PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

terms: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1877. NUMBER 18.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAS A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. F. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, E. B. D. HALL

A. ROCHE, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Public Notary, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—At Leonard's Hall, Lakefield, Ontario. - 3.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 12-1y

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe St. 74-46ly

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 46-76

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 35ly M. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulthee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-4f O. H. ROGER.

W. H. MOORE, Barrister, Attorney, at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter streets, over McClelland's Store. Money to Loan on easy terms. Mortgages bought. 14-69

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 28-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 36-ly

PHYSICIANS

M. P. DEAN, M. D., Physician, Coroner, &c., Keene, Ont.

DR. T. HOLYWELL, Physician, Surgeon, &c., has returned to Peterborough, and can be consulted at his residence, Aylmer street, between Simcoe and Charlotte Streets. 23-ly

ALEX. BELL, Junior, Graduate PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Keene Queen's College Kingston, Physician and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ontario and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Beer, Peterborough. 37-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-88

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL

WEAVING, Plain or Fancy, by B. Mettigan, south of Mrs. Weir's, Little Lake.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

GIANT T. ESTATE Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bois' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

EDMUND S. VINDEN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and general Agent, Lumber Merchant, etc.,—Office, corner Walton and Orchard streets, Port Hope.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to and from Peterboro to any part of the United States. Charges can be made to at any of the stations of the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and thus all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store, Hunter Street, Peterboro. Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gas and White Smith, Hunter Street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice. Gas fitting, Pumps and Water supplied on reasonable terms. Shop and residence well known. 69-76

SEND 36c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates showing cost of advertising. 37-76

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 39-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 23-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro.- 15-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough. 39-ly

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

W. H. MOORE, Feb 14, 1876. 7 26ins Solicitor &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to

W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS

Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON

TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off

E. B. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

Nov. 7, 1874. 14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government 100,000.

FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.

ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled

JAMES SAULTER, Agent at Peterboro. 14

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.

Authorised Capital.....$5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 153,000

J. B. RENAUD, President. Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Manger. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board

SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER,
JOHN LEWIS,
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.

Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.

MAXWELL HALL, Agent, Peterboro

March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal. Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,

Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—BESTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. TORONTO Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,

(South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE STOVEWOOD &c. &c., &c.

BELL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE BARLEY on sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the yards.

DOVE, SMITH & CO.

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. H. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 21 per day. 39-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, 7, Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 39-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wishes. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $36 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacs &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portugal, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Buy your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 3, 1876.

PICTURES!

ENGISH WATER-COLOUR CHROMOS, GERMAN AND AMERICAN OIL CHROMOS, STREET ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, YEATS' MOTTOES, &c., &c., In great variety, for sale at

Little's FINE ART Gallery, GEORGE STREET, Peterborough. 8-ly

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

PAPER HANGING DECORATING &C.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging & Decorating on the shortest possible notice,

CEILINGS A SPECIALTY,

All orders left at any of the Bookstores will be promptly attended to

April 18, 1877. 16-4ins W. A. BEACH.

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.

I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand

DICKSON'S MILLS.

It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes

LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.

Bills cut to order on short notice, and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.

THOS. GEO. HAZLITT, Peterboro, April 1877. 16 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30 p.m.

All are Cordially Invited. 46-tf

PROFESSOR MARTIN —AND— MADAM MARTIN, (From Paris, France.)

ORGANIST OF THE R. C. CATHEDRAL, PETERBOROUGH, AND MUSIC TEACHERS AT THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

MUSIC SCHOOL.

INSTRUMENTAL—PIANO AND ORGAN. Vocal—SOLFEGGIO and ART OF SINGING.

RESIDENCE:—Thos. Rentland's Terrace, No. 4, Stewart Street, between Hunter and Simcoe Streets. Peterborough, July 20th, 1876. 29tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

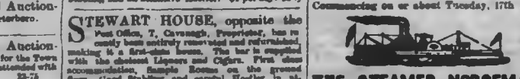
Fancy Dishes and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Enquiries can be opened by calling at the subscribers residence, Hunter Street, Peterborough, or by addressing a letter to the Post Office, Peterborough. Terms liberal. Satisfactory references given. Address, 22 Peterborough, Ont.

TRAVEL.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April



THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester, daily at 3 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 5 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 17-tf

H. CALCUTT'S LINE

OF STEAMERS.

THE STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE

Until further notice will leave Peterboro every morning at 7 o'clock. (Thursday's excepted.)

Monday, Wednesday and Friday she will run to Hastings; returning leave Hastings at 1 o'clock.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday she will run to Gore's Landing and Harwood.

Excursion Day every Thursday,

Return Tickets will be issued at One Fare. The steamer will leave at 8.30.

LEON DEON, Captain. H. CALCUTT, Proprietor.

Regular connections made at Harwood with the Cobourg Railroad.

GENERAL.

GREAT VARIETY OF PLANTS. —AT— STEPHEN PAYNE'S

Teas, Groceries, Crockery. Glassware. Vegetables. &c.

Come and see the beautiful Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees. Shrubs, and Strawberry Plants, which have taken the first prize at the Horticultural Show for the past five years.

Asparagus plants which will be all fresh for sale as soon as the snow leaves.

STEPHEN PAYNE, 3 Opposite Cox's New Block, George St.

CITY LAUNDRY

DIXON'S BLOCK

Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do

WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER than any person in town.

Family Washing at Reduced Rates.

Lace Curtains a Specialty.

All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed. 8-tf F. W. HUFFMAN. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

Peterborough Planing Mills! AND SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

A. BAPTIE

Has on hand and offers for sale a large quantity of

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings and Builders Furnishings,

at prices that cannot be equalled in the County. Those in want of any of the above named articles will save ten per cent. by giving him a call. Two blocks north of the Methodist Church, George St., and on Dublin St.

NOT DEAD BUT DYEING.

Ladies requiring Feathers and Kid Gloves Cleaned, and Feathers or Dress Goods Dyed, can, by leaving them at

Mrs. McEACHERN'S,

Have them forwarded to the British and American Steam Dye Works in Montreal, where the work will be done satisfactorily. I intend

SELLING OFF AT COST

A very large stock of

BLACK AND COLOURED JEWELERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Now is your time for Bargains.

Stamping done for Braiding and Flannel Embroidery.

12 MRS. McEACHERN, Berlin Wool and Fancy Store

SOMETHING NEW!! IN PETERBORO.

Look North when you go to the Post Office where you will see

JOHN COSLEY'S NEW SIGN!

where you can get most

EVERYTHING REPAIRED

that's worth repairing

Guns, Pistols, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines; also all kinds of Springs made for Sewing Machines and Door Locks. Repairing done on Stove Lids and Doors.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

To all of those who walk around. Please do not pass me by. My sign is now placed in the town Where I wish to live and die.

JOHN COSLEY, Peterboro Feb 13, 1877. 8-6m Water Street.

WESTCOTT'S PRIZE POTTERY! PETERBOROUGH.

The proprietor of the Peterborough Pottery Works is still manufacturing the LEADING WARES of the Dominion, including his well known make of Semi-Ironstone and Stone Earthenware Wares. Special attention is at present being devoted to

FANCY WARES

Such as Flower Vases, Flower Pots, Water Fountains, &c., and a first-class article is now offered at LOWER PRICES than by any other pottery in the Province.

MORE FIRST PRIZES

Have been awarded this Pottery, and wherever exhibited it continues to take the lead.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS

And when buying your Pottery make sure that you get Westcott's Patents.

Peterborough Pottery Works, opposite Little Lake. ROBERT WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

P. O. Station H, Peterborough, Ont. } 39-52ins

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister, Peterborough

-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 1 north of Charlotte street (on west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. For

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE.

A rare chance to secure a well improved farm, situated close to the thriving Village of Lakefield, being Lot 28, in the 7th Con. of Smith, known as the

"NELSON FARM,"

containing One Hundred Acres. On it there is a good frame house with six rooms and kitchen attached, a good frame barn 60x38, frame stable 20x30, frame driving house and work shop, 16x24, with several other sheds attached; also two good wells and soft water cistern, with pumps in them; also good orchard, with about 90 choice fruit trees.

Any person wishing to secure a good wheat farm, in a high state of cultivation, would do well to see it. Will be sold reasonable on account of the ill health of the owner.

Possession given after harvest. If not sold private before the First of June, it will be offered by Public Auction. Title indisputable.

For further information apply to the owner, on the premises.

H. M. CARVER.

Or S. J. CARVER, North Monaghan. 16-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Jane Elmhurst and the said Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 26th DAY OF JUNE, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the hands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot where a post has been planted thence North 74 degrees 5 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 5 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. Toronto, 20th March, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under Order in Council of this date, TIMBER BERTHS in the undermentioned Townships and part Townships in the MUSKOKA and PARRY SOUND DISTRICTS will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Department of Crown Lands at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH day of JUNE next, viz:

Townships of MONTEITH, McMURRICH, PERRY, ARMOUR, FRANKLIN, SHAWENAGA, BURPEE, CONGER (south part of east half unsurveyed), and FOLEY (unlocated lands in east half.)

The area to be disposed of in the above Town ships as Timber Berths is upwards of 400 square miles, and for the convenience of purchasers will be divided into Berths, ranging from 4 to 21 square miles each.

CONDITIONS and TERMS OF SALE, with information as to Area and Lots and Concessions (except in Township of CONGER) comprised in each Berth, will be furnished, on application personally or by letter, to the WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH of the DEPARTMENT, or to the Crown Timber Offices at OTTAWA, BELLEVILLE and QUEBEC, and the office of T. E. Johnston, Esq., Parry Sound, on and after the 15th proximo.

T. B. PARDEE, Commissioner.

11-td.

N. B.—No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department.

FARM FOR SALE.

That very desirable farm, being composed of

West Half Lot 25,

IN THE

SEVENTH CON. SMITH

Containing 100 Acres

formerly owned by the late Lewis Hunter, 1 mile from the flourishing village of Lakefield, and 7 miles from Peterborough.

Apply to MATTHEW BOYCE. GEO. COCHRANE.

Executors of Estate of the late Lewis Hunter. Peterboro April 18, 1877. 16-tf

To the Farmers.

FOR SALE

A quantity of No. 1 FINE FRESH

Ground Land Plaster.

Also, Choice Samples of

Club and Beardy Wheat,

PEAS, OATS AND BARLEY.

Apply to J. J. McBAIN, at the office of the Storehouse, Simcoe Street or the undersigned.

WM. McBAIN.

February 21, 1877. 8-13m

FOR SALE.

One Stumping Machine.
" Waggon.
Prize Buggy.

Apply to BERTRAM & Co. Peterboro, April 4, 1877. 14

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY FOR 50 CTS. We will send to any address, 1 elegant Gent's Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Gold Ring, 1 Scarf Pin, 1 Brooch, 1 pair Ear Rings, all warranted to wear 5 years, for 50 cts. Cash must accompany order. Send stamp for list of jewelry, watches, &c., and with every order we will send free a valuable present. Address MILTON GOLD JEWELRY CO.,

"WHEN I SIT IN DARKNESS THE LORD SHAL BE A LIGHT UNTO ME." MI. VII. 8.

For EXAMINER.

O, how can I sing in the darkness,
And the night be the same as the day,
While the tempest of sorrow my soul [illegible]
Is as dark as the midnight of May?

I can see no gleam of sunshine,
O my Saviour, where art thou?
And the balmy drops of heaven
Thou hast promis'd to bestow.

Now though troublous clouds commingle
Low'ring darkly o'er my way;
Yet like one of old I'll trust Him,
Trust Him, though He should me slay.

Yes I'll trust Him in the darkness,
For I know the clouds will break;
Though it may be long in coming,
God will sure His promise make.

Oft He has in former troubles
Fill'd my soul with heaven-sent light,
And I praised my God for giving
Songs in seasons of the night.

Now I see a faint light streaming,
Softly as at dawn of day,
'Tis the Spirit's gentle breathings,
Driving all the mists away.

N. W., April 19. E. B.

GIBBS' GOLD.

A "Big Push" Ten Years Ago.

A correspondent of the Oshawa Reformer writing from Cobourg during Assizes week, there has the following concerning the postponed Sampson Wilkinson libel suit:—Some curious facts have been elicited from conversation with the different witnesses, which may perhaps be of interest to your readers. It seems that in the great contest between the Hon. Geo. Brown and Mr. T. N. Gibbs in 1867 the government of the day supplied as large an amount of money in aid of Mr. Gibbs' election from the Secret Service Fund as they dared, all of which was expended upon the first day. In addition, the Messrs. Gibbs had spent all the ready cash they had. It being ascertained at the close of the poll on the first day that the election was very close and that in all probability the Hon. Mr. Brown would be elected on the second day unless a large amount of money could be distributed in the riding before morning, something temporate had to be done Mr. T. N. Gibbs at this time was a director and Vice-President of the Ontario Bank. He directed the manager in your town—in direct violation of the rules and regulations of the Bank, and without the concurrence of the accountant or other officials—to open the vaults in the night, and without one dollar to his credit, or without putting in any securities, $6,000 of the Bank's funds were taken out. This money was sent out through the riding in the night and secured the election of Mr. Gibbs, as you all remember, by a small majority. I must confess that I think the Hon. M. Simpson and the remaining directors of the Ontario Bank should have at once asked Mr. Gibbs to tender his resignation as Vice President and director of the Bank, and had Mr. Simpson done so at the time he would not have had Mr. Gibbs plotting and scheming for his overthrow to-day. I doubt if the title of Honorable ever would have been conferred upon him had he received at the hands of the Board of the Ontario Bank his just deserts. It is also reported that the great Joshua (Wilkinson) received a bonus of $500 with which to establish the Tory organ, the Durham News, in Bowmanville. $300 of it is said was subscribed by the faithful in and about Bowmanville and $200 of it, it is said was subscribed by the Messrs. Gibbs, who desired to start an organ in Mr. Simpson's own town, with which, if possible, to defeat and cripple him. From all I can gather, had the trial gone on there would have been some pretty rich revelations in connection with the doings and actions of the politicians in and about your ambitious town and, if statements made can be relied upon, Mr. Gibbs would have been pretty thoroughly uncovered, and his real character made known to the country. The Messrs Gibbs for reasons best known to themselves did not put it an appearance. Echo answers why not?

HOW TO PREACH SO AS TO CONVERT NOBODY.

BY PRES. C. G. FINNEY.

The design of this article is to propound several rules, by a steady conformity to any one of which a man may preach so as not to convert anybody. It is generally conceded at the present day that the Holy Spirit converts souls to Christ by means of truth adapted to that end. It follows that a selfish preacher will not skillfully adapt means to convert souls to Christ, for this is not his end.

Rule 1st. Let your supreme motive be to secure your own popularity; then, of course, your preaching will be adapted to that end, and not to convert souls to Christ.

2nd. Aim at pleasing, rather than at converting your hearers.

3rd. Aim at securing for yourself the reputation of a beautiful writer.

4th. Let your sermons have the following characteristics:—

Let them be written with a high degree of literary finish.

Let them be short, occupying in the reading not to exceed from twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Let your style be flowery, ornate, and quite above the comprehension of the common people.

Be sparing of thought, lest your sermon contain truth enough to convert a soul.

Let your sermon should make a saving impression, announce no distinct propositions or heads, that will be remembered, to disturb the consciences of your hearers.

Make no distinct points, and take no disturbing issues with the consciences of your hearers, lest they remember these issues, and become alarmed about their souls.

Avoid a logical division and subdivision of your subject, lest you should too thoroughly instruct your people.

Give your sermons the form and substance of a flowing, beautifully-written, but never-to-be-remembered essay; so that your hearers will say, "It was a beautiful sermon," but can give no further account of it.

Avoid preaching doctrines that are offensive to the carnal mind, lest they should say of you, as they did of Christ, "This is a hard saying. Who can hear it?" and that you are injuring your influence.

Denounce sin in the abstract, but make no allusion to the sins of your present audience.

Keep the spirituality of God's holy law, by which is the knowledge of sin, out of sight, lest the sinner should see his[illegible] last condition and flee from the wrath [illegible]

Preach the gospel as a remedy, but conceal or ignore the fatal disease of the sinner.

Preach salvation by grace; but ignore the condemned and lost condition of the sinner, lest he should understand what you mean by grace, and feel himself to be [illegible]

Preach Christ as an infinite amiable and good-natured being; but ignore those soothing rebukes of sinners and hypocrites which so often made His hearers tremble.

Avoid especially preaching to those who are present. Preach about sinners, and not to them. Say they, and not you, lest any one should make a personal and saving application of your subject.

Strive to make your hearers pleased and themselves and pleased with you, ings of any kind to wound the feel-

5th. Preach lest you convict and converting sermons, members of your church. worldly

6th. Avoid awakening table memories by reminding hearers of their past sins.

7th. Do not make the impression that God commands your hearers now and here to obey the truth.

8th. Do not make the impression that you expect your hearers to commit themselves upon the spot and give their hearts to God.

9th. Leave the impression that they are expected to go away in their sins, and to consider the matter at their convenience.

10th. Dwell much upon their inability to obey, and leave the impression that they must wait for God to change their natures.

11th. Make no appeal to the fears of sinners; but leave the impression that they have no reason to fear.

12th. Say so little of hell that your people will infer that you do not believe in its existence.

13th. Make the impression that, if God is as good as you are, He will send no one to hell.

14th. Preach the love of God, but ignore the holiness of his love, that will by no means clear the impenitent sinner.

15th. Often present God in His parental love and relations, but ignore His governmental and legal relations to His subjects, lest the sinner should find himself condemned already and the wrath of God abiding on him.

16th. Preach God as all mercy, lest a fuller representation of His character should alarm the conscience of your hearers.

17th. Try to convert sinners to Christ without producing any uncomfortable convictions of sin.

18th. Flatter the rich, so as to repel the poor, and you will convert none of either class.

19th. Make no disagreeable allusions to the doctrines of self-denial, cross-bearing, and crucifixion to the world, lest you should convict and convert some of your church-members.

20th. Admit, either expressly or impliedly, that all men have some moral goodness in them; lest sinners should understand that they need a radical change of heart, from sin to holiness.

21st. Avoid pressing the doctrine of total moral depravity; lest you offend, or even convict and convert, the moralist.

22nd. Do not rebuke the worldly tendencies of the church, lest you should hurt the feelings, and finally convert some of them.

23rd. Should any express anxiety about their souls, do not probe them by any uncomfortable allusion to their sin and ill desert; but encourage them to join the church at once, and exhort them to assume their perfect safety within the fold.

24th. Preach the love of Christ not as enlightened benevolence, that is holy, just, and sin-hating; but as a sentiment

...ge & Hunter

...ng and Retail Dealers

—IN—

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,

BEST RAKES IN IMPROVED PATTERNS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Nails, Lubin, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass. Ropes all sizes, Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.

N. B.—Owing to the continued depression of trade we have purchased the above goods at 1877 low prices, and we are prepared to sell at Hard Pan Prices to suit the hard times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store—R. Trenan
Otonabee Mills—George. C. Rogers.
No Risk—Electric Oil.
Prof. Tyndalls Warning.
Whooping Cough—Dr. Wistar.
Notice—Robt. W. Thompson.
Court of Revision—Chas. D. McDonald.
325 Reward—R. Purser.
Steam Yacht "Tiger"—W. Eddington.
Strayed—J. H. Campbell.
Doing a Large Business—John Elder.
Removal—John Garvey.
The Big Chair—G. Tanner.
New Livery Stable—W. Robinson.
Auction Sale—Haggart Bros.
Fits & Consumption—Ash & Robbins.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 3, 1877.

The Eastern War

The war in the East ... last week of meaning ... skirmishes several ... Russians being ... with a loss of ... in all. On the other ... main points on the Danube have ... all taken possession of by the Russians. By the latest accounts the Turks were severely repulsed at Kars. England is slowly drifting into the conflict in spite of her general neutrality policy. It is clear that Russia will in the end conquer unless by league or alliance other powers are brought into action. Turkey cannot stand her arms long. The Ottoman Soldiers are suffering already from severe attacks of Diarrhœa. The Porte cannot survive this war. Her very last budget shows a deficit of £12,000,000 Sterling which proves very conclusively that she has not the pecuniary standing to maintaine a prolonged defence. Her army numbers in all 125,000 men. She cannot therefore cope with the large disciplined body of her opponents 450,000 strong. Looking at it every way it is probable that the war will be of short duration, and that unless the Great Powers take an interest in the struggle the last great relic of barbarism and fanaticism will have been swept from the face of civilised Europe.

THE LATE SESSION.

The fourth session of the third Parliament of Canada closed on Saturday. The session of 1877 will be remembered as "the long session." This is chiefly owing to the peculiarly aggressive tactics of the Opposition. The government very promptly presented the departmental reports, and pressed the public business with energy. During the earlier days of the session all things went well by comparison with the later portion. The Opposition chose the going with Committee on the Supply as the time of their attacks on the Ministry; and the chief distinguishing feature of the session was the numerous votes on charges of want of confidence made on the government of the day. The manner in which these were made was unfortunate for the Opposition rather than the government, and the assaulting party gained no strength by the repeated divisions. At least one of the charges might have been used advantageously by the Opposition had they shown a disposition to press it for the good of the country. They lost their opportunity, however, when they displayed a desire simply for party warfare; and the people of the Dominion who otherwise would have thanked them and admired their statesmanship, can look on their manner of handling public questions for mere party purposes only with disapprobation, not to say disgust. The Anglin matter led to a deep examination into the meaning of the Independence of Parliament Act, and a thorough waking up of both sides to the importance of its observation as it stands while it so stands, or to a change if that be thought the wiser course. The other prominent features of the session were the enquiries into the Secret Service expenditure and the Northern Railway frauds. The warring of parties over these matters has drawn public attention from the real work of the House, through several matters of importance in a legal and commercial, and therefore in a social sense have been discussed, and Acts passed relating to them. To some of these we shall refer in detail from time to time, as opportunity occurs.

Only a few weeks ago the Opposition organs declared that the government was about to dissolve the House and precipitate a general election on the country.—Loud were the cries against such a course, wholly imaginative on the part of those who pretended to predict a government policy, and great was the indignation raised over the cowards who were afraid to meet the doughty Opposition speakers at another session before the election came on. At that time we took the liberty—(it was not much trouble) to point out the absurdity of these rumours on which the Tory papers managed to found so much abuse of their constant enemies, the Grit Ministers. Little did we expect that those who then spoke in such exceedingly strong denunciatory terms of any attempt to dissolve the House before next year would so soon turn completely round and cry aloud for a dissolution. Yet such is the case; and those very papers that a few short weeks ago had nothing but condemnation for a supposed dissolution now actually favour and clamour for a dissolution. They are bound to be discontented. When they had an idea a dissolution was intended they cried out that the government dare not call another session; and now that they see no dissolution likely to be made till the proper time comes they as loudly cry that the government dare not go to the country. The government evidently dare go on unmoved by any clamour of opponents that could be very formidable till they become more consistent.

"The local Grit organ," by which is meant the EXAMINER, is blamed by "the local Tory lyre" for devoting too much attention to the sins of Sir John Macdonald. These sins have swamped the Conservative party, and the "lyre" aforesaid cannot bear to have them plainly spoken of. When a reference to the doings of the Chieftain thus arises a whine of complaint, he must surely have become a heavy burden to the Tory party. A heavy burden he undoubtedly is; but still the party cannot do without him. The very existence of his party hangs on yearn depended on his administrative ability and on that alone; and were they to ship him to-day, (as they would if they dared) they could not find a man in their ranks fit to take his place. True he has disregarded all principles of political morality and constitutional right; but his lapses from the right path have all been for the combined aim of party success and personal ambition. The Conservatives know as well as we do that they cannot be led back to power by Sir John Macdonald, but they know also that their present existence as a party depends upon retaining him as their leader. The Country, Reformers as well as Conservatives, is willing to think as highly as need be of the acknowledged ability of Sir John Macdonald, and to look with as kindly an eye as possible on his faults and failings; but Canada can never stultify its honour by admitting him again to the place from whence the popular voice hurled him in just punishment for his betrayal of the trust reposed in him. So far he is undoubtedly in the political grave he dug for himself, and if the skeleton of his political past is held up so high as to shock the delicate sensibilities of his friends, they have but themselves to blame. They brought ... themselves by the sins of their ... they offer the country the fulsome ... that it will stultify itself by ... placing him in the position he ... to fill.

The "lyre" does not attempt to deny any of the charges we have made against Sir John; but it secures its title to the sound if not the strict orthography of the title we have bestowed on it by declaring we have failed to express any opinion on the "charges" it has been pleased to make against the leaders of the present Government. So far from this being the case, we have from time to time devoted part of our space to its various misstatements and given them a complete refutation. This was not a difficult task, as the "charges" were at best a thin dilution of the milk-and-water of the Montreal *Gazette*; and the basis being impure, the further mixture could not be expected to stand the test. We believe we have referred to every one of the "charges" enumerated, viz:—the steel rails scandal, the Anglin printing, the public expenditure and the tariff discussion. To make sure let our readers turn to the file of the EXAMINER during March and April, where they will find these questions discussed in extenso, and in a way which will satisfy the "lyre". These answers appear to have been effectual in one thing at least. They stopped the reckless statements of "the local Tory lyre" for the time being; but it is like some politicians of whom we all have heard, "it will not stay put". So it now comes out declaring, like the children in the market place, that we have not danced to its piping. Like the children too, it now begins to mourn, and probably will next accuse us of further lack of appreciation because we will not lament. Poor "lyre!" Its sound would be pitiful were it not so utterly ridiculous.

OH NO; IT ISN'T THE PREMIER.

The *Review* last week complained that we didn't pay sufficient attention to its political "charges;" but that we pitched into Sir John Macdonald. Now we are quite willing to admit that we have done both, and to some purpose. But as if to contradict itself, as it usually contrives to do, the *Review* immediately after whining about one not responding to its invitations to give it some of our attention, refers to our answer to its version of the so-called "Foster job." We showed that its assertions would tend to prove the Premier a fool rather than a knave, and therefore incapable of perpetrating a "job." But its assertions were not true; and even the most rabid Tories will admit that Mr. Mackenzie is no fool. The *Review*, is so well pleased with our reasoning that it adopts it, only seeking by a display of very small wit to admit that we "establish the fact that he (the Premier) is lacking in common sense." This childish "chaff", that an intelligent school-boy would be ashamed of, is only surpassed by the "bull" that follows, wherein this very intelligent writer of the *Review* soberly and seriously tells us "ex-Senator Foster was paid $41,000 for filling a contract which he did not fill." This is very good indeed; but the richness is increased by the after assertion, that the contract was thrown up. Now this is just where the blind *Review* will not see, and wherein it tries to make its readers as blind as itself, were it not, that it quotes the EXAMINER'S words that "the government was the first to desire and order its cancellation." Yet this clever journal then has the audacity to immediately declare that "the throwing up of the contract is not denied." We can tell our contemporary the facts again, though we can't manufacture brains for it wherewith to understand. The contract was cancelled by order in Council, in the public interest; and the $41,000 paid to Mr. Foster was not for "filling a contract he did not fill," but for surveys made, and certified to be worth the money by the engineer in charge of that portion of the exploration. For further particulars we refer the "Review" to the return brought down to Parliament, a careful study of which we would advise before it makes any further reference to this subject. Such a course will at least give some sort of understanding of the matter, though it cannot prevent the ruthless handling of the English language that led to that beastly "bull."

FEMALE PREACHERS.

The Clergy of Lakefield and Peterboro' (in part) are somewhat astir over female preaching, and have fled to the columns of the *News* to appeal to the people against the unscriptural (!) practice of women teaching and preaching. The *News* has placed at their disposal about eight columns of its last issue for the purpose of defending their views of a certain Episcopal doctrine of absolution, and of giving a quietus to female preachers in that Village. The fact, however, that the people of the Village have just erected a large hall or building for a lady preacher, among others, that they erected in about ten or twelve days, and that all classes of the citizens except the opposing Clergy aided in a little *prophetic* that in future, the

should it have the appearance of opposition to the cherished ideas of men, and of their superiority. It is somewhat strange, too, that the very popular Lady Evangelist of Lakefield should be an adherent of the Episcopal Church, and that she was brought up at the feet of the Rev. V. Clementi, whose eloquently stigmatizing as female preaching as unscriptural; and it may possibly cause passing disgust of her weak, bootless feminine labours, should he more powerful in the pulling down the strongholds of Satan, and more attractive to induce sinners to accept their Saviour, than all the preaching of those *distinctly* appointed male preachers who have hitherto visited Lakefield. It not unfrequently happens that foolish things are chosen to confound the wise, and weak things to confound the mighty, to the end that the work may not be by might or by power being the *will* of Him who worketh both to will and to do of his own good pleasure.

PORT HOPE'S JUST DEBT TO THE PROVINCE

In a late issue we made reference to some vapourings of a correspondent of the Port Hope *Times* concerning the debt of that town to the Ontario Government under the Municipal Loan Fund Distribution Act. The burden of the plaint was "better times;" but the reckless way in which the clumsy advocate of defeat his task was calculated, which he pretended to aid the case pointed out plainly tended to ... positive mischief of the most ... courtesy only call the ... of the writer, at the same time ... as clearly as we could our leading views upon the main question. In this we have apparently been misunderstood by the *Times*; though we are glad to see that it has so far understood and appreciated our estimate of its correspondent as to shut down on him. So far we have done good, and believe we are entitled to the gratitude of all Port Hopers. The *Times*, however, expresses surprise that we should "endeavour to prejudice the case of Port Hope in the eyes of the government." This surprise may be real, but we strongly suspect it is only feigned for the upholding of diplomatic relations with that terrible bore who called forth our first indignant remarks. Real or sham we cannot submit to an imputation so entirely in opposition to our real intention which was to show to Port Hope that the letters appearing in the *Times*, whether written with such an "endeavour" or not, were really "prejudicing its case in the eyes of the government." The advice of the *Times*, that we should "give the subject full and calm consideration," is rather amusing in view of the evidences that we had given it more consideration than our contemporary has yet done before we made our former reference to it. Thus, the principal statements in the article the *Times* quotes from the EXAMINER are as follows:—(1) A great many will differ with the idea that Port Hope's debt to the government should be completely cancelled: (2) Though the people of the Province, whose money Port Hope borrowed so freely, are inclined to consider repayment about the fair thing, they are not likely to be unreasonable if good cause can be shown; (3) Port Hope on its part has but one argument for repudiation, viz:—bankruptcy. We presume that even the most rabid advocate of cancellation in Port Hope will admit the first two of these; and that therefore the only point of difference is the third of these assertions. Let us see how strong our position on this question is. Port Hope is fairly indebted to the Province and therefore should pay it if able so to pay. "Circumstances have changed" says the *Times*, but the only circumstance that can change the indebtedness of one party to another without the merciful intervention of the creditor is either the liquidation of a portion of the debt, or the accumulation of interest on the stationary principal. Circumstances have changed with other municipalities that borrowed from the Fund; and if the case be again opened for Port Hope, a general reconsideration may very reasonably be asked for. Had there been a period of prosperity for the last few years, instead of the general depression that has prevailed, would these present "cancellationists" of Port Hope have then consented to a theory of increased liability because of increased ability? We rather think not.

In our former article we used these words:—"The plea, that Provincial aid has been given other lines of railway competing with and injuring the revenues of that line to which Port Hope gave the borrowed Provincial and other moneys, has perhaps something in it," and the *Times* again pays such deference to our opinion as to make this the sole point of those remarks wherein it states that the EXAMINER "has been a little harsh and exacting, if not unjust in its conclusions." However this may be, it will be seen that our accuser has come virtually to our way of thinking. He says:—There is no desire among our people to repudiate our just indebtedness; and if there was, such a step would meet with our strenuous opposition. All we ask—all our people ask—is that the government having to a certain extent taken away from us the ability to pay in full the large claim held against the town, without grievously raising our taxes, a reduction be made in proportion—so that we may be placed in as good a position now as we occupied when the compromise and settlement of the Municipal Loan Fund was concluded." But the correspondent whose nonsense we first noticed went in for repudiation pure and simple, or as he put it, that "the debt should be completely cancelled." The *Times* is more reasonable now, though it patted its correspondent on the back in a former issue; and actually becomes as "harsh and exacting, if not unjust," as the EXAMINER. The question is now well narrowed down, and for the good of Port Hope it had better be kept within its legitimate bounds. Certainly attempts to make political capital out of it can be of no benefit to the Opposition, while they may materially injure the chances, not too good at best, of any further reduction of the town's debt to government.

Before closing we will state that we are willing to do the *Times* the justice of remarking that we believe the terms "harsh, exacting and unjust" applied to us arose rather from the contemplation of the benefits it says the back country (Peterboro' for instance) derived through the building of the Midland Railway. Neither the fact nor the magnitude of those benefits can change the question as it affects the Province at large; for the argument rather tends to the demand that the towns villages and townships that were such great gainers through the spending of Provincial money, should help Port Hope to pay its debt, rather than that remote localities should share in the loss to the Province by cancellation, or even reduction.

The Assessors for the year 1877 have finished their work for the year, and returned their Roll to the Town Clerk, yesterday. The time at our disposal since has been so limited that we cannot give full details this week. We have merely called two or three items of interest to show that our town has not gone back during the last twelve months.

	1876	1877
Amt. of Real Estate	2 082,860	2,149,840
Personal Property	347,110	264,150
Taxable Income	111,690	107,750
Taxable Income and Personal Property	456,710	371,900
Total real & pers'l	2,551,570	2,521,740
Population	6,810	6,576
Children of school age		1,744

It will be seen that the population has increased slightly. The total of the assessed value of the town this year is slightly in advance of last year if the Auburn Woolen Coy's property had been assessed this year.

In the general depression of trade it is satisfactory to find that we are at least holding our own.

One of the charges brought against the present Dominion ... that have not been contract for ... in the lowest tender. ... to the ... plaint is somewhat absurd on the ... as it frequently happens ... lowest tender is not always the ... surest and safest, and must be passed over on public grounds. Let us see however how the Tory argument works as far as that party itself is concerned. The following figures are taken from a return read to Parliament by the Premier during the session first closed. They speak for themselves:—

OLD ADMINISTRATION.

Year.	Number of Contracts Let.	Lowest tenders accepted.
1870	52	25
1871	75	46
1872	77	38
1873	76	43

NEW ADMINISTRATION.

1874	90	57
1875	73	58
1876	30	23

The percentage of number and amount received by the lowest tender was as follows:—

OLD ADMINISTRATION.

	Per cent of Number	Per cent of Amount.
1870	48	16
1871	61	31
1872	49	32
1873	57	22

NEW ADMINISTRATION.

1874	63	43
1875	79	78
1876	77	92

The following figures refer to amounts for which contracts were given during the year specified, and are still more in Mr. Mackenzie's favor:

SIR JOHN'S GOVERNMENT.

Year.	Total amount of contracts.	Total amount given to lowest tenderers.
1870	$9,135,430	$2,455,000
1871	4,027,000	1,765,000
1872	1,695,000	840,000
1873	6,000,000	2,000,000
	$20,000,000	$7,000,000

MR. MACKENZIE'S ADMINISTRATION.

Year.	Total amount of contracts.	Total amount given to lowest tenderers
1874	$5,500,000	$4,987,000
1875	9,269,000	9,097,000
1876	4,665,000	4,297,000
	$19,665,000	$16,000,000

NAPANEE.—The temperance people of the town of Napanee, are fully alive to the great evil of intemperance and the immorality of the traffic of intoxicating liquors. Our readers are aware that the Dunkin Act has been passed in the county and they have also learned the hotel keepers had agreed to close their houses on the 1st of May, and thus leave the travelling public without means of obtaining a place for accommodation, or for obtaining refreshments. To counteract this movement the temperance people called a meeting and then and there decided to purchase the Brescoe House at $4,000 so that they might, to some extent provide for the accommodation of which the hotel keepers sought to deprive them. In order to save any one from loss to any large extent, Mr. Brescoe, the owner of the property, nobly abandoned a large part of the rent to aid the movement. Of those present 68 signed a bond, binding themselves in case the enterprise should not succeed, to pay proportionately their share of $3,000, a Mr. Potter, agreeing to raise $1,000, and assume the responsibility of managing the concern, the responsibility being limited to the $2,000. This is the way to face the matter, and when such affairs governs men's actions success is certain.

The following interesting item is clipped from the Campbellford "Herald":—We are again assured of the early resumption of operations on the the Grand Junction Railroad. Mr. Kelso, the President of the Road, was in the village, last week, and through him we learn that there is at present a brighter aspect of affairs in connection with the business of the Company. We see it stated, also, that some work has been recently accomplished, and that an engine will be placed upon the track to complete the construction of the line through to Peterborough by the 22nd of August. We hope these reports will prove themselves worthy of notice, for so many times have the public been "gulled" by erroneous statements, the sight of a train would convince the people of this section of the working of the road. All that can be said has been expressed by the Press and public everywhere interested in the road, and an anxious, patient and long-suffering people, now exclaim. "Push it along.",—"Make a Big Push."

How the Kaministiquia "Job" was done.

The following letter from J. Langton Baker, shows just how much a "job" was perpetrated in purchasing land for the Pacific Railway at Fort William about which the Tory journals have been howling themselves hoarse. He says in a letter to the *Globe*; in connection with the Kaministiquia land purchase allow me to state that sometime during the winters of 75, and 76 I received an offer of $300 cash from Mr. Alex. McGregor, of Watford, for two-thirds of an half acre lot, which I accepted. In (I think) July of 76 the Dominion Government purchased their land in the locality required for railway purposes, the above mentioned lot being in the part required. The price to be paid was left to an appointed valuator. For the one-third of the lot which I still held I was awarded $80 instead of $150, the rate at which I sold the former; and Mr. McGregor, for the part for which he paid $300, was awarded $100.

Would not our immaculate Opposition be better engaged in advocating the rights of the people in endeavouring to secure to them at least what the land cost them, and what they could get from private parties, than growling about the figure paid, when the holders could have got better if allowed to dispose of it in other quarters.

PUBLIC MEN.

BY STEFANO QUILICI.

In opening these sketches to the view of the public it is to be expected that they will meet with a liberal criticism. If the pictures are here and there over-coloured—here and there defective in outline—here and there heightened in the respective expressions—it is to be hoped that these imperfections which are to be each found in the works of Raphael himself, will not meet with too severe a censure from my readers. The first photograph I present to your gaze is that of the honorable.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

He is a man of fine intellectual appearance. Light complexion, with sandy beard His forehead is high, well shaped. ... if Phrenology teaches truly, then ... consider him to possess the qualities of judgment, penetration ... in a high degree. ... tures forcefully ... man. Mack... in manner in the House of and deli... In the midst of the most ex... Conv... debates he will be seen listening ... Such seems to be his ... in his political rectitude—his political popularity—that in his manner would suggest with propriety the following answer to his political enemies:

I am armed so strong in honesty
That your threats do pass me as the idle winds
Which I heed not."

Though generally unruffled and undisturbed by opposition clamors and tactics, he sometimes is drawn, much against his will, into a heated controversy. Mackenzie's rage is white faced anger. When much excited he is accustomed to challenge the vote of the House on confidence. He knows that whatever excitement Conservatives may from time to time raise that he has yet the confidence of Parliament. As a speaker he ranks undoubtedly among the foremost orators in the Legislature. His speeches are generally logical argumentative, conclusive. He seldom wanders from the subject. Every sentence has its bearing. Occasionally his impassioned manner, beauty of diction, and grandness of conception, combine in an effort deserving of the name of *Eloquence*. He is gentlemanly in his behaviour to members on both sides of the House, and very popular among members of his own party. Mr. Mackenzie is now fifty years of age—is of temperate habits—and possesses a strong wiry frame. He is of medium height. His constitution is apparently sound. He is likely to live to a good sound old age. His private character is blameless, and accordingly he stands very high in the esteem of members on either side of the House. Facing the ministerial bench on the left of the Speakers' Throne is seen the seat of one of the oldest and ablest of Canadian Politicians—the Right Honorable

SIR JOHN A MACDONALD, K. C. B.

It is almost unnecessary for me to give in detail the personal appearance of the present leader of the Opposition. With the lines of his features almost every one is familiar. He is of Scotch descent and is now in his sixty-second year, he having been born shortly before the memorable Battle of Waterloo. His facial appearance suggests great intellectual strength, quickness of perception being the most prominent, and judgment the next characteristic. He is the personification of good humor—always brimful of wit (chiefly of that species known as *punning*). He wears his hair in dark wavy locks which become him well. He has a nose rather larger than the ordinary Roman model but if writers on Physiognomy are to be believed a long nasal organ evinces greatness of mind. He is a politician "to the manner born." Nursed, tended and brought up in that chaotic school or pandemonium called the Canadian School of Politics, he must from experience possess a deep, sound knowledge of Dominion affairs—ways and means—supplies—internal revenues—exports and imports &c. Being a Barrister by profession and deeply read in Colonial, Imperial and constitutional law, his career as Minister of Justice was fairly successful. As a speaker the aged veteran is most telling. His greatest art is that of adapting himself to present issues, and by logical tactics placing his political adversaries in in a dilemma. His gesture is at times very animated. He emphasizes his periods by striking the table with the back of his hand. In making an important point he generally inclines his body to the left, and in a serio-comic position brings down the forefinger of his right hand into the palm of his left. He seldom attains the higher flights of oratory. His lengthy speeches however are full of energy. His greatest effort was that in defence of the Washington Treaty. He is one of the most popular members on the floors of the Commons. He is polished in his manners. He is now as young and active in the House as he ever was. It is probable that he will live to a good old age yet. Notwithstanding his grave errors in administration and his other imperfections, he is still thought highly of by the members and followers of his own party.

(To be continued.)

FATAL FIRE AT MONTREAL.

NINE FIREMEN KILLED.

One of the most shocking calamities which ever occurred in Montreal took place on Sunday morning. At 5 a. m. an alarm sounded for a fire in the Montreal Novelty Works, a five story building in St. Urbain street, and which had full possession of the lumense building, the brigade finding it impossible to save it, turned their attention to the surrounding dwellings and shops, and about six o'clock as some ten of the firemen were playing streams of water upon some sheds from a narrow lane on the north side, a portion of the wall fell and pinned two of them down. Immediately a rush was made to get them out before the entire wall should come down, but, alas, the gallantry of the rescuers only resulted in most of them being killed and wounded, for the entire 50 foot wall at that moment fell with a crash, burying them many feet deep in red hot bricks, cinders, beams and ironwork. A chimney fell into the coffin store adjoining the lane, and killed a young boy who was removing coffins. A body of citizens got to work and dug out the killed and wounded, the job lasting over an hour. The killed were all badly crushed except one Higgins, who was felled by a blow on the temple. They number nine, as follows:—Richard Schowles, Michael Barry, William Perry and T. Higgins, firemen: Antoine Sandere, P. Hamel, Joseph Parker, Geo Lynch, foreman of Water Works, and Alderic Beauchamp, jeweller. The badly wounded numbered ten. Chief of Brigade Patton was flayed from head to foot, cut and bruised. He lies suffering great agony. John Livingstone, one of the Guardians, had his legs broken and was burned; a leg has since been amputated. Wm. Ferguson, hose maker, one leg broken, and badly hurt about the head. Israel Bishop, Charles Buies and J. Nolan, all burned and bruised. Benjamin Harrison, back broken. Ed. Stollery, an arm and legs broken. Chas. Reddy, skull fractured. Alfred Helton, badly hurt. Several of these must die. As a man was seen to leave the building about 3 a. m., and refused to say what he was doing there, grave suspicions are entertained that the fire is the work of incendiaries. The premises and stock were lightly insured, but the Inspector of Buildings had condemned the brickwork. Thousands of citizens have been to visit the ruins.

Midsummer Examination.

The *Journal of Education* contains the following regulations for the Midsummer Examinations for Admission to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools:—

The Admission Examination for Collegiate Institutes and High Schools will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th July.

The Intermediate Examination will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday 10th-13th July.

Candidates for admission are required to send their names to the Head Master by the 1st June.

The examination for Provincial First and Second Class Public School Teacher's Certificates will commence on Monday, 9th July, and the examination for County Third Class Certificates on Tuesday, the

tions through the week.

Candidates are required to send their names to the Inspector by the 1st June.

The candidates for the Intermediate and for the Second Class Certificates will be examined on the same papers and at the same hours in the following subjects, viz:

English Grammar and Etymology; Geography; Dictation, Arithmetic; History; Algebra; Natural Philosophy, Euclid; English Composition, and Book-keeping.

But although the papers will be the same, the standard required for Second Class Certificates will be higher than for Intermediate, and papers will be provided for the *Additional* subjects for Second Class Certificates.

The following ... has also been issued regarding the examinations:

With ... to the additional subjects in ... History and Reading, as prescribed by Order in Council, approved 15th February last, the local examiners are authorized not to exact one-third of the marks allotted to each of these additional subjects, as the limit for passing, so that candidates who pass satisfactorily on other subjects, may not be rejected.

FEMALE PREACHERS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—A few weeks ago you gave in your paper a report of a sermon preached in your town, by the Rev. V. Clementi, on the above subject. I am not fond of controversy, but I am fond of truth, and especially of Bible truth. I write, not so much to reply to the Rev. gentleman's sermon (which I think would not win many converts to his theory) as to attempt at least to show what is really the teaching of the Bible, on a subject which is receiving very considerable attention in the United States, and elsewhere. I think few will deny that it is a subject of no minor importance, affecting not only the position, privileges and duties of our Christian women who constitute perhaps two thirds of the membership of our churches; but affecting also in no small degree the cause of God, and the highest good of man, now and forever.

In order to ascertain what is the teaching of God's Word on this subject we must take, not merely one or two brief sentences and draw sweeping conclusions from them, but we must compare scripture with scripture and so seek to arrive at just conclusions.

Notice first the words of the Prophet: "I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy," &c., &c., Joel II, 28-29. We see the fulfilment in Gospel times, and the Prophetess "spake of him (Christ) to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem," Luke II, 33. That looks very much like preaching. Again the woman of Samaria preached, "Jesus the Messiah," most effectually to her townsmen. Did Jesus blame her for so doing? No, He stayed two days and followed up the good work, John IV, 28, &c. Then on the day of Pentecost the women as well as the men "were filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance," Act. II. 4. This Peter said was a fulfilment of Joel's prophesy, and this was public speaking for Christ. Afterwards we read that the "virgins did prophesy," Acts XXI, 9. Again in I Cor. II, 13-16, Paul gives directions about women praying or prophesying. I think that most if not all Biblical scholars agree that in the New Testament prophesying does not always mean foretelling future events, but proclaiming or preaching God's revealed truth. These passages plainly show that some women were right in taking a very important part in the public exercise of the Church.

Now let us examine some passages that seem to present an opposite view. In 1st Cor. XIV, 34-35, Paul says, "Let your women keep silence in the Church for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but to be under obedience, as also saith the Law. And if they will learn anything, let them *ask their husbands* at home, for it is a shame for women to speak in a church. Again in 1st Tim. II. 11, 12 let the woman learn in silence with all subjection. But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurpt authority over the man but to be in silence."

Are to understand that all women are here required to maintain absolute silence in the churches? surely not. That would flatly contradict the other portions of scripture referred to above. How far then may they properly go in using their voices in the sanctuary? Rev. Mr. Clementi would allow them to sing, pray or read, response in prayer and psalms, teach in the Sunday School &c., but not to preach, or teach publicly. But let us see if this is a fair interpretation of these passages. Paul was speaking about unbecoming appearance and disorderly proceedings in the church. He would put a stop to noisy arguments and strife of words. So he says God is not the author of confusion but of peace. Then he applies this especially to their women, as perhaps they especially needed it, and it was most unseemly for them to engage in public dispute with men. It was too Masculine, and too much like striving to usurp authority over men. Now we believe most heartily in orderly proceedings in the church; and we have no right to reverse God's law which puts man's authority above that of women; in fact I am persuaded that no genuine christian women would wish to reverse it. We understand these passages to mean that women should abstain from such speech as tends to disorder, or might be dictatorial, or in any way unbecoming the innate modesty and reserve of a true woman. I will venture one grammatical criticism (suggested by an article in the *New Englander*,) tending further to show that this is the true explanation of these verses. "It is not permitted unto them to speak; but to be under obedience," 1st Cor. XIV, 34. The word *but* in Greek as in English has two meanings, one is equal to a negative as "I came not to send peace but a sword", the other simply marks an exception as "He hath not grieved me but in part" 2nd Cor. II, 5., that is "except in part", again "they saw no man save Jesus only," *save* being the same word as but in the Greek. So in the passage, as it is not permitted! but, (that is except so as) to be under obedience". Then the meaning is that women are not to speak except so far as they can do so and maintain their natural and scriptural subordination, The same view is presented in 1st Tim. II. 11, 12 and agrees with the law as Paul says.

But what is there in all this to forbid a cultured and devoted woman, whose heart is aglow with love to Christ and souls, from speaking in an orderly and feminine manner, the simplest or the sublimest truths, to men or women who need to learn and are willing to learn? Thus we see how Paul's permission to speak and pray, in 1 Cor. 11: 3-16, is harmonized with his forbidding unbecoming speech and conduct in the 14th chapter of the same epistle. Thus the whole of the Bible teaching on this subject is harmonized with itself and with the mutual relationship of man and woman.

Only let women keep her womanliness, only let her dress and demeanour, and manner of speech be in keeping with her divinely appointed position in the family of mankind, and who shall forbid her from speaking for God's honor and man's good; I would to God that many more of our holy women would come to the rescue, and with all the Jesus-like gentleness, tenderness, and sympathy, possessed by souls filled with the spirit, would seek to make up somewhat for the sad slothfulness of so many men.

Yours, &c.,
W. C. WASHINGTON.

Warsaw, April 26th, 1877.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED

His Excellency's Speech.

The dominion Parliament was prorogued on Saturday afternoon with the following Speech from the Throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament, I beg to convey to you my thanks for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your duties. Among the numerous measures you have passed are several of considerable importance. The improvement provided for the incorpora-

NOTICE!

All Parties indebted to the late firm of THOMPSON BROS. will please call and settle their accounts with me at once, and I will give receipts for the same.

18-3ins ROBT. W. THOMPSON.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, about one week ago, a LIGHT RED HEIFER in Calf, 2 years old, any person returning her to the owner, or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

J. H. CAMPBELL,
Lot 6 in the 11th Con. of Dour.

May 2nd, 1876. 18-3ins.

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers

Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-1f

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

W. ROBINSON

Has opened a New Livery Stable in rear of the Calsse House. Good Horses and Comfortable Conveyances, with or without drivers, got ready on short notice at all hours of the day or night. Prices reasonable for cash only.

W. ROBINSON.

April 30th, 1877. 18-3ins.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

The undersigned offers a reward of $25 to any person who will return his

English Rat Terrier Dog!

which answers to the name of "Spider," weighs 14 ounces, and was either lost or stolen on Monday, 23rd instant.

Any person retaining the above named dog in his or her possession after this date will be prosecuted.

R. PURSER,
Lakefield, April 30th, 1877. Blakely House.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision on the Assement Roll for the

Town of Peterborough

will be held in the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

—ON—

Tuesday 22nd of May, 1877,

at Ten a. m.,

Of which all parties concerned will please take notice accordingly.

CHAS. D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

May 2nd, 1877. 19-3in

STEAM YACHT

TIGER.

Lakefield, Burleigh, and Mount Julian Route.

The "TIGER" has been thoroughly refitted and greatly improved, and will run on the above route until further notice, as follows: leaving Lakefield every

Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday,

at 9 a.m. for above points. Returning will leave Burleigh at 12 a. m., Mount Julian at 1 p.m and arriving at Lakefield in time to connect with the afternoon train for Peterborough and Port Hope.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

the yacht will be opened for charter on very moderate terms. Parties of twenty-five or under wishing to enjoy the beautiful scenery of CLEAR and STONEY LAKES will find this the pleasantest way of doing so. Freight consigned per "Tiger," will receive prompt and careful attention and will be carried on very liberal terms.

W. EDDINGTON,
MASTER.

For further information apply to W. H. CARSCADDEN, agent at Lakefield, or to W. GUILLET (in Mr. Cox's office,) agent at Peterborough. 15-tf.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PROPERTY

We have received instructions from

MR. HENRY HARTLEY,

To sell by Public Auction, on the premises, Lot No. 7 South of McDonald Street, on

Wednesday the 9th of May

At TWO O'clock, P.M.

That valuable property situated on the Corner of McDonald Street, containing 87 feet on Murray Street and 95 feet on McDonald Street, on the premises is a Brick House with nine rooms well finished, almost new, a good well of water, with Stables, Sheds and Outbuildings. The corner is well adapted for a Store, it being in the centre of a good neighbourhood, this property has a lane of 20 feet on McDonald Street which makes all the front suitable for building purposes.

TERMS:—The amount over $200, cash; the balance 2 or 3 years with interest at 8 per cent.

For further information apply to the owner or

13 HAGGART & BRO., Auctioneers.

FITS EPILEPSY, or FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's use of Dr. Gordon's Celebrated Epileptic Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. As Dr. Gordon is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or if they fail from any cause, will refund the money paid. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be cured of their sensless paroxysms.

Price, for large box, $1.00, or 6 boxes for $5.00, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address

ASH & ROBBINS,
13-3t. 293 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y

CONSUMPTION.

POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Gordon's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known to us that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs to-day, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a Free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers, if your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box $1.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address,

ASH &

Buggy and Waggon Rims, Spokes & Hubs.

Axles, Springs, and Carriage Hardware.

Horse-shoe Iron

—AT—

BERTRAM & CO'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1877. 21-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 3, 1877.

Parliament was prorogued on Saturday.

R. LeBrun has a first-class Cutter, and guarantees a good fit. 17

The loss of the ice-man is already assuming a joyous expression.

If you want a real Stylish Suit of Clothes, go and leave your measure with H. LeBrun.

Concert.—The Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston will give a concert here on the 25th.

Gents who want to get some real fine Furnishing's should not fail to give H. LeBrun a trial.

The Weather is a little colder than it has been for some time, but on the whole favourable for spring labour.

For Readymade Clothing go to H. LeBrun, who has the largest stock in town. Good Tweed Suits for $10.00.

Advancing.—The price of flour has advanced and is now $6.00 per Barrel. The advance is attributed to the war in the East.

Bell Ringers.—The Peterborough Bell-ringers will play at a concert in the Music Hall, Port Hope, on the evening of the 24th of May.

Ye Blue Glass Mania.—Aspirants to fashion should at once embrace the opportunity of purchasing the "blue glass" hat, at Hymen's Hat Store.

Steamer Ontario.—Capt. Bottom will run the "Ontario" between Fenelon and Bridgenorth this season, leaving Fenelon at 7 a.m., and Bridgenorth at 2 p.m.

Legal Dinner.—Mr. Justice Burton entertained the members of the Bar at a dinner at the Huffman House on Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance.

Home Again.—The session at Ottawa having been brought to a close, Mr. Bertram has returned home. Mr. Hall remains a few days longer with some of his friends.

The Finance Committee of the town, and the town Commissioners held a meeting on Wednesday evening last, in reference to the town finances, but nothing definite is yet done.

Street Cleaning.—During the past week George, Hunter, and Simcoe streets have been cleaned, and the thorough manner in which the work has been done reflects credit on our efficient street and bridge inspector.

The Boy's Delight.—Now is the time when the average boy will dig worms in the morning, go fishing, and return in the afternoon with two chubs, a mud-cat, and the hook fastened in one of his fingers, or the seat of his pantaloons.

Housekeepers Attention.—I am now showing a complete assortment of New Lace Curtains, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Table Linens, Towels, and Naphins, at very low prices. Just received, choice Dried Apples, 12lbs for $1. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield.

Assizes.—The Assizes opened here on Tuesday, before Judge Burton. There are 4 criminal cases on the docket, and several civil cases. The civil cases are chiefly over land boundaries, and some of the property contested is not worth one half of the costs likely to be incurred.

Tenders Awarded.—The tenders for the supplying the corporation with lumber and cedar sawing for the ensuing year, was awarded to George Hilliard, Esq., his tender being considered the lowest in proportion to the quantity of lumber that would be required.

Vanished the Rambo.—A certan musical teacher vanished from Peterborough yesterday, taking with him money paid in advance for tuition. If this should come to his notice, he will please return the same by return post, in registered letter. Good-bye Professor!

New Dominion Monthly.—This is an old favourite with the Canadian public, and never comes without a feast of good things. The number before us, for May, is fully equal to any of its predecessors. Published by John Dougall & Son, Montreal. $1.20 per annum; 15 cents per copy.

Personal. At the Convocation of Queen's University, Kingston, held last Thursday, the degree of M. A. was conferred upon J. J. Bell, B. A., who has been a resident of this town for some time past. A. B. Hourigan, of Peterborough, and E. C. McNichol, of Norwood, at the same time took the degree of M. D.

Be Careful how You Buy.—It has now been proved that Mr. Elder's cheap sale of goods was genuine, and that his promises have been fully redeemed, which may be taken as a guarantee for the future. The best and newest goods will be given as usual, and the prices kept down to the lowest point, as heretofore.

Toronto & Ottawa Railway.—Major Boulton, of Lakefield, visited Madoc on Wednesday of last week and addressed a meeting the same evening, in the interest of the above named road. We understand that at the next session of the Hastings Council a sectional bonus will again be asked on behalf of this project.

We are requested to give notice that the foundation stone of St. Lukes Church, Ashburnham, will be laid on Ascension Day, Thursday, May 10th. Special services will be held at 3 p.m., after which a sermon, appropriate to the occasion, will be preached by Rural Dean Smithett. A collection will be taken up in aid of the building fund.

Entertainment.—A Musical and Literary entertainment, under the auspices of L. O. I. No. 49, will be held in the Orange Hall, this (Thursday) evening, at which a number of leading local amateurs will take part. Admission 15 cents; tickets may be had from the members of the association. Entertainment to commence at 8 p.m.

Belford's.—*Belford's Monthly* for May contains in addition to the serials a "Colonial Chapter in the History of American Education;" "Forest Rangers and Voyageurs, No. 2;" "Frank Mahogny Father Proof;" Current Literature, Music, poetry, etc., making up an excellent number. Publishers, Belford Bros., Toronto.

Open Air Concerts.—The firemen's band were out on the green on Friday evening last, and attracted considerable attention by their good playing. We believe it is their intention to continue their free open air promenade concerts during the summer, on Friday evenings. For the first two nights an entrance fee of five cents will be charged for the purchase of music stands and Lanterns.

Veneer Again. May will, on the whole, be more like a June month, just as April up to the 17th was more like May. Altogether the spring has been even more advanced than I predicted last November, and the "early dust on the roads" has been *particularly well marked*. I still hold to my views respecting a cold and wet midsummer, but now have pleasure in adding that the autumn of 1877 will be again open and fine, with a well marked Indian summer.

Spring Cleaning.—We are pleased to see that our citizens are taking such an active interest in the cleanliness of the town. Almost every one has commenced the clearing up their back yards; while not a few of our business men are brushing up the exterior of their business places throughout the town. This is right, and we trust that the work will go on until Peterborough shall be one of the cleanest—as well as the most beautiful—town in the province.

Advertising.—An exchange remarks that some merchants think if they make a good show in their windows, it takes the place of advertising in the newspapers. This is a great mistake. A large class of customers and a good class, have no time to spend lounging on the sidewalks, or looking into the windows. They know what they want, look into their paper to see where they can get it to the best advantage, and go straight there to trade, every time.

The Central Exhibition will be held this year at Lindsay during the week following the Provincial Exhibition at London. The Prize List, which is now being printed in pamphlet form at the office of the *Victoria Warder*, Lindsay, presents a rare opportunity to manufacturers and business men generally for advertising in its pages, as it will have a circulation of 5,000 extending through the entire district. Intending advertisers should send their orders to the *Victoria Warder* with as little delay as possible.

Rifle Association.—As previously announced a meeting was held in the Drill Shed on the 26th ult., for the purpose of reconstituting the County of Peterborough Rifle Association. From the spirit shown and views expressed, we may safely augur a successful future for the Association. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year. President, Major H. C. Rogers; 1st Vice-President, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd Vice-President, Lieut.-Col. Paul; Secretary and Treasurer, F. Macnachtan; Council, G. C. Rogers, J. E. Hammond and Dr. R. W. Bell.

Gymnastic Entertainment.—We understand that several of the friends of Mr. Ormiston Dixon, restrictquot, of this town, intend giving him a grand complimentary concert on Friday evening next. Mr. Dixon is a young man of ability, and his kindness in assisting at the various entertainments given here, will no doubt be rewarded by an overflowing house that evening. The fact that the management of the concert is in the hands of a very popular person, will, no doubt, ensure the greatest success. The entertainment will "take place in Bradburn's Opera House.

Concert. The Musical Society's Second Concert was given in Bradburn's Opera House, to a rather small audience. The programme was the same as that of the preceding Thursday evening, with the exception that Miss Hanlan's did not, owing to severe indisposition, take part. The various pieces were very fairly sustained, a slight improvement being noticed in the chorus singing. Mr. Heathfield deserves much credit for his unwearied labours in the divine art. We trust that the weather will be more propitious at the Musical Society's next concert when we have no doubt the entertainment will meet with that patronage which it will undoubtedly deserve.

Peterborough Inventors.—Among the patents lately recorded are two granted to persons in this County. On the 1st of March Mr. Thomas Elliott of this town was granted a patent for a well and post-hole boring machine. The right covers the formation of the cutters as combined with the pods of the machine, the elliptical shape of the pods, by reason of which the auger can be raised without suction, and the combination of the runners of the apparatus. Mr. Jas. Dyer, on the 9th of February, obtained a patent for his improvement in the application of the pedal power, covering an ingenious combination of levers whereby there is exerted on a double axle, a reciprocating motion in which the horizontal as well as the vertical pressure of the foot is utilized.

Opening Day. Introduced some years ago, the spring opening of the Millinery Emporiums has now become a recognized event among our sappliers of ladies goods. One of the foremost of these is Dixon Bros., whose opening day was on Thursday last. Of course we cannot be expected to decide in detail the beauties to be seen there; but this we do know the various styles of hats, bonnets, mantles, etc., are admirably got up, so far as the combination of colours is concerned, and the styles are models of elegance. No lady can see the spring designs which the Messrs. Dixons have just put in display without feeling a desire to be "arrayed like one of these." Courteous attendants are on hand to see to the wants of visitors and customers, and all are welcome, whether they buy or not.

Installation of Officers.—At an emergent Convocation of Corinthian Royal Arch Chapter No. 36 G.R.C., held at the Chapter Room, George Street Peterborough, on Tuesday, April 21th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year by R. E. Comp. J. H. Helm, G. Supt. Ost., D., M. E. Comp. Chas. D. Macdonald, P. G. Z., and V. Ex. Comp. John O'Donnell, P. G. S., as: - V. Ex. Comp. R. H. Green, Z; V. Ex. Comp. J. O'Donnell, P. Z; Ex. Comp. H. Rush, H; Ex. Comp. R. Elder, J.; Comp. W. Paterson, Jr., S. E.; Comp. J. E. Hammond, S. N.; Comp. H. C. Winch, Treasurer; Comp. E. H. D. Hall, P. S.; Comp Geo. Munro, S. S.; Comp. D. Cameron, J. S.; Comp. T. B. Collins, D. of C.; Comps. H. B. Merrick, Geo. L. Mitchell, G. L. Sheppie and Dr. Harrison, M. of V.; Comps R. E. Birdsall, Sw'd B.; Comp. John Boyd, Sw'd B.; Comps. D. A. Flemming and John Hull, Stewards; Comp. J. A. Jardine, Janitor.

Personal.—It is always a pleasing duty to chronicle the success of Peterborough Boys, whether they remain amongst us or remove to other places. Many of our readers will remember Mr. W. D. Russel who formerly taught school in this County, and they will be pleased to learn that he is pursuing a very successful course of study at the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Mr. Russel was successful this year against all competors, in obtaining the first scholarship of $100 open to all students of the 2nd Theological year, where there were competitors from Queens and other universities. The examination include both hellor and pass work of the session. Last year Mr. Russell obtained the same scholarship, in the first theological year. This year he also obtained 2nd prize in Rhetoric and Elocution. Mr. Russell is preparing for the ministry and we hope that his future will be as successful as his present course, and that he will not only be learned in all that concerns his profession, but useful in the church in which he has allied himself.

Beatty & Clare's Book-keeping.—This is the title of a work on the above subject, just issued from the press by Adam Miller & Co., Toronto. The authors are S. G. Beatty, of the Ontario Commercial College, Belleville, and S. Clare, master of Book-keeping and penmanship, in the Normal School, Toronto. The work is neatly printed, doing credit to the publishers. The manner in which the authors have placed the whole range of accounts, by single and double entry, before the student is very simple, plain, and practical. The terms in use in keeping accounts are plainly defined, rendering them easily understood by the average student, and the simple manner in which the different real and fictitious items which enter into a set of merchants accounts, are so treated and explained as to make clear the understanding, robbing them of the technical difficulties so generally embarrassing to the student in works on the subject. This neat little treatise cannot fail to become popular, and must attain to an extensive use in the High and Public schools of Ontario, if not also in the Dominion. Mr. Menzies is prepared to supply teachers, pupils and accountants on the usual terms.

Brevity Writing.—A certain brevity writer has thought proper to note that the practice of amiability by one Stefano Quilici would not conflict with his profession by the latter gentleman. Quilici begs to inform the first mentioned brevity dasher that inasmuch as he lays no claim to the possession of the grace in question, it is entirely irrevalent whether he practices it or not. Had Stefano the graceful figure, the fine, dashing, gentlemanly deportment, the Apollo-Belvidearan features, and that crown of all, the Parisian Plug Hat, (with a small circumference, equal to that of an ordinary cart wheel,)—had Stefano Quilici all these advantages, he would, no doubt, not have to *borrow* the appearance of a *man* in order to practice amiability; but being but a common, plain, blunt, working man, who has to toil daily for his living, he cannot of himself find the practice of amiability as easy or as natural as the Brevity Writer does. Stefano would take it as a great favor if he could have the use of the blook on which the S. W. has had his felt hat shaped to order. Possessed of such another piece of head gear, Stefano has no doubt that his appearance would suggest such a look of muldoon-such an air of gentleness, that even B. D. himself could find no fault.

A History of the Intercolonial Railway.—The above work from the pen of Mr. A. Fleming has just been published by the Dawson Bros., Montreal. It gives a complete history of the work from its inception to completion. No man is better qualified to give this than Mr. Fleming, who was chief engineer of the work, and consequently intimately acquainted with the details of the whole scheme. This has been given minutely by the author. The letter press is faultless, and the cuts giving diagrams of the most difficult parts of the now celebrated railway, afford the reader an opportunity of examining details that can only be given with difficulty, so as to be understood by the cursory reader. It is also interspersed with maps of the Provinces, which affords a view of the direct routes, either constructed or proposed, from the Atlantic. It contains valuable comparisons of distances, and times of the different existing routes by sea and land to New York, Montreal, Chicago and New Orleans. These comparisons are favourable to the Canadian railway and water system. The work is also valuable for its exhibition of the increase of the material growth and prosperity of Canada, and should be read by every one who desires to have an exact knowledge of the maritime Provinces and the West, and of the Railway system of the Eastern Provinces in particular.

FIRE.

On Saturday morning, between one and two o'clock, the old machine shops of the Midland Railway, at the station here, were discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given, but before the firemen could get their engines ready the flames had made such rapid progress that all they could do was to try and save adjoining property. The fire originated in a building were no fire had been for years. In this building Mr. Carnegie had a large number of Hayrakes stowed away, made by J. A. Delaney & Sons, we understand. The building was the entirety of wood and very dry, and being an extension of the engine house, and also built a few feet from the general store house and station, the whole buildings were soon one mass of flames, and the heat was so intense that nothing could be done to save some cars that were on the road between the buildings. The house on Charlotte street, occupied by James Butler, was also consumed, but we are glad to learn that Mr. Butler saved his stuff, generally. The employees were fortunate enough to save all the books and papers in the station house and also the telegraphic instruments. But all the goods in the baggage office and freight shed were entirely consumed.

Several merchants who had not been insolvate enough to have their goods removed to their own shops are also losers to a considerable extent.

Preserveau's Hotel, just west of the railway track, was completely consumed. The building was owned by Mr. John Delaney.

The dwelling house of Mr. C. Henderson was destroyed, also a brick building belonging to Mr T. Leonard and a rough-cast building belonging to Mrs. Henry. Mr. McBain's dwelling fortunately escaped without much injury, although for a time in great danger. Mr. S. White's residence also escaped undejured.

The following is a rough estimate of the losses and insurances effected on each.

Midland Railway Co'y buildings, cars and other stuff, about $22,000. Insurance on the buildings, $9,000, in the Royal Canadian.

J. Delaney's hotel, loss $2,000. Insured for $1,000 in the Royal Canadian.

Preserveau's furniture in hotel, insured in Royal Canadian, $1,200.

Rev R. Macleonan's furniture etc., ready to be shipped to Prince Edward's Island, was consumed. Insured in the Canada Fire and Marine for $1,500.

Mr. Henderson's dwelling, loss $1,000. Insured for $700 in the Western, London and Globe. He had also $200 on furniture.

Implements owned by Mr. Carnegie, loss $2,000 to $30,000. Insured $4,000 in the Scottish Provincial and $4,000 in the North British.

Mr. Leonard's loss, $1200; insured in British American, $600.

Mr. McBain's loss is put at about $25.

Thos. W. Robinson & Company lost 22 barrels of Sugar, and other stuff worth $1200.

Mr. Lumsden of Dummer is reported to have lost 2 Organs. The Grangers too have come in for a share of the loss as well as others.

Mason & Bradburn also have some $200 or $300 in goods. But the names of all the losers and the several amounts have not yet been fully ascertained. The loss is little less than $25,000; but this is covered by insurance to the amount of $22,000 to $25,000.

The worst feature of the whole disaster is, that it was the work of some incendiary who wished either to profit by the conflagration, or to be revenged on some one who had perhaps provoked his ill will. It is a sad reflection to think that there are villains amongst us who would be guilty of such an outrage. It is said that some man was seen running south ward just as the fire was discovered, but for this we cannot find corroborative proof. Had the scoundrel been caught and well lashed, he well deserved it, and we trust that the Railway Co'y. and the Town Council will offer sufficient reward to induce an accomplice, if he had such a character, to reveal the guilty party and have him brought to justice.

LICENSED HOTELS AND SHOPS FOR COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

The following is a list of persons to whom licenses were granted for 1877-8, in the county of Peterborough:

HOTEL LICENSES—PETERBOROUGH.

James Stewart, John Wilson, Joseph Brault, William Croft, Michael Halpin, Timothy Cavanagh, William Chamberlain, David Wheeler, Robert N. Roddy, John Moloney, A. P. Morgan, John Sullivan, Edward Phalen, Mrs. Morgan, and A. F. Huffman.

SHOP LICENSES—PETERBOROUGH.

John Garvey, Rush & Elliott, Wm. Harty & Co., George Mitchell, George Schneider, and John Cameron.

ASHBURNHAM—HOTEL LICENSES.

W. Swanston, and Geo. Rickis.

SHOP LICENSES.

Lewis Glover, and C. Young.

SMITH.

M. Hetherman, (Bridgenorth); S. Nicholls, (Buckhorn); J. C. Kearney, (Youngs point.)

ENNISMORE.

J. B. Dunn, (hotel,) H. O'Dowd, (shop.)

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Mrs. Scott.

LAKEFIELD.

Richard Purser, James C. Carruth, George Berubee, and P. Leahy.

OTONABEE.

John Gall, J. McLochlan, (Keene); J. Smith, (Indian River); A. Erskine, (Hall's Bridge.)

NORWOOD.

Mrs. Brennan, H. Beckett, Mrs. Hill, and G. Galvin.

DUMMER.

Robt. D. Tully, and J. Lynne.

BURLESON.

J. O. Holmes, A. McIlmoyl, and Mrs. Wynne.

BELMONT.

Mrs. Landon.

There are two applications not yet decided upon.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board met on Tuesday evening.

Present the Chairman, J. Stevenson Esq., in the chair, and Messrs. Dennistoun, Loch, White, Pentland, McClelland, Edwards, Shaw, Richardson and Robertson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. Jeffers, Principal, suggesting to the Board to get covers for the ink wells, and stating that there was 338 ink wells and 222 were without covers.—Referred to the Property Committee.

The Principal handed in the report of the attendance at the school for April.

	Register.	Attnd.
Collegiate Institute	158	135
Central School	582	485
South Ward	276	221
Auburn School	83	51
Total	1099	893

The report was received.

From Miss Mary A. Nicholls asking for $25 of an increase in salary.

From Miss E. Perry asking for an increase in salary of $25.

From Miss E. Jenkins asking for an increase of $25 in salary.

The applications were received.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts were presented from

J. R. Stratton	$ 5 25
R. Romaine	12 00

Referred to the finance Committee.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Shaw, chairman of the Finance committee reported recommending the payment of the following accounts.

R Romaine	$ 13 15
H. Best	4 50
Geo. Tanner	2 37

And that the accounts of W. H. Robertson & Co., for advertising, and that of T. Fitzgerald for repairs, were returned to the secretary for want of proper vouchers.—The report was received and adopted.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. McClelland chairman of the special committee, reported on the necessity of providing more school accommodation for the primary department of our school, and stated that having inspected the site and proposed plan of Building, recommended the adoption of the same at such sum as may seem reasonable to the Board, and suggested that specifications be prepared and tenders asked for the completion of the same, as early as possible.

Mr. Dennistoun spoke for some time and was satisfied with the site that the committee had decided upon for the erection of the new school.

Mr. Edwards was opposed to the site, and said that it was too far away, and recommended the erection of the Building further north.

Mr. Shaw declared that he did not approve of the site on account of the uncovered pond close by.

Mr. McClelland said that it was primary accommodation that was needed so as to lessen the attendance at the south ward school, and the Central school, and also to have others attend our schools, who now attend none at all.—The report was received and adopted.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. Edwards as chairman of the standing committees recommended the appointing of James Scanlon Esq., in the place of Mr. Ming, who had left.—The report was received.

FIRE.

The committee specially appointed to communicate with other municipalities as to the rendering of pecuniary aid to the Collegiate Institute and Public schools reported that they waited upon the committee of the whole of Ashburnham, Otonabee and Smith and received the answer that they would consider it. The committee in view of the fact that one third of the sum has already been recommended that the grant of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars voted by the County Council towards the maintenance of the Collegiate Institute in consideration of the [illegible] and that the [illegible] free of charge to accepted, borough be [illegible] the county of Peterday of January next, and until the first should at once be payable that a rate from outside the county of pupils attending the Collegiate Institute enough that such pupils be required to pay monthly rate of One Dollar per month in advance such a rate to take effect from the first of May. That all pupils attending the Collegiate Institute should after the first day of January next, be charged a monthly rate payable in advance each for resident pupils of fifty cents per month, and outside pupils one Dollar per month, and that after the first of June all pupils attending the public schools who are now residents should be subject to a monthly rate payable in advance of fifty cents per month.—The report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. McClelland seconded by Mr. Pentland,—That the Treasurer is requested to pay any salary outstanding due Mr. Ming.

Messrs. Dennistoun & Shaw were opposed to the paying of the amount, he having broken the rules of the Board, and said that this Board was not liable for any debts contracted by him in town: and wondered if any of the members of the Board were infringing on the Independence of Parliament Act.—The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Edwards seconded by Mr. Dennistoun,—That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed and requested to make the necessary application to the clerk of Douro so as to secure the collection of the school tax in the 11th school section of Douro forming a union school section with the Town, and to pay out the same to our Treasurer.—Caried.

Mr. Loch, one of the visitors for the past month, reported verbally that he had visited the schools, and the South Ward School was in good order, but crowded. The Collegiate Institute was also in good order and everything was clean. The Auburn school was not in such a good state, as there was a very bad smell in the building and it did not appear to be properly ventilated. There was considerable wood in the cellar which may be the cause of it. He said that the Principal had invited him to hear the German class and he was completely astonished at the correct pronouncation of the language. He thought some of them could beat his boy and that was saying a good deal.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. White,—That the communication from the teachers asking for increase of salaries be referred to the Committee on Appointments.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw,—seconded by Mr. Robertson,—That the Special Committee appointed at last meeting of this Board on school site, be instructed to obtain specifications from J. E. Belcher, and ask tenders for the Ward School and report at the next regular meeting of this Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. White,—That the Town Council be requested to instruct their Treasurer to pay over to the Treasurer of this Board any school moneys that may have been received by the Town Treasurer from School Section No. 11, Township of Douro, being a union school section with the town.—Carried.

On motion the applications for increase of salaries were referred to the Committee on Appointments.

The Board then adjourned.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Before His Lordship Justice Burton.

The Spring Assizes for the County of Peterborough began in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon. The Crown business is being looked after by Mr. Henderson, of Belleville. Mr. Horton is the official stenographer. The Grand Jury was composed of:—Francis Birdsall, James Blackwell, Coleman Blewett, Robt. A. Brown, William Condon, T. Caskey, T. Cahill, W. Comrie, J. Cook, G. Elliott, H. Ferguson, I. Garbutt, W. Hamilton, J. Hope, A. R. Kidd, W. B. Kelly, W. Moher, J. Moloney, G. McKeiver, D. McIntyre, A. Nelson, H. Oliver, E. Sullivan, A. Tully.

The following is a list of the cases that are to be tried:—

B. R.—McAuliffe vs. McAuliffe. Wellar for plf. Dumble for deft.—[Judge.]

B. R.—Fawcett vs. Elliott. Edmison for plf. and Dumble for deft.

B. R.—Hunter vs. Birney. Hatton for plf. Scott for Deft.

B. R.—Patterson vs. Smith. Moore for plf. Grover for deft

C. P.—Burnham vs. Shorley, *et al.* Burnham for plf. Smith for deft.

B. R.—Erskine vs. Morton. Hatton for plf. Moore for deft.

B. R.—Brennan vs. Aetna Life Insurance Co. Armour for plf. and Korr for deft.

All the cases except the first were Jury cases.

Mr. Foreman and Gentleman of the Grand Jury,—I am pleased to find that the calendar here, as at all the other assizes on this Circuit, contains but a small number of criminal charges. The most serious of them is one of manslaughter. There are also one of assault with intent to commit rape, and one of of manslaughter. I gather from the information I have received that in the first of these cases a quarrell arose between the prisoner and the deceased—that the prisoner either pushed or struck the deceased, causing him to fall, and that he was picked up dead. It is, I believe, alleged that the deceased was a man of dissipated habits, and that the injury was not of a character ordinarily to take life, but that the immediate cause of death was the abnormal condition of the deceased. This would furnish no defence, but is at all events not a matter into which you have any right to inquire. Your duty is simply to enquire whether the death of the unfortunate man followed from the act of the prisoner. Every homicide is *prima facie* assumed to be murder, but in cases like the present the law kindly appreciating the infirmities of human nature extenuates the offence committed and mercifully hesitates to put upon the same footing of guilt the cool deliberate act and the result of hasty passions. If therefore you find that the prisoner struck the blow not by mere accident or in self defence there will be that reasonable and probable cause for putting him on his trial which is all that is required on the part of grand Juries and it will be for him to urge as a matter of defence the condition of the deceased at the time of the occurrence if advised that it constitutes a legal answer to the charge.

Without prejudging in any way the second charge, that of an assault with intent to overmuch a rape—or offering any opinion upon the case to be presented for your consideration, (for I know nothing of the particulars) I would merely say that I have reason to believe that the charge is much more frequent than is the actual offence, and it is one in the investigation of which Jurors cannot exercise too great a degree of caution. It is one of those charges which is very difficult for the accused to meet, and as it generally depends on the direct testimony of the prosecutrix alone it is of the utmost importance that whilst no unreasonable suspicions should be indulged in against her you should be cautious in scrutinizing her testimony and guarding yourselves from the influences of sympathy on her behalf. Her previous character is an essential element in such enquiry with a view to testing her credibility and coming to a conclusion as to whether it is sufficiently reliable to warrant your placing the accused upon his trial—and only for that purpose—as even if the woman were a common strumpet she is still under the protection of the law, and if satisfied that the offence has been committed in the particular instance without her consent in the presentation is sustainable. But the previous conduct and character of the prosecutrix are circumstances to be considered in judging whether her evidence is entitled to belief at all. In the present case no rape is alleged to have been committed, and therefore the prosecutrix will necessarily be deprived of the means of furnishing such corroborative evidence as is sometimes producible where the offence has been actually perpetrated, but you may, nevertheless, look for corroboration of her testimony in such facts as that she made complaint immediately after the time when it is alleged to have occurred, and (if there were other parties in the house or vicinity) that she made cries which were heard. As the accused has no opportunity of making his defence you will naturally require strong corroborative evidence before plac a charge. has trial for so disgraceful

The only re[illegible] larceny which pr[illegible]here is one of courts in such a variety before the difficult to offer any explanation that it is guidance without a knowledge of the circumstances of the particular case. The investigation is, however, usually very simple one, and in cases of difficulty it is always your province to apply for legal advice to the learned Counsel for the Crown, and I need not add that the Court itself will be ready at all times to render you any assistance. I may state to you in general terms that larceny consists of the wrongful or fraudulent taking or carrying away by any person of the mere personal goods of another from any place without any color or right of excuse for the act with intent to deprive the owner permanently of his property and make it his own without the consent of such owner.

I must congratulate you gentlemen that your duties are likely to be of so light a nature and the County upon its freedom from crime and trusting to be in a position to relieve you from your attendance at a very early day, I will now request you to retire to your room and consider the Bills which the Crown Counsel may lay before you.

The Grand Jury then retured and the first case—McAuliffe vs. McAuliffe was proceeded with, the Judge himself trying it without the assistance of a Jury. This was an action of ejectment. There was an equitable defence raised involving a subsisting mortgage. It took some two hours to get through with the suit nothing of interest to the general readers being evolved verdict was rendered for the plaintiff.

The Grand Jury brought in "true bills" in the following cases.

Regina vs. Thomas Clarkson—Manslaughter.

Regina vs. John Alcorn—Larceny.

The case adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

The court was occupied this morning with the case of B. R. Fawcett vs. Elliott Mr. Edmison (of the firm of Edmison & Wood) and Mr. Ector Cameron Esq. Q.C. for the plaintiff and Mr. Dumble for the defendant. This was an action of trespass. It involved an inquiry as to a certain boundary line. It also brought in the question as to whether the defendant had obtained a statutory title, under the Limitations Act, by length of Possession.

Judgement was reserved.

The Grand Jury beg leave to report

That they have examined the Jail and find every clean and well kept—no complaints being made on the behalf of the prisoners.

They have disposed of all the cases laid before them of the Crown Officer.

They regret to have to report that most all the cases brought before them are directly traceable to the excessive use of alchoholic liquore.

They beg to return their thanks to the Crown Counsel for his assistance in the performance of their duties.

They beg also to congratulate your Lordship upon your elevation to the Bench, upon this your first Judicial visit to this County.

They feel it also a matter for mutual congratulation that so little crime has been brought before our notice, and trust this freedom from crime may continue in the future,

[Signed] J. BIRDSALL,
Peterboro', May 3, 77. Foreman.

The prisoner George Mills on being arraigned for assault pleaded "not guilty."

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against George Saunders for larceny, and in the case against William MacDonald found "no bill."

The case of Hunter vs. Birnie was then opened.

BIRTHS.

ERSKINE.—At Ashburnham, on the 30th of April, the wife of John Erskine, Esq., Merchant Peterborough, of a daughter.

FORSYTH.—At Ashburnham, on the 29th of April, the wife of Mr. Wm. Forsyth, of a son.

DIED.

MCINTYRE.—At Otonabee, on Wednesday, the 26th of April, Margaret, third daughter of Peter McIntyre, Esq., aged 24 years.

RITCHIE.—At London, Ontario, on Tuesday morning, 1st of May, Mr. Wm. Ritchie, formerly of this town, aged 32 years.

The funeral will leave the residence of Mr. J. Ritchie, Dublin St., at 3 p.m., to-day.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

MAY 2 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$ 0 00	to	$ 5 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	0 00	to	0 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	2 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 30	to	1 80
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 75
Oats, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	2 50
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 20	to	0 21
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 23	to	0 25
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 20	to	1 40
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 09	to	0 10
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 10	to	0 11
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

Markets by Telegraph.

(Reported for THE EXAMINER, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.)

MAY 2nd, 1877.

Millbrook Markets.

Fall wheat	00 00	to	1 00
Spring wheat	1 70	to	1 75
Barley	0 00	to	0 70
Peas	0 75	to	0 00
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	6 00

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	1 75	to	00 00
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 00	to	0 65
Peas	0 70	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 75	to	0 00
Hay	9 00	to	11 00
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	6 00

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	1 60	to	00 00
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 65	to	0 65
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 65	to	0 00
Hay	0 00	to	1 00
Dressed hogs	7 00	to	7 00

Cobourg Markets.

Fall wheat	1 60	to	00 00
Spring wheat	1 70	to	1 70
Barley	0 65	to	0 70
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	12 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	6 50	to	6 50

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents Augusta, Me. 30-ly

TO LET.

A dwelling house opposite the residence of Mr. R. Nicholls, at $6.00 per month. Possession given by First of May.

17-tf apply to W. LECH.

SPRING GOODS

The subscribers have received their Spring Stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

Which they are offering Cheap to Cash Buyers.

THEIR STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS AND MANTLES

Is, as usual, very attractive.

SPECIAL LINES IN

LUSTRES and Printed CALICOS

CLARKSTON & Co. 17-3ins.

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

T. DOLAN & Co.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS, PLUSH PRUNES, NAVYS, BOTTLE GREENS, DARK SLATES, GREYS, DRABS, MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS, BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTERS, BRILLIANTINES, BARATHEAS, CRAPE CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, BUNTAL CORDS, PERSIAN CORDS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH CASHMERES.

NEW MATLASSE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS, NEW TIES, NEW HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

Removal! Removal!

—AT—

R. STENSON & SON

Will Remove about the First of May,

TO COX & DONNELLY'S BLOCK.

Two Doors North of W. Loch's Fur Store, and Two Doors South of W. Wrighton's.

GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, April 18, 1877. 15-

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

in search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. Next door to T. Meades' Bookstore.

11-ly

1877

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

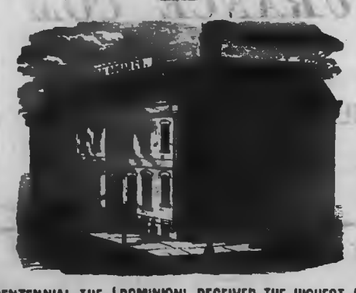
—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 26th, 1877. 9-tf.

THE "BOSS" ORGAN

Warranted for Five Years.



Preeminent for Purity of Tone

AT THE CENTENNIAL THE 'DOMINION' RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD,—

International Medal and Diploma,

FOR THE BEST REED ORGAN IN THE WORLD!

The only Organ in Canada, receiving an award, although set on other prominent makers competed. Received also first prize over all competitors, at the Western Fair London, Sept. 22d, 1876.

From the Music Trade Review, New York, Oct. 3, 1876.

Good was [illegible]. It is with pleasure we notice that the Dominion Organ Co., of Canada situate at [illegible], Canada, have continued to [illegible], with our best makers, having been awarded at the Western Fair, London, Canada, [illegible] to any Organ Company on this Continent, and also the Centennial Medal. We understand that the Company [illegible] of tone, workmanship and finish [illegible]

UP REMARKABLE, during [illegible] Organs manufactured in Canada, situate at [illegible] of the Continent, in connection with the [illegible] every organ sold is fully warranted for five years. Prices [illegible] $100 to $1000. Send for Price List and Catalogue.

GEO. J. CHALMERS, [Esq. D.,]
Agent for Peterborough.

6-ly

NEW FIRM.

Saddlery and Harness!

THOMAS BILLINGTON

Has opened a Harness and Saddlery Shop on Hunter Street, directly opposite Roddy's Hotel

ONE DOOR WEST OF WM. MERCER'S,

Where he hopes to be favored with a share of public patronage.

All Collars Warranted.

Ordered Work a Speciality.

GIVE ME A CALL.

THOS. BILLINGTON.

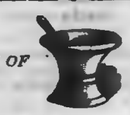
Peterborough, March 8, 1877. 11-12ins

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE [illegible] SPEAK!

We are not dead. We have [illegible] would like; but we are still in the same we been run out of business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let place, selling GOODS [illegible] age by attention themselves where they get the best value for their money. the people

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF  *THE 2 MORTARS)*

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of *GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS* of last year's Growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro.

New Foundry and Machine Shop

DELANEY & SONS.

Helm's Old stand, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOWS,
Wrought Iron and Wood Beams, with Diamond Steel Board and Landsides.

SMITH'S FALLS NO. 5 PLOWS.

COSSITT'S FARMER'S FRIEND GANG PLOWS.

THE POPULAR EMPIRE FANNING MILL.

CAMERON'S PATENT SULKEY HAY RAKE,
(Improved for 1877.)

LAND ROLLARS, HARROWS, &c.

ALSO.

Points and Soles for all the following Plows:

All the Combination Plows made in Peterboro, the Mahaffey Queen, Hill, Ontario, Nos. 2, 3, Scotch Canadian, &c., *Guaranteed Hard and to Fit, AT 40c. EACH.*

MILL-OWNERS AND BUILDERS

Can get anything in their line of Castings, as we have a large variety of Patterns to select from: Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Columns, Window Caps and Sills, Balcony and Grave Fence Railings, Garden Vases, Chairs, School Desks, Mortising Machines, Furnace Fronts, Scale Weights *Brass Castings Made to Order. Repairing Done Promptly and Cheap.*

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

☞Don't Forget the Place.—HELM'S *OLD STAND*, opposite Phelan's Hotel, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

49-26ins **J. A. DELANEY & SONS.**

A DOUBLE CHANGE.

Again we appear before our many customers under a new style of firm and bases of business. For nine years we have tried the credit system and find it unprofitable for both buyer and seller, especially the seller. Looking at the matter in this light we have concluded to do business in future on the CASH SYSTEM. ☞We will therefore

Close out the Balance of our Stock at Cost,

And in many instances very much below cost.

To our New Goods Just Arrived and on the way, we would invite special attention- they will be marked at the smallest paying prices.

Note some of the Prices:—

Cottons from	**5 Cents**
Prints from	**7 Cents**
Dress Goods from	**9 Cents**
Shirtings from	**12½ Cts.**

We have a fine assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS IN STOCK,

And one of the very best Cutters in the Dominion to superintend ordered work.

Mr. MADISON'S reputation has been fully established as a Talanted and Conscientious Cutter, who has been doing the best fine trade in Town. We have brought the man to Peterboro that can compete with any of the City Cutters, and now think we should have the patronage of those who have gone heretofore to Cities for their Clothing, and all who want neat and stylish garments. Try us!

N.B.—We will give Granges Goods as cheap as any house in Town, and sell to their neighbours who are not Granges on equal favourable terms.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

Peterborough, February 16th, 1877. 7.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN CLOTHING AND CLOTHS.

Suits of Clothing from	$8 00
Good Tweed	9 00
Very Best	12 00
Good Tweed Pants	2 00
Very Good	2 50
Extra	3 50
Vests from	1 00
Good Black Coat	3 50
Tweed do	3 50
Best Canadian Tweed	75

Clearing out the Stock! Call and get some of the Bargains at

HAGGART & BROS.

Spring & Summer Stock of Boots & Shoes.

ADAM HALL

Has just received the largest and most complete Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, which consist of all the latest styles of the season in

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

ORDERED WORK, AS USUAL, CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' TRUNKS

AND SATCHELS, KEPT IN STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

Please Call & Inspect Goods Before Buying Elsewhere

Next door to Rink, Aaron St. Cars, and opposite Temple Block. 14

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
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General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at [illegible] arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the [illegible]

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the Manufactories.

The Butter Coolers, just the article required in these hot seasons, rich in design; also, *E. P. Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best makers, Pressed Japanned Ware of every description; Iron Beds of neat construction, Settees, Lamps in every variety, Wooden Ware, Force, Cistern and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.*

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material. Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed. Plumbing, Trougning and Gas Fitting in the various branches executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to *all who desire it*, this receipt, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, O.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red *Spruce Gum* are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞*Price*, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York
Post Office Box 4586. 6-1y.

CATARRH.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, an Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. B. HARDING

Dear Sir:—Being desirous that *others* may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old, and had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very little sleep, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with occasional dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER,
Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshoness Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Trobe, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says:—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Boating suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*There are but few preparations* of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horses as for man."—A. Mayhew Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has been wonderful in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy writes, "I proceeded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For myself I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which no regular remedy could cure. Mr. Hughes of this place induced me to buy Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most wonderful medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

H. E. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And Manufacturer of ALPHA, Electrical and Electrical,

ALWAYS AHEAD!

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and numerous customers that he has not given up the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, but is still to be found at his old stand on George Street, notwithstanding rumours circulated to the contrary. As heretofore he is prepared to sell and make to order, a more superior class of Boots and Shoes than has ever been offered in this market, and is determined to maintain the reputation heretofore gained by him of being

Always Ahead in the Boot and Shoe Business.

Being a thoroughly Practical man, and using the best material, and employing none but the best workmen, parties favoring me with their orders may depend upon getting good value for their money.

I WILL CONTINUE TO SELL

Boots and Shoes for One Month at Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash Only.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH.

Manufacturer of First Prize Boots and Shoes.

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
14. George Street.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

AMES & McWHINNIE

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876 2 1y

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best Implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.

The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.

The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.

The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.

The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.

The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.

Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

UPHOLSTERING.

Mr. R. H. BRYANT,

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER, has returned to Town, and resumed business again in the Shop NEXT DOOR TO WAINWRIGHT'S BUTCHER SHOP, George Street, where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail Upholstering business, consisting of

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rapp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $60 each.

Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $5 to $60 each.

Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, price from $1 to $25 each.

Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Chairs for Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands Church Chairs, Church Settees, and Church Foot Rests.

Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settees in beautiful designs furnished to order.

Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, price from $50 to $25. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $4.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $5.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrequins, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, price from $3 to $20 per window. Special attention will be given to measuring and putting up Curtains, Lambrequins, Rollers, Cornices, Rods and Fixtures.

LADIES' Leaning Post Spring Seats will find [illegible] for the last 13 years, in the leading Upholstering shops in the United States and Canada, such as E. Bird & Co., Toronto; Hamilton Furniture Co., Hamilton; C. Lugsdin, Oshawa; Oshawa Organ Co., Oshawa; J. James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. H. Hancock & Co., Boston; Hall, Lamb & Co., Rochester; J. W. Bissell, Montreal; and for the past four [illegible] Bryant, Gurney & Co., the first wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The subscriber will commence about 20 R. H. Bryant's first-class Parisian Upholsterer, and all work [illegible] for the last 13 years, in the leading Upholstering shops in the United States and Canada, such as E. Bird & Co., Toronto; Hamilton Furniture Co., Hamilton; C. Lugsdin, Oshawa; Oshawa Organ Co., Oshawa; J. James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. H. Hancock & Co., Boston; Hall, Lamb & Co., Rochester; J. W. Bissell, Montreal; and for the past four [illegible] Bryant, Gurney & Co., the first wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
Practical Upholsterer, George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

Something New in Peterboro'.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

HUNTER STREET.

WESLEY MILLER

HAS OPENED OUT

2 Doors West of Stewart House,

WITH A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every Description, Price and Quality.

IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN THIS LINE I DO SO AS A

Practical Workman of Years' Experience,

AND I SHALL MAKE AS A SPECIALTY THE

MANUFACTURE OF CENTS BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY STYLE, PEGGED AND SEWED.

Remember the place where you can get Cheap Boots and Shoes, and give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. None but best Workmen employed and all work guaranteed.

WESLEY MILLER,
19tf *Late in the Employ of Messrs. Stenson & Son*

THE VERY LATEST.

—AT—

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPEID BY LEWIS LIPSETT.

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits.
Crockery, China and Glassware,
Plain and Fancy Meats, Bacon, Hams, &c,
Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures. ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. CHROW,
15-12ins Cox's New Block, George St.

NEW SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

HALL, INNES & Co.

Would respectfully inform their customers and the public, that their SPRING IMPORTS are now to hand and opened out, and will as usual be found very complete in all Departments. Many of the lines having been placed with the Manufacturers when the markets had reached the lowest point, will be

FOUND MUCH BELOW TH R GULAR PRIC S.

Among others we notice specially the following departments as being very attractive, viz:—

Dress Goods, Dress Linens, Prints, Table Linen, Repps and Damasks, Grey & White Cottons

Embracing all the leading and favourite makes.

English and American Bleached and Unbleached Cotton, Sheeting and Pillow Cottons, in all widths,

which will be sold at a very small advance on cost by the piece or ½ piece.

Our Mourning Department

Embraces all the newest and latest fabrics in

Cashmeres, Yarn Dyed Paramattas, Henrietta and Princetta Cloths, Empress Cloths. Persian, Russel & Bellgrade Cords, Tamzine, &c., &c.

CARPET DEPARTMENT!

A large stock from the best markets, including,

Brussels, Tapestry, 2 & 3 ply Wool, Kidderminsters, Unions, Hemps, &c., &c.

Expected Daily, 6 Pieces of Nairns' Celebrated English OIL CLOTHS, which we cut to match any size of Hall, at less than City prices.

Tailoring Department.

To this department we have devoted particular attention, and this season we have the Largest and Choicest Assortment of West of England

BROAD CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, WORSTED COATINGS,

ENGLISH, SCOTCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS & FANCY SUITINGS.

In the newest patterns and shades, we have ever imported.

☞Parties favouring us with their orders may rely on having them made up in first-class style.

N.B.—Our Millinery and Mantle Rooms are now fully open and replete, with all the novelties of the season.

☞INSPECTION INVITED.☜

Peterboro, April, 1877. 16-tf. HALL, INNES & Co.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Peterborough Farmers who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc., J. SHUTTLEW.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc., J. ROBERTSON.

Belmont Grove, Peterboro, March 12, 1877.
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well. I have had out all my small seeds out of grain and have got a splendid sample. I will recommend your Mill to my neighbours. This is all they want to know.
Yours etc., T. H. WAGNER.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending your "Farmers Friend" Mill to the public. I have never had, and I have fanned out of what was called the best Mill in the country.
Yours etc., [illegible]

Peterboro, March 9th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have owned Minorgan's Mill two years, and it is the best Mill we have ever had. We can recommend it to the public.
[illegible]

I also endorse the above.
W. [illegible]

Scott, March 9th, 1877.
[illegible]

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

[POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
terms: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county and neighboring townships. Correspondents required to send in their communications promptly on receipt of items.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance

"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER. THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1877. NUMBER 19.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAS A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. F. DENNISTOUN, G. M. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. E. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 12-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-66y

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 66-74

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison. 32tf N. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. M. ROGER.

W. H. MOORE, Barrister, Attorney, &c. at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter streets, over McClelland's Store. Money to Loan on easy terms. Mortgages bought. 14.69

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

M. P. DEAN, M. D., Physician, Coroner, &c., Keene, Ont.

DR. T. HOLYWELL, Physician, Surgeon, &c., has returned to Peterborough, and can be consulted at his residence, Aylmer street, between Simcoe and Charlotte Streets. 32-ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sherr, Peterborough. 27-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence Hunter street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 65-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Sinks, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

EDMUND S. VINDEN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and general Agent, Lumber Merchant, etc.—Office, corner Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Co. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Tickets Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Change the cars at all city of the numbers on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store, Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Rifles rebarrelling, Stocking, Recently repaired, Sheep and rockaway Hammerless Pistol. 63-70

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Present attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 36-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with prompt ment. Office—George st. 29-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Corner Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro. 15-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on farms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
Solicitors, Peterboro.
41 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to
SCOTT & EDWARDS,
23 ly Solicitor Peterborough.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
W. H. MOORE,
Feb 14, 1876. 7 26tfns Solicitor &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 20th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
November, 2, 1874. 14-ly Commissioner of Customs

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN FRATT, Vice-President

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government 103,600.

FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.
ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled
JAMES SAULTER.
14 Agent at Peterboro.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.

Authorized Capital.....$5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000

J. B. RENAUD, President. Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Mangr. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER,
JOHN LEWIS,
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.
Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.
MAXWELL HALL,
Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-ly

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal. Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Market Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE STOREBOARDS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.
arch 25, 1875 12-tf

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. H. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an extensive Scatter. $1 per day. 19-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 29-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 34-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is excellent fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $76 per week day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 172 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-Mouldings and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sewing Machines, Boots and Shoes cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 66

JOSEPH DANE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelps's Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buy your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1870.

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
deterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
I. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.

I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand
DICKSON'S MILLS.
It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes
LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.
Bills cut to order on short notice, and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.
THOS. GEO. HAZLITT.
Peterboro, April 1877. 14 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30 p.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKS,
12 Box 233, Peterboro On

WESTCOTT'S
PRIZE POTTERY!
PETERBOROUGH.
The proprietor of the Peterborough Pottery Works is still manufacturing the LEADING WARES of the Dominion, including his well known make of Rockingham and Stone Enamelled Ware. Special attention is at present being devoted to

FANCY WARES
Such as Flower Vases, Flower Pots, Water Fountains, &c., and a first-class article is now offered at LOWER PRICES than by any other pottery in the Province.
MORE FIRST PRIZES
Have been awarded this Pottery, and wherever exhibited it continues to take the lead,
BEWARE OF IMITATORS
And when buying your Pottery make sure that you get WESTCOTT'S Pottery.
Peterborough Pottery Works, opposite Little Lake.
ROBERT WESTCOTT, Proprietor.
P. O. Drawer 55, Peterborough, Ont. } 10-12tns

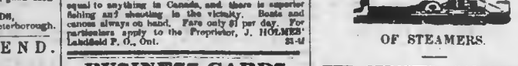
MILTON GOLD JWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian Diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. Good, 500 reach mail be paid. Illustrated catalogues of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Agent wanted, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL JEWELRY CO.
Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

TRAVEL.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when the will leave at 2 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expedious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope.
OR
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

H. CALCUTT'S LINE



OF STEAMERS.
THE STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE
Until further notice will leave Peterboro every morning at 7 o'clock. (Thursday's excepted.)
Monday, Wednesday and Friday she will run to Hastings: returning leave Hastings at 1 o'clock.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday she will run to Gore's Landing and Harwood.

Excursion Day every Thursday.

Return Tickets will be issued at One Fare. The steamer will leave at 8.30.
LEON DEON, Captain. H. CALCUTT, Proprietor.
Regular connections made at Harwood with the Cobourg Railroad.

STEAM YACHT

TIGER.
Lakefield, Burleigh, and Mount Julian Route.
The "TIGER" has been thoroughly refitted and greatly improved, and will run on the above route until further notice, as follows: leaving Lakefield every
Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 9 a.m. for above points. Returning will leave Burleigh at 12 a. m., Mount Julian at 1 p.m. and arriving at Lakefield in time to connect with the afternoon train for Peterborough and Port Hope.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the yacht will be opened for charter on very moderate terms. Parties of twenty-five or under wishing to enjoy the beautiful scenery of CLEAR and STONEY LAKES will find this the pleasantest way of doing so. Freight consigned per "Tiger," will receive prompt and careful attention and will be carried on very liberal terms.
W. EDDINGTON, MASTER.
For further information apply to W. H. CASEMENT, agent at Lakefield, or to W. GUILLET (in Mr. Cox's office), agent at Peterborough. 18-tf.

GENERAL.

GREAT VARIETY OF PLANTS.
AT—
STEPHEN PAYNE'S
Teas, Groceries, Crockery. Glassware. Vegetables, &c.
Come and see the beautiful Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, Shrubs, and Strawberry Plants, which have taken the first prize at the Horticultural Show for the past five years.
Asparagus plants which will be all fresh for sale as soon as the snow leaves.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
3 Opposite Cox's New Block, George St.

CITY LAUNDRY
DIXON'S BLOCK
Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do
WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER
than any person in town.
Family Washing at Reduced Rates.
Lace Curtains a Specialty.
All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed.
8-tf F. W. HUFFMAN.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

Peterborough Planing Mills!
AND
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
A. BAPTIE
Has on hand and offers for sale a large quantity of
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings and Builders Furnishings,
at prices that cannot be equalled in the County.
Those in want of any of the above named articles will save ten per cent. by giving him a call. Two blocks north of the Methodist Church, George St., and on Dublin St.

NOT DEAD BUT DYEING.
Ladies requiring Feathers and Kid Gloves Cleaned, and Feathers or Dress Goods Dyed, can by leaving them at
Mrs. McEACHERN'S,
Have them forwarded to the British and American Steam Dye Works in Montreal, where the work will be done satisfactorily. I intend
SELLING OFF AT COST
A very large stock of
BLACK AND COLOURED JEWELERY AND FANCY GOODS.
Now is your time for Bargains.
Stamping done for Braiding and Flannel Embroidery.
12 MRS. McEACHERN, Berlin Wool and Fancy Store

SOMETHING NEW!!
IN PETERBORO.
Look North when you go to the Post Office where you will see
JOHN COSLEY'S NEW SIGN!
where you can get most
EVERYTHING REPAIRED
that's worth repairing
Guns, Pistols, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines; also all kinds of Springs made for Sewing Machines and Door Locks. Repairing done on Stove Lids and Doors.
ALL WORK WARRANTED!
To all of those who walk around. Please do not pass me by. My sign is now placed in the town Where I wish to live and die.
JOHN COSLEY,
Peterboro Feb 10, 1877. 14m Water Str ect.

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of Loudon and West of George Streets.
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable.
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister, Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 9 north of Charlotte street Can west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE.
A rare chance to secure a well improved farm, situated close to the thriving Village of Lakefield, being Lot 23, in the 7th Con. of Smith, known as the
"NELSON FARM,"
containing One Hundred Acres. On it there is a good frame house with six rooms and kitchen attached, a good frame barn 28x28, frame stable 20x20, frame driving house and work shop, 16x24, with several other sheds attached; also two good wells and soft water cistern, with pumps in them; also good orchard, with about 90 choice fruit trees.
Any person wishing to secure a good wheat farm, in a high state of cultivation, would do well to see it. Will be sold reasonable on account of the ill health of the owner.
Possession given after harvest. If not sold private before the First of June, it will be offered by Public Auction. *Title indisputable.*
For further information apply to the owner, on the premises.
H M. CARVER,
Or S. J. CARVER.
North Monaghan. 16-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, *Plaintiff*, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 26th DAY OF JUNE, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the hands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dromdeese, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot where a post has been planted thence North 74 degrees 5 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 5 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Toronto, 29th March, 1877.
NOTICE is hereby given that, under Order in Council of this date, TIMBER BERTHS in the undermentioned Townships and parts Townships in the MUSKOKA and PARRY SOUND DISTRICTS will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Department of Crown Lands at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH day of JUNE next, viz: Townships of MONTEITH, MCMURRICH PERRY, ARMOUR, FRANKLIN, SHAWENAGA, BURPEE, CONGER (south part of east half unsurveyed), and FOLEY (unlocated lands in east half.)
The area to be disposed of in the above Town ships as Timber Berths is upwards of 400 square miles, and for the convenience of purchasers will be divided into Berths, ranging from 4 to 21 square miles each.
CONDITIONS and TERMS OF SALE, with information as to Area and Lots and Concessions (except in Township of CONGER) comprised in each Berth, will be furnished, on application personally or by letter, to the WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH of the DEPARTMENT, or to the Crown Timber Offices at OTTAWA, BELLEVILLE and QUEBEC, and the office of T. K. Johnston, Esq., Parry Sound, on and after the 15th proximo.
T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner.
14-td.
N. B.—No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department.

FARM FOR SALE.
That very desirable farm, being composed of
West Half Lot 25,
IN THE
SEVENTH CON. SMITH
Containing 100 Acres
formerly owned by the late Lewis Hunter, 1 mile from the flourishing village of Lakefield, and 7 miles from Peterborough.
Apply to
MATTHEW BOYCE, } Executors of Estate of the late Lewis Hunter.
GEO. COCHRANE, }
Peterboro April 18, 1877. 16-tf

To the Farmers.
FOR SALE
A quantity of No. 1 FINE FRESH
Ground Land Plaster.
Also, Choice Samples of
Club and Beardy Wheat,
PEAS, OATS AND BARLEY.
Apply to J. J. McBAIN, at the office of the Storehouse, Simcoe Street or the undersigned.
WM. McBAIN.
February 21, 1877. 8-13tn

FOR SALE.
One Stumping Machine.
" Waggon.
Prize Buggy.
Apply to
BERTRAM & Co.
Peterboro, April 4, 1877. 14

NOTICE!
All Parties indebted to the late firm of
THOMPSON BROS.
will please call and settle their accounts with me at once, and I will give receipts for the same.
10-13tns ROBT. W. THOMPSON.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

SINGING CHURCH NOTICES.

On Sunday, R. P. Parker, in the Christian Church, began that church notices, which are in rhyme, and very service, should be sung or read, and are given out from the desk during the service. He has been in the habit of giving such notices, on certain occasions, for some time past, but they may be considered the inauguration of all choir. Here are some examples given by the

R. M.
"The deacon of this church
And the committee, too,
Will meet on Monday night.
Grave matters to review.
A full attendance is desired,
And is most urgently required.
L. M.
On Thursday evening will be held.
The weekly gathering for prayer;
The pastor feels himself impelled
To urge the brethren to be there."
S. M.
"The Busy Bees will meet
On Friday evening next;
Young gentlemen to tea at six.
They eagerly expect."
C. M.
"The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets
On Saturday p. m.;
All garments for the Mission Box
May then be sent to them."
CHANT.
"The Cold Water Lodge of Good Templars' Number two,
will hold a festival and fair on Tuesday evening.
Soda water, ice cream, and fancy articles will be sold.
All friends of temperance are cordially invited."

SPRING ASSIZES.

(Continued from last week.)

THURSDAY.

Before Mr. Justice Burton.

HUNTER vs. BIRNEY.—This case occupied the attention of the Court from 4 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday to half past 2 o'clock p. m. to-day. The suit was brought to ascertain the true boundary lines between the properties of the plaintiff and the defendant. After a very tedious examination, and cross-examination, of several witnesses, during which the practice of surveyors, in running compass lines, blazing trees, &c., was fully given in detail. His Lordship, before whom alone the trial was, had reserved judgment until he had read the evidence more fully, as he was not clear whether there was evidence to support "leave and license." The case after the evidence was ended, was very ably argued *pro* and *con* by Mr. Scott for Birney, and by Mr. Armour for Hunter. The verdict was given for plaintiff. The criminal docket was then taken up, and Mr. Clarkson was placed in the dock on the charge of having killed one, David Ray, on the 14th of December last, in the township of Smith. Clarkson was acquitted.

FRIDAY.

THE QUEEN vs. MILLS.—In this case there were *two counts* in the indictment—the first charging the prisoner with an indecent assault with intent to commit rape—the second count being one for common assault. The evidence of the prosecutrix not establishing a case even for the latter count, the Judge withdrew the case from the consideration of the jury, and found the prisoner "not guilty."

THE QUEEN vs. SHOULDICE.—This was a charge of larceny, alleged to have been committed on the 19th of March last, in the Township of Smith, whereby one Daniel Burgess was robbed of a pocket book containing seventy dollars.

DANIEL BURGESS being sworn, said: I live in Smith, 4th concession, east half of 1, in this county. Recollect the 19th March last; on that day (Monday) was in Peterborough, transacting a good bit of business; drank two glasses there on that day. When I was prepared to start home I went into Tom. Chamber's store and purchased a half gallon of whiskey; was then ready to start for home in the evening. Started on the road and was overtaken by young Mr. Brownlee, and was invited by him to take a ride. We took a short turn in the third concession, and as I was passing Simpson's farm I said I would go in and stay all night. "Oh, no!" says Brownlee, "I am going past your door." Brownlee left me down at my door, and I then wished him "good night." Went towards my cottage, past the barn, was about half-way on the road to the house. Had a pocket-book on my person containing $70. Got $30 from a tenant of mine for rent, and the rest from Mr. Menzies. Had not taken it out to look at it, for I was sure the money was in it. Saw it that same day when I was leaving home for Peterborough in the morning; Know I had it on my person with the money in it that night. Was, as I said, half-way to the cottage; looked and saw six stout chaps coming in the gate for me. Very likely they smelled the whiskey. (Laughter.) As soon as I saw them I was paralyzed with fear. Thought there was something up. Thought that that hour, between 9 and 10 o'clock, showed that they had no good intentions. First man that came up was George Shouldice. Gave him the jug. Knew every one of the party. (Witness here named them, and in such a serio-comic way that the Court and the audience was fairly convulsed with laughter.) Stepped to get upon the verandah along the door. George (the prisoner) was keeping close to me. Managed to give him the keys to open the door, these had come off my person and were in the cutter. Stood and did not want to go in on account of the strangers. After a little while I saw my nephew John. He had been working with Andwew Tully. Was glad to see John come. I told him to open the door. He and I went in, George following behind with the jug. We got inside. The house was dark. My nephew lit the lamp and struck up a fire, and after the house got warm I sat beside him. It is alleged that cards were played but I did not see them. Asked for a drink. My nephew took a cup and gave me about two tablespoonfuls of liquor. George wanted to fill it full for me to drink, but my nephew would not allow him. Tasted it. Took a mouthful. Did not drink all that George had poured out for me. After a little while I told the party I did not want their company; says I "Boys, be off! be off!" The whiskey had not begun to effect me. Speaking to the boys I said, "There are five pounds reward for convicting any one who put in a dead dog in my window, and carried off the ladder." Had previously put down my pocket book on the table. As soon as I turned round the pocket book was gone. There was seventy dollars surely in the pocket book. Know what I was doing. Geo. Shouldice was nearest to me. (The witness here explained how the pocket book was taken, and created much merriment.) George took that pocket book. He is the man that was nearest to me. The pocket book was gone. Heard the some of his (Shouldice's) hand passing away with the pocket book. Shouldice went out. Says I "He's gone, and he has my pocket book." With that I went out and cupped him (Shouldice) at the corner of the house outside, about three and a half to four feet from the door—close Hatton. Gave evidence before Mr. of the house Mr. Magistrate. (A map witness.) Saw ness here explained to the house and the manner of going out of the house.) Went saw him outside he was around sideways. Spoke to him. Caught right up against him and put my hand on his shoulder saying: "George you have my pocket book." He came into the house with me. Addressing those inside he said: "Boys, Burgess says he lost his pocket book." He then searched some of their persons but found nothing. When going out for home they had what I would call a dog fight, on the floor. They all went away except one man, Jack Keeves. He was not drunk, he was sober. He did not stop there all night. "Come," says I, "come Jack and jump on your feet and clear off, I want to go to bed." He replied: "I will stop as long as I please, and there is not a man here fit to put me out." After a little while in came Jack Fowler, one of the parties. He and Jack Keeves had a few words together. I heard Fowler say; "Daniel, don't be uneasy, you will get your pocket book. After that he took away Keeves, and that ended Monday's proceedings. (Laughter.) On Tuesday morning I woke up my nephew to come and make a general search. I found fresh tracks in the snow near the door that morning. My nephew went out first, and after a little he called out; "Uncle, here is the pocket book." I looked at it and exclaimed: "John the pocket book is robbed." Here is the pocket book. (Showing the same to the Court.) There is a quarter in it now. (Laughter.) It's the book the $70 was in. That day passed. (Tuesday the 20th.) That night when my nephew and I were going to

McKEE & DAVIDSON,
Cor. of the Circular Row, George & Hunter Streets.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
IN
SHELF AND HEAVY
HARDWARE.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,
MANY MAKINGS IMPROVED PATTERNS.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Nails, Locks, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass.
Ropes all sizes, Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.
N. B.—Owing to the continued depression of trade we have purchased the above goods at very low prices, and we are prepared to sell at very Low Prices to suit the hard times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Store to Let—Jas. Little.
Fish, Fish, Fish—G. Chamberlain.
Muff Lost—Examiner Office.
Tenders—John McClelland.
Job Printing—Examiner Office.
Removal, Removal—R. H. Bryant & Co.
Once Worn—Always Worn—S. White.
American Prints—W. J. Wallace.
Gray's Syrup—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
No Risk—Northrop & Lyman.
Whooping Cough—Dr. Wistar.
Medical Discovery—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers, W. J. Fowler.
Counter Bill Heads—Examiner Office.
Rheumatism Remedy.
Court of Revision—John Wood.

The Examiner.
PETERBOROUGH, MAY 10, 1877.

WILL BRITAIN BE DRAWN INTO WAR?

The chief point of interest to Canadians connected with the war between Russia and Turkey is a consideration of the question as to whether England may not be drawn into the difficulty. Her policy is undoubtedly one of non-intervention; but it may be that she cannot long carry out that policy. While the affairs of Turkey have been since the Treaty of Paris conducted in a manner to forfeit to a great extent the sympathy of the powers that united in her defence against Russia twenty years ago, there are certain interests involved in which Britain has a lively interest. In spite of her associations she is not seeking territorial aggrandizment, it is to be doubted if Russia's repeated efforts to stir up strife in the Turkish provinces, and her former invasions of the country mean less than a step toward the attainment of a seaport on the south. Russia's greatest need is a free outlet by water, and every advance southward increases her chances to obtain it, and the temptation grows to strive for it. With such a prize even before her armies, it is not likely the Russian word will restrain them—that word which has been so often broken as to be now a very type of untrustworthyness. To represent this war as undertaken in the interests of Christianity is rather too anomalous to be recognized as a strict fact including the whole truth and nothing but the truth. At the beginning of the difficulty it was quite common to hear popular expression in favour of driving the Mohammedans out of Europe, and confining the worship of Islam to Asia and part of Africa. But this war is evidently not undertaken for the making of an entirely Christian Europe, else why the large Russian army invading Asiatic Turkey? Is it merely to gain such a position as to hinder aid coming to the Turks from their Mohammedan brethern farther east? The reason is as questionable as the possibility of preventing the advance of an eastern force under the standard of the prophet. We cannot see that the simple defence and assured safety of the Christian subjects of the Porte is to be gained by any such roundabout means; nor is a recognition of the religious element in the war likely to do advance the proposed aim of the Russian arms. On the contrary it is almost certain to cause such an uprousal of fanaticism as will forever prevent any cordiality between the Porte and its Christian subjects. Such an internal source of trouble so long as their present relations last cannot but weaken both and retard the prosperity of the country. This fanning of the spark of discord seems, indeed, to have been Russia's policy all along, and while Turkey was thus annoyed she had no chance to carry out the reforms demanded in the interest of the Powers. Whatever Russia's object may be she has certainly not taken all this trouble for years, nor is she now expending blood and treasure for a merely sentimental reason.

The nearer the contest approaches a war of Religions, and the more the success of Russian arms inflames Russian cupidity the nearer approaches Britain's entry into the fight as the enemy of Russia. The control of certain geographical positions has long been a peculiar point in Britain's foreign policy. This and the way in which it is affected by the Russian advance on either the Mediterranean coast or on the Persian Gulf will readily be understood by our readers. The vast and rich possessions of Britain in India cause her peculiar interest in the present struggle. While she may not desire a contest with another state recognised as Christian and in aid of a Mohammedan power, any undue encroachment may well arouse her Mohammedan subjects in India to doubt her friendship. This is well known to Russia, and the Czar doubtless acts in good part on that knowledge. There is no doubt a strong feeling in England against Russia on the one hand, and against any assistance to the "unspeakable Turk" on the other, and the very heat of this antagonism is calculated to arouse the excitement of the nation to war pitch. Not only among the people but also in Parliament the war of words rages on this question. While the Opposition are a willing war party and ready to turn out "one party" and "the other" the ministry naturally strives against the responsibility of plunging the nation into war, with all its bitter consequences. Yet so uncertain are they that they can avoid mixing in the fight that they are rapidly placing the army and navy on a strong war footing, and sending forces to points as near the scene of action as possible, in case they may be needed for active service. The chances that Britain will be involved in the bloody business are far stronger now than could have been imagined a fortnight ago, and every day under a continuation of the present circumstances at home and an undefined attitude of the contending powers, chiefly of the aggressive one, only seems to increase those chances. Therefore while we hope that the battles of the Russians and Turks may end speedily and without Britain being drawn into the contest, we fear that such is not likely to be the case.

THE CONFLICT IN TURKEY.

Inasmuch as we are unable to present our readers with a map of the seat of the war, we deem it proper to give a description of the relative positions of the boundary lines, in order that our readers who have no diagrams thereof may understand the different moves of the contending armies. The main ground on which the whole issue will be decided directly or indirectly, is probably that which lies between degrees 32 and 49 latitude from south to north, and between degrees 20 and 56 from west to east (reckoning longitude east from Paris). This tract is bounded on the north and north-west by Russia and Austria respectively; on the east by Turkestan, the Caspian Sea and Persia; on the south by Persia, the Arabian desert and Egypt; and on the west by the Mediterranean Sea, the Archipelago, and Roumania. To the south of Russia (on the west) lies the sea of Azof, Crimea and the Black Sea. The present boundary line between Russia and Turkey in Asia runs as follows: starting from the east coast of the Black Sea at a point about [illegible] distant some seventy miles from the mountains inland [illegible] the 42 degrees latitude which [illegible] (reckoning as before). Starting thence [illegible] in a curve line until the River Aratzo is reached (39 lat. by 45.30 long.) then sloping one degree northward to the Caspian Sea. The boundary between Russia and Turkey in Europe runs along Bessarabia and the banks of the Pruth, and thence at right angles in an easterly direction from lat. 47 long. 26 to the Black Sea.

It is a matter of no little difficulty to write with confidence on the war. The associated press telegrams are very unreliable. The engagements and skirmishes one day being contradicted on the next. If we reject the conflicting despatches we have a very slight source since our last issue upon which to write authoritatively. Since last Thursday the following events have taken place beyond doubt: Roumania held a conference with the Czar from which very little good has sprung as yet. Roumania does not wish to be considered as opposed to Turkey, neither will she observe strict neutrality. It is more than probable that Roumania will take arms against the Porte's troops if the slightest cause is given by the Turks. Austria's declaration of neutrality is, as we had reason to expect, rather equivocal in its terms. While in favor of strict non-interference between the belligerents she very slyly and cautiously makes her inaction depend upon contingencies—contingencies which more than probably will arise and thus destroy her declaration of indifference. She reserves a right to protect her own interests and also, (and that to which we call particular attention) "a right" to intervene with efforts for the cessation or the localizing of the conflict." The italics are ours. It will be clearly seen that this declaration of neutrality is at most a paper declaration—a position in name which has all the appearance of neutrality but which nevertheless does not all disclose her *locus standi*. England, in spite of her peaceful policy, plainly so expressed, continues to make gigantic naval and military preparations. It is further stated that 20,000 South Albanians have taken up arms in favor of Turkey on condition of Montenegro being given up to plunder. This statement is most absurd and sufficiently evidences what a low opinion the foreign correspondents have of average human intelligence. It is most false. It cannot be possible that the inhabitants of South Albania can so easily, so freely forget the treatment they received in the immediate past as to join the Turks in the present struggle. They must be men of very low mental warlike calibre if they can thus give away their manly feelings. We think that the sacking of poor Montenegro would scarcely be sufficient to obliterate their feelings of hatred against the Sultan and his fanatical barbaric subjects.

Everything is in favor of the Russians in this war. The very geographical position of the frontier is an advantage. The close proximity of the Danube to the present boundary line is of immense import. It will be remembered that the old boundary line (that previous to the Crimean war) was a few miles west of its present position. The new line of division offers many more advantages and presents none of the main disadvantages of the frontier previous to the Crimean war.

By the latest advices Austria is occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina. This shows that our judgement, relative to Austrian action was correct. "Russia has concluded a loan with French, German and Dutch bankers of 100,000,000 francs. Batteries have been armed on the shores of the Baltic. Hundreds of torpedos are ready for immersion in the Gulf of Finlay and a number of houses have been reserved for troops to be "quartered in." It will be seen from the above extract from the cable dispatches that the war is assuming an extensive proportion both in a military and naval point of view.

To-day brings news that the Russians in attempting to seize Kars met with a successful repulse by the Turks, who maintained their positions with vigor. In England great activity is evidenced by the fact of an army of 35,000 being ready for action on a moments notice. This looks very grave indeed. It is more than probable that the events of next week will be of deep importance to the safety of the Great Powers.

The Whitby *Gazette* says that when Sir John stopped at Whitby on his way to Toronto: "A true disciple of Lord Cecil presented the 'man of clean hands with a tract entitled 'The Penitent Thief.'"

The Real Steal Rail Scandal.—Opposition orators of the Tom White stamp have been shouting about a "steel rail scandal" for several years, but the facts in that case afford such a complete vindication of the integrity of the Government that little attention is paid to the story now. There is a real steel rail scandal, however, which has often been noticed, and now comes to the front again. Brother-in-law Howe, of Liverpool, who in consideration of his relationship was permitted by Sir John A. Macdonald's Government to plunder the Canadian treasury, has been brought to book for one of his jobs. The English Court of Chancery has decreed that he must pay to Canada over four thousand pounds sterling, which stuck to his hands in connection with the purchase of steel rails. The Halifax lightship transaction remains to be heard from.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

PORT HOPE'S BEST TO THE PROVINCE.

[illegible] Port Hope has [illegible] and rambling correspondent who uses its columns rather to the detriment than to the furtherance of the cause he professes to advocate, it seems we were premature. The hero has again secured the columns of our contemporary, and in a string of ill-advised references again accuses the government of "inattention to the just claim of Port Hope" in the settlement made, and pitches into the remarks of the Examiner throughout the whole of his letter. He is evidently a man with a hobby, and ready to fight any one who differs with him in any degree. Port Hope has reason to pray that it may be saved from such friends; for this one not only brings rushing accusations against the government that in 1873 reduced the debt of Port Hope from $1,020,022 to $169,800, and afterwards to $97,518, but he also descends to the *suppressio veri* and *suggestio falsi* to uphold his pet position. [illegible] the general drift of this disappointed correspondent's letters means—[illegible] it means that the Reform Party of Port Hope because the did injustice to the County of East Durham was represented in the legislature by a political opponent. This we utterly deny, and we are certain the late representative of East Durham, in the legislature of Ontario, (who could certainly do more for the constituency than his successor,) will join with us in such denial. If this champion of the "just claims of Port Hope" were sincere and judicious in his advocacy of better terms for that town he would rather do the government the small justice of thanks for the reduction of (about a million and a half) that has already been granted, and then if there be subsequent circumstances of legislation on which to base a petition for further reduction, or even cancellation, he could with argument rather than menace strive to press his point upon the attention of the country and the House. Instead of this he appears to be trying to raise a little political froth on his "very small beer" for mere political effect, within the constituency. Why has this "claimant" not raised his voice and cried for "justice" long ere this? Can it be that he is a very recent student of this Municipal Loan Fund matter, upon which he professes to know more than anybody and everybody else? If so, he has not studied it well and truly; and had better devote five more years to the subject before assuming the position of General M. L. F. Instructor to the Province.

We have already stated our views on this matter pretty plainly, and so forcibly as to pain the very sensitive nature of the *Times* correspondent. As, however parts of our first article have been singled out for special reference, we deem it a duty we owe to the Examiner to defend our utterances, even if we do tread on the corns of sensitive people in so doing. Our statement that the M. L. Fund monomaniac of Port Hope was indirectly accusing Col. Williams of inattention to his duties is an opinion apparently shared in his own town, for we see that a correspondent of the *Guide* has made it the basis of a direct accusation against the late Provincial member, of failure to do the best for the town. Though we cannot say we entirely agree with the *Guide's* correspondent in this, it proves that we were not altogether unreasonable in perceiving a charge against Col. Williams in the cries of the victim of so-called "injustice". And when we declared that the complaint of the violation of a rule could only be made consistent by showing that the Midland Railway has not advanced the local interests of Port Hope, we referred to the resolution quoted, in part, by the "accuser of the government" as follows:—"Where in previous legislation has taken place affecting the position and securities of a municipality and has resulted either in no railway being built, or in the building of one which has not advanced the local interest of the municipality it is expedient to cancel the debts of such municipality." This it is plain referred to legislation that had taken place at that time, March 1873, and any that has since taken place, in which alone the *Times*, wiser than its correspondent, proposes to base a claim for relief, must be considered separately. We cannot but remark in this connection the strangeness of the fact that the "just" man who complains of "injustice" should leave out part of this resolution referring to injurious legislation. Strange too that the part omitted should have a significant bearing on the sense. After "taken place" come the words this eminently just man has left out of the record, and they are:—"without the knowledge or concurrence of the municipality against its active opposition, and in the interest, or supposed interest, of the public or of other parties." Thus it will be seen that a reference to this rule is unfortunate rather than otherwise as regards an appeal based on subsequent legislation that has had the knowledge and concurrence and not the active opposition of Port Hope.—However we have no desire to pursue this point, and will briefly refer to the question of dissability, which we contended was the main argument in the case. The fact that the money was not given to the town but to the Railway has been taken into account in the settlement made; and when the champion of justice for Port Hope compares *certain amounts* per mile given different roads, and puts $14,000 opposite the Midland Railway, he carefully forgets that road got aid to the amount of $1,100,000, and that the gross amount borrowed by Port Hope was $960,000. The comparison with Prescott is as unfortunate as his other references when followed up, that town having come directly under the "injurious legislation clause", and as regards the comparison of assessments, Port Hope has herself to blame, just as she has in reckless disbursements in many ways. As far as the spirit that pervades our first article is concerned, we are willing to be judged by intelligent and impartial readers, rather than by those whose perceptions are warped by a desire to proudly proclaim their ability to pay, and at the same time display a mean-spirited desire to escape an honourable liability by accusing the trustees of those to whom it is owing of injustice to the debtor. We have no desire to prevent the presentation of the best case for Port Hope, but we protest against a spelling of the case even before it is drawn up by going about to steal totally irrelevent references for the manufacture of political clap-trap.

Alluding to the Pacific Railway debate an opposition paper says Mr. Mackenzie's speech consisted of two parts, statements of facts and abuse of the policy of the preceding government. Dr. Tupper's so-called reply had neither of these parts in it, certainly not the first mentioned.

PETERBOROUGH SPRING SHOW.

The Spring Show of the West Peterborough Agricultural Society was held on Shucksby's grounds on Saturday last. The weather was very unfavourable but notwithstanding the Show was very good. There were seventeen entries: eleven Stallions and six Bulls. There was a fair number of people on the ground. The following is a list of the prizes:

Horses.—Best Draft Stallion, 1st prize Sam. Staples; 2nd, Arch. Shearer, 3rd, Bob. Fries.

Best Stallion for General Purposes, 1st prize Boyd & Montgomery; 2nd, A. McQuade 3rd, Jas. Elliott.

Cattle—Best 2 year old Bull, Durham, H. Davidson; Best yearling Bull, Durham, H. Collins.

Best yearling Bull, Devon [illegible] Walton $8.60.

Best Bull, aged [illegible]shire, Alex. Scott, $8.00.

FAREWELL DINNER TO MR. J. REDPATH.

A grand Farewell Dinner was tendered to Mr. Redpath, by his many friends in Peterborough, at the Smith House, on Tuesday evening. Some 20 of his friends sat down to the table to assist in doing honor to a citizen who is about to leave us for the western portion of our great Dominion. Mr. J. R. Ormond occupied the chair. The Vice-Chair being occupied by Dr. Boucher. To the right of the chairman sat the guest of the evening, to the left was seated Mr. R. Elder. After the usual loyal and social toasts had been gone through in the accustomed manner "The Guest of the Evening" was then given. The chairman took occasion to regret, in feeling terms, the departure from Peterborough for the far north west of our highly respected citizen Mr. J. Redpath, he said he had known the latter gentleman for upwards of seventeen years and during that time he had always found him a straightforward, honorable, upright man. He said he was a man who had advanced the cause of masonry to a greater extent than any man in this town, and that the masons could less afford to part with him than any other mason in Peterborough, we had all (said the speaker) come from the east, but it seems from Mr. Redpath's course of action that some are not satisfied here but must "go west." He said he had no doubt but that their guest would make as many friends in Manitoba as he had left behind him. He could however, have no truer friends than those with whom he had lived so long. He concluded an able speech by wishing Mr. Redpath all manner of happiness and prosperity, and said that if Mr. Redpath should again return to Peterborough he hoped it would be after realising his utmost expectations. Mr. Redpath replied briefly in fitting terms, thanking them repeatedly for their kindness this evening. "The Learned Professions" was given by the chairman, and responded to by Dr. Boucher, Messrs. E. H. D. Hall, J. O'Donnell, and J. Saulter. "The Guests" was then given and responded to by several who were present to do honor to Mr. Redpath. "The Press" was given by Dr. Boucher and responded to by Mr. Menzies of the *Review*, and Mr. Stratton of the Examiner. "The Mayor and Corporation" was proposed by Mr. O'Donnell, and responded to very ably by Mr. Elder. Mr. McNeil, and Mr. Mitchell added much to the entertainment by singing several songs. The company separated early, all of the speakers expressing their regret at losing Mr. Redpath.

Grand Complimentary Concert.

A grand complimentary concert will be given to our young and clever townsman Prof. Ormiston Dixon, Ventriloquist. Considering the influence and enterprise of the ladies who compose the entertainment committee we phave no doubt but that the concert will be liberally patronized—that every seat in the Opera House Hon Monday evening next will be taken. was impossible to have it at an earlier date.

We notice among the features of the programme that Mr. Edward Mahon, Lawyer, late of Ottawa, will give two *brilliant piano forte solos*, viz:—Gottschalk's "Last Hope" and Quilici's "Marseillaise." The Misses Edmison have kindly consented to give an instrumental Duett, and Miss Haultain favors the audience with a fine vocal selection from "Pinsuti." Two laughable farces will add to the pleasure of the audience May the ladies of the committee meet with that pecuniary return which their well directed efforts deserve. Below will be found the programme:—

PART I.

Piano Solo, "Last Hope" ..... *Gottschalk.*
MR. EDWARD MAHON.
Song. "Fly forth O Gentis Dove" ..... *Pinsuti*
MISS HAULTAIN.
Ventriloquism. .....
MR. O. DIXON.
Instrumental Piano Duett. .....
The MISSES EDMISON.
Song. .....
MR. J. ORMOND.
Comic Song. "John Brown's ..... —
AMATEURS.
Farce. "The Son of Trouble." .....
AMATEURS.

PART II.

"La Marseillaise" ..... *Quilici.*
MR. EDWARD MAHON.
Song. .....
MR. J. ORMOND.
Ministry. .....
MR. O. DIXON.
Quartette .....
AMATEURS.
Selection .....
FIREMEN'S BAND.
Farce. "Setzy Baker" .....
AMATEURS.
God Save the Queen.

The Cobourg *World* reverting to the publication in the Examiner of a sermon reflecting severely on the Evangelistic work of the Misses Logan and Beard, after expressing its gladness that our sympathies are against those who attacked these good ladies, proceeds to remark:—

"We question whether it is not better, when any absurd or illiberal views are set forth in this manner, discreetly to "draw the veil" over them and their authors, and so prevent a possibly resulting increase of uncharitableness and mischief."

Does not the *World* know that any reference to such views without setting them forth plainly is sure to bring from the absurd and illiberal people who promulgate them, the uncharitable accusation that their views have been suppressed and misrepresented? The very easiest way to deal with absurdity and illiberality is to put it fairly in print, so that people may read it quietly and weigh its worthlessness at their leisure. Often the publication verbatim of the speeches of a persistant public bore is the only way in which he can be cured. We would advise the *World* to try it with any one of its townsmen who may have an inordinate fondness for hearing himself talk. Put a speech on record; then you can deal with it decisively. Otherwise the absurd and illiberal speaker will be just absurd enough to deny his illiberal language. Such things have happened, and history, as well as illiberality, repeats itself.

PEN AND INK PICTURES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY STEFANO QUILICI.

On the seat to the right of the Premier sits one of the foremost Statesmen of Canada, the Honorable

Edward Blake, Q. C.

Probably there is no man of his age who has created more political sensation during the last few years than the present Minister of Justice. His Aurora speech has had a wide spread circulation as to principles therein expressed as in the ed quite a prolonged discussion. The public newspapers of the Great Chancellor personal appearance well known to Canadian Lawyers, the various cuts, photographs and oil paintings which are to be seen in every part of the different Provinces. He is about five feet eleven in height—well and proportionately built. His face is full—his forehead is very large, wide and well developed. He generally, owing to weakness of vision wears spectacles. Except when addressing the House, Blake wears on his head a large broad-brimmed slouched hat. Except during the more important discussions he appears very little concerned at the actions of members of Opposition members. Blake is a very pleasant, logical speaker, seldom digressing from his subject. He is however a very dry tedious speaker. He is not entitled to be called an orator. When embarrassed the Minister of Justice becomes very impatient, nervous and at times he loses his temper to a very great degree. When addressing the House he swings his body to and fro in a manner resembling the action of a pendulum. This slight fault destroys in a measure the impression which he would otherwise produce on his hearers. As an Equity Lawyer probably there is no professional man of his years enjoys the reputation Blake does. I have never seen the Right Honorable William Edward Gladstone, but from the pen and ink sketch of him written by Russell I should judge that our Minister of Justice and the Ex-Premier of the Imperial Administration are possessed of many similar traits in their dispositions. According to the correspondent of the London *Times*, Gladstone is a very sensitive man, and when called upon as Premier to defend a certain course of policy he always did so in a nervous, vigorous speech. When interrupted he gave way to extreme sensitiveness and would generally speak until every quibble and technicality raised by Disraeli and his followers were answered, even though in doing so he had to digress for an hour or two. He is also said, on the same authority to be very impatient and to quiver perceptibly at a sharp retort or polemical thrust of an adversary. It will be seen that the picture thus presented of the eminent English Statesman is almost an exact prototype of the Honorable Edward Blake. The latter politician has done much since his advent to office, in reforming several conflicting ill-advised laws, and during the last Session has contributed several measures which will be of great import to the successful Government of the country. In speaking Blake is master of sarcasm and irony. His every sentence contains a sharp cut—one which his opponent generally feels keenly. When hurling his phillipics he thrusts right and left regardless of the wounds he inflicts. It is seldom he loses his temper, but when his equanimity is disturbed he is a perfect lion in his wrath. His speeches since he joined Mackenzie's Ministry are somewhat tame compared with his former orations delivered in Opposition. The people of Canada have great hopes in Blake. Time alone will show whether the bright pictures formed of his future will be realised or not.

(To be continued.)

A DISGUSTED ORANGEMAN.

It would seem from the letter of "A Disgusted Orangeman" in the Port Hope *Guide* that Grand Sovereign and General Highcockalorum Bowell is beginning to be pretty well understood. Says "A Disgusted Orangeman":

"I observe that Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, M. P., and Grand Master of the Orangemen of Ontario; on Monday night last attended the dinner given to Hon. H. Langevin, of Ultramontane and $22,000 Pacific Scandal fame. In order to properly understand the significance of this act, one has to remember that in the past no one has lifted up his voice louder than has Mr. Bowell in attacking the Roman Catholics of Quebec, and especially of the Ultramontane section of that body, for its members believe that the Church is above the state, and that the civil power should have no other purpose then to make the rule of the priests supreme and unquestioned. It is not so very long ago that Hon. Mr. Holton attacked Hon. Mr. Huntington for making a Protestant and manly speech in Argenteuil, and that among those loudest in their accusations was Mr. Bowell, who severely censured Mr. Huntington for writing an apologetic letter to Mr. Power, M. P. for Halifax. On that occasion the member for North Hastings did not scruple to abuse Ultramontanism and attack the Roman Catholics in a body, but what do we find him now doing? Who, nothing else than dining and wining with Mr. Langevin, who is a worshipper of the priests who is a devoted son of the Church, who has for a brother the most furious Ultramontane bishop in Lower Canada—a dignitary who recently issued a pastoral condemning the Supreme Court of Canada, and who endeavored to frighten the Catholic judges on that Bench from doing their plain duty. This is the man with whom Mr. Bowell sits cheek-by-jowl, and whom he congratulates for having gained his election by appealing to an influence of the most unproper and wickedest character. For my part I have done with Mr. Bowell or any of our friends who follow him in what appears to me as the most glaring hypocrisy."

Notwithstanding the great love and admiration his followers profess to have for Sir John A. Macdonald, and in spite of the cry they raised that he was being persecuted in the affair of the Secret Service Money, when the question really came up in the House there was not one man found on the Opposition benches so poor as to do him reverence. It savours of the basest ingratitude, this silence of the Conservative party in the House of Commons at such a time. A splendid chance was offered for an oratorical burst such as Tupper, McCarthey, and other lesser lights are wont to indulge in; but they very oddly suffered the opportunity to go by unimproved. In short they silently suffered a vote of censure to be passed on that leader who has marshalled and held together the party for years. It was excessively mean that in such an hour not one of those who till then had professed indignation at what they called his ill treatment should speak a word for their leader. It would appear that there are others looking to the occupation of the place he has so long occupied in the party, and that they would be rid of his leadership if they could. He has brought the party down with a terrible fall. It would be better without him, but it has not the strength to do without his cunning, and it cannot afford to offend him, when he ceases to be leader where will the Conservative party look for another?

Read, Read! Privilege, Privilege! shouted Sir John, in reference to the Committee's report unseating Speaker Anglin, whom he thus wanted to have finally gibbeted, just as Black Rod was summoning the House for prorogation. Yes! Nobody knew better than Sir John that Anglin was a bad man,—by experience. For the records declare that during three years of his premiership, Sir John Macdonald paid to Sir John Macdonald and his partner Mr. Patton, the neat sum of $3000 for "legal services." Sir John was an eight-thousand-dollar Minister of the Crown; but that fact didn't oblige him to forget that Sir John was also a barrister, and had a law office in Kingston. The indignation of these tories at the scent of wrong doing is redeemed by a scamp,—founded on the safest of all ground-works, that of experiment."—*Odessey World.*

INDUCTION AND SOCIAL.

The Presbytery of Toronto, met at Richmond Hill, on Monday, and sat, for the purpose of inducting the Rev. Isaac Campbell into the pastoral charge of the Congregation of Richmond Hill and Thornhill. There was a large and attentive congregation present to witness the solemn services. The Rev. J. Ross, the retiring Pastor, preached—put the usual questions to the Minister, and offered up the induction prayer. The Rev. J. Smith, of Bay Street Church, Toronto, preached an excellent and most effecting sermon from Luke 13: 24, "Strive to enter in at the straight gate; for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in and shall not be able." After the induction the Rev. Mr. Mitchell of Central Church, Toronto, delivered a very fine address to the newly inducted Minister. At the close of the services, which were peculiarly solemn, the newly inducted Pastor was accompanied to the door by the Rev. Mr. Dick, where the Congregation had an opportunity of welcoming him as they retired from the Church.

During the afternoon and up to 8 o'clock at night, refreshments were being served by the ladies of the Congregation, at the Masonic Hall, some 400 persons it is estimated were present. Shortly after 8 o'clock order was called by R. Marsh, Esq., who moved that the chair be taken by the Rev. I. Campbell. The Reverend gentleman upon rising spoke feelingly as regards the past, the present and future. He referred in feeling terms to the long services of their late venerable Pastor. To his own present position, and desire to serve them for Christ's sake, and trusted that their future connection with one another would be both pleasant and profitable. His one aim and desire would be to practice and preach the old—old doctrine in all its simplicity and truth. The Rev. J. Dick, Rev. J. H. Starr, Rev. Messrs. Carmichael, Mitchell and Smith, addressed the crowded hall in good, pleasant speeches. The Choir filled up the time with choice pieces of sacred music, every one seemed pleased and we believe we express the opinion of all that were present in pronouncing the proceedings successful in every way. It is needless to add that the Richmond Hill Brass Band rendered good service on the occasion. The proceeds were about $75.00.—*Herald*, Richmond Hill.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I would draw attention to a circumstance which came under my observation last Friday evening. When the Band arrived at the Court House Park, they were surprised to find that the gates were locked, and after considerable delay the gates were opened. But they were given to understand that although the gates were opened in consideration of the Band having advertised to play on Friday evening. In the future the green is to be of no benefit to the inhabitants of Peterborough. As the Warden of the County has given orders that it will be kept closed for the space of three years. Now Mr. Editor, what I wish to know, is this, a Band stand has been erected on the green at an expense to the Town of about two hundred dollars. Now, because a certain high and mighty Official issues his *fiat*, the Citizens of the Town must submit to do without their Friday evenings enjoyment. For who amongst us all does not find pleasure in listening to our excellent Band discoursing sweet music on a beautiful calm summers evening, and I am sure that if the Band declared their intention to play in the morning the people would be sure to hear much grumbling, and I would wish to know if there is no remedy or whether it must be as the Warden says. I do hope the City Fathers will take some action in the matter, and show that the Town has something to say too. Probably the hay crop of the green for three years is some inducement to interested parties to keep the public out, and as one of the citizens I claim that the action taken is high handed, arbitrary, and without a particle of reason to uphold it. Hoping that I have not intruded to much on your valuable space.

I remain,
A LOVER OF MUSIC.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I desire to trespass on your space, a little in reference to the way in which the Band was used last Friday evening. Does the authorities of the Court house Park think that they confer a favor upon the band by permitting them to play there once a week, or do they think that the public have more parks than they require already, as their actions this summer would seem to indicate. Now as far as the Band is concerned they can play just as easy and just as well in any part of the town as they can in the Park and I think that the opinion of the public is that they (the public) are the favoured party in this case. Probably the park authorities look at it from a *stand point* of their own which recognises neither the current of public opinion nor the wishes of the band to please the public, and which evinces a spirit which is neither creditable nor commendable. Now the wish of the band is to please as many as possible and their efforts in that direction are appreciated by our town council if not by the worthy members from the county. Witness the grant of $100 this year which is the substantial manner in which our town council treat the band. Now Mr. Editor the reason I wished to publish this, is, that in the case of there being no more music on the green this summer the blame will be not laid to the band, but to the right cause. By publishing this you will confer a favor upon a

BANDSMAN.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

I observe in the last issue of the Examiner an article from the pen of "Taffy," in which he takes a back hand slap at somebody that has crossed his path, and deems the public interest would suffer if he did not expose him through the public press. "Taffy" has evidently taken large stock in the affairs of Warsaw and vicinity, and, judging by his prospectus, I conclude his channel of information works to his satisfaction. He is able, through him, to inform your readress of the inconsistency and imminency of some man's temperance principles; he can tell you of "hard times causing his hair to drop out of his head," (decay of the scalp); he has told you how a young man succeeded better with a young lady than he did with her father, and how he got urgent "permission" to "leave," that he was "sensitive" and that he made a "pull"—"not a taffy pull"—for Warsaw, about four miles distant, he was understood to use strong "adjectives" while doing so. Now, Mr. Editor, all this must be very interesting to your numerous readers, and they were, no doubt, sorry when the *elegant* piece of composition was at an end. Allow me, Mr. Editor, to suggest a new thing for the futile brain of "Taffy," assuring him that what he sows in *fear*, he may reap in *joy*, and get some more of his harvest home to roost. Who was it "Taffy," that, terror stricken and disappointed, made a "pull"—"not a taffy pull"—through a certain cellar *not four miles* from Warsaw, "and what were the strength of the adjectives used on that occasion. By drawing a cartoon of the man, and giving his history for the last 17 years, you could easily astonish as well as amuse the readers of the Examiner, and also confer a favour on the hitherto somewhat blind and neglected male friend of the undersigned. "Come now 'Taffy,' take in your usual helast, and spread your sail, the coast is clear."

Yours,
OLD DOG TRAY.

Orange Celebration.—The Lindsay *Post* says:—An "arrangement was made some years ago between the county lodges of Peterboro', Northumberland, Durham and Victoria for a joint demonstration on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in each county alternately, but allowing every fifth year to be at the disposal of the county lodges to make what arrangements they might see fit. This being the fifth year the arrangements have as yet been made, but a large gathering will take place in some part of the county."

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Rheumatism. Fifty cents' worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb, by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y. writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. It is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations,—Ask for Dr. Thos. Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of E. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized 19-4ins.

WHOOPING COUGH.

From P. Guitte, Formerly Proprietor of the *Courrer de St. Hyacinthe*, Canada.

"Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with whooping-cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of your Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it to fail of effecting a speedy cure." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

PROF. TYNDALL'S WARNING.

In concluding an address to the students of University College (London) Prof. Tyndall who is unquestionably one of the most indefatigable brain workers of our country, said, "take care of your health. Imagine Hercules as carman in a rotten boat; what can he do there but by the very force of his stroke expedite the ruin of his craft. Take care of the timbers of your boat." The distinguished scientist's advice is equally valuable to all workers. We are apt to devote all our energies to wielding the oars, our strokes fall firm and fast, but few of us examine or even think of the condition of our boats until the broken or rotten timbers suddenly give way and we find ourselves the victims of a calamity which could have been easily avoided by a little forethought. What began with a slight fracture, or perhaps even a careless exposure to disorganizing influences, ends in the complete wreck of the life-boat. The disease which began with a slight headache or an undue exposure to cold terminates in death, unless its progress be checked, and the disease remedied. The first symptoms, the heralds of disease, give no indication of the strength of the on-coming foe, and the victim trusts that his old ally, Nature, will exterminate the invader. But Disease is an old general and accomplishes his most important movements in the night-time, and some bright morning finds him in possession of one of the strongest fortifications; and when he has once gained a stronghold in the system Nature ingeniously turns traitor and secretly delivers up the whole physical armory to the invader. Like the wily politician, Nature is always on the strongest side, and the only way to insure her support is to keep your vital powers in the ascendant. Keep your strongest fortress—the stomach and liver—well guarded. Do not let the foe enter the arterial highways, for he will steal or destroy your richest merchandise and impoverish your kingdom. To repulse the attacks of the foe you can find no better ammunition than Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. (Full directions accompany each package.) His Pleasant Purgative Pellets are especially effective in defending the stomach and liver. His Golden Medical Discovery for purifying the blood and arresting coughs and colds. If you wish to become familiar with the most approved system of defense in this warfare, and the history of the foe's method of invasion, together with complete instructions for keeping your forces in martial order in time of peace, you can find no better manual of these tactics than "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. Sent to any address on receipt of 1.50. It contains over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt.

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Lost on WEDNESDAY morning last, between Peterborough and Mud Lake,
A MINK MUFF
With a Pocket in it.
The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. 19-3ins

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—AT—
BERTRAM & CO'S
HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1877. 31-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 10, 1877.

Milk can only be sold by Imperial measure; ungrammatical one to it.

Mr. Alexander Sheffield, the Toronto Police Magistrate, has resigned.

Gents who want to get some real fine Furnishings should not fail to give H. LeBrun a trial.

The Bran smashing experiment at Marmora have been successful, and a fine grey iron produced.

Annual Sigh.—It is rumored that the Volunteer Drill will be ordered out a little earlier than usual this year.

For Reasonable clothing go to H. LeBrun, who has the largest stock in town. Good Tweed Suits for $10.00.

American Prints.—W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, has received 1 case *New* American *Prints* which will be sold at very low figures.

A number of enterprising newspapers are now taking impressions from the top of a hen's backbone block, and calling it a map of the seat of war.

Parties who wish to appeal against their assessment will hear to mind that their complaint must be made on or before the 25th of this month.

Changed Hands.—Mr. Holmes, of the Burleigh Falls Hotel, has sold out to Mr. T. Davey, of Peterborough, and there is no doubt but that he will keep a good house.

Personal.—Mr. Haggart, Barrister of Toronto, and formerly of this town, called on us the other day, while in town. Mr. Haggart is building up a capital practice in the "Queen City."

Who first beholds the light of day
In spring's sweet, flowery month of May;
And wears an emerald all her life,
Shall be a loved and happy wife.

Going West.—Quite a number of our young men are taking Horace Greely's advice, and "going west," for the Colorado (U. S.) regions. Encouraged by the success of those already there, two more left on Thursday last.

Song of the Sportsman:

There is not a spot, where I have shot;
A favourite stream or wood;
There's not a treat I e'er drew out,
But what it tasted good.

Prof. Martin, a Peterborough musical teacher, has run away, after collecting fees from his pupils in advance, and leaving several other little bills unsettled. He acted on B sharp, took "minor notes," and walked off to his own music.

Removing.—A correspondent of the Lindsay *Post* from Fenelon Falls says: "Mr. Wm. Hamilton has decided to leave this place and go to Peterborough. This leaves a splendid opening for a foundry here and no doubt it will soon be taken up by some enterprising man."

Fruit Trees.—Large quantities of fruit trees have been brought from the United States, to be disposed of in this country. Several old reliable firms are still in the trade, but as there are some "operators" whose ways are "crooked," it would be well that they should be avoided.

$300 Reward.—The Midland Railway Co'y. offers the above reward for the apprehension of the party or parties, who, on the night of the 30th of April, removed a rail from, and placed two pieces of rail across on the track of the Midland Railway, on the farm of Mr. Wm. Reynolds, in the 5th concession of Cavan.

An Opinion.—According to the Rev. Mr. Hunter, "the woman with an entire flower garden on her head, or the young man who always looks as if he had just been brought out of a band box, generally have very little of the love of God in their hearts." This is rather hard on the exponents of extravagant fashion.

Reduced Rates.—We notice that the President of the Midland Railway has at last reduced the timber freights on the road, and also induced a lowering of the rates over Port Hope harbour. Will this latter reduction be used a proof that the Midland Railway has been an injury rather than a benefit to Port Hope?

Locust Year.—An exchange says: "According to the general accepted rule, this is 'locust year.' In other words, seventeen years ago the locust appeared in such numbers that considerable damage was done by them, and according to tradition 1877 is the year for their appearance. If this is true, the farmers will have work to do fighting locusts and potato bugs."

Raid on Fishermen.—Fish Inspectors Cochrane, of Lakefield, and Godfrey, of Bobcaygeon, made a raid on Friday night at Emily Creek, Scugog River, and on the shores of Sturgeon Lake. They fined fifteen fishermen the fines in all amounting to about $100 and seized five boats, seven jack-lights, seven spears, seven nets, and about 100 pounds of fish.

Queen's Birthday.—Our readers will do well to remember that the members of the Boat Club are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, by holding athletic sports in the Drill shed Grounds. Several athletes from our neighboring villages are expected. Prizes to the value of $300 will be awarded, and good sport is anticipated.

Fire in Ashburnham.—On the night of Wednesday, of last week, about 9:30 to 10 o'clock the dwelling and blacksmith shop belonging to the Clancy Bros., of Ashburnham, were consumed by fire; the loss about $1,800 to $2,000. On the property was a small insurance of $600. The cause of the fire is not well known, but some surmise that it was the work of some person smoking, or using matches while drunk.

The "Sunday School Banner," for May will afford pleasure and instruction to its many readers, for it is well laden with the pleasing and instructive. The illustrations are: "A group of Elephants," "David and Jonathan," and "The cows going to pasture." Specimen copies of this excellent Sabbath School paper will be sent free, on application to its editor, C. Barker, Bowmanville, Ont.

Public School Teachers' Examination.—The annual examination for the County will be held at the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro', as follows:—First class, Monday, July 9th, at 9 a.m.; Second class, Monday, July 9th, at 1:30 p.m.; Third class, Tuesday, July 10th, 9 a.m. Candidates should notify one of the Inspectors not later than the first of June of their intention of presenting themselves for examination.

Evangelistic.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Kingston and Toronto, last week, the Synod having considered the overture on Evangelistic work from the Presbyterian of Whitby and Peterborough, agree: (1) to receive the same; (2) express cordial approval of Evangelistic services, and recommend that they be held in every congregation where, in the the judgment of the Session, the way may seem to be open.

"The Sabbath School Presbyterian."—This is the only publication of the kind, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in the Dominion. It is neatly and tastefully got up; printed on fine, double-calendered paper, specially manufactured for the purpose; and beautifully illustrated. Price, in parcels over twenty, fifteen cents per volume. Specimen copies can be obtained by addressing "PUBLISHERS OF BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, TORONTO."

In England, Gray's Syrup is known as the "GREAT NORTH AMERICAN COUGH REMEDY, and is, we are told, as rapidly growing into favor, as a family cough remedy, as it has in this country. It is a great gain to the physician's art, to make a medicine pleasant to take while efficacious to cure—these qualities are found in Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. All the Tonic, Expectorant and Soothing qualities of this Gum, which is taken from the Red Spruce Tree, are fully preserved. 19-3m.

Grand Transportation via the Rideau Canal, per Steamer "Cobden-Rye" and Cobourg R. R.—People may launch at the Merchants rail and water route, but we are assured that goods shipped in the morning from Toronto leave here the same evening. A shipment of eggs made from here arrived in Montreal 4 days ahead of a lot shipped the same day via the Midland. On account of the prompt way in which goods were forwarded at Cobourg, Gardiner alone have 3 cents a doz. in a falling market.

Assuming a Newspaper.—There are two times in a man's life when he eagerly scans a newspaper—once when he has been in an awful scrape, and again when he is looking for a puff. When he has got a fifty cent job, however, he goes around and asks for tenders of all the offices in his district, feeling the same pride as ever in the faithfulness and good nature of his newspaper benefactor. This man is very rare, as scarce in London.—*Advertiser*. There is some of him in Lindsay.—*Post*. There are quite a number around Peterborough.

Friendship Temple.—At the regular meeting of this Temple, held on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were installed into their respective offices, by Bro. D. Portland, Temple Deputy, as follows:—

Bro. Rosamond Mogford, W. C. T.
Sister Mann, W. V. T.
Bro. James Hope, W. Treasurer.
Bro. Fred R. Adams, W. Secretary.
Sister Lizzie Rae, W. Asst. Secretary.
Bro. Thomas Westman, W. F. S.
Bro. Joseph Cobb, P. W. C. T.
Bro. Joseph Butler, W. Chaplain.
Sister Jessie ..... Marshall.
Sister M. A. ..... W. Dep. Marshall.
Sister Hattie ..... Guard.
Bro. W. Butler, W. Outside Guard.
Sister Lizzie Ambrose, W. R. H. S.
Sister Maggie Butler, W. L. H. S.

An Exchange says:—In selecting flour first look to the color. If it is white, with a yellow straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is white with a bluish cast, or with white specks in it, refuse it. Second, examine its adhesiveness—wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is poor. Third, throw a little lump of dried flour against a smooth surface; if it falls like powder it is bad. Fourth, squeeze some of the flour tightly in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that, too, is a good sign. It is safe to buy flour that will stand all these tests. These modes are given by all old flour dealers, and they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody—the staff of life.

Bonus Wanted.—Mr. Hagel, President of the Midland Railway, addressed the Council on Monday evening, asking a bonus of $6,000 from the town, towards the erection of a new station house and buildings connected therewith, in the place of the buildings lately destroyed by fire. The Bonus sought for is in the nature of a rebate of interest, now overdue to the town from the Railway Co'y. We cannot suppose that a rebate will be granted, unless Mr. Hagel can see his way to consult the interest of the people of Peterborough a little more than he now does in his arrangements. Until he can afford to treat Peterborough fairly, both as to trains and freight rates, he cannot hope to receive favors from our people.

Personal.—We find the following in the Cobourg *Express*: "We are pleased to notice that our young townsman, Mr. James A. Sinclair, has, with the highest honors, graduated in the medical departments of Trinity and University Colleges, Toronto, and that he is a member of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. He commences the practice of his profession in the Village of Hastings, where, we are satisfied, he will profess ionally, and in all other respects, soon secure the good-will and respect of those with whom he may come in contact. A young man of high professional acquirements and excellent moral and industrious training is sure to succeed any where, and therefore we predic: for our young friend a career which will be at once useful and profitable.

Caxton's Anniversary.—The four hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing into England by William Caxton is to be celebrated by the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, on the 26th of June next. The celebration is to take the shape of a three day's exhibition of early printing, books from the earliest dates obtainable, and modern facsimiles of rare and costly works, engravings, maps and plans, autographs, and manuscripts. All of the specimens will be chronologically arranged with the view of showing the progress the art of printing has made. Contributions are requested from this vicinity, the Society, which is an incorporated institution, to be responsible for the safe return of the specimens. All communications addressed to Gerald E. Hart, secretary, will elicit the information desired.

"The Canada Christian Monthly."—This magazine continues to occupy a high position among the religious periodicals. Cheerful in its tone, and liberal in its sympathies, at the same time its presentations of the truth are clear and decided, and constitute towards every form uncompromising. Besides the editorials it generally contains a good deal of valuable original matter under the headings of "Living Preachers," "Christian Thought," and "Christian Life." The selections are generally short, and always attractive. The number for May contains two illustrations. It ought to have a wide circulation. The price is only one dollar per annum—free of postage in advance. Specimens copy sent to any address on receipt of ten cents. Agents wanted in every locality. For rates of commission, etc., apply to C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Publisher, Toronto.

Weights and Measures.—After the 30th of June next, all those who neglect to have their measures and weights stamped, will be proceeded against by law. The following is taken from the Act relating to this matter: "Every trader, manufacturer, carrier, public weigher, gauger, measurer, surveyor, or other persons, who, after the expiration of the time appointed under *this Act for the first inspection in the Inspection* Division in which he carries on his business, offers for sale, or uses for any purpose of buying, selling, or charging for the carriage of any goods, wares, merchandize, or things, or of measuring any work, land goods materials, or other things for the purpose of charging for, or ascertaining the price to be paid, or the charges to be made therefore, any weight or measure, or weighing machine which has not been duly inspected and stamped according to this Act, or which may be found light, deficient, or otherwise unjust, shall be guilty of an offance against this Act, and shall, on conviction, incur a penalty of not more than fifty or less than five dollars for each such offence; and every Council have now in there hands the sum of Four Thousand and Seventy Dollars.—Carried.

(Signed) J. STEVENSON.
Chairman, T. T. Co'y

Referred to the Finance Committee.

From William Cowie and others asking for a sidewalk on the east side of Harvey Street.—Received.

From John Burnham, asking to purchase allowance of road on the Ware Property:—Received.

From John. M. Roger and others asking the Council to water table Bonesord street and also lay a sidewalk.—Received.

From E. Pearse, County Clerk, stating that they had a quantity of cedar on hand if the Town wished to recover the Locks Bridge according to the late Engineer's report.—Refered to Joint Committee of Town and County.

From Geo. A. Stewart, giving the Council the plan and description of the Islands in the River Otonabee as requested.—Received

Thos. Beavis reported as to the Pound Keepers and stated that ward No. 1 would furnish a pound on lot No. 5 North of Rink street and west of George street, and that John Deneen would act as pound keeper, and that John Tagney would act as pound keeper on a lot belonging to Mr. Stapleton south of McDonald street, on conditions that both plans be exempt from taxes.—Adopted and to be confirmed by by-law.

From John Gibbs, Chief and George Mitchel Assistant Engineer of Fire Brigade asking for information as to whose control the Fire department was to be under for at the late fire the Engineer would not abide by instructions.—Received.

From E. C Hill, stating that as the Commissioners had taken the Hall off his hands he had the fixings inside for sale, and asking the Council to purchase them.—Received.

From A. Hagel, President of the Midland Railway asking for a bonus of $5,000 towards the erection of a new station in Peterboro.—Received.

From R P. Boucher, M. D., stating that he had attended a Mrs. Russel, who was suffering from a chronic disease, and asking the council to send him to the Hospital in Toronto.—Referred to the Charity Committee with power to act.

The Mayor stated Dr. Kincaid had been attending a man named Charles Kennedy who had some of his ribs broken and who would require to go to the Hospital as he was very poor and had no friends, he had sent him to a man named Mr. Christie to board for a few weeks, till the council met.

Moved by Mr. Elder seconed by Mr Dumble.—That his Board be paid.—Carried.

From D. Wheeler asking for $7.00 for giving supper and refreshments to 25 firemen which was ordered to be paid.

The Town Treasurer handed in his statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the month of April which was received.

Receipts	12,615 31
Expenditures	14,480 35

ACCOUNTS.

B. Romaine	18 00
J. R. Stratton	40 20
T. Fitzgerald	5 75
Jos. Davis (jr.)	2 50
Geo. A. Stewart	18 00
[illegible]	41 34
[illegible]	16 60
J. James Davidson	19 56
[illegible]	2 40

The accounts [illegible] ferred to the Finances Committee.

The Street Inspector [illegible] port on the work that was ref[illegible] to his Report at the last meeting, when it was [illegible] him

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Millar, That Mr. Stewart survey and Run the line on Donegal Street between Monaghan and Murray streets, the cost not to exceed $10.00.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain, That Mr. Dumble's motion pass with the following added to it: And that Aylmer street south of Charlotte street and Townsend street, be also surveyed and the Line Run.

Mr. Smith Raised the question of order and both motions were left as a notice of motion.

From Mrs. Rahally asking for the council to Water Table the corner of Aylmer and Townsend street—Received.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Haggart,—That the Fire, Water and Gas Committee be a committee to look into the whole fire department with a view to having the same put on a more satisfactory and effective footing—Carried.

Mr. Hagel, President of the Midland Railway on motion addressed the Council asking for a bonus of $6,000, towards the erection of a new station. He said that Peterboro was probably the most important Town on the line of the Midland Railway, and the building they intended to erect would cost about $15,000, and only Peterboro working men would be employed. He said he had transferred the insurance on the buildings towards the erection of new buildings, and he hoped that the Council would give his communication due consideration. He thought that it was a reasonable request, as it was well known that when the buildings were burned down in Omemee the Village "came down handsomely" and gave their $2,000, towards the erection of new buildings.

Mr. Smith said that he personally was in favor of assisting the road, if some arrangements could be made with them so that trains will leave here in the morning in time to connect with the Grand Trunk East and West, and also one to leave Port Hope on the arrival of the Grand Trunk in the evening for Peterborough. By this means it would enable parties to leave here in the morning, do their business in Toronto and return in the evening, and he would move, seconded by Mr. Haggart,—That Messrs. Haggart Hamilton, Dumble, McBain and the Mover be a special Committee to consider the application.

Mr. Rountree said that the motion should not pass as the road had always been a stumbling block to Peterboro and it cost this town more to bring goods from Port Hope to Peterboro than it did from Montreal to Port Hope.

Mr. Hugel, challenged any person to show him, where the Midland had injured Peterboro, since it came under his control. He had always done all he could to built up Peterboro. When there was some talk of the Nassau Mills being removed from Peterboro, The Midland Railway gave them a bound of $2,000, to keep them there, and reduced the rate 10 cents. They have made the same offer to the Mills at Harwood if they would come to Peterboro, and although the Midland Railway were not in a very flourishing condition financially, they were prepared to do so still.

The motion was then put and.—Carried.

The Mayor said that the Mechanics Institute, had applied to him for the use of the Old Council Chamber, and stated that the members of the Institute could not occupy the room while the Band practiced over head.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Elder.—That the applications of Messrs. Darcey Reger, and all the applications for repairs and improvements upon streets and bridges during the present year, be referred to the street Inspector with power to act, and that no application shall be entertained which shall be made after the 1st day of August, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to deliver to the said Inspector a copy of a resolution passed by Council on the 22nd day of January last, limiting the expenditure during the present year on streets and bridges to the sum of $2r500, the said Clerk also to notify said Inspector that he is to confine the expenditure in accord with the said resolution.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Baptie,—That the Midland Railway be permitted to lay all tracks needful on account of the change in the station occasioned by the late fire provided they grade the street and finish it under the direction of Mr. Cummings.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Rountree.—That the Council deem it inexpedient to intefere with the judgements of the Police Court and the Clerk of the police court is hereby directed to see that all fines imposed heretofore and now on record, be enforced by collection and hereafter all judgements of the Police Court shall be strictly enforced, this resolution not to apply to cases heretofore the subject of resolution of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elder seconded by Mr. Haggart,—That the council go into committee of the whole or a By-lay to regulate the public Market.

Mr. Elder in introducing the By-law said that he merely wanted the By-law to have its first reading, as all By-laws usually have a first reading without discussion.

Mr. Dumble said that he would like to have an explanation of it now so as to enable them to know what they were going into a Committee of the whole on.

Mr. Elder said in answer that it was in reference to our present Market By-law, and he believed it was very unsatisfactory and should be revised, as it could be seen that it was not giving satisfaction to the people of the town and county. The toll on wood and meat was not giving satisfaction at all. It was not the intention of the By-law that 10 cents should be charged a load for wood but that it should remain as before being 5 cents. As to the toll on meat it was in his opinion a most unjust tax.

Mr Dumble said that if the farmers complained about the toll on wood let them bring it up before the Police Magistrate and it would then be finally settled.

Mr. Elder said that the farmers were very much dissatisfied around Rice Lake and South Monaghan, where the distance is equally divided between Port Hope and and Peterboro, and they are now going to Port Hope market instead of Peterboro as heretofore, and many farmers are doing all they can to avoid the law in disposing of the meat. He was satisfied that the Council would do justice to all parties and would give the By-law its first reading, as there were none of us desirous of driving any of the farmers from the town to the detriment of our trade.

Mr. Haggart said that the By-law should have its first reading, and it was very improper for the Council to interfere in the first reading, as they would have an opportunity of speaking on it in the second reading.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith seconded by Mr. McWilliams,—That it be read this day six months—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Cahill Chairman of the Finance Committee reported as follows:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the following accounts and recommend their payment. T. W. Robinson & Co., sundries, $7.60, Peterboro Gas Coy, Gas Fixtures, $15,00.

Your Committee cannot recommend the payment of Messrs Boyd Smith & Co's account for interest.

Your committee recommend that the Mayor and Treasurer be authorized on behalf of the council to Re-issue $1,000 of School Debentures as requested by the Town Commissioners. Your committe also beg leave to report that they have awarded the contract for the supply of lumber for street purposes to Mr. George Hillard his being the lowest tender viz: $7 00 per 1000 feet for Pine Plank and $6.00 for cedar scantling.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CAHILL,
Chairman.

The report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. McWilliams, seconded by Mr. Rountree,—That the Street Inspector have that part of Rubidge Street between Mcdonnel and London Streets opened, and that the sum of $5.00 be appropriates therefore.

The question of order was raised and the motion was left as notice of motion.

Mr. Cahill's amendment at the previous meeting was also left as notice of motion.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Hagel that Geo. A. Stewart be constable of the Streets Expenses boundary line of Dunedents of the street [illegible]monnel and Murray

The Council then adjourned by the resolution to meet [illegible] days hence.

POLICE COURT.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—M. Costello, of Ennismore, was up before Mr. Edwards, J. P., on Thursday morning last, charged with being drunk and disorderly. It being his first offence he was discharged with a reprimand.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.

The Mayor in the chair, and all the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John Carnegie, Secretary of the Town Trust Commissioners forwarding the Council the following resolution passed by the commissioners:

Moved by Mr. Clarion, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That the Commissioners of the Town Trust having considered the resolution of the Finance Committee on behalf of the Town Council passed on the 25th inst, are willing in the event of the conditions contained in a resolution passed by the Commissioners on the 2nd, of April, and submitted to the Town Council being complied with to give the Town Council credit during the present year, or so soon thereafter as the necessary Legislation has been obtained for the sum of Nine Thousand Dollars, and of which the

WARSAW.

At the meeting of the Warsaw Lodge, United Temperance Association, held on Thursday evening last, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:—William Watson, President; M. F. Choate, Vice-President; Thos. George Choate, Secretary; W. J. Kidd, Treasurer; H. Choate, Lecturer; Ada Garlick, Councellor; Edward McIlvena, Chaplain; Helen Miller, Financier; Mary Garlick, Recorder; Thomas A. Choate, Marshall; A. Choate, Deputy-Marshall; Thomas Miller, Guard; Samuel Hamblin, Sentinel; A. F. Choate, Past President. Although an effort has been made to break up the lodge, we are still prospering, and doing a good work in the temperance cause.—COM.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

On Tuesday night last a fire originated in the blacksmith shop, in connection with Mr. Buttler's wood shop, at Baillieboro, when the whole was consumed, together with a quantity of lumber. The wind was blowing in the direction of Mr. Fisher's barn, across the road, which caught fire and was also burned. Full particulars of the fire not yet heard.

A Higher Price Still.—Lately it was reported in the Examiner that a farm in Smith sold for $95 per acre. South half of lot 3, in the first concession South Monaghan, belonging to Mr. Fair, was sold to Mr. John Greer for $100 per acre. James Perrin, Senr., sold 100 acres to James Perrin, Jr., for about $85, and 150 acres of the late Walter Rutherford's estate sold for $75 per acre, and Wm. Adams sold his farm of 100 acres, near Bensfort, to A. D. Gallaway for $80 per acre. First-class farms in South Monaghan are worth from $75 to $100 per acre.

Which is Right.—Which is right the report of the decline of the Grangers in the United States, or your Grange correspondent from Otonabee, both statements are represented as being from reliable data. Some of the leading Grangers of the district admit that they are on the decline in some parts of the States, especially where first established is the decrease more marked. One of the reasons is said to be that they have done the work for which organized, and consequently no longer required. It has recently been reported that some of the State Granges have collapsed for want of support.

Baptist Social.—There will be a social in the Baptist Church, at Baillieboro, on the 24th of May. A business meeting at 2:30 p.m.; tea served at 4:30. At 6:30 a sermon by the Rev. D. Millhern, of Peterborough. The Rev. Messrs Richardson of Port Hope, Radcliff and Gregory, of Smith have also been invited.—Com.

See what the Clergy Say:

Rev. R. H. Craig, Princeton, P. J. says—"Last summer when I was in Canada I caught a bad cold in my throat. It became so bad that often in the middle of my sermon my throat and tongue would become so dry I could hardly speak. My tongue was covered with a white parched crust, and my throat was much inflamed. An old lady of my congregation advised me to use the "Shoshonees Remedy," which she was then using. The first dose relieved me, and in a few days my throat was nearly well. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well, became worse again. I procured another supply and I am happy to say that my throat is entirely well, and, and the white crust has disappeared. I wish that every minister who suffers from sore throat would try the "Great Shoshonees Remedy."

Rev. Geo. W. Gregg, Stirling, Ont., says—"Mrs George Francis was severely afflicted with kidney disease, and had been under the care of three physicians without any beneficial result. She has since taken four bottles of the "Shoshonees Remedy," and now enjoys the feat of health."

Rev. T. C. Brown, Brooklyn, Ont., says—"My wife was very low with lung disease, and given up by her physician. I bought a bottle of the "Shoshonees Remedy," and at the end or two days she was much better. By containing the Remedy she was perfectly restored." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

H. LeBrun has a first-class Cutter, and guarantees a good fit. 17

If you want a real Stylish Suit of Clothes, go and leave your measure with H. LeBrun.

BIRTHS.

ELLIOTT.—At Cherry Grove, Smith, on Monday, the 7th inst., the wife of James Elliott, Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.

WEIGESTER.—At Ashburnham, on Friday, the 4th inst., Mary, daughter of Jacob Weigester, aged 21 years and 5 months.

HYMAN.—At Kingston, on the 7th inst., Mr. S. Hyman, (father of S. Hyman of this place,) in the 68th year of his age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

MAY 9, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$0 00	to	5 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	$3 50	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	2 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 30	to	1 00
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 56	to	0 72
Oats, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	2 50
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 20	to	0 21
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Pototatoes, New, per bag	1 30	to	1 40
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 00	to	0 10
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 10	to	0 11
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 60	to	0 80
Turkeys, each	0 00	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

Markets by Telegraph.

(Reported for The Examiner, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.)

MAY 8th, 1877.

Millbrook Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 75	to	$1 80
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 00	to	0 70
Peas	0 72	to	0 75
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Potatoes	1 00	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	13 00
Dressed hogs	6 50	to	7 00

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 75	to	$2 00
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 70	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 75	to	0 00
Hay	9 00	to	11 00
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	6 50

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 00	to	$2 00
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 50	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 00	to	1 00
Hay	12 00	to	0 00
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	6 00

Cobourg Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 85	to	$2 00
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 00
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 70	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 70
Hay	0 00	to	0 00
Dressed hogs	12 00	to	13 00
Dressed beef	0 75	to	7 75

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 1000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

DOING A LARGE BUSINESS!

SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH!
—AT—
JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE

A large [illegible]
TAILORING.
Well stock of
NEW STY[illegible] TWEEDS
We have Just Received, [illegible] OVERCOATINGS,
Scotch, English, and C[illegible] NEW PATTERNS.
Yorkshire and West of England Bro[illegible] and Fa[illegible]
MADE TO ORDER IN THE SHORTEST NOT[illegible]
MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,
AND FIT GUARRANTEED OR NO SALE.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
A most Complete Stock in
SHIRTS, TIES,
BRACES, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
UNDERCLOTHING, Etc., Etc.

Large stock of Readymade Clothing
ALWAYS ON HAND.
JOHN ELDER,
Sign of the Elephant.

Otonabee Flour & Oatmeal Mills,
ASHBURNHAM, CO. PETERBOROUGH.

Having leased the above Mills, I beg leave to state that I am prepared to supply the citizens of Peterborough and Ashburnham with a
FIRST CLASS ARTICLE IN FAMILY FLOUR.
ALSO:
Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pot Barley, Oats, Peas, Grain and all kinds of Mill Feed,
SOLD AT CHEAPEST RATES AND DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF TOWN OR VILLAGE.
I would solicit of the Farmers of the vicinity a continuation of the liberal patronage which they have given the Mills in former years, as I shall always endeavor to give good satisfaction to those favoring me with their Gristing and other Custom Work.
The Highest Price Paid for Wheat, Oats, Peas &c
ALL KINDS OF EXCHANGING GRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE.
A Call Solicited. Terms Cash.
GEORGE C. ROGERS.
May 1st, 1877. 18-4ins

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Berleigh, March 19th, 1877. 16-ly

FOR PORTABLE SAW MILLS
20 AND 25
HORSE POWER,
ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.,
State where you saw this Advertisement.

POINTS AND SOLES
for all Ploughs,
40 CENTS.
PETER HAMILTON.
Peterboro, Feby 21, 1877 8-tf

HARNESS!
A GOOD STOCK OF
Carriage Harness
Buggy Harness
Phaeton Harness
Team Harness
Plow Harness
Trunks, Valises, and Satchels.
Special Inducements to Cash and Prompt Paying Customers, only.
B. SHORTLY.
March 10th, 1877. 12tf

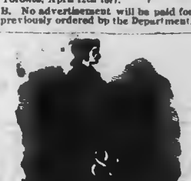
SEED WHEAT AND OATS.
A FINE LOT OF
Pure McCarling Wheat
And Timothy & Clover Seeds, on hand.
A fine assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits
Always on hand, at reasonable prices.
Biscuits in great variety.
Oysters of the Best Brands
Choice Apples Large Stock.
ROBERT A. BROWN'S,
Two doors North of T. Meanies. 12

At the sign of the Big Watch.

Just Received, the best & cheapest stock of Gold and Silver Watches ever shown in Peterborough.
Also, sterling Set of their
Celebrated Dudor Clocks.
Sewing Machines Needles of all kinds in stock.
LANCASTER & SANDERSON

NEW LIVERY STABLE.
W. ROBINSON
Has opened a New Livery Stable in rear of the Colonial House. Good Horses and Comfortable Conveyances, with or without drivers, got ready on short notice at all hours of the day or night. Prices reasonable for cash only.
W. ROBINSON.
April 30th, 1877. 18-3ins.

TENDERS.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Roads," will be received up to NOON,
21st day of MAY next,
for the construction of:—
McDOUGALL ROAD,
From the point where the contract work of last year ended, about seven miles from Parry Sound Village, northeastward to Junction Road No. 2. Distance about 21 miles. To be built under Specification No. 2.
MAGANETAWAN ROAD,
To commence at the terminus of last year's contract, about five miles east-ward of Rousseau and Nipissing Road. Continuing the construction on the line as the same is located eastward, a distance of about five miles and to be built under Specification No. 2.
EAST RIVER ROAD,
To commence at East River Bridge at the present terminus of the said Road from Huntsville, thence in a northeasterly direction on the line as the same shall be located to the intersection of Hood's Road, a distance of about five miles. To be built under Specification No. 2.
PENINSULA ROAD,
To commence at a point in the Lake Joseph Road near Port Sandfield, thence northerly as located, passing over the Port Sandfield Bridge and across the Lake Joseph River, &c. Distance about five miles. To be built under Specification No. 2.
Tenders to state a specific sum per mile.
Specifications and forms for Tenders can be had on application at the Crown Lands Department.
The commissioner reserves the right of accepting any or none of the Tenders offered.
J. W. BRIDGLAND,
Supt. of Colonization Roads.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Toronto, April 12th 1877.
N.B. No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department. 3-1



CENTENNIAL LAURELS.
A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.
"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"
The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. B. Knight, C. W. Gregory, Fred Pagnel and L. D. F. Perez, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W, the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Aspinbeel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Hanlon R. Tarsan, Mrs. Dr. Rinaldi, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro'; Mrs. Wm. Dawson and Mrs. J. Smith of Lakefield, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."
CAUTION.
I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machines for [illegible]ll agent, or person interested in any other Sewing Machines to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.
Parties wishing machines [illegible] during the day of [illegible] month, can have the same [illegible] and only half [illegible] Parties [illegible] is unsatisfied, in [illegible] manner, the W & W Co. will [illegible] the machine, and I am also willing to give [illegible] free of charge. All persons interested in the W & W machine will please call at my office and get their machines [illegible] and [illegible] of needle [illegible] I [illegible] Parties [illegible] machines on W & W machines [illegible] to [illegible] Parties [illegible] machines [illegible] to [illegible] Parties [illegible] machines [illegible] to [illegible] Parties [illegible] machines [illegible] to [illegible] Parties

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

a search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. And give my whole attention Gents' Clothing and Furnishing. I am able to deal with buyers all round—to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. Next door to T. Maudsley Buckeyes. 11-tf

1877

TO THE

FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 26th, 1877. 9-tf.

THE "BOSS" ORGAN

Warranted for Five Years. *Recommended for Purity of Tone*

AT THE CENTENNIAL THE 'DOMINION' RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD,—

International Medal and Diploma

FOR THE BEST REED ORGAN IN THE WORLD!

The only Organ in Canada, receiving an award, although seven other prominent makers competed. Received also first prize over all competitors, at the Western Fair London, Sept. 25th, 1876.

From the Music Trade Review, New York, Oct. 2, 1876.

GOOD FOR CANADA.—It is with pleasure we notice that the Dominion Organ Co., Bowmanville, Ontario, at Centennial Exhibition, has competed successfully with our best makers, and been awarded the Highest Prize, the International Medal, the only medal given to Reed Organ Exhibitors on this Continent, outside the United States. We congratulate this Company on its success, and should their catalogue to manufacture instruments of such superior quality of tone, workmanship and finish, they will certainly have a large trade.

☞ REMEMBER, these are ONLY Organs manufactured in Canada, receiving an award at the Centennial, in competition with the world, notwithstanding what other unprincipled makers may state to the contrary. 71 different styles, for the Parlor and Church, the best material and workmanship. Prices from $50 to $1000. SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO

GEO. J. CHALMERS, (Box D.)

8-1y Agent Co. Peterborough

NEW FIRM.

Saddlery and Harness!

THOMAS BILLINGTON

Has opened a Harness and Saddlery Shop on Water Street, Village opposite Roddy's Hotel

ONE DOOR WEST OF WM. MERCER'S,

Where he hopes to be favored with a share of public patronage.

All Collars Warranted.

Ordered Work a Speciality.

GIVE ME A CALL.

THOS. BILLINGTON. 11-12ins

Peterborough, March 9, 1877.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY FACTS SPEAK!

We are not dead. We have not gone out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business, but are still in the same place, selling Cheap for CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by selling for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

New Foundry and Machine Shop

DELANEY & SONS.

Helm's Old stand, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOWS,
Wrought Iron and Wood Beams, with Diamond Steel Board and Landsides.
SMITH'S FALLS NO. 5 PLOWS.
COSSITT'S FARMER'S FRIEND GANG PLOWS.
THE POPULAR EMPIRE FANNING MILL.
CAMERON'S PATENT SULKEY HAY RAKE,
(Improved for 1877.)
LAND ROLLERS, HARROWS, &c.

ALSO.

Points and Soles for all the following Plows:

All the Combination Plows made in Peterboro, the Mahaffy Queen, Hill, Ontario, Nos. 2, 8, Scotch Canadian, &c. *Guaranteed Hard and to Fit*, AT 40c. EACH.

MILL-OWNERS AND BUILDERS

Can get anything in their line of Castings, as we have a large variety of Patterns to select from: Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Cabinets, Window Dials and Sills, Balcony and Grave Fence Railings, Garden Vases, Chairs, School Desks, Mortising Machines, Furnace Fronts, Sash Weights *Brass Castings Made to Order. Repairing Done Promptly and Cheap.*

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

☞ Don't Forget the Place.—HELM'S OLD STAND, opposite Phelan's Hotel, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

49-36ins **J. A. DELANEY & SONS.**

A DOUBLE CHANGE.

Again we appear before our many customers under a new style of firm and baises of business. For nine years we have tried the credit system and find it unprofitable for both buyer and seller, especially the seller. Looking at the matter in this light we have concluded to do business in future on the CASH SYSTEM. ☞ We will therefore

Close out the Balance of our Stock at Cost,

And in many instances very much below cost.

To our New Goods Just Arrived and on the way, we would invite special attention they will be marked at the smallest paying prices.

Note some of the Prices:—

Cottons from	**5 Cents**
Prints from	**7 Cents**
Dress Goods from	**9 Cents**
Shirtings from	**12½ Cts.**

We have a fine assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS IN STOCK,

And one of the very best Cutters in the Dominion to superintend ordered work

Mr. MADISON'S reputation has been fully established as a Talented and Conscientious Cutter, who has been doing the best fine trade in Town. We have brought the man to Peterboro that can compete with any of the City Cutters, and now think we should have the patronage of those who have gone heretofore to Cities for their Clothing, and all who want neat and stylish garments. Try us!

N.B.—We will give Gents' Furnishing Goods as cheap as any house in Town, and sell to their neighbours who are not Gentlemen on favourable terms.

[illegible], W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

Peterborough, [illegible] 7.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN CLOTHING AND CLOTHS.

Suits of Clothing from	$6 00
Good Tweed	9 60
Very Best	12 00
Good Tweed Pants	2 00
Very Good	2 50
Extra	3 50
Vests from	1 00
Good Black Coat	3 50
Tweed do	3 50
Best Canadian Tweed	75

Clearing out the Stock! Call and get some of the Bargains at

HAGGART & BROS.

Spring & Summer Stock of Boots & Shoes.

ADAM HALL

Has just received the largest and most complete Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, which consist of all the latest styles of the season in

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

ORDERED WORK, AS USUAL, CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' TRUNKS

AND SATCHELS, KEPT IN STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

Please Call & Inspect Goods Before Buying Elsewhere

Next door to Hall, Innes & Co's., and opposite Toronto Bank. 11-12ins

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
TT TT TT
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TTTTTT

General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look over our immense stock of [illegible] arrivals. They will make great purchases in [illegible] for you some of the [illegible]

ELECTRO PLATED WARE

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Dinner, Tea, Butter Coolers, just the article for the season, rich in design; also, E. P. Cruets, these are splendid goods and are low in price, to suit the hard times; Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best makers; Tin and Japanned Ware of every description; Iron Beds of most construction, Sealer, Lamps in every variety, Wooden Ware, Pails, Cisterns and Well Pumps, Jobanket's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material, Ash, Tin and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans, very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Trenching and Gas Fitting in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, O.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

MANHOOD!

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent* cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and *Physical* Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York
Post Office Box 4586. 6 1y.

CATARRH.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, on Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B HARDING

Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and all through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER,

Price $1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonees Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

REV. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Bootleg suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the "Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horses as for man."—A. Hayden Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the great confidence."—Joseph Emes, township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which entirely set me very much. Mr. Hagues of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts.

E. E. THOMAS, Utica, N. Y.
And SOUTHGATE & LASHER, Toronto, Ont.
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Farm and Horse Insured and Electured.

Something New in Peterboro'.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
HUNTER STREET.

WESLEY MILLER

HAS OPENED OUT

2 Doors West of Stewart House.

WITH A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every Description, Price and Quality.

IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN THIS LINE I DO SO AS A

Practical Workman of Years' Experience,

AND I SHALL MAKE AS A SPECIALTY THE

MANUFACTURE OF CENTS BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY STYLE, PEGGED AND SEWED.

Remember the place where you can get Cheap Boots and Shoes, and give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. None but best Workmen employed and all work guaranteed.

WESLEY MILLER,
Late in the Employ of Messrs. Stinson & Son

19tf

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞ Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
George Street.

14

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

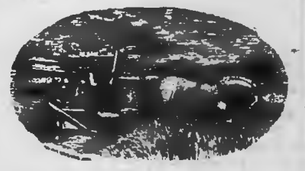
They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

AMES & McWHINNIE

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876 2 1y

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!



The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best Implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of Louden Street, west of Balder's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 200 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MESSRS. MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MESSRS. MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDDICK.

Rubidge Grove, Peterboro, March 16, 1877.
MESSRS. MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have found your "Farmers Friend" Mill such that I would not like to be without it. I have cleaned out all grain and seed with it this season, and it has given the best satisfaction. Sold by all dealers.
Yours etc.,
[illegible]

Smith, 6th March, 1877.
MESSRS. MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" Mill as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Messrs. Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen offering, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN PERRIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOUGLAS.

Grant, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that [illegible] Messrs. Minorgan's Fanning Mill [illegible] and find it to be the best [illegible]
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

THE VERY LATEST.

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPEID BY LEWIS LIPSETT,

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits, Crockery, China and Glassware, Plain and Fancy Meats, Bacon, Hams, &c, Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures. ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. CHROW,
15-12ins Cox's New Block, George St

ALWAYS AHEAD!

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and numerous customers that he has not given up the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, but is still to be found at his old stand on George Street, notwithstanding rumours circulated to the contrary. As heretofore he is prepared to sell and make to order, a more superior class of Boots and Shoes than has ever been offered in this market, and is determined to maintain the reputation heretofore gained by him of being

Always Ahead in the Boot and Shoe Business.

Being a thoroughly Practical man, and using the best material, and employing none but the best workmen, parties favoring me with their orders may depend upon getting good value for their money.

I WILL CONTINUE TO SELL

Boots and Shoes for One Month at Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash Only.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH,
Manufacturer of First Prize Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to her numerous customers for past patronage, and would solicit the same for the coming season.

My Spring and Summer Stock is now complete

AND WILL BE FOUND TO CONSIST OF FULL LINES IN

Men's, Ladie's, Youth's, Misses and Children's Boots & Shoes,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

The Custom Department will be under the management of a First Class Cutter. All Work Warranted.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES IS SOLICITED AT

The old stand, Hunter St., next Mitchell's Grocery.

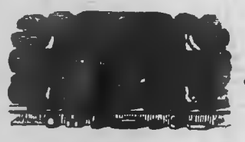
MRS. M. A. CONNER,

N.B.—All accounts due the firm must be settled at once. 18-tf.

DOMINION

Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW



SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞ Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety, and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

19-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have received their Spring Stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

Which they are offering Cheap to Cash Buyers.

THEIR STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS AND MANTLES

as usual, very attractive.

SPECIAL LINES IN

Black LUSTRES and Printed CALICOS

CLUXTON & Co. 17-3ins

THE BIG CHAIR!

IS AGAIN ON DECK OF

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

At the OLD STAND, HUNTER STREET, and

GEORGE TANNER

Is as usual on hand ready with a GOOD STOCK to meet his old friends and the public generally. ☞This business has been established 23 years.

I have now a Good Engine Power with Steam Appliances, making my appliances far superior to any in the four Counties surrounding Peterborough.

INTENDING PURCHASERS! will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am now selling

BELOW BOTTOM PRICES!

Call at the Sign of the BIG CHAIR and you will see that GREAT BARGAINS are now being offered to the Public.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1877. 4 18-tf

Removal! Removal!!

JOHN GARVEY

BEGS TO REMIND HIS NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT HE WAS REMOVED TO THE

Corner of George & Simcoe Sts.,

☞1 DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.☜

Where those who favor him with their patronage will find that he has on hand a complete stock of everything to be found in his line of business.

PARTIES BUYING LARGE QUANTITIES

Of Goods in bulk, for Cash will have special inducements.

19-1y JOHN GARVEY.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER.
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, ten lines or under, one dollar; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Display and Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid nonpareil, and charged proportionately for insertions. Special rates for yearly advertisers. Changes cannot be inserted until first inserted, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Contract advertisements of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per agate count.

To the Public.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post-office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The Examiner Office is a good variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS: HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1877. NUMBER 20.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

J. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office [illegible]

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, over T. Chase Casey's store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chase Casey's store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office [illegible] Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block.

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Sturgeon Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. H. E. Wood, B.A.

LOUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Smalman, Fairbairn & Dumoulin) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. S. H. ROGER.

W. H. MOORE, Barrister, Attorney, at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter streets, over MacClelland's Store. Money to Loan on easy terms. Mortgages bought.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

A. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough.

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station.

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont.

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store. East Side of George Street.

C. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877.

PHYSICIANS

M. P. DEAN, M. D., Physician, Coroner, &c., Keene, Ont.

DR. T. HOLYWELL, Physician, Surgeon, &c., has returned to Peterborough, and can be consulted at his residence, Aylmer street, between Simcoe and Charlotte Streets.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence on Dr. Burnham, street, Peterborough.

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings.

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont.

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskin' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in dental surgery.

GENERAL

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Chemong School Hill, Peterborough.

GIANT T. ESTATE, Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Bibbs, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

EDMUND S. VINDEN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and general Agent, Lumber Merchant, etc.,—Office, corner Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can record the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey.

F. J. B. BUCKETT, Veterinary Surgeon. Office to D. Hopkin's store, Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms.

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whip Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Valises sanitary. Spring Blacking specially required. Shop and residence Telegraphed Road.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Promissory attention to sales and correspondence guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O.

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st.

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. Strickland, Agent, Ground—Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY on Real Estate Security. Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

W. H. MOORE.

Feb 14, 1876. 7 Solicitor &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to

W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 73.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

Jan'y 26th, 1876.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off

E. B. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

November, 2, 1874.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President

CAPITAL ..... $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government 102,000.

FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.

ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled

JAMES SAULTER. Agent at Peterboro.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.

Authorized Capital..... $5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000

J. B. RENAUD, President, Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Mangr. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER, JOHN LEWIS.
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.

Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.

MAXWELL HALL, Agent, Peterboro

March 29, 1876

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. McDOUGALL, Montreal. Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 Hospitalmount Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their Steam Mills at the Station

LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., North of the Station Grounds

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SMANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, POSTS, BARREWOOD, MAPLE STOREBOATS &c., &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE HAY, on sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town to the cars, private or charged to any of the Mills.

BOYD, SMITH & CO.

April 25, 1876

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. H. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day.

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well served for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

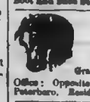
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at [illegible] find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. The Bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel is in first connection with the electric telegraph and Express office. Terms moderate.

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Bros. [illegible] equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Terms only $1 per day. For [illegible] apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES, Lakefield P. O., Ont.

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable particulars and terms by mail Free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 173 Gore st which, Ont., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $24.00. JOHN BELL, Piano-manufacturer and Dealer, Guelph. Prize Sewing Machines, Boots and Shoes cheap, Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street.



JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Nolan's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 3, 1870.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876.

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.

I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand

DICKSON'S MILLS.

It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes

LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.

Bills cut to order on short notice, and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.

THOS. GEO. HAZLITT, Peterboro. April 1877. In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m. and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30 p.m.

All are Cordially Invited.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE.

Box 228, Peterboro Ont.

WESTCOTT'S PRIZE POTTERY! PETERBOROUGH.

The proprietor of the Peterborough Pottery Works is still manufacturing the LEADING WARES of the Dominion, including his well known make of Rockingham and Stone Enamelled Ware. Special attention is at present being devoted to

FANCY WARES

Such as Flower Vases, Flower Pots, Water Fountains, &c., and a first-class article is now offered at LOWER PRICES than by any other pottery in the Province.

MORE FIRST PRIZES

Have been awarded this Pottery, and wherever exhibited it continues to hold the lead.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS

And when buying your Pottery, make sure that you get Westcott's Patent.

Peterborough Pottery Works, opposite Little Lake.

ROBERT WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

P. O. Drawer 66, Peterborough, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY For 50 Cts. we will send you, by return mail, a sample of Milton Gold which looks as well as 14 carat Gold; [illegible] Pattern, Engraved Watch Cases, Lockets, Chains, Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, Lace Pins, Brooches, Ear Drops, Bracelets, Necklaces, Pendants, Crosses, Charms, Thimbles, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Pencil Cases, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Purses, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, Match Boxes, Vest Chains, Guard Chains, Fobs, Jewellery Cases, Fancy Boxes, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Albums, Fancy Goods, Toys, Games, Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, Doll Arms, Doll Legs, Doll Wigs, Doll Eyes, Doll Clothes, Doll Hats, Doll Boots, Doll Shoes, Doll Stockings, Doll Furniture, Doll Carriages, Doll Cradles, Doll Tea Sets, Doll Dinner Sets, Doll Trunks, Doll Baskets, Doll Chairs, Doll Tables, Doll Sofas, Doll Bedsteads, Doll Bedding, Doll Mattresses, Doll Pillows, Doll Blankets, Doll Sheets, Doll Quilts, Doll Counterpanes, Doll Curtains, Doll Carpets, Doll Rugs, Doll Mats, Doll Stoves, Doll Kitchen Utensils, Doll Pots, Doll Pans, Doll Kettles, Doll Saucepans, Doll Frying Pans, Doll Coffee Pots, Doll Tea Pots, Doll Milk Pots, Doll Sugar Basins, Doll Cups, Doll Saucers, Doll Plates, Doll Knives, Doll Forks, Doll Spoons, Doll Tables, Doll Chairs

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Late of the Chronicle Row, George & Hunter Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,

SHOP MARKED IMPROVED PATTERNS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Nails, Locks, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Repair all Stoves, Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.

N. B.—Owing to the continued depression of trade we have prepared the above goods at

HALF PRICE,

and are prepared to sell at that figure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Groceries Liquors &c.—B. Morrow.
Choice Groceries—B. Morrow.
Dissolution—Harty & Morrow.
Keep Cool—Edward Green.
Grand Social Ball.
Opera House—A. S. Leavitt.
Notice—C. Burton.
Notice—Wm. Wood.
Notice—Peter & Edward Clancy.
Collegiate Institute—J. Stratton.
New Goods—W. Fairweather & Co.
Dissolution of Partnership—R. Stenson & Son.
Notice—Wm. McCullagh.
Sale of Insolvent—Jas. A. Hall.
Colcutt's Line of Steamers—W. J. Fowler.
For Sale—T. Bunn.
Dissolution—J. O'Donnell.
New Goods—John Holmes.
Teas, Sugars, &c.—B. Morrow.
Colcutt's Line of Steamers—W. J. Fowler.
Midland Railway—T. Gladman.
Public School Teachers' Notice—J. Coyle Brown.
Important—John Holmes.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 11, 1877.

THE LATE DOMINION ELECTION.

As was expected by those best acquainted with matters political, the elections in Ottawa and Lincoln resulted in the return of the men who had gone back for endorsation by their constituents, by reason of writs issuing against them for breach of the Independence of Parliament act. In Ottawa, Mr. Currier, Conservative, obtained a majority of 1963, and in Lincoln, Mr. Norris, Reformer, beat his opponent by a majority of 85. The Tory papers are comforting themselves with the reflection that Currier's former majority was but 230, while that of Norris was 154. They try to delude themselves and their readers into the belief that the increase in the one case and the reduction in the other is due absolutely to the "Conservative re-action." The wish is father to the thought in this case as in others. Like certain scientists they first assume a result and then shape their proofs to fit it. If the facts do not accord exactly with their theory so much the worse for the facts. In telling their readers of the grand victory in Ottawa they very charitably avoid any reference to the withholding of the Reform vote, while the Conservatives used every influence to bring in all the votes they could; and having no competition in that line they were enabled to get all the "loose fish" in the city to vote for Currier. The Reform Committee got legal advice in respect to the leasing by Mr. Currier to the government of lots on Chaudiere and Victoria Islands, the decision of counsel being that such contract with the Crown made Mr. Currier indigible for election. They accordingly published the opinion along with a notice to the electors that votes cast for Mr. Currier would be thrown away, and of course made no effort to poll a large vote against one whom they considered a disqualified candidate. This laxity on the one side, with extraordinary efforts on the other, will readily account for the largely increased Conservative majority. It is likely from this action of the Reform Committee that the election of Mr. Currier will be protested against on the ground of the disqualification mentioned, though he and his friends declare that he transferred all his government business prior to the nomination day. Indeed he caused a bill to be posted alongside the legal opinion before mentioned, characterizing it as "a falsehood and a libel." For this a writ for libel has been issued against him by Mr. Walker, the gentleman who framed the opinion. We do not think that the Reform Committee adopted the wisest course open to them in going into the contest with all the vigor of a campaign, and then on the eve of the polling surprising their friends as well as their opponents by the announcement that they intended to rely wholly on a legal point. The notification of Mr. Currier's disqualification could have just as well been made immediately after the nomination, and then the electors would have had time to consider it, instead of being startled by its sudden promulgation, and easily made to influence the poll, a belief the Conservatives took good care to try and induce.—We understand that Mr. Featherston at once saw in it a sure depression of his vote, entirely outside of the action of the Committee in resting entirely on the legal aspect, without trying the party strength at the polls; and we have no doubt many were induced by it to vote for Mr. Currier who would not otherwise have done so. We do not say that an entirely influenced poll would have given Mr. Currier the victory, for there are peculiar influences at work in Ottawa against a Reform candidate for the House of Commons; but we do believe that under ordinary and plain political circumstances there would have been no more than an ordinary majority. It is but fair therefore that the Opposition journals in giving an account of the contest should take into consideration the causes which led to Mr. Currier's immense majority, utterly ridiculous were it not explained by the circumstances we have narrated. But what is fair is not generally considered by Opposition journals; hence they try by suppressing part of the story to mislead those not acquainted with the constituency. The game that needs the aid of such a policy must indeed be a weak one.

The reduction of Captain Norris' majority in Lincoln is easily explained by the simple statement of the fact that many of his supporters are numbered among sailors absent with their vessels at the time of the election. Of course those who joy over this reduced majority were perfectly well aware of this, but, as is usual with them, forget to say anything about it. So much stress was laid on the absence of the mariner vote that Captain Norris' friends calculated only on a majority of some thirty or forty votes; and it will therefore be seen that they, as well as his opponents, were surprised by the figures. Let us hope both are an augury as they profess to be.

The Independence of Parliament Amendment Bill.

The only effect of the Independence of Parliament Amendment Bill passed toward the end of the late Session of the Dominion Parliament is to relieve, from pecuniary penalties alone, such members as may have been sitting and voting in the House in the bona fide belief that they were fully qualified, and who thus unwittingly rendered themselves liable under 31 Vic. Cap. 26. Such relief, be it also understood, is only granted up to the end of the late Session. It does not affect any action against the seat of a member, and it distinctly states in its third section that it does not refer in any terms to any person who may in again render himself liable by sitting in the House. It can, however, be pleaded as a bar and discharge to any action brought up to the present time to recover money from those who may have unintentionally rendered themselves liable. Those who show annoyance at the tenor of the amendment leave themselves open to the suspicion that they had some connection with the suits entered against certain members to recover the $2,000 a day mentioned in the Act 31 Vic., and that they really hoped to finger cash galore through the proceedings.

While the Amendment Act was an effectual stop to any speculation as to obtain money or attempt by him to an order opposent by subjecting him to the penalty, it does for payment of the penalty from the consequences of his action, if he having any conviction or agreement of a public nature reference to his seat in the House. It is therefore probable that those members against whose writs were about to be issued, and whose writs were about to be issued, the government, will take advantage of the recess to meet, and thus avoid the disqualification, purge themselves of their disqualification, by appearing before their constituents for re-election. This chance is given them by the Amendment Bill, and if they do not avail themselves of it, the fault will be their own. Already there are rumors of elections in certain constituencies represented by men who come under the operation of the Independence of Parliament Act in its strictest literal interpretation, and a number of these persons are not supporters of the government. Therefore it will be seen that the cry against the Ministry of trying to relieve its own supporters from the penalties of the Act is just so much rubbish, both parties being relieved from blackmail or political persecution as far as the $2,000 penalty is concerned, while none are entirely freed from the constitutional consequences of even the slightest infringement of the Act.

EASTERN WAR.

The news from the seat of war is generally conflicting. During the last few days, however, there have been several engagements, or rather skirmishes, and attempts on the part of the Russians to cross the Danube, but in each they have failed. In the Caucasus and districts south of it, there have been strong efforts to take Kars, or Erzeroun. In these movements the Russians find the people adverse to them, provender difficult to be obtained, and the passes strongly fortified and bravely defended. The opposing forces are very unequal in numbers, Russia having not less than three to one men in the field compared with the Turks, hence the prevailing idea that Russia must eventually be successful, although repulsed in her first efforts. The vicinity of the Danube must be deleterious to the health of large masses of soldiers encamped there, and consequently the armies are represented as already suffering from disease. Russia, however, is able to send on new supplies almost indefinitely, and to some extent overcome the depletion by disease. The Russians have suffered a severe defeat at Batoum, where they lost 4,000 men. Since that the Turks are gaining more boldness and courage. There is also news of rebellion against the Muscovite Government in the Crimea, and in Asia not far from the seat of the struggle—Caucasus. In Montenegro the Turks have suffered reverses, but to what extent is not definitely known yet. The question as to the part England may be compelled to take in this struggle is asked everywhere, but cannot be answered at this early stage of the war. Turkey acted foolishly in rejecting the terms proposed by the Great Powers, and in consequence she may be left to endure the evils of war until the powers that be have come to their right mind. There are certain reforms needed in the Turkish manner of Government. These may have to be guaranteed, and then may she hope for peace and prosperity; and until these principles of freedom—civil and religious—and equal protection to all classes of citizens are made sure, the sympathies of the world will be against the present rule at Constantinople. As large Russian forces are being massed both on the Danube and in the neighbourhood of Kars, a very few days may bring intelligence of vigorous action at both places.

Coboconk was visited by a destructive fire on Tuesday night. The greater part of the place was destroyed.

Bush Fires.—Are raging in the Ottawa District.

Dukin Act.—An attempt to quash the Dunkin Bill in the County of Grey has been unsuccessful.

Some idea may be formed of the nature of the demonstration made a couple of weeks ago by men demanding work or bread from the following facts. Last week Mr. Mackenzie exerted himself to get some employment, and succeeded in putting the canal basin in readiness to be cleared. He sent out and did his best to get fifty men to work at it, but nearly every one of the processionists applied to disdainfully refused to take any part in the job, boasting that they had not sunk so low as that yet. This and other evidences of the demonstration being political has put the case so strongly that even the *Citizen* reproves the men for the way they have acted.

The Toronto *Tribune* does not speak respectfully of Sir John's denouncement. It says that, according to the *Mail* report there was on the U. E. Club balcony Mr. "Sing," from Hereford, and adds: "But this is an undoubted mistake. Mr. Sing is from Ohina, and being in the laundry business wisely chose affiliation with the political party which could turn out the largest quantity of dirty linen. Sir John was in a carriage with Mr. Wark and others. He looked exceedingly well, and wore a white overcoat, of the style which in former times used to be called a "wraprascal."

[illegible] EXAMINER.

On Tuesday morning about 3 o'clock, the [illegible] was discovered by [illegible]. Upon [illegible] it was discovered in time with great exertions to save the dwelling and store, which was largely effected by Messrs. Henry & Forsyth's small engine, before the fire company could get to the place and in working order. If the dwelling and bakery had once taken fire, Mr. Lewis Glover's dwelling and store could not have escaped, and through them other buildings would have been endangered. We understand that Mr. Swanston's horse was burned to death in the stable. The loss is about $300, on which there was no insurance. The fire must have been caused by some one getting into the stable and with the everlasting match and pipe caused this loss, as well as others heard of from week to week everywhere.

Both Town and Village Councils should not delay in placing two or three of these small engines in different parts of the town and village. Their usefulness has again and again been demonstrated. They can be got so quick after the alarm, and one pail of water will suffice to enable [illegible] would to be used. Two or three of these often be successful in preventing the extension of fires, and the cost is so trifling that no one need oppose it. Mr. Dumble [illegible] the matter in the Council on Monday evening. Other [illegible] have witnessed their usefulness since. Let us advise them to support Mr. Dumble in getting a few of them for the outskirts of the town, where they can be used long before the fire engine can be got to the place.

TAKE CARE "OLD MAN."—The last [illegible] has found an error, the *Review* fancies, in one of our articles in our dialogue. We advise our friend to apply some ice to his temples, as the effort of last week must have induced a heavy fever. If the old man does not keep cool on the approach of the dog days, we may have to administer some applications to alleviate his pain and prevent its return.

London.—Three prisoners escaped from the London Jail on Monday night. One of them named Nixon has been recaptured at Stratford, the other two have succeeded in getting to Detroit, their names are Carson and O'Rielly, each about 23 years of age. They were in for cattle stealing.

The Port Hope *Times* of last week again expressed conformity with the EXAMINER's views on the subject of "better terms" as applied to Port Hope's debt to the Province. The *Times* states that it does not quite agree with all its correspondent has said. No more do we; and we have not been afraid to express wherein we differ, instead of simply mentioning the fact that there is a difference.

One sentence in our leading article of last week got considerably mixed by stating that the "Opposition (in the English House of Commons) are a willing war party and ready to turn out one party and the other." This means we know not what; but what was meant was to the effect that one party was a willing war party, and the opposition was ready to turn it out in that issue.

"What we have said before in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch Railway we have no hesitation in saying again appealing to official records to bear us out. Mr. Mackenzie paid ex-Senator Foster $41,000 in hard cash for filling a contract which it subsequently turned out had not been filled at all."—*Review.*

We don't question the readiness of the repetition; but we do the statement. Mr Mackenzie *did* not pay ex-Senator Foster $41,000 for filling a contract. Bring on your official record, and see how quickly they will "bear you out" as Ananias and his wife were borne out.

"The late session of Parliament can be borne in mind by remembering that it was the one in which the "Reform" party was forced by the pressure of public opinion to show their Speaker the door in order to save the Government from utter disgrace."—*Review.*

The Pacific Scandal party would bear defied public opinion, tried to shield the errors, and chose the disgrace. Tait's the way they did in Col. Gray's case, to say nothing of the hero of the "Send-me-another-$10,000" telegram.

The Macdonnell case will come before the Presbyterian General Assembly at Halifax. It is understood that Mr. Macdonnell's report to the Presbytery declares that his views have undergone no change since last year. As the delegates to the Assembly have been generally elected in accordance with their position on this question, there will in all likelihood be a very warm debate on the subject. The issue, whatever it may be, will be looked for by the people of Peterboro' with interest second only to that of Torontonians.

The Steamship "City of Brussels" which carried the Irish Pilgrims to Rome from New York was due at Queenston on the 1st Inst., but as nothing was heard of her for more than a week after that date it was feared that she had such a fate like that of the "City of Boston." The feeling was intensified by the number of families having friends aboard. Senator Frank Smith of Toronto, feared and hoped for the safety of his wife and all his children, while quite a number of the Pilgrims were from Montreal and a few from other parts of Canada. The suspicion was happily relieved on Sunday by a telegram from New York, announcing that the "*City of Richmond*" had met the missing vessel in mid-ocean, with a broken shaft, but proceeding safely under sail, with all well on board. In Montreal and Toronto thanks to God were offered up in Protestant as well as Catholic Churches.

We commend to the particular attention of our readers an article we reproduce from the Toronto *Globe* on the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. It contains not only an assurance that the projected line of road is looked on by the principal journal and leader of opinion in the country as a "settled measure of public policy;" it also gives good reasons why by-laws about to be submitted in aid of the project should be carried. These reasons are political and commercial, patriotic and personal in their application. It is very certain that the municipal bonuses constitute the basis on which the whole grand capital of the concern is to be built; and the promptitude with which they are granted is the chief mark whereby we may forecast the future in respect to the readiness of the cities and the Province to aid the project and secure its rapid completion.

Clothing—Protection of all kinds can be obtained at R. Sherratt's. Suits W. Harty & Co.) for much cheaper than the cheapest. Try our tests, they cannot be excelled in quality, and the prices will be found lower than Overcoats can purchase elsewhere.

"THE POWER OF LOVE."

BY STEWART GRIEVE.

Love comes from Heaven. There love's empire exists in perfection. Human affection we call its great traits borrows from it. It is an imperfect portion of that which animates the hearts of the higher world. It is fearless—conquers many defeats. Earthly objects—earthly tasks—earthly cravings are more or less mingled therewith. In the sweetness of the blessed the love of Divinity, which passes the souls of the Saints, is at once pure—at once perfect—at once sublimity itself. It is the realization of far more than the mind of man can conceive even in its highest flights. The sphere in which love reigns with this exalted majesty is, alas! "Far above the imperfect harmonies of earth; beyond the sunset; beyond the hills."

Love makes a great change in a young man. Before Cupid's dart pierces his bosom he may be tame, quiet, undemonstrative. He may know the power of poetry, alone, and be blind to its dazzling marvelous. The influence of affection is first "the Ever since the time of Homer," its power asserting stern sway has been illustrated on every page of human history. The varied emotions of human heart prove its potency. That heart which once was cold and indifferent to all [illegible] things, melts under the rays of love softens under its brilliant shining beams, until its former coldness and indifference disappear. From the matter-of-fact boy, love creates the enthusiastic, impulsive young man. Literature and science, which before had for him no solitary attractions, now possess many. He can ponder hours and hours over works of philosophy—over *Belle Lettres*, which but a short time previous had no charms. Nor fiction, nor history but any lessons in their pages, until the twilight halo of love throws a [illegible] into every line. Art, on [illegible] masterpieces he had so [illegible] looked unmoved, now reveals to him a new world—a new fragrant atmosphere does he breathe. The oriental scenes conjured up by the poets, have for him more than an imaginary existence. He feels that his life is as full of joy, as could have been that of the favorites of the immortal gods. The divine art bursts on his senses in more melodious, more harmonic sounds. From his infancy he might have been a great lover of music, but it is only after his heart becomes impressed with the image of his love, that he understands its true expression—its heart speaking language.

He who has seen the dawning of the morning of a bright, clear summers day, can form in his mind some idea of the first and lasting impression of love on the youthful heart. Standing in darkness above a large clear lake, high on the mountain top, and looking upwards he beholds pale luna slowly rise and softly glide across the firmament. The highest point of beauty is realized at the break of day. The moon on this side shedding its beams on the shining, undulating waters, the morn on that, gaining with its mild light on the retreating wave—on the silver-tipped crests—the clouds tipped with burning gold—the brilliant rays of sunshine which pierce those clouds through and rush with outstretched arms to embrace reposing nature, to kiss the dew drops from her lips, and bid her "arise!" "awake!"—these all convey but a dim picture of the pleasing transition which the heart—the mind—the soul experience in their change from the darkness of indifference to the daylight of love.

B. Morrow is selling groceries at bottom prices for cash, as can be seen by giving him a call, at Harty's old stand. 29-4

DUMMER.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at Old Town Hall on April the 23th. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Reeve reported verbally about lock-up in Warsaw, and the Clerk about magistrate's fines. Geo. Killingbeck and 7 others petitioned to have certain lots taken from S. S. No. 11 and added to No. 2. On motion the matter was laid over, being too late for this year. Messrs. Wm. Handbidge and Geo. Payne made statements about an agreement made formerly about a lane to the Indian River that was to have been given in lieu of the present travelled road. The matter was not fully settled. On motion the name of Sylvanus Rorabach was added to the list of Pathmasters, and Robt Parker to that of Pound-keepers. On motion the Clerk was instructed to give the necessary notices with reference to the sale of the 5th con. line opposite lot 3, except that part occupied as a travelled road. On motion the Clerk was instructed to get 400 copies of the By-laws relating to the duties of overseers of highways, and 200 of the By-laws relating to public morals printed in sheet form. Orders granted: To Messrs. Robertson & Co, printing, $7.50. George Forbis, sal, $10. John Ford, charity, $10. By-laws passed: One for the preservation of Public Morals and one relating to the duties of Overseers of Highways and the performance of Statute Labor. Council adjourned to Saturday, June 2nd, to meet at Old Town Hall as a Court of Revision.—Con.

LAYING THE DUST.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—With your indulgence, and being a ratepayer on one of the back streets of the town, I would like to say a word on the laying of the dust. Of all the concommitants of the summer season none are so unpleasant as the dust. On our main streets the dust is a disgrace to the town, and particularly unbearable. When it gets warm and the wind is blowing clouds of dust, what will become of us? Who have we the right to look to for redress? Does our Town Fathers consider they have any duties devolving on them in this matter for the public benefit, or must we beg of the merchants to put their hands in their pockets and pay for our comfort by having the thoroughfares watered? Will the Council answer these questions at the next meeting, and oblige one who lives on

DONEGAL STREET?

May 14th, 1877.

"OLD DOG TRAY."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite.
It's natural if they're rabid."

Now, Mr. Editor, if N.A. was added to the above heading it would indicate vigilance, fidelity and dignity.

Allow me to congratulate the inhabitants of Warsaw and its radius of four miles on the indications that their cellars and other valuables are protected by so vigilant a watch dog as Old Dog Tray, M.A., and let me caution all sinners of seventeen years standing to keep out of his reach, as he appears to be rabid at times, and his bite might prove fatal coming on dog days; and then it seems that by virtue of the M.A. he has authority to use a fine-toothed and very long-handled rake, gathering with it seventeen years of sins and transgressions, and when he fills his cartoon full, dear me, what will he do with them?—give a self-righteous howl and call all the canines together and have a great feast.

I am terrified at hydrophobia; rabid dogs should be muzzled.

AN OLD SINNER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to my communication your correspondent could have selected no other more appropriate cognomen over which to write than he did, viz.: "Old Dog Tray." Had he but dabbled himself A.S.M., "Fodder Abraham & Co.," he would not have more clearly defined his real standing here than he did, unless he had signed himself "Old Dog *Betsey*." This latter amendment would have made his name complete.

The reply referred to favorably reminds me of one of Mark Twain's sketches entitled, "An item which the editor himself could not understand." Possibly "Old Dog Tray" was reading it about the time he penned his answer to "Tedy."

What other conclusion could any person arrive at than that my article was very interesting to your correspondent, and that "Old Dog Tray" was sorry when it came to an end, when he takes up half of his communication in its reproduction?

I was prepared with names, dates and places in proof of my former statements, but as "Old Dog Tray" has no more intention of permitting them ever any change, thereby all committing it, I, therefore, with him must conclude that as my "channel of information" brings me truth, it does work to my entire satisfaction.

Now, Sir, what is the gist of "Old Dog's" snarl? I use the term "Old Dog" in no offensive sense, but for brevity's sake. It is simply this: Mr. P. commits an impropriety for which he gets urgent permission to leave; somebody else has done so and, as [illegible] thinks, therefore Mr. P. has done right. I think he is trying to draw attention from the real offender by his man of straw.

If "Old Dog" knows of any action of mine which, published, instruct, or [illegible], or amuse the readers of your journal, by all means let him trot it out. He will have to commence when I was about six years of age. It is understood in our town that every tub stands on its own bottom, and if he has any doubts as to my identity he can have my photo if he desires. I have drawn no cartoon, and do not intend unless forced to do so. I fail to find the suggestion spoken of in his communication. I have examined it microscopically, and all I can discover is "Old Dog" throughout. There is a question given which I shall answer. I would suggest, however, that any cartoons he wishes to have drawn he take a hand in them himself.

All classes of A.M. subjects are amenable to law, and if "Old Dog" knows of any one breaking it he should bring the culprit to justice, but at the same time he should make himself sure he is right, then being apre to go ahead, otherwise it is barely possible he might find the "decayed scalp" he speaks of in a most thorough state of repair.

One more quotation and I am done:

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite.
For God hath made them so.
Let bears and lions growl and fight,
For 'tis their nature, too.
But Christians you should never let
Your angry passions rise,
Your peace were never made, I'm sure,
To claw out sinners' eyes.

Trusting the interference of "Old Dog" may be appreciated by his friends.

I am, Sir,
TAFFY.

Warsaw, May 14th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—In the report of the Pottery Fire in the *Review* of the 11th instant appears a couple of paragraphs not very complimentary to the Chief and Assistant Engineers or the Fire Brigade, and were in my opinion dictated, if not written, by one interested in raising a dust, to the [illegible] of the chief mistake might get hid in the storm. One paragraph commences by saying that a misunderstanding seems to have arisen between the Chief and Assistant Engineers and the engine driver as to the placing of the engine. Now this is incorrect, as proof can be got that the engine driver on being told to go to the tank by the Assistant Engineer replied that he could give two streams from the creek and drove on to the creek. Was that a misunderstanding, or is it not more like an act of insubordination? and if the engineers have not the authority of placing the engine and commanding the Brigade then the Council had better do away with those officials. I would like to ask if it was also a misunderstanding when this same engine driver told the Engineer, when asked by that official to give more steam, that he would run the engine to suit himself, and this at a time when there was such a sickly stream that standing 20 feet from the foundation it could not be thrown over Mr. Delaney's kitchen, and this too by an engine, if driven, capable of tearing the shingles off a two story house 1,000 feet. (as witness the trial in Ashburnham of the small engine that came here first.) Then it is sought to be shown that under the circumstances the creek was the proper place for the engine. Granting this to be correct, (which I dispute,) does that exonerate the engine driver for an act of disobedience to the town officers appointed by the Council to direct the efforts of the Fire Brigade, and who are supposed to be the best available men for the position, (and I don't know that they could have done much better); if so, then the sooner the Engineers resign the better, and then allow the engine driver to direct the whole efforts of the firemen as well as run the machine. But I deny that the engine was placed correctly, and so I think would any person of an ordinary amount of intelligence. If the engine had been placed at the tank there could have been two strong streams playing on the fire seven or eight minutes before we had that one puny dribble, and everyone knows that fire or ten minutes at the commencement of a fire is worth twice as long after the fire has got good hold; and in my opinion had this been done the fire could have been confined to the sheds and the fire over in an hour or two, instead of working six hours and then losing two houses that need not have been burned. But if you follow up the line of argument laid down in this instance to its conclusion, then a fire occuring, say in Mr. Wrighton's store, the wind from the north-east, then the proper place for the engine would be on the bridge on Hunter street. If this is correct, then the town has thrown a lot of money away on tanks, as the creek is the proper place on all occasions. It is also stated that the firemen should have more drill, as they bungled badly in coupling their hose. There is no doubt that there is some truth in this, but when you consider that these men are volunteers, and have to work at their different callings for a living, and have not much time for drill, and also that they have two sets of couplings to work, one that the thread turns from left to right and the other set the opposite direction, and the men themselves being in a hurry and excited, I think you can excuse them a little. But I find it is impossible to please every person in fire matters as well as other matters. As an instance, at the station fire one leading citizen abused the whole fire brigade because they did not let the fire go ahead to the west as far as it liked and stop behind and save a few ton of coal that he had in an old shed; and the very men who were loudest in their abuse of the firemen at the pottery fire were the persons who came to the officers of the brigade at Mrs. Watt's fire, corner of George and Charlotte streets, and asked them to let the cursed old fabrics burn. So we cannot suit every person, and do not try to, but do our best on all occasions without favor.

Thanking you for allowing me space to try and put the saddle on the right horse, I remain, yours,

LEONARD DOBBIN,
Sec.-Tr'y P. F. B.

May 14th, 1877

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the

Fourth Con. of Smith,

containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 16x24 and 2 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

20-tf B. BURGESS.

J. O'DONNELL, L. D. S., M. R. C. D. S. C.

Late Secretary and Examiner of the Dental Board of Ontario. Also, late Professor of Dental Surgery and Physiology in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ireland. Secretary and Examiner of the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec.

Offices over Mr. Taylor's Boot Store, *Cor.* George and Hunter Sts.

Residence—No 3, Hudson's Terrace, Stewart St., Peterborough.

Full sets of Artificial Teeth inserted at $5.00 per tooth—particular to proportion. All work warranted.

Teeth Extracted for 25c.

Ether administered for painless extraction. Gas is [illegible] to pay—nothing.

Office hours—forenoon of patients I have never been [illegible] or operated for, had a practice of 17 years in Peterborough.

Dental Surgery and Pathology a specialty. 20-6m

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

[illegible]

LOW FARE.

Return Tickets to [illegible] can be had at

T. MENZIES

and at the STATION during the present season for the small sum of Four Dollars.

By Order,
T. GLADMAN, Agent.

20-tf

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' NOTICE.

The Annual Examinations of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Certificates will be held at the Collegiate Institute Buildings, Peterboro, commencing as follows:—

At 9 A. M., Monday, 9th July, for First Class.
" 1.30 P. M., " " " Second "
" " 10th " " Third "

All Candidates must furnish satisfactory testimonials of good moral character; those for Second of having a Third, and of having taught successfully for three years; and those for First, of having a Second and of having taught successfully for five years.

Candidates must notify me not later than the First of June. Blank forms of notice can be obtained on application.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 10th, 1877. 19-21ins

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

Excursion from Keene.

The Steamer Whistle-Wing will run an Excursion to Hastings from Keene on

Saturday, the 26th of May,

for Palace Season attendant for Dancing. For particulars see posters.

W. J. FOWLER, Gen'l Agent.

P. S.—The Whistle-Wing is compelled to run the Queen's Birthday Excursion out of Keene on the 24th of May in consequence of being previously engaged for an Excursion to Keene. 20-1t

SALE OF INSOLVENT ESTATE BY TENDER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 23rd of May, for the purchase at as much on the dollar of inventory prices of the Stock, Book Debts, and Shop Furniture of Messrs. McKeiver & Hogan, insolvents. TERMS CASH. Stock list can be had and stock examined at any time on application to the undersigned.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 15th, May, 1877. 20-11s.

NOTICE.

On account of the fire which lately destroyed our premises, and of the loss we sustained thereby, we request all persons indebted to us to call at once and Settle their Accounts, *or costs will be incurred. We also give notice that we have re-built our shop and are now prepared to attend to business as heretofore, and we hope that all our old friends will give us their patronage.*

PETER and EDWARD CLANCY.

20-3t.

A GRAND SOCIAL BALL

WILL BE HELD IN

BRADBURN'S NEW HALL,

on the evening of

Wednesday 23rd of May

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE IRON

MOULDERS OF PETERBOROUGH,

Which is their first and with success wont be their last. Professor Freeman's Quadville Band has been engaged for the occasion. 21-1t.

OPERA HOUSE,

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 21st.

The justly celebrated and great original

MADAME RENTZ'S

FEMALE MINSTRELS,

A brilliant array of Grace and Beauty, presenting the finest Minstrel Scene ever witnessed.

The Banking and Position

MABEL SANTLEY'S

LONDON BURLESQUE TROUPE

Their first appearance in America, in the great Musical Burlesque, re-written and localized, entitled **IXON**, with all the Delightful Music, Magnificent Costumes, Grand Transformation Scenes; also introducing the Charming and Graceful

M'LLE MARIE DELACOUE'S

New Troupe of

PARISIAN DANCERS,

Augmented by a Superb Corps of Specialty Artists, forming together the most Marvelous and Attractive Entertainment in the World.

Notwithstanding the immense expense, the **PRICES WILL REMAIN AS USUAL.**

For full particulars and list of artists, see small bills. Reserved Seats secured 3 days in advance, without extra charge, at Rubidge's Bookstore.

A. S. LEAVITT, Gen'l Agent.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.

20-1y.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

In accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations, the

Examination of Pupils

For admission to the Collegiate Institute, will be held in the

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

—ON—

TUESDAY the 3rd, and WEDNESDAY the 4th of July, 1877.

Commencing at Nine o'clock a.m.

Candidates should notify me through the Head Master, not later than 1st of June of their intention to present themselves for examination.

J. STRATTON,
20-2in P. S. Inspector, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Steamer at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.

Thursday, (Excursion day,) she will leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m.

STEAMER WHISTLE-WING.

On and after the 9th of May, will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m., connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.

Trains will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 40c.
" Harwood to Cobourg..... 40c.
" Peterboro to Cobourg..... 80c.

Thursday, (Excursion day,) Return Tickets will be issued at one fare from Peterboro to Harwood and Cobourg.

Through Tickets can be obtained at all Stations on the Grand Trunk Railway.

J. R. BARKER,
Supt. C. & P. R. R.

W. J. FOWLER,
General Agent, C. L. & S.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style, and firm of Wm. Harty & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts due the said firm must be settled forthwith.

WM. HARTY.
B. MORROW.

PETERBOROUGH, May 1st, 1877.

The undersigned will continue the business of the old firm upon his own account, and hopes by prompt attention to trade to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended in the past.

B. MORROW.

PETERBOROUGH, May 10th, 1877. 20-1in

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Will, at Ten o'clock A.M. on

MONDAY, the 28th INST.,

AT THE

TOWN HALL, BRIDGENORTH,

Hold its First Sittings for the current year.

C. BURTON, Clerk.

Smith, May 14th, 1877. 20-2ins

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF THE

Township of N. Monaghan,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

TOWN HALL

On Thursday,

The 31st Day of May, 1877,

Commencing at One o'clock P.M.

WM. WOOD, T. Clerk.

N. Monaghan, May 15th. 20-2ins

COUNTER BILL HEADS,

TAGS, BUSINESS CARDS, CIRCULARS, etc., to be had on the shortest notice at the EXAMINER Job Rooms. Prices moderate; Satisfaction given.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 18-1y

STORE TO LET ON GEORGE STREET.

Suitable for either Book, Stationery or Jewelry Business.

Apply to
JAS. LITTLE,
Photographer.

FOR PORTABLE SAW MILLS

20 AND 25

HORSE POWER,

ADDRESS

The Waterous Engine Works Co.,

BRANTFORD, ONT.,

State where you saw this Advertisement.

MUFF LOST!

Lost on WEDNESDAY morning last, between Peterborough and Mud Lake,

A MINK MUFF

With a Pocket in it.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. 19-3ins

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS

TO CAMPBELLFORD AND NORWOOD.

Steamer will leave the above places EVERY MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 11 O'clock, connecting with Calcutt's Line of Steamers at Hastings at 1 O'clock. Enabling parties to leave Peterborough or Cobourg at 7 O'clock a.m. and arrive at either of the above places at 2 p.m. Going South, arriving at Cobourg or Peterborough at 6 p.m. Close connection with Cobourg R.R.

J. R. BARKER, Supt. C. & P. R. R.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agt. C. L. & S.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1877. 19-3ins

HARNESS!

A GOOD STOCK OF

Carriage Harness
Buggy Harness
Phaeton Harness
Team Harness
Plow Harness

Trunks, Valises, and Satchels,

Special Inducements to Cash and Prompt Paying Customers, only.

B. SHORTLY.

March 10th, 1877. 1 2tf

TENDERS

For the erection and completion of a

SCHOOL BUILDING

will be received up to

Monday, the 4th day of June,

Parties tendering will be required to state the amounts for the separate portions of the work.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of John H. Belcher, Architect and Civil Engineer. The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

All tenders must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned

Buggy and Waggon Rims, pokes & Hubs.

Axles, Springs, and Carriage Hardware.

Horse-shoe Iron

—AT—

BURTRAM & CO'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1877. 4m 21-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 17, 1877.

H. LeBrun has a first-class Cutter, and guarantees a good fit. 17

Suits from T. Bolton & Co's are noted for excellency of style and fit.

Summer Shoes for gentlemen will be out directly. Now don't forget it.

If you want a real Stylish Suit of Clothes, go and leave your measure with H. LeBrun.

Read the advertisement of Mr John Holmes. In another column, we will refer to it in our next issue.

Queen Victoria will be 58 years of age on the 24th of the present month. "God save our Queen."

Gentlemen going to get some real fine Furnishings should not fail to give H. LeBrun a trial.

The Dust.—Thunderer on Tuesday afternoon done for us what the town council will not do, viz: lay the dust.

B. Morrow has a large stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., which he is disposing of as "Grangers" prefer. 20-4

Board of Trade.—A meeting of the Board of Trade is to be held this evening, when several matters of interest will come up.

Closed Season.—The closed season for Muskinonge is from the 30th of May to the 30th of June; during which time it is illegal to catch them.

Month of "Mary."—This month is so called by Roman Catholics and is not apart from other months in honor of and for the adoration of the Blessed Virgin.

A Good Price.—Mr. D. G. Henthorn bought a "Jack the Barber" foal from Mr. J. A. Hartley, for $360 this week. Its a long price for a three weeks foal.

Who is Who.—W. H. Rymal has advertised an entertainment in the Music Hall this evening, under the above heading. No doubt but those who attend will find out who he is.

It is time that the Reform Association were awake to see that no errors are made in the assessment rolls. Be awake, gentlemen, and don't let anybody steal a march over you.

Promenade Concert.—The Firemen's Band and the Young Canadians will hold a promenade concert in the Drill Shed on the evening of the 24th of May. Admission, Gents. 15 cts.; Ladies 10 cts.

Salmon Fishing.—Salmon Fishing has commenced and is said to be good at Burleigh Falls. Several very large ones have been caught lately, and quite a number of our sports have been up at the Falls.

Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute, for the election of officers &c., will be held in the room of the Institute, on Monday evening, the 21st inst., at eight o'clock p.m.

The Campbellford *Herald* of last week says of our old fire engine: "In four minutes after the arrival of the engine a stream of water was poured upon the building of sufficient power to quench the flames in a very brief period of time."

A Change.—Messrs. Haggart, Bros. have removed to the premises occupied by W. Fairweather & Co. This change to enlarged premises will afford Messrs. Haggart Bros. the necessary accommodation required for their growing business.

"Remember Me."—This is an address by the Rev. John Moffatt, minister of the Church of Scotland in England, describing "The Captivity and Persecution of the Scotch Church in Canada, now published in pamphlet form. Printed by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto.

Chocolate Cream and Tablettes.—Mr. David Lemay, confectioner, has just received another very fine selection of Rowntree's celebrated chocolate cream drops and tablettes from England. It is the finest flavoured confectionary of the kind, very much superior to Cadbury's manufacture. 20-1

Obituary.—Mr. Solomon Hyman, father of Mr. Hyman, of this town, died in Kingston, of which city he had been a resident for many years, on Monday, 7th inst. Mr. Hyman was one of the most energetic and successful merchants of the limestone city. His remains were taken to Montreal for interment.

Communication.—We have received a communication from "A Resigned Templar," Warsaw. Owing to its very personal applications we must refuse it a place in our columns. We cannot be the medium for indulgence in personalities. In future everything of a personal nature, not of general interest, will be rejected, no matter from what source it may come. We regret that one appearing this week had to be shortened for the same reason.

In England, Gray's Syrup is known as the GREAT NORTH AMERICAN COUGH REMEDY, and is, we are told, as rapidly growing into favor, as a family cough remedy, as it has in this country. It is a great gain to the physician's art to make a medicine pleasant to take while efficacious to cure - these qualities are found in Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. All the Tonic, Expectorant and Soothing qualities of this Gum, which is taken from the Red Spruce Tree, are fully preserved. 19-4ins.

Intermediate and Teachers' Examinations.—It is stated on semi-official authority, that in the revised instructions about to be issued to Public School Inspectors, it is intended to allow second-class candidates an option between English literature, prescribed for the intermediate, and the botany and physiology prescribed for the teachers' examination. An opportunity will be given to an intermediate candidate to pass the second and third-class examinations as well as the intermediate.

Personal.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. M. Miller, son of Mr. James Miller, Esq., Reeve of Otonabee, has graduated with honors in the medical department of Toronto University. He intends visiting Great Britain this fall for the purpose of graduating at a Scotch University, so as to eminently qualify himself for the duties of his chosen profession. He is a young gentleman of excellent character and industrious habits, and is sure to succeed in attaining to a high degree of skill in the healing art. We predict for him an honorable, prosperous and useful future career.

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, &c., are being sold at W. Fleetly & Co's old stand, very low for cash. Call and see for yourselves. 20-1

Miss. Hunter's Minstrels.—This troupe will appear in Sradbura's Opera House on Monday evening. The Albany *Argus* speaking of the company says:—"This troupe appeared last night at Odd Fellows Hall, before one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences that was ever seen in Albany. The hall was filled, crowded and packed, every inch of space being occupied. The performance opened with the usual repertoire of minstrelsy, in which the songs and comic hits of the performers were rapturously applauded and heartily enjoyed. The olio of specialties was made up of dances, songs, and laughable comicalities. The clog dnet by the Love Sisters was especially good. The concluding musical burlesque, entitled, Iron, is an entertainment of merit; it offers opportunity for display of talent. To-night there will be an entirely new programme. The company drew a crowded house last night. If we may judge from the unbounded applause that shook the building (and applause is evidence of appreciation), we may safely say that the troupe of Misses. Rentz was thoroughly enjoyed.

For Readymade Clothing go to H. LeBrun, who has the largest stock in town. Good Tweed Suits for $16.00.

Not so.—The Rev. V. Clementi, intimates, in writing to the Lakefield *News*, that a garbled copy of his sermon has somewhere been given to the public. As the EXAMINER is the only newspaper, except the *News*, that published his sermon, we take this opportunity of stating that the *Many* is the only paper in which his sermon appeared different from what he delivered in St. John's Church. We employed a first-class short-hand writher to report it, and he assures us that a considerable portion of what was given in the *News* was not delivered on the occasion of his preaching it, so that if a garbled or altered sermon has been given to the public, the party who furnished the copy to the *News* is the guilty party. The sermon as published in the EXAMINER is verbatim as delivered by the Rev. Gentleman. (With the exception of one or two sentences which he could not hear, hence they were not published.)

The Town Council and the Dust.—We have been somewhat inclined to find fault with the members of the town council because of the indifference to the watering of our thoroughfares, but may we not condemn the stubbornness of the merchants in holding out to get the cost, levied on the whole town. In this attempt to gain their "points" both deserve censure, but to what extent respectively we will not attempt to decide. This one thing is certain, the dust has been intolerable, and requires to be abated. Can the council not provide an improved watering cart, or carts if need be, and make arrangements to supply the water? and then if the merchants and those concerned immediately, will not bear the expense of getting the water applied, let them bear the blame and loss. But surely the dust cannot be allowed full swing any longer.

Hot the Thing.—We see that the white tie fever is coming into vogue again this season, so we repeat the remarks we made last year. In the past, custom has decreed that white ties were alone the distinguishable feature which marked "gentlemen of the cloth" from the more common order of humanity, but the Centennial year has brought in an innovation, and no longer does the rule hold good. On the other side white ties are quite fashionable with sports, to the disgust of the sedate reverend ones who previously have regarded it as their sacred calling. The white tie fever has slightly touched this town, and the supposed "clerical garnie" are fast springing up. The Lindsay *Post* says that "we have the homliest looking lot of preachers in our town any person ever saw," but we just ask him to strike this town when some of the sports are trying "to put it on," and he can form his own opinion. The fraud is not exactly right, and the best way to curb it is for the preachers to ask them forward to close the meeting.

Laying the Foundation Stone.—The foundation stone of St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, took place on Ascension Day, May 10th. A special service was commenced in the school house at three p.m., in which Rural Dean Smithett and the Reverend Messrs. Beck, Clementi, Musson, and Bradshaw, took part. The room was filled to its utmost capacity. An eloquent and impressive sermon was preached by Rural Dean Smithett, from 1st Peter, II. 6. After the service the Clergy proceeded to the site selected for the foundation stone, which was laid by the Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, assisted by the architect, J. E. Belcher, C. E. An elegant silver trowel was presented to the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw by the building committee. A case was deposited under the stone, containing copies of the Toronto *Globe* and *Mail*, the local papers, *Dominion Churchman*, a copy of the form of service used on the occasion, and a scroll containing names of church wardens, building committee, and architects, and also the different Canadian coin in circulation. The proceedings were orderly throughout and were witnessed by a large assemblage. A handsome collection was taken up in aid of the building fund. It is calculated that the church will be ready for occupation by the first day of August next.

Removals.—R. Stenson has removed to the new store recently erected by Messrs. Cox & Donnelly....John Garvey has removed to the corner store lately occupied by S. Johnson as a drug store. Mr. Bradburn is having a new Mansard roof erected on it, and when completed will make one of the finest stores in town....Mr. Austin has removed to the stand lately occupied by R. Stenson & Son, where he has opened out a nice selection of jewelry and fancy goods....Haggart Bros. have removed to the store occupied by W. Fairweather & Co., where they will have more commodious premises for their increased business. Mr. Heuback has removed to the store lately occupied by Mr. Slemon, on Hunter street. Mr. Bryant has removed three doors south, to the shop lately occupied by Mr. Heuback....Mr. Berubee has removed from Peterborough to the Midland House, Lakefield, lately occupied by Mr. German....The Ontario Bank has removed to the new premises corner of Simcoe and Water streets....The mechanics institute will remove to the old council chamber as soon as the necessary arrangements are made. Messrs. Lasher Bros. & Co., will remove to the new store adjoining the boot and shoe store of Mr. Stenson, in Cox & Donnelly's new block, as soon as it is completed

Bank of Ontario.—The Bank of Ontario has removed into its new quarters, in the Nicholls Block, corner of Simcoe and Water streets. This building has been especially erected for the Bank, and is fitted up in excellent style, equal to, if not superior to, any in the Province. The position is a very excellent one, and the arrangements inside are the most improved designs. The counters are finished in Canadian ash, beautifully varied with walnut veneering. The railings are of neatly designed castings, and the glass wavey, giving the whole an appearance pleasing and handsome. The manager, George E. Shaw, Esq., is deservedly popular, and has done much to make the Ontario Bank an institution of the town and county. He has now the finest bank accommodations in town, and surpassing the Bank of Commerce, lately erected by Mr. Cox. But perhaps the desire to excel had something to do in fitting up for the Ontario Bank here. It is a pleasing sign of the growth and prosperity of the town when men of wealth are endeavoring to out-rival each other in architectural beauty and internal splendor, and as this has been especially the case in this instance particularly, we congratulate the Ontario Bank manager and clerks in having lived long enough to receive of the result of this ambition, and wish them a happy and long enjoyment of their new quarters. The prosperity of the Ontario Bank is sure to secure for it a fair share of public patronage any where, but if possible even larger patronage in this new building.

Complementary Entertainment.—The complementary entertainment given to Mr. O. Dixon, Ventriloquist, on Monday evening, in the Opera House, was a decided success, both financially and otherwise. The audience was large and select, and the programme was carried through very successfully. The piano solos of Mr. E. Mahon were exceedingly well rendered, and warmly applauded. In the absense of Miss Hattain, Mr. Templeton Brown, Peterboro's old favorite, sang "As I View those Scenes so Charming," and was rapturously encored, Miss Clark accompanying him at the piano. The duet by the Misses Edmison was finely executed and well received. The singing of Mr. J. Ormond was, as usual, strongly applauded, especially after singing the "Dutch Boarding House" in character. Mr. Dixon gave several exhibitions of his ventriloquial powers, which caused no small degree of amusement and applause. He so often aided in the amusements for Peterborough audiences that there is no need to dilate on this rare natural gift. In the farces several of the amateurs acted their parts exceedingly well, seeming quite at home on the stage. The band played appropriate selections and are to be congratulated on their progress during the winter months. The concert was pronounced by all to be eminently successful, and are the "National Anthem" was played by the band, Mr. Dixon expressed his sincere and heartfelt thanks to those ladies and gentlemen for their ardent labors in making the entertainment so successful, and also for the kind heartedness and generosity which characterized the people of Peterborough.

Splinters. Only one week to the anniversary of the birth of her Majesty....The prospects of the fruit crop are excellent in and round Peterborough. Plum trees are covered with fruit buds....The verdict of a large number who assembled to hear the Firemen's Band on Friday evening last was very complementary to the performers....Blue glass is down....The logs are commencing to come down the river, the first of the season made their appearance on yesterday, belonging to Messrs McDougall & Lodgate....The "Whistle-wing" runs at the rate of twelve miles an hour since she received her overhauling....There was a large number in town on Saturday....Vennor is right as to the present weather....The Galt *Reporter* speaking of the Guelph assessment says: "The population is given at 677, being an increase of 639 over last year"....The *Review* charges the Insurance Agents with interference with the Branchmen at the late fire. What has the Engineers and Branchmen of the company to say about this? and what are the engineers for, if any person can give the branchmen orders where to throw the water?....The Dominion Bank counterfeit four dollar notes are in circulation. The paper is thinner than the genuine, and has a greasy feeling....Oh! Lay the dust....Boating on the Lake and River is now indulged in. Swimming will be in season next...."Put in the Early Horn," says Henry Ward Beecher, in the last *Christian Union*, and that is what some of our citizens have long been doing with success....The population of Cobourg is 5,378, against 4,698 last year....Brantford is to be incorporated as a city on the 31st instant, and great preparations for feasting are being made....The Lindsay *Post* says that down in Peterborough every bank clerk has a dog; but you can always tell the clerk from the dog as the former always carries a walking stick by the middle....Now the ladies have got to discussing who is the handiest man in Peterborough. Send us your decision, girls....The population of Napanee has decreased 324 in the last year, being now 3,157....A French prophet has predicted that the whole earth will be shaken to pieces by an earthquake during the next two months. This will deliver us from the pleasure of entertaining the potato bugs at a convers zione with Paris green as the bill of fare....Now the great conundrum is, suppose a man should flush in Turkey, would he be liable to slip in Cocoa....Prayers were offered up in some of our churches on Sunday evening last for rain. They have been answered. It was then on its way.

LITERARY.

The cheapest fashion Magazine.—Among the meritorious publications devoted to the sole use of Fashion, we would invite the attention of our lady readers to one, which we think possesses in a large degree the essentials of a perfect work—viz., *common sense and taste*. We refer to "EBERCHS' FASHION QUARTERLY," the "Spring" number of which has just reached us.

It will be found instructive, useful, beautiful, valuable. The very low subscription price at which it is issued will *surprise* our lady readers when they examine its contents. The leading idea of the work, the presentation of a reference book and illustrated catalogue of contents of their great establishment, is handsomely conveyed; and the fund of information, instruction and thought thereto added will make it welcome in all homes where taste and refinement dwell. The beauty of its illustrations, the topics so ably presented by its able lady contributors, its practicle commonsense suggestions, above all, the value of its price list, make it the best investment we have seen in its line. Be household should be without it.

To Fortune's favored ones it offers manifold attractions in its choice and rare styles pertaining to the wardrobe and personal adornment. To those in moderate circumstances opportunity is given for a display of the same refinement of taste, though it may be in humbler objects. To all who seek to learn, to cultivate the beautiful, and to adorn "home" and the "loved ones" it will be found a mine of information. the "Spring" number, a large volume of 116 pages, is well worth the whole year's subscription price, which is astonishingly moderate—namely, 25 cents. The publishers are EBERCH & Co., *Nos. 237 and 239 Eighth Avenue, New York City*, widly known as enterprising and reliable merchants.

Canadian Trade.—We have received a copy of a pamphlet of over 150 pages entitled "A General Review of the Trade of Montreal." It contains also a synopsis of the commerce of Canada and the address upon "Protection for Home Manufactories," delivered in the City Hall London, in January last, by Mr. Thomas White, jun. Messrs. T. & R. White, Montreal, are the publishers. The various statistical tables appear to have been prepared with care.

Companion and Teacher.—This very useful and instructive monthly is well deserving a place on every teacher's table. It abounds with useful hints to teachers, and contains from time to time solutions of difficult questions that cannot but make it sought after by those who are desirous to qualify themselves thoroughly for their profession. It is only $1 a year, and the publisher offers to supply a copy gratis to any one not having seen it.

THE Rev. Mr Torrence will deliver an address in Port Hope on Friday evening on "The Prophet Daniel."

NEW GOODS.—J. Elder has received 6 cases of new goods, which he is disposing of very cheap for cash. 20-1in

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—It is fully expected that there will be service in this church next Sabbath.

CRICKET CLUB.—A meeting of the members of the Peterborough Cricket Club will be held at the Huffman House, on Saturday evening the 19th inst., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested.

HALF the fools in town think they can beat the doctors at curing the sick, two-thirds of them are sure they can beat the ministers preaching the gospel, and all of them know they can beat the editors running the papers.

FANCY GOODS.—Mr. J. F. Austin has opened out in R. Stenson & Son's old stand, a splendid assortment of English, French, German, and American Fancy Goods. He respectfully invites an inspection of his stock.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Calcutt's line of steamers in another column. The different newspapers that have contracts with Mr. Calcutt will please change the advertisement.

ASHBURNHAM.—A boys fire company has been organized to work a hand engine and the council proposes to furnish them a uniform. It was owing to their endeavors the fire was kept from spreading on Monday night, till the steamer arrived.

AUCTION SALE.—Haggart Bros. will sell by public auction on Saturday the 19th inst, on the premises, that valuable property occupied by Mr. H. Hartley, corner of McDonnell and Aylmer streets, in the Town of Peterborough. Sale at 2 p.m.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Postmasters are now instructed by the Department to stamp all registered letters twice on the back with their office stamp. This will prevent letters from being opened or tampered with by officials, or at least they cannot be without its being discovered at what office it was done.

PETERBOROUGH CANOES.—The Kingston *News* of Saturday says:—"Six canoes are lying at Swift's dock for shipment to Thunder Bay, to be engaged in the Pacific Railway survey. They were built at Peterborough, and are exceedingly light, but strongly built. They arrived in the city by Grand Trunk Railway, and are waiting shipment by the first propeller going west.

EXCURSION ON THE 24th.—The "Whistle Wing" will run an excursion on the 24th, to Hastings, carrying the O. Y. B.'s of Millbrook. The O. Y. B.'s of Peterboro' have been invited, and the "Golden-Eye" will run from here connecting with the "Whistle Wing" at Wallace Point, and returning on the "Golden-Eye" in the evening. She will also carry passengers who may wish to take a trip to Hastings or Harwood, at a reduced fare.

DROWNED.—We regret to learn that Mr. Quinn of Otonabee was drowned in Rice Lake on Thursday evening last. It appears that he had been on a visit to some of his friends in Rochester, and when returning home, was crossing the Lake in a skiff, and by some means it capsized between Roach's Point and Sugar Island and he was drowned. His remains were found on Friday and were interred in the Roman Catholic Cemetery on Sunday last. He was over eighty years of age.

REMOVAL.—Mr. J. Stenson has removed his boot and shoe store to Cox & Donnelly's new block, two doors north of Mr. Loch's fur store, where he has increased facilities for carrying on his business. The store is one of the finest in town, fitted to suit him. His stock is large and well selected. His home made work is of the best style and quality, and hence he must secure a large trade. He is well and favorable known and his new additional attraction together with moderate prices, will induce intending purchasers to pay him a visit.

ATHLETIC.—The Boating Club have made arrangements to have athletic sports in the agricultural show grounds on the 24th of May. The members of the committee have secured a large number of prizes from several of our merchants, and are making every endeavor to have the sports a success, and we have no doubt but that they will be. Posters will be printed in a few days, when full particulars will be given. The Boating Club deserve credit for their enterprise in getting up some amusements for that day. Peterborough is falling off in this line, as there seems to be nothing else going on for the celebration of the birthday of our gracious Queen. The firemen formerly were the first to move in this direction, but there does not seem to be that life in the brigade that once existed. The firemen's band has been engaged, and will give several selections during the afternoon.

TORONTO TO OTTAWA.

(From Monday's Globe.)

The construction of a direct line of railway from Toronto to Ottawa may be regarded as a settled measure of public policy. The commencement of the work will be commenced at no very distant time, but that it day amounts to a certainty. The importance of securing reasonably easy communication between Montreal and Toronto and western cities is admitted. At present it takes, on an average, about seventeen hours to accomplish the journey by the Grand Trunk and Prescott and Ottawa Railways, that should, when reduced to all but an air line trip of 250 miles, be accomplished easily in ten hours at the furthest. It may have been a misfortune that Ottawa was selected as the seat of the Federal Government, but selected it was, and its seat of Government, it is certain now to remain. Every year renders its connections with other parts of the Dominion closer and more intimate; every year sees a larger aggregation of business of all kinds, both during the session of Parliament and the recess. It has been pretty plainly intimated by the chiefs of political parties that their followers must in future expect to spend three months in the year in attendance on their legislative duties, an indication in itself, among many others, of the increasing importance and extent of the interests represented at Ottawa. All this is an argument of the most practical kind in favour of bringing that city within the shortest possible time-distance from the great centres of commerce and industry.

The bold and liberal policy of the Province of Quebec has already all but effected the object that as yet the people of the west are contemplating prospectively. Montreal will soon be within three or four hours' ride of the capital at furthest. To secure a direct line and rapid communication with Ottawa will mean also greater facilities for communication between Toronto and Montreal or Quebec. A new through line of railway built with an eye to Canadian interests and managed by Canadians will put a new aspect altogether on the relations of some of the most important sections of the Dominion to each other.

The railway from Toronto to Ottawa will find—as we have pointed out before to-day—its traffic ready for it. In this respect it will be altogether unlike many roads built in advance of trade or settlement, and designed with the object—praiseworthy enough in its way, but often tedious of attainment—of creating a future trade and developing its future resources. The Toronto and Ottawa Railway will become at once the forwarding agency for the Great Western and Credit Valley lines. The former of those will cease, from the moment the Toronto and Ottawa is built, to be a mere "hewer of wood and drawer of water" to American railways. It will become something more than a link in the chain of roads stretching from Chicago to New York. It may, and no doubt will become a part of a Canadian through route system having its outport on the St. Lawrence, and being thenceforth free to make its own independent arrangements. As to the Credit Valley, that will, in effect, be part of the one line that will stretch from the Detroit River *via* Ottawa to Quebec. Besides those roads, the Northern, Toronto, Grey, and Bruce, Nippissing, Port Perry and Whitby, Midland, and Grand Junction will all act as feeders to the new line, and find in it a most valuable ally in conveying the traffic they collect to its ultimate destination.

That the city of Toronto will, under certain conditions, enter warmly into the spirit of this enterprise when called upon to come to its aid we have not the least doubt. It has long been regarded as a well understood part of a general plan of railway construction in which Toronto was directly interested—the final arrangement, in fact, by which the city was to be placed in that commanding position with respect to the rest of the Province it has had a laudable and just ambition to occupy. The action of the city of Toronto will, however, more or less depend on the results of the appeals that are about to be made to various country municipalities for pecuniary aid in the shape of bonuses. A considerable sum has already been pledged by the voting of by-laws, the latest contribution being from Perth for $75,000. On the 26th of May the wealthy township of Pickering, in South Ontario, is to be asked to pass a by-law granting $50,000; on the 23rd of May the township of Cartwright, in Durham, will vote on a by-law granting $20,000; Reach, North Ontario early in June is expected to grant $30,000; Scugog and Port Perry will, on an early day, vote on proposals to grant the former $4,000 or $5,000, the latter $12,000—a very modest sum for that municipality. Others will follow in due course. Now, if those subscriptions are granted with fair unanimity, it will be taken as a tolerably conclusive proof that the building of the road is assured. And what the ratepayers of Toronto will most require to know is that they are not being called upon to vote on mere speculation. If the rural municipalities do their duty it is pretty certain the people of Toronto will do their's, and; unitedly, the amount so raised will form a financial basis sufficiently broad and sound to make the obtaining of the further capital required comparatively easy.

The road will not be an expensive one to construct, not costing probably over $20,000 a mile, especially if it can be proceeded with before the increased impetus time will give to trade has again raised the cost of material and labour to its former proportions. As the Toronto and Ottawa Railway will be largely used as a through line by other companies, it will probably require but a moderate amount of rolling stock of its own in the first instance. The municipalities it traverses cannot fail to derive very great benefit from the new connection it will establish and the fresh outlet it will create for their lumber, agriculture products, and other proceeds of their respective industries, while the readier access obtaind to their chief markets, either east or west, will be an enormous benefit. The route will be the natural one for a trunk line, avoiding those objections which, owing to the peculiar circumstanes under which it was constructed, must always attach to the location of the Grand Trunk. It will be at once a local road aiding colonization and settlement, and a through railway forming one of the principal arteries of nations commerce.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS.

New York, May 13—The City of Brussels, on the third day out from that port, broke her shaft, and is now proceeding under sail to her destination. She was met on Tuesday in mid-ocean by her steamship, City of Richmond, that arrived in this port this morning, bringing the gratifying intelligence that all on board are well, and in the best of spirits.

From the log-book of the City of Richmond it is learned that they sighted the disabled vessel, and ran alongside at 4:48 on Tuesday evening, in latitude 46.30, longitude 41.13, about 1,300 miles this side of Fastnet light.

The City of Brussels was proceeding under canvass to her destination, and reports having broken her shaft on Monday morning the 23rd ult.

The officers of the City of Richmond transferred to the disabled steamer such supplies as she is likely to require to complete the voyage, and in mid-ocean the two vessels parted company, the passengers of the Richmond giving a parting cheer for the pilgrims on their mission to the Holy Father.

The officers of the Richmond express the opinion that unless the Brussels is delayed by a calm or head winds, she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they fell in with her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic.

J. Gall, of New York, one of the City of Brussels' passengers, who returned in the City of Richmond, states, that when only three days out, during the morning services of the pilgrims, a crash was heard shaking the vessel from stem to stern. The engines were immediately stopped and the shaft was found to be broken. No alarm was felt, and the officers decided to continued the voyage under sail.

The vessel was revictualled by the City of Richmond.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

(From the Ottawa Free Press.)

A few days since the people of Perth were called upon to vote upon a by-law granting a bonus in aid of a scheme to construct a railway from Ottawa to Toronto, and we observe that the by-law was carried by a very handsome majority. There is little doubt that nearly all the constituencies between the two objective points of such a railway enterprise would be equally ready to grant substantial assistance in a similar manner. We have very great faith in such a line as of the interest great importance both to the and developing city. As to the prosperity sect almost [illegible] at present railway facilities [illegible] improved with capital of the Dominion [illegible] the of the Province of [illegible] capital we trust the interest in it [illegible] and which has been manifested in Toronto and by the intermediate communities will be reflected in Ottawa, and that the agitation of that road may before long lead to practical results. When the road is once placed on a practical, footing, with sufficient guarantee of the soundness of the scheme and the integrity of those who may be chosen to control it, the Ontario Government will be ready to recommend, and the Ontario Legislature to grant, liberal aid to this road as a colonization road. What is wanted to promote the success of the Ottawa and Toronto railway is that those in charge of the charter should establish a company have stock subscribed, and place the scheme on a resonably fair financial basis. By this means confidence in the undertaking would be inspired, and municipalities would be more disposed to deal favorably and generously with the project when it is brought before them for their support and assistance. When once we are afforded a reasonable certainty that there is a prospect of securing an early construction of this important line, we feel certain that every municipality along the line, including the two cities contemplated to form the termini of the road, will give it a hearty and generous assistance, and that its speedy consummation will be assured. Meantime the promoters of the road should lose no time in giving the people interested a guarantee of their good faith in the matter, and that they have some other object in view than securing the control of a few millions of public and municipal funds. The project is an excellent one from every standpoint, and we believe as a financial speculation affords a better prospect of success than any other of the many railway undertakings now before the Canadian public. The establishment of railway communication direct from Toronto, the building of the Canada Pacific to the Georgian Bay, the connection with the Northern Colonization, and the completion of the Coteau Landing Road, would make Ottawa one of the most important railway centres of the Dominion, and ensure an important and prosperous commercial future for the Capital of the Dominion.

FAST ENGINE BUILDING.

The following item from the Jackson *Herald*, Michigan, will be of interest to several of our readers who know Mr. Edington, formerly well known in the Village of Keene:

The rapid bunding of engine No. 7 by Edington's gang is still the subject of conversation among railroad men. The men composing the gang are Walter J. Edington, foreman, J. R. Cambell, W. B. McPherson, O. E. Send, Wm. Jackson, J. B Tyson, A. A. Wilmarth, F. B. Johnson, Michael Ryan, John Strong, H. Felthauser James Cole, James Oakley, D. E. McCarthy, S. Connor, C. L. Grandy.

The building of No. 7 in such a short time has been spoken of by the State press and given a local application in Adrian and elsewhere that any of those engaged in building her ever lived. Undoubtedly many railroad men in other shops will refuse to believe that an engine has been put together in the short time taken for No. 7, but the fact is too well established to be doubted, and if proof is wanted, Mr. Edgerly says he is able not only to do it again, but to hook her down another notch, if need be.

No. 7 will make its trial trip to day, a little over eighty hours from the time the boiler was run into the machine shop. The painting cannot be hurried, but to be good must take its time. This is a little better than the usual time for painting an engine, but the putting together in so short a time is where the marvel lies. No. 7 is now in the paint shop receiving its share of attention in that department. It is a counterpart of No. 9, excepting in boilers, the latter having steel, and is for the same line of work.

If you want to get cheap Groceries for cash, give R. Morrow state W. Harty & Co., a call. His stock is complete in every department. 20-1

BIRTHS.

WALLACE.—In Lakefield, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Mr. S. Wallace, of a daughter.

SMITH.—In Montreal, on the 7th inst., at 102 McKay street, the wife of J. Murray Smith, Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.

LEARY.—At Downeyville, on Wednesday, May 2nd, the wife of Mr. J. C. Leary, aged 32 years.

VENNOR.—At 371 St. Antoine street, Montreal, on the morning of Wednesday, 9th inst., Marion Paterson, wife of Henry Vennor, Esq., and mother of Mrs. J. H. Roper, of this town, aged 70 years.

COOK.—At Ashburnham, on Saturday, the 12th instant, Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. William Cook, aged 1 year and 8 months.

DONNELLY.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., Ann, late wife of A. Donnelly, Esq., aged 67 years.

The funeral will leave the family residence, foot of George Street, to-morrow (Friday) at 3 o'clock p.m.

MORGAN.—At Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., Prudence, relict of the late Henry Morgan, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place from the Commercial House to-day at 4 o'clock p.m., and proceed to the Little Lake Cemetery.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Reported for THE EXAMINER, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.]

MAY 16th, 1877.

Millbrook Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 00	to	$1 00
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 60	to	0 70
Peas	0 72	to	0 75
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Potatoes	0 80	to	0 90
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	6 00

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 75	to	$2 00
Spring wheat	1 50	to	1 60
Barley	0 50	to	0 55
Peas	0 70	to	0 75
Oats	0 45	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 70	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	11 00
Dressed hogs	6 25	to	6 50

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 90	to	$1 90
Spring wheat	1 75	to	1 75
Barley	0 65	to	0 00
Peas	0 85	to	0 00
Oats	0 50	to	0 50
Potatoes	0 00	to	1 00
Hay	12 00	to	0 00
Dressed hogs	6 50	to	6 50

Cobourg Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 75	to	$1 90
Spring wheat	1 70	to	1 75
Barley	0 75	to	0 00
Peas	0 00	to	1 00
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	6 50	to	7 00

THE COURT OF REVISON

FOR THE

Village of Ashburnham,

On the Assessment Roll, will hold its first sitting in the Council Chamber, in said Village, on

Monday, 28th of May,

Commencing at 7 p.m.

JOHN WOOD, Village Clerk

Ashburnham, May 15th, 1877. 20-2ins

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The first sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION,

for the Municipality of the

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE

will be held on Monday

THE 28TH DAY OF MAY, 1877,

Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. in the Town Hall, Keene.

GEO. READ, Clerk

April 17, 1877. 16-3ins

DOING A LARGE BUSINESS!

SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH!

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE

TAILORING.

A large and well assorted stock of

NEW TWEEDS AND CHOICE FURNISHINGS.

We have just received NEW PATTERNS.

Scotch, Yorkshire and West of England and Canadian Tweeds.

Broadcloths, and Fancy Vestings, etc.

MADE TO ORDER IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, AT SHORT NOTICE, AND FIT GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

A most Complete Stock in

SHIRTS, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, UNDERCLOTHING, Etc., Etc.

Large stock of Readymade Clothing

ALWAYS ON HAND.

JOHN ELDER,

Sign of the Elephant.

Once Worn Always Worn!

At this season of the year every one should possess a pair of

SAM'L WHITE'S

UNEQUALED WATER-PROOF DOUBLED SOLED BOOTS & SHOES

Which are MADE TO FIT feet that have been destroyed by unskilled makers, who never learned their trade properly. Every person who has worn White's Boots and Shoes or Slippers, will testify to their

EASE, COMFORT, AND DURABILITY.

Being thoroughly practical himself, and from long experience, together with the fact of employing but the Best Workmen, all may feel satisfied in getting a good fitting Boot or Shoe made to order on the shortest notice and at the Lowest Cash Prices

Remember Sign of the Golden Boot, West side George St.

At the sign of the Big Watch.

Just Received, the best & cheapest Stock of Gold and Silver Watches ever shown in Peterborough

Also, another lot of their

Celebrated Dollar Clocks.

Sewing Machine Needles of all kinds in stock.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Roads," will be received up to NOON,

21st day of MAY next,

for the construction of:

McDOUGALL ROAD,

From the point where the contract work of last year endes, about seven miles from Parry Sound Village, northeast ward to Junction Road No. 2. Distance about 5½ miles. To be built under specification No. 2.

MAGANETAWAN ROAD,

To commence at the terminus of last year's contracts, about five miles eastward of Rousseau and Nipissing Road. Continuing the construction on the line as the same is located eastward, a distance of about five miles and to be built under specification No. 2.

EAST RIVER ROAD,

To commence at East River Bridge at the present terminus of the said Road from Huntsville, thence in a northeasterly direction on the line as the same shall be located to the intersection of Hood's Road, a distance of about five miles. To be built under Specification No. 2.

PENINSULA ROAD,

To commence at a point in the Lake Joseph Road near Port Sandfield, thence northerly as located, passing over the Port Sandfield Bridge and across the Lake Joseph River, &c. Distance about five miles. To be built under specification No. 2.

Tenders to state a specific sum per mile.

☞ Specifications and forms for Tenders can be had on application at the Crown Lands Department.

The commissioner reserves the right of accepting any or none of the Tenders offered.

J. W. BRIDGLAND.

Supt. of Colonization Roads,

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Toronto, April 12th 1877.

N.B. No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department. 3-1

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision on the Assement Roll for the

Town of Peterborough,

will be held in the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

—ON—

Tuesday 29

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hoisery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

a search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. H. LeBRUN.
11-17 Next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.

1877 **1877**

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

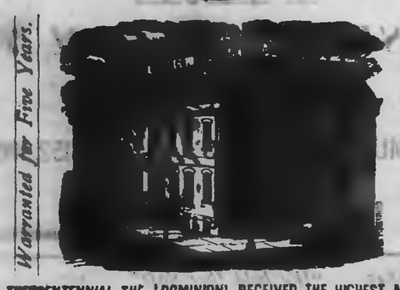
NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 26th, 1877. 9-tf.

THE "BOSS" ORGAN



AT THE CENTENNIAL THE 'DOMINION' RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD,—
International Medal and Diploma,
FOR THE BEST REED ORGAN IN THE WORLD!

The only Organ in Canada, receiving an award, although seven other prominent makers competed. Received also first prize over all competitors, at the Western Fair London, Sept. 28th, 1876.

From the Music Trade Review, New York, Oct. 3, 1876.

Gems for Canada.—[We learn] we notice that the Dominion Organ Co., of Bowmanville, Ont., [have] received the Highest Prize—the International Medal—the only one given to any Organ Company on this Continent. We congratulate this Company [on] their success, and [the] Dominion [on] having such an extensive manufactory of such superior [instruments]. Their instruments are truly fine in tone and finish, they will certainly have a large trade.

☞ REMEMBER, this is the ONLY Organ manufactured in Canada, receiving an award at the Centennial, in competition with the world, notwithstanding what other unprincipled makers may state to the contrary. 25 different styles, for the Parlor and Church, the best material and workmanship. Prices from $80 to $1000. SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO

GEO. J. CHALMERS, (Box D5)
Agent Co. Peterborough

NEW FIRM.

Saddlery and Harness!

THOMAS BILLINGTON

Has opened a Harness and Saddlery Shop on Hunter Street, directly opposite Reddick's Hotel

ONE DOOR WEST OF WM. MERCER'S,

Where he hopes to be favored with a share of public patronage.

All Collars Warranted.

Ordered Work a Speciality.

GIVE ME A CALL,

THOS. BILLINGTON.
11-13ins

Peterborough, March 9, 1877.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We haven't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's Growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

New Foundry and Machine Shop

DELANEY & SONS.

Helm's Old stand, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOWS,
Wrought Iron and Wood Beams, with Diamond Steel Board and Landsides.

SMITH'S FALLS NO. 5 PLOWS.

COSSITT'S FARMER'S FRIEND GANG PLOWS.

THE POPULAR EMPIRE FANNING MILL.

CAMERON'S PATENT SULKEY HAY RAKE,
(Improved for 1877.)

LAND ROLLARS, HARROWS, &c.

ALSO,

Points and Soles for all the following Plows:

All the Combination Plows made in Peterboro, the Manufactory Queen, Hill, Ontario, nos. 2, 3, Scotch Canadian, &c., *Guaranteed Hard and to Fit*, AT 40c. EACH.

MILL-OWNERS AND BUILDERS

Can get anything in their line of Castings, as we have a large variety of Patterns to select from: Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Columns, Window Caps and Sills, Balcony and Grave Fence Railings, Garden Vases, Chairs, School Desks, Mortising Machines, Furnace Fronts, Sash Weights *Brass Castings Made to Order. Repairing Done Promptly and Cheap.*

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

☞ Don't Forget the Place.—HELM'S OLD STAND, opposite Phelan's Hotel, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

49-26ins **J. A. DELANEY & SONS.**

A DOUBLE CHANGE.

Again we appear before our many customers under a new style of firm and baines of business. For nine years we have tried the credit system and find it unprofitable for both buyer and seller, especially the seller. Looking at the matter in this light we have concluded to do business in future on the CASH SYSTEM. ☞ We will therefore

Close out the Balance of our Stock at Cost,

And in many instances very much below cost.

To our New Goods Just Arrived and on the way, we would invite special attention. They will be marked at the smallest paying prices.

Note some of the Prices:—

Cottons from	5 Cents
Prints from	7 Cents
Dress Goods from	9 Cents
Shirtings from	12½ Cts.

We have a fine assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS IN STOCK,

And one of the very best Cutters in the Dominion to superintend ordered work

Mr. MADISON'S reputation has been fully established as a Talented and Conscientious Cutter, who has been doing the best fine trade in Town. We have brought the man to Peterboro that can compete with any of the City Cutters, and now think we should have the patronage of those who have gone heretofore to Cities for their Clothing, and all who want neat and stylish garments. Try us!

N.B.—We will give Grangers Goods as cheap as any house in Town, and sell to their neighbours who are not Grangers on equal favourable terms.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

Peterborough, February 14th, 1877. 7.

Spring & Summer Stock of Boots & Shoes.

ADAM HALL

Has just received the largest and most complete Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, which consist of all the latest styles of the season in

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

ORDERED WORK, AS USUAL, CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' TRUNKS

AND SATCHELS, KEPT IN STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

Please Call & Inspect Goods Before Buying Elsewhere

Next door to Hall, Innes & Co's., and opposite Toronto Bank. 14-13ins

Removal! Removal!!

JOHN GARVEY

BEGS TO REMIND HIS NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT HE HAS REMOVED TO THE

Corner of George & Simcoe Sts.,

☞1 DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.☜

Where those who favor him with their patronage will find that he has on hand a complete stock of everything to be found in his line of business.

PARTIES BUYING LARGE QUANTITIES

Of Goods, in bulk, for Cash, will have Special Inducements.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
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TTTTTT

General House Furnishing Establish'nt

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their late arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Manufactures,

Direct from the European

Comprising—*E. P. Cruet Cooler*, just the article required for the season, *rush in design*; also, *E. P. Cruets*, and the *splendid goods* and are low in price; also the *best* Tea, Table and Dessert Knives, Butter Knives, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best makers; Tin and Japanned Ware of every description; Iron Beds of neat constructions, Nankin, Lamps in every variety, Wooden Ware, Force, Cutters and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, from Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and taste from the best material, Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Dish Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Troughing and Gas Fitting in the various branches executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, O.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may *cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.*

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York
Post Office Box 4586. 6-1y.

CATARRH.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, as Croppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. B. HARDING

Dear Sir,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am in my fifty-seven years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable *to do* an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with a pain in the back, and a Shadiez in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER,
Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonees Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Booting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Mayhew Merchant, Wathworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used,' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the great confidence."—Joseph Bunce, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Wathworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which caused me very much. Mr. Hayhoe of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents.

S. R. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
News—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

Something New in Peterboro'.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
HUNTER STREET.

WESLEY MILLER

HAS OPENED OUT

2 Doors West of Stewart's House,

WITH A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every Description, Price and Quality.

IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN THIS LINE I DO SO AS A

Practical Workman of Years' Experience,

AND I SHALL MAKE AS A SPECIALTY THE

MANUFACTURE OF CENTS BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY STYLE, PEGGED AND SEWED.

Remember the place where you can get Cheap Boots and Shoes, and give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. None but best Workmen employed and all work guaranteed.

19tf WESLEY MILLER,
Late in the Employ of Messrs. Stenson & Son

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞ Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

14. BAILEY BROTHERS.
George Street.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

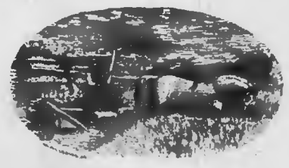
WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876. 2 ly AMES & McWHINNIE

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!



The subscriber is returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.

RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and cleans from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seed, and out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I can state that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 4th March, 1877.
MESSRS. & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Messrs & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Superator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Messrs & Minorgan's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Best Mill."
A. DOUBELLE.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

THE VERY LATEST.

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY LEWIS LIPSETT.

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits.
Crockery, China and Glassware.
Plain and Fancy Meats, Bacon, Hams, &c,
Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

12-12ins WM. CHROW,
Cox's New Block, George St

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to her numerous customers for past patronage, and would solicit the same for the coming season.

My Spring and Summer Stock is now complete

AND WILL BE FOUND TO CONSIST OF FULL LINES IN

Men's, Ladie's, Youth's, Misses and Children's Boots & Shoes,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

The Custom Department will be under the management of a First Class Cutter. All Work Warranted.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES IS SOLICITED AT

The old stand, Hunter St., next Mitchell's Grocery.

MRS. M. A. CONNER,

N.B. All accounts due the firm must be settled at once. 13-tf.

DOMINION
Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely **New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear**, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market,

☞ **Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety, and at Prices to suit the present dull times.**

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

13-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Otonabee Flour & Oatmeal Mills,

ASHBURNHAM, CO. PETERBOROUGH.

Having leased the above Mills, I beg leave to state that I am prepared to supply the citizens of Peterborough and Ashburnham with a

FIRST CLASS ARTICLE IN FAMILY FLOUR.

ALSO

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pot Barley, Oats, Peas, Grain and all kinds of Mill Feed,

SOLD AT CHEAPEST RATES AND DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF TOWN OR VILLAGE.

I would solicit of the Farmers of the vicinity a continuation of the liberal patronage which they have given the Mills in former years, as I shall always endeavor to give good satisfaction to those favoring me with their Grisling and other Custom Work.

The Highest Price Paid for Wheat, Oats, Peas &c

☞ ALL KINDS OF EXCHANGING GRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE.☜

A Call Solicited. Terms Cash.

May 1st, 1877. 18-4ins GEORGE C. ROGERS.

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS, PLUMS PRUNES, NAVYS, BOTTLE GREENS, DARK SLATES, GREYS, DRABS, MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS, BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, BARATHEAS, GRAPE CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, RUSSEL CORDS, PERSIAN CORDS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH CASHMERES.

NEW MATLASSE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS, NEW TIES, NEW HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES [illegible]

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rope and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $60 each. Turkish Easy Chairs, Rockers, Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $3 to $30 each. Foot Rests, Ottomans, Hassia Worked Rocking Chairs, price from $1 to $35 each. Special attention is called to *Brussels' Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a handsome Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Parlour Lounge. Price from $7 to $60 each.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND [illegible]

Window Curtains, Lambrequins and Shades of all kinds made to order, prices from 50 cts. to $60 each. Cornice Poles, Chairs, Chairs, Chairs

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
[illegible]
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent [illegible] cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
[illegible] not without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change must be given before [illegible] Other[illegible] must be handed in by 12 o'clock on Monday.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, on reasonable terms. The office is furnished with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. P. DENNISTOUN, B. B. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. R. SCOTT, Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 60-74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 19-1y

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe treet. 74-52y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. C. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Marked block, Simcoe Street. 36-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. A. Geo. Edmison, B.A. H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-1f G. M. ROGER.

W. H. MOORE, Barrister, Attorney, at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter streets, over McClelland's Store. Money to Loan on easy terms. Mortgages bought. 14-39

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CRAM, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 23-1f

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-1y

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-1f

PHYSICIANS

DR. T. HOLYWELL, Physician, Surgeon, &c., has returned to Peterborough, and can be consulted at his residence, Aylmer street, between Simcoe and Charlotte Streets. 23-1y

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Geo. Peterborough. 57-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-1f

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE First side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 64-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Stubbs' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in dent.

GENERAL

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-7h

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bent Bolts, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

EDMUND S. VINDEN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and general Agent, Lumber Merchant, etc.—Office, corner Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 2

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all points of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Observe the exact of any of the stations on the G. T. R., as you your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 32-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store, Hunter Street, Peterboro, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-1y

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whip Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that he has on hand a supply of Guns, Rifles and Whips of the best quality, which he will sell cheap for cash. Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the Stand. 49-70

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Lindsay. 15-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1877. NUMBER 21.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address: Lakefield P.O. 26-75

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 32-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest, Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD FARON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & co's Store, George St., Peterboro.— 15-1y

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD.
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LOAN.
On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to
SCOTT & EDWARDS,
23-1y Solicitor Peterborough.

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $300 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
W. H. MOORE.
Feb 14, 1876, 7 26tf Solicitor &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 73. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1872.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
E. B. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
November, 2, 1874. 14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.
SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President
CAPITAL - - - - - - - $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government 103,000.
FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.
ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled
JAMES SAULTER,
14 Agent at Peterboro.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.
Authorized Capital..... $5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000
J. B. RENAUD, President. Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Manger. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER, JOHN LEWIS,
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.
Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.
MAXWELL HALL,
Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal. Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW SINTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on College Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Market Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, BOARDS, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, PICKETS, &c., SEASONED. DRY HARDWOOD. ALSO PLANING &c., &c., &c.
BELL STOVE of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of KIDDE BARN DOOR, or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. J. W. Roddy, Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for travellers and public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day. 39-1y

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, 7, Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation. Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 29-1y

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block, Peterborough, A. T. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-1y

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel has recently undergone a complete overhauling, and can now accommodate with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the Rooms adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience on the first floor—Ever-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars, and Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Loves Rock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O., Ont. 31-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 8173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

JOSEPH DANE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1870.

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By last order of the Council, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.
I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand
DICKSON'S MILLS.
It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes
LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.
Bills cut to order on short notice, and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.
THOS. GEO. HAZLITT.
Peterboro, April 1877. 14 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30 p.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 43-1f

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE.
13 Box 388. Peterboro, On

WESTCOTT'S
PRIZE POTTERY!
PETERBOROUGH.
The proprietor of the Peterborough Pottery Works is still manufacturing the LEADING WARES of the Dominion, including his well known make of Rockingham and Stone Enamelled Ware. Special attention is at present being devoted to
FANCY WARES
Such as Flower Vases, Flower Pots, Water Fountains, &c., and a first-class article is now offered at LOWER PRICES than by any other pottery in the Province.
MORE FIRST PRIZES
Have been awarded this Pottery, and wherever exhibited it continues to take the lead.
BEWARE OF IMITATORS
And when buying your Pottery make sure that you get WESTCOTT'S POTTERY.
Peterborough Pottery Works, opposite Little Lake.
ROBERT WESTCOTT, Proprietor.
P. O. Drawer 55, Peterborough, Ont. 16-12mo

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, Lovers' plain ring, 1 Fortune diamond ring, Bullet pencil-Gold pen, Ivory comb, Lead to add. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $3. Watch free to agents.
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

TRAVEL.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 3 P.M., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.
STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Steamer for Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.
Thursday, (Excursion day,) she will leave Peterboro at 7.30 a.m.
STEAMER WHISTLE-WING.
On and after the 29th of May, will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.
COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.
Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood ..... 50c.
" Harwood to Hastings ..... 50c.
" Harwood to Cobourg ..... 50c.
Thursday, (Excursion day,) Return Tickets will be issued at One Fare, on the Steamers from all points.
J. R. BARBER, Supt. C & P.R.R.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S.

GENERAL

GREAT VARIETY OF PLANTS.
—AT—
STEPHEN PAYNE'S
Teas, Groceries, Crockery. Glassware. Vegetables, &c.
Come and see the beautiful Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, Shrubs, and Strawberry Plants, which have taken the first prize at the Horticultural Show for the past five years.
Asparagus plants which will be all fresh for sale as soon as the snow leaves.
STEPHEN PAYNE,
3 Opposite Cox's New Block, George St.

CITY LAUNDRY
DIXON'S BLOCK
Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do
WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER
than any person in town.
Family Washing at Reduced Rates.
Lace Curtains a Specialty.
All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed.
8-tf F. W. HUFFMAN.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

Peterborough Planing Mills!
—AND—
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
A. BAPTIE
Has on hand and offers for sale a large quantity of
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings and Builders Furnishings,
at prices that cannot be equalled in the County. Those in want of any of the above named articles will save ten per cent. by giving him a call. ☞Two blocks north of the Methodist Church. George St., and on Dublin St.

NOT DEAD BUT DYEING.
Ladies requiring Feathers and Kid Gloves Cleaned, and Feathers or Dress Goods Dyed, can, by leaving them at
Mrs. McEACHERN'S,
Have them forwarded to the British and American Steam Dye Works in Montreal, where the work will be done satisfactorily. I intend

SELLING OFF AT COST
A very large stock of
BLACK AND COLOURED JEWELERY AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ Now is your time for Bargains. ☜
☞ Stamping done for Braiding and Flannel Embroidery.
12 MRS. McEACHERN, Berlin Wool and Fancy Store

SOMETHING NEW!!
IN PETERBORO.
Look North when you go to the Post Office where you will see
JOHN COSLEY'S NEW SIGN!
where you can get most
EVERYTHING REPAIRED
that's worth repairing
Guns, Pistols, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines; also all kinds of Springs made for Sewing Machines and Door Locks. Repairing done on Stove Lids and Doors.
ALL WORK WARRANTED!
To all of those who walk around.
Please do not pass me by,
My sign is now placed in the town
Where I wish to live and die.
JOHN COSLEY,
Peterboro Feb 15, 1877. 8-6m Water Street.

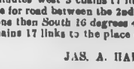
HARNESS!
A GOOD STOCK OF
Carriage Harness
Buggy Harness
Phaeton Harness
Team Harness
Plow Harness
Trunks, Valises, and Satchels.
☞ Special Inducements to Cash and Prompt Paying Customers, only.
B. SHORTLY.
March 10th, 1877. 12tf

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets.
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister, Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 26 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 North of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 26th DAY OF JUNE, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the hands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot where a post has been planted thence North 74 degrees 5 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 5 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877


DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Toronto, 29th March, 1877.
NOTICE is hereby given that, under Order in Council of this date, TIMBER BERTHS in the undermentioned Townships and part Townships in the MUSKOKA and PARRY SOUND DISTRICTS will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Department of Crown Lands at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTH day of JUNE next, viz: Townships of MONTEITH, MCMURRICH PERRY, ARMOUR, FRANKLIN, SHAWENAGA, BURPEE, CONGER (south part of east half unsurveyed), and FOLEY (unlocated lands in east half.)
The area to be disposed of in the above Town ships as Timber Berths is upwards of 400 square miles, and for the convenience of purchasers will be divided into Berths, ranging from 4 to 21 square miles each.
CONDITIONS and TERMS OF SALE, with information as to Area and Lots and Concessions (except in Township of CONGER) comprised in each Berth, will be furnished, on application personally or by letter, to the WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH of the DEPARTMENT, or to the Crown Timber Offices at OTTAWA, BELLEVILLE and QUEBEC, and the office of T. E. Johnston, Esq., Parry Sound, on and after the 15th proximo.
T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner.
14-td.
N. B.—No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department.

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale East Halfof Lot No. 1, in the
Fourth Con. of Smith,
containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 18x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.
20-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE.
That very desirable farm, being composed of
West Half Lot 25,
IN THE
SEVENTH CON. SMITH
Containing 100 Acres
formerly owned by the late Lewis Hunter, 1 mile from the flourishing village of Lakefield, and 7 miles from Peterborough.
Apply to
MATTHEW BOYCE.
GEO. COCHRANE.
Executors of Estate of the late Lewis Hunter.
Peterboro April 13, 1877. 16-tf

To the Farmers.
FOR SALE
A quantity of No. 1 FINE FRESH
Ground Land Plaster.
Also, Choice Samples of
Club and Beardy Wheat,
PEAS, OATS AND BARLEY.
Apply to J. J. McBAIN, at the office of the Storehouse, Simcoe Street or the undersigned.
WM. McBAIN.
Februar 21, 1877. 8-13m

FOR SALE.
One Stumping Machine.
" Waggon.
Prize Buggy.
Apply to
BERTRAM & Co.
Peterboro, April 4, 1877. 14

NOTICE!
All Parties indebted to the late firm of
THOMPSON BROS.
will please call and settle their accounts with me at once, and I will give receipts for the same.
15-3tmo ROBT. W. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.
On account of the fire which lately destroyed our premises, most of the lane was contained thereby, we request all persons indebted to us to call at once and Settle their Accounts, or same will be observed. We also give notice that we have re-built our shop and are now prepared to attend to business as heretofore, and we hope that all our old friends will give us their patronage.
PETERS and EDWARD CLANCY.

THE UNION JACK.

Yonder waves old England's Banner,
Still recalling bygone years;
Proved o'er Invasion crossey.
Shone the battle of Waterloo.
It has braved the Royal Alfred,
Faced a haughty foe,
Still the ship through tempestatious dangers,
Can through any
Give a cheer for Britannia's glory,
Raise aloft the Union Jack.

Mark its course upon the ocean,
Trace its path from land to land,
Ever guided in its mission
By a Providential hand.
Over stormy oceans wafted,
Where huge icebergs roar and roll.
And the briny waves in fury
Dash around each dreary pole.
And away in tropic climates,
See our heroes blessed,
While above them floats sublimely
England's ancient Union Jack.

Raise aloft the Royal Standard,
Let it greet the passing breeze;
Still it bravers the ocean billows,
Stands erect on stormy seas.
As it waved above our Nelson,
England's gallant, matchless tar.
At the Nile's terrific combat,
And immortal Trafalgar.
To the mast he nailed his Colors—
Signalled them for close attack.
Midst a peal of British thunder
He display'd this Union Jack.

Wolfe displayed old England's colors,
On the Plains of Abraham,
When in war's impassioned combat,
He encountered brave Montcalm.
Ere the din of battle ended,
Both these gallant heroes fell;
Loud above the roar of battle
Rose the Highland's soldiers' yell.
By a charge of British bayonets,
Then the foe were driven back.
And the day was one of glory
To old England's Union Jack.

Gallant Brock its folds expanded,
On the field of Queenston Heights:
Well the hero did his duty—
Putting Britain's foes to flight
Ere they reached the frowning summit.
Did the gallant hero fall.
For his bright career was ended
By a marksman's rifle ball.
But his countrymen revenged him,
Like a tempest swept the track,
And the day was one of glory
To old England's Union Jack.

Should the war-cry then be sounded
O'er Canadian soil again,
We will guard the hallowed precincts
Where our Wolfe and Brock was slain.
Where the Empire's flag's insulted,
Or a British hero leads,
There Canadians dare to follow
And will emulate their deeds.
Dare to fight for British freedom
We're no coward craven pack,
To disgrace old England's standard,
Or desert the Union Jack.

And brave Scotia's sons are ready,
For their place is in the van—
To repel the fierce invasion
As they did at Inkerman,
And the loyal men of Erin,
Round the cross of red and blue—
Round the battle flag will rally
As of yore at Waterloo.
England, Scotland, and brave Erin,
Have in warefare ne'er been slack.
And now Canada is with them
To defend the Union Jack.

Lives there still one British subject
Who'd refuse his life, his all,
In defence of British freedom!
Who'd rejoice at Britain's fall?
If there is, then curse the traitor!
Pass him by in dark disdain;
Let him bear, while life is left him.
On his brow the mark of Cain;
Let him die a hated coward!
Bury him at midnight black!
He deserves no home, no country.
Who'd desert the Union Jack.

TORONTO TO OTTAWA BY RAIL.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

We reproduce elsewhere an article from the Toronto *Globe* in reference to the projected connection by rail of the capitals of the Dominion and the Province of Ontario. The article is not addressed to the people of Ottawa, but its arguments apply with as great, if not greater, force to the circumstances and interests of this city. The principal hope of the future of Ottawa is to make it a railway centre, and that if a hope which has a fair prospect of realization. With the road to Pembroke, built by the enterprise of Hon. A. B. Foster, with the Eastern extension of the Canada Pacific Railway, connecting us with the trade of Chicago, and the West as well as opening up the rich country in the Nippissing region, with the Northern Colonization Railway and the Coteau Landing Railway, now in course of construction, and the St. Lawrence & Ottawa and Canada Central Railways already in existence, Ottawa would become one of the most, if not the most, important railway centres of the Dominion. Heretofore, except in the case of the St. Lawrence and Coteau Landing Railway, our people have contributed little or nothing to the development of a system upon which so much of our future depends, and it is therefore reasonable to expect that when our people are called upon to aid the projected route to Toronto, and the extension to Pembroke, to which we are fairly indebted, they will be found ready to deal with these important enterprises in a just and liberal spirit. We are even more interested than Toronto in this matter, and when we observe the spirit manifested in that city, of which the article is the *Globe* is an evidence, we have a reasonable hope afforded that this enterprise will soon be placed on a footing to justify the people of this city and section in giving it a hearty and generous support. Let this project be but placed on a proper footing, and an earnest of a practical intention to carry it out be manifested by those who have it in charge, and we have no doubt the people of Ottawa will be sufficiently alive to their own interests, to join heartily with the people of Toronto and the intermediate municipalities in giving it every assistance in their power to afford. When the scheme is once placed in that position, the Ontario Government will subsidize the road as a colonization road, and thus place the success of the scheme beyond peradventure.

"HARD TIMES" IN RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg in the Vienna *Tagblatt* says that the distress among the lower classes in Russia is daily increasing. The commercial crisis, which caused the failure of numerous banking and mercantile houses, has been followed by an industrial crisis: some of the largest factories have been closed, and thousands of men and women are out of work. In St. Petersburg and its vicinity no fewer than 90,000 artisans depend on the Government or private benevolence for the means of existence; and at Moscow, the centre of Russian industry, 40,000 workmen have been reduced to beggary—to say nothing of the multitude of clerks who have lost their employment in consequence of the closing of banks and merchants' offices. The general distress has been much increased by the inundation which occurred in various parts of the empire last month. Several villages on the river Bug have been completely destroyed, and even the fortifications of Brest, in Lithuania, have been greatly damaged by the inundations. The railway from Warsaw to Terespol is in such a dangerous state, parts of the line having been almost washed away, that traffic has been suspended. In the town of Terespol itself there are only three houses uninjured; the inhabitants had to ascend the roofs to save their lives.

THE CONTENDING FORCES.

A comparison of the Armies in Numbers and Armament, by a French Journal.

"There is," says the *Avenir Militaire*, "every indication that Turkey is in a position to make a strenuous defence upon the Danube and in the Balkans. In addition to the Army, properly so called, she possesses 200 battalions of territorial infantry in the Vilayet of the Danube, and Sadyk Pasha, the late Ambassador at Paris, and now governor of this Province, is displaying great activity. The places situated on the banks of the river are entrenched and well provided with supplies, and some of them, such as Widdin and Varna, are very strong. The latter town has eight advance forts and 200 siege pieces, a fourth of which are Krupp guns. The garrison is under the command of Blum Pasha, a Prussian Jew, who came to Turkey about 20 years ago. The Turkish fleet will assume the offensive in the Black Sea, where it disposes of 16 large ironclads, as many vessels of lighter draft, a powerful artillery, and good English engineers. The Russian army is composed as follows:—First—The army of the South, which was formed in September, under the command of the Grand Duke Nicholls, with General Niepoligiski as chief of staff, comprises four complete army corps, each with two divisions of infantry, one of cavalry, and artillery in proportion, four battalions of chasseurs, two divisions of Don Cossacks, four regiments of light Cossacks, and three battalions of sappers, making 36,000 men to each corpse or 200,000 *men* in all. The advance guard is already at Ungbéni, which is the junction of the Roumanian and Russian

McKEE & DAVIDSON,
Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
IN
SHELF AND HEAVY
HARDWARE.
Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,
BEST MAKES & IMPROVED PATTERNS.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Nails, Locks, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass, Ropes all sizes, Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.
N. B.- Owing to the continued depression of trade we have purchased the above goods at very low prices, and we are prepared to sell at Hard Pan Prices to suit the hard times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Engines—W. Hamilton,
Boots & Shoes—R. Stinson, & son,
Notice—J. C. Brown,
Notice—J. McClleand.
Midland Railway—T. Gladman.
Welland Canal—F. Braun.
Midland Railway—A. Hugel.
Card of Thanks—Geo. Schneider.
Young Men and Old—W. J. Wallace.
Montreal House to be Removed—Lasher Bros & Co.
The Great Shoshonee Remedy and Pills—Dr. Pierce.
Calcutts Line of Steamers—W. J. Fowler
Gents Summer Underclothing—H LeBrun
Peruvian Syrup—Seth W. Fowle & Sons

The Examiner.
PETERBOROUGH, MAY 24, 1877.

THE "MURMURS" CONSIDERED.

Opposition papers are in the habit of drawing the consolation they are unable to find in their own thin scandals from the various utterances of the Ministerial press that strike them as contradictory. They see in every slight difference of opinion between Reform journals an evidence of "a house divided against itself"; whereas such differences give the best proof that the journalistic support given the present Government at Ottawa is not founded on blind party zeal but on reason and reflection. It shows party strength rather than weakness that, unlike their Tory contemporaries, Reform papers are not afraid to express adverse opinions on particular points of government while they give the Ministry a hearty support on their general policy. The criticisms of friends is a compliment, as it involves an idea of ability to stand it; and that must be a very weak government that requires nothing but fulsome praise from supporting it. Different journals in the Reform ranks display different predominating ideas, and those who object to the natural and independent expression of these ideas are just those Tories who cannot understand the broad principles of freedom that underlie the fabric of Reform. They would, as experience has shown them to have done before, sink individuality and distinct thought, and bury it beneath the mantle of party expediency; and, taking their cue each from the leader or leading journal of the party, follow the path pointed out to them rightly or wrongly, their general policy being acclamations for all the acts of their own partizans and fault-finding with those of their opponents. Such is Toryism; and in the comparison we have just been making may be seen the chief characteristic difference between it and Reform.

Acting on an inability to understand how there can be friendly party criticisms or suggestions the *Mail* of Saturday last published under the head of "Ministerial Murmurings" extracts from three papers, all containing reflections of different degree and of entirely different character on what are considered as either negative or positive errors in government. The first from the Port Perry *Standard* is merely a suggestion for improvements in the manner of disposing of timber limits, and an expression of surprise that the Reform government has not done something toward a better systematizing of the Crown Lands Department and the preservation of the forests. Only this, and nothing more. Surely the chief Opposition organ feels that its party is sadly in need of consolation, when it offers it to them in the shape of an article the like of which has been written time and again in papers on both sides of politics, during the time the system complained of was continued under Tory rule. And now because a Reform paper suggests to its friends in power the necessity for improvement there is joy in the scandal-batching heart of the Tory rib stabber.

The next extract is from the Elora *Observer*, and contains what the *Mail* calls an acknowledgement that a loss of $30,000 has no doubt been made in the Goderich harbour works. A reading of the *Observer's* article will show that it was written with a personal object, irrespective of any political effect it might have. It is plainly aimed at Mr. John McLay, against whom the editor of the *Observer*, Mr. Donald Ross, maintains a feeling of bitter enmity, owing to certain circumstances that formerly occurred in the County of Bruce, and out of which Mr. Ross came—well, not exactly the victor. Thus we see that the "acknowledgement deserving of notice" is merely a roundabout and not very creditable way of getting a rap at an object of personal dislike.

The third extract, from the Cornwall *Freeholder*, and others from the same source, needs more extended reference. The Tory papers have for months been in the habit of making to them congenial quotations from this paper and dubbing it a Reform journal. Its right to that title, and the value of its "Reform" articles will be easily estimated by those who know the man, when they are seized of the fact that it is controlled and edited by Mr. Henry Sandfield Macdonald, a son of the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald. The son cherishes an hereditary hatred toward the political opponents of his father; and the intensity of such feeling can only be fully understood by those who know the bitter factionist feeling that has long existed and is still kept alive in Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. There was once a paper called the *Gazette* in Cornwall, the editor of which, Mr. Geo. Burden, re-published from a Montreal paper a scandalous story concerning the conduct of Mr. H. S. Macdonald, and for which judgement for libel has lately been pronounced. The *Gazette* failed soon after the publication of this libel, and was purchased by Mr. H. S. Macdonald, who then perpetrated the most contemptible act ever known in Canadian journalism. Without announcing the change, he published as if coming from the hand of Mr. Burden the most abject apology to Mr. H. S. Macdonald, and articles pleading Mr. Burden in the position of a most servile lick-spittle and spiritless cur. This is the high-minded Macdonald who assumes under the guise of friendship to administer weekly stabs to the government that has done the unpardonable wrong in his eyes of not acknowledging him as a coming representative of the constituency he disgraces. We emphatically assert that Mr. Henry Sandfield Macdonald is not a Reformer. He may be a Tory; but we rather think his politics reach no farther than Henry Sandfield Macdonald. Certainly he would not bring moral strength to any party, as may be judged by the character given him in an article in the Canada Law Journal of December last, entitled "Bench and Bar". To those who would know more of "the Young Pretender" we would recommend a visit to any lawyer's office, and the obtaining of the favour of reading that article. To know him would not lead to his personal admiration.

These be the sources from which the *Mail* draws comfort for its Tory readers. No wonder it is on its last legs.

WHENCE ARISES TORY ENTHUSIASM.

The Opposition organs are trying to keep their courage up by boasts of what they will do at the next election. If we are to believe them honest, they think a special Providence watches over them, as a reward doubtless for the honour and honesty of their works before an evil spirit helped the Grits to turn them out of office, and for the purity and charity of their allusions the present Ministry since it came into power. They expect "something to turn up" before the next general election; and so great is their faith in that something and its certainty to point to the zenith in the very nick of time, that they are highly impatient for the precipitation of the election. What matter that they lately scented a desire on the part of the Ministry to go to the country at once, and denounced in unmeasured condemnation the imaginary outrage. In full assurance of that "something will turn up"; and that it will give them miraculous advantages they now cry, "Lead us to the field! Show us the foe!"

Is this superstition or buncome? There may be some of the former in the Tory anticipations; there is certainly much of the latter. There is doubtless a firm belief in the good Conservative mind that by right divine Toryism must rule; but now that it does not, there is little to encourage the thought that it will in the near future. There is absolutely nothing to show any strength in the Conservative party; but, on the contrary, there are numerous signs of weakness. The Opposition made but a poor display at Ottawa last Session; the policy of the government was sustained on every point by what are rightly considered powerful majorities; the votes as the session progressed showed no gain to the Opposition. Where then is the tremendous wave of reaction that is to engulph the Grits, and carry on its crest the Tory raft into the official haven off which they hover with covetous eye! They speak of Ministerial blundering, and the general condemnation of the governments' policy. The so-called blunders have brought no dire result; the damning voice has been that of exasperated Tories, angered at the apparent solidity of the Grit rule they so much hate—even as Satan hated the rule against which he rebelled. The late elections are pointed to as the sole cause for the visions of victory seen by the faithful in the Conservative camp. As we showed last week, they really are but evidences that things are in pretty much the same condition as they were at the last general election. Grit and Tory have been re-elected, and the relative power of parties remains unchanged. Even if it were not so, we fail to see how one or two elections in constituencies not represented by leading men of either party could foreshadow the result of the next general election. If, as we are told, by the Tory press, the Ministry trembles for fear of its existence, it must be because of inward terrors; for there are none visible without. The Tory paper that declares the Reformers have given up Quebec as lost, may know more about it than the Reformers themselves; but it isn't at all likely. If Quebec is surrendered by the Ministerialists, and they have very little hope of success in the minor provinces, with their candidates "driven from the field where there is a square party vote" in Ontario, what hope is there for them? What need of work by the Tories? Victory, if we are to believe them is assured to them. Why then are they so continuously putting up little,—contemptibly small—political jobs? Their indulgence in this unnecessary and undignified labor is "one of those things no fellow can find out, as in the fulfilment of the prophecy that, in constituencies where there is a square party vote then (the Administration's) candidates will be driven from the field." In a majority of the constituencies the square party vote gets round the Tory candidate. Either the prediction is palpably false, or we don't understand what is meant by "a square party vote."

The enthusiasm of the Tories is not real. If it were they would not see the chief organ of their party dying before their eyes, and the eyes of the world;—That is the best gauge of their strength, and it has gone down to its lowest register before ceasing to register totally. A meeting of the "Mail" Company has been called for the 30th inst. to take such action in connection with its financial condition as may seem best calculated to secure the continued publication of the newspaper. Truly a sad state of affairs for the chief organ of the "very enthusiastic" Tory party. If the mass of the people really favoured the truths set forth in that journal they would pay for it, that they might read it, and patronize it as a friend. But the opposite is the case. It is despised and rejected, along with those whose political fortunes it follows. The same may be said of the lesser Tory organs. They are also unpopular and unpatronised, and as a consequence exceedingly bitter. On the other hand the Reform journals, from the "Globe" down are increasingly prosperous, because popular; and popular because patriotic. The fact is, the cry for a general election, re-echoed by the minor Tory organs, was started by the "Mail", not because of any belief in party success by an immediate contest, but because its very existence depended on the revenue it could make out of the party during a contest. Whatever may have been the recklessness of the "Mail" in the past, its manager in sharp enough to know when the needful can be most easily obtained. He has this quality of cunning, whatever be his honesty of purpose; and we shall wonder if the coming meeting of the "Mail" Company does not demonstrate plainer than ever yet, that he has had an eye to the main chance in all his dealings with the party.

THE EASTERN WAR.

War news is still scant and often unreliable. On the Danube there is still gathering a great concentration of forces—on both sides. Russia is preparing for crossing the River at several points at once, and the Turks are preparing to counteract them. Nothing of a decisive character has transpired on the Danube. In Asia Minor, near Kars, there have been several skirmishes, the chief one of which resulting in the Russians taking Ardahan, a small out fort of the Turks. The taking of this fort will, to some extent, open the way towards Kars, and must be a considerable loss to the Turkish Commander in Asia.

Turkey has a fleet in the Black Sea, and in consequence is doing damage to Russian Towns, and property. Roumania has declared her independence. The Greeks are also on the brink of, if not actually in rebellion, and on the Russian side, the inhabitants of several districts near the Caucasus, and in southern Russia, are in rebellion, so that both the belligerent parties appear to have trouble on every side. Britain has not yet done anything towards meddling in the trouble. She has a fleet at the mouth of the Suez Canal, but merely to protect her own interests, and there are rumours that England understands that Russia is not seeking territory, but to force Turkey to Reforms in Government, especially towards the Christian Subjects of the Sublime Porte.

Bismark is in said again assumes control of German affairs. France is in general disorder—and fears are entertained that the disordered state of the body politic may lead to war—civil—or perhaps to regain her former position in the settlement of European family troubles. The war already assumes the character of a Religious one, and may lead to consequences detrimental to the prosperity of Europe. Some are looking for the great conflict so long and often referred to by writers on future events. Of the end of all this few can speak definitely. One thing is certain, the end of this conflict is not yet.

THE LATE REV. MARK BURNHAM.

The decease of the Rev. Mark Burnham, which took place at his residence Ashburnham, on Thursday last, will be lamented by all who knew him. During the winter the Rev. Gentlemen had enjoyed his usual health except for a short time, when he had had an attact of intermittent fever. From this he had recovered fairly and was able to attend Church Service on the Sabbath previous to his death, and even on the day previous, he had driven to town. On that evening, however, he received an apoplectic stroke from which he never returned to consciousness and expired next day about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The deceased gentleman was in the 73rd year of his age. He was the only son of the honorable Zaccheus Burnham of Cobourg, who for many years was Treasurer of the old North umberland and Colborne districts, and afterwards of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. The subject of this short obituary was born at Cobourg, and received his early education there under the present Bishop Bethune of Toronto. His education was completed at Queens College Oxford, where he graduated. He had chosen the church as the field of his labor and was appointed Rector of St. Thomas, where he remained 23 years, when he was appointed Rector of Peterboro. In 1858 he resigned that position, and retired from immediate parochial duties, but continued to preach in Otonabee and Warsaw, which were without stated Ministerial labours. These self imposed duties he continued till about a year ago. When the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw was appointed permanent Incumbent, and a parish was formed in which to work, principally we believe through the influence of the Rev. Mr. Burnham. The deceased inherited considerable wealth from his father, and in consequence had a great deal of business with many people in this town and county, and in those relations he was pre-eminently respected for honorable dealing and for a generous and obliging disposition. And it is no small tribute to his memory that he has never been known to put any man to trouble or expense or any account notwithstanding that he must must have had many compliated and important matters to settle. He was a wise councillor, cautious and pains taken in all his relations. For many years he served on the old Grammar School Board, and was peculiarly noted for his honesty of purpose. He was quiet, unassuming and beneficent; charitable and kind to the distressed, ever ready to bestow when by doing so he thought he could do good. His giving was not with ostentation: as only the recepients were taken into his confidence.

His funeral took place on Saturday and was numerously attended. as a token of the great respect in which he was held. He was interred in the Little Lake Cemetery. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter. Zaccheus Burnham Esq., of Otonabee, John Burnham Esq., Barrister, the present Warden of the County, George Burnham, jr., M. D., and Charles, and Mrs. Revell, wife of R. Revell, Esq., Mayor, and Barrister of Woodstock.

His memory will long be respected not only by his near relations but by all who knew him.

The establishment of direct railway communication between Toronto and Ottawa is beginning to be recognized as a necessity, even by those who might be expected impulsively to oppose the building of a line in opposition to the Grand Trunk. Long ago we pointed out that a second through line remote from the lake shore and river bank would not only develop the local resources of the back country, but also aid those of the front by relieving the Grand Trunk somewhat from the undue pressure of through traffic. The through freight which now unbarrasses the one line will furnish plenty of business to two, giving some chance for the good performance of the work and also for a much needed recognition of the claims of local traffic. It would seem that some of the dwellers at the front begin to perceive the value of this view of the case. Not long ago a Whitby paper expressed itself strongly in favor of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, and now we have the Napanee *Beaver* alluding to it in kindly terms. These are signs of the times that point directly to great popular appreciation of the projected air line,—an appreciation that shows a healthy growth as time goes by and as prejudices give place to reasonable observation and reflection.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

On Wednesday night last some person was guilty of an outrage on the property of the Midland Railway Company, that deserves the severest censure and punishment, we refer to the burning of the red bridge over Moncrief's or Medlar's Creek, about a mile north of Frazerville. This act is the more foolish when it is considered that those who might have suffered would have been wholly innocent of any wrong doing to the perpetrators. If it were merely the loss to the company of the bridge, or one of their locomotives or cars, that might have ensued, it might be overlooked, because of the sins of the company, but the fact that innocent men, women and children on the train might have been hurled into eternity in a moment, causes the thoughtful to shudder in contemplation that there are persons who would run such a terrible risk merely to be avenged on the company for some short coming. We say to be avenged on the company, as it is said that the late attempts to throw the train off the track have been caused by the disordered state of the management. Accounts unpaid, and little disposition manifested to pay them, it is said, is the motive for these outrages, (we do not know how true this is) that all along the line timber, cordwood, ties &c., have been purchased, taken away and sold, and the proceeds used for the use and benefit of the company or its managers, and that the articles have not been paid for, nor can the parties hope to collect the price of their stuff, as the company has everything locked up, or in a position that to collect such a small account would entail an outlay which no return could be hoped for. There are these rumors, and whether true or false they deserve to be investigated, for the safety of the travelling public cannot be sacrificed for fear of touching an over sensitive individual, but not sensitive enough to meet his engagements, while the money that should pay them is being used to extend the route to please the President.

We do not say that these rumors are true, but every one knows that they are current, and the currency ought to be a sufficient reason for holding a public meeting and making enquiry, and if false to afford a public opportunity of proving the falsity, but if found true then for public by censuring the management of a company which leads to such outrages, in order to be avenged for injustice. It is true no mismanagement of the company can be sufficient excuse for any person endangering the lives of parties who innocently have bought a ticket for Millbrook, Port Hope, or Lindsay. As some extenuation of these acts, we understand that the parties manifested a wish to prevent injury to any one but the company as they had placed ties across the track at a distance as a warning to the engine driver. This may indicate a desire to prevent injury to the innocent, but would be no excuse in the eyes of the law, if the perpetrators be discovered The extension of the line to Midland is a laudable object, but this should be secured without withholding either the wages of the laborer, or of accounts for articles purchased and used by the company, or by any of its management, as is currently hinted abroad.

If the Bobcaygeon *Independent's* Peterborough news *is written* on the bank of the Bob it is sometimes well done. For instance the following appeared last Saturday:—"We are having lots of excitement; frequent fires and squabbling among the fire brigade folks; squabbling between the Grit and Tory papers; squabbling about Mr. Clomenti's historic sermon, which he now wishes to crawfish out of, alleging that it was badly reported; squabbling about municipalities indebtedness and deficiency; squabbling about the dust; in fact squabbling all round; and the only person who keeps cool is your correspondent, who with the aid of a little iced St. Jullien preserves the pleasant temperature of the preverbial cucumber. As regards the dust it has been simply awful. What shall I say about our Council, who alone are to blame! The fact is the Council is bringing our town into discredit. The last Council was nothing particular, but it was a far more experienced, responsable, and business like body of men than the present, who seem to care about nothing so much as letting off speeches. Meetings which should be devoted to business are given up to oratory, and so notorious is this that in Port Hope, Lindsay, and all the adjacent towns, if you go into an hotel and see a man holding forth or speaking oratorically you hear some bystander remard "Oh, he must be a Peterborough Councillor!" I don't wish to make any remarks disrespectful to our Council, but it really does want brains."

Who is this Bob. Ind. Cor.?—Ed. Ex

The St. John *Globe* summarizes Sir John A. Macdonald's speech from the Toronto *Leader*, and remarks that its tone and style "must make men feel sad at the idea that there is any possibility of the person who delivered it ever holding a high position in the government of the country. It was course and vulgar. It lacked alike patriotism and courtesy. It was deficient in ideas and was simply such a harangue as might be uttered to a mob. Surely a great statesman like Sir John A. Macdonald is thought to be could have given utterance to something more dignified, more refined, more thoughtful than this in talking to the people of Toronto at the close of a three months' session of the House."

Of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway the Madoc *Review* says:—There is little doubt but that its success is an established fact, as every municipality as yet that has been asked for a bonus has been carried by large majorities in favor of the road. The Council of Lanark Village has submitted for the voice of the ratepayers a by-law granting ten thousand dollars to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company on condition of the road passing through that village. Meetings favorable to the line have been held in Ontario County this week, at Claremont, Bougham, Whitevale, Greenwood and Duffin's Creek; and to-morrow meetings will be held at Altona and Dunbarton, in the same County.

The *Mail* says what is not true when it says Mr. Mackenzie "allowed the session to pass without even alluding to the promise which he made to his constituents," at Watford, when he told them he would hold Sir John Macdonald responsible for pic-nic salaries. Shortly after the session opened the Premier challenged a production of evidence in these slanders, but the slanderers were dumb. Again when the session was about closing he reminded the slanderers that they had failed to allude on the floor of the House to anything but the Goderich Harbour Contract; and declared since they would not bring their slanders up to be disposed of, he would, by moving for a committee next session to enquire into and report upon alleged collated wrong doing by the Ministry.

PORT HOPE AND THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The cancellationist correspondent of the Port Hope *Times* has evidently been flattered by our references to his appeals for the extinction of the debt of that Town. He evidently wants to argue, seeing that he is prone to indulge in wordy contestations of minor issues. We have neither time nor space to gratify him in hunting him through all his windings, nor have we the inclination, believing we can be better engaged in other ways. Our former references to the debt of Port Hope and their proposition for its cancellation have had for their object the bringing out boldly of the chief outlines of such a question. And especially the evil effects of giving it a political bearing, whoever may have been the originator of that mischievous phase of the discussion. We first noticed this part of the cancellationists crusade, and expressed our strong disapprobation of it and some other—absurdities, so plainly in fact as to be accused of a feeling inimical to Port Hope. And now we are accused of losing our temper. If we have been annoyed at anything in connection with this affair it has been at the raking of all kinds of irrelevant remarks into what professed to be a sober dissertation on a very important subject. It is we perceive a constitutional fault, for we notice numerous repetitons of it in the last letter of this very diffuse newspaper correspondent. What possible connection, for instance, can Cato and Carthage have with, the cancellation of Port Hope's debt to the government? If there is anything to advance in favour of a further reduction of Port Hope's debt, (and we are willing to admit there is), let it be brought out plainly and forcibly, instead of smothering it in a mass of useless verbiage. It seems plain to all that the Midland Railway is inseperable from the consideration, and it is somewhat satisfactory to notice that even the zealous and wordy champion of cancellation (he does not like the word ("repudiation") has been forced to see the edge of one of the difficulties of the question in the late reduction of harbour tools. Let, like observation be applied to other unconditional surrenders, wherein Port Hope has paid for losses incurred through the bad management of the road that, (according to the showing of her own self-elected champion,) "has" not advanced her local interests, and perhaps there is a broader view of the Provincial side of the case may be gained.

The following patriotic words which we take from last Wednesday's *Globe* on the Canadian militia, will find a ready echo in many hearts:—"We do not, of course, ask or expect American publicists to enter into the sentiments and sympathies with which Canadians regard the present hostilities between the Russians and the Turks. We shall rejoice if the conflict extends no further than at present. But let Great Britain once be involved in the quarrel, and there are thousands of Canadians who would be ready to prove in a manner the most unmistakable that to them *British* connection is not an idea but a proud reality."

The Tory papers have as yet attempted no explanation as to why Sir John Macdonald was deserted by his following in the hour of his greatest tribulation last session, when his non-official Secret Service payments were condemned. Do they wish him to understand that the nearer he comes to oblivion the less likelihood there will be of a Tory saying even one good word for him? Or is it really the fact that they did the shabby thing in order that the vote might be taken while many of the ministerial benches were vacant? In either case it was a small piece of business, and a Tory stap in the face for Sir John.

The Port Hope *Times* has so much space to spare that it can afford room for two columns of nonsensical trash and abuse of this paper. If the editor of the *Times* thinks he can palm these windy asperations off as arguments, we can only say, his sense of honor and intelligence falls far below what we have hitherto been accustomed to attribute to him. We cannot, however, allow ourselves to sink to the level of the *Times* correspondents' scurrility.

"There are stirring times ahead, and during the parliamentary recess the people will have no reason to complain that they are left in ignorance of the faults and failings of either party. In a contest of that kind the Opposition have nothing to fear."—*Review.*

This is rather a candid statement that the policy to be chosen by the Tories is one of slander. The opposition feeling they cannot be worse than they are, are determined to try and blacken the character of their opponents.

The man of dull wit who selects the *Mail's* political scraps actually took this as an utterance complimentary to Sir John, and it was actually republished in the *Mail* as such. Other Tory papers made the same blunder, among them the Port Hope *Times*. A brilliant lot, truly!

Commenting on the remark of a Tory organ anent Reform newspaper criticisms of Mr. Anglin's case that "occasionally a spark of independence is manifested in the ranks of the newspaper supporters of the Government," the Toronto *Telegram* says:—"As a matter of fact, the Reform papers show more independence of their leaders than do the Conservative organs. Does anybody remember having read in a Conservative journal a frank, honest and unqualified condemnation of the conduct of those members of the Opposition who fattened on the Northern Railway? Not one."

"AN OLD SINNER."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir:—It seems, from your last issue, that "An Old Sinner" has been badly bitten by "Old Dog Tray;" but, wounded and "terrified," he was under a lamentable delusion as to whence came the bite. He charges it to a certain "M. A." Possibly before this he may have discovered his blunder; but, being the only "M. A." in this vicinity, I beg to inform your readers that I had nothing whatever to do with "Old Dog Tray." or his communication in your paper. The honor of that production belongs to someone else, who, it seems, was shrewd enough to escape detection by them as their terror would like to have somebody shoot or "muzzle" him.

Please allow me to suggest to "Tuffy," "An Old Sinner," and all the rest of the "Sinner" family, that if ever hereafter they should get into any such trouble again, they should take time to cool down a little before they aim false "personalities" at any one, and it might not be amiss for them to beg the use of a grandmamma and get their wits sharpened up a trifle, lest in seeking to show their smartness they show the opposite, and canvas when they mean to hurt.

Yours, &c.,
W. C. WASHINGTON, M. A.
Warsaw, May 19th, 1877.

From Chas H. Colgate, Esq.,

Of the firm of Colgate & Co., Manufacturers of Flavoring Extracts, 21 Blandstone St., Boston.

Somerville, Mass., Dec 4, 1876.

Messrs, Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen—Last spring my little daughter, aged five, became very much emaciated with loss of appetite, and great prostration of strength, so much so that we were obliged to take her out of school. This continued through the summer and caused us much anxiety. After trying various remedies without deriving any benefit, our family physician recommended the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP. After using it one week we saw a marked improvement in the childs condition, and in a month she was rapidly gaining in health and strength, her appetite being excellent. At this date she is perfectly well, with round plump cheeks, and healthy color, and is again attending school regularly. I consider her restoration to health entirely due to the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and feel that I cannot too highly recommend it as a tonic.

Very gratefully yours.
Chas. H. COLGATE.

Sold by dealers generally.

"By their Works ye shall Know Them."

The Irishman who thought the druggist stingy because the emetic was so small, is only surpassed in his parsimonious drollery by those who persistently adhere to the use of those nauseating, disgustingly large and drastic pills, while *Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets*, which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, will, by their steady and gentle action on the liver, correct all torpidity, thus permanently overcoming constipation. In South America they have almost entirely superseded all other pills, and are relied on fully by the people, and often used as a preventive of the various affections of the stomach, liver, and bowels, so prevalent in that climate. Pierce's Pocket Memorandum Books are given away at drug-stores.

SMYRNA, Aroostook Co., Maine, Nov. 6, 1876.

R. V. Pierce, M. D.:

Dear Sir—I write to inform you that I have used your Pellets for some time, and find them to be the best medicine that I ever used. I have also used your Favorite Prescription in my family with entire satisfaction. I have seen your People's Common Sense Medical Adviser and I think it is the best thing that I have ever seen. Yours truly,

C. SHERMAN.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills.

The success that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For disease of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases, and of many others If any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate person as they are purely vegetable, there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use "Doubly pay you for your expense and trouble. The medicines are widely known throughout the Dominion, and are for sale by the principal medicine dealers. Try them, and be convinced that these medicines are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshinees Pills has ever pronounced an unfavourable opinion of them, to family where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching the use, and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from any druggist in the Dominion, Free. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

DIED.

BURNHAM.—Died in Ashburnham, on the 17th May, Rev. Mark Burnham, aged 73 years.

NIXON.—In North Monaghan, on May 11th Mrs. May Nixon, aged 73 years.

HELM.—At his residence, in Cobourg, on the 12th instant, Deceased was the father of Mr. W. Helm of this town.

We deeply regret that we have this week to announce the demise of a very old resident and one of the oldest men in this section of country. Mr. JOHN HELM was within one month of being ninety years old when he died, but his health, though feeble, had not a short time back been such as to give hopes to his friends that his life would be further prolonged. He came to Canada in 1819, or nearly 60 years ago, and stopped some time at the Carrying Place, but the principal part of his active life had been spent in Cobourg. He was among the first, if not the very first, to start the foundry business in Cobourg, in which he employed for many men, and was known as an upright, conscientious business man. In fact his whole life was a living illustration of the beauties of the christian religion, and it was impossible for the mouth of slander to sully his fair fame, as a man of exemplary Christian character. He acquired considerable property, but owing to reverses in business, lost most of his means. But he never murmured at his losses, and his declining years, though not in penurious circumstances were unblessed with many comforts that in middle age he might reasonably have expected to enjoy. Every dispensation of providence was met with a cheerful and contented spirit, and it was evident to all that his affections had long been set on heavenly things, and that he enjoyed a peace which the world could neither give nor take away. We cannot more full conclude these remarks than in the words of the patriarch Job: "May I die the death of the righteous, and may my last end be like his." We would further state that the funeral on Tuesday last was large and highly respectable, quite a number of residents of Port Hope being present, where he was known, and where his son, John Helm Esq., has long held a high position as a successful business man.—*Sentinel.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

As some Widows and Grass Widows have been trying to injure my character by telling what is not so of me, I beg to state in all my acts I have been justified in, and I defy any person to meet me face to face before any Clergyman or Majistrate and prove what they say.

MICHAEL GORMAN.
May 23rd, 1877. 21-11n Ashburnham.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE.

A copy of the School Act of last Session, and a Blank (half-yearly Report has been sent to the Secretary of each School Section. At the end of the half year the Teacher is requested to fill in the report neatly, correctly and completely. The number of the Section, the name of the Township, the name and address of the Secretary, and the addition of the columns both ways must not be neglected. The Report should be returned to me early in July.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
P. S. Inspector Co. Peterboro.
May 23, 1877. 21-3in

STORE TO LET ON GEORGE STREET.

Suitable for either Book, Stationery or Jewelry Business.

Apply to
JAS. LITTLE,
Photographer.

CARD OF THANKS.

I beg to return my sincere thanks to my friends and the citizen's generally, who worked so energetically to save my property from fire on the evening of the 18th inst., and I may also to thank those parties who brought the small Fire Engine from Ashburnham, and other places, which saved my house from fire.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER.
Peterboro, May 21st, 1877. 21-11n

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

There will be no Boat leave Peterboro or Harwood, on Saturday, till the afternoon, as the both Steamers are engaged for Pic-nics on that day.

W. J. FOWLER, Agent,
21-11n C. L. of S.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A
SMALL FIRE ENGINE,
ONLY A
Few of them left
AT THE
LOW PRICE OF $35.00
W. HAMILTON,
21

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents Mo. 30-1y

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

COUNTER BILL HEADS, TAGS, BUSINESS CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., to be had on the shortest notice at the EXAMINER Job Rooms. Prices moderate; Satisfaction given.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.
RETURN TICKETS
TO
TORONTO
CAN BE HAD AT
THOS. MENZIES'
and at the STATION, during the present season, for the small sum of
$4.00.
By Order,
20-tf T. GLADMAN, Agent.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and Intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Waubashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p. m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Waubashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision on the Assement Roll for the

Town of Peterborough,

will be held in the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

—ON—

Tuesday 29th of May, 1877,

at Ten a. m.

Of which all parties concerned will please take notice accordingly.

CHAS. D. MACDONALD,
TOWN CLERK.
May 9th, 1877. 20-3in

Welland Canal Enlargement.
Notice to Contractors.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on THURSDAY the 5th day of JULY next, for the formation of a new line of canal from Marlatt's Pond, at Thorold, to Allanburg, including the construction of a lift lock, guard lock, several culverts and piers and abutments for swing bridges, &c.
Also, the enlargement of about two miles of the canal, from the Junction downward, together with the construction of an Aqueduct over the Chippawa River, a lock between the canal and the river at Welland, piers and abutments for bridges, &c.
And, the enlargement of the canal from Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply race, &c.
The works will be let in sections of a length suited to circumstances and the locality.
Maps of the different localities, together with plans and specifications of the works can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 28th day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.
A like class of information relative to the works north of Allanburg can be seen at the resident Engineer's office THOROLD, and for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may be seen at the resident Engineer's office, WELLAND.
Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same: and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available security for the sum of from one to five thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted.
The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.
The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.
For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Tenders, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.
Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.
To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1877. 21-3ins

FOR PORTABLE SAW MILLS
20 AND 25
HORSE POWER,
ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.,
State where you saw this Advertisement.

THE COURT OF REVISON

FOR THE

Village of Ashburnham,

On the Assessment Roll, will hold its first sittings in the Council Chamber, in said Village, on

Monday, 28th of May,

Commencing at 7 p.m.

JOHN WOOD,
Village Clerk
Ashburnham, May 9th, 1877. 19-3ins

CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY CURED.
All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post-paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving them Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.
Price, for large box of 50 60, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
18-3t 360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y

POINTS AND SOLES
for all Ploughs,
40 CENTS.
PETER HAMILTON.
Peterboro, Feby 21, 1877 9-tf

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' NOTICE.

The Annual Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Certificates will be held at the Collegiate Institute Buildings, Peterboro, commencing as follows:—

At 9 A. M., Monday, 9th July, for First Class.
" 1.30 P. M., " 16th " Second "
" " " Third "

All Candidates must furnish satisfactory testimonials of good moral character; those for Second or Second & Third, and of having taught successfully for three years; and those for First, of having a Second and of having taught successfully for five years.
Candidates must notify me not later than 1st First of June. Blank forms of notice can be obtained on application.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peter

Buggy and Waggon Rims, Spokes & Hubs.

Axles, Springs, and Carriage Hardware.

Horse-shoe Iron

—AT—

BERTRAM & CO'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1877. 21-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 24, 1877.

Closed Season.—The closed season for bass commenced on Friday, the 18th inst., and continues until 15th of June, and not meskinonge as stated in our last.

Personal.—We learn with pleasure that Mr. C. W. Sawers, of this town, has passed his law examination at Osgood Hall, and is now both attorney and barrister.

Local News. Owing to the number and length of editorials this week, we have been compelled to omit several local items. We will try and make up for this again.

White Ties are still in vogue, but a dry goods clerk—or an Editor—can be distinguished from a clergyman, by having his hair sub. divided into two equal sections, with a footpath between.

R. Stevens & Son is determined to settle up at once the affairs of the late partnership, they are offering their whole stock of *Boots* and Shoes at and below wholesale cost price for cash, and cash only. 20-11n.

Young Men and Old will find with W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, a full stock of *New* and fashionable *Felt* and *Straw Hats*, white Shirt Collars, and *Ties* also a splendid line of Ducks and heavy Shirtings, all new goods opened this week. 21-2

Promenade Concert. Remember the Promenade concert in the Drill Shed this evening. The Drill Shed will be illuminated with Chinese Lanterns, and Jacob and Rachel will be at the well. Admission: Ladies 10 cents; Gents 15 cents.

Who Should go to Manitoba?—In answer to intending settlers the Winnipeg papers say there is in Manitoba a superabundance of bookkeepers and that class, also of printers. Farmers is the only interest that cannot be over done. There are good openings for both small and great capitalists.

Teachers' Examination.—By reference to the advertisement in another column it will be seen that some changes have been made with respect to the Teachers' examinations. First-class candidates will be examined at Toronto and Ottawa Normal Schools, and third-class candidates, commencing on the 16th instead of the 10th July.

New Mills.—On the first of this month the Consolidated Bank commenced the issue of their new bills in denominations of $1, $3, $20, $50, and $100. No teas are issued owing to the theft of a quantity of unsigned bills of that amount some time since and until these are recovered it would be unwise to issue tens. Any $10 consolidated Bank bill is therefore not genuine.

Who is She.—The entertainment advertised under the above heading, and for the benefit of W. H. Brent, was a complete failure, there being only 10 cents taken in at the door. The *Times* office had there representative at the door taking tickets, and the Huffman House clerk took the money; but returned it to the parties who were inquisitive enough to find out "who she was."

"The Union Jack." The stirring, patriotic poem on the first page of this issue will be read with pleasure by all who take pride in "the flag that has braved for a thousand years the battle and the breeze." At the present juncture of affairs in Europe when England is massing her war strength for a struggle with the Muscovite power, it will appeal to ever loyal Canadian with special force.

Personals. Mr. J. Riordan, of the St. Catherines Paper Mills, has been in town during the past week....We are pleased to see that Mr. N. D. Beck, of this town, has passed his second intermediate examination last week successfully, and without an oral.... Mr. H. B. Weller has also passed his first intermediate examination successfully.... We wish our young men success and will always be glad to herald it.

Boating.—We understand that there is to be a four oared boat race between two crews of the Peterborough Boat Club, representing the Bankers and Lawyers of the town, respectively. The race takes place on Tuesday next, at half-past four p.m., and will be run over a course of a mile, commencing just below the locks. As both crews have been in training for some weeks, a keenly contested race may be expected.

In England, Gray's Syrup is known as the GREAT NORTH AMERICAN COUGH REMEDY, and as we are told, as rapidly growing into favor, as a family cough remedy, as it has in this country. It is a great gain to the physician's art, to make a medicine pleasant to take while efficacious to cure—these qualities are found in Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. All the Tonic, Expectorant and Soothing qualities of this Gum, which is taken from the Red Spruce Tree, are fully preserved. 19-41m.

A Period.—A period is the end of all things, and to this intent we must say that there must be a period to the Warsaw correspondence. The writers, with perhaps an exception, are forgetting themselves and becoming so personal that we recommend more equinimity, and less personal acrimony. The EXAMINER cannot be the medium for any more "Taffy," or other "Pulls." We have received so many communications that would be no honor to the writers and less to us, that we have consigned all together to forgetfulness.

Selwyn Temple.—On Monday night, of last week, the following officers were installed in the Selwyn Temple:—

Bro. Robt. Reades, W. C. T.
Sister M. Sanderson, W. V. T.
Sister Lizzie Nicholls, R. H. S.
Sister Jane Bell, A. H. S.
Bro. E. D. Lewis, P. W. C. T.
Bro. James Roberts, W. M.
Bro. J. G. Lewis, W. Sec.
Sister Jane Blewett, W. A. S.
Sister Bella Sanderson, D. M.
Bro. Jas. Kinkaid, W. F. S.
Sister Hannah Branch, W. Treas.
Bro. K. Robinson, W. O. G.
Sister Huldah Mann, W. I. G.
Bro. S. A. McKee, W. Chap.

H. LeBrun has a first-class Cutter, and guarantees a good fit. 17

A New Sort of Matrimonial Advertisement.—Here is a translation of a matrimonial advertisement that recently appeared in the *Israelite of Mayence*: "I would like to marry my daughter, who is educated domesticated and comely, to an energetic business man of good family. I would transfer to him my business, which has been established for many years. Fortune desirable but not absolutely necessary, applicants may send, in confidence, their address and photographs to No. 834, care of this journal, both of which will be returned to non-successful applicants. Anonymous letters will receive no attention."

Suits from T. Dolan & Co's are noted for excellency of style and fit.

Watering the Streets.—At last the council has come to business in the matter of watering the streets, and although it may not be in full accord with the merchants, they should now fall in and put an end to the contention about so little. We understand that the committee has agreed, on behalf of the council, to find a watering cart and the water, and to tax the interested parties with a local rate for paying on the water. This ought to be accepted by those on George street, and inside the limits to be watered, and let the man be got to work at once, before a return of the dust and damage of last week overtake them.

If you want a real stylish Suit of Clothes, go and leave your measure with H. LeBrun.

Bogus Bills.—Bogus four dollar bills on the Dominion Bank are in extensive circulation, shapers have palmed them off on farmers in large numbers. They are the old form of "deers," in which the vignette represents a farm yard with horses, pigs, etc., in the foreground. On the left of the bill is a picture of Prince Arthur. The engraving is dark and coarse. The signature, "W. H. Howland," on the left is written in the original, but in the bogus bills it is engraved. The latter work unremains the figure 4 on the right is poorly executed, and the number is badly done. It would be well for all to be on the look-out for "the queer."

Gents who want to get some real fine Furnishings should not fail to give H. LeBrun a trial.

Time Bonus.—Mr. Hugel, President of the Midland Railway, has applied to the town council for a bonus of $6,000 towards rebuilding the station house here. He promises to erect buildings worth $15,000 if he receive this aid from the council. It is said that several of the councillors favor the application; at any rate they favor submitting the matter to the ratepayers. If they do it will be voted down, without doubt. But we will wait the action of the council before doing anything for or against the proposal. In the mean time our opinion is; pay off floating debts before putting our hands into the public purse to build railway stations for a railway that has universally found its interest at variance with the interests of Peterborough.

B. Morrow is selling groceries at bottom prices for cash, as can be seen by giving him a call, at Hardy's old stand. 20-4

Monument Houses to be Moved.—About the first of June Messrs. Lesher Bros. & Co., of the Montreal House, expect to move to Messrs. Cox & Donnelly's new shop, next to R. Stevens & Son's boot and shoe store. As they have advertised for several months back, they are *going* out of the general dry goods line altogether. They do not intend to move anything in that line that they can get cost, or in the neighborhood of cost, for. Heavy reductions for the next two weeks therefore in the balance of their dry goods stock. Some new worsted and English and Canadian tweeds received this week. They are still running off Thompson Bros. stock, bought at 49 cents on the dollar. Their whole attention in the future will be devoted to custom tailoring, gents furnishings, ready-made clothing, etc. J. O. Madison, cutter. 21-11n

B. Morrow has a large stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., which he is disposing of at "Grangers" prices. 20-4

Peterborough, Hastings, Harwood, Cobourg.—The Cobourg *Sentinel* says:—"As will be seen by our advertising columns, Mr. H. Calcutt is again at work in providing accommodation between Peterborough and Cobourg. His two staunch steamers, the *Waldo Wing* and *Golden-Eye*, are now running, and are in first-class order. In view of the efforts which Mr. Calcutt has made to establish a pleasant and quick passage between Peterborough and Cobourg we think he is entitled to the support of both towns. Connection will be made at Harwood with the C. P. & M. R. We ask all from Cobourg who intend going to Peterboro' to make the trip from Harwood on Mr. Calcutt's steamers. We are confident that this line will carry most if not all the freight between Peterborough and Cobourg; and the energetic gentleman who has made this possible will be amply repaid."

Teas, Sugars, Spices, &c., are being sold at W. Harty & Co's old stand, very low for cash. Call and see for yourselves. 20-4

The Canada School Journal is the name of a new educational publication just started in Toronto, under the management of a strong editorial committee. The first number, for June, opens with a portrait and biographical sketch of Rev. Edgerton Ryerson, D.D.L.L.B., well known throughout the land as superintendant of Education in upper Canada for many years. This is written by J. G. Hodgins, L.L.D., equally well known as Deputy Superintendant. The editorials relate to the new School Act, the coming Teachers Convention, quarterly payments to teachers, and hints to candidates at teachers examinations. An able letter on the High School Intermediate Examinations is reproduced from the Queen's College Journal. Under "Practical Education" Mr. Jas. Hughes, P.S.I., Toronto, contributes a paper on the teaching of drawing, and in the Mathematical Department Dr. McLellan, H. S. I., gives a number of arithmetical and algebraic solutions. There are also educational notes and views from all the Provinces of the Dominion, and views of several educational works. The journal is neatly arranged in a convenient form and well printed. It will prove a welcome monthly visitor to all educationists.

For Readymade Clothing go to H. LeBrun, who has the largest stock in town. Good Tweed Suits for $10.00.

Another Fire.—On Saturday evening, about 9 o'clock, the stable and sheds attached to Mr. G. Schneider's hotel, George Street, were consumed by fire, and the dwelling and grocery attached had a very narrow escape. We learn that about 12 o'clock the same night a second attempt was made to complete the destruction of the whole property, as a parcel of splinters and straw, saturated in coal oil, was discovered laid up in the Porch and fired; but this was discovered in time to prevent any injury. The motives to this attempt to destroy Mr. Schneider's property, and perhaps adjoining property, cannot be known, as Mr. Schneider is a peacable and inoffensive citizen. The current idea is that the incendiary was actuated to the deed by the fact that a relative made it his place of resort to get drunk. This certainly is a motive, but one that cannot relieve the guilty party, if found out, from the severest penalties due to such a crime. It is a matter for public concern, if there are amongst us persons who would be guilty of such an outrage, on any pretence whatever. But nevertheless such is the expressed opinion of many who have given the matter consideration and investigation. And the Ashburnham fire is accounted for in the same way, and this last attempt to burn out Mr. Schneider would favor the report.

If you want to get cheap Groceries for cash, give B. Morrow (late W. Harty & Co.) a call. His stock is complete in every department. 20-4

What's all This For? There are several streets in this town not opened, and not needed by the citizens. These streets have been, and are still to some extent, in the possession of private persons. Some of these are Rubidge street, between McDonald and London streets, part of Downey street and part of Murray st. These streets are not now required for public use, and what harm can their be in fencing them in for a while. It appears as though Romaine has also fenced in a portion of an allowance (not altogether a street,) for public purposes, along the bank of the river, near his brick works. In doing so he injures no one. He has spent a large sum of money in building brick works, this allowance on the river bank is perhaps of some use to him, but of little use to any one else, then why prevent, or seek to prevent him using it. When Mr. Romaine, or any other man, spends $10,000 or $15,000 in endeavoring to promote commercial or laudable enterprise, we should rather encourage than oppose his progress and prosperity. It shows a very great degree of narrow-mindedness when we would seek to prevent Mr. Romaine, who has spent a large sum of money in the neighborhood referred to, from using a street (if street it is) that in no way interferes with any one, except those who spend their time in river side promenades. If it is public property, or intended for a street, he will not hesitate to remove his fences when requested to do so.

Choice Groceries of all kinds can be obtained at B. Morrow's, late W. Harty & Co.,) for cash cheaper than the cheapest. Try our tea, they cannot be excelled in quality, and he prices will be found lower than Grangers can purchase elsewhere.

Splinters.—The Court House Green has assumed quite a refreshing appearance since the rain fell. There were quite a large number of people in town on Saturday, and there was a very good market....Of all the creatures to be despised is the snob—whether male or female....This kind of weather makes us think, with a sigh, of the good old days when we had several first-class swimming holes in the River....Eight cents worth of straw, and seven dollars worth of taristan will make an average spring hat. White lace mittens instead of kids is the new fashion in England. *Truth* says, that for a young woman a garland of leaves and flowers is becoming, but above an aged face it is out of place. But when does a lady cease to be young? Preserve us from attempting to solve so delicate a question....Thirty thousand young salmon fry, from Mr. Wilmots establishment, arrived last week, for our back waters....A wise son maketh a glad father," and a prompt paying subscriber causeth an editor to laugh....The picnic season is approaching, and the boys take a livelier interest in the Sunday school....There was no band on the Green on Friday evening last, on account of the death of Mr. Robert McWilliams....This is the 24th of May....There has been a great many strangers in town during the past week....Mr. Croft and Mr. Cavanagh have planted shade trees around their hotels, on the corner of Hunter and Water streets....Don't throw off all your flannels in too big a hurry....Oil-cloth coats and umbrellas were at a premium during the past week....The foliage of the trees and vegetation of all kinds are making glorious growth....There is a strong feeling in England as to the ill-luck of marrying in May. Considering the number of bachlors around Peterborough, we should think there were about eleven other unlucky months....The high price of butter is explained by the farmers on the ground that they have a whay of making cream into cheese....Barnum's greatest show on earth is coming....The farmers say they never knew finer growing weather....The London *Advertiser* of the 17th says: "Gowan's Grand Organization failed to show last night. The company is now engaged in counting the ties between Brantford and Ottawa"....All who are willing to supply the public with ice cream and soda water should make their willingness known through the columns of the EXAMINER....One of our hotel keepers is at present researching over the department of one of his boarders, who "skipped out," a few days ago, without the trifling formality of settling up his board bill....Parties who have complaints to make against their assessment should read the advertisement in another column....A runaway on Sunday evening last caused the destruction of a buggy belonging to E. Belcher has about completed the plans of the new Post Office to be erected by Mr. Geo. A. Cox....This sort of weather leads to the horrifying suspicion that Vesuvius has entered into a conspiracy with the manufacturers of ice cream and soda water....What Church, Society, Sabbath School or organization will be the first to send us an advertisement announcing its annual pic-nic.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment.

Present his worship the Mayor in the Chair, and Messrs. Cahill, McBain, Haggart, Millar, Smith, Baptie, McWilliams, Yelland, Dumble, Elder, Rountree and Hamilton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS

From E. Pearse and W. Eastland, Auditors, asking for the Council to consider the matter whether the allowance as Auditors was sufficient for the work performed.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From, H. Calcutt, asking for an equal bonus with any competing line. As the freight rates have been kept down considerable by his running his boats in opposition to the Midland Railway.—*Referred* to the Committee appointed to consider Mr. Hugel's proposition.

From H. Calcutt, asking for permission to continue the wharf on King Street 50 feet further down, as the wharf at the present time was not sufficient to do the business

On motion Mr. Calcutt and Mr. Romaine addressed the council in reference to this matter when it was referred to a committee composed of Messrs Smith McWilliams Cahill and Mr. Dumble.

From W. A. Morrow, Secretary of the School Board, forwarding the council a copy of a motion passed at the School Board with reference to the council handing over money received from S. S. No. 11 Douro.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Mr. Heffernan asking for something to help to support his family.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From J. Edwards asking for a couple of weeks leave of absence during the summer—Granted.

From Mary Winch asking to have repaired the drain on Part street corner of Chamberlain street.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From J. McFadden and A. Kane asking for water-table on Donegal Street,—Referred to the Street Inspector to report.

From Messrs Denne and Sperry calling the attention of the council to the state of King street and asking them to bear half the expense in building a wharf.—Referred to the street Inspector to report.

From W. H. Moore and 110 others asking that the street between Mr. Bradburn and Mr. Dumble be sold to Mr. Bradburn, he offering $1000 therefor and that it be not opened—Received.

From W. C. May asking to be allowed to extend his fence out 12 feet, Mr. Bearss having moved his fence 12 feet—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From Mr. Christie asking to be paid for 14 days board for Charles Kennedy—Ordered to be paid.

From J. I. Davidson forwarding the following resolution passed at a meeting of the merchants held on Thursday evening last.

Moved by Mr. John Erskine, seconded by Mr. J. I. Davidson—That this meeting of merchants desire respectfully to direct the attention of the Town council to the state of our streets arising from the dust in the business portion of the Town, and that the council be requested to reconsider the matter of watering the streets, and make the tax required to defray the expense of the same a general one. That the following gentlemen be a committee to address the council in support of the above resolution: Messrs Mason McClelland and Ormond.

From, Dr. Kincaid, in reference to the sending of C. Kennedy to the Hospital.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Baptie, that the Chairman be a Committee to visit that gentleman and see what can be done for him, with power to act.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

From, J. C. Kennedy	$2.50
C. Stapleton	10.00
Geo. Benton	1,75
Geo. A. Stewart	4,00

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee with the exception of Messrs Kennedy and Benton's which were ordered to be paid if found correct.

WATERING THE STREETS.

On motion Mr. Mason addressed the Council in reference to the watering of the streets. He said that at a meeting of the merchants the other evening, they had came to the conclusion that there was another side to the one taken by the Town Council. The merchants have put up with the dust for the past two months, and they were prepared to put up with it for the remainder of the season if the council would not have the streets watered by a general tax. The merchants pay the greater portion of the tax of the town and some consideration should be given them. The water limits last year were circumscribed, and the streets that were watered did not represent the water limits. The merchants do not wish to interfere with the rights of anyone. They looked at it in this way, that the poor man who is assessed for $400 or $500, if by general tax would only have to pay about five cents, and surely it was worth this to escape the annoyance that there has been for the past week or two. The dust is inclosed in a very narrow space by very high walls and must come in contact with those who are on the streets. The councils in other places have sufficient taste to keep the streets perfectly clean and watered. The merchants do not come asking for special favors, they come only asking for their rights. The dust has been notorious for some time past, and in view of the large sum paid last year by the merchants for the street watering, they do not feel like paying a similar tax this year.

Mr. Smith said, that the way the streets have been for some time was a disgrace, and

Moved, seconded by Mr. Haggart.—That in the opinion of this Council, some immediate steps should be taken to have the streets watered, and in order that no unnecessary time be lost, be it resolved, that the whole question now in dispute as to the watering of the streets, and as to the manner by which the same shall be paid for, shall be referred to a special committee, with power to act, such Committee to be composed of the following members that is to say, Messrs. Dumble, Haggart, Cahill, McWilliams, Elder and the mover.

Mr. McBain said, that he would certainly vote against the streets being watered by a general tax.

Mr. Dumble opposed levying a rate on the entire town for the purpose of watering a few streets. There was no justice in the demand of the merchants, and the dust nuisance was not the fault of the council but of the merchants. In all other years the Merchants within the water limit has asked that a local rate might be imposed on them to defray the expense. This year the council to make it easier for them early in the season passed a resolution to buy a first-class water cart at the general expense, but the merchants told the council that the tax must be put on the entire town as they would not submit to a special rate. Thus it was that no action was taken. Then let us see how the matter stands. Its true that all citizens enjoy immunity from dust, but not all suffer from the dust to the same extent. The person from the outskirts may come down town once a week or even once a day, but the merchants come down in the morning, home to dinner, back again, home to tea, back again. Then he sits or stands all day in the dust, cleaning his shop and his goods. The dust injures his goods and makes extra expense to him, thereby they are not on the same footing, he gets everything the outsider gets but he gets much in addition which he wants the outsider to pay for. He gets sewers, gas light, the best service of the fire engines. A large part of the stock he does business with, because it is owed for, pay no taxes and yet he demands as a right that his counters shall be kept clean at the expense of the whole town. I assume that if he were right in his demand here, the same claim would commend itself to the justice of all other communities. What are the facts? Cobourg, Belleville, Brantford, Chatham, London, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa and St. Catherines the Streets are watered by local tax. Now when the rate struck two years ago for a local tax it was found that the property assessed was just one fourth of the entire assessed value of the property, so that the outsider pay three fourths to one fourth. He said he was as much annoyed by dust as any one but I think the people generally benefitted should pay the larger share of the cost. George Street is the best paying property in town, and in proportion to its value it pays less taxes than other property I will meet the merchants in any fair arrangement, but I do not intend to submit to let them impose on the town in this matter and thus make a precedent for every other year. We have offered them a cart and they spurn it. I will go further and give them both the cart and pay for getting the water, and to this end he. Mr. Dumble seconded by, Mr. McBain, That the council will furnish a water cart and the water. The balance of expense of watering the street to be borne by a local rate if the ratepayers within the water limit accept this offer, and that Messrs Haggart, Smith, McWilliams and the mover be a committee to give effect to this resolution.

Mr. Millar was in favor of having it done by special tax.

Mr. Cahill said that he felt like Mr. Dumble, and that as Mr. Mason had stated that the merchants would not compromise the matter, it was no use passing the motion.

Mr. Elder and Mr. Haggart spoke in favor of having the streets watered at once.

On a vote being taken Mr. Smith's motion was carried on the following division:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Cahill, Haggart, Elder, Millar, Smith, Dumble and the Mayor.

Mr. McWilliams and Mr. Baptie voted against both motions, as there was a motion passed some time ago to get the cart and water for the streets but the merchants would not accept the offer.

Mr. Dumble said that before voting for Mr. Smith's amendment he wished to explain that rather than take the position that we will only give the cart, and so as to show that we are willing to be liberal. I will vote for Mr. Smith's motion as my amendment is lost, rather than have Mr. Smith's also lost, and thus leave matters at a stand-still.

Moved by Mr. McWilliams, seconded by Mr. Rountree,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have that part of of Rubidge street between London and McDonnell streets opened, and that the sum of five dollars be appointed for that purpose.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain,—That all the streets in town be opened, and that $300 be appointed for grading and bridging Wolfe street across Spalding's Bay.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Elder that the question of the advisability of of opening up all the streets in town be referred to the Street Inspector in pursuance of the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council.

The amendment to the amendment was carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That a committee be appointed to purchase four small fire engines—one for each ward, at a total cost for engines, hose, and reels not exceeding $250, and that the following be a committee—D. W. Dumble, D. Haggart and H. H. Smith. That said committee be authorized to place said engines in the care of persons in the several wards who will be responsible for their safe keeping and good order, and that the committee be authorized to organize a small volunteer fire company for each engine who may assume the responsibility of bringing the engines to fires, and working them, it being expressly understood that no compensation shall be allowed to such volunteer firemen.—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Cahill, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported as follows:—The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the best means of meeting the deficiency due on the 1st of January last, and recommend that it be met as follows:—That is to say by accepting a discharge from the Commissioners of the Town Trust for the amount due and levied for them last year and retained by the Council, and that a By-law should be submitted to the ratepayers providing for the issue of Debentures for the balance. Your Committee beg leave also to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

Geo. A. Stewart	$18.00
Jas. Stewart	2.50
McKee & Davidson	19.00
J. James	43.31
R. Romaine	33.00
R. White	16.00

Mr. Jame's account being for work done on roads and bridges under the immediate supervision of the street Inspector, would recommend that the same be sent to the street inspector to settle, and that in future all such accounts be entered on pay sheets. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) THOS. CAHILL,
Chairman.

Council Chamber, 21st May, 1877.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

On motion Mr. Calling addressed the council in reference to parties taking sand from about his lot, and coming so near that his fence was about falling. The street Inspector was instructed to have the matter attended to at once.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Cahill,—That the Mayor be added to the Court of Revision.—Carried.

FIRE REPORT.

Mr. Haggart, chairman of the fire committee, reported as follows:—The fire committee beg to report that, after hearing the statement of the different officers in connection with the fire department, have arrived at the following conclusion: that there existed a misunderstanding as to what constituted the duties of the different officers, and would recommend the council to revise the present by-law, as it stands at present it does not cover the cases in dispute, and would further advise the council to procure a more suitable place for the hose and engine. All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. HAGGART,
Chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

A By-law was read a first time in reference to the standing rules of the council.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Elder,—That the clerk be instructed to get a number of the most important of the maps or plans belonging to the town mounted on rolls.—Carried.

Mr. McWilliams gave notice of motion for opening of Rubidge street.

Mr. Cahill gave notice of motion in amendment for the grading of Wolfe street.

The Treasurers bonds were ordered to be given up and the new ones put on fyle.

The council adjourned for one week.

A SERMON preached in the Church of St. Luke the Evangelist, Ashburnham, and in St. Mark's Church, Otonabee, on Whit Sunday, May 20th, 1877, on occasion of the death of the Rev'd Mark Burnham, A.B., (Oxon) formerly Rector of Peterborough, by W. C. Bradshaw, Incumbent of Ashburnham

We this week present our readers with a sermon delivered on Sunday morning last, at St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, by Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, on occasion of the death of the late Rev. Mark Burnham. The building was appropriately draped in black as a token of respect for the deceased gentleman, and the congregation was large, devout and attentive.

"*A time to die*" ECCLESIASTES iii. chap., part 2nd verse.

It is under no ordinary circumstances of trial, but with feelings of the deepest sorrow and keenest regret, I have selected the few words just read as my text, in order that I may pay the last feeble tribute of respect to the memory of a departed friend. Though the Anniversary—the Festival which the Church keeps today is a source of great joy and exultation to all Christians second only to the glad tidings which the Resurrection of Christ brought to fallen man we meet at this hour as mourners. For us, as well as for the bereaved family, it is a season of affliction and of sorrow—a sad time of parting, for alas! "a leader in Israel has fallen." A revered benefactor, a steadfast friend, a generous friend, a tried friend, a generous friend from early in the days of our Church has passed away of the world, triumphed over the errors the fears of hell, the pangs of death and freedom and to God. Arisen to light, to so simply depicted by the "time to die" has suddenly, and somewhat unexpectedly, come to our departed friend, manifested form and face of one so familiar here all our services and communions for months past, and so well known to many of you for years, will be seen by us again no more for ever. If there be ever a lawful time to indulge in grief and let our tears flow with freedom it surely is a time like the present, when we stand almost at the margin of a lost friend's grave. To be insensible to the loss we have all sustained in his death whose body we yesterday consigned to the lonely grave, were a calamity and a crime. To shed a tear of sorrow on an occasion like the present is natural, is religious, is useful and right, and that God, who, by the grave of Lazarus wept bitter tears of sorrow for a much-loved friend, will surely send His Spirit now to assuage the grief of the mourner and comfort the sorrowing and distressed.

By the text we are reminded of a fact than which there is none more certain, that there is "a time to die." Well will it be for us my brethren, if (dwelling on the certainty of this fact, which none are so foolish as to controvert) our minds and thoughts and hearts are carried forward to the due consideration of that awful judgment which follows. God would have us thus employ and improve the mournful occasion on which we meet. It is by the agency of such and circumstances, under the controlling hand of a Divine Creator, that the finest and purest principles of our nature are brought to light. The All-wise Being employs different modes of instruction to guide and counsel, to warn and direct His wayward children. His voice at one time sounds to us as the sweetest, softest music, then, as the voice of many waters, and again as the loud reverberating thunder rolling along the clouds of heaven. Often too in a still small voice, which like a calm and gentle zephyr pervades our inmost being. He seeks to draw our dull earth-bound hearts upward and onward to Heaven and to Himself. But perhaps we best heed His voice when we feel His chastening hand laid heaviest upon us, and when in the dark sorrowing hour of our affliction we gently bow our heads in grief and cry "Father, if it be possible let this cup pass from me," and then in a christian spirit add "Nevertheless, not as I will but as thou wilt." It is death which often touches our heart when all other means fail; which gives to it a new, full, free action; which damps its levity, kindles its human sympathetic dispositions; subdues its evil influences, and frequently under the benign, vivifying, enlivening influence of the Holy Spirit, prepares it for the saving impressions of the Living God. At the grave, the sorrows and the pleasures of affliction often blend their streams, and like a gentle flood break over the chastened spirit; at the grave friendship most keenly feels its loss, dwells on its past omissions and pays its last tribute of respect; and there perhaps we are best taught to value, to desire, to ardently long for the communion of heaven which knows no trials, no death, no partings, no changes, no end.

Nothing can remind us more forcibly of our sinful nature and show us in its true aspect the dread consequences of transgression, than the thought that we are mortal—that there is a time to die." Oh that the memory of this would sink more deeply into our hearts—that when we sleep, and when we are awake, when we rest, and when we pray, when we labor, and when we rest we might ever remember that we are marching to the silent grave, where there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, nor cunning. Death I said teaches us that our nature is sinful. "The wages of sin is death." By one man sin entered into the world and death by sin." "Sin when it is finished bringeth for h death." And as we read "Death reigned from Adam to Moses, from Moses to Christ" and so we must admit death reigns from Christ to this very hour. The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, the beast perisheth but this is natural, and we all expect it. But for man—man made for immortality—fashioned in the likeness of the Creator—born to govern and control—filled with the Divine essence—for him to pass thro' the gloomy portals of death to the glorious light beyond—this, brethren, we must admit is *unnatural*. His path was to be a path of life in which he was to move onward and upward still; gathering fresh energies; discovering fresh splendors and glory within glory; leaving behind all mists, dimness and imperfection behind, and entering farther and farther into the clear, bright light of the eternal day. But death, by the fall, blocked up the path, and to regain it we must pass through the darkness of the grave. Standing then to-day under the dark shadow of this heavy affliction which has fallen upon us so suddenly, we remember that our lot is cast in a fallen world—where foul sin has set up its hideous abode—quenched its lights—chained its liberty—embittered its enjoyments—and ruined its prospects and pursuits.

Another reflection arises too while we dwell upon the words of my text. Surely my brethren they teach us not to grasp greedily at the treasures of this life—not to be too deeply engrossed in its fleeting trifles and passing enjoyments! To some of us the summons for departure may come very soon, and the swift messenger of death may ere long *still the life-blood* now coursing through our veins by one fatal touch of his cold and icy fingers. Shortly we may be called upon to part with all our earthly possessions and yield obedience to the King of terrors. Certain it is our time will *one day* come. If our sole trust at last is placed in the things of this life what comfort will those vanities bring us then? O brethren what folly it is to cling for support to any *earthly prop* which the ruthless hand of death can in a moment snatch away! How criminally guilty are we in putting off the preparation for that limitless life which follows our brief existence! I stop not to-day to enter into a learned disquisition proving the immortality of man. These things befit the philosopher perhaps, but not the peasant; the scientist, but not the yeoman; the study, but not the grave. I speak now to a congregation of Christians whose faith I trust rests firmly on the Word of Truth. I address those who believe that this doctrine is a revelation from heaven, as well as a firm principle engrafted upon our nature. "Jesus Christ hath brought life and immortality to light by the Gospel." "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him." This is the glory of our faith, the bright golden promise of a life to come, the noble pennant hung aloft which cheers the Christian onward in his darkest conflicts with sin and satan, and fills his mind with the sweetest comfort in every trial and distress. We cling to this a precious reality. It is not the dream of a speculative philosophy, nor the fancy of an ambitious mind, but a *fact*—a living, abiding fact which gives to Christianity its splendour, its power, its worth. Deprive it of this and it becomes a little earthly thing—dim, dark and cold; deprive it of this and its doctrines lose their harmony, its promises their sweetness, its motives their power, and the blood of its Author is shed in vain. Deprive it of this and it blooms on earth alone—with earth its only sphere, its paradise, its grave. Christ has gone to heaven. Lately we kept the Anniversary of His Ascension. Soon will He come again and take us to Himself; and we too may rise with Him. In our affliction let us comfort one another with these words. The body of our honoured friend and benefactor lies in the grave, but though its dust mingle with the clods of the valley that form shall rise again: Christian brethren, and as in this dispensation to us all—stern and almost *awful* as are its lessons—teaching us the sinfulness, the mortality of our nature, and the transitory character of all things sublunary, blessed be God, we are not left without this solid and abiding comfort as we cluster round the honored grave of our departed friend.

Of him we speak as a man respected and honoredby all; a man of irreproachable character, sound judgment, and possessing a well-balanced, well-stored, active mind. He was a true christian—an eminent scholar—a steadfast, unwavering attached clergy man of our beloved Church, whose name for nearly half a century has appeared on the roll of her faithful and devoted servants. He was ordained in 1829, by that saintly and venerated man whose Apostolic labors are gratefully remembered by the Canadian Church—I mean the great and good Bishop Stewart. Some idea may be formed of the position of the Church in this country at that time and of the hardships of her early missionaries when we are told that Upper and Lower Canada made numerous excursions, and had a staff of Clergy first appointed over a score! His prosperous was to what is now the Thomas, and the flourishing town of St. 20 years, faithfully discharged for over ter's service, and contributed by His Ma his wise tact and sound judg quiet, unobtrusive unassuming as well as by his earnest painstaking conscientious labors to the ad Christ's truth and growth of Church. To this day his mem fondly cherished there; his numerous services gratefully remembered; his name highly revered and respected, and deeply enshrined in the hearts of a faithful people. When he was about to leave them they gave expression to their feelings and showed their appreciation of his services by the presentation to him of a very costly and elaborate service of plate—a *souvenir* to be still more highly valued now by his mourning relatives—as an enduring, though insufficient memento of his worth, and of the esteem in which he was held by the congregation to which he ministered so faithfully for nearly a quarter of a century.

In 1852 he was appointed to the Rectory of Peterborough, which he held, although not formally inducted thereto, for nearly six years, resigning in 1858. It is quite unnecessary for me to allude to the very high estimation in which his name was held here by all classes and all creeds both in town and county. Many a token of this has come to my knowledge since my advent among you. In many a place within a radius of 20 miles there remain marks and traces of his labors, of his active deeds of piety, of his generous liberality, which stand now as monuments of his *enduring* worth,—abiding tokens of the reality and earnestness of his faith. Among his numerous good deeds I cannot pass over one in which we are all so deeply interested. It is to him we owe the establishment of this as a separate parish, and a great measure, if not all, the success which, under God, has been attained here since its inception, is due to his fostering hand and liberal aid. Next to the bereavement which his mourning family have sustained, our loss as a congregation will be most keenly felt. They will miss his loving guardianship and paternal affection, his cheering voice, his wise counsel and companionship. We have lost at a critical moment a warm advocate, a wise and steadfast friend, a zealous helper, a generous giver, an able and experienced counsellor whose place none among us can supply. But now "the rests from his labours and his works do follow him", and none would like less to have his good deeds spoken of "before men" than himself. His retiring, unobtrusive habits, and his manner of life were somewhat similar to those of his honored and lamented father, concerning whom these words were spoken by a living dignitary of the Church: "He was not of an impulsive disposition, nor given to excitements; but tranquil and even in his temperament. The work of religion, was, therefore with him a quiet, settled principle,—not obtruded on ordinary occasions, and rarely set forth with pronuisence. What is so deep and sacred it is not a characteristic of good and pious men to deal with as a common thing: it works in the heart, rather than speaks by the lips: it is evinced in the LIFE more than by a marked and ostentatious profession."

But he is gone. The voice of the Lord has called him to a higher, nobler station as a faithful servant who had labored long and who had well employed the many talents committed to his care; as one who had already passed the allotted span, and whose head was crowned with hoary locks blossoming for the grave. Tenderly we lay him to rest in an honored tomb—well assured that he is "not lost, but gone before."

To his sorrowing family, to his bereaved widow, we tender to-day our heartfelt and sincere sympathy, and earnestly we pray that God would strengthen them to bear this great affliction. May He teach them to rest upon His Almighty arm for that comfort and assurance, that spiritual grace and consolation which alone can aid the feeble, the sorrowing, the mourner, and the distressed.

And you, brethren, to many of whom our departed friend once bore a close relationship—a tie like that which binds you now to me—remember him who had the rule over you, who spoke to you the word of God. Follow his faith; raise your thoughts to where he now is, and where you hope one day to be. And may the Almighty God, who has raised our brother to his eternal rest, be your constant guide and support, may the gentle wing of heaven be over him, and the pillar of light direct thy footsteps through the *desert paths*! "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

in search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.
Next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE.
1149

1877 — 1877

THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT.

PETERBORO.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 26th, 1877. 6-tf.

THE BIG CHAIR!

IS AGAIN ON DECK OF

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

At the OLD STAND, HUNTER STREET, and

GEORGE TANNER

IS AS USUAL ON HAND READY

WITH A GOOD STOCK

To meet his old friends and the public generally. This business has been established 23 years

I HAVE NOW A

GOOD ENGINE POWER WITH STEAM APPLIANCES.

Making my facilities far superior to any in the four Counties surrounding Peterboro.

INTENDING PURCHASERS will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am now selling

BELOW BOTTOM PRICES!

Call at the Sign of the **BIG CHAIR** and you will see that GREAT BARGAINS are now being offered to the Public.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1877. 18-tf

NEW FIRM.

Saddlery and Harness!

THOMAS BILLINGTON

Has opened a Harness and Saddlery Shop on Hunter Street, directly opposite Reddy's Hotel

ONE DOOR WEST OF WM. MERCER'S,

Where he hopes to be favored with a share of public patronage.

All Collars Warranted.

Ordered Work a Speciality.

GIVE ME A CALL.

THOS. BILLINGTON.

Peterborough, March 9, 1877. 15-12ins

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING

We are not dead. We havn't been [illegible] like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW [illegible] prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let age by attention to [illegible] selves where they get the best value for their money. the people judge

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF *THE 2 MORTARS)*

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

New Foundry and Machine Shop

DELANEY & SONS.

Helm's Old stand, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOWS,
Wrought Iron and Wood Beams, with Diamond Steel Board and Landsides.

SMITH'S FALLS NO. 5 PLOWS.

COSSITT'S FARMER'S FRIEND GANG PLOWS.

THE POPULAR EMPIRE FANNING MILL.

CAMERON'S PATENT SULKEY HAY RAKE,
(Improved for 1877.)

LAND ROLLARS, HARROWS, &c.

ALSO.

Points and Soles for all the following Plows:

All the Combination Plows made in Peterboro, the Mahaffey Queen, Hill, Ontario, Nos. 2, 3, Scotch Canadian, &c., *Guaranteed Hard and to Fit*, AT 40c. EACH.

MILL-OWNERS AND BUILDERS

Can get anything in their line of Castings, as we have a large variety of Patterns to select from: Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Columns, Window Caps and Sills, Balcony and Grave Fence Railings, Garden Vases, Chairs, School Desks, Mortising Machines, Furnace Fronts, Sash Weights *Brass Castings Made to Order. Repairing Done Promptly and Cheap.*

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

Don't Forget the Place.—HELM'S OLD STAND, opposite Phelan's Hotel, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

49-26ins **J. A. DELANEY & SONS.**

A DOUBLE CHANGE.

Again we appear before our many customers under a new style of firm and baises of business. For nine years we have tried the credit system and find it unprofitable for both buyer and seller; especially the seller. Looking at the matter in this light we have concluded to do business in future on the CASH SYSTEM. We will therefore

Close out the Balance of our Stock at Cost,

And in many instances very much below cost.

To our New Goods Just Arrived and on the way, we would invite special attention; they will be marked at the smallest paying prices.

Note some of the Prices:

Cottons from	5 Cents
Prints from	7 Cents
Dress Goods from	9 Cents
Shirtings from	12½ Cts.

We have a fine assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS IN STOCK,

And one of the very best Cutters in the Dominion to superintend ordered work

Mr. MADISON'S reputation has been fully established as a Talented and Conscientious Cutter, who has been doing the best fine trade in Town. We have brought the man to Peterboro that can compete with any of the City Cutters, and now think we should have the patronage of those who have gone heretofore to Cities for their Clothing, and all who want neat and stylish garments. Try us!

N.B.—We will give Grangers Goods as cheap as any house in Town, and sell to their neighbours who are not Grangers on equal favourable terms.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

Peterborough, February 11th, 1877. 7.

Spring & Summer Stock of Boots & Shoes.

ADAM HALL

Has just received the largest and most complete Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, which consist of all the latest styles of the season in

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

ORDERED WORK, AS USUAL, CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' TRUNKS

AND SATCHELS, KEPT IN STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

Please Call & Inspect Goods Before Buying Elsewhere

Next door to Hall, James & Co's., and opposite Toronto Bank. 14-13ins

Removal! Removal!!

JOHN GARVEY

BEGS TO REMIND HIS NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT HE HAS REMOVED TO THE

Corner of George & Simcoe Sts.,

1 DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND,

Where those who favor him with their patronage will find that he has on hand a complete stock of everything to be found in his line of business.

PARTIES BUYING LARGE QUANTITIES

Of Goods, in bulk, for Cash, will have Special Inducements.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

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General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their [illegible] arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the [illegible] manufactures.

Comprising [illegible] Tea and Coffee Pots, Cruets, Cake Baskets, Spoons and Forks, all of the latest designs; also, E. P. Tea Trays, Waiters, Candlesticks, &c., &c. All these goods are of the best quality, and are sold at very moderate prices. Call and see them.

Table Cutlery.

Comprising [illegible] Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best makers. Tin and Japanned Ware of every description. Iron Beds of most approved construction, Settees, Lounges in every variety, Wooden Ware, Pumps, Cisterns and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material. Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans, very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description.

Stove Department

Comprises Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed. Plumbing, Roughing and Gas Fitting in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, O.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., *resulting from excesses.*

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York
Post Office Box 4586. 8-1y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, on Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. B. HARDING

Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER.

Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonees Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Connecon, says—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

REV. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Booting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy is in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Mayhew Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rason, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. E. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Mayhew of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized,

Something New in Peterboro'.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
HUNTER STREET.

WESLEY MILLER

HAS OPENED OUT

2 Doors West of Stewart House.

WITH A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every Description, Price and Quality.

IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN THIS LINE I DO SO AS A

Practical Workman of Years' Experience,

AND I SHALL MAKE AS A SPECIALTY THE

MANUFACTURE OF CENTS BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY STYLE, PEGGED AND SEWED.

Remember the place where you can get Cheap Boots and Shoes, and give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. None but best Workmen employed and all work guaranteed.

WESLEY MILLER,
Late in the Employ of Messrs. Stenson & Son
16tf

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
George Street.
14.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

AMES & McWHINNIE

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876. 2 1y

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.

The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.

The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.

The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.

The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.

The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.

Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.

RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Bakon Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MESSRS. MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, takes out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and is a good clean mill for the sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN DENNIS.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DENNIS.

Smith, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Best Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

THE VERY LATEST.

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY LEWIS LIPSETT.

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits.
Crockery, China and Glassware.
Plain and Fancy Meats, Bacon, Hams, &c.
Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

15-12ins **WM. CHROW,**
Cox's New Block, George St

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to her numerous customers for past patronage, and would solicit the same for the coming season.

My Spring and Summer Stock is now complete

AND WILL BE FOUND TO CONSIST OF FULL LINES IN

Men's, Ladie's, Youth's, Misses and Children's Boots & Shoes,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

The Custom Department will be under the management of a First Class Cutter. All Work Warranted.

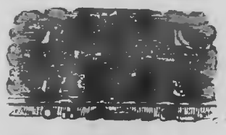
AN INSPECTION OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES IS SOLICITED AT

The old stand, Hunter St., next Mitchell's Grocery.

MRS. M. A. CONNER,

N.B. All accounts due the firm must be settled at once. 18-tf.

DOMINION
Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW  SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely **New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear,** suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety, and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

18-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Otonabee Flour & Oatmeal Mills,

ASHBURNHAM, CO. PETERBOROUGH.

Having leased the above Mills, I beg leave to state that I am prepared to supply the citizens of Peterborough and Ashburnham with a

FIRST CLASS ARTICLE IN FAMILY FLOUR.

ALSO:

Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Pot Barley, Oats, Peas, Grain and all kinds of Mill Feed,

SOLD AT CHEAPEST RATES AND DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF TOWN OR VILLAGE.

I would solicit of the Farmers of the vicinity a continuation of the liberal patronage which they have given the Mills in former years, as I shall always endeavor to give good satisfaction to those favoring me with their Gristing and other **Custom Work.**

The Highest Price Paid for Wheat, Oats, Peas &c

ALL KINDS OF EXCHANGING GRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE.

A Call Solicited. Terms Cash.

May 1st, 1877. 18-41os **GEORGE C. ROGERS.**

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS, PLUMS, PRUNES, NAVYS, BOTTLE GREENS, DARK SLATES, GREYS, DRABS, MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS, BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, BARATHEAS, CRAPE CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, RUSSEL CORDS, PERSIAN CORDS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH CASHMERES.

NEW MATLAISSE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS. NEW TIES. NEW HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEURACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES [illegible]

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rapp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $20 each. Tufted Easy Chairs, Hostess's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, from $3 to $20 each. Foot Rests, Ottomans, Hostess Worked Reading Chairs, price from $4 to $15 each. Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a beautiful bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

CARPETS SEWED, REMOVED AND [illegible]

Window Curtains, [illegible] kinds made to order. Special attention [illegible] to Feather Pillows, Bolsters and Mattresses. LADIES' Hair Work of all kinds done to order. Repairing, as well as Purchasing, done Cheap for Cash. Special accommodation with [illegible] Carpets, Chenille Curtains, Chenille Quilts, Table Covers, Rugs, &c. Lodge Chairs and Lounges made to order. Furniture packed to go [illegible]

Peterborough, [illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents: each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday morning of any intended change. Transient advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THI[NGS]—HOLD FAST [THAT] WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXA[MINER], THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877. NUMBER 22.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B.A. DENNISTOUN, R. H. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office—first door North of Ory's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 12-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 28ly B. E. Wood, U.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bowlby, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. Poussette, B. A. 8-tf G. S. Roger.

W. H. MOORE, Barrister, Attorney, at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter streets, over McClelland's Store. Money to Loan on easy terms. Mortgages bought. 14.69

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough 38-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35 ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

DR. T. HOLYWELL, Physician, Surgeon, &c., has returned to Peterborough, and can be consulted at his residence, a few doors west of Simcoe Street, between Simcoe and Charlotte Streets. 22-ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 27-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Emeritus and Rotuber College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 43-76

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maclear's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Caries of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Dutch School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bath Tubs, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

EDMUND S. VINDEN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and general Agent, Lumber Merchant, etc., —Office, corner Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent, Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for, the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store, Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st, N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whip Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whips and Fishing Tackle generally repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 48-76

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 25-ly

AUCTIONEERS.

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with Promptness. Office—George st. 29-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Maltby & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro. 15-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to
SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough. 23-ly

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL, At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 43-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
W. H. MOORE.
Feb 14, 1876. 7 2ms Solicitor &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 73. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REVATABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
November, 3, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.
SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President
CAPITAL - - - - - - $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government $65,000.
FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.
ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled
JAMES SAULTER, Agent at Peterboro.
14

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.
Authorized Capital,.....$5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000
J. B. RENAUD, President. Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Manger. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER, Vice-Chairman.
JOHN LEWIS,
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.
Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.
MAXWELL BALL,
Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, Montreal.
H. J. RUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prom. pt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SUBTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyrrell's Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Market Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE SCREENS &c. &c., &c.
ALSO STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH on sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. F. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day. 30-1y

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation. Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 30-1y

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. T. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and furnished with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 29-1y

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel has just undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board on moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their requirements in the best style. The House is also supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the Hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 172 Greenwich St., N. Y.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hein's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Nelson's Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. Has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1876.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your manure, cull it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.
I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand
DICKSON'S MILLS.
It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes
LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.
Bills cut to order on short notice, and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.
THOS. GEO. HAZLITT.
Peterboro, April 1877. 14 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 3:30 p.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Lowest Prices.
Specimens can be seen by calling at the Subscribers residence, opposite the Methodist Parsonage, where he can be found during the day. Parties wishing to avail themselves of the above will please call as soon as possible.
JOHN BROOKS.
13 Box 321, Peterboro Ont

WESTCOTT'S
PRIZE POTTERY!
PETERBOROUGH.
The proprietor of the Peterborough Pottery Works is still manufacturing the LEADING WARES of the Dominion, including his well-known Rockingham and Yellow Ware. Special attention is at present being directed to
FANCY WARES
Such as Flower Vases, Flower Pots, Water Fountains, &c., and a first-class article is now offered at LOWER PRICES than by any other potiery in the Province.
MORE FIRST PRIZES
Have been awarded this Pottery, and wherever exhibited it continues to take the lead.
BEWARE OF IMITATORS
And when buying your Pottery andensure the genuine and Westcott's Pottery.
Peterborough Pottery Works, opposite Little Lake.
WESTCOTT'S PROPRIETOR.
P. O. Drawer 55, Peterborough, Ont. 10-12lm

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
For 50 Cts. we will send you a Solid Gold Chain with Back, Front and Side Chain Pin, Locket and Pendant, Ring, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Solitaire, Cuff Pin, Scarf Pin, Watch Key, Guard Chain,

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,

BEST MAKES & IMPROVED PATTERNS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Nails, Locks, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass. Ropes all sizes, Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.

N. B.—Owing to the continued depression of trade we have purchased the above goods at very low prices, and we are prepared to sell at Hard Pan Prices to suit the hard times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J. A. Hall.
Hardware—Berram & Co.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J. A. Hall.
Notice—M. Curtis.
Court of Revision—Francis Cleary.
Great Show—P. T. Barnum.
Fresh Fish—E. Chamberlain.
Auction Sale—Haggart Bros.
Centennial Views—Jas Little.
Strayed—G. Sutcliffe.
Legal—Moore & Sawers.
L st—Mrs. McEachern.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers—W. J. Fowler.
Peterboro Pottery—Brownscombe & Yelland.
Bankrupt Stock—P. D. Doran
Montreal House—Lasher Bros & Co.
Refrigerators—H. Best.
Thousands of Affidavits—R. B. Pierce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 31, 1877.

THE TALK ABOUT A DISSOLUTION.

Last week in alluding to the artificial enthusiasm of the Tory party, we set down the spring of the cry for a dissolution of parliament to be the desire of the management of the *Mail* to brace its sinking fortunes by bleeding its political friends during the excitement of an election.—This is the only apparent reason for the astonishing clamour raised by the weaker party, that it should be led to a field contest with the stronger. Still the cry goes up from the commercially interested Tory press; and we see they have been joined by a professedly independent paper of Toronto which would also derive "casual advantages" from a general election. It will thus be seen that the advocates of an appeal to the country are not mere pretenders. They feel for that they contend for. Theirs is no sham desire, seeing that it is founded on the first law of nature—self-preservation. So very material is their desire, however, that they can scarcely be looked on as impartial judges of the question their own wish has raised. A dissolution of the House of Commons would be the best thing that could happen for them; therefore they wish for such a dissolution, and seek for reasons (other than the true one) to advance as to why they favour a dissolution.

It is held by these advocates for a general election that the House contains at least thirty disqualified members, and that therefore it should go to the country to be purged. Purged from what? No one pretends that these men were not the honest choice of their constituents. The dissolution of the House after the Pacific Scandal disclosures is not at all analagous. Then the electorate had been directly debauched by Sir Hugh Allen's money, and probably a good share of the Secret Service Fund. Many members who sat in the House owed their seats to purchased votes; and instead of being the freely chosen representatives of the people were only the representatives of the bribable portion of the electors. That House was not a representative body—this one is.—No matter what the subsequent errors or offences of members may have been, they can fairly claim to have been freely chosen at last election by unbought votes. The difference is easily discernable, being simply between purchased constituencies and purchased representatives, if it be allowable to put the harshest construction on those cases of contracts with the Crown referred to in speaking of the thirty disqualified members. In the case of a purchased electorate it was perfectly just that each and every constituency should have a chance to free itself from possible misrepresentation; but in the case directly under consideration in which the error, or sin if you will, can be traced not only to constituencies, but to individuals, it is not reasonable to ask that the whole country should be put to the trouble and cost of an election. Certain men elected to the House have legally forfeited their right to sit in the House. It is said they are some thirty in number; but were they sixty it matters not as far as the relative positions of the country, their constituents and themselves are concerned. Their disqualification came by their own act, whether wittingly or unwittingly. Their constituents and the country had nothing to do with it. It has been decided that they are disqualified by law from taking their seats in the House.—They cannot alter the law; but they can free themselves from the disqualification. By the Act of last session all who have unwittingly offended are shielded from persecution by civil process, until next session. Their honour, the rights of their constituents, and every other high sentiment of fairness calls on them to resign in the meantime; to rid themselves of that which disqualifies them, if they intend to go again to the House; or, if they mean to hold guver ment contracts rather than seats in the Commons, to allow the immediate election of a representative of the constituency. Though the Amendment Act of the late session defends them during the recess, it does not protect them from any of the consequences of disqualification by Crown Contract if they attempt to take their seats at an other session. It is therefore to their own interest, rather than of any other person or persons, that they should free themselves from all the position in which they now find themselves. This point is very well put by the Whitby *Chronicle*, though it was trying to argue for a dissolution instead of against it. It says:—

"Members themselves would scarcely run the risk of sitting in Parliament next session with a penalty of two thousand dollars a day hanging over their heads."

Under these circumstances we think it is plain that the country need not, neither indeed should it be troubled about those thirty seats.

Courting the Catholics.

Considerable of the ludicrous appears in the attempts made by the Tory press to angle for the Catholic vote of Ontario. There is an absurd comingling of the Orange and Green—absurb because insincere. The Belleville *Intelligencer*, for instance, the paper of the Most Worshipful Mackenzie Bowell, high and mighty promoter of Protestantism, (when it can be made to do political service) prating about Grit injustice to Catholics, and *inviting them* into the camp in which flaunt Brother Bowell's Orange banners, is a satire too rich for serious contemplation. The Kingston *News* too, and even the old *Leader*, takes up the "cause" of Catholic representation in a manner which, were it but blessed with a sincerity a tenth as great as its political earnestness, would lead us to hope that bigotry was about to give place to benevolence; and that the reign of Charity was just about to obliterate all traces of the party feuds brought over from Ireland and unhappily transplanted in Canada. But when we know all this gush to be so much bathos, we can only laugh at the simplicity of those who fancy they can deceive anyone with it, while we are compelled to sneer at and despise their hypocrisy.

These papers all have some words strongly denunciatory of a bargain said to have been entered into by George Brown and certain other persons, whereby the Catholic vote was given to the Reform party in return for certain offices, &c. This is somewhat a contradiction to those Tory papers that have time and again claimed that Catholics as a body have voted for them; and those who are trying so hard to conciliate the Catholics must be very stupid not to see that the reiteration of the idea that the votes of the Catholics of Ontario as a body could be, and were, bargained for and secured by a few men, whoever they were, cannot but be offensive to all independent Catholic electors. The Roman Catholic has, and should be granted without discussion, the same right enjoyed by all electors, to form his own political opinions, and to vote for whom he pleases. We have before stated,—but it will bear repetition—that when men give up their personal judgment, to vote in conjunction with any church or other society, they prove themselves unfit to be entrusted with the franchise; and when anyone seeks to induce a church or other society to mass itself with any political party, that man thereby proves himself no friend, but rather an enemy of the body he thus tries to degrade in the eyes of the whole world. Members of any church, and of any benevolent society, can agree to differ on political questions. If not and if politics be made the common aim, then the society degenerates into a mere political club, and takes rank as such in popular estimation, whatever may be the pretensions of its members. Therefore we would, in all sincerity, advise the Roman Catholics (and we would give like counsel to Orangemen or any other body,) to beware of those men, whether Reform or Conservative, be they within or without, who strive to make them a passive body, gravitating in a lump toward any political party. Protestant though we be, we say honestly that even the Roman Catholic Church is too good to be dragged in the mire of politics, from party to party, until it becomes a mere instrument to aid political ambitions; and gets to be despised not only by those who use it, but also by those who compose it. Religion, be the tenets what they may, is too sacred to be used as the instrument of designing politicians; while politics are certainly bad enough now without dragging into them as a prominent element, that of religious differences. We do not say the Church should not exercise an influence even in politics; but we do say that it cannot hope to do so by allowing politics to influence it. By correct influence upon its members it can make them better citizens, and thus better fitted to exercise their citizenship but when any church stoops to seek material benefits in exchange for its political influence, it at once weakens its ecclesiastical influence. Or, if its members set themselves up as distinct political rivals to some other class, they, and the society which marks them as distinct, must abide the consequences of the rivalry they thus set up; nor complain if the gap they throw down be promptly taken up, greatly to their disadvantage. Blind bigots political (and only such will try,) may for a time lead blind bigots religious (and only such will follow) for a time; but the certain result is a fall into the ditch for both.

The Records that were Appealed to.

The *Review* evidently thinks that all is fair in politics, and that therefore it is not at all wrong to utter political falsehoods. It also possesses in a strong degree the Tory principle, that having once told a lie it must stick to it. It has so often borne false witness on the subject of ex-Senator Foster's connection with the Georgian Bay branch of the Pacific Railway, that we would imagine it now believes its own utterances to be truth, were it not that it studiously avoids the direct question and tries every pretext to repeat the story while avoiding the point of our plain denial. At last week had the supreme impudence to say we were quibbling on a word, and thereupon attempted to attribute to us language and ideas we never penned. We again must give the denial direct to the *Review*. We *did not* say "Mr. Mackenzie did not pay Mr Foster $41,000 for 'filling' a contract, for the reason that the contract never was filled." The *Review* in a former issue made use of its pet assertions in regard to ex-Senator Foster, and being particularly bold that week, it appealed to the official records to bear it out. We, without any dependence on the "filling" or the non-fulfilment of the contract simply declared that the $41,000 was not paid in the manner or on the account stated by the *Review*, and we challenged it then to bring on the official record to which it so vauntingly appealed. Does it do so? Far from it. It knows the official record will condemn it, and it therefore accuses us of "quibbling over a word." In order that there shall be no possible mistake for this lover of mistakes we now plainly state as we believe we done in a former issue, that the $41,000 paid had no connection whatever with the contract of which we hear so much from scandal-manufacturing Tories. It was not as the "local Tory Lyre" so childishly puts it, paid "either on the ground that the contract had been filled so far as it went, or because the Premier was lacking in common sense." Neither was the money lost to the country, as will be seen from the following extracts from the official records to which the *Review* "appealed," but which it feared to show its readers in connection with its version of the story:—

(*Extract from a letter of Sandford Fleming to the Secretary of the Public Works Department, 17th Nov., 1874.*)

"The proper course, in my judgement, is for the contractor to carry on the surveys with every possible energy, until a line coming within the terms of the contract be found."

(*Extract from a letter Mr. Foster to the Minister of Public Works, 23th Dec., 1876.*)

"I am under the necessity of making certain modifications and concessions, without which it may prove impracticable to carry out some of the provisions and stipulations of the contract."

(Then followed the concessions sought for.)

(*Extract from a report of a Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency in Council, 26th Feb., 1876.*)

"That upon the whole he [i.e.—the Minister of Public Works,] has came to the conclusion that it will be to the public interest that the contract for the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch with Mr. Foster should be cancelled, and that fresh tenders should be asked for the construction of the branch and other works of navigation alluded to, and with this view he recommends that the contract be annulled.

"Under the circumstances he recommends that Mr. Foster be repaid his deposit of $50,000, and the fair value of the works of explorations, survey and construction performed by him *so far as they were necessary to or can be made available* for the prosecution of the work."

(*Extract from a letter of Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Secretary of the P. W. Dept., 29th April, 1876.*)

"Noticing the value of the works of exploration, survey and construction performed by the Hon. A. B. Foster, I have made every enquiry into the subject, and I feel assured that in the event of the Georgian Bay Branch being proceeded with the expenditure incurred will generally be available in the prosecution of the work."

(*Extract from Report of a Privy Council Committee approved by His Excellency in Council, 12th May, 1876.*

"That the total sum obtained by Mr. Foster is $50,000, viz. composed as follows:—

Buildings &c. at the mouth of French River	$ 9494 83
Surveys	31838 15
Head Office, expenses and fees to consulting Engineers	5000 00
Contingent expenses, say ten per cent. and outstanding accounts	4633 39
	$50966 37

"That the accounts having been submitted to the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that officer reported that, after full enquiry, he felt assured, in the event of the Branch being proceeded with, the expenditure incurred would be generally available in the prosecution of the work.

"Mr. Walter Stanley, C. E., who was employed by Mr. Foster as Consulting Engineer of the work, has *certified* that the expenditure on the survey, considering its length, is by no means extravagant or unreasonable, and that the whole outlay, exclusive of that at the mouth of the French River, of which he was not in a position to speak, is fair and reasonable for the work performed.

"That the Department has not yet been furnished with the necessary information to judge properly the value of the structures at the mouth of the French River, nor is there any evidence to show that the sum of $1,633.39 charged as for contingent expenses, outstanding accounts, interest, etc., is a charge that should properly be paid.

"The Minister therefore recommends that these sums should be deducted from the amount of the account presented, and the balance of $38,538.15 be paid, deducting the sum of $20,000 already paid.

"The Minister further recommends that he be authorised to pay the remaining accounts, the gross amounts paid not to exceed the said sum of $50,966.37, as soon as such vouchers are presented as shall be satisfactory, first as to the character and usefulness of the works at French River; and secondly, as to the actual payment of the several sums for the purposes defined in Order in Council of February 26th, 1876.

(*attest.*)

GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH.

1876. Mar. 13.	Cert. 1242, Pd. Hon. A. B. Foster on acct. Exploratory Survey	$20,000
May 6.	Cert. 1394, Pd. Hon. A. B. Foster on acct. Exploratory Survey	4,000
" 9.	Cert. 1412, Pd. Hon. A. B. Foster on acct. Exploratory Survey	4,000
" 10.	Cert. 1433, Pd. Hon. A. B. Foster on acct. Exploratory Survey	8,000
" 30.	Cert. 1478, Pd. Hon. A. B. Foster on acct. Exploratory Survey	5,000
		$41,000

These are the official records to which the *Review* was rash enough to appeal. While they prove that it falsified the case for its own purposes, they also show plainly that the $41,000 was not paid on account of the contract at all, neither because "the Premier was lacking in common sense." *It is someone who* writes for the *Review* that lacks in that respect.

OPPOSITE INTERESTS—OPPOSITE ACTIONS.

As our readers will see from our report of the Town Council proceedings last week there is a difference of opinion between Mr Calcutt, owner of the *Golden-Eye* and *Whistle Wing*, and Mr. Romaine, who owns property contiguous to Mr. Calcutt's wharf on the East end of King street. Mr. Calcutt wishes to extend the wharf about 25 to 50 feet South, so as to allow ladys passengers and others to get aboard when they are going for pleasure or on business. He also complains that owing to the shortness of the present wharf, and the placewhere Mr. Romaine's scows are left, his boat cannot always get clear without running the risk of damage. Mr. Romaine on the contrary says he has possession, if not ownership, also, and that he will not allow any one encroach on it. There does appear something of the dog-in-the-manger disposition here. Both these gentlemen should know that there is room in Canada for every one, and that a little come-and-go can be of no detriment to either of those concerned. If the wharf were extended both could use it now and then, and without loss to any one. We are ready to condemn the interference of any one with Mr. Romaine in carrying on his outerprise, but he should not forget that Mr. Calcutt has rights and interests that should be respected and encouraged. Extreme selfishness may be very pleasant to its possessor, but is not in complete harmony with doing to others as we would wish others to do to us. Can our Town Council not settle this matter? They can do other strange and almost impossible things.

TORY TACTICS.

The Tory way of doing things is shown by a scandalous falsehood first published in the Ottawa *Citizen*, and since reprinted in other faithful Tory journals, among them, of course, being the "local Tory lyre." On the 18th May, just before the polling in Ottawa, a letter appeared in the *Citizen* purporting to be from two workmen on the Government buildings, who had been discharged because they told the contractors they were going to vote for Currie. It was doubtless intended to influence the election, which, in spite of their boasting since, the Conservatives then thought was going to be a very close one. Be this as it may a prompt exposure of the falsehood followed. the *Free Press* next day containing a letter from one of the men whose name was to that in the *Citizen*, declaring the use of it was unauthorized and without his knowledge. The contractor, too, published a statement that the other man was discharged for incompetency; that nothing was known of how he would vote, or if he had a vote; and that so far from his being discharged for an intention to vote for Currier, the contractor himself was a Conservative and voted for Currier. In spite of these facts, all made public two weeks before, the "local Tory lyre" republished the original falsehood among its "Political Notes." Truly the impudence here displayed is only excelled by the dishonesty of the whole affair from beginning to end.

WALKERTON, Bruce, has had an extensive fire; forty-two houses were destroyed. The loss is about $100,000. About one-half the amount is covered by insurance.

FIRE IN MONTREAL.—Yesterday morning 15 fifteen houses were destroyed by fire. Loss very heavy but not yet known. The fire originated in a stable.

WORSTED.

Our contemporary, the *Review*, not able to make a case against Mr. Mackenzie and the Grit Government, and being worsted in the discussion with us, betakes himself to abuse the plaintiff. He takes us to task as if we had attributed to him only a small modicum of brains, so that he could not understand reason or truth. We must ask our contemporary to withdraw this libel, or we will be compelled to advise our attorney to take an action for damages, as we never believed or said or wrote, that he had any brains at all, and if he wishes to cultivate anything in this line the attempt will be futile, as applications of either heat or cold, no matter where applied, cannot bestow what nature never intended he should possess. We admit we made a mistake in advising cold applications to his head on the approach of the dog days. The advice, we will admit, cannot be carried out, as our dear friend well knows that that portion of his otherwise human body is only pulp. It may be charged against us that in this style of writing we are answering a certain character according to his folly—well—well—this is the only sort of an answer that such men can understand. Anything else only makes them wise in their own conceit.

WAR NEWS.

In the state of the contending parties on the Danube and in Asia Minor there is no very material difference since last week. The Russians have obtained slight advantages by the blowing up of a gun boat on the Danube, and the taking of an out fort in Armenia. The Czar is to take command in person on the 7th June, when more activity will prevail.

The news of great disorder in Constantinople is confirmed. The whole Turkish people are in a state of ferment. Redif Pasha, Minister of War, has become dictator. Divisions at home must prevent concerted action in the field.

The Czar and the Emperor of Austria are to have a meeting at Hermanstadt. The object is kept secret.

The British fleet at Plymouth has been ordered to Gibralter, but their destination may be further East as there is rebellion in Crete, and perhaps it is in the interest of Great Britain to watch their own affairs in that direction.

Advices from Athens report that the Greek Ministry has resigned.

There is great excitement among the population of the island of Crete. Patriotic meetings have been held at which it was decided to wait twenty days for an answer from the Turkish Government, after which an appeal will be made by the Cretans to the Great Powers, asking for the appointment of Mr. Gladstone under the title of "Prince of Crete."

The news is meagre, but events transpiring may change the polity of Turkey in Europe as well as in Asia. It is foolish to speculate too much on results until more definite plans and aims are known.

HERESY.

The churches in general are having or are likely to have the conference and convention season pretty well occupied with the discussion of schism. In the Presbyterian Assembly McDonnellism (for want of a better name) will have to be reheard and perhaps rediscussed. In the Scotch Assembly there promises to be a warm time discussing similar and other somewhat different heresies. The Methodist conference in Canada have what may be termed Royism to settle. The Episcopal church has had, and still has Ritualism to disturb her, and where the other religious denominations may drift in a few days, who can tell? This unsettling of religious creeds is matter for serious, faithful, and intelligent enquiry so that its extension may be prevented. It is not in the interest of any of the churches to find a sister church in a war over the fancies and doubts of ambitious members, and we trust that all those in trouble over *the heresies of any* of their members shall see their way to a settlement, that will allow the laity to be in harmony with the simple teachings of Him whose doctrines and promises have afforded so much consolation and peace to troubled mind for so many centuries. The burden of the Roy Heresy will be found in the following extract from his pamphlet:—

"Goldwin Smith, at the close of an "address delivered some years ago, at a "convocation of the University of Victoria "College, remarked that Methodism, "having arisen from opposition to no "existing form of Christianity, but only "from opposition to sin, had the best op"portunity for becoming the nucleus of "a reunion of the Church of God. The "sentiment is worthy of attention from "its suggestiveness. It unfolds the "primary aim and spirit of the body re"ferred to, and suggests many thoughts "on the relation of that reforming spirit "to its historical development and future "prospects. But the sentiment becomes "more deserving of notice from the "character and advantages of him who "expressed it. His wide culture, his "freedom from necessitarianism his ob"servation of the effects of theological "questions and ecclesiastical organization "upon the destiny of the world, and, "above all, his practical acquaintance "with Methodism in the United States "and Canada qualify him to speak with "authority either for or against the "Church whose ministrations he for some "time attended. In the Methodist church "is the elements necessary to success in "the work of leading the way to victory. "Let her but set the example of Catholi"city, and others will follow. *She can "do it without any violence to her standard.* "Let her but assert her first principles, "Let her remember the progress in the "investigation of fact in Scripture and "out of it, which has been made since "Wesley's time; and, in his spirit, frankly "accept the situation *in which she finds* "herself, conforming herself to the wants "of this present time; and what a vista "opens up before her! Lot large states"manship grapple with the questions "that must come up for her discussion, "and more than one blessing will attend. "Unions there shall be of denomina"tions—tired of separate effort and ener"gies wasted in the maintenance of "struggling existence, and, finding, per"haps, in conjunction with her, the "liberty and life they need—increasing "in scope till, in ever growing confeder"tions, dropping at last all denominational "names and conventionalities, Jew and "gentile form one Church of God! "Mystery shall be abandoned, and "Christian truth simplified, till, in un"biassed loyalty to fact, scientist and "theologian seek the common Truth! "Popular education, demanded, alike by "teacher and taught, no longer neglected, "dreaded, or shunned, will spread among "the masses an intelligence that will go "far to banish superstition, disease, and "vice! Beneficence, the rule of Christian "piety, will spread comfort and peace to "the utmost bounds of human life! "Christ shall reign on the earth, in the "reverent spirit of universal love!"

Simon writing the above, we learn that Mr. Roy and his members have seceded and formed a Congregational Church.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATION AT PETERBOROUGH.

EXCURSIONS, SPORTS, ETC.

Fifty-eight years ago last Thursday, Alexandrina Victoria, daughter of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III. and of Victoria, Maria Louisa, Princess Dowager of Leiningen, was born, heiress presumptive to the Crown of England, and on the death of her uncle William IV. she became Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. June 20th, 1837, her reign, one of the most beautiful in the pages of history, thus extended over a period so far, of almost forty years. As sovereign, she has commanded the love, respect and obedience of her subjects throughout the world, and as a simple woman, her many excellent qualities have won her the admiration of people of all nationalities. Posterity will reverence her memory, and her page in the annals of her country will be like a luxuriant flower garden in the midst of the wilderness of more than a decade of centuries. Never during any previous reign was there such a desire manifested to maintain the world in peace, and never before were such efforts made to allay any discontent that might exist amongst her subjects. Then it is no wonder if in Canada, as well as in England, the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday is celebrated annually in a becomming manner. At the date last year she was simply "Victoria, Queen of Britain and Ireland," etc., but since then by Act of Imperial Parliament she has had the title of Empress of India conferred upon her, and therefore, her American colonies did honor to her on the 24th for the first time as Empress of that great and rich country in the East, from which England derives so vast a portion of her revenue, and which she is now jealously watching against the encroachments of the northern bear. Whatever offence the assumption of the additional title may have given at home, it must now be admitted by all, since the bursting of the war cloud that England's strengthening of her grasp on her prize in the East was most opportune and wise. But we must leave the far east for the present and hasten to these Western wilds whose people have always evinced a spirit of pride in doing homage to the throne of England.

The morning did not seem as if the weather was going to be any better than the year previous, looking a much like rain, although the temperature was a little more genial in the afternoon. A bleak wind blew throughout the entire day. The town presented a very dull appearance in the morning, so much so that *it seemed as if every person had left the* place. There was not the usual amount of fire crackers, as the council had notices posted up, warning boys under a penality not to set off these detestable little explosives. There were a few flags to be seen here and there about town. The celebration of the Queen's Birthday in this town did not partake of the enthusiastic character which it did in the past. About one o'clock the town began to assume a little more lively appearance, when the Firemen's Band came out and played up to the Agricultural Show Grounds, where the

ATHLETIC SPORTS,

under the auspices of the Peterborough Boating Club, were to be held. This being the only centre of attraction quite a number betook themselves thither, and a lively interest was taken in the sports. The prizes were distributed to the successful competitors in the evening. The committee did everything in their power to keep order, and carry the games through, and are deserving of praise. The Firemen's Band remained on the ground, and played some nice selections. The following is a list of the successful competitors:—

Putting the Weight.—(Seven entries) 1st prize, Hat, by S. Hyman and cash $1.50, J. O'Connor. 2nd, cash $1.00, C. McDonald.

Hop, Step and Jump.—(nine entries) 1st prize, Gold Pin, G. C. Rogers. 2nd prize, Riding Whip by R. Walton. J. Cameron.

Boys Hurdle Race.—(six entries) 1st prize, pair of trousers by J. Mercer. W. A. Davis; 2nd, cash $1.00, Fred. Grill.

Hurdle Race.—(seven entries) 1st prize, breakfast cruet, G. F. Griffin: 2nd, a box of segars by Rutledge & Shaw, A. Strickland.

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—(seven entries) 1st prize, 1 pair of paddles by W. English. G. F. Griffin, 2nd, cash $1.00 George Hatton.

High Jump.—(three entries) 1st prize, 1 doz. stereoscopic views by G. Sproule, G. F. Griffin: 2nd, cash $1.00, A. Strickland.

Mile Race.—(nine entries, 1st prize, gold ring, A. Strickland: 2nd, gold watch chain Samuel Way.

Running Broad Jump.—(ten entries) 1st prize, pants and vest by T. Dolan G. F. Griffin, distance 17 feet 6 inches; 2nd, hat by Jas. Best. W. Rackham, distance 17 feet 2 inches.

100 Yards Race.—(ten entries) 1st prize, silver cup, G. F. Griffin; 2nd, cash $1.00, A. Strickland.

100 Yards Race, Boys 15 and under.—five entries) 1st prize, pair boots by R. Stenson. Fred. Gills; 2nd, necktie by John Elder. Protested.

100 Yards Race, Boys 12 and under.—(twelve entries) 1st prize, cricket bat by B. Shortly. Geo. Orde; 2nd, cash 75 cents, W. Cottingham.

Vaulting.—(five entries) 1st prize, silk garnsey Lasher Bros. Eddy Hatton: 2nd, pair of spurs by H. LePrane, C. McDonald.

Sack Race.—(six entries) 1st prize, cash $2.00 Pasely: 2nd briar root pipe by J. Clifford, Hughes.

Half Mile Race, Boys 15 and under.—(sixteen entries) 1st prize, saltseller, Fred. Grills: 2nd, cash $1.00, Flemming.

Quarter Mile Race.—(four entries) 1st prize, silver speprge, G. F. Griffin; Lawbreyge of Winner by J. Little, A. Strickland.

Three Legged Race. (seven entries) 1st prize, 1 box segars by Rush & Elliott, Kane and Davis; 2nd, pair of Razors, Griffin and Strickland.

Running High Jump.—(six entries) 1st prize, glass decanter by Dixon Bros. 2nd, table bell, Lannin estate, O'Donnell and Rackham were tie in this race.

Consolation Stakes.—(ten entries) 1st prize, iced cake by D. Lemay, Shoeley; 2nd, cash, $1.00, Yelland.

It is to be regretted that more boys and young men do not go into practical training for a month or six weeks before these kind of sports come off, as it would make them much more interesting, and would do what sports are really intended to do—develope the muscles of the youth of our Dominion.

EXCURSIONS.

Taking advantage of the low fare, a number of our citizens left by the Midland Railway for Toronto and Whitby, to the races, but owing to the delay of the Grand Trunk, they did not reach their destination till late in the afternoon.

The "Golden-Eye," left her wharf about the usual time, with excursionists for Harwood and Hastings; but we are sorry to say that she met with an accident by the breaking of a bolt, and did not reach Harwood in time to connect with the Cobourg Railway for Cobourg. Several parties who were on board, bound for the Consert to be held at Port Hope the same evening, had to engage rigs at Harwood for Cobourg, and got there just in time to miss the Boat for Port Hope, and had to engage rigs for Port Hope, getting there a short while before the concert commenced. The boat, however, was not long in getting repaired and sped on for Hastings, returning in in the evening.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

A number of the members of the County Rifle Association met for practice at the range, where we believe some good scores were made.

BASE BALL.

A match game of base ball was held in the morning, between the Collegiate Institute club and the Foresters, resulting in a victory for the Foresters of 53 runs. In the afternoon another game was played between the Lindsay club and the Peterborough club, and resulting in a victory for the former.

A match was also played at Campbellford between the "Britannia" club of that place, and the "Pine Grove" club of Peterborough, resulting in a victory fort he "Pine Grove" club by 4 runs. The following is the score:—

Innings.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
Britannia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.	1.	—3
Pine Grove	2.	0	1.	0	0	0	0	1.	0.	—7

THE PROMENADE CONCERT.

The Promenade Concert held in the Drill Shed in the evening under the auspices of the Firemen's Band, and the Young Canadians L. O. L., was very largely attended, there being in the neighborhood of 600 persons in the shed. The Band played some good selections during the evening, and were loudly encored on the singing and playing of the "Maple Leaf For Ever".

FISHING.

PICTORIAL EXCURSIONISTS down the river didn't come back in the evening laden down with fish.

A NUMBER OF PRIVATE PIC-NIC parties left the town for various parts. The enjoyment of these excursionists was somewhat marred by the cold weather.

THE LIVERY STABLES furnished a quota of the enjoyment of the day, and if the enjoyment derived from the temporary control of horse flesh, was at all consummate with the cost of the same. A good many of our young men and maidens must have had there full share of the pleasure of the day.

THE DAY ALTOGETHER, passed off in an unusually quiet manner.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the Matter of

WILLIAM McCULLAGH,

an Insolvent

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next, at Two o'clock P. M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

J. A. HALL,
Peterborough, May 29, 1877. Assignee.

FRESH FISH!

FRESH FISH!

WHITEFISH,
SALMON TROUT,
MASKINONGE, Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S,

(Opposite the Ontario Bank.)

WATER STREET.

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN,

GEORGE STREET.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS

Cheap Afternoon Excursions!

Excursion Parties can leave

PETERBORO for HALES BRIDGE

Every afternoon on the Steamer "Whistlewing" at 1.30 P.M. Returning by Steamer "Golden-Eye" at 7 P.M. Fare to Hales' Bridge and return

ONLY 25 CTS.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agent.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

FOR THE YEAR 1877, WILL HOLD ITS

FIRST SITTING

—ON—

MONDAY, 11th of JUNE,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

Revising the Assessment Roll of 1877.

FRANCIS CLEARY,
Tp. Clerk, of Douro.

33-2in.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, *Plaintiff*, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 10th DAY OF JULY, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the lands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot where a post has been planted thence North 74 degrees 5 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 15 degrees 60 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 5 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877 Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

George Hilliard, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

John Bertram, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

The Bank of Toronto, *Plaintiffs*, vs. William Mossmanney, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, *Defendants*.

F. W. Rutledge, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

Robert Hamilton, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

Robert Walker, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

Matthew Gifford, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, *Plaintiffs*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Jonathan B. Dixon, *Plaintiff*, vs. John Chambers, *Defendant*.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 10th DAY OF JULY, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the South half of Lot Number three West of George Street, and known as Wellington Street, and being composed of all that part of Government Reserve of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff C.P.
Peterborough, 26th May, 1877.

CENTENNIAL VIEWS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of Centennial Views

FOR SALE

AT LITTLE'S

Fine Art Gallery.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned Auburn Mills, on Saturday, the 5th of May,

A Bay Horse,

with star on the forehead, and black mane and tail.

Any person having such information as will lead to his recovery at the "Examiner" Office, or with the undersigned at the Auburn Mills, will be suitably rewarded.

G. SUTCLIFFE,
May 28th, 1877. 22-3in. Auburn Mills.

AUCTION SALE

OF—

VALUABLE PROPERTY

in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM!

—ON—

FRIDAY, June 1st, 1877,

On the premises, at the hour of Two o'clock, being composed of Lots No. 138, 137 Robinson Street, opposite the residence of H. Carnuth, Esq. On the above lots will be found

One Brick Dwelling House,

Two storeys high, eleven rooms, new, furnished in good style. Also a

CLAPBOARD HOUSE!

1½ storeys high, four rooms, good cellar, with all the modern improvements; a never-failing well of water.

This property offers a good investment to any person wishing to purchase a good house in the nicest locality in the Village.

TERMS—40 per cent down, balance in yearly instalments to suit the purchaser, at 8 per cent interest

For further particulars apply to the owner,

SAMUEL TAYLOR, or to HAGGART BROS.
Otonabee. Auctioneers.
22-1in.

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned is prepared to supply parties with ANY QUANTITY of

Red or White Brick,

during the summer, and

SECOND TO NONE IN THE DOMINION,

and a better quality of White brick than can be had at any other place in the Town or County of Peterborough. The Public are invited to

Visit my Yards

and see for themselves, and if a brother brickmaker comes into the yard he will be treated with the greatest civility, and I will not use such polite language to them as Mr. Rosser Romaine used to me last week, when I chanced to visit his brick and tile establishment as he calls it. He very politely put his hand on my shoulder, and told me to get out, using language only heard from the mouths of loafers The lanrage was not fit to be repeated by any gentleman. He professes to say there is some peculiar art in making brick, but I think there is just as much art in it as there is in sweeping a chimney, and I trust that if I ever get astray in his great establishment again that he will use language that will not shock polite ears, and more becoming to a man in his line of business.

Parties wishing to get a

GOOD BRICK

would do well to

GIVE ME A CALL

And Examine my Brick

before purchasing elsewhere.

22 M. CURTIS.

P. T. BAR

JONES CAST STEEL
HAY FORKS,
SOYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.
Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN
—AT—
Bertram & Co's
HARDWARE STORE.
Peterborough, Nov 30, 1877. 21-tf

The Examiner.
PETERBOROUGH, MAY 31, 1877.

Don't forget that we are doing job printing at bottom prices.

Look out for W. Fairweather & Co's. new advertisement in our next issue.

Farmers' Sons entitled to vote will do well to see that their names are on the assessment rolls.

Patronize those who advertise. They are the men who depend on large sales instead of exorbitant profits.

Cricket Club.—The adjourned meeting of this club will be held on Saturday evening next, June 2nd, at the Huffman House, at 7:30 p.m.

Remember the sale of those valuable brick and clapboard houses in Ashburnham, belonging to Mr. Taylor, at 2 p.m. on Friday, 1st of June. See advertisement.

How Long?—Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Ottawa, says when he sees a flower garden on a woman bonnet, he knows there is nothing in the heart. How long will a patient millinery trade submit to such remarks?

In Season. Ice cream and soda water are now in season, and the apparatus necessary for their manufacture and use, which have laid idle so long, are once again in requisition. These toothsome refreshments are now in considerable demand.

Bill-heads. A large stock of bill-head paper always kept in stock at the EXAMINER job room. The rates of printing are as cheap as can be obtained in any office in Ontario, while the quality of the work will in all cases be guaranteed first-class.

Fire.—Over 100 cords of wood were destroyed in the Midland Railway yard, at Lindsay, one day last week, which it is supposed caught from a spark from a passing engine. The fire brigade turned out, and after a good deal of hard work succeeded in subduing the flames.

Fire Brigade. The following are the officers of the Ashburnham fire brigade: George Rogers, Captain; Francis Adams, Lieutenant; M. Mowry, Secretary. Messrs Mowry & Forsythe have kindly given the use of their hand engine till the council obtains a more suitable one.

Bad Sidewalks.—The sidewalk on the East side of George street, near Dr. Taylor's corner, is in a disgraceful condition, and has been so for a considerable time, without any steps being taken towards its improvement, although the attention of the authorities, we believe, has been repeatedly called to it.

Refrigerators—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome grates for fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

Miss McPherson's Children.—A party of children left the Glasgow and Edinburgh Houses on Tuesday, the 15th inst., and are expected to arrive in this country shortly, and proceed to Belleville. All applications for boys and girls for adoption or otherwise, to be made to Miss Bilbrough, Marchmont Home, Belleville.

Passed By.—Madam Rents and her troupe of half-dressed young women gave carnivals of elevated calcitration in Port Hope and Peterborough last week. It requires a good deal of refined taste to appreciate entertainments of this kind, and these towns have the reputation of possessing the desired quality. Lindsay *Post*. "Now don't give our young men away like that."

Assembly. The mechanics of Peterborough had an admirably little assembly at the Opera House, on Wednesday evening last. The House was decorated for the occasion, and excellent music was furnished by Freeman's Quadrille Band. A most *recherche* supper was provided by the host of the Caisse House, and, on the whole, the company spent a very enjoyable night.

Furniture Polish.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. W. Kane is commencing to canvas the town for his Superior Furniture Polish. We have seen some of it used, and we must say that it is beyond what we expected it to be, and far superior to anything we have seen in that line. It makes old furniture look as bright as when new, and as a piano polish he says it has no equal.

Barnum's Great Show.—On Wednesday next Barnum's own and only great show will exhibit at Port Hope. Owing to there not being enough of room at the Peterborough Station for "shunting" the show will not come to Peterborough. The superbly decorated car, upon which the advertising brigade is transported, was in Peterborough on Thursday last, and was inspected by a large number, who were both surprised and delighted at its unique elegance.

New Agency.—We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Duncan McLeod, a former resident of Peterborough, who has opened an agency here for the sale of agricultural implements, in the south store in Bradburn's new Town Hall. By reference to the advertisement it will be seen that he has the agency for a number of machines which he warrants equal to representation. The public are invited to call at the ware-rooms and see samples and learn prices.

P. B. C.—Monthly meeting of the Boating Club on Monday evening. Adjourned meeting of the stock-holders at the same time. A report will be made as to the sale of part of the land. Members and stock-holders especially are requested to be present in full numbers. It is proposed to have a number of Club races about the 1st of July, in which junior members will be given a fair chance. All members who wish to go in for rowing are asked to send their names at once to the Secretary.

Progress.—Mr. Peter Hamilton has just completed very extensive additions to his Agricultural Foundry Works. He has now more orders in than he could hope to complete in his old premises, and hence the necessity for this addition so as to enable him to get the whole in the hands of workmen promptly. Mr H. is a great favorite with all his customers, and the farmers generally. He makes good machines and merits that popularity, we wish him still greater prosperity and popularity.

Mandelssohn Quintette Club.—This celebrated club will give a concert in the Opera House on Tuesday evening next. That they have maintained their position as the finest musical organization on this continent for over twenty-five years, is the strongest proof of their great ability, and their visits here have always been welcome to the lovers of the best compositions of the best masters. The programme is selected with a view to the interpretations of some very fine examples by famous composers. A treat of the highest order will be given, and the attendance, no doubt, will be very large.

Excursion and Pic-Nic.—The Good Templars of Peterborough intend to have an excursion to Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls, on Thursday, June 7th, by Midland Railway and Steamer "Chippawa." The train will leave Peterborough at 8:10 a.m., the steamer will leave Lakefield wharf at 9 a.m., and return about 8 p.m. Fare on the train to Lakefield and return, 35 cents; fare on the steamer, Gentlemen 50 cts; ladies 25 cts.; boys under 16 years of age 25 cts. The committee will provide hot water and tea for the party. Good meals can be obtained on the boat for 25 cts.

School Holidays.—In the instructions published by the Educational Department relative to midsummer examinations, the following paragraph occurs: It is expected that in towns or cities where the Intermediate examinations are being held, the High School Board will dismiss the school, under Section 19 of the Act of 1877; and, so far as the Minister can authorize the same, such public schools in towns or cities, any of whose teachers are candidates for first or second-class certificates, may be closed after Friday, 6th July, on application being made to the Department.

Appreciating.—The manner and the matter of the proceedings of the council at the last meeting were not calculated to elevate the Town Fathers in the estimation of thinking men, and if a generous press favours such conduct with the charity of its silence, that charity should not be too far presumed upon. Coarse sentiments, expressed in a loud voice and bad English do not constitute forcible speaking, nor should the crowd in the "Auditorium" be permitted, for a moment, to applaude or censure remarks made by members. It is time, that this style of speaking was dropped.

Spare the Birds.—Under the wise law which forbids, under heavy penalty, the killing of insectivorous birds, the number of such birds is increasing year by year. Many of them are beautiful of plumage and others of sweet song, and so they are ornamental as well as useful allies of man in his war against the insect pests which would otherwise work much greater damage than they do. In spite of the law, however, many of the birds of gay plumage are shot by thoughtless boys in mere wantonness. Parents ought to put a stop to this by refusing the use of guns and pistols to boys at this season, as there is nothing to shoot just now but insectivorous birds.

Warner.—We have received a communication signed *Father Abraham*, to the effect that "Taffy" has been unwarrantably connecting "A. S. M." and "Father Abraham" with the Warner "Taffy" correspondency. The writer distinctly denies that "A. S. M." or "Father Abraham" had anything to do with "Old Dog Tray," and further states that "Taffy's" writings are not reliable. The whole correspondence was, and continues to be, foolish and so far as we are concerned must cease. The communications of "A. R. T." "O. D. T," "Taffy," and all others on this subject must go to increase our store of waste paper. In the interest of the writers this is necessary.

Another Bridge Gone.—Some worthless or heartless wretch, on Tuesday night set fire to another bridge on the Midland Railway and destroyed it. It is a great pity that such miscreants cannot be detected and punished. If the Railway Company cannot afford to have these acts stopped, so much endangering the live of the traveling community, the municipalities along the line of railway should take action by offering rewards for information that will lead to bringing the guilty to justice. This is now the third act of incendiarism within a few weeks. Who can tell but the next one may entail fearful loss of life, or the mangling of numerous innocent, harmless persons.

Hand Engines.—Mr. Wm. Hamilton has been making some very serviceable and useful hand engines, for fire purposes, which he is offering at a very cheap rate. It has been demonstrated at the last two or three fires, that one or two of these small machines are invaluable. They can be brought into use in such a short time, and in the very places where required, and where most useful. Two or three men or boys can work them readily. They prevent the spread of fire by being available in every corner, and with a small supply of water. One of them prevented the destruction of several thousand dollars worth of property at the Schneider fire. The Town Council should not miss this opportunity to secure at least four of them, (one for each ward,) and have them placed under the control of some person in the ward, where they could be available at once. By doing so they will be conferring a boon on the people, and one that will ten times repay the outlay in the protection of property.

Splinters.—"'Tis but a little faded flour, but, oh, so fondly dear."—Bread.... No one can exactly know the sorrows of another, for no one can exactly tell where and when your tooth aches, or when and where your boots hurt your foot.... The Lilacs are putting on their lovely spring dress of sweet scented flowers.... Gate swinging is greatly in vogue these beautiful evenings. The moonlight favors the pastime, and the makers of hinges and fastenings rejoice.... This is about the time of the year that the average young man determines to turn over a new leaf; ambition stirs his heart, and resolves to do things that will rebound to his credit. Then his first act is to go to some unsuspecting tailor and strive to obtain credit for a new spring suit.... "The saddest word of tongue or pen"—I. O. U. No sadder than "You owe me".... Brantford will celebrate its arrival at the dignity of a city by a grand demonstration, to-day.... Dominion Day fails on Sunday.... The Wallace-Villa Troupe are coming West.... The 24th passed off quietly in Peterborough.... Seeing that the Russians want to go to Erzeroum and can't take Kars, they had better go afoot.... When a man's pocket-book looks as flat as if an elephant had trampled on it, and he asks his girl to have ice-cream, his face is the picture of anguish till she has decided not to take cake.

The best place for a hat.—Hyman's.

H. LeBrun has a first-class Cutter, and guarantees a good fit. 17

Suits from T. Dolan & Co's are noted for excellency of style and fit.

If you want a real Stylish Suit of Clothes, go and leave your measure with H. LeBrun.

Gents who want to get some real fine Furnishing's should not fail to give H. LeBrun a trial.

B. Morrow is selling groceries at bottom prices for cash, as can be seen by giving him a call, at Harty's old stand. 20-4

B. Morrow has a large stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., which he is disposing of at "Grangers" prices. 20-4

Teas, Sugars, Spices, &c., are being sold at H. Harty & Co's old stand, very low for cash. Call and see for yourselves. 20-4

For Readymade Clothing go to H. LeBrun, who has the largest stock in town. Good Tweed Suits for $10.00.

If you want to get cheap Groceries for cash, give B. Morrow (late W. Harty & Co.,) a call. His stock is complete in every department. 20-4

Choice Groceries of all kinds can be obtained at B. Morrow's, (late W. Harty & Co.,) for cash cheaper than the cheapest. Try our teas, they cannot be exceeded in quality, and he prices will be found lower than Grangers can purchase elsewhere.

Young Men and Old will find with W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, a full stock of *New* and fashionable *Felt* and *Straw Hats*, white Shirt Collars, and *Ties* also a splended line of Ducks and heavy Shirtings, all new goods opened this week. 21-2

In England, Gray's Syrup is known as the GREAT NORTH AMERICAN COUGH REMEDY, and is, we are told, as rapidly growing into favor, as a family cough remedy, as it has in this country. It is a great gain to the physician's art, to make a medicine pleasant to take while efficacious to cure—these qualities are found in Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. All the Tonic, Expectorant and Soothing qualities of this Gum, which is taken from the Red Spruce Tree, are fully preserved. 19-4ins.

BOAT RACE.

The race that had been arranged between two four oared crews, one of lawyers, the other of bankers, came off on Tuesday last, over a course of about a mile and a quarter, commencing just below the Locks Dam. The crews were composed of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. R. B. Mowatt, bow, A. D. Braithwaite, No. 2, J. Jardine, No. 3, and W. P. Shaw, stroke, representing the banks, with Philip Smith, cox. Messrs. N. D. Beck, bow, E. R. Edwards, No. 2, G. M. Roger, No. 3, and E. H. D. Hall, stroke, representing the legal profession, with Maxwell Dennistoun as cox. At the start both boats got off well together, and although the Bankers kept about half a boat's length ahead for about 100 yards, the Lawyers then took the lead, which they kept to the finish, winning by about four boat lengths. Both crews rowed well, and did credit to their trainers, who were Mr. Alfred Belcher, who coached the Bankers, and Mr. Geo. Rogers, who performed the like duty for the legal crew. After the race the winners were presented with the champion flag by Miss Hatton. It is made of beautiful blue satin with the monogram P.B.C. worked on it in white silk, and having a fringe of crimson and white. We are glad to see that there athletic contests are encouraged by the people of Peterborough, as was evidenced by the large number who were on the river and scattered along its banks to see the race, and we hope the Boat Club will get up some more of these friendly contests during the summer.

Get your Job Work done at the EXAMINER Office.

BURLESQUE RUN.

The Ontario Government has done very generous and very wise act on the Burleigh Road, that cannot but merit the approval of all the settlers, and of the country generally. It was learned on reliable authority that several families, not less than 30 to 40, especially of those who lately went in to settle, and of those who have been improvedent, were really suffering, and likely to suffer more severely from starvation, if aid did not arrive from some quarter. This was made known to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, through Mr. Bertram, Mr. Hall and Mr. D. Anderson, and on learning the truth of the statement he at once appropriated $1,000 to be expended on the road so as to give employment to those in need, and relieve them, and at the same time perform the double benefit of putting the road in a state of repairs. Our informant, a settler on the road, and a Conservative, adds:—

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to inform you that in twelve days after writing the letter I mentioned to you respecting the destitution of a portion of the settlers on the Burleigh Road, and with the aid of Mr. Bertram, M. P., we had a gentleman from Toronto with a thousand dollars to expend on repairing the Burleigh Road. Sir, I feel confident that it is acts such as this that must raise the Government in public estimation. I am satisfied that a number of settlers on the Burleigh Road will not forget this act of kindness.

I feel also that it is more than a compliment to myself that the Government acted so promptly on my suggestion.

OUR OWN MANUFACTURES.

We lately had the pleasure of a visit to the brick yards of Mr. Mark Curtis, on the Boundary between Douro and Ashburnham, and were astonished to find the amount of work Mr. Curtis is carrying on. We found twenty-five men with some boys at work. Some were making the brick, some were preparing the clay, others were placing the newly made brick in hacks or rows, where they are protected from storms. These hacks cover about 3 to 4 acres of ground. About seven men and two horses were engaged in bringing in and building the dried brick in the kiln where they are to be burned for use. He had a kiln ready for being burned containing 200,000 brick, and intended immediately getting another on the way containing 400,000. He makes 14,000 a day with the present number of hands, or 100,000 a week.

Mr. Curtis has long been noted for making the best brick in the country.—His clay is of superior quality, and his experience in making, seeing after, and burning them, enables him to turn out the best article in the market. His white brick can not be surpassed in Canada, as any one can verify by examining the buildings erected in Peterboro during the last 10 or 15 years. He also makes a very superior machine made and machine pressed brick, which for form, colour, hardness and durability is considered the best made in Ontario. Another test of the popularity of his make is that he has orders to ship by railway to other towns and villages, and we understand that even with all this handling scarcely one of them suffers to any extent. It will be seen that Mr. Curtis pays about $600 a month in wages, independent of other expenses, and does his portion of providing employment for those requiring it. We are sure our readers will be glad to learn that Mr. Curtis is succeeding in his business, as all who are so enterprising deserve to succeed, and we can add, that all who desire a first-class article in his line cannot do better than go and examine his yard, or the beautiful buildings in this town for which he has supplied the material, and see that he can supply what they require.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment.

Present his worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Cahill, Dumble, McBain, Baptie, McWilliams, Hamilton, Haggart, Rountree, Smith, Yelland and Millar.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

ACCOUNTS.

T. Rutherford drawing engine to fire..... $0 00
G. McGinty, Assistant Constable.... 6 00

The accounts were ordered to be paid.

From T. Bradburn, offering the Council another Street for that portion of Rubidge street between McDonnel and London streets or one Thousand Dollars for it.—Received.

From T. Leonard, asking for a crossing across the street on George street, East of Wolf street, and also for a sidewalk to his residence.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From C. Kennedy, asking for assistance and to be sent to the Hospital as he was unable to do anything. The prayer of the petition was granted.

From, R. Weir and others, asking for the Council to open Rubidge street between McDonnel and London streets.

Moved by Mr Smith, seconded by Mr. Hamilton that the petition be referred to a Committee composed of the following, Messrs. McWilliams, McBain, Rountree, Baptie and Haggart.

Mr. McWilliams said, that he did not believe in referring matters to a Committee. The Council should be ready to do the business openly and while in Council.

Mr. Dumble said, that he was desirous of pleasing the people and introduced a By-law for the making of a Park out of the street, which he thought would suit them.

On motion, Mr. Weir, addressed the Council on behalf of the petition in reference to the opening of the street.

Mr. Haggart could not see the necessity for opening this one street, if they open one, let the Council open all of them. There was a petition in at the last meeting of the Council asking the Council to keep it closed, and the men whose names were on that petition were just as good men as the names on Mr. Weir's. There was $600, spent on a street a little East of this Rubidge street and there has not been a dozen teams passed over it in a year, and it would take $400, more to make the street as it should be, but if any sensible man would say that the street was required he would vote to have it opened.

Mr. Dumble said, that before he bought that property it was a gully and the trees were all being broken, burned, and cut to pieces, and if he had not purchased it at that time there would not have been a tree left there at all. He had his pasts there for his fence for two years, and as soon as the Council would carry the motion he would fence in his property.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Haggart.—That all the streets in town be opened; that $250 be appropriated towards the grading and bridging of Wolf street across Spalding's Bay.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. McWilliams, seconded by Mr. Rountree.—That Rubidge street be opened between McDonnel and London streets as a Public Park, and that the sum of $5.00 be appropriated therefor.

The amendment to the amendment on being put was carried, and Mr. Smith withdrew his motion.

Mr. Dumble moved for the first reading of a by-law for the opening of this street, which was left as a notice of motion.

From W. C. May, asking the Council to sanction the authority that he got from the Street Inspector in reference to extending of his fence.—Received.

On motion, Mr. G. E. Shaw addressed the Council in reference to the Mechanic's Institute getting the Old Council Chamber, at once. The Commissioners have granted a lease and all that was needed now was for the Council to pass it, which they said they would do at once.

The Finance Committee headed in a very long report, one clause of it being to give the Rent, one clause of it being Eastlund, $70 00 [illegible] Messrs. Pearse and as previously passed by the Council.

A lengthy discussion took place in reference to the extra grant, in which nearly all the Councillors spoke, after which the report was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Haggart.—That a by-law to appoint assessors to take the assessment for 1876 be read a first time.—Carried.

The by-law was then read a first time.

A By-law prohibiting the running at large of any horse, mare, gelding, bull, ox, heifer, steer, calf, sheep, pigs, lambs, geese, ducks, or poultry, and a By-law appointing Pound Keepers and Pounds were passed through there several readings.

On motion Mr. Cummings addressed the Council in reference to building the wharf at the foot of King street, which was referred to him, after which it was

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Baptie.—That the sum of $25.00 be granted to Mr. Deane towards the construction of a wharf at the end of King street.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Cahill,—That the moneys levied for the Commissioners of the Town Trust for the year 1876, and retained by this Council, towards the paying off the deficiency of last year, be charged against moneys received by the Commissioners from the sale of lands in the South Reserve.—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending the payment of the following accounts:—

G. A. Stewart.....$4 00
Chas. Stapleton.....10 00
J. C. Kennedy.....2 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. CAHILL,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Cahill,—That in view of the number of fires that have recently occurred and that in view of the fact that the additional water facilities are urgently required in the opinion of this Council, it is highly commendable that a system of Water-works should be established. Be it therefore resolved that the Clerk be and is hereby requested to invite leading citizens to meet this Council in order that the said question should be discussed and considered.—Lost.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hamilton.—That the application of Mechanic's Institute be referred to the Fire Committee with instructions to report.—Carried,

The Clerk was instructed to get two signs painted in order to prohibit fast driving over the Smith Street Bridge.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Ninth Annual Report of the Directors—The Treasurer's Statement—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute was held at their rooms on Monday evening, May 21st. The minutes of the last general meeting having been read and confirmed, the Secretary read the annual report as follows:—

Ninth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute, for the financial year, ending May 21st, 1877.

The Board of Directors herewith submit, in compliance with By-law No. 3, Section 4, their ninth annual report for the consideration of the members of the Institute.

DEATH OF THE LATE SECRETARY.

They desire in the first place to express the sense they entertain of the great loss the Institute has sustained by the death of their late active and efficient Secretary, Mr. William Johnston.

NUMBER ON ROLL.

They think they may congratulate the members of the Institute on the fact that notwithstanding the financial depression from which the Town of Peterborough, equally with other places, has been suffering, the number of members during the past twelvemonth is as large, being one in excess, as that of the previous year being 242.

CHANGE OF ROOMS.

They feel confident that could more commodious rooms be secured the membership would be largely and rapidly increased, and they are not without hope that at no distant day some arrangement may be made by which the use of the old Council Chamber with other rooms appertaining to it, may be obtained at a very moderate rent.

LIBRARY.

The number of books issued by the Librarian 4,606, is larger than the number circulated during the previous twelvemonth by 378 volumes, indicating an increased desire on the part of the members to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the library, the average issue having been a fraction over 18 volumes for each member.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS.

The President of the Institute and the Chairman of the Library Committee visited Toronto last January for the purpose of purchasing books and were enabled to make very satisfactory terms with the booksellers, 25 per cent having been deducted from their bills. The total number of volumes purchased was 218 at a cost of $276.44.

ALPHABETICAL CATALOGUE.

The Chairman of the Library Committee has made a catalogue of all the books contained in the Library, which it is hoped will prove useful for reference.

PERIODICALS.

The Reading Room has been regularly supplied with a large number—27—of Periodicals and Papers.

CLASSES.

The evening classes, 3 in number, under able instructors, have been very meagrely attended, owing perhaps, partly to the hardness of the times above alluded to; and it is much to be regretted that a larger number of young men cannot be persuaded to avail themselves of the instruction which would in all probability, prove of material service to them in after years when entering upon the active business of life.

R. ROBERTSON,
President.

GEO. E SHAW,
Secretary.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

Number of members at date of previous report	242
Number of Volumes added to the Library during the past year.	218
Number of members at present on the roll	243
Number of Volumns in the Library	2,105
Number of Volumes issued during the past year	4,606
Expended on books during the past year	$276 44
Total value of books in Library	$3174 06
Number of Evening Classes	3
Number attending each class, viz.	
Drawing Class	8
Arithmetic Class	6
Book-keeping Class	12

LIST OF MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS IN THE READING ROOM.

All the year Round, Chambers' Journal, Cassel's Magazine, Good Words, London Society, Harper's Magazine, Canadian Monthly, Blackwood and the four Quarterlies, Manufacturer and Builder, Illustrated Penny Paper, London News, Punch, Canadian Illustrated, Public Opinion, American Scientific, with Supplement, Scottish American, Grip, Daily Globe, Daily Mail, Montreal Gazette, Montreal Witness, Review and Examiner. Total 30.

On motion of the Rev. V. CLEMENTI, seconded by Mr. TOKER, the report was received and adopted.

The Treasurer read the financial statement as follows:—

Dr.

The Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, year ending 21st May, 1877.

Balance in Ontario Bank			$73 78
Members' and Subscribers' Fees	$247 50		
Evening Classes, Entrance Fees	39 00	286 50	
Town Council Grant	100 00		
Government Grant	400 00	500 00	
Papers & Periodicals Sold		41 95	
Books Lost and Paid For	1 55		
Books, Duplicates and others Sold	4 50	6 05	
Interest on Mortgage	40 00		
Interest on Current Acct.	8 85	48 85	
		$957 13	

Cr.

Books for the [illegible]			
Papers and Periodicals	$276 44		
Reading Room	1 73		
Evening Classes, Salaries		$278 17	
Salaries for Caretaker, Institute and Classes			
R. A. Morrow, 1 year's rent, ending 1st January 1877		50 00	
Corporation Taxes		9 17	
Insurance on Books and Furniture		19 00	
Fuel for Institute, Caretaker and Classes	26 85		
Light for Institute, Caretaker and Classes	36 40	63 25	
Expense acc't, purchasing books and Express Charges		25 40	
Printing, Institute meeting, and Classes		19 50	
R. Romaine, Rebinding Books		45 75	
Mr. Edwards, Sec'y-Treas. 5 per Cent on Government Grant $400		20 00	
Balances on hand and in the Ontario Bank		146 89	
		$957 13	

GEO. E. SHAW,
Sec'y-Treas. P. M. Institute.

Peterboro, 21st May, 1877.

AUDITORS REPORT.

To the President, Directors and Members of the Peterborough Mechanics Institute:—

GENTLEMEN,—We the undersigned auditors of the accounts for the past year, beg most respectfully to say that we have carefully examined the accounts of this Institute, and feel much pleasure in being able to testify to the correctness both in detailed and general accounts.

We have also examined the detailed accounts as required by statute for the establishment of claim for Government Grant, and find the same correct in all particulars.

We are, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
JOSEPH J. BAGULEY,
A. H. MACDOUGALL, } Auditors

Peterborough, May 19th, 1877.

The report as audited was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The officers for the current year were then elected as follows:—

PRESIDENT.—Mr. Geo. E. Shaw.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.—Rev. V. Clementi.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.—Mr. W. H. Trout.

TREASURER.—Mr. G. Barlee.

DIRECTORS.—Messrs. R Robertson, A. Clegg, W. English, A. H. Delaney, G. A. Johnston, J. English, G. M. Roger, E. B. Edwards, W. J. Nesbitt, E. Pearse, E. J. Toker, and A. Macfarlane.

Votes of thanks were passed to the auditors and to the scrutineers.

The First Vice-President having taken the chair, Mr. G. M. Roger moved a vote of thanks to the late President and Treasurer, speaking of the value of their services for many years, the former as President and Librarian, and the latter as Secretary and Treasurer. The motion was duly seconded and being put from the chair was carried by acclamation.

Mr. R. ROBERTSON and Mr. G. E. Shaw returned thanks in appropriate terms, the latter speaking of the great benefit of such institutions.

The newly elected President having taken the chair, the late President moved a vote of thanks to the Rev. V. Clementi for his assistance to the Librarian, especially in making the very useful alphabetical catalogue. The motion was duly seconded and Mr. Clementi returned thanks.

The meeting then adjourned.

GRAND OPENING.

JOHN HOLMES.

His Extensive Boot and Shoe Establishment.

For the past week all has been hurry and bustle in the Boot and Shoe Store recently occupied by Adam Hall, in the Dixon block, and now leased for a term by John Holmes, Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 16 Front street, East Toronto.

The speedy manner in which the store has been transformed into one of the largest and most imposing retail shoe stores in the Dominion, proves that business is meant, and that men who are thoroughly posted are at the helm. Having the greatest facilities for manufacturing in his large new premises in Toronto, steam power and all the newest and best machinery being used, the proprietor is enabled this season to place a superior class of goods in the market at lower prices than ever before. He has concluded to handle his own goods in Peterboro, in preference to placing them in the hands of others. In this way the consumer is supplied at precisely the same prices that the goods have hitherto been sold to the dealers, and the purchaser is only paying one profit instead of two. Nothing but the best material is used, and from the high reputation of Mr. Holmes' manufactures which have been known from one end of Canada to the other for years, to be of the best stock, workmanship and finish. Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed. From the immense success attained since its commencement, and from the business like way it has been entered into, we feel that this establishment will take its place amongst the foremost of our business houses, and as such it will be heartily welcomed.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner

DEAR SIR,—By giving the following letter an insertion in your columns, you will much oblige the undersigned, and confer a favor on a number of your respectable readers in this locality.

In your issue of the 26th inst., we notice a report of a School Meeting recently held in School Section No. 4 South Monaghan, which, though not lengthy, is remarkable for its want of candor and fairness. We do not complain on our own account, being well used to that kind of treatment, but we desire to see a young man of undoubted character and ability, grossly misrepresented in the very first sentence, for not only was the resolution (at the meeting referred to) correctly reported, but it was also read to the meeting and no exception taken. It is to say the least a bad plea for a bad case. The qualifying phrase, ("not willingly however") seems too slippery, the fact is the resolution was so defective and meaning, less that any attempt to patch or bolster it up only makes it worse. Dr. Hodgins must have thought so, or he would not have pronounced so emphatically upon it, but perhaps your reporter thinks the Dr. is defective in judgment, as some of the party he represents, tried to show that Mr. Tilley, had not the power to call a meeting, but showed only how little they read the School Act, and to what lengths in absurdity their distempered zeal could lead them. According to his own showing the overwhelming majority that went against him, has not modified his (never too charitable) opinion one whit, and we can only say to this, that he must be one of those, who are wiser than seven men that can render a reason. We have not written in defence of our course of action as we see no necessity for it, nor yet to provoke discussion, unless it be sought after, but at the urgent request of numerous friends, who believe as we do that there are two ways of telling a story.

Signed, { WILLIAM EMMERSON.
WILLIAM CREBA.
THOMAS DODDS.

Smithfield, S. S., No. 4.
Beaudett, May 29th, 1877.

KENNEDOR.

GRANGE.—By request, Mr. Staples, of Baltimore, delivered an address in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, the 22nd, to large meeting of farmers on Grangeism, which conclusively showed the benefits derived from them, and on Thursday he fully organized a Grange of between twenty and thirty members, and from the officers selected there is no doubt of its ultimate success. On Saturday the same gentleman organized another at Frank Hill school house, about five miles from Emmismore Grange. It appear that the farmers, if they cannot evade the so-called ten-cent beef by-law, are determined to the merchants of Peterborough.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Mr. John Reed, of the township of Emily, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Having some grass seed to sow, and it being a damp morning, one of his sons got up about daylight to light the fire in the stove, after the rest of the family in bed, and chimney so dense so soon discovered the ignited, and [illegible] fire. The roof soon house was enveloped in an instant the large two-story building [illegible] ly, and the family [illegible] rapidly scarcely anything was saved [illegible] in bed, cords of wood piled in the yard [illegible] five burned, and only through the strenuous exertions of the neighbours were the barns and out-buildings saved: The loss is between $1,200 and 1,400; only a small insurance on the building.—COM.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

Many having used "patent" and prepared medicines and failed in finding the relief promised, are thereby pre-judiced against all medicines. Is this right? Would you condemn *all* physicians because one failed in giving the relief promised? Some go to California in search of gold, and after work ing hard for months and finding none, return home and say there is no gold there. Does that prove it? Many suffering with Catarrh and pulmonary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh. Does that prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy There are thousands of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure. Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

BIRTHS.

LAING.—At Port Perry, on the 16th inst., the wife of J. B. Laing, Hardware Merchant, of a daughter.

DIED.

SHUTTLEWORTH.—In the city of Buffalo, on Monday, May 28th, 1877, William Shuttleworth, painter, aged 36 years.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord"

Deceased was father of Mr. Edward Shuttleworth of this town.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

MAY 23, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$3 00	to	9 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl.	8 50	to	9 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	2 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 30	to	1 80
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 72
Oats, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	2 50
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 20	to	0 21
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 30	to	1 40
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 09	to	0 10
Shrepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 10	to	0 11
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

Markets by Telegraph.

(Reported for THE EXAMINER, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.)

MAY 23rd, 1877.

Millbrook Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 63	to	$1 00
Spring wheat	1 56	to	1 60
Barley	0 68	to	0 70
Peas	0 72	to	0 75
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Potatoes	0 80	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	0 00

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 75	to	$1 85
Spring wheat	1 50	to	1 60
Barley	0 50	to	0 55
Peas	0 70	to	0 75
Oats	0 45	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 65	to	0 70
Hay	2 00	to	11 00
Dressed hogs	6 25	to	6 50

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 70	to	$1 80
Spring wheat	1 60	to	1 70
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 70	to	0 80
Oats	0 45	to	0 50
Potatoes	0 99	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	5 00	to	6 00

Cobourg Markets.

| | | | |
|---|---|---

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHIG HOUSE. Next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.
11-ly

1877 1877

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

NEW FIRM.

Saddlery and Harness!

THOMAS BILLINGTON

Has opened a Harness and Saddlery Shop on Hunter Street, directly opposite Roddy's Hotel

ONE DOOR WEST OF WM. MERCER'S,

Where he hopes to be favored with a share of public patronage.

All Collars Warranted.

Ordered Work a Speciality.

GIVE ME A CALL.

THOS. BILLINGTON.

Peterborough, March 9, 1877. 11-18ins

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS, PLUMS PEACHES, NAVYS, BOTTLE GREENS, DARK SLATES, GREYS, BEIGE, MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS, BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTERS, BRILLIANTINES, BARATHEAS, GRAPE CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, RUSSEL CORDS, PERSIAN CORDS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH CASHMERES.

NEW MATLASSE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS, NEW TIES, NEW HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete

IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

Something New in Peterboro'.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

HUNTER STREET.

WESLEY MILLER

HAS OPENED OUT

2 Doors West of Stewart House.

WITH A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every Description, Price and Quality.

IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN THIS LINE I DO SO AS A

Practical Workman of Years' Experience,

AND I SHALL MAKE AS A SPECIALTY THE

MANUFACTURE OF GENTS BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY STYLE, FROGGED AND SEWED.

Remember the place where you can get cheap Boots and Shoes, and give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. None but best workmen employed and all work guaranteed.

WESLEY MILLER,
Late in the Employ of Messrs. Stenson & Son

16tf

Spring & Summer Stock of Boots & Shoes.

ADAM HALL

Has just received the largest and most complete Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, which consist of all the latest styles of the season in

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

ORDERED WORK AS USUAL, CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND GENTS' TRUNKS

AND SATCHELS, KEPT IN STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

Please Call & Inspect Goods Before Buying Elsewhere

Next door to Hall, Innes & Co's., and opposite Toronto Bank. 14 13ins

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞ Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.

14. George Street.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 26th, 1877. 9-tf.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Repp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $30 each. Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $6 to $60 each. Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, price from $1 to $35 each. Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands, Church Chairs, Church Settee, and Church Foot Rests.

Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settees in beautiful designs furnished to order.

Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, price from $10 to $75. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $8. Sea Grass Mattresses from $6.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $3.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Cornices, Lambrequins, Drapery of all kinds made to order, prices from $1 per window. Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Suites, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.

LADIES having Fine Needle Work will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with R. H. Bryant, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and has had a practical experience for the last 13 years, in the leading Upholstery shops in the United States and Canada, such as R. Hay & Co., Toronto; Moorehead Furniture Co., London; Osborne Cabinet Co'y, Oshawa; James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. H. Rowell & Co., Boston; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; J. W. Bamburgor, New York; and for the past year has been foreman for Stanton, Green & Co., the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and the very Lowest Cash Prices. All showcard mixed goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favors, I shall ever myself to merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,

12-26ins Practical Upholsterer, George Street, Peterborough, Ont

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF *THE 2 MORTARS)*

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their newly arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the principal Manufactories.

Comprising Tea Sets, Waiter Orders, just the article required for parties, tea or dinner; also, E. P. Cruets, and the hard items; Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Forks and Spoons, Handled Knives and Forks, from the best manufactory. Tea and Japanned Tinware of every description; Iron Beds of most approved patterns, Bedsteads, Lounges in every variety, Wooden Ware, Pumps, Cistern and Well Pumps, Jennison's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

in great variety and made from the best material. Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactory Department

Some but first-class Workmen employed. Plumbing, Troughing and Gas Fitting in the various branches executed with despatch, in first-class style at prices which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.

George Street, Peterboro

J. O'DONNELL, L. D. S.,

M. R. C. D. S. O.

Late Secretary and Examiner of the Dental Board of Ontario. Also, late Professor of Dental Surgery and Physiology in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Honorary Associate of the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec.

Office over Dr. Taylor's Drug Store.

Cor. George and Hunter Sts.

Residence—No 2, Eastbank Terrace, Stewart St., Peterborough.

Full sets of Artificial Teeth inserted at $1.00 Per tooth—partial sets in proportion. All work warranted.

Teeth Extracted for 25c.

and those not able to pay—nothing.

☞No bogus references of persons I have never seen or operated for, but a practice of 17 years in Peterborough.

Dental Surgery and Pathology a specialty. 30-tin

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, O.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

CATARRH.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, as Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 13, 1876.

MR. T. B. HARDING

Dear Sir,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very large beats, and a bloating in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER.

Price $1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonee Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Snoting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Keri, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—L. Mc. Bee Hardman, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the great confidence."—Joseph Rowan, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—L. H. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Hayden of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Prop'r, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—Eclectric—Selected and Electated,

NOTICE.

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and customers that he has

SOLD OUT HIS BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS

—TO—

MRS. M. LANNIN,

and that he returns his sincere thanks to them for their very liberal patronage for the past five years, and would ask a continuance of it for his successor. It is the intention of Mrs. Lannin to

STILL CARRY ON THE BUSINESS,

and all parties favouring her with their orders will still find we hold the

REPUTATION OF BEING ALWAYS AHEAD.

WM. McCULLAGH,

Ordered Work a Speciality. MANAGER

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

AMES & McWHINNIE

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876 2 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to her numerous customers for past patronage, and would solicit the same for the coming season.

My Spring and Summer Stock is now complete

AND WILL BE FOUND TO CONSIST OF FULL LINES IN

Men's, Ladie's, Youth's, Misses and Children's Boots & Shoes,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

—:o:—

The Custom Department will be under the management of a First Class Cutter. All Work Warranted.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES IS SOLICITED AT

The old stand, Hunter St., next Mitchell's Grocery.

MRS. M. A. CONNER,

N.B.—All accounts due the firm must be settled at once. 18-tf.

DOMINION

Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely **New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear,** suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞ **Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety, and at Prices to suit the present dull times.**

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

18-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

IMPORTANT.

JOHN HOLMES,

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

16 Front Street, East, Toronto.

WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY, MAY 22,

in the store lately occupied by ADAM HALL,

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO,

A BRANCH

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT

WITH A

LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OF ALL THE

LEADING STYLES for the SPRING SEASON

IN AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURE.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

TERMS STRICTLY CASH!

ONLY ONE PRICE.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURE

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please remember the address.

JOHN HOLMES,

20-13ins Adam Hall's Old Stand.

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton

Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers

Improved Brampton

Meadow Lark Single Reaper.

Improved Brampton

Meadow Lark Single Mower.

the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.

Improved Brampton

Royce Reaper, a single machine.

The more good points,
Less complications,
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Takes less power,
Does more, and better work,
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine.
A Boy can control and work it,
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.

STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.

SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and **clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour,** and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the **"Farmers Friend" Mill** a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc., J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your **"Farmers Friend" Mill** a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc., J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—I have tested your **"Farmers Friend" Mill** and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure her your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.

Yours etc., J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs, I take pleasure in recommending the **"Farmers Friend"** as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the best Makes in Ontario.

JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.

This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.

JOHN DOBBIN.

I also endorse the above statement.

WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.

This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Bona Mill."

A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

New Foundry and Machine Shop

DELANEY & SONS.

Helm's Old stand, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOWS,

Wrought Iron and Wood Beams, with Diamond Steel Board and Landsides.

SMITH'S FALLS NO. 5 PLOWS.

COSSITT'S FARMER'S FRIEND GANG PLOW.

THE POPULAR EMPIRE FANNING MILL.

CAMERON'S PATENT SULKEY HAY RAKE,

(Improved for 1877.)

LAND ROLLARS, HARROWS, &c.

ALSO.

Points and Soles for all the following Plows:

All the Combination Plows made in Peterboro, the Mahaffey Queen, Hill, Ontario, nos. 2, 3, Scotch Canadian, &c., *Guaranteed Hard and to Fit*, AT 40c. EACH.

MILL-OWNERS AND BUILDERS

Can get anything in their line of Castings, as we have a large variety of Patterns to select from: Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Columns, Window Caps and Sills, Balcony and Grave Fence Railings, Garden Vases, Chairs, School Desks, Mortising Machines, Furnace Fronts, Sash Weights *Brass Castings Made to Order, Repairing Done Promptly and Cheap.*

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

☞ Don't Forget the Place.—HELM'S OLD STAND, opposite Phelan's Hotel, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

49-26ins **J. A. DELANEY & SONS.**

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber is returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.

The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.

The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.

The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse-dumping Hay Rake.

The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.

The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.

Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.

RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Selder's Grocery.

WM. GRAHA

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance. Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. E. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough 12-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe treet. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market Block, 37

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Also, Omo, Exshaw. 39ly R. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE B. A. 8-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 32-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents, Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Dimond's Jewellery Store, East side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

DR. T. HOLYWELL, Physician, Surgeon &c., has returned to Peterborough, and can be consulted at his residence, Aylmer street, between Simcoe and Charlotte Streets. 23-ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sent., Peterborough.
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL

J. A. HARTLEY issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

EDMUND S. VINDEN, Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and general Agent, Lumber Merchant, etc., Office, corner Walton and Ontario streets, Port Hope

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadaian Investment Comp'ny. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-71

F. J. R. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in D. Hopkin's store, Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence in Keene. 19-ly

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1877. NUMBER 23.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 22-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro.—18-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,
41 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to
SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough
28 tv

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL, At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 52-tf

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.
Nov 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
R. R. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs
November, 2, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.
Authorised Capital,.....$5,000,000
Government Deposit,..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue 183,000
J. B RENAUD, Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, President, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Gen'l Manger, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman, JAS. MEAGHER,
JOHN LEWIS,
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.
Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.
MAXWELL HALL, Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency, RINTOUL BROS., 24 St Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.
All of which are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. K. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

KEEP YOUR FURNITURE BRIGHT
Use RANEY'S FURNITURE POLISH. Save Money and Labour—The Best now in Use.
It makes old furniture look as good as new; any person can use it, being composed of materials which improve the finish of any piece of furniture.
Mr. Raney will canvass the town during the coming week and show those who wish to procure a bottle the qualities of this Superior Polish.
It is also for sale at J. D. TULLY'S Drug Store, Price 25 Cents a bottle. 22-35

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents Maine 36-ly

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. N. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an extensive Scutter. $1 per day. 38-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance 30-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, borders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $55 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 in Cloth, $2.00 in Gilt. Pictures mounting and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer. Sewing Machines, Books and Shoes cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government Securities, &c. Has also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale, in exchange for U. S. silver and gets it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1876.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for CERTAIN CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.
I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand
DICKSON'S MILLS.
It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes
LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.
Bills cut to order on short notice and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.
THOS. GEO. HAZLITT.
Peterboro, April 1877. 14 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30 p.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE.
12 Box 368. Peterboro On

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these shades are that they are clean and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.
EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.
29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs; 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plate ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. Only 50 cts. 500 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogues of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

TRAVEL.

Midland Railway OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Washanebene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Washanebene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Booking in Block, No. 1, Grand Hall (all this change) and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or
C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.
17-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.
STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.
Thursday, (Excursion day,) she will leave Peterboro at 7.30 a.m.
STEAMER WHISTLE-WING.
On and after the 22th of May, will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the line at Harwood for Cobourg.
COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.
Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.
Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood.....50c.
" Harwood to Hastings.....50c.
" Harwood to Cobourg.....50c.
Thursday, (Excursion day,) Return Tickets will be issued at One Fare, on the Steamers from all points.
J. R. BARBER, Supt. C & P.B.R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S.

GENERAL.
GREAT VARIETY OF PLANTS.
—AT—
STEPHEN PAYNE'S
Teas, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Vegetables, &c.
Come and see the beautiful Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, Shrubs, and Strawberry Plants, which have taken the first prize at the Horticultural Show for the past five years.
Asparagus plants which will be all fresh for sale as soon as the snow leaves.
STEPHEN PAYNE,
3 Opposite Cox's New Block, George St.

CITY LAUNDRY
DIXON'S BLOCK
Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do
WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER than any person in town.
Family Washing at Reduced Rates.
Lace Curtains a Specialty.
All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed.
8-tf F. W. HUFFMAN. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

Peterborough Planing Mills!
—AND—
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
A. BAPTIE
Has on hand and offers for sale a large quantity of
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings and Builders Furnishings,
at prices that cannot be equalled in the County
Those in want of any of the above named articles will save ten per cent. by giving him a call. ☞Two blocks north of the Methodist Church. George St., and on Dublin St.

SOMETHING NEW!! IN PETERBORO.
Look North when you go to the Post Office where you will see
JOHN COSLEY'S NEW SIGN!
where you can get most
EVERYTHING REPAIRED
that's worth repairing
Guns, Pistols, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines, also all kinds of Springs made for Sewing Machines and Door Locks. Repairing done on Stove Lids and Doors.
ALL WORK WARRANTED
To all of those who walk around, Please do not pass me by, My sign is now placed in the town Where I wish to live and die.
JOHN COSLEY,
Peterboro Feb 15, 1877. 8-6m Water Street.

COURT OF REVISION.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
FOR THE YEAR 1877, WILL HOLD ITS
FIRST SITTING
—ON—
MONDAY, 11th of JUNE,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF
Revising the Assessment Roll of 1877.
FRANCIS CLEARY, Tp. Clerk. of Douro.
22-3in.

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets.
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM Barrister, Peterborough
-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street (as west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the
Fourth Con. of Smith,
containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading Road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 18x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.
29-tf D. BURGESS.

FOR SALE.
One Stumping Machine.
" Waggon.
Prize Buggy.
Apply to
BERTRAM & Co.
Peterboro, April 4, 1877. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:
IN THE COUNTY COURT.
Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.
F. W. Rubidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff, C.P.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 30th May, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the lands of Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 10th DAY OF JULY, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the lands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot where a post has been planted thence North 74 degrees 5 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 5 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.
JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877

Welland Canal Enlargement.
Notice to Contractors.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on THURSDAY, the 5th day of JULY next, for the formation of a new line of canal from Marlatt's Pond, at Thorold, to Allanburg, including the construction of a lift lock, guard lock, several culverts and piers and abutments for swing bridges, &c.
Also, the enlargement of about two miles of the canal, from the Junction downward, together with the construction of an Aqueduct over the Chippawa River, a lock between the canal and the river at Welland, piers and abutments for bridges, &c.
And, the enlargement of the canal from Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply race, &c.
The works will be let in sections of a length suited to circumstances and the locality.
Maps of the different localities, together with plans and specifications of the works can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 28th day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Allanburg can be seen at the resident Engineer's office, THOROLD: and for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may be seen at the resident Engineer's office, WELLAND.
Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the usual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available security for the sum of from one to five thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted.
The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.
The cheques or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.
For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part
Money per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.
No such Tender must be attached the names of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of those conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 14th May, 1877. 21-3ins

COUNTER BILL HEADS, TAGS, BORDERS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, etc., to be had at the shortest notice at the EXAMINER Job Rooms, Printers Stationers & Bookbinders, Peterborough.

A WARNING.

She was only sixteen' she was pretty: Her foot was be witchingly small; And her father was "warm," as the phrase is, (Which to some may be quite the reverse.)
Let the scene of this please, be last summer: Time—June, in N. B.!
I was there on a pleasure excursion. Had revelled both the people. When it chanced I met with this charmer. You'll excuse my not mentioning how: Suffice it to say that her father— (I can taste his Madeira even now.)
Knew some of my friends or relations. And in hearty Canadian style, Declared me his guest for a fortnight. And would take no denial the while. And she? Oh, she blushed and said nothing. But she looked so deliciously sweet, I'd have gone if he lived in the almshouse. Instead of on Oliver street.
We'll omit the events of my visit; Enough, that with rapture I buried: And, as mentioning before, I had caused For supposing my love was returned: And we'll come without further preamble. To the story I started to tell. Of the service she asked me to do her. And the fate that my efforts befell.
She said she'd a cousin in Boston, To whom she'd some trifles to send; And there came the daintiest blushes, Regarding me, quite as a friend. She asked, as a very great favor, That I'd take a trunk under my care: And then, I remember, she gave me I won't tell you what, I declare.
We were just coming up Boston Harbor. When a man in blue flannel went around, And, demanding the keys of their owners, Examined what baggage was found. Imagine my consternation, When, in very gruff tones, I was told, That the duties on what that trunk carried, Would be nineteen eight dollars in gold.
I paid it—it took all my money. And some that I borrowed, before The trunk was released from its distance And allowed to be carried on shore. And the warning I wish to inculcate. On each who this episode sees, Is never to bring trunks up to Boston. From people who live in St. John's.
—Harvard Advocate.

Sir John and the Delay of the Report on the Anglin Case.

(From the St. John, N. B., News.)
Our readers will recollect that the report of the Committee of Privileges and Elections on the Anglin case was submitted to the House of Commons too late to permit of its being read before the House was summoned to appear in the Senate Chamber to receive its *congé*. The accounts of the proceedings shew that, while the report was being submitted the Usher of the Black Rod was knocking at the Commons' door, charged with His Excellency's summons; that Sir John A. Macdonald thereupon exclaime!, *sub rosa*, "don't admit him!" "Let the report be read," or words to that effect: that after a brief pause the Speaker ordered the door to be opened; that the messenger was admitted, his summons heard and obeyed by the House, and that thus the consideration of the report was staved off till the next session.
It has been stated by a Ministerial journal at the Capital, likely to be well-informed, that the case was brought up by Mr. Bowell too late to admit of a finding and report thereon by the regular committee until within a day or two before the close of session, that it was felt to be undesirable at that late stage to involve the House in the trouble and inconvenience of a new election to the Speakership, and that to avoide that result it was unanimously resolved by the Committee, Sir John being a prominent member thereof, to time the submission of its report so as to prevent its adoption by the House. Hence the course pursued.
Now, if this statement is substantially true in its main features, it is clear that Sir John A. Macdonald was precluded from taking any action fitted to frustrate the object aimed at, as well as from all criticism reflecting on the Committee's choice of means for its attainment. In such a case he could not honorably either take the action or indulge in the criticism. Nor could Opposition organs denounce the device resorted to by the Committee without including Sir John in the denunciation.
The leading Opposition organ, the Toronto *Mail*, objects to the statements of the Ottawa journal in this matter. It asserts that Mr. Bowell is not chargeable with delay in bringing the case before the House, and avers that, on the contrary, he proceeded in it at the very earliest possible moment. It also charges that unseemly delay in the Committee, due to Messrs. Mills and Guthrie, was indulged in.
None of these arguments touch the main question, which is, did Sir John, as a member of the Committee, concur with his colleagues in the resolution acted upon to delay the report until it should be too late for the House to deliberate thereon? The *Mail* does not deny the alleged concurrence. It rather by implication concedes it. For it says, referring to this very matter, that "Sir John Macdonald acted with the utmost generosity towards Mr. Anglin." And what might the utmost generosity in such a case be—generosity consistent with the verdict that Mr. Anglin had voided his election by accepting Government contracts? Why, to withold the verdict until it should be too late for the House to enforce it during the then current session. But if he consented to that with-holding, how could he with out breach of faith and wilt stultification try to defeat its object, and attempt to make political capital out of it, against his opponents? The *Mail* shirks that question, and manifests great impatience at Mr. Anglin's non-resignation.

THE CASTELTON MURDER.

ABORTIONISTS AGAIN AT WORK.

Arrest of the Supposed Murderers.

COLBORNE, Ont, June 1.—The short despatch which appeared in this morning's *Globe* gives but a faint idea of the fearful crime which was committed in the little country village of Castleton, a few days since, or of the horror which it has caused in the community. It is difficult to learn at this point all the details of the tragedy, but so far as can be gathered from the rumors afloat here to-night it is in many respects the counterpart of the Jennie Gilmour case in Toronto, though its ghastliness appears even to exceed that of the Davis case. Briefly told, the particulars seem to be as follows:—The victim, Miss Alberta Wade, was a daughter of John Wade of Brighton township, and was engaged as a school teacher in the neighbour

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

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Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,

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BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Nails, Locks, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass. Ropes all sizes, Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.

N. B.—Owing to the continued depression of trade we have purchased the above goods at very low prices, and we are prepared to sell at Hard Pan Prices to suit the hard times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Brick—M. Curtis.
Ladies, Attention!—W. J. Wallace.
Colts Strayed—J. Ford.
Notice—Edg. Pearce.
Horticultural Show—R. A. Brown.
Notice—Benjamin Cooney.
Money to Loan—Moore & Sawers.
Citizens' Insurance Co'y—John Ritchie.
Cheap Excursion—W. J. Fowler.
More New Goods—John Elder.
Tailoring—Robert Watson.
Not to be Undersold—Wesley Millar.
Lower than Wholesale Prices—A. Hall.
Cossitt's Gang Plow—R. A. Morrison
Harness—B. Shortley.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Kane's Furniture Polish—J. D. Tully.
Mr. Diogones—Dr. Pierce.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Flour, Flour—Richard Hall.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 7, 1877.

THE BEST MEN.

The reason given by an Opposition paper for "the decline of the Reform party," that the best men have been removed from its ranks to public offices, is a high compliment to Reform rule, tho' it was not so intended. Perhaps it is a pity that the Reform party cannot keep its officers and give them to the country at the same time; but as these officers and the party as a whole recognize the incongruity of public servants engaging in party strife they have been willing to take a little from the great strength of the party to cure the weaknesses of the public service, which had got into a very bad way under its late managers, and which still needs a considerable purging of the old leaven and a further infusion of the new blood before it approaches perfection. What the country needs is the filling of its offices with the best men, and not that they be kept as leaders of a party while inferior material is used in the making up of the public service.—The policy of the Conservatives would appear to have been the retention of their ablest men in the political field, while the efficiency of the public service was sacrificed by the introduction of inferior men, or those whose placing at the public crib would conciliate influential friends or secure votes to Tory candidates. This will account for the army of incapables found in the public offices at Ottawa, and elsewhere, on the accession of the Reformers to power, and for the number of civil "servants" whose chief occupation was to draw their salaries. The country has reason to be glad that a change has come whereby the "best men" are placed in the public offices, and by which the policy of placing party before the general good has been reversed.

The Reform party can afford to place its best men in office as public servants better than the Conservative; not only because of a feeling of strength that will spare such a sacrifice, but also because of an inherent principle of renewal of vigour that is largely denied the Tory party. It is well known that Conservatism is a sort of antiquated belief, relying in great part on tradition and blue-blooded descent. The old men are the firmest adherents of Conservatism, and the older they become the more Conservative they appear to get. Thus the olders in the ranks are eminently fitted to be Conservative leaders, while the younger men with less cultured illiberality would be utterly unfitted for such leadership. Their minds though vigorous have not attained the orthodox narrowness of view, which requires years of concentrated attention on Tory twits. Reform principles, on the other hand are such that the vigorous mind of youth turns readily to them, and expands and strengtheus in their contemplation. They appeal at once to the reason and the rectitude of the man, are easily understood in the abstract, while their application opens up on all hands an unlimited range of progress. Age in their study only brings experience of their adaptability to still further advancement: and while old and experienced students are peculiarly fitted to become able and conscientious public servants, the simplicity of the Reform principles that have led them on thus far enables their more youthful and vigorous fellows to intelligently and thoroughly understand the position, and to take up the work at the point where another has dropped it, and and proceed with it with a diligence enthusiasm denied by nature to the more aged. Such being the case, there is not much fear that the Reform party will be destroyed by the drafting of its "best men" into the public service; for it always has good men ready to fill positions thus vacated But even supposing Reformers to go out of office by such weakening of their party as that referred to, they would go out with honour, and leaving such a record as would inspire the people of the country to return speedily to power again.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

We are glad to see that our Reform friends in many constituencies throughout the Province are completing their party organization so as to keep an eye on the voters' lists, and on other matters wherein our political opponents have been in the habit of "stealing marches" on us.—We scarcely think it likely that this activity among Reformers betokens a general election so close at hand as Tory journals in their eagerness for paying excitement would wish; but there is great necessity for thorough organization, barring all expectation of an immediate appeal to the people. The voters' lists now being prepared may, and most likely will, be those used at the next general election, even should there be two sessions before the dissolution of the present House of Commons; and beyond this there are strong reasons why an early beginning be made in the matter of party co-operation for party interests. We should prefer a continuous activity of County and Township Reform Associations, by the holding of meetings, either monthly or quarterly, to discuss matters of general polity, to hear essays and to have discussions on the principal political questions of the time. By such means much general knowledge would be diffused among the members of the Associations, common understanding made instinctive as well as rational, and concertated action would become a habit. There is a proneness in the party to rely entirely on the strength of the principles it upholds, and to be careless of preparation except just at or immediately before an election contest. This will not do when the Opposition is largely one of slanders that must be refuted, and of misrepresentations that must be exposed, else they will have some effect on people who do not know their true value, and only judge of them by their being uncontradicted or disproved. A good example of the difference between a party organized and the same party careless of its organization is furnished in the neighbouring consituency of East Durham. With thorough organization the Reformers of that Riding in 1872 redeemed the seat in the Commons by electing their candidate with the handsome majority of 240, and again returned him at the last general election with comparatively no opposition. Indeed the only injury the Tories could hope to do to the Reform cause was to induce a Reformer to run against the regular nominee of the party and thus introduce disunion into the party they could not cope against while it stood united. Whether this had any effect in producing the weakness subsequently displayed, or whether it may be wholly due to carelessness in not keeping up the very good organization of 1872, we cannot presume to determine: but we rather think carelessness had most to do with it. At any rate we do know, that at the last local election, with an abler man for candidate, the Reformers of East Durham were defeated by a majority larger than that by which they had redeemed the Riding from Tory representation in the Commons. There may have been other causes, but the principal reason was undoubtedly the lack of that thorough organization which mainly led to the former brilliant success of Reform in East Durham. This being the case where majorities are large, proves that early and complete organization is doubly necessary in constituencies like Peterborough's where candidates, of whatever party, are elected only by the narrowest majorities, and where a little carelessness may lose the election, and a thorough organization of Reformers is certain to win it. We notice that the Conservatives are not blind to this fact, and that they are preparing for an organization of their forces, so as to put them in workable order. We think it is high time the Reformers of Peterboro', both East and West, were following the example of their political friends in other parts of the country, and mustering their men in a manner calculated to bring about unity of feeling, preconcerted action, and the very valuable knowledge of assigning to each the peculiar work he is best calculated to do to advance the party's interests

SECTARIANISM AND NATIONALISM.

In another column will be found an able letter by Mr. Jas. W. Fitzgerald to the Toronto *Tribune*, which paper is (to parody the words of the journal's shattered prospectus) "a journal for Catholics, written by Catholics." This letter leads us to supplement our remarks of last week on Catholic courting: and we do so the more readily in having in Mr. Fitzgerald a Catholic supporter of the views we then briefly expressed, and which we had announced months before, on the insincerity of those of either party who would entrap the Catholic or any other religious or benevolent body on a pretence to materially benefit it, but really to degrade and weaken it. The honest indignation with which Mr. Fitzgoral speaks of this class of politica suitors is refreshing in the midst of so much sham and trickery in the question of Catholic representation. We do not know if James W. can trace any relationship to "Fighting Fitzgerald," but his letter shows him to be entitled to the name of "Fearless Fitzgerald", and we can all honour him for his candour and fairness the while he is denouncing with true Hibernian warmth the pretensions of so called leaders, whom he describes, with more truth than tenderness, as knaves and noodles.

It is an undoubted fact that there is bigotry among both Reformers and Conservatives, and among Protestants as well as Roman Catholics. It is a some thing that pertains to the whole population irrespective of party or creed, so that none of these can very well accuse the other of bigotry without provoking a "you're another" sort of reply. Such accusations are the fertile sources of the continuation and spread of the very quality of which they are in a particular sense denunciatory. It is not by setting up the presumed rights of Catholics to representation as a distinct class of the electorate that Protestant bigotry will be allayed. Such an aggressive course is rather adding fuel to the flame: and this continual cry, raised principally by demagogues, for the recognition of a peculiar people within a people, begets more bigotry and does more harm to all concerned than even the processional parades of Old World feuds, which, as the country increases in intelligence, are looked upon more and more as masquerades to be laughed at rather than demonstrations worthy of serious attention.

The nationality cry, too, is a fruitful source of evil. Carried to its logical effect it can only produce that sentiment called knownothingism. nativism, or Canada First views, which all parties are so ready to denounce. For if Irishmen as Irish, or Scotchmen as Scotch, claim recognition, it is but right that Canadians as such shall assert their claims, which they can, in point of numbers, do to the utter obliteration of those who will persist in being Scotch, Irish, or of any other nationality in Canada, which cannot by any amount of juggling be made Irish, Scotch or French, neither laid out into divisions representing the various Old World nationalities. We cannot have our country made into an ethenological checker-board, and we would not if we could; so there's the use of attempting to lay out nationality squares? Canada is a place where all nationalities and all creeds can meet on a common level, if they only will; and if they will not the fault must lie in themselves and their attempts to peddle their nationality or their creed as a Yankee pedlar would his cheap wares.

As for odious comparisons with regard to "lack of education" and "ignorance," we look upon them as the natural outcome of other evils we have been considering. They amount to nothing in themselves; and merely show the tendency of aggression to create counter aggression. It ill becomes any nationality or creed to accuse another of "ignorance," while both are displaying it in the simple carrying on of the discussion. No class, as a class, in Canada can fairly taunt another with "lack of education." Any class may be educated, while it cannot be denied that many in all classes of society are sadly lacking in scientific knowledge. There is, however, education and education; and we should have thought that the kind that comes by experience would have taught warring sectarians and nationalists the unprofitable and actually wasteful and injurious effect of their doctrines, on themselves as well as on the community at large. Let us hope that they will all increase in practical education.

PETERBOROUGH AND VICTORIA FISHERIES.

The Fishery Overseers in the Peterborough and Victoria division are Messrs. George Cochrane, Jas. Sutherland and Daniel Bowon. The yield, that is the catch during the year 1876 showed an increase of about ninety-four per cent over the former year. Mr. Cochrane considers this due to the stricter observance of the close season, and also to the number of persons who, being out of other employment, resorted to fishing as a means of their livelihood. The same gentleman declares that the greatest abuses in the division are the throwing of mill rubbish into the streams and the want of fishways at dams. He promises to try to put an end to these two evils, so that offenders in these respects had better mend their ways. He last year prosecuted one party for illegally killing fish by an explosive; and the offender was fined $5, and costs amounting to $4.20 The Fish and Game Protection Association has done much to preserve the fisheries in this locality, and have rendered valuable aid to the Overseers in the prevention of abuses. It and the Overseers are backed up by public sentiment in their efforts to enforce the law, and offenders who may be punished meet with no wide-spread sympathy, however loud their few friends and abettors may cry out against their just sentence. Last year 337 angling permits were granted, only two of which were to foreigners, at a fee of $5 each, the others being granted free to British subjects.

Rice Lake division is under the charge of Mr. Chas. Gilchrist, who has succeeded in putting a stop to the illegal practice of spearing and of fishing during close seasons in those waters. Three hundred and ninety-two permits were granted during the season to fish in this lake.—Fifty-four of these were to Americans, yielding fees amounting to $180.

DEBASING JOURNALISM.

In the last issue of a town paper, there appears a mean attempt to injure the private character of a citizen. Under the caption "A Benefactor" the writer gives a stab in the dark, that indicates a low state of moral influence in the author, as well as a mark of debasing and degrading journalism which deserves to be condemned by all right thinking men. This defamer of private character says

> "A well-known Councillor from the Fourth Ward interested in keeping Rubidge Street closed, always shows on as a plea that there is "a poor old man" living on it, who will be deprived of a home. Some years ago when this same Councillor moved to that quarter, he built a fence in front and to the rear of the same "poor old man," hoping by that to drive him off the place. The "poor old man," however knew he had as much right to the street as any other man, and being in possession he remained. Pressure was brought to bear upon the charitable(?) Councillor and he was compelled to have a gate put in for the accommodation of the "poor old man," whom he now brags of doing so much for."

Holding Mr. Dumble, the gentleman referred to, in the highest esteem and respect, and believing him incapable of anything uncharitable or unkind, we made it our business to call on the "poor people" referred to, and to enquire as to the truth or falsity of this base attempt to drag private character before the public.

We asked the old couple whom we found in the place how long they had resided in there? to which they answered 24 or 25 years. To the question, did Mr. Dumble ever treat you unkindly since he came to reside here? they said, "Himself and wife are the best of neighbors, and have told us to take what we wanted out of their garden and cellar."

Did he ever try to get you away from this place? A. "He never so much as spoke of such a thing to us."

Is it true that he tried to *put* you away? A. "He never did anything of the kind."

How does he generally treat you? A "He always treats us well, often sending us nice little things; frequently they send us milk and other kindnesses, and tell us to take anything we want."

Did he ever build a fence so that you could not get out or in, with a view to driving you out of this?

"He once built a fence along the street, but he put in a gate for us, and we at present use his gate to get in or out what is too large for the small one. It is entirely untrue that he has ever done anything to remove or injure us, and he and Mrs. Dumble are exceedingly kind to us always, and have been so ever since he came here."

They also stated that Mr. Dumble never attempted to build a fence in the rear or on the side of the place.

Is not this a complete refutation of the vile attempt to injure a citizen at the expense of honor, truth, and journalistic decency?

In a late issue we showed the value of three extracts published by the *Mail*, we commented on as "Ministerial Murmurings" against Reform rule. One we then characterized as an intelligent suggestion such as true supporters of the Reform government claim it is their right and their duty to make; another we pointed out was begotten of personal enmity, and not of political judgment; while the third came from a pretended Reform journal, but really a thoroughly unprincipled organ of one man, if an unmanly course has not long ago deprived him of the right to be called man, as will be seen from an article in another column, from the Port Perry *Standard*, our judgment in respect to that paper was correct; and we can say that it was not formed on better knowledge than that in regard to the others.—The *Standard's* article gives forth no uncertain sound in favour of the Reform government, against which the *Mail* declared it murmured, while it at the same time points forcibly to the petty tactics to which the chief organ of the Opposition descends in striving to find something to say against Reform Administration of affairs.

The best answer to those who point to the United States as a proof of the benefits of Protection, is furnished in the fact that a policy is being framed in that country, whereby, by a lowering of the tariff, it may secure *some* trade.

Mr. Patrick Boyle, through the *Irish Canadian*, "tickets" candidates for the next Commons election in Ottawa, Cornwall, East Toronto and Lincoln. Did it not strike Mr Boyle that such presumption on his part, interfering with the free choice of the electors of these constituencies, was the surest way to destroy all chances of a nomination of the men he names. But perhaps this was the intention, that the great complainer might have a grievance. The representative men thus patronized will scarcely thank their patron for his mistaken kindness, if kindness it be; and the electors of the constituencies Mr P. Boyle would furnish with ready-made members will be inclined to exclaim, "Confound the fellow's impudence," while they laugh at the fun of the thing.

In their desire to provoke national bitterness in the ranks of the Reform party the Conservative journals are publishing a story to the effect that a Reformer at the nomination of a ministerial candidate in Ottawa declared "there was no use of nominating Mr. J. P. O'Hanly, for the Scotch Reformers would not vote for an Irish Catholic." Even supposing this to be "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" it would merely prove the utterer of the words to be possessed of more honesty in the expression of an opinion than party discretion, or admiration for Scotch Reformers either. But the story is shorn of its purpose in the light of the fact that it was not the "Scotch Grits," but the Irish Catholics of Ottawa that opposed the nomination of Mr. J. P. O'Hanly, for purposes best known to themselves, but which are made no secret, the principal one being, of course, that he was not considered the best candidate.

We are always glad to turn to the columns of our lively and sensible contemporary, the Bobcaygeon *Independent*, for we always feel sure of seeing in them something worth reading and we are seldom disappointed. In the course of a recent article on the Chinese immigration into Canada the *Independent* has the following remarks:

> It is probable that the number of Chinese immigrants will largely increase, and that some branches of industry may be almost entirely monopolized by the Chinese element. This, however, should cause no concern. The cheaper the production of such articles as the Chinese can produce the better for the rest of the population. It must never be forgotten that Canada's natural destiny is to raise grain and meat. We can never be overstocked with cultivators of the soil. *Therefore, the cheaper the farmers can purchase those articles of consumption which he cannot himself raise, the better for the farmer, and the better for the country.*

The italics are ours, but the meaning is perfectly unmistakeable without them. We express no opinion just now on the "Chinese cheap labor" question, but we believe with the *Independent* that "Canada's natural destiny is to raise grain and meat," and that "the cheaper the "farmer can purchase those articles of "consumption which he cannot himself "raise, the better for the farmer and the "better for the country." The *Independent* is manifestly ultra free trade in its proclivities, and may expect to find itself by-and-by read out of the Conservative ranks.—*London Advertiser.*

"Belles Lettres."—We recommend a perusal of the Tory organs of this County by all lovers of polite literature. The gentleman's organs are in full keeping with the character and style of their Chief, in the House, at their Pic-nics, and at his "Blazes" meeting, in Toronto. Reason in a gentleman's organ is out of the question, Logic is foolishness. Billingsgate is their weapon, and the language of fishwomen and gypsies their sweetest morsels. We cannot and will not give space to reply to the trash and abuse that they are so conversant with, and seem to delight and glory in. Filthy, abusive language they roll like sweet morsels under their tongues, and delight to wallow in this about as freely as a certain animal is said to do in the mire. We expect nothing better from them. The leaders are of similar tastes. What may we expect from the rank and file? Some of them in this county could not thrive unless in the mud. Let them enjoy their strange tastes.

Mr. Mackenzie has succeeded admirably this season with the weather. Never before in the history of Canada were farmers so well pleased in this respect. We hope that he will soon turn his attention to Eastern matters and compel Turkey and Russia to cease from shedding blood. As a matter of fact he does all these things, or rather, he is the procuring cause.

WAR NEWS.

The news from the seat of war is still very indefinite. No advances have been made during the week. The Russians have spread themselves along the Danube with a view of crossing at the first favorable opportunity or locality. There are 200,000 men on the other side to meet them, but the present state of the river forbids the Russians attempting a crossing. It is believed that no attempt will be made to cross over before July, when the water will have assumed its accustomed summer height. In Asia Minor matters are as before reported. The Russians so far have made no great headway. Kars and Erzeroom have not been assailed. Nor is it known to any extent what the contending forces have been doing in Armenia These armies are now between Mount Ararat and the Black Sea, and a little west from Persia. Greece is also having troublesome times, and in consequence the Sultan has ordered out the militia in the Provinces bordering on that State. The chief features of the present state of both parties will be found in the following telegraphic news:—

On the Danube the Russians have at last occupied the chief positions, and their lines extend from Galatz to Kalafat. But the formidable river bars their way, and until the stream returns to its normal summer level it will be perilous, if not physically impossible to take the army across. It is now hardly possible that the Russians can execute this great military operation for the next three weeks. They may come to close quarters with the Turkish armies about the beginning of July, so that the campaign will probably be prosecuted under the greatest heats of summer. The region of the Lower Danube is terribly unhealthy for strangers, so it may be presumed that the Russians will endeavour to traverse with all celerity the more unhealthy districts. Those troops will fare worst which have to sit down before a fortress or guard a strong place in the chain of communications, as an army in movement will generally keep health better than garrison or investing forces. The character and duration of the struggle in Bulgria are the subject of much speculation, particularly in Germany and Austria, where every officer seems to have made his own particular study of the campaign. The general tenor of these criticisms is adverse to the Turks, not from any doubt that they will make a good fight and even inflict serious reprises on their enemy, iority in numbers, efficiency of organization from the prepossession that the superstition, and strategical ability are on the side of the Russians. There are 240,000 Russians in position on the Danube, without counting the Roumanians or reserves that are being brought forward, which amount to 60,000 men. There are 80,000 men east of Ibrails, and 20,000, with considerable reserves, at Bolgrad, which is the point of support for this part of the line. The strength and position of the works at Reni and Ibrails indicate that they are defensive and not offensive, the precautions taken being directed against an attack by the Turkish fleet, and to prevent the passage of the river by the Turks. At Ibrails there are three batteries—one west of the town sweeping the Danube with four twelve-pounders and two guns of larger calibre up to the point formed by the Matchin Channel, and two east of the town raking the Matchin Channel, one of which is armed with four guns of position and four howitzers, and the other with eight pieces of still larger calibre and two mortars, from which projectiles are said to have reached Matchin Ibrails up to the lines of Bucharest and Ottenitza, and Bucharest and Giurgevo, there are no troops except the number requisite to guard against a possible surprise. But between Bucharest and Giurgevo the concentration is on a large scale. The forces are in three camps, each containing 50,000 men, to which must be added another 10,000 at Giurgevo. Thus there are 160,000 men now concentrated on the Bucharest and Giurgevo line along the railway, who may be directed either against the line of Rustchuk and Turtukai or Rustchuk and Sistova. On the spot it is believed the latter will be chosen, and that the demonstration at Ottenitza is merely a feint. The second concentration is on both sides of the River Aluta. East of the river are 60,000 men in two camps, both on the high road to Turnu-Magurelli. West of the Aluta four camps representing about 80,000 men. This may be regarded as the centre of the line. Farther west, on the line of Kalafat and Turn-Severin, last accounts stated the number of Russians to be over 40,000.

The Turkish army on the Asiatic side appears to have been deplorably neglected. The troops are worse disciplined, worse equipped and provided than those on the Danube; but the nature of the warfare in Asia to some degree makes deficiencies of the armies less vital. The campaign will be one in which strategy will be of less and hard fighting of more importance. Even irregular troops may be able to do service in some positions which it is in the power of Mukhtar Pasha to defend. The Russian right wing has advanced from Ardahan on Ourout to Pennek, fifteen miles north of Bardoo. Of the centre we have no reliable information.

ANOTHER ABORTION AND MURDER TRAGEDY.

A fearful tragedy has been enacted in the neighborhood of Castleton, about seven miles from Colborne, in the county of Northumberland, the victim being a Miss Wade, a school-teacher, and the murderers a young man named Mallory, her seducer, a friend of his named Weldon, and a wretch named Smith, who appears to have been a professed abortionist, and was known in this capacity in the neighborhood. Miss Wade, the murdered girl, was about 19 to 20 years of age, and the daughter of respectable parents. She went to board at Mallory's in January last. Ery Mallory, the father of the young man, is said to be a pious and respectable person, a local preacher. His son, however, does not appear to have kept good company, but his worst companion was a relative named Marven Weldon, who is about 28 years of age and married. As soon as Mallory and Weldon learned of the pregnancy of the young woman they applied to the wretch, Smith, who readily undertook the vile work for them, but for a time failed in his attempts. finally, as the evidence shows, one of their attempts proved fatal to their unfortunate victim, as she absolutely expired in their hands. The confession of old Smith settles the whole matter as to the manner of the murder, and is substantially that Weldon and Mallory arranged with him that on Tuesday night, the 22nd of May, they should bring Miss Wade with them for the purpose of having an operation performed on her; that on the appointed night the three parties came, but that his attempts to procure an abortion on that occasion failed. For some reason or other—perhaps because they were apprehensive of discovery if they went to his hut—the grove which lies east of and at some distance from his den was made the rendezvous of the party. That night an appointment was made for the following Friday night—the evening, it should be borne in mind, on which Miss Wade was last seen alive. Smith states that on the Friday night, shortly after midnight, Weldon and the young lady came to his hut. While he was performing the operation Weldon noticed the poor girl give two or three gasps, and then, as he imagined, she fainted away. The two attempted to restore her to consciousness, soon the horrible truth dawned upon their minds that she was dead. The both naturally became alarmed, Weldon, according to Smith's story, being so terrified that he seemed incapable of word or act. On Smith asking him, after a few minutes had elapsed, what he proposed to do, Weldon said he would go and bring Cope Mallory. He went out for that purpose, and returned in ten or fifteen minutes bringing Mallory with him. According to this statement it would appear either that Mallory was waiting a short distance off (probably in the woods on the other side of the road, where Weldon had left the buggy), or that he had been behindhand in his appointment at the hut, and was on the way there when Weldon met him. The two young men carried the body across the three fields that lie between Smith's shanty and the road running north from Castleton. Smith gathered from the conversation between the parties that the horse and buggy was standing in the grove on the other side of the road. Smith's confession so far as it affects the case at present, ends here, but he hinted vaguely that there was "another party" mixed up in the affair, though he refused to reveal the name. The most probable supposition is that Weldon and Mallory, after reaching the buggy, drove with the body in a northerly direction. The place in which it was afterwards found was about a mile and a half from the grove opposite Smith's hut, where the buggy was tied. It is supposed that they drove down either to this place or to some other in the stretches of wood that lie here and there along the road, and hid the body temporarily with the intention of returning that night or the next and hiding it more completely. This supposition is likely, it is said, to be borne out by the medical evidence as to the state in which the body was found, and also accords with the fact that Mallory made his appearance at his father's house about one o'clock the following morning, as the distances are such as to make these circumstances consistent with one another. Mallory appears to have left for the station immediately and to have gone westward the following day Weldon, either alone or with some one to assist him, probably returned on Saturday or Sunday night and hid away the body in the secluded spot in which it was afterwards found.

The chief witnesses at the inquest were Mallory's father and a Phynetta Miller, who formerly lived with Smith. Their evidence is as follows:—

Ery E. Wallery, having been sworn, said: Alberta Wade boarded at my house; she was last there on Friday night; she taught school on that day; she left my place with my son between five and six o'clock in my buggy with his horse; don't know where they went, but they drove off south; my son returned, I think, about one o'clock on Saturday morning; I was sick during the night; I saw a light, and supposed they had come home; I called but got no answer. I called Barnett (witness's daughter), and when I called Cope, but got no answer; in a few minutes he came to the door and said, "Pa, come out doors"; I jumped out of bed; then went out without my Clothes; came back and dressed myself; went out and asked what he wanted; he said, "Oh, Pa!"; I asked "What is the matter?"; he said, "Bert (meaning Miss Wade) is in a scrape, about three or four months gone"; I asked, "Where is she?"; he said "Oh! has gone to the station, and taken the train to go east"; I said, "Have you done anything to cause abortion?" he said he had not: he said, "I am going away"; I said, "In the name of Heaven go and marry her;" he said, 'I am ready now to go to the station;" I told him if that horse had been driven to change it; I changed the horse; he gave me his hand and said "Good-bye;" I said, "Wait until I get my coat, I will go with you;" I got my coat and drove a mile or more; I gave him some money in the house before I went out; I asked him what he had done with his money, and he said he gave $9 to Bert; I asked him when he was coming back; he said he did not know, he might come in a month, or he might never come back; I asked him if he would marry the girl, and he made no answer; I said, "Will you go where she is?" and he made me no reply; I asked "Will you go where you can hear from home?" he said "I will" or something to that effect if I remember aright; I asked him what it meant; he said "Don't fret;" he told me the names of three parties that owed him money; I got chilly and concluded not to go to the station; he said "all right;" he said he had a good mind to drive off and leave me when I was getting the horse, after I jumped out of the buggy he said he would send a letter back to tell me where the horse was; he was out home over fifteen minutes; he told me he had sent her east to her friends; I never knew anything of the affair until I was told on friday by my son. I understood some time in March or April that all was not right with the girl, as she was sick at my place at the time, she appeared cheerful when they left my place on Friday night, never saw her down-hearted, but she was always cheerful; I took tea with Miss Wade that night; I sent a letter to Diogenes Mallory, my nephew, who lives in Smith's Creek, Mich, concerning my son: the horse that he took away in the evening was a cream coloured horse with black mane and tail; I went to Colborne next day and received a letter from the hand of John Kemp from my son that my horse was under Hart's shed; I borrowed Weldon's buggy to go to Colborne, Darwin Weldon told me that my son was at his place on Friday night until 10 or 11 o'clock; he said Miss Wade was not there with him; my son was 20 years of age.

Mrs. Phynetta Miller, sworn, said—I was not acquainted with Alberta Wade; never saw her to my knowledge; heard of her disappearance last Tuesday afternoon (29th May); David Smith told me he had been with Alberta Wade and had a trial upon the lady, but without effect, I cannot remember exactly when this conversation took place; it was within the last two weeks. he told me he had used an instrument, but without effect; he told me that Mallory's son had brought her to see him; he did not tell me what day it was; he told me it was done in the night in McHugh's woods, back of Castleton, opposite Smith's house; I asked who was with the lady, and he said Cope Mallory; he said he expected them back the following Friday night, about midnight; he spoke of it as a business transaction, and as if he was accustomed to perform such operations; he has often spoken to me before of having performed such operations.

Phynetta Miller recalled, said—I saw Smith operate on a young girl some years ago; I had some conversation with Marven once, I asked him if he heard of the death of Alberta Wade; he said "Yes;" I asked him if he thought it was true; he said he was afraid it was; Smith's trunk was brought down to my place by a little boy; I never opened it; I gave it up to the foreman of the jury; I understood from conversation with Smith that the operation was for the purpose of causing abortion; I have seen the instruments used by Smith; he told me one of them was for the purpose of blowing air into the womb; I do not think that was the one used upon Miss Wade; the tube covered with leather is the one used for blowing air into the womb

The following are the circumstances of finding the body:

A search was instituted on Thursday morning last by some fifteen or twenty of the neighbours, who scoured the woods in all directions, and within two hours after the party started out the body was found by Mr. John Spung. Considering that it was buried at a distance of about two miles from Castleton, and that there are several large tracts of woods and shrubbery on all sides of the village, the finding of the poor girl's grave within so short a time after the alarm was spread, was not the least remarkable feature in this strange case. Mr. Sprung states that he noticed the track of buggy wheels leading off the main road into a rough and little travelled "near-cut" through the woods After following this track a short distance, he observed that the tracks diverged from the usual path into the woods, and ceased at a tree within about thirty rods from the main road. Here it appeared that the horse had been tied, and Mr. Sprung on going a few rods further into the woods noticed that a rotten stick of wood lying on the top of a fallen pine tree had been freshly broken. This led him to the spot where the body was found covered with some loose soil, decayed pine tassels, moss, &c., making the surface look as natural as possible.

Marven Weldon and old Smith have been committed to Cobourg jail, and on Saturday Mr. Marlyn, Deputy Sheriff of the county, and constable Casey, armed with the necessary papers, started for Smith's Creek Mich., where it is said young Mallory is under arrest.

The Ontario Government have appointed a commission to inquire into the subject of prison labor. The Commissioners are Hon. W. P. Howland, ex-Lieut. Governor, James Noxon, of Ingersoll, and an American gentleman, experienced in systems of labor across the border.

From Hon. W. H. Jones, of Vermont

"I have been troubled from my boyhood with chronic or hereditary lung complaint. Some years since, early in the Winter, I took cold, which as usual settled into a severe cold, which continued to increase as the season advanced, although I made use of all the cough remedies I had knowledge of. My family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced no relief. During all this time I was gradually running down, losing flesh and strength, until my friends as well as myself, became very much alarmed, thinking I should waste away in consumption. While in Boston, during the Spring following, I was induced to try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. After one day's trial I was sensible that it was relieving me; in ten day's time my cough had entirely ceased, and I was soon restored to health and strength. I have ever since kept the BALSAM in my house, and whenever any member of my family has a cough or cold, it is immediately resorted to. No family should be without it." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

THE PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society

WILL HOLD THEIR

SUMMER SHOW

—IN—

HILL'S MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday & Wednesday,

3rd & 4th July Next.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS

will confer a great favour on the Managers by sending

Flowers, Plants, &c.,

as soon as they possibly can on the morning of Exhibition.

TO PARTIES WHO HAVE NOT A CONVEYANCE OF THEIR OWN

and wishing to exhibit at the coming show, the Committee of Management will send a spring waggon, (with careful driver) to convey plants and flowers free, to and from exhibition, upon receiving timely notice from intending exhibitors.

R. A. BROWN,
June 6th, 1877. 23-2ins Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 26ins Solicitors &c. Peterboro

NOTICE.

All persons are notified not to give any credit to my son, William Cooney, on my account, as I will not be accountable for any debts incurred by him after this date.

BENJAMIN COONEY.
Ashburnham, June 5th, 1877. 23-3ins

KEEP YOUR FURNITURE BRIGHT

Use Kane's Furniture Polish

SAVE MONEY AND LABOR.

THE BEST NOW IN USE.

It makes old furniture look as good as new; any person can use it, being composed of materials which improves the finish of any piece of furniture.

☞ Mr. Kane will canvass the town during the coming week and show those who wish to procure a bottle the qualities of it is Superior Polish.

It is also for sale at J. D. TULLY'S Drug Store, Price 25 Cents a bottle. 22-3ins

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President

CAPITAL $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government 103,000.

FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.

ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled

JOHN RITCHIE,
11 Agent at Peterboro.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 8 acres of go d hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and a Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 9th concession of the Town ship of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 5th June, 1877. 23d

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS

VALISES, SATCHELS,

Fly Nets,
Dust Sheets,
German Baskets,
Walking Canes.

Cricket Balls,
Cricket Bats,
Base Balls,
Croquet Sets

CHEAP, AT

B. Shortley's Saddlery Store,

T. Donnelly's Old Stand, George St.

Agent's percentage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store.

NOTICE.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING.

The June Session of the County Council will commence on

Tuesday, 19th of June, 1877,

at 2 o'clock, p. m.

ALL PARTIES having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present them on or before

The First Day of the Session,

in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
Peterborough, 5th June, 1877. 23-2ins.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply parties with any quantity of

RED OR WHITE BRICK

during the summer, and

Second to none in the Dominion,

And a Better Quality of White Brick than can be had at any other place in the Town or County of Peterboro

The public are invited to visit my Yards and see for themselves. Those wishing a

FIRST-CLASS BRICK

would do well to call and examine my Brick before purchasing elsewhere.

M. CURTIS.
June 4th, 1877. 23-4f.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway

Every Friday.

Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from

Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,

Also from Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.

RETURN TICKETS $1.00.

J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C. L. of S

COLTS STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of Emily, about 3 weeks ago, TWO COLTS—one of them is a mare colt, two years old, black, the other one is a horse colt, bay, with a white spot on the forehead. Any person having information at this office, or with the undersigned on the premises, or return them to the owner, will be suitably rewarded.

J. FORD,
D. S. McCAGUE.
Emily, June 2nd, 1877. 22-3ins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Having purchased the Flouring Mills known as

MARTYN'S MILLS

I am now prepared to supply parties with a

FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE IN FLOUR.

All orders left at HALL, INNES & CO'S. or at the Mill will be promptly attended to and

Delivered within the Corporation.

As I intend giving special attention to

GRISTING AND CHOPPING,

All favouring me with their custom may rely on getting a first class article and being honestly dealt with.

CASH FOR WHEAT

RICHARD HALL.

P.S. A Number of Good Building Lots for S

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SCYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-d

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 7, 1877.

This is the "leafy month of June," and the *month of roses.*

Business is surely recovering and the Grits still in power.

We must soon have a Strawberry festival or die of expectation.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the School Board will be held on Tuesday evening next.

The latest combination in feminine fashion cardinal red bonnet-strings. Have you got them?

St. John's Church. Rev. P. Tocque, of Minden, preached in this church on Sunday evening.

Clergymen are beginning to announce their intention of shortening their sermons during the heated season. Sensible.

Strawberries. Bailey Bros have them the first of the season large, luscious, and delicious. Only 30 cents for a well-filled box. Try them.

Mr Beavis informs us that the pound in the first ward is now *ready for use.* Parties allowing anything to run at large contrary to the By-law, will now know where to find them. *If lost.*

A Musical and Literary Entertainment in aid of the St. Andrews church, will be given in the *S. S. Building* on Tuesday evening next, 12 inst., at 8 o'clock.

What have the Tories to say about the fine weather that the Mackenzie Government is giving us? If they don't look out the farmers will have good crops this fall. Where is *John A.?*

New Firm.—It will be seen by advertisement that Messrs. W. H. Moore and Campbell W. Sawyers have formed a partnership in the law business. We wish the new firm a large measure of success.

Granger's Pic-Nic. The Otonabee Grangers celebrated the anniversary of their order by a Pic-Nic at Rice Lake, on *Saturday last.* There were about 250 present and the day passed off very pleasantly.

The attention of the Ladies of Lakefield and vicinity is directed to the special lines of *Linen* and *Grenadine Dress Goods* suitable for the *present season*, which will be disposed of at very low prices. W. J. Wallace. 23-2.

Another Fire. On Friday night last, about 1:30 a.m., a fire broke out in a house in Ashburnham, lately occupied by Mrs. McAniffe. The building was consumed. *Loss about $400.* We have not heard whether it was insured or not.

A Runaway. A horse belonging to W. G. Sawyers, capered down George street, on Thursday afternoon last, with part of a waggon after him, but no driver. No damage was done with the exception of breaking the waggon pretty badly.

Base Ball. There will be a match at Base Ball on Saturday next, between the "Mutuals," of Lindsay, and the "The Grove," of Peterborough. The match will be played in the south of the town, on Mr. Chamberlain's lot, at 2 p.m.

Trunks, etc. W. R. Cuttle has commenced the manufacture of trunks and satchels over the store occupied by *W. J. Stenson.* Parties desiring a good article in this line would do well to call on him. Samples of his work may be seen in the best and show store of Mr. Stenson.

Peterborough Watering Cart. One of Stephenson's superior watering carts is now being built by Mr. James Hamilton and Messrs. Stephenson & Thompson for the town of Peterborough. It is something like the one in use here only larg r, and will be completed this week. *Post.*

Job Work at Reduced Rates. We have received large additions to our stock of type, and always keep a full assortment of writing and *printing* papers, cards of every description, and everything usually found in a first-class printing establishment. *Active* enquiries will be found to be low enough to suit the times.

The Beautiful rains that have fallen during the past few days have changed the whole face of nature, causing everything to put on an even more inviting appearance. Farmer have been left without a word of complaint. The prospects for an abundant harvest were never brighter than this season.

The Streets.—Many new and useful improvements are now being made on some of our streets. Sidewalks are being laid in many places, and others are contemplated where a necessity for their renovation exists. The work is being done under the supervision of the Street Inspector, and is being done in an economical and efficient manner.

Filthy Literature. The Collector of *Customs* here has received instructions to seize and destroy all filthy and obscene publications, such as the "Police News," "National Police Gazette," "Days Doings," and other publications of a like tendency. Parties selling them, offering them for sale, or exhibiting them for sale, are liable to a fine of $100 for every offence. One half of which goes to the informer.

New Goods. John *Elder* has received another supply of new goods which he is disposing of at prices in keeping with the depressed state of business at the present time. The different varieties received will be seen in his new advertisement in this issue. He is also prepared at the shortest notice to turn out clothing in the most stylish manner, at low prices. Gents furnishings in great variety.

Fat Cattle.—*Harry* Winch, of Peterborough, during the past week purchased a number of fat cattle in this section for the Montreal market. Some of them weighing from 1,020 to 1,370 lbs. and were sent principally by Mr. T. Hodgson, of *Emily*, and Mr. Nicholas Weldon, of Mariposa. The latter is well-known as a stock raiser. Our town butchers should have secured these animals for their Lindsay customers.—*Lindsay Post.*

District Meeting. The Peterborough District Meeting of the Methodist church for this year was held in the Methodist church, Millbrook, on the 22nd and 23rd of May. Net increase of Members during the year, 321. The financial returns were nearly all in advance of last year. The following were elected to represent the district on committees:—Rev Isaac Weldon, Stationing Committee; W. A. Morrow, Missionary Committee.

Is it a Biped or a Tripod. Mr Henry Sherwood of this town has a curiosity in the way of a gosling, that has rarely been witnessed. This animal has three well formed feet and legs. They are placed in a straight row, all are webbed and the whole legs well developed; but it uses only two of them in locomotion. The middle one merely drags along. The third appendage, therefore, is more for curiosity or ornament, than for use. The young gosling is about 24 days old, is the largest one in a flock of ten, and appears to be thriving well. This animal is not a biped, and although possessed of three legs is not a tripod. Then what is it?

More Rails Removed. On Thursday morning last, as the train South was proceeding to Millbrook, and was about Needler's Hill, the engine driver discovered some rails that were removed. The train had to be delayed till they were replaced, when it proceeded to Millbrook. Returning again to the same place on its way north, other rails were found removed while they were southward, and they found a note to look out for nooks. If this conduct is permitted to go on undetected and unpunished, the consequences may become serious. Why does not Mr. Hugel place a detective on the line, and put an end to these acts of Vilainy?

R. Morrow is selling groceries at bottom prices for cash, cannot be seen by giving him a call, at Hardy's old stand. 20-4

Another Wind-fall. Any of our readers fortunate enough to be Shepherds will peruse the following with pleasure:—Proceedings have been commenced in the English courts on behalf of a number of residents of this city and Long Island to recover, as heirs at law, $12,000,000 in money. It seems that in 1810 Robert Shephard deposited in the Bank of England a million pounds to the credit of his sister, who had married John Shephard and gone to Canada. Lately an advertisement appeared inviting Robert and his sister to claim this money which is now estimated as accumulated to thirteen million dollars. Altogether about eleven persons in this country lay claim to a share in the money."

Accident. On Wednesday evening, the 30th ult., a sad accident occurred in the Village of Ashburnham. A new brick building is now in process of erection on the lot owned by Mr. Robt. Scott, on Maria street, and is now being roofed in. About 6 o'clock on the above day, one of the labourers, named Zimri Blodgett was in the act of carrying up a bundle of shingles when the scaffolding gave way and he was precipitated to the ground a distance of over 16 feet. Providentially he struck the under scaffolding in his fall, which somewhat turned his course, and prevented his falling on a large pile of brick, which must have caused instant death. As it was he received some severe contusions, two broken ribs, a very bad scalp wound, and a fracture of the wrist, but is progressing as favourably as possible under the care of Dr. Bell.

Examination Papers. Messrs. Adam Miller & Co. have published in arithmetical form, the examination papers used since 1871, together with a *large number of additional* questions, by teachers of unquestionable ability. The solutions given are calculated to render the student independent of Mechanical rules. They are founded on what is known as the Unitary system; solving every question to the value of a unit, and from that to the value of any number of units. This appears to be the *only logical method of arithmetical solutions*, and by constant practice therein for a very few months, the student will attain to a clearness of perception of the requirements, and of the mode of operation of the most difficult questions, and to become *master of the whole subject, which* formerly required years of laborious rule-getting and plodding. The questions have been arranged and solutions appended by Dr. McLellan, M. A., L. L. D., and T. Kirkland, M. A. Every teacher and student should obtain it and become acquainted with the principles and solutions therein. The Messrs. Miller & Co., are *also publishing* a series of school books on all the subjects taught in the schools of Ont. This series has been prepared with great care and simplicity, and are likely to take the place of many of the books now in use. All the new books can be obtained at *Mr. Metzler's book store.*

R. Morrow has a large stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., which he is disposing of at "Grangers" prices. 20-4

Mendelssohn Quintette Club. This celebrated club of Bostonians, composed of the following artists: Wm. Schultze, violin; Chas. N. Allen, violin; Thomas Ryan, viola and clarionette; Edward Heindl: viola and flute; *Rudolph Hennig*, Violoncello, and Alexander Heindl, violoncello and double bass, to whom was added Miss Ella C. Lewis, gave a concert under the auspices of the Peterborough Cricket Club, in the Opera House on Tuesday evening last. The audience was large, appreciative, and discriminating. The programme was full of gems, and though thoroughly classical in matter, was neither dreary or heavy. It contained the following selections: Overture, "Semiramis," Rossini, arranged by Wm. Schultz; Cavatina from "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Regnava nel Silenzio," Donizetti, Miss Ella C. Lewis; *Quartette in B flat, Haydn*, concert stock for flute, Pomeroy-man, Edward Heindl; ballad, "Sands o' Dee," F. Clay, Miss Ella C. Lewis; fantasie for violoncello on "Polish Themes," S rvias, Rudolph Hennig; Adagio, from the *Septette Op. 20, Beethoven*, condensed for six instruments by T. Ryan; Solo for double bass, Bottesini, Alexander Heindl; Musical kaleidoscope, Wm. Schultz. The whole performance was remarkable for the quiet, artistic, tasteful manner of rendering the pieces—a manner that could only have been the result of long and continued practice. Miss Ella C. Lewis possesses a powerful, sweet, well cultivated, mezzo-soprano voice, of great flexibility, and rendered the songs assigned to her in a manner that evinced the greatest possible taste. The same praise must be given to all the other performers, in fact to mention one in preference to another would be an extremely invidious task.

Teas, Sugars, Spices, &c., are being sold at H. Hardy & Co's old stand, very low for cash. Call and see for yourselves. 20-1

Presentation and Address. On Monday evening last at the close of the choir practice held in the Methodist Church, Millbrook, Mrs. Barker, (who has presided at the Organ for the last two years,) was presented with a beautiful Silver Fruit Basket, a Toast Rack, and the following address:

To MRS. R. BARKER, Madam

In behalf of the Choir of the Millbrook Methodist Church and a few of your friends in this Village, permit us to present you with this Cake Basket and Toast Rack as a small token of the high esteem in which you are held, and as a slight appreciation of the efficiency with which you have conducted the musical portion of our Church Service during our short stay among us, and of the great interest you have taken in assisting the choir in the performance of their duties. Wishing you and your esteemed husband in your future field of labor, health, happiness, and prosperity, you may rest assured that your departure from Millbrook will be regretted by every one who has enjoyed the pleasure of your acquaintance.

(SIGNED) CARRIE HUTHERINGTON,
VIOLA LAIDLEY.

Miss BARKER in reply said, I am sure it is difficult for me to find words to express my gratitude to you for such a beautiful and useful present. In endeavouring to discharge my duties as organist, I feel that I have only done my duty. As regards the service of song, I think it occupies an important part in public worship and if I have been any assistance to the choir leading the congregation in that part of divine service I am grateful to Him whom I am endeavoring to serve. Since I came to Millbrook I have become acquainted with many persons whom I now regard as warm and cherished friends, and among these are the members of the choir. Our intercourse has been pleasant and enjoyable, and I assure you I sincerely regret that the law of our church will ere long compel a separation; but, though far from you, you will ever have a place in my memory. Your gift I value not so much for its intrinsic worth as an expression of your esteem and regard. I hope you will have no difficulty in securing another organist, and that the choir will continue to lead the congregation in singing the praises of God, and when the pricing of life is completed, may we all take part in singing the New Song.

ELIZA H. BARKER.

If you want to get cheap Groceries for cash, give R. Morrow date W. Hardy & Co.'s a call, his stock is complete in every department. 20-1

Splinters. The ice cart man has started on his rounds. Word season is approaching. The Huron and Quebec Railway bridge was carried in Cartwright, but defeated in Pickering by 150 .... Second-class travelling is as good as first, when you meet know one you know .... Sir John, and Dr. Tupper opened their show in Kingston yesterday .... Parasols are like loaves of bread, the smaller they are the more they cost .... A barrel of flour will make 275 loaves of bread. A loaf of bread weighs as many pounds as a Peterborough baker's conscience allows. ...As the pleasant days become more numerous our sidewalks will become cleaner. The ladies dresses are a little longer than last year .... Every body is glad that the "City of Brussels" has reached port in safety ....At a meeting of the temperance people of Toronto it was decided to submit the Dunkin Act in that city at an early date .... Quite a number went from Peterborough to Barnum's circus at Port Hope yesterday .... The Good Templar's are running an excursion to Mount Julien to day .... The market was fairly attended on Saturday last .... Ice peddlars and soda water men are now masters of the situation .... The growing crops look magnificent. Not a single farmer is heard to utter a complaint .... A trip through the country at this season is "immense," every thing presents a lovely appearance .... The watering cart could do good service on the streets at present, if it was here .... A number of bears have recently been killed near Norwood .... There are now seven cities in Ontario: London, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, St. Catherines, Brantford .... The summer style of cutting hair is called the "hair-breadth escape." on account of the narrow escape of the wearer *from* having his head cut off .... Editors are not responsible for the peculiar taste of narrow-minded persons .... It is a short bill that has no renewal .... Take bug, later bug, fly away home.

Prof. Tice prophesies that there will be 54 *thunder storms* this summer. We could well spare half the number, and therefore the Prof. should take pity on us. We now get news of our blood relations Mosquitoes .... Now is the summer of our discontent made glorious by a dish of ice cream .... On Tuesday the 12th inst. the June session of the County Council will begin .... What shall we do on Dominion Day," is agitating the public mind. The genera' feeling, we believe, is in favor of providing attractions for our citizens at home .... The odd fellows of Peterborough are making arrangements for an excursion to Sturgeon Point on Dominion Day, where they will meet with their brother odd fellows from Lindsay .... Goldsmith Maid trotted in California on Sunday, 82th inst. beating Rarus, putting in one heat in 2.14½. Pretty good for a colt of 20 years.

CROAKERS.—There is a certain class of people in every community that a local reporter cannot please. He may use his best endeavors to get all the local news that may prove of interest to the readers of the paper on which he is employed and serve it up in an acceptable shape, but no matter what he writes some one is sure to find fault with him. Readers and the general public should remember that everybody can't be pleased.

GOOD FOR PETERBOZO BOYS

From the published results of the examination of the Toronto University, we find that several Peterborough boys have obtained honors in several subjects.

FIRST YEAR.

In Mathematics we find the name of W. A. Stratton and J. M. Lodgate, two Peterborough boys out of 8 who obtained honors.

In English we find the name of J. M. Lodgate, out of 14.

In French we find again W. A. Stratton and J. M. Lodgate, two out of 16 who obtained honor.

In German we also find the names of Stratton and Lodgate, out of nine obtaining honors.

When it is considered that they had to compete with a very large number who had attended the University, and therefore had opportunities which they had not, we cannot but congratulate them on their success.

SECOND YEAR.

We find the name of F. W. O. Haultain obtaining honors and classics, and in metaphysics and ethics we find the name of T. A. Haultain. Both of Peterborough.

FOURTH YEAR.

Among the graduates we find the name of W. A. Hunter, formerly of the Collegiate Institute, as gold medalist in metaphysics, ethics, logic and civil polity.

It is no small honor to Peterborough that five of her young men have obtained honors at the highest educational institution in the Dominion, and several of them high honors. We trust their career will be one of continued honor through long and useful lives in whatever sphere of activity they may select.

LITERARY.

Ontario Business College Journal.—We have received the ninth edition of the *Ontario Business College Journal*, published by the above named college at Belleville, which is intended as a general directory for the institution which it represents. It contains much information which young, middle-aged and even old men could read and heed with benefit to themselves and the community in which they reside. The college is now firmly established in the good opinion of the public, and its patronage exceeds that of any other like institution in the Dominion. We would advise our young friends to get a copy of the Journal and carefully peruse its columns. It will be sent free to any address on application to the College.

Pettingill's Newspaper Directory for 1877. New York.

Canadian Newspaper Directory for 1877. T. F. Wood & Co., Montreal. *We find from* the first named of these volumes that there are 4119 publications, ranging from daily to quarterly, in the United States. The proportion in Canada is but as 62 to 100, for we have 455 publications, 334 of them weeklies, 45 dailies and 37 monthlies. Of the total number, 264 issue from Ontario, 86 from Quebec, 89 from the three Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, 16 from Manitoba and British Columbia. Pettingill's Directory, besides a wood cut group of representative N. Y. editors, gives admirable portraits on steel of Dr. Irenaeus Prim, Wm. Cullen Bryant, and Robert Bonner.

School Books.—James Campbell & Son, Toronto, have just published a revised and improved edition of their school Geography. The plates are also new, and several of the maps have either been improved or new ones inserted. *The letter print of the work, as well as* that of the maps, is very clear, and better calculated to aid the student than the old plates and old Geographies, which, in this respect were faulty. A very pleasing feature of this work is the large space devoted to the geography of Canada. It is for sale at Mr. Menzies book store.

The Sunday School Ensign for June, published at Bowmanville, Ont., is a very attractive number, interesting to both old and young. The large illustration—"A Balloon Accident" is very striking, picturing a terrible scene above the clouds. "Old Bruin" adorns the fourth page. The Editor has a keen appreciation of the wants of the Sabbath-school, and his bill of fare is discerning and satisfying. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Address, C. Barker, Bowmanville.

Belford's Monthly.—This increasingly popular magazine is to hand for the month of June. The contents comprise the usual amount of interesting reading, including stories, historical sketches, poetry and music. The evenings in the Library, and Current Literature, are worth reading. Belford Bros., 60 York street, Toronto, are the publishers.

Music. We have received a copy of the "Vocal Waltzes," composed by S. Turney, of Hamilton, author of several popular pieces of music. *Price 50 cents. For sample copies* at 25 cents, address S. Turney, 25 James street north, Hamilton.

Welcome Tidings. This is the title of a musical work published by Biglow & Maine, New York. It includes a number of the Sankey hymns, and the best hymns and music of the late P. P. Bliss.

PETERBOROUGH CRICKET CLUB.

FALL RECORD FOR 1876.

President, Henry T. Strickland; Vice-President, T. Rutherford; Secretary, R. B. Rogers; Treasurer, J. E. Hammond; Committee, W. H. Rackham, W. J. Vaughan-Lloyd, J. Montgomery. The returns of this club arrived so late that our review is necessarily a hurried one and not so complete as we could wish.

June 9th ...	Port Hope ...	85	27 ... 112
Peterborough	Peterborough	83	... 83

Decided by first inns. Port Hope lost 4 wickets.

June 27th ...	Port Hope ...	124	61 ... 185
Port Hope ...	Peterborough ...	110	34 ... 144

Port Hope won 7 runs.

July 4th ...	Campbellford ...	36	19 ... 55
Peterborough	Peterborough	77	... 77

Peterborough won by a man in hinge by 22 runs.

Montgomery was top scorer for the winners with 26. R. B. Rogers having 13 and V. Lloyd 10. For the losers A. Denmark scored 11 and 4. V. Lloyd and Heardley each took 3 wickets.

July 21st ...	Peterborough ...	64	... 65 ... 129
Cobourg ...	Cobourg ...	61	... 59 ... 120

Cobourg won by 1 wicket.

July 30th ...	Peterborough	99	86 ... 185
Peterborough	Fenelon Falls	26	33 ... 59

Peterborough won by 66 runs.

Rutherford (abs. and 35) played a very fine innings for the home club. Hammond (9 and 10) also batted well. *The visitors*, who were somewhat upset by travelling all night, did scarcely anything with the bat. J. C. Grace (2 and 19) alone reaching double figures, and though the first innings were excitingly close there was not much spirit in the match. V. Lloyd's bowling was very destructive; Rutherford and Rackham also doing some execution. For Fenelon Falls C. J. Logan and in the first innings J. C. S. Badgley bowled very well, and the fielding was excellent; J. A. Barron kept wicket in splendid form, stumping two men in the first innings.

Aug. 2nd & 3rd.	Lindsay ...	57	50 ... 107
Peterborough	Peterborough	98	10 ... 108

Peterborough won by 7 wickets.

For Lindsay no one reached double figures. Barron heading the score with 9 and 9; Veitch and Logan bowled well. The principal scorers for Peterborough, were Heartley (24 and 0), Montgomery (11 and 0), and Rackham (11 and 8 not out). V. Lloyd and Rackham did most of the bowling. On the second day a return match was played, Lindsay scoring 47, Peterborough 50 for 7 wickets, Hartley and R. B. Rogers each made 13, the former not out.

Aug. 4th ...	Canadians ...	120	... 4 ... 143
Peterborough	Old Countrymen	79	... 63 ... 143

Canadians won by one run.

On the winning side, J. B. scored (not out) 21; Hartly 18; E. Rogers 17; J. C. Grace, 11; R. B. Rogers, 11; and Logan's 8 included a fine or drive out of the ground. Battersley headed the score for the Old Countrymen, with 26 and 6 (not out); C. H. Lloyd scoring 6 and 18; Haultain 3 and 16; Rackham 10 and 1.

Aug. 5th ...	Lakefield ...	52	60 ... 112
Peterborough	Peterborough	140	... — ... 142

Peterborough won in an innings by 30 runs.

For Lakefield, J. Cooper obtained 2 and 17; Hammond 17 and 0; Purser 16 and 5 (not out); Arnott 3 and 11; R. C. Strickland 3 and 11. For Peterborough, Vaughan-Lloyd (48), and Logan (39), did *some good hitting*, the latter getting several drives out of the ground. Hartley and R. B. Rogers each scored 11; and F. Armstrong who made a hit over the fence showed good cricket for 6.

Total matches played 8: won 5; lost 2.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Cahill, Dumble, McBain, Elder, Baptie, Hamilton, Smith, Yelland, Roundtree, Millar, Haggart.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Elder objecting to their being adopted on account of the increase of $35 passed at the last meeting to be given to the Auditors.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Geo. A. Cox and twenty others, asking that the water limits be extended as far north as Murray street and 100 feet east of George street on Brock.—Received.

From E. Courtney, volunteering his services to take care of the hand fire engine for No. 2 Ward.—Referred to the Special Committee on Fire, Water and Gas.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee:

John McDonald ...	$16 96
George Beesham ...	35

INSURANCE.

The Clerk said that according to instructions he had enquired from Mr. Edwards and learned that the Smith street bridge was insured for $3,000 for three years.

GRADING GEORGE STREET.

On motion Mr. Cox addressed the Council in reference to the grading of George street at the intersection of Brock street. He had made arrangements for the erection of a building on the corner lot which would cost some ten or twelve thousand dollars, and he could not build till the street was graded. He did not think that the expenditure would be one that would be disapproved of by the ratepayers.

The Councillors were in favour of having the street graded if it and the other work could be done within the $2,500 appropriated for streets and bridges at the beginning of the year, and Mr. Smith moved that it be referred to the Street Inspector to report on at the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Cahill moved in amendment that a sum not exceeding $250 be expended in grading George street, and that the excavation therefrom be deposited in Wolf street between George and Aylmer streets.

Mr. Elder suggested referring it to a Special Committee.

The motion was carried.

STANDING RULES.

On motion the Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law for the regulating of standing rules for the Council; Mr. Millar in the chair.

After the by-law had been read over and the different clauses passed, the Committee rose, and on motion the By law was read a third time and passed, and the Clerk instructed to have a number of copies printed.

ENGINE HOUSE, ETC.

Mr Haggart said that the Committee had met the firemen, and they (the firemen) had came to the *conclusion* that they would remain where they were for the present. They also thought of buying a piece of land to build a suitable place for the firemen. They had made enquiries and found that they could purchase from Mr. Smith, on Brock street, opposite Mr. Fitzgerald's carriage shop, land that would make a suitable place for an engine house for $40 per foot. The firemen do not feel inclined to move over the market house, and, moreover, it would be considerable expense in fitting up, etc., which might be done away with if the Council intended building a suitable engine house. He would submit a full report at the next meeting.

Mr. Smith said there was some talk of selling the property and erecting suitable premises for the firemen.

The Mayor suggested the authorizing of the Commissioners to sell the property, and further to hand the money over to the town for the erection of more commodious premises.

Mr. Dumble said that the building should be erected so that it would answer for years to come.

Mr. Haggart said that the Mechanics Institute was going to make the Commissioners an offer for the property.

WATER WORKS.

Mr. Smith gave notice of motion for the Council to take into consideration the erection of water works.

APPROACH TO THE RIVER.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Dumble, that the Street Inspector be instructed to examine the approach for the fire engine to the river on Water street north, with power to act.—Carried.

SMITH STREET.

There was a lengthy discussion as to the advisability of grading Smith street, after which it was referred to the Street Inspector with power to act.

POUNDS.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Millar, that the Town Treasurer be directed to advance the sum of $20 towards erecting the Pounds.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

LETTER FROM MR. JAMES W. FITZGERALD.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir,—The leading party organs in Canada, especially those of Toronto, are just now showing an unusual desire to cultivate kindly feelings with the Irish Catholic body. The *Globe* and *Mail* are actually vieing with one another and have nothing but words of sympathy and friendship for us, and except the occasional display of a little independence to suit their special readers, appear very solicitous as to our future political welfare.

These innocent sheets are really beginning to see us in a new light. They will now understand, and well it may be, that an acknowledgment nevertheless, that we have grievances which should be remedied, but the trouble is how to do it, you know.

Both parties have their bigots into whom the leaders say they cannot drive a sense of justice or fair play.

On the one side the rank and file of the Orange and Blue refuse to come into line for their leaders, although the latter will themselves on the eve of an important political crisis consent to shout amnesty for O'Donoghue, but striving at the same time to blacken and damage the public standing of one of the most staunch and genuine Irish Catholics in British America—Hon. Mr Anglin.

On the other side, the cold and stern puritanism of our Scotch friends forbids them coming half way—nay, one inch—to meet, on the basis of amity, union, and equal rights, the generous and warm-hearted Irishman. No, Scotch Presbyterians will not vote for Irish Catholics, and this also can't be helped, you know.

Nothing can be done for us in our own way.

Protestant brains, whether Grit or Tory or hailing from Derry or Dundee, know best what's good for us—we have but to rest and be thankful.

And, after all, this state of things is not to be wondered at

While the honest and intelligent masses of our people suffer themselves to be used as tools by any party or clique of unlicensed political hucksters who trade on the people's confidence and credulity, it will be so.

The Irish Catholics of Ontario are led to death.

It would indeed be a great blessing conferred on them, if about half a dozen of those noisy, self-constituted leaders, those periodical conveners of leagues and conferences were summarily decapitated.—I mean politically.

This consummation is rapidly coming about, but until it is finally and unmistakedly accomplished, the Irish Catholic vote in Ontario at all events, will be used by those gentry as a mere marketable commodity, and the rightful position and power of Irish Catholics of solid worth and weight in the country, will not, cannot, and ought not to be respected. It is not long since an Irish Catholic, a certain Inquacions gentleman at Ottawa, who is rather *fond of* dabbling in politics, and lately it would appear in Buckle literature if I remember rightly, told Irish Catholics that they were inferior in intelligence and education to Scotchmen, meaning Scotch Presbyterians I suppose, and that the advanced positions held by Scotchmen in this country is attributable to their superior intelligence and education, and that to comparative ignorance at least, and lack of education, is due the backward social and political status of his country men and co-religionists in Canada.

I don't care who the author of such an accusation may be, or how he may feel about it, but I pronounce it a falsehood and a slander. I admire, as much as any one, the intelligence, tact, and business shrewdness of the ordinary Scotchman, but as to education in its abstract sense, I deny emphatically that a Scotch labourer, mechanic, clerk, merchant, lawyer, engineer, doctor, politician, or statesman, in Ontario or anywhere else, possesses the article in a greater or more perfect degree than an Irishman of the same class. On the contrary I believe the very opposite to be the fact, and I could, if necessary, point out many instances of prominent Scotchmen who, in one day, do more violence to the Queen's English than an Irishman, aspiring to a similar position, would be guilty of in one year.

In every respect, and in every walk of life I have always found Irishmen at least the equals of any men they have come into contact with, and generally more modest. It is true there are amongst us those who *will wash their dirty linen* in public, but they are very few and far between.

Surrounded as we are in Ontario by a dominating, if not a hostile press, for the most part, and by cunning politicians who have for years been making our faith and nationality a battle ground, and our votes the weapons by which to fight their battles, our first duty to one another, and when an honest man from our own body, from either party, comes to the front—who by ability and capacity for legislation, and not by trashy, empty high-sounding words, proves himself worthy of our confidence—to support and strengthen him, to build him up, but when knaves and noodles appear on the scene to knock them down.

Like most men, I like ability even of a weak and mediocre kind, but I like common sense better, and especially do I like it in the utterances and published writings of those of our countrymen who presume to instruct and guide us.

But what I ask, can sensible people say of *our judgment* or reason, when one of our leaders, *par excellence*, in discussing our case the other day in the *Globe*, holds forth in the following fashion:—"Let us throw our premises into the form of a series of Syllogisms." Would any sane man, writing on the plain, palpable subject of our wrongs, clearly understood by every one, pen such bosh as this?

Why, the most finished pedagogue or bedlamite in Canada would not think of it.

Let us, I say, throw such syllogisms, sophisms, and stuff, to the winds.

Let not the common sense Irish Catholics of Ontario listen to such wordy nonsense from this disinterested patriotic gentleman, who, though he has, for nearly a quarter of a century, been offering himself up as a holocaust and sacrifice for his people, has not appeased the gods, and is not yet sacrificed, but, like another phœnix, has come forth from his own ashes.

It would not be difficult to tell how much this gentleman has sacrificed himself for his people during all these years, and especially of late years. A reference to certain pigeon-holes in the public offices would throw light on the patriotism and "syllogisms."

No one envies this gentleman his good luck, but it is really to much for respectable men, to suffer him eternally to be parading his unselfishness, his services and sacrifices for the cause of Irish Catholics.

I will say nothing of the questionable taste of this admittedly educated and well bred gentleman, in dragging from the sanctity and privacy of the domestic circle the members of his family, their relations, and the kind of blood in their veins. That, I suppose, is his own business.

But I will say, based upon this gentleman's own confession, the result of twenty-three years experience, of mistakes and failures and sacrifices innumerable, that he and those other disappointed philanthropists and patriots who now threaten a change of base, have forfeited their claims to leadership and will not be considered safe guides for the future.

Within their own spheres there can be no objection to them doing and acting for those who may have confidence in them, but when they step outside that limit, they must not be surprised if their works and pomps will be disregarded.

Of late these gentlemen profess a horror for the "Scotch collar." Let them beware of the Orange halter.

Good and true Irishmen see little difference.

Yours truly,
JAMES W. FITZGERALD.

Peterborough, 28th May, 1877.

ASHBURNHAM.—New life seems to have been infused into the out station of this Parish, St. Mark's, Otonabee. The communicants have increased four fold within a year, the attendance at all the services is very large, and Sunday School has just been established under the superintendance of Mr. Hill, with a very fair attendance, and good prospects of success. Lately too, the congregation, determined to render an earnest, hearty service of praise, have purchased one of Prince's *excellent organs*, the catalogue price of which was two hundred and fifty dollars. In order to aid in wiping out the indebtedness incurred by this purchase, one of those social gatherings, so loudly aimed against by some parties, but which after all have many redeeming features, was held on Tuesday, 22nd inst. The ladies of the congregation at great expense and trouble generously and liberally provided the refreshments, and the whole was rendered by the choir from St. Luke's. Excellent addresses were delivered by the Revds. Rural Dean Allen, V. Clementi, J. W. R. Beck, and the Incumbent. The proceeds added $40 to the organ fund. Much credit is due to all the ladies for their kind assistance at the social to Mrs. J. Wilson, Miss. H. Greystock, and Miss Scoble, for their *efforts in getting* subscriptions and to Mark Greystock, Esq. for advancing the purchase money, and thus making "better terms." The debt on the instrument is now reduced to a little over $50.—*Dominion Churchman.*

Referring to the meeting of Catholics at the Mariborough House, Toronto, on the 24th, May, the *Tribune* says:—It is scarcely necessary to say anything more than to correct misapprehensions which have gone abroad and which will, no doubt, find authoritative contradiction at the proper time from those who were present. In the first place the meeting has been called a *Convention*, and that term conveys a wrong impression. It is correct so far as it expresses the coming together of a number of Catholics, but no further. Those present were not there in any representative capacity—they had no delegated authority whatsoever, each man merely represented himself. The meeting was called by notice in two of the city papers, in one of which it was intimated that circulars would be issued, in the "other, parties who attended or were invited to attend" the meeting of '75, "were simply requested to hold themselves in readiness to be present." Fifteen out of thirty-one responded to the call and of these fifteen, *three received no circulars.* The object of the meeting, as stated in the notice, was to enable the delegation appointed in 1875 to "make their report." Some of them offered what was called "a report," but it was not adopted, nor were its contents in harmony with those of the sealed minutes drawn up and signed at Ottawa. The meeting appointed a committee of five, viz, Messrs. P. Hughes, O. Donohue, Mc Crimson, Merrick, and Evans, to call a meeting at a *future* time to consider means for securing increased Catholic representation in the Dominion Parliament.

MR. DIOGENES

This singular man lived in Greece. He was distinguished for his eccentricities, bad manners, and bad disposition. It was his chief business to find fault. For example, he took a lantern one day when the sun was shining brightly and went out to search for an honest man, thereby insinuating that such person were exceedingly scarce. When Alexander, a distinguished military gentleman, paid him a visit, and enquired what he could do for him to "get of his sunshine," to cap the climax of his oddities, he dressed like a beggar and lived in a tub! He was a saucy, crabbed, crusty old bachelor. We infer that he had no wife, first, because history does not mention her; second, no woman would take kindly to one of his habits, dress, or manners, or aspire to become mistress of his mansion "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe." It is true, but the woman who would live in a tub, and especially with such a companion, has not been heard from. The misandee to disordered digestion and a billiousness, one of the prominent symptoms of which is a morose, fault finding disposition. The tongue is heavily coated, tiring rise to a bad taste, the appetite is not good, and the patient feels dull, sleepy, or dizzy, and is apt to be fretful. Unfortunately, Mr. Diogenes lived several centuries before Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets were invented, a few doses of which would have relieved him of his "bile," and enabled him to find *scores* of "honest men" without the aid of his lantern. Under their magic influence, combined with that of the Golden Medical Discovery, to cleanse his blood, he might have been led to take a more cheerful view of life, to exchange his tub for a decent habitation, to "spruce up" in personal appearance, and at last have taken a wife to mend his clothes and his manners, both of which were in evident need of repairs, and become happy sires of little Diogeneses who would have handed down to posterity the name, not of a cynic philosopher, but of a *cheerful healthy, happy, virtuous man.*

"CONTEMPORARY OPINION"

From the Kingston Whig.

To the Provincial Tory organs the royal road to fame lies open through the columns of the *Mail*. Their keenest satire, are prosaic and most facetious humour, dope of arrant, the local sheets in the plies the shears to the eye of the man who and thrice happy is the leading organ; himself in rored in the columns who finds for contemporary opinion. It reserved imagined that the dazzling prize of may be a publicity would have an elevating effect on the general Tory press. So far from that, however, the literary rank and file have long since learnt that whatever is most personal, scurrilous, and vindictive, will be deemed the most acceptable and appropriate and be most likely to see the light again in Metropolitan columns. The demand of the market determines the character of the supply and the veriest literary garbage is frequently served up again as the most reliable hash to the readers of the *Mail*. These extracts are often amusing when they are not disgusting. For example, in a recent issue of the gentlemen's organ the Chatham *Planet* is permitted to declare in reference to a question on protection propounded by a contemporary "The *nut* is as soft as the mushy brain of the *Advertiser* scribe." Another, the Peterborough *Review*, is allowed to say "Perhaps we can get the facts through our unusually thick-headed contemporary's wool by putting them in another form." While still another delicately suggests that Mr. Edgar "is blest with a maw as capacious as the famed whirlpool of Niagara for swallowing all within its reach," that he "scents filthy lucre from afar, and never did barnacle cling to an old hulk with greater suction than, etc., etc." If rubbish like the above can find space in the

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds. English and French Cloths. Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel. Ties, Scarfs. Hoisery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. Next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.
31-ly

1877 1877

TO THE

FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT.

PETERBORO.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 28th, 1877. 9-tf.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT.

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Repp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $60 each. Turkish Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Reclining Chairs, from $5 to $50 each. Foot Stools, Ottomans, Hassocks Worked Reading Chairs, price from $1 to $10 each.

Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands, Church Chairs, Church Settee, and Church Foot Rests.

Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settee in beautiful designs furnished to order.

Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, price from $12 to $35. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $2.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $3.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrines, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, prices from $3 to $20 per window. Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Suites, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.

LADIES having Plain Needle Work will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with R. H. BRYANT, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and has had a practical experience for the last 12 years, in the leading Upholstery shops in the United States and Canada, such as R. Hay & Co., Toronto; Moorehead, Furniture Co., London; Osborne, Oshawa Co., Oshawa; James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. H. Hunter & Co., Hamilton; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; J. W. Shaffenburgh, New York; and for the past year has been foreman for Simmons, Green & Co., the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and at the very Lowest Cash Prices. The above-named goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favours, I shall exert myself to merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,

13-26ins Practical Upholsterer, George treet, Peterborough, Ont

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

—AND—

GREAT CLEARIRG SALE

R. STESON & SON having dissolved partnership, the whole stock will be sold at a Reduction of at least 20 per cent for Cash, and Cash only, in order to wind up the affairs of the late firm. ☞*No Credit will be given during this Cheap Sale.*

Remember the Place: Cox & Donnely's Block, two doors north of Wm. Lech's Fur Store, George Street.

All the Accounts of the late firm must be settled immediately.

R. STESON & SON.

30-13ins

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE *CHOICEST* KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BRO'S.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

in our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞ Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.

14. George Street.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS. PLUMS PRUNES. NAVYS. BOTTLE GREENS. DARK SLATES. GREYS. DRABS. MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS. BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTRES. BRILLIANTINES. BARATHEAS. GRAPE CLOTHS. PARAMATTAS. RUSSEL CORDS. PERSIAN CORDS. FRENCH MERINOS. FRENCH CASHMERES. NEW MATLAISSE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS. NEW TIES. NEW HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing

&c., &c., TO BE SOLD AT A

Great Sacrifice for Cash,

AT

LUNDY'S OLD STAND.

Two doors south of John Garvey's Grocery, George St.

Sale to commence on Saturday, June 2nd,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A.M.

☞ FOR PARTICULARS SEE SMALL BILLS. ☜

P. D. DORAN,

Peterborough, May 30th, 1877. 22-tf. AGENT

THE VERY LATEST.

—AT THE—

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPEID BY LEWIS LIPSETT,

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits, Crockery, China and Glassware, Plain and Fancy Meats, Bacon, Hams, &c, Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures. ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. CHROW,

15-19ins Cox's New Block, George St

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

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General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European Manufacturers.

Comprising:—E. P. Butter Coolers, just the article required for the season. Also in design; also, E. P. Cruets, which are splendid goods and suit low in Cruets, which are splendid goods and suit low in price in these hard times; Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons; Butter Knives, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, From the best manufacturers; Tea and Jappened Wares of every description; Iron Beds of most construction, Scales, Lamps in every variety, Woodra Ware, Pails, Clothes and Well Pumps, Johnston's Sewell Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material, Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Chest 1Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Troughing and Gas Fitting in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at prices which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.

George Street, Peterboro

J. O'DONNELL, L. D. S.,

M. R. C. D. S. O.

Late Secretary and Examiner of the Dental Board of Ontario. Also, late Professor of Dental Surgery and Physiology in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Honorary Licentiate of the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec.

Office over Dr. Taylor's Drug Store.

Cor. George and Hunter Sts.

Residence—No 3, Eastland's Terrace, Stewart St., Peterborough.

Full sets of Artificial Teeth inserted at $1.00 Per tooth—partial sets in proportion. All work warranted.

Teeth Extracted for 25c.

and those not able to pay—nothing.

☞No bogus references of persons I have never seen or operated for, but a practice of 17 years in Peterborough.

Dental Surgery and Pathology a specialty. 20-tfn

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, O.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs Colds Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

CATARRH.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, as Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING

Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old, and been sick of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continue I rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER,

Price $1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonees Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. McKAY, Troor, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Booting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the "Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1: Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preperations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. B. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it once with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horses as for man."—L. Hayhoe Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the great confidence."—Joseph Reams, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Bamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Mayhew of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Gen'l Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Vers—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized,

NOTICE.

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and numerous customers that he has

SOLD OUT HIS BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS

-TO-

MRS. M. LANNIN,

and that he returns his sincere thanks to them for their very liberal patronage for the past five years, and would ask a continuance of it for his successor. It is the intention of Mrs. Lannin to

STILL CARRY ON THE BUSINESS,

and all parties favouring her with their orders will still find we hold the

REPUTATION OF BEING ALWAYS AHEAD.

WM. McCULLAGH,

Ordered Work a Specialty. MANAGER

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

AMES & McWHINNIE

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876 2 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to her numerous customers for past patronage, and would solicit the same for the coming season.

My Spring and Summer Stock is now complete

AND WILL BE FOUND TO CONSIST OF FULL LINES IN

Men's, Ladie's, Youth's, Misses and Children's Boots & Shoes,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

—:o:—

The Custom Department will be under the management of a First Class Cutter. All Work Warranted.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES IS SOLICITED AT

The old stand, Hunter St., next Mitchell's Grocery.

MRS. M. A. CONNER,

N.B.—All accounts due the firm must be settled at once. 18-tf.

DOMINION

Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞ Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety, and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

18-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

IMPORTANT.

JOHN HOLMES,

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

16 Front Street, East, Toronto,

WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY, MAY 22,

in the store lately occupied by ADAM HALL,

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO,

A BRANCH

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT

WITH A

LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OF ALL THE

LEADING STYLES for the SPRING SEASON

IN AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURE.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

TERMS STRICTLY CASH!

ONLY ONE PRICE.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

☞ The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantage of purchasing on such terms.

Please remember the address.

JOHN HOLMES,

20-13ins Adam Hall's Old Stand.

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton

Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers

Improved Brampton

Meadow Lark Single Reaper.

Improved Brampton

Meadow Lark Single Mower.

the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.

Improved Brampton

Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points.
Less complications.
More adaptability.
Larger capacity.
Takes less power.
Does more, and better work.
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine.
A Boy can control and work it.
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.

STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.

SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 90 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc.,

J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 7th, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc.,

J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.

Yours etc,

J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 8th March, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makers in Ontario.

JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 8th, 1877.

This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.

JOHN DOBBIN.

I also endorse the above statement.

WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.

This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."

A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

New Foundry and Machine Shop

DELANEY & SONS.

Helm's Old stand, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOWS,

Wrought Iron and Wood Beams, with Diamond Steel Board and Landsides.

SMITH'S FALLS NO. 5 PLOWS.

COSSITT'S FARMER'S FRIEND GANG PLOWS.

THE POPULAR EMPIRE FANNING MILL.

CAMERON'S PATENT SULKEY HAY RAKE,

(Improved for 1877.)

LAND ROLLARS, HARROWS, &c.

ALSO.

Points and Soles for all the following Plows:

All the Combination Plows made in Peterboro, the Mahaffey Queen, Hill, Ontario, nos. 2, 3, Scotch Canadian, &c., Guarranteed Hard and to Fit, AT 40c EACH.

MILL-OWNERS AND BUILDERS

Can get anything in their line of Castings, as we have a large variety of Patterns to select from. Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Columns, Window Caps and Sills, Balcony and Grave Fence Railings, Garden Vases, Chairs, School Desks, Mortising Machines, Furnace Fronts, Sash Weights *Brass Castings Made to Order. Repairing Done Promptly and Cheap.*

PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

☞ Don't Forget the Place.—HELM'S OLD STAND, opposite Phelan's Hotel, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

49-26ins **J. A. DELANEY & SONS.**

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber is returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.

The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.

The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.

The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.

The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.

The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.

Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MA[illegible] and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given [illegible] purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WA[illegible]

RESIDENCE: North of Louden Street, west of Selder's [illegible]

WM. G[illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instruction, inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and copies of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS. No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

J. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. E. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 38

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office over Dixon Bros' Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40 74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 12-1y

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-48y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 37

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hymun's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. Geo. Emison, 28ly H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 23-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 27-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Corner and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 64-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, in a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Cleft teeth and gums and to all the other lines of operations in gold.

GENERAL

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc., Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store. Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Has also with Drafts for any amount on Great Britain, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Calthorpe, and all parts of the United States. Has a large amount of Foreign Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and gets it manufactured at the current rate of exchange. Also Agent for the Counsel and Another line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 5, 1876.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1877. NUMBER 24

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended in any part of Canada. Office—George st. 26-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Massey & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro.—15-1y

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,

41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough.

23-1y

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 52-tf

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

Jan 28th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent. off R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

November, 2, 1874. 14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $5,000,000.
Deposited with Government 103,000.

FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.

ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled

JOHN RITCHIE, Agent at Peterboro. 16

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.

Authorized Capital.....$ 50,000
Government Deposit..... 50,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 150,000

J. B. RENAUD, President, Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, General Manager. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER,
JOHN LEWIS,
J. N. YOUMANS, Secretary.

Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.

MAXWELL HALL, Agent, Peterboro

March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—HINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW HINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 6th 1876 21-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, BOARDING, LATH, FLOORING, SOFTH, RAFTERS, POINTS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE STOVEWOOD &c., &c., &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SAWN for sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town on the same terms as charged at any of the Mills.

GOVE, SMITH & CO.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence in Keene. 20-ly

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. W. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day. 39-1y

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, 7, Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Ample Rooms on the ground floor, Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 39-1y

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, J. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, travellers can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Jack and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Free only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLGATE Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $25 per week. Agents wanted everywhere. No Capital. We furnish valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 8173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Prize $1.50 to be sold for $1.00. BELL, Picture-mould, ing and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer. Sawing Machines, Boxes and Stools cheap. Montreal Bank and Store Stairs, George Street. 66

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your straw and refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-3t

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

EDWARD GREEN. Manufacturer.

39-1y.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 Genuine Gents Watch Chain with Seal, Lever Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plate ring, 1 Fashion Diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. Cash, or good agent to call on. Illustrated catalogue of jewelry, sent free. Address, &c., with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $3. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL JEWELRY CO. Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my family on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by other parties. BENJAMIN COONEY.

Ashburnham, June 8th, 1877. 22-3ins

$12 A DAY. Agents wanted for the best selling subscription book. Outfit and terms free. Address J. WORTHINGTON & CO., Agents, Hartford, Conn.

Burlington, March 15th, 1877. 12-1y

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Washmebane, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.10 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p. m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Washmebane, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master,)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 8 P. M., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 2 P. M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. OLDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

17-tf

GENERAL.

GREAT VARIETY OF PLANTS. —AT— STEPHEN PAYNE'S

Teas, Groceries, Crockery. Glassware, Vegetables, &c.

Come and see the beautiful Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, Shrubs, and Strawberry Plants, which have taken the first prize at the Horticultural Show for the past five years.

Asparagus plants which will be all fresh for sale as soon as the snow leaves.

STEPHEN PAYNE. 3 Opposite Cox's New Block, George St.

CITY LAUNDRY

DIXON'S BLOCK

Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do

WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER than any person in town.

Family Washing at Reduced Rates.

Lace Curtains a Specialty.

All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed. F. W. HUFFMAN. 5-tf Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

Peterborough Planing Mills! —AND— SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

A. SAPTIE

Has on hand and offers for sale a large quantity of

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mouldings and Builders Furnishings,

at prices that cannot be equalled in the County. Those in want of any of the above named articles will save ten per cent. by giving him a call. Two blocks north of the Methodist Church, George St., and on Dublin St.

THE PETERBOROUGH Horticultural Society! WILL HOLD THEIR SUMMER SHOW —IN— HILL'S MUSIC HALL, —ON— Tuesday & Wednesday, 3rd & 4th July Next.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS will confer a great favour on the Managers by sending Flowers, Plants, &c., as soon as they possibly can on the morning of Exhibition.

TO PARTIES WHO HAVE NOT A CONVEYANCE OF THEIR OWN and wishing to exhibit at the coming show, the Committee of Management will send a spring waggon, (with careful driver) to convey plants and flowers free, to and from exhibition, upon receiving timely notice from intending exhibitors.

R. A. BROWN. June 8th, 1877. 22-3ins Secretary.

SOMETHING NEW!! IN PETERBORO.

Look North when you go to the Post Office where you will see JOHN COSLEY'S NEW SIGN! where you can get most EVERYTHING REPAIRED that's worth repairing

Guns, Pistols, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines; also all kinds of Springs made for Sewing Machines and Door Locks. Repairing done on Sewing Machines and Doors.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

To all of those who walk around, Please do not pass me by, My sign is now placed in the town Where I wish to live and die.

JOHN COSLEY. Peterboro Feb 19, 1877. 8-tf Water Street.

COLTS STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 22, in the 3rd Concession of Smith, about 2 weeks ago, TWO COLTS—one of them is a mare colt, two years old, the other one can be known only, what is white spot on the forehead. Any person having information at this office, or with the undersigned on the premises, or returns them to the owner, will be suitably rewarded.

J. FORD. D. S. MCCADUE.

Smith, June 2nd, 1877. 22-3in

NOTICE.

All persons are notified not to give any credit to my son, William George, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

BENJAMIN COONEY.

Ashburnham, June 8th, 1877. 22-3ins

SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London [illegible] of George Streets.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Roughcast Frame Dwelling House, 28x36, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister, Peterborough

-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Otonabee and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street on west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 26, 1874

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1 in the

Fourth Con. of Smith,

containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 16x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, while one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

20-tf D. BURGESS.

FOR SALE.

One Stumping Machine. " Waggon. Prize Buggy.

Apply to BERTRAM & Co.

Peterboro, April 4, 1877. 14

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 18 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated, about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.

F. W. Rubidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Jonathan R. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and also the premises in and West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, C.P. Peterborough, 30th May, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, *Plaintiff*, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 10th DAY OF JULY, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the hands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot, where a post has been planted thence North 4½ degrees 5 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 5 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL. Sheriff's office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 8th June, 1877. 23tf

KEEP YOUR FURNITURE BRIGHT

Use Kane's Furniture Polish.

SAVE MONEY AND LABOR. THE BEST NOW IN USE.

It makes old furniture look as good as new; any person can use it, being composed of materials which improves the finish of any piece of furniture.

MF. Kane will canvass the town during the month of June, and will leave Bottles at Residences, Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

It is also for sale at S. B. TULLY'S Shop Simcoe, Price 25 Cents a Bottle. 23-26

COUNTER BILL HEADS, NOTE HEADS, STATEMENTS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, &c., &c., &c., Printed at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, in the best style, and at the lowest prices.

GREECE AND ENGLAND.

Would this sunshine be complete,
Or these violets smell sweeter,
Or the birds sing more in metre,
If it all were years ago,
When the melted mountain snow,
Heard in Rome all the woe
Of the poor forlorn Demeter!

If the [illegible]
It was [illegible]
With a [illegible]
With [illegible]
To a drunken [illegible]

Bloomed there richer, redder rose,
Where the Lesbian earth
All of Sappho! Where repose
Meleager, laid to sleep
By the olive-girdled deep,
Where the Syrian maidens weep,
Bringing surplelot in posies!

Ah! it may be! Greece had leisure
For a world of faded pleasure;
We must tread a tauter measure,
To a milder heavier lyre;
We must lend a paler fire:
Less less perfume on the pyre,
Be content with poorer treasure!

Were the brown-limbed lovers bolder?
Venus younger, Cupid older?
Down the wood-nymphs warm white shoulder
Trailed a purpler madder vine?
Were the poets more divine?
Brew we no such golden wine
Here, where summer suns are colder?

Yet for us too life has flowers,
Time a glass of joyous hours,
Interchange of sun and showers,
And a wreath of leafy glades,
Meant for loving lorn and maids,
Full of warm, green lights and shades,
Trellis-work of wild wood bowers.

So while English suns are keeping
Count of sowing-time and reaping,
We're no need to waste our weeping.
Though the glad Greeks lounged at ease
Underneath their olive trees,
And the Sophoclean bees
Swarmed on lips of poets sleeping!

Temple Bar.] [*Edmund W. Goose.*

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Municipal Council of the township of South Monaghan met as a Court of Revision in the Council Chamber, Centreville, on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment of last Council meeting. Members all present. They each took their respective oaths of office and then took their seats. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Mr. Waterman preside in the Chair. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Wood, that the Reeve read over each man on the roll.—Carried. After a few brief remarks by the Assessor on the assessment for the current year, the Court proceeded to business. R. A. Stewart appealed to have one dog struck off his assessment. On being sworn, he testified to have disposed of the same out of the township shortly after the Assessor was around; struck off accordingly. Alex. Anderson appealed to have one dog struck off his assessment; struck off accordingly. Jos. Barnard appealed to have one dog struck off his assessment; struck off accordingly. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Samuel Campbell's assessment of real property be lowered $400.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that this Court adjourn for dinner.—Carried. At 12:15 a.m. the Court adjourned. At 2.15 p.m. the Court resumed business. Wm. Emberson appealed to have his assessment altered as follows, viz.: east half lot 14, con. 3, 65 acres wood, valued at $1,000, to be assessed to Wm. Creber, and Robert Hetherington to be assessed for part of lot 1, con. 2, $200. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Wood, that Mr. Emberson's assessment be altered as requested.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that $400 personal property be struck off Thomas Fair's assessment.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that one dog be struck off Geo. Goodfellow's assessment.—Carried. John Lang appealed to have his assessment altered as follows, viz.: north-east corner lot 18, con. 3, 20 acres, valued at $200, to be assessed to Robt. Mills, the latter having recently leased the same. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that John Kerr's assessment be altered as requested.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Mr. Morrison's assessment be confirmed.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Lightfoot, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that one dog be struck off J. W. McBain's assessment.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Wood, that John Newton be assessed jointly with his son, Frederick Newton, for north-west part of lot 8, b.f. 58, acres.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by the Reeve, that Robison Pacy's personal property be added to the real property where he now lives; and that J. R. Pengelly's name be erased from the roll for south part of lot 8, b.f., and Robison Pacy's name be erased from the roll for North-east quarter of lot 1, b.f., and J. W. Lucas' name be inserted in lieu thereof.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Nelson McDonald's name be erased from the roll for part of lot 2, con. 1, and that R. Parker's name be inserted in lieu thereof.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Wood, that W. A. and J. T. Pue have one dog struck off their assessment.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that one dog be struck off John Rutherford's assessment.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Wood, that one dog be struck off Samuel Smithson's assessment.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that John Stevenson's personal property be lowered $300, and that one dog be struck off his assessment.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that one dog be struck off Joseph Wood's assessment.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Wood, that Robert Wood be entered on the roll and assessed for one-half acre south-east angle north half lot 5, now assessed to James Pimmet, and that the latter's assessment be lowered accordingly. Moved in amendment by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that James Pimmet's assessment be confirmed. Former motion carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Wood, that the following names be entered on the assessment roll under the Farmer's Sons Act, being an Act for the right of farmers' sons voting in certain cases, passed in the Legislature Assembly of Ontario in 1877:—Geo. L. Fair, William Thompson, Wesley Thompson, Ezra Stevenson, Joseph Perrin, Geo. Dawson, John Armstrong, John Moncrief, Wm. Ditte, Wm. McClelland, Andrew McClelland, Robert Lang, jr., J. A. Smithson, Thomas Emberson, Alex. Emberson, Stephen Thorn, John Thorn, Thomas Thorn, D. E. Morrison, Joseph Perrin, Chas. Perrin, John Waterman, jr., Wm. Kerr, John Dawson, A. J. Goodfellow.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that this Court adjourn for half an hour.—Carried. At 6.15 p.m. the Court adjourned. At 7.15 p.m. the Court resumed. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that the roll be passed as revised and amended.—Carried. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Assessor for the business-like manner in which he performed the duties imposed on him pertaining to that important office.—Carried. The Chairman then gave a hearty thanks for the same. Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, that this Court of Revision do meet again on some day, the exact one to be named on Tuesday, the 31st of May, 1877, at 10 o'clock a.m.—Carried. The Chairman declared the Court closed.—Con.

To the Editor of the of Examiner:

DEAR SIR.—I notice in the EXAMINER of the 31st May a correspondence from the Trustees of S. S. No. 4, South Monaghan taking exception to a report of a school meeting, sent by me some time previous.

In the said letter I am charged with giving a report which is remarkable for its want of candour and fairness. This charge I feel called upon to say a little about. With regard to the resolution which was passed at the meeting referred to, it was moved by J. W. McBain, seconded by myself,—That a [illegible] school site be chosen on or about [illegible] north corner of Thomas Armstrong's [illegible] resolution [illegible] any one for omitting to write what he did not hear, and the Secretary of said meeting is a young man of too good a standing in society to do anything of this kind *willingly*. When the Trustees say that the resolution was correctly reported they say what is not true. For myself, I would never have seconded the motion had that clause not been contained in it. I think *I was sober, sane, and knew what I was doing* when I seconded the motion. I believe the minutes of the meeting were read at its close. But the meeting was considerably disorganized, many having gone out, and considerably talking going on. I did not detect the omission at the time, nor did any one else. Be the resolution as it stands, bad as may be, one of the said Trustees, who at the time was not a Trustee, voted for it, and it comes with ill grace for him to be a party to what was said in that letter regarding it. All the Trustees were satisfied with it at the time it was passed.

Some time after the meeting the Trustees took upon themselves to choose and define where, on or about, meant, and choose a sight some distance east.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.,

BEST MAKES & IMPROVED PATTERNS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Nails, Locks, Hinges, Warranted Genuine White Lead, Paints, Oils and Glass. Ropes all sizes. Galvanized Iron Wire for Fencing.

N. B.—Owing to the continued depression of trade we have purchased the above goods at very low prices, and we are prepared to sell at Hard Pan Prices to suit the hard times.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peruvian Syrup.
Money—R. W. Errett.
Ice! Ice!—Chas. Scott.
Fruit Store—Baily Bros.
For the Best—G. C. Rogers.
Advertisement.—R. V. Pierce.
Farm for Sale—Examiner Office.
The Attention—S. T. Haines & Co.
Opera House—Wallace Combination.
Calcutt's Line Steamers—W. J. Fowler.
Potatoe Bug Destroyer—Duncan McLeod.
Building Lots for Sale—Duncan McDonald.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 14, 1877.

WAR NEWS.

There is little news of exciting character concerning the struggle in the East. What little we can rely on is anything but favorable to Russia. The Turks have in almost all engagements come out successful, repulsing their opponents with more or less slaughter. There has been however since the opening of the conflict no great engagements—that is there has been none of such an importance that a determination hung on its result. There may be a pacific end to the trouble brought about through German influence, in a short time.

PARDON OUR PRESUMPTION.

If there is one thing more than another for which Tory journals are remarkable, it is duplicity. Following Hamlet's advice to his mother as to virtue they accuse their Reform contemporaries with blind and unreasoning devotion to party; yet when a Reform paper says anything that may by any effort be construed into a criticism of its political friends, a howl of joy goes up from the Tory press at what they are pleased to call division in the Reform camp. In one issue a Conservative paper will complain that the Grit organs (as Reform journals are usually dubbed) have no opinions except they take from the leaders of the leading journal of their party; and in the next issue of the same Tory journal some expression of opinion by a Reform paper is seized on as an evidence of disunion in the Reform ranks or desertion from the Reform party. In a late issue we took occasion to show the very small value as a Tory argument of three extracts published by the *Mail* as "Ministerial murmurings." They amounted to simply nothing in the sense attempted to be attached to them; but the use the chief Conservative paper tried to make of them was an evidence of the value it places upon the open opinions it would like to see in Reform journals. It would like to see them, to turn them to some petty party use. This is the encouragement it gives to an independent expression of opinion, which it pretends so greatly to admire. The truth is the Reform papers are far beyond their Conservative contemporaries in plain speaking to their party associates, and criticizing the action of their leaders. It is well that such should be done, both for parties and for the country; but there is little encouragement to do it when one's words, though the ideas expressed by them cannot be questioned, are by a misrepresentation of their spirit, turned into a weapon of attack on one's own friends.

Last week the *Review* makes a feeble attempt to play this paltry game with some of our remarks of the week before in an article headed "Courting the Catholics." We have to thank our contemporary for republishing even a part of that article. Its truths may thus reach a few who otherwise might not have enjoyed them; and who will thus be enabled to read something infinitely superior to the matter usually furnished them in the columns of the *Review*. In fact we have no objection to that paper republishing all our matter, with or without credit; for then it would become a better paper, and one more creditable to the town. It may be "impudent" and even "presumptious," as we are told by the *Review* for THE EXAMINER to express opinions which even the high and mighty critic who looks down upon our presumption deigns to acknowledge are "commendable sentiments;" but when we are accused of "hypocrisy" in the enunciation of our views we object, and beg leave to deny the severe impeachment. Our remarks plainly applied to either party and all creeds, in fact Reform and Conservative were both named, as were also Protestant and Catholic. We had no desire that our "commendable sentiments" should apply to one creed more than another, and we cannot for the life of us see, in the face of our plainly written words, how they could be so applied, except of course in part and designedly. But surely our high and mighty contemporary would not do anything so impudent, presumptions and hypocritical as that?

With the "Catholic League" with which our unpretending and modest monitor mysteriously connects, us we have no more to do than with the alliance the Conservatives are now trying to effect with the Roman Catholics. Our former remarks in regard to Churches or other Societies and political parties will apply equally to each case. We did not know that we ever approved of what is known as the "Catholic League," and we cannot understand how a few persons in a political party can by covenant with a few persons in a particular church bind that party and that church to certain conditions. It may be presumptious to thus refer to our understanding; but we have attained our majority, and this is a free country. One thing is plain, even to our youthful and presumptious intellect.—Whatever be the Tory idea regarding the "Catholic League", which Tory organ disposed so much, the Tories are just now sedulously courting the Catholics for their solid vote. We don't know if our courteous and humble contemporary here would accept the votes of Roman Catholics; but we rather guess he would. If so his references to them are by no means happy. He plainly accuses them of selling themselves for a promise of representation and patronage, and illustrates his idea by instancing a division of spoil by thieves. "The price of the prostitution" of the Catholic Church is not a choice phrase, to say the least of it, for one who may ere long be begging the members of that church to vote for a certain party to whom he is a staunch friend, and who several times did court it in person in this country, even attending mass for that purpose.

AN EVIDENCE OF WILFUL BLINDNESS.

We did not suppose that the "local Tory lyre" (we use its own style of reference) would be satisfied with our plain history of the Georgian Bay Branch affair, it is so determined to find fault with. The official records to which it in a spirit of bravado appealed were not forthcoming, though we called for a fulfilment of its own appeal; consequently we supplied the records so valiantly referred to and afterwards so pusillanimously suppressed. The paper that can thus make a virtual promise of proofs and fail to produce them when challenged so to do, will stop at nothing in the way of misrepresentation. We have no other desire than the presentation of a plain statement of facts to the public, in this as in other matters of public interest. Such a statement we gave, and backed it up by liberal quotations from the very official records on which the "local Tory lyre" professed to rely to substantiate its view of the case. Did it draw its proofs from such records? Does it attempt to do so now? Far from it. Instead of presenting facts to its readers, it dishes up to them another mixture—its own bold assertions and reckless accusations. This will hardly go down, even with those who are trained to swallow its flapdoodle from week to week. They will naturally ask why they are again treated to a column of the old and threadbare charges, without one line of the expected official records. Those of them who have seen the "documentary evidence" in the EXAMINER will place their belief on the proofs so given rather than on the special pleading of an advocate who suspiciously keeps out of court a witness on whose testimony he formerly boasted. Those of them who have not seen the official records cannot but suspect some reason for the nonfulfilment of the promise virtually made to produce them; and as the only assignable cause is the probability of the records not sustaining the Tory advocate's laboured pleading, they will begin to estimate said advocate at his true worth, both as a "bluffing" bully and a dealer in misrepresentation.

Our slippery antagonist complains that we have refrained from showing by what authority the money (the $41,000 to Mr. Foster we presume is meant,) was paid. We had imagined our cullings from the public records made this plain enough; but we cannot undertake to furnish brains as well as plain facts to our obtuse neighbour; nor to make anything evident to those who are so blind they will not see. Another perusal in a lucid interval of the "official records" given in the EXAMINER of the 31st ult. will show him that the $41,000 was paid out of a claim of $50,966.27, and on the authority of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, 12th May, 1876. He will, by divesting himself of partizan blindness, discover that so far from their being any proofs that "the money was squandered," as he contended, Mr. Sandford Fleming, whom he has been pleased to call "the ablest surveyor in the country" expressed the assurance that the works performed by Mr. Foster would be generally available in the event of the Georgian Bay Branch being proceeded with, as it undoubtedly will be. Not only this; he will by an impartial examination of our extracts from his favourite "official records" see that Mr. Walter E. Shanly, another engineer whose ability even he will scarce have the hardihood to impeach, certified that the expenditure in the survey was by no means extravagant or unreasonable. No wonder he went back on his "appeal to the official records."

It is quite evident the player on "the local Tory lyre" does not understand his music. He puts in too many variations. The note that Mr. Foster "required easier terms—which of course he got" is a false one. It doesn't belong to the bar at all. The fact is it was deemed advisable *in the public interest* to annul the contract rather than grant the modifications asked for by Mr. Foster. Again the player gets on another sheet of the music altogether, and mixes up part of another tune, when he strikes in on the removal of rails and the denial of a recommendation by Mr. Sandford Fleming. These had nothing on earth to do with the payment of the $41,000, which so troubles the local lyre performer. His mixed measures may make good enough music for a Tory lyre, but they don't contain the elements of true harmony, or harmonious truth.

Opposition to the letting of a contract before surveys are made comes with a very bad grace from those who were and are the diligent apologists of those who sold a contract to Sir Hugh Allen for a road of which the line is not yet surveyed, though the work has been diligently prosecuted for years. This Georgian Bay Branch "job" as it is called by Tory sheets is a scandal originated with the double purpose of having something to say against the government and also against Ex-Senator Foster, who, in the veracious language of "the local Tory lyre "betrayed Sir John Macdonald during the troubles growing out of the Pacific Scandal." All who are suspected of any connection with the exposure of the iniquities of Sir John and his followers must be hounded down: and "Tory lyres" are found very useful for such a purpose.

Last week "John A's Peterboro lyre" has the following:—

"As Speaker Anglin is the only member of the House on whose case the Committee on Privileges and Elections specially reported, and as they declared his seat to be vacated by law, we certainly think that that high-toned representative of "Reform" could take the advice of his Peterborough organ, and hand in his resignation."

As Speaker Anglin has acted exactly in accordance with the advice referred to, we trust it will prove a source of satisfaction to those who "thought he ought to." We would now presume to tender Mr. Anglin the further advise, that he should show a good big majority on his re-election. By-the-By, Mr. Anglin is an Irish Catholic. Why is it then, that those who have shown such solicitude for the return of Irish Catholic representatives should be so bitterly opposed to him? Perhaps some kind Conservative will deign to explain this case nicely?

Protestism and Protestion.

The Tories are frantic at attempting to demonstrate that they alone are the farmers' friends, and that therefore the Grangers should as a body support the Opposition. The remarks that we have of late made regarding political promises to particular churches or nationalities, will apply with equal force to the Grange.

The moment the Grange begins to mix its political strife, that moment begins the decay of whatever usefulness it possesses. So well have its originators understood this that they have laid it down as a principle that politics should be eschewed at Grange councils and meetings. Yet knowing this there are men who have the bad taste to go to Grange gatherings for the express purpose of talking politics; and the chief journalistic representative of the Tory party has published article after article addressed specially to the Grangers with political significance. The Protectionist ideas of some of the speakers at Grange pic-nics have furnished the *Mail* with a text that it threatens to tear to tatters before it drops it. Assuming that the farmers—at least those who belong to the Grange—are advocates of that shadowy thing called "agricultural protection," the organ of the Conservatives promises that they shall have it if they will but aid in wresting the administration of public affairs in Canada from the hands of Reformers and handing it over to those from which it had to be taken but lately because of untrustworthiness. These same Conservatives who now preach protection in the hope of influencing the votes of manufacturing monopolists were not actuated by the spirit they profess during the days not very long past, when they had the power to grant what they now ask from their opponents. Then the general tariff was fifteen per cent., and they declared it to be ample, now that it is seventeen and a half per cent. they pretend to think it is not enough. That it is sufficient for revenue they must admit: but they ask a tariff that will protect the industries of the country. We can understand the manufacturer's desire for such a tariff as will exclude foreign competition for his benefit; but for which his customers—the general public—must bleed at the pockets. This is just what protection to manufacturers means; and from such protection it is the interest of the farmer to be protected. It is thus that special favours to any one class is at the expense of some other class; and thus it goes in the matter of protection round the whole circle. For this reason the Protectionists can never agree on any practical demand; some wanting one thing, some another. But protection in its crudest sense is not applicable to Canadian farmers. The proposition that there shall be a war of tariffs between the Dominion and the United States, by making the Canadian import duty equal to the American, is sheer madness. All the agricultural products of Canada find a ready market, either at home or abroad; while any that are imported are either for the improvement of stock or seed, or for the purpose of saving a super or article for sale by the substitution of an inferior imported article for consumption on the farm. Thus the Canadian farmer cannot grow corn to advantage; but he finds it an excellent plan to import western corn for feeding purposes, thereby saving his own finer grain for marketing at a very considerable profit. The agricultural products of Canada will sell in any case at the ruling prices. Any tariff levied on them when they go into the United States is paid by the purchasers. It is a sort of middleman's perquisite, a thing the Granger's are particularly down upon; yet a certain class of politicians would like to deceive them into placing just such a middleman's tax on themselves and their fellow citizens generally, and that too for no earthly gain to them, or anyone else that we can see, except perhaps those who can manipulate votes by sophistry. There is Protection and protection. The Protection that seeks for an increased import duty is not the protection the farmers want; and we are certain that the majority of them know it.

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF THE CABINET.

The following changes have been made in the Dominion Cabinet:—

Hon. Edward Blake, President of the Council.

Hon. R Laflamme, Minister of Justice.

Hon. J. E. Cauchon, Minister of Inland Revenue.

These changes have been in contemplation for some time, and have been occasioned through the continued ill health of the Hon. Mr. Blake, who found himself unable to sustain the severe labors entailed in the Department of Justice, and whose friends were apprehensive of the result of continued application to them. As the President of the Council Mr. Blake's services will still be retained for the country, while the less arduous nature of his duties will enable him to seek a change of air during the coming summer which, it is hoped, will restore him to full strength and vigor.

In the important office of Minister of Justice, Mr. Blake is succeeded by Hon. Mr. Laflamme, a politician of experience and matured judgment, and a barrister of thirty years standing, and of exceptional prominence in his profession. Mr. Laflamme's legal knowledge and industrious habits well fit him to be the successor of the distinguished statesman, who has been unfortunately compelled to take a less active share in the administrative duties of Government.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon has had a large experience as an administrative officer, having been Commissioner of Crown Lands in the McNabb-Tache Government, and Commissioner of Public Works in the Macdonald-Cartier Administration. He was selected by Sir John Macdonald to form a Government for Quebec in 1867, but did not do so owing to insujstable difficulties. He has been President of the Council since December, 1875.

These changes do not at all affect the *personnel* of the Government. the offices having been re-arranged simply with a view to relieving Hon. Mr. Blake from the severe strain on his health, entailed by the incessant labor and application involved in the duties of Minister of Justice. They will not detract from the efficiency of Departmental administration, and will enable the public to retain the services of a statesman whose retirement, which otherwise might be necessitated, would be a matter of sincere regret to the whole country.

SENATORSHIP.—The names of B. Devlin, M. P., and J. L. Cassidy, Montreal, are spoken of in connection with the vacant Senatorship.

Advertise in a paper of universal circulation in Peterboro and adjoining Township's—a paper read by all classes and parties. Such a paper the Peterboro EXAMINER is conceded to be.

THE CRITICISM OF A FRIEND.

The so-called "Independent" Montreal *Star*, which the Conservative journals are fond of quoting when it refers to the government in terms of condemnation—which by the way is easier than argumentation writing,—has a reference in a late issue to the Tory rumors of a general election. The Conservative press seem to have overlooked this political reference from their usually well conned contemporary; so we venture to draw their attention to it, under the appropriate heading unnecessary hysterics the *Star* has the following:

There appears to be a good deal of idiocy rampant in the Conservative press just now. Day after day rumors the absurdest are put forth as to the intention of the Government to order general elections, to summon Parliament suddenly and impeach Sir John A. Macdonald, prior to appealing to the people on a lively cry of Tory crookedness, and goodness knows how many *other insanities*. The wildest evolutions of the inner consciousness of the Opposition editor spoiling for a sensation is good enough for circulation, and the public is deluged with concentrated nonsense. Thus sort of thing may be all well enough to men who are feeling the pressure of the silly season, but it is bringing Conservative journalism into contempt.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

As to impeaching Sir John, all we have to say is that it is very curious to find the first hint of anything of the kind coming from the Conservative side of the political puddle, and it indicates a lurking existence of that species of conscience which is *its own accuser*.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A SPEECH FOR SIR JOHN.

There are several points upon which Sir John will, no doubt, enlighten the public during the summer at one of his "Blazes" Bun Feeds:—

(1) As to when he intends to pay back the $6,600 of Secret Service Money.

(2) As to whether he *intends* to pay back the $2,500 given to his testimonial fund, now that he knows it was fraudulently taken from Northern Railway (i. e., Public) Funds.

(3) As to how he justifies his extortion of illegal fees from poor Ordnance Lands debtors to the Crown.

(4) As to why Mr. Mackenzie is to be blamed for paying $54 per ton for steel rails, when it was all right for Sir John's own Government to pay $85 per ton.

(5) As to why he said at Peterborough he "wished to Heaven he could catch Reil" when all the time he was giving Reil Four Thousand Dollars to enable him to get out of the way of being caught.

(6) As to why he said at Peterborough that "these hands are clean," while at the time he wanted another ten thousand" of Sir Hugh Allen's money.

(7) As to any guarantees the people of Canada have that he would not perpetrate another Pacific Scandal if restored to power.

These are points upon which it is to be hoped Sir John will not consider it beneath him to throw some light.

THE MAIL NEWSPAPER.

The Toronto "Telegram" gives some interesting facts concerning the "Mail" and its management which may be of interest to our readers. It asserts that Mr. Robert Beatty, broker, and Charles Belford, present editor-in-chief of the "Mail," are rivals of Mr. Pateson in the endeavor to secure the possession of the paper, and that Josiah Blackburn, superintendent of the "Mail" at its inception, has the same object in view. Among Mr. Pateson's extravagances, it mentions that he spent $1,200 in entertaining English cricketers here a few years ago. With reference to the finance of the "Mail," the "Telegram" says: "As much as $120,000 has already been sunk in the publication of the "Mail" and it would require $45,000 or $50,000 to wipe out its present liabilities, while the plant &c., would not produce more than $10,000. John Riordan, paper manufacturer, of Merritton. nr St. Catherines, holds a mortgage on the plant for $20,000 or $22,000 for paper furnished, and there is also due him an open account about $2,000 or $3,000 more. The "Mail has lost about $35,000 a year since it started, and the meeting which was held last week to consider the situation was adjourned until the 29th instant.

GRIP'S LATEST.

Last week *Grip* gives us a master Cartoon. It is entitled:—"John A's New and Greatest Show on Earth!" Barnum is completely eclipsed. John A's most obedient horses on earth" can go through their facings to the satisfaction of the audience. John A. carries the whip, Brother Boyle is the Tattooed Greek. He is "tattooed politically from head to foot with Scotch Ascendency." In John A's Museum of Natural Curiosities will be found the famous Cow.—"The best broken animal ever on exhibition" "The splendid political Giraffe—the greatest stretcher extant' can be seen at each exhibition. It resembles Dr. Tupper. "Mons Cauchon, the strongest (smelling) man in the world will be brought out at each and every exhibition." "The wickedest man now living! (Mackenzie) to be seen only in John A's great show. But the daring act of "Dissolution," wherein John A. thrusts his head into the lion's (the country) mouth, with a sure prospect of having it taken off, seems to give unlimited satisfaction to two boys, Geo. Brown and Alex. Mackenzie. All to be shown in "two gigantic tents—pic-nic and circus."

BILL-HEADS.—A large stock of bill-head paper always kept in stock at the EXAMINER job room. The rates for printing are as cheap as can be obtained in any office in Ontario, while the quality of the work will in all cases be guaranteed first class.

CHARITY.—The City of Kingston General Hospital has a wide constituency. The Peterboro' Town Council last year sent down one of its poor sick dependents to the Hospital, and now is about despatching another (named Kennedy) to be cared for, at any rate, to be foisted off its hands. The questions that naturally arise are: Is Kingston Hospital to be a receptacle for the whole country, and is to be a poor house for Peterboro', which might send its outcasts to Toronto for a change.—*Kingston Whig.*

CAMILETON MURDER CASE.—The Coroner's Jury in this case has rendered a verdict of wilful murder against Cope Mallory, Marven Weldon and Smith. It is not known whether Mallory has been taken but the others are in Cobourg Jail.

INFIDELITY BECOME OFFENSIVE.

For a long time the *Times* of this town has been somewhat covertly propagating infidelity and sneering at Christianity. To this we have drawn the attention of the editor and proprietors once and again, but for our kind offices, intended to prevent the use of a newspaper for such vile and immoral work, we only received abuse and calumny. For this we were fully prepared, as the creature who can exalt himself and defy his reason can generally use the most scurrilous language and the most unhallowed means to belittle any one who will not worship his self-made idol. Another source of wonder to us was, that in a professedly Christian community and in the midst of a church-going people, a paper could be tolerated that from week to week and from month to month sneered not to deride the teachings of the New Testament and to revile the ministers of the gospel, and at the same time sneer at the most cherished doctrines of the Christians of this town and county. These infidel and profane ebullitions reached their climax on Saturday last in the issue of the paper referred to, when the skeptic boldly attacked the teaching and preaching of the Rev. Mr. Torrence in reference to his sermon of the previous Sabbath, *in which he very* scripturally and reasonably discussed the question of future punishment. This last straw, however, has broken the camel's back. Christian people will no longer support a paper to revile their teachings, which they believe founded on truth and contained in the revealed will of their Almighty Creator and Redeemer; and as a manifestation of this determination, so many good men and ministers were withdrawing their support that the skeptic has been silenced, at least so far as the airing of his views through a Peterborough paper is concerned, (at least, so we have heard). This is so far wise and discreet, and let us advise the proprietors in future to be more careful in the selection of writers and more circumspect of the matter that may appear in their columns. It may be and is sometimes necessary for newspaper writers to offer advice even to ministers of the gospel of the New Testament, in order to prevent their tendencies to error wherever and whenever they manifest a tendency to wander from the doctrines of their mission. Reproof administered even to ministers, for they are men, may have a wholesome effect; but this differs widely from attacking the doctrines and teachings of the Son of God. Every newspaper should be prepared to frown down error, but never to lend its columns or to use them to propagate the senseless and unmeaning egotism of a writer. For what is infidelity but an attempt to defy and apotheosize some puny creature (generally the writer) who would be as gods. Perhaps this advice may receive the reward awarded to all previous advice on this question. Abuse for pursuing the right course and condemning the folly and madness of men will never annoy us; nor will it silence us. We would scorn to take any man's money professedly to serve him, while openly using it to oppose his most cherished ideas, and while we are entrusted with the control of a newspaper which preaches weekly to a congregation of at least 8,000 to 10,000 persons, its columns cannot and should not be allowed to propagate error, nor should we be silent when another attempts to oppose the divine law.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA

Toronto Conference in Session at Whitby.

The Stationing Committee of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada met in Whitby on Friday, the 8th inst. Revs. N. R. Willoughby, M.A., and Isaac Weldon represented the Peterborough District. The first draft of stations, which are subject to revision during the Conference, must be read the first day of Conference, on the 13th inst. We furnish below the first draft for this district. We learn with satisfaction that there will not probably be any change in the ministers in this town this year, and we also understand that nearly all the following are likely to be permanent for the year:

PETERBORO—N. R. Willoughby, M.A., Coverdale Watson, John Sanderson, superannuated.

MILLBROOK — W L. Scott, J. W. Wicket.

SOUTH MONAGHAN—W. C. Washington, M. A.

KEENE—Robert McCullough.

NORWOOD—James Thorn, B.A., W. M. Patteyson, superannuated.

LAKEFIELD—Isaac Weldon. W.J. West.

MUD LAKE—To be supplied from Lakefield.

HIAWATHA—Wm. Andrews.

BETHANY—Robert Walker, David N. McCamus.

BALLYDUFF—W. C. Jolley.

WARSAW—Wm. Buchanan.

BLAISTON—Wm. Torrance.

CHANDOS—George. W. Marvill.

Of those on this district last year whose names no not appear above, W. R. Barker retires for a year on account of ill health. Henry Wilkinson is at Stouffville, E D. Lewis at Pickering, and J. W. McCamus at Omemee.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

This is a nation of enlightened freemen. Education is the corner-stone and foundation of our government. The people are free to think and act for themselves, and that they may act wisely it is necessary that they be well informed. Every individual gain increases public gain. Upon the health of the people is based the prosperity of a nation, by it every value is increased, every joy enhanced. Health is essential to the accomplishment of every purpose; while sickness thwarts the best intentions and loftiest aims. Unto us are committed important health trusts, which we hold not merely in our own behalf but for the benefit of others. In order that we may be able to discharge the obligation of our trusteeship and thus prove worthy of our generous commission, it is necessary that we study the art of preserving health and prolonging life. It is of paramount importance to every person not only to understand the means for the preservation of health, but also to know what remedies should be employed for the alleviation of the common ailments of life. Not that we would advise every man under all circumstances to attempt to be his own physician, but we entrust him to acquire sufficient knowledge of his system and the laws that govern it, that he may be prepared to take care of himself properly, and thereby prevent sickness and prolong life. In no text book will the people find the subjects of physiology and hygiene, or the science of life and the art of preserving health, more scientifically discussed or more plainly taught than in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a volume of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by over two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, is elegantly bound in cloth and sils, and is sent post-paid, to any address by the author at the low price of one dollar and fifty cents a copy. Nearly one hundred thousand copies have already been sold, and the present edition, which is revised and enlarged and more especially adapted to the wants of the family, is selling very rapidly. It treats of all the common diseases and their remedies, as well as of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, human temperaments, and many other topics of great interest to all, and is truly what its author styles it, "Medicine Simplified."

FROM THE TROY DAILY TIMES.

PERUVIAN SYRUP is a standard remedy for building up and renewing broken-down or nervous constitutions. For Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, or part of the many irregularities of the various organs of the human frame, it is sovereign remedy. It is a tonic without alcohol. This medicine is two well-known already to require any commendation from us. It is only necessary for us to say those who have never given it a trial that it will accomplish all that is claimed for it. Now is the time to tone up the system before the hot months of Summer fairly set in. Sold by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Parties requiring ICE during the summer months can be supplied with the same at a very reasonable rate. The Ice cart will call any place in Town and deliver it as often as required during the season. If those who require Ice will leave their names at the EXAMINER OFFICE or with the undersigned, they will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. SCOTT.

Peterboro, June 13th, 1877. 24-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

OPERA HOUSE,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS June 18th and 19th.

Return of the Favorites.

AGNES

Wallace-Villa Combination,

UNIFORMED BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Re-appear after a prolonged absence absence in New Dramas and Burlesques!

Popular Prices 25 & 50c

Reserved Seats for sale at Davidson's Book store. Doors open at 7.15. Overture at 8 o'clock

MONEY!

WHERE

—AND—

HOW TO BORROW IT.

TERMS specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers.

WESTERN CANADA

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT,

Agent, Peterboro'.

24-tf

THE ATTENTION

of FARMERS is called to our

AMERICAN MAMMOTH RYE;

or DIAMOND WHEAT.

For Fall or Spring sowing. A new variety, entirely distinct from the Common Rye or any other grain ever introduced.

It was first found growing wild on the Humboldt River, Nevada; since which time it has been successfully cultivated wherever tried. It yields from 60 to 80 bushels to the acre. Mr. J. A. Dufur, United States Centennial Commissioner from Oregon, asserts that he has known it to yield 87½ bushels to the acre. It was awarded the highest and only premium at the United States' Centennial Exposition, and pronounced the finest and only grain of the kind on exhibition. It has been grown as a Fall and Spring grain with equal success. Single grains measuring one-half inch in length, and the average close to that. Price per package 25 cents; five packages, $1.00; one doz. packages, $2.00. Sent post paid by mail. Agents wanted everywhere to introduce this wheat.

NOTICE.—We are in no way connected with any other Seed House in Cleveland or Chattanooga. All orders, letters, &c., should be plainly addressed thus—

S. Y. HAINES & CO.,

Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

BRANCH HOUSE, Sweetwater, Monroe County Tenn. Sample sent free on receipt of a three cent stamp. 24-tf

DESIRABLE BUILDING

LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq.

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 111 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

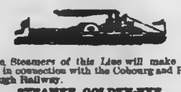
Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 9th June, 1877.

21-13ins. DUCAN McDONALD.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF

STEAMERS.



The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 5.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.

STEAMER WHEELER-WING.

will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.

Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 35c.
" Harwood to Hastings..... 25c.
" Harwood to Cobourg..... 75c.

Through Tickets Between Cobourg and Peterboro ..... 75c.

Printed Time Tables, showing Stations will be issued at this office, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.

J. R. BARBER, W. J. FOWLER,
Supt. C. & P. R. R. General Agent, C. L. of S.

FOR THE BEST

FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORN MEAL, OATS, CHOP,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILL FEED,

GO TO THE

OTONABEE MILLS!

where you will be sure to get

The Best and Cheapest for cash!

Try our FLOUR and you will use no other.

G. C. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, June 13th, 1877. 24-3t

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR

POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD,

24-tf Market Block, George St., Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Feb 14, 1877. 7 3ins Solicitors &c, Peterboro

FOR PORTABLE SAW MILLS

20 AND 25

HORSE POWER,

ADDRESS

The Waterous Engine Works Co.,

BRANTFORD, ONT.,

State where you saw this Advertisement.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, Auburn Mills, on Saturday, the 5th of May,

A Bay Horse,

with star on the forehead, and black mane and tail.

Any person leaving such information as will lead to his recovery at the "Examiner" Office, or with the undersigned at the Auburn Mills, will be suitably rewarded.

May 29th, 1877. 22-3in. G. SUTCLIFFE, Auburn Mills.

POINTS AND SOLES

for all Ploughs,

40 CENTS.

PETER HAMILTON.

Peterboro, Feby 21, 1877 8-t

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway

Every Friday.

Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from

Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,

Also from Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.

RETURN TICKETS $1.00

J. R. BARBER, W. J. FOWLER,
Supt. C & P. R. R. General Agent C L of S

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY A

SMALL FIRE ENGINE,

ONLY A

Few of them left

AT THE

LOW PRICE OF $35.00

21 W. HAMILTON.

FRESH FISH!

FRESH FISH!

WHITEFISH,

SALMON TROUT,

MASKINONGE, ETC.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S,

(Opposite the Ontario Bank.)

WATER STREET.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF

STEAMERS

Cheap Afternoon Excursions.

Excursion Parties can leave

PETERBORO for HALES BRIDGE

Every afternoon on the Steamer "Whistlewing" at 1.30 P.M. Returning by Steamer "Golden-Eye" at 7 P.M. Fare to Hales' Bridge and return

ONLY 25 CTS.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agent.

JOB PRINTING.—The EXAMINER establishment is now supplied with every variety of Printing Material necessary to turn out First-Class Book and

JOB PRINTING

Business men desiring anything in this line will find it to advantageous to give us an opportunity of shewing what we can do; while the price of the work will be as reasonable as can be obtained in any office in the town.

LOST!

THE PRESENT OF A GOLD EAR RING. OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Wedding Hats, Ornaments, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN,

GEORGE STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, June 13th, 1877. 24-tf.

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT. ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

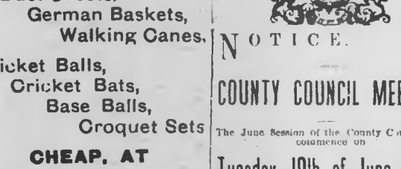
FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 23-17t

Cossitt's Gang Plough!



GUARANTEED TO DO GOOD WORK OR NO SALE!

FARMERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"We, the undersigned farmers of Otonabee, have tested Cossitt's Gang Plough, on Mr. A. Esson's farm, this 29 h of May, and can recommend it as the best Gang we ever saw work." (Signed) Thos. Shearer, Donald Cameron, Patrick Keaton, Peter Cameron, Richard Esson.

C. A. MORRISON,

P. S.—See Circulars. 23-16t General Agent, Peterboro', Ontario.

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have rebuilt their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

AGAIN AT WORK

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

Special attention given to Flower Pots and Fancy Vases.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

JOHN RITCHIE,

General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 28th, 1877. 22-1y.

HARNESS, SAD

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SCYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 14, 1877.

Cool after the rain.

Counterfeit ten cent pieces are in circulation.

The Voice of the pic-nic orator (Dr. Tupper) is heard in the land.

Sir John follows Barnum to London. The competition is keen.

A Literary and dramatic club has been formed in Millbrook.

Miss Rye is reported to be *en route* to Canada with a score of children.

And now the wholesale grocers of Toronto are *going to try a trade sale.*

It will take a good many pic-nics to galvanize the dead duck into life.

Mr. Belcher has the proposed plan of the Midland Railway station about completed.

The Premier speaks at New Market on the 2nd July, and at Peterborough on ————!

Look Out!—The question of Water-Works is again before the council. Wire-pulling will again be in order.

Passenger tickets between Cobourg and Peterborough are reduced to 80 cents *via* the Cobourg Railway and Calcutt's line of steamers.

For the Old Country.—Mr Joseph Walton left town this morning for a visit to England. He will be gone about 3 months. We wish him a safe and pleasant voyage.

Bonus Carried.—A bonus of $16,000 in favor of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was carried on Saturday, in the Village of Lanark, almost unanimously. Only five voting against it.

Fruit Store.—Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc., All fruit in season. 24-7

The attention of the Ladies of Lakefield and vicinity is *directed to the special lines of Linen* and *Grenadine Dress Goods* suitable for the present season, which will be disposed of at very low prices. W. J. Wallace. 23-2.

Notice.—In compliance with the request of his friends in the township, Mr. Bertram, M.P., will deliver an address in the Town Hall, Enniskmore, on Friday the 22nd of June, at 7:30 p.m., on "the Public Questions of the Day."

Barnum's.—A large number of our townspeople visited Port Hope on Wednesday last, to see Barnum's greatest show. They were of various opinions, some saying it was the best they had ever seen, and others quite the contrary.

To Farmers.—We call the attention of the farmers, and others interested, to the advertisement of Mr. R. Hall, in another column, announcing his readiness to do gristing and chopping, etc., he having purchased the flouring mills known as Martyn's Mills.

Postponed.—We are requested to state that the meeting which was to have been held in the new hall, at Lakefield, on Friday night, has been postponed, as Captain Dutton, who was expected to be present, and address it, will be unable to reach Lakefield before Saturday.

Nothing like Success.—The sale of Insolvent stock in Lundy's old stand is attracting a good deal of attention. Purchasers flock there in crowds, and without exception the greatest satisfaction is expressed at the cheapness of goods, as well as the courtesy shown to purchasers.

Personal. T. M. Miller, Esq., M. B., left yesterday *for Scotland*, to complete a thorough medical course at Edinburgh, after which, we understand, it is his intention to commence practice in Keene. We wish him a pleasant voyage, high honors and a safe return to his native Canada.

Hats.—Reader, if you have not yet bought one of those new and stylish hats at S. Hyman's, you should not fail to call and get one before the most desirable shapes are picked out. The stock is very large, varied and cheap, and no better *assortment is kept* in the largest city establishments.

Personal.—Among those who took degrees at the annual examination at Toronto University, we notice the names of J. F. Jeffers, M. A., principal of the Collegiate Institute, H. T. Beck and T. C. Armstrong, formerly of the Collegiate Institute, Peterborough, and now of Hamilton. Our congratulations, gentlemen.

The City of Peterborough.—By reading the report of the last meeting of the town council it will be seen that that august body is going to wait on the Ashburnham council to obtain terms of a union of the two municipalities towards asking for Legislation to become a city. By all means let us become a city as soon as both councils can agree on terms of union. The *City of Peterborough* would sound about as well as the City of Guelph, or the City of Brantford, or even the City of Toronto, although not so populous.

Something in a Name.—Led by the *Globe*, the newspapers of Canada and the United States have a good joke on Peterborough in the suggestion of the Warden, that the old burying ground would be a suitable place for the performance of the Fireman's Band. The suggestion that the market be removed to the old burying ground, will furnish a still better skit at the town, the other one principally hitting the band. Why not change the name of this plot to something suggestive of its present uses, rather than stick to the old and funeral appellation clung to in such a conservative manner for years.

Entertainments.—There is no reason why the people of Peterborough shouldn't be happy if entertainments are all that is needed to make them forget the cares of life, for there are few towns in Ontario better supplied with entertainments than Peterborough. Now, we have to announce the Agnes Wallace-Villa Combination, which is to appear at the Opera House, on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th of June. This company was here a few years ago and their entertainment will be remembered, with pleasure, by those of our readers who witnessed it. Miss Wallace is, without doubt, entitled to rank with the foremost in her profession, possessing brilliant talent. The company, by whom Miss Wallace is supported, are from some of the first Metropolitan theatres in the country.

He Paid while not intending it.—A Peterborough man thought he could provide provisions for his family at his store-keeper's expense. His credit was good for a certain amount, but when that was exhausted he found he could get no more goods until his bill was paid up. His account was furnished again and again, but against all dams he was proof. However, he promised to pay cash for all he got in the future. "All right," said the store-keeper. "In that case the other one stand for a time." But that time promised to be a very long one, and the storekeeper tired of waiting, at last hit upon an ingenious, if not a novel plan of shortening it. "Give me fifty cents worth of meat," said the customer. He received value for forty, and little by little that account disappeared until it was wiped out entirely.

Water.—The man that works the watering cart has been at work since Monday, and appears to be pleasing everybody. The cart is a good one, sprinkles well, and looks well. There are a few murmurers because the cart was not made by every one of them; but there always will be grumblers, and they are necessary for the general welfare. One complaint is: "It was not made in Peterborough." If there had been time after the council and merchants came to an agreement, it would have been as well to give the work to some of our mechanics. But the streets required to be watered at once, and the Committee felt this, and acted promptly, so as to lay the dust. We say the Committee, for we do not believe it honorable for each member of the Committee to agree in the purchase, and then try to escape the responsibility of their own advice and vote.

Hymeneal.—"Happy is the bride whom the sun shines on" is an old saying, and we have little doubt of its being verified in the case of the two young ladies who on Wednesday last cast in their lots "for better or for worse" with two gentlemen well known and respected in this town. The happy parties were Mr. A. S. Melville, one of our most esteemed and enterprising merchants, and Miss Sarah Dyrell, niece of Mr. David Browne, Collector of Customs, the interesting ceremony taking place at an early hour, at the residence of the bride's uncle. Immediately after breakfast the happy couple took the 9 o'clock train on their wedding tour. In the afternoon of the same day the residence of Mr. William Milne was the scene of a similar ceremony, the interested parties being Mr. Peter Hamilton, one of Peterboro's most prominent citizens, and Miss Milne, sister of our esteemed townsman, Mr. Milne. Both parties were accompanied to the station by large numbers of friends, and departed with hearty wishes of prolonged happiness.—*Lindsay Post.*

Pleasant Trips.—*One of the* most delightful trips open to the enjoyment of the inhabitants of Peterborough is that presented by Calcutt's line of steamers down the Otonabee. The "Golden-Eye," and "Whistle-Wing" have of late carried quite a number of excursionists. We ourselves had the pleasure of sailing down to Harwood on Saturday last. The scenery on the river banks, especially the right, is very pleasant, and in some places, (as for instance at the entrance to Rice Lake,) very picturesque. Though wanting in that rugged boldness of outline, which has such charms for the tourist, the natural surroundings of the Otonabee cannot fail to delight the eye of the lover of rural views. The right bank is margined with green foliage the whole way. On the left is seen, at intervals, very good pasture and farming land. The invigorating air which arises from fresh water is not the least of the attractions of a steamboat trip. We know of no pleasanter way of spending a few idle hours than is the above manner. We beg to thank the captain of the "Golden-Eye," and Mr. Calcutt, Jr., for their kind attention to us. But it is characteristic of the officers on the line to be gentlemanly and obliging at all times.—Con.

County Court and Quarter Sessions.—The general sessions of the peace and county court sittings opened on Tuesday the 12th inst., at the Court House, before His Honor, Judge Dennistoun. *The following is the civil docket:* Treanum *vs.* Campbell (Poussette for plaintiff, and Dumble for defendant). Cockrane *vs.* German, (Hatton for plaintiff, and Moore for defendant). Moloney *vs.* Holmes. (Hatton for plaintiff, and Dumble for defendant). Newhall *vs.* Robinson, (Scott for plaintiff, and Dennistoun for defendant). McDonald *vs.* Dale, (Scott for plaintiff, and Hatton for defendant.)

WEDNESDAY.

The case of Newhall *vs.* Robinson was settled before trial. In the case of Cochrane *vs.* German, a verdict of $16 without cost was rendered for the plaintiff. The stealing case the Queen *vs.* McDonald, charged with the larceny of a gold watch, belonging to one Buckett, occupied the attention of the Court from ten o'clock a.m., *till* two o'clock p.m. Mr. Edwards (of the firm of Scott & Edwards) defended the prisoner in an able manner; (delivering a very fine address to the jury) and the *jury found the* prisoner "not guilty." The suit of McDonald *vs.* Dale was then opened. In Treanum *vs.* Campbell, judgment was reserved by His Honor.

Splinters.—Three sports from the country made themselves conspicuous on Saturday by their furious driving around town.... "How are *your potato bugs?*".... The Lindsay *Warder* says that "the lad who does the scribbling for the *Times* would make a suitable driver for the Water Cart." Too *thick in* the head altogether.....Mr. Cox is fixing up rooms for the Friendship Temple, over the store lately occupied by Haggart Bros. They will be ready about the 15th July.... Martyn's Mills are in running order again.... County Council meets on Tuesday next.... The receipts of Barnum's show at Port Hope were $6,000. That may be said to be big business....The base ball match between the Lindsay and Peterborough clubs, which was to have taken place on Saturday, was cancelled. Lindsay not tying an appearance.... The pupils of the Ashburnham schools ran an excursion to Harwood on the steamer "Golden Eye," on Saturday.... Rain is very much needed in the vicinity of the town .....The crops through the country are reported as looking well....When you stand at a gate with a pretty girl, and the moon is shining too brightly for kissing, ask her to fix your necktie, which will require you to stoop, and her to stand on tiptoes....Theatrical people are not grasping or selfish—they believe in giving everybody a show....He has come—the hardy-annual man. This organ business is a great nuisance, and the able-bodied varrant engaged in it should be arrested.... There is every promise of a general yield of Strawberries this season.... Trot out your duster....Straw hat weather.... To keep your secret is wisdom, but to expect others to keep it is folly.

POLICE COURT.

Mr. Romaine, on Friday afternoon, charged Lieut Dion, Captain of the "Golden-Eye," with running into his steam yacht on the day previous, with intent to injure the same. Mr. Dion pleaded not guilty. The P. M. after hearing the evidence of the plaintiff sent the case to the assizes for trial. Mr. J. F. Dennistoun for plaintiff. Mr. Dumble for defendant.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—A. Johnston, of Selwyn, was fined $20.00 and $2.00 costs for selling liquor without license, on Tues day.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment.

Present—His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Messrs. Cahill, Elder, Dumble, McWilliams, Baptie, McBain, Rountree, Smith, Millar, Hamilton and Yelland.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. H. Pendry, asking that his salary as Auditor for the past year be increased to the same amount as the auditors received this year.—Received.

From the Town Treasurer, handing in his statement of the receipts and expenditure for the month of May: Receipts, $102.50; expenditure, $1,093.00.

From W. H. Scott, President of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, asking for an extension of time for the commencement and for the completion of the work.—Received.

From W. W. Johnston and a number of others, asking that a special rate be levied for the watering of the streets.—Received.

From J. Gibbs and G. L. Mitchell, Chief and Assistant Engineers, stating that they had inspected the fire tanks and find them all right, except the one on Rubidge street, which was in a leaky condition.—*Referred to the Fire Committee.*

From J. A. Delaney & Son, offering to supply the water cart with water for the season for $150, or by the week at $12 per week.—Referred to the Committee on the Watering of the Streets.

From W. Cummings, Inspector of Streets, *stating that it would cost* $535.25 to grade George street at the intersection of Brock street, but ten cents per yard woul be allowed for the gravel, which would make an actual cost chargeable to George street of $321.16.—Received.

From Clement Gordon, asking for a culvert to be repaired on Park street as it was unsafe for travel, and asking for a few load of gravel to be deposited in a hole in the middle of the street in front of his place.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From Lion Dion and others, asking that Water street be opened along the bank of the river, now enclosed by Mr. R. Romaine and Mr. T. Leonard.—Received.

From James Pillar, asking that the hole in the street in front of his residence be filled in.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts were received from the following:—

Peter Hamilton	$150 00
R. Romaine	30 00
F. W. Hall	7 85

The first two were referred to the Finance Committee and the latter was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Millar, that the Town Clerk be and is hereby authorized to order from the Crown Land Department, at Toronto, a certified copy of the original plan of so much of the town of Peterborough as lies east of George street; also, certified copies of the fyled notes of survey of all lots fronting on the river Otonabee, or any street or road allowance along the banks of the river.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of a by-law for the appointing of Assessors for the year 1878; Mr. Millar in the chair.

On motion blanks were filled in with the following names: Cornelius McGrath, Charles Cameron and Robert Rowe, and their respective salaries to be $177.

On motion the Committee rose and the by-law was read a third *time* and passed.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Rountree, that it is advisable that all property in the town should be assessed at its true value; be it therefore resolved that a Special Committee be appointed to confer and advise with the Assessors, so that the assessment to be made this fall shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, Committee to consist of Messrs. Haggart, McWilliams, Dumble, Cahill and the Mayor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Millar, that all license moneys unpaid be collected forthwith, and that Mr. Johnston be instructed to enforce such payment without further delay.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McWilliams, seconded by Mr. Baptie, that the Street Inspector be instructed to proceed with the grading of George street at the intersection of Brock street according to the plan prepared by Mr. Story, and that the same be done by contract, and that the gravel be deposited on Wolfe street under the direction of the Street Inspector.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Haggart, that the application of Mr. Cox be referred to the Street Inspector, with instructions to comply with Mr. Cox's request, provided the same can be done under the resolution of the Council limiting the expenditure to $2,500, and that the gravel be deposited in Wolfe street in case the said work be done.

The motion was carried.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Haggart, that the Town Clerk be directed to communicate immediately with the Chairman of the Town Trust Commissioners in reference to coupons now due in England, and that they be requested to take immediate action in the matter, and that the Clerk be instructed to forward to the Secretary of the Commissioners a copy of that portion of the Finance Committee's report adopted on the 28th of May, relating thereto.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. McWilliams, that Messrs. Elder, Hamilton and the mover be a Committee to draft resolutions and a memorial to the Government in the matter of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, as requested in the communication of the President of the company, and to report the same to the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Cahill, that in view of the numerous fires which have recently occurred, and in view of the fact that additional water facilities are greatly required, in the opinion of this Council it is highly desirable that a system of water works be established; be it therefore resolved that the Clerk be and he is hereby requested to invite leading citizens to meet the Council in order that the said question should be discussed and considered.—Carried.

On motion Geo. E. Stewart and Mr. Trout addressed the Council in reference to Water Works, Mr. Stewart dwelling principally on the cost of the water works in Port Hope.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Rountree, that whereas the municipality of the village of Ashburnham adjoins the municipality of the town of Peterborough, and it is expedient that the said village should be requested to unite and form part of the town of Peterborough; and whereas there is reason to believe that the ratepayers of the said village would be in favour thereof, provided that in case of such union the said two united municipalities could be incorporated as a city; and whereas in view of the fact that the said municipalities contain between eight and nine thousand inhabitants, and that the population thereof is rapidly increasing, and that the said municipalities by reason of their present and proposed railway facilities, their large manufacturing and mercantile interests, their magnificent water privileges and their situation in the midst of a rich agricultural and lumbering district, are now and will continue to be an important commercial centre; and whereas in view of the foregoing facts it is highly desirable that the said two municipalities should become united, and that the necessary steps should thereupon be taken to have the same incorporated as a city. Be it therefore resolved that a Special Committee of this Council be appointed with instructions to the said Committee to meet the Ashburnham Council and ascertain on what terms and conditions the said union can be brought about in order that the object hereinbefore set forth may be carried into effect, such Committee to consist of Messrs. Cahill, Haggart, Elder, Hamilton and the mover.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain, that the account of W. McDonald, amounting to $16.96, be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by M.. Cahill, that an additional grant of $100 be given the Committee for the purpose of buying small fire engines, and that Messrs. McBain and Yelland be added to the Committee.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS REPORT.

Mr. Haggart, Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee, reported as follows: That they have examined the present Fire By-law, and find it does not state the duties of the different officers of the company sufficiently clear, and would recommend that the Council amend the By-law as it now stands, that is to say: The Chief Engineer to have control of the entire brigade, or in his absence the Assistant Engineer, and said officers to direct the placing of the engine at all fires, and give such directions as they think necessary; and would further recommend that an engineer be employed by the year at a salary not to exceed $400 per annum, said engineer to devote his time and attention to the fire department, and keep everything in first-class order, and shall sleep on the premises; and said engineer shall test the boiler of the engine and keep it in good order, so as to be able at any time when required by the officer in command to give a pressure at least of eighty pounds of steam to the square inch boiler; the engineer to have a man from the company who shall be under his control at the the time of fires to assist him in any way he may require; any dispute between the officers to be settled by the Fire Committee. We would further recommend the purchasing of 500 feet more hose the same as the last, as there is not sufficient hose at present to meet the requirement of the company.

The report was received and adopted.

The Council then adjourned.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board met on Tuesday evening.

Present—The Chairman, J. Stevenson, Esq., in the Chair, and Messrs. Dennistoun, Smith, Robertson, McClelland, Loch, Shaw, Pentland and Kincaid.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Amelia Blaisdel, asking for leave of absence from the 28th of June to the end of the quarter.—Granted.

The principal, Mr. Jeffers, handed in his report for the month of May, giving the attendance at the different schools and the number on the roll:

	NO. ON ROLL.	AVE.
Collegiate Institute	143	127
Central School	563	495
South Ward School	269	25
Auburn School	92	62
Total	1,067	809

From J. F. Jeffers, asking the Board to appoint a Committee to meet with him and the Town and County Inspectors to consider the advisability of forming a Model School.—Received.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented:

E. Green	$14 34
T. E. Fitzgerald	30

The account of Mr. Fitzgerald was ordered to be paid, and that of Mr. Green was referred to the Finance Committee.

MODEL SCHOOL.

Mr. Jeffers and Mr. Stratton addressed the Board in reference to the obtaining of a Model School in Peterborough, after which it was

Moved by Mr. Pentland, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Messrs. Shaw, Dennistoun and McClelland be a Committee to consider the propriety of obtaining a Model School for the county, and further to ascertain if the County Council would render any assistance in the matter.—Carried.

RAISING FUNDS.

Moved by Mr. Pentland, seconded by Mr. McClelland, that it be resolved that for the purpose of supplying the funds which were required to carry on the operations of the Board and to meet its pecuniary obligations until the Board is placed in funds by the Town Council, the Chairman and the Secretary be and they are hereby authorized to borrow for such purposes as require money to the amount, if not exactly, the sum of eight thousand dollars, and for that purpose to make or endorse such promissory notes as may be necessary, and that this resolution be sealed with the common seal of the Board, so as to give the same the character of a by-law, and that the affixing of the seal be attested by the Chairman and Secretary.—Carried.

BUILDING COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. McClelland, Chairman of the Building Committee, submitted the following report: Your Committee, acting upon instructions, proceeded to ask for tenders for the erection of a building in accordance with a plan submitted to and adopted by this Board, and your Committee have received nine tenders for the completion of the same, and would recommend the acceptance of W. J. Rombough's tender, as being the lowest, for the sum of two thousand five hundred and ninty dollars, and that a contract be drawn out and bonds taken for the due performance of the work as early as possible. Your Committee estimate the entire cost of building, furnishing, heating, fences, sheds, grading, etc., to be about $4,000, and we would suggest that an application be made for that amount for the purpose.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Moved by Dr. Kincaid, seconded by Mr. Shaw,—That Messrs. Smith, Cox, McClelland, and Stevenson be a building Committee to see after the erection of the Third Ward School.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McClelland, seconded by Mr. Pentland,—That the old committee who have had charge of the matter previously be the Committee to see after the same.

The amendment was carried.

REPAIRING SHEDS.

Tenders for the rebuilding of the play sheds were received from E. Green and G. H. Leslie, which were received.

4,000, WANTED.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Dr. Kincaid,—That the Secretary at once give notice to the Town Council through their Clerk that this Board will require to be furnished with the sum of $4,000 for the erection and completion of a School House in the Third Ward, and that the money will be required $1,000 a month in the month of July, August, September and October next.—Carried.

REPAIRING SHEDS.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Robertson,—That the Property Committee ascertain as soon as practical the necessary repairs required for the Union Schools and Sheds, and advertise for tenders for the completion of the same and report to the Board at its next meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Loch, seconded by Dr. Kincaid,—That in future money orders issued by Teachers drawing an their salary be not accepted by this Board, that the salary be paid them personally when due.

While some of the members of the Board were discussing the advisability of passing the motion, Messrs. McClelland & Pentland went out leaving the Board without a quorum.

The Board then adjourned, leaving the motion as it was.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Perhaps your readers may be interested in the following account of the most destructive tidal or rather Earthquake wave in the Pacific, culled from my last letters.

The little village of Hilo, lying on the Eastern shore of the island of Hawaii, the largest of the Sandwich group, was most destructively visited. The quietest, dreamiest place in the broad Pacific, with the lazy surf beating sleepily up on the palm fringed sand beach; with no rude airs than the soft sea breeze during the day, and the cool land breeze at night: with the snow capped mountains eternally keeping guard over it, one would think Hilo safe from any such commotion.

Under the date of May 10th I have the following:—

"This has been one of Hilo's dreadful days; just at daybreak before most of us were up, we were aroused by the announcement that a tidal wave was in, and surely it was; the sea was up to Reinhardt's and Kaina's houses, (some 500 or 600 *feet* from the shore) and when we went down street, as we did as soon as we could get dressed, we found a scene of ruin indeed.

Waiakea, (the southern end of the village) dwelling houses, bridge, storehouse, wharf and market were taken. Mr. Rose's tin shop was carried across the street, turned half way round and safely deposited on the other side. Reed and Sisson's lower storehouse was carried away, 20 bundles of shingles, windows, doors and various other building materials were bobbing about on the water; the 600 barrels of oil just stored by the whaleship "Pacific" were either carried inland or sent floating; a line of debris at the very doors of the shops along Front street showed how far the force of the wave had extended. The water had splashed up on the verandas, and had entered Conway's store damaging his stock to the amount of $300.

It was much higher than the one of 1868, but with no earthquake and not much noise, not more than the surf often makes, only more prolonged, and most of the waves since have been noiseless. The water would run out leaving a wide beach, far below the limit of the lowest tide; and a long line of rocks just below the wharf uncovered, then, very quietly it would come in, rising almost to the top of the wharf, and sometimes quiet over it.

Mr. Severence timed some of the waves: one was ten feet above the lowest mark, and in fifteen minutes went down to it, in ten minutes more it had risen 11½ feet again; but none of those during the day were so high, destructive or rapid of action as the first in the morning.

All day the waves have risen and fallen and we feel to-night the truth of the text: "Thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."

The results as far as known are five lives lost, many more injured, and 160 people left homeless and in a destitute condition, 37 houses washed away and 17 more injured. The Waiakea bridge was carried several hundred feet inland and landed apparently intact; dead pigs, cattle, horses and dogs are scattered along the beach; so great indeed has been the change that Waiakea is not recognisable. One sick woman, unable to swim, was found dead 5 miles out in the bay, another woman came in from Keaau yesterday, escaped the first wave, and when it receded went back to save her horse, the wave returned, she was taken and the horse saved. Two little children were drowned crying in vain to their mother who already lay a lifeless plaything for the relentless waves. The fish ponds were broken down and fish without number have been picked up along the shore. At one time we could see that ocean-nut island was submerged, but it has come up again alright, though every vestage of a house is gone.

Of course we cannot account for the wave yet, but think it must be from the South American coast as there was no earthquake here. The volcano became suddenly quiet last week, after a season of unusual activity followed by 13 earthquakes in one evening. No fire is to be seen even in Haleomaumau."

Our own later advices have settled the cause of it as being the South American earthquake.

Yours &c.,

J. M. LYDGATE

SURLEIGH.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

I noticed in your last weeks issue an article giving credit to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for the assistance given to relieve the want of a number of settlers on the Burleigh Road. But I see after the Commissioners have so generously granted that amount of money for the purpose of giving those in want an opportunity of earning an honest living, it is not treating them fairly to have the money all go into the pockets of interested persons, or persons who are well to do, as is the case at the present time. In the article it is stated that your correspondent is a Conservative but I think it would be difficult for him to decide upon which side he is. It would be interesting to the settlers in this neighbourhood to have the pay list published, so that really were those who have been engaged on the road. The pay list should have been engaged on the understood that to [illegible] where it is well you must be in debt.

As the one thousand dollars [illegible] to satisfy both Mr. Anderson and [illegible] they have decided to apply for [illegible] thousand." It is amusing to have the gentlemen claiming the credit of obtaining this money from the Commissioners, and I think your correspondent must be one of these gentlemen. Yet he well knows that the money was obtained through one to whom no credit is given. The gentleman sent here to spend the money is a stranger, and has to be advised by parties here, and it is a matter to be regretted if his advisers have not rectitude enough to deal fairly with those in need as well as with the government. I complain that the parties really in need are not always those employed.

Yours, &c.,

BURLEIGH.

The Brighton *Ensign* says:—"At the inquest on Tuesday such a bitter feeling of hatred towards Marven Welton was shown by the crowd in attendance that fears were entertained that an attempt would be made to lynch him there and then. The confession made to the constables by Dave Smith describes Welton's conduct toward Miss Wade as brutal in the extreme, on the night of her murder, and if what is reported be true regarding it, then the formula of a trial becomes a farce, and the execution of summary vengeance at the hands of an infuriated people could be leniently looked upon." Isn't the *Ensign* a trifle blood-thirsty?

BIRTHS.

On the 27th of May, at Victoria Road Station, Bexley, the wife of Mr. Joseph Dixon, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MELVILLE—DYELL.—On the 6th inst. at the residence of the bride's uncle, by the Rev. Dr. Smithett, A. H. Melville, Esq., to Miss Sarah Dyell, niece of Dr. Browne, Esq., all of Lindsay.

HAMILTON—MILNE.—At the residence of the bride's brother, Wm. Milne, Esq., Merchant, of Lindsay, Mr. Peter Hamilton, to Elizabeth Milne, youngest daughter of George Milne, Esq., Stewartfield, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

DIED.

WILSON.—At Peterboro, on Saturday, the 9th Patrick Joseph, infant son of Mr. John Wilson, aged 7 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

JUNE 13, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$0 00	to	$ 0 75
Flour, Spring, per bbl	0 00	to	0 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 00	to	1 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 30	to	1 50
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 73
Oats, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 50
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	2 50
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 00	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	5 50
Hay, per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 20	to	0 21
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Mutton, per lb	0 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 20	to	1 40
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 00	to	0 10
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 10	to	6 11
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

Markets by Telegraph.

(Reported for THE EXAMINER, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.)

JUNE 13, 1877.

Millbrook Markets.

Fall wheat	$0 00	to	$0 00
Spring wheat	1 00	to	1 00
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 40	to	$1 75
Spring wheat	1 30	to	1 55
Barley	0 00	to	0 55
Peas	0 70	to	0 70
Oats	0 45	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 75	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 50	to	$0 00
Spring wheat	1 45	to	1 50
Barley	0 55	to	0 55
Peas	0 75	to	0 00
Oats	0 48	to	0 52
Potatoes	0 75	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	11 00
Dressed hogs	7 00	to	7 25

Cobourg Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 60	to	$1 60
Spring wheat	1 50	to	1 50
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	6 00	to	6 50

The Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills.

The success that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For disease of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases, and of many others. If any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate person as they are purely vegetable, there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use doubly pay you for your expense and trouble. The medicines are widely known throughout the Dominion, and are for sale by the principal medicine dealers. Try them, and be convinced that these medicines are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshonees Pills has ever possessed an unfavorable opinion of them, so family where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching the use, and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from any druggist in the Dominion, Free. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Rheumatism. Fifty cents' worth has relieved an Old Spavined Colt. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure Salt or Exceriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Pfaak, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb, by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 25 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N.Y. writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years. Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N.Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Sciatchitis in one week."

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thos. Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of E. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized 19-4ins.

MORE NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

I AM OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS.

In Fancy Dress Goods,
In Plain Dress Goods,
In Black Lustres,
In Fancy Cottons,

In White Cottons,
In Towellings & Table Linens,
In Hosiery,
In Gloves, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT:

I have now on hand a splendid stock of NEW TWEEDS and CLOTHS, and

FULL LINES IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special Bargains in Ready-made Clothing.

manufactured on the premises.

Now is the time to bring your Cash along.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS, ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. O. MADISON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHIG HOUSE. Next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.
11-ly

1877 1877

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & CO'S.

Peterborough, February 26th, 1877. 9-tf.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rep and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $5 to $20 each.
Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $5 to $50 each.
Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, prices from $1 to $25 each.
Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands Church Chairs, Church Settees, and Church Foot Rests.
Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settees in beautiful designs furnished to order.
Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, prices from $10 to $25. Sea Moss and Wool Mattresses, $8. Sea Moss Mattresses from $6.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $2.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrequins, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, prices from $3 to $50 per window
Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Suites, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.
LADIES leaving their Hair Work will find it to their advantage to call and confer with R. H. Bryant, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and has had a practical experience for the last 13 years, in the leading Upholstering shops in the United States and Canada, such as E. Hay & Co., Toronto; Armstrong, Farquharson Co., London; Gilmore Osmond Co's, Chicago; Stanley Bell & Co., Hamilton; T. M. Homans & Co., Boston; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; A. W. Blackmore, New York; and for the last year has been foreman for Esmond, Green & Co., the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and at the very Lowest Cash Prices. The above-named goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favors, I shall exert myself to merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,

13-33ins Practical Upholsterer, George treet Peterborough, Ont

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

—AND—

GREAT CLEARIRG SALE

R. STENSON & SON having dissolved partnership, the whole stock will be sold at a Reduction of at least 20 per cent for Cash, and Cash only, in order to wind up the affairs of the late firm. ☞*No Credit will be given during this Cheap Sale.*

Remember the Place: Cox & Donnely's Block, two doors north of Wm. Lech's Fur Store, George Street.

All the Accounts of the late firm must be settled Immediately.

R. STENSON & SON.

36-12ins

THE SPRING HAS COME,

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞ Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.

14. George Street.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF *THE 2 MORTARS)*

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's Growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

Grand Exhibition

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS, PLUMS PRUNES, NAVYS, BOTTLE GREENS, DARK SLATES, GREYS, DRABS, MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS, BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, BARATHEAS, CRAPE CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, RUSSEL CORDS, PERSIAN CORDS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH CASHMERES.

NEW MATLAISSE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS, NEW TIES, NEW HOISERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing

&c., &c., TO BE SOLD AT A

Great Sacrifice for Cash,

—AT THE—

LUNDY'S OLD STAND,

Two doors south of John Garvey's Grocery, George St.

Sale to commence on Saturday, June 2nd,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A.M.

☞ FOR PARTICULARS SEE SMALL BILLS. ☜

P. D. DORAN,

Peterborough, May 30th, 1877. 22-tf. AGENT

THE VERY LATEST.

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPEID BY LEWIS LIPSETT,

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits, Crockery, China and Glassware, Plain and Fancy Boots, Bacon, Hams, &c, Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little beside the usual figure. ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. CHROW,

15-13ins Cox's New Block, George St

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
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General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you the name of the latest design in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European Manufacturers.

*Comprising:—*E. P. Butter Cooler (just the article required for the season, rush in before also, E. P. Cruets, these are splendid and the latest are here in Cruets, these are splendid and the latest are here in Cruets, these are splendid and the latest are here in

PUBLISHED BY J. B. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements outside to be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. Any other notice or change in time should be addressed.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county of interesting local matters. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

J. S. 28 A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, B.A. H. DENNISTOUN. E. B. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. E. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 60-74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 18-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe treet. 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Barrister, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 20-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Mill Store, George Street Peterborough. 381y E. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Hall, Water Street, west door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, Q. C. 8-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 23-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office adjacent street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 52-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Sets of Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturer, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sherr., Peterborough. 57-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 43-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Caries of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, on Keene. 1917

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Ray Bets' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pillows, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British, Mercantile Insurance Company. OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st H.B.—Horwood Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, and in the best style. Pistols and Rifles bored and sighted. Residence—Hall's Commercial Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells Silver Vest and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Government Bills, &c., &c., also sells Drafts for any amount on Scotland, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Australia, New Zealand, and all parts of the United States. He also buys and sells Gold and Silver coin and is prepared to make Collections on the Continent and Another line of steamships. Tickets for sale on low rates.
Peterboro July 2, 1870.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1877. NUMBER 25

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 36-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 22-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over Williams Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro. 15-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD. Solicitors, Peterboro,
41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough.
22-ly

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 52-tf

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 18-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe treet. 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
E. B. B. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs
November, 2, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $3,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President. JOHN PRATT, Vice-President

CAPITAL - - - - - - $2,000,000
Deposited with Government 103,000.

FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.
ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent at Peterboro.
14

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.

Authorized Capital,..... $5,000,000
Government Deposit,..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000

J. B. RENAUD, President. Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Manger. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BARKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER, JOHN LEWIS.
J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.
Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.
MAXWELL HALL, Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. HUDON, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—BISTOUI, BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 76 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore, Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, offers shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

$12 day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents, Maine 16-ly

COUNTER BILL HEADS, CHEQUES, RECEIPTS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., &c., neatly and promptly executed at the EXAMINER Job Rooms. Prices moderate; Satisfaction Given.

NOTICE.

All persons are notified not to give any credit to [illegible] on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
[illegible]
PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.
Asphodel, June 8th, 1877. 23-3m

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. S. H. Roddy Proprietor. The bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day. 36-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, 7, Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class House. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 30-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything to satisfy. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Persons. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, travellers can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 35-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Bay and Stony Lakes. The scenery equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Rate only $7 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female, $5 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 172 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-moulding and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sewing Machines, Stoves and Stoves cheap. Montreal Store and Stove Store, George Street. 46

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hohn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Parish's Hotel.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your requirements, cut it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.

I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand
DICKSON'S MILLS.
It comprises every description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes
LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.
Bills cut to order on short notice and all lumber delivered free of cartage inside of the corporation.
THOS. GEO. HAZLITT.
Peterboro, April 1877. 14 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
N W TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 3:30 p.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 46-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE,
12 Box 225, Peterboro Ont

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, cannot get unsightly or annoyance by rattling, shutter down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and [illegible] to and from exhibition, upon receiving simply notice from intending customers. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN.
Manufacturer.
Water Street, East side of Water Square
24-ly.—Water Street, East side of Water Square

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 Gilt Band Watch (Gold with Dial, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 Lever Shirt Stud (Gold with Stone), 1 Heavy Plate Chain, 1 Gold Ring, 1 Gold Pin, 1 Gold Locket, 1 Heavy Plate Vest Chain, 1 Gold Scarf Pin, 1 Gold Watch Guard, 1 Gold Thimble, 1 Gold Seal Ring, 1 Gold Pencil, 1 Gold Slide, 1 Gold Bracelet, 1 Gold Medallion, 1 Gold Ring, 1 Gold Pen and Pencil, 1 Gold Sleeve Buttons

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets.

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fairbanks' Scales.
Strayed—Andrew Tully.
Refrigerators—H. Best.
Important—John Holmes.
Always Ahead—R. Wescott.
Catarrh—T. J. B. Harding.
McKee & Davidson—Hardware.
The Age of Reason—Dr. Pierce.
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Hurrah for Stony Lake—W. Eddington.
Portable Grist Mills—Waterous E.W. Co.
$54.30 per Week—Montreal Novelty Co.
Welland Canal Enlargement—F. Braun.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 21, 1877.

IMPUDENT and IMPERTINENT.

The sins of the late Conservative Government, which had been piling up for years, culminated in what will always be known in Canada as the "Pacific Scandal." This, though far from being the only offence through which the Macdonald Ministry retired in disgrace, was the principal one in the long catalogue, the contemplation of which induced the electoral power to cast the unworthy occupants from the place of power. In this last and most heinous of the political crimes of Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues the people saw most vividly the betrayal of their trust, and they are not likely soon to forget either the offence, nor the prompt punishment they meted out to the offenders. The strong popular condemnation given the late administration was calculated to prove a lesson, not only to the culprits for all time, but also to all who after them might be entrusted with the administration of public affairs in Canada. The lesson plainly enunciated was, that Canadians will have honest administrators; and this was first taught to the dishonest persons who were made an example of and thro' that punishment to all. It would appear however that the very persons to whom the lesson most directly applied have not learned it as they ought. They do not by their conduct display any evidences of having been improved by the discipline they have undergone in the power and just indignation of the electorate. The first proofs of moral improvement are confession of having done wrong, and contrition for the evil done. These will beget better conduct as naturally as the fruit succeeds the flower. But even the blossoms of a better life politically are unseen in a contemplation of Conservatism—or, if they have ever blown, the unkindly air in which they found themselves has blighted them. So far from the members of the late Conservative Ministry confessing the faults which led to their overthrow and showing contrition for the great public wrong they did, they jauntily allude to it as a come hing in the line of an unsuccessful attempt to do a clever trick, for trying which they expect to be applauded rather than denounced. They surely must have a poor opinion of the moral condition of the people before whom they thus appear

Sir John Macdonald and Dr Tupper, the chief offenders and his first lieutenant, have recently delivered public addresses, in which they speak very lightly of the political crime for which the public visited them with condign punishment. They display a spirit of bravado, not of contrition. Doubtless they were sorry when the wave of popular feeling engulfed them in its indignant swell; and they may then have felt that they were justly dealt with. Many of the Conservative journals then spoke in terms of disapproval of the great wrong that had been done. Now, however, those publicly denounced charter-sellers again appear to claim public support. And on what plea? Do they promise to do better than before? Not they. They advance no improvement of public policy, offer no apology for their former misdeeds, suggest no modification, even of their past plans. They would return in their old character, pursue their old practices, and treat the public domain as though it were designed expressly to further their personal aims. It were flattery to call this impudence on their part. It may be that led away by a much magnified opinion of their own transcendent ability and their equally enlarged idea of the ignorance and positive immorality of the whole people, they do not see the painful grotesqueness and polar frigidity of their position. Their hope of producing any effect by such a barren appeal can rest only on an exceedingly low estimate of the morality of the electorate, which condemned them but a few years ago, and which is now asked to restore to favour the sinners, unrepentant and aggravating by presumptions. True they have done their best to lower the tone of political discussion. They have concocted tales against their political opponents, accused them of almost every species of crime, and applied to them all sorts of vile epithets, in the hope that public judgment might be obscured in the dust of detraction; and that the black offences of the late government might be lightened by the presentation of scandals against the present ministers. Particularly plain were these tactics during the late session of Parliament, when the whole Opposition policy seemed to consist in mere vituperative detraction of the government; and it would seem that these tactics are to be kept up at the party pic-nics during the summer. For instance neither Sir John nor Tupper can find anything worthy of the lightest praise in the doings of the Mackenzie administration; yet they can try to justify the charter-selling of themselves and their colleagues in the former ministry. Evidently the lesson taught by the elections of 1874 will have to be repeated. Sir John, Tupper, and other aped gi-ts for the Pacific scandal must again be taught that the offer of impenitent wrong-doers and their abettors as representatives is an insult to the electors of Canada which they will severely resent when the time comes that they can do it with dignity.

A VERY PRETTY QUARREL.

On the 24th ult., the EXAMINER contained an article showing the straits to which the *Mail* was put to trump up some accusation against the Government. We then referred to the Cornwall *Freeholder* and Mr. Henry Sandfield Macdonald, its proprietor, and showed what manner of paper and what manner of man it and he are. Our evidence to that effect has since been corroborated from a Conservative source; and the *Mail* can have no reason to feel proud of the character given its witness by its friendly and brotherly contemporary the Montreal *Gazette*. A correspondent of the latter journal, signing himself "A Conservative of Glengarry," after stating that he had observed the EXAMINER's article, proceeds to combat a statement the EXAMINER never made. He declares that "Mr. Henry Sandfield Macdonald is not now, never has been, and *never will be allowed to be* a member of the Conservative party." This is worse than we ever thought of saying of Mr. H. S. Macdonald, who must certainly have sunk very low when he must be denied admission to the Conservative party, which took in Hon. William Macdonald even after had denounced the Conservative leaders as disloyal and damnable. But while we heartily endorse that our truthful statements concerning Mr. H. S. Macdonald were not intended to be complimentary, we did not impute to him the shame of adherence to the Conservative cause, though we did express a suspicion that he was fit for such a discount. After a very brief illustration of the character of the Cornwall *Gazette* and its proprietor, we asserted that "he is not a Reformer. He may be a Tory; but we rather think his politics reach no farther than Henry Sandfield Macdonald." Here is a direct expression of our thought that the person in question does not give either party an honest allegiance, any more than he could bring honour to either. The letter to the *Gazette* says: "The EXAMINER, however, does not know to what extremities the noble cause of Reform is reduced in this vicinity" (Glengarry.) Though we do not know all the minute details of the Reform differences in that county, we do know that what even "A Conservative of Glengarry" is forced to truly term "the noble cause of Reform" is injured by the clannish feuds of the locality. These we referred to in our former article by the phrase "hereditary hatred," and stated then that "the intensity of such feeling can only be fully understood by those who know the bitter factionist feeling that has long existed and is still kept alive in Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry." If "A Conservative of Glengarry" had observed our article a little closer he might have discovered that we do know something of the "extremities he refers to, which we consider are evidenced plainly enough through Mr. H. S. Macdonald and the Cornwall *Freeholder* under his ownership and control Of course the Conservatives are delighted at dissentions among Reformers in a constituency, and try to make the most of them, as did the *Mail* with the utterances of the *Freeholder*. In so doing, however, it was only relying on the evidence of one who, according to the Montreal *Gazette*, "has not the faculty of impressing people with his sincerity." The same Conservative authority declares that the "outspokenness of the *Freeholder* may be due to the inate cussedness" of Mr. Henry Sandfield Macdonald. The *Gazette's* reference concludes with the statement that "there are some calamities too heavy to be borne, and that (Mr. H. S. Macdonald's conversion to Conservatism) would assuredly be one of them," —evidently referring to the many calamities that have already fallen on the Conservative party—Mr. T. White, jr, for instance.

This brings us to another phase of this peculiar affair—to the "pretty quarrel" between two men of similar ambitions and similar disappointments. Both Mr. T. White, jr., and Mr. H. S. Macdonald would like wonderfully well to get into Parliament, and neither one of them have succeeded in attaining the darling object of their hopes. They know and reflect each others weaknesses. That is the reason why the Montreal *Gazette* speaks so knowingly of Mr. H. S. Macdonald, and why the Cornwall *Freeholder*, as it did last week, can so ably estimate Mr. Thomas White. The *Freeholder* declares that it owes no party anything, and establishes a comparison with a "prominent Conservative organist in the East who was found by a Government Commission, on the evidence of Mr. White himself, as well as the other party to the transaction, to have taken five thousand dollars as the price, not of his opinions, but of the recantation and reversal of his opinions." After another reference to the *Freeholder* not being encumbered with obligations, for which its proprietor is probably a good deal concerned, as far, at least, as the personal favor of a parliamentary nomination goes, it remarks that its opinions "are its own and not made to order at the instance and for the benefit of prominent contractors, capitalists and politicians whose interests are, of course, adverse, in that selfish sense by which all individual interests are governed, to those great public interests with which the press is understood to be charged, and with regard to which there can be no doubt as to the duty of the press." All of which refers to Mr. White's newspaper, as the "individual interests" spoken of are not intended to reflect on any one connected with the *Freeholder*, however much they may so reflect. The same idea of reflection may be applied to the following sentence from the *Freeholder*:—"But while there must always be cherished a hope for the sinner, we are bound to confess that Mr. Thomas White and his newspaper are about the hardest objects upon which our hopes have yet been expended." Perhaps the most severe retort is contained in the statement that Mr. Macdonald "has no desire to jolt Mr. White on the pay roll of the Conservative party—no desire to share with him the fees of an itinerant sputter of Conservative "pot," or to enjoy with him the swag which in some way sometimes proceeds from getting a contractor or a capitalist or a politician into a corner. The thrift of the *Freeholder* may be admirable; but of its independence the less said the better for Mr. Thomas White."

But the similarity of desire that leads the respective proprietors of the *Gazette* and *Freeholder* to know and appreciate each other at their true worth crops out most conspicuously in the reply to the *Gazette's* prayer that the Conservative party may be spared the burden of Mr. Macdonald. The *Freeholder* says:—"Considering the source whence it comes, this remark must be tainted with jealousy. A gentleman who has offered himself to five several constituencies, and whose advances have been rejected every time, who has thus, it may be assumed, lost five seats to the Conservative party and kept as many better men than himself out of Parliament, all of which are amongst the achievements of Mr Thomas White in the service of his party, may not unnaturally be jealous of a possible rival."

Altogether it is a very pretty quarrel; and while we see in the mutual exposures of the parties directly concerned a corroboration of our former estimates of each of them, we also have the satisfaction of thinking that the general public will be enabled to see them as they are, and judge of them and their professions as they deserve. Messrs. White and Macdonald can certainly do no great moral injury to each other, while they may produce a considerable mental awakening among the people. Thus out of evil comes good.

"CHARITY VAUNTETH NOT ITSELF."

The journals owning allegiance to the Opposition are never tired of reiterating their disapprobation of the very light tax on tea imposed by the Government during the last session of Parliament, though they at the same time are advocates of Protection by an increased tariff. They profess great pity for the severe tax on the poor man's beverage, while they cry aloud for increased taxation on every article the poor man must buy in the shape of food, clothing, fuel and other necessaries. It is well known that the reduction of the tax on coal oil has been of immense benefit to the country, to the poorer classes especially; and it is equally notorious that the "oppressive" tax on tea, of which we hear so much, has not made the slightest increase in the price of that much-used article. The increase of the tax, while sufficient to produce an appreciable addition to the revenue derived from a percentage on the whole quantity imported, was so small as to render impossible an increase in the retail price of tea, especially in the face of the strong trade competition existing between both retailers and wholesale dealers, not to say anything of competing fields of production.

The Tory paper of Napanee strives so hard to make something out of this cry that it actually declares the removal of the tax on coal oil to be "a mere trifle to the poor man," while it calls tea "preeminently the poor man's drink." We are willing to grant the general consumption of tea; and to hold that that very competition tends to keep the price fixed even with a small extra import duty. We cannot admit, however, that the price of coal oil is "a mere trifle" to the poor. While the rich burn gas, the poorer classes in the cities and towns, and the dwellers in rural districts, rely entirely on oil for light. Though artificial light may be a small matter to the agriculturist in summer, he feels the need of it in the winter months; and the artizan depends largely on it to eke out the time that may be devoted to bread winning. How many are there in the *Standard's* own town who would find it hard to make ends meet were it not for the coal oil lamp? The opposition must surely be hard up for a grievance when they thus try to make one out of simply nothing The insincerity of the whole cry is apparent when we consider for a moment that those who apparently display so much tender solicitude for the farmer, the artizan and the laborer are the very persons who want by an increased tariff to raise the price of the farmer's implements, and the tools of the artizan and laborer. They would, by pretended kindness, rob these classes of the most of their substance, and ask their applause of the act.

The reference from the Presbytery of Toronto commonly known as the Macdonnell case, the consideration of which engaged the attention of the last Assembly during its sitting in Toronto a year ago, has been the subject of discussion by the Assembly now in session at Halifax. The Rev. Mr. Macdonnell, in conformity with a resolution of the Assembly requiring him to report through the Presbytery whether he accepted the teachings of the Church on the eternity of the future punishment of the wicked, handed in a statement to the effect that he "holds no opinion at variance with that teaching." After Mr. Macdonnell's statement had been read, a motion was put by the Rev. Mr. Mcgregor to the effect that Mr. Macdonnell having declared that he "holds no opinion at variance with the teachings of the church," the proceedings in regard to the matter now terminate. Then followed a motion from the Rev. Dr. Topp to the effect that Mr. Macdonnell should give a categorical answer to the question put to him: that is to say, that instead of replying to the interrogatory whether he accepted the teachings of the Church on the point in question by the assurance that he "holds no opinion at variance with the teachings of the Church,' he should answer yes or no. An amendment to this was moved by the Rev. Mr Macpherson, to the effect that the matter should be thrown over until some future time. Later on, however, a motion was submitted by Prof. McLaren to the effect that the discussion of the case should be continued until a decision had been reached. This was carried, the result of the discussion being the adoption of Rev. Dr. Topp's motion calling for a more definite answer from Mr. Macdonnell. Mr. Macdonnell thereupon refused to give a more definite answer, and demanded that the Presbytery should proceed to libel him in due ecclesiastical form.

Since writing the above this case has at last been settled. He agrees to the Confession of Faith and the teachings of the Presbyterian Church in reference to the future punishment of the Wicked. He has not advanced the cause of true religion in the position he has taken hitherto, but all good men will hope that his experience will add to his wisdom and end to the glory of the Church.

DR. MCLELLAN, High School Inspector, suggests that the Legislature should make an extra grant of $75 per annum to every School Board employing a first class, and $25 to those employing a second class teacher.

It is announced that counsel for the Sarnia *Canadian* has made an offer to the Premier for a settlement of the libel case, but the latter refuses any settlement unless the *Canadian* acknowledges publishing a deliberate falsehood.

ANOTHER TORY MARE'S NEST.

Soon after Mr. Sandford Fleming sailed for England, on leave of absence, the *Mail*, on the 19th May published an article in which it was stated that the reason for his departure was a disagreement with Mr. Mackenzie, who was blamed in the *Mail's* usual coarse style for depriving the country of the services of so valuable an engineer. This new scandal, like its predecessors, was eagerly reproduced by scores of Conservative papers, the managers of which either will not perceive the utter unreliability of *Mail* utterances, or persist in the republication with a full knowledge of their doubtful character. The story being taken in question by the Ottawa *Free Press*, the Halifax *Herald*, Dr. Tupper's organ, announced itself as the authority for the original statement, and maintained that it was a fact. This "confirmation" only went the rounds of the enterprising Conservative journals, and many anxious Conservatives began to think a point had assuredly been made against Mackenzie this time. Alas! for their hopes and expectations! Last week Mr. Fleming added fact he had mailed an emphatic contradiction of the story; and thus another Tory scandal has been run to earth. We should not be surprised however, to see the falsehood published in opposition sheets, without any reference whatever to the contradiction.

FOUND HIS LOST FRIEND.

The Lakefield *News* man has for some time past been in search of a lost relative, and judging from the noise in the last issue of that delectable sheet, it would appear that he has found his brother. A full column of abuse of the EXAMINER confirms us in the opinion of the general rejoicing. This is strengthened by the following touching quotation mingled up with the horse laughs of the editors. It runs thus:—"If a donkey kicks you, is it any reason why you should kick back?" Presuming that the *News* man is more familiar with his friend's habits than he is with the etiquette of respectable society, now that he has found his dear relative there can be nothing wrong in falling into his arms and embracing him. The advice of the American writer must not be lost on us hence in future when a donkey either kicks or brays, we will say: everything after its kind. And to use a bar-room phrase—a language the editor of the *News* well understands—"blood will tell, even though it be the blood of a donkey. Nature always betrays its origin." As for example, in the twin editors of the Lakefield "Blazes rag." Few ever outlive early habits, and hence it is not to be expected that an editor whose balmy days were spent in bar-rooms could outlive the moral (?) effect of the atmosphere he there breathed. He need not be surprised if in future he be considered the long-eared animal whose bray he delights to imitate.

A meeting of the East Durham Educational Association was held at Millbrook, on the 8th and 9th June. A. Purslow B. A. L. L. B. Head Master of the Port Hope High School was chosen President. Addresses on educational topics were delivered by Inspector Tilley, Prof. Macoun, Albert University; Mr. Brown, Ontario College Belleville; Mr. Goggin, Port Hope Public Schools; Mr. Grandy and others. On Friday evening Prof. Macoun gave a lecture on "The North-West" to a large and appreciative audience in the Town Hall.

During the Conservative demonstration at London, an ardent admirer of Sir John is said to have declared him far superior to George Washington, who would tell a lie; for, said he, "Sir John would never have cut the cherry tree!" Now Sir John not only hacked the tree (Conservative party) most mercilessly, and will not acknowledge it; but he continues to take a hack at it now and then, probably to keep the unfortunate tree from growing so large that he cannot reach all the branches and control each particular twig.

The Norwood *Register* complains that the sum of $100 offered as a reward for the capture of the Rawdon murderer is rather a small sum for risking time, limb and life. Does the *Register* mean to insinuate that the people of its locality, where the murderer was at the time said to be lurking, would not attempt his capture if no reward whatever were offered; or, worse still, that they wait the offer of a larger money consideration, forgetting altogether their duty to society? We have a better opinion of them than that. Once assure them that the murderer is within reach and they will adopt means for his capture, reward or no reward.

THE article which we re publish in this issue from the Montreal *Star* will show that we are not alone in our estimate of the injurious character of the demagogism that seeks to array the Irish Catholics in an antagonism to the rest of the population in such a way as only to provoke reprisals. It will be seen to that in our views on this question we have led the "Independent" press, of which the *Star* is the shining light. There's nothing like presumption after all, though our unveiled Tory contemporary of this town doesn't like to see us display it. Sorry we can't please it in everything. We couldn't possibly become Tory, you know,

At the regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 360. Montreal the following resolution of the Provincial Grand Lodge was unanimously approved:—"That while claiming the right to perfect liberty, as British subjects, to hold Orange or any other Protestant processions in the Province, we deem it inconsistent with the qualification embodied in the constitution, enjoining charity and good will, as well as likely to provoke disturbance from which no good could result to our Association, or to the Protestant community at large; we, therefore, condemn the attempt to promote a procession on the 12th July in Montreal."

Forty three Irish-Canadian pilgrims arrived in Rome on Tuesday of last week and stopped at the Minerva Hotel. They hatted one day on their journey through France for the purpose of making a pilgrimage to Lourdes, and they attended mass and received communion in the chapel of the famous grotto. They also presented several valuable offerings at the shrine of our Lady of Lourdes, and then proceeded on their way to Rome. A special Cable despatch to the *Globe* dated London June 16, says:—The Pope yesterday received the Canadian pilgrims, forty-two of whom were introduced by Father O'Dowd, who presented an address. He said the pilgrims expressed their absolute obedience to the Holy See, and congratulated the Pope. The long and dangerous journey they had encountered was a cause of joy, affording them an opportunity of attesting their affection and devotion to the Pope. The Consul has presented a magnificent mitre, several specimens of Indian workmanship, a silver vase, and a donation of £4,000. The Pope thanked the pilgrims, and expressed his joy at their escaping the perils of the ocean. He blessed the pilgrims from Canada, and expressed his best wishes for the prosperity of the country.

"One very noticeable feature about Sir John Macdonald's career has been his thorough disinterestedness and his personal integrity"—*Review*.

Tell that somewhere than in Peterborough, where he blasphemously exclaimed "Would to God I could catch him!" when he knew he had given Riel public money to help him out of the country and to suppress him in American territory. Tell it to those who have never heard of the sale of the Pacific Railway charter for money to bribe the Canadian electorate, of the "Send me another $10,000" telegram. Tell it to those who don't know anything of the history of the Northern Railway Cow Tell it to those who don't know that Sir John, the Minister, paid to Sir John, the partner in a law firm, some $6,000 a year for illegal counsel fees, one case being that of the Ottawabee bridge difficulty. Tell it to those who have never heard of Sir John's refusal to account for $6,600 of Secret Service money he improperly retained. And especially tell it to those who do not know that Sir John Macdonald, while in office as Minister of Justice, unjustly and contrary to law charged poor occupants of Ordinance Lands $2.50 per head for expenses. In short just before the ignorant; but not in an intelligent community.

We have had occasion to frequently rebuke the contemptuous references to things sacred, made by a paper of this town; and last week it attempted a reply to our latest reference to its mischievous course. In the midst of what professes to be a defiance of its conduct it says:—"Since the question of eternal punishment was first brought into prominent notice by the preaching of one of the most eminent of Presbyterian ministers in Canada, a gentleman well known in Peterborough, and one distinguished for his earnest and forcible teaching, there have not been wanting those who could not but sympathise with him in his belief that the Scriptures do not really teach a doctrine which they consider inconsistent with the Divine love and goodness of the Creator." Now the gentleman referred to is evidently Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, who *does not* entertain the "belief" attributed to him in the above extract. To say that he does is to charge him at once with dishonesty. which those who know his strong conscientiousness would indignantly deny. Such a reference to Mr. Macdonnell, especially at this time, is but another proof of the peculiar tendencies of the paper to which we have referred. We do not mean the *Review*, and the fact that Mr. Macdonnell has accepted the confession of faith, as taught by the church, abundantly proves the tendencies of that paper.

UNDER the heading "Millbrook," the following appears in the Bobcaygeon *Independent*:—"On Thursday we had a most tremendous meeting of the Conservatives of the district, in the Town Hall. It was all about holding a Political Pic-Nic. All the respectable Conservatives from roundabout were present, and the dirty Grits didn't dare to show anywhere all day. It was decided to hold a Pic-Nic early in September, Sir John Macdonald having stated in a letter that he could not undertake to be present at an earlier date. The meeting was very harmonious, and very respectable, and very quiet; indeed, it was quietly owing to the energy of Mr. Bowden that the meeting was induced to do any thing be yond sitting and looking at each other. They were very worthy, solid men, but, oh, gemini, how hard they were to move. The inertia of a heavy armed crowd of Conservatives is something fearful to contemplate. It is proposed to have an enormous Demonstration, and to include the whole country side in the affair. Col. Cubitt, of Bowmanville, the most sensible, the most vigorous, and one of the most respectable of the Conservative leaders, signified the disposition of the Conservatives of Bowmanville to take part in the Bun Fight, and Major Boulton, from Peterborough, appeared personally as a representative of that town and made an excellent speech, in which, with great tact, eloquence and judgement, he stated that he was not prepared to become responsible for any part of the expenses, but that in other respects he was a red-hot enthusiast. It was finally agreed that everybody should be invited to attend the Pic-Nic, and that it should be held at Millbrook, and on a site as near as possible to the creek, in order that Sir John might have proper facilities for 'keeping those hands clean.' Of course I suggested that I should be appointed Treasurer, but from some unexplained cause this suggestion was not acted upon. Therefore I still need my salary."

We are glad to see the journals of the front counties ranging themselves one by one on the common sense side of the question as to how the Toronto and Ottawa Railway will affect the Grand Trunk. The Oshawa *Reformer* last week says:—

"The action of the County Council in passing the by-law grouping the municipalities of Pickering, Reach, Port Perry and Scugog, for the purpose of granting a bonus of $30,000 to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway is likely to cause quite a stir in Pickering. There is no doubt that the southern portion of the township is opposed to it, but the late vote on the township by-law was a very small one, and it is noticeable that a nearly every one of the more northern polling places the vote was in favour of the bonus This was the case at Kinsale, Greenwood, Brougham and Whitevale. This is accounted for by the fact that the route of the proposed railway is through the north half of the township. It is by no means certain that Pickering will give a large vote against the by-law, and as the other municipalities will go strongly for it there seems little doubt of its carrying. So far as Oshawa is concerned the Toronto and Ottawa Railway can do it any harm and it may do a good deal by keeping down winter freights on the Grand Trunk and opening up the Ottawa valley, giving more ready access to our manufactures.

THE municipalities of Reach, Pickering, Scugog, and Port Perry have, through their representatives, presented petitions to the Ontario County Council, to be grouped for the purpose of granting a bonus of $90,000 to aid the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. A special committee has been appointed to report upon the petitions, and there is no doubt that a by-law will be recommended and passed in the terms asked for, to be submitted to the ratepayers. It is expected that this united effort will be more successful than the late appeal made to Pickering alone.

The Campbellford *Herald* says:—"Building operations on the new bridge have now commenced in earnest. A large quantity of iron work has arrived, and the remainder will find its way here as rapidly as it is required. A number of men have been employed since Saturday last, tearing up the wood-work and preparing the way for the iron. Several girders have been already laid, and the work is progressing with all possible speed Meanwhile a ferry is in operation above the bridge, for the transportation of traffic, while pedestrians are afforded pass go on planks spanning the girders. It will only require a week or ten days more to complete the work.

"THE AGE OF REASON."

The boy that went to the mill on horseback, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, when reproved by the author, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, he, being no better than they. He would continue to do as they did. Another, or equally as absurd, reason recommended as sufficient by many to prevent them in indiscriminately employing Dr Pierce's Family Medicines even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colds, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering of a long chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr Pierce's Family Medicines Full particulars re Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists

The St. John *Telegraph* is not friendly to Mr. Anglin, and would rejoice at his defeat in Gloucester, but candidly admits that his election is a foregone conclusion

NEW ADVERTISMENTS

MISS PAFFARD

begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that she intends opening a class for the instruction of young people in

Music and French,

acquired in France). Terms, $6 per quarter. Apply at P. O., Peterborough P.O. 25-26d

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Where the Horse Rests Most He Rests Best.

THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO. Brantford, Ont.

Please state where you saw this advertisement.

ALWAYS AHEAD.

WESCOTT'S POTTERY.

FRUIT JARS!

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and his numerous customers, that he has on hand four hundred and fifty dozen Fruit Jars, which he will continue to sell for one month only, at 25 per cent Lower than his Old Price List, FOR CASH, only in Peterboro.

R. WESCOTT.
Manufacturer of First Prize Pottery.
Pottery Works, opposite the Little Lake, Peterborough. 25-3t
P. O. DRAWER 55.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Salt, Hops, Darning Needles Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
25-tf George Street.

Welland Canal Enlargement.

Notice to Contractors.

THE letting of the works for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the FIFTH day of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until FRIDAY, the THIRD day of August next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after FRIDAY, the TWENTIETH day of JULY.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 16th June, 1877. 25-2m

HURRAH!

FOR STONY LAKE.

PIC-NICKERS LOOK HERE!!!

THE STEAM YACHT *TIGER* is open for charter for pleasure parties on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the low rate of $5.00 per day! The Yatch will accommodate 30 comfortably. No pleasanter trip can be found than the circuit of this beautiful lake which can easily be made in one day. Arrangements have been completed with D. G. Henthorn to provide conveyance for parties from Peterborough at a very low rate, making the cost for the round trip far lower than has ever been attempted before.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the Yatch leaves Lakefield on the arrival of the 8.40 a.m. train, for Burleigh and Mr. Julien, returning in time to connect with the afternoon train.

Single Fare ..... 50 cents.
Return Ticket ..... 75 cents.

For further information apply to W. H. CASEMENT, Agent at Lakefield, or W. GUILLET, (in Mr. Carr's office), Agent at Peterborough. 25-3t

W. EDDINGTON, Master.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO FARMERS.

New Machines for 1877.

The undersigned wishes to call the attention of FARMERS wishing REAPERS & MOWERS this harvest, to his new constructed and improved Machines which embrace:

The Massey Combined Reaper & Mower.

The New Maxwell Single Reaper.

Conqueror Combined Reaper and Mower.

Whitely's Toronto Single Mower.

Massey's Improved Sharpe's Daisy Rake.

These Machines are pronounced by Farmers and Judges who have seen them, to be Superior to anything in the Market.

SAMPLE MACHINES

can be seen at my Frame Shop, opposite Nicholls & Hall's Corner. It will pay you to call and compare Terms and Prices.

MY NEW IMPROVED

Peterboro Fire Engine.

is just the thing for protecting Private Residences, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Cattle yards, Stacks of Grain; and is also a very handy adjunct for Watering Gardens and Washing Carriages, Carriages, Windows, &c., and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. It is done for work equally as well as the higher priced hand engines.

HENRY OWENS.

Corner of Simcoe and Water Streets, opposite Bank of Montreal. 25-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons and other persons having any claim against or affecting the Estate of JOHN DONNELLY, late of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, deceased, wife of Alexander Donnelly, Farmer, who died on or about the Fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1877, are hereby notified to send in writing particulars of their claims with the dates and names and the christian and surnames and post office addresses of the claimants to the undersigned on behalf of the Executors of the said deceased on or before the SIXTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

JOHN BURNHAM.
Solicitor for Executors.
June 19, 1877. 25-2d Peterborough.

CENTENNIAL VIEWS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of Centennial Views

FOR SALE

AT LITTLE'S

Fine Art Gallery.

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,

(South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS RAFTERS POSTS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STOREBOATS &c. &c. &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.

BOYD SMITH & CO.

POINTS AND SOLES

for all Ploughs,

40 CENTS.

PETER HAMILTON

Peterboro, Feby 21, 1877 84

NOW IS THE TIME

TO BUY A

SMALL FIRE ENGINE,

ONLY A

Few of them left

AT THE

LOW PRICE OF $35.00

21 **W. HAMILTON,**

FRESH FISH!

FRESH FISH!

WHITEFISH,
SALMON TROUT,
MASKINONGE, Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S,

(Opposite the Ontario Bank.)

WATER STREET.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR

POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD,
24-tf Market Block, George St., Peterboro

FOR THE BEST

FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, OATS, CHOP,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILL FEED,

GO TO THE

OTONABEE MILLS!

where you will be sure to get

The Best and Cheapest for cash!

Try our FLOUR and you will use no other.

G. G. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, June 12th, 1877. 24-2

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq.

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 111 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Office of Messrs. Kennedy & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 5th June, 1877.

24-12ins. DUGALD McDONALD.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 1.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with G'nes at Hastings, to and from Harwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.

STEAMER WESTLAKE-KING,

will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m., connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.

Trains will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood ..... 25c.
" Harwood to Hastings ..... 25c.
" Harwood to Campbellford ..... 50c.

Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro ..... 60c.

Friday, Through Excursion Tickets will be issued at the Stations on the Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.

J. S. BARNES, Supt. C. & P. R. R.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SALE OF GROCERIES.

M. COLLINS,

Having disposed of his business to W. C. BUTTLER, the stock (consisting of $3,000 worth of choice

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

which will be Sold at a

Tremendous Sacrifice for Cash.

The Stock is all Fresh and Good and

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE,

So that those who want Good Groceries Cheap should not miss this opportunity of attending the Cheap sale.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—Next Door to McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store.

Peterborough, June 20, 1877. C. BUTTLER.

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE

T. DOLAN & CO., TO THE FRONT,

Being determined not to play SECOND FIDDLE to any House in the trade for Cheap Dry Goods, we will commence this week to sacrifice goods at prices that will astonish everybody.

We will give no fictitious quotations of goods we cannot produce, but we ask you when down town to call in and see, and you will be satisfied we mean business.

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SOYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 21 1877.

Native Strawberries appear.

The County Council is sitting.

Regatta, Port Hope, Dominion Day.

Pic-Nic's down the river are now all the rage.

Strawberries are selling this morning for 12½ cents per quart.

Considerable quantities of wool are being brought into market.

Grangers are holding pic-nics in different parts of the country.

List of Convictions for the County of Peterborough will appears in next issue.

Now is the Proper time to cut down weeds before they set too much headway and seed down.

Work has commenced on the new Post Office building on the corner of Brock and George streets.

Gents' silk handkerchiefs are now the fashionable philophoena presents from young ladies to gentlemen.

"Give us a Breeze," is the latest bit of city slang; supposed to have a fanciful application to the weather.

Excursion.—The *Golden-Eye* runs an excursion and pic-nic in aid of the George street Methodist Sabbath School, to Campbellsw.s, to[day].

Cricket.—A cricket match will be played to-morrow, Friday, on the Ashburnham cricket ground, Town vs. County. Game to commence at 2 p.m.

Opera House.—The Wallace-Villa Company played in the Opera House to a fair audience on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and were well received.

Stand from Under! Boots and Shoes are coming down. Women's Prunella Button Boots steel chank, for One Dollar, at the Boot and Shoe Store of R. Stetson & Son.

Stony Lake.—We invite the attention of pic-nic and pleasure parties who intend visiting Stony Lake this season, to the advertisement of the steam yacht *Tiger*, in another column.

Fruit Store. Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and Candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc. All fruit in season. 24-7

T. Dolan & Co. is sacrificing Dry Goods at prices putting it within the reach of every one to buy. Read their advertisement this week.—It means business. These reductions commence to-morrow.

Collegiate Institute.—Mr. Marling, High School Inspector, visited the Institute on Tuesday and Wednesday. But leaving in a hurry to catch the train, was unable to report on the status of the school.

Two Young Men named John O'Neil and Patrick Tobin met at the village of Hastings on Saturday afternoon, 9th inst., and had a fight, from the effect of which Tobin died about noon on the following Wednesday.

Fishing.—Fishing parties, (with permits) have had great catches in Rice Lake and tributaries this season already. Maskinonge and bass are said to be abundant in these waters, and not indisposed to try the tempting bait.

Garden Social and Concert.—The first of a series of garden socials will be held at the Residence of Mr. Wm. Snider, Esq., Ashburnham, in aid of St. Luke's church, on Wednesday, 27th instant, commencing at 7:30 p.m. Tickets 25 cents.

Hastings.—During the visit of the Town and County Councils to Hastings yesterday, they were entertained by the Village Council at a sumptuous dinner. Our going to press before the return of the party, prevents us giving a full report.

Township School Board.—We learn that it is the intention of some of the school supporters of Otonabee to bring the matter of a Township School Board before the people very soon, with a view of introducing the system in that township.

The River.—Mr. H. Calcutt has men at work clearing the channel to admit the easy access and departure of his steamers to and from the Peterborough wharf. Saw dust, slabs and old logs have filled the channel, and require to be removed.

A Little Pleasure and much Work.—The County and Town Councils accepted an invitation from Mr Calcutt to visit Rice Lake and Hastings yesterday. They had a pleasant trip and enjoyed themselves fully. This will fit them for the work of the session.

Delegates. The delegates appointed by the Presbytery of Peterborough to attend the general assembly at Halifax are:—Revs W. Donald, James Cleland, James Ballantine, N. Clark, W. Bennett, Messrs W. E. Johnson, Sheriff Hall, George Morrison, James Kerr.

Strawberry Festival.—The ladies of the George street Methodist church will give a Strawberry Festival in the Drill Shed, on Thursday, June 24th. The firemen's band will be in attendance, and Jacob and Rachel will be at the well. The usual admission fee charged

Indecent Exposure. The boys who indecently expose their persons by bathing in the river and lake were numbers of pleasure boats are constantly passing, are evidently lost to all sense of shame. They ought to be prevented by the police from gathering where they do, until after dark.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.—A public meeting of the citizens of the town, to discuss matters of importance in connection with the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, will be held in Mr. Bradburn's new hall this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock p.m. A full attendance is requested.

A County Model School.—A committee has been appointed to investigate the question of a County Model School in Peterborough, and to find out probable expenses and relative advantages, and to report. If a model school can be obtained there is no more eligible place in the county for it.

Opening.—Mr. W. J. Larmour has bought the stock of Mr. Wm. McCallum, and has commenced business again for himself. The stock is good, largely home-made. Mr. Larmour is well known as a practical boot and shoe maker, obliging to his customers, and deserves patronage. Intending purchasers should give him a call.

The members of the Masonic fraternity purpose celebrating the festival of St. John the Evangelist on Sunday, the 24th inst. The different lodges will meet at their respective lodge rooms at 6 p.m., and walk in procession to St. John's Church, where a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. V. Clementi.

Refrigerators.—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome gratings for fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

A paper not a thousand miles from Peterborough has for its motto "Measures, not Men," and yet it is continually indulging in fulsome flattery of a few men who, without a single measure to present for either approval or condemnation; but who once adopted corrupt measures to keep themselves in command of public patronage and plunder.

Dunkin Act in Northumberland.—A by-law to submit the Dunkin Act to the ratepayers of the counties of Northumberland and Durham, except the towns of Cobourg and Port Hope, was carried to its second reading by the County Council by a vote of 24 to 16. The anti-Dunkinites submitted a petition against the motion bearing over 4,000 signatures.

Weights and Measures.—Those who have not complied with the requirements of the Weights and Measures Act had better do so at an early date. In order to save themselves from the penalties provided by law for such omissions. The Ottawa Inspector has made a raid in his district, and probably our local Inspector may some of these days feel inclined to do likewise.

G. T. R. Excursion.—The Orange Young Britons of this town, as will be seen by posters, have made arrangements for a grand excursion down the river to Campbellsworn on Dominion Day on the Golden-Eye. All kinds of amusements will be carried on. A prize oar will be attached to the steamer, which will afford a great deal of pleasure to those who are in the habit of tipping the "light fantastic."

Mr. Duncan McLeod, of Peterborough, enters the controversy on church music in the Bobcaygeon Paper, and objects to the use of the organ in churches, declaring that: before the Church can be regenerate it must be purified, and one of the first works in that purification will be the casting out of the organs from the Temple. Mr. McLeod is at least decided in his declaration on this point.

That Water Cart.—Our citizens are compelled to acknowledge that the Water Cart about which so much has been said is a better one than that made in Toronto, which cost $300. The present water limits are more than half a mile longer than last year's limits. The entire cost of water, watering and cart for the present season is only $153, which is less than the cost last year, and the cart will be good for many years.

Unauthorized Books and Maps.—A circular from the Department of Education has been received, cautioning Trustees against applying school money, or allowing such to be applied in the purchase of unauthorized books or maps—as the application of school money in such a manner would be illegal, and might personally affect Trustees who consent to use public school funds in the purchase of such unauthorized books or maps.

Horticultural Society's Show.—The summer show of this society will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th of July next, in Hill's Music Hall. We believe the Directors have made several changes in the rules and regulations this year, which they think will be an improvement over previous years. Prize lists and other information can be obtained at the stores of Messrs. R. A. Brown, Ormond & Walsh, John McClelland and James Best.

The 12th of July.—The 12th will be celebrated this year by the brethren of this county meeting and having their procession at Lakefield. A great many admirers of the Prince of Orange will visit our sister village on the approaching anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, to do honor, we hope, to his memory and to keep in memory the blessings secured by that memorable battle. The ambitious little town will have on its best bib and tucker to receive the brotherhood.

Dominion Day Pic-Nic.—At a committee meeting of the Young Irishmen, arrangements were made for a pic-nic, to take place on Dominion Day, in Wallace's Grove. Dancing platforms and booths are being erected, swings are in operation and there will be every facility for enjoyment. The beautiful trees afford excellent shelter, and in fact taking everything into consideration there is only a more eligible place about the town for a pic-nic. Carriages will carry persons to and from the grounds.

No Conservative Pic-Nic is billed for Peterborough, and the faithful in this county will have to go to Millbrook, where there are plenty of Tories to cheer and make fools of themselves by drawing Sir John's carriage. Sir John has been in Peterborough before, and delivered a public address here. It was here he fervently exclaimed "would to God I could catch him!" the hypocrisy of which sentiment was afterwards plainly proven. It may be that this prevents him from so soon a morning in Peterborough with his presence again. Explanations are often found to be very awkward to make.

Disgraceful.—On Sunday evening, 3rd inst., a disgraceful scene took place at the village of Marmora. A Mr. Walker, a lawyer from Belleville, got into conversation with one David Gowen, who began to talk politics, and applied the epithets "liar and scoundrel" to the premier of Ontario. Mr. Walker stated that his knowledge of Mr. Mowat did not show him to be deserving of such harsh terms, whereupon Gowen made an assault upon the visitor. The assailant seems to have reckoned the time without his "host," for Walker gave him a severe drubbing. It is probable that blame is attached to both; but Gowen is particularly censurable in such gross disourtesy to a comparative stranger.

Mrs. Calcutt's Pic-Nic.—Mrs. Calcutt gave an excursion on Tuesday afternoon on the Golden-Eye. About 150 ladies and gentlemen accepted the invitation and went on Board. The party proceeded to Gerrow's Landing, where lunch was spread and partaken of. After doing justice to the inner wants, they returned on board to enjoy themselves. A dancing crew had accompanied the steamer, and to this the lovers of Terpsechorean adjourned and amused themselves. The party arrived at Peterborough about ten o'clock in the evening, having enjoyed a very pleasant time. Mr. and Mrs. Calcutt using a great deal of diligence to make the excursion a pleasant one, and they succeeded admirably.

Grasping.—Pleasure seeking is nothing different from money seeking, it increases as it is indulged in, we are told, and the love of pleasure, like the love of money, urges the addicted to it to try and get full value for their money. The holders of season tickets on the different pleasure routes are noted for this particular phase of human nature, for not satisfied with using the tickets themselves, some invite their friends to the enjoyment and thus impose on the good nature of the captains by crowding some extent come within the class to which we have referred, and take full value for their money. It might put a different color on the picture if ticket holders had the other side of the matter before their vision for a little, and this may bring the thoughtful to consideration.

Personal. We clip the following from the Blue Ensign, Kansas, *Times*:—"Mr. George Woodyard and Mr. Joshua Pile, extensive stock raisers and dealers of Peterborough, Canada, reached this county on Friday on a tour of inspection. Learning from the eastern paper that the drought in Kansas had driven the droppers to the banks of the petticking and infuriated cattle for rapid transportation, they determined to make a personal examination of the country and its condition. Whenever there has been a cessation of rain, and the road was in condition so the stream would permit, they have improved the opportunity of visiting the principal towns of the county and locating the exact condition of the range and crops. They are now satisfied that the drought is confined exclusively to the imaginations of eastern newspaper editors, and as for the hopers living on station steak, they have simply mistaken feeding hogs for prairie, Richmond notions. It is needless to remark that these gentlemen are pleased with the country, and especially to the present crop prospects. Mr. Woodyard is possibly becoming interested in the Blue Rapids water power; want it to almost certain that Mr. Pile will establish a cutlery factory in Eagle Township in Peterborough, who send us a few more men of this grit who know how to put a dent of gratitude in the wood they split and to pay interest."

Mr. Pile has returned again to Canada, and speaks very highly of that almost new but flourishing country. He says crops are looking better there than ever he saw them look in Canada, and speaks very highly of the fine farms and dwellings of numbers of our former citizens, who emigrated there some few years ago, and particularly of those of Mr. Wm. McKee and family who have all done well. We wish them continued prosperity in their new home, and hope that they may live peacefully and happily under the folds of the Stars and Stripes.

LITERARY.

The New Dominion Monthly.—The June issue of the *New Dominion Monthly* comes to hand rich and racy as usual in its contents and contributions. As a frontispiece we find a wood engraving of Fred. Douglass, the colored politican and orator, now United States Marshall for the District of Columbia.

The Miscellany.—The *Printer's Miscellany*, published in St. John, aims to supply in Canada the place of "Rowell's Newspaper Reporter," in the United States, and so far it has been successful in its mission. It has interesting notes of the press in various parts of the Dominion, and furnishes the latest news of interest to the profession. The publisher deserves the support of the Fourth Estate everywhere.

George P. Rowell & Co. deserve the best thanks of the advertising community for their efforts to prevent advertisers from being imposed on by unscrupulous publishers. Every honest publisher will also thank them for the aid they have afforded them in maintaining their competition for business by fair means, and not the fraudulent practices of dishonest rivals. Messrs. Rowell & Co., also of Newspaper Directory publishers, have had the courage to undertake the task of discriminating among the statements of newspapers, and to face the hostility which such a course was sure to excite among those who profited by misrepresentation. Notwithstanding the "crushing" articles that from time to time have been hurled at them, sometimes by parties who ought to have known better, they have persevered in their course, and they have had their reward. Their publication has taken the first place as the standard authority among the American Newspaper Directories and a reference book for every large adviser and advertising agency in this country.—*Jersey City Journal, May 23, 1877.*

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council met on Tuesday afternoon.

The Warden, John Burnham, Esq., in the chair, and all the members of the Council present.

After the reading and the adoption of the minutes, the Warden delivered his address, a copy of which we have been unable to obtain.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present his Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Dumble, McWilliams, Baptie, Smith, Cahill, Elder, Haggart, McBain, Rountree, Yelland, Millar and Hamilton.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From, E. C. Hill and others asking for the surveying of Donegal Street.—Received.

From, H. Calcutt, inviting the Town Council to join with the County Council in an Excursion to Hastings on Wednesday:—Received.

From W. A. Murrow secretary of the School Board, forwarding a resolution passed by the Board asking for the provision of $4,000 for the erection of a School in Ward No. three.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From W. White asking the Council to spend an equal share with the Municipality of North Monaghan on the boundary between Monaghan and Peterboro'—Referred to Street Inspector.

From E. Burton, Clerk of Smith asking the Council to spend an equal amount with the Municipality on the boundary between Smith and Peterboro'—Referred to the street Inspector.

From the Clerk of Douro asking that the Town spend an equal amount with them in repairing the road coming into Peterboro.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

A Memorial to the Government was presented praying for the Post Office to be in Mr. Bradburn's Town Hall Block.

Moved by Mr. Haggart, seconded by Mr. Smith that the Mayor be Authorized to sign the Memorial and attach the Corporate Seal there-to and forward it to the Government.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Baptie seconded by Mr. Millar that it only be received.—Carried.

From Edmison & Wood, asking that the sum of $2 which was collected from Daily and Warrenville for leeches to sell cement be refunded to them.—Received.

From E. Green, asking that a side walk be laid down on the North East end of Water Street—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From Theodore Clementi and others, reiterating there former statement in connection with the claim of Mrs. Cole for the care of the late F. H. Knapp,—Referred to the Finance committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were referred to the finance committee.

J. B. Stratton	$163.80
Mrs. Cole	71.25

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Mr. Dumble introduced a By-law extending the time for the commencement of the work on the Toronto and Ottawa Railway to the 1st of July 1878, which passed through its several readings.

Mr. Dumble chairman of a special committee for the procuring of a water cart &c., reported that they had purchased a water cart at a cost of $500 and had accepted the tender of Michael O'Donnel for the watering of the streets his tender being $180 for the entire season and the offer of Messrs J. A. Delaney & Son was accepted to give the water for $150.—The report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Rountree.—That an effort should be made to obtain from the County that property now leased to the Agricultural Society in order that the same should be used as a park or otherwise as shall here after be determined. Be it therefore resolved that a special committee be appointed to interview the County Council, and ascertain on what terms and condition the said property can be obtained, committee to consist of the Mayor, Messrs. Dumble, Haggart and Elder.—Carried.

Moved by Mr McWilliams, seconded by Mr. Dumble,—That Mr. Geo. A. Stewart be requested to proceed to find out from the Crown Lands Department the necessary information for the correct surveying of Donegal Street.

The clerk was instructed to reply to Mr Calcutt and thank him for the kind invitation to visit Hastings.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

NORWOOD.

Fire.—Fire broke out about two o'clock this morning June 14, in the carriage and blacksmith shop of G Hendron, of this village. Before the alarm was given the fire had made such headway that it was found impossible to save the shop, which, with its contents, was entirely destroyed. The house caught fire from the extreme heat; and was also totally destroyed, the contents being saved. The value of the building is about $600. Shop and contents insured for $400, but nothing on the house.

SMITH.

COURT OF REVISION.—Pursuant to adjournment the Court of Revision met on the 4th of June. Present: Michael Sanderson, Thomas E. Fitzgerald, Andrew Montgomery, and Frances J. Bell. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. After making some small alterations in the roll was finally passed by the Court, and the Clerk instructed to certify the same.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The members then went into council and the minutes of the last meeting were read and signed. The Reeve then stated that he had caused a search to be made in the Registry office to ascertain what lots had been purchased by the late W. A. Scott in the Blythe Mill property, but had been unable to find any registration for the sale of lot 22 or any other. The Treasurer was instructed to stop the sale of said lot, and arrange matters with the Town Treasurer respecting the same. The Reeve and Clerk were appointed to wait on the council of the Town of Peterborough to arrange matters in regard to repairing the roads between the two municipalities. The following by-law received its first, second, and third readings and passed: "A By-law to provide for the appropriation and expenditure of the sum of $1363.00 in the general repairs of the roads and bridges in the several road divisions therein mentioned, and to appoint commissioners to superintend the expenditure of the same." A by law to prevent animals owned by non residents from running at large in the Township of Smith.—Com.

CORRECTED LIST.

Below will be found a corrected list of ministers of the Methodist Church, stationed in this district:—

PETERBOROUGH—E. R. Willoughby, M. A., and C. Watson.

MILLBROOK—W. L. Scott, and J. W. Wilcher.

SOUTH MONAGHAN—Henry McDowell.

KEENE—Robert McCullough.

NORWOOD—Jas Thom. B. A.

LAKEFIELD—J. Weldon, W. J. West.

HIAWATHA—Wm Andrews.

BETHANY—R. Wa'ker. D. N. McCamus

BALLYDUFF—W. C. Jolley.

WARSAW.—Wm. Buchanan.

BLAIRTON—B. Wilkson.

CHANDOS.—S W Marvin.

From T. B Barker, Esq,

A well-known Druggist of St. John New Brunswick.

"I can truly say, that for Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary Diseases, Allen's remedy performs cures not excelled, if equalled, by any other remedy known, and I therefore confidently recommend it to those who suffer from pulmonary difficulty. "50 cents and $1 a bottle, sold by dealers generally.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

Sydney Exposition.

Beginning at the Southern, or Sydney end of the exhibition, the first thing to challenge attention is the magnificent exhibit of scales sent by Messrs Fairbanks & Co., of Johnsbury, Vermont. This firm are the largest manufacturers of scales in the world. Their platform scales, of which the foundry of the firm may be considered the fountain head, are in almost universal use on the railroads of the United States and Canada, and the high reputation of the Fairbanks' scales has also opened markets for them all over Europe, in India, China and Japan. The village of St. Johnsbury has been called into existence by the intelligence and industry of this single firm, some members of which have spent over 100,000 dollars in endowing places of learning for their fellow citizens. The produce of this single factory is from 50,000 to 60,000 scales per annum. They make scales for weighing letters, and also of sufficient size and strength to weigh a train of loaded trucks. The numerous specimens shown in this exhibition necessarily represent the smaller description of scales, and the special purposes for which they are designed may be seen at a glance. The construction of the Fairbanks' scales is said to be on the most correct mathematical principles, and all defects commonly met with in compound balances have been overcome by practical skill and faithful workmanship. At the Exhibition in Philadelphia the Fairbanks Company showed their scales adjusted to the standard weights of all the nations represented there.—[Sydney (N. S. W.) Herald.

"Representation and Revenge."

From the Montreal Star.

The *Irish Canadian* has nailed its colors to the mast, and henceforward its battle cry will be "Representation and Revenge—representation as a right of the present, and revenge as as security for the future." A despatch from Toronto announces that this watchword has been taken up by a number of Irish Catholic organizations, and political clubs are to be formed all over the country, whose object will be to carry out the principle embodied in the barely put platform of the *Irish Canadian*.

Those who have made up their minds that the proper policy for Irish Catholics to follow is one of hostility to the remainder of the population, and that that hostility must be shown by the exercise of revenge for alleged wrong in the past should be prepared to accept all the responsibilities which such a position imposes. The adoption of the platform laid down by Mr. Boyle's paper by the Irish Catholic population would necessitate, if carried to its logical consequences, a union of English-speaking Protestants and French Catholics for the purpose of self-defence, and the first step of the Irish in the direction of aggression would be met by the stern opposition of the numerical majority. If Irish Catholicism be opposed in the form the Toronto leaders proposed to the balance of the Canadian nationality, and in direct opposition to the spirit of the Constitution, it can only expect to be met by the force of numbers at the ballot box, and defeated. Not alone this; it would necessarily follow that in the relation of patronage there would be a very serious barrier erected to to the entrance of Irish Catholics to public offices, and thus the aspirations which apparently allured Mr. Boyle and the Catholic League into selling themselves to the Ontario "Reformers" would receive a more blighting blow than ever.

It is all very well to talk about "Representation and Revenge," the practical question for Irish Catholics to consider is —what good can be expected to come of the shouting of war cries which are opposed alike to the welfare of society, to the constitution and to common sense? To institute political societies upon the avowed basis of a warfare upon the Canadian political system until a certain class shall obtain special representation is to attempt to erect an alien contingent in the country, and separate the Irish Catholic from the sympathies of their fellows of other creeds and races. It is to strike a blow at the interests of the Irish people, and to weaken them where they are actually strong to-day. Fortunately the men who are brawling for representation and revenge, and all the rest of it, are pretty well known to the bulk of Irish Catholics. The experience of the past has taught them that the loudest agitators over Irish wrongs are the easiest appeased when office is dangled before them, and the most religiously silent when place is secured. They have learned before now that noise is generally made when some of the demagogic order are hungry for reward.

The Intended New Post Office.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

MR. EDITOR,—A petition was presented at the last council meeting for the promotion of a scheme to have the Post Office established in Mr. Bradburn's Town Hall building. I do not think the council has anything to do with the matter, and Mr. Haggart's argument as in favor of the Post Office in the Town Hall, is too flimsy of entertainment. I have not seen the names of the parties who signed that petition, but most certainly it is that the petition was made up by the same promoters who so zealously worked out the scheme for the erection of the Town Hall where it is built. I have reason to believe that no two opinions exist, even among these same men, that the Town Hall is a complete failure in many respects. When lately Miss Strickland held religious meetings in the Hall, I was persuaded against my will to witness the over crowded state therein by passing out, which I think took about 15 or 20 minutes to reach the open air. I was asked by a minister of this town how I liked it, to whom I said, I liked it well enough, but added that if I could buy heaven by listening to another sermon in such a crowded hall, I would rather first take care of my life for this world. I think the ministers as well as the press are unmindful of their duty to the public in not cautioning them, and we find no example that Christ led his multitudes in a man-trap. The Town Hall for large gathering is a complete failure, because there are no facilities for a speedy escape in case of danger. I am in no way inclined to criticise the Architect, as under the circumstances he is not responsible for the same. A public building for which this is intended, ought to stand on ground unconnected with other buildings, and the hall should be on the ground floor, or at least on the second storey, but with the object in view to make the most out of the building, the purpose for which the hall was intended had to give way for money considerations. Mr. Smith in the last Council meeting seemed very much impressed with the great advantages the Town Hall had for the Post Office. —as it never occurred to his mind, that the Council Chamber is also a failure in every way! Ought not these rooms to have had higher ceilings with better ventilation? The press is often prone to criticise the behaviour of our City Fathers for the stormy debates, and fancies that the audience as well earns a well deserved share of rebuke for their improper demonstrations; but how can they help it? Is not the human mind sometimes unduly influenced by electricity, with which the heavy atmosphere in the Council rooms are charged? Is it a wonder that under such circumstances our City Fathers sometimes lose their temper, so as to throw thunder around them right and left, and not seldom it happens that their voices are drowned by the noise coming out of the Hall from an applauding audience, with the boys constantly running up and down stairs.

Yours, &c.,

NO. 2 WARD.

BIRTHS.

BELL.—In Lakefield, on the 12th inst., the wife of A. Bell, M. D., of a son.

MORROW.—In Peterborough, on the 7th of June, the wife of Mr. R. Morrow, of a son.

MCKOWAN.—At Bowmanville, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. W. McKowan, of a son.

MARRIED.

SADDLER—PARKER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on June the 6th, by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, Mr. John J. Saddler, Bethany, to Miss Rosina Parker, youngest daughter of Mr. Parker, of Smithboro.

COULTER—PARKER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on June 6th, by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, Mr. John Coulter, Mowers, to Miss Frances Jemima, daughter of Mr. Parker, of Smithboro.

DIED.

MCKEE.—On Tuesday evening, June 12th, at Marshall County, Kansas, Mary, beloved wife of Mr. Wm. McKee, formerly of the Township of Smith in the fifth year of her age. Her remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of sorrowing friends, amongst whom were those of her own family from this town—Mr. and Mrs. George Webber. Her end was peace.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

JUNE 20, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$6 00	to	$6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	7 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 00	to	1 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to	1 45
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Oatmeal, per bush	0 00	to	2 75
Oats, per bush	0 58	to	0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	2 20
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 00	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Hay, per ton	0 00	to	0 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 21
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 18
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Mutton, per lb	0 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 40	to	1 60
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 00	to	0 10
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 10	to	0 11
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 50
Ducks, per pair	0 60	to	0 70

Markets by Telegraph.

[Reported for THE EXAMINER, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.]

JUNE 20, 1877.

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 00	to	$1 00
Spring wheat	1 55	to	1 56
Barley	0 58	to	0 58
Peas	0 70	to	0 70
Oats	0 45	to	0 47
Potatoes	0 70	to	0 80
Hay	10 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 05	to	$0 00
Spring wheat	1 55	to	1 56
Barley	0 56	to	0 56
Peas	0 71	to	0 70
Oats	0 55	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 70	to	0 80
Hay	12 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	5 50	to	6 00

Cobourg Markets.

Fall wheat	$0 00	to	$0 00
Spring wheat	1 55	to	1 56
Barley	0 00	to	0 00
Peas	0 60	to	0 65
Oats	0 60	to	0 60
Potatoes	0 00	to	0 00
Hay	11 00	to	12 00
Dressed hogs	7 00	to	7 25

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in the thousands of cases which it has duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using the same, which they will find an infallible cure for Consumption, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 32, Brockville, Ont.

CATARRH

CATARRH can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Use no other. Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Fifty Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Take it Quickly, Head and Lungs, and Purify the Whole System.

DR. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 18, 1876.

MR. T. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR,—Before candour that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 48 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had consulted three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall when I had become so bad as to be unable to do my house's work at all times. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades—all through the shoulders with very much weight and a feeling as may think one of us through there was a weight pressing it down, with continual dizziness in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your CATARRH REMEDY—one bottle of which I found was doing me an improved service and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to go into the field and command labor, such as sheppering and carries kind of work I have been accustomed to for past season. My recovery I attribute entirely with God's assistance, to the use of your CATARRH REMEDY. Yours truly,

MRS. ARMAND.

Price 50 cents.

ASK FOR LITTLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills.

The success that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For disease of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases, and of many others if any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate person as they are purely vegetable, there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use doubly pay you for your expense and trouble. The medicines are widely known throughout the Dominion, and are for sale by the principal medicine dealers. Try them, and be convinced that these medicines are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshinees Pills has ever pronounced an unfavourable opinion of them, so family where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching the use, and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from any druggist in the Dominion, Free. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.

☞Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN,

GEORGE STREET.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. B. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas Stevenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullough, J. G. Huston, R. Tweedie, Mrs. Dr. Rhendd, Mrs. W. Foster, sen. Jr., of Peterboro'; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W. "It is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro', who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I can also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W purchasers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ¼ of an inch thick, down to gauze also hemming on various sorts free. All persons interested in the W & W will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and personally understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Mitchell's Hardware Shop, George St., Peterboro' April 6th 1877. 15-

MORE NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO'

Peterborough, June 12th, 1877. 24-tf

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to believe them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 23-17t

Cossitt's Gang Plough!

GUARANTEED TO DO GOOD WORK OR NO SALE!

FARMERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"We, the undersigned farmers of Otonabee, have tested Cossitt's Gang Plough, on Mr. A. Esson's farm, this 29th of May, and can recommend it as the best Gang we ever saw work." (Signed) Thos. Shearer, Donald Cameron, Patrick Keaton, Peter Cameron, Richard Esson.

P. S.—See Circulars. 23-16t

C. A. MORRISON,

General Agent, Peterboro', Ontario.

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

:o:

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

has much pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. **H. LeBRUN.**
Next door to T. Maunles' Bookstore.
11 ly

1877 **1877**

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes ☞AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from some but first-class manufacturers, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞ *Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

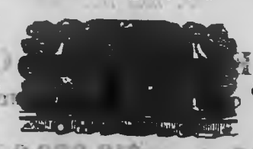
COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 25-ly

---

DOMINION
Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW



SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

25ly GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
—AND—
GREAT CLEARIRG SALE

R. STENSON & SON having dissolved partnership, the whole stock will be sold at a Reduction of at least 20 per cent for Cash, and Cash only, in order to wind up the affairs of the late firm. ☞*No Credit will be given during this Cheap Sale.*

Remember the Place: Cox & Donnelly's Block, two doors north of Wm. Lock's Fur Store, George Street.

All the Accounts of the late firm must be settled immediately.

20-13line R. STENSON & SON.

THE SPRING HAS COME.

And with it a large and varied assortment of

NEW GROCERIES OF THE CHOICEST KINDS,

—AT—

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

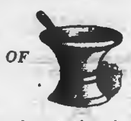
14. BAILEY BROTHERS. George Street.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF  *THE 2 MORTARS)*

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

Grand Exhibition
—AT—
T. DOLAN & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS in all the new colors. SEAL BROWNS, PLUMS PRUNES, NAVYS, BOTTLE GREENS, DARK SLATES, GREYS, DRABS, MOURNING GOODS and BLK. ALPACAS. BLK. REVERSIBLE LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES, BARATHEAS, CRAPE CLOTHS, PARAMATTAS, RUSSEL CORDS, PERSIAN CORDS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH CASHMERES. NEW MATLAISE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NEW COSTUME LINENS IN DARK SHADES.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

NEW AMERICAN SHIRTS AND COLLARS. NEW TIES. NEW HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Our Tailoring Department is the most Complete

IN PETERBOROUGH,

And is Superintended by one of the most Successful Cutters in Canada.

T. DOLAN & CO.

THE VERY LATEST.

—AT—

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T.W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPEID BY LEWIS LIPSETT.

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits. Crockery, China and Glassware, Plain and Fancy Meats, Bacon, Hams, &c, Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures. ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.☜

15-12ins WM. CHROW, Cox's New Block, George St

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to her numerous customers for past patronage, and would solicit the same for the coming season.

My Spring and Summer Stock is now complete

AND WILL BE FOUND TO CONSIST OF FULL LINES IN

Men's, Ladie's, Youth's, Misses and Children's Boots & Shoes,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

The Custom Department will be under the management of a First Class Cutter. All Work Warranted.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES IS SOLICITED AT

The old stand, Hunter St., next Mitchell's Grocery.

MRS. M. A. CONNER,

N.B.—All accounts due the firm must be settled at once. 19-tf.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
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TTTTTT

General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a Look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European manufactures,

Comprising:—E. P. [illegible] in design; also, E. P. required for the [illegible] goods and are low in Cruet, three [illegible] times; Tea, Table and Desert Knives and Forks, from the best [illegible] Tin and Japaned Ware of every description; Iron Beds of most [illegible] Stoves, Ranges in every variety, Wooden Ware, Force, Chain and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pump, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material, Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Coal Mill Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best expert brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Trougking and Gas Fixing in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 23th, 1877. 22-1

A LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 5 lv.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonees Remedy." After using three or four bottles *I felt much better, and gained strength* rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until *I used your remedy.*"

A. MCKAY, Tryon, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshonees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. *I am* now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Gonseco, says "That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshonees Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Booting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preperations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. B. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for severe years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until *I* tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, *Township Percy* writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes. "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures coughing SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured RHEUMATISM. Fifty cents' worth has cured an Ox STANDING CROUP. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LEG, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

RUFUS ROBINSON, of Munda, N. Y. writes "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had no spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS Rev. J. Mallory, of Wroxeing, N. Y., writes "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. It as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be incomparably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thos. Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised. 19-4ln

MORE NEW GOODS
—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

I AM OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS.

In Fancy Dress Goods,
In Plain Dress Goods,
In Black Lustres,
In Grey Cottons,

In White Cottons,
In Towellings & Table Linens,
In Hosiery,
In Gloves, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT:

have now on hand a splendid stock of NEW TWEEDS and CLOTHS, and

FULL LINES IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

☞GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.☜

Special Bargains in Ready-made Clothing.

manufactured on the premises.

Now is the time to bring your Cash along.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned having entered into Partnership will in future carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF

Ames & McWhinnie,

IN THE STAND NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. J. H. AMES, GEORGE STREET.

THEY HAVE ON HAND A

Full Stock of the Latest Styles

—IN—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misse's Boots & Shoes

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF AT MODERATE RATES.

They are also prepared to MAKE TO ORDER promptly and of the best quality. All their work warranted.

A Call Respectfully Solicited

Peterborough, June 7th, 1876 2 lv **AMES & McWHINNIE**

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province.

☞Please look and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 23-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Having purchased the Flouring Mills known as

MARTYN'S MILLS

I am now prepared to supply parties with a

FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE IN FLOUR.

All orders left at HALL, INNES & CO'S, or at the Mill will be promptly attended to and

Delivered within the Corporation.

As I intend giving special attention to

GRISTING AND CHOPPING,

All favouring me with their custom may rely on getting a first-class article and being honestly dealt with.

CASH FOR WHEAT

RICHARD HALL.

P.S.—A Number of Good Building Lots for Sale 2-4ins

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. C. HANNON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

PETERBORO'
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block Samples will include the following

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points.
Less complication.
More adaptability.
Larger capacity.
Takes less power.
Does more, and better work.
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine.
A Boy can control and work it.
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, *the lightest & most efficient Mower made*
THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.
SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.
STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.
SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call at

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 90 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have *ever seen* cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has *selected the very best Implements* manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WARRHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rep, and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $40 each. Tufted, Shuy Chairs, Grandma's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, from $3 to $15 each. Easy Rocking Chairs, Reversible Worked Rocking Chairs, prices from $3 to $15 each. Special attention is called to the *Brownell Folding Sofa Lounge*, which is a most useful and cheap article. Prices from $6 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Couches, Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Spring Seats, Cushions, Cornices, Curtains, Lambrequins, Window Shades and Lace Curtains.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrequins, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, prices found to suit every one. Special attention will be given to Trimming Carriages, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, Etc. Repairing of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable prices. Orders left at the Warerooms, Hunter Street, or at the Residence of the undersigned, Hunter Street, will receive prompt attention.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and will want their work well done and warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be put off with cheap trash and unworkmanlike work, as is too often the case. Please call and see for yourself before going elsewhere, as I feel sure I can please you in quality and price.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
Practical Upholsterers, Hunter street, Peterborough.

PUBLISHED BY J. B. STRATTON.] [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1877. NUMBER 26

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for accordingly.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

J. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDE PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, A. E. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 50-76

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Court, &c. Office: over Hart & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 13-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 287 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 6-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CRAWFORD, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 38-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers & Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Building, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 3, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN & Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 2

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sent., Peterborough. 27-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleson Place) Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 26-ly

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathieu' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Children's teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 19-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Steven, Iron Bois' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Tinware, &c., George Street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY SURGEON, Office over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Rifles rebbled, Sprung Stocks Bushed, Sharp and reshooting Tempered Steel. 42-76

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells Silver, Notes and Sterling Exchange, Gold Coupons, Dominion Stock, Municipal Debentures, Bonds, &c.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. HAGGART, Auctioneer, Commission Merchant, for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 52-73

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest. Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro.—15-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to
SCOTT & EDWARDS,
Solicitor Peterborough.
29-ly

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 16, 1875. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 Milne Solicitors &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST *must be settled at once*, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 3-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
November, 3, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.
BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
May 25th, 1877. 22-1 y

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE CO. OF MONTREAL.
CAPITAL - - - - - - $2,000,000.
Deposited with Government 163,000.
FIRE RISKS taken at Equitable Rates based upon their respective merits.
ALL CLAIMS Liberally and Promptly Settled
JOHN RITCHIE,
16 Agent at Peterboro.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE - - QUEBEC.
Authorized Capital.....$5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000
J. B. RENAUD, Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, President, Vice-Pres.
GEO. J. PYKE, CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Gen'l Manag'r. Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER,
JOHN LEWIS,
J. H. YOEMANS, Secretary.
Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.
MAXWELL HALL,
Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-ly

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal.
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SITFOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW SIFTON, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. H. Roddy Proprietor. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling Public. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day. 35-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the West Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation. Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 30-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD. The above well and favourably known House, having undergone a complete overhauling, travellers can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the Rooms adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious House is now open for the reception of guests. The Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Lake and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted Outfit and Send terms free. TRUE CO., Agents, Maine 16-ly

Work for all At home, male, or female: $66 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address Union 10 cent, return stamp, B. Young, 129 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respect a 1st class house. Price $1.50 to $2.00. JOHN BELL, Peterborough. Manufacturing and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sawing Machines, Doors and Sashes cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

MISS PAFFARD begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that she intends opening a class for the instruction of young people in
Music and French,
acquired in France). Terms, 50 per quarter. Apply B.C., Peterborough P.O. 25-26-y

JOSEPH DANE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hahn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE,
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

TO BUILDERS.

I would respectfully call attention to the large stock of Lumber now on hand at the old stand
DICKSON'S MILLS.
It comprises *every* description of Pine Lumber requisite for building purposes
LATH, SHINGLES, PICKETS, FENCING, BOARDS AND BARN SIDING.
Bills cut to order on short notice, and all lumber delivered free of carriage inside of the corporation.
THOS. GEO. HAZLITT.
Peterboro, April 1877. 14 In Trust.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 8:30 p.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKS,
12 Box 332, Peterboro, Ont.

KEEP COOL.

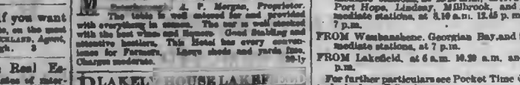
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are always clear and out of sight, strong, and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rattling either down, catch hold or get out of order, and can be set at any convenient point that they never fail to give satisfaction.
Those Gentlemen called by the square foot, and have the measure taken by the maker. $2 per cent charge for fitting up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Hunter Street.
Peterborough, Ont.
29-ly.—Maker Church, East of Hunter street.

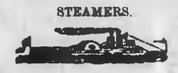
NOTICE.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Washanbene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10 20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Washanbene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expedious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.
STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.
STEAMER WHISTLE-WING.
will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.
COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.
Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood.... 50c.
" Harwood to Hastings.... 50c.
" Harwood to Cobourg.... 50c.
Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro ..... 60c.
Friday, Through Return Tickets will be issued at One Dollar, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.
J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S

HURRAH!
FOR STONY LAKE.
PIC-NICKERS LOOK HERE!!
THE STEAM YACHT *TIGER* is open for charter for pleasure parties on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the low rate of $5.00 per day! The Yatch will accommodate 30 comfortably. No pleasanter trip can be found than the circuit of this beautiful lake which can easily be made in one day. Arrangements have been completed with D. G. Heathorn to provide conveyance for parties from Peterborough at a very low rate, making the cost for the round trip far lower than has ever been attempted before.
On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays the Yatch leaves Lakefield on the arrival of the 8.40 a.m. train, for Burleigh and Mt. Julian returning in time to connect with the afternoon train.
Single Fare..... 80 cents.
Return Ticket..... 75 cents.
For further information apply to W. H. CASEMENT, Agent at Lakefield, or W. GUILLET, (in Mr. Cox's office), Agent at Peterborough.
35-tf W. EDDINGTON, Master.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS
on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway
Every Friday.
Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from
Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,
Also From Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.
RETURN TICKETS $1.00
J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C. L. of S

CALCUTTS LINE OF STEAMERS
Cheap Afternoon Excursions!
Excursion Parties can leave
PETERBORO for HALES BRIDGE
Every afternoon on the Steamer "Whistlewing" at 1.30 P.M. Returning by Steamer "Golden-Eye" at 7 P.M. Fare to Hales' Bridge and return
ONLY 25 CTS.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent.

GENERAL.

CITY LAUNDRY
DIXON'S BLOCK
Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do
WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER
than any person in town.
Family Washing at Reduced Rates.
Lace Curtains a Specialty.
All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed.
9-tf F. W. HUFFMAN.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Market Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, POSTS, RAILS, SAWDUST, MAPLE SUGAR BOXES, &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST CLASS OATS on sale cheap.
All orders we are prepared to deliver any place in town at the same rates as at the yard.
DOVE, SMITH & CO.
$54.30 PER YEAR. WE WANT AGENTS

SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and west of George Streets.
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street (An west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the
Fourth Con. of Smith,
containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 16x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.
29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 16 in the
15th Con. of Otonabee,
containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hard wood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.
ANY person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.
JOHNSTON COONEY.
Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minute's walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By Virtue of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of *Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench*, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:
IN THE COUNTY COURT.
Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.
F. W. Rubidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
Mathew Field, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, C.P.
Peterborough, 30th May, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Archibald Bryce, *Plaintiff*, and against the lands and tenements which were of Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough ON TUESDAY, the 10th DAY OF JULY, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Joseph Henry Elmhurst deceased in the hands of the said Jane Elmhurst and Henry Elmhurst to be administered in and to part of the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Otonabee, containing one acre and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South West corner of the said Lot where a post has been planted thence North 74 degrees 8 minutes East 3 chains 17 links along the limit of the said lot thence north 16 degrees 40 minutes West 3 chains 17 links thence south 74 degrees 8 minutes west 3 chains 17 links to the allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions then South 16 degrees 40 minutes East 3 chains 17 links to the place of beginning.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, March 21, 1877

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wymore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer
JAS. A. HALL.
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 8th June, 1877. 23tf

ICE! ICE! ICE!

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council met on Tuesday, the 19th June. All the members present. The following is

THE WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the County of Peterborough:—I have prepared according to custom I have to those matters which require your attention your consideration and which usually require

I have to express my of our engineer, James Bird, place on the second of April last been for many years in the council, and I am sure you will all me in saying that he was an upright and efficient officer, and managed the affairs entrusted to him with economy and to the best interests of the county. There are several applications for the office which will be laid before you.

The repairs ordered at our last session on the Wallace Point and Nassau bridges have been completed.

The cedar planking ordered for the Locks Bridge has been delivered and is piled at the Locks. As the Town of Peterborough are jointly liable with the County for the repairs on this bridge, I deemed it advisable to delay the replanking till they had agreed to it being done. I am informed by the Clerk that the Town Council has not yet answered his communication on this subject.

The flooring of the Lakefield Bridge has been obtained, but I am informed that other repairs were necessary before it could be laid. I did not have the replanking done. Having received an advantageous offer for the supply of the material required for the additional repairs, I ordered the same to be obtained, and I understand it has been delivered at the bridge.

On the fourth instant I visited the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges in company with Mr. Sanderson, Reeve of Smith, I found the Mud Lake Bridge in good order and condition. The Pigeon Creek Bridge is in want of repair as much of the planking is loose and in some places worn through. Besides this the aprons at either end are too low and too short and require re-building. Mr. Flood, the caretaker, suggested that it would be better to replank the bridge instead of doing any repairs, as in a short time it would be absolutely necessary to be done. As this bridge is altogether out of our County and is more particularly for the benefit of the people who do not contribute to its maintenance, I do not see why we should continue any longer to keep up this expensive structure at our sole expense. The Mud Lake Bridge is a benefit to a part of the County, but I cannot see that the Pigeon Creek one is. I think the sooner we relieve ourselves of the burden the better, and would therefore suggest that instead of doing any more expensive repairs upon it, the council should declare this bridge closed for traffic, and decline to expend any more money upon it, unless those municipalities which are most interested in its maintenance bear their share of the expense. I ordered Mr. Flood to do such repairs as were necessary to keep the bridge safe till you should meet.

Some repairs were found to be necessary on the Youngs Point and Barleigh Bridges, which I had done under the superintendence of Mr. Jonathan Griffin, of Lakefield. He reports that further repairs are necessary upon Youngs' Point Bridge.

I have received a communication from the President of the Ontario School of Agriculture, stating the position and advantage of the Institution, and notifying me that this council had the right of nominating one pupil.

The Board of Trustees of Norwood High School shortly after the January session, applied for payment of the grant made by you to their schools. In order to pay it at that time the money had to be borrowed, and I therefore directed the Treasurer to pay it, less interest, till the end of the year. It would be better to fix a date when grants made are payable.

The land in Eldon, in which the county claims an interest, has been sold and the purchase money paid. It will be necessary, therefore, for you to pass a By-law authorizing the exemption of a conveyance to the purchaser.

By section 303 of the Municipal Act, corporations are authorized to borrow money to meet current expenditure, and under certain formalities therein mentioned. Therefore it has been considered by the Council by resolution to give the authority to borrow, but it would be more regular and satisfactory if done by By-law.

In accordance with the report on the state of the Sinking Fund and Debenture indebtedness, an exchange was effected with the holder of debentures under By-law 264, giving him in exchange therefor debentures issued under By-law 454. The holder declined unless he could purchase an additional debenture for $1,000. This debenture was accordingly sold to him at par. An exchange of debenture outstanding under By-law 355 has not been made. The correspondence on the subject will be laid before you.

As the sinking fund under By-law 264 has been reinvested by the exchange before alluded to, it will be necessary to appropriate the amount thereof towards payment of the floating debt. As the rates imposed under By-laws 355 and 376 raise an amount largely in excess of the requirements of these By-laws, owing to the increased valuation of property, I think it would be advisable to pass a By-law reducing the rate and have the same confirmed by order in Council, in accordance with the statute.

By the financial statement prepared by the Treasurer as required by law, you will perceive that some municipalities were in arrears with their county rates at the first day of June. This compels the Treasurer to borrow money at a time when he should not be required to do so. There would, however, be no loss to the county in this, if the municipalities in arrears would pay interest upon their arrears, in accordance with the seventh clause of the Finance Committee's report of January, 1875. This matter will require your attention.

The deputation appointed by you to wait upon the Ontario Government in regard to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, waited upon the Attorney-General in January last, in company with deputations from other municipalities. Of course no definite promise of assistance was given, but the Attorney-General expressed his opinion that the road was necessary, and was deserving of Government aid. The applications for municipal aid are meeting with success, and there appears to be every reason to believe that the million dollars required by our by-law will be got, but not so soon as was anticipated. By the terms of your by-law granting aid to the road, the bonus will lapse if the million dollars be not obtained by the first day of July next, or the road done *fide* commenced by that date, By a recent Act, County Councils are empowered to extend the time for commencement and completion of the road. Mr. Scott, the President of the road, requests that you will extend the time for commencement till the 31st December, 1878, and for completion till the 31st December, 1883. The Council have not the power to relieve the Company from the condition of obtaining the million dollars by the 1st July, and Mr. Scott therefore requests you to adopt a memorial to the Legislature to extend the time one year.

I have received a communication from Lieut.-Colonel Poole, asking for a grant to assist in forming a battalion camp for the annual drill of 1877-78. The Government make no allowances for any of the expenses of the camp, so that they will fall altogether on the officers and men. I am sure the ratepayers of the county will not object to a grant being made for so laudable an object.

The County of Victoria have appointed a committee to deal with the matter of repairs to the Bobcaygeon bridges, and desires me to appoint a committee to act with them. It has not yet been clearly ascertained what proportion of expenses are should bear in building and maintaining these bridges, and I would therefore suggest that the matter be carefully looked into before we take any action.

By an amendment to the School Act County Councils are enabled to establish Model Schools in the County. If you should choose to exercise your power in the matter, I would suggest Addamsville and Norwood as proper places for

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JAMES [illegible]
Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

A By-law appointing the county officers was then read a first, second and third times and passed.

The Warden read a letter from Mr. Hutton Town Police Magistrate applying for allowance to be made to him for acting as J. P. in county cases.

Mr. Hutton then on motion of Mr. Collins, addressed the Council in reference to the same, after which it was referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE REPORT.

On motion the Finance Committee reported That a By-law be passed authorizing the Warden and County Treasurer to borrow such sums of money from time to time as may be required to meet the current expenditure of the County—And also a By-law appropriating the surplus accumulated under By-law No. 264 (the debentures issued there-under having been redeemed) to meet the deficiency caused by ex pendit

NEW PATTERNS
—OF—
GOLD & SILVER TROLLING BAITS.

Blackman's Muley Cradles
the Very Best in the Market.

2nd Growth Hand Rakes, and the best York Shilling Rake ever offered.

Yankee Scythes & Snaiths.

2 3 4 5 & 6 tine Forks XXtra. with selected handles. and Barley Forks. Hay Fork Pulleys.

Galway Mining Co's
WHITE LEAD
Warranted Perfectly Pure.
BETTER THAN THE BEST BRANDS.
White for inside and for outside work, and twenty-one shades of the
ENAMEL PAINT.
(Beware of Poor Imitations.)

Nails, Glass & Builders Hardware, the Lowest Prices and the Largest Assortment as well as in every other description of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.
—AT—
Stethem's Hardware Store,
Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw
24 George St., Peterboro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenders—W. Lech.
Wanted—Luke Fisher.
Postponed—R. A. Brown.
Express Sale—Geo. A. Cox.
House for Sale—John Cosley.
Trolling Baits—Geo. Stethem.
Fresh Fish—G. Chamberlain.
News—Waterous Engine Works.
New Mail Route—T. Eastland.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Superstition—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
House Wanted—Drawer No. 25.
Notice to the Public—Merchants.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Fresh Strawberries—R. A. Brown.
Another Shipment—W. J. Wallace.
Lakes of Muskoka—A. P. Cockburn.
[illegible]—R. Stenson & Son
[illegible] and Valises—R. Stenson & Son.
Peterborough Planing Mills—A. Baptie.
Undertakers and Furniture Dealers—McFadden & Kane.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 28, 1877.

A TORY SECRET SOCIETY.

Now that the Tories are in the most frantic manner trying to manufacture some cheap political capital by appealing to religious and national bigotry it may not be amiss to examine their inner political tactics to see how far the real spirit which actuates them differs from that they so blatantly profess. They affect great commiseration for the Irish Catholics, and would fain persuade them that the Reformers are wholly and alone to blame that there are not more Irish Catholic members in the House of Commons.—True there are many Irishmen there, and many Roman Catholics; but the complaint is, that the happy union of Irish and Catholic is all but unrepresented.—As well might it be argued, that though there are a number of dark-haired members of the Commons, and also many who wear spectacles, the large and intelligent class, who both wear spectacles and sport dark locks, is very inadequately represented; and that, therefore, a demand should be made for the election of a certain number of dark-haired spectacle wearers, to specially represent the doubly distinguished class to which they belong. Such a proposition would be at once scouted as absurd; but it is no more so than the analagous cry for Irish Canadian representation, the difference being that the hair and spectacles do not rouse the same bigoted feelings that are stirred by nationality and religion. The Tories, knowing this, pursue the contradictory course of condemning the old Catholic League while doing their best to form a new one, and reminding Irish Catholics of former follies while trying to lead them into similar ones. Tory allusions to what is called "Grit illiberality," and the assumption of extraordinary liberality on the part of the Tories, is for party purposes merely. Let us see where the illiberality really rests.

Not long ago, under the immediate auspices of the United Empire Club, the central "Wigwam" of the Tory party, there was formed what is known as "The Workingmen's Liberal Conservative Society". The constitution of this precious association is an interesting study, as indicative of the spirit which pervades Conservatism. The founders state among other objects that the society is intended "to give to each individual member the whole influence of the associated body"; also, "to present a solid mass vote for such candidates—municipal or parliamentary—as shall be decided by the majority of the members at a lodge meeting."—Subordinate Lodges have no power to alter the constitution, and are even forbidden to alter or amend by-laws, unless with the assent of the Grand Lodge which meets in Toronto, to be controlled by the Conservative leaders as the subordinate lodges are by it. Further quotations from the Constitution will make plain the manner in which it is sought to centralize the control not only of parliamentary, but also of municipal elections, which your true Tory will tell you should be separate from party, while he is at the same time trying to do all he can to elect to the municipal council some Tory manipulator. Our extracts read thus:—

(5) "In the event of any parliamentary or municipal election, the sub-lodges most interested in such election shall immediately communicate with the Grand Lodge, and shall act during the election as the Grand Lodge may direct." (9) "The Grand Lodge shall communicate with the leaders of the Liberal Conservative party and shall use every endeavor to act in concert with them." And (8) "It shall be the duty of the Grand Officers to use their utmost endeavors by all legitimate means to ensure the election to office of Liberal Conservatives."

The membership fees prove that wealth, and not worth, is the qualification that will be recognized. Ordinary membership costs one dollar, honorary membership $5; but these payments only entitle those who make them to the privilege of "doing as they are commanded. It is provided that only life members, or those who pay $25 into the funds, can receive the support of the society, as candidates at either parliamentary or municipal elections, "any member voting contrary to the interests of the Liberal Conservative party is to be expelled," and as he is bound by other parts of the constitution already quoted he cannot presume to determine for himself what the interests of the party are.

As in fitting in a society that thus binds its members to "a solid mass vote," it has as part of its machinery a regular system of signs, passwords, door keepers, ritual, and initiation ceremonies. In short, it is a secret society organized for political purposes. The greatest mystery in connection with it is to know why politics, which involve the general concerns of the whole people, should require any such secret organization. Political workings that are thus attempted to be hidden from the public gaze are in themselves suspicious; and the only assignable reason for secrecy is the inference that plots are to be hatched that will not bear the light.

Secret Societies, too, are closed to Roman Catholics by the tenets of their church; and this association is plainly preventing the choice of Roman Catholic candidates by the Conservatives, [though that party is just now loudly proclaiming its liberty toward the church whose members are thus insultingly shut out from the votes of all who join the "Workingmens Liberal (?) Conservative Society." Even Sir John A. Macdonald and Dr. Tupper, whose entrance into this society was loudly proclaimed could not, according to the obligations of their membership vote for any but a $25 life member; and as all Catholics, even though they be Conservatives, are precluded from becoming members of this or any other society, they cannot therefore be recognized as candidates, either parliamentary or municipal, by the leaders of the party, who thus set the example of Catholic exclusion to their followers, while they try by specious reasoning and false promises to obtain Catholic votes. Their actions loudly belie their words; and we believe the majority of the Irish Catholics have sense enough to see the inconsistency, and to estimate it properly.

MR. BERTRAM AND THE O'DONOGHUE AMNESTY QUESTION.

The *Irish Canadian* publishes a letter dated Peterborough, asking for a list of those members of the House of Commons who voted for and against amnesty to the man who sought to lead a foreign force to invade Manitoba at the time of the troubles in that province, brought about by the blundering incapacity of the late Dominion Ministry to deal with anything that did not pertain to votes and their purchase. There is also a request for an explanation as to how Mr. Bertram voted on this Amnesty question and on the New Brunswick School Bill; and the statement is made that the replies were wanted in view of Mr. Bertram's meeting at Ennismore. What use was made of these matters at that meeting can best be learned from the report published elsewhere in this issue. The letter to the *Irish Canadian* may or may not be genuine.—The well-known, and not undeserved, popularity of Mr. Bertram among Irish Catholics of both political parties in this County make such a letter anything but the expression of a general doubt of that gentleman's liberality of sentiment and entire freedom from antagonism to any because of race or creed. It may be that some Tory desirous of stirring up strife, actually did write the letter from Peterboro; but those hereabout who best know Mr. Boyle's manis, and the late turning of his coat, cannot but suspect that on learning of the meeting at Ennismore Mr. Boyle himself wrote the letter to himself in order that he might have a chance to abuse another "Scotch Reformer." If the letter be not genuine, then the use of "we" in the body, though it is signed "A Subscriber," is easily understood; but if it be genuine it is hard to make out who the "we" are for whom a single person without any explanation spoke, or why the editor of the *Irish Canadian* failed to answer fully what he was asked. He was requested to furnish the division list on the O'Donohue amnesty resolution. This he fails to do. Is it because in his new-found zeal for Conservatism, he is not ready to denounce the Tory members who were among the 105 voting against the amnesty he says should have been granted? If it be really true that some one wrote from Peterborough to gain the information asked for in the letter, and not given by the person to whom it is addressed, the writer could with less trouble have obtained the list of names he wanted by addressing a note to THE EXAMINER, as we should have been, and shall at any time be, glad to comply with such a request. It is on the whole rather apparent that the letter was written chiefly, if not wholly, that Mr. Boyle might be given a chance to say something of West Peterboro' and its member, if not for the first time, at least in an unusual manner, as many in the constituency can testify.

The exceedingly coarse way in which the *Irish Canadian* alludes to a liberal-minded gentleman, who has ever been in advance of his neighbors in according not only equal rights, but fair play to exercise such rights, to Irish Catholics, prove that however lacking the House of Commons may be in Irish Catholic talent, if the editor of the *Irish Canadian* be a true type of representative men of the class he professes to champion, the fewer that are elected the better for the Irish Catholics. We are glad to think that he is not; and that when Irish Catholics appeal to the electors of any constituency they will not be of the mean-spirited kind who would sell their nationality and their church connection for place; who are ready to sacrifice their fellows to either party for office, if they could but accomplish that purpose; and who howl with rage and vexation when their despicable desires are not fulfilled. It is such a man that speaks of the able and respected member for West Peterborough as "one of Mackenzie's vote-pumps, who voted with his brother Covenanters to deny any mercy to Professor O'Donoghue." The so-called "vote-pump" is the freely chosen representative of a large number of Irish Catholics of West Peterborough, which electors consider they are better able to judge of his fitness than is Mr. Patrick Boyle, whom they will hardly thank for his gratuitous insult to the man of their choice and through him to themselves. Mr. Bertram they know well; Mr. Boyle they have seen and heard, as well as heard from and of; and they are therefore able to [illegible] Boyle contrives strangely to entertain a great respect. We wonder if it pays him to thus discriminate among the 105 "brother Covenanters!"

The editor of the *Irish Canadian* displays his ignorance or his falsity when he speaks of Mr. Bertram as "one of the men who have carried the malignant bigotry in which they refuse to vote for an Irish Canadian Catholic into a very system of treachery," and as "one of those cunning commonplaces who have wormed their slimy way amongst a trusting and simple body of electors." We quote the *Irish Canadian's* words in order that our readers may see that the literary expression of Mr. Bertram's critic is quite in keeping with his character for veracity. The political history of the member for West Peterborough in the Commons at once belie these coarse references to him, the only excuse for which can be the evident madness which has seized upon him who penned them. It was not "malignant bigotry" that caused Mr. Bertram (called by Boyle a "Covenanter") to be the first and most earnest of the friends of Mr. Hogan, an Irish Catholic, in East Peterborough. It is not "malignant bigotry" that makes him the favourite of the Reform Catholics, and the friend even of the Conservative Catholics of his constituency and of the adjoining one. His popularity is owing on the other hand to his honest and unassuming advocacy and practice of a liberality that embraces all creeds and classes, and for which characteristic he has been criticised by bigots strongly antagonistic to the faith which Mr. Boyle professes, and for which he becomes a Don Quixote. The "trusting and simple body of electors" alluded to are not to be turned against such a friend, whom their "higher intelligence" has taught them to respect as an "honorable gentleman" indeed and a worthy representative. Though he be but a "commonplace," the records of the House of Commons and the pages of Hansard will show that he is such a "commonplace" as the majority of the constituencies in the Dominion might be glad to possess.

PUBLIC MEETING.

MEASURES FOR RELIEF OF THE ST. JOHN SUFFERERS.

PETERBOROUGH TOWN GRANTS $1,000 TOWARDS THAT OBJECT.

A public meeting of the citizens of the town was called by the Mayor on Tuesday evening last, to take into consideration the advisability of giving a grant to the suffers by the great fire at St. John, and announced that a concert was to be held for that object.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and explained the object of the meeting in a few words, to be to consider the question of granting assistance to the people rendered homeless and destitute by the great fire at St. John, N. B.

The attendance at the meeting was not as large as was expected.

On motion Mr. J. Erskine was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Clementi, after a few preliminary remarks moved the following motion, seconded by J. Bertram, M. P.,—That the inhabitants of the Town of Peterboro have heard with feelings of the deepest commiseration the account of the very destructive fire which has reduced the late beautiful City of St. John, N. B., to a heap of ashes, and desire to offer to the sufferers by that sad occurrence the expression of their profound sympathy.—Carried.

Dr. Burritt, jr., moved that the Council be authorized to grant aid to the City of St. John, to the amount of $1.500.

Mr. Dumble thought that it was incumbent upon us to assist them handsomely, because they were our own countrymen, and show to the world that we were bound to stand to our countrymen who are in need so long as we have a dollar.

Mr. Cox thought if Peterborough gave $1000 she was giving as much in proportion as any other place, and that it was as much as they could afford to give as a municipality, and moved $1000 as an amendment to Dr. Burritt's motion.

Mr. Cahill seconded the amendment, and he thought that $1000 from Peterborough would be as much in proportion as other places, and said that we had a great many poor in our own town to look after, but he thought that no doubt there would be a good many who would give assistance privately.

Mr. Lech thought there was no use in looking for private subscriptions.

Mr. Pendry said the opinion of those who signed the petition was that $1000 should be given.

Mr. Bertram thought that if the town gave $1000 no doubt but that this grant could be supplemented by private subscriptions.

Mr. Dumble made an apology for Rev. Mr. Willoughby's unavoidable absence.

After a few remarks Dr. Burritt made his motion $1000 which was seconded by Mr. Cox, and unanimously carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

In a late issue we enunciated the fact that the Reformers were not afraid to somewhat weaken their party by putting their best men into public offices, where only good men should be; and that the party after all suffered little, as a party by such losses, because young and able men are constantly rising in the Reform ranks to fill vacancies made in the public interest. This is the way the Reformers "save the country;" and verily it needed such a salvation; a paper, the geographical position of which, rather than its importance in any other sense, calls upon us to notice its remarks, tries to frame an answer to our position on this matter of filling public offices with the best men; and actually declares that the "best men of the party are notoriously less fitted for departmental work." That may be a sort of axiom among Tories; but certainly it was not extended to the Reform party. Even the wiseacre who propounds it, subsequently disproves his principle, as far at least as Reformers go, when he extends his complaints to such men as Lieut-Governor Laird, Messrs. Ross, Dorion and Geoffrion, none of whom even we will ourselves presume to accuse of unfitness for the positions they now respectively occupy.

POOR FELLOWS.—The Proprietors of the "Half-way House" have got them again; this time pretty bad. We would say with our friend of the "Toronto World," "Truly the affliction is great." But it must be a "[illegible]" of "unfortunate sandpaper" [illegible] to deprive our confreres very [illegible] Had they not better go [illegible] "a way they have"? It may be [illegible]

THE STREETS.

The Town council has been in trouble for many years over the occupation of streets by citizens, and it appears that their trouble is only commencing. If the annoyance of monthly bicker[illegible] cannot be put an end to except by opening all the streets, then the "Fathers" should be sufficient for such an occasion, and put an end to the matter. So long as two councillors, some Ex-Councillors and others are permitted to use streets for private purposes, there is no justice or reason in dealing severely with Mr. Romaine. He has as good a right to occupy and use Water Street, as councillors Dumble and Hamilton have to use Rubidge and Murray Street, or Ex-Councillor Rutherford to occupy and plant potatoes on Downey Street, and it is not reasonable that those gentlemen should be allowed quiet possession of the streets referred to, while Mr. Romaine would be compelled to open Water Street. Our council should show themselves equal to this thing and open all the streets, otherwise let all who occupy streets do so, until they are required for public purposes. Occupation of a street establishes no claim to ownership therefore occupation cannot alienate the property from the public. But rather than continue an unseemly yearly and almost weekly contest over such a trifle let the council settle the matter now, and for all time. This need not in any way interfere with the question of wharf extension as the river edge belongs to the public and should be used for the public benefit. Mr. H. Calcutt is cultivating a trade that may in time be of immense public advantage, and there is no good reason why he should be prevented or hindered in his work, there is room enough for all, and water enough in the Otonabee for both Mr. Romaine and Mr. Calcutt, why need any one then act the dog in the manger.

DOMINION DAY.

There has been nothing of any consequence in the shape of sports or amusements, got up for the celebration of Dominion Day in this town, and as is usual a great many will go to neighbouring towns to "have a little fun"! Arrangements have been made with the Railway Company to convey passengers at reduced rates.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S PIC-NIC.

The Young Irishmen, will hold their annual pic-nic in Wallace's Grove, extensive preparations are being made to render it at least equal to any in the past. Those who wish to enjoy a pleasant day without going away from home, will find ample opportunity by paying a visit to this pic-nic.

YOUNG BRITONS EXCURSION ON THE "GOLDEN-EYE".

The Orange Young Britons have made arrangements for a grand excursion and pic-nic on the *Golden-Eye* to Campbellstown. Which no doubt will be well patronized. The Committee have made arrangements with Mr. Calcutt, to carry parties on to Harwood and Gore's Landing if so desired. This will enable parties to visit Harwood and have a splendid sail if they wish. A great many availed themselves of the opportunity for a sail on the *Golden-Eye* last summer and a greater number may even do so this summer. All the conveniences necessary for a successful pic-nic will be on the grounds. A palace scow will be attached for dancing. Boat leaves the warf at 7.30 p.m., sharp.

THE Conservative journal of this town still maintains its mental blindness on the subject of the Georgian Bay Branch. We cannot be continually explaining it to so dull an intellect, particularly as we feel assured the rest of our readers have been able to fully comprehend the plain statements we have furnished in regard to it. Our contemporary acknowledges that we were "good enough to save it the trouble" of publishing the official records it promised its readers; from which we take it that all the readers of the *Review* also read THE EXAMINER as a corrective. In that case the omission of our contemporary does not matter so much. While we accept the explanation, we cannot but remark that it is not a case of reciprocal advantages; for though all the readers of the *Review* may take THE EXAMINER, there are many of our readers who never see the *Review*. For those among them who are indebted to us for the "official records" promised them by the *Review* we would notice that paper's comparison of those records as published by us to a forged cheque. Such an insinuation is simply contemptible in conjunction with the acknowledgement made. If the extracts we made from official papers were not genuine it could easily be shown wherein they were fraudulent; and now that our cowardly contemporary has gone the length of insinuating dishonesty in our quotations, we challenge it to make clear its inuendo. If it cannot do this it must be convicted of adding a cowardly action to its former display of craven fear.

Speaking of the Catholics, by the bye, in a strangly mild and consilatory tone, the *Review* says it is "free to recognise the justice of their claims when they point to the House of Commons, and remind us that not one seat is warmed by an Irish Catholic representative." The *Review* is altogether too ready to recognise a claim on false grounds, and the acceptance of the reminder stated by the *Review* writer, without question or examination, proves that he is simply a child. A very little research would have shown this unobservant fellow who was pointed to the House of Commons that in that body there are a number of Irish Catholics, and that while only our Mr. Costigan is a Conservative, Messrs. Power, Ryan, Anglyn, Flynn, and Devlin, are staunch Reformers. If any party is to be condemned for the non-election of Irish Catholics to the House of Commons, let it be the right one. The count stands five to one in favor of the Reform party. We shall be glad to hear some more of the lack of Irish Catholic representatives in the House of Commons; but at the same time we would remind the *Review* writer of the old saw concerning the handling of edged tools.

We hear very much lately of a "compact" said to have been entered into between the Reformers and Roman Catholics. If such were really the case, it is somewhat strange that neither Reformers nor Roman Catholics knew what they were doing, or indeed that they had any hand in such a compact. Whether the Reformers, [illegible] Roman Catholics, or the Roman Catholics [illegible] Reformers, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JONES CAST STEEL
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.
Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN
—AT—
Bertram & Co's
HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 10, 1877. 21-6

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 28, 1877.

It is almost time for new potatoes.

"Cherries are ripe," is now the cry.

Fishing Parties are getting numerous.

The prospects are good for a quiet Dominion Day.

The Watering Cart was given a rest last Thursday.

Signs of the Times—"Ice Cream" and "Soda Water."

Gardeners should remember that a rake in time will save a million.

The Ladies can use their big Pic-nic hats for door mats on muddy days.

A large assortment of Trunks and Valises at R. Stenson & Son's. 26-1

Dominion Day will soon be hear. Are the boys to have free trade in fire-crackers.

The Strawberry season is now fully in, and strawberries and cream are all the rage!

The fortnightly pay list of the Auburn Woolen Company now reaches the sum of $900.

The Rosebush Case is "satisfactorily settled," and people are trying to think out who has got the best of it.

Remember the strawberry festival in the Drill Shed this evening. The firemen's band will be in attendance.

List of Convictions.—The list of convictions for the past quarter will be found on the fourth page of this issue.

Tri-Weekly Mail.—The tri-weekly mail between Apsley and Peterborough commences on Monday, the 2nd of July.

Personal.—We are glad to see that Mr. C. R. D. Booth, of Lakefield, has been appointed a Notary Public for the Province of Ontario.

The Golden-Eye carried a great number of excursionists to Harwood on Saturday. A very pleasant sail can be had on this vessel.

How terrified the gentlemen are becoming lest their complexion should suffer from the sun; hence the eruption of umbrellas.

A Concert was held last evening in aid of the sufferers by the great fire in St. John, N.B., an account of which will appear in our next.

Flies and Fans abound in the churches, and those who are accustomed to have a sleep while the sermon is going on say they are a nuisance.

It has been suggested that next Sunday being Dominion Day, collections be taken up in all the churches in behalf of the St. John sufferers.

Now that Dominion Day is approaching the press is calling attention to the desirability of taking precautions against the use or abuse of fire crackers.

We Call the attention of our readers to the advertisement announcing the postponement of the Horticultural Society's show, in another column.

A late riser says he is in great hopes that some method will be derived during the present summer whereby flies may be kept asleep until other people wake up.

Personal.—We are glad to be able to state that constable Johnston has just about recovered from a severe attack of sickness, and will be on his beat again in a few days.

Cricket Match.—A cricket match will come off on the cricket ground to-day, at 11 a.m., between the Lakefield and Peterborough clubs. Admission 10 cents, Ladies free.

Fruit Store.—Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc., All fruit in season. 24-7

Masonic Sermon.—Sunday last being St. John's Day, a large number of the Masonic Brethren of this town visited St. John's Church, where a sermon was preached by the Rev. V. Clementi.

The Port Perry Merchants have taken steps to organize a Board of Trade. If they manage their affairs as well as the Board of Trade lately organized here, it will take an immense deal of heavy brain work to accomplish anything.

Will Ashburnham annex to the town? Is the question that is creating considerable interest at present. As far as we can learn they say: "our taxes are sufficiently high enough at present to suit the times," and they don't care, you know, for a park at present.

Cricket Match.—The match between the County and Town, came off in the cricket field, Ashburnham, on Friday afternoon. Considerable interest being taken in the game. The County men proved too much for their opponents, but only beat them by 4 runs.

This Week we show the contents of another shipment of new goods, containing plain colored Prints, Table Linenes, Corsets, Umbrellas, Kid and Thread Gloves, also a fine selection of Ladies Prunella Gaiters and lace Boots at unusually low prices. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 26-3

St. Andrew's Church.—The induction of the Rev. Mr. Bell, formerly of Preston, England, will take place in the St. Andrew's Church to-day, at 2.30 p.m. A Strawberry festival will take place in the evening at 7.30. Music will be given by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Jos. McClelland.

New Mail Route.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that on and after Monday, the 2nd of July, a stage will leave Peterborough for Apsley, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning from Apsley every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Evening the Law.—Sporting men have already found a way to beat the pool bill. Photographs of the horses in the race are sold for five, ten, fifty, or one hundred dollars, the purchaser of the picture of the winning horse obtaining the money paid for the others, minus the seller's commission.

$200 Grant.—The County Council of Peterborough have voted $200 for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John Fire, which is considered rather small for so wealthy a county. We are of the opinion that it should have been $300 at least, or $1,000, considering the great distress that is prevailing there.

Refrigerators.—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's, as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome gratings for fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

Base Ball.—A game of Base Ball was played on the Cricket Ground on Tuesday afternoon between the "Britannias," of Campbellford and the "Pine Groves," of Peterborough, which resulted in a victory for the latter by 16 runs. The following is the score:—

Pine Groves	6	7	2	11	6	0	1	3	—36
Britannias	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	3	—20

Dominion Day.—The anniversary of Confederation falls on Sunday this year, and it has been decided that the celebration of the event should be held on Monday, July 2nd, and the Mayor has issued his proclamation in accordance with a petition presented to him to that effect. This being the first decade of the federal union, in the capital and at other places, the celebration will be on a grander scale than usual.

In Operation.—The flour Mill purchased by Mr. L. Fisher, at Bridgenorth, has been entirely rebuilt with the most improved machinery, and he is now prepared to do business, &c., on the principle of "live and let live." The machinery is under the personal inspection of Mr. Fisher, who has had years of experience in the country as a miller, and is now prepared to buy any quantity of wheat, at the highest market price, and to sell flour at a reasonable profit. Mr. Fisher has also purchased the saw mill, and is prepared to saw lumber on shares.

The Weather.—Lovelier weather than that which at present prevails it would be difficult to imagine. Although the sun gives forth a vast amount of heat daily, the effect of this heat is tempered by nice breezes, whilst a delicious coolness prevails after nightfall, To the dweller in cities and towns and the farmer the present weather is welcome, as being beautiful without having an enervating effect, and as stimulating the rapid growth of crops of all kinds.

Fire.—We learn that the Barns of Mr. Stephen Michelle, 10th concession of Smith, were consumed by fire on Wednesday, the 20th instant. There was about 150 bushels of wheat, 150 bushels of oats, a quantity of hay, and some new and valuable farming implements and machinery in the buildings which were consumed. The buildings were insured in the Canada Agricultural for $600. There was no insurance on the contents. Loss about $1,200.—Com.

Body Found.—The body of the late Mr. John Gilmour, of Quebec, who has been missing since the 25th of February last, was found floating down the river on Tuesday morning. The theory is that the body remained fast in the mud at the bottom of the river close to where the dredge is now at work, and that it was turned up by the spoon of the dredge. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the finger of the left hand appears to have been recently bruised.—Globe

Garden Social.—On Tuesday evening last the Garden Social at the residence of Mr. G. E. Snider, for the benefit of St. Lukes Church was quite a success. There was an audience of about 300, and the spacious grounds, which were well lighted, afforded every opportunity for spending a pleasant evening. The evening was beautiful and all were well pleased with the evenings programme. The host and hostess were most assidious in their efforts to make all enjoy themselves, and the result was an exceedingly pleasant evening.

Royal Scarlet Convocation.—The Annual Convocation of the West Peterborough Royal Scarlet Chapter was opened in the Orange Hall, Peterborough, on Thursday, 14th instant, when after proceeding with the routine business, the meeting was adjourned until Wednesday evening 20th instant, when the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, resulting as follows:—

S.K. Comp. J. B. McWilliams.....W. C. in C.
S.K. Comp. John English.....E. C. in C.
S.K. Comp. F. J. Jameson.....Comp. S.
S.K. Comp. Hoby Weir.....Comp. T.
S.K. Comp. G. W. Hall.....S. H. K. st 4,
S.K. Comp. Wm. Rae, Jun'r.....I. H.
S.K. Comp. Sam'l Johnston.....O. H.

Wood's Bible Annual.—Respecting the book we circulate this week, a list of commendations from the leading judges in Canada. To all thoughtful readers of Holy Scripture, and especially to the young, this book, prepared with great labor, will be of interest and permanent instruction. It is worthy of a place in the library of every scholar who desires information as to the habits, structure and uses of the living creatures mentioned in the Bible, and who seeks for explanations of those passages in the old and new testament, in which reference is made to beast, bird, reptile, fish, or insect. The illustrations, with which the book is enriched, do credit to the engraver, whilst adding greatly to the permanent value of the book. We hope every family in Peterborough will make an effort to obtain this valuable work.

The Turner Gallery.—Any person who has had the opportunity of visiting the National Gallery of England, must have lingered longer in the department which contains the paintings of the immortal Turner than any other. This, the greatest of all artists of the British School, has never been equalled in the history of the world as a landscape painter, a genius whose subjects are so versatile, so immeasurably grand and notable, and so astounding and exquisitly in contrast so to form the basis of fine art for ever, and the theme of admiration of all civilized nations. The value of Turner's paintings is so immense that no money can purchase it. Although the privilege of seeing the works of this wonderful man is denied to thousands of our people and our children, in the original, yet we have a chance of possessing a perfect copy of them all, through the enterprise of the celebrated house of Virtue & Co., London, England. This firm which is well known for the beauty and value of the publications, have produced the paintings of Turner in steel, the plates being executed by the first talent of England, we may safely say there has never been a finer work of art issued than this, and we hope it will have a large sale, as its tendency, as is the case with all their publications, will be to inculcate a refined taste, and promote a desirable appreciation in our community. The gentleman who represents Messrs. Virtue & Co. has visited our town before, and is now on his second tour through Canada. He is now soliciting orders for this superb work of art, and we wish him ever success.

POLICE COURT.

Selling Liquor Without License.—On Tuesday the License Inspector had three charges against Mrs. Crowley for selling liquor without license. Fined $60.00 and costs.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—On Tuesday D. Wheeler was charged by the License Inspector with selling liquor on Sunday. Fined $30.00 and $3.00 costs.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

Enthusiastic Reception of Mr. Bertram in Ennismore.

HIS ABLE SPEECH ON THE "PUBLIC QUESTIONS OF THE DAY."

Arguments in Favor of Free Trade.

HOW INJURIOUSLY INCREASED PROTECTION WOULD AFFECT THE AGRICULTURIST.

Powerful Defence of His Vote on the O'Donohue Amnesty Question.

(By our own Reporter.)

According to appointment Mr. Bertram met the electors of Ennismore, at the Town Hall, on Friday evening last. The Hall was crowded to excess, many persons not being able to get standing room.

On motion Mr. Patrick Gallivan was called into the chair. After making a few remarks he introduced the Speaker of the evening, who on coming forward was greeted with loud applause.

Mr. Bertram said he was very glad of the opportunity which he then possessed of addressing the electors of this township. He was the more gratified that in doing so he was responding to a kind invitation signed by a large number of the electors, asking him to speak on the public questions of the day. In his address he would direct his remarks principally to a review of the condition of the country and to questions now at issue. He was glad to discern in their invitation an evidence of the interest the people there took in public affairs, and he thanked them for the compliment thus conferred on him. He thought that this example might be well followed by the electors of other constituencies. They should ask their representatives to give an explanation of the part taken by them in parliament.

The main questions of importance are "How are we to be governed; who are to govern us, and the general welfare of the country." If we were to pass in review the position of this country in comparison with other countries, it must be a source of great satisfaction to live under such free and enlightened institutions as we enjoy.

A large number of the gentlemen who signed this requisition signed also the first requisition which brought him before the public in 1872. He was glad to say that the relations between them and him had existed thus far in a most friendly degree, and that he had still a great many friends in the township.

When the electors take into consideration the fact that he was but one out of an assembly of 200 members who had been convened to carry on the affairs and advance the welfare of the country, they would understand the difficulty of any representative carrying out exactly his own views. He had now to express his opinion after hearing the opinions of many in that locality, which were different from many he had held years different from many he had held. There may be cases of conscience where the interests of the country at large may require the sacrifice of a different opinion. The constituencies had to say one of two things—either they had confidence in their representative or they had not. If in the first of every man who spoke before the public, even if his opinions conflicted with those of his audience by the time he had finished his ideas fearlessly whatever they were. He is bound in honor to give the vote he really holds on all public questions, whether popular or not. His friend, Mr. Scott, had done him the honor to come there. He had no doubt he came, like the rest, to hear the explanation which (Mr. Bertram) would give as to his course in parliament. He (Mr. B.) had spoken to Mr. Scott before the meeting opened, and in the course of conversation Mr. Scott informed him that as this meeting was called by his own friends (Mr. B's) he did not propose taking part in the discussion. Many gentlemen might think that in all such meetings it was right to have two sides represented. Therefore if Mr. Scott wanted to speak he would only be too happy to allow him to do so. He had now to state whether his views had changed since the open expression to them in 1872, and during the succeeding general election in 1874, and also whether upon the whole the present administration had his confidence. Now, although he was not prepared to state the present government was perfect in all things, they nevertheless had his confidence. He would on a vote of confidence support the present Ministry to-morrow rather than have Sir John A. Macdonald and his party restored to power. He (Mr. B.) would question the sincerity of any man who spoke before a public audience, and said that one class of politicians were perfect and the others all sinners. The Reformers occasionally made mistakes, and he had more than once, as could be seen by looking over the public records, voted against those gentlemen. The Liberal party of Canada have not been in possession of the reins of power very long. They had no opportunity of controlling the affairs of the country since Confederation until the fall of 1873. He believed that the spirit of partisanship had been carried to a greater extent than was at all wise or unnecessary. He believed that every man who sought to represent a constituency should be a representative of the people as such rather than an instrument to do the bidding of a party. He would not blindly follow any man or set of men in Canada. He (Mr. B.) would like to see the spirit of partizanship existing in Canada disappear. Immediately after Confederation the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald was strong in numbers. They had every prospect of success. Their majority however in 1873 had fallen to 16 votes. What wrecked the Conservative party was the fact (which had been dinned into the public ear) that they had trafficked and contracted with public men. They utilized the money of public contractors for the purpose of keeping themselves in power. There was a hue and cry in the country. The Conservatives were compelled to resign their position in 1873 to allow the present Ministry to take their place. In 1874 the judgement of the people was taken as to whether those men who had then ruled so long were to be restored or not. The country spoke with no uncertain sound. The Conservatives were hurled from their seats in parliament. The Reformers came back, after the general election, stronger than before. A very large number of conservative constituencies had reversed their former judgment and returned Liberals. What is the position of the Conservative party in Canada to-day? That party will certainly rule the country at some future day sooner or later.

Action no one party is likely to occupy the treasury benches without change. But he hoped that the day was far distant when Sir John A. Macdonald would be restored to power. Against the Right-Honorable gentleman personally he had nothing to say, but the day that sees him back to power will see Canada disgraced. Altho' the Conservative party should rule to-morrow he hoped that Sir John would not return except as a private member. Any man who says that the Conservatives are all rascals, and the others all saints, says what is not true. It is right to take into account every act done by a public man. If he has once done a great wrong then under no consideration let him be allowed to ever resume his place as first minister. He (Mr. B.) believed that the present Government had done very well since they took office. They have been careful pilots of the ship of state. They have guided the country in a season of no ordinary difficulties. Taking office the time they did they were called upon to rule in the most difficult period in the history of Canada since Confederation. He (Mr. B.) repeated that he had given no vote merely as a party vote—that he had endeavored to be the representative of his constituents solely and absolutely. He had not acted as a Reformer, and as a Reformer only. He had endeavored to keep a moderate attitude in parliament. No man could say that he had abused or spoken evil of the Conservative party. Such a method of procedure is not desirable.

The next thing is to enquire are there any great questions now dividing the two political parties in canada? In 1874 the question before the electors was whether Sir John A. Macdonald was then worthy of further trust and confidence. And now during the four years, is there any questions to which Her Majesty's Loyal opposition have offered an amendment. He (Mr. B.) knew of but one or two. One of the most important is the question (on which an amendment to the Government policy thereon was introduced) whether the people of Canada were to have modified free trade as at present, or Protection. This was a question which was arguable on both sides. It can be discussed without recrimination. We may have one section of the people judging one way and the other judging the opposite. We may have the farming community in favor of the former—in favor of low taxes and cheap commodities, we may have the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and the like manufacturing centres in favor of protection. This was the main issue, viz: Modified Free Trade vs. Protection, and he (the speaker) was prepared to accept it as such. He believed, taking in view the depression now existing that Free Trade was not such a popular cry as that of Protection. Some people even argued that a duty on wheat would be beneficial to the farmers of Canada. The absurdity of this position he would illustrate by a matter that he brought before the electors in 1872. A large deputation from various parts of France waited on the Emperor and asked him to prohibit the importation of wheat. They thought that if it was stopped the price of wheat would rise. His (the speakers) hearers were all aware that the Emperor of the French was a wise and acute man in commercial matters; he took occasion to point out that the members comprising the deputation were proceeding on a wrong assumption—that it would not raise the price of wheat to take such a course. His reason in support of this position were that: During that year the French had a very large crop of wheat, much in excess of the produce of former years. They had more wheat than was required in their own country. Their quotations were therefore governed by the prices which were obtained in Liverpool or London. The speaker thought that the same fact existed here, but instead of being exceptional as in France were continuous, as we raised in Canada more agricultural produce than we consumed. This was the line of argument used by the Emperor. Before going into the question, he (Mr. B.) said he would like to review the financial condition of the country before confederation. Sir John A. Macdonald paid the other day that his Government never had a deficit. This statement was incorrect. The same assertion was made by the member for Stanstead on the floor of the house. He (Mr. B.) corrected him then, and told him that he had not taken the trouble of looking into the public accounts. From 1860 to 1867 our expenditure was greater than our revenue. Every year during that time we had a tariff of twenty per cent on general goods coming into the country. In 1866 the tariff was reduced from twenty to fifteen per cent on these goods and from that period we had a revenue which exceeded the expenditure. We had by his side the public accounts of this year. It might not be thought out of place to state what our expenditure was in 1867. It was, he believed, the first year after John was in [illegible] the amount of [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

in search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSSON WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. H. LeBRUN.
Next door to T. Maunder' Bookstore.
11-tf

1877 1877

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes ☞AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufacturers, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞ *Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 31-tf

DOMINION
Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened upon entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞ Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and on Terms to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

MORE NEW GOODS

-AT-

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

AM OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS.

In Fancy Dress Goods,
In Plain Dress Goods,
In Black Lustres,
In Grey Cottons,

In White [illegible]
In Shirtings & Table Linens,
In Hosiery,
In Gloves, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT:

have now on hand a splendid stock of NEW TWEEDS and CLOTHS, and FULL LINES IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special Bargains in Ready-made Clothing.

manufactured on the premises.

Now is the time to bring your Cash along.

THE BIG CHAIR!

IS AGAIN ON DECK OF

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

At the OLD STAND, HUNTER STREET, and

GEORGE TANNER

AS USUAL ON HAND READY

WITH A GOOD STOCK

To meet his old friends and the public generally. This business has been established 23 years.

I HAVE NOW A

GOOD ENGINE POWER WITH STEAM APPLIANCES,

Making my facilities far superior to any in the four Counties surrounding Peterboro.

INTENDING PURCHASERS! will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am now selling

BELOW BOTTOM PRICES!

Call at the Sign of the BIG CHAIR and you will see that GREAT BARGAINS are now being offered to the Public.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1877. 18-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse-dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.

RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞ Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
14. George Street.

THE VERY LATEST.

WM. CHROW,

Formerly of T. W. Robinson & Co's (assisted by Miss M. J. Sanderson,) has commenced business as a Family Grocer and Confectioner, in the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY LEWIS LIPSETT.

COX'S NEW BLOCK, GEORGE STREET, AND WILL KEEP A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits, Crockery, China and Glassware, Plain and Fancy Hams, Bacon, Hams, &c, Pickles, Sauces and other nice things that are Good for Home Consumption.

THE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH and will be sold for CASH, consequently prices will be a little inside the usual figures. ☞YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. CHROW.
Cox's New Block, George St.
15-42line

WORDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Glass

General Household Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European Manufacturers.

Comprising:—E. P. Butter Coolers, and the articles required for the season, rich in design, and are low in Cruets, there are splendid [illegible] Tables and Dessert Spoons, Butter and Forks, from the best Hardened Electro-Plated Ware of every description; Teapots, for neat construction, Strainers, Ice Pails, Waiters, Wooden Ware, Fever, Cistern Lamps for Parlour, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety are made from the best material, Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Chef Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best expert brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactory Department

Where best first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Roughing and Gas Fitting in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
Georges Street, Peterboro

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will any address, 1 elegant Geneva Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.50. 7500 of this stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every set. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

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We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent* cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of *Bronchitis*, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshoness Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshoness Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says: "That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshoness Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Booting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshoness" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in plat bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Mayhew Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rosar, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Hayhoe of this place lodged me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, do it time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures coustoes Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Rheumatism. Fifty cents' worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb, by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more.

Reuben Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y. writes "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years. Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thos. Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Thos. no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectic—Selected and Electrized
10-6in.f

Return of Convictions,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the Second Tuesday in March, 1877, to the Second Tuesday of June, 1877.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Hugh Drain	John F. Purdy	Breach of License Law	March 26	David Ross, J. Brock-[illegible]	20 00	Forthwith		Not yet paid
do	William Lamdon	do	do 26	[illegible]	20 00	do		do
Chas. Laughlan	Eliz. Wray	Selling Liquor on Sunday	do 26	D. Ross, A. R. Kidd, &c.	20 00	do	Licence Inspector	do
James Drain	Edward Bradley	Vagrant	do 17	D. Ross and Hugh Drain	20 00	do	do	Committed
Hugh Drain	Eugene Daily	Selling Liquor without license	Feby 13	Ross, Murphy, Pitz Scott,	20 00	do		Not yet paid
Thos. Dickson	Thomas Ballard	Non-payment of wages	March 27	Jas. Robb, Jas. Miller,	16 00	21 days	Pit.	
Jas. Dickson	John Taylor, Junr	Breach of contract	Feby 21	and William Lang	20	20 days	Prosecutor	do
James Robb	John Hubbell	Breaking Sabbath	April 14	James Robb	1 00 costs	Forthwith	Co. Treasurer.	
John Adams	Alex. Somerville	Assault	Feby 26	William Wood	1 00	do	Tp. Treasurer.	
do	Henry Somerville	Refusing to pay wages	April 20	do	3 13½	do	Complainant	
Alexander Somerville	John Adams	Illegally impounding a horse	do	do		do	Complainant	
do	Wm. Weir	Refusing to build fence, mutual	do	do		do	Horse returned to	Complainant
John Wildman	Edward Weese	Assault	June 9	Breckenridge and Boggs		Sureties	do	Complainant Dismissed
David Potter, Ed. Master	Phillip O'Carle	Non-performance of stat. labour	do	Pitz, Murphy, Drake & Fitz-	1 00	do	do	Complainant
John Gleen	John Richardson	Assault	May 8	Drain and Breckenridge	1 00	do	do	Complainant
William Fleming	John Boyd	Non-payment of wages	March 26	David George Hutson	13 12	April 11		Complainant
David Fleming	do	do	do 26		13 22	do		Complainant
Thomas Williamson	Joseph G. Huston	Breach Market By-law	do 20		2 00	March 24	Treasurer	
William J. Riordan	Frederick Palmer	Assault	do 29		1 00	do 29	do	
do	Henry Morgan	do	do		1 00	do 29	do	
James McWilliams	Maria Shine	Vagrancy	do 22			do	Sentences two mos. in gaol at hard labor	
James Millar	John Scone	Assault	April 9		5 00	April 7	Treasurer	
John McGee	John Phalen	Drunk and disorderly	do		10 00	April 9	do	
R. N. Reddy	do	Malicious injury to property	do 3		7 00	Not paid		Warrant issued
George Johnston	William Treworth	Fighting on streets	do		5 00	Not paid		Warrant issued
do	John Donoghue	Drunk and disorderly	do 4		5 00	April 4	Treasurer	
do	Timothy Cavanagh	Fighting on streets	do		5 00	do	do	
James Little	Patrick Daley	Malicious injury to property	do 7		5 00	Commit'd to gaol 21 days		Fine Paid
Jas. "	Mrs. Joseph Dale	Drunk	do 13		1 00	April 13	Treasurer	
John Ritchie	Timothy Cavanagh	Selling Liquor on Sunday	do 14		20 00	do 14	Complainant	
do	Margaret Crowley	Selling Liquor without license	do		20 00	do	Complainant	
do	Mary Barbino	do	do 16		20 00	do		
do	do	do	do		20 00	to gaol 8 dys.		
do	Joseph Brault	Selling Liquor on Sunday	do 23		20 00	do 23		
John McGee	William Campbell	Drunk and disorderly	do 16		10 00	April 23	Complainant	
H. Barritt	Joseph Binccito	Larceny	do 20			Sentence two yrs. Penetan	gulshene Reformat'ry	
F. J. B. Beckett	John Alcorn	do	do 21			Committed	for trial.	
William Thompson	Alexander Black	Assault and insulting language	May 11		1 00	May 11	Treasurer	
L. F. Carpenter	Bridget Mack	Assault	do 15		2 00	Not paid		
Bridget Mack	L. F. Carpenter	Insulting language	do 16		1 00	May 19	Treasurer	
John McGee	James Murphy	Disorderly conduct	do 17		2 00	do 17	do	
do	Peter Morin	Drunk	do 21		2 00	do 23	do	
do	William Starr	do	do 23		1 00	June 4	do	
George Johnston	Maria Shane	Vagrancy	do 23		Committed	to gaol for 3	Month	
John McGee	Robert Harmour	Drunk	do 29		Committed	do	1 Month	
Roger Moloney	Michael Leahy	Dogs killing sheep	June 7		39 75	June 16		

I Hereby Certify the above to be a correct List of Convictions returned to me by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the 2nd Tuesday in March, 1877, to the Second Tuesday in June, 1877.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, County of Peterborough.

26-1in.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province.

☞Please [illegible] and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 23-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Having purchased the Flouring Mills known as

MARTYN'S MILLS,

I am now prepared to supply parties with a

FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE IN FLOUR.

All orders left at HALL, INNES & CO'S, or at the Mill will be promptly attended to and

Delivered within the Corporation.

As I intend giving special attention to

GRISTING AND CHOPPING,

All favouring me with their custom may rely on getting a first-class article and being honestly dealt with.

CASH FOR WHEAT

RICHARD HALL.

P.S.—A Number of Good Building Lots for Sale 22-4ins

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. C. HARPER, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOVEY.

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points,
Less complications,
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Takes less power,
Does more, and better work,
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine,
A Boy can control and work it,
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.
STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.
SEED DRILLS. PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 90 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 8th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rep and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $5 to $20 each. Turkish Rose Chairs, Reclining Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $3 to $40 each. Foot Rests, Ottomans, Rustic Worked Rocking Chairs, prices from $1 to $10 each.

Special attention is called to Hayward's Patent Adjustable Reclining Chair, which is a beautiful and useful article, and when tilted makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands, Church Chairs, Church Settees, and Church Foot Rests.

Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settees in beautiful designs furnished to order.

Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, prices from $20 to $35. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $3.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $2.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrequins, and Drapery of all kinds made to order. All Furniture repaired and varnished. All Furniture bought, sold or exchanged. Highest price given for Second-hand Furniture. Furniture stored. Furniture packed, and boxed. A first-class assortment of Second-hand Furniture always on hand.

The public will remember that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be guaranteed to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and at very Lowest Cash Prices. All orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the town or country free of charge. Thankful for past favors, I shall merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
Practical Upholsterer, Georgestreet, Peterborough
16-52line

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1877. NUMBER 27

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. S. S. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. K. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 46-74

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 285 M. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 6-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the short loan department will be five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office princess street,

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 33-ly

GEO. A. [illegible] Engineer Provincial Surveyor, [illegible] Simcoe St., Peterborough. 36-ly

Ranney & [illegible] Engineers Provincial Land [illegible] Architects and [illegible] descriptions. Make Plans and specifications for Building, Surveying Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works. Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Orsman's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sent., Peterborough. 27-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 19-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bats' Bodies, Retrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitcers Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Investment Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'any. Office:—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle No Science kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on in shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines promptly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 48-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Coupons, &c., &c., also sells Drafts for any amount on Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portugal, and California, and agrees to pay the Usual Rates. He has a Branch Office at New Dundee Mills, where he will be at each Thursday, P. M. Offices and get it cashed for Consumers at the very current rate of discount. Advances for the Collection of Accounts. Also a large line of Steamship Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 5, 1877.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-76

ALEX. McFEE, Licensed Auctioneer for the Township of [illegible]. 26-tf

DR. JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 22-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND on Real Estate Security, at Moderate Rates of interest, Current Mortgages Bought. EDWARD MAHON, Solicitor, &c. Office over William Harty & Co's Store, George St., Peterboro. 15-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD. 41 tf Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On easy terms, to farmers and others, on good security. Apply to SCOTT & EDWARDS, Solicitor Peterborough. 22-ly

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 43-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $300 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment, MOORE & SAWERS Solicitors &c. Peterboro Feb 14, 1877. 7 Mths

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough. Jan'y 26th, 1876. 4-tf.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off R. R. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

November, 2, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th, 1877. 22-1 y

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE - QUEBEC.

Authorized Capital.....$5,000,000
Government Deposit..... 100,000
Fire Premium Revenue..... 183,000

J. B. RENAUD, President. Hon. JNO. SHARPLES, Vice-Pres. GEO. J. PYKE, Gen'l Manger. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary.

Belleville Board
SANFORD BAKER, Chairman. JAS. MEAGHER, JOHN LEWIS, J. N. YEOMANS, Secretary.

Local Boards established throughout the Dominion. Fire and Life Policies issued at moderate rates.

MAXWELL HALL, Agent, Peterboro
March 29, 1876 13-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector, Tyrrels Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 6th 1876 21-tf

CITY LAUNDRY

DIXON'S BLOCK

Having bought the City Laundry, and made several improvements in the way of Machinery, I am now prepared to do

WORK CHEAPER AND BETTER than any person in town.

Family Washing at Reduced Rates.

Lace Curtains a Specialty.

All kinds of clothing Cleaned and Pressed. 9-tf F. W. HUFFMAN, Dixon's Block, Simcoe St.

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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 5, 1877.

MR. BERTRAM BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

By the extended report of the proceedings given in last week's EXAMINER it will have been seen that the Dominion member for West Peterborough addressed a large assemblage of his constituents at Ennismore on questions interesting not only to them, but to the whole people of Canada. That he was pleased with the invitation to meet with his supporters in that part of the riding was plainly evidenced by the hearty way in which he thanked them for the opportunity afforded him of seeing and speaking to them concerning his course in Parliament as their representative. He appeared as an honored delegate reporting his mission to those who had sent him upon it. Such a reception by his constituents to the representative who feels that he has discharged the duties of his position faithfully and conscientiously cannot but be a pleasure; and it can readily be understood how great a punishment such a meeting would be to one who had been unfaithful to the trust reposed in him by the electors. We wish, therefore, that similar meetings to that at Ennismore were more frequent in this and other counties, if only as a test of the honesty and sitcerity of Parliamentary representatives. One great advantage of such meetings of representative and represented is the opportunity given for a thorough explanation of the course pursued by the constituency, through its member, during the session. The country as a whole should know what it has done, and thoroughly understand why it has acted or voted certain ways on certain questions. In spite of newspapers and a *Hansard*, there are many in each constituency who fail to get at all the facts in connection with all the questions arising during the sitting of Parliament. Some have no inclination to follow the ever varying business of the session; and many of those who would otherwise "keep the run" of public affairs cannot find the time. Even questions of major importance cannot be fully understood without the expenditure of a very considerable amount of time in their study. Though everyone may know that such questions exist, and many may discern the chief points of difference, only the small majority can find time, even when they desire, to master the details, on which a clear comprehension invariably depends. All who are not absolutely blind can see the mountain, and most people will notice some of its chief characteristics; but only those who measure it, scale it, or dig into it, can tell you of its dangers or delights, its usefulness or its powers for evil. The representatives of the people are supposed to have their minds concentrated on public affairs, particularly during the session, when nearly all others are lost in the mass of measures and puzzled for lack of details that do not reach them through the newspapers. These men on returning home should deem it both a duty and a pleasure to enlighten their constituents upon such matters that are dark, and explain to them how the vote of the constituency has gone and why. Those who cannot freely and fully meet their constituents as friends to whom they have been faithful, are not fit to remain representatives. To decline to meet his constituents in such a manner would be a tacit acknowledgment that he had been unfaithful either by gross neglect or dishonesty of purpose. Mr. Bertram's alacrity and evident pleasure in appearing to give his constituents an account of his stewardship goes a long way to prove both his diligence and honesty in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties. A further test of rectitude and conscious power is furnished by the willingness of the representative to meet both political supporters and opponents and to lay his views before them. The mere politician who depends wholly on his return to Parliament, and whose party perspicuity gets beyond his rectitude as a representative, will hesitate before he makes public his prominent views and thus exposes the strong points of his position to the attack of designing opponents. The statesmanlike and patriotic representative will have no such fears; but is willing at all times to come boldly to the front, explain his views, and invite criticism. Undoubtedly Quite a number of Conservative pamphlets have been circulated throughout the country, and in many instances Conservative pamphlets have been sent to Reformers, but it is questionable whether the circulation of these pamphlets has done much good. It is questionable whether

attended that they might hear the speaker's line of argument and prepare a studied answer to do duty at the next election. Whether this surmise be correct or not, they were none the less welcome; and Mr. Bertram will, we are sure, be ready and willing to explain his views openly to all who may desire to hear them between now and the next campaign, and to them as fearlessly and ably uphold them as he has always done. Would that all other Parliamentary representatives displayed like proofs of honesty, integrity, chivalry and statesmanship.

THE MACDONNELL CASE.

The misunderstandings which threatened to separate the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell from the Presbyterian Church have after much discussion been overcome, and a settlement arrived at which must prove a source of gratification not only to the church immediately interested, but to the Christian world. The whole trouble arose from a sermon preached by Mr. Macdonnell in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, of which sermon a report was sent to the Montreal *Witness*. In it there were doubts expressed as to the true signification of the word translated "eternal" in passages of Scripture relating to the punishment of the wicked. The preacher declared that he could not be sure whether to accept the meaning sometimes assigned the word, absolutely forever, or take it in the sense it is sometimes undoubtedly intended to convey, that of a very long time; but that his hopes for the wicked would incline him to the latter signification. The solid orthodoxy of the church felt themselves called on to notice the comments that were made on the sermon; it being commonly understood that Mr. Macdonnell had attacked the doctrine of future punishment. Much nonsense was talked in connection with the sermon; first outside and afterwards within the Presbyterian Assembly. To the credit of that body, be it said, however, when it did undertake to deal with the matter, the members tried conscientiously to discover the true motives of the sermon, as well as the shades of meaning involved in its parts. Mr. Macdonnell too declared all along his position as being in conformity with the scriptures and with the doctrines of the church, while at the same time he held doubts as to the true signification of the word translated "eternal." It will thus be seen that he and his questioners were not so far astray as has been commonly supposed; for the punishment of the wicked will be as effective as far as human minds are concerned whether it be to all eternity or for a very long time, *i. e.* :—for thousands of years, as Mr. Macdonnell thought it might mean. The great difficulty was a mutual divergence of ideas. One man had expressed an idea, so vague in his own mind that he could not explain it to others; and each of all the others who tried to understand his perplexity became perplexed in a new degree. Some, indeed, imagined they knew the mind of the doubter; but their view was self-involved and self-evolved, and hence a distortion and caricature of the vague doubt on which they expressed such undoubted condemnation or approbation, as the case might be. As was to be expected in such a case, discussion, in which views were as diverse as those who expressed them, only led to further difficulties. Some were inclined to doubt the honesty of those who did not see exactly as they saw; and unintentional misrepresentation became a very easy matter. The matter, thus aggravated, began to grow serious, and grave conjectures began to be made as to how it would all end.—Because people could not understand each other they were, if not openly accused, at least secretly suspected of an unwillingness to understand. Distrust was aroused, and became the most dangerous element in the whole controversy. Even now there are those who look upon the ending as a compromise, in which one party has receded from a former position. Some say Mr. Macdonnell has capitulated; some that the Assembly has yielded rather than encounter a great danger of disruption in the church. It cannot well be said that any one has been defeated except it be the demon of Discord. No one can possibly have retreated from a position on a subject upon which it was so utterly impossible to assume a definite position.

The question may be naturally asked: "Why was not an understanding arrived at long ago?" We have already hinted at a reason. The question to begin with was indefinable, and those discussing Mr. Macdonnell's case did not one of them know exactly what he was talking about. The whole affair was as if each contestant were fighting single handed with a shadow. Each separate member of the Assembly, Mr. Macdonnell among the rest, was combatting a shadow that assumed a different aspect to each. Each one attacking the impalpable presence was inclined to find fault with his neighbour's mode of attack, and discord held high carnival. A year ago when the Assembly met in Toronto, the difficulty was nearly arranged, in precisely the same shape in which it has ended. Mr. Macdonnell's statement was presented, Professor Caven moved its acceptance, and the chances are that it would have been received, had not Mr. Macdonnell, probably impelled by some remarks that had fallen from other speakers, risen and delivered a brief address. These few sentences contained matter sufficient to keep alive the perplexities and doubts of the body to the members of which they were addressed, and the attempt at a peaceful settlement failed. Happily, as Halifax, the favourable tide was allowed to flow silently, and the celebrated Macdonnell difficulty ended in mutual congratulations.

The wisdom of the Assembly in thus putting an end to a discussion barren of any good, is generally accepted. We cordially endorse the views of Rev. Dr. Cramp, of Wolfville, N. S., a prominent Baptist, who writing to the *Messenger* says:

"Mr. Macdonnell had 'doubts or difficulties' before he preached the sermon which gave so much offence. They will 'perplex his mind,' although he receives the Confession. But he is reinstated, doubts and all. This is right. There is not a thinking man in Christendom who is not 'perplexed' by 'doubts or difficulties,' not in relation to religion only, but also to science and morals. As to creeds, *general adhesion* is all that can be rightously demanded. No man ought to be required to subscribe sentences—words."

AID TO ST. JOHN SUFFERERS.

His Worship, Mayor Toole having telegraphed to the Mayor of St. John to draw on him for $1,000 for relief of the sufferers by the late conflagration, pursuant to a resolution passed at a special meeting of the Council on Tuesday evening last, received the following telegram:

"St. John, June 29, 1877.

"Will draw on you for fifteen hundred dollars. Cannot say more at present. Thanks for your kindness.

"[illegible]"

THE CROPS AND CONSERVATISM

An Opposition paper not long remarked that a good crop this year would very materially aid the Mackenzie Administration in retaining the reins of Government for another term. The statement was quite feelingly made; for the Conservatives have been relying chiefly on the cry of "hard times" to bolster up their shallow pleа for tariff changes. They have all along pointed to the falling off in the general business activity as a proof that the Grits were ruining the country, when, the fact is, the Administration had no more to do with the causes that led to the late depression in trade that it had with the late showers of rain. Good crops this year will do away with much of the monetary stringency and the stagnation of trade; and such a change will snatch from the Opposition its chief dependence at the approaching elections. The Conservatives had some hope that a continuance of the hard times would greatly aid them in their complaints against the Mackenzie Government; therefore, good crops and good times means to them no success at the polls. Eager Conservatives are thus placed in a peculiar mental position. They feel inclined, like every other citizen, to rejoice at the prospects for an abundant harvest, and a general revival of trade; but their party feelings are anything but happy in the assurance that a good grain yield will easily give the Reformers a big majority at the next general election. An easy way to find relief from this painful position would be a consistent giving of praise to the Reform Government for the brighter prospects in equal measure to the denunciation they have been giving for the depression.

MR. ANGLIN TRIUMPHANTLY RE-ELECTED.

We have heard a great deal about Mr. Anglin of late. The ex-Speaker has served as a text for many an Opposition editor and many an Opposition orator. He was urged to resign—it was asserted that he was afraid to resign—it was asserted that he would get whack from the tail of the "Reaction" whenever he saw fit to resign—finally, he did resign. Well, the election was held on Monday, with the result that Mr. Anglin has been triumphantly re-elected by a majority of about 333. The result of this election demonstrates the strength of the Government "down by the sea," and it shows how little the braggadocio of the Opposition amounts to when put to the test.

We had occasion recently to question the sincerity of the Cornwall *Freeholder* as a Reform journal. Our estimate of its management was unexpectedly confirmed by the Montreal *Gazette*, and now the London *Herald*, another Tory paper, and probably the most rabid in the Dominion, says:—"The *Freeholder* is an excellent journal, with an unwavering attachment to the pap spoon, careless by whose hand it is held. Its powers of suction are unrivalled. In the language of the venerable Mr. Weller it would have made an uncommon fine oyster if Providence had permitted it to be born in that station of life." The short and long of the whole case is, that the *Freeholder* has fallen into the hands of an ambitious and unprincipled trimmer, whose personal feelings and desires outweigh all political opinions.

MAYOR WALLER AND THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

(From the Cornwall Freeholder.)

No slight agitation has been caused among the dissatisfied Irish by the remarks recently made by Mr. Waller, the Mayor of Ottawa, who is himself an Irish Catholic. His advice is for them not to advance their claims upon the grounds of nationality and creed, and no wiser council could be given. In the course of his remarks he referred to the success of the Sandfield Macdonalds as will be seen from the following extract which is clipped from the "Daily Witness":—

"Mayor Waller, of Ottawa, has been giving those of his own race and creed some sound advice. He has told them to devote themselves to their own education, politically and in other ways, and to participate in public matters without aspiration to public honors or public positions until they were adapted to the political arena and its requirements. This advice is given avowedly in opposition to that of Mr. O'Donohoe, ex-M. P. of Toronto East, who advocates a political union of all the Irish Roman Catholics to force their representatives on the parties for seats in Parliament and other public positions. There is no doubt about the greater patriotism of Mr. Waller's view, and very little doubt as to its greater wisdom, having reference to the political advancement of the Irish Roman Catholics themselves. It has been their misfortune that they have kept themselves apart from the rest of the people, or been kept apart by their clergy, and have voted pretty much as a body. This has increased the prejudice against them. If they indentified themselves politically with other classes, they would soon find this prejudice to a great extent disappear. The Macdonalds of Cornwall and Glengarry have always been strict Roman Catholics. But they have never had any difficulty in being returned to Parliament because of it, as they have been of the Scotch order, and have never separated themselves from the mass of their party through any religious prejudices. No one ever thought of them as having any special grievances because of their being Roman Catholics. It is different with most of those of the Irish race. Mr. Flynn of Richmond, N. S., is about the only one of them in the present Parliament who is not, as it were, of a distinct class. We are satisfied that if they adopted a different course they would find their political position very much improved, as soon as there was time for their altered policy to be properly appreciated by the masses of votes."

WATER WORKS.

A meeting of persons invited by circular from the Town Clerk was held on Thursday evening last, in the Council Chamber, to consider the propriety of commencing the construction of Water Works.

There were about 15 to 18 persons present. This was owing to the fact that there were other entertainments in town more inviting. Mayor Toole was called to the chair and Mr. Barlee requested to act as Secretary.

After the Mayor had explained the reason why the meeting was called, Mr. Trout, who was present, and said to have given the question of Water Works a good deal of attention, was requested to address the meeting. He explained the different kind of water works in use in the past and those most in use at present, and gave calculations of the probable cost of the construction of Water Works in this Town. If water for fire purposes only were needed, or would be constructed, he thought that could be supplied at a very small outlay from the nearest point of the River to the Town. He thought that if water for culinary and drinking purposes were required it would have to be brought from Mr. Hilliard's Mill-pond, about a mile, on account of the distance, and the height it has to rise; and he proposed that a Reservoir on the small Island in the pond, so as to form a filter, and from this place pump the water. He thought the Reservoir system the most costly, but believed it could be effectually carried out. He also favoured the use of 12 inch Maine pipe, with 8 inch branches, east and west, so as to provide for extending the works when thought advisable.

The distance east and west were not discussed, but the objective point south was stated to be Wolfe street.

Mr. Dumble favoured Water Works. He believed they would cost $60,000 to $100,000 at the least, but they were required, and he believed the object of the meeting was to consider the matter so as to report to the Council so that action could be taken immediately. He advocated Water Works for fire purposes and also for drinking and culinary purposes, as he could get no good water near his office, and was often compelled to take lunch where the water was so salty and impure that he could feel it in his tea.

The Mayor having explained that the Town had gone to a large expense in obtaining plans and specifications, he thought it would be wise to utilize them.

Mr. Straiton asked the Mayor if they were utilizing the plans for which the Council had paid the bonus several years ago; and wished to know why the Wilson plans, which were awarded nothing, should be continually referred to in all the discussions on Water Works?

Mr. Dumble thought this meeting was called to give the Council advice as to what should be done and not to discuss the plans. He again referred to the impure war and the need there was for providing a purer article. He also referred to the idea that if works were once constructed water would be used for lawns, &c.

Mr. Clementi dilated on cleanliness and godliness and manifested a little personality, urged the construction of Water Works for fire purposes, for culinary purposes and for watering lawns, &c. He referred to the lawns in Toronto, compared with his own, and concluded by moving as follows:—

Moved by Mr. Clementi, seconded by Mr. Stapleton.—That in the opinion of this meeting it is most desirable that a system of Water Works be established in the Town of Peterborough, and that the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee for the purpose of conferring with the Town Council as to the most favorable locality and the best method of carrying out such system, viz., G. A. Cox, James Hall, R. Romaine, W. Peterson, Jas. Stevenson, Peter Hamilton, John Carnegie, T. G. Haslitt and Geo. Hilliard.

Mr. Stratton said that the old question of what would be obtained for the outlay of $60,000 or $100,000 was the principal one. No one opposed Water Works for fire purposes; but he thought that the scheme of obtaining pure water from the River would be a failure. The place proposed for the filter would never be a suitable one, and he therefore thought that the wise plan would be to refer it to a committee to report. He advised parties who want to cellars where filthy water and pork brine were used for cooking to seek some other place, as they could easily obtain clean tea at several places not far distant. He wondered too that the proposed committee were composed of men always advocates of Water Works at *any* cost, for their own purpose.

Mr. Hall was favourable to Water Works, but thought the question should go to a committe to report.

Mr. Cox also favoured Water Works for fire purposes. He did not care for the question of costs. He thought that whatever was done should be with a view to the future and to future extension for fire purposes.

Mr. Dumble moved that the names of Mr. Stratton and Mr. Stapleton be added to the committee. With these names added the resolution was passed.

The meeting then broke up.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met in special session on Tuesday evening.

Present: His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Cahill, Dumble, Millar, McWilliams, Smith, McBain, Rountree, Hamilton and Yelland.

The Mayor in a few words stated the object of the meeting.

MINUTES CONFIRMED.

The minutes of the four previous meetings were read and confirmed.

ST. JOHN SUFFERERS.

A telegram was read from the Mayor of St. John, N.B., thanking the Council for their generous grant.

Mr. Cahill suggested that the $1,000 appropriated to the St. John sufferers be sent them in the shape of provisions, &c., which would leave the money with our own merchants, as he believed the railways were carrying goods for them free of charge.

Mr. Smith said that the Mayor of St. John had no doubt drawn on us for the sum, and it could not be re-considered very well now, but if he had been at the meeting of the ratepayers for that purpose he would have favored the giving of only $500, which he considered enough for the town to give.

Mr. Dumble said that there was hardly a citizen raised a dissenting voice as to the amount being too large. They only wished they could have seen their way to give $2,000.

FILTERING BASIN IN THE ISLAND.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Smith, that in order to test the availability of a filtering basin on the island at Hilliard's dam as a repository for water for the proposed water works, and that the sum of fifty dollars is hereby appropriated to be expended in sinking a well or shaft on the island aforesaid; and that Messrs. Yelland, Baptie and the mover be a Committee to see after the expenditure.—Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From George Johnston, Chief Constable, asking for two weeks leave of absence.—Granted.

From W. H. Pendry, asking for additional remuneration as auditor for 1875.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From John Carnegie, Secretary Town Trust Commissioners, showing the amount required to be levied on the ratepayers of the town for the year 1877, for the purpose of paying the interest maturing during the year on debentures, and for the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, as provided by statute. The amount required to be levied being $7,050.00 less for net revenue from market block, &c., $750.00, and to be levied as follows: On Protestant ratepayers only, $1,756; and on the whole town, $4,542.00 making in all to be levied, $3,300 00.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were received and referred to the Finance Committee:

Hall & Hillier	$ 4 00
Gas Co'y, two accounts	38 60
H. Best	22 45

BY-LAW READ A THIRD TIME.

On motion of Mr. Dumble, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of a By-law passed by the past Council, entitled, "A By-law to remove certain doubts as to the meaning of By law No. 183," viz., "A By-law for fixing the monthly and other payments from the lessees of the Peterboro Branch of the Midland Railway," passed the 3rd day of May, 1865, when the following amendment was added: "Except so much thereof as may hereafter be granted to the said company for the purpose of building a station at the town of Peterborough."

On motion the Council rose, and the By-law was read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain, that the Street Inspector be permitted to build a bridge on Wolf street under the terms of a resolution referring all street work to him, the work to be done by tender; and that Messrs. Dumble and Smith be a Special Committee to award the contract.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain, that the Secretary be instructed to ask the Secretary of the School Board to send in his estimates for the ensuing year at his earliest convenience.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The School Board met on Tuesday evening.

Present, the Chairman J. Stevenson, Esq., in the chair, and Messrs. McClelland, Shaw, Kinsmid, Loch, Smith, Dunstoun, Edwards, Cox, Portland and Robertson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Miss N. B. Sanderson, tendering her resignation.—Referred to the Committee of Appointments with power to act.

From Miss E. Bagwley, asking for promotion to Miss Sanderson's place.—Referred to the Committee of Appointments with power to act.

The Principal, Mr. Jeffers handed in his report for the month of June, showing attendance in the different departments, which was received.

FINANCE REPORT.

On motion, the Finance Committee beg leave to report that the following accounts have been examined and found correct, and recommend that an order on the Treasurer be granted for them.

J. R. Stratton	$ 5 25
R. Romaine	12 00
R. Gresn	14 32

All of which was respectfully submitted.

GEO. E SHAW, Chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

TENDERS REFERRED.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Edwards, that the tenders received by the property Committee be referred back to the said Committee, together with the plans and specifications prepared by Mr. Belcher, and submitted to the board with full power to act, and further that the Committee take such steps for repairs on the buildings as they may deem necessary for the preservation.—Carried.

BUILDING COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Building Committee beg leave to report that the contract and bonds for the erection of school buildings have been signed in accordance with instructions and the work is in progress.

Respectfully submitted:

J. McClelland, Chairman.

The report on motion was received.

PROPERTY REPORT.

The Committee on Property, on motion, reported: The Committee on Property beg leave to report that with the assistance of Mr. Belcher they have examined the buildings wanting the necessary repairs and find that the woodsheds require rebuilding, some excavation being necessary to make the shed more roomy; further, they recommend a drain on the north side of the building as of great importance to the health of the children, to carry off the waste water, by examining the steps we found them in such a state as to be utterly unsafe, not only many of the stairs being rotten, but the supports of the stairs being of material unsafe for to bear the same, the platform around the building, as well as the fence on the south side of the building require repairs and made safe. We further recommend the painting of the wood work outside the building as necessary as the neglect of it will cause the wood work to fot away.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. LECH, Chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

The Trade of Canada in 1876-7

Although only a little time has passed since the close of the fiscal year 1877, the returns made to the Customs department of the imports and exports for ten months of that year are so complete as to enable a comparison to be instituted between the trade and commerce of Canada for the same period in both years. The entire revenue for the present year is also reported in the Canadian *Gazette* and amounts to $19,047,967.56, the expenditure being almost a quarter of a million of dollars less. The revenue for 1876 was $22,587,000, but then we had a deficit of $1,901,000, whereas now we have at least a small surplus.

The following table shows the exports and imports of the different Provinces for the ten months ending April 30, 1876:

	Exports.	Imports.
Ontario	$19,338,198	$31,521,463
Quebec	27,013,024	29,410,675
Nova Scotia	6,663,576	7,073,135
New Brunswick	4,415,195	4,791,907
Manitoba	761,188	849,108
Prince Edward Island	1,115,415	930,462
British Columbia	2,203,416	2,198,963
Total	$60,438,037	$76,913,734

The following table shows the exports and imports of the different Provinces for the ten months ending April 30, 1877:—

	Exports.	Imports.
Ontario	$14,863,773	$33,135,211
Quebec	27,697,307	28,353,082
Nova Scotia	6,222,268	7,195,547
New Brunswick	4,297,363	5,567,929
Manitoba	438,438	695,178
Prince Edward Island	1,418,947	961,985
British Columbia	1,997,516	1,568,394
Total	$56,936,460	$77,460,917

The total exports for ten months in 1876 compare with those for the same period in 1877, as follows:

1876	$76,913,734
1877	77,460,917
Increase in 1877	$ 547,183

The duties paid on the above imports for ten months in 1876, compared with the same period in 1877 were as follows:

1876	$19,711,435.71
1877	16,348,513.43
Decrease in 1877	$3362,973.28

In looking into the details, of which the above are summaries, we find many interesting figures. The exports for the month compare as follows:—

	1876.	1877.
The Mine	$ 1,393,175	$ 1,698,314
The Fisheries	4,726,495	4,754,104
The Forest	12,931,569	14,971,325
Animals & their produce	11,678,587	11,873,789
Agricultural products	16,347,169	12,749,265
Manufactures	2,726,179	2,891,561
Ships sold to citizens of the country	736,156	718,359
Miscellaneous articles	332,767	265,308
Total goods the produce of Canada	$54,864,511	$49,695,173
Coin and Bullion	1,103,177	699,914
Goods not the produce of Canada	5,668,323	5,363,956
British Columbia for nine months	2,203,416	1,987,516
Grand total	$63,439,427	$56,896,460

being a decrease of $3,541,567, in the ten months of 1877 ending 30th April. If the crops fulfil the expectations raised in regard to them, and our other industries improve even gradually, we may expect that the fiscal year on which we have entered will be a great improvement on its two immediate predecessors.

The Montreal *Journal of Commerce* (of which Sir Francis Hincks is the leading contributor) has been reviewing the "national policy" sections of the pic-nic speeches of Sir John and Dr. Tupper, and says: "We do not know how Dr. Tupper reconciles his statements that the country enjoyed 'progress and prosperity' during the seven years of Sir John Macdonald's administration and when the duties on manufactures were only 15 per cent., with his further statement that the existing depression is owing to the want of protection, and that we shall not have the prosperity without a complete change in the fiscal policy of the country. There is a patent fact which must not be overlooked in this discussion. No industry has suffered more than our lumber interest, and it will be difficult for Dr. Tupper to prove that the depression in that trade has been caused by our low duties on American manufactures. The truth is that the existing depression has been mainly owing to an abnormal condition of trade from which there is reason to hope that we shall recover before very long. That abnormal condition has resulted chiefly from enormous unprofitable expenditures on public works both in the United States and Canada. The recovery from the collapse is as certain as anything can be, but it has been much more tedious than was at first anticipated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All parties indebted to the undersigned will please call immediately and settle their accounts, as all debts remain unpaid after

After the 12th of July,

will be placed in Court for Collection.
SAMUEL WHITE,
27-3in Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale as a

VERY LOW RATE

that commodious HOUSE AND SHOP erected last summer, 2 doors north of the Smith House.

For Terms and particulars, apply to,
JOHN COSLEY,
26-3in On the premises

AUCTION SALE!

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, the 10th of July,

—THAT—

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

situated on Dublin Street, East of Water St. The House is a

ROUGH-CAST HOUSE,

containing 10 rooms, with good yard, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a good never-failing well. There will also be sold at the same time and place all of my entire

Household Furniture.

Sale Without Reserve, as I am leaving for British Columbia. For further particulars see large posters.
26-1in JAMES MULLAR.

HOUSE WANTED.

Family residence large size. Wanted to rent within the next two months. Would prefer a furnished house.
26-1t Address Drawer No. 35, Peterboro P.O.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to

Tuesday next, JULY 3rd,

for the

Necessary Repairs & Sheds

required to be done at the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE.

Specifications and Plans may be seen at the office of J. K. Belcher, Architect, C. E.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
25-1in W. LECH, Chairman P. C.

ALWAYS AHEAD.

WESCOTT'S POTTERY.

FRUIT JARS!

The undersigned wishes to inform his friends and his numerous customers, that he has on hand four hundred and fifty dozen Fruit Jars, which he will continue to sell for one month only, at $2 per cent Lower than his Old Price List, FOR CASH, only in Peterboro.

R. WESCOTT,
Manufacturer of First Prize Pottery.
Pottery Works, opposite the Little Lake, Peterborough.
23-3t P. O. DRAWER 55.

FOR THE BEST

FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORN MEAL, OATS, CHOP, AND ALL KINDS OF MILL FEED,

GO TO THE

OTONABEE MILLS!

where you will be sure to get

The Best and Cheapest for cash!

☞ Try our *FLOUR* and you will use no other.

G. C. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, June 13th, 1877. 24-3t

CENTENNIAL VIEWS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of Centennial Views

FOR SALE

AT LITTLE'S

Fine Art Gallery.

Wood's Bible Animals.

In addition to the numerous testimonials which this excellent work has received from all parts of the Dominion, we publish the following recommendations given by local judges after they had examined the complete work:—

This very interesting and instructive book is now being offered to the people of Peterborough and vicinity. It is a very valuable volume. In the letter print it could hardly be excelled. The illustrations are very numerous and *if fit like*, as declared by the best judges. It is an invaluable book for Bible readers and Sabbath School teachers, and deserves a place on every table, as affording instruction as well as pleasure.

It also contains articles on Evolution, by the Rev. Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, that should be read by every one, as in this age of evolution theories every one should be acquainted with both the reasonable and the unreasonable ideas set forth by the learned. Hence these articles by Dr. McCosh add very much to the value of the book. All who can afford it should buy a copy of the "Bible Animals."

J. STRATTON,
Custom House Officer, Peterborough.

From what I have read of "Wood's Bible Animals," I can heartily recommend it as an admirable book, which treats of a very important subject, and it is impossible to understand many illusions in Scripture without knowing something about the animals which are referred to, and this book supplies in a popular form all the knowledge required.

E. F. TORRANCE,
Minister St. Paul's Church, Peterborough.

As a companion to Bagster's or the Teacher's Bible the Bible student will find "Wood's Bible Animals" most helpful. Every family should possess a copy for the young folks; but those whose eyes are growing dim will also find pleasure in it, its plates and typography are so beautiful.

J. FAITH JEFFERS, M.A.,
Principal Peterborough Col. Institute.

My attention has been called by the publisher to a volume entitled "Wood's Bible Animals." I regard this as in every respect a volume of more than ordinary worth. The information it contains is invaluable to all classes and especially to the young. This information is collected into a form rendering it very available. The designs by which the volume is illustrated are calculated to effect their object. The paper, printing and binding are all superior, the book is worthy of a place in any household.

R. E. WILLOUGHBY, M.A.,
Minister Methodist Church, Peterborough.

I have great pleasure in cordially endorsing the above recommendation of "Wood's Bible Animals." It is an excellent work, and worthy of a place in every family library.

D. MULHERN,
Pastor Baptist Church, Peterborough.

From a cursory examination of "Wood's Bible Animals," I would judge the book not only to be in itself of much interest, but that to all Bible students it would afford such accurate knowledge of the nature and habits of animals referred to in the Bible, as would open out to the reader new and beautiful meanings and allusions evidently in the mind of the writer, but not readily appreciated by the uninstructed reader.

For the children of a household this book will be of increasing interest and profit.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Superintendent George Street Methodist Sunday School, Peterborough.

Having had an opportunity afforded me of comparing the Canadian edition of "Wood's Bible Animals" with the edition published in England in 1859 which has been in my possession for some time, I have no hesitation in expressing my belief that the former is in every respect equal to, perhaps in the paper used superior to the latter.

The Canadian edition possesses the additional advantage of two very interesting essays,—one by Dr. Hooker, on "Insects," and the other by Dr. Harris, on "Mammals and Travel in Bible Lands,"—which must increase the value of the work.

The book is originally published by Mr. Wood, in a work of absorbing interest, as well in the power of natural history as in the beauty of its style, so far as my testimony as to value it is cordially given to the conviction of the Christian.

The illustrations are very elaborate and very spirited, and add materially to the interest and value of the book.

I cannot expressly to the notice of the reading public the treatise on Evolution, from the pen of Dr. McCosh, which deals with the Darwinian theory without the slightest of fear. It puts the learned disbelieving man's infidel views of the universe in a manner expressed by a very strong but reasonable mind, and must, consequently, as we know he was entitled to the "temple of God," lead for his preacher the world, to "God, or is derived, as Darwin puts it from a "lower form."

VINCENT CLEMENTI, B.D.,
Peterborough.

MR. ADAMS, Dear Sir, I willingly add my testimony to the many commendations you already possess of your book "Wood's Bible Animals." I think it is highly calculated to be useful to all who desire to study the Bible with intelligence on the subjects on which it treats. I remain yours truly,

JOHN H. ROBERTS,
Pastor Assumption of St. Peter's Church, Peterborough.
25-6t

WANTED.

A Steady, Industrious MAN. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to

L. FISHER,
Flour, Feed, and Grocery Store,
June 28, 1877. 26-1t George St.

FRESH FISH!

FRESH FISH!

CHAMBERLAIN'S

FISH MARKET

IS REMOVED

TO HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

HUNTER STREET. 26-tf.

FRESH

STRAWBERRIES,

EVERY MORNING,

DURING THE SEASON

—AT—

PINE APPLES,

ORANGES, LEMONS,

and all other Fruits in their Season.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

R. A. BROWN.

June 28th, 1877.

PETERBOROUGH

Planing Mills

—AND—

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. BAPTIE.

Express Sale.

THE FOLLOWING

UNCLAIMED GOODS

remaining in the Express Office at Peterboro will be sold at the

AUCTION ROOMS OF C. STAPLETON,

George St., at 10 o'clock a.m., on

Saturday, JULY 14th, 1877.

1 Parcel.	R. White	Peterborough.
1 Box.	F. Styce	"
1 Parcel.	J. Barnes	Lakefield.
1 "	T. Barnecott	Peterborough.
1 "	J. C. Dafoe	Blairton.
1 "	F. Walton & Co	Peterborough.
1 "	W. Fowler	"
1 "	Thompson Bros.	"

And a number of others.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

DESIRABLE BUILDING

LOTS FOR SAEE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 114 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 9th June, 1877.
24-13ins. DUGAN McDONALD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO FARMERS.

New Machines for 1877.

The undersigned wishes to call the attention of FARMERS wishing REAPERS & MOWERS this harvest, to his new constructed and Improved Machines which embrace:

The Massey Combined Reaper & Mower.
The New Maxwell Single Reaper.
Conqueror Combined Reaper and Mower.
Whitely's Toronto

JONES CAST STEEL
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.
Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN
—AT—
Bertram & Co's
HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 29, 1877. 21-4

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 5, 1877.

Rain is again needed.

Have you had any cherry pie?

Shrewsbury now "the road of war."

The Clerical Vacation will soon set in.

Most time to take your summer vacation.

Strawberries getting scarce—Raspberries next.

Strawberry Festivals are "Spoon"-ey affairs.

The hotel at Sturgeon Point is temporarily closed.

"The Heart that knows no sorrow," is rare in these days.

Ice-cream and Strawberry festivals are now a power in the land.

It is now held to be adaptive and grossly insulting language to call a man a Tupper.

The Stars have come to the conclusion that the proper summer style of head is the bald.

The Twelfth of July is expected to be one of the "greatest" days ever known in Lakefield.

A Foundling.—A baby, about a week old, was lately left at the door of Mr. Cross, Asphodel.

A postponed meeting of the Town Council will be held on Monday evening 9th instant, at 7,30 p.m.

Mrs. Masters appears at the Police Court this morning at 10 a.m., charged with keeping a house of ill-fame.

Don't Imagine that our young swells wear white neck-ties because of the "tone." They are the cheapest.

Button-hole Bouquets are extensively worn by our nobby young men, and by some that are not so nobby.

Mr. R. Donnelly has added a new phaeton to his large stock of rigs. Ladies and gents will please bear this in mind. tin

Yesterday a young man named Lipsett was remanded on a charge of larceny. He will be tried this morning, at 10 a.m.

They call the latest new yellow-trimmed beaus the "Crosslete Cranium Decorator," and "Sun-Screer Head-gear."

Fall Assizes.—The Peterborough Fall Assizes will be opened on Thursday, October 4th, by Chief Justice Hagarty.

Norwood Masons celebrated St. John's (Baptist) Day by a strawberry festival and literary and musical entertainment.

The Contribution from Port Hope in aid of the St. John sufferers up to Tuesday amounted to $1,667.80. Not up to Peterboro yet.

St. John.—The concert here last week in aid of the St. John sufferers, realised $134.00. Nearly equal to the grant from the County.

As the season approaches we would state for the information of housewives, it takes 14 pounds of sugar to one pound of gooseberries.

Messrs. Redpath and Johnston, who left Peterboro about two months ago for Manitoba, returned to town again yesterday looking well.

Mr. T. C. Patteson bought in the *Mail* establishment at the Sheriff's sale in Toronto on Wednesday last, for $2,000, over a mortgage of $34,000.

There was no meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening, there being no quorum. The Mayor and Town Clerk were the only persons who tried an appearance.

It is lying awake nights trying to determine whether to leave your fortune to an orphan asylum or a house for old men that makes the newspaper business so wearying.

Fruit Store.—Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc., All fruit in season. 24-7

Oh! Oh!—The Norwood *Register* in noticing the use of new potatoes by Mr. James Greenbanks of that village, says: "by the way, he forgot to send us a mess." Very like a tramp.

Cheese Maker's Supplies.—Mr. H. Best has received Lactometers, Lyceum Guage glass, Pat Cent Glasses, and Comparison Tubes. Those in need of such will do well to give Mr. Best a call.

Popular.—Horse-back riding is becoming quite popular with both sexes in this town just at the present time, and almost every evening numbers can be seen passing through the streets.

Nicholls & Hall vs. Peterborough.—We understand that this case has been decided against the town. The costs will be something nice, Quite a fuss about nothing (a cipher). Who should foot the bill.

Reducing the Fees.—The fees under Dr. Tupper's obnoxious weights and measures Act have proved altogether too heavy and oppressive on business men. An order-in-council has been passed, materially reducing the same."

Personal.—Mr. James Millar returned home on Thursday last from British Columbia, "looking as well and hearty as he ever was." He came back for the purpose of removing his family to the above place, where he has commenced business.

Auction Sale.—Remember the auction sale of house and lot, and the entire household furniture belonging to Mr. James Millar, on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., at his residence, on Dublin street. Sale without reserve, as Mr. Millar is going to British Columbia.

Bush Fires.—During the past week several parties sustained considerable loss in the way of having their property burned in the southern suburbs of the town, by bush fires. The residents were kept busily engaged in keeping back any further advance on their property.

Fishing.—The gentlemen who left for the "Bee Hive" on a fishing expedition, met with great success, as they sent several fine mascinonge to their friends here, who return their thanks for the kindness. From experience we can testify that they were excellent fish.

Wood's Bible Animals.—In another column will be found a number of valuable testimonials by residents of Peterborough respecting the above work, which speaks well for the value of the book, and will no doubt impart confidence to subscribers in its reliability and utility.

Old Sidewalks.—An English author writing of his travels through Canada, says: "It seemed to him that the planks on the sidewalks in Toronto are worn out, then sent to Montreal, and after a few years are finally used up in Quebec." The writer did not stop here.

The Strawberry Festival held in the Drill Shed on Thursday Evening last, was fairly attended, and a pleasant time was spent. The firemens Band was in attendance, and played some fine selections. "Jacob and Rachel" were at the well and did a fair business

The Lindsay *Warder* thinks that the Editor of the *Times* must be in misery since it has been shown that it is only costing the town $400 for the watering the streets, including $150 for cart, $250 for watering the streets, and $150 for the water. "Surely the affliction is great."

This Week we show the contents of another shipment of new goods, containing plain colored Prints, Table Linnens, Corsets, Umbrellas, Kid and Thread Gloves, also a fine selection of Ladies Prunella Gaiters and lace Boots at unusually low prices. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 25-6

Special Reductions.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. Fairweather & Co., in another column. They have a large assorted stock of dry goods etc., and housekeepers and others will find it, no doubt, to their advantage to give them a call. Read their announcement.

The Match of the Season.—We are requested to announce that there will be a cricket match take place on the Cricket ground, Ashburnham, on Wednesday next, at 11 a.m., between the Port Hope and Peterborough clubs. The Firemen's band is expected to be present. Admission 10 cents, ladies free.

Refrigerators.—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's, as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome gratings for fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

Election of Officers.—The Peterborough Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F. elected the following officers, on Thursday evening last:

Bro. Luke Fisher.....I. P. G.
" Geo. H. Johnston.....N. G
" Robt. Lee.....V. G.
" Henry Dempsey.....R. Sec.
" Robt. Thompson.....P. Sec.
" David Carfin.....Treas.

Delegate to Grand Lodge Bro. Robt. Elder, P.G.

A Mistake.—It appears that Mr. D. McLeod, of this town, did not write a letter to the Bobcaygeon *Independent* in opposition to the use of the organ in Cheriton. We made the statement on the strength of the letter itself, which was signed "D. McLeod," with "Peterborough" opposite the signature. It now turn out that it was written by a man of the same name who lives near Bobcaygeon.

Fire.—On Sunday about 12 o'clock the dwellings of Mr. Job and Mr. J. Drake, in the south ward, caught fire from sparks from burning brush in Mr. E. Chamberlain's swamps. Their houses were consumed, and Mr. Job losing a horse, which was in the stable and could not be got out after the fire was discovered. We are glad to hear that he had an insurance of $600 on the property and contents. The furniture was saved. Mr. Drake saved his furniture but had no insurance on the property.

Excursion and Concert.—We understand that the Musical Society intend giving a grand excursion on the 17th inst, per steamer *Golden-Eye*. The excursionists leaving at 1 p.m., will disembark at "Pidyi wild," the grounds lately purchased by Mr. Calvert at Rice Lake, where the Society will render a most attractive programme in a grand open air concert. The steamer will return by moonlight. The idea is a novel one, and with favorable weather a most enjoyable time may be anticipated.

Collegiate Institute.—The examinations for admission to the Peterborough Collegiate institute were held on Tuesday and Wednesday. There was about 70 candidates. The names of the successful ones will not be known for some time. The intermediate examinations will be held next week, and also the examination of candidates for second-class teachers. During the week commencing the 16th instant the examination of candidates for third-class certificates will come off. In this class there will be a large number,

Out the Weeds.—On the country roads, in some districts, dry brush, burs, thistles, etc., are removed or cut, while in others they are allowed to accumulate or increase from year to year at their pleasure. The latter method gives strangers a suspicion of slovenly or careless management on the part of the farmers adjoining. As the law makes the destruction of noxious weeds a part of their duties, we think that the path masters should be fined where over these disgraceful evidences of neglect are obtrusively prominent.

The Churches.—When the fire bell rang on Sunday there was a very unseemly rush to the doors of all the churches. The desire to see the whereabouts of the fire being stronger than the desire to hear the remainder of the sermons. This was not much to be wondered at, as people would be desirous to know if their own property was in danger. The annoyance to the speakers must have been great, but they could not but feel for those whose property might be in danger, and desired to be at home if anything occurred.

Early Closing.—Those concerned would do well to bear in mind that the drug stores have agreed to close their places of business during the months of July and August, at 7 p. m., and that the dry good stores close at 6 p.m. We see no reason why all the stores in town should not close early and let the young men have the summer evenings to themselves, and especially at a time when a little recreation would be beneficial to both employer and employee. If people know they have to make their purchases within a certain time, they will do it.

Quick Mail.—The steamer "Sarmatian," which left Moville on the 22nd of June, arrived at Quebec at 11 a.m. on the 30th of June, making the trip in eight days. The "Sardinian," which left Quebec on June 23rd, reached Moville at 8 a.m., and Liverpool at midnight on Sunday 1st July. The "Sarmatian" making the fastest time westward and "Sardinian" the fastest time eastward on record, Mr. Geo. A. Cox is agent for this line. All who are travelling to Europe should secure a ticket from him, and thus shorten their sea voyage as much as possible.

Boating:—

The gay Lothario bendeth the oar,
Soft hands manipulate the tiller sheets;
And when the darkness dims the fading shore
The lips that met with laughter bubbled o'er,
And silvery song, collide in labial sweets;
While the neglected shell drifts o'er the stream
Ah! who shall blame? the hour the moonlight's queen;

Youth, loving hearts, the tempting silence, all
Conspire to recreate and to recall
The birth-hour of young love that fable gave
To Venus rising from the Paphian wave.

Put Away Your Revolvers.—The practice of carrying concealed weapons is one fraught with danger in many ways. Until recently any man carrying a dirk or similiar weapon could be punished, but pistols were not prohibited. At the late session of the Dominion Legislature Mr. Blake introduced a bill, which was carried, making it a severely punishable offence to carry a pistol. The first prosecution that we have noticed took place before the Police Magistrate of Toronto, and the offender was fined $50 and costs. Many are ignorant that such a law exists, and we call attention to the matter that all may be warned.

Indignant. The Port Hope people are very naturally indignant at the Town Council refusing to give aid to the St. John sufferers, and the *Times* of last week speaks of the action:—"There was considerable talk on the street yesterday, of holding an indignation meeting for the purpose of condemning the action of the Town Council in refusing to grant the small sum of $300 towards the relief of the sufferers by the St. John fire, as requested by the public meeting held on Monday afternoon. Every member of the Council who voted against the resolution should be asked to resign as they do not seem to be able to comprehend the difference between economy and niggardly meanness.

Convent Concert.—On Thursday evening the usual annual concert and distribution of prizes in connection with the Convent of the "Congregation de Notre Dame," took place in St. Peter's Church. There was a large attendance of parents and friends. The programme was a very fine one, and the musical excellence displayed by the pupils spoke favorably for the high tuition imparted by the sisters in the divine art. Two pieces, viz: "La Francaise," and "La Somnambula," were especially well rendered. The Misses Leopoldine Lemay, Caroline Lemay and Miss Hartley deserve much praise for their performance on the piano. A clever little play entitled "Reality, vs. Imagination," was well represented, the characters being carefully taken by the Misses E. Hurley, M. Lauder K. Martin, C. Lemay, M. Hurley, and J. Lynch. In the piece entitled, the "shadow of a play," the Misses A. Lynch, M. Lee, C. McDonald, M. Sullivan, M. B. Curragh, A. Reany, E. Lemay, S. Wilcox, J. O'Brien, and P. Simons, all performed their parts admirably. At the close of the entertainment the Rev. Father Lynch, and Dr. O'Sullivan, M. P. P., addressed the audience. They spoke in eulogistic terms, of the progress made by the scholars, and praised the high course of education followed by the good sisters. On the whole the concert was very successful the audience having repeatedly testified their appreciation of its character by repeated and enthusiastic marks of approbation. Miss E. Hurley took the prize for general proficiency,

Mr. Boyle, of the *Irish Canadian*, has hoisted the motto of "Revenge and Representation," and that is to be his political creed hereafter. Revenge on the Tories for incarcerating him in Toronto gaol as a suspected Fenian—or revenge on the Reformers for not making him supreme ruler and dictator for the entire Dominion—which?—*Dundas Banner*.

How to Advertise.—The President of the National Stove Makers' Association of the United States, said at the recent meeting of that body in Detroit: "If we would make the best possible use of our money, we would patronize ably conducted and responsible newspapers. The newspaper is immeasurably the best medium open to the trade; the most liberal and expert advertisers testify to its value, and in the employment of its columns we would find a means of escape from wasteful, undignified and ineffective methods to which so many resort in their eagerness to secure patronage."

DOMINION DAY.

How it was Celebrated in Peterborough.

The Tenth Anniversary of Confederation Day was celebrated on Monday with the usual demonstrations of loyalty. The weather was favorable and many left town to enjoy themselves on Rice Lake and also at Lakefield, Port Hope and Millbrook. The Young Irishmen held their Annual Pic-nic in Wallis' Grove, and was largely attended. The games and sports were very successful with lively competition. The following is the result:—

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Putting Heavy Weight.—Chas. McDonald, Lee Cake by D. Lemay, Esq.

Hop, Step and Jump.—R. Trenwith, pair pants by T. Dolan & Co.

Quarter Mile Race.—Hugh Martin, Box Cigars by Messrs. McKelvar & Hogan.

Three Quick Jumps.—C. McDonald, Photograph Album by T. Manaton, Esq.

220 Yards Race. (Boys under 15.)—A. LaFave, Base Ball, by Society.

Standing Jump.—C. McDonald, pair of Nap-kin Rings by Lennon estate.

Hurdle Race.—D. Cooley, pair of Irish Shoes, by Society.

Running Broad Jump.—T. Dolan. Fine Hand Saw, by Bertram & Co.

Mile Race, (championship.)—D. Cooley, Silver Cup, by Society.

High Jump.—M. O'Donnell, Carriage Whip, by W. J. Devlin, Esq.

Three Legged Race.—Kane and Sheehey, Box Cigars, Rush & Elliott.

Irish Jig.—M. Dunn, caddy of Tea, by R. Morrow, Esq.

Quoit Match.—John Frith, Glass Tea Set, by M. Collins, Esq.

After the Pic-nic on the grounds the prizes were distributed to those who were victors, in Bradburn's Hall, and after this the Annual Ball was proceeded with and attended by the largest number of devotees to the Terpsichorean Art that ever assembled in Peterborough, and who enjoyed themselves up to an early hour.

BRITONS' PIC-NIC.

The Young Britons' Pic-nic and Excursion to Hastings and Campbelltown was largely attended. They proceeded by the *Golden-Eye*, and enjoyed themselves during the day, returning by the boat about ten p. m., all well pleased with the day's enjoyments.

A large number went to Lakefield to the Athletic sports, &c., and returned by the evening train. Several parties visited Port Hope to witness the Regatta, and enjoy themselves—something Peterborough citizens can always do everywhere.

The Town was very quiet and orderly very few appearing to have over-enjoyed themselves.

ENNISMORE.

Pic-Nic.—A grand school pic-nic was held here on June 28th, and was a decided success. About 500 people were present, and had ample opportunities afforded them of indulging their festive characters to the fullest extent. The Committee left nothing undone that would add to the pleasures of the day. The excellence of the band was the subject of much comment, and they really deserved the high encomiums passed upon them, for the music was of that order that the most fastidious could not find fault with. The four members of the band will no doubt feel elevated that their exertions were appreciated. The table would have come no honor to more pretentious places, and the ladies are deserving of more than a passing notice for the skill and taste they evinced in the art of cooking. The dainties and substantials displayed on the table afforded any with epicurean tastes, ample means of satisfying to a nicety their palatial cateenas. Lovers of the "Mystic Soup" could not otherwise than be satisfied with the chances afforded them of indulging in that favourite and harmless pastime, while the athletic could indulge his gymnastic propensities to an extent that tired nature would rebel against.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hurdle Race (5 entries).—1st prize, Arthur McIlmoyle, $1.50; 2nd prize, P. Galvin, 50cts.

High Jump, (6 entries).—1st prize, A. McIlmoyle, $1.50; 2nd prize, P. Galvin, 75cts.; 3rd W. Sullivan.

Hop, Step and Jump. (10 entries).—1st prize, A. McIlmoyle, $1.50, 43 ft.; 2nd W. McIlmoyle, 41 ft. 11 in.; 3rd. M. O'Brien, 38 ft.

Flat Race, (11 entries).—1st prize, Kane, $2.50; 2nd, Dunn, $1.50; 3rd, May, 50cts. Distance 300 yards.

Standing Jump.—1st prize, D. Curtain, $1; 2nd, M. Dunn, 50cts.

Quoits.—Curtain and Costello, vs. Moore and Telfor. Won by Curtain and Costello by 1.

Jig Dance, (7 entries).—1st prize, W. McIlmoyle, $1; 2nd, M. Dunn; 3rd, E. Stack.

The day was charmingly fine, and every one appeared in good spirits. The drawing that took place the same day in the Town Hall, in connection with the pic-nic, gave the articles to be raffled for to the following parties, viz:—Bureau, C. Flynn, Emily; Whatnot, P. Crough, Ennismore; Centre table, T. Scully, Emily; Looking glass, J. Scollard, Ennismore.—Com.

Birth Statistics.—There has been registered for the half year ending the 30th day of June in the division the following, namely, 9 births, 13 marriages, and 7 deaths, from a population of 1,028.

Our total assessed value this year amounts to $188,891, a slight increase over 1876.

We have received the following query in answer to which we beg to state that there is no daily direct mail to Fenelon Falls, except by way of Lindsay:

Please insert a paragraph in your paper and let us know if there is a daily mail direct between Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls.

THE CROPS.

The *Globe* of Wednesday, 27th ult., contained a complete report by telegraph of the state of the crops in Ontario, with summaries from the other provinces—all gathered the previous afternoon. In summing up the *Globe* says:—"A year ago—on the 5th of July—the returns made to our enquiries partook, nearly without exception, of the most reassuring character. There was an almost trying sameness in the information as it came in from the north, south, east and west. Everything betokened a more than usually bountiful yield to the toil of the husbandman. No cloud on the horizon told of coming disappointment. Yet when, a month later, we issued the second set of reports all was changed, the wheat harvest was all but a failure, root crops were in danger of perishing, and others gave but a scanty return to those who had looked for abundance and plenty. The reports we publish to-day are more chequered than those of a year ago. They point to some drawbacks already sustained, and show that the general result is by no means a matter of certainty as yet; while at the same time, taken as a whole, they encourage the hope that the year will be a fairly prosperous one to the farmer."

Below are the reports from the County of Peterborough:—

Lakefield.—Hay poor. Oats and spring wheat good. Fall wheat good, but very little sown. Barley under an average. Peas good. Corn poor. Root crops, potatoes and fruit good.

Norwood.—Hay poor for want of rain. Oats good. Spring wheat fair; more than usual sown. Fall wheat very good; not as much sown as usual. Barley fair. Peas look well. Corn fair; not much planted. Roots fair; more than former years. Fruit fair.

Peterboro'.—Hay very light. Oats fair. Spring wheat good. Fall wheat very good, but very little sown. Barley fair, somewhat injured by frost. Peas and potatoes good. Fruit and corn fair. A much larger area is devoted to grain crops than last year.

Mr. Bertram, according to appointment, met the electors of Ennismore, at the Town Hall, on Friday evening last. The Hall was crowded to excess, many persons not being able to get standing room. He delivered a capital speech on Free Trade. How so cute a man as Sir John Macdonald could commit himself to such an exploded doctrine as that of Protection is more than any sensible man can explain.—*Bobcaygeon Independent*.

The Irish in Canada.

The demagogues of the Patrick Boyle and *Irish Canadian* stripe received a most [illegible] reply in the speech delivered by the [illegible]ster in Ottawa on Tuesday on the "Irish Canada." Instead of their being cruelly [illegible] and refused fair representation in the Government and public offices in proportion to their numbers it was shown that they did not enjoy more than a proportionate share in many good things. Mr. Waller showed that the population of the Dominion at the last census was 3,600,000 of which about 850,000 were Irish Canadians, and that the number of Government employees was at the same time about 3,600, members of the Commons 206, Senate 77, Cabinet Ministers 13. According to these figures the Irish Canadians were entitled to 350 Government employees, 49 members of Parliament, 16 Senators, and 2 Cabinet Ministers. Mr. Waller then stated that the last Government returns showed that the number of Irish employed in Government offices was 269 or 129 over their proportionate number. In the Senate there are 13 Irish members or 5 short, the Protestant Irish being six short of their proportion and the Irish Catholics only one. They are entitled according to the above calculation to three members of the Cabinet and have two, Mr. Blake and Mr. R. W. Scott, a protestant and a catholic, showing that there also the Irish catholics have their full proportion of representation. In the Commons Mr. Waller stated the representation was considerably short but he looked upon the remedy in a different light from those who shout about Scotch ascendancy. Instead of an organization for the purpose of selling their votes to the party which will support the greatest number of Irish Catholic candidates, Mr. Waller recommends all classes to join together and vie with each other independent of creed or nationality to work for the public welfare, and he does not doubt that in such a contest all classes will meet with fair play and adequate representation. The concluding portion of the address is replete with good advice and patriotic sentiment, and stamps the speaker as himself worthy a foremost place in our Legislative Halls, where we hope soon to see him.

Cross Husbands and Scolding Wives.

"Domestic infelicity," which newspaper reporters nowadays credit with playing such an important part in life's drama, is often the result of lingering or chronic disease. What husband or wife can be cheerful, smiling, and pleasant, when constantly suffering from the tortures of some dread disease? Perhaps the husband's liver becomes torpid, and he experiences bitter, disagreeable taste or nausea, has chilly sensations, alternating with great heat and dryness of the surface of his body, pain in his sides, shoulders, or back, eyes and skin are tinged with yellow, feels dull, indisposed, and dizzy. Through his suffering he becomes gloomy, despondent, and exceedingly irritable in temper. Instead of resorting to so reliable a remedy as a few small doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets, and following up their action with the use of *Golden Medical Discovery*, to work the biliary poison out of the system and purify the blood, if he play the part of a "penny wise and pound foolish" man he will attempt to economize by saving the small cost of these medicines. Continuing to suffer, his nervous system becomes impaired, and he is fretful and peevish—a fit subject to become embroiled in "domestic infelicity." Or the good wife may, from her too laborious duties or family cares, have become subject to such chronic affections as are peculiarly incident to her sex, and being reduced in blood and strength, suffering from backache, nervousness, headache, internal fever, and enduring pains too numerous to mention, she may become peevish and fretful—any thing but a genial helpmate. In this deplorable condition of ill health, should she act wisely and employ Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it will in due time, by its cordial, bake from her the peevish, scolding, irritable-temperand speaking seriously, husbands and wives, you will find the Family Medicines above mentioned reliable and potent remedies. For full particulars of their properties and uses, see Pierce's Memorandum Book, which is given away by all druggists.

ALCOHOL AS A MEDICINE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The majority of our temperance friends think alcohol in some form necessary for sacramental and medicinal purposes, and only condemn its use as a beverage; while those who manufacture and deal in it advocate its use as a beverage, and denounce those who debase themselves by what they term its excessive use.

It is quite likely this matter would be looked upon in a different light if it could be presented in a new form.

Dr. Kitto, Rev. Wm. Richie, Dr. Lees and others think the words in the original Hebrew, *sachar*, *yayin*, *tirosh*, which are all rendered "wine" in our version of the Bible, have each a distinct signification, and have reference to wines of different qualities, some being fermented, others unfermented. It is well known that fermentation is a process destructive of all organic substances. In the 104th Psalm wine is classed with "grass," "herbs" and "oil," which are all products of growth, and possess sufficient vital properties to constitute them food for man or beast, as the case may be. Unfermented wine is very nourishing, as it is capable of entering the blood as a constituent element in its composition. Alcohol is only produced by fermentation, which destroys the vital properties of the grape juice. Fermentation means death decay; alcohol, then, is a "child of death." It is also an irritant poison. Instead of entering into the composition of the blood, it destroys its vitality. It not only destroys the vitality of the corpuscles, but the tissue comprising the bodily structures, as well as the gastric juice. Its contact with this fluid causes its death, the pepsin being precipitated. This was well understood by the Jews and early Christians, who did not use even fermented bread in any of their rites, civil or religious. If it was so important to exclude it in the bread which represents the body of Christ, is it not quite as important that it should be excluded in the wine which represents the blood, "which the life."

In view of its possessing these death-dealing properties, there can be no hesitation in denouncing its use as a medicine. The idea that it imparts vitality to invalids, or benefits them in any way, is a mistaken one. It simply induces vital action for the purpose of expelling a noxious substance from the vital domain. It is a test that vitality is already present in the system, the same as a "blister" applied to the surface of the body; instead of its being an advantage by imparting vitality, it exhausts it in the effort to expell it. Its use as a medicine creates an appetite for it as a beverage, or at least a frequent "medicine." Then its victim is on the down grade to the incipient drunkard, and finally to the confirmed inebriate.

HYGIENIST.

For Boils and Carbuncles.

From Rev. Richard Edes, of Bolton, Mass.

"For years I was a sufferer from boils, so that may life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence. A carbuncle, which ultimately occupied a space of three or four square inches, formed in the small of my back. During its progress large places of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup; I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. I attribute this improved state of my system entirely to the Peruvian Syrup; and I feel that I cannot express my obligations to it in terms too strong. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief; but this remarkable remedy, with a kind of intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character." Sold by dealers generally.

The Most Valuable Gift.—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonean Remedy has faithfully restored every person and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in search of localities of foreign states, but residents citizens of this Dominion, easy of access to question, upon whose veracity the reputations we are willing to test. If you call the Great Shoshonean Remedy and Pills selected do not delay. No injurious effects can result from its use to aid you, as one of these Indian Remedies follow the use of minerals, by which the system contain is so often sealed under the form of mercurial temporary sedative or stimulant. Indian Remedies are widely known and fully possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonean Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and inactivities of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in plain bottles $1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

A Mammoth Youngster.—Mrs. James Love, wife of Mr. James Love, 11th concession of McKillop, is the fortunate possessor of a young son, which at birth weighed twenty-two and a half pounds. This mammoth youngster was born on the 15th Inst.

Business Men *will please note the* fact *that the best and cheapest mode of communicating with the public in this district is by an advertisement in the* Examiner, *which has a greater circulation than any other journal amongst the people who do their trading in Peterborough.*

Also, when anything is wanted in the printing line, get the best, The Examiner *office is noted for its first class job printing. A splendid stock of tinted and plain papers on hand, for circulars, billheads, note and letter headings, catalogues, etc. Call and see specimens.*

BIRTHS.

PENTLAND.—At Peterborough, on Friday, the 29th ultimo, the wife of D. Pentland, Esq., of a son.

SAULTER.—At Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 13th ult, the wife of Mr. James Saulter, of a son.

BELLINGHAM.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday, 3rd instant, the wife of Mr. Danl. Bellingham, of a daughter.

ROGERS.—At Ashburnham, on Wednesday, the 17th June, the wife of J. Z. Rogers, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

SAWERS—DAVIDSON.—On the 27th June, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. F. Torrance, Mr. John Sawers, to Mary Jane, daughter of Francis Sanderson, Esq., of Smith.

DIED.

LARMOUR.—At Peterborough, on Monday, 2nd inst., Robert Larmour, eldest son of Mr. Robert Larmour, in the 37th year of his age.

SMYTH.—At Cavan, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., David Smyth, Esq., in the 69th year of his age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

JULY 4, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$3 60	to	5 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	3 60	to	7 25
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	1 60
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 40	to	1 45
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 80
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 73
Oats, per bush	0 50	to	0 53
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	2 50
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	12 00	to	00 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 40	to	1 50
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	2 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	to	0 12
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

Markets by Telegraph.

[Reported for The Examiner, and telegraphed by the Montreal Telegraph Co.]

JULY 4, 1877.

Lindsay Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 45	to	$1 55
Spring wheat	1 45	to	1 47
Barley	0 50	to	0 55
Peas	0 70	to	0 70
Oats	0 45	to	0 47
Potatoes	0 80	to	0 90
Hay	10 00	to	13 00
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00

Port Hope Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 55	to	$1 60
Spring wheat	1 45	to	1 50
Barley	0 60	to	0 60
Peas	0 70	to	0 75
Oats	0 56	to	0 60
Potatoes	1 25	to	0 00
Hay	15 00	to	00 00
Dressed hogs	0 00	to	0 00

Cobourg Markets.

Fall wheat	$1 50	to	$0 00
Spring wheat	1 40	to	1 40
Barley	0 65	to	0 00
Peas	0 00	to	0 00
Oats	0 50	to	0 00
Potatoes	0 90	to	0 00
Hay	10 00	to	10 00
Dressed hogs	6 50	to	7 00

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

Consumption Asthma Bronchitis Catarrh

and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 32, Brockville, Ont.

CATARRH

CATARRH is cured by Sanford's Radical Cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists. Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Headache, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Influenza, Canker Mouth, Ulcerated Throat, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Chronic Nasal Catarrh. Sold by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to

Sanford's Radical Cure
HARDING & STEVENS, Box 32, Brockville, Ont.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Full Particulars, Book and Lungs, and Bronchitis by Virtue Thereof.

Mr. Adelard, P. Q., Sept. 18, 1876.

Dr. J. D. Harding,

Dear Sir,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 27 years old, and burst out of health for about five years, and consulted three or four doctors, but did not get relief. I was troubled with a bad cough, and had night sweats, without receiving any benefit, and was reduced to a skeleton, so that I could not walk. I had been given up by my friends, and was not expected to live. I was induced to take your Catarrh Remedy, and bottle of which caused me pain, but gave me an increased appetite, and after four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to attend to my business, which I have been doing well and steadily ever since. I have been engaged in the lumbering business for the last two winters. My testimony I submit to you, and you are at liberty to make use of it as you may think proper.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists generally.

HARDY & BRO.,
Agents for Peterborough.

Agents for Lindsay, Ashburnham and Otonabee.

At the sign of the Big Watch.

Just Received, the best & cheapest stock of Gold and Silver Watches ever shown in Peterborough.

Also, another lot of their

Celebrated Dollar Clocks.

Sewing Machine Needles of all kinds in stock.

LANCASTER & SANDERSON.

Welland Canal Enlargement.

Notice to Contractors.

The letting of the works for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the FIFTH day of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until FRIDAY, the THIRD day of August next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after FRIDAY, the TWENTIETH day of JULY.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1877. 24-3in

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the Estate of ANNE DONNELLY, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, deceased wife of Alexander Donnelly, Farmer, who died on or about the Fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1877, are hereby notified to send in writing particulars of their claims with the dates and items and the christian and surnames and post office addresses of the claimants to the undersigned on behalf of the Executors of the said deceased on or before the SIXTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor for Executors.
Peterborough.
June 19, 1877. 23-5

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

UNDERTAKERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS, &C.

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

Pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSSOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.
NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHIG HOUSE. Next door to T. Measter' Bookstore.
11-tf

1877 **1877**

TO THE

FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufacturers, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 25-y

---

DOMINION
Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS [OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

25-6y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

MORE NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

AM OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS.

In Fancy Dress Goods,
In Plain Dress Goods,
In Black Lustres,
In Grey Cottons,

In White Cottons,
In Towellings & Table Linens,
In Hosiery,
In Gloves, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT:

have now on hand a splendid stock of NEW TWEEDS and CLOTHS, and

FULL LINES IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

Special Bargains in Ready-made Clothing.

manufactured on the premises.

Now is the time to bring your Cash along.

THE BIG CHAIR!

IS AGAIN ON DECK OF

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

At the OLD STAND, HUNTER STREET, and

GEORGE TANNER

AS USUAL ON HAND READY

WITH A GOOD STOCK

To meet his old friends and the public generally. This business has been established 23 years.

I HAVE NOW A

GOOD ENGINE POWER WITH STEAM APPLIANCES,

Making my facilities far superior to any in the four Counties surrounding Peterboro.

INTENDING PURCHASERS! will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am now selling

BELOW BOTTOM PRICES!

Call at the Sign of the BIG CHAIR and you will see that GREAT BARGAINS are now being offered to the Public.

Peterborough, April 27th, 1877. 18-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber is returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best Implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse-dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.

RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
14. George Street.

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and do well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

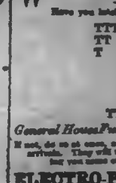
As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using all the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province. Intending purchasers will remember my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result.

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 22-tf

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant



General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European Manufactures,

Comprising:—B. P. Butter coolers, just the article required for the season, and in design; also, B. P. Cruets, these are splendid goods and are low in price to suit the hard times; Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best makers; Tea and Japanned Ware of every description; Iron Beds of most construction, Seales, Lamps in every variety, Wooden Ware, Force, Cistern and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pump, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material. Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load. Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Trougbing and Gas Fitting in the various branches executed with despatch, in first-class style at prices which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., send with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 6-1y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprikable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

READ CAREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshoneas Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY. Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshoneas Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Gonseecon, says:—"That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshoneas Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

Rev. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Booting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshoneas" was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in plat bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preperations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. B. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Reman, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY OF ECCESCATHS NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a CROOKED LEGS, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

RUFUS ROBERTSON, of Neuda, N. Y. writes "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL removed the voice where the person had no spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of BRONCHITIS in one week."

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. THOS. Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

HOURS,—Eclectic—Selected and Electrised 20-26t

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points,
Less complication,
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Takes less power,
Does more, and better work,
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine,
A Boy can control and work it,
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made
THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.
SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.
STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.
SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed, or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Petterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,
RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. G. MADDON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 22-17t

THE RED BOOT STORE RE-OPENED

W. J. LARMOUR

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the business lately carried on by WM. McCULLAGH, and is now prepared to supply every description of

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH!

As I have been Cutter in the above establishment for the last two years, and have engaged all the old hands.

Parties may depend on getting as Good Work as heretofore

and those favoring me with their patronage, will find that I will keep to the standard of work before manufactured on the premises.

W. J. LARMOUR,
Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough

N.B.—MENDING CAME WHILE YOU WAIT, GRATIS. 22-tf

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, June 13th, 1877. 24-tf

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

16 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please Remember the Address:
JOHN HOLMES,
25-tf Adam Hall's Old Stand.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rapp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $3 to $30 each.
Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $5 to $50 each.
Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, price from $1 to $25 each.
Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches. Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands Church Chairs, Church Settes, and Church Foot Rests.
Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settes in beautiful designs furnished to order.
Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, price from $10 to $25. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $2.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $3.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambreans, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, prices from $3 to $50 per window
Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Suites, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.
LADIES having Fine Needle Work will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with R. H. Bryant, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and has had a practical experience for the last 12 years, in the leading Upholsterer shops in the United States and Canada, such as R. Hay & Co., Toronto; Moorehead Furniture Co., London; Oshawa Cabinet Co'y, Oshawa; James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. M. Holmes & Co., Boston; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; J. W. Hamburger, NewYork; and for the past year has been foreman for Samson, Green & Co., the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and at the very Lowest Cash Price. The above-named goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favors, I shall exert myself to merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
12-3mos Practical Upholsterer, George Street, Peterborough Ont

---

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have built their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

AGAIN AT WORK

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

Special attention given to Flower Pots and Fancy Vases.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Cossitt's Gang Plough!

GUARANTEED TO DO GOOD WORK OR NO SALE!

FARMERS!

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"We, the undersigned farmers of Otonabee, [illegible] Gang Plough, on Mr. A. Ennis's farm, the 8th of May, and can pronounce it the best Gang we ever saw work." (Signed) Thos. Shearer, Donald [illegible], Peter Cameron, Richard Dunn.

G. A. M[illegible]

P. S.—See Circulars.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First Insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Display and Advertisements are measured by a scale of Solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; new matter of any importance should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Three cents per line per annum.
To Advertisers.—No paper will be supplied until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877. NUMBER 28

Engineers & Surveyors.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN. E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. C. R. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 69-76

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 18-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. RATTON, Attorney, &c. Office on Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough over Hyman's Geo. Edmison, Q.C. E. B. Wood, B.A.

LOUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From and after until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Valuer Agent, Peterborough, Engraving, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 32-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Surveys, Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Orrock's Jewellery Store, East end of Georgen Street.

C. W. RANNEY, C.E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturership, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence of Dr. Burnham, Rear, Peterborough. 27-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy; all 66-tf

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddan' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of children's teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold. 1

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 1

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Call on the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., to get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store opposite Dixon's Grocery Store, starts, George's st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Wheel Smith, Peterboro, begs to inform his friends and all kinds of sporting in duties on his shooting trade, that he has on hand a large and well assorted stock of Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns, Pistols and Wads, and guarantees Superior Work. 39-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c., &c. Buys the notes and bonds of the Municipalities of Peterboro, Victoria, Durham, Simcoe, Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and Carleton, and parts of the United States. Has for sale Debentures of the Counties of Peterboro, Victoria, Durham, Simcoe, Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and Carleton, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canada and Another line of steamers. Office for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Personal attention to all business entrusted to him. Address: LAKEFIELD P.O. 26-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with prompt ness, Office—George st. 25-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to R. T. STANDLEAD, Agent, Ormond Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,

41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $50,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment. MOORE & SAWERS.

Feb 14, 1877. 7 Milne Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 72. 49-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

MONEY! WHERE —AND— HOW TO BORROW IT.

TERMS specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off R. R. H. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

November, 3, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent

1-77

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th, 1877. 23-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. E. J. BUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough July 9th 1876 31-tf

LOST!

THE PERSON OF A GOLD HAR RING, OR SO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. MCEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Children's Wear, Hats, Ornaments, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been fortunate in purchasing Goods for Cash Cheap per Steamer, Hudson Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of HERRELL & HARLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

Jan'y 20th, 1877. 4-tf

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. H. Roddy Proprietor. This House is situated in the most central part of the town, and offers every convenience to the travelling community. Good Stabling and an extensive Shed. 61 per day. 50-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Court House, Peterborough, has undergone a complete overhauling, and is now one of the best conducted and most comfortable Hotels in the city. Every attention given to guests. Charges moderate. 1877 JOHN STEWART.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. T. Morgan, Proprietor. This table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted to every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love lock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anywhere in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $2 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

$2 per day at home. Agents wanted Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 16-ly

Work for all At home, male, or female; $55 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send you a package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 212 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-moulding and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Beaver Meadows, Storr and Brass cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

MISS PAFFARD begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that she intends opening a class for the instruction of young people in Music and French, (educated in France). Terms, 50 per quarter. Apply B.C., Peterborough P.O. 28-35tf

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

BUSINESS CARDS

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 16-ly

Work for all At home, male, or female; $55 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send you a package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 212 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

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JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the NEW TOWN HALL EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p.m., and EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at 3:30 p.m. All are Cordially Invited. 43-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by Uxbridge Org n Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE. 19 Box 289, Peterboro, Ont

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and need only rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that they cannot fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. 15-No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN. Manufacturer. 29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block) ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTING, PICKETWOOD, MAPLE-STUDDING, &c., &c. &c. BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice. Also a lot of PINE BARN BOARDS for sale cheap. All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills. BOYD, SMITH & CO.

$54.20 PER WEEK AT HOME. Send 10c. for postage and we will send you FREE a valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in one week than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, honorably and surely. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 16-ly

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.05 p.m.

FOR Washaubene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.30 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.

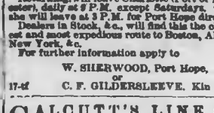
FROM Lakefield, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.05 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April



THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

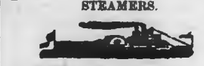
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 5 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston. 17-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



The Steamers at this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, and from Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Cox's Landing.

STEAMER WESTSIDE-WING.

will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.

Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 50c. " Harwood to Hastings..... 50c. " Harwood to Cobourg..... 50c.

Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro..... 90c.

Friday, Through Return Tickets will be issued at the Depot, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.

J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER. General Agent, C. L. of S

LAKES OF MUSKOKA

Two Steamers daily, in close connection with the Northern Railway at Gravenhurst.

Going North.

The Nipissing leaves Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 5 p.m.

The Wenona leaves Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7.40 p.m.

Returning South.

The Nipissing arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 1 p.m.

The Wenona arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7 a.m.

Connections to and from Muskoka, between the Midland and Northern Railways twice daily at Orillia.

Return Tickets.

Orillia to Bracebridge..... $2 00

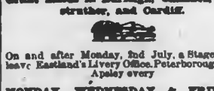
Orillia to Ports on Lakes Rosseau and Joseph..... 3 00

Special Excursions arranged for at very low rates.

A. P. COCKBURN. Gravenhurst, June 1877. 26-81ns.

NEW MAIL ROUTE

of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.



On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Haultain and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,

a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 8 a.m., passing through Kempstown and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.

Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.

Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.

Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 25 cents. 25-81ns

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway

Every Friday.

Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,

Also From Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.

RETURN TICKETS $1.00.

J. R. BARBER. W. J. FOWLER. Supt. C. & P. R. R. General Agent C. L. of S

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS

Cheap Afternoon Excursions.

Excursion Parties can leave PETERBORO for HALES BRIDGE

Every afternoon on the Steamer "Whitebreast" at 1.30 P.M. Returning by Steamer "Golden-Eye" at 7 P.M. Fare to Hales' Bridge and return ONLY 25 CTS.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agent.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Parties requiring ICE during the summer months can be supplied with the same at a very reasonable rate, by leaving their orders at the [illegible] or with the undersigned. [illegible] attended to.

Peterboro, June 18th, 1877. 24-tf

SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 15, south of London [illegible] West of George Street.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM -tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 26 in the 10th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street 2m west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the Fourth Con. of Smith, containing 99 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 3 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 14x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm. 29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee, containing 118 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished throughout together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and has two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 114 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 9th June, 1877. 24-13ins. DUGAN McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.

F. W. Rubidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right, title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff, C.P. Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 30th May, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wymore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 6 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 9th June, 1877. 23td

GENERAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the undersigned will please call immediately and settle their accounts, as all debts remaining unpaid After the 15th of July, will be placed in Court for Collection. SAMUEL WEBBE. 21-3ins Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

Where Shall the Lover Rest?

Where shall the lover rest,
Whom the fates sever
From his true maiden's breast,
Parted for ever?
Where, through groves deep and high,
Sounds the far billow,
Where early violets die,
Under the willow.

Through the summer day,
They are laving;
Soaring on tempest away,
There, they are waving;
Parted for ever and there!
Never again to be
Never, O never.

Where shall the traitor rest,
He, the deceiver,
Who could win maiden's breast,
Ruin, and leave?
In the lost battle,
Borne down by the flying,
Where mingles war's rattle,
With groans of the dying.

Her wings shall the eagle flap
O'er the false-hearted;
His warm blood the wolf shall lap,
Ere life be parted.
Shame and dishonor sit
By his grave ever;
Blessing shall hallow it—
Never, O never.

JOSEPH'S BROTHER.

BY BRET HARTE.

They didn't call him Tom, or Jack, or Harry, but always spoke of him as "Joseph's Brother." And it was just as singular that they didn't say "Joe," instead of "Joseph," when speaking of or to the man.

The two had a waggon in the band dragging itself towards the Black Hills, day by day and mile by mile. They messed themselves scarcely spoke except to each other, and their whole time actions were a sort of mystery to the rest, who were a jolly set, drinking, carousing, fighting, playing cards and wishing for a brush with the Indians. Some said that Joseph was a fugitive from justice, and that he would not fraternize with them for fear of betraying himself when interrogated. Others thought that he was too proud to mix with such society, and between the two theories he had nearly all the men thinking ill of him before the waggon train was fourteen days' travel from Cheyenne.

"He keeps his brother hidden away in the waggon as if a little sunshine would kill the boy," growled one of a dozen gold hunters sitting around their camp fire in the twilight.

"Perhaps he thinks our language isn't high toned enough—blast his eyes!" exclaimed another.

"All's one all bound to the same place—all sharing the same dangers—one as good as another?" demanded a broad-shouldered fellow from San Antonio.

"Yes, yes!" they shouted.

"Then don't it look low-down mean for this 'ere man Joseph to edge away from us as if we were pisen? If he's so mighty refined and high-toned, why didn't he come out here in a saloon?"

There was a laugh from the circle, and the Texan went on:

"If don't partend to be an angel, but I know manners as well as the next. I believe that man Joseph is a reg'lar starch, ready to wilt right down as soon as I p'int my finger at him, and I'm goin' over to his wagon to pull his nose!"

"That's the game, Jack! Go in, old fellow! 'Rah for the man from Texas!" yelled the gold hunters as they sprang to their feet.

"Come right along and see the fun," continued the Texan, as he led the way towards Joseph's waggon.

The vehicle formed one in the circle, and at a small fire a few feet from the blind wheels sat Joseph and his brother, eating their frugal supper. As the crowd came near, the boy sprang up and climbed into the covered wagon, while Joseph slowly rose up and looked at them anxiously and inquiringly.

"See here, Mister Joseph what's-your-other-name!" began the Texan, as he halted before the one man, "we have come to the conclusion that you and that booby brother of yours don't like our style. Are we korect?

"I have nothing against any of you," replied Joseph quietly. The journey thus far has been very pleasant and agreeable to us."

"But you bag off'-you don't speak to us," persisted Jack.

"I am sorry it I have incurred any man's ill will. I feel friendly towards you all."

"Oh, you do eh?" sneered the Texan, feeling that he was losing ground. "Well it's my opinion that you are a sneak!"

Joseph's face turned white, and the man saw a dangerous gleam in his eyes. He seemed about to speak or make some movement when a soft voice from the wagon called out:

"Joseph! Joseph!"

A soft light came into the man's face. The Texan noticed it, and snapping Joseph's face, he blured out:

"If ye aint a coward ye'll resent that sure!"

A boyish figure sprang from the wagon and stood beside the lone man. A small hand was laid on his shoulder and a voice whispered in his ear:

"Bear the insult for my sake!"

There was a full moment in which no one moved. Joseph's face looked ghostly white in the gloom, and they could see him tremble.

"He's a coward, just as I thought!" said the Texan, as he turned away. The others followed him, some feeling ashamed, and others surprised or gratified, and by and by the word had reached every wagon that Joseph and Joseph's brother were cowards.

Next morning when the wagon train was ready to move, the Captain passed near Joseph's wagon on purpose to say:

"If there are any cowards in this train, they needn't travel with us any further."

It was a cruel threat. Joseph was harnessing his horses, and the brother was stewing away the cooking utensils. The strong man's face grew white again, and his hand went down for his revolver, but just then a voice called out.

"Don't mind it Joseph, we will go on alone."

The train moved off without them, some of the gold hunters taunting and joking, and others fearful that the two would be butchered before the day was over. When the white topped waggons were so far away that they seemed no larger than his hand, Joseph moved along on the trail, his face stern and dark, and no baby with his thoughts that he did not hear the consoling words

NEW PATTERNS

—OF—

GOLD & SILVER TROLLING BAITS.

Blackman's Muley Cradles

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2 3 4 5 & 6 tine Forks XXtra, with selected handles and Barley Forks. Hay Fork Pulleys

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Warranted Perfectly Pure.

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White for inside and for outside work, and twenty-one shades of the

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Nails, Glass & Builders Hardware, the Lowest Prices and the Largest Assortment as well as in every other description of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

—AT—

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25 George St., Peterboro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenders—J. A. Hall.
City Laundry—Geo. Cole.
Tidyl Wild—Sidney Wanamaker.
Teacher Wanted—G. J. Galvin.
Farm For Sale—Hanora Cahill.
Dr Wm. Gray's Specific Medicine.
Survival of the Fittest—Dr. Pierce.
Teacher Wanted—A. Campbell Jr.
Special Inducements—John Elder.
Reapers and Mowers—D. McLeod.
Opera House—Shaugnessy Company.
Great Clearing Sale—Ames & McWhinnie
Always Good Alike—Edward Courtney.
Book and Job Printing—J. R. Stratton.
Portable Saw Mills—Waterous Engine Works.
From Rev. H. E. Gilmam—Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.
No Deception at the Red Boot—W. J. Larmour.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 12, 1877.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

On Friday next the grouping by-law, (including Pickering, Port Perry, Reach, and Scugog,) for the granting of a bonus to the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, will be voted upon, and on the following Friday the Township of Manvers will vote on a by-law, proposing a grant of $30,000 to the same line. Of course both these by-laws are meeting with considerable opposition from interested parties, who are doing all in their power to belittle the enterprise, even going so far as to designate it as a "bogus line." In this they overshoot the mark; for it is now pretty generally known that the projected Toronto & Ottawa Railway is a *bona fide* enterprise, a company of thoroughly reliable gentlemen having been formed to carry it out; and that it has received the commendation, not only of the most experienced railway men in Canada, but also of some of the wisest heads in England. But the best refutation of those who desire to represent the smallness and feebleness of this new and important railway enterprise is contained in their own action in so frantically opposing it. Whatever be their reasons for so doing, and whencesoever arises the sneer, they evidently consider the so-called "bogus line" sufficient material to fight against with all their energy, and with all the strategy, not to say unscrupulousness, at their command.

The chief hope of the opponents of the by-law to be voted on Friday next lies in Pickering, the whole of which township lately rejected a by-law, proposing a large bonus from itself alone to the road. It is argued that this municipality having declined to give a certain sum, it is unjust to "force it," (that is the phrase) into a group for voting on a by-law for a grant to the same road, and at the first glance such an objection seems plausable enough. There is a vast difference, however, in asking a sum of money from one township alone, and in dividing the burden among several municipalities; and from this it will be seen that the great cry of coercion and injustice to Pickering is so much buncome, got up for the express purpose of possibly exciting the minds of the electors of Pickering to an unreasoning opposition to the by-law. The other objections urged against this by-law are all equally illogical; for instead of discussing the question on its merits, the opponents of the line in all cases try to raise an unreasoning prejudice against it by false promises, and misrepresentations based thereon. They do not even discuss the Toronto & Ottawa Railway itself, the country through which it will run, and the cities and towns it will connect; but they make references to other unfortunate roads, which by the by have been managed, or rather mismanaged, by the very men who are opposing the new through line intended to increase the commercial prosperity of the whole country, and not simply to afford a questionable benefit to a small section, controlled and bled by the managers of small roads, who are now crying out against a mightier project than theirs can ever possibly attain to. Using their own allies as a general model the opponents of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway draw the sweeping deduction that all railway projectors are frauds and cheats. Surely these people must be hard up for an argument, when they thus severely portray their their own frauds. If their allies have proved themselves unreliable, it does not surely follow that those whom they oppose must be unreliable too! It is rather to be supposed that those who act with the parties proved to be unreliable, are themselves worthy of but little credence, as "Birds of a feather flock together."

In much the same way proceeds the opposition to the Manvers by-law; and that such similarity should exist is only natural, seeing that the same source produces the twaddle in both localities, using the Whitby *Gazette* in the one case, and the Port Hope *Times* in the other. The latter journal in its last issue commences an article with an affectation of amusement at the proposition of a bonus by Manvers. But after a few sentences, the scheme which it declares is "looked upon as a mere joke," is discussed with all the earnest pleading that can be mustered up against it. A rather serious way of treating a joke! It reminds its readers that the Toronto & Ottawa exists only on paper. The same objection might have been urged against the Belleville, Lakefield, Orillia and Georgian Bay extensions of the Midland Railway, which the *Times* so strongly supported at the time they existed "only on paper," and not by any means such well backed paper as that on which the Toronto & Ottawa line is projected. Perhaps the less said about "paper" railways the better for some parties who are loudly denouncitory of the new through line, as one existant only on paper. The objection that Toronto and Ottawa have not yet voted anything to the line is a weak one in view of the well-known popularity of the project in both these cities. When they are asked for their share there is no doubt it will be forthcoming. In the meantime the popularity of the line along its length is to be openly and fairly tested, for on the support offered by the municipalities *en route* will greatly depend the enthusiasm of the cities, and only on the municipal aid being assured will Provincial aid follow. So that the Toronto & Ottawa Company is proceeding in the rational way, in spite of the clever criticism of the paper that knows all about railway schemes When reference is made to the increase of township taxes, we come to some connection with the question at issue, albeit the argument is an old one. A little calculation will show that the taxation caused by the carrying of the by-law will be so distributed as to be all but imperceptible each year; and as we have the best authority that Manvers is comparatively free from debt, we cannot see why a paper which advises debt—burdened Port Hope to pledge its credit for the Midland Railway should be so solicitous about the taxes of solvent Manvers, unless indeed the cause be a selfish one, and in the interest of that self same Midland Railway that does not hesitate to levy heavy freights charges on the people of Manvers, now that it has a monopoly of their carrying trade. The advice that the township should spend money to improve its roads, is good; but it is a little wonderful that the paper that now offers it should have hitherto overlooked such an obvious improvement. It would cost a pretty round sum to open up all the roads of Manvers for easy traffic to the stations of the Midland Railway. In view of the difficulties of such a course, the benefits to the township of the proposed line of railway east and west, or rather diagonally across the township, is obvious, in mere point of traffic accommodation, to say nothing of the competition in rates and the opening of direct communication with metropolitan advantages east and west. When the *Times* says "the greater portion of the country through which it is proposed to construct the Toronto & Ottawa road is amply provided with railway accommodation," it either ignorantly or willfully gets far from the truth; for the facts are just the opposite to its assertion, and the prospects of a larger traffic from a hitherto undeveloped region, rich in timber, minerals, and agricultural products, are infinitely superior to those that formerly led the *Times* to descant upon the importance of Midland Railway extension to the northern pine limits. Altogether the outlook was never better for any Canadian line of railway yet projected; and we only trust that the ratepayers of those municipalities called on to contribute towards the construction of the Toronto & Ottawa road will simply examine the case on its own merits, irrespective of little local jealousies, and decide to vote as their reason and judgment dictate. In such an event we have no fears for the result.

A COMPLAISANT CRITIC.

Of course the Local Tory publication makes an attack on Mr. Bertram's speech at Ennismore. This was one of the certainties the Speaker was willing to meet when he determined to deliver his address. It is remarkable that the paper that professes to criticise the speech, but really undertakes to misrepresent it, took care to publish no report of it. Nor does the censor quote from the speech, in order that a judgment may be formed of the justice of his remarks upon any particular part of it. His purpose is plainly to deceive if possible, and he follows the plan of keeping out of sight that which he falsely describes. Herein he repeats a former notable trick in connection with certain "official records" with which he tried to play the game of 'bluff." To describe Mr. Bertram's speech at Ennismore as "laborious" is palpably wide of the truth. An appeal to anyone who was present will confirm the general impression conveyed by THE EXAMINER's report, that the address was easy in style and delivery. Besides it is well-known that Mr. Bertram is not a laboured speaker. The term "apologetic" applied to the speech is equally inappropriate. It was a plain expression of the views of the speaker, and a report of his record in parliament; and besides having no reason to apologize for his votes, he explained plainly his preference for the Administration rather than the Opposition. This journalistic critic seems to be disappointed that he adopted a gentlemanly tone in referring to the Conservative party and its leader. That he did so is simply characteristic of the man. His intimation that he was not prepared to hold the present Government as perfect in all things, was a mere statement of fact, and the Opposition in the country are quite welcome to all the comfort they can draw from what their paper seems to look on as an admission. As for its being "severe on the local Grit Organ," we can only say "the local Tory lyre" is mistaken again; for the management of THE EXAMINER, which paper is meant, has a little too much sense to attempt to deny a self-evident truth. The supposition of "the local Tory lyre" is therefore as far from the facts as is its statement to what we have "been trying to establish."

The remarks of Mr. Bertram on Protection were so plain, and his general views on the subject are so well known from his able speech during the last session of Parliament, that the Peterboro Protectionist paper is absolutely foolish to insinuate that his views on this subject are indefinite. It may safely be said of Mr. Bertram that he meant every word he said, which is more than can be said of his critic. For instance our journalistic neighbour cannot believe itself when it says O'Donohue of North-West notoriety whom it describes as "only concerned in a harem-scarem Fenian Raid" was "not even allowed the privilege of a trial.' It is a trial that O'Donohue does not want, else why did he not come forward and demand it? Mr. Bertram's explanation of the O'Donohue affair was in deference to an apparent desire that he should do so; and his explanation was clearly and honestly given; so much so as to shape his hearers the absurdity of the say of French favoritism and Irish persecution.

The Tory journal proceeds to allude to an omission of something from Mr. Ennismore's report of the speech. It could not have been very important; but at any rate such a remark does not come with good grace from a paper, very similar circumstanced, which made no attempt whatever to present a report. It can now make sneering references concerning an enterprise of which it has reason to feel jealous. Any fool can scoff and sneer; but it takes an uncommonly foolish fellow to draw comfort from the remark that "the Conservative party will certainly rule the country at some future day, sooner or later." The certainty was always existent; the determination of the time is the trouble with the Opposition.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF TORY TACTICS.

The letter of Mr. Fitzgerald lately published by us, and our remarks upon it, seems to trouble the *Review*. We don't wonder that such should be the effect. The reason is obvious. Honest expression is ever troublesome to those who have a sinister purpose in view; and that we believe to be the purpose of the Tory party in trying to induce the Irish Catholics to sink their political judgement and adopt the very dangerous principle of civil action on sectional or religious combinations only, whereby, as we have formerly shown both their nationality and their religion must be degraded. The judgment passed on our motives, we can afford to laugh at, as a mirrored reflex of the mind that conceived it. We were not aware that our references to Mr. Fitzgerald could be regarded as "blarney;" and if soft words toward Irish Catholics does not suit the *Review* we cannot help it. We expressed certain opinions on a timely topic, opinions that the *Review* could not controvert. On the contrary it did itself honour by quoting from our columns and expressing approbation of our remarks. Since then something seems to have alarmed those who control our erratic contemporary, and it actually undertakes to find fault with what it formerly commended. This effect is more than we looked for. There must be some cause. What can it be?

References to Mr. Fitzgerald and his views on representation we can easily leave to that gentleman himself and to the sentiments of his letter; but there is one point we feel called on to notice. This is the statement the Tory papers are so fond of reiterating, that Reform sentiment is expressed in the remark of one of their number that certain of his friends "would not vote for an Irish Catholic." This has been harped on as though it were a sure card to play; and it may raise a little indignation in the minds of those who do not know what a small matter it pertains to and includes. It arose during the discussion on the selection of a Reform candidate at Ottawa, to oppose Mr. Currier. There is an arrangement between parties in that city that the French Catholics, the Irish Catholics and the Protestants shall each have a parliamentary representative. These are respectively Messrs. St. Jean, O'Donohoe, and Mr. Currier. When *therefore* it was proposed to nominate an Irish Catholic for the Commons, while Mr. O'Donohoe held the seat in the Ontario Legislature, the warning was very naturally given that, respecting the well-understood arrangement mentioned above, the Reformers could not vote for an Irish Catholic. In accordance with agreement, strengthened by precedent both the Reform and the Conservative candidates had to be Protestants to which the Irish Catholics of Ottawa could not object while they held to the arrangement and Mr. O'Donohoe remained a member of the Ontario Legislature. No matter how people may look on the arrangement for the distribution of seats in Ottawa, they will readily recognize the propriety under the circumstances of the remark in regard to not voting for an Irish Catholic, and that it might just as readily have been made at a Conservative meeting as at a Reform gathering. The man who made it was probably more honest than discreet; and never imagined that the Tory party would attempt to give a general signification to words that at most had a mere local reference. But on just such petty foundations are towering Tory scandals built.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE STORY ANALYZED.

There is passing round the Tory press a statement that the men employed in the Public Works Department at Ottawa who voted for Currier have been dismissed. Evidently the idea meant to be conveyed is that only those who voted for Currier were dismissed, and that the dismissal was a punishment for voting for the Opposition candidate. The story is absurd on its very face, and need only be mentioned to be scouted by any one who knows even a little concerning the late election at Ottawa, or indeed any election. The vote was by ballot, and it was impossible, even had there been a desire to tell how the men who voted *did* vote. The fact of the dismissal of a number of men when there was nothing for them to do was a very natural act; but it furnished the mind of imaginative with material to manufacture another scandal against the Grit Government. It is well known that during the late session of the Dominion Parliament a cry for employment went up from among the workingmen of Ottawa. A demonstration was even got up within the Parliament buildings, and Tory prints will remember the political significance they sought to attach to it at the time. It was then proven that some of those who marched to the Parliament buildings to demand work of the Premier left regular employment to join the mob. To relieve the distress said to exist the Minister of Public Works determined to proceed sooner than he had intended with certain works about Parliament Square. In this way work was offered to those who chose to do it; but even then some of those who had been crying out about their distress actually refused to take up the employment provided for them except at a price named by themselves.—Workmen however were found, and in due time the work was finished. The men then had to be dismissed; and as they had been taken on without any consideration of how they would vote, or of their having a vote at all, so they were dismissed irrespective of their voting or non-voting. The whole tale is "too thin" to stand any examination; but it tends to show of what penny material Tory slanders can be concocted.

The *Mail* is punishing the beauty of political and personal honesty, the Federal Ministry. Very well, but it would be a fine thing for the Conservative party if a more reputable and sincere organ of opinion was charged with the necessaries. The *Mail* has wasted the money of its shareholders and of the North ern Railway in a species of most undesirable journalism, is bankrupt in character and resources, and therefore is ill-fitted to stand forward as the exponent of high principles.—*Montreal Star.*

WORSE AND WORSE.

The paper that feared to produce the official records to pinch it appealed continuously to accuse us of misrepresentation of the facts of the Georgian Bay branch contract. We stated our views fairly, and in proof of our position gave the official records, that our readers might judge for themselves the facts. Did our accuser dare to do as much? When it shown that the facts are otherwise than we have given them—when it gives any acceptable corroboration of its own bare and bitterly partisan statements,—it will then be time for it to accuse us of distorting facts. We cannot adopt the "you're another" retort in answer to the *Review*; for it would not be applicable on either side. We have not distorted facts: the *Review* ignores them. It follows the plain Tupperonian system, of answering untruths with violent volubility and untiring iteration. In a few lines last week it tells the following Tupperisms:—

"Premier Mackenzie gave Mr. Foster a contract in defiance of constitutional practice."

"The contract was annulled because the surveys showed the write to be impracticable."

"Mr. Foster was paid $68,000 on account of rails and construction."

Now the facts, as shown by the "official records" are:—The giving of the contract was perfectly constitutional. There is nothing to show that the route is impracticable, and indeed the Minister has promised that the line will yet be built; therefore the contract could not have been annulled because the "route" was unpracticable. *whatever* may be meant by the word "route," or which "route" surveyed may be indicated, by our clever accuser. The $68,000 paid to Mr. Foster had no connection whatever with the Georgian Bay branch; but was expended on account of the Canada Central Railway, a distinct concern, the work on which was arranged for on a plan so different as to show its separate character to anyone who knows anything of the matter. Especially should those who profess to quarrel with facts know a little more of the case in hand We would advise the Tupperonian disciple of the *Review* to learn something of this Georgian Bay branch before he presumes to accuse anyone of distorting facts. First find the facts; and then show if possible where there has been distortion.

Peterboro' Water Works.

As the discussion of Water Works is again before the Ratepayers for their information, below will be found the specifications for which the Town paid $100 some 4 or 5 years ago:—

General Specifications for the Proposed Works.

PUMP HOUSE AND RACES.

The material in site of building is to be cleared out as low as shewn on plans and a perfectly solid and substantial foundation prepared for the walls with cement concrete or piling, or timber work, as the ground may require, and the Engineer of the Works may direct.

The Tail Race to be taken out to the depth and sizes shewn and excavated out to the point of discharge with an average water-way of 18 ft. wide and with bottom inclination of 1 in 200 The sides of the Tail Race to be walled up with substantial dry masonry wall or taken out to slope of 2 to 1 as may be required.

The Head Race is to be made to a clear width of 16 ft. with depth of 8 ft. below low-water line, and to be sloped or lined at sides as may be required for the site. At a distance of 18 ft. from the Pump House, the Race is to be divided into two by a strong framing of timber planked water-tight on both sides with 2 inch plank. The sides and division of Race to be 2 ft. above high-water. Each division of flume is to be provided with sliding head-gates 4 ft. sq., two to each division, and one gate to each, at the building, of 4 ft.5 ft, clear opening to close trunk of turbine cases. The gates to be provided with proper rack and pinion movement, and one of each pair of head-gates, as also the lower gates, to be provided with relieving gates 10 in. by 6 in. on back of main gates. The head of the race at the Pond is to be provided with timber posts and cheek for stop-logs, as also a platform for working the same. The head of race at Pond is to be provided with wooden rack of 1¼ openings and each division is to be provided with hoop-iron rack with ¼ in openings. All the junction of race with building and about stop-gates is to be thoroughly puddled to cut off leakage.

The excavated material from building and tail race and head race is to be deposited where required.

The masonry of the outer walls of the Pump House up to line of brickwork to the division wall to level of pumproom floor, is to be heavy rubble of large, durable, well-bedded stones, laid in cement and bonded in the best manner and also thoroughly grouted. Base course of outer walls where seen to be neatly bushammered. The division wall across building for the support of pumps is to be of ashlar of large bedded stones out to ¼ inch beds throughout, and to ¼ inch joints one-third of thickness of wall from the face. The stones to be bonded and laid in best manner in cement and thoroughly grouted—special dimensions stones to be provided for bed and supporting plates of the machinery and bolt and hand holes to be left where required. The face of wall next pumps to be finely bushammered and the other side, as well as parts under stairway to be rook face with not over 1 in. projection.

The upper walls of building (colored red and plain) to be built of best quality hard burned bricks, uniform in color and shape, to be well built, four courses of stretchers and fifth course of headers. The walls to be divided into panels by pilasters in brick 24 in. wide x4 in. projection between windows and doors and at corners. The body of walls to be 12 ins thick. The windows and doors to have stonesills 5 in. thick, neatly cut, and have neat semicircular brick arches with cut-stone keys. The roof to be supported on trusses as shewn; to be sheated with sound, dry pine sheeting, laid close. The deck of roof to be covered with best quality compositon and gravel roofing, and the slopes to be covered with heavy tin. Cornice to be made of wood as shewn and eaves to be provided with proper troughs and spouts of double tin firmly put up.

The building is to have light windows, each of 12 lights 12x16 with semicircular sash heads, shewing semicirular outside and finishing square inside; frames to be 3x7; sashes to be 1¼ thick, made to rise; to be counter-checked and well fitted in with diagonal tongued and globbed boarding.

The flooring of pump room to be 3 in. plank, 6 in. wide, laid ¼ in. apart on cedar beams. Above this floor, and at level of centre of delivery pipes, there is to be a moveable flooring or stepping resting on moveable supports—This floor to be 1½ over. The parts near the pumps to be made as hatchways trimmed to fit the machinery and the other parts to be nailed on brackets in convenient sections for removal. The sections to be secured to joists by screws.

Floor beams 12x14 of oak, or other good hard wood are to be laid across above wheelpit and well fitted into masonry for support of counter shaft and strengthening of pump room wall. These beams to be secured to walls by 1¼ bolts 6 ft. long in outer wall and 10 ft. long in pump room wall. Intermediate joists 4x12 to be laid between these for support of floor. The flooring above wheelpit to be of 2 in. plank, dressed, tongued and grooved; to be made in sections for removal when required and have convenient hatchways for access to pit.

A neat strong close stair 30 in. wide is to be made at each side of building for access between pumproom and upper floor. The stairs to have proper hand rail and balusters and be neatly dove-tailed and fitted up as tool closets. Small doors to be provided for wheel pit and bottom of pumproom.

The front of upper floor at pumproom is to be provided with a neat light railing 2 8 high, recessed round the wheels on crank shafts, so as to prevent accidents. The level wheels over turbine shafts to be also guarded with moveable iron railings.

The interior of walls of building (except pumproom walls) is to be lathed on furring or straps and neatly plastered with two coats, finishing white and smooth. The ceiling to be lathed on proper ceiling joists and plastered same as walls.

All the wood work inside of building (except floors and seatses) to be oiled and varnished with 2 coats of No. 2 furniture varnish, and the timber and dressing to be of best quality and suitable for this finish. Floors to be painted with 3 coats good paint, finishing, usual light slate color. Iron railings, to have 3 coats paint and finish green. The outside wood work to have 3 coats paint and finish drab. The seatses inside and out to be painted 3 coats white

PUMPING MACHINERY.

The Pumping Machinery will consist of six single acting plunger pumps divided into two sets of three pumps each. Each set to be driven by a Leffel Turbine Water Wheel of 53 horse power, the whole arranged as shewn on general plan, and capable of delivering 1½ imperial gallons per day at a pressure equal to a column of water 250 ft. high, when working at easy safe working strain and speed.

The pump plungers are to be 10 inches dia., and have 2ft stroke. The valves to be circular double beat, with clear water-way of 60 square in., and be provided with adjustable stops to regulate the height of lift. The crank shafts are to be 7 in., diameter, cast iron of such length as to bring the pumps 3 ft., apart, centre to centre. The shaft pedestals are to be supported on heavy cast iron struts, or columns firmly bolted to brackets cast solid on pump barrels. The heads of the columns, as also the pump guides are to be securely bolted to bed plates let into masonry and the bed plates are also to be securely and independently bolted to the masonry. All the box linings or working bearings are to be of gun metal. The first motion wheels at top of turbine shaft are to be 9 in., face 2½ in., pitch, the pinion to have iron teeth and the wheel to have maple cogs. The second pair of bevels at crank shafts are to be 11 in., face 3 in., pitch, with iron teeth in pinion, maple cogs in wheel. The gearing is to be of the general sizes shewn on plan, and proportioned so as to give a speed of 26 strokes per minute to pumps with turbine at proper working speed under full half way between average and smallest.

Each set of pumps to be provided with a separate air vessel 3 0 diameter 7 0 high inside, as shewn, with body 1¼ in. thick and proportionately strengthened at bottom. Each pump is to be provided with an 8 inch brass faced stop-cock on connecting pipe with air vessel; and the suction pipe to each set is to be provided with a 10in. stop cock, (not shewn in plan.) The delivery pipe from each air vessel is to be 10 in. diameter, and be provided with a self acting or reflex valve with brass facings and seats. Each air vessel is to be provided with a self-acting relief valve, 6 in. dia., which is to be weighted so as to be adjustable from 20 to 110 lbs. pressure per square inch, and have attachments for opening (but not closing) having a handle near the hand wheel of the turbine gates. The delivery pipes are to be brought together by easy curves outside the house and be connected into one 10 in. main.

The turbines are to be accurately proportioned and well made, of the kind known as Leffels Double wurbine, and are to be of such size as to yield 53 horse power each, effective, on the counter shaft, under a head halfway between the average and smallest heads of water under which they will generally work. They are to be set in cases or wheel boxes made of timber bolted and framed together in the most substantial and durable manner. Draft tubes of boiler plate three sixteenths inches thick are to be provided for the turbines so as to allow of their being set clear of highest tail water.

Each set of pumps is to be fed through a revolving steamer 2ft. diameter, 9 feet long, covered with brass wire cloth of 24 meshes to the inch. The steamers to be fed from turbine cases and are to be provided with self-acting supply valves, and also with waste water troughs in case of overflow.

The machinery is to be provided with a Hydistatic Governor or Pressure Regulator so arranged as to govern one or both sets of machinery to give a uniform desired low pressure for domestic supply, and in case of sudden draft for fire or other purpose, that the pressure will be increased to desired fire pressure and maintained at that point by the use of one or both sets of pumps as may be necessary."

The turbines are also to be provided with hand wheels, &c., for working gates by hand.

Each set of pumps is to be provided with a pressure guage, and each air vessel with a glass guage 2 ft. long to shew water line.

All the machinery and pipes &c., to be painted 3 coats good paint, finishing deep maroon brown and to be relieved in parts by neat striping of lighter shade or of drab.

The machinery throughout is to be of first-class material and construction. and so proportioned that the working strain at full pressure and speed will not exceed one-tenth of ultimate strength. All water joints are to be accurately faced and put together with thin rubber packing.

PUMPING MAIN AND DISTRIBUTION.

All pumping main and distribution pipes are to be of cast iron with spigot and faucet points and of following diameters and thicknesses in the body,

10	in. internal diameter	⅝	in.	thick
8	" "	½	"	
6	" "	7-16	"	
4	" "	⅜	"	

The faucets to be 4½ in. deep, 2½ of faucets and spigots to be turned and fitted taper and 1¼ in. to be dovetailed lead joint run and caulked water tight in the most thorough manner.

All pipes of 6 in. diameter and over are to lay 12 ft. long each, and the 4 in. to lay 9 ft. long each.

The special castings and branches are to be lead and yarn joints and need not be turned and bored.

All pipes are to be of best mixed iron. cast in dry sand, and be good sound castings of uniform thickness throughout the body.

The branches and special castings are to be be of same quality as pipes, properly thickened over flat parts to preserve full strength throughout, and the angles of the branches are to be rounded out to radius of not less than 6 in. to allow of the easy flow of the water.

The stop cocks and valves are to be of such thickness as to give 20 per cent additional strength over the pipes with which they are intended to connect. All stop cocks to be double brass faced both on valve and seats and are to have gun metal valve screw and nest and the square heads of valve screws are to be made to fit the same sized keys.

Relief valves, three in number, besides those in pumphouse, are to be placed in convenient points for discharge, near the extremities of the distribution. The valves are to be 4 in., diameter, similar in form to ordinary safety valves, and have brass valves and seats. The levers to be arranged so as to allow valves to open full area of throat when required and to have weights changeable from 25 to 110 lbs per square in. The valves to have discharge pipes connected with drains placed so as to keep the valve chambers dry.

The Hydrants are to be of cast iron bodies not less than 7-16 thick, to have gunmetal leather valves on brass seat at 5 ft below fo t path and two brass mouthings 16 in., above foot path. The valves be worked from a square headed bolt and working spindle at top of hydrant ground, brass-easy and water tight surfaces without packing. The hydrants at bottom are self acting with a positive motion from valve spindle so that sledge valve is open when main valve is shut and *vice versa*. The main valves are to be properly guided to prevent tremor when the hydrants are at work.

All pipes, branches, bends, stopcocks, hydrants, valves &c., are to be proved with water pressure to 200 lbs, per square inch and well hammered while under pressure and any found leaky or defective are to be rejected.

All iron work of destribution and main (except parts of Hydrants above ground) to be coated with coal-tar and lime, according to Dr. Smith's English Patent.

The Hydrants were seen above ground are to be painted 3 coats and finished light green.

The pipes are to be laid with not less than 5 ft. of covering over top and are to be deeper where necessary at minor inequalities of ground so as to conform to the general grade of the streets. The trenches are to be of such width at bottom as to allow of the earth being thoroughly packed under and round the pipes and joints and not strained. The best and finest earth, free from lumps and stones, is to be selected for filling to one foot above the pipe and the whole to be thoroughly rammed to the top as the filling proceeds. Any surplus earth from pipe trenches and chambers to be carted away. The macadamizing and paving of the surface of the streets to be carefully saved and replaced on top of filling and in all cases the streets, foot paths, &c are to be left as nearly as possible in as good condition as found

The Hydrants are to be set where shown in brick chambers, 4 ft. square inside up to 2½ ft. from bottom, and 15 in. by 2 ft. at top and 8 in. thick of brick-work. The walls are to be founded at bottom of hydrants on footings 12 in. wide on dry grounds and on 2 in. plank floor in wet ground. The top of the brick-work is to be coped with stone cope 6 in. thick, and have cast-iron moveable covers 5 inches thick, strengthened with ribs and fitting close to stone and body hydrant. The hydrants will generally be set just within the line of the curb and the tops of chambers to be carefully finished off to line and level of foot-paths.

The Relief valves are to be set in chambers similar to hydrant chambers of sufficient size to allow free access round the valve. They are to be coped with stone coping 8 inches thick, 12 inches wide, and have iron covers 4 inches thick well strengthened with ribs beneath.

The Stop-cocks to bedded in earth and have cast-iron tables 4 inches in diameter, with secure covers on top for access to spindles with keys.

It is to be understood that all parts of any work, belonging to any work, not specially specified, are to be done and supplied in the best manner, so that the Water-Works throughout shall be complete and left in good working order, as is usual in first-class works of this kinds.

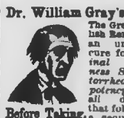
JOHN KENNEDY,
Civil Engineer.

Owen Sound, April 27th, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

CITY LAUNDRY
GEO. COLE,
PROPRIETOR
OPPOSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking.

After Taking.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address W.M. GRAY & CO, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. ☞Sold in Peterboro' by all Druggists.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

Business & Visiting Cards
Circulars, Hand-bills,
PHAMPHLETS, SERMONS,
BILL HEADS,
BLANK RECEIPTS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & FANCY
PRINTING

Neatly and expeditously executed at the lowest prices at the

EXAMINER PRINTING OFFICE.
GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

Orders from our friends and patrons solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address,
J. R. STRATTON,
George St., Peterboro.

EVERYBODY
BUYS ONE
OF THE
MACHINES
SOLD BY
D. McLEOD.
CALL AND SEE OUR
STANDARD
AND
ROYCE.
OPERA HOUSE BUILDING

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon of

Tuesday, July 31st, 1877,

for the purchase, at so much on the dollar of inventory prices (in cash) of the stock in trade of John Dawe, an insolvent, consisting of Boots Shoes and Leather. Value per inventory $3775 35.

Stock list may be seen and stock inspected on application to the assignee.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 10th July, 1877. 28-3ins

FARM FOR SALE
OR TO RENT.

The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the

Township of Ennismore

containing 44 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 4 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well. The farm is situated near a school house and church, and a short distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Jired Lake."

For further particulars apply to
HANORA CAHILL,
Ennismore P.O.

☞Terms easy, and title good. 28-13ins

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 19-ly

FRESH
STRAWBERRIES,
EVERY MORNING,
DURING THE SEASON
—AT—
PINE APPLES,
ORANGES, LEMONS,
and all other Fruits in their Season.
AT REASONABLE RATES.
R. A. BROWN.

June 28th, 1877.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctually. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. BAPTIE.

Express Sale.

THE FOLLOWING
UNCLAIMED GOODS

remaining in the Express Office at Peterboro will be sold at the

AUCTION ROOMS OF C. STAPLETON,

George St., at 10 o'clock a.m., on

Saturday, JULY 14th, 1877.

1 Parcel.	R. White	Peterborough.
1 Box.	F. Syce	"
1 Parcel.	J. Barnes	Lakefield.
1 "	T. Barnecott	Peterborough.
1 "	J. C. Dafoe	Blairton.
1 "	F. Walton & Co	Peterborough.
1 "	W. Fowler	"
1 "	Thompson Bros.	"

And a number of others.

GEO. A. COX.
Agent.

POSTPONED.

The HORTICULTURAL SHOW
—IS—
POSTPONED
UNTIL
17th & 18th JULY NEXT.

26 R. A. BROWN, Sec.

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS
VALISES, SATCHELS,
Fly Nets,
Dust Sheets,
German Baskets,
Walking Canes,
Cricket Balls,
Cricket Bats,
Base Balls,
Croquet Sets
CHEAP, AT
B. Shortley's Saddlery Store,

T. Donnelly's Old Stand, George St.

Agent's percentage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store.

I'DYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-f

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a
Male and Female Teacher,

for School Section No. 4, Keene, County of Peterborough.

Duties to commence immediately after the Holidays.

Further particulars made known on application to

A. CAMPBELL, JR.,
Keene P.O.

July 11, 1877. 28

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a
FEMALE TEACHER,

for the Lakefield School.

Duties to commence immediately after the Holidays.

For further particulars apply, stating salary, to

G. J. GALVIN,
Secretary.

28-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, sold formerly at $2 50. now $2.25. Formerly $2.25. now $1.85. Formerly $1.75. now $1.45. Formerly $1.50. now $1.20. Formerly $1.25. now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction for Cash Only. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MEN'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

NO DECEPTION AT THE RED BOOT,

George Street Peterborough!

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business formerly carried on by WM. McCULLAGH, at Fifty-five Cents on the Dollar.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SELL FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS,

Every Description of

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, & BETTER THAN THE BEST.

The public need only to come and see the Goods and learn the prices to be convinced that I am offering

Better Inducements to Cash Purchasers

Than has ever been given in Peterboro' before.

Fine Sewed Work a Specialty!

W. J. LARMOUR.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!

JOHN ELDER'

JONES CAST STEEL.

HAY FORKS,
SOYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.
Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal,
Lard, West Verginia,
and Black.

WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN
—AT—
Bertram & Co's
HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-6

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 12, 1877.

Good weather for rain.

Raspberries in market.

Fishing Parties are numerous.

The days are growing shorter.

Holiday trips are now being indulged in.

Are we to have a regatta this season?

Now, then, study up the Water Works question.

On dit that the rate this year will be 14½ mills.

Best Journal to advertise in—the EXAMINER.

A few nice showers of rain during the past week.

St. Lukes Church, Ashburnham, is to be a brick.

Still too many judge of character by the dress.

Our City Fathers will meet again on Monday evening.

Water Works! "To be or not to be, that is the question?"

Employees whose vacations approach, say "give us a rest."

The Grading on George street is progressing slow, but sure.

The cool and pleasant evenings make up for the heat of the day.

The College boy has come home to astonish the old folks with his "larnin'"

Pic-Nic.—The Baptist Sabbath School Pic-Nic will be held on Friday, July 20th.

The Band enlivened the streets on Friday evening last, by playing a few selections.

There was a great deal more laughter than wit at the Water Works meeting on Tuesday evening.

Sporting Note.—Woodcock is now in order and sportsmen can therefore prepare themselves for the fray.

The Bobcaygeon Fish and Game Society has taken action on the late hunting of deer with dogs near Nogey's Creek.

School Boys are now laying out plans for the spending of their holidays, forgetting all about the potato-patch and wood-pile.

The fire alarm was sounded on Thursday afternoon last, in consequence of a few stumps burning in Ashburnham. No harm done.

Mr. G. C. Rogers has had very attractive letters painted on the roof of the Otonabee Grist Mill, Ashburnham. They attract a good deal of attention.

Notary Public.—Mr. Campbell William Sawers, of this town, barrister-at-law, has been appointed a Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario.

If the party who lost a pair of boots when camping out at the Burleigh Falls Hotel last week, call at this office he can have the same. Who lost the boots?

Among the Rocks of Burleigh.—The *Times* chamois must have strayed away 'among the rocks of Burleigh," which accounts for the article in its last issue under the heading of the above quotation.

In comparing the distances in the Hop, Step, and Jump of that of Lakefield with Examiners, we find that the former only aspires to 37 feet 8 inches, while the latter boasts of 43 feet. How is that for Kanismore?

Our local Tory Lyre will persist in misrepresenting the Government, and the Foster contract. No matter how false and ridiculous their statements on this and other matters, they reiterate the slander week after week.

Yeoman.—This prophet's midsummer weather predictions are very nearly correct, and those who began to doubt him seem now to have faith in his prophetic visions. He is, without doubt, the best weather prophet in the business.

Extension.—The Montreal Telegraph Co. has made an extension of their line across the river to the office of McDougall & Ludgate, in Ashburnham. Messrs McD. & L. must do a thriving business in their line to have this accommodation.

The Christian Monthly.—The July number of this excellent religious publication has been received. The contents include articles of much merit, and all are highly interesting to the christian reader C. Blackett Robinson, Toronto. $1.25 per annum; when paid in advance $1.

Important Announcement.—The whole of Mr. Alder's large stock is now offered for sale at remarkably low prices. The goods comprise all the various lines included in the stocks of first-class establishments. Prices have been reduced in order that all goods may be disposed of.

These Specifications.—We obtained the specification for Water Works, for which the town Council paid $100, and placed it in the hands of the printer, but when set up we find that it contains very little of interest to the general reader. We hoped it would contain distances, &c., but it does not.

Our would-be consistent contemporary finds out since his little difficulty with Mr. Chicutt about the wharf, and the opening of the street, that it is a dangerous trip down the river on the "Golden-Eye."—" Consistency thou art a jewel." Look up your book tyins and see old times.

Tell us not in idle numbers,
Life is but an empty dream,
When a man can live and revel
In the glories of ice-cream.;

For the soul is dead that slumbers,
While the soda fountains play;
And the humble house-fly blunders
All through the live-long day.

Grip's Latest.—Last week *Grip* indulges in a cartoon which represents the Mackenzie and Mowat Minstrel Combination and several Brass Bands, organized regardless of expense or consistency, to run out "John A's greatest show on earth." The characters and positions are well chosen, especially the "Grand Cabinet Walk-Around, by the entire Company.

Safety Envelopes.—A safety envelope to prevent tampering has been devised. On the flap the words "attempted to open" are printed with a double set of chemicals, the first impression containing red-gall and the second green vitriol. If the flaps be stained or moistened in any way, the magic printing will appear. It is to be called "the Flint Chromometer."

Moonlight Excursion.—One of those pleasant excursions took place last evening on the steamer "Golden-Eye," under the auspices of the Peterborough Cricket Club. Quite a number were on board, all of whom seemed to enjoy themselves greatly. Prof. Martin's string band was on board, and furnished delightful music for those who wished to tip the light fantastic toe.

Flippancy.—A young fellow on Sunday night last, after sometime his spirit home from the Methodist Church, got down on his knees beatify to her, and was about to pour forth his soul in poetry, when she said, "I see you. tumble to B." He left in disgust and says that the next time he makes such an exhibition of himself he will go to some place where the young ladies have an anti-slang society.

The Sabbath School in connection with St. Paul's Church held their annual picnic on Thursday afternoon last, on the "Golden-Eye," to Stuvigny, Lasting, which they reached just in time to prevent themselves from the rain. There were about 300 persons on board, who enjoyed themselves as well as could be expected, the gloom being very wet after the rain. They returned home early in the evening.

Changed Hands.—The Commercial House changed hands to-day, from Morgan Bros. to Mr. John Hoyt, who has purchased the place and stock well of the same. Mr. Hoyt is well known to the people of the Township Otonabee, as formerly he kept a hotel and will no doubt soon make a fair share of public patronage. The Commercial is very conveniently situated in the centre of the town, comfortably fitted up, with good stabling and sheds attached, and under Mr. Hoyt will pay every attention to his guests.

Boats and Shoes.—An attractive announcement appears in this paper to-day, regarding the great bargains offered by Mr. W. J. Lawrence, who has recently purchased the establishment of W. McCullagh. The large number who have visited this establishment since the business changed hands, can testify to the bargains offered. He continues to give the greatest satisfaction in his custom work, latest and most attractive styles and choicest material guaranteed characteristics.

Collegiate Institute.—The intermediate examinations in connection with the Collegiate Institute are being held this week. there are nine male and nine female candidates. As all their work is examined and decided upon in Toronto, the successful ones will not be known for about two weeks. At the same time the candidates for second-class certificates are being examined. Of these there are about fourteen candidates. The subjects are the same for intermediate as for second-class certificates, as nearly as can be. The chief difference being that candidates for second-class teachers are required to take additional subjects.

Meeting at Thousand Island Park.—As previously announced through the press, the "International Christian Temperance Camp-Meeting Association" will hold its first Christian Temperance Camp-Meeting at the Thousand Island Park, on Wellesley Island, River St. Lawrence, August 1 to 6, inclusive, 1877. *Prof. Geo. R. Foster, of the University of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia*, is President of the Association, and will preside at this meeting, assisted by the Vice-Presidents and Executive Committee. Some of the most eminent Temperance and Christian workers of Canada and the United States are members of the Association, and are expected to participate in the meeting.

Excursion Postponed.—Owing to the Horticultural Show taking place on the 17th inst. the pic-nic, excursion and concert of the Musical Society, which was fixed for that date, has been postponed till Thursday, the 19th instant. As announced last week, the steamer "Golden-Eye" will leave the wharf at 1 p. m., sharp, and proceed to Pdyl Wld, Rice Lake, where a grand open air concert will be given by the Society. The return will be made by moonlight. Every means is being used, both by the Society and Steamboat Proprietor, to make this the most attractive excursion of the season, and we have no doubt their efforts will prove successful. A large party is expected from Cobourg, and as the tickets are moderate a large turn-out from town is expected.

Masonic.—There are a great many notices of amendments to the constitution of the Masonic by-laws which will come before the Grand Lodge at its next meeting at St. Catherines. The most important move and one that will cause considerable debate is the proposition to greatly reduce the number of representatives at the board of General Purposes by excluding from membership therein the Grand Wardens and the members elected by Grand Lodge, as well as those appointed by the Grand Master If this amendment is adopted the older and more experienced members of the Board will be removed. It is also proposed that the Grand Lodge shall bear all the expenses incurred by the District Deputy Grand Master in visiting officially subordinate Lodges.

Not Warned.—Correspondents need not send us any private or family gossip for publication, as we do not "take stock in such." This week we received a communication from Bobcaygeon, in reference to some "high life" business that has been going on in that famous village. Owing to the personality of the same we have to withold it from publication. All news of a local or general character from any quarter is always welcome, when accompanied by the name of the writer, and letters upon any subject in which the public take an interest, will always be inserted if they are written in an unobjectionable way, even if they do not express our opinion. We invite discussion when the public is likely to benefit by it, but we do not want any such as we received this week.

Messrs. Hatfield and Hostetter, who were foremost in getting up the late concert in aid of the St. John sufferers, and succeeded in realizing the sum of $124 thereby, sent a draft to the Mayor of St. John, and received the following reply:

Mayor's Office, St. John, July 4th, 1877.
To Messrs. And. McNeil and Fred'k. Hatcher, Gentlemen:

Please accept our sincere thanks for your generous and seasonable donation to our relief fund. Will you kindly convey to all concerned the warmest expression of gratitude in behalf of those rendered homeless and destitute by the late calamitous fire which has scourged our city. Although the accumulation of years of hard labour have been swept away in one short night, we feel rich in the multitudes of friends with which our misfortune has made us acquainted.

With renewed thanks,
I am, Gentlemen, most gratefully yours,
S. Z. Earle, Mayor.

Summer Musings.—An exchange muses as follows on the month of July:—" This is the month when Nature lays her ear to the earth to see if it be in tune. Oysters rest and meditate. Little boys admire the beauteous honeybee and get stung on the pantaloons. The happy milkmaid hies her to the lowing herd, sings as she goes, and gets kicked over the fence by the cow with the poke on. Hens cackle on the front stoop and lay their eggs in the other man's yard. The frog chants his evening anthem from the contiguous pond, and the gorgeous robin whoops 'er up when you want to sleep in the morning. Fruit begins to appear in the market. but fish balls will be found safest for a steady diet. The air is balmy, sweltering, half hazy, and the sun rolls over red as a billiard ball. Now cats wail their platonic ballads on the back fences, and this, oh! this—is the season when it isn't quite safe to be a dog.

The Peterborough correspondent of the Bobcaygeon *Independent* says: "I had this week the pleasure of partaking of a magnificent maskinonge caught in one of your lakes. It must have been about an eighteen pound fish, and was most delicious. The way I obtained it was somewhat curious. I am acquainted with Mr. Ormond, the jeweller, who is visiting on Sturgeon Lake. His son received, per steamer "Ontario," a box of maskinonge, all splendid fish, cleaned and ready for the cook. He was delighted, blessed his paternal relative and was filled with joy at the thought of the fine sport he was enjoying. He took as many home as could be eaten, and distributed the rest among his friends—and that's how I obtained mine. But now comes the interesting part of the story. Mr. Ormond, the jeweller, caught no fish at all, but Mr. Ormond, the druggist, who was fishing in Pigeon Lake, by great industry and skill, had made up the box of fish despatched to this place, and which was wrongly delivered. His family and friends went fishing, whilst his pacemaker's family and friends were rejoicingly devouring the proceeds of his industry! I can assure him the fish was excellent, and that assurance must be at least some consolation to him.

Catches.—A match between the Port Hope and Peterborough Cricket clubs was played here yesterday, which resulted disastrously for our boys. We were sorry to see the loose playing of the home team, which evidently betrayed the fact of their not having given sufficient attention to good, careful practice, which they will have to do in order to distinguish themselves when they enter the list against such a crack team as the Port Hope club have proved themselves. Peterborough being beaten by one in nines and 46 runs. The following is the score:

PORT HOPE.

Campbell	4
Simonds	22
J. G. Hall	8
Fisher	2
G. Hall	4
Rowbotham	14
Howell	3
Fletcher	0
Ambrose	11
H. Ward	13
Wadsworth	2
Ryan	7
Wilcox	11
	141

PETERBOROUGH.

1st INNINGS.		2nd INNINGS.	
W. Hartley	2	W. Hartley	4
R. Rogers	3	R. Rogers	11
G. Hatton	3	G. Hatton	6
C. Rutherford	1	C. Rutherford	0
F. Hamblin	0	F. Hamblin	0
J. Hammond	3	J. Hammond	0
W. R. Beckham	1	W. R. Beckham	1
W. Packham	0	W. Packham	1
D. Hartley	4	D. Hartley	2
D. Burritt	4	D. Burritt	0
A. Clarke	6	A. Clarke	6
Ryan	4	Ryan	2
Wilcox	1		
	35		44

The Shaughraun Company.—This popular Company will give two entertainments in the Opera House on Tuesday and Friday evenings, the 17th and 13th inst. The play for tonight is "Our Boarding House," which the agent informs us will be acted with the full cast, and with the addition of popular specialties will make up a capital bill. The Toronto *Monday Telegram* says of the Company: "The Shaughraun Company gave the first of a series of summer night entertainments at the Horticultural Gardens last evening. The Pavilion was crowded to overflowing with a fashionable audience composed of the elite of the city. To say that the performance was a success is but a poor way of expressing the enjoyment experienced by those present, from the rise of the curtain to the conclusion of the play the audience was kept in a roar of laughter. The burlesque of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," by Irish full of wit and music. In the selection of the programme last evening Mr. McDowell exhibited his usual care and taste, there was nothing to offend the most fastidious, and the performances passed off without a hitch to mar the entertainment. It is hoped to be supported that a dramatic company should be coming and playing both drama and burlesque, but the Shaughraun Company is fortunate in possessing the elements of both and of no mean order. The singing and dancing of the charming little St. Felix sisters was received with great satisfaction, and they were compelled to respond to numerous encores. Taken all through, the performance was a complete success, and worthy of the patronage of the large audience present.

POLICE COURT.

Using Blasphemous Language on the Street.—Thos. McGrath charged Denis Clavin with using blasphemous language towards him on the street on Wednesday last. Fined $5.00 and $2.75 costs; to be paid forthwith.

Assault.—Thos. McGrath charged Denis Clavin with assaulting him on Wednesday last, on Taylor's corner. The P. M. after hearing the evidence of several witnesses for the defence, fined him $10.00, without costs.

Larceny.—W. Linnett was charged by J. Brank with stealing from his hotel, on Aylmer street, on Friday, the 3rd inst., a $5 bill and a quantity of silver. Sentenced to three months hard labour.

Leaving Employment.—On Monday John Connor was charged by Mr. Smith with leaving employment. Mr. Smith not appearing against him, he was discharged.

Larceny.—Joseph Valcins, charged with stealing flour out of the grist mill, in Ashburnham, on Thursday last, was found not guilty and discharged.

COMMITTEE ON WATER WORKS

The Committee to which was referred the question of Water Works met on Tuesday evening. The Mayor presiding.

Mr. Smith was requested to state what the Committee had done. He said that the members had met to discuss the matter, and he would call on Mr. Romaine to give what information he, as an old advocate of water works, possessed.

Mr. Romaine said he had given the subject a good deal of consideration, and would produce the files of the *Review* to enable the Committee to summarize matter from old reports and specifications.

Mr. Hazlitt thought there should be something definite before the Committee, so as to enable members to agree on the costs and extent of a scheme of water works before recommending anything to the Council.

James Hall, Esq., recommended that the question of bringing the water from Lakefield should be estimated on. He thought it could be brought from that place at a cost of about $80,000 for a main pipe, and then the branch extension could afterwards be considered, and that this would provide pure water.

Mr. Delaney thought that a system of water works even from Hilliard's Mills would cost at least $100,000 to $120,000.

Mr. Dumble to get an expression of opinion, proposed that the water be brought from Mr. Hilliard's Mill.

Mr. Stratton urged that some definite scheme should be proposed before submitting a By-law to the people, as no scheme that did not fix the cost and extent of the works would be carried by the ratepayers.

Mr. Dumble thought the best thing to do was to vote a sum, say $50,000 or any other sum, and let the Committee see what extent of works could be secured for that amount.

Mr. Carnegie agreed with those who thought the fullest information should be given to the people before submitting a By-law. He had always been in favor of water works but he thought the best way was to report fully, and then ask the people if they would sanction what should be proposed.

Mr. Stratton moved seconded by Mr. Hazlitt, that Messrs. Hall, Dumble, Smith and Carnegie, be a committee to make estimates of a proposed scheme of Water Works, (1) from the Dickson property, (2) from the Hilliard property, (3) from Lakefield, and report next Tuesday evening, with power to consult an Engineer if considered desirable.

After discussion, the other motions were withdrawn, and this one carried, with the understanding that the committee would obtain an offer in writing from the parties offering the water privelege.

It was also agreed that if a system of Water Works should be constructed that water for domestic purposes should be provided for those desiring it, but merely as it passed through the pipes, each one providing means of filtering it as he might desire. The Town not to be bound to provide anything more than an ordinary gravel filter, to prevent saw dust and slabs from entering the pipes.

We pointed out some days ago that the Irish Catholics had not one representative of their own particular class in the House of Commons from the Province of Ontario. Our fat witted contemporary says we are mistaken, and points to Messrs. Costigan, Power, Anglin, Flynn and Devlin in proof of his contention. If our would be clever contemporary knows anything at all he knows that not one of these gentlemen either resides in or represents an Ontario constituency.—*Review.*

It was The Examiner that pointed to Messrs. Costigan, Power, Anglin, Flynn and Devlin in contradiction of a statement of the *Review*, which statement it now attempts to qualify. We know perfectly well what constituencies the gentlemen mentioned represent; we know we never as much as hinted either of them are from Ontario; but we know too that in the *Review* of the 22nd June will be found the following sentence:—

"We have nothing especially to thank the Catholics for, because many of them are induced to desert the Conservative party in the hope of getting a larger measure of justice from the "Reformers', who made the most prodigal promises in order to hoodwink the too trusting Catholic voters; but at the same time we are free to recognize the justice of their claims when they point to the House of Commons and remind us that not one seat is warmed by an Irish Catholic representative."

Will the *Review* please examine its file and see if we have given the quotation correctly, then deny if it can that here is a complete and plain statement without the slightest reference to Ontario? After that it will probably be better able to tell who deserves the complimentary description of "fat-witted" and "would-be clever." The *Review* may have meant to qualify its statement; but that is no reason why it should say it did. It can't count on infallibility; and should be a safe careful way it resolutely accuses others of its common fault.

The Whitby *Chronicle* says of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway:—Successful meetings have been held during the past week at Cherrywood, Greenriver, and Greenwood in discussing the bonus by-law. The opponents of the road, headed by Mr. Burton, of Cobourg, are doing all they can to defeat the measure. Men who say they are in favor of the road and admit that it would benefit the community, but who allowed their feelings to be worked upon by declarations of side grouping clauses are but the dupes of the worst opponents of this grand railway project.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, pursuant to postponement.

Present his Worship the Mayor in the chair and Messrs Cahill, Dumble, Miller, McWilliams, Haggart, Elder, Rosebrugh, Smith, Yeo, Turnbull, Steele and Hamilton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Joseph E. Lemieux, [illegible] that he had chromos of Lord and Lady [illegible]farin which he was selling at 60cts., and asking the Town for an order.—Received.

From Scott & Edwards, asking for instructions in reference to the case appealed by Mr. Doran, under the Transient Traders By-law.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From John Carnegie, Secretary of the Town Trust forwarding the following resolution passed by the Commissioners:

Moved by Mr. Landy seconded by Mr. Toole and resolved, that the Commissioners will comply with the request of the Town Council, by paying to the Directors of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, and also give the Council credit for the amount they are now in arrears on account of the rate of 1876 provided that the Council accept these sums in full payment of all moneys collected to date on account of such reserve sales, and still unappropriated, and upon the Mayor signing the By-law passed last January, by the then, retiring Council, affecting the moneys accruing from the Midland Railway Company, or upon the present Council passing a By-law containing similar provisions.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From J. Edwards Town Treasurer handing in his statement of the Receipts and Expenditure for the month of June, as follows:

Receipts	$2,470.70
Expenditure	2,331.30

The statement on motion was received.

From Michael O'Donnell, asking to be paid monthly for watering the streets.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay him $30 per month, weekly.

From John Linch asking for a sidewalk.—Granted.

From W. White in reference to statute labor between the Town and North Monaghan.—Referred to the Street Inspector with power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

Scott & Edwards	$ 58.67
E. Green	20.46
Bertram & Co.	136.50
Bertram & Co.	1.44

The accounts on motion were referred to the Finance Committee with the exception of Mr. Green which was ordered to be paid.

REPORT ON PARK.

Mr. Smith chairman of the Committee appointed to wait on the County Council in reference to the Old Burial Ground, beg leave to report: That Your Committee by appointment, waited upon the County Council and having explained to the said Council the object your Committee had in view, and requested that the said property might be transferred to the Town to be had for the purpose of a park, with the privilege of selling said property and with the proceeds of such sale to procure another and more suitable property for the said purpose. Your Committee offering to set apart a sufficient quantity of land for the purposes of the county, in case said Council would entertain the proposals of your Committee. The said matter was thereupon referred to the County Property Committee which after considering the matter decided to take no action at present. Your Committee further report that on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1849, the said property was patented to the Council of the district of Colborne as a *General Burial* Ground, for all denominations of Protestants, and that a lease has been executed of the said land to the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of the County of Peterborough for a term of years, under these circumstances your Committee are of opinion, that the said lease is void and of no effect, the County Council having no power to make such a lease. That the object for which the said land was patented having, ceased to exist, the County Council was to hold the said land in trust for the Crown only. Your Committee would recommend, that a memorial be prepared and forwarded to the Lieutanant Governor for this Province praying that the Attorney General should cause possession of such lands to be taken, and that the same should be patented to the Council for the purpose hereinbefore indicated.

H. H. SMITH,
Chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Cahill chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report.

To the Mayor and Town Council of Peterborough.

Gentlemen:—The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the following accounts and recommend their payment.

R. Romaine	$ 30.57
H. Best	22.45
Peterboro Gas Co'y	38.60
Peter Hamilton	150.00
Hall & Hilliard	4.00
George Stethem	1.35
J. R. Stratton	121.50

Your Committee recommend that the money received from England from the late F. H. Knapp's brother be paid to Mrs. Cole.

Your Committee cannot recommend the Council to entertain Mr. W. H. Pendry's claim as they consider this matter was closed last year. Your Committee recommend that debentures be issued to provide the funds required by the School Trustees for the erection of the new school in the north part of the Town, and that the necessary By-law be passed for that purpose and also that the Mayor be directed to take steps to collect the subscriptions to the Smith Street bridge approach.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CAHILL,
Chairman.

The report on motion was received and adopted.

$4000 FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

A By-law to authorise the issue of debentures to the amount of $4.000, was read a first time.

The By-law was referred to the Finance Committee to look into and report at next meeting.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Mr. Green on motion addressed the Council in reference to allowing him to pay his tolls any time during the quarter.

On motion of Mr. Dumble the request was granted.

BY-LAW TO MEET THE DEFICIENCY.

Moved by Mr. Smith seconded by Mr. Dumble that the Town Solicitor be and is hereby instructed to prepare a By-law providing for the payment of the deficiency of previous years in accordance with the report of the Finance Committee.—Carried.

WATER STREET AND OPENING.

Mr. Edmison addressed the Council on behalf of the petitions in reference to the opening up of Water street and urged in their behalf that it be opened from end to end.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

Rathbunstown.—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's, as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome gentlemen fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

INDIAN VILLAGE.

Dominion Day was celebrated at Chemong, (Indian Village), on Monday, by a pic-nic in which the Indians were joined by a number of whites, swelling the number of both to about 150, mostly Indians. Base ball and other amusing and interesting games were participated in, swings, &c. The fair sex was well represented of both old and young, all appeared to enjoy themselves. The Indians have organized themselves into a strong Temperance Society. An Order of Good Templars has been organized in the Village and numbers over 50, mostly [illegible]—Com.

BURLEIGH FALLS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Drowned in Gull River.—On Saturday last a Frenchman named [illegible] river-driver in the employ of [illegible] gate, was drowned at the foot of the [illegible] at Norland. It appears that while taking up a drive of logs the one on which he was standing got into the eddy. he was thown off into the foaming water, and has not been seen since. unless his body has been found since Wednesday night, at which time, our informant tells us the vain search for it was still being prosecuted. The unfortunate man, who was about 30 years of age, lived, when at home, at Peterborough, where he leaves a wife and two or three young children.

GEN. GRANT AND WORKING MEN

The following sensible remarks were made by General Grant in reply to an address presented to him by a deputation of English workingmen:

In the name of my country, I thank you for the address you have presented to me. I feel it a great compliment paid my Government, and one to me personally. Since my arrival on British soil I have received great attentions, which were intended, I feel sure, in the same way for my country. I have had ovations, free handshakings, presentations from different classes, from the Government, from the controlling authorities of cities, and have been received in the cities by the populace; but there has been no reception of which I am prouder than this to-day. I recognise the fact that whatever there is of greatness in the United States, as, in deed, in any other country, is due to labor. The laborer is the author of all greatness and wealth. Without labor there would be no Government, nor leading classes, nor anything to preserve. With us labor is regarded as highly respectable. When it is not so regarded it is because man dishonors labor. We recognise that labor dishonors no man, and no matter what a man's occupation is, he is eligible to fill any post in the gift of the people; his occupation is not considered in selecting him, whether as a law-maker or as an executor of the law. Now, gentlemen, in conclusion, all I can do is to renew my thanks for the address, and repeat what I have said before, that I have received nothing from any class since my arrival which has given me more pleasure.

It tickles the ears of the groundlings to hear Sir John always spoken of as "Right Hon." Yet what claim has he to the title? He has never taken the oath of the chances are that he never will. He is no more a "Right Hon." than any Tom, Dick or Harry who walks the streets and it is an insult to the dignity of the title to confer it upon him even by courtesy. Imagine the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, the Right Hon. Mr. Bright, or the Right Hon. Mr. Disraeli to be guilty of a Pacific Scandal, a Secret Service Scandal, or a Northern railway speculation! So says the St. Thomas *Journal*.

The *Globe* may have been somewhat dilatory in taking hold of the outrageous distortions of facts that formed the only noticeable feature of Dr. Tupper's pic-nic speeches; but it has done the work at last, and done it splendidly. So thorough and scathing has been the exposure, that the doctor has been forced to retire from the Grand Combination Troupe, and haste away to his own native province to hide his diminished head. Our great metropolitan contemporary takes the whole of the Tupperisms in detail and after exposing their utter falsity, cruelly concludes with the doctor's own words: "A public man that would make a statement that is untrue, is a man that is is an insult to present to any public office." The new Tory leader is condemned out of his own mouth.

Notwitstanding their hypocritical professions of an interested desire to promote the interests of Catholics, Sir John and his servile followers did their best to drive one of the leading Catholics of the Dominion—the First Commoner of Canada—in the person of Mr. Anglin, out of the House of Commons last session, and on his appealing to his constituents, worked tooth and nail to secure his defeat. Knowing that a large majority of the people of Gloucester were French a strong local Frenchman was brought out to oppose him, and the feeling between Irish and French Catholics was stirred up to the utmost. Their efforts proved futile, however, for Mr. Anglin was triumphantly re-elected by a majority of about 350. After all the rejoicing of the Tory press over the probable defeat of Mr. Anglin, this is something of a come down for them.

The By-law, Granting $5000 by the Corporation of Port Perry to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was carried on Friday last by a majority of 96. Only 6 voting against it.

The *Mail* has been sold by auction by the Sheriff and has been bought by Mr. T. C. Patteson, its editor, for $2,000 over the mortgage. The *Telegram* remarks:—"The *Mail* continues to preach morality and honesty to the leaders of the Government. Considering that the *Mail* has swindled the stockholders of the Northern Railway Company, has swindled everybody who put faith in its prospectus, and has wound up by swindling its own stockholders out of their property, we should say that the *Mail* is well qualified for the task. It knows what it is to lack both honesty and morality."

The Cornwall *Freeholder* thinks the *Mail's* collapse nothing surprising. It thus says:

"It is not surprising that in a highly moral, and church going, if not religious, community such as that which Ontario presents, the *Mail* under the weight of its prostituted character should have proven to be as great a failure in the sense of a high order of journalism as in the other character of a commercial enterprise. Handicapped with such an incompetent if not depraved management how could the *Mail*, although launched under in some respects promising auspices, succeed? And all things considered, its chances of success in a respectable field hereafter must be regarded as utterly hopeless, and in Canada there is no other field open."

At a meeting of the ratepayers of Pickering, the following resolution condemnatory of the course pursued by the representatives of the township at the County Council on the grouping by-law was passed: It was moved by W. Y. Richardson, and seconded by A. Sherrard, "That whereas Messrs. White, Green and Hoover, the Reeve, first and third Deputies of this township of Pickering have by their influence and votes at the municipalities of Reach, Port Perry, and Scugog with that of Pickering, so that by their majorities we may be compelled to grant a bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, notwithstanding that this Township by its vote, May 26th decided that no bonus should be given. Therefore, be it resolved that this meeting deem such action inimical to our franchise as citizens, and hence deserving of censure. An amendment was offered complaining the Reeve and Deputies had not cast the minority, according to the *Chronicle*, being as about 7 to 1. Mr. White refused to accept the minority as a representative one of the township.

Lost, Stamped, or Stolen—by Conservatives re-action.

From Rev. H. L. Gilman, of Glover, Vt.

"I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the heart and lungs, have applied to several physicians for help, and have tried almost every remedy recommended, without receiving any assistance; but had been growing weaker and weaker, until, hearing of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry about a year since, I commenced using it, with immediate relief. It has not only restored my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely relieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public; and I cheerfully and conscientiously recomend it to all persons suffering from pulmonary complaints." 50cts cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by dealer generally.

"Survival of the Fittest."

The ingenious doctrine propounded by [illegible], the tireless investigator of nature's [illegible] laws, is as applicable in determining the fate of medicines as in that of [illegible] species. Every year new remedies are brought before the public, and are soon [illegible] discarded as their sale rapidly [illegible]. Only those medicines which are best adapted to the people's wants survive the [illegible] to. If they "are tried, and found wanting in the merits which they are claimed to possess, no amount of advertising will make them popular. Of all the remedies ever introduced to the public, none are so popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Their sale has steadily increased each year, and wholesale druggists assert that the present demand for them is greater than ever before. If you would patronize medicines scientifically prepared use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is alterative, or blood-cleansing, and an unequaled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequaled liniment for both human and horseflesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I noticed in your issue of the 28th June, a letter from Mr. Anderson in reply to my letter in your issue of the 14th June. In that letter Mr. Anderson denies that it was necessary for a man to be in debt to a certain person before he could obtain work on the Burleigh Road. I can only say in reply to that, that circumstances are greatly against him, and if we had the names of all persons employed on that road with the amount received by each and also what percentage of the money expended went into the pocket of Mr. Anderson, he would be placed in an unenviable position. Mr. Anderson does well to come out and defend what he has done for the reason that some of those gentlemen who used their influence with the Government might think there was something really wrong. He may well feel uneasy after betraying the trust placed in him by those gentlemen for I can assure him the facts of the case (and they are stubern things to get over) will be placed before some of those *gentlemen* so plainly that it will take a smoother tongue than his, if it is possible to get one, to explain them away.

I am yours, &c.,
BURLEIGH.

Fruit Store.—Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc., All fruit in season. 24-7

BIRTHS.

COLLINS.—At Peterborough, on the 9th inst., the wife of J. D. Collins, of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

JULY 11, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$3 00	to	3 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	3 00	to	3 25
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	1 60
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 40	to	1 45
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 40	to	0 73
Oats, per bush	0 30	to	0 32
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	2 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	12 00	to	00 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 1
Mutton, per lb	0 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 40	to	1 60
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	to	0 12
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 00	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Winkle's Through Pin Ac.

REMOVED within 24 hours, without cutting or injuring Pain or Injury to the system of the operation. Also, Spavin, Ringbone, Poll-evil, Sidebone, Curb, Splint, and Lameness from whatever cause, permanently cured by DR. LARRY'S GREAT REMEDY for Man and Beast. Testimonials and pamphlet sent free. Price $5.00. Send stamp for Circulars. Address DR. L. H. DE LARRY, Cor. T. & B. HARDING, Druggist, Peterborough, Ontario.

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH

and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. DR. G. STEVENS, 164 Nassau St., New York City.

CATARRH

CATARRH CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Vapors or Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Only by Constitutional Remedies. We refer to all who have used Sanford's Radical Cure. Price $1. Sold by druggists. Send stamp for treatise on Catarrh to Sanford's Radical Cure Co., 162 Fulton St., New York.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Compound Extract Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla and Dandelion. By T. B. HARDING, Druggist, Peterborough, Ont.

Peterborough, Ont., March 20, 1876.

Mr. T. B. HARDING

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Undercloathing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay
Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSSOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. **H. LeBRUN.**
Next door to T. Mossier' Bookstore.
11-y

1877 1877

TO THE FRONT

AS USUAL.

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE,

At "the Leading Clothing and Gent's Furnishing House of Peterborough."

ONTARIO CLOTHING STORE,

EAST SIDE GEORGE STEERT,

PETERBORO.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from some but first-class manufacturers at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞ *Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 12-ly

DOMINION
Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Leather, and Gentlemen's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞ Ordered Work and Order Work, including Tuesday last at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

10-ly GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

MORE NEW GOODS

-AT-

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

AM OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS.

In Fancy Dress Goods,
In Plain Dress Goods,
In Black Lustres,
In Grey Cottons,

In White Cottons,
In Towellings & Table Linens,
In Hosiery,
In Gloves, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT:

have now on hand a splendid stock of NEW TWEEDS and CLOTHS, and

FULL LINES IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

☞GENTLEMEN'S SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.☜

Special Bargains in Ready-made Clothing.

manufactured on the premises.

Now is the time to bring your Cash along.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse-dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE Ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Shamboom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	57c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1.50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10/4 White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost price.	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$3.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruches, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

2-6m

WORDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Glass

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General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European Manufactures.

Comprising:—E. P. Butter Coolers, just the article required for the season, rich in design; also, E. P. Trays, these are splendid goods and are kept at prices to suit the hard times. E. P. Cruets, and Decanter Stands, Butter Coolers, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best Sheffield Manufactures, Diamond Waved carving chasers; Tea and Coffee Pots, Tobbs and Dishes; Iron Beds of most constructive, Settee, Lounge, Nursery variety, Wooden Ware, Pipes, Cisterns and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material. Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required,

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Troughing and Gas Fitting in the various branches executed with despatch, in first-class style at prices which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00, $100,000 Stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 5-1y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

READ AREFULLY.

SAMUEL OSBORNE, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshoness Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for forty years before. I had been under the treatment of a number of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. MCKAY, Truro, N. S., says "he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the "Shoshoqees Remedy," and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer.

A. WOOD, Consecon, says: "That he has tried the "Remedy" for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the "Shoshoness Pills," and find that they are as good as any I ever tried.

REV. JOHN SCOTT says—"Mr. McKenzie Bootlug suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshoness' was able to walk as well as ever." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with *rheumatism* for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised,

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ART OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CONFIRMED LAME, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Esther Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y. writes "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had no spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thos. Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised. 19-6m

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points,
Less complications,
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Takes less power,
Does more, and better work,
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine,
A Boy can control and work it,
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made
THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.
SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.
STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.
SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. O. MADISON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 22-17t

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province. Call and examine my stock before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Next door to the Times: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 22-6f

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, June 12th, 1877. 24-tf

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

16 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO',

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please Remember the Address:
JOHN HOLMES,
25-tf Adam Hall's Old Stand.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We havn't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices!

SEEDS. SEEDS.

We have a full assortment of GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and sure to grow as every line is tested in Hot Beds before sent to us.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER IN ANY QUANTITY

AND AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

F. Lane & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Rep and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $5 to $20 each.
Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $5 to $50 each.
Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, prize from $1 to $25 each.
Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Red Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Prize from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches. Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands Church Chairs, Church Settees, and Church Foot Rests.
Ledge Chairs and Ledge Settees in beautiful designs furnished to order.
Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, price from $10 to $25. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $2.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $3.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrequins, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, prize from $2 to $50 per window
Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Settees, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.
LADIES having Fine Needle Work will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with R. H. Bryant, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and finished a practical experience for the last 18 years, in the leading Upholsterer shops in the United States and Canada, such as R. Hay & Co., Toronto; Moorehead Furniture Co., London; Osborne Cabinet Co'y, Oshawa; James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. H. Thomas & Co., Boston; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; J. W. Hamburger, New York; and for the past year has been foreman for Samson, Green & Co., the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and at the very Lowest Cash Price. The above-named goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favors, I shall exert myself to merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
15-26ins Practical Upholsterer, GeorgeStreet, Peterborough Ont

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have again their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

AGAIN AT WORK

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

☞All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.☜

☞Special attention given to Flower Pots and Fancy Vases.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

R. STENSON & SON.

CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF

WOMEN'S PRUNELLA BUTTON BOOTS.

STEEL SHANK, AT ONE DOLLAR.

LOWER THAN TORONTO WHOLESALE PRICES.

REMEMBER, THE PLACE—2 doors south of W. H. Wright's.

R. STENSON & SON.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.
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Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 10 cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS: HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1877. NUMBER 29

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, H. U. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 97

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison. 2857 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bouchier, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-47 G. M. ROGER.

Next door to the Ontario Bank.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. p.a. annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 38-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses, and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station, 29-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description, Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Work. Also make Valuations, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable charges. Office over Crouch's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

C. W. RANNEY, C. B. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, New, Peterborough. 21-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 12-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and painless remedy. 49-69

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store) Special attention given to the treatment of Chloroid teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses &c. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Bottles, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. ANY. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the Authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERIN ary Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bulling Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses taken under medical treatment on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wheel making. Terms Moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corner of Hunter and Simcoe streets.

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Also sells Debentures for any amount on Scotland, Ireland, and Canada. Purchased, Sold and Negotiated. Private, Family, Deposit, Current, and Savings Accounts kept. Collections made on all parts of Canada, Europe, and the United States. Interest allowed on Deposits. Also Agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Office: Corner of George and Hunter streets, Peterboro' July 5, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-75

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 26-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on farms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD. Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND. Large and small sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayments. MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 29tas Solicitors &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgage OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 5-1

MONEY! WHERE —AND— HOW TO BORROW IT. TERMS specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. —WESTERN CANADA— LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro 24-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs November, 3, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED. May 20th, 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL - $10,000,000 FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established. LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered. A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada. R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough. Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London. No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803. Canada General Agency,—BIRTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. ANDREW BIRTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street. R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough. Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LOST! THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE In Ruchings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Wedding Hats, Ornaments, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety. We have been selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz, Stockings Five Cents. Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not. Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET.

NOTICE. ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAKLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough. Jany 20th, 1876. 4-tf

HOTELS

RODDY House, Corner of George and Hunter streets. R. H. Roddy Proprietor, The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. First class accommodation for the Travelling public. Also good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. $1 per day. 26-ly

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The Bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation. Ample Retreat on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the Hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated on the Burleigh Falls, between Lovs Bass and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Rate only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O., Ont. 31-tf

IDYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE. This Lodge is now open for guests. TERMS $1 PER DAY. Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders. SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor. This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station. Cuthbert's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 38-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents, Maine 15-ly

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME. Send 10c. and Watch Free to all. ADDRESS, MONTREAL INDUSTRY CO., 236 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

Work At home, male, or female; $36 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We shall furnish valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cents return stamps, H. Young, 7173 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-moulding and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sewing Machines, Boors are Sheets cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

JOSPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES. A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS. AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 5-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD. The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS. First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by Uxbridge Org n Co'y. Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY. Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice. Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices. Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute. Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to. JOHN BROOKE, 13 Box 368, Peterboro, Ont

KEEP COOL. Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING. EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling houses, or getting one of from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of them Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES: The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and cool and rolling, strong and durable, cannot be trouble or passageway by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction. These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete, upon the window. No extra charge for fitting up. EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY Is where you can get work done BETTER & CHEAPER than you can at any other shop in the town. Having leased the Planing Mills, formerly owned by Messrs. Thompson & Ward, I am now prepared to execute all orders in the above line with despatch, and on reasonable terms. Having had long and early to my own trade, I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to those favoring me with their orders. Don't forget the place: two doors North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. BAPTIE.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

FOR Washaskama, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.25 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Washaskama, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.) Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 3 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 2 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expedious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 17-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE. Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Peterboro at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.

STEAMER WHISTLE-WING. will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 11 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY. Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

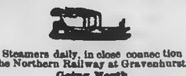
Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 50c. " Harwood to Peterboro..... 50c. " Harwood to Cobourg..... 50c.

Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro..... 90c.

Friday, Through Excursion Tickets will be issued at Our Dollar, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.

J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S

LAKES OF MUSKOKA



Two Steamers daily, in close connection with the Northern Railway at Gravenhurst.

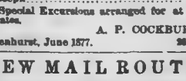
Going North. The *Nipissing* leaves Gravenhurst(lower wharf) at 5 p.m. The *Wenona* leaves Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7.00 p.m.

Returning South. The *Nipissing* arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 1 p.m. The *Wenona* arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7 a.m. Connection to and from Muskoka, between the Midland and Northern Railways twice daily at Orillia.

Return Tickets. Orillia to Bracebridge..... $2 00 Orillia to Ports on Lakes Rosseau and Joseph..... 3 00

Excursionists arranged for at very low rates. A. P. COCKBURN. Gravenhurst, June 1877. 26-81m.

NEW MAIL ROUTE of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.



On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Hamlets and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon. FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF, a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kamptown and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places. Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of these townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route. Single Fare through to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar. Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 75 cents. 26-81ms

CHEAP EXCURSIONS on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway Every Friday. Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings, Also From Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day. RETURN TICKETS $1.00. J. R. BARBER, Supt. C & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C L of S

CALCUTTS LINE OF STEAMERS

Cheap Afternoon Excursions! Excursion Parties can have PETERBORO for HALES BRIDGE Every afternoon on the Steamer "Whistlewing" at 1.30 P.M. Returning by Steamer "Golden-Eye" at 7 P.M. Fare to Hales' Bridge and return ONLY 25 CTS. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent.

ICE! ICE! ICE! Parties requiring ICE during the summer months can be supplied with the same at a very low rate. Orders left at the Post Office, or at the residence of the subscriber, will be punctually attended to. Parties residing in the country can be supplied with ice in large or small quantities, and delivered at their residences in Peterborough, or at the railway station, at a very low rate. Don't forget the place: two doors North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

JOHN BOOTH. Peterboro, June 27th, 1877. 29-tf

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with stone cellar.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough 41

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. For J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the Fourth Con. of Smith, containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 3 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 18x28 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm. 29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the Township of Ennismore containing 44 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 4 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well. The farm is situated near a school house and church, and about 4 chains distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Mud Lake." For further particulars apply to HANORA CAHILL, Ennismore P.O. Terms easy, and title good. 36-12ms

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee, containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stabling and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church. Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming. JOHNSTON COONEY. Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 33

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 34-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SAEE. The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:

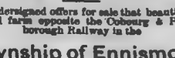
For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardening.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 114 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises. Dated this 9th June, 1877. 24-13tms. DUGAN McDONALD.



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. By Virtue of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and to me directed from the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

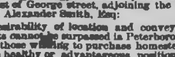
IN THE COUNTY COURT. Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant. George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant. John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant. The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants. F. W. Rutledge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant. Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant. Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant. Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH. William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 11 and 12 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, C.P. Peterborough, 20th May, 1877.



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff and against the lands and tenement of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the North half of the second allowance in front of the Otonabee River, in the Township of Smith, and being composed of lot number 8 in the 13th concession, and the South-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Ennismore.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's office, Sheriff, Peterborough, 8th June, 1877. 29-tf

Moody in a California Sunday School.

I remember when I went to California just to try and get a few cents saved on the Fourth of the event, I went into a school there one afternoon, and asked the question who can write a verse from memory? Why, well, we got up the blackboard, and the lesson upon it proceed to be the very text we have to-night. "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven." And I said, "Boys, you write that down and commit it to memory, and they all commenced to, for they didn't get to their country for the hope of heaven. Then, we put down "Where moth and rust doth not corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." Then we put down "Where your treasure is there will your heart be also." Well, we got that down

NEW PATTERNS

—OF—

GOLD & SILVER TROLLING BAITS.

Blackman's Muley Cradles

the Very Best in the Market.

2nd Growth Hand Rakes, and the best York Shilling Rake ever offered.

Yankee Scythes & Snaiths.

2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 tine Forks XXtra, with selected handles, and Barley Forks, Hay Fork Pulleys

Galvray Mining Co's

WHITE LEAD

Warranted Perfectly Pure.

BETTER THAN THE BEST ENGLISH.

White for inside and for outside work, and twenty-one shades of the

ENAMEL PAINT.

(Sources of Four Instructions.)

Nails, Glass & Builders Hardware, the Lowest Prices and the Largest Assortment, as well as in every other description of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

—AT—

Stethem's Hardware Store,

Sign of the Iron-Cut Saw

24 George St., Peterboro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Y. M. C. A.—Meetings.
City Laundry—Geo. Cole.
Removal—John Farskine.
Public Notice—Wm. Toole.
Printing—Examiner Office.
Titans and Men—Dr. Pierce.
Peruvian Syrup—Dr. Pierce.
House to Let—Sheridan Terrace.
Teacher Wanted—P. A. Kearney.
"Weed's Bible Animals."—Local.
A Want Supplied—Ontario Clothing Store.
For Solid Saws—Waterous Engine Works.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 19, 1877.

THE IRISH CANADIAN ONCE MORE.

Mr. Bertram receives some further attention in last week's *Irish Canadian*.—That such should be the case was almost a certainty; for is not Mr. Bertram a "Scotch Grit"—the typical red rag to the rampant editor of the *Irish Canadian*? Then too has not Mr. Bertram "confessed" (as the *Irish Canadian* puts it) his vote against the O'Donoghue amnesty resolution, and actually justified that vote? This surely demanded the attention of the champion of "Professor" O'Donoghue. That Mr Patrick Boyle should use his paper as a medium for the defence of a man who acknowledges his treason to Canada, does not prove the traitor to be worthy of commiseration. Neither does the fact that Mr. Boyle and his strange friend are both Irish Catholics demand that every Irish Catholic should cast in his lot either with the one who headed an invasion of our North-West territory or with him who, from whatever motive, enters on the defence of so pronounced an enemy of his country. In October 1871, over a year after his connection with the North-West rebellion this W. B. O'Donoghue led a band of cut-throats against Canada, to plunder, devastate, and mayhap murder. It was for their assistance in repelling this invasion, led by their erstwhile colleague, that Riel and Lepine were amnestied. In spite of their opposition to what they and their friends considered the injustice and breach of agreement on the part of the Macdonald-Cartier administration, they were ready to respect British rule, and to defend it. Against whom? Why, W. B. O'Donoghue and his band of cut-throats from the United States. It is in such a cause the *Irish Canadian* would enlist the feelings of the Irish Catholics of Canada! Verily, he must have a poor opinion of them, to thus insult them by ignoring not only their patriotism but their intelligence.—The latter quality is also ignored by all those who attempt to inflame national prejudice by declaring that favour was shown to Riel and Lepine because they were French, and that amnesty was denied O'Donoghue because he is Irish.—This was plainly denied by the mover and seconder of the resolution for amnesty to O'Donoghue, Mr. Costigan and Mr. Devlin. The former said "he for his part had not considered, and did not now think that O'Donoghue's nationality was the reason that influenced the government". and Mr. Devlin declared that "he well knew the insinuation was false." But the absurdity of this nationality cry is plainly apparent when it remembered that a Frenchman who was lieutenant under O'Donoghue, and who was caught, was tried and sentenced to be hanged. He was not pardoned, though his sentence was commuted to banishment for twenty years. This, then, or something like it, is what these are asking, for who demanded that O'Donohue should have the same measure of justice, meted out to similar offenders.

The *Irish Canadian's* uncalled for references to Mr. Bertram's occupation, and its poor attempts at wit by punning on his name, and otherwise we can allow to pass by a mere allusion to their worthlessness in any other way than showing how poor a cause demands their clownish introduction. The reference to Mr. Bertram's voice, heard in the House in 1875, is a legitimate criticism; but before speaking as it has, done of a notice of motion for an address, and a mere remark in Committee of Supply, the *Irish Canadian* should examine the record for 1876 as well, and also correct the excellent speech of the member for West Peterborough, during last session. Even the brief remarks mentioned by the *Irish Canadian*, prove that Mr. Bertram attended carefully to the interests of the country. In the one instance he desired to throw light on the receipt of dutiable goods through the post office; and on the other he certainly did not act as a man whose only desire was to vote for the Government, for then he asked explanations regarding, differences in the amount of the salaries of the Customs Offices at Deseronto and Port Colborne. Such explanations, by the by, were forthcoming; and once more only the less readily given at the demand of an Independent supporter of the Ministry. Mr. Bingle will have to find some other subject on which to [illegible]

A PROTECTIONISTS PARADISE

We find in the *Public*, a New York Journal of acknowledged power, the announcement that the United States is mortgaged for more than all the property and industries of the country are worth. The writer discovers in the mass of public and private debt, the cause for the nation being under a cloud. He shews how the civil war, the maladministration of the public services, the progress of railways, canals and telegraphs, and the growth of towns and cities, have originated a vast mortgage upon the future. He holds that the civil war, with its inauguration of *free-sufferage* sovereignty at the South, and forced loans of money by the legal tender act, was a payment in taxes of more money than the war would have cost, had it been conducted on a specie basis. The trouble, however, is not so much in the original war loans, as in the subsequent and still continued blending of the treasury. The Tory party in Canada point to the monthly reductions of the United States debt as a triumph of Protection, it strikes us that the languishing industries of the country would be benefited instead of injured by the payment of interest alone till depressated property has a chance to recover its normal value. A large amount of money paid in the rapid reduction of the debt, goes to the foreign bondholders, and is a drain upon the country's resources; as it is clearly a withdrawal of capital from what is, or might soon become, productive investment.

Protection is another mortgage of the future, which in the judgment of the *Public* is an investment that will not ultimately pay. The principle involves many self-sacrifices for a special few, and these few, (as the silk manufactures and many other American industries show,) are not richer in the end. Our Tory prophets can readily discern the clouds of "Conservative reaction" in the political horizon, but their vision cannot penetrate the "open secret" that protection has been fairly tried in the United States, and has failed, leaving on every years a mortgage its dying struggle will not redeem.

Railways, canals, and telegraphs in the United States carry mortgages of $2,500,000,000, bearing an annual interest of $155,000,000, payable by producers and consumers. But these charges are small weighed against the immediate and prospective benefits conferred. The payment of bondholders has, it is true, been in numerous instances postponed. Why? There appears to be in America a want of that class of capitalists who are half retired from business although, they take an interest in money and its investment. Among these the best directors of stock companies are found, as they are a check on reckless management on account of the large interest they have in the undertakings. To such a class the solidity of English stock companies is due. The laws of the United States prohibits foreigners being directors of joint stock companies. Were these laws repealed there would be less mismanagment, and in no long time the capital now in every American railway would become a productive investment. Intimately connected with railway expenditure is the growth of cities and towns. The municipal debt of the United States exceeds $1,000,000,000. Much of this was required for water works, fire departments, gas, pavements, public schools, bridges, and other conveniences indespensable in every young country, and a considerable portion of it is realisable in the future. The public service has undoubtedly mortgaged the future. Under the Grant administration the service was villainous, fraud and corruption having crept into every department; as was the case in Canada under Sir John Macdonald's rule.

The chief cause of depression in the United States is that which induced men to engage in protected trading and manufacture, till idle labor crowds every industry but that of agriculture. The true explanation of the excess of American municipal indebtedness will be found in the unfair distribution protective tariffs have made of the country's wealth. Corporate mismanagment, as we have shown, is attributable to the same exclusive policy. Contrasting our financial condition as a country with that of our neighbour, we find ourselves immeasely superior Every interest is strong enough to overcome the depression. The bearing down in real estate, machinery, &c., has been about equal. Unlike the neighboring Administration, our Government does not enforce a policy which weakens reactionary influences, or arouses the jealousy of one branch of industry against another. We have a fine merchant navy, while the shipping of the United States has to a large extent been legislated away. Our municipal indebtedness is neither large nor alarming. Canadian manufacturers as a class are quite as prosperous as those South of the line. The civil service is not a sink of corruption; and is not a mortgage on the future. Our political and commercial destiny brightens notwithstanding the prophecies of Conservative apostles of annexation.

THE MONTREAL MURDER.

It is matter for sincere sorrow that in connection with the 12 of July in Montreal, a human life has been sacrificed to the violence of some of those who oppose the Orange Order. For some time a determination had been expressed by the Orangemen of Montreal to have a procession on that day, but when it was found that a procession might lead to loss of life, and at the request of other organizations of the city, the Orangemen gave up their procession, and merely went to church, quietly and in good order. The rowdy element of the city however were not so easily prevailed upon to give up their cruel work, and unfortunately through the day an inoffensive, respectable man, named Hackett, was set on and murdered by the rabble, and several other persons were badly beaten. The Ottawa "Citizen" gives the following account of how the row arose:—

The "Citizen" publishes the result of an interview with Mr. McNeil, of the Interior Department. He says he is the man who protected the ladies who were assaulted in Montreal on the 12th. The statement is as follows:—I saw the Orangemen in twos and threes proceeding by various routes to Knox Church to worship their God, evidently feeling sure that, as they had given up their intention of walking in procession, no insult would be offered them. At this time some power seemed to be keeping the crowds in check; indeed they were well officered. A little after one o'clock I saw a considerable number of young men coming down Leaver *Hall* Hill, evidently anxious to get to their homes as quickly as possible. They were Orangemen who had just left church. There was an ominious quietness, but suddenly a man gave a signal to a crowd on Victoria Square and there was a rush up the hill, and two women who had Orange ribbons in their hair were seized, and would probably have been murdered had not Mr. Ansell, a tobbacconist, with my assistance, drawn them into the store. Rage and hate at being baffled were on the faces of many among that tremendous crowd. I was in Montreal on business, and was standing on Ansell's door-step when the women were driven towards the door. The moment the women saw they had a good chance of being saved they very pluckily but indiscreetly poked their parasols into the faces of several of the mob. The leader, a young man of about twenty-two, received a nasty dig between the eyes, the woman saying, "Take that, you dirty blackguard." Said one of the women as she made the thrust, "If my husband was here he would *cut the face of you.*" The door of Mr. Ansell's store was soon between them and their assailants, but by the closing of the door I was left alone to face the crowd. Feeling the gravity of the situation, I threw a little Irish accent into my voice, and advised the crowd to go down to the next corner, where there would be more fun than bothering 'afther' a pair of foolish women. I was in company with some of the principal assailants and was in this way enabled to get out of this perilous position, and shortly slipped away from the crowd. In about ten minutes after the occurrences above related I saw a young man flying past the cab-stand on Craig st., towards Fortification-lane with the mob in hot pursuit. Breathless the poor fellow reached the steps of Messrs. Greenshield's store, but he could not get in. A terrible encounter then took place, some sixteen shots being fired from revolvers, resulting in the death of the young man Hackett, and the wounding of five others. Hackett had a revolver in his hand as he stood on the step, and attempted to fire it; but his arm seemed palsied—he could not raise it. As he lay weltering in his blood a bloodthirsty wretch picked up a revolver and fired another shot into the now almost lifeless body. Another black-guard kicked the body. I then left the scene of murder. I am not an Orangeman.

On Monday the funeral of the murdered man took place, and a large number of Orangemen crowded to the city from Kingston, Eastern Townships, Brockville, and other places.

CROWDS ON THE STREETS.

Seldom has such an imposing demonstration been witnessed in the streets of Montreal as that which took place this afternoon on the occasion of the interment of the remains of one who was literally martyred in defence of a comrade.—The characteristics of an Orange funeral were merged in the unanimous expression of interest manifested by all Protestant citizens of every shade of thought and feeling. From every street and lane in the city Protestant men, women and children collected, while in addition the streets were thronged with hundreds of the stalwart Hemmingford, Argenteuil, Huntingdon, Prescott and Ottawa backwoodsmen and farmers, while from the capital of the Dominion and that of Ontario and intermediate towns delegates of the Orange order added to the numbers.

A QUIET FORENOON.

Naturally the event was the subject of unusual comment and excitement, many ill-omened rumours continually being spread abroad, which had no little effect in keeping up the agitation. However, the forenoon passed off quietly enough, and up to half-past two, when the huge procession was being formed, all was peaceful, and the police had only need occasionally to issue the order "moveon" the large crowd being most orderly and apparently respectable.

By half-past one that part of St. James street between the post office and St. Lambert Hill were crowded with strangers, city Orangemen and a few ladies. As the minutes fled the concourse increased, and by two o'clock the sidewalks were impassable, and pedestrians to a great extent filled the roadway as well.

FORMATION OF THE PROCESSION.

At a quarter to three the funeral procession began to form. Owing to its immense length and the number of spectators who were present in the street it was found necessary to organise rapidly and get the procession started. Accordingly the first division was sent along St. James street westward. The Grand Trunk Society, a private society, with badges of red ribbon on the right breast, turned out one hundred or one hundred and fifty strong. Then came the City Orange lodges in no particular order.

THE HEARSE

was drawn by four horses caparisoned in black and the coffin was richly decorated. In front of the hearse were Mr. Breadner, Grand Master of the Province of Quebec, Col. George Smith, Past Grand Master, Rev. C. A. Doudiet, Grand Chaplain, G. B. Pierson, Past Grand Treasurer, Mr. D. Grand, County Master, and Mr. A. Mackey, District Master, Boyne Lodge, to which deceased belonged, was largely represented.

The Irish Benevolent Society, and St., Andrews Societies attended the funeral. There were two or three attempts at disturbance during the funeral procession, but none in connection with it. It is believed that fully 5000 persons were in the procession, and fully 15000 to 20000 spectators.

After the funeral there was shooting by a drunken man, but no harm done. At Point St., Charles there was a row as the Orangemen were on the way to their homes in the western suburbs they were met at Wellington bridge by an immense crowd of the opposite party. The latter acted in a menacing manner, but did not attack.

A BOY SHOT DOWN.

When the youths, who had lagged somewhat behind the Orangemen, came along the crowds of roughs made an onslaught on them with their revolvers. The boys ran, but one was shot down, a ball striking him in the neck and another in the back. He was taken to the hospital. The deceased William had a junkin over the other. The police soon quelled [illegible] made no arrests.

Man following in a [illegible] of the [illegible]

THE RIGHTS OF ORANGEMEN.

Lord Dufferin will leave for Manitoba on the 13th instant. It is said that Hon. David Mills will accompany him.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell is to be welcomed by his congregation on his return to Toronto.

We thought there was rather a peculiar flavor about that Montreal "oration" of Sir John's; and now we have discovered the source of his eloquence. The correspondent of the Ottawa *Citizen*—one of Sir John's organs—tells us that "he had eaten nothing the whole of that day; the only nourishment which he had taken "being a couple of rissoes of Burgundy." *London Advertiser.*

Of the Grand Junction Railway the Belleville *Ontario says*:—"We understand that the ballasting of this road is completed from Stirling to within four miles of the town, and that both sides of the line are fenced as opportunity permitted. The work on the road stopped this morning.

A LESSON may be learned from the following from the Norwood *Register*:—"One of the leading Insurance Companies,—doing a good business in this locality,—has positively refused to take any more risks in this village till such times as adequate provision is made to fight against and extinguish fires.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Joseph Spencely, sen., of Peterborough, has been informed that an advertisement appeared in a Western paper several years ago, offering $25 for any information regarding the where about of a person of that name. This has only lately come to his knowledge, and as he is evidently the person asked for, he would be glad to hear from the person seeking the information.

A fortnight ago we remarked on the sorrow of the Conservative journals over the decadence of their best political cry through the province of a good harvest. Here is "another of the same" from the *London Free Press*:—

"While the favorable state of the growing grain makes Canada glad, and nature is redolent with the perfume of harvest, it is to be lamented that we are so have such blessings to a great extent marred by the existence of the Cauchon-Mackenzie Government."

Here is a queer blending of the lamentable with an attempt to submit to the inevitable. The *Free Press* evidently is too sensible to think, as some of its Tory confreres do, that their party is sure of success at the next elections. Queer people, these Tories!

It will be remembered that we took exception to the animus of an article from the Elora "Observer," republished by the "Msil", and alluded to as a proof of "Ministerial Murmurings." We then alluded to the personal feeling, rather than political judgment displayed in the article; and we now find in a western contemporary the following in reference to the Elora "Observer":—

This paper a few months since fell into the hands of a certain D. W. Ross, who took the opportunity to pour out through its columns some of the venum with which he is filled, but his career has been a short one. Last week no paper appeared, but this week the paper again appears in Mr. Smith's name, and is under the charge of his nephew, Mr. Loe Smith. The time was when impudence alone was sufficient to run a printing office, but that day is past and it now takes something more substantial to carry on a newspaper.

"During the many years I supported the Government of Sir John, I never asked for or received a personal favor of any description; and, while a supporter of the Government of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, I have never received a favor of any sort whatever, and am now a supporter of the Government of the present Premier, because I believe he has shown himself a true patriot and an honest man. No amount of twisting and lying can filch from him the credit of managing public affairs marvellously well, surrounded as we was by a hostile Civil Service."

The above is an extract from Mr. David Glass' letter in reply to Dr. Tupper's insinuation of some corrupt transaction between the Government and Mr. Glass in connection with the Pacific Telegraph. The concluding sentence there is undoubtedly the real sentiment of a vast majority of the people of the Dominion and all the pic-nic speeches cannot alter it.

The *Review* attempts the despicable task of trying to misrepresent our article on the Macdonnell case. We did not, as the poor, carping creature of the *Review* attempts to convey to his readers, accuse the members of the Presbyterian Assembly of ignorance. We did say, however, that they "did not know what they were talking about," when discussing the Macdonnell case, and we gave our reasons for such a view. It was not any lack of intelligence that caused this; but a want of some certain, well defined issue. If the critic of the *Review* belongs to that class whom he describes as "most people" and who, he declares had come to the conclusion that the reason of delay in the settlement was because "they had drawn the line so firmly and so distinctly that a dead-lock ensued," he can surely point out the very distinct line to which he refers. If he can do this the Presbyterian Church lost much by not at first invoking his transcendent genius. Even yet he will confer a lasting service not only on Mr. Macdonnell, but on his church, and indeed on christendom generally, if he will but condescend to explain what it was all about. We may be pedantic and vain in laying the presumption to think otherwise than does the massive intellect of the "Review." We are ready to grant that we might have known the attempt would be made to distort the plain reasoning of our statement that the members of the Presbyterian Assembly "did not know what they were talking about." The best proof of that declaration is plain to all; and it lies in the fact that after two year's discussion they left the case just where they took it up. Sound [illegible]

WATER WORKS IN ASHBURNHAM.

The meeting called on Monday evening, to discuss Water Works for the Village was well attended. Mr. Absalom Ingram was selected chairman. Mr. G C. Rogers stated that he would give the water and water-power in connection with the Oatmeal Mill for ten years free, and would keep the whole thing in good order, also free. He further stated, Mr. Wm. Hamilton had offered to put in a pump capable for a six inch water pipe—with pipes to reach to Clancey's corner for $1,200, or a No. 5 pump, with pipes—to same place for $1,700. Mr. Calcutt and Mr. Wand, who were present, remarked that the question of water for supplying some protection from fire had been before the Council, and that the meeting had been called to discuss it. They were in favor of some way of supplying water for fire purposes, but the whole Council wished to be directed by the ratepayers. They though that something should be done now and would be glad to have the advice of those present.

Mr. L. Glover wished to know whether it would be local or general and how the money would be raised.

Mr. Stratton thought that the time was premature for Water Works. The population was scattered yet, and the part referred to especially so. He thought it should be well discussed before undertaken, as $1,700 would only be a commencement, and he feared it would amount to $3,000 or $4,000.

A motion to submit the matter to the ratepayers was moved by Mr. Calcutt, An amendement to the effect that it was premature to commence Water Works yet, by Mr. Glover, and an amendment to adjourn the meeting for two weeks, were also put, but nothing definit declared in respect to either of the motions.

The matter will be brought up again.

WATER WORKS.

The following is a report of the Committee appointed to make estimates for the construction of Water Works in the Town. The report was adopted and referred to the Council for action:—

UNANIMOUS REPORT.

The sub-committee instructed at your last meeting to make estimates of a proposed scheme of Water Works (1) from the Dickson property (2) from the Hilliard property and (3) from Lakefield, beg leave in making their report, to call your attention to a point which they deem of special importance in arriving at a decision as to which of these sites is best adapted for the contemplated works.

Your committee assume that it will be readily conceded by every one that to have a thoroughly efficient system of Water Works for fire purposes it is necessary that water should be constantly present in the pipes under considerable pressure ready for immediate use, and that this can only be obtained, either by providing for the pumps being kept in constant motion, or by the erection of a Reservoir at a considerable elevation.

While the first cost of the scheme would undoubtedly be reduced by depending solely on the pumps for supply, your committee are of opinion, that owing to the natural facilities afforded within the limits of the Corporation for the erection of a Reservoir at an elevation of over 100 feet above the business portion of the town, it would be much more economical to provide at once for the erection of one, and in support of this view they beg to direct your attention to the report of Mr. Wilson, Engineer of the Kingston Water Works, in which he says: "When I was at Peterboro' I was asked what I thought of the "Holly" system, and of pumping directly into the distributing mains and thereby dispensing with the cost of a reservoir." Such a system would just be the old story over again, "penny wise and pound foolish" and the result would be very defective and unsatisfactory works. I disapprove of the system for these reasons, viz:—First the supply for culinary purposes would be almost useless, as the water in the mains would always be in violent motion, keeping the sediment that would be present in the pipes constantly agitated. Secondly: the discharge from the hydrants and the pipes would be more or less intermittent, and a temporary stoppage of the wheels would cut off the supply. Thirdly: there is great risk that serious damage would occur to the mains, as it is next to impossible to keep the pressure of the pumps uniform which is so highly essential to the safety of the mains and service pipes. Fourthly; in order to keep up a continuous supply the wheels and pumps would have to be kept constantly working thereby unnecessarily wearing out the working parts of the machinery and producing loss."

Again in the report of the Commissioners of the Toronto Water Works for the year 1875, we find the following very important statement:—

In working the direct system, the whole supply is entirely dependent on the power of the engine to run continuously, for whenever the engine stops, the supply is cut off, and even with the engine and mains duplicated, there is a possibility that even with the best of engines, run with the greatest care, either machinery or pipes may fail, the supply be cut off, and the City left without water. This can in no way be so effectually guarded against as by having an elevated reservoir to fall back upon when the engines are not working. The following abstract, taken from the report of Mr. Julius W. Adams, Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Water Works, is applicable in this connection. He says, on page 19 of his report of 1872:—

"It would not be amiss to advert to a fact which is to much lost sight of lately in some of our smaller cities, and that is, the danger from fire in all cities supplied with water direct from pumping engines.

"The late fire in Chicago, with a loss of some four hundred million dollars and hundreds of human lives, would, in all probability, never have happened had the City received its water through an elevated reservoir. To illustrate the danger in our own case, even where the engines are from their remoteness, not themselves exposed to the direct action of a heavy conflagration, but only to the uncertainty in emergencies common to all heavy machinery, there have been many occasions, for periods of hours, when, if a general conflagration had arisen in the City, the engines could not have furnished one drop of water, and our entire dependence would have been on the water in the reservoir. It is true that in this event Mount Prospect Reservoir would have furnished some sixteen or eighteen millions, but this furnishes still another evidence of the value of an elevated reservoir.

"I give a paper furnished by the Engineer at Ridgewood, embracing a statement of the several occasions when the City was wholly dependent on the reservoir for supply:

"On December 14, 1863, the cylinder head of Engine No. 2 was broken, which laid up the engine until February 11, 1864—59 days. On December 22, 1863, the nozzle of lower pump Engine No. 1 was cracked, which lay up this engine until December 28, making six days during which neither engine was in operation.

"On June 21, 1865, the lower pump Engine No. 1 broke down, laying up the engine until July 11—nineteen days; and on July 10 the cylinder head of Engine No. 2 broke, laying up the engine until August 14—thirty four days; making one day in which neither engine was in operation.

"On February 27, 1866, the bolts holding down the lower pump-head of Engine No. 1 were found to be broken, Engine [illegible] but this time being laid up for repairs [illegible] was started as soon as possible, but [illegible] was delayed, during which time [illegible] in operation.

"On February 14, 1867, the bolts in lower pump-head of Engine No. 1 were again found to be broken; engine laid up eleven hours to make the necessary repairs; Engine No. 2 at this time being laid up for repairs.

"On February 27, 1867, at 8 a.m., the connecting pipe between upper and lower pump of Engine No. 2 burst, leaving the engine for [illegible] days. Engine No. 2 was started at 2 p.m., there being six hours during which neither engine was in operation.

"On March 25, 1867, Engine No. 1 was stopped four hours to repair another crack in the connecting pipe, Engine No. 2 not being in operation at the time.

"On April 8, 1867, at 2.30 p.m., the bolts in lower pump-head of Engine No. 1 again broke, Engine No. 2 being laid up at the time. It was started at 8.30 p.m. there being six hours in which neither engine was in operation.

"On December 19, 1867, the valve in upper pump Engine No. 2 was found to be broken; engine laid up nine hours to make repairs. No. 1, being out of order at the time, could not be run.'

"It should be borne in mind that this list of accidents is by no means to be attributed to any neglect of the Engineer in charge. So far from it, when the character of the machinery and the duty required of it is known, it is a matter of surprise that the accidents have been so few in number, and so limited in extent."

This shows that with two engines, Brooklyn has been on several occasions unable to use either of them, and at one time was dependent for six days on her reservoir alone.

Your Committee have also seen a letter written the other day by Mr. P. A. Peterson, Chief Engineer of the Toronto Works, wherein he says:—"Of course if you can get a Reservior you should by all means have one." Other and similar opinions of experienced men could be cited were it necessary, but your Committee deem these sufficient to justify them in expressing the opinion which they have done.

In weighing the relative merits of the Dickson and Hilliard properties for these works it should be borne in mind that the water will be obtained at a higher level at Hilliard's than at Dickson's, and consequently would require less power at that point than at Dickson's to obtain the same pressure.

Your Committee beg herewith to submit a plan of the proposed works from the Hilliard property, and upon which they have based the estimates given below:—

THE DICKSON PROPERTY.

Were this property selected as the source of supply for the proposed works, the idea of the construction of a Reservoir either now or at any future time would have to be abandoned, and by adding to the questionable saving (?) thus effected all idea of extending the pipes north of Smith street works as laid down on the plan (with the exceptions noted) might be constructed from the Dickson property for $11,000 less than from the Hilliard property, being $7,500 for main from Smith street to Hilliards, and $3,500 for reservoir.

THE HILLIARD PROPERTY.

Believing this to be, all things considered, the best site for the proposed works, your committee have had a plan of them prepared, and have gone carefully over the calculations as to their probable cost, from the best data available. As this plan with additions is practically the same as that made up some years ago from the joint figures of Mr. Wilson, of Kingston, and Mr. Laidlaw, of Glasgow, it may be well to state that they were then estimated to cost (including reservoir) $41,263.

Your committee have also made calculations as to their cost from figures supplied by Mr. Wm. Hamilton, and from those published as the estimated cost of the proposed London water works,—the first amounted to $47,600, and the latter to $47,373, and the details of which we submit herewith.

FROM LAKEFIELD.

While this (were it within our means) would undoubtedly be the best scheme of the three, the fact that eight miles (about the distance from Hilliard's to Lakefield) of twelve inch pipe, and laying under the most favorable circumstances would cost about $75,000. rendered it unnecessary in the opinion of your committee for them to enter into minute calculations as to their probable cost, inasmuch as they were certain to prove beyond our present means.

With regard to the cost of the site for the works both Messrs. Hazlitt and Hilliard offer them on substantially the same terms, namely for fire purposes free for twenty years; for domestic purposes for a rental to be settled by arbitration. Mr. Hilliard also giving the site for reservoir and access thereto free of charge.

From S. H. Kendall, M. D., of Boston.

Dear Sirs:—I have been afflicted for many years with a chronic inflammation, or morbid state of the liver, together with the long train of complaints which are well known to attend such cases, viz., constipation of the bowels, impaired digestion, cold extremities, shooting pains in the side, extending towards the sternum, &c., so that for many months I have not been able to lie upon one side, nor upon either side without pain. I was about submitting myself to the usual mercurial course of treatment (whereby I hoped to obtain relief, but did not expect to be cured), when you happened to communicate to me some of the remarkable cures effected by the PERUVIAN SYRUP; and (although I am slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies) having had the pleasure of your acquaintance for a long time, and of course perfect confidence in the correctness of your statements, I was induced to give it a trial. I commenced taken it on Monday, the 6th of March. The following Wednesday night I found, to my surprise, that I could rest comfortable lying upon either side. Friday, March 10, not the slightest pain; rested as comfortable as I ever did; and now, in one week, after having taken one bottle of the Syrup. I consider myself cured. But as I find the medicine so pleasant, and as it can be taken without any interruption to business, I shall continue it a few days longer. Sold by all druggists.

TITANS AND MEN.

"Blessed are the meek," exclaims the voice of inspiration, but can a man live week with the consciousness that a dreaded monster is consuming his vitals. We are not a race of Titans. A Prometheus might stand chained to the torturing rock with a vulture perpetually gnawing his liver, and his face ever wear an expression heroic and even meek endurance. But Prometheus has left no descendants. With virulent (disease) consuming his liver, the modern man makes himself and every one around him miserable. Fretful, gloomy, hypochondriacal, he sees the world and life all on the wrong side—the dark side—and whoever dares to assert that there is a sunny side, he regards as an enemy, or at best a mocker of his imaginary woes. Unlike the mythical Titan, the victim of disease is not succorless. There is an arm to rescue—a balm to cleanse and heal. As remedies for this most depressing of all diseases,—"Liver Complaint,"—none are more efficient or popular than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Pellets effectually remove the effete and poisonous matter, while the Medical Discovery imparts strength and health to the entire system. They are sold by druggists.

The Orillia *Packet* says;—The reports presented to the Council last Tuesday evening indicate that Mr. Hagel had practically failed to implement his promises of aid to the Atherly road.

And these are to be politics of the next campaign:—As the Tory pow-wow at Markham, Sir John took great credit to himself for having voted for Mr. Costigan's motion with reference to O'Donoghue, who was involved in the troubles at Red River. The man that "wished to Heaven he could only catch him," and gave Riel a [illegible] to run in the first election of the [illegible] about [illegible] Riel [illegible] Mr. Costigan's motion [illegible] Mr. Costigan [illegible] Riel [illegible] Mr. Costigan [illegible] Riel [illegible] Mr. Costigan [illegible] Riel

JONES CAST STEEL
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.
Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Virginia, and Black.

WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN
—AT—
Bertram & Co's
HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-4

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 19, 1877.

Keep cool.

Good harvesting weather.

The wool market is about closed.

The Holmans play here on Friday evening.

Quebec is said to be gay with summer visitors.

Does the County own the "Old Burying Ground?"

Harvest is considerably earlier this year than usual.

Fire-flies give brilliant pyrotechnicals these nights.

It is getting about time to talk of a civic holiday.

Fame were never so cheap, and the wind so difficult to raise.

The sharpest yesterday was liberally supplied with vegetables.

Look out for clothes-lines th'eves, they are said to operating in the town.

The Simpson Point Hotel is again open with a change of management.

It looks as if Vennor forgot himself when he predicted a damp cold midsummer.

Now is the time to take a trip to the country and sponge on your country cousins.

Toronto.—Voting on the Dunkin Act commences in Toronto on the 31st of August.

Who was the brilliant author of "Among the Rocks of Burleigh?" That is the question.

The Shaughraun Company played here on Thursday and Friday evenings last, to good houses.

The Young Canadians are making arrangements for their annual pic-nic during the month of August.

Women's Rights.—The London University Senate have decided to admit women to degrees in all the faculties. Ahead of Canada yet.

Is it not about time the assessor were commencing to take the assessment of the town for 1877, according to by-law passed by council?

"Whistle-Wing."—Until further notice the "Whistle-Wing" will discontinue her regular trips, she having been engaged for some time for towing.

Peterborough would like to get what is owing her from the Midland Railway, to help in paying for the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa road.

Personal.—Dr. G. H. Burnham, son of Dr. Burnham, has returned home on a visit from England. He is looking well and he intends returning in a few days.

Queen County Councillors know more about Otonabee bridge than the *Times* can tell them. Sir John Macdonald made a fuss out of one of them at two different times.

Fruit Store.—Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc., All fruit in season. 24-7

Ames & MacWilliams advertise in this issue a great clearing sale of their summer stock of boots and shoes at greatly reduced prices. Read their advertisement, and give them a call.

A Match game of Base Ball was played in Lakefield on Thursday last, between the "Pine Grove" club of this town, and the Lakefield club, and resulted in a victory for Peterborough by two runs.

At the public meeting this evening, to discuss the Midland Railway and the new station and it is to be hoped the speakers will recollect the state of the thermometer when tempted to make long speeches.

Cricket.—There will be a game of cricket between the Lindsay and Peterborough clubs to-day, in the cricket field, Ashburnham. Wickets to be pitched at 10 a.m. Admission: grand 10 cents, ladies free.

Harwood.—By telegraph to the Examiner—The Steamer "Golden-Eye" passed here this morning (Wednesday), with over 600 people on board, on an excursion under the patronage of the Balsam Grove Temple of Otonabee.

The Excursion and Concert, under the auspices of the Peterborough Musical Society, will leave this afternoon at one o'clock p.m. As this is expected to be the excursion of the season no doubt that a large number will be in attendance.

Splendid Wheat.—Mr. T. E. Ball, of Smith, showed us some fall wheat, the growth of this season, which for size of ear, and plumpness could not be surpassed. It is a new kind known as the Clawson. He will have two hundred bushels for sale for seed.

Fitting up.—Mr. John Erskine is busy refitting the shop next door to Mr. McClelland's jewelery store, on Hunter street, to which he intends removing as soon as completed, and with a view of reducing the stock generally before removing, will sell for one month at reduced prices.

The Grouping By-law, granting a bonus of $30,000 to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was carried in Pickering and adjoining townships by a majority of about 273, last week. The Grand Trunk done their utmost to defeat the By-law, and they now can see the influence they have over the ratepayers in these townships.

Refrigerators.—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's, as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome gratings for fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

Good Times.—Thomas Blesard, Esq., of Otonabee, informed us on Saturday that he had commenced harvesting his fall wheat, and that the grain is plump, and of excellent quality, with more than average crop. Good times are yet in store, although the London *Free Press* thinks it a pity while Mackenzie is in power.

Don't forget to get a copy of Mr. Cartwright's speech at North York, and read it. It is a masterly explanation of the financial management of the present Government, proving the Government to be economical and careful, while it demonstrates the extravagance and ruinous extravagance of the John A. Macdonald Government.

Bethesda School Picnic.—The Baptist Sabbath School will hold their annual pic-nic and excursion to-morrow, down the river to Fitzi Wild. The "Golden-Eye" leaves the Peterborough wharf at 7 a.m., sharp. This is another opportunity for a cheap trip down the river. As the tickets are, for grants 50 cents, and ladies 25 cents.

Health Notice.—At this season of the year everybody should eat liberally of ripe fruit. There is nothing like it for keeping the system in tone. With lots of fresh air, sunshine and fruit, and a carefulness not to partake too freely of iced water, the doctor can be kept at a pretty safe distance, if indeed they cannot be banished altogether.

The 12th in Lakefield.—The Orangemen of this district celebrated the anniversary of the Boyne at Lakefield this year. There were over 5,000 persons present. The procession was a very large one, and very orderly. The arrangements for the occasion were excellent, reflecting credit on the promoters. The Peterborough brethren returned fairly in the evening. Peterborough was very quiet during the whole day.

Teachers' Examination.—The examination of third class teachers commenced on Monday. There were 126 candidates; of these 44 were males and 82 females. They occupied 4 large rooms. The examiners present were Messrs. Burgess, Moore, Stevenson, and Rev. Mr. Macnan. The labors of reading through the papers of so many candidates, in each subject twenty papers, will be very onerous, and will last several days.

Belmontgomery.—We have received a letter from Mrs. Herlock, of Belmontgomery, in the absence of Mr. Herlock, stating that a lady had informed her that we had a letter from Mr. Herlock, in reference to some unhappy occurrence in that vicinity. We have only to say that we received no letter from Mr. Herlock, or any member of his family. Our correspondent whose letter we declined is a different individual.

The *Review* must certainly have been hard up last week for chaff wherewith to manufacture a space contributor, when it descended to the falsehood of declaring that Orit papers—or "organs," as the "Lyre" calls them—had said nothing to uphold the right of Orangemen to walk in Montreal. Three days before the Globe had an article declaring, not only their right to parade, but their right to demand and obtain defence. At this rate the orthography of the word "lyre" is wrong.

Hancock, Gasker Bros. & Co. have removed their tailoring and gent's furnishing establishment to the building recently erected by Messrs. Cox & Donnelly, and next door to Mr. Stenson's shoe store. Where they intend to carry on the tailoring business on a larger scale than ever. The shop is a very commodious one, and the ability of Mr. Madison as a cutter is now so well and favourably known in this vicinity, that it is useless for us to say anything about him. They also intend to carry on their business in the old stand for the present.

The Times man has got considerably mixed about a pair of boots that were mislaid while several young men were out camping lately, and wants to know how they got here. Well we run a kind of a secret society around here, and we don't tell our business around the streets, and we are sorry that we cannot give him the desired information concerning the same. But as they are about the size that would fit him, (fifteen) if he calls and proves property he can have them, and no questions will be asked about how his head felt when his heels were stripped.

Photograph.—We learn that Messrs. Thompson and Smith have engaged the services of Mr. W. C. North, a world-renowned artiste, for a short time. He will be engaged in Mr. Smith's gallery for about two weeks, commencing on Saturday, after which he will be found at Messrs. Thompson and Sun's. Mr. Thompson, it is said, is making great preparations in refitting and refurnishing his gallery so as to be able to give those who favor him, something in photos that they never saw the like of. This would be a good opportunity for the newspaper men of this town to get something to frame as, well we won't say any more.

Peterborough Cricketers were, last Saturday, treated to a silly scolding from the third paper of the town, because they played with Port Hope club was beaten in a contest with that of Toronto, the Peterboro' club should beat that of Port Hope. Good enough, provided they can beat Toronto every time. We are ready to admit that the cricket club of this town might turn out a better eleven with more practice; but we also perceive that the players and promoters of the game want more encouragement from the public. It costs money to support a "Crack" cricket club. Will the scold make a note of the fact?

Wood's Bible Animals.—This work is having an extensive sale in the town. A" who have seen it have no hesitation in recommending it in the highest terms. Its rare merits by this time must have become widely known.—We publish the following recommendations which have been received in addition to the numerous letters issued with a former edition; and such strong and repeated testimony, cannot fail to impart confidence to those who have secured the work, as well as to intending purchasers:—

"Wood's Bible Animals" is a very interesting and valuable book. In these days of increasing knowledge no Bible student can afford to be without the information which this volume supplies. ALEXANDER BELL,
Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro

"Wood's Bible Animals" it a book of very superior merit. One of its most important recommendations is that whilst it is a work full of interest and information for general reading, it will continue to be a most valuable standard book of reference to the Bible student.
G. WATSON,
Methodist Minister, Peterboro.

We find "Wood's Bible Animals" an interesting and valuable book, well adapted to aid the public instructor and private reader to a clearer apprehension of the Natural History of the Bible,
EDWARD ROBERTS,
MOSES METHERELL,
Ministers of B. C. Church, Peterborough and Ashburnham.

POLICE COURT.

W. Newell, charged by Mrs. Jane Curtin with breaking into her house and assaulting her on Tuesday evening, was tried before the P. M. on Friday, and remanded up for trial.

On Tuesday Sam Williams was arrested in Lakefield, charged with committing the robbery in W. Fairweather's store in March last, and brought to Peterborough, and was preliminarily examined and committed for trial. His trunk was secured, and some of the goods found in his possession.

Drunk and Disorderly.—Geo. Birney was charged by John McGee, with being drunk and disorderly on the street. Fined $3.00, and $3.45 costs.

Assault.—E. Crowe charged William H. Maharty with assaulting him on the 12th of July. Fined $10.00 and costs $3.45.

Selling Liquor Without License.—John Ritchie charged James Coughlin and Dennis Clavin with selling liquor at the Young Irishmen's pic-nic on July the 5th. They admitted the charge, and were fined $20.00 and $3.00 costs.

Cruelty to Animals.—W. H. Maharty charged C. Crowe with beating and ill-using a horse. Fined $1.00, and costs $3.45.

INTERIM SESSIONS.

Regina vs. Newell.—On Wednesday, 18th inst., William Newell was brought before His Honor, Judge Dennistoun, charged with committing an assault upon Jane Curtin. Owing to the absence of material witnesses the case was adjourned.

Regina vs. Valois.—On Wednesday, the 18th inst., John Valoise was brought before Judge Dennistoun, charged with stealing 4 bags of flour, from the mills of G. C. Rogers, Ashburnham. Prisoner pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried before the Judge without a jury.

Regina vs. Williams.—on the same day S. H. Williams was charged with receiving stolen goods, said to have been stolen from the store of W. Fairweather & Co. in March last. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by the Judge without a jury.

The court then adjourned till Friday morning at 10 a.m.

In the absence of Mr. C. A. Walsh, County Attorney, Mr. R. E. Wood appeared for the Crown.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening.

Present, His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Messrs McWilliams, Yelland, Smith, Rountree, Elder, Haggart, McBain, Cahill, Dumble, Hamilton and Miller.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Dr. Kincaid in reference to the case of Thos. Sullivan, who has been sick for some time, stating that his case was curable if attended to properly.

A communication was read from Dr. Burnham and others asking for a sidewalk on West side of Water Street, from Murry to Lyndon, and also for 2 gas lamps, one on corner of London and Water Streets, and one on corner of McDonnell and Water Streets.

A communication was read from A. Sawers, stating that he was about to commence copy and carry on the business of Woollen Factory in the Town of Peterborough, employing a number of hands, and would respectfully ask the Council to exempt him from taxation for the term of ten years.

A communication was read from W. H. Pendry, stating that his application for an increase of salary was made last year but no action was taken by the Council, and as there was some dissatisfaction about the report that the motion lay on the table to see if any errors could be found, and, as no one appears to have found any, he would therefore renew his application.

A communication was read from J. A. Delaney & Sons, asking the Council to grant them $50 on account of water supply for the Town.

A communication was read from R. Green, Market Clerk, requesting the Council to make a better provision for those who bring produce &c., to the Market, as there was not proper accommodation for the same. He recommended that the Old Town Hall be properly fitted up and used for that purpose, [illegible] cold and rough weather.

A communication was read from Mr. Smith, stating that a fire had been doing considerable damage for some time past, caused by pine stumps burning in Mr. Chamberlains lot. She had done all she could to prevent its spreading any further and as there was some danger of her premises, she hoped the Council would take such steps as would prevent any further damage to property.

PROPOSALS.

Dr. Kincaid's communication was referred to the Charity Committee with power to act.

The communication of A. Sewers was referred to the Finance Committee.

The communication of J. A. Delaney & Son's, was also referred to the Finance Committee to report on.

The communication from Dr. Burnham and others in reference to sidewalks and gas lamps was referred to the Finance & Gas Committee's

The communication of E. Green, Market Clerk, was referred to the Committee that revised the Market By-law.

The communication of Mrs. Smith was referred to the Street Inspector, to comply with it if possible.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The Committee appointed to consider the application of the Midland Railway Company, for a grant of $5000 by way of a credit on the interest over-due by the Company to the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of aiding them in the construction of a new passenger station at Peterboro', beg to report, that they do not think this Council would be justified in complying with the request, without first obtaining the sanction of the rate-payers.

Your Committee therfore recommend that His Worship the Mayor be requested to call a public meeting for the purpose of considering the expediency of granting said bonus.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Haggart,—That the names of Mr. Dumble and Mr. Scott, Town Solicitor, be added to the committee to meet the Ashburnham Council with a view of bringing about a union of the two municipalities.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Elder,—That Mr. Blevis be and is hereby instructed to have suitable accommodation provided on the Market Square for the public frequenting it. The work to be done under the direction of the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Council adjourned for one week.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

The Horticultural Society held their Annual Summer Show in the Drill Shed, on Tuesday and Wednesday last. The exhibitors were as numerous as previous years, and old prize takers that have been successful for ages past have been beaten.

In flowers the display was good considering the very backward season. Those shown by Mrs. B. Cooney and Mrs. Geo. Chalmers were very nice, and well deserved the premiums given them.

The Ladies work generally was considered good. We regret we cannot particularize, and perhaps it is as well not to do so where so many were nearly equal.

The display of photographs by Mr. J. Little was superb, and could scarcely be excelled.

The vegetables were as good as in former years, which was more than was expected, considering the dryness of the season.

Taking the exhibition on the whole it reflects great credit on the Secretary, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. Barlee and others, who were untiring in their efforts to make it a great success, and we are pleased to note that it has been so. Below will be found the Prize List of the successful competitors:

CLASS 1—PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Collection Window Plants, Mrs. Henry 1st.

Collection Foliage Plant Rev. V. Clementi 1st.

Col. Pelargoniums, Mrs. Chas. Robinson, 1st.

Col. Zonal Geraniums, Mrs. Henry 2nd.

Col. Geraniums, Mrs. Chas. Robinson, 1st; Mr. John Babb 2nd.

Col. Fuchsias, Mrs. Henry 1st; Mr. John Babb 2nd.

Phlox Drummondi, Mr. Geo. Barlee, Miss Ferguson 2nd.

Col, Verbenas, Miss Ferguson 1st; Geo. Barlee 2nd.

Col. Antirrhinums, Geo. Barlee 1st; Rev. V. Clementi 2nd.

Col. Zinnia Elegans, Mrs. C. Robinson 2nd.

Collection Japan or China Pinks, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 1st; Mrs. C. Robinson 2nd.

Col. Sweet Williams, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 1st,

Col. Pansies, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers, 1st; Mrs. C. Ormond 2nd.

Col. Balsams, Miss Ulliott 1st

Col. Portulacca, Mrs. C. Robinson 1st; Rev. V. Clementi 2nd.

Col. Petunias, Mrs. C. Ormond 1st; R. A. Brown 2nd.

Col. Nasturtiums, Miss Ferguson 1st.

Col. Stocks, Mrs. C. Ormond 1st.

Col. Cut Annuals, Mrs. C. Ormond 1st, Miss Ferguson, 2nd.

Col. Specimen Plant, Mrs. C. Ormond 1st; Mrs. Hazlitt, 2nd.

Col. Table Bouquet, Mrs. Cooney 1st; Mrs. Clement 2nd.

Hand Bouquet, Mrs. Geo. Barlee 1st; Miss Kingan 2nd.

Floral Design, Mrs. W. Nesbitt 1st; Mrs. Cooney 2nd.

Hanging Basket, Mr. R. A. Brown 1st; Mr. Wood 2nd.

Petunias in Pots, John Babb 1st.

Crystalized Vase, Mrs. Cooney 1st—2nd.

Acacias in Pots, Miss Grundy 1st.

Market Gardners Collection of Plants and Flowers, F. Mason 1st.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Quart Raspberries, red, Geo. Edmison, 1st.

Quart Gooseberries, Jas. Best, 1st.

Collection Gooseberries, Geo. Edmison, 1st; John Babb, 2nd.

Quart Currants, red, Geo. Barlee, 1st; R. A. Brown, 2nd.

Quart Currants, white, Geo. Barlee, 1st; Geo. Edmison, 2nd.

Quart Currants, black, Geo. Edmison, 1st; A. H. Peck, 2nd.

2 Cabbages, Geo. Barlee, 1st: Mr. C. B. Ogle, 2nd

2 Lettuce, John Babb, 1st; H. Daubeny, 2nd.

French Beans, H. Daubeny 1st; Geo. Edmison 2nd.

Butter Beans, R. A. Brown 1st; A. H. Peck 2nd.

Peas, John Babb 1st; R. A. Brown 2nd.

Carrots, table, C. F. Henderson, 1st; Geo. Barlee, 2nd.

Beet, table, R. A. Brown 1st; Geo. Edmison 2nd.

Onions, potatoes, John Green, 1st; C. F. Henderson 2nd.

Potatoes, Early Rose, C. F. Henderson 1st; John McClelland 2nd.

Potatoes, any other variety Alpha, C. F. Henderson 1st.

Potatoes, any other Extra Early Vermont, C. F. Henderson 2nd.

Rhubarb, Giant, R. A. Brown 1st.

Rhubarb Victoria, R. A. Brown 2nd.

Bruce Cucumbers, G. Barlee 1st; John Babb 2nd.

Collection Vegetables, Amateur, Mr. W. Hesbett 1st.

Collection Vegetables, Market Gardner, W. Hesbett 1st 2nd.

Mixed Vase, W. H. Pendry 1st: Rev. V. Clementi 2nd.

FINE ARTS, &c

Drawing by Child, Miss Fenny Boyce 1st; Miss Constable 2nd.

Agricultural Drawing, Mr. J. E. Belcher 1st.

Map, Miss Friend, 1st.

Photographs, plain, Jas. Little 1st.

Stuffed Bird, colored do 1st. Clementi 2nd; E. Hudson 1st; Rev. V. Stuffed Animal [illegible] E. Hudson 1st—2nd.

Col. Minerals, John Babb 1st.

Col. Shells, John Ledgate 1st; Miss Mary Edwards 2nd.

Col. Specimens of Lava, John Ledgate 1st.

Col. Fret Work, John Ledgate 1st; Alfred Brown 2nd.

Col. Stuffed Bird, E. Hudson 1st.

Col. Singing Canary, Mr. C. Ormond 1st Mr. Wm. Scollie 2nd.

Col. Plumage Canary, Miss Haultain 1st; Miss Dugan 2nd.

Del. Cage of Canaries, Mrs. T. B. Clement 1st.

LADIES WORK.

Embroidery in Muslin, Mrs. W. Nesbitt 1st; Mrs. Jas. Hall 2nd.

Embroidery in Silk, Miss Benson 1st; Miss Benson 2nd.

Ornamental Needle Work, Mrs. G. Chalmer 1st; Mrs. W. Nesbitt 2nd.

Rag Mat, Mrs. E. J. Nesbitt 1st.

Wax Work, Mrs. Isaac Medcalf 1st.

Roman Embroidery, Mrs. W. Nesbitt 1st.

Shell Work, Mrs. W. Nesbitt 1st.

Plain Worsted Work, Miss Mary Edwards 1st; Miss F Dugan 2nd.

Tatting, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 1st; Miss Barlett 2nd.

Tatting in Cotton, Mrs. Jas. Reid 1st; Mrs Jas. Hall 2nd.

Tatting in Wool, Mrs. Jas. Hall 1st; Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 2nd.

Bead Work, Miss Minnie Fawcett 1st.

Crochet in Cotton, Mrs. Wm. Walsh 1st; Miss Barnett 2nd.

Netting, Mrs. C. Bellwood 1st; Mrs. C. Bellwood 2nd.

Fancy Mitts, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 1st; Miss F. Reid 2nd.

Plain Sewing, Mrs. Isaac Medcalf 1st.

Fancy Cushion, Miss F. Dugan 1st; Mrs. W. Nesbitt 2nd.

Crochet in Wool, Mrs. G. Chalmers 1st.

Lace Macrame, Miss Donnistoun.

Fancy Table, Mrs. W. Nesbitt 1st.

Worked Slippers, Miss Benson 1st; Miss F. Dugan 2nd.

Fancy Screens (Bamboo Work), Mrs. Wm. Walsh.

Fancy Perforated Board Work, Miss Ferguson 1st; Miss F. Dugan 2nd.

Lace Work, Miss Crawford 1st.

Drawing on Nett, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 2nd

Tape Work, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 1st; Miss F. Reid 2nd.

Spatter Work, Mrs. Geo. Chalmers 1st; Mrs. Jas. Reid 2nd.

Fancy Motto, Mrs. W. Nesbitt 1st.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Failures for the First Half of 1877.

From Dun, Wiman & Co's. Circular.

It is evident that the business of the country, generally, only, very slowly improves. The results of the first half of the present year are by no means entirely satisfactory. Neither in extent or profitableness are there many signs of improvement; while in the recovery or stability of values, the indications are uncertain, and not unfrequently the tendency is still decidedly downward. The statices of failures, also, which are periodically furnished to the public by the Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., are not re-assuring, as we gather from the regular Quarterly Circular first issued. The failures for the United States for the first six months of three years are stated as follows:—

	No. of Failures.	Liabilities
First half of 1877	4,749	$99,000,000
First half of 1876	4,090	105,413,000
First half of 1875	3,463	76,784,300

It is stated that the failures for the first six months of 1876 were exceptionally large, and hence it is inferred that, so far as the number is concerned, the failures in the first six months of 1877 are larger than for any previous similar period. In the aggregate of liabilities a decline is noticeable, though for the past quarter the average indebtedness is more than maintained, as will be seen by the following interesting table:

FIRST QUARTER.

Years.	No of Failures	Amount of Liabilities	Average Liabilities
1875.	1,932	$83,176,000	$21,784
1876.	2,208	55,644,156	23,026
1877.	2,949	54,998,974	19,010

SECOND QUARTER.

Years.	No of Failures	Amount of Liabilities	Average Liabilities
1875.	1,531	$33,607,313	$21,595
1876.	1,794	43,771,373	24,396
1877.	1,800	45,008,097	23,973

According to the circular before us, all the conditions seem to favor better times, yet there appear to be fatal barriers to their return. These conditions are briefly stated to be good crops, high prices therefor; small imports, abundant and cheap money; a settled political condition, a stained public credit, and the promise of another most abundant harvest. But the circular adds:

"The experience of the past does not permit the hope that all this will bring around a prosperous or satisfactory trade. Something more is needed; but what the true remedy is none as yet discovered. Numerous explanations are, of course, at hand; and it is eloquently urged that the adoption of this or that policy would restore confidence and prosperity. Yet the fact remains that, in the presence of all favoring conditions, depression reigns, values decline, and business is restricted and profitable. Judging from the state of business abroad, all this is not chargeable to the peculiar disabilities under which this country labors. Other nations with a gold basis, a low tariff, and not chargeable with either public or private extravagance, are suffering even to a greater extent than the United States, with an absence of many of the advantages and prospects which this nation enjoys."

The agency concludes its excellent review with the following with regard to the fall trade:

"Meantime people must eat, drink and wear, and in the supply of these necessities a certain extent of trade is secure. And this trade ought not to be unsafe in sections of country mainly dependent on agriculture, which includes the great West and South, where the purchasing and debt-paying power is not so restricted as elsewhere. The chief difficulty is that the number engaged in a trade thus limited is so far in excess of its extent that the competition is destructive of profit. The evil is one which will, it is supposed, cure itself. Unfortunately the principal process by which this will be effected is that of failure, as the voluntary withdrawals, especially from retail trade, are very rare. The failure statistics, are, therefore, likely to show a continued large number of casualties, but in this view may be more significant of health than disease. If a large proportion of traders who succumb could be kept out of business, and be provided with some other pursuit than that of helping to divide a small trade among a large number, failures would not be an unmixed evil. But the facilities which wholesale merchants themselves afford for effecting settlements at fifty cents on the dollar and less, and which the National Bankruptcy Law encourages, are not unfrequently an effective premium to the greatest recklessness and poorest capacity. But time cures all, and it is to be hoped that a business sentiment against compromises and in favor of an amended Bankrupt Law will in gradually developed, and be effective toward remedying existing evils."

The most encouraging feature of the present time is the splendid prospect of the crops throughout the country. From the estimate which are subjoined to this circular, and which have been gleaned in some thirty-five different leading business centres by the intelligent representatives of the Agency, it is evident that a year of great abundance is vouchsafed to the country. Local trade dependent on that condition, and on the money which it puts in circulation by those who have to promise laxity, and the gloomy spirit which is then generated of the weakness of the country by Messrs. Dun & Co. is exceedingly complete and interesting.

Sir John Sewed Over by Mr. T. White, Jr.

(From the Hamilton Times)

There is nothing more interesting than to compare the different views held by the Conservative leaders on the question of the trade policy of Canada and its effects on the country. For instance, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Thomas White, Jr., occupied the same platform at the Montreal demonstration on Saturday night. Sir John was evidently in excellent feather, and in the course of his remarks, rolled off the following:

"off to the States (the weebavies) drifting "skilled artizans to the United States, we see the "men of Canada, strong-handed young "women of Lower Canada, the active young "Lowell, to New Hampshire, drifting of to "to Connecticut, adding to the wealth of Maine, "to the power, and the strength of that "foreign nation, and depleting [illegible] "fortunate Canada." At which, [illegible] the report, there was "prolonged cheering."

We shall not answer this ourselves, but call on Mr. Thomas White, jr., (one of Sir John's assistants at the Montreal demonstration) to take the stand and confute his leader. Said Mr. White at the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade in 1874:—

Sir, I cannot listen to statements which appear to me to *depreciate unnecessarily our own country*, without offering some remarks in reply, which I think fairly meet the arguments advanced. It has often been said in this country that we are loosing our population, and that therefore it is not prospering. But what is the fact? On this vast continent inter-immigration is going on perpetually. Dr. Ouille tells us that by the recent census of the united states it appears that nearly half a million of native-born Canadians are found in that country. I have not had the opportunity of examining this census, but I did examine very carefully the census of 1861, and I know at that time, when there was something like a quarter of a million of Canadians in the United States they were not necessarily native-born Canadians, but persons who gave their names as Canadians—Canadians by origin as well as by birth. In examining the census returns respecting the intermingration of the different States of the Union, I find that seven States lost more of their native population than we did. The State of New York, for instance, which is prosperous, lying adjacent to us, lost up to 1861, 834,000 of her native-born population, they having moved into other parts of the Union. This system of inter-immigration is going on from us; and it is going on from them, and to say it is the evidence of want of prosperity in this country, that it proves that this country does not offer homes as happy and prospects as bright as any other portion of this continent, is to say that which a fair consideration of the statistics of the whole continent proves to be utterly unfair.

From which direct slap in the face to Sir John we learn:

1. That even under the blessed rule of Sir John Macdonald some half million Canadians were to be found in the United States.

2. That according to Mr. Thomas White the fact of such immigration to the United States from Canada was not proof of any want of prosperity in Canada.

3. That Mr. White held that to charge such immigration as being proof of a decline in Canadian prosperity (as Sir John did in Montreal on Saturday) is utterly unfair.

We shall not attempt to reconcile these contradictory views of the Tory Protectionist Chief and his Montreal lieutenant. Of course, however, they themselves can reconcile them. What Mr. White meant in 1875 was that Canadian emigration to the states when Sir John was in power was equivalent to a prosperous Canada. What Sir John meant on Saturday night was that Canadian emigration to the United States when Mr. Mackenzie is in power means a ruined Canada. Outsiders will not be able to draw quite as fine a line.

Accounts from the West indicate that the promoters of the direct railway connecting Toronto with Ottawa, are meeting with a liberal measure of success in procuring bonuses from the various municipalities immediately benefited by the construction of the road. It also seems tolerable certain that the Government line of railway north from Montreal and connecting with Quebec and the Intercolonial will have its crossing over the Ottawa in the immediate vicinity of this city, and will thus connect with the Canada Central to Pembroke, the line to Toronto and the West, the St. Lawrence & Ottawa, and in the near future with the Canada Pacific. The completion of these roads will mark an important epoch in the history of this city, and will, we believe and trust, give a fresh impulse to its progress and prosperity. No longer isolated from connection with the commercial avenues of the country, Ottawa will become the emporium of the district from which these roads conveyed, while the development of the country to the North and West which will follow the construction of the railway to Toronto and the Georgian Bay cannot fail to add very materially to the importance of these lines as feeders to our trade. Our city ought to be thoroughly alive to the importance to their interests of the earliest possible completion of these railways. They should manifest an active interest in their prosecution, and if necessary furnish such material assistance as they may feel able to afford. Care should be taken that these important projects are not delayed or diverted to less advantageous points of juncture. It would also be well if before the plans are actually decided upon that an effort should be made to unite the terminus of all these roads in one union station, situated in a central and convenient locality, by which means trade would be facilitated, public convenience promoted, and the expenses made less to the various railways.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

Dunkin News.—An enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Dunkin Bill was held in the Methodist Church, near Benafort, on Monday evening last. Addresses were delivered by the Revs. Messrs. Smith, of Grafton, and W. A. McKay, B. A., of Baltimore, both of whom gave good addresses. Mr. McKay in particular has gone heartily into the work of having the Dunkin Bill passed in these United Counties. His speech was a masterpiece of facts which cannot be gainsayed. He took up the arguments presented by the Anti-Dunkinists and handled them in a clear, concise manner. The barley question in particular he proved to be but a small objection, as but a small proportion of the barley grown in the Dominion is manufactured in this country, and also that if we take away the drink, the money will be spent in other commodities principally raised or grown by the farmer, and thus helping to enhance the value of said commodities. He has published a pamphlet which should be in the hands of every ratepayer in the two Counties—treating of the matter socially, religiously and financially. We feel certain of success in this Township.—Com.

Judgment in the Jaques Cartier election case has gone in favor of Mr. Laflamme, and the *Mail*, which has a monopoly of loyalty to the Queen and respect for the Bench, assails the integrity of Judge Wilfred Dorion. The petitioner has appealed. The judgment was an able and elaborate one. His Honor reviewed at length the law of the case and held that respondents had used personal efforts to prevent anything improper being done. He challenged as improbable the story of Beaudette and others, inasmuch as Brunet to avoid neither give day nor date of an alleged conversation damaging to Mr. Laflamme. His Honor held that there was nothing irregular or improper in Mr. Laflamme's platform speech. As to general treating the charge had not been made out. His conclusion that the evidence of one or two witnesses was no conclusive way to be worthy of credit. As to the alleged intimidation of workmen in the county, every witness swore that each man was free to vote as he pleased. Threats made by unenfranchised people were not contemplated in the Election Act. He saw nothing strange in the friends of Mr. Laflamme working for him en masse.—*Lindsay Post.*

Mr. Mackenzie seems to take the slanders of the Tory troops as a matter of course. At Kingston he is reported to have said: I know it is the tactics of those by whom we are opposed—I know it was their tactics twenty years ago, and thirty-five years ago—to drive their opponents out of public life by the grossest slanders, in order that they may have the field left clear for themselves. I say to them, Gentlemen, you can't do it. (Hear hear, and cheers.) Your slanders shall fall harmlessly against us, your tactics shall prove a failure, because you have met the people with you.' Sir John Macdonald never did have the people of Ontario with him; he never commanded a majority of the people of this Province, and he never will. (Cheers.)

[illegible] of the Examiner,

that there were reports through the town hers of the Peterboro Regatta between the members of the Orangemen of Lakefield and Peterboro' Band and refused to come to Peterboro' [illegible] that the Band remained in Lakefield. I [illegible] evening, but of placing the matter right, and opportunity there was no dispute at all. The [illegible] from instructions of the Orangemen. [illegible] Lakefield brethern engaged the Port Hope Band, they arranged with them to come up on the evening of the 13th, and then the Port Hope Band had to leave Lakefield by the five o'clock train, on the 12th. I thought it better to leave the Peterboro Band in Lakefield for the evening, as it would be very quiet there if all the bands were taken away, and I made arrangements with the Port Hope Band to play for the Peterboro Orangemen, from the station to the Lodge room which they were enabled to do through the kindness of Mr. Reynolds, the conductor, who delayed the train for that purpose. As the best feeling has always existed between the Peterboro Band and the Orangemen of Peterboro, I thought it my duty to give this explanation so that no injury would be done to the members of the band through the false reports in circulation. Yours, &c.,

J. B. McWILLIAMS.

Review please copy.

BIRTHS.

FOWLER.—At Peterborough, on the 11th of July, the wife of Mr. William J. Fowler, of a daughter.

DIED.

JOHNSTON.—On Monday, the 16th day of July, Mr. Simon Johnston, in the 64th year of his age.

COONEY.—In Otonabee, on the 7th instant, Ellen, beloved wife of Johnston Cooney, Esq., in the 44th year of her age.

LINCE.—In this city, at the residence of the son-in-law, Wm. Coulter, Sr., on the morning of Thursday, the 5th inst., in the 73rd year of her age, Ann, relict of the late James Lince, Esq., of Peterboro', Ontario, Canada.

Mrs. Lince was born in Ireland, in the year 1804, and emigrated with her husband to Canada about the year 1842, where she continued to reside till she came to this state with the family of her son-in-law, in 1873. After a residence here of nearly two years she returned to her friends in Canada, where she remained till last February, when, in consequence of rapidly failing health she was visited by her daughter, Mrs. Coulter, who again brought her to their new home in Kansas. About the time of her last departure she experienced a severe sickness seriously injuring her eye sight from which time she gradually failed up to the 5th inst. when death peacefully closed the eyes of the aged saint. She long ago became a member of the Methodist branch of the Christian Church, and remained a devoted member and a firm believer unto the end. Her funeral services were conducted at the Methodist Chapel, by the pastor, Rev. E. W. Van Deventer, assisted by Rev. W. W. McHarg, and at the closing hour of the day her mortal remains were borne to the newly formed cemetery that over looks the town and valley, followed thither by sorrowing relatives and sympathising friends.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

JULY 11, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$8 00	to $ 8 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	7 00	to 7 25
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to 1 60
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 40	to 1 50
Peas, per bush	0 70	to 0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	to 0 72
Oats, per bush	0 50	to 0 52
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to 0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to 1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to 2 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to 0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to 6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to 7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to 6 50
Hay, per ton	12 00	to 00 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to 0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to 0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to 0 1
Mutton, per lb	0 00	to 7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 40	to 1 50
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to 1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	to 0 12
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to 1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to 0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 00	to 0 10

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.
NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. Next door to T. Maslin' Bookstore.
11-y

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they [illegible] BOOTS & SHOES

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK [illegible] for Cash.

As [illegible] only at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly
Ladies Prunella [illegible] $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50.
$2.25, now [illegible] Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alexis Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great reduction for Cash Only. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

[illegible]'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmorals, Gaiters, Alexis Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others say nothing but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28 AMES & McWHINNIE.

Always Good Alike!

EDWARD COURTNEY

Returns his thanks to the citizens and farmers of the town and county of Peterborough for the steady increased patronage he has received during the past 5 years. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged premises, I intend keeping on hand a large stock of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRASSES, CRIBS, CENTRE TABLES, BUREAUS,
LADIES WORK TABLES, FALL LEAF TABLES,
ENCLOSED WASH STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, STEP LADDERS,
HEAT SAVES. BAKE BOARDS.

Cornices of all kinds. Curtains and Blinds fixed.

CARPETS LAID.

☞THREE DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.
Peterborough, July 11th, 1877. 28-13-ins.

All Furniture well made, and Dry Lumber used. All at the Lowest possible prices

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Repp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $6 to $30 each. Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $5 to $50 each. Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, prices from $1 to $25 each.

Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Bed Lounge*, which, unlike a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Bible Stands Church Chairs, Church Settee, and Church Foot Rests.

Ledge Chairs and Lodge Settee in beautiful designs furnished to order.

Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattrass, price from $10 to $28. Sea Grass and Wool Mattrasses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $3.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $2.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrieens, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, price from $2 to $20 per window. Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Suites, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.

LADIES having Fine Needle Work will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with R. H. Bryant, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and has had a practical experience for the last 18 years, in the leading Upholsterer shops in the United States and Canada, such as R. Hay & Co., Toronto; Moorehead Furniture Co., London; Oshawa Cabinet Co'y, Oshawa; James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. M. Holmes & Co., Boston; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; J. W. Bamburger, New York; and for the past year has been foreman for Samson, Green & Co., the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R. H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and at the very Lowest Cash Price. The above-named goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favors, I shall exert myself to merit a continuance of the same.

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
19-36ins Practical Upholsterer, GeorgeStreet, Peterborough Ont

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

18 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please Remember the Address:

JOHN HOLMES,
26-tf Adam Hall's Old Stand.

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

☞CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO.
Peterborough, June 28th, 1877. 24tf.

ALIVE! ALIVE!

LET ONLY THE LIVING SPEAK!

We are not dead. We haven't been sold out, nor do we intend to sell. Nor have we been run out of business as some would like; but we are still in the same place, selling GOODS LOW FOR CASH, and hope to merit an increased patronage by attention to business, low prices, and courtesy in serving the public. Let the people judge for themselves where they get the best value for their money.

F. LANE & CO.

(AT THE SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS)

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Cash Pri[illegible]

SEEDS. SEEDS

We have a full assortment of GARDEN [illegible] SEEDS of last year's growth, which we warrant Fresh and [illegible] to Qu.

Beds [illegible]

TIMOTHY AND [illegible] IN ANY QUANTITY

[illegible] LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

[illegible]., Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SAL Ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great *Inducements Offered for Cash*, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grennadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	87c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1 50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10¼ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good 4/4 Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost price.	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$8.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

27-4ins W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 20 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDSHOND.

Bahama Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machines will give great satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

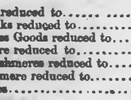
Smith, 6th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Best Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

ROBERT  WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he proposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

[illegible] ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 22-26

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
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General Household Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED [illegible]RE

Direct from the Manufacturers, just the article for [illegible] in design; also, R. P. goods and are low to [illegible] Tea, Table and Dessert Knives, Ivory and Bone [illegible] and Forks, from the best [illegible] and Imported Ware of every description. [illegible] of best construction, Settee, [illegible] in every variety, Wooden Ware, Force, Cistern and Well Pumps, Johnston's Small Garden and Fire Pumps, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material, Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description.

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Heal and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Tinsmithing and Gas Fitting in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at prices which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents' Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $8.00. $100 worth must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞*Price*, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that assuming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 6-1y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P.Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—S. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the great est confidence."—Joseph Rusen, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A.M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

☞It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

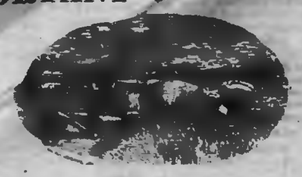
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

—During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in assumed-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to test the reputation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonees Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Insactivities of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!



The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.

The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.

The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.

The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse-dumping Hay Rake.

The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.

The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.

Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Calder's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞*Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 23-ly

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have again built their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

AGAIN AT WORK

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

☞All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

☞Special attention given to *Flower Pots* and *Fancy Vases*.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S *BOOTS AND SHOES*

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province.

☞Please call and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.
Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 22-tf

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

14. BAILEY BROTHERS. George Street.

REAPERS and MOWERS.

STOCK ON HAND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP

TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES.

ALSO A FEW GOLD MEDAL

CENTENNIAL SULKY RAKES.

Threshing Machines.

REPAIRS for all kinds of Reapers and Mowers,

AT

Hamilton's Agricultural Works

PETER HAMILTON,
27-3ins Peterboro', South of the Market.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,

ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. O. MADDEN, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

DOMINION

Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

18-ly GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

UNDERTAKERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS, &C.

McFADDEN & KANE

Having purchased the Finest Hearse in the Dominion, are now prepared to Furnish Funerals at the very Lowest Prices for Cash. We have also on hand a full Stock of all kinds of

Coffins, Shrouds, Gloves, Crape & Drapery.

We have, as usual, a complete stock of FURNITURE which we offer at greatly Reduced Prices, and hope by strict attention, and giving good satisfaction, to obtain a liberal share of public patronage. REFRIGERATORS supplied when required.

Coffins Furnished with or without a Hearse, & Funerals attended to Promptly

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—One door west of Sullivan's Hotel, and opposite the Huffman House, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

R. STENSON & SON.

CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF

WOMEN'S PRUNELLA BUTTON BOOTS.

STEEL SHANK, AT ONE DOLLAR.

LOWER THAN TORONTO WHOLESALE PRICES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—2 doors south of W. H. Wrighton's.

R. STENSON & SON.

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark, Single Reaper.

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.

Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has many good points.
Lead cut [illegible]
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Taller and heavier wheels,
Stronger and better work,
Costs less than [illegible] other Machines.
A Boy can control and work it.
Needs a thorough [illegible]

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.

STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.

SEED DRILLS. PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted to give [illegible] Orders for goods not in stock, where not otherwise [illegible]

The public are invited to call at the Warehouse, and see samples and learn prices.

Peterborough, May 25, 1877. DUNCAN McLEOD.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1877. NUMBER 30.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns: first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped [illegible] arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the County, and neighboring townships. Correspondents requested to send in their communications promptly as possible.
Jobs of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The Office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. D. DENNISTOUN. E. H. DENNISTOUN. E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, —Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 49-74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 13-tf

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street, 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 20-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, 1877 H. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. F. 2-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. ASHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. S. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

JE BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterboro. 22-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc.. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 3, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough.
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D 37-79

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal:—Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathieu' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Insurer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 12-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-1y

GIANT T. ESTATE, Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny. OFFICE:—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 8

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY SURGEON. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Light Jobbing. Spring Machines neatly repaired. Shop next Robinson Temperance Hotel. 48-76

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Holland and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large assortment of New Canadian Silver at home or sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and gets it at home of the Customs, at the current rates of exchange. Also Agent for the Counsel and Advisor line of steamships. Passage tickets sold at low rates.
Peterboro July 5, 1870.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address— Lakefield P.O. 26-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. 26-ly

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with prompt ness, Office—George st. 29-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Dixon's Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 8

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment,
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 36ins Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments: Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 73. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1872.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off
E. B. M. BOUCHETTE,
November, 2, 1874. 14-ly Commissioner of Customs

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-72 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
May 23th, 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Parties requiring ICE during the summer months can be supplied with the same at a very reasonable rate. The Ice cart will call any place in Town and deliver it as often as required during the season. If those who require Ice will leave their names at the EXAMINER OFFICE or with the undersigned, they will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT SCOTT.
Peterboro, June 13th, 1877. 24-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.
We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per ounce, Mistress Five Cents.
☞Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.
Mrs. McEACHERN,
GEORGE STREET.

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Private and Dwelling-houses of any size, from 2 feet to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shut and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by not getting out of order, such breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades can be seen by calling at the residence of the Subscriber, Corner of Hunter and Downie Streets.
EDWARD GREEN,
Peterboro, On

29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation. Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler in attendance. 32-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every accommodation for Farmers. Leave sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 32-ly

LAKEFIELD HOUSE LAKEFIELD [illegible] and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

I'DYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER.
Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 29-tf

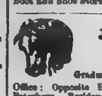
BUSINESS CARDS

$12 a day at home Agents wanted Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents. Maine 16-ly

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME. Samples and Watch Free to all. Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-mouldings and London-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sawing Machines, Boors and Sashs cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46



JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mastraw, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE,
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Market Block)
ALL KINDS of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE HAY or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR
POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. BAPTIE.

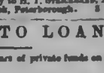
TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Prices Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, Corner of Collegiate Institute.
Instruction in approved terms ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
[illegible]
Peterboro, Ont

TRAVEL.

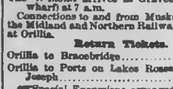
Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Warkworth, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p. m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Warkworth, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, A. HUGEL,
Superintendent. President.

LAKES OF MUSKOKA



Two Steamers daily, in close connection with the Northern Railway at Gravenhurst.
Going North.
The Nipissing leaves Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 8 p.m.
The Wenona leaves Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7.00 p.m.
Returning South.
The Nipissing arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 1 p.m.
The Wenona arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7 a.m.
Connections to and from Muskoka, between the Midland and Northern Railways twice daily at Orillia.
Return Tickets.
Orillia to Bracebridge $5 00
Orillia to Ports on Lakes Rosseau and Joseph 3 00
☞Special Excursions arranged for at very low rates.
A. P. COCKBURN.
Gravenhurst, June 1877. 26-3ins.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April



THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 2 P.M., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

NEW MAIL ROUTE
of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY
Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Hautaith and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 5 p.m. Returning from Apsley every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.
FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,
a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kemptown and Dorsetville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.
Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.
Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.
Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 25 cents. 26-3ins

CALCUTT'S LINE OF
STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.
STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.
STEAMER WHISTLE-WING.
will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.
COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.
Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 50c.
" Harwood to Hastings..... 50c.
" Harwood to Cobourg..... 50c.
Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro ..... 90c.
Friday, Through Return Tickets will be issued at One Dollar, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.
J. R. BARBER, W. J. FOWLER,
Supt. C. & P.R.R. General Agent. C. L. of S

CHEAP EXCURSIONS
on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway
Every Friday.
Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from
Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,
Also from Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.
RETURN TICKETS $1.00.
J. R. BARBER, W. J. FOWLER,
Supt. C & P.R.R. General Agent C L of S

Work for all At home, male, or female; $25 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

CENTENNIAL VIEWS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of Centennial Views
FOR SALE
AT LITTLE'S
Fine Art Gallery.

FRESH FISH!
FRESH FISH!
CHAMBERLAIN'S
FISH MARKET
IS REMOVED
TO HENTHORN'S BLOCK,
HUNTER STREET. 21-tf

SALES.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing over rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1876

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the
Fourth Con. of Smith,
containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 3 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 18x22 and 2 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.
29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE
OR TO RENT.
The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the
Township of Ennismore
containing 54 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 4 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well. The farm is situated near a school house and church, and a short distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Mud Lake."
For further particulars apply to
HANORA CAHILL,
Ennismore P.O.
☞Terms easy, and title good. 25-13ins

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 15 in the
15th Con. of Otonabee,
containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hard wood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.
Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.
JOHNSTON COONEY.
Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

DESIRABLE BUILDING
LOTS FOR SAEE.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—
1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq.
For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.
2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.
3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 111 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.
The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.
Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Office of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.
Dated this 9th June, 1877.
24-13ins. DUNCAN McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:
IN THE COUNTY COURT.
Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.
F. W. Rabidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, C.P.
Peterborough, 30th May, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John F. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 9 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 9th June, 1877. 22tf

COMPANIONS.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

A French writer (whom I love well) speaks of
[illegible]ands of friends—men, women, and books.

We [illegible]
Jolly [illegible]ions, comrade mine:
Are filling the [illegible] tried and true,
And pledging [illegible]h the Rhenish wine,
Never a man in all [illegible]as I do you.
But has, in his hour of [illegible]
Who stretches to him a [illegible]ciated.
And stands by him to the [illegible]
If not before, there is comfort then
In the strong companionship of men.

But better than that, old friend of mine,
Is the love of women, the life of life.
Whether in maiden's eyes it shine,
Or melts in the tender kiss of wife:
A heart contented to feel, not know,
That finds in the other its sole delight;
White hands that are loth to let us go,
The tenderness that is more than might!
On earth below, in heaven above,
Is there anything better than woman's love?

I do not say so, companion mine.
For when, without it, would I be here?
It lightens my trouble, [illegible] good wine,
And, if I must weep, [illegible]ear for tear!
Best books, old friends [illegible]s always new,
Of all good things [illegible]we know are best,
They never forsake us as others do,
And never disturb our inward rest.
Here is truth in a world of lies,
And all that, in man is great and wise!

Better than men and women, friend,
That are dust, though dear is our joy and pain,
Are the books their cunning hands have penned
For they depart but the books remain!
Through these they speak to us what was best
In the loving heart and the noble mind:
All their royal souls possessed
Belongs for ever to all mankind!
When others fail him, the wise man looks
To the sure companionship of books.

UNDER FALSE COLORS.

Having lighted the lamps and drawn the curtains still more closely, as if to shut out the influence of the blustering snowey evening, Hannah, (the housekeeper) quietly withdrew from the luxurious sitting room, leaving Judge Hartly and his son Harry at liberty to enjoy the time according to their inclinations, which, judging from past observations, would be in a very quiet, unsocial manner, indicating that over the sunshine of that home a gloomy and pall-like shadow had been cast.

The elder Mr. Hartly was a gentleman little past middle age, with a pleasant, benevolent-looking countenance, expressive of the comfort and ease with which he had for many years been surrounded, while his dark brown hair, slightly intermingled with grey, gave him an air or dignity and self respect. Almost buried in the soft cushions of his great easy chair, apparently absorbed in thought, he occasionally rested his eye upon Harry as if about to address him, and then, in an undecided way would turn his attention in another direction, showing a sort of meditative mood; finally, summoning up his courage with a sort of desperation, he said:

"Harry, in all these lonely months you have never thought how much pleasanter our home would be with a woman in the house—one who would meet us with a glad smile of welcome, after the daily care and perplexity of business—one whose cheerful presence would brighten our home, which has seemed so desolate since your mother's death?"

"Is it possible," thought Harry, "that my father intends bringing a stranger into the family, expecting he can find one who will in any possible manner fill my mother's place?" And then, in thought, how rapidly did he recall the time, only two short years ago, when, just before college commencement, which was to be the last of his school life, he had received a despatch announcing his mother's illness and desiring his immediate presence at home; and how few were the days of anxious watching ere that dear and saint-like mother was borne to "that country from which no traveller returneth."

Rousing himself from his thoughtful revery, he became aware that his father was expecting a reply; but what should he say?

"Really, sir," he began, "there is a strange quietness about our present manner of living; yet it has never occurred to me that you could find it in your heart to give into the hands of a stranger the position so long and well filled by my own mother, and—"

"No, no, my son!" exclaimed his father. "That cannot be; I was not speaking of myself, but of you; most young men of your age have some idea of their own in regard to choosing a wife without waiting until his father's loneliness prompts his advice."

"Oh!" resumed Harry, "I—I did not understand the meaning. I may have had some thoughts on the subject, but certainly no very serious one; I will bear your advice in mind, however, and possibly I may take advantage of it."

How readily we observe the sudden revolution in the feelings of the young gentleman, when, from his father's explanation, he became aware of the fact that the future inmate of that house was to be known as Mrs. Harry Hartly instead of Mrs. Judge Hartly! But such is the selfishness of human nature; and we think he was really more excusable in his willingness to partake of the first slice off the matrimonial loaf than many who in various ways exhibit that almost universally prevailing propensity of mankind, selfishness; for in his objection to having his mother supplanted by a stranger, he was entirely governed by filial affection.

That night, after retiring to his own room, Harry Hartly seated himself near a table, upon which he rested an elbow, and, bowing his head upon his hand, commenced a soliloquy, very much after this style:—

"If a man becomes tired of single-blessedness, he is at liberty any time to look about him for a companion; but, if once entangled in the matrimonial noose, there he must remain, for better or for worse. The best advise to be given is, 'Look before you leap;' that's my motto. Well my wife must be passably good-looking, gentle, refined, intelligent, affectionate, charitable and kind; I need not add wealthy, since, in the matter of money, I have sufficient for both. But how am I to know when I meet with a lady possessing the required qualities? For whenever I see any of my lady acquaintances I find them the embodiment of smiling loveliness and amiability; but are they always the same? That's the question! There are several who stand favourable in my estimation—two, particularly so—Fanny Leigh and Nellie Maxwell, cousins, and very much alike in look and manner. But are they alike in principals? And how sure are their principals? I have an idea! be questioned. Rather a novel one to be sure—possibly it may not work well; however I think I will make the trial."

Next morning a very quaint looking figure appe

STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL
AT 80cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL
AT 80cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE, CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Reuter's Bench Planes, with Rosewood irons, very cheap.

40 doz. Saltvetzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—City Laundry.
Read This—F. Lane & Co.
Hardware—George Stethem.
Card—Steamer "Chippewa."
Tire Setting—T. E. Fitzgerald.
Brooch Lost—EXAMINER Office.
Down in the Mouth—Dr. Pierce.
By-law No—Chas. D. Macdonald.
Important Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
By-law No—Chas. D. Macdonald.
Beautiful Photographs—R. Smith.
Cossitt's Gang Plow—R. A. Morrison.
Sale of Lands for Taxes—Jas. Edwards.
From the Troy "Times"—Peruvian Syrup.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 26, 1877.

SECTARIAN SAVAGERY.

We refrained last week from remarks on the riots in Montreal on the 12th inst, lest we should be tempted, through strong feeling on account of the outrageous conduct of the mob, to publish something that might tend to fan the flame of fanaticism rather than allay it—lest, with but a partial knowledge of the facts, we should be tempted to say something we should regret when we could not unsay it. Now that we are fully cognisant of the causes that led to the disgraceful disturbance, and to the death of at least one man, we feel that we can more calmly consider the matter, when the excitement has greatly died out and the passions of parties have cooled down from the dangerous heat into which they had been raised. Let us hope that, as was the case with the Orangemen of Montreal before the Boyne anniversary, wise counsels and considerate thoughts may prevail; and that Protestants and Roman Catholics, Orangemen and Hibernians, will follow a policy of concession and conciliation, and avoid every appearance of aggression and aggravation. A spirit of mutual forbearance alone can obliterate the bitterness born of the bad work of the 12th of July in Montreal; and any other principle of action is sure to magnify the mischief, which has already reached the proportions of foul murder.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Montreal Orangemen for their determination to forego their procession.—Some hold that it was a mistake, and that it was the cause of no preparations being made to quell a row. The mistake may have been in proposing a procession in the first place; but after such a proposition had been made it required no small amount of courage to abandon the idea, and thereby be subjected to sneers through a misconception of the motives that led to such abandonment. We know that there are those who see no practical good in any 12th of July parade, and some of these claim high Protestant feelings, and a few of them are Orangemen. All Protestants as well as those who are Orangemen are thankful for the victory at the Boyne, as one of the steps that led to the establishment of free institutions and liberal principles not only in Great Britain but in the world, and it is not to be wondered at, that many of them seek the 12th of July display, as one way of perpetuating the remembrance of a victory fraught with so many advantages to them, and not only to themselves, but to those who appear to remember it only as a menace of their liberties, and as a memento of their subjugation. It is possible, however, that many whose hearts are filled with gratitude for the enjoyment of equal, civil and religious rights and privileges, will see no wisdom in these processions and displays. But even so, why should those who think differently be prevented from enjoying a display if they desire it, by fear of bloodshed? Why should they be prevented from having a harmless display in the streets of Montreal where almost monthly, or at least several times a year the streets are blocked up with crowds parading with devices no better calculated to ensure the peace of mind or co-operation of Protestants who live in that city? It is true that Protestants can afford to forget them things now and then, while they rejoice in the enjoyment of their own religion, free from the terrible and fierce persecutions of less enlightened times. And perhaps they could be thankful for the victories that ensured them the liberties referred to, and it may be that the Orange Constitution does no demand a 12th of July parade in commemoration of the victory of the Boyne, which even Catholic historians admit to have been the most important victory ever gained in Europe? But when as Orangemen and peace loving citizens they agreed to forego their procession in deference to the wishes of other societies, and with a view to prevent the outbreak of lawlessness and savagry, they did all that could be required of them, and they should have been saved the murder of a brother, and the country should have been saved the enmity and bitterness that has been intensified by this outrage on an inoffensive and harmless young man.

While the Orangemen have gained in public estimation by the considerate course they pursued, the Roman Catholics of Montreal lost much by the totally unprovoked and unjustifiable assault that led to the death of one person and the injury of many others. There is a manifest unwillingness to lay the out of the mobs at the door of the Roman Catholics as a body; but there is a tendency to detect the influence of the priesthood in the fact that the mob was composed of Roman Catholics, and that our would-be rival failed to produce, even after an appeal to them. Dost thou see the loyal application of the theory, friend?

The *Review* seems to hug something that Mr. Fitzgerald *did not say*. We cannot see for the life of us what that has to do with our remarks on what the gentleman *did* say. And yet the *Review* declares it is not troubled; It further says we "coodled" Mr. Fitzgerald, to "coddle" the Catholic vote, now we'll leave it to Mr. Fitzgerald himself if we were so naughty as to "coodle" him. Why! we never thought of such a thing; and as for coddling the Catholic vote, we wouldn't know how to go about it. There now!

But to drop badinage —The Catholic electors are not ignoramuses. They are of that public, which, measures the influence of a journal by its facts, and arguments. If, therefore, the *Review* will only begin to furnish facts, and base its arguments on them; its influence may yet attain to such dimensions as to admit of measurement. But when it bases its deductions on such false premises as a former deception of the Catholic electors by Reformers, and the assumption, that, Mr. Mackenzie has shown "illiberality to Catholics in the selection of office-holders or Cabinet Ministers," it need not expect to have any influence; for instead of facts it plainly flees to a refuge of lies. We might, like the "lyre," satisfy ourselves with the reflection that Mr. Fitzgerald did not say these things; but that is not the sort of argument, we would have our influence measured by. We deny that the Catholic electors were deceived by the Reformers. We have in a former issue argued that point, and shown the impracticability of the Tory accusation against both the Catholics as a body and the Reform party. Yet the Tories, either unable or unwilling to understand why Catholic intelligence should become disgusted with the political offences of Sir John Macdonald and his party, have imagined a cause, and actually declare (of not directly, yet in effect,) that the Catholic electorate, sold itself for power and positions. The statement is not only absurd on its face; but like others of its class it recoils on those who make it. The accusation that "Mr. Mackenzie has manifested an increasing disregard for Irish Catholics" is simply untrue, unless it means that he fails to show them more regard than any other class of the community. Did he do that, then indeed he would be worthy of condemnation. In no case that we know of have the just claims of Irish Catholics been ignored; nor do we think the "local Tory lyre" can mention one instance in substantiation of its assertion. It is further stated, that the Irish Catholics have been refused representation in the Cabinet. In any case they have the same representation as their fellow subjects; but even considering them (for the sake of argument merely,) as a peculiar and distinct people, they have in Hon. R. W. Scott, the one Minister to which their ratio to the whole population entitles them. So much for the "fact" and the "argument" there!

Again, we are told that Mr. Mackenzie is "at the head of a party which deceived and deserted at the polls, one of the leading Irish Catholics in Ontario." This is not very explicit, and may mean anything the "lyre" may choose to twist it into. We are not aware of any such base deception, and assertion as that spoken of; but we imagine it is like the other "fact" of the *Review* in respect to Cabinet representation. Anyway, so serious a charge should be plainly put, if for no other reason than that, it may be plainly met. The declaration that the Reform party has provided the election of one Irish Catholic from Ontario to the House of Commons, is equally fallacious with the "lyre's" other contortions. The facts show that while neither party supported Irish Catholic Candidates *as such*, neither party refrained from doing all they could to defeat the Irish Catholic Candidates of the other. Neither Reformers nor Conservatives can be blamed for such a course, at least until the absurdity is perpetrated of making Irish Catholicism a leading principle of political action in Canada; and if even that day does come it will be an exceedingly bad time for Irish Catholics. If there be any party blame attachable for the phenomenal defeat in Ontario of all the Irish Catholic Candidates for the Commons, it should be divided about equally between Reformers and Conservatives. For our part we can't see room for either blame or boasting.

With Sir John Macdonald's liberality or illiberality to Irish Catholics, we have nothing to do, for all know that Sir John is a very "liberal" man in the matter of promises, as well as with money derived from the sale of a Pacific Railway Contract, the Secret Service Fund, the Northern "ect., ect., ect.," as they say in the sale bills. But when it comes to a comparison of the present Premier with the late one, and the declaration that "there is not an Irish Catholic in the Dominion but would prefer to throw in his fortunes with Sir John," then indeed are we forced to pause at the amazing effrontery of the man who, professing to put Catholic electors on their guard, can thus wantonly insult them down to the individual. Looking at this concluding declaration, thinking of a measurement by facts and arguments, and catching an idea of the supreme absurdity of the whole position we can only exclaim, "*that*, at any rate, Mr. Fitzgerald has *not* said!"

AMERICAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

The greatest and most terrific labor strike that ever took place now rages in the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The strike was opened by a band of discontented railroad employees who were opposed to the threatened reduction in their wages. Some idea of the magnitude of the commotion and of prevailing anarchy can be elicited from the fact that one hundred and twenty-five locomotives and two thousand loaded cars have already been burned by the infuriated mob. The troops were severly repulsed in endeavouring to obtain order in Pittsburg, and driven out of the city. The latter place was, at last accounts, in the hands of the rioters. The telegraphic despatches inform us that that an immense number of persons were killed and wounded so far. As usual in such cases (as for example in the communist riots in Paris) men, women and children were engaged in the horrid pillage. Looking at the vast proportion which this trouble has risen to within a few days, if civil war should eventuate we would not be disappointed. Unless the State and Fedral authorities take active, quick and decisive steps to suppress the disturbances and to check the work of destruction there is no telling to what extent of misery the present condition of things will lead, there is no anticipating how destructive to life and property the strike may become. The sad circumstances of the last day or two re-opens the discussion as to the policy of allowing unions to be formed among such a class of men as those engaged on railroads, or even among any class of men. We will not now occupy space in arguing a case either *pro or con*, but we cannot help remarking *en passant* that the present system as to unions is one which offers every advantage to leaders among discontented employees to dictate and terrify employers, while the law may be powerless to afford adequate protection to the latter, in time to prevent destruction of property or loss of life.

When we consider the loss of life and property—when we see that millions of dollars of property have been, even at this early date, destroyed, we repeat we cannot but condemn anything which rendersuch an appalling outbreak possible. It is very clear that had it not been for the secrecy of the societies and their unity of action the strike could not have spread over such a vast district or burst out in so many different places simultaneously.

We sincerely hope that the highest point has been reached in the disturbance and that through vigorous and determined measures the authorities will have ere long put an end to the trouble.

FITZGERALD AND FITS.

The local "tory lyre" denies that it has been troubled "the least bit" by Mr. Fitzgerald's letter, or "anything else that has appeared in the columns of the grit organ." It then alludes to us as the "apologist of Cauchon and declares that we deal in "clap-trap" and "hypocritical nonsense"—indeed uses just such language as "troubled" people usually do, particularly when they cannot bring argument to bearon that which troubles them. If the local "lyre" is not troubled, why does it get on the rampage? Its actions do not correspond with its professions of calmness and contentment. On the very matters taken up by Mr. Fitzgerald in his letter to the Toronto *Tribune*, the "lyre" first agreed with the views of the "organ"—actually quoting over words, with an expression of approval. Subsequently it seemed to grow wroth at its generosity, and became bitter in its opposition to our position. Such complete self-contradiction as this is pretty good evidence that those indulging in it have been troubled in some way or other. As for our "palming off our effusions as gospel truths," the idea is nonsense. Our remarks on any subject is submitted to the public on their merits. The Ottawa *Free Press* says well, when it says the influence of a journal "is always measured by the force of its arguments, and the accuracy of its facts"; and the Peterborough *Review* has not done badly in giving the sentiment an endoration, by way of reproducing it. The public do the measuring mentioned, for themselves; and it is therefore scarcely complimentary to the community in which it is published for any paper to talk of another journal of the same locality, "palming off its effusions as gospel truths." The EXAMINER can only say, like any other journal, on its advertisement by the public. *If* our arguments possess a preponderance of the public in gentlemanly opinion of the *Review* is in error both. The "other letter" referred to, or, by his own accepted himself with the control- made forth, it is not a member of C

OTTAWA.—Mr. Henry Cock, one of the Ottawa Orangemen who attended Hackett's funeral, has received a letter notifying him that he will be shot within two weeks.

OSHAWA has had a Post Office robbery, a lad named McArthur is the guilty party, about $95 is missing; several letters containing cheques have been recovered. The lad lived with the post master, his parents live in Belleville.

THE WAR.—The great scene of Russian activity is now in Turkey, bearing towards Constantinople, no definite news has been received, but a day or two will in all probability bring important dispatches. There are rumours of a Russo-Italian alliance. Britain, it is said has sent an ultimatum to Russia. Hungaria is about to remonstrate with Russia on account of Bulgarian atrocities, and in all probability will take sides with Turkey. Matters are getting more involved day by day, and a single day may introduce elements into the strife, leading to either a speedy settlement or protracted and terrible consequences. Despatches are sensational, it is true but may be fully realized any day.

THE Strikers in the United States are assuming gigantic dimensions. They are extending East and West and in their train follows immense destruction of property. The police in the cities appear powerless. The militia have been called out. They have been unable to prevent the loss of life and property.

THE BRIDGES.—The *Independent* says —On Tuesday we were visited by dignitaries from the Councils of Victoria and Peterborough, in respect of the Robeyson Bridges. Both Wardens were present, also Mr. Pearse Clerd of the County of Peterborough, likewise Mr. Belcher, the County Engineer, and moreover Mr. Rannie, and additionally the two committees, and in fact quite a large number of very discriminished persons. Most of them stopped at the Forest House. It was very hot. Simpson keeps lots of ice. Before closing this paragraph it may be mentioned *incidentally* that they agreed to patch up the north bridge, and to leave little Bob bridge alone. All we have to say is 'Hooray for Municipal Institutions.' They could not have done less, than they did.

Down in the Mouth.

Where there is a continual drooping down in the back of the mouth, with irritation and inflammation of the nasal cavities and throat, with hawking, spitting, and a sense of fullness about the head, be not deceived or fancy it a simple cold. You are afflicted with that scourge of this climate, Catarrh, the forerunner of Consumption. In its early stages of few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect an entire cure. When confirmed, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Remedy. These standard medicines have been before the public many years, and their use has been attended with the most gratifying success. A full discussion of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in. "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with two hundred and eighty-two engravings, bound in cloth and gilt, price, post-paid, $1.50. Address, Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N Y.

From the Troy Daily Times.

PERUVIAN SYRUP is a standard remedy for building up and renewing broken-down or nervous constitutions. For Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, or part of the many irregularities of the various organs of the human frame, it is a sovereign remedy. It is a tonic without alcohol. This medicine is too well-known already to require any commendations from us. It is only necessary for us to say to those who have never given it a trial that it will accomplish all that is claimed for it Now is the time to tone up the system before the hot months of summer fairly set in. Sold by all druggists.

By-law No.

A By-Law to authorize the Construction of Water Works in the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign chaptered Seventy-eight and entitled "An Act for the construction of Water Works for the Town of Peterborough" provision is made for the construction and maintenance of Water Works in the said Town of Peterborough but it is nevertheless thereby also provided that the said recited Act shall not have any force or effect until after the approval by the Ratepayers of the said Town qualified to vote upon and the final passage by the Council of the said Town authorising the construction of such Water Works under the provisions of the said Act.

And whereas it is desirable to secure the early construction of Water Works in the said Town in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and by and through the agency of Commissioners as therein provided.

And whereas the said proposed Water Works are estimated to cost the sum of Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

And whereas it will be necessary in order to meet such cost of the said proposed Water Works and to provide for the interest accruing thereon during construction and to provide for all neccessary lands rights and privileges not included in the above estimate of the cost of such Water Works it will be necessary to incur a Debenture indebtedness of the sum of Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and to issue Debentures for that amount in the manner pointed out by the said recited Act.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterborough by the Council therefore enacts as follows:—

1. That from and after final passage of this By-Law after the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the said Municipality in the manner provided by the said Act the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough shall be fully authorised and empowered to set about the construction of and construct Water Works for the said Town of Peterborough under and in accordance with the provisions of the said recited Act and by and through the agency of Commissioners to be appointed in the manner therein provided.

2. That for the purpose of acquiring the necessary lands rights and privileges and constructing the said Water Works and paying the interest on the Debentures to be issued therefor as hereinafter provided during the progress of the said works and expenses attendant thereon and for the purpose of meeting the payment of any other matter or thing contemplated or allowed by the said recited Act in or towards the construction of such Water Works the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough may and is hereauthorized to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the amount or sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars which said Debentures are to be issued and redeemable in the manner designated by the Thirty-third Section of the said recited Act and which said Debentures are to be sufficient to cover the amount of such sum

That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-Law on the Twenty-first day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and in the following manner that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town at the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal Elections that the poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and that the said By-Law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough not less than ten days nor more than one calendar month from the time of the taking of the said vote.

And further take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure to be incurred in the construction of the Water Works for which provision is made by the foregoing By-Law:

6864 feet 12 inch pipe @ 1 40.....	608 60
6864 lbs. lead	447 00
4488 feet 10 inch pipe @ 1.10	5029 00
4040 lbs. lead @ 65	262 00
3896 feet 8 inch pipe @ 95¢	3557 00
2792 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	181 48
8646 feet 6 inch pipe.....	4538 00
5403 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	351 00
Laying down pipes and leading including fencing valves and hydrant and filling.....	4346 00
1000 ft of service pipes to hydrants	500 00
750 lbs. lead.....	75 00
Allowance of pipe joints being deduction for length.....	400 00
56 gates or valves.....	1765 00
50 hydrants.....	1900 00
Brick and cast iron covers, say.....	400 00
Distributing pipes.....	400 00
Pumps and wheel house.....	5300 00
Reservoir and connections.....	4000 00
	43061 68
add 10 per cent. for contingencies.	4306 10
	$47367 18

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

By-law No.

A By-law to raise the sum of Four Thousand Dollars for the erection of a Ward School in the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures for that purpose.

WHEREAS the Board of School Trustees of the Union School of the Town of Peterborough have required the Corporation of the said Town of Peterborough to furnish the sum of Four Thousand Dollars towards defraying the cost of the construction of a Ward School in the Third Ward of said town and it is necessary to issue Debentures for the purpose of raising the said sum.

And whereas by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario passed in the thirty-ninth year of her Majesty's reign chapter fifty-eight it was enacted that it should be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust to issue Debentures for the sum of Twenty-two Thousand Dollars the proceeds of which Debentures to the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars should be applied toward defraying the cost of the construction of Ward Schools in the said Town or in redeeming liabilities already incurred therefore such Debentures to be issued and redeemable in the manner provided by the Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered sixty-one.

And whereas the said sum of Four Thousand Dollars will not with the sums previously raised under the said Act for school purposes as therein provided exceed the said sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars thereby appropriated towards the construction of such Ward Schools.

And whereas the total amount that will be required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt and interest hereby created is the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro' according to the last revised Assessment Roll exclusive of assessments to or in the name of supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School is the sum of Two Millions Two hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Four Dollars and with such excepted assessment is the sum of Two Millions five Hundred and Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

And whereas the amount of existing debt of the said municipality inclusive of the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund is the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-one Thousand Dollars (exclusive of a contingent liability for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars by way of a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway Company now the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company which has not yet become a claim) for principal and there is no sum due or in arrears for interest.

And whereas for paying the principal and interest of the debt hereby created it will require an equal annual special rate of Five-thirtieths of a Mill on the Dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year upon all the rateable property of the said Town except such as shall be assessed to or to the name of the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School of the said Town.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation

The Twenty-First day of August

next therein named and in the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town and at the places of holding the last Municipal Elections therein respectively that the Poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and that the said By-Law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough not less than ten days nor more than one calendar month from the time of the taking of the said vote.

And further take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure to be incurred in the construction of the Water Works for which provision is made by the foregoing By-Law:

6864 feet 12 inch pipe @ 1 40.....	608 60
6864 lbs. lead	447 00
4488 feet 10 inch pipe @ 1.10	5029 00
4040 lbs. lead @ 65	262 00
3896 feet 8 inch pipe @ 95¢	3557 00
2792 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	181 48
8646 feet 6 inch pipe.....	4538 00
5403 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	351 00
Laying down pipes and leading including fencing valves and hydrant and filling.....	4346 00
1000 ft of service pipes to hydrants	500 00
750 lbs. lead.....	75 00
Allowance of pipe joints being deduction for length.....	400 00
56 gates or valves.....	1765 00
50 hydrants.....	1900 00
Brick and cast iron covers, say.....	400 00
Distributing pipes.....	400 00
Pumps and wheel house.....	5300 00
Reservoir and connections.....	4000 00
	43061 68
add 10 per cent. for contingencies.	4306 10
	$47367 18

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon on the

Tuesday 21st of August 1877

Commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closing at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and by and before the Returning Officers and Poll Clerks and at the polling places in the said By law mentioned.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough July 25th 1877.

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL.

STONEY LAKE, - - - ONTARIO.

The above commodious Summer Hotel re-opened for the season of 1877 on Monday, the 25th of June. It is pleasantly situated and commands a magnificent view of STONEY LAKE which is noted for its Beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates. Terms: $7.00 per Week, or $1.25 per Day. Daily communication with Lakefield per Steamers "Chippewa" and "Tiger." For further particulars address Lock Box 15, Lakefield, Ontario.

The Steamer "Chippewa," running between Lakefield and Mt. Julien, will until further notice,

Leave Lakefield Monday on arriv. train 9 a.m. & 4 p.m.
" " Wednesday " 1.30.
" " Saturday " 1.30.

Leave Mt. Julien Monday 12.30 p.m. & train P. Hope.
" " Wednesday 10.30 a.m. " and 7 p.m
" " Saturday 10.30 a.m. " "

Thursday, (Excursion Day) steamer leaves Lakefield on arrival 9 a. m. train; returning leaves Mt. Julien 5.30 p.m. Fare for round trip, Port Hope and return, $2: Peterborough and return, 70 cents; Lakefield and return, 40 cents.

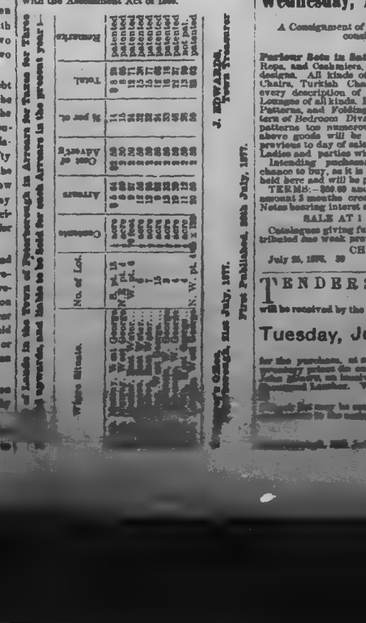
Tuesdays and Fridays the Steamer may be engaged for excursion parties. Terms:—$25 00 per day; $10 00 extra for pleasure row.

Single fare forty cents; return tickets sixty cents children under twelve years old, half price.

TOWN TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 31st day of July, A.D., 1876 and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, in the present year 1877, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, in compliance with the Assessment Act of 1869.



1877 1877

REMOVAL AND CLEARING SALE.

JOHN ERSKINE, begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he intends removing next month to the premises on Hunter Street, next shop to Mr. John McClelland's Jewellry Store, (near South East corner of Hunter & George Streets.) and with the view of Reducing the Stock generally before removal, will sell for ONE MONTH at Reduced Prices.

Peteborough, July 18th, 1877. 29-6ins

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro. Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort to secure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States.

Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bid defiance to all competition in the following lines

Drugs, Medicines, Staple Fancy Goods, and Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines Trusses, Dye Stuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Black Lead for lubricating purposes and Black Lead Grease for Axles and Journals superior to anything as an antifriction.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough, both in goods and prices. The same attention given to rich and poor. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 30

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHS

R. SMITH

DESIRES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF

MR. W. C. NORTH,

One of the most eminent and successful Photographers of the United States, in order to introduce THE LATEST AND

MOST ARTISTIC STYLE OF PICTURES!

WHICH CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

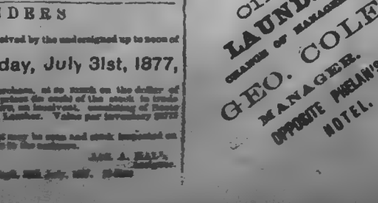
SPECIMENS are on view in several places in Town, as well as at my Studio, which in the mean time is being fitted With New Backgrounds from New York City, and other accessories which will make it one of the most attractive in Ontario.

Mr. North will begin his Engagement this week,

When it is hoped the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity will appreciate this effort in bringing to their door an opportunity to obtain A BEAUTIFUL STYLE OF PHOTOGRAPH equal to any on the continent. Make an early appointment to secure a sitting, as Mr. North will only remain a short while. Parties from a distance may engage sittings by mail.

30 R. SMITH, Opposite Cox's New Block & Express Office

COSSITT'S GANG PLOW



GUELPH, ONTARIO.

Farmers, remember that Cossitt's Plow has a better and stronger Lever, stronger frame. Caps on Axle to keep dirt out. Wide Wheels to make it run easy. Does better work than any Plow made in the Province. Don't buy light frame and weak Plows.

N.B.—Remember the best is the cheapest, so say the following who has bought our Plow.

OTONABEE.		DUMMER.	
John Lang, Deputy Reeve.	Thos. Blezard.	Geo. Clarke.	John Lillico.
Robt. Jackson.	Peter McNeil.		Geo. Goodfellow
John McFee.	Chris Rowson.	E. MONAGHAN.	
Z. Burnham.	Wm. Girvan.	John Dobbin.	John Lillico.
M. Crowley.	Jas. Duffy.	Wm. Clarke.	Geo. Goodfellow
J Cameron.	O. Kindred.	Robt Stewart.	
DUMMER		CAVAN.	
Geo. Fitzgerald.	A. McKee.	Amyas Kennedy	Jas. Kelly
John Fairbairn.	H. C. Garbutt.	Thos. Richart	Thos. Smyth
A Roseborough.	Geo. Scott.	J. Fisher	
ASPHODEL.		S. MONAGHAN.	
Walter Scott.	Thos. O'Shea.	Martin Parker	Ed. Kerr
Thos. Howson.	Jas. Jackham.	DUMMER.	
Hiram Reynolds.	Ben Cardwell.	S Parks	D Wigmore
Wm. Christie.	Robie Scott.	John Kelly	Robt. Parker
J Mahoney.	Robt. Stewart	John Parker	M. Barr
BELMONT.		R. Hamblin.	Thos McWilliams.
Wm. Burges Reeve.		Jas. Wigmore.	

GUARANTEED TO DO GOOD WORK OR NO SALE.

See Circulars for list of Agents.
Peterborough, July 23, 1877. 30-6ins

G. A. MORRISON,
Cossitt's Agent for Eastern Ontario

WANTED IMMEDIATELY A SMART BOY,

from 12 to 15 years old. Apply to CITY LAUNDRY.

BROOCH LOST.—Lost on the 12th of July, between Peterborough and Bridgenorth, a Gold Brooch, set with Pearl with a Green Stone in the centre, said a place for a Photo in the back. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same to the EXAMINER Office. 30

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEW AND VALUABLE AMERICAN FURNITURE

I have been instructed to sell by Public Auction at my Auction Room, No. 3, Market Block, on

Wednesday, August 15, 1877,

A Consignment of American Furniture, consisting of

Parlour Sets in Satin, Plush, Hair Cloth, Rops, and Cashmeres, all of the most beautiful designs. All kinds of Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Turkish Chairs and Divan Chairs, every description of Ottomans, and Walnut Lounges of all kinds. Bedroom Suits in different Patterns, and Folding Bed-lounges a new pattern of Bedroom Divan Sofas. Different other patterns too numerous to mention. All of the above goods will be on exhibition two days previous to day of sale at the auction room for Ladies and parties wishing to inspect.

Intending purchasers will find this a rare chance to buy, as it is the first of the kind ever held here and will be positively without reserve.

TERMS:—$20 00 and under cash, over that amount 3 months credit by approved papers. Notes bearing interest at 8 per cent.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Catalogues giving full particulars will be distributed one week previous to sale.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
July 23, 1877. 30 Auctioneer

TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned up to noon of

Tuesday, July 31st, 1877,

for the purchase, at so much on the dollar of yearning prices the stock of the stock in trade of Messrs. Jas. Lockhart, manufacturing of Female Jewellery, &c. Value per inventory $6722

Stock may be seen and stock inspected on application to the undersigned.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 23rd July, 1877. 29-3ins

TIRE SETTING.

Every person owning a good Vehicle should have the Tires Set on the

NEW PATENT SYSTEM,

which the undersigned has purchased at considerable cost, and which is of such inestimable advantage that it will pay parties to bring their work any distance to insure it being done in the most perfect and reliable manner.

Special care is given to the Horse-Shoeing Department.

T. E. FITZGERALD.

July 23, 1877. 30-4in

NOTICE,

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 19-1y

HOUSE TO LET.

That Commodious House formerly occupied by Mr Frederick Hall, Sheridan Terrace, Court House Hill.

Further information by applying to Miss Sheridan, No. 4, Sheridan Terrace.

Peterborough July 17, 1877. 29-3ins

GET YOUR PRINTING AT EXAMINER OFFICE.

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER.
OPPOSITE PRELAN'S HOTEL.

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SCYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-4

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 26, 1877.

Venner's cool dip, eh!

Counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces are getting numerous.

The small boy now yearns for hayseed apples and the cello.

Our Boat Club is not showing up much in the way of races this year.

Bush fires have done considerable damage in the neighborhood of Norwood.

The Golden-Eye is doing a rushing business with excursionists and excursions.

Strikes.—There is a rumor of a strike on the Midland grain unless wages are paid up.

Be careful how you drink ice-water. It is very apt to give a man an everlasting coolness.

Canal.—In Toronto $4, in Cobourg $4.50 in Port Hope $5. The P. H. *Times* asks: Why is this thus?

Teachers.—Twenty candidate have been successful in obtaining 3rd class certificates at the late examinations in the County of Durham.

Fashionable Young Men do not consider their attire complete unless a small Japanese fan can be seen peeping out of their coat pocket.

Cricket Match.—A cricket match will be played to-morrow between the second eleven of Peterborough and the second eleven of Norwood, at the latter place.

Fresh Cases of enormous length are rapidly coming into fashion and young men will run imminent danger of dislocating their back bones in trying to reach their coat-tail pockets.

Fruit Store.—Bailey Bro. fruit store. Fresh confectionary, oranges, lemons, dates, nuts, and candies of every kind, canned goods of every description, etc., All fruit in season. 24-7

The Opera House.—The Holman Company played "Genevieve De Brabant" here on Friday evening last to a fair audience. The play was satisfactorily performed and was well received.

The By-law granting $30,000 to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was carried in Manvers on Friday last by a majority of 28. What do the opponents of the road in Port Hope now think?

Removed.—H. LeBrun will remove next week to the store formerly occupied by Mr. F. Lemay, where he will keep constantly on hand a first-class stock of everything usually found in a gent's furnishing establishment.

The Temperance Men of this town and County will be called upon in a short time to aid in submitting the Dunkin Act in both Municipalities. We understand that a public meeting of those friendly to it will be called in a few days.

Central Exhibition.—The prize list for this exhibition, which will be held in Lindsay on October 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, has been received. There will be $3,300 offered in premiums. The prize list has been printed in the office of the Lindsay *Warder*.

Photography.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. North has arrived in town, and is doing a good business. Those in want of a first-class photograph should not fail to call at Mr. Smith's rooms, and they will be suited.

It is thought that perhaps the reason the potatoes are doing so well this season is because the Paris Green has been so basely adulterated that the bugs in their efforts to distinguish between the real and imitation have had little time to bestow on the vines.

Tangible Evidence.—A western newspaper has improved on the original plan, and now says: "No communication will be published in this paper unless accompanied by the full name of the writer and a $5 bill; these are not requested for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

Examinations.—The papers of the candidates for third-class certificates in this County have not yet been all examined. About 45 have obtained the requisite marks in Arithmetic, Geographic, English Gramma. and Composition. Perhaps about this number may be expected to be successful.

In Otonabee township, near Keene, lives a family of four brothers named Macfarlane, of whom the eldest, Duncan, stands 6 feet 7 inches; two brothers, Peter and Alexander, are between 6 feet 2 inches and 6 feet 3 inches in height; while Donald is something over 6 feet. How is that for high?

The death of Thomas McBurney, Esq., long a citizen of Peterborough, took place at Millbrook yesterday, at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Scott. Mr. McBurney was a highly respected citizen, and an active member of the Methodist Church. His remains will be interred to-day, here.

Got Their Reward.—Young Valoise, who was found guilty of stealing flour from the Otonabee Mills, Ashburnham, on Friday last, was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison, and Newall, who was charged with housebreaking and assisting Mrs. Curtin, has also received six months in the same place.

Refrigerators.—Mr. H. Best has just imported several very nice articles in this line. Any one requiring such an article should call and see Mr. Best's, as they are both useful and ornamental. He has also some handsome gratings for fire places, which parties who are erecting comfortable residences should not fail to see.

New Fresh Groceries.—Mr. Morrow (late W. Harty & Co.) begs to intimate that he has received a large quantity of prime sugars, especially selected for the preserving season, and comprising all the popular grades; these will be sold at especially low rates. Parties about preserving are requested to call and look at samples.

Cricket.—A cricket match was played on Thursday last, on the cricket ground Ashburnham, between the Lindsay and Peterborough Clubs, which resulted in a victory for the latter with one innings and thirty runs to spare. The ladies take quite an interest in the game this season, and at every match quite a number of the fair sex may be seen in the ladies stand.

Counterfeits.—Good imitations of the four-dollar Dominion Bank bills are in circulation, they are very skilfully executed, and will almost defy detection by a non-expert. The only differences between the genuine and the forgery is the latter is slightly more greenish in tinge, and the name in the left hand corner. "R. H Holland." is lithographed instead of being signed.

We perceive that the avowedly Tory *Warder*, of Lindsay, has "lain in" with the professedly Independent Times of Peterboro'. "Birds of a feather flock together," and even when decked in borrowed plumes, the Jackdaw could not pass for a peacock among those, who knew what a peacock was, the poor birds strut was unmistakeable; and so it is with the pretended independence of the third paper of Peterborough.

Water Works.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, the Town Council have submitted a by-law to be voted on by the ratepayers, on Tuesday, t t of August, to raise by way of debentures the sum of $30,000 for the construction of a system of Water Works in the Town of Peterborough. We ask the ratepayers to read it carefully and see if the town can afford to erect Water Works this season. We will refer to the matter in our next issue more fully.

Banking in Toronto.—The Dunkin Act [illegible] Toronto is being carried forward with [illegible] Bank bills are continued [illegible]

The Bobcaygeon Bridges.—A committee of the Lindsay County Council composed of the Warden and Messrs. Fell and Naylor, appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from the County Council of Peterborough met at Bobcaygeon on Tuesday evening. The Peterboro' committee consisted of the Warden Clerk and Treasurer, County Engineer and Messrs. Miller and Sandeman. It was decided to repair the the Big Bob bridge by putting in a boat, and to complete Little Bob bridge, on condition that Mr. Boyd puts in a swing, if not the bridge would be closed. The proportion of expense to be borne by each county was easily settled.

Tidy Wild.—The Cobourg *Sentinel*, in giving an account of an excursion from Cobourg to Hastings, contains the following:—"Across the bay from Harwood to the east is 'Tidy Wild,' a delightful picturesque spot which has lately been purchased by that very enterprising gentleman, Mr. H. Calcutt, of Peterborough, and upon which he is about to build a Summer Hotel for the accommodation of tourists, pic-nic parties, &c. Tidy Wild does not show to good advantage from Harwood, but once landed upon its shooting banks you cannot but appreciate one of the loveliest spots on far-famed Rice Lake. Mr. Calcutt's line of steamers—the *Whittle-Wing* and *Golden-Eye*—ply between Peterborough, Harwood and Hastings, calling each alternate day at Gore's Landing. Our good citizens of Cobourg cannot be so well aware of the picturesque beauty of this route as they ought to be or it would be more liberally patronized by them. The run down the Otonabee from Peterborough is the most delightfully varied and picturesque one can well imagine, whilst the calm beauty of Rice Lake with numerous islands nestling upon its bosom like Naiads guarding its sacred precinct inspire one with poetic flights of fancy but seldom experienced by the most fervid imagination. The azure tint of the clear sky being scarcely discernable from the slight ripple on the placid waters, and the waving fields of golden grain under the soft mellow glow of the noonday sun contrasting with the rich green of the surrounding woodland—all go to make up a real living panorama, on all sides as we pass through Rice Lake, that it would be difficult if not impossible even to conjure up in the imagination. Why, then, should we go abroad to revel in the glories of Nature's scenery when she has so lavishly bestowed those gifts at our own doors? Perhaps this going abroad for recreation and pleasure is after all more in name than in the real enjoyment it affords."

Oddfellow's Excursion and Pic-Nic to "Tidy Wild." on Thursday next.

MUSICAL COUNTY EXCURSION.—On Thursday last there was an excursion given under the auspices of the above society. The steamer "Golden-Eye" was engaged for the occasion. Notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather, early in the afternoon a large number of persons took advantage of the trip. The boat left the wharf at half-past two o'clock p.m. From the happy faces beaming with pleasure on every side we should judge that the excursion was an enjoyable one. The scenery was the subject of much admiration. After the passengers had delayed a short time in that delightful retreat known as "Tidy Wild," they returned to the "Golden-Eye," which then started homewards. On the return trip the Musical Society gave an orchestral recital, comprising several classical and modern musical selections. Prof. Heathfield played the accompaniments on the Society's Chickering Piano in his usual fine style. The performance was much enjoyed. Dancing formed part of the evenings enjoyment. On the whole the excursion was most delightful and successful. The manner in which the arrangements were carried out reflects equal credit on the Musical Society on the one hand, and Mr. Calcutt on the other. All expressed themselves as highly pleased with the afternoons enjoyment. The boat returned home about 11 p.m.

THURSDAY EXCURSION TO MOUNT JULIEN.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Midland Railway and the proprietors of the steamer "Chippawa" have made arrangements to continue during the summer the very popular Thursday excursions to Mount Julian at the very low fare of 70 cents for the round trip from Peterborough. Now when the huckleberry season is approaching, no doubt but that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting that part of the county, and especially Mount Julien. Tuesdays and Fridays the steamer may be engaged for excursion parties by addressing box 15, Lakefield.

ODDFELLOW'S EXCURSION.—In answer to a largely signed requisition from the leading business men of the town, the Mayor has been pleased to appoint Thursday, the second of August next, as a civic holiday. Taking advantage of this, the Oddfellows intend having an excursion on the "Golden-Eye" to "Tidy Wild." The boat will leave the wharf at 8 o'clock a.m. on the arrival of the train conveying the brethren from Lindsay and Millbrook. On reaching Harwood the brethren from Cobourg will join the party. Arrangements have been made for the due checking of all baskets of refreshments given in charge of the Committee of Management, so that parties can be sure that their provisions are looked after. The prices of the tickets are as follows: Ladies tickets 50 cents, Gent's tickets 75 cents, double tickets $1. Inasmuch as extensive arrangements are in preparation for the pleasure of excursionists, those who intend going may rest assured that they will enjoy themselves. A palace scow will be attached to accommodate the devotes of Terpsichore. Prof. Freeman's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

BAPTIST EXCURSION.—The annual excursion in connection with the Baptist Church of this town was held on Friday last, at "Tidy Wild," Rice Lake. The popular steamer "Golden Eye" convered about 300 passengers to that lovely place, where a very pleasant time was spent until after the arrival of the boat from Hastings. Some games were engaged in and this with the singing added much ot the pleasure of those on board.

TOWN COUNCIL.

$5,000 Voted to the Midland Railway.

$50,000 BY-LAW FOR WATER WORKS AND A $4,500 BY-LAW FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE.

Councillors McWilliams and Elder Hand in their Resignations.

A VERY EXCITING MEETING.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present his Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Cahill, McBain, Haggart, Elder, Rountree, Smith, Yelland, McWilliams, Baptie, Dunble, Millar and Hamilton.

MINUTES CONFIRMED.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From E. Pearse and W. Eastland, Auditors, reporting on the accounts of the Board of School Trustees.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From M. Halpin, asking assistance for a man who was unable to help himself, and stating that he would keep him for $2.50 per week.—The Council passed a motion giving him $2 per week.

From Miss I. Rogers, Secretary of the Protestant Home, stating that there were two children sent to the Home named Valois, and that the Committee of the Home had met and came to the conclusion that they would keep them for $3 per week.—Referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to try and make the grant given for this purpose by the late Mr. Hall available.

From Scott & Edwards, asking the Council to submit the By-law granting $4,000 for the erection of ward schools, to the people.—Received.

From W. A. Morrow, Secretary-Treas. of the School Board, stating that the Board would require $4,980 for High School purposes, and $6,929 for Common School purposes, for the present year.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From E. Pearse, County Clerk, submitting a report of the County Engineer in reference to the Otonabee and Locks Bridges.—Referred to the Joint Committee between the Town and County.

From John Gibbs and G. L. Mitchell, Chief and Assistant Engineers, recommending that two reel hose carriages be purchased for the Fire Department to reel rubber hose on.—Referred to the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

From Thos. Leonard and others, asking for the erection of a gas lamp.—Referred to the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

From E. J. Toker, Secretary of the Mechanics Institute, asking the Council for their usual grant for the maintenance of the Institute.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Geo. Munroe, asking for a gas lamp on the corner of Dalhousie and Aylmer streets.—Referred to the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

From Thos. Guy, asking for the opening of a cross walk on Hunter street opposite the Market House.—Referred to the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

T. Lapinte	$ 3 60
H. Owens	11 60
H. Best	2
T. A. Hay	2
F. W. Ralidge	4 25
W. H. Robertson & Co	16 31
Canadian Rubber Company	625 00
McKee & Davidson	5 01
J. R. Stratton	122 30
James Younger	4 60

The accounts were all referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Cahill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report:—The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the following accounts and recommend their payment:—

Bertram & Co	$135 60
R. Kingan	1 25
Scott & Edwards	62 60
Bertram & Co	1 64
George Hilliard	23 33

Your Committee recommend that no proceeding may be taken on behalf of the Corporation in the case of Haggart v. Doran.

In the case of Mr. Sawers who applied for exemption from taxes for a number of years on a proposed woolen mills, your committee have not had sufficient information before them to warrant any recommendation to the council.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. CAHILL,
Chairman.

OLD BURYING GROUND.

On motion a memorial to the Lieut-Governor-General in reference to getting the old burying ground for a park was read a first, second and third time and passed.

DEBENTURES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

On motion a By-law for the issuing of $4,500 for Debentures for school purposes in the erection of a ward school in the west of the town was read a first and second time, and the clerk was authorised to publish the by-law according to law.

WATER WORKS.

On motion a by-law to authorise the construction of water works in the town of Peterboro, the proposed cost to be $47,500 was read a first and second time and the clerk was authorised to publish the by-law according to law.

MIDLAND RAILWAY STATION.

The clerk read the following motion which was passed at a public meeting of the ratepayers held on Thursday evening last, to assist the Midland Railway to erect a station and freight buildings.

"Moved by Mr. Cox, seconded by Mr. Hilliard,—That in the opinion of this meeting, the town of Peterboro should aid the Midland Railway Company in erecting a handsome and commodious Passenger Station and Freight House at Peterboro, and to this end this meeting recommend the council to appropriate of the moneys overdue by the Company to this Town the sum of four thousand dollars, to be credited to the Company so soon as they have erected a (Brick) Passenger Station according to Belcher's plan submitted to this meeting, or one equally commodious and handsome, and a suitable Freight House, and when the balance due by the Company to the Town, after deducting the said $4000, shall have been paid up; it being understood that all moneys payable by the Company for compound interest under the existing arrangement between the Company and Town form part of the said $4,000, and it is recommended that the Council stipulate that only local labor shall be employed on the works, and that the Station be erected this year."

Mr. Smith moved the first reading of a By-law in accordance with the motion passed by the Public Meeting.

Mr. McWilliams moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Elder,—That this Council deem it inexpedient to grant any sum of money to aid and assist the Midland Railway Company in re-building the Station in the Town of Peterborough, (destroyed by fire,) by a vote of the Council without first submitting the same to a vote of the people; and that before a by-law is submitted to the people the Company shall deposit an amount sufficient to cover the expenses.

Moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Rountree,—That the first reading of the By-law be *left* over till the next meeting of the Council so as to give those who are opposed to the grant an opportunity of putting in their protest.

A vote being taken on the amendment, to the amendment, the following is the standing vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Millar, Dumble, McWilliams, Rountree, Elder and Yelland.

Nays—Messrs. Cahill, McBain, Haggart, Smith, Hamilton and Baptie.

On a vote of the Council being taken in amendment to the original motion the following was the vote.

Nays—Messrs. McBain, Baptie, Hamilton, Smith, Cahill and Haggart.

Yeas—Messrs. Elder, McWilliams, Rountree, Millar and Yelland.

The original motion was then carried.

Mr. Elder in opposing the first reading of the By-lay, said that it being an important By-law, it should receive due consideration from this Council, and so far as a new station is concerned there is not one of us who would object to having a fine large commodious station which would meet the growing requirements of the M. R. R., and would be of great convenience to the citizens of the town generally. If the station was built according to the plans submitted to the public meeting on Thursday night. It was a great wonder then that the Company did not build such a station long ere this, considering the liberality extended by the town to the Company when building the road, when money was hard to procure, the town they succeeded in procuring the money and handed down to the M. R. R., the sum. of $120,000 the condition of which was fully explained by gentlemen at the meeting on Thursday night, and it would be unnecessary for him to go into the particulars of the same. Mr. Hugel said in addressing the meeting that Peterborough was the largest and best town that the railway went through, and that he had a very large business from Peterborough, and for that reason he would like them to give him $5,000 to assist him in building a handsome station in accordance with the town. He further stated that so far as the indebtedness existing between the Company and the corporation they were paying this indebtedness as fast as could reasonably be expected, that they did fall short last January some $12,000 was well known, but since then he was glad to say that the business of the Company was very much increased, and that the road was in very good condition, and they had already this year paid to the Commissioners about $4,000 on their indebtedness and would in time pay every dollar that they owe the corporation. Mr. E. said there is no doubt but that the money due the town is well secured. Mr. Stevenson had substantiated this statement and he was sure that the Council would take Mr. Stevenson as an authority he being chairman of the Town Trust Commissioners. He (Mr. S) stated at the meeting on Thursday night that the security was first class, it being the first mortgage on the road, and if the Company refused paying we could compel them to pay up any time the council desired. The reason that the town did not press their claims was owing to depression in trade which not only affected the Midland Railway, but all the Railways in the Province. Now does it not seem ridiculous on our part in the face of all this to vote away $5,000 of the people's money just because they simply ask us to do so. My opinion is that the Midland Railway is better able to build a suitable station for themselves than the corporation is able to build it for them. They are extending the road and paying their indebtedness hourly out of the earnings of the road, and what is the corporation doing? Voting away the means of increasing their liabilities, and the result of this is easy to be seen, that the people of the town will be burdened with taxes to meet the interest of their money. This is my reason for opposing the [illegible] dollar, and in all probability this year it would be 14 or 15 mills, and if this extravagance goes on it is hard to say what the taxes of this town will be in a few years. Considering the short time we have been the guardians of the people, and a Council who have got their existence on the strength of economy, we have voted away $10,000 of the peoples money, and exempted from taxes the Auburn woolen mills for 10 years which is equal to another $19,000. $20,000 is a large amount to be disposed of in less than seven months for which the town has no return, but must be made up by increased taxation, without ever submitting either of the amounts to the people to give them an opportunity of voting yea or nay on the matter. If this kind of proceedings be continued many of our citizens will be leaving the town, and taking refuge in towns where taxes are lower, and the affairs of the corporation are managed with an eye more to economy. He concluded his remarks by making a strong appeal to the Council to submit a by-law to the ratepayers to be voted on, which could be submitted with the other by-laws passed to-night, and the expense would be trifling as the vote could be taken the same day and with same returning officers, and this short delay would not inconvenience the Midland Railway as they had now a better station than they ever had before.

Mr. Smith then moved that the Council go into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law, Mr. Elder in the chair, when the By-law was read a second time and blanks filled in that the Station should cost $12,000.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Haggart,—That the By-law be read a third time and passed.

On a vote being taken the By-law was passed, but not read a third time, owing to their being a little excitement over some of the Councillors resigning.

RESIGNATIONS.

Mr. McWilliams handed in his resignation and, in doing so, said that he thought when the Council was elected for 1877 that it was composed of men who would be independent of outside rings, but having found out since that the same clique that had controlled previous Councils were influencing certain members of the present Council, and that on several instances members of this Council who have taken strong positions upon questions coming before the Council even to canvas some other members of the Council to support their views would change round and speak and vote on the opposite side. Whether this was done from pressure or for want of stability, he would not say; but, however it could be seen that these gentlemen were either not using their own judgment or were not qualified to form an opinion, and he did not wish to sit at the Council Board with gentlemen who could not be depended upon to use their own judgment upon questions of importance coming before the Council.

Mr. Elder also handed in his resignation and said that in tendering his resignation he done so from conscientious motives. He said he came to this Council on the strength of economy, and I find it impossible for me to use my influence in that direction on account of men in Council representing outsiders, who have neither any regard for their word or a view to economy.

On motion the Council did not accept the resignations, but gave them two weeks to consider the matter.

WATERING STREETS.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Haggart,—That Mr. Delaney be paid $50 on account for supplying water for the watering of the streets.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

WATER WORKS AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The old song says:

"Paddy Bryant was a Gintleman,
Of very great big knowledge, sir!"

and may not the same be said in reference to the gentleman who wields the mighty influence of the Peterborough *Review*. Should any doubt this, I have only to point them to the philippics lately delivered by him on the Peterborough Water Works, and to the homilies we are favored with on the same subject from week to week in the columns of the aforesaid *Review*.

In last week's issue he waxes *immoderably wroth*, because his long-cherished scheme for *self* aggrandisement is in danger of being thwarted by the opposition of so obscure an individual as myself.

Had I, like Councillor Dumble, abandoned my position, and humbly taken my place at the beck of the *Review*, in the ranks of "the leading citizens," "the representative men of the town," drummed up by the partizans of "the patent combination" pet scheme, I, like the said Councillor would have been "the white-headed boy." But believing as I do that the scheme inaugurated by the Messrs. *Review*, Dumble & Co, is detrimental to the best interests of the town—calculated to squander a large amount of money for which we should have no equivalent—and that a more effective system can be procured at a much less expense—I am constrained even at the risk of incurring the displeasure of the mighty man of the *Review* to oppose a scheme fraught with so disastrous consequences to our best interests, and to denounce as extravagant the course proposed by men who seem to have no regard for the interest of the ratepayers, and who care not what amount of the public money they squander so long as it subserves their own private ends, and their own selfish and ambitious designs.

The *Review* charges me with "selfishness and sophistry," but does not attempt to show in what respect I am more selfish than the gentlemen on the other side of the question. What he charges as *selfishness in me* is *liberality* and *benevolence* when found in the *Review* and his *friends*.

He makes no attempt beyond his "ipse dixit" to expose my "sophistry and false logic," nor to show wherein my arguments are at fault. He prefers making insinuations which may mean anything or nothing—and assassin like stabs in the dark, hoping to gull the ratepayers by raising false issues so as to cover the real motives prompting the gentlemen who support his scheme. What interest is it to the ratepayers to be told that my motives are selfish—providing the information costs them fifteen or twenty thousand dollars of squandered money. The question of most importance to them is how to get the most effective water service at the least expense—and not what motives actuate the advocates of either scheme.

Were I to follow the example of the "Review," I would not require any microscopic aid to discover motives, not the most worthy, and certainly not so full of benevolence as the "Review" would have the public believe when he demands the thanks of the ratepayers for the men—and he is one of them—whose "exertions in promoting and maturing the scheme" have placed the town under such a debt of gratitude.

Did I charge the *Review* with ambitious motives because under the proposed scheme he aspires to become "The Commissioner"—I would only do what was done before when the consideration of the question occupied the attention of our citizens—for it was then generally admitted that the proprietor of the *Review* was prospectively the *self nominated commissioner*.

Did I charge him with forcing upon the town a scheme, which to make it complete would necessarily entail an expenditure for *sewerage* and drainage, not less than the present estimate for the proposed works! and did I suggest that when brick making *seems to be profitable*, a certain establishment in which the *Review* is largely interested might readily be converted into a factory to supply some like [illegible]

only chimerical, "It is just as well that the public and the *Review* should know," that such things are surmised. But I forbear—the foregoing being quite sufficient to convince the most sceptical ratepayer that there are other motives than those of philanthropy and benevolence actuating the *Review*.

The *Review* charges me still further with being opposed to Water Works, and that my whole ground of opposition, is because the Hilliard site has been chosen. This is not correct—for I am not opposed to Water Works, *no matter what site is selected*—providing, it can be shown that *they are the most effective* and at the *least expense*. The "Review" is therefore guilty, of making the statement gratuitously, knowing it to be untrue.

My proposition is a system of Water Works for fire purposes only, at present, but in laying down the mains to have respect to the future requirements of the town, both for fire and domestic service. This I would propose, to secure for the town at the lowest possible cost to make it effective and this is just the question I desired to have discussed before the ratepayers, and from which the partisans of the "Review's" scheme shrank, when they refused to lay the report before a public meeting to be called by the Mayor, choosing rather to subject the town to the expense of a By-law in hopes of carrying their scheme without discussion, and knowing that the merits of the two schemes are such that the ratepayers would give the one they favor but, short, shrift, it fairly laid before them.

The statement of one of the most prominent supporters of the scheme, in reply to my urgent demand for the report to be laid before the ratepayers without incurring the expense of a By-law, was, "what would they (the ratepayers) know about it even if laid before them." Thus gratuitously insulting the intelligence of the ratepayers, and treating them as a parcel of ignoramuses, not worthy of being consulted in the transaction of their own business, or the expenditure of their own money. An insult which the ratepayers will not be slow to resent.

And now permit me to say a word as to the costs of the two schemes. According to the report of the Committee, it will *only cost* $11,000 more from the Hilliard site, than from the Dickson. This is but a small matter in the eyes of the economists. But when the Committee put the difference at $11,000 we may safely add 50 per cent for "contingencies" and then have less than the actual difference.

The distance from the Hilliard site to the point where the first distribution of water takes place, as estimated by the committee, is 6,834 feet. This space they propose to traverse with a 12 inch main—the cost of which, per foot, for the pipe, only, is $1.40 per foot. Add to this the lead and laying, and you have an expenditure for pipe, alone, before you distribute any water, over $10,000; while from the Dickson site to the point of distribution does not exceed 500 feet. This laid with a 12 inch main, at the same rate would only cost $750.00; and this is all the 12 inch main required from the latter place. Now it is not denied that the Dickson water power is at least as good as the Hilliard power in every respect, and yet the supporters of the scheme, in the face of such facts, expect the ratepayers to submit to such a useless and extravagant expenditure, simply to gratify the whim of a few "original thinkers," banded together to carry out their plans in opposition to all reason and common sense. The above is only one item of difference in the two sites, but from this one the ratepayers may learn what to expect, should they allow themselves to be duped into the adoption of the schene so urgently supported by the "Review" and his associates.

Time and space will not permit me to review the whole scheme in detail; but it may be necessary at some future time to consider it more fully.

To counteract the sinister attack of the "Review," I will state in a few words my proposition in committee;—"Let the section of the Town proposed to be protected by the works be mapped out. The character of the work to be performed with the dimensions of pipes to be laid specified, and let it then be determined where the "most effective service" can be had at the "least expense." Lay the scheme before the ratepayers, and I am willing to abide by their decision. I proposed further that if the Council guaranteed that the Dickson property east of Water street should be exempted from the water tax I would at once withdraw my opposition and allow them to proceed with their work without any molestation from me. And yet I am charged by the "Review" with being opposed to Water Works, wholly because the Dickson site was not chosen. Surely on rejection even the "Review" will be ashamed of his base calumny.

In closing, I would say to the "Review," Be careful in future to scan closely the principles and motives governing your own actions, and never attribute to your neighbour motives which are so evidently the guiding star of your every act.

"Oh! wad some power the gittie gie us.
To see oursels as ithers see us;
It would frae many a blunder frae us,
And illy notion."

Yours, &c.,

G. T. H.

WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of the Examiner

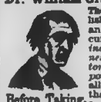
SIR,—The question of Water Works is now before the people for their consideration. Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Hazlitt both agree to *give water for fire purposes free*, but for domestic purposes they expect a good rent annually. Now sir, it does appear to me, and to some other ratepayers, that these men are liberal with what is not theirs. Neither of those gentlemen possess the water. They can only claim the right to use it. They have not right to diver it from its proper course except so far as they can use it for machinery on their own property. What right for instance has Mr. Hilliard to rent or sell 2,000,000 gallons daily from the Martin Mills or Hall property? or what right has Mr. Hazlitt to sell or rent an equal amount from the Roger property? You, sir, will agree with me I think that these gentlemen have no such right. They have only the use for themselves on their own property, and for a Board of Water Commissioners to pay them one cent for water would be robbing the citizens to enrich those gentlemen.

But, sir, Mr. A. Smith will give water for all purposes free, the right to do so to be settled afterwards. The additional pipe needed to go to his property would be less than one mile, and would cost less than $6,000. The interest on this is just $360 a year; will Mr. Hilliard or Mr. Hazlitt make an equal offer? To be independent of any of them the town has the right to take the water. (See Act.) A water privilege a few rods above Mr. Hilliard's can be secured for about $2000, $3000 more will construct a dam; the head will be 20 feet or so higher than those now talked of, and the cost will be only about $7,500 (pipe and all) more than to Mr. Hilliard's property, and then water for all purposes can be obtained (abundant and free) for ever. Why should this be lost sight of? The Reservoir on Mr. Hilliard's hill will only be a few feet higher than the water power referred to, for the height of Hilliard's hill will be by less 40 to 45 feet by the construction of the reservoir.

The proposed reservoir is to be 70 feet across, a square 70x70x6½ will equal the gals. in one foot of surface or 3062 in one foot of surface: 1000,000 divided by 3062 (supposing the reservoir of uniform size and depth which it will not) the depth of the pit must be 32 feet, you may add at least one-third of this to itself which will give 45 feet. Now 107 less 45 equals 63 feet for the height of the water, just 20 feet lower than the Scrithtown Hill and 13 ft. or so lower than the Court House hill. These are questions that should now be understood and settled before one cent shall be voted to be squandered away by either the Council or Commissioners.

ECONOMY.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency* and all diseases that follow as a sequence of *After Taking. Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. For full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Before Taking.

After Taking.

Sold in Peterboro' by all Druggists.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for

S. S. No. 8, SMITH,

One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate Applications stating salary, and containing testimonials, received by

P. A. KEARNEY, *Sec Treas*
TRUSTEES. { J. F. KEARNEY,
{ T. HETHERINGTON.
Youngs' Point P.O. Ont.

July 18, 1877. 29

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a

FEMALE TEACHER,

for the Lakefield School.

Duties to commence immediately after the Holidays.

For further particulars apply, stating salary, to

G. J. GALVIN, Secretary,
Lakefield P. O.

33-tf

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 43-tf

FRESH FISH!

FRESH FISH!

CHAMBERLAIN'S

FISH MARKET

IS REMOVED

TO HENTHORN'S BLOCK,

HUNTER STREET. 26-tf.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Delt. Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Georgo Street.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE,
Box 265, Peterboro On

12

FRESH

STRAWBERRIES,

EVERY MORNING.

DURING THE SEASON

PINE APPLES,

ORANGES, LEMONS,

and all other Fruits in their Season.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

R A. BROWN.

June 26th, 1877.

MONEY!

WHERE

—AND—

HOW TO BORROW IT.

TERMS specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers.

WESTERN CANADA

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent, Peterborough.

MARRIED.

PRESTON—YOUNG.—June 27th, by the Rev. H. Wilkinson, at Rockdale Farm, the residence of the bride's father, Porter Preston, Esq., of Eyerymeen, to Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of W. E. Young, Esq., all of Belmont. No cards.

DIED.

LUMSDEN.—At Keene, on the 15th of July, Margaret Lalry, wife of Mr. A. Lumsden, in her fifth year.

WALTON.—At Balsam Grove, Smith, on Tuesday, 23rd July, Joseph Herbert, infant son of Joseph H. Walton, Esq., aged 11 months and 24 days.

The funeral takes place to-day at 4 o'clock p.m.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

JULY 25, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$6 00	to	7 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	6 00	to	7 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	1 60
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 60	to	1 80
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 72
Oats, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Potatoes, per bush	1 50	to	2 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Hay, per ton	12 00	to	00 00
Wool per lb	0 22	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 1
Mutton, per lb	0 00	to	7 00
Pototatoes, New, per bag	1 40	to	1 60
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	to	0 12
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 00	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,

SCYTHE SNATHS,

GRAIN CRADLES,

SCYTHE STONES,

HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,

FORK HANDLES,

BARLEY FORKS.

AMERICAN HICKORY HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS

VALISES, SATCHEL

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hoisery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.
NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. Next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.
11-y

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50, now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction for Cash Only. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MEN'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

Always Good Alike!

EDWARD COURTNEY

Returns his thanks to the citizens and farmers of the town and county of Peterborough for the steady increased patronage he has received during the past 5 years. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged premises, I intend keeping on hand a large stock of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRASSES, CHIRS, CENTRE TABLES, BUREAUS,
LADIES WORK TABLES, FALL LEAF TABLES,
ENCLOSED WASH STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, STEP LADDERS,
MEAT SAFES. BAKE BOARDS.

Cornices of all kinds. Curtains and Blinds fixed.

CARPETS LAID.

☞THREE DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Peterborough, July 11th, 1877. 28-13-ins.

All Furniture well made, and Dry Lumber used. All at the Lowest possible prices

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

MR. R. H. BRYANT,

Practical Upholsterer, has removed his Upholstering Establishment to the

STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. F. HEUBACK,

Where he intends carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS

consisting of:

PARLOR, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM SUITES IN LEATHER

Leather Couches, Carpet, Repp and Damask Couches of all kinds, prices from $8 to $20 each.
Turkish Easy Chairs, Student's Chairs, Smoking Chairs, from $6 to $50 each.
Foot Rests, Ottomans, Needle Worked Rocking Chairs, price from $1 to $25 each.
Special attention is called to *Bryant's Folding Red Lounge*, which makes a beautiful Bed when unfolded, and when folded makes a Perfect Lounge. Price from $7 to $20 each.

Special attention will be given to Trimming Churches, Church Pews, Pulpits, Pulpit Stands, Church Chairs, Church Settees, and Church Foot Rests.
Lodge Chairs and Lodge Settes in beautiful designs furnished to order.
Spring Beds of all kinds made to order. Hair Mattresses, price from $10 to $25. Sea Grass and Wool Mattresses, $6. Sea Grass Mattresses from $2.50 to $4. Straw Mattresses from $1.25 to $2.

CARPETS SEWED, PRESSED AND LAID AT VERY LOW RATES

Window Curtains, Lambrieans, and Drapery of all kinds made to order, price from $2 to $50 per window
Special attention will be given to repairing such as Parlor Suites, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Spring Beds and Mattresses of all kinds.
LADIES having Fine Needle Work will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with R. H. Bryant, as he is the only practical Upholsterer in Peterborough, and hanhed a practical experience for the last 12 years, in the leading Upholsterer shops in the United States and Canada, such as S. Hay & Co., Toronto; Moorehead Furniture Co., London; Oshawa Cabinet Co'y, Oshawa; James Reid & Co., Hamilton; T. M. Homes & Co., Boston; Hunt, Smith & Co., Rochester; J. W. Hamburger, NewYork; and for the past year has been foreman for Samson, Green & Co, the finest wholesale and retail House in Chicago.

The public will understand that R H. B. is a first-class Practical Upholsterer, and all work done by him will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be done in the latest style, and the very Lowest Cash Price. The above-n amed goods will be principally made to order. Thanking you for past favors, I shall exert myself to merit a continuance of the same,

R. H. BRYANT & CO.,
19-26ins Practical Upholsterer, GeorgeStreet, Peterborough Ont

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

10 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on cash terms.

Please Remember the Address:

JOHN HOLMES,
25-tf Adam Hall's Old Stand.

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO'
Peterborough, June 15th, 1877. 24tf

A WANT THAT CANNOT Elsewhere be Supplied.

All who want to keep the wheels of commerce and industry going should be pleased to know that they can buy the

IMPROVED HEART SHIRT

The Best and Cheapest White Shirt made and worn, at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

It is the best for fit, style, durability, appearance, and neat sitting. Excels all other White Shirts sold in the Dominion, and sold at a price so low that all who **Wear a Shirt** can afford to buy one. These are facts which can be proved by the many patrons in Peterborough and neighborhood, who have bought and worn the Improved Heart Shirt. All styles of bosoms and all sizes in stock.

ANOTHER WANT

THAT CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE

Ontario Clothing Store,

Which is a perfect fitting

Linen Collar,

turn down and stand up, in all styles and all sizes, made of 2100 Linen, and four ply thick. Also a full assortment of Linen faced collars in stock.

A WANT WHICH

EVERY MAN WANTS,

Old and Young, is to be had at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

A perfect fitting, (fast colours) coloured shirt, in all styles, patterns and shades. Two collars with each shirt

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

That it is the best assorted stock of coloured shirts in Peterboro, and surpassed by no one house in any city in Canada. Call and see them, we have them in all sizes.

A Want Which You Can't

WANT VERY LONG,

And that is a Straw Hat, Felt Hat, Wool Hat, Fur Hat, or any kind of a Hat, you can get them at the

Ontario Clothing Store

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A WANT WHICH YOU ALL WANT,

And that want is to know where you can get your wants Supplied you can get your wants supplied at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

Gent's Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing, in great variety and very cheap. Call and examine prices and qualities before purchasing

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALEever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack-Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	87c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1.50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10½ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost price.	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$3.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
27-ins

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE

Have you lately called at the Giant

TTTTTTTTT
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General House Furnishing Establishment

If not, do so at once, and take a look at their latest arrivals. They will take great pleasure in showing you some of the latest designs in

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

Direct from the European Manufacturers,

Comprising:—E. P. Buxter Coolers, just the article required for the season, rich in design; also, E. P. Dishes, these are splendid goods and are low in price to suit the hard times; Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Ivory and Bone Handled Knives and Forks, from the best makers; Tin and Japanned Ware of every description: Iron Beds of neat construction, Bolster, Lamps in every variety, Wooden Ware, Pails, Cisterns and Well Pumps, Johnson's Small Garden and Fire Pump, Iron Piping, &c., &c.

MILK and OTHER PANS

In great variety and made from the best material, Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Iron Clad Milk Cans very low in price, Refrigerators, Brushes of every description

Stove Department

Comprises, Cook, Hall and Parlour Stoves of the latest styles.

COAL OIL

The best export brand of Coal Oil constantly on hand by the Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manufactury Department

None but first-class Workmen employed, Plumbing, Trouching and Gas Fitting in the various branches, executed with despatch, in first-class style at price which cannot be competed with.

Remember the old stand,

GIANT T.
George Street, Peterboro

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 Elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical* and *permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞*Price*, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Addres
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 5-1y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature) containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the fine partial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the green eat confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised,

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy has *faithfully* redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Afflictions of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unhead-of localities of foreign status, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to test the reputation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonees Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and inactivities of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in plain bottles $1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS.

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed, or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DORRIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DORRIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.
The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.
The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.
The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse-dumping Hay Rake.
The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.
The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.
Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All Implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Snider's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes ☞AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞*Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 23-1y

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

—:o:—

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have rebuilt their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

AGAIN AT WORK

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

☞All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.☜

☞Special attention given to Flower Pots and Fancy Vases.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province. ☞Please call and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 23-tf

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
14. George Street.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. O. MADISON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

DOMINION Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

18-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

UNDERTAKERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS, &C.

McFADDEN & KANE

Having purchased the Finest Hearse in the Dominion, are now prepared to Furnish Funerals at the very Lowest Prices for Cash. We have also on hand a full Stock of all kinds of

Coffins, Shrouds, Gloves, Crape & Drapery.

We have, as usual, a complete stock of FURNITURE which we offer at greatly Reduced Prices, and hope by strict attention, and giving good satisfaction, to obtain a liberal share of public patronage. REFRIGERATORS supplied when required.

Coffins Furnished with or without a Hearse, & Funerals attended to Promptly

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—One door west of Sullivan's Hotel, and opposite the Huffman House, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

R. STENSON & SON.

CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF

WOMEN'S PRUNELLA BUTTON BOOTS.

STEEL SHANK, AT ONE DOLLAR.

LOWER THAN TORONTO WHOLESALE PRICES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE 2 doors south of W. H. Wrighton's.

R. STENSON & SON.

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Boyce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points,
Less complication,
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Takes less power,
Does more, and better work,
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine,
A Boy can control and work it,
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made
THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices
SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.
STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.
SEED DRILLS. PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McL[illegible]
Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

Published [illegible]

[POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line, 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. S. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister At-Law, my at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. (Jewelry Store), Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 13-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-86ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 36-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. GEO. EDMISON, 1877 H. R. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 6-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager,

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 33-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc,. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 3, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sherbrooke, Peterborough. 37-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Offers his Resources East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-86

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maikins' Book Store) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitchers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop next to Dickson Temperance Hotel. 49-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Holland and California, and all parts of the United States. Has for sale a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian at the current rate of Exchange. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 3, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with prompt ness. Office—George st. 29-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House December, 26, 1872. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment. MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 Sims Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 '72. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs November, 2, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 26th, 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada. R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 94 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street. R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Parties requiring ICE during the summer months can be supplied with the same at a very reasonable rate. The ice cart will call any place in Town and deliver it as often as required during the season. If those who require Ice will leave their names at the EXAMINER OFFICE or with the undersigned, they will be promptly attended to. ROBERT SCOTT. Peterboro, June 13th, 1877. 24-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Waking Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Bottom Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREENE having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, causing no trouble or annoyance by rolling falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they no need all to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREENE, Manufacturer, 39-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square.

HOTELS

STEWART HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, T. Cavanagh, Proprietor, has recently been entirely renovated and refurnished, making it a first-class house. The bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. First class accommodation, Sample Rooms on the ground floor. Good Stabling and careful Hostler to attendance. 32-ly

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated, with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated of the Burleigh Falls, between Love Boat and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and Access to superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders. SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station. Caleoni's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents, Maine 15-ly

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME. Samples and Watch Free to all. Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. 236 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $6.50 to $46.00. JOHN BELL, Pictures-mouldings and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer. Sewing Machines, Boots and Shoes cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE. ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough. Jan'y 30th, 1876. 6-tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date. MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 13-ly

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

At FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the NEW TOWN HALL EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE STOCK &c. &c. &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE ASH or pine cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills. BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done BETTER & CHEAPER than you can at any other similar establishment in the County. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing done, will find it early on we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is promptness. Just above the Grist Mill, Water St., North of the Presbyterian Church, and on Hunter St.

A. BAPTIE.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

FOR Washaneshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p. m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Washaneshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

LAKES OF MUSKOKA

Two Steamers daily, in close connection with the Northern Railway at Gravenhurst.

Going North.

The *Nipissing* leaves Gravenhurst(lower wharf) at 5 p.m.

The *Wenona* leaves Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7.40 p.m.

Returning South.

The *Nipissing* arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 1 p.m.

The *Wenona* arrives at Gravenhurst (lower wharf) at 7 a.m.

Connections to and from Muskoka, between the Midland and Northern Railways twice daily at Orillia.

Return Tickets.

Orillia to Bracebridge $6 00

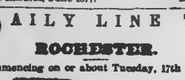
Orillia to Port on Lakes Rosseau and Joseph 2 00

☞Special Excursions arranged for at very low rates.

A. P. COCKBURN. Gravenhurst, June 1877. 26-Sins.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April



THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P. M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P. M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 17-tf

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL. STONEY LAKE, - - - ONTARIO.

The above commodious Summer Hotel re-opened for the season of 1877 on Monday, the 25th of June. It is pleasantly situated and commands a magnificent view of STONEY LAKE which is noted for its Beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity. ☞ Boats and canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates. ☞ Terms: $7.00 per Week, or $1.25 per Day. ☞ Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers "Chippewa" and "Tiger." For further particulars address Lock Box 14, Lakefield, Ontario.

The Steamer "Chippewa," running between Lakefield and Mt. Julien, will, until further notice,

Leave Lakefield Monday on arriv. train 9 a.m. 4 p.m.
" " Wednesday " 1 30.
" " Saturday " 1 30.

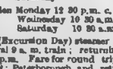
Leave Mt. Julien Monday 12 30 p.m. c. train P. Hope.
" " Wednesday 10 30 a.m. " and 7 p.m
" " Saturday 10 30 a.m. " "

Thursday, (Excursion Day) steamer leaves Lakefield on arrival 9 a. m. train; returning leaves Mt. Julien, 5 30 p.m. Fare for round trip, Port Hope and return, $1; Peterborough and return, 75 cents; Lakefield and return, 40 cents.

☞ Tuesdays and Fridays the Steamer may be engaged for excursions, per party. Terms:—$25 00 per day; $10 00 extra for pleasure boat.

Single fare forty cents; return tickets sixty cents children under twelve years old, half price.

NEW MAIL ROUTE of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.



On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Haultain and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,

a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kamphora and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 11 a.m., calling at the above mentioned places.

Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.

Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.

Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 25 cents. 21-Sins

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Goren Landing.

STEAMER WESTFIELD-WING.

will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBOROUGH RAILWAY.

Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... $80.
" Harwood to Hastings..... 80.
" Harwood to Cobourg..... 80.

Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro ..... $80.

Friday, Through Return Tickets will be issued at One Dollar, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.

J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P.R.R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S

CHEAP EXCURSIONS on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway

Every Friday.

Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,

Also from Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.

RETURN TICKETS $1.00.

J. R. BARBER, Supt. C & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C. L. of S

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877. NUMBER 31.

A CHAPTER OF [illegible]

The dear little Misses we meet [illegible] in May,
What hopes and what fears [illegible] awaken;
And when a man's taking a Miss [illegible] for a wife,
He is Miss-led as well as Miss [illegible]ken.

I thought, in the warmth of my [illegible]passion,
That I'd made a great hit, in pr[illegible] a Miss,
But, 'twas only a Miss-calcu[illegible]

For so many Misses surrounded [illegible]Miss Kidd,
With me and my love interfe[illegible]
A jealous Miss-trust put it into [illegible] head,
That she ought not to give mor[illegible]hearing.
There's a certain Miss-chance that I met with one day,
Who bear sent my hopes to destruction,
For she had a suspicion of all I might say,
And all owing to one Miss-conception.

Deceived by a Miss-information I wrote,
The cause of her anger demanding;
Miss-direction prevented her ge[illegible] my note,
And introduced Miss-understanding.
When to make her my wife I ce[illegible]tingly swore
Miss-take made her double my [illegible]ntention;
And I nearly got wed to Miss-fo[illegible]une, before
I could wash her from Miss-apprehension.

But when she no longer would yield to Miss-doubt,
Nor be led by Miss-representation,
She had with Miss-like a serious fall out,
And to wed felt no more hesitation.
But when at the church to be mar[illegible]ed we went
Miss-take made her the parson's finger,
And I was so annoyed by an awkward Miss-fit,
I could not get the ring on her finger.

Having been so Miss-led, I kept a strict watch,
Though I still lived in fear of Miss-carriage;
I found out, too late, that unlucky Miss-match
Interfered with the joys of our marriage.
Miss-rule in our dwelling made everything wrong,
Miss-management there took her station,
Till my cash like the time I take writing my song,
Was all wasted by Miss-application.

ELAM'S ADVENTURE.

(From the Argosy)

'Can't you tell us some of your adventures?' I asked of my friend Elam, who had returned from his many years' travels in the bush and other outlandish places, and was sitting with me and my wife. And, though absent so long, he was, so to say, a young man yet.

'Adventures? Well, I have had plenty. Rough ones some of them.

'Please, tell us one,' chimed in Mary.

Elam laughed. 'I can tell you of a curious one that I met with in the mountains.'

'O, yes; do. What mountains?'

'In California; up in one of its wild districts.'

'That will be the very thing.'

'Well,' said Elam, running his tapering fingers through his hair and smiling at my wife. 'I'll soften down things in the telling as well as my blunt speech and uncivilized modes of thought will allow of, and you must excuse the rest.'

'Oh, I'll excuse anything. Please begin.'

'When I started from home to settle in unfrequented districts,' began Elam, 'I set up a theory that no young man should ask a woman to marry him until he had prepared a home for her. It is surprising how much you begin to think of a wife over yonder, arising, I suppose, from the extreme lonliness of one's existence. I was no exception. The land I took up was in the Rogue River Valley, and after I had got it a bit ship-shape I worked away with that object in view—to bring home a wife.

'But, Elam, had you selected a wife?' I asked.

'No. I intended to do that as soon as I could, though you may say I was fully young to begin to think of it. I worked on and was pretty successful. I built me a house, got a considerable quantity of stacks, made a flower-garden for my wife; even put up the pegs and nails she would want to hang her dresses on. I intended that same Autumn to get on my horse ride through the Wallamet Valley, find me my wife, marry her, and bring her home.

At the notion of courting in that off-hand style, we laughed a little. Elam laughed too, as if the recollection pleased him.

'You think it strange I see. It was not so strange over there in those days, where girls were as scarce as angels. There was not a girl within forty miles of me; and I assure you that the very thought of one, as I drove in those nails for her garments to hang on, went through me like a thrill. You don't believe? Go out yourself, and try it.'

'But I do believe.'

'I had about two hundred and fifty head of cattle, a good house, with a garden, a young orchard, vegetables growing, sweet-scented flowers—all in readiness for the wife I hoped to bring home to bless me and take care of this, my possession. And what do you think happened to it?'

We could not tell.

'There came such a plague of grasshoppers upon the valley that everything perished. Crops, orchards, flowers, grass, every green and delightful and promising thing; the grasshoppers destroyed all. You remember the second chapter of Joel?'

I nodded.

'The land is as the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness. I was ruined. My stock died; at least the greater portion; they had nothing to feed upon. Yes it was complete and absolute ruin.'

Elam paused a moment, mentally looking at the past.

'I considered myself disappointed in love, too,' he resumed in the daintest of tones. 'Though I had not yet been out to find my girl. I knew she was somewhere in the other valley waiting for me; and when the greedy grasshoppers ate up everything, I felt that I had been jilted. It actually gives me pang now to think of those useless pegs on which my imagination had so often seen a girl's pink cotton dress and a white sun-bonnet.'

Elam gave a great sigh. He was an eccentric fellow.

'I became misanthropic; said to myself that between fate and the grasshoppers I had been used hardly. Packing up my books and a few other traps, I bade adieu to the Rogue River Valley forever, and started for the mountains. It was a longish journey, as I had to drive before me the stock I had left. There, in the mountains, I settled down again, built myself a fort, and played hermit. No jilting girls should come near me now.'

'A fort?'

'A regular fort. A stockade eighteen feet high, with an embankment four feet high around it, and a strong gate in the middle. My tent was in the midst of the inclosure, with my books and household goods, fire-arms and all the rest of my property stowed away in it.'

'Were you afraid of the Indians?'

'Indians and white men. Yes, I saw a good many Indians at first within the range of my rifle. They learned to keep away from my fort, finding it did not pay to attempt to invade it. Down in the valley below there was some mining camps; and you perhaps know what some of the hangers-on of such camps are. I sold beef—that is, heads of cattle—to the miners; and as I had sometimes a tidy sum of money by me, it was necessary to be careful.'

'What a strange life for a young man. For you, Elam.'

'I herded my cattle, drove them to market, cooked, studied, wrote, and indulged in misanthropy, combined with some rifle practice. By the time that I had entered upon the second Summer in the mountains I felt quite at home and was getting rich. After all the life had its charms. A man cannot quite tire of it when he is but a few years out of his teens.'

'And the girl-wife?'

'I am coming to that. Having had time to forget all my ill-usage, a reaction set in, you see, and I thought, after all, I must ride to the Wallamet to see after my girl. But I was not in the hurry over it that I had been before. This is all very dull, you will say, but there'll be some stir presently.'

'It is not at all dull.'

'One Sunday afternoon—how did I know it was Sunday, you ask? Because I had kept a count of the days all along; kept my diary regularly. One Sunday afternoon I was sitting outside writing, when a shadow fell across the paper; and, looking up, there stood a skeleton. Accustomed as I was to lonely encounter with strange men of all kinds, my hair stood on end as I stared at the spectre before me. He was the merest boy in years, pretty and delicate by nature, and evidently reduced to the shadowy state by starvation. His story was soon told. He had left Boston on board a vessel bound for the north-west coast, had been wrecked at the mouth of the Umpaqua, and been wandering about the mountains ever since, subsisting on roots and berries.'

'He was—'

'No, I assure you,' interrupted Elam, with an amused look at my wife, 'the boy was not a woman in disguise, if that's what you are thinking. He was just a poor, weak, half-starved lad named Edwards. I fed and nursed him until he was able to work for himself, and then I got Sam Chong Sung to let him take up a claim along side a Chinese camp, promising to favour the Chinaman in a beef contract if he would be good to the boy. I still continued to see a great deal of him.'

'And did Edwards succeed?'

'Yes, he got on. One day two Chinamen stole some of Sam Chong Sung's horses; and he offered four hundred dollars to Edwards if he would go after the thieves and track them. Edwards asked my advice, and I encouraged him to go, telling him where I fancied he would find the men. So he started in pursuit; and I confess I missed him.'

Again Elam paused. We did not interupt him.

'A man came to my fort one day who was naked and starving. He was a bad-looking fellow, very; but you will say a man naturally does look bad when his clothes are nowhere and his bones protrude through their skin. I clothed him, fed him, cared for him kindly until he was able to travel, and then he went away. The next Sunday I was sitting outside my fort, as customary on that leisure day, reading some translations from the Greek poets—for I dare say you remember I could never make much of Greek itself—when, chancing to look off my book, I beheld a vision.'

'A what?'

'A vision. A vision of a lovely woman. And I can tell you I should as soon have expected to see a vision there as a woman. I had seen neither for a year or two. She was riding up the approach to my fort on a fine horse; riding gracefully and very slowly, as if to give me time to get over my surprise, and I believe I needed it. The picture she made is in my mind now; I see the very flicker of the shadow and the sunlight across the road and the glitter of some steel that fastened her horse's trappings as he arched his neck in impatience of her restraining hand. Are you tired, old friend?'

'Never less so in my life.'

'You see I had been alone so long: and I think I must be susceptible. That vision, breaking in suddenly, as it did, upon my solitude, gave me the queerest sensations. I was just spell-bound. Not so she. Reining in her horse at my gate, she squared round on her saddle and looked at me, silently asking my assistance to dismount. I helped her down—what else could I do?—and then, at her request gently preferred, went to put up and feed her horse. Had she dropped from the clouds? I did not know.'

'Well?'

'If you'll believe me, when I returned in doors, my guest had got her habit off. Evidently she intended to make herself at home. A tall, young, beautiful, well-dressed woman! Just a goddess she looked to me. Her eyes were large, black, and melting, her hair was grand, her manner easy. She was hungry, she said; would I give her something to eat? And while I was making preparations to give her of my best, she read aloud one of the Greek translations, an ode to Diana, commenting upon it herself. That she was a woman of culture and education, whatever might have brought her to her present strange position, was obvious. 'Well, now,' continued Elam, 'you can guess whether a young man, isolated on the mountains, ruined by grasshoppers, and jilted by the girl of the Wallamen Valley, was bewildered or not. Entertaining goddesses was not in my line.

How long did she stay?'

'Wait a bit. What with reading and eating our acquaintance improved fast. She offered." to sing a song, and gave me Kate Kearney.' I might have lost my head to her, perhaps, to my nothing of my heart, but for a certain inward latent doubt. I did not care that my girl should ride about elegantly attired, on prancing horses, and drop down unexpectedly upon her mate. Still it was a pleasant feeling to find oneself near her, and certainly a novel one. I asked her her history, and she told it to me. She was of a good New-England family, reared in affluence, well educated and accomplished. But by a freak of fortune she became reduced to poverty and to be an exile from home—'

'What was the freak of fortune, Elam?'

'Ah, what indeed! The old story, I suppose; but I did not ask her. She had made her way to California, resolved to get on and get money—and she had got it. She went about from camp to camp of the miners and others with stationary and various articles needed by them, sold them these things wrote letters for them, sang to them, nursed them when sick, and carried their letters express to San Francisco to be posted. For all these services she received large payment—money is not much valued, you know, over here—and she had also had a good deal of rough gold given to her as specimens. Did she like that kind of life, I asked her, so contrary to her early habits, and she answered me quickly: It is not what we choose that we do in this world, but what Fate chooses for us. I have made a competency, and gained a rich and varied experience. Life may not be what I once pictured it would be, But I am content.' She sighed as she said it, and I didn't believe in the 'content.'"

'But what had brought her to you that day?'

'She had not told me herself then. Presently I asked her why she came to see me. I never shall forget the smile with which she turned

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 80cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 80cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE, CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Barlow's Bench Planes, with English Irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schweitzer's Centennial Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
The Way to Wealth—Giant T.
Card—A. B. Hourigan.
Important to Butter Workers—Victor Wringer Co.
Piano Tuning—Mons. Alex. Mirault.
Provincial Exhibition—John R. Craig.
House and Lot for sale—E. Bakewell.
Why Advertise—Dr. Pierce.
Peruvian Syrup—T. B. Baker.
Voters' List 1877—Chas. D. Macdonald.
" " Mr. Wood.
Tenders—G. Stewart.
Photography—R. Thompson & Son.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 2, 1877.

THE WATER WORKS QUESTION.

There has already been considerable discussion of the Water Works question, and the letters that have appeared in THE EXAMINER and other papers of the town show the great interest taken in the proposition embodied in the Water Works By-law to be submitted on the 21st Inst. Much controversy has been indulged in over a comparison of sites, and accusations and counter-accusations of interested motives have been cast back and forth. When we find such accusations so warmly taken up to the almost entire exclusion of more rational argumentation a strong suspicion arises that there must be something in them. This growth into more than a suspicion when we examine the history of the present scheme. Note the way in which it was led up to step by step, as if premeditately, and také into consideration certain little matters in which, to say the least, the public were not as fairly dealt with as possible We shall not go back of the present year, in which a Committee of the Council was appointed to consider this Water Works matter. That committee in time brought in a report the most noticeable feature of which is the number of long quotations made plainly for the purpose of strengthening one particular view. Indeed the whole report, instead of being a record of facts elicited by the personal examination of the members of the committee, starts out with the plain intention of arguing in favour of having a reservoir, continues with an evident desire to prove a position assumed, and ends with extolling the advantages of a particular site. There is scarce a reference to even the disadvantages of other sites mentioned. They are dismissed with very scant courtesy indeed; and more than the space in the report that would have sufficed for their description is taken up, not with what the committee found, but with what certain persons in Kingston, Toronto, and even in Brooklyn, N. Y., said against the system of direct supply to the pipes. The whole report in its construction and tone bears witness to its having been the work of men who had arrived at a decision in some way they could not clearly explain, and who therefore laboured throughout to justify their position. In short it is more of an apology than a report of an examining committee.

The refusal to lay the report before a public meeting, that the many important matters omitted from it might be discussed, was scarcely the way to treat the people who, it was pretended, were about the same time consulted in reference to only a $4,000 grant. There is some reason for such inconsistency. There is by this action of the Council and the Committee little or no opportunity left for an intelligent discussion of the relative merits of one location at an expenditure of $50,000, another at a cost of $11,000 less, or of the Lakefield project with all its expense. The Committee's report actually contains no data on which the public may judge of anything. Why is this?

Again in the framing of the By-law public intelligence has been quietly ignored. It proposes to be drawn in accordance with the provisions of 37 Vic., Cap. 78, and probably it is so far as it goes.—But that is not very far. The By-law plainly provides that the proposed Water Works be constructed (we quote the preamble) "by and through the agency of Commissioners as therein provided,"—therein meaning 37 Vic, Cap. 78. But that act also provides for the construction of the works by the town directly or by a company, and provides that the qualified electors by their votes may decide as to which of the three modes of construction shall be adopted. Why should not the people be given an opportunity of so judging, instead of being forced by the present By-law to decide for Water Works with commission barnacles or against Water Works altogether? The people surely have a right to complain that they have not been fairly dealt with in these matters.

The history of cities in which the construction of Water Works has been entrusted to Commissioners is such as to make it prudent for the people of Peterborough to forego Water Works for a time rather than follow the example of Toronto and St. Catharines, in both of which places the first estimates have been enormously exceeded, and then the works are not yet finished. Transactions other than honest have been in both these cities said at the door of their Water Commissioners; and we do not think that human nature is more proof against such temptation in Peterborough than elsewhere. Especially should the electors of this town guard against throwing temptation in the way of those who have already acted in the suspicious manner we have pointed out. It may be safely said that where jobbery is easily possible, there jobbery will exist; and when a large work is managed by the Town Council, and but two were outside of it, there is generally no very hard work required to get these two to act with the Council and the Council with them.

But after all that has been left unsaid of others, and all that has been said by the committee in favor of the site approved in their report, it appears that the great desideratum spoken of—pressure from a reservoir—is not going to be obtained from Hilliard's Hill sufficiently to carry the water over the whole town. Indeed if the computation made by "Economy" in last week's EXAMINER be true, comparatively little of the town will have pressure from hydrants sufficient to throw a stream in case of fire. "Economy" calculates that the effective power of the proposed reservoir will be twenty feet lower than Smithtown Hill, and thirteen feet lower than Court House Hill; and it will be readily understood that pressure sufficient to throw a stream over a building can only be obtained at points considerably below the level of the reservoir. At this rate the fire engines and all the paraphernalia of the fire brigade, with men and horses will still have to be kept up, with the additional expense, (no light one either) of keeping up a comparatively useless system of water works. The people of this town will do well to ponder these matters well, and wait for a better time and a better explained scheme before voting away $50,000 on a mere enigma. There has been too much money voted foolishly, and the taxes are already too high to allow of the ratepayers spending $50,000 on mere toy water works. Mine and wisdom will aptly come unto organization just now.

THE EXTREME OF SLANDER.

It is not long since a contemporary, the Kingston *Whig*, we think, in referring to the multiplicity of absurd and slanderous charges brought by the Tory press against Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, in a joking way remarked that it was waiting for some of the Opposition scandal makers to charge him with murder. It had not long to wait. The murder charge has come. The London *Herald* has declared "that the real murderer of poor Hackett is Alexander Mackenzie, the Premier of the Dominion"—and how does this precious paper of a precious Opposition try to sustain its precious charge? By further declaring that the Premier "refused him [Hackett] that protection to which every British subject is entitled." The attempt thus to argue its point shows that the slanderous sheet made the absurd accusation deliberately, and with an earnest purpose to cast, if possible, some opprobrium on Mr. Mackenzie. To the credit of the press this disgraceful exhibit has been promptly condemned by papers of the same party to which belongs that which made it. The Ottawa *Citizen* and Kingston *News*, solicitous no doubt for the honour of their party and let us hope for that of the Premier of the Dominion at once rebuked the disreputable attempt to add so utterly base and unscrupulous a charge to the heap of lesser slanders—but equally foundationless ones—already thrown at the head of Mr. Mackenzie.—This was too utterly absurd and low a charge to let pass as one among the others; and so those papers which have formerly repeated other base insinuations and accusations of the London *Herald* against the Ministers of the Dominion and other Reformers are now repudiating all sympathy with its latest effort, to which it has been encouraged by former notice given it by journals of some respectability.

We trust that this extreme will be the turning point which will lead Conservative papers, and some Reform ones too, back from the course of petty slander they have been so long pursuing, to the injury of their party and the reputation of the Dominion. Such lengths as this practice has been carried may well cause serious consideration as to how a remedy can be applied; and those Conservative journals which have denounced the conduct of the London *Herald* by that condemnation suggest the cure. It is utterly useless for Reform journals to rebuke the slanders of the Conservative press, or for Conservative papers to condemn imputations against the personal honour of members of their party which may appear in Reform journals—further indeed than to prevent any appearance of tacit admission by silence. But when Conservative condemns the practice in Conservative, and Reformer in Reformer, then we may hope for some cessation of the nuisance. That the disgrace to journalism, if not danger to Canadian interests generally, has reached such a stage as to require even an heroic remedy if necessary, is plainly seen in the fact that even this latest and most absurd charge has met with the commendation of Conservative journals which have hitherto stood somewhat above the London *Herald*. Thus the Toronto *Leader*, which is generally considered so staid as to be eminently respectable, if not otherwise highly thought of, says "the London *Herald* puts the saddle on the right horse with respect to the murder of Hackett." We do not wonder much at the *Herald*, for we were ready to expect an infamy from it; but of the *Leader* we did expect better things. It is surely high time, when papers of two cities have so degenerated, that the vice of slander through the press be sternly rebuked by papers of the same party as the offending journal; and time too that such rebukes be encouraged, rather than discouraged, as we have sometimes seen them, by an attempt to make political capital out of any slight disagreement of a paper with another of the same party.

A JOURNALISTIC FIRE-BRAND.

Last week we referred to the Montreal *True Witness* as a stirrer-up of strife between Roman Catholics and Orangemen. We were then willing to give it the benefit of the thought that its remarks were the result of a mere passing excitement on the part of the person who conducts it, the more so as the extravagant language indulged in showed that there was considerably less of reason than rancour in its utterances on what it called the "Great Question," viz: the permitting of the Orangemen to walk in Montreal.

In its last week's issue it repeats its recommendation that the Orangemen shall be prevented from ever again marching in procession in that city. It directly appeals to the passions of the Catholic population, and plainly advocates mob law when it says:—

"We have God and the law of the land upon our side, and every Catholic in the country, French Canadian and Irish, will, we are sure, stand ready as one man to uphold authority against all the law breakers in this land. But passive sympathy is of no use to such an organization as the Catholic Union—it should receive active assistance. It should be able to muster 5,000 men in twelve months hence. Let not the Catholics of Montreal flatter themselves that they stand where they ought. They have been outflanked and humiliated, and it is time they opened their eyes to the fact. We ask them to think and not for themselves, but to no man—but for the people with one their own destiny."

And as if the above were not a plain enough appeal to popular prejudice, then comes after it the following:—

"The Catholics of Montreal are quite able to take care of themselves, and more, they are determined to do it. They are resolved to give the Orangemen a touch of that experience which the Ulster fanatics inflicted upon the Catholic people of Ireland. We want peace, but it shall not be at the sacrifice of honour."

Throughout the article there are absurd references to the Orangemen as a body "sworn to destroy our faith"; and they are also spoken of as "ragged footpads," and as being "recruited from the lowest dregs of society." Thus both parties are in a direct manner aggravated by references only too well calculated to create an antagonism. This intemperate and plainly unreasoning and particularly mischievous language would not be worth noticing, and indeed would be better unnoticed, did not the *True Witness* occupy the position of a representative paper, more's the pity. But when it is known as a journal published for the Catholics, of Montreal more particularly, we can readily see the danger of allowing the statements to go unchallanged, though it is indeed hard to tell whether that would be worse than discussing them warmly.

All through the last received article of the *True Witness* there runs a basis of an appeal to the law; and a Lower Canadian Statute of 1860 is quoted as a something which makes Orangeism illegal in that Province. We have read the Statute, and cannot see how it can include Orangeism among bodies in which oaths are administered "to bind any person to commit any treason or murder, or any felony punishable with death—or to engage in any seditious, rebellious or treasonable purpose—or to disturb the public peace."—Probably the person who wrote the article in the *True Witness* imagines that the Orange Association is a body of some such character as indicated in the above-quoted words of the statute; but he should make himself acquainted with its objects and scope before he uses such dangerously denunciatory terms regarding it.—Surely he should have read a copy of the Orange Constitution before attempting to talk so concerning the Society. But truly "fools rush in where angels fear to tread"; and we feel confident that any angel would fear to walk in the course the Editor of the *True Witness* seems to have laid out for himself. The absurdity of his position is very palpable when it is considered that while talking of a presumedly legal aspect of the matter he still continues to appeal to the prejudices and sectarian bitterness of the people whom he addresses. If, as is stated, there be a Statute to meet the case in the manner desired by the *True Witness*, would not the reasonable course be to base an action on that Statute and test the question in a legal, constitutional and peaceful manner? In such a way all hard language, all bids toward bigotry, and all firing of the Celtic heart would be avoided. That the *True Witness* does not recommend this course, while it gives a basis for its adoption is pretty sure proof that it has been writing for buncombe, and with a desire to please the mob through bitter prejudice, rather than to talk rationally as to sensible and moderate men.

"The local Tory lyre" thinks it has just got us through our declaration that the members of the Presbyterian Assembly when discussing the Macdonnell case "did not know what they were talking about." It evidently desires to make Presbyterians believe that we intended to be offensive in so saying. We are perfectly willing that the expression be judged along with the context; and following out the same argument we used when we made the statement, we would just as readily make it to-day. If there be any Presbyterians who are determined to separate the particular phrase from the adjoining language which fully explains it, and who will have it that we intended to represent them as lacking in intelligence, we cannot prevent their so thinking and acting. Indeed we shall concede their own estimation of themselves. What the appearance of the word "also" in reference to the Porte has to do with the matter we can't understand. A very natural slip in a hastily penned paragraph does not weaken the force of the reasoning that may appear in the same paper at an altogether different time, and referring to an entirely different subject. The fact that our eager critic can find no bigger, better, and more important matters on which to base his censure is of itself proof either that THE EXAMINER's references to the questions of the day have been generally sound and unassailable, or that the critic's mental vision is microscopic that he can deal only in pithy points. That the latter is probably the case is evidenced by the care with which he tells his readers "a new patch on an old pair of pants fancies itself the most important part of the whole garment." Now the discovery of such phenomenon could only have been the result of a very great amount of patient research, in a small way. It may be a very important thing to know that such a patch has fancies, and what its fancies are. Anyway it is sufficiently strange as to be interesting; but till it is established by two or three credible witnesses we cannot but have doubts upon the matter, particularly as we are likened to that new patch. It is quite evident that more than members of the Presbyterian general assembly "did not know what they were talking about;" and it is equally evident that THE EXAMINER is not the only newspaper language that can be rent here and there with the sharp edge of criticism. For instance a caviller could have lots of fun over the editorial page of "the local Tory lyre" if he did but care to indulge in the undignified task of picking out portions to criticise caustically. Unhappily our "conceited prig" is too conceited to stoop to such small things; and he objects to anyone else going far in that line either. We must preserve our dignity, if only for the credit of the press of the town.

OTTAWA talks of organizing an anti-national and religious procession society.

WE notice a paragraph in a number of our exchanges declaring that, Mr. Hugel has received advices of the shipment of a large quantity of steel rails, and that they will be used on the main line between Port Hope and Millbrook, and on the extension to Midland. We have no doubt that a promise could now be got from Mr. Hugel to lay steel rails on the Peterboro' branch. It could be carried out in the way the promise to Orillia of aid to the Atherly Road was fulfilled—by forgetting all about it. It has not yet been stated where the steel rails have been shipped, from whom they have been bought, and by whom. If by the Midland Railway Company, why can it not build a station at Peterboro' without begging for a rebate to help its credit.

THE "strikes" are dying out.

There is some talk of submitting the Dunkin By-law in Belleville.

THE origin of the St. John, N. B., fire is being enquired into by a jury.

JOHN BRIGHT sees in the great railroad strikes on this continent the death blow to the tariff system.

The Dunkin Bill has been carried in the counties of Northumberland and Durham by large majorities.

HON. MR. BLAKE's health is rapidly improving and he intends addressing his constituents shortly, on the questions of the day.

COUNTY OF KENT.—The Dunkin Act has been carried in the county of Kent, by over 1,500 of a majority. Toronto will follow suit in a few days.

BOSTON set a noble example of charity and generosity in extending aid to the St. John sufferers. Contributions from that city almost reached $50,000.

His excellency the GOVERNOR-General, accompanied by the countess of Dufferin and suite, left Ottawa on Tuesday *en route* for Manitoba.

Capt. Simmonds, of the Ottawa River steamer *Queen Victoria*, was presented at Ottawa on Tuesday with an address, a gold medal, and a purse of $300, in recognition of his conduct in connection with the Papal Zouave difficulty on the 2nd of July.

TENNESSEE would be a good country for Tories to live in. A bill of indictment recently found against a councilman in one of the towns of that State for bribe-taking was quashed on the ground that "it is not a crime against the State for an alderman of a city to accept a bribe for his vote."

THE Campbellford *Herald* says:—A few weeks ago we learned that a peaceful settlement of affairs in connection with the Grand Junction road would be effected. Now another cloud of a sombre nature apparently overshadoweth the enterprise. We learn that work has been suspended, and the workmen paid up, and discharged. So much for this amateur railroad association. We suppose an additional legal despoliation has sprung into existence, and another bonus will be wanted shortly.

REFERRING to the late bonus granted in Ontario County to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, the Perth *Expositor* says:—"It is time that action was being taken in the Southern Group By-lay, in this County. The people are willing to vote the money, and are anxious for the road. The promoters of the road should be on the move with their petitions. The Committee of Citizens, and the Railway Committee of the Town Council are responsible in the matter that a move should be made, and they will find the farmers ready to assist in taking a lead also.

IN reference to the *Mail's* laudation of Sir John Macdonald, and its attempt at comparison of the fallen chieftain with Mr. Mackenzie (in which it has been followed by the Peterborough "lyre"), the Bruce *Reporter* has the following:—"Perhaps the *Mail* may find difficulty in discovering along Mr. Mackenzie's career such remarkable instances of oral indiarubberism as the following: Sir John with uplifted eyes and hands 'wished to God he could catch Riel,' after having given out of the public purse money to pay his expenses out of reach of justice. The same anti-Ananias, in his place in the House, solemnly called heaven to witness 'that neither by thought, deed or action had he been guilty of what—was known as the Pacific Scandal,' and on the strength of such profession, doubtless repeated to himself, *His Excellency was led* to affirm the innocence of his adviser in his despatch to the Colonial Secretary. Let the *Mail* put such professions alongside of the admissions afterwards made, and along side the verdict of the country, and then let the *Mail* repeat assevera-tions of Sir John's reliability. And until in Mr. Mackenzie's career such wanton trifling with truth is found, it were better not to portray the purity of the fallen chief by way of comparison."

With almost the single exception of Pennsylvania quiet has been generally restored in the Northern and Western States. Here and there the strikers are still in force, notably at Evansville, Ind., and Columbus. In the Pennsylvania mining region the out-look is bad. An engine and other railroad property near Pittston has been burnt by the rioters, thereby putting a stop to the shipment of coal by the Pennsylvania railroad. Traffic has been resumed at Scranton but there is much distress among the poor and considerable lawlessness; and at Wilkesbarre 2,500 miners have struck for a twenty-five per cent increase of wages. In the South the strike epidemic appears to be spreading. There have been serious troubles at Keyser, W. Va., where seven freight trains have been stopped and some of them wrecked by the rioters, who also threaten to blow up a tunnel and destroy a trestle bridge. However trains were expected to run in this district in a day or two. At St. Louis all is quiet again, and the strike on the Texas Pacific has terminated. At New Orleans apprehensions of trouble are entertained, and the troops have been ordered under arms; and at Galveston a strike exists among the coloured labourers, the cause for which they themselves seem to be unable to explain. Trouble has also occured on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and is imminent in the Maryland mining districts.

OUR dear friend of the *Review* in speaking of our account for town printing not being rendered according to contract, doubtless is speaking from experience on this question, and recommends: "the proprietor of the EXAMINER, as he appears to be anxious to keep down our taxes, to adhere, in making out his accounts against the council, to his contract, and not as he has in several instances done, made out accounts at a different and higher rate, the particulars of which we will hereafter give should we deem it necessary and advisable to do so." All we can say is: go in "Old Man," as we are prepared to discuss the question of accounts per contract with you any time you so desire. We are very sorry that you are not a candidate as commissioner for the water works, as you would then have an opportunity of washing your hands of these things, as it is, the day is a long way off when you can hold up your hands and say: "these hands are clean," in town or county accounts. As you are anxious to commence the business of discussing our town account, as per bills rendered, we will leave you to deal with our town account, and we will take up your town and county accounts for the past ten years, and if we can't make you wish that you had erected another chimney on that brick establishment to perspire in, it is because we cannot lay our hands on the accounts that have been presented and paid by both councils. Now, whenever you are ready, go on.

Early on Tuesday morning a fire broke out at Hull, opposite Ottawa, sweeping three acres of ground and destroying property to the value of $40,000. Incendiaries are believed to have been at work.

OUT of one hundred coin petitors for admission as students for the Royal Academy School of Art, Mr. F. Hayward, of Port Hope, Ont., is one of the seventeen whose drawings have been accepted.

Some of our smart exchanges are making merry over what they take to be a big joke on the Orange body. They declare that the Battle of the Boyne did not take place on the 12th of *July* at all, but on the 1st, and that the celebration is nowadays nearly *two* weeks out of time. Will these same smart people try to learn somethings of the matters on which they attempt to write. If they will only get somebody to teach them the difference between dates as computed by the Old Style and the New Style, then they may begin to see what fools they have made of themselves; and probably they will then admit that the Orangemen know what they are about after all, as far at least as the time to celebrate the Boyne anniversary is concerned. After that they might try their hand on determining on what day Christmas should be celebrated.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Special Session.

The Council met in special session on Monday evening. Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Cahill, Millar, Dumble, Baptie, McBain, Smith, Yolland and Rountree.

SUBJECT OF MEETING.

The Mayor said that as one of the Assessors, (Mr. Cameron), had handed in his resignation owing to other business, and as there was to be a meeting of the Finance Committee, he deemed it desirable to call a meeting of the Council as the time, according to By-law, to have the Roll completed was getting very short; but the Council need not take up the general business if they did not think proper.

Mr. Dumble said that as there was no necessity for a meeting on Monday evening next he thought they had better take up the general business, which was agreed upon.

MINUTES CONFIRMED.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Charles Cameron tendering his resignation as Assessor.—Received.

From A. Walker asking the situation as Superintendent of the proposed Water Works.—Received.

From Joseph Wright, Chairman of the Consolidation Committee of the Toronto Council, stating that he had forwarded a copy of the By-laws of the city of Toronto as consolidated, to the clerk of the town. —Received.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

Moved by Mr. Baptie, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That the resignations of Messrs. McWilliams and Elder be accepted.

Councillors Dumble and Cahill thought that the motion had better be laid over till the next meeting.

Councillor Baptie could not see any necessity of waiting as they had told him that they would not again sit in council, but withdrew his motion so as to give them a chance to come off."

ASSESSMENT BY-LAW.

On motion of Councillor Smith the Council went into Committee of the Whole,—Mr. Millar in the chair,—on the first reading of the By-law amending the former Assessment By-law.

Mr. Smith moved that the Blanks be filled in with the sum of $175, the amount that was divided among the three previous assessors.

Mr. Dumble was of the opinion that $150 was a sufficient increase, as the the assessors would be able to do the greater part of the work in the office, and moved, seconded by Mr. Yolland,—That the Blanks be filled in with $150.

Mr. McBain thought that Mr. Rowe should receive a little more than Mr. McGrath, and moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Baptie, —That Mr. Rowe be paid $175 and Mr. McGrath $125.

Mr. Rountree said he did not think that it was right to make any distinction between the two assessors.

The three motions were then put and declared lost.

Mr. Baptie moved, seconded by Mr. Cahill,—For a reconsideration of the matter, which was carried.

It was then moved by Mr. Baptie, seconded by Mr. McBain,—That the Blanks be filled in with the name of Mr Rowe at a salary of $200.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Rountree,—That the blanks be filled in with the names of Messrs. Rowe and McGrath, their respective salaries to be $175.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Yelland,—that the blanks be filled in with the sum of $150. The following is the vote:—

Messrs. Dumble, Cahill and Yelland voting for the amendment to the amendment, Messrs. Rountree, Smith, and the mover for the amendment to the motion, Messrs. McBain and Baptie voting for the original motion.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain,—That the matter be reconsidered again.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Rountree,—That the blanks be filled in with $175 each.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Yelland,—That the blanks be filled in at $150 each.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. McBain, seconded by Mr. Baptie,—That Mr. Rowe receive $175, and Mr. McGrath $125. The following is the vote:—

Messrs McBain and Baptie voted for the amendment to the amendment, and Messrs. Smith, Rountree, Baptie, Toole and Millar voted for the motion which was declared carried.

On motion the Committee arose, and the By-law was read a third time giving the Assessors $175 each.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That the Council of the Town of Peterborough acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a handsome volume of By-Laws of the City of Toronto, so gratefully granted to this Council by the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Toronto, and that the Clerk be directed to acknowledge the receipt of the same with thanks, and enclosing a copy of this resolution.—Carried.

On motion the By-Law giving the Midland Railway a rebate of the sum of $4000 was read a third time, as the Council had omitted reading the By-Law a third time at the last meeting.

The Council then adjourned.

BOSCAYGEON.

(From the Independent)

CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH.—Sir,—In your usual forcible and vigorous style you have in recent articles pointed out the disgusting immorality which has prevailed among the High Church party in the English Church, regarding the introduction of Confession. It is a bad state of affairs truly. But what I wish to know is this:—suppose a young woman confesses her frailty to the Clergyman of an English Church, and that clergyman publishes her shame to his congregation, what I ask, should be done to him? The law of course, can not be appealed to, but would it be wrong for the people in such a case to take the punishment of the offender into their hands and tar and feather him. Would not that be a proper way to meet the proceedings of those who wish to make Confession common, and who are so hipshot as to pronounce other Churches to be "Debauched."

Truly Yours,
A BAPTIST.

Has the confessional been in operation at the very nose of the Editor of the *Independent* and he not know it? ED. EX.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

1 C.—Third class Certificate.
1 C.—Third School Certificate.
A—Failed in Arithmetic.
A—Failed in Grammar.
G. A.—Failed in General Average.

The following list has kindly been furnished us by Mr. Brown, Inspector.

	1000 Marks Maximum.	800 Marks to pass.
Andrews R. F.	571	M C
Barry M.		A
Birney F. G.		A
Burrow J. H.	779	M C
Coulter W.		A
Cleary F.		A
Darling W.	600	3 C
Delaney W. E	749	M C
Eastwood J. P.		A
Emmerson A. T.	623	M C
Emmerson J. T.		G
Fife A.	598	M C
Harper J.		G
Kidd R. I.	490	M C
Khunitt W.	635	M C
Mark G. K.		A
McCarthy T.	525	M C
McCarthy J. B.	581	M C
McElwain W.		A
Metcalfe I. J.	728	3 C
Millar A.		A
Moffat J.	668	3 C
Molerip R.		A
Myers R. H.	601	3 C
Myles M. H.		A
Orr A.	678	M C
O'Shea P.		A
Rahal T. J.		A
Rennie J.	634	3 C
Robertson J.		A
Robinson G. W.	566	3 C
Rose J. D.		A
Rutkins P.		A
Sanderson W.		A
Shurpe H.	535	M C
Sherwood A. H.		A
Turton W.		A
Tully W. F.		A
Utz A. N.		A
Venitria A. B.	455	G A
Wood E. S.		A

FEMALES.

Baptie M.		A
Belt V.		A
Bibbr A.		A
Bleakley Mrs. A.	543	3 C
Borrowman M.		A
Britton E.	525	M C
Britton M. J.	516	3 C
Brough M.	540	M C
Brown L.		A
Brook J.	508	M C
Brown J.		G
Bruce M.		A
Clarke A. L.	614	3 C
Cook S. E.		A
Cunningham C.	401	G A
Dunn E. A.		A
Dunn H. S.		A
Douglas J.		G A
Duff J. (i)	630	3 C
Elsworth C.	579	3 C
Elliott E.		A
Finley S.	504	M C
Friend E. J.		A
Galvin J.		A
Gamble C. H.	595	3 C
Goodfellow E.	491	G A
Graham A. B.		A
Graham A.		A
Gravelock R.	628	3 C
Griffin E. C.		A
Handrahan T.		A
Hetherington B.		A
Higgins Eliza.	534	A
Higgins Ella.	534	M C
Howson R. A.		A
Harley E.		A
Irwin K.		A
Johnston E. J.		A
Johnston K.	567	M C
Keele L.	677	M C
Long A.		A
Lang C. A.		A
Lumsden H.		A
McCamus E.		A
McBain A.		A
McCann G.		A
Macdonald A.		A
McDonald L.	564	M C
McDonald M. S.	600	3 C
McReady V.	616	3 C
McNamee T.		A
Maidens G.		A
Monroe J. R.	704	M C
Milburn E.		A
O'Reilly M.	454	G A
Patterson M. F.	483	G A
Perry E. M.		A
Phillips S.		A
Quinn A.		A
Rugan E. A.		A
Rollis M.		A
Richardson A.		A
Ross K.		A
Sargent M.		A
Sargent S. S.		A
Shields J. G.		A
Smith A.	585	M C
Smyth R. H.	608	3 C
Stephens G. E.		A
Stewart S.		A
Striker M.		A
Sexmith E. J.		A
Tanner M.	575	M C
Taylor I. W.		A
Thompson S.	558	M A
Walton E.		A
Waters I. E.		A
Wood E. J.	561	M C
Wright E.	538	3 C

By-law No.

A By-law to raise the sum of Four Thousand Dollars for the erection of a Ward School in the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures for that purpose.

WHEREAS the Board of School Trustees of the Union School of the Town of Peterborough have required the Corporation of the said Town of Peterborough to furnish the sum of Four Thousand Dollars towards defraying the cost of the construction of a Ward School in the Third Ward of said town and it is necessary to issue Debentures for the purpose of raising the said sum.

And whereas by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario passed in the thirty-ninth year of her Majesty's reign chapter fifty-eight it was enacted that it should be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust to issue Debentures for the sum of Twenty-two Thousand Dollars the proceeds of which Debentures to the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars should be applied toward defraying the cost of the construction of Ward Schools in the said Town or in redeeming liabilities already incurred therefore such Debentures to be issued and redeemable in the manner provided by the Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered sixty-one.

And whereas the said sum of Four Thousand Dollars will not with the sums previously raised under the said Act for school purposes as therein provided exceed the said sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars thereby appropriated towards the construction of such Ward Schools.

And whereas the total amount that will be required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt and interest hereby created is the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro' according to the last revised Assessment Roll exclusive of assessments to or in the name of supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School is the sum of Two Millions Two Hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Four Dollars and with such excepted assessment is the sum of Two Millions five Hundred and Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

And whereas the amount of existing debt of the said municipality inclusive of the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund is the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-one Thousand Dollars (exclusive of a contingent liability for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars by way of a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway Company now the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company which has not yet become a claim) for principal and there is no sum due or in arrears for interest.

And whereas for payment of the principal and interest of the debt hereby created it will require an equal annual special rate of Five-thirtieths of a Mill in the Dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year upon all the rateable property of the said Town except such as shall be assessed to or in the name of the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School of the said Town.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to raise by way of loan for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned the sum of Four thousand five hundred dollars and to issue Debentures of the said town for that purpose.

2. For the purpose aforesaid the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough the Treasurer of the said Town and the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust may cause to be issued Debentures of the said Town of Peterborough to the amount of Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars each Debenture to be for a sum of not less than One hundred dollars to be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor of the said Town and countersigned by the Secretary of the said Commissioners and by the Treasurer of the said Town.

3. The said Debentures shall be in the form and be issued and redeemable in the manner pointed out by the said Act passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered Sixty-one.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners on the first days of January and July in each year during the currency thereof,

5. The said Debentures so to be issued as aforesaid shall by the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust be converted into money and the proceeds thereof paid to the Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough to be applied and disposed of in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore pointed out and not otherwise.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Tenth Day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy seven

The votes of the Electors of the said Town of Peterborough entitled to vote on this By-law shall be taken on the Twenty-first day of August, A. D., 1877, and in the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town of the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal Elections that the poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That Joseph Lundy shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. One Charles D. Macdonald shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Two, John Irwin shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Three William Lee shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Four, and that the following persons shall be Poll Clerks for the several Wards that is to say Joseph Buller for the First Ward, E. J. Toker for the Second Ward, Robert Hamilton for the Third Ward and Francis Mason for the Fourth Ward.

8. The Clerk of the Council of the Town of Peterborough shall sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law at his office in Bradburn's Hall in the said Town of Peterborough on the Twenty-second day of August A. D. 1877 at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon.

9 The Twentieth Day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Town Clerk of the said Town in Bradburn's Hall aforesaid is hereby fixed for the appointment of persons to attend at the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passage of this By-law respectively.

NOTICE.

Take Notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication in the EXAMINER Newspaper the date of which first publication was and is the Twenty-sixth Day of July One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon on

Tuesday 21st of August 1877

Commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closing at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and by and before the Returning Officers and Poll Clerks and at the polling places in the said By law mentioned.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough July 25th 1877.

TOWN TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 21st day of July, A.D., 1876 and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, in the present year 1877, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, in compliance with the Assessment Act of 1869.

Where Situate.	No. of Lot.	Concession	Acres	Arrears of Taxes	Amount of Taxes for Three years and upwards, and liable to be sold for each Arrears in the present year 1877.	Remarks
North Murray, West George	N. pt. 18			9	15	patented
South Hunter, East Water	W. pt. 6			13	20	patented
North Simco

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SOYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS,

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-6

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 2, 1877.

Civic Holiday in Peterborough to-day.

"The Irishman in Canada" is abroad in the land.

Pic-Nics are now following one another in quick succession.

An extremely hot August is predicted by the weather wise.

A large number left for Idyl Wild this morning with the Oddfellows excursion.

Mr. W. J. Nesbitt has sold his steam yacht *Tiger* to Mr. Lillicrap for the sum of $600.00.

Those youths who bathe near the Iron Bridge before sundown should be reprimanded

The Midland Railway have men at work clearing up the ruins of the late fire at the old station.

The Peterborough Oddfellows are to have an excursion to Idyl Wild to-day, a good time is expected.

The 45th Battalion Band of Port Hope will accompany the Oddfellows excursion to Idyl Wild to-day.

Personal.—The Rev. D. J. McDonnell, of Toronto, is at present on a visit to Peterboro' for a few days.

It is a good thing for men to revolve the Water Works question in their minds if they have room enough.

How many people in the town believe that that water works by-law has a ghost of a chance of being carried?

The Firemen have the "Issac Butts" chartered to run an excursion to Campbelltown to-day, leaving the wharf at 8 a.m.

Path Masters should take notice that they are liable to a fine of $20.00, on failing to cut down the Canada Thistles in their division.

The Weather has been extremely warm during the week, notwithstanding that we had several fine showers on Saturday and Sunday.

The George Street grade will be finished in a few days, already it begins to indicate marked improvement in the street northward.

That merchant who doesn't advertise can give the best definition of "Nothing" when he stands all day in his store and looks in his till to find—nothing!

Infant Found.—As we go to press we learn that an inquest is about to be held on the body of an unknown infant, found in the yard adjoining the Huffman House.

"Economize your receipts and decrease your expenditure," is the valuable information sent to those who forward 25 cents in answer to the advertisement "How to become rich."

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Oddfellows met yesterday at Belleville. Mr. R. Elder is the representative of Peterborough Lodge.

Boat Club. There will be a meeting of the Peterborough Boating Club on Monday evening next at 7.30, at the boat house. A large attendance is requested as it is proposed to make arrangements at this meeting for having a regatta this season.

Tire Setting. We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "Tire Setting" upon a new patent system which turns out the work in every way complete; and is consequently of inestimable advantage to parties owning vehicles.

Early Closing.—The watchmakers and jewellers have agreed to close their places of business at six o'clock p. m., every evening, (Saturday excepted) during the month of August. Those concerned would do well to make a note of this.

Friendship Temple. The members of this temple held their first meeting in their new Hall, Cox's Building, over Kemp's drug store. It is a very neat one and finely fitted up, and will be a credit to the temple, and a pleasant place, being in the very centre of the town.

Resumed.—Chief Constable Johnston, who has been away for his summer holidays, returned on Tuesday evening, looking well. He had a good time in general, and we are glad to be able to add that things were quiet during his absence, the citizens having taken his advice leaving them, to be quiet.

Social.—A social will be held at the residence of N. C. Stirland, Esq., Ashburnham, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, commencing at 7 p.m. The proceeds are in aid of the building fund of St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham. As this is to be the last one of the season, no pains will be spared to make it a success.

The Wharf.—Large numbers may be seen every evening proceeding to the wharf to welcome the "Golden-Eye." Could not our fathers "Squeeze out" the $2,500 voted for streets and bridges, so as to extend the sidewalk down to the wharf? A few planks will do it. Calcutt's line of steamers are a fixed institution of the town now.

Press Excursion.—Mr. Bell, brother of Dr. Bell of this town, left on Monday, by the *Whistle-Wing*, via Cobourg, to join the members of the Press in their annual excursion to the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Burke, of the *Norwood Register*, has also gone to enjoy himself, with the members of the 4th estate. We wish them a pleasant trip.

Excursions.—The season for excursions has arrived and hardly a day passes but some large party of young people, with their parents, are *en route* for the shady groves. Nearly all the excursions this season are down the river to Idyl Wild, which place is becoming very popular. Games of all kinds on the grounds for the convenience of pic-nic parties.

Cricket.—The second eleven of the Peterborough Cricket Club went to Norwood on Thursday last to play the Norwood club, but owing to the rain in the afternoon the game was not finished. Norwood won the toss and sent Peterborough to the bat, when Messrs. E. Peck and W. A. Stratton made the score of 64; the game was then drawn for the reason above stated.

Accident at Harwood.—A man named William McDaniel, while working with an axe at Harwood on Wednesday morning, was so unfortunate as to inflict a most severe wound on his foot, nearly severing it from the leg. Doctors Wade of Cobourg, and Burnet of Cold Springs were immediately summoned and dressed the wounds. He was then removed on the steamer *Whistle-Wing* to Peterborough where he resides.—*Cobourg Sentinel.*

A Warning Voice. An exchange says it is astonishing what an effect is produced by young ladies following the custom of holding the dress with the right hand when walking. They are all becoming lobsided, and if this outrageous custom is continued, in five years every woman in the land will have a crooked spine. It is nothing less than an ungrateful custom, to say the least, and its evil effects are already noticeable in the persons of our young ladies.

Fire Alarm.—On Sunday last, during the hour of morning service in the churches, the alarm of fire was given. For a time it caused consternation in the pews and annoyance to the ministers. It was soon found to be the old McCoddist church, which had ignited from lime which had been left close to it, for building purposes, and which the morning rain had slaked, and the heat generated by the stacking out fire to the woodwork against which it lay. Rating soon in time little harm was done.

Dunbia.—The Dunbia Bill has been carried with immense majorities in the united Counties of Northumberland and Durham. Every polling place in the county (except Warkworth) gave majorities for it. In South Monaghan only one vote was given against it, and that one came from Cavan. No effort was spared to bring out every voter to vote, but would still be allowed to do so there. Cavan gave very few votes against it. Monaghan only 5 or 10 pushing it. The villages gave a few votes against it, but the country

A Grand Rebuke.—Mr. Examiner commences in the last issue of the *Review* that he will not be a candidate for Water Works Commissioner. This will be a relief to the ratepayers, as not a few of them would look upon his election to that office as instructive of increased expenditure and consequently of increased taxation. It is a pity that he did not add, that he would not in the distant future seek the management of the Water Works. It is the future consequence of present and future extravagance that the ratepayers dread.

Professional.—From a card in another column it will be seen that A. B. Henrigan, Esq., M. D., has commenced the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Dr. Henrigan is well known here, where he distinguished himself in his early studies. He passed very honorably through the medical course at Queen's College, and for a time was assistant in the Kingston Hospital. We trust that his medical skill will receive its reward in receiving a fare share of public favor. His office is next door to R. Kingan's hardware store, on Hunter street.

Caution.—The season is nearly at hand when the digging of potatoes and the pulling up the potato vines become a part of the duty of the farmer and gardiner. At this time a word of caution regarding this labor should be heeded. The use of Paris green throughout the season to destroy potato bugs was necessary, and the plants to a great extent have been covered with it. Persons at work among the vines should be careful not to poison themselves in handling them. The greatest danger appears to be in getting the Paris green into a scratch or cut on the hand. This can easily be avoided by wearing gloves.

Removal.—Mr. LaBrun is having the premises lately occupied by Mr. F. Lemay entirely rebuilt and painted, and intends removing therein as soon as completed. Owing to his large and increasing business, he finds the change necessary. Mr. LaBrun keeps a select stock of the latest styles and best quality of goods in his line. Mr. McGrann, the cutter, is noted for giving neat and good fits, and is always very obliging to his customers. He expects in his new shop to keep a larger stock of gents' furnishings than ever, and hopes that his friends and customers will bestow on him the liberal patronage that they have heretofore given him.

Drowned.—On Tuesday evening a fine boy, son of Mr. Dawe, of about 6 years of age, was drowned in Rogers' mill pond, Ashburnham. He and a small boy, son of Mr. Cope, were going out on the logs in the pond. This young child went out on the logs, and the others left him to compel him to come off himself, for fun. He unfortunately fell in and was not missed till night. Yesterday morning search was made for him, when his body was found in the wheel of the saw mill. Where it must have been for some time, as it was considerably mangled. Our sympathies are with the afflicted mother, her husband at present being in Manitoba, whither he went in the spring. All boys should take warning and forbear to play in such dangerous places, and large boys should prevent mere children —as in this case—from going on logs for fear of danger.

Sunstroke.—Several cases of sunstroke occurred in this vicinity lately, none of which, however, were of a very serious nature. Mr. R. J. Lee, who was out camping on the back lakes, had to be conveyed home and was very ill for a few days but we are glad to be able to state he is fast recovering, and in a few days will be able to go about. The following directions are given by a person who knows, for the benefit of those who are much exposed. Should anyone find that perspiration is suddenly checked, with a stupid, comatose feeling stealing over his faculties, let him immediately retire to the house and proceed, without a moment's delay, as follows: 1st, cool the brain by applying cold clothes to the head. 2nd, stimulate and keep up the circulation. 3rd, restore and promote perspiration; which latter cannot be better done than by drinking several cups of weak tea as hot as can be borne. Many cases of serious sunstroke may be thus averted by prompt and timely attention.

A Little Pleasure.—On Wednesday a number of the young folks of our flourishing sister village of Millbrook had a very pleasant and enjoyable excursion to "Idyl Wild." They got on board the *Golden-Eye* at Wallace Point, where they were joined by several friends from Peterborough, who had been kindly invited for the purpose of having a days pleasure together. The party numbered about sixty, and, allowing us to be the judges, it is rare indeed where so many really handsome, and at the same time agreeable persons are permitted to join in one excursion. On the way down a delightful view of the river and lake scenery was enjoyed, which with the pleasant and refreshing breezes on the water made the time pass charmingly. At "Idyl Wild" the party felt that an early start and the delightful "sea" breeze had sharpened their appetite and made dinner as enjoyable as even the fairy enchantment of the scenery, or the charming ripple of the lake. After dinner the large company separated into smaller circles, (two constituting the magic circle) and thus arranged they explored Mr. Calcutt's summer retreat, expressed themselves very much pleased with it, praised the taste of its owner, and especially the quiet retreat it affords to whispering lovers, unmolested, to pour their hearts' devotions at the shrine of their fair enchantresses. "Idyl Wild" is really a charming place, beautifully shaded with natural trees, the foliage at present adding both beauty and comfort. The perpetual breeze from the lake moderates the scorching rays of even July suns. The hotel is nicely fitted up with all that tends to make a hotel comfortable and every attention is paid to guests. The grounds are laid out for games and sports, enabling the guy to enjoy themselves, and the serious to provide a retreat from rollicking youth or noisy chatterboxes. After spending a few hours at "Idyl Wild" the party returned to the boat, where they amused themselves till they reached the separating place, where many felt that this was the only place that brought undesired feelings during the day, and "sorry to part" was silently breathed from the inward consciousness of not a few. The day was one of unmingled pleasure the trip was charming as were the associations connected with it. Everything that could produce happiness and let us hope happiness that will not pass away as the morning dew, but that may lead to lasting enjoyment in the full fruition of the noblest desires of the most devoted hearts.

WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you allow me to present to your readers a few facts and arguments in behalf of Water Works and to reply to your correspondent T. G. H., as far as his statements bear on the subject.

In the history of every town or city in the Dominion, or anywhere else among enlightened people, there comes a period when this question is first agitated, then thoroughly taken up and debated, and finally is carried; and is never revoked. The public mind at once settles down to the conviction that such works are a necessity, and they are accordingly extended and improved as required. Lindsay, Port Hope, Brantford, St Thomas and Sarnia, though all, unless it be Brantford, are smaller than Peterboro', yet each have taken up this matter, and constructed works to their great satisfaction. Barrie deserves special mention; a town of only about 5000 inhabitants taxes itself to the extent of $60,000, for works for fire protection, but the citizens are beginning to use the water for domestic and other purposes to such extent that this their first year the rates will amount to about $1,500. Next year it is expected, that the Works will pay their own way. This is certainly very encouraging. The cities too are extending their works every year. We, so far have done nothing.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

The necessity is admitted by all to be great. The material entering into the construction is immoderately cheap. To-ronto obtains pipes this season for just half what was paid in 1872. Wages are also very low; good workmen are going about the streets anxiously looking for a job. Surely now is the time to invest—sooner or later it must be done. The area of unwholesome wells is widening every year. The dangers from conflagration increase, as the town is being built up. But there is no use in talking further on the question of its necessity, nearly every one admits it. The main question is how shall we proceed? In endeavoring to answer this, local jealousy and personal antipathies are encountered, and are more difficult to dispose of, than the works themselves. The Council have undertaken to solve this problem, in a manner that may satisfy at least the greatest number. They called a meeting of the leading citizens to confer with their committee. The meeting was held, and a resolution passed that Water Works were necessary, and an advisory committee was appointed. Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, Jas. Hall, M. P., R. Romaine, W. Paterson, Jas. Stevenson, Peter Hamilton, John Cornegie, Geo. Hilliard, T. G. Hazlitt, Jas. Stenston, and Chas. Stapleton. These men representing as they do different interests, in different localities, and nearly all large property holders, cannot combine to carve themselves without serving the town; and cannot possibly damage the interests of the town without materially damaging their own interests.

Well this committee met, discussed matters, and on motion of [illegible] seconded by Mr. Hazlitt, appointed a sub-committee, to report on the [illegible] of several different schemes. This sub-committee met—and finally reported adversely to the Dixon estate, and in favor of Hilliard's as the site for the work, and strange to say, Mr. Hazlitt [illegible] about the only objector to the report of this committee of his own appointment. He says this [scheme (of the committee)] is inaugurated by the *Review* Dumble & Co., when *he* inaugurated the company. If the finding of his own committee does not satisfy him, what will?

Mr. Hazlitt however, clearly has the right to object if he chooses. He says his opposition is not on account of not getting the works on the Dixon estate, but solely on account of the public good, to save expense, &c. We will accept this and treat it accordingly. He also says that the $11,000, additional expenses to Hilliard's is all for nothing. Now it may be presumed that this sub-committee of Mr. Hazlitt's *own choice*, did not conclude to make themselves and the public pay $11,000 for nothing. They had good reasons. Without knowing all of them, I shall endeavour to present some that are manifest to any observing, reflecting person

If it was thought advisable for the present and for time to come to have Water Works for fire protection only, never to have a domestic service and never have a reservoir, then we might be served only moderately well by the Dixon estate. The nearest site is that of the old factory The main could be conveniently laid past the end of the race, up Murray st., to George st. But the race in winter is frequently blocked with ice preventing water from coming in to drive scarce anything. The factory has been stopped for days, and in one case for weeks from this cause. Imagine a fire occuring under such conditions, and no reservoir. We would be in the position of having Water Works and not having them. The firemen would enact the farce of pointing a dry nozzle at the fire.

But perhaps Mr. Hazlitt would have the pump house below the breast of the dam, where there is a depth of water and no danger of ice; then it would be between his mills or among the lumber piles, exposed to the greatest chances of fires and flood. When it should be exposed the least of any property in town, as upon it all depends. Compare this with the eligible site for pump house at Hilliard's. There is a bulk head ready for the attachment of the iron flume the building will be entirely isolated, the road is one side and the river on the other, and solid rock for the foundation. Mr. H. puts 500 ft. 12 in., pipes, against 6864 ft. from Hilliard's. Did he calculate the cost of laying that short peice through his race we would like to see the figures. He says there is only 500 ft. to the point of distribution; he must mean the first of those short streets, near the mill, where he would have a hydrant located. If that is the case, I would say on the Committee's scheme, the point of distribution is at the pump house, as there will be one or two hydrants near it, and two or three more between that and George street. Then small pipes on most of the side streets, till we come to McDonell st. the point of general distribution, where the pipe diminishes to 10 in. Mr. H's 500 ft must be extended to this, or at least must come to George st., which will lengthen it to 1400ft.

There is yet one thing more that is offered as an argument against the proposed works. That they will necessarily entail an equal expenditure for sewers. This is not the case. Sewers will be needed no doubt, they are needed now: they will be required more, and be more useful when Water Works are established. The one is a sequence of the other. A good water system and good drainage, make a healthy town. This makes some of the new towns of England, more healthy than the surrounding country. Water Works we must build all at once; sewers we can build street by street as most required. What would be thought of a man who needed a new house, but would not build until he was able to furnish as well. Sensible people should tell him, to build his house, and do it well, then live in it till they can buy new furniture, just what the town will do with Water Works and drainage.

I have not yet given what I suppose to be the reasons why the Committee encountered the additional $11,000.

In the first place water is required not only for fire protection, but now in the centre of the town for all purposes. Therefore it should be as good as can at all conveniently be got. If we take from Dixon's, we drink our share of the sewage between that and Hilliard's, as well as the tons of deleterious and poisonous material from the Auburn. These sources of foulness will be increasing year by year; at the same time there will be an increasing demand for good water. Above Hilliard's dam those causes do not operate. Whatever fouling the river gets will be about counterbalanced by the purifying process, that is going on in every stream.

With a rude filter, and settling reservoir, this water will be good for any purpose, except for cool drinking. Besides, there is my proposal to sink a large basin in the island, in Hilliard's pond, down into the rock: the clay surface soil will serve to keep out surface water; we then can have the same quantity of water that is in the wells on the bank of the river, which will be excellent for *every* purpose. This proposal is about being tested by the Council.

In regard to the reservoir, Mr. Hilliard offers the site free. There is no site for one at the Dixon estate. I do not consider this reservoir to be an immediate necessity, and I think the Commissioners will take the same view if its construction is only deferred till the works are so far completed as to show their capabilities. However the site should be secured as in the future it may be required. Nothing provides a store of water so effectually and the certainty of water running down hill will always be greater than that of machinery for putting it up.

The park question is up now. Those fine high grounds would make a splendid one. If Mr. Hilliard would be pleased to only extend his munificence just a little farther we would have sites for Water Works, Reservoir, and our Water Works Park *all free.*

I thank you Mr. Editor for the large space you have allowed me and hope this may promote a just consideration of this important subject.

W. C. TROUT.

Peterborough, July 31st, 1877.

ECONOMY NEEDED

To the Editor of the Examiner

SIR:—I see from the last *Review*, that Mr. Geo. A. Stewart has rushed to the rescue of the Water Works clique. I am willing that he should do so, for without him, and Mr. Dumble they would be in a sad plight. Even the great experimenter requires the assistance of men like Mr. Stewart who has lived long enough and measured heights of water powers, until he measured one of the finest Water powers on the river, to a dead level, and even below a level so far as he is concerned. He is the last man, the present promoters of this mad scheme should bring forward, but there could be no better chosen to prove the folly of placing in their hands the management of one dollar of the money of the ratepayers, until the whole details be determined. And I have only to point out his "cleverness" in the *Review* to satisfy the people that he is the last man whose advice should be sought, or ought to be pursued.

His first ebullition of science is found in his attempts to prove that I must have intended a 3 in., pipe, if I would carry out my economy in passing by Mr. Hilliard's "duck pond," although, I only intended to point out to the ratepayers the wisdom of looking at all the possible phases of the question, and requested, investigation before committing the Town to the expenditure of $50,000 to $100,000 in a foolish scheme to benefit a few wire-pullers.

I now resign, and am prepared to take figures, (even will embody Mr. Stewart's figures in my calculations) and prove that the way proposed by the present promoters of Water Works is the most costly of any proposed, by at least $30,000, and that it will be the least efficient, although the expenditure will be nearly double what efficient Water Works can be obtained for.

The second display of intellect is in his attempts to prove that the depth of the pit of reservoir would not be 32 feet, when it is carried out. He found, however, when in the middle of his second experiment, that I was correct, but he had not the honesty to acknowledge it, perhaps I am wrong after all, he may not have been honest enough to say so, but did not know what the true depth would be.

I will now propose a question to Mr. Stewart, which he can solve at least viz:—If he were to undergo the same process that my divisor and dividend underwent, *i. e.*, drop a zero off the former, what would the remainder be? would it not be one also?

He is at a loss to know why I took 70 feet for the dimensions of the reservoir. I know, he is at a loss, to know a good many facts, that other men are fully cognisant of, but I will tell him why, I *took* (not assumed) 70 ft.: that is the number given on Wilson's plans. He does not know why. I add one third of the 32 ft., to that number, and yet says my calculations are wrong. Now, I dare Mr. Stewart to place his figures on paper to show that mine are wrong. He ought to know too, if he knows anything about reservoirs, that the sides are not intended to be perpendicular, at least Mr Dumble says they are not, and if not I may add one half of the 32 ft., to itself and get 48 ft., as the more probable depth of the pit, for pit it will be, and then with the friction of the pipes the effective power will be reduced to acont the level of George street north of Brock street. If I am "quite wrong;" *let us* take Mr. Stewart's divisor 30,625 and divide it into 1,000,000. Now to shorten his work cut off four zeros and you will have 100 divided by 3, or 33⅓ ft., but the difference was allowed because of cutting off the terminal figures. Mr. Stewart is just simple enough not to know this, or, not honorable enough to acknowledge it. If the former, who will take him as authority, and if the latter who can believe anything he may write on this subject? Is he a paid doctor of this grand attempt to mortgage the town for $100,000, to enrich a few designing men who hope to benefit by the wholesale scramble that is sure to follow. I say mortgage the town for $100,000, and in saying so I am taking the statement of Mr. Dumble the only honest man among them, and he says that $50,000 or $60,000 *means* $100,000 or $120,000.

The difference of the distances to the Hilliard property and the other places mentioned, I cannot give accurately, yet I am not willing to accept Mr. Stewart's measurements, as he is an influenced witness, but were I to accept his measurement, I am still prepared to prove that the adoption of either of the plans refered to, would be a saving of about $20,000 to the town.

I am also of the opinion, and I think the ratepayers will agree with me, that the man who attempted to prove that I did not give the correct depth for the reservoir, while he knew full well, that my figures were correct, is unworthy of credence in his calculations. His attempt to mislead them in this respect is abundant proof of his desire to do so, and therefore I warn the ratepayers of Peterboro' against accepting any of his calculations, until tested by men whose calculations are not got up in the *Review* Office.

I would also request the ratepayers to consider this question of Water Works carefully; do not allow your better judgement to be warped by designing men.

True economy in the end will be best served by refusing to vote one cent for Water Works until you know what you are to pay for all the water you may require, not for the present merely but for all time. Do not commit yourselves to men to whom you would not commit the management of your private affairs. If you vote away the first $50,000, the second will have to come also before the end comes.

Mr. Dumble freely and honestly admitted this in Committee; hence to vote this $50,000, means, not one cent less than $100,000. But I will refer to this matter of costs again.

Yours &c.,

ECONOMY.

Peterboro' 28 July, 1877.

MORE ABOUT WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—To be respected men should be consistent—to be believed they should be truthful—and to lend public opinion successfully, they should ever practise what they preach. For no proverb is more generally accepted than: "Precept teacheth, but example draweth." Did the *Times* and the *Review*—the self appointed mentors of the public, observe the above rules, and govern themselves accordingly, their self-imposed task would be less onerous than it at present appears to be. The spasmodic throes of the mighty *Review*, resulting as they usually do in such *sterile consequences*, strongly recall the old fable of "The mountains in labour"—*Montes parturiunt ridiculus mus.* And certainly a more ridiculous production than the scheme propounded by our would-be benefactors for furnishing a "plentiful supply of water" to the ratepayers can hardly be conceived. And here I would call attention to the phraseology. In the early discussion of the question great emphasis was laid on a plentiful supply of "*pure, wholesome* water," but here the exploitives are dispensed with, and we are now to be satisfied with a "plentiful supply of water" *without* the pure and *wholesome* properties. That *pure* water can be obtained by the plan they propose, is not now claimed by the supporters of the scheme, for when in a meeting of committee the question was pressed by Mr. Stratton as to the *quality of the water* to be furnished, Mr. Romaine, the *foster father* of the scheme, with others, admitted, that all they could do by *filtering* it, is to keep out the saw dust and chips or other floating particles, but that filtering could not remove any impurity in solution, in water, and that all they could offer us is merely the water of the Otonabee River, with all its deleterious properties. And yet these are the gentlemen who return to the charge with the same overwhelming argument of "pure and wholesome water for *culinary and domestic use*", while they know full well that the worst well in Peterborough if properly protected from surface water will furnish a purer and more wholesome water than any found in the Otonabee River, Mr. Hilliard's pure modern "Pearl of Siloam" not excepted. Its adaptability to domestic and culinary purposes cannot therefore be maintained, and the *Review* in piping the "pure water" cry so persistently, in the face of such admissions, can only be led to do so in hopes of deceiving the ratepayers by a false and disingenuous claim, and his teaching is therefore unworthy of acceptance. But the great and insurmountable argument upon which the *Review* and the friends of the scheme base their hopes is *the Reservoir*, and a greater delusion was never attempted to be practised upon our town. For the elevation of the proposed site is so *low* as to be utterly useless for fire purposes. This is admitted by any engineer who has taken the trouble to ascertain the elevation and compare it with the height of the property to be protected. As to the necessity of a reservoir for domestic service, the experience of such places as Ottawa, Sarnia, Port Hope, and many other towns and cities which have adopted the "Holly System", or the supply by "direct pressure" is a sufficient answer, and a proof that a reservoir is not only unnecessary but superfluous. The reservoir system is not therefore a *sine qua non*, as the advocates of the scheme would have us believe.

But it is also impracticable because of the immense outlay it necessarily entails. When the gentlemen tell us that they can construct a reservoir capable of supplying the town with water for fire and domestic service for the sum of $4,000 00—as stated in their estimate—but of $3,500 00 as given by the committee, as submitted to the public through the *Review*—they tell us what *few* believe; and from what I know of the shrewdness and intelligence of the gentlemen who make the statement it cannot be attributed to their ignorance, for they all know better. The disagreeable conclusion is therefore forced upon us that they must have "jumped" at their estimate without sufficient data, and without due consideration—or that they are *wilfully* trying to deceive the ratepayers. And yet there were some gentlemen on the committee whom I cannot charge with such unworthy conduct as this would imply.

The Montreal reservoir when finished will cost $300,000, and yet the facilities for constructing such works are greater there than in Peterborough. Should a reservoir be built at all it should at least be sufficient for a population of 10,000 inhabitants, for which at the same rate as Montreal, according to population, we would have to pay the moderate sum of $34,000, or nearly ten times the sum proposed by the committee that gave the matter so much "earnest and painstaking consideration." The gentlemen cannot surely be in earnest when they make such a proposition.

It is argued that "material is cheap," &c. But this argument will apply equally well for the erection of all other kinds of buildings in the town as well as water works Why don't the gentlemen show their consistency in building up their vacant lots? and thereby not only enrich themselves, but in the present dearth of employment furnish work to the unemployed. "This would not only be a great service to the working men," but would furnish proof that these benevolent gentlemen are not only willing to preach philanthropy but to *practise* it too. Such bursts of [illegible] feeling from the *Review*, will, no doubt be followed in the light of the history of the [illegible] of the Gas Works in our town, when the [illegible] of the *Review*, the gentleman who [illegible] imported most of the [illegible] opposite to the [illegible] be fresh in the minds of the [illegible] working men, and will enable them [illegible] of the character of the recent Protestation of benevolence *on their behalf.*

The *argument* of the *Times* that water will run down hill in one or three rare dirceveries occasionally presented to great minds. But notwithstanding, it is, I believe, a fact that a serious loss of head, or diminution of power occurs in forcing water through a pipe or tube where velocity is required as in case of fire. The best authorities place it when a 12 inch pipe is conveying water at the rate of 1000 gals. per minute at twenty-nine feet per mile; so that the loss of head from the Hilliard site, taken at 6864 ft. to where the distribution of water begins, would be nearly 38 ft. Probably the *Times* will consider this an advantage worth laying a mile and a quarter of 12 in main at the moderate estimate of the committee, say $11,000 additional.

But their scheme is *elastic*, for it can be extended to suit the future requirements of the town. There is not the least doubt of the *elasticity* of the scheme. It will stretch under the manipulation of some gentlemen to any dimensions requisite, even to the extent of another Fifty Thousand Dollars, and then only be in its infancy. For does not the *Review* foreshadow the grief of the scheme in dilating on "the sanitary aspect" "the porous" nature of the "sub-soil," and "the total absence of drainage." Aye, there's the rub! There's nothing like having an eye to business. It is the *absolute necessity for drainage*, and the necessary ills and piping requisite looming up that "gives enchantment" to the distant water works, and sharpens the longing desires of the *Review*.

The scheme proposed by those who advocate *Water Works* for *fire purposes only*, at present is capable of being extended to suit the requirements of our town to an unlimited extent. In fact its capacity is commensurate with the supply of water in the Otonabee river, so that *the elastic scheme* possesses no advantage as regards supplying water for fire, domestic or culinary purposes.

But not to trespass further on your space, I would conclude by urging the ratepayers to weigh well the importances of the duty they are called upon to perform on the 21st inst., and to record their votes against the By-law, for if carried they will find a system of recklessness and extravagance initiated for which with all the profligacy of *present* and past councils they are not at all prepared. Take the experience of Toronto, where some of their best men are to be found in the public service, and where their present system of Water Works cost them more than double the original estimates, and be warned in time to avoid one of the greatest evils that could at present befall our hitherto prosperous and thriving town.

Yours, &c.,

VOX POPULI.

Peterboro, August 2nd, 1877.

WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I am sure the importance of a fair and full understanding of the present proposed Water Works will be sufficient excuse for my soliciting space in your columns to that end.

The proposed scheme of Water Works is too costly for our financial position, and population, and should be delayed until proper estimates are ready to be submitted to the people, so that an intelligent vote can be given. The estimates embodied in the By-law now published are incorrect in several particulars. The Town Council cannot secure a scheme such as is set forth by the advocates of Water Works for fire, domestic and private purposes for any such sum. Fifty Thousand Dollars are asked to make a beginning only, when this sum shall be spent, the works will still be incomplete, and in order to prevent the entire loss of the first amount of $50,000, the Commissioners would have to apply to the ratepayers for about as much more. To prevent this second application, and also to prevent the foolish expenditure of a large portion of the first $50,000, it is the duty of those who have to pay the taxes to vote nay, unless some more favorable plan, and at lower estimates be submitted.

At present our taxes are high. We have been told that the rate will be about 15 mills in the dollar, merely to meet running expenses under present and past councils. It is well known that the Town is pledged for $150,000 in aid of the Huron and Ottawa Railway, and if you add another $50,000 to $100,000 for Water Works, the taxes will become oppressive and retard if not put a stop to the progress of the town.

Just look at it fairly. The present rate is to be 15 mills; seven per cent. on $150,000 will require to raise $10,500: and seven per cent. annually on $50,000, but at the end $100,000 for Water Works will amount to about $7,000 annually for ever. I know this will be questioned but I am basing the amount and time on past management of town affairs.

These different amounts will foot up about as follows:—

To meet Present Liabilities	$37,500
" " Interest &c., on $150,000	10,500
" " Water Works	7,000
" " Expenditure for working the latter, say	4,000
A Total of	$59,100

Or in round numbers, say $60,000 a year to be raised in taxes. This would necessitate a rate of at least 24 mills in the dollar, or $24 on every $1,000 of assessed value, and I am satisfied that with other calls that will arise this rate is not over estimated. Are the ratepayers prepared to mortgage their properties for such an amount?

THE FOLLY

of the present scheme consists largely on the proposal to use the River water for culinary and other domestic purposes. Even Mr. Romaine admitted in committee that his proposed filter "would only keep out saw dust and chips." Then what will the dead dogs, cats, hogs and other animals do, the greater part of which is eventually held in solution in the water and cannot be thus taken out? Now who off George Street wants it?

THE COST,

The proposed system is placed at $50,000. (See By-law.) The cost of reservoir, a useless appendage, $4,000, will either be thrown away or trebbled. At present there is no knowing what the water will cost or the rental for the power. Why are these items not made known? There is at least the difference between a main a mile and three-quarters long and a main of one fourth of a mile being unnecessarily thrown away. And these with other savings that could be effected by taking the water nearer the town, will not be less than $20,000 in first construction. Now why should this $20,000 be thrown away to please a few who periodically are affected with a mania for an "abundant supply of water."

WATER WORKS FOR FIRE PURPOSES

can be obtained for about $33,000, namely:—

Main to George Street, (12 inch)	$6864
Main along George Street	6000
Branches as per proposed scheme	2000
Building and Machinery	6000
Hydrants	2000
Extras	2000
Total	$26,864

The only difference is the reservoir, which, by this it will be seen will cost the Town $26,000, taking the $26,000 as the amount to be expended.

The reservoir on any hill near town except on Armour's Hill would be useless for fire purposes. Mr. Hilliard's Hill is 102 feet above intersection of George and Hunter streets, and 97 feet above intersection of George and Dublin street. The effective velocity of any head is just ⅓ of that head (Haswell page 269) friction of an ordinary stream is five feet in a mile. When the velocity increases friction does also. This head reduced would leave the effective force sufficient to raise water to about 11 feet above the intersection of Brock and Water street. What an effective head that would be, let our reader judge.

ANOTHER FACT.

In all the towns in America that I have read of, where water works exist, fire engines are also and the cost and failures of fire companies. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Rochester, have expensive fire companies, engines, &c. Therefore nothing would be saved in this respect. Where this we would keep on "abundant supply of water." To this I reply that the trouble in our past history has not been want of water, but want of hose at the beginning of the fires. We have always had an abundance of water, but it could not be applied for want of sufficient hose being put on at first. Hence the abundance of supply would not guarantee us any more safety from fire losses. The supply for lawns and factories should not be a cost on the ratepayers. Although we have grave suspicions that very little would be used for these purposes where an annual tax followed. We have heard of only two persons who say they would use it for these purposes, even if at their doors; and they probably would take about $5 worth in the year. What an income in anticipation? And for the income of $5 the ratepayers are asked to mortgage their property for $50,000 to $100,000.

WHO WILL PAY?

This is the question. By the proposed scheme and the use of hose and engine the whole town is included (see the plans) to Downey street west, and 1000 feet for hose beyond that, over 4 blocks further west. Will not this include very nearly the whole town? Then who will pay the taxes? Why truly the whole town, use it or not.

Looking at the extravagance in the first [illegible]on; the folly of the proposed scheme, [illegible]ses of supposing that pure or [illegible] water can be supplied even at three [illegible] amount asked for, and the entire absence [illegible] to show that there would be one cent [illegible] income from water rent for the next ten [illegible]ments me on asking the fullest consideration of the whole matter, and further in requesting them who pay the taxes, to negative the By-law, unless the scheme is modified, constructed for fire purposes only, and the contract price for all complete, not to exceed $30,000.

I am Sir yours,

J. STRATTON,

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

The vote on the Dunkin By-law in the Counties of Northumberland and Durham was commenced on Wednesday the 26th ult., in the several Municipalities. In the township the vote at the close of the poll was 76 for Dunkin, and one for King Alcohol and that one a nonresident vote, four others were on their way to the polling place to vote Dunkin but were late. A few who were understood to be opposed to the by-law came out but appeared not to have sufficient courage to vote nay. The vote is not large as most farmers are busy harvesting. The crops in the east of the township are very light; with a good quality of grain. In the west of township the average will be quite 25 per cent more as there was a good rain in the early part of this month. The turnip crop is almost a complete failure. On Friday the 27 there was a very fine thunder-shower in the morning, the thunder was most remarkable, one continued succession of peals lasting for over half an hour, reports could be distinctly heard all the time, on the evening of the same day there was more rain making quite the heaviest rain-fall that has been this season.—COM.

From T. B. Barker, Esq.,

A well-known Druggist of St. John, New Brunswick.

"I can truly say, that for Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary Diseases, this Remedy performs cures not excelled, *if equalled*, by any other remedy known, and I therefore confidently recommend it to those who suffer from pulmonary difficulty." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

WAY ADVERTISE.

People sometimes ask why does Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., spend so much money in advertising his family medicines, which are so well known and surpass all other remedies in popularity and sale. It is well known that A. T. Stewart considered it good policy, and undoubtedly it paid him, to spend many hundred thousand dollars in advertising his goods, yet nobody questioned the excellence of his merchandise. The grand secret of success lies in offering only goods which possess merit to sustain themselves, and then through liberal and persistent advertising making the people thoroughly acquainted with their good qualities. Men do not succeed in amassing great fortunes, establishing thriving and permanent business, and founding substantial institutions like Dr. Pierce's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs over two hundred thousand dollars, unless their business be legitimate, their goods meritorious, and their services which they render the people genuine and valuable. Dr. Pierce does not attempt to humbug you by telling you that his Golden Medical Discovery will cure all diseases. He says, "if your lungs are half wasted by consumption, my Discovery will not cure you, yet as a remedy for severe coughs, and all curable bronchial, throat, and lung affections, I believe it to be unsurpassed as a remedy." The people have confidence in his medicines because he does not over recomend them, and when tried they give satisfaction. His Medical Adviser, a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannle, Ties, Scarfs, Hoisery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

in search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.
NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHIG HOUSE. Next door to T. Manzies' Bookstore.
11-ly

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50, now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Shoes, Slippers, &c., is great variety at the same reduction for Cash Only. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MEN'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use nose but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

Always Good Alike!

EDWARD COURTNEY

Returns his thanks to the citizens and farmers of the town and county of Peterborough for the steady increased patronage he has received during the past 5 years. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged premises, I intend keeping on hand a large stock of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRASSES, CRIBS, CENTRE TABLES, BUREAUS,
LADIES WORK TABLES, FALL LEAF TABLES,
ENCLOSED WASH STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, STEP LADDERS,
MEAT SAFES. BAKE BOARDS.

Cornices of all kinds. Curtains and Blinds fixed.

CARPETS LAID.

☞THREE DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.
Peterborough, July 11th, 1877. 26-13-ins.

All Furniture well made, and Dry Lumber used. All at the Lowest possible prices

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

15 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will b appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please Remember the Address:

JOHN HOLMES,
25-tf Adam Hall's Old Stand.

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO'

Peterborough, June 13th, 1877, 2-tf.

Sign of the **2 Mortars.**

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort to secure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States. Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bid defiance to all competition in the following lines

Drugs, Medicines, Simple Fancy Goods, and Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Dye Stuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Black Lead for lubricating purposes and Black Lead Crucos for Assies and Journals, superior to anything as an antifriction.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough, both in goods and prices. The same attention given to each customer. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 20

A WANT THAT CANNOT Elsewhere be Supplied.

All who want to keep the wheels of commerce and industry going should be pleased to know that they can buy the

IMPROVED HEART SHIRT

The Best and Cheapest White Shirt made and worn, at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

It is the best for fit, style, durability, appearance, and neat sitting. Excels all other White Shirts sold in the Dominion, and sold at a price so low that all who **Wear a Shirt** can afford to buy one. These are facts which can be proved by the many patrons in Peterborough and neighborhood, who have bought and worn the Improved Heart Shirt. All styles of bosoms and all sizes in stock.

ANOTHER WANT

THAT CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE

Ontario Clothing Store,

Which is a perfect fitting

Linen Collar,

turn down and stand up, in all styles and all sizes, made of 2100 Linen, and four ply thick. Also a full assortment of Linen faced collars in stock.

A WANT WHICH

EVERY MAN WANTS,

Old and Young, is to be had at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

A perfect fitting, (fast colours) coloured shirt, in all styles, patterns and shades. Two collars with each shirt

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

That it is the best assorted stock of coloured shirts in Peterboro, and surpassed by no one house in any city in Canada. Call and see them, we have them in all sizes.

A Want Which You Can't

WANT VERY LONG,

And that is a Straw Hat, Felt Hat, Wool Hat, Fur Hat, or any kind of a Hat, you can get them at the

Ontario Clothing Store

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A WANT WHICH YOU ALL WANT,

And that want is to know where you can get your wants Supplied you can get your wants supplied at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

Gent's Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing, in great variety and very cheap. Call and examine prices and qualities before purchasing

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brookie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamaloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	87c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1.50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10½ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good "Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Skirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	80c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost price.	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$3.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Lace, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

27-tfm W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were represented by E. H. Knight, C. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and E. D. F. Foore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W, the best Sewing Machine as well as Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Ashpodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Dawson and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little gem."

CAUTION,

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ¼ of an inch thick down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St. Peterboro April 4th 1877 14

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent. return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 8-1y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it, I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Russn, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised,

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signatures of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., *Proprietors* for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

he Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Long Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to test the reputation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the life of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonees Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation of the Bowels. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1. Pills 25 cts. a box.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed, or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their very liberal support during the past season, begs to inform them and the farming community in general that he is now increasing his stock of Agricultural Implements. He has selected the very best Implements manufactured in Ontario, and therefore confidently expects a continuance of public patronage. I have on hand

Several kinds of Reapers.
" " Mowers.

The Oshawa celebrated superior spring tubes Grain Drill.

The Oshawa superior spring shoe broad cast Seed Sowers.

The Oshawa No. 1 steel teeth Horse dumping Hay Rake.

The Oshawa close teeth Rakes for stubble.

The Grant's Prize Patented Hay Forks.

Three kinds of Turnip Slicers.

Other Implements furnished to Order. These Implements are FIRST PRIZE MACHINES and defy competition. All implements sold by me last season have given satisfaction to purchasers in every particular.

WAREHOUSE SOUTH SIDE HUNTER STREET, EAST OF WATER STREET.
RESIDENCE:—North of London Street, west of Salder's Grocery.

WM. GRAHAM.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞ *Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 23-ly

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

—:o:—

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have rebuilt their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

AGAIN AT WORK

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

☞All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.☜

☞Special attention given to Flower Pots and Fancy Vases.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province.

☞Please call and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanaugh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 22-tf

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
14. George Street.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. O. MADISON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

DOMINION Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market,

☞ Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

12-ly GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

UNDERTAKERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS, &C.

McFADDEN & KANE

Having purchased the Finest Hearse in the Dominion, are now prepared to Furnish Funerals at the very Lowest Prices for Cash. We have also on hand a full Stock of all kinds of

Coffins, Shrouds, Gloves, Crape & Drapery.

We have, as usual, a complete stock of FURNITURE which we offer at greatly Reduced Prices, and hope by strict attention, and giving good satisfaction, to obtain a liberal share of public patronage. REFRIGERATORS supplied when required.

Coffins Furnished with or without a Hearse, & Funerals attended to Promptly

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—One door west of Sullivan's Hotel, and opposite the Ruffalan House Hunter Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

R. STENSON & SON.

CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF

WOMEN'S PRUNELLA BUTTON BOOTS.

STEEL SHANK, AT ONE DOLLAR.

LOWER THAN TORONTO WHOLESALE PRICES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—2 doors south of W. H. Wrighton's.

R. STENSON & SON.

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has more good points,
Less complications,
More adaptability,
Larger capacity,
Takes less power,
Does more, and better work,
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine,
A Boy can control and work it,
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.

STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.

SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warehouse, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Master St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. D. DENNISTOUN, G. S. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bro. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-76

EDWARD MAHON, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency Conveyancer, &c. Office: over Harty & Co's Store, George Street, Peterborough. 12-ly

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—DIXON'S new block, Simcoe street. 74-68y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Red Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 33ly H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bouthier, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf O. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings always prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont, Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield, 5

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence of Dr. Burnhams, Sher., Peterborough. 37-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mahlon' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Usher School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bed' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Eastbourne over Bailey Bros. stores, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop rd residence Temperance Hotel. 42-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange for Sale. Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Bought and sold. Collections made on all points in Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, and California, and the United States. Bills left with us for collection will be promptly attended to, and the proceeds remitted on receipt of same. Interest allowed on deposits. Parties going to the Old Country can have Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any of the Branches of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, England and Scotland, and the Bank of Montreal, London, England. Passage Tickets issued to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin, Cork, Galway, Limerick, Sligo, Derry, Waterford, Wexford, Dundalk, Drogheda, Kingstown

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 80cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 80cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Barker's Bench Planes, with English Irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peruvian Syrup.
Voters' List 1877—John Wood.
Stereoscopic Views—Jas. Little.
Peerless Fanning Mills—Peter Hamilton.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 9, 1877.

THE WATER WORKS QUESTION.

"In a multitude of councillors there is wisdom." The people of Peterborough then will surely be able to decide wisely on the water works question, for assuredly there are many, if they be not all wise and honest, councillors expressing opinions on the subject. No one presumes to deny the benefit that an effective system of water works would be to the town; therefore all the attempts to work up an enthusiasm by high-sounding generalizations are practically useless. The great question at issue is, whether the proposed scheme is fairly laid down for submission, and whether if can be carried out at a reasonable cost so as to be effective. We are not called on to consider the abstract uses of water works, or their general desirability. We have a report, an estimate, and a by-law before us, and to them, and them alone should the question be confined. Of course details that may have been, from whatever cause, omitted from the report, must be supplied in order to carry on the discussion; and comparisons with other works, calculations of cost and other data are perfectly legitimate. These all have a practical bearing on the question. Abstract theories and personal abuse have not. What does it matter so far as any argument is concerned if all connected with the discussion on both sides are proved arrant knaves? That would only act as a warning to the ratepayers to be careful how they entrusted the construction of the works to any of them. We have readily opened our columns to both sides, because free and full discussion is seen to bring ultimate good. But while we are glad to see general discussion of so important a matter, we regret that so much energy and language should be wasted in useless recrimination. It can do no good, and is calculated to do great harm by drawing public attention from the main points of the question.

We last week alluded to the suspiciously small amount of "bottom facts" given in the report, to the mysterious manner in which public discussion was "barked" in the first place, and to the absolute proposition for commissioners in the framing of the by-law. We also referred briefly to the extravagance of water commissioners in other places, and to the mixed character and inefficiency of the scheme proposed for Peterborough. We propose now to enter more fully into a consideration of the character and cost of the works as proposed in the by-law to be submitted in this town on the 21st inst While much stress is laid by the promoters of the by-law on "the superiority of a supply by gravitation from reservoirs," it will be observed that the plan proposed is not at all of that advantageous kind. It is urged that "the water would have to be forced up from the Dickson site instead of flowing down from the Hilliard site; but it is never explained in the same connection that the estimates includes an item of $5,300 for apparatus whereby the water will be forced up to the Hilliard site before it can flow down. Hydrostatics based on hydraulics! By this up and down plan no force will be gained, and it can readily be seen how it will be lost. Mr. Stewart, a well known engineer, and a competent authority, shows in a letter to the chairman of the water works committee that in case of fire direct pressure from the pumps will have to be brought to bear; for whereas a head of 460 feet is necessary, the proposed reservoir would only give 136 feet at Townsend street, the lowest point mentioned. It will be seen from this that for fire purposes at least a reservoir on Hilliard's hill is useless; and the only argument in its favour is that it will better provide a supply of water for domestic purposes. For such use the water would have to be filtered, and no $6,000 is go ng to provide a reservoir and filtering basin on Hilliard's hill, adequate to the supply of water fit to drink. It is very noticeable too that the towns referred to by the advocates of the Peterborough by-law as being benefitted by water works have all adopted the system of direct supply to the pipes. Sarnia, spoken of as beginning to derive a revenue from a supply of water for domestic use, gets its water from a large river, the outlet of, and near to, a great lake, thus securing a quality of the fluid that cannot be obtained from the Otonabee at Hilliard's any more than at Dixon's. The other towns mentioned only have a supply for purposes of extinguishing fires, and this in all Peterborough need hope for. Such a supply can be had at an expenditure very much less than $30,000 for works alone.

When we allude to the sum proposed to be voted as "for works alone" we do so with a clear appreciation that, in the event of the construction of the proposed works, it would be but a fraction of the whole inevitable expenditure. There is nothing in the estimate to meet the claims that would certainly be made for compensation to those whose properties would be entered upon and more or less damaged by the construction of works, laying of pipe, etc. In such cases it is almost invariably necessary to refer the matter in dispute to arbitration, and those called upon to be both the employers and umpire in the matter, are, to say the least, placed in a very awkward position. Besides the claims that would be made for compensation beyond the amount awarded. Again, as certainly as "history repeats itself" would the estimates for works be exceeded, particularly under commissioners. The frightful example of Toronto and St. Catharines should warn us, while that of Port Hope, (where the works, for fire extinguishing purposes only, were constructed by contract, awarded to a practical man,) should show us the advantage of going about the business securing water works for this town in a business-like and intelligent manner, and not in the style proposed by the by-law about to be submitted. No matter how its advocates accuse those who vote against it with obstructing progress, it must in the interest of the town be defeated. There are steps apparently progressive that lead but to disaster and a retarding of steady progress. We can safely say that those who force such a water works by-law on the people as must be defeated, instead of one appealing to their intelligence by giving them some choice of plans and procedure, are the real obstructionists who stand in the way of the speedy construction of water works in this town.

THE DUNKIN ACT IN TORONTO.

Voting on the Dunkin Act By-law, began in Toronto, on Monday. Ever since the announcement of the submission of the by-law there has been considerable excitement in the City. Strong committees have been formed by the Licensed Victuallers on one side and the temperance men on the other. It is not at all surprising that those who live by traffic in intoxicating liquors, should do all in their power to prevent the passing of any measure calculated to place further restrictions on them in the carrying out of what they look on as a legalized and therefore perfectly proper trade. And the fact that the Dunkin Act proposes to strip them of their defence of legality, makes their opposition to it, take into it the energy of desperation. There is a vast difference between a legitimate trade and an illegitimate one. There are many men at present engaged in the retail liquor trade whose ideas of propriety would not allow them to continue its sale did the traffic assume the position of an unlawful occupation, and there are many again whose consciences might suffer them to illegally trade in liquor, but whose fears would prevail to keep them out of such a business. The simple question that the licensed victuallers mind, is that his craft is in danger. His selfishness appeals at once to his combativeness and he comes out strong in his opposition to, and loud in his denunciation of the act. In this his national propensities over comes discretion; for in the great number of cases the Dunkin party, which has only a moral force to rely upon, only gains strength from the vigour with which it is opposed. Thus in Toronto there was very little thought of the Act until the opposition began to denounce it. Thus popular attention was directed to it in a very marked manner. The objections were warmly taken up by the friends of the Act, and the increase of discussion led to an increased determination to work, as the temperance reformers put it, in the interest of the public as against the publicans—morality against mercenary motives.

Another feature of the campaign has been the array of preachers that have occupied platforms in favour of the Act. Thus the contest has assumed an aspect of a fight of the bar-room against the church. This, indeed, has been complained of by the licensed victuallers, who contend that the province of the pulpit occupant is thus deserted, and the ministers usefulness impaired by stepping down and out to battle in such a war. Of this, however, the ministers and their consciences are the best judges; and certainly they are better able to determine, who have no worldly gain to look for, than those who are contending for their monetary investments. People will not madly believe that the influence of the preachers of the gospel, exercised by open argument, and not by superstitious terrors, is an objectionable force to use in the furtherance of a public question; and as for the idea of the preachers place being in the pulpit alone, that has been so long exploded as to be reckoned as childish in this day of pastoral visitation and advice in the churches. If the Anti-Dunkinites in Toronto ended with expressing such ideas and trying to spread them by logic, little harm would have been done. But they have assailed ministers who have been forward in the Dunkin campaign with personal charges, and have invaded the domestic circle to find means whereby they might accuse them of faults These things have nothing whatever to do with the merits of the question at issue; and, therefore, have failed to strenthen the cause of the liquor interest. Indeed it has rather injured their cause; for it has roused the energies of hitherto careless men to work for the passage of the by-law. Now men have lately come to the point declaring that such charges have induced them to speak and act publicly in favour of the Dunkin Act.

But the very worst feature of the contest was the action of the Anti-Dunkin party on Monday. Before the poll was declared open a crowd took possession of the building in which the votes are taken and by forming a crowd round the entrance, attempted to keep Dunkin voters from coming forward to exercise the right of franchise, to which all alike are entitled. A cessi-circle of men with locked arms formed a barrier through which they allowed none to pass except their friends. That this was an organized place evidenced by the use of little tickets shown by the men who were passed, all others being hustled back. After a time the police broke this line when Dunkin and Anti-Dunkin voters got somewhat mixed up; but still attempts were made to retard the progress of such as were known, or suspected as favourable to the by-law. In several instances rough usage was given, notably on the case of Alderman Hallan and Mr. Spence, both earnest advocates of the Bill. Rev. John Potts, too, was treated with scant courtesy, and other respectable, and even aged men were wantonly insulted, and assaulted. In the afternoon the tavern-keeper's line was again formed, and many who went to vote for the by-law were unable to get through. Voting went on at a pretty rapid rate during the day, there being in all 513 votes polled in the seven hours the poll was open. Of these 290 were Dunkin votes, each one of which represents more or less a struggle to reach the polling place. The action of the Anti Dunkin party in this townships has put a new aspect on the struggle, and one peculiarly unfavourable to the Scott Act. It makes the contest one of organization against organization, and should the Dunkin party be defeated on Monday next, it will be because the Anti-Dunkin party have been more successful in getting their supporters to the polls. Well-known rowdies "held the fort," while prominent among them and directing their tactics were Anti-Dunkin men whose means have been hitherto used to show that respectability was not all on one side. In short the leaders of the Ant Dunkin association fully identified themselves with rowdyism at the polls. In so doing they cannot but have weakened their cause; for men who might have voted with them on the plain question of Dunkin Act or no Dunkin Act, cannot go with them in the new issue they have so foolishly made. "Bulldozing" will not be tolerated in Canada; and, as might have been expected, prompt measures were taken to mend matters at the Toronto poll on the second day. Let us hope that both sides will learn a lesson from the attempt, and the failure; and that all will try to treat each other good-naturedly, as men who know they will have to live as neighbours after the voting is done, no matter what the result may be.

WATER WORKS.

According to notices posted by the promoters of Water Works a large meeting of the ratepayers of Ward No. 3 was held in Mr. Hamilton's foundry on Monday evening, The Mayor presided, and after explaining the object of the meeting requested the advocates of Water Works to address the meeting. Councillor Smith, as the originator of the present attempt to introduce the matter, was loudly called for, but was not present. He, it appears, was willing to leave the discussion to others. Mr. Dumble was then called for, and in a very calm and dispassionate manner laid before them the details of the scheme, as he understood them. He admitted that he was friendly to the project, but was not committed absolutely to it. He referred to other Towns, especially Sarnia, as having constructed works at a cost of nearly $60,000, and stated that the people would not do without them on any account, and in a very easy and graceful speech placed the matter fairly before those present. He spoke unfavorably of the Water Works Act, but thought the works could be economically constructed under its provision. Several questions as to limits and rates were put, but he said he could not fully answer them, as the Act seemed not clear on the matter.

Mr. Romaine, who was present, appeared to think that wherever water passed or could be conveyed with hose would be taxed for its support.

Mr. Clarton being called for made a very politic and careful address. He thought the scheme was too expensive and to premature, and that the idea of going to the cost of a Reservoir to bring water for domestic purposes was not wise, as it would be unfit for use. He also remarked that he had made enquiry and learned that Reservoirs were very costly and unnecessary. He concluded by urging the withdrawal of the present By-law until a more perfect and feasible scheme could be inaugurated.

Mr. McWilliams also addressed the meeting, but in opposition to the proposed By-law. He considered it too costly. The reservoir he believed would be useless for fire purposes, and he considered that to vote this $50,000 would only be a beginning, as was the case in all the places where water works had been introduced. He then referred to his resignation, but as the discussion was foreign to water works, it is not given, except merely to remark that it caused a sharp rejoinder from Mr. Dumble.

Mr. A. Rutherford was the next to speak. He was opposed to the present By-law and expenditure as beyond the requirements of the town. He thought the By-law should be withdrawn or voted down and something more moderate should be introduced.

Mr. John McClelland was next called for, and made a very intelligent and pointed address in opposition to the By-law. He opposed it as coating too much, as uncalled for, and unasked for, and far beyond what was needed. He was friendly to Water Works for fire purposes, but urged the voting down of the By-law until the whole question should be more fully investigated and a better plan be devised. And he concluded by proposing the following resolution, seconded by Mr Rutherford:—

Whereas this meeting having been called to take into consideration the question of "Water Works," desire to express our opinion that inasmuch as there has been no fully developed scheme laid down wherein is an efficient system of Water Works for fire and domestic purposes to warrant us in voting for the same, and whereas we deem it inexpedient to incur such an expenditure, we therefore pledge ourselves to vote down the said "Water Works By-law."

Mr. Havlitt was then called for and gave full expression to his views; and as he has done so in these columns, we trust to be excused for not giving a synopsis of his speech.

Mr. Hilliard followed, but contrary to his usual calm and collected way, expressed himself warmly against the opponents of the By-law, accusing them of want of honesty in their opposition, and of doing nothing to place a better scheme before the people.

Mr. Stratton defended the opponents of the By-law, as they considered it beyond the requirements of the town. He showed that they had advocated water works for fire purposes from the cheapest place, so long as efficient, and expressed himself as willing to accept water works for fire purposes so long as they were confined absolutely from $25,000 to $30,000.

Mr. Clurton, seconded by Mr Hilliard, moved an amendment to the motion providing for an outlay for fire purposes only of $25,000, but this was lost, only 10 persons voting for it.

The motion to vote the by-law down was then carried with an overwhelming majority. Considerable impatience was manifested with the supporters of water works by the audience, but except a few questions every thing was orderly.

Not having taken notes at the Ward meeting we only give what we believe to be a fair synopsis of the speakers views on the question, avoiding the personal rejoinders which were foreign to the question.

CIVIC HOLIDAY.

Thursday last being the day appointed by his worship the Mayor as a Civic Holiday for the citizens of Peterborough, nearly all business was suspended and the citizens from early in the morning could be seen making their way in different directions to enjoy themselves. During the day a large number availed themselves of a trip up the lakes to Mount Julien, and a large number went to Bourgeon Point, but the greater number went down the river. Considerable commotion was raised about the "Steam Tugs" which had been chartered by the Steamer Line Steamboat Association, and which had anchored their steamers for the day for the passengers according to law, the rumour being that she would not be allowed to leave the wharf. The collector of customs having received instructions to detain her if she could not produce her certificate, and a great many of the citizens were on the bank, waiting to see what steps would be taken in the matter. Shortly after 3 o'clock Mr. Romaine's

STEAM TUG "ALE"

left her wharf conveying the employees of the brick factory who had determined upon an excursion of their own, and who had the "Steam Tug" decorated with evergreens to suit holiday times. Between 75 and 100 persons were on board and were carried to the Pic-Nic grounds at Campbelltown, where they enjoyed themselves during the day, returning in the evening early, well pleased with their trip. The excursion on

THE STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE

which conveyed the Odd Fellow's on "Idyl Wild," Mr Calcutt's summer resort, was by far the most extensive and most liberally patronized excursion of the whole, there being in the neighborhood of four hundred persons on board. On the arrival of the 46 Battalion Band by the morning train from Port Hope, the steamer left her moorings, the band playing some beautiful selections. They arrived at Idyl Wild about one o'clock, and after dinner promenaded the grounds. A game of Base-Ball and an Indian Regatta occupied the time till nearly five o'clock when the party embarked, returning home about 10.30 o'clock, after spending one of the most enjoyable excursions of the season. The management having done all in their power to make it so. The Band of the 46th Batallion deserve praise for the numerous and beautiful selections they gave, all the members doing their utmost to make the excursion enjoyable. They were the admiration of all the excursionists.

THE ISAAC BUTTS

was permitted to leave the wharf about 9 o'clock with the Firemen's Excursion party, which left for Campbelltown. They passed a very pleasant time, returning about midnight. We are glad to say that notwithstanding the fears of disappointment in the morning, they were enabled to leave in time to have a pleasant day and enjoy themselves to their hearts content.

There were other excursions which we believe passed off enjoyable, nothing occuring during the whole day to mar the peace or pleasure of any person. The town was unusually quiet.

LEVELS.—The following levels of different points about town have been given us by Messrs. Raune & Wilkins. They have been taken carefully and therefore are absolutely correct. The centre of George and Hunter crossing is the base, and all heights are with reference to that point.

	FEET.
Hight of Court House hill.....	63.76
" Hilliards hill.....	102.76
" Smith town hill.....	90.99
" Armour's hill.....	168.31
" Spire of St. Paul's Ch. the same	
" R. C. Church nearly the same	
" Hill at R. C. Church...	26.84
" Hilliard's mill pond.....	11.56
" Dickson "	10.04
" Rogers "	22.56
" Water at Otonabee Bridge	32.50

The means below the same base high of Hilliards hill above crossing of George and Dublin streets, (Stewarts measurement as in *Review*).

Smith street.....	80 feet.
London street.....	87 "
Hunter street.....	106 "
King street.....	122 "
Dalhousie street.....	134 "
Townsend street.....	136 "

The steps of the Court House are 41 feet below the level of Hilliard's hill.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Press Association was held in Montreal on the 1st August. The attendance of members was not very large. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, James Innes, *Mercury*, Guelph; 1st Vice-President, James Shannon, *News*, Kingston; 2nd Vice-President, E. A. Matheson, *Beacon*, Stratford; Sec-Treasurer, W. R. Climie, *Statesman*, Bowmanville; Assistant-Secretary, F. I. Gissing, *Review*, Woodstock; Executive Committee, Messrs. Hough, Cooonrg *World*; Trayes, Port Hope *Times*; Cameron, London *Advertiser*; Somerville, Dundas *Banner*; and Jackson, Newmarket, *Era*.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

MR. EDITOR,—Will you favor your readers of No. Two Ward with the whereabouts of Councillor Smith. He does not appear during the Water Works meetings, after introducing it to the attention of the Ratepayers. Why does he leave its advocacy to others, and thus studiously avoid uttering a word for it, or even favoring it by his presence? Is he away at the sea side, or does he consult his own ease to such an extent as to remain at home in the arms of his family while his bantling is being so roughly handled, or is he courting popularity? And in view of his coming popularity for the Mayoralty of 1878, would not this be an excellent opportunity to show what he is made of. Those who voted for him are desirous of hearing from him on this important question of an expenditure of Fifty Thousand Dollars. My object in bringing him from his hiding place is that he may defend the outlay by giving his reasons therefore. Why is he neglecting our interests or are we to take up the Dutchman's motto and say—

Who O where is our Councillor gone,
Where, O where is he?

Yours, &c.,
NO. TWO WARD.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—You may have noticed a letter from me in the Lakefield *News*, of the 13th July, referring to the amputation of the tip of a man's little finger, and to certain statements, which I called "gross misrepresentations," concerning the operation. In this letter I wish to correct a wrong impression that one line; namely, that Mr. G. Preston, over whose signature a letter appears in the *News* of the 26th July, is my authority for naming Dr. Kincaid as the author of those statements. I also wish to show more clearly how utterly unfounded those slanders were and the manner in which they are contradicted; and to pass certain facts before the public in connection with the matter. The proprietors of the Lakefield *News* have most unexpectedly refused to publish my communication, though promised the privilege; but the Editor gave me the promise had reference to an article in that literary production in the *News* of July 26th. As to the composition of the writer of Editor, in last week's *News*, that the Canadian Literary Journal is the proper place to discuss questions; it seems almost superfluous to say that neither he nor the public were of the *Journal* care four cents about the matter, as in his column for no honorable person can take exception to the point the humour towards which opposites was exceedingly rare, with the exception of Mr. Preston himself. Trusting you will insert this, I am, Sir, Yours truly,

WM. CALDWELL.

Lakefield, July 31st, 1877.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JAMES LITTLE

Has on hand a fine collection of

Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Rustic Lake Scenery taken by Mr. C. B. STRONG.

Views of Residences, Business, and Places of Interest taken on short notice.

LITTLE'S ART GALLERY, Peterborough, Ont.

August 9, '77.

By-law No.

A By-law to raise the sum of Four Thousand Dollars for the erection of a Ward School in the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures for that purpose.

WHEREAS the Board of School Trustees of the Union School of the Town of Peterborough have required the Corporation of the said Town of Peterborough to furnish the sum of Four Thousand Dollars towards defraying the cost of the construction of a Ward School in the Third Ward of said town and it is necessary to issue Debentures for the purpose of raising the said sum.

And whereas by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario passed in the thirty-ninth year of her Majesty's reign chapter fifty-eight it was enacted that it should be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust to issue Debentures for the sum of Twenty-two Thousand Dollars the proceeds of which Debentures to the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars should be applied toward defraying the cost of the construction of Ward Schools in the said Town or in redeeming liabilities already incurred therefore such Debentures to be issued and redeemable in the manner provided by the Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered sixty-one.

And whereas the said sum of Four Thousand Dollars will not with the sums previously raised under the said Act for school purposes as therein provided exceed the said sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars thereby appropriated towards the construction of such Ward Schools.

And whereas the total amount that will be required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt and interest hereby created is the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro' according to the last revised Assessment Roll exclusive of assessments to or in the name of supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School is the sum of Two Millions Two hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Four Dollars and with such excepted assessment is the sum of Two Millions five Hundred and Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

And whereas the amount of existing debt of the said municipality inclusive of the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund is the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-one Thousand Dollars (exclusive of a contingent liability for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars by way of a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway Company now the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company which has not yet become a claim) for principal and there is no sum due or in arrears for interest.

And whereas for paying the principal and interest of the debt hereby created it will require an equal annual special rate of Five-thirtieths of a Mill in the Dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year upon all the rateable property of the said Town except such as shall be assessed to or in the name of the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School of the said Town.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to raise by way of loan for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned the sum of Four thousand five hundred dollars and to issue Debentures of the said town for that purpose.

2. For the purpose aforesaid the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough the Treasurer of the said Town and the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust may cause to be issued Debentures of the said Town of Peterborough to the amount of Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars each Debenture to be for a sum of not less than One hundred dollars to be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor of the said Town and countersigned by the Secretary of the said Commissioners and by the Treasurer of the said Town.

3. The said Debentures shall be in the form and be issued and redeemable in the manner pointed out by the said Act passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered Sixty-one.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners on the first days of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

5. The said Debentures so to be issued as aforesaid shall by the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust be converted into money and the proceeds thereof paid to the Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough to be applied and disposed of in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore pointed out and not otherwise.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Tenth Day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven

The votes of the Electors of the said Town of Peterborough entitled to vote on this By-law shall be taken on the Twenty-first day of August, A. D., 1877, and in the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town of the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal Elections that the poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That Joseph Lundy shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. One Charles D. Macdonald shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Two, John Irwin shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Three William Lee shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Four, and that the following persons shall be Poll Clerks for the several Wards that is to say Joseph Buller for the First Ward, E. J. Toker for the Second Ward, Robert Hamilton for the Third Ward and Francis Mason for the Fourth Ward.

8. The Clerk of the Council of the Town of Peterborough shall sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law at his office in Bradburn's Hall in the said Town of Peterborough on the Twenty-second day of August A. D. 1877 at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon.

9 The Twentieth Day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Town Clerk of the said Town in Bradburn's Hall aforesaid is hereby fixed for the appointment of persons to attend at the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passage of this By-law respectively.

NOTICE.

Take Notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication in the EXAMINER Newspaper the date of which first publication was and is the Twenty-sixth Day of July One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon on

Tuesday 21st of August 1877

Commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closing at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and at the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town and at the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal Elections that the poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and that the said By-Law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough not less than ten days nor more than one calendar month from the time of the taking of the said vote.

And further take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure to be incurred in the construction of the Water Works for which provision is made by the foregoing By-Law:

6764 feet 12 inch pipe @ 1 46.....	9869 60
6964 lbs. lead.....	447 00
4488 feet 10 inch pipe @ 1.10.....	5029 00
4840 lbs. lead @ 05	262 00
3696 feet 8 inch pipe @ 90¢	3857 00
2792 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	181 48
8646 feet 6 inch pipe.....	4536 00
8462 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	551 00
Laying down pipes and leading including fencing valves and hydrant and filling.....	4346 00
1000 ft of service pipes to hydrants	5 0 00
750 lbs. lead.....	75 00
Allowance of pipe joints being deduction for length.....	400 00
56 gates or valves.....	1765 00
50 hydrants.....	1900 00
Brick and cast iron covers, say.....	400 00
Distributing pipes.....	400 00
Pumps and wheel house.....	5300 00
Reservoir and connections.....	6000 00
	43961 00
add 10 per cent. for contingencies.	4396 10
	$48357 10

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough July 26th 1877.

By-law No.

A By-Law to authorize the Construction of Water Works in the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign chaptered Seventy-eight and entitled "An Act for the construction of Water Works for the Town of Peterborough" provision is made for the construction and maintenance of Water Works in the said Town of Peterborough but it is nevertheless thereby also provided that the said recited Act shall not have any force or effect until after the approval by the Ratepayers of the said Town qualified to vote upon and the final passage by the Council of the said Town authorizing the construction of such Water Works under the provisions of the said Act.

And whereas it is desirable to secure the early construction of Water Works in the said Town in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and by and through the agency of Commissioners as therein provided.

And whereas the said proposed Water Works are estimated to cost the sum of Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

And whereas it will be necessary in order to meet such cost of the said proposed Water Works and to provide for the interest accruing thereon during construction and to provide for all neccessary lands rights and privileges not included in the above estimate of the cost of such Water Works it will be necessary to incur a Debenture indebtedness of the sum of Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and to issue Debentures for that amount in the manner pointed out by the said recited Act.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterborough by the Council therefore enacts as follows:—

1. That from and after final passage of this By-Law after the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Electors of the said Municipality in the manner provided by the said Act the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough shall be fully authorized and empowered to set about the construction of and construct Water Works for the said Town of Peterborough under and in accordance with the provisions of the said recited Act and by and through the agency of Commissioners to be appointed in the manner therein provided.

2. That for the purpose of acquiring the necessary lands rights and privileges and constructing the said Water Works and paying the interest on the Debentures to be issued therefor as hereinafter provided during the progress of the said works and expenses attendant thereon and for the purpose of meeting the payment of any other matter or thing contemplated or allowed by the said recited Act in or towards the construction of such Water Works the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough may and is hereby authorized to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the amount or sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars which said Debentures are to be issued and redeemable in the manner designated by the Thirty-third Section of the said recited Act and which said Debentures are to be subject to the provisions of and disposal of as indicated by the Thirty-Fourth Section of the said recited Act.

That this By-Law shall take effect and come into operation on the Tenth day of September in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven.

That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-Law on the Twenty-first day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and in the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town at the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal Elections that the poll a be, opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That Joseph Lundy shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. One, Charles D. Macdonald shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Two, John Irwin shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Three, William Lee shall be Deputy Returning Officer for Ward No. Four, and that the following persons shall be Poll Clerks for the several Wards that is to say Joseph Buller for the First Ward, E. J. Toker for the Second Ward, Robert Hamilton for the Third Ward and Francis Mason for the Fourth Ward.

The Clerk of the Council of the Town of Peterborough shall sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law at his office in Bradburn's Hall in the said Town of Peterborough on the Twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1877 at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Twentieth day of August A.D. 1877 at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Town Clerk of the said Town in Bradburn's Hall aforesaid is hereby fixed for the appointment of persons to attend at the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passage of this By-Law respectively.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon on the

The Twenty-First day of August

next therein named and in the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town and at the places of holding the last Municipal Elections therein respectively that the Poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and that the said By-Law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough not less than ten days nor more than one calendar month from the time of the taking of the said vote.

And further take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure to be incurred in the construction of the Water Works for which provision is made by the foregoing By-Law:

6764 feet 12 inch pipe @ 1 46.....	9869 60
6964 lbs. lead.....	447 00
4488 feet 10 inch pipe @ 1.10.....	5029 00
4840 lbs. lead @ 05	262 00
3696 feet 8 inch pipe @ 90¢	3857 00
2792 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	181 48
8646 feet 6 inch pipe.....	4536 00
8462 lbs. lead @ 6¢.....	551 00
Laying down pipes and leading including fencing valves and hydrant and filling.....	4346 00
1000 ft of service pipes to hydrants	5 0 00
750 lbs. lead.....	75 00
Allowance of pipe joints being deduction for length.....	400 00
56 gates or valves.....	1765 00
50 hydrants.....	1900 00
Brick and cast iron covers, say.....	400 00
Distributing pipes.....	400 00
Pumps and wheel house.....	5300 00
Reservoir and connections.....	6000 00
	43961 00
add 10 per cent. for contingencies.	4396 10
	$48357 10

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

ADVERTISED THIS EVENING

PEERLESS

FANNING MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

PETER HAMILTON'S

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Second to none, call and see them

PETER HAMILTON. 32

W. C. NORTH, ESQ.

I have engaged the services of this

WORLD RENOWNED ARTIST

For one month only, from August 13th. This gentleman is acknowledged in the artist world as the Greatest Photographer America ever saw, and is celebrated so much for his teaching as for his work. Knowing that I have placed myself under him for improvement, feeling confident that the work finished by him, and the testimony of America's Leading Artists will insure him the warm reception in Canada that he has received in the United States.

My Gallery has been entirely Refitted Throughout.

The public are respectfully notified that it will be impossible to have Pictures by him after the above date. This may be the last opportunity you will ever have to get

Perfect Pictures at Moderate Prices.

The "Philadelphia Photographer," the organ of artists, says that Mr. North possesses those great requirements of a portrait photographer:—

"Creative genius; an aptitude for imitating nature; a keen, infuitive preception of human character; a well-trained eye that can see all the delicate play of light and shade on a face; a pleasing address that will place the sitters at ease, and enable him to secure the best expressions; a fund of mental resources by which he can adapt himself to different temperaments, and find expedients for every emergency; and withal an unlimited stock of patience, by which he may raise above the perplexities of his calling, and persevere for a successful result with both old and young.

Parties wishing to avoid crowds should make an engagement for their sittings as soon as possible.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, Ont., August 1st, 1877. 31

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE

T. DOLAN & CO., TO THE FRONT,

Being determined not to play SECOND FIDDLE to any House in the trade for Cheap Dry Goods, we will commence this week to sacrifice goods at prices that will astonish everybody.

We will give no fictitious quotations of goods we cannot produce, but we ask you when down town to call in and see, and you will be satisfied we mean business.

No Bankrupt Stock.

No Auction Goods.

No Stale Goods or Trash.

All Staple Goods bought this season.

If Low Prices will induce people to buy Dry Goods, they can rest assured we will, during this sale, offer the best goods at such figures as will place it in the power of everyone to purchase.

Sale to Commence on Friday 22nd,

And will continue for 30 days.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

T. DOLAN & CO.,
Public Benefactors.

Peterborough, June 22, 1877. 25

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 11th *day of September*, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of the number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 8th June, 1877. 23td

VOTERS' LIST 1877.

Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough.

Notice is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the second section of "The Voters' List Act of 1876," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made, pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SCYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 22-4

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 9, 1877..

Cool nights.

The Berry season is almost over.

Pic-Nic follows pic-nic in rapid succession.

Port Hope will civilize on Monday next.

The Town was very quiet on the civic holiday.

Lakefield's civic holiday is fixed for the 17th of August.

The late railways strikes has been termed the "swipe of Kars."

Mowe's Circus is advertised to be in Peterborough on the 23rd inst.

The Town Council will meet on Monday evening next, at the usual hour.

In Rose Hall, base hits are sometimes made. It seems to be a base game all round.

To the Races.—Quite a number of our sports left here to witness the races at Rochester this week.

There are more excursions to the square inch in Peterborough than any other town in the country.

There was very nearly being a strike on the street on Saturday evening, but the *police* arrived in time to prevent it.

There was a very large market on Saturday. Apples and vegetables in general, were well represented, and sold at good prices.

Little do the girls think, as they gulp down the delicious ice-cream, that they may be eating their lovers' next winter's overcoat.

Some people say that before we have water works we must build more sewers—that is in fact, say other courses would be sewercidal.

We have received several communications from different parties, pro and con, on the water works question, which for want of space had to be left over.

The Fourteenth Provincial Sabbath School convention will be held in the town of Guelph, Ont., on Tuesday and the three following days, the 9th, 10th and 11th October next.

The Streets are being watered better this year than any previous year. Mr. McDonnell deserves much praise for the way he is fulfilling his contract, and he who bought the cart deserves praise also.

Piano Tuning.—Mons. A. Marault, Piano tuner, is in town, and will be prepared during the next few days to attend to any orders left at Davidson and Rubidge's book stores, or at the rooms of Mr. Errett.

The Museum of Eastern Ontario have arranged another grand excursion to Niagara Falls. The last one was very successful, numbering nearly twelve hundred. The tickets are $2.00 and good for ten days.

Mr. T. Lenihan would like the *Times* man the next time he sends a reporter on an excursion, to send one that knows a Waltz from an "Irish Jig." But perhaps Mr. Lenihan was never up "Among the Rocks of Burleigh."

Cricket.—The Cricket Match between the Port Hope and Montreal clubs resulted in a victory for Port Hope. In the first innings the Montrealers scored 35, and in the second 97, total 132, leaving the Port Hope men 137 ahead in a single innings.

The *Review* says that the cause of the fire at the old Methodist Church "is attributed to spontaneous combustion of lime." Now, who ever heard tell of such a thing before, will he rise and explain. This is a question for some of our scientists in the school. Then this same man objects to the Porte being called she. "If ignorance is bliss, &c."

Montreal Telegraph Company.—This company has opened an office at Sturgeon Point Hotel and is now prepared to receive and transmit messages to and from that point. The tariff from Lindsay and all offices within twelve miles will be fifteen cents for ten words. Much credit is due to Mr. F. C. Taylor, agent of the company, in having the line built in such short notice.

New Dominion Monthly.—Of all the publications of Messrs. John Dougall & Son, the "New Dominion Monthly" counts most favor among the literary classes. It is to it the most delicate attention is paid, and, as a result, we are favored with a magazine whose merits are so generally acknowledged. The August number has a wood engraving of Dr. Schliemann, who has revealed the sight of the most mythical cities of ancient Troy and Mycenæ.

A Fact.—One of the most correct and sensible paragraphs that we have seen in a long time is the following: "Did you ever notice that whenever a policeman is called upon in the pursuit of his duty to arrest a man, a noisy drunken one, for instance, there is always a sympathy in some people for the man arrested, and he is in a measure exhausted into a hero if he can in some way make trouble for the officer before he is landed in the lock-up."

Large Glass.—Mr. R. A. Morrow has, through Mr. George Stethem, purchased and placed in the store lately occupied by Mr. P. D. Doran, two large lights of plated glass. These are now among the largest window glasses in town. The glass was purchased in England by Mr. Stethem, and it was hardly one month from the date of ordering till it was landed in Montreal. The shop is being refitted nicely for Miss E. Delaney, who will remove there as soon as it is completed.

The Quarterly installation of officers of Friendship Temple, I. O. G. T., No. 168, took place in their new hall, in Mr. Cox's building, George street, on Tuesday evening, 7th instant, when the following officers were installed, viz:

P. W. C. T.	Brother	H. Nesbitt.
W. C. T.	"	F. B. Burnham.
W. V. T.	Sister	M. Heather.
W. S.	Brother	A. H. Delaney.
W. F. S.	"	Wm. Gilbert.
W. T.	"	Jas. Hope.
W. M.	"	Jas. M. Carrie.
W. Chas.	"	Joseph Buller.
W. H. H. S.	Sister	McNeil.
W. I. H. S.	"	Nesbitt.
W. A. S.	"	Nesbitt.
W. D. M.	"	McWilliams.
W. I. G.	"	McIlwain.
W. O. G.	Brother	Appleyard.

School Board.—At the school Board meeting on Tuesday evening, Miss Sanderson's resignation was accepted, and Miss Bagnaley was appointed to her place, at the same salary, and Miss Topsy Hall was appointed to Miss Bagnaley's position. Applications were received from Miss E. Wright and Miss M. McDonald for a position in the school as soon as a vacancy occurred. The Auditors' report of the school accounts was received, and the Treasurer ordered to pay them $180 therefore. Mr. Shaw verbally reported in reference to the model school and said that the committee would meet again on the 20th inst., after which he thought the chairman would be requested to call a special meeting of the Board, as the committee did not wish to take the responsibility of so important a matter.

Clawson Wheat.—The Stratford *Beacon* says:—"It will be extremely interesting to the farming portion of the community, says the Guelph *Mercury*, to know that last spring a committee was appointed to examine the experimental results of the Clawson wheat, on behalf of the township of Harwich Branch Agricultural society, and to report thereon. The committee have visited a number of farms, and, after viewing many fields and varieties, have come to the unanimous conclusion that the Clawson wheat has by far the best appearance of all the kinds sown, but it requires about one week per acre more for other varieties. The committee will, in due course, be required to make at the next meeting of the Board, recommend the society to purchase of him, and to find the amount for distribution among members that may apply for the fall sowing.

Melancholy Accident.—Without the most remote intention of doing so, we have to record another of those fearful accidents that are now becoming so common. While Mr. Henry Kells, of Port Hope, was camping out on our back waters with some of his friends, he met with his death by the discharging of the contents of his gun in the vicinity of his right lung. It appears that the party had left camp and paddled to Jullen's Landing to meet the *Tiger*, which was to have conveyed them to Lakefield, where they intended remaining that night, so as to be prepared to join the Oddfellows' excursion to Idyl Wild the following morning; at Jullen's, while they were removing their luggage from the canoes to the *Tiger*, and Mr. Kells was lifting his gun from his canoe into the *Tiger* it caught on the side of the canoe, discharging the two shots of a double barrelled gun, which entered his breast, under the right rib, and passing through the lung, lodged in the neighborhood of the right shoulderblade. The wound was so large that it was found impossible to stop the flow of blood. He arose after being shot and walked a few steps, but soon fell and fainted away. His friends done everything in their power to sustain life until they might reach medical aid, and proceeded at once towards Lakefield with that intent. It was soon evident that the result would be fatal, as he gradually became weaker and weaker till he expired about half an hour after receiving the fatal shot. During the short period he spoke frequently, always in reference to his poor mother, and what her feelings would be. His remains were removed from Lakefield to Port Hope by the noon train. The Oddfellows of Port Hope, of which society he was a prominent member, met the remains at Millbrook. The funeral was one of the largest that has ever been witnessed by the citizens of Port Hope. The Oddfellows of Lindsay, Peterboro', Cobourg, Oshawa, Bowmanville, and other towns joining in the procession. We understand that the deceased was highly respected by all who knew him, and the greatest sympathy was generally expressed for his afflicted mother, whose only son he was.

POLICE COURT.

During the past week the following cases have been tried before the P. M.

Drunk.—John Donovan was charged, on Friday last, with being drunk and disorderly the evening previous. Fined $3 without costs.

Drunk.—David Leonard was charged with being drunk on Saturday. Fined $3.00 without costs.

Drunk.—John Sullivan was charged with being drunk on Saturday. Fined $3.00 without costs.

Assault.—George Pappin was charged by John Donoghue with assaulting him on the morning of the 2nd. Fined $6.00 and $2.75 costs.

Assault.—Joseph Griffin was charged by John Mowry with assaulting him on the morning of the 2nd. Fined $2.00 and $3.50 cost.

Assault.—James McNamarra was charged by Thomas Marks with assaulting him on the morning of the 2nd. Fined $5.00 and $2.50 costs.

Assault.—James McNamarra was charged by Henry Hamilton with assaulting him on the morning of the 2nd. Fined $5.00 and $2.50 costs.

Larceny.—John Steen, who, it will be remembered, was charged by Mr. Stethem with stealing cutlery, &c., from his shop, and who was arrested by constable McGee in Gederich during the past week, was tried before the P. M. and sent up for trial at the assizes. He admitted the charge to the Police Magistrate.

Selling Liquor After Hours.—The License Inspector charged Mr. R. N. Roddy with selling liquor after hours. The case was enlarged until Monday morning.

Assault.—James McNamarra was charged by George Pappin on Wednesday with using grossly insulting language on the day previous. The defendant not having all his witnesses present, the case was enlarged until Thursday morning.

Sheehan has been committed for trial for the murder of Hackett.

Father Stafford, of Lindsay, condemns the article in the *True Witness* on the Montreal riots.

The extension of the Victoria Railway from Kinmount to Haliburton is to be proceeded with at once.

The Ontario Government offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of John Cope Mallory, charged with being a party to the murder of Alberta Wade, near Colborne, last month.

Conservative Pic-Nic.—A pic-nic, under the auspices of the Conservatives of Durham, Victoria, Peterborough and Northumberland, is to be held at the village of Millbrook (East Durham) about the 12th of September.

When a newspaper abandons legitimate argument on a public question, to waste a half-column in editorially abusing a citizen by imputing base motives to him there must be something fishy in connection with its advocacy. The remarks of the *Review* on Mr. T. G. Haslitt certainly springs from something else than the sentiment of "Measures, not Men."

Not long ago, it will be remembered, we were referred by the Port Hope *Times* to an alleged arrangement made by Cobourg with the Government in respect to the municipal loan fund debt. It was used as an argument in favour of similar treatment for Port Hope. Strange as it appears, we, not having any means of ascertaining the fact, could not deny the statement of better terms to Cobourg. The Lindsay *Post* last week published an article in relation to the matter which sheds an intirely new light upon it. It will be found in another column.

The advocates of the water works bylaw in this town have been rather unfortunate in their reference to the Sarnia water-works. It is shown by details of the works in that town, that though there is less pipe, less digging, and more favorable soil, they cost more than the sum proposed to be spent in Peterborough for works with a reservoir, which good authority declares the people of Sarnia would not have at any price. The fact is we have as yet had no fair estimate for water works in Peterborough, and no full and reliable data on which to base such an estimate.

The newspaper that pursues the petty and undignified course of cavilling at typographical errors of trifling import, errors of no moment, last week assumed a little higher level in the field of journalism. It attempts to correct our statement that there is an Irish Catholic in the Cabinet in the person of Hon. R. W. Scott. It denies that the honorable gentleman is an Irish Catholic, and accuses us of either ignorance or an attempt to deceive. We must plead ignorance, having been under the impression that Irish Catholic included Canadians of Irish descent, who belong to the Catholic Church, and knowing that Hon. Mr. Scott's projenitors occupied a good position in the County of Clare. If that isn't in Ireland, we must plead further ignorance. A caviller should be careful he doesn't get his foot in his own tangles.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

In our last issue we noticed the fact that an inquest was being held by Dr. Kincaid, Coroner, on the body or rather skeleton of an infant that was found in Ryan's tannery yard, and we have since ascertained the following as the result of the enquiry:—

The following Jurors were duly sworn:

James Hogan, Foreman, and Robert Davidson, R. Smith, R. Thompson, John Haggart, John Brown, F. Lane, Erasmus Greene, Samuel Cleary, J. Lannin, G. L. Mitchell and A. McNeil.

Dr. Kincaid, on opening the inquest, made the following address to the Jury:—

Gentlemen,—I have summoned you to investigate the cause of death of an unknown infant found in Ryan's tannery yard. The finding of the infant having been brought to the notice of a prominent citizen he immediately demanded an investigation, and waited upon Mr. Hatton to that effect. The latter, however, sent information to me, and in company with all the circumstances I have opened this inquest with the object of inquiring into the circumstances of the case. I propose to hold the inquiries with closed doors as there are several young girls to be examined as witnesses, and I could not examine them on such a subject effectually if the public were admitted. I desire this inquest to be thorough, so that the guilty party may be brought to justice if possible, and no blame may be laid on any person not interested in the matter, and it is my earnest wish that every thing may be done to ferrit out the guilty party. Indeed, gentlemen, it is a debt you owe to the public as true and honorable men, and as lawful subjects of Her Majesty to render a verdict in accordance with all the facts, and this I have no doubt you will do.

A number of witnesses were then examined, but their evidence was of no importance as bearing upon the case.

The Jury here adjourned the inquest until Friday to allow of scientific evidence to clear up two points, viz: the sex of the child discovered, and the length of time it had been exposed.

The inquest having been resumed on Friday evening, Dr. W. H. Borritt gave the following evidence upon the above points:—

I have examined the skeleton of an infant shown me to day by Constable McGee, and found that some of the small bones had been lost. I found it impossible to tell whether it had been a male or female child as all the flesh had been destroyed or decayed. The child appeared to be dead longer than five weeks, but I could not say positively. The cloth that was around the infant appeared as if it had been longer exposed.

By a Juror:

"How long do you think the child had been dead when you saw it"?

"I think it had certainly been dead two months."

By the Foreman:

"Do you think it possible for the body to have been in such an advanced state of decomposition had it not been exposed for more than five weeks?"

"I do not think it could have been as much decomposed in five weeks, but I don't think, taking the whole appearance of the body into consideration, that it could have had this appearance which it has if it had only been dead for five weeks."

This being all the evidence the coroner addressed the Jury directing attention to to the fact that in his opinion the body of the child must have been exposed since the spring to be in such a state of decomposition.

The Coroner then directed the Jury to consider the verdict which they did as follows:—

"We the undersigned Jurors empanelled to investigate the matter of the finding of the body of an unknown infant in a yard known as Ryan's Tannery Yard, in the town of Peterboro', on the 1st day of August inst., and the evidence in the matter not pointing particularly to the guilty party, have to return a verdict of "found dead" cause unknown.

ENNISMORE.

Council Meeting.—Council met in the Town Hall on Friday, 27th ult., all members of the Council present. After the minutes of the last meeting being read and confirmed Phillip Crough appealed to the Council in order to have his name taken from the Treasurer's bond, and Patrick Crough's name was inserted in its place, which, on motion of John Donohue, seconded by Richard Cosgriff, was agreed to. By-law No. 158 for the appointing of Phillip Crough Collector for the present year at 2 per cent received its several readings, passed, and the Corporate Seal attached thereto. By-Law No. 159 for the levying and collecting the sum of $2,390 for the current year and for S. S. No. 4 received its several readings, passed, and the corporate Seal attached to the same. County rate and Township current expenses is about the same, but, owing to a small amount being appropriated for the different roads, we will have a slight increase in our rate over last year. Moved by William Crough, seconded by Maurice Galevan, that on the Clerk applying for the certified copy of the Voters List for the present year to the County Judge, that he request him to take the name of C. M. Smith from the second part of said Voters List, and annex it to the first part of the same.—Carried. By-Law No. 160 received its several readings, passed, and the corporate Seal attached to the same for the purpose of investing Daniel Costello and William Crough as Church Wardens, with power to lease a part of the Mud Lake Cemetry, the rent of the same to apply in fencing the lot. It will be remembered a free deed was given the Township of 16 acres of land on Mud Lake shore after its settling by Mr. Cairns for a priests parsonage and burial ground, enough has been set apart for burial purposes for generations yet to come, the remainder the Church Wardens now intend, and we think are doing wisely, renting for the purpose of fencing and any improvement they think necessary. Patrick Galevan applied to the council for assistance in building a scow for the purpose of getting into Fatheringal Island.—Application refused. They also refused the application of Samuel Young, to plank over the ditch in front of his residence, he, cleaning it as necessary for the convenience of the Post Office. The council then adjoined till the call of the Reeve.

Accident.—On Tuesday last while raising a bent at John Hennessey's house now in the course of erection on lot 1 con. 5, it fell knocking down Alexander Clark falling across his back and lower part of his body thereby injuring him severely. Medical aid was at once procured from Peterborough, he is now under the care of Dr. Kincaid although no bones is broke only two ribs, still it will be some time before he can attend to his work again.—Com.

THE COBOURG DEBT.

From the Lindsay Post.

Some time ago we questioned the correctness of a Port Hope contemporary respecting the terms claimed to have been granted to Cobourg by the Government—terms which, if they were as stated by the *Times*, would have amounted to a virtual alteration, without the authority of the Legislature, of the Act settling up the Municipal Loan Fund indebtedness. We did not then, and do not now believe that the Government or any member of it was obtuse enough to enter into an arrangement which could be manifestly illegal, and which could have no other effect than to re-open the whole question. Enquiring into the affair has only served to confirm our previously expressed conviction that our Cobourg and Port Hope *confreres* have overstated the case in their own favour. It may be admitted as a fact that part of the Cobourg debentures were not sold in London and that they are still in the hands of the Government. Whether the debentures of any other municipality are in the same position we cannot positively say, but it is perfectly certain that the number of debentures now held by the Government must be exceedingly small. It is well known that the object in view in selling them was to relieve the Government of the invidueous task of prosecuting defaulting municipalities for the recovery of arrears of interest. To have thrown such an unpleasant duty on the Government would have made it possible to attempt to bring political influence to bear in order to procure better terms—a danger so much to be dreaded, that the debentures are much better in the hands of the British capitalists who can collect their interest without raising any question of favouritism. It is not at all likely, therefore, that whatever the concession granted to Cobourg may be it is of such a kind that other municipalities unless they have debentures in the hands of the Government, can obtain a similar favour. In the case of debentures that have passed beyond the Provincial Treasurer's control no one is likely to interfere, or to be asked to interfere on behalf of a defaulting municipality. The creditor's remedy is to put the Sheriff into the municipal treasurer's office for a brief space.

We have a shrewd suspicion that the Cobourg concession will amount when the truth comes out next session to a shin plaster, backed with a large superstructure. As we have already intimated it can only affect those debentures still in the hands of the Government and it cannot even in their case affect the principal debt. No promise of any Provincial Treasurer or of the public collectively could alter the face of the promise to pay. The arrangement, whatever it is, can have reference to the payment of the interest. It is only to a very limited extent under Government control. That is may the Government might agree under certain circumstances not to press a municipality overburdened with taxation in order to allow it a short time to raise the money without going beyond the two cent limit of taxation. Whether Cobourg in such a condition financially we are not prepared to say, but it must have felt pressure to some extent before applying for relief. What the *World* and the *Times* say would seem to imply more than a temporary respite from the payment of interest at a certain date but if they mean that either the principal or interest has been reduced in amount we have no hesitation in reasserting our conviction that they have been too sanguine in their interpretation of the terms in which the concession was conveyed. Let us by all means have the *ipsissima verba* of the document if it is in writing; if the grant was only made orally we do not wonder at its being misconstrued.

GOLDEN-EYE v. ISAAC BUTTS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

In the last issue of the *Review* there was an article purporting to be a conversation between a Reporter and Fireman, as to my interfering in the Fireman's excursion. This article is one tissue of falsehood. I never interfered in having the Band stopped, nor wrote to the inspector requesting him to do so, I had no grudge against Mr. Barber, or the Fireman. The timber of Mr. Foulds spoken of I had contracted to take it from Hastings to Harwood, when I received a telegram from Mr. Barber, saying that he wished to draw the timber with the Isaac Butts, and that he considered it was his legitimate trade. On the receipt of the said telegram we not only withdrew our contract, but towed down Mr. Barber's scows in the night to Hastings, that they might be loaded early for the "Butts" as soon as she was fitted up, up to the time she had not run. Had she been running Mr. Foulds would not have asked me to draw the timber, but as he was in a hurry to ship it, and it was likely to take some time to fit the Butt's up, he contracted with me.

As to the Firemen, I offered the Golden-Eye to them on the same terms that I received from the Oddfellows, for some excuse better known to themselves they did not make final arrangements with me. I suppose they thought they could do better on some other route. I have always received the greatest courtesy from the managers of the Peterborough Fire Company long before I owned a boat, and ever since. As to my abusing the Oddfellows to the Firemen, and the Firemen to the Oddfellows, I repudiate that as an unmitigated falsehood, I had no reason for doing so, I had my boat engaged for the day, and she had all she could carry, and the "Butts" must have had the same, so why abuse the Fire Bigade! The truth is my boat will take up too much room on the river. There was an article published in the *Review* after the Dominion Day excursion saying this trip was played out, the river was only fit for canoes etc. The proprietor of the *Review* newspaper not satisfied with monopolizing the bank of the river and blocking up the channel with his scows, he has now undertaken to write my boats off the river by turning the public against me, but he may write as much as he likes, I will continue to run my steamers ever on a fair and square basis, and trust to the public for a continuation of the liberal patronage they have given me ever since I embarked in boating on the Otonabee River and Rice Lake.

H. CALCUTT,
Proprietor, Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

THE WATER WORKS FIZZLE IN THE SOUTH WARD.

The Advocates Routed and Demoralized

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Feeling interested in the project now agitating the community, I resolved to attend the meeting in order to learn all I could respecting this matter, I got down to Englishtown before 8 o'clock, and met Mr. Barney, and requested him to point out the house where the meeting was to be held, he said he could not as he did not know where it was to be held, why, I asked, that it was advertised to be held in your house, he said yes I believe it was, but they can't have it because they never asked for it. I asked if he had notified anyone to this effect, yes, he said he had sent word to the Mayor on Saturday, stating that they could not have any meeting for water works in my house as we don't want anything of the kind down here and that they had better go some where else. We felt a little flat at this announcement, and at once took possession of corporation property—the sidewalk. Our meeting increased by degrees, and the subject was discussed by all present. However it soon became tame, there all one-sided, and all agreed that they would do without water works for some time to come. Those present waited patiently for the advocates to put in an appearance, it having been rumored that councillors Haggart & Cahill would address the meeting. But we were told Haggart was at the end of the street endeavoring to convert two ratepayers to his views regarding water works. Mr. Cahill was *non est*. Mr. McBain was present, and his views were in harmony with the meeting. Councillor Rountree was also there and in accord with those present, denounced the scheme put forward. Councillor Smith put in an appearance but was too late to do any good, and although called on was speechless. He is trying very hard to court popularity for the mayoralty for the next year, but the ratepayers know too much of Smith, or anything of the kind. Those present have resolved to go home and to vote against the by-law on the 21st, but when our return home met a few from other wards who felt disappointed in having their walk for nothing.

Yours, &c.,
WARD No. 1.

August 8th, 1877.

MR. TROUT AND WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—"In the history of every town or city in the Dominion," and in fact throughout the world, there is always to be found a host of speculators, with their accompanying "camp followers" whose business and interest it is to promulgate schemes to induce the communities on which *they live to spend money.* These men are always ready to take the position of "leading citizens"—"The real men of the place"—the great inventors and propagators of benevolent enterprises—their only aim being "the public good," and "the advancement of the interests of the community" to which *they attach themselves*, and when any one has the temerity to oppose *their* schemes, no matter how pure the motive, the cry immediately resounds throughout the length and breadth of the community, of *private interest*, "local jealousies"—personal antipathies" and many other charges too numerous, and too deplorable to mention. Why do men like Mr. W. C. Trout denounce those who hold opinions different from theirs as being actuated by the most unworthy motives, such as "local jealousies," "personal antipathies"? Four correspondents more or less do not doubt pure, at least he would have us believe so, for in his inaugural speech at the meeting of "the leading citizens," "the representative men of the town" of whom he was one, he did not omit to inform them that "he had taken an interest in the subject" on "it was not which affected the welfare of the town. His motives are therefore evident, but the motives of his supporters are only selfish and unworthy.

Well, I don't desire to impute motives to the gentleman, and will forbear suggesting as are usually the strongest with men who have *every thing to gain by his expenditure.*

He points us to Lindsay, Port Hope, Brantford, St. Thomas and Sarnia, as examples to be followed—every town of which has adopted the system of Water Works advocated by me; and yet when the opponents of the scheme advocated by Mr. Trout refer to these places in support of their views, "the dream is changed," and the system of water works created and now in use in each of these towns—and with which the utmost satisfaction is expressed—is denounced as wholly unfit for Peterborough, and the "grand reservoir" scheme, calculated only to deliver water "to the cellars" of a large portion of the town is the "sine qua non," that Messrs. Trout & Co. can negotiate.

The sub-Committee referred to by Mr. Trout was only authorised "to make estimates of the proposed scheme of water works, 1st. from the Dickson property; 2nd. from the Hilliard property, and 3rd. from Lakefield." See Report of sub-com. *Review* July 26. Instead of this the report submitted to the Joint Committee was such that only pertained to the scheme, or men who had but little self-respect could tamely permit to have foisted upon them. After a lengthy and laboured apology—or rather attempt to hoodwink the Committee—prompted no doubt by a self consciousness of having usurped an undue authority, they very coolly, and with but "scant courtesy" ignore or set aside two of the sites, impudently suggesting, or rather *dictating* that *their favorite* site should be adopted, "believing this to be, all things considered, the best site for the proposed works," adding,—"your committee have had a plan of them prepared, and have gone carefully over the calculations as to their probable costs from the best data available." And this is the report furnished, under the powers relegated to the sub-committee that I am taken to task by Mr. Trout for rejecting, and am held up to the odium of the public as "the only objector." It is not the first time I have stood alone, and raised my feeble objections to extravagance and profligancy in the management of our public affairs, and I only regret that when Mr. Trout propounded his patent scheme for filtering I was not present, as I would most assuredly have entered my protest against such silly trash.

But to lend authority to his oracular announcements—he tells us "his attention had been directed to the question" "He designed the Port Hope water works"—or rather the *pumping machinery* as afterwards explained—then proceeds most *exhaustively* with the discussion of the various details, *exhausting* not only the subject, but the patience of any one that reads his foolish platitudes. But as he sustains his position by the same stale and exploded arguments, or rather assertions of *all* the other advocates of the scheme, and which have been so often and effectually dealt with before. I will not now trespass on your space or patience by any lengthy considerations, merely suggesting to Mr. Trout, and the friends of his "proposal to sink down into the rock" that they are treading on *dangerous ground* when they undertake to do so, for the time is not very remote when the atmosphere in that locality was redolent with the fumes, not of raw petrolium, but of well refined coal oil, while the propagators of *that scheme* were as loud in their assertions as to the certainty of rich coal oil deposits being found, as Mr. Trout and his followers are now respecting the purity of the water. I would advise the gentlemen therefore to be careful, lest they "strike ile" in their search for *pure water*

Mr. Trout's assertion that the water below Mr. Hilliard's is poisoned and rendered unfit for use, and the causes assigned as will, I have no doubt be duly appreciated by the gentlemen owning the Auburn property.

If it be true that "tons of deleterious and poisonous material from Auburn" pass into the river, then I think it is a subject for the Inspector of fisheries to deal with, but if the charge be false, which I assume—for the gentlemen from their relation to the laws of the Province are in all sincerity bound to respect and observe them—I must therefore denounce Mr. Trout's statement as false, and slanderous, and most injurious to the proprietors of the Auburn Mills.

Next comes the site! That Mr. Trout or any other gentleman either of the Council or Committee should undertake to pronounce upon it, it is quite beyond my comprehension, for none of the gentlemen have ever called upon me or asked me a question on the subject. When therefore Mr. Trout so authoritatively pronounces upon, and depreciates the water power referred to, he does so ignorantly and maliciously, and evidently with the design of injuring the property *beyond the question of Water Works.* His ignorance is unpardonable, because he had the means of knowing the truth and did not make use of them.

The question of anchor ice is one that affects every mill site on the river, and none is less affected by it than the one referred to, the opinion of Mr. W. C. Trout, to the contrary notwithstanding.

I would only say further, if the ratepayers accept the present scheme for Water Works, it will not be long before another benevolent project involving a small expenditure of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, to "erect a public park" will be submitted for their approval as foreshowed by Mr. W. C. Trout, in his last deliverance on Water Works.

Yours, &c.,
T. G. H.

WATER WORKS.

The "Review" and his Satellites.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—If personal abuse and reckless assertion would build water works, or induce the people of Peterboro' to do so, then the promoters of the scheme now soliciting so much discussion cannot be far from the end they desire. The *Review* and his correspondents, *disturbed in their plans*, war desperate, and as they find the ground being cut from under their feet, their petty little trick being exposed, in their impotent rage they lose all self control, plunging and floundering in their helplessness, and as a last resort betake themselves to what is *most congenial to their nature*—vulgar and personal abuse. They hope by this to draw away the attention of the ratepayers from the enormity of their whole conduct, which having been unearthed and brought to light is "a monster of such frightful mien"

"That to be hated needs but to be seen." "

I will not follow the unique style of the *Review*, well sustained as it is by his satellite "progress"—nor ask you to defile your columns by the use of such chaste language as they adopt, save when necessary to quote from their effusions, the full force of their meaning being only conveyed in their own choice phraseology, but will confine myself to a review of their assertions and charges, made in the the light of knowing who the honorable, "honest" and "manly" men are who make them.

If the scheme be what is claimed for it, why don't the gentlemen discuss the question on its merits? The question to be considered by the ratepayers is not the motives governing one or another of the advocates of either scheme. But what are the merits of the plans proposed? What the effectiveness of each? What the relative cost? and what value the town is to receive for the money proposed to be expended? I have endeavoured to keep these points fairly before the public in every instance where I have taken part in the discussion of the question, and do not now nor at any future time intend to allow the abusive attacks of the *Review* or his satellites to cover up their tracks by a tirade of "Billingsgate" such as we only find in the columns of that disreputable sheet.

The purity of the water, the first argument in favor of their scheme is a myth, which has again and again been exposed, and requires nothing further to convince the ratepayers of its stupidity. But when we find the *Review* urging Ashburnham by all means to go in for water works, and expatiating on the many advantages of a good supply of water, it is hard to conceive that the water so strongly urged upon the people of Ashburnham is the same which has only passed from Dickson's pond, the source of all the foul water in the Otonabee river, and which is denounced as totally unfit for use by Mr *Haslitt* and his friends, but considered by them quite good enough for Ashburnham, we are forced to exclaim "consistency! thou art a jewel." I have no doubt the people of Ashburnham will appreciate the compliment and accept with grace the argument of their benefactor. "A constant supply would undoubtedly improve the health and comfort of the inhabitants," but more when the water having passed through the town and received all the impurities, which the sewerage system of Peterboro' is before getting into the Little Lake, it has become so pure that we find it eagerly sought after as a luxury, and, I have no doubt, reaches the tables of most of our fastidious townsmen—the *Review* and "Progress" not excepted. How is this? Perhaps under the recent discovery for filtering, known as "the Trout process," by some mysterious agency the water in flowing past a body of clay may undergo a purifying process, and as we know there is a large deposit of clay on the west bank of the river at the *Review's* brick works, the water in passing may be subjected to such an influence as to remove everything deleterious. This is a simple method and the only way that *I* can account for this strange phenomenon.

But my offer to withdraw my opposition to the extravagant scheme, provided the "Dickson property were to be exempt from water rates,' and which was made to show the fallacy of the charge that "my course was influenced only by the choice of site," was predicated upon the assumption that no water service nor fire protection should be extended to that property, and not as the *Review* falsely and "disgracefully" represents, with the full knowledge of his charge being wholly untrue. To my objection to the unnecessary and extravagant cost of the "Review's" scheme The same unanswerable argument (?) that "Water will run down hill" is persistently plied with the same air of superiority as if some new principle were propounded for the first time, but I will not waste time in seriously considering such silly trash.

The assertion that my facts and figures are untrue and unsupported to those of the most celebrated engineers, I can afford to leave to the discrimination of an intelligent community. If untrue why does the "Review" neglect to expose the untruth. If supported to the most celebrated engineers let him quote his panchaat for water works with all their "sequences," especially in the shape of *tile piping* being too well known by the ratepayers.

And here I would call attention to the wilful misstatements of the "Review." I say wilful because he deliberately and knowingly, with my article to the "Times" of the 26th ult., before him, in which I submitt an extract from a report of the president of the Water Works Co of Syracuse N. Y., stating the "city had two reservoirs, one at the height of 120 ft and another at 160 ft." *feet* by the flow of natural streams. And yet we find that they were abandoned as "not only unnecessary but entirely superfluous," and in reply the "Review" asserts that the instances quoted to the contrary are "where no facilities offer for the construction of a reservoir without enormous cost. Can anything more "disgraceful" be imagined. But enough of the "Review," "the centre of the system," and now for his satellites. And of "Progress," a star of the first magnitude, I would say, that his paper at the abilities of the opponents of his scheme sits lightly, and when the public see the gentleman unmasked they will be the judges of his pretensions to honesty and public spiritedness.

"Progress," like all others who advocate the scheme, tries to divert attention from the question by charges of "reckless assertion." "It is not honest to say 'unmanly statements?' But if my assertions are reckless let them be exposed. If dishonest let them be disproved, and if my charge of men grasping, under a false pretence, the people's money be unmanly I will leave the ratepayers to judge when I announce that Mr. David William Dumble is the reputed author of the article signed "Progress." No wonder the gentleman waxes wroth and denounces me for exposing his tricks. The fact of his being the leader of almost every act of extravagance the present Council has perpetrated, makes him feel more ti an any other Councillor the odium of their recklessness and goads him to revenge, hence the "able, honest, and manly" article signed "Progress." "Progress" is excessively honest. I speak of him in his public capacity as Councillor. He shows it by skulking behind an anonymous signature to make his misstatements and reckless assertions in defence of acts, his connection with which he is not "manly" enough to acknowledge over D. W. D. No, he sneaks behind his mask and prefers to stab in the dark in hopes that some of his poisoned shafts may stick. The Auburn bonus, the Railroad Station and the school question I can afford to pass. I am prepared to stand by my action in those matters at any time and place required. But the "unkindest cut" of all is the $2000 to the Directors of the Huron and Quebec R. R. scheme. Here we see him in his two-fold office as Councillor holding on with one hand to the public purse—protecting it with all his might—but with the other, and "that the right hand too," looking after the interests of our public spirited men,—of whom he is one—who having paid out "thousands of dollars" to promote the scheme, now very honestly desire to recoup themselves at the expense of the ratepayers. His assertion in reference to the site and the construction of the works, "that the matter is wholly open" is unworthy even of "Progress" The By-law now submitted was framed in reference to certain plans and estimates—and if cavied must necessarily imply the carrying out of the same, and on the good faith of which the ratepayers are requested to say by their votes whether they will have the work done *as proposed.* Is it therefore consistent with the "honest" role "Progress" assumes to cajole and mislead the ratepayers by so dishonest a statement? If the advocates of the present scheme had "honestly adduced" their arguments and had confined themselves to facts and figures rather than abuse and misrepresentation, we might now have had an effective scheme for water works for fire purposes well nigh matured, and therefore I charge upon the promoters of the present scheme that they are the men fairly chargeable as obstructionists, and who have hitherto prevented the Town's progress in this respect. Regretting exceedingly the personal character that my communication has necessarily assumed, being driven in self-defence to adopt the course I have done, and thanking you for your continued courtesy,

I am, &c.,
T. G. H

Peruvian Syrup vs. Alcoholic Tonics.

It has been a desideratum with the medical profession to prepare a preparation of iron less objectionable than any of those now in use, which often procure unfavorable effects upon the system, especially when prepared with alcoholic fluids.

In many cases of debility and convalescence from disease; where a tonic is indicated, wine, brandy, porter, &c., have been recommended; but these are of very doubtful efficacy, to say the least. Alcohol is never digested, is ranked among the diffusable stimuli, and is incapable of affording nutrition. It creates generally an unnatural excitement and derangement of the circulation, irritating the whole system by preventing the blood from losing its carbon Again, how difficult it is to obtain an article approaching to purity, almost all the wines, brandies, porters, &c., being more or less adulterated.

Such being the case with regard to the spirituous preparations of iron, and the alcoholic drinks, of which any one can satisfy himself by investigating the subject, an opportunity is now presented in the Peruvian Syrup, for the trial of an article in general practice, which has the very strongest recommendations from medical and scientific men of the highest character—a preparation which so happily combines the protoxide of iron with the other constituent parts that the effect incident to the use of iron salts are entirely obviated.

For all cases in which iron or any tonic is needed, this preparation is confidently believed to be far superior to any other. It seems to purify the very fountain of health.

Sold by dealers generally.

DIED.

GRAHAM.—At Peterborough, on the 2nd instant, Ann Graham, sister of Wm. Graham, Esq., formerly of Otonabee, aged 72 years.

HURDON.—At Doure, on Friday, the 3rd inst., William T. Hurdon, Esq., aged 47 years.

HALL.—At Peterborough, on Saturday, the 4th instant, Ada, infant daughter of Geo. W. Hall, aged one year and three months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

AUGUST 8, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5	00	to	$ 5 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5	00	to	7 25
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1	00	to	1 02
Wheat, Spring, per bush

Spring Clothing at the City Clothing Store.

H. LeBrun,

pleasure in announcing that he is now receiving the bulk of his immense stock of new goods. The stock comprises

Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, English and French Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Underclothing, Shirting and Flannel, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves.

It will Pay

Every Family,
Every Young Man,
Every Mechanic,
Every Citizen,

In search of good, substantial Clothing, to visit my establishment. As I give my whole attention to Gents' Clothing and Furnishing, I am able to deal with better advantage to customers, and am determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

CUSTOM WORK.

Order your Winter Suits at the "City Clothing Store," where the best of satisfaction will be given in FITTING YOU, and where you can find a beautiful selection of CLOTHS to choose from. ☞Special attention paid to this department.

H. LeBRUN.
NOTED CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE. No. 1 door to T. Mowrey's Boot Store.
11 ly

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.95. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50, now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction for Cash Only. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MEN'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in a few hours the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We like all others see none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and we use no "sea" at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

Always Good Alike!

EDWARD COURTNEY

Returns his thanks to the citizens and farmers of the town and county of Peterborough for the steady increased patronage he has received during the past 3 years. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same. Having only good premises, I intend keeping on hand a large stock of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRESSES, CRIBS, CENTRE TABLES, BUREAUS,
LADIES WORK TABLES, FALL LEAF TABLES,
ENCLOSED WASH STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, STEP LADDERS,
MEAT SAFES, BATH BOARDS.

Cornices of all kinds. Curtains and Blinds fixed.

CARPETS LAID.

☞THREE DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Peterborough, July 11th, 1877. 27 tf

All Furniture well made, and Dry Lumber used. All at the Lowest possible Prices

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

16 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO',

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to establish a business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please Remember the Address:

JOHN HOLMES,
Adam Hall's Old Stand.

25-tf

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Supply of New Goods

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, June 13th, 1877. 24tf

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro. Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort to secure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States. Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bid defiance to all competition in the following lines

Corsets, Hosiery, Staple Fancy Goods, and Dressmakers' Trimmings, Parasol Mountings, Dye Stuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Patents, Gilts, Waterbrushes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Bleach Lead for Bakers' purposes and Bleach Lead Screws for Axles and Journals, superior to anything as an antifriction.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough, both in goods and prices. The same attention given to rich and poor. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goodsat low prices.

F. [illegible], Agent for S. Stevens, sewer to Esplanade Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 29

A WANT THAT CANNOT Elsewhere be Supplied.

All who want to keep the wheels of commerce and industry going should be pleased to know that they can buy the

IMPROVED HEART SHIRT

The Best and Cheapest White Shirt made and worn, at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

It is the best for fit, style, durability, appearance, and neat sitting. Excels all other White Shirts sold in the Dominion, and sold at a price so low that all who **Wear a Shirt** can afford to buy one. These are facts which can be proved by the many patrons in Peterborough and neighborhood, who have bought and worn the Improved Heart Shirt. All styles of bosoms and all sizes in stock.

ANOTHER WANT

THAT CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE

Ontario Clothing Store.

Which is a perfect fitting

Linen Collar,

turn down and stand up, in all styles and all sizes, made of 2100 Linen, and four ply thick. Also a full assortment of Linen faced collars in stock.

A WANT WHICH

EVERY MAN WANTS,

Old and Young, is to be had at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

A perfect fitting, (fast colours) coloured shirt, in all styles, patterns and shades. Two collars with each shirt

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

That it is the best assorted stock of coloured shirts in Peterboro, and surpassed by no one house in any city in Canada. Call and see them, we have them in all sizes.

A Want Which You Can't

WANT VERY LONG,

And that is a Straw Hat, Felt Hat, Wool Hat, Fur Hat, or any kind of a Hat, you can get them at the

Ontario Clothing Store

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A WANT WHICH YOU ALL WANT,

And that want is to know where you can get your wants Supplied you can get your wants supplied at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

Gent's Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing, in great variety and very cheap. Call and examine prices and qualities before purchasing

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.

Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.

Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Stenciloons reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	8c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	87c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1.50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10/4 White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.

Clothing Department all marked down below cost prices.

Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$8.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

28-6w

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and L. D. H. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston, B. Fernan, Mrs. Dr. Herald, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Doncon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect Ruby Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ⅛ of an inch thick down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W. will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro
April 4th 1877 14-

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent (silver) stamp, H. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 8-6

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—*Thos. Robinson*, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have *tried different* medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusar, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

—It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured *Bronchitis*. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no *other*. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Afflictions of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to test the reputation of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonees Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most fervent reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

NO DECEPTION AT THE RED BOOT,

George Street Peterborough!

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business formerly carried on by WM. McCULLAGH, at Fifty-five Cents on the Dollar,

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SELL FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS,

Every Description of

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, & BETTER THAN THE BEST.

The public need only to come and see the Goods and learn the prices to be convinced that I am offering

Better Inducements to Cash Purchasers

Than has ever been given in Peterboro' before.

Fine Sewed Work a Specialty!

W. J. LARMOUR.

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 1-17tf

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufacturers, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞ *Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 2-1y

THE PETERBORO POTTERY

MESSRS. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

Have much pleasure in informing their customers and the trade generally, that they have again their pottery lately destroyed by fire and are

Again at Work,

IN THE OLD STAND,

OPPOSITE the DRILL SHED

WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE TO

Manufacture Double Glazed, Rockingham and Stone Enameled White Ware

☞All Orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

☞Special attention given to Flower Pots and Fancy Vases.

22. BROWNSCOMBE & YELLAND

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by having your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province.

☞Please call and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 22-tf

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

☞Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
George Street.
14.

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,
ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,
RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. O. MADISON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

DOMINION Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely **New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear**, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

☞**Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.**

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

16-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

UNDERTAKERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS, &C.

McFADDEN & KANE

Having purchased the Finest Hearse in the Dominion, are now prepared to Furnish Funerals at the very Lowest Prices for Cash. We have also on hand a full Stock of all kinds of

Coffins, Shrouds, Gloves, Crape & Drapery.

We have, as usual, a complete stock of **FURNITURE** which we offer at greatly **Reduced Prices**, and hope by strict attention, and giving good satisfaction, to obtain a liberal share of public patronage. REFRIGERATORS supplied when required.

Coffins Furnished with or without a Hearse, & Funerals attended to Promptly

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—One door west of Sullivan's Hotel, and opposite the Hutchman House Hunter Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

R. STENSON & SON.

CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF

WOMEN'S PRUNELLA BUTTON BOOTS.

STEEL SHANK, AT ONE DOLLAR.

LOWER THAN TORONTO WHOLESALE PRICES.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—2 doors south of W. H. Wrighton's.

R. STENSON & SON.

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.
Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.
Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Nine more good points.
Less complication.
More adaptability.
Larger capacity.
Takes less power.
Does more, and better work.
Costs less for repairs than any other Machine.
A Boy can control and work it.
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.

STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS.

SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and learn prices.

DUNCAN McL[illegible]

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLR

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, CROSS ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Discount Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements is received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early in the week as possible.

All kinds of Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest styles of type.

Business Directory.

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.

JAMES A. [illegible]LL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARS[illegible] County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. E. DENNISTOUN, E. B. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Sussex Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 39-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Rymal's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. E. H. EDMISON, B.A. H. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (successors to Rocheboe, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. R. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Peterborough District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office entrance street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patterns suitable for Furniture. Office near the Railway Station. 32-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Building, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works. Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

S. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hutcheson's hardware store, and opposite the Hutcheson House. 21-18tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturership, and Member of the Colleges of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Sent, Peterborough. 27-79

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE first side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-tf

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold. 45-tf

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George Street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. any. Crown—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., to get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store on Residence over Bellamy Bros. store, Georgie st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing in guns on the shortest notice, such as Gunt, Pistols and Whistles. Sewing Machines kindly repaired, they will make Steam Engines. 46-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BAILIFF AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Rents and Bills Now Due and Maturing Notes and Mortgages, Goods Bought and Sold, Valuations made, Sales attended to, Money to Loan, Insurance effected, Estates managed, Collections made, Bailiffship of the Division Courts, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner for taking Affidavits for the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery, Toronto, and all parts of the United States. He has a large number of Farms and Building Lots for sale. Being over U. S. 50-tf and get it cheaper than the Commissioner or the very best rate of discount. Also Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway Land Department. Parties having Farms for sale will please call. Offices July 6, 1876

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THI[illegible] HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1877. NUMBER 32.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 29-79

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Crown—Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. ROBINSON & WOOD. 41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND. ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House December, 26, 1872. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment, MOORE & SAWERS. Feb 14, 1877. 7 Miles Solicitors &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN. ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

$60,000 To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-4

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1872. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off. R. R. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs November, 2, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED. May 20th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered. A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada. R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompts attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—SINTOUL BROS., 94 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyronto Office, 75 Colborne Street. R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 9th 1876 21-tf

ICE! ICE! ICE!

Parties requiring ICE during the summer months can be supplied with the same at a very reasonable rate. The ice cart will call any place in Town and deliver it as often as required during the season. If those who require Ice will leave their names at the EXAMINER OFFICE or with the undersigned, they will be promptly attended to. ROBERT SCOTT. Peterboro, June 13th. 1877. 24-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Wedding Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mattress Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria is now prepared to supply the public with a perfect article. Hotels and Dwellings houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the necessary machinery for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are light and cool and self rolling, never get out of order, and can be made and put up at less than one-half the price of all other Shades. These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left ready to hang in the window. [illegible] No extra charge for putting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Brock Street, East side of Hunter Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel is in every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards for [illegible] Charges moderate. 39-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Lovs Stoh and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLDEN Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE. This Lodge is now open for guests. TERMS $1 PER DAY. Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders. SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station. Caleoni's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 26-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agusta, Maine 16-ly

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $25.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-mouldings and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sewing Machines, Knives and Scissors cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street, 46

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE. ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old stand, George Street, Peterborough. Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf

NOTICE. I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date. MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES. A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your matress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS. AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD. The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the [illegible] EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m. All are Cordially Invited. 32-tf

LUMBER YARD. The subscribers have on hand for sale at their LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the [illegible] arket Block) ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOINTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STOCKBOATS &c., &c., &c. BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice. Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH, or sale cheap. All of which we are prepared to deliver say place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills. BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POWDER Bug Destroyer! NO HUMBUG! Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug Put up in pound packages. For sale only by DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY Is where you can get work done BETTER & CHEAPER than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our supply is now ready. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St. A. HAPPER.

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! CHAMBERLAIN'S FISH MARKET IS REMOVED TO HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER STREET. 24-tf

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Wansbeneke, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p. m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Wansbeneke, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations. H. G. TAYLOR, A. HUGEL, Superintendent. President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER MORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock. on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 2 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expedious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or 17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston.

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL. STONEY LAKE, - - ONTARIO.

The above commodious Summer Hotel re-opened for the season of 1877 on Monday, the 25th of June. It is pleasantly situated and commands a magnificent view of STONEY LAKE which is noted for its Beautiful Scenery, barries as it does, a very large number of the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates. Terms: $7.00 per week, or $1.25 per Day. Daily communication with Lakefield per Steamers "Chippewa" and "Thor." For further particulars address Lock Box 15, Lakefield, Ontario, 6-tf

NOTICE. The Steamer "Chippewa," running between Lakefield and Mt. Julien, will, until further notice,

Leave Lakefield Monday on arriv. train 9 a.m. 4 p.m. " Tuesday " " 1.30. " Saturday " " 1.30.

Leave Mt. Julien Monday 12.30 p.m. & train P. Hope. " Wednesday " 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m " Saturday " 10.30 a.m. " "

Thursday (Excursion Day) steamer leaves Lakefield on arrival 9 a. m. train; returning leaves Mt. Julien at 6.30 p.m. Fare for round trip, Port Hope and return, $2: Peterborough and return, 70 cents; Lakefield and return, 40 cents.

Tuesdays and Fridays the Steamer may be engaged for excursion parties. Terms:—$25.00 per day; $10.00 extra for pleasure scow.

Single fare forty cents; return tickets sixty cents to children under twelve years old, half price.

NEW MAIL ROUTE of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Lakefield's Village Store, Peterborough, for Apsley every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Ranklin's and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Falls and at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF.

a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing Dixon's, Koupman's and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.

Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of these townships will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.

Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.

Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for $3 cents. 28-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.

STEAMER WHISTLE-WING.

will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m., connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.

COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.

Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 25c. " Harwood to Hastings..... 25c. " Harwood to Cobourg..... 50c.

Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro..... 50c.

Friday, Through Return Tickets will be issued at One Dollar, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.

J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P.R.R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent, C. L. of S

CHEAP EXCURSIONS on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway

Every Friday. Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings.

Also from Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.

RETURN TICKETS $1.00. J. R. BARBER, Supt. C. & P. R. R. W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C. L. of S

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Canada Dominion Prize, Provincial Prize, $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Affidavit to be said in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WORKER CO., Brockville, Ont.

BROOCH LOST.—Lost on the 12th of July, between Peterborough and Lakefield, a Gold Brooch, set with Pearl with a Green Stone in the centre, and a place for a Photo in the back. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same in the EXAMINER Office. 29

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, on the corner of London and Hastings streets, a comfortable Frame House, with half an acre of ground, together with all the necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to E. BAKEWELL, 31-tf On the Premises.

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 22x26, containing even rooms with closets. Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 41-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street also west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th Con. o Dummer. TERMS EASY. For J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1876

FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale East Half Lot No. 1, in the Fourth Con. of Smith, containing [illegible] acres. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 9 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a [illegible] frame house 18x32 and 2 acres of Harewood Bush, with one hundred cords out. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Snowdon, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm. 29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the Township of Ennismore containing 44 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 6 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well on the premises, a new frame school house and church, and a short distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Mud Lake." For further particulars apply to HANORA CAHILL, Ennismore P.O. Terms easy, and title good. 26-12Los

NOW YOU SEE The Man is Not Bankrupt!! Just come and get a few GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES and encourage home growth, Fresh from the Garden Every Morning. Groceries, Teas, Dolt, Hops, Dairies Noodles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention. STEPHEN PAYNE, 26-1 George Street

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 15 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee, containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stabling and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church. Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming. JOHNSTON COONEY. Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 32

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—calling at the above mentioned places. Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of these townships will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route. Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar. Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 85 cents. 28-tf

Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Robinson's, being a corner lot having a frontage of 111 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Office of Messrs. Bennett & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises. Dated this 5th June, 1877. 24-12tms. DUNCAN McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

George Elliott, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Hamilton, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.

F. W. Robbins, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Robert Walker, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE CHANCERY PLEAS.

Jonathan R. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale by way of auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above defendants, John Chambers, in and to the following lands of the said defendants, viz: Lot No. 1 in the 8th Concession North of Otonabee, and 100 acres off the West end of Lot No. 1 in the 9th Concession North of Otonabee, and 100 acres off the West end of Lot No. 1 in the 10th Concession North of Otonabee, all in the Town of Peterborough.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 26th May, 1877. WM. HALL, Sheriff, C.P.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing rates of advertising.

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John

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 35cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 35cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Bartocia Sketch Pianos, with English Irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schwenker's Centennial Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Empire Fanning Mills—Delaney & Son's
New Goods—T. Dolan & Co.
Great Bargains—J. Elder.
More Room Wanted—H. LeBrun.
Great London Circus.
Midland House—G. Berube.
Administration Notice—Thos. Blizard.
Splendid Opportunity—M. A. Dauphin.
Public Notice—Wm. Toole.
Money—B. W. Errett.
Insolvent Act of 18/5—J. A. Hall.
Wanted to Rent—Examiner Office.
Sale of Lands—E. Perrce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 16, 1877

NO LONGER A QUESTION.

The water works scheme as set down in the by-law prepared for the popular vote on the 31st instant has fallen to pieces. Its advocates on coming before the public were only able to display the weakness of their position, chosen, let us charitably hope, by zeal for the town's defence from fire, and combined with immaturity of judgment on the matter they attempted to take action in thus rashly. The meetings last week gave the public the first opportunity they have yet had of hearing this water works scheme discussed in all its bearings; and the result is just what we expected—a complete condemnation of the project. Indeed we are rather inclined to pity the warm promoters of the scheme for the uncomfortable position in which they found themselves. The warmest advocates of the by-law, aside from glittering generalities or danger from fire, could say nothing at all in favour of their hitherto pet scheme, and surrendered before being asked. In his opening speech at the Third Ward Meeting Mr. Dumble hinted that he was willing to yield the site at Hilliard's in favor of one at Armour's Hill, and later he stated that "it was not necessary to carry out the whole plan now. The Holly system might be adopted now and the reservoir added hereafter." Mr. Trout too, who had been publicly thanked by the advocates of the scheme for his valuable assistance to them, stated that "even the reservoir could be dispensed with." Here we find complete acquiescence by those gentlemen to the views expressed by The Examiner during the past fortnight in regard to this water works scheme; and the meeting, taking this confession of the faulty character of the by-law as an evidence of its utter worthlessness,—not to say danger—as a whole formally expressed the opinion "that inasmuch as there has been no fully developed scheme laid down wherein is an efficient system of water works for fire and domestic purposes to warrant us in voting for the same, and whereas we deem it inexpedient to incur such an expenditure, we therefore pledge ourselves to vote down the said water works By-law."

At the meeting in the Second Ward too the advocates of the by-law capitulated without striking a blow in defence of their former project. Mr. H. H. Smith at the beginning of the proceedings begging the case by remarking that "the Commissioners might be instructed to choose another site if it were preferred." Here again, Mr. Dumble, the chief hope and main stay of the by-law advocates, declared that "if they did not wish to have a reservoir at present they could postpone its construction;" also that a choice between Hilliard's or Armour's Hill was "a question for engineers."

To again this tacit acknowledgement of coupling was promptly met by a condemnation of the by-law similar to that pronounced at the Third Ward meeting. It may be true, as some uncharitable people allege, that this giving up of both site and reservoir was an attempt to induce the people to vote for the by-law with the understanding that all details were as an open question, a suspicion that is strengthened by the assertion of other by-law speakers that the only question was, "water works or none." But it must be remarked that neither Mr. Dumble nor Mr. Trout advocated any such absurd fallacy; and only on proof of their having an understanding with others who did, can they be accused of the trick hinted at. We think no one will try so far-fetched an argument to accuse them of any dishonesty of purpose. In their defence be it said of Mr. Trout that he distinctly remarked on their being "a definite plan and estimates;" and of Mr. Dumble that he plainly stated he "only wished to secure and benefit the town." The gentlemen meet at least be considerate in regard of any such charge as that hinted at till they are found guilty, and proofs of guilt there are none.

We hardly know what cause to assign for the moving of the absurd amendments put forward at these ward meetings; and we can only account for them on the theory that there are some who are found of framing resolutions, no matter what they express. It would be sheer folly to ask the Council to submit a by-law in certain terms as regards the cost, class and manner of construction and supervision, knowing so well that the defects of the present by-law are owing to its arbitrary provisions, and the haste at which certain conclusions were jumped. That other trouble all along has been want of examination fully details, of cost, etc., but of various sites, systems, estimates, &c., and our folly should be a warning against perpetrating another. The committee for a committee to prepare a new plan and estimates within a week was equally absurd, not only on account of the time proposed to be short for so important a matter, but also because this resolution proposed no means of disposing of the scheme already on the carpet. In an earnest case for water-works it will be well to hasten slowly, and to say and all of the extra-zealous ones we would say,

"Be sure you are off with the old love
Before you are on with the new."

But the most laughable feature of all was the cool request of Mr. Hilliard that the opponents of the scheme that meets his favour should bring down some plan of their own, or hold their peace. The townspeople are afflicted sufficiently already with a contest over one scheme laid down in a by-law and the estimate that, according to the terms of the Act, accompanies it. A pretty time then they would have did a fight arise over two rival plans! The present proposition is sure to be rejected on its merits—or rather its lack of merit; but were it opposed by another definite plan, even if it were better, not backed by its by-law, there would be some hope of its acceptance. Thus Mr. Hilliard's anxiety for a rival plan is easily accounted for. Mr. Hilliard proposed another plan in his own speech, though perhaps unwittingly, when he quoted "one of the best authorities" as saying "everything is done by nature, except the laying of pipes." Simply lay the pipes then avoid the expense of further works, reject the Hilliard reservoir as useless and tell a certain person there is no need that he should offer to give water to run a wheel at night. Nature has done all except laying the pipe, you know!

Another ludicrous complaint of a prominent promoter of the by-law was that the opponents would not speak first at the Second Ward meeting. The meeting had been called to discuss the proposed scheme, and till that was placed before those present there could be nothing to discuss. Mr. Smith's reading of the sub-committee's report and his declaration that they had chosen a site for the reasons given in that report, amounted to simply nothing; for the chief trouble is in the incompleteness, not to say plain favouritism, of the report mentioned. As we have shown before the report ignores all sites but one, and instead of reasons it rather gives apologies for the choice of that one. Therefore, with no question before it, the meeting could not very well enter upon an intelligent discussion. Besides, the meeting was called at the request of the promoters of the by-law; and they therefore had the right to explain the reasons of their requisition to the Mayor. Had their opponents taken the floor before them they would have had a reason for complaint that their meeting was taken out of their hands and arbitrarily controlled by the opponents of the scheme. Perhaps this is what they wanted, in order that they might raise a cry of a "packed meeting" the "choking off of discussion" and other howls of a like nature, to be used as electioneering watchwords. If so, they were immensely disappointed; as the opponents of the scheme profess to know something of the properties at meetings. At least they are not likely to fall into so transparent a trap as that set for them in the Second Ward. Taking it all in all the by-law and the scheme has met with general condemnation; and their promoters have only succeeded in making themselves supremely ridiculous.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH PLEA.

We had thought that the "wholesome supply" phrase was entirely abandoned by the advocates of the hydraulic-hydrostatic water-works scheme; but we notice in last weeks *Review* a letter in which Dr. W. H. Burritt attempts to bolster it up,—by words, however, for his sentences contain no sound argument. Indeed, like others who try to defend a weak cause, he asserts too much for the stability of his own position. His declaration, that Peterborough has a very defective, or almost no system of drainage," is in itself an argument against the construction of water-works without considering a drainage system in connection. If the drainage be ineffective now when but little water is thrown on the surface compared with the quantity the use and waste from water-works would scatter, the town surely would suffer more from damp exhalations in the suppositions than it does in the real case. But with filteration through twenty-six feet of gravel, (as Dr. Burritt describes the soil,) there can be little or no impurity enter the wells from the surface. Dr. Burritt's knowledge of the diseases which prevail in this town, and the preponderance of typhoid symptoms, does credit to his observation; but his opinion, that the water drunk is the cause is no compliment to his penetration. Will Dr. Barrit state fairly that the typhoid symptoms of which he speaks are more prevalent in the lower portions of the town, and along the very stream from which it is proposed to draw a water supply for domestic use? Or will he attempt to deny that such is the case?

We do not propose to defend the drainage system of Peterborough from Dr. Burritt's aspersions. We agree with him that it is bad; but we see plainly that the construction of water-works independent of drainage works would make matters in a sanitary sense worse instead of better. For this reason we are ready to condemn any hastily conceived and rashly precipitated scheme of water-works, particularly one which offers for domestic use only the unfiltered water of a shallow river, accessible for 9 miles to the drainage accumulations and the deposit of vegetable and animal matter of the most disgusting character. Whatever be the defects of the well-water of Peterborough we are inclined to use it in preference to that taken directly from the Otonabee; for with all due deference to Dr. Burritt's opinion, we fail to see why water filtering through twenty-six feet of gravel should not be better than that taken from a river which in a course of 9 miles must receive many barn yard and other impurities together with the impurities of the large and growing village of Lakefield and the vegetable decomposition in its course. On this point we are quite willing to set against the opinion of Dr. Burrit that of Dr. Kinosid, who at the public meeting last Wednesday evening warned his hearers to "be careful in constructing water-works to secure pure water, so that the town, which he considered one of the most healthy in the Dominion, might not suffer from a defective system of water-works as proposed by the advocates of the present scheme." He also very plainly stated that the Otonabee could not be fit for domestic use. It is plain that from the public health point of view the proposed scheme of water works meets only with condemnation; therefore, for this, if from other reasons, the by-law should be defeated.

In all the ratepayers will do the same [illegible] Smith and Romaine [illegible] By-Law would certainly [illegible] But they are not.

"MORE INACCURACIES."

Under this caption the *Review* takes up its self task in its usual style of dogmatic abuse over this water works controversy. The proprietor who is also chief prompter of an extravagant outlay for unnecessary water works, has grown old in this, his usual course, and to hope for a change now, or until his decease would be hoping against hope indeed. He accuses us of incorrect statement when we said:—"claims would be made for compensation to those whose property would be entered." His reasons for so affirming are childish. Were we not told again and again as the meetings by Mr. Romaine and others that the present By-law contemplated no particular scheme, place of construction, or plans, that these were matters of detail to be settled by engineers, commissioners, or the Town Council? With these public assertions ringing in our ears, and having the assurance that the whole was to be placed under the supervision of a "ring," what might be expected to follow for compensation and other items for *friends* and advocates? and this the more especially when there was no proper plan or scheme devised. Then too, our reference to "jobs" indicate ignorance. But this, coming from the *Review*, can be tolerated, as the proprietor is under the influence of a water works mania, which largely robs him of his usual quantum of intelligence, for which he must substitute abuse. We have read the Act, and come to the conclusion that it must be removed from our Statute books. There is not a lawyer in town who can understand it. Even Mr. Romaine, who claims its paternity, cannot explain it, and our wisest heads say that a Philadelphia lawyer would be as helpless in coming to a clear understanding of its meaning. It is so nicely (?) got up, that it means anything or nothing, just as it may suit the ends of its promoters. To refer us to the Act and accuse us of ignorance because we cannot understand it places us side by side with Mr. Dumble, Mr. Dennistoun, Mr. Edmison, and even Mr. Romaine, who admitted at the meeting at Mr. Hamilton's foundry that he had not very clear views of the meaning thereof. We have sometimes to admit our inability to understand the *Review's* reasoning, but we can assure our contemporary that we were never more driven to our wits ends than in trying to decipher this Water Works Act. And we certainly do advise the proprietor never to attempt legislating again, lest as in this particular case, he may not only prove the ignorance of his friends and opponents but also his own, that is if brought to the standard of being able to decipher his literary productions. We will not be so cruel as to hint that there may have been motives for giving us a statute that no one can understand; or, to use the words of a Q. C., "an ambiguous statute," one that can be read more ways than one. It might become convenient for commissioners hereafter.

WATER WORKS.

This matter has been so fully discussed before and by the ratepayers that little more requires to be said just now. The people everywhere are opposed to the outlay at present. The heavy taxes caused by present and past expenditures causes the taxpayers to be careful and cautious in beginning new schemes, lest the burdens become insupportable. There are a few citizens anxious to see Water Works on an economical plan for fire purposes only. These gentlemen believe that when water for other purposes is required, those interested will be more willing to put their hands in their pockets to meet the necessary outlay. The cry that there is "no pure water in the Town," is without a shadow of reason or truth. As perhaps no town in Canada is so well supplied, on the whole, with pure water, excepting the small portion lying along George between Brock and Charlotte Streets, and in this section wells and water closets are too often in close proximity, but in this portion of the Town there are only two or three families. As is well known the place is occupied by stores and storehouses. But it is useless to refer to the matter. If permitted to go to vote it will be defeated by a large majority. We therefore approve of the withdrawal of it, lest a vote condemnatory of the whole water works scheme be so demonstrative that it may be impossible to introduce the question for a very indefinite time a sin.

SHOULD THE PEOPLE HAVE A CHOICE?

The *Review* charges us with inaccuracies in our reference to its pet water works scheme. We are not infallible. We may make mistakes unwittingly; but in this water-works discussion we have no interest in wishing to deliberately deceive the public. We referred to the probability—and almost certainty—of arbitrations on claims for compensation in connection with the construction of works. This we are told is grossly incorrect because Mr. Hilliard would *give* the site and the pipes would be laid under the public streets, hence there would be no "claims for compensation." We did not know that Mr. Hilliard's kindness was wholly unconditional. In fact we don't think he would make the statement in a way that he might be bound by it. As there seems to be already a misunderstanding on this point, there is early proof of the probability of an arbitration case did the proposed project go into effect.

As regards the *Review's* denial that the Act provides for a decision of the ratepayers on the mode of construction and superintendence of water works we ask him simply to read the act again and see who is ignorant and who impudent in deception.

Strange.—Mr. Ellis, Civil Engineer of Toronto, is in town, we believe for the purpose of making another estimate for the water works advocates. Who pays his expenses for this, or is he just doing it for fun? We ask the ratepayers to give this water works by-law their attention and not be gulled by any system of water works until the Act is amended and a by-law with proper estimates put before them. Does he say that Mr. Hilliard's Hill is high enough for gravitation purposes? Can he build a reservoir sufficient to accomodate a town the size of Peterborough for the sum of $4,000. Perhaps Mr. Ellis could explain for the benefit of Mr. Romaine and his friends what is the real meaning of the Water Works Act, or does it mean anything at all?

A TESTIMONIAL.

To the credit of Peterborough we clip the following from the *Mail* of Saturday last in reference to the abilities of Dr. Kinosid as a physician a perusal of which speaks for itself:—

Sir,—Allow me, through the columns of your valuable paper, to thank Dr. R. Kinosid, of Peterboro, Ont., for the very skilful manner he has cured my wife and son; the first of a very bad attack of sciatica, of two years' standing, and the second of an affection of the throat, which baffled the skill of medical men for upwards of twelve years. My wife's case was pronounced incurable by New York and Ontario Physicians. Hearing of Dr. Kinosid's success in some very difficult cases, I determined to consult him, as a last resource, when on a careful examination of each case, he pronounced, without hesitation, his belief that both were curable. I am now thankful to say that, under Providence, he has made a complete cure in both instances.

Wishing the Doctor every success in his noble profession.

I remain, yours truly,
W. M. NICHOLLS.
Wilby Cottage, Lakefield.

The *Review* last week complained that "freeholders do not take a great interest in informing themselves more accurately with reference to the present Water Works By-law now before them;" and it comments on "the amount of ignorance to be met with in reference to the details of the scheme." We have before commented on the nefariousness with which the public was treated both by the Committee which drew up the report, and those who formed the By-law on the basis of that report. The advocates of this scheme first perpetrated a fraud on the people of the town, and now their journalistic mouthpiece insults the freeholders by a reference to their ignorance as regards the proposition. How could people be other than ignorant of that which was not explained to them in any way? It is not to be supposed that the freeholders were expected to search out measurements, elevations, estimates &c., for themselves. Yet this is pretty much what they had to do; for no data whatever was given them in the committee's report; and the estimates published with the By-law are utterly worthless, unless one goes behind them for facts, calculations, and comparisons. The public meetings in the second, third and fourth wards exactly right when they declared by formal resolution that "there has been no fully developed scheme laid down."

Making allusion to those property owners of Peterborough who refuse to sanction the present absurd proposition for water works (and they are very many who so refuse) the *Review* declares they "court the destruction of their property by fire." That sounds very much like the threat of an incendiary, doesn't it? Couldn't a few fires be arranged before the vote, to frighten property holders into voting "yea?"

Perhaps the greatest joke of the water works discussion is the *Review* caviller's reference to "purer" water. Does he acknowlege thereby that the water now used in town for domestic purposes is pure; but that he would have that impossible quality he describes as "purer?" or has the critic merely been writing slip-shod English? If he wants water "more than pure" he can certainly get it from the Otonabee; but if he simply wants to murder the Queen's English, he can do that just as well by writing on any other subject than water works. The "genius" seems to have struck an important principle in physical science, too. He talks of water being "poisoned by noxious infilterations," and of its being "rendered 'purer' by the complete aeration caused by nine miles of almost continued rapids over rock and gravel beds." Preposterous! Filteration has always been considered a method of purifying water, and indeed the "genius" himself proposes, not six lines lower down, to filter his "purer" water, to obtain what he calls "a still more luxurious state of purity." There now! Pure water, according to this savant, is "poisoned by noxious infilterations," while "purer" water attains a "still more luxurious state of purity" by "complete aeration" caused by a nine miles' flow "over rock and gravel beds." D'ye see? No? Well, we don't either. "Complete aeration" bothers us, too. We know that effervescing summer drinks are aerated. Happy thought! Perhaps the combination propose to supply a sort of soda water from Hilliard's Hill. True it would be rather warm after nine miles "over rock and gravel beds;" but we are told of its "complete aeration," and ice could be added, and other "fixin's" to suit the taste. Why, with different kinds of syrups and flavors you could make "pop" of any kind you wanted! Think that's not what he means? Then the next public meeting had better appoint a deputation to ask the profound pundit what he does mean.

The Water Works Meetings.—That inasmuch as a full and unbiased expression of the Ratepayers have been given on the Water Works By-law at the Ward Meetings, it is quite unnecessary for the Ratepayers to annoy themselves paying any attention to the public meeting called to discuss the matter in Mr. Bradburn's Hall on Friday evening. No doubt but the By-law before the people at present will receive the reward that it deserves at the poll on Tuesday. Let those who want water works, and are such great friends of the poor man, bring forward a by-law with proper estimates, and we will discuss the matter with them *pro and con*, before putting "these poor men" who can't get a clear drop of water to drink, to the expense of submitting a by-law to be rejected.

"HOME AGAIN."

So Councillor Smith is "home again." Ready as ever to make his mark, he heralds his return on Monday evening in the Council by another *original* motion; this time a public meeting of the ratepayers of the *whole* town must be called—Councillor Smith disdains doing things by halves. The last series of meetings were paltry,—only ward meetings—called by no one known who, although it was surmised that the Councillor had a finger in the "pie." But when Councillor Smith speaks or acts in *propria personæ* he always says or does something worthy of Councillor Smith; and now that he has got new light on municipal matters, and discovered that the ratepayers can understand a plain question plainly put, I trust he will not have any unexpected call to keep him away from his own meeting on Friday evening, and that he will be there to explain his position on *his own popular measures* for water works.

But curiously, why did not Councillor Smith attend the Ward Meetings called by himself and his friends, and enlighten the understanding of the ignorant ratepayers? and not make it necessary for them to be called together on a public meeting, at which, unfortunately given that any other question affecting the pecuniary interests of the Peterboro water works would be discussed? Councillor Smith in such a cap as he makes it unnecessary to prosecute the question any further. But Councillor Smith is well read, and has no doubt learned the history of "The Impertinate Widow" and the lesson is inculcated thereby, and thinks by "courting "ally" plying the public meetings and protracting them till an unreasonable hour, he may be able to snatch a verdict for his pet scheme at the last moment.

Ratepayers, look out for "the Councillor, and don't let him catch you napping," for while he eschews public meetings he is *big* in discussing questions in the council, the committee rooms, and the street corners, and has undoubted ability in "button holing" and spinning, and all for "the interest of the public" and the "benefit of the ratepayers," for he has no private motive to serve.

The ratepayers are now pretty well in possession of the merits of the scheme, and would not wisely set to trouble themselves about the councillors meeting on Friday night. Let him disport himself among the friends of his scheme to his hearts content; he can then indulge in some of his choice rhetorical flights,—especially if there should be no opposition. But be careful on Tuesday, the 21st instant, to go early to the poll and disabuse the minds of Councillor Smith and his clique of the idea that the people of Peterboro are in their hands,—ready to be moulded and fashioned according to their will. Show them by the majority against the by-law for water works that *you can* understand what you consider your own interest apart from the dictation of the *few gifted* men who now control the destinies of our town, and who *have done so much* to deter outsiders from turning to Peterboro as a desirable place to settle in, by the false cry of impure water, epidemic, disease, great, mortality, and all the other evils that follow in its train. These are our "Patriots," Plague upon *such* "Patriots," I say.

OBSERVER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I had intended to give a more detailed statement of the probable cost of water works as proposed by its advocates, but as there is no probability of its acceptance by the ratepayers, it is unnecessary to trouble you further. The kind manner in which the *Review* refers to my *last communication* indicates a moderation unusual, and is so simple and void of argument, that a reference thereto is not needed. It is to be hoped that if ever another discussion on this or any other question affecting the ratepayers arises, that personalities will be excluded from the meetings. By accepting this advice and a prudence towards opponents, progress may more certainly be secured. I sincerely hope that every unkind word uttered during the discussion will be forgotten, and that when the question shall be again introduced, several persons now on opposite sides will be enabled to agree to work together. This can be attained by moderation in speech and economy in outlay.

I am, yours,
J. STRATTON.

WANTED TO RENT, in Peterborough or Ashburnham a house with from one to four acres of land, within thirty minutes walk of the Market. Address, care of Box 186 Peterborough, or at the Examiner Office, Peterboro, August 15, 1877. 33-1-c

MIDLAND HOUSE,

LAKEFIELD, ONT.,

(Recently occupied by G. R. Germain,) GEORGE BERUBE, Proprietor, (late of Thacker's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with cuisine and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with the House. Rate $1.00 per day.
Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

MONEY! Where and How

TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

B. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

ROBERT METCALF, and OSBORNE W. MOORE, *Plaintiff.* *Defendant.*

A writ of attachment has issued in this cause, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, inst., at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Peterboro, Aug. 15, 1877. 33-1 Assignee.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

I, THOMAS BLIZARD, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, hereby give notice that I have been appointed by the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, administrator of all and singular the Personal Estate and effects, rights and credits of James Soucie, late of the said Township of Otonabee, farmer, deceased, and further take notice that all creditors of the said James Soucie, are, on or before the Twentieth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, to send by Post pre-paid to my address, Villiers Post Office, their christian and surnames, with their addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims with a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, as thereafter I shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the deceased or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which I may then have notice, and any creditor not giving such notice will be deprived of all right to participate in the said estate.

Dated 13th day of August, 1877.

THOMAS BLIZARD,
33-3ins Administrator.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to Win a Fortune. 8th Grand Drawing, 1877. At New Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 4th. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

The Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Educational and Charitable purposes, in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, of which it has since added a reserved fund of $500,000. Its Monthly Drawings will also place monthly, and never scale or postpone. Look at the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE $80,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each.
Half Tickets $2.50. Quarter Ticket $1.25

List of Prizes.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$80,000
1 do	do	20,000
1 do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $5,000		10,000
5 do.	2,000	10,000
25 do.	1,000	25,000
50 do.	500	25,000
100 do.	200	20,000
200 do.	100	20,000
500 do.	50	25,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $200		1,800
9 do. do.	300	2,700
9 do. do.	250	1,350
1,912 Prizes amounting to		$320,850

Write for circulars or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692 New Orleans, La.
Or to B. FRANK HOOPER & Son,
377 Broadway, N. Y.

Or to GRAND DOLLAR DRAWING,
Tuesday, Oct. 2
Capital Prize, $20,000. Tickets, $1 each. 33-4

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Whereas by resolution of the Town Council adopted on Monday Evening, the 13th Inst., I was requested to call a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of Peterborough, on Friday Evening, the 17th Inst., to discuss the question of Water Works in all its bearings.

Therefore in accordance with said resolution I hereby call a

PUBLIC MEETING
OF THE
RATEPAYERS

of the Town of Peterboro, to be held in the

[illegible] New Opera House

[illegible] Friday [illegible] 17th Inst.,

at the hour of [illegible] o'clock p.m.

The previous minutes of the Council, a copy of petition to be presented to the Council, and other matters of importance will be submitted.

Peterborough, August 13th, 1877.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and intituled, chapter thirty-six, "An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter mentioned, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs be sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday, the 29th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the said Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's Fee per cent.	Cost of Advertising	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Methuen.								
	10	1	200	17 66	45	90	18 41	patented
West half	15	1	100	27 62	70	90	29 53	patented
	22	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	29 90	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	372	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	2	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	23 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 98 acres	8	3	102	27 34	68	90	29 17	patented
	24	5	122	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	190	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	13 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	33	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 90	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 73 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	83	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	23	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	170	32 93	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	32 17	1 30	90	34 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	50	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 63	29	90	14 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 63 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	29	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	36 63	67	90	38 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 90	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	32	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	107	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	33	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	14 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	3	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	23	5	50	6 55	21	90	8 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 24	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SOYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 31, 1877. 21-6

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 16, 1877.

Are you going to the circus.

More Circus Coming.—It will have a good house.

"C. F. H." your communication will appear next week.

Our Californian letter will appear next week. Crowded out of this issue.

The Rate for the Village of Ashburnham is to be 10 mills on the dollar.

The Moon will be totally eclipsed on the 26th inst. No assisted glass is required to see it.

Lakefield will excurt to Mt. Julien to-morrow. Hope the divers from St. Catharines won't strike—ignition.

On Dit.—That Messrs. Edmison, Rutherford, Wyte and Lynch are the coming men for Ward No. 2. A few days will settle the question.

That Water Works By-law has one chance to pass. People look on it with such contempt that they may not take the trouble to vote against it.

A Meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening, the 30th inst., at 7.30 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

We understand the Rev. E. F. Torrance intends, D. V. to preach in his own pulpit, St. Paul's church here on Sabbath first, 19th inst., both morning and evening.

If you want to see at the local news in a larger head in a memorandum of any occurrence that comes under your observation. Reporters cannot be expected to know anything about anything they don't know anything about.

Raising Extraordinary.—Last week Mr. Robert Byers, of Ballyhobero', with the assistance of his four sons, cut with a Boyce Reaper, 10 acres of wheat and bound it between 5.30 and 11.30 a.m. Who can beat this?

There will be a meeting of the members of the St. Andrew's Society on Thursday evening next, the 31st inst., in the Council Chamber, at 8 o'clock p.m., to take into consideration the advisability of having a picnic. A full attendance is requested.

Not a Candidate.—As the rumor is prevalent that Mr. J. McClelland is a candidate as Councillor for No. 3 Ward, in the place of Mr. John Elder, resigned, he wishes us to state that he is not, and will not be a candidate for that vacancy this year.

Another Fire.—On Saturday morning about 12.30 a.m., a fire broke out in a house belonging to Mr. H. Strathburn, in the north of the Town. The house was vacant at the time and the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was insured.

The Presbyterians of Norwood have purchased from Mr. Wm. C. Scott that very desirable lot on the corner of Queen and Colborne streets, for the purpose of erecting their new church thereon. A more eligible site for the object intended could not be obtained anywhere.

Fire.—A fire broke out on Thursday morning last in the back kitchen of the residence of Mr. Webb, in Englishtown. The morning was very wet and was all that could be desired for quenching the flames, but notwithstanding this the house was totally consumed. Insured in Canada Fire and Marine for $400.

Removal.—In a few days Miss E. Delaney will remove her Millinery and Mantle Rooms to the shop lately occupied by Mr. P. D. Dorar, which has been completely refitted for her millinery business, which has increased so much of late that she has been compelled to remove to more commodious premises. Read advertisement in our next issue.

Too Late.—We have received the following late for this issue, a communication from Mr. W. H. Trout in reply to Mr. Hewitt. If it would have thrown any new light on the meaning of the Water Works Act, or have discussed the question in point we would have inserted it instead of other matter, but his article is a personal attack on Mr. H. and would be of no interest to our readers.

Personal.—Mr. D. K. Townsend, excursion agent for the great London show was in Town yesterday making arrangements with the railway company and the steamboats to run cheap excursions to Peterborough on the day of the show. The steamers Cobourg, Whitby, and Ontario will carry passengers from different points to Peterborough on the above date, arriving in time to witness the grand street pageant. The Midland Railway will issue excursion tickets good for two days.

A Hint.—As will be seen by posters the Council have called a public meeting for Friday evening to discuss the question of Water Works. The people are tired of these meetings and want no more of their annoyance, they will serve no good purpose in this case. Already the people have heard both sides of the question and are determined to vote the matter down, hence the folly of calling people together to hear a personal encounter, where recrimination and abuse take the place of argument.

An Error.—In the following answer to a question put to Dr. Burritt by the Coroner at the late inquest, the word "not" appeared in the first line, which Dr. Burritt says is an error, and which changes the evidence materially.—"I do not think it could have been as much decomposed in five weeks, but I don't think taking the whole appearance of the body into consideration, that it could have had this appearance which it has if it had only been dead for five weeks." It should have read, "I do think it could, &c."

Retention.—Mr. Geo. A. Cox, in a few days will extend another branch wire of the Montreal Telegraph Company to the Foundry of Mr. Peter Hamilton, for the use of the citizens of the first ward, but more particularly for the benefit of Mr. Hamilton, and Messrs. Dunne & Sperry, who have now in running order their grist mill south of the market, a notice of which will appear in our next issue. This will be a great convenience to parties residing in this ward, and is another mark of the enterprise of this gentleman.

Masonic.—The Grand Priory of Masons met in London yesterday; the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met to-day and the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters also met in the same city. According to Bro. Drummond, of Maine, there are 68 Grand Lodges in Canada and the United States. The total membership is 628,619. During the past year 38,715 were raised, 17,228 restored, 12,522 withdrawn, 1,629 expelled, 1,512 suspended for unmasonic conduct, 17,381 for non-payment of dues; rejected, 3,193; died, 7,169. The net increase was 3,380 *Exchange.*

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the greatest living medical advertiser, is flatteringly mentioned as a candidate for the office of Mayor of Buffalo, the Queen City of the Lakes. Let other advertisers and other medical men imitate his example, and we shall hope in time to record the fact of similar distinctions conferred upon them a". They cannot all be Mayor of Buffalo, but each may become great in his own locality, or, what is better, great in the consciousness of a great deal of money judiciously spent. We tender him be mayor!—*New York Sun, June 8th, 1877.*

Young Canadians' Pic-Nic.—The annual Pic-nic and Excursion of Young Canadians L. O. L. No. 1876, will be held this year at Rice Wood, Rice Lake, per steamer Golden-eye, on Tuesday, 28th of August next. The character and general management of former pic-nics by the members of this Lodge have always been of the very best standing, and from the names of the committee under whose management the present one takes place, there is no doubt but that it will exceed any previous one. The Omeni's Band and strawberry band will accompany the excursion. A good time generally is expected.

Musical Society Entertain and Concert.—We beg to remind our readers of the excursion under the auspices of the Society to Campbellstown on Tuesday afternoon next. We are sure a more pleasant afternoon could not be spent than by accompanying the Society upon this excursion. The distance is not great and a grand open air concert will be given at the pic-nic grounds. No one can complain of the price of tickets which are only 50 cents including both excursion and concert. For sale at Rutledge's book store. Parties are particularly requested to procure tickets before going on board. Steamer leaves at 1.30 p.m. We trust there will be a good turn out.

The Rotoscopean *Independent* puts its foot firmly down on the Organ Question that has for some time been discussed in its columns by correspondents, having found out that it no longer interests the public. In a preface to the last letter admitted, the *Independent* says:—"Before quoting the subject it is due to Mr. Duncan McLeod, of Peterborough, the gentleman in the agricultural machine interest, to say that he is not the writer of a former letter in the *Independent*, signed with that name. Mr. McLeod has written to us, and called upon us, and explained with perhaps more energy than was needed, that it has been a great annoyance to him to be connected in the public mind with the authorship of that letter."

We have received the following query, and in reply state that if the party who penned the production will send us his real name, not for publication, but as a guarantee that he needs the information, we will give him what "otio experience we have had in the matter, but if any of our lady readers wish to answer it under an anonymous signature, we will give them a portion of our columns for that purpose.

To the Editor.

DEAR SIR,—Would you be so kind as to inform me through the columns of your paper the *proper manner of offering your arm to a lady* when walking with her on the street.

YOUR, &c.,

GREENHORN.

Promenade Concert.—There will be a promenade concert in the drill shed on Thursday evening the 30th inst., under the auspices of the Peterborough Firemen's Band, assisted by the splendid band of the Orange Young Britons of Port Hope. The concert is got up we believe, by the band for the purpose of assisting them to purchase a few instruments so that they might be enabled to play for the regimental Exhibitions to be held in Lindsay next month. We hope that the citizens of the Town will turn out in large numbers and assist them, as we have now only the one band in the Town to support, and that the Town Council will look favorably at the request of the Band on Monday evening to grant them a sum towards buying the instruments.

More Truth than Poetry.—There is more truth than poetry in this skit clipped from the *Hawkeye*:—"Now the town man and his wife suddenly feel their hearts swell with tender affection for a dear, dear cousin who "was out in the country in a big farmhouse and keeps one hundred cows, fifty horses, two thousand chickens, crying size, and an orchard as big as a law suit, and who is just dying to see the town man and his wife and their children and three days and is giving heaven of their neglect, so that in pity for him they go out and live on him six weeks. And next Christmas when that dear cousin comes lumbering into the city to see the Christmas sights, why will not him and his old-fashioned wife so dead that won't recover from it unit" it is time for the hens not to rush to the farm.

The scheme of Mr. Smith to get a releasing for his new flooring in a row to catch the unwary and should not be allowed to mislead the ratepayers. No by-law for the expenditure of money under the provisions of the present arbitrary Act should get a moments consideration. Nothing less than the repeal of this Act will satisfy the people, and hence the necessity to watch Councillor Smith's movements. This fifty thousand dollar scheme must be withdrawn or voted down if the people won't feel themselves at liberty to breathe without paying taxes for even the free air of heaven. If schemes such as is now before the people can be made to a success any shape or dimensions designing men may desire. Already would-be commissioners are devising plans to make this a great thing. Since the Council has persists in losing it go to vote, every man who has an interest in his own prosperity and safety, and in the prosperity of the Town, and in the economical management of town taxes aren't not fail to record his vote against it.

Grand Priory of Canada.—The election of officers of the Great Priory of Canada took place in London on Tuesday last, he following being the Revels:

V. H. & E. Sir Kt. Col. W. J. b. MacLeod Moore, C. B., C., Great Prior, Lanark.

V. E., Sir Kt. Vincent Clement, Grand Prelate, Peterborough.

V. E., Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, C. and Chancellor, Toronto.

V. E., Sir Kt. Donald Ross, Grand Constable, Picton.

V. E., Sir Kt. George Watson, Grand Marshal Toronto.

V. E., Sir David McLellan, Grand Treasurer, Hamilton.

V. E., Sir Kt. J. J. Mason, Grand Registrar, Hamilton.

GRAND COUNCIL.

V. E., Sir Kt. James Seymour, St. Catharines, Ont.

V. E., Sir Kt. J. H. Seymour, Montreal, Que.

V. E., Sir Kt. Col. J. Moffat, London.

V. E., Sir Kt. Col. A. H. Gemmove, Scarbrake, Que.

V. E., Sir Kt. L. H. Henderson, Belleville, Ont.

The Great London Show.—The Boston press has been most lavish in its praise of this great show, which will exhibit here on Thursday, August 23rd, when two performances will occur. The *Daily Post* of June 6th of that city, says: The popularity of this perfect organization only increases with each succeeding exhibition, and the enthusiasm of the audience is unbounded as their demonstrations of delight prove. Notwithstanding the heavy showers the great tents were tried to their utmost capacity and last evening fully one thousand people were forced to stand. This only manifests beyond the shadow of a doubt that the public will cheerfully patronize an amusement of a worthy and meritorious character. And such an exhibition certainly is the stupendous London. The series of complacent satisfaction wreathing every countenance as the circus goers emerge from the pavilions is complete and indisputable evidence of the perfection of the entertainment, and is a compliment to the efficient management which they will doubtless treasure with pride. And this is as it should be. In fact, there is not a single weak point in the entire programme. However, they can well afford to challenge the world in $10,000 that Mme. Elise Dockril has no equal as an equestrienne. Her principal horseback act is one of the finest examples of daring equestrianism ever witnessed by any one, and it is fully equaled by her startling four-horse feat. She is all confidence all grace, and spurns danger. This seems the more remarkable since she is a mere slip of a girl, fair-faced lady, not at all masculine in development, as one would suppose. She rides alone, perfect and unapproachable. The Livingston Brothers, assisted by Mr. Murtz, are acrobats whose feats are marvelous and challenge criticism. The leap of the California favorite, Fred. Gibbon, who turns a double somersault over five elephants, causes every spectator to hold his breath while the thrilling spectacle is being accomplished. The Lawrence Sisters' aerial sports on a trapeze suspended thirty feet above the arena cannot be surpassed. But where is use to particularize? Every performer is an artist, and the London's galaxy is truly a constellation of brilliant arcadic stars. The menagerie is all the announcements purport it to be, and abounds with a choice variety of much that is rare and instructive. The zoological collection will certainly well repay careful inspection, and presents a fund of instruction to those interested seldom met with.

Has Mr. Ross to become the Town Council? On Monday he assumed the role of General Adviser and Director of Ceremonies. Have our Councillors come to this that they cannot walk alone? It is far from honorable on his part, and derogatory to the character of Councillors to require mentors even at the Council Board. Has he not the columns of the *Review* in which to discuss public and private matters, or are Councillors to be dictated to in the presence of their constituents?

The *Review* very coolly proposes that in the event of its pet scheme being carried into effect, the citizens "could obtain for a slight expense filters" to remove the impurities from the river water, that would be supplied to them. Well, the very slight impurities left in the well-water of the town after percolating through twenty six feet of gravel (according to Dr. Burritt,) can very easily be removed by filters, which people who want them "can obtain for a slight expense;" and that to without going to the extravagance of building costly and useless water works.

The *Water Works By-law* was unanimously condemned in No. 2 and 3 Wards, but at the meeting in No. 4 Ward there was only one vote given against the following resolution condemning it:

Moved by J. B. McWilliams, seconded by John Cook, That this meeting desires to express their disapprobation of the present scheme for the construction of water works for the Town of Peterborough as submitted in a By-law to be voted upon on the 21st instant, and we hereby pledge ourselves to vote down the said by-law in order to show our disapproval of the same.

What became of the advocates of the "pet scheme" that not one of them put in an appearance to advocate the merits of the by-law, in public, so strongly favored in committee meetings. Mr. G. Hilliard being the only person present who was at all favorable to the scheme.

Exasperated at the utter collapse of the water works scheme at the public meetings last week, the *Review* finds a victim for accumulated anger in the person of Mr. John McClelland, whom it calls the "mouth piece" of the opposers of water works. Mr. McClelland, so far as we could see, spoke his own mind, and that freely and forcibly; and beyond his personal squabble with Mr. Dumble, (which has nothing at all to do with the main points of the matter) his utterances would stand criticism much better than those who supported the scheme. The best proof of his reasoning, if not of his oratory, is to be found in the adoption of the resolutions moved by him; and which, we venture to say, express the opinion of the townspeople generally. The complaint that Mr. McClelland spoke too frequently to be in good taste is a frivolous one at best; but it is disproved by the *Review's* own reports, which show that Mr. McClelland spoke but once at the Third Ward, and twice at the Second Ward meeting. We merely mention it to show the absurdity of accusing Mr. McClelland of oft-speaking, for no one complains that at the Third Ward meeting Mr. Romaine spoke twice and Mr. Dumble thrice. Why did not the *Review* include them in its reference to a departure from good taste by speaking twice? We leave the reader to answer.

The Peterborough correspondent of the Bobcaygeon *Independent* says:—

The town is in debt to an amount of more than seven years of its total income, and the taxation is so heavy that the town has ceased to be a desirable residence. This year we turned out the old Council because they were extravagant, elected a new one which we thought would be economical, but alas! we have been deceived, and no sooner did they get into office than they began voting away the people's money. Four thousand dollars for a station, two thousand dollars as a gift to promote bonuses to the blacksmiths' shops railway, a big gift to the St. John fire, in fact money has been given in large to everything and everybody. I do not say that the objects were bad, all I say is that we have had our money given away when we could not afford it, and now we are to have another hundred thousand added to our debt for water works. Two members of our Council, disgusted at the way in which money was being distributed broadcast, resigned their seats, and we have serious thoughts of calling an indignation meeting and asking the entire body to resign. You see it is the small freeholder who rules this town. The man with a little bit of garden plot, worth perhaps $75, contrives to get properly assessed and has a vote, and thus is placed on an equality with a man who has a large capital invested in various enterprises in the town. For this reason I favour the union of Peterborough and Ashburnham and making the two into a city, for by so doing the qualification for a municipal vote is made greater, and the hundred dollar voter would be wiped off the list. The franchise is altogether too low throughout the country, and I am true to the Conservative principles that the voting power should be retained in the hands of those who have some considerable stake in the country.

We give the above for its correct estimate of the financial condition of the town. Though we cannot agree with the views of the writer in respect to the franchise, we see in accord with the desirability of a union of the Town and Ashburnham, for other reasons.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present his Worship the Mayor in the chair and Messrs. Cahill, McBain, Haggart, Rountree, Smith, Yelland, Baptie, Hamilton and Millar.

The minutes of the special meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From S. Griffin complaining that the taxes of last year were put against his land, when the party who had the house rented as the time was able to settle them. Referred to Finance Committee.

From the Provincial Secretary's office acknowledging the receipt of the memorial in reference to the Burial Ground.—Received.

From A. Evans and others asking for assistance for James A. Barchard as he was in great need.—Referred to the Charity Committee.

From James Hobson, asking for the street in front of his place to be graded.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From Dr. Burnham and others asking for the sidewalk to be laid at once on George Street where the grading has been lately done.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From Messrs. Boulton, Brackenridge and McGinty stating that the grading of George Street was completed and disputing the measurement of the Street Inspector, and asking for the Council to allow them to appoint a man to act with the Inspector to have it measured over again. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From John Fraser, Secretary of the Peterboro' Band asking the Council to assist them in purchasing three instruments so as to enable them to compete at the Central Exhibition.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Lady Superior asking for a sidewalk in front of the convent grounds.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From P. Hamilton and others asking for a wider sidewalk from the market square down by the boat house to the wharf.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From John Gallaher asking for his bounty of $1.00 per week to be continued. Granted.

From W. H. Moore asking that a hole on London Street be filled in.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From W. Davidson asking for street improvements.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

ACCOUNTS.

John Marshall	$13.20
J. McCarty	3.00
W. Brownscombe	37.65

W. Brownscombe's account was referred to the Joint Committee between the Town and County and the accounts of Messrs. Marshall and McCarty were ordered to be paid.

ISLAND DEEDS RECEIVED.

The Mayor stated the patent deed of the Islands had been received to day from the Government.

The Mayor advised the Council to appoint a committee to enquire from other places in reference to substituting something else in the place of plank for sidewalks in certain parts of the town.

REGULATING THE POLICE FORCE.

Moved by Mr. Smith seconded by M. Rountree that it is desirable that a By-law should be passed for the regulating of the Police, be it therefore resolved, that a special committee be appointed to prepare said By-law, committee to consist of Rountree, Cahill, McBain, Hamilton and [illegible].—Carried.

PURCHASE OF SOUTH LANDS.

Moved by [illegible] seconded by Mr. Haggart, that the [illegible] amount realized from the sale of [illegible] the moneys south end of the town, be and [illegible] in the accepted as a settlement in full [illegible] Carried.

WATER WORKS.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by M. Rountree, that there having been several ward meetings for the purpose of discussing the By-laws at present before the rate-payers, and from the opinion expressed thereat, it appears that a strong feeling prevails both with those who oppose said By-law, that some system to supply Water Works to our Town is desirable, and necessary. Be it therefore resolved that this Council being desirous of adopting the most suitable efficient and economical system of Water Works, request the Mayor to call a public meeting of the citizens on Friday evening next, at Bradburn's Hall, to discuss the question in all its bearings.—Carried.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

Moved by Mr. Haggart, seconded by Mr. McBain, that the resignations of Mr. J. Elder and Mr. J. B. McWilliams be and is hereby accepted by this Council.—Carried.

ANOTHER TANK.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. McBain, that the Fire Committee be requested to consider the propriety of building a tank for fire purposes in the South end of the Town, and that they report at the next meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Haggart, that Messrs. Smith, Dumble, Hamilton and McBain and the mover be a special Committee to consider the advisability of introducing other material than plank in the construction of sidewalks, Mr. Dumble to be chairman.—Carried.

Mr. McBain asked about the No. 4 ward water cart Mr. Smith said that it was temporally left at Mr. Hamilton's foundry.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

PRESENTATION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me through your valuable columns to record the presentation of an address accompanied by a beautiful Family Bible to Mr. John Barbridge, by the Orangemen of Keene, as expressive of the high esteem in which he is held by them. The presentation took place on Saturday evening last, a number of the brethern having waited on Mr. Barbridge at his own residence. The following is a copy of the address:—

To Mr. JOHN BARBRIDGE,

Respected Sir,—We the members of Argyle Loyal Orange Lodge No. 494 having admired your loyalty at all times to the Orange cause and feeling grateful to you for your services as standard bearer for our Lodge on the 12th of July 1877, would now request your acceptance of this Bible as a slight token of these sentiments and an expression of the high respect in which you are held by us. We hope that you long may be spared to join with your Orange friends in celebrating the anniversary of the ever memorable Battle of the Boyne, and when finally you are called from this life may you be admitted to that Grand Lodge above where we all hope to meet to part no more.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge

LUCIAN A. MCFARLANE. W. M.
JAMES MCINTYRE. Secy.

Mr. Barbridge replied in a very appropriate manner thanking the Orangemen for the address and the accompanying gift.

I am yours respectfully,

AN ORANGEMAN.

Peruvian Syrup vs. Alcoholic Tonics.

It has been a desideratum with the medical profession to prepare a preparation of iron less objectionable than any of those now in use, which often procure unfavorable effects upon the system, especially when prepared with alcoholic fluids.

In many cases of debility and convalescence from disease; where a tonic is indicated, wine, brandy, porter, &c., have been recommended; but these are of very doubtful efficacy, to say the least. Alcohol is never digested, is ranked among the diffusible stimuli, and is incapable of affording nutrition. It creates generally an unnatural excitement and derangement of the circulation, irritating the whole system by preventing the blood from losing its carbon. *Again, how difficult* it is to obtain an article approaching to purity, almost all the wines, brandies, porters, &c., being more or less adulterated.

Such being the case with regard to the spirituous preparations of iron, and the alcoholic drinks, of which any one can satisfy himself by investigating the subject, an opportunity is now presented in the PERUVIAN SYRUP, for the trial of an article in general practice, which has the very strongest recommendations from medical and scientific men of the highest character—a preparation which so happily combines the protoxide of iron with the other constituent parts that the effect incident to the use of iron salts are entirely obviated.

For all cases in which iron or any tonic is needed, this preparation is confidently believed to be far superior to any other. It seems to purify the very fountain of health.

Sold by dealers generally.

The Toronto *Telegram* says:—A pleasing incident worthy of note occurred during the progress of the Orange (Derry) procession in Toronto. As a country fife and drum band was passing along Queen street two Roman Catholic priests were crossing into Simcoe street. The marshal's instead of proceeding, immediately halted their men so that the reverend gentlemen might not be detained or inconvenienced. The act of courtesy was duly acknowledged by the priests, who lifted their hats and bowed politely to the marshals. Their salute was duly returned.

DIED.

MANN.—At Bridgenorth, on the 3rd inst. Robert Alfred, infant son of Mr. J. H. Mann, aged 5 months.

Rare well sweet babe,
Thy earth sport was thy stay,
Because the Lord the scythe did love
He cut it the soonaway.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

AUGUST 15, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$6 00	to	$ 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	7 25
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 30	to	1 60
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 40	to	1 60
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 30	to	0 70
Oats, per bush	0 25	to	0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 40	to	2 00
Rye, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 00	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Hay, per ton	16 00	to	20 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 00	to	1 20
Potatoes, Old, per bag	0 30	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	to	0 12
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Geese, each	0 60	to	0 80
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 00	to	3 00

BROOCH LOST.—Lost on the 26th of July, between Peterborough and Bridgenorth, a Gold Brooch, set with Pearl with a Green Stone in the centre, and 3 Stones for a Pendant in the heart. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the Examiner Office. 32

A Plan of Peterborough, and Ashburnham, the Township of Smith, and Otonabee River, as the Town Plot is Divided into Lots, and Blocks, as Surveyed by J. STEWART, Town Treasurer. Plan Published this 31st July, 1877.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for

S. S. No. 8, SMITH,

One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Applications stating salary, and containing testimonials, received by

P. A. KEARNEY, *Sec. Trens.*
TRUSTEES { J. E. KEARNEY, T. HETHERINGTON.
Youngs' Point P.O. Ont.

July 18, 1877. 29

TENDERS.

WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO SATURDAY, [illegible] at 12 o'clock noon, on [illegible] inst., for the erection and completion of a

BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE,

in School Section No. 16, Otonabee. Specifications may be seen at the residence of Andrew, River Road, where the Tenders are to be left. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. STEWARD,
D. KENEDY,
A. GADDYE,
} Trustees.

128

TIRE SETTING.

Every person owning a good Vehicle should have the Tires Set on the

NEW PATENT SYSTEM,

which the undersigned has purchased at considerable cost, and which is of such inestimable advantage that it will pay parties to bring their work any distance to insure it being done in the most perfect and reliable manner.

Special care is given to the Horse-Shoeing Department.

T. E. FITZGERALD.

July 25, 1877. 30-6in

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 5th June, 1877. 231d

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD AT LONDON

—ON THE—

24th to 29th Septr., 1877.

$15,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agriculture Implements, on or before Saturday, August 25th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September 1st.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before Saturday, September 8th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained from the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics Institutes throughout the Province.

JOHN R. CRAIG,
31-3t Secretary Agricultural and Arts Association.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Trooshing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Description, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.,

George Street.

TOWN TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 31st day of July, A. D., 1876, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Council Chamber in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 30th day of OCTOBER, in the year of our Lord 1877, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, to compromise with the Assessment of 15 p.

J. STEWART,
Town Treasurer.

Town Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, 31st July, 1877.

By-law No.

A By-law to raise the sum of Four Thousand Dollars for the erection of a Ward School in the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures for that purpose.

WHEREAS the Board of School Trustees of the Union School of the Town of Peterborough have required the Corporation of the said Town of Peterborough to furnish the sum of Four Thousand Dollars towards defraying the cost of the construction of a Ward School in the Third Ward of said town and it is necessary to issue Debentures for the purpose of raising the said sum.

And whereas by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario passed in the [illegible] year of her Majesty's reign chapter [illegible] was enacted that it should be lawful [illegible] Corporation of the Town of Peterborough [illegible] Commissioners of the Town for the sum of [illegible] to issue Debentures of Dollars the proceeds of [illegible] Thousand Dollars should be applied [illegible] defraying the cost of the construction of Ward Schools in the said Town or in redeeming liabilities already incurred therefore such Debentures to be issued and redeemable in the manner provided by the Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered sixty-one.

And whereas the said sum of Four Thousand Dollars will not with the sums previously raised under the said Act for school purposes as therein provided exceed the said sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars thereby appropriated towards the construction of such Ward Schools.

And whereas the total amount that will be required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt and interest hereby created is the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars.

And whereas the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro' according to the last revised Assessment Roll exclusive of assements to or in the name of supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School is the sum of Two Millions Two hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Four Dollars and with such excepted assessment is the sum of Two Millions five Hundred and Nine Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

And whereas the amount of existing debt of the said municipality inclusive of the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund is the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-one Thousand Dollars (exclusive of a contingent liability for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars by way of a bonus to the Huron and Quebec Railway Company now the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company which has not yet become a claim) for principal and there is no sum due or in arrears for interest.

And whereas for paying the principal and interest of the debt hereby created it will require an equal annual special rate of Five-thirtieths of a Mill in the Dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year upon all the rateable property of the said Town except such as shall be assessed to or in the name of the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate School of the said Town.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to raise by way of loan for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned the sum of Four thousand five hundred dollars and to issue Debentures of the said town for that purpose.

2. For the purpose aforesaid the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough the Treasurer of the said Town and the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust may cause to be issued Debentures of the said Town of Peterborough to the amount of Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars each Debenture to be for a sum of not less than One hundred dollars to be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor of the said Town and countersigned by the Secretary of the said Commissioners and by the Treasurer of the said Town.

3. The said Debentures shall be in the form and be issued and redeemable in the manner pointed out by the said Act passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered Sixty-one.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners on the first days of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

5. The said Debentures so to be issued as aforesaid shall by the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust be converted into money and the proceeds thereof paid to the Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough to be applied and disposed of in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore pointed out and not otherwise.

6. This By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Tenth Day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven

The votes of the Electors of the said Town of Peterborough entitled to vote on this By-law shall be taken on the Twenty-first day of August, A. D., 1877, and in the following places that is to say in each of the Wards of the Town at the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal Elections that the poll shall be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and that the said By-Law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough not less than ten days nor more than one calendar month from the time of the taking of the said vote.

And further take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure to be incurred in the construction of the Water Works for which provision is made by the foregoing By Law:

6264 feet 12 inch pipe @ 1 40	.....	9809 60
6964 lbs. lead	.....	447 00
4428 feet 10 inch pipe @ 1.10	.....	5029 00
4040 lbs. lead @ 65	.....	262 60
2696 feet 8 inch pipe @ 96½	.....	3567 00
2792 lbs. lead @ 6½	.....	181 48
9646 feet 6 inch pipe	.....	4586 00
5493 lbs lead @ 6½	.....	351 00
Laying down pipes and leading (including fencing valves and hydrant and filling	.....	4346 00
1000 ft of service pipes to hydrants		5 0 00
750 lbs. lead		75 00
Allowance of pipe joints being deduction for length	.....	400 00
56 gates or valves	.....	1765 00
56 hydrants	.....	1960 00
Brick and cast iron covers, &c	.....	400 00
Distributing pipes	.....	400 00
Pumps and wheel house	.....	3200 00
Reservoir and connections	.....	4000 00
		43061 00
add 10 per cent for contingencies		4306 10
		$47367 10

Peterborough, July 23rd, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

By-law No.

A By-Law to authorize the Construction of Water Works in the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign chaptered Seventy-eight and entitled "An Act for the construction of Water Works for the Town of

COSSITT'S GANG PLOW

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

All Farmers remember that Cossitt's Plow has a better and stronger Lever, stronger frame. Caps on Axle to keep dirt out. Wide Wheels to make it run easy. Does better work than any Plow made in the Province. Don't buy light frame and weak Plow.

N.B.—Remember the best is cheapest, so say the following who has bought our Plow.

PETERBORO.		DUMMER.	
John Lees, Deputy Reeve.	Thos. Sinnard.	Geo. Clarke.	H Carmouth
Robt. Armstrong.	Peter McNeil.	N. NOHARNAH.	
John McFee.	Chris. Rowsome.	John Dobbin.	John Lillico.
Wm. Burnham.	Wm. Steven.	Wm. Clarke.	Geo. Goodfellow
J. Crowder.	Jas. Doyle.	Robt Stewart.	
J. Chesnut.	C. Kindred.	CAVAN.	
HOPE		Aaron Kennedy	Jas. Kelly
Geo. Fitzgerald.	A. McKee.	Thos. Hobart	Thos. Smyth
John Forbes.	R. C. Garbutt.	J. Fisher	
A Breckenridge.	Geo. Sapet.	S. NOHARNAH.	
ASPHODEL.		Martin Parker	Ed. Kerr
Walter Scott.	Thos. O'Shea.	DUMMER.	
Wm. Rogers.	Jas. Jordison.	S Payne	D Wigmore
Wm. Reynolds.	Ben Cardwell.	John Kelly	Robt. Parker
Wm. Gilchrist.	Robin Beare.	John Parker	M. Kerr
J Mahaney.	Robt. Stewart	R. Hamble.	Thos McWilliams.
DENSLEY.		Jas. Wigmore.	

Wm. Burgess Reeve.

GUARANTEED TO DO GOOD WORK OR NO SALE.

Send for Circulars for list of Agents.

Peterborough, July 28, 1877. 30-3ins

G. A. MORRISSON, General Agent for Eastern Ontario

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Gaiter Shoes, at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $3.00, now $2.75. now $1.45. Formerly $1.60. $2.25, now $1.95. Formerly $2.75. now $1.45. Formerly $1.60. now $1.50. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction for Cash Only. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

Always Good Alike!

EDWARD COURTNEY

Returns his thanks to the citizens and farmers of the town and county of Peterborough for the steady increased patronage he has received during the past 5 years. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged premises, I intend Keeping on hand a large stock of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRASSES, CRIBS, CENTER TABLES, SIDEBOARDS,
LADIES WORK TABLES, FALL LEAF TABLES,
ENCLOSED WASH STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, STEP LADDERS,
MEAT SAFES. BAKE BOARDS.

Cornices of all kinds. Curtains and Blinds fixed.

CARPETS LAID.

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Peterborough, July 11th, 1877. 26-13ins.

All Furniture well made, and Dry Lumber used. All at the Lowest possible prices

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

JOHN HOLMES,

Manufacturer, Importer, and

Wholsale Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

16 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO,

HAS OPENED IN THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY A. HALL

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO',

A BRANCH RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

With a large and well assorted Stock of all the

LEADING STYLES FOR THE SPRING SEASON,

In American and Canadian Manufacture.

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Terms Strictly Cash. Only One Price. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

The proprietor hopes that in endeavoring to carry on business on the above basis, his efforts will be appreciated by the public, and that they will see the advantages of purchasing on such terms.

Please Remember the Address:

JOHN HOLMES,
Adam Hall's Old Stand.

25-tf

More New Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Further Suppy of New Goods,

WHICH WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & CO'

Peterborough, June 13th, 1877. 9-tf.

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro. Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort to procure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States. Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bit defiance to all competition in the following lines

Drugs, Medicines, Staple Fancy Goods, and Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Eye Snuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Patents, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Black Lead for lubricating purposes and Black Lead Crucibles for Assay and Jewellers, superior to anything in the market.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough both in goods and prices. The same attention given to rich and poor. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

The Red Mortars, Sign of the 2 Mortars, come to Burtenshaw's Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 26

A WANT THAT CANNOT

Elsewhere be Supplied.

All who want to keep the wheels of commerce and industry going should be pleased to know that they can buy the

IMPROVED HEART SHIRT

The Best and Cheapest White Shirt made and worn, at the

Ontario Cloth in Store.

It is the best for fit, style, durability, appearance, and neat sitting. Excels all other White Shirts sold in the Dominion, and sold at a price so low that all who Wear a Shirt can afford to buy one. These are facts which can be proved by the many patrons in Peterborough and neighborhood, who have bought and worn the Improved Heart Shirt. All styles of bosoms and all sizes in stock.

ANOTHER WANT

THAT CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE

Ontario Clothing Store,

Which is a perfect fitting

Linen Collar,

turn down and stand up, in all styles and all sizes, made of 2100 Linen, and four ply thick. Also a full assortment of Linen faced collars in stock.

A WANT WHICH

EVERY MAN WANTS,

Old and Young, is to be had at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

A perfect fitting, (fast colours) coloured shirt, in all styles, patterns and shades. Two collars with each shirt

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

That it is the best assorted stock of coloured shirts in Peterboro, and surpassed by no one house in any city in Canada. Call and see them, we have them in all sizes.

A Want Which You Can't

WANT VERY LONG,

And that is a Straw Hat, Felt Hat, Wool Hat, Fur Hat, or any kind of a Hat, you can get them at the

Ontario Clothing Store

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A WANT WHICH YOU ALL

WANT,

And that want is to know where you can get your wants Supplied you can get your wants supplied at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

Gent's Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing, in great variety and very cheap. Call and examine prices and qualities before purchasing

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	87c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1.50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10½ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	12c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost prices.	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$3.50

All Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruches, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

FRESH

STRAWBERRIES,

EVERY MORNING,

DURING THE SEASON

PINE APPLES,

ORANGES, LEMONS,

and all other Fruits in their Season.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

R. A. [illegible]

June 25th, 1877.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS!"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Foore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W, the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ½ of an inch thick down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

O. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro April 4th 1877 14-

Work for all At home, male, or female; $3th per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 179 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Ruzan, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclelcior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonean Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in whom of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, many of names and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to test the reputation of the Great Shoshonean Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonean Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and constipation of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

NO DECEPTION AT THE RED BOOT,

George Street Peterborough!

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business formerly carried on by WM. McCULLOUGH, at Fifty-five Cents on the Dollar,

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SELL FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS,

Every Description of

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, & BETTER THAN THE BEST.

The public need only to come and see the Goods and learn the prices to be convinced that I am offering

Better Inducements to Cash Purchasers

Than has ever been given in Peterboro' before.

Fine Sewed Work a Specialty!

W. J. LARMOUR.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

GreyStock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 13, 1877.—

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.

Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.

JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 8th, 1877.

This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.

JOHN DOBBIN.

I also endorse the above statement.

WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.

This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."

A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nichols' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 23-tf

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

in our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
George Street.

14.

PEERLESS

FANNING MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

PETER HAMILTON'S

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Second to none, call and see them

PETER HAMILTON. 22

W. C. NORTH, ESQ.

I have engaged the services of this

WORLD RENOWNED ARTIST

For one month only, from August 13th. This gentleman is acknowledged in the artist world as the Greatest Photographer America ever saw, and is celebrated as much for his touching as for his work. Knowing that I have placed myself under him for improvement, feeling confident that the work finished by him, and the testimony of America's Leading Artists will insure him the warm reception in Canada that he has received in the United States.

My Gallery has been entirely Refitted Throughout.

The public are respectfully notified that it will be impossible to have Pictures by him after the above date. This may be the last opportunity you will ever have to get

Perfect Pictures at Moderate Prices.

The "Philadelphia Photographer," the organ of artists, says that Mr. North possesses those great requirements of a portrait photographer:—

"Creative genius; an aptitude for imitating nature; a keen, intuitive perception of human character; a well-cultured eye that can see all the delicate play of light and shade on a fleecy a pleasing address that will please the sitters at once, and enable him to secure the best expression; a fund of mental resources by which he can adapt himself to different temperaments and find expedients for every emergency; and withal an unlimited stock of patience, by which he may rise above the pettinesses of the calling, and persevere for a successful result with both old and young.

Parties wishing to avoid crowds should make an engagement for their sittings as soon as possible.

R. THOMPSON & SON.

Peterborough, Ont., August 1st, 1877. 31

MONTREAL HOUSE TO BE MOVED!

About the First of June we expect to Move to

Cox & Donnelly's New Shop!

NEXT DOOR TO R. STENSON & SON'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AS WE HAVE ADVERTISED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS PAST WE ARE GOING OUT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS ALTOGETHER, AND IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO MOVE ANY THING IN THAT LINE THAT WE CAN GET COST, OR IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF COST FOR.

Heavy Reductions for the Next Two Weeks!

THEREFORE IN THE BALANCE OF OUR DRY GOODS STOCK.

SOME NEW WORSTED COATINGS,

ENGLISH & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

We are still Running Off Thompson Bros. Stock Bought at 60 Cts. on the Dollar!

OUR WHOLE ATTENTION IN THE FUTURE WILL BE DIRECTED TO

Custom Tailoring, Gents Furnishings, Readymade Clothing

J. G. MADISON, CUTTER.

A. W. LASHER, W. A. LASHER, D. LOWRY.

DOMINION

Boot and Shoe Store.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce that he has opened up an entirely New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for the present and coming season, and warranted to be the best material in the Market.

Gentlemen's Pegged, Sewed and Order Work, in Large Variety and at Prices to suit the present dull times.

ALL ORDERS AND REPAIRS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

23-tf GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

UND RTAKERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS, &C.

McFADDEN & KANE

Having purchased the Finest Hearse in the Dominion, are now prepared to Furnish Funerals at the very Lowest Prices for Cash. We have also on hand a full Stock of all kinds of

Coffins, Shrouds, Gloves, Crape & Drapery.

We have, as usual, a complete stock of FURNITURE which we offer at greatly Reduced Prices, and hope by strict attention, and giving good satisfaction, to obtain a liberal share of public patronage. REFRIGERATORS supplied when required.

Coffins Furnished with or without a Hearse, & Funerals attended to Promptly

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS—One door west of Sullivan's Hotel, and opposite the Huffman House Hunter Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

The City Shoe Store not to be Undersold!

WESLEY MILLAR

Takes this opportunity of informing the public that he is prepared to sell LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, FOR CASH ONLY

Defying the low prices and miserable imitations of Cheap John. But remember, friends, that you get value for your money only by leaving your order and getting work that will look well and fit well. In Ladies and Gents FINE HAND-SEWED WORK.

I DEFY ALL COMPETITION

As I am manufacturing a class of work superior to anything ever made in Peterborough, using the best brands of foreign leathers and employing workmen second to none in the Province.

Please call and examine my goods before ordering elsewhere, and I am satisfied of the result

Don't forget the Place: 2 doors West of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter St.

Peterborough, June 1st 1877. 23-tf

PETERBORO'

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

The undersigned after an absence of many years, beg to announce to the public, his return to Peterboro' to open, and

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY

for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

and Machines. Warehouse, South Store, Market Block. Samples will include the following:

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Combined Reapers & Mowers.

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Reaper.

Improved Brampton
Meadow Lark Single Mower.
the lightest TWO WHEELED Reaper on the continent.

Improved Brampton
Royce Reaper, a single machine.

Has many good points.
Less complication.
More adaptability.
Longer capacity.
Takes less power.
Does more and better work.
Casts less for repairs than any other Machine.
A Boy can conduct and work it.
Truly a triumph of Mechanical genius

BEAVER MOWER, the lightest & most efficient Mower made

THRESHING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS, in great variety as to kinds and prices.

SELF-DUMPING HAY RAKES. SULKEY RAKES.

STRAW CUTTERS. FEED MILLS,

SEED DRILLS, PLOWS. CULTIVATORS.

and a variety of other tools and implements. All Machines warranted equal to representation. Orders for goods not in stock, taken and attended to.

The public are invited to call at the Warerooms, and see samples and hear prices.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, May 23, 1877.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

[POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER,
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, HUNTER ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1877. NUMBER 34.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. D. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT & CO. R. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Dixon's Shop, Chambers stairs, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney, and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over BEACH Bros. GROCERY Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 60-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street, 75-fifty

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hepburn's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Mill Store, George Street Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 2187 R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.
2-1

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterboro. 23-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Mermaid Island Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works. Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridges Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 3, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hogan's hardware store, and opposite the Hoffman House. 21-1ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 8

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Bonaparte, Peterborough.
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-1y

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-69

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskin' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERIN ary Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Hunter street near Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment at reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wire machinery. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Scougamore Hotel. 49-70

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. Has also Drafts for sale payable on demand, Ireland, Scotland, England, the Continent of Europe, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Australia, Malta, Sandwich Islands, and Spain, and all parts of the United States. Has also a large amount of Sterling Silver on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Greenbacks and get it exchanged at fair Commercial rates, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for Jos. Gillott's celebrated Steel Pens of all descriptions. Parties leaving orders with me will have them promptly attended to. 31-70

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and sales guaranteed.
Address—Lakefield P.O. 39-75

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Custom Hawkers for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with prompt ness. Office—George st. 32-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to M. T. BURNELAND, Agent, Crown—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro.
41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, At the Court House
December, 24, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 Sims Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 Y2. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
W. H. MOORE. Next door to the Ontario Bank. C. W. SAWERS. 2-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21, 1875.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
November, 2, 1874. 14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
May 25th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyrconic Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 9th 1876 21-tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Ohsweken' Block immediately in front of Morgan's Depot. Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and extensive boarders. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 35-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the undersigned hopes by strict attention to merit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed in every quarter in their midst. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is at present amply supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good stabling in connection. 51-tf
JAMES BLAKELY.

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Lake and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O. Ont. 21-tf

IDYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine 16-ly

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-mouldings and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sewing Machines, Room and Broom shop. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 20th, 1876. 4-tf.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 29th, 1877. 19-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW; suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

TIRE SETTING.
Every person owning a good Vehicle should have the Tires Set on the
NEW PATENT SYSTEM,
which the undersigned has purchased at considerable cost, and which is of such inestimable advantage that it will pay parties to bring their work any distance to insure it being done in the most perfect and reliable manner.
Special care is given to the Horse-Shoeing Department.
T. E. FITZGERALD.
July 25, 1877.

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
UMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Arket Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, POSTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STOCK, BOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH on sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN MacDONALD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

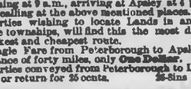
PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Orders left in person or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
A. SAFFIN.

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shade for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them. Parties wishing to purchase or manufacture by rollers, factory, farm, cards breaking, or putting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they are not all to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞ No extra charge for fixing up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
30-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale, on the corner of London and Bolsover streets, a comfortable Dwelling House, with half an acre of ground, together with all the necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to
E. BAKEWELL,
On the Premises.
21-tf

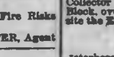
TRAVEL.

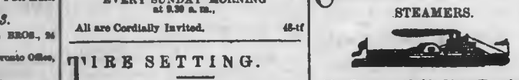
Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.50 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Washbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.50 a.m. 12.05 p.m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Washbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, A. HUGEL,
Superintendent. President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 2 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expedious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or
C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kin ston.
17-tf

T. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL.
STONEY LAKE, - - - ONTARIO.
The above commodious Summer Hotel re-opened for the season of 1877 on Monday, the 25th of June. It is pleasantly situated and commands a magnificent view of STONEY LAKE which is noted for its Beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity. ☞ Boats and canoes always on hand for hire at liberal rates. ☞ Terms: $7.00 per Week, or $1.25 per Day. ☞ Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers "Chippewa" and "Tiger." For further particulars address Lock Box 15, Lakefield, Ontario.

The Steamer "Chippewa," running between Lakefield and Mt. Julien will, until further notice,
Leave Lakefield Monday on arriv. train 9 a.m. 4 p.m.
" " Wednesday " 1 30.
" " Saturday " 1 30.
Leave Mt. Julien Monday 12 30 p.m. on arriv. train P. Hope.
" " Wednesday 10 30 a.m. " and 7 p.m
" " Saturday 10 30 a.m. " "
Thursday, (Excursion Day) steamer leaves Lakefield on arrival 9 a. m. train; returning leaves Mt. Julien 5 30 p.m. Fare for round trip, Port Hope and return, $1: Peterborough and return, 70 cents; Lakefield and return, 40 cents.
☞ Tuesdays and Fridays the Steamer may be engaged for excursion parties. Terms:—$20 00 per day; $10 00 extra for pleasure s ow.
Single fare forty cents; return tickets sixty cents children under twelve years old, half price.

NEW MAIL ROUTE
of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY
Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Hastings and Brewnsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.
FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,
a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kemptown and Minerville, arriving at Cardiar at 5 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 6 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.
Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.
Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.
Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 35 cents. 26-3ins

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this Line will make daily trips in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway.
STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Will leave Peterboro for Harwood, every morning at 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Harwood for Peterboro at 2.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, she will run to Hastings, leaving Harwood at 11 a.m. Returning, leave Hastings at 1 p.m. Making close connections with Stages at Hastings, to and from Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will call at Gores Landing.
STEAMER WESTLB-WING.
will leave Harwood every morning on the arrival of the train from Cobourg at 8 o'clock a.m. Returning, leave Peterboro at 1.30 p.m. connecting with the train at Harwood for Cobourg.
COBOURG & PETERBORO RAILWAY.
Train will leave Cobourg at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Tickets, Peterboro to Harwood..... 25c.
" Harwood to Hastings..... 25c.
" Harwood to Cobourg..... 50c.
Through Tickets between Cobourg and Peterboro..... 75c.
Friday, Through Return Tickets will be issued at One Dollar, between Cobourg Peterboro and Hastings.
J. R. BARBER, W. J. FOWLER,
Supt. C. & P.E.R. General Agent, C. L. of S

CHEAP EXCURSIONS
on Calcutt's line of Steamers in connection with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway
Every Friday.
Return tickets will be issued for One Fare from
Peterborough to Cobourg or Hastings,
Also from Cobourg to Peterboro or Hastings, returning the same day.
RETURN TICKETS $1.00.
J. R. BARBER, W.J. FOWLER,
Supt. C & P. R. R. General Agent C L of S

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.
One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Wonder Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, No 50, $7.50 and $8.50 each. One machine to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED.
Teacher wanted for
S. S. No. 8, SMITH,
One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate
Applications stating salary, and qualifications, received by
P. A. MEARNEY, Sec. Trens
J. R. KEARNEY,
TRUSTEES. T. RETHERINGTON.
Young's Point P.O. Ont.
July 23, 1877. 29

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME. Costly Outfit Free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 22x26, containing even rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
47

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 south of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874 J. D. ARMOUR.

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the
Fourth Con. of Smith,
containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lisdear, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 16x22 and 5 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.
29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the
Township of Ennismore
containing 44 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 4 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well. The farm is situated near a school house and church, and a short distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Mud Lake."
For further particulars apply to
HANORA CAHILL,
Ennismore P.O.
☞ Terms easy, and title good. 22-13ins

NOW YOU SEE
The Man is Not Bankrupt!!
Just come and get a few
GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES
and encourage home growth.
Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.
Groceries, Teas, Delt. Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
25-t George Street

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 15 in the
15th Con. of Otonabee,
containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.
Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.
JOHNSTON COONEY.
Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SAEE.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—
1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:
For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase home-steads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.
2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.
3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 114 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.
The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.
Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., or have a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.
Dated this 9th June, 1877.
24-12ins. DUNCAN McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By Virtue of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:
IN THE COUNTY COURT.
Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.
F. W. Robbins, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
Robert Walker, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.
IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendants, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George street, and North of McDonell Street, and also number 11 and 12 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, C.P.
Peterborough, 26th May, 1877.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing rates of advertising.

UNCLE REMUS'S REVIVAL-HYMN.

Oh! whar shall we go w'en de great day comes,
Wid de blowin' uv de trumpets and de bangin' uv de drums?
How many po' sinners 'll be catched out late,
An' fine no latch to de golden gate?
No use fer ter wait twell to-morrer!
De sun mus'nt set on yo' sorrer.
Sin's as sharp as a bamboo-brier—
O Lord! fetch de mo'ners up higher!

W'en de neakums uv de earf is a stannin' a' aroun',
Who's a-gwine ter be choosen for ter w'ar de glory-crown?
Who's a-gwine fer ter stan' stiff-kneed an' hol',
An answer to dere name at de callin' uv de ro'l?
You better come now if you comin'—
Ole Satan is loose an' a-bummin'—
De wheel uv distruckshun is a-hummin'—
Oh, come along, sinner, ef you comin.'

De song uv salvation is a mighty sweet song.
An' de Painradise-win' blow fur an' blow strong;
An' Aberham's bussum is sof' an' it's wide,
An' dat's de place whar de sinners oughter hide!
No use ter be stoppin' an' a-lookin'.—
Ef you fool wid Satan you'll git took in.
You'll hang on de edge an' git shook in,
Ef you keep on a-stoppin' an' a-lookin'.

De time is rippin now an' dis here's de place—
Let de-salvashun sun shine squar' in yo' face,
Fight de battles uv de Lord, fight soon an' fight late,
An' you'll allers fine a latch on de golden gate.
No use fer ter wait twell to-morrer—
De sun mus'n set on yo' sorrer.
Sin's as sharp as a bamboo-brier—
Ax de Lord fer ter fetch you up higher.

OUR CALIFORNIA LETTER.

ANAHEIM, California, July 15, 1877.

DEAR EXAMINER,—When I last wrote you we were much afraid of a very dry year. Well, our fears have been fully realised. I think about four inches of rain fell in the winter and spring, which goes only a little way in the making of a crop. We had a very peculiar winter and spring, no frost after New Years. The sheep were the first to suffer, there being no grass they drove to other places and many were lost on the barren deserts towards Arizona. It has been a hard blow to sheep men, the country is suffering much yet. This county will not be so bad from the number of artizan wells on the low ground, which will supply moisture, yet the crops will be light. Little barley will be made owing to a heavy wind storm, carrying sand along, which destroyed much grain. Hay is plentiful and low in price, considering the season. Corn will be a fair crop; after sowing much was destroyed by insects, which had to be planted again; it now looks pretty well. Railroads are progressing; the Southern Pacific will soon have crossed the Great Desert and reached St. Yumma on the Colorado River Arizona. As far as your humble servant is concerned, self and some of the family have not been very well for some time. Our crops, hay pretty good, corn middling, potatoes not very good, the early rose has done pretty well, cups all grown to tops. Sometimes here the tops look beautiful and not a sign of a potatoe at the root. Grapes look well. Peaches—the grafted never budded until June; seedlings will produce some fruit, the grafted none. Apples never budded till June, and the same occurred with all other trees. Scientists have not accounted for this occurrance yet. Altogether this is a peculiar season. We got water from the St. Anna River and irrigated the land heresabouts, only for that our places would have dried up, trees and all. We irrigated everything, those who did not will raise nothing, such is water here. We may suffer yet, the water is now scarce in the river, in fact none is to be had. I sowed 3 acres of clover; I cut three crops from it, but unless we got water soon the roots will die altogether. This is a very deep rooted plant, yet the first year it is tender. When water is plenty and the weather warm it can be cut every month and yields well. When allowed to go to seed the stalks become very rank and cattle do not then care to eat it, but when cut in season it makes excellent feed. This year I sowed 4 acres of wheat, but it commenced to rust and I had to cut it for hay. Population is not settling here this year as usual and land has decreased in value, only where water for irrigation is to be had. There are many houses to rent in town now, and business seems dull. Work of all kinds is very scarce and many of those who can leave are going to other places, chiefly north ward towards Washington Territory, and some to British Columbia or wherever they think they can find more rain. I saw a letter from Bridgewater, Ont., published in the newspaper here. The party writing was asking about the flax culture, and says at last that Canada is cursed with the worst Government under the sun, and that he is heart sick of the country. If the party has lived long in Canada he will certainly find a great difference here, but am afraid his hopes of good government will not be realized. For myself in comparing notes on government, on the whole I believe the fairest shewing is in favour of Ontario.
I remain, Sir, yours,
J. HUNTER.

WHY DO THEY FAIL?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Yes, sir, why do so very many teachers fail at those annual examinations? This is a question that ought to engage the serious attention of teachers themselves and that of all interested in the well-being of schools and the spread of popular or elementary education itself. That the causes of those failures is entirely local no one will deny; that the proper remedies lie in the same local direction, no sensible man will gainsay, or strive to controvert. First and foremost, few young, an inexperienced teachers ever study anything beyond the limits of the mere minimum course of the particular grade to which they immediately aspire, and that too often in a random, rule-of-thumb, rote fashion, without system, connection, or the logical sequence that arise, step by step, in mastering any scientific subject thoroughly. In truth, the great majority of such teachers only endeavor to "cram" themselves hurriedly, mechanically, and in a manner that supposes motive force a prime element in the acquisition of knowledge. There is no elucidation of the subject, no education, no development of the faculties in such a process. Hence it is that knowledge so acquired, never becomes rooted in the memory, and is evident or never of much real, abiding service to its possessor. It may be compared to a thin, filmy covering that soon vanishes in virtue of its tenuity. To use a rather blunt expression, there is as little coherency in the cloth as there is substance in the coating. The least contact rubs it away, and the merest

STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 10cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 12cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Enston's Bench Planes, with English Irons, very cheap.

30 doz. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Home Again—Jos. Dana.
For Sale—John Burnham.
Mt. Julien Summer Hotel.
Red Boot—W. J. Larmour.
Superstition—Dr. Pierce.
Removal—Miss E. Delaney.
To the Public—Mack Curtis.
Fresh Oysters—Fish Market.
Tobaccos—Rubidge & Shaw.
Bull for Sale—Haggart Bros.
Voters List 1877—Geo. Read.
Read! Read—Examiner Office.
Farm for Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Boots and Shoes—R. Stenson & Son.
Consumption—Seth W. Fowle & Son.
Extensive Alterations—I. Robinson & Co.
Peterborough Agricultural Warehouse—Duncan McLeod.
New Merchant Tailoring Establishment—Sutherland, Borland & Madison.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 23, 1877

THE DUNKIN ACT IN TORONTO.

The fate of the Dunkin Act appears virtually decided in Toronto, at least for the time being. Its defeat is scarcely to be wondered at, considering the circumstances. It was submitted in answer to a direct challenge from the opponents of the measure; and whatever may be said of the bravery of its advocates in promptly taking up the the gage of battle, their discretion is open to strong criticism. The contest was brought on with scarce any preparation on their part, while the very first day's voting demonstrated that the liquor interest was thoroughly organised for the fight, and ready too to wage it without scruple to the legal enactments which now appertain to voting at political elections. The Dunkin party were absolutely without plans whereby votes might be indirectly influenced in their favour, trusting entirely to the acceptance of their cause in and for itself by the electors. The work done by their canvassers was of the loosest kind; for whatever may be said of the good-will and even energy of the ladies, it must be acknowledged that they have not the experience necessary for the good conduct of such an undertaking. It can readily be imagined that they could be put off with a pleasant answer, and without tying down the elector as one on whom dependence would be placed when the time came. On this theory (always barring that of bribery) can be explained the votes of those who went against the by-law, though marked for it in the canvas, if canvas it can be called. There appears to have been no organisation whereby those considered doubtful might be secured, and by which even likely opponents might be brought into neutrality by personal influences. All this was left undone on the one side, while it was performed to perfection on the other,—even those who expected money being known and seen after the contest opened. In this way the advocates of the Bill were like an undisciplined levy attacking a thoroughly organised enemy in their entrenchments.

Apart altogether from the known difficulties of carrying any reform against the firm front of established custom and old practice, however evil the old practice and established custom may be, the Anti-Dunkinites in Toronto have a big advantage, as they have in all cities and larger towns. Even leaving out of consideration the desperation with which the liquor dealers will naturally fight for their financial investments, and what they consider the back bone of their business—the bar—they possess in cities—and to a less degree in Towns, resources for such a contest the busy toilers with head or hands cannot attain. Diversity of occupation is apparent on the one hand, a common mode of life and common interests on the other. So much more than ordinary in common leads to a natural union of feeling and action, even to the extent of Israelitism. Here then is a ready-made association, or central committe, strong not only numerically, but also a community of sentiment and material interests. Then, again, the very lack of occupation of the tavern and saloon keeper tends to make him a ward politician. Even when he is busiest he has time to talk of what goes on in the country and in the city and town; he soon learns the position and peculiarities of all his neighbours; and finds out how to play upon the weaknesses of this or flatter the pride of that one among them. As his residence increases in any neighborhood he learns these things like a book; nor is he long, in most cases in putting his knowledge to practical use. He finds congenial mental relief, as well as business profit, in the excitement of parliamentary elections; and when instead of singly he appears in scores and hundreds in town or city, there appears a power that may well be looked on with fear by the candidate for public honors, and as an element of danger by and to the more truly representative portion of the community. It is a startling satire upon the power of the popular vote in matters of reform, to have observed the majorities rolled up in Toronto by the Licensed Victuallers against the Dunkin Act, as one of themselves put it, "in spite of churches, ministers and women." It may well startle the country to a realization of the immense power the liquor interest has attained to in our midst, and to a consideration of the question whether it is safe to allow it to accumulate such an influence morally, socially and politically.

It is possible that the present defeat of the Dunkin Act in Toronto will only arouse the "churches, ministers and women," and those who believe in them to renewed exertions towards its re-submission with better prepositioning and a fuller knowledge of the hand fight they have to make against an organised and powerful traffic. It certainly should prove a warning to the advocates of the measure in those towns wherein it is shortly to be put to vote, that they should thoroughly organize their forces, and put forth all their influence, collectively and individually, if they would carry their point against the desperate and determined opposition and the devious devices of the Licensed Victuallers.

IMMIGRATION.

We learn from the report of the Select Standing Committee of the House of Commons, on Immigration and Colonization, that there was last year a considerable falling off in the Immigration to Canada, as compared with previous years. In fact the decline has been steady since 1873, which appears to have been the year of the largest immigration to this continent known since the Irish exodus. This continuous decline has not been special to Canada, but has extended over the whole continent, and the percentage decline, has been on the whole considerably, and last year very much, larger in the United States than in the new Dominion. There has been during the same years a steady decrease in the immigration from Britain to all parts. Through great exertion made by the Australian colonies immigration thitherward increased; and it is somewhat satisfactory to observe that Canada is not the worst sufferers from this strong competition.

It is very questionable whether extraordinary inducements to immigrants are advisable. Certainly an indiscriminate trade in immigrants at so much per head is an evil, in raking into the country a class wholly unfitted to its requirements, and who eventually become burdensome "beats" or dangerous criminals preying on society. Better no immigration whatever, than the introduction of a positively bad element into our population. We do not desire to be understood as condemning all endeavours to induce immigration to our shores. The spread of full information regarding the resources and capabilities of Canada is a legitimate means of attracting a healthy stream of immigration; and such information is undoubtedly very much needed in great Britain, and the other older countries of Europe. The description of our country going abroad should be eminently truthful, whatever may be the temptation to the agent to apply rose color to his pictures. Doubtless there is a proneness to judge of the labors of immigration agents by the numbers they send to settle here in Canada; hence it is somewhat natural that each agent should try to display his work by a numerical calculation, and to swell the crowd by means not the most scrupulous in the world. However the faithful agent, who considers Canada before a possible popular judgement of himself will overcome temptations, and remember that the permanency of his work depends on the quality rather than the quantity of the persons he sends as additions to our population. We are glad to note that last year, there appears to have been a wise discrimination in this respect, whereby the immigration was chiefly confined to agricultural labourers and female domestic servants, mechanics, and artizans not having any inducements held out to them to come to Canada. Special efforts have also been made to obtain a very desirable class of immigrants—tenant farmers. This important branch of the subject is brightened by the greater knowledge of Canada given to Britain through the growth of the transatlantic meat trade, combined with the deprivation of many tenant farmers in the United Kingdom of their holdings from one cause and another.

The advantage of obtaining immigrants who possess a little money wherewith to establish themselves is amply demonstrated by the success of the Mennonite colonies of Manitoba. The Icelanders too have prospered apace, despite the terrible visitation of small-pox, which carried off 189 out of a population of 1441; the deaths under 12 years being 136; those over twelve years 53. Though the special costs of obtaining these immigrants was far above the average *per capita* rate, they have proved the most valuable among the immigrants brought into Canada, thus showing that the immigration policy of this or any government is not to be estimated by the first cost of obtaining the immigrants, but by the success of the permanent settlement as a producer.

The evil effects of the *Mail's* violent opposition to the Dunkin Act, and of the rehash of its expressions by the copying Conservative papers throughout the country, have led the more reflecting Conservatives to try to devise means whereby a remedy can be applied by which the popular disgust may be in some measure at least alleviated. Far be it from us to accuse the Conservatives as a body with holding opinions similar to the *Mail* on this question. Many members of the political party for which the *Mail* professes to speak are very deeply grieved at the position it has taken in this matter. Neither they nor their party, in which are some of the strongest and staunchest prohibitionists, are to blame; for it cannot be said that the *Mail's* course in this matter reflects even a modicum of Conservative opinion, inasmuch as it is said to be a purchased advocacy, like that of E. King Dodds on the platform. The hints that the Grit party are trying to make political capital out of the Dunkin Bill were doubtless started by some zealous Anti-Dunkinite, that he might gain the votes of strong Conservatives. It is not likely that it will make the question a party one, say more than the *Globe's* outspoken advocacy on the one side or the *Mail's* purchased pleadings on the other can bind either Grit or Tory, as such, to the support or opposition of the Dunkin Bill. Certainly the Grits have no desire to bind the Tories by the utterances of the *Mail* on the Dunkin Act; therefore it is a work of supererogation on the part of any outlying Tory priest to try and anticipate such a possibility by allusions to Dr. Shultz's bonsome motion in the House of Commons last session; or by the lying accusation that the Reform Government of Ontario has favored its political friends by the Crooks Act. It can be very easily proved that Dr. Shultz, who is not a prohibitionist, neither a temperance man, or even a slight abstainer, did not introduce what the *Review* is pleased to call "prohibitory measure" last session; and also that so far from the Crooks Act being used to favor Reformers, the minority of Hyde Reformers granted have been by Conservatives.

The majority against the Dunkin by-law is increasing in Toronto.

It will gratify Canadian stock raisers to learn the recent order prohibiting the importation of cattle to England does not apply to Canadian cattle.

An Extensive Silk Robbery.—The Messrs. T. J. Claxton & Co., Montreal, have suffered the loss of $20,000 to $50,000 in silk robberies extending over a period of several weeks. Two of the employees in the establishment have been under the influence of a Yankee sharper named Vosburg. He received the goods and disposed of them. The dupes of Vosburg are in custody while he is still at large. Since the alarm the loss has dwindled down to $400.

There is one commendation for the half-political, half-temperance article in last weeks *Review*. It was the only portion of the editorial that did not in some way refer to a matter in which the proprietor is more or less interested personally. For instance there were reference to the water works scheme, to Dr. Kincaid, and to ex-Councillor McWilliams, Mr. Calcutt, too, came in for a share of attention in another part of the sheet, yet the motto of the *Review* is "Measures not men." Pshaw!

It was in this highly intelligent way that the Hon. W. Macdougall made up his mind how to vote on the Dunkin Act question in Toronto: Approaching the poll, on Saturday, he called out to the Mayor, who officiates as Returning Officer—"Mr. Mayor, which way did the Hon. Oliver Mowat vote?" "For the Bill," replied his Worship. "Then," said the Hon. William, "I vote against it." This reminds us of the story told of the newly arrived Irish emigrant, who was asked what his politics were. "Have yees a guver-'mint?" says Pat. "We have," replied his questioner. "Thin I'm agin the guver-'mint." There was precisely the same train of reasoning on the part of the Hon. William. He was "agin the guvermint," right or wrong.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* begs for a penny; or, to be non-explicit, it cries out for the introduction with the currency of the country of a coin worth two cents, to be called a penny. The *Independent* is evidently of the opinion that the introduction of a coin such as it calls for, would lead to the purchase for a penny of articles that now cost five cents. We cannot see it in this way; for we already have a cent coinage which with the old "one penny pee" facilitates all transactions of the two-cent order. However we have no objection, but rather favour on other grounds, the proposition to introduce coin, or even two of them, intermediate between the one and the first-cent pieces, as well as a more plentiful issue of cents.

WATER WORKS.

The vote on the By-law to raise $60,000 for Water Works, was taken on Tuesday. From the first it was evident that the scheme had but few supporters and hence the voting was quiet, but steady, but the result is such as to warn some of our aspiring counsellors that there is a day of reckoning, yearly, and that when it comes about again some of them will have to return to their corner unwept, unhonored and unsung. The following is the vote and it tells its own tale.

	FOR.	AGAINST
Ward No. 1	13	85
" 2	15	66
" 3	8	113
" 4	7	55
	43	319

Majority against the By-law 276.

With a majority of 276 we have confidence that the people can unite to vote down extravagance, and to vote out reckless men.

There was not much interest taken in the school By-law although we were astonished to find the large vote that was given against it. The following is the vote:—

	FOR.	AGAINST.
Ward No. 1	45	19
" 2	49	22
" 3	76	26
" 4	36	14
	206	81

The By-law was carried by a majority of 125.

A PRESSING NECESSITY.

So long as the present Act in reference to Water Works in this town remains on the Statute Books, there will be periodical efforts to secure a vote of the people to get a commencement made. But commence once, and who can predict the end? The ratepayers should therefore Memorialize the Council to pray for its repeal at the approaching session of the Local Legislature; and in case the Council neglect to do so, it will be the duty of the ratepayers to petition Parliament for its appeal. Every lawyer in town admits the ambiguous and arbitrary nature of the Act, and in many cases they have admitted the necessity that exists to have it amended. But the whole Act is so ill digested and crude, and many clauses of it are so unjust that amendment is next to impossible. What is wanted is a new Act, prepared with care, submitted to the people through the press,—where defects can be discussed and pointed out,—and then presented for the sanction of our Legislators. This patched up affair, containing the most absurd and arbitrary clauses of the Toronto Act, bears the fullest impress of its parentage, and calls for immediate repeal as the people are not safe while it remains in force. The report of the doings of the Toronto Water Works Commissioners fully justifies us in this urgent appeal in our case. In Toronto while Commissioners have a revenue of $170,000, they fail to provide for the interest of their own debentures. And giving only a few days' notice, they demand of the Council to provide at once for $60,000 of interest, and they tell the Council it must do so or ruin the credit of the city. With an income of $170,000 the Commissioners ought to have been able to pay the interest falling due, and then use the balance to extend their work. But Commissioners who are above the Council and the people, neglect to take the simplest precaution to sustain their own honor, and that of the city. And the city must now pay this $60,000 in addition to the $2,380,000 already spent. Peterboro' has just escaped perhaps a similar state of things. And if the people wish to prevent its recurrence at any future time they must demand that this unjust, we may say, iniquitous act be repealed. Nothing less will secure the town against the recurrence of the folly and madness of weak-minded Councillors, impelled by designing scheming office seekers. Their only object being the aggrandisement of a few at the expense of the ratepayers.

A FRIENDLY VISIT.

The Fire Brigade of our sister town of Cobourg paid a friendly visit to their brother firemen of this town yesterday. This had been brought about through the liberal offer of Mr. Calcutt, proprietor of the steamer "Golden-Eye," to convey the fire brigade here and back to Harwood. The party landed here about one o'clock p.m.. They were met at the wharf by the members of the Protection fire company, after the usual salutations, the companies formed into line led by the Cobourg Brass Bands and Firemen, drawing two magnificently finished hose reels. The Peterboro Brigade led by their band brought up the rear. After marching along the principal streets, they were escorted to the Smith House, where they partook of lunch, provided for them and prepared by Mine "Host" Croft, in excellent style. After which they separated to enjoy themselves for a while. About four o'clock they again left by the steamer, homeward bound. The visit was a short one, but let us hope, pleasant.

RELIEVED.

At the public meeting called by the Mayor on Friday evening a committee was appointed to take up a system of water works for fire purposes for the town, and the same public meeting instructed the Council to withdraw the $50,000 by-law. The Council repudiated the advice and resolutions of the citizens and refused to withdraw the by-law. The Committee now consider that the action of the Council relieves them from having anything to do with the matter, and they inform us that they will not act as a committee, believing that if they did meet and report, this same Council would only insult them by ignoring their report and advice, as they have ignored the whole body of citizens who attended their own public meeting. Consequently we feel justified in stating that no action will be taken by the committee until the citizens request them to take the matter up; the request to proceed from a meeting called by themselves and controlled themselves, and at which two or three shrewd (!) Councillors cannot dictate terms. But a word about public meetings hereafter.

Information for Immigrants to Peterborough County.—In answer to a series of questions prepared uncirculated by the Standard Committee on Immigration of the House of Commons, Mr. William Harth, of Minden, furnished the following information relative to this county:—The season usually opens about the 1st of May, so that ploughing and seeding can be carried on. The crops grown most extensively, and their yield per acre, are:—Wheat, 15 bushels; oats, 30; and peas, 20; barley also grown. This district is well adopted for the raising of stock. For six months in the year it is necessary to feed and keep stock under shelter. This is a well timbered district, one-half hardwood and one-half pine; considerable lumbering. The soil, climate and other natural advantages are conductive to successful farming. Partially improved farms can be obtained on reasonable terms, and many settlers who have purchased improvements have succeeded. An Immigrant ought to have from $200 to $500 for settlement in this district. The fish caught in the rivers and lakes are principally trout and bass; but they are not very plentiful.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

From the Ottawa *Free Press*.

There appears to be every prospect of a successful consummation of this important project. The western municipalities interested have, almost without exception, endorsed the scheme by granting liberal bonuses in aid of construction, and, no doubt, equal success will attend the progress of the canvas. The Peterborough *Examiner* in its last issue announces that an engineering party has started the work of locating the line towards Ottawa, which indicates that the directors intend pursuing a vigorous policy and pushing the line to completion, as early as practicable. There can hardly be a question as to the success of the line when it is once placed in operation. The traffic is waiting for it; while by opening up markets through the heart of the Province, in a fine agricultural district, it will promote settlement, and give an impetus to the development of the country, and the utilisation of its resources, which will not only ensure the position of the railway as a commercial undertaking, but will increase the wealth and population of an extensive tract which is now retarded by the absence of railway communication and market advantages, and so act as an important factor in advancing the prosperity of the Province. In Ottawa, we are perhaps more interested in this project than any other community on the line, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that some of our more public spirited citizens will see to it that the interests of the capital in connection with this line are properly kept in view. It is most important to the future of Ottawa that a connection should be made at this point with the Quebec railway system, by the western roads, and steps ought to be taken in time to effect an understanding on this subject between the different railways, and also, if possible, to secure the location here of an important depot, machine shops, etc. It is an old adage that Providence helps those who help themselves, and as we expect to be benefitted by the construction of this railway, it is not too much to expect that our people should evince some interest in its affairs. We hope to see some of our more enterprising and energetic people put their shoulder to the wheel to contribute to the success of the undertaking, and to see that, as far as practicable, Ottawa receives its full share of the advantages which it will confer upon the whole section of Ontario between the Dominion and Provincial capitals.

With the prospect of an unsurpassed crop before them, Canadian farmers have reason to rejoice over the fact that the grain supply of Europe will be chiefly drawn from this continent. A dispatch from the United States Minister to Greece to the State Department asserts that the United States can now and henceforth control to a large extent the grain markets of Europe. He says:—"Russia has been our only competitor in this trade. Under the most favorable circumstances for Russia (as has been so clearly demonstrated in the report sent by the Odessa Committee on Trade and Manufactures at St. Petersburg) the United States has had the advantage of that great cereal-producing country. Our machinery, railroad system, elevators and simple customs regulations combined, have enabled us to place our grain on shipboard 15 per cent. less than could be done in the ports of Russia. The gigantic war in which that nation is now engaged cannot certainly lessen those advantages. With such an outlook it is not too much to assert that with reasonable efforts on our part we can control the English French and Italian markets. Anticipating the future course of this trade, British capitalists are now building six of the largest size iron vessels for the transportation of bread stuffs from our shores on English account."

Millbrook will civilize on Monday. They are having an Excursion to Lloyd Wyld.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

August 1st, 1877.

The Council met. Minutes of two last meetings read and confirmed. Present the Reeve and Councillors Robson and Leary. Communications received and read From Mr. Wm. White respecting an abatement of taxes paid in 1874. From the County Treasurer to levy $1361.09 for County purposes. From School Trustees for their respective school sections as follows:—No. 1 $340, No 2 $330, No. 3 $260, No. 4, union, $120. From A. Crawford, signed by himself, M. J. Johnston and ten others, praying that the Council would have the culverts on the Drain road repaired as some of them are in a very unsafe state at present. From D. G. Hatton, Esq., with diagram and field notes of a certain allowance of road in dispute between A. Crawford and the municipality. By-laws passed. For levying school rates, for County purposes two mills on the dollar, and for Township rates one half mill on the dollar. Orders on Treasurer. Reeve and Councillors Robson and Leary, $6 each. Birney and Brownscombe $5 each, Clerk $30. Council adjourned to the call of the Reeve.—Com.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Is the *Review* a local paper? If so why does it not give local news. There was a Teachers' examination in Peterborough a short time ago, and yet the *Review* seems not to have heard of it. There are a great many copies of your paper come here, and when they do come they are borrowed and re-borrowed until the paper is worn out. I am a subscriber to the *Review*, but when my time expires I shall stop it and take the Examiner, and get local news, and when I want to hear of what John A., Tupper & Co., are doing, I will take the *Mail*. The Norwood *Register* called the list from the Examiner, and gave those who secured in obtaining certificates at, and near Norwood, and of some that failed from Hastings and vicinity. Now, is this fair, or does the *Register* think that Norwood can support it? If so we will see. There was as many successful candidates from Hastings and vicinity as from Norwood, and there is not one of them in the culled list. This is like the doings of the *Register*. On another occasion it purported to write the minutes of the Asphodel council, and the first meeting of that august body for 1877, never appeared in it. Now what is the reason of this? was it because the owner of a Hotel and a liquor store invited the members of the council on the morning of the meeting to an oyster supper in the evening, and the council at that meeting passed a by-law, fixing the amount to be paid for a license at the very lowest sum that the law allows, viz: $60. Now these are facts that defy contradiction and this surely must be very unsatisfactory to subscribers.

Yours truly,
JUSTICE.

Asphodel, August 22, 1877.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—Sir, as I have noticed several times in your paper mention made of a new kind of wheat known as the Ceanaca or Clawson, I will give you my experience in its cultivation, and would recommend every farmer to try it. Last fall I tried it for the first time. I sowed two bushels of it and it has yielded at the rate of forty bushels to the acre on common summer fallow without any manure or extra labor. I also had the Silver Chaff, the Scott and the Treadwell, all in the same field, but the Clawson was the heaviest in straw of any of the four kinds and it comes in very early. It is a white wheat with red chaff and appears to be a very hardy wheat, and a wheat that would bring the highest price in the market. Mr. Editor I do not send you this as an advertisement for my own wheat as I cannot supply the demands that have been made on me for it already, but there are several others in the County who have it, and I can confidentially recommend it to the Farming community as an excellent wheat. Hoping that you will give this a place in your valuable paper,

I am, Sir, yours truly.
JAMES ROBB.

Stony Lake, Aug. 20, 1877.

In Case of Consumption.

East Stoneham, Me., May 12, 1873.
Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons;

Gentlemen—I feel it my duty to write a few words in favor of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the early part of last Winter I took a severe cold, and shortly afterward a distressing cough was added to it. My friends did everything they could for me, but without avail. The best physicians that could be procured did not relieve me, and my cough continued with me all through the winter with increasing severity. I spit blood three or four times a day, and my friends considering when I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I began its use, and before I had taken half a bottle of it my cough and all my other troubles left me, and I was cured. I feel so truly indebted to this great remedy for what it has done for me that I send you this voluntary testimony, hoping it may be the means of inducing others, who are suffering as I was, to make use of it. It is the best remedy for lung complaints that I ever heard of, and I am constantly recommending it to my friends.

Mrs. Mellisa M. Ball.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

SUPERSTITION.

A panacea, or "cure-all," is one of the myths of the age of superstition. Dr. R. V. Pierce does not recommend any one or even his whole list of standard remedies as adequate to cure every disease. For severe lingering coughs, bronchial, throat, and chronic lung diseases, he believes his Golden Medical Discovery is unsurpassed, but it will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption. The Discovery not only exercises a potent influence over pulmonary affections, by reason of its pectoral properties, but possess also the most valuable alterative, or blood-cleansing properties, and is therefore a sovereign remedy in blood and skin affections. But while it will cure scrofulous and other ulcers or sores, blooches, pimples, and eruptions, it will not cure cancer, nor does its manufacturer claim any such merit for it as is possessed by proprietors of other blood-cleansing medicines, who dishonestly try to deceive the afflicted into the belief that their preparations will accomplish impossibilities. By reason of its real intrinsic merit it has a sale surpassing that or any other blood and cough medicine.

A VERY DESIRABLE
HOUSE AND LOT
for sale
BY AUCTION.

I am favoured with instructions from E. Bakewell, Esq., to sell by public auction, on Tuesday, the 4th of September, on the premises, at the hour of two o'clock, that beautifully situated house and lot, on the corner of London and Rubidge streets, opposite the residence of T. Bradburn, Esq., containing one half acre of land, with comfortable frame house, roughcast, six rooms, well finished, good cellar, kitchen, sheds and all necessary outbuildings with cistern and well at the door.

TERMS:—Half down at the time of sale, balance in 12 months with interest at 12 per cent with interest computed at day of sale. Further particulars at time of sale.

C. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

P. S.—The above property is well worth the attention of any person wishing to procure a comfortable home in the Town of Peterboro', and within 10 minutes walk of the post office, and having a commanding view of the whole town.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

MARY PATTERSON,
and
THOMAS SMITH,
Defendant.

A writ of attachment has issued in this cause and the creditors are notified to meet at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the September next, at 3 o'clock p.m., to consider statements of his affairs, to appoint assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs generally.

SAM. A. HALL,
Peterboro, Aug. 21st, 1877. 34-1 Assignee.

WANTED TO RENT, in Peterborough or Ashburnham, a house with from one to four acres of land, within thirty minutes walk of the Market. Address, care of Box 128, Peterborough, or at the Examiner Office.

Peterboro, August 15, 1877. 33-3mo

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

R. A. BROWN.

VOTERS' LIST, 1877.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,
County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the second section of "Voters List Act of 1876," the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office at Keene, on the Fourteenth day of August, 1877, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated at Keene, this 15th day of August, 1877.
GEO. READ,
34-1t Clerk of the said Municipality.

FRESH OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH

Received Daily.

MASKINONGE AND BASS

Three Times a week.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.

Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Pacos Twist,
Virginia Leaf,
Pall Mall Solace,
Peerless Fine Cut,
Bagnley's May Flower,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, oflast years growth.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
Sign of the Indian Queen,
34-1y George St.

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they can't it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese.

OUR BRICK IS SECOND TO NONE.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS.

August 21st, 1877. 34

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE
IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN,

Having received instructions from Mr. W. O'Neal, I will offer for sale by Public Auction on

Saturday, 8th of September,

at my Auction Rooms, front of the Market Square, West half of Lot No. 3 in the 13th con. of Cavan, containing 100 acres more or less. The farm consists of a clay loam. There is 90 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, the balance is good Hardwood timber. There is on the premises a good Log House and Frame Barn 36x50, together with other outbuildings. There is a good well at the door and a good living spring on the farm.

Terms easy and will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Lakefield P. O., or to the undersigned.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

P.S.—This farm is well worth the attention of intending purchasers being in a good agricultural country, and is situated 1 mile from Franklin station on a leading road, a good school within half a mile of the farm.

Peterboro. August 23, 1877. 34-2in C. S.

RED BOOT.

Stop, Ladies and Gentlemen; stop I beseech. And read Larmour's poetical speech:
The shoe shops which in Peterboro we meet
Are as numerous almost, as stones on the street;
But there are no shoe stores wherever you go,
So deserving of notice as Larmour's Depot.

When good judging customers come to our shop,
Believe me, they need no persuasion to stop;
For bargains being firmly and well put together,
Our goods are all made of the choicest of leather.

Our boots and our shoes may be fearlessly worn
On the top of a chilblain, a bunion or corn;
And even the sensitive toes I would have you to know,
May be readily suited at Larmour's Depot.
Another thing worthy of note in our trade is
Our wonderful method of suiting the ladies;
We have great boots for walking; and shoes for the ball
With fronts lace and side lace, and no lace at all.

When customers call for our boots and our shoes
They can always be suited with good overshoes
Our rubbers are best for resisting the snow;
Now what is there wanting at Larmour's Depot.

And as for our excellent Congress boots,
You would hardly believe how the article suits:
Our Prunella and Leather boots hand sewed too
Are such as you do not in all places view.

To persons whose shoes are the worse for wear,
We beg to announce that we promptly repair;
And ready made shoes we mean on sale then,
It's returned to the owner almost like new.
And now last our casting should never begin
We'll wind up our tale by inviting you in.

where you will find a

LARGE ASSORTMENT

of Ladies', Gents' and Childrens

BOOTS AND SHOES,

always on hand Cheap for Cash.

W. J. LARMOUR,
34 Red Boot, George St.

HOME AGAIN.

I beg to notify my customers and all requiring my services, that I have returned from the old country, and may now be found in my office in the old stand, entrance Street, near Phelan's Hotel, where I will be ever ready day or night to wait on all requiring my advice.

Yours respectfully,
JOSEPH DANE,
34-1in Vet. Surgeon.

WILL BE SOLD

By Public Auction on the Market Square on TUESDAY, 4th SEPT., the Thoroughbred Bull REMBRANDT the IV. For particulars see posters.

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL
(Via Steamer "Chippewa.")
Stony Lake, Ontario.

The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.

Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.

Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day

Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers Chippewa and Tiger. For further information address Lock Box 15, Lakefield, Ont.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA."

Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M.; and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.

The Chippewa leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the Chippewa may be engaged for Excursion Parties Terms: $25 per day; $10 extra for pleasure scow.

Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 5 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents.

READ! READ!

IF YOU

Want to sell a carriage,
Want a boarding place,
Want to borrow money,
Want to sell dry goods,
Want to sell groceries,
Want to sell furniture,
Want to sell hardware,
Want to sell real estate,
Want a job of carpentering,
Want a job of blacksmithing,
Want a job of harness-making,
Want to sell a farm,
Want to sell millinary goods,
Want to sell a house and lot,
Want to rent a house and lot,
Want to find anyone's address,
Want to find a strayed animal,
Want to sell a piece of furniture
Want to buy a second hand carriage,
Want to sell agricultural implements,
Want to find anything you have lost;
Want a purchaser,
Want a situation,
Want a servant,
Want to rent a farm,
Want to sell a horse,
Want to lend money,
Want to buy a house,
Want to rent a horse,
Want to Advertise anything to advantage,
Want to find an owner for anything,
Want to save money,
Want to make money,
Want to make a name,
Want to run for office,
Want anything at all,
Employ the columns of the

Peterborough Examiner,

The best and cheapest advertising medium in Peterborough county.

MIDLAND HOUSE,

LAKEFIELD, ONT.,

(Recently occupied by G. R. Geynan.) GEORGE BERUBE, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day.

Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

33 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

TENDERS.

Will be received up till Twelve o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 18th, for the erection and completion of a

BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE,

in School Section No. 16, OTONABEE. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the residence of A. J. Gaddye, River Road, where the Tenders are to be left. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. STEWARD,
D. KENEDY,
A. GADDYE,
} Trustees.

32t

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a

FEMALE TEACHER,

for the Lakefield School.

Duties to commence immediately after the Holidays.

For further particulars apply, stating salary, to

G. J. GALVIN, Secretary.
28-tf Lakefield P. O.

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John S. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wymore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 9th June, 1877. 23td

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

I, THOMAS BLIZARD, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, hereby give notice that I have been appointed by the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, administrator of all and singular the Personal Estate and effects, rights and credits of James Beadle, late of the said Township of Otonabee, farmer, deceased, and further take notice that all creditors of the said James Beadle, are on or before the Twentieth day of September, 1877, to send in to me by Post pre-paid to my address, Village Post Office, their christian and surnames, with their addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or otherwise I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice, and I will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim I shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated 16th August, 1877.

THOMAS BLIZARD,
Administrator.

R. STENSON & SON.

CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ANOTHER LOT OF

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Chevalier Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 23, 1877.

Circus to-day.

Duck shooting is now in order.

The last rose of summer has not bloomed yet.

The Potato Bug crops will soon be harvested.

The Norwood *Register* will not appear for two weeks.

Rice Lake has its sea serpent. Cannot Chemong lake sport one.

The Sea Serpent has made its appearance this season in Rice Lake.

Wouldn't "Greenhood's Icy mountains" make a splendid summer resort.

The Average juvenile is already counting the number of days that separate him from school.

"In God we trust; all others are expected to pay cash" is the motto adopted by a Fort Hope merchant.

It is daily becoming more apparent that business men who advertise are the monopolists of trade in dull times.

It is no longer the fashion to send around a slice of wedding cake. They now send the receipt how to make it.

There are always some people left behind at excursions, simply because they think it won't start when it will.

Mr. John Erskine has removed his dry goods store to Hunter Street, next door to McClelland's jewelry store.

August Measures are plentiful. "Meathers" were also numerously observed on the streets of the Town last night.

"Darling kiss my eyelids down" is the title of the latest song. It is supposed to have been written by a sleepy fellow.

Don't forget that the Young Canadians' Picnic and Excursion to Myi Wyld takes place on Tuesday next, the 28th inst.

Port Hope has petitioned the County Council to submit the Dunkin Act to a vote of the people. It is getting pretty near Peterborough.

Pie-Fic "Sandwiches" are the latest. An Exchange says they are made by a pretty good looking fellow between two jealous girls. They ought to be very popular.

Cricket.—A game of cricket was played on the 17th inst., in Lakefield, between the Lakefield and Peterborough clubs, resulting in a victory for Lakefield by 4 wickets.

Remember the promenade concert to be given by the Peterborough Firemens' Band, assisted by the C. Y. B. Band of Port Hope, in the Drill shed on Thursday evening next.

Complaints are occasionally made to us that the EXAMINER is not regularly received by subscribers in Town. We hope that any of our friends who may have suffered in this way will make the fact known at this office so that the matter may be inquired into.

Just So.—An exchange hits the nail on the head when it says:—"The man who expect a minister to give them $1,200 worth of grace for $600 salary are the same ones who demand local notices in their home papers for nothing, and do their advertising on Novelty press hand bills."

The services in connection with the formal re-opening of the Methodist Church, Norwood, will take place on Sunday, the 9th September, when Sermons, appropriate to the occasion will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, the former pastor, and the Rev. W. H. Poole, also well and favorably known in this neighbourhood. The Harvest Home Festival will be held on the Monday following.

Uneasiness.—Considerable uneasiness is experienced at the continued absence of an upholsterer who left Peterborough over a week ago. It is reported that his business affairs were not in a satisfactory condition. If he should not turn up before our next issue we will give him an extended notice that we will not commend at present.

Excursion to Rochester.—Mr. Calcut will run the Golden-Eye in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Excursion on Thursday next to Cobourg to Rochester. The Norwegian leaves Cobourg at 9 a.m. The tickets are good for four days and are only $1. For further particulars as to the Golden-Eye's time for starting will be seen by posters in a day or two. Tickets to be had from Mr. W. Gellie.—Express office

The Musical Society intend giving another excursion and concert. This time to Sturgeon Point, on Tuesday next, it being the day that the Lindsayites have set aside for their civic holiday. We have no doubt but that a great many will avail themselves of the trip if the day be fine. There was a meeting last night to make final arrangements, particulars of which will be announced by posters.

Musical Society Excursion.—The second excursion of the Peterborough Musical Society came off on Tuesday last to Campbellstown and was well attended. the company all enjoying themselves immensely and returning home in good time in the evening. The Society gave their concert on the boat on the way up the river and delighted those on board with sweet strains of music. The society deserve every encouragement and we hope to see their excursion to Sturgeon Point well patronized.

Removal.—Miss E. Delaney has removed to the stand formerly occupied by Mr. F. D. Dorsa and opposite T. Menzie's bookstore, where she hopes by having more commodious premises to keep a larger and finer assorted stock of millinery, mantles, &c., to meet the demands of her large and steadily increasing business. Miss Delaney is energetic and obliging and is doing a nice business in which by strict attention she hopes to merit a continuance of that support which has been given her since commencing business.

Taken His Seat.—Mr. A. Rutherford was elected by acclamation on Monday to the seat in the Council rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. McWilliams. Mr. Rutherford took his seat on the same evening. The EXAMINER quoted some of the doings of the Council of this year, but we must confess that we find the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and we do hope that Mr. Rutherford will arrange himself on the side of economy and try and curtail outlay, at least until better times return. In the second Ward there will be a contest and let us advise ratepayers to elect the most economical man.

"Canada School Journal."—The third number of this educational monthly is before us; and we must say, in justice to the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Adam Miller & Co., Toronto, that in our opinion they have succeeded in producing, not only the most readable and attractive, but also the cheapest and most useful journal for teachers and students which has yet appeared in Canada. To teachers and private students we would say that the literary and professional information here given is worth more to them than five times the price. The publishers will mail a sample copy free to any teacher or trustee who has not already seen one. The subscription is only $1 per annum.

Merchant Tailoring.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column announcing the commencement of a merchant tailoring establishment by Messrs. [illegible] Morehead & Madison, in the store lately occupied by Thompson Bros. They intend doing a real merchant tailoring business, keeping that class of goods only which constitute the same. The abilities of Mr. J. O. Madison as a cutter have been advertised so largely by Messrs. Lasher & Lavery and he being so well known, it is unnecessary for us to more than mention that he is a member of the firm and will do the cutting. The other members of the firm are well and favorably known in Peterborough and we predict for them a share of public patronage. The shop will be open early; business about the first of September.

Grey County Assessment Shows Wo!—This county has been favored (this is from the fact that we have seen it specified in the [illegible] Assessment Roll for [illegible]

Picked. Adjust to save our interment. In our opinion they we thought that the assessors were selected because of their fitness for, and cost forth to do the work of assessing property. It appears now that we were mistaken, as we learn that Councillors tell the assessors what property is to be raised. Is not this a piece of impertinence that should not be tolerated for one moment. If the present assessors are not qualified to do their work, why, remove them, but while they are the nominal assessors no Councillor has a right to tell them what property should be raised or assessed higher than hitherto. We will feel glad if our informant is mistaken in what he tells us, for we could not feel safe if Councillors' personal feelings were allowed to govern the valuation of the property of the Town.

Entrance Examination, Collegiate Institute.—The following is the comparative list of pupils who have succeeded at the Examination for entrance to the Collegiate Institute in July:—

Bell S. E. V.	Cameron John
Elliott Lyda	Cox Edward
Galloway L. A.	Dobson Alver
Garnet Annie	Donaldson Maxwell
Laing Emma	Embertson Thomas
McBall A. J.	Emerson Arthur
MacIntyre Maggie	Fitzgerald Wm.
Rickey Minnie	Hunter Rube J.
Ratchiffe Belle	Henry Peter
Regan Ellen	Kidd Donald A.
Sanderson M. A.	McClelland Andrew
Thompson Belle	McLaurin John
Turner Pegie	McCarthy Timothy
Udy Pauline.	Ridley John
Wood E. J.	Sullivan John
Whitehair Jennie	Sanderson Wm.
Barnley Charles	Udy Norton
Bennett Orr	Wright Albert.

That By-law.—The advocates of water works cannot but now see the position they held in the matter of water works. The defeat is a crushing one, and must, at least, should prove a lesson to Councillors to let water works alone until the people petition for them. The position taken by the EXAMINER has received a hearty endorsation by the vote at the polls, and we congratulate the ratepayers that they have escaped the meshes that were being woven to entrap them, and burden them for ever. If this by-law had received their assent, it was but the thin end of the wedge which would have ended in mulcting the people in over $100,000, before the bottom would have been reached. There is abundant proof for asserting that a "ring" had been formed to run this thing and an intention to provide situations and salary for some favorite at the public expense. Their little game has not succeeded and is not likely to succeed until wiser heads obtain the public ear. May we not add until men come to the surface in whom more confidence can be placed than the advocates of "purer water" can command at present.

POLICE COURT.

Drunk and Disorderly.—Thomas Rule was charged on Thursday last with being drunk and disorderly on the streets the evening previous. Fined $6 and costs $2.50.

Resisting Police.—Thomas Rule was charged on Monday the 13th, with resisting the Police. Fined $6 and costs $2.50.

Drunk and Disorderly.—John Shanahan was fined $6 on Monday the 13th inst., for being drunk on Hunter Street.

Selling Liquor After Hours.—The charge against R. N. Roddy for selling liquor after hours on Wednesday, 1st of August, was dismissed, the License Inspector not being able to prove the case.

Drunk and Disorderly.—H. Sovais charged F. Beauvis with being drunk and throwing stones through his windows. Fined $6.

Drunk and Disorderly.—George C. Wilson, of Toronto, and George Grayson of Ottawa were brought up on Wednesday morning before the P. M., charged with being drunk and disorderly. The P. M. gave them four hours to leave town or he would send them to the Central Prison for 6 months. They have not been heard of since.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present—His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Cahill, Haggart, Rountree, Smith, Yelland, Hamilton, Rutherford, Baptie and Miller.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From James A. Barchard, stating that he was not a pauper and was astonished when he saw his name appear in a Town paper stating that he was very needy and wanted assistance.—Received.

From W. Morrow, Secretary of the School Board, submitting a detailed statement of the amount required for school purposes, which amount was nearly $13,000. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Town Treasurer handed in his statement of the receipts and expenditures for the month of July.

From John Irwin, Deputy-Returning Officer for No. 3 Ward, stating that Arthur Rutherford had been duly elected for the said ward in the place of J. B. McWilliams, Esq., resigned.—Received.

The Clerk said that Mr. Rutherford had taken the necessary oath of office before taking his seat.

From the officers of the Fire Brigade, asking the Council to give them a grant towards entertaining the Cobourg Firemen whom they expected here on Wednesday.—Received.

From Chas. Ormond and others, asking for a few gas lamps on the north-east side of George Street.—Referred to the Gas Committee.

The Mayor read the motion passed at the public meeting on Friday evening, asking the Council to withdraw the water works By-law, which was received.

ACCOUNTS.

R. Romaine, Printing	$39 24
Fire Brigade, Filling Tanks	6 25

Mr. Romaine's account was referred to the Finance Committee, and the account of the Fire Brigade was ordered to be paid.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE WATER WORKS BY-LAW.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to take the proper steps to withdraw the Water Works By-law at present before the electors in accordance with a resolution passed at the public meeting held on Friday evening last, the 17th inst.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Haggart, that the by-law appropriating a sum of money for the construction of water works be put as originally intended.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Millar that the petition of Chas. Ormond and others be referred to the Gas Committee with instructions to comply with the request of the petitioners.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Cahill seconded by Mr. Millar that the petition be referred to the Gas Committee without instructions.—Carried.

$50 GRANT.

Moved by Mr. Haggart, seconded by Mr. Rountree that a grant of $50 be given the Firemen to assist in Receiving the Cobourg Firemen who intend visiting the Town.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Baptie, seconded by Mr. Yelland that the Street Inspector be instructed to lay new sidewalks at once between Brock and Murray streets.—Carried.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Cahill chairman of the Finance Committee reported recommending the payment of the following accounts.

J. R. Stratton	$123 30
McKee & Davidson	5 60
Thos. Laplante	3 00
F. W. Rubidge	1 25

Your Committee recommend that the usual annual grant of $100 be given to the Mechanics' Institute, and also that $50 be granted to the Firemen's Band.

The report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Haggart, that Mr. Rutherford, be appointed a member of all committees in the place of Mr. McWilliams.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

BELMONT.

One afternoon last week Messrs D. Truesdell and E. Ball on lot No. 6 in the 2nd concession of South Monaghan, bound 127 stooks of wheat without any pressure of enclosement of hot or rope. The gavel was cut with a Boyce reaper manufactured by Gover Bros. Who can beat this!—Com.

CITY MILLS.

Messrs. Dunne & Sperry who lately purchased the mill property, and privilege immediately south of the Market square, have just finished putting the whole place in a thorough state of repair. The mill has been almost rebuilt. The grounds levelled and faced with timbers towards the river. The latest and most improved machinery has been placed in the engine room and inside the main building, and every improvement secured calculated to ensure the satisfaction and profitable working of the mills; Messrs. Dunne & Sperry having spared no cost or pains in putting the mills in excellent condition.

In the engine room there is a large 50 horse power engine, manufactured by the Warwick Engine Company, Guelph. This is considered one of the most complete engines now made, differing from the ordinary engines in several important particulars, which leaves it under complete control of the engineer, to use any portion of the power or the whole at will, and also to use any portion of the machinery without interfering with any other part of the work in the mill. This engine can be worked at the rate of 120 barrels of flour to one and a half cords of wood.

The ground floor, adjoining the engine room contains the larger portion of the machinery, the 4 run of stones being on the second flat. The chopping stone is arranged to be used at will, without interfering with any of the other run of stones. The "packer" is on the ground floor, and is calculated to pack either bags or barrells. On the second floor the wheat will be received and weighed, and then elevated to the top of the building at the rate of 500 bushels an hour. The weighing scales will weigh a load of 60 bushels at one draft. On this flat there is also a packer of the same sort as before described. On the second floor in the south end are four run of stones for flour purposes, one of which will be used for gristing as occasion may require, and in this department the Messrs. Dunne & Sperry have made arrangements for securing for their patrons the fullest yield their wheat will warrant. There are also arrangements by ropes and pulleys for distributing the wheat from the elevator to any bin on the third floor, or to any place required in the building. The north end of the second flat is being fitted up for a flour and feed store, where everything in this department will be kept, and will be delivered to any part of the Town or Ashburnham free of charge.

On the third floor are found the packing chests, one of which will hold about 300 barrels. There are three double boulting chests, and apparatus to correspond, and there is also one for gristing, of the most improved kind, which will ensure farmers all the return their wheat will yield They have also a bran duster.

The fourth flat is to be used as a store house, and will hold about 20,000 bushels of grain. They have also on this flat two coolers, and a middlings purifier capable of purifying the middlings from the four run of stones. There are conveyors for taking the feed, chop, etc., to the end used for that purpose, where it will be kept for sale.

The mill is capable of running off 120 barrels of flour in 12 hours. The machinery has been tested and is giving great satisfaction, it is under the superintendence of Mr. J. Tromanhauser, from Guelph.

Messrs. Deane & Sperry are deserving of patronage for their energy in placing this property in such excellent order. It is very convenient to the market, and centre of the town, and on this account will be largely patronized. The enterprising proprietors are well known for their courteous, obliging, and business like habits, and they will spare no pains to serve the public in the most satisfactory manner. We hope their enterprise will receive its reward in a liberal patronage, and ensure them a full return for their outlay.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

For five days no news from Osman Pasha has caused some uneasiness at Constantinople. It is feared his communication with Sofia is interrupted. The Porte denies that Osman is hemmed in.

Reuter's agent has advices from Osmam Pasha to Aug. 19th.

A British military attache with the Turkish forces telegraphs from Eski Djuna, twenty miles west of Shumla, that 15,000 destitute refugee Mussulmans are there.

A special despatch, reproduced by the Official Russian Agency, admits the Russian losses in the battles before Plevna were 3,000 to 10,000, half of whom were killed or seriously wounded. About 5,000 are in the hospitals. Of 200 attached to the Red Cross ambulances, forty were killed while collecting wounded.

The reported proclamation by Kossuth is a *canard*.

The Turkish army in Bulgaria has resolved to offer battle to the Russians, who are commanded by Grand Duke Nicholas 210,000 men will altogether be engaged.

The Russian staff in the recent deliberations favoured an immediate vigorous resumption of operations, and was of opinion no point should be voluntarily evacuated.

A Constantinople special says:—Suleiman Pasha telegraphs he has passed through Kazanlik, and occupied the town of Schipka, evacuated by the Russians.

ASIA MINOR.

The London *News* says Saturday's engagement before Carss was merely a reconnoissance. Only skirmishing lines were engaged. The Russians withdrew according to prearranged plan.

New York *Herald's* cable give particulars of Gen. Malikoff's attack on the Turkish line on Sunday. The Turks were driven from their intrenchments at the point off the bayonet. The Russians did not attempt to capture their second line of defence, but retired to their former position. The attack was a feint to cover a strategic movement. The Russians lost 34 killed and 76 wounded; the Turks lost 180 killed.

SERVIA.

Servia still remains neutral though a recent visit of representatives from Russians and Montenegrians is said will result in her drifting into war. No definite advances or engagements are reported this morning with the exception that Suleiman Pasha is moving on the Shipka Pass from the south side of the south side of the Balkans.

A Belgrade special says:—The Russian Generals Fabyeff and Hidrof have arrived; They were received by M. Ristics. A Council of Ministers was afterwards held till four in the morning. Conclusions unknown. It is believed that Servia will soon take part in the war. The Moscow Committee has asked Servia to do so, and offered to assist her with money.

TURKEY.

The ports has ordered an immediate concentration of 80,000 militia of the second-class at Adrianople, Sofia, and other points.

The English iron-clad *Agincourt* has sailed from Malta for Bunka Bay with four hundred tons of entrenching tools.

The appointment of the Turkish *gouverneur* of Bulgaria, Suleiman Bakey has been completed.

OTONABEE.

Council Meeting.—Monday 28th May 1877. Council met pursuant to adjournment, present all the members. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Dr. McCrea was remitted his statute labour for this year on account of a side walk made by him opposite his place. The Clerk was directed to give the following notice by posting bills throughout the Township, That on and after the 25th June persons will be appointed to take up and impound all pigs or hogs found on the public highway of the Township. Mr. McIntyre was authorized to purchase a road scraper for J. Beasects Road Division. The Treasurer was directed to pay J. McLachlan $1 25 for expenses in sending a distinces boy to his house. A motion to appropriate $750 to the improvement of the road, and that the amount for each ward be in proportion to the assessment was passed and that commissioners expending money on roads allow for each team with driver 25 cents per hour, and for men ten cents per hour. James Fox was appointed overseer of highways in place of James Sousie deceased. Mr. James Girven appointed overseer of Roads for River Road across lots 25 and 26 in 13 Con. Council adjourned to 1st of June next.

Friday 1st June council met persuant to adjournment, all the councillors present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The Reeve was directed to get legal advice as to the governing line for surveys in the Township with a view to have monuments placed thereon for a starting point in future surveys. The Treasurer was directed to pay Robert Jackson $4 for work on road between 12 and 13 con. opposite lot 16. The council spent considerable time in deciding on what roads the $750 they had decided to expend should be distributed then direct the clerk to prepare a By-law for next meeting in accordance with such decision. Council adjourned to 18th June.

Monday 18th June, Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Mr. Hamilton Moore allowed two days statute labour for a Culvert made on road by him. The Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums viz to Roger Devlin 4th cedars $10 40, James Millar for cedars $3 John Lang for gravel $9 80 H. H. Burnham for gravel $6 40 George Nelson for work at town hall $50, Thomas Fitzgerald for cedars $3 75 James Duffis for cedars $3 20. A By-Law to appropriate money for the improvement of certain roads read the usual number of times and passed. The Treasurer was directed not to pay road money appropriations without an order from one of councillors. The clerk and James McCan authorised to furnish Michael Toby with provisions to the amount of $5. James Doris allowed to commute his statute labour for 1878 to produce certificate of road overseer when work was done. The clerk authorised to employ persons to impound pigs running at large on public highway and to pay them 25 cents for each one impounded. Council adjourned to 17th September 1877.—Com.

Canada at the Paris Exhibition:—Dr. May has met with very gratifying success in his canvass for exhibitors at the Paris Exhibition. More than thirty in Hamilton have promised to put in an appearance. In London, more than twenty. In St. Catharines, about twelve, and in Brantford fifteen, with others in proportion. In general the people greatly appreciate the efforts made by the Government in connection with the Exhibitions at Philadelphia and in Australia, and are the more induced to come forward for what promises to be the finest and, for Canadians, the most valuable of them all. The English catalogue will not only give a description of Canada, but of every city, town and vilage from which any exhibitors come, and will also show the character and extent of the manufacturing industries in each, as well as the facilities of production and shipping possessed by each single producer. It is also proposed to interest the different agricultural societies in the country to collect specimens on the stalk of the different cereals grown in Canada, in order to show the number of grains on each head, and the character and quality of the straw. In short, nothing will be spared to make the exhibition of Canadian products a thoroughly effective one, and it will be to their profit, as well as to their honor, if all Canadian manufacturers and producers go as heartily into the work of preparation as many have already done.

LAKEFIELD.

Harvest Home.—It is the intention of the committee of the People's Christian Association to make the 7th of September the occasion of a Harvest Home, by having an excursion to Stoney Lake, where the farmers from Dummer and Burleigh can join those who go up from Lakefield and Youngs' Point. The profits of the excursion are to be devoted towards paying off the debt on the People's Christian Association Hall, and every effort will be made by the committee to make it a grand success. The unusually bountiful harvest with which a kind providence has blessed this section of the country, will no doubt be the cause of bringing many together to this, the first Harvest Home held from Lakefield. The committee hope to have many good speakers present to deliver addresses. Posters will be printed in good time to give all particulars.

The following are the names of the committee, Isaac Garbutt, J. C. Sherin, John Hall, Joseph Nelson, R. A. Strickland.

BIRTHS.

COLLINS—In Millbrook, on the 6th of August, the wife of T. B. Collins, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

NORTON—In Peterborough, at the residence of his son-in-law, Chas. Stapleton, Esq., on the 15th August, H. R. Norton, aged 79 years.

COX—At Peterborough, on Thursday the 9th inst., Emma Roberta, infant daughter of Aaron Cox, Esq., aged 1 year and 3 weeks.

GRIFFIN—In Lakefield, on Tuesday, 14th inst., Hallis Howard, youngest son of J. & M. Griffin, aged 8 months and 15 days.

UIN—At Peterborough, on Sunday the 19th inst., Robert Hamilton, eldest son of the late Hamilton Uin, Esq., aged 19 years.

BEST—At Peterborough, on Sunday the 19th inst., Henry, infant son of H. Best, Esq., aged 18 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

AUGUST 15, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$6 00	to	$ 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	6 00	to	7 25
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 50	to	1 60
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 40	to	1 50
Peas, per bush	0 70	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 72
Oats, per bush	0 30	to	0 32
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	1 60
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	10 00	to	12 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	1 00	to	1 10
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	to	0 12
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 06	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 60
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 70
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlor Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs. Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Books can be sent by mail, or left at the subscribers residence, opposite Quackenbush Hotel.

Discounts to Clergymen and Teachers. Agents wanted elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKS,
Box 322, Peterboro, Ont.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION
—OF THE—
Agricultural and Arts Association
OF ONTARIO,
TO BE HELD AT LONDON
—ON THE—
24th to 29th Septr., 1877.

$14,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 25th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Dairying, and Miscellaneous generally, on or before Saturday, September 1st.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before Saturday, September 8th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained from the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics Institutes throughout the Province.

JOHN R. OSLER,
21-3t Secretary Agricultural and Arts Association.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $1.00. $100 stock must be sold. Thousand enclosure of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to Win a Fortune. 5th Grand Drawing, 1877, At New Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 4th. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Educational and Charitable purposes, in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserved fund of $350,000. The grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each.
Half Tickets $2.50. Quarter Tickets $1.25

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$50,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
5	PRIZES OF $5,000		10,000
5	do.	2,000	10,000
25	do.	1,000	25,000
50	do.	500	25,000
100	do.	200	20,000
200	do.	100	20,000
500	do.	50	25,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $500		4,500
9	do.	do. 300	2,700
9	do.	do 200	1,800
1,912	Prizes amounting to		$264,500

Write for circulars or send orders to

Or to M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692 New Orleans, La.
Or to B. FRANK BOOTH & Son,
317 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to GRAND DOLLAR DRAWING,
Tuesday, Oct. 2
Capital Prize, $50,000. Tickets, $1 each. 2ins

JONES CAST STEEL
HAY FORKS,
SCYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.
Olive, Bangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN
—AT—
Bertram & Co's
HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, May 30, 1877. 21-t

THE WAY TO WEALTH
Is by purchasing at the
GIANT T.
that is the place where you get full
VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of
K. P. Butter Coolers, Crusts, Tea Table, and Desert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.
Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.
Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.
Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

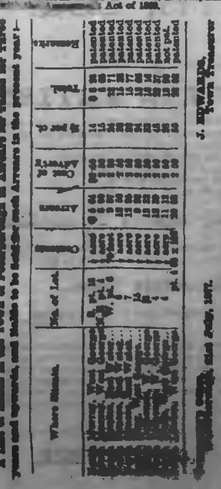
Manuf'g Department
Comprises, Plumbing, Trunking, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Description, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:
Giant T.,
George Street.

TOWN TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the first day of July, A.D., 1876, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, in the year 1877, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, in compliance with the Assessment Act of 1869.



Great Bargains in Clothing.

IF YOU WANT
Good Fits, & Well Made Goods,
AT THE
Lowest Possible Prices!
—JUST—
CALL IN
—TO—
JOHN ELDER'S CLOTHING ROOMS
and you will find
THE VERY THING YOU WANT!
A FULL SUPPLY OF
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
AT LOW CASH PRICES.
SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT,
George Street Peterborough.
Peterborough, August 16th, 1877.

ROBERT WATSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some
FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!
which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.
ISMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 23-17t

MORE ROOM WANTED
FOR THE CITY CLOTHING STORE,
H. LeBRUN
HAS REMOVED
TO THE LARGE STORE,
Lately occupied by MR. F. LEMAY, on George St.,
Two Doors South of the Corner, Hunter St.,
CITY CLOTHING STORE,
GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.
Peterborough, August 15th, 1877. 23

COSSITT'S GANG PLOW

Wrought Iron Frame. Steel Mould Boards.
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

Farmers, remember that Cossitt's Plow has a better and stronger Lever, stronger frame. Caps on Axle to keep dirt out. Wide Wheels to make it run easy. Does better work than any Plow made in the Province. Don't buy light frame and weak Plows.
N.B.—Remember the best is the cheapest, so say the following who has bought our Plow.

OTONABEE.
John Lang, Deputy Reeve. Robt. Jackson. John McFee. Z. Burnham. M. Crowley. J Cameron. Thos. Bizzard. Peter McNeil. Chris. Howson. Wm. Sirven. Jas. Duffis. O. Kindred.

SMITH
Geo. Fitzgerald. John Fairbain. A Beesborough. A. McKee. H. C. Garbutt. Geo. Brott.

ASPHODEL.
Walter Scott. Thos. Howson. Hiram Reynolds. Wm. Christie. J Mahoney. Thos. O'Shea. Jas. Jortham. Ben Cardwell. Robin Scott. Robt. Stewart

SELWOOD.
Wm. Burgess Reeve.

DOURO.
Geo. Clarke. H Carvath

N. MONAGHAN.
John Dobbin. Wm. Clarke. Robt Stewart. John Lillico. Geo. Goodfellow

CAVAN.
Aurus Kennedy Thos. Rickart J. Fisher. Jas. Kelly Thos. Smyth

S. MONAGHAN.
Martin Parker. Ed. Kerr

DUMMER.
S Payne John Kelly John Parker R. Hamblin. Jas. Wigmore. D Wigmore Robt. Parker M. Barr Thos McWilliams.

GUARANTEED TO DO GOOD WORK OR NO SALE.
See Circulars for list of Agents.
Peterborough, July 23, 1877. 30-3ins
C. A. MORRISON,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity. Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaffr Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shees, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.
DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

BENT HANDLES. BENT HANDLES.
Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean in All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
J. A. DELANEY & SONS.
Peterborough, August 16th, 1877.

REMOVAL.
THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH
—AND—
Canadian Express Offices!
HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO
COX'S NEW BLOCK,
George Street, next door to W. W. Johnston & Co's Dry Goods Store, and three doors South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

CANADA
Life Assurance Co'y.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
Assurers Joining now will be entitled to Four Years' Profits at the Next Division in 1880.
THE ADVANTAGES
Of joining an old and successful Company like the CANADA LIFE may be judged of by the following facts:—
1st—The Rates charged are LOWER than those of other Companies. 2nd—It has the LARGEST BUSINESS of any Company in Canada. 3rd—The PROFIT BONUSES added to Life Policies are LARGER than given by any other Company in Canada. 4th—It has occurred that Profits not only altogether REPRESENTED all Premium Payments, but, in addition, yield the holder an ANNUAL SURPLUS.
By the "MINIMUM" system of Assurance rates of premium are charged Lower Than Have Ever Before Been Offered for Life Assurance.
The following are the rates for Assurance of $1,000, with profits upon the system referred to:

AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM
21	$12 80	28	$16 60	35	$20 80	42	$26 50	49	$34 10
22	13 10	29	16 90	36	21 10	43	27 40	50	35 70
23	13 50	30	17 40	37	22 60	44	28 50	51	37 60
24	14 00	31	18 10	38	23 20	45	29 60	52	39 60
25	14 70	32	18 80	39	23 80	46	30 60	53	41 70
26	15 20	33	19 30	40	24 70	47	31 60	54	44 00
27	15 80	34	19

A WANT THAT CANNOT

Elsewhere be Supplied.

All who want to keep the wheels of commerce and industry going should be pleased to know that they can buy the

IMPROVED HEART SHIRT

The Best and Cheapest White Shirt made and worn, at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

It is the best for fit, style, durability, appearance, and neat sitting. Excels all other White Shirts sold in the Dominion, and sold at a price so low that all who **Wear a Shirt** can afford to buy one. These are facts which can be proved by the many patrons in Peterborough and neighborhood, who have bought and worn the Improved Heart Shirt. All styles of bosoms and all sizes in stock.

ANOTHER WANT

THAT CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE

Ontario Clothing Store,

Which is a perfect fitting

Linen Collar,

turn down and stand up, in all styles and all sizes, made of 2100 Linen, and four ply thick. Also a full assortment of Linen faced collars in stock.

A WANT WHICH

EVERY MAN WANTS,

Old and Young, is to be had at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

A perfect fitting, (fast colours) coloured shirt, in all styles, patterns and shades. Two collars with each shirt

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

That it is the best assorted stock of coloured shirts in Peterboro, and surpassed by no one house in any city in Canada. Call and see them, we have them in all sizes.

A Want Which You Can't

WANT VERY LONG,

And that is a Straw Hat, Felt Hat, Wool Hat, Fur Hat, or any kind of a Hat, you can get them at the

Ontario Clothing Store

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A WANT WHICH YOU ALL WANT,

And that want is to know where you can get your wants Supplied you can get your wants supplied at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

Gent's Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing, in great variety and very cheap. Call and examine prices and qualities before purchasing

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.

Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.

Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	87c., $1.60 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1.50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10½ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.

Clothing Department all marked down below cost prices.

Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$3.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES,

EVERY MORNING,

DURING THE SEASON

PINE APPLES,

ORANGES, LEMONS,

and all other Fruits in their Season.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

R. A. BROWN.

June 28th, 1877.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Pagot and L. D. F. Peore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W. & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston, R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ¼ of an inch thick, down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro April 4th 1877 14-

Work for all At home, male, or female; $36 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preperations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentary. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

The Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Sheoktoneon Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Afflictions of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to test the reputation of the Great Sheoktoneon Remedy. If persons afflicted do not delay until medicine may be pernicious, still permanently injurious effects can possibly follow the use of the Sheoktoneon Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Sheoktoneon Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pills, boxes $1; Pills 25 cts. a box.

NO DECEPTION AT THE RED BOOT,

George Street Peterborough!

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business formerly carried on by WM. McCULLAGH, at Fifty-five Cents on the Dollar,

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SELL FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS,

Every Description of

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, & BETTER THAN THE BEST.

The public need only to come and see the Goods and learn the prices to be convinced that I am offering

Better Inducements to Cash Purchasers

Than has ever been given in Peterboro' before.

Fine Sewed Work a Specialty!

W. J. LARMOUR.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seedjar market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure has your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures, at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 13-tf

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
14. George Street.

PEERLESS

FANNING MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

PETER HAMILTON'S

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Second to none, call and see them

PETER HAMILTON. 32

W. C. NORTH, ESQ.

I have engaged the services of this

WORLD RENOWNED ARTIST

For one month only, from August 12th. This gentleman is acknowledged in the artist world as the Greatest Photographer America ever saw, and is celebrated so much for his touching up for his work. Knowing that I have placed myself under him for improvement, feeling confident that the work finished by him, and the testimony of America's Leading Artists will insure him the warm reception in Canada that he has received in the United States.

My Gallery has been entirely Refitted Throughout.

The public are respectfully notified that it will be impossible to have Pictures by him after the above date. This may be the last opportunity you will ever have to get

Perfect Pictures at Moderate Prices.

The "Philadelphia Photographer," the organ of artists, says that Mr. North possesses those great requirements of a portrait photographer:—

"Genuine genius an aptitude for imitating nature; a keen, infinitive perception of human character; a well-trained eye that can see all the delicate play of light and shade on a face; a pleasing address that will place the sitters at ease, and enable him to secure the best expression; a flood of mental resources by which he can adapt himself to different temperaments, and find expedients for every emergency; and withal an unlimited stock of patience, by which he may rise above the perplexities of his calling, and persevere for a successful result with both old and young.

Parties wishing to avoid crowds should make an engagement for their sittings as soon as possible.

R. THOMPSON & SON.

Peterborough, Ont., August 1st, 1877. 32

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A.D. 1877,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 06	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	3	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	3	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 98 acres	8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
	24	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	21	3	190	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	72	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 36 acres	24	4	36	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	3 37	33	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 73 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	6	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 93	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	51 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	31 17	78	90	32 35	patented
North 25 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	50	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
East half of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	90	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	30	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	26 65	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	33	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	43	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Denure.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Drummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	23	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	43	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 74	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 79 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	12	20	2 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	60	11 13	27	90	13 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		½	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz: Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5-36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	29	A	100	19 66	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	100	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	2	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	1	1	140	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	90	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	30	4 46	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	12	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
	13	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	22	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 64	23	90	10 17	patented
East half	8	10	100	34 27	61	90	35 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	32 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	22 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	28 64	72	90	30 26	patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
East half	1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	22	16	100	28 16	70	90	29 78	patented
West half	22	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
West half	34	17	200	85 99	90	90	87 79	not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 93	92	90	38 74	patented
	29	19	156	39 10	72	90	30 72	patented
	32	19	156	17 81	43	90	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	99	31 39	54	90	32 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	12	13	5	4 81	12	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1	16	12	1	5 02	13	90	6 05	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	30	3	40	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5	25	13	94	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	23	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	26	13	36	37 15	93	90	38 71	patented
South West angle	12	17	7	7 75	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	24	8	50	6 00	40	90	17 30	patented
West half	24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 22	patented
	30	12	100	13 26	33	90	14 49	not pat.
	33	15	200	30 63	77	90	32 30	patented
South half	33	16	100	16 73	42	90	20 10	patented
South part	34	15	144	23 86	60	90	25 36	patented
South part	25	15	150	24 00	60	90	27 03	patented
North part	31	15	74	11 83	30	90	13 13	patented
North half	37	15	100	16 00	43	90	18 13	patented
North half	39	15	100	16 00	43	90	18 13	patented
South half	33	16	100	16 73	42	90	20 10	patented
South half	34	16	200	33 46	84	90	35 20	patented
Broken	27	18		14 60	37	90	15 87	patented
Village of Auburn.								
North of Deore st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 60	24	90	5 74	patented
North of Deore st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 60	24	90	5 74	patented
North of Deore st. & West of Stewart st	34		¼	4 60	24	90	5 74	patented
North of Deore st. & West of Stewart st	35		¼	4 60	24	90	5 74	patented
North of Deore st. & West of Stewart

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

1877.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance

"PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1877. NUMBER 35.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS; $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon.

Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line for each insertion.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. Any person either neglect to discontinue is not relieved.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighborhood. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a different variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN. R. H. DENNISTOUN. R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Burnham's store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 46-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street, 74-49ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1877 R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. G. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. CRAWFORD, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager,

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterboro. 39-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinear's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, near, Peterborough. 27-78

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-ly

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Caries of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Insurer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bath Tubs, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provident Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadaian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 2

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and avoid trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, hopes to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing, having lately repaired Sharp and Redmond's Temperance Hotel. 49-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BAKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portugal, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has always on hand a few Dollars and can loan them for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the highest rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consort and Another line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 35-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with prompt ment, Office—George st. 28-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 24-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment. MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 Mths Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 78. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

THESE SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. KERETT, Agent, Peterboro, 38

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 23-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 6th 1876 21-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Wedding Hats, Ornaments, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and not self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rolling halfway down, cost of breakage or getting out of order, last for a number of years, and prevent the heat they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the agency first, and had connection upon the window. Prices extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.

29-1y.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every accommodations for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Lovs lock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE, LAKEFIELD, ONT., (Formerly occupied by G. R. Gerrans,) GILMORE BEBURE, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day. Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 32-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders. SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all Address, MONTGOMERY & NOVELTY CO., 236 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 3000, newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $45.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-moulding and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer, Sewing Machines, Boots and Shoes cheap, Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 45

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE. ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough. Jan'y 26th, 1876. 4-tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date. MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 19-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th Instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds, By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the NEW TOWN HALL EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.

All are Cordially Invited. 45-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE STOREBOARDS &c., &c., &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills. BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done BETTER & CHEAPER than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Heads in your orders in time and give us a chance to get ready in reasonably. Don't forget the place; Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Hunter St.

A. SAPPER.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 4.45 p.m.

FOR Waubashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Waubashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston.

17-tf

NEW MAIL ROUTE

Of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Haultain and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning will leave Apsley every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,

a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kemptown and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m. calling at the above mentioned places.

Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.

Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.

Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 25 cents. 28-81ns

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL (Via Steamer "Chippewa.") Stony Lake, Ontario.

The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.

Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day

Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers Chippewa and Tiger. For further information address LOCK BOX 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA."

Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M., Thursday, on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.

The Chippewa leaves Mount Julien so as to connect with trains from Port Hope on Mondays at 12.30 P. M., on Wednesdays at 6.30 P. M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A. M. She also leaves Mount Julian for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P. M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the Chippewa may be engaged for Excursion Parties. Terms $25 per day; $10 extra for pleasure excursions.

Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 39-tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply at once with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin, Retail price $8.00, $100.-000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO, IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambreotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite the Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE, Box 288, Peterboro, Ont

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Diseases of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Sold by Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

Before Taking. After Taking.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 8, SMITH,

One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate Applications stating salary, and containing testimonials, received by

P. A. KEARNEY, Sec Treas Smith P.O. TRUSTEES, } J. E. KEARNEY, J. RETHERINGTON. Young's Point P.O. Ont.

July 31, 1877. 2

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 22x36, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM -tf Barrister Peterboro h

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the Fourth Con. of Smith, containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 18x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords out. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

20-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the Township of Ennismore containing 44 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 4 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn, and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well. The farm is situated near a school house and church, and a short distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Mud Lake."

For further particulars apply to HANORA CAHILL, Ennismore P.O.

Terms easy, and title good. 28-13ins

NOW YOU SEE The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Delt. Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE. Ge orve Street 25-1

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee, containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are in acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming. JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 21-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SAEE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq;

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough. They show nothing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 114 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 9th June, 1877. 24-13ins. DUNCAN McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Mcmicmery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.

F. W. Rubidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Jonathan B. Dimm, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Deputy Sheriff, C.P. Peterborough, 26th May, 1877.

The Young Husband's Dilemma.

John had just married and brought home a bride,
A graceful and buxom and beautiful miss;
And when at the altar he stood at her side,
It seemed the last drop in his cup full of bliss.

Indeed she was one of the fairest of creatures
Her lips were like rubies, her teeth white as pearls;
The rose might have borrowed its hues from her features,
The sunlight was mocked by her golden curls.

With feasting and music the swift moments flew,
Till midnight approached, and the bride and her groom,
After bidding their friends and companions adieu
Retired—together of course—to their room.

Then her beautiful wreath and gossemere veil
On the top of the bureau she carefully laid,
Then placing her dress with its long silken trail,
O'er the back of a chair by the side of the bed

And then, one by one—but I can't tell the name
Of the various garments embroidered and white,
Nor the feeling that over the young husband came
As he sat and observed her disrobe for the night.

But many a brilliant illusion, I ween,
The possession of such a position dispells,
To the man who has heard, but never yet seen,
That wonderful process, the *peeling of belles*.

So John felt on seeing those beautiful curls,
Those glorious masses of bright golden hair;
And the teeth he admired—they were whiter than pearls—
All laid in a box that she placed on a chair.

Meantime in that box something more caught his eye.
To show how the artist Dame Nature can mock;
A full and judiciously chosen supply
Of something *ad libb.*, rouge, enamel and chalk.

From her cheeks came her plumpers, which lest she should loose 'em,
She placed in her toilet box too, with the rest
Then swiftly detached the full, palpitant bosom
Her lover so fondly—so blindly—had pressed.

Then she placed on the chair the huge cushions she wore,
When the husband was still more than ever non-plussed,
To see what he had never witnessed before,
A fair woman's bustle abreast of her bust.

Then touching a spring that was hidden some where,
Her lower limbs parted precisely in halves,
And she laid on the altar—I mean on the chair—
Her last sacrifice, a pair of fat calves.

Her dissection completed, she plunged under cover,
Like a lark that might in a rivulet drop;
Then tenderly asked of her motionless lover,
"My darling how long do you mean to sit up?"

"My dear, I'm quite undecided," he said,
"What course in the cause would be proper and fair—
To follow the fraction that got into bed,
Or stay with the part that is piled in the chair."

THE POTATO BUG.

From the egg to maturity—Its history and habits The danger of Paris Green.

From the Montreal Star.

Science has given to the potato bug or beetle of commerce the formidable name of *Doryphora decemlineata*, a title large enough, in connection with that of the family *Chrysomelidæ*, to which it belongs, to include the largest order of vertebrata. The extensiveness of the name has nothing in common with the insignificance of the object it designates in size, but it indicates amply its terrible power in numbers. The potato bug, a handsome chrysomelide itself, is a formidable foe to man and to agricultural industry. Having worked havoc in the United States, it has extended its operations into Quebec, is reaching into new districts, and will soon be familiar to every farmer on the continent of North America. Already has it been transported to and done some damage to the potato crop in Great Britain, Belgium and France. The climates of these countries do not appear, however, to be favourable to its excessive multiplication, and it has, therefore, been kept under control in Europe.

As its name indicates, its history is traced back to Colorado, and its habitat was originally confined, so far as we know, to a small extent of country in the region of the Rocky Mountains, where it fed on *solanum rostratum*, a species of wild potato, but having in some strange way obtained access to our cultivated plant, *Solanum Tuberosum*, the ordinary potato, it became at once civilized in its tastes, prodigious in its fecundity and migratory in its habits; so that in the search for food it has settled as a tax upon mankind, and a prey upon his industry in the potato field, and has thus made its way eastward to the larger centres of population, where its favorite food is cultivated in such abundance as to invite and increase its numerous progeny. It does not confine its habitat to the potato plant, but is also found on the tomato, the egg plant, the common henbane, the thorn-apple, and other plants of the order *Solanaces*. The odor of potato patches, however, probably appeals to the instinct of these insects at great distances, and directs their migratory flight. They travel sometimes in great multitudes, and not only are borne upon the wings of the wind, but also sail down rivers and lakes on trees, timbers and rafts, or ride free on railway cars bound east. We have heard from a friend settled at Muskoka that he has met on Lake Simcoe curious looking yellow logs, floating slowly down, and upon rowing up to examine these, he found them literally covered with swarms of these beetles. They thus occasionally take a rest on the water during their eastern pilgrimage.

The perfect insect is a short, broadish beetle, about ½ in. long by ½ in. broad, with striped wing cases, with ten longitudinal stripes on each wing case, yellowish and black alternately, hence the name "lentined" potato beetle, to distinguish it from another beetle which also invests the potato vine in great numbers, which is smaller and more elongated in form, called the "three lined" potato beetle (*Lematrilineata*).

It is also distinguished by a broad thorax, with two rows of black spots along each side, and a black head with short antennæ, funnel-formed and thickening towards the apex. In this country, the insect has three broods in each season, and the pupa lies underground during the winter; each female deposits from 700 to 1,000 eggs, which completes their transformation is about 50 days; so that it has been calculated that a single pair are capable of two dozing during a season more than "fifty millions" of progeny! The eggs are deposited under the surface of the leaf in groups of forty or fifty, set up closely on end like eggs of the bed-bug of ordinary execration, but are yellow, or rather orange color. The larva is a fat, fleshly looking grub, reddish-brown when small, orange when large, with black spots along each side, a black head with powerful mandibles. This is, of course, the most voracious stage of the insect's life, though the female beetle is also very destructive. For the next three months it will be found upon the plants in all stages continuously to the close of the season. We are informed that the lar

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line (8 words) each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for constant advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line for subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor, when a post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighborhood. Correspondents are requested to write in plain communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a large and varied assortment of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1877. NUMBER 35.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, B.A. D. DENNISTOUN, B.A. E. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Dixon's hat store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office; over Dixon Bros. Grocery store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 7-1877

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market Block, 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hymen's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. 39y E. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bompas, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. *Office: over the new* Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 38-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Hydraulic Diatrict Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty, all of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen Street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Serv., Peterborough. 27-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issurer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE, Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bath Tubs, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company. The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and avoid all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Machinery and saw filing carefully executed. Shop at rear of Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Receives Deposits for any amount on Sterling, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Lindsay, Peterboro, Perth, Brockville, Prescott, Hamilton, Toronto, &c., or Sterling Bank Notes and Drafts on London, England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Continents, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buying over 11 & Silver and gold in exchange for Commercial, at the highest rate of exchange. Also Agent for the Onward and Anchor line of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address:—Lakefield P.O. 36-75

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. 36-ly

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with prompt ment. Office—George st. 32-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Owen—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1872. 27-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 76. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro, 32

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 5-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August. 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1876.-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77

J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 23-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, *Inspector*. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD MAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Bertin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Hostess Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be thoroughly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rolling flapping, or coming broadcast, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the factory first, and left complete upon the window. 12-No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 23-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. J. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Lovy lock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES, Lakefield P. O. Ont.

MIDLAND HOUSE, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

(Recently occupied by C. R. Gowman,) GEORGE KERR, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the luxuries in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day.

Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 32-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WAKEMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcott's *Line of Steamers* touch at the Island twice a day. 25-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all Agents. MONTREAL ROYALTY CO., 238 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

THE ROYAL FAMILY is deemed to be in every respectable house. Price $1.50 to $48.00. JOHN BELL, Picture-moulding and Looking-glass Frame Manufacturer. Sewing Machines, Books and Shoes cheap. Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, George Street. 46

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE. ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

Jan'y 20th, 1876. 4-tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 13-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-3t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mailroom, pull it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered *free of charge* for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a.m.

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

UMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the artist Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STOREBOARDS &c., &c., &c.

MILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.

BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. There is want of dash. Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, best bottom cut early as we are overran with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance or get same is promptly. Don't forget the place: Very Rev. Dean's North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. GAPPER.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

FOR Wanbansheene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m. arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Wanbansheene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 3 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Tourists, Book, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

17-tf

NEW MAIL ROUTE of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Keeland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Haultain and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,

a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kemptown and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.

Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.

Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.

Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 25 cents. 26-31ns

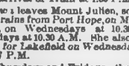
MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL (Via Steamer "Chippewa.") Stony Lake, Ontario,

The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated on the mainland, a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful scenery, bearing as it does, a close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.

Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.

Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day

Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers *Chippewa* and *Tiger*. For further information address LOCK BOX 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.



THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"

Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Mail at 9 A.M., and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.; Thursday on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.

The *Chippewa* leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 11.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the *Chippewa* may be engaged for Excursion Parties. Terms: $2.00 per day: $10 extra for pleasure scow.

Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 39-tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $5.00. $100, 000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P.Q.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

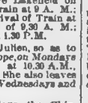
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute. Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE, Box 268. Peterboro, Ont

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy—an unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro'.



Before Taking. After Taking.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher Wanted for

S. S. No. 8, SMITH,

One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate preferred. Applications stating salary, and containing testimonials, received by

P. A. KEARNEY, *Sec Treas* P. O. KEARNEY, TRUSTEES. PETERBOROUGH. Young's Point P.O. Ont.

July 18, 1877. 29

SALES, ETC.

FOR SALE! *Lot No. 19, south of London and West of Gores Streets*

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterboro

-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th concession of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the

Fourth Con. of Smith,

containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 14x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords out. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The undersigned offers for sale that beautifully situated farm opposite the Cobourg & Peterborough Railway in the

Township of Ennismore

containing 44 acres, more or less, all cleared with the exception of 4 acres, which contains good wood. There is on the premises a log house, with good rooms, and a splendid log barn and other out-buildings. There is also a never failing well. The farm is situated near a school house and church, and a short distance from a post office. The land adjoins "Mud Lake."

For further particulars apply to HANOLA CAHILL, Ennismore P.O.

Terms easy, and title good. 23-13ins

NOW YOU SEE The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth,

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Delt, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE, *Go over Street*

25-t

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary farm, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 21-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:

For desirability of location and convenience these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase homesteads, no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Bobcaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 114 feet on Clearwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 9th June, 1877.

24-13ins. DUGAN McDONALD.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.

F. W. Rubidge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Robert Walton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

Matthew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of McDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff, C.P.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 30th May, 1877.

The Young Husband's Dilemma.

John had just married and brought home a bride,
A graceful and buxom and beautiful miss;
And when at the altar he stood at her side,
It seemed the last drop in his cup full of bliss.

Indeed she was one of the fairest of creatures
Her lips were like rubies, her teeth white as pearls;
The rose might have borrowed its hues from her features,
The sunlight was mocked by her golden curls.

With feasting and music the swift moments flew,
Till midnight approached, and the bride and her groom,
After bidding their friends and companions adieu
Retired—together of course—to their room.

Then her beautiful wreath and gossemere veil
On the top of the bureau she carefully laid,
Then placing her dress with its long silken trail,
O'er the back of a chair by the side of the bed—

And then, one by one—but I can't tell the name
Of the various garments embroidered and white,
Nor the feeling that over the young husband came
As he sat and observed her disrobe for the night.

But many a brilliant illusion, I ween,
The possession of such a position dispells,
To the man who has heard, but never yet seen,
That wonderful process, the *peeling of belles*.

So John felt on seeing those beautiful curls,
Those glorious masses of bright golden hair;
And the teeth he admired—they were whiter *than pearls*—
All laid in a box that she placed on a chair.

Meantime in that box something more caught his eye,
To show how the artist Dame Nature can mock;
A full and judiciously chosen supply
Of something *ad lib.*, rouge, enamel and chalk.

From her cheeks came her plumpers, which *lest she should loose 'em*,
She placed in her toilet box, too, with the rest
Then swiftly detached the full, pajntant bosom
Her lover so fondly—so blindly—had pressed.

Then she placed on the chair the huge cushions she wore,
When the husband was still more than ever non-plussed,
To see what he had never witnessed before,
A fair woman's bustle abreast of her bust.

Then touching a spring that was hidden some where,
Her lower limbs parted precisely in halves,
And she laid on the altar—I mean on the chair—
Her last sacrifice, a pair of fat calves.

Her dissection completed, she plunged under cover,
Like a lish that might in a rivulet drop:
Then tenderly asked of her motionless lover,
"My darling how long do you mean to sit up?"

"My dear, I'm quite undecided," he said,
"What course in the cause would be proper and fair—
To follow the fraction that got into bed,
Or stay with the part that is piled in the chair."

THE POTATO BUG.

From the egg to maturity—Its history and habits—The danger of Paris Green.

From the Montreal Star.

Science has given to the potato bug or beetle of commerce the formidable name of *Doryphora decemlineata*, a title large enough, in connection with that of the family *Chrysomelidæ*, to which it belongs, to include the largest order of vertebrata. The extensiveness of the name has nothing in common with the insignificance of the object it designates *in size, but it indicates* amply its terrible powar in numbers. The potato bug, a handsome chrysomelide itself, is a formidable foe to man and to agricultural industry. Having worked havoc in the United States, it has extended its operations into Quebec, is reaching into new districts, and will soon be familiar to every farmer on the continent of North America. Already has it been transported to and done some damage to the potato crop in Great Britain, Belgium and France. The climates of these countries do not appear, however, to be favourable to its excessive multiplication, and it has, therefore, been kept under control in Europe.

As its name indicates, its history is traced back to Colorado, and its habitat was originally confined, so far as we know, to a small extent of country in the region of the Rocky Mountains, where it fed on *solanum rostratum*, a species of wild potato, but having in some strange way obtained access to our cultivated plant, *Solanum Tuberosum*, the ordinary potato, it became at once civilized in its tastes, prodigious in its fecundity and migratory in its habits; so that in the search for food it has settled as a tax upon mankind, and a prey upon his industry in the potato field, and has thus made its way eastward to the larger centres of population, where its favorite food is cultivated in such abundance as to invite and increase its numerous progeny. It does not confine its habitat to the potato plant, but is also found on the tomato, the egg plant, the common henbane, the thorn-apple, and other plants of the order *Solanaces*. The odor of potato patches, however, probably appeals to the instinct of these insects at great distances, and directs their migratory flight. They travel sometimes in great multitudes, and not only are borne upon the wings of the wind, but also sail down rivers and lakes on trees, timbers and rafts, or ride free on railway cars bound east. We have heard from a friend settled at Muskoka that he has met on Lake Simcoe curious looking yellow logs, floating slowly down, and upon rowing up to examine these, he found them literally covered with swarms of these beetles. They thus occasionally take a rest on the water during their eastern pilgrimage.

The perfect insect is a short, broadish beetle, about ½ in. long by ¼ in. broad, with striped wing cases,

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 30cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 35cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Barton's Bench Planes, with English irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peruvian Syrup.
To Let—John Burnham.
Auction Sale—H. Denoon.
Business for Sale—J. Z. Rogers.
Teacher Wanted—Porter Preston.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Card of Thanks—Mowry & Forsyth.
Boots and Shoes—R. Stenson & Son.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 30, 1877

AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

Second only in importance to the labor difficulties of the United States of late has been the Indian troubles. They have been of longer duration, and the greater firmness with which their foundations have, during many years, been laid will in all probability cause a longer time to be occupied in their eradication. The primary cause of the oft recurring Indian wars in the United States lies in the loose way in which the Republic deals with the aborigines, whereby the redman has been robbed on the one hand and the public chest on the other to gratify the cupidity of Indian Agents, and those with whom they are connected both as superiors and inferiors. Indian remonstrances over broken promises have either been totally disregarded, or taken up merely that they might be disposed of as advantageously as possible to the officials themselves. Favour has installed many a man into a position in the Indian Department, that he might there have a chance to reap "casual advantages" in return for political support, either given or to be given. Fear, too, has proved a powerful agent in making men tractable in a party sense. In this way Indian grievances have been used; and, the purpose being gained, they have been dropped without any good resulting to the complaining Indians. It has ever been a matter of votes; and the Indian has no vote. If he had he could be powerful in the United States; but as he has not he is overpowered, and his cry for justice is choked before it reaches executive ears. So far established has this Indian "business" become that those engaged in it feel somewhat secure in their salaries and stealings, especially as they have from year to year gathered round them a multiplicity of branches all depending on them, and all commanding a certain political power that menaces those who would attempt any reform that would encroach on this overgrown organization, held together by the bond of material interest, strengthened by a common cupidity.

While Indian post-traders and other officials succeeded only in raising an agitation in their own territory, creating raids here, and expeditions there, and which were duly magnified to bring through their hands the more money or material, we on this side of the border could congratulate ourselves on our better Indian policy. Even when Captain Jack held an American army in check outside his barren strongholds; and later when north-western chiefs rose to revenge the wrong of their race, we could pass cool opinions on operations that seemed to be calculated to make long campaigns, from which certain officers and officials could reap a rich harvest of public plunder, while the Indians were pursued at a distance that ensured their escape from capture or extermination. When the brave Custer fell amid his little band, Canadian, as well as American hearts thrilled with pity and admiration for the rash, yet heroic general and his companions in the deadly fight. But even this shock did not rouse the United States government to begin to undo the system that has cost so much in annoyance, money, and blood. Further Indian troubles have followed; the war whoop of the savage has been raised on the western plains, and in the mountains; and defiance has been flowing from savage lips in the teeth of the whole American army, which, judging from carefully do-nothing expeditions, the Indians have learned to despise. The troubles have at last attained such alarming proportions as to make probable some earnest movement at Washington for grappling with it.

The case has been more complicated, and made more interesting to Canadians by the retreat into our North-West Territory of Sitting Bull, one of the chiefs defying the American soldiers. He, and his people are not the best kind of visitors at any time; but under the circumstances attending their arrival they are peculiarly unwelcome. Canada has quite enough to do to care for her own Indians, though she has managed to do it well. The Canadian Indians look on the new arrivals as intruders; and the insufficiency of the close contract can only be bad. There is a danger too that Sitting Bull's band may at any time raid from Canada on United States territory, in which case the Canadian authorities would have to take a hand at teaching his bovine Majesty better manners—no easy task with the present small force of Police in the West. Contingencies like these have led to consultations between the Canadian and United States governments, and Mr. Mills, Minister of the Interior, went to Washington to see what could be done in the matter. His explanations of the character and results of the Canadian policy of dealing with the indians, commended our policy to the minds of the wise heads at Washington that it was at first proposed that something of the kind should be adopted in the United States. This seems to have got up such a bruise among the big business fraternity to which we have referred above as dealing in Indian troubles, that the New York *Tribune*, a leading government organ, has been ordered to declare that the Canadian policy is not adapted to the United States. The reasons given are "rather thin," but it is doubtless necessary for a Republican government to deal cautiously with even an admitted evil, when it can control a big volume of votes, in a country where a Presidential election is never far off. We cannot see why the same principal that makes and respects treaties with Canada's 91,000 Indians will not apply to the 313,000 Indians of the United States. The statement that our Indians are assigned "an area greater than the whole United States," is absurdly incorrect to begin with; but even granting that the United States Indians "are crowded into a territory which is becoming smaller every year," that is no reason why they should be defrauded of the allowances voted them, or why their territory should become yearly smaller without the regular formula of bargain and sale which will prevent their complaint of injustice. On the whole it may be well that the Canadian element has come into this case; and we shall not be surprise if certain modifications of the Canadian policy will yet form the basis of the mode in which the United States government will for the future deal with their Indian tribes.

WHO ARE THE TWENTY CONSPIRATORS?

The *Irish Canadian* has of late been making dire threats that Professor O'Donoghue and itself will yet do their duty in exposing a number of guilty persons they have hitherto been shielding from the terrible vengeance of the law. On the 8th inst., in answer to the *Nouveau Monde*, and speaking of O'Donoghue's restoration to his people, the *Irish Canadian* uses the following burning and beautiful language:—

"Restored he shall be, come what may, the reserves that Professor O'Donoghue's friends here so far have maintained, they will continue to maintain as long as allowed by the necessities of the defence; but in calm indifference to clap-trap cries of 'informer,' will surrender those reserves one by one to their extent—if facts take a form, declaring such a course absolutely unavoidable, of bringing Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake, should those ministers not deal fairly and promptly with *one* political exile, face to face, through the ready and able service of Ex-Attorney-General Clarke, and a man to be Grand Jury, with the duty of dealing with twenty."

Again it says on August 15th, speaking of Attorney-General Clark:—"Now that he is on his way back to Manitoba, his presence will be employed. if Mr. Mackenzie do not give back Professor O'Donoghue from legal vengeance before many weeks, to make amnesty a question of *two* races, too hot for the meanness and obstinacy of the Grits."

This is awfully mysterious. All we can gain from it is that the Grits have been so mean as not to understand what has been kept locked in the bosoms of Prof. O'Donoghue and his immediate friends, of whom Attorney-General Clark seems to be one; also that there are twenty persons, not all Irish, who are to be understood as being equally guilty with O'Donoghue, but whom the disinterested friendship of that chivalrous gentleman has kept concealed, while he suffered martyrdom for them all. We are quite willing to believe in the guilt of even more than twenty skulking traitors in Manitoba, who have all along suffered O'Donoghue to expiate alone the crime for which they should all have suffered; but we must confess we cannot for the life of us understand why this same O'Donoghue should have, from mistaken ideas concerning 'honour among thieves,' any hesitation whatever in exposing those who shrank into congenial obscurity when trouble came into their camp; and who are doubtless even now willing to trade on their reputation for loyalty. By all means expose the lot of them!

WATER WORKS FOR PETERBOROUGH.

Of course we are glad the late water works by-law was defeated. The result of the vote was a triumph of popular rights over a designing clique, a triumph in which THE EXAMINER, as the only paper of the town that espoused the cause of the people, claims a share. We tried throughout the discussion to present facts, and to weigh them carefully and temperately, as far as possible separating the question from matters of a merely personal nature, introduced by some of the disputants during the heat of debate. If we have done any man wrong, even by imputation, we do not know of it; and if any has such a grievence against THE EXAMINER, we shall be glad to make room for both complaint and explanation. We have already expressed our opinion of the by-law, and the Act on which it was presumedly based. Though we firmly believe the by-law should not have been submitted in the first place, we as firmly believe that the discussion to which it gave rise has been productive of much good, in directing the attention of the people towards a great public question and provoking thought and producing a fund of general knowledge respecting it, to be used in the future. We cannot, therefore, agree with the *Review*, that "any further discussion of the subject would be useless." If Peterborough and Ashburnham are ever to have water works, it should only be after full examination of resources, honest calculation of cost, investigation of plans, and intelligent discussion of all various matters pertaining to such a very important public question. The fate of the late scheme should be a studying example of the folly and futility of springing any project of the kind upon an intelligent people. Such hasty action in any case must be looked upon with suspicion; for it is a well recognised principle that any good thing rather courts than bears examination. We trust, therefore, that any future project to provide a water-supply for Peterborough will be preceded by and based upon practical investigation and discussion, instead, as in the last case, of being the somewhat startling preliminary to what should have gone before.

The lack of foundation—or want of candour with the public—in the first place, led to misunderstandings at every turn. One of these cropped up just before the final act; and it is so characteristic that we deem it worthy of more than passing mention. The public meeting on the Friday night last preceding the voting named a committee to consider a system of water works for fire purposes only, and also passed a resolution asking the council to withdraw the $50,000 by-law. The committee so named could not very well act without the endorsation of the municipal body, such confirmation included acquiescence in the request for the withdrawal of the then existing by-law. The council could not recognise the committee proposed by the citizens on the 17th, without doing away with the standing work of its formerly recognised and yet existing committee, by either withdrawing the by-law, or letting it go to a vote of the people, and till the work of the one committee was disposed of, it would be highly presumptuous for a second committee, unrecognized, save by the people, to set itself against the operations of the council. It therefore could not act till the by-law was withdrawn, as requested; and when the council refused one recommendation of the public meeting, it was but natural to suppose it would not recognise the twin recommendation. It may be said that any action of the council towards withdrawing the by-law, on the mere resolution of a public meeting, would have been somewhat irregular. Not more so, however, than its acceptance of the committee named by the public meeting (if one convened by circular can be so-called) at which the lately rejected scheme was first brought up, If the council could take action on so very serious a matter on the simple recommendation of one public meeting, (so-called,) surely its dignity would not prevent it from following the demand of an unmistakeable public meeting, especially after the expressions of the ward meetings, held the week before. It is plain from a comparison of the manner in which the council has acted after the two meetings mentioned, that the members of the body are led by a few dictating persons who have somehow gained an influence over them; and that they are not at all representatives of the people. They should therefore be called on to resign, excepting of course Mr. Rutherford the newly elected member for ward three.

As we have before remarked, care must be taken in well considering the question of water works, before entering into any project for their construction; but especially is this the case when the idea includes a supply for domestic purposes. The all-important question of the public health then arises, with all its different elements, based on sanitary science, unfortunately very little cultivated as a popular study. The danger of speculation interest, or mere enthusiasm, causing a forgetfulness of this ever essential element is well illustrated by the course pursued by the *Review* in its advocacy of the Otonabee River as the source of a "purer" water supply. This was while the "scheme" was still alive. But no sooner is it dead than the second paper of the town, as if to make reparation for conscious sin, publishes the following encouraging testimony:—

"Already on the Little Lake and the Otonabee we have submerged beds of sawdust and edgings, emitting from their midst the germs of deadly fevers and other contagious diseases, and in sailing on some parts of the Little Lake, it is sickening to inhale the gas and effluvia arising from these beds."

We are glad to see our contemporary at last in his right mind on this question, and discussing it intelligently though indirectly. There is still hope for those who even blunder on the truth occasionally.

FIRE IN ASHBURNHAM.

On Thursday evening last, a fire broke out in the plaining and sash factory of Mr. W. Rombough, Ashburnham, which consumed the plaining factory, also Mr. Wand's plaining factory and sash factory; a building occupied by Mr. Faint as a carding mill, a portion of which was occupied by A. Cope as a turning factory, and also Mr. Cope's dwelling house which was attached, and all his furniture, clothing and beddinv.

The fire commenced about 8.30 p.m., just while the people generally were at the circus. When first seen it was against the door outside of Mr. Rombough's plaining and sash factory, and was so advanced as to prevent getting inside to save any of the tools, or made up work, therefore all in it was entirely destroyed, consisting of all Mr. Rombough's tools, the mens' tools and a considerable quantity of doors, door-facings, blinds etc., for the new west ward school house, and a great deal of other work, all of the machinery, and every thing in the building A portion of this building was occupied by Mr. Henry Owens for the manufacture of his pumps, this was also destroyed, and all the machinery and tools, and the timber lying around.

The fire men were very soon on the ground, and in less than 15 minutes from the ringing of the alarm—were throwing two large streams on the building, but chiefly with a view to preventing extension of the flames, as from the first it was evident the building where it commenced could not be saved. Mr. Wand's building a little north of Mr. Rombough's factory at a very early period caught fire, and owing to the flames and the mill pond, became isolated, thus preventing access to it except by a few persons who chanced to be there early. These few assisted in saving some trifling articles, but very little indeed. The building and almost all in it was consumed, and considerable lumber and work, tools and machinery, nearly wholly.

The building occupied by Mr. Faint, and Mr. Cope being close to the sash factory was soon past being saved, and Cope's dwelling became out off. At first it was thought that the dwelling could be saved but this soon proved to be impossible and the efforts of those present had to be directed to get the stuff out, but it had to be taken over the roof of Messrs. Mowry & Forsyth's sheds, and consequently very little was saved, and the few things got out were badly broken and damaged. At this time Messrs. Mowry & Forsyth's foundry and machine shops appeared to be in danger, as the burning buildings were closely built up to the sheds, but the excellent work of the firemen, and of the men on Mr. Mowry's own small engine fortunately prevented the extension of the fire in that direction. The wind also was very favorable from south east, or the machine shops and saw mills must have been consumed.

The loss is considerable, the buildings all were owned by Mr. Rogers, and were not insured. His loss must be over $2,000.

Mr. Rombough's loss is believed to be over $3,000. He has an insurance of $1,000. He had a policy for $1,000 more but the Company is insolvent.

Mr. Wand's loss is fully $2,000. He has an insurance in the Manufacturer's & Merchants for $1,000.

Mr. Owen's loss is said to be over $1,000. He has an insurance in the Hand-in-Hand for $600.

Mr. Faint had no insurance, we have not heard a statement of his loss.

Mr. Cope's loss in tools, machinery and dwelling house cannot be less than $600. No insurance.

The origin of the fire in a mystery some are charitable enough to think some smoker caused the fire by lighting his pipe and throwing away the match in a heap of ignitable material all around the door, and in this charitable conclusion, the man is said to have been under the influence of whiskey. Others consider it the work of an incendiary, but can assign no reason for it, as all concerned are heavy losers by the fire. But as two attempts have lately been made to set fire to Mr. Cope's dwelling, this fire it is feared was the work of some scoundrel not yet known.

During the progress of the fire, Mr. G. C. Rogers while busy at work by some mishap received a spurt of water from the nozzle, on the side of the head; he being only a few feet from the nozzle, and the engine only 200 feet or so from the fire, the force was equal to a stroke of a hammer. It knocked him down, completely stunning him for a time. He afterwards rallied and worked a little but after the excitement was allayed, he had to be taken home, and we regret to learn that he has since suffered severly from the effects; but we are glad that he is recovering rapidly, although to some extent still suffering.

WAR NEWS.

The war news is still meagre and uncertain, but latest Intelligence favor the Turks. They have gained important advantages in Asia, and have compelled the Russians to act on the defensive. It is now said that the Czar is very ill, and has been ordered by his physicians to leave the camp for repose. Peace it is said is longed for as Russian Head-quarters. The present state of the Russian army is not one of security, and even one decisive engagement might compel them to hasten to their own territory. The telegraphic news of importance will be found in another column.

In the early part of the summer, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, on the representation of Mr. Duncan Anderson, Mr. Bertram and other gentlemen gave $1,000 towards repairs on the Burleigh road, with a view to giving employment to persons along the road, who were said to be in a state of starvation, and who must suffer severely if not assisted in someway. A stranger was sent to see the money expended.

Shortly after giving a friendly notice of this generous act of the Government, and also of the interest taken in the settlement and sufferers by Mr. Duncan Anderson, we received a communication signed "Burleigh," stating that not altogether the needy and suffering settlers were receiving work and aid, but several well-to-do persons, and persons especially who were in Mr. Andersons books for unsettled accounts were being favoured. To this communication Mr. Anderson sought and obtained, readily, the right to reply. His reply induced a second letter from "Burleigh," still urging that his first letter was true in every particular. Here is the letter:—

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 28th of June, a letter from Mr. Anderson in reply to my letter in your issue of the 14th of June. In that letter Mr. Anderson denies that it was necessary for a man to be in debt to a certain person before he could obtain work on the Burleigh Road. I can only say in reply to that, that circumstances are greatly against him, and if we had the names of all persons employed on that road with the amount received by each and also what percentage of the money expended went into the pocket of Mr. Anderson, he would be placed in an unenviable position. Mr. Anderson does well to come out and defend what he has done for the reason that some of those gentlemen who used their influence with the Government might think there was something really wrong. He may well feel uneasy after betraying the trust placed in him by those gentlemen for I can assure him the facts of the case (and they are stuborn things to get over) will be placed before some of those gentlemen so plainly that it will take a smoother tongue than his, if it is possible to get one, to explain them away.

I am yours, &c.,
BURLEIGH.

As a journalist we considered it our duty to insert the letters of both parties lest we might be held unmindful of public interests, and willing to encourage or cover the misuse of public moneys intended, as was held to relieve, persons almost about to starve, instead of being given to parties not suffering, but who owed Mr. Anderson. These letters *pro* and *con* we inserted as a journalist in the interest of the public, and with no intention of affording an opportunity of reflecting unduly on Mr. Anderson.

Last week we received a visit from Mr. Edwards, of the firm of Scott & Edwards, wishing to obtain the real name of the correspondent whose letter appeared in our columns on the 12th of July, referring to matters on the Burleigh Road, in which it intimated that Mr. D. Anderson had been affording advice and influence to give work to persons on the road who were in his debt or warmest friendship, and because we believed that the obtaining of the name of the writer was the only object of the visit, and not a sense of having suffered any wrong or injury from the publishing of the letter, we refused the name of our correspondent. On the 24th inst., we received a letter from Messrs. Scott & Edwards, threatening to institute legal proceedings against us unless a satisfactory apology be made and the name of the writer of the letter alluded to be furnished to them, as Mr. Anderson's Attorneys, we suppose.

If we could believe that we had in any way wronged Mr. Anderson, either in fact or in intent, or if he or his attorneys will point out to us how we have done so, we will be glad to do Mr. Anderson ample justice, as we have always been on the most friendly terms with him, and have refused more than once to publish communications reflecting adversely on him, in his public capacity.

We had no feelings of antagonism or illwill towards Mr. Anderson then, nor have we now. If the only object he has in view is to obtain the name of a correspondent to gratify a mere spirit of curiosity, we must still refuse to gratify that spirit.

Fully convinced that Mr. Anderson has not been wronged or injured by us or by our correspondent, and that there was no malice or illwill on his part or on our part, and certified by our correspondent that all that is contained in the letter referred to is true, and inasmuch as Mr. Anderson has already taken action, we feel still inclined to keep the secrets of our office to ourselves, even at the risk of a little bluster.

THE Journalistic jews-harp of the waterworks schemers acknowledges that the duration of the discussion was "a time of excitement." Open confession is good for the soul, even when it is a small one.

WE accept the *Review's* apology for the use of the word "purer;" though we consider it quite unnecessary.

THE "old man" of the *Review* continues to moan at our youthfulness. Time we are young, and comparatively green; but the verdancy of youth is preferable to venerable toothlessness. Of course we speak in general terms.

THE *Monetary Times* has referred to the Peterborough water works debate, which it chooses to call a wrangle. It is of little import what it is termed, any wrangle that may have taken place was on the part of the advocates of an extravagant outlay for what could be obtained for one half the sum they proposed to force from the ratepayers. The *Monetary Times* (usually well informed,) is somewhat astray in reference to the Act fixing a limit of $50,000. The Act fixes a limit of twice as much, viz: $100,000. The opinion of the *Monetary Times* on some matters we are ready to accept as wise and practicable, but on this question the people must be the judges of what they want, and as to who sets forth the facts of the case. The fact that the advocates feared discussion, and refused to come before the people with anything except personal abuse, affords strong proof that they had no well digested plan to lay before the people. This fact, together with another fact, namely, that the people had not sufficient confidence in the promoters of the by-law, has defeated water works of any kind for the present, and what advantages have been thus cast away, or whatever disadvantages may ensue, may all be attributed to the advocates of an expenditure that was, and is, held to be intended as only a beginning that would end in three or four times the amount now asked for. That any of the advocates *fully* set forth all the facts of the case is doubted by disinterested persons, cognizant of all that took place during the discussions.

WAR NEWS.

The Russians Again Defeated in Asia

VIRTUAL CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

THE BULGARIAN CAMPAIGN.

A despatch from Shumla states that the Turks, on Friday night, at Papaskeim after a severe engagement, turned the Russians left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, suffering severe loss.

It is supposed that Suleiman Pasha's attack on the Shipka Pass was a mere feint to enable him to effect a junction with Mehemit Ali. The Pass offers a front for only eight hundred or a thousand men. The estimate of the attacking forces at forty battalions is the Russian one. Suleiman Pasha's advance is rumored to be at Bebrova, and Mehemit Ali for the first time shows activity. It is reported that the attack on Tirnova is probably an exaggeration of Mehemit Ali's movement from Eski Djuma toward Jomlitz to join Suleiman Pasha. The Turkish reinforcements bear a smaller ratio to the Turkish army than the Russian reinforcement to the Russian army. The Russian troops at Sistova rioted because of the bad provisions and threw 100,000 mouldy loaves into the Danube. The Russians are preparing for a prolonged campaign, contracting for bridges across the Danube that can withstand the ice, fortifying places in the Dobrudscha, and accumulating war material there. The Turks are on the alert. Prince Hassan will engage Gen Zimmerman, while Fazli Pasha, supported by Hobart Pasha's fleet, will operate on the Lower Danube against Kilia and Nikolaeska. The fleet is expected to strike a blow between Sulina and Odessa, to parry which the Russians have sent reinforcements.

A despatch from Gorny Studeni says the Turks assaulted the Shipka pass Thursday on three sides,, but every onslaught was repulsed. In the evening the rifle corps stormed the heights on the Russian right flank. Desperate fighting took place and was stopped at midnight by the moon's eclipse. The Russians maintained their positions in spite of the Turks numerical superiority and cross fire. This was the fourth day the Russians fought Suleiman Pasha's entire army without rest or warm nourishment. Friday's fighting was limited to a cannonade, when the Turkish left wing, threatening the Russian rear, was driven from its position. All is quiet at Loftcha and Plevna.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs to Constantinople confirming the battles of Wednesday and Thursday. The Russians are surrounded and are likely to be captured.

The New York *Time's* cable special says the Turks number 50,000 at Ragard 40,000 at Osman Bazar, 40,000 with Suleiman Pasha, and 55,000 at Plevna and Lofctcha under Osman Pasha, faced by 200,000 Russians. The Turks must send 20,000 from Plevna to meet the Roumanian army. The Shipka Pass fighting is only one feature in the Turkish movement towards Tirova. The Turks show brilliant generalship.

It is announced in Paris from Russian sources that the Shipka Pass has been evacuated.

Col. Wellesley, after a careful investigation, reports that the accusations against the Russians of cruelties are entirely unfounded. Little quarter, however, is shown by either side in the war.

The Russians admit that after defeating the Turks at Aghaslar they were compelled to retire to Sulban Koi. Mehemet Ali puts the Russian loss in these operations at 400 killed and many wounded. The Russians assert that their loss is 70 killed and 285 wounded. The Russians say their loss at the Shipka Pass is considerable, 1427 wounded being brought to Gabrova. The number of killed is unknown. The cannonade in the Pass was renewed on Saturday.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs than he has taken the two principal Russian works in the Shipka Pass.

An Adrianople despatch says Suleiman Pasha has taken a third Russian work in the Shipka Pass, and is attacking Gabrova.

A Gorny Studeni despatch says the Russian General Donoschinsky was killed on Sunday in the Shipka Pass. He commanded in the first three days' fighting.

Constantinople advices say that the Russians lost 4,000 in the above affair.

The Paris *Temps* says intelligence from an authentic source stated that Suleiman Pasha captured the Shipka entrenchments with fifteen guns, and advanced toward Gabrova.

A Bucharest despatch says the rumours of disagreement between the Roumanian Government and the Russian headquarter authorities are malicious inventions. The Roumanian army will operate as previously arranged.

A Gorny Studeni correspondend says that Friday's reinforcements should insure the safety of the Shipka pass. On Sunday the fighting at the pass was renewed, but the Russians are likely to hold the position. Suleiman Pasha merely wastes his army in dashing it against Shipka. On the 21st when the fighting began, the Russians were 3,000 strong with 40 cannon. Mines were exploded in the trenches just as the Turkish assailing columns were over them, and many Moslems were blown into fragments. By Thursday the Turks had almost surrounded the Russians, and the latter sent a despatch to the Czar for reinforcements. The Russians were hired out when Radetzky arrived with reinforcements, and took general command. The defenders then numbered 13,000. The Turkish guns raked the road by which the reinforcements came. The object of Friday's fighting was to drive the Turks from their well wooded position flanking the Russians. Desperate fighting occurred, mostly with musketry. Little impression could be made by a front attack, so a counter flank movement was decided on. The Turks met it with a tremendous fire. The struggle lasted a full hour, when the Turks withdrew on the right and left, leaving only their central position to be attacked.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ASIA.

Nothing is doing in Armenia. The Turks retain their position from which Mukhtar sought to drive them. Both the Russian and the Russians have diverted troops to Batoum Asiatic troops to the Montenegrin seat of war.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Gumlikhan on Saturday that the Turks carried the heights of Kisiltepe on Friday night, repulsing three Russian attempts to retake them. Two hundred cannon were brought into action. The engagement became a great battle, lasting till six o'clock on Saturday evening. The Russians were routed, losing 4,000 men, including General Schoutchawroff, commander of the cavalry, and a large quantity of arms and munitions. The Turkish loss was 1,200. Mukhtar's horse was wounded.

An Erzeroum telegram says on Friday the Russians advanced on the Kurukdara and were compelled to retreat after five hours engagement

A Batoum despatch says Dervish Pasha on Friday, captured the redout of Djeandjiur. A hundred Russians were killed.

In consequence of Mukhtar Pasha's victory General Kembell regards the campaign in Armenia as closed for this year.

TURKEY.

Ahmed Vefik Pasha, President of the Chamber of Deputies, has been appointed Governor of Adrianople. Mustapha Pasha Governor of Tripoli, has been appointed Minister of war, *ad interim*.

It is stated that the Porte will ask Greece to explain her armaments.

LAKEFIELD.

HARVEST HOME.—It is the intention of the committee of the People's Christian Association to make the 7th of September the occasion of a Harvest Home, by having an excursion to Stoney Lake, where the farmers from Dummer and Burleigh can join those who go up from Lakefield and Youngs' Point. The profits of the excursion are to be devoted towards paying off the debt on the People's Christian Association Hall, and every effort will be made by the committee to make it a grand success. The unusually bountiful harvest with which a kind providence has blessed this section of the country, will no doubt be the cause of bringing many together to this, the first Harvest Home held from Lakefield. The committee hope to have many good speakers present to deliver addresses. Posters will be printed in good time to give all particulars.

The following are the names of the committee, Isaac Garbutt, J. C. Sherin, John Hull, Joseph Nelson, R. A. Strickland.

A TORONTO PAPER SAYS:—Yesterday interesting experiments were made by the Montreal Telegraph Company as to the working of the telephone. In the evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the room of Mr. Dwight, Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company, at their head office, corner of Wellington and Scott streets. From this a wire was stretched round by Scarboro' to Mr. Dwight's private house, Carleton street, embracing a circuit of something like twenty miles. The telephonic apparatus was attached at either end, and the success was perfect. Mr. Dwight's voice was recognised by all in his room, and the voices of the officials and many of the visitors by those who were in Mr. Dwight's private residence. The tendency of the experiments was to show the simplicity and the convenience of the apparatus. In other parts of the city, also, trials were made, and at Court street Police Office as great a success was achieved.

SUPERSTITION.

A panacea, or "cure-all," is one of the myths of the age of superstition. Dr. R. V. Pierce does not recommend any one or even his whole list of standard remedies as adequate to cure every disease. For severe lingering coughs, bronchial, throat, and chronic lung diseases, he believes his Golden Medical Discovery is unsurpassed, but it will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption. The Discovery not only exercises a potent influence over pulmonary affections, by reason of its pectoral properties, but possess also the most valuable alterative, or blood-cleansing properties, and is therefore a sovereign remedy in blood and skin affections. But while it will cure scrofulous and other ulcers or sores, blooches, pimples, and eruptions, it will not cure cancer, nor does its manufacturer claim any such merit for it as is done by proprietors of other blood-cleansing medicines, who dishonestly try to deceive the afflicted into the belief that their preparations will accomplish impossibilities. By reason of its real intrinsic merit it has a sale surpassing that or any other blood and cough medicine. 34 3ins.

One More Unfortunate.

Almost every day the papers chronicle the suicide of some poor unfortunate whose mind has been enfeebled by dyspepsia, over whose earthly horizon a heavy gloom has gathered from the untold and untellable agonies of this cruel complaint. Dyspepsia is one of the most depressing diseases afflicting humanity. It is cosmopolitan in its nature—no country is exempt from its visitations, no family is free from its attacks. There is a balm in Gilead; it comes in the shape of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. For years it has been scattering its blessings abroad There is probably no disease which experience has so amply proved to be so remediable by the PERUVIAN SYRUP as dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of many of our first citizens prove. Sold by all druggists.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned beg to return their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and to the citizens, who so earnestly and ably laboured to save their property from destruction, on the occasion of the late fire in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, Aug. 29, 1777.

TO LET.

Shop Lately Occupied by R. H. Bryant,
Corner George and Brock Streets.
JOHN BURNHAM.
August 27th, 1877. 35-3ins. Peterborough.

MODEL SCHOOL.

Candidates who have passed the necessary literary examination to entitle them to secure a third class certificate, but who are required to attend a Model School before obtaining it, are hereby notified that the Peterborough Model School will open on the Third of September, at nine o'clock, a.m. Persons desiring to attend it, should notify the Principal, or Inspector of Public Schools, at once.

By Order,
W. A. HORROW,
Sec. Board of Trustees, Peterboro.
Aug. 29, 1877. 35-2in
(*Review* please copy.)

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER

holding a third class certificate for

S. S. No. 5 BELMONT,

Duties to commence at once. Apply to
PORTER PRESTON, Sec.-Treas.
S.S No. 5 Belmont, Blairton P.O.
August 23, 1877. 35-1ins.

Auction Sale.

I will offer for sale by Public Auction on the

MARKET SQUARE,

—ON—

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

FAIR-DAY, THE

Thorough-bred Bull

Kenneth the IV,

formerly the property of Joseph Redmond, Esq., of Otonabee. This animal took a Prize-ticket at Toronto Exhibition, and has proved himself a sure Breed getter.

TERMS:—Six months credit by furnishing approved of joint notes. No Reserve.

W. REDMOND,
Auctioneer.
August 23, 1877.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to leave his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES E. ROGERS.
August 27th, 1877. 35-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
AARON COX,
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of September next, at Two o'clock P. M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 25th August, 1877. 35-1in

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JAMES LITTLE

Has on hand a fine collection of

Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Rock Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. R. SPROULE.

Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice.

LITTLE'S ART GALLERY.
August 8, '77. Peterboro, Ont.

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's office,
Peterborough, 8th June, 1877. 23td

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities, PURE

R. A. BROWN.

VOTERS' LIST, 1877.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,

County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the second section of "Voters List Act of 1876," the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office at Keene, on the Fourteenth day of August, 1877, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list; and if any omissions or other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated at Keene, this 15th day of August, 1877.
GEO. READ,
34-1t Clerk of the said Municipality.

FRESH OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH

Received Daily.

MASKINONGE AND BASS

Three Times a week.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME in season.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.

Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese.

OUR BRICK IS SECOND TO NONE.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS.

August 21st, 1877. 34

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT

for sale

BY AUCTION.

I am favoured with instructions from E. Bakewell, Esq., to sell by public auction, on Tuesday, the 4th of September, on the premises, at the hour of two o'clock, that beautifully situated house and lot, on the corner of London and Rubidge streets, opposite the residence of T. Bradburn, Esq., containing one half acre of land, with comfortable frame house, rough-cast, six rooms, well finished, good cellar, kitchen and wood shed, good outbuildings, with cistern and well at the door.

TERMS:—Half down on the time of sale, balance in 12 months with interest at 7 per cent. with interest counted at day of sale. Further particulars at time of sale.

G. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

P. S.—The above property is well worth the attention of any person wishing to secure a comfortable home in the Town of Peterborough, and within a convenient walk of the whole town.

R. STENSON & SON.

BOOTS AND SHOES

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Their Fall Stock is now complete.

An Inspection of the same is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

R. STENSON & SON.

Having had **Extensive Alterations** made in our Store, we are now prepared to serve our Customers with a much greater degree of satisfaction than heretofore, as it is now without exception, the **lightest and best laid out store in town,** and we therefore beg to call the attention of our numerous customers to the fact, and to our large and well assorted

'STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

to which we are daily adding the NEWEST AND BEST QUALITIES OF STAPLES, together with a full line of Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing of the Best Material, Grey and White Blankets, Tents, &c. We are now receiving a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, Beavers, Cloakings, Etoffes, and a general supply of Winter Goods, which we will sell at Prices that defy competition. Gents' Clothing made to order on shortest notice and Latest Styles.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, August 23, 1877. 34-tf

NEW GOODS AT JOB PRICES

JUST RECEIVED AT

T. DOLAN & CO'S.

**200 Pieces of Prints, in Seal, Brown, Navy Blues

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 30, 1877.

The Schools re-open next Monday.

There are more hunters than ducks.

The evenings are growing shorter and cooler.

Plums are plentiful, lots of them in the market.

Look out for Deane & Sperry's advertisement next week.

Why do bricklmakers die young? Because theirs is such a kiln business.

W. H. Rivers, the actor, admits in the Detroit *News* that he is dishonorable and unpunishmently.

Second Ward.—Mr. W. Paterson, Jr. was elected in the Second Ward on Thursday last in the place of Mr. Elder, resigned.

The advocates of water works are now termed, "the originators of mud-hole laystories." Now, gentlemen, how is this?

A popular clergyman in a neighboring town delivered a lecture on "Fools." The admission tickets read, "Lectures on Fools. Admit one."

Cricket.—A game of cricket will be played to-day, between the Lakefield and Peterborough cricket clubs. The match is to be pitched at 10.30 a.m.

Dunkin has already aroused his opponents here. They are actively engaged canvassing against him. They may hasten slowly, there is time enough.

Before purchasing your fall stock of boots and shoes see R. Stetson & Son's immense stock, which they are offering both wholesale and retail at lowest possible prices for cash.

No Quorum.—There was no meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening, there being no quorum; several of the councillors being absent from town, spending a few days vacation.

Gospel Temperance Meetings.—Mrs. Kent Mason will deliver an address this (Thursday) evening in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, commencing at 7.30. Subject: "What we need." All should hear her.

Remember the auction sale of the house and lot belonging to Mr. Bushnell, Esq., on Tuesday the 4th of September, at two o'clock. The place is beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Post Office.

Boating Club.—The regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough Boating Club for September will be held at the Boat House on Monday evening next at 7.30, when final arrangements will be made in regard to the regatta.

Removal.—Mr. Erskine, during the past week, has removed his business to the shop adjoining Mr. McClelland's jewellry store, on Hunter street. The shop has been refitted in excellent style, and is quite attractive in appearance.

Excursion.—An excursion party to Mount Julien on Tuesday by over all night at Lakefield. We understand that there were several excursions during the night from the train, but all found their way back to it in time to return home at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Manufactures in Cobourg.—The Peterborough, Cobourg and Marmora Railway and Mining Company applies to the Ontario Assembly for, among other things, the power to acquire land in Cobourg for the purpose of erecting furnaces and manufacturing iron.

As previously announced, the Firemens' Band will give a promenade concert in the Drill Shed this evening, assisted by the O. Y. B. Band of Port Hope. The proceeds to assist in purchasing some new instruments as they intend to play at the Central Exhibition at Lindsay in October.

The Sporting Season.—On Saturday, the first of September, the sporting season commences for deer, grouse, partridges, hares and rabbits. Quail cannot be shot until the first of October. Every young man or boy who can buy or borrow a shot gun is getting it in order just now.

Fire.—Mr. Loch, furrier, sold two seal jackets to two of the ladies belonging to the circus on Thursday last at $160.00 each. The ladies said that they were the cheapest articles of the kind that they had seen anywhere on their travels, and that Peterborough was the place to come to buy seal jackets at moderate prices. This must be flattering to Mr. Loch.

Sidewalks.—We would call the attention of the Street Inspector to the new sidewalk being laid down on George street; some of the scantling are rotten, and besides the work is not being done in a workmanship like manner and some of it would need the presence of the Inspector a little oftner if possible. A sidewalk in the business portion of the town shou'd be laid with a little pretention to regularity.

Camp Meeting.—There is to be a Camp Meeting held on the farm of Mr. Thomas Richardson, in the Township of Cavan, within two miles of Bethany, commencing on Friday, the 17th of September, at 10 a.m. The Midland Railway will give return tickets at a single fare and will stop trains at a temporary platform, erected opposite Mr. Richardson's farm. It is expected that the meeting will continue several days.

Private Excursion and Dinner.—On Tuesday a large number from Cobourg availed themselves through invitation of Mr. Barber to a free excursion from Cobourg to Peterborough. The "Isaac Butts" carrying the excursionists from Harwood to Peterborough. On their arrival in Peterborough arrangements having been previously made, they were entertained at a dinner at the Huffman House, in Mine Hosts, Huffman's, best style. About one hundred sat down to dinner. They left by the "Isaac Butts" for home about 5 p.m., seemingly well pleased with their trip.

Funny.—The Conservatives of Lindsay are excited over the slaughter of American goods there, and are loudly calling for Protection on account thereof. The facts we believe are these:—A not very scrupulous mechanic of Peterborough manufactured some articles dubbed them "American," took them to Lind, say and sold them as Americans, at what was considered slaughter prices. It examined closely the purchaser may discover enough Peterborough saw dust about them (in them) to convince him that there may be Canadians cheap enough to palm off sawdust for American upholstery.

Personal.—We regret to learn that Mr. A. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Boyd & Co., is very seriously ill in Quebec. He was at Quebec on business, and taking ill Mrs. Smith was telegraphed for, and left here on Thursday for Quebec. It is said to be a paralytic stroke, and no serious that danger is apprehended. The greatest sympathy is expressed for the afflicted family by all classes of citizens here, with the earnest wish that he may not be so ill as reported. Since the above we learn that telegrams have been received confirming the severity of the attack, and expressing no change to any noticeable extent.

Accident.—While a number of young men from the Village of Millbrook were on their way out here to the circus on Thursday last, they became running races, and in trying to pass a team were overturned into the ditch, breaking the hind spring, and upsetting the rig, severely injuring and breaking the collar bone of one of them, and knocking several pickets out of place and removing several pieces of flesh from others. A farmer coming to their assistance, brought them who were badly bruised up here, and after the necessary repairs had been made, some of them left for home by the evening train and others waited for the morning train.

The London Circus.—The street parade made by this organization on Thursday morning last was equal to anything of the kind seen here of late years. There were two bands, ninth instrument, two big cages, with the keepers in the midst, many fine saddle horses mounted by male and female riders, teams of diminutive ponies and mules, numerous cages of animals drawn by good horses in excellent condition, interspersed in many carriages on the occasion, a four horse chariot, driven by a female, a buckboard, ox the same with a clown for driver, then came five large advertising and other features of interest. The shows in the afternoon and evening was largely attended.

Fell Him Round.—R. H. Bryant, an Upholsterer in Peterborough during the last four months has suddenly decamped—destination unknown. Several Mechanics, Printers, and others are pleased that he did not stay longer here, and are glad bogus knight have harnessed. When last heard from he was slaughtering furniture in Lindsay, palmed off as "American," but really made here. Bought, we suppose, on credit, pay day indefinite, he turned all he got into cash at anything he could obtain for it. There is no desire expressed here for his return, but all request that his name may go before and his weaknesses follow after, him to save innocent people from becoming his victims. Pass him around, gentlemen, for your own sakes! He rarely pays the Printer!

The Model School.—On Monday there was a special meeting of the School Board to receive a report from the committee to which this subject was referred. Mr. Shaw reported on behalf of the committee, recommending the acceptance of the school in Peterborough. The Board received and adopted the report, and authorized proper arrangements for the working of the school. The Model school will therefore open here on Monday next, under the management of Principle Jeffers, in the mean time merely provisionally, as it is the intention of the Board to make arrangements, at an early date, for carrying out the regulations of the Minister of Education in reference to Model Schools. Those candidates who wish to avail themselves of the Model School would do well to signify their intention at once to the Principal, or to the Public School Inspector.

Mrs. Kent Mason, so favourably known as a Temperance Lecturer, addressed a very large audience in Bradburn's Hall on Sabbath evening. Fully 1,000 persons were present. Her appearance is greatly in her favour, but independent of this she is an excellent speaker, clear, logical and earnest, with a very nice delivery. On Monday evening she lectured in the Bible Christian Church to a full house, and was attentively listened to. On Tuesday evening she again addressed a good house in Bradburn's New Hall. Although the evening was unfavorable, 450 to 500 persons were out to hear her. Her subject was: "Responsibilities and Victory," and the lecture exceeded even expectation. The Revds. Messrs. Mulhern, Baptist; Roberts and Metherel, Bible Christian, were on the platform, and where active in their assistance, and sympathy with the work of this excellent lady.

Fall Shows.—Below will be found the dates of the fall exhibitions that are of interest to our readers.

Wing Riding.—At Peterborough, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 10 and 11th.

East Riding.—At Warsaw, on Thursday and Friday, 11th and 12th October.

Otonabee Exhibition.—At Keene, on Tuesday, the 9th of October.

South Monaghan Exhibition.—At Centreville, on Thursday, October 11th.

Smith, Ennismore and Lakefield.—At Bridgenorth, on Tuesday, the 9th of October.

Central Exhibition.—At Lindsay, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th. $2,500 offered in premiums.

Union Exhibition.—At Port Hope, open to the province, on the 12th, 13th and 14th of September. $1,000 in prizes.

Provincial Exhibition.—At London, commencing on the 8th of September, and continuing during the week.

Sentences Passed.—On Tuesday His Honor, Judge Dennistoun, passed the following sentences:—

John Steen, sentenced to two months in jail at hard labour for stealing cutlery from the store of George Stethem.

"Sam." Williams, found guilty of three charges, the first for stealing from Rush & Elliotts; the second for stealing from W. Fairweather & Co.; and the third for stealing a coat from T. Dolan & Co, was sentenced to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

Joseph Valois was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for accepting a coat knowing it to have been stolen.

John Joseph Valois was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for stealing flour out of the flouring mills of Mr. G. C. Rogers, Ashburnham.

W. H. Walsh was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison for stabbing W. H. Metherall.

Murphy Wave, or Blue Ribbon Movement.—Mrs. "Kent Mason"—Mrs. Clayton—has held several meetings here during the week, and delivered exellent addresses on the subject of temperance. This lady is a native of New England. Her home has been for years in Hartford, Connecticut. She is a member of the Methodist Church in that city, and connected with the Women's Christian Association. She has best of references from the pastor of her church, from Rev. Dean Bond, of Montreal, Rev. Dr. Douglass, Rev. Mr. Murray, Presbyterian, of London, Ont., and other well known gentlemen of Toronto. She is the wife of a Methodist minister, Kent Mason being a professional name. She has been over four years engaged in Gospel Temperance work, for which she appears to be well adapted. Her earnestness in appeal, her clear reasoning, and untiring labor, are all combined to ensure her success. She has inaugurated here what is known as the Murphy, or Blue Ribbon Movement. Over one hundred and fifty persons have already signed the pledge at her meetings,about 35 of whom are persons who have never taken any interest in the temperance question before. Each one signing the pledge not to drink intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and pledging himself to urge others not to use intoxicating liquors, is invested with a badge or blue ribbon, and she requests that all who have signed will wear the badge at her meetings. To-night she will deliver an address in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, subject: "What we Need," and we can assure our readers that they cannot spend two hours better than in hearing her. By request she will preach on Sunday afternoon in Bradburn's Hall, at four o'clock, subject: "The Prodigal Son." This will afford an excellent opportunity to hear her which should not be neglected.

Young Canadian's Pic-Nic.—The Young Canadians of Peterborough held their annual Pic-Nic to Idyl Wild on Tuesday last, and as usual their pic-nic is generally the pic-nic of the season. At 8 a. m. the *Golden-Eye* left the wharf with about 300 on board, who were fully intent on having a good day's enjoyment; and a more agreeable and happy party could not go down the river. The Firemen's Band accompanied them, and added much to the day's enjoyment by playing several of their selections. A Scow was attached to the boat at Hale's Bridge, which was speedily taken possession of by the lovers of fun. Music was furnished by Martin's Quadrille Band. On the way down considerable amusement was created by rather a plain-looking old gentleman taking a fancy to three gay young ladies from Peterborough. The ladies had quite a nice time, as the old gentleman was treating them to ice Cream and other delicacies. After they thought they had sufficient, they found that it was not an easy matter to get clear of him, as the old gentleman wanted at least a smile for the little kindness that he had so lavishingly bestowed on them. Here some quick movements took place from the scow to the boat, as neither place had charms for them long at once. The Boat arrived at Idyl Wild at 1 p. m. when all partook of a hearty dinner; afterwards a regatta took place in which Indians and Indian women took part, and created much amusement. The first race was a double canoe race by Indians, 6 entries, 1st prize, R. Crowe and J. Crowe; 2nd, Jas Morrison and Jas Simpson. Double canoe race for Indian women, 1st prize, Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Muskrat; 2nd Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Crowe. Single canoe race, 4 entries, 1st, prize, James Howard; 2nd, Jerrie Crowe. Foot race, 6 entries, 1st. prize, E. Cumage; 2nd, Jas. Howard. After the races were all over the winners were presented with their prizes. All left for home at 5 p. m. On the way home great excitement was aroused by a couple of weddings (which are imaginary at present, but to be realized in no distant day.) Some of the ladies and gentlemen on board becoming so enamoured with each other they were anxious to enter into the bonds of matrimony, and found that there was very little difficulty in doing so. In a few minutes a gentleman came forward with a license, a clergyman and a bride's cake. There must have been some expectations of something of the kind taking place, when everything was in readiness in such short notice. After the ceremony the two happy couples were the recipients of wedding presents and were also serenaded by the Band, after which they went on their tour to the bow of the boat, it being the furthest trip that it was possible to take at the time. The excursionists arrived home about 11 o'clock p. m., after enjoying a very pleasant day and wishing that the Young Canadians would soon afford them the pleasure of another trip. All on board speak in the highest terms of the courtesies extended to them by Capt. Dean.

Excellent Disinfectant.—Onions sliced and put in plates in a sick room are an excellent disinfectant, and will prevent contagion from eruptive troubles. They should be removed, and fresh slices put in their places, as soon as dissolved. Be sure that these slices are buried or put where they cannot be eaten, as soon as taken from the room. It is not safe to use onions that are not taken fresh from the earth, during any epidemic of eruptive diseases, as they are so quickly sensitive to or impregnated with any contagion or malaria in the atmosphere.

GAMEBELLFORD.

—On the night of 22nd inst., another severe fire took place here. It originated in the sash factory owned by Mr. Cockburn, and occupied by Mr. Bonor, and before the fire brigade got to work it was in a mass of flames. The woolen factory on the south side, owned by Messrs. Gault Bros. & Co., of Montreal, and operated by Messrs. Morris & Co., next took fire, at the same time reaching the block of buildings on the north side of the sash factory. One was owned by Geo. Vanderveort, and occupied by Mr. Fogg as a furniture warerooct. The other two buildings in this block were owned and occupied by Dr. Bogart. The loss in severe, as the hands working in the factories, some forty in number, will be thrown out of employment. Losses—Messrs. Gault Bros., $14,000; there is thought to be but little insurance. R. Cockburn's loss was $4,000; no insurance Messrs. Morris' loss, covered by insurance, except wood, about $200. Geo. Vanderveort's loss $600; no insurance. Dr. Bogart loses, both on buildings, stock and furniture, from $3,000 to $4,000; partial insurance—about $1,500. Losses to insurance companies—Royal Canadian $3,000; Citizens', $1,500; others not known.

STONY LAKE.

At the regular monthly meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 530, held at Stony Lake. It was moved by Bro. Christopher Crow, and seconded by Bro. David Drain Sen., and resolved—First; That we, the members of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 530, cannot let this meeting of our Lodge close without expressing our sorrow, and regret at the death of our beloved Brother, Thomas Let Hack, et, who was brutally murdered in the City of Montreal on the 12th day of July last, by a mob ot ruffians, formed expressly for the purpose of disturbing the peace, and for riot. Secondly; We express our deepest sympathy with the relations and friends of our deceased Brother, in their deep affliction and bereavement. Thirdly; Condemn the conduct of the Mayor of the City in the strongest terms, in not using the powers with which he was legally vested, for the suppression of the riotous mob, that he was aware was likely to distur b the streets on that day. Forthly; That we as Orangemen demand, that our rights as British subjects, must be protected by the Authorities of Montreal, as well as in any other part of the British Dominion's. And that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Peterborough Examiner, and the Montreal *Witness* for publication.

DUMMER.

Council Meeting.—Council met at Warsaw Aug. 16, 1877. All the members present. Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and signed. On motion of Mr. Crowe, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—The matter of building a new Town Hall be dropped. Moved by Mr. Wigmore, seconded by Mr. Crowe,—That the Clerk advertise that it is the intention of the Council at its next sitting to pass a by-law to establish a road along part of the south side of the east half of lot 23, and along the north side of the west half of lot 21 in the fourth concession with the necessary connection at the jog to be taken off the N. E. quarter of lot 22 in the same concession, this day given free of charge by Mr. Jacob White, Said road to be 66 feet in width.—Carried. On motion Mr. George Payne, sr., was allowed to commute the statute labor for his mill property on lot 19 in the 3rd concession for three years. On motion Alexander Ferguson was allowed his two days statute labor for 1877, having produced evidence that he performed his labor; and his statute labor tax was ordered not to go on Roll of present year. Council refused to allow William Miles the three days extra statute labor on the certificate of F. Miles. Mr. Miles not having been a pathmaster for the last two years. Moved by Mr. Crowe, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That the tender of two dollars by Mr. David Rose for that part of the fifth concession not now occupied as a travelled road opposite lots 3 in the fourth and fifth concessions of Dummer be accepted, and that a by-law to confirm said sale be passed.—Carried. On motion Samuel Saville was allowed to commute his statute labor for three years on White Lake road. Moved by Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Ritchie,—That Hugh Spence be apointed Collector of Taxes for the present year, at a salary of forty dollars.—Carried. Orders granted:—To John Wasse, jr., Collector, Patrick Sweeney's statute labor tax refunded, $2; James Reid, arrears of taxes on E Church St., 9, in Warsaw, abated: said arrears having accrued through lot being assessed twice in 1877, $1.47; W. H. Robertson & Co, two printing accounts, $18; J. R. Strattou, Order Book, $2.25; Thos. Monzies, stationary account, $1.34; T. G. Choate, Council attendance, $6; John J. Crowe, Council attendance, $9; John Kidd, Council attendance, $6; Thomas Ritchie, Council attendance, $9; Daniel Wigmore, Council attendance, $8; W. Darling, to register two road by laws, $2; George Forbes, sr., charity, $5. By-laws passed—One to provide for levying and collecting certain taxes for 1877: one to appoint a Township Collector: one to provide for the paymen of money, and one to confirm the sale of part of the fifth concession line. Amounts levied—For County, including equivalent to Government grant, $1632.86. For Township, $1045.27. S. S. No. 1, $313.48. S. S. No. 2, $239.34. S. S. No. 3, $328.96. S. S. N. 4, $333 38. S. S. No. 5, $433.20. U. S. S. No. 6, $ 04.72. U. S. S. No. 7, $55.65. S S. No. 9, $217.68. S. S. No. 11, $131.31. Rates—For County, 3 and one-fifth mills. Township, 2 mills. S. S. No. 1, 3½ mills. S. S. No. 2, 4 and three-fifths mills. S. S. No. 3, 3½ mills. S. S. No. 4, 4 mills. S. S. No. 5, 10 mills. U. S. S. No. 6, 7 mills U. S. S. No. 7, 3½ mills. S. S. No, 9, 9 mills. S. S. No. 11, 9 mills. Council adjourned to 6th October next, to meet at old Town Hall.—Con.

The gifts of pilgrims to the Pope during the celebration of his jubilee amounted to $3,295,276.20, of which $1,818,000 was in gold. Of this sum $800,000 will be placed in the Papal treasury; a like amount will be invested in the funds for employees and soldiers and their families who have remained faithful to the Pope; a like amount will be expended in rebuilding monumental churches, constructing useful works and encouraging the arts and sciences; the remainder of the money will be devoted to charitable purposes.

A good deal of dissatisfaction has been created in Orange circles by the conduct of the Grand Sovereign in shirking the Hackett funeral procession in Montreal. Some of the more pronounced Orangemen say that if Mr. Bowell shirks the 12th of July procession in Montreal next year, they will have to get another Grand Sovereign. Others, however; take the view that the Grand Sovereign's conduct admits of satisfactory explanation—that, like a wise general, he is careful not to expose his followers to the risk of losing the invaluable services of their leader. Altogether, it is a pretty quarrel as it stands.

Pleasant Bedroom.—There is nothing more indicative of refinement and genuine culture in a family than bright, cheerful and tastefully decorated bed chambers. Tasteful decorations do not necessarily mean expense, and it is possible to make a chamber look very pretty at a very small outlay. Indeed, in many instances, no outlay at all will be required beyond what would be incurred under any circumstances. The woman of a family, especially, are apt to pass a good portion of their time in their bed chambers, and in some households the sleeping apartments are used alike for sewing-rooms, sitting-rooms, and nurseries. It is worth while to obtain all the innocent pleasure we can find in this life, and there can be no doubt that life is pleasanter if most of its hours are passed in cheerful-looking apartments.

We learn from the Hamilton *Times* that a "hatter"—I e., a person passing round the hat for the wherewithal for the projected John A. demonstration—was bluntly refused a subscription by a leading Bank. The "hatter" hardly knew what to make of it. The incident "messed him surprise." Things evidently are not as they used to be. The days have gone by of Sir Hugh Allan "subscriptions;" Northern, G. T. R. and G. W. R. millings; Secret Service money grabgames; ordnance lands for lovies, &c., &c. Recent revelations have shown how systematically blackmail was levied among the old regime on nearly every official and public institution in the country, the Banks not excepted, and how much of the Tory success was due to possession of enormous bribery funds. Now all these sources of supply are cut of, and the Tories know that their only chance of success has vanished. No wonder they are not good-natured.

The Clawson Wheat.—An important contribution to the controversy about Clawson wheat is made by the Hon. Geo. Geddes, one of the ablest writers in the *Country Gentleman*, and one of the most experienced farmers in his State:—"Last year an attempt to discredit this kind of wheat for making good flour was made at Detroit, and Michigan farmers were very much alarmed about the time of sowing wheat. Letters were written to me, and much interest taken in the question among wheat raisers and millers. Letters are now coming in upon me making like enquiries. My answer is, that in Syracuse, Clawson wheat is quoted as high as Dehl. Wicks, or Treadwell, and certainly the Syracuse millers have ground this wheat long enough, and in sufficient quantities, to know its real value for making flour. To close this matter, and answer at once all enquiries, I add to the foregoing, that being a grower of wheat for more than forty years on the best wheat lands, and having raised many varieties, I consider the Clawson the very best of them all, taking everything into consideration.

They had a very interesting trial at the United States Land Office, in Los Angeles the other day, the case being Ketchum vs. the State of California, with Messrs. Gould & Blanchard as attorneys for plaintiff, and Judge Widney for defence. Mr. Gould called Ketchum and asked: "What "became of Lasheais?" Witness—"He "was hanged by Judge Widney and some "other persons." Judge Widney quickly arose and drew a pistol from his pocket, and holding the muzzle down, addressed Ketchum substantially as follows: "You "say I murdered a man! You lie, you "perjured villian! I was in the County "courtroom trying a case at the time "Lasheais was hanged, and knew nothing whatever about it. If you and "your crowd are armed to assassinate or "murder me, draw your pistols and go "on." Mr. Gould—"We are not armed." Judge Widney—"Then I will "put away my weapon, as I will not use "it on an unarmed man." The case then proceeded without interruption until the noon adjournment, when Judge Widney asked Mr. Gould if his party intended coming armed or unarmed in the afternoon, as he would be governed entirely by their actions. He said he only wanted a fair show,. but did not intend that any one should get the drop on him. Mr. Gould made no definite promise.

Educational Scandal.

The Toronto Central Committee in connection with the Educational affairs of this Province have made a startling discovery. It has been found out that between thirty and forty of the teachers, including the gold medalist who passed the recent examination for teachers, had got hold of examination papers before the examination, and were thus enabled to pass the test without difficulty. The correctness of the papers first attracted attention, and the Committee began to suspect a leak somewhere. They had however, hardly any clue to work on. At last a clerk in the Education Office confessed that he had given a set of papers to a friend, who had entreated him very strongly to do so. It was found that the teacher thus obliged by the clerk had not given any one else the advantage of the papers, and the Committee directed their investigation to other quarters. They soon struck a vein which led to a printer in the employ of Hunter, Rose & Co., the printers of the papers, as the guilty party. Notwithstanding the usual care, and that the contractors had exercised every precaution that the Committee had directed should be observed in the printing, this man got hold of a complete set of the papers, copies of which he sold to candidates for teachers' certificates. Mr. Hardy the acting Minister of Education, was informed of what had happened and he at once took steps to have the dishonest printer arrested and punished, but he had already got wind of the investigation and fled the country. The clerk in the education office was discharged. What will be the result of the discovery is not yet settled. All those known to have bought the illicit papers will have their certificates cancelled and perhaps the whole examination will be vitiated.—*Whig.*

It is even hinted that the papers have been given out to favorites by some of the clerks, or obtained from the printers, for the past three years, but that the matter was not detected until this examination. If this can be fairly established, all first class and second class certificates granted during the three years should be cancelled. It is a well known fact that many who have obtained certificates at Toronto, must have done so through advantages not confined wholly to attendance there, as their daily work fully indicates. This scandal may lead to more carefulness in future, and prevent a recurrence of what must cast a shadow on all the teachers who obtained certificates during the period referred to.

LOOK AFTER THE GIRLS.

An exchange very sensibly says:—An alarming custom which seems to be growing among our girls is the practice of walking the streets during the evening We believe in walking, and think young people require plenty of fresh air and exercise; but surely and hour's brisk walking at sunset will effect this object. Modest girls should not be seen on the street, unless necessity compels it, after dark. We hope and believe that this alarming custom in the majority of cases works no serious result; and yet it requires a great deal of human nature to believe even this, and no great degree of foresight to predict the mischief that in very many cases must come of it. Girls are too often inclined to get up "little flirtations" with the gentlemen they meet. Sometimes it is no more than an interchange of glances, a cough, a wave of the handkerchief; but these little departures from maidenly modesty lead to greater and more dangerous ventures: and we shudder to think of the abyss on which they unwittingly stand. What kind of parents can they be who let their daughters thus expose themselves to the greatest of all dangers! Parents are bound to watch over their children Perhaps the mother thinks that girls will be girls; that she had her flirtations in her day and no harm came of it, and her girls will have time enough to sober down when they are married and off her hands. So they will, poor things; but what chance of a happy married life has a girl brought up, or allowed to grow up in this way, not only with no domestic training, but with no sense of womanly dignity or responsibility? Once in a while there comes a dreadful reckoning to one of these silly mothers, the discovery of an awful shame that casts a perpetual shadow on the household. The daughter, perhaps, is turned adrift upon the world, to suffer alone the inevitable penalty of the fault that was more her parents' than her own. We have not exaggerated the magnitude of this evil; we are sure that we do not exaggerate its danger. Mothers take care of your daughters.

FRIENDLY SERMONS.

An Explanation for the Historian of 1877 which it would be well for the Rev. Dr. Dowling to Heed.

Mr. W. H. Moore discusses the recent labor troubles in the United States, in the following able and highly interesting manner in a recent issue of the New York *Evening Post*. Mr. Moore takes exactly the same ground on this subject as that recently taken by John Bright in a speech at Manchester, that is, he attributes the troubles entirely to the absurd and oppressive protectionist laws in force in the United States. Let us hope that Mr. Bright's prophesy, that the labor troubles in that country would prove a death blow to protection, may meet with a speedy fulfilment. Mr. Moore says:—

To the Workmen of the United States:

The future historian of 1877 will be sorely puzzled when he comes to relate the labor distress and riots of 1877. He will naturally say out, "How was it that 43,000,000 of people living in that vast area of what then, 1877, was the United States, having some 50,000 miles of railways at their disposal, steam and electricity at their command, an ingenuity in machinery which only twelve months before was dazzled by a jury of the whole civilized world to be unsurpassed, not suffering as India did at the same period from drought, or bad crops, at perfect peace with foreign lands, and even peaceful at home, how was it," the historian will ask, "that these 43,000,000 of our ancestors were rioting about wages and labour, pinched by hunger, and by all accounts in a distressed state, when seeing in the year 1877 feed, clothe and maintain 200,000,000 of the human race!'

Of course, dead generations are not held up by respectable historians to contempt, especially when they are our ancestors. But we shall certainly be held up to pity by the future writers of the year 1977.

Now it is not likely that a vestige of what I have written or shall write will survive to that remote period. Yet I am at least anxious to put myself on record that I fully understand the cause of our present distress, and that a selfish impracticable policy, the offsprings of a bloody strife and confusion, is to blame for it.

The Economy of this country is made up of three enormous branches.

First—The agricultural branch.

Second—The industrial or manufacturing branch.

Third—The commercial branch.

Now, as long as these three enormous branches work harmoniously together, and are not antagonistic amoung themselves, prosperity in the result. But the moment that one of these branches either fails to perform its function or becomes antagonistic to the other branches, distress and confusion are the result to all three

Now let me examine these three branches separately:

First—The agricultural branch. At no time and in no country can these possibly be shown a more satisfactory state of harmony in raising products from the ground breeding cattle and producing dairy products than in the United States. The cotton crop of 1876-77 will no doubt nearly reach 5,000,000 bales, the largest crop on record. The cereal crop of 1876 was large, and the surplus, which we sent to foreign contries was unprecedently greater than was ever known before. In short, the agriculturalists of the land have done their duty, and can, with justice, say:—"The distress in the land is not chargeable to us, and we, the agriculturists, after doing all these wonders, are still suffering from a silent disease the cause of which is dim to us."

Next, let me examine the industries of the country. In doing so I find bankrupt cies, distrust, strikes, labor riots, want of employment, and a large share of starvation. Now, what has caused all this distress? Let me show you. In 1850, when a beggar in the streets of New York was a novelty, and starvation of the laboring classes was unknown, there was still a population in this country amounting in all to 23,191,876 souls. Surely such a population was not to be despised. It was larger than that of one of the great Powers of Europe, namely Prussia. The manufacturing industry of the United States in 1850 was also far from contemptible, as in that year the country produced $1,016,106.600 of manufactured goods. Now, if we divide the then population into the amount of industry created we shall find that we produced for home consumption of the rate of $44 per capita. This amount was consumable, and as the proof shows, did not lead to distress. Ten years later, in 1860, the population had increased to 31,183,-744 souls, which might be considered a very respectable population. The production of manufactured goods in 1860 amounted to $1,885,861,600, and if you divide the population into the amount produced it will give $57 25 per capital of consumable manufactured goods. Now, it is well known that for twenty years previous to 1860 there really was no labor distress in this country. There was a panic in 1857 lasting about thirty days; with this exception labor earned a livelihood, labor was not degraded by going rampant through the country rioting, and in large cities begging for broken victuals, as it does now. Surely no one will dare to gainsay this fact. And now let us look at the third decade, 1870. In that year the population was $8,115,641, a mighty empire. But our manufactured production amounted to $4,232,325,400. If we divide the population into the amount of production we sall find that it gives more than $111 per capita for home-made consumable goods. Well then, the average rate of wages, and the average general inflation in 1870, as compared with that of 1860, was undoubtedly one third greater. It would therefore follow that whereas the consumption in 1860 of home-made manufactures was $57.25 it could with safety, on the inflation basis, be one-third more in 1870, or $76 33. This is a more than liberal allowance. But our production was $111 per capita, and consequently $34.57 more per capita than it was in the power of the population to consume. If this surplus production could have an outlet the whole country would have been enriched by the exportation not only of actual goods but the labor that produced the goods. That is to say, we would have made the foreigners pay for part of our labor. But, as we exported in 1870—or to come down to 1876—a less percentage on the production than we did in 1860. what else but ruin, bankruptcies and labor roits, can we expect? In 1876 we exported of manufactured goods about $69,000,000, and we no doubt produced $4,000,000,000. In 1869 we exported about $39,000,000 of manufactured goods and we only produced $1,885,861,600. Here then we see the immense difference between the agriculturalists and the manufacturers. The former produces largely and ship his surplus abroad, thereby, clearing the home market of the encumbrance, while the manufacturer over produces and does not ship his surplus in sufficient quantity abroad, thereby clogging the house trade and causing stagnation. Either the manufacturer must send his great surplus abroad or he must produce less. That he has no outlet for his goods has been mentioned over and over again. That the cause of not having a foreign market is the outrageous tariff is not only not denied but has been fully conceded.

Well then; stoppage of manufactures causes less demand for labor, lower wages, strikes, labor distress and discontent. In the meantime the manufactured articles are higher than they are in the rest of the world—a result which also is owing to our tariff. The labor in woolen fabrics, for instance, does not average more than 13 or 14 per centum, that is to say, if we buy $100 worth of cloth the labor contained therein is only $13 or $14. But the raw wool is surcharged by a duty of from 50 to 60 per centum. The dye stuff, oil and chemicals used in the manufacture is surcharged by a duty of from 30 to 50 per centum, and such is the case in almost every manufactured article we produce. Hence the manufactured goods are dearer than they otherwise would be, and the farmer, who is the chief consumer, is thereby injured; and this is the dry rot, the silent disease that agriculturists suffer from.

Thirdly, as to commerce. Well the tariff forbids us to trade, as otherwise we would do, with foreign nations. The high duties prohibit imports, and as I have shown, they make exports of manufactures almost impossible. The tariff have crippled our shipping trade, because they will not allow us either to build or buy ships! Let this most disgraceful exhibit tell in full at a glance the ruined state of our shipping. In 1876 the total foreign exchange of commodities that came to and went from the United States was as follows:

Value of exports carried by vessels	$867,393,789
Value of imports carried by vessels	581,947,913
Total amount by ships	$1,269,741,702
Total of the above named carried by foreign ships	$626,715,644
Balance carried by American ships	343,026,058
	$1,269,741,702

Such is the result of our tariff laws, such the fruits of our protection laws. America, the young glorious of Nations, which should, under free institutions, have only healthy competition the wonder and admiration of the world, allows herself like some paralytic cripple, to be fed by foreigners in the very carrying trade to and from her own shores. This crippled state of our merchant marine of course produces the chance of carning anything for carrying goods by Americans for other countries. And thus our many thousand sailors, stevedores, shipbuilders, carpenters and other laborers swell the great throng of the already very large pauper labouring population of the land.

And this is the result, not of a people, who by habit are idle, lazy, given to riotous conduct, anxious to have revolutions, or fond of religious persecutions—no! It is the result of wicked laws, which an orderly, peace loving, hard working people only too well obey.

Even with this synopsis of an explanation, should it fall into the hands of the future historian of 1977, it would not be very difficult for him to understand the labor riots in 1877.

The Dunkin Act and Municipal Matters.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

There is one noticeable fact that the Dunkin Act has very properly its effects in municipal matters, as shown by the election in No. 2 ward on Friday last, and as a friend of the cause aimed at by the supporters of the Bill, I thing our townsmen ought to use more caution in reference thereto. The Candidates in the contest hold, I believe about the same views on temperance matters, and both very fit men for our Town Council. Mr. Paterson, a strong man in the ward, and Mr Tanner untried, but from interest taken in his election by respectable citizens, I believe he is a sound man. True he was supported by members of the License Victuallers Association but not their nominee. While Mr. Paterson was nominated by Councilor Rountree, one of their men who voted for reduction of their Licenses, now I claim it is inconsistent, and injurious, to the cause for the Right Bower of No. 2 ward to throw in his heavy cards on temperance principals, in opposition to either of those candidates.

This outside wire-puller and supporter of the lavish expenditure of the present Council does not fail to use all the material at his hands, for his electioneering dodges although we don't know much about his temperance principles, and would like him to be prepared at the coming election to select his candidates in due time, that people may have an opportunity of knowing their temperance principles, and pledges.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Having just returned from a visit to the Marmora Gold Mines, I thought it might interest some of the numerous readers of your paper, to know my opinion of the mines, as you are probably aware, I have spent the last twenty-four years in Gold Mining in New Zealand and Australia, latterly in quartz mining in New Zealand and was for a time manager of the *Wealth of Nations' Mine*, and am still a stock holder, and receive yearly dividends equal to the whole original cost of the stock. After a careful examination of the Marmora veins, or lodes—particularly those embraced in the Gatling Co., property, on lot 9 in 8th con. I have no hesitation in saying the ore, or rock will yield twice as much per ton as the *Wealth of Nations*; and for convenience, and every facility for economical working, I believe no gold mine in the world is so favourably situated-good roads, and only distant from Belleville 34 miles, and Peterboro 42 miles; abundance of water on the spot, best hardwood can be delivered at the mills at $1.50 per cord and all other supplies, and labour to be obtained at very low prices. Under these circumstances I could not understand why such great wealth should remain undeveloped so long, where only a few thousand dollars would complete the twenty stamp mill that has been erected on the property, and place the Company in a dividend-paying position. If I were in New Zealand or Australia I could raise there all the money required in twenty four hours, so that the drawback to the property is its being in Canada, and too near home to be appreciated, but which in reality, add greatly to its value, as labour and supplies are cheaper than in any gold mining country. I can assure your readers many of whom, are my personal friends, that there is no humbug about the Gatling Co., mine. The veins are wide and permanent, beyond a doubt, and exceedingly rich in gold. There are six openings or shafts, two on each of the three veins or lodes, that cross the property, and var

A WANT THAT CANNOT

Elsewhere be Supplied.

All who want to keep the wheels of commerce and industry going should be pleased to know that they can buy the

IMPROVED HEART SHIRT

The Best and Cheapest White Shirt made and worn, at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

It is the best for fit, style, durability, appearance, and neat sitting. Excels all other White Shirts sold in the Dominion, and sold at a price so low that all who **Wear a Shirt** can afford to buy one. These are facts which can be proved by the many patrons in Peterborough and neighborhood, who have bought and worn the Improved Heart Shirt. All styles of bosoms and all sizes in stock.

ANOTHER WANT

THAT CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE

Ontario Clothing Store.

Which is a perfect fitting

Linen Collar,

turn down and stand up, in all styles and all sizes, made of 2100 Linen, and four ply thick. Also a full assortment of Linen faced collars in stock.

A WANT WHICH

EVERY MAN WANTS,

Old and Young, is to be had at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

A perfect fitting, (fast colours) coloured shirt, in all styles, patterns and shades. Two collars with each shirt

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

That it is the best assorted stock of coloured shirts in Peterboro, and surpassed by no one house in any city in Canada. Call and see them, we have them in all sizes.

A Want Which You Can't

WANT VERY LONG,

And that is a Straw Hat, Felt Hat, Wool Hat, Fur Hat, or any kind of a Hat, you can get them at the

Ontario Clothing Store

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

A WANT WHICH YOU ALL

WANT,

And that want is to know where you can get your wants Supplied you can get your wants supplied at the

Ontario Clothing Store.

Gent's Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing, in great variety and very cheap. Call and examine prices and qualities before purchasing

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	57c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1 50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	30c.
Good 10½ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	80c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost price.	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$8.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue for Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

W-Mac

FRESH STRAWBERRIES,

EVERY MORNING,

DURING THE SEASON

PINE APPLES,

ORANGES, LEMONS,

and all other Fruits in their Season.

AT REASONABLE RATES.

R. A. BROWN.

June 30th, 1877.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler [illegible] Sewing Machines were pronounced by K. H. Knight, O. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Pouve, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best.

Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Aspheodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro': Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous [illegible] since it the best Sewing Ma[illegible] and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little queen."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ¼ of an inch thick, down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W. will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro April 4th 1877 14c

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 179 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rumm, Township Percy writes, "I persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised,

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. *Fifty cents* worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured acute in the back, and the same quantity has cured eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

he Most Valuable Gift—Restoration of the Health.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Great Shoshonean Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of life-long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, easy of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to put the reputation of the Great Shoshonean Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the fate of the invalid is so often sealed under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonean Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Bil complaint, Sick Headache, and constitution of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 50 cts. a box.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" MILL a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or for market.
Yours etc.,
J. SAFFRON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" MILL a fair trial and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" MILL and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 8th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested MOORE & MINROGAN'S Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen MOORE & MINROGAN'S Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Rose Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 25-ly

BAILEY BROS.,

GEORGE STREET

Having Lately Enlarged our Premises

We are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL THOSE WANTING ANYTHING

In our line with first class goods.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

EVERY KIND OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

Special attention is directed to

Our 50 Cent Teas

Which cannot be beaten.

Remember that it is not necessary to have an extensive store to sell first-class goods at reasonable prices.

BAILEY BROTHERS.
George Street.
14.

W. C. NORTH, ESQ.

—:o:—

I have engaged the services of this

WORLD RENOWNED ARTIST

For one month only, from August 12th. This gentleman is acknowledged in the artist world as the Greatest Photographer America ever saw, and is celebrated as much for his teaching as for his work. Knowing that *I* have placed myself under him for improvement, feeling confident that the work finished by him, and the testimony of America's Leading Artists will insure him the warm reception in Canada that he has received in the United States.

My Gallery has been entirely Refitted Throughout.

The public are respectfully notified that it will be impossible to have Pictures by him after the above date. This may be the last opportunity you will ever have to get

Perfect Pictures at Moderate Prices.

The "Philadelphia Photographer," the organ of artists, says that Mr. North possesses these great requirements of a portrait photographer:—

"Creative genius; an aptitude for imitating nature; a keen, infoitive preception of human character; a well-trained eye that can see all the delicate play of light and shade on a face; a pleasing address that will place the sitters at ease, and enable him to secure the best expressions; a fund of mental resources by which he can adapt himself to different temperaments, and find expedients for every emergency; and withal an unlimited stock of patience, by which he may raise above the perplexities of his calling, and persevere for a successful result with both old and young.

Parties wishing to avoid crowds should make an engagement for their sittings as soon as possible.

R. THOMPSON & SON.

Peterborough, Ont., August 1st, 1877. 31

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

—:o:—

MR. J. G. MADISON has associated himself with MR. T. C. SUTHERLAND, late of Peterborough, and MR. E. B. BORLAND of Fenelon Falls, for the purpose of carrying on the Merchant Tailoring, Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Business.

—:o:—

THE NEW FIRM WILL FOR THE PRESENT

OCCUPY the THOMPSON BROS. OLD STAND,

And on or about the 1st of September will be ready to show a splendid

New Stock of Cloths, Coatings, Tweeds, Ready-Made Clothing, &c

IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

First-Class Merchant Tailoring & Gents' Furnishing House.

SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON.

Peterborough, August 22nd, 1877. 34-tf.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MEN'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaska Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others we none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

'AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 29

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, so directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's fee per perch.	Cost of Advertising	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Methuen.								
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	29	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	3	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	3	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	23 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 62	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 98 acres	8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
	9	3	133	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	190	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 91	90	90	37 71	patented
	28	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	160	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	21	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 86	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	80	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	80	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	90	13 87	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	43	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 89	patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	36 63	67	90	38 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 29	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	32	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	33	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 88	42	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	30 45	91	90	32 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	22	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 24	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	13 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		1	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz: Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	G		5-36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	1	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	103	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	103	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	3	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	13	1	100	9 00	24	90	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	80	4 44	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	13	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
	13	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	22	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	1	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	not pat.
East half	8	10	100	24 27	61	90	25 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	23 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	28 64	72	90	30 26	patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
East half	1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	22	16	100	28 18	70	90	29 78	patented
West half	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79	not pat.
West half	10	19	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
North part	10	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74	patented
	30	19	156	39 10	75	90	30 72	patented
	33	19	156	17 31	43	90	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	90	21 29	54	90	22 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	12	13	5	4 81	12	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1	16	12	1	5 03	13	90	6 05	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	20	3	40	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5	25	13	9½	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	26	12	26	27 12	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle	12	17	¼	7 75	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	24	8	50	6 00	40	90	17 30	patented
West half	24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23	patented
Broken	29	12	100	13 36	33	90	14 49	not pat.
	32	15	200	30 62	77	90	32 29	patented
South half	23	15	100	18 73	47	90	20 10	patented
South part	24	15	144	23 85	64	90	25 39	patented
South part	25	15	100	26 08	65	90	27 63

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Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1877. NUMBER 36.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
terms; $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

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Business Directory.

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EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, R. E. WOOD, B.A.
Mly

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CRAIG, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager,

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterboro. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Mercantile District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licencuate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Isaac, Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-86

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

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J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bath Tubs, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

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BANKER AND BROKER,
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Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Isle Isle, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.
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ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 43-tf

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On Real Estate in sums from $300 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
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Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

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The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
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Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

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August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-ly

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1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
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OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
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LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
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OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

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Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

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SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Meteese Five Cents.

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39-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Bank and Stony Lake. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE,
LAKEFIELD, ONT.,
(Recently occupied by G. R. German,) GEORGE BERURE, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Room for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with the Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day.
Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

I'DYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all ADDRESS, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattrass, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
UMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the Market Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STOVEBOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR
POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

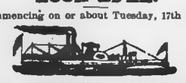
PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in the county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place; Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. BAPTIE.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Waubanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Waubanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April



THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 2 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston.

NEW MAIL ROUTE
Of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY
Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Hamilton and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY
Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.
FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF,
a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kemptown and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.
Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct quickest and cheapest route.
Single Fare from Peterborough to Apsley, a distance of forty miles, only One Dollar.
Parties conveyed from Peterborough to Lakefield or return for 25 cents. 26-8ins

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL
(Via Steamer "Chippewa.")
Stony Lake, Ontario,

The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, boasting as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.
Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.
Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day
Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers Chippewa and Tiger. For further information address Lock Box 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"
Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M.; and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival o. 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.
The Chippewa leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the Chippewa may be engaged for Excursion Parties, Terms: $10 per day; $10 extra for pleasure tour.
Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 20-tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.
One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Pans to Agents. Price, 8s.00, $7.00 and $6.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 lamp plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS,
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE.
13 Box 385. Peterboro, Ont

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

Before Taking. After Taking.
The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of Kidneys, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

TEACHER WANTED.
Teacher wanted for
S. S. No. 8, SMITH,
One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate
Applications stating salary, and containing testimonials, received by
P. A. KEARNEY, Sec'y Treas
TRUSTEES. } J. E. KEARNEY, } T. HETHERINGTON.
Young's Point P.O. Ont.
July 18, 1877. 29

OUR SABBATH RETREAT.

For the EXAMINER.

This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it. Psalms, cxvii. 24. Isaiah, lviii, 13.

Full many a time in the years that are gone
On a calm Sabbath eve with our books we have come,
To the hallow'd retreat, so tranquilly calm,
Our souls to regale on the Heaven-sent balm;
Our Sabbath school books, with their stories so short,
Were easy to read, and as quickly forgot?
But no, there were some, we remember them yet,
For early impressions we rarely forget.
As Bunyan and Baxter, or Pike and Alleine
Honar and Spurgeon, or Godly McCheyne,
And many likeminded, whose wisdom and truth
Shone mildly uplighting the pathway of youth
And here in the Bible the glad news we read,
How even for children Christ's blood-drops were shed.
For we read that "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."
We trusted His word, and that was believing.

Or oft in the hush'd glow-lit scene we'd engage,
In calm meditations from Nature's own page,
And viewing the beautiful field, and the wood,
Up to God rose affections in deep gratitude;
Or gazed all enrapt'd on the peace-smiling sky,
Admiring the crimson-edged cloud floating by,
Or the soft-wreathing clouds, their peaks all ablaze,
In reflections of gold from the setting sun's rays.
And joy'd that for us our dear Saviour did care,
As we thought of the mansions He's gone to prepare,
In the city of Zion, where there is no night,
Nor the setting of suns, for the Lamb is the Light.
Where the palm branch is waved and the crowns never fade
Of th' ransom'd in glory, so brightly array'd,
And a dear sainted mother amid that bright throng,
Now praising our Saviour with perfected song,
Whose glorified spirit made Heaven seem near;
And though short was the time that she spent with us here;
Her soft gentle voice, and her looks of sweet peace,
Came soothing our sorrows and bidding them cease.
And telling of one who'd be with us always,
To guide our young footsteps on life's narrow way.

How hallow'd those scenes of youth's Sabbath day's close,
'Tis delightful once more to enjoy their repose,
O, ye who would shorten the hours of this day,
Or in self-seeking pleasures would wile them away,
Ah, little you know of the joy and the bliss,
How holy the quiet of the day's sacredness,
'Tis the entering on now of that Heavenly rest,
That's awaiting the pure in the land of the Blest.
Remember to honor the Lord's day aright,
And then you will call it a joy and delight;
And with the good bishop of old, find this true,
A Sabbath well spent is a week blessed to you.
Such pleasure and joy to you will be given,
Earth's Sabbath will be happy foretaste of Heaven;
Farewell sacred scenes may thy memory blend,
With the peace of that Sabbath that knoweth no end.

August 17th, 1877. E. 3.

"The whole week is sanctified by this day; and according to my care of this, is my blessing on the rest."—Bishop Hall.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Estimates for the Year.

A regular meeting of the Town Council was held last Wednesday evening. Present: His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Haggart, Rountree, Yelland, Rutherford, Baptie, Dumble and Millar.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From P. Hollarnd, stating that he had no right to pay the taxes for 1876, on a house belonging to S. Griffith, and contradicting the statement made in a communication brought before the Council in reference thereto at a previous meeting.

From E. J. Toker, acknowledging with thanks on behalf of the Mechanics' Institute the grant of $100 given to them.

From Augustus Sawers, in reference to his proposed woollen factory for which he asks exemption from taxation.

From the Clerk, stating the school by-law had been carried by 125 of a majority, and that the water works by-law had been defeated by a majority of 276.

From the Clerk, announcing the result of the special election held in No. 2 ward—Mr. Walter Patterson being duly elected. He also stated that Mr. Patterson had since made the necessary declaration and taken the oath of office.

From H. Calcutt, stating that he was about to build a new wharf for his steamers at the foot of Dalhousie street, and asking the Council to grade that portion of the street adjoining the river at present unfit for travel. Provided the Council gave him the exclusive use of the wharf he would be willing to pay taxes thereon. He would also plant a number of shade trees and otherwise beautify the same.

From Jas. F. Dennistoun, and others, calling attention to the fact that not a single gas lamp was in the 4th Ward, and asking to have them placed on George street, at the corners of Smith, Aurim, Edinburgh and Dublin.

From Mrs. Hayes, asking for a small weekly allowance.

From Wm. Davidson, stating that he had bought a piece of land from the Dickson Estate at the east end of McDonel street and had partially erected a valuable building thereon, but he now found that it was a portion of McDonel street that he had purchased, and upon which he was building, and asked the Council to convey to him the said street from Dickson street to the mill race.

DISPOSALS.

The petition of Jas. F. Dennistoun and others was referred to the Gas Committee to report.

Mrs. Hayes petition was referred to the Charity Committee.

Mr. Calcutt's communication was referred to the Street Inspector and Finance Committee jointly with power to act.

Augustus Sawers' petition was received.

MR. DAVIDSON'S PETITION.

Moved by Councillor Dumble, seconded by Councillor Cahill,—That the petition of Wm. Davidson, asking that the portion of McDonel street on which he had partially erected a dwelling house be sold to him, be referred to the following committee with instructions to report the quantity of land sought to be purchased, the value of it, and effect of closing the street in reference to owners of adjoining lands, and to report at the next meeting of this Council; the committee to be Messrs. Dumble, Cahill and Rutherford.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR.

Councillor Cahill, as chairman of the Finance Committee, presented and read the following report:—

Your committee have carefully considered the different expenditure and made liberal estimates for the same, and have made the rate sufficiently high to cover such expenditure. Being of opinion that this is the proper course to pursue, they disapprove of the course followed by the previous Councils in levying too low a rate to meet the proper expenditure of each year.

Your committee would direct particular attention to the comparatively small amount over which the Council have control, a very large proportion of the taxes being absorbed by the schools, the administration of Justice and the Commissioners of the Town Trust, which are altogether beyond the control of the Council.

The following are the estimates for the year:—

Administration of Justice	$1,800 00
Assessments	30 00
County of Peterborough	263 00
Charities	1,200 00
Fire	1,400 00
Commissioners	4,541 00
Law Expenses	1,200 00
Interest on Loans	1,100 00
Miscellaneous	1,100 00
Police	100 00
Printing	1,000 00
Salaries	5,000 00
Schools, Public	7,851 00
Schools, High	4,560 00
Special Grants	1,800 00
Streets and Bridges	4,000 00
Water and Gas	1,500 00
Loss on Collecting	500 00
	$39,253 00
Deduct for Licenses	5,300 00
	$34,052 00
14 Mills on $2,487,765	$4,828 00
Leaving a surplus of	$776 00

On motion the report was adopted.

Councillor Yelland moved, seconded by Councillor McBain,—That Mr. Patterson be appointed on all committees of which Mr. Elder was a member.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

HERE AND THERE A GEM.

(A leaf from the Scrap-Book of "Zedekiah.")

MODESTY is a guard to virtue.

THE best truths are gotten by digging deep for them.

THERE is nothing so fearful as a bad conscience.

THAT which is inappropriate in dress is never beautiful

THE most agreeable inmates of any home are the happy tempered ones.

FLOWERS are sweetest things God ever made without a soul.

IF you have built air-castles put foundations under them.

MANY a man has ruined his eyesight by sitting in a bar room looking for work.

LEARN wisdom and prudence from the mistakes of your neighbours.

PRACTICE flows from principle: for as a man thinks so he will act.

NATURE preaches cheerfulness in the saddest moods. She covers even forgotten graves with flowers.

THE discovery of what is true, and the practice of what is good, are the two most important objects of life.

ONLY what we have wrought into our characters during life can we take away with us.

WE cannot all be great, but we can all be gentlemen and women, and the greatest cannot be more.

CONNUBIAL love frequently absorbs judgment, swallows up all common sense, and defies all common prudence.

IF you wish to accumulate means, be careful of small things. The beach is made up of grains of sand, and the ocean of drops of water.

GOOD thoughts, like diamonds, are valued for their brilliancy; but unexpressed, are like a candle hid under a bushel—they do but shed no light.

A PLEASANT, attractive home hallows the past, controls the present and rules destiny of mankind, and brings humanity nearer to Him who rules the home above

THE most sacred shrine on earth is a fond mother's love. It is as pure as heaven's own sunlight, changeless as the laws of the universe, and deathless as immortality itself.

MANY people take no care of their money until it is almost gone; and others do just the same with their time—let it run like sand through their fingers.

ALL people have tangles in their life, but don't look the closet door upon the skeleton; bring it out and air it. Perhaps it may prove to be only the skeleton of a cat, or even none at all.

THE hallowed winter evenings of far away childhood peep lovingly through the dim vista of years like twinkling stars. Around them cluster poetry, affection and love. There the battles of life have been planned, charted and pushed to the very verge of victory.

As drops of water falling from the roof of a cave form, in the course of time, a stalactite, bright and strong to behold, so do single small acts of our will form themselves, by repetition, into lasting and unshaken habits.

WE may believe that friends will find their lives saddened by our death, but if we could step back into the world two years after our departure therefrom, we should find few faces sad on our account.

SOME one has said, very truthfully, that a man's dress has a powerful influence upon his character. Dress like a rowdy, and in the course of time you will feel and act like one.

VIRTUE seems to be nothing more than a motion consonant to the system of things; were a planet to fly from its orbit, it would represent a vicious man.

"Do you reside in the city?" asked a masked man of a masked lady at a San Francisco masquerade party. He felt faint when, in the well-known voice of his wife, she said to him, in low tones, "Don't be a fool, John; I know you by that wart on your thumb!"

THE HORSE.—"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable; for it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labour for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best remedy for horses is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy," of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Dyas's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflammation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaints of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

DEATH OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The Mormon Prophet's History—Birth and Early Life of the Chief of the Latter-Day Saints—Mormonism from 1832 Down to the Present—The Settlement in Utah—The Mormon Succession.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S CAREER.

Brigham Young was born at Whittingham, Windham county, Vt., on the 1st of june, 1801. His father, John Young, was a farmer in indifferent circumstances, with a family of five sons and six daughters, Brigham being the fourth son and ninth child. At the age of sixteen John Young joined the Revolutionary Army, and served in in three campaigns under Gen. Washington. In 1785

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 90cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 50cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Barton's Bench Planes, with English Irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall—John Elder.
Important Change—Sutherland, Borland & Madison.
Fruit—Bailey Bros.
Strayed—George Rickey.
Farm for Sale—John Bennet.
Strayed or Stolen—Alex. Gibson.
House and Lot for Sale—Francis Huno.
Change of Business—Wm. Morgan.
For Sale or to Rent—John Cameron.
Porus Plasters—G. E. Mitchell.
Pettit's Eye-Salve—Northrop & Lyman.
Petroleum—Henry Best.
Fall Goods—John Elder.
Wistar's Balsam—Seth W. Fowles & Son.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 6, 1877.

A REVENUE vs. A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

The Conservative papers are very general in following Sir John Macdonald's lead into the jaws of Protection, he poor man having, after much hesitation, chosen it as a cry for lack of something better whereby to distract public attention from misdoings whereby he succeeded in undoing his party. He and his followers now cry out for protection to a few Canadian manufacturers by the imposition of heavy import duties that would have to be paid by the whole population were they once levied and collected. If a protective tariff means anything it means the imposition of such a duty as will raise the price of imported commodities to such a price that they will not enter into competition with like goods made in Canada. To give certain manufacturers a monopoly whereby they can reap enormous profits for a time the whole consuming public are to be made to pay more for what they buy. This is a complete reversal of the maxim of statesmen, "The greatest good to the greatest number." It would sacrifice the many at the expense of the few. We are told it would only be for a time. This is quite true; for trade would assuredly find its level before long; and the very increase of manufacturing ventures that Protection would bring about would be the means of inducing a home competition that would bring prices down to a normal condition. But established manufacturers would in the meantime have snatched their pile from loss in the inevitable crash that would follow as certainly as night follows day. How many, think you, of the hot-house plants brought into existence by a high Protection tariff, living solely on the advantages given them by such a policy, could stand after the abnormal fostering had lost its effect? Few could survive, and all must feel the effects of the reaction. Yet we are told the manufacturers ask only temporary Protection. Already has the country felt the recoil from an exceptional encouragement in the manufacturing line. The American war gave Canadian manufacturers large opportunities for trade by the opposite effect it had on those of the United States. In consequence of this hundreds of small manufacturing concerns sprang up throughout Canada, to live just as long as the favorable circumstances existed that called them into birth; but to be snuffed out as soon as trade began to revive in the neighboring Republic. Not only was the money invested in waste plant, machinery and material lost, the business of the whole country in all its intricate, yet continuous, ramifications felt the shock. The people of Canada may well doubt if it will pay to plant a Protectionist mine under the commercial fabric of the Young Dominion.

A reaction following, and resulting from a period of extraordinary prosperity constitutes the present depression in trade, happily now giving evidences of a speedy close. The low tariff can have nothing to do with it, else why did it not come when the tariff was still lower, under Conservative rule? The leaders of the Conservative party either have greatly changed their views on this question since going out of office, or they sacrificed their principles to retain office, in this, as in other respects. The open record of the late government, as of any other, may be taken as a pretty fair indication of the feelings of the Canadians as a whole, the more so as its course was frequently changed very abruptly lest offence should be given and the chance of retaining the Treasury Benches weakened. Looking back but half a dozen years we find the same men who now cry out frantically for a Protective tariff contenting themselves with one so purely based on revenue requirements as to be considerably lower than that they cry against as giving no adequate Protection. In this we see a very consistent inconsistency between Tory practice and Tory preaching. They did at one time formulate certain changes and introduced them as a "national policy," the proposed object of which was to retaliate upon the United States by imposing tariff charges equal to those the continuance of which has well-nigh ruined that country, not only commercially, but also politically and socially. But the "national policy" of the Conservative government never came to a trial, its framers seeing plainly in it an overthrow of their Ministry. So they strangled their bantling at its birth, and next day brought down a complete change in their fiscal policy. Somewhat analagous to their national policy is their present advocacy of a reciprocal tariff with the United States, whereby we are told that that country will be forced to grant us a new Reciprocity treaty for the interchange of natural products. This is a sort of proposition to do evil that good may come of it. Is it likely that the United States will be encouraged to give up Protection by its advocacy and adoption here? Yet this is the absurd theory of the Opposition.

It is said that some declare that changes in the tariff have no effect on the business of the country. We cannot accept any doctrine so absurd as that. It is as bad as some of the pleas in favour of Protection. Every business man is practically aware that every change in duties directly affects transactions in the articles on which the duties are raised or lowered. The duty itself might be high or low without disturbing trade, provided they remained steady. It is the change that does the mischief. Every such change however slight has its effect in disarranging commerce for a while; therefore it can be imagined how great a disturbance to every branch of business in the country would be caused by a sudden abandonment of a low tariff for a high one. Whatever goods would be imported would have to be sold at a price sufficient to cover the high duty. Enhanced prices would be the order of the day. Thus the consumer in each case would be made to pay dearly—for what? a disarrangement of trade in the first instance; sudden inflation, for the sole enrichment of those prepared to play a grab game while it lasted; as sudden a collapse when valves began again to find their level, and a further disarrangement of trade as a consequence. Canada can't afford to indulge in so costly an experiment. Indeed, the less the tariff is tinkered at the better. Whatever may be said of Free Trade, and Free Traders by the Conservative press, we must have a tariff if we would have a revenue without heavy direct taxation. Larger Customs receipts than required by the estimated demands on the public chest would tempt to wastefulness, whereas smaller receipts, by imports that practically prohibited imports, would lead to the necessity of extending the list of articles paying internal revenue fees. In this way what was actually given to manufacturers in one way would ere long be taken from them in another; and in this way as well as others equalization would be brought about, till nothing remained beyond the trade disturbance to which we have referred. We really don't think Protection would pay.

THE REVIVAL OF TRADE.

It is cheering to notice on all sides a steady return to commercial confidence. The dark night of depression in which Canada, though not more than other countries, has dwelt for some time is passing away before the dawn of reviving prosperity. The signs of a better day are numerous and unmistakeable. Taught by dear experience, the merchants, in every line, are carefully avoiding the danger of overstocking. They feel that they can meet the probabilities of growing purchases, by a people who have largely abstained from buying for the past three years, by making or importing goods as the demand arises as well and with less risk to themselves than by laying in large consignments on speculation. The facilities for replenishing stocks, either at home or from abroad, are now such as to render practically unnecessary the old place of providing enormous stocks, which could stand the demands of half a year. Care on the part of merchants in its turn operates on the banks, by giving them greater confidence in making loans. They can now find plenty of good paper, instead of risking their circulation in bolstering up tottering concerns. These things combined must have a healthful effect on the commercial world, by giving an advantage to the better class of houses, to the almost entire exclusion of the few black sheep that are still found surviving the squeeze of the low pressure. The habit of frugality taught, and the plentiful supply of money will naturally tend to the wiping off of old scores and shortening of credits. The chief feature that brightens the business picture is the abundant harvest of the present year. On that as a basis the whole commercial fabric to a large extent rested, and many were the eyes, outside the farming community that turned anxiously during the last summer to a contemplation of the growing crops. The minds of thinking men in all occupations were led to speculate on the prospective yield, and hearts in country, town and city hoped for full returns to the husbandmen, and were gladdened at the fair promise. Now that hopes of this kind are realized, all look fraternally to each other, ready, let us hope, to extend that mutual assistance and inspire that mutual confidence on which sound business always depends. An abundance of money is ready for the moving of the grain; the farmers receiving better prices than they have done for some years will be able in their turn to discharge their old obligations, either in the shape of mortgages on their farms or accounts due merchants or tradesmen. Then will be helped out of the despondency into which many of them have been cast, being freed from care through an ability to pay what they owe to wholesale houses or to those who supply their raw material. Through the hands of all these the money will again come back to the farmer for the necessities of life which he alone produces in the shape of grain for food, wool for clothing, as well as for cattle, horses, and the products on which they subsist. When each one pays each as able to pay; and we hope that the coming era of cash transactions will present such a strong contrast to the late unsatisfactory term of very long credits that the whole community as individuals will be induced to abandon forever the pernicious for the praiseworthy system.

THE Government of Ontario has signified its readiness to unite with the other Provinces in appointing the 22nd of November as a day of thanksgiving for the blessings of a bountiful harvest, and returning prosperity.

A MOTION was passed requesting the Council to submit a by-law granting aid towards the Toronto & Ottawa Railway to the amount of $200,000, at a public meeting of the ratepayers held in the city of Ottawa on Friday last.

SAYS the Stratford *Beacon*:—Hon. Mr. Mackenzie returned last week from his visit to the Maritime Provinces, his tour from first to last having been one continued ovation. Wherever he appeared the people without political distinction united to extend to him a right cordial welcome. His reception at Charlottetown, Halifax, Berwick, Windsor, Truro, Londonderry, St. John, &c., was of the most hearty kind, and his addresses were so frank and convincing as to disabuse the people of the false impressions which unscrupulous journals had so industriously striven to sow.

THE LATE ALEX. SMITH, ESQ.

It is our painful duty to announce this week the sudden decease of Alexander Smith, Esq., of the firm of Smith, Boyd & Co., Lumber Merchants. His decease took place at Quebec, where he was on business in connection with the large firm in which he was senior partner. He had been there several days, and appeared at least in his usual health, and had been conversing with parties whom he knew the evening previous to the commencement of his illness. An individual went to see him at his hotel at a later period, but learned that he had just been visited with a paralytic stroke, the second, we understand, as he had been prostrated by one about a year ago. Mrs. Smith was made aware of this attack on Monday by telegraph, and she and her father, Jas. Hall, Esq., left at once to see him. They arrived there on Tuesday, but while conscious of their presence he was unable to speak to them. He continued to sink until Friday, when in spite of medical skill he expired. The sad news was received here with great general sorrow, and with deep sympathy for his bereaved wife and family in their trying affliction.

Mr. Smith was comparatively a young man, being in his 45th year at his decease. He was a native of Scotland, but had been in Canada from an early period. He was manager of the Bank of Toronto for several years, and in that capacity was much respected by the directors and by all who did business with the bank. After retiring from its management to join the company of which he was a member, he was made the recipient of a handsome sum of money by the directors as a mark of appreciation of his success and business talents. He was elected a member of the Town Council several years, and was a useful and faithful representative until he retired, owing to demand on his time for his own business. He was soon selected as a School Trustee, and in that position rendered valuable services by his counsel and painstaking watchfulness of all the business of the Board. He was esteemed and respected by all classes of citizens; was an active and faithful worker in the Reform party, and would have been their representative in Parliament but that he refused to accept the nomination because of his own large business engagements requiring his care and management. He leaves a wife, a daughter of Jas. Hall, Esq., M. P., and seven children—four sons and three daughters—all young, the eldest not over 12 years, to mourn the loss of a beloved husband and father.

His remains were brought home on Saturday, and interred on Sunday; the funeral cortege being the largest that has ever been witnessed in Peterborough.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is dead.

LANARK County is in the midst of a Dunkin Act agitation.

POLLING on the Dunkin Act in the county of Bruce commences on the 18th September.

"WOULD to God I could catch him," said Sir John Macdonald, during his memorable speech in Peterborough, while Reil, the man to whom he alluded, was living on United States territory upon money furnished him by Sir John, to get him out of the way. The memory of that hypocritical utterance still haunts the memories of the people hereabout; and it evidently is remembered by Sir John as one of his unfortunate imprudences; for while he accepts invitations to address public assemblies at Cobourg, Lindsay, and even Millbrook, he carefully refrains from any such engagements as regards Peterborough.

IN explanation of his enquiry at the Dundin Poll, in Toronto, respecting Mr. Mowat's vote, and his voting contrary, Hon (?) William Macdougall has published a statement, in which he says:—"As the Attorney General professes to be a Christian politician, and with his brother Premier loudly boasts on public platforms of his own and his party's unexampled piety and purity, I wished as a friend of temperance to emphasize my dissent from their doctrines and their practice in this matter." In fact Mr. Macdougall acknowledges plainly that he tries to throw some dramatic effect into the otherwise tame matter of recording his vote, and that, too, for a political purpose. In all of which Mr. Macdougall made a very proper fool of himself.

OPPOSITION journals have been much exercised of late over the participation of a country Postmaster in a Liberal demonstration. The Kingston *Whig* wants to know what they think of the prominent part taken recently in the Cobourg Conservative Pic-nic, by Hon. Sydney Smith, Inspector of Registry Offices for Ontario. We venture to say our Tory friends will be very "mum" on the subject. Does the "Whig" not know that Mr. Smith is feeling his way to return to Parliament before a year. He has visited Peterborough two or three times lately, and knowing ones inform us that as the government has paid him $2,000 a year for several years for a sinecure, his desire is to sacrifice a little, and try and represent West Peterborough. It will have a hard road to travel.

A GREAT deal has been said lately in the Opposition press anent the purchase of the Neebing Hotel, and lands attached, at Fort William, by the Government, for the requirements of the Pacific Railway terminus. The price paid—$5,029—as settled by the Government valuators, has been ridiculed as most extravagant, and all manner of allegations, of corrupt collusion between the Government and Mr. ADAM OLIVER have been made. Although the property was valued by competent and impartial valuators, one of whom was a prominent Conservative, and that this fact ought to be sufficient proof of the entire correctness of the transaction, it has not been found sufficient to satisfy the suspicious scruples of the Tory press. To show, however, the utter groundlessness of insinuations and accusations which have been made in these newspapers, it is only necessary to state that Mr. Oliver is not the owner of the property—that he is only one of a company, comprising both Conservatives and Reformers, and that this company are anxious to relieve possession of the property expropriated by the Government at the same price as was awarded for it by the Government valuators. The following letter has been addressed to the Public Works Department by the Company from whom the property was purchased:

FORT WILLIAM, August 28th, 1877.

F. Braun, Esq., Sec'y Public Works Department, Ottawa:

DEAR SIR,—It is rumoured in this place that you do not intend to retain all the lands purchased here for the Canadian Pacific Railway—that is, the Fort Will terminus. If such is the case, I am requested by a large number of the shareholders of the Neebing Hotel Company to offer the Government five thousand and twenty nine dollars, being the amount paid for the building and to the said company. If this offer is accepted we hope to hear from you at once, as the best season for building is far spent.

I am, dear sir, yours, etc.,

(Signed) ADAM OLIVER.
President Neebing Hotel Co.

MR. ROSEVEAR—or, as his political friends love to call him, "Honest John," —at the Cobourg Conservative pic-nic remarked that he sometimes thought Hon. M C, Cameron too honest That is a failing in a Conservative politician. the title "honest" must surely be applied to Mr. John Rosevear in an ironical sense.

THE Cobourg *World* says: "The crowd at the recent Liberal-Conservative Pic-Nic numbered some twelve or fifteen hundred persons." It seems to have been a rather tiresome affair. We believe there were three or four present from Peterborough. Dr. O'Sullivan was "not well" and failed to put in an appearance. Political hash seemed to be the popular dish but the Dr. thought that it was not "cooked," or "served up" in the right way

"THE Administration, since it was first formed in November, '73, and organized and reorganized as it has since been, has day after day fallen lower in public esteem, until even its supporters in the House of Commons have fallen in number from over one hundred to some thirty-five or forty."—*Review.* Well may the sheet that counts so badly, to turn a useless and very transparent falsehood, be called a "Tory lyre." The term "organ" would not suit it at all.

THE member representing East Durham in the Ontario Legislature, stated in Cobourg that "in his opinion the farming community should be more largely represented on the floor of Parliament, and he felt assured that there were very many who were competent to occupy seats in the House." The suggestion of competency is rather tough on Mr. Rosevear himself; for he is a remarkable proof that "the farming community should be more largely represented (in brains) on the floor of Parliament." Poor East Durham!

The Detroit *Free Press* says:—"Here is an example that might be advantageously followed by those high in authority outside of Canada. Mr. Mackenzie, Premier of the Dominion Government, when he set out from Ottawa for the maritime provinces, was offered a special car for his party, but refused to accept it unless the company would take payment for it. This the company would not do, so the Premier, his wife and Secretary took seats in the ordinary first-class carriage." Mr. Mackenzie is not a petitioner for Railway Co. bonuses.

"Those thirty members of the House of Commons who are disqualified from taking their seats are somewhat anxious to know whether Mr. Mackenzie is going to help them out of the dilemma into which he has got them through giving them Government contracts, or whether he is going to leave them to their fate.—*Review.*

From the fact that it is a Conservative paper that thus announces it, we take it that the anxiety is chiefly among the disqualified Opposition members, who must go before their constituents again for rejection or acceptance. To relieve them and their journalistic friends as well, we will inform them that Mr. Mackenzie is going to do nothing to help them further than has been done by the House of Commons, in passing the Bill of last session in relation to their case. Mr. Mackenzie has no more to do with it than any other member of the House intent on preserving the independence of Parliament in accordance with the Act, and so far from his getting them into the dilemma, they have themselves to blame for any trouble occasioned through their entering into public contracts either wittingly or unwittingly. They should have known the law if they did not; and if they did they were the more to blame in disregarding it. The Act does not prohibit a member from entering into a contract with the Government; but it does preclude him from holding his seat if he does contract to perform public work. A member may tender for any public work and the Government is not legally bound to reject his tender because of his occupancy of a seat in the House; but it is expected that the acceptance of the contract will bring about such member's resignation. Each, any, every member of the House has a choice between Government contracts and his seat in the House; and no one but himself is to "blame if he neglects to make that choice till forcibly reminded of the necessity.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The School Board met on Tuesday evening.

Present, the chairman, J. Stevenson, Esq., and Messrs. Dunnistoun, Robertson, Lech, Bertram, Cox, Shaw and McClelland.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Miss M. Flavelle, asking for a position in the school as soon as a vacancy occurs.—Referred to the Committee on Appointments.

From Mr. Ming, asking the Council to reconsider the *motion passed in May* stating that they would not pay the balance of salary due him on account of the manner in which he had left.—Received.

ACCOUNTS.

J. R. Stratton, printing	$20.20
T. Menzies	1.76

The Printing account was referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McClelland,—That the account of Mr. T. Menzies, amounting to $1.76, be paid. —Carried.

MOTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Moved by Mr. McClelland, seconded by Mr. Shaw,—Resolved, that this Board have learned with regret of the sudden death of Alexander Smith, long a useful member of this Board, and an enterprising citizen of our Town; the Board now record their approbation of his high character and their sense of the great loss which this community has suffered by his decease; and further that this Board desire to express the deep sympathy they feel for the bereaved widow and family in their irreparable loss, and the Secretary is hereby ordered to transmit a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Smith.—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Shaw, chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to report the following accounts, vouched for, examined, and found correct, and recommend that an order on the Treasurer for each account be given:

Bertram & Co	$9.55
McKee & Davidson	1.50
Robt. Romaine	8.12
Thos. Menzies	3.90
W. H. Robertson & Co	2.56

The report was received and adopted.

BUILDING COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. Lech chairman of the property committee submitted the following report.

That the works in building the shed and making the necessary repairs on the school building had been completed according to Mr. Belcher's specifications. The committee have inspected the same and found the work done satisfactory. Another tender was let for the painting of cornice and doors, including the repairing of platforms, stopping and straightening fences, repairing stone wall on south side. The making of drain, and sundry items, apart as extra work not mentioned in the tenders, and recommended by Mr. Belcher for necessary work, to be done. All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report was received and adopted, and the sum of $572.00 was ordered to be paid for the work as completed.

QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Cox *that in future, unless in special cases*, all accounts submitted to this Board for approval and payment be referred to the Finance Committee to report quarterly. On the first regular meeting to be held in the months of January, April and October in each year. —Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

PROTECTION VERSUS FREE TRADE.

(From the Cornwall Observer)

Before the Conservative party commits itself irrevocably to the doctrine of protection to home industry, we must consider whether we can defend a system which enlightened men of all parties, in all countries are agreed in regarding as an industrial heresy. Can we resist the influence of the example of the mother country and of France? The effect of free trade in England was like the discovery of another continent and its annexation to her shores; so great was the increase of her population and her wealth, the diffusion of her industry and the expansion of her commerce. The long residence of Louis Napoleon in England and his familiarity with her industrial progress led him to the study of its causes, and brought him into close relations with the late Richard Cobden. The result was that when he became Emperor, he utterly destroyed the old system of protection, which it is now proposed to establish here. The opposition in France was tremendous disaster and ruin were apprehended. But the consequence was a material prosperity, unexampled in her history, and the late war demonstrated her ability to pay her conquerors without distress an amount of money which astonished the world. Our Americans cousins, forced by the stress of civil war, established a high protective tariff. The result shadows our very doors; her manufacturing industry paralyzed; her commerce destroyed; thus millions of men out of work. The years of her prosperity were years of free trade. The years of protection have in more than one sense been years of calamity and woe. Sir John Macdonald acknowledges that the principle of protection does not admit of defense. Then why will he consent to yield to the pressure of an insignificant body of manufacturers who only desire to enrich themselves at the general expense. Why should he consent to abandon the policy under which the Conservatives have fostered the interests of the country so long and so successfully? Where is the need for protection now more than ten or twenty years *back*? Is it because our manufactures are in their youth? Then they were in their infancy if they needed no nursing then, they are surely grown beyond the use of the bottle now.

The farmer who is and must continue the great source of our prosperity cannot escape the necessity of competition in the market of the world with other producers. The price of butter, cheese and flour in *Liverpool will be the price here*, less the cost of getting it there, and no hocus pocus of protection can affect it by a hair's breadth. Who is verdant enough to believe that the labor represented by a bushel of wheat or oats, a hundred weight of butter or cheese, is changed upon anything like equal terms with the manufacturer? They are indeed hard times for the manufacturer when his half day's work is not the equivalent of a half day's work of the farmer.

It is commerce and trade which clear the road and open the gates of the great markets for him, and they must not be closed. And we hope the day is not coming when the grand old Conservative party will put its hand to such a work.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

From the Toronto Leader.

Our readers will be glad to learn that the scheme of the Toronto, Huron & Ottawa Railway is being rapidly and successfully developed. At a large and influential meeting held at Ottawa the other day, the matter was pretty fully discussed and another meeting called for the purpose of further consideration of the subject. We are pleased to note that the president was able to give some very hopeful information as to the prospects of this most important road. The Government has given the promoters every encouragement, and the usual aid is promised to it immediately, municipal aid has been extended in proper proportion. Thus far the municipal aid amounts only to $750,000, and this will have to be increased to $1,200,000 or thereabouts before Government aid can be extended. Ottawa is evidently alive to the vast importance of the projected line, and is not prepared to let the scheme drop. But Ottawa cannot do more than bear a share in the cost of construction. Other municipalities will benefit as much as she will by this road, and it behooves other municipalities, therefore, to do their very utmost to bring about its speedy construction. Toronto will be especially benefited by the road, which, as we have before stated, taps a peculiarly rich section of the country. It is to be hoped then, that this city will not be less generous to the new projection than she has been to other lines. But we have no doubt that the citizens will be afforded an opportunity of discussing the matter in public meeting. As, however, the various rural and urban municipalities are treating the subject, and very naturally, wish so great favour, we have no doubt that this city will not be behind its neighbors.

LAKEFIELD.

HARVEST HOME.—It is the intention of the committee of the People's Christian Association to make the 7th of September the occasion of a Harvest Home, by having an excursion to Stoney Lake, where the farmers from Dummer and Burleigh can join those who go up from Lakefield and Youngs' Point. The profits of the excursion are to be devoted towards paying off the debt on the People's Christian Association Hall, and every effort will be made by the committee to make it a grand success. The unusually bountiful harvest with which a kind providence has blessed this section of the country, will no doubt be the cause of bringing many together to this, the first Harvest Home held from Lakefield. The committee hope to have many good speakers present to deliver addresses. Posters will be printed in good time to give all particulars.

The following are the names of the committee, Isaac Garbutt, J. C. Sherin, John Hull, Joseph Nelson, R. A. Strickland.

SMITH.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met on Monday, Aug. 27, 1877. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The following By-laws received the first, second and third readings and passed. A By-law to provide for levying and collecting a rate of 3 mills in the dollar for county purposes, and six-tenths of a mill in the dollar for municipal purposes. A By-law to provide for levying and collecting the following sums on all rateable property situate in the hereinafter mentioned School Sections for scholastic purposes, that is to say, on School Section No. 1, $400; No 2 $210; No. 3 $612; No 4 $330; No 5 $360; No. 6, $300; No. 7 $250; No. 8 $210; No. 9 $300; No. 10 $220; and No. 11 $270. The Treasurer was instructed to pay the following sums: To S. S. Kelly, for doctors bill paid by him to Dr. Burritt for attending to Jos. McGuire, $10, and for provisions furnished his family, $10; to John Garbutt, for wood furnished Mrs. Hartley, $2 50; to Henry Deane, for flour furnished Mrs. Hartley, $7.15; to John Bell, for flour furnished Wm. Adams, $7.25; to Andrew Grant, for provisions furnished George Parlane, $5; to John Clark, an indigent person, $10; to Richard Warson, for Work on Road Division No. 24, $5; and to Mich'l Galvin, for work on Road Division No. 24, $4.—Con.

LAKEFIELD.

A correspondent from the Village of Lakefield asks the following questions:—Who is Legal Reeve in Lakefield? Who got up the R. R. Swamp By-law? Who dedicated the advertisement for tenders for the drainage of the swamp? Why was the Tenders when opened on Saturday night not settled? Why was the Tenders not settled on Monday night at the adjourned meeting? Who had the lowest tender? What did the Village Solicitor say in regard to the Councils action? Has the Swamp Drainage By-law been sanctioned by the Ratepayers? Who is legally to pay for the work? Is there a "Nigger on the fence?"

THE WAR.

The Battle of Pelisat

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The report that Baker Pasha is missing is not confirmed. It is now stated that he has been decorated with the Order of Osmanli. It is stated that the Grand Duke Michael, commander-in-chief of the Russian army in Asia Minor, has assumed command of Gen. Melikoff's corps in person, that officer having been removed for exceeding orders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—The Turks acknowledge the loss of 7,000 men in the Shipka pass. Two thousand wounded reached Adrianople yesterday.

Adrianople intelligence from the Shipka pass states that Suleiman Pasha has gained a more advantageous position for his batteries on the heights surrounding Fort Nicholas. Russian reinforcements arrived during the night. The road to Gabrova is being commanded by Turkish batteries.

GORNY STUDENI, Sept. 3.—The official statement of the Russian loss on the 31st is as Kadikoi seven killed and thirty wounded, at Pelisat 1,050 killed and wounded. The Turkish loss in enormous. Near the Village of Pelisat alone 300 dead were counted. The cannonade between Rustchuk and Giurgevo continues. No loss or damage on either side is reported.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Hobart Pasha declares utterly fictitious the published details of an alleged fight between the Turkish ironclad Feshi Bozlend and the Russian mercantile steamer Vesta. The vessels were never within two miles of each other. The ironclad received only one spent shot. The captain did not know he had injured the Russian steamer and did not pursue her as his vessel was overladen.

BELGRADE, Sep 3.—Servia refuses to assist the Bosnian insurgents. Their deputies have been informed that Russia cannot assist them and they may act according to their own judgement. The means of the insurgents are exhausted, and they are in want of everything. They intend to treat with Turkey, get permission for the Bosnian refugees in Austria to return unmolested, and then lay down their arms. The Bosnians cherish great animosity towards Russia, and regret the useless sacrifice of men and means during the last two years. Some representatives of the insurgents have returned to camp and some remain here till the fate of the question is decided.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A correspondent writes on Friday that Suleiman Pasha abandoned his attempt on the Russian position in the Shipka Pass, and left the neighbourhood of Shipka Pass. Some say he is at Kazanlik, others that he is seeking another pass. The correspondent believes he is reorganizing his shattered forces. A few Egyptians with cannon confront the Russians on the heights, and some miscellaneous Turkish troops are at Shipka. The Russian reinforcements have marched back, and the Grand Duke's chief of staff who visited the pass is satisfied with the Russian position there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—The commandant of Rustchuk made a sortie with seven battalions defeating the Russians, Osman Pasha, after inspecting the battle field of Pelisat, reports that the Russian losses are greater than at first supposed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—Suleimin Pasha telegraphs from the Shipka pass that cannonading began again on Saturday and continued on Sunday. Prisoners state that the effective strength of most of the Russian battalions has been reduced by one-half. The Bulgarians have also suffered cruelly.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 3.—Prince Charles, of Roumania, issues a manifesto to the troops announcing that he has been appointed to supreme command of the Russian and Roumanian armies before Plevna. The manifesto states that it was the duty of the Roumanian army to cross the Danube and encounter the Turks in their own territory, because the war was approaching the Roumanian frontiers, and if the Turks were victorious the Roumanians would suffer severely.

POREDIN, Sept. 3.—Osman Pasha's attack on the Russian positions at Pelisat and vicinity was one of the most hardly fought battles of the war. The Turks early in the fight captured a Russian redoubt one mile in front of Pelicat. In an hour this redoubt was taken by the Turks, retaken by the Russians, and taken again by the Turks. The Russian left wing was driven back on Pelisat, in front of which trenches had been dug and lined with troops. The Turks advanced as though determined to drive the Russians out of Pelisat. Descending a hill in that direction leisurely without firing, scattered and diffused, they came down half way, the Russian artillery tearing up groups in the most savage manner. The Russian infantry fire for the last five minutes was very heavy. About 2galince the battle now began to roll along the hill crest and the Turkish advance veered to the left and attacked the Russian trenches on the crest of the hills between Pelisat and Zgalince. The Turks in a little hollow were lost to sight for a time while the Russian trenches poured a storm of balls into the advancing column. This lasted fifteen or twenty minutes with fearful loss of life. The Turks withdrew carrying off their wounded but formed and advanced again. Many dead Turks were found within ten feet of the Russian trenches. The little slope on the crest of which trenches were situated was literally covered with dead. The battle here was terrible, but the Turks were again repulsed, but attacked a third time. The scene of carnage was again repeated, but only lasted a moment. The Turks, completely broken, withdrew firing and carrying of the wounded and many dead. They fell back on the redoubt they had first taken with the intention of holding it, but were not allowed to remain long there. Another attack was made on the Russian centre equally as unsuccessful as that on the Russian trenches. On the left the Russians pursued the retreating Turks with a murderous fire. Six companies with bayonets swept them out of the redoubt. At four o'clock the Turks retreated everywhere, and the Russians occupied the whole of their first positions, besides pursuing the Turks a short distance with cavalry. The Russians were 20,000 strong. Their loss is estimated at 500, and the Turkish loss at 2,000.

ERZEROUM, Sept. 3.—Advices from Kars indicate that great operations are imminent and the Turkish army is preparing to march on Alexandropol.

GORNY STUDENI, Sept. 3.—The Emperor will present Gen. Radetsky with a sword set with diamonds for his defence of the Shipka pass. The new week promises to be a bloody one. Summer is going and decisive results become every day of more importance to the Russians.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—The report that Suleiman Pasha was acting under imperative orders from Constantinople in pressing the attack on the Russians in the Shipka pass is denied. He receives full credit in Constantinople for his earlier operations, but in renewing that attack is deemed to have made a useless sacrifice of troops, and to have acted contrary to orders. An order has been sent to Suleiman Pasha to desist from his attempts for the present, and to follow in the future more closely the instructions received from Mahomed Ali Pasha.

BLUE RIBBON MOVEMENT.

All Friends of a [illegible] Movement are respectfully invited to attend the meeting to be held in the Good Templars' Hall, over Kehpt's Drug Store, on the [illegible]

Sept. 5th, 1877.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, "Fremont Corner," Ashburnham, on the 15th inst., a SORREL HORSE aged, with a white stripe on the face, right hind leg white and shoe off. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

36-3ins. GEORGE RICKEY.

(Review Please Copy.)

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

36-tf JOHN CAMERON, George St.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—

Strayed or stolen on Saturday night last a BAY HORSE with a white star on its forehead, from the premises of C. Melbourne, near the Otonabee bridge. There was no shoes on the hind feet of the horse, and its front were tender. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.

Sept. 4, 1876 36-3ins. ALEX. GIBSON.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM

The undersigned offers for sale Lots No. 10 and 11 south of Maria street in the Village of Ashburnham, containing six and a half acres. There is on the premises a good, substantial log house with shed attached, a never-failing well and young orchard. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to

FRANCIS HUNO
On the premises

36-3ins

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

WILLIAM MORGAN

Desires to return his sincere thanks to the people of Peterborough and vicinity for past favors, while in the hotel business, and begs to announce that he has purchased the

LIVERY BUSINESS

Of Mr. Thomas Eastland, and has made extensive additions thereto, and hopes by keeping first Class Rigs and paying strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Mr. Eastland's customers will find that I can proceed to deal with them in the same liberal manner as heretofore.

W. MORGAN.

Just added, **A PONY AND BASKET PHETON**, just the thing for a lady to drive.

September 6, 1877. 36-3ins

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to leave his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES Z. ROGERS.

August 27th, 1877. 35-tf

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PERRYS HOTEL.

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities. PURE

R. A. BROWN.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JAMES LITTLE

Has on hand a fine collection of

Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Back Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. B. SPROULE.

Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice.

LITTLE'S ART GALLERY,
August 8, '77. Peterboro, Ont.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facas* issued out of the County Court of the County of *Peterborough*, and to *me* directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore *Defendant*, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 5th June, 1877. 23td

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 26-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lots:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 31 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Aylmer and Simcoe Streets, and West of George Street, forming the property of Alexander Smith, Esq.

For desirability of location and convenience these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to build dwelling houses can more handily or advantageously purchase can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing [illegible] which

McKEE & DAVIDSON,
Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,
GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.
All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Examiner.
PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 6, 1877.

School is in.

Now, isn't it delightfully cool?

Ashburnham is to have five more gas lamps.

Blind Tom is said to be loosing his natural gift.

The cool nights are just the thing for a good sleep.

Two Correspondents suggest more economy in school matters.

The Ashburnhamites don't seem to care about annexing to the town.

The ice cream and soda water business has gone down with the mercury.

The Musical Society are having an excursion to Sturgeon Point to-day.

"Harvest-Homes" are now the delight of rural sections. There is joy in the land.

The Schools are now open. During the holidays needed repairs and renovations have been made.

Cricket.—The Lakefield Club cleaned our Cricket Club out last Thursday with nine wickets to spare.

Personal.—Mr. C. J. Leonard passed a very creditable primary examination at law at Osgood Hall last week.

Foot Ball.—There will be a meeting this evening in the Rest House at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of organizing a Foot Ball Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fish and Game Protective society will be held at the Huffman House, this (Thursday) evening, at 8 p. m.

Called to the Bar.—Mr. C. S. Wells passed a very creditable examinaon last week and was called to the bar. We congratulate him on his success.

Paintings.—Mr. Workman has a painting of Mr. J. Ormond in the window of Mr. Little's store, which is neatly done, displaying as usual his artistic talent.

"Rolling Home in the Morning Boys," is what he tried to sing, early in the morning, on one of the streets. The Police Court record tells where he slept.

Overcoats were brought into requisition by a good many gentlemen during the past few days, the change from the extreme heat to chilliness not being at all pleasant.

Removal.—Long Bros., will remove in a few days to the shop lately occupied by Haggart Bros. It is being entirely refitted for them in Mr. Cox's usual way of doing things.

Commenced Rebuilding. Messrs. Cope, Rombough, and Wand are about commencing to erect new buildings in the place of those destroyed by the late fire in Ashburnham.

New Rigs.—Mr. D. O. Henthorn has added two new top rigs and two open ones to his livery stables. All those who want to take a drive can be accommodated with handsome rigs.

Garden Party.—A very successful garden party was held on Thursday evening last at the residence of Mr. W. J. Nesbitt in aid of St Luke's Church, Ashburnham, and was well attended.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* says: "If you want a notice in this paper to advertise your business interest, insert it as an advertisement. No more 'dead-head' advertising under the name of 'locals.'"

Building Operations We observe with pleasure that building operations are being carried on with vigour in various parts of the town. Mr. Cox is proceeding in the erection of the new Post Office on the corner of George and Hunter streets.

Henry Best has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton, are the refiners. My prices are as low for any quantity as the more inferior brands are sold.)

Insecutable. On Thursday last a man named Hector Robinson married a young woman named Miss Farley. On Friday he became unwell, and on Monday died about 9 o'clock a. m.; just 3 days from his nuptial to his decease. This ways of the Allwise are inscrutable.

Promenade Concert. The concert under the auspices of the Firemen's Band, on Thursday evening last was well attended. The Port Hope Band was present, assisting their brethren, and added much to the pleasure of the evening. The whole was a very pleasant affair.

Changed the Date.—As will be seen by reference to our list of fall shows in another column, the Otonabee directors have changed the date of their show from the 9th of October to the 6th, on account of interfering with the East Riding exhibition to be held at Warsaw on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 9th and 10th of October.

Personal. Rev. J. Campbell, M. A., called on us on Saturday. He has just returned from Europe, where he has been for some months. He visited Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany and Italy, during that period. He has returned to Canada with the intention of commencing active labour in the ministry of the Presbyterian church.

Vick's Floral Guide.—The last number for the year of Vick's flower catalogue is just issued, and contains over so many good hints on bulb culture and the management of winter gardens. The *Guide* will hereafter be issued monthly at $1.25 a year. Mr. Vick never does anything by halves, and his friends may depend on having a good floral magazine.

Fair Day. Tuesday last was the September fair day. There is not the same interest being taken in these quarterly gatherings of the "sons of toil" as there used to be, although there was a better market on Tuesday than at the previous fair. Very little stock changed hands. The day was quiet but towards evening a good many could be seen without a "blue ribbon."

Changed Hands. Mr. Eastland, during the past week, has sold out his livery stables to W. & H. Morgan, who intend running it under the name of Morgan Bros., and they hope that those who have patronized these stables in the past will continue to do so. They have added two more horses and a basket phaeton to the stable, and by paying every attention to the wants of their customers, trust to meet with a fair share of public patronage.

Two of our local "Brilliant Young Ladies, announce by an advertisement in the *Mail* that they wish to correspond with a fair number of equally talented gentlemen. We should say that these young ladies must be very "brilliant" indeed, when they have to advertise for correspondents. They at least lack common sense. We recommend "Birdie Macbeth," and "Amy Clayton" to try their graces on the old gentleman at the pic-nic.—I-s-CREAM.

Fall Goods.—Mr. J. Elder has opened out 42 cases and bales of fall goods, which he has been able to secure at surprisingly low prices, owing to the depressed state of the market. This is the largest lot of goods that Mr. Elder has ever purchased before at one time. His object for purchasing such a large stock of fall goods being to attract the attention of cash purchasers so that parties will at once see the advantages of buying their goods at the "Elephant House."

Ashburnham Council.—The Council of the Village of Ashburnham met on Monday evening. A by-law giving the Peterborough Gas Company the power to lay pipes through the village was passed through its several readings and passed. Several accounts were also ordered to be paid. A deputation from the town, consisting of His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Dumble, Scott and Smith waited on the Council urging the annexation of the Village to the Town. The Council thought that if the ratepayers of the village were very anxious to annex they would have petitioned the council to either call a public meeting to discuss the matter or to submit a by-law before this, and that in consequence made up there in the matter, but awaited the action of the ratepayers of the village.

Blue Ribbon Movement.—At the close of Mrs. Kent Mason's temperance work here during the past week it was found that over 300 persons had joined the temperance movement and signed the pledge. In consequence a meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, at which Mrs. Mason was present and gave an extempore address. Immediately after it was decided to form a "B. R. Temperance Club," and accordingly officers were elected and a night of meeting appointed. The officers elected are: President, Mr. J. Stratton; Vice-President, Mr. W. Eastland; Secretary, Mr. Rob. Watson; Treas. Mr. Robert Weir. The first meeting will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, and it is the desire of the promoters of the movement that all who have signed the pledge during the week should be at the meeting.

Important Change.—By reference to our advertising columns it may be seen that Messrs. Sutherland, Boreland & Madison have changed their premises and will open out in the stand vacated by Messrs. Lasher & Lowry, and will not open in the shop formerly occupied by Thompson Bros., as previously announced. Their goods are arriving daily and they expect to open out on Monday, the 10th instant. The stock will consist of everything to be found in a first-class merchant tailoring establishment, besides a large stock of ready-made clothing. Mr. Madison, who has just returned to town from his trip down south and who is a member of the firm—will endeavour to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterborough. Remember the stand, Cox & Donnelly's new brick block, and next door to Mr. Stenson's boot store.

Battalion Orders. The 57th Battalion will assemble for annual drill at the Drill Shed, Peterborough, on the 19th inst., at 9 o'clock a.m.

Intermediate.—The following candidates passed the Intermediate examinations here in July:

Delaney, W.	Campbell, W. A.
Hines, Albert.	Burrows, J. Herbert.
Mead, Wm.	Munroe, Jessie.
Sherin, Fred.	Leonard, Catherine.
Moffat, John.	Brown, Jennie.

All of these, except Mr. Burrows, were pupils of the Collegiate Institute, and the number of successful candidates speaks well for the Institute.

Flavelle, Maggie.	Metcalf, J. F.
Anderson, Donald.	Walmsley.

These passed the examination for second-class certificates. They are all from the Institute except Mr. Walmsley.

Fall Shows. Below will be found the dates of the fall exhibitions that are of interest to our readers.

WEST RIDING.—At Peterborough, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 10 and 11th.

EAST RIDING.—At Warsaw, on Thursday and Friday, 11th and 12th October.

ORONABEE EXHIBITION.—At Keene, on Saturday, the 6th of October.

SOUTH MONAGHAN EXHIBITION.—At Centreville, on Thursday, October 11th.

SMITH, ENNISMORE AND LAKEFIELD.—At Bridgenorth, on Tuesday, the 9th of October.

CENTRAL EXHIBITION.—At Lindsay, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th. $3,500 offered in premiums.

UNION EXHIBITION.—At Port Hope, open to the province, on the 12th, 13th and 14th of September. $1,500 in prizes.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—At London, commencing on the 25th of September, and continuing during the week.

Mrs. Kent Mason left here on Wednesday by the train for Lindsay, where she intends labouring for a time in the interest of temperance. While here she drew crowded houses every evening, and over 300 persons signed the pledge at her meetings. She is the most earnest and energetic temperance worker that has visited Peterborough. Sincere and pathetic in her appeals to the drinker, and at times eloquent and impressive. While in Peterboro' she was unceasing in her efforts to awaken an interest in the work to which she is so devoted, and to provide that after her departure her labour might not be fruitless. On Sabbath evening over 1,000 persons went to hear her in Bradburn's New Hall, and the utmost decorum and good order prevailed during the whole evening. Her address, founded on the parable of "The Prodigal Son," was earnest and touching, and produced a manifest impression on almost all present. Her highly cultivated mind, her vanity, sincerity, and activity in promoting the temperance cause while here secured for her many friends, although some kept aloof from her meetings.

The Fortnightly.—The August number of the American reprint of the *Fortnightly Review*, published by Messrs. Belford Bros., is just out. The initial article is a paper on the "Secret Societies of Russia," which throws light on the many conflicting elements which underlie the social fabric in that country. Mr. Grant Duff, in "Aims for rational education," attacks the present educational system, and makes many practical suggestions on the subject. "Covour," by Mr. H. Hyndman, gives an excellent and reliable sketch of the life of that famous statesman, and there are several other good papers on miscellaneous subjects. "Fen or mound-land," by Dr. Barney Yeo, should be of itself a road thousand of the "Fortnightly Review," for August, for is not this the very question which each *malade imaginaire* is just now asking himself, and can there be this month a nicer study than to pause over Bradshaw to decide whether by Pro. Benecke's experiment on the tissue-change at the sea level and on mountain tops, yours is the organization to be sent off to the Engadine or to the Ocean Wave of Scarborough!

TOWN COUNCIL.

SPECIAL SESSION.

The Council met in special session on Saturday evening. The Mayor in the chair, and all the Councillors present but Messrs. Haggart and Millar.

After the Mayor stated the object of the meeting, which was to pay a tribute of respect to the late Mr. Smith, a

MOTION OF CONDOLENCE.

was moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dumble,—That this Council do record its deep regret on hearing of the death of the late Alexander Smith, who was a member of this Council for many years. The Council join their fellow citizens in lamenting the death of a worthy and respected member of the community, and offer their respectful condolence to his bereaved family in their great loss, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family.—Carried.

BY-LAWS PASSED.

The By-law passed by the ratepayers providing for the issuing of $4,500 in Debentures for school purposes was read a third time and passed.

A By-law fixing the rate at 14 mills on the dollar was read a first, second and third time and passed.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Moved by Mr. Baptie, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That in the event of A. Sawyers erecting a Woollen Factory on the Dixon property, that the factory, together with the machinery, be, and hereby is exempt from taxation as long as occupied by him as a woolen mill, not exceeding ten years, and that the necessary by-law be prepared at once.—Lost.

YEAS.—Messrs. Cahill, Rutherford and Baptie.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dumble, Hamilton, Yelland, Smith, McBain and Paterson.

Council adjourned.

REGATTA.

The Annual Regatta of the Peterboro' Boating Club will take place on the Little Lake, on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 19th and 20th, commencing each day at 2 o'clock punctually. The committee is composed of good names and, with proper exertions on their pars, there can be no doubt but that the coming regatta will be one of the most successful ever held here. The following is the prize list:—

FIRST DAY.

1.—Sailing Race—Open to Double Hunting Canoes with one sail and of regulation size, distance 3 miles. 1st prize, Flag; 2nd, pair of Paddles.

2.—Single Paddle in Double Hunting Canoe, open to all, distance ½ mile. Prize, value $6.00.

3.—Single Scull Race in Double Hunting Canoe, open to members of the Club only, distance 1 mile. Prize, set of Boxing Gloves.

4.—Double Hunting Canoe Race, for boys under sixteen, distance ½ mile. Prize, two Silver Cups.

5.—Four-Oared Race—Open to lap-streak boats with outriggers, distance 1 mile. 1st Prize, 4 Silver Medals; 2nd, 4 Bronze Medals.

6.—Double Hunting Canoe Race, for Members of Club who have never won before, distance ½ mile. Prize, 1 Fishing Rods.

7.—Greasy Pole—Prize, Hunting Knife.

SECOND DAY.

1.—Sailing Race—Open to all, distance 6 miles. Prize, Pipe.

2.—Double Hunting Canoe Race—Open to all, distance 1 mile. Prize, 3 Silver Cups.

3.—Double Scull Race for Silver Cups to all, distance 1 mile. Prize, 2 Silver Cups.

4.—Final Heats of Four-Oared Race.

5.—Fancy Canoe Race, distance six miles. Prize, value $10.00.

6.—Pair Oared Race in lap-streaked Regatta boats with outriggers. Open to members of Club, distance 1 mile. Prize, 2 Silver Medals.

7.—Swimming Race—Open to all, distance one mile. Prize, value $4.

LORD DUFFERIN IN THE NORTH-WEST.

HIS EXCELLENCY AMONG THE MENNONITES.

HOW THEY ARE GETTING ALONG—MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

(Correspondence of the Globe.)

There are at present two large Mennonite settlements in the Province. The principal of these is the Rat River Reservation, which has just been visited by His Excellency. It comprises a tract of eight townships, which contain an aggregate of about 174,000 acres. Within the bounds of this reserve are thirty-two villages, with a population of 658 families, or about 3,660 souls. The situation of the tract is east of Red River, and its nearest boundary is about twenty-two miles southeast from Winnipeg. The other reservation is west of the river, and is known as the Dufferin Reserve. It is on the Boundary line between this Province and the Territory of Dakota, and extends eastward to within a short distance of the river. It consists of 17 townships, containing over 370,000 acres, 18 villages, 450 families, and about 2,500 souls. In addition to these two settlements, a few Mennonites have settled down on Scratching River, 30 miles south of Winnipeg. This settlement consists of 38 families and 192 souls. These last named colonists, however, were people of considerable means, and did not take advantage of the privileges offered to them by government. They came in on precisely the same footing as other colonists, except that they claim the exemption from military services, and to be permitted to conduct their schools, churches, and social polity after the fashion to which they have been accustomed in past times. In round numbers the entire Mennonite population of Manitoba may be placed at 6,400. Not one head of a family can be called an absolutely poor man. They are a saving, thrifty people, anxious to get rich in this world's goods, but making this desire subservient to the laying up of a treasure where moth and rust do not corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal. The entire population brought with them into this country nearly half a million of dollars in hard cash.

Their mode of settling down upon their farms is totally different from that pursued by colonists in general. They adopt, in a somewhat modified form, the co-operative principal. A group of families—usually from twelve to sixteen—take up their homesteads separately, but contiguous to each other. They then select the most beautiful spot on the tract and take up for the *site* of the village. Here all the residents are built within a short distance of each other, with plots set apart for the churches and schoolhouses, and with a street two chains wide running through the centre of the village, or *dorf*, as it is called. Each family has a small garden attached to the house, and this is adorned with flowers grown from seeds imported from Russia, and which has not proviously been grown in the Dominion. A herdsman is appointed who is paid by the village, and it is his duty to look after the farmstock of the whole community. Most of the houses are built of logs, a few only of the more modern ones being constructed of frame. The principal rooms of each house has a flooring of boards, the others being generally left without that luxury; but each room whether floored or not, is kept scrupulously clean, these having no floors being sanded like those of peasants' cottages in Europe. Adjoining the house the stables and outhouses, one roof covering the whole range of buildings appropriated to each family. This is a feature which might be changed with advantage to the health and comfort of the occupants, as it is but a step from the dining-room to the piggery, and in hot weather the former is necessarily charged with a perceptible atoms from the stables. Several of the houses lately constructed are modified for the better in this respect, the outbuildings being removed to a distance from the dwellings; and in course of time the colonists will doubtless conform to the general usage of the country.

The most conspicuous object in each house is an immense oven, built of rude bricks made from the clay of the district. This generally extends into several rooms and reaches from floor to ceiling, thus warming the whole building. An American stove is commonly employed for cooking, the oven being used for heating purposes only. The bread and cake is oven is made by the colonists themselves, and is a compound of straw and dung cut into huge blocks and dried in the sun. Contrary to what might be supposed there is no unpleasant effluvia arising from the burning of this compound, all offensive particles being carried up the flue into the chimney, and thence out into the open air.

The municipal affairs of each village are administered by a mayor or reeve, who is annually elected by the heads of the families in the village. The entire community is under control of a magistrate or elder, who is elected every fifth year, and who, with the mayors of the different villages, forms a sort of miniature parliament, which meets as often as the exigencies of the community may require. The bishops, ministers, and school teachers are also elective. The latter receive salaries, but the services of the bishops and clergymen are gratuitous, no man being elected to such a position unless he is pecuniarily well-to-do. The people are their own insurers, and have a mutual system of insurance against fire, under the management of a Board of Directors elected from time to time. In fact the whole tendency of the institutions of the Mennonites is to isolate them from the rest of the community. In most respects however, they are excellent citizens. Fighting, quarrelling, and drunkenness are vices utterly unknown among them, and their example cannot fail to exercise a *salutary influence* over other settlers in years to come. Their permanent prosperity is a matter as to which there can be no difference of opinion.

Many of the foregoing facts have been published before, but some of them have never appeared in print, and a knowledge of them is necessary to any one who wished to comprehend all the points embodied in the address of the Mennonites to Lord *Dufferin*, and in his reply thereto.

Mr. Hespeler's translation of the address was as follows:

To His Excellency Lord Dufferin, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

In the name of all the Mennonites who have emigrated from Russia, we greet you most humbly.

When the Russian Government informed us six years ago that they were about to violate the agreement made with our grandfathers under the Emperor Paul, which exempted us—according to our religious belief—from all military duties, we were obliged to look for new homes under a Government which we might trust would keep their promises, allowing us to worship God according to our consciences, and exempting us from the duty of carrying arms.

We were unable to secure the privilege of practising our religious belief under European Governments, and therefore our eyes were turned to America.

We had heard of the United States from agents sent among us, and some of our people settled in that county. In the year 1873 your Government sent commissioned Mr. Hespeler to us in Russia, who offered us homes in your country. In the year 1873 we sent a delegation to visit this country, and also the United States, and some of us who signed this were members of that delegation. They travelled over the greater part of this Province, and far into the west. They were treated with all kindness and consideration by the Government, and thereby the opportunity was given them of seeing and examining for themselves; and before they returned to our people in Russia, the Government repeated the promises which had previously been sent to us through Mr. Hespeler.

The delegates were in a position on their return home to inform us that the advantages which this country offered exceeded even the representation made, and therefore they had no hesitation in advising to come here.

From the liberal terms the Government had laid before us, we have already sent a number of our people here, and next year we expect a further number of our friends.

We are pleased to be able to state that we are satisfied in the highest degree with the country and the soil, and also the manner in which the Government have kept their promises to us.

Your Excellency has now the opportunity of seeing for yourself what we have accomplished during our short residence.

You see our villages, our fields, and our bountiful harvest—witnesses in themselves that the capabilities of the country have not been misrepresented to us.

Under the guidance and protection of Divine Providence, we have every reason to look forward confidently to great future prosperity, our villages multiplied and our herds increased.

We are contented and willing to obey the laws of the land, but we cannot reconcile our religious belief with the performance of military duty.

We have full confidence in the continuand of the good faith you have kept with us, and with thankfulness we acknowledge the fatherly care which is being bestowed upon us, as also for the assistance in advice and deeds we are daily receiving through your Government Commissioner and our interpreter.

We know of your Excellency's noble character for honor, truth, and condescension, and feel ourselves honored and happy to be permitted to express to one so near Her Majesty in rank and goodness of heart our grateful thanks for many favors.

We welcome you in our midst, and pray to our Creator to bless your Excellency and Her Majesty the Queen, trusting that you will carry to her the expressions of our attachment, together with the interest we feel in everything which concerns the welfare of her person and her empire.

With our most humble feelings of thankfulness for the honor of your gracious visit, we sign ourselves, in the name of all our brothers.

SIGNED—Jakob Peters, Peter Tows, Gerhard Wiebe, Hienrich Wiebe, Cornelius Tows, Jakob Friesen.

His Excellency signified his intention of replying at length, and in writing, to this address at an early day. He, however, made a few extempore remarks in reply, and as they are full worth reproducing I give them verbatim, as follows:

Fellow-Citizens of the Dominion and Fellow-Subjects of Her Majesty:

I have come here to day in the name the Queen of England to bid you welcome to Canadian soil. With this welcome it is needless that I should couple the best wishes of the Imperial Government in England or of the Dominion Government at Ottawa, for you are well aware that both have regarded your coming here with unmitigated satisfaction. You have left your own land in obedience to a conscientious scruple, nor will you have been the brat to cross the Atlantic under the pressure of a similar exigency. In doing so you must have made great sacrifices; broken with many tender associations, and one thrown the settled purposes of your former peacefully ordered lives; but the very fact of your having manfully faced the uncertainties and risks of so distant an emigration rather than surrender your religious convictions in regard to the unlawfulness of warfare, proves you to be well worthy of our respect, confidence, and esteem. You have come to a land where you will find the people with whom you are to associate engaged indeed in a great struggle, and contending with foes whom it requires their best energies to encounter. But those foes are not your fellow-men, nor will you be called upon in the struggle to stain your hands with human blood—a task which is so abhorrent to your religious feelings. The war to which we invite you as recruits and comrades is a war waged against the brute forces of nature; but those forces will welcome our dominion, and reward our attack by placing their treasures at our disposal. It is a war of ambition—for we intend to annex territory after territory—but neither blazing villages nor devastated fields will mark our ruthless track; our battalions will march across the illimitable plains which stretch before us as sunshine steals athwart the ocean; the rolling prairie will blossom in our wake, and corn and peace and plenty will spring where we have trod. But not only are we ourselves engaged in these beneficent occupations—you will find that the only other form of hostility with whom we can ever come into contact are occupied with similar peaceable pursuits. They, like us, are engaged in advancing the standards of civilization westwards, not as rivals, but as allies; and a community of interests, objects, and aspirations has already begun to cement between the people of the United States and ourselves what is destined, I trust, to prove an indissoluble affection. If, then, you have come hither to seek for peace—peace, at least we can promise you. But it is not merely to the material blessings of our land that I bid you welcome. We desire to share with you on equal terms our constitutional liberties, our municipal privileges, and our domestic freedom. We invite you to assist us in choosin the members of our Parliament, in shaping our laws, and in moulding our future destinies. There is no right or function which we exercise as free citizens in which you do not here participate, and with the civil freedom we equally gladly offer you absolute religious liberty. The forms of worship you have brought with you you will be able to practice in the most unrestricted manner, and we confidently trust that those blessings which have waited upon your virtuous exertions in your Russian homes will continue to attend you here; for we hear that you are a sober-minded and God-fearing community, and as such you are doubly welcome among us. It is with the greatest pleasure I have passed through your villages and witnessed your comfortable homesteads, barns and byres, which have arisen like magic upon this fertile plain, for they prove indisputable that you are expert in agriculture, and already possess a high standard of domestic comfort. In the name, then, of Canada and her people, in the name of Queen Victoria and her empire, I again stretch out to you the hand of brotherhood and good fellowship, for you are as welcome to our affections as you are to our lands, our liberties, and freedom. In the eye of our law the least among you is the equal of the highest magnate in our land, and the proudest of our citizens may well be content to hail you as his fellowcountrymen. You will find Canada a beneficent and loving mother, and under her fostering care I trust your community is destined to flourish and extend in wealth and numbers through countless generations. In one word, beneath the flag whose folds now wave above us, you will find protection, peace, civil and religious liberty, constitutional freedom, and equal rights.

These remarks of His Excellency were duly translated to the Mennonites by Mr. Hespeler. The crowd listened eagerly, vainly endeavoring to conceal their eagerness and emotion under a mask of German stolidity. They frequently doffed their caps in token of their approval, and many of them were moved to tears by the kind and feeling terms in which His Excellency referred to the tender associations connected with their far-away homes. One stolid-looking, rubicund-visaged, middle-aged man I particularly noticed, who was determined to present a smooth exterior. Vain determination! First the muscles about his mouth were seen to quiver; then there was a perceptible trembling of the eye-lids, and at last, long before His Excellency's remarks were concluded, he fairly broke down, and the tears coursed down his weather worn cheeks like rain. Many women, too, were affected to tears. His Excellency, with the tact of the true orator, seemed to feel the impulses of the crowd, many of whom, I verily believe, would have delighted to hug him to their bosoms at the close of his remarks.

The members of the Reception Committee were then introduced; among others a gentleman who had been presented with a gold watch by the Emperor of Russia. The schools of one of the villages also were then arrayed before the Vice-Regal visitors, and sang an original song of welcome to His Excellency. This song was the composition of their schoolmaster, Mr. Peter Dueck, and the sentiment expressed in it was a hope that the Governor-General would favor them with a visit to his home. Another schoolmaster presented Lady Dufferin with a floral gift, consisting of a specimen of the handi-work of each of his scholars, thirty-two in number, and done exceedingly well, considering the short time allowed for the purpose. His Excellency then addressed the children in a few words, and promised to visit their village. A few songs were then sung by the children, and the proceedings terminated.

THE PICKERING HORROR.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The following verdict was returned by the jury in the enquiry respecting the horrible and fatal outrage committed on Mrs. Ellen Bennett, of Pickering:—"We find that Ellen Bennett came to her death on the 10th of August, from injuries inflicted upon her on the night of the 26th of July, that said injuries were feloniously committed by Thomas Burk and John McPherson; and that said Burk and McPherson did forcibly enter the dwelling on the night of the 26th July, with intent to commit a rape on the person of the said Ellen Bennett."

James Summerville, a witness who gave evidence at the inquest, has been since arrested on a charge of having committed wilful and corrupt perjury. The prisoner was brought before Dr. Gunn, J. S. M. Wilcox, and John Phillips, J.P. He swore at the inquest that James McPherson was home between ten and eleven o'clock on the night of the 26th July, when the outrage was committed on Mrs. Bennett.

Wm. G. Gerow, Wm. John Bokell, James Hogle, Thomas Major and Moses Linton were examined in support of the charge, by Mr. Firewell, County Crown Attorney. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that McPherson must have been in Broughsm at the time prisoner said he was at home in bed.

FREE TRADE.

(From the Bobcaygeon Independent.)

Let us suppose a case. We will imagine the people of the Township of Fenelon to be very clever in the manufacture of gridirons, and to have an overpowering taste for cabbages. We will imagine also that the people of the Township of Verulam possess a singular power of raising cheap cabbage, and to be greatly addicted to the use of gridirons. Well, in the natural order of things the people of Verulam would raise cabbage, and the people of Fenelon would make gridirons, and they would exchange gridirons and cabbage with each other. The arrangement would be a good one, and each would gain. We will now suppose a little more. Let us imagine that the Verulam Township Council held a meeting and decided that it would not allow any more Fenelon gridirons to come into Verulam, and at the same time the Fenelon Council decided that no more Verulam cabbages should be admitted into Fenelon. The reason alleged by each Council being the same, viz., to encourage the home construction of gridirons in Verulam, which had no iron, and the home growth of cabbages in Fenelon, which had no soil suitable for their production. Well, now, what should we say of those Councils? Should we not consider them lunatics and imbeciles, and call them drivelling idiots and even still more opprobrious names? Why of course we should. Very well, then. Now let us take another step. Canada can raise meat, poultry, horses, lumber, and some other articles, remarkably cheap and remarkably good, and much cheaper than they can be raised in the States; on the other hand the States can produce some kinds of manufactured articles much cheaper and better than they can be produced in Canada. Well, why in the name of common sense should they not exchange those articles one with another, and each country direct its whole attention to producing the articles for which it is best adapted. And yet both Governments are striving to prevent this natural exchange, and some idiotic persons in Canada demand 'Protection,' whilst the States generally declare that such free exchange is an evil to be prevented by legislative enactments. Could idiotcy do anything more idiotic? Must not the mind of a Protectionist—who could suppose that an advantage would be gained by the Verulam and Fenelon Councils imposing Protective duties on articles exchanged between the two townships,—be in a condition of extreme bemuddlement? and can any difference in principle be discerned between the Councils of those two Townships and the two Governments of Canada and the States? The position we have set up is of course absurd, but it is not one particle more absurd than the actual position at this moment of Canada and the States. So absurd is the position that wherever intelligence is found there the doctrine of Protection is flouted and ridiculed. No later than last Monday the *Times*, the leading journal of the world, had an article on the subject of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, and pointed out that if the two Governments could agree together on the terms upon which the customs line could be abolished it would be a consummation attended with many advantages. At the same moment the National Board of Trade, sitting in Milwaukee, composed of men thoroughly acquainted with the subject, memorialised the President in favor of reciprocity with Canada. In the face of all this the Conservatives of Canada, with a Pig-headed perverseness beyond all powers of ordinary comprehension, are agitating for "Protection." Their cry is about equal to no Fenelon gridirons in Verulam, no Verulam cabbages in Fenelon, and having raised such a cry there is only one other thing for them to do,—to retire into the Asylum at Orillia, and await there in peace the moment when Nature shall release them from a world for which they are totally unfitted.

WINDING UP AN INSURANCE COMPANY.—The London *Free Press* says:—"Notice has been issued to cash policy holders of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual to the effect that, under the Act respecting the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company, passed in the last session of the Dominion Parliament, it has been finally decided to wind up the concern. The assets of the company, it is feared, will not realize sufficient funds to meet its liabilities and cover the cost of reinsuring cash policies, and policy-holders are cautioned to consult their own interests by taking out a new insurance in another office."

HACKETT MONUMENT.—A Montreal report says:—"The sketch plan of a grand monument to the memory of the late Thos. Lett Hackett is completed. It will cost as designed about $5,000. It is to be forty-five feet high, on a base of twelve feet. The monument is to be of Ohio stone. The base will have two buttresses and a deeply recessed panel, with a figure and an open Bible with the inscription:—

THOMAS LETT HACKETT,
Shot in Victoria Square.

And above a richly carved pediment, with the words:—

July 12th, 1877.

Over this rises an octogonal shaft, seventeen feet high, supporting a canopy and cross. On each side will be polished granite columns.

KANSAS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—Thinking that a few items from the "Plains of Kansas" may be interesting to at least a few of the numerous readers of your paper, I take pleasure in informing you that our crops are of the finest description, (except fall wheat which promised a very large yield until struck with rust while in the milk); all other small grain "Pass out well;" corn is going to be an immense crop, in fact the crop this season promises to yield double that of any previous year. The spring opened out cold and wet, (caused no doubt by the Presidential Meddle;) but as soon as that Memorial great passed over the weather cleared, and farming operations began. We had ample rains to produce and mature the most abundant crops that was ever grown in north western Kansas. Farmers can now busy themselves with their grain. Fall wheat at harvest time yielding was considered not worth cutting, is rewarding the farmers by yielding from 12 to 16 bushels per acre from it. There has been no hessian in our community this year we occasionally see a few passing over. Farmers are moving from North to South, with no signs of stopping with us. In fact everything looks prosperous for the husband at present. Good crops, new homes, our city of Beloit the county seat of Mitchell county, with a population of 2,000 souls, and many of the surrounding towns are in a flourishing condition. Our people are of the best class of Americans, and are from the New England States, and from Pennsylvania. Our county is free from debt, and has a population of 8,000 souls. Our county has a fine court house, and a jail that is a credit to the county. Our school system is unsurpassed by any in the State. We have a fine system of water works in the city of Beloit, which is a credit to the city. Our people are moral, and sustain the ordinances of the gospel. We have a fine Presbyterian church, and a Methodist church, and a Congregational church, and a Catholic church, and a Baptist church, and a Universalist church, and a Christian church, and a Lutheran church, and a Unitarian church, and a Swedenborgian church, and a Quaker church, and a Jewish church, and a Mormon church, and a Spiritualist church, and a Free Thinkers' church, and a Shakers' church, and a Mohammedan church, and a Buddhist church, and a Confucian church, and a Brahmin church, and a Parsee church, and a Fetish church, and a Shamanist church, and a Druidical church, and a Pantheistic church, and a Deistical church, and a Theistical church, and a Monotheistical church, and a Polytheistical church, and a Henotheistical church, and a Pagan church, and a Heathen church, and a Devil worshipping church, and a Hell fire church, and a Universal Salvation church, and a Total Depravity church, and a Predestination church, and a Free Will church, and a Free Grace church, and a Free Love church, and a Free Lunch church, and a Free Soil church, and a Free Trade church, and a Free Masonic church, and a Free Thinkers' church, and a Free Will Baptist church, and a Free Will Methodist church, and a Free Will Presbyterian church, and a Free Will Congregational church, and a Free Will Universalist church, and a Free Will Christian church, and a Free Will Lutheran church, and a Free Will Unitarian church, and a Free Will Swedenborgian church, and a Free Will Quaker church, and a Free Will Jewish church, and a Free Will Mormon church, and a Free Will Spiritualist church, and a Free Will Free Thinkers' church, and a Free Will Shakers' church, and a Free Will Mohammedan church, and a Free Will Buddhist church, and a Free Will Confucian church, and a Free Will Brahmin church, and a Free Will Parsee church, and a Free Will Fetish church, and a Free Will Shamanist church, and a Free Will Druidical church, and a Free Will Pantheistic church, and a Free Will Deistical church, and a Free Will Theistical church, and a Free Will Monotheistical church, and a Free Will Henotheistical church, and a Free Will

$12 a day at home. Agents Wanted Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agusta, Maine. 16-1y

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 26 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. A...

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese.

OUR BRICK IS SECOND TO NONE.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS.

August 31st, 1877. 34

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the

Fourth Con. of Smith,

containing 50 acres, more or less. The said lot is situated on the leading road to ... and 8 miles from the Town of ... one hundred acres of Hardwood bush, and the balance in two clears ... interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

29-tf D. BURGESS.

FRESH OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH

Received Daily.

MASKINONGE AND BASS

Three Times a week.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME in season.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.

Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.

DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

BENT HANDLES.

BENT HANDLES.

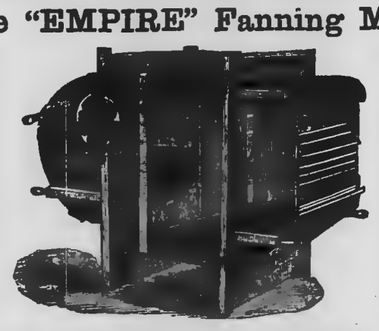
Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean In All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

J. A. DELANEY & SONS,
Peterborough, August 15th, 1877. 33-6m Holm's old stand, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaff Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grennadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Millinery of all kinds Greatly Reduced.	
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	57c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1 50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10¼ White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1 50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Clothing Department all marked down below cost price	
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$6.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE ... for S. S. No. 5 BELMONT,

Duties to commence at once. Apply to

PORTER PRESTON, Sec.-Treas.
S.S No. 5 Belmont, Ellarton P.O.

August 23, 1877. 35-4ins.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to

JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS

VALISES, SATCHELS,

Fly Nets,
Dust Sheets,
German Baskets,
Walking Canes,
Cricket Balls,
Cricket Bats,
Base Balls,
Croquet Sets

CHEAP, AT

B. Shortley's Saddlery Store,

Donnelly's Old Stand, George St.

Agent's percentage deducted and full instructions give on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

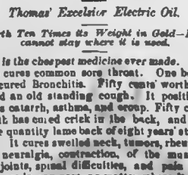
Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Troughing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Description, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.,

George Street.



CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by *E. H. Knight, O. W. Gregroy, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876*, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W, the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Hewson R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro'; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ⅛ of an inch thick down to gauze. also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.- Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro April 4th 1877 16-

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chrocic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and sores, and wounds of every description on man or beast

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—Eclectric—Selected and Electrical.

ROOM WANTED

FOR THE CITY CLOTHING STORE,

H. LeBRUN

HAS REMOVED

TO THE LARGE STORE,

Lately occupied by MR. F. LEMAY, on George St.,

Two Doors South of the Corner, Hunter St.,

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, August 16th, 1877. 35

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed, or market.

Yours etc., J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 31, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.

Yours etc., J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.

Yours etc., J. H. WALSON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.

MOORE & MINORGAN:

Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.

JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.

This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.

JOHN DOBBIN.

I also endorse the above statement.

WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.

This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."

A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT.

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire Stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures at bottom prices for Cash. I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

☞ *Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.*

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall. Innes & Co's. 23-ly

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.

Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Faces Twist,
Virginia Leaf,
Pall Mall Solace,
Peerless Fine Cut,
Raguley's May Flower,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, of late years growth.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

☞ Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
Sign of the Indian Queen
George St.

34-1y

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth,

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Delt. Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to meution.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Ge orve Street

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

:o:

MR. J. O. MADISON has associated himself with MR. T. G. SUTHERLAND, late of Peterborough, and MR. E. B. BORLAND of Fenelon Falls, for the purpose of carrying on the Merchant Tailoring, Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Business.

:o:

THE NEW FIRM WILL FOR THE PRESENT

OCCUPY the THOMPSON BROS. OLD STAND,

And on or about the 1st of September will be ready to show a splendid

New Stock of Cloths, Coatings, Tweeds, Ready-Made Clothing, &c

IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

First-Class Merchant Tailoring & Gents' Furnishing House.

SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON.

Peterborough, August 22nd, 1877. 34-tf.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alazes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MEN'S HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alazes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDR N'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT: } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1877,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 93	31	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	2	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 96 acres	8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
	24	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	180	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	23	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	32 17	1 30	90	34 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	25	19 83	50	90	21 23	patented
East half	18	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 08	29	90	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 03	42	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	19	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	26 63	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half	26	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 74	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8	9	8	06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	32	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	1	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	27	2	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 74	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 03	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 24	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	2 0	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		1	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz: Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5-36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	203	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	103	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	107	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	103	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	2	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	90	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 90 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	20	4 44	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	13	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	22	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	patented
East half	8	10	100	24 27	61	90	25 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	22 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	28 64	72	90	30 26	patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
	1	15	100	21 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	22	16	100	28 16	70	90	29 78	patented
East half	22	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79	not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 12	34	90	14 90	patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74	patented
	29	19	156	29 10	72	90	30 72	patented
	32	19	156	17 31	43	90	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	99	21 39	54	90	22 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	13	11	10	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in N W angle	12	13	5	4 81	12	90	5 83	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	16	12	1	5 02	13	90	6 05	patented
North part of park 1								
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	20	2	49	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5	25	13	9½	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	46	13	36	27 13	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle	12	17	7	7 75	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	24	8	50	6 09	40	90	17 39	patented
West half	24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23	patented
Broken	39	12	100	13 26	33	90	14 49	not pat.
	22	15	200	30 62	77	90	32 29	patented
South half	23	15	100	18 73	47	90	20 10	patented
South part	25	15	150	26 98	65	90	27 63	patented
South part	31	15	70	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
North part	27	15	100	16 90	42	90	18 12	patented
North half	29	15	100	16 09	42	90	18 13	patented
North half	23	16	100

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AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

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Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office - Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. S. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-68y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 38ly E. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, Q. C. 8-tf R. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc.. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnear's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-12ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Senr., Peterborough. 37-73

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-80

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store,) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issurer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any parts of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKE, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailiff Bros. Hunter street Peterborough. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Canboards, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the highest rate of Exchange. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 4, 1877. 3

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1877. NUMBER 37.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address:—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. MCNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 23-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to sett borrowers.

FOMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1872. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 Sliss Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

33 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON

TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1st. 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs August, 27, 1877. 1874.-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, }

Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyrrotto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 8th 1876 21-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. MCEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Bertin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Motteen Five Cents.

Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not,

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shut and self rolling, strong and durable, can seldom be out of order, and will not be liable to come to trouble or annoyance by rowers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left to the option of the purchaser. EP-No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 39-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adopted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Bark and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE, LAKEFIELD, ONT.,

(Recently occupied by C. R. German.) GEORGE BEAUBIE, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day. Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 23-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all ADDRESS, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 236 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q

Work for all At home, male, or female: $55 per week, day or evening, No Capital. We send Valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College

Office: Opposite He's's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

Jan'y 30th, 1876. 4-tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 43-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

UMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c. &c. &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.

BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills -AND- SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, Tongueing or Grooving, will do well to call with them in your orders for the same and give us a chance to get your custom in connection. Don't forget the place; Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. BAPTIE.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

FOR Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO ROCH ES ER.

Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN, (W. Sherwood, Master.)

Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M. except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expedious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 17-tf

NEW MAIL ROUTE

of sixty miles in length, through Free Grant Lands in Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther, and Cardiff.

On and after Monday, 2nd July, a Stage will leave Eastland's Livery Office, Peterborough, for Apsley every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., passing through Lakefield, Young's Point, Burleigh Rapids, Raglan and Brownsville, arriving in Apsley at 6 p.m. Returning from Apsley every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

Mornings at 7 a.m., calling at all the above mentioned places, arriving at Peterboro at 6 p.m. The stage will change horses every day at Burleigh Rapids at 12 o'clock noon.

FROM APSLEY TO CARDIFF.

a stage will leave Apsley every Tuesday morning at 9 a.m., passing through Kemptown and Dixonville, arriving at Cheddar at 4 p.m. Returning will leave Cheddar every Wednesday morning at 9 a.m., arriving at Apsley at 4 p.m., calling at the above mentioned places.

Parties wishing to locate Lands in any of those townships, will find this the most direct [illegible] to Apsley, a distance of [illegible] by One Dollar. [illegible] Peterborough to Lakefield. 26-3ins

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL (Via Steamer "Chippewa.") Stony Lake, Ontario.

The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 4th of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.

Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.

Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day

Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers *Chippewa* and *Tiger*. For further information address LOCK BOX 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"

Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.

The *Chippewa* leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, the *Chippewa* may be engaged for excursion Parties—terms: $25 [illegible] or pleasure seeking.

Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 30-tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine FREE to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.50. SIGO. 500 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of Jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

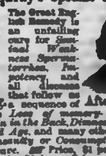
Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute. Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE, Box 233, Peterboro, Ont 12

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

Before Taking. After Taking.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for

S. S. No. 8, SMITH,

One holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Applications stating salary, and containing testimonials, received by

P. A. KEARNEY, Sec Treas

TRUSTEES. } J. E. KEARNEY, } T. RUTHERDINGTON.

Young's Point P.O. Ont.

July 10, 1877. 29

TO THE RIGHT BE TRUE.

Mid life's conflict, do your duty,
Let thy heart be just and pure;
Wisdom's truth is one of beauty,
Truest is the path to joyous glory.
Though thy foes do heed o'erpass thee.
Taunting face with words of hate,
Great in the reward that waits thee
At the bright and golden gate.

He who wear'd in "the hard battle
Strive to earn an hero's name,
Must aim'd the death-shot's rattle
Fearlessly Right's cause proclaim;
Cheer on comrades, weary, fainting,
Onward toward the destined goal;
In proud colors bravely painting
Deeds of manhood's soul.

There are scorners, scoffers ever
Hurling round the path you tread,
Ready to cash dear life never,
Showing forth a hyena head;
Yet with brave determined spirit,
And with regard of honor bright,
The true man sees you inherit
They appeared will shrink from sight.

Let not fear cause thee to falter;
Be a man, why, be a man;
Never once thy true cause alter.
Nobly onward lead the van;
In the siege "on the token
That shall crown the victor's brow;
Game of love, for hearts broken,
For faith'ful unbroken vow.

Heaven will shield the brave defender;
Of the right 'gainst wrong and sin;
He who acts as a contender
'Gainst the many foes within.
Then as onward thou'rt pressing,
With a soul to dare and do,
If thrown you'll not expect a blessing,
Ever to the right be true.

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

The British and American Cases.

The cases as made by Great Britain claims:

1. That the difference between the concessions of the old convention of 1818, and the privileges conferred by the treaty of 1871, are subjects of compensation. 2. That these are the right to enter great bays like those of Fundy and Chaleur, within the lines drawn from headland to headland, for the purpose of fishing within the three mile limit from the shore, the use of the shore for drying and curing fish, the privilege of traffic for bait, supplies, &c., in the Dominion and Newfoundland ports, and the right of transhipment of fish from the same. 3. That the mackerel fisheries is of enormous value, is almost entirely confined within the three mile limit, and absolutely necessary to the United States as a supply of food, and the largest element of their shipping trade, and if retained exclusively by British subjects would give them a valuable monopoly and command of the American market, even with a heavy duty.

Valuing these claims according to certain British official returns and the testimony of the Dominion and Newfoundland fishermen engaged in that business, the British Government demands $14,280,000 for twelve years' lease of the advantages which the treaty offers to the citizens of the United States, which estimate is the alleged surplus value of British concessions over and above the advantages which were given by the United States to the British Government in opening American inshore fisheries to subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and making fish and fish oil free of duty.

The American counter case replies:

1. That the difference between the treaties of 1818 and 1871 is neither in fact nor by diplomatic construction of the just measure of the relative advantages secured by either Government under the treaty of 1871, the right to enter within the headlands of such bays as those of Funday and Chaleur was never surrendered by the treaty of 1813, was never claimed so as to be practically enforced by the British Government, and will always be maintained by the United States Government as an inalienable right; that the right of traffic for supplies and the right of transhipment were not conferred by the treaty of 1871, and are now only exercised permissively, and subjection to revocation by legislation of the Dominion, but that, even if granted by the treaty of 1871, it is simply a reciprocity in trade which benefits both buyer and seller, and cannot be supplemented by a money equivalent on either sides, and consequently that the value of the inshore fishery, with the increased facilities in the use of the coasts for drying and curing, are the only subjects of compensation to be considered. 3. That the value of the Mackeral fisheries is largely derived from their own shore fisheries and deep sea fishing, and that the proportion of the mackeral catch derived from the inshore fisheries, open to the citizens of the United States by the treaty of 1871, is so small that the statistics of trade prove that the American market could not be controlled by the British fisheries even without competition, 4. That the freedom of the United States inshore fisheries, the use of the menhaden fishery, which furnishes the necessary bate for the mackerel fishery, and which is exclusively within the American limits, and the freedom of entry into American ports of fish and fish oil, furnish ample and sufficient equivalent for any and all advantages derived from the treaty of 1871 by the citizens of the United States.

THE quantity of old iron rails loaned to four New Brunswick Railways was 4,159 tons, valued at $20 per ton. The policy of the Government in thus aiding such lines as would be feeders for the Intercolonial has proved to be a wise one.

A TRAPPIST MONASTERY.—Francisco Xavier, a Trappist monk, in perfecting arrangements for the establisment of a monastery for his order about three miles from Buffalo, N. Y. Among the hundred monks selected for the new mission a variety of trades are represented. The order does not exist on charity, and in its rules is the most ascetic of all the monastic orders. They sleep on the floor, rise to pray at midnight, go through the form of digging their own graves as a reminder of death preserve unbroke silence from year to year, and eat only vegetables, bread, and water.

An arrangement has been designed, and is now on trial by which water for domestic purposes can be carried through glass tubes with safety and speed, instead of iron or lead as is the case now. The tubes can be supplied at any measurement below four inches in diameter. The average thickness of the glass is from an eighth to a fourth of an inch, and its resisting capicity is calculated at about 400 pounds to the square inch. The pipes are generally about six feet in length and are coupled with rubber joints, with outer joints of a composite metal, making it very firm and tight. The pipe is guarded by four rods of the same metal, forming a square about the tube.—*Boston Herald.*

"HOME, SWEET HOME!"

They have become household words, clothed in the sweetest melody that singer ever sang. Yet to how many these words are only a mockery, and to how many hearts there is no responsive chord to their music.

The poet tells us that "some flowers of Eden we still inherit; but the trail of the serpent is over them all." The flowers of home are marked too often by the trail of the serpent, Temper. This is the blight that robs our household roses of their perfume and their bloom; this is the great dark shadow that rests heavily upon its pleasant places, and drives out the golden sunshine. This it is that mars the melody and produces only discord; this it is that makes a place of torture of what ought to be a pure Eden of happiness and peace.

Could we only take a look into all the homes of earth, we would see how true this is. It may be the father's violent temper that produces the discordant sounds which mar the music of home It may be the mother's scolding tongue that drops gall when it should drop only honey. It may be the son's harsh words and rude violence that sends its angry clamor through the house; or it may be the passionate tones of the willful daughter, who forgets what "an excellent thing in woman is a low voice."

The misery caused by this domestic demon, Temper, cannot be told. It breaks up homes, drives asunder those God has joined, sends sons and daughters on a weary pilgrimage through the world, seeking peace and finding it not. Men and women who have sworn before God to love and stay with each other until death parts them, are severed forever, unmindful of their vows, by this serpent, Temper. Daughters and sons are very often tempted to forsake their duties to parents by this destroyer of home happiness.

Read the divorce records if you wish to see the misery that Temper has caused. Look all over the world—you will see the trail of this serpent, even to the very gallows where the poor culprit confesses that though its promptings he committed the deed that brought him there.

Home can never be "sweet home" until peace prevails; and not until the demon Temper is rooted out of its every nook and corner can we truly call it "home, sweet home." God "setteth the solitary together in families," not to make discord, but to help and cheer; not to crush all the flowers of joy, but to tend and expand them into greater beauty, richer fragrance. Happier than any shining palace is that home over which nestles lovingly, with white wings outspread, the beautiful Angel of Peace; for beneath the shadow of its pinions only can home really be "sweet, sweet home."

ETIQUETTE.

If fine manners are naturally associated with rank, the supposition would be that the higher the rank the finer the manners. It would then follow that the guest of honor, who was also the stranger, would take precedence of all others. It is therefore bewildering to learn that when the Prince of Wales recently gave a dinner to Gen. Grant the distinguished visitor brought up the rear of the procession to the dining-room. We are but boors in etiquette; yet if the Prince of Wales had been the guest of honor of the President of the United States he would not have been permitted to close the march to dinner; and he would have preceded not as Prince, but as guest; for it would be equally true of untitled Mr. Bright or Mr. Gladstone as of a Prince. Courtesy is a poor thing if it cannot dispense, upon due occasion, with the rigidity of ceremonial forms. It is rumored that the American Minister in England was long absorbed in the task of arranging Gen. Grant's invitations, so that he should not be apparently insulted by being treated at entertainments given in his honor with less consideration to any other guest. This is hardly credible to an unsophisticated American, because he cannot comprehend either that an English gentleman should offer or an American gentleman accept such a situation. The rules of really good society whether titled or untitled, are everywhere the same in regard to certain essential points, and it is a pity if they are violated in the house of a Prince. To invite an untitled man into titled company, upon an occasion of pure ceremony, where titles determine precedence, is to invite him to go behind. If a Prince gives a dinner in honor of an untitled guest, he is bound to honor him chiefly, and he invites the company merely to help him render the honor. If, therefore, it is true that the Prince of Wales gave a dinner specially to Gen. Grant and permitted the greater part of the company to precede him to the table, Gen. Grant should quietly have left the house, and all the more if, as is constantly said, etiquette and forms are real things to European society, For if that be so, the significance of the situation was that an American without a title, however illustrious however honored at home, and the especial guest of the occasion, is not to be recognized as the equal of titled people. Probably if the story be true, Gen. Grant was not troubled; but if English gentlemen are required by etiquette to acquiesce in so flagrant a discourtesy they are greatly to be pitied.—*Harper's Magazine.*

MR. MCLAGAN, formerly of the Guelph *Mercury*, is writing his experiences of a trip to Manitoba in that paper. Speaking of Winnipeg, he says it is to be "the big city "of the west," and that, too, ere many years pass over us. Its past record is an extraordinary one. In 1871 the population was about 500; in 1872, 1,600; 1873, 3,500; 1874, 5,000; and now about 7,000. Were it not for the grasshopper plagues of 1874 and 1875 it is a certainty the population would have even doubled the figures I have given. This year's assessed value of city property is $2,987,000. The taxation about 1½ cents on the dollar. Real estate is high, ruling figures for choice properties on main street, near the centre of business Rents are excessively high, and buildings dear. Fifty dollars per month for an ordinary dwelling house in the current rate: $1,500 to $1,000 per annum the rent for small stores; while the common rents paid for cash hotels on the Pacific, Grand Central or the Davis are from $5,000 to $6,000 a year.

Practical Questions for Tories to Answer.

Suppose it was announced to the public to-morrow, and unquestionable evidence of the fact submitted, that Mr. Mackenzie had given the contract for the Welland canal improvements—the same for which he is now inviting tenders—to a company of American and Canadian capitalists on the condition that they contributed $300,000 to the Reform election fund—how many Reformers or "Clear Grits" among all his followers in Parliament and in the country would stand by him one day?

Or suppose it was shown that his Minister of Justice, Mr. Blake, had consented to accept from the Grand, Trunk Railway—now indebted to the Government in the sum of $15,142,633,33—a sum of $15,000 by way of contributing to a Blake testimonial, while the railway paid not one farthing of principal or interest on its debt, what would the people say of Mr. Blake?

Or, suppose it was shown that Mr. Mackenzie had, just previous to the recent elections in Ottawa and Lincoln, drawn upon the Grand Trunk railway treasury for $25,000 and checked out the full amount for the benefit of Messrs. Norris and Featherstone, what would the Reformers and Tories of Canada say?

Or suppose it was shown that Mr. Blake as Minister of Justice had employed the law firm of Blake, Kerr & Boyd in a number of very important suits before the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, paying for their services out of the public treasury at the rate of $5,000 a year, what would a discerning public think of the transaction?

Or suppose it was shown that the Grand Trunk railway, after contributing $15,000 to a Blake testimonial, $25,000 to the election expenses of Messrs. Norris and Featherstone, and say $200,000 more for the Beverley

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 35cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 30cts. PER GALLON.

Also, EPSOM, WHALE, [illegible] OILS. CASTOR and [illegible] OILS.

A set of Barton's Bench Planes, with English irons, very cheap.

60 dps. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal—Long Brothers.
Change of Business—Butler & Co.
Insolvent Act of 1875—Wm. Mitchell & Co.
Change of Time—W. J. Fowler.
Commenced Business—Jas. Menzies.
Left Home—John Duncan.
A Rare Chance—John Duff.
Notice—C. Burton.
Sensible Advice—J. D. Tully.
St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 13, 1877.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS IN POLITICS.

A good deal has of late been said of a rumor that a couple of Lieutenant-Governors intend at the expiration of their term of office seeking election to the House of Commons. There can be no doubt that the Conservative party needs men badly enough to draw them even from the *gubernatorial chair*. We can therefore readily understand that a party wish was father to the thought, which in turn brought forth the rumor; but we question much whether the original intention to enter active political life ever entered the minds of their Honors, if indeed they have any such intention even now that the hint has been dropped them. There seems to be no constitutional reason why a person who is appointed to represent the crown for a short term, should not at the expiration of that term become as any other citizen, being shorn of all the vice-regal functions that made him different from his fellow countrymen. The whole difficulty seems to be in the probable weakening of the essentially non partizan position a Lieutenant-Governor occupies whatever may have been his politics before his appointment to a gubernatorial position, he acts with the party which may for the time being hold the House and provide Ministers. These *latter consult* with him on all matters of policy. Were it known that he was likely in a short time to return *to* the House, in opposition mayhap to his advisers, the necessary familiarity between them and him would naturally be marred. It can readily be seen how a diffidence would arise, to the impediment of all matters of state. Both ministers and governor in such a case would feel themselves in an extremely awkward position; and would be glad to take steps to avoid it. Were it once understood that Lieutenant-Governors would go back into party warfare in aid of the party with which they were identified at the time of their appointment, means whereby the governor would go out with his party; or, more likely still, the occupant of Government House would resign immediately on a change of ministry. It is doubtful if so near an approach to the American system is advisable.

THE EASTERN END OF THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A good evidence of the favour with which the Toronto and Ottawa Railway is received is the rivalry that exists between Perth and Carleton Place, as to whether by using the line of the Canada Central the traffic of the through line shall pass through Carleton Place, or whether an independent line be built further south, through Perth. The Canada Central authorities offer twenty-eight miles of ready built road, though not without expectation of a good rental. The inducement to use the existing line in preference to an independent one consists therefore in the saving that would be effected at the first by not having to build that much road. A correspondent in a late number of the Ottawa *Citizen* presents the case from the Perth point of view in a plain and pointed manner. He appeals first to the sectional interests of the city by showing that the building of an independent line will cause the expenditure near Ottawa of $250,000 or $300,000. He claims *too* that the local traffic of the Canada Central road would interfere with the through traffic, whereas by the building of a line through Perth, not only an annual rental would be saved, but a connection and trade with a good part of the country would be opened up. He then compares the face of the country to the south with that through which the Canada Central runs, much to the disadvantage of the latter, claiming that a large through business demands low gradients, instead of grades of from sixty to seventy feet, such as he declares are some of those on the Canada Central road. He claims too, in contradiction to other statements, that the southern route will be as short as the northern, if not shorter. Last, but not least, he considers the question of bonuses, stating that Lanark village and the northern group of townships have voted $100,000; and that for the southern route Perth has voted $75,000, and a by-law will be submitted at the next session of the County Council grouping the southern townships for another $75,000, making in all $150,000 for the Perth line.

The plain purpose of the letter to the *Citizen* is to enlist Ottawa on the side of the Perth route, which probably the city would prefer were all the circumstance favourable; for as the Perth *Advocate* puts it, "It will not injure Ottawa to have two roads running in to it." But what Ottawa looks for primarily is a trunk line, at as little a cost as possible; and therefore the whole problem, as far as the city is concerned, is whether she can afford a large enough bonus to induce the building of the independent line. Not only is it a question of dollars and cents with Ottawa, but with the Toronto and Ottawa Company as well. The Company no doubt would rather have a line they could entirely control, all the way from Toronto to Ottawa; but unless material assistance from municipalities directly interested be forthcoming they can hardly be expected to build thirty miles of road, when it can be avoided by using a road already in running order. The decision as to which of the two routes shall be chosen seems to rest on a basis of bonuses, and their extent.

THE CULTIVATION OF WHEAT.

It having been noticed in the southern portion of the County of Ontario, a section formerly noted for the wheat there grown, that the staple variety—the Fife—had very much deteriorated both in quality and quantity, it was deemed advisable to call a meeting of farmers and millers to discuss the matter. So important a question did not fail to bring together a goodly number, both of growers and grinders, the farmer in most cases bringing with them samples of grain, threshed and in the stalk; these included a number of varieties, *fall* and *spring*, bearded and bald. The discussion as to whether Fife wheat is exhausted as a seed brought forth a good deal of contradictory testimony, the bulk of it however going to prove that in the south Fife wheat has generally failed, though it seems to retain its excellency in the northern part of the county. The cause of the failure as a crop was somewhat of a puzzle, owing to the conflicting reports from various growers. One theory was that it was owing to exhaustion of the soil, another laid it to *change of climate*. A comparison of experience however, did not uphold either theory. There had been an entire failure of a crop in one case, on land that had never before been sown; also in another where the land had not been in wheat for eight years. One man again had an excellent crop after cultivating "Fife" for years, while another found it an utter failure. In the first instance, the wheat was grown near the lake shore. Another grower had got an excellent crop on an old grain farm from a new Fife seed. It would appear from these reports, from practical men, that the trouble does not lie in either exhaustion of soil or change of climate singly, though it may arise from a combination of these and other circumstances. The probabilities favor the view that the chief want is the sowing of seed brought from another locality.

Though the cause could not be determined, all the farmers were agreed as to the *facts of poor crops* of seed wheat; and the millers were unanimous in their testimony that the flour made from it is not nearly as good as it used to be. Formerly the flour made in that part of the country commanded a first place in the market; now it is driven out by that grown from western "hard wheat." The millers are therefore very much interested; as they must either induce the farmers to grow better flour-producing wheat, *import grain for grinding*, or be driven to shut up their mills. One miller expressed continued confidence in Fife wheat, which he declared was as good as ever in the back townships. He held the opinion that the weather of the last two years has, combined with the deterioration of the soil, caused the deterioration noticed. It may be, therefore, that the decline in the growth and quality is more local than general; hence it would be well for other sections of the country to organize meetings similar to that held at Oshawa, that there might be a comparison of notes over a wider extent of territory. *In* the experience of the Peterborough wheat growers, for instance, similar to that of the farmers of South or of North Ontario?

At the same meeting the advisability of a return to fall wheat cultivation was discussed; also the best variety of seed. A number of those present gave their experience in late growing of fall wheat, and it was encouraging. Diehl was found liable to winter-killing, and Egyptian to a lesser extent. Silver Chaff yielded well, and one grower preferred it before the Seneca, which is generally considered the most hardy. The millers present urged the cultivation of "hard wheat," as that makes the best flour; and after all, the trial test in grinding is what gives the grade and the value to the grain, as it is brought to market. A committee was appointed to ascertain where a good, pure seed could be obtained, to report at an *adjourned meeting*, to be held to-morrow afternoon, at which a discussion will take place on the several variety of seed that has been tried during the past year or two.

Though the notice is but short, perhaps some of the farmers or millers in this vicinity may be able to go to Oshawa to-morrow and attend the meeting. The presence of such visitors will no doubt be welcomed.

THE NEEBING HOTEL.

The latest scandal on which the Tory papers have been dilating is an accusation that the Government bought the Neebing Hotel property,—five acres and an unfinished building—on the Kaministiquia River, from Mr. Adam Oliver, and paid an outrageously extravagant price for it. As a reward for resigning a seat to make room for Hon. Oliver Mowat. The story is pretty far-fetched; but this does not hinder the Tories from rolling it as a sweet morsel under their tongues. Some of the journals have even gone to the trouble of presenting a picture of the structure in all its undeveloped deformity The price paid for the property, $5,029 was fixed by valuators, not by the seller or the buyer; and the best proof that it was not too much is furnished in an offer to buy it back at the same figure. The political aspect put upon the affair by zealous Tory scandal makers, it also, enters the region of absurdity, when it is known that Mr Oliver was not the owner of the property, he being simply the President of a company which acquired the land and built the hotel, with the very reasonable expectation of making money in furnishing accommodation to the many tourists who visit that section of the Province in summer. The cost of building in a place so remote from a lumber supply can readily be understood; and it will scarcely surprise even gentlemen of the Tory persuasion to learn that in the building, their party papers affect to so despise, there is $1,200 worth of lumber. Besides this there were other matters in connection with the building that had to be considered in the valuation; and after these had been disposed of, the cost of five acres of land in a thriving Village, must needs be calculated. So after all we can hardly understand that the company would not make such a bad bargain in buying the property back at the figures paid for it by the government.

THE St. Thomas *Home Journal* is growing in influence, libel suit.

THE Montreal *Witness* puts the general election fifteen months hence.

THE Licensed Victuallers Association of Bruce have decided not to oppose the passage of the Dunkin Act in that county.

QUERY! Why, are the gifted members for East and West Peterboro, never asked to air their oratory at any of the Tory Pic Nic's.

IN his Amherstburg oration, John A. laid down as his doctrine, "Canada for the Canadians." He forgot to add, "and Canadian Fisheries for the Americans."

JOHN A's greatest show on earth appeared in *Lindsay* yesterday. When is it going to appear here, this is a good show town. "Would to God I could catch him!" Eh?

THE Hamilton *Times* hits the nail neatly and squarely on the head when it says that Tory Protection does not want manufactured goods in a 25 per cent list, so much as they want their Chieftain in the $6,000 list.

IT is rumored that several of our Tory contemporaries have again been doing the scandal business to such an extent as to lead them into a prosecution for libel. We hear that the Bowmanville *News*, Port Hope *Times* and Lindsay *Warder* are among the number.

ADVERTISER!—The ex-Premier was never more unpopular in Ontario politically than he is to-day. He never possessed the confidence of a majority of the people of Upper Canada, and he never will. Socially, Sir John has always been a favorite, but politically he is as dead as a door-nail.

THE decision of the Chancellor, who holds that the assignment of the $500,000 stock held by the County of Hastings in the Grand Junction Railway to Charles McIntosh was invalid, is of great importance. Its effect is to place the parties in the position in which they stood previous to the sale, or assignment, thus rendering the County liable for the amount of the calls since made, with interest.

THE *Free Grant Gazette*, of Bracebridge, says:—Mr. Barnheart, agent for Mr. Boyd of Peterborough, came down the South Branch to see what the river was like for driving, as they purpose driving board and square timber on that branch next year. They operate on the head waters of the south branch of the South Muskoka River, near Hollow Lake, and used to drive to Peterborough,

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company appears as plaintiff in some twenty-three suits entered in Montreal against stock-holders who have made default in the payment of their calls. The Stadacona Company is following a like course. This will no doubt bring *discomfort* to some of their shareholders, and disaster to others. Although severe, it is the only measure they can adopt.

A new way to pay old debts comes from the town of Ingersoll, Ontario. A tailor sued a customer for the price of a suit of clothes. The defendant put in an appearance at the Division Court clad in the garments concerning which the suit had arisen, and the judge was so impressed by their baggy, ill-fitting appearance, that he non-suited the plaintiff. This is a fearful warning to tailors, and a useful hint to purchasers.

TORONTO *Telegram*: There is one thing about Mr. Mackenzie's public utterances which do him credit at any rate. He may lack the polish of the orators of the gentlemen's party, and his Latin may not come as trippingly from the tongue; and, for that matter, his trousers may not have the U. E. Club cut; at the same time he has demonstrated that it is possible to discuss public questions without flying into a passion and using bad names to everybody who does not think as he may.

BRACON:—Mr. Thos. White, jr., is a contradictory mortal. In his paper at Montreal he has been telling the world that Canada was ruined by Free Trade, that our industries were paralysed, and that without "Protection" the country would infallibly go to the dogs. Yet at Millwaukee the other day, at the meeting of the National Board of Trade he assured that body that since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty our trade with other countries had increased so much that we had suffered little or no disadvantage. Now which story are we to believe?

The Toronto correspondent of the Norwood *Register* misrepresents the attitude and language of the Ministers of the Gospel in relation to the Dunkin Act, adds to the cowardly scandal against Rev. Wm. Hunter; and plainly misrepresents the character of the Act, as he does its application along with the Crook's Act to the suppression of liquor selling. Late decisions in the County of Grey show that the two Acts work well together, even in the Country where a Vice-Councillor is said to have proved by practice that the Act is ineffectual. The *Register's* correspondent is evidently "up"—on only one side of the question.

THE *Irish Canadian* tells us that its knowledge of the names of the twenty Manitoban's, implicated in the contemplated Fenian raid that Professor O'Donoghue planned is private. That being the case we must say it displays very bad taste on the part of the *Irish Canadian* to be making repeated public allusions to a matter confided to its Editor privately. Such attempts at conjuring without any names at all is surely a breech of faith, if a bold announcement of indentification would be. The reference to the Minister of Justice as being in possession of the names, seems to show that the late blusterer of the *Irish Canadian* is based on some hope of scaring the Minister into granting full amanesty to O'Donoghue, sooner than that the threat of the *Irish Canadian*, to divulge the names of other *conspirators* be carried out. Does the *Irish Canadian* think it is thus doing any good to the exiled O'Donoghue? It looks more like an attempt to manufacture a little political clap-trap at the expense of the banished one for whom so much concern is affected.

QUEBEC timber and lumber advices, to the close of last month, are to the effect that the timber was rather more enquired for at that date; a good many vessels having reached port within the preceeding ten days; but as the trade continued to be depressed in the most important home markets, there was no improvement in prices. White pine of good quality was in good demand and twelve Ottawa rafts of it changed hands at fair prices. In red pine, inferior is not wanted, but fresh and good quality commands fair sale. The deal market is quiet, but there have been limited sales. Oak and elm are moving *slowly*. The reports of the supervisors of cullers shows the quantity of lumber, staves, spars, etc., measured at Quebec thus far this year, to be greater than 1876 or 1875 in white pine, oak, elm, and staves, but less in the article of red pine, ash, tamarac, birch and maple. Spars too are much less numerous.

M. KNOWLTON.

M. Knowlton, Esq., P. G. W. C. T. has resolved to devote himself to the temperance work, and has for the past three weeks been labouring hard, with great success, on behalf of the Dunkin Bill movement in Peterborough, Cobourg and Port Hope. He is a man of great energy, very fluent and a popular speaker, and has had personal experience of the deplorable effects of intemperance. The following letters have just been sent him by two of his co-laborers and by two men who are at the head of affairs in Canada:—

(From Hon A. Vidal, Senator.)

"SARNIA, August 4th, 1877.

"DEAR SIR:—*I* have learned with great pleasure that you are going into the lecture field for the Good Templars. Permit me to offer my *sincere* congratulations on your entering upon a duty for which you are so well qualified, and in discharge of which I feel assured you will achieve a large measure of success in extending and deepening the already widespread interest in the great cause of temperance, and in educating the public mind up to demanding from the Legislature an effective prohibitory law.

"Should you ever find it desirable to ask me for any testimonial of your special fitness for the work—although you are so well known *I* can hardly think it would ever be necessary—I shall be most happy to furnish it. I merely mention this because I am President of the Dominion Alliance, and suppose that official position might give it value. With cordial wishes for your success I remain,

"Yours, &c.,
"A. VIDAL."

(From the leader of prohibition in the House of Commons.)

"STRATHROY, August 13th, 1877.

"MY DEAR KNOWLTON:—I have heard with extreme pleasure that you intend entering the lecture field in behalf of the temperance cause. Your minute acquaintance with all the details of this great movement, together with your experience at the head of the I. O. G. T., will make your services invaluable. I trust you will find the work congenial, as I know your abilities as a speaker will find ample scope in the advocacy of one of the most important and most meritorious reforms of the present century. With kind regards I remain, Yours, &c.,

"G. W. ROSS."

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

The municipal Council of the township of South Monaghan met at Francis Quines Hotel Baillieboro, on Saturday Sept 1st 1877, at 10.45 A.M. pursuant to a call of the Reeve. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and on motion adopted. Communications. Two communications were read and laid on the table, one from the County Clerk, and one from Wm. Emberson Sec, of trustees S. S. No. 4 County Rate received viz., for County Rate. $952.85; School Rate, $169.00; Special Co. Rate, $225.13; Township Rate, $445,52; S.S. No. 3 Special Rate, $275.96; S.S. No. 4 Special Rate, $524.45. Accounts from David Baxter for Gravel, $6.35; from James Donaldson for repairing scraper, $1.70; from R J. Kerr for wooding and painting road scraper, $2.00; from Wm. Creba repairing road scraper best 13 $1.00; from Jas Herrin gravel, $4.95; from Edward Kerr for making culbert opposite lot 11 west half Con. 3 $2.00; from Joseph Wood for gravel, $4.55; from Henry Perrin for gravel $11.40 Robert Romaine for stationery, $3.40; J. B. Trayes printing voters lists and advertising same, $13.00; Clerk for salary and selector of Jurors, $33.30. Moved by Mr. Lightfoot, seconded by Mr. Waterman, that the foregoing accounts be laid over for further consideration.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr Lightfoot that this council adjourn two hours for dinner.—Carried. At 12.45 the council adjourned, at 2.45 p.m. the council resumed, business Mr Robert Lang was heard with reference to a claim for damage done to his pea crop while drawing gravel off his premises during the time the statute labour was performed on beat No. 14. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot that the path master for said beat No. 14 be authorized to value damage and report next setting of this council.—Carried. Mr. Waterman presented by-law No. 206 entitled a by-law for levying, collecting, and raising a rate or rates on the whole of the ratable property of the township of South Monaghan for the year 1877, and the Special School rate for S. S. Nos. 3 and 4 of the said township. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Wood that the by-law be read a first time.—Carried. Read accordingly. Moved by Mr. Lightfoot, seconded by Mr. Waterman that the by-law be read a second time *in committee* of the whole and that the Reeve vacate the chair.—Carried. Mr Lightfoot in the chair. Moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Rutherford that the rate for 1877 be two Mills on the dollar. Moved in amendment by Mr. Wood seconded by Mr Waterman that the rate for 1877 be two and one quarter Mills on the dollar original motion.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by the Reeve that the Special rate for S. S. No. 3 for 1877 be one and nine tenths mills on the dollar.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Waterman that the rate for school section No. 4 for 1877 be three and three *tenths mills* on the dollar.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by the Reeve that the collector give security to the amount of three thousand dollars, in two sureties of fifteen hundred dollars each.—Carried. The Chairman reported the second reading of the by-law with blanks filled up. The committee rose and the Reeve resumed the chair. Moved by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Wood that by-law No. 206 be now read a third time, passed, signed, and sealed.—Carried. Was signed accordingly. Moved by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Rutherford that Wm. Emerson's communication with reference to S. S. No. 4 Loan Question, be not received till the council has been legally authorized by the trustees of said school section.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford seconded by Mr. Wood that the road lists be looked over.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Rutherford that the accounts be taken up.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Waterman, seconded by Mr. Wood that only one half of Edward Kerr's account be allowed.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Lightfoot, seconded by Mr. Rutherford that the Reeve issue his orders on the Treasurer for the following accounts viz., David Baxter for gravel, $6.35; James Donaldson repairing road scraper $1.70; R. J. Kerr, $2.00; James Perrin for gravel. $1.00; E. Kerr making culvert, $1.00; Joseph Wood gravel damage and plank $4.55; Henry Perrin for gravel, $4.95; Robert Lang for gravel pit, $75.00; R. Romaine stationary, $3.40; J. B. Trayes, printing voters lists and advertising same $13.00; Robert Fair salary and selector of Jurors $33.30; Joseph Barnard equalizing school sections, $2.00; Reeve Councillors Salary one day $10.00; Wm. Creba repairing road scraper, $1.00.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Waterman that the Clerk be authorized to contradict Mrs. F. Hutchinsons statement published in the Port Hope *Times* of June 9th 1877.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Lightfoot that this council do now adjourn until the Reeve see fit to call the same together.—Carried.—COM.

LINDSAY.

From the Post.

GUN ACCIDENT.—Whilst out on a couple of days' pleasure about four miles up McLaren's Creek on Thursday afternoon last, Master Thos. Douglass, aged 17 years, son of Mr. John Douglass, of this town, met with a very painful accident, which should be a warning to parents not to allow their children free use of dangerous weapons. He and another lad of about the same age were engaged in duck shooting. Douglass was standing on a stump when he espied the object of their search, and in his haste to secure his gun from the canoe allowed the hammer to come in contact with the side of the boat and an explosion followed with fortunately no more serious result than the loss of the forefinger of the lad's right hand. The wound was very painful and the pain was considerably increased by the delay in getting surgical attendance. He was paddled home by his comrade, where the finger was removed and the wound properly dressed.

THE CENTRAL EXHIBITION.—We understand the Secretary of the Central Exhibition Committee has communicated with all the railways interested with the view of securing special trains and other facilities for the accommodation of visitors to the Central Exhibition to be held here. The attendance will no doubt be very large, and it will be to the interest of the different railways to make such arrangements and connections as will be most convenient to the public. We have no doubt this will be done.

THE DAVEY CASE.—Albert Davey, who has been in jail for some time on remand for a criminal assault on Alice Timms, a young girl of 14 years of age, was up before the Police Magistrates on Tuesday and committed to stand his trial. The assault was committed while the little girl was picking berries in a wood west of the town.

MRS. KENT MASON had a crowded house Wednesday night, and her lecture is highly spoken of as one of the most eloquent temperance addresses that have been delivered in town. Mr. J. Nesbitt occupied the chair. Mrs. Mason lectured in the Bible Christian Church last night.

A LUCKY MAN.—Mr. William Lee, a former resident of London township, but more recently of Port Perry, has fallen heir to the sung little fortune of $10,000 by the death of his aunt in Scotland. Many years since, his father, while en route to Great Britain, to see about this legacy, was shipwrecked in the ill-fated steamship Canadian.

THE STURGEON POINT HOTEL.—The cold weather of the latter part of last week had the effect of nearly clearing this resort of visitors, but with the return of sunshine the house was again comfortably filled. The number of guests have been very large, including some of the most influential men in this province and their families, and they express general approval of the house and its management. The manager has won a good name for himself and the house that will be lasting.

Education Report.

ADVANCE sheets of the report of Hon. MR. CROOKS, Minister of Education for Ontario, afford interesting reading. A more faithful and painstaking worker than the member for South Oxford never presided over the Education Department. Not only has he laboured faithfully at home, but he *has visited* nearly every portion of the Province, meeting the teachers and other friends of education, and eliciting information of the greatest value. From the report it appears that the amount of money raised last year for school purposes footed up a total of $3,394,656, an increase of $28,901 over the previous year. Of this sum $1,553,374 was raised by school taxes levied by trustees, $793,161 by municipal school assessment, $270,576 by legislature grant, and the balance from various other sources. The amount expended for public school purposes during the year was $3,006,456, a net increase of $13,375 over 1875. Of this sum, $1,838,322 was spent in paying teachers' salaries, the increase on this item being $60,521. There was a decrease of of $72,984, in new school buildings, which is owing to the fact that most portions of the Province are now well provided with school accommodation, and the number of new buildings required is annually becoming smaller. The total school population was 502,250, an increase of 11,167, while the number attending school was 436 537, an increase of 16,396, showing that the compulsory clauses of the School Act have some effect. The attendance was not by any means regular, and only 20,921 attended over 200 days; 94,943 between 150 and 200; 108,122 between 100 and 150; 128,455 between 50 100; 91,012 between 20 and 50; and the large number of 46,474 less than 20 days. The latter receive little or no benefit from their schooling. The average daily attendance for the year was 212,483, considerably less than 50 per cent, of the registered attendance, but showing an increase of 13,909. The average time for which the schools were kept open was eleven months and fourteen days. The number of teachers employed during the year was 6,185, an increase of 157. The number of schools was 5,042, increase of 206. The highest salary paid a male teacher was $1,000, and the average $533, the latter being an increase of $7. while average salary of female teachers was $268, an increase of $8. Of the 6,185 certificates held by teachers 271 were first class Provincial, 1,201 second-class Provincial; 382 old first-class Country Board, 139 old Country Board seconds, 51 old Country Board thirds, 3,688 new country board thirds and 493 interim certificates.

AN EARNEST APPEAL.

Citizens of Peterborough, I would earnestly appeal to your generosity to lend a helping hand in the great battle that is now going on in our Young Dominion. This work is now thoroughly and happily inaugurated in this town, and I really believe that never since the settlement of this place no such feeling has existed as at present for the reclimation of the fallen, and to save the young from falling. This is a work which commends itself to every christian heart, and I would suggest that as this work has, by Gods grace, been so well begun that you, as a people, see that those who sign are looked after and kept from temptation: no nobler mission on earth can you have than this. I shall in my future work look to Peterborough as among my happiest recollections of labor. and I can assure you that nothing would give me greater pain than to hear that those who have been received should be left alone to return to their cups. If I have in my feeble efforts been the means of doing any good among you, you can pay me no higher tribute than to gather these rescued ones together, and by your kind words and noble example lead them step by step to that position in society that will make them happy in their homes, useful as citizens, and an honor to the country that gives them protection.

If I should hear from time to time that this was being done, I shall consider and feel that my work here was not in vain.

Hoping those who read this may feel it a privilege to see that this work is done.

I subscribe myself with pleasure,

Yours truly,

M. KNOWLTON.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—In reading over the REAMER of Sept. 6th, my attention has been attracted to two letters, viz:—"Voices of the People," and the second letter signed "a Councillor," charging the School Board with extravagance and autocratic proceedings. If these charges made were passed without notice by the members of that Board, it might convey a double impression on the minds of the public, either thereby confessing guilt, or the writer might charge the Board with treatment of contempt in not answering it. I am, I must confess but a poor writer in the language of an adopted country, but as I have intended always to work and live by economical principles, and feel stung by such a sweeping assertion, hence take up the gadgel. Passing over your correspondents remarks about living under the British flag, and the authority of the CZAR of Russia, your correspondent awakens to the painful truth that one-third of the taxes spent for School purposes is money thrown away for which no value is given, and charges the ratepayers to take a greater interest in School matters, of which he seems to have cared very little, and hence the charge to the ratepayers. Is it possible that men sitting on the Board well know, who pay annually between $50 and $60 for school purposes as the writer does, and some members perhaps more, that they should be so regardless of spending their own money? Is it even possible for men who are saving and economizing in their own affairs should not practice the same virtue in public affairs? As to the propriety of building the Ward School, the writer as well as some other members of the Board opposed the same this year, and objected to the last also, which fact your correspondent should be aware of, if he paid any attention to school matters, and what would your correspondent advise us to do? It is not natural that the larger a family grows more accommodation is necessary, and must entail increased expense. Your correspondents [illegible] to dissolve the School Board I will not [illegible] do, and have to say that a Council [illegible] as the evening. The [illegible] not let us have our pleasure.

But when that request is made for the School Board to hold their meetings in the Council Chamber for the better attendance of the ratepayers, I must come to the conclusion that your correspondent has been a school "schemer" when a boy, otherwise the school would be to him far more attractive than the council chamber. Is there any better accommodation in the council chamber, except for the Mayor and Councillors than our school rooms afford? Every ratepayer willing to attend will have a seat and desk, and if necessary paper and ink to write observations—but no tobacco chewing. In conclusion I am sorry to say, and I say it without hesitation, that but very few people pay that attention to school matters which they deserve, as evinced by *occasions such as examinations*, where the ratepayer should see for himself whether his money is wasted away or not. How discouraging it must be for the hard working honest teacher to look at the indifference shown by *the ratepayers who pay them* their money and think they are doing all, and a great deal too much, when they ought to reward them with their presence, which must be to the honest teacher more flattering and *encouraging than money. I cannot close* without making a remark how far different examinations pass off in Russia, that for want of room, examinations are held in churches to afford the people an opportunity to witness the same, and if your correspondent had only one chance to see such a sight his grumbling would find a bulwark he could not get over. Thanking you Mr. Editor for your kindness in giving this an insertion.

Yours,

W. LECH.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In dealing with the second letter, signed "*A Councillor*" I observe with pain that dignity seems to him of more importance than duty, or the action of the School Board could not have offended him, and thereby wanting to divert public attention from the Council Chamber to the School Board by crying, "Stop, Thief!"

A great deal of repairing necessary on the school buildings had this year to be left over for want of funds. Look how miserable the grounds are looking around the school, which must have an injurious effect on the buildings where money had been better spent there to make public buildings more attractive than money spent on streets in the South Ward: take for instance Rubidge Street! Four Councillors gets alarmed over an expenditure in establishing a Model School. I would like to know how a Councillor would get over this: if Peterborough is not the place, where is the place to be? Would it be Buckhorn or Buckram? Mr. Editor I do not like to throw any insinuations that "a Councillor" is not doing his duty honestly: yet I would feel myself under an obligation to him for answering me a few questions, viz:—

1. What amount of revenue flows in the Town Treasury from the Pounds erected last Spring for such vagrants as pigs and geese, and for which a salary is paid? The droves of pigs marching on our streets makes it an imperative duty to construct not only pounds but breeding and boarding establishments. I think a company could be formed if a liberal bonus would be forthcoming;

2. How this official can demonstrate that if he neglects his duty as to look after the pigs that he thereby neglects his office as Health Inspector as well. Nothing but cleanliness will lessen the chances for disease;

How is it that this same official made a great fuss about my one-storey brick building, and others can construct them of wood in the same locality, I think, after all, we do not all live under the British flag. I fear if a Councillor takes the lantern of Diogenes in his hand he will discover much Chaos in his own state which will take up his spare time.

Thanking you, Mr Editor, for your indulgence,

I remain yours,

W. LECH.

INSURANCE RATES.

(From the Toronto Monetary Times of August 24th, 1877.)

Some months have elapsed since the great fire in St John depleted the coffers of insurance companies to the extent of six millions of dollars, yet no general action has been taken in the direction of recouping the heavy losses thus sustained. The same ruinous rates that prevailed before the large fires of the early part of the year are still accepted, as if they were amply sufficient to meet every emergency that might arise. The entire business for 1877, of the companies which reported to the Dominion Government, so far from yielding profit has resulted in loss. Yet a knowledge of this fact appears to have no influence in bringing about a better condition of business. The dearly bought lessons of past experience are of no avail. The same happy-go-lucky state of affairs is continued from week to week and from month to month, without any appearance of reform. We often wonder why stockholders permit their money to be risked in this manner without fair remuneration for their investment. Depressed as stocks are, as a class, there are none so hazardous, and not any that pay so small a dividend as insurance stocks.

We know that managers of stock companies say, and not entirely without reason, that the Mutual insurance companies are chiefly responsible for the present demoralization of rates. That, in extending their business into cities, the Mutuals depart from the original idea of their promoters, and this being so—the result of which is best known to those interested—it was felt necessary for stock companies to assume the defensive. We are not now going to stop to discuss this matter. What is of most importance now is the question whether something cannot be done to bring about a healthier condition of business. With some of the Mutual insurance companies their existence is only a question of time, while the beggarly rates they seem satisfied with continue. Unless a reform is instituted, the time is certainly not far distant when some will be unable to re-insure their business if called upon to do so.

Would it not be well, and becoming, for these companies to take the initiatory step towards satisfactory rates? This would do much to remove the censure cast, justly or unjustly, upon them. Why not, during the next four weeks, make preparation for a meeting of the representatives of companies doing business, largely, in the isolated class of buildings, say in London, during the week of the Provincial Fair; and let each delegate be authorised and prepared to do something, either in improving a plan or in adopting the most feasible one suggested. There should be, for example, a harmonious determination to fix the rates on a three years' risk on isolated dwellings in Ontario, say at one per cent., instead of about an average of two-thirds this sum, which has been the prevalent rate for some time past. We know that to endeavoring to do this the fiercest opposition will come from a few week kneed agents. These will fear to lose their business. Better lose it than continue to ruin the company they are supposed to honestly represent. The experience of some of the largest companies, doing an isolated business, is that it costs seventy-five cents to carry a three years' risk. Yet they frequently insure that class of buildings for less money. It is time that this class of underwriting should cease. Our latest insurance failure, that of the Provincial, which continued to do business at less than cost, is not so remote that it need be forgotten. Let there be a determination to fix upon an adequate rate, and let it be honestly carried out. When insurers understand what is an equitable price, they will be quite willing to pay it.

ST., LUKE'S CHURCH, Ashburnham, will be formerly opened for Divine Service on Sunday, 23rd September inst:

At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, and the communion. Preacher Rev. A. H. Baldwin, All Saints Church Toronto.

At 3 p.m., Confirmation, the Lord Bishop of Toronto will address the candidates.

At 7 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, M. A.

Collection at each of the services on behalf of the Building Fund.

Seats free. All are cordially invited. 37-3in

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act of 1876, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall, Bridgenorth, on the Twentieth day of September, 1877, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Smith for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated at the Township of Smith this Sixth day of September, 1877.

C. BURTON,
Clerk of the said Municipality

LEFT HOME.—Information will be thankfully received of the whereabouts of a boy named JOHN DUNCAN, who left home on Saturday morning, aged about 11 years. He had on, when he left home, a grey tweed coat, with grey pants. His hat was a coarse straw one beaned and banded with black ribbon. If any farmer has engaged him he will oblige by sending him home, or any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his Parents at Martins Mills.

37-1t JOHN DUNCAN.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS

CHANGE OF TIME.

"GOLDEN-EYE"

Will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 a.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 2.30 p.m.

"WHISTLE-WING"

Will leave Hastings every morning for Harwood, calling at Keene every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning on arrival of train.

Close connection with Cobourg Railroad.

☞For particulars see Posters.

W. J. FOWLER,
Sept' 13th. General Agent.

A RARE CHANCE

to Purchase a Good Farm.

The undersigned offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 8 in the 7th Con. of the

Township of Percey,

containing 100 acres more or less. There is a good Frame Barn, Log Stable, and Log House on the premises together with all necessary outbuildings, the farm is well watered with good wells and a never failing spring, there is also about 2 acres of as good an orchard as there is in the township.

This farm is well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase a good farm. It is nicely situated in one of the best farming districts in the township, four miles from Warkworth, 2 miles from a Post Office, and one mile from a good School House. The soil is a good sandy loam and 65 acres cleared, the remainder is well timbered.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN DUFF,
37-3ins 1st con. of Otonabee, Westwood P.O.

JAMES MENZIES,

(Late Cutter for F. Lemay,)

Desires to acquaint his old customers and the public that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS for himself

Over Mr. John Erskine's Store,

HUNTER STREET.

Entrance by the hall, between Mr. McClelland's Jewellery Store and Mr. Erskine's.

Parties furnishing their own cloth can depend upon getting their garments well made up, at reasonable prices, and in any fashion.

Cutting specially attended to at all times, and satisfaction given in all cases.

Good Fits given without the annoyance of experimenting and trying on at the shop.

Having been engaged upwards of twenty-five years in the Tailoring trade in this town, I feel that no further recommendation is required to secure a share of public patronage.

☞YOUR ORDERS SOLICITED. 37-3t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough intend after the expiry of one month from the first publication of this notice (the date of which first publication is the Thirteenth day of September A.D. 1877,) to pass a By-law of the said Corporation *for stopping up* and selling to William Davidson of the said Town of Peterborough, Merchant, at and for the price or sum of One Thousand Dollars all that part of McDonell Street in the said Town of Peterborough described as follows that is to say Commencing at the South East corner of McDonell and Dickson streets, thence of easterly along the Southern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more or less to the Northern boundary of McDonell street thence Westerly along the Northern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to the Eastern boundary of Dickson street thence southerly along the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more

McKEE & DAVIDSON,
Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,
GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.
All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 6, 1877.

Don't let your advertisement run to seed. Keep it changed.

All the Provinces are coming into line for November 22nd as Thanksgiving Day.

"Turn in the mild September," must have been intended for some southern clime.

Are you getting anything ready for the County show, or Central Exhibition at Lindsay.

"John A's Greatest Show on Earth" will hold an exhibition at Millbrook, on Friday 21st of September next, under the auspices of the Conservatives of Durham and Peterborough counties.

Printing for the Show.—Those who require anything in this line for agricultural shows should hand in their orders now to the EXAMINER office. Fine work and the lowest rates in town.

Successful.—The harvest home from Lakefield and surroundings on Friday last was a decided success. The weather was beautiful; the attendance was large and everything passed off splendidly.

Excursion.—The cheap excursion to Montreal on Tuesday of last week was a great success as far as numbers was concerned, but there was very little comfort, the three trains being greatly overcrowded.

Personal.—C. D. McDonald, Esq., our obliging and efficient town clerk, is at present on leave of absence for his summer holidays. We hope he will enjoy himself, and return home safely, pleased and prefited.

The third rate sheet of Peterborough attempts to criticise one or two of our locals. Oh, Pshaw! The days of Payne and Voltaire are long past. We would advise the editor to change his ways and not wait like the above men until it is too late.

The Members of No. 1 Company, 57th Battalion are requested to meet at their armory next Friday evening, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving clothing and orders concerning their annual drill, which is to commence next Wednesday morning, 19th inst., at the hour of 9 o'clock. A few smart active recruits required.

Remember the Blue Ribbon Temperance Club will meet this evening in the Good Templars Hall, at 8 o'clock, when the propriety of Sunday afternoon temperance meetings will be discussed. Mr. Knowlton will be present to show those who require a badge and take orders from any who may require such. Those who have taken the "Ribbon" are requested to attend.

Foot Ball.—At a meeting of the Peterboro' Foot Ball Club, held in the Huffman House, on Monday evening, the following officers were elected: Mr. Lewis, President; Mr. Geo. Rogers, Captain; Mr. Braithwaite, Sec. and Treas.; Messrs. G. Dennistoun, W. Sherwood and W. A. Stratton, Committee. Regular practice days are held in the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday.

Ventriloquism.—There was a company performed in the Opera House on Friday evening last, to a thin house. Their motto was: "Pre-eminent we stand alone." They had better look out or they will be left stand alone. We would advise them on their next appearance to ask the *audience* to render the piece that was played in the Royal Opera House, Toronto, on the same evening, entitled "Help." Enough said!

Church Opening.—On Sunday week the 23rd instant, the opening services will be held in St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham. At 11 o'clock a.m., the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Arthur H. Baldwin, of All Saints Church, Toronto. At 3 o'clock p.m., there will be a confirmation held, at which the Bishop of Toronto will address the candidates, and at 7 in the evening the Rev Rural Dean Allen has kindly consented to be the preacher. At each of these services there will be a collection taken up on behalf of the building fund. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

Another Sudden Death.—Mr. John Clark, of Ashburnham, tanner, died on Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock, after an illness of very short duration. He had, we understand, complained of a pain in the region of the liver for a few days previously, but no fears were entertained of any serious consequences until Friday last, when Dr. O'Sullivan was called in and found him suffering from obstruction of the bowls. The Dr. applied all his skill to remove it, but in vain. On Monday Dr. Harvey was called in to advise, but both gentlemen held out no hopes of a successful removal of the disease, and he succumbed on Tuesday morning, after an illness of not longer than three days. Surely in the midst of life we are in death.

Removal.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Long Bros., confectioners, have removed to the premises lately occupied by Haggart Bros., adjoining Mr. Kemp's drug store, and opposite Mr. Cluxton's dry good store. The shop has been nicely refitted up with every convenience for their trade, making it one of the most handsome shops in town. The lunch room, which will accommodate over sixty, will give those who patronize them plenty of room, and with the delicacies which the Messrs. Long have fresh every morning, will make these rooms very convenient for those requiring anything in this line. Messrs. Long invite the public to inspect their new shop and to favor them with a share of their patronage. Read their advertisement.

Peterborough Cavalry Troop.—This splendid troop of cavalry completed their annual drill on Tuesday and were reviewed yesterday. An exhibition of swordsmanship, both mounted and dismounted, took place in the Drill Shed on Tuesday evening, forming the attractive feature of a promenade concert under the patronage of the troop. The exercises were well performed, eliciting frequent bursts of applause from the audience. Prizes were awarded to 3 competitors; Sergents Sanderson and Stothard, and trooper Montcrief. The troop is under the command of Lieut. Colonel Rogers, whose abilities as a cavalry officer are too well known to need comment. He has doubtless received valuable assistance from Capt. Bridgewater, whose services were available during the drill. The Captain formerly belonged to that gallant corps of British Hussars known as the 8th Royal Irish. Colonel Rogers has good reason to be proud of his excellent troop We hear the conduct of the men has been most exemplary, not a single instance of insubordination occuring during the drill.

The Excursion to Sturgeon Point.—The Excursion of the Musical Society on Thursday last to Sturgeon Point was in every respect a decided success. A large and select number of music lovers left town at 8 a.m., per stage for Bridgenorth, while quite a number went by private conveyance. The trip to the Point was made per steamer "Ontario," Capt. Bottom. A stoppage of half an hour at Bobcaygeon enabled the excursionists to stroll through that noted village, after which, resuming the journey the point was reached in due time. There one of the pleasantest and enjoyable concerts of the society, assisted by our favorite lady vocalist, Miss Haultain, was given in the large dancing hall, adjoining the hotel. This was attended by a large number of excursionists from Lindsay and Fenelon, by the boarders at the hotel as well as by our party, and passed off most pleasantly. Miss Haultain deservedly received an encore, and throughout did the justice which we know she can do to the part assigned her upon the programme. The hall, however, being in an unfinished state greatly detracted from the effect. The society was somewhat weak, owing to the unavoidable absence of Messrs. F. Hall and J. Chambers, second violin and flute, but the pieces were nevertheless extremely well rendered. The steamers "Vanderbilt," for Lindsay, and "Ontario," for Bridgenorth, both left the Point for the return about 5 p.m. Dancing, which commenced shortly after words, on board the "Ontario," was kept up until Bridgenorth was sighted, with other amusements and pastimes of various descriptions, made the return trip most enjoyable and pleasant. Home was reached before the witching hour, and all unite in pronouncing this the excursion of the season for this society.

A Medical Squabble.—The doctors do not appear to be in full accord in all subjects as will be seen by reading the police report of to day. The *cause belli* is not fully known, but the opportunity arose out of a case of accouchement, to which Dr. O'Sullivan was lately called. A young woman from the neighborhood of South Monaghan stayed for a while at Mr. D. Wheeler's Hotel, Simcoe street, and, as we have learned, required medical advice or medicine. Dr. Kincaid was consulted by her and prescribed for her, for a cancer on the leg. Wednesday evening last she became more seriously ill, and sent for a doctor, when Dr. O'Sullivan was brought to her, and she was delivered of a premature birth. As is reported Dr. O'Sullivan immediately revealed his secret to Dr. Harvey, who as prosecutor under the Medical Act, who swore out a criminal information against Dr. Kincaid for procuring, or aiding in procuring, an abortion. The next day the girl packed up her traps and left, and is said to be in the land of Hearty. The case came up for hearing in the police court on Saturday, but was adjourned till Monday, as a constable had been sent to Hale's Bridge to find her. On Monday the case was dismissed without a hearing. Mr. Dumble, the council for the prosecution, stating that on the evidence he had, he could not hope for a conviction. Public opinion in this, as in other matters, will take opposite views, some will say there must be something in it, to induce the fraternity to take action. And others will be cruel enough to believe that it looks like personal animosity against Dr. Kincaid. We are ignorant of the real state of the case, and without the fullest evidence believe it our duty to consider the accused innocent until proved guilty. We are inclined to this side of the case, because we have heard rumors of similar cases, not against the same individual, and the Drs. must have heard of these cases before the press, and as no action was then taken, we are supposed to attribute this action as much to the will as any desire to purge the profession from malpractice.

The Blue Ribbon Movement.—During the week M. Knowlton, Esq., of London, has been addressing crowded houses here, on the Temperance question, and with very marked success. On Monday evening Bradburn's Hall was crowded to hear him, untill there was scarcely standing room. His address on this occasion was a masterly effort and expose of the evils of the rum traffic, and the direful consequences to the community, in degrading humanity, destroying home happiness, ruining the mental and physical constitution of all drinkers (moderate as well as confirmed) and families of homes, sustenance and clothing. He showed in the plainest and most pathetic terms, the terrible ravages of the traffic on homes of affluence and luxury, and he robbing widowed mothers of the darlings of their lives, and stay and supporter old age. He displayed vividly the effect of the traffic in making criminals, filling jails and penitentiaries, and in bringing men to the gallows, and in truthful, though strong language, denounced the Legislature for licensing a traffic that was fraught with so much evil to our race, that was the source of so much crime and that if persisted in must ruin men body and soul, by sending them to perdition. The audience listened with rapt attention to the address, which was of more than an hours duration, marked all through by clearness and terseness of language, and sound reasoning. Several clergymen were on the platform. He had also a noted drinker, well known here, whom he had induced to sign the pledge, and who is now in his right mind. After the address 266 persons came forward and signed the pledge, under the auspices of the Blue Ribbon Club. He will again deliver an address in the same hall on Friday (to-morrow) evening, when we trust a full house will again greet him. On Tuesday he addressed a full meeting in Bethel Church, Otonabee, when 37 signed the pledge, but very many of these were Good Templars. Last night he held a meeting in the Bible Christian Church, Ashburnham; but going to press before its conclusion, we cannot give particulars this week. Every one in town should hear Mr. Knowlton. He has few equals on the temperance platform.

POLICE COURT.

On Saturday morning Dr. Kincaid was charged by Dr. Harvey that he did unlawfully administer a certain poison or noxious thing to one Margaret Robinson alias Margaret Wright, with the intent of procuring the mis-carriage of the said Margaret Robinson alias Margaret Wright contrary to the statute in that behalf.

Mr. Dennistoun, Q. C., W. H. Scott, Q. C., and H. H. Smith appeared for the Defendant, and Mr. D. W. Dumble for the Prosecutors.

As no material evidence was forthcoming the case was dismissed.

ASSAULT.—John Sullivan was charged by Catharine Sullivan with assault.—Fined $10 and $3.75 costs.

ASSAULT.—Enos Dunford charged W. E. Whitehair with assault on Tuesday morning.—Fined $5 and $2.75 cost.

ASSAULT.—W. E. Whitehair charged Enos Dunford with assault.—Fined $2 without costs.

FIGHTING ON THE STREETS.—P. Croft appeared on the charge laid against him by Constable Johnston early in the Spring of fighting on the streets.—Fined $5 without costs.

NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES.—Messrs. Robertson & Carlisle were up on Friday last, charged by C. Sarney with non-payment of wages. The case was settled by the wages being paid.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met pursuant to adjournment on Wednesday evening last. Present:—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Paterson, Rountree, Baptie, Dumble, Miller and Rutherford.

Minutes of the last two meetings read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Enos Dunford, notifying the Council of the dangerous state of the crossing over the water table at his residence. Referred to Street Inspector to report.

From F. J. B. Bucket, asking to be relieved from the payment of a fine imposed on him in the Police Court some time ago.

ACCOUNTS.

Jas. R. Stratton	$80 73
Gas Company	1 25
ditto	11 70
ditto	19 38
Wm. Brownscombe	8 20
Gas Company	40 00

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the application of Wm. Davidson for the purchase of a portion of McDonel Street, whereon he has partially erected a dwelling house, reported as follows:—

The committee appointed to consider the application of Mr. Wm. Davidson for leave to purchase that part of McDonel street east of the east side of Dickson street beg to report:—

That they have examined into the matter and find that by the Crow deed granting the Dickson mill reserve, McDonel street extends 229 feet, or the depth of two lots, east of Dickson street. The quantity of land is 66 x 228 feet, or 15,048 feet, a little more than one quarter of an acre.

Your Committee have valued the land at $900.

Your Committee ascertained that all parties owning land in the neighborhood are satisfied that that portion of the street may be disposed of, and as Mr. Davidson has the walls of a valuable brick dwelling already erected on the street, your Committee recommend that the Council do pass a By-law for closing the street and selling it to Mr. Davidson.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman

Attached to the report was a petition from a large number of the ratepayers in the locality interested, praying that the request of Mr. Davidson be complied with.

Councilor Dumble moved for the adoption of the report. He thought the town was disposing of the property—which was of no use—for a good price.

Councillor Smith favored the adoption of the report. The people he thought without exception in that locality were favorable to the selling of the street.

Councillor Rutherford objected to the adoption of the report; not as to the question whether we should sell the street but the price named, $900, the amount named in the report was not the amount taxed by your Committee, as at the last committee meeting your committee agreed that $1,000 was a fair price. He did not wish to throw any obstacles in Mr. Davidson's way, but he could not sit in the Council and see the people's interests sacrificed without protesting against it. This property if put up by auction would bring from $1,500 to $2,000, as it was one of the best sites in the town. Mr. Davidson was willing to pay $1,000 for it. He would therefore move in amendment that the report be amended by fixing the sum at $1,000.

Councillor Cahill thought that disposing of property like this for $4,000 as were was doing very well. The lot formerly purchased by Mr. Davidson from the Dickson Estate for $1,200 had a greater frontage than this lot. No doubt it was a fine site, but he thought $900 a big price for it. If Mr. Davidson was in an awkward position we should not take advantage of it.

Councillor Smith said the taxes we received on this street for the last ten years amounted to about $300, which added to $900 would give $1,200—a very high price he thought for the property.

Councillor Dumble thought it was a big price, and quoted other property which had lately been sold, in support of his statement. He denied that the report had been changed or altered.

Councillor Paterson said from what he had heard on the streets he thought the general opinion was that $1,200 was what was offered for the street: however that might be too high but he thought $1,000 little enough, and he would therefore second the amendment.

Councillor McBain would not go for selling streets unless petitioned by all the residents of the locality named.

Councillor Rutherford again charged Councillor Dumble with changing the figures in the report, and stated it was not the report of the Committee.

The Mayor thought that $1,000 was a good price for the property, and instanced the revenue which would be derived from the purchase money and the taxes on the house.

Councillor Cahill said he would hear Mr. Dumble out in the statement that the report was the real one of the committee. He was afraid Mr. Rutherford was fast falling into the belief as he had done last year, that he, Mr. Rutherford, constituted all committees of which he was a member.

The amendment was put and carried, and the original motion declared lost.

Moved by Councillor Dumble, seconded by Councillor Rutherford,—That the Clerk be instructed to give the necessary notice for the sale of the property.—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

Councillor Cahill, chairman of the Finance Committee, read the following report:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts, viz:—

R. Romaine	$39 25
Henry Best	18 60
T. Hay	8 00
H. Owens	11 00

Your committee recommend that the taxes returned against part of Lot No. 1 west of George street and north of Antrim street be struck off. Also that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the account of the Canada Rubber Company of Montreal provided they allow a discount of five per cent off. If not that he shall sign the note sent by them and pay the same when it becomes due.

Your committee also recommend that the Clerk be authorized to obtain such information from the Registry offices as may be required for assessment purposes, and also that the Treasurer be requested to assist the Collector in making out the tax bills.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Councillor Cahill moved the adoption of the report.

Councillor McBain wanted to know why it was that accounts were continually coming in from the *Review* Office when the EXAMINER Office had the contract for printing. He should like to know what this account was for, as well as Owen's account for a pump.

Councillor Rutherford would vote against the adoption of the report. He was a member of the Finance Committe. but he had not seen these accounts brought up for approval. He thought business was done in a loose manner.

The motion for the adoption of the report was then put and lost.

The Mayor thought it was a rather strange procedure on the part of the Council to vote down a report of the Finance Committee simply because one or two accounts were not known in detail. He thought it was putting very little confidence in the members of the Committee. If accounts had to be taken up item by item before the Council there was no use in having a Finance Committee. In regard to Owen's account he had ordered the pump, after several of the Councillors concurring in the suggestion.

Councillor Dumble suggested that Mr. Romaine's account be read over item by item. He himself had wondered how their printing costs so much, and in looking over this account it reminded him of a lawyer's bill, which soon runs up.

Councillor Smith—That is casting reflections. (Laughter.)

Councillor Dumble—The items were mostly for stationery and books for the Police Court records which we could not do without, and although the price seemed large, still the work was good. He had tried to reduce some of the items but could not.

The Clerk then read the items of the account, and certified to their correctness.

Councillor Rutherford said he noticed in hearing the account read that envelopes and other stationery had been purchased very frequently and in very small quantities, and thought the Clerk should use economy and buy in larger quantities, as he would be able to get them cheaper.

The Clerk explained that the items Mr. Rutherford referred to were the papers used in the voting which took place on the By-laws which were submitted. Very few of these were needed, and with due regard to economy he had purchased small quantities but still enough to last for several years. The book for the Police Court had been ordered by the Minister of Justice.

On motion the report was reconsidered, and after some further discussion it was moved by Councillor Baptie, seconded by Councillor Patterson, —That the report be adopted.

WATER STREET OPENING.

Councillor McBain wanted to know if any report was going to be handed in in reference to the Water Street opening.

Councillor Smith said the report would be presented next meeting. Mr. Haggart's absence caused the delay.

WATERING STREETS.

A By-law authorizing the levying of a rate to provide for the payment of watering the streets was read a first, second, and third time and passed.

SCHOOL BOARD VACANCY.

Moved by Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Rutherford,—That a vacancy having occurred in the School Board caused by the death of Alexander Smith, Esq., Mr. George Edmison be appointed to fill the vacancy.

In amendment moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Dumble.—That the vacancy be filled by Mr. S. W. Errett.

The amendment was put and declared lost, and the original motion carried.

STREET REPAIRS.

Moved by Councillor Baptie, seconded by Councillor Rutherford.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to continue the sidewalk on the west side of George Street as far north as the old Methodist Church, and also that the crossings be put down on the corner of George and Brock streets, and that the crossings be made of stone if such material can conveniently be got; if not, made of plank as heretofore.

Councillor Rountree raised a point of order as the resolution involved an expenditure of money, and should have to lay over as a notice of motion.

The Mayor sustained the objection.

The resolution was then given as a notice of motion.

PAYING AN ACCOUNT.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Patterson,—That the account of J. R. Stratton be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.—Carried.

THE STARRING CASE.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Patterson,—That the Mayor and Clerk be and are hereby instructed to sign the petition in favor of the reprieve of Mr. W. H. Walsh, and that the corporate seal be attached thereto.

Mr. Jas. L. Hughes addressed the Council on behalf of the petition.

After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn, the Council agreeing to sign individually but not as a body.

The Council then adjourned till Monday, 24th of September,—*Review.*

Schools in the Outlying Districts.

From the following circular, issued by Dr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education, we learn that in it proposed to hold a conference of Public School Inspectors at Belleville on the 19th inst., to take into consideration the questions of schools in the outlying districts of the Province. A good deal already been done for these schools, but it is proposed still further to promote their extension and efficiency:—

"I have the honor to state that I have been authorised by the Honorable Mr. Hardy, pro-Minister of Education, to call a special meeting of the Inspectors concerned in the oversight of public schools in the new and remote townships of the Province. The object of the conference will be to make suggestions to the Minister of Education on the following subjects:—

"1. Division of territory lying between Georgian Bay and the Upper Ottawa river into new districts for inspection purposes, as authorized by law.

"2. The qualifications of Inspectors for these districts, and their special duties.

"3. Regulations for the formation of school sections, appeals, and special grants to schools.

"4. Examination of public school teachers in these new townships.

"5. Other matters relating to the welfare of schools in these outlying districts which may be suggested by the Inspectors, of the result of their experience.

"It is proposed that the conference be held at Belleville, to commence at 2 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 16th of September. Friday will be devoted to a special School Institute meeting, and addresses, at the suggestion and under the direction of John Johnston, Esq., School Inspector of South Hastings. J. A. MacCabe, Esq., M. A., Principal of the Ottawa Normal School, will deliver an address and take part in the Institute.

"You are invited to be present and take part in the proceedings. Your expenses will be paid by the Department.

The following Inspectors have been invited to be present at the proposed Conference:

J. C. Morgan, M. A., School Inspector, North Simcoe; H. Reazin, School Inspector, West Victoria; J. H. Wright, School Inspector, Haliburton; J. C. Brown, School Inspector, Peterborough; John Agnew, M. D., School Inspector, Frontenac; Rev. E. A. Jenkins, M. A., School Inspector, Renfrew; R. Little, School Inspector, Algoma District; J. R. Miller, School Inspector, Perry Sound; W. Mackintosh School Inspector, North Hastings; Fred Burrors, School Inspector, Lennox, etc.

THE WAR.

The Fate of Plevna Still Uncertain.

Two Hundred Thousand Troops Engaged in the Battle.

Russians Confident of Victory.

Osman Pasha Said to be Retreating.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Turkish representative furnishes despatches from Suleiman Pasha showing further cruelties practised by Cossacks in different villages occupied by Russians and Bulgarians. At Ichehauls 120 villagers were massacred.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Cettinje asserts that Nicsics has capitulated.

VIENNA, Sept. 10—The Russians, who seem to have thought little of any danger which might threaten them from Rustchuk and Rasgard, are, it appears, beginning to take a different view. We hear from Bucharest that all reinforcements passing through there are directed in great haste towards Gurigevo to cross over the bridges at Cyrzos. The first detachment of the guards' corps and a division of the Wilna army corps have taken that direction.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The *Times* Ostrog special says the future movements of the Montenegrin army are uncertian. No definite plan has been decided on. According to the last news the Albanian tribes waited for the capture of Nicsics to rise. It is probable the movements in that direction may influence the plan of the campaign.

The reports that Germany is urging Servia to participate in the war are discredited here.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 10.—A special to the *Guardian* from Shumla on the 8th, states there was serious fighting on Thursday. The right of the Rasgrad army was engaged all day. The losses were many on both sides. The Russians retreated beyond the upper Lom. The Rasgrad army now occupies Ablava. In consequence Popkoi and the whole region between Karasan and Osman Bazar was hurriedly evacuated by the Russians on Friday. The field of battle now lies between Biela and Ablava. There have been heavy rains.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Poredin says that the fighting at Plevna continues. Two hundred thousand troops are engaged on both sides. The Russians are confident of victory. The Czarewitch has expressed his determination to hold the line on the Jantra river, near Billa at all hazards.

LONDON, Sept 10.—A despatch from Constantinople denies the reported capture of Plevna by the Russians. The battle is still going on.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—The whole of Suleiman Pasha's army has passed north of the Balkans.

ADRIANOPLE, Sept. 10.—Large forces are passing through here to take a position between Sofia and the Servian frontier.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A correspondent with the army of the Czarewitch at Banitza, a few miles east of Biela, on Friday evening describes the Turkish occupation of Ablava on Wednesday, the gallant attack of the Russians, retreat of the Turks across the Lom, and the re-occupation of Ablava by the Russians with this loss of 1,000. There was an armistice on Thursday for burial of the dead. The Russians and Turks fraternised when they met during the armistice. In the evening the Russians evacuated Ablava, finding it untenable, reaching Banitza, where they bivouacked on Saturday. The Russians marched to Biela, where the Czarewith was expected that afternoon. Biela is full of troops.

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—A council of Ministers during the last few days has been discussing the Russian cabinet's proposals for common action for the protection of the Christians in Turkey. It may now be considered certain that a definite agreement has been reached between Greece and Russia.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—A Varna letter accuses the Circassians of atrocities in eleven villages of Eastern Bulgaria. In one village inhabited by Greeks 150 houses were burnt and three hundred people massacred. One hundred corpses of women were found at Sequala.

The movements of the Roumanians from the north and of the Lovats column from the south leave no doubt the Russians are preparing a Sedan for Osman Pasha, and he will probably have to extricate himself. Meanwhile Ali and Shakmun Pashs are probably too far off to spoil him.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—[illegible] keep watch [illegible] Turkish forces on the frontier have been ordered to entrench immediately, if she takes part in the war.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—It is rumoured Osman Pasha is retreating from Plevna. No trustworthy information on this point.

TURKEY.

The Murdered Consuls—Remonstrances from Germany and France—The Egyptian Slave Convention—Excavations at Nineveh.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—The German and French ambassadors have presented remonstrances to the Porte against the release of the persons condemned to five years penal servitude for the murder of German and French consulsat Salonica in May last year. The French note demands that the sentences be carried out. The German note declares the continuance of the present aspect of this affair might force Germany to other measures.

The Porte contests the Khedive's authority to grant the article of the slave trade convention with England giving the latter the right of Search in Ottoman waters.

Mr. Layard, British representative, has received a firman from the Sultan authorizing excavations at Nineveh.

The Old and New Style.

The present Government are very careful in making important appointments to select the ablest and best qualified men that can be made available. The death of the late Hon. Judge Sanborn left a vacancy in the Court of Queen's Bench, which more than one legal luminary had his eye on as a rich prize. It often happens that political hacks have such a hold on their party, that it is impossible to refuse them the first position in their gift, however deficient they may be in the necessary qualifications. In Sir John's day, it was not an uncommon thing to see these worn ont politicians put upon the Bench to get rid of them and their importunities. It is easy to understand how appointments of that kind would detract from, instead of add to, the dignity of the Bench, and seriously interfere with the correct administration of justice. Now, with Mr. Mackenzie, a very different course is pursued. He selects the men best qualified, without regard to their claims on the party as having been influential politicians and supporters. The appointment of Mr. Cross, Q. C., as successor to the late Judge Sanborn, is an instance. Mr. Cross has devoted his life to his profession, and for years been one of the first juris-consults in Canada. He was no politician, and his appointment is admitted to be a good one by such strong party organs as the Montreal *Gazette*, that seldom admit anything that may reflect credit on their opponents. In matters of this kind it is not hard to see the advantage of having an honest and fearless Government at the head of affairs.

From T. H. Kendall, M. D., of Boston.

Dear Sirs:—I have been afflicted for many years with a chronic inflammation, or morbid state of the liver, together with the long train of complaints which are well known to attend such cases, viz., constipation of the bowels, impaired digestion, cold extremities, shooting pains in the side, extending toward the sternum, &c., so that for many months I have not been able to lie upon one side, nor upon either side without pain. I was about submitting myself to the usual mercurial course of treatment (whereby I hoped to obtain relief, but did not expect to be cured), when you happened to communicate to me some of the remarkable cures effected by the PERUVIAN SYRUP; and (although I am slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies) having had the pleasure of your acquaintance for a long time, and of course perfect confidence in the correctness of your statements, I was induced to give it a trial. I commenced taking it on Monday, the 6th of March. The following Wednesday night I found, to my surprise, that I could rest comfortably lying upon either side. Friday, March 10, not the slightest pain; rested as comfortably as I ever did; and now, in one week, after having taken one bottle of the Syrup, I consider myself cured. But as I find the medicine so pleasant, I shall continue to take it without any interruption to business, I shall continue it a few days longer. Sold by all druggists.

Farmers, Merchants,

and all people who appreciate the value of keeping a memorandum of business transactions, daily events, and items of interest or importance, for future reference, should call on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold.

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexander, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public." 37-2ins.

HER MAJESTY the Queen has been pleased to confer the order of Knighthood on Hon. W. B. Richards, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Hon. A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, to the Province of Quebec and Hon. Chief Justice Robinson.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GRIMM'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully, Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GRIMM'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

A GOOD USE OF P's.—One of our exchanges indulges in the use of P's to express what it may be healthful to all subscribers to newspapers to read, meditate and inwardly digest. It says: "Persons who patronize papers should pay promptly, for the pecuniary prospects of the press have peculiar power in pushing forward public prosperity. If the printer is paid promptly and his pocket-book kept plethoric by prompt-paying patrons, he puts his pen to paper in peace; he paints his pictures of passing events in more pleasing colors, and the perusal of his paper is of more pleasure to his people. Paste this piece of proverbial philosophy in some place where all persons can perceive it. Be pleased also to ponder it thyself, patiently and perseveringly and profitably, and persistently practice its precepts perpetually. Readers of the EXAMINER in arrears are respectfully requested to "ponder," and put the above suggestions into practice as soon as possible.

BIRTH.

TROUT.—In Peterborough, on September 1st, Mrs. W. H. Trout, of a son.

O'DONNELL.—On Friday morning, the 7th inst., at No. 8 Rustical Terrace, Hayter street, Peterborough, Ont., the wife of T. O'Donnell, Esq., L. D. R., of a son, still born.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

ROBERT WATSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.
Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some
FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!
which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.
LENCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 23-17t

1845. "We hold thee Safe." 1867.
Royal Fire Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - $10,000,000, GOLD.
TOTAL ASSETS, $18,009,429.05.
Reinsurance Reserve, - - $12,161,511 | Annual Income, - - - - $5,0000,00
Surplus for Policyholders, - 5,312,160 | Assets in United States, - 2,5000,00
ROUTH & TATTY, Chief Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough

INCORPORATED A. D. 1874. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Canada Fire & Marine
INSURANCE CO'Y.
Head Office, Hamilton.
Capital $1,000,000 fully Subscribed.
Deposited with Dominion Government $500000.
PRESIDENT—JOHN WINER, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY—CHAS. D. CORY.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—GEORGE ROACH, Esq., Mayor City of Hamilton. D. THOMPSON, Esq., M. P., County of Haldimand.
BRANCH OFFICES.
Montreal—No. 329 Notre Dame St. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, General Agents.
Eastern Ontario—George St. Peterboro,' GEO. A. COX, General Agent.
Halifax N. S.—No. 22 Prince St. CAPT. C. J. P. CLARKSON, Gen'l Agent.
St. John N. B.—No. 51 Princess St. IRA CORNWALL, JR., General Agent.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$0 00	to	6 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 50	to	6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to	1 10
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 62
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Oats, per bush	0 32	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	0 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	14 00	to	15 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60	to	0 75
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 [illegible]	to	0 13
Sheepskins, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

TEACHER WANTED.
A FEMALE TEACHER
holding a third class certificate for
S. S. No. 5 BELMONT,
Duties to commence at once. Apply to
PORTER PRESTON, Sec.-Treas.
S.S No. 5 Belmont, Blairton P.O.
August 23, 1877. 35-4ins.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 15 in the
15th Con. of Otonabee,
containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.
Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.
JOHNSTON COONEY.
Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
JAMES LITTLE
Has on hand a fine collection of
Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Rock Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. R. SPROULE.
Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice.
LITTLE'S ART GALLERY,
August 8, 77. Peterboro, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned executors of the late Richard Reid Jr., of Otonabee, offer for sale,
50 Acres of Valuable Land,
being Part of lot No 18 in the 15th concession of the Township of Otonabee. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, all cleared with the exception of Eight acres of wood. There is a good frame house and frame barn and stable, also a good well. The farm is beautifully situated on the River Rand in 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, with a good school and church near at hand. For further particulars apply to,
JOHN BENNETT, } Executors.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Agents, Augusta, Maine. 10-1y

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x30, containing seven rooms with cellar.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterboro
41

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 5th June, 1877. 23td

FRESH OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH

Received Daily.

MASKINONGE AND BASS

Three Times a week.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME in season.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.

Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese.

OUR BRICK IS SECOND TO NONE.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS

August 31st, 1877. 34

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Pecco Twist,
Virginia Leaf,
Full Mail Solace,
Peerless Fine Cut,
Sagaley's May Flower,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, of last years growth.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and

includes a good assortment from makers.

Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
Sign of the Indian Queen
George St.
34-1y

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS

VALISES, SATCHELS,

Fly Nets,
Dust Sheets,
German Baskets,
Walking Canes,
Cricket Balls,
Cricket Bats,
Base Balls,
Croquet Sets

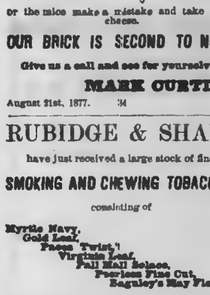
CHEAP, AT

B. Shortley's Saddlery Store,

Donnelly's Old Stand, George St.

Agent's percentage deducted and full instructions give on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store.

At the sign of the Big Watch.



Just Received, the best & cheapest stock of Gold and Silver Watches ever shown in Peterborough.

Also, another lot of their

Celebrated Dollar Clocks.

Sewing Machine Needles of all kinds in stock.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,
SCYTHES, HOES,
American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE
Peterborough, May 25, 1877. 24d

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.

DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

DENT HANDLES

DENT HANDLES.

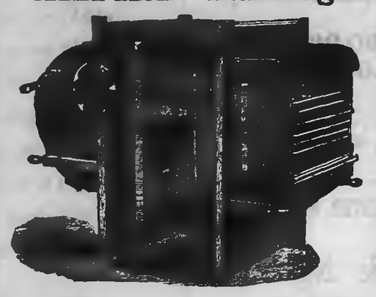
Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean In All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Peterborough, August 15th, 1877. 33-6m J. A. DELANEY & SONS, Helm's old stand, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaff Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have for cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOODS

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grennadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	5c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c.
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jaskets reduced to	67c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1 50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10/4 White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good "Red Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Skirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$6.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Delt, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
25-4 George Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and misery which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ergowora and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery Salve, have changed the trade marke Eye-cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 34-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS!"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregroy, Fred Pagel and L. D. F. Poore, Centennia Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Hutson R. Tarsan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person, interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly; I can also willing, to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 of an inch thick down to gauze and lawns on variety work free. All parties interested in the W & W, will be honored by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and perfectly understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings, at a very low rate, and I am working for first class Companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Smith's Building, Simcoe Street, George St., Peterboro
April 5th 1877 14-

County Treasuror's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under
TO WIT: } the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per Cent.	Cost of Advertising	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	18	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
East half	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
	14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented	
	29	2	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 26 acres	8	3	152	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented	
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	190	16 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	13 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 63½	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 99	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	100	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	50	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 37	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	90	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 35 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37	patented
East 18 acres of the South half	27	8	18	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	14	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	26 63	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 29	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	33	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 96	43	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
East half	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	18	10	64	8 90	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	5	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	22	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 74	60	90	25 74	patented
South half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		¼	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz: Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5-36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 39	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	107	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	2	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 89	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	50	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 38	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	20	4 48	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	13	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	34 97	63	90	26 49	patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	22	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	patented
East half	8	10	100	24 27	61	90	25 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	23 09	55	90	28 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	38 84	72	90	30 26	patented
	2	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
	1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	23	16	100	28 18	70	90	29 78	patented
West half	22	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79	not pat.
North part	19	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74	patented
	29	19	156	29 10	72	90	30 72	patented
	32	19	156	17 31	43	90	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	33 54	50	90	35 03	patented
South half	5	9	90	21 39	54	90	23 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	12	13	5	4 81	12	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1	16	13	1	5 02	13	90	6 05	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	20	3	40	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5	25	13	9½	9 48	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	26	12	96	27 12	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle	13	17	7	7 75	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	14	8	50	8 09	40	90	17 29	patented
West half	24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23	patented
Broken	23	12	100	13 26	33	90	14 49	not pat.
	23	15	200	30 62	77	90	32 29	patented
South half	23	15	100	18 73	47	90	20 10	patented
South part	24	15	144	23 86	64	90	25 20	patented
South part	25	15	150	26 08	65	90	27 63	patented
North part	31	15	70	11 72	30	90	12 12	patented
North half	37	15	100	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
North half	39	15	100	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
South half	33	16	100	15 73	40	90	16 69	patented
	34	16	200	32 92	80	90	33 72	patented
Broken	37	18	60	14 60	37	90	16 07	patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	34		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	35		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	36		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro at Bleak A			¼	2 83	07	90	3 79	patented
East of Mark st. & South of Sophia st 99 or 1			¼	3 38	10	90	4 38	patented
West of Dickson st. & West of Con. st	18		¼	4 66	10	90	5 66	patented
Village of Lakefield.								
North of William Street	36		1-5	61	01	90	1 53	patented
North of Bonnar Street	6		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	7		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	8			73	02	90	1 65	patented
" " "	9			73	02	90

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE GEORGE-ST., PETERBORO.

terms; $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the city or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications promptly as possible.

Kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The Office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. P. DENNISTOUN, B. G. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-bmy

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON. 35ly H. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 53-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-18ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Senr., Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed. Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-86

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene, 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the ExAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadaian Investment Com. any. OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st
N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Smithing. Sterling Machines neatly repaired. Shop rear of Anderson Temperance Hotel. 42-76

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Has also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Caldbrook, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1876.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1877. NUMBER 38.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. 30-ly

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 22-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 2ins Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
23 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro,

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, August. 27, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
May 23th 1877. 23-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, *Inspector.* Tyronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LOST!
THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.
We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.
☞Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.
Mrs. McEACHERN,
GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGE:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rolling falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, and are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fixing up
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
23-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every accommodation for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free, Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, *J. HOLMES'* Lakefield P. O. Ont. 21-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE,
LAKEFIELD, ONT.,
(Recently occupied by G. R. Gerrans.) GEORGE BEDORE, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.50 per day. 33-tf

I'DYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 26-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening, No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for horses. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattrass, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the artist Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turning, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. RAFFIN.

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough,
Jan'y 20th, 1870. 4-tf.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBOROUGH (for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Washanabene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Washanabene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.
CHANGE OF TIME.
"GOLDEN-EYE"
Will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 a.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 2.30 p.m.
"WHISTLE-WING"
Will leave *Hastings every morning* for Harwood, calling at Keene every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning on arrival of train.
Close connection with Cobourg Railroad.
☞For particulars see Posters.
W. J. FOWLER,
Sept' 12th. General Agent.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCH ES ER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April

THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 9 P.M., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope.
OR
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. Kin ston.

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL
(*Via Steamer "Chippewa."*)
Stony Lake, Ontario,
The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.
☞Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.
Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day
Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers *Chippewa* and *Tiger*. For further information address LOCK BOX 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"
Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M.; and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.
The *Chippewa* leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the *Chippewa* may be engaged for Excursion Parties. Terms: $25 per day; $10 extra for pleasure scow.
Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 20-tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.
ONE GOOD ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine FREE to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $5.00. ☞One 500 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

JAMES MENZIES,
(Late Cutter for F. Lemay.)
Desires to acquaint his old customers and the public that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS for himself
Over Mr. John Erskie's Store
HUNTER STREET,
Entrance by the hall, between Mr. McClelland's Jewellery Store and Mr. Erskine's.
Parties furnishing their own cloth can depend upon getting their garments well made up, at reasonable prices, and in any fashion.
Cutting specially attended to at all times, and satisfaction given in all cases.
Good Fits given without the annoyance of experimenting and trying on at the shop.
Having been engaged upwards of twenty-five years in the Tailoring trade in this town, I feel that no further recommendation is required to secure a share of public patronage.
☞YOUR ORDERS SOLICITED.☜

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS,
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Dagserrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE,
12 Box 333, Peterboro, Ont

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

Before Taking.

After Taking.

The Great Remedy for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Price $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address
WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
☞Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

A NOBLE LIFE.

What is a noble life? Lo, some men scheme
To gather wealth till life is but a dream
Of riches. Estes-like their touch behold,
Transmitting every greener thing to gold!
Their clutch grows closer as their hoards increase.

And only with their breath their labors cease.
They die! Their fellow men some splendid gain
From these vast treasures hope, but hope in vain!
Their memories shall be consigned to this line,
They lived, waxed rich, but died, and made no sign!

What is a noble life? Some men toil
To conquer fame, in many a battle broil;
Shed blood, waste treasures, deal in wounds and death.

Build sudden empires, scattered with a breath;
Or fix a despot firmer on his throne;
Or hurl one thence and mount it as their own;
Or fire man's hearts with cries of specious sound;
Till with their brother's blood they stain the ground;
And these, too, die; and after many days
The senseless marble speaks their only praise!

What is a noble life? Some men grow pale
In learning's quest. Till their strained senses fail,
They struggle with strange lore, and heap annals,
Marvels of wisdom in their wearied brain;
Astonishing aye, vast treasures in the mind,
The hidden meaning of all things they find.
Or seek to find as they deeper go,
Keep still a jealous guard on all they know,
Till, fallen with the weight of knowledge in the race,
They wither like the leaf and leave no trace.

Wisdom and Wealth and Fame are glorious things,
And each may grace a life to which it brings
Its treasures to be shared—not garnered pelf—
No life is noble, with a god of self!
Whose on earth a noble life would live
Must toil to aid, and gather still to give,
Succour the weakening, soothe the rugged ways
And with wise bounty sweeten all the days
He hath with man; so, laying down his staff,
A noble life, shall be his epitaph.

STRENGTH FOR TO-DAY.

Strength for to-day is all that we need,
As their never will be a to-morrow;
For to-morrow will prove but another to-day,
With its measures of joy and sorrow.

Then why forecast the trials of life
With such sad and grave persistance,
And watch and wait for a crowd of ills
That as yet have no existence!

Strength to-day, what a precious boon
For the earnest soul who labor,
For the willing hands that minister
To the needy friend or neighbour.

Strength for to-day—that the weary hearts
In the battle for right may quail not,
And the eyes bedimmed with bitter tears
In their search for light may fail not.

Strength for to-day, on the downhill track,
For the travellers near the valley,
That up, far up, the other side
Ere long they may safely rally.

Strength for to-day—in house and home,
To practice forbearance sweetly;
To scatter kind words and loving deeds,
St'll trusting in God completely.

PERTINENT QUERIES.

The Cobourg *World* says the following questions were actually put in the hands of Sir John Macdonald at the late demonstration there:

1. Why he swore by his oath of office, to Lord Dufferin, that the charges against him of selling or giving the charter for building the Pacific Railway to Sir Hugh Allan for money to carry the elections were *entirely false and untrue*.

2. Why, when the same charges were made in the House of Commons by the Hon. L. S. Huntington, the Chieftain called upon his Maker to witness that the charges were entirely false and untrue, "and that there was not one word of truth in them."

3. If the Chieftain is not still bound to "recoup" Sir Hugh Allan out of the public moneys of the Dominion, $360,000, which Sir Hugh advanced to him and his colleagues to carry the elections in 1872, and whether he would not do so if he could again get his hands (clean hands) into the public chest.

4. How much of that money was paid to defray the expenses of the Tory candidates in East Northumberland, East Durham, and South and North Ontario, and whether he will give a detailed account of the distribution of Sir Hugh Allan's money.

5. The Chieftain will also explain when he intends to pay back the balance of the Secret Service money.

6. Why he in Parliament refused a confidential audit of the Secret Service money.

7. How much of the money he actually spent in watching the Fenians, and how much of it he divided among his poor and needy followers, for party purposes.

8. Whether he still holds to the doctrine that he propounded at St. Thomas that when a Government were defeated and went out of office they had a right to take all the Secret Service money at their credit and spend it for party and political purposes."

9. The Chieftain will also explain why he has not paid back to the Government the $2,500 which Senator McPherson procured from the Northern Railway Company and gave him.

10. When he intends to pay it back.

11. When the Chieftain intends to pay back the $1,000 which he took from the Northern Railway funds, and gave Sir Francis Hincks, to buy up the electors of Renfrew.

12. Why the Chieftain under false pretenses, took upwards of $500 from the poor settlers on ordinance lands, and why he refuses to pay it back

13. Why he violated the Independence of Parliament Act by his contract as Attorney and Solicitor with his own Government, and why he does not resign his seat for that cause.

14. Why he instructed the *Mail* newspaper to oppose the Dunkin Act in Toronto, and why he left Murray Bay and returned to Toronto to assist in opposing the Act throughout the whole of the voting.

15. Why he does not present himself to be sworn as a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

16. Why the Chieftain at Peterborough called upon God to witness his anxiety to catch Riel, when only a few days before he had with his own clean hands sent $4,000 of Government money to be given Riel to leave the country.

17. Why the Chieftain, calling himself a Protectionist, reduced the tariff from 20 to 15 per cent. when in office.

We clip the following from the *Irish Canadian* of last week in reference to the Irish Catholic Benevolent Associations in Peterborough:—

No. 3. PETERBOROUGH.

Branch No. 3 was organized September, 1871. To Mr. M. Donovan, its first President, Mr. Jos. Griffin, 1st Vice President; Mr. John Corkery, Secretary; Mr. Edw. Williams, Financial Secretary; Mr. J. O'Brien, Treasurer, is due chiefly the credit of its establishment It was affiliated with the Union in 1873. The President now is Mr. John Corkery, who is also Secretary of the Union. He is assisted in the business of this Branch by Mr. Joseph Gallin as 1st Vice President, and Mr. John O'Brien as Secretary. The condition of No. 3 is indicated in these facts:—

Number of members.....90
Average annual receipts....$480
Balance in bank.....103
Value of property.....470

A Literary and Debating Society is connected with this Branch, and assists very effectually in giving a higher direction to the excellent service of No. 3 as a training school for our young men in Peterborough. This Society is represented in the present Grand Council by Mr. Thomas Dolan and Mr. John Corkery.

No. 6, PETERBOROUGH.

Branch No. 6 was formed in October 1873. To Mr. T. Sullivan, its first President; Mr. W. Ball, 1st Vice President; Mr. J. Theobald, Secretary; Mr. John Duigvan, Fin-Secretary, and Mr. R. H. Carew, Treasurer, belongs the honor of its establishment. It was affiliated with the Union in December, 1873. The present presiding officer is Mr. R. Carew, who is assisted in the administration of its affairs by Mr. Wm. Ball as Vice-President, Mr. John Barner as Secretary, Mr. F. Larren as Financial Secretary, and Mr. T. Dorace as Treasurer. The following shews its strength and finances:—

Number of members.....79
Average annual receipts.....$340
Balance in bank.....75
Value of property.....300

A younger Society than No. 3, this is not so full in membership nor so ample in resources. Its President and officers are however made of the stuff to keep in on the move onwards, and have a fine field for their work of usefulness in generous rivalry with its competor amongst the bright Irish Canadian Catholic youth of Peterborough. It is an ambitious body. It has leased a fine *suite* of apartments over the (Peterborough) Bank of Commerce.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

Canada has a longer memory for things that immediately concern her welfare, and her public men are continually talking of the future of the Dominion. Some of them are firm in their belief that the welfare of Canada will only be maintained by remaining an integral portion of the British Empire; but the shrewdest and most thoughtful of colonists see their country's reward in perfect freedom, or annexation to the United States. Still at the bottom of all thought and speculation as to the future there is a strong layer of old English sentiment. Outside the Province of Quebec the great pioneers of Canada, the English and Scotch, look across the broad waters of the Atlantic and think of home. They feel proud of the flag which is not only to them a national cymbol, but a link between the far off settlement and the churchyard where their forefathers sleep beyond the sea. Year by year, however, this impulse of patriotism is being transferred to the adopted land; and unless the natural association and influence of her great neighbour sucks her up like a sponge, absorbs her as the larger flood absorbs the smaller, Canada must ere long govern herself entirely under her own flag, stimulated by the music of her own hymn, and made strong by those dangers and sacrifices which belong to the common growth of great and independent nations. There is something almost pathetic in Toronto's recent offer to England of a battery of artillery for service in the East, should we unfortunately find it necessary to engage in the war which is now exciting the ambition of certain European nations and agitating the whole world. If Europe were true to the faith that is in her, she would put down the barbarism of Russia and Turkey with a high hand. But each power has its own game to play, and it is convenient for the chief agressor to operate under the sacred name of Christianity, the first principles of which it outrages and blasphemes. Canada thinks she sees much trouble ahead for England, and she offers to the mother country her money and her blood. America has sufficient on her hands just now in the management of her already vast and growing population. Her ambition finds its outlook in the West. She never coveted Canada; and she would care less than ever at this moment to have such an additional responsibility thrust upon her as the great British colony would be. It is sufficient for the Government of Washington to consolidate the union; to weld together the factions of North and South; to work out the great problem of races which she has undertaken to solve on the field and in the Senate; and to bring into social, political, and commercial harmony the varied and contrary forces of that grand Republic which is a glory and an honor to an English speaking people of the world. Now is the time for Canada to emulate the example of America, warned by her mistakes, encouraged by her wisdom; or to lay in the foundations of her new life on the model of *our English constitution*, which combines republican freedom with monarchial strength and dignity. Let the Dominion take a king from the English princes and join the great family of nations.—*Joseph Hatton in Tinsley's Magazine.*

TO MAKE A FASHIONABLE WOMAN.

Take ninety-nine pounds of flesh and bone—but chiefly bones—wash clean, bore holes in the ears, and cut off the toes; bend the back to conform to the Grecian Bend, the Boston Dip, the Kangaroo Droop, the Saratoga Slope, or the Bullfrog Break, as the taste in clines; then add three yards of ruffles and seventy five yards of edging, eighteen yards of dimity, one pair of silk or cotton hose with patent hip attachments, one pair of false calves, six yards of flannel (embroided), one pair balmoral boots with heels three inches high, four pounds whalebone in strips, seventeen hundred and sixty yards of steel wire, three-quarters of a mile of tape, ten pounds of raw cotton or two wire hemispheres,) one wire basket to hold a bustel, four copies of the *New York Herald* (triple sheet), one hundred and fifty yards of silk or other drum goods, five hundred yards point lace, fourteen hundred yards fringe and other trimmings, twelve gross buttons, one box pearl powder, one ounce carmine and an old hoop skirt, one bushel of false hair fetzzled and frotted a la stravagus, one bundle Japanese tornadoes, with such odds and ends of other varnishes; one pail of hair pins, one less handkerchief than twelve square, with patent holder. Perfume with ottar of roses, or sprinkle with nine drops of the "Blessed Baby" or "West End." Stuff the head with fashionable novels, ball tickets, play bills and wedding cards, some scandal, a great deal of lost time, and a very little sage; add half a grain of commodicum of modesty. Season with vanity affectation and folly. Garnish with ear-rings, breastpins, chains, bracelets, feathers and flowers to suit the taste. Pearls and diamonds may be thrown in if you have them. If not paste and pinchbacks from the dollar store will do.

Whirl all around in a fashionable circle, and stew by gaslight for six hours.

Great care should be taken that the thing is not overdone.

If it does not rise sufficiently, add more copies of the *Herald*.

This dish is highly ornamental, and will do to put at the head of your table on grand occasions, but is not suitable for every-day use at home, being very expensive and indigestible. It sometimes gives men the heart-burn and causes them to break, and is certain death to children.

If you have not the ingredients at hand, you can buy the article ready-made in any of our large cities—if you have money enough.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

His Lordship the Chancellor, in delivering judgment at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 20cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia Green OIL

AT 50cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Barton's Bench Planes, with English irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Elephant Store—John Elder.
Merchant Tailoring—Sutherland, Borland & Madison.
Sign of the Big Watch—Muncaster & Sanderson.
More Room Found—H. LeBrun.
Westward Ho!—Lasher Bros. & Co.
Auction Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Job Printing—Examiner Office.
Cow Strayed—Thos. Menzies.
Auction Sale—Haggart Bros.
Grange Pic-nic—M. Graystock.
Lands for Sale—H. L. Hime & Co.
St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham.
Notice—Chas. D. Macdonald.
Voters' List—Chas D. Macdonald.
New Fall Goods—W. J. Wallace.
Cut this Out.
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry.
Postponement—J. A. Hall.
Postponement—J. A. Hall.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 20, 1877.

POLITICAL DRY NURSES.

The Tory papers don't like to hear reciprocity discussed, lest it should be an offsett to their protectionist pother. If that were all the object of the talk on reciprocity in the United States and Canada, it were indeed a useless expenditure of force in a something that effects itself. It would be like firing an Armstrong gun to kill a fly. So solicitous are the Tory prints for their poor weakling they call protection, and which they are trying to nurse into favourable notice, that they fear the slightest wind that may blow upon their delicate baby, lest it should be puffed out of existence. The poor political nurses are simply killing the brat by their own treatment; and some of the shrewdest of them are now looking about for a plausible excuse for its death. It would never do to acknowledge that they had worried what little life it had. They have all along been blaming others for the sickly condition of their poor patient; and now they cast about for some way in which they can also lay on others "the deep damnation of its taking off." They see approaching reciprocity, a comely youth, and one whose presence they must acknowledge would be beneficial. But in any favor that to the lad may be shown these old dames that sit like ravens over the dying baby, body of protection see a withdrawl of pity and patronage from their shadowy charge; hence they croak out against even a courteous word being given the lusty boy the country fain would have. The protest against his reception in the interest of the little rickety wretch they try to make believe a healty, vigorous infant; and if the lad is looked to by the spectators the old crones with them avoid themselves of the chance to say that such attention to the robust bow reciprocity, was the neglect which kille d the puny babe protection. They are arrant deceivers, *those old females*; and wise withal in selfish expedients whereby their ignorance may be excused.

In proof of the correctness of the picture we have painted, and of its faithfulness to the original, we have not far to look. One Tory journal not a thousand miles from home declares the unlikelihood of the present movement towards reciprocity between the United States and Canada amounting to anything; and yet the same sheet is bound to acknowledge before these sentences are written that "there is pretty good ground for belief that there is a strong feeling among the leading commercial men of both countries for a return to the old order of things when a reciprocity treaty was in force." If the feeling be as strong as thus represented surely it will make itself felt; yet the fearful old woman to which we have alluded—one of the nurses of protection—would have the subject, popular as it is, tabooed as one it is useless to discuss. The real object, however, of such discouragement to the consideration of a question that has created a strong feeling among the leading commercial men is seen cropping up in the fear expressed, that "it would make a very good election cry for the Grits." No matter then how strong the feeling may be in the leading commercial minds, that feeling must be subordinated to political considerations of a party nature, and buried out of sight as inopportune and inconvenient. Strange that this should be the position of *those who* pretended to have such a lively interest in the commercial depression, so long as they could blame the Grits for it! Nevertheless it is true that these same papers that evinced such a lively politico-commercial feeling now depricate discussion of a matter on which "there is a strong feeling among the leading commercial minds." We had and have an idea that it was the province of the press to notice just such questions, and to elicit the maximum of truth respecting them, but it would seem that all our journalists are not of such an unsophisticated opinion. Some of them it is plain would exclude even the most important topics in order that favorite hobbies and pet political doctrines might be paraded. We live to learn.

At Napanee Sir John very candidly remarked that "he would not have blamed Mr. Cartwright for deserting him if he had waited until the Pacific Scandal had come up." It is a point gained to have the chief culprit's admission, that his supporters were justified in abandoning him on the charges preferred by Mr. Huntington. In other words, Sir John admits the justice of his sentence and the truth of the accusation.

MR. SCOTT'S SPEECH AT LINDSAY.

One of the speakers at the Conservative gathering at Lindsay last week was the member for West Peterborough in the Ontario House. Mr. Scott is not among the worst speakers in the Tory ranks, and to him does the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly look for a great part of that respectability in which its older members lack. Perhaps it is Mr. Scott's maiden freshness, as far as the crowd with which he is there connected goes, that ensures him this badge of respectability, the more noticeable in comparison with such men as William Macdougall, Alfred Boultbee and others of that ilk. There is a fear therefore that evil communications will corrupt the good manners of Mr. Scott, and that he may become spoiled by the contact with which he is subjected. However this may be, he is as yet to be preferred to the best of them; and hence they seem to fear him. During the late session of the Ontario House we had occasion to notice the way in which Mr. Scott was put forward to introduce a buncome resolution, some of the ridicule attachable to which must fall on its mover. We then expressed the suspicion that he was thus thrust forward with a view to lessening the certain personal influence he must inspire in comparison with his companions of the Opposition who stand above him in their party, and who feared in him a probable supplanter. We have since then seen no reason to change our suspicion on this point; and they are by no means weakened when we find Mr. Scott at Lindsay sandwiched between Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin and Mr. Plumb. Here was an unmistakable classifying of the member for West Peterborough with the lesser lights. Why, if not for the reason spoken of, is Mr Scott systematically and persistently put down? He does not belong to the place assigned him; for we can safely say of West Peterborough if it did not send a Reform representative to Toronto it did the next best thing in sending one of whom the Conservative party has no reason to feel ashamed, which is more than can be said of the great majority of the Opposition members.

With his usual candour—which, by the by, is a quality foreign to the trained Tory politician—Mr. Scott acknowledged that he went to Parliament prejudiced against the Mowat Administration; and considering the political company he keeps, it is hardly to be wondered at that this prejudice has not been weakened. We hardly think Mr. Scott gives his mind a fair chance for a perfectly judical decision on the merits of the two parties in the House, of which he is a member, or of the fitness for office of the present ministers as compared with the leaders he is supposed to follow. It would be very hard, we fancy, for Mr. Scott himself to name members from his own party whom he would see in the various ministerial positions in preference to the men now there. Mr. Cameron and Mr. Scott are by no means such gentlemen as would be pointed out as models for ministerial responsibilities; and after them we cannot turn to one member of the Opposition deserving of consideration as probable members of a Cabinet.

Neither was Mr. Scott fair in his comparison of the Provincial expenditure of 1871 and 1876. It can be very easily understood by even the unobservant in politics, that it costs more to keep the public institutions of the country in good running order than it did five years ago, to say nothing of the well-known penuriousness of the late John Sandfield Macdonald, whereby savings were effected at the expense of thorough administration of affairs. So far from the Government apologyzing for its expenditures as individually small, as Mr. Scott inferred, it justifies them on the ground of their necessity for the public welfare. Probably the most questionable increase within the time mentioned by Mr. Scott was that whereby the addition was made to the sessional allowance of members; but Mr. Scott could hardly have desired to make reference to that increase, as he was himself a consenting party to it. If Mr. Scott or any of his colleagues desires to fairly criticize the expenditure of the last five years, they must name the items to which they object, and show wherein they might have been saved with advantage. Let the critic show his sincerity by going over the list of items against which the Opposition raised their voices at the time they came up in Committee of Supply, and try and sustain their objections, if they can, in the light of subsequent facts. This Mr. Scott would have undoubtedly done had he been able; for thereby he would have had a basis for a good speech, which he is capable of making with the necessary material at command. That he was unable to pursue this, the natural course, and be forced to satisfy himself with ignoring the different circumstances of the country at times five years apart, is pretty conclusive proof that his course was a decidedly weak one, and that he knew it to be so. For this reason he was reduced to the poor alternation of loose special pleading, and the raising the old and worn out bug-bear of "direct taxation," that has so often done duty for the hard-pressed demagogue when all other cries failed him.

Mr. Scott's objections to the Farmers' Sons' Franchise we leave to the consideration of those whom it directly affects, merely remarking that the Bill simply gives with legal directness that which was very frequently obtained before by fradulent leases; and that the Measure places farmers' sons on an equality as regards the franchise with other young men on whom it is conferred by the statutory enactment in respect to the taxation of incomes, and the extension of the sufferage thereto pertaining.

Toronto *Telegram*: Mr. Blake will have no difficulty in finding subjects to speak upon when he takes the stump. Some of the Tory organs pretend to be very anxious to hear him, and are chaffing at the delay. But this is a mild way of whistling to keep their courage up. Mr. Blake's health has very much improved of late, and when he takes the platform he will go armed with an indictment long enough and strong enough to make every Tory in the land feel miserable.

"Says the Toronto *Telegram*: We are beginning to get to the bottom of the vexing question of protection at last. Sir John Macdonald, who has taken the suffering industries of the country under his wing, in the hope of being helped back to power, says he would be content with a reciprocal tariff, an increase of the customs duties to 20 per cent., being a raise of 2½ per cent., will satisfy. It would be a terrible affliction to Sir John and knock his rosy expectations higher than a kite, if the present Government should anticipate the general election by raising the tariff just that much.

THE WAR.

The news from the seat of war remains contradictory, but if anything favourable to the Turks. Fighting in the neighborhood of the Shipka Pass, the Russians have repulsed them, but with great loss to themselves. In other places along the frontier and toward the Balkans the Turks have been successful in inflicting severe defeats on their opponents, but nothing to such an extent as to warrant a cessation of the contest. In Asia the Turks have been able to repel the attacks of the invaders and to threaten an invasion of Russian Armenia. Peace rumors are declared without foundation. A plot to assassinate the Czar has been detected at St. Petersburg, and the conspirators will receive their reward in due time no doubt.

Newspapers are careful at present not to give too much publicity to the latest telegrams, as too often the next news contradicts that of the previous day, and the source of information is not reliable, favoring Turkey or Russia, as it may come through the respective channels. There is all likelihood that the Russians will go into winter quarters before they reach Constantinople.

DEVLISH DOCTRINES.

We publish in another column an article from the Bobcaygeon *Independent* on the late medical squabble and abortive prosecution in this town. With the first [illegible] paragraphs of the *Independent's* article we quite agree; but we must enter our strong protest against any sympathy whatever with the Malthusianism manifested in the remaining portion of our usually level-headed contemporary's remarks on this occasion. Indeed the *Independents* common comprehensiveness of view, as shown in the pithy paragraphs published by him from week to week, make more painful the feeling with which we observe the endorsation of the horribly barbarous thoughts suggested in the minds of some of those who theorize on a higher civilization, and which show how very near the savage are the most cultivated of the race. We were aware that what are generally known as the doctrines of Malthus had obtained some adherents in the more thickly populated countries of Europe; but had not supposed that any persons would presume to propound such views in so roomy a region as that in which the Bobcaygeon *Independent* is published, whatever theoretic basis there may be for them can never be seen in the wide expanse of territory, where place could be found for the present generation were it many times multiplied. The common sense the *Independent* professes to invoke would have taught the entire uselessness and positive evil of raising such questions amid so incongruous surroundings; and would also have forbidden the confession of the writer to the possession of such knowledge as he claims for himself as regards the crime of abortion. We hope for his sake and the sake of humanity that he *lies*; and we believe he must and does when he professes to *know* that abortion is universally practiced, and that very few doctors exclude it from their practice. We hold too that it cannot save sorrow and disgrace; *for as sure as it is murder*, the sin will find out the perpetrators, and pay him or her the orthodox wages. Sorrow can never be saved by the doing of a diabolical wrong; degradation of mind is the natural off-shoot; and what is that but disgrace! and disgrace within the conscience soon leads to disgrace of the natural man among his fellows. These being our views, we find no difficulty in answering the *Independent's* questions with a decided 'yes.' We will merely add that if there be any excuse for the murder of an unborn child through fear that it may be an evil to society, there is certainly the same excuse for the prompt strangulation of the person who wrote the last two paragraphs of the Bobcaygeon *Independent's* article on "procuring abortion."

A NOBLE SACRIFICE.

Our readers must have learned with pleasure of the great temperance movement in Peterboro' during the past two weeks, and of the remarkable success attending the labours of M. Knowlton Esq., who [illegible] here on this mission of aiding in ridding the Town and County of the terrible curse of strong drink. Already about 1400 to 1500 persons have signed the pledge, and enrolled themselves on the side of right, and sobriety, with a view to aid in removing the temptation out of the way of those who cannot abstain. The labours of Mr. Knowlton have been very successful, a spirit that never pervaded the people before has manifested itself in a remarkable degree. But in no case has that success been so noted as in inducing Mr. John Moloney of the Caisse House to sign the pledge. And to Mr. Moloney's credit, be it said, no sooner did he sign the pledge, than he locked up the "Bar" and turned his hotel into a Temperance House. This is nobleness triumphing over selfishness and pecuniary gain to any extent that has seldom been witnessed. Mr. Moloney is well known in this town and county, as he has been engaged in the grocery and liquor trade for nearly 25 years, about a year ago he rented the Caisse House and refitted it in a state of magnificence. His patronage was becoming large and his business remunerative. But notwithstadding this he sacrificed it all on Saturday, through a sense of duty, and of the evil of the traffic in which he was engaged. This was a noble sacrifice; one that will redound to his honor for ever, and we trust to his happiness and pleasure through life.

THE DUTY OF TEMPERANCE MEN.

If ever there were times when the duty of temperance was doubtful this is not one of them, Mr. Moloney has made a financial sacrifice that few men can calculate, and has had to pass through a crisis in his own history that none but himself could delineate, and is it not the duty of all men who love true manliness to come forward and encourage it in this case. To the temperance men in this county he can appeal in this matter, and they should not be slow to show their sympathy with him in this effort to aid in their work.

His house is fitted up in the very best style, second to none in the Dominion. His yard and stabling commodious and well attended to, he can therefore appeal to them to remember that they have a duty to perform to him, and they should not fail to perform it when it cannot but be of mutual advantage to all. Mr. Moloney is well known to all, many of whom have been dealing with him for years. He is courteous and obliging. In his house they will find all the accommodation and comfort to be found at any hotel To temperance men he appeals and we trust that the appeal will not be in vain.

THE CONFLICT OF RIGHT AGAINST WRONG.

To the People of the Town and County of Peterborough.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

Feeling confident that almost all of you are long aware of the position I have taken during 14 or 15 years in this county in reference to the Liquor Traffic, I make bold to address you at this particular juncture in the discussion of this question.

All admit that drunkenness is a crime, condemned by God, and deplored by man.

It is held to be injurious to man's temporal and spiritual well being. It is admitted that it destroys the intellect and defaces the impress of divinity in the creature created after the image of God. It is well known that it robs the home it enters of happiness, the community where practiced of prosperity and peace, and the heart of sympathy and affection.

It is not denied that it has filled our penitentiaries and jails with criminals, and that it is filling many graves with *those* of whom it is said, none can enter Heaven.

No one can tell or would attempt to enumerate the woes, sighes, cries, tears sadness, and anguish it is now causing in every town, village and hamlet in this our young Dominion.

With *its terrible evils* before us and staring us everywhere in the face and the fearful consequences pressing upon every soul, I venture to appeal to you, and earnestly, and affectionately, and prayerfully, ask you to come forward now and make one determined effort to get the evil removed from this County and Town. Right thinking people are about to ask your County and Town Councils to submit for your adoption the Temperance Act, better known as the Dunkin Act. I am anxious that it should be carried by unmistakeable majorities. I am also desirous that a County in which I have spent the best part of my life should not be the last to declare itself on this great reform, and hence my appeal to you. The temperance people too have elected me the President of this great movement, and hence my anxiety that no negligence on my part should endanger their life's work.

We therefore entreat the Ministers of the Gospel and temperance men to meet at as early a day as possible to arrange all particulars so that there may be no delays. It is peculiarly a Christian work to rid the world of evil, but it is not sectarian. We request therefore that denominationalism be set aside and that there be a great forgetfulness of sectarian selfishness, producing a united moral effort to purge our cosmon country of the sin and shame of licensing a traffic that is so immoral in its tendencies and so terrible in its results.

The evil has so strengthened itself, cherished as it has been by christian hypocricy, that it has assailed and put to shame every church in the land, by denuding many professors of all that is Christ like and transforming them into the image of demons. Anaconda like it has enwrapped in its coils the best and noblest of all nationalities and sexes, and Briarius like, enfolded in its one hundred arms all political parties, and degraded them by its use and abuse at elections, to their shame be it said to the dust. Should not all therefore rise in their might as one church, one people, one party, and by *one effort*, remove the Hydraheaded monster from the country. Can not the churches drop their denominational work for a month, and the people their classiness? Cannot parties drop their politics for a short time while they unite to wipe out this common enemy of church, state and people from Canadian soil, and leaving done this may adopt their old religious and party lines again. The Ruler of all the earth is cognizant of our petty selfishness and will not, nay, cannot acknowledge other services while the land groans with the burden of transgression and is stained with the blood of 4 000 victims annually sacrificed to this infernal traffic.

Let me therefore urge you to awaken to a sense of duty and come forward to the help of the cause against this mighty enemy of all that is good in mankind.

Let me entreat you to immediate action. The fields are white to the harvest, but where are the labourers?

One month's earnest, determined, prayerful work is all that is needed; and shame on the man, be he minister, layman or demagogue, who refuses one month's work to purge our County from a curse worse than any of the plagues of Egypt; because it not only takes the first born, but ruins mercilessly the whole household, without respect to age or position.

Let the county lodge of Good Templars take immediate action in appointing a time and place of meeting.

Trusting that my appeal may not be in vain in this noble work,

I am
Your servant,
J. STRATTON,
Sept. 17th, 1877. Pres. B. B. C.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AND ITS CHAMPION MR. LECH.

My dear Mr. Editor.

On looking over the columns of your valuable paper I see that Mr. Lech has volunteered to champion the Board and assumes to answer a communication in which I criticised the action of the Board in refusing to furnish to the Council details of the estimates on which the excessive demand for school purposes was based? The extravagance of the Board and its readiness to rush into further expenditure in establishing a model school without caring to ascertain the wishes of those whose money it so lavishly expends, and concluded by enquiring whether you could not suggest a remedy. I say Mr. L. assumes to answer, for instead of furnishing the desired information or suggesting a remedy for the present extravagance, he begins with the statement that a great deal of necessary repairs had this year to be left over for want of funds, (a sort of apology in advance, I assume, for a contemplated expenditure next year still more excessive) and then puts a question that "if Peterborough is not the "place for a model school where is the place "to be, Peterborough or elsewhere." My reply to this query is, that it is not and never has been the desire of the majority of the ratepayers that a model school should be established in Peterborough, the prevailing opinion being that it is neither necessary nor expedient, and that there is ample scope for the developement of all the latent energies of the Board if it will only apply itself to the improvement of the junior classes and making them what they should be, classes in which the younger children will have an opportunity afforded for acquiring a rudimentary education equal to that supplied in our ordinary country common schools. Now, as Mr. Lech's letter is no answer to my communication, I again ask cannot you or some one of your many readers suggest some method by which we can secure to our children a fair opportunity to acquire a common school education at a cost not so excessive as to be burdensome. I regret to have to say that from the tenor of Mr. Lech's letter it is apparent that he neither appreciates properly the gravity of the question under consideration, nor his responsibility as newly elected Trustee, and therefore I think it unfortunate that he should have aspired to a position of such grave responsibility, and still more unfortunate that he should have assumed the position of champion of it's Board.

Had Mr. Lech fully realised the importance of the subject with which he pretends to deal in such a cavilier manner, he surely would not have introduced such irrevelant matters as pigs, geese, and personal grievances into a discussion on the question as how the best interests of our children can be properly cared for and the school expenditure kept within reasonable limits. Mr. Lech having referred to outside matters and submitted certain questions for me to answer, for his information I would say that the Council has no officer whose aspect duty is to pound pigs &c., the pounds are open for Mr. L. or any other party to pound pigs, geese, ducks or chickens. Should it be Mr. L.'s desire that the Council appoint an official pig pounder, and be present to the Council at its next meeting a petition to that effect, respectably signed, I pledge myself that the matter will be considered, and if, as I infer, Mr. L. has any personal grievance and thinks that he has been hardly used by a town official, I can promise him that if he addresses a letter to the Mayor or our Clerk giving the particulars of his complaint, that his communication will be received with courtesy that he will not be referred to the By-laws or reports of committees of the town for redress, but that an impartial investigation will be afforded and if possible any injustice done him remedied.

Yours &c.,
A COUNCILLOR

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The *Times* of last Saturday contained an article in reference to your Police Court report of a case that I had against the proprietors of that sheet. I think it but justice to you to state that it was settled in the Police court the morning it was to have come off by the defendants paying me my account against them with costs, it being understood that the case was not to appear before the public. As far as I am concerned I did not mention the matter, and how it got published I do not know or care as there was nothing to be ashamed of in the part I took. As for their having a contra claim against me I defy them to substantiate any, and as to their being able to make the results of their pushing their claim "unfortunate as well as unpleasant" to me, they know they have no grounds to work on and that the item referred to was only written in malice to try and injure me because I made them pay what was justly due.

Yours &c.,
C. SARNEY.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—As I have learned that my going after the girl Margaret Wright to South Monaghan and Fraserville has given rise to rumors affecting the character of the daughters of Mr. Wright near Fraserville, I beg to state that the family of Mr. Wright, Fraserville, was in no way implicated in the abortion case for which I was sent to obtain evidence. The Margaret Wright after whom I was sent was a servant girl in the house of a Mr. Robinson, South Monaghan, but on going there I was directed astray, and afterwards found out my mistake; and I take this opportunity of correcting the mistake through the columns of your widely circulated paper. The girl referred to, is, I learn now in the United States, and as Mr. Wright's daughters are all at home with him, and were when I was at his place; your readers will at once feel satisfied in regard to their innocence, and I am sure no one regrets more than I do that my going to their house by mistake, should be the cause of unfounded rumours to their injury.

I am yours truly,
JOHN CRAIG.
Ashburnham, Sept, 1877. Constable.

GRANGE PIC-NIC.

The St. Lawrence Grange of Otonabee, will hold a Pic-Nic and Excursion to Lyn Wild, on the Golden-Eye, on Tuesday next, 25th inst. The Boat will leave Mr Hanbidge's landing at 7.30 a. m., calling at the usual stopping places. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets 25 cents to be had on board the boat.

TERMS.—One-half Cash, balance in one year with interest at 8 per cent.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
J. G. WEIR, J. BOWIE, J. ARMSTRONG,
M. GREYSTOCK,
Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

JOB PRINTING.—Those interested would do well to bear in mind that all kinds of Job Printing can be done at the "Examiner Office" on the shortest notice, and the prices charged will be found AS LOW OR LOWER, than any office in Town. We have made extensive additions to our stock of material, and are now better prepared than ever before to give the utmost satisfaction in every respect.

ST., LUKE'S CHURCH,

Ashburnham, will be formerly opened for Divine Service on Sunday next, September 23rd. The following Services will be held on that day:—

At 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, and Celebration of the Holy Communion. The Bishop of Toronto will be the Preacher.

At 3 P. M.—The Rite of Confirmation will be administered to a large number of candidates, and the Bishop will address those confirmed.

At 7 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, M. A.

There will be a Collection at each of the services on behalf of the Building Fund.

Seats free. All are cordially invited.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT.

We have received instructions from Mr. John Rickerbey, to sell by Public Auction, on Monday the 1st day of October, 1877, on the Premises at 3 o'clock p.m., Lot No. 23, situated on Sherbrooke street, planted in an Orchard of Choice Fruit, on the premises is a Concrete House 38x18, This is a very desirable residence in a good locality within 5 minutes walk of the market.

Terms will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to
HAGGART & BRO.,
38-2ins. or on the Premises.

AUCTION SALE.

—OF A—

HOUSE AND LOT.

I am instructed to offer for sale by Public Auction on the ground, on

Wednesday, October 3rd,

1877, at Three o'clock p. m., the

House and Lot recently occupied by Mr. John Boyd.

Lot 23, South of London, and West of George Sts., corner of Park and London Streets, Peterborough, containing Half an Acre, nearly. There are on the lot a comfortable Dwelling House, and a good barn. It is a Desirable Home.

TERMS.—One-half Cash, balance in one year with interest at 8 per cent.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
38- ins Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Writs of several Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas, and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed in the following suits, viz:

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

Robert Taylor, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
George Hilliard, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
John Bertram, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
The Bank of Toronto, Plaintiffs, vs. William Montgomery, John Chambers, and Robert Hamilton, Defendants.
F. W. Rutledge, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Robert Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Robert Walson, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.
Mathew Reid, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

William Dixon, and John Dixon, Plaintiffs, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Jonathan B. Dixon, Plaintiff, vs. John Chambers, Defendant.

I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 6th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate right title and interest of the above defendant, John Chambers, in and to the East half of lot number three West of George Street, and North of MacDonell Street, and lots numbers 12 and 13 West of George Street, and North of Dublin Street, all in the Town of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff, C. P.
Peterborough, 18th May, 1877.

The above Sale stands Adjourned till Tuesday the 25th day of September, inst. at the same hour and place.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 6th Sept., 1877. 36.

The Elephant Store.

HAS NOW OVER

$20,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter business.

Every Department Complete.

Special attention is invited to the large and beautiful stock of Dry Goods, which will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Embracing nearly every desirable style and shade of colors, also every requisite for

FAMILY MOURNING.

Black and Colored Silks, new Prints—all colors in plain and fancy, Grey & White Cottons, Sheetings, Towels, bleached and brown Table Damasks, Hosiery, Gloves, Blankets, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, etc.

TAILORING.

New material for suits, new Trousering, new Coating, new fall Overcoatings, new Scarfs and Ties, new Shirts & Collars, at low prices, first class material and workmanship.

It will pay every Lady in the town and county to visit the Elephant Store, and see the decided bargains given for cash at

John Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE,
Sign of the Elephant, George Street.

COW STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, on Saturday last, a Black Cow with some White under the Belly, was seen up by Mr. Hilliard's Mills on Sunday Morning. Any person returning her to the owner or giving information of her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

THOS. MENZIES.
Sept. 19, 1877. 38-1in.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of October next at the same hour and place.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 18th Sept. 1877. 2316

NOTICE.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

To Parents, Occupiers, Guardians, Medical Men and Clergymen.

By 39 Vic., cap. 8, Statutes of Ontario, all *Births, Marriages and Deaths* which take place throughout the Province of Ontario are required to be Registered with the Clerk of the Municipality in which such *Birth, Marriage or Death* happens.

Refusal or neglect to make these reports, or any one of them, within the specified time, will subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of

$20.00 AND COSTS.

The undersigned has been instructed to strictly enforce the requirements of the Act, and to prosecute all persons who fail to comply with its provisions.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Dis. Reg. Town of Peterboro.

VOTERS' LISTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act of 1876, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough at the Council Chamber in the Town of Peterboro', on Thursday the Eleventh day of October, 1877, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, to hear and determine the several Complaints and Omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough this 18th day of September, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
38 Clerk of the said Municipality

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 15th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff,
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

LANDS FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

BELMONT.

1st Concession, East half lot 15, 100 acres. 3rd Con., Lot 26, 200 acres. 3rd Con., South East part Lot 8, 96 acres. 4th Con., Lot 22, 66 acres. 7th Con., North half and East part Lot 11, 165 acres. 10th Con., South West part Lot 27, 95 acres.

DUMMER.

10th Con., South East part Lot 19, 100 acres.

HARVEY.

1st Con., South West part lot 13, 90 acres, 5th Con., South West part lot 9, 45 acres.

MARIPOSA, County Hastings.

3rd Con., North East quarter Lot 22, 50 acres. 3rd Con., West part Lot 14, 141 acres. 5th Con., East half Lot 23, 100 acres. 6th Con., Lot 23, 200 acres. 7th Con., West half Lot 6, 100 acres.

The above Lots will be sold Cheap and on easy terms.

H. L. HIME & Co.,
39-3ins 30 King St. East, Toronto

COW STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, on Saturday morning, aged about 11 years. He had on, when he left home, a grey tweed coat, with grey pants. His hat was a coarse straw one bound and banded with black ribbon. If any farmer has engaged him he will oblige by sending him home; or any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his Parents at Martins Mills.

JOHN DUNCAN.
37-1t

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN CAMERON,
36-tf George St.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters Lists Act of 1876, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall, Bridgenorth, on the Twentieth day of September, 1877, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Smith for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated at the Township of Smith this Sixth day of September, 1877.

C. BURTON,
Clerk of the said Municipality

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

WILLIAM MORGAN

Desires to return his sincere thanks to the people of Peterborough and vicinity for past favors, while in the Hotel business, and begs to announce that he has purchased the

LIVERY BUSINESS

Of Mr. Thomas Eastland, and has made extensive additions thereto, and hopes by keeping First Class Rigs and paying strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Mr. Eastland's customers will find that I am prepared to deal with them in the same liberal manner as heretofore.

Just added, **A PONY, AND BASKET PHETON,** just the thing for a lady to drive.

W. MORGAN.

A RARE CHANCE

to Purchase a Good Farm.

The undersigned offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 8 in the 7th Con. of the

Township of Percey,

containing 100 acres more or less. There is a good Frame Barn, Log Stable, and Log House on the premises together with all necessary outbuildings, the farm is well watered with good wells and a never failing spring, there is also about 2 acres of as good an orchard as there is in the township.

This farm is well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase a good farm. It is nicely situated in one of the best farming districts in the township, four miles from Warkworth, 2 miles from a Post Office, and one mile from a good School House. The soil is a good sandy loam and 65 acres cleared, the remainder is well timbered.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN DUFF,
37-3ins 1st con. of Otonabee, Westwood P.O.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

I, THOMAS BLIZARD, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, hereby give notice that I have been appointed by the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, administrator of all and singular the Personal Estate and effects, rights and credits of James Soncie, late of the said Township of Otonabee, farmer, deceased, and further take notice that all creditors of the said James Soncie, are, on or before the Twentieth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, to send by Post pre-paid to my address, Villiers Post Office, their christian and surnames, with their addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims with a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, as thereafter I shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the deceased or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which I may then have notice, and any creditor not giving such notice will be deprived of all right to participate in the said estate.

Dated 13th day of August, 1877

THOMAS BLIZARD,
23-5in Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough intend after the expiry of one month from the first publication of this notice (the date of which first publication is the Thirteenth day of September A.D. 1877,) to pass a By-law of the said Corporation for stopping up and selling to William Davidson of the said Town of Peterborough, Merchant, at and for the price or sum of One Thousand Dollars all that part of McDonell Street in the said Town of Peterborough described as follows that is to say Commencing at the South East corner of McDonell and Dickson streets, thence of easterly along the Southern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more or less to the Northern boundary of McDonell street thence Westerly along the Northern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to the Eastern boundary of Dickson street thence southerly along the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Dated the thirteenth day of September, 1877.

C. D. MACDONALD,
37-3ins Town Clerk.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON

Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will end

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 20, 1877.

Show your colors—Blue.

Good Market on Saturday last.

Splendid weather for the Volunteers.

Better lay in your coal for winter, as it is going up.

Fall planting of trees and shrubs will soon be in order.

Remember the regatta on the Little Lake this afternoon, commencing at 2 p. m.

The opening services of St. Luke's church Ashburnham, will be held on Sunday next.

The residence of the Hon. S. C. Wood, of Lindsay, was consumed by fire on Friday last.

Bruce.—The Dunkin Act has been carried in the county of Bruce by over 1,200 of a majority.

Botswaygeon civicised on Thursday last. Apsley has had theirs. Now for Warsaw and Keene.

The four boxes that rule the world: the Ballot Box, the Jury Box, the Cartridge Box and the Band Box.

The Conservative "bun feed" to come off at Millbrook has been postponed until Tuesday the 2nd October.

If anything happens worthy of newspaper mention in your neighborhood, send the fact along to the EXAMINER.

Sunday Funerals.—Rev. John Potts has been preaching against Sunday Funerals, in Elm street Methodist Church, Toronto.

The Firemen's Band of this town is going to Port Hope shortly to assist the O. Y. B. Band of that town in a promenade concert.

The Young ladies who have returned from their holidays, now while away the dull afternoons counting each others freckles.

If Any Merchant thinks advertisements are not read, let him try the experiment of advertising to give away a nice dress pattern.

About three hundred left here yesterday morning on the excursion to Midland City. They were joined by about 300 at Millbrook. They had a fine day.

Smelsberry.—The *Review* claims to have "a wealthier class of readers than any other (paper) in the county." Probably on the principle that none but the wealthy can afford to spend money on such twaddle.

The Reform Demonstration at Orangeville was a grand success, over 5,000 persons being present to hear the leaders of the Government. Addresses were presented to Mr. Mackenzie and also to Mr. Mowat—who was present.

Mrs. Youmans, a lady of great note as a temperance speaker, will address a grand mass meeting in Bradburn's Hall this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Knowlton, who has just left here, agsures us that she has no equal as a temperance advocate in the Dominion.

Attempted Suicide.—Weldon, who is imprisoned in the Cobourg jail, charged with the murder of Alberta Wade, attempted to hang himself a short time ago. He had twisted his shirt into a rope for the purpose, but he was detected by the jailor before he was enabled to effect his object.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column in reference to the registration of births, deaths and marriages. The Dominion Registrar, who is Mr. C. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk, is determined to enforce the law on those who neglect attending to this matter.

A Mistake.—A correspondent informs us that a constable was up through Smith, summoning parties to appear before the judge, and get their names put on the voters list, in the Conservative interest. Our correspondent was mistaken, as we learn it was Mr. John Rogers, and not a constable that was serving the summonses.

Complication with Peru.—The London *Times* says peremptory orders have been received at Portsmouth for the plated steam ships *Triumph* and *Hercules* to be got ready for sea, to proceed to the Pacific Ocean owing to some complications with Peru, arising out of the attack of the British ships *Shah* and *Amethyst* on the *Huascar*.

Social.—Mrs. Dr. Ormond has very kindly offered the use of her residence to the Ashburnham Ladies' Aid Society for the purpose of holding a social on Tuesday evening next, the 25th inst. No tickets will be issued, but a general invitation is extended to all, and it is hoped there will be a large attendance. Admission twenty-five cents. Proceeds in aid of St. Luke's Church.

Complimentary.—Mr. John Jack, of Smith, wishes us to say that the sale of his stock &c., by Mr. J. Haggart, was well conducted, and was managed in such a way as to exceed his utmost expectations, and recommends his brother farmers who are about calling sales to give Mr. Haggart an opportunity, as he is capable of conducting any sale to the satisfaction of the party who may engage him for the purpose.

Sank.—As the steamer "Whistle-Wing" was proceeding from the locks to the wharf to take the passengers of the "Golden-Eye," which was unable to run on account of the low water, owing to the fog she struck against a low pier and immediately sank. Mr. Calcutt at once set about to raise her and repair damages and we hope to see the "Whistle-Wing" on her regular trips in a few days. The "Golden-Eye" is still able to run, notwithstanding the low water.

Danger in the Mouth.—Many people while using a led pencil in writing have a habit of putting the point in their mouths after writing a few words, under the impression, perhaps, that it makes the chirographic look plainer and blacker. It is well to suggest to such persons that every time they touch the pencil to their tongues they seriously endanger their health. Cases have occurred where the system has been so badly poisoned that paralysis and death have resulted from this practice.

Dead-Heading.—An exchange correctly says: "Newspaper proprietors are now besieged by the energetic man who wishes a tender for a dollar's worth of some kind of society printing, and who, after receiving an estimate, goes to a one-horse job office and by showing the estimate saves half a dollar, and then returns to the newspaper office to get five dollars worth of free notices for his society. This man belongs to a very clever class, probably, but he don't get the notices all the same.

CUT THIS OUT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this county from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to J. D. Tully Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, will be formally opened for Divine service on Sunday next, September the 23rd. The following services will be held on that day: At 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion. The Bishop of Toronto will be the preacher. At 3 p.m. the rite of confirmation will be administered to a large number of candidates, and the Bishop will address the confirmed. At 7 p.m. Evening Prayer and sermon by Rev. Rural Dean Allen, M. A. There will be a collection taken up at each of the services in behalf of the building fund. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

To the Travelling Public.—The Caisse House, in the Town of Peterborough, long known as one of the best conducted houses in Ontario, has been fitted up in the most magnificent manner by Mr. Maloney, its present proprietor. There is every accommodation in it that can be obtained in the best regulated houses. The rooms are splendidly furnished, the table supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and the utmost attention paid to guests. It is in the centre of the business part of the town, and a "bus" runs regularly to and from all trains. Mr. Maloney is courteous and obliging, and will spare no pains to make his guests comfortable. It is in in all respects a first class house, as all who patronize it will testify.

The citizens of Lakefield and surrounding country are advised that Mr. W. J. Wallace has returned from the Montreal market where he has been for the past week purchasing his *Fall* and winter stock. The stock is larger than at any former season and has been bought at the closest figures from the best wholesale houses in the trade, and I am now fully prepared to give those who patronize me the very best value for their money. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 38-3in.

The Dunkin Bill.—The necessary requisition &c. to the Council for the submission of the Dunkin Act, or Temperance Act of 1864, is obtained, and fully signed, and will be presented to the Council at its first meeting. It will be submitted to the people as soon as perfect arrangements can be made to that end, and the people will then have an opportunity of deciding as to its adoption. The time has fully come when this great moral question shall be discussed in a more business like manner than heretofore, and we trust that the discussion will end favorably to morality and sobriety. As soon as the vote shall be taken in town we learn that the Bill will be submitted to the county in order to afford the entire community an opportunity of doing away unitedly with the temptations and influences of strong drink. It is thought best to submit it to the town first as it is believed the county will assuredly carry it at any time it is submitted to them.

Mr. Knowlton's Temperance Work.—Mr. Marvin Knowlton, of London, Ontario, has concluded one weeks work in advocacy of temperance, and so great has been his success that about 1,200 signed the pledge at his meetings. He is the most earnest and eloquent advocate of this cause that has ever visited us, and his labours have been acknowledged by all as pre-eminently great. He has rare orational powers, a fluent and pleasing address, can appeal in the most affectionate and tender language to his hearers, so as to melt many to tears. He left here on Monday evening for Toronto to attend a temperance or prohibitory league convention, but we are glad to be able to say will return in about a week to render more assistance in the temperance reform now progressing. On his return he will visit Lakefield and other places if arrangements can be made for meetings. He has an innumerable host of friends in Peterborough, many of whom are ardent admirers. *He has no equal in Ontario* in this great and noble work, and as he has almost devoted himself to the work until prohibition be consummated, county and town organizations, where hard and earnest work is required, should at once secure his services. He will be an able speaker and earnest advocate, warm and unanswerable in debate, while a perfect gentleman towards all, even his strongest opponents. His address is London, Ontario. Any communication for him forwarded to the EXAMINER office will be transmitted to him without delay.

Ex-Premier Chauveau of Quebec has accepted the shrievalty of Montreal.

THE discussion of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway project continues favourable to the success of the road.

The Grand Lodge of English Freemasons has granted two hundred guineas towards the relief of the St. John sufferers.

The latest addition to the Tory circus troupe is Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin. He made his first appearance at Lindsay yesterday, in company with Sir John, Tupper, Macdougall, Plumb and J. J. Hawkins Well done Nicholas, me boy—*Advertiser.*

THE Musselman has got decidedly the better of the Muscovite this campaign; and the picture of the three-headed Russian eagle is not so erroneous after all, the third head having been put on him by the Turk.

THE *Review* accuses Mr. McCarthy, one of Sir John's Lieutenants, as being "destined to make an unenviable mark in the public affairs of Canada." And this too, while it is complaining that Grit prints are abusing the gentle "Simcoe Boy." Shouldn't wonder, however, if the *Review's* prophecy isn't literally fulfilled some day.

The Belleville *Ontario* is delighted with Conservative poetry, particularly this stanza—Thou brave Macdonald! Thy heart ne'er quails; You have shown their frauds And the steel rails. Where, asks the *Ontario*, did the poet get his inspiration? We believe we violate no confidence when we say that there is a very large distillery in operation near Windsor.

OSMAN PASHA is not Marshal Bazaine, nor yet Robert Clay Crawford, the ex-Mexican general; neither is he a Frenchman, Scotchman or Irishman denationalized, but simply a Musselman. In view of the discussion over his indentity, the Turkish Minister at Washington has deemed it his duty to state distinctly that Osman Pasha is a Turk by birth and education.

THUS sings the Toronto *Telegram*: One interesting thing about these Conservative pic-nics is the fact that wherever an address is presented to Sir John Macdonald he takes great pains to refer to the people thereabouts as being "educated and intelligent," and altogether lovely. And he invariably assures them that he has been making the most desperate efforts for the last twenty-five years to pay a visit to that particular locality—that, in fact, the one grand object of his life has been to take them by the hand and talk to them. But they are beginning to suspect him.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

From the Perth Expositor.

As announced in our last, great progress has been made in the procuring of bonuses for this road, and it has now come to a decided issue for the people of South Lanark, as to whether they shall have the road through Beckwith, Drummond, Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, or through Lanark, Dalhousie, and North Sherbrooke. Mr. Scott's visit to Ottawa, and the favorable reception which he has received there, leave it no longer in doubt that he will obtain the bonus asked for, $200,000, from the city, no matter which way the road will be built; whether by Carleton Place or by the southern route. This amount, with $300,000 from Toronto, will also complete his bonuses to $6500 per mile from Toronto to Carleton Place, and establishes the certainty of the road being built.

The people of Ottawa would, however, much prefer that an independent line should be built by way of Perth, and, while determined to have the road, have agreed to certain propositions of Mr. Scott, by which it will be left to the people of the Southern route to decide whether they shall have the Railway or not. The proposition is substantially as follows, viz; That Perth and the southern townships of Carleton and Lanark shall raise $240.000, which would be put against the $100,000 of North Lanark, and $5,000 per mile of the 28 miles of the Canada Central which would have to be built. This amount is at present distributed as $75,000, from Perth, $75,000 from Lanark Townships, and $90,000 from Carleton County Townships.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

(Toronto National.)

Mr. W. H. Scott, of Peterborough, is working hard at Ottawa and the Counties *en route* from Toronto thither, to secure the success of this exceedingly deserving enterprize. To this moment, it has been a matter of regret that there is no direct line of communication between the Capital of the Dominion and the West. A railway strike, as actually happened not so long ago, may cut it off entirely from connection with the rest of the country; at the best of times, there is no way of reaching it except by traversing two sides of a triangle instead of the third side. By Prescott or Brockville one must go to get there, in place of directly by Peterborough and Perth or Carleton Place. Then again, the monopoly of the Grand Trunk with its discriminating tariff for freight, is a direct obstacle to the progress of the back country and especially of the Ottawa valley.

The people on the line of the proposed railway are alive to its great importance and have already subscribed more than a fourth of the cost in bonuses alone. From Ottawa $200,000 is asked,—a moderate sum certainly, considering the immense value the line will be to the City and the region about it. But, although the people of the Capital are exceedingly desirous to have it constructed, the proposed bonus will pinch them somewhat. Its responsibilities and the expenditure resulting from them were thrust prematurely upon Ottawa, and the consequence is an accumulation of liabilities which weigh heavily. We can sympathise, therefore, with the people of that City, when they hesitate to add to them. Still we have no doubt the by-law will carry by a large majority; to suppose otherwise would be to imagine the rate-payers blind to their own interests, present and prospective. With the Ottawa bonus, and some others not yet granted, the Company will be in a position to ask for Government aid under the Railway Act.

It is sincerely to be hoped that our Toronto people will strengthen Mr. Scott's hands and forward the enterprize he is pushing with so much energy. We shall not be so greatly the gainers as Ottawa perhaps; still our stake in the matter is by no means a small one. To make Toronto the focus, for the West, of the rapidly growing trade and wealth of farm wood and mine in the Ottawa valley, cannot fail to be of the greatest value to this City.

Procuring Abortion.

From the Bobcaygeon Independent.

A case of considerable public interest, and one which illustrates the peculiar condition of modern civilization, has occurred in the neighbouring town of Peterborough. Throughout this district few persons are better known than Dr. Kincaid: his genial manners, his fast driving, his readiness to take part in any public movement having a good object in view, and his awful and tremendous eminence as an Everlasting and Perpetual Grand Master of all the Knight Templars, have made him known to most persons within a day's journey of Peterborough, whilst his abilities as a M. D. have gained for him a large practice. But the genial doctor has a will of his own, and this brings him occasionally into unpleasant collision with persons and things. So much is this the case that he has had even the temerity to fall foul of the press, and on one occasion closed the Coroner's Court he was holding against an obnoxious reporter,—to say the least of it an injudicious and impolitic proceeding. Well, the doctor though he has many friends has also some enemies, and even among his professional brethren there are those who, it is to be feared, regard him with other feelings than those of friendship. This feeling brought about a crisis on Monday, when the Doctor appeared before the magistrates to answer to a charge of endeavouring to procure abortion on the person of a girl who declined to be present to prosecute. The parties to the prosecution were Dr. Harvey, and, we say it with sorrow, Dr. O'Sullivan, M.P.P. The girl, it seems, had a miscarriage; she was, as we have been told is usual on such occasions, in some pain, and a doctor was sent for. Dr. O'Sullivan, went to the patient, who refused at first to receive him, saying she wanted Dr. Kincaid. Dr O'Sullivan arrived at the conclusion that the miscarriage had been procured by artificial and improper means, and at his instigation Dr. Harvey, who seems to have played a very contemptible part in the proceedings, laid an information against Dr. Kincaid. The charge utterly broke down, and Dr. Kincaid was the recipient of a somewhat uproarious demonstration of the public satisfaction. Thus the matter ends, so far as Dr. Kincaid is concerned, but some serious reflection naturally occur,

In the first place, it is evident all such proceedings as these should be conducted by the Crown prosecutor, for when left to the hands of a private prosecutor other interests than those of justice are certain to be consulted. Dr O'Sullivan and Dr. Harvey may declare that their motives in proceeding against a brother practitioner were purely conscientious, but will any intelligent person believe them? We think not. Private prosecutions should be abandoned, and the Crown in all cases should be the prosecutor. This would prevent the occurrence of such discreditable prosecutions as the one in question.

In the next place, it cannot fail to force itself upon the public mind that the law regarding the procuring of abortion requires to be thoroughly remodelled. Let us look at this matter from a common sense point of view:—We know that abortion is universally practised by all classes; we know that very few doctors exclude it from their practice; we know moreover, that in many instances it saves great sorrow and disgrace, and in still more numerous cases it is a blessing to a family that no more children should be born. This being the case is it wise? it is politic? is it desirable? to preserve laws on the statute book which visit on abortionists the extreme penalty of death?

Lastly and this consideration we approach with great hesitation:—where we find a practice so universal as is this of procuring abortion; where a social system exists which renders the maintenance of large families a labour entailing great privation and sacrifice; where a civilization is in force which raises labourers in excess of the demand for labour:—is it really wrong that artifical means should be adopted to check the too rapid increase of population?

The "So-Called" Pacific Scandal.

(Certain Speeches at the Cobourg Pic-Nic simplified.)

Hon. Matt. C.: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, you all know I am a moral man; a strictly pure man politically and otherwise. You know, for I have frequently told you, that I am a conscientious person, who would not willingly do or abet anything which was of a questionable character, and let me add, this profession of purity is not hypocritical as it would be were I a Grit; it is made in sincerity and in truth. With these few preparatory remarks, I wish to say a word on the much talked-of Pacific Scandal. *Scandal.* That is what they call it, and I must confess that legally and technically speaking, *Scandal* is the proper word. As a lawyer, and a somewhat distinguished and esteemed lawyer too, I am obliged to say that the evidence submitted to the court and fully established in connection with the conduct of my Right Honorable friend John A. in the matter of the Pacific Railway Charter, quite justifies the use of the word *Scandal.* Legally speaking it cannot be called a *Slander*—for that would imply that the charge had never been proved, which as, you are all aware it unfortunately was. But, Sir, while I say all this, I by no means deem it my duty as a pure person, as aforesaid to join with those who condemn my Right Honorable friend for his conduct in the premises. As a moralist—a practical moralist—I do not deem it my duty to withdraw my allegiance from him until he expresses contrition for his offence. By no means. Yet, mark, you, I do not seek to pronounce him guiltless. But I stand by him, as such pure and moral politician afore said, and I ask you ladies and gentlemen as pure persons to stand by him, on the ground that the Grits are just as bad, and have done just as wicked deeds. I have not time just now to point these out, but will make way for the Right Honorable gentleman himself.

Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B. P. D. Q., of Spain, &c.—I am not in the habit of making professions of purity. I never was. (*Hear Hear!*) The Conservative Party of Canada never did and does not now make any such house-top professions. (*Cheers.*) We leave that for the Grits. (*Laughter.*) My friend Mr. Cameron acts in the capacity of professing purist for the rest of us, and the rest of us feel free to do a good deal as we please. (*Renewed Laughter.*)—I don't profess to be immaculate. I may have made mistakes, in fact, I'm sure I've made mistakes. There was the Washington Treaty about the fisheries, for example, and the North West Rebellion; and the Northern Railway affair and the Pacific Scandal. Sir, I beg pardon, I meant *Slander.* I am sorry to have to differ with so good and learned a man as Mr. Cameron, but I object to his calling that affair a Scandal, Sir, it was a vile calumny got up by the Grits for the purpose of paring obloquy upon me. Sir, there was not a word of truth in any part of it that imputed corrupt motives to me. (A Voice—*What about your evidence before the Commission?*) I don't care a cent for my own evidence or any other man. I want to get back to power again and I think that whole Pacific business is far enough out of the public mind now to make it safe for me to put on a cheek of brass and declare as I now do declare, that the whole thing was a fraud and a gross libel on myself and my colleagues. It was a Slander, Sir. Mr. Cameron, ladies and gentlemen, it was an infernal slander! I will call upon my honorable friend, Mr. McDougall to corroborate these few remarks.

Hon. William.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: It gives me extreme pain to be obliged to differ in opinion from my trusted and generous leader, Sir John. I call him generous, because on one occasion I know he threw $8,000,000 into the sea. In fact, I am sorry to say, that on this Pacific Scandal subject, I must differ from both the previous speakers. My own view of it is, that it was neither a slander nor a scandal, but the baseless fabric of a vision. It was a mere fiction, invented in the *Globe* office. If never did have any foundation in fact. There never was a man named Sir Hugh Allen, who contributed money to a person named Macdonald, because he was a good party man and wanted to help the elections. The whole thing is a myth and one of the clumsy jokes of the Grit party. I would counsel the electorate of the country to act accordingly. Act as if no such thing ever existed. That's the way I do myself, and I can truly say I never felt more happy and comfortable. (*Great Applause.*)—*Grip.*

SELWYN.

SABBATH SCHOOL TEA MEETING.—On Tuesday the 4th inst., the Anniversary Tea Meeting in connection with the Selwyn Baptist Sabbath School was held. On the Sabbath pre-ceding a sermon to the young was preached by the Pastor of the Church. On Tuesday at 3 P.M., a very excellent tea was served first to the children and then to the whole company assembled on the the occasion. The remainder of the evening from seven to ten was occupied by the recital of well selected pieces in the form of dialogues, readings, and recitations from the young people, these exercises being interspersed with the singing of select Sabbath School Songs by the choir, and brief addresses from the Ministers and a brother who had considerable experience in Sabbath School work. At the beginning of the year fears were entertained of the success of this school, on account of the removal of the superintendent Mr. Crook from our midst; but through the perseverence and Christian zeal of several of the younger female members of the Church the interest and efficency of the school has been fully maintained, and under the continued blessing of God we look for a continuance of the same.—COM.

Farmers, Merchants.

and all people who appreciate the value of keeping a memorandum of business transactions, daily events, and items of interest or importance, for future reference, should call on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold. 37-2ins

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexander, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public." 37-2ins.

From Rev. H. L. Gilman, of Glover, Vt.

"I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the heart and lungs, have applied to several physicians for help, and have tried almost every remedy recommended without receiving any assistance; but had been growing weaker and weaker until, hearing of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY about a year since, I commenced using it, with immediate relief. It has not long restoried my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely relieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public; and I cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to all persons suffering from pulmonary complaints." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

MARRIED.

TURNBULL—FINLEY.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Sept 5th, by the Rev. D. Mulhern, Mr. J. C. Turnbull, of Port Hope, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of the late John Finley, Esq., of Peterborough.

DIED.

CLARKE.—At Ashburnham, on the 11th inst., John Clark, aged 56 years.

DUNDAS.—At Springville on the 11th inst., Mr. James Dundas, aged 45 years.

CASEMENT.—*In the Township of Douro*, on Saturday, the 8th inst., Charlotte Leigh, second youngest daughter of Mr. Thos. Casement, aged 11 years.

ARMSTRONG.—At Ashburnham, on Saturday the 16th inst., William Theodore, infant son of Mr. William Armstrong, aged five months and three weeks.

MACFARLANE.—On Friday the 14th of September, at the family residence, Otonabee, Peter, fifth son of the late Alexander Macfarlane, and late of Toronto University, and teacher in the Collegiate Institute, in the twenty-ninth year of his age, beloved and regretted by all who knew him.

Now is the time to ADVERTISE. Good crops, safely harvested, and good prices, will soon cause money to begin to circulate freely. Impress your name and business upon the public mind, and you will be thought of when the purchaser has money in his pocket. Experience has demonstrated that advertisements inserted in the EXAMINER are read and pondered and bear fruit to the advertiser in an increased and lucrative trade. Now is the time to secure your customers for the fall and winter. People will trade where they are *invited* to do so.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

SEPTEMBER 19, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$0 00	to	$ 0 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 50	to	6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 20	to	1 25
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 12	to	1 16
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 62
Barley, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Oats, per bush	0 32	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	1 00	to	1 20
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	0 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	14 00	to	15 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 16	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60	to	0 70
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 09	to	0 11
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 70
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 60	to	0 80
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 70
Straw, per load	3 00	to	3 00

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street East west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. For

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale Lots No. 10 and 11 south of Maria street in the Village of Ashburnham, containing six and a half acres. There is on the premises a good, substantial log house with shed attached, a never failing well and young orchard. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to

FRANCIS HUNG.

36-3ins On the premises.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER

holding a third class certificate for

S. S. No. 5 BELMONT,

Duties to commence at once. Apply to

PORTER PRESTON, Sec.-Treas.

S.S No. 5 Belmont. Blairton P.O.

August 23, 1877. 35-4ins.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES S. ROGERS.

August 27th. 1877. 35-tf

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the

Fourth Con. of Smith,

containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 18x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

29-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned executors of the late Richard Reid Jr., of Otonabee, offer for sale.

50 Acres of Valuable Land,

being Part of lot No 18 in the 15th concession of the Township of Otonabee. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, all cleared with the exception of Eight acres of wood. There is a good frame house and frame barn and stable, also a good well. The farm is beautifully situated on the River Road is 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, with a good school and church near at hand. For further particulars apply to,

JOHN BENNETT, } Executors.
GEORGE STEWART. } Peterboro P.O.

September 5th, 1877. 36-6ins.

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JAMES LITTLE

Has on hand a fine collection of

Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Back Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. B. SPROULE.

Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice,

LITTLE'S ART GALLERY,
August 8, '77. Peterboro, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hard wood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities. PURE

R. A. BROWN.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE!

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of Wm. Mitchell & Co., Nos. 9 and 11 Wellington street East, Toronto,

On Tuesday, 25th September

current, at Two o'clock,

the following property and effects, belonging to the estate of John Blacklock, an Insolvent:

1ST PARCEL.—The Insolvent's interest in

THE HASTINGS WOOLEN MILL

The site and water-power are leased from the Messrs. Foulds Bros., of Hastings, with whom a purchaser would have to make arrangements. The machinery which goes with the mill consists of a full set of Knitting Machines, and is in good running order

2ND PARCEL consists of the Insolvent's interest in the following mining and other lands:

1-24 interest in 200 acres of land lands in Township Limerick, County Hastings.

1-6 interest in 600 acres in 4th concession, Township Cashel, County Hastings.

1 interest in 111 acres in 13th concession, Township Galway, County Peterboro'.

⅛ interest in 47 acres in 22nd concession, Township Marmora, County Hastings.

1-16 interest in the Dunn & Williams Mine, Marmora, County Hastings.

1 interest in lot 6 in 9th con. Marmora, mortgaged for $6,000.

3 shares in the Norval Manufacturing Company's stock, on which has been paid $60.

3RD PARCEL.—16 acres in County Peterborough, adjoining the village of Hastings, being known as "Delaney's Clearing."

The property will be put up in three separate Parcels as above, and will be sold for cash.

For further particulars apply to Jonathan Blacklock, in charge of the mill at Hastings, to Morris, Harris, & Hedrick, Saltsburg for the Estate, or to the Assignee.

WILLIAM F. MURRO, Assignee.

WM. MITCHELL & CO., Auctioneers,

Toronto, Sept. 6, 1877. 37-4ins.

LONG BROS. CONFECTIONERS, HAVE REMOVED

To the Shop which has been recently refitted for them

Next Door to Mr. Kempt's Drug Store,

And Opposite Mr. Clemon's Dry Goods Store, George St.

We also wish to tender our sincere thanks to those who have patronised us since our commencing business on Simcoe street and hope for a continuance of the same. We have in our new premises a magnificent Lunch Room which will comfortably seat 60 persons and will be a great convenience to those wishing a lunch

A Fresh Supply of Pastry, Cakes, &c.,

Every morning, manufactured by ourselves.

A good supply always on hand. Weddings a specialty and Wedding Breakfasts supplied with everything necessary.

LONG BROS.

Having had **Extensive Alterations** made in our Store, we are now prepared to serve our Customers with a much greater degree of satisfaction than heretofore, as it is now without exception, the **lightest and best laid out store in town,** and we therefore beg to call the attention of our numerous customers to the fact, and to our large and well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

to which we are daily adding the NEWEST AND BEST QUALITIES OF STAPLES, together with a full line of Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing of the Best Material, Grey and White Blankets, Tents, &c. We are now receiving a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, Beavers, Cloakings, Etoffes, and a general supply of Winter Goods, which we will sell at Prices that defy competition. Gents' Clothing made to order on shortest notice and Latest Styles.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, August 22, 1877. 34-tf

STILL LOWER THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAM HALL

Offers his entire stock of Boots and Shoes AT FIRST COST, for CASH AND CASH ONLY. Having the largest and most complete stock of Boots and Shoes in the Town, and bought from none but first-class manufactures at bottom prices for Cash, I am fully prepared to offer goods at

Prices much Below any in the Trade.

Don't purchase your Boots and Shoes before calling at ADAM HALL'S and learning his Prices.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—R. Nicholls' New Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, next door to Hall, Innes & Co's. 23-ly

Always Good Alike!

EDWARD COURTNEY

Returns his thanks to the citizens and farmers of the town and county of Peterborough for the steady increased patronage he has received during the past 5 years. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same. Having enlarged premises, I intend keeping on hand a large stock of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRASSES, CRIBS, CENTRE TABLES, BUREAUS,
LADIES WORK TABLES, FALL LEAF TABLES,
ENCLOSED WASH STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, STEP LADDERS
MEAT SAFES. BAKE BOARDS.

Cornices of all kinds. Curtains and Blinds fixed.

CARPETS LAID.

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Peterborough, July 11th, 1877. 28-13-ins.

All Furniture well made, and Dry Lumber used. All at the Lowest possible prices

BAILEY BROS.,

ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM

ROCHESTER AND ELSEWHERE!

—ALL THE—

Fruits of the Season.

PEACHES, PLUMS, PEARS,
APPLES, GRAPES, etc., etc.

ALL SELLING VERY LOW!

NOW IS THE TIME to order your FRUIT FOR PRESERVING, while the Prices remain so low.

REMEMBER!—Fresh Fruit Every Day.

36-tf BAILEY BROTHERS. George Street.

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

ON VIEW AND FOR SALE.

SINGLE PLOUGHS,

in various patterns.

GANG PLOUGHS

several patterns, among them the unequalled "Granger's" patent which always takes a first prize

STRAW CUTTERS,

hand and power.

GRAIN CRUSHERS.

Straw Cutters and Grain Crushers combined. Every farmer and feeder should have one.

GRAIN DRILLS,

two, four, and broadcast seeder.

FANNING MILLS,

The "Queen of the West" cleans all kinds of small seeds, such as Timothy, Clover, Millet and Hemp. It takes out Cockle, Cheat and fowl seeds.

ORDERS

Received for Thrashing Machines, with steam, or with horse or mounted power. Wood sawing Machines and pumps.

The undersigned offers his services to the public, satisfied his experience will enable him to secure for his patrons always the best article at the cheapest rate.

DUNCAN McLEOD,

Peterborough, August 22nd, 1877. 34

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 16-ly

FOR SALE!

Lot No 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to

JOHN BURNHAM

47 Barrister Peterboro h

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 6 in the 11th concession, and the North west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL.

Sheriff's office, Sheriff.

Peterborough, 5th June, 1877. 23td

FRESH OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH

Received Daily.

MASKINONGE AND BASS

Three Times a week.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME in season.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.

Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese.

OUR BRICK IS SECOND TO NONE.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS.

August 21st, 1877. 34

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Fancy Twist,
Virginia Leaf,
Full Mail Solace,
Peerless Fine Cut,
Baguley's May Flower,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, of last years growth.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

34-ly Sign of the Indian Queen George St.

HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS

VALISES, SATCHELS,

Fly Nets,
Dust Sheets,
German Baskets,
Walking Canes,
Cricket Balls,
Cricket Bat,
Base Balls,
Croquet Sets

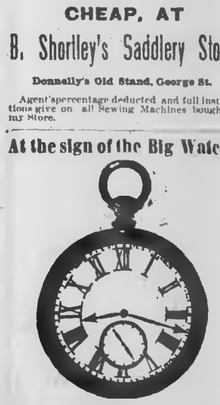
CHEAP, AT

B. Shortley's Saddlery Store,

Donnelly's Old Stand, George St.

Agent's percentage deducted and full instructions give on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store.

At the sign of the Big Watch.



Just Received, the best & cheapest stock of Gold and Silver Watches ever shown in Peterborough.

Also, another lot of their

Celebrated Dollar Clocks.

Sewing Machine Needles of all kinds in stock.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

JONES CAST STEEL

HAY FORKS,

SCYTHES, HOES,

American Hay Rakes.

MACHINE OILS.

Olive, Rangoon, Pale Seal, Lard, West Verginia, and Black.

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE LEAD.

PURE PARIS GREEN

—AT—

Bertram & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Peterborough, Nov 20, 77. 21-3

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.

DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

BENT HANDLES.

BENT HANDLES.

Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean In All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.

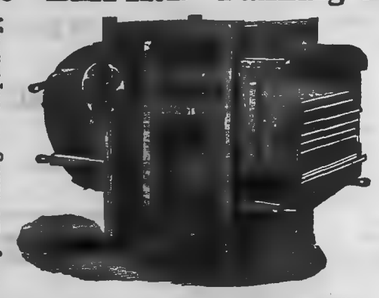
RGEAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

J. A. DELANEY & SONS,

Peterborough, August 24th, 1877. 33-6m Kelm's old stand, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaff Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 90 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
WM. DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

Extraordinary sale of Dry Goods

FOR CASH.

AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Six Weeks of the greatest CLEARING SALE ever made in Peterboro', and all of First Class Goods, bought for the best Family Trade in Town.

THE ABOVE FIRM HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

NEW GOOD

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Suited for Fall & Winter Trade,

HAVE RESOLVED TO

Clear Out the balance of their present Stock, previous to the arrival of New Goods.

W. F. & CO. HAVE MADE SUCH

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In Every Article that the public cannot but observe the great Inducements Offered for Cash, it being a wide-known fact, and highly appreciated by the public, that the firm of W. Fairweather & Co. never advertise an article or quote a price but what they have in stock.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES

Will give some idea of the Sweeping Reductions:—

Good Black Silk reduced to	80c.
Good Colored Silks reduced to	75c.
Good Lustre Dress Goods reduced to	12½ and 20c.
Good Black Lustre reduced to	15 and 18c.
Good Brochie Cashmeres reduced to	20 and 25c.
Good Black Cashmere reduced to	35 and 40c.
Good Grenadines	10 and 12½ c.
Good Muslins	10 and 12½c.
Good French Corsets	35 and 50c.
Good Sack Jackets reduced to	$1.50 and $3.00.
Good Light and Dark Prints reduced to	5, 6, and 7c.
Good Steamloom reduced to	7c.
Good Bleached Towels reduced to	8c.
Good White Cotton Hose reduced to	10c
Good Parasols large reduced to	50c.
Good Ladies Jackets reduced to	75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Good Ladies Cashmere Dresses reduced to	$1 50
Good Ladies White Kid Gloves	25c.
Good Ladies Silk Ties reduced to	10c.
Good 10/4 White Sheeting reduced to	30c.
Good " Bed Covers reduced to	$1.50
Good Cotton Tweeds reduced to	15c.
Good Fancy Shirtings reduced to	10c.
Good Ladies Boots reduced to	50c.
Good Linen Coats reduced to	75c.
Good Tweeds Suits stylish reduced to	$6.50

All Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ruffles, Collars, Ties, &c., will be cleared out at NOMINAL PRICES.

Remember the Sale will continue Six Weeks. Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Deh. Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Georre Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters,

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, *Lowell, Mass.*

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, D. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Poore, Centennia Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Paterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others use numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W. "It is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from ¼ of an inch thick down in gauge, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro April 9th 1877 p.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 82	70	90	29 52	patented
	28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	4	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	93	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	3	173	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	23 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
East half	8	3	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 51	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	23	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 89	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 24	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	63	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warwar.								
South of South Street	E		4	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz:								
Whole lot, less 1·9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5·36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1·10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	100	14	66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	100	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	10	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	2	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 50	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	90	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	12	1	120	28 63	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	30	4 46	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	13	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	22	9	153	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	patented
East half	8	10	100	24 27	61	90	25 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	22 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	38 64	73	90	40 26	patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
East half	1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	22	16	100	28 18	70	90	29 78	patented
West half	22	16	100	34 34	86	90	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	180	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79	not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 73	34	90	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74	patented
	29	19	156	29 10	72	90	30 72	patented
	32	19	156	17 31	43	90	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	99	21 39	54	90	22 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	13	13	5	4 81	13	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1	16	12	1	5 02	13	90	6 05	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	30	3	40	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5	25	13	9½	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	26	13	36	27 13	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle	13	17	7	7 75	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	24	8	50	6 09	40	90	17 39	patented
West half	24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23	patented
Broken	39	13	100	13 26	33	90	14 49	not pat.
	23	15	200	30 62	77	90	32 29	patented
South half	23	15	100	18 73	47	90	20 10	patented
South part	24	15	144	23 85	64	90	25 39	patented
South part	25	15	150	26 68	65	90	27 63	patented
North part	31	15	70	11 92	30	90	13 13	patented
North half	37	15	100	16 89	42	90	18 13	patented
North half	39	15	100	16 89	42	90	18 12	patented
South half	23	16	100	18 73	46	90	20 09	patented
	24	16	200	33 02	80	90	35 72	patented
Broken	27	19	60	14 80	37	90	16 07	patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 59	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 59	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	34		¼	4 59	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	35		¼	4 59	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st	36		¼	4 59	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st Block A			¼	2 82	07	90	3 79	patented
East of Mark st. & South of Sophia st 23 or 1			¼	3 38	10	90	4 38	patented
Nort of Dickson st. & West of Con. st.	18		¼	4 08	10	90	5 08	patented
Village of Lakefield.								
North of William Street	36		1-5	61	01	90	1 52	patented
North of Nassau Street	6		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	7		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	8			73	02	90	1 65	patented
" " "	9			73	02	90	1 65	patented
South of Nassau Street	15		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
South of Booker Street	3 & 4		½	6 44	16	90	7 53	patented
West of Bobbie Street	3		½	2 33	06	90	2 39	patented
East of Regent Street	3		½	2 33	06	90	2 39	patented
Railroad track through	18	8	½	3 94	07	90	4 01	patented

Peterborough, August 9th, 1877.

EDG. PEARCE,
County Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale East Half Lot No. 1, in the

Fourth Con. of Smith,

containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 16x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.

39-tf D. BURGESS.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 18th, 1877. 24-

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SAEE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the following lands:—

1. Fifteen first-class building lots, containing from 1 rood and 21 perches to 1 acre and a half, each fronting on Argyle and Sunnyside Streets, and West of George street, adjoining the property of Alexander Smith, Esq:

For desirability of location and conveyance these lots cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and for those wishing to purchase bonnest ads. no more healthy or advantageous position can be procured.

2. Also, a Park Lot, containing 10 acres, which will be sold either together or in parcels to suit purchasers. This Park Lot adjoins the lots above mentioned, and is excellent land and well adapted for building purposes or for Market Gardens.

3. Also, a Village Lot in Roboaygeon, being a corner lot having a frontage of 111 feet on Sherwood street and extending 165 feet along John street. This is a very desirable lot and in a central position.

The above mentioned property will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Any further information in regard to prices, terms of payment &c., may be obtained by applying at the Offices of Messrs. Edmison & Wood, Barristers &c., where a plan of the property may be seen, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Dated this 9th June, 1877.

24-13ins. DUCAN McDONALD.

RED BOOT.

TOWN TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 21st day of July, A.D., 1876, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, in the present Year 187, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, in compliance with the Assessment Act of 1869.

Where Situate.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Arrears.	Cost of Advertising.	Total.	2½ per cent.	Amount required to be paid.	Remarks.
North Murray, West George.	8	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
South Murray, West George.	9	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
South Hunter, East Water.	35	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
North Hunter, East Water.	36	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
North Simcoe, East Water.	1	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
South Simcoe, West George.	2	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
North Dalhousie, W. George.	3	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
South Dalhousie, W. George.	4	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented
South London, West George.	5	W.	50	2 21	90	3 11	08	3 19	patented

A List of Lands in the Town of Peterborough in Arrears for Taxes for Three years and upwards, and liable to be Sold for such Arrears, and the Amount due thereon.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, 31st July, 1877.

First Published, 26th July, 1877.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1877. — NUMBER 39.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Display Advertisements are measured by a scale of Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion, 10 cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe St. east, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. S. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 76-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street, 20-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 381 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. ALSHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description, Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty, All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
G. W. RANNEY, C.E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Stree., two doors west of Kinsan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-19tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, New, Peterborough. 37-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 46-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pliers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that he has a stock of rifle barrels of the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop adjoining Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver, Government Bonds, &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any sum on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portugal and California, and all parts of the United States. Has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Allan line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 6, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address, Lakefield P.O. 26-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 25-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to be loaned to suit borrowers.
FORNERI & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Right per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
33 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro,

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1st. 27, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent. off
S. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
August, 27, 1877. Commissioner of Customs
1874-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
d-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
May 28th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LOST!
THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE, LEAVE AT
MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.
We have been Selling Bertin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mettoon Five Cents.
Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.
Mrs. McEACHERN,
GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, contain no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that their newest all to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. No extra charge for fitting up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O., Ont. 21-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE,
LAKEFIELD, ONT.,
(recently occupied by G. R. German,) GEORGE HERLEY, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day.
Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

I'DYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattrass, refil) it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING
at 8 p. m., and
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING
at 9.30 a. m.
Are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the arket Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR
POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place; Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. BAPTIE.

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late firm of SHORTLY & HASLEHURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 20th, 1876. 6-tf

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS
CHANGE OF TIME.
"GOLDEN-EYE"
Will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 a.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 2.30 p.m.
"WHISTLE-WING"
Will leave Hastings every morning for Harwood, calling at Keene every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning on arrival of train.
Close connection with Cobourg Railroad.
For particulars see Posters.
W. J. FOWLER,
Sept' 12th. General Agent.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about Tuesday, 17th April
THE STEAMER NORSEMAN,
(W. Sherwood, Master.)
Will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester), daily at 5 P.M., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 P.M. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or
17-tf C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL
(Via Steamer "Chippewa.")
Stony Lake, Ontario.
The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, being as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.
Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.
Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day
Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers *Chippewa* and *Tiger*. For further information address LOCK BOX 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"
Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M.; and 4 P.M.; Wednesday on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival of 9.20 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.
The *Chippewa* leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope and Omemee at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the *Chippewa* may be engaged for Excursion Parties. Terms: $25 per day; $10 extra for pleasure sow.
Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 30-tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.
One Good ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine FREE to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $6.00. $100.00 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with each order. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

JAMES MENZIES,
(Late Cutter for P. Lemay,)
Desires to acquaint his old customers and the public that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS for himself
Over Mr. John Erskie's Store
HUNTER STREET.
Entrance by the hall, between Mr. McClelland's Jewellery Store and Mr. Erskine's.
Parties furnishing their own cloth can depend upon getting their garments well made up, at reasonable prices, and in any fashion.
Cutting specially attended to at all times, and satisfaction given in all cases.
Good Fits given without the annoyance of experimenting and trying on at the shop.
Having been engaged upwards of twenty-five years in the Tailoring trade in this town, I feel that no further recommendation is required to secure a share of public patronage.
YOUR ORDERS SOLICITED. 37-3t

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE.
13 Box 368, Peterboro, Ont.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Remedy. Both sexes, of all ages, can use it with safety. A sure cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold by Lyall Druggists in Peterboro.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,
in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
THAT property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to
JOHN CAMERON,
3-tf George St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.
JAMES E. ROGERS.
August 27th, 1877. 35-tf

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale East Half of Lot No. 1, in the
Fourth Con. of Smith,
containing 50 acres, more or less. The farm is situated on the leading road to Lindsay, and is 8 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is on the premises a frame cottage 14x22 and 8 acres of Hardwood Bush, with one hundred cords cut. TERMS:—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance in two years with interest. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. Brownlee, Peterborough, or to the Proprietor on the premises. There is a Church and Post Office within five minutes walk of the Farm.
20-tf D. BURGESS.

A RARE CHANCE
to Purchase a Good Farm.
The undersigned offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 8 in the 7th Con. of the
Township of Percey,
containing 100 acres more or less. There is a good Frame House, Log Stable and Log Shed on the premises together with all necessary outbuildings, the farm is well watered with good wells and a never failing spring, there is also about 5 acres of as good an orchard as there is in the township.
This farm is well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase a good farm. It is easy situated in one of the best farming districts in the township, four miles from Warkworth, 3 miles from a Post Office, and one mile from a good School House. The soil is a good sandy loam and 65 acres cleared, the remainder is well timbered
For further particulars apply to
JOHN DUFF,
37-3tns 1st con. of Otonabee, Westwood P.O.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wignore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of October next at the same hour and place.
JAS. A. HALL.
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 18th Sept. 1877. 23td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Ray ley W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE
I, THOMAS BLIZARD, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, hereby give notice that I have been appointed by the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, administrator of all and singular the Personal Estate and effects, rights and credits of James Soucie, late of the said Township of Otonabee, farmer, deceased, and further take notice that all creditors of the said James Soucie, are, on or before the Twentieth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, to send by Post pre-paid to my address, Villiers Post Office, their christian and surnames, with their addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims with a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, as the Bailiff I shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the deceased or any part thereof amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which I may then have notice, and any creditor not giving such notice will be deprived of all right to participate in the said estate.
Dated 13th day of August, 1877
THOMAS BLIZARD,
33-5in Administrator.

VOTERS' LISTS.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act of 1876, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough at the Council Chamber in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the Eleventh day of October, 1877, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, to hear and determine the several Complaints and Omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
Dated at the Town of Peterborough this 18th day of September, 1877.
CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Clerk of the said Municipality

OUR SAVIOR'S PARTING WORDS.

"Go ye therefore and teach all nations, &c. Matt. XXVIII. 19."—
(WRITTEN FOR THE EXAMINER.)
Soft-whispering with tremulous voice.
The words of dying one.
We rest not till each cherished wish
And last request is done.
Then how should we esteem the words,
How dearly should we prize,
Our Savior's latest words, ere He
Ascended to the skies.
Now listen to His voice He says
"Go preach to nations all."
That every creature on the earth
May hear the gospel call.
O, if we love our Savior we
Will hasten to fulfill,
His last command, and count it joy
To do His holy will.
If closer we would keep beside,
The bleeding Lamb of God,
His dying love would us constrain,
To seek the path we trod.
Who spent His life in "doing good,"
Who died that we might live,
Surely our all, yea, even ourselves,
We in return should give.
And shall we still refuse to hear,
And slit with folded hands,
When urgent calls to us, for help,
Is heard from heathen lands,
Once when a herald of the truth,
Was leaving distant shore—
(Where he had told of Jesus love)
To bring more labrers o'er,
Imploring him to stay methinks,
I hear the converts cry,
"Before you can return with them
We'll die, we'll surely die."
O, glorious work, no joys of earth,
With this can once compare,
That we to poor benighted souls,
A Savior may declare.
"This honor hath the saints" that they,
Should workers with Him be,
In hasting that blest time when all
To God shall bow the knee.
When kings and princes of the earth,
To him shall bring their gold,
And all the distant isles afar,
God's glory shall behold.
Hail blessed time when Christ shall come,
And we shall reign with Him.
As kings and priests to God within,
The New Jerusalem.
E. B.
N. M. Sept 14th, 1877.

LAKEFIELD.

ACCIDENT.—At Young's Point on Thursday last, Mr. J. Scrimager, superintendent of the new saw and grist mill now in course of erection at that place, had the misfortune to cut his foot with a broad axe while hewing a stick of timber. Mr. Jas. Chalmers brought him to this village and Dr. Bell dressed the wound, a severe one about four inches in length which literally split his foot from the root of the big toe up to the instep. The wounded member is progressing favorably and Mr. S; will soon be able to resume work again.
GOOD SPORT.—On Saturday last Mr. Jos. A. Stabler and five other gentlemen returned from the upper lakes where they had been enjoying a week's hunt. As they succeeded in securing thirteen deer it seems almost unnecessary to say that they were well pleased with the result of their trip.—*News.*

NORWOOD.

A TRUMPED UP CHARGE.—We are sorry to notice that there is a disposition on the part of a few in the Town of Peterborough to bring into disrepute a gentleman who has, by extraordinary ability, energy and pluck, attained the top wrung in the ladder of his profession, viz. Dr. Kincaid of that town. The latest effort was made at the instance of a brother medico, who, at the beck of another of the medical profession, arranged the Doctor before a magistrate on a charge of administering medicine to procure an abortion Competent legal aid was obtained to secure the ends of the prosecutor, and the neighbourhood was ransacked for witnesses to sustain the charge. But all was of no avil, and the trumped up case wes, as it deserved to be, summarily dismissed.
Dr. Kincaid is too well known, and his reputation as a gentleman of honor and probity too thoroughly relied upon, to allow such a charge to dwell in the minds of his many friends for a moment, and will only exist in the minds of those who are professionally opposed to him; and we believe the charge emanated rather from a spirit of jealousy, than a desire to meet the ends of justice. We might here mention that, at the conclusion of the trial, the people in the court room manifested their pleasure on the result by ethusiastically cheering Dr. Kincaid; and many of the leading ladies and gentlemen of Peterboro' have since congratulated him upon the issue of the trumped up case. We also congratulate the Doctor upon the happy result, and trust that he may long continue to hold the popularity, personally and professionally, he has for many years enjoyed.—*Register.*

LINDSAY.

BODY FOUND.—John McCreight, a wealthy and very respectable farmer living in the township of Brock, near Wick station, left his house during Tuesday night or Wednesday morning of last week. When the family got up on Wednesday morning he was missing. The alarm was immediately given and over two hundred persons have been on the search for him daily ever since. His body was found in the Nonquon river, about seven miles from his own residence by two men from Port Perry, who were duck shooting. McCreight is supposed to have been insane.
DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Last Thursday night about 11 o'clock a fire broke out in the outbuildings adjoining the brick residence of Hon. S. C. Wood, at the head of Waverly Avenue. The flames rapidly spread to the house which was totally consumed, the walls, however, are still standing. At one time the Central Exhibition buildings and the residence of Mr. D. T. Houghton were in great danger, and it was only with great exertion that they were saved. A good deal of furniture was removed but in a badly damaged condition. One horse was severly burnt, the other escaped uninjured. The flames were so rapid in their progress, that the ladies had barely time to dress themselves. They sought refuge for the night at the residence of Mr. D. J. McIntyre and and Mrs. Jas. Smith. Mr. Wood was absent from town at the time. The rumour that the skeleton of a human being had been found in the vicinity of the stables the following day, had no foundation in fact.—*Warder.*

MANGOES.—Take green muskmelons and squash peppers before they become red; take out the seeds and put them in salt and water over night; then fill them with onions chopped fine, horseradish scraped fine, mustard seed and cloves; sew them up and put them into vinegar.

USEFUL RECEIPT.

CRISP BISCUITS.—One pound of flour, the yelk of one egg, milk. Mix the flour and the yelk of the egg with sufficient milk to make the whole into a very stiff paste; beat it well, and knead it until it is perfectly smooth. Roll the paste out very thin; with a round cutter shape it into small biscuits and bake them a nice brown in a slow oven from twelve to eighteen minutes.
GERMAN PUFFS.—Two ounces of flour, two eggs, half pint of new milk, two ounces of melted butter, little salt and nutmeg. Let two eggs be well beaten, then mix all the ingredients well together, and beat them up just before they are put into little cups half full for baking. Bake for a quarter of an hour in a hot oven till the puffs are of a nice brown; turn out on a flat dish rub a little butter over each puff, and dust on it powdered sugar.
BAKED PUDDING PUDDING.—One and a half pint of milk, four tablespoontuls of flour, two ounces of butter, four eggs a little salt. Mix the flour with a small quantity of cold milk; make the remainder hot, and pour it on to the flour, keeping the mixture well stirred; add the butter, eggs and salt: beat the whole well, and put the pudding into a buttered pie-dish; bake for three quarters of an hour, and serve with sweet sauce, wine sauce, or stewed fruit. Baked in small cups, very pretty little puddings may be made; they should be eaten with the same accompaniments as above.
PRESERVED QUINCES.—Pare and quarter the quinces; boil in

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

Kentucky Brown OIL

AT 35cts. PER GALLON.

Virginia GreenOIL

AT 30cts. PER GALLON.

Also, SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, OLIVE CASTOR and WOOL OILS.

A lot of Barton's Bench Planes, with English irons, very cheap.

60 doz. Schweitzer's Continental Locks, the very best door lock made, at less price than a common mortice lock.

PAINTS, OILS and TURPENTINE, at very low prices.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

Corner Street, Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall Circular—T. Dolan & Co.
Entertainment—The Fairbairn Family.
In Chancery—C. A. Wellar.
Requisition—C. D. Macdonald.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Excursion—W. S. Williams.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Cow Lost—John Craig.
Strayed—Mathew Flemming.
Flour, Flour—Luke Fisher.
New Goods—W. Fairweather & Co.,

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 20, 1877.

PREACHING vs. PRACTICE.

The Tory prints are fond of sympathizing (apparently) with all those petty manufacturing concerns which die from mismanagement and totally internal causes, and declaring that their failure is due to the need of Protection. Those who have failed are ready at any and all times to blame any one but themselves; and are as eager to catch at the cry as are politico-protectionists to throw the bait. The gudgeons grab eagerly; and the greater the folly which has led a man to a failure in his undertaking, the more ready he is to still further prove his folly by joining in the cry for Protection. Thus we see that the greater number of Protectionists are those who are trying to lay the cause of their inaptness on some one else; those who are playing a political game; or both. The successful men, of whom there are many in Canada, in all branches of business, are not found crying rabidly for Protection. They have no glaring frailties as managers to hide, and no political cards to play. Therefore we see few, if any, really prominent manufacturers indulging in a demand for Protection.

We are frequently told that the "Free Trade policy" of the present Government has killed certain business ventures, the exact counterparts (barring management) of which continue to flourish without any outcry for Protection further than that which is given by the present 17½ per cent. tariff. Factories over the suspension of which in the season of depression the Protectionists seem to rejoice, as furnishing them material for their "grievances, have revived again under the genial influence of "better times," come and coming. In spite of the protective tariff of the United States the manufacturies of that country are languishing, while those of Canada are comparatively brisk, and their stability is proved by a visible increase of activity all round, while the protected factories of the United States are declining.

Just now politico-protectionist publications are recounting a story of a stereotype foundary started on a small scale at Arnprior; after a time removed to Brockville: and which is now to be removed into the United States. This last move is said to be owing to the American tariff preventing sales in the United States. We happen to know something of this stereotyping firm, and the work it turned out; and from our knowledge we can safely say it does not much matter where it locates, for so long as its work is rough and copied from very old styles it cannot expect, nor does it deserve, to do any but a sort of two-penny half-penny trade. Its principal business seemed to be the supply of very badly executed copies of old cuts, and of stereotyped miscellaneous matter to the poorest papers in the country. For instance, a newspaper man, say the proprietor of the Port Hope *Times*, would get stereotyped plates of a story or of short anecdotes or sketches, instead of carefully and with judgment selecting suitable matter for his paper, to be put into type by printers in his own office. Thus some of these very protectionist papers which were crying *out* for the support of home industries were all along carrying out a system of sending from home for what might better be obtained at home. We notice that one paper which makes use of this stereotype foundry story has one side printed somewhere else than in its own office, thus, according to its own theories, depriving the village of the wages that would be paid to printers who would otherwise be employed to do the extra amount of work, now done in some distant city! A queer advocate, truly!

The Toronto *Leader* is another of those sheets which are continually descanting on the duties of Protection. Yet this champion of home manufacturies is also a practical apostate from the doctrine it preaches. A short time ago it appeared in a new dress—that is: *set from new type*; and though type is manufactured in Canada this "Protectionist," gets his new dress from New York. The *Mail*, too, which almost every day has an article of the most pronounced and rabid Protectionist stamp, got the type from which it is printed from a foreign manufactrurer. On the other hand, the *Globe*, the so-called Free Trade organ, got its new type from a Montreal foundry. So much for the sincerity of Protectionist preachers.

REMEMBER the Central Exhibition in Lindsay on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

CANADA'S GOVERNOR.—A rumor from England is to the effect that our present popular Governor General, whose term shortly expires, will be succeeded by the Marquis of Lorne, the husband of Princess Louise. This may have been given rise to the statement the Marquis intended a visit to Nova Scotia on a sporting expedition. Another rumor states that Prince Leopold is about to take holy orders in the Church of England.—*Free Press.*

THE G. J. R.—Work on that portion of the road west of Stirling began on Monday morning. Twenty-five men are now employed in ballasting the track so as to make it ready for the reception of the rails.

SUCCUMBED.—The Collingwood *Enterprise* has suspended publication. The proprietor bids his newspaper readers "a long and sad farewell." After having conducted a newspaper twenty-three years in Collingwood, and nearly thirty in the county, he is forced to succumb to the *times*.

THE ruling passion strong in life. A man in Dundas last week bought a dollar and a half's worth of sugar from a grocer on credit, and sold it again to a neighbor for a dollar, in order to get money to take himself and his wife to O'Brien's circus. We trust the grocer who credited, has received a lesson that will close at least one account in his books.

THE scrutiny in the Lincoln election case is closed at last, after long delays and no little cost. Notwithstanding the stolen ballots Mr. Neelon is still some 20 votes in the majority. The final judgement in the case will be given shortly by Mr. Justice Patterson and Mr. V. C. Blake. We hope the outside world has heard the last of Mr. Charles Rykert and his peculiar doings.

FRUIT.—A contemporary truly says:—"Fruit is the natural remedy for keeping the digestive track in good working order Generally speaking, people are fast coming to a realizing sense of the benefit of a bountiful fruit diet. Certainly, the substitute of the melon, apple, *the luscious* peach, and the juicy pear for the formerly almost universal blue pill, is very agreeable."

SAYS a contemporrary: There *is* something touchingly pathetic in the verses which picture the Tory leaders at the wheel of the ship of State, which walks the waters like a thing of life, the men at the wheel guiding it carefully into the peaceful waters of the Pacific Scandal instead of allowing it to be run upon the rocks and breakers of good government and honest disposition of public funds.

ON Saturday morning John Williams of Weston, a brick maker in a drunken fit seized an axe and split his wife's head open, killing her instantly. The murderer, who has been arrested, has lived in Weston for sixteen years and is the father of fourteen children. The murder took place in his own house. Williams had heretofore borne a good character, and although not a man habitually given to drink was very violent and quarrlesome when in liquor.

THE Ottawa *Free Press* thus pulls up the slanderous *Mail* with a sudden jerk: The Toronto *Mail* informs its readers that Hon. Mr. Huntington is an open advocate of annexation to the United States, that his sentiments are shared by Mr. Laflamme and that both of them are consequently very dangerous and disloyal men. Now, will the *Mail* favor its readers with some quotations from a speech of Mr. Huntington in which he ever at anytime advocated annexation? It cannot do it.

THE Kaministiquia scandal is "playing out" pretty fast. It has been shown not only that the up river location is far preferable to Prince Arthur's Landing for a harbor, but that the latter is next to impracticable. Even the Neebing Hotel story is becoming very thin; so much so in fact that the *Thunder Bay Sentinel* from which the Tory sheets have been wont to draw inspiration, has been led to remark on the merly local application o what it calls its "hits." For instance in its issue of the 6th inst, it says:—It is true many hard things have been published respecting the outrageous "Neebing Hotel Job;" there has been nothing to prove that the Premier acted corruptly. And again:—We do not accuse even the *Day Book* Clique of 'swindling;' we have published some unwholesome "hits.,, After this admission of their chief witness the Tory party had better "let up', on this collapsed "grievance."

THE Hamilton *Times* says: Sir John Macdonald, whose party would have hanged Mr. Robert Baldwin when he was in power, now lauds that gentleman as a pure and honest statesman. He was pure and honest, and therefore was as bitterly detested during his life by Sir John and his friends as Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake are now. The same Sir John is now also claiming that it was he who secularized the Clergy Reserves. He and his party fought against that secularization until the very last, held that the Episcopal Church should be dominant in Canada, and denounced all dissenters and secularizers as radical and disloyal. When the battle fought by the Reformers for the secularization of the Reserves had reached the point of victory, Sir John did step in, swallow all his previous principles, and turn traitor to his whole record. But not until then did he favor Secularization, and he only did it then for the same purpose which made him sell a charter to Sir Hugh Allan—to enable him to hold on to office.

AN indignant denial is given our late paragraph concerning the rumoured prosecution of several Tory papers for a libel. The Port Hope *Times* says our statement is a "malicious falsehood." This is rather strong language even for a prospective defendant in a libel suit. We presume that our contemporary intends to deny that it *has* been sued for libel; but that does not alter the fact that the rumour of his being about to become a defendant of such an action was circulated. Indeed we have seen mention made of it in other journals with which the *Times* exchanges, and we also have heard further confirmation from very good authority. We learn, too, that the Tory paper in this Town is numbered among the offenders in this particular instance. The *Times* and its companions in affliction can possess their souls in patience; there is time enough for them to learn their fate after a criminal information has been laid against them. Meantime the *Times* may as well keep cool; as there will be time enough to retract when it is asked. Certainly it need not at any rate pretend a disdain for a tacitly acknowledged superior, or to sneer at what is saintly and superior. It is very foolish of it, too, to be so self-condemnatory as to say anything at all of those "commoner 'scandal mongers' of whom no notice is taken." Keep cool friend *Times*, and discipline yourself for the apology you will probably make before very long.

East Riding Show.—The annual fall show of the East Riding Agricultural Society, will be held on the agricultural show grounds, Warsaw, on Thursday and Friday, the 11th and 12th of October. The list of prizes is a liberal one, and we hope to see a large turn out of the farmers of the townships, and the display larger than usual.

REGATTA.

The regatta on Wednesday and Thursday last was witnessed by a large number of spectators, who seemed to take a lively interest in all the contests. The days were very propitious, enabling the ladies of Peterborough to be present and they availed themselves of the opportunity freely.

The prizes were the free offerings of the members of the Boating Club, and to them the success of this regatta is mainly due. The committee of management deserve praise for the manner in which everything was conducted. The judges were the Hon. R. Hamilton, Judge Dennistoun, *Major Boulton*, and Mr. H. C. Rogers, *starter*, and they discharged the duties assigned to them so satisfactorily as to leave no room for a single word of complaint.

The following is the prize list:—

FIRST DAY.

Sailing Race.—Open to double bunting canoes. Distance three miles. 5 entries. 1st prize, S. E. Wood, flag, given by Mrs. C. W. Kempt; 2nd D. Cameron, a pair of paddles, given by Mr. W. H. Chamberlain.

Single padler in double canoe.—Distance half mile. 4 entries. 1st prize, F. Adams, morocco case of trolling lines and baits, given by E. B. Edwards.

Single scull race.—Distance one mile, open to members only. 4 entries 1st prize, set of boxing gloves, given by Mr. Jardine.

Double Hunting Canoe Race.—For boys. Distance half a mile. 4 entries. Messrs. Emerson & Matthews, two silver cups.

SECOND DAY

Sailing Race.—5 entries. 1st prize, S. English, flag, given by Mr. R. Clouston.

Double Hunting Canoe.—Six entries, distance one mile. 1st Adams and Matthews, two silver cups.

Double Hunting Canoe race, for members of Club.—1st C. E. Wood. and W. E. Snaw, two fishing rods.

Four Oared Race—won by the following crew: E. H. D. Hall, *stroke*, N. D. Beck *bow*, E. F. Hatton *two* and E. B. Edwards *three*.

Hurry Scurry.—Six entries. 1st prize W. Cook, pair of paddles. given by Mr. W. English.

Pair Oard Race.—1st prize N. D. Beck and W. P. Shaw, two silver inkstands.

Swimming Race.—1st R. Pattello, a silver cup.

Climbnig Greasy Pole.—1st prize Joseph Rule, Hunting Knife, value $3.50.

In the evening after the races the members of the Boating Club held a social assembly which passed off very nicely and was well attended by those who were favored with an invitation. There were from sixty to seventy present.

On Saturday evening those who were successful at the races met in the room of the club, where Mrs. R. Hamilton awarded the prizes with appropriate remarks, which were duly acknowledged by the recipients.

OPENING OF St. LUKE'S CHURCH, ASHBURNHAM.

The formal opening of this beautiful edifice for Divine Worship, took place on Sunday last the 23rd Instant. The day broke bright and beautiful, and the excellent weather added much to the pleasure and comfort of the day. We hail it as a happy omen of future success.

Before giving an account of the opening services, it might be interesting to our readers to give a short sketch of the progress of this parish, and a description of the building itself.

Many years ago the subject of commencing church services in this Village was first considered, but no decisive step was taken until very lately, when a plan was devised by the Rev. Mark Burnham to form a new parish. This was to consist of St. Mark's Otonabee, then under his pastoral care, the Village of Ashburnham, and the district lying on the Eastern bank of the River Otonabee. This was accomplished with little or no delay about the 1st of June, 1876, and then the question presented itself, "where will the services be held?" Mr. Burnham at once generously presented an excellent site, gave a large donation to the erection of a temporary building, which would in future answer for school purposes, and pushed the matter with God's vigour and alacrity that the building was opened for Divine Service only, one short month from its erection began, viz: on the 9th of July, 1876. Capable as it was of holding nearly 200 persons, it was thought it would easily accommodate the worshippers for many years to come, but so great was the success which crowned the efforts of the people, and their pastor, that the congregation soon outgrew the room provided for them, and the intsrest at the end of six months seemed not one whit abated.

During the winter season, material was procured for the erection of a church; early in the spring the contract was let; on the 10th of May last the foundation stone was laid with appropriate cermonies, and on Sunday last all was carried to a successful issue, and the church entirely completed, fitted; and furnished was opened to the public.

The building is of white brick in the plan, unadorned, yet beautiful Gothic Style of Architecture, so appropriate for God's temple and conveying to the beholder the idea of a sacred structure. It consists of porch near chancel and vestry, and being in a commanding site presents from all sides a very neat finished appearance. Its extreme length including porch and chancel is one hundred feet. The ceiling shows the principal rafters, and is 23 feet from the floor. The seats are very neat in design, being plain benches finished in oak, as are all the interior fittings. The church is heated by one of Gurney & Co's hot air furnaces, and is to be lighted with gas—the main pipes being all laid throughout both church and schoolroom. The contractors were, for the brick work, Mr. Joseph Phillips; for carpenter work, painting, etc, Mr. W. J. Rombough; chancel fittings, Mr. Courtney; the Superintending Architect was J. E. Belcher, Esq., C. E., Peterborough. The work reflects great credit on all concerned in it, being well done, in good taste and thoroughly executed.

The gifts which the Church has received deserves more than a passing notice. First appears a richly stained glass window in the church, being a memorial of the late Rev. M. Burnham, the father and founder of the parish, and the gift of a friend of the family. The design is very appropriate and consists of the three Evangelists, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. John, being the names of the three churches in this locality with which Mr. Burnham had connections. Then the Ladies' Aid Society presented a beautiful font costing $40, and all the fittings, cushions, etc. for the church, with the exception of the carpet, the cost of which was undertaken conjointly by a lady from Peterborough and one in Ashburnham. The pulpit—which is a perfect gem—is the gift and workmanship of a member of the congregation: a tradesmen, who devoted his spare hours for months to this good work. The Sunday School children presented the Bell—manufactured by Meneely & Co., Troy, and bearing a suitable inscription.

And now with this long introduction let us set before our readers an account of the opening services. At the early hour of nine o'clock the Incumbent joined in Holy Matrimony two members of his flock, and afterwards in accordance with a time honored custom presented the bride and bridegroom with a well bound and excellent copy of the Holy Bible—this being the first marriage solemnized in the church. At 9.30 a. m. the rite of Baptism was administered to five infants and one adult, and one person was publicly received into the church. At 11 the usual morning prayer was said by the Incumbent, the Anti-Communion Service by the Rev. V. Clementi and a sermon eloquent and appropriate was preached by the Bishop of Toronto. The vast congregation—numbering about five hundred—listened with great attention to the earnest and impressive words and important lessons which His Lordship delivered from the text. "My house shall be called the house of prayer." Afterwards many remained to partake of the Holy Eucharist, and with full hearts joined in singing for the first time within these sacred walls the 'Gloria in Excelsis. At 3 p. m. a Confirmation Service was held at which thirty-seven persons received 'the laying on of hands,' and solemnly confessed Christ before men in the Scriptural and Apostolic way. They were addressed in fervent words by the Bishop, who expressed his high gratification at finding so many presenting themselves for that holy ordinance, although only eleven months had passed since the same rite had been administered to an equal number. Nearly all of the newly confirmed remained for their first communion, making a total of one hundred communicants throughout the day. At 7 p. m. evening prayer was said by the Rev. W. C. Allen, the Lessons read by the Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, Incumbent, and a sermon preached by Rural Dean Allen. The masterly manner in which for over three-quarters of an hour the preacher riveted the attention of the vast audience, the clear and ready utterance of every word, the apt arguments and illustrations, the fluent forcible language—all proved Mr. Allen to be a preacher of more than ordinary abilities, and made some few regret that his subject was not a more interesting and practical one At all three services the Church was crowded, over fifteen hundred persons having been present throughout the day. The collections on behalf of the building fund amounted to over $85. Thus ended a day which will long be remembered in the Village of Ashburnham. We heartily congratulate the Clergyman and his people on their success.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—In looking over the EXAMINER of September 22nd, my attention was drawn to the letter headed "The School Board and its champion Mr. Lech, designed as an answer to my letter of Sept. 13th, in which your correspondent "a Councillor" charges me with not having answered his questions. If I have omitted anything it is with regard to the Model School, with which "a Councillor" seems to be disgusted and would make the public believe that this has added another burden of expense to the already high tax. That this is only a trial for the remainder of the year with no additional expense, as no extra teacher has been employed, nor salary raised "a Councillor" must be aware of. The same Model School will be discontinued after that is perceived, if the same is obnoxious to the public, or should prove unsatisfactory for what it was intended. Your correspondent "a Councillor has acted with imprudence and rather bad taste, when he uplifts a man with no pretension for ambition to such an elevated position as to proclaim him champion of the School Board! I feel, I must confess, rather a little flattered that the Board will recognize my services as such and vote at the next meeting a mark of distinction for me, and if this is the beginning for a newly elected School Trustee, no doubt a bright future is yet in store for me. If I am groping in the dark only with a Councillor, I must recognize some qualities of his, that he is something like the Russians in Turkey, who make up the fare without their hosts, and well can he display boldness behind his three story mountain "a Councillor," but the mere boldness of a dog who tries to bite and goes bitten out of the fight deserves no pity! Plain facts will always go for the best proofs against assertions of an ignoramus, as my expressed views in the local papers, as well as in the Toronto *Globe* has found universal favour with the public. If "a Councillor" has any recollection I will remind him of an article over my own signature, and addressed to the Editor of the *Review*, Dr. Poole, subject: "Compulsory School Education," explaining how beneficent a problem it has worked out in the schools in Prussia, which system has since become law for this country. As another proof I will refer "a Councillor" to another letter of more recent date, some four years ago, and appearing in the *Review* over my own signature and headed "Results of nine years teaching in our Public Schools." I do not know by what evidence "a Councillor" arrives at the conclusion, that "Mr. Lech as a newly elected Trustee can hardly appreciate the gravity of his posit on:. Is it that the writer neglects the education of his own large family! If not, what then? What further proof would "a Councillor" require whether I do or do not appreciate the gravity of my position as a School Trustee, but something I do not fully comprehend and this is my assigned position as champion of the School Board, and a few lessons would not be amiss, if they would be had by "a Councillor." But alas, where am I to land now?

I will fall foul with a Councillor if I mix up school matters with such irrevalent stuff as pigs and geese! What is the use in waxing warm over a subject so natural, and of such importance. Is it so unimportant as rather not refer to such matters at all! When one body of men elected assumes the duties in the education of the children, and another body elected assumes the duties of passing By-laws on such irrevalent matters as pigs and geese, and the general welfare of the town, I say the latter, no matter how irrevalent they may appear, are as important as the former, and the public has a right to demand that their By-laws are something for what they were intended, and not so much waste paper for which the ratespayers bear the expenditure. Now if that is the solution of the questions I raised in my last letter, that a Councillor can give the public—"that the pounds are there, and the public may drive in the pigs themselves." You may just as well dismiss the police and all connected with it. Why! Is it not enough to build gaols! Let every one on whom the crime is committed arrest the criminal and bring him to gaol. I am almost inclined to believe that "a Councillor" fattens a few pigs on the commons at the public expense, hence his advice to the public. The charge against me comes home to roost that "a Councillor" hardly comprehends the gravity of his own position, or else he would not insault the public with such an advice. Has he really pondered over his situation? Suppose "a Councillor" would set us an example to drive pigs to the pound, and the owner of the pigs would come up, tap him on the shoulder, and say, "Hollos, Mr. Councillor, are you going to steal my pigs?" The sequel of the matter would be, if "a Councillor" would not desist in his attempt he might be punished himself, not by the pig, but by its owner. What an absurdity of advice to get up a respectable petition signed to enforce the by-laws. There are plenty of men idle, and who receive charity in winter, and plenty of pigs on our streets, where out of the proceeds of impounding, two men could have a handsome salary. What about my other questions, where an officer is appointed and his duties are neglected?

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kindness in inserting this letter,

I remain yours,
W. LECH

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I beg again to trespass on your space to request that all interested in the suppression of the liquor traffic in this county will endeavor to be present at the County convention on Saturday. Ministers of the gospel are especially requested to be present, or when their absence is unavoidable, to send a letter to the Secretary, Mr. Duff, address Peterborough, signifying their co-operation, to encourage all engaged in the work.

Yours respectfully,
J. STRATTON,
P. B. R. Club,

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

ALMIRA MARY CHAMBERS, by George Crandell, her next friend, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN CHAMBERS, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday, the 11th day of October next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Peterboro, 22nd September, 1877. Assignee.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

L. FISHER

Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the

BRIDGENORTH MILLS,

QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Cox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER.

☞ P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Flour and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

REQUISITION.

To the Clerk of the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864 to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority, and for enforcement of said Act the By-law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption: To wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issuing of Licenses therefor, is by the present By-law prohibited within the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hands this fifteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven:

T. Bradburn	B. Green
Peter Hamilton	T. Fitzgerald
Alex. Gillespie	F. W. Haultain
W. W. Johnston	D. W. Dumble
Geo. Burnham	Erasmus Green
Daniel Hopkins	J. O. Lacy
Robert Rowe	Thomas Menzies
Adam Hall	Wm. Helm
Joseph Sproule	Thos Gladman
John Flavelle	Wm. Cummings
Wm. Flavelle	Geo. Taylor
R. S. Davidson	Geo. Billiard
R. B. McKee	R. Kiegan
William Logan	W. Hamilton
Mark Currie	Jas. Hope
Jas. A. Hall	John Britton
W. H. Wrighton	Duncan Mcdonald
Charles Ormond	John J Lundy
J. R. Ormond	Jos. L. Hughes
Peter Connal	Jos. Lannin
G. A. Cox	A. Clegg
Geo. Stetbens	Wm. Davidson
Samuel White	E. Burnham
R. A. Brown	J. Robinson

TAKE NOTICE—That the above is a true copy of a requisition proposing a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', which said requisition was delivered to me, the Clerk of the said Municipality, on the 20th day of Sept. 1877. And also take notice that on MONDAY, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Council Chamber, Town of Peterborough, a meeting of the Municipal electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro will be held for the purpose of taking a Poll to decide whether or not the said requisition proposing a By-law for prohibiting the sale of liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor is adopted by such election.

The first publication in the EXAMINER Newspaper was and is the twenty seventh day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Seven.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

W. Fairweather & Co.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE MILLINERY ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Superintended by a New Manager of Great Experience. Ladies' would do well to call and examine our Millinery and Mantles before purchasing.

PRICES AS USUAL—VERY MODERATE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

W. Fairweather & Co. have made arrangements with one of the Largest Wholesale and Importing Carpet Houses in the Dominion, for the supply of all the Carpets they hold over, which they will offer to their customers at WHOLESALE PRICES, Cutting and Matching the Carpet without waste FREE.

W. Fairweather & Co. have also secured one of TYRELL'S NEW PATENT CARPET EXHIBITORS, a new invention for perfection and simplicity can not be excelled. They can show in an instant, to the purchaser, the MAGIC EFFECT of the Carpet, matched, sewed, and put down on any size of floor, representing at once the whole design and effect of the patterns, as it would look in the purchasers own house,

The public are specially invited to call and see this New Patent Carpet Exhibitor, also to bear in mind that all Carpets will be sold at a SAVING OF 25 PER CENT besides matched and cut to any size free of extra charge.

TERMS IN ALL INSTANCES CASH.

☞ **Two Apprentices wanted to the Millinery.**

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39.

STRAYED.

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, concession 1, Lot 5, Smith, on or about the middle of July, TWO EWES AND THREE LAMBS with the mark of M. F. S. on the right shoulder. Any person returning the same to the owner, or giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

39-3in MATTHEW FLEMMING.

NOTICE,

The members of friendship Temple, I. O. G. T., also the Blue Ribbon Lodge are requested to meet at the Good Templars' Hall to-day at 2 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of the late lamented Bro. J. J. Sproule. A full attendance is requested.

By Order.

The Celebrated

FAIRBAIRN FAMILY,

Scottish Vocalists, will appear at

BRADBURN'S OPERA HOUSE,

Monday and Tuesday.

OCT'R 1ST & 2ND.

Angus Fairbairn and his two daughters.

Angus Fairbairn,
Bessie Fairbairn,
Polly Fairbairn.

This entertainment is morally good, Historical and amusing.

Admission to all parts of the Hall, 25 Cents.

Angus Fairbairn appears in Highland Dress.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
JOHN FOX.
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court, House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 10th day of October, next, at Two o'clock P. M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 21st Sept. 1878. 39-11n.

IN CHANCERY.

Burnham vs. Dudman.

Pursuant to the Decree and Final order for sale made herein and bearing date respectively the Twenty-second day of January last and the Fourth day of September instant, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Wellar, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Peterborough, by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, at Two o'clock p. m., on

Monday, the 29th day of October

next, in one parcel, the following land in the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, said to contain One Hundred and Thirty-two acres two roods and thirteen perches, and being all of Lot Number One in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township, except 49 acres in and from the West end of the said Lot, owned by R. D. Rogers, Esquire. The said lands are divided into two parcels by the Dummer Road, leaving about Eighty-two and one-half acres to the North of the said Road, and about Fifty acres to the South thereof. The portion to the North of the Road consists of about Forty-two acres of cleared land and forty acres of bush land—timbered with beech and maple. The portion South of the Road is all cleared except about three acres, and is in a fair state of cultivation. All the land is a clay loam.

Upon the portion north of the Road are the following buildings:—A Dwelling House about 32x47 feet, built of stripes, plastered, and rough-cast, one story and a half high; also frame barn and stable, in good state of repair. Upon the parcel are also a good spring and a well at the House and one at the barn, and also a good young orchard consisting of about one acre of good young fruit trees in bearing.

The lands are situate almost 1½ miles from the Town of Peterborough on the Boundary line between Douro and Otonabee, and the Roads leading thereto are good.

The land will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, the amount due upon which will be made known at time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars information may be obtained gratis upon application to the Vendor's Solicitor, to Messrs. Fenwicke & Rowe, Solicitors, to George Dunsford, Solicitor, Peterborough, or at the Master's Office.

Dated 8th Sept., 1877. C. A. WELLER.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Vendor's Solicitor. 8-9in

GRAND RAILWAY COMBINATION EXCURSION

Under the auspices of the Independent Order of Good Templars, to

TORONTO

AND NIAGARA FALLS.

Excursionists will leave PORT HOPE at 4.15 P.M. on the

2d DAY OF OCTOBER

Arriving at Toronto at 7 p.m.

THE GUELPH AND HAMILTON CENTRAL SHOWS

meet on the 2nd day of October and continue one week at Hamilton and Guelph.

Excursionists can visit these by paying single fare from Toronto, giving parties the advantage of attending these exhibitions at a much cheaper rate than has ever yet been offered.

It is expected there will be a Grand Display of Fire Works at Niagara Falls on the evening of 3rd Oct. by Prof. Hand, of Hamilton.

There will be several extensive Trade Sales in Toronto during the first week in October. Merchants will find this a favorable opportunity for visiting the Queen City of the West.

Arrangements have been made with all the principal hotels at Toronto and Niagara Falls to entertain Excursionists at much reduced rates, and with all places of amusement and interest at the Falls at half of the usual fare.

Pullman, smoking and baggage cars to accompany the train.

Those desiring to visit the Falls can take the Steamer on the morning of Oct. 3rd, at Toronto.

TICKETS.—Peterboro to Toronto and return $2.70; to Niagara Falls and return, $3.70; from Lakefield to Toronto and return, $2.35; to Niagara Falls and return, 3.50. Tickets good for ten days, for sale at T. Menzies' Peterboro, and at the Stations of the Midland Railway.

Parties must leave their own station in time to catch G. T. R. train at Port Hope, at 4.15 p.m.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Man. Excursion Trains.

Peterborough, Sept. 25, 1877.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JAMES LITTLE

Has on hand a fine collection of

Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Rock Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. B. SPROULE.

Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice,

LITTLE'S ART GALLERY,
August 8, '77. Peterboro, Ont.

LANDS FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

BELMONT.

1st Concession, East half lot 15, 100 acres. 3rd Con., Lot 26, 200 acres. 3rd Con., South East part Lot 5, 96 acres. 4th Con., Lot 22, 96 acres. 9th Con., North half and East part Lot 11, 165 acres. 10th Con., South West part Lot 27, 95 acres.

DUMMER.

10th Con., South East part Lot 19, 100 acres.

HARVEY.

1st Con., South West part lot 15, 98 acres. 8th Con., South West part lot 8, 45 acres.

MARMORA, County Hastings.

3rd Con., North East quarter Lot 23, 50 acres. 3rd Con., West part Lot 14, 141 acres. 5th Con., East half Lot 23, 100 acres. 6th Con., Lot 23, 200 acres. 7th Con., West half Lot 6, 100 acres.

The above Lots will be sold Cheap and on easy terms.

H. L. HIME & Co,
39-3in 39 King St, East, Toronto

COW LOST.

COW LOST.—On or about the 12th instant, A LIGHT RED COW, small, with large white spot on flank, and two small lumps on back. Any person returning the same, or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded

JOHN CRAIG,
Sept. 26, 1877. 39-2ins Ashburnham

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey vs. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendent and by notice of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office.

Peterborough 25th Sept. 1877, 39

AUCTION SALE.

—OF A—

HOUSE AND LOT.

I am instructed to offer for sale by Public Auction on the ground, on

Wednesday, October 3rd,

1877, at Three o'clock p. m., the

House and Lot recently occupied by Mr. John Boyd.

Lot 23, South of London, and West of George Sts., corner of Park and London Streets, Peterborough, containing **Half an Acre**, nearly. There are on the lot a comfortable Dwelling House, and a good barn. *It is a Desirable Home.*

TERMS.—One-half Cash, balance in one year with interest at 8 per cent.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
38- ins Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT.

We have received instructions from Mr. John Rickerbey, to sell by Public Auction, on Monday the 1st day of October, 1877, on the Premises at 3 o'clock p.m., Lot No. 23, situated on Sherbrooke street, planted in an Orchard of Choice Fruit, on the premises is a Concrete House 38x18, This is a very desirable residence in a good locality within 5 minutes walk of the market.

Terms will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to

HAGGART & BRO.,
38-2ins. or on the Premises.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned executors of the late Richard Reid Jr., of Otonabee, offer for sale,

50 Acres of Valuable Land,

being Part of lot No 18 in the 16th concession of the Township of Otonabee. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, all cleared with the exception of Eight acres of wood. There is a good frame house and frame barn and stable also a good well. The farm is beautifully situated on the River Road is 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, with a good school and church near at hand. For further particulars apply to,

JOHN BENNETT, } Executors.
GEORGE STEWART, } Peterboro P.O.
September 5th, 1877. 36-6ins.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough intend after the expiry of one month from the first publication of this notice (the date of which first publication is the Thirteenth day of September A.D. 1877,) to pass a By-law of the said Corporation for stopping up and selling to William Davidson of the said Town of Peterborough, Merchant, at and for the price or sum of One Thousand Dollars all that part of McDonell Street in the said Town of Peterborough described as follows that is to say Commencing at the South East corner of McDonell and Dickson streets, thence of easterly along the Southern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more or less to the Northern boundary of McDonell street thence Westerly along the Northern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to the Eastern boundary of Dickson street thence southerly along the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty

McKEE & DAVIDSON,
Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,
GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLDS,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY
HAY RAKES.
All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Examiner.
PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 27, 1877.

Better look after your house plants.

The autumnal tints are already appearing.

It is about time to shoot that old straw hat.

Very grateful are the cool nights of September.

Fair weather is what is wanted for the fair season.

Frosty nights, and weather clear, cool and bracing.

Music for the granger—the threshing machine's hum.

Autumn is getting out her mantle of leaden-tinted clouds.

The Fall Assizes commence on Thursday, the 4th of October

The local fair season for the current year is about commencing.

"That Husband of Mine," is for sale at the bookstores for 15 cents.

"That Husband of Mine" is followed (as usual) by "My Mother-in-law."

"Get up and light the fire," is again becoming a **war cry** in the domestic circle.

All the powers that be are into line for November 22nd as Thanksgiving Day.

The list of convictions for the past three months will be found on the fourth page.

"Business improving" is what merchants say, who are using printer's ink judiciously.

Colds can be caught without any running after **Boots.**

Boots Water Fountains will soon cease to **flow."**

If you wish people to know what you have for sale in your stores, advertise your wares in the EXAMINER.

Central Exhibition.—At Lindsay, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th. ($3,50) offered in premiums.

Selling Liquor after Hours.—J. B. Dunn, of Ennismore, was fined $20.00 and costs, for selling liquor after hours, on the 8th inst.

If "Ditto" will call and explain two or three little matters in reference to his communication we may publish it in our next issue.

We are always thankful for local news, and those in possession of *facts* suitable for this department are invited to send them in at any time.

Theatrical.—The Lindsay Opera House has been engaged by Mrs. Morrison of the Grand Opera House, Toronto, during the Central Exhibition there.

Why is it that so few men have handsome chins? Is it because they give all their time and attention to the cultivation of cheek? Hence Dr. O'Sullivan's cheeky effusion in last weeks *Review*.

His Worship the Mayor may be expected to issue a proclamation at any time, calling in all straw hats until next may; and remember that Mr. S. Hyman is still in the hat business, with all the latest at less.

The Weather.—Now is the time when anyone can get a first-class cold at slight expense, one that will take months to get rid of. Proper attention to clothing will at this season save heavy Doctor's bills.

Boating Club.—The Peterborough Boating Club hold their regular monthly meeting on Monday next, at the Boat House, at 7.30 p.m., when, among other business, the report of the Regatta Committee will be read.

A Convention.—A Convention will be held in the Good Templars' Hall, Peterborough, on Saturday 29th inst., to discuss the time of submitting the Dunkin Act in the county. A large number of delegates are expected to be present.

Mrs. Youmans will return to Peterborough in a short time and spend a week in town and several places in the county. She has promised if possible to visit Norwood, Keene, Nassau and Lakefield. Due notice of the time of each will be given.

By keeping your attention fixed on the advertisements in our columns you will learn what merchants carry on their business in the right style, and sell the best goods. If a man has a good stock he is sure to let the public know something about it.

Sudden Death.—About two weeks ago Mr Joseph J. Sproule, son of Joseph Sproule, Esq., was taken ill of Typhoid Fever, up to Tuesday his physician considered him improving, but contrary to expectations, he died yesterday morning. The funeral takes place to-day at three o'clock.

Postponement.—Owing to the death of Mr. J. J. Sproule, who has been a member of Friendship Temple, I. O. G. T., the entertainment advertised for this evening, in the Good Templars' Hall, has been postponed until Wednesday, the 3rd October, at the same place and hour. Tickets already purchased will be good for the latter date.

Rifle Match.—The Peterborough Rifle Association match will take place on the range on Monday and Tuesday, the 8th and 9th of October. There will be prizes to the amount of $300 given. This is open to every person in the county, both for the match and the one of the range during the year for those who become members of the Association. Members fee $1.00.

"What everybody says must be true," is an old adage of respectable antiquity. Similarly one would think that what everybody knows need not be told. Yet it has been stated that Dr. O'Sullivan "had a tonic" and had not entirely recovered when he penned so many misstatements as appeared over his signature in last weeks *Review*. Never mind, Doctor, we won't tell anybody.

Sabbath School Association. The fourteenth provincial convention for Ontario and Quebec will be held in the Norfolk st. Methodist church, Guelph, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th, 10th, and 11th October. Every School of 50 scholars, or under, is entitled to send one delegate, and an additional delegate for every fifty scholars above that number, but not to exceed four from any school.

Assessment. The Toronto *Telegram* says: "The incomes of all Dominion officials, including the judiciary, are being assessed this year, right to assess being based on the recent decision of Chief Justice Richards. This, it is expected, will increase the tax revenue of the city by some $1,500." How is it in this town? If Judge Ross's judgement is sustained it will make quite a difference in the assessment returns of the country.

A Theatrical Company bearing the high sounding title of the "Royal Star Dramatic Co." and putting forth the distinguished English tragedienne, Miss Sophie Miller, as the principal attraction, played at Port Hope two nights a short time ago, and decamped on Sunday, in a very mean manner, without paying any of their bills. The Port Hope *Times* says: the manager of the Company is J. R. Spackman, and he is no doubt a "bona beat," worthy of a place in any rogue's gallery.

The citizens of Lakefield and surrounding country are advised that Mr. W. J. Wallace has returned from the Montreal market where he has been for the past week purchasing his *Fall* and winter stock. The stock is larger than at any former season and has been bought at the closest figures from the best wholesale houses in the trade, and I am now fully prepared to give those who patronize me the very best value for their money. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 38-2in.

Court News.—County court term commences on Monday, October 1st. County court sittings, trial of causes without a jury, commences on Monday at 11 a.m. The December sittings of the County Court will be held on the first Tuesday of December instead of the second Tuesday as formerly. Court of Assize commences on Tuesday, 4th of October, before his Hon. Mr. Justice Wynne. Those concerned would do well to make a note of it, as the law has been changed and a proclamation issued.

Chancery Sittings.—(Before Hon. Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot.) This court opened on Friday last. There were only two cases settled.

DUNBAR vs. CONSUMERS PETROLEUM AND MARMORA RAILWAY AND MINING COMPANY.—Plaintiff claimed recompense for land taken up by railway. Judgment reserved.

BURNHAM vs. GORHAM.—This case arose out of an ejectment suit brought by the plaintiff against the defendant. Judge decreed to be deferred to the master to find out the amount due to the plaintiff, with leave for the defendant to pay inside of six months.

Auction Sales.—Haggart Bros. will sell at the following places, and on the days mentioned:

ON MONDAY, the 24th of October, the entire Farm Stock, Implements, Household Furniture, &c., of A. Fazzitt, lot No. 2, in the 1st Con. of Dummer, at the hour of 1 o'clock. Sale without reserve.

On the Market Square, on Saturday, the 29th September, the Farm Stock, &c., of Mr. Patrick Kane, of Otonabee. Sale at 11 a.m. sharp.

ON MONDAY the 12th of October, the house and lot belonging to Mr. John Rickerby, on Sherbrook street, in the town of Peterborough. Sale on the premises at 2 p.m.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a Womens' Temperance Union, was held in the Good Templars' Hall, at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd inst., when the following officers were appointed: President, Mrs. Flavelle; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Stratton and Mrs. Fitzgerald; Treasurer, Mrs. Maxwell Hall; Secretary, *pro tem*, Mrs. Spencer Jones; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Paxton; Executive Committee, Mrs. Heathrs and Mrs. Nesbitt. The association purpose holding its meetings weekly, at 3.30 p.m. on Wednesday in the Good Templars' Hall. All ladies interested in the progress of the temperance cause are most cordially invited to attend.

Temperance.—Temperance meetings have been held in town every evening for a week except Monday evening, Mrs. Youmans addressing the people each evening. Bradburn's large hall was crowded every night, and on Tuesday evening several hundred people had to go away for want of even standing room. Her addresses were of the very highest order, convincing and unanswerable, and strongly marked by a truly Christian spirit. Mrs. Youmans is undoubtedly without an equal in this work. Already over 2,700 persons have signed the pledge, and the interest in the meetings is daily increasing—as is evident from the numbers who flock to them.

Forestalling.—The following from the Kingston *Whig* is applicable to this town:—The fun in official circles now-a-days is confined to the market square, where the hucksters and police and special detective forces spend their time in dodging one another, and indulging in acts of expertness. It is not a matter of what is or is not law—indeed it would baffle old Kniok to tell what is law, so far as it is contained in the musty records of the Corporation; but the matter has resolved into a question of which is the smartest, the violators or the defenders of the the regulations as they stand, and we shall calmly contemplate the result, ready to bet our little all that the hucksters will win."

C. T. A. U. of Ontario. The attention of the various Catholic temperance organisations is invited to the fact that the fourth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Ontario, to be held in Cobourg, on Tuesday, the 9th day of October next. The holding of such convention in so noble a cause should induce a largely increased representation at its sitting, and not leave as heretofore the burden of advancing the cause of temperance on the several societies already affiliated. We trust the organizations throughout Ontario will take the matter in hand at once and send notice of their intention to be represented to the Secretary. All communications to his address, Box 809, Toronto P. O., will, without doubt, receive his prompt attention.

Beautiful Show Windows.—An exchange has the following: "There is considerable custom gaining in popularity among our business men of beautifying show windows. Elegant and unique specimens of workmanship and other articles are so displayed as to heighten the attraction of stores, and arrest the attention of passers-by. This fashion serves to please the eye and cultivate the taste, and is referred to in the belief that it will be more generally adopted. The more inviting an establishment looks from the sidewalk, the more likely the spectator is to enter it. Again handsome arrays of things of interest in show windows produce a favourable impression upon strangers, who almost insensibly form a higher opinion of the people of the town than they otherwise would.

The 57th Battalion of Volunteers.—This fine body of men have just completed their annual drill and were reviewed on Tuesday last. The men although deficient in some companies as regards numbers, nevertheless presented a soldierlike appearance. The manner they went through the review exercises was creditable to both officers and men. Lieut.-Colonel Poole, an able and efficient officer, was in command. We are glad to notice that, following the example set by the cavalry, the batallion attended divine service at the English Church en masse on Sunday last. Mr. Croft supplied the officers mess during the drill, and was complimented by Lieut.-Colonel Strausbenzie for the very efficient manner he performed this duty.

T. Dolan & Co. By referring to our advertizing columns it will be seen that this popular establishment is making preparations for doing a heavy Fall and Winter business. The gentlemen composing the firm are well known in and around Peterborough, and have always been noted for their strict attention to the wants of their patrons, and for their gentlemanly and affable manner with all who have come in contact with them. Mr. Dolan when in Montreal found goods so wonderfully cheap this season that he was induced to purchase a much larger stock than usual, consequently bargains will be the order of the day. The gents' furnishing department is complete, and it is their intention to keep in this establishment all the the latest novelties of the season, and replenish from week to week to keep up with the styles, so that gents purchasing can be assured of obtaining the most recent additions to the world of fashion. Purchasers would find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves, and read their advertisement in another column.

The Grand Auld Songs O' Scotland. The celebrated Fairbairn Family, Scotish vocalists, who appeared in some seven years ago in the Music Hall, and received such a grand reception, will give another of their entertainments in the Opera House, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, 1st and 2nd of October. The programme is an excellent one, and those who delight to hear the "Bonny Songs o' Scotland," with historical descriptions, can spend a pleasant evening by patronizing the Fairbairn family. The *Gouverneur Times* of New York says: The concert by the Fairbairn Family Scotch vocalists, at Academy Hall, last evening, gave satisfaction and delight to all present. It was evident from the warm applause given to nearly every feature of the performance. The charming airs and quaint songs of Scotland were rendered in a spirited manner, and the singing was excellent. Mr. Fairbairn appeared in Highland dress, and introduced each song with historical descriptions that were very instructive, and also related many incidents and anecdotes of Scottish life that were interesting and amusing. The entertainment was in every respect a pleasing one, and deserving of liberal patronage

Excursion to Toronto. The excursion from Montreal to Toronto and Niagara Falls, on Tuesday, October 2nd, arranged by W. S. Williams, under the auspices of the I. O. of Good Templars, presents opportunities to all classes of combining business and pleasure. The Central Fairs meet on the 2nd October and continue one week at the City of Hamilton and Town of Guelph. The proportions of these fairs rank next, if they do not equal, the Provincial Exhibition, and a visit will assuredly prove valuable to every agriculturist. Merchants can at a small cost visit the trade sales in Toronto during the first week in October. Others can visit friends or otherwise amuse themselves in and around Toronto, where the attractions are always great. The excursion train is timed to leave Port Hope at 4.15 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 7 p.m. Those desiring to visit Niagara Falls can take the steamers "City of Toronto," or "Southern Belle," at 7 a.m. on Wednesday morning, the 3rd October. For full particulars we refer our readers to the advertisement on the 2nd page. Tickets good for 10 days, for sale at T. Menzies. Fare from Peterborough to Toronto and return $3.70; to Niagara Falls and return $3.70.

Capt. George Wright, of Port Hope, has received the following letter from Messrs. Calvin & Breck, the extensive ship builders and merchants of Kingston. The lesson it contains is suggestive:

GARDEN ISLAND, Ont.,
Sept. 19th, 1877.

Capt. Geo. Wright, Port Hope, Ont.:

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your favour of the 7th inst., we would say we have done business here for the past 40 years, and during this period have never allowed a *glass of liquor* to be sold here. This is an incorporated village, population a little over 1,000; and we flatter ourselves that our people are in as comfortable circumstances as any village in Canada. We have never had to send anybody to the *Poor House, Gaol or Penitentiary* and we attribute our good luck in this respect entirely to enforcing of the temperance or prohibition law, which our Mr. Calvin inaugurated on his first commencing business here. We have no policemen, and even a constable—their services not being required. There are some 65 vessels trading here, besides several steamers, and notwithstanding this, we have had very few accidents and the few we have had happened principally by drowning when the poor fellows were on the way from Kingston or Wolf Island, where grog could be obtained. We wish you success in your attempt to put away the temptation from your people.

Yours truly,
CALVIN & BRECK.
per A. Malone.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and all the Councillors present.

MINUTES CONFIRMED.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From E. Green, asking the Council to attend to the case appealed from the Police Magistrate by Mr. C. Stapleton for breach of the market by-law.—Referred to the Finance Committee with power to advise.

From Miss Isabella Roger, Secretary of the Protestant Home, stating that they could not keep the Valois boy's any longer; the Council having promised to pay their board, which had not been done.—Received.

From W. H. Moore and others, asking to have the sidewalk raised opposite Mrs. Hutchinson's and lowered opposite Mr. Bakewell's.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From the widow of the late T. Sullivan, aged 87, asking for a small weekly allowance.—Referred to the Charity Committee to act.

From T. Bradburn, asking the Council to strike a grade on the corner of London and Stewart street, as he was about erecting buildings on the corner of the same; and also drawing the attention of the Council to the drainage of Stewart street.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From Geo. A. Cox, asking the Council to continue the sidewalk on Park street to Charlotte street.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From E. McCarthy, asking for a license to sell meat on Park street.—Granted.

From W. W. Johnston, Secretary of St. Paul's Church, asking on behalf of that body for the widening of the sidewalk about three feet, south and west of the church.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from the Convent for $25.46 was referred to the Finance Committee.

DUNKIN BILL.

Mr. Stratton addressed the Council in reference to the Dunkin Bill, and stated that it was not his intention to petition the Council to submit the By-law, as the Statute allowed the Clerk to publish it if signed by the necessary number of ratepayers.

GRAVELLING REID STREET.

Moved by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to gravel Reid street in rear of St. Andrew's church.—Carried.

WATER STREET OPENING.

Mr. Dumble, Chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the Water st. opening, reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to consider the application of Leon Dion and others for the opening of Water street south of King street beg leave to report, that after careful examination of the original plan of Peterborough and the discription in the Patent from the corner of the John Brown Mill reserve, they are of opinion that there is a road reservation along the bank of the river between Wolf and King streets; your committee are unable to say as to what extent this reserve has been washed away by the river; they therefore recommend that the Council direct a Surveyor to measure and stake off the reservation before any action be taken in the matter.

Mr. Smith moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cahill,—That the following words be added to the report:—"That a surveyor be instructed to stake out the reservation along the Otonabee River from Hunter Street to King Street: expense not to exceed ten dollars."

The point of order was raised by Mr. Rutherford to the amendment as it entailed an expenditure of money.

From Edmison & Wood, Solicitors for Mr. H. Calcutt, offering $3,000 for the portion of Water street now occupied by Mr. Romaine.

After a lengthy discussion in which Messrs. Cahill, Smith and Dumble took part, the report was received and adopted.

SURVEYING WATER STREET.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That Mr. Stewart be instructed to survey and stake off the reservation or road along the edge of the River Otonabee from King Street to Smith Street.

Mr. Rutherford raised the point of order and the motion was not put before the Council.

REFUNDING OF $2.00.

Moved by Mr. Baptie, seconded by Mr Dumble,—That the application of Messrs Edmison & Wood, for a refund of $2.00 be complied with, and that the Treasurer be directed to pay them two dollars.—Lost.

GAS LAMPS.

Moved by Mr. Baptie, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the petition of J. F. Dennistoun and others and C. Ormond and others, asking for gas lamps, be and is hereby granted, that the committee of Fire, Water and Gas be instructed to locate said lamps.

Mr. Cahill raised the point of order. The motion was not put.

VALOIS BOYS.

Moved by Mr. Paterson, seconded by Mr. Rountree,—That the keeping of the Valois boys be paid to the Peterborough Protestant Home, and that Mr. Beavis get a suitable stopping place for them to board in the future.—Carried.

Mr. Cahill gave notice that he would move at the next meeting to give effect to a resolution of the Council passed on the 30th day of December, 1875, in reference to the roadway around the Little Lake.

Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Paterson,—That the Clerk request the Midland Railway Company to pay the interest or damages past due to parties on Bethune street.—Carried.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dumble,—That whereas the School Trustees have recently determined to establish a Model School in connection with our present school system, and whereas in order to effectually carry out the provisions of the By-law regulating the same, additional expenditure will necessarily be entailed, and add considerably to a taxation already so heavy as to be felt by many to be onerous, and whereas the amount expended for high school purposes appears to be large as compared with the expenditure for the same purpose in other towns of like population. Be it therefore resolved that a special committee be appointed with instructions to consider the whole matter as regards school taxation, the relative proportion of the High and Common school tax, the cost of the proposed Model School, and how and upon whom the same is to be levied, and to make such recommendations as the said committee think proper as to the propriety of separating the two school boards, the limiting of the cost of the high school to amount necessary to be provided by statute and such other suggestions as may seem advisable to the said committee; committee to consist of Messrs Cahill, Dumble and Rutherford.—Carried.

Mr. McLeod addressed the Council in reference to a case that he had with the Market Clerk: viz., wanting to charge him tolls for the putting of Implements on the sidewalk in rear of his shop in Mr. Bradburn's Block.

The Council were of the opinion that the Clerk could do so under the Market By-law and the agreement between the Commissioners and Mr. Bradburn.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

The Text-Book for the Campaign.

"An Appeal to the Christian Public against the Liquor Traffic, and in behalf of the Dunkin Act."—We refer to this pamphlet again, because of the present temperance movement in our midst. We believe the author brings the whole case fairly and forcibly before the public. Upwards of two thousand copies have already been circulated throughout Ontario; and its distribution doubtless in a great measure contributed to the large majority for the Act in the Counties of Northumberland and Durham. It has been most favorably received by the Press, both Dunkin and Anti-Dunkin. The Toronto *Globe* says:—"This Pamphlet contains an admirable and complete discussion of the ground covered by the Dunkin Act controversy. Its circulation cannot fail to do good here, (in Toronto,) where the contest is now at its hottest. The prosecutors of the by-law cannot do better than assist in circulating a work so well calculated to aid them in the conflict." The Woodstock *Review*, (Anti-Dunkin,) says:—"Mr. McKay makes a strong case. He puts his points very fairly, and the pamphlet will be found valuable to those who wish to inquire thoroughly into the vexed question of the Dunkin Bill."—Single copies of this Appeal may be procured from the bookstores, Peterborough.

LAKEFIELD "NEWS" vs. REV. R. B. ROWE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you favor by inserting the enclosed in your valuable journal:—

To the Hon. Editor of the News.

SIR,—*a.* You must be a vain man to have your name in print as editor if you depend on No. 4 for editorials.

b. If your late correspondent said *nothing* what made you so mad as to foam at the mouth like that? You ignored the rules of common decency. Ah! John Barleycorn often blows the cork. Dame rumor says that John served a *Parson* very bad a few days ago at a certain nuptial feast.

c. Very likely Mr. R. never expected by protest or anything else to change your opinion, and circumstances prove that argument is thrown away sometimes, as is the case of the old Quaker—said he:—"Thine arguments are good, but convince me that I don't like it." Liking it must be a powerful motive. Surely it was no harm to state that at least a portion of the people could not swallow such a dose of Temperance (?) without remarking on its secular taste. *Tertaliomie—terrae.*

d. You say that "loud and sanguine are important words in Mr. R's vocabulary." Well, he evidently says what he means and means what he says, "publicly and fearlessly."

e. What you call "the moral and spiritual standard" as taught by Scriptures on the question at issue is a libel on the Word of God. In the Bible there are 130 warnings against wine as an unmixed evil—as a dreadful curse, and as A FITTING EMBLEM OF THE WRATH OF GOD. If the Bible said nothing about who had woe, &c., (see PROV. XXIII, 29 32) surely observation and experience ought to be sufficient testimony against the traffic of strong drink. You advocate the traffic, and yet in your effort of advocacy you contradict yourself, while the entire policy resembles the dog in the manger.

f. "Those articles sheltered by the wing of the sanctum" led you to confess your difficulty, viz:—"What this means it is difficult to say." This is a touching passage and appealing to one's sympathy. It is not fair we know to strike one man for another, but then if parties are agreed to have it in that way there is no help for it.

g. Your magnifying over the letter "m" may have arisen from a mistake of yours, and supposing it was otherwise, you very evidently strained at a gnat and in the cause of your advocate swallowed a camel.

h. You testify against yourself by saying repeatedly that "Mr. Rowe failed to say anything," and then confessed how tangible his remarks were. You made their pungency the ground of your apology in doing your voracious "level best"—as the Yankees say—to slaughter right off. But there your mistakes may have arisen from "an uncultivated and beclouded brain."

i. Should your offender "take the repo or river for the purpose of suicide" we advise you to pass on with your important liturgical duties without noticing his demise. You might give the wrong name—or sex—or circumstance, and so mislead the public, as blunders worse than that occur in the local department of the "News."

Perhaps your late correspondent is more concerned over the sobriety and salvation of his people than about the technicalities of Syntax, and if so he then deserves commendation. As to your remark about people being "compelled to hear him, you tempt your readers to infer from it that *you* are far more familiar with "bar-room habits" than church going.—that you don't know bett.r.

k. Your being "tempted to tighten the string around his neck" adviseth you to seek counsel from the history of Haman. (See ESTHER VII. 10.)

Respectfully submitted,
INDEPENDENT.

TOWN COUNCIL VS. SCHOOL BOARD.

A Councillor vs. Mr. Loch—Pigs vs. Pounds.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The above captions cover, I think, the ground of the controversy now waging between "a Councillor" and "Mr. Lech," and although I am in accord with my colleague, and endorse his sentiments on school matters, I deem it only a matter of justice to Mr. Lech and the Council to state that "Councillor" is misinformed as to the position of pigs, the Council in relation to the pigs, and in order that the public mind may be properly enlightened on this important subject. I request the favour of your publishing the enclosed by-law. "Councillor's" ignorance of the existence of this by-law shows that he is as ill qualified to fill the position of a Councillor to which he has aspired as he asserts Mr. Loch to be, to occupy a seat at the School board. I therefore suggest that these gentlemen change places. As a Councillor, Mr. Lech would do good service in seeing that the Chief Constable efficiently discharges that portion of his duty which relates to pig pounding, and as a champion he would be invaluable. We badly need a champion of Mr. Lech's calibre, one who is not affraid to spend money lavishly and promises to spend more, while at the same time "Councillor" would make a model Trustee if at the board he carried out the principles which he has advocated.

Yours, &c.,
COUNCILLOR No. 2.

The following is a copy of the by law, which is referred to, making it the duty of the Chief Constable to pound pigs.

By-law No. ccxxiv. A By-law to prevent the running at large of Hogs and Pigs, in the Town of Peterborough.

Passed 27th July 1868.

Whereas it is necessary to prevent the running at large of Hogs and Pigs in the Town of Peterborough.

The Corporation of the Town of Peterborough enacts as follows:—

1. That from and after the passing of this By-law it shall be unlawful for Hogs or Pigs to run at large within the limits of the said town.

That from and after the passing of this by law every owner of Hogs or Pigs or of a Hog or Pig, who shall allow the same to run at large within the limits of the Town of Peterborough, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty or fine therefor of fifty cents and costs, for each hog or pig running at large as aforesaid, to be recovered by distress of his goods and chattels, if not sooner paid, and that for the purposes of this by-law the possessor of such hogs or pigs shall be taken to be and shall be deemed the owner thereof.

3. That this By-law shall go into operation immediately upon the passing thereof.

4. It shall be the special duty of the Chief Constable to see this By-law carefully carried out. But in the case of a prosecution by any person or persons other than the Chief Constable, the whole of the said fine shall go to and be received by such person or persons so prosecuting as aforesaid.

JAMES EDWARDS, W. H. SCOTT,
Town Clerk. Mayor.
Peterboro, July 27, 1868.

Quite a number left here on Monday for the Provincial Exhibition at London. The number of entries are in excess of the entries at any Provincial Exhibition previously held in Canada.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The resolution with regard to school matters passed by the Council at last meeting must have been intended to make capital by certain members of the Council at the expense of the School Board. I may say that I have as a member of the Board, elected by Ward No. 4, last January, done the best I could to discharge the duties of the office and I believe that the Board is composed of as competent and attentive a set of men as can be selected from the Town. It is a pity the Council should travel outside their own duties which I fancy are sufficiently arduous for them. If the course I have pursued is not satisfactory to the ratepayers to whom I am responsible, I shall be happy to resign.

Yours truly,
JAS. F. DENNISTOUN.

Very Sensible.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about and you get discouraged depending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREENS AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GREENS AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 39-tf

BIRTH.

JOHNSTON.—At Peterborough, on Saturday the 22nd inst., the wife of James Johnston, Esq., of a son.

MACDONNELL.—On the 18th inst., at St. Andrew's Manse, Toronto, the wife of the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell of a son.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER.—DUNNING.—At St. Luke's Church Ashburnham, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, Incumbent, Albert Carpenter of the Township of Douro, to Ellen, youngest daughter of Edwin Dunning Esq., of the same place.

This being the first Marriage celebrated in Saint Luke's Church, (which was opened on the Sunday,) in accordance with a time honored custom, the Church wardens presented the bride and bridegroom with a beautiful copy of the Holy Scripture.

ELLIOTT—BROWN.—On the 12th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Richard Clarke, Robert H. Elliott, Esq., to Miss Maria Caroline, second daughter of John P. Brown, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Asphodel.

AUSTIN—WHITE.—On the 18th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. George Graffrey, Mr. John Franklin Austin, of Peterborough, Ont., to Miss Adeline Haines White, of Kingston.

AMBROSE—CLUXTON.—On the 18th instant, by the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, M. A., at the residence of the bride's father, Peterborough, Thomas, H. Ambrose, Esq., Port Hope, to Ada Henrietta, third daughter of Wm. Cluxton, Esq.

DIED.

KERR.—In Peterborough, on September 15th, Ann Jane Kerr, widow of the late William Kerr, aged 70 years.

SPROULE.—At Peterborough on Wednesday the 26th instant, Joseph John Robinson, youngest son of Joseph Sproule, Esq., aged 22 years.

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PHELPS'S
HOTEL.

PEACHES! PEACHES!
BETTER & CHEAPER
THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.
Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities. PURE
R. A. BROWN.

FRESH OYSTERS!
FRESH OYSTERS!
SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH
Received Daily.
MASKINONGE AND BASS
Three Times a week.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME
in season.
AT CHAMBERLAIN'S
HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.
Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

Now is the time to ADVERTISE. Good crops, safely harvested, and good prices will soon cause money to begin to circulate freely. Impress your name and business upon the public mind, and you will be thought of when the purchaser has money in his pocket. Experience has demonstrated that advertisements inserted in the EXAMINER are read and pondered and bear fruit to the advertiser in an increased and lucrative trade. Now is the time to secure your customers for the fall and winter. People will trade where they are *invited* to do so.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
have just received a large stock of fine
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,
consisting of
Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Piece Twist,
Virginia Leaf,
Fall Mall Solace,
Fortune Fine Cut,
Begnley's May Flower,
together with a great many other Kinds of the finest Tobaccos, oldest years growth.
OUR STOCK OF
BRIAR ROOT PIPES
is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.
Give us a Call.
RUBIDGE & SHAW,
Sign of the Indian
24-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.
MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON
Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.
Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a
First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment
besides a large and carefully selected stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.
Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.
Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.
Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.
Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Green, will be glad to show gentlemen their goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders.
N.B.—A magnificent stock of Hats, Caps and Furs.

Sign of the Big Watch

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON
Are now receiving their Fall Stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELERY,
And will be able to show a Stock which for Variety and Cheapness cannot be surpassed outside the Cities.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS ALL GRADES.
JEWELLRY EVERY VARIETY AND MAKE.
SILVER-PLATED WARE, FINEST QUALITY, AND
Best Patterns, and Triple Plate.
And every department complete. All at Lowest possible Prices. Repairing of all kinds done in first class style.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,
One door South of Stethem's, Peterboro.
36-2ins

MORE ROOM FOUND
FOR THE
"CITY CLOTHING STORE."
H. LeBRUN
HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK
TO THE
Large Store lately occupied by Mr. F. Lemay,
ON GEORGE STREET.
Two doors South of the Corner of Hunter Street
PETERBOROUGH. 38
CITY CLOTHING STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
CITY CLOTHING STORE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

WESTWARD HO!
OUR MR. LASHER
Has just returned from the west, whither he intends to go in a short time. In consequence of this change
We Will Offer for a Month the Whole of our Stock
AT WHATEVER PRICES THEY WILL BRING. We have replenished the stock with
NEW STAPLE FALL GOODS!
which for cheapness cannot be surpassed.
N. B.—We take this opportunity of requesting all indebted to us to call and pay at once. After the middle of the month accounts unpaid will be handed to the proper legal authorities for collection,
LASHER BROS. & CO.
September, 1877. 48-tf

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!
The undersigned having purchased the
Grocery Business of the late Mr. Collins,
Beg to state that he intends to
Carry on the Business in the Same Stand,
And hopes to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been bestowed on the former. The stock is a large and well selected stock of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C. &C.
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
TEAS AND SUGARS
HAVE BEEN RECEIVED & ARE
Selling Very Cheap.
Also complete large assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Which will be [illegible]
Highest price [illegible]
Grain, Flour, &c.

The Elephant Store.
HAS NOW OVER
$20,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS
For the Fall and Winter business.
Every Department Complete.
Special attention is invited to the large and beautiful stock of Dry Goods, which will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.
NEW DRES GOO D
Embracing nearly every desirable style and shade of colors, also every requisite for
FAMILY MOURNING.
Black and Colored Silks, new Prints—all collors in plain and fancy, Grey & White Cottons, Sheetings, Towels, bleached and brown Table Damasks, Hosiery, Gloves, Blankets, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, etc.
AILORING.
New material for suits, new Trousering, new Coating, new fall Overcoatings, new Scarfs and Ties, new Shirts & Collars, at low prices, first class material and workmanship.
It will pay every Lady in the town and county to visit the Elephant Store and see the decided bargains given for cash at
John Elder's
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Sign of the Elephant, George Street.

R. STENSON & SON.
BOOTS AND SHOES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Their Fall Stock is now complete.
An Inspection of the same is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
R. STENSON & SON.

Having had Extensive Alterations made in our Store, we are now prepared to serve our Customers with a much greater degree of satisfaction than heretofore, as it is now without exception, the lightest and best laid out store in town, and we therefore beg to call the attention of our numerous customers to the fact, and to our large and well assorted
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
to which we are daily adding the NEWEST AND BEST QUALITIES OF STAPLES, together with a full line of Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing of the Best Material, Grey and White Blankets, Tents, &c. We are now receiving a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, Beavers, Cloakings, Etoffes, and a general supply of Winter Goods, which we will sell at Prices that defy competition. Gents' Clothing made to order on shortest notice and Latest Styles.
I. ROBINSON & CO.
Peterborough, August 22, 1877. 34-tf

LONG BROS.

CONFECTIONERS,
HAVE REMOVED
To the Shop which has been recently refitted for them
Next Door to Mr. Kempt's Drug Store,
And Opposite Mr. Cluxton's Dry Goods Store, George St.
We also wish to tender our sincere thanks to those who have patronised us since our commencing business on Simcoe street and hope for a continuance of the same. We have in our new premises a magnificent Lunch Room which will comfortably seat 50 persons and will be a great convenience to those wishing a lunch
A F

Return of Convictions,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the 2nd Tuesday in June, to the 2nd Tuesday in September, 1877.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Mary Ann Gallagher	William Gardner	Indecent assault	June 20	Drain, Kidd and Breckenridge	$ 5 00	Forthwith	Tp. Treasurer.	
Jane Gardner	Robert Gardner	Assault and battery	July 21	do	10 00	do	do	
John Martin	David Clark	Servants wages	do 16	Drain & Breckenridge	4 00	do	Prosecutor	
Michael Eanie	John M. Martin	Abusive language	Aug'st 13	Hugh Drain	20 00	do	Tp. Treasurer.	
James Waters	Wm. Dougherty	Servants wages	do 25	do	19 00	20 days	Complainant.	
John McGee	George Birney	Drunk and disorderly	July 11	James Edwards	5 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer.	
W. H. Mahaffey	Edward Crane	Hiuage of a horse	do 17	do	20	do	do	
John McGee	Edward Connor	Drunk and disorderly	do 25	do	1 00	3 days	do	
Thomas Doian	Peter Simons	Left employment	do	do	1 00	Forthwith	do	
John Green	Robert Jackson	Refusal to pay wages	do 21	do	10 10	21 days	do	in hand for compl't committed.
John J. Dodds	George Stevens	Vagrancy	Feby 13	John Hall	5 00	Forthwith	Not Paid	left the place
Richard Purser	George Blakely	Assault	April 9	do	5 00	do	do	
H. D. Dench	Joseph McCracken	Deserting employment	do 14	do	2 00	do	Treasurer of Lakefield	
Richard Duire	Morris Dorras	Assault	do 14	do	5 00	do	do	
C. R. D. Booth	W. J. Mathews	Using insulting & abusive language	do 18	do	2 00	do	do	
Morras Dorras	Richard Duire	Provoking a row on the street	do 16	do	2 50	do	Not paid	
J. Isbister	John Primow	Furious driving on Sunday	do 17	do	2 00	do	Treasurer of Lakefield	
Jas. Montgomery	Mr. Shaddice	Contravening fishery Act	May 19	do	5 00	do	Geo. Cochran, Fishery	Officer
George Cochrane	Wm. Forest	do		do	20 00	do	do	
do	John Corbet	do	do	do	5 00	do	do	
do	Henry Gaiess	do	do	do	5 00	do	do	
John Hughes	Wm. George Mathews	Taking forceable possession	June 28	do		do	committed for trial	
Thomas Graham	George Davidson	Assault and threatening	July 3	do	5 00	do	Treasurer of Lakefield	
T. R. Hall, Constable	Robert Carleo	Using profane language	do	do	1 00	do	do	
do	V. Mass	do	do	do	1 00	do	do	
do	George Jay	do	do	do	1 00	do	do	paid $1.15
George Cochrane	George McDowell	Throw'g deleterious matt'r in riv'r	do 23	do	2 50	do	Not paid.	
Alexander Frank'n	George Scrubee	Selling liquor after hours	do 27	J. C. Sherin, R. Strickland	20 00	do	half to Treasurer of Lakefield	} to inft
Mrs. Harper	James Mohar	Using profane language on street	do	John Hall	10 00	do	Treasurer of Lakefield	paid $2 15.
John Ritchie	Archibald Johnston	Selling liquor without a license	June 13	J. C. Sherin, T. J. Nelson	20 00	do	Paid to Inspector.	
R. Purser	Wm. Graham	Malicious injury to property	Aug'st 9	John Hall	(5 00	do	Not paid.	
Thomas Houlihan	Wm. Condan	Assault	July 16	do	10 00	do	Treasurer of Lakefield	
John Ritchie	David Wheeler	Breach license law	June 26	David George Hatton	20 00	June 26	Complainant	
John McGee	Benjamin Wheeler	Assault	do 19	do	5 00	do 23	Clerk Police Court.	
do	Robert Scott	Refusing to assist constable	do	do	1 00	do 23	do	
Daniel Hagzart	Patrick D. Doran	Breach By-law	do 25	do	10 00	Forthwith	appealed	
John McGee	John Doig	Drunk	do 23	do	1 00	Committed	to gaol for 21 days.	
Daniel Hagzart	Patrick D. Doran	Breach By-law	do 27	do	10 00	Forthwith	appealed.	
John Ritchie	Margaret Crowley	Breach license law	do 25	do	20 00	Not Paid		
do	do	do	do	do	20 00	do	do	
do	do	do	do	do	20 00	do	do	
Thomas McGrath	Denis Clevin	Blasphemous language	July 5	do	5 00	July 5	Police Court Clerk.	
do	do	Assault	do	do	10 00	do	do	
The Queen	William Lipsett	Larceny	do	do		to gaol 3 mos		
John Ritchie	J. Coughlin & D. Clavin	Breach license law	do 13	do	20 00	July 24	Complainant	
Edward Chrowe	William H. Mahaffa	Assault	do 14	do	10 00	do 14	Clerk Police Court.	
John McGee	George Birney	Drunk and disorderly	do	do	5 00	do 17	do	
W. H. Mahony	Edward Chrowe	Cruelty to animals	do 17	do	1 00	do 17	do	
John McGee	Mary Ann Lee	Vagrancy	do 23	do		committed to	gaol for 6 months.	
do	Edward O'Connor	Drunk and disorderly	do 25	do	1 00	Aug. 6	Clerk Police Court	
Thomas Doban	Peter Simons	Leaving employment	do 24	do	1 00	Aug. 7	do	
Mary Ann Robinson	John Griffin	Non-payment of wages	do 27	do	3 00	Aug. 21	Not paid.	
John McGee	John Donovan	Drunk and disorderly	Aug'st 3	do	2 00	do 3	Clerk Police Court.	
do	John Sullivan	Drunk	do 4	do	2 00	do 6	do	
do	David Leonar	do	do	do	2 00	do 6	do	
John Donoghue	George Pappin	Assault	do 7	do	5 00	do 7	do	
John Morry	Joseph Griffin	Assault	do	do	2 00	do 8	do	
Thomas Marks	James McKammarra	do	do	do	2 00	do 7	do	
Henry Hamilton	do	do	do	do	2 00	do 7	do	
John McGee	Thomas Rile	Drunk and disorderly	do 9	do	5 00	do 10	do	
do	do	Resisting police	do 13	do	5 00	do 31	do	
Elizabeth Ann Dell	Charles Dell	Assault	do 10	do	5 00	committed	30 days in gaol	
John McGee	John Shannahan	Drunk and disorderly	do 14	do	2 00	Aug. 14	Clerk Police Court,	
Henry Savoy	Frederick Beauvais	Malicious injury to property	do	do	5 00	Sept. 4	do	
George Johnston	George Wilson	Vagrancy	do 22	do	6 months. C.	Prison. 10th	to issue in few hours.	
do	John Grason	do	do	do	6 months C.	Prison. 10th	to issue in few hours.	
George Krahne	J. Cook & D. McMartin	Assault	do 21	do	10 00	Aug. 24	Clerk Police Court.	
John McGee	Maria Shine	Vagrancy	do 22	do	6 mos. gaol	15 days gaol.		
George Johnston	John Armstrong	Drunk and disorderly	do 24	do	2 00	Aug. 25	Clerk Police Court.	
do	Thomas Crowley	do	do	do	2 00	committed to	gaol 10 days.	
do	Patrick Daly	do	do 31	do	1 00	committed to	gaol 15 days.	
Edward Green	Charles Stapleton	Breach By-law	Sept. 10	do	2 00	appealed		
Catherine Sullivan	John B. Sullivan	Assault	do	do	10 00	on 22 Sep 1877		
Lafayette F Carpenter	Bridget Mack	do	May 15	do	1 00	June 20	Clerk Police Court.	
George Jonston	William Trenwith	Fighting on street	April 3	do	5 00	July 23	do	
do	Thomas Rile	Drunk and disorderly	Jan. 21,1878	do	5 00	Aug. 10	do	
John Ritchie	Mary Barbino	Breach license law	Apr 16,1877	do	20 00	do 18	Complainant	
do	do	do	do	do	20 00	do 18	do	
Robert N. Roddy	John Phalen	Malicious injury to property	do 3	do	7 00	Sept. 10	$5 to complain't, $2 to	Police Clerk.
Hugh Drain	Lewis Glover	Unlawfully selling liquor	June 14	Wm. Mills & H. Bennett	20 00	July 2	Hugh Drain.	Not paid.
J. Craig	Elizabeth Dafoe	Prostitution	July 2	do	13 50	do	sent to gaol for 3	months.
do	Sarah Ann Moore	do	do	do	13 50	do	do	do
do	Flora Johnston	Drunk and disorderly	do	do	5 00	do	Tp. Treasurer.	
do	Samuel Cannbe	do	do 26	W. Mills	5 00	do	do	
do	Thomas Quinlan	do	do	do	5 00	do	do	
do	Jacob Wiggestar	do	do	do	3 00	July 28	do	
do	John Welsh	do	do 28	do	14 50	in August	do	
James Rennie	Stephen May	Stealing fruit	Aug'st 21	do	1 79	do	do	Not paid.
do	Dan Hobbins	do	do	do	1 79	Aug. 21	do	do
do	Michael Enoch	do	do	do	1 79	do 21	do	do
Margaret Curtis	Charles Brennan	Indecent language	do 22	do	5 25	do	do	Not paid.
Michael Shal	George Taylor	Non-payment of wages	do 30	do	5 00	do	do	do
Johanna McBleckett, Sr.	Johanna McBleckett	Assault and battery	do	do	7 50	Aug. 30	do	
John Hall	James Collins	Assault	do 25	A. R. Kidd & David Rose	7	10 days com	plainant.	
do	Thomas Conley	do	do	do	50	do	do	
James Twoomey	John Johnston, Jr	Dog, ing and abusing cattle	July 16	Thomas Telford	3 50	July 28	his Tp. Treasurer.	half informer.
Francis Newell	Edward Armstrong	Trespass, throwing down fence	June 28	David Rose	7	10 days	Police Court.	
John Dodds	George Stevens	Vagrancy	Feby 13	John Hall	5 00	Forthwith	Committed	
R. Purser	George Blakely	Assault	April 9	do	5 00	do	left the place.	Not Paid.
R. J. Dench	Joseph McCracken	Deserting employment	do 14	do	2 00	do	Village Treasurer.	do
Richard Dwire	Morris Doris	Assault	do 16	do	5 00			do
Morris Doris	Richard Dwire	do	do	do	2 50			
C. R. D. Booth	W. J. Mathews	Obscene & abusive lang'ge on street	do 14	do	2 00			

I hereby certify the above to be a correct List of Convictions, returned to me by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the 2nd Tuesday in June, to the 2nd Tuesday in September, 1877.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace, County of Peterborough.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, B. W. Gregory, Fred Fagel and L. D. F. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullach, J. G. Huston B. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Sinclair, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W. "It is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machine properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 of an inch thick down to gauze. also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W. will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, Geo rge St., Peterboro April 4th 1877 14-

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 16 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 186 acres, more or less, about 160 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two storey frame house, well built and well finished throughout, with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard on the farm in well watered. There are 16 acres of good wood land. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at the premises. 36

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro. Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort t ecure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States.

Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bid defiance to all competition in the following lines

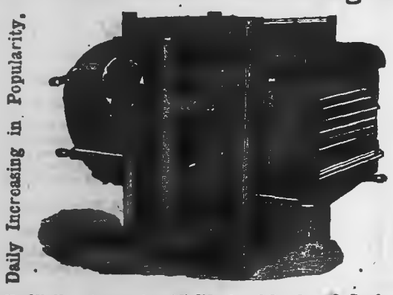
Drugs, Medicines, Staple Fancy Goods, and Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Dye Stuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Black Leaf for lubricating purposes and Black Lead Grease for Axles and Journals superior to anything as an antifriction.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough both in goods and prices. The same attention given to rich and poor. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 36

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.



Daily Increasing in Popularity. Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaff Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seedjor market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 19, 1877.
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, takes out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I can sure had your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALSH.

Smith, 4th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINROGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Canada.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minrogan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever operated, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN DENNIS.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DENNIS.

Smith, March 9th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minrogan's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Best Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Salt, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
George Street
35-t

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic, Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ophthalmia, Tumors of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumous and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover to be surrounded with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freeman, Ont.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 34-6

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	21 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	18	2	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
East half	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
	14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	2	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 98 acres	8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	24	3	133	16 73	41	90	18 06	patented
East half	31	3	190	19 49	26	90	11 65	patented
	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 99	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 86	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	50	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	90	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 30 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	30	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	53	90	22 18	patented
East half	23	11	100	26 63	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
West half	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	27	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	32 46	56	90	33 52	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	1	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	32	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 03	40	90	17 32	patented
West half	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	15 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	13 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	22	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 24	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		½	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz:								
Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5-36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
East half	7	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	18 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	102	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90

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Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1877. — NUMBER 40.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

terms: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to write in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a large variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c., Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-68y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. GEO. EDMISON, M.P. R. K. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. ALLAN, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager,

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station, 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Osmond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-1mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Senr., Peterborough. 37-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Safe Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company. The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whit Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Spring Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale, cheap your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor Line of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 26-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD.
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 49-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS.
Feb 14, 1877. 7 26ins Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How

TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

33 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages

OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON

TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August. 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent. off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent
1-77

JOHN RITCHIE,

General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency, RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING. OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Bertin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Meteen Five Cents.

☞ Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN,

GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shut and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that they never all to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-M

MIDLAND HOUSE,

LAKEFIELD, ONT.

(Recently occupied by C. R. Germon,) GEORGE BERUBE, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day.

Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

I'DYL WILD

HUNTING LODGE,

RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 26-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all ADDRESS, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Work for all At home, male, or female; $55 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, Mdson Box 178, Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College

Office: Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2i

Pressed Hay and Straw

IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your orders with our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE,

Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN

ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING
at 8 p. m., and
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING
at 9.30 a. m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,

(South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.

All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.

BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR

POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH

Planing Mills

—AND—

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. RAFTIS.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS

Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough,

January 5th, 1876. 4-tf

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8.10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 8 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

FOR Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.10 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 7 p.m.

FROM Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS

CHANGE OF TIME.

"GOLDEN-EYE"

Will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 a.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 2.30 p.m.

"WHISTLE-WING"

Will leave Hastings every morning for Harwood, calling at Keene every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning on arrival of train.

Close connection with Cobourg Railroad.

☞For particulars see Posters.

W. J. FOWLER,
Sept 12th. General Agent.

MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL

(Via Steamer "Chippewa.")

Stony Lake, Ontario.

The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.

☞Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.

Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day

Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers Chippewa and Tiger. For further information address LOCK BOX 13, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"

Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M.; and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P.M.

The Chippewa leaves Mount Julien, so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 8 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the Chippewa may be engaged for Excursion Parties. Terms: $25 per day; $10 extra for pleasure sow.

Excursion Return Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 70 cents. 30 tf

IMPORTANT TO GUTTER WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Blue Printer. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Cuff Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100; 000 such to be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every order. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

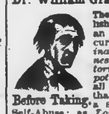
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Satisfaction can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE.
12 Box 288. Peterboro On

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address W.M. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

☞Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

Before Taking.

After Taking.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

JAMES LITTLE

Has on hand a fine collection of

Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Rock Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. B. SPROULE.

Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice.

LITTLE'S ART GALLERY,
August 8, 77. Peterboro, Ont.

FRESH OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH

Received Daily.

MASKINONGE AND BASS

Twice Times a week.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME

in season.

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.

Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

JOB PRINTING.—Those interested would do well to bear in mind that all kinds of Job Printing can be done at the "EXAMINER Office" on the shortest notice and the prices charged will be found AS LOW OR LOWER, than any office in Town. We have made extensive additions to our stock of material, and are now better prepared than ever before to give the utmost satisfaction in every respect.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street on west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. o Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN CAMERON.
36-tf George St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES Z. ROGERS.
August 27th. 1877. 35-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of October next at the same hour and place.

JAS. A. HALL.
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 13th Sept. 1877. 231d

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson. Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff,
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey re. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendent and by notice of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz:- Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough 28th Sept. 1877. 39

LANDS FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

BELMONT.

1st Concession, East half lot 15, 100 acres. 3rd Con., Lot 26, 200 acres. 3rd Con., South East part Lot 8. 98 acres 4th Con., Lot 22, 66 acres. 7th Con., North half and East part Lot 11, 165 acres. 10th Con., South West part Lot 27, 95 acres.

DUMMER.

10th Con., South East part Lot 19, 100 acres.

HARVEY.

1st Con., South West part lot 73, 60 acres. 5th Con., South West part lot 8, 45 acres.

MARMORA, County Hastings.

3rd Con., North East quarter Lot 23, 50 acres. 3rd Con., West part Lot 14, 141 acres. 5th Con., East half Lot 23, 100 acres. 6th Con., Lot 23, 200 acres. 7th Con., West half Lot 6, 100 acres.

The above Lots will be sold Cheap and on easy terms

H. L. HIME & Co,
383ins 20 King St. East, Toronto

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned executors of the late Richard Reid Jr., of Otonabee, offer for sale.

50 Acres of Valuable Land,

being Part of lot No 18 in the 15th concession of the Township of Otonabee. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, all cleared with the exception of Eight acres of wood. There is a good frame house and frame barn and stable, also a good well. The farm is beautifully situated on the River Road is 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, with a good school and church near at hand. For further particulars apply to,

JOHN BENNETT, } Executors.
GEORGE STEWART, } Peterboro P.O.
September 5th, 1877. 36-6ins.

VOTERS' LISTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act of 1876, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough at the Council Chamber in the Town of Peterboro', on Thursday the Eleventh day of October, 1877, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, to hear and determine the several Complaints and Omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough this 10th day of September, 1877.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Clerk of the said Municipality
36

WHAT IS SUCCESS?

BY PROF. H. RUSSEL.

Is it to gain a kingly art?
Or board up jewels from the mind.
To wear the laurels of renown
That around the hero's brow doth twine?

Is it to gain by subtle art
Wealth, place or power in the state?
Or captivate the public heart
With syren eloquence ornate?

Is it to circumvent the globe
And garland legendary lore.
Earth's hidden mysteries to probe.
And nature's untrod realms explore?

Is it in science, letters, art,
That toiling genius wins the prize?
Or searching with the great Descarte
The boundless depths of yonder skies!

Is it *in the* fashions giddy maze
To dazzle the bewildering throng,
To surfeit life in pleasure's way
With harp and dance, timbrel and song?

Nay, none of these—nor all combined,
Can fill the cravings of the heart.
An aching void they leave behind
For something they cannot impart.

Daggers and thorns infest the crowd.
The hero's laurels drip with gore;
Destruction blots out far renown.
The care-worn rich envy the poor.

Success is found in self-control:
In lifting up our fellow man:
In purity of life and soul.
In working out what Christ began.

'Tis found in words and actions kind.
Through every day—to every one;
In cultivating heart and mind,
In every duty nobly done.

This is success—however small.
Humble, abused may be our sphere.
God rates us higher than them all
Of royal birth, but mean career.

Thus shall our conscience rest by day.
Thus our repose be sweet at night:
Thus earth be blessed by our brief stay
Reflecting rays of heavenly light.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

From the Globe.

The attention of our citizens is not now called to this enterprize for the first time. Over and over again we have pointed out its merits, and the great desirability, not to say absolute necessity, of securing its construction if Toronto is not to run the risk of losing her relative commercial importance. We have repeatedly demonstrated, what every business man in the city knows from daily experience, that the growth and prosperity of the city is intimately connected with the development of the railway system of which it is the centre. Whatever Toronto might have become without her railways she would unquestionably have been less populous and wealthy to-day had even the narrow guage railways been left unbuilt. The districts through which they run have developed with a rapidity greater than the most sanguine anticipated, and Toronto has become the emporium for the increased traffic. Places that were only struggling villages before the roads were built have grown into thriving towns, and villages have sprung up in places, which, prior to the building of the railways, never showed any symptoms of becoming centres of population at all. Every increase of population in a new and partially peopled locality abounding in natural resources means an increase of wealth, and every increase of wealth in the surrounding country means an increase of trade and commercial importance for cities which are suitably located and have a sufficient amount of enterprize to secure the increased volume of traffic. There are always certain directions in which trade inclines to go, but it is frequently not at all difficult to divert it from these into others by artifical means. In these days of keen rivalry amongst our cities and traders this is a truth which we cannot afford to overlook.

The present net liability of Toronto on account of aid granted to railway enterprises does not exceed a million and a quarter of dollars; exclusive of the amount invested in the Grand Trunk and Northern, which have repaid themselves indirectly over and over again, it is not more than three-quarters of a million, and in return for the expenditure of this latter amount we have secured the control of the trade of large districts south-west, north-west, and north-east of the city. During the last ten years Toronto has grown in wealth and population with great rapidity, and unquestionably that growth is due mainly, almost exclusively, to the construction of several new lines of railway converging here to a common centre. During this decade the assessed value of the property in the city has increased from twenty-three to forty-eight millions—in other words, has more than doubled—while our population has increased at a very rapid rate. No one who knew Toronto ten years ago and sees it to-day need be told what the character of the improvements is. Immense blocks of wholesale warehouses which had then no existence now fine several of our streets, while great numbers of what were then our finest buildings have been reconstructed in compliance with the demands of increasing trade. Land which could be purchased ten years ago for a trifle can only be bought now at fancy prices. The whole character of our private residences has undergone a change, indicative of the increased prosperity of the business portion of the community. No portion of our city debt has been more wisely incurred or has brought in a speedier or surer return than the sums spent in aiding railways.

At the time when the bonus to the Credit Valley Railway was under discussion we pointed out the relation which that scheme bears to the one now under consideration. We require the Credit Valley not merely for the purpose of making the local traffic of the region it traverses tributary to Toronto, but also for the purpose of affording an independent through connection between this city and the great west. But we require also a similar outlet towards the seaboard. The Grand Trunk is entirely insufficient for the purpose, and even if it were not it would still be extremely desirable to have an air line connection with the capital of the Dominion. By the construction of the proposed road the journey from this city to Ottawa would be very much shortened, and by means of the North Shore Railway to Quebec the *detour* of the Grand Trunk through the Eastern townships would be avoided. The country through which the Toronto and Ottawa Road is projected is in some parts rough and unsettled; but in others it is well suited for agricultural purposes, while there are in some localities extensive and valuable mineral deposits. Very much of it is as yet entirely without railway communication, and for a part of the way the road will, when built, actually be valuable for colonization purposes.

The city of Ottawa will, to all appearance, contribute largely to the scheme, the intention of the promoters being to submit a by-law for $200,000. Many of the municipalities along the line of route have done all that could fairly be expected of them in the way of granting bonuses, and the rest will no doubt follow suit. All that is now wanted to place the enterprise on a sound basis is that the cities which form its terminus should come forward with liberal support. By so doing they will enable the promoters to lay the scheme before the Legislature in a form which will commend its support. Matters, we are told, have come to a standstill in Ottawa, the object of the delay being to ascertain what Toronto is likely to do. It will not take a long time to find that out, for a proposition will, we believe, be submitted to the Council at an early day. As we have already indicated this is the only railway scheme necessary to the completion of our system, and the last one which we should be asked to aid. This fact, together with the merits of the scheme *itself, entitles whatever propositions* its promoters may have to make to prompt recognition at the hands of our representatives.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

From the New York Times.

In discussing the methods of restoring to this country the commercial and industrial prosperity it has lost, Mr. David A Wells dwells with irresistable force upon the folly of our present relation towards Canada and the interest we have and the re-establishment of reciprocity. No better illustration of the short-sightedness of our fiscal system, and the inquiry it inflicts upon the people it is supposed to protect, could be desired than that supplied by the condition of our Canadian trade. Everything points to the closest possible intimacy between the two countries. Their affinities are so many and their points of difference so few, that for all the purpose of trade the Republic and the Dominion should be practically one. None of the obstacles that stand in the way of commercial intercourse with South American States are in this instance encountered. No difference of language has to be overcome. We have not to await the development of the means of intercourse, for all ordinary purposes, the principal Canadian railroads are parts of our own system, and save for the provoking presence of Custom officers, the national dividing line would be imperceptible. Moreover, each is already familiar with the business resources and requirements of the other. And despite the hindrances interposed by the ignorances of law-makers, the trade that is carried on is sufficiently large to prove how seriously we suffer from restrictions upon a market

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 14. 1877. NUMBER 40.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO,
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion, per Line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighbouring townships. Correspondents are requested to be brief in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 7-46dly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, 38tf R. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. C. 8-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough. Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings promised on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Rubney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works. Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
D. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sour, Peterborough.
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the fine class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 19-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office: Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop 3rd residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large assortment of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 5, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & J. HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 26-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
In a few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 29ins Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
23 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
August. 27, 1877. 1874-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
May 28th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 31-tf

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency, RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore: entrance on George Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

LOST!
THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT
MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE
In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.
We have been Selling Bertin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.
☞Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.
Mrs. McEACHERN,
GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer,
29-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 36-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the Hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Bok and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE,
LAKEFIELD, ONT.
(Recently occupied by C. B. Gorman,) GEORGE MERCER, Proprietor, (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with the Hotel. Fare $1.00 per day.
Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 38-tf

I'DYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Caleski's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 38-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all ADDRESS, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 220 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q

Work for all At home, male, or female: $55 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hein's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Parker's Hotel.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON,
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 12-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
deterboro, Nov. 8th. 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattrass, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE,
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the artist Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, POCKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE BASS or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR
POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dobbie St.
A. RAFFIN.

NOTICE.
ALL ACCOUNTS
Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HALE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.
Jan'y 25th, 1876. 4-tf

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH for Lakefield at 8 10 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 7 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations, at 6 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
FOR Warkesbeene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 3.10 a.m. 12.15 p. m. and 7 p.m.
FROM Waubashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 7 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS
CHANGE OF TIME.
"GOLDEN-EYE"
Will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 a.m. Returning, leave Harwood at 2.30 p.m.
"WHISTLE-WING"
Will leave Hastings every morning for Harwood, calling at Keene every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; returning on arrival of train.
Close connection with Cobourg Railroad.
☞For particulars see Posters.
W. J. FOWLER,
Sept 12th. General Agent.

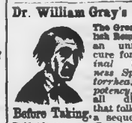
MT. JULIEN SUMMER HOTEL
(Via Steamer "Chippewa.)
Stony Lake, Ontario.
The above commodious Summer Hotel reopened for the season of 1877, on Monday, the 25 of June. It is pleasantly situated, and commands a magnificent view of Stony Lake, which is noted for its beautiful Scenery, bearing as it does, a very close resemblance to the far famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. In addition to the other attractions of the place there is an abundance of excellent fishing and shooting in its vicinity.
☞Boats and Canoes always on hand for hire, at liberal rates.
Terms: $7 per week, or $1.25 per day
Daily connection with Lakefield per Steamers Chippewa and Tiger. For further information address LOCK BOX 15, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

THE STEAMER "CHIPPEWA,"
Returning between Lakefield and Mount Julien will, until further notice, leave Lakefield on Monday on the arrival of the Train at 9 A. M.; and 4 P. M.; Wednesday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.; Thursday, on arrival of 9.30 A. M.; Saturday, on arrival of Train at 1.30 P. M.
The Chippewa leaves Mount Julien so as to connect with trains from Port Hope, on Mondays at 12.30 P.M., on Wednesdays at 10.30 A.M., and on Saturdays at 10.30 A.M. She also leaves Mount Julien for Lakefield on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the Chippewa may be engaged for Excursion Parties. Terms: $25 per day; $10 extra for pleasure scow.
Excursion Tickets from Peterborough, good for 3 days, can be had at the Peterborough Station, Midland Railway, for 50 cents. 30 tf

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.
One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. Over a million in use in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Solid Gold Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is required before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE,
12 Box 288, Peterboro' Ont

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of

After Taking.
Before Taking. Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
☞Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
JAMES LITTLE
Has on hand a fine collection of
Stereoscopic Views of Peterborough and Vicinity, also, a large assortment of Rock Lake Scenery taken by Mr. G. B. SPROULE.
Views of Residences, Factories, and Places of Business taken on short notice.
LITTLE'S ART GALLERY.
August 8, 77. Peterboro. Ont.

FRESH OYSTERS!
FRESH OYSTERS!
SALMON TROUT, AND WHITEFISH
Received Daily.
MASKINONGE AND BASS
Three Times a week.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME in season.
AT CHAMBERLAIN'S
HENTHORN'S BLOCK, HUNTER ST.
Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

JOB PRINTING.—Those interested would do well to bear in mind that all kinds of Job Printing can be done at the "Examiner Office" on the shortest notice and the prices charged will be found AS LOW OR LOWER, than any office in Town. We have made extensive additions to our stock of material, and are now better prepared than ever before to give the utmost satisfaction in every respect.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,
In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 3 north of Charlotte street East west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to
JOHN CAMERON,
36-tf George St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.
JAMES Z. ROGERS.
August 27th. 1877. 33-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of John B. McWilliams Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Samuel Wigmore Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the East half of lot number 8 in the 11th concession, and the North-west quarter of lot number 7 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer.
The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of October next at the same hour and place.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 18th Sept. 1877. 23td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th; 1877. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey rs. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendant and by notice of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL,
Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, Sheriff's Office. 39

LANDS FOR SALE.
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
BELMONT.
1st Concession, East half lot 15, 100 acres. 3rd Con., Lot 26, 200 acres. 3rd Con., South East part Lot 8. 98 acres 4th Con., Lot 22, 66 acres. 7th Con., North half and east part Lot 11, 165 acres. 10th Con., South West part Lot 31, 95 acres.
DUMMER.
10th Con., South East part Lot 19, 100 acres.
HARVEY.
1st Con., South West part lot 13, 60 acres.
5th Con., South West part lot 8, 45 acres.
MARMORA, County Hastings.
3rd Con., North East quarter Lot 23, 50 acres. 3rd Con., West part Lot 14, 141 acres. 5th Con., East half Lot 23, 100 acres. 6th Con., Lot 23, 200 acres. 7th Con., West half Lot 6, 100 acres.
The above Lots will be sold Cheap and on easy terms
H. L. HIME & Co,
383ins 20 King St. East, Toronto

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned executors of the late Richard Reid Jr., of Otonabee, offer for sale,
50 Acres of Valuable Land,
being Part of lot No 18 in the 13th concession of the Township of Otonabee. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, all cleared with the exception of Eight acres of wood. There is a good frame house and frame barn and stable, also a good well. The farm is beautifully situated on the River Road is 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, with a good school and church near at hand. For further particulars apply to,
JOHN BENNETT, } Executors.
GEORGE STEWART, } Peterboro P.O.
September 3th, 1877. 36-6ins.

VOTERS' LISTS.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act of 1876, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough at the Council Chamber in the Town of Peterboro', on Thursday the Eleventh day of October, 1877, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, to hear and determine the several Complaints and Omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
Dated at the Town of Peterborough this 18th day of September, 1877.
CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Clerk of he said Municipality

WHAT IS SUCCESS?

BY PROF. H. RUSSEL.

Is it so gain a kingly art?
Or hoard up jewels from the mind,
To wear the laurels of renown
That around the hero's brow doth twine?

Is it to gain by subtile art
Wealth, place or power in the state?
Or captivate the public heart
With syren eloquence ornate?

Is it to circumvent the globe
And garland legendary lore,
Earth's hidden mysteries to probe,
And nature's untrod realms explore?

Is it in science, letters, art,
That toiling genius wins the prize?
Or searching with the great Descarte
The boundless depths of yonder skies?

Is it in the fashions giddy maze
To dazzle the bewildering throng,
To enrtest life in pleasure's way
With harp and dance, timbrel and song?

Nay, none of these—nor all combined,
Can fill the cravings of the heart.
An aching void they leave behind
For something they cannot impart.

Daggers and thorns infest the crowd.
The hero's laurels drip with gore:
Destruction blots out fair renown.
The care-worn rich envy the poor.

Success is found in self-control:
In lifting up our fellow man:
In purity of life and soul,
In working out what Christ began.

'Tis found in words and actions kind.
Through every day—to every one:
In cultivating heart and mind,
In every duty nobly done.

This is success—however small,
Humble, abused may be our sphere.
God rates us higher than them all
Of royal birth, but mean career.

Thus shall our conscience rest by day.
Thus our repose be sweet at night:
Thus earn we blessed by our brief stay
Reflecting rays of heavenly light.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

From the Globe.

The attention of our citizens is not now called to this enterprize for the first time. Over and over again we *have pointed out its merits*, and the great desirability, not to say absolute necessity, of securing its construction if Toronto is not to run the risk of losing her relative commercial importance. We have repeatedly demonstrated, what every business man in the city knows from daily experience, that the growth and prosperity of the city is intimately connected with the development of the railway system of which it is the centre. Whatever Toronto might have become without her railways she would unquestionably have been less populous and *wealthy to-day* had even the narrow gauge railways been left unbuilt. The districts through which they ran have developed with a rapidity greater than the most sanguine anticipated, and Toronto has become the emporium for the increased traffic. Places that were only struggling villages before the roads were built have grown into thriving towns, and villages have sprung up in places, which, prior to the building of the railways, never showed any symptoms of becoming centres of population at all. Every increase of *population* in a new and partially peopled locality abounding in natural resources means an increase of wealth, and every increase of wealth in the surrounding country means an increase of trade and commercial importance for cities which are suitably located and have a sufficient amount of enterprize to secure the increased volume of traffic. There are always certain directions in which trade inclines to go, but it is frequently not at all difficult to divert it from these into others by artifical means. In these days of keen *rivalry amongst our cities* and traders this is a truth which we cannot afford to overlook.

The present net liability of Toronto on account of aid granted to railway enterprises does not exceed a million and a quarter of dollars; exclusive of the amount invested in the Grand Trunk and Northern, which have repaid themselves indirectly over and over again, it is not more than three-quarters of a million, and in return *for* the expenditure of this latter amount we have secured the control of the trade of large *districts south-west, north-west, and north-east of the city.* During the last ten years Toronto has grown in wealth and population with great rapidity, and unquestionably that growth is due mainly, almost exclusively, to the construction of several new lines of railway converging here to a common centre. During this decade the assessed value of the property in the city has increased from twenty-three to forty-eight millions—in other words, has more than doubled—while our population has increased at a very rapid rate. No one who knew Toronto ten years ago and sees it to-day need be told what the character of the improvements is. Immense blocks of wholesale warehouses which had then no existence now line several of our streets, while great numbers of what were then our finest buildings have been reconstructed in compliance with the demands of increasing trade. Land which could be purchased ten years ago for a trifle can only be bought now at fancy prices. The whole character of our private residences has undergone a change, indicative of the increased prosperity of the business portion of the community. No portion of our city debt has been more wisely incurred or has brought in a speedier or surer return than the sums spent in aiding railways.

At the time when the bonus to the Credit Valley Railway was under discussion we *pointed out* the relation which that scheme bears to the one now under consideration. We require the Credit Valley not merely for the purpose of making the local traffic of the region it traverses tributary to Toronto, but also for the purpose of affording an independent through connection between this city and the great west. But we require also a similar outlet towards the seaboard. The Grand Trunk is *entirely* insufficient for the purpose, and even if it were not it would still be extremely desirable to have an air line connection with the capital of the Dominion. By the construction of the proposed road the journey from this city to Ottawa would be very much shortened, and by means of the North Shore Railway to Quebec the *detour* of the Grand Trunk through the Eastern townships would be avoided. The country through which the Toronto and Ottawa Road is projected is in some parts rough and unsettled; but in others it is well suited for agricultural purposes, while there are in some localities extensive and valuable mineral deposits. Very much of it is as yet entirely without railway communication, and for a part of the way the road will, when built, actually be valuable for colonization purposes.

The city of Ottawa will, to all appearance, contribute largely to the scheme, the intention of the promoters being to submit a by-law for $200,000. Many of the municipalities along the line of route have done all that could fairly be expected of them in the way of granting bonuses, and the rest will no doubt follow suit. All that is now wanted to place the enterprise on a sound basis is that the cities which form its terminus should come forward with liberal support. By so doing they will enable the promoters to lay the scheme before the Legislature in a form which will commend its support. Matters, we are told, have come to a standstill in Ottawa, the object of the delay being to ascertain what Toronto is likely to do. It will not take a long time to find that out, for a proposition will, we believe, be submitted to the Council at an early day. As we have already indicated this is the only railway scheme necessary to the completion of our system, and the last one which we should be asked to aid. This fact, *together* with the merits of the scheme itself, entitles whatever propositions its promoters may have to make to prompt recognition at the hands of our representatives.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

From the New York Times.

In discussing the methods of restoring to this country the commercial and industrial prosperity it has lost, Mr. David A Wells dwells with irresistable force upon the folly of our present relation towards Canada and the interest we have and the re-establishment of reciprocity. No better illustration of the short-sightedness of our fiscal system, and the inquiry it inflicts upon the people it is supposed to protect, could be desired than that supplied by the condition of our Canadian trade. Everything points to the closest possible intimacy between the two countries. Their affinities are so many and their points of *difference* so few, that for all the purpose of trade the Republic and the Dominion should be practically one. None of the obstacles that stand in the way of commercial intercourse with South American States are in this instance encountered. No difference of language has to be overcome. We have not to await the development of the means of intercourse, for all ordinary purposes, the principal Canadian railroads are parts of our own system, and save for the provoking presence of Custom officers, the national dividing line would be imperceptible. Moreover, each is already familiar with the business resources and requirements of the other. And despite the

SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 85c. to $1.50 per gall

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Glass.

Burrell's Single, Double & Treble Steel Axes. Warnock's Double Steel & Wetmore's B. & any Axes. WARRANTED GOOD,

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Common and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Locks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 20 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $2.00 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations.

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar Checks, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives. Bullard and other Rifles.

All sizes of New House Traps, Ammunition, &c., &c., at

STETHEM'S

40. *HARDWARE STORE*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peruvian Syrup.
Notice—Wm. Morgan.
Notice—Bertram & Co.
$777—H. Hallett & Co.
To Rent—EXAMINER Office.
Dry Goods—W. J. Wallace.
Removal—Jas. Hogan & Co.
New Fall Stock—R. Ternan.
Harness. Harness—B. Shortly.
Horse Shoe Iron—Geo. Stethem.
Opera House—Mrs. C. Morrison.
Boots and Shoes—Wm. McCullagh.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J. A. Hall.
Notice to the Public—Alex. McNeil.
House and Lot for Sale—W. J. Rombough.
Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Coy—W. H. Pendry

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 4, 1877.

FLATNESS OF THE BIGGEST TORY PIC-NIC.

The Conservative pic-nic in Barrie, on Wednesday of last week, was perhaps the most successful in point of numbers yet held in the interest of the Opposition. This is not to be wondered at, considering the traditional character of the locality, so aptly referred to by Sir John Macdonald in his speech as the "lambs' fold." No wonder he entered Barrie with confidence that large numbers of the faithful would turn out to receive him. The only wonder is that, augmented as it was by the presence of many Reformers, the crowd was not larger. The town and the adjacent country was of course drained of the Conservative population to swell the assemblage; and the quota coming in by trains and other conveyances from the surrounding villages was by no means insignificant. The efforts to secure a crowd might, after all, have been more successful. Everything was done to bring in the Tory population for miles, and schemes beyond the commendable were adopted. Thus in Collingwood the mayor proclaimed a holiday for the express purpose of allowing the citizens to attend to the Conservative pic-nic. Petitions for a like course were presented to Stayner council, but that body was wiser than its Collingwood counterpart.

The speaking was tame—very tame in virtue of an assemblage that might be supposed to be large enough to put unusual animation into the speakers. These men, however, have been doing the oratorical to such an extent lately that with them it has become an old song—a mere matter of the dryest repetition. Even the *Mail* ceased giving anything but a outline of the speeches at these demonstrations, its manager very properly preferring to fill his paper with good, live news matter rather than with a republication of the same flat platitudes and worn-out scandals, day after day. The great feature of the Barrie Tory demonstration was the address to John A. The whole thing displayed bad taste from beginning to end. Even the congratulation as to health with which it opened, and in which men of all parties could join, was coupled with a clumsy reference to a restoration to power of the deposed Pacific Scandal hero, to which very few could agree, and as if to make the reference more offensive still, the unfortunate Knight (unfortunate in having such maladroit friends), was in the address seized of those elements of statesmanship of which it is now deficient," the "it" being the Dominion Cabinet. The unfortunate and highly partizan idea thus clumsily interjected, leads us to remark that it will be well for the Cabinet and the country that it remain deficient in those elements of statesmanship", which led to Sir John's disgrace and deposition—elements so vividly described by Hon. William Macdougall (who was present) in his pamphlet on the North-West difficulties. The rest of the address is a sad jumble of rhapsody and a reiteration of stale scandals, from the false claim of credit to Sir John for the settlement of the Clergy Reserve and Seigniorial Tenure difficulties to the final burst concerning the 'Standard on the towers of the Federal Capital." Even the name of Mr. Tilley had to be dragged in as a prominent Conservative, though he occupies the non-party portion of Lieutenant-Governor. It, as is generally supposed, Mr. Dalton McCarthy wrote the address, he certainly has no reason to be proud of his work. We do not wonder that Sir John Macdonald spoke in bantering terms of the precious document, which must have been a surprise as well as a sort of wet blanket to his companions. It was a bad address to reply to, and Sir John's ready wit alone helped him out of the unenviable position in which its laboured reading placed him. In spite of the adroit way in which he carried it off, it was pitiful to hear "the Chieftan close with the remark that reference to many subjects alluded to in the address would be deferred till after dinner. I seemed as though he would rebuke a man

"With purpose to be dressed in an opinion
Of wisdom, gravity—profound conceit!
As who should say—I am Sir Oracle,
And when I ope my lips let no dog bark."

And as though he would go further and give the advice:—

"Speak what we think this melancholy bait,
For this wise judgment this opinion.
Now, good Antonio, let this wayward babble,
I'll send the rhetorical after dinner."

Altogether it would seem that in spite of favourable weather, and in spite of a large attendance, the whole day's proceedings [illegible] by the ponderous address with which an unfortunate start was made.

The Millbrook U. E. Pic-Nic.

Sir. John A. McDonald, Dr. Tupper, "wandering Willie" and Mr. Plumb, visited Millbrook on Tuesday, and addressed a large number of pic-nickers of the U. E. Conservative party. About 2000 to 2500 men, women, boys, girls and children went to hear the speeches. The village looked its gayest, with banners and arches of ever-green. Mr. R. Staples, of Cavan occupied the chair. Sir. John, Dr. Tupper and Mr. W. McDougal did the speaking. No great excitement, very little applause during the speeches, the crowd being significantly silent, not one burst of applause was given.

News from the seat of war is unchanged.

We see that the Tecumseths B. B. C. of London on Tuesday, defeated the Alleghanies of Penn, by a score of 5 to 2. This victory places the London Club Champions of America. Let it ever be thus.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

We are happy to learn that the temperance movement has made such progress in this vicinity that there is now a probability of the Dunkin Bill being submitted to the people at the polls. It is not surprising, considering how many counties around us have passed this measure, that we in Peterborough, too, should catch the contagion. The evils of an over indulgence in intoxicating drink are so well known, the pernicious influences that emanate from the bar-room are so strong and so far-reaching in their consequences that it is not a question any longer as to whether permitting the traffic in liquor to continue is an evil, but merely a problem as to the best means of ridding ourselves of the scourge with the least wrong to all concerned. How to do so, however, is by no means a query easily answered. On the one side we have a class of men who have invested their all in the liquor business, whose trade has for years been legalised by the statutes of the land, and who complain that it is very severe for the state now suddenly to sweep away their support, throw them and their families once more on the world, and give no remuneration in return. In addition to this, it is urged that the revenue must suffer and that the deficiency must be made good by increased taxation. Another argument which anti-temperance men are in the habit of freely using, is that once introduce the Dunkin Act; once forbid drinking at the bar, or selling liquor in less quanties than five gallons and you transfer drunkenness at once to the homes of the people, and make victims not alone of the husband, or son, or brother, but of the mother and sister likewise and even of the children in that household. These are the principal grounds by which Anti-Dunkinites have justified their opposition in the cities and counties where, the Dunkin Bill has been already submitted to the people. For our part we are willing to admit there is some force in these arguments. We have no individual hostility to tavern keepers. It is not that we love Cæsar less, but that we love Rome more, that we feel called upon to assist in upholding the temperance banner. But in no case can the welfare of the individual stand before the well being of the community. Even if our hotel keepers could show that they would be thrown on the world as the result of the Dunkin Bill becoming law, even if the state were forced to keep them altogether, if the good of the greatest number demanded it, they should be forced to go to the wall. But even if compensation had to be granted them, we believe the closing of their taverns would all leave the people of Peterborough and vicinity gainers by the transaction.

But we do not imagine those gentlemen would be left quite as destitute as they would have us believe. The example which one of our townsmen has nobly shown might be imitated. Whether the Dunkin Bill is passed or defeated, whether it is submitted or not submitted, the inhabitants of this locality require some place at which to stop on their visit to this town. To provide that is perfectly legitimate and harmless, and a trade at which none can cavil. That those requiring it would be unwilling to pay in what we cannot believe of the people of this county. One thing we do trust, that the new temperance house just started will meet with such support from the friends of the movement as to clearly demonstrate that a hotel of that kind can be made a decided success, and thereby encourage more to follow the course of the proprietor who has struck out for himself.

That the revenue would suffer we do not anticipate. There certainly would be less paid in licenses, but the very fact that such licenses can be paid for, and the hotel keeper live and make a profit, proves that the pockets of some one suffers. If the trade in liquor were abolished, if that money which now pays the fees for permission to sell rum and supports a family besides were not so paid there would be more money to expend on clothing and luxuries, the imports would be more, the import duty more, and the aggregate, we believe, quite as large as now. Besides this it cannot be denied a great deal would be saved in magistrates fees and police charges.

Those who think prohibition is what we want are right. But they must remember prohibition can only be won by degrees. If the Dunkin Act is not effective now, legislation can speedily make it so, and in the meantime it forms the only means of testing the feelings of the people in the matter. Let them show they wish legislation by endorsing this, and legislation will speedily follow.

TEMPERANCE.

—On Monday evening Mr. M. Knowlton addressed a large audience in the New Hall Lakefield, on the question of the day, viz. Temperance. Mr. R. A. Strickland occupied the chair. At the close of the address 108 individuals joined the Blue Ribbon Pledge, and a club was organised with Mr. R. A. Strickland as president. Mr. I. Gaibutt Senr., 1st Vice-president and Mr. John Hall second Vice-President. Three meetings have been held in Lakefield and already about one third of the population have joined the movement.

KENH.

Mr. Knowlton spoke in Keene on Tuesday evening to a full house, and at the close of this meeting about 170 joined this movement and Mr. George Read was elected President; Mr. James McNeil, Vice-President; Rev. Mr. McCullough, 2nd Vice-President; Sec., Geo. English; Treasurer, Robert Eason Rev. Mr. McCullough presided.

THE Montreal Grand Jury have brought in "no bill" in the case of Sheehan charged with shooting Haskett.

THE CENTRAL SHOW, LINDSAY.

The agricultural Central Show for Peterborough, Durham, Northumberland and Victoria is being held this year at Lindsay. The Committee has purchased a very suitable piece of ground containing about 8 acres the location is excellent, and the ground all that could be desired. The buildings are erected near the centre, on a nice elevation, while there is a very gentle slope on either side. The whole plot is fenced, and sheds and stables are erected around three sides.

The principle building is well arranged for the object for which it is designed. The committee this year deserves praise for the choice of ground and for the arrangements.

THE SHOW

inside the building was very fair, the articles exhibited being good, but the quantity was not equal to what should be shown in such wealthy, prosperous and fertile counties.

The show of garden vegetables was not large, but what was shown was excellent for this season. Home manufactures not largely represented. Dairy and farm produce was fairly represented, especially grain.

In Cabinet Ware, Harness and Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, the competition was very limited.

In ladies work and fine arts there was a fair display. Mr. Workman, of Peterborough having some very nice paintings in oil on exhibition.

In the printing line both the *Post* and *Warder* showed some nice samples of the art preservative of all arts. And it is not disparaging to either competitor to say that the samples of Cards, Circulars and Bill Heads from the *Post* office were very finely executed indeed. Mr. Romaine showed some superior Book-binding.

OUTSIDE.

The Show of Agricultural Implements was superior, Mr. Peter Hamilton having a very fine display of work in nearly every line manufactured by him. His Broadcast Seeder Sulkey Rake, Threshing Machine, and Power Sawing Machine, and horse and hand power Straw Cutters gang and general purpose Ploughs made a little show themselves.

Mr. Wm. Hamilton showed a very nice stationary Steam Engine, a Garden Engine and Stump Screw.

Messrs. Mowry & Forsyth a splendid Threshing Machine and Horse Power.

J. Whyte & Co., had a nice display of Ploughs and Straw Cutters.

Mr. J. B. Mowry of Lindsay, showed two very finely finished ploughs.

There were entries from the Joseph Hall and other works. But if the exhibit of our Peterborough manufacturers had been removed one half of the show would have been spoiled.

The show of Carriages was very good, many of them very nicely finished.

Mr. Hunter, of Lindsay, showed two very superior hunting canoes that were deservedly admired.

During our visit on Tuesday we could not form an idea of what the show of thorough bred stock might be, as it was to come off on Wednesday, too late for our going to press. On the whole it was believed that the display would be fair. The number of visitors on Wednesday was expected to be large. We hope to be able to give the prize list next week, and perhaps a fuller account of the success of the Show.

ANOTHER TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

(From the Casket)

Among the hundreds signing the temperance pledge at Peterboro, under the successful labors of Mr. Marvin Knowlton, was Mr. John Moloney, the proprietor of the Caisse House, the leading hotel of Peterboro. Mr. Moloney has been for over twenty five years in the liquor business, and becoming convinced that it was wrong he manfully came forward at one of the meetings and took the pledge, publicly stating that he had drank his last dram and sold his last glass. He did not attempt to sell out his license to the balance of the year to some other dealer, but at once resolutely went to work and cleared out his bar of all intoxicants, and had it well furnished with temperance drinks. His hotel is now being conducted on temperance principles at a very serious pecuniary sacrifice to himself, and we hope and trust that he will receive from the public that hearty patronage which his enterprize should command. Remember the Caisse House when you go to Peterboro.

HE "said Messrs. Huntington and "Mills desired to make this country "part of the United States. He had "watched them, and he knew that they "wished to make Canada States of the "American Union." The "He" in question was the Hon. William McDougall, who thus warned the country of the incendiary designs of Messrs. Huntington and Mills, and at the same time reassures the people that he, William McDougall, C. B., has got his eye upon them. Truly, times have changed, since but a few years ago Mr. McDougall accused Sir John of "treason—treason in its widest sense," etc., and Sir John, in Parliament and on the hustings, pointed the finger of scorn at "Look-to-Washington McDougall the Annexationist"! "Misfortune," it is said "makes strange bed-fellows."—*Ottawa Free Press.*

MR. MCDOUGALL, at Cobourg, said:—"There was no sale of the Pacific "Charter," whereupon the Kingston *Whig* puts the Conservative *Daily News* in the witness box, quoting from the latter its denunciation of the Pacific Scandal as "*the grandest job "ever perpetrated in the British Empire.*"

LONDON: *'Twer.*—The *Mail* volunteers the information that when Sir John Macdonald made his celebrated Washington Treaty speech, which is now used as an argument in favor of the United States case, he had "a blister on each of his sides." Now if the *Mail* would only tell us what Sir John was afflicted with when he signed the Treaty, the history of that unfortunate transaction would be complete.

THE biggest journalistic joke of the season is the Kingston *News* making the Cobourg *Independent's* blustering remarks concerning Nicholas Flood Davin, the text for a rhapsodical burst over that late recruits devoted head—devoted to the dire necessities of the Tory party.

A contemporary publishes this suggestive item: We see from the Guelph papers that the Engine Works: that town have advertised for and obtained twenty first-class machinists to work at nights. Business has so much improved that the works have now to be run both day and night—in spite of the fact that Mr. Mackenzie in his hatred of home industries increased the Tory 15 per cent, tariff to 17½ per cent.

THE *Mail* heads its report of the Toronto pic-nic in North York, "In the Lion's Den." The *Mail* is always inapt when it has anything to do with Scripture references. In its reference to the Lennox affair it led its readers to the conclusion that Sir John and his body guard were like unto the plagues of Egypt. In the North York reference it recalls to mind the fact that it was the men who accused Daniel whom the "lions had mastery over and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den. The omen is a bad one for Daniel's accusers in this case.—*Hamilton Times.*

THE I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., has selected Austin, Texas, for the next annual meeting. The initiations for the past year diminished 10,000, compared with the previous year, and revenue about $250.000. The number dropped for non-payment of dues increased about 5,000? The appeal of M. C. Eames from the Grand Lodge of Illinois was dismissed.

THE G. J. R.—From present appearances this road is doomed to be mixed up in a never-ceasing end of complications. Last week we were led to conclude that all the difficulties with which the enterprise had been surrounded had been settled, and that the work of construction would be hastened to completion as soon as possible. Now there is a hitch, as the present contractor avers that it was only his intention to complete the line from Stirling to Cambellford. A contract in accordance with the proposition made by Mr. Lloyd on behalf of Mr. Pardee was drawn up last night, but at this writing has not been signed. We are informed that because the Government accepted that portion of the line between Belleville and Stirling, the contract should only include the remaining portion of the work.—Belleville *Ontario.*

THE Monument over Guibord's grave at Montreal has been defaced, and the Inscription obliterated.

What Forty Years of Prohibition Shows.

(A letter from Father Stafford.)

A complete and satisfactory answer to the arguments brought forward by those who oppose the Dunkin Bill, or any other Legislative of a restrictive nature in regard to the liquor traffic:—

By publishing the subjoined extract you will bring before the public a notable instance of the good results of total abstinence. This brief letter from Calvin & Breck ought to be widely circulated:—

Messrs. Calvin & Breck, of Garden Island were recently addressed by Cap. George Wright of Port Hope, as to their opinion of enforced prohibition, and they replied: "We have done business here for the past forty years, and during this period have never allowed a glass of liquor to be sold here. This is an incorporated village—population a little over 1,000—and we flatter ourselves that our people are in as comfortable circumstances as any village in Canada. We have never yet had to send anybody to the poor-house, gaol, nor penitentiary, and we attribute our good luck in this respect entirely to our enforcing of the temperance or prohibitory law, which our Mr. Calvin inaugurated on his first commencing business here. we have no policeman, nor even a constable, their services not being required. There are some 65 vessels trading here, besides several steamers, and notwithstanding this, we have had very few accidents, and the few we have had happened principally by drowning when poor fellows were on the way from Kingston or Wolfe Island, where grog could be obtained."

It might be well to add a number of important facts in order to bring out in full significance the beneficial results of this total abstinence rule. Note the long time the firm have done business; not only have they accumulated wealth, but almost every person in their employment has become more or less prosperous, comfortably off or even wealthy. The people on the island do not know poverty; and almost in every country in Canada, but particularly along the St. Lawrence you will find well-to-do farmers or others who commenced under Calvin, and by saving their earnings were enabled to secure good homes. It is to be observed that although they have never sent any body to the poor house or gaol, the firm have long been generous contributors to the Protestant and Catholic poor-houses of Kingston. People say that where there are sailors there must be whiskey, but this instance shows that the saying is not correct, for there are sixty-five vessels and a dozen steamers trading here. The chief pursuit of the people is rafting square timber for Quebec and staves for the West Indies. Sometimes a very large number of men are working sixteen hours a day, and even when the weather is cold in the fall, and they get wet up to the waist, but never taste a drop of liquor. They are given plenty of good beef and soup at dinner, and other meals are substantial—and they do not want anything more. These men are English, Irish, Scotch, French—in fact of every nationality. There is no insurance required in this village; there are no law suits; no courts are held there—there being no business to be done; there is very little sickness—during the eight years I was on duty there was not a single case of sickness among the hard workers. About half the population is Catholic. A most notable fact is that there is not a child of school age not attending school on both Garden Island and Wolfe Island.

Is there anything like this in any other part of Canada? Or is there argument in favour of total abstinence or prohibition stronger or more conclusive than these facts?

The Catholic population of Wolfe and Garden Islands became total abstainers under Father Foley, who was priest in charge there between 1848 and 1860. Mr. Calvin made all in his employ total abstainers upon business grounds. This is where I first saw the practical advantages of total abstinence as compared with moderation.

In view of Garden Island, on the main land, stands Morton's famous distillery, the largest in its time in this country, and said to have produced the best and purest liquor. It has long been desolate; and has been the cause of poverty and misery to all who had anything to do with it. Mr. Morton could have retired from business at one time with a quarter of a million, but he died in poverty. The condition of his family and of those employed by him is in fact the very opposite of those in Mr. Calvin's employment.

M. STAFFORD.

AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

BY "INDEPENDENT."

I have no hesitation in asserting that the aims of temperance societies are distinct and worthy, and of such importance as to demand from religious people and christian churches earnest attention and support. Their aims are distinct. What are they? 1st. The rescue of the drunkard; 2nd. The prevention of drunkenness; 3rd. The removal of incitements to drink by the suppression of the liquor traffic and the creation of a healthy public opinion concerning the social usuages which countenance drinking. That these aims are worthy and important may be gathered from the following. In Great Britain their is spent and wasted every year in strong drink about $130,000,000 sterling. There being 66 books in the bible, that amount would place 1,969,696 sterling on every book, £310,775 on every chapter, $4,170 on every verse, $168 on every word, or £36. 10s 0d on every letter. On an average fifty thousand drunkards die every year on British soil.

Sad to say! this side of the Atlantic in many instances the pictures darken.

By comparing 33 millions populations at home against 44 millions in the United States, with the money wasted by each, and their terrible catalogue of crime and deaths, the proof is easily seen; and this same terrible upas is certainly the branches of this fair Dominion. The drinking traffic brings ruin to tens of thousands of families every year, and putting Great Britain, the United States and Canada together, they annually doom to death nearly 130,000 souls. The drinking traffic fills our asylums and prisons lessens the labour power of every country, and robs the laborer of the wages he obtains. It more than any other cause opposeth christain labor and disappoint it of its triumps and rewards; and above all it insults the Ruler of the Universe, defying His authority and contening His mercy, disappointing that mercy of its ultimate object, which seeks to compass the salvation and happiness of the world. I stay not now to prove these statements, though their proof is easy.

Reports to parliament, registrar's returns, the inquiries of convocation, the evidence of judges, ministers of religion, workers in the world's vineyard of all classes and of all shades of opinion agree in proof. I rest the case on their testimonies, and take the facts as they are stated. Assuming then these things to be true, I wish to ask: What is our duty? Especially what is the duty of the Church and of Christian people in relation to this subject? There is no controversy about the evil of drunkenness. The bible, by whose authority we abide, denounces it. It is evil, and only evil, and that continually

There is no controversy as to the duty of good men in striving to save the drunkard, to rescue the fallen, and to prevent others from falling.

A little controversy unworthy of notice may gather around the "authority" of women having part in this matter, but let every willing hand come to the rescue.

A little controversy turns up now and then referring to the best means to be employed in removing this evil of intoxication. Here let me venture to state the "doctrine" of the temperance societies, and if in any individual case the "practice" be otherwise it is no fault of the basilar part.

Temperance societies say, "Remove temptation; abolish the use of schoholic stimulents as beverages; banish them from your social boards; prevent the formation of habit; let home life give no encouragement to the creation and development of a deadly and insidious vice; treat those things as you would any other evils affecting the health, wealth, and morals of society; and suppress their sale, "save as medicines."

To accomplish this, it is the duty of the Law to help in every honorable endeavor. Here, alas! too often, many pause, and either from the deadening influence of habit, or prejudice, or indolence, or want of consideration, fail to bring their power to bear upon the solution of this great question. I incline to the opinion that the evils we deplore are better attacked in the cause than in the effect. We deplore drunkenness; we must deplore drinking. In striving to cast down the priest of the upas-tree, we must try also to pull it up by the roots God helping us we will not let the sufferers perish without putting forth a hand to help. While watching by them in their pain, helping them in their feebleness, soothing them in their agony, we hope to help to do more, viz: By God's help we will remove the cause of that agony and suffering We are one with those who strive to save the intemperate; but we ask all such to go with us one step further, and in the spirit of the prayer we learned at our mother's knee, to cry, "Lord, lead us not into temptation!" and attack the drink which makes the drunkard. If some deadly miasma works in our midst, are we content to stand irresolute and feeble, amid the dying and the dead, and never put one effort forth to reach the cause of destruction? No! It is searched out; painfully but unhesitatingly it is traced as far as human care and skill can avail to trace it; and when that deadly cause is found, stay not until we deal with it with unsparing hand. Ah, we have in our midst an influence at work which has turned many a fair land into a very lazar-house of disease and sin. Where is the poison born! Where the pestilent marks in which it finds its rise! Where? In the home circle, where at the social board, the wine circulates amid the restraints and courtesies of friendly intercourse—where many a bright-eyed generous boy, sparkling with joy, learns in the opening days of life to look upon the wine when it is red. Where! In those rocking dens of corruption, licensed by law, where the people sometimes gather to drown *their senses* in riot and excess. In this view then we contend temperance societies are right and consistent in their method. We want to abolish drinking The aim of the great temperance movement is to stop the evil in its source. Soon the verdict of this County will be given for or against the adoption of the Dunkin Act. Let every lover of his country and his kindred "vote for its adoption."

This great struggle going on between temperance reformers and their opponents can only end in the triumph of the right. It is a glorious cause in which the brightest talent should be used and in which the highest and noblest enthusiasm may well be enkindled. We know the effort demands sacrifice and self-denial—we know that a kind of social ostracism is connected with it—we know that difficulties are in the way; yet the object to be obtained is so noble, so important, that it is worthy of any effort, however great—of any sacrifice however painful. In it we see religion realizing its noblest development; faith in action, *faith working*; faith daring, all things to accomplish God's will, faith rising to the greatest of all the Christian virtues—charity—charity which stoops to the fallen, helps the distressed, hastes to the rescue, yearns to bless—charity which claims such kinship with Jesus, its great point that it does war to the death with evil in all its forms of sin and woe, and never ceases until all that opposes its Lord shall be trampled down and destroyed. Charity which weeps, laments, prays over the widespread evil and havoc causes among God's creatures by this terrible vice, but which also, in the lofty spirit of self denial, withdraws from all contact with it; nay more which, fired with holy zeal, stands as the cherubim of God, with flaming sword, barring acces to the evil—preventing the crime, rather than punishing the sinner. This is a time when many self sacrificing efforts are being put forth for the alleviation of human woe, and such efforts can not be in vain.

Meanwhile it is our privilege, though sometimes encircled with difficulties to do our duty. The fruitage of an eternal harvest gathers around the sowing of today. The destinies of immortality hang on the hours of our probation. The call of the times is to earnest work. The foes of temperance reform feel this, and they are mustering their forces with energy and skill. "King Dodds" is on the track as the Champion Bacchanalian Missionary. Let no one be beguiled into any morbid sympathy with crime in broad day-light. In the great strife impending none are insignificant—all may find a fitting sphere. Would that the result of this should be to unite the Christian people of this county to a more resolute and earnest discharge of duty. What is that duty? Hear the answer in the cry of the orphan, the wail of the widow, in the wild delirium of the fallen victim of drink!

Hear it rising from the ruined daughters of our cities and towns who too often long to be hurled anywhere—anywhere—out of the world.

Hear it in the accumulated miseries of thousands of blasted, blighted, prayerless, christless—homes. Hear it in the woe of tears of thousands of neglected children. Hear it in the despair of human spirits around whom gathers the blackness and darkness of an eternal night. What is that duty? To work, to pray, to live so that we may save those who are ready to perish.

Let every one do his part as in God's sight and the work will be done, and that right speedily. Even though the effort cost solemn resolve and untiring perseverance to stand in the day of opposition. It will richly repay in the great day of eternity. Our recompense is not a monetary one, but the approval and the glory of God. Pardon me if I try to describe a Cornish scene. I have stood upon the sea shore when the waves has lifted up their voice and its noise of great waters has made men's hearts fail for fear. Under one circumstance a gallant life-boat's crew were beaten back in their attempt to save the poor drowning sailors clinging to the masts of the wrecked ship.

But in the midst of storm and tempest and fury a voice cries again—"man the life boats," men are drowning, help, help, for the sinking sailors! Brave hearts and strong arms tried again, and to the joy of many success crowned their deeds of noble heroism. In like manner there are multitudes like stranded wrecks upon the shores of intemperance,

Men are perishing; the sea of strong drink is every day bearing a large number into the depths of ruin. Man the life-boat—The temperance life-boat, help, help, for God's sake help!

The great Conservative pic-nic at Napanee had to be run on temperance principles, as the Dunkin Act is in force in Lennox. Only one person was seen drunk the whole day; and at the "grand banquet" not a drop was served at the tables.

TO RENT.

A House and Lot on Reid Street. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 40.—ins

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

40-1y W. MORGAN.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-1y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In returning thanks to the farmers and others for their patronage and support for the last *Thirty Years* in my Auctioneering capacity, I beg to state that I am again able to attend to all Sales, Farm, Stock, Land Sales, &c., in town or county.

Hoping to receive a share of public patronage,

I remain, yours &c.,

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Terms Easy. 40.3ins

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

IN THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.

Particulars on application to

40-1ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

BRADBURN'S OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MRS C. MORRISON,

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,

Supported by the principal members of the Grand Opera House Company of Toronto, will give our Great Dramatic Entertainment consisting of the beautiful comedy, "Ladies Battle." To conclude with, "Unprotected Female."

Admission 25 and 50 cents. Reserved seats can be secured at Rubidge & Cox's Bookstore for 25 cents extra.

The Travellers Life & Accident

INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $1,063,159

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

40-1y W. H. PENDRY,
Agent, Peterboro.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese. Our Brick is second to none. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MALK CURTIS.

October 3rd, 1877 40-1f.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS,

and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 40-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lehane Defendent I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Enniskmore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Said Township of Enniskmore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL.
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLDS,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Make.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

L. FISHER

Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the

BRIDGENORTH MILLS,

QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Oox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER

P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Flour and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

NOTICE.

Births, Marriages and Deaths,

To Parents, Occupiers, Guardians, Medical Men and Clergymen.

By 39 Vic., cap. 3, Statutes of Ontario, all Births, Marriages and Deaths which take place throughout the Province of Ontario are required to be Registered with the Clerk of the Municipality in which such Birth, Marriage or Death happens.

Refusal or neglect to make these reports, or any one of them, within the specified time, will subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of

$20.00 AND COSTS.

The undersigned has been instructed to strictly enforce the requirements of the Act, and to prosecute all persons who fail to comply with its provisions.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Div. Reg. Town of Peterboro.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough intend after the expiry of one month from the first publication of this notice (the date of which first publication is the Thirteenth day of September A.D. 1877,) to pass a By-law of the said Corporation for stopping up and selling to William Davidson of the said Town of Peterborough, Merchant, at and for the price or sum of One Thousand Dollars all that part of McDonell Street in the said Town of Peterborough described as follows that is to say Commencing at the South East corner of McDonell and Dickson streets, thence of easterly along the Southern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more or less to the Northern boundary of McDonell street thence Westerly along the Northern boundary of McDonell street two hundred and twenty-eight feet more or less to the Eastern boundary of Dickson street thence southerly along the Eastern boundary of Dickson street sixty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Dated the thirteenth day of September, 1877.

C. D. MACDONALD,
37-3ins Town Clerk

IN CHANCERY.

Burnham vs. Dudman.

Pursuant to the Decree and Final order of sale made herein and bearing date respectively the Twenty-second day of January last and the Fourth day of September instant, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Peterborough, by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, at Two o'clock p. m., on

Monday, the 29th day of October

next, in one parcel, the following land in the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, said to contain One Hundred and Thirty-two acres two roods and thirteen perches, and being all of Lot Number One in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township, except 49 acres in and from the West end of the said Lot, owned by R. D. Rogers, Esquire. The said lands are divided into two parcels by the Dummer Road, leaving about Eighty-two and one half acres to the North of the said Road, and about Fifty acres to the South thereof. The portion to the North of the Road consists of about Forty-two acres of cleared land and forty acres of bush land timbered with beech and maple. The portion South of the Road is all cleared except about three acres, and is in a fair state of cultivation. All the land is a clay loam.

Upon the portion north of the Road are the following buildings:—A Dwelling House about 30x47 feet, built of stripes, plastered, and rough-cast, one story and a half high; also frame barn and stable, in good state of repair. Upon the parcel are also a good spring and a well at the House and one at the barn, and also a good young orchard consisting of about one acre of good young fruit trees in bearing.

The lands are situate almost 1½ miles from the Town of Peterborough on the Boundary line between Douro and Otonabee, and the Roads leading thereto are good.

The land will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, the amount due upon which will be made known at time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars information may be obtained gratis upon application to the Vendor's Solicitor, to Messrs. Poussette & Roger, Solicitors, to George Dunsford, Solicitor, Peterborough, or at the Master's Office.

Dated 24th Sept., 1877. C. A. WELLER,
JOHN BURNHAM, Master.
Vendor's Solicitor. 8-5w

REQUISITION.

*To the Clerk of the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Pe

NOTICE.

BERTRAM & Co., Hardware Merchants, **George Street. Peterboro'.** are selling Huxfords Axe second to none, and the fullest warranty given with each axe.

Jones' Cast Steel Grain Scooper the best make and the best value in Canada.

The Real Knife Pampa, the best tempered Jack Knife in the market

Dynamite. now in general use a safe and powerful explosive for blasting wells and stones.

Machine and Harness Oils.

Tubular Lanterns at the lowest prices.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS that for quality & price will compare with any else where.

Silver plated Spoons and Forks best English and American.

Apple Pearer for 1877.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 4, 1877.

Bush fires are raging in the south ward of the town.

Several of our merchants have changed their places of business.

Gathering Ferns and Autumn leaves is a favourite pastime with the fair sex.

The Proceedings of the School Board meeting are crowded out of this issue.

Mr. Knowlton will reply to Mr E. King Dodds on Saturday evening in Bradburns Hall.

Advice to Young Husbands. Insure your life, your widow's next choice may be a poor man.

Town Council. The regular meeting of the "City Fathers" takes place on Monday evening at the usual hour.

"Dare to do Right." Those who wish to get a badge bearing the above emblem can do so by applying to Mr. Pentland.

Personal. Mr. Jas. McGee of the Forest City is to conduct the crown business at the Assizes commencing to-day.

First Prize.—Mr. Mark Curtis carried of first prize at the Provincial Exhibition for the best quality of Pressed Brick.

The Chief Constable of Port Hope, who is an ex-saloon keeper, has taken the stump in opposition to the Dunkin By-law.

"If Time is money," some of our subscribers must be wealthy by this time, for we have given them time enough.

Boys smoking cigars and pipes on their way to school may be a sign of progressive education, but it is far from being manly.

Mrs. Morrison's Opera House Company of Toronto, will appear in the Opera House, Peterborough, to-morrow evening.—See adv't.

Our Fair.—Already quite a number of entries have been made for the annual show which takes place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th.

"Conservative Reaction."—If the writer of the communication headed "Conservative Reaction" will send us his name it will appear in our next issue.

Relief to India.—A collection in aid of the sufferers by the famine in India was taken up in St. Pauls Church last Sunday. The collection amounted to one hundred and thirty five dollars.

Boots and Shoes.—By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. McCullagh has again commenced the manufacturing of boots and shoes, one door south of the EXAMINER office.

Harvey.—We have received an account of a family quarrel which took place lately in the Township of Harvey, but we cannot see the good publishing it would do. Perhaps all were drunk at the time, perhaps not, but it would appear so to us at this distance.

New Grocery.—Mr. R. H. Green has opened a grocery store in the stand formerly occupied by John Doherty, Lemay's Block, Hunter street. He has a large assortment of everything in the grocery line, and those wishing family supplies should favour him with a call.

Henry Best has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 40

Revision of the Voters List. The county Judge will be in attendance at the Court House, on Thursday, the 11th of October, to listen to any complaints of error or omissions in the voters lists of the Town of Peterborough. Those interested should make a note of it.

Do you wish to purchase choice new and stylish Dress Goods, Plain or fancy Wincey's Beautiful Blue Black Lustres, Morning Dresses Plain or Fancy Flannels, Cloths Tweeds or Waterproofs? if so W. J. Walker Lakefield offers all the above at the most reasonable prices. 40-2ins

Trade. Every one now appears to talk cheerfully of the prospects of trade and revival in anticipation of an early, hopeful future. On Saturday quite a large trade was done as circumstance which leads us to infer that the good old times are not far distant if they are not already with us.

Volunteer Rifle Match. In addition to the prize already published, a valuable prize consisting of overcoat value $20, the gift of Messrs. Sutherland, Porland and Madison, will be competed for in the Volunteer and Company Matches. The prize to be awarded to the person making the highest aggregate score in both matches.

Base Ball. A match at base ball was played between the Campbellford and Peterborough clubs on the ground of the former on Wednesday last and resulted in a victory for the Campbellford club. The *Herald* says much interest was manifested in the game throughout its execution, and some very sharp playing was exhibited.

Sunday Temperance Meeting. The afternoon meeting in the Opera House on Sunday last was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Torrance gave an address of thirty-five minutes duration and urged upon those present the necessity as christians to aid in doing away with the liquor traffic. The address was very effective and was well delivered.

The Good Templars turned out to the funeral of the late Joseph J. Sproule. Over seventy of them were present and the funeral services of the order were used. The Rev. Mr. Torrance held other religious services as is usual in such cases of bereavement. This manifestation of fraternal remembrance is becoming on the part of the members of the order.

New Land.—It is evident by the number of bush fires which are visible here that a vast amount of new land is being cleaned and fitted for cultivation in this neighborhood. The harvest and threashing being almost over with the most of the farmers they have now time to pay their attention to the cleaning up of new land, and by all appearance they are looking no time in doing so.

Canada Life Insurance Co. From the annual report of this Co., recently placed in the hands of the policy holders, we learn that the institution is making rapid progress. Its affairs are in a satisfactory condition and under the new minimum table advantages are given to new insurers which are offered by no other company. During the past year 1,895 new policies insuring $2,267,721 were issued.

Boots and Shoes.—The Dominion Store. When this store was first opened we predicted that it would be successful, and our prophecy has turned our correct. Mr. Tarzan has been now more than a year among us, and from his method of doing business has won "golden opinions from all sorts of people." We most cordially ask our readers to pay him a visit, and inspect his trade and winter stock of Boots and Shoes.

Personals.—Mr. Marvin Knowlton of London arrived in Peterborough on Monday and is addressing public meetings throughout the Town and County in favor of the Dunkin Bill Mr. E. King Dodds, is in Town and addressed a public meeting in the Opera House last evening. Owing to our going to press before the meeting commenced we are unable to give particulars. Rev. Mr. McKay of Baltimore is in town and will address a public meeting in favor of the Dunkin Bill this evening in the Opera House.

Dead Body Found.—A skeleton of a man or boy was found last week in Spilsbury Creek, near the Birdsall Settlement, in Otonabee. The hands were eaten off by animals. The flesh were partly gone off the extremeties, a portion of his clothing remained, but a great part thereof was worn away with the weather. He was found in a place that must have taken some time to approach on account of the swamp to be passed through. *It is supposed to be the body of Patrick Morrisey, of Ashburnham, who strayed away during the summer.* He was subject to fits and it is believed that in some way he got where the body was found, could not get out again until he perished.

The Fairbairn Family.—This company consisting of four gave an entertainment in the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The audiences although small were appreciative and several of the songs were applauded. Mr. Fairbairn is humorous, and in his introductory remarks on the scene is instructive as well as pleasing. Miss Bessie Fairbairn was well received in "Mrs. Jones' Musical Party." The duets and trios were also well received. Mr. Fairbairn's voice being finely adapted for the rendering of the songs of Scotland. They will give an intertainment in Keene on Friday evening, when no doubt they will be well received.

The Fortnightly Review. The September number of this popular Review is before us; it opens with a masterly article by Professor Goldwin Smith. "The policy of Aggrandisement." The question of the Ottoman Empire is cleverly discussed. A good article is contributed by Anthony Lollope, "Cicero as a man of letters." The style and thought of Cicero as a man of letters is well defined and his failings exposed with a charitable hand. "Home and Foreign Affairs" is well worth perusal a good deal of light is thrown on Turkish and Russian affairs, exceedingly interesting and entertaining. A masterly contribution from the pen of Leslie Stephen. "The Scepticism of Beliefvers" contains some sound argument and will be read with interest and profit.

Belford's Monthly.—October number of this excellent Magazine contains some excellent articles. "Up the Thames" is worthy of note. The Local Associations and Picturesque beauties of the route from Richmond to Windsor is illustrated by a large number of beautifully selected views of buildings and parts of interest. An exquisite poem by Mrs. S. Watson. "The eve of Autumnal Equinox." Dr. J. G. Holland's charming novice, "Nicholas Minturn," comes to a close. The story of a flirt by F. T will please the lover of and is a beautiful bit of Canadian Romance. "Preservation of the Buffalo," by Rev. Mr. Dawson calls attention to a subject of vital importance and calls for stringent game law. All the various subjects treated of are written and in a bright and pleasant style.

An Old Settler Gone.—Mr. John Stewart of Cavan, near Centreville, died last week at the advanced age of 82 years. He was a native of the County of Monaghan, Ireland, settled in Cavan in 1816, and was consequently 61 years in the Township, being among the very first settlers of that section of country. In the same neighbourhood are two other very old settlers who went into Cavan on the original survey and have lived there ever since. One of these Mr. John Deyell is now in his 86th year and able to walk or ride to see his relatives. The other Mr. A. Anderson, who is 86 years of age, went to see Mr. Stewart a few days before his decease *and held religious exercises with him.* It is seldom that three men so advanced in "ife resides so close together. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Deyell were natives of Ireland and Mr. Anderson of Scotland.

Day of Thanksgiving. The following proclamation has been issued by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor: "Know ye, that, taking into consideration the duty which our loving subjects owe to Almighty God, for the manifold blessings which they have received at His hands, and especially for the abundant harvest, and the continuance of peace, with which He has blessed our said Province during the present year, we have thought fit by the advice of our Executive Council for our said Province to appoint, and we do, by this our Royal Proclamation, appoint Thursday, the 22nd day of November next, as a public holiday, in order that the said day may be observed as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God, for these His mercies, and we do earnestly exhort all our loving subjects in our said Province to observe reverentially and devoutly the said day of Thanksgiving.

We clip the following from the London Daily *Advertiser*:—"Our townsmen, Mr. M. Knowlton, having seen the Provincial Exhibition and visited his numerous friends, left again on Friday for the scene of his labors in the eastern part of the Province. Mr. Knowlton will go directly to Peterborough, again in the first place, and *elsewhere as circumstances indicate.* Among those who have become Red Ribbonists in Peterboro, through Mr. Knowlton's efforts is Mr. John Moloney, proprietor of the well-known Caisse House. Mr. Moloney will continue to keep a first-class hotel, but will not sell another drop of liquor. We hope the people of the surrounding section of country will extend to Mr. Moloney a more generous support than ever, to show him that he will lose nothing by acting up to his convictions of right. We wish Mr. Knowltons success in his tour, and commend his *efforts to the favorable attention of the* temperance people and pressmen of the eastern part of Ontario.

Another Sudden Death.—We regret to have to announce the death of R. E. Birdsall, Esq., Reeve of Asphodel, which took place at his residence on Thursday evening about 9 o'clock. Our informant says that he had been talking to one of his men and then went into his bedroom to talk to Mrs. Birdsall. On going in he sat down on the bed but almost instantly fell backward and expired. He was a young man, only in his 40th year. His decease will be generally regretted as he was very highly respected by all who knew him. He had served his township as Reeve for many years, was twice elected Warden of the County, and his name was more or less spoken of as the coming Conservative candidate for his Riding. He received a good education and although engaging very little in the practice of his profession, was considered a clever civil engineer, being possessed of good judgement and discernment. Although on the opposite side to us in politics we always found him honorable, ready to do us justice and to treat us generously, and had he survived until he should have had an opportunity to contest the Riding he would have been a strong candidate and one whose past history would have given little room for public criticism. He leaves a wife to mourn this sad bereavement and to whom our warm est sympathy is extended.

How to Press Flowers.—Now that the young ladies are making their annual pilgrimages to the woods for autumn leaves, the following hints in regard to pressing leaves, and flowers will be found of interest:—" The Little Schoolma'am's plan is to take a sheet of thin cotton batting and lay the flowers carefully on it, covering them with another sheet, and then putting the whole under slight pressure. Sometimes when the flowers are thick and contain considerable moisture, she puts them in fresh cotton the next day, and after that does not disturb them. But in pressing nearly all the small flowers the cotton need not be changed at all, and not even opened until the flowers are preserved. I noticed the Little Schoolma'am's pressed flowers had a soft, bright look. She groups the long stemmed ones in vases, or lays them between sheets of thin glass, and hangs them in her windows in winter, she says. They haven't at all the poor, pinched, faded, flattened look of flowers prepared in other ways. The Little Schoolma'am presses green leaves and ribbon grass in the same way, keeping their color perfectly; and she told the children that when they wanted to pile a number of their cotton layers together, it was better to lay a sheet of bottling paper in between the sets. Sometimes she lays tissue paper between the flowers and the cotton, but it is of the thinnest kind."

Auction Sales.—On Thursday, the 25th of October, Mr. George Greer, Lot No. 29, 11th concession of Otonabee, will sell his entire farm stock, Implements &c. This sale will be at 11 a.m., and positively without reserve, as Mr. Greer's barns, stables and contents were totally consumed by fire on Sunday last. Fifteen months credit will be given on all sums over $10.00 Haggart Bros. Auctioneers.

On Friday, October 12th, at 11 a.m., Mr. D. Leahy, of Lot No 11, in the 5th concession of Douro, will sell by auction his farm stock and implements. Sale without reserve. Thirteen months credit. Haggart Bros. Auctioneers.

On Thursday, the 18th of October, Mr. John Sargent will offer for sale his farm stock and implements &c., by auction, on the premises, lot No. 27, 10th concession of Otonabee. Thirteen months credit will be given. Sale at one o'clock p.m. Haggart Bros., Auctioneers.

On Thursday the 1st of November, Mr. Stapleton will sell the entire farm stock, Implements, &c., of Mr. D. M. Moore, Lot No. 22, in the 1st concession of Emily. This will be a very extensive sale as Mr. Moore is about giving up farming. Any person wishing a catalogue of the sale can obtain one on application at the EXAMINER Office.

On Saturday, Oct. 13th Mr. Kane will sell his entire farm stock and implements by auction, at his residence' Lot No. 12, in the 12th concession of Otonabee, near the residence of Mr. Joseph Redmond, Esq., sale at 12 o'clock. Haggart Bros., Auctioneers.

CUT THIS OUT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this county from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to J. D Tully Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

WHAT DOES HE WANT,

We place the two following extracts from recent speeches by the Opposition leader in juxtaposition, and ask our readers to consider them in connection with what they have lately heard about Free Trade and Protection:—

SIR JOHN AT COBOURG	SIR JOHN AT HAPANEE
"He was not going to discuss the American tariff; he thought it might perhaps be too high. * * * He was in favor of giving a moderate and sufficient protection to our industries."	"If they could not have reciprocity of trade they should have reciprocity of tariffs. Such was his policy, and he asked if they would sustain it."

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

On Thursday evening a fatal accident occured at Thorndale, the victim being Mr. Adam Bailey, of that neighborhood. He had been to visit the Provincial Fair, and went off on the four o'clock train for home. On arriving at Thorndale it is said that he was perfectly sober, but going into the hotel he began drinking, and continued till he became very drunk. He then left to walk to his house, and that was the last seen of him till he was found lying on the railway, fearfully mangled, and of course dead. It is surmised that he, overcome by liquor, either fell or laid down to sleep, and the seven o'clock train coming along ran over him. An Inquest is to be held, we believe.

Obituary—The Late A. Choate, Esq.

(From Port Hope Times.)

Slightly more than seventy years ago the subject of this sketch was born. Deceased was truly a Canadian, having been born in the Township of Hamilton, and living nearly a life-time in the vicinity of Port Hope. He was of a happy and cheerful disposition, and rejoiced to see others happy. To say that he had no defects would be saying that he was more than human. But when we compare his defects with his many virtues and gentlemanly bearing, and when we compare his behavior through life with that of his fellow-citizens, we feel fully justified in saying that his faults were so few and trifling, if any at all, as not to be worthy of notice. We have never known any harm of him, and do not believe that he ever did a dishonorable act. We have known him for nearly fifty years, and have had ample opportunities to see and know him well; and in summing up our acquaintance with him of nearly half a century, we can safely say that he was a truly loyal subject, an obliging neighbor an affectionate and indulgent husband and father, a useful citizen, and a true friend. So far as we know, deceased always acted from principles of right. He was a sound reformer, a great temperance advocate, and a professor of religion, all from strictly just and well defined principles. *In fact,* the record that he has left behind is one that is creditable alike to head and heart. When we look back through long years and mark the changes that time has wrought; when we look back through days of youth, when every prospect pleased and hope was abundant; when, like *the spring time, everything, as it* were, seemed budding and blossoming with promise, memory enables us to see deceased, as he was then in the prime of manhood, and enjoying the blessings that a kind Providence had thrown in his pathway, we cannot help regretting that youth is not perpetual. But such is not life. An all-wise Providence has decreed that we shall pass through sunshine and shadow, joys and sorrows, pleasures and pains, and in the end death, and as such deceased has fulfilled manifest destiny. His death has caused a blank that, to his family, never can be filled. He will be missed by many. *Being an active Justice of the* Peace, he was useful in that capacity. Although he had reached that period of life in which nature is supposed to break down, he was still active and vigilant, and attended to all his duties as a member of the church, as a Granger, as a farmer, and as a good citizen in all things. But his usefulness is at an end, and earth shall know him no more. On Wednesday night, September 19th, he was attacked with morbus cholera, and sank rapidly, suffering severely at first, but gradually, as life's forces waned, he became easier, and passed away at five o'clock on Saturday. His funeral took place on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, moving from the family residence at Perrytown to the cemetry on the estate of Nathan Choate, Esq., brother of deceased. His remains were followed thither by a large concourse of mourners and acquaintances with fitting and deserved respect. And now that his body had been committed to dust, his works, and the rememberance of him, remains with us, and in the language of the immortal poet we would ask, "Should auld acquaintance be forgot and never brought to mind." Oh no, we would say, let memory often carry us back to departed years and departed worth.—*Com.*

Deceased was a brother of T. Choate, Esq., of Dummer.

The Temperance Movement.

What is Being Said and Done in Connection Therewith.

Norfolk County wants to try Dunkin.

Brantford temperance meetings increase in interest.

The Toronto Rine Club had a successful benefit this week.

Mr. Noble, the celebrated temperance orator and musician, is in Canada to work for a season.

The temperance organizations of New York city have instituted 1,000 lawsuits against groggeries.

The Frontenac Licensed Victuallers have decided to appeal against the decision in the Dunkin by-law case.

Banks Mackenzie, of Boston, is conducting a temperance agitation at Pictou, N. S., and immense audiences are attending his meetings.

A drunken G. T. R. engineer at Montreal was discharged by the railway authorities. The "Brotherhood" demanded his return, but the officials would not yield a peg. The country praises them for pluck.

Dr. Cadieux has had monster meetings at Hamilton. He spoke of the marvellous cahnge of sentiment among British and Canadian doctors on the use of liquors. Alcohol is only beginning to be properly understood.

The Recorder of Montreal, in trying a youn man for drunkenness last week, remarked that "with the present facilities to obtain drink, the probabilities for the next generation were certainly alarming." Many others think so too.

Ex-Gov. Perham and the Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, are out with long letters asserting "that the prohibitory statute of the Pine-Tree-State had freed that Commonwealth from the distillery and the brewery, and that there are no open retail stores or open bars."

The Principal of the Public Schools of Mallorytown indignantly denies the cry of E. King Dodds that Dunkin is there a failure. He says many citizens there would gladly pay $30 a year extra taxes rather than have licensing restored.

The new Dominion Alliance proposes to form a guarantee fund of $100,000 to meet necessary expenses of the movement for Prohibition. We hope it will be able to raise the fund, for the movement should be put on a sound financial footing.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall is amusing the whole country by his "two-horse act." At Toronto he voted with the anti-temperance men, and at Newmarket he mourned that Upper Canada College was in so bad a location, being "too near the taverns for educational purposes." How consistent this peregrinating Wm. is!

Jas. A. Davidson, the Murphy lecturer in Canada, was taxated with making money out of the movement. His replies, "when I returned home to my family at Gerard, Penn., I had not cash about over my travelling expenses to purchase a barrel of flour." The men who make money out of the movement are the good fellows who sign the pledge and keep it faithfully.

The *Observer*—the whisky organ—accounts for the passage of the Dunkin Act in Brace by these choice phrases: "The towns have been again swamped by the flock of obedient sheep in the country." And again, "The tavern-keepers allowed the clergy and the other old wowsers to have it all their own way." A brave lot of men you represent, Mr. *Observer*, who could be so easily frightened by "old women" and "obedient sheep," that they first declared against a pitched battle, and in the skirmish were beaten to the tune of twelve hundred minority!

Dr. Holland writes in *Scribner* as follows: "It is a comfort and encouragement to know that the results of intemperance have become so well appreciated that "men of moderate views" cannot keep on with their wine-drinking without doing something against their consciences. It is even amusing to see them hold their wine-glasses with one hand, while they gesture ferociously with the other about the abuses of the excise law, and stand upon their rights as freemen, gentlemen and Christians with one foot, while the other is lively in kicking the illegal liquor-seller."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have been thinking deeply about the terrible wrongs caused by strong drink and I wonder till well nigh bewildered how christian countries have permitted a traffic so fraught with glaring evils to grow into such a mighty power. Whence all the apathy concerning its destructive work?

In an inland town of England, but a short time ago, lived an intelligent, fine looking young man of very pleasing manners, Captain L——. His father was a drunkard. His home a few miles out of town, but owing to the drunken habits of the household he boarded in town. When I first made his acquaintance he was very temperate in his habits, not a total abstainer, that was something almost unheard of in that neighbourhood, and when alluded to at all, was mentioned with suspicion, I was not long in finding this out, for soon after my arrival I incidentally heard a man spoken of as holding peculiar views that made him very unpopular, and I was curious enough to ask what they were, and what do you think I learned? That he believed in and practiced total abstinence. He has since come out to Ontario, where his "peculiar views" have doubtless met with more appreciation. But though not holding those unpopular opinions, yet Captain L. was a temperate man of good repute.

In the same town was a hotel, the "Heron," kept by John Wordley, a man of great tact, of good address. He possessed a keen knowledge of men, understood where, when and how to flatter, but he was devoid of principle, honor and truth did not belong to him. Too wise to drink himself, he, while all around him indulged freely in whiskey and brandy, artfully contrived to have his glass filled with water. He knew the advantage of keeping his head cool and his senses collected. Such was the proprietor of the leading hotel in that town

Wordley was continually trying to get Captain L. to board at the "Heron," but the upright landlord of the Star was his personal friend and he could not be induced to leave. After a time, however, his father died as he had lived, a drunkard. The Star changed hands, Mr. Harker with his agreeable wife gave up the business and quitted the country, urging Captain L. to go with them. He hesitated, but the property had to be divided, he could not go then, he would follow. The Harkers left England and he moved down to his home, but it was lonely, no mother, no sister there, unpleasing associations connected with it, and at last came Wordley's chance. I now missed poor L. at church, his seat, hitherto regularly occupied, was vacant. I did not see him for months, and then, oh, what a change! He pretended to live at home but he was seldom absent from the "Heron." Many times he made efforts to abstain from drinking. He would go home and try to stay there, but Wordley with his ready tongue was soon at his side. No need to lengthen so melancholy a tale. In less than a year Captain L. died of delirium tremens and fitting place in a room of the "Heron." It took strong men to hold him and stout hearts to stand by and witness the fearful scene. Surely, I thought, the "Heron" will be deserted now, this warning will be enough. The news was kept quiet till the funeral was over People said, "poor fellow, how sad! L.'s share of the property was gone and all went on as of old. Again I ask, whence this apathy? What was the difference in guilt between the murders of Burke and Hare and this murderer? In the one the victims were decoyed in and their lives taken: in the other the victim was decoyed in and his life and soul destroyed. The one sent a thrill of horror throughout the Kingdom and the perpetrators were hanged; the other was not heard of outside the town and the perpetrator was left in peace to carry on his nefarious schemes against others. One murder was illegal, the other legal.

What a sad thought that no town, no village, no hamlet need go beyond its own limits for examples of the ravages made by what Col. Hamilton, the other evening, rightly termed the "perilous stuff." old residents in Peterborough speak in terms of praise of a bright, good natured boy, who, years ago, served in his father's store. He grew up in our midst, married respectably, and children gathered about them. All at once our attention was called to that home, a terrible tragedy had been enacted there, and the dear little daughter of the house was a witness in the case. There was her father arraigned for the murder of her mother, and what did that dear little girl say? "Pa was always kind *when he was sober.* I repeat it. "Pa was always kind *when he was sober.*" There is a depth of meaning in it. This was an instance of whiskey, pure and simple. The brain was on fire, the knife was at hand. Oh, how long will we go on impriscaning the wrong culprit? Where is that father who was always kind *when he was sober?* In the Penitentiary for life, and his children sorrow stricken for the rest of their days. How is it that the people of Peterborough did not rise up then and say we will destroy this traffic that makes kind fathers fiends, and dear little children heavy-hearted orphans? Is conscience dead? Is it selfishness? Or is it thoughtlessness only? We know that "evil is wrought by want of thought as much as by want of heart." Think, voters, think, and do not favour a traffic that does such terrible work. The Dunkin Act is not perfect, our opponents had too much to do with it for that. Christopher Dunkin said, with tears in his eyes, that he had never felt so humiliated in his life as when he was forced to submit to that five gallon clause, and yet they talk of class legislation, of the poor man's rights, &c. who insisted on the five gallon clause? But the Dunkin Act is the only weapon at our command just now. Carry it citizens of Petreborough and help on the work that is to keep kind fathers kind fathers and happy homes happy homes, and not send the once kind fathers to the Penitentiary and the once happy children into sadness and gloom

Then that talk about the revenue. Is it the revenue of the State or the revenue of the dealers in the traffic about which there is so much concern? I think a nation of sober people can carry on the Government better than a nation of drunkards. and so do our opponents, but they know the value of a cry.

Faithfully yours,
L. L.

Peterborough, Oct. 2, 1877.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Those who are now loudest in the opposition to the passage of the Dunkin Bill and claim to be in favor of the Crooks Act, are the men who in the winter of 1875 raised the cry all over the country that the positon then taken by the Provincial Legislature was contrary to British teaching and constitutional Liberty, because the temperance men of this Province were asking for some kind of legislation and formed what has since been known as the L. V. A., and claimed that the Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Crooks was calculated to do the country hram, and also it would ruin trade that it was class legislation and that more liquor would be sold than ever and drunkenness would thereby increase. Yet strange to say that in less than one year after the passage of this Act—when the people by counties asked that we should try another step, viz: the Dunkin Act, we are met by E. King Dodds and his followers with the astonishing argument (coming as it does from such a source) that the Crooks Act is just what the people need, and that it will be better than any other act yet known on the Canadian Statutes.

Is it not fair to suppose that these same people will, when the Dunkin Bill is carried become, and in a short time as strongly in favor of the Bill as they have of the Crooks Bill. Being as they are, honorable men, we cannot form any other conclusion.

Yours, &c.,
A WORKING MAN.

For Boils and Carbuncles.

From Rev. Richard Eddis, of Boston, Mass.

"For years I was a sufferer from boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence. A carbuncle, which ultimately occupied a space of three or four square inches, formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away; and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP; I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. I attribute this improved state of my system entirely to the PERUVIAN SYRUP: and I feel that I cannot express my obligations to it in terms too strong. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief; but this remarkable remedy, with a dink of intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character." Sold by dealers generally.

Very Sensible.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about and you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREENS AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GREENS AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 30-tf

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Rochester, N. Y., on the 20th Sept., by the Rev. A. J. BARNETT, the Rev. JOHN CRAIG, of Port Hope, Ont, to MATTIE M., eldest daughter of HORACE PERRY, Esq.

DIED.

BURNHAM.—On Saturday, 29th inst., Robert Maitland, youngest son of F. X. Burnham Barrister, aged 4 years and 3 months.

At Asphodel, on Thursday, the 27th Sept., 1877, RICHARD E. BIRDSALL, Esq., C. E., late Warden of the County of Peterboro, aged 40 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

OCTOBER 3, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	00 00	to	6 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 50	to	6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to	1 05
Peas, per bush	0 00	to	0 62
Barley, per bush	0 40	to	0 50
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	0 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	16 00	to	18 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 55	to	0 00
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	to	0 13
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

COW LOST.—On or about the 12th Instant, A LIGHT RED COW, small, with large white spot on flank, and two small lumps on neck. Any person returning the same, or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded

JOHN CRAIG,
Sept. 26, 1877. 39-3ins Ashburnham

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, concession I, Lot 3, Smith, on or about the middle of July, TWO EWES AND THREE LAMBS with the mark of M. F. S. on the right shoulder. Any person returning the same to the owner, or giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

29-3in MATTHEW FLEMMING.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hard wood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

CITY LAUNDRY
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities, PURE

R. A. BROWN.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Pogue Twist,
Virginia Fine,
Full Weight Bakers,
Pogues Fine Cut,
Hagsley's Navy Plug,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, ofnot years growth.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
Sign of the Indian Queen
George St.

FALL CIRCULAR.

T. DOLAN & CO

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

ENTERPRISE REWARDED

Two years since, when starting in business, we did so against a strong opposition. Taking for our *forte* the Cash System—buying and selling for cash—which enabled us to cut prices keener than were then adopted, and to-day we have the gratifying result of knowing that our efforts have been Appreciated, from the fact of our Business Increasing over 60 Per Cent the last 6 months. To-day we are in a position to sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of

Our New Fall Stock!

Amounting to about Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Three Flats filled with Goods, which for CHEAPNESS & STYLE will be found to surpass any other in Peterboro. We commend your attention to the following

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

This comprises all the VERY LATEST NOVELTIES in DRESS MATERIALS, Styles and Colors in Fancy Dress Goods. Also a very choice stock of

Twills, Persian Cords in Plain, Black and Colors, with Buttons, Fringes, and Trimmings to match.

This Department is well Worth the Attention of the Ladies.

BLACK LUSTRES.

We have made extensive purchases of our now celebrated BLUE BLACK BRILLIANTINE, acknowledged by all who have seen and worn it to the best in town.

Prices Five Per Cent Less Than Usual.

MOURNING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Paramattas, Cashmeres, Cobourgs, French Twills, and Crape Cloths at Graduated Prices.

250 pcs Wincies, plain Stripes & Checks, ranging from 7c. upwards
150 Shawls, in Longs and Squares, from $1.75 upwards.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

THIS DEPARTMENT WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT MAKES, SIZES AVD PRICES.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

The Staple Department comprises everything necessary for the wants of our Customers. FULL LINES IN THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

100 Pairs English White Blankets, from $2.00 upwards.
100 Pairs Canadian White Blankets from $2.75 upwards.
150 Pairs Grey & Brown Horse Blankets, $1.25 upwards.
75 Checked Horse Rugs, in Fancy Colours.
Irish Bleached Table Linens, from 35 cents upwards.
Scotch Brown Linen, from 25 cents upwards.
Lybster Mills, Dundas & Hochelaga Grey Cottons & Sheetings
Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, Waddings.
American Brown, Drab and Checked Ducks.
American Canton Flannels, American Checked Flannels.
Canadian Flannels of every description. Pillow Cottons.
Bleached Twill Cottons & Sheetings. American Ticks.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

We have no hesitation in saying this Department STANDS UNEQUALLED in the Town, containing the Largest and Choicest Stock of

French Worsted and West of England COATINGS.
Two Cases of SCOTCH TWEEDS, just received.
Canadian Tweeds from the leading Mills of the Dominion
OVER-COATINGS in all the new Designs & Patterns

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER

On the premises, who will see that every garment is turned out in a workmanlike manner

Cash Customers, look every place for Cheap Goods, and buy where it suits you best. Don't pay outside prices by confining yourself to one House, because you did business there so many years

TERMS CASH. One Price to all and no Deviation.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

T. DOLAN & CO.

The Elephant Store.

HAS NOW OVER

$20,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter business.

Every Department Complete.

Special attention is invited to the large and beautiful stock of Dry Goods,

W. B. O'DONOGHUE AND SIR JOHN.

From the Toronto Tribune.

The bankrupt Opposition have shewn the desperate character of the deficit by counting for Capital those things which, in former years, they represented as worse than the outcroppings of their back stairs. "Would to God!" said the Chieftain, "that I had hold of that man," referring to Riel, at the same time that he had disposed of three thousand dollars of the people's money to get "that man" safely out of the country, and beyond his reach! The policy of getting rid of Riel, for the time, was but one of the series in the true story of the North-West troubles. It was an essential one, however, for the time being. Riel had to be got rid of to save complications which a maladroit *finesse* had very nearly brought upon Sir John's Government in its temporising and unstatesman-like policy on the North-west. Eight millions of dollars—so says the Hon. Wm. Macdougal—were "thrown into the sea," as the price of the Ministerial Compact by which the once happy family at Ottawa succeeded in bringing all its members to an agreement for the acquisition of the North West. Two millions more went to secure that acquisition; and then—a people without constitutional Government driven into rebellion against a mere satrapy! In our issue of the 7th inst, we gave evidence from Mr. O'Donoghue.s letter to Mr. Devlin that the Fenian raid, so called, was merely a continuation of the policy of '69-70, inaugurated by the people of the North-West in defence of their liberties against what they conceived to have been an unwarranted attack upon them.

Mr. O'Donoghue claims that he was a victim to these proceedings; that he acted with the people of Manitoba, and with the so-called Provisional Government, except in the one particular instance of the Scott case, in which he had no part; that his commission to raise the armed "emigrants" and come into Manitoba territory at their head was signed by the men representing the Manitoban people—presumably it was signed by Riel as well as others. At all events, time and again, the *Irish Canadian* has given threatening warning that it could mention the names of many important personages who were consenting parties to the raid. Now, it is for that raid, and for that alone, that O'Donoghue is to-day an exile. He says so himself—and we know of no facts to disprove his assertion. O'Donoghue says:—

"My part in the raid was simply that of an agent of the people, and to prove which I have the commission given me in October, '70, signed by over 20 of the leading men of 'our party,' including *all the members of the Government*," &c., &c.

It was doubtless this passage which made the impression on Mr. Power's mind that led him into the statement he has since retracted; but which, after all, was no great breach of propriety, as wherefore should Mr. O'Donoghue have appealed to the *fact* of this commission, if he was not, as the whole tenor of his letter indicates, prepared to redeem his promise of proving it? And how could he have proved it without producing this commission and thereby revealing the names of the signatories, and so becoming "Informer!" The point, as we have said elsewhere, is not an important one because there are other and better reasons to justify Mr. Power's vote; nor is O'Donoghue under any obligation of secrecy in the matter, especially after the threats on his behalf which have been made by the *Irish Canadian*.

Now, for this one thing that at present stands against O'Donoghue, no movement has yet been made in his favour by Mr. Costigan, in Parliament, or by any of his loud-mouthed champions in the press. On the 25th May last, when we had, up to that date exhausted the materials at hand for the discussion of the case of Mr. O'Donoghue, we said:—

"Should his pretended friends become real ones, by the next Session of Parliament, and ask that the exceptional circumstances in case be fairly considered, and such leniency, even to the extent of immediate amnesty, be extended to him, according as the facts developed may impress the Legislature, O'Donoghue will find in the *Tribune* a far more sincere and hearty friend than he does in those who now parade his case, for the basest of political purposes in a manner which is alike a gross outrage on personal honour and a despicable mockery of national sentiment."

From that day to this, not one of his sympathizers has suggested that he should be annexited for the solitary charge that stands against him and for which Sir John Macdonald says he believed "he should suffer the penalty."

It is not for this declaration that Mr. O'Donohue pours out his gratitude to Sir John! In his letter, which bears date "Mendotta, Minnesota, U.S., Aug. 10th 1877," Mr. O'Donoghue tells Sir John that—

"Standing upon my entire innocence of the crime to which amnesty was not to be extended, though much I desire to return to the possession of my property and to be people for whom I have made so many sacrifices, I declare publically that I shall reject any amnesty as associating me with "murder."

Yet it is only for this proffered amnesty for "murder" that Sir John voted in Parliament; it is only for this at Markham, and at Montreal, Sir John said he should receive "complete amnesty." Nothing has yet appeared, either publically or privately, to show that Sir John Macdonald has gone back upon his Orange friends to the extent of seeking the Royal clemency for the only charge that O'Donoghue himself admits can be brought against him. And it is for that charge alone that he is to to-day an outlaw.

It appears to us that there is now ample reason for removing the case of O'Donoghue from the category in which it has been heretofore placed. If it be true, as he affirms, that the "raid"—whether a Fenian movement or not—whether a repetition of the Campo Bello scare for a political purpose, or whether set on foot by the people without outside instigation was a necessary corrollary of "the perfidy of Sir John's Government "in withholding the amnesty," then indeed it follows that Sir John's friends should be the first to move in the matter in order to remove the continuance of the injustice. And it does not seem, under existing circumstances, that either O'Donoghue, or any party, should be longe held a victim to that "perfidy." The present Government found the North-West troubles one among the many legacies which had been left by their predecessors. They deserve this much, at any rate, at the hands of their opponents that they had the courage to deal with it in a spirit of kindly consideration, according to the facts before their possession. If, now, it be true that O'Donoghue's whole crime was due to Sir John's "perfidy," that it seems very hard indeed, that he should be longer left in exile on account of it. There is one fact which the friends of O'Donoghue should bear in mind—that when Sir John gets into power again he will hold O'Donoghue accountable for his share in the raid; and if they really mean to get him safely over that trouble they should obtain from the Chieftain a formal retraction of his parliamentary declaration. Had they done this, either at Markham, or at Montreal, they would have made Mr. O'Donoghue's letter of thanks something more than it appears to be at present, an acknowledgement of very small favours. To any movement for O'Donoghue's pardon for the part he took in that invasion which was merely a consequence of the bad policy of the Government of the day, we shall, as we have already said lend our hearty support. But it is too much to ask of us to accept with much consideration Mr. O'Donoghue's rather fulsome assurances of gratefulness to the very man whose "perfidy" was, but a short time before, the cause of all his troubles. The present Government have no responsibility for the former discontent in Manitoba; they deserve much credit for the exertions they have made to repair the evils created by the weak, vacillating and mistaken policy of their predecessors. But they might with propriety go a little further; they might, we think, by an act of timely clemency remove the one personal evidence of the evil consequences of the "perfidy of Sir John's Government" which still remains as a blot on the fair fame of the country.

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro. Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort t ecure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States. Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bid defiance to all competition in the following lines

Drugs, Medicines, Staple Fancy Goods, and Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Dye Stuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Black Lead for lubricating purposes and Black Lead Grease for Axles and Journals superior to anything as an antifriction.

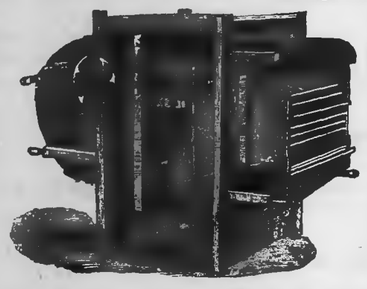
All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough both in goods and prices. The same attention given to rich and poor. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 30

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaff Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 4th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT.

WESTWARD HO!

OUR MR. LASHER

Has just returned from the west, whither he intends to go in a short time. *In consequence* of this change

We Will Offer for a Month the Whole of our Stock

AT WHATEVER PRICES THEY WILL BRING. We have replenished tht stock with

NEW STAPLE FALL GOODS!

which for cheapness cannot be surpassed.

N. B.—We take this opportunity of requesting all indebted to us to call and pay at once. After the middle of the month accounts unpaid will be handed to the proper legal authorities for collection.

LASHER BROS. & CO.

September, 1877. 48-tf

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

ON VIEW AND FOR SALE.

SINGLE PLOUGHS,
in various patterns.

GANG PLOUGHS
several patterns, among them the unequalled "Granger's" patent which always takes a first prize

STRAW CUTTERS,
hand and power.

GRAIN CRUSHERS.
Straw Cutters and Grain Crushers combined. Every farmer and feeder should have one.

GRAIN DRILLS,
turn hoe, and broadcast seeder.

FANNING MILLS.
The "Queen of the West" cleans all kinds of small seeds, such as Timothy, Clover, Millet and Hemp. It takes out Cockle, Cheat and Foul seeds.

ORDERS

Received for Threshing Machines, with steam, or with down or mounted power. Wood sawing Machines and Engines.

The undersigned offers his services to the public, satisfied his experience will enable him to secure for his patrons always the best article at the cheapest rate.

DUNCAN McLEOD.

Peterborough, August 6th st, 1877. 36 MARKET BLOCK.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Salt, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Georve Street
25 t

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured colick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrolulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a disorderly state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisments etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregroy, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Poore, Centennia Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Mrs. Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Huston R. Ternan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 4 oz an inch thick, down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who is thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Herbert's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro April 4th 1877 36

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
	29	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	28	1	200	18 17	70	90	19 77	patented
	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92	10 78	40	90	11 17	patented
	29	2	173	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 98 acres	8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
	31	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	34	3	190	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	39 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 81	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 7[illegible]	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	84	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 93	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 81	50	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 08	29	90	11 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 03	43	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	101	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	26 65	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 23	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	20	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 C 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented	
Township of Burleigh (southern division.)								
	3	1	33	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	8	8	100	12 62	40	90	13 92	patented
	1 12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented	
	2 12	165	20 71	50	90	25 20	patented	
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	101	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	18	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 29	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	27	1	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	22	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 90	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 74	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	90	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 20	43	90	18 63	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	100	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West part	9	11	30	5 02	07	90	3 99	patented
	11	12	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		1	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz:								
Whole lot, has 1 0 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5 36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
East half	11	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	102	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 08	12	90	5 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	2	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	90	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	30	4 46	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	203	40 60	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	12	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	149	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	22	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	not pat.
East half	8	10	100	24 17	61	90	25 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	23 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	28 64	72	90	30 26	patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
East half	1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	22	16	100	28 18	70	90	29 78	patented
West half	22	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79	not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74	patented
	29	19	156	29 10	72	90	30 72	patented
	32	19	156	17 21	43	90	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 55 acres	4	8	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	99	21 39	54	90	22 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	14 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	12	13	5	4 81	12	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1	16	12	1	5 02	13	90	6 05	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	30	3	41	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5	25	13	9½	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	16	13	36	27 13	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle	12	17	7	7 76	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	24	8	50	6 09	40	90	17 39	patented

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IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO,
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
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Correspondence is solicited from all parts of the county or neighborhoods. Correspondents are requested to write on one side only. Communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN. | E. H. DENNISTOUN. | E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. | R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitory, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Jno. Edmison, | Billy | R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fal. Castra & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE B. A. | G. N. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. - - - C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

RANNEY & WILKINS, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents, Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13hy

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen's st., Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Geo. Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. | B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mechins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Kent. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the STANDARD Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Piping, etc., George Street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. OFFICE Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office L. D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, Georgia st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 34-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairs will be done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Fishing Tackle. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Corner Simcoe street. 40-76

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government &c. &c. Also sells Drafts on any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Bohemia, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand, for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the lowest rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canadian Mail Packet line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 1, 1875.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 11. 1877. — NUMBER 41.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 36-78

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 23-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14 1877. 7 Sims Solicitors &c, Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11. 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
33 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.
The subscribers have on hand for sale at their
LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST.,
(South of the arket Block)
ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, HARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c. &c., &c.
BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.
Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.
All of which we are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.
BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR
POTATO
Bug Destroyer!
NO HUMBUG!
Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug
Put up in pound packages. For sale only by
DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
- AND -
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance at your patronage early. Don't forget the place; Two doors North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. BAPTIE.

NOTICE.
[illegible] Peterboro
Peterborough, [illegible]

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD
The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES. Lakefield P. O. Ont. 21-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE,
LAKEFIELD, ONT.
(Recently occupied by G. R. German.) GEORGE BERUBE, Proprietor, (late of Fanchon's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.50 per day.
Lakefield, August 16th, 1877. 33-tf

PYDYL WILD
HUNTING LODGE,
RICE LAKE.
This Lodge is now open for guests.
TERMS $1 PER DAY.
Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.
SIDNEY WANAMAKER,
Proprietor.
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 25-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all Agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Work for all At home, male, or female; $25 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,
in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street in the west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
D. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to
JOHN CAMERON,
35-tf George St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.
JAMES I. ROGERS.
August 27th. 1877. 35-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon G. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lebane Defendent, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Enniskmore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th con-cession of the Said Township of Enniskmore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 23rd Oct. 1877. 40-14.

The above sale stands adjourned till Tuesday the 16th day of October next at the same hour an place.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th dev of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1875, and duly registered.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey vs. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendentand by notice of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office.
Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned executors of the late Richard Reid Jr., of Otonabee, offer for sale,
50 Acres of Valuable Land,
being Part of lot No 18 in the 15th concession of the Township of Otonabee. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, all cleared with the exception of Eight acres of wood. There is a good frame house and frame barn and stable, also a good well. The farm is beautifully situated on the River Read is 5 miles from the Town of Peterborough, with a good school and church near at hand. For further parties 'ars apply to.
JOHN BENNETT, } Executors.
GEORGE STEWART, } Peterboro P.O
September 5th, 1877. 36-6ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the
15th Con. of Otonabee,
containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished all together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hard wood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.
Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.
JOHNSTON COONEY.
Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

LANDS FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

SELWOOD.
1st Concession, East half lot 15, 100 acres. 3rd Con., Lot 26, 200 acres. 3rd Con., South East part Lot 8, 90 acres. 4th Con., Lot 23, 66 acres. 7th Con., North half and East part Lot 11, 165 acres. 10th Con., South West part Lot 27, 95 acres.

DUMMER.
10th Con., South East part Lot 19, 100 acres.

HARVEY.
1st Con., South West part lot 13, 90 acres. 5th Con., East half Lot 23, 100 acres. 3rd Con., West part Lot 14, 145 acres. 5th Con., East half Lot 23, 100 acres. 6th Con., Lot 22, 200 acres. 7th Con., West half Lot 4, 100 acres.
The above lots will be sold Cheap and on easy terms.
R. L. HEE & Co.,
Millers 28 King St. East, Toronto

CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

A SPLENDID SUCCESS.

Above 25,000 Visitors in Town the Second Day.

(From the Lindsay Post.)

The third "Central Exhibition" has been held with the most gratifying results in *every respect*, and the people of Lindsay have good reason to feel proud of the manner in which this town has sustained its reputation for enterprise. The preparatory arrangements have been mainly carried out by Messrs. John Connolly, W. L. Russell, J. H. Knight, and Col. Deacon, to whom great credit is due for their untiring zeal and good judgment. The superintendents of the exhibition,—Messrs. E. A. Powers, of Hope, and Mr. Thos. Thompson, of Oakwood, are to be congratulated on the effective way in which they discharged their onerous duties. They were ably assisted by the experience of Mr. George Cockburn, of Baltimore, the Vice-President. The plan of the buildings and grounds admirably suited the purpose, and were so highly commended that we understand the Cobourg Society intends to remodel their building-plans after ours. The attendance on the opening day was very large, but on the second day the crowds came pouring in from all quarters in numbers that far exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

PRIZE LIST

HORSES.

Blood Horses.

1 John Brewster, jr., 2 Thos Hunt.
Three year old entire colt, 1 John Maloney.
One year old entire colt, 1 Robert Douglass.
Mare and foal, 1 John Simpson.

Road or Carriage Horses.

Stallion, 1 Jonathan Porter, 2 Thos. Lordriff, 3 Jas Kerr.
Road or carriage horses, 3 years old entire colt, 1 Levi A Tole, 2 Thos Tordiff, 3 Mrs J G Brock.
Two year old entire colt, 1 Wm McCormick.
One year old entire colt, 1 Albert Kimball, 2 A H Jacobs, 3 Geo Somerville.
Mare and Foal, 1 Wm McCormick, 2 Wm Douglass, 3 Robt Mills.
Two year old filly or gelding, 1 James Gray, 2 John Boyd, 3 John Thompson.
One year old filly or gelding, 1 Clarke Birchard, 2 Robert Hanna.
Pair carriage horses over 15 hands high, 1 A McAlpine, 2 Peter McCabe.
Pair carriage horses 15 hands high and under, D H Moore, 2 David Eagleson, 3 C A Hagerman.
Single carriage horse over 15 hands high, 1 R A Morrow, 2 Geo Bigham, 3 Wm Fallis.
Single carriage horse 15 hands high and under, 1 David Eagleson, 2 Thomas E Bell, 3 F J B Buckett
Saddle horse, 1 Joseph Walton, 2 A A Gamaby.
Hunter, 1 John Brewster, jr.

Agricultural Horses.

Stallions, 1 John Boyce, 2 A McQuade, 3 George Joll.
Three year old entire colt, 1 Bart Downey, 2 Wm Curtin, 3 J E Williamson
Two year old entire colt, 1 Wm Randall, 2 Adam Watson, 3 John Murdock.
One year old entire colt, 1 John McKay, 2 John Davey, jr., 3 Geo Lane.
Mare and Foal, 1 Jas Risden, 2 Daniel Smith, 3 Joseph Chapman.
Two year old gelding or filly, 1 John Davey, jr., 2 Jos Walton, 3 W C Cornish.
One year old filly or gelding, 1 John Cullis, 2 Geo Doige, 3 Robt Mills.
Pair of horses in harness and waggon, 1 Geo McHugh, 2 Chris Chittick, 3 D Smith.
Foal of 1877, 1 Dan Smith.
The judges report that the foal entered as No. 6 the property of John A. Mason is considered the best animal but owing to a kick it has received, the judges cannot award a prize to it.

Heavy Draught Horses.

Three year old entire colt, 1 Jas Campbell, 2 Wm Oke, 3 Robt Beith.
Two year old entire colt, 1 James J Davidson.
One year old entire colt, 1 Jas Jackson 2 Alex Davey, 3 Donald McCrimmon.
Mare and foal, 1 Jas J Davidson, 2 Jas Wallis, 3 Duncan McConnachie.
Two year old gelding or filly, 1 Sylvester Isaac, 2 James Risden, 3 James Rennie.
One year old gelding or filly, 1 Robt Beith, 2 Chas McFayden, 3 R Suggett.
Pair of horses in harness and waggon, 1 Robt Grandy, 2 Henry Ettiott, 3 J & W Leask.
Foal of 1877, Duncan McConnacie.

CATTLE.

Durham—Thoroughbred.

Bull, 1 Joseph Moffatt, 2 Wm Wood, 3 Wm Stewart.
Bull, 2 years old, 1 H. Doolittle, 2 James Moase, 3 C. S. Holman.
Bull, yearling, 1 Henry Collins, 2 W. H. Cain.
Bull calf, 1 James J Davidson, 2 T H McQuade, 3 Thos Harrison.
Cow, giving milk or in calf, 1 Jos Moffatt, 2 Jos Moffatt, 3 T H McQuade.
Heifer, 3 years old, 1 Jos Moffatt.
Heifer, one year old, 1 Jos Moffatt, 2 D E Boulton, 3 John Cullis.
Heifer Calf, 1 James J Davidson, 2 James J Davidson, 3 James J Davidson.
Herd Durhams, 1 Jos Moffatt.

Devon—Thoroughbred.

Bull, 1 Samuel Harper, 2 James Gray.
Bull, 2 years old, 1 James Gray.
Bull, yearling, 1 Jos Walton, 2 Jos Walton, 3 James Gray.
Bull calf, 1 Samuel Harper, 2 James Gray.
Cow, giving milk or in calf, 1 Jos Walton, 2 W Courtice, 3 Jos Walton.
Heifer, 2 years old, 1 Samuel Harper, 2 Joseph Walton, 3 Wm Courtice.
Heifer, yearling, 1 Wm Courtice, 2 Wm Courtice, 3 Samuel Harper.
Heifer Calf, 1 Samuel Harper, 2 Jos Walton, 3 Wm Courtice.
Herd, Jos Walton.

Ayrshire—Thoroughbred.

Bull, 1 R McNight, 2 John Newton, 3 John L Read.
Bull, 2 years old, 1 Robt Douglass.
Bull, yearling, 1 John Newton.
Cow, giving milk or in calf, Richard Howden, 2 and 3 John Newton.
Heifer, 2 years old, 1 John Newton.
Heifer, 1 year old, 1 and 2 John Newton.
Heifer Calf, Richard Howden.
Herd, 1 John Newton.

Grades.

Cow, giving milk or in calf, 1 John Cullis, 2 R Lean, 3 Peter Sennet.
Heifer, 2 years old, 1 Geo Matthews.
Heifer, 1 year old, 1 R Doolittle, 2 Rich Lean, 3 Richard Lean.
Heifer Calf, 1 Samuel Bedd, 2 Wm Stewart, 3 H Listlejohns.
Yoke of Wexnig Oxen, 1 John Dix, 2 James Hogan.
Fat Cow or Heifer, 1 Chas Beedin, 2 Jon Walton.

SHEEP.

Leicester

Ram, aged, 1 John Elford, 2 Albert Tamblyn, 3 Wm Swain.
Ram, shearling, 1 John Elford, 2 Richard Harper, 3 do.
Ram Lamb, 1 John Elford, 2 John Elford, 3 S Allen.
Two Ewes, aged, 1 W H Hamilton, 2 Samuel Allen, 3 Wm Redmond.
Two Ewes, shearling, 1 Thos Small, 2 H Listlejohns, 3 H Listlejohns.
Two Ewe Lambs, 1 John Elford, 2 W Redmond, 3 Albert Tamblyn.

Cotswolds.

Ram, aged, 1 James Johnston, 2 Robt Price, 3 Wm Swain.
Ram, shearling, 1 Jas Bread, 2 Wm Thorndike, 3 Richard Saggett.
Ram Lamb, 1 and 2 Jas Johnson, 3 Wm Swain
Two Ewes, aged, 1 Jas Johnson, 2 Robt Price, 3 James Johnston.
Two Ewe Lambs, 1 and 2 Jas Johnston, 3 Robt Price.

Lincolns.

Ram, aged, 1 Samuel Allen, 2 Wm Redmond, 3 W C Blackburns.
Ram, shearling, 1 Richard Harper, 2 Wm Redmond.
Ram Lamb, 1 Richard Harper.
Two Ewes, shearlings, 1 Wm Redmond, 2 Sam Allen.

Southdown.

Ram, aged, 1 R D Foley, 2 and 3 Jos Walton.
Ram, shearling, 1 W Swain, 2 and 3 R D Foley.
Ram Lamb, 1, 2 and 3 R D Foley.
Two Ewes, aged 1 and 2 R D Foley, 3 W Swain.
Two Ewes, shearling, 1 R D Foley, 2 J Walton.
Two Ewe Lambs, 1 and 2 R D Foley, 3 Wm Swain.

PIGS.

Berkshire.

Boar, aged, 1 Robt Vance, 2 Jno Cruzess.
Boar of 1877, 1 R D Foley, 2 Ira Lapp,
Sow, aged, 1 R D Foley 2 Peter Sennett, 3 Wm Minty.
Sow of 1877, 1 R D Foley, 2 Ira Lapp, 3 Jas Johnston.

Yorkshire.

Boar of 1877, 1 Wm Banks.
Sow, aged, 1 Wm Banks, 2 Wm Thorndike.

Suffolks.

Boar, aged, 1 Wm Marks, 2 Albert Tamblyn.
Boar of 1877, 1 John Mark, 2 John A Mason, 3 Geo Jeffry.
Sow, aged, 1 Wm Banks, 2 John A Mason.
Sow of 1877, 1 Albert Tamblyn, 2 Henry Bantell.

Poultry

Plymouth Rocks, 1 W M Campbell, 2 George Hope, 3 George Hope.
French fowls, 1 H M Thomas, 2 Geo Hope.
Game, Black Breasted and other Reds, 1 Geo Hope, 2 A M Thomas, 3 A Terrill.
Game, any other variety, 1 H M Thomas, 2 David King, 3 Wm Hall.
Brahma, dark, 1 H M Thomas, 2 and 3 G Hope.
Brahma, light, 2 H M Thomas, 3 G Hope.
Cochin, buff, 1 H M Thomas, 2 and 3 Geo Hope.
Cochin, Partridge, 1 Geo Hope, 2 H M Thomas, 3 Horn & Son.
Cochin, white 1 and 2 H M Thomas, 3 G Hope.
Dorkings, silver grey, 1 and 2 Richard Lean.
Dorkins white, 1 and 2 H M Thomas.
Polands, black, 1 Geo Hope, 2 A Terrill.
Polands, golden spangled, 1 Geo Hope, 2 Wm Hancock.
Hamburgs, Spangled, 1 Thos Graham, 2 A Terrill
Hamburgs Pencilled, 1 Geo Hope, 2 Wm Hall.
Hamburgers, any other variety, 1 W M Campbell 2 W M Campbell.
Black Spaniah, 1 Geo Hope, 2 Geo Hope.
Leghorns, 1 H M Thomas, 2 W M Campbell.
Bantams, Game, 1 Geo Hope, 2 W M Campbell.
Bantams, any other variety, 1 Geo Hope, 2 Geo hope.
Fowls any other variety. 1 Wm Hancock.
Geese white, 1 A Terrill, 2 Richard Lean 3 Richard Harper.
Geese any other, color, 1 Samuel Budd, 2 A Terrill.
Ducks, Aylesabry, 1 A Terrill, 2 Wm Hall.
Ducks, Rouen, 1 A Terrill.
Ducks, Pekin, 1 W A Neads.
Singing Canary, 1 Wm Hall.
Plumage Canary, 1 Wm Hall 2 Geo Hope.
Lot of Poultry, 1 Wm Hall 2 Geo Hope, 3 Wm Hancock.
Carrier Pigeons, 1 Wm Simpson, 2 Wm Simpson.
Pouters, 1 Wm Simpson, 2 Wm Simpson.
Barbs, 1 Wm Simpson, 2 Wm Simpson.
Jacobines, 1 Wm Simpson 2 Wm Simpson.
Collection of Pigeons, 1 Wm Simpson.
English Lop Ear Rabbits, 1 Geo Hope, 2 Geo Hope.
Angora Rabbits, 1 Geo Hope, 2 W M Campbell.

GRAIN, SEEDS, &c

Fall wheat, (white) 1 John Leith, 2 John Hay, 3 I W Reid.
Fall wheat (red) 1 M H Berkley, 2 Francis Ward 3 Donald McKenzie.
Spring wheat (Fife) 1 Isaac Preston, 2 Thomas Thompson. 3 I W Reid.
Spring wheat (Club) 1 Isaac Preston, Jr., 2 Wm Twain, 3 John Hanna.
Spring wheat, any other variety, 1 Thos Phillips, 2 Wm Twain, 3 Alex Herbert.
Barley (round) 1 Isaac Preston, jr., 2 Walter Riddell.
Barley (6 rowed) 1 W J Westington, 2 Thomas Thompson, 3 Richard Lean.
Peas (large white) 1 Jno Cullis, 2 Alex McDonald.
Peas (small white) 1 J J Fee, 2 John Rosevear 3 R Rannels.
Peas (Early Kent) 1 Jos Jibb, 2 Thos Thompson 3 Alex McDonald.
Peas (Black-eyed morrofat) 1 S McQuade, 2 Thos Thompson.
Peas (Champion) 1 John Rosevear, 2 R Rannels, 3 Alex McDonald.
Peas (Yorkshire Hero) 1 Wm Isaac.
Oats (black) 1 Jas Fowler, 2 Nelson Hemlip.
Oats (white 1 Walter Riddell. 2 Albert Y Hopkins, 3 Robt Maguest.
Timothy seed, 1 Wm Ashman, 2 A McQuade.
White beans, 1 Thos Smithson, 2 Alex Watts.
Corn in ear (yellow) 1 Thos Graham, 2 Geo Calvert.
Corn in ear (white) 1 Platt Hinman, 2 Wm Chesterfield.
White wheat flour, 1 M H Berkley.
Spring wheat flour, 1 H Barratt, 2 Wm H Blackwell.

ROOTS.

Potatoes (Early Rose) 1 John Brewster, 2 Robt Price, 3 Jas Keith.
Potatoes (Peach Blow) 1 Jas McIndoe, 2 Potatoes (Garnet Chilli) 1 C Hamilton, 2 Alex Watts.
Potatoes (Brownell Beauty) 1 Stewart Brown.
Collection of potatoes, named, 1 Jas Wallis, 2 C Hamilton, 3 W M Robson.
Turnips (Swede) 1 J C Robinson, 2 Geo Calvert, 3 John Hanna.
Turnips (Greystone) 1 Wm J Logie.
Turnips (White Globe) 1 C E Tees.
Turnips (Yellow Aberdeen) 1 C E Tees, 2, Walter Riddell.
Mangold Wurtzel (long red) 1 Jno Gordon, 2 Claude Barker, 3 John Campbell jr.
Mangold wurtzel (long yellow) 1 Geo. Calvert.
Mangold wurtzel (yellow Globe) 1st D E Boulton, 2 R D Foley, 3 John Goodliffe.
Beets (white sugar) 1 Geo Calvert, 2 Walter Riddell.
Beets (long blood) 1 Claude Barker, 2 Carrots (white) D S Bamham, 3 Claude Barker, 2 Alex Graham.
Carrots (Orange) 1 John Goodliffe, 2 Geo Calvert.
Squash, 1 Henry Dunphy, 2 Wm Glenterfield.
Pumpkins, 1st John Rosevear, 2 Wm Chesterfield.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter.

Firkin of butter, 1 Jas J Terrill, 2 Wm H Blackwell, 3 Jas McIndoe.
Tinnet or crock of butter, 1 J McIndoe, 2 Robt Willock, 3 John Terrill.
10 lbs fresh butter, 1 Jas Thorndike, 2 W N Rea, 3 Jos Bowes.

Cheese.

2 Dairy Cheese, 1 W R Riddell, 2 W N Rea, 2 S Fowler.
2 Factory Cheese, 1 H Eapp, 2 John Creuss, 3 Reaboro Factory.

Miscellaneous.

10 lbs honey in crock, 1st S Corneil

SUPERIOR QUALITY THAT WEAR WELL.

NAILS & BASTE.

Machine Oils and Belting of all Descriptions.

TANNING OIL

Enamelled and Co ored Cloth.

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Patents, Linseed Oils Cheese Locks, and all Building Hardware Very Cheap.

The Diamond Paints in White and 25 Colors, the only Genuine Mineral Paint, and Warranted pure. All others mixed on the ornamental principle.

And Assortment of Honey, Painters' Cotton Checks, and other Sundries, Reasonable.

English and New York Varnishes, Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Mitchell's Pattern Knives, Pruners and other Blades, always on hand.

All sizes of New House Trimmings always on hand.

STETHEM'S HARDWARE STORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Millinery Opening—Hall, Innes & Co.
New Photograph Gallery—W. Hall.
Card of Thanks—Bailey Bros.
Dissolution of Partnership—Bailey Bros.
Farm for Sale—Isaac Johnston.
Wanted—Situation Offered.
Millinery Opening—Miss E. Delaney.
Board Wanted—No. 253, Peterboro.
New Goods Now Being Opened—Bailey Bros.
For Sale—H. LeBrun.
Sale Horses & Buggy Lots—W. Scarlett.
Court of Revision—C. D. Macdonald.
Improvement in Business—S. White.
"Maison de Confiance"—J. R. Ormond.
New Fall Goods—John Erskine.
Gents' Furnishings—H. LeBrun.
Leak Stopped Robinson.
Stylish Clothing—H. Lebrun.
Arrival of Fall Goods—Adam Hall.
Millinery Opening—Miss E. Delaney.
Russian Boots—R. Stenson Son.
Change of Business—Stone & Bailey.
Stylish Over Coats—H. LeBrun.
Wanted—W. J. Larmour.
Tobaccos—Rubidge & Shaw.
Underclothing—H Lebrun.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 11, 1877.

MISREPRESENTATIONS AND MAUNDERINGS OF MR. McBAIN.

Led by the *Mail*, the Conservative press throughout the Province has of late been paying particular attention to the Neebing Hotel, and the Kaministiquia River. The attention is not born of any desire to enlighten the public with a faithful description of Fort William and its surroundings, interesting in themselves, but made more so from their choice as a terminus and harbor on Lake Superior for the Canada Pacific Railway. No show of enterprise to satisfy the very natural desire to know as much as possible concerning this very important place causes the very numerous—almost incessant—Conservative allusions to it. Far different is the motive. The present pet political scandal is in connection with the Government's action in buying property there for the location of work and offices for the Pacific Railway at so important a terminus. In the first place the site is generally objected to, and the Kaministiquia River declared to be totally unfit for purposes of navigation. Against this we have the testimony of the *Mail* itself; for at the time the expectations of the Opposition pointed to Nipegon Bay as the probable location of the Lake Superior terminus, that paper, followed as now by its echoes, had only praise for the Kaministiquia. Now all is changed. Nipegon was not chosen; and the *Mail's* much-lauded Kaministiquia was. The abuse of Nipegon and the praises of Kaministiquia are alike forgotten in the changed political aspect of the case, and the then admired location is now an abomination to Tory tongues and pens. Thus are the Conservatives ever consistent in their inconsistency.

Not only is there the general condemnation of the position, which in itself would not be surprising, considering whence it comes: there has been an elaboration of the detraction by the introduction of materials obtained from a squabble between the adjacent and hence rival villages of Fort William and Prince Arthur's Landing—the former known briefly as the Town Plot, or Plot; the other as the Landing. There was at first some discussion as to whether the Plot or the Landing should be made the Pacific Railway terminus; and as a consequence the people, particularly the property holders, of the Landing were as greatly disappointed as those of the Plot were pleased at the final choice of the latter place, on the recommendation of the engineer after a careful survey, the report of which containing points of superiority of the river over the bay as a harbour are open to all, but are studiously ignored by Conservatives in their comparison of the two. Complaints from the Landing arose, petty village jealousies were increased by accusations and counter accusations; these were equally seized on by an opposition in Parliament intent on procuring charges against the government that might in some degree drive from the public mind the memory of the crimes (according to William Macdougall, the "treason,") of the late administration. With a skill only attainable by the experienced manufacturer of Tory scandals, these unpromising materials were worked up into charges of dishonesty and political jobbery against Ministers of the Crown. Such dishes of social and moral garbage form the "feast of reason" furnished at Tory pic-nics by men calling themselves statesmen. Heaven save the weak, if this be statesmanship.

As we have said the Tory press echoes and re-echoes the cry, Tory editors and Tory newspaper correspondents the country over feeding on the crumbs scattered by their masters, and exhibiting extraordinary evidences of the effects of such food. Among the literary contributors, that have of late appeared on the prolific Tory topic is a letter written by Mr. F. E. McBain, of this town, published in the local Tory paper, and subsequently endorsed in a *Mail* editorial as evidence corroborative of that which gave rise to it. It is as when one false witness testifies after hearing the prepared evidence of his fellow in the business of twisted testimony. Mr. McBain's letter is a model in its way, there being only three perfectly straightforward sentences in its three columns, and the other two briefly refer to the short line of railway from the landing to the iron plot. This is about the proportion of fact in all that is written by Tory scribblers on this subject. The description of the Kaministiquia as "not much larger than the Otonabee ditch," "no row that the larger boats could not possibly turn round in it," which "no large vessels ever attempt to enter, which the smaller vessels navigating the lakes drawing from six to seven feet of water constantly strand," is so ridiculous as to stamp the character of the epistle plainly upon it. The evidence of engineers, lake captains, and scores of travellers will be found in the Kaministiquia is not a "little ditch, not much larger than the Otonabee," although certainly it is not so, isn't it? is 400 feet wide at its mouth and the general government dredging that so far from no large vessels ever attempting to enter it, I mean drawing from nine to twelve feet are constantly passing and repassing the river and the dredge at present on which Mr. McBain tells us vessels drawing from six to seven feet constantly strand, are no more than necessary to keep the channel open, and the banks are so sheer that vessels can run almost up to them as at the side, and the general depth is from 12 to 20 feet. Mr. John Macdonald, factor of the Hudson Bay Company at Fort William for almost six years, (who may be readily ascertained to be known to every thirty man in the place) Mr. McBain, Mr. Macdonald declares that the Kaministiquia is equal to the Otonabee, and that it can be easily navigated by vessels drawing twelve feet of water. Now is Mr. McIntyre actuated in political bias, as Mr. McBain undoubtedly was in making his representations; for both gentlemen are Conservatives; the only difference being that one knows better than the other of what he is talking, and is consequently not so easily biased by his party feelings. Of the Landing which Mr. McBain declares to be "one of the best harbours on the lakes," Mr. McIntyre tells us a very different story. He says:—

If a strong south-east wind were blowing it would be impossible for boats to land there at all, and a shove of ice such as I have seen would be apt to remove the wharf they have there at present. I have seen piles of ice there thirty feet high. Then no elevator could be erected without a breakwater, and this would cost three times more than it would take to dredge the Kaministiquia, where there is every accommodation for the erection of elevators.

Mr. McIntyre also expresses his emphatic conviction that the price paid for the terms was not too high, though he thinks it would have been better were it located nearer the mouth of the river where the banks are not so high.

So much for the reputed unsuitability of the Fort William site for a terminus, and the fabulous price which it is asserted was paid for it, now for the accusation of political favoritism. We are told by Mr. McBain that the purchase of lands was made from "Oliver, Davidson & Co., *et hoc genus omnes* (all good grits dyed in the wool)." Had he Mr. McBain known even a little concerning the subject he presumed to write upon and grow indignant over, he would have known that many of those from whom lands on the Kaministiquia were Tories with wool at least as deeply, if not deeper, dyed than his own. So in the Neebing Hotel Company there were Conservatives as well as Reformers; and these naturally come in for a share of the accusation that government favours were shown therein. If so what was it for? If not why have we never had their estimate of the value of the lands they sold to the government? Mr. McBain's description of the Neebing Hotel building makes us doubt if he ever saw it at all, and to incline to the belief that he took his idea of the structure from some one as Prince Arthur's Landing. The building certainly is not sided with slabs, rough edgings and culled lumber, though there is no denying that it is not a very inviting structure, being only inclosed by the first boarding. But being an hotel in course of construction at a point where such a house would naturally do a good business on completion it had a considerable value even beyond the material and labour spent. The site too was of peculiar value for the purpose to which it was assigned. The best proof that it was well worth what was given for it is, that the sellers have offered to buy it back at the same figure, even the contractor, whose quarrel with the Company has been espoused by the Conservatives for the sake of using his denunciations to hit at the government over the shoulders of others, acknowledges that the bare lumber and labor, not to speak of other expense gone to in carrying out the arrangements for even an unfinished building, were worth $3,000; and the total price paid for building and lot was $5,029 not $5,900 as stated by the very veracious Mr. McBain.

As for the doubt concerning the saving of the cost of six miles of railway from the Landing to the Plot, we cannot see how its cost affects the fact that these six miles are built without any expense to the Dominion. If it were only ten cents this expenditure has been avoided. Of the contract for clearing the right of way on the Canada Pacific Railway said by Mr. McBain to try to "fill the craving man of the family compact," we know nothing more than we do of whom he means by the "family compact." If his figures be no nearer the truth than other statements he has made in his letter they are simply untrue. On this, however, we cannot as yet make any distinct declaration. But his comparison of the clearing of tamarac timber from a railway line with the clearing of land for a farm can be readily understood to be an unfair one. The difference between grubbing timber from a 132 feet belt through a tamarac swamp and the comparatively simple work of underbrushing and chopping a forest for burning is a very marked. Besides this little attempt at misrepresentation on this point, Mr. McBain does not tell us whether he or anyone else put in a tender to do the work for any less than that for which the contract has been let. It is every way necessary that the clearing shall be done, on a line the late government was to have built inside of ten years; and we fancy the work has been let to the lowest tender: and if this happens to be Adam Oliver the fault is certainly not that of the government.

CUT THIS OUT.—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this county from Germany, and its wonderful cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to J. D. Tully Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

THE TORY TURN OUT AT MILLBROOK.

In spite of the fact it was supposed to represent the party preparations of West Peterborough for the coming campaign, the Millbrook demonstration, which took place on Thursday last, was a very tame affair. The meeting was held in the afternoon, and although the weather was all that could be desired, the attendance was very small. The Millbrook band was in attendance, and discoursed a number of airs, but the only other sign of life was the presence of a few Tory stragglers, who had evidently been attracted to the village by the band. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Boswell, Hall, Gifford, Dr. Sprague, and Mr. Hall, M.P.P. for Victoria. The speeches were of the usual character, and were listened to with the most profound indifference by the few persons present. The meeting was held in the open air, and the speakers had to stand in the mud. The whole affair was a complete fizzle, and the Tories of Millbrook must have felt very much disappointed at the result of their efforts to get up a demonstration. The Tory party in Millbrook is not a very strong one, and the few members it has are not very enthusiastic. The Tory leaders in the village are not popular with the people, and the meeting on Thursday last was a fair indication of the state of affairs in Millbrook. The Tories of Millbrook are not to be envied.

WEST RIDING SHOW.

The Fall Show of the West Riding of this County opened here yesterday in the Drill Shed. The day was unfavorable, and it rained more or less during the entire period. The principal part of the show will come off to-day, a report of which we cannot furnish until next week.

The exhibit of field and garden roots was very good; fully equal to the Central Exhibition at Lindsay, in quality and almost in quantity.

The Potatoes shown were of excellent quality. Turnips very large for the season; cabbage, something unusual for a dry time, such as we have had in this part of the county; mangolds, shown by Mr. Crawford, were immensely large, and he showed one turnip that weighed 25 lbs.

The show of fruit was good; superior to the Lindsay Show—in apples at least.

LADIES' WORK.

There was a fair exhibit of Ladies' Work and Fine Arts. But it is a delicate matter to do more than give the award of the prizes. The show in this department fully equalled that of former years, except at the Central Exhibition.

HOME MANUFACTURES

in some divisions were fairly represented, but not largely—justice could scarcely be done to every division until to-day, which would be too late for our present issue—hence we must defer our report until we have an opportunity of witnessing the whole exhibition. The prize list will appear next week.

Go to H LeBrun if you want a good stylish overcoat

WE SHALL SEE.

The cause of Temperance as well as all reforms that tend to turn man from paths of sin is of God. And as from God and founded on His Gospel we are anxious to see on which side many professors of religion will array themselves just now.

It cannot be denied that the subject of Temperance is one that concerns every church in this town and county, and as the churches are supposed to be battling against evil, their place should be the forefront of this contest of light against darkness, and in favor of philanthropy and the moral welfare of the entire community.

The town and county groans under the curse of intemperance. This intemperance has its origin in the Bar-rooms which are permitted to exist under the very shadows of our churches, and at the very thresholds of a church going people.

At this time every church in town is awake to the monstrous and deadly upas tree that is killing its victims daily all around us. All our ministers except perhaps one, are arranged against this body and soul destroying plague. In a very short time every municipal elector will be called upon to record his vote on the side of Temperance and of the gospel, or on the side of the Bar-rooms and of evil, and all right thinking men will anxiously wait to see the side men will take. The traffic in intoxicating liquors is an enormous sin against both God and man. By it men are physically and spiritually ruined; where it succeeds religion is a dead letter, profanity and abscanity increase, and poverty and misery are evident; yet men are doubtful as to which side they should take.

COMPENSATION.

Temperance men are asked to compensate those in the traffic and then they say they will go out of it. And compensation is urged as a matter of justice. Just two years ago 30 men in this town were *forced* out of the business. Did these men who ask compensation, solicit compensation for the 30 poor men whom the *law compelled* to retire from the business? And the *law too* that the Hotel Keepers now pretend to admire so strongly and desire to retain. Not a word was then heard about compensation; not a word ever since until the rich men are threatened.

THE DUNKIN ACT IS A FAILURE

It is said wherever passed. If so why do the friends of drunkenness make such efforts to defeat it? If it increases the quantity drunk it must be to their advantage, they will sell the more. But they know well they are not speaking the truth when they say it is a failure.

BRANTFORD

Is referred to as proof of this failure, and boastingly they say there were 104 violations of the law there in two weeks. Two detectives brought up 15 tavern keepers for violating the law, some of them having done so from 5 to 9 times. Now this just proves that the tavern keepers are the law breakers, and a traffic that makes men law breakers is a demoralising traffic and should be voted out of existence.

IN OWEN SOUND

They say under the Dunkin Act there is almost free trade in liquor.

The License Commissioners for Grey however, say:—"The Temperance party in our county are not discouraged. The Dunkin Act has accomplished all that could be reasonably expected of it."

Mr. Creighton, M. P. P. says: the statements that intoxicating liquors are sold as freely as ever over the bars in Owen Sound is not correct. The custom of promiscuous treating has been greatly diminished by the Dunkin Act he avers: and the collector of customs says: he has reason to believe that throughout the county as a whole, drunkenness has very much decreased.

How then can it be said that the Act is a failure? The fact is, it is a success, and that is the reason it is opposed so strenuously by interested persons, who regardless of the number of victims daily perishing through strong drink, wish to perpetuate this fearful curse.

SUNDRY TAXES.

The Anti-Dunkinites are trying to deceive the people to vote for drunkenness by stating that the passage of the Dunkin Act will increase the taxes. The assessed value of property in the County of Peterborough is $8,560,000 in round numbers.

The Revenue for the year amount to $8,600.

This is [illegible] dollar, [illegible] value, if [illegible] there is [illegible]

The Town pays	1,800
To the Jail yearly	1,800
Lambert spent to maintain his family while [illegible]	1,000
By charitable people, given to the suffering poor, over	1,000
Total	$9,800

Here is a clear saving to the ratepayers of $1,200 over and above the license fund.

That is for every dollar received, we save two dollars in the way [illegible] the money into the drinking customs, [illegible] the county and we shall save $2,400 a year, for which we receive the paltry sum of $3,600 in licenses. But this is not all. Where are the losses by drunkenness? Where are the losses from fire caused by drunkenness? Where are the lost sons and brothers through the traffic? Where is the lost time loafing round bar-rooms? Where are the months of lost time paying penalties in jails, central prisons, and the penitentiaries? Where is the shame, sorrow and disgrace caused by the traffic! Surely men will no longer cry that the taxes will be increased by it; and if they should be increased to pay the whole sum, it would only be at the rate of one mill in 10 mills or 10 cents on every $100. Passing the Act would save the tax payers at least $5,3000 a year; and that does not look like higher taxes.

Belleville has been brought to time and made to pay the Toronto volunteers sent down to suppress the Grand Trunk disturbances last winter.

VIGILANT.—The efforts of the License Inspector to suppress the liquor traffic is being pushed, it would appear with greater vigilance than heretofore, and is being attended with a fair measure of success. On Monday last, the proceeds of a sale made by the Bailiff of Sophiasburgh of the effects of A. Lemaile, of Northport, amounting to a trifle less than a hundred dollars, was paid over to liquidate fines previously imposed. The Inspector accompanied by one or two others, paid a personal visit to the saloon of Messrs. Wilson & Vallier, the other day, and having tasted the contents of a decanter, which they pronounced very good whiskey, laid information to that effect, and had them "hauled" before Cadi Norman, when a fine of $20 and costs were imposed.—*Picton Gazette.*

From the Boston 'Evening Traveller

It is, perhaps, but a simple act of justice to the proprietors of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for us to say that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us favorably. One of the proprietors of the *Traveller* was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance by the use of this Balsam, and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they have been afflicted. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

BOARD WANTED

Board wanted for man and wife with two children, address P. O. Box 253 Peterboro. 26-3

WANTED.

Two or Three First-class Workmen.

Apply to

W. J. LARMOUR.

Boot & Shoe Manufacturer, Peterboro.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby tender our sincere thanks to our customers and friends who so liberally patronised us during the period of our connection with the business of Bailey Bros, and hope for a continuance of the same to the firm of Stone and Bailey, who will always be found ready and willing to give the attention to customers that they deserve, and to sell goods as cheap as the cheapest compared to quality.

Yours &c.,

J. H. BAILEY.
A. N. BAILEY.

Peterborough 9th, Oct. 1877. 40 3ins

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has built a fine new Photograph Gallery which is much larger and more convenient than the old one, and

Fitted up with all the Latest Improvements.

He has also removed his stock of

PICTURES, MIRRORS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,

From the store lately occupied by him, on George street, to a large room

OVER DAVIDSON'S BOOK STORE!

And is now engaged in adding the new gallery, where he will keep a first-class stock of everything in his line of business.

Also, Mr. G. B. ARNOLD, operating, and with the increased facilities afforded by the larger room, they will be able to execute a superior class of work

ENTRANCE NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOK STORE. JAMES LITTLE

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE

IS THE PLACE FOR CHEAP GOODS.

A NEW LOT OF VASES,
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF GOLD JEWELRY,
A NEW LOT OF SILVERS,
A NEW LOT OF CARD BOARD,
Also A SPLENDID VARIETY OF TOBACCONISTS GOODS, CHOICE CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES, &c., &c.

A Reduction of 10 per cent on all Jewelry for 30 days

J. P. AUSTIN, Dealer.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of LOT 25 in the 8th concession of Otonabee, containing 102 acres more or less, about 80 of which are cleared the balance wood land and pasture. On the premises are a fine Brick House containing nine rooms, and all the necessary barns, stables &c., also a young orchard bearing, and two hard and soft water wells. It is nicely situated and about 4 miles from Peterborough. Further particulars or application to

ISAAC JOHNSTON
On the premises,
Or at the EXAMINER OFFICE. 40-3ins

WANTED

Wanted a middle aged woman with matrimonial intentions to act as housekeeper for a widower, a farmer. Character of paramount importance. Address [illegible] 41-2

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The undersigned [illegible] JOHN E. BAILEY, JAMES H. BAILEY, ALFRED BAILEY.

The business will be carried on in future by Messrs Stone and Bailey to whom all accounts due the late firm of Bailey Bros must be paid immediately.

STONE & BAILEY.

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

the 18th and 19th of October

MRS. E. BROWN

Invites [illegible] and the public generally to

INSPECT HER STOCK

Of Fashionable Millinery now complete.

Peterborough, October, 1877. 40 3ins

SALE OF

HOUSE AND BUILDING LOTS

—IN THE—

TOWN OF PETERBORO.

I am instructed by

JAS. W. FITZGERALD,

TO OFFER FOR SALE AT THREE O'CLOCK, ON

TUESDAY, 30th OCTOBER

'en bloc,' or subdivided into Lots of half an acre each, the land and premises adjoining Mr. Fitzgerald's residence, at present occupied by W. E. Sherwood, Esq., comprising

Thoroughly Substantial Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Coach House, and about Two and One-half Acres Excellent Land

The house was last year Entirely Renovated, Clap-boarded, Shingled, Painted, Papered, &c., and Commodious Summer Kitchen, Wood Sheds &c., newly erected. The house contains down stairs:—Drawing Room, Dining Room and two Smaller Rooms, besides Winter Kitchen, Pantries, Cellars, &c. Up-stairs there are Four Large Bedrooms and a Spacious Corridor, with Servants' Rooms over Kitchen.

There is a good Bearing Orchard on the premises and the soil is of the most fertile character. Excellent Water and Soft Water Cisterns are also attached. The situation for buildings and residence is the best, Most Picturesque and healthy in the Town.

Title Indisputable. Terms, &c., will be made known on day of Sale.

Plans of the Property can be seen at the *Review* office, T. Menzies' Bookstore, and at the Hotels. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
October 9th, 1877. 41d Auctioneer.

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll for the year 1878, for the

Town of Peterborough,

will be held in the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

—ON—

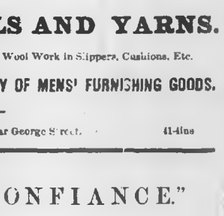
Monday, 5th of November, 1877,

at 10 o'clock a.m.,

Of which all parties concerned will please take notice accordingly.

CHAS. D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk
October 10th 1877. 40-4ins

SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH.



[illegible] of the choicest and [illegible] me of the [illegible]

One trip from factory to [illegible] their Goods in Peterboro' have [illegible] Better Watches and Clocks Wear well, Run well and keep good time. All goods purchased at my store [illegible] Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, personally selected and bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto. The Stock consists of

500 Pairs	Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs	Mens' Coarse Boots
200 Pairs	Boys' Coarse Boots
160 Pairs	Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases	Women's, Misses' and Children's
25 Cases	of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS

Remember the Place: E. Nichols' New Block, opposite Town's Bank. 40

New Fall and Winter Goods.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS NOW FORWARD AND IN ORDER

In his New Premises Hunter St.,

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, SUCH AS

Blankets, Flannels, Tartans, Shawls, Fancy Dress Goods.

WINCEYS, ETC.

Hosiery and Fancy Woolen Goods.

SMALL WARES IN GREAT VARIETY.

FINGERING WOOLS AND YARNS.

Berlin and other wools and Commenced Berlin Wool Work in Slippers, Cushions, Etc.

TWEEDS, CLOTHS, AND A GOOD VARIETY OF MENS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please remember the address,—Hunter Street, near George Street. 41-4ins

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE."

Ormond's

CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE!

Twenty Years Established! Offers a Large Assortment of

CANADIAN CLOCKS

Bought at Usual Terms—which Customers will benefit by.

BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

—DIAMOND AND JEM RINGS—

Received; an Entire New Lot. CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.

GOLD WATCHES!

FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARPIER" AT

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES

BUYERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

Peterborough, Oct. 10th, 1877. 41-tf

NEW FALL GOODS!

W. G. THOMSON

Respectfully invites attention to his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which for style and value has never been surpassed, nearly every line being cheaper than last year's low prices.

Plain and Fancy Dress Stuffs.
Plain and Fancy Dress Winceys.
Plain and Fancy Mantle Cloths.
Handsome Wool Shawls.
A large stock of Mantles, the very Latest Styles
Blankets and Flannels.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Tweeds and Coatings, &c.

Garments Made to Order By a First Class Tailor.

Millinery Show Rooms will be open on Wednesday, 17th.

41-3ins W. G. THOMSON

Russian and German Boots.

American & Canadian Rubbers.

AT R. STENSON & SON'S.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER

During the Present Month!

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

MANY ARTICLES AT ABOUT

HALF THE REGULAR PRICE FOR CASH!

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. Robinson & Co.

MILLINERY OPENING

MISS E. DELANEY,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT ON AND AFTER

Tuesday 16th of October,

HER SHOW ROOMS WILL BE FULLY OPENED, WHEN SHE WILL SHOW ALL THE

Latest Novelties for the Season,

INCLUDING:

PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND ORNAMENTS,
MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS, &C.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Change of Business

HERE WE ARE AGAIN.

STONE & BAILEY

Are to the front again with a complete stock of

Fruits of all kinds,
Candies of every description,
Groceries that can't be beat.
Cigars, the Boss in Town.

Every Smoker knows the best TOBACCO in town is to be had at

The Rochester Fruit Store.

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.

We are receiving the Old and RELIABLE BRANDS DAILY, quality can be depended on, and as cheap as the cheapest.

A CALL SOLICITED. STONE & BAILEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS!

S. WHITE

Begs to announce that he has REMOVED his Boot and Shoe Establishment to the Store recently occupied by Mr. John Erskine, well known as the "Glasgow Warehouse," opposite Bertram & Co's Hardware Store.

The SUPERIOR FACILITIES afforded in these new and commodious premises will enable me to carry on the MANUFACTURING BUSINESS on a larger scale, and at the same time engage in a more extensive Retail Trade.

SPECIAL ATTENTION will be devoted to ORDERED WORK on the premises, and UNDER MY OWN SUPERVISION. The public therefore need not be deceived by workmen's work made up in the city for the wholesale trade as my stock will be kept ALWAYS WELL ASSORTED WITH FRESH GOODS, manufactured on the PREMISES—thereby SAVING THE FREIGHT and other commissions and enabling me to UNDERSELL THE IMPORTER.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

OPPOSITE BERTRAM & CO'S. 40.

MILLINERY OPENING.

1877. FALL! 1877.

HALL, INNES & Co.

Have pleasure in announcing the

OPENING OF THEIR SHOW ROOMS,

—ON—

TUESDAY, 16TH OF OCTOBER, 1877,

When they will show a Large and Varied Assortment of the Leading Styles and Novelties suitable for the Season. INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

GENERAL STOCK.

Our General Stock is well assorted in every department, and for variety, extent and value, cannot be excelled.

CARPET ROOMS.

This Department is larger than on any former season, and contains a large choice, including Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, Wilton, Axminster, Hall and Stair RUSSELL & TAPESTRY in the Newest Designs and Colorings for the Season. The stock of UNIONS, 2-3 PLY, KIDDERMINSTERS, DUTCH WOOLS, &c., is large and affords a variety of patterns not usually shown.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Our stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Scotch Suitings and Over Coatings, &c., is extra large and comprises all the best and most reliable fabrics. Over Coats and Trousers a specialty. A full stock of Gents' Furnishings, Hosiery, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Scotch and Canadian Under Clothing, &c.

A Call and Inspection of our Stock Respectfully Invited.

HALL, INNES & Co.

Peterborough, October 10th, 1877. 41-3ins

NOTICE.

BRITTAM & Co., Builders & Merchants, Geo. to St. sec. Peterboro', are selling Huxfords Axe second to none and the fullest warranty given with each axe.

Jones' Cast Steel Grain Scooper the best make and the best value in Canada.

The Real Knife Pumps, the best tempered Jack Knife in the market

Dynamite, now in general use a safe and powerful explosive for blasting wells and stones.

Machine and Harness Oils.

Tubular Lanterns at the lowest prices.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS that for quality & price will compare with any else where.

Silver plated Spoons and Forks best English and American.

Apple Pearer for 1877.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 11, 1877.

Local items are very scarce.

Umbrellas were in demand yesterday.

The fall assizes are crowded out this issue.

It will soon be time to prance out some Mayoralty candidates.

Colonel C. Mason.—A very fine squash was shown us on Saturday last, grown by Mr. McInnis, of South Monaghan, it weighed a little over 26 pounds.

Smokers, Attention!—The best brands of tobaccos and cigars, and the latest novelties in pipes, pouches and smokers' sundries at Rubidge & Shaw's

"My Foolish Wife" is the comedy out in opposition to the book "That Husband of Mine." Married men say that it hardly comes up to the real thing though.

The Assizes.—The Assizes commence at Cobourg on Tuesday next. The "Big Push" trial is likely to be disposed of, and the Castleton tragedy case, both of which will attract considerable attention.

It won't be long before some long-haired poet will break into impassioned song about mellow autumn. The public is hereby cautioned against any act of violence. Treat him mildly, but firmly.

Owing to pressure of more important matter, we have deferred our reply to the scurrilous abuse of the Port Hope *Times* in its last issue. This with other matter now left over, will receive attention next week.

School Matters.—As soon as the temperance question now before the public is disposed of, we will take up the vexed question of school matters, when we hope to show a little light on some things not now fully understood.

Temperance.—We believe the Editor of the *Review* has a perfect right to take what side he pleases in this agitation for the Dunkin Bill; but how he can reconcile his course with that of a religious officer in the church is a mystery to us.

Temperance.—Mr. Carswell, of Oshawa, will address the people of Peterborough in Bradburn's Hall both Friday and Saturday evenings. He is a good speaker, and will defend the working of the Bill where it has been in operation.

Come West.—Judge Barrowes has gone to Peterborough, Ontario, West, for the benefit of his health. He selected this place because he had felt its air to be bracing and pure when he remained over at it en route home recently.—*Kingston Whig.*

Henry Rose has now in stock five car loads of **Silver Star** export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 40

Protect Your Cellars.—Mrs. Henry Collins, of North Monaghan, lately placed a fresh baking of bread in her cellar, as she was about to retire to bed; in the morning it was gone. Some person found the way to Mr. C's cellar and coveted her bread and carried it off.

Do you wish to purchase choice new and stylish Dress Goods, Plain or fancy Wincey's Beautiful Blue Black Lustres, Morning Dresses Plain or Fancy Flannels, Cloths Tweeds or Waterproofs? If so W. J. Wallace Lakefield offers all the above at the most reasonable prices. 40-5ins

Opening of Show Rooms.—The Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms of *W. Fairweather & Co.*, will be opened on Wednesday first, the 17th inst., with all the novelties of the season in Paris, English and American fashions. All are invited to inspect the goods and compare prices. —W. Fairweather & Co. 4

Dunkin Act.—The Montreal *Witness* is endeavouring to obtain the complete list of counties, townships and towns which have adopted the Act, and any interesting information as to its working, and purposes at Christmas to issue a campaign map of Canada with all those municipalities distinguished by color or shading.

Show Room Opening.—The show rooms of Messrs. Hall, Innis & Co. Miss E. Delaney, and Mrs. E. Brown open on Tuesday the 16th inst., and that of Mr. W. G. Thompson and Messrs. W. Fairweather & Co., on Wednesday, the 17th, when the ladies will, no doubt, take advantage of the event and turn out in large numbers to view the fall fashions.

TUTTLE'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF CANADA.—D. Downie & Co. Montreal. We have received Nos 5 & 6, of this handsome and most elaborated work, printed in Lovell's beautiful style. Downie & Co. have secured the copyright and plates, and will, at once place the parts in the hands of their subscribers. All who desire a beautifully illustrated and reliable history of Canada should subscribe at once.

Presentation.—On Tuesday evening last the members of the Friendship Temple, I. O. G. T., presented Miss Bagsley with a gold chain, as a mark of appreciation of her kind services in acting as organist for the Temple, and refusing to accept any remuneration. Miss Bagsley deserves this mark of esteem as she is untiring in her labours on behalf of the temple and of the temperance work in this town.

Valuable Grant.—The Norwood *Register* says: "Mr. John Burnham, Solicitor, Peterborough, has kindly granted, on the application of the Rev. Mr. Thom, an acre of ground, on Lot 13, 8th concession of Dummer, to the Methodist congregation in Roseback's neighborhood for church purposes. This is certainly a very praise worthy act on the part of Mr. Burnham, having given the land free of all incumberance including conveyancing."

Carlisma.—At a meeting of the Peterboro, Curling Club, held in Mr. Roddy's Hotel, on the 1st inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Patron.—His Hon. Judge Dennistoun. Patroness.—Mrs. R. (Hon.) Hamilton. Chaplain, Rev. Alex. Bell; President, Alex. Bertram, Esq.; Vice-President, Peter Conrad; Representative members, Mr. D. Walker, Mr. John Glendenning; Sec.-Treasurer, Mr. R. S. Davidson; Committee of Management, Messrs. Roddy, Hall and Ferguson. After the usual routine of business, the Peterborough club affiliated with the Ontario branch of the Royal Caledonian Club, Toronto.

Correction.—The Port Hope *Guide* of this week says: "By a mistake of the reporter of Mrs. Youmans's speech in last week's *Guide* made her say:—'This proprietor's wife was a Roman Catholic and requested me to show her my bible, she liked its truth as it is now a Christian.' We regret the mistake very much in deed, as it represents Mrs. Youmans as having said that Mrs. Moloney was a convert, and this Mrs. Youmans did not say at all. The purport of what she said was to the effect:—Mrs. Moloney, who is a Roman Catholic and a true Christian brought out her Bible and she and I with my Protestant Bible sat down and compared the passages in them in reference to the denunciations of drinking habits and were pleased how well they agreed on this point."

The season for public dinners is approaching. This being so, we take occasion to remark that Her Most Gracious Majesty is a lady we are all proud to honor; that the Army, Navy and Volunteers are our brave defenders in time of war; that the Governor-General has endeared himself to all by his urbanity and sympathy with the masses; that our legislative assemblies are the choice of the people, and represent the highest degree of wisdom, and that everybody is a jolly good fellow, which nobody can deny. All of these propositions will be readily granted, and big-mouthed chairmen can take the hint and let up on their periodical bosh, which has been uttered at dinners from time immemorial, whether the occasion was a demonstration to some leading dignity of the State, or the presentation of a 75-cent photograph album to a pound keeper.—*London Free.*

Go to H. LeBrun for your Fall cloth, if flannel, Tweeds &c. Large stock to choose from.

DUNKIN BILL MOVEMENT.

THE WORK OF REFORM.

A TEMPERANCE ROLL OF OVER 1,000 FOR PETERBOROUGH.

OPERA HOUSE CROWDED TO EXCESS.

Mervin Knowlton uses up R. King Dodds Fallacies.

VOTE FOR THE DUNKIN BILL.

There was another monster temperance meeting held in the Opera House on Saturday evening, and the capacity of the edifice was fully tested, benches being placed in the aisles, while standing room could not be found, many having to go away. The chair was occupied by Mr. Jas. Stratton, and upon the platform were several Rev. Gentlemen and others.

At 8 o'clock the chairman announced that the time had arrived for the opening of the meeting, and announced several meetings that were to be held during the week, after which the choir sang: "What a friend we have in Jesus." The Rev. Mr. Willoughby then opened the meeting with prayer. At the conclusion the choir sang: "Rescue the Perishing." The chairman made a few remarks and concluded by introducing

MR. KNOWLTON,

and on that gentleman coming forward was greeted with cheers. The following is a synopsis of his address in reply to *Mr. Dodds*:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In every disputed matter the best way, I am told by the men of one of England's noted Barristers, is to begin by settling what both parties agree upon, and thereby narrow down the matter down to its legitimate basis. Now, sir, you will await that I stand here to night as counsel for the defence, for the King has issued his decree; let us now proceed to enquire how far we differ, and in what way. I see by the report given in the *Review*—and I conclude that is correct—that Mr. Dodds claims to be in favor of temperance, the Crooks Act, and Prohibition; so far we agree, but strange to say we differ in regard to the Dunkin Bill. I will now try and answer every objection made to the law by him—their chairman—and hope to do so without giving unnecessary offence to say who may differ with us on this question. I am aware that a sacrifice will of a necessity have to be made in order to remove this curse from our midst. All admit that in the arguments put for by those opposed to us, we all agree on the question as to the fearful amount of injury done all over, we land by the traffic, but we only disagree as in regard to the remedy to be applied. The first objection raised to the Bill in his speech is that it is a piece of class legislation, and being such, it could never be successfully carried out. Now, if I prove that this law, which all intelligent unbiased persons has been passed and successfully carried out, this intelligent audience will admit, I have no doubt, his first charge is fairly answered. In the township of Richmond, County of Lenox, this law was passed 13 years ago, and has been in force ever since, with the following results: The year it was passed the township paid 400 and odd dollars for pauperism; 3 years following under the reign the same people paid 120 dollars, 100 of which was paid to old pensioners (I am told this by one who was then in the council) who had learned to drink under the old *Regime*. But that is not all, the council of that township in the winter of 1876-7 voted $25.00 to assist a man and his family to get through the winter, and now after 13 years of experience as regards the results of this piece of chimerical legislation, as it is called, that same man has a farm all paid for and a happy family. Can't you stand in Peterborough such a failure? Give such a piece of class legislation as that, which will raise the man from poverty to a position of wealth and happiness. The next point taken by the gentleman is that he heartily endorses the law now in existence, viz: the Crooks Act. Does this not strike you, as an intelligent people, as a little strange, when for a moment you reflect and find that the Association which brought Mr. Dodds here never had an existence in this country until this Act, which he now lauds to the skies, was passed and their formation was for the avowed purpose of defeating that very Act. There are some strange conversions in this world, and none more so than the L. V. A. supporting an Act which they came into existence to destroy. He speaks of the stringencies of the Crooks Act, the very reason they opposed it in 1875. But he says this is class legislation. Is it more so than the Crooks Act? No, and not nearly as much so, as I will at once show. Under the Crooks Act a part of those who were allowed to sell are deprived of their rights as citizens, viz: no hotel or saloon keeper is allowed to hold the office of Alderman in any city or town, but under the Dunkin Bill all who by law are allowed to enjoy all the rights of a citizen without respect to what branch of business he may carry on. "Many," he says, "thought the Crooks Act an infringment on the liberty of the subject and in many points it nearly seemed so;" but education has taught us that law is made to protect the whole people, no matter what the interest of some may be or how much they may suffer. Next the speaker referred to what was found necessary in Toronto. I quote his own words: "400 places were licensed before the act came into force, but they were reduced to 115." Now, at the most, we do not ask one-half the sacrifice teen made, and we are met with the argument that what we now as a people demand is class legislation and unjust. If it was for the countrys good to cut off three-fourths of those engaged in the traffic, surely no one will deny that by the same rule the people would be better if they were all cut off—for none have the hardhood to claim that the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is necessary to the well-being of the subject. He states that he has the evidence of the Secretary of the Provincial League Society that the Dunkin Bill will not do all claimed for it. I ask Mr. Dodds to give me the name of that secretary, and I promise you his term of office will soon expire, for no temperance society that I know of would tolerate an officer of that kind, and I dare say even Mr. Dodds will admit that I ought to, and do know the opinions of temperance societies in this Provinces. Next we are brought to book in regard to, as he calls it, our "Bright Star," Prince Edwards County. Well, all I have to say to that remark is this: Were I in his place I would leave that county alone. Let me ask you here: Who breaks the law in Picton? It is not those who passed the Bill, I can assure you, but the very class of citizens he would have you believe were the only loyal subjects in Canada. Now, sir, is it loyal to set at defiance the laws under which we live? Is it loyal for the minority to claim that they should rule after being defeated twice at the polls? And sir, let me say just here, I consider the last victory in Prince Edward County greater than the first, for this simple reason: That at the first vote only about 1,400 votes were polled, and the next time over three thousand, or nearly three times as many. I feel satisfied there is one man in Picton who believes the Dunkin Bill a grand success; so much so, I am told, he found he could not sell his wares and had to give them away. And what was the result? Why, simply this! He gave all he had away and now mourns his rashness. The Dunkin Bill is not a failure in that county. Liquor is sold it is true; but the people are fast becoming educated that it is not respectable to either drink or sell it, contrary to law, and when what little respectability the law gave the sale of, is taken away, it will sink down into the channel of other criminals actions. Another objection is that the Act does not provide for the expenses of summoning witnesses and other expenses necessary to carry out the law. This I deny, and challenge any man to prove it after reading the amended Act of 1877. This talking of direct taxation is a fallacy brought forward to deceive like the argument of this great man when in Oxford County. He told the farmers there if they voted for this bill they could not sell their barley, and to the people in the town—if they passed it—that they would sell more whiskey than ever. This argument is in keeping with his others, and all only need sifting to show them in their true light. His next point was Brantford, where he says that 113 cases of violation of the law were found in a few days, leading you to believe that that number of men had been found who had violated the Act—but what is the fact, only 14 men had broken the law instead of 113 and some of them as many as nine times. But how did he defend the actions of his party when they resorted to mob law and drive from their midst the men who were sent there to carry out its injunctions? He says they did wrong. So they did. He says they ought to obey the law where it is carried. So they ought; but he says it cannot be carried out. Why? Because the men who sent him here, and pay him to appeal to your British loyalty, have agreed to see if possible that the law shall be broken wherever it is carried. And they are the men who call me and those who agree with me Hypocrites, because we would wish to pay our country rid of a traffic which enhances more misery in it to hundreds living, by means of such low and reckless proceedings. Why do the hotel keepers oppose it? He says they prefer to sell under a license. Do you believe this? If it is so why are we met with the very same the passage of this Bill? Is it because the men of their choice won't be intelligent audience will admit, I have no doubt, his first charge fairly answered. In the township of Richmond, County of Lenox, this law was passed 13 years ago, and has been in force ever since, with the following results: The year it was passed the township paid 400 and odd dollars for pauperism; 3 years following under the reign the same people paid 120 dollars, 100 of which was paid to old pensioners (I am told this by one who was then in the council) who had learned to drink under the old *Regime*. 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conclusion we could come to was this: that the traffic in alcohol ruined no criminals, and those who bar the sales of gain would lower the standard of national honor, and trail in dishonor and soil and disgrace the flag we, as Britons, loved so well. He "deplored the Mr. Knowlton saying that while it was to be deplored, yet it only went to prove that the plan, which as much had been said about, had to the case educated a class to favor respect for his honest, and sober by use, would then have reason to see that had him. He deprecated that from those who by their acts in Parliament had taken, in many instances, their all, are now the loudest in their praise of the men who by their wisdom gave us this great success of national prosperity. So I fondly hope the time will come when those who now denounce us as base and uncharitable will say, the people, viz. the government, in their foresight and wisdom gave us the Dunkin Bill as a stepping stone to the final achievement of Canadian Reform and by so doing saved us and our children from the ruin to which the traffic was fast hastening us. Is there not a law in every town that no frame building shall be erected within certain limits. Why is this? Is it to protect the man himself? Not only so but to protect the people at large. So we ask that a few places be closed, if by closing them people as a whole may enjoy the comforts of temperate and sober men, and not be tempted to form an appetite that may and does lead to wretchedness and death. The speaker said temperance hotels was made little jest at the expense of our townsman Mr. Maloney, but Mr. Knowlton, in language both eloquent and argumentative, showed that the act of Mr. Maloney was one that made every honest man rejoice, and raised the standard of Canadian chivalry and honor and paid an eloquent tribute to the name of Maloney, saying it would live long in the history of great and noble acts after such names as King Dodds had sunk into oblivion. Mr. Knowlton referred to other places where temperance hotels had paid, and all that is now wanted in Canada is to raise the standard of humanity from the debased appetite and they would pay anywhere, that there will be free trade in whiskey, as Mr. Dodds asserts, I deny, as no one will believe that any but a few people will break the law when it is passed, and the few will be those who have been trading in it. His own reference to the homes made unhappy by the curse is argument strong enough to induce us to vote it out of the town. His argument on moral suasion could not fail to convince. All who were not blinded by prejudice while much had been and was being done "that work still it seemed very inconsistent for a people to ask one part of the community to labor for the restoration of men while we had Licensed Bar Rooms to lead others in an opposite path. Could we expect ever to succeed in ridding our land from the baneful influences of drink when we fostered a traffic which has dragged and is dragging down all classes of the community to the level of the brute? Mr. Dodds received a rebuke to his remark that temperance fanatics advocated a class of legislation which was worse for the citizen than the curse of drunkenness. Mr. Knowlton compared the state of society now with that of years gone by, and showed beyond a doubt that as a people we owed much to the temperance movement, which had changed the passion of men so that it was no longer respectable to get drunk, but a disgrace to be found loung ing in or around bar-rooms. The next point, that "the Main Liquor Law was a failure," well what would Mr. Dodds say to the fact that the people who lived under it could not be persuaded to appeal it. It would be remembered that the law had been in force over twenty years, and so strong were the convictions of the people that after these years of trial only 5 men could be found in the legislature who would vote for its repeal, and no party in the state to day can be found who dare to oppose it openly on the Hustings. The argument brought forward by some that in its early inception one man was killed in trying to carry out its principles; but they who used this argument forget to tell you that while in all that great nation only one man had been killed in twenty years caused by the act, and every year the rum traffic counts among its slain over 50,000 men and women who pay the penalty of unwise legislation. He referred to the remarks of Senator Morrill, late Treasurer of the United States, who on retiring from public life said that the Main law with all its imperfections had done more for the State than any other law on the Statute books, and that he would be glad to see the nation which he had served for over forty years take the same step, for he had faith in the justice of the Act that it would give the country like results. The law, the speaker said, was broken, but so were all laws, and that only proved the more conclusively the need of such law. But he contended that while that was the case the State had received a benefit which could not be measured by dollars and cents. Main like other places was made up of a mixed population, and it would be strange if there were not found bad men within its borders who for gain would sink their manhood and become law-breakers instead of wealth producers. He then referred to several counties which represent a large population where for some time past their had been no gregs shops, and in their jails there were no criminals. Was that a failure? Surely we could and would accept the same kind of a failure here, in the Brantford case he said, is it true that in Canada and in a city, too, that it has come to this that officers of the law cannot do their duty? Are they to receive at the hands of those opposed to them such treatment that they are compelled to leave a place in disgust? Is this the standard from which Mr. Dodds judges the high position of our adjacent? If it is to be hoped not, for surely no one will pretend that the mob in that place were made up of those noble men who a few short months ago helped to pass the Bill and if not the only

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Messrs. Cahill Patterson Telland and the mover be a committee to report on the inspectors report at the next meeting.—Carried.

(The following contracts for gravel and bridges for 1877, was obtained to the report showing where the money had been or is pended.)

Smith street, grading and filling up bridge	$266.50
Water and King street grading at Dunbe and Storey's mill	$215.00
King and Rubidge, Dawson's and Reed Street Grading	$70.00
Wolf street	90.00
London street Cougars Hill	80.00
Stewart street cutting and filling at T. Bradburns	89.85
Lake street at Cox's sidewalk &c.	15 00
George street grading and cutting	$85.25
Spreading at dumps	36.80
New bridge at wolf street	129.00
Removed 1562 yards at 10 cts. per yard from Mc.crows cellar	$155.20
Nails for sidewalk	64.27
Lumber	$267.41
Charlotte street bridge repairs	84.00
Culvert making	48.00
Doors boarding &c.	14.00
Scraping and Cleaning streets	55.00
General repairs on sidewalks	475.44
Patching &c.	
Total	3190.75

STONE CROSSING.

Mr. Dumble chairman of the committee on sidewalks reported recommending four stone crossings to be laid down on on George street.—The report was received and adopted.

P. M. SALARY TO BE PAID QUARTERLY.

Moved by Mr. Rutherford seconded by Mr. Baptie that the Police Magistrates salary be paid quarterly.—Carried.

GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Baptie submitted the following motion which was left as a notice of motion at the last meeting:

Moved by Mr. Baptie seconded by Mr. Rutherford that the position of J. F. Deanesmon and others and C. Ormond and others, asking for gas lamps be and is hereby granted, and that the committee of Fire Water and Gas be instructed to locate said lamps.

Mr. Cahill moved an amendment in reference to gas lamps and for want of a seconder was not submitted to the council.

It was then moved in amendment by Mr. Paterson seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that as there are a number of street lamps petitioned for and some that are needed not asking for. Be it therefore resolved that the Gas Committee make a general report at its next meeting. The amendment was carried.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Rutherford was added to the Gas Committee in the absence of the chairman Mr. McBain.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Rutherford that the high bill board on the corner of Murray and George street be removed as it is in its present state dangerous.—Carried.

TWENTY DOLLARS GRANTED.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Cahill, That this council heartily support the petition of the Toronto eye and ear infirmary asking the Ontario Government for aid towards the construction of an Eye and Ear infirmary, and this council hereby directs the Mayor to sign the same as Mayor, and to affix thereto the corporate seal of this council, further directs the Treasurer to remit subscription of $20 towards the erection of said infirmary when called for.—Carried.

The council then adjourned for one week.

Bread at the Bridgenorth Show.

At the annual Fair of the United Townships of Smith, Monaghan, Ennismore, held at Bridgenorth on Tuesday last there were seven entries for Bread, and it is needless to state that the competitors were all first class bakers. But the Bread made from the Flour gristed at the city Flour and Gristing Mills Bridgenorth, carried off the first Prize. How is this for the Northern city mills? Farmers and others who have any gristing to be done we would advise them to give the Bridgenort Mills a trial when they will no doubt be able to get a superior quality of Flour. Parties in town wanting to get a superior quality of Flour would do well to leave in their orders at once with Mr. L. Fisher as he has a quantity of it on hand at present.

For Boys and Youths' clothing go to H. LeBrun.

THE DUNKIN ACT IN YONGE.

(To the Editor of The Globe.)

SIR.—With your permission, I wish through the columns of *The Globe*, to correct a statement often made, namely, that where the Dunkin Act has been passed there is more drunkenness now than before. In so far, at least, as this refers to the Township of Yonge, I am prepared to give it a positive denial. I have lived in the village of Mallorytown, township of Yonge Front, over two years, and in all that time I can remember seeing only one drunken man (and no drunken women!) either in the village or in the township, and he had a bottle of liquor with him which he had brought from a neighboring township. The assertion has been made in Kingston and elsewhere that there is more drunkenness and more liquor sold in Mallorytown now than before the Dunkin Act was passed. I know this to be false, for, though it was passed before I came to live here, I have plenty of evidence that a great deal of drunkenness consequently resulted, while now a drunken man can scarcely be seen in the place, and when one is seen it is one who has obtained liquor in some other township. When men of common sense, who have had opportunity to ascertain the state of affairs here relative to the drinking nuisance, will still affirm that the Dunkin Act is a failure here, and that more liquor is sold now than before it was passed, they are simply affirming what they know is not true, and in saying this I have the concurrence of the Reeve of the township of Yonge.

Many of the citizens of Mallorytown would gladly pay $20 a year extra taxes rather than have liquor-selling again licensed in the place—so they have told me. The temperance people here rejoice at the success of the Dunkin Act, and the cry of "failure" is raised only by those who are chagrined because it is not a failure. The Dunkin Act with an efficient License Inspector, both of which we are favoured with, is a good thing for a township, and consequently would be still better for a larger district. The sooner it becomes provincial the better.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES LAWSON,
Principal Public School.

Mallorytown, Sept. 19, 1877.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.

Surrender of John Cope Mallory.

COBOURG, Oct. 3.—John Cope Mallory, who was said to be concerned in the death of Miss Wade, at Castleton, has delivered himself up to the Sheriff and is now in goal here. The trial of Smith and Mallory will most likely come off at the Fall Assizes to be held here on the 15th of October.

Go to H. LeBrun for your underclothing, parget and the best stock in town.

Very Sensible.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints that you know nothing about and you get disencouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Wakefulness, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

Leave your measure with H. LeBrun if you want a captain suit, fall overcoat or pair of pants.

SIEVE.

VICTORIA.—In Smith, on the 30th ult., the wife of Mr. Thos. Sieve, of a son.

MCLAUGHLIN.—In Belmont, on the 25th ult., the wife of Mr. Hudson McIlmoyle, of twin daughters.

WALLACE.—At Peterborough on Monday, the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. John Wallace of a son.

PRICE.—At Tally Ho, Douro, on October 4th the wife of S. R. Price, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

STRONG—MCCAUGHEY.—At Peterboro', on the 25th of September, by the Rev. A. Bell, William R. Strong, of Hope township, to Minnie, third daughter of Mr. Wm. McCaughey, of South Monaghan.

DIED.

MONTGOMERY.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. S. J. Carver, North Monaghan, Mrs. Isabella Montgomery, aged 81 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

OCTOBER 10, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00	to	6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 50	to	6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 12
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 52
Oats, per bush	0 25	to	0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	0 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 00
Pork, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	0 50
Hay, per ton	16 00	to	18 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 55	to	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	to	0 13
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 09
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

STRAYED.—From the premises of the undersigned, concession 1, Lot 5, Smith, on or about the middle of July, TWO EWES AND THREE LAMBS with the mark of M. F. S. on the right shoulder. Any person returning the same to the owner, or giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

39-3in MATTHEW FLEMMING.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $90 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-1y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In returning thanks to the farmers and others for their patronage and support for the last *Thirty Years* in my Auctioneering capacity, I beg to state that I am again able to attend to all Sales, Farm Stock, Land Sales, &c., in town or county.

Hoping to receive a share of public patronage, I remain, yours &c.,

ALEX. MCNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Terms Easy. 40-3ins

CITY LAUNDRY
CRIMEA OF EMBODIMENT.
GEO. COLE,
MANAGER
OPPOSITE PHELAN'S HOTEL.

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities, PURE

R. A. BROWN.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents for Singer Machines and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 39-tf

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy, Gold Leaf, Prince Twist, Virginia Leaf, Solace Bright, Pedestrian Plug Cut, Solace Navy Flavour.

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, cheap for cash.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
Sign of the Indian Queen
George St.

34-1y

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Chrysler Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HOES,
HAY CAPS,

REQUISITION.

To the Clerk of the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864 to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority, and for enforcement of said Act the By-law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption: To wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issuing of Licenses therefor, is by the present By-law prohibited within the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hands this fifteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven:

T. Bradburn	B. Green
Peter Hamilton	T. Fitzgerald
Alex. Gillespie	F. W. Bantain
W. W. Johnston	D. W. Dumble
Geo. Burnham	Erasmus Green
Daniel Hopkins	J. C. Lacy
Robert Rowe	Thomas Menzies
Adam Hall	Wm. Helm
Joseph Sproule	Thos Gladman
John Flavelle	Wm. Cumming
Wm. Flavelle	Geo. Taylor
R. R. Davidson	Geo. Billiard
R. B. McKee	R. Kingan
William Logan	W. Hamilton
Mark Curtis	Jas. Hope
Jos. A. Hall	John Britton
W. B. Wrighton	Duncan McDonald
Charles Ormond	John J. Leady
J. E. Ormond	Jos. L. Hughes
Peter Conrad	Jos

OTTAWA.

(Special to the Witness, Sept. 21st.)

An Improvident Revenue.—In the last session of the House of Commons on the 6th of March, Mr. Dalton McCarthy, the "Rising Hope" of the Opposition, moved for a return of the names of persons appointed to office between the 1st of January and the 7th November, 1873; the name of officials whose salaries were increased during the same period, &c. This return has been published, and the following is a summary of the appointments other than to fill vacancies made between the 1st January and the 1st of December, the period when it was well known that the expenses of the Pacific Scandal rendered the defeat of the Government certain:—Governor General's office, three appointments, increase, $300; Privy Council, one appointment, $700, six increases, $630; Secretary of State, nine appointments, $4 690, nine increases $1,650; Public Works, twenty-eight appointments, $31,949,171 increase, $19.074; Justice, seventy-five appointments, $77,900, eleven increases $1,700; Interior, nineteen appointments, $14 ?.70, twenty-five increases, $5,010; Customs, 111 appointments. $46.076, 636 increases, $67,185; Militia, six appointments, $5,600.16, increase, $3,617.50; Inland Revenue, eighty four appointments, $30,315.96 increase, $16,550; Finance, seventeen appointments, $15,409.34 increases. $3,650; Receiver-General, two appointments, $2,600.-07, increases $1,200; Agriculture, forty-one appointments, $35,025.16, increase $3,170; Marine and fisheries one hundred and fifty nine appointments. $31,300.46, increase $9,025; Post-Office, 77 appointments, $26,-070.31, increases, $12,239. In other words this return shows that no ones were the mortified government to provide places for their friends before the day of meeting of Parliament, which they knew would be fatal to them.

Let us sum up the whole in a sentence or two. In the course of ten months (mostly in the last two) Sir John Macdonald's Government made 629 new appointments apart from filling up vacancies. These involved salaries of $323,943. It also increased 1,381 salaries to the extent of $152,350 47. In all 2,010 offices, with an additional outlay of $475,-293. It is easier to increase salaries than to diminish, but how stands the account against the present Government? Let us simply put the salaries paid on the 7th of November, 1873, and those on the 5th of March, 1877, and let anyone judge.—*Globe* 24th Sept.

	7th Nov., 1873.	5th March, 1877
Governor-General's office	$ 4,000	$ 1,850
Privy Council	10,000	10,700
Secretary of State	16,160	16,600
Public Works	167,700	29,501
Justice	57,470	72,240
Interior	30,720	37,400
Customs	445,730	247,556
Militia	20,350	25,100
Inland Revenue	113,105	100,020
Finance	40,560	41,4?0
Receiver-General	16,400	10,200
Agriculture	67,765	32,215
Marine and Fisheries	78,220	57,025
Post Office	224,?4	204,674
	$1,396,103	$1,073,295

And yet we are continually told of Grit extravagance in salaries and appointments!

SCANDAL IS HIGH LIFE.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—About a year ago the upper tendom of Montreal was shocked to learn that a young civil engineer, Brydges by name, a son of C. J. Brydges, Government Railway Inspector, had eloped with Mrs. Mackenzie wife, of a prominent merchant, and neice of Sir Hugh Allan, a wealthy steamship owner. They took with them her little daughter, about five or six years of age. The runaway pair were traced to New York, and thence to Philadelphia. In the latter city they were overhauled by the friends of Mrs. Mackenzie. It what asserted by both that they were guiltless of crime other than the elopement. Brydges claimed that he was actuated only by a platonic affection for the lady, and she on her part stated that her home had become so distasteful to her that she could no longer reside in it. Through the intervention of friends Mrs Mackenzie returned to Montreal, where her husband consented to a reparation. After having been nine days' wonder in the society of Montreal the scandal died out. It was yesterday revived in a measure in this city. Some time during the early summer Mrs. Mackenzie came to Chicago and made her home at the Grand Pacific Hotel. On the 2nd of June she filed a bill for a divorce against her husband, William G. Mackenzie. The papers were suppressed. Yesterday the suit was dismissed in Judge Williams' court at the instance of Mrs. Mackenzie's lawyers at her cost. The old love may have conquered, and the twain are no longer two but one.

Just So.—The following very pertinent remarks are presented by a contemporary:—A newspaper man may puff and extole any man or set men to the seventh heaven, and the men all the time imagine that that is part of the newspaper's business; but the moment the editor ventures to brush the fur the wrong way, even be it ever so little, all the former good words go for naught, and he rushes into the sanctum with fire in his eye and an order on his lips that he wants that thing made right. An exchange vouches for the correctness of this remark.

In an editorial on the progress of religious journalism in Canada, the *British American Presbyterian* makes the following allusions to its own future:

"As evidence that we are speaking advisedly, it gives us pleasure to refer to changes in the *Presbyterian* which will soon be carried into effect. In a short time this paper will appear under a new name, that of the *Canada Presbyterian*, a title by which we hope to be long and honorably known in this land. The *Presbyterian*, will be changed in shape from the ordinary newspaper to the book form. It will be a quarto paper of sixteen pages. With these changes, we hope to reach a higher degree of excellence in all our department. It is needless to speak more of these at present, but we are satisfied when the change has been made—and that will be in a very short time—our readers will acknowledge that the departure is not only now, but a most promising and hopeful one for the future. With such improvements as we promise, and with these which will be made from time to time, we doubt not that our circulation will be greatly increased, and that the *Canada Presbyterian*, will still more than it has done in the past, prove itself worthy the confidence and support of the Presbyterian Church.

The *Irish Canadian* claims compensation for the liquor-dealers if their traffic is seriously injured. Why should they be compensated? They have had altogether too much compensation already. Besides, have they not had warning enough during the past five years in the change of public sentiment against them, to make them quit the business? Compensation! Put the boot on the other foot. Shouldn't the liquor-dealers compensate the hundreds whom they have mercilessly reduced to poverty? Think it over again, Bro. Boyle!

The following "Declaration anent the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage," has been signed by the medical men of Montreal. "We, the undersigned members of the medical profession in Montreal, are of opinion—1. That a large proportion of human misery, poverty, disease, and crime, is produced by the use of alcoholic liquors, as a beverage. 2. That total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, whether fermented or distilled, is consistent with, and conductive, to the highest degree of physical and mental health and vigor. 3. That abstinence from intoxicating liquors would greatly promote the health, morality, and happiness of the people.

Signed by G. W. Campbell, A. M., M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practices of Surgery, and Dean of Faculty of McGill Montreal, and ninety others.

Vest Sundries.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen, and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A common cough or cold should never be trifled with: often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The many painful cases of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," a curative which has obtained its reputation for over twenty years. They are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro, Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort to secure to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least amount of money.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada, and the United States. Our motto will be One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits, and For Cash Only.

We bid defiance to all competition in the following lines

Drugs, Medicines, Staple Fancy Goods, and Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Rye Stuffs of all kinds, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Spices, Lamp Goods, &c., &c. We keep on hand pure Black Lead for fabricating purposes and Black Lead Grates for Ashes and Journals, superior to anything on counterfeits.

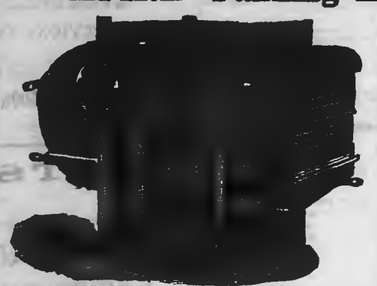
All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Peterborough both in goods and prices. The same attention given to rich and poor. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we will give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store George Street, Peterborough. 39

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaff Well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the Good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. A. DELANEY & SONS

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

"FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877—
MOORE & MINOGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINOGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINOGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINOGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have had several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minogran's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning. and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minogran's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINROGAN & ELLIOTT.

PETERBRO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

ON VIEW AND FOR SALE.

SINGLE PLOUGHS,

in various patterns.

GANG PLOUGHS

several patterns, among them the unequalled "Granger's" patent which always takes a first prize

STRAW CUTTERS,

hand and power.

GRAIN CRUSHERS.

Straw Cutters and Grain Crushers combined. Every cutter and feeder should have one

GRAIN DRILLS,

Seed box, and broadcast seeder.

FANNING MILLS.

The "Queen of the West" cleans all kinds of small seeds, such as Timothy, Clover, Millet and Hemp. It takes out Cockle, Chess and fowl seeds.

ORDERS

Received for Threshing Machines, with steam, or with down or mounted power. Wood sawing Machines and pumps.

The undersigned offers his services to the public satisfied his experience will enable him to secure for his patrons always the best article at the cheapest rate.

DUNCAN McLEOD,

Peterborough, August 22nd, 1877. 34 MARKET BLOCK.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

The undersigned having purchased the

Grocery Business of the late Mr. Collins,

Beg to state that he intends to

Carry on the Business in the Same Stand,

And hopes, by a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been bestowed on he former. The stock is a large and well assorted stock of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C. &C.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED & ARE

Selling Very Cheap.

Just received a large consignment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Which is all to be disposed of at a very little advance on cost. A Call Solicited Before Purchasing Elsewhere. 37 Hunter's Old Stand, Next Door South of McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store, George Street, Peterborough.

CHARLES BUTLER.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Geranium, Tuna, Dahl, Hoya, Daraina Veschia, Begonia and Cheneshera, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Cheese Store
750 George Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM, FOR Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity is one back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures ringed fest, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic); Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most obstinate cases of any acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Erysipelas and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

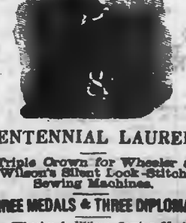
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effects.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIGDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf



CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were presented by E. H. Knight, C. W. Greenley, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machines in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Auchincal, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCormack, J. G. Hooper, R. Turner, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mrs. W. Foster, Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, Mrs. Wm. Dennis, and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine in the market. All intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "It is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any one, except parties interested in any other Sewing Machine, to have anything to do with the W & W, as there are a few who are going from place to place to call and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the People and only Authorized Agent as I am always present to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines themselves. I am also well up, and have instructions from the Company to call W & W owners of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 of an hour to 1 day, and all those in the vicinity will be duly notified when I am visiting your locality. All classes of machines in the W & W family are kept in repair free of charge. Office in W. H. Stevenson's Store, Peterborough. Agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

Life Insurance Risks on first-class lives at a very low rate, and I am working for a Company that has been in existence for over 40 years. Office in W. H. Stevenson's Store, Peterborough. Agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under

WE WIT: the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fifth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 48, and intituled "An Act to improve the Assessment Law," and the Amendments of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, and directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears of Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's Superintendent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	100	17 00	43	00	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 93	70	00	29 52	patented
	18	1	100	28 17	70	00	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	29 90	1 00	00	31 89	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 93	30	00	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	00	21 17	patented
	29	2	175	17 91	45	00	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	00	22 64	patented
	4	3	200	27 63	94	00	29 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	00	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	00	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 96 acres	8	3	103	37 34	43	00	39 17	patented
	24	3	132	16 73	42	00	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	190	10 40	26	00	11 66	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	00	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	12 39	31	00	13 50	patented
East 25 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	00	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	00	10 05	patented
14 & 15	5	4	24	9 37	23	00	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	00	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	00	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	00	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	82	00	34 64	patented
South half	3	6	100	14 98	37	00	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	32	6	25	4 66	12	00	5 88	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	00	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	36 03	65	00	37 58	patented
	27	6	208	19 53	49	00	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	00	54 27	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	00	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	00	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	50	00	21 32	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	00	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	00	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	00	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	00	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	00	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	00	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	00	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	00	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	00	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	00	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	00	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	33 11	58	00	24 59	patented
West half	30	10	100	17 23	43	00	18 56	patented
	34	10	200	45 74	1 14	00	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	00	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	00	18 56	patented
	21	11	200	20 76	52	00	22 18	patented
	33	11	200	20 76	52	00	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	36 63	67	00	39 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	00	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	00	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	00	15 28	patented
East half	29	11	100	14 03	35	00	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 73	99	00	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	00	13 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	00	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	12 72	32	00	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	00	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	00	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	3	1	100	13 17	33	00	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	00	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	00	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	32	4 01	10	00	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	00	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	00	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	00	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	00	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	00	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 59	37	00	15 66	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	00	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	00	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	00	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	00	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	00	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	00	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	00	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	00	13 62	patented
	18	10	64	8 00	20	00	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	00	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	00	6 76	not pat.
Township of Douro.								
East half	12	3	75	9 89	25	00	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	00	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	00	13 66	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	00	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	00	17 70	patented
East half	24	2	100	11 18	28	00	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	23	5	50	8 55	21	00	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	00	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 24	60	00	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	100	15 66	39	00	16 95	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	00	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	00	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	00	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	00	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	00	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	00	28 59	patented
South 79 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	00	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	00	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	00	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	00	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 03	07	00	3 99	patented
West part	11	12	60	11 13	27	00	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street		E	1	1 69	04	00	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz:								
Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calfer	6		5-36	2 55	06	00	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	7		1-10	5 07	13	00	6 10	patented
Township of Smith.								
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	00	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	32 23	2 33	00	32 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	00	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	00	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	00	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	00	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	00	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	00	15 93	patented
	3	1	100	12 48	31	00	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	00	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 62	52	00	22 10	not pat.
	12	10	100	18 93	47	00	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	00	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	00	16 19	not pat.,
	15	16	100	14 92	37	00	16 19	not pat.
	2	18	100	33 39	83	00	35 12	patented
	19	18	113	17 45	44	00	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	00	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	00	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	50	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	130	28 42	71	00	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	00	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	00	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	00	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	00	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	00	43 71	patented
East half	14	2	100	19 38	49	00	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	30	4 44	11	00	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	00	43 31	patented
	13	5	10	10 98	50	00	31 38	not pat.
	18	5	200	44 53	1 12	00	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	00	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	24 97	62	00	26 49	patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	00	46 25	not pat.
	22	9	182	13 99	35	00	15 34	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	00	10 17	patented
	8	10	100	24 27	61	00	25 78	not pat.
	17	11	176	33 12	83	00	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	22 09	55	00	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	38 64	72	00	30 36	patented
	2	14	200	39 52	99	00	41 41	patented
East half	1	15	100	31 75	79	00	33 44	patented
East half	23	16	100	28 18	70	00	29 78	patented
West half	22	16	100	34 34	86	00	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	00	16 81	patented
	34	17	200	35 99	90	00	37 79	not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 73	34	00	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	00	38 74	patented
	29	19	156	39 10	77	00	36 73	patented
	33	19	156	17 31	43	00	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	00	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	99	21 30	54	00	23 03	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	12 39	31	00	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	12

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 18. 1877. NUMBER 42.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
terms: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

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First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

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Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 10 cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAS A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. S. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. E. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-40ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison. 381y E. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. GIBAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill sites or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents, Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. F. FERD. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13lus

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Sent, Peterborough. 37-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-80

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Insurer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing done on he shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Another line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 5, 1870.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 36-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 23-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. Y. STRACHAN, Agent, Opera—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 5

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41 tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS. Feb 14, 1877. 7 2lins Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro. 38

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent. off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 28th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LOST!

THE PENDENT OF A GOLD EAR RING, OF NO USE TO ANY PERSON BUT THE OWNER. IF FOUND PLEASE LEAVE AT MRS. McEACHERN'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

In Ruffings, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Childrens Washing Hats, Ornaments, Jewelery, and Fancy Goods in Large Variety.

We have been Selling Berlin Wools for Ten Cents per doz., Mottoes Five Cents.

☞Call and see our stock whether desirous of purchasing or not.

Mrs. McEACHERN, GEORGE STREET

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, requiring no trouble or gumming by rolling falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.

39-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLDEN Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

MIDLAND HOUSE, LAKEFIELD, ONT.

(Recently occupied by G. R. Germain.) GEORGE REBURE, Proprietor. (late of Faucher's Hotel, Peterborough.) The above house has recently been refitted and improved. Guests will receive every attention. Tables supplied with game and all the delicacies in season. Sample Rooms for Commercial travellers, and a Billiard Room in connection with The Hotel. Fare $1.50 per day.

Lakefield, August 15th, 1877. 33-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q

Work for all At home, male, or female; $5/a per week day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 178 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

deterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers have on hand for sale at their

LUMBER YARD, GEORGE ST., (South of the Market Block)

ALL Kinds of LUMBER, SHINGLES, SCANTLING, LATH, FLOORING, JOISTS, RAFTERS, PICKETS, MARDWOOD, MAPLE-STONEBOATS &c., &c., &c.

BILL STUFF of all sizes cut to order on the shortest notice.

Also a lot of FIRST RATE SASH or sale cheap.

All of which are prepared to deliver any place in Town at the same prices as charged at any of the Mills.

BOYD, SMITH & CO.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills -AND- SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. RAPTIS.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS Due the late Firm of SHORTLY & HAZLE HURST must be settled at once, at the Old Stand, George Street, Peterborough.

July 20th, 1876. 4-tf

SALES &c.

BOARD WANTED

Board wanted for man and wife with two children, address P. O. Box 383 Peterboro. 46-3

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM. Solicitor Peterborough.

Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street East west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874 J. D. ARMOUR.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling, Possession given immediately. Apply to

36-tf JOHN CAMERON. George St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES Z. ROGERS. August 27th, 1877. 36-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 18 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hardwood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 23

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant: in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1873, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon U. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lehane Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 16 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Said Township of Ennismore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL. Sheriff's office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

SALE OF HOUSE AND BUILDING LOTS —IN THE— TOWN OF PETERBORO.

I am instructed by

JAS. W. FITZGERALD,

TO OFFER FOR SALE AT THREE O'CLOCK, ON

TUESDAY, 30th OCTOBER

'en bloc', or subdivided into Lots of half an acre each, the land and premises adjoining Mr. Fitzgerald's residence, at present occupied by W. E. Sherwood, Esq., comprising

Thoroughly Substantial Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Coach House, and about Two and One-half Acres Excellent Land

The house was last year Entirely Renovated, Clap-boarded, Shingled, Painted, Papered, &c., and Commodious Basement Kitchen, Wood Sheds &c., newly erected. The house contains down stairs Drawing Room, Dining Room and two Smaller Rooms, besides Winter Kitchen, Pantries, Cellars, &c. Up-stairs there are Four Large Bedrooms and a Spacious Corridor, with Servants' Rooms over Kitchen.

There is a good Bearing Orchard on the premises, and the soil is of the most fertile character. Excellent Water and Well Water Cistern are also attached. The situation for building and gardening is the best, Most Picturesque and healthy in the Town.

Title Indisputable. Terms, &c., will be made known on day of Sale.

Plans of the Property can be seen at the Auction office, T. Meares' Bookstore, and at the Hotels. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.

CHAS. STAPLETON. October 8th, 1877. 41-14 Auctioneer.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

An Act to amend the laws in force respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the issue of Licenses therefor and otherwise for repression of abuses resulting from such sale,

[*Assented to 30 June, 1864.*]

Whereas it is expedient to amend the laws in force in this Province, respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the issue of Licenses therefor, and otherwise to provide for the repression of the abuses resulting from such sale, the whole as hereinafter is set forth: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advise and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

PROVISIONS AS TO LOCAL PROHIBITION.

1. The Municipal Council of every county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village in this Province, besides the powers at present conferred on it by law, shall have power at any time to pass a by-law for prohibiting the sale of *intoxicating liquors* and the issue of licenses therefor, within such county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village, under authority and for enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations hereby enacted.

2. Such by-law shall be drawn up and passed in ordinary form; and shall not have embodied therein any other provision than the simple declaration, that the sale of *intoxicating liquors* and the issue of licenses therefore, is by such by law prohibited within such county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village, under authority and for enforcement of this Act.

3. Any Municipal Council, when passing such by-law, may order that the same be submitted for approval to the Municipal Electors of the municipality; and in that case, the same shall not take effect, unless approved:

(2.) Any thirty or more duly qualified Municipal Electors of any municipality in Upper Canada,—or if the by-law is for a county, then of each municipality in the county,—may at any time by a requisition in the form of A 1, hereto appended, or to the like effect, signed by them and delivered on their behalf to the Clerk of the municipality, require that any by-law which the Municipal Council thereof may pass under authority and for enforcement of this Act, at any time within one year from the date of such requisition, be submitted for the like approval; and in that case such by-law shall not take effect unless approved.

4. Any thirty or more duly qualified Municipal Electors of any city, town, township parish or incorporated village, the Council whereof has not passed a by-law under authority and for enforcement of this Act, or after passing has repealed the same,—or wherein such by-law, having been submitted for approval, or for adoption, (as the case may be,) to the Electors, either has not been approved or adopted, or after approval or adoption has been repealed,—may at any time (not being in the latter case, less than two full years after such vote of non-approval or non-adoption, or after such repeal) by a requisition in the form A. 2, hereto appended, or to the like effect, signed by them and delivered on their behalf to the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality, propose a by-law to that end, for adoption by the Electors thereof, and require that a poll be taken to determine whether or not they will adopt the same:

(2.) Such Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer, on receiving any such requisition, shall immediately endorse upon the same a certificate under his hand, of the date of the delivery thereof to him; and shall file and keep the same among the records of the Municipal Council of the municipality.

5 On the passing of any order for the submission of a by-law, or the passing of any by-law whereof the submission has been so required, or the receipt of any such requisition for the adoption of a by-law, (as the case may be,) the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer shall forthwith cause such by-law, or such requisition for adoption of a by-law, (as the case may be,) to be published for four consecutive weeks, in some newspaper published weekly or oftener within the municipality, or if there is no such newspaper published in the municipality, then in some newspaper published as near thereto as may be, and also by posting up copies of the same in at least four public places in the municipality, and if the by-law is for a county, then in at least four public places in each municipality in the county,—with a notice signed by him, signifying that on some day within the week next after such four weeks, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, and at some convenient place, (or if the by-law is for a county, places) named in the notice, a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the municipality (or if the by-law is for a county, then each municipality in the county) will be held, for the taking of a poll, to decide whether or not the by-law is approved, or is adopted, (as the case may be,) by such Electors:

(2.) If the by-law is for a county, such poll shall not be taken for the whole county at one place, but shall be taken in each of the several municipalities of the county respectively;

(3.) At such meeting, the Mayor or Reeve of the municipality in which the same is held—or in his absence, such other member of the Municipal Council thereof as may be chosen by the meeting—or if no such member is present, then any Municipal Elector who may be chosen by the meeting shall preside, and shall have all the powers for the preservation of the public peace, which by law are vested in the person presiding at any municipal election in Lower Canada, or in the Returning Officer at any municipal election in Upper Canada, according as the meeting is in Lower or in Upper Canada; and the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality shall attend thereat with the assessment rolls of the municipality then in force, or certified copies thereof; and the only business to be transacted shall be the taking of a poll, as signified by such notice.

(4.) Each Elector desiring to vote shall present himself in turn to the person presiding, and shall give his vote "yea" or "nay,"—the word "yea" meaning that he votes for the by law, and the word "nay" that he votes against the same; and every vote given shall be recorded in a pool-book by the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer acting as poll-Clerk, or in his absence, by such person as may be named to act as poll clerk by the person presiding; but no person's vote shall be recorded, unless he appears by the assessment rolls to be a duly qualified Municipal Elector, and further makes oath (if thereto required), in Lower Canada, in terms of the twelfth sub-section of the thirty-third section of the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act,—and in Upper Canada, in terms of the ninth sub section of the ninty-seventh section of the Act chaptered fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada;

(5.) If at any time after the opening of the poll, one half hour elapses without a vote being offered, the poll may be closed;

(6.) Unless for that cause closed earlier the poll shall be kept open till the hour of five in the afternoon of the day of the opening thereof, and no longer, if the names of the qualified Municipal Electors on the assessment rolls of the municipality are not more than four hundred in number,—and until the like hour of the next day (Sunday and holidays excluded), if such names are more than four hundred and not more than eight hundred in number: and so on, allowing one additional day for each additional four hundred nance;

(7.) Until closed in terms of one or other of the foregoing sub sections, the poll shall be adjourned daily at the hour of five in the afternoon, to the hour of ten in the forenoon of the next day—Sundays and holidays excluded;

(8.) At the close of the poll, the person presiding shall count the "yeas" and the "nays," and ascertain and certify on the face of the poll book, the number of votes given for and against the by-law respectively; and such certificate shall be countersigned by the poll clerk; and the poll-book, with such certificate therein, shall be deposited with and kept by the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer of the municipality to be affected by the by-law, among the records of the Municipal Council thereof;

(9.) If the by-law is for a county, the Warden of the County, as soon as the poll books of the several municipalities therein are so deposited, shall count and add up from each poll book the total number of the "yeas" and of the "nays," respectively, in all the municipalities forming such county, and shall certify the same in writing; and such certificate shall be countersigned by the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer of the county, and shall be deposited and kept with the poll books, among the records of the County Council;

(10.) If one-half or more of all the votes polled are against the by-law, the same shall be held to be not approved, or not adopted, as the case may be;

(11.) If more than half of all the votes polled are for the by-law, the same shall be held to be approved, or adopted as the case may be;

(12.) It shall not be necessary, in Lower Canada, that any by-law so approved, or adopted, as the case may be, should be published in the manner required by law in the case of ordinary by-laws;

(13.) A by-law so approved, or adopted, as the case may be, may be repealed by a by-law of the Municipal Council of municipality affected thereby; but such repealing by-law shall be submitted for approval to the Electors, in the manner and with the formalities prescribed by the foregoing subsections, and shall not take effect unless approved by a majority of the Electors voting thereon; nor, if any such repealing by-law (upon being submitted to the Electors) is not approved shall any other repealing by-law be submitted, for the like approval, within the full term of two years thereafter.

6. Every by-law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, shall be communicated by delivery of a copy thereof, certified by the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer, to the Collector of Inland Revenue within whose official district the municipality affected thereby is situate:

(2.) When over such by-law has been approved by the Electors, there shall be endorsed or written upon the copy so delivered, a certificate of the fact, under the hand of the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer, in the form B. 1, hereto appended, or to the like effect;

(3.) Whenever such by-law has been adopted by the Electors, a copy of the requisition therefore, certified by the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer, together with a certificate under his hand thereon endorsed or written, of the fact of its adoption in the form B 2, hereto appended, or to the like effect, shall be taken as a duly certified copy of the by law, for all purposes of such delivery, and for all other purposes whatever.

7. Every such county by-law shall also, at the same time, be communicated by the like delivery, to the Clerk or Secretary-Treasurer of each municipality in the county, who shall file and keep the same among the records of the Municipal Council thereof.

8. As regards the prohibition of issue of licenses, every such by-law shall come into force from the day of the communication thereof to the Collector of Inland Revenue; and as regards the prohibition of such sale, and otherwise, every such by-law,—if on the day of such communication there is in force within the municipality any other by-law for prohibiting and preventing such sale, under authority of the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act, or of the Act chaptered fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, as the case may be, shall come into force so as to become substituted for, and to repeal, such other by-law from that day,—or if on that day there is no such other by-law in force, shall come into force in Lower Canada, from the first day of May, and in Upper Canada from the first day of March next, after that day; and every such by law shall continue in force, in Lower Canada, until the first day of May, and in Upper Canada until the first day of March next after the repeal thereof;

(2.) If at the time of the coming into force of any County by-law, passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, there is in force within any municipality forming part of such county, any other by-law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, the operation of such mentioned by-law shall be and remain suspended for so long as the county by-law continues in force,—but shall revive, in default of express repeal thereof, should the county by-law be repealed.

9. No such by law shall be repealed, within the full term of one year from the day of the communication thereof to the Collector of Inland Revenue.

10. The Municipal Councils of any two or more neighboring municipalities, wherein any such by-law is in force, may each of them, by a further by-law, concur in and confirm, mutually, such bylaw or by-laws of the other or others of such municipalities:

(2.) Such further by-law shall not have embodied therein any other provision than the simple declaration that the by-law or by-laws of the neighboring municipality or municipalities in question are thereby concurred in and confirmed; and shall be communicated in like manner to the Collector of Inland Revenue, or Collectors, as the case may be:

(3.) Such further by-law shall be submitted for approval to the Electors, in the manner and with the formalities prescribed by the fifth section of this Act,—and shall not take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon;

(4.) No by-law so mutually concurred in and confirmed shall thereafter be repealed, unless with the like concurrence in and confirmation of such repeal, on the part of the municipalities in question.

11. In Lower Canada, from the day of communication to him of any by-law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, and for so long thereafter as the same continues in force, no Collector of Inland Revenue shall issue any license to take effect within the county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village, affected by such by-law,—either for keeping an inn, tavern, or other house or place of public entertainment, and for retailing whisky or any *spirituous liquors, wine, ale,* beer, porter, cider, or other vinous or fermented liquors,—or for keeping an inn, tavern, or other house or place of public entertainment, and for retailing wine, ale, beer, porter, cider, or other vinous or fermented liquors, but not brandy, rum, whisky, or other spirituous liquors,—or for vending or retailing in any store or shop, brandy, rum, whisky, or other spirituous liquors, and *wine, ale,* beer, porter, cider, or other vinous or fermented liquors, in a quantity not less than three half-pints at any one time; and no person shall be liable by reason of his not having therein any license of such description, to the penalty of fifty dollars, imposed by the twenty-second section of the Act chaptered six of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting tavern keepers and the sale of intoxicating liquors:*

(2.) In Upper Canada from the like day and for the like period, no Collector of Inland Revenue shall issue, to take effect within the like limits,—either any tavern license, that is license for the retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors to be drunk in the inn, ale-house, beer-house, or other house of public entertainment in which the same is sold,—or any *shop-license,* that is license for the retail of such liquors in shops, stores or places other than inns, ale-houses, beer-houses, or places of public entertainment.

12. From the day on which such by-law takes effect for other purposes, as aforesaid, and for so long thereafter as the same continues in force, no person, unless it be for exclusively medicinal or sacramental purposes, or for *bona fide* use in some *art,* trade or manufacture, or as hereinafter authorized by the third or by the fourth sub-section of this section, *shall,* within such county, city, town, township, parish or incorporated village, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, expose or keep for sale, or directly or indirectly, on any pretence or by any device, sell or barter, or in consideration of the purchase of any other property give, to any other person, any spirituous or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor capable of being used as a beverage and part of which is spirituous or otherwise intoxicating, in violation of the twelfth section of this Act, shall incurr a penalty of not less than twenty, nor more than fifty dollars for each such offence; and whoever, in the employment of or on the premises of another, so exposes or keeps for sale, or sells, or barters, or gives, in violation of the said section, shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and shall incurr the same penal

SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 25c. to $1.50 per gall

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Glass.

Barrett's Single, Double & Treble Steel Axes. Warnock's Double Steel & Wedgewood's B. S. may Axes, WARRANTED GOOD,

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Common and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Locks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 20 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $1.00 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar, Checks, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives. Ballard and other Rifles.

All sizes of New House Traps, Ammunition, &c., &c., at

STETHEM'S

40. *HARDWARE STORE*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farm for Sale—John Maguire.
Building Lots for Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Tenders—John McClelland.
Chancery Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J. A. Hall.
I. X. L. Wind Mill—Miller & Firth.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Great Sale—Lasher Bros. & Co.
Ashburnham Planing Mills—Wm. Wand.
Peruvian Syrup.
New Goods—W. J. Wallace.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 18, 1877.

AFTER THE PICNICS.

Now that the political picnic season has fairly closed, and the flying columns of both parties may be said to have retired into winter quarters, there is some chance of properly estimating the results of the summer's campaign. What has been effected by all these demonstrations and their attendant declamation? What good, if any, has been done? What harm, if any? Have the benefits been anyway commensurate with the cost in money, time and trouble? Has either side gained upon the other; and in what way? These are questions which naturally form themselves in the minds of all who have witnessed (and who has not?) the very active efforts of the political leaders, Reform and Conservative, to convince the people that *their* particular views and acts are to be commended to the condemnation of those of their opponents.

There can be no doubt that the numerous political gatherings held throughout the country during the past summer have been the means of diffusing among the people, in a way not otherwise possible, a considerable amount of political knowledge, of a sort. Men who cannot or will not take the trouble to inform themselves on the questions of the day by reading, have had these matters brought to their attention in the shape of speeches; and they will be very dull brains indeed in which ideas thus introduced will not expand and give rise to further inquiry upon the matters of which cognizance has been taken. The carrying out of such a process will prove good, not only for the brains directly concerned, but for those around them, and thus for the people at large. Another good effected has been the bringing of the political leaders directly in contact, for a brief time at least, with a large proportion of the people thus affording a chance of judgment upon the relative merits and apparent motives of the men who manage the opposing parties. A much better estimate of a man's sincerity can be formed from the manner than from the matter of his speech; and especially is the reader of a speech disadvantaged in comparison with the hearer, after *the language of the address* has been manipulated by the reporter, *to its improvement or injury*; but generally the former. In this way not only the style and motive is lost; but merely a part of the matter, generally the very best is presented. The auditor, on the contrary takes it all in, gets at the expression, the heartiness, and genuine feeling of the speaker; and thus he is the better enabled to judge of the true value of the sentences as they fall upon his ear, and to ponder upon them afterwards with a correct appreciation of their sincerity. In this way an advantage was offered to the people to estimate in some degree the consistency of each speaker they listened to at any of the pic-nics, and to a still greater degree to judge, from a comparison of the several speakers, the general homogeneity or otherwise of the party in the interest of which that particular demonstration was got up. Besides these privileges granted the people by the political pic-nics, they gave the prominent men attending them an opportunity of learning by observation much concerning different parts of the country, and which knowledge it is necessary for them to possess.

In order that the gains we have mentioned should have been procured to the full, it would have been necessary that curiosity, or some other motive, should have brought out to the political gatherings all those who were not otherwise cognizant of the matters discussed at them. This was far from being the case, however. The great majority of those who would have profitted most by the speeches, were so blissfully ignorant of politics, and even of party differences, that they felt no desire to attend gatherings where matters of no interest to them would be introduced, and so did not go at all. Thus very nearly all who did go went with more or less knowledge of the chief points of discussion; and while all undoubtedly could glean new ideas from the speeches, not a few had already gained as much knowledge as made attendance practically useless on that score. Not only so. The majority went predisposed one way or the other; so that their prejudices were strengthened either in favour of the party views enunciated, or against the speakers and their friends as arrant deceivers. Partizan rancour was thus increased, and while the surface of the political sea was agitated, the profound depths were scarce stirred. A further evil has been the cheapening of our chief men by their making themselves part of a raree-show, and the weakening of their utterances in the popular mind, owing to the fact that they were called forth with prodigal profusion and without any great occasion demanding what is usually the result of and important concentration of circumstances in the state.

Altogether we are inclined to the belief that the political pic-nics have not brought forth the fruit expected of them by either side; that in this case as in most others, the results have fallen far short of the expectations. Indeed we would not be eager to combat the statement that the disadvantages to the state have gone beyond any advantages that may have arisen from them. Got up as they were for party purposes, it is not surprising that the weightier matters which concern the progress of the country should be lost sight of, to a large extent at least, in the discussion of minor points of difference between the government and the opposition, the raising of partizan cries, and allusion to the scandals that have of late years disgraced and made distasteful to men of refined feeling and judicial mind our active Canadian politics. If either side deserves more credit than the other for the manner in which these meetings have been conducted, it is certainly the party supporting the ministry. There has been with them more of that calmness conductive to thought, less of a striving after extraneous display, a deeper regard for the importance of the questions they meet to discuss, and altogether less demagogueism and personal detraction in the speeches to which the people had to listen. For this reason the party if any there be, is likely to beat gain on the side of the Reformers. It is probable however that the converts are inconsiderable in number who may fairly be claimed as a result of the political picnics alone, and we may set it down that other and weightier influences will sway the popular mind while it considers the great question of self-government, the election of representatives, and the men to be preferred as ministers.

THE DUNKIN ACT.

While the evils produced by the traffic in intoxicating drinks, upheld as it has so far been by social usages, are deplored by all, and while the Dunkin Act being brought forward here and elsewhere as a means whereby the traffic may be more curtailed, there are some who oppose such legislation. The chief objectors are those who are in some way personally and pecuniarily interested in the business of liquor-selling, and this of itself makes very doubtful the fairness, while it explains fully the great zeal of their advocacy. The men and journals who have been prominent in their antagonism to the Dunkin Act since its late prominent submission to the people of the Province of Ontario have been either directly concerned in the liquor trade, or have been the paid advocates of the Licensed Victuallers Association. A comparizon of the Dunkin as against the Anti-Dunkin advocates is one of charity against selfishness. This was brought prominently forward during the struggle in the city of Toronto, and the defeat of the Act there opened the eyes of all people of the terrible power the liquor interest has attained, especially as it is a power which must exercise an evil influence, and that continually. Its baneful effects upon the health of community morally, mentally and physically, will be admitted by all but those directly employed in the traffic or their most degraded victims; and even the denial of these will spring from fear of selfcondemnation instead of conviction. For such a poison in the social system some antidote must be found. One is offered us in the Dunkin Act. Instead of doubting its efficacy and refusing its application, at the suggestion of those whose riches depend on the continuation of the poison, let us rather take the common sense course of giving the proffered alleviating agent a fair trial. This we can do the more readily because is is recommended by men of honest purpose, of good report, and of valuable reputation; not by trading quacks, who would prey upon those they pretended to benefit. We do not wish to be understood as condemning the motives of every one of those opposed to the Dunkin Act, and extolling all who are in favour of it. There is such a thing as error honestly come by, as there is the use of abstract truth for base and indefensible purposes. But it must be admitted that a general estimate of the two parties gives a lofty preminence to the Dunkinites over their opponents in the matters to which we have alluded above. Concerning the objection that the Dunkin Act is of a compulsory character, we have but *little* to say; further than that, the same complaint may be urged against all our laws against wrong doing. The representation that the promoters of the Dunkin Act are trying to compel men to stop drinking intoxicating liquors is rather erroneous. They are only trying to put further restrictions on the sale of articles which the state by numerous laws already in force has acknowledged to be dangerous, and as such needing restriction. A Prohibitory Liquor Law (which the Dunkin Act is not in the full sense) does not induce a man to drink intoxicants by his rebellion against compulsion any more than laws regulating the trade in gunpowder induce a man to shoot himself. The Dunkin Act does not try to declare what a man shall or shall not drink; but it does aim at narrowing the trade in articles *the general sale of* which is admittedly hurtful to the whole community. It does not deal with the drinker, or even with the offence of drunkenness; but with the present inordinate facilities for drunkard making. This being its scope, we have to consider whether it is likely to be effectual in that direction. The eagerness with which its opponents point to failures to secure convictions where it has been passed show that they not only wish it was inoperative, but that they are willing to use every means to make it so. To such means indeed have some of the failures to convict been due, intimidation and subornation of witnesses being so much in connection with liquor cases which are notoriously hard to prove, at the best of times, owing to the witnesses being those who become brother sneaks in buying from the more avaricious sneak who sells contrary to law. Unscrupulousness of offenders has been seconded in many instances by official weakness, and not unfrequently by official connivance. For instance, where the County Judge had been in the habit of drinking in a bar-room during prohibited hours, it is not at all likely the liquor sellers would have any great fear for the consequences of a breach of the law. And where the Inspector was in open sympathy with them they would not be apt to be particular about stopping the sale of liquor just out of obedience to the new law.

The Dunkin Act has not been in general operation long enough yet to judge fairly of its merits. Official inexperience of its enforcement, leaving all else out of the question, would naturally tend to hinder it working for a time. The increase in the number of informations in a County after its coming into force, instead of telling against it, is rather an argument in its favor, and a compliment besides to official vigilance. Proximity of a municipality enforcing it to one where it is not in force is another hindrance to its full effect as a beneficial law; but this difficulty is being greatly lessened by the rapid increase in the extent of territory over which it will soon hold good. It has already been passed in York, Ontario, Northumberland and Durham Counties; is submitted and will be carried in our county.

Simcoe and Victoria will probably follow suit, Grey has passed it. It is likely to be submitted in Hastings, is in force in Prince Edward, and there are several Dunkin counties to the east of that. So we expect shortly to see the Act in force in a block of territory which will in a short time give such evidences as will admit of a reasonable judgment as to its value. In the meantime it is satisfactory to know that where it has been longest in force, there is it most successful, and that those municipalities in both Quebec and Ontario, which have had the best chance to judge of its benefits are least likely to consent to its repeal. What ever fault may be found with particular clauses of the Act loses its force in view of the fact that at the next session of Parliament such minor faults can, and are likely to be amended: therefore we have in considering the question to base our thoughts on the general principles that pervade the Bill, and judge whether they be good or evil. On this point we feel certain no man will have any difficulty in determining.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Dumble addresses over 1,200 people in the Opera House.

MR. KNOWLTON REFERS AGAIN TO R. KING DODDS FALLACIES.

Mr. Dumble Explains the working of the Dunkin and Crooks Act

On Thursday evening last the Opera House was crowded to excess to hear the arguments brought forward by the advocates of the Dunkin Bill. Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Dumble addressed the meeting.

The chair was occupied by Mr. J. Stratton, President of the Blue Ribbon Club. The meeting was opened by the choir singing "Rescue the Perishing;" after which Rev. Mr. Metheral led in prayer. The choir then sang: "Rejoice and be glad." After which the chairman arose and introduced Mr Knowlton, who on coming forward was greeted with applause.

Mr. Knowlton commenced his address by saying that he was here to-night to continue his reply to the arguments of R. King Dodds, and hoped he would be pardoned for this remark. His excuse for asking the people of this town to again assemble to hear him in reply to a speech that only took one evening to deliver is, that in all cases it takes twice as long to refute to an assertion than it does to make it. But he would endeavor to be as brief as possible, and would only take up and answer the prominent objections that have been advanced against the Bill, and first he might be considered at times a little severe in some of his remarks he would say that *this being a question of compromise* between two contending parties it does admit of two sides, and consequently there are those, he believed, who oppose us honestly, and are convinced that their position is right; and knowing this he would be the last one to unjustly accuse such men as being actuated by principles of selfish greed.

One of the most noticeable objections raised to the Act is that it cannot be worked when passed, and as this seems to be one of the great obstacles in the way of some to vote with us, he would refer again to this by simply comparing the Acts of 1864-74-6-7 and in carefully reading them it is at once seen that they have been so formed as to work in perfect harmony with each other and not only that but Mr. Crook's Act has so strengthened the Temperance Act as to make it a perfect piece of Legislation, and one that has all the elements of success in its provisions. And he called attention to some of them to show that the statements that he had just made were correct. Under the Dunkin Bill, as it formerly was every person could sell without a license, and also without the restrictions which have done so much to make the Crook's Act as it has proved to be. Under the two Acts no one could sell without a wholesale license, and that only sell liquor and nothing else. This *of itself is a strong* feature in favor of the two Acts, when together. Then under the Crooks Act where the Temperance Act is in force, the municipal council may reduce the number of licenses to any number that they see fit. You can therefore readily see that we have law enough. All we require is that the people will accept it at the polls, and when accepted see that it is honestly carried out. If this is done he had no doubt that even those who now condemned it strongly will learn to accept it and obey its instructions.

Then another point is raised against it that it interfears with the liberty of the subjects, he had answered this as he supposed before, but there are strong arguments showing that this is only in keeping with other Legislation of this kind. We find in the history of all countries, great reforms are given to the people by little at a time, and just as fast as the people demanded it. But there is on our statute book one piece of legislation which he could not quite understand, and that is the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians. Is it that he suffers more from its effects, does his family become more wretched, is he any more a criminal under its influence than the white man or is it that the Government find them as a people educated to receive such a blessing, let us hope the last is the fact, for nothing is more sad than to believe that if the drinking custom is so necessary to our well being, why, I ask, should we not extend it to our Red Brothers? who of all men can lay claim to and has a right to demand the same benefits and comforts as we have, living as we do under the same government, we are either selfish in the extreme, or we are forced to admit that the moral standing of the Indian is far superior to our own We are told that this law will be the means of learning our children to drink. Let us consider this question for a moment; for it such is the case he for one would abandon its advocacy. Where are our young men as a rule taught to drink in this country? is it not the Bar? does any person here to night believe that the young men of this town who in the past have been ruined, would have learned and kept it up if they had never drank outside of their home.

He continued that if the treating customs of this country were abolished many, very many who now become drunkards would be sober men for the simple reason that if for nothing more the influence of Mothers and sisters at home would prove in most cases sufficient protection to our young men and keep them in the path of sobriety. But does it not strike us as a little strange that those who oppose us and tell us that we are taking "their all" from them are the ones who tell us if the law is passed our young men will then learn to be drunkards. Why sir, the only value in the trade at all is the appetites of the people and take that from them and the business in which they are engaged is at once and forever destroyed. He asked fairly and honestly do they believe that drinking will be greater and that drunkenness will increase where the Bill is passed? He left it for an intelligent electorate to decide. The poor man's cry is one that seems to have a large place in their hearts just now, but he asked what has made so many poor men in this country? Look back over the history of your town and see if to-night you cannot call to mind many who had it not been for this debasing appetite would have been well off and happy. This and all temperance legislation was calculated to help the poor man and by protecting him in time, let him be the possessor of wealth as in many cases you have seen. Poor men if you are here to night, let me ask you this, who are the men that generally help you when you are in trouble and especialy if you have got no money? Is it those who have taken your hard earnings in exchange for that which does you no good, but perhaps has done you a great deal of harm, or is it the men who are advocating this measure and are taunted with the cry that they have no feelings for the poor man, but will allow the rich to indulge in their drink which we take from you.

He said to this that he was quite willing to leave it to the poor man to decide. Who few or will help him the most; those who take his last dollar and give him no value or those who when he had been fleeced by all and left to perish, take him by the hand and lead him to the platform of respectability and happiness? Instances of this kind are fresh in your minds where we have taken those unhappy victims and by Gods help led them to liberty. We are the friends of the poor man, and none will do more than we to help him and he trusted these poor men who were here to-night for the sake of himself and his family would vote for the Bill. Vote for it because it will and has where tried lessened drunkenness. Vote for it because it is a step in the right direction, and while it may not do all we would wish, let us hope that its influences combined with other teachings will soon give us the moral victory we so much desire.

The Choir then sang "Let the Lower Lights be Burning." After which Mr. Dumble came forward, amid applause and explained the working of the Dunkin Bill and Crooks Act.

Mr. Dumble then addressed the large audience. In commencing he said it was a new thing for him to be a temperance advocate. He had not been a teetotaler, although a friend of temperance; but he was increasing in years, and he hoped getting more wisdom. As he got older he trusted he was trying to live to be better. Although not a temperance orator, in this great moral question he dare not take a neutral position while an effort was being made to get rid of a traffic that was so injurious in its results. He therefore had put on the blue ribbon, and he had done so once for all—as he could not refrain from taking a stand while all around him in the Sabbath School were wearing it: as he felt a little condemned on seeing boys in the Sabbath School with their blue ribbons, while he was undecided. This stirred him to action, and now he had put it on for good. He had come to the Hall to hear this great question discussed lately by King Dodds—a man who had been brought here to teach the people of Peterborough morality; and when he saw him on the platform with his "white kid gloves," a brewer on the one side, and a parson on the other side, he thought in a cause so good they would open the meeting with singing and prayer, particularly as the person was there, but he waited in vain, as they brought no choir with them. This was a bad beginning to have no prayers, especially as they professed to be teachers of morality and temperance.

He then referred to the statement of King Dodds to the effect that this was not a question of temperance against intemperance, but of the Crooks Act against the Dunkin Act. But he would ask why does King Dodds, the "ring-leader" of opposition to the Crooks Act, now praise this Crooks Act and oppose the Dunkin Act, if it is a question of temperance against intemperance? This gentleman came here in his "white kid gloves" at $75 a night, to demoralize the people, instead of to elevate morality. He, King Dodds, now praised the Crooks Act as the best temperance act in the world; but he forgot to tell the people that it had wiped out all the groggeries everywhere where it came in force—retaining only the better class of hotels; and the Dunkin Act was only calculated to remove the remaining ones. He then referred to the dishonest and fallacious reasoning of King Dodds, to prove Sheriff's returns of criminals as complete and perfect, while it was well known that they were not. When Mr. Dodds attempted to mislead the people in the Brantford affair, as if there were 113 different individuals violating the law, when there were only 8 or 9 tavern keepers doing so, he began to suspect the honesty of the gentleman in his "white kids," as he was mistaking facts.

He then asked why the Anti-Dunkinites opposed this measure, if by passing it more liquor would be drunk? If so much more liquor was being drunk, wherever it passed, why should they not all vote for it here, as it would be advantageous to them? He next referred to Mr. Dodds' assertion "that a man whose business is running him is most miserable." But he, Mr. Dumble, would ask did not the traffic finally ruin every man who engaged in it? And he asked where are those hotel keepers who once were in the business? Had it not run them to ruin? Did they not become the victims of the very traffic in which they were engaged? Mr. Dodds had praised every temperance movement but the Dunkin Act, and he particularly condemned it, but especially the 5 gallon clause, as bad.

He, Mr. Dumble, was satisfied, however, that the Bill should be passed to show that the people wanted something better; and he knew it was a fact that as soon as they passed it and satisfied the governor that more was demanded a better law would be given; as all governments legislated to suit the expressed will of the people. Mr. Mackenzie and all governments just legislate as the people tell them; and he was sure that as soon as the people passed the Act, and showed their determination to enforce it, the government would follow up with prohibition.

Mr. King Dodds had condemned repressive law; but he, Mr Dumble, would ask what were all laws but repressive laws? Did not *every commandment repress something* as criminal or wrong? The man who talks as Mr. Dodds did on this subject talks nonsense and is a humbug and prince of hypocrites. This Anti-Dunkin Champion made it appear that the contest was the glass against the Demijohn; but this was fallacious. He claimed to be the champion of the poor man. If the rich man drinks at home he does not deprive his children of bread, of clothing, of comforts, or of necessaries thereby, while if the poor drinks his children must suffer; and he cited the case of a man who earned one dollar a day, giving the following figures:—Leaving out holidays he works 308 days in the year, making $308. He pays yearly rent $48, taxes $4, to his church $4, School Books, clothing for himself, wife, and from 4 to 7 children, $100; leaving to board them through 365 days just $152. This is less than 42½ cents per day for the whole family, of say seven individuals, or about 7 cents a piece per day to secure 3 meals a day for each member of the family, or about 2½ cents a meal. How, he asked, could the poor man afford to take a "hooker" in the morning and one in the evening at 10 cents, while his children were living on 2½ cents per meal? He thought not, and therefore he concluded that the act that shut up these traps was for the poor man, and in his interest, and not that of the rich man Temperance advocates were accused by King Dodds of leaving the discussion and appealing to the passions, but he, Mr. Dumble, would ask was not all teaching by appealing to the understanding, judgment and heart? Were men not open to appeals? And was it not right therefore to appeal to men's understanding and intelligence in this matter?

He then took up the Dunkin and Crooks Act, and showed them in what respect they agreed. The Crooks Act fixes certain conditions that must be complied with as to beds, &c., before a license can be granted; and provided that bonds shall be given for carrying out the law. It provides inspectors to watch them, and it deals with tavern-keepers breaking the law as it would with other persons violating the laws of the land, and it provides men to watch them. The Act deprives them of the right to be a Councillor or School Trustee, and also that they shall not ply their traffic on Saturday night after seven o'clock, lest the poor man who enters their bar rooms with his weeks wages in his pocket may lose it. And yet while voluntarily submitting to all these restrictions they talk about the poor man's rights.

An Anti-Dunkinite said to him that "it was moral suasion," and said he "educated his children to enter the flower garden to enjoy but not to pluck the flowers," to which he, Mr Dumble, replied, "would he allow his children to enter the garden if in the midst of it was a flower whose perfume was poison and caused death?" He knew he would not and the man was silent.

He then explained that the Council could pass restrictive bylaws. He showed that the Crooks Act was in harmony with the Dunkin Act, and provided machinery and funds as did also the Dunkin for enforcing it. The brewer may sell in his own county only, and in unbroken packages, which he manufactures. If the brewer could sell all he desired then the Dunkin Act was just the thing for the brewers.

He then showed that all the officials under the present and past Acts were compelled to see the Dunkin Act enforced and respected, and that the fines would meet the necessary expenses. And he further read from the Amendment to the Crooks Act of 1877 stating that the two acts are concurrently in force, and that they prohibit the wholesaleing of liquor in any place where other articles are sold, thus cutting off a fruitful source of drunkenness, and preventing women and others from going for liquors under the pretence of purchasing groceries where the very sight over the door would be a warning to them and make them ashamed to enter it.

He concluded with an earnest appeal to the electors to support the Dunkin Act and vote for it. Let no man be neutral in the matter, for he pitied the creature who was afraid to call his soul his own, and who consequently fear to be manly and honest enough to boldly vote for a measure that would remove the curse of strong drink from our town and country.

His address was honest, clever, convincing and was received by bursts of applause from the whole house.

A large number came forward and signed the pledge and put on the Blue Ribbon, after which the meeting dispersed in the most orderly manner.

These meetings are all largely attended. From 1,000 to 1,200 persons being present every evening, and manifest a warm interest in everything taking place.

PETERBOROUGH FALL ASSIZES

(Before Chief Justice Hagarty.)

The Fall Assizes for the County of Peterborough were opened on Thursday by His Lordship Chief Justice Hagarty. There were three criminal indictments, the civil docket was a light one. Among the gentlemen present, in addition to the members of the Local Bar, were Mr. Hector Cameron, Q. C., and John Armour, Q. C.

THE GRAND JURY.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as Grand Jurors:—W. Burgess, foreman, Messrs. Edward Allen, sr., William Armstrong, David Brodie, sr., John Coughlin, Charles Cameron, Thos. W Elliott, Thos. E. Fitzgerald, John W. Fife, Richard Hull, William Morgan, Allan H. McDougall.

After His Lordship addressed the Grand Jury the following cases were disposed of:

RICHARDSON VS. SUTTON.—Action for Promissory Note. Verdict for Defendant, Mr. Edwards, of Scott & Edwards, for Plaintiff, and Mr. Chisholm, of Port Hope and Mr. D. Armour, Q. C., of Cobourg, for Defendant.

MONTGOMERY VS. MCCALL.—This was an action for slander. Verdict by consent for $30 and full costs, not to exceed $80. Mr. D. G. Hatton and Hector Cameron, Q. C., for Plaintiffs, and J. F. Dennistoun, Q. C., for Defendant.

ROGERS VS. DIXON.—Action for the recovering of purchase money for some land. Referred to C. A. Weller, Esq., to find the facts for the Court. Mr. Hatton and Hector Cameron, Q. C., for Plaintiff, and J. D. Armour, Q. C., for Defendant.

FRIDAY.

MCMARTIN VS. ENNIS.—This was an Interpleader Issue to enquire into ownership of property seized by Sheriff under execution. Verdict for Plaintiff. Mr. Edmison for Plaintiff, D. G. Hatton, Defendants Attorney, H. Cameron, Q. C. Counsel.

MARTYN VS. HALL.—Action of Replevin. The defendant signed under a distress warrant for rent of Mill Premises the goods and chattels of Plaintiff. In this action was tried the right of the Defendant to distrain. A nominal verdict was given to the Plaintiff. J. D. Armour, Q. C., and Mr. Edwards for Plaintiff, and Mr. Poussette and J. F. Dennistoun for Defendant.

THE QUEEN VS. GEORGE HELSON.—This was a charge for larceny of kips from the Tannery in Keene. The prisoner was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty," and before his trial the Judge directed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty," which was done. Mr. C. A. Weller for Crown, and Hon. S. Smith, Q. C. and H. H. Smith for prisoner.

A True Bill was brought in against Leon Deon. Our readers will remember this was a case between Mr. Romaine and Captain Deon of the "Golden-Eye" for running into his "tug," during the summer. The prisoner was admitted to bail to appear for trial at the next General Session of the Peace for the County of Peterborough on the 4th day of December next, himself in the sum of $400 and his sureties each in the sum of $200.

THE QUEEN VS. WILLIAM ALLEN AND GEORGE HELSON the Younger. This was an action for assisting in the larceny of one hundred and six sides of harness leather, the property of George Hunt, from the Tannery in Keene. A verdict of "Not Guilty" was brought in and the prisoners acquitted.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury made their presentment, which is as follows, and was discharged:—

The Grand Jury for the County of Peterborough at the Court of Assize held in the Town of Peterborough on the 4th day of October, 1877, beg to state:—That they have had pleasure in congratulating Your Lordship on the small number of criminal cases to be investigated, and believes that this arises from the advancements in morality as well as from the impartiality with which our laws are administered, as under our laws crime is almost sure to be followed by punishment. The Grand Jury paid a visit to the Jail and found it in a perfect state of cleanliness. The corridors and cells were ventilated, and the prisoners well cared for. The number of prisoners confined in jail is small, and none have been sentenced for any severe offence.

Grand Jury Room, } W. BURGESS,
October 5th 1877, } Foreman.

John McMartin confined in gaol for want of sureties to keep the peace was brought up and liberated on his entering into a Recognizance for $500 to keep the peace towards his wife and the public for 12 months.

Timothy Taggay was also brought up for the same and was liberated upon entering into a Recognizance for $500 to keep the peace towards his wife and the public for 12 months.

The court then closed.

Go to H. LeBrun for your underclothing, largest and cheapest stock in town.

For Boys' and Youths' clothing go to H. LeBrun.

and most stylish stock of Gents furnishing ever brought into Peterborough.

H. LeBrun has just received the latest

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—At the meeting at Bradburns' Hall on Wednesday last, Mr. R. King Dodds is reported to have stated that "Temperance Hotels will not pay." How is it that in the great cities of London and Manchester and in the towns of Liverpool and Southampton—places where there is no lack of "Licensed" hotels, taverns, and grog shops, can be found, "Temperance Hotels" by the score which are doing well, and not only in those larger places, but much smaller as Bath, Shrewsbury, Ipswich, and the like boast of their "Temperance Houses." and I am happy to say that even in whisky drinking Canada, there are many Temperance Houses—pure—and by their being kept on from year to year I suppose they must pay. These perhaps may have been overlooked, as also that one in your town of Peterboro' and not far from where Mr. Dodds was speaking I allude to the Temperance Hotel kept by Mr. Allen, near the bridge, where can be had "good accommodation for man and beast," and where no "back door trade with the black bottle on the sly," is done and where the man cannot degrade himself below the beast. But since May, 1875, many houses that lost the license have been opened as so called "Temperance Houses," and truly they are nothing more than as described by Mr. R. King Dodds, "unlicensed groggeries" and even if the Dunkin Act should increase their number it will make the trade done in them more of a private character, which in turn will be put down, whilst those using such places will be noticed and in small places will be the talk of their neighbors. Do not allow the faults of those unlicensed groggeries to be placed to the "bonafide temperance house keepers," nor consider that in Mr. Crooks Bill every protection that is needed has been given, from what I have observed, there are very few places where the law is carried out as intended by the framers. Saturday night and Sabbath drinking is as common as ever—if not done so openly—so much the worse. No wonder that Mr. R. King Dodds and the L. V. A., praise up Mr. Crooks Act whilst they rage war against the Dunkin By-Law. Is not the half loaf better than no bread.

Yours,
R. KIMBER JOHNS.

Frankford Oct. 1877.

I. X. L. WIND MILL

For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Parties, Gardens, Lawns, Railways, Fairgrounds and all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.

MILLER & FIRTH.

October 17th, 1877. 43-tf.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

TENDERS!

Tenders will be received for the

Grading and Fencing of the West Ward School Lot,

ON PARK STREET, AND FOR THE

FURNISHING OF SEATS AND DESKS,

For the above building. For information apply to

JOHN MCCLELLAND,
41-tf Chairman Building Com

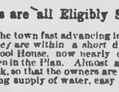
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

JOHN S MCLACHLIN, WILLIAM McLACHLIN, and CHARLES MORTON, *Plaintiffs, vs.* L. F. STONE, *Defendant.*

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October instant, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of George Burnham and Robert P. Boucher Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of Edwin Waghorne defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant on and to lot No. 15, as laid out *on a plan of Park* lots Nos 11 and 13 and 13 in Township lot No. 13 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, *made by Theodore B. Clement*, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1868, containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf

VALUABLE FARM

For Sale by Auction,

IN OTONABEE.

The undersigned will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the STEWART HOUSE HOTEL, Peterboro, on

Wednesday, the 31st of Oct'r,

instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, his very valuable Farm, being the North Half on Lot No. 23 and the South Half of Lot No. 24, in the 12th concession of Otonabee, in the County of Peterboro. There are in all about

TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY ACRES,

One hundred and sixty of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The Soil is a clay loam. The Farm is distant only about three and a half miles from the Town of Peterborough, on the leading gravel road from Peterborough to Keene. On the South half of Lot 23 there is a comfortable Log House, good Frame Barns, Stables, Driving Sheds, &c., and a good Orchard. There are no buildings on the North half of Lot 24. There are good Wells on both lots. The uncleared portions of the lots are wooded with valuable Cedar and other timber. Intending purchasers can examine the farm at any time until the day of Sale.

TERMS.—One third cash; the balance can remain on mortgage for four years. Possession for fall plowing will be given immediately, and the possession of the buildings will be delivered up on *the First day of March* next, or earlier, if necessary. In case the Farm cannot be sold in one parcel it will be offered in seperate parcels.

TITLE PERFECT.

For further particulars apply to Mr D. G. HATTON, Solicitor, Peterborough, or to the undersigned on the premises.

41-2t JOHN MAGUIRE.

13 BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

I am instructed by

Messrs Hatton & Morrow,

To offer for sale by Public Auction, ON THE GROUND, on

Wednesday, 24th Oct'r, Inst,

At TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon. Thirteen Building Lots in the Town of Peterborough, on the South side of McDonnel street as extended. *(See Plan in Posters.)*

These Lots are all Eligibly Situated,

in a part of the town fast advancing in improvement *and they are within a short distance of* the New High School House, now nearly completed as will be seen in the Plan. Almost all the lots butt the creek, so that the owners are insured of a never-failing supply of water, easy of access.

THE TERMS OF SALE

are such as must recommend themselves to all. No payment down is required to be made by any purchaser who will give a bond that he will at once go on and build, and upon a building having been erected within such time as may be agreed on, say six months, equal at least in value to the sum for which the lot was sold. A Deed will be given free of incumbrance, and a mortgage taken for the purchase money or price of the lot, payable in one to ten payments with interest at eight per cent per annum from day of sale.

TITLE GUARANTEED, and the Taxes of 1878 will be paid by the Vendors.

CHAS. STAPLETON.
41-tf. Auctioneer.

CHANCERY SALE

OF A

Farm in Emily

HARSHALL vs. HENRY.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, and bearing date the Third day of October A.D. 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of Charles Alexander Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court at Peterborough, at the

Court House.

IN THE TOWN OF

PETERBOROUGH,

at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, on

Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1877.

the following lands and premises, that is to say:

The South Half of Lot Number 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing by admeasurement ONE HUNDRED ACRES, be the same more or less.

This most desirable farm is situate on the leading road to Omemee and Peterborough. It is distant from Omemee 5 miles, from Peterborough 9 miles. The soil is clay. About 70 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is in wood. There is a good cedar log dwelling house also two cedar Log Barns with ample outbuildings. The farm is well fenced, is watered with flowing streams, and altogether forms a most desirable property.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars can be had from the Vendor's Solicitor, and Messrs. Donnelly, Bros. & Hall, Peterborough, Messrs. Hodgetts & Woodward, Lindsay, and at the Master's Office.

Dated at Peterborough this 16th day of October, 1877.

C. A. WELLER,
D. W. DUMBLE,
Vendor's Solicitor.

43-46ins

WANTED

Wanted a middle aged woman with matrimonial intentions to act as housekeeper for a widower, a farmer. One who understands farm work required. Address by letter "Filo" Examiner Office. 43-tf

WANTED.

Two or Three First-class Workmen.

Apply to

W. J. LARMOUR,
40tf Boot & Shoe Manufacturer, Peterboro.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In returning thanks to the farmers and others for their patronage and support for the last *Thirty Years* in my Auctioneering capacity, I beg to state that I am again able to attend to all Sales, Farm Stock, Land Sales, &c., in town or county.

Hoping to receive a share of public patronage, I remain, yours &c.,

ALEX. MCKEIL,
Terms Easy. 40-3ins Auctioneer.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby tender our sincere thanks to our customers and friends who so liberally patronized us during the period of our connection with the business of Bailey Bros. and hope for a continuance of the same to the firm of Stone and Bailey, who will always be found ready and willing to give the attention to customers that they deserve, and to sell goods as cheap as the cheapest compared to quality.

Yours &c.,
J. H. BAILEY,
A. N. BAILEY.
Peterborough 6th, Oct. 1877. 40 3ins

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot 26 in the 9th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres more or less, about 80 of which are cleared the balance wood land and pasture. On the premises are a fine Brick House containing nine rooms, and all

NOTICE.

BERTRAM & Co., Hardware Merchants, George Street, Peterboro' are selling Huxfords Axe second to none and the fullest warranty given with each axe.

Jones' Cast Steel Grain Scooper the best make and the best value in Canada.

The Real Knife Pampa. the best tempered Jack Knife in the market

Dynamite, now in general use a safe and powerful explosive for blasting wells and stones.

Machine and Harness Oils.

Tubular Lanterns at the lowest prices.

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS that for quality & price will compare with any else where.

Silver plated Spoons and Forks best English and American.

Apple Pearer for 1877.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 11, 1877.

The Tax Collector will soon begin to percentage.

The Water Cart has been hung up to dry until next season.

Warsaw. Mr. Knowlton held an interesting meeting in Warsaw, and secured a large number of signatures to the Blue Ribbon pledge.

Personal. Mr. William Cameron has returned from his native land, Scotland, and is looking exceedingly well. The trip has, by appearances, been a very pleasant and enjoyable one.

Mr. Wand has rebuilt his planing mill and sash factory, and fitted it up with entirely new machinery, and is again ready to supply his patrons and the public. He solicits a return of all his old friends and the favor of new ones as well.

Henry Best has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 40

We call attention of the public to an advertisement in our next issue. Mr. Lech has resolved to leave town for a larger place to more extensively manufacture furs The public may therefore expect to get bargains. He also intimates to the public that private offers will be received for his residence.

A Question. The following is propounded by the London *Free Press*. We would like to ask the ladies a conundrum. Why is it that during the whole summer they wore low crowned hats, and now that evening concerts and meetings have begun they resort to seven-storied hats with a cupola of flowers on the top.

In order to place the Dunkin act before our readers, we have been compelled to leave out local and other items this week. But at the present time we considered the Act the more important, hence the omission. The Town Council and the report of the Rifle Match have also been left over, together with some remarks on the late assessment taken for 1878.

Every Gentleman in want of a good tweed suit, or a warm and useful overcoat, should see Wallace's stock, which for variety, style and value is unequaled in this locality. Useful overcoats for $6.00; good winter overcoats for $9.50; serviceable tweed suits for $11.00. These garments are cut in the very latest fashions, and the workmanship is equal to the best ordered work. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 2

Keene. On Monday evening Mr. Knowlton spoke at Keene to a crowded house. Geo. Read, Esq., presided. His address was listened to with attention, and was both eloquent and persuasive. At the close of his address a large number of persons signed the pledge. Mr. Knowlton has held two successful meetings in Keene, and at them over four hundred persons joined the Blue Ribbon Movement, the object of which is to promote temperance and sobriety and the passage of the Dunkin Act.

Vote of Condolence. At a meeting of Friendship Temple, I. O. G. T., No. 148 held in their room on Tuesday last, the following resolution was adopted: "Moved by Bro. W. Gilbert, seconded by Bro. Joseph McClelland. That the heart felt sympathy of the members of this Temple be conveyed to the parents and relations of our late respected and beloved Bro. J. J. Sproule in this the hour of their sad bereavement, and that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the said parents and relations of our late brother.

Temperance. E. Carswell, Esq., of Oshawa, is in town at present, aiding in the temperance work. He addressed crowded houses on Friday, Saturday and Tuesday evenings in Bradburns Hall. He is eloquent and humorous. On Saturday evening Captain Bridgewater, by request, addressed the people during an half hour, in doing so aided the cause of temperance. His argument about class legislation was chilish, and his knowledge of the Dunkin Act limitless. The house was crowded, and on a vote being taken, over four fifths of those present were in favor of the Act.

Vennor's Predictions. Vennor has promulgated the following as a forecast of the coming weather:—Autumn Marked by a fine, warm Indian summer, after a rather cold term, and ending wet. Winter short, warm, wet and open, with one or two severe terms of short duration, altogether gloomy and not healthy. Spring Very wet up to the middle of June. Summer Intensely hot and oppressive. The winter will be favorable to an increase of throat diseases and fevers; also cattle diseases. I agree with Prof. Mansell in anticipating the approach of Asiatic cholera towards northern latitudes.

Go to H. LeBrun for your Full-cloth, Flannel, Tweeds &c. Large stock to choose from.

MILLINERY OPENINGS.

Hall. Innes & Co.

Messrs. Hall, Innes & Co's. fall opening in their Millinery department took place on Tuesday last. Throughout the afternoon there was a continued stream of visitors, all of whom expressed themselves much pleased with the character of the goods, and the preparation made for their delectation. The room was handsomely decorated with all the leading colors. The display of trimmed hats and bonnets was very large, and all displayed an intimate knowledge of the demands of fashion. The choicest exhibitions were: A moonlight bonnet, trimmed with black velvet and moonlight beads and flowers. The newest thing is bead fringe and ornaments of "moonlight" shade which are very pretty. A beautiful bonnet, the "Normandy," is a perfect gem, trimmed charmingly to suit the different tastes. The "Marie Stuart," is also a very popular bonnet. The leading styles of hats are the "Visor," "Jockey," "Equestrian," and "Helmet." All of which are tastefully decorated with the most fashionable material. The shapes are principally those of past seasons, with rims turned up and drooping on opposite sides. The effect of the modifications, to the bonnets especially, is to make them fit closer to the head. The hats do not appear to be any smaller in general, but the bonnets are neat and dainty. The novelties are in the trimmings, materials such as silk, satin and plush, are popular, more particularly the latter. The prevailing colors are coral brouze-green. The stock of mantles is large and being made in the most fashionable styles are selling rapidly. A very handsome French cloak, silk mantle, took our eye, trimmed with velvet and fringes, and lined and wadded throughout; also one in camanole hair, trimmed handsomely with fur. Messrs. Hall, Innes & Co., will be pleased with a visit to their millinery show rooms, where lady attendants are in attendance.

W. G. Thompson.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever" or at least while it lasts, and in the purchase of Millinery and Mantels one might as well get something nice and stylish while they are at it. In this line Mr. W. G. Thompson is to the fore, and his show rooms are now filled with a choice display of hats, bonnets, feathers, flowers, trimmings and mantles, which are well worth seeing. The stock of imported hats and bonnets is very select. They take in the latest Parisian as well as English and American styles, embracing all that is new in that line. The French Felts are very pretty. The "Helmet" is a new Parisian style of Broom felt, black velvet trimmings, bronze cocque feathers, very rich in appearance. The feathers and flowers are very rich and rare, the stock is large and choice. Wreaths of ivy and evergreens, imitations of fruits such as, strawberries, currants, plumbs, grapes, hawes, etc., will be very fashionable this season, and in this line there is a choice selection; also brilliant plumage birds. The manner in which the above mentioned has been decorated shows the taste and experience of those who planned and carried out the operation, and the whole is worth taking a long walk to examine. In wandering for less than an hour among these rooms are second to none, and the stock this season is in excess of preceeding ones. On the whole the management is one showing experience and business ability. We would advise every lady to see this most extensive display of fashionable styles this week, while they are on exhibition.

Miss. E. Delaney.

Tuesday was a special one at the store of Miss E. Delaney it was the regular opening of her millinery show room, and large numbers of the fair sex visited the establishment to "see the styles," i. e., the fashions in millinery, mantles, &c. Each and every one were pleased with the grand display made in the different lines. The millinery show room is located on the first flat, and at the present time it presents a spectacle worth going to see. To attempt to describe it would be almost impossible, everything seems to have been arranged with the greatest taste and skill It is a beautiful sight. Lovely flowers, elegant hats and bonnets, handsome mantles, jackets, &c. There are cases of pretty flowers, bunches of delicious looking grapes, and a novelty this season are samples of rich fruit for the decoration of ladies head gear. The show of trimmed and untrimmed hats, flowers, feathers, ornaments, etc., was good and afforded excellent choice. Among some of the styles are a bronze felt bonnet hat, trimmed with seal brown tilinel with the much sought for bird of paradice feathers. The "Windesmere" is also very handsome. Hats trimmed with bronze color and bird of paradise feathers are lovely. A white plush Felt Hat trimmed with dark bronze and plush is a beauty. In mantles Miss Delaney has a choice assortment. A diagonal worsted mantle, trimmed with fur and silk, with pocket a little more pointed than the parasol pocket, is very nice. Another splended mantle was one braided heavily around the bottom, and massively trimmed with fur All the leading colors are in stock together with a very large assortment of elegant flowers. Lovely shades in ribbons, different colors are hung in profusion about the room. It need scarcely be said that the opening of these rooms was a grand success. As is usual the case there was a great rush of visitors all day. and all seemed pleased with the display.

W. Fairweather & Co.

The opening day at a fashionable dry goods and millinery store is always an event of interest to the ladies, and this fact seems as an explanation of the reason why so many visited the millinery rooms of this firm, under the new managment and really the display made is such as to fully merit the attention given, and the encomiums bestowed upon it. Hats and bonnets of the latest styles are shown in great variety.

Mrs. E. Brown.

Mrs. Brown also opened her millinery show rooms on Tuesday, and had on exhibition all the leading designs in bonnets, hats, etc. The display was neatly arranged, and the hats and bonnets are "perfect gems." Mrs. Brown has all the leading colors, and a large assortment of feathers, ornaments, etc., with a rich stock of all the novelties of the season.

Go to H. LeBrun if you want to get a good stylish overcoat.

Leave your measure with H. LeBrun if you want a stylish suit of clothes.

ENNISMORE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man named James McFee, who left here about five years ago, was brought home to his father's residence a corpse Saturday last. Deceased was the eldest son of Alex. McFee, Esq., of this place, and ever since his departure from home has been an employee on the Grand Trunk Railway, and was an engineer for the past four years. On Thursday of last week, he was on his engine attending to his duties as usual, and when within seven miles of Fort Gratiot he, without a moment's warning, dropped into the arms of death, being stricken down with apoplexy. His remains were borne to the residence of Mr. Hancock, of Fort Gratiot, where they were laid out and coffined, preparatory to their departure for this place, and were escorted to the train by a very large number of his fellow employees, who wished to pay this last tribute of respect to their departed friend. He was a very sober and industrious young man, of great promise, beloved and respected by all who new him, and was in the 26th year of his age. His mortal remains were interred in the Keene Cemetery on Sabbath last, and were honored with a very large funeral cortege. We add our heartfelt sympathy to that of the many friends of the bereaved father and relatives in this severe trial and loss—a loss all the heavier that it came so suddenly and unexpectedly. Verily, in the midst of life we are in death.—Com.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

September 10th 1877.—Council met at the call of the Reeve. All the members present; minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Printed circulars were received from the President of the Ontario Agricultural College Guelph giving an account of the Institution for the schoolastic year 1877, with a letter to the Reeve urging the necessity of assisting in carrying out the object of the Legislature, by nominating a duly qualified young man to send to the college. Mr. Hosy was heard before the Council and his claim for remuneration for certain work done in opening up the qr., line south from the 10th concession, admitted. The Council expressed the wish that he would take advantage of the season and have the sum of $25.00 already granted, expended thereon and also that he would see Mr. Goodfellow respecting a similar appropriation made for a like purpose. Mr. White's communication asking to have certain reductions made on the taxes paid by him on a portion of the 12th con., 12th lot, for the year 1874 not entertained as the Council came to the conclusion that they had no power legally to do so. On the motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Birney.—It was resolved that the Reeve and all the members of the Council should meet as a committee of the whole at A. Crawford's at the close of the meeting of Council to consider the feasibility of making the repairs prayed for in the petition of A. Crawford, N. J. Johnston and others referred to in the minutes of Council of the 1st ult., Council adjourned.—Com.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

We are glad to learn that a movement is now being made in Peterboro County to submit the Dunkin by-law to the people. in consequence of this both parties seem to be girding themselves up for the contest. The liquor sellers have had their favorite champion Mr. E. King Dodds, holding forth at Peterboro in his usual strain in regard to the benefits of the Crooks License Act, and the imperfections of Dunkin. This warm admirer of moral suasion and fast friend of the temperance movement never fails to express his fears that the noble cause of temperance will be injured by the unreasoning fanatics who favor a Dunkin by-law, and unless they are put to detent there will be more liquor selling and liquor drinking than ever.

Two meetings were held last week in Peterboro in behalf of the Dunkin movement, the first on Friday evening, addressed by the Rev. McKay, of Baltimore, and on Saturday by Marvine Knowlton, Esq. We have not yet seen a report of these meetings. In addition to this Mr. Knowlton, we learn from the Examiner, has been holding successful temperance meetings at Lakefield, where 108 persons signed the pledge, and a Reform Club was organized with Mr. R. A. Strickland as President, and at Keene, where at the close of the meeting 170 singers to the pledge were obtained. Mr. Knowlton's success in Peterboro and its vicinity has been extraordinary, and augurs well for the future of the temperance work in Peterboro County. We are glad to see that the Examiner comes out as a thorough advocate of the Dunkin movement. Being an ably conducted and influential journal it will do good service in the cause of right during the coming campaign.—*Canada Citizen*.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

(From the Correspondence of London Advertiser.)

The success of this scheme may now be regarded as almost beyond peradventure. W. H. Scott, M. P., the President of the road, has spent a considerable portion of the summer in working it up, and with the most gratifying encouragement. The final issue may fairly be said to turn now on the manner in which Toronto treats the proposal to grant a bonus of $300,000. Ottawa will almost certainly give $200,000, and the intervening municipalities have done or will do their share. The headquarters of the road are supposed to be at Peterboro', and when it is finished that flourishing town will benefit very largely from its expenditure on behalf of the scheme. But, after all, neither Peterboro' nor Ottawa will benefit to the same extent as Toronto. We have now five railroads converging into the city as a focus; the Credit Valley will form a sixth, and it is now fully expected that the Toronto and Ottawa will be the seventh. It is exceedingly unlikely that any more lines will ever run out of the city, or that the citizens will ever be asked to bonus any enterprise similar to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, the Toronto and Nipissing, the Credit Valley, or the Toronto and Ottawa. Should the proposed bonus of $300,000 to the last-named undertaking be voted, it will foot up our liability under this head alone to something over a million of dollars, to say nothing of the aid granted to the older lines. The general feeling, however, seems to be that the money has been profitably expended, and that it will pay us to grant at least this one bonus more. The increase in the population and wealth of the city has been during the last six or seven years very great in spite of the depression of the last two. The money can only be expended as the road is built, and there is reason to believe that the increased traffic and the enchanced value of taxable property will enable us to pay off the debt without feeling it much, if at all. Such is the view that seems to commend itself, at all events, to the majority of the voters. The directors from Toronto are amongst our most influential men, and the scheme has been advocated in a much more discreet manner than the Credit Valley was. There will doubtless be some votes in opposition, but not many, and it is worth noticing as is a favorable symptom that the *Telegram*, which was so strenuously opposed to the to the Credit Valley bonus, is, to say the least of it, neutral with reference to the Toronto and Ottawa one. All places to the west of this city are more or less interested in securing a direct through route to the capital of the Dominion, though whether they are sufficiently so to make the obtaining of a share of the Railway Subsidy Funndan easy matter or not remains to be seen.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

From Mrs. Joseph Baker, of Johnson, Vt.

"I feel it my duty to make known to the world the wonderful efficacy of your Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with phthisic, and previous to using the Balsam was pronounced by the physicians incurable. Two or three bottles afforded me a good deal of relief, and as many more completely restored me; and for two years past I have not had the least return of that painful complaint." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

(Continued From First Page.)

paid over to the Sheriff of the district wherein the offence was committed, and shall form part of the Building and Jury Fund thereof;

(3.) If the prosecution was brought by or in the name of any person not so authorized, the penalty shall be paid over to the Sheriff of the district wherein the offence was committed, and shall form part of the Building and Jury Fund thereof.

34. In Upper Canada, all such penalties shall be disposed of in the following manner, that is to say:

(1.) If the prosecution was brought by or in the name of a Collector of Inland Revenue, and not under authorization from the Council of a municipality, two third parts shall belong to and retained by such Collector,—but subject to the obligation of paying over one of such two third parts to any person on whose information he may have instituted the prosecution; and the remaining third part shall by the Collector be paid over to the Receiver General, for the Upper Canada Building Fund;

(2.) If the prosecution was brought by or in the name of the corporation of a municipality, or by or in the name of any person authorized by the Council thereof, the whole shall belong to such corporation; and the Council of the municipality may pay over not more than one-half thereof, either to such person, or to any other person upon whose information the prosecution may have been instituted;

(3.) If the prosecution was brought by or in the name of any person not so authorized, the penalty shall belong to the corporation of the municipality whose by-law is thereby enforced; and in that case, the Council may pay over to any other person upon whose information the prosecution may have been instituted, not more than one-half of the whole penalty or may apply the same to Municipal purposes as they see fit.

35. Any persons bringing such prosecution under authorization from a Municipal Council, shall be indemnified by the corporation of the municipality so authorizing him, for all costs therein whatever may be the result of the prosecution:

(2.) In Upper Canada any person bringing such prosecution to a successful issue, without having been so authorized, shall be indemnified by the corporation whose by-law is thereby enforced, for any amount of costs which, without default on his part, he may have failed to recover from the defendant;

(3.) In Lower Canada, under like circumstances, any such person shall be indemnified in the like manner, but only to the extent of such moneys as within the current year may be paid into the funds of such corporation on account of penalties recovered under such prosecutions;

(4.) Whenever any person is committed to gaol under the thirtieth, thirty-first, or thirty-second section of this Act, the cost of his arrest and conveyance to gaol shall in like manner be borne by the corporation whose by-law is thereby enforced.

36. No conviction, judgment or order, in any such case, shall be removed by *certiorari* or otherwise, into any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record; nor shall any appeal whatever be allowed from any such conviction, judgment or order, to any Court of General Quarter Sessions, or other Court whatever when the conviction has been made by a Stipendiary Magistrate, Recorder, Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, Sheriff or Police Magistrate.

37. No by-law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, shall be set aside by any Court, for any defect of procedure or form whatever:

(2.) And no such by-law, adopted by the Electors of a municipality under the fourth and fifth sections of this Act, shall be set aside by any Court, for any defect whatever, whether of form or substance, affecting the requisition therefore, the authenticity or number of the signatures thereto, the qualification of the signers thereof, or any matter, thing or procedure antecedent to the first publication of the notice given for the poll taken thereon unless the same be unauthorized by this Act.

38. Every duty devolving upon any Municipal Officer under any of the foregoing sections of this Act, whether in Lower or in Upper Canada, shall be performed by such Officer, with the same powers and under the same penalties and liabilities, in all respects whatever, as though the same devolved upon him under the express enactments of the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act, or of the Act chaptered fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, as the case may be;

(2.) All the provisions of the said Acts respectively, for the preservation of peace and good order at Municipal Elections, the prevention and punishment of offences at or with respect to such Elections, the expenses thereof, the power to appoint and swear special constables, and to administer oaths or affirmations to voters, the remedy in case of interruption of the proceedings, and generally all the provisions of the said Acts respectively relating to Municipal Elections and the polls thereat, and all matters incident thereto, shall apply to polls taken under this Act and the proceedings thereat, the officers and persons presiding at or employed in or about the same, and all matters incident thereto, as if such polls were held with respect to elections under the said Act,—except only in so far as such provisions may be inconsistent with those of this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, IRRESPECTIVE OF LOCAL PROHIBITION.

39. In prosecutions for the sale or barter, in any locality wherein no by law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act is in force, of intoxicating liquor of any kind, without the license therefore by-law required, or contrary to the true intent and meaning of the law in that behalf, it shall not be necessary that any witness should depose directly to the precise description of the liquor sold or bartered on the precise consideration therefore, or to the fact of the sale or barter having taken place with his participation or to his own personal or certain knowledge, but the Justice or Justices trying the same, so soon as it may appear to him or them that the circumstances in evidence sufficiently establish the infraction of law complained of, shall put the defendant on his defence, and in default of his rebuttal of such evidence, shall convict him accordingly;

(2) In such every prosecution such Justice or Justices may summon any person represented to him or them as a material witnesses in relation thereto; and if such person refuses or neglects to attend pursuant to such summons, the Justice or Justices may issue his or their warrant for the arrest of such person; and he shall thereupon be brought before the Justice or Justices, and if he refuses to be sworn or to affirm, or to answer any question touching the case, he may be committed to the common gaol, there to remain until he consents to be sworn or to affirm and to answer.

40. Whenever in any inn, tavern or other house or place of public entertainment, or wherein refreshments are sold, or in any place wherein intoxicating liquor of any kind is sold, whether legally or illegally, any person has drunk to excess of intoxicating liquor of any kind, therein furnished to him, and while in a state of intoxication from such drinking has come to his death by suicide, or drowning, or perishing from cold, or other accident caused by such intoxication, the keeper of such inn, tavern, or other house or place of public entertainment, or wherein refreshments are sold, or of such place wherein intoxicating liquor is sold, and also any other person or persons who for him or in his employ delivered to such person the liquor whereby such intoxication was caused, shall be jointly and severally (*solidarement*) liable to an action as for personal wrong, if brought within three months thereafter, but not otherwise, by the legal representatives of the deceased person; and such legal representatives may bring either a joint and several action against them or a seperate action against either or any of them, and by such action or actions may recover such sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate of any such actions as may therein be assessed by the Court or Jury as damages.

(2.) The thirtieth section of the Act chaptered six of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, is hereby repealed.

41. If a person in a state of intoxication *assaults any person, or injures any* property, whoever furnished him with the liquor which occasioned his intoxication,—if such furnishing was in violation of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law,—shall be jointly and severally (*solidairement*) liable to the same action by the party injured as the person intoxicated may be liable to; and such party injured, or his legal representatives, may bring either a joint and several actions against the person intoxicated and the person or persons who furnished such liquor, or a seperate action against either of any of them.

42. The husband, wife, parent, brother, sister, tutor, guardian, or employer, of and person who has the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess,—or the parent, brother, or sister, of the husband or wife of such person,—or the tutor or *guardian of any* child or children of such person,—may give notice in writing, signed by him or her, to any person licensed to sell, or who sells or is reputed to sell, intoxicating liquor of any kind, not to deliver intoxicating liquor to the person having such habit; and if the person so notified do at any time within twelve months after such notice, either himself, or by his clerk, servant, or agent otherwise than in terms of a special requisition for medicinal purposes, signed by a licensed medical practitioner, deliver or in or from any building, booth, or place occupied by him, and wherein or wherefrom any such liquor is sold, suffer to be delivered, any such liquor to the person having such habit, the person giving the notice may in an action as for personal wrong, (if brought within six months thereafter, but not otherwise,) recover of the person notified such sum not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars, as may be assessed by the Court or Jury as damages; and any married woman may bring such action in her own name, without authorization by her husband; and all damages recovered by her shall in that case go to her seperate use; and in case of the death of either party, the action and right of action given by this section shall survive to or against his legal representatives.

43. Any payment or compensation for liquor furnished in contravention of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law, whether made in money or securities for money, or in labor or property of any kind shall be held to have been received without any consideration, and against law equity, and good conscience,—and the amount or value thereof may be recovered from the receiver by the party who made the same: and all sales, transfers, conveyances, liens and securities of every kind in whole or part made, granted, or given, for or on account of liquor so furnished in contravention of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law, shall be wholly null and void, save only as regards subsequent purchasers or assignees for value, without notice; and no action of any kind shall be maintained, either in whole or in part, for or on account of any liquor so furnished in contravention of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law.

44 In all places where by law intoxicating liquors or any particular description or descriptions of liquors, are allowed to be sold by retail, or sale or other disposal of such liquors shall take place therein, or on the premises thereof, or out of or from the same, to any person whomsoever, from the hour of nine o'clock on Saturday evening, till the hour of six on the Monday morning thereafter, except in cases where a special requisition for medical purposes, signed by a licensed medical practitioner, or by a Justice of the Peace, is produced by the vendee or his agent; nor shall any such liquors be permitted to be drunk in any such place, except by travellers or by persons *bona fide* resident, lodging or boarding thereat during the time prohibited by this section for the sale of the same:

(2.) For every offence under this section, a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, with costs, shall in case of conviction, be recoverable from, and leviable against the goods and chattles of the person or persons who are the proprietors in occupancy, or tenants or agents in occupancy, of such place or places, and who are found by himself, or herself or themselves, or his, her or their servants or agents, to have committed or aided in committing such offence;

(3.) The two hundred and fifty-fourth, two hundred and fifty-fifth, two hundred and fifty-sixth, two hundred and fifty-seventh and two hundred and fifty-eighth sections of the Act. chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada are hereby repealed.

45. Any Police Officers or Constable being thereto authorized in writing, as hereinafter is provided, may at any time enter into any inn, tavern, or other house or place of public entertainment, or wherein refreshments or intoxicating liquors are sold, or reputed to be sold, whether legally or illegally; and any person being therein or having charge thereof, who refuses, or after due assurance fails, to admit such Police Officer or Constable into the same, or offers any obstruction to his admission thereto, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for every such offence;

(2.) Any two or more Justices of the Peace may grant such authorization to avail within any city, town, township, parish, or incorporated village, therein designated and being within the jurisdiction of such Justices, for any term of time therein specified, not exceeding three months;

(3.) The Justices of the Peace who granted such authorization, or any one or more of them, may at any time cancel the same, by a written order to that effect under their or his hand, delivered to such Police Officer or Constable; and any Police or Constable acting or assuming to act under any authorization after the same has been so cancelled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

46. Any person may be the informant or complainant in proceeding under either of the last preceding two sections of this Act; all proceedings shall be begun within thirty days from the date of the offence; all informations, complaints, or other necessary proceeding may be brought and heard before any one or more Justices of the Peace for the district, or county, or union of counties, wherein the offence or offences were committed or done; the mode of procedure in, and the forms appended to, the Consolidated Statute of Canada respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to summary convictions and orders, may be followed as regards all such cases and proceedings; and all penalties which may be recovered therein shall belong to the corporation of the city, town, township, parish, or incorporated village wherein the offence was committed.

CROOKS ACT 1874.

20. No person having a shop license to sell by retail, and no chemist or druggist shall allow any liquors sold by him, or in his possession, and for the sale of which a license is required, to be consumed within his shop, or within the building which such shop forms part of, or which communicates by any entrance with such shop, either by the purchaser thereof, or by any other person not usually resident within such building, under the penalty in money imposed by the 35th, section of this Act.

21. No person having a license to sell by wholesale shall allow any liquor sold by him or in his possession for sale, or disposal of which such license is required, to be consumed within his warehouse or shop, or within any building which forms part of or is apurtenant to, or which communicates by any entrance with, any warehouse, shop or other premises wherein any article to be disposed of under such license is sold by retail or wherein there is kept any broken packages of such articles, and person unless duly licensed shall by any sign or notice hold himself out to the public that he is so licensed, and the use of any sign or notice for this purpose is hereby prohibited.'

AMENDED.

24 No person shall sell by wholesale or retail any spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors within the Province of Ontario without having first obtained a license under this Act authorizing him so to do: Provided that this section shall not apply to sales under legal process, or for duties, or sales by assignees in insolvency.

25. No person shall keep or have in any house, building, shop, eating-house, saloon, or house of public entertainment, or in any room or place whatsoever, any spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors for the purpose of selling, bartering or trading therein, unless duly licensd thereto under the provisions of this Act.

26, The last two preceding sections shall not prevent any brewer, distiller, or other person duly licensed by the Government of Canada for the manufacture of fermented, spirituous, or other liquors, from keeping, having or selling any liquor manufactured by him in any building wherein such manufacture is carried on, and which building forms no part of and does not communicate by any entrance with any shop or premises wherein any article authorized to be manufactured under such license is sold by retail, or wherein is kept any broken packages of such articles. Provided that any such brewer distiller or other person is further required to first obtain a license to sell by wholesale under this Act the liquor so manufactured by him, when sold for consumption within this Province, and under which license the said liquor may be sold by sample, or in original packages, in any municipality, as well as in that in which it is manufactured, but so that no such sale shall be in quantities less than those prescribed in section four of this Act.

27. The said sections number twenty four and twenty-five of this Act shall not prevent any chemist or druggist duly registered as such under and by virtue of the "Pharmacy Act of 1871," from keeping, having or selling liquors for strictly medical purposes, and then only in packages of not more than twelve ounces at any one time, except under certificate from a registered medical practitioner.

CROOKS ACT 1876.

14. A wholesale license shall be strictly limited to persons who carry on the business of selling by wholesale or in unbroken packages.

27. Nothing in the said recited Act or this Act shall be construed to affect or impair any of the provisions of "The Temperance Act of 1864" of the late Province of Canada, all of which so far as the same are within the jurisdiction of this Legislature, are declared to be in full force and effect; and no tavern or shop license shall be issued or take effect within any county, city, town, incorporated village, or township in Ontario within which any by-law for prohibiting the sale of liquor under the said Act is in force;

(3.) The board of license commissioners and the inspector appointed under this Act shall exercise and discharge all their respective powers and duties for the enforcement of the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864 (as well as of this Act, so far as the same shall apply), within the limits of any county, city, incorporated village or township in which any by-law under the said Temperance Act in force;

(4.) All expenses which may be incurred in carrying the provisions of this section into effect shall be borne and paid in the proportion of one-third by the Province out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and two thirds by the municipality within which any such by-law is in force, in cases where there is no license fund under this Act.

CROOKS ACT, 1877.

30. The sale of liquor without license in any Municipality where "The Temperance Act of 1864" is in force shall nevertheless be a contravention of sections twenty-four and twenty-five of the said Act, thirty seven Victoria, chapter thirty-two; and the several provisions of the said recited Acts, and of this Act, shall have full force and effect in every such Municipality except in so far as such provision as relate to granting licenses for the sale of liquor by retail.

(3.) A wholesale license to be obtained under and subject to the provisions of the said recited Acts, and of this Act, shall be necessary, in order to authorize or make lawful any sale of liquor in the quantities allowed under the provisions of "The Temperance Act of 1864."

Very Sensible.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about and you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn. Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. 39-tf

BIRTH.

RENAUD.—At Port Dover, on the 16th inst. the wife of the Rev. J. F. Renaud, of a son.

HALL.—In Cobourg, on Monday, Oct. 1st, the wife of Mr. Frank J. Hall, of a son.

MARRIED.

WATSON.—McMULLEN.—On the 10th inst., at the residence of the brides mother, Picton, by the Rev. N. R. Willoughby, assisted by Rev. J. Lloyd, Rev. Cloverdale Watson, of Peterboro, to Francis Augusta, daughter of the late Rev. Daniel McMullen.

DAVIS—MEHARRY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, by the Rev. J. C. Slater, Thornhill, assisted by the Rev. A. McClung, Albion, brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. S. Percy Davis, B. A., Brantford, to Matilda Meharry, M. E. L., fifth daughter of Robert Meharry, Esq., Fair Mount, Darlington, Ont.

DIED.

SLATTERY.—At Otonabee, on Sunday, the 30th instant, Ellen, wife of the late Patrick Slattery, Esq., aged 70 years.

CASTELLO.—At Emily, on the 5th instant, Michael Castello, Esq., aged 45 years.

CUT THIS OUT.—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this county from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to J. D. Tully Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

OCTOBER 17, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$0 00	to	6 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 50	to	6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 12
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 52
Oats, per bush	0 25	to	0 26
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	16 00	to	18 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 55	to	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	to	0 13
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 00	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 00	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

IN CHANCERY.

Burnham vs. Dudman.

Pursuant to the Decree and Final order of sale made herein and bearing date respectively the Twenty second day of January last and the Fourth day of September instant, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Peterborough, by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, at Two o'clock p. m., on

Monday, the 29th day of October

next, in one parcel, the following land in the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, said to contain One Hundred and Thirty-two acres two roods and thirteen perches, and being all of Lot Number One in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township, except 40 acres on and from the West end of the said Lot, owned by R. D. Rogers, Esquire. The said lands are divided into two parcels by the Dummer Road, leaving about Eighty-two and one half acres to the North of the said Road, and about Fifty acres to the South thereof. The portion to the North of the Road consists of about Forty-two acres of cleared land and forty acres of bush land timbered with beech and maple. The portion South of the Road is all cleared except about three acres, and is in a fair state of cultivation. All the land is a clay loam.

Upon the portion north of the Road are the following buildings:—A Dwelling House about 30×27 feet, built of stripes, plastered, and rough-cast, one story and a half high; also frame barn and stable, in good state of repair. Upon the parcel are also a good spring and a well at the House and one at the barn, and also a good young orchard consisting of about one acre of good young fruit trees in bearing.

The lands are situate about 14 miles from the Town of Peterborough on the Boundary line between Douro and Otonabee, and the Roads leading thereto are good.

The land will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, the amount due upon which will be made known at time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE

Ten per cent to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars information may be obtained gratis upon application to the Vendor's Solicitor, to Messrs. Prouse & Rogers, Solicitors, to George Dunsford, Solicitor, Peterborough, or at the Master's Office.

Dated 24th Sept., 1877. C. A. WELLER, Master.

JOHN BURNHAM, Vendor's Solicitor. 8-5w

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since commencing business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some choice stock to start

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 22-17

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞ TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞ CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

NEW GOODS.

W. Fairweather & Co.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE MILLINERY ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Superintended by a New Manager of Great Experience. Ladies' would do well to call and examine our Millinery and Mantles before purchasing.

PRICES AS USUAL—VERY MODERATE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

W. Fairweather & Co. have made arrangements with one of the Largest Wholesale and Importing Carpet Houses in the Dominion, for the supply of all the Carpets they hold over, which they will offer to their customers at WHOLESALE PRICES, Cutting and Matching the Carpet without waste FREE.

W. Fairweather & Co. have also secured one of TYRELL'S NEW PATENT CARPET EXHIBITORS, a new invention for perfection and simplicity can not be excelled. They can show in an instant, to the purchaser, the MAGIC EFFECT of the Carpet, matched, sewed, and put down on any size of floor, representing at once the whole design and effect of the patterns, as it would look in the purchasers own house,

The public are specially invited to call and see this New Patent Carpet Exhibitor, also to bear in mind that all Carpets will be sold at a SAVING OF 25 PER CENT besides matched and cut to any size free of extra charge.

TERMS IN ALL INSTANCES CASH.

☞ Two Apprentices wanted to the Millinery.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

The undersigned having purchased the

Grocery Business of the late Mr. Collins,

Beg to state that he intends to

Carry on the Business in the Same Stand,

And hopes merit a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been bestowed on te former. The stock is a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C. &C.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED & ARE

Selling Very Cheap.

Just received a large consignment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Which will be disposed of at a very little advance on cost. A Call Solicited Before Purchasing Elsewhere. ☞ Remember the Place, Next Door South of McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store, George Street, Peterborough.

37 CHARLES BUTLER.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON

Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.

Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Gosset, will be glad to show customers our goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders

N.B.—A magnificent stock of Hats, Caps and Furs.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth,

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Delf, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

23-t George Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup, carefully prepared at low temperature, containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic properties of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay when it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas in on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC [illegible] of scrofulous origin, or resulting from measles or cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have cause to use Trade Mark on the cover as before, and with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to [illegible] might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,

[illegible], Freedonia, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Toronto, Sole Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Fairman and L. D. P. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines, at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W. & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. [illegible]erson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. W. Jones, Mrs. Nat. Millagh, J. G. Hinton, R. Ternan, [illegible] Kincaid, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Cull, of Auburn, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W. & W. It is a perfect little Gem.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all persons having the W. & W. Sewing Machine in their possession, how any other agent or person [illegible] in any other Sewing Machine to be [illegible] with the W. & W., as there are a great many agents who profess to be [illegible] of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W. & W.

But I would recommend those having the W. & W. Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent in Peterboro, who is competent to repair it if necessary, the W. & W. Sewing Machine Co. promptly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W. & W. purchasers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from [illegible] of an inch thick down to gimp, also lessons on various work [illegible]. All persons interested in the W. & W. will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and personally understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W. & W. Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Payments Prior to Stated Instalments as a very low rate, and I am willing for Security.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Mitchell's Harness Shop, George St., Peterboro

April 6th 1877 14-

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Township	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 5% per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
West half		10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41	patented
West half		15	1	190	27 93	70	90	29 52	patented
		28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
		13	2	200	39 09	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half		14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	1	2	192	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
		29	2	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
		1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
		4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half		6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half		7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 98 acres		8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
		24	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle		31	3	190	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half		13	4	100	25 97	90	90	27 77	patented
West 25 acres		24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	4	34	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half		21	5	100	16 80	41	90	17 61	patented
		22	5	200	31 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half		28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half		29	5	100	32 91	84	90	34 64	patented
South half		2	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter		22	6	25	4 06	13	90	5 68	patented
West half		24	6	1 0	32 93	82	90	34 64	patented
West half		26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58	patented
		27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 93	patented
		32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half		4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half		9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half		11	7	35	19 83	50	90	21 22	patented
East half		13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
		25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
		26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
		29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half		6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half		22	8	75	11 68	29	90	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner		26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 80 acres of the South half		27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half		27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half		27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
		25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half		29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half		20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
		24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half		18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half		19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
		22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
		23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half		5	11	100	16 63	67	90	28 20	patented
West half		25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
		26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half		28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half		28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
		29	11	200	39 74	99	90	41 61	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half		31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half		31	11	95	9 75	24	90	10 90	patented
		27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
		29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
		30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8				9	8 00	20	90	9 16	patented
	Township of Methuen.								
South half		2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
		1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
		14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
	Township of Burleigh (southern division.)								
		3	1	38	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
		4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30	patented
		3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
		11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
		12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
		4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half		5	8	100	14 58	37	90	15 86	patented
West half		7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
		1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
		3	13	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
	Township of Chandos.								
		9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
		10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
		28	9	100	12 77	31	90	13 99	patented
		29	8	101	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
		28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
		16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
		17	10	63	7 93	20	90	9 08	not pat.
		16	11	100	5 74	14	90	6 76	not pat.
	Township of Douro.								
East half		23	3	75	9 59	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken		24	3	138	30 43	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken		25	4	200	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
	Township of Dummer.								
North half		19	1	190	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half		26	1	100	16 29	41	90	17 70	patented
East half		14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter		25	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half		23	5	100	15 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half		21	8	100	24 24	60	90	25 74	patented
West half		21	8	101	15 60	39	90	16 95	patented
South half		22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
		23	8	200	26 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half		18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half		23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half		24	9	200	28 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half		19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half		19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
		22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
		23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter		9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part		11	12	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
	Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street					1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz: Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder		6		5 36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half		2		1-10	3 07	13	90	6 10	patented
	Township of Smith.								
East half		14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
		7	2	201	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
	Township of Galway.								
		16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
		20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
		21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
		39	A	100	19 60	48	90	20 99	patented
		43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
		41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
		3	1	102	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
		3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00	not pat.
		8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
		19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
		14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
		14	16	100	14 93	37	90	16 19	not pat.
		15	16	100	14 93	37	90	16 19	not pat.
		2	18	100	33 39	83	90	35 12	patented
		19	18	112	17 45	44	90	18 79	not pat.
	Township of Harvey.								
North half		7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half		7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08	patented
East half		8	1	100	9 50	24	90	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres		13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
		14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 49	patented
		15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
		17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
		18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
		7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half		14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
		1	4	30	4 46	11	90	5 49	not pat.
		9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
		12	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38	not pat.
		13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
		7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
		8	9	140	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
		12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
		22	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
		7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	patented
		8	10	100	34 37	61	90	25 78	not pat.
		17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
		14	13	200	22 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
		1	14	200	28 64	72	90	30 26	patented
		9	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
		1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half		22	16	100	28 18	70	90	29 78	patented
East half		22	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00	patented
West half		20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
		24	17	200	36 90	90	90	37 79	not pat.
North part		18	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96	patented
		26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74	patented
		29	19	156	39 10	97	90	30 73	patented
		32	19	156	17 31	43	90	18 64	patented
	Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres		4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half		5	9	99	21 39	54	90	22 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1876		12	11	10	14 29	31	90	15 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle		13	13	5	4 81	12	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1		16	12	1	5 03	13	90	6 05	patented
	Township of Otonabee.								
West part		20	3	4	21 46	54	90	22 90	patented
Park 5		23	13	9½	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)		22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part		18	13	36	27 13	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle		19	13	¼	1 16	19	90	8 84	patented
	Township of Smith.								
South East quarter		24	8	50	6 09	40	90	17 39	patented
West half		24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23	patented
Broken		33	12	100	13 26	33	90	14 49	not pat.
		23	15	200	30 62	77	90	32 29	patented
South half		22	15	100	18 73	47	90	20 10	patented
South part		24	15	144	33 85	64	90	25 39	patented
South part		25	15	150	26 03	65	90	27 63	patented
North part		31	15	70	11 92	30	90	13 12	patented
North half		37	15	101	16 80	41	90	18 12	patented
North half		39	15	100	16 89	42	90	18 13	patented
South half		23	16	100	18 73	46	90	20 09	patented
		24	16	200	32 02	80	90	34 72	patented
Broken		27	18	60	14 90	37	90	16 07	patented
	Village of Ashburnham.								
North of Douro pt. & West of Stewart st		32		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st		33		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st		34		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st		35		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st. & West of Stewart st		36		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Douro st Block A				¼	2 83	07	90	3 79	patented
East of Bark st. & South of Sophia st 93 or 1				¼	3 38	10	90	4 38	patented
West of Dickson st. & West of Con. st.		18		¼	4 06	10	90	5 06	patented
	Village of Lakefield.								
North of William Street		36		1-5	61	01	90	1 52	patented
North of Hanson Street		6		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "		7		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "		8			73	02	90	1 65	patented
" " "		9			73	02	90	1 65	patented
South of Hanson Street		15		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
South of Booker Street		3 & 4		¼	6 46	16	90	7 53	patented
West of Bobbit Street		3		¼	2 33	05	90	3 28	patented
East of Bagot Street		2		¼	3 23	05	90	3 28	patented
Railroad track through		16	8	¼	13 94	07	90	3 91	patented

A List of Lands in the Town of Peterborough in Arrears for Three years and upwards, and liable to be Sold for such Arrears in the present year:

Where situate.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Arrears.	Interest.	Total.	Treasurer's Fees.	Advertising.	Total.	Remarks.
West Murray, North Murray, South Hunter, North Hunter, North Smith, South Smith, North Ashburnham, South Ashburnham, North Douro, South Douro, North Dummer, South Dummer, North Galway, South Galway, North Harvey, South Harvey, North Chandos, South Chandos, North Methuen, South Methuen, North Burleigh, South Burleigh, North Otonabee, South Otonabee, West George, East George, Lake Water, Rear Water, Rear Lots, West Douro, East Douro, North Dalhousie, W. George, South Dalhousie, W. George, South Lands, West George										patented patented patented

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THE EXAMINER
is published
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, CORNER ST., PETERBORO.
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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Standard Advertisements are measured by a scale of Agate Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Local Notices 10 cents per line for first insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion; and notice of any lost child or property, to obtain money, free of charge. Orders for job printing received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line if Nonpareil; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line for Agate.
No objection will be made to No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Communications published from all parts of the county are solicited. Correspondents must give their names and residence not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 25. 1877. NUMBER 43.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, B. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Sussex Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Bitton Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 46-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block.

D. G. MATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's buildings, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Dry Goods Store, George Street, Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1875. R. H. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum. GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterboro.

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Practices, and makes Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 36-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents, Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 25-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hyman's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 51-12ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN & Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturemaker, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter St., Peterborough. 27-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont, Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

B. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Hadden's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company. The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Call at the same or at any of the stations on the G. T. R., or get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Hunter Street, Peterboro. Horses and Cattle treated and examined as to soundness. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Maker, Hunter Street, Peterboro, keeps on hand a large stock of Guns and Rifles of all kinds, and is prepared to do short notice work on Guns, Pistols and Rifles. Repairing promptly executed, shop and residence Townsend Block. 63-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, and also Sells Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and other Countries. Buys and Sells Gold and Silver, Bonds, Debentures, Stocks, Coupons, Dividends, Interest, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Mortgages, Loans, Collections, &c., &c. Money to Loan on Mortgage for sale at low rates. Money over $ 0 deposited for short or long periods, for which interest will be allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Drafts issued payable at any of the Branches of the Bank of Montreal throughout the Dominion. Parties leaving Peterboro' and wishing to dispose of their Tickets before leaving can have the same purchased at the Office of the undersigned. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1875.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business entrusted to him. Address—Lakefield P.O. 20-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with prompt ness. Office—George st. 25-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Ontario Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrower.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 72-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Solicitors &c. Peterboro

Feb 14, 1877. 7 Mlles

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to

W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 73. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 19, 1870. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How

TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages

OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON

TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

E. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1876-1-6-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,056,150

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

48-1y

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my household, Edward Henderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREENE having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply the trade and the public generally with the best article in the market. Having all the machinery required. Having all the patterns of the latest designs. All orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they will close shut out all rays of light, and keep out flies, cause no trouble to get up or down, and will remain at any height required. By raising the Shade a little, a free circulation of air is obtained, but no sun or flies can enter. These Shades are the cheapest in the market. Every yard is warranted and put in complete. Shades can be had at the Factory, at the Store of the Canada Furniture Manufacturing Co., Peterboro, or at the Store of Mr. Hall, Millbrook. Orders left at either place will be promptly attended to. Shades for sale at low rates.

EDWARD GREENE, Manufacturer.

35-ly.—Water Street, East side of Hunter Street

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor. The table is well stocked and supplied with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. This House is every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House situated in every convenient to their wants. The Bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Lovs Rock and Stony Lake. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

PYDL WILD

HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WARMINGTON, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and [illegible] grounds, and within easy reach of Harvey. There is a Telegraph and Post Office, and [illegible] Railway Station.

Colcutt's Line of Steamers touch at [illegible] twice a day. 32-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all AGENTS. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. 226 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Work for all At home, male, or female; $20 per week day or evening. No Capital. We send Valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 179 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College

Office: Opposite Hobn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Good ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, $5.00, $7.00 and $9.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

46-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your nastrems, refill is and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 5-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.

All are Cordially Invited. 46-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese. Our Brick is second to none. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS.

October 3rd, 1877 39-tf.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN MORRISON, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

[illegible]

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, which space prevents us from enumerating.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Call and see us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW, Sign of the Indian Queen

35-ly

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough.

Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

a two Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with cellar.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

41

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property on the South side of Dutton, and being East No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 South of Charlotte street and east of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN CAMERON, George St.

36-tf

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES S. ROGERS.

August 27th, 1877. 36-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot No. 15 in the

15th Con. of Otonabee,

containing 116 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good Two Storey Brick House, well built and well finished off, together with all the necessary Barns, Stables and other out-buildings. There is an orchard and the farm is well watered. There are 16 acres of good hard wood bush. The farm is beautifully situated about four miles from town, and near two school houses and Bible Christian Church.

Any person wishing to buy a farm, stock and implements and a large crop, this is a splendid chance as the undersigned is about giving up farming.

JOHNSTON COONEY.

Further particulars may be had by enquiring at this office. 33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffat Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on TUESDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 26th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's office, Sheriff, Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon U. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lehane Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the said Township of Ennismore commencing at the north east angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL. Sheriff's office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

SALE OF HOUSE AND BUILDING LOTS —IN THE— TOWN OF PETERBORO.

I am instructed by

JAS. W. FITZGERALD,

TO OFFER FOR SALE AT THREE O'CLOCK, ON

TUESDAY, 30th OCTOBER,

on his office, or subdivided into Lots of half an acre each, the land and premises adjoining Mr. Fitzgerald's residence, as granted originally by W. K. Sherwood, Esq., comprising

Thoroughly Finished Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Coach House, and Shed, Two small Cottages Across Smithson Lane

The house will be found roomy, thoroughly finished, and in every way suitable for a gentleman's residence. The grounds are laid out with taste, and are well stocked with fruit trees. Cellars, well [illegible] Stables, Coach House, Barn, Sheds, Cottages, and Lots are all in good repair. The Lots will be sold in such quantities as may suit purchasers, and will be found very desirable for building purposes, being [illegible] Hunter Street, Smithson Lane, and Simcoe Street. Terms will be made known at the time of sale, which will be held on the premises, and will be positive.

Thoroughly Finished Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Coach House, and Shed, Two small Cottages Across Smithson Lane

The house will be found roomy, thoroughly finished, and in every way suitable for a gentleman's residence. The grounds are laid out with taste, and are well stocked with fruit trees. Cellars, well [illegible] Stables, Coach House, Barn, Sheds, Cottages, and Lots are all in good repair. The Lots will be sold in such quantities as may suit purchasers, and will be found very desirable for building purposes, being [illegible] Hunter Street, Smithson Lane, and Simcoe Street. Terms will be made known at the time of sale, which will be held on the premises, and will be positive.

WEST RIDING SHOW.

The fall show as was stated in our last issue was held on Wednesday and Thursday last on the Agricultural Show Grounds. The attendance on the second day was large considering the wet and disagreeable weather. There were altogether 790 entries. For want of space we are compelled to leave over our usual remarks on the show.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

Brood Mare and Foal, 1st prize Wm. Collins; 2nd Jas McLaurin. Two Year Old Colt, 1st prize Joseph Walton; 2nd Mathew Walton; 3rd Jas. Fowler. One Year Old Colt, 1st prize James Davidson. Pair Farm Horses in Waggon, 1st prize Isaac Garbutt; 2nd James Storey; 3rd R. T. Millburn.

ROAD OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Pair of Carriage Horses in Harness, 1st prize W B Kelly; 2nd Henry Stabler; 3rd Alex Fitzgerald. Single Carriage Horse, 1st prize George McKee; 2nd James Walsh; 3rd T Phelan. Saddle Horse, 1st prize Jos Walton; 2nd H Morgan; 3rd Geo Fitzgerald. Two year old Gelding, 1st prize George Tully. Yearling Colt, 1st prize J B Fowler; 2nd John Garbutt. Mare and Foal, 1st prize J Wallis; 2nd J B Fowler; 3rd G Tully.

CATTLE— DURHAMS.

Cow in Milk or Calf, 1st prize James Campbell; 2nd James Campbell; 3rd H Collins. Two year old Heifer, 1st prize Jas Campbell; 2nd Henry Collins; 3rd Wm Collins. One year old Heifer, 1st prize H Collins. Bull Calf, 1st prize Henry Collins.

DEVONS.

Cow in Milk or Calf, 1st prize Joseph Walton; 2nd and 3rd Joseph Walton. Two year old Heifer, 1st prize Joseph Walton; 2nd Joseph Walton. Heifer Calf, 1st prize Joseph Walton.

GRADES.

Fat Cow, 1st prize John Dobbin; 2nd Jas Walton; 3rd John Dobbin Cow in Milk or Calf, 1st prize James McWilliams; 2nd Mr Ulyott; 3 H Collins. Two year old Heifer, 1st prize James McWilliams; 2nd John Garbutt; 3rd John Garbutt. One year old Heifer, 1st prize T E Bell. Heifer Calf, 1st prize Thos E Bell; 2nd Mr Ullyott.

SHEEP—LONG WOOLS.

Ram, aged, 1st prize, Henry Collins. 2nd Wm Nurse; 3rd John Garbutt; Shearling Ram, 1st prize Wm Nurse; 2nd Matthew Walton. Ram Lamb, 1st prize John Garbutt; 2nd Henry Collins; 3rd ditto. Two aged Breeding Ewes, 1st prize Henry Collins; 2nd Wm Collins; 3rd Matthew Walton. Two Shearling Ewes, 1st prize H Collins 2nd Wm Nurse; 3rd Wm Collins. Two Ewe Lambs, 1st prize Henry Collins; 2nd Wm Collins; 3rd Matthew Walton.

SOUTH DOWNS.

Aged Ram, 1st prize Jos Walton; 2nd ditto. Two Shearling Ewes, 1st prize Joseph Walton. Two Ewe Lambs, 1st prize Joseph Walton.

PIGS.

Boar, aged, 1st prize Jas Baptie; 2nd H Collins. Sow, 9 months or under, 1st prize Wm Collins; 2nd H Collins. Boar, 9 months or under, 1st prize F T Winch; 2nd H Collins.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese, White, 1st prize H Collins; 2nd T E Bell. Pair of Geese, colored, 1st prize Matthew Walton, Pair of Turkeys, 1st prize T E Bell; 2nd H Collins. Pair of Cochin Chins, Buff, 1st prize Geo Pratley, 2nd Geo Pratley. Pair of Cochin Chins, Partridge, 1st prize James McWilliams. Pair of Brahma Poutra, 1st prize Robert Hall. Pair of Dorkings, 1st prize Mat Walton; 2nd J B Nicholls. Pair of Game Fowls, 1st prize M O'Brien; 2nd Wm Collins. Pair of Polish Silver Spangled, 1st prize J McWilliams; J Kingan. Pair of Bantams, 1st prize J McWilliams; 2nd J Wallis. Best Collection of Poultry, 1st prize J McWilliams.

EXTRAS RECOMMENDED —Silver Spangled Polands, Bearded, 1st prize R Hartley, 2nd J McWilliams. White Crested Polands 1st prize J McWilliams. Houdans, 1st prize J B Nicholls; 2nd N Lush. Plymouth Rock 1st prize N Lush. White Leghorn, 1st prize Isaac Dormer; 2nd Maxwell Hall. Brown Leghorn, 1 prize N Lush.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin of Butter, 1st prize Wm Graham; 2nd John Garbutt; 3rd Simon Cullen. 19 lbs of Butter, 1st prize N Walton; 2nd S Cullen; 3rd Mrs T E Bell. Bread, 1st prize Mrs G A Elliott; 2nd Mrs T E Bell, 3rd Miss Maggie Fitzgerald. Two Bushels Fall Wheat, 1st prize George Scott; 2nd N Walton; 3rd John Lillico. Two Bushels Spring Wheat, 1st prize N Walton; 2nd G Tully. 3rd H Stabler. Two Bushels Small Field Peas, 1st prize T E Bell; 2nd C Branch. Two Bushels Large Field Peas, 1st prize C Branch. Two Bushels Black Oats, 1st prize James Fowler. Two Bushels White Oats, 1st prize John Lillico; 2nd Alex Scott. *Two Bushels* Barley, 1st prize T E Bell. 2nd J B Fowler. Bushel Timothy Seed, 1st prize Alex Scott. Bushel White Beans, 1st prize S Payne; 2nd Matthew Walton. Bushel Corn in the Ear, 1st prize James Edwards; 2nd C Branch. 10 lbs Honey, 1st prize Geo Fitzgerald.

EXTRA RECOMMENDED.—Bee's Wax 1st prize Geo Fitzgerald.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

12 Winter Apples, 1st prize Wm Collins; 2nd Alex Fitzgerald. 12 Table Apples, 1st prize Wm Collins; 2nd James Edwards. Variety of Apples. 1st prize Geo Fitzgerald; 2nd Alex Fitzgerald; Variety of Pears, 1st prize Jas Edwards; 2nd James Campbell. *Outdoor Grapes.* 1st prize R A Brown; 2nd James Campbell. 12 Beets, 1st prize Wm Denoon; 2nd Jas Campbell. Parsnips, 1st prize Stephen Payne 2nd James Campbell. 4 Heads of Cabbage, 1st prize R N Roddy; 2nd James Campbell. 6 Heads of Celery, 1st prize Geo Benson. 2 Winter Squashes, 1st prize D G Hatton; 2nd Geo Fitzgerald. 2 summer Squashes, 2nd prize D G Hatton. 2 Field Squash, 2nd prize Geo Fitzgerald. 2 Citrons, 1st prize Wm Denoon; 2nd Wm Helm. 12 Tomatoes, 1st prize Wm Denoon 2nd James Wallis. Collection of Tomatoes, 1st prize Ed M Aubry; 2 James Wallis. Peck of Onions, 1st prize James Campbell 2nd Stephen Payne. Bushel of Turnips, 1st prize Geo Tully; 2nd Geo Scott. Bushel Mangold Wurtzels, 1st prize A Crawford; 2nd James Campbell. Bushel Potatoes, 1st prize Geo Fitzgerald; 2nd James Wallis. Bushel Carrots, Field, 1st prize James Campbell; 2nd M Walton. Parsnips, 1st prize Thos E Bell; 2nd James Campbell. Green House Plants, 1st prize Miss Grandy. Variety of Garden Vegetables, 1st prize James Wallis; 2nd Ed M Aubrey. Collection of Potatoes, 1st prize James Wallis; 2nd George Fitzgerald.

EXTRA RECOMMENDED.—Castor Oil Plant, 1st prize James Wallis.

IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Horse Rake, 1st J A Delaney & Sons; 2nd Peter Hamilton. Horse Hoe 1st prize J Whyte & Co. Roller, 1st prize J A Delaney & Sons; 2nd J Whyte & Co. Plough for Sod 1st prize J Whyte & Co. Plough for Stubble Purposes, 1st prize, J Whyte & Co.; 2nd P Hamilton. Fanning Mill, 1st prize J A Delaney & Sons; 2nd P Hamilton. Straw Cutter, 1st prize Peter Hamilton; 2nd J A Delaney & Sons. Set Harness, 1st prize Peter Hamilton; 2nd J A Delaney & Sons. Set Single Harness, 1st prize Peter Hamilton; 2nd J A Delaney & Sons. Set Carriage Harness, 1st prize Peter Hamilton; 2nd J A Delaney & Sons. Set Horse Clothing

SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 25c. to $1.50 per gall

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Glass.

Barrett's Single, Double & Treble Stout Ames, Warranted Double Rivet & Weismer's B. L. any Axes, WARRANTED GOOD.

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Common and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Locks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 23 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $2.00 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar Checks, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Hodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives, Ballard and other Rifles.

All sizes of New Home Traps, Ammunition, &c., &c., at

STETHEM'S

60. HARDWARE STORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furs, Furs—W. Lech.
Pianos—A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto.
Have you seen the Boots—W. J. Larmour
Sale of Overcoats—T. Dolan & Co.
Fall and Winter Goods—H. LeBrun.
Cow Ties—Bertram & Co.
Special Prices—J. F. Austin.
City Laundry—Geo. W. Cole.
Taken by Mistake—Jas. Payton.
Fall and Winter Goods—Mrs. McEachern
The Telephone—W. J. Fowler.
Chancery Sale—Messrs. Moore & Sawer.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 25, 1877.

A LAST WORD.

As the vote on the Dunkin Act By-law will be taken in this town on Monday, we have to-day to make our last reference to it, before the result is known. The defeat of the measure in Port Hope and Cobourg last week so far from lessening the vote in its favour here, as is hoped by the Licensed Victuallers, should be an incention to all who are unwilling to acknowledge control by the liquor interest to come out and vote for the Act. This is the more to be expected from the evidences already given of the difficulty there is in carrying this By-law in cities and towns, where every grog-shop is a committee room, and every grog-seller a very active, because pecuniarily interested canvasser. We do hope that Peterboro' will not be compelled, as Toronto, Perth, Port Hope and Cobourg have been, to make the humiliating confession that she too is a town ruled by whiskey. Rather let us take the proudand *satisfactory* place of Chatham, Oshawa and Bowmanville, which towns gave majorities in favour of the Dunkin Act. The vote is simply a protest against the rule of rum: and those who are more or less ruled by rum are so numerous in towns that it is entirely necessary that every independent man should go to the poll and vote "yes."

We are told by the opponents of the Act that it is not a Temperance measure. Are then, all our Temperance men mistaken in their advocacy of the Act? And must they leave the determination of what are Temperance measures to the Licensed Victuallers? Is it possible that the Ministers of the Gospel are taught of the Devil and not of the Holy Spirit, when they pronounce in favour of the Act? Must they yield the propogation of truth to the whiskey sellers? Have our Sabbath School teachers all gone mad? Must our children for their safety be withdrawn from the Sunday Schools, and sent to the bar-rooms? Are the ideas of *the most moral men in the community* so perverted that their influence must be lost to that of the rowdy bar-keeper and the besotted bummer? Where we have looked for good, are we now to see nothing but evil; and only where evil has hitherto been brought forth, are we to seek good? God forbid!

Ratepayers of Peterborough, the honour of your town is in your hands, every voter who values that honour, will cast aside every consideration of convenience and thought of neutrality, and will go forth manfully, undeterred by the liquor power, and record his vote in favour of the Dunkin By-law. Let there be no laggards because of some covert whiskey influence: but let intelligent independence assert itself. "Quit now like men."

THE BY-LAW.

On Monday next the Electors of this Town will be called upon to decide whether the principle of licensing the continuance of evil shall meet their approval or disapproval.

The bar-rooms are only evil and that continually, and the Dunkin Act and *Crooks Acts* place it *in the power of the* people to remove the evil, if not altogether, almost altogether.

That villainous compounds will take the place of the filthy stuff at present dealt out from the license bar is not true, if, as the Anti-Dunkinites assert, *more whiskey* will be drunk than ever, unless their whiskey is a villianous compound.

With the Dunkin Act no man will be *compelled* to buy more liquor than he wants. If he can take it in moderation it will not signify whether he has one gallon or five gallons in his house, and he need not buy *any* liquor if he so determines. The law is not a failure where passed. The fact that men are fined for violation of it is proof that it is being enforced, and the fact that men are in jail in Picton for violating the law is abundant proof that it cannot be violated with impunity.

In no place has the passage of the Act affected the law abiding citizen; only tavern keepers and anti-dunkinites break the law, and they are receiving the reward of their unlawful acts. Is it not a favor to the poor drunkard to close the places where he is made drunk.

The *Review* says "That the advocates of the Dunkin Act have not taken the trouble to inform the public that the Dunkin Act was passed by the Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada * * and is held to have the same power and effect as if passed by the Dominion Parliament." This is untrue: the advocates of the Dunkin Act have taken the trouble to inform their readers as to the Act having been passed by the Old Parliament of Canada in 1864, and also that every violation of it is a violation of the Crooks Act. (See section 30 of the Crooks Act of 1877 which says:

"The sale of liquor without license in any Municipality where "The Temperance Act of 1864" is in force shall nevertheless be a contravention of sections twenty-four and twenty-five of the said Act, thirty-seven Victoria, chapter thirty-two; and the several provisions of the said recited Acts, and of this Act, shall have full force and effect in every such Municipality except in so far as such provision relate to granting licenses for the sale of liquor by retail."

It is this willful assertion of falsehood that immortalizes the aiders and abettors of the bar-rooms. If the late John Hillard Cameron ever gave an opinion on the Dunkin Act it was before the Crooks Act and amendents thereto were secured, and those who refer to *that opinion* are wilfully and shamefully misleading the public for some selfish or pecuniary purpose. It can be enforced: fifteen tavern keepers were fined in Brantford for violating it, three men are in Picton jail for violating it, and two others have had to retire across the Lake to keep their bodies out of jail. It is not true therefore that it cannot be enforced.

How can it induce the use of villanous compounds? If the law is not respected the same sort of *liquors* will still be sold, and according to the Anti-Dunkin logic more of it. Perhaps it is the villainous compounds now used to which the *Review* refers.

There can be no injustice in removing the temptation to spend five cents when *half a loaf* would be better for the man's family. If rich men are so foolish as to buy five gallons their children will still get food and clothing. They will not be forced to beg—barefoot.

It does not drive the liquor traffic into unlicensed groceries, for the Crooks Act declare

"No person shall keep or have in any house, building, shop, eating-house, saloon, or house of public entertainment, *or in any room or place whatsoever*, any spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors for the purpose of selling, bartering or trading therein, unless duly licensed thereto under the provisions of this Act."

It does not compel any man who can use and not abuse liquor to be a sneak or a hypocrite unless he is already one; for he can get all the liquor he should have at licensed *wholesale* stores where no groceries can be sold.

"A wholesale license shall be strictly limited to persons who carry on the business of selling by wholesale or in unbroken packages."

The Dunkin Act does not over-ride the Crooks Act, except in forbidding the granting of licenses to tavern or shopkeepers. This it prohibits, and this only.

The way to reform an intemperate man is to remove temptation out of his way.

The Dunkin Act does improve the subject by removing out of his way the temptation to do wrong and by assisting him to become sober, industrious and happy.

No man has a right to ply a trade or calling that robs men of reason, of money and of peace; and as the bar-room do all these, men have no right to have one in their house, and no government or municipal corporation has a moral right to grant a license to sell that which deprives men of reason, makes homes miserable, clothes families in rags, and eventually sends the poor drunkard to an untimely end and to eternal death!

The Dunkin Act does not upset the Crooks Act *in any part except the liberty* to grant licenses. The writer or individual who says it does may reasonably be termed a knave or a fool. A knave, because he wishes to deceive his fellows; and foolish, because he is acting the part of a bad man, in leading men to vote to continue a sin against God and man.

The writer of the 12 reasons, in the *Review*, for opposing the Dunkin Act is guilty of a grave wrong to himself and to any reader, who is likely to be led astray by them. His own better judgement *tells him that he is leading men* astray; and that not one of those reasons will bear a moments investigation. They are fallacious from first to last: and we cannot excuse through ignorance. He assuredly knows that they are full of contradictions and fallacies.

For instance:—If the law cannot be enforced men will sell and drink still. Then how can any one's living be interfered with?

If it induces the consumption of "villainous compounds" then whiskey *will not be sold. If the Dunkin Act* over rides the Crooks Act, whiskey will still be sold freely. Then no one will be compelled to go without it.

If the Law grants a license has that Law not the right to withold it whenever it pleases? But what use in answering nonsence?

The tavern keeper wishes to retain a traffic that enriches him and empoverishes all who support him. No wise man will therefore vote against the Dunkin Act. Be sure and vote YEA.

ANTI-DUNKINISM.

The Anti-Dunkinites called a meeting in the Drill Shed on Thursday evening last. They then imported E. King Dodds to address it, but the friends of temperance put in an appearance and spoiled their little pet ideas. Seeing the temperance people on the platform the Antics refused to commence the meeting they had instigated. The friends of temperance offered to confine the discussion to citizens, but the Antics refused even this. They must have E. King *Dodds* speak. The *latter* was conceded to them to prevent the breaking up of the meeting without discussion.

They then refused to open the meeting, and threatened again to break it up, unless the temperance people commenced the discussion. To prevent the breaking up of the meeting it was agreed to "toss up" as to who should lead when the Antics had to commence. The speakers on the side of intemperance and the bar-rooms, were a Mr. Brooks, from—who can tell? Rev. J. W. R. Beck, J. F. Deamistoun and E. King *Dodds*. On the side of temperance and shutting up whiskey shops, Col. Haultain, D. W. Dumble, Rev. E. H. Dowart and Mr. Knowlton.

For once in the lives of the Antics they declared they were in favor of temperance; but when some of them said so the audience burst into laughter. The attempt to have E. King Dodds the last speaker was completely foiled; and this, together with a severe castigation given him by Mr. Dumble, made him desperate. He blustered and raged in desperate passion; while speaking, uttered baseet threats, used the most personal invective and abuse, but failed to make any impression on the audience. At one time he was compelled to desist his personal Billingsgate, lest he might meet some tangible proof of the *feeling* of the meeting.

When the Rev. Mr. Beck appeared on the side of the tavern-keepers, and opposed to the teaching of his Divine Master, there was great uneasiness in the audience; but a threat on his part to stand there till heard quieted the meeting, and he got his say in. It is needless to tell our readers that he advocated the continuance of the bar-rooms—he was on their side.

Mr. Dennistoun did not feel at home, judging from his speech—compared with himself on other occasions. He felt the draw back of his championship.

It is impossible to give even an epitome of the speeches in favor of the Act. It was considered that more than three-fourths of this immense gathering of nearly 3,000 people were *in favor* of the Dunkin Act. So evident was this that the Antics feared to test the house on the matter.

REFORMERS AT CONSERVATIVE SHOWS.

Both Conservative papers of Toronto on Friday had remarks on the Tory exhibition at Hamilton two days before. It was acknowledged by Sir John Macdonald to be the largest "sea of upturned faces" he has looked upon during the season he has "been on the road" as centre man of the troupe. The Opposition journals draw comfort from this. The *Mail* refers to "the vast numbers of people in attendance," and to "the preparation made on every hand for the reception of the Opposition Leader." "These preparations" have been the chief feature of all the Conservative pic-nics; and in no case have they brought forth the result anticipated by those who made them. It has been found very difficult to manufacture that peculiar article which our Tory contemporaries call "a spontaneous welcome to the Chieftain," or "an outburst of popular feeling;" and even when they did at any time secure the requisite number of people something was invariable wrong with the minds of the assembled crowd so that the feeling and the welcome were very disappointing in their outburst and spontaneity. At all of them there was a fair attendance of Reformers: and in many instances this element was so large as to deserve and obtain special consideration and care on the part of the speakers. The meeting at Millbrook may be taken as a pretty fair type of the whole of these Tory exhibitions. There it is known that the crowd was largely Reform in its composition, so much so indeed that even Sir John had to attempt conciliation by professing a desire for Reform. This turning out of Reformers to hear speeches *from* their political opponents is not to be wondered at after all. Reformers as a body are more ready than Conservatives to read about, to discuss and to hear discussed questions of a public nature. The Reformer in his very nature and feelings is more active in mind He is an agitator for improvement; and to such agitation activity of mind is as necessary as the seizing of opportunities for information and comprehensive examination is to activity of mind. Thus the Reformer feels impelled to go to meetings where he will hear *public questions talked of*, even by those to whom he is generally opposed, while his more stolid Conservative neighbor sits at home, or is moved out of his "Rest-and-be-thankful" stoicism only by a direct appeal to his party passions. This will readily explain why the Conservative pic-nics brought out so many Reformers and why, the most largely attended of them were at places in or adjacent to Reform Constituences. The *Mail* either has failed to notice this fact, or choose to ignore it, when indulging in party congratulations over so large an assemblage in Hamilton, which it alludes to as "a city represented by Grits, with two neighboring ridings also represented by Grits." In our opinion it was just because of the large Reform element in the population that there was a goodly number present. Indeed we have only to point to the conciliatory tone of Sir John Macdonald, and some of his most *careful expressions to show* that he knew he was addressing Reformers rather than Conservatives. We are glad to know that this was the case, and that Reformers generally turn out to these Conservative field meetings: for we know that such hearers are capable of judging the valuelessness of the sophistries they hear, and the motives that lead to their utterance. We know too that the Reform ability to weigh words and to reason upon propositions, will not only save them from being drawn from their party allieganee by the speeches of Sir John Macdonald, Plumb, J. J. Hawkins and William Macdougall, but will tend to increase their intelligent respect for the principles of Reform, and their determination to uphold them to the end against such assailants

The *Leader* frantically than the *Mail* refers to the Hamilton gathering as an evidence of appreciation of Protectionist doctrines, and of Sir John Macdonald as their apostle. It accounts for the presence of so many "members of the other political party" by the inference that as Hamilton is a considerable manufacturing city, and thus presumably Protectionist, the Reformers turned out to show their appreciation of Sir John as a Protectionist, by giving him an "ovation." It does beat all how different people will construe the same thing to suit their own peculiar views. The *Leader* does not say it expects all these "members of the other political party" to turn over to support Sir John, who never gave as much actual protection as our manufactures now enjoy; but it doubtless hopes they will. Hope, however, is coincident with fear; and the ancient Tory journal of Toronto, that has had to work against the protection given by its party to a younger and more servile rival, likely fears that those "members of the other political party" will not be satisfied as easily as it professes to be when in reference to Sir John's declaration that he "is prepared to *adjust* the tariff so as to encourage native industry." It asks: "Is this not assurance enough?" The answer depends greatly on the sense in which the word "assurance" is taken. If the question does not refer to a sufficiency of independence, then we must answer it by an emphatic "No!" People will want a demonstration of the problem as to how the tariff can be *adjusted* so as to encourage native industry in all its rival branches, Statesmen have been unable to give it, and it is not likely the Tory pic-nic orators can. Perhaps the *Leader*, which seems to think it can be done, will favor a waiting world with a reason for the belief that it is in it, somewhere. We have said before that we are entirely willing that the question of a protective as against a revenue tariff, providing incidental protection shall be the basis of the electoral contest soon to be fought in the country. We can only reaffirm our satisfaction in a party point of view that such should be the case, and express a willingness to meet the issue when the time comes.

IT TAKES TWO TO MAKE A QUARREL.

The EXAMINER seems to have roused the angry passions of the Port Hope *Times*, and that paper accuses us of meddling in what does not concern us, with many harsh and ill mannered epithets too thrown in. We stated some time ago that we believed several Tory papers, including the *Times*, had been indulging in the political slander line to such an extent as to draw on them a prosecution for libel. That statement was true. The *Times*, assuming that we declared it had been sued for libel, flatly accused us of falsehood. We merely published an item of news tending to show where a fondness for personal detraction of political opponents leads such papers as the Bowmanville *News*, Guelph *Herald*, Chatham *Planet*, Port Hope *Times*, Lindsay *Warder* and Peterboro' *Review*, which we are informed is in the full list of papers offending in the publication of the particular slander to which we referred. The EXAMINER never stated that the *Times* "*had* been sued for libel," as the latter paper puts it. Our information was to the effect that proceedings were about to be instituted against the papers we have mentioned. We said as much; no more. So much for what the *Times* calls our "bare-faced falsehoods." The references to the alleged libillous matter made by other papers with which the *Times* exchanges, were at a time when these journals could not have obtained the news from THE EXAMINER, which is accused of first giving utterance to the rumor, and making it out of whole cloth. The reason given by the *Times* for its belief, that we alone started and made up the rumor, is that "it was in this paper he first *seen* it." (The *Times* is responsible for the grammar.) As to the "mysterious means" by which we learn the names of the papers with which the *Times* exchanges, we will, to relieve its anxiety, tell it that we consider those papers it quotes from week to week, and every week, as certainly exchanges. So clever a newspaper man as he of the *Times* pretends to be, should not have asked such a silly question. We can only account for it on the theory that he was so angry that he hardly knew what to say.

The very sensitive *Times* further irritates itself because as it says, we referred to it "in such a way as to place it among the 'poorest papers in the country." *We do remember stating that some of the* poorest papers in the country get patent outsides printed at a distant city, or import stereotype blocks of miscellaneous matter; and we believe we did incidentally mention the Port Hope *Times* as one of those who thus practically ignore encouragement to home industry, while they prate about Protection. It will thus be seen that we merely introduced the name of the Protectionist *Times* to point a moral, and we probably chose it as being nearer home, there are scores of such inconsistent Protectionists we could name. The vapouring of the *Times* about one interference in the way its business is conducted is so much waste of energy, that might be devoted to the improvement of that business, while our contemporary bumptiously tells us he "conducts on his own account, to please himself." Precisely so; and so do other people in whose interests it pretends to preach Protection. Surely they have as good a right to get angry over the "impertinent meddling" of the *Times* in their affairs as it has to grow wrath over our innocent reference to a glaring inconsistency on the part of so many Potectionist papers throughout the Dominion. Let each "conduct his business on his own account, to suit himself," and we shall hear less of those politico-Protectionist demands to have government interfere in the business of the people. Can our angry Protectionist see the point, when thus brought home to *him? If* so there need be no quarrel or appearance of it between us; as there certainly will be none over his expression of sorrow that his paper should be placed in the same class with THE EXAMINER. We can assure him the feeling is mutual; and that we have reciprocity in that sentiment at least.

The tavern keepers are threatening to withdraw their patronage from all who vote for the Dunkin Act. People of Peterborough, can 16 tavern keepers control the trade of the town? No, they cannot, vote for the right and defy their treaty.

The *Review* either knows next to nothing of what it presumes to instruct its readers upon, or it deliberately errs when making references to the Neebing Hotel. Yet it accuses us of knowing no more about the facts than what the Grit stump speakers have been pleased to tell us. We will not attempt to express the *knowledge* of Mr. F. E. McBain, with which ours is compared. He may *know* as much about it as we do; but he certainly has a most successful way of not imparting his knowledge to others. In spite of the declaration of the *Review* to the contrary we do know that Mr. McBain *must* have had a motive in mis-stating the facts, the proof being that he has mis stated them, and that nothing is done without some motive. We do know to that the *Review* is as far from the truth as it ever was when it accuses the Ministerial organ at Fort William, of saying "the government had made a grave mistake in buying the building." The paper at Fort William never made any such statement. We do know too, that Mr. Dawson is not "a Grit M.P.P.," as the *Review* calls him. We do know also that the evidence of "unbiassed people who have visited the scene," is not condemnatory to the *government*; and we *do* know that "the man who built the hotel" quarreled with the other members of the Company, and now accuses them, but not the government, of frauds. He is far from being an unbiassed witness; and if he and Mr. McBain are all the Tory case is to rely upon, we can assure the prosecutors, (as we hope they will have the courage to become,) that they will not stand cross-examination for three minutes. The *Review* had better learn a little more about the "facts of the case" before it says more on this matter. At any rate we would advise it to refrain from an appeal to "official records," as it did once to its own discomfiture in the matter of the Georgian Bay Branch. It found there that we knew what were the facts; and it may again.

Those who are about shooting quarts of whiskey or whole puncheons do not say a word about shooting the 30 parents who were deprived of about three-score of the necessities of life. It was all right then to take away the property of these 30 poor men. Consistency, why.

Go to H. LeBrun for your underclothing, largest and cheapest stock in town.

Go to H. LeBrun for your Flannels, Flannel, Tweeds &c. Largest stock in Canada.

Leave your measure with H. LeBrun if you want a perfect suit of clothing and most stylish stock of Goods for selection ever brought into Peterborough.

EAST RIDING EXHIBITION.

The Fall Exhibition of the East Riding Agricultural Society, was held at Warsaw on the 11th and 12th inst. The number of entries were 634, the following is the prize list.

HORSES.

2 year old Horse Colt, 1st prize T O'Brian. Brood Mare with foal, 1st prize J Sullivan; 2nd Thos Leith; 3rd Jas Calder. 2 Year old Gelding, 1st prize Wm McIntosh; 2nd Jas Fox; 3rd John Sullivan. 1 Year old Colt, 1st prize A R Kidd; 2nd Jas Calder; 3rd David Rose Pair Farm Horses in Waggon, &c, 1st prize Jas Miller; 2nd Thos Blezard. Pair Carriage Horses in Carriage, 1st prize Mrs D McFarlane; 2nd Wm Clancy. Buggy Horse in Buggy, 1 prize Jas Calder; 2nd W Burgess; 3rd A R Kidd. Best Foal, 1st prize Thos Leitch: 2nd J Sullivan; 3rd Jas Calder.

CATTLE—DURHAMS.

Milch Cow, giving milk, 1st prize D Curtis. 1 Year old Heifer, 1st prize D Curtis; 2nd D Curtis. 2 year old Bull, 1st prize Wm Armstrong. Yearling Bull, 1st prize D Curtis. Heifer Calf, 1st prize D Curtis.

AYRSHIRES.

2 year old Bull, thorough-bred, 1st prize J Powel.

GRADE CATTLE.

Milch Cow, 1st prize D Curtis; 2nd and 3rd D Curtis. 2 year old Heifer, 1st prize D Curtis; 2nd Chas Calder; 3rd Chas Payne. 1 year old Heifer, 1st prize D Curtis; 2nd D Curtis; 3rd Wm McIntosh. Heifer Calf, 1st prize D Curtis; 2nd A R Kidd; 3rd D Curtis. Aged Bull, 1st prize Alex Smith; 2nd A R Kidd; 3rd A R Kidd. 2 year old Bull, 1st prize Isaac Garbutt; 2nd P Fitzpatrick; 3rd A S Maguire. Yearling Bull, 1st prize D Curtis; 3rd P Fitzpatrick Bull Calf, 1st prize Robt Smith; 2nd D Curtis.

OXEN AND FAT CATTLE.

Yoke Working Oxen, 1st prize C Wheseley; 2nd I Garbutt; 3rd Geo Payne. Yoke Working Steers, 4 years old and under in yoke, 1st prize D Ross; 2nd S Edwards. Fat Ox, Cow, Heifer or Steer, 1st prize Joseph Edwards; 2nd Geo Payne; 3rd C Payne.

SHEEP—LONG WOOLLED.

Aged Ram, 1st prize Jos Redmond; 2nd Wm Miller; 3rd A R Kidd. Tup Lamb, 1st prize Wm Miller; 2nd Joseph Redmond; 3rd Wm McIntosh. Shearling ram 1st and 2nd prizes Wm Miller; 3rd Jacob Whyte. 2 Aged Breeding Ewes, 1st prize J Redmond; 2nd and 3rd A R Kidd. 3 Shearling Ewes, 1st prize Jos Redmond; 2nd Wm Miller; 3rd Wm McIntosh. 2 Ewe Lambs, 1st prize Joseph Redmond; 2nd Wm Miller.

SHORT-WOOLLED.

Aged Ram, 1st prize John Clancy. Tup Lamb, 1st and 2nd prizes John Clancy. 2 Aged breeding Ewes, 1st prize A R Kidd; 2nd and 3rd prize P Fitzpatrick. 3 Shearling Ewes, 2nd prize P Fitzpatrick. 2 Ewe Lambs, 1st and 3rd prize John Clancy. Fat Sheep, 1st prize John Clancy; 2nd Thomas Ritchie; 3rd P Fitzpatrick.

SWINE—LARGE BREED.

Brood Sow, 1st prize J Sullivan; 2nd P Fitzpatrick. Brood Sow, 9 months or under, 1st and 2nd prizes J R Calder, 3rd Wm Burgess. Boar 9 months or under; 1st prize J Sullivan: 2nd and 3rd Wm Burgess.

SMALL BREED.

Brood sow, 1st prize Jos Redmond; 2nd David Curtis. Aged Boar, 1st prize Jos Redmond. Brood Sow, 9 months or under, 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes D Curtis. Boar, 9 months or under, 1st prize D Curtis; 2nd W Armstrong; 3rd Joseph Redmond.

POULTRY.

Pair Geese, 1st prize Hugh McFee; 2nd Henry Daubux. Pair Common Turkeys, 1st prize A R Kidd; 2nd Chas O'Reilly. Pair Common Ducks, 1st prize S Edwards; 2nd F D Lumsden; 3rd Chas O'Reilly. Pair Polands, pure breed, 1st and 2nd prizes John Sullivan; 3rd H Daubux. Pair Black Spanish, 1st prize J Sullivan. Pair Brahmas, 1st prize C O'Reilly. Pair Hamburgs, 1st prize H Daubux; 2nd A R Kidd. Pair Bantams, 1st prize Jno Sullivan. Pair Game Fowl, 1 prize Henry Dunbar. Pair Common Fowl, 1st prize John Sullivan. Collection of Poultry, 1st prize H Danbux; 2nd John Sullivan.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

2 bush White Fall Wheat, 1st prize W E Kidd; 2nd J Miller; 3rd Hugh McFee. 2 bush Red Fall Wheat. 1st prize J A Robb. 2 bush Spring Wheat, 1st prize J Sullivan; 2nd and 3rd Chas O'Reilly. 2 bush Small Peas, 1st prize C O'Reilly; 2nd A S Maguire; 3rd A R Kidd. 2 bush Black Oats, 1st prize David Forsyth; 2nd Joseph Grant; 3 John Clemens. 2 bush White Common Oats, 1st prize Hugh Christie, 2nd A R Kidd; 3rd A S Maguire. 2 Bush Barley, 1st prize Jas Miller, 2nd Hugh Christie; 3rd A R Kidd. 2 bush Rye, 1st prize P Fitzpatrick; 2nd Chas O'Reilley. 2 bush Buckwheat, 1st prize Chas Payne; 2nd A S Maguire; 3rd P Fitzpatrick. 2 bush White Beans, 1 prize James Watts; 2nd John Anderson; 3rd S Edwards. 1 bush Corn in ear, 1 prize A S Maguire; 2nd Hugh Nelson; 3rd John Clemens. Bush Cap Potatoes, 1st prize John Sullivan; 2nd S Edwards; 3rd Jos Edwards. Bush Early Rose Potatoes, 1st prize W Kidd; 2nd Chas Payne; 3rd Geo Payne. Bush any other variety Potatoes, 1st prize J Watts; 2nd J Miller, 3rd C Payne. Col Potatoes, 4 varieties, 1st prize Henry Darling; 2nd Chas Payne; 3rd J Payton 8 roots Swede Turnips, 1st prize Jas Payton; 2nd Jos Grant; 3rd John Sullivan. 8 White Turnips, 1st prize Jas Payton; 2nd D Payne. 8 Grey Stone Turnips, 1st prize H Christie: 2nd Robt Fife. 8 Red Mangolds, 1st prize Joseph Grant; 2nd Jno Calder. 8 Yellow Mangolds, 1st prize John Calder; 2nd Robt Fife; 3rd Thos Ritchie. 8 white Belgian Carrots, 1st prize T Ritchie; 2nd Jos Jorey; 3rd John Calder. 8 Orange or Red Carrots, 1st prize Martha Hamilton. 2 Cattle Squash, 1st prize Hugh Christie; 2nd Walter Kidd; 3rd Thos Ritchie. Timothy Hay cured in bundles not less than 25lbs, 1st prize John Sullivan; 2nd J Clemens. 1 Field Pumpkin, 1st prize John Calder; 2nd Mrs Plunkett; 3rd Hugh McFee.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

3 var. Winter Apples, 1st prize S Edwards. 3 var. Table Apples, 1st prize H Daubux; 2nd Jos Edwards; 3rd Jos Payne. Variety of Apples, 1st prize Jos Payne; 2nd Nehemiah Hamblin; 3rd H Daubux. 8 Blood Beets, 1st prize Wm Snelgrove; 2nd J Calder; 3rd Jas Watts. 8 Parsnips, 1st prize John Calder; 2nd Walter Kidd; 3rd Chas Payne. 8 Early Horn Carrots, 1st prize Chas Payne; 2nd John Calder; 3rd Wm Payne. 8 Intermediate Carrots, 1st prize C Payne; 2nd Wm Payne; 3rd A S Maguire. 3 heads Cabbage, 1st prize H Daubux; 2nd M Hamilton; 3rd Chas Payne. 3 Red Cabbages, 1st prize Martha Hamilton. 3 heads Cauliflower, 1st prize John Clemens 12 ears Sweet Corn, 2nd prize John Calder; 3rd James Watts, Peck White Onions, 1st prize James Watts; 2nd Francis Greenbanks; 3rd C Payne. Peck Red Onions, 1st prize John Sullivan; 2nd John Jorey; 3rd Chas Payne. Peck Yellow Onions, 1st prize John Sullivan; 2nd Jas Watts; 3rd C Payne. Peck Potatoes Onions, 1st prize Chas Payne; 2nd Joseph Payne; 3rd Robt Fife. 8 Table Turnips, 1st prize Jas Watts; 2nd Chas Payne; 3rd Jas Watts. 3 Table Squash, 1st and 2nd prizes A S Maguire; 3rd Walter Kidd. 2 Water Mellons, 1st prize S Edwards; 2nd C O'Reilly; 3rd A R Kidd 2 Musk Mellons, 1st prize S Edwards; 2nd Jos Edwards; 3rd Chas Payne. 12 Red Tomatoes, 1st prize Walter Kidd; 2nd D Payne; 3rd Jas Watts. 12 Yellow Tomatoes, 1st prize Joseph Grant; 2nd Jas Watts; 3rd Walter Kidd. Col. Tomatoes, 1st prize Jas Watts; 2nd Charles Payne. Col. of Capsicums, 1st prize Chas Payne. 6 Roots Celery, 1st prize Chas Payne. Variety Garden Vegetables, 1st prize James Watts; 2nd Chas Payne; 3rd H Daubux. Variety Garden Herbs, 1st prize James Watts. Citron, 1st prize Joseph Grant; 2nd Martha Hamilton; 3rd A S Maguire.

DAIRY PRODUCTS &c.

Firkin Butter, 1st prize A S Maguire; 2nd Jos Grant; 3rd David Forsyth. Firkin or Rolls of Butter, 1st prize Mrs Wm Plunkett; 2nd H Nelson; 3rd Jos Edwards. One Cheese, (dairy made), 1st prize John Bonshawridge. One Factory Cheese, 1st prize Robert Fife; 2 Geo Payne. Maple Sugar, 1st prize Widow Kidd. Home made Bread, 1st prize Mrs Samuel Edwards; 2nd Joseph Edwards, 3rd Mrs H Nelson. Home made Bread, (Girls prize under 18 years), 1st prize Mary Lumsden; 2nd Mary O'Reilly; 3rd Minnie Reid.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Fanning Mill, 1st and 2nd prizes W Fitzpatrick. Churn, 1st prize D McLeod. Farm Waggon, 1st prize W T Mathers. 1 Horse Buggy, open, 1st prize W T Mathers, 1 Horse Cutter, 1st prize John Doughty. Model Farm Gate, 1st prize R Z Rogers. Cooking Stove, 1st 2nd and 3rd prizes T Fraser. Box or Parlour Stove, 1st 2nd and 3rd prizes Thos Fraser. 2 Axe Handles, 1st and 2nd prize G Payne. 3rd Hugh Nelson. One Ox Yoke, 1st prize John A Robb.

GENERAL MANUFACTURES.

10 yds Fulled Cloth, 1st prize P Fitzpatrick; 2nd David Forsyth. 10 yds White Flannel, cotton and wool, 1st prize Mrs Plunkett; 2nd C Payne; 3rd Mrs Plunkett. 10 yds checked or striped Flannel all wool, 1st prize P Fitzpatrick. 10 yds checked or striped Flannels cotton and wool, 1st prize Mrs Plunkett; 2nd Nehemiah Hamblin; 3rd Mrs Plunkett. 10 yds Sheeting, white, all wool, twilled, 1st prize P Fitzpatrick. Pair Home made Blankets, 1st prize Phil Fitzpatrick; 2nd Mrs Hugh Christie 3rd Jacob White. Skein Stocking Yarn, 1st prize Mrs Hugh Nelson; 2nd Hugh McFee; 3rd Mrs Lumsden. 2 pairs Woolen Stockings: 1st prize Ann Fitzpatrick; 2nd Mrs Plunkett; 3rd Mrs Samuel Spence. 2 pairs Woollen Socks, 1st prize A Fitzpatrick; 2nd Rose A Burgess; 3rd Mrs J Walsh. 2 pairs Woolen Mitts, 1st prize A Fitzpatrick; 2nd Mrs Plunkett; 3rd Mrs Maguire. Gents Plaid, home made, 1st prize Mrs Hugh Christie; 2nd Mrs C O'Reilly. Cabinet Work, 1st prize Osborne Moore. Tinware, 1st prize Thomas Fraser. 12 Brick, 1st prize Mark Curtis.

LADIES' WORK &c.

Log Cabin Quilt, 1st prize Mrs R Smith; 2nd Mrs R Fife. Cotton Coverlid, crotched, 1st prize Mary J Lumsden. Cotton Coverlid, tufted, 1st prize Mary Fitzgerald. Patch Work Quilt, 1st prize Mrs Plunkett. Patch Work Quilt, in silk, 1st prize Mrs Meyers; 2nd Mary McCarthy. Worsted Work, 1st prize and 2nd Miss McElvany. Worsted Work, raised, 1st prize Hotty Lumsden; 2nd Mary Fitzgerald. Worsted Work, framing, 1st prize Martha Hamilton. Braided Work, 1st prize Jennie Lumsden 2nd Mrs J Graves. Crotchet Work in wool, 1st prize S Spence, 2nd Vida Smith.

Crochet Work in cotton, 1st prize Mrs S Spence; 2nd Mirven Breckenridge. Embroidery in Muslin, 1st prize Mrs. Plunket; 2nd Mrs Meyers. Berlin Wool Work on Canvas, 1st prize Miss A Smith, Card Board Mottoes in Silk, 1st prize Mrs Fotheringham; 2nd Hy Lumsden. Card Board Mottoes in Wool, 1st prize Mrs R Fife; 2nd Hannah Grant. Norman Embroidery, 1st prize Mrs Fife. Fancy Knitting in wool, 1st prize Mary McCarthy. Fancy Knitting in cotton; 1st prize Mrs R Fife; 2nd Mary Fitzgerald. Bead Work, 1st prize Mrs Fotheringham; 2nd Hannah Grant. Needle Work, ornamental, 1st prize Vida Smith. Family Machine Sewing, 1st prize Etta G Ritchie. Gentleman's Shirt 1st prize Mrs Lumsden. Child's Dress, 1st prize Mrs H Nelson. Flowers, silver wire, 1st prize Mary McCarthy. 2nd Martha Hamilton. Flowers, paper, 1st prize Mrs R Fife. Leather Work, 1st prize Mary A Greenbanks; 2nd Martha Hamilton Hair work, 1st prize Mrs Meyers. Cone Work, 1st prize Mary McCarthy. Shell Work, 1st prize Martha Hamilton; 2nd Mrs John R Calder. Hearth Rug, 1st prize John Anderson; 2nd Martha Hamilton. Painting in Water Colors, 1st prize Henry Daubux; 2nd Mary Greenbanks. *Penmanship by girls*, 2nd prize H Lumsden. Collection Photographs, 1st prize Henry Daubux. Col of Native Woods, 1st prize Jas Watt; 2nd Wm Jas Payne.

CHILDRENS' WORK.

(Under 12 years of age.)

Hemmed Pocket Handkerchief, 1st prize Lizzie Lumsden. Pair Knitted Socks or Stockings, 1st prize Maggie Kidd: 2nd Maggie Austin. Fancy Work, 1st prize Albert Payne; 2nd Edith Meyers.

RECOMMENDED.

1000 Buttons, 1st prize Edith Meyers. Copper Kettle and Boiler, 1st prize Thos Fraser; Leather Wreath, Mrs H McFee. Fancy Card Board Work, 1st prize Mary Lumsden. Wooden Churn, 1st prize Wm McIntosh. Morrowfat Beans, 1st prize Hugh Nelson. Specimens of Gold and *Silver Quartz*, 1st prize Jas Hamilton. Collection of Shells, 1st prize James Hamilton. Pair Rabbits, 1st prize Wm Whyte.

BOARD.—Two Young men of steady habits can obtain a Comfortable Room with Good Board in a private family. Terms Moderate. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 13-1in

FARM for SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm being composed of the North half of Lot No. 8 in the 10th concession of the Township of Asphodel. The Farm is nicely situated and contains 110 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a New Log House, Barns, Stables, and other necessary outbuildings, a young orchard, and is well watered. It is situated 2½ miles from Hastings, 35 miles from Norwood, and is a Good Wheat Farm. Further particulars made known on application to ENOCH TATE, on the premises, or, address, NORWOOD P.

Good value in Cow Ties, Curry Combs, and Rubaleigh Runners, at BERTRAM & Co's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 26, 1877.

All friends of Temperance should vote for the By-Laws and on Monday, to save and vote "YEA."

There was a fair supply at market on Saturday.

Now is the time to take precautionary measures against colds.

The vote for the Dunkin Bill will be taken on this years assessment.

The Woodstock *Sentinel* has had a libel suit. Verdict for defendants.

Go Vote Please.—A man who believes in his independence and opposes the law to secure it.

Will Wright's Congress in medical treatment—A Balm, Bi: comparative, pill; superative, bill.

The true news is all where in Peterborough since the "Dunkin Bill" has been submitted to the people.

The "Rutherfords" are singing their Scottish songs in London, England, and meeting with great success.

Young Ladies, if you have not gathered your autumn leaves gather them now, or forever after hold your peace.

All who do not wish to spend their money to enlist vice and crime on their posterity, should vote YEA on Monday.

Already bills of the gaming contest for the ensuing of 1878 begins to be frequent, and a host of names are mentioned.

Thanksgiving Day will soon be here and the school boys are already giving thanks for the joyful holiday they will enjoy.

The Whitby *Gazette* has been purchased by Mr. Charles Sarney, formerly foreman of this office. We wish him every success.

The road to heaviside.—"Go back and wipe your feet," is the order a man hears nowadays, on he opens the outside door.

Somebody says: "Every failure is a step to success." This will explain why the other some men fail the richer they become.

It was a Western clergyman who passed the remark that the young ladies of the present day are not the daughters of Shem and Ham, but of ham and shame.

All who desire to save their sons from the temptation and vices of bar-rooms should vote for the Dunkin Act on Monday and vote YEA.

People of Peterborough have a look out for those who sell themselves during the poll for a glass of that "villainous compounds," said in bar-rooms, to which the advocates of intemperance continually refer.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.—The Engineers and Surveyors engaged in locating the above road arrived in Manvers last week, and we may expect them in Madoc in the course of a week or two.—*Madoc Review.*

Personal.—We had the pleasure of a call from the Rev. Mr. Patterson, Baptist minister of Oshawa, on Friday last. He is assisting the Rev. A. B. Dezell, President of the Oshawa Ladies College, by work up a large attendance.

City Laundry.—As will be seen in another column, Mr. G. W. Cole, of the city laundry has made a reduction in rates for the winter, when those who require anything done in this line will find that the work is done up in good style with a superior finish.

Money Boat has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Reginhart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 49

Important to Anglers.—The following new fishery regulations are published in the *Gazette:* No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, or have in possession any speckled trout (*salmon fontinalis*) between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of May, in the Province of Ontario.

Provincial Ploughing Match.—A provincial ploughing match, under the auspices of the Board of Agriculture, will take place near Port Hope on the 2nd of November. Upwards of $700 will be offered in premiums. The Secretary, Thos. Harrison, of Port Hope, will give all the particulars on application.

The merchants in Galt have agreed, it appears, to close their places of business during the winter at six o'clock in the evening of every day except Saturday. This will be a welcome step to the employees, and might be imitated elsewhere, we think, without any very serious loss to storekeepers.

Remember the chancery sale of the valuable farms belonging to the the estate of the late Dennis Keneally, in Otonabee, on Saturday, 3rd of November, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House. For particulars see large posters and apply at the law office of Messrs. Moore & Stevens, Vendors Solicitors, Messrs. Deanistoun Bros. & Hall, and at the Masters Office. 43-11n

The Board.—At a regular meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade Board, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*, John Fraser; *Secretary*, A. D. Bowbe; *Treasurer*, E. McCabe. The Band will play during the season, in public, at least two evenings in each month weather permitting.

Temperance Entertainment.—The friends of Temperance reform will give a grand temperance entertainment in Bradburn's Hall, on Tuesday evening, 30th inst. Admission only 25 cents. The proceeds to be devoted to paying expenses of the hall during the Dunkin Campaign. Tickets can be obtained at any of the meetings. Friends of this temperance movement can aid by buying a ticket.

Pay Up.—An exchange gives the following excellent advice: "Now the harvest is over, and the product is over-abundant, let everyone pay up their old scores: merchants have been patient, and deserve prompt attention. When this is accomplished, lay in a fresh stock of goods, and those who are in arrears don't forget to pay for your winter's reading by supplying the printer with the needful."

Every Gentleman in want of a good tweed suit, or a warm and useful overcoat, should see Wallace's stock, which for variety, style and value is unequaled in this locality. Useful beaver overcoats for $6.00; good winter overcoats for $5.50; serviceable tweed suits for $11.00. These garments are cut in the very latest fashions, and the workmanship is equal to the best ordered work. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 2

Peterboro'.—The corn husks are thin, indicating a mild winter; the woolly bear full of meat, an unfailing sign of a long hard winter; there are myriads of spiders, mild winter; scarce of caterpillars, hard winter; the geese mine is white and gray, mild and hard winter; the woodchuck has gone in, mild winter; the muskrats stays out, hard winter. The squirrels are blue and litchen, mild winter. These are a few of the opinions of the boldest rehabl timbs.

Out This Out—It May Save Your Life.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this county from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonished every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to J. D. Tully Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

Sudden Death.—On Monday morning, the 23rd inst., John Tyler, Esq., of Otonabee, died suddenly after an illness of only seventeen hours. He was in his usual health up till Sunday morning, and after attending to his duties in the field, he took ill and died on Monday evening. He will be 59th year; was a native of Yorkshire, England; resided in Otonabee about 40 years ago, where he continued until his death. The funeral took place on Tuesday, and was followed to the Pine Grove Cemetery, Keene, by a large concourse of friends. He leaves wife and four sons and four daughters to mourn his decease.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening last 22nd inst. Present,—His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Councillors Sarth, Haggart, Cahill, Miller, Paterson, Romaine, Hamilton, Crumble and Rutherford. The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Eugene Shemby, asking for a butcher license on the corner of Reid and McDonell streets.—Granted on the usual terms.

The Mayor read a communication from Arthur Holt in reference to the two Holt children, and said that something should be done to take them off the hands of Mr. Purrington.

On motion of Mr. Dumble the Mayor was instructed to ask the Town Solicitor for advice, and see if nothing could be done in the way of binding them out to service.

ACCOUNTS.

W. H. Robertson & Co.	$ 10 00
J. Edwards	12 00
Convent Sidewalk	20 00
Gas Co. (6 months)	72 25
R. Romaine, books, &c	27 00
Geo. Hilliard	226 50
Bertram & Co.	169 00
J. R. Stratton	43 65

On motion the accounts were referred to the Finance Committee, together with on account of Mr. H. Poole.

MARKET BY LAW.

Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Market By-law Committee, reported as follows:

(1) That as much of the said application as referred to the condition of the sidewalk on the south side of market buildings, be referred to Street Inspector with power to act. (2) That Hill's Music Hall be cleaned out, and that Mr. Searle be and is hereby instructed to procure for said Hall the necessary common wooden benches and tables at a cost not exceeding $35.00, and that parties desiring to sell poultry, butter, eggs, &c., thereto be allowed to do so. (3) That Mr. Green be allowed the use of the stall on the north side of market until required for other purposes. (4) Your Committee cannot recommend that the other parts of Mr. Green's application be granted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. H. SMITH,
Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

STREET AND BRIDGE REPORT.

The Committee appointed to consider the report of the Street Inspector, dated October 20th, beg leave to report. (1) As to grading Reid street, your committee are of opinion that the street does not require grading at present, but would recommend that about 10 rods of the street, near the intersection of Brock street, where the crust appears broken through to the sand, be laid with 8 loads of broken stone, the stone to be laid in the centre of the road 8 feet wide. (2) Your committee find that the sidewalk on the south side of Brock street, west of Reid street, requires to be taken up and relaid, the planks to be cut and laid crossways, a small quantity of earth under the walk at Mr. Nicholls' lot to be removed and spread on Brock street, west of Rubidge street, where most required. The large stones on said portion of Brock street should be taken out and removed of the road. (3) Your committee recommend that the sidewalk on the west side of Park street be extended to Charlotte street, and a crossing made be depositing a ridge of gravel. (4) Your committee recommend that a gravel walk be laid on the east side of Bethune st. from Hunter street to the Railway Station, cedar laid lengthways, to be bedded on the outside and the spaces filled inside with clean gravel, the telegraph posts being first moved. (5) Your committee recommend that the side walk opposite the Bakewell lot be lowered on a slope to Rubidge street, and that a crossing of clean gravel be made.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee reported recommending payment of the following accounts:—

W. H. Robertson & Co.	$ 18 60
J. Edwards, cedar for tanks	12 00
Convent Sidewalk	20 00
Peterboro Gas Co. (6 accts.)	72 25
R. Romaine, books, &c	27 00
Geo. Hilliard, lumber	201 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS CAHILL,
Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Miller,—That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to supply and cause to be sworn as many special constables as in his judgement may be required to keep peace and preserve order at the coming vote on the Dunkin Bill. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Miller,—That Mr. Cumming be required to examine McDonnel street at intersection with Dickson street, and report at next meeting of Council as to what work is required, thereon so as to enable Mr. Davidson to erect his fence. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the special committee appointed on Street Inspector's report be authorized to dispose of the iron from the old iron bridge, if in their opinion it is desirable to do so.—Carried.

The Mayor read a letter from Mr. J. B. Belcher with reference to the Grade, Plans of London and Stewart streets, stating that he had them just completed, and would have had them ready for this evening were it not for a measurement he had to make on Stewart street.

The Council then adjourned till called together by the Mayor.

OTONABEE FALL SHOW.

(Reported for the Examiner.)

The Fall Show of the Otonabee Agricultural Society was held in their grounds, Keene, on Saturday Oct 6th, and was a great success. The attendance was larger this year than ever before and the articles exhibited were as a whole of a better variety.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.—Brood mare and foal, David Henderson, Andrew Nelson, T Lesloh. Two year old colt, D Henderson, R Weir, J Redmond. One year old Colt, Geo Mason, J Redmond. Draught Horses, J Miller, J Shearer; W Nelson. Carriage Horses, Mr. D McFarlane, W Clancy, J Atchinson. Single Buggy Horse, P McIntyre, R Hope, J Shearer.

CATTLE.—Durhams, Thorough-bred, Aged Bull, J Redmond. Bull Calf, J Redmond, 2nd ditto. Ayrshires,—Yearling Bull, Charles Thompson. Bull Calf, J Jackson. Grade Cattle—Milch Cow, W Armstrong; 1st 2nd 3rd. Two year old heifer, W Short, H Kirbey, Thos Latlch. One year old heifer, J Redmond. W Nelson, Jos Redmond. Heifer Calf, J Redmond W Armstrong, P McIntyre. Aged Bull, Jas Jackson. Two year old Bull, 2nd Jas Miller. Yearling Bull, Geo Mason. P McIntyre, Bull Calf, 1st W Nelson, 2nd J Redmond. Yoke of oxen, Jas Gallen, Jas Wood. Fat Cow, D Moore, D Drummond, J Redmond.

SHEEP.—Aged Ram, J Redmond, W Miller. Shearling Ram, 1st and 2nd W Miller, 3rd J Clancey. Ram Lamb, W Miller, John Clancey, J Redmond. Aged Ewes, 1st and 2nd J Redmond, 3rd J Clancey. Shearling Ewes, J Redmond W Miller, J Clancey. Ewe Lambs, W Miller, J Redmond, 2nd ditto.

PIGS.—Brood Sow, J Redmond. Aged Boar, J Redmond. Brood Sow, under 9 months, W Drummond, J Redmond, W Drummond. Bear under 9 months, W Armstrong, A Nelson.

POULTRY.—Fair Geese, W Drummond. Fowls, J Troop, H Kirbey, Jos McCabe.

GRAIN ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Fall wheat, 1st, Geo Wood, 2nd W W Miller, 3 Jas Miller. Spring wheat, 1st Jas Miller, 2nd A McAtee. Peas, 1st J Clancey. Barley, 1st Jas Miller, 2nd J Clancey. Rye, 1st Thos Thompson. White beans, 1st J Taroop, 2nd J Atchison, 3rd W Drummond. Corn in Ear, 1st Jas Atchison, 2nd Thos Thompson, 3rd Hugh Nelson. Potatoes, Jas Miller, John Troop, D Drummond. Cup potatoes, W Miller. Pumpkins, Geo Reed. Red mangolds, D Drummond. T Blagard, W Drummond. Swede Turnips, T Blagard, Thos Latlch, A Mcffatt. White Turnips, Thos Blagard, J Atchison, A Mcffatt. White Carrots, J Redmond, D Drummond, A Bruce. Red Carrots, W Miller, J Shearer, A Nelson. Firkin of Butter, Mrs B Moore, H Nelson. Roll Butter, Mrs D Moore. Dairy Cheese, W Miller. Factory Cheese, John Dowell, Reed, Mr H Nelson, Thos Thompson, Miss S Moore. Winter apples, T Blagard, P McIntyre, H Nelson. Table apples, T Blagard, Reed, A Nelson, D Drummond. Red Onions, P McIntyre. Potato Onions, H Nelson, W McFarlane. One Horse Buggy, W T Mather, W T Mather. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—Full Cloth, W Miller, D Moore, Colored Flannel, cotton and wool, Mrs D Moore, J Thompson, R Weir. Stocking yarn, Mrs H Nelson, Mrs W McFarlane, Miss Jane Miller. Knitted socks, Miss Lizzie McIntyre. Gents plaid, Mrs H Christie, 1 & 2nd. Woolen blankets, T Thompson, Miss Mary McNeil, Mrs D Moore. Horse blankets, D Henderson. Basket of flowers, Mrs W McFarlane, Miss Mary McOuaig. Log Cabin quilt, Miss S Moore. Patch work quilt, Miss S Moore, Miss Jennie Renwick. Worsted work, Miss Mary McNeil, Mrs McCullough. Braiding, Miss Mary McNeil, Miss Bella Miller. Crochet in cotton, Miss Kate McIntyre, Mrs Kirbey. Fancy Knitting, Miss Ellen Miller, Mrs W Campbell. Fancy netting, Miss Ellen Miller, Miss Kate McIntyre. Tatting, Miss Grace Moffatt, Miss Annie Moffatt. Childs' Dress and cape, Mrs R Weir, Mrs H Nelson. Leather Work, Miss S Moore. Berr Work, Miss Mary McOuaig. Mats, Miss S Moore. Wreath Feather Seats, Mrs W Campbell. Rag Mat, Mrs McCullough. Lamp Mats, Miss Ellen Miller. Mits S Moore. Pair Worsted Slippers, Miss Mary McNeil. Sofa Cushion. Mrs W McFarlane. Cotton Coverlet, Miss Jane Miller 2 Miss Ellen Miller. Knitted Quilt Miss Mary McNeil. Crochet in Wool Miss Maggie Mather, Miss Mary Mather. Cotton Tidy, Miss Mary Mather, Miss Bella Miller. Embroidery on cotton Miss Moore, Miss Farrer.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—Citrons, Watermellons, Tomatoes, and Yellow Mangolds, to W McFarlane.

The word of Truth says, cursed is he that maketh his neighbour drunk. Do not vote with those on whom this curse rests. Vote YEA.

DUNKIN BILL.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I hope you will not be offended at me as a ratepayer of this town in going to hear the Dunkin Act fairly discussed and for giving my opinions on what I did hear. Now, sir, I can assure you there are a great many like myself who came away from that meeting only hearing one side of the question, and that was by our townsmen Mr. Dumble. Of course Mr. Jas. P. Donnistoun did try to explain to the contrary; but why did he say when he came to that part of the Act concerning the wholesale license that "no other goods of any description shall be sold on the premises, and that we could do with that what we pleased." Now, sir, I think for the benefit of the whiskey sellers it would have been better if Mr. Donnistoun had never said one word. Of course any man can vote as he pleases; but I for myself must say, that if Mr. Donnistoun thought by him having cut out the platform and erected a broken stone, the stone to be laid in the centre of the road 8 feet wide, that he could go with it that he "would vote against the Dunkin Act." I don't think his voting against it will carry any one with him: and I am sure his speech went for all it was worth—nothing.

Next comes Mr. Bush. Oh, the temperance man! How dare Mr. Bush say he is a temperance man? Or does he not care for what he says? I think he don't, but Mr. Bush show us that he is a temperance man by his actions; and I am sure he ought to know the effects of the bar rooms before now, as he has had every opportunity of so doing with very near connections of his own. Now, sir, enough said for our townsmen who oppose the Act, and I don't think by them coming on the platform that they will convert many to their side, but just the reverse.

I will now say a few words concerning Mr. Brooks' speech. Well, sir, he opened up his arguments in first class style, and I was sure we were going to be enlightened a little; but if we take his way and keep liquor in our houses, and intends always to do so, why sir I think we would be a fine lot of temperance men in a very short time. I consider his arguments were whiskey, and to have it, and further drinking. Oh, this is another temperance man. Well, sir, I think he laid himself out nicely when finishing his speech, and would advise him better get some wiser ideas to drive to the Peterborough people than advising them to keep the accursed liquor in their houses.

And now for E. King Dodds, the white kid-gloved gent. Well it appears he did take the hint. I am glad of it; but still he is far below what I had expected. I thought he would act and use language like a gentleman, but sir, I think he is better suited for the bar-room than any other place I know. Where did he agree the Dunkin Act? No, no. It was nothing but abuse Mr. Dumble and Mr. Rowlen, and thanks to those two gentlemen they treated him with silent contempt. But, sir, I did not think party or politics should be touched, but E. King Dodds thought he would give us a little touch on that when he referred us to the Globe paper in the language he did. But sir I am a Conservative myself, and therefore am proud that no party feeling exists with the Dunkinites.

E. King Dodds came on our Peterborough platform as a gentleman; but, sir, did you notice his language? Well, sir, I can tell King Dodds if ever he uses the like again in presence of any of our Peterborough ladies, I will be one of the first to step on the platform and try and assist him off. I will not use his words; they are too dirty to be put in print; but if he dosys using any gross insulting language, I can prove that he did. And then he went on comparing our townsmen, Mr. Dumble, to a game bantam, but sir, I think every time I see Dodds he looks more and more like a big black gobler I once had on the farm. O, this turkey was awful for making a great gobble-gobble-gobble. But what did it amount to? *Wind.*

Why did some of the Anti-Dunkinites go out of the Drill Shed when Mr. Knowlton was speaking and get some blackguards to throw stones on the building. Would they be surprised if I would mention their names. Will men who represent respectable places in town take dark nights for such like. Enough to say, I am proud of the way the Dunkin men conducted themselves, and not like some of the supporters of the L. V. A. But what could you expect from them? I believe there are some respectable men on their side; but I think, and hope not, many.

E. King Dodds need have no fears for the people of this town or county getting him on the brain, as he is pleased to term it, for we have a mass people here and want no admixture of that kind among us, as it would only lower the standard of intellect which we at present claim to possess.

It is well some parties are beginning to look ahead for Town Councillors. Oh, John! where is the big ben and Boston Cockrel? You ought to have had it out on the platform with King Dodds to see which could crow the loudest! I'll bet on your rooster, and am sure more good sense comes from the rooster, for he crows for some purpose, but King Dodds crows to hear himself.

And now, sir, I cannot close without calling the attention of the electors to one fact, and that is the speeches of the two champions, E. King Dodds, leader of the L. V. A. in this County, gave a speech of one hour—most of which was simply a tirade of abuse, invective, and certainly one that ill becomes a man who pretends to lay claim to common decency. On the other hand Mr. Knowlton comes forward, and during his whole speech not one word of personality do we hear: but he holds that vast audience of people, and that after twelve o'clock at night. And how? By simply appealing to the reason of those before him, and with arguments true and language eloquent stirs to action nearly all who hears him. We have felt proud of him as a temperance man before, but the gentlemanly and able manner with which he handled the subject and his opponents in the Drill Shed makes us prouder if possible of him as one of our great leaders in this great reform.

A RATEPAYER.

BIRTH.

KELLY.—At Peterborough, on Saturday, the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Kelly, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ROSE[illegible]—[illegible], on the 11th inst. at St. John's Church, Harwood, by the Rev. W. Henry, Mr. Charles Rose, to Miss Francis, eldest son of Walter Rose, Esq., of Peterboro', to Mary Agnes, [illegible] daughter of William B. Fallent, Esq., of Bowmanville.

DIED.

FLEMING.—In Norwich, on the 12th of October, Mary Victoria Hanson, wife of Robert M. Fleming, Esq., barrister, Toronto, and sister to D. G. Hanson, Esq., in her 30th year.

ERRINGTON.—In Peterborough, on the 20th October, Augustus Errington, aged 76 years.

JAMESON.—At Millbrook, on Sunday morning, 14th of October, Susan, relict of the late Rev. Jameson, of Bowmanville, aged 76 years.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

A Full Stock of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN,

A Varied Choice of

COLD, SILVER AND PLATED ALBERTS and CHAIN GUARDS and FANCY GOODS,

A LARGE VARIETY of BROOCH and TOY and JEWELLERY.

REPAIRS DONE AND GUARANTEED PROMPTLY AND CHEAPLY.

ENGRAVING DONE WHILE YOU WAIT, at THE LOWEST RATES.

A Trial Solicited.

HENRY MCGILLICUDDY,
George Street,
Over Bank.

BOARD WANTED

Board wanted for man and wife with town reference, address P. O. Box 339 Peterboro. 49tf

TO RENT.

A House and Lot on Reid Street. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 48—tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

IN THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the Railway House. In the rear of the lot is a One-hundred House, at present occupied by Mr. Ignatius. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to

45-tf W. J. ROMBOUGH

IN CHANCERY.

Burnham vs. Dudman.

Pursuant to the Decree and Final order of sale made herein and bearing date respectively the Twenty-second day of January last and the Fourth day of September instant, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court, at Peterborough, by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, at Two o'clock p. m., on

Monday, the 29th day of October

next, in one parcel, the following land in the Township of Dover, in the County of Peterborough, said to contain One Hundred and Thirty-two acres two roods and thirteen perches, and being all of Lot Number One in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township, except 40 acres on and from the West end of the said Lot, owned by R. B. Rogers, Esquire. The said lands are divided into two parcels by the Dummer Road, leaving about Eighty-two and one half acres to the North of the said Road, and about Fifty acres to the South thereof. The portion to the North of the Road consists of about Forty-two acres of cleared land and forty acres of bush land—timbered with beech and maple. The portion South of the Road is all cleared except about three acres, and is in a fair state of cultivation; All the land is a clay loam.

Upon the portion north of the Road are the following buildings:—A Dwelling House about 30x47 feet, built of stripes, plastered, and Rough-cast, one story and a half high; also frame barn and stable, in good state of repair. Upon the premises are also a good spring and a well at the House and one at the barn, and also a good young orchard consisting of about one acre of good young fruit trees in bearing.

The lands are situate about 1½ miles from the Town of Peterborough on the Boundary line between Dover and Otonabee, and the lands lording thereto are good.

The land will be sold subject to a Mortgage thereon, the amount due upon which will be made known at time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In other respects the terms and conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars information may be obtained gratis upon application to the Vendor's Solicitor, to Messrs. Fenwicke & Reeve, Solicitors, to George Dumble, Solicitor, Peterborough, or at the Master's Office.

Dated 24th Sept., 1877. C. A. WELLER.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Vendor's Solicitor. 2-3tw

CHANCERY SALE

OF A

Farm in Emily

HARSHALL vs. HENRY.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, and bearing date the Third day of October, A.D. 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of Charles Alexander Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court at Peterborough, at the

Court House,

IN THE TOWN OF

PETERBOROUGH,

at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, on

Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1877.

the following lands and premises, that is to say:

The South Half of Lot Number 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing by admeasurement ONE HUNDRED ACRES, be the same more or less.

This most desirable farm is situate on the leading road to Omemee and Peterborough. It is distant from Omemee 5 miles. From Peterborough 9 miles. The soil is clay. About 70 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is in wood. There is a good cedar log dwelling house also two cedar Log Barns with ample outbuildings. The farm is well fenced, is watered with flowing stream, and altogether forms a most desirable property.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery

Further particulars can be had from the Vendor's Solicitor, and Messrs. Deanistoun Bros. & Hall, Peterborough, Messrs. Hodgson & Woodward, Lindsay, and at the Master's Office.

Dated at Peterborough this 16th day of October, 1877.

C. A. WELLER.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Vendor's Solicitor.

46-6tw

REQUISITION.

To the Clerk of the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864 to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority, and for enforcement of said Act the By-law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption: To wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issuing of Licenses therefor, is by the present By-law prohibited within the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hands this fifteenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven

T. Bradburn	B. Green
Peter Hamilton	T. Fitzgerald
Alex. Gillespie	F. W. Haultain
W. W. Johnston	D. W. Dumble
Geo. Burnham	Erasmus Green
Daniel Hopkins	J. C. Lacy
Robert Evens	Thomas Mousion
Adam Hall	Wm. Helm
Joseph Sproule	Thos Gladman
John Flavelle	Wm. Cummings
Wm. Flavelle	Geo. Taylor
R. B. Davidson	Geo. Hilliard
R. B. McKee	R. B. Rogers
William Logan	W. Hamilton
Mark Curtis	Jas. Hope
Jas. A. Ball	John Britton
W. H. Wrighton	Duncan McDonald
Charles Osmond	John J. Lundy
J. R. Ormond	Jos. L. Hughes
Peter Gunsal	Jos. Lamb
G. A. Cox	A. Clegg
Geo. Stothers	Wm. Davidson
Samuel White	R. Burnham
E. A. Brown	I. Robinson

TAKE NOTICE—That the above is a true copy of a requisition presenting a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', which said requisition was delivered to me, the Clerk of the said Municipality, on the 20th day of Sept. 1877. And also take notice that on MONDAY, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Council Chamber, Town of Peterborough, a meeting of the Municipal electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro' will be held for the purpose of taking a Poll to decide whether or not the said requisition proposing a by-law for prohibiting the sale of liquors and the issuing of licenses shall be or be not carried by such electors.

The first publication in the EXAMINER newspaper was on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Seven.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE"

ORMOND'S CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE

(Twenty Years Established), offers a Large Assortment of

CANADIAN CLOCKS

Bought at cash terms—which customers will benefit by.

☞ BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. ☜
DIAMOND AND JUBILEE RINGS RECEIVED, an entire new lot.
CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.

GOLD WATCHES

FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARPIER" AT

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES! BUYERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

Russian and German Boots.

American & Canadian Rubbers.

AT R. STENSON & SON'S.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER

During the Present Month!

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

MANY ARTICLES AT ABOUT

HALF THE REGULAR PRICE FOR CASH!

☞CALL AND SEE THEM.☜

I. Robinson & Co.

GREAT SALE

LASHER BROS & Co.

Having decided to make a change in their place of Business, they will offer for sale by Auction their Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, & Gents' Furnishings. Opening Sale on Saturday Night, October the 6th, at Seven o'clock. Will sell at Private Sale at SWEEPING REDUCTIONS during this month, Remember the Place: R. W. Thompson's old stand, next door to Dixon Bros. Come Early and Get Bargains.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
AUCTIONEER

October 8th, 1877. 42-tf.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, personally selected and bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto. The Stock consists of

800 Pairs	Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs	Mens' Coarse Boots
300 Pairs	Boys' Cowhide Boots
100 Pairs	Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases	Women's, Misses' and Children's
25 Cases	of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS

Remember the Place:—E. Nicholls' New Block, opposite Toronto Bank. 45

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS!

S. WHITE

Has much pleasure in announcing that he has REMOVED his Boot and Shoe Establishment to the Store recently occupied by Mr. John Erskine, well known as the "Glasgow Warehouse," opposite Bertram & Co's Hardware Store.

The SUPERIOR FACILITIES afforded in these new and commodious premises will enable me to carry on the MANUFACTURING BUSINESS on a larger scale, and at the same time engage in a more extensive Retail Trade.

SPECIAL ATTENTION will be devoted to ORDERED WORK on the premises, and UNDER MY OWN SUPERVISION. The public therefore need not be deceived by worthless work made up in the city for the wholesale trade, as my stock will be kept ALWAYS WELL ASSORTED WITH FRESH GOODS, manufactured on the PREMISES—thereby SAVING THE FREIGHT and other commissions, and enabling me to UNDERSELL THE IMPORTER

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.☜

OPPOSITE BERTRAM & CO'S. 40

Sign of the 2 Mortars.

READ THIS.

THE LATEST DESPATCH.

We have decided to sell goods lower than they have ever been offered before in Peterboro. Alive to the necessities of the public, during the hard times we will make every effort to come to our customers the largest amount of goods for the least money obtained.

NEW GOODS daily arriving from the Chemical Markets in Canada, and the United States. Our motto will be One Price, Cash Buying, Small Profits, and Live Quick Sales.

We bid defiance to all competitors in the following lines

Groups, Mackinaws, Beaver Flannel Shirts, and Jerseys Specialties, Fleece Underwear, Fancy Shirts in Linen, Parliament, Fedora, Felt, Tweed Hats, Caps, Gloves, Scarfs, Ties, Braces, Sleeve Supports, Collars, Linen Cuffs, &c., &c. We keep in hand every Staple Lines for wholesale purposes and Staple Lines for the Indian and Esquimaux, superior to anything in the market.

All we ask is his unprejudiced mind to please the people of the County of Peterborough both in goods and prices. The same attention given by visit and post. Give us a call.

REMEMBER that we don't give no credit to any person, it is only by selling for cash that we can offer goods at low prices.

H. LAKE & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Nicholls' Stone Store, George Street, Peterborough.

The Elephant Store.

HAS NOW OVER

$20,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS

For the Fall and Winter business.

Every Department Complete.

Special attention is invited to the large and beautiful stock of Dry Goods, which will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Embracing nearly every desirable style and shade of colors, also every requisite for

FAMILY MOURNING.

Black and Colored Silks, new Prints—all colors in plain and fancy, Grey & White Cottons, Sheetings, Towels, bleached and brown Table Damasks, Hosiery, Gloves, Blankets, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, etc.

TAILORING.

New material for suits, new Trousering, new Coating, new fall Overcoatings, new Scarfs and Ties, new Shirts & Collars, at low prices, first class material and workmanship.

It will pay every Lady in the town and county to visit the Elephant Store, and see the decided bargains given for cash at

John Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Sign of the Elephant, George Street.

Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.

R. TERNAN

NEW FALL STOCK

NEW FALL STOCK

Has now on hand and is constantly in receipt of his

NEW FALL STOCK,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC AT

Prices Lower than the Lowest and for Cash Only.

☞ A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ REMEMBER THE SIGN.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

16-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

MILLINERY OPENING

MISS E. DELANEY,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT ON AND AFTER

Tuesday 16th of October,

HER SHOW ROOMS WILL BE FULLY OPENED, WHEN SHE WILL SHOW ALL THE

Latest Novelties for the Season,

INCLUDING:

PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND ORNAMENTS,
MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS, &C.

INSPECTION INVITED.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

JOHN ERSKINE,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS NOW FORWARD AND IN ORDER

In his New Premises Hunter St.,

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, SUCH AS

Blankets, Flannels, Tartans, Shawls, Fancy Dress Goods,

WINCEYS, ETC.

Hosiery and Fancy Woolen Goods.

SMALL WARES IN GREAT VARIETY.

FINGERING WOOLS AND YARNS.

Berlin and other wools and Commenced Berlin Wool Work in Slippers, Cushions, Etc,

TWEEDS, CLOTHS, AND A GOOD VARIETY OF MENS' FURNISHING GOODS

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 22-17

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞ TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞ CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

NEW GOODS.

W. Fairweather & Co.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE MILLINERY ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Superintended by a New Manager of Great Experience. Ladies' would do well to call and examine our Millinery and Mantles before purchasing.

PRICES AS USUAL—VERY MODERATE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

W. Fairweather & Co. have made arrangements with one of the Largest Wholesale and Importing Carpet Houses in the Dominion, for the supply of all the Carpets they hold over, which they will offer to their customers at WHOLESALE PRICES, Cutting and Matching the Carpet without waste FREE.

W. Fairweather & Co. have also secured one of TYRELL'S NEW PATENT CARPET EXHIBITORS, a new invention for perfection and simplicity can not be excelled. They can show in an instant, to the purchaser, the MAGIC EFFECT of the Carpet, matched, sewed, and put down on any size of floor, representing at once the whole design and effect of the patterns, as it would look in the purchasers own house,

The public are specially invited to call and see this New Patent Carpet Exhibitor, also to bear in mind that all Carpets will be sold at a SAVING OF 25 PER CENT besides matched and cut to any size free of extra charge.

TERMS IN ALL INSTANCES CASH.

☞ Two Apprentices wanted to the Millinery.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

The undersigned having purchased the

Grocery Business of the late Mr. Collins,

Beg to state that he intends to

Carry on the Business in the Same Stand,

And hopes merit a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been bestowed on to former. The stock is a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C. &C.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED & ARE

Selling Very Cheap.

Just received a large consignment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Which will be disposed of at a very little advance on cost. A Call Solicited Before Purchasing Elsewhere. ☞ Remember the Place, Next Door South of McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store, George Street, Peterborough.

37 CHARLES BUTLER.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON

Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.

Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Green, will be glad to show gentlemen their goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders

N.B.—A ... stock of Hats, Caps and ... on hand.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home-growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Salt, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

264 George Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 34-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Look-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Pagni and L. De F. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Ashfield, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Hume, R. Tersan, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Paine, sen., Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "it is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all Canvassers for the W & W Sewing Machine not to call on the people and only authorized Agent of Peterboro, who is prepared to repair, if any, the W & W Sewing Machine properly. I am willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W owners of the Agency, on all kinds of work. Any 1 of the 3 inch Cloth Guides is given free of charge to any owner of a W & W Machine, who will call at the Agency. Also 10 per cent. discount on all kinds of Sewing Machine Needles, Oils and Attachments for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Any person wishing to purchase a Sewing Machine should call at the Agency, and examine the W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also have Singer Sewing Machines on hand which I will sell at very low rates, and I am working for the Singer Manufacturing Co. Agent.—Office in W. H. Stratford's Furniture Shop, Georgian, Peterboro

April 5th 1877 16-

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 36, and intituled "An Act for the better assessment of Taxes in Territorial Districts in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned, for the arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter stated, up to the said date. Unless the Taxes due thereon be given before, that within the said Arrears and Costs are paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART	Lot.	Township	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's Allowance.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
West half	10	1	200	17 08	43	90	18 41		patented
	15	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 53		patented
	28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77		patented
	12	2	200	39 89	1 00	90	41 29		patented
East half	14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13		patented
	26 & 27	2	92	19 78	49	90	21 17		patented
	29	3	175	17 91	45	90	19 26		patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	23 64		patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47		patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92		patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44		patented
Whole lot less South 96 acres	8	3	103	37 34	43	90	39 17		patented
	24	3	133	16 73	41	90	18 05		patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	180	10 49	26	90	11 65		patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77		patented
	23	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50		patented
East 36 acres	24	4	36	9 68	24	90	10 79		patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	23	90	10 05		patented
	14 & 15	5	34	9 37	23	90	10 50		patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61		patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93		patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16		patented
East half	29	5	100	32 73	82	90	34 64		patented
South half	2	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25		not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	32	6	25	4 06	12	90	5 68		patented
West half	34	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64		patented
West half	26	6	100	26 03	65	90	27 58		patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92		patented
	32	6	200	43 17	1 20	90	54 37		patented
West half	8	7	100	14 97	37	90	16 04		patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35		patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 93	50	90	21 32		patented
East half	13	7	100	15 00	35	90	15 25		patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31		patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31		patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	43 17		patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11		patented
West 75 acres of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	90	13 87		patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67		patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44		patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37		patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57		patented
	25	9	200	19 76	49	90	21 13		patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59		patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56		patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78		patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56		patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56		patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18		patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18		patented
East half	25	11	100	36 63	67	90	28 20		patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28		patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18		patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28		patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28		patented
	29	11	200	39 92	99	90	41 61		patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	13 06		patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90		patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92		patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94		patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94		patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8				9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.									
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40		patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16		patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12		patented
Township of Burleigh, (southern division.)									
	3	1		33	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30		patented
	3	7	150	20 14	60	90	21 50		patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29		patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29		not pat.
	4	8	290	24 77	62	90	26 29		patented
East half	5	8	100	14 58	37	90	15 86		patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32		patented
	1	12	168	19 34	48	90	20 72		patented
	2	13	168	23 71	59	90	25 20		patented
Township of Chandos.									
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41		not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31		not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	32	90	13 99		patented
	29	8	101	12 78	32	90	14 00		patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62		patented
	16	10	64	8 09	20	90	9 10		not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08		not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76		not pat.
Township of Dysart.									
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14		patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	28 26		patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56		patented
Township of Dummer.									
North half		1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57		patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70		patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36		patented
North West Quarter	32	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66		patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	43	90	18 31		patented
East half	21	8	100	24 24	60	90	25 74		patented
West half	21	8	103	15 66	39	90	16 95		patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62		patented
	28	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18		patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13		patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70		patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70		patented
	24	9	230	24 92	67	90	28 49		patented
South 75 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 16	28	90	12 34		patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79		patented
	22	10	2 0	28 57	71	90	30 18		patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18		patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99		patented
West part	11	12	69	11 13	27	90	12 30		not pat.
Village of Warsaw.									
South of South Street	5			1	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
Church Street, viz:									
Whole lot, less 1-9 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6			5 36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2			1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Ennismore.									
East half	14	7	100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74		patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36		patented
Township of Galway.									
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21		patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67		patented
	21	A	103	19 01	48	90	20 39		patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99		patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99		patented
	41	A	100	14 06	37	90	15 93		patented
	3	1	100	12 48	31	90	13 69		not pat.
	3	5	50	4 98	12	90	6 00		not pat.
	8	10	100	20 88	52	90	22 10		not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30		patented
	14	14	100	18 98	47	90	20 30		not pat.
	14	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19		not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 19		not pat.
	3	18	100	32 39	83	90	35 12		patented
	19	18	113	17 45	44	90	18 79		not pat.
Township of Harvey.									
North half	7	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09		patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08		patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	50	10 64		patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23		patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29		patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29		patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29		patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29		patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71		patented
East half	14	3	100	19 38	49	90	20 78		not pat.
	1	4	30	4 46	11	90	5 49		not pat.
	9	5	203	40 40	1 01	90	42 31		patented
	12	5	198	19 98	50	90	21 38		not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95		not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01		patented
	8	9	140	34 97	83	90	36 48		patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 98		not pat.
	22	9	183	13 89	35	90	15 34		not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17		patented
East half	8	10	100	34 27	61	90	35 78		not pat.
Part	17	11	136	33 12	83	90	34 85		patented
	14	13	200	23 09	56	90	25 54		not pat.
	1	14	200	38 64	72	90	39 26		patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41		patented
East half	1	15	100	21 75	70	90	23 44		patented
East half	22	16	100	38 18	70	90	39 78		patented
West half	23	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00		patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81		patented
	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79		not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96		patented
	26	19	156	36 92	92	90	38 74		patented
	29	19	156	29 10	72	90	30 72		patented
	32	19	156	17 31	43	50	18 64		patented
Township of North Ennismore.									
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03		patented
South half	5	9	99	31 39	84	90	32 83		patented
Park 26, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	14 29	31	90	15 50		patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	12	12	5	4 81	12	90	5 83		patented
North part of park 1	16	12	1	5 03	13	90	6 06		patented
Township of Otonabee.									
West part	20	3	40	21 46	54	90	22 90		patented
Park 5	26	13	94	9 48	24	90	10 63		patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	22	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97		patented
North West part	32	12	36	27 13	68	90	28 71		patented
South West angle	12	17	7	7 75	19	90	8 84		patented
Township of Smith.									
South East quarter	34	8	50	6 60	40	90	17 30		patented
West half	34	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23		patented
Broken	33	12	100	13 26	33	90	14 49		not pat.
	22	16	200	30 42	77	90	33 21		patented
South half	33	16	100	18 73	47	90	20 10		patented
South part	34	16	144	23 85	64	90	25 39		patented
South part	35	15	150	24 68	66	90	27 64		patented
North part	31	15	74	11 92	30	90	13 13		patented
North half	27	15	100	16 00	43	90	18 13		patented
North half	29	15	100	16 00	43	90	18 13		patented
South half	25	16	100	16 73	46	90	20 09		patented
	34	16	200	33 46	89	90	23 75		patented
Broken	37	18	60	14 60	37	90	16 07		patented
Village of Ashburnham.									
North of Deere st. & West of Stewart st	23		1	4 56	14	90	5 54		patented
North of Deere st. & West of Stewart st	23		1	4 56	14	90	5 54		patented
North of Deere st. & West of Stewart st	24		1	4 56	14	90	5 54		patented
North of Deere st. & West of Stewart st	25		1	4 56	14	90	5 54		patented
North of Deere st. & West of Stewart st	26

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THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

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Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount to contract advertisers by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements must be sent up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local column, 10 cents per line. First insertion ten cents per line. Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1. 1877 NUMBER 44.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. BALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B.A. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. S. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Hinds Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 66-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-66y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Martin's Block, 17

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 38-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Bank Store, George Street Peterborough. Money to loan. H. E. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. E. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Riverhead and Bermuda District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 22-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 36-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents, Bridges, Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store. East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-1mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams. Sorr, Peterborough. 37-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-1f

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 43-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Watkins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Canada teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT TEASTATE. Dealers in Brown, Iron Bitter Bottle, Bottle-makers, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. any. Corner—Chatham Block Peterboro. 8

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and avoid trouble on your journey. 22-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wire Machinery. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Sharpened restorers Temperance Medal. 63-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BAILEE AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold and Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Canada, and United States. Issues Drafts payable at Peterborough, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Norwood, Campbellford, Warkworth, Ireland, and Colborne, and all parts of the United States. He has a large assortment of Post Cards for sale, and will buy and sell Canadian Silver at a fair price. Agent for the "Citizens' Fire Insurance Co. of Canada." Also Agent for the General and Accident line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1870.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 36-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 29-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 8

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, 61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WE HAVE CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

33 R. W. BARRETT, Agent, Peterboro,

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 3-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

R. S. H. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED. May 28th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $1,058,120

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PERDEY, 40-1y Agent, Peterboro,

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. y

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN, having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order at the factory and Dwelling-house, in any size frame now fitted to sash four in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with dispatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are always clean and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rattling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, and all objections and complaints that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and delivered and put up in the window. 17-76 cents allowed for finding up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 39-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good beds and attentive hostlers. This House has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-tf

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling will now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the traveling community will find the House adopted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 36-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This favorite Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Rock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Rate only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLDEN Lakefield P. O. Ont. 51-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME Samples and Watch Free to all ADDRESS, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 270 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q

Work for all At home, male, or female; $5 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 172 Greenwhich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office; Opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

IMPORTANT TO CUTTER WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Improved Rotary Warfield sample Machine FREE to Agents. Price, $8.00, $7.00 and $6.00 each. One machine to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTIC.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 49-ly W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TRMS CAS. J. STEVENSON

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick than can be had in PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY and a brick that the FROST CAN'T HARM or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese. Our Brick is second to none. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS. October 3rd, 1877 40-tf.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer! NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

RUBIDGE & SHAW, have just received a large stock of fine SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS, consisting of

Myrtle Navy, Old Virginia, Bonnie Dundee, Virginia Leaf, Pocket Pieces, Pocket Plug Cut, Stanley's Silky Flower,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, oldest years growth.

OUR STOCK OF BRIAR ROOT PIPES is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Anytime we a Call.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 39-ly.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM. Solicitor Peterborough. Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34 tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No 19, south of London and West of George Streets

is the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame welling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with ounds.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough -tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lots No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street East west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. o Dummer.

TERMS EASY. For

J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Cough-case Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN CAMERON, 38-tf George St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES S. ROGERS. August 27th, 1877. 35-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriffs Office, Sheriff Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1875, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's office, Sheriff, Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon U. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lehane Defendant I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Enniskmore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of No. 6 in the 5th con cession of the said Township of Enniskmore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parall-l with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning

JAS. A. HALL. Sheriff's office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

THE TELEPHONE!

PROF. BELL'S TELEPHONE having attained to such perfection, it is now offered to the public, confident that a trial of its merits will ensure its general adoption.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables any one to speak or converse over a simple wire to a distance of 250 miles. The tone of the voice is recognized where friend or acquaintances are speaking

THE TELEPHONE

Has an advantage over the present system of Telegraphy, as any one may listen without being an operator, or in other words, there is no Telegraphic alphabet needed.

THE TELEPHONE

Dispatches messages with greater rapidity than telegraphing—as by telegraphing every letter must be distinctly made, and every word properly spelled—by TELEPHONE each word must be distinctly spoken, when it is distinctly heard at every moment of utterance.

THE TELEPHONE

Besides the manufacturer to talk with his factory superintendent: the main office with the branch office, the house with the store, the country residence with the stables, or any part of the grounds, the mouth of the mine with its remotest workings, or in short any given point with any other point, although many miles apart.

THE TELEPHONE

Is neat and portable, and an ornament to any room or office. The yearly cost to the lessee for a set of TELEPHONES—one at each end of his line is $30.00.

ANY information will be given regarding their workings, lines constructed, instruments furnished, on application to.

W. J. FOWLER, Agent for the Counties of Northumberland, Peterborough, Durham and Victoria, Peterborough, Ont. 43-13mo.

WANTED

Wanted a middle aged woman with matrimonial intentions to act as housekeeper for a widower, a farmer. Address with particulars and real intentions, Box 1, Examiner Office. Address by letter "Filo" Box Examiner Office. 39-tf

AN ANSWER TO MY FRIENDS

To the Editor of the Examiner.

'Tis time since I within your sanctum stood;
Because I was not in a rhyming mood.
In fature if the muse will jingle good;
Then look for screeders.
My aim shall be, sir, if I only could,
Just please your readers.

My friends enquire if I in life remain,
Or if the muse has banished from my brain,
I am in life, enjoying health as well;
The lazy muse appears again to swell.
The lone through summer, with hard work confined.

Sometimes the muse, and souls is in my mind.
Like wandering author like the sheepish dame.
One gentle breeze fans the poetic flame.

The busy harvest, with its toils is o'er,
The golden grain is safely lain in store;
The clicking reaper stands in silence now,
And I can muse and whistle at the plough,
When culling frost air cools the Autumn breeze;
And fading leaves fast falling from the trees
Declining sun, a milder heat diffuses,
With longer evenings prompts my simple muse.

The irksome insects die and disappear;
Not one maquebo has crossed my ear
Flourishing and musing, nought disturbs my lay.
Except a stone; or land horse steps astray.
When crows and blackbirds gather into flocks,
And Autumn mood sighs rest to fall beauty upon,
And cold gusts sweep the leaves in clumps,
Screaming above me, stands me in my rhymes.

When leafless boughs the winds of autumn bends
And frosty mornings nip my finger ends;
When waves become, and ice seals up our lakes,
My dormant muse from trance-like state awakes.
My work through summer occupies my time.
Which pays me better than to jingle rhyme.
In Autumn season lighter work I find.
'Tis then the muse rekindles in my mind.

Ne stately mansion I desire to use,
Nor gilded study to inspire my muse;
Give me the woods, the highway, or the field.
With natures grandeur to my view revealed;
To nature, and to nature's God I owe
Thanks for my knowledge—little as I know.
'Tis not the teachings I received from men
Enables me one single line to pen.

Forgive those lines, tis little they contain.
Make some allowance for my rusted brain.
The Autumn breeze may work up membrane clear;
In future something better may appear.
If health permits and the muse does not balk.
Into your sanctum I may oftner walk.
With lines on love, or murder, if you will,
Or the great issue on the Dunkin Bill.

WILLIAM TELFORD. Smith, Oct 12, 1877.

TEMPERANCE.

A Sign-Board.

I will paint you a sign, rumseller.
And long is above your door;
A truer and better sign board
Than ever you had before.
I will paint with the skill of a master,
And many shall pause to see
This wonderful piece of painting,
So like the reality.
I will paint yourself, rumseller,
As you wait for the fair young boy.
Just in the morn of manhood,
A mother's pride and joy.
He has no thought of stopping.
But you greet him with a smile.
And you seem so blithe and friendly
That he pauses to chat awhile.
I will paint you again, rum-seller,
I will paint you as you stand
With a foaming glass of liquor
Holding in either hand.
He wavers, but you urge him;
"Drink! pledge me just this one!"
And he lifts the glass and drains it,
And the hellish work is done.
And I next will paint a drunkard;
Only a year has flown,
But into the loathsome creature
The fair young boy has grown.
The work was quick and rapid;
I will paint him as he lies
In a torpid, drunken slumber.
Under the wintry skies.
I will paint the form of the mother
As she kneels at her darling's side—
Her beautiful boy that was dearer
Than all the world beside.
I will paint the shape of a coffin,
Labelled with one word—"Lost!"
I will paint all this, rum-seller.
I will paint it free of cost.
The sin, and the shame, and sorrow.
The crime, and want, and woe.
That are born there in your rum-shop.
No hand can paint, you know.
But I'll paint you a sign, rum-seller.
And many shall pause to view
This wonderful swinging sign-board.
So terribly, fearfully true.

ASPHODEL, BELMONT AND DUMMER FALL SHOW.

The Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer Agricultural Society's Fall Show was held in Norwood on Tuesday last, and certainly was as fine an exhibition of the products, manufactures and industries of the places named as ever was held in connection with this Society, and in some respects indeed excelled. The various animals and articles shown reflected the highest credit on the exhibitors, and forcibly evinced the great interest they have taken in the care, culture and work of their exhibits. The various departments were well represented, though a slight deficiency was noticeable in the number of entries in Lady's work and Domestic manufactures, though the lack in these respects would to a certain extent be counterbalanced by the superiority of the class of work displayed in these departments. In Root, Vegetables and Cereals the samples shown would rank favourably with any on exhibition in the Province. In Fruit the display was small, but of good quality, and a collection of Apples from the orchard of Mr. Thomas Blezard were much admired for their size, beauty and excellence.

Time and space not allowing us to particularize the various exhibits, we must refer the reader for further information to the following.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

Span Draught Horse in Harness and Waggon, 1st prize W G Patterson 2nd Thomas Blezard; 3rd D Cameron. Span Carriage Horses in Harness and Carriage, 1st prize R Keating; 2nd D Cameron; 3rd Geo English. Buggy Horse in Harness and Buggy. 1st prize Wm Burgess 2nd T Carr; 3rd J Kelcher. Brood Mare and Foal. 1st prize J Kelcher; 2nd Jas Moore; 3rd J W Fife. Saddle Horse 1st prize James Bebee. Two years old Colt or Filly, 1st prize Robert Burgess; 2nd W McIntosh 3rd L Lewis. One year old Colt or Filly, 1st prize J Bebee; 2nd Jas Moore; 3rd J Brackenridge. Best Foal, 1st prize J Kelcher; 2nd Thos Leitch; 3rd Jas Moore. Special prize for best Trotting horse, 1st prize T Carr; 2nd S H Ackerman; 3rd J Kelcher.

CATTLE.

Ayrshire Bull, (thorough-bred,) 1st prize John Powel. Milch Cow, 1st prize Geo English; 2nd Wm McFee; 3rd John Kelly. Two year old Heifer, 1st and 2nd prize Geo Enrlish; 3rd J Kelly. One year old Heifer, 1st and 2nd prize Geo English; 3rd John Kelly. Fat Ox. Cow, Heifer or Steer, 1st prize John Kelly. Yoke of Oxen, (in yoke,) 1st prize J P Brown.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram, 1st prize Wm Burgess. Shearling Ram, 1st prize L Lewis; 3rd Denis Hurley. Ram Lamb, 1st and 2nd prize L Lewis. Two aged breeding Ewes. 1st and 2nd prize L Lewis. Two Shearling Ewes, 1st prize Wm McIntosh. Two Ewe Lambs, 1st and 2nd prize L Lewis. Two Fat Sheep, 1st prize L Lewis.

SWINE—LARGE BREED.

Aged Sow, 1st prize P. Fitzpatrick. Boar, (under 9 months,) 1st and 2nd prize Wm Burgess; 3rd P Fitzpatrick. Sow, (under 9 months,) 1st prize Wm Burgess; 2nd and 3rd P Fitzpatrick.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese, 1st prize J P Brown; 2nd James Bebee. Common Turkeys, 1st prize Jas Bebee; 2nd J P Brown. Pair Common Ducks, 1st prize James Bebee. Pair large variety of Ducks, 1st prize Miss Bebee. Pair common Fowl. 1st prize Chas O'Reilly. Pair of Pure Brahmas, 1st prize George English; 2nd Wm Sargent.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Two Bushel Fall Wheat, 1st prize Jas Fleming; 2nd D Cameron. Two Bushel Spring Wheat, 1st prize C O'Reilly; 2nd J W Fife; 3rd Wm McIntosh. Two Bushel Rio Grand Wheat, 1st prize Chas O'Reilly. Two Bushel Small Peas, 1st prize Jas Bebee; 2nd J Kelly; 3rd J W Fife. Two Bushel White Oats, (commons) 1st prize J W Fife; 2nd J Kelly; 3rd H Christie. Two Bushel Black Oats, 1st prize R Burgess; 2nd Jas Burgess. Two Bushel Rye, 1st prize J Burgess; 2nd Charles O'Reilly; 3rd Jno Robinson. Two Bushel Barley, 1st prize Jas Fleming; 2nd D Cameron; 3rd Hugh Christie Two Bushel Buckwheat, 1st prize P Fitzpatrick. One Bushel Cup Potatoes, 1st prize Alex Watts. One Bushel Early Rose, 1st prize J Burgess; 2nd Wm Mc Kee; 3rd J S Patterson One Bushel other named Variety Potatoes, 1st prize D Hurley; 2nd Mis Hamilton; 3rd Alex Watts. Best Col. Potatoes, (not less than four named varieties.) 1st prize Alex Watts; 2nd John S Patterson 3 Roots, Swede Turnips, 1st prize D Hurley, 2nd H Reynolds; 3rd Wm Sargent. 3 White Turnips, 1st prize P M Grover 3 Roots, (other kind,) 1st and 2nd prize Denis Hurley; 3rd Hugh Christie. 3 White Carrots, 1st prize Jas Jorey. 3 Roots Mangolds, Globe, 1st prize R Fife; 2nd P Fitzpatrick. 3 Roots Mangolds. Red, 1st prize D Hurley; 2nd T Blezard; 3rd P M Grover. Half Bushel Corn in Ear, 1st prize H Nelson; 2nd Jas Burgess; 3rd Jas Fleming. Bush White Beans, 1st H Nelson; 2nd A Watts; 3rd D Hurley. 2 Bushel Timothy Seed, 1st prize D Kelly; 2nd Robt Burgess; 3rd J Burgess. Bale of Hops, 1st prize H Reynolds. 2 Cattle Squash, 1st and 2nd prize H Christie; 3rd Jos Jorey. 2 Pumpkins, 1st and 2nd prize D Hurley; 3rd James Burgess.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Col. of Apples. 1st prize Thos Blezard; 2nd Jos Jorey; 3rd Hugh Nelson. Col. of Apples, 6 varieties correctly named, 1st prize Thomas Blezard. 1 Heads Cabbage, 1st prize P M Grover; 2nd H Reynolds; 3rd Mr Fotheringham. 2 Heads Red Cabbage, 1st prize J S Patterson; 2nd Miss Hamilton. 2 Heads Cauliflower; 1st and 2nd prize Mr Fotheringham. 2 Heads Celery, 1st prize Chas Payne. 2 Swushes, Summer, 1st prize Mr Fotheringham; 2nd Miss Hamilton. 2 Winter Squashes, 1st prize J S Patterson; 2nd Chas Payne; 3rd J P Brown. 2 Onions, 1st prize Jas Bebee; 2nd J Kelly; 3rd H Christie. Two Bushel Black Oats, 1st prize R Burgess; 2nd Jas Burgess. Two Bushel Rye, 1st prize J Burgess; 2nd Charles O'Reilly; 3rd Jno Robinson. Two Bushel Barley, 1st prize Jas Fleming; 2nd D Cameron; 3rd Hugh Christie Two Bushel Buckwheat, 1st prize P Fitzpatrick. One Bushel Cup Potatoes, 1st prize Alex Watts. One Bushel Early Rose, 1st prize J Burgess; 2nd Wm Mc Kee; 3rd J S Patterson One Bushel other named Variety Potatoes, 1st prize D Hurley; 2nd Mis Hamilton; 3rd Alex Watts. Best Col. Potatoes, (not less than four named varieties.) 1st prize Alex Watts; 2nd John S Patterson 3 Roots, Swede Turnips, 1st prize D Hurley, 2nd H Reynolds; 3rd Wm Sargent. 3 White Turnips, 1st prize P M Grover 3 Roots, (other kind,) 1st and 2nd prize Denis Hurley; 3rd Hugh Christie. 3 White Carrots, 1st prize Jas Jorey. 3 Roots Mangolds, Globe, 1st prize R Fife; 2nd P Fitzpatrick. 3 Roots Mangolds. Red, 1st prize D Hurley; 2nd T Blezard; 3rd P M Grover. Half Bushel Corn in Ear, 1st prize H Nelson; 2nd Jas Burgess; 3rd Jas Fleming. Bush White Beans, 1st H Nelson; 2nd A Watts; 3rd D Hurley. 2 Bushel Timothy Seed, 1st prize D Kelly; 2nd Robt Burgess; 3rd J Burgess. Bale of Hops, 1st prize H Reynolds. 2 Cattle Squash, 1st and 2nd prize H Christie; 3rd Jos Jorey. 2 Pumpkins, 1st and 2nd prize D Hurley; 3rd James Burgess.

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SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 85c. to $1.50 per gall

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Iron.

Barrett's Single, Double & Treble Steel Ames. Wurtemb.s Double Steel & Wetmore's B. & L. ney Axes, WARRANTED GOOD,

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Common and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Locks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 20 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $1.50 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar. Checks, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives. Ballard and other Rifles.

All sizes of New House Traps. Ammunition. &c., &c., at

STETHEM'S

60. *HARDWARE STORE*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boots and Shoes—W. J. Wallace.
English Leggings—R. Stenson & Son.
English Cloth Gaiters—R Stenson & Son
English Uppers—R. Stenson & Son.
$10,000.00 to Loan—J. Green.
Campaign Opened—"Advertiser" Office, London. Ont.
Fresh Fish—Chamberlain
Gold—People's Journal, Portland.
In Chancery—C. A. Weller.
Very Superior Sale—Haggart & Bro.
Auction Sale—Haggart & Bro.
More New Goods—John Elder.
Peruvian Syrup.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 1, 1877.

LO, THE POOR INDIAN.

The American Commission sent to confer with the Sioux Chief, Sitting Bull, had an interview with that warlike refugee at Fort Walsh, the issue of which was by no means satisfactory to the representatives of the United States, though it must have been gratifying to the savage who lately fought against and fled from the Yankee forces. The Indian Chief was with difficulty persuaded by the Canadian officers to agree to a conference with General Terry and his companions from Washington; and it would seem that the men who had been sent so far to talk with him were treated with the most studied contempt, if not insult. The Sioux Chief first displayed his distrust of the Commissioners by causing them to remain behind tables in the open, where they could not communicate with himself, members of his band, nor anyone else, without observation. After General Terry's address had been translated to them sentence by sentence, offering them full amnesty for past offences if they would return to the reservations prepared for them, give up their arms and horses and except cows for stock-raising. Sitting Bull replied in scornful terms, declaring that the Americans had habitually lied to his people; that he did not want them to lie to him thus "in the house of his Great Mother;" and that they could go back without another word. Two or three other Indians having spoken in a similar strain, a Squaw was put forward to address the Commission, presumably as a deep insult to the hated Americans, as the women are never allowed to take part in an Indian Council. In answer to a direct question from Gen. Terry as to whether he refused the President's offers Sitting Bull replied that he had told all he had to tell; and so the conference ended. At the close Sitting Bull shook hands and spoke with the Canadian Officers, utterly ignoring General Terry and his party.

The result is not very surprising considering the frightful inefficiency—to use no harsher term—displayed in the United States Indian Department, and the very unfair treatment to which the Indians of that country have been subjected by agents who robbed them with one hand and the government with the other. The Canadian and American systems of dealing with the Indians have by this case of Sitting Bull's band been placed in direct and glaring contrast. No wonder Sitting Bull wishes to stay in Canada where Indian treaties have always been respected and no wonder he refused to treat with the Americans whose treaties have never been respected by the thieves sent to carry out their terms. The difficulty is in the fact that these Sioux are not properly Canadian Indians, and therefore the Dominion has no legal right to contribute lands and money toward their support on this side the line. They cannot well be driven over the border into the territory of those whose peace proposals they scout. Remain therefore they must and will so long as they refrain from any active demonstrations of hatred and revenge toward the Americans. This is the chief element of danger. So long as Indian troubles continue in American territory, the hostile tribes will always have hearty sympathisers in these refugee Sioux; and deep sympathy is always a strong incentive to material assistance. Thus there is ever the danger of international complications arising from a Sioux irruption from Canada into the United States, though how the latter could claim damages with the precedent of the Fenian claims' rejection staring them in the faces, passes reasonable comprehension. Of course it will be the duty of the Canadian authorities to prevent any such difficulty arising; and they likely will succeed. In their efforts to do so, as well as in providing for the maintainance of the Sioux and other Indians that have been driven into Canadian territory, it would not be unreasonable to suppose they might be aided by contributions from the United States treasury. In this way the neighbouring government would insure the putting to good use of some of that money which is now so badly expended in what they call Indian maintainance, but which is really Indian agent enrichment.

The vigorous rebuke to a snob which we copy from the Berlin *Telegraph* is not undeserved. Its force will be particularly apparent in this locality. The ill considered remark that called forth the rebuke will also tend to shew on what poor pretences the "party of gentlemen" rely for their objections to the working men who have been honorably elevated to public positions by the people of this country, where honest labour is the standard of worth, and where those who sneer at it are estimated by the correct standard of worthlessness.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION FRAUDS.

The extraordinary excellence of a number of the papers of candidates at the last School Teachers examination led to the suspicion that all was not right. The Central Committee therefore instituted inquiries which led to the discovery, that copies of the examination papers had been fraudulently secured by several parties before the day of examination; and that quite a number of candidates had prepared their answers previous to their appearance before the Board of Examiners. The investigation that has been made into the circumstances, disclose, that the papers of questions were obtained through the medium [of certain printers, who were paid liberally for supplying them to those who so earnestly desired to pass, and to obtain medals from the Education Department, unde-servingly. The teachers concerned in the fraud are apparently all students who attended the Normal School in Toronto; and it would seem that the evil is not so wide-spread as was at first feared. From the evidence of one of the printers before the Investigation Commission it would appear that similar frauds have been perpetrated in former years, the person having let fall the expression that "it was more difficult *than usual* to get the papers." If it be true that it has been usual to steal papers, and furnish them for a consideration to students, there is no knowing how many teachers holding Normal School certificates are really deserving of the rank they take in the profession as far as a diploma is concerned. It would be well if this doubt could be effectually cleared up; and if it be really shown that there is a likihood of the existence of an indefinite number of certificates obtained by unfair means in former years, something should be done to defend the honest against the dishonest of the profession. In such a case we would suggest that the teachers of the Province themselves should take the matter up, as they likely will at there next Convention, and for the honour of their calling insist on a recall of all certificates and a re-examination of all teachers, This, though it would doubtless prove a great inconvenience to many, would be to all a decided advantage in the way of a thorough renewal of acquaintance with the *full* list of subjects. It would besides be placing the holders of old Provincial certificates on a testlevel with candidates under the new dispensation, who have a number of examinations to pass before they can possibly obtain the higher grades of certificates.

Whatever may be the result of the investigation in its general effect on teachers' certificates, certain it is that those who have been detected in the frauds being immediately inquired into stand in a very unenviable position. Not only will those who bought the examination papers be deprived of their certificates, and thus lose their money to boot; they will also be deprived of what is of far more value to any man, their good name. The probabilities are that they will never be able again to enter the profession; and the stigma will follow them into whatever calling they may go. They are marked men among teachers at last. In the same way the printers engaged in the frauds, few in number we are happy to say, lose all caste. They have done that which by a printer is considered the meanest of all acts—the unpardonable sin of the craft—in betraying the honour reposed in them and divulging the secrets of the office employing them. If they unhappily belong to any Printers Union, we expect they will be expelled at the first meeting, and that all other branches will be notified of their disgrace. It will be well too for all master printers, Union or non-Union, to note their names, and set them down as untrustworthy knaves who can be bought, and who therefore should not be employed in a printing office. Both teachers and printers have probably learned from this case that honesty is best for all weathers.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The way in which the promoters of the line of railway from Toronto to Ottawa have worked it up is very creditable to them. We consider that this enterprise has been the making of Mr. Scott, who has displayed through it an amount of energy and actual activity that few who knew him intimately would have given him credit for. True he has been associated with energetic and active men; and this is where the benefit to him has arisen. He has proved himself equal to the duties expected of him in connection with this important project; and we are glad to be able to acknowledge that any apprehensions we at first felt in this regard have been dissipated. The prospects of the Company are promising, if not brilliant. Nearly the full amount expected from the country traversed by the road has been granted in bonuses, under reasonable restrictions. Both Ottawa and Toronto display a willingness to aid to the amounts required of them. It is significant that both these cities have declared unmistakeably in favor of an independent line through the County of Lanark. As we pointed out in a former issue, this was, to be expected of Ottawa for purely local reasons, if for no other; but that Toronto too should show such a preference, without the possibility of such local influences, is somewhat of a proof in itself of the reasonableness of the choice. Ottawa has a line already from Carleton place, and naturally desires that the line of the Toronto and Ottawa road should take the other route, by way of Perth, that the country in that direction too may be made directly tributary to the Dominion Capital. Toronto has no such motive in expressing a preference for the Southern route through Lanark to the Provincial capital it makes little or no difference whether the road run by way of Perth or Carleton place, farther than that the city has a common interest with all the municipalities in the construction of the line as cheaply and efficiently as possible. Certainly efficiency will best be preserved by an independent line whether built to the south or north; and besides the payment of an annual rental to another road for running powers would represent the interest on a very large capital, and make considerable of a vote in the revenue. This and the sort of bridging on the northern route doubtless had an effect in producing the preference shown by Toronto for the Perth Route. At the same time the City Council of Toronto are not unmindful of responsibilities of the section to be benefitted by the route chosen; and while an undoubted expression favorable to the Perth survey is visible, there is forcin[illegible]owing this a calculation as to how little might induce a verdict for the other route. Thus the proviso is introduced, that Perth and the southern townships of Lanark and Carleton, and the Village of Richmond must not less than $600,000 by way of bonuses to the Company. As the Town of Perth has already voted $75,000, and the by law in the grouped southern townships for another $75,000 will undoubtedly be carried on Saturday it not withdrawn for amendment, it will be seen that Toronto places the value of the Perth route as above that by Carleton Place at only $60,000. It is but reasonable to suppose as Toronto puts it, that Perth and the townships around it most interested in securing the road will make up this amount between them in some way. It is to be hoped they will do so speedily, and settle once for all this difficulty concerning the location of the eastern end of the road.

Flax business is lively at Drayton, Ont. Hendry's mill has over a million pounds stored.

In another column will be found an address "to the Roman Catholics of Ontario, by one of their own number in which is briefly detailed the political career of the man the Tory party insults them with, by sticking him forward as their adviser at political pic-nics. The Tories of East Durham and West Peterborough have greater cause for indignation than to feel complimented in having such men as Hawkins and Macdougall sent to address them as leaders. It must indeed be nauseating to any high-minded and respectable person who may yet mistakenly cling to the Conservative cause.

Those Conservatives who listened with unstaken admiration to the speech of the Honourable (!) William Macdougall at Millbrook will do well to read the article we copy from the *Leader*, and see what estimate that old organ of their party places upon the slanderous utterances of "the Wanderer." They will perceive that the fellow who was thought good enough to address them is attended to by the faithful, though flouted, old *Leader* as a "trading politician," actuated by a "sinister motive," who "maligned" the character of a dead man and "libelled" a judge as a deliberate "insult."

The sun of coming prosperity is rising, Mr. "Hard Times" is trudging slowly away and poor Sir John, with tears in his eyes, is beseeching him to "Stay, O stay! till after the general elections." The whole scene makes a first-rate cartoon in *Grip*, who makes the Chieftain plaintively break forth into rhyme—

> Oh, Hard Times, do not go away!
> Stay by me till election day;
> Thou art my tactics and my friend,
> My hopes for Power on thee depend!

If any further proof were needed of the suitability of the Kaministiquai as a harbour of refuge, and of the possibility of its being navigated by large craft, it would be found in the fact that the "Ontario," the largest Canadian propeller afloat on the lakes, went up the river on Saturday, at night fully laden.—*Whig.*

The following appeared in the *Irish Canadian* in May 1872:—

"Catholic Irishmen of Ontario, when over a Conservative snake asks your support, kick the venomous reptile out of existence; annihilation is its deserts. Vote and vote unitedly for Reform and Progress. Whatever is left of your country has been left only by the intervention of friendly reform. Vote in the coming elections as one man, and squelch the rattlesnake. It will poison you if you play with it. Kick it at once into oblivion. Vote for Progress and Reform." The editor of the *Irish Canadian* seems to have partaken of the golden balm of oblivion since then. Why will he not be as reasonable in his politics as he is in his Prohibition?

The Tory journals that are trying to prove Sir John A. Macdonald's innocence in the Pacific charter sale, Secret Service appropriations, Northern railway levy, &c., by pleading his alleged "poverty," have awakened attention to a subject ordinarily out of the sphere of journalism. This "poor man" appeal might be allowed to pass were it not that Sir John and his friends continue so persistently to urge it. Now what are the real facts? One well-informed with reference to Sir John's circumstances says that in addition to the interest on the $100,000 "testimonial," he is the owner of real estate of great value, and a firm of which he is the head has a most lucrative practice. To talk of "poverty" in the face of such facts as these is an insult to the intelligence of the community.—*Beacon.*

Protection Carried to its Legitimate Length.

(From Hon. David Mills' speech at Windsor.)

It is well, gentlemen, that Providence has ordained that a course of conduct grossly unjust is never consonant with the well-being of the public. How can a nation be made more wealthy or more prosperous by forcibly taking from one man in order to give to another of the same community? The man whose industry you partly rob of its reward is discouraged, and the man upon whom it is bestowed has taken from him the strongest motive to close application and an economical management of his affairs. The policy suggested by Sir John A. Macdonald is founded upon the essentially erroneous doctrine that scarcity is the foundation of prosperity. If this were so, it is only necessary, in order to make a nation prosperous, to diminish the power of production, and refuse to make most of the natural advantage to be found in a country. (Hear, hear.) You should build your houses without windows, in order to increase the demand for candles and kerosene. (Laughter.) You should choose the least healthy places for your buildings, and erect houses without proper ventilation, to give employment to doctors. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) You should never pay your debts without a lawsuit, so as to give employment to the lawyers. You should cultivate less land, and cultivate that little badly, but with tools of such a description that it would be necessary to employ a great many men to do a very little. Use the sickle instead of the reaping machine, and the flail instead of the threshing machine. Let the pit-saw find the place of the saw-mill, and you can make everything scarce, and, according to Sir John Macdonald's political economy, everybody prosper—for scarcity is to be the foundation of prosperity. (Loud cheers.) It is to our interest as a Government that the people of Canada should clearly perceive the bearing of the financial policy which he propounds; and when they do so, I have no fears that they will commit themselves to this barbarous *follies* of a barbarous and by-gone age. (Applause.)

From Roswell R. Kinney, M. D., of Marysville, N. Y.

"I do not hesitate to say that the PERUVIAN SYRUP has claims to confidence equal if not superior to those of any medicine that has ever come to my knowledge. I have used it with great success for Dyspepsia and Epilepsy."

Sold by druggists generally.

DUNKIN BILL CARRIED.

Majority 116.

The contest on the very important and all absorbing topic—the success or failure of the Dunkin Bill, and the will of the people in this town—has come to a close, and the voice of the electors has been unmistakable in favor of doing away with intoxicating liquors, or at least in favor of reducing the temptations that beset the people by the bar-rooms.

During the past month the promoters of the Bill held numerous meetings to discuss the question, and to educate the people in the leading features. The work was inaugrated by Mrs. "Kent Mason," and continued with very great success by Mr. Knowlton, of London, Ont., and Mr. E. Carswell, of Oshawr. They commenced the work by inducing people to sign the pledge—called here the Blue Ribbon Pledge. Not less than 3,000 people in town signed this pledge, and with very few exceptions these have been amongst our most energetic workers for the Dunkin Act. After the submission of the Bill to the people Mrs. Youmans was invited to the town, and her earnest, instructive and christian appeals to the people had the effect of convincing them of the wisdom of some restrictive measure to alleviate the sorrow and misery caused by strong drink.

E. King Dodds, the hero of the Anti-Dunkinites, was imported from Weston with all the pomp and glitter of a Persian Shah; but after one hearing the people were so satisfied of the hollowness of his arguments and the vileness of his cause that they ceased to be charmed by the scent of the boiling Cauldron, and he had to leave town without a single person to convey him to the station. His friends even despised his efforts.

On Monday the voters gathered at a very early hour, even before daylight, although polling did not commence till ten o'clock. The Anti-Dunkinites had taken possession of the stair-way leading to the polling place, and were evidently bent on the whiskey tactics of retaining their place by force. Fortunately, however, a partition on the head of the stairway prevented a collision between the two parties. Arrangements were then made to let voters in in batches of ten of each side. The first ten to Anti-Dunkinites, and then to follow in alternate tens. To this the Anti-Dunkinites agreed.

During the forenoon there were several attempts on the part of the Anti-Dunkinites to induce a row, but fortunately the good sense of the friends of order, and the strong arm of the Constables, prevented any serious disturbance.

By arrangements the Anti-Dunkinites went up the front stairway, and after voting in ones went down the back stairway. They had, therefore, the front stairway and the right to go down the back stairway, while the Dunkinites had to go up and down the back stairway in addition to the Antis going down it. But even this did not satisfy the Anti-Dunkin party. Up till about three o'clock of the first day both parties kept up their alternate tens, but after this the opponents of the Bill had difficulty in making their numbers, and became desperate in consequence.

At five o'clock the poll closed with a majority of 2 in favor of the Bill.

Next morning the jam at the Anti-Dunkin stairway was not there, and the voters entered as they came, when soon the Dunkin party ran up a majority of 125. It then became evident that even superhuman efforts could not save the bar-rooms; but still they kept at work. At night the majority for the Bill was 116.

Votes having come in slowly a proposal was made to the Antis to give up the contest; but they refused, declaring that they would go on to annoy their opponents; and in consequence the poll was opened on Wednesday, but so large had been the vote polled already that very few remained to be polled.

During the two days the ladies of the Town, numbering 300, met at 8 o'clock a. m., and continued in prayer all the day. The night was one of the grandest ever witnessed in Peterboro'. The Good Templars Hall *filled* with Christian ladies praying for the success of the Bill to protect their families, their sons, their homes and their country from the ravages of strong drink. About four o'clock they went down opposite the polling place, and the band played "Hold the Fort." At this juncture C. Stapleton attempted to drive through the crowd, which was one solid mass across the street, but Constable Magee wisely prevented him—although threatened with violence and struck at several times with the whip, but nothing serious occurred, although a row was at one time imminent.

In the evening one of the grandest meetings of the whole campaign was held in Bradburn's Hall. That large hall was densely filled, not an available seat in the hall but what was occupied.

The President of the Blue Ribbon Club presided. On the platform were Revds. Mr. Willoughby, Mulhern, Geary, Torrence, Radcliffe, Roberts and Scott; Mrs. Youmans and Messrs. Knowlton and Carswell. Short addresses were delivered by Mrs. Youmans, and Messrs. Knowlton and Carswell.

The Choir under the leadership of Mr. Jos. McClelland, sang several beautiful selections of appropriate music.

Rev. Mr. Willoughby moved a vote of thanks to all these speakers, Mrs. Youmans, and Messrs. Knowlton, Carswell and Gibson, for the valuable aid rendered in the campaign; seconded by Rev Mr. Torrence.

Rev. Mr. Roberts, seconded by Rev. Mr. Mulhern, moved a vote of thanks to the choir,

Col. Haultain moved a vote of thanks to the ministers, who so kindly aided in the noble work. This was seconded by Mr. Dumble.

Mr. Silverwood of Woodville, gave a few words of cheer as a native of Peterborough.

Mr. Knowlton proposed a vote of thanks to the EXAMINER and *Times* newspapers for their valuable aid in the work, coupling the Port Hope *Guide*, whose proprietor was present: this was seconded by Mrs. Youmans.

Mr. Dumble, seconded by Rev. Mr. Willoughby, moved the thanks of this meeting to the Chairman.

Mr. J. P. Metherall, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, moved a vote of thanks to the Mayor, and afterwards to the chief and special constables, for the faithful discharge of their duty during the vote.

The Misses. Carswell, of Oshawa, daughters of E. Carswell, Esq., who were in town on a visit, sang several pieces and were loudly encored.

The meeting, which was one of the largest ever held in Peterborough, was also one of the pleasantest. The addresses were earnest and eloquent, and that of Mr. Carswell so humorous that all were delighted.

UNMITIGATED SNOBBERY.

(From the Berlin Telegraph.)

SNOBBERY in any shape is always offensive, and no person but a fool or an upstart will make a public display of it for any purpose whatever. Mr. Thomas White, the unfitted individual who edits the Montreal *Gazette*, is evidently not of this opinion. He would just as soon be a snob as not; in fact he rather likes it; it suits the "high toneduess" of himself and his party; like all would be Somebodies, he thinks snobbishness very genteel and gentlemanly. Mr. White has shown this weakness lately in a manner that does him precious little credit, and that most people, who know the man and his antecedents, will pronounce very disgusting The editor of the *Gazette*, has, it seems, taken umbrage at the statement of the Premier, Mr. Mackenzie, that for the future he (Mr. McK.) would handle his unscrupulous traducers "without gloves." In the following paragraph, which recently appeared in his newspaper, Mr. White no doubt imagines that he administered a *severe* rebuke to the Premier for daring to assert that Sir John Macdonald and his leading supporters would meet with such treatment as their oft repeated slanders deserved:—

"He (Mr. Mackenzie) must know that to be a stonemason or an ironmonger is one thing, and to be the Premier of Canada is another and an altogether different thing; and what would be quite suitable to either of the two former of these callings would not be becoming to the latter. It may be all right for a man to work bare handed handling stones in a quarry, or laying up a stone wall, but a glaved hand generally becomes a Prime Minister better."

No person but a consummate snob or a priggish *parvenu* would be guilty of penning such a paragraph as this. Thomas White is one of the last men in the world that should do so. There are few men in Canada who could afford do do it, and when Mr. White puts on these aristocratic pretentions in Montreal, where his native obscurity and early career are probably unknown, he conveniently forgets some painfully disagreeable chapters in his own history before he went there. Pray, who is Mr. Thomas White, what is he, or what has he been, that he should presume to sneer at any honest trade or respectable calling? Parodying old Dr. Johnson's couplet on Wolsey, one may ask—

How high Sir Thomas holds his haughty head!
Brought up by tradesmen and by trades-men bred

It is no disgrace to him that he was once a poor, friendless boy with no trade at all, that he learnt a trade and made his bread by it, and that his hands were horny and soiled with a hard and grubbing day's work. Mr. White ought to remember this when he turns up his nose so disdainfully at the honest labour of an honest tradesman or mechanic. He owes what he is to the working class from which he sprung; he needed their help far more than Mr. Mackenzie ever did; and if he had not received it from a hard-working man at a time when people who knew him well have not forgotten, it would not have been in his power to day to pen a gratuitous insult against the Premier of the Dominion. It would be an affront to Mr. Mackenzie to draw any comparisons between a man of his distinguished ability and untarnished reputation, who has served his country honourably, and conferred dignity on any occupation he ever followed, and a man of the stamp Mr. Thomas White who has prostituted his talents to the meanest services, and contemned the class that helped to make him what he is. Mr. Mackenzie is the sole architect of his own success. He has won his way by qualities which always command respect, and, unlike this new fledged Montreal patrician, has never turned his political coat or changed his religious creed from motives which have been very ill-concealed in Mr. Thos. White's crooked career. The fact is, Mr. White is an unmitigated snob—a fair type of those who, having emerged from the humble ranks of life by means oftentimes not over creditable, have not manly backbone in them, who conveniently forget their origin, and assume empty airs and high-toned graces which "one of Natures noblemen," like Mr. Mackenzie, can well afford to despise.

Canadian Industries.

We see that the foundry and machine works in Galt have received an order from Australia for six of the machines they manufacture. A carriage builder in the same town has received orders from Australia for buggies.

Smelting works now—have been opened in the city of Kingston

The Oshawa Furniture Manufacturing Company is employing more men and working extra hours.

Guelph Engine Works have increased the number of their machinists and are working night and day.

The Stanstead boot and shoe factory is flourishing. One hundred cases were shipped on one day last week, the largest shipment they ever made.

The Guelph Patent Barrel Co., with a capital of $50,000, and shares of $50 each is one of the latest additions to our manufacturing industries.

The vale Colliery, Nova Scotia, which has been closed during the summer has re-opened.

Work in the new foundry at Mitchell, Ont., is being pushed forward with energy. A large quantity of the machinery is now set up, and things begin to present an appearance of business.

The St. John's Stone Chinaware Factory will re-commence operations forthwith. The new patent flint-cutter works admirably, and it is now believed the factory can be continued as a sound paying investment.

Messrs. Rogers & Co., Toronto, have supplied a large number of Western millers with their celebrated mill-stones, which have given universal satisfaction.

Messrs. Thos. Brown & Co., Ingersoll, Ont., are putting up a large addition to their foundry and agricultural works.

During the year ending June 30, 1877, there were built in Prince Edward Island 67 vessels, 15,373 tons. There were sold to other countries in the same time 36 vessels, 8,049 tons. At $40 per ton the new shipping is worth $614,220.

Last year England imported $13,000,000 worth of eggs, and even this enormous importation failed to satisfy the requirements of the people of that little island. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Canada is establishing an egg trade with us which promises to assume important dimensions. Last week one steamer alone brought to Liverpool from Canada 200 barrels of eggs, and there is every prospect of a continuous stream of eggs setting in from that country." We do not know that it is strictly correct to call the hen a home manufacturer, yet we do not see why she should not be elevated to that rank, for she turns out her finished product in quantities sufficiently large to make an important item in our table of exports.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE.

The party who took the BUFFALO ROBE from the buggy of Mr. James Payton, during the Exhibition, will please leave it at S. Hamblin's Blacksmith Shop or with the owner. He will please call and settle, or proceedings will be taken against him for larceny, as he is known.

43-3ins. JAS. PAYTON.

$10,000.00
TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c.

NOTICE.

The Bridge at Young's Point
WILL BE
CLOSED FOR FIVE DAYS
During Repairs, commencing on Monday the 5th day of November, and will be open for traffic on the morning of Saturday the 10th day of November.
(By order), EDG. PEARSE,
Oct. 31, 1877. 44-2ins. County Clerk

CITY LAUNDRY!!
All kinds of Clothing Cleaned
SPECIAL WINTER RATES
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FRESH FISH.
—AND—
Fresh Oysters!
RECEIVED DAILY.
FINNAN HADDIES,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
Etc., Etc., constantly on hand.
Venison, Game, &c. &c.
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CHAMBERLAINS
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—OF—
FARM STOCK AND FURNITURE
Having received instructions from Mr. Lewis LeClaire, we will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Lot No. 5, in the 2nd Concession of Douro, on MONDAY, the 12th of NOVEMBER, the following:—
1 Mare 4 years old in foal, 1 Horse 8 yrs old, 4 Young Cows in calf, 1 Heifer 2 years old, 2 Steers 2 yrs old, 1 Calf, 10 first-class Sheep, 5 Spring Pigs, 1 double Waggon, 1 single Waggon, 1 double Bogey, 1 set of Harrows, 2 Fanning Mills, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 set Double Harness, 1 mow of Straw, 1 mow of Hay, 1 Sleigh, 1 Cutter, Winnifreers, &c.
TERMS:—All sums under $10.00, cash; over that amount, 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes, 8 per cent off for cash on sums over $10.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK, SHARP.
As Mr. LeClaire is giving up farming the above will be sold without reserve.
HAGGAT BROS.,
Oct. 31st, 1877. 44-tf. Auctioneers

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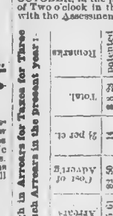
Advertiser Office, London, Ont

IN CHANCERY.
Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of the late Edward George Laughlin, deceased, and in a cause Laughlin vs Reid, the creditors of Edward George Laughlin, formerly of the Township of Burleigh, in the County of Peterborough, and late of the Town of Hersey, in the County of Osceola, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, who died in or about the month of February, A. D., 1873, are on or before Friday the 23rd day of November, 1877, to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, Peterborough, the Solicitors for the Defendants, James Reid and Mary Arnedna Reid, the Administrator and Administratrix of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.
Every Creditor holding any Security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at the Town of Peterborough, on Friday the Seventh day of December, A. D., 1877, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.
Dated this 30th day of October, 1877.
C. A. WELLER.
44-4ins. Master.

VERY SUPERIOR SALE
—OF—
Farm and Dairy Stock.
Having been favored with instructions from
JOS. H. WALTON, ESQ.,
"Balsam Grove," Smith.
We will offer for Sale by Public Auction, on
Tuesday, 13th Nov'r,
THE FOLLOWING STOCK:
50 Head of First-Class Milch Cows. Five Two years old Heifers. Five One year old Heifers. One Bull. One Steer. One Bay Horse, six years old. One Grey Horse five years old; these horses make a splendid general purpose team. One Grey Pony, three years old, good family pony.
ALSO:
1 Threshing Cleaner, 1 Straw Cutter, several Ploughs, Harrows, and other things too numerous to mention.
TERMS:—All sums under $10.00, Cash; over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing Approved Joint Notes, 8 per cent. off for Cash.
Sale at 10 o'clock, a. m. Lunch provided. Farmers and others who require, a number of splendid Milch Cows, will find them to be unsurpassed.
HAGGART BROS.,
44-3ins Auctioneers.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN THE VILLAGE OF
ASHBURNHAM.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a One-storied House, at present occupied by Mr. Rosebrough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.
Particulars on application to
40-11ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot 26 in the 9th concession of Otonabee, containing 160 acres more or less, about 90 of which are cleared the balance wood land and pasture. On the premises are a One Brick House containing nine rooms, and all the necessary Barns, stables, &c., also a young orchard bearing, and two hard and soft water wells. It is nicely situated and about 4 miles from Peterborough. Further particulars or application to
ISAAC JOHNSTON
On the premises.
Or at the EXAMINER OFFICE. 40-36ins



I. X. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.
The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens, Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42-tf.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION
AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

SPECIAL PRICES
—IN—
CORAL JEWELRY.
Silver Gilt-Board Ornaments
BLACK BRISTLE-BOARD ORNAMENTS
Vases, Purses, Mottoe Frames,
AT
Austin's Fancy Store
GEORGE STREET.

BOARD.—Two Young men of steady habits can obtain a Comfortable Room with Good Board in a private family. Terms Moderate. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 43- in

TOWN TREASURER'S
SALE OF
LANDS FOR TAXES.
Town of Peterborough to Wit:
Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 21st day of July, A.D. 1876 and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, in the present Year 1877, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, in compliance with the Assessment Act of 1869.

Where Situate.	No. of Lot.	Quantity.	Arrears.	Costs.	Total.	Remarks.
North Monaghan, West Georgian Bay,	S. pt. 18	1 acre	$3 61	$2 00	$5 61	patented
South Harvey, West Georgian Bay,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented
North Smith, East Water,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented
North Dummer, West Water,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented
South Dalhousie, W. Gilmour,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented
North Dalhousie, W. Gilmour,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented
North Wolfe, West, George,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented
South London, West George,	S. pt. 6	1 acre	3 61	2 00	5 61	patented

J. EDWARDS,
Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, 31st July, 1877. Town Treasurer
First Published, 30th July, 1877.

In Consequence of there not being bidders present the above Sale is Adjourned till Tuesday, the 6th Instant, at 2 p.m. in the Court House.
J. EDWARDS,
Treasurer's Office, Town Treasurer
29th October, 1877.

CHANCERY SALE
OF A
Farm in Emily
MARSHALL vs. HENRY.
PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, and bearing date the Third day of October, A.D. 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of Charles Alexander Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court at Peterborough, at the
Court House,
IN THE TOWN OF
PETERBOROUGH,
at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, on
Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1877,
the following lands and premises, that is to say:
The South Half of Lot Number 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing by admeasurement ONE HUNDRED ACRES, be the same more or less.
This most desirable farm is situate on the easting road to Omemee and Peterborough. It is distant from Omemee 5 miles, from Peterborough 9 miles. The soil is clay. Almost all acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is in wood. There is a good cedar log dwelling house also two cedar Log Barns with sample outbuildings. The farm is well fenced, is watered with flowing streams, and altogether forms a most desirable property.
TERMS:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance within thirty days thereafter, without interest, upon the Vendor giving the usual conveyance and the remaining mortgage.
For further particulars apply to
Vendor's Solicitor, Peterborough.
Dated at Peterborough, this 29th day of October, 1877.
C. A. WELLER,
Master.

English Uppers, Leggings,
AND CLOTH GAITERS.
RECEIVED IN BOND THIS DAY
From Messrs. Brown & Son's, Wellingborough, England.
FOR SALE ONLY AT R. STENSON & SON'S.
The Trade Supplied at REASONAB

Good value in Cow Ties, Curry Combs, and Bobsleigh Runners, at BERTRAM & Co's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 1, 1877.

Simon says: "Stoves up."

Lo! the Poor Indian Screamer.

Frost three nights and very cold.

Protest as from the fray sir (Fraser).

Rine is having great success in Montreal.

"That Horrid Girl," is now the latest out.

Speed the Plough at Port Hope to-morrow.

The Durham News sees wants a new trial.

The last rose of Summer is faded and gone.

The debtor says a days remains: "Post no bills."

English Cloth Gaiters. Just received at R. Stinson & Son.

A very large number of people were on the streets on Monday.

The Market was largely supplied on Saturday and the purchasers were numerous.

The first snow of the season fell on Thursday last. It looked like winter once more.

English Leggings.—Just the thing for muddy weather. To be had at R. Stinson & Son.

Scarcity, the Guelph abductor, gets twelve years in Penitentiary, and his daughter two years.

Good Bricks.—Persons desiring good white bricks should visit Mr. M. Curtis' kiln, where they will find a first class article.

English Uppers, consisting of Gaiters, Balmorals and Shooting Boots. Just the thing for fall wear. To be had at R. Stinson & Son.

The work of laying down the gas pipes in the village of Ashburnham has been completed, and Ashburnham now boasts of six gas lamps.

Friendship Temples.—The election of Officers for Friendship Temple will take place to-night in the Good Templar's Hall. A full attendance is requested.

Personal.—Mr. H. M. Cottingham left for Monte Video, South America, last week. We wish him a quick voyage and a safe return to Peterboro, where he has many warm friends.

When you see a man go into a fruit store for apples, and when being asked what kind he will have, Formoose or Lady's Cheek's, and he prefers the former, it is safe to venture that he is married.

Personal.—We are pleased to note the honorable mention of Mr. W. Elliott, son of T. Elliott, Esq., of this town, in his mathematical examination at Victoria College, Cobourg, where he is about to pursue a course of study.

The Reverend are unhappy this year—first became Canadian barley has lost its bright amber color, which will make the ale darker, and second, because of the growth of the temperance movement. The cut-back for them is at once black and blue.

The Glass Committee of the Peterborough Mechanic's Institute will meet at their rooms on Monday evening next, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of deciding what classes shall be formed. Those who desire to join these classes will please attend or send their names to the Institute on that evening.

Henry Rose has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are so low for any quality as the mere inferior brands are sold.) 40

Registration.—We are informed that not one-half of the births in this town have been registered with the town Clerk. It is the intention in future to punish all who fail to comply with the law in regard to vital statistics, and our readers would do well to make a note of it.

The Lumber Trade.—The announcement is made that a heavy advance has been made in the quotation of lumber in the principal depots of the Western States, owing to a shortage in stocks. If the prove correct, the news will be of considerable importance to the lumbermen of Ontario.

Peterborough Enterprise.—Mr. Wm. English shipped, last Thursday, for the Paris Exhibition of 1878, two of his superior canoes. One is made of Butternut, oiled and varnished, and is a beauty. The other is of Bass-wood. They are gems of workmanship, and will no doubt carry off prizes in Europe.

Superior Buggies.—Mr. T. Fitzgerald showed us during the past week two new buggies of a superior quality, that were beauties, well finished with the best of everything. Mr. F. says they were built for the Central Exhibition at Lindsay, and owing to the paint not being dried, could not be sent in time to be shown.

Public Health.—The *Sanitary Journal* is the name of a very useful monthly, edited by Dr. Plater, and published in Toronto. The most important article in the current number is that on the "Economical aspect of public sanitation and the probable advantage of Provincial boards of health"—a matter of local as well as general interest.

Query.—The following query was propounded by a gentleman at the meeting on Tuesday night: "What is the difference between Mr. Knowlton and Mr. Dodds on leaving Peterborough?" Mr. Knowlton says he will retain "green memories" of the *mature* people of Peterborough. Mr. Dodds will retain mature memories of a people he thought "green."

Deserves Praise.—It is worthy of note that Mr. John Cameron, one of our leading grocer and liquor dealers, of the Town, did not vote against the Dunkin By-law. He took no part in opposing it, and hence deserves praise; as it must interfere with his interests as much, if not more than it does with the interest of those who were so violent in their efforts to defeat it.

Boots and Shoes.—I am now offering a large assortment of these goods for men, boys, women and children; purchased from the leading wholesale manufacturers of Montreal, which will be disposed of at very reasonable prices. I would also call attention of farmers to my stock of superior grain bags which I will offer at the lowest possible prices. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 8-in.

A Parallel.—An eastern exchange puts it thus:—Let a farmer sell his wheat out, not more than one bushel to each person, and then try to collect the money, and he will have the experience of an editor in collecting money for his paper. To which the Lindsay *Post* aptly adds:—Let him do that several years in succession, pay his hands all the time, buy his seed and land, and he will have a better idea of cash and credit.

New Book Store.—Messrs. A. Wilson, lately Clark in Mr. T. Meade's Book Store, and A. Davis, eldest son of the Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Methodist Church, intend opening out about Saturday, an extensive and select stock of Books and Stationery in Cox and Donnelly's new block, Geo. St. Mr. Wilson is well known to be attentive, courteous and obliging, and Mr. Davis will be no less ready to treat his patrons courteously. They invite inspection and patronage.

Result of Marriage Between Cousins.—At the Asylum, in the city of Toronto, last week, an official in the Bellerville Deaf and Dumb Institute, stated that 40 per cent. of the deaf mutes in this Province were the off-spring of marriage between cousins. A statement of this kind coming from an official source can not be ignored. A glance about one's friends where such marriages have taken place will instantly convince them of a distinction, and therefore of this statement.—*Campbellford Herald.*

New Gallery.—Mr. Little has now completed the important change in his Gallery and is prepared to turn out photos in a superior manner than heretofore. The Gallery and adjoining rooms are fitted up in first-class style. Perfect arrangements for light and effect have been secured. Parties desiring a perfect picture of themselves and friends can do so by paying a visit to Mr. Little's studio. The entrance to the gallery is the stairway between Mr. Hyman's hat store and Davidson's book store.

The Portnightly.—The October number of the *Portnightly Review*, of which Bedford Bros., Toronto are the Canadian publishers, contains the following papers: "New Reform Bill," by Robert Lowe; "Walter Bagehot," by R. H. Hutton; "St. Beuve's New Volumes," by the author of, "Supernatural Religion;" "The Liquidations of 1873-76," by Robert Giffen; "The School at Cheapside," by Walter H. Pater; "Conversations with M. Thiers;" "The Moral and Social Aspects of Health," by J. H. Bridges; "Bismp and Foreign Affairs."

Trades of the Professions.—An esteem contemporary has the following: "It is said that Mr. E. King Dodds receives for each of the meetings that he addresses $75, and that Mr Gibson is only paid $15 by the temperance people, but that in order to keep up the interest in these meetings, and to have some one to strike Mr. Dodds privately gives Gibson $60 a night to appear against him—on condition that he looks alike and wilted whenever he gets off a good one on him. The pay must be the other way. Dodds was afraid of Gibson on Friday evening last and broke up the meeting.

The following are the names of those who were judges at the South Monaghan Show: Judges on Horses and Hogs: George Tully, Peterborough; George Kent, Cold Springs; John Eagleson, Cold Springs. On Cattle, Sheep and Poultry: William Eagleson; Cold Springs: Anthony Garnett, Cavanville; Henry Collins, Peterborough. On Grain, Roots, Fruit, Dairy Produce and Mechanics' Department: James Drummond, Otonabee; William Trueleve, Fraserville; Robert Byers, Bailieboro. On Home Manufactures, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, &c., Mrs. Trueleve, Mrs. Walter Riddell, Mrs. Alex. Long, Miss Eagleson.

The Poll on the Dunkin By-law closed at 4 o'clock yesterday, as no vote had been entered for over half an hour. The vote stood;

Yeas	534
Nays	414
Majority in favor of By-law	120
The total votes polled	948
Rejected	20
Total presenting themselves	968

There are vague rumors that the Licensed Victuallers intend moving to have the by-law quashed because the voters were admitted in time. The folly of an attempt to quash the by-law in the face of such a majority is very evident. Another contest will only swell the majority.

Elder's Store.—John Elder has much pleasure in calling attention to his advertisement in this issue. By reference to it it will be seen that the Elephant Store has received another large assortment of new goods, that have been purchased at reduced prices. The place to buy dry goods is at the store where good business is being done, the goods always being fresh and fashionable. A fine lot of new tweeds for the tailoring department, cannot help but attract the attention of those who enter the store. No comment is required as to the ability of the cutter, his garments speak for themselves. Those who have not had the pleasure of wearing a suit made up at the Elephant Store, should call and leave their measure at once, the garments made being admired by all.

Stamped Envelopes.—We observe it is officially announced in Toronto that in accordance with the order of the Postmaster-General, letter envelopes bearing an impressed stamp of one cent and of three cents respectively, have been issued and may now be obtained at any of the stamp agents in the town at the following prices: One cent at $1.20 per hundred—13 cents for 10, or 3 cents for 2. Three cent, No. 1, $2.20 per hundred—33 cents for 10, or 7 cents for 2. Three cent, No 2, $2.35 per hundred—34 cents for 10, or 7 cents for 2. The public will gladly hear of the issue of these envelopes as they will prove to be a very great convenience, there being no further necessity of purchasing envelopes and stamps separately and incurring the risk of having the latter rub or drop off the former while in transit through the mails. The price at which they are sold are certainly reasonable, the addition to the actual cost of the stamps only being thirty cents per hundred when taken in quantities.

Under the name and style of a "Canadian National Society" a Canada First movement has been inaugrated in Montreal. Among those who are connected with the Association all creeds and nationalities are said to be represented. There can be no objection to the cultivation of a truly and purely Canadian sentiment. No better means could be adopted of extinguishing the bitter feuds that have been unwisely transplanted hither from the Old Lands, or to promote a feeling of mutual good neighborhood. All this is quite consistent with the soundest loyalty to the Empire and the bonniest fair play to every Canadian whether by birth or adoption. Canada for Canadians is a very good cry, but by "Canadians" must be understood not only those who were to the manor born, but all who are proud to claim Canada either as their native or adopted country. To every movement which can promote Canadian citizenship and British connection we cordially wish all possible success.

Never Speak Ill of a Woman.—The following admonition should be read by young men and not a few old ones:—"Never use a lady's name in an improper place at any improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think to be untrue, or allusions that she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to use a woman's name in a reckless manner, shun them; they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated when it should not have been, and in presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and braying report. A slander is soon propagated, as if the smallest thing derogatory of a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman. Your mothers and sisters are women, and as you you would have their fair names untarnished and their lives unembittered by the slanderous bitter tongue, bend the ill your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or the wife of some fellow-creature."

Sensible Advice.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUSTA FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

SOUTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday, October 8th, pursuant to a special call of the Reeve. Present the Reeve, Councillors Waterman, Lightfoot and Rutherford. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. A communication from the directors of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Toronto, asking the council to petition the Lieutenant Governor and House of Assembly of Ontario for a grant of money to aid in erecting new and suitable buildings for the Infirmary, and also a small grant from this municipality for the same was read and laid on the table. By the Reeve from a special meeting of the ratepayers of S. S. No. 4, requesting this Council to raise by way of loan the sum of eight hundred dollars on or before the first day of November, 1877, for the purpose of meeting the contract for a new brick school house now being completed, and to levy the same by way of assessment on said school section, signed, Edward Kerr, Chairman, John Riddell, Secretary. On motion the latter communication was received and acted on. Mr. Waterman introduced a by-law to raise by way of loan the sum of $800.00 for the erection of a school house in S. S. No. 4. South Monaghan, was read a first, second and third time, passed, signed and sealed. The Reeve and Treasurer were appointed a committee to borrow the said money mentioned in by-law. Mr. Rutherford was authorized to examine Squirrel Bridge, and to do any necessary repair that he should see fit. The Council then adjourned to meet in Centreville, on Monday November 26, 1877.—Com.

Daring Outrage.—News is brought from South Monaghan that a few days since a young lady named Lydia Hutchinson, living near Rice Lake, was going home across the fields after dark from a neighbor's, when she was assaulted by some villain who was in a state of nudity, and attempted to commit an outrage on her person, but she proved too strong for the human fiend. Her cries brought assistance, but the villain did not escape until she had nearly bitten off one of his fingers.

DUNNER COUNCIL.

Oct. 6th 1877.

Council met at Old Town Hall. The Reeve absent, all the other members present. On motion Mr. Kidd was appointed Chairman. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. On motion Mr. Wigmore was instructed to let a contract on road between lots 7 & 8 in 10th Con., to the amount of $8.75 to Thomas McQuigge. On motion the petition of Hezekiah Hamblin and 29 others, to have line of road changed on East half 20 in 3rd Con., was received and laid over to next meeting. On motion of Mr. Wigmore, seconded by Mr. Ritchie, Messrs J. J. Crowe and J. White was appointed to examine the proposed road on Mr. Hamblin's lot, and report the cost of making it at next meeting. Timothy Fitzpatrick was empowered to employ a Surveyor to run a road on lot 11 in the 6th Con. On motion the passing of a By-law to establish a road on lots 21, 22 & 23 in 4th Con., was laid over to next meeting. On motion the North half 20 in the 3rd Con., was taken from road division No. 46 and added to No. 41. Order for $6.00, granted to George Forbes Sen., as aid. On motion Council adjourned to 13th inst., to meet at Warsaw, and the Clerk was instructed to acquaint the Reeve of said meeting, and also Messrs. Rose, Calder and Reid.

Oct. 13th 1877.

Council met at Warsaw. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. Messrs. Crowe and White reported that the whole of the proposed road on Mr. Hamblin's place, except the swamp, could be turnpiked for $65.00. Mr. David Payne opposed the road. On motion the matter was laid over for further consideration. Mrs. Wm. McIntosh and Jacob White appeared on behalf of the Agricultural Society, and Mr. McIntosh waived the Deed of the Town and Agricultural Hall transferred to the Society; when it was moved by Mr. Kidd seconded by Mr. Crowe:—That the Reeve be instructed to take legal advice as to whether the Council can transfer their interest in the Town and Agricultural Hall to the Agricultural Society, and on other points in the deed. Carried. Petitions for Eye and Ear Infirmary, Toronto, read and signed. On motion the Reeve was appointed to attend the coming Land Sales in the interests of the Township. On motion James Hamilton was allowed to commute his statute labor for four years to cut a road. Mr. Kidd was empowered to purchase the balance of the wood at the Old Town Hall from Mrs. Elliot. On motion the Clerk was instructed to advertise the road on lot 11 in 5th Con., as soon as the report is received from Surveyor, that it is the intention of Council at meeting of 5th January next to establish a road in accordance with said report. By-laws passed. One in duplicate to establish a road on lots 21, 22 & 23 in 4th Con One to fix the place for the nomination to appoint Dep. Ext Officers, and to fix the Polling places for Mun. Election of 1878, and one to provide for payment of money. Council adjourned to 5th January next to meet at Old Town Hall.—Com.

THE STURDY ABDUCTION CASE.

Guelph has always been noted for the energy and enterprise of its inhabitants. These are good qualities; but the revelations made in the trial of Sturdy and others for the abduction of Miss Carr, go to show that some of the residents of that town have considerably more enterprize than is good for them.

The particulars of this case have been detailed at sufficient length in our columns, making it unnecessary to summarise them here. The offence was a singular—we are happy to say, a most unusual—one. The abduction of a woman, with intent to marry her, was a not uncommon occurrence years ago among the lower classes in some parts of Great Britain; but in this country, and especially among people occupying respectable positions in society, it has been hitherto unknown. And we certainly trust that the Guelph case will not become a precedent.

The defence did not put in the plea of insanity; but it might have been done with more reason than it has been in many trials for murder. How any man in his sober senses could forcibly take a woman that he loved away from her home, almost shocking her to death to keep her from making an outcry; carry her off to a distant town; nearly starve her, and then violate her person repeatedly in order to gain her love, or, at all events, to consent to marriage, is something difficult to understand. That he loved the young woman seems probable; that he wanted her to marry him is certain; because, after he had starved and abused her, and crushed all life and spirit out of her, they went before a clergyman and were married. But what a hopeful augury for a happy married life! How could a sane man expect to win the love and esteem of any woman by such a course; or expect a married life ushered in under such auspices to be anything but a hell upon earth?

Whether sane or not, however, the conduct of Sturdy was scoundrelly in the extreme; and he well deserves a punishment so severe that for years to come he will be held up as a terrible example and a warning to evil-doers. Nor will much sympathy be felt for his daughter, who allowed herself to be made a willing instrument in his crime. Let us hope this will be the last abduction case we shall have in Canada for many a year.

Guelph, Ont., October 29.—At 4.30 p. m. His Lordship Justice Morrison sentenced the prisoners Sturdy, convicted of abducting and aiding and abetting the abducting of Miss Annie Mary Carr, neice of Sheriff Gow, on the evening of July 26th last. The father was sentenced to ten years in Penitentiary, and the daughter, who had acted as his accomplice throughout, to two years.

In delivering sentence his Lordship, addressing the elder Sturdy, said 14 years imprisonment was the limit for the offence and he saw no mitigating circumstances. The counsel had urged uncontrollable passion and affection as the motive for the crime, but he had ample time to desist before the crime was complete. The abduction had been carried out in a most hearful and brutal manner, notwithstanding her entreaties for mercy. She had been carried to Hamilton on that wretched night, and her person deliberately violated with the view of compelling her to go through a marriage ceremony to cover the principal portion of the crime.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

(From the Port Perry Standard.)

There is a want of "go" about the operations of the promoters of this enterprise in Toronto. The Council were at first very slow in responding to the desire of the Board of Directors, or principal promoters of the scheme, by taking the proceedings to have a vote of the ratepayers on the question of a bonus. This does not say much for the support that will be required to obtain a majority of votes in favour of the by-law. But there are other hostile forces at work, which are known to be powerful, in the management of a popular vote, and as the project is placed at present it would not be safe to bet on Toronto voting the bonus. The citizens are growing more and more reluctant every new demand that is made on them to invest in railway stock: and although they may be properly advised that this road will be of great interest and advancement to the trade of the city, it is feared that a majority of them will not be persuaded to the fact. It is needless to say that the road would possess very great advantages for good, not only in the two ends but to many parts intermediate; and if the money can be raised it will be a good thing in the very commencement as creating a field for a large number of laboring men, and ultimately in the necessary rolling stock that will be required. The idea that that there is organised opposition to the scheme in Toronto has apparently a good foundation, and it it is so in truth there is difficulty ahead of the Board. If Toronto and Ottawa offer the sums that are required the road will be proceeded with; if they do not, or if either of them refuses, it will be retarded. The running of a railway scheme offers an opportunity to an ambitious man now-a-days similar to the conquest of a nation in olden times, and the means are about the same, the victory falling to the side that can bring the greatest number of men into the field. It is fortunate that this railway, unlike the Canada Pacific, is not opposed at the start for the benefit of politicians, so that it need not be hoped that any large sums will drop into the coffers from interested "Promoters" in disguise. It is a fair commercial issue, will it pay? and the answers will be widely different.

BIG PUSH.

Shelter Stumped; Chairman Found Guilty.

The Jury "Recommended Him to Mercy."

Cobourg, Oct. 27.—The Big Push trial was concluded to-day, and occupied the entire day. Only two witnesses were examined, viz., Mr Thompson and Hon J. Simpson. Their testimony was directly contrary to the statement made by Colonel Cubitt.

Mr Thompson said that although some of the conversation mentioned took place during their interview at Mr Simpson's house, yet the material part relating to the bribery of members by the then Opposition, and the payment of large sums by the Ontario Bank for that purpose, he had no recollection of it.

The Judge in his charge to the jury commented on the greatness of the offence charged against Mr. Simpson owing to his position as a Senator and the head of a large moneyed institution, and charged the jury carefully to compare each allegation of the defendant with the evidence therein adducted. He remarked that such serious charges as were made in the articles should be made in a Court of law and not scattered broadcast over the land in a newspaper when, if an opportunity offered, evidence might be given to disprove them. In charges of this kind they might very well apply the same principle and the same consideration as to a person who assailed the body with a deadly weapon; they should judge them by the proof of justification. In the present case the evidence seemed to him to fall absolutely short of proving a justification. The jury returned a verdict of "guilty" on both of the counts: first, that the articles were libellous; and second, that the plea of justification had not been made good. The jury recommended the defendant to mercy. His Lordship announced that sentence would be given on the fourth day of next term.

The Court then adjourned

In the course of his recent lecture at Montreal Sir Francis Hincks has at least, accomplished one very desirable end. He has cleared, and that very effectually, the reputation of a man whose character trading politicians have delighted to dishonour. Politicians have taken, to all appearances, a special pride in maligning the course, now only of the politically inclined son, but also of the statesmanlike father, and no the platform politician has, with a sinister motive, proclaimed the older Blake as the creator of an office for his own especial benefit. It has been reserved for Sir Francis Hincks to proclaim the falsity of this political theory. Alluding to this pet doctrine of certain violent trading politicians he has said:—"I cannot make this allusion to that measure without recording my opinion "that the attacks frequently made against "the late Chancellor Blake, as having "promoted the Chancery Act in order to "provide a place for himself, are most "unjust. Mr. Blake was not a member "of the Administration, and Mr. Baldwin himself with the author of the measure, which was imperatively demanded by the profession and the "country. Mr. Blake, no doubt rendered valuable aid to Mr. Baldwin in "the framing of the bill, which was, "nevertheless, introduced on the responsibility of the Government and Mr. "Baldwin especially, and I know that "it was at Mr. Baldwin's earnest and "pressing solicitations that Mr. Blake, "at the very commencement of what "promised to be a most brilliant political and professional career, consented "to abandon it in order to take a post "which no other man in the profession "could have filled with so much advantage to the public." Sir Francis Hincks' lecture is very valuable, but in no degree more valuable than in that portion which clears the memory of a dead man, and that a much maligned one. No wonder that the son of the libelled judge has felt himself stung to the quick, and has retaliated accordingly. No doubt the generous effort of Sir Francis Hincks will be fully appreciated by those who feel on the one hand the insult and on the other the generous explanation.

Another Post.

The *Globe* gives timely warning to farmers of the appearance of the past known as the Hessian fly, and advises them to plough up the fall wheat that has been infected. This is said to be the only remedy. The following information with reference to the fly will interest many readers:—"The Hessian fly appears in the mature form for eight to 10 days in September. During that period it is very tender, being killed by the slightest frost, in ordinary years many of them are so disposed of. But this year the mildness of that month allowed the insects every opportunity to perpetuate their kind. Immediately on appearing they pair, and the female proceeds to lay her eggs on the blades of the young fall wheat, which, unless planting has been postponed in dread of a visit from the insects, but then appearing above ground. The larvæ and hatching crawl down to the crown of the wheat, where they imbed themselves and feed upon its juices. When sufficiently mature, and before the time of hard frost, they go into the *pupa* or flax-seed state, in which they are proof against any degree of cold. In the spring they come out in the perfect form, again attack the fall wheat, and serve the spring wheat in the same manner."

The Fate of the Scandal-Monger.

So Mr. Wilkinson has come to grief at last. That "Big Push" business proved too heavy a load for him to carry, and his notoriety in connection therewith has landed him into the prisoner's dock with nothing but the jury's "recommendation to mercy" between him and a long term of imprisonment. We feel sorry for the unfortunate ex-editor. He was, no doubt the mere tool of greater men, and he is now left to suffer for permitting himself to be made the convenient pipe for distributing their offensive offpourings. The Senator Simpson scandal, or "Big Push" as it was generally known by, has done duty for some time as a trump card in the hands of Tory writers and speakers. When they feel inclined to use it or similar slanders, they may, perchance, reflect upon the fate of their unfortunate scapegoat, and if it should prove a warning to scandal-mongers generally, the lesson taught will be a beneficial one for the country.

The scandalous exhibition made of himself at St. Thomas by Sir John A. Macdonald has called forth an eloquent and indignant letter in the *Home Journal*. This is an extract:

"When a representative man comes forward either to propound a policy or to justify his public actions, whether he volunteers his services or presents himself on the invitation of his party, it is expected that he will at least not be guilty of overstepping the line of propriety and good manners; that he will exhibit sobriety of act, chasteness of speech, and common respect for public sentiment and feeling. It is at least demanded of him that his appearance shall not be marked by the significant effect of intoxication, the loss of self-control, and gross breeches upon the proprieties of the occasion. But when the chief of a great and intelligent party, upon an occasion when he could have rendered service to the moral improvement and elevation of his country, utters words his friends dare not repeat, and not in a manner his friends dare not describe and cannot justify, it is a cause of saddest lamentation."

TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF ONTARIO.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

No doubt many of you have heard lately of the great John Joseph Hawkins, one of the small fry now following John A. around the country, and as you may not be acquainted with him; I will give you briefly his history: He began life, politically, in 1864, as a Tory, assisting to elect Mr. W. Bysenne, in Brant, in opposition to Hon. R. B. Wood. At the election in 1867, between Mr. Wood was then a member of the John Sandfield Macdonald Government, he then supported him; but when Mr. Wood resigned his seat in the Local House, John Joseph came out as the Tory candidate in opposition to the Hon. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary. At the next election he was one of Mr. Hardy's committee; and, although that gentleman was returned without opposition; John Joseph went to the nomination to speak in his favor, and in answer to a question as to why he had turned, he said he had been in Toronto during the late session, and had heard the Opposition debating, hour after hour, whether the fence round the Parliament Buildings was painted with raw or boiled oil, and his opinion was that a party that could not bring something more manly against the Government than that, the sooner they were wiped out of existence the better. John Joseph was then in the Reform ranks. Soon after a little unpleasantness occured, and a lady got a verdict and $1,500 damages against him, —and because her friends were Reformers. *Presto!* Off he went to the "party of purity," and there he is now, at least he was a few days ago—at Hamilton. And this is the blatant, political wherligig that would have you support John A. He is worse than "wandering Willie," for the time he has been on the stage. Co-religionists do not be led astray by such a schemer.

BRANT.

A new feature in the advertising of the Liverpool papers is the frequency of notices of sales of Canadian cattle, which indicates the success and increasing dimensions and importance of that trade. The stock is generally of extra prime quality and landed in splendid condition.

BIRTH.

LEE.—At Peterborough, on Saturday, the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. R. J. Lee, of a son.

ROBB.—At Stoney Lake, on the 23rd October, the wife of James Robb, Esq., of a son.

MAGUIRE.—At Mosses Grange, Douro, on Sunday, the 14th ult., the wife of A. B. Maguire, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

McFADDEN—SULLIVAN.—At Douro on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. Father O'Connel, Mr. Martin McFadden, to Miss Margaret Sullivan, both of Peterborough.

DIED.

CURTIS.—Drowned on Wednesday, the 24th ult., Margaret, wife of Mr. J. Curtis, aged 32 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

OCTOBER 31, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$6 00	to	6 25
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 25	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 08
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 49	to	0 53
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 60	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	5 00	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	18 00	to	20 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	7 00
Potatoetoes, New, per bag	0 55	to	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	to	0 13
Shoepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling shops. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN CAMERON,
George St.

36-tf

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

A Full Stock of
BERLIN AND FINGERING,
A Varied Stock of
GOLD, SILVER, PLAIN, COLORED and BLACK CARD BOARDS and FANCY GOODS,
A LARGE VARIETY of DOLLS, and TOYS and JEWELLERY.

INFANTS BIBS and CHILDREN'S POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS at FIVE CENTS EACH.
BERLIN WOOL at TEN CENTS A DOZEN.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George Street,
Cox's Block

43-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE.
12 Box 288, Peterboro' Ont

TENDERS!

Tenders will be received for the
Grading and Fencing of the West Ward School Lot,
ON PARK STREET, AND FOR THE
FURNISHING OF SEATS AND DESKS,
For the above building. For information apply to

JOHN McCLELLAND,
41-tf Chairman Building Com

Notice is hereby given that I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant on and to lot No. 18, as laid out on a plan of Park lots Nos 11 12 and 13 in Township lot No. 13 in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, made by Theodore B. Clement, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1868, containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS.
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the NEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Travelling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on application. Every Machine warranted for five years. Every Machine Repaired free of charge for one year.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE"
ORMOND'S CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE
(Twenty Years Established), offers a Large Assortment of
CANADIAN CLOCKS
Bought at unusual terms—which customers will benefit by.
BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. 'TIS
DIAMOND AND JEWELRY RECEIVED, on entire new list.
CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.
GOLD WATCHES
FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARPIER" AT
UNPRECEDENTED PRICES! BUYERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER
During the Present Month!
A LARGE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
MANY ARTICLES AT ABOUT
HALF THE REGULAR PRICE FOR CASH!
SPCALL AND SEE THEM.
I. Robinson & Co.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, personally selected and bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto. The Stock consists of

600 Pairs	Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs	Mens' Cowree Boots
200 Pairs	Boys' Cowree Boots
100 Pairs	Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases	Women's, Misses' and Children's
25 Cases	of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS
Remember the Place:—R. Nicholls' New Block, opposite Toronto Bank.

1845. "We hold thee Safe." 1867.

Royal Fire Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - $10,000,000, GOLD.
TOTAL ASSETS, $18,009,429.05.

Reinsurance Reserve,	$12,161,511	Annual Income,	$5,0000,00
Surplus for Policyholders,	5,312,160	Assets in United States,	2,5000,00

ROUTH & TATTY, Chief Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough

INCORPORATED A. D. 1874. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Canada Fire & Marine INSURANCE CO'Y.

Head Office, Hamilton.
Capital $1,000,000 fully Subscribed.
Deposited with Dominion Government $500000.

PRESIDENT—John Winer, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
MANAGER and SECRETARY—Chas. D. Cory.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—George Roach, Esq., Mayor City of Hamilton. D. Thompson, Esq., M. P., County of Haldimand.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Montreal—No. 329 Notre Dame St. Simpson & Bethune, General Agents.
Eastern Ontario—George St. Peterboro, Geo. A. Cox, General Agent.
Halifax N. S.—No. 22 Prince St. Capt. C. J. P. Clarkson, Gen'l Agent.
St. John N. B.—No. 51 Princess St. Ira Cornwall, Jr., General Agent.

Phœnix Fire Assurance Coy

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London.
(ESTABLISHED IN 1782.)
AGENCY IN CANADA ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

Unlimited Liability of all the Shareholders.

Insurances against Loss by Fire are effected on the most favorable Terms, and Losses are paid in Canada without reference to the Board in London.

The promptitude and liberality with which the engagements of the PHŒNIX COMPANY are always met are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than FORTY-SEVEN MILLIONS in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire (being an average of about $1,344 a day, for 94 years.)

GEO. A. COX,
AGENT AT PETERBOROUGH.

CANADA Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Assurers Joining now will be entitled to Four Years' Profits at the Next Division in 1880.

THE ADVANTAGES

Of joining an old and successful Company like the CANADA LIFE may be judged of by the following facts:—

1st—The Rates charged are LOWER than those of other Companies. 2nd—It has the LARGEST BUSINESS of

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since start ing business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 23-17

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind m yfriends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞ TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞ CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

NEW GOODS.

W. Fairweather & Co.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE MILLINERY ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN,

Superintended by a New Manager of Great Experience. Ladies' would do well to call and examine our Millinery and Mantles before purchasing.

PRICES AS USUAL--VERY MODERATE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

W. Fairweather & Co. have made arrangements with one of the Largest Wholesale and Importing Carpet Houses in the Dominion, for the supply of all the Carpets they hold over, which they will offer to their customers at WHOLESALE PRICES, Cutting and Matching the Carpet without waste FREE.

W. Fairweather & Co. have also secured one of TYRELL'S NEW PATENT CARPET EXHIBITORS, a new invention for perfection and simplicity can not be excelled. They can show in an instant, to the purchaser, the MAGIC EFFECT of the Carpet, matched, sewed, and put down on any size of floor, representing at once the whole design and effect of the patterns, as it would look in the purchaser's own house,

The public are specially invited to call and see this New Patent Carpet Exhibitor, also to bear in mind that all Carpets will be sold at a SAVING OF 25 PER CENT besides matched and cut to any size free of extra charge.

TERMS IN ALL INSTANCES CAS .

☞ Two Apprentices wanted to the Millinery.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

The undersigned having purchased the

Grocery Business of the late Mr. Collins,

Be to state that he intends to

Carry on the Business in the Same Stand,

And hopes merit a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been bestowed on te former. The stock is a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C. &C.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

HAVE BEEN RECIVED & ARE

Selling Very Cheap.

Just received a large consignment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Which will be disposed of at a very little advance on cost. A Call Solicited Before Purchasing Elsewhere. ☞ Remember the Place. Next Door South of McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store, George Street, Peterborough.

37 **CHARLES BUTLER.**

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND. BORLAND & MADISON

pened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.

Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Green, will be glad to show gentlemen their goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders

N.B--A magnificent stock of Hats. Caps and Furs.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Irish Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

23-1 STEPHEN PAYNE, George Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

--FOR--

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold--Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old-standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is not the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS--Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE--*Eclectric*--Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RHEUMATIC and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

J. PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto Agents for Canada. 36-6.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

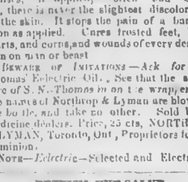
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum--or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible--Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before have used, that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOUREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell me they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf



CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Ingest and L. D. F. Foore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W the best sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. W. S. Johnson, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Hinston E. Tennis, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Potter son, Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W, "It is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION,

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as these are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend them having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 5 of an inch thick, down to gauze, also lessons on variety work free. All persons interested in the W & W, will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please send my late circulars on W & W Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine anywhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am writing for first-class Companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.--Office in W. H Mitchell's Harness Shop, Sharpe St., Peterboro

April 4th 1877 14-

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of this County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventy-seven, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the collection of the taxes:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's Fees.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Belmont.								
West half	10	1	200	17 06	43	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	180	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 83	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	92½	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	2	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	22 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 90 acres	8	3	102	37 34	93	90	39 17	patented
	24	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	180	10 48	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	35 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 08	24	90	10 72	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	22	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	34	5 37	13	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 80	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 49	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 93	84	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 99	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	36 03	65	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 25 acres of the south half	11	7	25	19 82	50	90	21 72	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
East half of the West half	22	8	75	11 68	29	90	12 87	patented
West 75 acres of the West half								
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	43	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	29	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	26 63	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	29 74	99	90	41 63	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	10 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	93	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	13	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	2	1	100	13 17	33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	2	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh (southern division.)								
	3	1	32	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	50	18 20	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
East half	5	8	100	14 58	37	90	15 86	patented
West half	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 34	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	9	100	12 83	32	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	68	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 72	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Doure.								
	22	3	75	0 90	23	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	86 43	91	90	28 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 35	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	1	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	22	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 99	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 66	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	21	8	103	15 66	39	03	16 05	patented
South half	22	8	100	17 29	43	90	18 62	patented
	23	8	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West half	18	9	100	14 86	37	90	16 13	patented
North half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
South half	23	9	100	13 46	34	90	14 70	patented
	24	9	200	26 92	67	90	28 49	patented
South 70 acres of the East half	19	10	70	11 18	28	90	12 34	patented
North 30 acres of the East half	19	10	30	4 77	12	90	5 79	patented
	22	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
	23	10	200	28 57	71	90	30 18	patented
West 20 acres of the North West quarter	9	11	20	3 02	07	90	3 99	patented
West part	11	13	60	11 13	27	90	12 30	not pat.
Village of Warsaw.								
South of South Street	E		1	1 69	04	90	2 63	patented
East of Church Street, viz:								
Whole Lot, less 1-0 acre sold in 1874 to A. Calder	6		5-36	2 55	06	90	3 51	patented
South of Mill Street, east half	2		1-10	5 07	13	90	6 10	patented
Township of Enniskmore.								
East half	14		100	39 84	1 00	90	41 74	patented
	7	8	200	89 23	2 23	90	92 36	patented
Township of Galway.								
	16	A	100	16 89	42	90	18 21	patented
	20	A	100	18 31	46	90	19 67	patented
	21	A	100	19 01	48	90	20 39	patented
	39	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	43	A	100	19 60	49	90	20 99	patented
	41	A	100	14 66	37	90	15 93	patented
	3	1	100	12 48	31	90	13 69	not pat.
	3	5	50	4 08	13	90	6 00	not pat.
	8	10	100	20 68	52	90	22 10	not pat.
	19	12	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	patented
	14	14	100	18 93	47	90	20 30	not pat.
	14	16	100	14 93	37	90	16 19	not pat.
	15	16	100	14 92	37	90	16 20	not pat.
	18	16	100	83 38	83	90	35 12	patented
	19	18	113	17 43	44	90	18 79	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
North half	1	1	100	23 60	59	90	25 09	patented
South half	7	1	100	23 59	59	90	25 08	patented
East half	8	1	100	9 50	24	50	10 64	patented
Whole lot less south 80 acres	13	1	120	28 62	71	90	30 23	patented
	14	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	15	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	17	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	18	1	200	47 21	1 18	90	49 29	patented
	7	2	200	41 76	1 05	90	43 71	patented
East half	14	3	100	19 36	49	90	20 75	not pat.
	1	4	30	4 48	11	90	5 49	not pat.
	9	4	200	40 40	1 01	90	42 31	patented
	12	5	198	19 96	50	90	21 36	not pat.
	13	5	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	7	9	14	9 86	25	90	11 01	patented
	8	9	140	24 97	62	90	26 49	patented
	12	9	200	44 93	1 12	90	46 95	not pat.
	21	9	183	13 99	35	90	15 24	not pat.
	7	10	200	9 04	23	90	10 17	patented
East half	8	10	100	24 27	61	90	25 78	not pat.
Part	17	11	176	33 12	83	90	34 85	patented
	14	13	200	21 09	55	90	23 54	not pat.
	1	14	200	28 64	72	90	30 26	patented
	3	14	200	39 52	99	90	41 41	patented
East half	1	15	100	31 75	79	90	33 44	patented
East half	22	16	100	28 18	70	90	29 78	patented
West half	22	16	100	34 24	86	90	36 00	patented
West half	20	17	100	15 53	38	90	16 81	patented
	24	17	200	35 99	90	90	37 79	not pat.
North part	10	19	50	13 72	34	90	14 96	patented
	26	19	156	36 93	92	99	38 74	patented
	29	19	150	29 10	72	90	30 72	patented
	31	19	156	17 31	43	50	18 64	patented
Township of North Monaghan.								
South 50 acres	4	9	50	23 54	59	90	25 03	patented
South half	5	9	90	21 39	54	90	23 83	patented
Park 25, A. Watson assessed in 1874	12	11	10	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
Patterson park 5 acres at N W angle	13	13	5	4 81	13	90	5 83	patented
North part of park 1	16	12	1	5 02	13	90	6 05	patented
Township of Otonabee.								
West part	30	3	49	21 44	54	90	23 90	patented
Park 3	23	13	94	9 49	24	90	10 63	patented
South West corner (Orange Hall)	23	11	1	7 87	20	90	8 97	patented
North West part	26	13	36	67 18	68	90	28 71	patented
South West angle	12	17	7	7 75	19	90	8 84	patented
Township of Smith.								
South East quarter	24	8	80	6 99	40	90	17 39	patented
West half	24	8	100	7 15	18	90	8 23	patented
Broken	39	12	100	13 36	33	90	14 49	not pat.
	22	15	200	30 62	77	90	32 29	patented
South half	28	15	100	18 73	47	90	20 10	patented
South part	24	15	144	23 85	64	90	25 39	patented
South part	25	15	160	26 08	65	90	27 63	patented
North part	31	15	70	11 02	30	90	13 12	patented
North half	37	15	100	16 90	42	90	18 12	patented
North half	33	15	100	16 90	42	90	18 12	patented
South half	33	15	100	18 73	46	90	20 09	patented
	34	16	200	33 02	88	90	33 72	patented
Broken	37	18	90	14 80	37	90	16 07	patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	33		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	34		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	35		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	36		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st Block A			¼	3 83	07	90	3 79	patented
East of Mark st. & South of Sophia st 2/3 or 1			¼	3 38	10	90	4 38	patented
West of Dickson st. & West of Con. st	18		¼	4 08	18	90	5 08	patented
Village of Lakefield.								
North of William Street	28		1-5	6 71	01	90	1 52	patented
North of Hanna Street	6		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	7		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	8			73	09	90	1 82	patented
" " "	9			73	63	90	1 63	patented
South of Hanna Street	15		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
South of Booker Street	5 & 4		¼	6 46	16	90	7 53	patented
West of Rabbit Street	5		¼	3 33	05	90	3 98	patented
East of Regent Street	5		¼	3 38	08	90	3 96	patented
Railroad track through	18	8	¼	12 94	07	90	3 91	patented

Peterborough, August 9th, 1877

EDG. PEARCE,
Treasurer.

$777

is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. Any one is apt to make more than the amount stated above by devoting their whole time to the work, or only their spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 49-ly

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FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00, cash only. 100 to be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

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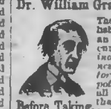

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☞ Sold by all druggists in Peterboro.

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CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GAME in season.

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Cash paid for Ducks, Snipe, &c., &c

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Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

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Comprises, Plumbing, Troughing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Description, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.

TOWN TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 21st day of July, A.D., 1876 and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 6 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for the same.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns: first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The Examiner is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1877. NUMBER 45.

English Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Simcoe St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. H. DENNISTOUN. E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. A. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Bilton Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro' 50-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-487

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. 39ly E. E. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf S. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. G. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum. GEO. ASHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Osmond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at the office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-126tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sour., Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 43-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathies' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Clean ed teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Bedsteads, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 35-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERIN ary Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Hunter street, over Bailey Bros. store, George st H.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whits smithing. Spring Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Bavaria, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Poland, and Californian, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Cash paid for U.S. Silver and gold coin of the realm, or the notes of Canadian Banks. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 1, 1870.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-78

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 23-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 '72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO. 33 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August. 27, 1877.

Authorised Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

E. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 22-t

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyrrell's Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CONN.

Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$1,053,159

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDRY, Agent, Peterboro. 40-ly

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. y

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient blind they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and kept complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.

39-ly.—Water Street. East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 38-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD

The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rates, and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the house. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Sick and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

IDYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

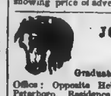
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 28-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $10 per week day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 175 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.



JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hohn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Goes Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WILLMORE CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 40-ly W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a

Better White Brick

than can be had in

PETERBOROUGH OR VICINITY

and a brick that the

FROST CAN'T HARM

or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese. Our Brick is second to none. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS. October 3rd, 1877 40-tf.

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD, Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy, Gold Leaf, Forest Twist, Virginia Leaf, Pall Mall Solace, Pearless Fine Cut, Dunphy's Hay Flower,

together with a great many other kinds of the finest Tobaccos, effect years growth.

OUR STOCK OF

BRIAR ROOT PIPES

is large, and comprises a good assortment from the best makers.

Call Give us a Call.

RUBIDGE & SHAW, Sign of the Indian Queen George St.

ADVERTISE.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough. Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34 tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

on Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame welling House, 22x36, containing seven rooms with ounts. Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough At

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 7th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street on west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. o Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm being composed of Lot 28 in the 9th concession of Otonabee, containing 168 acres more or less, about 80 of which are cleared the balance wood land and pasture. On the premises are a fine Brick House containing nine rooms, and all the necessary Barns, stables &c., also a young orchard bearing, and two hard and soft water wells. It is nicely situated and about 4 miles from Peterborough. Further particulars or application to

ISAAC JOHNSTON On the premises, Or at the EXAMINER OFFICE. 36-36tf

$10,000.00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c. 44-tf.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES K. ROGERS. August 27th. 1877. 35-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff Peterborough 28th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson. Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 3 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's office, Sheriff, Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon U. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lebane Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the said Township of Ennismore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL. Sheriff's office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

THE TELEPHONE!

PROF. BELL'S TELEPHONE having attained to such perfection, it is now offered to the public, confident that a trial of its merits will ensure its general adoption.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables any one to speak or converse over a SINGLE WIRE to a distance of 250 miles. The tone of the voice is recognized when friend or acquaintance are speaking

THE TELEPHONE

Has an advantage over the present system of Telegraphy, as any one may listen without being an operator, or in other words, there is no Telegraphic alphabet needed.

THE TELEPHONE

Dispatches messages with greater rapidity than telegraphing—as by telegraphing every letter must be distinctly made, and every word properly spelled—by TELEPHONE each word must be distinctly spoken, when it is distinctly heard at every moment of utterance.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables the manufacturer to talk with his factory superintendent: the main office with the branch office, the house with the store, the country residence with the stables, or any part of the grounds, the mouth of the mine with its remotest workings, or in short any given point with any other point, although many miles apart.

THE TELEPHONE

Is neat and portable, and an ornament to any room or office. The yearly cost to the lessee for a set of TELEPHONES—one at each end of his line is $30.00.

Any information will be given regarding their workings, lines constructed, instruments furnished, on application to.

W. J. FOWLER, Agent for the Counties of Northumberland Peterborough, Durham and Victoria, Peterborough, Ont. 43-126m.

AN AUTUMN SONG.

Now gently falls the fading light.
The autumn's dampest veil,
While dusky grows the wavering flight,
Of whip-poor-will and quail.
The grain is heaped, the nuts are brown,
On every wooded hill;
The light is softened on the down,
And silvered on the rill.

The partridge drums; the plovers call.
Seldom the sportsman's ear,
And just above the water fall,
The fisher sets his weir.
The reddened leaves with whitened wings,
Sweep lightly to the sod,
And Autumn wraps the land and sings,
With trusting sadness shod.

Scribner.

NORWOOD

(From the Register.)

NORWOOD PRESBYTERIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—We are glad to be able to state that a Temperance Association—having for its motto, "For Christ pleased not Himself,"—has been organized in connection with the Presbyterian Church of this village. At a well attended meeting held on Monday evening last, for organization, the following ladies and gentlemen were elected officers for the current year:—President, Mr. W. E. Roxborough; 1st Vice-President, Mr. Robt. Willson; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Fotheringham; Secretary, Mr. John Clark; Assistant Secretary, Miss Maggie Wilson; Treasurer, Mr. James Raddos; Committee: Mrs. Roxburgh, Misses Annie Kempt, Annie Raddon, Amelia Harper, Annie Burgess, and Messrs. A. R. Anderson, John A. Harper, Charles McMillan, Geo. Hamilton, A. Robertson, and W. Finlay. Immediately after organization 125 names, principally adults, were subscribed. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, will preach the inaugural sermon of the Society on Sunday Morning next.

A PROOF.—There is an old and true maxim often quoted, viz: "In the eating of the pudding is the proof of its quality;" and as a proof of some remarks we made last week in reference to the liquor traffic, we this week state that all the tavern keepers of a village in this County were taken up to the big stone building in Peterborough on Saturday last to serve a short prenticeship under keeper McWilliams, on account of being unable to pay a fine imposed upon them for selling liquor contrary to law. To the credit of that village, its people didn't drink worth a cent.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The Toronto *Telegram* says:—"The most regrettable feature of our party politics is the disrepute into which the utterances of our public men bring each other abroad. If outsiders believe everything they are asked to, they will require to believe that all the public men in Canada are scamps, and that instead of being members of Parliament and leaders of parties, they *should be breaking stones for our public institutions.*" It is indeed a matter of regret that such a feature should, to so large an extent, pervade our political struggles. As to where the responsibility lies for a course of action so likely to bring discredit upon the country abroad, we have only to glance over the record of our political history since Confederation. The battle of *the Opposition of that day against the* then Government was not one of personal calumny, vituperation and misrepresentation. It was a struggle for great principles of political advancement, for the extension of the liberties and privileges of the People, for the curtailment of the powers of the Executive and the enlargement of the supervision of Parliament, for the extension and protection of the franchise, and the purity of elections. It was only when the leader of the late Government quarrelled with his colleagues that they were attacked, as in the case of Hon. William McDougall, as traitors to the Queen and country, dishonest men and garblers of State records. The Reform party fought the battle honestly and straightforwardly, contending for principles they believed calculated to improve, elevate and advance the moral and material welfare of the people. These principles were opposed by the late Government, as being dangerous and radical. Both sides had a right to their opinions, and that was the true plane upon which political differences should be fought out. That the Reform party were right is evident from the fact that, through their agitation and their unremitting efforts, one by one, the reforms for which they contended were placed upon the statute books. They opposed the Conservative party, too, by a fair and intelligent criticism of the administrative policy of the Government, as in the case of the extravagant expenditure of the Intercolonial Railway, and the surrender of Canadian interests in the Washington Treaty. The Pacific Scandal, which came like a thunder-clap upon the country, for the time set all political considerations in the back ground. Parliament and people united to vindicate the honor of the country from the disgrace which had been brought upon it by those who had secretly abused the confidence of the people by the perpetration of these crimes. When a new administration took charge of the Government of the country, how were they met? By a criticism of their policy! By the advocacy of principles different from those they proposed in legislation? By a fair and legitimate discussion of intelligent differences of political opinion? By no means. They have been assailed by a system of vile slander and unprincipled misrepresentation. Personal character has been impugned and private relations invaded. Even the bones of dead patriots have been stirred in their graves because they had been connected with the *living*. A sordid and impure motive has been attributed to every action of the Government; and all this, not in the legitimate arena of political discussion, Parliament, but in an irresponsible way before the people, where they could not be directly answered, Slanders, impugning the personal honor of Ministers, and the honesty of their administration of public affairs, have been repeated and reiterated in the most shameless manner, after the most explicit and unimpeachable refutation. In fact, it has been the deliberate purpose and the only policy of the Opposition, not to challenge the confidence of the country by legitimate criticism of the policy of the Government, or the impeachment of their administration of public affairs before Parliament, or by voting up a policy for the people's approval in opposition to that of the Government; but to villify and degrade public life; to throw lots of dirt at public men in the hope that some of it may stick; to bring down, if possible, the reputation of the leaders of the party in power to the same level which caused the people to rise in the vindication of their honor in 1874. They have sought to make the country believe that, bad as were the sale of the Pacific charter and the plundering of the Northern Railway, the present party in power are no better than they, and that all public men in this country are alike low in public and private morality. Is it any wonder, then, that in defending themselves from such a vile system of opposition as this, members of the Government smailed should remind their detractors of the crimes which are still fresh in the recollection of the country, for which the perpetrators show no sign of repentance, which they either brazenly defend or seek to hide under a fusilade of false charges against the Government and those who support it? Much as these things are to be regretted,—much as it is desirable that our political contests should be fought upon higher, more intelligent and more patriotic grounds—much as it would be to the advantage of the country were contending parties to respect the national reputation by mutual respect—it is not upon the party in power that the fault can be laid, but to those who have shaped that policy of calumny and detraction, upon which the Opposition seem solely to rely. Nor can we hope for a change from this state of affairs until the Conservative party has the self respect to take Sir Alex. Galt's advice, and choose a leader worthy of a great political party,—or the respectable leaders follow Sir Francis Hincks' example, and retire from a party whose Chieftainship every day devises for them some new degradation.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY TO SIR JOHN.

The Finance Minister at Simcoe recently retorted after the following manner upon Sir John's action:

Sir there was not a man in Canada who knew bitter than Sir John Macdonald did when he made his statement what my reasons were for withdrawing my support. He had written to me; I have here his letter—a huge letter of six foolcap sheets, filled from the "Dear Cartwright" with which it commences to the "Dear Cartwright" with which it closes with a series of reasons why Sir Francis Hincks was likely to be accepted as a leader by the Reformers of Canada. Now I entirely agree with Sir John Macdonald that all private correspondence should be held sacred, on one condition, that both parties to that correspondence shall continue to keep it sacred; but I say it was an infamous act for Sir John Macdonald to refer to my correspondence and not to dare to publish the whole. (Hear hear.) I say that when Sir John Macdonald brought a false and malicious charge against me, he knew I had in my possession a letter convicting him of falsehood in bringing that charge, and that for him to dare to say that a man may make a false and malicious charge against another, and then say, "Although you have proof in my own had writing that that charge is a false and malicious one, you must not use it because I marked it private"—I say that this is about as fine a specimen of thieves' logic as I ever remember to have heard. (Hear hear.) I do not intend to-day at any rate, to inflict this long letter on you, but I will give you a synopsis of its contents, sparing the private names and references which it contains; and if Sir John Macdonald impeaches the truthfulness of that synopsis, if he dares deny that I have stated truly what it contains, *then* I will publish the whole letter, and every man in Canada will then have an opportunity of judging for himself who speaks the truth. (Hear and cheers.) It contains six mortal foolscap pages. The first page is chiefly devoted to Sir John's undying gratitude to the Reformers in Canada for having in 1855, and afterwards in 1864, put him where he was. It is to be wished that that gratitude had borne a little better fruit. The second paragraph is devoted to a short description of my friend the Premier and Mr. Blake, with a very ingenious *resume* of the reasons why he should not at that time put salt on their tails. (*Loud laughter.*) The third paragraph goes to show in detail what "steeped to the lips in corruption" means, used from one public man to another, and that it is rather a complimentary frase than otherwise. Then he goes on to dilate on the advantage to the old Reformers of Canada, of Sir Francis Hincks going into the Government, to deliver them from the tyranny of George Brown and the *Globe*, and on the immense rally there would be around him—as in the general election of 1872, for instance. (Laughter.) Then there is a general valedictory to myself, and a summary of the qualifications of Sir Francis Hincks. In truth, it is really a long argument to show that Sir Francis Hincks was a real reform leader, and an unanswerable proof, in six pages, that Sir John when I said I objected to Sir Francis Hincks because he was not a Reform leader, was making a *statement* precisely as valuable as when he told Lord Dufferin, on his honor and his fealty as a sworn Minister of the Crown, that he was absolutely innocent of all the things laid to his charge by my honorable friend the Postmaster-General.

The Canada Premier on Protection.

In a speech lately made at Aylmer, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Premier of Canada, gave his countrymen much wholesome and interesting advice, be cullarly suggestive to our citizens and in great part referring directly to the financial policy which has so long and disastrously been tried in the United States. With little variation each of his arguments is applicable on this side of the frontier.

In opening his subject Mr. Mackenzie made a good hit at his antagonists, Sir John A. Macdonald—a former Premier—who advocates what he called "a protective policy," and says:—"We don't ask that you should always support the manufacturers, we vastly prefer all classes." Mr. Mackenzie showed that 80-odd thousand dollars, a potential counterbody constituency, had opposed to them to tell what the "somebody" must come from. The manufacturers of Canada with all the laborers they employ are only one-nineteenth of her population, and as the farmers and labours skilled artisans, as joiners and builders not employed in what are called manufacturers, from the great bulk of the other part of the population, it is beyond the possibility of disproof or fair denial that the burden of increased taxation upon manufacturers of the United States or other countries would fall upon them. Sir John A. Macdonald, like protectionists on this side of the, cares for none of these things, and as he is a man who sometimes is imprudent, tells just what he thinks, said boasts self complacently that as in former and what we regard as barbarous times men were ruled by force, so now they are ruled by fraud.

The speaker then referred to the desire of some. Canadian farmers that a duty of twenty per cent should be imposed on wheat produced in the United States. We impose a duty twenty per cent. on wheat grown in Canada and thus it appears to be simply a fair retaliation that the same duty should be imposed on our wheat when it is sent into Canada. But this is a shortsighted view of the matter. In it other facts and consideration necessary to a correct conclusion are entirely left out, Mr. Mackenzie readily demonstrated that as the price of wheat in the old world governs the market in the United States and Canada it would be "a piece of pure insanity to stop the "passage of United States wheat "through Canada as the Canadians find "it a lucrative trade."

In the words we have quoted from the speech of Mr. Mackenzie is shown exactly the folly we practice and our nothern neighbors avoid. He further explained, taking as an illustration the purchases and sales of wheat in Canada in 1875, that Canada then exported over seven millions of bushels and imported over five millions from the United States. As one exported much more than she imported, the purchases obviously were made for purposes of trade. The same reasoning applies in full force to our policy regarding Canadian wheat. By a heavy tariff we almost prohibit the beneficial forwarding and other trade, especially that connected with the manufacture of flour, which we might enjoy by the free admission of Canadian wheat. The Canadian millers and forwarders profit by our exclusiveness.

At Goderich, in Canada, for instance there is an immense flour-mill. The flour ground in it is from United States wheat brought from Chicago and is shipped to England in the shape of flour. Of course it would be absurd for Canada to put such a duty on wheat as would stop the importations and thus ruin a trade. But it is no less unwise for us to prevent the importation into the United States of Canadian wheat, which but for our tariff, would be imported largely into this country and extensively used for making flour in the mills of Buffalo, Black Rock, Rochester, Oswego, New York, Brooklyn and many other places.

The premier briefly but comprehensively discussed the salient points in the financial policy of the United States, holding it up as a warning to his people. He stated that he and every one who had travelled in the western States, and gone among the farmers to ascertain the prices they paid for agricultural implements, boots and shoes, clothing etc., knew that up to two years ago they paid fifty per cent, more than the Canadian farmers for the same class of articles, the reason being that the manufacturers of them were protected to the exclusion of everybody else.

Having previously talked with leading manufacturers in his own county and the one adjoining it, Mr Mackenzie said they all confidently concurred with him in his belief that if a high protective tariff, excluding foreign goods by duty of say forty per cent., such as are levied in the United States were enacted, the result would be that many new manufacturers would start up to make the same goods and a ruinous competition would ensue, such as that in Pennsylvania where the enormous "protection" on iron was so great as to cause the construction of seven hundred and eighty-one furnaces, the number in blast two years ago, but of which only three hundred and forty-eight are now at work and producing anything. Other American manufacturers, were similarly ruinous results have been produced by protection resulting in over production, were instanced and in conclusion the premier of Canada, warning his people against trying the pernicious policy, of which the condition of the United States is a conspicuous example, assured them they might depend upon it that there never was a greater fallacy invented than that any nation can be made rich by legislative acts, especially those which would compel it to pay high taxes for many years.—*Buffalo Courier.*

How to Clean Jewellery, Marble, etc.

To clean jewellery, the best thing to do is to wash it in warm water with white Castile-soap, using a brush of medium hardness. After it is thoroughly cleaned, it must be rinsed in clean warm water. The best way to dry it is to place it as near the fire as possible; when it is thoroughly dry, it may be rubbed with a very soft pi

SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 25c. to $1.50 per gall

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Iron.

Burrell's Single, Double & Treble Steel Axes. Warnock's Double Steel & Wetmore's B. & any Axes. WARRANTED GOOD.

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Common and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Locks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 23 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $1.20 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar Checks, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives. Ballard and other Rifles.

All sizes of New Howe Traps. Ammunition, &c., &c., at

STETHEM'S

46. *HARDWARE STORE*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—J. F. Austin.
Notice—H. S. Crowe.
Save Money—W. Fairweather & Co.
Notice—J. Edwards.
St. Andrews Society—Wm. Menzies.
Notice—Chas. D. Macdonald.
Court of Revision—Chas. D. Macdonal'.
Save Money—W. Fairweather & Co.
Sale of Poultry—Chas. Stapleton.
Long Boots—W. Fairweather & Co.
Cough no More—J. Bower & Co.
Millinery—W. Fairweather & Co.
Wanted—L. F. Carpenter.
Clothing—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 8, 1877.

PETERBOROUGH'S PROUD PLACE.

Of course we are glad. To fight a winning fight is always a source of joy. The Dunkin battle is won in this town, and we are proud to have had a hand in the good work. We fought for the right, the good of our fellow-men; our foe was an evil, unseen but in the dark deeds it does; so we bear no ill-will to any who may have felt, from causes we cannot know, that they had to take the other side. We feel sure that there are many who voted against the By-law last week who are now glad it was carried; and that there are many more who though they may not feel happy at the issue will yet bless the day the Dunkin Act comes into force here. To those against whose trade we have battled we tender our best wishes, trusting that they too will in the end own that they were blest in being beaten. To their paid forces we can only give much pity, mixed with loathing. If we have dealt hard blows at a trade *we deem not only useless*, but hurtful, we have tried ever to strike fairly; and if in the doing of what we felt to be a bounden duty we have done ill to any man we are sorry, and shall be willing to ask his forgiveness. One side had to be beaten, and though we are glad it has not been ours, we have known all along that however the polling ended each voter had to go on living with his neighbours in the town just the same as ever, and hence that good-humour was bent on all hands. We have no fears that the heat of the fray will abide for any length of time.

Proud we are that this town is the first, apart from the country round about it, to pass the Dunkin By-law. This takes it from among those places which were forced to own themselves ruled by a force which all men agree upon as being evil, whiskey has not the upper hand here; and all the world may *now* know it. We are also glad that Peterborough has proven that, in spite of all those strong and deep causes that work against it, the Dunkin Act can be made the law of the free vote of the people in a large town, if only the right kind of work be done. We were here blessed beyond the towns in which the By-law has been lost in having the right workers, rightly acting together, so that all parts of the plan *formed one grand and powerful whole*. The first place is plainly due to those who carried out the canvass, and honour is chiefly due those who wear the blue ribbon, as a badge not merely of worth, but also of work, that proves their worth. To those who ably used tongue and pen in behalf of truth many thanks are due, and we do not in the least doubt are given by much the greater part of our townsfolk. And here we must acknowledge the aid of our brother of the *Times* in fighting upon no mean part of the field. Of the *Review* perhaps the less said the better, in this case at any rate. To the three men and the noble woman who came from other places to help along a cause in which their hearts are bound up too many good wishes cannot be given; while of the good women whose prayers went up to God for his aid and blessing in the work, it may well be said that they are abundantly blessed *in the answer vouchsafed them*, and in the knowledge that another step has been taken in the putting down of what is perhaps the chief enemy of their sex. Peterborough has indeed and in truth far greater cause than most towns to faithfully keep Thanksgiving Day.

A VICTORY WITHOUT HONOUR.

Undoubtedly the chief political event of the last few days has been the defeat of Hon. Mr. Laurier, the New Minister of Inland Revenue. It has been a surprise to all except those immediately concerned in manipulating the base means whereby it was accomplished. That his election was generally conceded is best shown by the remarks of the Opposition press prior to the polling, the only party hope then expressed being that his former majority would be reduced. Even the Conservative papers of the more immediate district expressed an unqualified certainty of Mr. Laurier's return, and some of them did not hesitate to condemn the opposition offered to it So unexpected a party success seems to have driven certain Opposition journals, particularly those of Ontario, beyond all reason. In their partisan joy they forget what is due to their country. They act with the party, by the party and for the party, unmindful of the evidences shown of an element of danger to the common weal. Yet these same journals prate about loyalty, loudly allude to their devotion to the cause of constitutional liberty, and point proudly to their records of British precedents in all their purity. They are usually very loyal, in word; but in practice they depart from the letter and spirit of their preaching. For instance, they actively seek to strike a strong blow at Canada's connection with Great Britain, by proposing to destroy our trade with the mother country by a protective tariff, adverse to both the interests and feelings of her people. Not long since these same "loyal and devoted" subjects pointed with eloquent appeal to the British practice of permitting the return of a newly appointed Minister without opposition; but now they drive all such unexpedient thoughts from them, and seem to act as freely in their new *role* as if no such country as Britain ever existed. It would be amusing, were it not painful in its grotesqueness, to see these super-loyal Tory papers which cry out for the maintainance of civil liberty, as though it depended solely on the vehemence of their professions, and which fume and froth over purely imaginary instances of Roman Catholic agression, now actually rejoice over what is, on the evidence of the better informed and more considerate papers of their own party, said to be a case of undue clerical influence in civil matters. It is positively sickening to see the Belleville *Intelligencer* the paper of that Orange Orontio, Mackenzie Bowell, who usually "works the oracle" by denunciations of Romish agression, actually place a cut of the British flag over the announcement of Mr. Laurier's defeat by the interference of French clergy, who by undue use of the power of their sacred office interfered to destroy free and independent citizenship of their flocks. The documents circulated to influence the minds of the French electors by arousing religious prejudices were in direct defiance of the instructions of the Papal Ablegate and the pastoral lately issued by the Bishop, as well as being an interference with civil rights. They are to be denounced by 'Canadians of all classes, creeds and parties; and the party in the interest of which, and at the instance of whose leaders they were used has greater cause for shame than pride in the connection. The fact of opposition to a man acknowledged to be personally acceptable is sufficient proof that his opponents care more for a temporary party triumph than for a good Minister. The opposition to the new Minister's re-election would have been inconsistent and unusual enough in any case; but it displayed particularly bad taste in being so near a general election, at which the Conservatives boast they will do wonderful things. The whole influence of the Quebec government seems also to be used against Mr. Laurier, or rather, as the Tories say, against the Mackenzie government, though that same Mackenzie was but lately the means of saving the credit of the Province of Quebec, when it was assailed from a source by no means uninfluential in matters financial. With such forces arrayed against him there is doubtless a temptation to a Minister to use any influences at his command; but we are glad to observe that Mr. Laurier upheld the sterling character even his opponents give him, by refusing to allow on his behalf a single departure from a fair and honest canvass. His defeat under the circumstances reflects all the more honour on him, while it reflects anything but credit on his opponents. Of course we regret that he should not have been returned at once, while we hope that the promised legal inquiry into the conduct of the election will be the means of doing good in teaching much needed lessons to several classes of people who are greatly in need of some instruction. Our chief regret is not so much in the defeat itself (for Mr. Laurier will soon find a seat,) as because of the evidences of error displayed by the opposition to *him*. Nor is our sorrow lessened by the knowledge that one of those actively engaged in that opposition was a former resident of Peterborough; but who seems to forget the principles of his earlier years, at least when fighting for that party to which he seems to have given himself up utterly and unconditionally.

CRIMES OF CONCUPISCENCE.

A prominent and very unpleasant feature in the reports of the various Courts of Assizes held this Fall has been the large number of cases in which violence and animal lust were combined elements. Our attention is called through the law courts to most revolting outrages on women, and even upon children; and we are made painfully aware that there are in our Province not a few humanized devils, who are willing to make money by attempting to cover up one crime by the perpetration of another and still darker one, whereby not only an innocent life is taken, but there is endangered the stained one of some wretched victim of a scoundrel's perfidy. The frequent recurrence of seduction, rape and abortion cases of late has become alarming: and people may well cast about them for a remedy whereby society may be purged of an evil which seems to increase, and constantly display itself in more disgusting deformity. The moral cancer seems to be an ever extending exhibition of the hideous and horrible, and a cure is urgently needed. We naturally look to the law for a remedy, and whatever may be said of the injustice and bad effect of compelling men to do right, there can be no doubt that the primary idea of all law is that men shall at least be compelled to abstain from what is known and universally acknowleged to be wrong. It would seem from the increase of the vile cases we have referred to that our laws in relation to them are either inadequate, or are not properly enforced. Though no law can utterly abolish a crime it can act as a deterrant to the commission of that crime. Now in the cases we are considering there is evidently too little severity in the penalties laid down by statute, (a fault of our legislators,) or too much mercy shown in their punishment; (a fault of our judges,) and it would be well did the framers and administrators of the law consult each other as to where the fault, or rather the failure, lies.

The crime of the abortionist is looked on with just horror, inasmuch as it involves murder, and frequently ends in the sacrifice of more than one life. Rape, too, and the attempt to commit it, are properly relegated to the list of crimes, or offences against the safety of society, to be dealt with by the Crown. These are classed as criminal offences, and hence are readily considered by even the unthinking as crimes, and as such to be abhorred. The more covert evil doers, the seducer of weak and confiding woman from the path of virtue, the provider of victims to the murderous abortionist, the wrecker of hearts and destroyer of homes, is not classed by our laws as the perpetrator of a technical "crime," and probably on this account popular feeling hesitates to regard him as a criminal. There can be no doubt that he too commits a crime against society; and he assaults the social fabric too, in a most vulnerable quarter, over which the defences should be made as strong as possible against insidious attacks. Making seduction a criminal offence is strongly urged by many as a reform that should speedily be carried out. We can readily understand the feeling that calls for condign punishment on scoundrels who, by the worst possible wrong, betray a love and confidence reposed in them; but there are considerations that require attention before such a demand is acceded to. The very fact of a misplaced love and confidence establishes the inference that the fault is not all on one side; though an error of judgement, influenced by tender feelings, is very different from the passionate perpetration of that which can only be an injury. Even a love that cannot be returned should be too sacred to meet with the ill requital of a lifelong curse, to say nothing of the probabilities of eternal dispair. It has been said that to make seduction a legal "crime," would leave any man in the power of whatever bad, bold woman might choose to swear away his character and his liberty, and that it would place in the hands of the blackmailers a dangerous weapon. The evidence of the bad, however bold they may be, does not generally convict the innocent in our courts; and while we cannot see that the facilities for blackmailing would be one whit greater than already exist through charges of rape or any other crime, we can readily perceive how the possibilities would deter the coward from the coward's crime of seduction. As the law now stands an inducement is offered to the making of *money* by proving damages against the seducer, who on the payment of such civil damages is suffered to go, as one who has honestly discharged a debt; and, we are sorry to observe that he is looked upon by people generally as little or no worse than the man who has been sued for his tailors bill. Did the law, however, make his offence criminal, not only would the mercenary feature be dismissed from the prosecution; the prisoner, convicted of the "crime," would be rejected by all decent people; his punishment, by imprisonment, the lash, or both, would not only satisfy outraged society, but also lessen the temptation to relatives of the seduced must now feel to kill the seducer; and, most important of all, the bodily punishment, with its attendant shame and disgrace, could best be understood by such offenders, and would act as a deterrant to them and others for the future. Thus the greatest cause, next to defective education, of the alarming increase of cases such as we have been considering would be met, not alone by the mere terror of the law, but by a lessoning of the unfortunates who go to recruit the ranks of the *demimonde*, by a thinning of houses of ill-fame, keepers and frequenters of which should also receive more severe punishment—by a consequent weakening of that awful element in the problem, and by the moral lesson the public, young and old, would learn through their instructive abhorrence of crimes the law rigorously punishes.

SAVE MONEY and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

CANADA'S NEXT NEIGHBOUR.

The growing dissatisfaction of the people of the United States with the high tariff, which has injured their commerce and driven their ships from the sea, has been before remarked upon by the EXAMINER. The general feeling on this question has been noted and acted upon by the Administration, the movement of which may fairly be regarded as barometrical signs, showing how sits the weather in the popular mind, particularly as the divisions in the Republican party teach the members of the Cabinet and the President to avoid vexing questions, and take up only such as are likely to be popular with the masses. There can be little doubt that the present Administration at Washington has been taught to look with increased favor on a more liberal commercial relation with other countries. To this end the American Consuls were instructed to report upon the state of trade with the ports at which they are severally stationed; and those in Canada reported in a way to encourage the people of the United States to acquiesce in the framing of a Reciprocity Treaty between the two countries. It is true that both countries have managed to exist, and Canada to get on very well without Reciprocity; but it is equally evident to all that they can both do better under reciprocal trade relations. Where both people are not averse it should not be the part of either governments to refuse, on merely sentimental and silly grounds, a mutual consideration of a basis whereby a Reciprocity Treaty can be formed.

As we have said, the report of the American Consuls in Canada were decidedly favorable to Reciprocity. They knew pretty well what was wanted of them, and took care that nothing appeared in their report that would tell against it. Thus Colonel Shaw, American Consul at Toronto, strives to allay the fears of the manufacturers of his country by stating in his answers to the questions of his government, that it is impossible for Canadian manufactures to compete with those of the United States. This means simply that the American manufacturers need not fear the renewal of Reciprocity in trade between the two countries. Some of the Conservative papers in Canada while they deny Col. Shaw's statement *satisfy* the house unless a reply was given, as he had agreed, offered time to reply to either Mr. Knowlton or Mr. Carswell: but this would not be accepted. As then alleged he had been so abused in Peterborough that it would require all the night to vindicate his own character. Being referred to his agreement, he insinuated that Mr. Gibson had laid some false accusation against him, and would not retract it, and hence he would not allow him to speak at his meeting. The audience held that this was none of their business, and that King Dodds, an importation from Weston, had no right to dictate who should reply,—that as the champion of "British Liberty" he should permit his opponents to put forward their own speaker. By this time the delay had led to confusion, and very soon nearly every tavern-keeper in town was on the platform, threatening their opponents, shaking their fists at them, and declaring their intention of using force to several persons. At this particular juncture Chas. Stapleton mounted the rostrum, with a large staff in hand, which he brandished vigorously, and using expressions which we did not catch.

Mr. Stratton then applied to E. King Dodds to announce the time for the reply and commence the meeting, but this he refused, and declared he would break up the meeting if not allowed to do as he planned, as he had determined that Mr. Gibson should not speak that night. This final effort to secure peace was ineffectual, and as several of the tavern-keepers were likely to cause a row, King Dodds advised the chairman to declare the meeting at an end.

From information now in our possession, there is no doubt but that they had determined before entering the Hall to

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co. are selling Mens' Long Boots for $1.75

THE DUNKIN CAMPAIGN.

We had concluded to allow the campaign just ended to pass without a single reflection on any one, but the report in the *Review* is so calculated to mislead the public that to let it pass uncontradicted would be wrong on our part. There are scarcely three words of truth in the two columns devoted to the Dunkin campaign. The writer must have received his inspiration from a source far from heavenly, or he must be closely related to a class who are ready to pander to the most vitiated appetites if he but receive the reward of his labour in dollars and cents. He must think also that the readers of the *Review* have become so besotted and demoralized that truth would be nauseous and hateful to them. But the people of this town and county are not so far demoralized as to relish over two columns of such trash in one week.

The great reason for giving so much unmitigated falsehood to the public must lie somewhere near the artery that moved King Dodds—in the breeches pocket. It must be a cause of sorrow to many to find a journal devoting its spaces to oppose morality, and to upholding a traffic that is immoral in all its tendencies, and adverse to all that is good.

The report of the Friday evening meeting referred to is a tissue of misrepresentation and untruthfulness. This meeting was called by the Licensed Victuallers, to be addressed by "E. King Dodds and others." But when E. K. D. reached town and learned that the state of public feeling had intensified in favor of the By-law, he determined not to address the meeting unless it consisted of Anti-Dunkinites alone. On his way from Toronto he and Mr. Joseph Gibson were in the same train, and made special arrangements that Mr. Gibson should have one hour to speak. The meeting was called for the Drill Shed, and as the Anti-Dunkinites had secured every Hall in town, and also the Drill Shed, the friends of Temperance had to avail themselves of King Dodds' meeting. To prevent their being present in large numbers the Anti-Dunkinites changed the meeting from the Drill Shed to the Hall, and then set about packing it with their friends to prevent the supporters of the By-law gaining an entrance. But the news having spread like wild fire, the hall was soon filled with supporters of the By-law, simply because there were more of them than of the Antis in town, and to some extent because they had no place to hold a meeting of their own, as Col. Poole refused giving them the Drill Shed even after the others had determined not to use it. The attempt to pack the Hall with Anti-Dunkinites was evident from their not issuing any public notice of the change till about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. These tactics were found necessary by E. K Dodds, because he was determined not to allow Mr. Gibson to speak at any meeting previous to the polling; as he, Mr. Gibson, had so demolished Anti-Dunkin logic at Guelph the previous night, that King Dodds feared a repetition of a similar kind in Peterborough.

The Anti-Dunkin champion did not make his appearance in the Hall until 30 minutes after the time, although the people were impatient to have the proceedings commenced. In the meantime the boys became noisy, whistled, shouted, and played on reeds, and made the place hideous. About 8.30 the Rev. Mr. Beck entered and ascended the platform, followed by one Brooks, T. G. Hazlitt, T. O. Bridgewater, John Boyd, and others. They had solicited Mayor Toole to preside, but he refused unless both sides should be heard, and as this was not in their programme they had to fall back on Mr. H. H. Smith. On his taking the chair he attempted to announce that he had no programme, and called on Rev. Mr. Beck to address the meeting. This announcement was not well received, and caused some confusion. When a little order was restored the President of the Blue Ribbon Club asked "what time the reply would be given?" But King Dodds dictating to the house, said "they would announce this as they proceeded." The audience refused to hear him until he would announce the time for the reply; but he stoutly refused, and shaking his fist at the audience told them he would control that meeting if he should stand there till 6 o'clock in the morning. He then attempted to have the meeting commenced, but failed to get a hearing. The chairman then invited Mr. Stratton on the platform to make arrangements, but it was found that King Dodds would come to no terms. When the audience became more noisy than ever, Rev. Mr. Willoughby, Mr. Cox, Mr. Dumble and Mr. Stratton used every effort to allay the feeling, and would have succeeded, but Dodds again interfered, and then yells arose from his sympathisers. He seeing that nothing would

with E. King Dodds! Not a creature accompanied him as he left the scenes of his sad memories.

It is on *dit* that the *Mail* will be bought out by Charles Belford and Robert Beatty, with Wm. Mcdougall as Editor. The ship must be staggering when it is found necessary to change the crew so frequently.

Millinery and Mantles can be bought cheaper at W. Fairweather & Cos. than any place in town.

COUGH NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Come and get a bottle. Price 25 cts. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 43-ly.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the St. Andrew's Society will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14th, 1877, at 8 o'clock, in the room next to the Council Chamber, Bradburn's Hall. Every Member is requested to be present, as the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business, will be transacted.

By order of the President.

W. MENZIES, Secretary.

45-1n.

NOTICE.

The Bridge at Young's Point

WILL BE

CLOSED FOR FIV DAYS

During Repairs, commencing on Monday the 5th day of November, and will be open for traffic on the morning of Saturday the 10th day of November.

(By order), EDG. PEARSE.
Oct. 31, 1877. 44-2ins. County Clerk

WANTED!

1,000 BUSHELS

CIDER APPLES!!

At the Cider and Vinegar Factory, Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., for which cash will be paid. Also

PURE SWEET APPLE CIDER,
CIDER VINEGAR,
GOLDEN SYRUP VINEGAR,
and WHITE WINE VINEGAR

at 40 cents per gallon.

44-3t L. F. CARPENTER.

NOTICE.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

To Parents, Occupiers, Guardians, Medical Men, and Clergymen:

By 29 Vic., Cap 3, Statutes of Ontario, all Births, Marriages, and Deaths which take place throughout the Province of Ontario are required to be registered with the Clerk of the Municipality in which such Birth, Marriage or Death happens.

Refusal or neglect to make these reports, or any one of them, within the specified time, will subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of $20 and Costs.

The officers administering the Act in the different divisions have been instructed to strictly enforce its requirements, and to prosecute all persons who fail to comply with its provisions.

H. S. CREWE,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1877. 45-3t. Inspector

NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said Corporation appearing as a deficit on the First day of January last; to provide for the appropriation of the moneys payable by the Midland Railway Company towards the satisfaction of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt of said Corporation as provided by By-law No. 361; to authorize the said Corporation to sell and convey to William Davidson his heirs and assigns a part of McDonell Street in said Town and to declare valid By-law Number 356 of said Corporation providing for the issue of Debentures for a Ward School in said Town and for other purposes.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.
Peterborough, November 8th, 1877. 45

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll for the Year 1878, for the

TOWN of PETERBOROUGH

Will be held

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

—ON—

Tuesday, 13th of Nov., 1877,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Of which all parties concerned will please take notice accordingly,

By order,
CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
45-1in. Town Clerk.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF HIGH-CLASS

FANCY POULTRY.

The undersigned has received instructions from GEO. HOPE, Port Hope, to sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms in the Market Block, the entire stock of E. H. Grant's Fancy Poultry, Angora Rabbits, &c., I intend to sell the same by Auction. The stock consists of Buff, Partridge, and White Cochins, Light and Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, White, Brown and Black Leghorns, Black Hamburgs, Houdans, B. B. R. Games, Game Bants, Fancy Pigeons, Angora Rabbits, &c., besides some magnificent Stuffed Birds, elegantly mounted in glass shades.

As the above Stock are many of them imported Birds, and the balance either bred from imported stock or selected by E. H. Grant or myself from the yards of H. M. Thomas, W. M. Campbell, Brooklyn; D. Allen, Galt, and other first-class yards. Those requiring first-class Poultry, Pigeons, &c., will do well to attend. Don't forget the beautiful Glass Shades of STUFFED BIRDS, elegantly mounted in glass shades.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
45- in Auctioneer.

NEW GOODS!

NEW PRICES

Christmas Goods Arriving Daily

AT AUSTINS FANCY STORE.

WORKBOXES AND DESKS!

-AT-

Astonishing Low Prices!

All my Goods Must be Sold; so Look out for

BARGAINS.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

Walnut Motto Frames

FITTED COMPLETE, ONLY 50 CTS.

AUSTIN'S

43-tf FANCY STORE.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Bazar is the organ of the fashionable world, and the expounder of that world's laws: and it is the authority in all matters of manners, etiquette, costumes, and social habits.—*Boston Traveller.*

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by the fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident mothers by its patterns for the children's clothes, to *paterfamilias* by the tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the Bazar is undeniably of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies of America.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00: postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, paid for by one remittance; or, Six Copies one year, without extra copy for $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Bazar commence with the first Number of January and July of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, be sent by express, free of expense, (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per vol.) for $7 00 each. A complete set of the Bazar, now comprising Seven Volumes, sent on receipt of cash or per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Subscriptions to Harper's Periodicals must be remitted for by the Publishers. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

WANTED

Wanted a middle aged woman with matrimonial intentions to act as housekeeper for a widower, a farmer. One who understands farm work required. Address by letter "Ville" EXAMINER OFFICE. 45-tf

CITY LAUNDRY!!

All kinds of Clothing Cleaned

SPECIAL WINTER RATES

BY THE DOZEN.

GEO. W. COLE, - - Manager.

FRESH FISH.

—AND—

Fresh Oysters!

RECEIVED DAILY.

FINNAN HADDIES,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,

Etc., Etc., constantly on hand.

Venison, Game, &c. &c.

—AT—

CHAMBERLAIN'S

Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street.

IN CHANCERY.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of the late Edward George Laughlin, deceased, and in a cause Laughlin vs Reid, the creditors of Edward George Laughlin, formerly of the Township of Burleigh, in the County of Peterborough, and late of the Town of Hersey, in the County of Osceola, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, who died in or about the month of February, A. D., 1873, are on or before Friday the 23rd day of November, 1877, to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Deanistoun Bros. & Hall, Peterborough, the Solicitors for the Defendants, James Reid and Mary Amadea Reid, the Administrator and Administratrix of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any Security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at the Town of Peterborough, on Friday the Seventh day of December, A. D., 1877, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1877.

C. A. WELLER,
44-4ins. Master.

VERY SUPERIOR SALE

—OF—

Farm and Dairy Stock.

Having been favored with instructions from

JOS. H. WALTON, ESQ.,

"Balsam Grove," Smith.

We will offer for Sale by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 13th Nov'r,

THE FOLLOWING STOCK:

50 Head of First-Class Milch Cows. Five Two year old Heifers. Five One year old Heifers. One Bull. One Steer One Bay Horse, six years old. One Grey Horse five years old: these horses make a splendid general purpose team. One Grey Pony, three years old, good family pony.

ALSO:

1 Threshing Cleaner, 1 Straw Cutter, several Ploughs, Harrows, and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms:—All sums under $10.00, Cash; over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing Approved Joint Notes, 8 per cent. off for Cash.

Sale at 10 o'clock, a. m. Lunch provided.

Farmers and others who require a number of splendid Milch Cows, will find these to be unsurpassed.

HAGGART BROS.,
44-2ins Auctioneers

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

IN THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to

46-1ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

ASHBURNHAM PANNING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

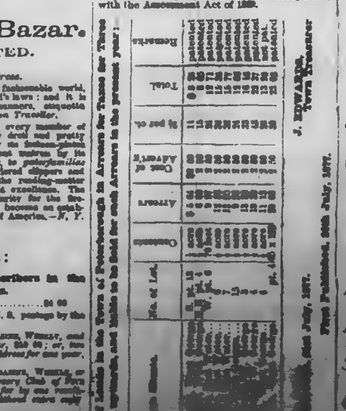
TOWN TREASURER'S

SALE OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

Town of Peterborough to Wit:

Whereas, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 31st day of July, A.D., 1876, and to me directed, I am commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon, as therein set forth. I hereby give notice, that unless the arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Taxes and Costs, at the Council Chamber, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, in the present year 1877, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, in compliance with the Assessment Act of 1869.



J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, 30th July, 1877.

GREAT SALE

LASHER BROS & Co.

Having decided to make a change in their place of Business, they will offer for sale by Auction their Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, & Gents' Furnishings. Opening Saturday Night, October the 6th, at

English Uppers, Leggings,

AND CLOTH GAITERS.

RECEIVED IN BOND THIS DAY

From Messrs. Brown & Son's, Wellingborough, England.

FOR SALE ONLY AT R. STENSON & SONS.

The Trade Supplied at REASONABLE TERMS

FURS! FURS!

Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season, on which my new undertaking is framed.

Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices.

SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $80.

43-13ins. W. LECH

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BOOTS

"That Husband of Mine" has on?

We and Our Neighbours get all our Boots at

W. J. LARMOUR'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Establishment, Sign of the Red Boot, where you will always find a select stock to choose from, comprising all the leading lines in Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, also an Immense Stock of American & Canadian Rubbers & Over Boots at Factory Prices

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Is under the superintendence of TWO PRACTICAL CUTTERS and the Largest and Best Staff of Men in the Country. The Public may rely upon

A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE IN STYLE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT.

Peterborough, October 24th, 1877. 43-tf.

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

COMPRISING

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00 to	$12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00 to	10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50 to	12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.	.....	10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.

Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES.

ctober 25th, 1877. 43-tf. T. DOLAN & Co.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

H. LeBRUN

HAS NOW A FULL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, AND INVITES INSPECTION TO THE

SPLENDID VALUE,

Which he is this Season prepared to offer in every department.

The Stock consists of English, Scotch & Canadian weeds and Overcoatings in all the Newest Patterns.

A FULL STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, &c.

In the READY-MADE CLOTHING Department

There is a Large Stock to select from, and

PRICES WILL BE QUOTED LOWER THAN EVER, AT THE

43 CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Good value in Cow Ties. Curry Combs, and Bobsleigh Runners at BERTRAM & Co's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 8, 1877.

The iron bridge is being repainted.

The first thing in the boot is the last.

Snow-balling was lively in the vicinity of the public school on Tuesday.

The 22nd of this month is a holiday—Thanksgiving Day.

Voting on the Dunkin Act, in the County of Wellington, takes place on the 27th inst.

"Saturday Nights" is the name of a new weekly paper started in Toronto.

Hand-sleighs were out in abundance on Monday, and the small boy was happy.

This is the season of the year when corner loafing is instantaneously fused into "electioneering."

Have you seen her? "That Wife of Mine," she is for sale at the booksellers for 15 cents. Get one.

A grand mixture of spring, summer, fall and winter is in progress in the seasons now on the march.

The two things that cause most trouble these times are the tax collector and last years stove pipes.

It is astonishing how much quicker a boy can close up a store at night than open it in the morning.

"The leaves are falling, falling, and the trees are catching cold," is the way the latest fall poetry begins.

Thursday last being All Saints Day, religious service was held in the Roman Catholic church.

Ontario Bank.—The Ontario Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent. for the current half year, payable first December.

Baptist Church.—On Sabbath evening next the Rev. Mr. Mathews will preach a sermon in the Baptist Church to young men.

Mr. John Bennett, of Otonabee, purchased from the estate of the late D. Kenalley, 160 acres of land adjoining his farm for $4,560.

Beautiful Snow.—The first snow of the season fell here on the anniversary of the Gunpowder plot, and with it came cold weather.

The Town Treasurer's sale of lands for taxes has been postponed till Tuesday, the 13th of November, at 2 p.m. in the Council Chamber.

One of the principal hotels at Lakefield has the following sign in front of the house: "The usual Sunday afternoon prayer meetings at 2.30 p.m."

Dunkin in the County.—The Dunkin Act will be submitted in the county as soon as the County Council can be induced to meet to pass the by-law.

On Dit.—It is generally understood that Geo. A. Cox, Esq., will take the place of the late A. Smith, Esq., as License Commissioner for West Peterborough.

The County Council have waited to repair the bridge at Youngs Point until the bad roads cease, the result is that travellers have to proceed two miles farther round.

Personal.—Mr. A. P. Bower, of Perth, and formerly a resident of the village of Lakefield, is on a visit to see some of his friends. His new home seems to agree with him.

The success of the Dunkin Act movement in Peterborough is attributed in a large measure to the earnest labor of Mr. Marvin Knowlton, of London.—*Herald of Progress.*

Y. M. C. A.—We understand that during the approaching week there will be meetings in the Y. M. C. A. rooms every evening. Young men especially are expected to take an interest in them.

There was a desperate effort made to try and get up a snow storm on Sunday evening last. Let us see if we can't worry through this winter without prating of the "Beautiful Snow."

Blue Ribbon.—The members of the Blue Ribbon Club will please remember the regular weekly meeting this Thursday evening, in the Good Templars' Hall. A full meeting is desirable.

We believe the Lakefield people are thinking of adopting the Peterborough fire alarm, they were so charmed with it last Wednesday evening, that is those who happened to be in town that evening.

The Bazaar Store.—Mr. Mathias will open out in a few days in the shop lately occupied by Mr. LeBrun and next door to Mr. Menzies, with a choice assortment of nearly everything to be found in a Bazaar.

Clearing the Crossings.—This work commenced on Monday morning. Particularly those on George street were in a very dirty condition. The new order of things was greatly appreciated by our citizens generally.

The Tandy Brothers.—Our readers will be glad to hear that these gentlemen, so favorably known, will visit Peterborough early in December. The Tandy's are favorites in Peterboro', they may rely on a full Hall.

Methodist Churches.—Next Sabbath evening the sermons in the Methodist Churches will be to young men. Rev. Mr. Willoughby will preach in George street church, and Rev. Mr. Watson in Charlotte street church.

Methodist Magazine.—The November number of the Canadian Monthly Magazine, now out, has a long list of interesting original articles and choice selections, *as its* bill of fare, and promises for Christmas an unusually entertaining number.

Heavy Rest has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Engleart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 40

Personal.—Our esteemed townsman the Rev. C. W. Watson has returned, bringing with him as his bride Miss McMullen, daughter of the Rev. Mr. McMullen, of Picton. The Rev. gentleman is looking exceedingly well. We have pleasure in tendering the happy couple our warmest congratulations.

The Streets.—The sidewalks in certain parts of the town are badly in need of repairs, and something should be done to them before the cold weather sets in. A number of crossings are in a defective state and pedestrians are greatly annoyed by the inconvenience caused while the streets are muddy.

St. Andrew's Society.—The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held on Wednesday evening, November 14th, at 8 o'clock, in the room adjoining the Council Chamber, Bradburn's Hall. A full attendance is requested as the election of Officers for the ensuing year and other business will be transacted.

Catholic Social.—The social given in aid of the Catholic Bazaar in the Opera House on Wednesday evening of last week, was one of the most successful as regards amusement ever held by our Catholic friends. The attendance was large, and dancing was kept up to the music of Prof. Freeman's orchestra until an early hour.

Stock Sale.—The attention of those desiring to purchase a superior quality of milch cows is directed to the sale of Joseph H. Walton, Esq., Balsam Grove, Township of Smith, on Tuesday, the 13th of November, at 10 a. m. Further particulars may be had by referring to his advertisement in another column, and to posters and catalogues.

Grass encroachment has been caused in the village of Lakefield by an article in the last number of the Bobsleigh *Independent*, in connection with the failure of a prominent lumber firm. Opinion is divided; but as there is "a lady in the case," we will leave them to settle the pro's and con's among themselves, and wait for time to solve the questions.

Fire.—On Monday, the 29th ult., the dwelling house and adjoining buildings of Mr. Andrew Grant, of the Township of Smith, were consumed by fire. The fire originated from sparks blown out of the stove during a heavy gale of wind. Part of the furniture was saved. Insured in the London Agricultural for a very small sum: his loss is therefore considerable.

Not so.—We are instructed that the *Times'* assertion in last weeks issue that Messrs. H. H. Smith and D. W. Dunkin in acting as scrutineers at the late polling, were doing so under professional auspices, is incorrect so far as Mr. Dunkin is concerned. Throughout the campaign Mr. Dunkin gave his assistance freely and willingly, his heart being with the cause.

As it is sometime—over two months—before the municipal election takes place we would caution the voters not to make any promises of support to any person. Remember that is just a certain gentleman—who is ever anxious for the Mayoralty. There is plenty of time between now and the 1st of January to decide on a candidate.

Boots and Shoes.—I am now offering a large assortment of these goods for men, boys, women and children; purchased from the leading wholesale manufacturers of Montreal, which will be disposed of at very reasonable prices. I would also call attention of farmers to my stock of superior grain bags which I will offer at the lowest possible prices. W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. 2-in.

Dunkin in Ashburnham.—They say that some persons in and some out of Ashburnham are desirous of separating the Village from the County, believing that if separated the Dunkin By-law would not pass in the Village, and that it might be made a common bar-room for the town and county. How foolish! Do the inhabitants of our sister village wish to turn it into a Sodom? But the ratepayers have a word to say in the matter.

Election of Officers.—At the last meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade, the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year: *Captain, &c.* 1 Company, Thos. Rutherford; *Lieutenant*, No. 1 Company, John Marshall; *Captain*, No 2 Company, W. Roberts; *Lieutenant*, No. 2 Company, Wm. Hetherington. Brigade Officers: Aaron Comstock, *Treasurer*; Leonard Dobbin, *Secretary*.

Installation of Officers.—The following officers were installed in Friendship Temple I. O. G. T., No. 146, on Tuesday evening last, for the ensuing quarter:—

W. C. T.—Bro. F. E. Burnham.
W. V. T.—Sister F. W. Heather.
W. Sec.—Bro. Geo. B. Sproule.
W. Treas.—Bro. Hope.
W. F. S.—Bro. Geo. Rogers.
W. M.—Bro. Irwin.
W. I. G.—Sister Rea.
W. O. G.—Bro. Carter.

Tea Meeting.—The Good Templars of Unity Temple, I. O. G. T., intend holding a tea meeting in their Hall, 4th line of Smith, on Wednesday evening, November 14th, when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. Mr. Roberts, R. N. Willoughby, F. J. Radcliffe, Mr. Geary and others. The temple choir of Peterborough, under the leadership of Mr Joseph McClelland, will be present and render some choice selections. Tea to be served at 5 p.m. Tickets 25 cents; children under 12 years, 15 cents.

A party of Sportsmen from Rochester, N. Y., consisting of H. Smith, S. Westfall and Dr. Briggs, arrived here some ten days ago, and were joined at Lakefield by W. Reynolds, J. Dinwoodie, R. Irvin and G. German. They camped up at Beaver lake, in Harvey. After a weeks sport they have returned with 6 fine deer, some 40 partridge and a fine lot of salmon, and are so delighted with our back lakes and the jolly time there, that they are already looking forward to next October to "visit the Canucks again."

The Canadian Presbyterian.—We have received the first number in the new form of what used to be called the *British American Presbyterian*. The name has been wisely simplified to *Canada Presbyterian*. The paper appears in new type, and is made up in 16-page form. The reading matter is divided into various carefully-prepared departments and altogether the *Canada Presbyterian* is a creditable representative of the great denomination for which it speaks. It is now one of the handsomest papers published in Canada.

Our Young Men.—The noble stand taken by our young men in passing the Dunkin By-law in this town deserves to be mentioned to their honor. Nearly every young man in town, (except those interested,) was on the side of the By-law. They have also taken a deep interest in the temperance movement during the past six weeks. More than three-fourths of them are pledged teetotalers. With so many noble young fellows on the side of moral right, the by-law can be inforced when necessary. We feel proud to be one of them. Is it not right to be proud sometimes of our associates.

Query.—What has happened our contemporary, the Lakefield *News*. A few months ago we were informed that it had "jumped off the fence, and had hoisted the straight forward ticket," but when the "Dunkin Act" comes to the fore, he is looking for "knot holes" to get either to the other side or to his old position on "ton." As we are not aware whom to address as editor at present, we would like to see the proprietor come out like a "little man," and nail their colors to the mast, (perhaps the *Review* will lend the blocks,) and let the ambitious village people and ourselves know if their paper is "Dunkin" or "Anti-Dunkin" in its sentiments.

Orange Young Britons.—The members of the Lodge of Orange Young Britons in this town have generously contributed $30 towards the expenses connected with the addresses during the Dunkin By-law campaign. This is another indication of the earnest desire of the young men of Peterborough to rid the town of the great evil of intoxicating liquors. During the whole campaign the young men engaged earnestly in the work, and performed a noble work in the canvass and during the days of polling. Peterborough has therefore great reason to be proud of her young men, and to hope that many of them will perform an active part in the public affairs of this rising Dominion.

The Irishman in Canada.—This work by Nicholas Flood Davin has just been issued from the press of Malcolm & Company, Toronto. It consists of a neatly printed work of about 700 pages. It is written in an easy readable style, and gives an amount of information alive to the Irish Race in this Dominion that can be obtained from no other single work. The author has gleaned from varied sources a great deal of information relating to the early settlement of nearly every locality in the Dominion where Irishmen took a prominent part in the work of breaking up the virgin soil of Canada, or in establishing trade, commerce and educational institutions. Every Irishman in Canada who can afford it should secure a copy of the work, and those who may claim lands other than Erin their birth-place may read it to profit. Mr. Langford, of this town, is agent for the Town and County, and will be glad to supply all who may favor him with their orders.

Shameful.—An attempt has been made to ridicule the efforts of certain ministers of the gospel in town because they labored to remove the bar-rooms, which are so well known to be a source of evil to the community, and a hindrance to the progress of true and undefiled religion. Those faithful men who sought so earnestly to remove the temptation out of the way of those who are in danger, deserve to be remembered with the deepest gratitude. Ou doing so they were only laboring to promote the cause of their master, and to elevate those creatures who are unable to raise themselves out of the mire of intemperance. A curious feature of this ridicule is that it emanates from a *leader* in Israel, we will not say a master, for that would be untrue. How an elder in a Christian church can permit the use of his columns to contemn the Christian work of an earnest, able Christian minister causes no little surprise to thoughtful people. Our south end *Tangle-leg Advocate* should learn a lesson from the growth of public opinion on the temperance question, and, although his heart may not be right on this matter, for the sake of the profession he has made, he should not ally himself with a traffic that is evil in all its ramifications. But the ridicule of an elder or of a newspaper that could prostitute his talents or his columns to continue the worship of Bacchus, can only recoil on his own head.

Sensible Advice.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

PERSONAL.

In the great hurry and excitement of the Dunkin campaign we neglected several matters to which our readers will now permit us to refer, and the first of these which demands a few remarks is the galaxy of speakers who came to our aid during the contest. Mrs. Kent Mason was the first who aroused the sleeping energy of the people of Peterborough. She was earnest, eloquent, and untiring in her efforts to secure the continuance of her work after her departure.

MARVIN KNOWLTON, ESQ.,

of London, Ont., came immediately after Mrs. Mason, and was well qualified to follow her. In one week he addressed the people several times, and secured over 2,000 names to the Blue Ribbon pledge. He succeeded also in creating an enthusiasm such as had never been known in Peterborough before. It is peculiarly his work to create a temperance enthusiasm and enlist the active co-operation of all classes in the work of rescuing men and women from the curse of strong drink. Not less than 160 hard drinkers were induced to sign the pledge at his meetings, and very few, if any—or at most not more than two—of these have fallen away since. He advised coming for

MRS. YOUMANS.

She came, and her labors were successful far beyond all anticipations. She has a convincing and earnest manner, imbued with a warm heart and a religious spirit, which enlist the feelings of her audience and secure their sympathies. The people crowded to hear her, night after night. Hundreds were awakened by her earnest appeals to a sense of duty to save their husbands, fathers, sons and neighbors from the bar-room. She also held meetings in Keene and Norwood. In the latter latter place over 1,000 persons signed the pledge during two of her meetings. At Keene very many signed the pledge at meetings held by Mr. Knowlton, and afterwards at one of Mrs. Youmans' meetings.

Mrs. Youmans and Mr. Knowlton having to leave for a week to assist at Cobourg and Port Hope, and on business,

E. CARSWELL, ESQ., OF ORILLIA,

was solicited, and came to the aid of the temperance cause. Mr. Carswell possesses rare talents. He is eloquent beyond almost equaling Gough, and is both humorous and witty. He drew immense houses; 1,000, 1,200 and 1,400 people went night after night to hear him, and he succeeded to an extent never before known here, in keeping up the interest in the temperance work. He has left hosts of friends in Peterborough who admire his spirit, his agreeable, genial conduct, and his devotion to temperance work. Very few men possess the rare talents of brilliancy, humor and eloquence possessed by him.

MR. JOSEPH GIBSON,

the last of the speakers who came to the aid of the temperance people, deserves more than a passing notice would space permit. He is of small stature, but possesses rare argumentative powers. He has followed E. King Dodds into every battle field, and has become so familiar with his antagonist's tactics that he can so successfully answer him before heard as when following him. He is well versed in every phase of this question, has studied it in all its features, and reasons so convincingly that he carries the people with him, hence the Anti-Dunkin champion dreads to meet him in debate. This accounts for King Dodds' tactics to prevent him speaking here. Mr. Gibson's work is to convince the people by the force of argument to vote for the Dunkin Bill. While in Peterboro' he was well received by all classes of the people. His method of bringing forward the questions of the contest was such as to win over enemies, as well as secure the plaudits of his friends. He carries from Peterborough the warmest sympathies of all temperance people, while the attempt of E. King Dodds to prevent his being heard, received a well merrited rebuke from the people who refused to hear Dodds on any terms, unless Mr. Gibson obtained a hearing. The attempt of E. K. Dodds, as hireling of the T. V. A., to control a Peterborough audience, and the readiness of the Licensed Victuallers to place their neck under the heel of a man of his antecedents received a fitting rebuke from the people who voted the strongest condemnation of his course and of their action by passing the By-law by 119 of a majority, and to secure this, Mr. Gibson did a noble work.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Tuesday evening, 6th., instant.

Present.—His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Councillors Cahill, Smith, Paterson, Rountree, Yelland, Dumble, Haggart, and Rutherford.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Messrs. Scott & Edwards, enclosing a notice of application to the Legislature for publication in accordance to resolution of Council.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From Leonard Dobbin, Secretary of Fire Brigade, stating that at the last regular meeting of the Fire Brigade he was instructed to submit the names of Messrs. Dr. Kincaid, John Gibbs, Geo. L. Mitchell and John Irwin from which to select a Chief and Assistant Engineer.—Referred to Fire and Gas Committee.

From Mr. John Hallam, Alderman, of Toronto, submitting a printed circular releasing to church and other property being exempt from taxation.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From Wm. Davidson, praying for the Council to have the Street Inspector proceed with the work of grading the east end of McDonel and Dickson streets.—Referred to a special committee of Messrs. Dumble, Paterson, Yelland and Cahill.

From J. R. Stratton, Secretary of the Midland Poultry Association, asking for the use of the Police Court Room, the Association to pay for the use of Gas, &c.—Granted.

From Robt. Connely asking to have his statue labour tax struck off.—Granted.

From J. Guerin asking a small allowance during his illness.—Referred to the Charity Committee.

From Nanny McGrath asking for assistance.—Referred to charity committee.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The Treasurer handed in a statement of the Receipts and expenditures for the month of October, which was received.

ACCOUNTS.

J. E. Belcher	$15 00
Peterborough Gas Co'y	2 60
Special Constables	75 00

The accounts were submitted to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Dumble,—That the Firemen's yearly allowance be paid.—Carried.

The Clerk read his certificate of the result of the vote on the the Dunkin By Law, announcing that the same had been carried by a majority of 110 votes.

The report that was presented at the last meeting of the Council, on the request of the Market Clerk for certain improvements, was, on motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dumble, adopted,

On motion *the By Law to establish a* grade on Stewart Street was passed through its several readings and adopted,

Moved by Mr. Yelland, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to clean up the water table from Harvey street to London street eastward, so as to let the water run to the river; the expenditure not to exceed $10.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for three weeks.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular meeting of the School Board was held on Tuesday evening. Present, Jas. Stevenson, Esq., chairman, in the chair, and Messrs. Edwards, Dennistoun, Robertson, Burnham, Lech, Shaw, Edmison, Richardson, McClelland, Kincaid, Cox, White and Pentland.

MINUTES CONFIRMED.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Julia Brock, Minnie Tanner, A. McDonald, Miss Munroe, Mr. R. Kidd and Miss McLeod, asking for a position in the school as soon as a vacancy occurred.

ACCOUNTS.

Gas Co'y	$ 2 10
Mr. Leslie	1 80

The accounts, on motion, were referred to the Finance Committee.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The Principal handed in a report of the attendance at the schools during the month of October:—

	On Roll.	*Average.*
Collegiate Institute	121	107
Central School	438	405
South Ward	265	211
Auburn School	81	66
Total for all Schools	1093	889

The Report was adopted.

From J. F. Jeffers, Esq., *Principal of* the School, stating that the work assigned in relation to the "Model School" had been performed to the satisfaction of the Visiting Inspector and of the Board of County Examiners. He also stated that the full number of lectures had been delivered, he being ably assisted by Mr. J. Stratton and Mr. Brown.—Received.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Cox, chairman of the committee on appointments, handed in the following report, and stated that he would not move for its adoption as he did not quite agree with that part of the report which referred to the appointing of a Principal for the Common School.—The following is the report:

The Committee on Appointments beg leave to report:—That they have accepted temporarily the nomination of this town by the Minister of Education for the establishment of a County Model School, and in the opinion of your committee the advantages to be derived therefrom and being sufficient to justify the additional expense which a permanent establishment would involve, would recommend its discontinuance, and that notice be given to the Department to this effect.

Your Committee would also recommend the appointment of a Head Master for the Public Schools who shall assume the management of the same on the first of January, 1878, under the direction of the Principal of the Collegiate Institute, and in order that the expenses of the school may not be increased by such appointments they would recommend that the services of one of the teachers in the Institute be dispensed with, providing that can be done without *empowering its efficiency.*

They would also suggest that the collection of fees in the Institute be strictly enforced.

Your Committee are also of the opinion that it would be advisable to appoint the teachers for the Park Street School as early as possible.

Signed, GEO. A. COX,
Chairman.

On motion the first clause of the report was adopted.

Dr. Burnham said it would not be prudent to change the management of the school at present. If he thought that by so doing, it would benefit the school, he would only be too happy to do so. He was of the opinion that it has a questionable policy.

Mr. McClelland said that this matter had been before the Board for years, and what was wanted to remedy it was to appoint a responsible man at the head of the Common School Department, so as to raise the standard of the Common School Work. Parents had been complaining that they cannot get their sons the necessary education at our schools to fit them for tradesmen, and they considered it but time to send them to be promoted into the Collegiate Institute before they had received the necessary common school education; they having to take up Latin and Greek whether they wished to do so or not. He said that it was not necessary to separate the schools or the Board to do so, and as the High School Inspector had complained of the work that was being done in the Common School, he thought that this Board were justified in making the change if they should add a little more to the expense.

Mr. Richardson said that he had been paying attention to the working of the School for some time past; when the present Principle took charge of the school there were seven teachers in the Collegiate Institute, and now there were only six. He had inquired and ascertained that children were not compelled to take up latin if they did not desire to do so. He thought that every teacher in the school earned their money, and advised if there were any who were not doing their duty to get rid of them. The school had been run under the present management to a standing second to none, and he was of the opinion that a change would not make the school any better than it is.

Mr. Edmison could not see how they were going to raise the standard by preventing pupils from entering into the Collegiate Institute. By engaging a teacher as recommended, a large expense would be incurred for which he could not see that the Board would receive an adequate return. As such teacher might not be qualified to teach penmanship, and a commercial education any more satisfactorily than the present teachers; if it was a matter of engaging another teacher to assist the Principal he would not oppose it.

Mr. Dennistoun said that the report had been carefully worded by the chairman. The clause did not compell the Board to do anything if they perceived that it would not make the school more effectual. It was generally felt that an offer to ensure a good english and commercial training would be acceptable to the people, and he felt that by adopting the report and engaging a head master for the public school this would to some extent be brought about

Mr. Edwards said he would advocate any measure that would increase the teaching in the primary branches before taking the higher.

Mr. Lech thought that more attention should be given to the common school departments

Mr. Shaw advocated the adoption of said clause; it not binding the committee to engage a common school Principal if they did not think that it was advisable in the interest of the school at large.

Mr. Jeffers Principal thought that the school was doing very well, and that only by patent hard work could the school be advanced.

On a vote being taken the second clause of the report was struck out.—The following being the vote:

YEAS. Messrs. Edwards, Dennistoun, Robertson, Lech, Shaw, McClelland.

NAYS. Messrs. Pentland, White, Burnham, Kincaid, Edmison, Richardson and Cox.

The third clause was then read, and on motion the report was adopted, after striking out the second clause.

Moved by Dr. Kincaid, seconded by Mr. Richardson, that Messrs. Shaw, Dennistoun, Edwards, and Edmison, be a committee to confer with the Principal with reference to a more complete education for the pupils attending the public schools of Peterboro,' especially as to a thorough commercial training.

Messrs. Dennistoun, Edwards, and Shaw, declined to act on the committee, and stated that they had already given the matter considerable attention as will be seen by the report,

On motion the Janitor was allowed to erect a stable on the south end of the school ground.

Mr. Belchers account was on motion ordered to be paid.

The Board then adjourned.

A Significant Triumph.

(From the Montreal Daily Witness.)

The Dunkin Bill has had a triumph which promises much for the future, and is especially encouraging to temperance men in view of their recent defeats in Cobourg and Port Hope. The Dunkin Bill has been carried in the town of Peterborough by a majority of one hundred and ten in a total vote of less than one thousand. It is unnecessary to say that there was a vigorous contest. Contests over the Dunkin Bill are always vigorous now, the liquor-sellers having some time ago found out that the time for cool disregard of the movement had passed. Most respectable men, even prominent clergymen, were not wanting to give them their influence. The great liquor champion, E. King Dodds, of Toronto, was summoned to the rescue. But all was in vain, and by a majority in proportion of five against four, which would be considered quite decisive in a political contest, the town pronounced for the suppression of the liquor traffic. The liquor-sellers tried their Toronto tactics, and took possession of the stairs which were the entrance to the polling place, but there were back stairs also, and by these the Dunkin voters gained admission. This foiled there was a truce, and an agreement to vote in alternate taps, which held good for the first day, but not for the second, when the liquor-selling vote played out, and a majority of one-hundred and twenty-five was run up for the bill, which was reduced to one hundred and ten at the close, when no vote being polled for a half hour the poll was closed. Peterborough is, we believe, the first town which has carried the Dunkin Act singly, other towns where it is in force having voted with country districts. That it has been passed there gives promise for other towns, for there are no exceptional circumstances in favor of Peterborough, so far as we know. Two local papers out of three supported the bill, but in other towns there are local papers supporting it also. A feature of the contest was a daily meeting for prayer of the ladies of the town at eight a.m., the meeting continuing all day and about three hundred ladies being in attendance. Their prayer had no doubt been preceded and was accompanied by active work to influence those within their reach. This was doubtless a great element in the power which obtained the success which was achieved.

The Late Mrs. Marter.

By the death of Mrs. Marter, which occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, the Hon. E. B. Wood, in Windsor, on Sunday evening last, another of the old landmarks of Brantford has been removed. The deceased lady was the second daughter of the Hon. Hoath Hatch, who died about 17 years ago, of heart disease, in his seat in the Executive chambers at Fredericton, N. B.

In 1837 she married the late Dr. Marter, well and favorable known to all the old residents of this city. In the latter part of that year the newly married couple left New Brunswick and took up their abode in the then village of Brantford. In 1838 the Dr. and Mrs. Marter left here for Nova Scotia, where they remained for a few years, and then returned to Brantford. Shortly after there return here, the Doctor died, leaving Mrs. Marter with four young sons—her two daughters, Mrs Rubidge and Mrs. Wood having been married some years prior to this event—all her children, now grown up men and women, have reason to bless her for her faithful training and example. Some four years ago the lamented lady accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Wood, to Winnipeg, with whom she remained up to the time of her death. It was only last week that Mrs. Rubidge received a cheerful letter from her, saying if God spared her life she purposed coming to Brantford during the ensuing summer, to remain some time with her children in Ontario.

Being possessed of a kind noble and generous heart, Mrs. Marter had the esteem of all, was beloved by many and best by those who knew her most intimately. Besides her own sons and daughters she has left 34 grand children and many relatives and old warm friends throughout the Dominion to mourn her loss.

W. Rubidge, Clerk of the Crown, here, married her eldest daughter, and Chief Justice Wood the second. They with her sons and their families, have our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

Mrs Marter was 65 years of age at the time of her death.—Brantford "Expositor."

For Severe Coughs and Lung Complaints.

Canton, Pa., Nov. 29, 1873.

Messrs. Sethe W. Fowle & Sons, Boston:

GENTLEMEN.—About ten years ago, after having had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threatened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty-one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having been carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our family. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was blacksmithing at the time and often felt pains in my chest and lung, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully give this statement, and hope you may have success with so beneficial a preparation. Yours truly, A. J. MERRITT.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

POLICE COURT

ASSAULT.—On Monday Mr. Charles Stapleton was before Messrs. Edwards and R. Fairbairn, two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, on a charge made by Constable Magee of an assault on Tuesday last, while restraining the accused from driving through the crowds of people, opposite the polling place. Mr. J. F. Dennistoun appeared for the defendant. After several witnesses were examined for the plaintiff the case was enlarged till Friday morning, in the hopes that the case would be withdrawn.

BIRTH.

CRAIG.—At Ashburnham, on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr. S. H. Craig of a daughter.

MARRIED.

HETHERINGTON—WALLACE.—At the residence of the bride's father, Millbrook, on the 31st of October, by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, Mr. William Guy Hetherington, eldest son of George Hetherington, Esq., J. P., to Mary Estella, eldest daughter of Mr. W. G. Wallace, all of Millbrook.

GRAHAM—REID.—At the residence of the bride's father, Fraserville, on the 10th, Oct., by the Rev. J. W. Wisher, M. A., J. W. Graham, to Miss Fanny Reid, all of Fraserville.

HOWELL—GARDINER.—At the residence of the bride, Carsa, on the 31st October, by the Rev. W. L. Scott, Mr. Richard Howell, Merchant, Millbrook, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Matthew Gardiner, Esq.

LESLIE—RUBIDGE.—By the Rev. W. Ferrabee, on the 31st inst., William Leslie, Esq., of Dunoro, to Miss Charlotte C. Hubble, of Methuen.

DIED.

JEWISON.—In South Monaghan, on the 29th of October, Traucin Maud, daughter of Mr. D. Jewison aged 3 years and 10 months.

TURNBULL.—In South Monaghan, on the 30th of October, Mrs. Agnes Turnbull, aged 78 years.

MARTER.—Of heart disease at Winnipeg, on the 29th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, the Hon. Chief Justice Wood, Augusta Marter, relict of the late Peter Marter, M. D., of Brantford, and second daughter of the late Col. the Hon. Harris Hatch, of St. Andrews, N. B.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer.

NOVEMBER 7, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to	6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 25	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to	1 05
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 50
Oats, per bush	0 30	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt	5 50	to	6 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	15 00	to	18 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	6 00	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 55	to	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	to	0 13
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 75
Straw, per load	2 50	to	3 00

BOARD.—Two Young men of steady habits can obtain a Comfortable Room with Good Board in a private family. Terms Moderate. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 43-in

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOHN CAMERON,
36-tf George St.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

A Full Stock of

BERLIN AND FINCKERING.
A Varied Stock of
GOLD, SILVER, PLAIN, COLORED and BLACK CARD BOARDS and FANCY GOODS.
A LARGE VARIETY of DOLLS, and TOYS and JEWELLERY.

INFANT'S BIBS and CHILDREN'S POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS at FIVE CENTS EACH.
BERLIN WOOL at TEN CENTS A DOSEN.

MRS. McEACHERN,
434f George Street, Cox's Block

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of George Barnham and Robert P. Boucher Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of Edwin Wagborne defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant on and to lot No. 5, as laid out on a plan of Park lots No. 11 and 12 in Township lot No. 12 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, made by Theodore B. Clementi, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1860, containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 15th Oct, 1877. 42-tf

SAVE YOUR MONEY
AND BUY
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING
—AT—
W. Fairweather & Co's.

REDUCED LIST OF PRICES FOR THE HARD TIMES.

Good Scoured Wincey's for	$0 06
Good Washing Prints for	0 07
Good Black Lester for	0 12½
500 Good Heavy Combe Towels for	0 05
Good White and Colored Stays for	0 50
Good Plaid and Striped Winceys for	0 10

Good Boots and Shoes Extraordinary Cheap, to Clear.
Men's Long Boots, $1.75. all other kinds equally as cheap.

TAKE A NOTE OF THIS,

Good Luster Dresses for	$1 50
Good New Cashmeres for	0 20
Good Scarlet Flannel for	0 25
Good Double Shawls for	2 00
Good Steam Loom for	0 06
Good French Ticking for	0 15

750 yds of Washing Prints yard wide to be cleared out at 5c.

ASK FOR A SIGHT OF THEM.

Good Black Dress Silks for	$0 75
Good Coloured Dress Silks, New, for	0 00
Good Fancy Dress Goods for	0 15
Good Twilled Shirting for	0 12½
Good Plain Shirting, yard wide, for	0 10
Good Black Velveteen for	0 50

In Mantles and Millinery we have the Largest Variety and the Choicest Styles Cheaper than any other house.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Clothing made to order with first styles of fashion, a large stock of Ready-mades to select from, Cheap for Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

An Apprentice Wanted must be smart and good at figures.

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE."
ORMOND'S CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE
(Twenty Years Established), offers a Large Assortment of
CANADIAN CLOCKS
Bought at unusual terms—which customers will benefit by.
☞ BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. ☜
DIAMOND AND JEM RINGS RECEIVED, an entire new lot.
CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.
GOLD WATCHES
FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARPIER" AT
UNPRECEDENTED PRICES! BUYERS DONT FAIL TO SEE THEM.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER
During the Present Month!
A LARGE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINT

ROBERT WATSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LATE TAILOR TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, ALSO TO HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN.

Begs to return his thanks to the public for the very generous support tendered to him since starting business, and wishes to inform them that he has now on hand some

FINE SELECTIONS IN ENGLISH & SCOTCH GOODS!

which he purposes selling at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and to which he directs the attention of the public.

SIMCOE ST., NEXT DOOR TO DIXON BROS. GROCERY STORE.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1877. 23-17

BOOTS & SHOES.

—:o:—

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

NEW GOODS.

W. Fairweather & Co.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE MILLINERY ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Superintended by a New Manager of Great Experience. Ladies' would do well to call and examine our Millinery and Mantles before purchasing.

PRICES AS USUAL—VERY MODERATE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

W. Fairweather & Co. have made arrangements with one of the Largest Wholesale and Importing Carpet Houses in the Dominion, for the supply of all the Carpets they hold over, which they will offer to their customers at WHOLESALE PRICES, Cutting and Matching the Carpet without waste FREE.

W. Fairweather & Co. have also secured one of TYRELL'S NEW PATENT CARPET EXHIBITORS, a new invention for perfection and simplicity can not be excelled. They can show in an instant, to the purchaser, the MAGIC EFFECT of the Carpet, matched, sewed, and put down on any size of floor, representing at once the whole design and effect of the patterns, as it would look in the purchasers own house,

The public are specially invited to call and see this New Patent Carpet Exhibitor, also to bear in mind that all Carpets will be sold at a SAVING OF 25 PER CENT besides matched and cut to any size free of extra charge.

TERMS IN ALL INSTANCES CAS.

☞ Two Apprentices wanted to the Millinery.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, September, 1877 39

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

The undersigned having purchased the

Grocery Business of the late Mr. Collins,

Begs to state that he intends to

Carry on the Business in the Same Stand,

And hopes merit a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been bestowed on the former. The stock is large and well selected, consisting of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C. &C.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

TEAS AND SUGARS

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED & ARE

Selling Very Cheap.

Just received a large consignment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Which will be disposed of at a very little advance on cost. A Call Solicited Before Purchasing Elsewhere. ☞ Remember the Place, Next Door South of McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store, George Street, Peterborough.

37 **CHARLES BUTLER.**

MERCHANT TAILORING.

—:o:—

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON

Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and, excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.

Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Green, will be glad to show gentlemen their goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders.

N.B.—A magnificent stock of Hats, Caps and Furs.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Dels, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE,
Cheese Street

35-4

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked *Gum in complete* solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old steading cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures *swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia*, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest *discoloration* to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, *warts, and corns*, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

SEWERS OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RHEUMAN and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "*Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE*," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the wrapper, to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plaste are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gum is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is so by done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, G. W. Gregory, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W. & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson of Ashfield, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullough, J. G. Hinston, R. Tervais, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Parker, sen., Jr., of Peterboro; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W. & W. "It is a perfect little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W. & W. Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machines to have anything to do with the W. & W., as there are a great many agents who pretend to sell and repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W. & W.

But I would recommend those having the W. & W. Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W. & W. Sewing Machines properly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W. & W. customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 of an inch thick down to gossamer lenses on variety work free. All persons interested in the W. & W. will be benefited by calling on G. A. Mitchell, who thoroughly and practically understands the Machine.

Please read my late circulars on W. & W. Machines, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere.

I also take Insurance Risks on first-class buildings at a very low rate, and I am working for first-class companies.

G. A. MITCHELL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Stanton's Harness Shop, Georgeton, Peterboro April 9th 1877 14-

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Eighth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, issued in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Assessment Laws," and the several Acts in amendment thereof, and by virtue of the Statute in that behalf of the Parliament of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-seventh year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Laws," and the several Acts in amendment thereof, I am commanded to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Acts. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said Arrears and Costs are previously paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday, the third day of September, A.D. 1877, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in about such sale, and the conclusion of the same:

PART	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's Expenditure.	Cost of Advertising	Total amount of Taxes and Costs	Remarks
Township of Methuen.								
West half	10	1	200	17 66	45	90	18 41	patented
	15	1	100	27 92	70	90	29 52	patented
	28	1	200	28 17	70	90	29 77	patented
East half	13	2	200	39 99	1 00	90	41 89	patented
	14	2	100	11 93	30	90	13 13	patented
	26 & 27	2	97	19 78	49	90	21 17	patented
	29	3	175	17 91	45	90	19 26	patented
	1	3	200	21 21	53	90	23 64	patented
	4	3	200	37 63	94	90	39 47	patented
West half	6	3	100	15 63	39	90	16 92	patented
West half	7	3	100	17 11	43	90	18 44	patented
Whole lot less South 86 acres	9	3	102	27 34	68	90	29 17	patented
	24	3	132	16 73	42	90	18 05	patented
Whole lot less 10 acres in south east angle	31	3	190	10 49	26	90	11 65	patented
East half	13	4	100	96 97	90	90	37 77	patented
	23	4	71	12 29	31	90	13 50	patented
East 38 acres	24	4	38	9 65	24	90	10 79	patented
West 25 acres	24	4	25	8 93	23	90	10 05	patented
	14 & 15	5	36	9 37	23	90	10 50	patented
West half	21	5	100	16 30	41	90	17 61	patented
	22	5	200	21 43	54	90	22 93	patented
North 72 acres of East half and North 10 acres of West half	28	5	82	18 79	47	90	20 16	patented
East half	29	5	100	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
South half	2	6	100	14 98	37	90	16 25	not pat.
East 25 acres of South East Quarter	22	6	25	4 66	12	90	5 68	patented
West half	24	6	1 0	32 92	82	90	34 64	patented
West half	26	6	100	25 03	63	90	27 58	patented
	27	6	200	19 53	49	90	20 92	patented
	32	6	200	52 17	1 30	90	54 37	patented
West half	4	7	100	14 77	37	90	16 04	patented
West half	9	7	100	11 17	28	90	12 35	patented
North 35 acres of the south half	11	7	35	19 82	50	90	21 22	patented
East half	13	7	100	14 00	35	90	15 25	patented
	25	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	26	7	200	21 86	55	90	23 31	patented
	29	7	200	40 27	1 00	90	42 17	patented
East half of the West half	6	8	50	13 86	35	90	15 11	patented
West 75 acres of the West half	32	8	75	11 68	29	90	12 87	patented
Whole lot less 20 acres in the South East corner	26	8	180	23 19	58	90	24 67	patented
West 85 acres of the South half	27	8	85	9 31	23	90	10 44	patented
West 81 acres of the North half	27	8	81	17 05	42	90	18 37	patented
East 15 acres of the South half	27	8	15	1 63	4	90	2 57	patented
	25	9	200	19 74	49	90	21 13	patented
West half	20	9	100	23 11	58	90	24 59	patented
West half	20	10	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	24	10	200	45 74	1 14	90	47 78	patented
West half	18	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
West half	19	11	100	17 23	43	90	18 56	patented
	22	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
	23	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
East half	25	11	100	26 63	67	90	28 20	patented
West half	25	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	26	11	200	20 76	52	90	22 18	patented
West half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
East half	28	11	100	14 03	35	90	15 28	patented
	29	11	200	39 72	99	90	41 01	patented
West half & North 5 acres of East half	31	11	105	19 89	27	90	12 06	patented
South 95 acres of East half	31	11	95	9 76	24	90	10 90	patented
	27	12	60	22 46	56	90	23 92	patented
	29	12	80	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
	30	12	60	12 72	32	90	13 94	patented
Islands in Belmont Lake Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 8			9	8 06	20	90	9 16	patented
Township of Methuen.								
South half	1	100	13 17		33	90	14 40	patented
	1	5	200	13 91	35	90	15 16	patented
	14	9	185	16 80	42	90	18 12	patented
Township of Burleigh. (southern division.)								
	3	1	32	4 01	10	90	5 01	patented
	4	1	125	16 98	42	90	18 30	patented
	3	7	150	20 10	50	90	21 50	patented
	11	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	12	7	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	not pat.
	4	8	200	24 77	62	90	26 29	patented
	5	8	100	14 59	37	90	15 86	patented
	7	8	100	16 02	40	90	17 32	patented
	1	12	165	19 34	48	90	20 72	patented
	2	12	165	23 71	59	90	25 20	patented
Township of Chandos.								
	9	7	100	15 13	38	90	16 41	not pat.
	10	7	100	15 03	38	90	16 31	not pat.
	28	8	100	12 77	33	90	13 99	patented
	29	8	100	12 78	32	90	14 00	patented
	28	9	100	12 41	31	90	13 62	patented
	16	10	64	8 00	20	90	9 10	not pat.
	17	10	63	7 98	20	90	9 08	not pat.
	16	11	100	5 73	14	90	6 76	not pat.
Township of Desoro.								
East half	22	3	75	9 99	25	90	11 14	patented
Part of Broken	24	3	135	36 45	91	90	38 26	patented
Broken	25	4	100	12 36	31	90	13 56	patented
Township of Dummer.								
North half	19	1	100	15 29	38	90	16 57	patented
West half	26	1	100	16 39	41	90	17 70	patented
East half	14	2	100	11 18	28	90	12 36	patented
North West Quarter	2	5	50	8 55	21	90	9 66	patented
East half	25	6	100	16 89	42	90	18 31	patented
East half	21	8	100	24 34	60	90	25 74	patented
West half	34	15	144	23 85	64	90	25 39	patented
South half	25	15	100	36 00	65	90	37 68	patented
North part	31	15	70	11 92	30	90	13 12	patented
North half	37	15	100	16 00	43	90	18 13	patented
North half	39	15	100	16 00	46	90	18 13	patented
East half	33	16	100	18 73	66	90	20 09	patented
	24	16	200	33 62	90	90	35 72	patented
Broken	27	18	90	14 90	37	90	16 07	patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	23		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	23		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	34		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st & West of Stewart st	35		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st. & West of Stewart st	36		¼	4 50	14	90	5 54	patented
North of Doure st Block A			¼	2 82	07	90	3 79	patented
East of Bank st. & South of Sophia st 92 or 1			¼	3 38	10	90	4 38	patented
West of Dickson st. & West of Con. st.	18		¼	4 06	10	90	5 06	patented
Village of Lakefield.								
North of William Street	26		1-5	61	01	90	1 52	patented
North of Nassau Street	6		1 5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	7		1-5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
" " "	8			73	02	90	1 65	patented
" " "	9			73	02	90	1 65	patented
South of Nassau Street	15		1 5	7 48	19	90	8 57	patented
South of Booker Street	5 & 4			6 66	16	90	7 53	patented
West of Rabbit Street	3		¼	2 20	05	90	3 55	patented
East of Regent Street	3		¼	3 20	05	90	3 38	patented
Railroad track through	18	8	4	32 34	97	90	3 91	patented

Peterborough, August 9th, 1877

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE

The party who took the BUFFALO ROBE from the hooks of Mr. James Payton, during the Fair, will please leave it at the Mansion House, Millbrook, where he will find yours. If not, please do so at once, or proceedings will be instituted against him for larceny, as he is known.

42-3ins. JAS. PATTON.

STT

is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian Diamond Scarf pin. Retail price $2.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $1. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. We want a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 60 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

I. X. L. WIND MILL

For Pumping Water.

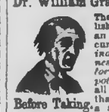
Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens, Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.

MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42-tf.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of *Self-Abuse*; as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

☞ Sold by all Druggists in Peterboro.

Before Taking. After Taking.

FARM for SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm being composed of the North half of Lot No. 8 in the 10th concession of the Township of Asphodel. The Farm is nicely situated and contains 110 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a New Log House, Barns, Stables, and other necessary outbuildings, a young orchard, and is well watered. It is situated 2½miles from Hastings, 3½ miles from Norwood and is a **Good Wheat Farm.** Further particulars made known on application to ENOCH TYE, on the premises, or address, NORWOOD P.O. 43-6ins

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one of both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct.

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 21-

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities, PURE

R. A. BROWN.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Roughing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Descriptions, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

The undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Peterboro and vicinity, that he has built a new Photograph Gallery, larger and more convenient than the old one, and

Fitted up with all the Latest Improvements.

He has also removed his stock of

PICTURES, MIRRORS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,

From the store lately occupied by him on George street, to the large room

OVER DAVIDSON'S BOOK STORE

And adjoining the store lately occupied by Bill Bros. as a first class stock of Boots and Shoes, where he will be pleased to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage so long extended to him in Peterboro.

Right up for the pictures.

With Mr. G. E. ARMOUR (graduate), and with the increased facilities offered by the new Gallery, he hopes to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage so long extended to him in Peterboro.

Remember the Place—NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOK STORE, GEORGE STREET.

W. LITTLE.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

L. FISHER

Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the

BRIDGENORTH MILLS,

QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Cox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER.

☞ P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Flour and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOKE.
12 Box 288, Peterboro, Ont

PETERBOROUGH

Planing Mills

AND

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.

A. BAPTIE.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLDS,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY HAY RAKES.

All the above Goods in both American and Canadian Manufacture, and

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

☞AT REDUCED PRICES.☜

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

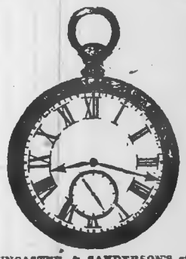
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Travelling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George st.

Agents' per centage deducted and full discounting given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired.

SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH.



MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry is now more complete than ever.

One important feature connected with their goods is that they give universal satisfaction. Their Watches and Clocks Wear well, Run well and keep good time.

All goods turned out as represented.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

CHANCERY SALE

OF A

Farm in Emily

MARSHALL vs. HENRY.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause, and bearing date the Third day of October, A.D. 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of Charles Alexander Weller, Esquire, Master of this Court at Peterborough, at the

Court House.

IN THE TOWN OF

PETERBOROUGH,

at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, on

Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1877.

the following lands and premises, that is to say:

The South Half of Lot Number 17, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Emily, in the County of Victoria, containing by admeasurement ONE HUNDRED ACRES, be the same more or less.

This most desirable farm is situate on the cedar road to Omemee and Peterborough. It is distant from Omemee 6 miles, from Peterborough 9 miles. The soil is clay. About 75 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is in wood. There is a good cedar log dwelling house also two cedar log barns with ample cattle sheds. The fields in good fence, in rotation with Clover, Timothy and Orchard, and a most desirable farm.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance within thirty days thereafter without interest, upon delivery to the purchaser by the Master of a proper conveyance of the said premises.

For further particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

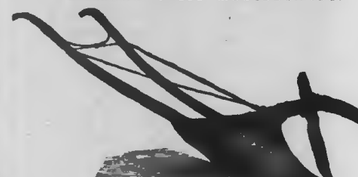
Dated at Peterborough, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1877.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WELLER,
Master.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.

DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

BENT HANDLES



BENT HANDLES.

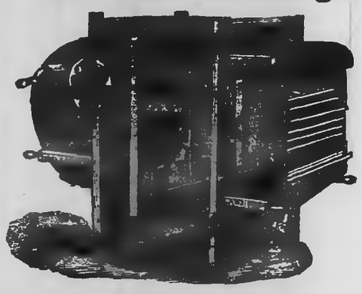
Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean In All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

J. A. DELANEY & SONS.
Peterborough, August 15th, 1877. 13-6m Hulm's old stand, Simcoe St., Peterboro

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Monthly advertisements are measured by a scale of 12 lines to the inch, and charged for accordingly.
Advertisements without written instructions as to number of insertions required will be published until forbid, and charged for that time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract of advertisements of one inch and upwards.
Changes in contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Monday noon; and notice of any large amount changed to be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per month.
Discontinuance. No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Letters addressed from all parts of the country on subscribing to or business, Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor in their communications.
The Publishers are prepared to execute Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The subscribers have a good variety of the latest and most desirable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1877. NUMBER 46.

[illegible] Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARCE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

[illegible] & HALL, [illegible], Peterborough. G. H. D. BOULTON, Q.C. G. H. D. BOULTON, M.A.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. G. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. H. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office—Simcoe Street, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Sign of the Red Flag, Peterborough. 10-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the question of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 76-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c., Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c., Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Fine Store, George Street, Peterborough. E. Wood, B.A. Geo. Edmison, 2687

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. E. G. S. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. E. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severn District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office private street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Building and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Surveyor, Draftsman, and Specifications for Churches, School Rooms and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., DIXON'S Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Bridges, Gasometers, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Dams, or any Hydraulic Works. Make Assessments. Drawings and Specifications for Steam Engines, Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hogan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-1Rtw

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sen'r, Peterborough. 27-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office at the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-66

DR. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Chronic teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chamber Block Peterboro.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, is now prepared to sell Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in B. Hopkin's store (late Bradshaw's), corner Bethune and Simcoe Sts. N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept continually on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Grain and Wood Merchant, Peterborough. Begs to inform the public that all kinds of [illegible] taken in exchange for chopping, sawing, [illegible] &c. Orders left at the Yard will be promptly attended to and delivered free of charge. 67-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. [illegible] New York and Sterling Money [illegible] Drafts on New York and Sterling Money [illegible] Deposits received and interest allowed [illegible] Sterling Exchange bought and sold. [illegible] Collections made on favorable terms. [illegible] Drafts issued on the United States and Great Britain. Money [illegible] Deposit Receipts issued for sums of $100 and upwards, bearing interest at the rate of [illegible] per annum for the Deposit Receipt [illegible] Peterboro July 1, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 28-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 28-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Green—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1876. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Solicitors &c. Peterboro

Feb 14, 1877. 7 Rtfms

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to

W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 '72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

$10,000·00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREIG, Barrister, &c. 44-tf.

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro. 25

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-ly

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

BEST STOCK COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

May 25th 1877. 22-1

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most moderate terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrances on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street; and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HRTFOI&D CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,958,150

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. B. PERRY, Agent, Peterboro.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply them to order for new premises or to replace those in any of the houses now kept in stock but in width, and to any length required. Parties will find these Shades the most desirable for the protection of their Plate Glass, as they will be promptly attended to and cannot get out of order.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are made and kept rolling, running, and working smoothly and easily, and are not affected by rain or dampness, as they are made of Spring Steel, and covered with Enamelled Cloth, and will not get out of order.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and will exactly fit into the window. [illegible]-No extra charge for fitting.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.

Shop—Water Street, East side of Market Square, Peterboro July 1, 1876.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. Rooms to rent cheap for the season, provided with everything in common. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attendance on hand. This Hotel has every convenience for Pleasure, Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD.

The above large and commodious Hotel has just undergone a complete renovation throughout, and can now be recommended with first-class board on moderate terms, and the travelling community will find the Bar as adapted in every particular to their wants. The Beds and every other accommodation requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Bush and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES, Lakefield P. O. Ont. 21-tf

IDYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE.

This Lodge is now open for guests.

TERMS $1 PER DAY.

Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders.

SIDNEY WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

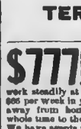
This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Cobourg Railway Station.

Calcutt's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 23-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $3a per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.



JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hain's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

One Good ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine FREE to Agents. Price, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for square circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN. 50-ly

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned is still in the Land of the Living, and manufacturing Brick "the old fashioned way" as they call it, and is prepared to supply a better white brick than can be had in Peterborough or vicinity and a brick that the frost can't harm or the mice make a mistake and take it for cheese. Our Brick is second to none. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

MARK CURTIS. October 3rd, 1877 40-tf.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employments that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

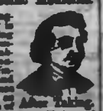
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, free. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We want a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 in a week. Another reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and hints sent free. Elegant and costly Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine



The Great Remedy in use for more than forty years for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a premature grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists throughout the world at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, and will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing [illegible] Dr. WILLIAM GRAY & SON, Sole Proprietors, Office and Depot, No. 355 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Trade supplied by [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough, Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 15, south of London and West of George Streets

on Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with cellar.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situate partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street [illegible] in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY.

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN CAMERON, George St. 38-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned of [illegible] valuable Farm being composed of the [illegible] half of Lot No. 8, in the 10th concession of the [illegible] of Asphodel. The Farm is nicely situated and contains 110 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a New Log House, Barns, Stables, and other necessary outbuildings, a young orchard, and is well watered. It is situated 2½ miles from Hastings, ¾ miles from N orwood and is a Good Wheat Farm. Further particulars made known on application to ENOCH TTK, on the premises, or, address, N eastwood P. O 43-48ins

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.

Particulars on application to

W. J. ROMBOUGH 50-11ns

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES E. ROGERS. August 27th, 1877. 35-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

IN CHANCERY.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of the late Edward George Laughlin, deceased, and in a cause Laughlin vs Reid, the creditors of Edward George Laughlin, formerly of the Township of Burleigh, in the County of Peterborough, and late of the Town of Hersey, in the County of Osceola, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, who died in or about the month of February, A. D., 1873, are on or before Friday the 23rd day of November, 1877, to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, Peterborough, the Solicitors for the Defendants, James Reid and Mary Arsedns Reid, the Administrator and Administratrix of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any Security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at the Town of Peterborough, on Friday the Seventh day of December, A. D., 1877, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1877.

C. A. WELLER. Master.

44-41ns.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE

The party who took the BUFFALO ROBE from the buggy of Mr. James Payton, during the Exhibition, will please leave it at S. Hamblin's Blacksmith Shop or with the owner. He will please do so at once, or proceedings will be taken against him for larceny, as he is known.

43-3ins. JAS. PAYTON.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

I. X. L. WIND MILL For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens, Lawns, Railways, Breweries and all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pump—wood and iron, Screw and Rod.

KILLER & FIRTH. October 12th, 1877. 42-

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

EXPERIENCED ACCOMMODATING HAND AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction.

Ashburnham, October 20th, 1877.

NOVEMBER.

When Hallowe'en has fairly fled,
And scarce a leaf is on a single tree,
And all the birds are gone but one or two,
And solitude is king of land and sea,
And Autumn's grain is housed and stored away,
And only [illegible] in the field,
Then sit, I cannot leave my fireside cosy,
To wander out in search of game.

In high field on the [illegible] hollow tree
And [illegible] the [illegible]
The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on,
And cold [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on,
Then sit, I cannot leave my fireside cosy,
To wander out in search of game.
The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 25c. to $1.50 per gal

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Glass.

Burrell's Single, Double & Treble Steel Axes. Warranted. Double Steel & Wedgwood's B. & sup Axes, WARRANTED GOOD.

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Common and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Leaks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 20 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $1.20 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar Checks, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives. Ballard and other Rifles.

All sizes of New House Traps, Ammunition, &c., &c., at

STETHEM'S

66 HARDWARE STORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal.—Mr. Raney.
Groceries—C. Butler.
Books and Stationery—Wilson & Davis.
Special Sale—J F. Austin.
Public Notice—J. Bower & Co.
Brick Yard for Sale—Mark Curtis.
Strayed—John Baxter,
Harper's Weekly—Harper Bros.
Farm to Rent—Dennis Dwyer.
Postponed Sale—Haggart Bros.
Teacher Wanted—G. J. Galvin.
Teacher Wanted—Wm. Sharp.
Tenders Wanted—W. E. Roxburgh.
For Service—J. Elliott.
Collegiate Institute—J. Stratton.
Dunkin Bill—J. Stratton.
Horse for Sale—EXAMINER Office.
Room Paper—Wilson & Davis.
Albums—Wilson & Davis.
Bibles—Wilson & Davis.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 15, 1877.

MR. BLAKE'S LATE SPEECH.

The Tory papers were but lately troubled because the *Globe* had not published an extended report of Hon. Mr. Blake's speech at Teeswater; and not a few of them professed an absurd belief that Hon. George Brown had suppressed such a report out of ill-feeling toward Mr. Blake. Among the full reports of late speeches of the Reform leaders, Mr. Blake's *has in its own good time* appeared in the *Globe*; and now the Tory journals affect as great disdain of it as they before did anxiety at its non-appearance. They pretend to think it a poor speech, and *in so doing show* that they feel otherwise, for were it a poor speech in reality they would greatly rejoice. They complain that it is not as brilliant as former addresses by the same man, but they cannot say that it does not admirably suit the occasion on which it was delivered. Mr. Blake before his constituents was in a very different position from that occupied by him at the time he delivered his notable Aurora speech. There he was breathing forth the aspirations and hopes, *however distant*, of Reformers; at Teeswater he was giving an account of his work as a Minister, disposing of Tory slanders affecting his old Department, and taking the opportunity to vindicate the *memory* of his noble father from aspersions cast upon it by that moral bodysnatcher, William Macdougall. In all liklihood his political opponents would have been better satisfied had he confined himself to "glittering generalities," rather than shown the recklessness and carelessness that pervaded the Department of Justice when it was under Sir John Macdonald. For instance, they do not relish his showing that though the work in the Department has trebled, and through there was two years work in arrears, not only has it all been done, and well done, but the rate of expenditure has been lessened to the tune of $9,500. This would be incredible did Mr. Blake not show conclusively that he saved $2,800 in salaries alone, and that to without increasing the contingent account, which on the other hand was cut down to one-fourth of its former dimensions, how was it done? Let Mr. Blake speaks for but a few moments:—

> "In 1873 *the* telegraph account was $4,371.88; in 1876, $1,164.69; and in 1877 $330. (Loud Cheers.) In 1873 cab hire was $1,935.50; in 1876, $98.89; *and in 1877, $14.80. (Hear hear, and* cheers.) In 1873 the travelling expenses were $1,118.12; in 1876, $322.08; and in 1877, $51.53. In *1873 the postage account was $363.37; in 1876,* $228.53; and in 1877, $125.77, although, as I have pointed out the correspondence has greatly increased.

No wonder certain people don't like Mr. Blake's speech; for the question will naturally arise in the popular mind, "what was done with all the money so uselessly expended in Sir John's time?" No wonder the late government was so popular with the cabmen of Ottawa that the jarvies of the capital got up a small Tory demonstration the other evening. No wonder the people of Canada prefer the present administration to the *late one*.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION

The question of abolishing the absurd exemptions from taxation granted to some properties and their owners, to the heavier burdening of other properties and proprietors, last year received considerable attention by the public, and was discussed to some extent in THE EXAMINER among other journals. This important subject is again before the people in a shape that shows the opponents of exemptions to be possessed of an assurance that the reform they propose will be ultimately accomplished with the approval and by the will of the country as that will is generally expressed. That the imposition of taxes is necessary to the raising of a revenue, and that the best basis whereon to levy is that of property, are propositions that will scarce be questioned by the most interested or determined exemptionist. Theoretically all property is supposed to contribute to the state in proportion to its value, as payment by the owner for the security in which such value is held by him; but practically this is far from being the case. We know that under existing laws certain positions are considered of such state respect as to exempt the property of those who hold them from taxation, though their property is secured to them and defended in the same manner as that of others. By the term "property" we mean not only lands and tenements, but incomes as well, however derived. An estimated amount has to be raised for the carrying on of the government, the enforcement of the laws relating to life and property, and other expenditures for the public good; but when some are exempted from the payment of their proportion of that amount it is plain that the decreased number who do pay must contribute a larger percentage of the whole. Thus the exemption of the few is a palpable injustice to the many. This is the broad basis on which opposition to tax exemptions is based, and is conceded even by those who attempt to defend the exemption of this or that class of property, in which they are generally in some way interested, either by proprietory right, or some less direct, connection, yet sufficiently powerful to bias their verdict. While these persons argue with a certain degree of plausibility for the continuation of exemptions on some particular properties, church or otherwise, as the case may be, they cannot get over the position of the non-exemptionists, that all properties should in simple justice pay taxes in proportion to their value. The great reason of disagreement at all arises from the difficulty in fixing values on properties such as are generally exempted entirely from the payment of taxes. There are certain uses to which lands and buildings may be put which render them almost valuless in comparison with others adjoining them which may be devoted to more productive uses. It would be as manifestly absurd to assess such properties, equally as to place the same taxable value on the occupied grounds and mansion and the vacant lot near them. Yet the vacant lot has a value, and that value, though it may be increased by its proximity to improved prosperity is determined by the assessor on a consideration of the probable sum for which it can, if offered, be transferred. The same test would bring in most, if not all, those properties against the exemption of which complaint is at present made. True the assessment value of some of them might be low; but they would, as they should, be rated at something, and thus a glaring anomaly would be removed from our system of taxation.

FIGHTING AGAINST THEIR FATE.

It is somewhat amusing to notice the attempts made by Anti-Dunkin papers outside to explain away the effect of the disastrous defeat their cause met with in this town. The Toronto *Observer calls itself* "a journal opposed to prohibition," though edited by E. King Dodds, who professed to favor prohibition as opposed to the Dunkin Act. It tries to raise a sympathy for the sporting and spouting champion of the Licensed Victuallers by blaming the ministers of the gospel for using their moral influence to defeat the immoral designs of Dodds. We are quite willing to admit that to the noble efforts of the cloth much, though not all the success of the Dunkin cause here is due. We have already stated our views as to what causes conspired bring about the recording of a majority of 110 on the right side, and we see no necessity for now repeating them. We will say, however, that it ill becomes those who employed the only minister of the town they could get, to take the platform in defence of the drunkards drink, to now complain that clergymen should not step down from the platform to publicly discuss other than purely religious questions.

We notice that a common remark of our Anti-Dunkin exchanges is that many of the opponents of the by law abstained from voting because the poll was carried on in an illegal manner, and these persons so careful of their convenience knew that the vote could be set aside. It is indeed gratifying to know that there are some Anti-Dunkinites in Peterborough who can be set down as total abstainers—from voting; but we scarcely think there are one hundred and ten of them. As for the irregularity in the manner of taking the vote, we can assure our contemporaries one and all that so far from being an advantage to the Dunkinites, the plan of admitting alternate tens was not of their seeking, but was agreed to on a mutual understanding as a means whereby crowding at the poll might be prevented and quiet preserved. Under these circumstances we cannot see why the Mayor should be subjected to this species of indirect condemnation; nor how any court could decide that his acquiescence in the arrangement should void the vote. But even should the polling be declared illegal on such a technicality it is certain that those taking advantage of an irregularity to which they were consenting parties would earn only the contempt and opposition of the whole population, and the votes that would be recorded in their favor on a resubmission of the by-law would be decidedly few and far between. All then the Licensed Victuallers could hope for by invalidating the vote would be the postponement of the time the Dunkin Act will come into force in the town. If they, in full possession of their senses, choose to be tempted into court by such a bait, no one will presume to stop them; and certainly no one will envy them in the pursuit of such a course.

THE MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE.

The Tory journals draw such comfort from the defeat of Mr. Laurier in Drummond and Arthabaska as to lead to the inference that they must have forgotten certain defeats of Tory Ministers that have taken place in Canada. For instance. Hon. Joseph Morrison after being given a portfolio in Sir John Macdonald's Ministry was defeated in seeking re-election, yet he was shamelessly retained in the Cabinet for two years, *without a seat in Parliament*. Mr. Coyley too was defeated under similar circumstances, also Mr. Archibald. Mr. Chapais, Sir John's Receiver-General in 1867 could not secure election, and was appointed to the Senate. Even Sir George E. Cartier was defeated in Montreal and had to go to Manitoba for a seat, getting it too by the grace of Louis Riel, whom Sir John paid to leave the country, Sir Francis Hincks too when a Minister in Sir John's Cabinet was fain to go to Vancouver Island for a seat in the House, and became the representative of some three hundred constituents all told. Mr. Laurier has not yet been driven to such straits, nor will he. He has been offered, and has accepted the nomination for Quebec East, and we look for his election there ere the month is out. Nor will this leave Mr. Bourbeau in undisturbed possession of the seat for Drummond and Arthabaska, which may yet be declared vacant by the Courts.

We are coolly told by one of the Opposition sheets that the feat of the defeat of Mr. Laurier by illegal means appears the uselessness of the election law passed by the Redmonds. As well might the law in relation to murder, or any other crime, be declared useless because it is occasionally broken. That election laws seem to trouble the Tories temporarily, and well it may, for it aims at the punishment of some of their chief men in the past, that they may be deterred from their lapses and flagrant commission in the future. Indeed this very election in Drummond and Arthabaska is a proof of the benefits of the new election law in its provision for the prompt recovery of justice for the defrauded electorate.

The signs of "reaction" which Opositionists decry in Mr. Laurier's case amount to almost nothing under the circumstances. It is true that he was formerly elected by a majority of 226. That was in 1874, at a general election which is well known to have been exceptionally favourable to the Liberals. Mr. Darion in 1872 only had 51 majority, and Mr. Senecal in 1867 but 27. At present the constituency is represented by a Conservative in the Local Legislature. So it will be seen that Drummond and Arthabaska is not the Liberal stronghold some of our Tory contemporaries have been trying to make out. The best reputation of the assumption that a Protection sentiment affected the election lies in the fact that in the County of Drummond, where are the manufacturing interests, his majority was increased over that given him in 1874, the alienation from him of many of the French of Arthabaska being the sole cause of his defeat. How that alienation was brought about our readers can guess. At any rate it will be explained before very long in an Election Court.

MR. W. B. O'DONOGHUE.

Toronto Tribune.

THE *Irish Canadian* has had "information, some time ago, from two distinct "sources," that Mr. W. B. O'Donoghue was to receive a "full amnesty." This information could not possibly have come from the K. U. E. C. (Knight of the United Empire Club), because that gentleman declared in Parliament that, if O'Donoghue (as he confesses) was concerned in the raid, "he should be held "accountable for it." We do not know 'the sources'—they are generally devious and usuall dirty—from which the *Canadian* derives its information. But we do know that, last Spring, when the Costigan want of confidence motion was under discussion in the House of Commons, the Hon. Mr. Blake made use of such words as indicated that the present Government had no intention of continuing the system of unfair treatment towards O'Donoghue which their predecessors in office had inaugurated. They could not have accepted a vote of want of confidence in themselves as a fair occasion for doing justice to O'Donoghue, and thereby surrendering the reins of government into the hands of their opponents. But they may now, with propriety, consider whether that Fenian raid—so-called—fomented and brought as O'Donoghue himself says, "by the perfidy of "Sir John's Government"—could not with advantage to the public interest be entirely condoned. This is what we advocated in May last; this is what we advocate now, if circumstances will justify the proceeding. But "where will the brethren be?" O'Donowill then become a lost card, Mr. John White's outflow of lugubrious sympathy will be dried up for want of a subject; and in case Sir John should again come into power, we would be unable to hold O'Donoghue accountable for his part in the raid. Is not the *Canadian* recklessly rippin open the goose which has, for months past, been laying so many golden eggs?

SEDUCTION AS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

In the course of an article on "The Criminal Record," the London *Free Press* thus favors increased punishment for seduction:—

> Some are in favor of making these base acts partake of the nature of crime, and to be punished as such, instead of being, as now, atoned for by a money compensation. Every man who puts himself into the place of a father, so wronged and outraged, must feel that money is no compensation for *the ruin brought upon* a respectable family through the act of a selfish, heartless scoundrel. In cases where the family may contain several daughters, one of whom falls a victim to a villain in this way, it is not one sister alone who suffers, but the whole family of girls, as the reputation of all suffer in common, and become socially degraded through the faults or misfortunes of one. It would be worthy the attention of the religious teacher, the moralist, the philanthropist and the legislator to unite in devising such reforms in our laws and customs, as would help to put a stop to such an evil and one become so common.
>
> If making the offence punishable with fine and imprisonment would, in the opinion of our public men, abate the evil or tend to abate it, then there ought to be no hesitation in introducing the change. A man may, under the present provisions of the criminal code, be sent to the penitentiary for stealing the value of a few dollars, even when the thief may have proved beyond question, that the crime was committed to relieve his wife and children from the pangs of hunger or pinching cold, while a man may destroy the prospects in life of an innocent girl, and reduce her to the condition of a social outcast, while the father and family of such a daughter are mocked by the laws only empowering the parent to sue for the loss of his daughter's time and services. Surely we are right in calling such a compensation a mockery of justice, as no money compensation can atone for such a wrong.
>
> But it may be said that punishing the heartless seducer as a criminal, would not right the wrong done. Granted; but though it can never restore the unfortunate girl to her former position in society, gain her again the respect of friends and acquaintances, and dissipate the dark cloud that has settled down over her prospects for life, yet it may save others, and thus serve society. The murderer is not hanged, and the lesser criminal imprisoned for life, to avenge the victim or make atonement to his family, but as a salutary lesson to society and to deter others from the perpetration of similar crimes in future.

North Monaghan Council.

The Council met at the call of the Reeve. Present the Reeve, and Councillors Robson, Birney and Leary. Minutes of previous meeting read and signed. A petition signed by D. G. Hatton and six others, asking to have a sidewalk built across a portion of the 13 concession of the Township, connecting with that on Weller street was received and read. The Clerk was directed to inform Mr. Hatton that the tax levied for Township purposes for 1875, as well as for 76 and 77 was not 2½ mills on the dollar, but ½ mill for each year; thus making the sum paid by those signed in the petition not $69.60 as stated, but $17.92 which if given ea tire, would go a very short way in building the road. On the motion of Councillor Birney, Mr. Campbell was heard before the Council respecting the opening of surveyed line of road across park lots North from the Western portion of R. C. Cemetery, to gravel road. The Clerk was directed to notify John Parnell to have any obstructions on the new line of road removed; and the sum of $36 was granted to assist in the work, on conditions that as much of the statute labor of next year would be advanced as would leave the road fit for public traffic. On the motion of Councillor Leary, Mr. Kyres was heard before the Council relative to culverts on drain road, when it was moved by Councillor Birney, seconded by Councillor Leary, that Mr. Kyres be authorized to make the necessary repairs on the line of road named, so as to secure the culverts against the spring floods; and also that he would supply 700 feet of cedar timber at 3 cts., per foot running measure, said timber to be all good and sound material for culverts. Council adjourned.—Ont.

To the Friends of Prohibition.

The Conference of Prohibitionists, held in Toronto September 26th and 18th, after fully considering the present position of the various prohibitory organizations in Canada, agree to recommend a union of the previously existing Alliance with the several Provincial leagues, and the formation of a new Dominion Alliance. It was felt that more sympathy and support than have hitherto been given to the societies named could be secured for a general Prohibitory organization, and, consequently, more practical work performed.

The recommendations of the Conference having been accepted, the Alliance is now constituted in a thoroughly national society, with which Prohibitionists in all parts of the Dominion are invited to cooperate.

The Constitution of the new Alliance is framed to meet the circumstances arising out of the dissimilarity of laws in the several Provinces, and the vast extent of territory embraced in the sphere of its operations.

To the end that the work of the Alliance might be under the immediate direction and supervision of an Executive, whose members could readily consult with each other, it was deemed necessary that some city should be made the centre of operations and Toronto was accordingly selected for the present year.

The Executive Committee intend, as soon as practicable, to enter upon a vigorous and systematic work in all parts of the Dominion, and whilst never losing sight of the great aim, "*Total Prohibition*," they will endeavor to promote Provincial or Dominion legislation in harmony with the objects and principles of the Alliance.

The first great duty devolving upon the Executive is to put the Alliance upon a sound financial basis, and to insure a regular income for a term of years, with that end in view, they have concluded to appeal to the friends of prohibition for subscriptions to a fund of $100,000 payable in five equal annual instalments. This sum may appear large, but it is by no means out of proportion to the importance of the cause, the magnitude of the work, the number of persons that are expected to aid, or the strength and boasted liberality of our opponents. Those whom Providence has blessed with health, influence and a disposition to promote the best interest of society will, doubtless, contribute liberally to this scheme; but its success cannot be secured without the cordial assistance of all classes according to their means. We also trust that all temperance associations throughout the Dominion will lend their hearty co-operation to ensure the success of this undertaking.

To indicate the practicability of raising the sum named, let it be supposed that,

10 persons give each	$100 for	5 years	$	5,000
20 "	" "	50	"	5,000
40 "	" "	25	"	5,000
50 "	" "	20	"	5,000
400 "	" "	10	"	20,000
800 "	" "	5	"	20,000
1,000 "	" "	4	"	20,000
2,000 "	" "	2	"	20,000
				$100,000

Should this appeal meet with the response anticipated, there will be no difficulty in educating and directing public opinion as to secure, at no distant date, the enactment of a Prohibitory Law, and the consequent deliverance of our fair Dominion from the terrible evils resulting from the Liquor traffic.

Signed by order of the Executive,

ALEXANDER VIDAL, President,
THOMAS GALES, Secretary,

Persons willing to aid the Alliance in its imortant work are requested to forward their names to the Secretary, Rev Thomas Gales, Toronto, stating under which sum in the foregoing schedule they wish their *names* placed.

Toronto, Oct. 4th, 1877.

DEADHEADING ON THE NEWSPAPERS.—The Rome *Sentinel*, N. Y., tells the whole truth in the following article in connection with the dead beating system so persistently attempted and frequenty practiced by people who ought to know better: "There is no other business on which the public levies such heavy contributions as on the newspaper publishing business. An organization is getting up some kind of festivities, for example. It pays for the use of grounds, pays for music, pays for refreshments, $2 worth of tickets and $4 worth of bills printed either at a newspaper office or *somewhere else*, and then expects free advertising from the paper to an extent *actually* worth from $2 or $3 to $10. The mere announcement of a pic-nic, social, or festival, is an advertisement, and ought to be paid for. The result is that a generous proportion of the profits of nearly all entertainments of this kind is money which rightfully belongs to newspaper publishers. Then after the *thing is over, the managers* will come with a long string of resolutions with which to rob the publisher of more valuable space. The truth is that space in a newspaper represents money. It is no more reason why he should give it away than why a merchant should give away his goods. Part of the space of the paper is sold to business men for advertising purposes, the rest is devoted *to interesting reading matter*. On the last the publisher depends for the attractions which shall sell his paper. Either space represent cash to him. Yet the business man who buys space to the amount of $2 often buys a gratuity of local space to the amount of $1 or $2, or even more. The managers of festivals, pic-nics or other home entertainments may not buy one cent's worth of space, but all the same expect a *free gift* of several dollars worth of space. The minister who never advertises wants space to the amount of a dollar or two weekly for advertisements of sowing sermons. The politician, even though he forgets to keep his subscription paid up, demands column after column of valuable space free, and rarely so much as says thank you for it. For all this the newspaper man, taxen beyond any other business man, enjoys the distinction of being regarded as a dead-head by two-thirds of his neighbors.

THE Toronto *Telegram* hints that the recent article in the *Mail* on the Federation of the Empire has set a number of persons crazy in trying to find out what the writer was at. The *Telegram* adds: "The question now arises whether it is in the interest of society that any person should be allowed to fill our asylums in this manner, and whether Josiah Barr-Plumb is not, morally, at say rate, a red-handed assassin." We quite agree with our thoughtful contemporary that an Act should be passed prohibiting Mr. Barr-Plumb from attempting to write prose. Poetry is Mr. Plump's line, and of that our Laureate need not be afraid of over stocking the market.

A TRUE CASE.—One day last week a test case was tried in Hamilton, which will be of interest to many. The point at issue was whether or not the License Commissioners have power to regulate the hours that a by-law for closing saloons, etc., on other than Saturday nights. The Liquor Inspector argued in favor of the affirmative and Mr. Godley took the opposite view. After a lengthy argument His Worship the Police Magistrate decided that the Commissioners had the requisite power, and gave judgment accordingly.

THE *Banner* says:—"Chatham is not the only town in the Province favorable to the Dunkin Act, although we can still boast of having rolled up the heaviest majority for the Bill yet polled in any town or city. The town of Peterborough—which is separated from the County for Municipal purposes—voted on the Bill last week, and after three days polling the Act was adopted by a majority of 110. The majority here in July was 183, so that Chatham can still boast of being the heaviest temperance town of the Province."

THE WAR IN THE EAST

A Russian official despatch says: "A cavalry detachment of the Imperial Volunteers, half-way between Plevna and Sofia, on Friday, 5th instant, [illegible] and a large squadron of cavalry. The attack was made upon them by 1,200 men, though they only numbered 400 Turks and 200 Circassians.

Basbazouk telegraph says Gen. Obrontcheff, late chief of the staff in Asia, who planned the campaign, resulting in the defeat of Mukhtar Pasha, has arrived to command the staff of the Russian army in Bulgaria.

A Dolny Dubnik despatch, Nov. 6th, says:—"In consequence of the evacuation of this place by the Turks, the Russians have contracted the circle of investment to thirty miles. The Russians have 120,000 men, sufficient to fill two continuous lines of trenches around the whole position. 6,000 cattle are visible in Osman Pasha's position, and there are other indications that he can hold out thirty or forty days.

ASIATIC CHAMPION.

Constantinople despatches deny that Mukhtar was wounded on Monday. They also mention an engagement at Baibort, which may account for Mukhtar's determination to defend Erzeroum, as Baibort is on his shortest line of retreat to Trebisond, or it may be that the Russians unsuccessfully attempted to prevent reinforcements going to Erzeroum. The latter is most probable, as further Turkish despatches reiterate the accounts of a Russian defeat in the last attack, which would be hardly possible had not reinforcements arrived.

An Alexandropol despatch says the Ardahan column joined General Heymann after the battle of Deve-Boyun. The Turks lost 2,500 killed; wounded, and prisoners, and a great part of their artillery.

The report of the Russian repulse before Erzeroum is confirmed.

It is reported at Constantinople that the Russians have abandoned Opaka and Epolomaska, with much booty.

The Russians have re-commenced the bombardment of Batoum. The commandant of Kars was assassined by Melikoff to surrender, but a council of officers resolved to defend the place to the last extremity.

TURKEY.

A Constantinople despatch says:—Fortyeight persons in the service of ex-Sultan Murad's servants have been strangled. It is rumoured that the Prophet appeared to the Soltan, ordering him to conclude peace.

MONTENEGRO & HERZEGOVINA.

Ragusa advices state that Montenegrins have commenced the bombardment of Podgoritza. The place is expected to hold out, as the principal defences have lately been reconstructed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—Reouf Pasha telegraphs:—"The Russian support from Gabrova, *en route* to the Shipka pass, passing within our range recently, lost 500 killed. Our loss is trifling. Lesman Pasha, commandant of artillery, was killed."

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs Sunday:—"The Russians are entrenching themselves in the neighborhood of Deve Boyun. According to intelligence up to the 4th, the force investing Karas is not very numerous. The principal efforts of the enemy are apparently directed against Erzeroum."

Mahmond Damad Pasha has, under the excitement occasioned by the conspiracy against the Sultan, been penetrated by a stroke of apoplexy. His recovery is doubtful.

Chefket Pasha has gone to Shipka. Mehemet Ali will command the divisions at Orokaine.

Rye and flour are exempted from duty until March 1st, 1878.

LONDON, Nov, 12.—A despatch from Constantinople reports heavy fighting going on before Plevna the past two days The Battle thus far is favourable for the Turks.

BERLIN, Nov. 12—The prospectus has appeared of a new Russian five per cent. loan of seventy-five millions to be issued for subscription in Berlin, Amsterdam, and Paris at 76½.

BOOGY, Nov. 12.—The Turks on Saturday night attempted to surprise Skobeloff's position. The Russians allowed the Turks to approach within a hundred paces, when they received them with a heavy fire. The Turks retreated to an entrenched position, and maintained a violent fire until two o'clock on Sunday morning.

BUCHAREST, Nov, 12.—The Turks renewed their attempt to capture Skobeloff's position on Sunday. The position is an entrenched hill near Brestovic, which Skobeloff surprised on Friday and captured with the loss of 256.

CETTINJE, Nov. 12.—The Montenegrins, after the demonstration against Podgoritza, bombarded the Turkish fort commanding Scutari and Antivori road.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—Private telegrams state the attack on Erzeroum was renewed on Sunday.

BOOGY, Nov. 13.—Osman Pasha, losses are estimated at 200 to 300 daily from the Russian artillery. Osman Pasha is busily constructing fresh fortifications which point to an intention to hold out as long as possible, rather than attempt a sortie. Prisoners and deserters state the Turks have six weeks provisions.

BELGRADE, Nov. 12.—Prince Milod presided at an extraordinary Cabinet Council on Saturday. It is stated the participation of Servia in the war is decided on and a proclamation to army has been prepared.

CETTINJE, Nov. 13.—The Montenegrins yesterday captured a fort commanding the town of Antivaria, with its garrison, two guns, a quantity of ammunition, and provisions. The Montenegrins are advancing on Antivari.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov, 13.—An agent of the Russian Government is here trying to make a contract for an iron bridge across the Danube 2,100 feet long, and costing $3,000,000.

BELGRADE, Nov. 12.—Fresh troops are daily marching to the frontier. An ambulance corps is forming, and in the arsenal at Kragujevatz work is going on night and day.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 13.—Skobeloff is definitely established in his newly captured position. The final Turkish attack was repulsed by the fire of seventy cannon. The Turks lost heavily.

VIENNA, Nov. 13.—The capture of the position which Skobeloff has been attacking would turn all the intervening works towards Radizevo, Tschenitza, and Grivitza. It is rumored from the Russian camp that preparation is being made for a general assault on Plevna.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A Russian official despatch states that Gen. Heymann advanced against Erzeroum on Thursday night, but lost the way. Three Russian battalions captured the position of Aziziz, and although obliged to withdraw, carried off 250 prisoners. The Russians lost fifty-two killed and 200 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—A body of Russians have marched to Berkovatz, west of Vrahza. It is supposed they intend to attempt to cross the Balkans.

Suleiman Pasha has been appointed commander-in-chief of the armies in Roumelia. Aali (probably Turki) Pasha will command the army in Rasgrady.

General Debility.

This convenient term includes numerous ill-defined and supposed incurable forms of disease, superinduced by general debility and exhaustion, without any ascertainable external or internal cause. The PERUVIAN SYRUP sends it renovating influence to the inmost recesses of the system, and has relieved in our community many cases of supposed incurable debility.

Sold by dealers generally.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Rustland Terrace, Dutton Street. 6

NOTES FROM MONTREAL.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

The friends of Reform in Peterborough will be glad to learn that the able and dignified addresses of the leaders of the Government have made a deep impression on the minds of the electors of Montreal. Sir John A. Macdonald made a great noise in the Eastern Townships during his recent tour, but his speeches were pointless and abusive.

The St. Andrews Society engaged him to make a speech at their concert on Hallowe'en, and a large number went to hear how he would deport himself outside of politics. The majority were disgusted, many who had resolved to change sides at the next election on account of the so-called sugar grievance have since that night changed their minds. Many had heard the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's admirable address on the previous Hallowe'en, and the comparison made Sir John odious in their eyes.

And now we have his speech at the late banquet, given in his honor in this City a few days ago. It is an able and gentlemanly address, no threats, no profanity, but a clear and logical outline of the situation. His utterances have been read by thousands, and have earned conviction with them. Reformers should exert themselves to the utmost to keep a man of such marked ability, and honest integrity, in office. Let every man be astir. McKenzie and Blake are men that every honest man can defend.

A LOVER OF THE PURE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—A little incident occurred at the Union School here, during the late Dunkin Campaign, which I think will bear publishing. As I was returning from dinner one day I heard a great screaming and shouting among the scholars, indeed so great was the noise, that I feared something serious had occurred? On reaching the spot, I found a host of youngsters with blue ribbons on their coats, and in the centre of the crowd was a poor little fellow trembling, and nearly frightened to death, I asked the meaning of this, when a little fellow replied: Please Sir, "We are all Dunkinites, but this Chap wears a red ribbon under his coat, and he ought to *have it torn off*." Well, thought I, if the By-law is not passed this time, it certainly will be when these little men grow up, and the law will be enforced too.

Yours Truly,
W. S.

HORSE FOR SALE.

For sale, a Thorough Good Driver, and a Splendid Family Mare, young. Will sell her near, buggie and Horse together if desirable. Good Terms will be given. Apply at
66 EXAMINER OFFICE.

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher Wanted—Male or Female, Second or Third Class for 1878, for S. S. No. 1, Asphodel, Apply stating salary and experience, to
WILLIAM SHARP, Sec.,
Nov 14, 1877. 66-tins. Westwood P.O.

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 23 in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, about the 1st of Sept., a Black Mulley Heifer one year old, and one Red Steer one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.
JOHN BAXTER.
Nov 14, 1877. 66-3ins.

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher—Female for the Lakefield Common School, Junior Department, holding Third-class Certificate. Duties to commence January, 1878. Applications, stating salary expected, received until the 20th Dec., 1877.
G. J. GALVIN,
Nov 14, 1877. 66 Secretary

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Entrance Examination.

The Examinations for Entrance to the Peterborough Collegiate Institute will take place on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 11th and 12th of December, in the Union School Buildings.

All Candidates who intend being present should notify me through the Principal immediately.

J. STRATTON,
Nov. 13, 1877. P. S. Ins. Peterboro. 66-3ins

DUNKIN BILL.

A Convention will be held in the Good Templars Hall, Peterborough, on Friday (to-morrow) at 1.30 p. m.

The object of the Convention is to take steps towards having the Dunkin Act submitted in the County immediately. All Ministers of the Gospel, and friends of Temperance and persons in favor of submitting the above Act are respectfully requested to be present.

J. STRATTON.
66-11n Pres. B. R. Club.

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Mariamy g. g. dam by imported "Tippecanoe." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.

Also the famous young Horse,

"GLENELG"

Will stand for mares, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull,

"Canton Duke"

By "Lord Aberdeen," dam "Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2324) grand dam "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (120) g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American "Belted Will." (320) (256) (1288.) This is one of the first short Horn Bulls ever brought into this country; terms $4. to be paid at time of service.

J. ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove,
49 16 Lot 16, Con. 4, Smith.

BRICK YARD FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in Otonabee, his

Brick Yard and Machinery,

Containing 10 Acres of Land,

SIX ACRES OF CLAY,

Average from 12 to 16 feet.

The Clay for making White Brick is of an excellent quality.

There is on the premises Four Dwelling Houses, two Brick and two Frame. The Clay is all ready for next spring. There is also from five to six hundred cords of Wood. The Horse, Waggons, &c. will also be sold if the purchaser so desires.

MARK CURTIS,
46-3t on the ground.

SPECIAL SALE.

—AT—

Austin's Fancy Store,

Best Quality Mother Pearson, 25c.

Slipper Patterns, beautiful designs, $2.50.

Looking Glasses, extra cheap.

Jewellery, a handsome set, only $2.50.

Special Sale of Wax Dolls, 50c.

Thousands of other articles all of which will be

SOLD at BOTTOM PRICES

Remember the place—AUSTIN'S Fancy Store, Corner St. Wednesday next.

BUILDING BRICK CHURCH

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed Tenders for the building and finishing of a Brick Church (Presbyterian) in the Village of Norwood, will be received by the undersigned up till the First day of December next.

All materials to be found by the Contractor, and the work to be completed by the First day of October, 1878.

The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and terms of payment made known on application to
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood, Nov. 7th, 1877. Sec. to Com. 65-3t

FARM TO RENT.

Being the West half of Lot No. 18 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Douro, situated on the main road, three miles from Lakefield and seven miles from Peterborough. The Soil is of the best, and in a high state of cultivation. 35 acres ploughed and fitted for wheat. There is a large Dwelling House with an Orchard and a Well attached. Also, a Good Barn & Stabling with a Well in the yard. The person renting the farm will have the privilege of a quantity of wood. For further particulars apply to
DENNIS DWYER.
Nov 14, 1877. 66-3ins On the premises

THE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Mr. J. H. WALTON'S

STOCK, &c.,

HAS BEEN

POSTPONED

UNTIL

FRIDAY, 16th INSTANT

AT THE HOUR OF TEN A.M.

HAGGART BROS.,
Nov 14, 1877. 66 Auctioneers

WANTED!

1,000 BUSHELS

CIDER APPLES!!

At the Cider and Vinegar Factory, Dixon's Block, Simcoe St, for which cash will be paid. Also

PURE SWEET APPLE CIDER,
CIDER VINEGAR,
GOLDEN SYRUP VINEGAR,
and WHITE WINE VINEGAR
at 40 cents per gallon.

44-3t L. F. CARPENTER.

NOTICE.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

To Parents, Occupiers, Guardians, Medical Men, and Clergymen:

By 30 Vic., Cap 3, Statutes of Ontario, all Births, Marriages and Deaths which take place throughout the Province of Ontario are required to be registered with the Clerk of the Municipality in which such Birth, Marriage or Death happens.

Refusal or neglect to make these reports, or any one of them, within the specified time, will subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of $20 and Costs.

The officers administering the Act in the different divisions have been instructed to strictly enforce its requirements, and to prosecute all persons who fail to comply with its provisions.

H. S. CREWE,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1877. 65-3t. Inspector

NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said Corporation appearing as a deficit on the First day of January last; to provide for the appropriation of the moneys payable by the Midland Railway Company towards the satisfaction of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt of said Corporation as provided by By-law No. 261; to authorize the said Corporation to sell and convey to William Davidson his heirs and assigns a part of McDonell Street in said Town and to declare valid By-law Number 305 of said Corporation providing for the issue of Debentures for a Ward School in said Town and for other purposes.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.
Peterborough, November 8th, 1877. 55

FRESH FISH,

—AND—

Fresh Oysters!

RECEIVED DAILY.

FINNAN HADDIES,

YARMOUTH BLOATERS,

Etc., Etc., constantly on hand.

Venison, Game, &c. &c.

—AT—

CHAMBERLAIN'S

Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

have just received a large stock of fine

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

consisting of

Myrtle Navy,
Gold Leaf,
Pacos Twist,
Virginia

Good value in Cow Ties, Curry Combs and Bobsleigh Runners at BEETRAM & Co's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 15, 1877

Get in your coal.

It smells like winter.

The stove business is brushing up.

It's handy thing to catch cold this weather.

The wood business is brisk. Why wouldn't it be?

It won't be long before Christmas comes up smiling.

Five measles cases at Cornwall Asylum. This is a terrible record.

The Thanksgiving turkey and geese have begun to count the days.

If you want something new in room paper, go to Wilson & Davis'.

The new school house in the west of the town is hardening on completion.

Any person leaving goods on the sidewalk is only piling up Police Court costs on himself.

There is not much grain coming into market, the farmers are holding back for prospective prices.

A good driving horse for sale. Thoroughly broken for family use. Apply at EXAMINER Office.

Fall Ploughing is over for the season. Frost having set in too strong to permit of any more ploughing this year.

The Ladies' Christian Temperance Union meet every Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Good Templars' Hall.

Stone Crossings are being laid down at the crossings of Simcoe and George streets. This is a move in the right direction.

Y. M. C. A.—The prayer meeting this evening will be in St. Paul's church; to-morrow evening in the Charlotte street Methodist church.

Poultry Sale.—Mr. A. H. R. Sproule's thorough-bred stock of prize poultry will be sold by auction in Haggart Bros. auction rooms, on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 10 a.m.

Blue Ribbon.—The weekly meeting of the Blue Ribbon Club will be held every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, of which all members should take note, and try and be present.

The Tax Collector.—Is now making friendly calls on the ratepayers. The Council did the playing, but now the people do the paying. No matter who dances the people pay the piper.

Partially Abated.—The Dunkin Bill excitement is now pretty well abated. Nothing very serious has happened. A few may have been wounded, but we hear of no lives having been lost.

Personal.—The Rev. Mr. Watson delivered an address on temperance in Bradburn's Hall on Monday evening. The audience was a very fair one, but not equal to those during the campaign.

Water in the Otonabee River was not so low for many years. According to E. King Dodds it was taken to water the whiskey ? times—it must have been, where else could it have gone to?

Bank managers, railroad Superintendents, Town Clerks, and all that class of people are hereby cautioned against accepting their salaries without close scrutiny. Counterfeit five cent pieces are in circulation.

Appointments.—The committee on appointments, it is understood, will make their report at the next meeting of the Board in reference to the appointment of teachers for the new west end school, now in course of erection.

A large assortment of pocket books and family bibles at Wilson & Davis'.

Thanksgiving Service.—Thanksgiving services will be held in the George Street Methodist Church, on Thursday the 22nd instant—Thanksgiving Day—commencing at 11 a. m. A collection will be taken up in aid of the poor.

Bank Dividends.—The bank of Toronto has declared a dividend of 4 per cent., the Consolidated Bank, 3½ per cent., the Stadacona Bank of Quebec, 3 per cent., and the Bank of Montreal 5 per cent. each for the current half year.

Haggart Bros. will sell by public auction on Thursday, the 22nd inst, on lot No. 14, in the 3rd concession of Douro, the entire farm stock implements, &c., belonging to Mr. W. Sheblen. Sale at 12 o'clock noon, and without reserve.

Free Lessons.—Mr. James Coyle Brown, Public School Inspector for the County of Peterborough, was offering lessons in the manly art of self defence on Monday evening, on George street—merely for the love of the fun. What next?

Entry.—Parties having animals on their premises which do not belong to them run great risk in not advertising them immediately; it is a habit to wait a month or so, but then you are liable to pay damages for detention without public notice.

The Changed Times.—A close observer remarks that although the times have been very much improved in the business world there is still not so much bustle upon the streets as there was last year. The fashions are blamed for this apparent paradox.

Cruel.—The *Times* accuses the editor of the *Tangle-leg Advocate* of being the possessor of a dishonest charity. This is cruel, and doubly cruel, since the *Times* follows the example of a certain character in the gospel who rarely quotes scripture correctly.

Henry Rose has now in stock five car loads of *Silver Star* export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Keighart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 40

Beautiful Weather.—For the past few days the weather has been beautiful, affording a favorable opportunity for farmers to secure their root crops. We should not, however, forget the old adage, that "with October the leaves fall; with November the fall leaves."

The party who borrowed our statutes of 1864 during the Dunkin Campaign, and also the Ontario statutes of 1875-6, will please send us his name, not necessary for publication but as a guarantee of good faith that we will get them again. The Dunkin campaign for the county is not over yet.

Water Works.—The Toronto people have voted the Water Works Commission out of existence; only 33 votes were cast to continue them. What is being done to get the Peterboro Water Works Act side by side with the Toronto Commissioners? They should occupy one common grave as they had one common origin.

The Tandy Brothers.—These gentlemen will give a Concert in Bradburn's Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 5th. They will be assisted by other musicians, instrumental and vocal. We will be able to give fuller particulars next week. We prophesy a crowded hall, as the Tandy's have never failed to arouse intense enthusiasm.

The School Question is now changing colors. The fall frosts have turned the beautiful green foliage into a dusky Brown again. See the shade in the *Review* before the Dunkin campaign cast the incense of alcohol over the unclean pages of our friend. Perhaps alcohol serves to set the color in the same way that nitrate of silver does for the artist.

"Ancient Scotia" are the latest vagary. The ladies all smile, and put on long sporran, contemplate the form. They are then mentioned off to the highest bidder successively, and for that evening must accept the attention and escort of the fortunate bidder. Most amusing situations and absurd complications arise, and that is where the fun is supposed to come in.

Mechanics' Institute.—The Managing Committee of the Mechanics' Institute are making arrangements for evening classes. Young men should take advantage of these classes for improvement in penmanship, arithmetic and bookkeeping, and as many as have a taste for other subjects, can have that taste gratified by applying to the committee as early as possible.

This week has been mutually agreed upon throughout the Christian world, for special and united prayer for God's blessing upon young men. Services are being held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. every evening this week, being conducted by prominent members and the ministers of the town. Special services were commenced in the different churches on Sunday last.

A large variety of Catholic prayer books at Wilson & Davis'.

Poultry Association.—The annual meeting of the Poultry Association was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening last, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, John Mathieson, Esq.; *Vice-President*, J. Taylor, Esq.; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Mr. J. R. Stratton; *Directors*, Messrs. R. Hall, C. Henderson, I. Dormer, J. McWilliams and M. Halpin.

Peterborough Rifle Association.—A large meeting of this association was held a few evenings ago at the Huffman House. The general business of the association was discussed, and a conclusion arrived at to improve as much as possible the welfare of the association by procuring new targets, and making arrangements for practice at least one day a week during the winter.

An Ill Should Be.—The merchants and manufacturers of Listowell have entered into an agreement to collect their accounts at least every six months, and to charge ten per cent. on those that are over due. They have also decided to discontinue the habit of giving presents to customers when accounts are settled. This example might be followed with profit everywhere.

Recent Rains.—The late rains have been of much benefit to the country. We in the town are prone to complain of the unpleasantries of wet weather, but while we do so we are not often at even to ponder on the additional relations which a prosperous country bears to a busy town, and that while a sunshine is delightful for pleasure purposes, it cannot alone give the growth upon which the happiness of life so much depends.

The Anti-Dunkinites of Ashburnham have placed the necessary papers in the hands of the Clerk of the village for the submission of the Dunkin Act. This is strangely inconsistent, but there are some people who go in for anything to win. The strongest part still is that all who have signed the requisition are afraid that the by-law will pass. It will be submitted, we understand, as soon as the Clerk can arrange the necessary notices.

To High School Candidates.—The examination at the close of the autumn term are fast approaching. The examination for admission will be held on the 11th and 12th December beginning at 9 a.m.; and the intermediate examinations will commence on the 17th of December, and continue for the four following days. Blank forms to be filled up by intending candidates for admission to the High School may be had by applying to the Head Master or Inspector of the Public Schools.

The Dunkin Bill.—As will be seen in another column, a convention will be held to-morrow to make arrangements for submitting the Dunkin Bill in the county at the earliest possible opportunity. All who take an interest in the movement should endeavor to be present as the business to be transacted will be important. A large attendance from all parts of the county will materially lessen the labors attendant on procuring the necessary petitions and requisitions, and might expedite the work very much.

Woman's Paradise.—There is a new sect in Russia called the "Purifiers," belonging to the Greek Church. Their leading doctrines are that all are to marry on coming of age, that the husband must be subordinate to the wife and recognize her as the head of the family, and that once a week he must confess his sins to his wife. It is time the Dominion Government was taking steps to prevent young ladies from emigrating to that earthly paradise, as we are sure they will not consent to bow in submission to the "lords of creation," in Canada, while their sisters in Russia enjoy such privileges.

We have before us a specimen copy of the *Golden Hours for the Young*. It is a non-denominational Sabbath School paper, and much more suitable for Canadian use than the American or English publications of a similar character. The reading matter is varied and well chosen. It is printed on fine paper, in clear type, with beautiful and appropriate illustrations. The terms are: 4 copies for one year, $1.00; 10 copies, $2.00; 20 copies, $3.00; 30 copies, $4.50; 100 copies for 1 year, $15.00. For further particulars, or specimen copies, address C. Blackett Robinson, Publisher, 5 Jordan street, Toronto.

Auction Sales.—Haggart Bros. will sell by public auction, on Tuesday the 27th of November, on the premises, the entire farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. P. Leahy. Sale at 12 o'clock, and to be positively without reserve, as Mr. Leahy is giving up farming.

Haggart Bros. will sell by auction, at their rooms, north of the arcade, Opera House Block, on Thursday, the 22nd of November, that valuable farm belonging to Mrs. Bell, and being composed of the west half of lot No. 7, in the 1st concession of Douro, containing 100 acres Sale at 2 o'clock. Terms easy.

A New Coat.—A new coat is always a desirable thing, but no time more desirable than as winter sets in. Our neighbor has been getting a new one. It took several men to fit it on, and when on, we are told, it will not be taken off for two or three years; therefore this neighbor must ever be in his new coat—although two coats are spoken of we can see only one. A new feature in this clothing line is that the designer used the extract rather than the fibre of the material. Notwithstanding it is a perfect fit, looks reasonably well, and if it but wears as well as the last one, the Iron Bridge will be nothing the worse for its new coat of paint.

There is not a week more to lose if all necessary steps are to be taken to have the Dunkin Bill adopted and in operation in time to prevent reissue of liquor licenses for another year in the county. It is obviously requisite that all sections of the county act in concert. A convention to organize and proceed to immediate action is proposed to be held in the Good Templars' Hall, town of Peterborough, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 1 p.m. All ministers of the gospel, two members of every religious congregation or society, and two members of every temperance division, lodge or club, are especially requested to attend and engage in the proceedings.

Several Anti-Dunkin papers have evinced considerable concern on account of a streamer being out in this town during the voting on the Dunkin By-law. It bore the words: "For whom shall you vote, Christ or Satan? Vote yea for Christ." At this they cry out "Blasphemy!" Now while we do not pretend to defend this, or any other cause of offence by over-zealous Dunkinites, we cannot help but remark upon the great consideration these Anti-Dunkinites have for the name of Satan. It was rather too hard to make the Patron Saint of the Licensed Victuallers the subject of so disadvantageous a comparison. Yet such contrast are made mentally every day, and for man's good, too.

Best value in albums ever offered in town at Wilson & Davis'.

POLICE COURT.

The case against Charles Stapleton, Bailiff, an Auctioneer, for assaulting the assistant constable, was again brought up on Thursday last and judgment was deferred until the 12th, when the case was dismissed, each party to pay their own costs.

VAGRANCY.—The notorious old "vag." Ann Brennan made her appearance again on Wednesday last, and was sent up for one month at hard labor.

INJURY TO PROPERTY.—Bridget Sheehan charged Edward Phipps with breaking a pane of glass in defendants house. Judgment—$2.25 damages. *Fined* $1.00 and *costs* $2.50; which was paid.

SURETIES TO KEEP THE PEACE.—Hannah Phipps charged Edward Phipps, her husband, with threatening to do her bodily harm. He was required to find sureties to keep the peace, and in default was committed to jail.

POINTING A PISTOL.—On Friday the 16th George Forsyth was fined $20.00 and costs, for pointing a pistol and making a threat towards Mary Ann Bell.

Sensible Advice.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUSTA FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated tongue, Indigestion, swimming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

THE vote in the Southern group of townships in Lanark county in favour of granting $75,000 to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, is not to be wondered at. It is to be expected that the south would vote for the Perth route as rapidly as the northern townships, decided in favour of aiding the line by way of Carleton Place. Yet there is a point gained in favour of the southern route, by the vote South Sherbrooke, the southern part of which is included in both groups, and which portion declared for the Perth route by a vote of 69 to 1. It is a straw merely, but it shows how the wind sets in that locality.

PORT HOPE.

LOW WATER.—The water of Lake Ontario is lower at present than it has been for several years. From Aug. 1 to Nov. 1 of last year the water in our harbor fell 20 inches, and during the present summer to the 1st of this month it has fallen 12 inches, making the Lake 40 inches lower than it was on the 1st of August last year. Consequently, most of the harbors on Lake Ontario are dangerous for vessels entering in bad weather and at a heavy sea.

MANVERS PLOUGHING MATCH.—The following are the names of the winners of prizes at the ploughing match held on the farm of J. Holmes, Esq., in the Township of Manvers on Wednesday, 31st ult.:—First class, James Simcox, 1st, $7; Matthew Dewell, 2nd, $5; Robert Gillis, 3rd, $3. Second class, John Brown, plough, value $15; James McIndoo, cash $8; John Rowe, set whipple trees, value $3. Third Class, Samuel Dysell, $7; Thomas Rowe, $5.—*Times*.

PETERBOROUGH.

(From Herald of Progress, Hamilton.)

The contest in behalf of the Dunkin Act which has been carried on in the town of Peterborough for some weeks past, culminated on Wednesday last. The voting commenced on Monday morning, continued three days. At the final close of the poll on Wednesday evening it was found that a majority of one hundred and ten had been secured in favor of the law, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the liquor men. It is so seldom a town of the size of Peterborough is found giving a majority in favor of the law, that this victory must be taken as a most gratifying evidence of an advancing sentiment in favor of that prohibition for which our Premier has been good enough to tell us repeatedly the country is not ready. It is but a couple of weeks since the neighboring towns of Cobourg and Port Hope gave large majorities against the Act, and the influence of these adverse victories was expected to demoliah whatever chance the Dunkinites had of success. The Idea was, however a fallacy and Peterborough asserts her independence of extraneous influence in a matter concerning the prosperity of her people. The next step now will be to have the Act submitted to vote in the county, for which arrangements are being made. The contest will be a hard one, but the temperance people feel confident of ultimate success.

On dit that the U. E. Club is $30,000 in debt.

THE Education Department has selected a confidential printer.

REV. Danon Baldwin of Montreal, is better.

THE post Piump says that if his body were opened the name of the "Chieftain" would be found imprinted on his heart.

THE Pope is ill. The Pope is not ill. The Pope has died. The Pope has not died. Such is the contradictory nature of the intelligence from Rome.

THE Cookstown *Advocate* truly says: "The success of the Dunkin Act in Peterborough was the effect of well organized canvassing committees, who made it their duty to ascertain the views of the electors on this question.

THE Montreal *Gazette*, edited by our friend Tom White, is in high jubilee over Mr. Laurier's defeat. Tom seems to have sold himself, body and soul, to the influence which chiefly caused Mr. Laurier's defeat. But with all his subserviency, he does not manage to get elected for anywhere himself.—*London Advertiser*

THE *Globe*, speaking of Mr. Laurier's defeat, neatly alludes to a gentleman who is rapidly acquiring a right to the *soubriquet* of "the most defeated man in Canada." Says that journal: "There, too, was Mr. Thomas White, junior, who, we are told, 'did his share in Drummond.' We believe it, for the result is one to which we have become accustomed when Mr. Thomas White junior, puts forth a greater effort than ordinary, Drummond having given Mr. Laurier an increased majority."

OF the late Drummond and Arthabaska election the Barrie *Gazette* says:—"The best proof that the contest was one of race is given in the increase of the vote in Mr. Laurier's favor in English-speaking Drummond, though Conservative, the majority against him being dependent entirely on the turning from him of the French of Arthabaska. Yet the very patriotic and boldly-British journals of Conservatism in Ontario, go into insane rejoicings over this success of French ignorance and superstition over English intelligence. Some of the ultra-British papers, to whom a Frenchman, and particularly a French Roman Catholic, is especially obnoxious, actually go so far as to hoist the British flag over the column wherein is heralded this triumph of French fanaticism and Roman Catholic bigotry among those benighted French."

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Dr. May informs the *Globe* that he has supplied Mr. Craig, Secretary of the Provincial Agricultural Association, with a large number of paper bags, to be filled with samples of grain to be exhibited at the Paris Exposition. Several bags will be sent to the President or Secretary of every Agricultural *Association in Ontario*. These bags, as they are to be returned filled to the Hon. the Minister of Agricultural at Ottawa, will pass free by post. It is to hoped that the officers of the various societies will make an effort to send good samples of cereals without delay. This exhibit is one of great importance to Canadian farmers, and it is most desirable that they should assist in making it a success.

Valuable table containing the number of pounds in a bushel of the different articles named:

Of Bran	12 Rs.
Blue grass	14 "
Rhyegrass	18 "
Dried apples	24 "
Oats	32 "
Dried peaches	33 "
Hemp seed	44 "
Timothy seed	45 "
Castor beans	46 "
Barley	48 "
Flax seed	56 "
Rye	56 "
Shelled corn	56 "
Onions	57 "
Wheat	60 "
Clover seed	60 "
Mineral coal	70 "
Salt	75 "
Corn on Cob	75 "

NO ENGLISH NEED APPLY.—Under this head the Quebec *Chronicle* says:—"We know *very well* before that we were barely tolerated in the province, but it certainly demands a considerable amount of effrontery to tell us that an English company or Englishmen are to be regarded as foreigners or strangers in a British colony. *Le Courrier de Canada* nevertheless does not hesitate to do so last evening in the following language:—'If we are to credit a rumor circulated by the English papers, an English company is anxious to lease the railway from Montreal to Ottawa. We trust that the Local Government will never consent to hand over to strangers a pre-eminently Canadian road. The Province of Quebec built this road; let Canada a profit by it, as it is the only railway upon which *French Canadians* can obtain *good situations*. We are confident that the Local Government will do justice to the majority of our population in this matter.' An open confession is good for the soul. In this instance, it not only boldly expresses in words the existence of a previously well known feeling of contemptuousness towards the British element; but frankly informs us that the special object of the North Shore Railway is to provide good situations for one particular and favored race in the community. This is hard, but honest, and it is therefore well to know it."

AN EDITORIAL BRUTUS.—An editor out west indulges in the following talk to his subscribers and patrons. The famous speech of Brutus, on the death of Cæsar, as rendered by Shakespeare, is made to do service in this unmeaning travesty:—"Hear us for our debts, and get ready that you may pay; trust us, we have need, as you have long been trusted; acknowledge your indebtedness and dive into your pockets, that you may promptly fork over. If there be any among you—any single patron—that don't owe us anything, then to him we say: Step aside, consider yourself a gentleman. If the rest wish to know why we dun them this is our answer: Not that we care about ourselves, but our creditors do. Would you rather that we went to jail and you go free, than that you pay your debts and keep us moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you; as we contracted, we have furnished the paper to you; but as you don't pay, we dun you. Here are agreements for job work, contracts for subscription, promises for long credit, and dams for deferred payment. Who is there so green that he don't take a paper? If any, he need not speak, for we don't mean him. Who is there so green that he don't advertise? If any, let him slide, he ain't the chap either. Who is there so mean that he don' pay the printers? If any; let him speak, for he is the man we're after.

The Quebec *Mercury* regards the defeat of M. Laurier as something very much more serious than the mere defeat of a prominent man of one of the political parties. It says:—

"The defeat of Mr. Laurier is a matter of serious reflection to all who take an interest in Provincial politics. Allowing for the personal popularity of his opponent, the defeat is still a sign of the times. It is a proof that this Province is getting not only more sectional but more sectarian, and that the implacibility which flung back the olive-branch extended by Mr. Laurier in his now famous lecture is not confined to political chiefs, but extended itself through the electoral body. Such a state of things is likely, at the very least to end in a total incompatibility between this and the sister Province to the west. If old Lower Canada and her national established and endowed Church is to form a unity, and with the assent of the Saxon minority of this Province, or at least a very large portion of them, make terms and conditions with the divided majority of the Confederation, it is very obvious that such another deadlock as produced Federation is about to be the presult of the present system of our new Dominion.

* * * * * * *

"The austere and unforgiving temper displayed in the case of Mr. Laurier is the augury of evil for the *Bleu* even more than for the *Rouge* party. The conduct of the former is likely to result in again reducing politics to a conflict of nationality, even more strongly marked and extending over a wider area than ever did in days of yore, and rendered more rancorous by the additional ingredient of religious discord. Can it be expected that this Province will be suffered to rule over her six sisters and the North West Territory of Canada? An attempt was made to make Manitoba a second Lower Canada. It failed, and merely stained the record of the colony by one barbarous and shocking murder, under colour of public authority, and several equally shameful acts committed by way of revenge. Are the men who are detarmed to make the politics of this Province a mere appeal to the prejudices of the peasantry, prepared for the inevitable result? What is now an internal will shortly become a more extended struggle, and race against race, and creed against creed, will become the last and worst state of Her Majesty's Canadian Dominion."

AUTUMN LEAVES.

BY C. A. H.

'Tis autumn, once again to Earth the scarred and brown leaves fall,
The golden summer days are past, and passed beyond recall:
And time again is giving, through the leaves last lingering sigh,
The oft rejected warning that its fragile things must die.

Hail Heaven's kindest messengers of wisdom, love and truth!
In ages sad, dear autumn or in spring's unclouded youth,
We turn from Earth's harsh precepts to thy still persuasive voice;
We listen to thy counsel, and obeying we rejoice.

Autumnal leaves, thy lessons are with deeper meaning fraught
Than Earth's vain glories realists have ever known or taught;
The truthful earnest spirit 'tis the hidden boon receives,
And bestows a grateful blessing upon autumn's dying leaves.

Among life's hidden pitfalls we force our frantic way,
Our proud hearts blindly bowing to the world's ambitious sway;
But when the fluttering emblems of this Earth's vain glory fall,
We feel their gentle influence, and attend the silent call.

The lowliest shrub that flourish, and the tall majestic tree
Alike lay down their glories, and obey death's stern decree;
As humble partners of the Fall, with resignation sweet,
They own God's even justice, and His will in Death they meet.

Farewell sweet leaves the biting frosts full soon will thee consign,
To graves awaiting, of snow-wreaths, but why do I repine?
There are weary souls would covit a resting place so deep
After all the ills of living, they are blessed who fall asleep.

Why weep I? for as morning drives away the weary night,
And the genial, joyful spring-time follows winter's chilling blight;
Even so the spring-time cometh when God shall thee recreate,
And thy usefulness bring vigor, and new beauty to thy state.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There is no one *medicine* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; *full directions for use on each bottle.* Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store, 46-1y

MARRIED.

FULLER—BRADBURN.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. H. Potter at the residence of W. L. Russell, Esq., Reeve of the town of Lindsay, and brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. W. S. Fuller to Mrs. M. A. Bradburn, both of the village of Omemee.

DIED.

PETTET.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, the 28th ult., of typhoid fever, Emma, wife of J. Pettet, M. D., of that city, and daughter of the late John Gallief, of Cobourg.

McINTYRE.—In Otonabee, on November 12th Mary Howson, wife of Duncan A. McIntyre, aged 46 years and nine months. Deceased was the youngest daughter of the late John Howson Esq., of Otonabee.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

NOVEMBER 14, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$3 80	to	6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to	1 05
Peas, per bush	0 65	to	0 70
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 50
Oats, per bush	0 40	to	0 45
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 17
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 60	to	1 75
Rye, per bush	0 60	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	5 00	to	6 50
Hay, per ton	15 00	to	18 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 17
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 25	to	0 29
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	7 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60	to	0 70
Chelon Apples, per bag	0 75	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 14	to	0 15
Sheepskins, each	0 75	to	1 00
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 07	to	0 10
Chickens, per pair	0 50	to	0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 60	to	0 80
Geese, each	0 60	to	0 60
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 60
Straw, per load	3 00	to	4 00

BOARD.—TWO Young men of steady habits can obtain a Comfortable Room with Good Board in a private family. Terms Moderate. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 5-1m

TAKEN BY MISTAKE

The party who took the BUFFALO ROBE from the sleigh of Mr. Jas. Hall, on the night of the Dunkin Meeting, will please return the same to the owner, as he is known. Any one retaining the robe after this notice will be prosecuted. Mr. Hall's name is on the robe. 46-tf JAS. PATTEN.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my wife, Elizabeth Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.

MICH. B. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN CAMERON,
38-tf George St.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm being composed of the North half of Lot No. 2, in the 10th concession of the Township of Asphodel. The Farm is nicely situated and contains 150 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a New Log House, Barns, Stables, and other necessary outbuildings, a young orchard, and is well watered. It is situated Seven from Hastings, 12 miles from Norwood and is a Good Wheat Farm. Further particulars made known on application to ENOCH FYFE, on the premises, or, address, Norwood P. O. 52-46m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

IN THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.

Particulars on application to
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ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR

POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 13th, 1877. 21-

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

A Full Stock of

BERLIN AND FINGERING,
A Varied Stock of
GOLD, SILVER, PLAIN, COLORED and BLACK CARD BOARDS and FANCY GOODS,
A LARGE VARIETY OF DOLLS, and TOYS and JEWELLERY.

INFANT'S BIBS and CHILDREN'S POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS at FIVE CENTS EACH.
BERLIN WOOL at TEN CENTS A DOKEN.

MRS. McEACHERN,
43-tf George Street, Cox's Block

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of George Barnham and Robert P. Boucher Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of Edwin Wagborne defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant on and to lot No. 15, as laid out on a plan of Park lots Nos 11 12 and 13 in Township lot No. 11 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, made by Theodore B. Clementi, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1868, containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboroug, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf

NEW GOODS!

NEW PRICES

Christmas Goods Arriving Daily

AT AUSTINS' FANCY STORE.

WORKBOXES AND DESKS

—AT—

Astonishing Low Prices!

All my Goods Must be Sold; so Look out for

BARGAINS.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

Walnut Motto Frames

FITTED COMPLETE, ONLY 50 CTS.

AUSTIN'S
45-tf FANCY STORE.

IN CHANCERY.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the estate of the late Edward George Laughlin, deceased, and in a cause Laughlin vs Reid, the creditors of Edward George Laughlin, formerly of the Township of Burleigh, in the County of Peterborough, and late of the Town of Hervey, in the County of Oceola, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, who died in or about the month of February, A. D., 1873, are on or before Friday the 23rd day of November, 1877, to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Donaldson Rose & Hall, Peterborough, the Solicitors for the Defendants, Ann Reid and Mary Arnston Reid, the Administratrix and Administratorix of the deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or to defend thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said order.

Every Creditor holding any Security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at the Town of Peterborough, on Friday the fourteenth day of December, A. D., 1877, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjusting the said claims.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1877.

C. A. WILLIS,
Master.

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Astonishing Low Prices!

All my Goods Must be Sold; so Look out for

BARGAINS.

THE BEST Q

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE. ☜

P. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON

Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.

Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Green, will be glad to show gentlemen their goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders

N-B A magnificent stock of Hats, Caps and Furs.

GREAT SALE

LASHER BROS & Co.

Having decided to make a change in their place of Business, they will offer for sale by Auction their Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, & Gents' Furnishings. Opening Sale on Saturday Night, October the 6th, at Seven o'clock. Will sell at Private Sale at SWEEPING REDUCTIONS during this month, Remember the Place: R. W. Thompson's old stand, next door to Dixon Bros. Come Early and Get Bargains.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
AUCTIONEER

October 5th, 1877. 42 tf.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

H. LeBRUN

HAS NOW A FULL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, AND INVITES INSPECTION TO THE

SPLENDID VALUE,

Which he is this Season prepared to offer in every department.

The Stock consists of English, Scotch & Canadian tweeds and Overcoatings in all the Newest Patterns.

A FULL STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, &c.

In the READY-MADE CLOTHING Department

There is a Large Stock to select from, and

PRICES WILL BE QUOTED LOWER THAN EVER, AT THE

43 CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

COMPRISING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00	to $12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00	to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50	to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.		10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.

Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

☞AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES.☜

October 5th, 1877. 40-tf. T. DOLAN & Co.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and cucumbers home growth,

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Tomatoes, Peas, Pork, Hops, Domestic Goodies, Oatmeal and Cornmeal, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
George Street

1b4

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RHEUMUM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICODLOREEX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine were pronounced by E. H. Knight, C. W. Greyvoy, Fred Paget and L. D. F. Poore, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounce the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but also Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Asphodel, Mrs. S. W. Johnson, Wm. McVillagh, J. G. Heaton H. Terrace, Mrs. Dr. Kincaid, Mrs. W. Potter sen. Jr., of Peterboro'; Mrs. Wm. Dunsen and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and try it, especially W & W. It is a perfect little beauty.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W & W, as though only a great many agents who pretend to be well repair all classes of Sewing Machines, they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

But I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is competent to repair, if necessary, the W & W Sewing Machines promptly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 set on back titled. Agents to guard also hereon on reasonable terms. All persons interested in the W & W will be benefited and promptly understand the matter.

Please send my late agent on the W & W Sewing Machines promptly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 set on back titled. Agents to guard also hereon on reasonable terms. All persons interested in the W & W will be benefited and promptly understand the matter.

Please send my late agent on the W & W Sewing Machines promptly. I am also willing to give instructions free of expense to all W & W customers of the Agency, on all classes of goods from 1 set on back titled. Agents to guard also hereon on reasonable terms. All persons interested in the W & W will be benefited and promptly understand the matter.

I am also Insurance Risks on first-class property in any part of the County, and I am working for the Insurance Company of North America, Toronto, Ont. Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Toronto, Ont. Fire Insurance Co., Toronto, Ont. Fire Insurance Co., Toronto, Ont. Fire

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON,

[POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1877. — NUMBER 47.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Publisher.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post-office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, H. D. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. S. R. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 49-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe st. 74-59y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 69-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. GEO. EDMISON, 39ly H. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank, A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf C. S. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHERRY, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

JAMES A. BARCHARD Architect, Builder, and Patent Agent, Peterborough, Designs, Drawings, and Specifications for Churches, School Houses and Private Dwellings prepared on short notice. Also Patents secured on reasonable terms. Office near the Railway Station. 23-ly

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 36-ly

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents, Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C.E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1871. 18-tf

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Nixon's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-18ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Hewy, Peterborough. 37-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. F. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-76

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathie' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Caries of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the REGISTRY OFFICE, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Horses, Iron Bent Bathe, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office:—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same at all as any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Rifles in addition. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 49-70

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, United States, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, Paris, Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfort, Italy, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland and Continents, and all parts of the United States. Has been a large amount of Gold Coupons Bought and Sold for sale. Bank Notes of U. S. Silver and Gold purchased at the Counter at the highest rate of Exchange. Also Agent for the Allan Line of Steamships. 39-tf

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 35-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 32-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, in the most reasonable terms, apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Ormond Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN. Several Thousand Dollars of private funds of hand to lend borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro. 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND. ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment. MOORE & SAWERS. Feb 14, 1877. 7 Sims Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$100,000 TO LOAN. ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 73. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

$10,000.00 TO LOAN On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, Barrister, &c. 44-tf.

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT. TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS. WE STAR CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO. 39 R. W. BRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-1

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off. R. R. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs August, 27, 1877. 1874.-14-1y

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent. Best Stock Companies Represented. May 28th, 1876. 23-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL - $10,000,000 FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established. LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered. A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada. R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough. OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London. No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803. Canada General Agency,—SIMPSON BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. ANDREW SIMPSON, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street. R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough. OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 20th 1876 21-tf

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $200,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,088,120

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and Accident Accident Policies by the month or year. W. H. PERRY, 40-1y Agent, Peterboro.

KEEP COOL. Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING. EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply those wishing them in order for Stores and Dwelling Houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES: The advantages of these Shades are that they can be raised or lowered, opened and closed, at any height, by means of cords, passing over rollers at top and bottom, and fastening at either side, but are so simple and convenient, that they cannot get out of order. These Shades will be kept on hand at the Factory, and can be seen at any time. Orders may be left at the Factory, or at Mr. Green's office, or with Mr. Green, on the Premises. Shop—Water Street, Residence—Hunter Street. MR. EARLY has commenced his duties as Salesman for the above Company, and will be pleased to wait on customers at the Factory. TERMS CASH.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel has now in connection with first-class board at moderate rates and the travelling community will find the House adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience supplied in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 31-tf

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. THE Old-tie Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Rock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES' Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

I'DYL WILD HUNTING LODGE, RICE LAKE. This Lodge is now open for guests. TERMS $1 PER DAY. Special reductions made to families and weekly boarders. SIDNEY WANAMAKER. Proprietor.

This Lodge is beautifully situated in the centre of the best shooting and fishing grounds, and within easy reach of Harwood, where there is a Telegraph and Post Office, and the Colborne Railway Station. Cobourg's Line of Steamers touch at the Island twice a day. 38-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all — At home, male, or female; $76 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 172 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hahn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS. One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One dollars to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 48-ly W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-3t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES. A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS. AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD. The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $05 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time many chances be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-1y

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the NEW TOWN HALL EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m. All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY. FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00, $100, but stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, guard chain &c., $5. Watch free to agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, Cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine. Before Taking. After Taking. The Great Specific Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, whether existing in the Male or Female, from whatever cause originated, and no matter of how long standing. Its use will restore the Sexual Organs in both sexes to the Vigor of Manhood and Womanhood. Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, will be prevented by using this Specific. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5 by mail free of postage. The Specific can be sent by mail to any address in the world. Pamphlet, circular, and testimonials free. Address all orders to WM. GRAY & CO., No. 41 Dundas Street, London, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by T. Lang & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kennedy, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere.

AUBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN. WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his different shop, which will be in connection with the Planing Mill. He is desirous of returning thanks to his friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Auburnham, October 27th, 1876. 44-3m

SALES &c.

HORSE FOR SALE. For sale, a Thorough Good Driver, and a Splendid Family Mare, young. Will sell her, mare, buggie and Horse together if desirable Good Terms will be given. Apply at 46- EXAMINER OFFICE.

NOTICE. I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date. MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

FOR SALE. BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND, In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly. JOHN BURNHAM. Solicitor Peterborough. Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets. On lot Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets. Terms Cash. Title Indisputable. Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough -tf

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE OR TO RENT. That property on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. Doyle, as Grocery and Bakery, with Dwelling above. The property consists of Brick Store and Dwelling as above mentioned, fronting on George Street with Bake-house and a good oven behind, and in the rear thereof is a good Rough-cast Dwelling. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN CAMERON, George St. 36-tf

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm being composed of the North Half of Lot No. 8, in the 10th concession of the Township of Asphodel. The Farm is nicely situated and contains 110 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a New Log House, Barns, Stables, and other necessary outbuildings, a young orchard, and is well watered. It is situated Seven miles from Hastings, 20 miles from Norwood and is a Good Wheat Farm. Further particulars made known on application to ENOCH TITE, on the premises, or, address, NORWOOD P. O 43-6ins

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM. The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to 46-11ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM TO RENT. Being the West half of Lot No. 16 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Douro, situated on the main road, three miles from Lakefield and seven miles from Peterborough. The Soil is of the best, and in a high state of cultivation, 35 acres ploughed and fitted for wheat. There is a large Dwelling House with an Orchard and a Well attached. Also, a Good Barn & Stables with a Well in the yard. The person renting the farm will have the privilege of a quantity of wood. For further particulars apply to DENNIS DWYER. Nov 14, 1877. 46-2ins On the premises

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

BRICK YARD FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale in Otonabee, the Brick Yard and Machinery, Containing 16 Acres of Land, SIX ACRES OF CLAY, Average from 12 to 16 feet. The Clay for making White Brick is of an excellent quality. There is on the premises Four Dwelling Houses, two Brick and two Frame. The Clay is now ready for next spring. There is also from five to six hundred cords of Wood. The Horses, Waggons, &c. will also be sold if the purchaser so desires. MARK CURTIS, 46-3t on the premises.

SPECIAL SALE. —AT— Austin's Fancy Store, Best Quality Hosiery Frames, 50c. Slipper Frames, beautiful design, 75, $1.50 Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers cut, only $1.00 Jewellery, a large assortment cut, only $1.00 Special Sale of Wax Dolls, just Thousands of other articles, all of which will be SOLD at BOTTOM PRICES

Remember the place—AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George St. Waverley and Postoffice. I. X. L. WIND MILL For Pumping Water. Manufactured in Peterboro'.

"WHAT OF THAT"

"Tired?" Well, what of that? Didst fancy life was spent on beds of ease, Pluttering like rose leaves scattered by the breeze? Come, rouse thee! work while it is called to-day! Coward, arise! go forth upon thy way!

"Lonely?" And what of that? Some must be lonely; 'tis not given to all To feel a heart responsive else and dull, To blend another life into its own, Work may be done in loneliness. Work on!

"Dark?" Well, and what of that? Didst fondly dream the sun would never set? Dost fear to lose thy way? Then courage yet! Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight; Thy steps will guided be, and all be right.

"Hard?" Well, what of that? Didst fancy life one summer holiday, With lessons none to learn, and naught but play? Go, get thee to thy task! Conquer or die! It must be learned! Learn it, then, patiently.

"No help?" Nay, 'tis not so! Though human help be far, thy God is nigh. Who feeds the ravens, hears His children's cry; He's near thee, whereso'er thy footsteps roam, And He will guide thee, light thee, help thee home.

St. Andrew's Benevolent Society.

Annual Meeting—Treasurer's Financial Statement—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held on Wednesday evening last, November 14, in Bradburn's Hall.

The President, William Hamilton, Esq., occupied the chair. The meeting was unusually well attended by Scotchmen. The minutes of the last committee meeting having been read and approved, the President called upon the Treasurer, J. R. Ormond, to read his

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year. The report showed the Society to be in a prosperous condition, and that a balance of $128.92 remained in the bank to the credit of the Society to be carried forward for the work of another year. This announcement was a pleasant surprise to the members, as most of those present, except the officers had come to the meeting under the impression that the funds had become very low, owing to the liberality of the Charitable Committee during the year.

The following is an abstract of the receipts and expenditures for the year:

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of year	$ 28 39
Receipts during the year	101 13
Total cash	$129 52

EXPENDITURES

Expended on charities, current expenses &c.	$ 70 60
Balance in bank	138 92
Total	$199 52

The President appointed an audit Committee to examine the Treasurer's books and vouchers.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:—

President—James Millar, Esq., Reeve of Otonabee.

First Vice-President—C. Cameron.

Second Vice-President—D. Haggart.

Third Vice-President—Robert Robertson.

Treasurer—J. R. Ormond, (re-elected.)

Secretary—Wm. Menzies, (re-elected.)

Charitable Committee—Messrs. John Elder, W. Cummings, John Patterson, James Hope and John Swanson.

A change was made in the number of members on this Committee from thirteen to five.

On motion Mr. John Armour was appointed to collect the annual subscription from such of the members as were unable to attend the meeting or call upon the Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Messrs. John Elder, D. Haggart, Chas. Cameron and John Swanson were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the proper celebration of St. Andrew's Day. A committee was appointed to wait on the Rev. Alexander Bell for the purpose of requesting him to preach the customary annual sermon on behalf of the Society.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring President, the meeting adjourned.

A special meeting of the Society will take place on Wednesday next, 21st instant, at the same place, for the transaction of business connected with the celebration of St. Andrew's Day.—*Review.*

LAKEFIELD.

From the News.

MR. THOMAS SAURET is getting his new skating rink ready.

REEVE AND COUNCILLORS.—Dame Rumor mentions Messrs. John Hall, R. C. Strickland, John Dinwoodie, T. J. Nelson and J. G. Galvin, as probable candidates for the Village Reeveship for the year 1878, but as we have nothing definite as yet, in regard to any of them, we leave the matter for future discussion.

J. E. BELCHER, the corporation Engineer, examined the Lakefield swamp drainage on Tuesday last, and expressed his approval of the workmanship, and also his admiration of the manner in which the water is being carried off. So ends this swamp drama.

A POACHER CAUGHT AT LAST.—In May last, Mr. Geo. Cochrane, Fishery Inspector of this place, fined one Joseph Perrin of Fenelon Falls $10.00 and gave him 30 days in which to pay the amount. Perrin neglected or refused to pay the fine and he evaded the constable until the 20th of last month when he was caught by Mr. Kelley of Fenelon Falls and lodged in Lindsay jail for the above mentioned term or until he paid the fined of $10 and $5.50. costs.

ON Sunday 4th inst., a very interesting service took place in St. George's Church Apsley. An organ was lent for the occasion, one of I. A. Livingstone's of Toronto. The songs of the Church were well rendered by the choir, the Misses. Burleigh, Harding, and Anderson, and Messrs. Giles and Cam. Mrs. Fitzgerald very kindly and efficiently acted as organist. At the celebration of Holy Communion at the close of morning prayer, a handsome and valuable service of plate was used for the first time,—the gift of a gentleman who does not wish his name to appear, "Lest such they left hand know what thy right hand doeth." yes we are always glad to acknowledge such acts of Christian worthiness. A fine new communion table was also used, the gift of Mr. George Keeling of Apsley and Stanhope. The morning prayer there was a full congregation, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Bleasdell, of Lakefield, from those words of the Psalmist, "Oh that my people had hearkened unto me, and Israel had walked in my ways." The reverend gentleman spoke of those to arrange for building a church in that part of the mission, which all seemed to think is much wanted.

MILLBROOK.

FIRE AT THE STATION.—On Monday morning last, about five o'clock, a fire broke out in a small frame building, occupied by Mr. Martin, who lately ran the "Martin" Hotel, at the Station. We understand Martin was living alone and, it is generally believed that he perished in the flames, as he has not been seen since. It having been stated that he had purchased a ticket for Port Hope, on that evening, Mr. George Edwards, Ticket Agent, has been interviewed, and he states that he did not sell a ticket to Mr. Martin. Again, other parties say that they saw him near home about seven o'clock.—After the last train passed through. This would lead to confirm the supposition that the unfortunate man has perished. —*Messenger.*

POLITICAL.—The Conservatives are to decide this week who is to be the future standard-bearer. It is understood that the choice lies between Col. Williams and Mr. W. H. Sowden, Warden of the united counties.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND CLEVER CAPTURE.—Mr. Thos. Ellis, who lives near the Summit in this township, had an outhouse broken into and a tub of butter taken away last week. Word was immediately sent to Mr. Ellis's son, who is a Port Hope constable, detailing the circumstances and giving a description of some peculiar marks upon the tub. He at once started around the butter dealers and was fortunate enough to find in one establishment two persons disposing of the tub in question, one of whom was apprehended on the spot, but the other managed to get away.

"LANGUISHING TRADE."—Your correspondent recently paid a visit to the Cobourg Woolen Factory through which he was shown by the courteous manager, and from whom he learned that their trade was "languishing" somewhat after the following fashion—substituting a 60 H. P., low pressure engine for a smaller one in addition to a water power of equal capacity—working extra time—order on hand from one Montreal house for 1,400 pieces of 25 yds., each. —Cor. Lindsay *Post.*

CAMPBELLFORD.

From the Herald.

RETROGRESSIVE.—The village of Blairton is receding and beginning to have the appearance of a deserted locality. When the mines were in operation, a few years ago, there was quite an influx of people, it was prosperous and the thriving little place presented a busy spectacle. With the suspension of work in the mines, the miners were obliged to seek other places for employment. Family after family left, and gradually it became depopulated. Once it had a post office and issued money orders: now both have been cancelled.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. W. Clark was very seriously injured by a fall from a buggy on Friday night last. When coming down Armour's Hill, on the Hastings road, on his way to this village, the horse he was driving started to run, and coming to a "jog" in the road, turned suddenly and threw Mr. Clark out, the fall being so great as to paralyze one side of his body. Little hopes for his recovery were held until two days since, when indications of improvement were noticed; and we are glad to say that the paralysis is vanishing and feeling is again being restored. Mr. Clark has been very unfortunate, lately, having had a son taken away by death, three or four weeks ago, and his dwelling and contents consumed by fire only a few days since.

BOSCAWEGON.

(From the Independent.)

MISSING.—We last week recorded the absence of Mr. Coutts, the tailor, of this village, and stated that fears were entertained for his safety. On Sunday week he started in a canoe to visit Mr. Gordon, and has not since been seen or heard of. Search was made but with no result until Tuesday, when the canoe in which he had started was found bottom upwards in Tait's bay, on the north side of Pigeon Lake, in Harvey. Some of the articles he took with him such as a sheepskin and a small tin pail containing potatoes, were still in the bow of the canoe. Search has been made for the body, but as yet without success, though no doubt is now entertained of his sad fate. He was quite unskilled in the management of canoes, and the weather equally. Mr. Coutts was an industrious and sober citizen, and he was respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and five very young children, who are totally unprovided for, and who have no relatives in this country. The friends of both Mr. and Mrs. Coutts reside in Scotland, from whence the family arrived only a few years since.

THE boot makers wish to place a duty of $1 on every pair of boots and shoes brought into this village from either Lindsay or Peterborough, or elsewhere, as they say the consider they cannot at present earn a fair profit, but if the price was raised a dollar a pair they could live very comfortably.

THE trappers and hunters are pretty well all in and have made a good haul so far as quantity is concerned, but the quality is not first-rate, which is said to be owing to the mild fall. Our well known and much respected friend Mr. Walsh, was the only buyer. Mr. A. Pillar was here, it is true, but he buys nothing but dear skins, of which there are more than usual. I noticed you last week that Hamilton Boyce made the largest hunt of the season. He reports that three weeks since there was six inches of snow spotted his hunting-grounds, which were on about the head waters of the Petquaw.

LINDSAY.

From the Post.

A MISER AND IMPOSTOR.—On Friday night last an old man upwards of 70 years of age, badly clad, and weakened by cold and want of proper nourishment, applied at the residence of Mayor Poole for a night's lodging, telling at the same time a sorrowful tale of destitution. His Worship being absent the man left the house and spent the night in a stable. The Mayor the following morning had him brought before the Police Magistrate and the man, who gave his name as Kendrick was committed to gaol as a vagrant, on his own testimony that he had no ostensible means of support. While undergoing the usual examination at the gaol the man resisted as vigorously as his strength would allow, the efforts of the officers to take from his person two small bags found around his waist attached to a cord from around his neck. After assuring him that whatever they contained would be perfectly safe, he assented to their removal and they were found to contain in the one twenty sovereigns and in the other thirty-seven dollars and ten cents in silver. He had also in his possession a quit claim deed of a farm in Snowden, a memorandum of a loan he had out at interest, amounting to $135.56, other papers, and a large bowie knife. He stated to Chief Constable Smart, that he had been eight years in this country, having been driven from a comfortable home in Ireland by the extravance of an elder brother. An order was given for his release from custody yesterday with a warning to leave town at once.

AN EXCITING RAILWAY WAR.—FIGHTING ON THE SCUGOG—THOS. FEE VS. THE MIDLAND RAILWAY—THE RIOT ACT READ.—"BLOODY" ENCOUNTER.—The announcement that a fierce and probably protracted campaign had been opened on the Scugog and the intense excitement caused by the commencement of hostilities last Tuesday night led the War Correspondent of the *Post* to take up an advantageous position near the Locks from which he could easily perceive and discribe the conflict between Mr. Thos. Fee and the Midland Railway authorities, and the manœuvres of the contending armies.

THE ORIGIOS OF THE "WAR"

is veiled in obscurity, like all other great questions It appears, however, that the Midland Railway have for several years used a piece of ground of about half an acre between the river, Lindsay-st., and Queen-st., as a freight-yard, and have a track through it, on which their freight cars are switched off for unloading. This lot is claimed by Mr. Lang, who formerly owned all the mill property at this place, and who is said to have recently conveyed his right or title to Mr. Thos. Fee. The latter proposed to erect thereon a large steam grist mill, but had first to get possession, and he resolved to do this forcibly and compel the railway authorities to proceed to law to eject him and get damages.

A NIGHT ATTACK.

Gathering a strong detachment of men Fee Effendi proceeded Tuesday evening and hastily constructed a strong fence on the property, parallel to the track, and thereby stopping the unloading of the freight cars. The gateway was also strongly nailed up and barricaded. An attempt was made by the Midland Railway forces, under command of Mr. Burton, the Station Agent to drive off the enemy, and a locomotive and a couple of cars were brought into requisition to demolish the fence. Mr. Fee drew his revolver, however, and threatened to shoot; Mr. Lang flourished another weapon of the same kind in

SUPERIOR HORSE SHOE IRON, NAILS & RASPS.

Machine Oils from 25c. to $1.50 per gal

TANNERS OIL

Enamelled and Colored Glass.

Barrett's Single, Double & Treble Steel Axes, Warranted. Beckits Steel & Wetmore's B. & any Axes, WARRANTED GOOD.

All at Manufacturers Prices.

Canada and Patent Tooth Cross Cut Saws of Superior Quality, at Low Prices.

Paints, Linseed Oil, Glass, Locks, and all Building Hardware, Very Cheap.

The Enamel Paint in White and 20 Colors, the only Genuine Mixed Paint, price $2.25 per gal. All other mixed paints are poor imitations

An assortment of Hames, Buckles, Collar-Chains, and other Saddlery Hardware.

English and New York Varnishes & Japans for Carriage, Cabinet, and House Work.

Rodgers', Harrison's and Wingfield's Butcher Knives, Butland and other Rifles.

All sizes of New House Traps, Ammunition, &c., always in stock.

STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Requisition—John Wood.
Card— Joseph T. Inman.
Harper's Magazine—Harper Bros.
Farm for Sale—George Blck.
Council Meeting—R. Pearse.
Sale of Lands for Taxes—E. Pearse.
To Let—J. F. Dennistoun.
Just What is Wanted—W. Downing.
Shop to Let—W. Lech.
Card—Dr. J. J. Esmond.
Local—Missionary Meetings.
Local—W. Mathias.
Cheap Groceries—B. Morrow.
Bazaar Store—W. Mathias.
Pure Syrups—F. Lane & Co.
Boots and Shoes—Samuel White.
Clothing—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 22, 1877.

THOSE PESKY PREACHERS.

Revenge is not a noble feeling, nor is resentment an attribute of the brave. We had hoped that any excitement which might have been raised by the Dunkin Act contest had by this time cooled down, and hoped that the social atmosphere would only have been cleared by the breeze. It would seem, however, that evil passions lurk in the bosoms of certain Anti-Dunkin advocates, and that they were stirred to such an extent that the undulations of the dark pool have not yet subsided. It is plain that the *Review* cannot take a defeat with any degree of philosophical equanimity. This was witnessed in the case of the water-works by-law, after the voting down of which it displayed the anger of its management at being on the losing side. Even up to last week it has continued to publish extracts referring to water supply, drainage, and typhoid fever, calculated to be apologetic of its course, thus showing how the wound rankles, and at the same time keeping the sore spot irritated. The same spirit is now shown in connection with the late Dunkin vote. Not content with gross misrepresentation of the acts of those opposed to it during the campaign this implacable journal pursues the subject with somewhat of the energy that holds the bloodthirsty savage on the trail of a victim of his hate or vengeance. The clergy of the town seem to have earned the severest condemnation of the *Review*, because they in obedience to their god-given conscience, helped to defeat the cause it upheld. Mr. Willoughby, one of the Methodist ministers, appears to be its particular *bete-noir*, and last week it attends to what it calls "the religious fervor and hysteria which is an outgrowth of the teachings of some of the clergy of this denomination." These words are used in an introduction to a very poor report of a sermon preached by Mr. Bray, who is ready to find all the fault he can with that body. And faultfinding in in that direction is sweet to the *Review* management in its present temper. We have no particular fault to find with Mr Bray's remarks on "religious hysteria" as he explained the term; but we do think the *Review* has gone out of its way in making its very strained connection between these remarks and the Dunkin agitation in this town, in order to attack a much respected Methodist minister.

Even in introducing a letter of explanation by Mr. Bray to the Kingston *Whig*, the *Review* is offensive in its reference to "the itinerant temperance apostles of the Dunkin Act and Blue Ribbon movement of Peterborough." These are pretty words to come from one who takes on him to rebuke the language of others for its alleged coarseness. But when they refer to a clause in Mr. Bray's letter in which he *adopts*, not condemns, temperance workers the spirit that prompts them is evident. Mr. Bray distinctly says, "My words simply conveyed a warning as to the conduct of the movement." The Rine, or ribbon movement is meant. Mr. Bray gives also the following as his word-for-word utterance in speaking to young men on "the culture of the people:—

"You can help to reform the drunkard and the thief. Set your hands to the work. Try and give the people social culture. Only, gentlemen, don't fall into what seems to be a most grievous folly. If you reclaim a thief to honesty, don't set him up in a few days as a popular expositor of the work of integrity. Wait till he has given proof of the change, till he has lived and worked the old evil out of him; then put him up to speak for the work of self culture. But even then, tell him not to glory in his past folly. The thing is not seemly. If you recover a drunkard give God thanks you have done a great work. But teach the man to be ashamed of his past sin and don't put him up in a few days as an apostle of temperance to boast of what he has been, and probably, as it has happened to go back in a few days, or less, to the old state. I rejoice in any and every movement that has for its object it's social culture of the people, but I like to see good work done with good taste."

For such admonition the members of the Blue Ribbon Club should be thankful, but the *Review*'s assumption that they have already been guilty of what they are here warned against is, to say the least of it, impudent.

The most cowardly display, however, of the *Review*'s hatred of the clergy (Methodist) is contained in what purports to be a letter in reference to the meeting in Bradburn's Hall on Monday evening of last week. The article is signed "Temperance Mechanic"; but it bears pretty plain marks of having been the production of a newspaper man. The "Temperance Mechanic" at least is able to give a pretty full quoted report of a part of the address of Rev. Mr. Willoughby, who is accused of "pharisaical prescription," "religious [illegible]," "Methodistical formula." The Methodist Church comes in for more disapproval in this bogus Mechanic's bogus letter, which is very appropriately headed "Contemptible Presumption," for this paper aptly describes the character of its contents. All this tirade has been occasioned by Mr. Willoughby's remarks in support of the declaration that the respectable hotels are the most dangerous. He held that our young men acquire the drinking habit, not at the low groggeries, but at what are called the respectable houses where liquor is sold. No genuine "Temperance Mechanic" will question the truth of this, and even the counterfeit one will scarce presume to deny it. But the height of Mr. Willoughby's offending was that in pointing his application he made mention of the Huffman House, as classed the most respectable in town. It may be that all would have been well had the speaker delivered himself in general terms; but though particular instancing did not weaken, but rather strengthened his point in the minds of his hearers, he is made the object of a savage onslaught because he so finished his argument. He did not, be it remembered, allude to the Huffman House as being particularly bad, nor as being any more dangerous than other first-class hotels with bar-rooms attached. It is not complained that what he said in this regard is true; but the absurd accusation is made that he threw a slight on the proprietor of the house. So far from specially alluded to with all due respect, and his house spoken of as the most respectable in town. If this be casting a slight on the man, then it must be because of his public position, and not of his private character, against which nothing was said. If this be so, and Mr. Huffman feel so keenly about it as his champion in the *Review* pretends to feel for him, then the best advice we can offer him is to follow the example of the landlord of the Calsse House, and get out of the stigmatised trade in the beverages that curse society by devastating the domestic hearth and cheating our churches. No wonder our matrons and our ministers cry out against the accursed drink, and try their best to stay its general consumption.

FOOLISH.

The Anti-Dunkinites in Ashburnham, and Lakefield or at least some of them, are determined to force a vote on the Dunkin By-law, although another vote will be taken on the By-law in the County in a few days after. The reason assigned for this course is childish in the extreme. Subsection 2 of Section 8 of the Temperance Act of 1864 (or Dunkin Act) reads as follows:—

(2.) If at the time of the coming into force of any County By-law, passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, there is in force within any municipality forming part of such county, any other by-law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act, the operation of such mentioned by-law shall be and remain suspended for so long as the county by-law continues in force,—but shall revive, in default of express repeal thereof, should the county by-law be repealed.

It is therefore plain that the County By-Law will completely over-ride any Township or Village by law, so long as the County by law is unrepealed.

They claim that the defeat of the by-law would prevent the submission of another by-law for a year or more. This might be true of a Village By-law, but that it does not affect a County By-law, is evident from the section quoted. Besides, in other counties where by-laws have existed in small municipalities the vote was taken in those municipalities in connection with the County by-law. From this it will be seen that the action of Ashburnham and Lakefield at present does not affect the villages on the vote on the County By-law.

The Anti-Dunkinities are basing their hopes of making Ashburnham and Lakefield the grog shops for the town and county on the idea that if the present by-law shall be defeated no other by-law can be submitted for two years.

They evidently don't read the statute carefully. Section 9 says;—

9. No such by-law shall be repealed, within the full term of one year from the day of the communication thereof to the Collector of Inland Revenue.

By Section 9 it will be seen that if a by law should be adopted or approved by the people, such adopted or approved by-law "cannot be repealed" for one year, as above; but there is not one word about the time for submitting a by-law again in case of an adverse vote by the electors in a minor municipality. In fact the County Council could submit one at its next Session in January, if the members saw fit so to do. If a County Council pass such a by-law the Council can appeal it. If after passing a by-law it be submitted to, and approved of by the people, it cannot be repealed unless the repealing bylaw be submitted to the electors in the same way as the original by-law was; and if a "repealing" by law be submitted and not approved, no other repealing by-law can be submitted within the term of two full years. See section 13:—

(13.) A by-law so approved, or adopted, as the case may be, may be repealed by a by-law of the Municipal Council of the Municipality affected thereby; but such repealing by-laws shall be submitted for approval to the electors, in the manner and with the formalities prescribed by the foregoing subsections, and shall not take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon; nor, if any such repealing by law (upon being submitted to the electors) is not approved shall any other repealing by law be submitted, for the like approval, within the full term of two years thereafter.

But if a by law be submitted, as is now the case in Ashburnham, and Lakefield and lost, there is no law against submitting another for approval, immediately, in the county.

It will therefore be seen that while no two "repealing" by laws can be submitted to the electors within two years—yet, if one by law, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, should be lost in a minor municipality, another by law for the same purpose can be submitted immediately in the county—if the County Council should so determine as a reading of the Act of 1864 will testify. Section 4 does not apply in this case of a County by law when a Township or Village by has been adopted or non-adopted.

DRUNK vs. SOBER.

From the Lindsay Post.

The *Warder* says it has often heard the remark that "Sir John drunk was a better man than Mr. Mackenzie sober." Probably it has; and Sir John at any rate has given our ears, numerous opportunities to institute the comparison—in other advantages the country can decide without difficulty.

W. Fairweather & Co. are selling Mens' Long Boots for $3.75,

EFFECT OF RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE.

The letter of "Freedom" in another column puts plainly and forcibly the [illegible] of that theoretical state-ment known as protection. A certain class of persons in the community taking as their text the selfish thought that legislation should be framed with special reference to their present benefit, try to find all things to an agreement with their greedy wish of theirs. The rights of others to a share in the considerations of legislators is apparently lost sight of, or determinedly thrust aside, in contemplation of the now and its enlargement. Selfishness is at all times a considerable power, and at no time perhaps is its influence wholly extinguished in the human mind; but when it is suffered to gain the mastery over the other functions of the soul then indeed is the creature in danger of being lost. It is probably a knowledge of the power of selfishness that has led the political party now in opposition in this Dominion to take up Protection as one of its tenets, with the hope that selfishness may be the power that will drag its disgraced leaders back to the ministerial seats. So we see these longing mortals, though formerly strong Free Traders, now acting as advocates of Protection, and in so doing appealing only to the most grossly selfish side of human nature. Every one of their specious arguments is addressed as to sordid minds, from which reason may be driven by sheer cupidity. Thus, instead of being, as statesmen should be, educators of the higher faculties of the people, we find Sir John Macdonald and his party assistants encouraging, as they have ever done, the baser feelings to those with whom they come in contact.

The carrying of the principle of Protection to its full results, the prevention of importations, would not only cut off the revenue from the tariff; it would also paralyze the export trade, which depends on an exchange of commodities with foreign countries. In so far as the principle of Protection is applied, just so far is the commercial exchange of the country injured, and the less encouragement given to the production in any line of more than is required for consumption in our own limited market. Indeed it is the Protection of the home market that our manufacturers want; not the extension of a foreign market. We see steps towards the supplying of such a demand in shipments lately made to Australia, and in the evidences of a good trade being opened in the near future with the West Indies, South America, &c., to say nothing of the constantly increasing exportations from Canada to the British Isles. The expanding, not the narrowing of the market will enable Canadian manufacturers to sell in such quantities as will enable them to exercise their facilities to the utmost, to secure much larger returns on their entire trade, to make a muckle of many mickles, and consequently to sell at such prices as will cause an ever-increasing demand for their work. We as Canadians want to trade with everyone, rather than to shut our doors against customers. The protective tariff of the United States does us no particular harm beyond a temporary interference with our market in that direction; but that in convenience will be more than counterbalanced by its leading us to turn to other peoples who are willing to deal with us in a more liberal spirit, who are as ready to take our commodities from us as to sell theirs to us, and with whom we can carry on a mutually advantageous trade to the increase of both our and there shipping and internal productiveness. The imposition of restrictive duties on imports would shut up all such avenues of commerce, while it would also be a tacit acknowledgment to the Americans that we are vitally affected by their trade policy, an idea that every patriotic Canadian should spurn with indignation.

REVIEW vs. METHODIST CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—I have read with much pain a coarse and false letter—and equally coarse and better editorials in last weeks "Review" anent the action of the Rev. Mr Willoughby, in connection with the recent Dunkin Campaign. I was present at the Sunday meeting referred to in the letter of "Temperance Mechanic" (and by the way, let me say there is wonderful similarity between the editorial matter and that letter) Mr. Willoughby made no disparaging remark about Mr. Huffman. It is well known that the Huffman House is not only the best hotel in Town, but it is one of the best in the entire Province, and Mr. Willoughby admitted this and speaking of the evil resulting from the bar room said, that these whom in the best hotels such as the Huffman House, brought under their influence young men who would never had been lured by the enticements of the groggery—and that, commencing at the respectable, they ended their career at the lowest bar-room of the groggery. He simply denounced all bar-rooms, but claimed that the more respectable reached the most respectable and most cultured young men, and therein did the most evil. But why say more? Even the report of Mr. Willoughby's remarks as given by the "Review" show that he cast no reflection on the proprietor, but simply designated a class of Hotels, such as the Huffman House—as he might have said—"The Queens" or the "Rossin". The distortion of meaning given to Mr. Willoughby's words, shews a Malice and want of Charity, with insolent insults to a Pastor and his congregation, wholly gratuitious, and out of keeping with pretience to fair and honorable conduct. We submit to the 'Review' that its many Methodist readers must be gratified at the manner in which they and their pastor are dealt with. But, sir, the paper has of late been so used to effect the private purposes and express the private feelings and passions of its proprietor that it is fast losing the share of influence it had. Let me remind the proprietor of the old saying:—

"Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

Yours truly,
DECENCY.

The Spirit of Protectionism.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—A careful perusal of any of the speeches made and the articles written in favor of Protection must, I think, rouse in most thoughtful readers a keen sense of amusement at the wonderful perversions of sound reasoning displayed in them. Amusement, however, is apt to give place to sadness as one begins to discern the spirit of rampant selfishness which breaks through all their utterances. So rabid has this become that it has utterly broken through the thin disguise of party spirit, and emerged into the full light of day. Yet I have sufficient faith in human nature, even though very much deafned and defaced with the stains of self interest, to believe that many a man who now, from selfish reasons, swells the cry for Protection, would cease at once, could it be pointed out to him so clearly that he could not fail to spell that out—as on Trade are actually mutually various. The utterly selfish theory, that because a neighbouring nation tries to shut out our goods we should shut out its goods, is not only selfish, but thoroughly absurd. It is much of revenge and retaliation as to make it an eloquent political commentary on the "eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth" doctrine, which those who call themselves christians, unless unduly selfish reason be suspected to abuse and ridicule. We have only to carry out this Protection theory to its legitimate results to see "what garrit it in of." If it means anything at all, it means that Government ought to provide Protection by law to native industry; or in other words to compell all dwelling within its territory to purchase their supplies only from those of its subjects who are manufacturers. If the law is a good one, make it effective and punish with imprisonment, or death even, that treasonous individual who plots against the welfare of the state by transgressing it. The death penalty might be inexpedient, but it might be commuted into imprisonment for life with hard labor, and much convict labor utilized for the benefit of the community by employing the convicts as factory hands. Few protectionists will be prepared perhaps to go so far yet. They must surely see that if the principle is right it ought to be fully carried out. If men have a right to liberty in trade, then let them have it; if not, then take it absolutely from them for the good of all.

Yours, &c.,
FREEDOM.

"CONTEMPTIBLE PRESUMPTION."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir:—I have been for a very long time a subscriber to the Peterborough *Review* and to a large extent, I have been satisfied with its morality. But, sir, it has not satisfied me by its course in reference to the recent Dunkin Campaign in this town. I take it that a newspaper to a large degree is the property of its supporters. It generally is in harmony with them in its leanings; and on the other hand, they are jealous for its reputation and merits. The "Review" in its earlier issues put the Anti-Dunkin arguments in the most plausible shape—in just the form which men who were not free from the use of liquor, wished their defence to be put—that is, so as to make it look as well as it was possible to put it. And though the case as put, had not the ring of truth, and, consequently led no intelligent man astray, it yet satisfied those who were not seeking for truth, but merely for a plausible defence of what they evidently were not satisfied was absolutely right. So long as the "Review" maintained this course I could say nothing more than that it was on the wrong side of a great moral question. But, sir, when the Dunkin By-law was carried, the exhibition of passion and anger—with the unfair, rude and cowardly assertions, made by it, confirmed me in my judgement, that a cause which it had been supporting was not one which tended to develop Christian Virtues.

I am not prepared to countenance a paper which will distort a man's statements—so as to charge him with assertions he never made. Nor do I think that in the present day, a man may in Canada, designate a well known, and beloved pastor of the largest congregation in Peterborough, as a Methodist fan-a-tic. Nor do I think it becomes the "Review" to sneer at a doctrine of the Methodist Church—as he does in his reference to "sudden and sensible conversions." Nor can the "Review" with impunity intimate that the religion of the congregation over which Mr. Willoughby presides, is such as to require peculiar attention—unless, indeed the "Review" does this with the evident intent of insulting the entire Methodist body. A grosser insult, and more wanton has never been offered, and as a Methodist I resent it; and I beg to tell the "Review" that if hereafter I waste no sympathy or patronage on it 'tis because it invited the result.

As a Methodist, I say to the "Review" and to its readers that no more popular or beloved pastor was ever in Peterboro' than the Rev. N. R. Willoughby, and if *his religion*, and his zeal have not led him to associate, and sympathize with the Anti-Dunkin party in this town, so much the worse for the party.

Mr. Willoughby and his congregation, (who to a man, almost, worked with him in the recent struggle, and thereby shewed their confidence in their pastor,) are not wont to unite in any effort on which they cannot ask God's guidance and blessing. I have not yet learned that any Anti-Dunkin Association, party or advocate, ever brought their cause into the presence of God; and besought Heavens blessing upon it, had they done so, I certainly would not have found in the columns of their organ in Peterborough such evidences of the heart unregenerate as appear in your issue of Nov., 16th. I charge the "Review" with the letter of *Temperance Mechanic* "because t'is well known that the *Mechanic* who has charge of the office, is the author of the letter; and because the Editorials in the paper are of a piece—and indentical in tone, with the letter. Hoping the day is not far distant when proprietors of Newspapers will think it is cowardly, and dishonorable to vent their spleen and ill-will in the columns of their papers, against men, and institutions, with which they are not in sympathy, and who are situated so as to be powerless and unarmed against unprincipled assailants.

I am, dear sir,
Yours, &c.,
METHODIST.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—Commenting on *Lord* O'Hagan's admirable address at the opening of the Letterkenny Literary Institute in the north of Ireland the *Londonderry Sentinel* remarks that Ireland can claim orators little inferior to the masters of antiquity for chaste language, fervent delivery and polished elocution. The demosthenic grandeur of Curran; the almost superhuman power of Grattan; the beautiful periods of Burke, Sheridan and Bushe; the thunder of Plunkett and O'Connell; the poetic fire of Philips proclaim the glorious oratory of the Irish race. In the senate, at the bar, in the pulpit and on the platform our countrymen have attained a noble distinction of which any nation might feel proud. The present generation has had opportunities of listening to the silver-tongued speeches of Whiteside—an orator whose triumphs can bear comparison with the best ages of Irish—aye, English eloquence. Next to him—for at least a quarter of a century—we consider the eminent Belfast man, whose address as hinted at above and given in *extenso* deserves to rank as an able representative of the genius which still exists among our sons, and proves that we never shall lack men to wear the mantle which Cicero bequeathed to posterity. Over thirty years ago plain Thomas O'Hagan, smiling like the poet Laurati's gardner, at the "claim for long descent," and relying on the forge of natural talent, instead of hereditary prestige, began the struggle in life, which culminated in elevating him to the head of his profession, and we derive a lesson from his trials, perseverance and success that affords an encouraging example and stimulus to young Irishmen—and might we not add *Canadians*—similarly circumstanced. While fighting a difficult battle he made many friends, had few enemies and now on the verge of three score and ten, his matured experience, vividly and forcibly expressed, is that he believes that intemperance has done much evil in Ireland, that intoxication is the unspeakable curse of the people, and *obste principiis* has always been the council of the wise. He strives to wean young men from the dangerous allurements, and so indues them to shun the drink demon, innocent amusements should be combined with literary organizations, and they might thus hope through these inducements to render the Institutes profitable to their members in a two-fold aspect, viz:—the promotion of religion, virtue and intelligence, and avoidance of those propensities which ruin soul, mind and body, and sink mankind to the level of the brute creation. Lord O'Hagan's view of our greatest social vice but re-echoes the experiences of Judge Talbord and many others.

"Need I speak," he says, "of the miseries and scandals with which that plague has blighted our country, but for it the purely moral and almost free from the taint of serious crime? You all know how fearful are its consequences. It blasts the fairest prospects and withers the highest hopes. It dulls the intellect and robs the best affections of their charm. It destroys the truest charities of life; makes God's greatest gift of free-will vain, and degrades natures that were generous, to the ever-mastering misery of the base self-indulgence. It makes earthly paradises of homes which should be happy, and deforms their Edenless inmates by his-long torture. It gives criminals our gaols, and beggars to our workhouses, and perverts the prosperity, which increases wages and should increase comfort and thankful virtue, into a dewilish engine for the proportionate increase of vice and wretchedness. Exaggeration of its evils is impossible. Their enormity transcends the force of language. The squalid dwelling; the outraged wife; the starving child; the shattered frame; the quick decay; the delirious agony; the despairing death-bed, and the paupers grave. These are familiar horrors which proclaim with eloquence more scathing than words can utter, the fate of the drunkard and the misery of all who are cursed in having relations with him."

Yours &c.,
A. B.

COBOURG.

COBOURG CAR WORKS.—We notice that two more snow plows were turned out of the Cobourg Car Works for the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental Railway on Monday last. This completes the contract for six of these articles for that road, and for beauty of finish and substantial workmanship we unhesitatingly assert they are not to be beaten. We believe they cost about $2,000 each. Eight hand cars are now in course of construction at the Works for the same road. The snow plows and hand cars lately turned out of the Works do credit to Mr. Crossen, and we trust that before long he will have contracts sufficient to keep his Car Works running to their full capacity.—*Sentinel*

FENELON FALLS.

ACCIDENT AT COBOCONK.—On Saturday last as a lad about 14 years of age son of Mr. James Ferguson, of Coboconk, was leaving the mill yard in that village with a load of slabs, one of them fell off which so alarmed the horses that they suddenly jumped sideways, and the youthful driver was thrown to the ground. A wheel was in the very act of going over one of his arms, when the nigh horse fell, the other tumbled over him, and the progress of the waggon was instantly arrested. The spectators who ran to the spot found the boy's arm held to the ground by the wheel, which was exactly on top of it, and when the limb was released the bone was found to be broken. We have not since heard how the lad is progressing.

THE IRON MINES.—A friend from Kinmount tells us that up the river, about five miles from that village, a number of men under Mr. Savanagh are at work blasting and getting out iron ore, which is to be sent to Pittsburg, Pa. It is rumoured that a quantity of not less than 200 tons is to be forwarded for testing, and if, upon being smelted, it proves satisfactory, the Victoria Railway Co. will run a branch to the mines from the nearest point on their line as soon as possible next year. Speaking of the Victoria Railway, we may remark that work upon the line between Kinmount and Haliburton is being pushed on with unabated vigour, and that a party of surveyors will be at work north of Haliburton during the coming winter.

KINMOUNT.—A large number of men were discharged last Saturday from the Victoria Railway, the earth being so frozen that work can only be carried on to advantage in the deep cuttings. Several miles of the grading north of Kinmount is ready for track laying. Mr. Petty has taken up his residence here, and has hung out his sign at his new place of business. Bring on your watches and clocks for repairs. Business is very good in the village, and provisions are cheap. Nearly every day we notice loads of furniture and new settlers going north to settle in the new townships. Dear are plentiful this season, and there appears to be no lack of hunters.—*Gazette.*

STANNOPE.—The hunters back here complain that "hunting doesn't pay these times," owing to the low price offered for furs. Prime mink sold at Minden on the 5th for from 50 cents to $1 25. and a few went for 25 cents each. The result will be less hunting and more farming. This township and the adjoining one (Guilford) are being settled up very rapidly; the prospect of the Victoria Railway reaching Haliburton soon is doubtlessly enticing the people in. Mr. G. Haddon lost a valuable ox last week; a turnip stuck in its throat, so to get the poor beast out of misery he had to kill it.

The opinions of the *Irish Canadian* on political parties in Canada are always of interest. Take the following two extracts from its columns as a specimen of the vigor with which it expresses its views:—

"The party of Union, &c., has lost power and also temper, and is therefore entitled to a little indulgence. We would advise the readers of the organ to take its statement of men and things *cum grano salis*. We don't like to abuse the Right Honorable John Alexander Macdonald, for the reason that it is cruel to throw water on a drowned rat; but we can't help telling him that he is the father of lies, for is the *Mail* not his dearly beloved and truly begotten, and is not the *Mail* made up with glaring lies? *Ergo*, is he not the father of lies?"

Then again:

"It is worth while to remember that Torysm, whether at home or in Canada, is the undisguised and uncompromising foe of Ireland and the Irish. It is favorably only to those of that country and race whom it can purchase to do its 'dirty work.' Against all others of Ireland and the Catholic Faith, it declares and wages war to the bitter end."

It is perhaps, only fair to say that those deliverances were not made this year, but in 1872 and 1873. It is also put just to add that Sir John has improved since they were written, having since then added to his record the Pacific Scandal, the Northern railway, the Secret Service Money, and the Ordnance Land Fees transactions. He appears to be now more to the *Grits* taste than he was in 1872-3.—*Hamilton Times.*

Millinery and Mantles can be bought cheaper at W. Fairweather & Co. than any place in town.

A SHORT time ago Mr. D. McMillan, M. P., of Middlesex at a political gathering declared that Mr. Cooper, of the firm of Cooper and Fairman—of which Mr. Chas. Mackenzie was once a member—had told him in private conversation that Chas. Mackenzie had not gone out of the firm until three months after the Premier said he did. This is the firm which it is said was given a steel rail contract that the Premier's brother might be benefitted. Mr. McMillan told this with great gusto, but a few days latter Mr. Cooper emphatically denied the statement in a letter addressed to the public press. He says: "What I did state to Mr. McMillan, and what I expressed my willingness to establish before a committee of the House, was *the very opposite of what was stated in the above report.*" He further adds: "The facts are as mentioned in the letter of our firm to the Montreal *Gazette* in October, 1875, that Mr. Charles Mackenzie had no interest in our business after December, 1874, although the registration of the dissolution of the firm was not made, owing to the oversight of the professional gentleman to whom it had been entrusted. This was not material, however, as the formation of the new firm *without* a name of Mr. Charles Mackenzie was duly registered."

CITY LAUNDRY.
ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleansed.
Special Winter Rates BY THE BOSS!
Geo. W. Cole, Manager

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

BOARD.—Two Young men of steady habits can obtain a Comfortable Room with Good Board in a private family. Terms Moderate. Apply at the Examiner Office. G-1z

DR. J. ESMOND, (late of Tullamore, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, ex-Lecturer College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

SHOP TO LET!

The Shop recently occupied by Mr. S. White, next door to Mr. Lech's Fur Store, will be let for a term of years. The shop can be let separately, without the upper part of the building, or the upper part can be let without the shop. Access to the upper part by a hall door. Apply to W. LECH,
47-tf Or to S. WHITE.

TO LET.

The House at present occupied by MR. A. HALL.

4½ Acres in Land, ½ acre in Rye.

Good Healthy Situation,
Good Water, Stables, &c.
Apply to A. HALL,
47-2in Or J. F. DENNISTOUN.

Just What is Wanted.

W. DOWNING has commenced grinding cutlery, such as Knives, razors, sissors, surgical instruments, &c. Also umbrellas and parasols repaired in the neatest styles.

All Work Warranted.

Orders left at E. Kingdon's grocery store, cor. ner Aylmer and Simcoe streets, will be promptly attended to, as A call respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable.
W. DOWNING.
Nov. 19, 1877. 47-

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
County of Peterboro',
WILL BE HELD
In the Council Chamber,
IN THE
COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,
—ON—
THURSDAY, 29TH INSTANT,
At 2 o'clock, p. m., to consider a By-Law in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864.
EDG. PEARSE,
Peterborough, County Clerk.
20th November, 1877. 47-1in

ADJOURNED SALE
—OF—
LANDS FOR TAXES.
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Pursuant to notice given on the day of Sale, the adjourned Sale of Lands for Taxes will take place
At the COURT HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on
Friday the Thirtieth day of Nov.,
1877, at TWO o'clock in the Afternoon,

When all Lots unsold or not settled for will be again offered for sale and sold for any sum that they may realize, provided I be not otherwise directed by the Local Municipality in which they are situated.

Dated at the Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, the 20th day of November, 1877.
EDG. PEARSE,
47-3in. Treasurer of the Co. of Peterboro'.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press

The veteran *Magazine*, which long ago conferred on original title of the *New Monthly Magazine*, has not in the least abated the popularity it won at the outset, but has added to it in many ways, and has kept fairly abreast of the times, thanks to the enterprise of the publishers and the tact and wisdom of its editors. For whatever is best and most readable in the literature of travel, discovery, and fiction, the average reader of to-day looks to *Harper's Magazine*, just as expressly as did the reader of a quarter of a century ago; there is the same admirable variety of contents and the same freshness and responsiveness in its editorial department to new as then.—*Boston Journal.*

TERMS:

POSTAGE FREE TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS IN THE UNITED STATES.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year $4 00
$4 00 Incentive prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *and* BAZAR, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; or, *two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, all postage free.*
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR, *will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in a remittance of $20 00; or, Six Copies for $20 00.*
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Volumes of the MAGAZINE commence with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.
A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 54 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume; or, single volumes by mail, postage paid, $3 00.
The Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years make a splendid history of the period.
Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, postage paid.
Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher Wanted—Male or Female, Second or Third Class for 1878, Sept. S. No. 1, Asphodel. Apply stating salary and qualifications, to
WILLIAM SHARP, Sec.,
Nov 14, 1877. 46-3ins. Westwood P.O.

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 28 in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, about the 1st of Sept'r., a Black Mulley Heifer one year old, and one Red Steer one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.
JOHN BAXTER.
Nov 14. 1877. 46-3ins.

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher—Female for the Lakefield Common School, Junior Department, holding Third-class Certificate. Duties to commence January, 1878. Applications, stating salary expected, received until the 20th Dec., 1877.
G. J. GALVIN,
Nov 14. 1877. 46 Secretary

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
Entrance Examination.

The Examinations for Entrance to the Peterborough Collegiate Institute will take place on TUESDAY, & WEDNESDAY the 11th and 12th of December, in the Union School Buildings.
All Candidates who intend being present should notify me through the Principal immediately.
J. STRATTON,
Nov. 13, 1877. P. S. Ins. Peterboro. 46-2ins

DUNKIN BILL.

A Convention will be held in the Good Templars Hall, Peterborough, on Friday (to-morrow) at 1.30 p. m.
The object of the Convention is to take steps towards having the Dunkin Act submitted in the County immediately. All Ministers of the Gospel and friends of Temperance and persons in favor of submitting the above Act are respectfully requested to be present.
J. STRATTON,
46-1in Pres. B. R. Club.

BUILDING BRICK CHURCH
TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed Tenders for the building and finishing of a Brick Church (Presbyterian) in the Village of Norwood, will be received by the undersigned up till the First day of December next.
All material to be found by the Contractor, and the work to be completed by the First day of October, 1878.
The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and Specifications may be seen and terms of payment made known on application to
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Sec. to Com.
Norwood, Nov. 7th, 1877. 46-3t

NOTICE.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

To Parents, Occupiers, Guardians, Medical Men, and Clergymen:

By 29 Vic., Cap 3, Statutes of Ontario, all Births, Marriages and Deaths which take place throughout the Province of Ontario are required to be registered with the Clerk of the Municipality in which such Birth, Marriage or Death happens.
Refusal or neglect to make those reports, or any one of them, within the specified time, will subject the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to a penalty of $20 and Costs.
The officers administering the Act in the different divisions have been instructed to strictly enforce its requirements, and to prosecute all persons who fail to comply with its provisions.
H. S. CREWE,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1877. 45-3t. Inspector

NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said Corporation appearing as a deficit on the First day of January last; to provide for the appropriation of the moneys payable by the Midland Railway Company towards the satisfaction of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt of said Corporation as provided by By-law No. 361; to authorize the said Corporation to sell and convey to William Davidson his heirs and assigns a part of McDonell Street in said Town and to declare valid By-law Number 364 of said Corporation providing for the issue of Debentures for a Ward School in said Town and for other purposes.
CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Peterborough, November 8th, 1877. Town Clerk. 55

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Markam," g. g. dam by imported "Tipperance." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned: terms $1.50 at time of service.
Also the famous young Horse.

"GLENELG"

Will stand for mares, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull,

"Canton Duke"

By "Lord Aberdeen," dam "Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2344) grand dam "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (180) g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American Bred "Will," (39) (210) (1324). This is one of the first Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $4, to be paid at time of service.
J. ELLIOTT,
46 tf Cherry Grove,
Lot 16, Con. 4, Smith.

REQUISITION.

To the Clerk of the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham hereby require that a poll be taken in the terms of the Temperance Act of 1864 to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Munic

Good value in Cow Ties, Curry Combs, and Bobsleigh Runners, at BESTRAM & Co's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 22, 1877

The nights are clear and cool.

Christmas comes on Tuesday.

Misery men are brushing up their sleighs.

So done and yet so fur—a seal skin sacque.

The grand struggle for "Turkey" (5 takes place to-day.

Merchants are stocking up for the approaching holidays.

The Town Council will meet on Monday evening next.

The County Council will meet on Thursday the 29th inst.

"Give my chewing gum to Gertie," is the name of the latest song.

A storm in perspect—all the pretty girls were out walking yesterday.

About time for the tinsmere to announce the receipt of dairies for 1878.

The condition of Turkey will be seriously considered by Canadians to-day.

The old, old song. "What are you going to buy me at Christmas?" has come.

Thanksgiving service will be held in the Baptist church this evening at 7 p. m.

The County Court will meet on the 2nd of December instead of the 11th as formerly.

All the old guns round the town and county are being cleaned up for Thanksgiving day.

When you meet a man eating sarbon-beans it is not a sign that he belongs to the movement.

The young man who is going to cast his first vote this year is in an awful hurry for election day.

The annual meeting of the Tuque Bleue Shoe Shoe Club will be held in the Mullman House, to-morrow.

The Russians have lots of holidays like ourselves, but no Thanksgiving day. Perhaps they don't take Turkey.

Christmas is Coming, and wide-awake dealers should proclaim the glad tidings in our advertising columns.

The Woodstock *Sentinel* is sound on the dead-head local system. It is not going to have any more dead-heads.

An exchange says:—"Ladies should be successful bankers, as there are so many good tellers amongst them."

The St. Andrews Society intend celebrating the anniversary of their Patron Saint by a dinner in the Cairns House.

Suspected.—There is some talk of the Rev. D. J. Macdonell being invited to deliver a lecture here for the benefit of St. Andrew's Society.

The dread of cold weather seems to prove too much for hard times if one is to judge from the number of weddings which are taking place of late.

P. P. Home.—The Committee of the P. P. Home acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a pair of shoes, a prize won at a rifle match by Sergeant Miller.

Hymeneal.—Dr. Bell of this town returned to town on Friday last, bringing with him his beautiful bride. The happy pair have our most sincere congratulations.

Mr. Stapleton, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Lindsay, has been promoted to the London branch. He is succeeded at Lindsay by Mr. C. Widder, from Goderich.

By this time of the year the farmer has all his fall work done, and has nothing to do but sit on the front fence and shoot wandering tree agents and Insurance peddlers.

Venison.—A number of carcases of venison were brought to town during the past week, and found ready purchasers. It is said that deer are plentiful in the northern districts.

Ashburnham.—The Dunkin Bill has been submitted to the Ashburnhamites this week. It will be voted on the 26th day of December. There will be one days polling. There are not 200 votes on the list.

Auction Sale.—Haggart Bros. will sell by Auction, on Tuesday the 4th December, at the residence of Mr. John Maloney, Lot No. 11, 1st Con. Douro, at 12 o'clock noon, the entire farm stock, implements, etc.

Three Lakefield boys Messrs. J. Westlake, A. Richardson and R. Knox returned from the back lakes last week with 21 fine deer, seven of which were killed in one day. What hunters have beaten that this fall?

Dressed Hogs.—A large number of dressed hogs are being brought into the market. The price at present ranges from $5.50 to $6.75 per hundred, but these will likely be a rise as soon as the weather becomes more solid.

St. Andrew's Society Annual Sermon.—The Rev. Mr. Bell will preach the annual sermon this year, in St. Andrew's church, on Sabbath evening, the 25th inst. There will be no service that evening in St. Paul's church.

T. Secret, the well known Captain of the "Chippawa," is fitting up a large skating rink in the south of the village of Lakefield, which will prove quite a source of attraction to the young people there, and to sleighing parties from town.

Personal.—Dr. Esmond, late of Belleville, has opened an office in this town, opposite the Charlotte street Methodist church, where he will be found ready at all times to attend to those who require his services. Read his card in another column.

Now the "Dunkin Act" is before the people of Lakefield we hope to see our northern commencement jump off the fence on the right side, and go for the "Heathen Chinese" or is it possible the editor enjoys "A wee drap o' the Barley Bree."

The Dunkin Bill in the County.—The Warden by request of ten members of the County Council, has called a special meeting of the Council for Thursday the 29th inst., to consider and submit a by-law in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864—the Dunkin Act.

The Anti-Dunkinites of Lakefield, considering their best chance was to have a direct vote in the village, got up a requisition last Friday and presented it to the village Clerk who has issued the necessary notices, and the poll will be opened on the 21st December.

"Paris Exposition."—We clip the following from the Montreal *Gazette* of November 19th:—"Mr. William English, of Peterborough, sends two Indian hunting canoes to the Paris Exposition, of splendid finish, and which are fine specimens of Canadian boat building."

The following appointment is gazetted:—George A. Cox, of the town of Peterborough, Esq., to be one of the License Commissioners in and for the Electoral District of the West Riding of Peterborough, in the room and stead of Alexander Smith, deceased. This is a good appointment.

Entrance Examinations.—The examinations for entrance to the Peterborough Collegiate Institute will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of December, in the Union School buildings. All candidates who intend being present should notify the town Inspector through the Principal of their intention to present themselves for examination.

A County By-law.—Already the friends of the Dunkin Bill in the county have the names of ten councillors on the requisition to the Warden to call a special meeting of the County Council to submit a by-law to the electors in favour of the Dunkin Bill. It will therefore be brought before the people as soon as the council can be convened. The Council will meet on the 29th instant.

The Tandy Brothers' Concert.—This concert, to be held in Brethern's Hall, on Wednesday, December 5th, promises to be one of the most successful of the season. The Tandy's have a first class reputation both in Canada and in the United States. They sing nothing offensive or unchaste. The outlay to procure their services is heavy and we feel sure the people of Peterborough will show their appreciation by filling the Hall. The tickets are 25 cents; reserved seats 10 cents each, can be secured at Rubidge's book store. Secure one promptly if you desire a choice.

Wine Stores.—The Russians have taken Kars, the Turkish stores found in Asia, and are likely to take all the other fortified places of note in a short time. In Europe the Turkish commanders are losing ground. Forces may fail at any moment, and the result of the present war would no longer be doubtful. It is only a matter of time, unless the great powers intervene ere long.

Furbishing.—The future of R. A. Bradshaw is also a bright one to contend with, when in some of our local papers. The cause of their failure cannot be fully understood outside of the circle of those interested. If the pressure of the times through the country, the effects of a weather right long, the cupidity of the Government, or business men not attended to, I don't know. But if pleasing undue opposition in the hands of friendly creditors has been the cause, that can be atoned for by using the proceeds to remove the liabilities. It is therefore premature to judge them until they have applied their present difficulties.

Accident on the Midland.—On Saturday as the mail was on its way to Lakefield, a little south of Nassau, the locomotive was thrown off the track, taking with it the tender, freight car and passenger coach, the wheels of which were badly damaged. Fortunately no one was hurt. The accident occurred at a gentle curve, and as nothing was on the track, it is difficult to account for. There was a report that some one had placed a plank on the track in order to draw some passenger across it, but this is not corroborated by any one who was at the scene of the accident. The wreck was removed during Sunday.

Presbyterian Exercise.—In compiling an extract last week on the clergy in general, and those of the Methodist church in particular, the *Review* quoted from the *Mail* a reference to the new celebrated streamer comparing Christ and Gladish. There is a fellow-feeling between the *Mail* and *Review* in matters pertaining to the Dunkin Act. As the *Devil* himself has been one of these two papers repeater to both promoters; and when the *Mail* says; Christianity and bigotry would seem to be special attributes of the clerical character," it is thought natural thing in the world that the *Review* should copy it approvingly.

"The Banner."—Under the above caption, Mr. Mathieu, so long and favorable known, has opened up again in the store 3 doors north of Hunter street east side of George. On entering the large and well arranged establishment we were most agreeably surprised to find it well filled with the most choice goods, fit to adorn the most mansions in the Dominion. No old: an offer a better selection of goods than Mr. Mathieu now offers to the public of Peterborough. Such enterprise on the part of Mr. Mathieu is worthy of most liberal patronage, as his goods are remarkably cheap, and are always what he represents them to be. 47-1

Cheap Groceries.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. B. Morrow is now selling, and will continue to sell until after the holidays, his large stock of groceries, etc., at cost. This house is now familiarly known by nearly every person in the county, for the courteous manner in which their customers are treated, and for the superior quality and cheapness of their goods. Mr. Morrow, who is always on hand himself, is of a very genial disposition, and it is his entire aim to give those who favor him with a share of their patronage, the best goods in the market at the lowest possible cash prices. Buying in large quantities, and very largely for cash, Mr. Morrow certainly has every opportunity and advantage for meeting the wants of his customers, and we must cordially speak a kind word regarding his business.

Methodist Missionary Society.—Services in connection with the Peterborough Branch of this society will be preached next Sabbath, (26th inst.,)as follows: In George street church by Rev. John Bredon at 11 a. m., and Rev. George Young at 7 p. m. In Charlotte street church by Rev. George Young at 11 a. m., and Rev. John Bredon at 7 p. m. Anniversary meetings will be held in George Street church on Monday evening, and in Charlotte street church on Tuesday evening. Deputation:—Revs. Geo. Young, John Bredon and W. H. Laird. Special interest will be felt in the visit of Rev. George Young, as he stood by poor Scott when murdered at Winnipeg. The other members of the deputation are favorites in Peterborough. The chair will be taken by Mr. G. A. Cox for the George street church, and by Mr. J. F. Jeffers in the Charlotte street church at 7.30 p. m.

POLICE COURT.

On Thursday morning last Mr. C. Stapleton, Bailiff and Auctioneer, appeared before the Police Magistrate on a charge of using grossly insulting language to John McGee, Assistant Constable. Mr. Dunkin appeared on behalf of the Constable and Mr. Dennistoun on behalf of Mr. Stapleton. The complaint was withdrawn; Mr. Stapleton admitting that he said darn scoundrel, instead of d——n scoundrel.

Drunk and Disorderly.—On Tuesday morning, the 20th inst., J. McCullough was fined $5.00 and costs for being drunk and disorderly on the street on Monday evening.

Drunk and Disorderly.—W. Mahony was fined on November the 17th, $5.00 for being drunk and disorderly.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

What is Being said and Done in Connection Therewith.

Montreal temperance ladies have opened a coffee house.

2,000 altogether have signed the pledge in Kingston through Rine's efforts.

$1,800 have been subscribed in Halifax to purchase a hall for the Temperance Reform Club.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance for the Maritime Provinces has just been held at Halifax, N. S.

All Saints Church Toronto, has in connection with it an Anti-Treating Society. The members in a recent debate justified the benefit of secret societies.

Dr. J. N. Cadieux has been lecturing in Mitchell. The storm did not hinder the Town Hall from being crowded. Temperance excitement is growing in Perth.

A meeting of temperance workers in the County of Carleton has been called for Thanksgiving Day, to be held in Ottawa for the purpose of considering the propriety of submitting the Dunkin Bylaw to the people for their approval.

Mr. D. W. Fralick, blacksmith, of Napanee, has got into trouble by trying to carry on business under the conjoined tutelary auspices of Vulcan and Bacchus. In other words, he sold whisky thus: A bottle and a coin were left at his shop; when the leaver returned, behold the coin was gone and the bottle filled with whiskey. Mr. Fralick claimed that he was acting only as agent, but Justice James and Herring couldn't see the point of *vicarious* vending of poison, and decided to charge Mr. F. $27.50.

All eyes are now turned towards Wellington, which is so soon to go to the polls. Meetings are held every night in some part of the county. Guelph has had a monster gathering. Mr. M. Knowlton, of London, and Mr. Gibson, of Ingersoll, championed the Act, and Mr. Brooks, of Toronto, advocated the anti's views. The meeting seemed to be nine to one in favor of the Act. Don't let the canvassing fall in Wellington. Personal appeal to the voters will bring many to the polls, who would perhaps be too lackwarm to come unsolicited.

The Moncton *Times* notes that an interesting feature of the temperance movement in Canada is that the greatest stir is made by parties outside the established organizations. Mackenzie, Dutcher and Rose are working in purely individual enterprises. That there are thousands of good temperance men in Canada outside of "the orders," may as well be conceded at once. That temperance men are not agreed as to the best manner of fighting the common enemy is also an open secret. The probability is that the time will never come when they will be so agreed; nevertheless, any movement, having for its object the staying of the tide of intemperance, will always find abundance of friends in every community.

Dunkin Rose.—Thanksgiving day in Ottawa is to see a mass meeting of temperance men, to talk about temperance houses, and the passing of the Act in Carleton county.....Two victories have been won in the Province of Quebec. The county of Compton had a majority for the Act of 206, while the municipality of Sherbrooke had a favorable majority of 212. This shows the direction of the wind.....The Cookstown *Advocate* suggests the return of a council next year who will not treat their petition with contempt when they ask the subjection of the Act.....Oxford is seeking to have the Act reenacted. It was carried by a sweeping majority, but was overthrown on a.....The *Christian Guardian* in relation to Peterborough [illegible] Act, says: "The temperance [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] 124 [illegible] temperance [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] Act [illegible] temperance [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] Act [illegible] temperance [illegible] failure has caused [illegible]

SUNSHINE.

(From the Kingston Whig.)

"No workingman need apply" is evidently as much the Tory sentiment of to-day as ever was. True, it is quite in order for the sons of toil to be permitted to humbly approach their convention Tory rulers for the purpose of paying their dutiful homage. The workingman may be permitted to crave the acceptance of sundry cures, chairs, windows and what not—and even to blandly received and dismissed at such times by the patronizing plenipotentiary of the high-toned Orderism. The working man is also admitted to be a necessary evil at the polls. As a voting machine—a mere ballot depositor—a value is actually set upon him in Tory estimation, although, measured by the hard-pad test of cash, that value has measurable depreciated since the 'Reform' innovation of the ballot. In any of these subordinate positions, the workingman is a sort of permissible nuisance so long as he knows his place and keeps it. So long as these "brave mechanics" don't come between the wind and Tory nobility, the nabobs, by a wonderful elasticity of condescension, have been known to become the patrons even of vulgar labor, and have permitted, nay, have invited the rude but honest fellows to actually call them the "workingman's friends." All this however, within the line. Let the workingman but assert his manhood or give rein to the promptings of an ambition to rise above the level of his ordinary status, and worse than all, to compete for the prize of distinction with his kid-gloved rival, and he instantly becomes a horse of another colour. At once he is adjudged guilty of the most monstrous presumption, and must be repressed by all the means known to the traditions of the "good families." Is there either untruth or injustice in these strictures? They are the simple facts of past as well as of current events. When it suits a bluebloodied Tory to say so he will laud the merit of a workingman who has had the ability and the indomitable will to rise superior to circumstances of his earlier career. When however, such a man dares not only to dispense with their patronage, but to rise above their heads to any pinnacle of distinction, they ply all their snobby arts to bring him down again. It is not to be doubted that precisely in this light, and largely because he rose from the ranks of labour, the Hon. Alexr. Mackenzie is so regarded by many of the puny Tory pigmies who fret and fume and rage at what they choose to consider his unmannerly usurpation. The worst feature of Tory snobbery in Canada is that it is "only that and nothing more." Only a shoddy aristocracy at best, and, like all shams, completely lacking in the redeeming qualities which are to be found only in the genuine and the original. If proof is demanded that the *thing* we have described exists in Canada, here is a specimen of it from the Montreal *Gazette*:

"He (Mr. Mackenzie) must know that to be a stonemason or an ironmonger is one thing, and to be the Premier of Canada is another and as altogether different thing: and what would be quite suitable to either of the two former of these callings would not be becoming to the latter. It may be all right for a man to work bare-handed, handling stones in a quarry, or laying up a stone wall, but 'a gloved hand generally becomes a Prime Minister better.'

We repeat that the worst type of snobbery is that which issues from upstart pride. Dirty is the bird that fouls its own nest, and infinitely meaner than the noble fool who never soiled his dainty hands with the stain of labour is he who assumes the airs of a lordling with only the history of a hireling. The proprietor of the *Gazette*, so far as his work a-day antecedents are concerned, is just as vile as "a stonemason or an ironmonger." For having worked with his hands all honour to him. That he should turn his back upon this fact and taunt a better man than himself with the stigma of honest labour the more shame to him. Long may the fact, of which the First Minister of Canada is so distinguished an example, remain true of Canada, that, spite of Tory sneers and slanders, no avenue of honour shall be closed to honest merit no matter how labour-hardened the hand which presents the credentials of ability to enter and to ascend it.

Protection to Native Industry.

From the Bobcaygeon Independent.

Some of the Conservative Protectionists of this village are desirous of carrying Protection to its natural conclusion.

The boot makers wish to place a duty of $1 on every pair of boots and shoes brought into this village from either Lindsay or Peterborough, or elsewhere, as they say they consider they cannot at present earn a fair profit, but if the price was raised a dollar a pair they could live very comfortably.

The blacksmiths wish to have a duty of about $6 a keg placed on nails. They find that they cannot make nails by hand nearly so cheap as they are made in Montreal by machinery. In fact this important branch of industry in this village has been entirely killed out, but a duty of $3 a keg on imported nails would cause all the forges to go to work and we should have the great nail making industry restored to its ancients prosperity. A large number of men would be employed, and Bobcaygeon in time would thrive and grow rich.

The carpenters wish for a heavy duty on manufactured sash and doors. The factories at Lindsay and Peterborough have ruined our local trade in hand made sash and panel doors. The Lindsay and Peterborough men come here, and slaughter their goods to the ruin of this place, by selling their sash and doors very cheap for cash. A duty of about 2c. a light on sash and $2 on every door would effectually place them out of the market, and raise the price to a point at which it would be worth while for native carpenters to work at the hand manufacture of those useful articles. This slaughtering of goods is shameful. It enables the bublic to buy so very cheap.

We ourselves intend joining in the Protection movement. If our Council would levy a duty of only 6c on all newspapers entering our village we could increase the price of our paper to 10c a copy or $5 a year. This would be a capital encouragement to our industry, and really we don't see that we could go on without Protection if other industries were Protected and raised their prices.

This is the idea and as regards the principle involved in Protection to local Trade it is sound;—That is it Protection in justifiable in any form. If it is right to Protect the nail makers of the Dominion against those of the States, it is equally right to Protect the Bobcaygeon nail maker against those of Montreal. If it is wrong for the Yankee carpenter to "slaughter" furniture in Canada, it is equally wrong for Peterborough and Lindsay manufacturers to come to Bobcaygeon and slaughter the local trade in hand made sash by selling machine made sash at half the hand made prices. In fact, if Protection is good from a national point of view, and our Counsel should clap a Protection duty on all manufactur ed articles entering our village boundaries. In both cases the public have to pay the extra price, and Sir John Macdonald and the constituencies tell us it is good that the public should pay the extra cost in order that manufacturers should be encouraged. Therefore all the people in this district should unflingly pay the duty of 2c on each bag of nails in order that some half dozen nail makers may go into a business for which they are utterly unfitted. This is protection!

SAVE MONEY and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We heard yesterday from good authority that David Smith, the veteran shortinger, stated he had trapped one hundred rabbits and had only shot thirteen. The proportion is not bad, thirteen members for one man, who will then be thanked for only one thirteenth of his committed murders.

The Grand Trunk [illegible]

TORONTO & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

(From the Toronto Tribune.)

Elsewhere we print a statement prepared by W. H. Scott, Esq., M.P.P., the Presidents of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company, containing the information required by the Executive Committee of the Corporation, in order to enable her city soions the better to get some few ideas through their heads concerning the merits, or demerits, of this projected enterprise. Mr. Scott has fairly gauged the thickness and hardness of the average Ultramontic cranium, and has accordingly stated his facts with a plainness and directness which ought to make them penetrate that ordinarily almost impenetrable substance, That the "Executive," or the Council at large, should still be coquetting with this question, which should receive prompt attention either one way or the other, is no doubt due to the near approach of the January elections, and each candidate for the popular favour considers how he can influence the votes of his ward, rather than how he can serve the public interests. There are, no doubt, some exceptions among the members of the City Council, but we are speaking only of the "average," *which is*, perhaps, most equitably represented by the "Executive." Where a political service to a certain party can be rewarded by corporation patronage the Executive is not slow to see the point; and when, as in the case of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway bonus, there is fear of a damaging effect on the chances of re-election of certain Aldermen, then, action is adroitly postponed, and the representatives of the people, elected because of their supposed superiority of judgement, to act in behalf of the general interest are quietly trying to work out their own little personal games. These gentlemen are egregiously mistaken if they think that the electors do not thoroughly understand their conduct, and it would be far better for them to get with outspoken decision on every important question, according to their own best judgment of its effects on the general interests of the community.

The project itself needs no argument in its favour. A glance at the map, and a knowledge of existing means of communication between the two points, will satisfy any one that direct railway communication by the proposed route would not only be of great advantage to Toronto and Ottawa, but also to the intermediate country, along the whole of the projected line, which is studded with thriving towns and villages, and rich in agricultural, or mineral lands. There is no waste on the whole track, and that track crosses at nearly right angles no less than seven lines of railway, running from north to south, this giving it the chance of drawing from both sides from every one of these railways; or, in other words, virtually constituting it A TRUNK LINE WITH FOURTEEN LATERAL FEEDERS.

In the matter of distance between the objective points, there is a consideration of some importance. The projected line will traverse 225 miles. The two existing routes from Toronto to the Capital—both via Grand Trunk—are by Brockville and Canada Central 284 miles; by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa (at Prescott) 275½. This would make a saving of more than fifty miles on the shortest route. This of itself on a distance, but comparatively short, is a great item—being considerably over twenty per cent, of the whole, and that should be counted both with respect to time and money. But the mere saving of distance gives no fair indication of the saving as to time. By the Brockville and Ottawa, and by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, there are the changes of cars and consequent stoppages—how pleasant these are at the "Mugby Junction" which we call Prescott, let all travellers bear testimony—which involve, much loss of time and general discomfort all of which would be avoided by the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

So far we have shewn the great convenience and advantags to the people at the two ends of the line in the matter of traffic and travel. But our readers should remember that the line will diverge from the water route, beginning from Toronto, and proceed in a direct route to Ottawa, a distance of about 55 miles from the border line, which is also that of navigation. In this way the back country will be opened up, from east to west, as it has already been from north to south, by the railways which the Toronto and Ottawa will cross, and the traffic and travel which they will consequently tap at both sides. To the trade of Toronto the road in question would be of the greatest possible advantage. Montreal has already all but secured the most direct railway communication with the Dominion capital, and Toronto will stand very much in its own light if it loses the opportunity of securing at least equal facilities. It is not nearly the trade of Ottawa, but the trade of this vast, and as yet but partially settled Upper Ottawa Country that is open to our merchants if the Toronto and Ottawa Railway should become a reality. And by the whole people of Western Ontario, who have business with the Capital, the road would be hailed as a great boon. The very fact of Toronto's encouraging the enterprise would convince the people of the Western part of the Province that the Provincial capital was fulfilling its duty, in seeing to the general convenience, while at the same time it was taking enlightened action to forward its own prosperity.

The Montreal Banquet.

Speaking of the banquet given to Mr. Mackenzie at Montreal a few evenings ago, the *Star*, (Independent) has the following:—

The Premier, notwithstanding the ominous shadow projected across his path from Arthabaska, spoke with old-time enthusiasm of the career of the Liberal party; and nothing could exceed the boldness of the sketch he drew of its future. It is always pleasing to listen to a speaker who has the undoubted courage of his opinions and a *vis viva* to announce them with effect. In this particular Mr. Mackenzie is remarkable over all other men in the Canadian Commons, and the secret of his great personal influence must be attributed in a large measure to this salient characteristic. The denunciations of his opponents were as keen and as emphatic as ever; he traced the history of the party opposed to him from the reign of the oligarchy known in Canadian annals as the "family compact," and claimed for his own, the paternity of every measure of reform that has been carried out in Canada during the last quarter of a century. After listening to the robust speech of this gifted man—so terse and logical and withal so artless—it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that he is sincere. That he still possesses the confidence of the country at large is, with him, an article of faith; and he very confidently predicts, as the next general election, a triumph for the cause of which he is the embodiment. Those who have accused him of harboring a design to crowd six regular sessions in one parliamentary term of five years, may rejoice to know that the Premier spoke of the next general elections as coming off next year, an event which, as we indicated, it would be impossible to put off till 1879 without violating the spirit if not the letter of the law. The patriotic words addressed to the young men of Canada by Mr. Mackenzie will find a response in all hearts. The premier has taken a leaf from the rich note-book of Mr. Blake, and he will find it a talisman to popularity whenever he speaks to an audience capable of appreciating a generous appreciation or of cherishing a sentiment of nationality.

Sensible Advice.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by purse-Dragons to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about; you get discouraged spending money with [illegible] Now suppose you [illegible] and [illegible] Burdock Blood Bitters. Many [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"THINKING OF HOME."

BY GEORGE COOPER.

"Gone are the faces so loving and kind,
Gone are the hills and the valleys I know;
Far from my dear ones, I never can find
Friends like to theirs, ever gentle and true.
O my my wants, many skies seem cloudy,
O for the land where my *love* lays to rest!
Long have I wandered in tears and in pain,
Ever more dreaming and thinking of home.

"Strange are the faces that je-k into place,
Strange unto me seems the hues of the skies;
Nature's fancy blossoms that lovingly shine,
Look not as *fair as our own* to my eyes!
Oh, how my heart, like a bird, longs to go,
Winging its way o'er the white, weary foam!
Daylight and night-time, each hour that I know
Finds I'm dreaming and thinking of home!

"Home is the sigh of my lone saddened heart,
Home is the wish and the hope of my life;
Home is my balm, and my joy, and my rest,
Home is my refuge from world-weary strife.
Watching the clouds at the dawn's early gray,
Watching the stars in the night's solemn hour,
Far from the land of my people I array,
Dreamer dreaming and thinking of home!"

FAMILY HATTERS.

To Remove Grease from Marble.—Take French chalk, reduce it to powder, dust it over the spot, and then hold a hot flat-iron very near to it. This will soften the grease, while the chalk will absorb it.

Copying Pens.—The most perfect and beautiful copies imaginable of lerse &c., may be made by thoroughly saturating them in common porter, and then laying them flat between white sheets of paper (without more pressure than the leaves of an ordinary book bear to each other), and let them dry out.

Headache.—People who suffer much from headache will do well to ascertain whether it may not arise from short-sightedness, or far-sightedness, or other defects in the eyes which cause continual irritation to the nerves. Relief from frequent and severe headaches is sometimes obtained by wearing spectacles suited to the eye of the sufferer.

Pickled Onions.—Take some small onions, peel and throw them into a stew-pan of boiling water, not them over the fire, and let them remain all quite clear; then take them out quickly, and lay them between two cloths to dry. Boil some vinegar with ginger and whole pepper, and when cold pour it over the onions in glass jars, and tie them closely over.

Cold Cream.—Hal a pint of rosewater, four ounces of oil of almonds, three drachms white wax, three drachms spermaceti. Melt the white wax and spermaceti together with half of almonds. Then beat them all up, adding the rosewater slowly until it is cold. Put it in a pot, and pour some rosewater on the top.

Useful Hints.—Careful housekeepers are willing to learn economy from anybody. Says a woman of experience: I have been a housekeeper to a score of years, and have learned a good many things by experience, a knowledge of which may be of use to those who have recently taken charge of a house of their own. If he fall when I go over my chests and trunks and closets, to take on all and winter clothing and put away such which has been worn during the summer, I am careful to see the all the material in one large box. All rolls and remnants of woolen I have in a bag by themselves, all bits of new callico in another, scraps of muslin in still another. All worn linen is rolled up by itself, in cadnets or use in bandages are required, my worn muslin likewise is in a parcel by itself. All these with what new supplies may have the shape of flannel, muslin, clothes, calicoes, I keep in a chest by themselves. Then I have a trunk or drawer in which I lay such garments as are cut out and ready for the needle or machine. In this drawer I also keep all and my material for sewing, so that I never have to hunt up what I use. My patterns are all in a bag by themselves, the boys' patterns in a separate parcel, and the girls the same. I have a candbox in which are put away flowers, ribbons and velvets which may still be of service. On the inside of each door is fastened a shoe bag, so the shoes are never lying round on the floor. These various contrivances I have found very useful in enabling me to put my hand at once on whatever may be required for family convenience without the trouble of hunting it up.

WASHING FLANNELS.

BY MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Cut up what soap may be needed and dissolve in a skillful of boiling water. Let it stand on the stove and simmer till every particle is dissolved. Never rub soap on the flannels or allow a bit to settle on them. Nothing "fulls" flannel so badly as rubbing soap on or letting bits of it settle on the cloth. A piece or even a piece of soap has lodged or been rubbed will have a different shade from the rest when dried, making the whole garment look spotted.

Take a small tub not quite half full of cooking hot or boiling water. Into this pour enough of the dissolved soap to make a rich suds, pour into this some ammonia, prepared from the "concentrated ammonia" as directed a few weeks since—a tablespoonful and a half to two gallons of suds is a fair proportion. Stir and mix the soap into the hot water till it is all thoroughly incorporated. Then put in the flannels. Two or three articles are quite enough to soak at one time. Press them well under the water, but do not turn over to be suds occasionally while soaking. Let them remain in the water until it is cool enough to put the hands in without discomfort. While washing keep a good quantity of water at boiling nea on the range for rinsing purposes as it to keep the suds as hot as it can be used. Before one piece is washed and ready to be rinsed out fill a small tub half full of clear hot water. Into this stir a little more than bluing as time would be used for cotton or linen. Shake out each piece as soon as washed quickly, and throw at once into the hot rinsing water.

Rub the flannels as little as possible, but draw it repeatedly through the hands, squeezing rather than rubbing. Harsh rubbing thickens and injures the fabric. Never wring with a wringer, as the pressure mats the nap down so closely as to destroy all the soft fleecy look of good flannel. Wring with the hands as dry as possible, then rinse and wring out again as well as dry as it can be made by hand, snap on, stretch and pull out into the right shape; dry in the open air, if possible. Bring in when not quite dry roll up a few minutes, and iron while still a little damp, so that each part can be more easily brought into shape. Press as, when ironing, is better for the flannel than rubbing. It does not make the fabric feel so hard and wiry.

Scarlet flannel is poisonous to some skins if used before washing, and as one is not always sure how one may be affected by it, it is better to give it a good rub with soap and a little soap—not enough to make a strong suds. Let it stand and soak a few minutes, then wring out and treat like other flannels. The smell of new red flannel is not agreeable to many, and for this reason it is desirable to wash it before using. But no washing that we have any knowledge of can keep red flannels coloring nice if used for underwear for any length of time, or even worn by people that do not perspire freely. It becomes badly discolored and spoiled in most cases. Washing red flannel before making up well "shrinks" it as much as desirable. —*Christian Union.*

The entire amount of money diverted from the treasury of New York City from first to last by the Tweed ring is estimated as between $45,000,000 and $50,000,000.

A Secret Worth Knowing.—Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of Barley's condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy their horses are much improved in every respect, that they will readily sell for from $25 to $50 each more than they would otherwise, and at a cost of not more than 25 cents. We consider this a secret worth knowing, and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by; it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hoyt & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Is health worth having? If it is, protect it. It is a legal as easily lost as a farm, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In the climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, cough, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked through take lead to serious consequences. The quickest remedy within the quickest and most efficient remedy? Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Sold by druggists for twenty years, and always given perfect satisfaction, and is literally about permanent cures than taken. As sold by all medicine dealers and

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CET LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, Next Door to the Examiner Office. ☜

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞ TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞ CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MESSRS. SUTHERLAND, DORLAND & MADISON

Opened their Establishment last Monday in Cox & Donnelly's new block, next door to R. Stenson & Son's.

Their stock is very extensive and embraces everything that should be found in a

First-class Merchant Tailoring & Furnishing Goods Establishment

besides a large and carefully selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

FROM THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS.

Their Goods are attractive and are well bought, and range from the cheapest that are of any value to lines more expensive than are generally found except in the leading houses in large cities.

Their Trimmings are elegant and excellent in quality, and the workmen we have engaged are the best that can be employed.

Mr. MADISON will endeavor to produce garments superior to any he has ever turned out in Peterboro, and with superior facilities hopes to be able to please those who have hitherto found it difficult to get garments to suit them in town.

Mr. Madison assisted by Mr. Wm. Green, will be glad to show gentlemen their goods and hopes to make prices and to offer other inducements to tempt those who favor them with a call to leave their orders

N. B.—A magnificent stock of Hats, Caps and Furs.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

H. LeBRUN

HAS NOW A FULL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, AND INVITES INSPECTION TO THE

SPLENDID VALUE,

Which he is able to offer in every department.

The Stock consists of English, Scotch & Canadian weeds and Overcoatings in all the Newest Patterns.

A FULL STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, &c.

In the READY-MADE CLOTHING Department

There is a Large Stock to select from, and

PRICES WILL BE CLOSER LOWER THAN EVER, AT THE

43 CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

COMPRISING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00 to $12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00 to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50 to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.	10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.

Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES.

October 20th, 1877. 43-tf T. DOLAN & Co.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

'FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 40 to 100 bushels per hour, according to the material, and does no. Leave the grain here the chaff, &c., as we have improved a chaff scummer of the kind in from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Grafton P.O., October, Mar. 12, 1877—
Messrs. Minorgan:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.
J. Smithson.

Ottawa, March 21, 1877.
Messrs. Minorgan:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.
J. Richards.

Belmont Farm, Peterboro, March 19, 1877.
Messrs. Minorgan:
Dear Sirs,—I have to say your "Farmers Friend" Mill is all you recommend it to be, as we did 470 bushels in one day, and it is a good mill for cleaning seed, and I have much pleasure in recommending it to farmers.
Yours truly,
A. Dunbar.

good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.
J. H. Walsh.

Smith, 8th March, 1877.
Messrs. Minorgan:
Dear Sirs,—I have pleasure in recommending your Mill to the public as a good one for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.
Jas. Kilbourn.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Messrs. Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best machine we have ever seen. And it is the same manner we have ever seen.
Jonny Burnham
I also endorse the above statement.
Wm. Burnham.

Smith March 6th 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Messrs. Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best machine I have ever seen.
A. Dunbar.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL. MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

NOW YOU SEE
The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth,

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Cucumbers, Tom. Salt. Rose, Durning Needles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE,
Queen's Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes. Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Broncholic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For broken, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Piles, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, when weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rapowsun and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure required but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn constantly to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, C. W. Gregory, Fred. Sweet and L. D. F. Perry, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial commissioners but even the W & W. the best Sewing Machine was also Mrs. Jane Stephens, of Smithfield, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullough, J. G. Hunter, R. Turnbull, Mrs. Dr. Hamil, Mrs. W. Patterson, Mrs. Dr. Powell, Mrs. W. m. Dewart, and Mrs. J. Smith of Adamsburgh, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W. before purchasing elsewhere.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person to take it in any other name or pretend to have anything to do with the W & W, as I am the only agent in the County who pretends to sell the W & W. Machine, and will not be responsible for any Bills or so known as W & W.

All I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is W. Hall, Cox's Block, Hunter Street, as the W & W Sewing Machine is the only one that has received a Medal or Diploma from the Centennial Commissioners, and is the only one that has received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition.

I also would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who is W. Hall, Cox's Block, Hunter Street, as the W & W Sewing Machine is the only one that has received a Medal or Diploma from the Centennial Commissioners, and is the only one that has received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition.

Ladies call at my new rooms, and I am confident to give satisfaction.

W. HALL, Agent.—Office in W. H. Hall's Furniture Shop, George St., Peterboro
August 7th, 1877 15

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE"

ORMOND'S CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE

(Twenty Years Established), offers a Large Assortment of

CANADIAN CLOCKS

Bought at unusual terms—which customers will benefit by.

☞ BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. ☜
DIAMOND AND JUBILEE RINGS RECEIVED, an entire new lot.
CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.

GOLD WATCHES

FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARPIER" AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES! BUYERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER

During the Present Month!

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

MANY ARTICLES AT ABOUT

HALF THE REGULAR PRICE FOR CASH!

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM. ☜

I. Robinson & Co.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, personally selected and bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto. The Stock consists of

500 Pairs	Mens' Kip Boots
300 Pairs	Mens' Coarse Boots
200 Pairs	Boys' Coarse Boots
100 Pairs	Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases	Women's, Misses' and Children's
25 Cases	of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS

Remember the Place:—R. Nicholls' New Block, opposite Toronto Bank. 40

INCORPORATED A. D. 1874. CHARTER PERPETUA.

Canada Fire & Marine INSURANCE CO'Y.

Head Office, Hamilton.

Capital $1,000,000 fully Subscribed.

Deposited with Dominion Government $500000.

PRESIDENT—John Wiser, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
MANAGER and SECRETARY—Chas. D. Cory.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—George Roach, Esq., Mayor City of Hamilton. D. Thompson, Esq., M. P.; County of Haldimand.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Montreal—No. 329 Notre Dame St. Simpson & Bethune, General Agents.
Eastern Ontario—George St. Peterboro, Geo. A. Cox, General Agent.
Halifax N. S.—No. 22 Prince St. Capt. C. J. P. Clarkson, Gen'l Agent.
St. John N. B.—No. 51 Princess St. Ira Cornwall, Jr., General Agent.

Phœnix Fire Assurance Coy

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1782.)

AGENCY IN CANADA ESTABLISED IN 1804.

Unlimited Liability of all the Shareholders.

Insurances against Loss by Fire are effected on the most favorable Terms, and Losses are paid in Canada without reference to the Board in London.

The promptitude and liberality with which the engagements of the PHŒNIX COMPANY are always met are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than FORTY-SEVEN MILLIONS in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire (being an average of about $1,344 a day, for 94 years)

GEO. A. COX,
AGENT AT PETERBOROUGH.

1845. "We hold thee Safe." 1867.

Royal Fire Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - $10,000,000, GOLD.
TOTAL ASSETS, $18,009,429.05.

Reinsurance Reserve, - -	$12,161,511	Annual Income, - - - -	$5,0000,00
Surplus for Policyholders, -	5,312,160	Assets in United States, -	2,5000,00

ROUTH & TATTY, Chief Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough

CANADA Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Assurers Joining now will be entitled to Four Years' Profits at the Next Division in 1880.

THE ADVANTAGES

Of joining an old and successful Company like the CANADA LIFE may be judged of by the following facts:—

1st—The Rates charged are LOWER than those of other Companies. 2nd—It has the LARGEST BUSINESS of any Company in Canada. 3rd—The PROFIT BONUSES added to Life Policies are LARGER than given by any other Company in Canada. 4th—It has conferred that Profits not only strengthen Bonds, GUESS all Premium Payments, but, in addition, yield the assurer an ANNUAL SURPLUS.

By the "MINIMUM" system of Assurance rates of premium are charged Lower Than Have Ever Before Been Offered for Life Assurance.

The following are the rates for Assurance of $1,000, with profits upon the

The above table, and a full explanation of the [illegible] and may be had upon application.

R. HILLS, Secretary, A. G. [illegible]

FLOUR! FLOUR!

L. FISHER

Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the

BRIDGENORTH MILLS,

QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Cox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER.

☞ P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Feed and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon U. O'Grady *Plaintiff*, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lebanse Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 18 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Ennismore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL.
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

PEACHES! PEACHES!

BETTER & CHEAPER

THAN EVER BEFORE RECEIVED HERE.

SEED WHEAT.

Clawson, Silver Chaff & other varities, PURE

R. A. BROWN.

SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH.

LANCASTER & SANDERSON'S stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry is now more complete than ever.

One important feature connected with their goods is that they give universal satisfaction. Their Watches and Clocks Wear well, Run well and keep good time. All goods turned out as represented.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

LANCASTER & SANDERSON.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Troughing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Description, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.,

THE TELEPHONE!

PROF. BELL'S TELEPHONE having attained to such perfection, it is now offered to the public, confident that a trial of its merits will ensure its general adoption.

THE T LE [illegible]

Enables any one to speak or converse over a small wire to a distance of 200 miles. The tone of the voice is recognized when friend or acquaintances are speaking

THE TLE PHON

Has an advantage over the present system of Telegraphy, as any one may listen without being an operator, or in other words, there is no Telegraphic alphabet needed.

THE TELEPHONE

Dispatches messages with greater rapidity than telegraphing, as by telegraphing, after being sent to the office, and often many hours elapse before the message is delivered, but by the Telephone the message is delivered instantly.

Besides the communication by telegraph is frequently interrupted by storms, and at times for days together, but by the Telephone communication is not interrupted by storms.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.

DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

BENT HANDLES. BENT HANDLES.

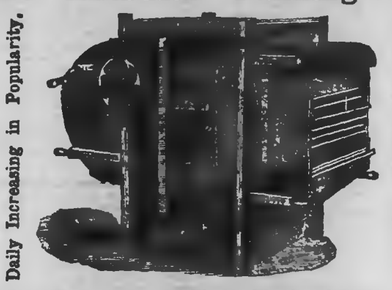
Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean In All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

J. A. DELANEY & SONS.
Peterborough, August 24th, 1877. 35-3m Manufacturers of Implements, Peterboro

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.

Daily Increasing in Popularity.



Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaffs well, Separates All Kinds of Seed and Grain. Does Not Throw Over the good Grain. At One Operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes Wider Sieves, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market.

Manufactured only by J. A. Delaney & Sons.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25 now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alazes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alazes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best work man and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

ON VIEW AND FOR SALE.

SINGLE PLOUGHS,

in various patterns.

GANG PLOUGHS

several patterns, among them the unequalled "Granger's" patent which always takes a first prize

STRAW CUTTERS,

hand and power.

GRAIN CRUSHERS.

Straw Cutters and Grain Crushers combined. Every farmer and feeder should have one.

GRAIN DRILLS,

ten tube, and broadcast seeder.

FANNING MILLS.

The "Queen of the West" cleans all kinds of small seeds, such as Timothy, Clover, Millet and Hemp It takes out Cockle, Chess and fowl seeds.

ORDERS

Received for Threshing Machines, with steam, or with horse or mounted power, Wood sawing Machines and pumps.

The undersigned offers his services to the public, satisfied his experience will enable him to secure for his patrons always the best article at the cheapest rate.

DUNCAN McLEOD.
Peterborough, August 22nd, 1877. 34 MARKET BLOCK.

Change of Business

HERE WE ARE AGAIN.

STONE & BAILEY

Have brought again with a complete stock of

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Transient advertisements are inserted by the month at 6 cents per line for each insertion.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. E. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Sussex Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 46-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe st. 74-48y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitory, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 38ly R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulthee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-1f G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 28-1f

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Seward Street. 46

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Building, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.
R. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S.
Peterborough, May 3, 1877. 18-1f

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Griffin House. 31-128m

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 27-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member Colleges Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 13-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE, Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the Authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Choose the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st S.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Wire Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wire stitching. Sporting Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Has also on hand for sale Government and Municipal Debentures, Canada, French, Portuguese, German, Switzerland, and Belgium, Bonds & Scrip, Russian Railway Bonds and Coupons, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of exchange. Also Agent for the Inland and Anchor Line of Steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1877.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York (10 Spruce Street,) for 100 page pamphlet, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1877. NUMBER 48.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 28-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to M. Z. STRICKLAND, Agent, Corner Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
ROBSON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,
41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $40,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Feb 14, 1877. 7 Silver Solicitors &c, Peterboro

$10,000·00
TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
Barrister, &c.
44-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.
ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. KERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 28-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, August. 27, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off
E. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
August, 27, 1877. 1874.-14-1y

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.
Best Stock Companies Represented.
May 28th, 1876. 22-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $1,953,150
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
Agent, Peterboro.
40-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency.—KINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW KINTOUL, Inspector. TORONTO Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shades and self rolling, strong and durable, cannot be broken or entangled by rollers falling, loosen, come unwinding, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that a child can work them. They are cheap.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and not contracted upon the windows. No extra charge for fitting up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
32-1y.—Water Street, East side of Market Square.

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.
One Great Agents Agency Wanted in every town, city or township in the Dominion. Price, $5, $7, $9, $10 and $12.50 each. One machine to be sold in the Dominion. Address with stamp, for terms, circular, to the VICTOR MANUFACTURING CO., Brockville, Ont.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. This is a well conducted House and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 28-1y

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. This Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Rock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES Lakefield P. O. Ont. 21-tf

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD. The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete overhauling, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board Rates as reasonable as the travelling community can afford. The House adapted in every particular to their want. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling in connection with the hotel. 21-tf
GEO. BLAKELY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CARDS

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hehn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Fleeton's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastlend, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
49-1y W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-3t

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.
The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-1y

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.,
All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. 6000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS. MONTREAL P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We send a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free, If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Main.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse, as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Before Taking. After Taking.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt. Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
☞ INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

I. X. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.
The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dories, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pumpwood and iron, force and lift.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42—

Just What is Wanted.
W. DOWNING has commenced grinding cutlery, such as knives, razors, scissors, surgical instruments, &c. Also machine and pocket knives repaired in the neatest style.
All Work Warranted.
Orders left at Mr. Downing's residence, Park street, or at Farmer and Stanton's grocery will be promptly attended to. ☞ A call respectfully solicited.
W. DOWNING.
Nov. 22, 1877.

Work for all

SALES &c.

HORSE FOR SALE.
For sale a Thorough Good Driver, and a Splendid Family Mare, young. Will sell her mare, buggie and Horse together if desirable. Good Terms will be given. Apply at
46 EXAMINER OFFICE.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. y

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 28 in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, about the 1st of Sept'r., a Black Mulley Heifer one year old, and one Red Steer one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.
JOHN BAXTER.
Nov 14, 1877. 46-3inc.

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,
in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 36-tf

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
on the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 32x36, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm being composed of the North half of Lot No. 8, in the 10th concession of the Township of Asphodel. The Farm is nicely situated and contains 110 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a New Log House, Barns, Stables, and other necessary outbuildings, a young orchard, and is well watered. It is situated 3miles from Hastings, 3½ miles from Norwood and is a Good Wheat Farm. Further particulars made known on application to ENOCH TITE, on the premises, or, address, Norwood P. O
45-6ins

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN THE VILLAGE OF
ASHBURNHAM.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rosebrugh. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.
Particulars on application to
40-1ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

BRICK YARD FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in Otonabee, his
Brick Yard and Machinery,
Containing 10 Acres of Land,
SIX ACRES OF CLAY,
Average from 12 to 16 feet.
The Clay for making White Brick is of an excellent quality.
There is on the premises Four Dwelling Houses,—two Brick and two Frame. The Clay is up ready for next spring. There is also from five to six hundred cords of Wood. The Horses, Waggons, &c. will also be sold if the purchaser so desires.
46-3t MARK CURTIS, on the ground.

SPECIAL SALE.
—AT—
Austin's Fancy Store,
Best Quality Motto Frames, 25c.
Slipper Patterns, beautiful designs, $1.50
Looking Glasses, extra cheap.
Jewellery, a handsome set, only $1.00.
Special Sale of Wax Dolls, jnb.
Thousands of other articles all of which will be
SOLD at BOTTOM PRICES
☞ Remember the place—AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George St. Wholesale and Retail.

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can at work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are over-run with work. Bland in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is promptness. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks South of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. HAPPER.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by the
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HON. MR. CARTWRIGHT ON SIR. JOHN.

The "Injured Innocent" Severely Castigated.

CAREER OF A POLITICAL ROUE AND ADVENTURER LAID BARE.

HIS BOASTINGS AND SLANDERS REFUTED.

Bold Challenge and Plain Truths in Unmistakable Language.

The following extracts from the speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Cartwright at Napanee, on the 2nd inst., will be read with interest:

Hon. Mr. Cartwright on rising to address the meeting was received with loud and prolonged cheers. After briefly expressing his pleasure at again meeting his constituents, and his regret that he had been prevented by absence in England from addressing them last year according to his usual custom, he proceeded as follows: I cannot but be forcibly reminded of the very considerable period which has elapsed since I first had the pleasure of representing the county of Lennox in the Parliament of my native country. Looking round these benches, though, I am glad to perceive so many old familiar faces present to-night. I miss not a few whom all of us would have been glad to see again amongst us, and whose absence may remind us, one and all, of the rapid changes time is working in ourselves. Sooth to say, Mr. Chairman, I am inclined to think that almost the only thing which has not changed materially in these same fifteen years is the attitude, as respects myself, of a certain number of gentlemen who have always shown themselves pretty consistent in opposing me under all circumstances. Formerly, as nearly as I can remember, these worthy people conceived it to be their bounden duty, (at least so they told me) to oppose me because I supported Sir John Macdonald. Now, it appears it is equally their bounden duty to oppose me because I won't support Sir John Macdonald any longer. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) When I first came forward as a candidate for your sufferages they were good enough to inform me that they would be glad to support me for my own sake, but that they dreaded that one so young and inexperienced would become an easy prey to the wiles of that crafty intriguer, in fine that they could swallow me up, but that Sir John Macdonald was "really too bad." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Well, sir, times have changed. How are we to explain this little anomaly? Have these gentlemen converted Sir John Macdonald? or is it possible that Sir John Macdonald has corrupted them? (Laughter.) I should really like to have an answer to this question at some convenient season. If, as I sincerely hope and trust, they really did succeed in turning Sir John Macdonald's last visit here to such good purposes as to have brought him, even for a time, to the due sense of the error of his ways, few things would afford me greater pleasure. I fear, however, that even if that were the case, his conversion must have taken place after, and not before, the demonstration in the Crystal Palace grounds; and what is still more to be lamented, that, if there be a particle of truth in the reports that have reached us from so many quarters of the right honorable gentleman's language and conduct at Whitby, at Lindsay, at Ailsa Craig, at Hagarsville, at St. Thomas, and at divers other places, I fear that his conversion cannot have been of a very durable character, and that his fall from grace (when once he left the pure atmosphere of Napanee) was both rapid and signal. (Cheers and laughter.)

THE TORY REACTION.

Sir John Macdonald boasts loudly of the so-called reaction in his favor. Certainly we do not expect to repeat. 1874. Such a majority as we then had is utterly unprecedented in our Parliamentary history, and indeed is hardly to be desired under our peculiar form of government; but never was anybody more woefully mistaken than is Sir John Macdonald in imagining, as he evidently does, that the crowds who come to see and hear him (for the most part out of pure curiosity) depart his enthusiastic partisans, or that all the carefully rehearsed stage-play in which he and his followers delight will influence the sturdy and intelligent voters of this great Province on the day of polling. (Hear, hear.)

SIR JOHN'S QUALITIES AS A LEADER.

Sir, no man can have come into close contact with Sir John Macdonald without perceiving that he possesses great knowledge of human nature (especially of its weakest parts), and great skill in trading thereon. I doubt if there ever was a party leader who understood better than he how to coax and cajole his friends or how to sow dissension in the ranks of his opponents. Then, too, he possesses great natural tact and debating power, backed by an enormous political and Parliamentary experience, and a very intimate acquaintance with the wants and passions of almost every section of our diverse and widely extended Dominion while his wit, though of a very Rabelaisian character and too often disfigured by coarseness and vulgarity, is nevertheless undeniable of its kind, and so is his excellent address and personal affability. Moreover, no one can dispute his immense vitality and versatility of character. He is what the Germans would call a "many-sided" man. Few men have better put in practice the apostolic precept of becoming all things to all men, though, I fear, for purposes and with results by no means such as the apostle either contemplated or would have approved of. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Lastly, Sir John Macdonald has always shown himself ready to sacrifice even his warmest friends at the shortest notice on the altar of the public good. But even Artemus Ward could never more patriotism in the disposal of his wife's relations. (Renewed laughter.) Keen laugh, but this is really a very valuable quality. War—civil politics are no schools for weak pities, and neither a great general nor a great statesman must hesitate about a sacrificing here or his troops on fitting occasions. To do him justice, Sir John Macdonald has always possessed this quality of a great leader in eminent abundance. (Cheers, hear, and laughter.)

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

Sir John Macdonald has always been a great believer in special attractions, and in this he has been wise in his generation. Sometimes it has been a Pacific Railway, sometimes a Canada First, sometimes a Protection, sometimes a Commercial Union, sometimes a Continental Policy, sometimes a Loyalty Cry, sometimes a Flag, sometimes a Jubilee, sometimes a Centennial, sometimes a Colonial Exhibition, sometimes a Fisheries Question, sometimes a Treaty of Washington, sometimes a Halifax Award, sometimes a Behring Sea

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Notice—J C Brown.
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Farm for Sale—J A Turnbull.
Just Received—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Strayed—J D Tully.
Sign of the Goldrn Boot—S White.
Removal—Sutherland Borland & Madison.
Christmas—R Ternan.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J A Hall.
Postage Stamps—Wilson & Davis'.
Social—St. Lukes Church.
Office and Pocket Diaries—Wilson & Davis'.
Hymn Books—Wilson & Davis.
Pocket & Family Bibles—Wilson & Davis.
For Sale—Lancaster Bros.
Peruvian Syrup.
Consumption Cured.—W. W. Sherar.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 29, 1877.

"Much Ado About Nothing"

Even after it had a week's reflection on its attempt to bully the Rev. Mr. Willoughby we were not very much astonished last Friday to find the *Review* glorying in its shame. This it does in "modestly" complimenting the writer of the letter signed "Temperance Mechanic" in its former issue, as well as by publishing a continuation of the attack on Mr. Willoughby, over the same assumed name. While it tries to creep out of its responsibility for the gross and unwarrantable attack on the Methodist body as a whole and its ministers in this locality in particular, by a string of empty platitudes about "a true tone of morals" and "honesty and integrity" it reminds one of Scriptural quotations from Satanic lips. If there is one thing we can specially compliment our Anti-Dunkin and spit-fire contemporary upon it is the happy choice of a heading for its leader, "Envy, Hatred and Malice;" for as the words convey the ideas, so the example of the combined dark passions is to be found below them.

The editor proper of the *Review* takes the moral *role* the while he hands the character of "heavy villian" once more to that "Temperance Mechanic" who was so able to furnish a quoted report of Mr. Willoughby's remarks. This stage figure pretends to devote himself specially and solely to Mr. Willoughby whom he accuses of acting "indecently throughout the recent Dunkin Act campaign" That is a matter of opinion merely, and of Anti-Dunkin opinion wholly. Yet this writer who singles out Mr. Willoughby personally for attack, and who declares maguiloquently that "with Mr. Willoughby alone has he broken lances," has not the manliness to fight fairly and openly; but hides himself behind the coward's mask at the same time he strains a point to bring a railing accusation against the reverened gentleman for having made a personal attack. What Mr. Willoughby said he said in his own proper person and *like a man*. His assailant in the *Review* aims arrows at him from a covert, like a sheak and a spiteful paltroon. He "break a lance!" Pshaw He evidently doesn't begin to know what chivalry means.

This foe in ambuscade who shoots at a courageous Christian gentleman,—addresses his *alter ego* as follows:—"I may just add, Mr. Editor, that I have no intention—nor do I think you have—of offending the Wesleyan Methodist body as a church." Here is a negative declaration of purpose which will hardly stand the light of facts. What, for instance must be the intention of the *Review's* sneer at those whom it called "itinerant temperance apostles," and its allusion to "the religious fervor and hysteria which is the outgrowth of the teachings of some of the clergy of this denomination?" If these phrases were not penned with the intention of "offending the Wesleyan Methodist body as a church" they must surely have been written without any intention whatever. Passing over the contemptuous use of the term "Methodist fanatic" we would ask if offence is not the plain purpose of the following choice clipping from the *Review* of the 16th. November:—

"But we cannot expect anything better when we look about us and see where the Methodist Church is being drifted by such *religious* hysteria and madness, which accompany the preaching of the doctrine of "sudden and sensible conversion." This applies to anything they take hold of. They work it to burning heat and then allow it to fall away into apathetic indolence and neglect. This distinctive feature of the Methodists of the present day is becoming more and more serious. They won't confine themselves to principles"

Nor is this all. We have the concealed coward giving advice to Mr. Willoughby in the following words:—

"Attend a little more to the religious workings of his Church—which I consider there is ample room for." Yet we are told there is "no intention of offending the Wesleyan Methodist body as a church!" Those who *thus* show that they have no intention of offending, flatly accuse Mr. Willoughby of such an intention, though he declared in his speech he had none.

The attack on the Minister in order *defence* of the liquor seller shows the kind of spiritual leanings the *Review* writers have, and where they desire to make friends. Rev. N. R. Willoughby is called a libeller," while Mr. Allan F. Huffman is referred to as "one of our most respected citizens!" The preacher is assailed with the epethet "indecent" and the publican perked up the back as a "respectable hotel-keeper!" The minister of the gospel that points the way to Heaven is accused of "two-faced presumption," whereas the dealer in the drink that makes men so they cannot enter Heaven is lauded as "a gentleman whose reputation will compare favorably with any business man in town!" Does the *Review* mean to point its readers to Mr. Huffman as an example of purity of life and usefulness of purpose before Mr. Willoughby?' If so it had better recommend an exchange of positions between the two.

All the *Review* has succeeded in doing by its attack on the Methodists and a Methodist parson is the drawing of the above comparison on Mr. Huffman, and the indorsing of that gentleman—whom we now pity—to believe he is a very ill used person indeed. We think he is too; but by his indiscreet friends When he and they talk of going into court with an action against Mr. Willoughby, they simply make themselves still more ridiculous than they did by their first remarks on his speech in Bradburn's Hall. It is a clear case of "much ado about nothing."

VACATION SPEECHES.

After the political pic-nics THE EXAMINER it will be remembered pointed out some of the advantages and disadvantages of such orations by the leaders of parties, and questioned whether after all the losses did not exceed the gains, so far as the country is concerned. Our chief objection to this class of speeches was their tendency to cheapen our chief men, and make their utterances at any time of less effect than they would be were they given only in answer to some greater demand of circumstance or popular sentiment. Our views on this subject were, not criticized, but spoken of by the local Opposition paper as an admission on our part that the speeches of the Reform leaders were weak, while it was not willing to make any admission as to the harangues of its party principles. We believe we did at the time compare the character of the speeches on either side, and certainly not to the disadvantage of the *Reform* orators; but the point of our chief fault-finding was not with the force or feebleness of any or all of the speeches but with the, to our mind, small pretext for their delivery, one and all, Reform and Conservative. Possibly the poor plodder, who with petty ingenuity tried to misconstrue our honestly expressed reflections into an evidence of party weakness, could not follow the line of thought taken by them; and being unable to understand any reference to political speeches without a party purpose, he naturally perpetrated his poor attempt at speaking of what he did not, and indeed could not comprehend. However we have found a Conservative paper with more brain somewhere around it; and one which is able to treat this subject with some degree of intelligence. The *Guardian*, published at Richmond, Quebec, says:—

"There is one feature of English political life which we would like to see copied in Canada, and that is the suspension of political discussion, and in its place the substitution of sensible and practical speeches during the parliamentary vacation, on some of the homely topics of social life, such as the prominent statesman of England are in the habit of delivering. Mr. Forster, Mr. Lowe Mr. Gladstone, Lord Derby and others do this as regularly as the season of rest comes round, and, in spite of the homelines of the subjects dilated upon there is nothing in them common place or trashy; all are refining and informing in the highest degree, and do immense good in educating the people to a proper understanding of their duties to each other, as well as their obligations to the State. How is it with us? We have vacation speeches too, *quantum suf.*; but what a contrast do they present to their English exemplars We are far from saying that the campaign addresses which have filled the papers for the past four months have been altogether trashy or destitute of merit. We do not say they have not been informing—nor do we belittle the importance of these deliverances upon public affairs; but have they not been overdone?"

While we are not ready to entirely agree with the *Guardian*, we can readily perceive a simularity between its views and those of THE EXAMINER. For instance we would not advocate the absolute "suspension of political discussion," from the platform during the vacation, nor, we believe, would the *Guardian* on occasions that call for an expression from public men, and which may arise at any time. And while we have admitted and do admit certain advantages derivable from the late pic-nic speeches, we hold that there were no reasonable pretexts for the setting-off of so many "big guns" every day or two during the summer. It was a great waste of ammunition, and a considerable straining of metal to begin with; and even an artillery review palls in interest after a few repititions, especially in rapid succession. These being our convictions on the matter we are ready to agree that the vacation deliverances on public affairs have been overdone. We have no desire to apologise for our own party, or to condemn the opposition, for that is not our purpose in this article; but we have to thank the Richmond *Guardian* not only for it, free and intelligent reference to the general question, but also for the preference it gives the Premier's late speech at Montreal as the best of all. The *Guardian* says of it:—

"There is a robustness and sincerity of tone in the speech which proclaim the Premier to be a man in dead earnest, honest and comprehensive in his views of personal duty to the State of which he is the head for the time being."

And again,

"Take him all in all he is a very able and gifted man. To the courage of opinion he joins the provoking dogmatism of a combative partizan; still only to such an extent as compels the belief that there is as little of the demagogue in him as is, perhaps, possible in a Canadian leader of a party."

These are the opinions be it remembered of a strongly Conservative paper, and they serve to prove the correctness of our former remark that one advantage of the overdone recess speeches was the bitter insight they gave into the character of the speakers. In this respect as in others the Reformers have no reason to shrink from a comparison.

THE Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—At length there seems a fair prospect of a settlement of the difficulties existing between the County and the Grand Junction Railway Company. A settlement may be reached on the terms that the Company pay the costs of the cases so far incurred, upon an agreement to do which effect litigation will be stayed. The Council on this morning's sitting appointed a committee consisting of Wm. Bell, James Reed, Aylesworth, the Warden and Reeve Ross, to confer this evening with the Directors of the road and report to the Council to-morrow.

POLITICAL DONATIONS TO CHURCHES.

There is a Bible Christian minister in Toronto named Webber. His church was in debt, as too many churches are, and he started out with the laudable purpose of collecting money from Christians to pay off that debt. How he went about his task will appear from his own showing. Mr. Webber after having been at the unenviable task of soliciting donations to his church wrote to the *Observer* the organ of his denomination, published at Bowmanville, giving an account of his trials. In the midst of his letter appeared the following sentence:—

"Another general point is, that Conservatives always treated me with gentlemanly courtesy and kindness—some more so than Mr. Tupper and Lady Macdonald. Reformers with scarcely an exception, and disliked me for the most part, and the "Grits" with positive incivility."

For this remark Mr. Webber was promptly taken to task by some of the many Reformers in the Bible Christian Church, and plainly told that he had gone out of his way in making political comparisons at all in connection with such a matter, and particularly in a religious paper. In last week's *Observer* Mr. Webber tries to explain himself, and in so doing shows very plainly the reasons for the scant courtesy with which he was met in some quarters. He says:—

"In using the terms, Conservative or Reformer, I had reference solely and only to those who make politics their profession."

Now here is the primary idea on which the whole of Mr. Webber's mistakes are based. It is that he considers there is a class of "professional politicians" with whom he may open a trade. This is a great mistake; for there is no class in Canada that make their living entirely by politics. There may be one or two men who approach such a condition, but there are none who will acknowledge they "make politics their profession." It is a distinction native to the mind of Mr. G. Webber, who, though he tells us he used the terms, Conservatives and Reformers, in this original view of his, does not deign to enlighten the world as to what distinctive place he assigns the term "Grit" as separate from the rest. In mentioning the names of Dr. Tupper and Lady Macdonald he surely includes them in his list of persons "who make politics their profession." There may be some excuse in so classing Dr. Tupper, but certainly, Lady Macdonald is rather an unique specimen of the "professional politician." So much for distinctions Mr. Webber can understand better than anybody else.

The whole explanation of how Mr. Webber "put his foot in it" is contained in the following sentence of his explanation:—

"Now, Sir, knowing that a large majority of our members were Reformers, in their preference and vote; and knowing that some here had received large and much needed and faithful help from our friends, I did think, that in a Denominational undertaking as this is, we had a right to look for sympathy and grateful acknowledgement in our time of need and sore perplexity."

The fact is that Mr. Webber tried to get money from prominent Reformers *for a church*, on the plea that most of the members of that church were Reformers. In so doing he degraded his own office, insulted the intelligence and honor of those from whom he asked church money on such a worldly wise plea, and presumed on the personal feelings of the members of his church in a way that may be considered offensive to good taste. Let any of our readers fancy a minister appealing to him for a subscription to a church on the ground that most of its members are of the same politics as the solicited, and he will readily understand that Mr. Webber was neither as wise as a serpent nor as harmless as a dove. That he applied to any leading Reformer in any such mean-spirited way, (and we have his own admission that he did,) implies the suspicion of trading for money on the votes political of the members of his church, and that of itself was cause sufficient that he should have been promptly and severely snubbed. His outburst in the *Observer*, comparing members of political parties may be considered a following out of the implied threat to Reformers when demanding money from them in the name of the strong Reform vote in the Bible Christian church. In short Mr. Webber in departing from the meek and lowly to indulge in the crafty, and in deserting the front of the Christian for the face of the charlatan, missed his mark entirely, and succeeded in making a very good nised donkey of himself.

The amusing part of Mr. Webber's last letter, after confessing his attempt to trade on the politics of his church, is that wherein he explains himself as follows:—

"I am simply astonished if one of our ministers or members has ever given to the Church, as a Reformer or Conservative. I believe, Sir, that they have given from other considerations altogether. They have given as Christians, and as Bible Christians. A little discrimination and reflection would sometimes save men a world of trouble."

If Mr. Webber in his solicitations outside the ministers and members of his church, had confined himself to looking upon those from whom he asked, not as Reformers or Conservatives, but as Christians, he would have been deserving of better treatment, and would, we are sure, have received more smiles and more money. A little discrimination and reflection would have saved him a world of trouble.

SEVERAL of the Conservative prints have been trying to break the force of Mr. Blake's exposure, of the extravagance in the Department of Justice under the late administration. They declare that the expenditure under Sir John included the "Premiership" as well as the Ministry of Justice, and pretend to think that the expenditure in Mr. Mackenzie's department should be added to Mr. Blake's figures. Now the Department of Public Works over which Mr. Mackenzie presides is a distinct branch, which is responsible for its own outlays of public funds. There is no Department of the Premiership; and the attempt of Sir John's apologists to account for the enormous waste of money in his Department on the plea that he was Premier is as weak and childish a plea as could well be advanced Sir John's friend had better try and get some better excuse for his extravagance, lest by trying to explain his expenses *as Premier they got him into* a worse fit than the conviction they have already passed on him by their "thin" apology. By the way, none of them have yet tried to explain how it was that the work of the Department of Justice was in such a disgracefully neglected state when the change of government took place, or why there should have been so much work left undone that has since been attended to at last costs. Perhaps Sir John's "official duties as Premier prevented him from doing the work of his Department. If so,' why has Mr. Mackenzie though Premier been able to keep up the work of the important Department of Public Works? Isn't it plain that there's a difference in the view.

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THE Government has decided not to interfere with the course of the law in the case of Williams, the Weston murderer.

"Pref" O'Donoghue and the Irish Canadian.

Mentioning in sporting terms the success of the *Irish Canadian* newspaper in obtaining justice to "professors" from the Ontario Government, and that any influence he may have with the Conservatives, and their organs, the *Mail* and *Telegram*, ostensibly, in his favor were merely political claptrap, in that they not only asked that he be formally cleared with the convicted murderers of Scott, but that their pretended solicitude was put forward in such a way as to invite and make certain a rejection of the whole resolutions. We then asked why O'Donoghue did not surrender himself and demand a trial, and stated our conviction that were the proofs of the statements made in his favor laid fairly before the Minister of Justice, he would have justice done him. The *Irish Canadian* was then good enough to tell us that certain documents bearing on the case were with the Department of Justice, and it seems that these were only considered and acted upon; for we are now informed that on the 4th of October last an Order in Council was passed placing O'Donoghue on the same footing as the other North-West offenders. This policy we are further told has been approved by the Imperial Government, and the case may, we suppose, be considered settled: We wonder if the *Irish Canadian* will be thoroughly satisfied with this termination of its efforts in behalf of Mr. O'Donoghue: or if it will still try to keep up an O'Donoghue grievance in behalf of its new-found friends the Tories: we shall see now where the heart was thro' all its bluster.

THE WAR.

The war news assumes a more serious aspect daily for the Turks. Plevna is not expected to hold ont much longer. The Russians are narrowing their operations round the place rapidly, so that any moment may bring intelligence of its surrender or occupation, and then the chances are that Turkey must sue for peace. It is said that Russia is desirous of excluding England from peace regulations, but this will be impossible as her interests will require her presence and her sanction to whatever may be agreed on. The result of the contest is somewhat humiliating to both parties so far, and will tend to rob the Northern bear of the dread that has been attached to power in Europe, and, hitherto, she will not be in all probability permitted to attach territory to her already extended boundaries; as to do so would only add renewed fears of her aggressive policy The settlement of the Turkish internal government may rob it of the most inhuman features of her home management of affairs, and secure greater freedom of opinion without fear of persecution. But it is almost too soon to speculate on results.

THAT "CARD."

So Mr. Allan F. Huffman spoke out in last week's *Review*. He issued "a card," whether a *trump* or not, it was "a card." Possibly he has *cards* to spare now, since the Huffman House does only a "legitimate" business. Cards are forbidden in those quiet private rooms. Every room in the house is fitted up for "legitimate business," and it is nobody's *business* what that "legitimate business" may be. But as playing cards in private might not be "legitimate," and cannot be done in a house like the Huffman, Mr. H. prefers to play "cards" in public. Well, probably Mr. Willoughby will repent and apologise, when he knows what kind of "cards" are used in the Huffman House, as it is as plain that two and two make four that such silly, insolent, empty, and childish cards can injure nobody. Oh, no! No respectable young man can ever be injured by the Huffman House, if its bar is as harmless as its "card" table. But what will happen Mr. Willoughby? What does the law direct when a man tells the truth? What would it "direct" if Mr. Willoughby should say that the "groggery" in the Huffman House is full of danger—that it breeds drunkards—that that is the "legitimate" business of Mr. Huffman's bar. Would Mr. H. try to restrain a man from his "legitimate business" of speaking out the plainest truths in the most manly independant way? If so, he has got hold of the wrong man this time! Finally, what is involved in showing "no consideration to Mr. Willoughby's cloth?" Does Mr. Allan F. Huffman mean muscle? Does Allan know what is involved in swallowing a live Pastor? Does Allan value *his* health and *comfort* as much as he does his "reputation" professedly? Then let an humble editor advise him not to try and mix a manly, independant Methodist Dunkin Parson with his morning potatoes. If he should he'd experience a colic that a glass of his best brandy could never cure.

The following choice morsel is from the *Port Perry Observer*:—

"The Peterboro EXAMINER is terribly exercised over the Ashburnhamites because, forsooth, they dare take one step in the direction of the Dunkin Act without first obtaining the sanction of the EXAMINER, the self-styled patron of the measure. A number of the good folks of that village have applied to have the Dunkin by-law submitted to a vote of the villagers, but because they dared to take a step without consulting his magnificence of the EXAMINER he dubs them Anti-Dunkinites.

We did not know before that the EXAMINER was "terribly exercised," but we have noticed signs of violent commotion in the whiskey circle of Ashburnham and Lakefield, and they are not composed of men who usually consider the "sanction of the EXAMINER." True this paper is a patron of the measure known as the Dunkin Act, and that too plainly enough to need no *self* assertion of the fact. It did not dub the "good folks" referred to by the *Observer* Anti-Dunkinites for any other reason that they are Anti-Dunkinites at heart though before long they are likely to become Dunkinites in practice by the passing of the by-law for which they petitioned.

The St. John *Freeman* is the only daily paper, in the Dominion in any sensible degree representative of the Roman Catholic element of the population. The case of John O'Donoghue, of Manitoba rebellion fame, having been imported into the election contest in Quebec East and strong resolutions passed by the Conservative Irishmen of that constituency, the *Freeman* refers to the whole matter in the following forcible language:—"The Tories are trying to persuade the Irish Catholics of Quebec East that there is something in the action of the Dominion Government with regard to Mr. O'Donoghue, who took a conspicuous part in the North West troubles, which they should regard as an injury and an insult to Irishmen, and something in the humbug resolutions written by Sir John A. Macdonald last session, and moved by Mr. Cuthbert and seconded by Mr. White, for which they should feel grateful to the grossly compounded Tory mixture. It is disgusting to find men who should have common sense and self respect entering these wiles one object is to hoodwink the Irish and entice them into voting for the Tory candidate, while they insult their intelligence."

Father Stafford's Opinions.

It has frequently been said here, as elsewhere, that Father Stafford, the well known and highly respected priest of Lindsay, is opposed to the Dunkin Act, and though the statement has been time and again refuted, the falsehood still crops up wherever it is thought it will serve the purpose of influencing votes. To meet this misstatement the letter to which the following is an answer was written. It will be seen that Rev. Father Stafford distinctly refers to "fellow labourers" in favor of the Dunkin Act and expresses a hope that he may yet "say a word to help them." We commend the Reverend gentleman's letter to the attention of our readers. Here it is:—

LINDSAY, Nov. 10, 1877.

MY DEAR MR. MADDEN,—I cannot go up to Guelph at present, perhaps I may be able to go up next spring or summer—I do not like to refuse altogether. I do not like to let any opportunity pass for saying a word against the use of liquor. I am daily becoming more and more fanatical—not against the abuse—the whole world is against that—but against the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. I think the use that is made of strong drink in our day and everywhere among our people, is a mistake. I think we would be happier more comfortable, richer, better educated, better physically, morally, socially, politically, and religiously—better every way—much better—altogether without liquor than even with a little of it. I do not think there can be found the shadow of the shade of the semblance, even, of one good reason why the use of liquor should be tolerated, as it is at present. Even the medical profession is becoming more and more against it every day, at least the leading men in that noble profession. They are prescribing liquor less frequently and with more caution, such as they observe in the prescription of other powerful drugs. But even if the whole profession recommended its use medically, I, as a clergyman, from my point of view and on account of the dreadful effects it has on the immortal part of man, would say to the sick "don't take it." It is doing too much harm to both body and soul. Don't taste it. I would not risk one immortal soul for all the good to be got out of liquor. This is my view of this matter and there is no fanaticism about it; there is no exaggeration in it; to exaggerate you must go beyond the truth. In this case such a thing is an impossibility, for the very simple reason that you cannot get at the whole truth. No tongue can tell the evils caused by strong drink, because they project *into eternity*.

Meantime we must all work on with patience, hold what we have and look for more. Please tell your fellow laborers that I thank them for the invitation and hope I may meet them and perhaps say a word to help them before long.

Your obdt. servt.
M. STAFFORD.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Clothing is cheaper than the cheapest, and the Order Work turned out by Pete Simmons cannot be equalled, because he is the Master Cutter in this town, and keeps nothing but first-class workmen.

AN IMPARTIAL OPINION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—If, as has been stated by a *Review* writer, there are many Methodists who disapprove of the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, all they have to do is to drive him out of their church, and he will find other denominations ready to take in such a valiant supporter of the truth. The world wants more ministers such as he, who are not afraid to apply the Gospel standard to practical everyday life I would think little of the church that is not proud of him.

Yours very truly,
PRESBYTERIAN.

A Youth's definition of Respectability

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The young men of Peterborough have to thank you for your able upholding of the cause most of them fought for,—the Dunkin Act—and which they are going to fight for again in Ashburnham. They thank you too for defending a preacher they think a very great deal of from men who pitched into him because he helped to make their cake dough, But the more he is rubbed at the brighter he will shine. I think he was just right when he said the respectable hotels were most dangerous to the young; and he might have said the old too. No fellow who isn't a gone case already would be seen drinking in a low place; but a chap if he drinks at all doesn't think so much of going into a respectable house to treat or be treated. That's just where the trouble is, and how a fellow gets in the habit of dropping into bar-rooms. But when you come to look at it, what is respectable? I think a respectable place is where you can take your mother or your sister, or a married man can take his wife; and that isn't to a bar-room. So you see none of them are thoroughly respectable. Even the hotel-keepers who are called respectable think it beneath them to hand over the drinks, and so they hire a bar-keeper to do their dirty work, while they swell it on the money got from folks who are fools enough to pay for it for their plaugy drinks. And if it is such a very respectable business what are they so scared of having anything said about it for? That's what I'd like to know. My name to print is

YOUNG MAN.

WHAT ABOUT THE PARK?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—A good deal has been said from time to time, about a Town Park, but it has always ended in talk. If the people really desire such an institution, I don't see any better opportunity to satisfy them than by the acquisition of what is usually called the "Priests' Park Lot." This land is favourable for such a purpose and its situation is all that can be desired, and I have no doubts can be obtained on favourable terms. And the land will be a safe investment, I would suggest to the proper authorities the desirability of ascertaining whether this property can be had, and its price, and terms of payment, and should these be reasonable, I would recommend the Council to purchase it.

Yours, &c.,
CITIZEN.

REVIEW vs METHODIST CHURCH

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR.—Can you tell me what's the matter with the *Review* man? He's got Methodism on the brain. In the mint not hatching bricks right? Has the defeat of the Water Works by-law turned his milk o' human kindness sour? or is it that the Dunkin by-law business has made him daft? Surly he has some friends to cheer him up a wee. I have sometimes had my doubts as to what kirk he ganged tae, but I am now sure on one point: he is no' a Methodist. He has never been the subject of INSTANTANEOUS AND SUBLIME CONVERSION, that's certain. for he is still in the gall of bitterness." He's no' a believer in BAPTISMAL REGENERATION judging by last week's paper. He is unregenerate still—and I am certain that he has never been properly dipped. You can't make much of that kind without putting them to soak. Perhaps it's the soaking these Antis like—but a good rinsing would do him no harm. But seriously, Mr. Editor, will the law of this land let a man whose stomach is sour abuse people and call ugly names in his newspaper if he happens to own one? It may be according to a formula existing in bogey Anti-Dunkinites offices; but I have failed to find it with those who hold honour above the resentment of petty spleen and petty spite. At all events it is not in the book which is used in all churches. Perhaps the *Review* man will rise and explain, in what book he finds it? Or is it a bit of human nature?

Yours, &c.,
"A REAL MECHANIC."

MR. LAURIER was elected for Quebec East yesterday by a majority of 316.

Postage Stamps, Postal Cards and Envelopes for sale at Wilson & Davis'.

A WORD.—While half the printers in the town, and the proprietors of the Dunkin Bill, are congratulating themselves that the Dunkin Act was carried by a majority of 1,000 instead of 500 as was expected, the audience present gave their verdict in favor of "the terror of tyrants and the tongue of nations," thus scoring one more victory for the press.

All kinds of Office and Pocket Diaries for 1878 for sale at WILSON & DAVIS'.

Fine assortment of Pocket and Family Bibles, for sale at WILSON & DAVIS'.

THE sentence of death passed on Smith, the Castleton abortionist, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, following the precedents set in the cases of Davis and Dr. Sparham. In the case of Williams, the Weston murderer, it is understood that the law will be allowed to to take its course.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.—At the close of the first day's polling in Wellington on the Dunkin Bill, there was a large majority against it.

GEO. CALVERT, the well-known Ops market gardener, visited Port Hope market on a recent Saturday, and writes the Lindsay *Post* of what he saw there. He concludes with these reflections:—"It would do our housekeepers good to see how they feed fowl and get them up for the market. You will see more farmers' wives in Port Hope on a Saturday market than you will see in Lindsay in a year. I am afraid we shall never have a market in Lindsay to equal Port Hope. Peterborough is just as good as Port Hope. If our farmers would make an attempt to come to the market every Saturday with something we would soon have a market. Let the seller and the buyer meet and the best article will fetch the best price.

Consumption Cured.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 126 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y. 48-4t

FOR SALE—Store & Goods in the Village of Westwood. For full particulars apply at once to
LANCASTER BROS.,
48-3ins. Westwood P. O.

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, about the middle of September, a Red and White Heifer about Two years old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying the same
JAMES D. TULLY,
48-3ins. Lot 2, Con 2, Smith

NOTICE—Public School Teachers.—An Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers—Second Class Certificates—will be held in the Collegiate Institute Buildings, Peterborough, commencing at 1.30 p. m., **Monday, the 17th December** next. Intending candidates, who have not already notified me, should do so at once.
JAMES COYLE BROWN,
Nov. 26th, 1877. P. S. Inspt. Co. Peterboro'. 48-1in

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of MR. JAMES A. FIFE, Lot No. 4, in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith, about 3 months ago,

THREE HEIFERS!

Two 3 year old rising 4, and one 2 years old rising 3; one of them is nearly all red, one a light red with white streak on back and white hind legs, the other is of a greyish color. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded; and any person keeping them in their possession after this notice will be prosecuted. Any information may be left at this office.
Nov. 24th, 1877. 48- J. A. FIFE.

THE ANNUAL DINNER
—OF—
THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
OF PETERBOROUGH,
will be held in the CAISSE HOUSE, on FRIDAY EVENING, 30th November, (St. Andrew's Day.)
Tickets 75 cents each. May be procured from the committee and at the stores of Messrs. Bertram & Co., J. R. Gruuond, W. Mercer, John Erskine, John Cameron, John Elder, and at the *Review* Office. 48-1ia

VALBABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the North half of Lot No. 12, Con. 3, South Monaghan, containing 100 acres more or less. There are

Two Good Brick Houses,
Brick Stable, 26½ feet of Barn, with Straw House, Root Houses, &c., attached.

The Farm is beautifully situated in a good section of country, only one-half mile from Post Office and blacksmith shop, and one mile from School House.

TERMS LIBERAL. Apply to J. A. Turnbull, Bensfort P. O., or to J. R. Stratton, EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. 48-1ins

JUST RECEIVED.

A large stock of Beautiful
GLASS VASES,
TOILET SETS,
MANTEL SETS
Which will be sold at
Prices that Defy Competition
OUR STOCK OF
JEWELLERY
IS NOW COMPLETE.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,
Sign of the Big Watch, George St. 48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Dover and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Brownlinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Eighth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the South East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Forty-five links, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-six links to the Eastern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Northerly along said Eastern limit Five chains and Fourteen links to the place of beginning, being Lot Number Six on said plan containing by admeasurement Two acres more or less.

J. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterborough, 26th Nov., 1877. 48-1ins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.) Office and residence, opposite Chartrand's, St. Monicant Church, Peterborough, Ont. 6-1y

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 48-1y

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher Wanted—Male or Female, Second or Third Class for 1878, for S. S. No. 1, Asphodel. Apply stating salary and experience, to
WILLIAM SHARP, Sec.,
Nov 14, 1877. 46-4ins. Westwood P.O.

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher—Female for the Lakefield Common School, Junior Department, holding Third-class Certificate. Duties to commence January, 1878. Applications, stating salary expected, received until the 20th Dec., 1877.
G. J. GALVIN,
Nov 14, 1877, 46 Secretary

SHOP TO LET!

The Shop recently occupied by Mr. S. White, next door to Mr. Leek's Fur Store, will be let for a term of years. The shop can be let separately, without the upper part of the building, or the upper part can be let without the shop. Access to the upper part by a hall door.
Apply to W. LECH,
47-tf Or to S. WHITE.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a
Good Frame Dwelling,
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
and all necessary outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to
GEORGE BICK,
Nov. 20, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said Corporation appearing as a deficit on the First day of January last; to provide for the appropriation of the moneys payable by the Midland Railway Company towards the satisfaction of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt of said Corporation as provided by By-law No. 361; to authorize the said Corporation to sell and convey to William Davidson his heirs and assigns a part of McDonell Street in said Town and to declare valid By-law Number 304 of said Corporation providing for the issue of Debentures for a Ward School in said Town and for other purposes.
CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.
Peterborough, November 8th, 1877. 55

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

A FULL STOCK OF
BERLIN AND FINGERING WOOLS,
A VARIED STOCK OF
Gold, Silver, Plain, Colored and Black Card Boards and Fancy Goods.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
DOLLS, TOYS, and JEWELRY.

Infants Bibs and Children's Pocket Handkerchief's at Five Cents Each.

Berlin Wool at Ten Cents a Dozen.

Mrs. McEACHERN,
43-tf *George St., Cox's Block*

HARNESS! HARNESS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS.
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 40-tf

FRESH FISH,
—AND—
Fresh Oysters!
RECEIVED DAILY.
FINNAN HADDIES,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
Etc., Etc., constantly on hand.
Venison, Game, &c. &c.
—AT—
CHAMBERLAIN'S
Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street.

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Martaza," g. g. dam by imported "Pipe cause." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.
Also the famous young Horse,

"GLENELG"

Will stand for mares, during the season, at his owner's

Good value in Cow Ties, Curry Combs, and Bobsleigh Runners at BESTRAM & Co's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 29, 1877

Five Saturdays next month.

Christmas Day falls on Tuesday this year.

The County Council meet to-day on the Dunkin Bill, at 2 p. m.

The weather for the past week was changeable enough to produce every variety of colds.

Improving.—Our genial station master, Mr. Gladman, is looking considerably improved in health since his vacation.

The Ontario Registrature has been called together for the despatch of business. The House will meet on January 9th next.

Board of Trade.—A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the Council Chamber this (Thursday) evening, at 7.30 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

No Quorum.—There was no meeting of the Snow Shoe Club on Friday evening last, there being no quorum. The annual meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next.

Personal.—Mr. John Dixon, B. A., of this town, has been appointed Mathematical Master of the Collingwood High School. An assistant English Master has yet to be appointed.

On Bail.—That Charles Stapleton is calling a meeting in the Council Chamber to-night, to bring out an Anti-Dunkin Mayor, Councillors, Constable and Town Clerk. Go it Charley.

The Dunkin campaign is not at its hight in Ashburnham and Lakefield yet. And now the Anti-Dunkinites of Apsley want us to carry the by-law for them there. Well, just wait awhile, it will be all right.

Is still pay day in want of first class boots and shoes to go to Wm. McCullagh's, next door to the EXAMINER Office, where they will get a reduction of from one to two dollars on each pair. All work warranted. 47-1t.

Temperance.—The Rev. Mr. Laird, of Oshawa, will deliver an address in the Good Templars' Hall this evening at 8.00. There will be an admission charge of 5 cents, to meet expenses connected with the Blue Ribbon Club.

The Elections.—The Nominations for Mayor and Aldermen in cities, and for Reeves, Deputy Reeves and Councillors in rural municipalities, will be held on Monday, December 31st. The elections will be held on the Monday following.

The Cobourg *Sentinel* says: "Mr. Calcutt, of Peterborough, has had, we hope, a successful season with his boats. They have been a great accommodation to Cobourg people, and as this route to Peterborough becomes better known, will, we trust, be universally patronized."

We notice that a number of our exchanges refer to one of the Anti-Dunkin mercenaries as "Mr. Brooks, of Peterborough." Now we wish it to be distinctly understood that the Mr. Brooks alluded to does not belong to Peterboro', for which Peterborough is duly thankful. That's all about *that thing*.

Words of Wisdom from the Dundas *Banner*:—"*Now is about the time of the year when people do well to keep their front doors bolted.* The tramps are round looking for overcoats and other comforts, and are making raids into *peoples' halls for the purpose of observation and* profit. Look out for them."

Thieving in Asphodel Township.—The thieves have visited Mr. W. H. Elliott, Collector of Taxes for the township, and in consequence he mourns the loss of $262.62 that he had collected for the township. Sneak thieves are on the look out around Norwood, several clothes lines have been stripped lately.

Personal.—Mr. T. M. Millar, son of James Miller, Esq., of Otonabee, has passed a very successful examination in medicine at Edinburgh, and is now a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. He is also an L. M., and L. R. C. P., Edinburgh. Our young Canadians make their mark wherever they go.

The Weather.—Heavy and frequent rains have been the great characteristic of the present year. So much rain has not fallen in a number of years, and farmers reports its effect as excellent, whilst the swamps are well filled, and they look forward to a favorable winter, which expectation it is to be hoped may be fully realized.

Personal.—Mr. Blackadar, late of this town, read an able and interesting essay on "The Poets of Canada," at a public temperance entertainment held last week at Ottawa, in connection with the Reformed Episcopal church. Mr. Blackadar is a very clever young man. When he left Peterborough for Ottawa he left many warm friends behind him.

Referring to the *Review's statement* that some Peterborough hotel keepers are charging ten cents a drink to all the old topers who voted for the Dunkin By-law, and others refusing to give them liquor under any consideration, the Lindsay *Post* says:—"This is a capital plan on the part of the hotel keepers. They should treat every body in that way."

A Good Purchase.—Mr. Robert Jackson, of Otonabee, has recently purchased from Mr. John Maguire, of the same place, his farm containing 230 acres at the nominal figure of $35 per acre. Competent judges say that he has succeeded in getting a good bargain; making by the transaction about $1,600. This is the *cheapest farm that has been sold for some time.*

Think of It.—During this changeable weather, it is important to guard against the insidious inroads of disease, and especially of colds. *It* is hazardous for a person to lay aside an overcoat or cloak when going out, because the atmosphere is milder. The constant exercise of common sense in what are considered minor matters will often prevent sickness and death.

Social Dance.—On Wednesday evening last a social assembly was enjoyed in the Calage House. Quite a number of the young people who were favored with an invitation were present and enjoyed themselves tripping to the merry music of Freeman's quadrille band, which was in attendance. It continued until the small hours were reached. The table was laid out in the hosts usual good style.

St. Pauls Church.—Major Malan who was for some years a missionary in Africa, and is on a visit to some of his friends in Canada, will preach in St. Paul's Church on Sunday evening next. On Monday evening at 7.30 p.m. the annual missionary meeting will be held in St. Paul's Church, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Alexander Ball, Rev. N. R. Willoughby and Major Malan. All are cordially invited.

Taxes.—The assessed value of the Village of Ashburnham is $393,000 The Licenses last year amounted to ⅓ of $370 or $120. Therefore the rate to raise that amount, would be nearly half a mill on the dollar, so that any increase to make this amount would be only half a mill on the dollar, or for $250,10 cents; $500,15 cents; for $1000,25 cents; not enough to hurt anyone, and this ten without reference to advantages accruing from sobriety and industry.

The Mayoralty.—Mr. H. H. Smith is promising good behaviour if elected to the Civic Chair in 1878. Councillor Smith will be asked to explain his connection with the Licensy Victuallers Association before he can receive the support of those whom he deceived last year. Then there is that $1,200 he voted away to please the Association, and other little things not pleasing to the citizens that require explanation. Let all the candidates be fairly before the people before promises are made. There is time enough yet.

Furs.—The fur market is very much demoralized at present. Advices from the great European markets and from New York report furs as almost unsaleable at any price. In consequence prices in this part of the country rule lower now than, probably, ever was known before. And as a recent sale by hunters and trappers of their season's spoil at Minden, prime mink sold at from 60 cents to $1.25, and a few inferior skins sold at 25 cents each. There has not been much profit for the fur hunters this season, evidently.

Mechanics Institutes.—The season of long evenings is with us, and the question as to how and where to pass the evenings pleasantly and profitably is an important one to young men. The Mechanics' Institute offers excellent facilities for this purpose, interesting literature being provided there, whilst those who prefer to read at their homes or in their boarding houses will find the library well stocked with books of the best kind, carefully selected. The Institute is one of the foremost in the Province, and we hope to see its membership still further increased.

Municipal Appointments.—The time for his promises is upon us. Even those who did not do a wise act during the year will now be ready to promise economy and liberality with almost the same breath. Already councillor Smith is canvassing for the Mayoralty. He languished last year in the Licensed Victuallers for that appointment. Then vested interests—of the publican money—supported all their candidates through the year, and now comes forward to be their candidate for the civic chair. It is no use, however. He may as well possess his spirit in calmness. He won't be elected.

"Queer" Business.—The *Toronto Spectator* says: "Very few of our hunters are so unsuccessful in deer-stalking as the two young ladies the principals of the following incident; A few days ago Rose and Gertrude Breckenridge, daughters of Mr. J. Breckenridge, of Belmont, while in the vicinity of Long Lake, noticed a large deer madly rush into the water, evidently pursued and slightly wounded. Without a moments hesitation the two girls procured a boat, armed themselves with clubs, and set after the deer. They soon encountered the aggravated animal, when the girls courageously commenced the attack with their clubs, and after a short contest brought his deership to bay, and had him conveyed to their home—a proof of their great victory and prowess."

The Tandy Brothers' Concert.—Posters and programmes will be issued this week giving full particulars of the concert in behalf of the George street Methodist church funds, in Bradburn's Hall on Wednesday December 5th. Many things combined to make the concert a success. The Tandy brothers in former visits have aroused more enthusiasm than any other Specialists who have visited Peterborough for several years past. *Miss Barr* received high encomiums last year. These three names are sufficient to incite large expectations. The church choir will give a couple of anthems. Mrs. Chambers —always well received will give one piece. Already, a week in advance, one hundred and sixty, or more, reserved seats have been secured. As only a limited number of seats can be had, parties interested should call at Rubidge's book store and secure a seat without delay.

Advertising.—An exchange correctly remarks:—"*It is amusing to see how quick* some business men are taken by any novelty in the shape of advertising, which does not often last longer than for an agent to collect his bills. The men who patronize these fellows are usually the ones who never advertise in the newspapers, are constantly asserting that "advertising don't pay." We do not wonder at their arriving at this conclusion after paying out their money for "boards," "cards," "scrapbooks," etc, from which they never receive any corresponding benefit. Any advertisement in a newspaper appears new and fresh every week in the year, while these new advertising dodgers are posted conspicuously for a week or two, and then taken to the rear. Judicious advertising always pays, but advertising, like everything else, can be done very injudiciously.

Vennor's latest prediction is as follows:—The present balmy weather will abruptly terminate towards or in proximity to the 25th of the present month, and probably give place to a sharp spell of weather, with sleet and snow. I shall not be surprised should the waters become pretty well ice locked as in 1874 in the latter part of November or the early part of December. This condition, however, will be of short duration, and will speedily give place again to rains and open weather during December and January. Consequently, should the waters escape this first pitch of the winter, navigation will probably be open to an unusually late date. To all intent and purposes, however, our winter of 1877-8 will be upon us towards the last week of the present *month*; but this, as I have already several times stated, bids fair to be gloomy, wet and open, as well as short.

They Will not Play.—We have been requested by a member of the "Musical Society" to say that the Society will not take part in the concert to be given next Wednesday evening in Bradburn's Hall, in behalf of the George street Methodist church funds. And now we proclaim that the violins won't play! And why! We don't know all the *facts*, but we do know this, that violin number one consented to take part in the concert previous to the Dunkin contest, but when the contest was over this same violin—and *it is a temperance violin* too—refused to assist. Well why was this bow hung up! Rumor says that because the membership of the Methodist church dare to vote against the interest of "tavern property." The indignation of one man, in the fold, was aroused. Things very *light* can show the winds direction. The smallest objects in creation can fill some places, and so a man incapable of preventing manly expression of opinion, may control a fiddle. "So hang up the fiddle and the bow." No white gloves can be soiled in behalf of this incorrigible church. The motly rank and file! To dare to vote against tavern property, against the polite social glass, against the fashionably *equipped side-board, against a glass of brandy* when a man has a colic!!!! No! never shall swell "music swell" for such a crowd!! Well we ask *seriously*, how much will the concert lose by all this? We mistake the people of this town if it will spoil the sale of one ticket. The Tandy Brothers and Miss Barr will attract. They are sure of a crowd. The choir will receive a hearty welcome too. The absence of the violins will cause no earthquake. The Methodist church can live without fiddles.

TOWN COUNCIL

The Council met on Monday evening last in the Council Chamber, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Councillors Millar, Dumble, Baptie, Yelland, Rountree, Patterson, McBain and Cahill.

The Mayor being absent Councillor Baptie was called on to fill the chair *pro tem*

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

From R. Kingan and others asking that the *Midland Railway* be *compelled* to pay the rent our due the town, for the use of Bethune street.—Referred to the town Solicitor.

From T. C. Thompson Secretary of the Eye and Ear Infirmary Toronto acknowledging with thanks the grant of $20.00 from the town of Peterborough.—Received.

From F. E. Burnham Secretary of the Musical Society, asking for a remission of the taxes of the Society.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From R. Wescott and others asking for a sidewalk from the south of the town. On motion the material was given them, the Petitioners to do the work under the supervision of the street inspector.

From John Gallaher asking for the remission of his taxes.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Mr. M. O'Donnel asking for some remuneration for drawing water to two fires.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From T. Bradburn asking for some repairs on Stuart street.—Received.

From Mrs. Wright asking for an approach to be erected to her new dwelling.—Referred to street Inspector.

From S. Johnston, asking that $1.00 be struck of his taxes, he having no dog when assessed.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were submitted and referred to the Finance Committee to report.

W. Waddell	$60.00
Geo. Taylor	10.00
J. R. Stratton	96.90
Estate T. Lannin	1.00
R. Romaine	25.50
A. Comstock	46.40

FINANCE REPORT.

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts.—

J. R. Stratton, printing	$43.35
J. A. Delaney, balance of account for water for the streets	100.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS CAHILL, Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

DUNKIN ACT BY-LAW.

On motion of Councillor Dumble, the By-law to enforce the Temperance Act of 1864 in the town of Peterborough, was read a first and second time, on a vote being taken to give it the third reading it was lost, there being only seven Members of the Council present, and taking a majority of the whole Council to give a By-law the third reading.

Mr. Yelland asked for some assistance for Mrs. Walsh, as she was in great need.—Referred to the Charity Committee with power to act.

Mr. Millar, asked why it was that Gas Lamps were put up in the first, second and third wards, and not in the fourth, as a resolution had been passed some time ago, for the erection of lamps in the fourth ward, it appeared strange that the fourth ward should not have a few lamps, the other wards all being well supplied.

Mr. Dumble said the frost had not in when they were laying the main pipes north and the Gas Company had to stop, but if the weather kept open for a while no doubt but that lamps would be put up in the fourth ward.

The Council then separated.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL SERMON TO THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,

Preached by the Rev. A. Bell.

On Sabbath evening last the Rev. A. Bell preached the Annual Sermon to the St. Andrew's Society here, in the St. Andrew's Church.

The rev. gentleman took for his text the words:

"Who so looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, the man shall be blessed in his deed."

To acknowledge the religion of Jesus once would have been a signal for persecution. Now it is looked on as respectable, and by many considered a mark for favor. Whatever they may be at heart most men try to keep up an outward show, and strive to make others believe that they have, *at least*, a fair regard for religion. All admit that without the sincerity of the heart religion is profitless, and that, unless the life and the profession correspond, whatever show may be made it must savor of hypocrisy. To have a name to live, and yet be dead, in one of the saddest and most pitiable conditions that a man could occupy. Yet, notwithstanding the readiness of men to admit these facts, they go on to please themselves, and try to make others believe that they do little wrong, while calling "Lord, Lord!" they openly neglect, perhaps refuse, to do what the Lord says.

It is on this account we must again and again remind gospel hearers of the sincerity that ought to rule both heart and life, and the holy harmony in which the profession and the conduct should still be found. And it is this consistency between profession and life that I want to bring before you to-night, and to impress upon your hearts and memory. I will not spend our time then in praising Scotland and Scotchmen, as some tastes and prejudices might require—neither need my praise. It is as professing christian men bound together in a common work, to help the needy and to relieve the distressed, that I address you. And turning to the text, we want you to think,

First—Of the "Law of Liberty."

This we take to mean the gospel—the whole Word of God revealed for our salvation; and in the sense in which our Saviour used it when He said to the Jews who believed on him, "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make ye free."

And this *glorious message of salvation* may well be called the law of liberty, for it, as well as the Mosaic code, has its fixed principles,—its settled modes of operation. As surely as the law of light cannot admit darkness into its domains, so surely the gospel of liberty cannot connive at bondage in the heart in which it is established. The principal of love is both the governing and the operating power. The gospel, too, has all the authority of law. It never wavers in any of its teachings. It is positive—no alternative. It points to one door of escape only, and only one way by which the heart can be made holy. It gives us no choice between life by accepting its provisions, and death by rejecting its terms. But if we are confined to one source of safety, how can that be called liberty? Answer: The gospel only secures us the freedom of doing right, and of being right. The highest of all liberty is the freedom of acting so that neither penalty nor fear shall follow when tried by the highest of all standards of life and action—the mind of God. And no known law but that of salvation through Jesus Christ can secure us this freedom To us *serving in worse than Egyptian* bondage it proclaims liberty. It tells of deliverance the greatest that the soul of man can crave—of freedom the most blessed in which man could walk—casts around us a bond whose drawings are the purest joy.

It delivers the head—frees the heart—gives light to the feet—puts into the mouth a song of gladness. The man who walks by its direction need fear no evil—may wave defiance at the fetters sound, and follow where it leads happy in its liberty, and joyful in the assurance that it shall guide his step to that fair, free and peaceful land where love shall cast out all fear, and the Christ-made-free shall sing their joy, glorified in the rest of God.

It is a perfect law of liberty. Nothing can be added to make it more complete than it is No work of ours can give it greater efficacy. Additions can only hamper its perfect operations and mar the beauty and the perfection of its work. Take part away and the escape of the sinner is impossible. It is sufficient for every case, wanting in none. The atonement made needs not to be made again, so that sin once removed is forever hid—the conscience once purged is for ever free—the soul once cleansed needs no more washing—and washed, the man is free to exercise himself in those Christ-like duties which then become the joy of his life.

Perfect, it reaches to every part—fits into every thought and desire of the heart—finds a home in every power of the mind, and unites the whole in the joyous liberty and work of love, and the man exhibits to the world the glory of his freedom by weaving into daily life the beautiful and living *patterns* of bowels of mercies, brotherly kindness and charity, of those pure and lovely and good report—things, these which are the first and the highest fulfilment of law, and which, next to the fellowship of Jesus and the enjoyment of God Himself, are the first, and the highest, and the noblest use of life. If the Son, therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.

Second—Think how we are to honor this "perfect law of liberty."

Not hearers only, but doers of the work. The man who is right looks into the law not from curiosity, but to learn—not simply to know, but to practice. He looks, and he continues looking—searches as for hidden riches, and finding, he treasures up—not like the *miser's hoarding*, but to put to usury, and in the increase for the Master get a fuller measure of that whole soul satisfaction which can be found only in the peace and the favor of God. He is not like the man who, beholding his natural face in a glass, goes away, and straightway forgets what manner of man he was; but looking into the mirror of the word he marks the character of every thought and motive and act of life, that he may know what to remove and in what to seek amendment. He learns, he believes and he proves the reality of his faith by the sincerity and the spirit with which he enters into and goes through works of good. Formality he hates—the company of the dissembler he shuns—the seat of the *scorner he avoids. He speaks*, and his heart is free from guile. He cries, "Lord, Lord?" and in the sincerity of his heart he strives to do what his Lord says. He vows, and to the best of his ability he pays his vow. It is here that the failure of so many professing godliness become conspicuous. They pride themselves in name and connection—make a profession—seek a show. When religion is easy and pleasing, and won't *interfere with worldly pursuits*, they can bear its presence—listen to its teachings, but the moment it interferes with choice pursuits—the getting of gain—stands in the way of some prejudice—demands love for hatred and candour for cunning, it becomes displeasing, is scorned of requiring too much, and men turn away saying to the pursuing conviction—the pressing claim—"not now, wait till a more convenient season.", Think how many hear and have no inclination to obey, how many come to worship, who come not from the family altar, and who never think of going home to approach the throne of grace,—how many cry, "Spare me, O God," who never think of sparing others!—how many hear with satisfaction while Heaven and its glories are described! Jesus, His sufferings and love are spoken of, and the virtues of the godly and the prospects of the converted are set forth. Yet when the thrill of the moment is past, go away as unconcerned and as unmoved as if it had no application to them, are as ready as ever to embrace the world, and through its hardening love to disregard the claims of both God and man. They are self-deceivers, blind themselves, trampling on their own safety and with haughty hands pushing away their own mercy. You must not be as they. We trust you have not so learned Christ. Follow not their example, but look into the law of liberty, and keep looking till you find the word that speaks to your heart, and hold it fast, and see it, still, by its living power it *constrained* you to leave every path and refuge and work of darkness, to live and walk in the light of God. You are professed christians, bound together to do a christian work. You have not only a name but a Master also to honor. Then be not as clouds without rain wells without water—hardened wayside hearers disappointing both sowers and reapers. You have the word. You have looked into the law of liberty—continue in it and do the work. Go where the word directs. Whatever it enjoins be faithful and earnest in doing. What it forbids avoid. Linger not in doubtful paths. The moment you find yourself away from the clear path of the word return at once to the place of safety. You are pledged as christain men to do your work—then see, Jesus is before you—the weak, the friendless, the needy and the suffering were His care. To them He gave His help. Follow Him and boast not of country or of name in this. Let your deeds be your glory. Let not professions, but living acts, redound to the praise of the name and the land you delight to honor. Do your work first for the master's sake, and after that as much for country's sake as you choose, and you shall prove yourselves to be not the followers of a disciple, but the followers of the disciple's Lord,

Third.—There is a reward for faithfulness. "This man shall be blessed in his deed." God never asks a man to serve Him for nothing. God always has it so that it is our highest interest to honor His word and will. Doing right, the testimony of the conscience is an unfailing source of happiness. The highest earthly pleasure, the richest earthly gain, the sweetest human joy could not for a moment be compared to the flow of holy peace that feasts the soul where God approves. It is a good—a blessing—a continual feast. The man who continues in the word is constantly getting good. The satisfaction of heart experienced and the consciousness of God's approval while he goes on sometimes sorrowing, sometimes rejoicing, make up a portion for the soul which the whole world could not purchase, which neither the frowns and tortures of men, nor the threats of the world, nor the fears of death could induce or force it to forego. It is in doing that the blessing comes. "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me; and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him." Here is a blessing surely—fullness of good—a rich reward—the Father's love, and Jesus' love, and Jesus manifested to the heart,—what more? What higher good could the soul desire? What richer blessings could it crave? What rest beyond this could it enjoy? Yet all are his who look into the law of liberty and continue in it—"not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the word." Worthy object you have in view. Worthy resolve to have no intoxicating liquors on your table. Why not resolve to be wholly free and never let it return, never more to be entangled in that yoke of bondage.

The sermon was earnestly and clearly delivered, and was listened to with wrapt attention during its delivery.

What Methodist should be without a copy of Wesley's Hymns—latest addition—when you can buy a well bound gilt-edge flat hymn book for 25cts. at WILSON & DAVIS'.

MILLBROOK.

The Dead's Alive.—Mr. Martin requests us to state that he is worth two dead men yet, and that he did not go up in the flames, when his house was burned, as we were informed that it was supposed he did, and as stated in our last. We are pleased, therefore, to announce that his time has not yet come.—*Messenger.*

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.

About a week ago our hotel-keepers not being satisfied with the license law as it stands at present, they, in their wisdom resolved to have the Temperance Act of 1864, known as the Dunkin Act, submitted to the Village; and last Saturday they (the tavern-keepers) had the necessary requisition signed by about 30 ratepayers, and presented it to the Clerk of the village to be submitted to a vote of the ratepayers, which vote will be taken on the 21st December next. But I think the hotel-keepers are sorry for what they have done, as they are getting more heeps to pass the By-law than they anticipated. About two thirds of the Village being determined that the By-law will be passed, as requested. By this it will be seen that the hotel-keepers and the Temperance men are on the one side, if you can believe the requisition. The first meeting was held on Saturday evening last, although a very disagreeable evening, the meeting was largely attended, there being about 200 present. After the meeting had been opened by prayer, three resident ministers who were present made short addresses, advocating the passing of the Bill, after which Mr. Rose, Bible Agent from Toronto, addressed the meeting at some length, reviewing the working of the Dunkin Bill in other places, and urging upon the ratepayers to have the Bill passed in Lakefield, and show other villages that they two are temperate. Mr. Nevil explained how the Act worked in Lennox and Addington, and said that great improvements in the morals of the people could be seen. There were a less number of prisoners in the county gail, and an improvement which he, and every one else, had witnessed was the absence from the the barroom doors of the crond of loafers that used to hang around to the annoyance of Ladies, when passing. He said that this was entirely done away with; and if such would be the case in Peterborough and Lakefield, no one would dare to say that he had not accomplished something. He closed his remarks eloquently, and giving his opinion that the Bible taught all men to be teetotalers, and if we desired to be strong and healthy men, we should be teetotalers, and he hoped that all present would support and vote for the passing of the Bill. The meeting which was largely "Dunkin" was then brought to a close by prayer and the Benediction, after which the requisition to the County Council was duly signed by the Ratepayers before leaving the Hall.

To the Electors of the East and West Riding of the County of Peterboro',

My object in addressing you at this particular time is to induce you, if I can, to organize and carry out a plan of action, whereby you will secure to yourselves your rightful part in, not only the *election* but in the *nomination* of your candidates. I want you, as of old times, to be something more than mere voting machines, compelled to vote for those in whose nomination you had no voice, and in regard to which you were not even thought worthy of being consulted, to be something more than political nomenclature, acting at the mere beck and call of some two or three ambitious men, but I want you to be acknowledged and consulted, and your influence felt in the choice of your candidates, in order that such choice may readily represent your wishes and feelings.

I believe I am safe in saying that some politicians think that the people are intended to be the passive instruments of their own ambition, and that it is only necessary to acknowledge their power when asked for their votes, and that, when given, they are to be again left to their accustomed insignificance. This was not the way in the early period of your history, as many still living can bear me witness; but it has of late years become so, and will to continue just to keep as you submit to such treatment. You have, however, the remedy in your *own* hands, and if you but apply the remedy as you ought to apply it, you will soon find yourselves masters of the situation, and your intelligence and your rights will be duly estimated.

I have no personal interest in this matter outside of Peterboro. I only claim to be one of the rank and file of the voters. I have no favors to ask of any one; but I have seen and felt the injustice of what has now become an organized system of favoritism and exclusion in our elections, and I have resolved in so far as I can, to resist such treatment in the future and to demand that you, the whole body of the electors shall participate in the nomination and choice of our representatives. And I accordingly call upon you to support me in this good work, and to see that for the time to come, you occupy your rightful position in this matter, and that the next candidates for election in these ridings shall be in truth and in fact the candidates of your choice, and the next representative the result of such choice. I have often felt humiliated at witnessing the apparent indifference with which you submitted to this isolation and exclusion, but I trust now to see a change in this respect, and that, for the future, you will take care to hold your rightful position, and to exercise fully and independently in our elections those rights to which you are entitled.

It used to be the practice here in former times for the electors to form and keep in close working order, local organizations in every township, where the people were accustomed to meet and discuss political matters, and through and by means of which, the choice of candidates was made, each locality naming one or more deligates for that purpose, there being a central or county organization in existence at the same time. In this way the popular feeling was always felt and acknowledged and acted upon. But since a new generation of electors has come into existence this good old practice has been suffered to fall into disuse and the majority of the people now appear satisfied to be the mere instruments of a few politicians, who regulate and control the nomination of candidates according to their own will and pleasure, and the consequence, therefore, is that the existence of the people in political matters is ignored and their power and influence surrendered into other hands. Instead of being rulers the people are ruled. Instead of being leaders they are followers. Their position is thus the reverse of what it ought to be, and so will it continue until the people themselves apply the remedy; and that remedy is in the formation and working of the local organizations, to which I have above referred.

A general election for the Dominion Parliament *must* take place some time next year, it may be in the early part o the summer, and it is more than probable that the elections for the Local Parliament also will then take place. Already, in anticipation of these events, the people in many parts of the country have oganized, and are preparing for the work, and in some places they have even nominated their candidates. But let me ask, what have you done in this direction. As yet not one step has been taken by you and in all likelihood these elections will find you just as unprepared for them as you are to day. I must make bold to tell you that, if you do not bestir yourselves, the result will be just what it has heretofore been, the choice of candidates for these elections will be made in independently of you, and then *all that* will be left for you to do will be the bare privilege of voting, for not one single word of counsel, or of choice will you have had in the matter. And the most mortifying reflection of all will be that this humiliating position has been taken through your own want of a proper, manly and patriotic feeling, and through your apparent nothingness to become hewers of wood and drawers of water to those who will use you for their own selfish ends.

No more humiliating evidence need be given to the electors of these ridings of the truth of these remarks than the position occupied by them at some of their recent elections, and the very same thing may happen again unless they bestir themselves, and come to stand upon better and higher ground. At present they are precisely where they then were, and, so far as appearances go, they seem content to stand there still. But I cannot bring myself to believe, with my estimate of their intelligence, and manly spirit, that they will suffer things to remain so any longer, and I expect soon to see them taking the necessary steps to bring about a change—a change which will place them in the front rank at the approaching elections. There are plenty of men in both ridings capable, and I trust willing to begin this needful work. Let these set the example and call upon their neighbours for support, and soon every locality throughout these *ridings* will have organizations in existence, and in active working order, for the winter is near at hand when good sleighing will afford easy intercourse; and then let this good work be commenced, and once begun, see to it that it is continued. And then be sure and keep yourselves free from all outside influences. Do not suffer persons from other localities to dictate your course of action, or to flatter you to be guided by their counsels. Whatever your own judgments tells you to do, do it with a will, and do it well, and show if you are what some effect to call "the yeomanry," you know your rights, and how to preserve them, and that you are not unmindful of your dignity, and your honor. I claim to be one of these "yeomanry" who are spoken of so lightly. I ask no higher praise than to be called one of the "people." I have passed a pretty long life in their company and in vindicating their claim to an equality with the best and the greatest. And I hope I shall never see the day, when the "people" will submit to any inferiority, or suffer any man, great or small, to treat them with disrespect.

I am now done for the present. If you act upon my advice you will hear from me again. If you remain indifferent, and do nothing, then my work is ended.

ELECTOR.

GEORGE ROBERT NEWBOLD.

His Trial for Bigamy—Insanity of one of his Victims—Sentenced to Two Years in the Penitentiary.

From the Assizes of Thursday last.

George Robert Newbold, who was arrested some weeks ago on a charge of bigamy, was brought up for trial at the Interim Sessions, before his Honor Judge Mackenzie, he having elected to be tried by a judge. Newbold, who has a cunning look in his eye, stepped airily into the dock, smiling on everyone and looking as happy as possible, it being evidenced from his appearance and actions that he regarded the affair very lightly. The original Mrs. Newbold, the lady who caused the prosecution, was present in company with several clergymen and a number of lady friends from Peterborough.

Mr. T. H. Bell conducted the case for the Crown, and Dr. McMichael defended the prisoner.

His Honour enquired if the gentlemen were ready to proceed, and being answered in the affirmative,

The Clerk of the Court read the indictment to the prisoner, and

Rev. Edward C. Bower was sworn and said—I am a clergyman of the Church of England, and reside at Cobourg. I know the prisoner, George R. Newbold; I married him to Jemima A. Wood, at Barrydield, in September, 1868, the ceremony being duly solemnized. The witness recognized Mrs. Newbold present as the person he married to the prisoner.

To Dr. McMichael—There was no publication of the banns, the marriage taking place at my house between seven and eight o'clock in the evening; I have not the license here, nor do I remember who issued it; I have known Miss Wood ever since she was a child; cannot say whether or not she was a minor at the time of the marriage, but no member of Miss Wood's family were present.

Rev. Charles Taylor, sworn, said—I am a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reside at present at Oakville, Victoria County; I knew the prisoner, and recognize him as the person I married to Miss Mary Adelaide Hughes, at the Village of Cramahe, Hastherd, County of Northumberland, on the 13th of June, 1876. I knew Miss Hughes well.

His Honor asked if she was in Court, and

Mr. Bell presented the following certificate that she was unable to be present:—

Bamaster, Nov. 29, 1877.

I hereby certify that Miss Mary Adelaide Hughes, who was married to Charles Taylor, is now a raving maniac, and unable to go to Toronto as a witness.

(Signed) N. A. H. DEAN, M. D.

Witness resumed—They boarded at an hotel after the marriage, and subsequently entered on housekeeping; prisoner was married under the name of Charles E. Stanley, the marriage was duly solemnized.

To Dr. McMichael—I knew the prisoner to be the person I married; he came to me before the marriage and made the arrangements.

Marshall Nichols, sworn, said—I reside in the Township of Brighton, and knew the prisoner; he married my sister a year ago last June; I was not present at the marriage; I knew prisoner to be married to my sister, because they lived together as man and wife, and I have often heard Newbold call her his wife. Witness produced the following letter:—

"Lakefield, Wednesday.

"My Own Dear Wife,—Enclosed you will find $2. This will carry you home, and I will be with you if possible on Saturday, and if not will send you word. I did not make case cost on Monday, I made $4 on Tuesday, and came in here to get your letter mailed and get some stuff to make some medicine. I shall work for Norwood and then to Hastings, and then home to you, my own dear little wife.

"Your own

"CHARLEY."

Witness resumed—My sister is alive but is insane and is not fit to be brought as a witness. She has one child.

Dr. McMichael asked to see the indictment, and after reading it, said that he would object on the question of venue. The offence was alleged to have been committed in Northumberland, therefore the prisoner could not be tried in the County of York.

His Honour said they could proceed against him wherever taken.

Dr. McMichael remarked that there was no evidence to show that the prisoner had been taken in this city.

Mr. Bull said that the presence of the prisoner in Court was evidence of that.

Dr. McMichael said that the presence of the prisoner was evidence that he was detained, for if he were not he would not be long here (Laughter.) He also objected to the validity of the first marriage being proved without the production of the license. The ceremony had been performed in a private house and not in a church, and at an uncanonical hour, it being after twelve o'clock

His Honour overruled both objections, and in doing so said that he considered a marriage, whether it be solemnized at morning, noon, or night, according to the practice of the English Church, a perfect legal ceremony. On the evidence before him he must find the prisoner guilty.

The Prisoner, in answer to the question of his Honour whether or not he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon him, said that that woman (pointing to prosecutrix) was a fiend, and although he was willing to live with her, she deserted him, and had gone to Rochester for the purpose of procuring a divorce, but that she had been nonsuited in the courts because she had not resided in the State of New York for the specified time,

His Honour asked if this were true, and

Mrs. Newbold said that she would not live with the prisoner after he had been discharged from the Central Prison. She had suffered too much from him before, and she did not want to have anything to do with him. She had been at Rochester, but had never tried to procure a divorce.

The Prisoner still averred that his wife had wilfully deserted him.

Mrs. Newbold said that the prisoner, after being discharged from the Central Prison, took another woman to his father's house and lived there with her as his wife.

Dr. McMichael—There is no evidence to show that.

Mrs. Newbold—No, but I have witnesses here who can prove it.

The Prisoner then made a rambling statement about the purchase of some land by his father from Mrs. Newbold's people.

His Honour asked prisoner's father to come forward.

Prisoner's father, an old, gray-haired man then came forward and stated that when Mrs. Newbold was living at Ottawa he had written to her several times, but she had refused to answer his letters. He could not account for the seperation of his son from his wife. On being discharged from the Central Prison his son had made his way down to Peterboro' in search of her, but could not find her.

His Honour then committed the prisoner to the penitentiary at Kingston for a term of two years at hard labour.

A lady who was in the court during the hearing, expecting to be called as a witness, told a *Mail* reporter that Newbold visited Buffalo about five or six years ago and represented himself as Charles E. Stanley, an English gentleman, son of Sir Charles E. Stanley, travelling for health and pleasure on this continent. While there he married a Miss Mattie Keith, but getting into difficulties afterwards he fled the city.

TONIC.

Every one, at times: feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions, let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholic or medical stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the natural tonic elements of the PERUVIAN SYRUP.

Sold by all druggists.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There is no one *medicine* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store, 46-1y

BIRTH.

COLLINS.—At North Monaghan, on Saturday, the 10th instant, the wife of Mr. William Collins, of a son.

MARRIED.

HUNTER-CROWE.—At the Methodist parsonage, Lakefield, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. I. Weldon, Mr. Wm. Henry Hunter, of Dummer, to Miss Mary A., fourth daughter of the late F. Crowe, Esq., of the same place.

DEVEN-NORTHEY.—At the Methodist parsonage, Lakefield, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. I. Weldon, Mr. Andrew Deven, of Smith, to Miss Mary Northey, of the same place.

MONTGOMERY—WINDOVER.—On the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. Horace Musson, M. A., incumbent of St. John's Church, Lakefield, Mr. Wm. Montgomery, to Miss Elisabeth Windover, both of the Township of Harvey.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

NOVEMBER 28, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to	$ 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to	1 05
Peas, per bush	0 00	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 55

was rather hotly denied by the Opposition press. I intimated that Sir John dare not at present attempt to claim his English Privy-councillorship. That statement was disputed. But here we have from his own mouth pretty substantial evidence that he knows it is idle for him to proceed to England on that errand until he can show in the most decisive manner that the people of Canada have condoned his offences. Here is his answer to a question put to him the other day as to why he did not go England and be sworn in: That was his own business, he might say. In the first place, he was short of money, and could not afford to go for a pleasure trip to England. In the second, he proposed to wait till after the elections, and then he would present himself not only as a British subject, a member of the Washington Commission, but as a member of the Canadian Government." Now I need not point out to you what a tower of strength it would be for Sir John in the coming election, if he could only first go to England and succeed in getting himself sworn and recognized as a Privy Councillor. (Hear.) No one knows this better than Sir John himself; yet he is ready to let seven years go by sooner than risk being told that Her Majesty has no need of his advice in such capacity. Sir, I have grave doubts, even if he were restored to power, whether he would not find it advisable to restrain his ardour still longer.

HIS BAD CONDUCT CONDEMNS HIM.

I happen to know something of the opinion entertained of him by not a few prominent Englishmen, and I doubt much if either those who sat with him at Washington or those who became acquainted with his doings at London in 1867, not to speak of persons who were familiarly acquainted with his grave misconduct at the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1860 would have much to say of Sir John which would bring a blush to the cheek of every true Canadian. (Hear, hear.)

A CHALLENGE HE DOES NOT ACCEPT.

Should Sir John presume further on my patience, I give him this formal challenge, and it is not the first I have exchanged with him. (Hear, hear.) But he will bear in mind that I will take no reply from his followers or his parasites. My challenge is to himself alone, and I have to tell him that if he so desire I am ready to confront him anywhere, here, or before his own constituents, or on the floor of the House of Commons, and then and there, if he provokes the fray, I am ready to compare my public life with his, my private life with his, my services to the public with those to which he can justly lay claim as his own, yea, or even the genuine *bona fide* sacrifices which each of us may have made. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

THE "POOR MAN'S" PLEA EXPLODED.

And on this point I must say a word or two. Always, as far back as I can remember, Sir John has been pleased, with what I consider very questionable taste, to make loud praise of his pecuniary sacrifice in the public service. I do not dispute the fact that politics is anything but a lucrative occupation, and that for two reasons. First, because, as a rule, it *completely* absorbs the most vigorous and profitable years of a man's life; and secondly, because it *always* breeds in a man's mind a spirit of indifference to his own individual private affairs. Still, you must remember that it is, at any rate at first, a matter of voluntary choice on the part of those who devote themselves to that pursuit, and that it has its own compensations as well as privations. Neither can I admit that it is in any case a ground for winning or complaining if men find that they cannot attend to politics and make money at one and the same time. Sir, I can tell Sir John that if, as I do not doubt, he has not found politics *per se* a very money-making occupation, he is far from singular in his experience, and that I can put my finger to-day on half a dozen men sitting round our Council board, of any one of whom it might be truly said that he has made, and is making, larger pecuniary sacrifices than even Sir John made, or indeed had the power to make; and further, that the same is true of a great many others in the ranks of both his own party and of ours. Nay, more, if he will have the plain truth—and this ceaseless parade of his sacrifices deserves that it should be stated—I say for my part, and I have good grounds for my assertion, that I very strongly suspect, after all said and done, that Sir John Macdonald is to-day far better provided for than he would probably have been had he never touched politics at all; and if he likes to dispute this statement, I will be prepared to give my reasons in some detail. (Hear, hear).

ROOT CULTURE.

We are glad to clip the following from the *Prairie Farmer*, one of our most valued exchanges, and circulating in a part of the world where the field culture of roots is almost unknown. It is highly commendatory of root culture in general, and of Canadian root growing in particular.

The last vestages of the notion that root crops cannot be grown in this country ought to disappear as soon as it is shown that, in a year not unusually favorable, except that the growing season has been lengthened by the absence of frost, roots can be raised here in the open air far exceeding in weight those produced for competition in England, the home of root crops. Mr. William Rennie's second annual root show is now proceeding, and the roots exhibited show not only a great advance in the quality of the roots over those shown last year, but also that the highest recorded English weights can be surpassed here. The varieties of roots shown embrace all those in general use in Ontario. The veteran root grower, Wm. Burgess, of Mimico, makes almost a clean sweep of the first prizes. He takes a gold medal for the heaviest collection of six roots each of long red mangold, yellow globe mangold Swedes, white turnips, sugar beet, white carrots, and red carrots. The weight his samples reached was 1,003½ pounds, without the white turnips, which, his samples not doing him credit, he did not show. In long red mangolds, Mr. Burgess showed a single root that weighed, as it came from the ground, *sixty-four* pounds, a single sugar beet of eighty-two pounds, a red globe mangold of seventy-six pounds, and a yellow globe of sixty-three pounds. His collection of six long red mangolds weighed 317½ pounds, and earned the chief prize. The second prize was taken by a remarkable handsome lot of roots grown by Mr. Simpson Rennie, of Scarborough, and weighing 204½ pounds.

CANADIAN BARLEY.

The *Prairie Farmer* of Nov. 17th has an editorial in praise of Canadian barley. It states that no such barley as that obtained from Canada is or can be grown in the prairie region tributary to the Mississippi River. Largely demanded in Chicago and elsewhere at the West, great quantities are annually imported. Our contemporary says: "As we write, ten or twelve cargoes by lake are close at hand to arrive, perhaps before this will meet the eyes of our readers. Last week duties were paid in one day in the Chicago Custom-house on 19,000 bushels of this grain. All this would be very satisfactory, showing the amount of business done in spite of protective duties, but that there is another side to it. One is that all the profits, it has been considered policy for Canadian farmers to sell their barley. It is worth more for feeding purposes than it has brought in the market. For cattle, swine, poultry and other stock, barley-meal is one of the very best feeding and fattening articles, and at the figures it has brought so far the present season, it has been sold at a loss. The other consideration is, that it is the brewers of Chicago and other Western cities who have imported our barley, and added it into all their beer. We should like to see this valuable grain distributed to other convenient localities in this country and across the border.

Little things should not be despised. The little toe is the smallest on the foot, but it always has the largest corn.

Striped stockings do not seem to be in favor in Paris this season.

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE."

ORMOND'S CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE

(Twenty Years Established), offers a Large Assortment of

CANADIAN CLOCKS

Bought at unusual terms—which customers will benefit by.

☞ BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. ☜

DIAMOND AND JUBILEE ENGRAVED, an entire new lot.

CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.

GOLD WATCHES

FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARTIER" AT

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES! BUYERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CET LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

45 Cases of Books and Stationery

JUST OPENED AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

—ALSO, A—

Splendid lot of Room Paper & Window Blinds

New Patterns, Prices range from 5 cents upwards.

Fine Lines in Photograph Albums, Bibles, Hymn Books, Catholic Prayer Books, Pocket Books & Purses in Large Variety. Our Retail Stationery Department a Specialty. ☞ We Respectfully Invite a Call.

A. WILSON, formerly of Mr. T Menzies' Bookstore.
A. DAVIS, son of the Rev. Mr. Davis, formerly of this town.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, personally selected and bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto. The Stock consists of

800 Pairs	Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs	Mens' Coarse Boots
200 Pairs	Boys' Coarse Boots
100 Pairs	Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases	Women's, Misses' and Children's
25 Cases	of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS

Remember the Place:—R. Nicholls' New Block, opposite Toronto Bank. ☜

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞ TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞ CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER

During the Present Month!

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

MANY ARTICLES AT ABOUT

HALF THE REGULAR PRICE FOR CASH!

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM. ☜

I. Robinson & Co.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage conferred upon them during the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies' Pebble Balmorals, Cloth Congress, at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $3.00, now $2.75. Ladies' Pebble Balmorals, Cloth Congress, at $2.75, now $2.50. Formerly $3.25, now $3.00. Ladies' Pebble Balmorals, Cloth Congress, at $3.00, now $2.75.

Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Balmorals, Cloths, Alaska Buffs, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our Gents' Strong Tough and well assorted Stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Which we make ourselves. Rubbers and Slippers kept always on hand. We make Order in all the latest Styles, Cash

LADIES', MISSES' CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We offer all goods on sale but the best stock, and keep the best workmen employed, and prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

WHITE'S BLOCK,

AMES & McWHINNIE.

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Dair. Hops, Dayrior Noodles, Brooms and Cucumbers, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

154 Queen's Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pains and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, leaving the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OTH CHRONIC SORES, of *scrofulous* origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Heliadonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOUREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the PORous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were pronounced by E. H. Knight, D. W. Gregory, Fred Pagot and L. D. F. Perrin, Commissioners of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial commissioners pronounced the W & W. the best Sewing Machine, but Mrs. Jas. Stephenson, of Ashfield, Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCullagh, J. G. Hutton, R. Turner, Rev. Dr. Kinnear, Rev. W. Patterson, Jr., of Peterboro'; Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashburnham, and hundreds of others testify to the same. We would call all those intending purchasers to call and see the new family W & W. "It is a perfect Little Gem."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent to put their machine in order, as I am the only authorized agent in Peterboro' who has served a regular apprenticeship to the trade, and who pretends to do any kind of work on Sewing Machines. I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the present only authorized Agent at Peterboro', who will do all kinds of work on the Machine, and all work done by me I will warrant for one year. And I would also caution the public against buying a Sewing Machine from any Agent who cannot show a certificate of character from the Company he represents, as I have had more than enough to do repairing Machines that have been ruined by inexperienced Agents.

W. J. SMITH,
Agent.—Office in W. H. Hall's Boot and Shoe Store, George St., Peterboro'
Agent for the County.

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

COMPRISING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00 to $12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00 to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50 to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.	10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.

Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES. ☜

october 26th, 1877. 43-tf. T. DOLAN & Co.

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mi should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

'FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 80 to 100 bush. of Wheat, ready for the market, in an hour, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—

Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. SMITHSON.

Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc.,
J. REDMOND.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well, taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure that your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it.
Yours etc.,
J. H. WALTON.

Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had and I have had several of what was called the Best Maker in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Seperator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.

Smith, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Seperator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
A. DONNELLY.

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

1845. "We hold thee Safe." 1867.

Royal Fire Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - $10,000,000, GOLD.
TOTAL ASSETS, $18,009,429.05.

Reinsurance Reserve, - -	$12,161,511
Surplus for Policyholders, -	5,312,160
Annual Income, - - - -	$5,0000,00
Assets in United States, -	2,5000,00

ROUTH & TATTY, Chief Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough

Phœnix Fire Assurance Coy

Lombard Street, and Charing Cross, London.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1782.)

AGENCY IN CANADA ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

Unlimited Liability of all the Shareholders.

Insurances against Loss by Fire are effected on the most favorable Terms, and Losses are paid in Canada without reference to the Board in London.

The promptitude and liberality with which the engagements of the PHŒNIX COMPANY are always met are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than FORTY-SEVEN MILLIONS in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire (being an average of about $1,344 a day, for 94 years)

GEO. A. COX,
AGENT AT PETERBOROUGH.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1674. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Canada Fire & Marine

INSURANCE CO'Y.

Head Office, Hamilton.

Capital $1,000,000 fully Subscribed.

Deposited with Dominion Government $500000.

PRESIDENT—JOHN WINER, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY—CHAS. D. COBY.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—GEORGE ROACH, Esq., Mayor City of Hamilton. D. THOMPSON, Esq., M. P., County of Haldimand.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Montreal—No. 329 Notre Dame St. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, General Agents.
Eastern Ontario—George St. Peterboro,' GEO. A. COX, General Agent.
Halifax N. S.—No. 22 Prince St. CAPT. C. J. P. CLARKSON, Gen'l Agent.
St. John N. B.—No. 51 Princess St. IRA CORNWALL, JR., General Agent.

CANADA

Life Assurance Co'y.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Assurers Joining now will be entitled to Four Years' Profits at the Next Division in 1880.

THE ADVANTAGES

Of joining an old and successful Company like the CANADA LIFE may be judged of by the following facts:—

1st—The Rates charged are Lower than those of other Companies. 2nd—It has the LARGEST BUSINESS of any Company in Canada. 3rd—The PROFIT BONUSES added to Life Policies are LARGER than given by any other Company in Canada. 4th—It has conveyed that Profits not only altogether EXHIBIT all Premium Payments, but, in addition, yield the holder an ANNUAL SURPLUS.

By the "MINORITY" system of Assurance rates of premium are charged Lower Than Have Ever Before Been Offered for Life Assurance.

The following are the rates for Assurance of $1,000, with profits upon the system referred to:

AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM	AGE	ANNUAL PREMIUM
15	$12 80	25	$16	35	$20	45	$27	55	$38
16	13	26	16	36	21	46	28	56	40
17	13	27	17	37	22	47	29	57	42
18	14	28	17	38	23	48	30	58	44
19	14	29	18	39	24	49	31	59	46
20	15	30	18	40	25	50	33	60	48
21	15	31	19	41	25	51	34	61	50
22	15	32	19	42	26	52	35	62	52
23	15	33	19	43	26	53	36	63	54
24	15	34	20	44	27	54	37	64	56

The above table, and a full explanation of the "Minorgan" system, are published, and may be had upon application.

R. HILLS, Secretary. A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

L. FISHER

Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the

BRIDGENORTH MILLS,

QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Cox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER.

☞ P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Flour and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffit Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: *Lot No. 24* and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lehane Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Enniscorthy, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Said Township of Enniscorthy containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

THE TELEPHONE!

PROF. BELL'S TELEPHONE having attained to such perfection, it is now offered to the public, confident that a trial of its merits will ensure its general adoption.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables any one to speak or converse over a small wire to a distance of 250 miles. The tone of the voice is recognized where friend or acquaintances are speaking

THE TELEPHONE

Has an advantage over the present system of Telegraphy, as any one may listen without being an operator, or in other words, there is no Telegraphic alphabet needed.

THE TELEPHONE

Dispatches messages with greater rapidity than telegraphing—as by telegraphing every letter must be distinctly made, and every word properly spelled—by Telephone each word must be distinctly spoken, when it is distinctly heard at every moment of utterance.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables the manufacturer to talk with his factory superintendent: the main office with the branch office, the house with the store, the country residence with the stables, or any part of the grounds, the mouth of the mine with its remotest workings, or in short any given point with any other point, although many miles apart.

THE TELEPHONE

Is neat and portable, and an ornament to any room or office. The yearly cost to the lessee for a set of Telephones—one at each end of a line is $20.00.

Any information will be given regarding their workings, lines constructed, instruments furnished, on application to.

W. J. FOWLER,

Agent for the Counties of Northumberland Peterborough, Durham and Victoria, Peterborough, Ont. 43-13ins.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Trough ing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Description, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.,

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR

POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Clothing Rack, George & Hunter Streets,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNATHS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, &c. &c.

IMPROVED COMBINATION PLOUGH.

DIAMOND STEEL MOULDBOARDS.

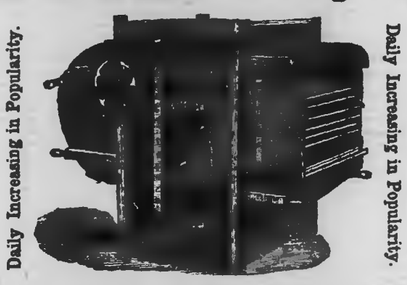
BENT HANDLES. BENT HANDLES.

Warranted to do Good Work, to Clean In All Kinds of Soil, or no sale.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

J. A. DELANEY & SONS,
Peterborough, August 15th, 1877. 32 6m Holm's old stand, Simcoe St., Peterboro

The "EMPIRE" Fanning Mill.



Daily Increasing in Popularity. Daily Increasing in Popularity.

Chaffs Well, Seperates all kinds of Seed and Grain. Does not Throw Over the Good Grain. At one operation it will Bag the Seeds from the Good Grain. It has Wider Shoes, Wider Sives, and More Sieves than any other Mill in the Market.

Manufactured only by J. A. Delaney & Sons.

Change of Business

HERE WE ARE AGAIN.

STONE & BAILEY

Are to the front again with a complete stock of

Fruits of all kinds,
Candies of every description,
Groceries that can't be beat.
Cigars, the Boss in Town.

Every Smoker knows the best TOBACCO in town is to be had at

The Rochester Fruit Store.

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.

We are receiving the Old and RELIABLE BRANDS DAILY, quality can be depended on, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED. STONE & BAILEY.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

H. LeBRUN

HAS NOW A FULL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, AND INVITES INSPECTION TO THE

SPLENDID VALUE,

Which he is this Season prepared to offer in every department.

The Stock consists of English, Scotch & Canadian Tweeds and Overcoatings in all the Newest Patterns.

A FULL STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, &c.

In the READY-MADE CLOTHING Department

There is a Large Stock to select from, and

PRICES WILL BE QUOTED LOWER THAN EVER, AT THE

43 CITY CLOTHING STORE.

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

ON VIEW AND FOR SALE.

SINGLE PLOUGHS,

In various patterns.

GANG PLOUGHS

Several patterns, among them the unequalled "Granger" plough which always takes a first prize

STRAW CUTTERS.

Hand and power.

GRAIN CRUSHERS.

GRAIN DRILLS

FAN[illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 6 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Transient advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line if Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not correct.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring towns. Correspondents are requested to send their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing executed with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff's Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

JUDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office:—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. E. DENNISTOUN, R. E. B. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 39-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-62y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-73.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 39y H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 2-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 55

Ranney & Wilkins, Engineers Provincial Land Surveyors and Architects are prepared to make Surveys of any description. Make Plans and Specifications for Buildings, Survey Locations, and make Plans and Estimates for Mill Sites, or any Hydraulic Works Make Applications, Drawings and Specifications for Patents. Bridge Building a specialty. All of which will be done at reasonable prices. Office over Ormond's Jewellery Store, East Side of George Street.

G. W. RANNEY, C. E. FRED. W. WILKINS, P. L. S. Peterborough, May 2, 1877. 18-1f

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnear's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13im

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sher., Peterborough. 17-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

JAS. A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucher. The Doctor will be found on and after May 1st at his Office or the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Hastings. 17-tf

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 64-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University. Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St, Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 41-1y

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 65-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Chronic teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Office at his residence, in Keene. 15-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Bates, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provident Institution and Saving Society, etc., and the North British American Investment Com'p. Office: Chamber Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Observe the name as sole agent for the Grand Trunk on the G. T. R., to get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 32-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. stone, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines kindly repolished. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 62-76

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Drafts and Bills New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stock, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Bills collected for any amounts on Reasonable Terms. Deposits received. Interest allowed on Deposits. Drafts, Interest Allowed, Sold and Collected, Bills of exchange on the United States bought and sold. Silver on hand for sale. Buy your U. S. Silver at par if you can, and for Customs at the current rate of Exchange. After August 1st the Customs and Assessor as of necessity, Tickets to and from Europe issued. Peterboro July 3, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. 26-1y

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 32-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Ontario Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 42-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Feb 14, 1877. 7 Sims Solicitors &c, Peterboro

$10,000·00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c. 66-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

25 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 39-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent of

R. R. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

Best Stock Companies Represented. May 25th, 1876. 22-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $1,055,150

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDRY, Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyrrell Office, 73 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 27-tf

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shut and self rolling, strong and durable, cannot get spoiled or dampened by rolling either down, quick working, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 39-1y.—Water Street, East side of Market Square

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER WORKERS.

Our Good Answer Agency Warrum in every township in Canada, to introduce the Victor Butter Worker, and $5.00 to Dealers from the Agency. Price, $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. Our Address to be sent in the Butter boxes. AGENTS WANTED Or, apply direct to the VICTOR MANUFACTURING CO., Hamilton, Ont.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor. The table is well supplied first and foremost with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good bedding and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-1y

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOTEL. This commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The Summer Resort is situated at the Burleigh Falls, between Love Rock and Stony Lakes. The scenery is equal to anything in Canada, and there is superior fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Boats and canoes always on hand. Fare only $1 per day. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLDEN Lakefield P. O. Ont. 31-tf

BLAKELY HOUSE LAKEFIELD The above large and commodious Hotel having undergone a complete refitting, boarders can now be accommodated with first-class board at moderate rate and the travelling public will find the Rooms adapted in every particular to their wants. Sample Rooms and every other convenience requisite in a first-class house. The bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good bedding in connection with the hotel. 21-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hahn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 49-1y W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-3t

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your mattress, refill it and deliver for SEVENTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 3-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for cartage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

I. STEVENSON.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. One per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 42-1y

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a. m.

All are Cordially Invited. 48-tf

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

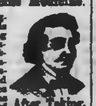
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00, 5,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Main.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

Before Taking.



After Taking.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full, Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Symond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

L. L. L. WIND MILL

For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and in all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.

MILLER & FIRTH. October 17th, 1877. 42—

Just What is Wanted.

W. DOWNING has commenced publishing stationery, such as Knives, Scissors, Pocket Cutlery, Pens, the Alex Inkstands and pencils repaired in the neatest styles.

All Work Warranted.

Orders left at H. Kingdon's grocery store, corner Aylmer and Hunter streets, will be promptly attended to. A call respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable.

W. DOWNING. Nov. 23, 1877. 48-

Work for all

At home, male, or female, $10 per week can be made by any one with a little energy. Valuable pamphlet of particulars by mail free. Address with 10 cent postage, H. Young, 120 Gravesend, St., N. Y.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE—Store & Goods in the Village of Westwood. For full particulars apply at once to

LANCASTER BROS., 46-3im. Westwood P. O.

SHOP TO LET!

The Shop recently occupied by Mr. S. White, next door to Mr. Loch's Fur Store, will be let for a term of years. The shop can be let separately, without the upper part of the building, or the upper part can be let without the shop. Access to the upper part by a hall door.

Apply to W. LECH, Or to S. WHITE. 47-tf

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough, Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough -tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.

Particulars on application to 49-11ms W. J. ROMBOUGH

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the North half of Lot No. 12, Con. 3, South Monaghan, containing 100 acres more or less. There are

Two Good Brick Houses,

Brick Stable, 126 feet of Barn, with Straw House, Root House, &c., attached.

The Farm is beautifully situated in a good section of country, only one-half mile from Post Office and blacksmith shop, and one mile from School House,

TERMS LIBERAL. Apply to J. A. Turnbull, Reaboro P. O., or to J. R. Stratton, Examiner Office, Peterborough. 45-3ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a

VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,

containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a

Good Frame Dwelling, Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,

and all necessary outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to

GEORGE BICK, Nov. 20, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

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NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said Corporation appearing as a deficit on the First day of January last; to provide for the appropriation of the moneys payable by the Midland Railway Company towards the extinction of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt of said Corporation as provided by By-law No. 361; to authorize the said Corporation to sell and convey to William Davidson his heirs and assigns a part of McDonell Street in said Town and to declare valid By-law Number 356 of said Corporation providing for the issue of Debentures for a Ward School in said Town and for other purposes.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD, Town Clerk. Peterborough, November 9th, 1877. 45

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THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT.

Reform and Tory Legislation Contrasted.

WHAT THE RECORD PROVES.

Spirited Speech of the Provincial Secretary.

Opposition Charges Forcibly Answered.

Hon. Mr. Hardy was one of the speakers at the Port Elgin Reform demonstration the other week, and as will be seen by the following report of his speech taken from the *Globe*, made an exceedingly able defence of the Ontario Government, and scattered the Tory charges like chaff before the wind: Hon. Mr. Hardy, who was received with loud cheers, said it was difficult for a Minister of the Local Government to speak at these successive demonstrations without covering the same ground and speaking upon the same topics, as no charges of any gravity had been made during the entire campaign of the Opposition against the Mowat Administration. After refuting the Chieftain's assertions at Napanee respecting the Neebing hotel, Mr. Hardy went on to say: The Hon. Wm. Macdougall at the same meeting took occasion in his haphazard way to make one or two remarks, referring particularly to the members of the Mowat Administration. He said, without being definite, specific, or particular, that they were dishonest, and had been living upon capital. If this charge meant anything at all, it meant that the Local Government had been from year to year expending more than the annual revenue in carrying on the affairs of the Government. How did this correspond with the actual, well known and recorded facts—facts familiar to the youngest member of the Local Legislature—and, he was strongly inclined to think, not less familiar to Mr. Macdougall than to others? From the advent of a Liberal Government in Ontario, during the entire regime of Mr. Mowat, each year had shown a surplus—some years an immense surplus—of revenue over expenditure. The first year they were in power, 1872, showed a surplus of $1,212,000; in 1873, $503,000; in 1874, $700,000; in 1875, $400,000; and in 1876, $342,000, (Cheers.) Does this look like living on capital? Was the hon, gentleman's verdict of dishonesty founded on his belief that the Government had been living on capital? Or was his statement more reckless aspersion without regard to the actual facts? While referring to the question indirectly raised by Mr. Macdougall, he desired to call the attention of the audience to a comparison not unfrequently made by Opposition speakers and in the Opposition press between the expenditure under the Sandfield Macdonald Government and that under the Liberal Government of Mr. Mowat. When he entered the Legislature in 1874, no question perplexed him more than certain alleged increases under specified heads, and in the totals of the expenditure.

The Folly of Hoarding up the Surplus.

He had become so accustomed to hear a large accumulated surplus spoken of admiringly during the time the Sandfield Macdonald Government held the reins of power, that he had, like many others, acquired to some extent the habit of thinking an accumulated, large, and increasing surplus an unqualified benefit. Actual observation and some discussion tended somewhat to modify this notion. There was presented the theory, on the one hand, of amassing in the Provincial treasury a large surplus amounting to many millions of dollars, expending nothing, but adding from year to year to the sum in store. This simply meant giving the banks the use and control of large sums of Government money at small or no interest; it placed the money of the people in the coffers of large and wealthy corporations, or in the hands of wealthy capitalists, to be used by them for legitimate or speculative purposes—to advance their own interests and their own fortunes. Whatever advantage accrued from having in possession this large sum of money went directly to those banks, corporations, and capitalists who have the handling of it, while the people derived but little benefit from it. On the other hand, there was presented the contrary theory of giving back to the people the people's money; of expending it on public improvements, and in developing the resources of the country; of so arranging the financial affairs of the Province that the present generation should receive some benefit from their own money, and that the country should not stand still for lack of the enterprise and activity which always followed the active circulation of large sums of money. These expenditures might be made either by a direct distribution of the surplus among the municipalities to be used in the construction of roads bridges, public halls, and for lightening the burdens imposed by our school system, by enlarging the grants for education; by increasing the accommodation for the insane; by relieving the local prisons of their inmates and the local rates or the burdens of their maintainance; by increasing the grants to the charities and hospitals in the Province, and by a broad and liberal railway policy. The railway policy of the Government had brought millions of money into the land for expenditure during depressed times and if it had not brought a railway to every man's door, it benefits were exemplified in a remarkable degree to the numerous towns, villages, stations, and markets which greeted the traveller at every turn in passing the new, yet prosperous and magnificent, county of Bruce. Some discussion and a little thought had early convinced him that the policy of development as against the policy of stagnation—the policy of giving to the people the opportunity of expending their own money as against that of handing it over to the wealthy capitalist for the purpose of speculation—was the true policy of a Liberal Government, abreast of the time and in sympathy with the people's wants. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

A Comparison of Expenditure.

It was therefore not impossible that those who make a comparison between the expenditure of 1868, the first year of the Sandfield Macdonald Government, and that of 1876, under the Mowat Government, would find a larger expenditure in the latter year. The reasons were obvious to the most superficial observer. The necessities of the country demanded a larger expenditure, even had the Government of the day been compelled to resort to additional taxation to meet the just demands. Happily this was not required. He wished them to examine a few of the items of expenditure of 1876 which were sometimes charged against the Government in the comparisons made with the expenditure in Sandfield Macdonald's first year. In 1876 there was paid to the various municipalities, on account of the surplus distribution, the sum of $424,000, and to railways $322,000; advances on drainage works, $78,000 (a mere loan bearing interest.) These items alone amounted to $874,000, which had all been handed back to the people directly or indirectly in 1876. Sandfield Macdonald had made no payments corresponding with these. At that time there was no Central Prison, no London Asylum, no Hamilton Asylum; no Orillia Asylum, no Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, no Institution for the Blind, no Agricultural College, no School of Pacific Science. These institutions, apart from the London Asylum, the cost of which he could not call to mind, but which would largely add to the outlay, cost in 1876, for maintenance, repairs, and improvements, $292,000. These two classes of items alone amounted to $1,166,000. To go further with the comparison: In 1868 no sum was expended on immigration; in 1876, there was expended on that item $45,000. In 1868 the grants for Agriculture, Arts, and Literary Institutions were $65,000; in 1876 they were $98,000, an increase of $33,000. In 1868 the expenditure for educational purposes was $300,000; in 1876 it was $524,000. Here they would find further outlay amounting to $331,000, which, added to the $1,166,000, gave a total of $1,497,000 actually expended by the Mowat Government in 1876, for purposes and services either not included in the Macdonald items of expenditure at all, or, when included, at greatly reduced figures. (Loud cheers.) Yet who would say the expenditure of any one dollar of this excess was not in the highest degree in the interests of the whole people? (Hear, hear.) Who could truthfully allege that the country would to-day have been better off had these sums been resting in some banks instead of having been so expended? But these figures did not represent the total or additional expenditure on works of public utility or occasioned by the advancement of the Province in population by the organization of new territorial districts, and in a variety of other ways. (Hear, hear.)

The Sixth Minister Charge.

Some opposition had been made by the Tory press and by some of the Opposition leaders to the addition of a sixth Minister to the Cabinet, and it had been censured as unnecessary, and claimed that additional expense had thereby been incurred. The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson as Chief Superintendent, and the erection of the Education Department into a Department of State, controlled by a responsible Minister instead of by one who was practically irresponsible, rendered this an absolute necessity, The Hon. Mr. Crooks—the able and efficient Minister of Education—had attempted for a year to conduct the business of the two departments—Education and the Treasury; but he had found the strain upon him to great that he must either abandon the attempt or leave the work of one or both departments largely in arear. A new Department had not been created; they were the same in number as under Sandfield Macdonald, who practically had six Ministers to conduct them—Mr. Macdonald himself, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Wood, Mr. Richards, Mr. Carling, and Dr. Ryerson. Mr. Mowat had no more. The salary formerly paid to some one else who did the work from which the doctor asked to be relieved. This was the whole extent of the charge. (Hear, hear.) The present Liberal Administration had been, from the moment of the accession to power of Attorney-General Mowat, constantly engaged in enlarging the rights, extending the liberties, and in mitigating the burdens of the people. (Cheers.) The Speaker then referred to the able and successful manner in which Mr. Mowat had grappled with the

Municipal Loan Fund Difficulty,

which Sir John Macdonald's successive Governments had created or greatly aggravated, and which neither Sir John Macdonald nor Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had been bold or able enough to remove. Did he not in this mitigage the burdens of the people?—burdens that had been plunging some of our most enterprising towns into hopeless bankruptcy. Mr. Mowat had not stopped there, but as part of the same scheme he then provided for the distribution of a million and a half of the accumulated surplus—a surplus, which the Macdonald Government had, reserved exclusively for banks and railways, among the entire people of the Province. Did history record a broader or more liberal act on the part of the Government? (Hear, hear.) As the result of the solution of these two questions upwards of $3, 000,000 of money were handed back to the people to be applied in paying off their indebtedness, in relieving them from their educational burdens, and in building highways, bridges, and public roads. Increased grants had been made for educational purposes, and in aid of agriculture; the use of stamps in the poor man's court—the Division Court—had been abolished and the same relief was extended to suitors in country courts, and where formerly as Mr. Mowat had already explained, it would cost an old basketer the price of a week's labor to earn the fee for a marriage license—(laughter)—a day's work would accomplish the desired result under the present state of the law. But not only had he mitigated the burdens of the people, but he and his colleagues had enlarged their rights and extended their liberties (Cheers.)

The Farmers' Sons' Act and other Good Measures.

The Act establishing the income franchise was followed by an Act conferring a like privilege upon the sons of farmers who remained at home upon the paternal estates. No more intelligent, patriotic, loyal and deserving class of young men was to be found in the country—indeed in any country—than the sturdy sons of the Canadian farmer.—(Cheers)—and no class in any community was better fitted to exercise the high functions of a free and enlightened voter than the young men who till the farms of their fathers in the Province of Ontario. The Act was broad, comprehensive, and conceived in an enlightened and freedom-loving spirit, and the young men of this country would not soon forget the benefit conferred on them by the Hon. Edward Blake, who conceived the scheme of the farmers' sons' franchise.—(Cheers)—and by Hon. Mr. Fraser, who embodied the idea in an Act of Parliament, and courageously carried it through against the bitter hostility of his opponents and the lukewarmness of some of his friends, (Loud cheers.) The Election Laws, the Ballot Acts, Parliamentary and municipal, the Voters' Lists Acts, the several Acts giving the honest mechanic a lien upon the building in which he had invested his money and upon which he had bestowed his labor—all bore witness to the claim that the Mowat Government had been constantly engaged in enlarging the rights and extending the liberties of the people. So also did the Act for the payment of witnesses in criminal cases, those relating to fire insurance, and to the acquisition and holding of property by married women. The great and comprehensive acts of law reform, the special product of the ripe experience, knowledge, and learning of the Attorney-General, had given us, without friction or strain in the workings of our courts, or revolution in their practice, substantially all the advantages England had obtained by her several sweeping and revolutionary Judicature Acts and by storms of litigation arising out of them; two Acts which, in their simplicity of construction and comprehensiveness, in their operation had struck the very key note of law reform in our entire legal system. (Cheers.) To crown this great legislative record of four years, the whole body of the laws relating specially to Ontario had been consolidated and revised under the personal supervision of Mr. Mowat, and they would soon be found embodied in two large volumes and distributed throughout the land, to the great convenience of magistrates, councillors, and public functionaries of the Province at large. (Cheers.) No Ministry since the days of Robert Baldwin could point to such a record of wise liberal and sagacious legislation—covering, as it did, the entire field of law, administration and finance. (Hear, hear).

An Inefficient Opposition.

What had the Opposition to offer to the public in this Province as their legislative record? What one solitary public Act save two introduced by the members for London—that any human being could call to mind had they introduced or placed upon the statute books? For five years the entire Opposition, numbering one-half of the whole House, had not, with the exception to which he had alluded, put a public Act of general importance upon the Provincial statute books. It might be true enough that the Opposition were not to be held responsible for the legislation of the country; but when the Hon. Mr. Blake led the Opposition could it be alleged against him that he did nothing—that he propounded no policy—originated no measures—introduced no Bills—and placed no Acts upon the statute books? What policy had they propounded beyond the policy of obstruction? The very measures—amongst them the Crooks License Act—which they had opposed and denounced upon the floor of Parliament had since been upheld by them in different parts of the country as very near perfection, as admirably suited both to the protection of the public and of the legitimate

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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC'R. 6, 1877.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT.

There is perhaps no trade or calling for the regulation of which so many laws have been passed as that in intoxicating liquors; and probably there have been no enactments on the Statute Books harder of enforcement. Licensing the sale of such liquors as beverages gives those engaged in the trade an arbitrary position which enables them to point to theirs as a "legitimate" calling, and entrench themselves behind that definition to the rejection of all moral views or conscientious scruples. People too, outside the trade, are ready to take it for granted, that, as the traffic is legalised, there is some good excuse for it; although they could not for the life of them think out a defence for its comparative uselessness, or search out anything connected with it that can begin to outweigh the positive evils it works. These evils are conceded by the very laws by which an attempt is made to regulate them. Intoxicating liquors form a dangerous commodity, else why place strong restrictions on their sale? If they were necessary, or even harmless, would not common sense demand that the same freedom be given to dealers in them as to those who deal in other articles of common use? Medical science goes further than the law; for it demonstrates that the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage is positively hurtful to the bodies and minds of those who indulge in them. We shall say nothing here of the error committed in legal temporising with a palpable wrong, for no apparent reason except it be a shrinking from the trouble of bringing about a radical cure; but shall confine our remarks to difficulties in the way of enforcing the present liquor laws.

In the first place offences against the liquor laws are committed like other illegal acts, in secret; and the more stringent the penalties the greater the chances that the only witnesses are aiders and abettors in the wrong-doing. Even when an offence comes accidentally within the knowledge of an entirely innocent person, it requires a strong impulse of detestation for the wrong to induce that person to take the steps necessary to bring punishment on one who has done him no direct injury either to person or property. His reluctance to do so is strengthened by considerations not only of the personal inconvenience it will put him to; but also of the personal abuse it will bring upon him. He is sure to be called "informer" by those comprising the class to which belongs the offender whom he helps to convict; though what disgrace attaches to simply aiding the enforcement of the law it would be hard to demonstrate. One thing that gives force to the idea of meanness in the person who exposes an infraction of the liquor laws is the giving of half the fine to the informer. The suspicion of a mercenary motive in connection with that half fine will deter any high-minded man whose conscience might otherwise lead him to expose illegal liquor-selling. The most feasible way of overcoming this difficulty, and bringing about a popular enforcement of the law, would be the formation of Vigilance Committees, and the funding of the money obtained from fines, for the carrying on of farther prosecutions, no one thus personally being enriched by the half fine. In the event of a surplus; it could be handed over to some charitable institution.

But the moral certainty of one witness as to an offence of the kind we are considering does not end the difficulty of proving such offence. A man may feel and know that liquor has been sold in his presence, and yet be unable to prove it without the evidence of the seller or buyer. The vendor, according to a late decision by a Judge, cannot be convicted *out his own* evidence; and it is in most cases found that the purchaser when put in the witness stand has a very bad memory. In some instances hard swearing for the defence has defeated cases that were clear, but for the most questionable evidence. For these reasons it is next to impossible to obtain a liquor conviction unless a witness is prepared to testify directly that he paid money for what he knows by practical test to have been a beverage within the meaning of the liquor law. Even [illegible] change is sometimes met by flat perjury. It will be seen then, how necessary to the enforcement of the law is the employment of detectives, as they are the life of the trade, as to be able to frame a case that will leave no loop-hole through which the culprit may escape. It is this necessity that has led to the supply of professional whiskey detectives. The assemblage of the trade at unlicensed places, and at unlawful hours, by the whiskey sellers, has created a demand in answer to which these whiskey informers arise. The calling of these men may not be one our very best citizens would choose; but neither is that of the whiskey seller. The one occupation is just as "legitimate" as the other. The detective may have a little the better of that argument; for the law *employs* him in his business, while it merely *permits* that of the liquor seller. If, too, the vending of liquors were confined within its legitimate bounds, the whiskey detective would find his occupation gone. We may put the case epigrammatically thus:—Whiskey-sellers are unnecessary; and whiskey-detectives are necessary only because of the existence of whiskey-sellers. Under such circumstances the Licensed Victuallers need not profess such a pious horror of those whom they execrate as "informers." The latter are called "sneaks" because they try to discover *secretly* in the interests of law what they cannot ascertain openly. And what is that? Simply the *secret* disregard of law by other "sneaks"—the primary, the fundamental, the foundation "sneaks" in this whole sneakish game.

We do not desire to be understood as expressing an admiration for whiskey detectives; for we have none. At best they are an evil rendered necessary from a cause which we have already pointed out. Evil has an inherent propensity to growth, and if not held with a strong hand it will certainly add to itself by additions from an attraction of homogeneous particles,—if we can apply such a word psychologically. The counterpart in the material world is the growth of the stone. As surely as a rock left free from disturbing influences will become larger, so surely will the inherent wickedness of whiskey-selling fast degrade a man, if he be not put under a deterring influence such as the terror of the law, social restraints, or some other power to apply the brakes. Such an influence is the whiskey-detective; but he is in his turn liable to the same growth of evil We see him go beyond a simple and honest desire to convict known or suspected offenders, and try to pave the way for cases. He has even been known to use sharp practices to induce, and even tempt men to a violation of the law, that he might lay a complaint and secure a conviction. In the early days he would have scorned a proposition to do such a thing, just as the tavern-keeper when he commenced business would not admit the idea that he should ever sell liquor contrary to law. The degredation induced by their callings has worked in both, and neither is now so scrupulous as he once was. Inordinate love of money leads each to do deeds that not only earn detestation for himself but also sinks the calling he follows still lower in the public estimation.

But it is when masses of evil come into agreement and form a combination, that we see the diabolical most plainly. For instance, a whiskey-seller offers to a detective a certain sum if he be not proceeded against, or if the case break down through the non-production of evidence. A bargain is struck, and either an abandonment or a failure of the prosecution follows. The dishonest detective finds that this pays, and next goes into a town or county gets up, or pretends to get up, a number of cases against hotel-keepers, and then offers to compound. The guilty ones feel that they can not only avoid exposure, but save money by buying off the detective, and they accordingly do so. The rascal then leaves on the pretence that his life is in danger, or sees that suits entered break down, and goes to some new field, to prey on other rascals. In the County of Grey a detective held in custody by the License Inspector, as an unwilling witness in cases he had worked up, was sought to be taken out of the hands of the officials on a charge of perjury brought against him. There was no particular fear that the Inspector would let him go, or that he could not with common care be afterwards safely secured on the perjury charge; but there was a fear expressed that had the arrest for perjury been made, the prisoner might have got off, and that too with money enough in his pocket to pay travelling expenses for a considerable distance.

From a consideration of the difficulties we have mentioned it will be seen that there is great necessity for care in the selection of detectives, for a careful vigilance over them, and for the prompt dismissal of any who may display the slightest disposition to manufacture cases or trade with the liquor sellers. It may be well to consider in this connection whether it would not be a simpler plan to pass a Prohibitory Liquor Law at once, and thus do away with much of the line of "legitimacy" that now complicates the present unsatisfactory condition of things. The Dunkin Act is a big step in the direction of such simplifications, and a step also towards a still more comprehensive law in the future.

THE FISHERY AWARD.

The Halifax Fishery Commission appointed to consider the question of the compensation due by the United States for the use of the fisheries on the Canadian and Newfoundland coasts has decided that the Americans shall pay five and a half millions of dollars for the privileges accorded their fishermen, within the terms of the Washington Treaty. The award does not include the Canadian claims for the securing of bait provisions, and other supplies on these coasts, and the right to dry and can fish on British Colonial territory. These were included in the full amount of the claim put in; but were excluded from consideration on the argument of the Americans that the Treaty of Washington could not be literally interpreted to mean anything beyond the fisheries proper, *i. e*: the right to catch fish, and only to catch them on the coasts mentioned. The award therefore covers only the privilege of fishing within three miles of the shore for twelve years, five of which have passed, over and above any advantage to Canada and Newfoundland from like privileges on the United States coasts and from an arrangement of reciprocal free markets. These, however, amount to little or nothing in favour of our people. The scope of the Commissioners' powers being so narrowed down it is not surprising that the award should be so far below the amount of the claim. The other parts of the original demand being left out of consideration by the Halifax Commissioners still remain for adjustment by another tribunal; and as they form a very important part of the privileges enjoyed by the United States fishermen in British waters when they do come up for calculation they are likely to carry an inconsiderable value in the minds of independent arbitrators. Besides the points we have already mentioned they include a claim to territorial jurisdiction over bays and waters outside the headland lines, which is felt unimportant by the late award. These points, according to the American argument and the decision of the late Commissioners, do not come within the letter and scope of the Washington Treaty. This being the case that treaty does not bind Canada on these matters any more than the United States; therefore they yet remain for independent adjustment. The award made by the Halifax Commission furnishes a calculable value for the fisheries and all other privileges connected with them, and without some of which privileges the Americans' right to fish in our waters would be practically valueless. This then gives a basis as well as a precedent for the recognition of further Canadian claims, which the United States representatives themselves have acknowledged as beyond the Washington Treaty and not affected by it.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in over the formal dissent of the American Commissioner, Judge Kellog, as to whether the United States government will refuse payment of the award because the decision was not unanimous, on the technical plea that the Treaty of Washington did not distinctly declare that a majority decisive should be final and binding. We scarcely think that the United States can afford to compromise their national honor in the manner hinted at, especially with the easy comparison so broadly in view through the prompt payment of the Geneva award by Great Britain to the United States. These incidental damages were allowed by the paying party; now the United States protests against the introduction of incidental claims by holding to the literal interpretation of the words "catching fish." We shall see in the end which was the wiser and most profitable course. The world already knows which is the most honorable and straightforward. For we believe that the Americans will yet be led to repent them of the oversmart position taken in their refusal to submit the whole claims presented, to the arbitrament of the Halifax Commission. We are not among those who fear the final result, and blame Sir John Macdonald as though he were actually guilty of having defrauded his country in this matter though we do agree with the London *Times* that if the Canadian claims have not been fully set forth in the Washington Treaty, or that treaty drawn so as to include certain matters of primary importance to Canada, Sir John Macdonald is to blame. Still we are ready to go farther than a hope, and express a belief that the various steps will arrange themselves one after the other whereby justice to Canada in all these matters will at last be secured. First of all, we believe the United States will admit the award of the Halifax Commission; and after that will find that their own arguments are favourable to a recognition of other Canadian claims.

HON. MR. LAURIER'S ELECTION.

The Conservative press generally predicted the election of Mr. Laurier in Drummond and Arthabaska, and he was defeated. The Conservative press generally predicted his defeat in Quebec East, and he was elected. Thus the Conservative press preserved its consistency in the only particular in which it is consistent. For a week before the election of Mr. Laurier by a majority of over three hundred votes, the believers of the *Mail* confident from its assertions that he would be utterly driven from the field. Yet the day after the election the same paper comes out with the mark that Mr. Lauriers election would surprise *no one*. A pretty compliment truly to its credulous readers, but not undeserved. Of course the Tories claim a "moral victory," though where the morality of their procedure comes in would puzzle a German metaphysician. They argue from the fact that a Reformer was previously returned by acclamation for East Quebec, and that now Mr. Laurier gets only 316 of a majority, there is evidence of the "Conservative reaction." At this rate all a party will have to do to induce a reaction in its favor will be to allow candidates of the other party to be elected by acclamation at one time and afterwards oppose their election in the same constituencies. Every sort of complaint is made as to why the Tory candidate was defeated, though no apology is needed save one for having forced a contest at all. The Ministerialists are accused of doing all in their power to secure the election of a Minister. They certainly were not idle while the opposition was bringing all kinds of base influences to bear to try and bring about his defeat Had their object been accomplished they would have been no more complimentary to the Ministerialists than they are now. Scarcely! They knew that in offering opposition to a Minister on his seeking election, except at a general election, was in direct contradiction of their own formerly expressed views; that if a Ministry be strong, opposition is practically useless, and if weak, to elect a member of the cabinet it is tempted to do as Sir John frequently did when his Ministers were rejected at the polls, even at general elections. With its present protestations of having abjured past sins the tory party should not be ready to bring about what they effect to be horrified at. Party tactics these may be; but they cannot be disguised or strengthened either by after professions of sorrow, and hypocritical whinings over the wickedness of the party that has met and repelled the assault in which these tactics were used.

All things considered we cannot feel sorry at Mr. Laurier's defeat in Drummond and Arthabaska. It carries lessons not only to the Reformers to be ever ready for a skirmish with their political opponents, but also to the whole people to guard against the sudden onslaught of a pack of demagogues, or other impetuous influences that may lead a constituency to the what it will sorrow over afterwards. Mr. Laurier's old constituency has lost him and gained nothing but an unenviable notoriety; the country has gained nothing, and it remains to be decided by the courts whether even the opposition have gained a seat, while it is certain they have lost considerable in reputation, incomplicition of interests with men who now hold strong personal claims on them, and in time and money spent in the poor satisfaction of keeping a Minister out of a seat for a few days. The election in Drummond and Arthabaska has shown Mr. Laurier in a most advantageous light, while that in East Quebec has brought the honorable gentlemen out in an admirable manner before the people of the whole Dominion. If the Conservatives can afford to congratulate themselves they are welcome to their congrating philosophy. The Reformers certainly have no cause for grief.

Let the Tandy Brothers have a full house to-night. Tickets at half price.

RELIGION AND TAR "REVIEW."

The *Review* is in a bad way. By its own act it has attempted from itself the good-will of the Methodist body. Instead of commanding manly repentance for an error, it displays an utterly selfish horror that Methodists should give a preference to other newspapers of the town. Surely the *Review* does not shrewdly imagine that in driving off the friendship of certain patrons they should comeout to do utterly without local newspapers, or the convenience offered by other printing offices, where they receive at least courteous treatment. The *Review* is evidently angry at the result of its senseless blunder; yet it perpetrates another in combining the Examiner and *Times* in some ill-natured remarks last week. Does it want to drive these two journals to a union against their common assailant? If not what does it expect by disgusting its readers with a display of the personal bitterness of its proprietory!

We have also a word to say on the *Review's* warm remarks on the position of "the Clergy in Worldly Affairs." It is a good subject for consideration, but, like any other good subject, should not be written upon from the promptings of anger, disappointment, or other ungenerous feelings that will prevent an impassioned consideration of so important a matter. Clergymen are certainly not above criticism in their lives and conversation; but they are entitled to fair criticism the same as other men. The so-called criticism of the Rev. Mr. Willoughby was plainly founded on an imputation of motive, which common sense could not admit; and Mr. Willoughby noted wisely that he paid no attention whatever to the distorted interpretation of his remarks. The *Review's* solicitude concerning the too free use of the name of the Deity may be honest, though its accusations are somewhat extravagant. It should in this regard practice a little of the charity it preaches. We cannot see that the invocation of the Sacred name will injure any cause or that the Sacred Character can at all suffer, even by petitions offered in a spirit that other men liable to mistake may consider a mistaken spirit. Yet we are reminded of the advice "Cast not your pearls before swine," etc.—and believe we need not go far for an illustration of the danger of a disregard of placing precious things before pigs.

ENTIRELY FALSE.

In the last number of the *Tangle-leg Advocate* there is a paragraph charging the Clerk of Ashburnham with being influenced by the supporters of the Dunkin Bill and with seeking the advice of the advocates of the Bill rather than of the Reeve. In this charge there is not one single word of truth. Not an advocate of the Dunkin Bill sought to influence the Clerk, and we are in a position to state positively, that he sought no advice from any of them. The *Review* has got down so low in public opinion that it cannot be believed on any subject—much less this one. Is he under the influence of tangle-leg-dom. The friends of truth and soberness know that the Antis who submitted the By Law could not prevent the passing of the By Law in the County; and this would render their little efforts fruitless to make Ashburnham a grog shop for the town and county, and a bar room for topers and loafers. No denial was needed, and no favors sought for; but the *Review* has become so lost to decency, honor and truthfulness that it imagines every creature is as devoid of principle as it is itself. The whole phantom is the fancy of a black heart and besotted intellect.

THE REASON WHY.

Another reason why Mr. H. H. Smith should not be Mayor of this town is, that he rushes into print and denies the truth. Such a gentleman should not be Mayor. He did write to electors soliciting their support. He also got some of his friends to write to others. He furthermore pleaded that the Temperance party should not vote against him, as if elected he would give the Dunkin By-law a fair trial. He therefore asked for votes promised good behaviour and fair play,—and this was a good deal for him—and he got his friends to canvass for him also; and yet he denies being a candidate. The people have had enough of his promises—especially the temperance people and those who are the well-wishers of the town, as witness his "cunningness" in the Water Works By-law.

He also denies being the candidate of the Licensed Victuallers last year. He got their support and did their work, and in doing so voted away $1,500 of the people's money, and would have given them $20 each more if the Council had agreed. And yet he denies being their candidate. But who will accept the *denial as of* much value!

THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

Peterborough Praised—The Educational Enquiries—Farmers and Produce Dealers—Business—Pleasure.

(From a Correspondent.)

TORONTO, Nov. 23rd, 1877.

Much pleasure has been expressed in Dunkinite circles over the passage of the by-law in the town of Peterborough, independent of the county. It is looked on as an evidence that the sentiment in favor of the Bill is growing, as formerly it was considered almost impossible to carry the by-law in a city or town of any considerable size without the moral aid of the country working for the same end at the same time. The Licensed Victuallers are correspondingly disgusted, as they plainly see in the result in Peterborough the beginning of a series of successes. They cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the discussion of the Bill, even where it has been defeated, has been a loss to them, in demonstrating to the whole community, themselves included, the low character of the calling in which they are engaged. The moral force of the temperance appeals is augmented by every discussion that takes place, while each repetition of the stock arguments of the Anti-Dunkinites serves to weaken their effect; and as the people throughout the Province read them as they are re-hashed from time to time, reflection brings the conviction of their utter absurdity and worthlessness as logical views or as honest utterances. The Dunkinites of Toronto are not done with the whiskey guest yet. They will have another wrestle with him when the proper time in their view arrives; and taught by experience they will go into the contest better prepared to cope with their antagonist. In the meantime they look to the passage of the measure in as many counties and towns as possible, and to the strong pressure that will then be brought to bear on the House of Commons in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law. Doubtless at next session of Parliament the Dunkin Act will be amended in many important particulars; and then it will be seen whether the Licensed Victuallers are honest in some of the objections they take to it in its present shape. King Richard[illegible] man since his visit to Peterborough. He doesn't like that section of country; and I suppose the feeling is reciprocated. In Mount Forest, as to Peterborough, he attempted to prevent Mr. Gibson from speaking, but the people would hear both sides as Dodds had to give in. The attempt of Dodds at the same place to exclude the ladies from [illegible] meeting also failed. He has enough to know the power the ladies wield as opposition to the liquor cause, whatever springs most of the trouble of their sex, and which he is trying to perpetuate both by specious pretenses of bogus temperance views on the platform in the country, and through the columns of his newspaper "opposed to Prohibition," in this city and wherever the Licensed Victuallers can induce a circulation for it beyond their own numbers. Though E. King Dodds is doing a great work for temperance, there is no credit due to him for it, for it is as greatly in the negative degree and against his inward intentions as is that of his brother the saloon-keeper, and "whip" in these Campaigns. The pair no doubt make money out of it, and hence are not so foolish if they are bigger knaves than the rest of the Anti-Dunkin officers, by which term I mean of course the Licensed Victuallers, who pay the piper. It is but right that they should thus pay for the awakening of temperance thought and prohibitory sentiment. It is another instance of poetic justice.

THE EDUCATIONAL ENQUIRIES

have of late been the chief topic, I had almost said outside of politics, but even they have had a political or rather a party foundation. This is strongly evidenced in the charges against the Central Committee worked up by a few disappointed and jealous teachers, who were aided by the *Mail* for a political purpose. In the case of the Examination frauds the chief Tory organ had only subsequent references of a party coloring, but then there are few matters the *Mail* can speak of without somehow trying to make a party cry. The charges against the Central Committee were made in a weak effort to bring some complaint against the Department of Education, which has been so well managed under the administration of Mr. Crooks, and thereby to make an attack on the Provincial Government's Education policy. The attempt as it deserved has most signally failed. The very men, who, through personal pique and absurd jealousy hatched the trouble, were too cowardly to come forward and testify; but contented themselves with sending forward a few whom they could influence by appealing to their credulity and greater conscientiousness The count alleging that a "ring" existed in the committee, was abandoned by the council, who appeared for the *Mail*, and who seemed to have the general conduct of the complaints. Though he objected to the term "counsel for the prosecution," it was a very natural way in which to speak of him, as he alone appeared in the character of complainant. Of the other count I shall say nothing, as it is yet *sub judice*. There can be no harm, however, in stating that those who are supposed to greatly desire some censure of the Committee by the Commissioner have no great hope that such will be the case.

THE MAILS MARKET REPORTS.

Speaking of the *Mail*, I would here point out an instance of how that sheet looks after the interests of the farmers, for the "protection" of whom it cries out, though they know their own business better than it does. There was a high old time on the Corn Exchange last Saturday over the market reports of the *Globe* and *Mail*, the former paper giving quotations of produce several cents higher than the other paper. Of course it is to the interest of the merchants who compose the corn exchange to get their grain as cheaply as possible, and to this end to have prices quoted low. Thus the low figures given by the *Mail* just suits them; and it is shrewdly suspected that they themselves give the *Mails* commercial man the rates they want published. At any rate on Saturday they pitched into the *Globe* for quoting too high. One produce merchant defended that journal, and showed that even it was a half cent under the market—as regards No. 1 Spring wheat, large sales of which had been made the day before at $1.12½, while the *Mail* reported that grade offering readily at $1.12, with buyers at $1.10. Discrepancies even greater than these run through the market reports of *Globe* and *Mail*, as may be seen by comparing them. I believe attempts have been made to bully the *Globe* reporter, who evidently gets his information from private sources outside the ring that practically controls the *Mails* quotations. It was even threatened that his employers would be waited on to the end, that he might be dismissed. I don't know whether the Browns were interviewed in the way threatened, but I do know that the same man still represents the *Globe* on 'change. It may suit the grain buyers here to try and secure low quotations in the papers, and it may suit the *Mail*, or the *Mail's* representative to agree with them; but it suits the outside dealers, and particularly the farmers, to know the highest prices at which produce sells, and it will also in the end suit that paper which gives reliable reports of the market and thus secures a good reputation in the whole Province, even it does clash with the designs of a few persons in the Toronto Exchange.

STATE OF BUSINESS.

Business is generally reviving, and an era of continued prosperity is confidentially looked forward to by men of business in all lines. There is a good deal of idleness to be observed among certain classes, as there is always in cities of the extent of Toronto. Destitution and even crime will no doubt be somewhat prevalent during the winter; but a well-organised plan among the charitable societies will weaken the force of poverty, while evil-doers will be taken care of by our excellent police.

THE AMUSEMENT SEASON

is fairly setting in. It is not a bad sign that several courses of lectures by very able men are announced; while the theatres are but meagerly patronised. The Mechanic's Institute and the Y. M. C. A. have also provided amusements that will tend to act as a counter attraction to saloons. Skating and curling too, will soon commence, and the rinks promise to be well patronised this winter.

HERICA.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held on Tuesday evening last. Present:—James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman and Messrs Edwards, Donaldson, Robertson, Lech, Richardson, Shaw, McClelland, Kincaid, Pentland, Edmison and Coe.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Educational Department asking the number of pupils lately in attendance at the Model School.

From Joseph Sprecally asking to be appointed Janitor for 3rd Ward School.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

A report from the Principal showing attendance at the schools during the month of November was read, of which the following is a synopsis.

	On Roll	Average
Collegiate Institute	123	114
Central School	559	479
South Ward School	243	200
Auburn School	64	61
Total	1035	853

Fees received from Institute.....$4.00
Central School.....11.50

The Principal drew the attention of the Board to the fact that the smoke and foul air coming from the register into the Principal's room is very injurious to the health of the pupils. Also to the accumulation of dust on the School furniture.

A letter from the Principal was then read, suggesting the establishment of a "Library of Reference." If $100 were granted the Educational department could supplement it with a light sum, and a portion might then be appropriated for maps and other requisites as $125 would purchase the necessary books.

The communications were on motion received.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Shaw as chairman of the Finance Committee stated that he might report on the two following accounts as they had been vouched for.

G. E. Laslie.....$4.00
Gas Company.....2.10

COMMITTEE ON ACCOMMODATION.

Mr. [illegible] of the Committee [illegible]

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE.

A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Coe, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, about the middle of September, a Red and White Heifer about Two years old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying the same

JAMES D. TULLY,
45-3ins. Lot 2, Con 2, Smith

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher Wanted—Male or Female, Second or Third Class for 1878, for S. S. No. 1, Asphodel. Apply stating salary and experience, to

WILLIAM SHARP, Sec.,
Nov 14, 1877. 46-4ins. Westwood P.O.

TEACHER WANTED

Teacher—Female for the Lakefield Common School, Junior Department, holding Third-class Certificate. Duties to commence January, 1878. Applications, stating salary expected, received until the 28th Dec., 1877.

G. J. GALVIN,
Nov 14, 1877. 46 Secretary

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between

JAMES WHITEHILL and ALEX. MORRISON,

as Weavers, at Bridgenorth, has been dissolved. All accounts due the late firm must be paid to the undersigned, who will also pay all debts contracted by the late firm up till date. The business will in future be carried on by me.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,
49-3t Bridgenorth.

$5,000.00! $5,000.00.

J. F. AUSTIN

Has just returned with a

Large Assorment of Fancy Goods

FOR XMAS TRADE,

From Toronto, which he succeeded in buying at Auction at half the usual prices.

☞ Call and Inspect Goods—too ☜
☞ numerous to mention. ☜

Remember the Place, at AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George Street.

N.B.—Extra quality Looking Glasses only 50cts
J. F. AUSTIN.

ADJOURNED SALE

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The adjourned sale of Lands for Taxes, held on the 20th November, 1877, is further adjourned to

Friday the Fourteenth day of Dec.

1877, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon,

At the COURT HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough.

When all Lots unsold or not settled for will be again offered for sale and sold for any sum that they may realize, provided I be not otherwise directed by the Local Municipality in which they are situated.

Dated at the Treasurer's office, Peterborough, the 30th day of November, 1877.

EDG. PEARSE,
49-1d Treasurer of the Co. of Peterboro.'

BY-LAW No. CDLXXIII.

A By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuiug of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for the enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations by the Temperance Act of 1864, enacted. The Corporation of the County of Peterborough by its Municipal Council therefore enacts as follows:—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Passed in Council this Thirtieth day of November, A.D., 1877.

JOHN BURNHAM,
EDG. PEARSE, Warden
County Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the County of Peterborough which said By-law was passed in Council by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, on the 30th day of November, A.D., 1877, and was by resolution ordered to be submitted to the Electors for approval. And also take notice that

On Wednesday the Ninth day of January

In the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the several Municipalities within the County of Peterborough, at the following places, namely:—

In the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Asphodel, at the Town Hall, Norwood.

In the Municipality of the Township of Belmont and Methuen, at the School House, Station.

In the Municipality of the Township of Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos, at the Town Hall, Apsley.

In the Municipality of the Township of Dummer, at the Old Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Douro, at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Galway and Cavendish, at the Union School House, No. 2.

In the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Monaghan, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of [illegible]

In the Municipality of the Township of [illegible]

In the Municipality of the Township of [illegible]

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.30 a.m. 12.30 a.m and 4 p.m.

FOR Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.30 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, A. HUGHEL,
Superintendent. President.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

WM. TAYLOR'S [illegible]
NO WHISKY KNOWN;
NO ADULTERANTS USED.
The Pure and Unadulterated

AT CHAMBERLAIN'S

1877. CHRISTMAS. CHRISTMAS. 1877.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Beg to announce that their stock is now complete, specially sorted up for the HOLIDAY SEASON, and offer the following goods at unprecedented low prices.

WATCHES—Gold and Silver, any grade.
CLOCKS—In Great Variety, all prices.
JEWELLERY—Fine Gold English Sets.
HAIR RINGS—Fine Gold, English and Australian Sets.
RINGS—Fine Gold, English & American, any price.
CHAINS AND LOCKETS at special prices.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Tea Sets. Cruet Stands. Cake Baskets. Card Receivers, Butter Coolers. Pickle Stands. Fruit Stands. Salts. Knife Rests. Napkin Rings, &c.

GLASS GOODS—Vases. Toilet Sets and Mantle Sets.

FANCY GOODS—Ladies' Work Boxes. Jewel Cases and Companions.

ALL NEW GOODS.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,
49-4ins One door South of Stethem's Hardware Store, Peterborough.

REMOVAL.

SUTHERLAND, BORLAND & MADISON,

MERCHANT TAILORS

DEALERS IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, READYMADE CLOTHING, AND HATS CAPS, AND FINE FURS, HAVE

Removed to the Montreal House,

which has been renovated, enlarged and elegantly fitted up for them.

THEIR STOCK

Is Extensive in Variety, Elegant in Pattern, Excellent in Quality, and Reasonable in price.

☞ They will endeavor to sustain their reputation for SKILL and TASTE. ☜

SUTHERLAND, BORLAND, & MADISON.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories.

Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK. ☜

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

R. TERNAN

NEW FALL STOCK

NEW FALL STOCK

Has now on hand and is constantly in receipt of his New

Fall and Winter Stock,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

DURING THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON at

Prices Lower than the Lowest and for Cash Only.

☞ A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ REMEMBER THE SIGN, ☜
DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
49-1y GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

English Uppers, Leggings,

AND CLOTH GAITERS,

RECEIVED IN BOND THIS DAY

From Messrs. Brown & Son's, Wellingborough, Egland,

FOR SALE ONLY AT R. STENSON & SON'S.

The Trade Supplied at REASONABLE TERMS

FURS! FURS!

Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season, on which my new undertaking is framed.

Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices

SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $80.
43-13ins. W. LECH

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS.

[illegible] sold out at 5c.

[illegible]

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

AXES.

HICKORY, ROCK ELM, & OAK

AXE HELVES.

BARNEY & BERRY'S ALL CLAMP

SKATES.

At BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 6, 1877

LOCAL NEWS

Candidates for municipal honors are stepping up daily.

Wolves are said to be very numerous in the back country this fall.

The children are beginning to speculate what Santa Claus will bring them.

Fancy Slippers.—Larmour is now making Fancy Slippers a specialty, give him a call.

The question agitating fashionable circles: "Do those gentlemen in Ulsters wear trousers?"

Police Court.—Nothing of importance has transpired at the Police Court during the past week.

Soper & Bailey's is the only place in town where you can get the "Pocket Piece" smoking tobacco.

St. Paul's Church.—Major Malan will preach in St. Paul's Church on Sunday evening next. Subject: "Unfulfilled Prophecy."

Against Tax Exemption.—Petitions are being circulated throughout the town praying the Legislature to abolish tax exemptions.

School Vacation.—The Christmas vacation of the public schools will commence on December 24th and end on January 2nd, including both days.

The Dufferin Overshoe is all the rage, for sale at Larmour's. The cheapest and best ever, shoe made, call and get a pair before they are all gone.

People who get up in the front part of the Opera House to put on their overcoats before the performances close, don't know enough to pound sand.

Mr. J. Haggart, Jr., of this town, favored the Lindsayites with a reading at the St. Andrew's concert, on Friday evening last, and was well received.

Carefully ascertain the state of your family's health each morning before leaving home, because the municipal candidates will want to know, you know.

At a social gathering a few evenings since, the following toast was proposed and drunk: "In seconding the bill of prosperity may we never need a friend."

Shipment of Butter.—During the past week, Messrs. Harvie & Bro. have shipped, direct to Liverpool, 21,200 pounds of butter. Mr. W. H. Wrighton also shipped 23,000 pounds to Montreal.

An Exchange says:—"If you want to get robbed of your good name just paint it on your umbrella." The editor of the *Tangle-leg Advocate* is competent for such work without stealing the umbrella.

Probabilities.—There will probably be a large quantity of new blood in the council next year. Several councillors having expressed their intention of retiring from the trials and tribulations of aldermanic life.

Rudiments of Music.—Mr. J. W. Youmans will give an exhibition of his method of teaching children the rudiments of music, on Saturday afternoon next, at two o'clock. All are invited. Free, both parents and children.

Another Concert.—The Tandy Brothers and Miss Barr were received with so great enthusiasm last night that by request they sing again in Rundell's Hall to-night. Programme entirely different. Tickets only 25 and 35 cents.

Concert To-night.—The success attending the sale of tickets of the Tandy Bro. concert has induced the Committee of Management to change them for a second appearance to-night. Let there be a bumper house. Entire change of programme.

Public Meeting.—A public meeting of the friends of temperance will be held in the Council chamber, Ashburnham, this (Thursday) evening, at 8 p. m. Several persons will address the meeting in favor of the By-law, now before the people for their approval.

Deer Hunting.—The open season for deer shooting closed on Friday last, but parties have two weeks to dispose of what venison they may have on hand. Deer have been found more than usually plentiful this season, and sportsmen have been correspondingly successful.

Service.—There will be a service in the George street Methodist Church, on Friday evening, at 7.30 for young men. Major Malan will deliver an address. It is hoped that the young men of all churches in town will be present. Not only young men, but all classes will be welcome.

Norwood is preparing to enter on its career as an independent municipality.—There is quite an excitement in the village over the Receivship. The friends of Mr. Pearce are quite confident of success. He would no doubt fill the chair to the honor of the village, and with credit to himself, and should be elected.

Personal.—At a meeting of L. O. G. T. Grand Lodge, held in London, last week, Mr. Knowlton, P. G. W. C. T., was, by a vote of the lodge, accorded a public reception, in recognition of his past services in the Dunkin Campaign. This being the first reception awarded a member of that body it is therefore the greater honor.

20 Cent Tea is sold at Stone & Bailey's for 20 cents cash.

A Liberal County Council.—It is not often that the hard-worked scribe of the press receives any recognition at the hands of bodies corporate, and it is refreshing to read that at the recent meeting of the Hastings county council, at Belleville, a motion was unanimously carried, voting the reporters of the press $25 each for reporting the proceedings during the year.

New and Choice Candies for the holidays at Stone & Bailey's.

Getting Scarce.—The recent intimation of the intention of the Government to prosecute all who had not complied with the Registration Act, in so far as it applies to the collection of vital statistics, has scared the delinquents somewhat, and they are making their returns to the Clerks in haste. Those who have not called around should do so at once or they will be put through their facings.

Good Valencia Raisins at Stone & Bailey's at five cents per pound.

Our Coming Mayor.—During the past few weeks the chief query on the streets has been: "who is to fill the civic chair during the coming year." Several names have been mentioned in connection therewith, but the one receiving most favor has been that of our present mayor, and we are pleased to hear that a requisition is being extensively signed by our prominent business men and ratepayers, asking him to again become a candidate for the Mayoralty. Should he accept the nomination we believe he will be elected by acclamation, as we hear of no other candidate who can have the slightest hope of successfully opposing him.

Four Barrels American Cranberries just received at Stone & Bailey's.

Board of Trade.—A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this evening (Thursday) in the Council Chamber, at 7.30 o'clock, to discuss the advisability of affiliation with the Dominion Board. We would direct the attention of our readers to a communication in another column, touching on the state of this body, and trust that the President and other officers will beenir themselves, and infuse into the Board a vitality it at present lacks. Other towns of less importance than Peterborough have successfully inaugurated and continue to handsomely maintain their Boards of Trade, and why should not we? There should be no difficulty if properly managed. A summary of the proceedings of this body during the past year may be summed up in one word of seven letters—n-o-t-h-i-n-g.

Full Stock of canned goods just received—cheaper than ever at Stone & Bailey's.

Midland Railway Time Table.—Tuesday, 5th instant, another change took place in the time table of the Midland Railway. Three trains now leave Peterborough daily—going south at 6.25 a.m., 10.30 a.m. and 5.50 p.m. the first and latter connecting with the Grand Trunk eastward and west, morning and evening, and the Midnight the local Grand Trunk leaving Port Hope at 6.30 p.m., for Belleville and Kingston. Going northwards will leave Peterborough for Lakefield at 6.45 a.m., 12.15 p.m., and 6.10 p.m. The morning train north of two trains daily, made by the Superintendent was strongly disapproved of by the Trustees of Mr. Hogel, as being most inconvenient to the business men of Peterborough, and as soon as noticed by him was rescinded.

Stone & Bailey's Stock at winter Fruits Groceries, etc., is not complete, give them a call.

County Council.—The County Council met in special session on Thursday and Friday, to take into consideration the advisability of submitting the Dunkin Act By-law to the ratepayers in the county. On Thursday a deputation from the Dunkin Association addressed the Council, after which the petitions for the submission of the By-law were referred to a Committee to report next morning. On Friday morning the Committee reported recommending the prayer of the petitioners, and a by-law was accordingly passed on through its several stages. The poll will open on Wednesday, the 9th day of January, next, in the several municipalities, particulars of which may be seen in the by-law published in another column. A resolution of condolence to the widow and relatives of the late R. B. Rendall, and a vote of thanks to the Warden for his courteous conduct in the chair during the past year, were passed, after which the Council adjourned. We will refer more fully to matters concerning this body next week.

Neat and Stylish.—For a neat and stylish boot, go to W. J. Larmour's boot and shoe store.

The Canada Life.—The following very flattering notice we clip from a late number of *The Journal of Commerce* in reference to one of our most popular Life Assurance Companies: "The Canada Life has been one of the most successful institutions established in this country, ranking beside our best chartered banks in stability, and its long career of usefulness is attested to-day by thousands of families who are in comfortable circumstances owing to the foresight of their founders, and the prudential and successful management of the 'Savings Bank' in which they invested. Even on the basis of the new reserve of 4½ per cent. adopted by the Government last session, the Canada Life is already not only in a position to make the required reduction, but with a reserve of $90,000 over and above the amount thereby involved; and moreover, that the assets are so invested as to make it perfectly safe for it to work under the 5 per cent. standard for at least ten years to come, the surplus assets under that standard on the 30th April last being no less than $283,000."

Go to Larmour's for a pair of his Lady Dufferin overshoes. He is almost giving them away.

St. Andrew's Society.—We are happy to state that the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society is now in a healthier state than it has been for years. The officers are all efficient and work hard for the welfare of the Society, and as a result the membership is largely increasing. The following is a list of the new members for 1878, obtained by the new President, James Miller, Esq. Let each of the other officers do their duty as well, and we will have no fear but that our local branch will equal any other in the Dominion:—

John Gell,	John Gillespie,
R. Hogg,	W. Hastie,
A. Cossar,	W. Millar,
John Millar,	R. Rose,
Thos. Laing,	A. Robertson.
Jas. Wood,	James Drummond.
D. McIntyre,	James Foster,
W. Drummond,	A. Chisolm,
W. Eddington,	T. Boreland,
W. Campbell,	Thomas Thompson,
Robert Millar,	D. Rose,
R. Weir, junr.,	Peter McNiel,
R. Pile,	P. McFarlane,
J. T. Knox,	P. McNeil,
W. Cossar,	J. Campbell,
James McNeil,	D. Chisholm,
John Moir,	James Stewart,
James Dickson,	John Lang,
W. Rutherford,	George Harvey.

The "Boss" Five Cent Cigar is on tap at Stone & Bailey's.

W. J. Larmour has a very fine assortment of ladies', gents' and misses boots and shoes, selling very low for cash.

Henry Best has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 46-tf

ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT IN PETERBOROUGH.

The Annual Dinner—A Successful Celebration—No Liquors at the Festive Board—Interesting and Instructive Addresses.

The 30th of November, (St. Andrew's Night,) was this year celebrated by the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society by a dinner at the Carlisle House, at which about fifty or sixty gentlemen sat down. One very notable and commendable feature at the celebration was the absence of intoxicating liquors at the festive board. This act of the Society redounds to their credit, and the success which attended this temperance dinner demonstrates fully that the convivial glass is not necessary to the successful carrying out of annual dinners. The room was tastefully decorated with bunting, tartan plaids and appropriate mottoes. Mr. Moloney, as a caterer, proved himself equal to the occasion, and furnished an excellent bill of fare. James Millar, Esq., President, occupied the chair, and on his right were Rev. Mr. Willoughby, D. G. Hatton, Esq., Dr. Boucher, James W. Fitzgerald, Esq., A. Baptie, Esq., and D. McLeod, Esq. On his left were W. Hamilton, late President, Rev. Messrs. Torrance, Bell, and Muldhern, Dr. R. W. Bell, E. J. Toker and James Stratton, Esquires. The First Vice Chair was occupied by Mr. Charles Cameron, and the Second Vice Chair by Mr. D. Haggart. Supporting the Vice Chairs were Dr. Kincaid, Mayor Toole and other guests.

After the supper had been duly attended to, and the inward man satisfied, the chairman called on the meeting to prepare for the toasts of the evening.

The Chairman then gave "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family" and "The Governor-General of Canada," introducing each in a short but appropriate speech—the toasts being all received with applause.

"The Army, Navy and Volunteers" was then proposed by the Chairman.

Dr. R. W. Bell in responding to this toast said, it was with feelings of regret and pleasure—regret that some one more competent had not been called upon, and pleasure at having the honor to speak for such a deserving body. With the Army and Navy he was not connected, but their deeds could speak for themselves. The Volunteers of Canada he had been connected with for the past twelve years—what, and they are making their returns to the Clerks in haste. Those who have not called around should do so at once or they will be put through their facings. and what they had been always found ready upon any occasion to go to the front, and defend their country. It was difficult to keep up this force in time of peace. The Volunteers were composed of young men who joined from patriotic motives, and he felt proud in saying that the Canadian Volunteers had always held their own. At Wimbledon they held their own among the crack shots from all quarters of the globe. Another occasion on which they proved themselves good soldiers was when two battalions were raised by the Government a few years ago to send out to the North West. Few knew the hardships they had on that journey to encounter, but they nobly, and manfully braved them all. On that occasion they were accompanied by the 16th Regt'am, one of the best regiments in the British service—and he had been assured by officers of that regiment that it was the hardest journey any army had ever been called upon to take, contravailing even the hardships of the Abyssinian expedition, but the Volunteers bore up resolutely, and performed their duties even better than the regulars. The officers of the 16th had held him they would give anything to have command of such a noble lot of fellows. One of the reasons why they were so efficient was that they were all Canadians, consequently they were better disciplined, and more cheerful to perform their duties. He again thanked them for the manner in which they had received the toast. (Applause.)

The Chairman then gave "the Day and a' who honor it" and in doing so said, he was glad to see so many present on this occasion, composed of Englishmen, Irishmen—yea Dunkinites and Anti-Dunkinites. (Laughter.) The object of the Society was most laudable—as the funds were used for the assistance of the poor Scotchmen, whose lot might be cast among them. He once joined the small army then contributed yearly; in fact he felt richer, and better after then relieving the distressed. He had joined the St. Andrews Society when yet a boy and with the exception of a few years, had belonged to [illegible] and intended to remain a member as long as he lived. There was plenty material in the town and county of Peterborough to swell the ranks numerically, and this meant raising more funds for the Society. It therefore behooved us all to put forth greater exertions, and as the Society is a benevolent one, as well as a social one—is worthy the support of Scotchmen. Gatherings like the present bring to my memory recollections of the Mother Country, the heather, the old church bell, and also the old grave yards where lie the bones of those whose memory we hold sacred. The world owes a good deal to Scotland for the warriors and statesmen which she has produced. England and Ireland also owe her a great deal. Did Scotia not supply Ireland with her St. Patrick. Scotland has now become noted for her natural scenery, and as a resort for tourists. There is lots of pleasure there, for her fishing, hunting, and bonnie lassies are not without their attractions. And Scotch-men like to see these people come, for they spend lots of money, and the Sect is proverbial for having an eye to business. The Queen when she comes to Balmoral fears no insult, for north of the Tweed she is always safe. The speaker here read a [illegible] from the President of the Chicago St. Andrews Society extending fraternal greetings, to which he had answered in a similar strain.

Rev. Mr. Torrance on rising to respond, said, that although he could [illegible] being a [illegible] he [illegible]ch blood in his veins and as a Canadian he knew something of the characteristics of the Scotchman. He could understand why Scotchmen on St. Andrew's night extended special sympathy to those of the same ancestory. It arises from the love Scotchmen bear to their native land. Other nations may boast of a brighter sky and a sunnier clime, but nevertheless Scotland has her attractions. To tourists its varied scenery always proves attractive, and Scotchmen look with pride on their native land. Besides her natural attractions she has a history second to no other country in the world. Her land has ever been occupied by a valient people, and she has brought forward such heros as Wallace and Bruce. He rejoiced that [illegible]and was united to England and [illegible] thus consentated did far more to cement the two countries than ever the force of arms could have done. Scotchmen also loved their native land because of its literature and its literature grows out of its history. Poets have recorded the early deeds of her heroes, for these heroes left a record. Scotchmen are also well acquainted with the literature of their native land and are proud of their authors. What names could be mentioned that would draw forth more respect than those of Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott. Their literature was a tie that bound Scotchmen together in whatever clime they might reside. (Applause.)

Mr. Charles Cameron, First Vice-President then gave "The Canadian House of Commons and the Local Legislature" and in so doing regretted the absence of the local representatives of those bodies. He eulogized our forms of government—thought they were second to none in any other country, and that our statesmen in order to carry them out must be men of integrity, ability and experience. The Dominion of Canada was getting a great power and he felt proud in saying that we had statesmen comparing favorably with those of the mother country. Our educational system too was a something that Canadians could feel justly proud of, as at the late Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, Canada took the lead in the Educational exhibits.

The Secretary hear read a letter of apology from Dr. O'Sullivan regretting his absence owing to professional duties, and the Chairman stated that Mr. Bertram was unable to attend owing to illness.

Dr. Kincaid briefly returned thanks for the manner in which the toast had been drank.

Mr. D. Haggart, Second Vice President, proposed "Canada our Home." He said it afforded him great pleasure in seeing those present to-night representing so many different nationalities, although he regretted that Scotchmen had not better patronized it. Although not a Scotchman he could sympathise with them. He was born of Scottish parents in the Town of Peterborough, and he felt sure if his lot were to be cast in any other country, he would always retain a warm side for Canada. He believed that here in Canada the different nationalities should be blended together into one great body, spreading as they do over a tract of country second to none in the world. When we get the Pacific Railway it would do much to bind Canadians together and establish a national feeling. With this great union of people, making such rapid strides towards national development, it was hard to tell what the future of Canada would be. She at present Canada held a third-rate position among the nations of the earth, as regards her merchant ship ping, and if we go on increasing in the future as we have in the past, the time may come when we will break loose from the Mother Country and take our place among the leading nations of the earth. He might not live to see this, neither those whom he was addressing, but he believed that day would come, and that a bright day was in store for this young Dominion. (Applause.)

Dr. Kincaid, in responding, said:—Mr. President and gentlemen, the toast I am called upon to respond to to-night is, I believe, the most important one on the list, and perhaps the way in which I can do it most justice is to refer to it as our home. In doing so I will be brief, as I am surrounded by so many eloquent men who are to follow me. In looking back for the past thirty years, and seeing the rapid development of this country, every one must feel a pleasure in having it as this home. In 1847, when I first came here, Canada was but a small place. She was then suffering from that dreadful fever which so devastated and depopulated her shores. At that time too, her political history was but in its infancy. Those great Reformers, Baldwin, Hincks and others, were struggling for responsible government. Then Canada was but a small place, with but little shipping, and few canals. Her cities were few and had but small populations. Her educational system was then very deficient, and Dr. Ryerson—the father of the educational system of Canada—was working hard to bring about those changes which he has since effected. Since then vast changes have taken place. When Confederation was formed a nation was born that may yet rival the grand old empire that at present we feel proud to form a part of—a nation having already the elements of greatness within sharing new vigour on the east and on the west by two mighty oceans ready to bring the trade and commerce of the world into her lap. We have now a Dominion system of canals, railways and education, with magnificent inland seas and mighty rivers running down to the ocean—the great fertilizers of the soil. When the Governor-General was in Manitoba this summer he was, in one day, able to address thousands—composed of English, Irish, Scotch, French, German, Icelanders, Mennonites, Half Breeds, and for all I know that class termed by Bret Harte as the "Heathen Chinee." Such a population as this surely contained the elements of greatness; and with such we were sure to make rapid strides in wealth and position as a nation. Our Universities and Colleges were turning out men who were a credit to Canada or any other country. They were to be found in the Pulpit, on the Bench, at the Bar, and among all the professions—all sons of Canada and educated in Canadian institutions. They are to be found at home and abroad; and I need go no further for an illustration than your own son, who recently went to Scotland, and has now taken degrees in the College of Surgeons at Edinburgh. You may well feel proud of him as a son, and I do so, as he was a pupil of mine. Gentlemen, to a great degree, had raised the country for the past thirty years, and to them we are indebted for a constitution that makes us the freest country under the sun. True our constitution is modelled after that of the mother country, but our rulers have had much to make it what it is. When Lord Dufferin was addressing that heterogeneous mass before alluded to he told them of the freedom they enjoyed, told that the law which gave them that freedom was equally potent to punish the offender as to protect the law abiding citizen. One drawback in our country, and one I regret—is the spectacle of those engaged in by our public men. Where these great men who brought about Confederation walked across the floor of the House of Parliament and shook hands, forgetting their differences, and burying their political quarrels in the past, they reconstituted a public and a working action; and it would have been well had this been carried out since. But now they are wandered and alienated from one end of the Province to the other; not only by the Provincial lines, but by themselves, although the press does its share. This slander business will have to be done away with, or else our best men will not come forward to serve the country. Their places will be filled by inferior men who care not for the abuse so lavishly dealt out upon them, so long as they can retire upon fat offices. One of our statesmen has been, at all events, above this,—I mean Sir John Macdonald, who, the New York *Herald* says, has stuck to power "like a ring-tailed monkey to a palm tree." (Laughter.) Young Canadians, I would say to you, buckle on your armour, and as you are indebted to England, Irishmen and Scotchmen for shoulder, our ancestors stood pleading your present position, endeavour to emulate their deeds, and prepare yourselves to take their places in the legislature halls of the country. Take as your motto, *"Nobilitas sola est atque unica Virtus."*—(virtue is the only true nobility), and whatever you do act in peace and harmony with other nations. Cultivate that spirit existing between Great Britain and the United States, whereby the Eastern Boundary question was settled by the Ashburton Treaty, the Trent affair by diplomacy, the Alabama claims by the Geneva Conference and the Fishery question by the recent Halifax Commission. And above all impress upon your government the necessity of nothing your differences amicably by means of such conferences as was held at Geneva, and leave us alone in this Canada of ours to cultivate the peaceful attributes of peace, of commerce and of brotherly love throughout the world. (Applause.)

Mr. J. R. Orchard, Treasurer of the Society gave the next toast "The Learned Professions" and in doing so thought he had the most important one of the evening, and had hoped that some one abler had been chosen. The Learned Professions embraced divinity, legal gentlemen, and the medical faculty. The divines he considered took the lead, and were the most honorable and responsible, as no other did so much in moulding a healthy sentiment among the people of Canada. There was no social evil but what they could check or greatly alleviate, and received the veneration and respect of the entire community. Another important body was the Bench and Bar, and the purity and impartiality with which our laws were dispensed gave ample evidence that in this department there were men of no ordinary ability. Another important body was the medical faculty—gentlemen we all appreciated when we were sick—and more so if we got better. To them we owe a great deal, and it is but right that we should pay them a tribute of respect. If they did not at all times cure,—we had the satisfaction of knowing that we could die scientifically. (Laughter.)

Song—"For they are a jolly good fellows."

The Rev. Mr. Bell, on behalf of the divines, D. G. Hatton Esq., on behalf the Bench and Bar, and Dr. Boucher on behalf of the medical faculty returned thanks.

The Chairman then called on Mr. William Tolton, the Bard of the Society, to read his annual poem,

Mr. Telford then read the following:—

THE BRAGGEN SCOTCH.

On St. Andrew's nicht when the Scotchmen comes oot.
'Tis a laughable farce, ye hae heard them noo and
Some seems in fair earnest while others in fun,
Makes auld Scotia the fairest spot under the sun,
They brag o' her barras, her braes, grund and
You wad think they were flowin' wi' milk and
Wi' honey;
The Frinroses an' Cowslip, without plantin' or
Wedon,
They wad mak folks believe 'twas the garden of
Eden;
Exaggerate that bit thing, like Scot meet a neb,
'Tis the emblem of Scotia, the Thistle me green;
Wi' its sharp-pointed leaves, an' it gage vera
Ye
Is no safe for nae hands but a Scotchemen's to
touch;
They prides up her heather, as bonny and guid,
That has often been dyed wi' their forefathers
blood;
Is peace or in war, o'er that heather they tread;
Oft the martyr's spirit was yielded to God.
They brag up the Scotch for their learnin' an'
lear,
They learned an' canny they are hard as a nut.
Hands ready to grip, an' a pouch if ye please,
Always gapin wide open to hand their bawbees.
They tell us the Scotch are a wonderfu' race,
For siller an' learnin' and mickle in place,
Where ever they are, high or low their degree,
Sandy's nature is upward, an up' he will be.
They claim o' their statesmen, their statsmen's
high skill,
Of the officers' branches, an' pulpits they fill;
Of the heroes, an' lords, oh they gie us much
things,
Its a wonder the Scots hasna a' been made
kings.
They brag up the Scotch for their red-rosy face,
Dyspepsia nor gout seldom mention their name.
For their liver is pair, you lanch if you please,
Bannies baked frae the meal, mixed wi' barley an'
peas.
To wash doon the bannies they have plenty o'
kail,
Or some a guid' tato broth keeps then hearty an'
hale.
There is some here this nicht in their young
days did learn
To mak a guid dinner on tatos an' herrin',
Blaw away braggin Scotch, we can patiently
hear
Ye neglected to tell us how fast a bairn grows
That is raised in auld Scotia on parritch an'
brose.
Do you wish optic proof take a glance over there,
See how nicely he fills up the President's chair;
See a nieg sturdy Scot, but as sterlin' as steel;
An' a guid aaaale sample o' auld Scotia's ceilcod.
I could tell you some mair, but it altars the plan,
Why the Scotch can eat guid stuff wi' een white
men:
For an Johnnie Malcome's, on St. Andrew's nicht
How the pastry an' poultry disappears, 'tis a
fright.
If I was a Scotchman, as I easy micht be,
I could brag up the Scotch, an' auld Scotia see
free,
Scotia's name stands untarnished through ages
thats gone,
She may have her equals, but superiors none.
Her history was fire, persecution an' wars,
An' her sons' noble deeds they are still rehearsed,
They fought, fell an' died, for their freedom an'
God.
Scots honor their names on St. Andrew's nicht,
Scots anger at the Scotch, an' their heads gie a
wag,
Because o' their kin an' their country they brag.
Then Scotch, English, Irish an' Scot,
If you don't like the name why we care not a
jot.
There are others that point out the finger o'
shame,
At some puir worthless Scot that disgraces the
name,
There are plenty bad Scots, that I freely admit,
But a race all perfection I never saw yet,
Brither Scots when ye brag ye maun bear this in
mind,
An' no let her have but a mere puff of wind.
Open free, heart an' hand, while the oath ye
have got,
An' relieve the distress of a puir brither Scot.
If a Scots here this nicht, and all over the earth,
Don't dishonour your name nor the land of
birth;
So that when we meet here, wi' fair honor an'
credit
We may brag up auld Scotia on St. Andrew's
nicht.

Mr. John Elder then proposed the "Sister Societies" and said:—The toast allotted to me is an important one, not so much in proposing, as the response, it will call forth from our esteemed guest, both Englishmen, Irishmen and Canadians who are always welcome at our National festivities. I am glad to see the sons of Scotia gathered together to-night to do honor to the Patron St. of our native land, and our worthy guests and representatives of our Sister Societies who have favored us with their presence. We are glad to see so many of you and the hearty interest you are taking in our celebration, may you continue to spend the remainder of the evening pleasantly, and that you may remember for a long time the gathering of the Clansmen by your worthy chief when pressing duties on us have to night. I am sorry that such social gatherings are not more frequent. It is good for man to have intervals of recreation and diversion from the daily anxieties and toil of life, and such meetings as these are calculated not only to amuse, but to instruct society. Some times it has been asked why under all the circumstances of our present position with a people lacking from so many different lands, and we being so far from our native lands and progressing so rapidly as we are in this country to prove that we are a nationality. Why perpetuate these St. Andrew's societies? I answer, that it is our own natural bearing to do so. We are of Scotch descent, and we delight to honor our own natural birthplace and to hand down to our children the traditions of more recent time, most persons entertain vivid recollection of the time and events of their earlier childhood. I was pleased in listening to the President portraying to you the beauties, and glory of bonnie Scotland. He is proud of the birthright and so ought all Scotchmen to be of their country, when we think of our long line of heroes, statesmen, poets and philosophers, champions for truth and good government, whose fame will ever go down to posterity. It will be said by some that we sound forth too much praise of Scotia. But Mr. President on a night like this we will be excused. We must not forget them, one other country who have produced great men, both Englishmen and Irishmen have good reason to be proud of their country, they have produced great and intellectual men. No countries ancient or modern can produce a greater firmament of intellectual glory in every department of human thought and action. England and Ireland have sons who rank with the worlds proudest chieftains, and when the roll call of honor of the Nations is made up, England and Ireland will not be behind. These together with our own historic worthies have laid broad and deep the foundations of the greatness of the British Empire. Here is a common ground, shoulder to our ancestors have laboured to hand down to us the sacred heritage of British freedom and glory. Together have they fought on the same battle field in the same cause sacrificing their lives for their country; together have they sung the poem of our shadow. The questions dealt with are still more limited, and any practical benefit effected by it may be termed a shadow, and I believe, like a shadow, it will soon vanish. Such is the fate of all institutions built on delusive hopes. The projectors anticipated too much when they expected to bring business men together for the purpose of discussing the wants defects or changes which are taking place, as well as the disadvantages and irregularities in connection with different branches of business, and endeavouring by united action to conserve as far as possible the trade of Peterboro, which is now being drawn to other places for want of an effort to retain it. It cannot be very flattering to the President to find such a lack of interest and want of enthusiasm amongst its members. The question now is to find what is its true position and what connection it holds, if any, to a Board of Trade. Its next step will no doubt be towards an honourable demise, for such is generally the fate of all institutions born in advance of their time. May it die regretted.

A WELL WISHER.

Young's Point.

Our New Mills.—The new mills lately erected here by Mr. Chalmers are now nearly entirely completed. The [illegible] is in running order and the grist [illegible] in a few days also will be working. We have no doubt the owner will find the speculation a paying one, as it is believed he will do a large business.

Save Money and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's

W. Fairweather & Co's Clothing is cheaper than the cheapest, and the Order Work turned out by Pete Simons cannot be equalled, because he is the Master Cutter in this town, and keeps nothing but first-class workmen.

BIRTH.

DORAN.—At Peterborough, on the 1st of December, the wife of Mr. P. D. Doran, of a daughter.

WHITE.—At Peterborough, on Monday, the 3rd of December, the wife of T. White, Esq., of a son.

ROGERS.—In Peterborough, on the 28th of November, the wife of Mr. H. C. Rogers, Peterborough, of a son.

MARRIED.

KNOCKAGE—HICKEY.—On the 21st of November, by Rev. Mr. Buchanan, at the residence of the bride's father, Thomas Hickey, Esq., Robert Knockage, to Miss Margaret Hickey, both of Dummer.

WINCE—ALEXANDER.—At North Monaghan, on the 29th November, by the Rev. E. F. Torrance, George Henry Wince, of Peterboro', to Miss Annie Alexander, of North Monaghan.

RIDGE—STEWARD.—On the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. F. Wilkinson, at the Methodist Parsonage, Cavanville, Mr. Richard Ridge, of Hamilton, to Miss Sarah A. Steward, of Darlington.

DIED.

ELLIOTT.—In Peterborough, on the 29th day of the 29th November, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Alex. Elliott, aged 39 years and four months.

FANNING.—In Peterborough, on the 27th of Nov., James Fanning, Sr., aged 81 years.

MAY.—In Lakefield, on the 23 of November, Charley Herbert Scott, only son of Mr. H. May, aged 2 years and 2 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

DECEMBER 4, 1877.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00 to 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00 to 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10 to 1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00 to 1 00
Peas, per bush	0 60 to 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Oats, per bush	0 30 to 0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 12½ to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75 to 0 00
Beans, per bush	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bush	0 00 to 0 00
Chicken, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Fowl, dressed, per pair	0 75 to 0 75
Hay, per ton	15 00 to 16 00
Wool per lb	0 25 to 0 27
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 18 to 0 18
Butter, Tubs, per lb	0 15 to 0 17
Potatoes, per bush	0 30 to 0 30
Cheese, per lb	0 10 to 0 10
Eggs, per doz	0 20 to 0 20
Apples, per bush	0 00 to 0 00
Dried Apples, per lb	0 00 to 0 00
Pork, per 100 lbs	5 00 to 5 00
Beef, per 100 lbs	4 00 to 4 00
Mutton, per lb	0 06 to 0 06
Lard, per lb	0 10 to 0 10
Veal, per lb	0 06 to 0 06
Hides, per 100 lbs	5 00 to 5 00
Calf Skins, per lb	0 08 to 0 08
Sheep Skins, each	0 00 to 0 00
Tallow, per lb	0 04 to 0 04
Maple Sugar, per lb	0 08 to 0 08
Maple Syrup, per gal	0 00 to 0 00
Honey, per lb	0 00 to 0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Turkeys, each	0 00 to 0 00
Cranberries, per bush	0 00 to 0 00
Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs	6 00 to 6 00

Go to C. Butler for Groceries,

—AT—

Collin's Old Stand, South McKee & Davidson's, George St.

NOTE THE PRICES.

4 lbs. of Tea for $1.00, 3 lbs. of Tea for $1.00, Good Tea for 40 cts. per lb., Extra Tea for 50 cts. per lb., Sugar at 9½ and 10 cts. per lb., Fruits, Provisions, Flour and Feed and a Select Stock of Crockery and Glassware at Prices Lower than ever, for Cash only. Tobaccos at Lowest Prices. Just Arrived—Labrador Herrings, Cod Fish, Molasses, Syrups, &c., also, a lot of New Season Teas,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. 46

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my wife, Mary Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of MR. JAMES A. FIPE, Lot No. 4, in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith, about 3 months ago,

THREE HEIFERS!

Two 2 year old rising 4, and one 2 years old rising 3; one of them is nearly all red, one a light red with white streak on back and white hind legs, the other is of a greyish color. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded; and any person keeping them in their possession after this notice will be prosecuted. Any information may be left at this office.

Nov. 28th, 1877. 48 J. A. FIPE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his Stock, and to lease his store at present occupied by him as a General Store in Ashburnham.

JAMES S. ROGERS.

August 27th, 1877. 35-tf

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.

Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.

Geo. W. Cole, Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There is no one *medicine* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store, 46-ly

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

A FULL STOCK OF

BERLIN AND FINGERING WOOLS,

A VARIED STOCK OF

Gold, Silver, Plain, Colored and Black Card Boards and Fancy Goods.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

DOLLS, TOYS, and JEWELRY.

Infants Bibs and Children's Pocket Handkerchief's at Five Cents Each.

Berlin Wool at Ten Cents a Dozen.

Mrs. McEACHERN,

43-tf George St., Cox's Block

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store, Sewing Machines Repaired. 46-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of George Burnham and Robert P. Boucher Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of Edwin Wagborne defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant on and to lot No. 15, as laid out on a plan of Park lots Nos 11 12 on R'd in Township lot No. 12 in the 12th Con. comm. of the Township of Monaghan, made by Theodore B. Clement, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1860 containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.

JAS. A. HALL,

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff

Peterborough, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'cl

THE WESTON MURDER.

EXECUTION OF JOHN WILLIAMS FRIDAY MORNING.

The Prisoner's Demeanour—Scenes in the Gaol—His Death.

A few minutes before nine on Friday morning John Williams, the Weston wife murderer, suffered death on the scaffold for his offences. The execution took place in the east yard of the gaol in the presence of about one hundred persons. The prisoners in the institution were not called upon, as on like occasions in the past, to witness the execution. They were locked in the corridors, and though those in the northern windows had ample opportunity of seeing the execution, yet very few faces were visible. Mr. Green, the Governor, went into the different wards early in the morning and informed the prisoners of what was about to take place, requesting them at the same time to remain perfectly quiet and orderly. They promised to do so, and scarcely a breath was heard from them for some time before and after the execution.

Of the prisoner the officers of the prison have only good to speak. It is said that Williams, after his condemnation, never expressed any apprehension that he would end his life on the scaffold, but on the contrary informed the Governor that something told him he was not to die. The gaol officials endeavoured to disabuse his mind of any false hope that a too sanguine temperament might raise, but he still clung to the idea that it was impossible that he should be hung in the face of the strong recommendation the jury made in his favor. His demeanor toward the officers before and since his sentence was singularly mild, not to say gentle, and they found that although he tried to hide his feelings under a stolid manner he felt keenly the awful crime that lay upon him and for which he had been passed on him the highest sentence known to the law. He exhibited a great desire for books and papers of a religious character, and being supplied with them, spent most of his time in perusing their pages. He is said to have possessed great intelligence, remarkable in one in so humble a station in life. As the day of his death drew near he became anxious and restless and asked that Rev. Mr. Johnston, of Weston, should be sent to him. His request was complied with, and the reverend gentleman remained with him to the end.

On Saturday last when the Sheriff received the telegram from Ottawa stating that there would be no reprieve, Governor Green visited Williams' cell and broke the news to him. Williams did not exhibit any emotion, but in a low voice said, "My God, is all hope gone?" On the Tuesday following his daughters, four in number, visited the gaol for the purpose of bidding their unhappy father a last farewell. The scene between them is said to have been very affecting, but Williams bore up manfully and gave them good advice, parting with them most reluctantly and with tears rolling down his thin and pale cheeks. After this interview he was in very low spirits and showed the utmost contrition for the act he had committed, but his son called to see him on Wednesday and informed him of the petitions that had been sent to Ottawa, and this again raised the unfortunate man's hopes, and turned his thoughts away from the fate that threatened him. After hearing that the petitions had not affected the decision of the Executive, he said he was willing to meet his fate. He denied all knowledge of what had transpired in his house on the night of the 21st September, saying that he had no recollection of it nor of the man Stones bringing the liquor to his house. His chief anxiety was for his children, for whom he evinced the greatest affection, and often when talking of them he would burst into tears.

Rev. Mr. Johnson remained with him all Thursday night. They prayed and had religious converse, the Holy Communion being administered during the night. About twelve o'clock he asked for writing materials and wrote the following letter:—

"In the Gaol.

"Toronto, Nov. 29th, Midnight.

"To my Children and Friends.—You will want to know how I feel with regard to this side me, and I will try to tell you. I have dropped into a trap which has ended in opening my eyes and letting me see where I have done wrong, and I thing many others are perhaps, without thinking, doing as I did. I can now see two things which I did wrong in. I had good parents, and I ran away from them and have never seen them since. From that time on I neglected God too, and worse the Sabbath. Seldom have I darkened a church door, and never enquired of any one how I might be happy in the next world, and in truth it never came into my head that I should want it. O how different I feel now, and how I wish I had done better, and loved everything I wish I had attended my church, for there I would have known something about God before where I must stand in a few hours more. When I think how the church was open close beside me Sunday after Sunday, and how I knew all were invited in, yet I neglected it, though I did not want to break the Sabbath, but just idled or frooled my time away. I see now what a chance it was of me to know there was a God over my head, but I neither served or loved Him, and oh what would I not give if I had it to have done what I ought while I could. Oh dear children and friends, hear and believe a dying man beseeching of you to attend your church. Never make excuses: go there wet or dry. Something seems now to say to me God set apart this day for our good, and I knew it and would not attend to it. and it weighs terrible on my mind. There are many amoung my friends who mean no more ill than I did; but this is enough. If I had tried to serve God He never would have taken this most awfull manner way to teach me. Oh, why did I not learn while I could. And oh, do you try now and do as you will wish you had done when you come to die, and may you never be caught in the trap I am caught in. Oh that I could only be let to make you hear and believe me. Never forget to honour and serve God. Go to your church and try to do your best, and He will never forsake you or let you go to the bad as I have done.

My notion is to write this to a few in Weston and around there, and to my children too. Never forget your church, or you will soon forget God, as I have done, and then find it very, very bitter and hard work to find Him again. I bid you good-bye in the world. When you hear my name remember what I say. Think about God and serve Him while you can, before you come into this trap and have to pay your life for neglecting it. I never should have come to this if I had remembered Him at all. This is all the truth. If I had done that I never should have been here. God have mercy on my soul and pardon me. Now dear children you are alone in the world; but have no fear try to honor God and serve Him and do right, and I can assure will take-care of you."

The condemned man, it is said made a private confession to the minister, which was not made public. At one o'clock he lay down and, for the first time since his imprisonment, fell into a deep sleep. Shortly after six Mr. Green entered the cell, and found him still sleeping, and at seven he was in the same condition. At twenty minutes past seven, when the Governor entered the room, he was sitting at the stove eating a piece of bread. He rose and, as was his custom, raised his head in salutation.

"Good morning, Williams." said the Governor, "how do you feel?"

"Well, sir," was the reply, "I feel as light and as well as I could possibly feel."

"Put away your bread," said the Governor, "and I will send you a strong cup of coffee and something for your breakfast to strengthen you."

"Never mind, sir, this will do just as well," answered Williams.

The Governor repeated his remarks, and Williams laid dawn his bread. Mr Green then asked him if he wanted anything done to prepair him for the dreadful trouble that awaited him. He answered that he was prepared, and wanted nothing that he could think of. The Governer then left him, and shortly afterwards his breakfast, consisting of a cup of coffee, a mutton chop, and some sausages, was sent into the cell. Of these the prisoner made a hearty meal, and laid down his knife and fork with the words, "Thank Almighty God." He was then shaved and put on a clean shirt. "When the sheriff and officers entered his cell to pinion him he stood up and said in a low voice—"The last hour has come." He then walked to his bed and taking up his hat put it on his head, and then held back his arms for the cords. The mournful procession then moved out of the cell in the following order:—Governor Green and Bailiff Bright, Sheriff Jarvis and Capt. Maule, assistant-deputy sheriff, the Prisoner, supported by Rev. Mr. Johnston, the Executioner, and two or three gaol officials. The assemblage had previously passed into the yard and the march through the rotunda and down the stone steps was witnessed by but half-a-dozen members of the press and one or two turnkeys, besides those engaged in it. The doomed man walked with a firm step and displayed no outward emotion. His face was pale, almost to ghastliness, and bore unmistakable evidences of the mental agony he must have endured within the past few days. As he passed the large iron gates opening from the main entrance into the rotunda he grasped the hand of Orsweird, a turnkey, and shook it warmly, at the same time bidding him good-bye. It took but a minute to walk from there to the yard where the scaffold was erected. Ascending the steps, the prisoner, for the first time, caught sight of the dread structure which was so soon to be the means of terminating his existence in this world. He quivered but otherwise betrayed no agitation, although terribly agitated he must have been too see death staring him in the face. He walked with steady tread across the yard and ascended the steps to the platform shortly yet with great firmness, his eye all the while fixed on dangling rope suspended from the cross beam. The scaffold was of the ordinary kind, built of stout timber, and having a drop of about five feet. Besides the [illegible] there were present on the platform Sheriff Jarvis, [illegible] Green, Rev. Mr. Johnston, Captain Maule, Dr. Richardson, and [illegible] Bright. A moment of awful [illegible] intervened after these gentlemen had taken their places. The Sheriff then asked Williams if he had anything to say, and on the latter replying [illegible] yes, motioned for him to step to the front of the platform, which he did. With his hands tightly upon the railing and his eyes surveying the spectators, the dying man spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen.—I desire to make a few remarks regarding this. I would wish to thank the Governor and deputy-Governor, and all the officers under his charge, for the kind way they have used me. I would also wish to thank my counsel for the way they defended me; I am sorry that I got a fair trial. I thank the people at large for what they have done for me, also my clergyman. That's all."

He uttered these remarks without tremour or emotion, although it was evident it was a great effort on his part to do so. There was a pause between each sentence as if the speaker hardly knew what to say. The clergyman came to his assistance and prompted him in his concluding words. At the motion of the Sheriff, Williams then took his stand upon the trap door, which was about four feet square. The hangman pinioned his legs just above the knee, and the doomed man knelt down, having drawn the black cap over his face, the executioner adjusted the noose about his neck. The knot was very large, and the noose seemed rather awkwardly placed. While these operations were being performed Rev. Mr. Johnston was slowly reading a commendatory prayer, the work and the prayer being concluded almost simultaneously. The hangman then took his position in front of the kneeling murderer, with his hand on the lever which controlled the gear of the trap. In solemn voice the clergyman began to repeat the Lord's Prayer, and just as the words "but deliver us from evil," were escaping from his lips, the Sheriff gave the signal to the executioner who sprung the trap, and Williams fell through with a thud, gasping in the throes of death. For four minutes the body twitched convulsively, and the limbs quivered violently. After the lapse of seven minutes the body ceased to move, and shortly after Dr. Richardson pronounced life extinct. The noose had not been made tight enough, for the knot slipped around to the back of the neck instead of remaining under the left ear where the executioner adjusted it, consequently death resulted from strangulation rather than from dislocation of the vertebræ. When the usual twenty minutes had expired the body was cut down, placed in a black pine coffin, and carried into the condemned cell where where a post mortem examination was made by Dr. Richardson in presence of a number of medical students who had witnessed the execution. The features of the deceased were placed and calm, and bore no appearance of the violent struggle which had taken place before death. The usual formality of an inquest was gone through before Coroner Bridgeman. The evidence of Dr. Richardson was to the effect that deceased died from hanging, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. In the afternoon the body was buried in the gaol yard, immediately beneath the spot on which the scaffold stood.

The executioner was Henry England, an ex-whiskey detective of this city. He wore no mask, and went about his ghastly work in a very business-like manner. He has lived three years in Toronto, and being hard up and having a family to support proffered his services in order to procure a little money. He said that Williams acted "as firm as a rock" up to the moment of his death.

Ignoble Warfare.

From the London Advertiser.

The *Mail* points in its editoral columns, and editorially comments on it, an extract from a letter addressed to the Minister of Public Works describing the sufferings to which disabled workmen on the Pacific R. R. are exposed, and the cruel indifference of the contractors to the claims of humanity these wretched fellows have, whom sickness have overtaken or accident broken down. The letter concludes with a defiant challenge to the Minister and 'his organs' to dare to deny the truth of its contents, and the *Mail* cautiously, but artfully, concludes its comments with the reflection that "somebody has blundered."

The challenge of the letter and the *crafty* prominence given to it by the *Mail* are intended to create an impression on the unthinking mind that the Minister of Public Works is responsible for the sufferings of those poor, disabled navvies. Is there any limit to the malignity with which the Tories pursue *Mr. Mackenzie?* What has the Minister to do with such a matter, scandalous as it may be? He lets a contract to a certain man at a certain price. His business begins and ends with seeing that the work is completed according to contract and duly paid for. He has no more to do with the contractor's treatment of his workpeople than he has to do with the color of his hair or his religious creed. If the navvy is wronged, the courts are open to him as to any other citizen; if he is cruelly treated, he must charge it to "man's inhumanity to man," like the rest of us. Human suffering always deserves commiseration, but those who twist it about for political purposes, as in this case, are wretched specimens of humanity, and their philanthropy the most imprudent pretence. After a while perhaps, if a landing-waiter beats his wife, the Minister of customs will be arraigned for the crime, or if an indian indulges in some scalping the Minister of the Interior will be held responsible for the bald-headness.

A Question to be Answered.

A statement is going the rounds to the effect that a gentleman who has made it his business to find out discoveries that during the six months the Dunkin Act has been in force in Owen Sound 400 barrels, or 20,000 gallons of whiskey have been sold in that town. This is being used as an argument that the Dunkin Act increases the consumption of liquor; but before such a conclusion can be drawn we should know whether the quantity formerly sold in six months was less; also whether the 400 barrels were all drunk in Owen Sound, or if the whole quantity does not include what was sold there for shipment to Manitoulin, Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, and other outside places. Give us the particulars gentlemen, for we cannot beleive that Owen Sound, hard and all as its name is, drinks every day, Sundays included, more than two barrels of whiskey alone. The citizens of Owen Sound should certainly call upon "the gentleman who has made it his business to find out" to explain how he gets the figures which represents them as guzzling over one hundred gallons of whiskey daily, to say nothing of other drinks. Anyway who is this "gentleman who made it his business?" An Owen Sounder of our acquaintance would like to make his for a few minutes.—*Barrie Gazette.*

LINDSAY.

Typhoid Fever.—Seven members of Hon Mr. Wood's family, at Lindsay, have been stricken with typhoid fever. Three of them are now convalescent, one more is improving rapidly, but three are yet in a critical state. His second daughter is very low. Mr. Wood himself has been very unwell, but did not have the fever.

Fatal Accident.—Simon Lovett, an old man upwards of eighty years of age, who resides on the boundary of Mariposa and Eldon, met with an accident at the Globe hotel in this town on Thursday last, which caused his death on the following day. He had come to town on Wednesday evening to see his son, who is confined to gaol in default of not finding sureties to keep the peace against his father—and stopped at the Globe Hotel. He occupied a room in the third storey and on the following morning whilst making his way down stairs he fell from the top to the bottom. He was picked up shortly after, and on medical aid being procured it was found he had his hip bone broken and received serious injuries inwardly. He suffered much pain and died on Sunday. He was burried on Monday in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

NORTH VERULAM.

Threshing has been going on briskly, and a large quantity of grain has been thrashed out during the past ten days. Among the most successful of the thrashers is Mr. Jas. Humphries, with one of Mowry & Forsythe's machines. On Wednesday, the 14th., he threshed out for Mr. William Trotter, of Harvey, seven hundred bushels, and the next day at Mr. Brodie's, he threshed 525 bushels of good clean wheat in five hours and a half. This is exoplent threshing, and can not be beatenby button. Bobcaygeon *Independent.*

The Liscean Victualers of the county of Kent intend applying during the present term to one of the Superior Courts, at Toronto, to have the Dunkin By-law, framed in that county in July last, quashed.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Dunham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

854 A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

"MAISON DE CONFIANCE"

ORMOND'S CONFIDENTIAL JEWELRY STORE

(Twenty Years Established), offers a Large Assortment of

CANADIAN CLOCKS

Bought at unusual terms—which customers will benefit by.

☞ BUYERS PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. ☜

DIAMOND AND JUBILEE RINGS RESERVED, on entire new lot.

CHARMING PATTERNS, SURPRISING LOW PRICES.

GOLD WATCHES

FROM THE FAMOUS SWISS MANUFACTURER "CHARPIER" AT

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES! BUYERS DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Burtram's Hardware Store.

"THE BAZAAR."

W. MATHIAS

In returning thanks to the Public of Peterborough, for their Liberal Patronage extended to him in the past, wishes now to inform them that he has again resumed business at "The Bazaar" 3 doors North of Hunter Street East side George Street. As his health is almost fully recovered, you will find him during business hours ready to wait on all his old friends and as many new ones as may favour him.

☞ The Stock is one of the finest ever offered, and you all know Mathias, he is noted for Selling Cheap.

47 W. MATHIAS & Co.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, parcels of which he had bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto. The Stock consists of

200 Pairs.....Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs.....Mens' Coarse Boots
200 Pairs.....Boys' Coarse Boots
100 Pairs.....Mens' German Felt Boots
80 Cases.....Women's, Misses' and Children's
35 Cases.....{of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS

Remember the Place:—R. Nicholls' New Block, opposite Toronto Bank. 40

James Hogan & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

THEIR GROCERY STORE

☞TO GEORGE STREET,

Opposite Mason & Bradburn's.

☞CALL AND SEE THE STOCK IN OUR NEW PREMISES.

LOOK HERE!

WE SHALL OFFER

During the Present Month!

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

MANY ARTICLES AT ABOUT

HALF THE REGULAR PRICE FOR CASH!

☞CALL AND SEE THEM.☜

I. Robinson & Co.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to their many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.40, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Cottons, Alaska Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attent ion to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaska Congress, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We makes order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We fit all sizes and sizes but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to suit the hard competition of the present time. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 6th, 1877. 29

NOW YOU SEE

The Man is Not Bankrupt!!

Just come and get a few

GREEN PEAS or STRAWBERRIES

and encourage home growth.

Fresh from the Garden Every Morning.

Groceries, Teas, Pails, Hops, Darning Needles, Brooms and Clothespins, with other articles too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

854 Queen Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Toxic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, It always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumers and Oil Cancers. Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from other causes, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Perry's American Eye-Salve," while making use of the most improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicines ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIODOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often proves a CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were represented by E. H. Knight, B. W. Greeley, Fred Pigott and D. F. Foote, Organizers of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machine in the market. Not only the Centennial Commission pronounces the W. & W. the best Sewing Machine but [illegible] Mrs. Gen. Grant, Mrs. Gen. Sherman, Mrs. McCook, Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Mrs. B. Tyrrell, Mrs. Dr. Rhoads, Mrs. W. Patten, Mrs. J. of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Wm. Dawson and Mrs. J. Smith of Abbottsburg, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine in use. [illegible] Centennial Commission to call and see the new family W. & W. It is a perfect little Gem.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine not to allow any other agent or person interested in any other machine to [illegible] have anything to do with the W & W, as they are a great deal of trouble to me, and to all those who have bought of me. If any others [illegible] they have little or no knowledge of the W & W.

I would recommend those having the W & W Sewing Machine to call on the People and only one in Peterborough who is authorized by me to repair. I am also willing to exchange any of the above machines for those of [illegible] kind. All other machines [illegible] and I will be willing to pay [illegible] for any of the above machines. All persons having a W & W Machine, before purchasing a Sewing Machine, before purchasing a Sewing Machine elsewhere, please call and see the W & W. These machines are sold on the easiest terms. Please [illegible] and see the W & W before purchasing a Sewing Machine.

[illegible] Machine Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

[illegible] Agent—Office in W. H. Stratford's Store, Hunter St., Peterboro'.

April 6th 1877 [illegible]

Good Suggestions about Fairs.

The New York *Tribune*, in a discussion about farm fairs, in the course of which their good and bad points are pretty freely handled, makes one or two suggestions that are well worth considering. Here is one that we are particularly pleased with:

"Set up one of your judges to declare on what grounds he gives the premium to this or that animal. Let him give a good, common-sense cattle talk in the presence of the animals, and submit to occasional questioning; or, if you please, call upon the breeder of the prize bull or cow, as the case may be, to make reply respecting lineage or treatment. The same course might be pursued with respect to dairy products, field crops garden vegetables or fruits.

"The practical difficulties in the way could not be very great. It would only be needful to announce in advance that Messrs So-and-so, at such an hour, would declare the decision of the judges upon such and such classes, with reasons for the same. Much of this might be done simultaneously, since those interested in the cattle awards might be indifferent respecting the fruit. The method would certainly provoke a more careful weighing of judgment at the hands of those who might have the decision to make, and would as certainly fasten the reasons for that judgment in the minds of the attendants—a matter as to which there is now, generally the blankest ignorance."

"We are coming to special poultry shows and fruit shows; why not also special graniers' shows? or dairymen's fairs? These would bring closely together, and undisturbedly together, those who would gain much by such easy contact. Special fairs of this kind might not bring together so great a crowd as swarms to a general State fair or a county fair. But does the presence of a great crowd really help to good issues?

"A capital adjunct to such special fairs would be a cosy sit-down to a dinner, or lunch, or supper, where the products shown might be put to actual test. The grower of prize fruits might be brought to his feet to tell how he managed his trees or how he ripened and stored his fruit. A lunch again, at which the pick of dairy products should be put upon the table would provoke appetite, and the very best sort of practical talk. The same would be true of a supper where there would be opportunity to compare a Leghorn fowl with a well-trussed Houdan, or a South-down haunch with a cut from a long-wooled mutton. There would belong to such gatherings good cheer and good talk, or good companionship, and a better chance of carrying away positive grain in the shape of valuable information, and new-wakened pride in a man's specialty than he is apt to get from the dust and turmoil of a universal farm ourous."

SHOULD REFORMED DRUNKARDS WORK?

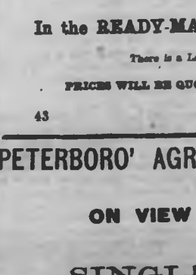
(From the Christian Guardian.)

A few weeks ago, when we heard the Rev. Mr. Beck, of Peterboro', complaining of those who put forward reformed drunkards to tell their story or set them to try to reform others, it occurred to us that those who talk in this way are probably people who have a very limited experience in the work of reformation. People are generally most forward to carp at the way in which others do any good work of that kind, who have the least practical experience in such work themselves. It would be interesting to hear such a man as Mr. Beck describe his method of dealing with inebriates whom he has been the means of reforming. A nearly similar complaint has been recently expressed by the Rev. Alfred J. Bray, of Montreal, a gentlemen who speaks like one who has a comfortable assurance of the superiority of his own judgment to that of ordinary mortals. He recently, during the Rine movement in Montreal, expressed his aversion to making so much of drunkards who have reformed. He says: "Don't put him up in a few days as an apostle of temperance to boast of what he has been, and probably, as it has happened, in a few days or less to go back to the old state." Mr. Bray says he likes to see good work done with good tools. The reformed drunkard, he thinks, should be taught to be ashamed of his past life, rather than to talk of it. Mr. Bray in the *Kingston Whig* calls those who see in this a fling at the Rine movement "ill-intentioned fools"—a some what petulant retort, not really deserved; for who could doubt that the remarks were called out by that movement.

Our own opinion is that Mr. Bray does not understand the practical philosophy of the subject at all as he thinks he does. An ounce of practical knowledge is worth a pound of theorizing. A man who has been a drunkard can hardly stand at all in social inaction. He must work for life. In many instances active hostility to the cause of his degradation seems necessary to his own safety. To compare a reformed drunkard telling the experience of his downfall and rescue, in order to influence others, to a newly reformed thief setting himself up as an expounder of integrity is neither a just nor appropriate comparison. No one thinks it right for the man who has renounced strong drink to boast of his former degradation; and we hope there are few who refer to there intemperance in this spirit. All the reformed men whom we have heard speak of their former life have done so with a feeling of sorrow and humiliation. And through all the Murphy Gospel Temperance movement the experience of the reclaimed has been the most powerful human means of inducing others to reform. If a drunkard, or any other sinner, breaks the fetters which bound him in unholy companionship, how long must he wait in moral quarantine before he will be allowed to warn and invite those who are still slaves of the same vice. We do not see any good reason why he should wait at all. "He that confesseth and forsaketh his sin shall find mercy"

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.—In one sense only, and that but to a very limited extent, can it be considered a competing line against the only other road with which it would run parallel—the Grand Trunk. It is not a through line, from the upper frontier to tidewater, like the Grand Trunk; and it would compete with that road chiefly for passengers between Toronto and Ottawa. Freight at Toronto destined for the steamboard or tide-water, with the choice of route before it, is not likely to take the Ottawa route. Traffic at stations between the two points would take this line; but it would still leave a margin of local traffic for the Grand Trunk, the widest point of which, especially if the northern route were adopted, would be equal to the extreme length of practicable carting distance. The Toronto and Ottawa road is really a local line, between two important points, which will open up a country on the north, in great need of railway facilities. Colonization can extend only as facilities for getting produce to market are created. The fact that this railway would in time draw a large traffic from points north of the area which the Grand Trunk can serve, and which traffic it would greatly assist to create, is a strong argument in favor of the immediate necessity of its construction.—*Monetary Times.*

Rev Wm.—Too often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, [illegible] affair just as well left to go as it comes, and [illegible] frequently neglected [illegible] [illegible] Lung & throat [illegible] Consumption. The moment you get a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Hagyard's Pulmonic Wafers" which have established their reputation for over twenty years. They are always effectual, and cause the [illegible] to [illegible] on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.



FLOUR! FLOUR!

L. FISHER

Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the

BRIDGENORTH MILLS,

QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Cox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER.

☞ P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Flour and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffitt Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 8th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lebane Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the said Township of Ennismore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL.
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

THE TELEPHONE!

PROF. BELL'S TELEPHONE having attained to such perfection, it is now offered to the public, confident that a trial of its merits will ensure its general adoption.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables any one to speak or converse over a single wire to a distance of 250 miles. The tone of the voice is recognized where friend or acquaintances are speaking

THE TELEPHONE

Has an advantage over the fleetest system of Telegraphy, as any one may listen without being an operator, or other words, there is no Telegraphic alphabet needed.

THE TELEPHONE

Dispatches messages with greater rapidity than telegraphing—as by telegraphing every letter must be distinctly made, and every word properly spelled—by Telephone each word must be distinctly spoken, when it is distinctly heard at every moment of utterance.

THE TELEPHONE

Enables the manufacturer to talk with his factory superintendent: the main office with the branch office, the house with the store, the country residence with the stables, or any part of the grounds, the south of the mine with its remotest workings, or in short any given point with any other point, although many miles apart.

THE TELEPHONE

Is neat and portable, and an ornament to any room or office. The yearly cost to the lessee for a set of Telephones—one at each end of a line is $20.00.

Any information will be given regarding their workings, lines constructed, instruments furnished, on application to.

W. J. FOWLER,

Agent for the Counties of Northumberland Peterborough, Durham and Victoria, Peterborough, Ont. 43-13ins.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GRAND T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Desert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Descriptions, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Grand T.,

MARTIN'S EXCELSIOR POTATO

Bug Destroyer!

NO HUMBUG!

Warrant to effectually destroy the Bug

Put up in pound packages. For sale only by

DUNCAN McLEOD,
Market Block, George St., Peterboro'.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Growing Saw, George St., Hunter Square,

GRASS SCYTHES,
SCYTHE SNEDDS,
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY FORKS, 2 & 3 Prong,
FORK HANDLES,
BARLEY FORKS,
AMERICAN HICKORY HAY RAKES.

All the above kinds in stock, complete and Canadian manufacture.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Bcots and Sho

Published by J. R. Stratton.

[Postage Pre-paid by the Publisher.]

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IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE; $2.00 IF PAID BY THE END OF THE YEAR; $2.50 IF PAID AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR.
J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.
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First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Contract Advertisements are accepted by the month or half a month.
Advertisements without written directions will be published until forbid, and charged for accordingly.
All changes in contract advertisements must be received by the Printers by 12 o'clock, noon, on the day previous to the publication of the paper in which they are to appear.
Business notices in local or news columns, first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Advertisement headed "Local Notice," 15 cents per line.
To insure insertion, No paper will be stopped or discontinued at the publisher's request, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.
All letters on business connected with the paper should be addressed to the Publisher, Peterborough, Ont.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is furnished with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1877. NUMBER 50.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for Victoria and Peterborough. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to him. Charges moderate. 26-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with punctuality and despatch. Charges moderate. 25-ly

D. JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer, Valuator and Commission Merchant for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 26-72

MONEY TO LEND.

MONEY TO LEND. If you want money to lend on Mortgage, or to borrow, on the most favourable terms, Apply to E. Y. Emmerson, Agent, Commercial Hotel, Peterborough. 4

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

ROBINSON & WOOD,
Solicitors, Peterboro
41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

On REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro, Dec. 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $10,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

MEYERS & SMITH,
Feb 28, 1877. 7 Barristers &c. Peterboro

$10,000.00
TO LOAN
On Mortgage of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN,
Barrister, &c.
45-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, to come to suit borrowers from Two to twenty Years, repayable at convenience of Borrower. Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 yr. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Right per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.

TERMS MISCHIEF TRIMMED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000 To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

FOUNTAIN & SCOTT,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 8-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent off.

E. B. E. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
August, 29/77. 35[illegible]-52-17

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.

Best Stock Companies Represented.
May 28th, 1874. 22-ly

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent
1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital $200,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $4,966,180

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PERRY,
Agent, Peterboro.
46-tf

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms. Claims promptly paid as soon as loss or liability established.

LIVE.—The Security of a Wealth Company

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. RUDOR, } Chief Agents for Canada.

H. FAIRBAIRN,
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Office over Dominion Telegraph Instrument; entrance on George street. Private entrance established,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 18 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—HITCHCOCK BROS., 28 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW HINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 24 Colborne Street.
H. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD HERON having purchased the right of Canada for the above Shades, is now prepared to supply the trade with them. They are the best article ever introduced to keep out the heat of the sun's rays, and to exclude dust and flies when open for ventilation. They are self-acting, and can be raised or lowered to any position desired, and remain stationary. They are also recommended to keep out cold in winter. They are easily attached to any window, and are ornamental as well as useful.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are of uniform width, which prevents them from getting out of order, such as Cords, Pulleys and Weights getting broken, as in the old style of Shades.

These Shades are sold CHEAPER for cash, and will be delivered at any part of the Dominion, Charges for Boxing &c.

EDWARD HERON,
Office—Walker House, Toronto.

IMPORTANT TO ENTIRE WORKERS.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every town in Canada to introduce Paris Sewing Machine. Will pay a liberal salary. Apply at once. Our Machine is to be sold by Sample only. Sample Machine sent to any address on receipt of $25. Machine warranted for five years. Address, with stamp, for particulars, to the PARIS MANUFACTURING CO., Brantford, Ont.

Peterboro July 5, 1877.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block, Peterborough. A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well supplied for and provided with everything in season. The Bar is well stocked with the best Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Travellers. Large sheds and yards for Farmers' teams. Terms moderate. 25-ly

BURLEIGH FALLS SUMMER HOUSE. This Popular Resort is now open for the season. Parties desirous of spending a few days in pleasant retirement, or for the benefit of their health, will find this a most desirable place to visit. The scenery is unsurpassed by anything in Canada, and there is excellent boating, bathing, fishing, &c. The Steamer Jessie Ward will run regularly between the Falls and Young's Point, connecting with the trains at the latter place. Parties wishing to secure rooms will please apply to the Proprietor, J. HOLMES. Lakefield P. O. Ont. 21-tf

BLAKELY HOUSE, LAKEFIELD. The above large and commodious House has just been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now ready to welcome all who may favour it with their patronage. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. The Bar is kept constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Good boarding in connection with the House. 41-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all

JOSEPH DANN,
WOODSTOCK ENT. DUNDURN,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Mahr's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Sydney Street.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. Scotford, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, Hunter Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1877. 45-2t

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.

A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your orders our carter will call for your waitress, redi it and deliver for FIFTY CENTS.

AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 3-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for cantage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

$777 can easily earned in three months. A trial can be made in three months by any one of either sex in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $25 per week is your own term. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have more than three times as much profit for agents as any other house in this country. Capital not required. We will start you. You can make from 50 cents to $5 an hour and more than that by devoting your whole time to the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-ly

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the

NEW TOWN HALL

EVERY THURSDAY EVENING
at 8 p. m., and
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING
at 9.30 a. m.,

All are Cordially Invited. 45-tf

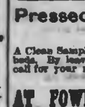
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

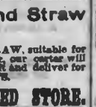
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 fancy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond ring. Retail price $3.00. $100, 500 such sets to be sold. Illustrated Catalogue of Jewellery, Watches, &c., sent with every Silver Watch, gold plated Chain, &c. Watches, Jewellery and Silverware at wholesale prices.

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
Importers, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage may give their whole time, or only their spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.





Before Taking. After Taking.

Gent. Above are two Photographs of Mr. Lamb, of Brooklin, taken in the Stock Diseases of Pigeons, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. $5 per package, or four packages for $15, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in pamphlet form, which we will send free to any address. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Agents wanted. Address, W. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by D. Tully & Co., C. Crossen & Son, D. Walker & Son, C. Cox, Druggist, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists everywhere.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction.
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

I. X. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Pumping Water, Sawing Firewood, Running Machinery, Churning, Grinding Feed, &c. Can be seen in operation at the Foundry of the undersigned, Peterboro'.

Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, brass and tube.

BULLEN & FIRTH.
October 23rd, 1877. 3[illegible]

Just What is Wanted.

MR. DOWNING has commenced, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a large assortment of Furniture, Also undertaking carried on in the usual manner.

All Work Warranted.

Orders left at E. Kingdon's grocery store, the old Furniture Factory, or at my residence, Park street, will receive prompt attention.

W. DOWNING,
Nov. 15, 1877. 3-

SALES BY...

FOR SALE—Store & Goods in the Village of Westwood. For full particulars apply to

LANCASTER BROS.,
49-3ins. Westwood P. O.

SHOP TO LET!

The Shop recently occupied by Mr. S. Wilkinson next door to Mr. Lush's Fur Store, will be let for a term of years. The shop can be let with the dwelling, or the upper part can be let as a dwelling, or the upper part can be let as a hall door. Access to the upper part by a hall door.

Apply to W. LUSH,
Or to S. WHITE.
47-tf

FOR SALE.

FARM BUILDINGS AND IMPROVED ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Peterborough Aug. 28 1877. 35-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 22x26, containing seven rooms with cellar.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Smith, and being Lot No. 25 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Chemong street and head of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. Title Good.

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN THE VILLAGE OF
ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mr. Rogers, and directly opposite the Central House. Is the best of the kind for sale. Can be seen at present occupied by Mr. Rogers.

There are two splendid wells and a cistern.

Particulars on application to
46-11ns W. J. BOSBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a

VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,

containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a

Good Frame Dwelling,
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,

and all necessary outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to

GEORGE BICK,
Bobcaygeon P. O.
Nov. 20, 77. 47-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwellinr houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is from the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

NOTICE is Hereby Given

that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of that Corporation appearing as a deficit on the First day of January last; to provide for the appropriation of the moneys payable by the Midland Railway Company towards the satisfaction of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt of said Corporation as provided by By-law No. 361; to authorize the said Corporation to sell and convey to William Davidson his heirs and assigns a part of McDonell Street in said Town and to declare void By-law Number [illegible] and Debentures passed thereunder; and to provide for the issue of Debentures for a Ward School in said Town and for other purposes.

CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.
Peterborough, November 8th, 1877. 44

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other establishment in the county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call and give me an order, as I am now prepared to turn out work with despatch and on reasonable terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 1st, 1877. 41-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Feature Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

ALL & WINTER STOCK.

A FULL STOCK OF
BERLIN AND FANCYGOODS WOOLS,
A VARIED STOCK OF
Hats, Silver, Plain, Colored and Black Coach Beaver and Rainy Cash.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
BOILER, TUBE, and FLUE IRON.

Intending Settlers and Others, Please Remember that we are Five Miles West of the Cache Bank.

Burlington West of the Cache Bank, and 17 Miles East of Hamilton.

Burlington, Sept. 1st, 1877. 39-tf

George St., Cache Bank

For the Examiner.

THE COMING CONTEST.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF PETERBORO' COUNTY TO SUPPORT OUR DUNKIN BILL.

To voters of this county, now has come the time
Friendship, in contrasting over the merits of those you
To vote.
Think not there is no danger when the fox upon
The sheep.
To time indifferently he leaves you in his deadly
Victims lay;
Fathers, brothers, husbands all the noble, brave
And true.
And women, and, and in ruins, are oft his
Victims lay;
No honour safe, though he has not chain them
Still they must fear.
Have you forgot when Canada was in its finest
And
And, choosing out their future home their rough
Pioneers
Proved that true, faithful hearts with them their
Cheerfully shared;
But while these toils through peaceful homes
Were blessed by the God,
[illegible]
To the Queen with their assured vo
[illegible]
"Yes, for our country, for our homes, we'll con-
Quer or we'll die."
No more we dread the foe that fell on far-famed
Quebec Heights.
But where not, oh man, I ask, on enemy than
Malice!
With unresisting rage and wrath, and crowds
His victorious minds.
By thousands on the battle field, our need we
Tell his name.
For wife to there in this fair land, who has not
Ask the blow?
Of his fell sway, when it was drawn to lay
Low their dear friends?
For where the world oft hearing them, love, joy,
And peace doth dwell,
Is heard, grief, or deep remorse, no mortal
Tongue can tell.
We need no more repeat the tale, if secret tears
Dost flow,
Freeze, screaming cries, where hearts are wrung
With anguish and deep woe.
But if a spark of loyalty within your bosom
Burns,
Thrills not your heart fervently the Dominion to
Spurn?
Then bravely give, if not for self, for others
Sorrows feel.
Strike for a brother's cause, defend his fireside
And hearth's weal.
Rise like those gallant pioneers, be daring brave
And true,
Vote for the Dunkin Bill and then Ross's allied
Force subdue;
Then forward march, till you have made the
Atmosphere of the tent
And word the Prohibition flag o'er Beerites
Laying low.
Oh, sisters think not in this work that you
Have naught to do,
Kind words, and true consistent lives, much
Evil can subdue.
And, oh, remember that you have, the power to
Move the hand,
That receives wine or blessings o'er our homes
And cheerful land.
Oh see that power not carelessly placed at the
Throne of grace,
That drink may soon be banished from each
Home and public place.
And, oh, may all scratch into prayer, and cast
Each trouble and sin
Aside, that to the reign of peace may soon be
Ushered in.

E. B.

M. M., Dec. 1st 1877.

PRESIDENT HAYES' MESSAGE.

President Hayes sends, to Congress this year a message exceeding most if not all the messages of his predecessors in length. He begins with a defence of his Southern policy, saying in effect that the wounds left by the late war cannot be left open forever, and that the national army could no longer be used to sustain local Governments. The claim is made that the policy of leaving the South to its own local Government has actually succeeded, and that the country is the better for the change. Fatal conditions have almost entirely ceased, and political turmoil and turbulance have disappeared; while trade is rapidly improving; all which goes to show that the right course, and the one suitable to the country's circumstances, has been taken. The Southern people, it is affirmed, are well pleased with the change, but whether the blacks are included in this designation is not very distinctly indicated. On his Southern policy the President is cheerful and confident, and shows no sign of "going back" on what he has begun.

The President is very clear and emphatic in insisting that the public debt and interest thereon must be paid in gold—in a currency that will be accepted the world over at its face value. He holds that both internal and external trade suffered greatly from the present uncertainty, which profits none but those whose business it is to deal in money of fluctuating value. The policy of resumption of specie payment should be pursued by every suitable means, and without wavering of purpose. He sees no reason, however, for disparaging silver, as if it were not a precious metal. Both gold and silver should be used as a currency, a fair volume of both being made available. To do this certain conditions of commercial value and limited legal tender must be observed; which means that ninety-three cents is not sufficient intrinsic value for a silver dollar, that, in fact, it must come pretty near to 100 cents, and that a fair limit must be set to the amount for which it can be made legal tender. Were the United States to insist upon paying its debt in silver dollars worth only ninety-three cents, the loss from having to pay higher interest would greatly overbalance the profit. There are now outstanding some fourteen hundred millions of six and seven per cent. bonds, and, if the interest on these could be brought down to four per cent.,—a reduction of one-third—the Government would save far more than it would by paying in silver dollars, worth only ninety-three cents. What the Message says on this point is pleasant to the country that the President will sign a moderate silver bill, but not such a one as that lately passed in the House.

On former occasions he declared reform of the Civil Service, and he claims that now he is merely trying to deliver out what he promised before, amid general approval. He virtually charges hypocrisy upon both political parties, citing the fact that both have made resulting platform declarations in favor of Civil Service reform, while the Presidents who tried it gets the vigorous opposition of both whenever he endeavors to put it in force. What he says may fairly be condensed into this—that the politicians are in favor of the law but against its execution.

Relations with foreign States are satisfactory, except in the case of Mexico, and there it appeared that the Government of that country will do its duty and put an end to incursions of marauding on American soil. The Panic Legislation, and questions as to currency and finance generally are touched upon. Friendliness between the United States and the British Dominions is expressed to be still strong of a permanent and satisfactory kind. Of the Fishery Question, Lady sitting at Halifax he merely says that the result will be duly reported to Congress. He laments the continuation of the war in Cuba, and looks for improved commercial relations, and larger trade with [illegible] American States.

The President closes with calling attention the special effort made by the State Department to obtain from its diplomatic and consular agents abroad information as to the prospects of finding markets for American goods and produce, and appears to think that this move will lead to something important. He recommends a duty of ten cents per pound on tea, and two cents on coffee, for the reason that these would be easily collected, also because the twelve millions, which it is expected they would produce would render convenient the abrogation of a number of petty and vexatious imposts, lingering relics of the war, which yet remain. Congress is invited in its wisdom to consider what is to be done for the shipping interest.

The closing paragraphs of the Message are devoted to the army, navy, the Indian question, present agricultural prosperity, the duty of the National Government and of Congress with regard to scientific education, and various other topics.—*Mail.*

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

What is Being Said and Done in Connection Therewith.

56 liquor cases on the calender for one day in Toronto.

The Rev. Mr. Haskell, a visitor to Hamilton, declares that the Maine liquor law is a great success.

A Richmond, P. Q., hotel keeper has started an axe factory since the Dunkin Act passed there. Congratulations!

The Inebriates' Home in Halifax has thirty-two married and fifty-seven single men under treatment this year.

Every saloon in Morrisville, Pa., but one, has been closed by a temperance revival. Almost every one has signed the pledge.

Banks McKenzie and Dutcher have inaugurated a great temperance revival in St. John, N. B., but not before it was needed.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company says: "We decline to take any risk upon the habitual user of intoxicating liquors."

Newmarket has had a new temperance revival. One evening ninety-seven—many of whom were the hardest drinkers—signed the pledge.

The Rev. Mr. Macdonnell in a recent sermon alleged that, after all, "intemperance is at the bottom of most of our poverty in Canada. It is surprising in how many instances, where you would not suspect any tendency to excess, you will find on investigation that a man has gone down hill from a love of strong drink. What, then, tends to reduce intemperance helps to diminish poverty."

A Scotch Synod has had before it a motion to the effect that intoxicating liquors should not be used at the induction services. Rev. Dr. Phin though it was impertinent to bring in such a resolution, and spoke for "rational temperance as opposed to irrational intemperance" at the said services. The motion was rejected by 25 to 4. Which means that the ministers should be allowed to enjoy their "wee nub" at ordinations, but take care they don't get "faddled."

The Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, box 1,036, Toronto, wishes the temperance men to send to him, their suggestions as to what amendments should be made to the Dunkin Act, so that the Alliance may present their petition at the coming session of Parliament. Elgin County temperance men are awaiting alterations to the Act before submitting it. The Dunkin battle has been fought in Wellington Co., and the friends of the Act have been defeated by over 2,000 majority. The whole campaign was conducted with great vigor by both parties. The entire county was traversed by the candidates of both views. We are sorry to learn that violence was used at Fergus, the Rev. Mr. Ball, of Guelph, being brutally assulted by two ruffians as he was returning home from the meeting. Fergus has achieved an unenviable notoriety by this act of violence. In view of this large majority against the Dunkin measure, it would almost seem as if Wellington is one of the Licensed Victuallers' special preserves. The temperance workers must not lose heart by this defeat. Uninterrupted success would lead them to self-reliance and carelessness. This set-back must show them the need of further education of the people in the principles of abstinence. To the men who so nobly and incessantly labored for the right during the long campaign, we convey our sympathy, and wish them better luck next time.

The whisky-vites of Grey seem determined to bring the Dunkin Act into bad odor, and so are committing all manner of lawless acts in hope it may seem to be inoperative, and so be repealed. An immense temperance gathering met in Chesterville and passed the following resolutions, which show them they mean business: (1.) That this meeting expresses its strong disapproval of the manner used by the men interested in the liquor traffic to frustrate the law by stealing or bringing in base lawless characters from a distance, giving them liquor and inciting them to deeds of violence, by which the lives and liberties of peaceable citizens were in danger, and that this meeting further expresses its decided opinion that steps should be taken by the proper authorities to find who were the guilty parties in that riot, and bring them to justice. (2) That this meeting sees in the scenes that have disgraced our county for the last few weeks a fresh argument for putting an end as speedily as possible to the traffic in strong drink; that we hereby express confidence in the leading features of the Dunkin Bill, and that we appoint a committee to co-operate with the Licensed Inspectors to see the law enforced for the time to come. (3) That this meeting would hereby petition Parliament for such amendment in the Dunkin Bill as will make it more workable, the petition to be put in the hands of Mr. Gibbs, M. P. for North Grey, and that the following points be pressed upon his attention:

1st. That the right of appeal be added to the Bill.

2nd. That a man found drunk be compelled to divulge the name of the dealer who sold him the liquor, and in refusing to do so may be punished by imprisonment or fine, at the discretion of the magistrate. (4) That a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of starting a temperance hotel in Owen Sound—committee to report to a meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 19th of this month.

The Fastest Locomotive Builder in the World.

A SINGULAR COMPETITION—WON BY A CANADIAN.

Lately in Jackson, Michigan, at the engine works of the Michigan Central Railway, a competition took place between two gangs of workmen, as to which could succeed put a locomotive together and send her out of the shop in running order. Heretofore the usual time for doing this work with a gang of five or six men, in the "Baldwin Locomotive Works," of Philadelphia, has been from nine days to two weeks. When, therefore, the fact was published that the same feat had been accomplished at Jackson by Robert Stewart, with 14 men, in 25 hours, and by Walter Edington, with his gang, in 16½ hours, the engine builders of the country were loud in their expressions of disbelief. This piqued the Jackson men, and they determined to transcend all previous efforts. Accordingly on Nov. 16th, the parts of two new locomotives, which had never been put together, were collected, while on two trucks were the boilers. As the clock struck seven, two gangs of fourteen each, one commanded by Robert Stewart, and the other by Walter Edington, sprang to their work. The boilers were rolled by jacks on the massive frames, the driving-wheels inserted in their pitches, the cylinders, valves, link motions, connecting rods, levers, smoke-stack, jacket bolts, etc., numbering altogether thousands of pieces, were all scanned in their respective places. The fires already lighted convert d into steam the water run in shortly after the start. Edington's gang beat the other about a minute in the finishing touches. The engineer, standing in his place, blows the whistle, turns on the steam, and driving-wheels revolve, and the first engine moves down the yard. A few seconds later the other, with a shrill clarion whistle, follows its completed companion. The spectators, 200 in number, who watched every detail with breathless interest, break into a cheer, to which the grimy workmen, drenched in perspiration, give hearty echo. Two hours and fifty-five minutes is the record from fifty watches, and the Jackson shops and workmen are covered with a blaze of glory. The two engines were attached to an excursion train, filled with employees, and an excellent crew went to Detroit. Each engine made the trip of seventy-six miles without heating a journal, and both ran as smoothly go it they had been months in commission. Walter J. Edington, the winner of the competition, was born in Northumberland County, Ontario, twelve miles north of Cobourg, and served his apprenticeship in a Cobourg foundry.

"GOLDSMITH MAID."

This remarkable mare—the queen of the trotting turf—the fastest trotter the world has ever produced, has retired from public life in the 21st year of her age. Whatever we may think of horse racing, and this writer is not among its admirers, there are some valuable lessons to be learned from the history of this world-renowned animal. The first is that she was well-bred. Her excellence was not accidental. Of Hambletonian stock on the side of her sire, and of Abdallah stock on the side of her dam, she had the best of pedigrees. Breeders of animals cannot be too thoroughly convinced that it is thus the highest forms of excellence must be attained. Another lesson is that of perseverance in educating animals that show promise. The first owners of the mare in question were discouraged by her waywardness, irritability and high temper. She changed hands repeatedly at comparatively low figures, her owners getting tired of worrying with her. A driver named Wm. Bodine, in the employ of Mr. Alden Goldsmith, had the sagacity to discover her marvellous capabilities, and plead with his employer when he was on the point of giving up her training and selling her at any price, assuring him that she was the fastest animal on his premises, and would ultimately come out a great trotter. Mr. Goldsmith sold her in 1863 for $20,000 with a record of 2.20. In 1874, she made the fastest time ever recorded in the annals of racing, viz: 2.14, and in in 1876, made again the same time. The only other lesson we shall stop to point is the absurdity of undervaluing really good horses after they pass 8 or 9 years old. Some people will not look at a horse with a view to purchase if past the years just named. Goldsmith Maid was 17 years when she made her best record, and 19 when she made it the second time. At 21 she is a wiry, high-strung mare, probably capable of doing all she has ever done, not raticing because of inability, but because she has won glory enough, with an honor list of ninety-two victories, and a prize money of $333,900. A "horsey" orator of this wonderful animal closes his account of her by saying with a pardonable pride: "Great horses, like great men, live long after they are dead, and Goldsmith Maid will ever live in the horse history of America, and the world, as being the *first* trotting horse the world ever produced, with a clean record of 2.16 whatever time may be made in the future."

RISKY.

An exchange says: Parties having animals on their premises which do not belong to them, run a great risk advertising them immediately. It is a habit to wait a month or so, but then you are liable to pay damages for detention of property without public notice. A case bearing on this point came to our knowledge a few days ago. A farmer living some miles from this village advertised two stray animals. It appears that the advertiser had previously lost an animal, and after making extensive enquiries, would find no trace of it at all. Besides the two advertised a third animal strayed on his farm, by offering which he imagined he might get some due to his own. Soon after the advertisement appeared, the owner of the animals appeared, and claimed not only the two advertised but the other also. It is hard to say what steps the owner might have taken were it not that he had others know the farmer to be a man of upright and honest character and he was convinced that he was pursuing a wrong course in endeavoring to advertise the third animal.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

MOLASSES COOKIES.—Three cups of molasses, one cup of butter or lard, one cup of boiling water, two teaspoons of soda, two of ginger.

TO KEEP MOTHS OUT OF CARPETS.—All carpets should be kept free from dirt; under the carpet dirt breeds moths; when putting down sprinkle cayenne pepper under the carpet, or fine cut tobacco; also, sweeping the carpet with salt is very good.

HOW TO MAKE A WAX PLANT BLOSSOM.—Use a teaspoonful of ammonia to every quart of water, stir well together and water them well around the roots; it keeps the soil pure and makes them blossom; ammonia water is good for all plants.

COCOANUT CAKE.—One cup of flour; one of sugar; a half cup of butter; a half cup of sweet milk; two eggs; two teaspoons of baking powder (mixed in the flower); bake in sheets, and then mix your cocoanut with a thin frosting and spread in between the sheets.

REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA.—Hypophosphite of soda taken in 1 dram doses three times per day in beef tea is a good remedy for this painful affection. So is the application of bruised horseradish, or the application of oil of peppermint applied lightly with a camel's hair pencil.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grater and shave off in particles about a teaspoonful of alum; mix it with twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

TO CURE CHILBLAINS.—Take raw onions and crush them in a cloth by pounding them; bind on your feet before going to bed. Do this three evenings in succession and it will cure them. Another cure is to wear on the foot, inside the sock, a piece of sweet skin; this is a thin, transparent, tough skin peeled off from the inner side of leaf lard.

REMEDY FOR HEADACHE.—A Parisian physician has published a new remedy for headaches. He uses a mixture of ice and salt, in proportion of one to one-half as a cold mixture, and this he applies by means of a little purse of silk gauze, and with a rim of gutta percha, to limited spots on the head, when rheumatic headaches are felt. It gives instantaneous relief. The application is from one-half minute to one and one-half minute, and the skin is rendered white and hard by the applications.

TO PREPARE CITRON FOR CAKES.—Three pounds of sugar to six pounds of citron; when prepared put in your citron in strips or pieces and boil until it is tender; then skim it out and drain; put on plates previously sprinkled with sugar and set them in some convenient place to dry; sprinkle sugar on the top and stir frequently; don't dry them too hard and when dry pack them in a tight box or can, putting a layer of sugar, then one of citron, and so on until full; keep it shut tight and it will soon be as good as any you can buy.

TO CURE A COLD.—Before retiring soak the feet in mustard water as hot as can be endured. The feet should at first be plunged in a pail half-full of lukewarm water, adding by degrees very hot water until the desired heat is attained, protecting the body and knees with blankets so to direct the vapor from the water, as to induce a good sweat. Next, to two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, add one tablespoonful of white sugar and fourteen drops of strong spirits of camphor. Drink the whole and cuddle in bed under plenty of bedclothes and sleep it off.

The Celebrated Burnet Grape.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the Fruit Growers Association of Ontario will send to each of its members a plant of this new grape vine. It was originated in Prince Edward County by Mr. Peter C. Dempsey, one of our most skillful hybridists. The fruit is large, purplish black, sweet and rich, and ripens earlier than the Concord. The vine is vigorous, productive and hardy. It is one of the most valuable grapes for our country that has ever been grown, and the Fruit Growers' Association deserves great praise for their forethought in securing vines of this luscious grape, named in honour of the distinguished President of the Association. We counsel our readers to send at once the fee of one dollar to the Secretary, Mr. D. W. Beadle, St. Catherines, which will entitle them to a copy of the report for 1877, now being printed, which is worth the full amount of the subscription fee, and in addition thereto, a plant of this splendid new grape, which can not be bought for less than a dollar apiece. If any one would like to secure two of these grape vines he can do so by sending the names of nine persons besides his own and ten dollars to Mr. Beadle, and a plant will be sent to each of the nine persons, and two plants to the person who gets up the club.

The following are additional victims to the fatal draught: Mr. T. Lane, of Watford, who had been drinking very hard for some time past, fell dead in the street of that town. He was an old resident. One Belanger, of Jos Joachisme, P.Q., while on a spree fell overboard from the steamer Deux Rivieres, and was drowned. The body is not yet recovered. Ann McCormic, of Montreal, was picked up drunk from the street, and died during the night in the Police Station. Ann McGrath, of Montreal, also found dead on a door step in Tilbury (never with a "bottle of whiskey by her side. By the way, is not Montreal powerful enough for intemperance among women? Two women died last week and five more this week. A young son of Daniel Close, of Cote St. Paul, got at a bottle of brandy and drank so much that he died shortly afterwards in great pain. What a life!

Two gunpowder factories at Quebec are to be removed from their present position. The citizens are anxious about the matter, fearing that some accident may occur.

The following appointments are announced from Ottawa:—Judge Moss to be Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, in the room of the late Chief Justice Draper; Judge Morrison to be transferred to the Court of Appeal; Mr.

WETHERBE'S

B. 4 ANY AXES.

FULLY WARRANTED.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Burrell's, Warnock's and Cobose' AXES.

Cattle Chains and States Retailed at WHOLESALE Prices

A nice assortment of Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons and White Handled Knives, very cheap

A few very Handsome CALL BELLS, of new Designs.

Good Straw Cutters at $8 & $10.

American Rim and Mortice Knob Locks at new Reduced Prices

Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails & Hardware at Lowest Rates

STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Strayed—Wm. Drummond.
Situation Wanted—This Office.
Bailiff's Sale—John Haggart.
Public Notice—C. D. Macdonald.
Apples, &c—R. A. Brown.
New Goods—S. Payne.
Selling Out—J. R. Ormond.
Reduced Prices—John Elder.
Holiday Goods—James Little.
"Common Sense" Sleigh—T. Fitzgerald.
Selling at Cost—J. Hogan & Co.
Reduced Prices—H. LeBrun.
Won't be Undersold—Chas. Butler.
Local Notices—Rev. Mr. Allack.
Business Change—W. & J. Oliver.
Scientific American—Munn & Co.
Electro-plated Ware—McKee & Davidson
For Sale—Lannin Estate.
B. 4 any Axes—Geo. Stethem.
Special Notice—Geo. Stethem.
Municipal Elections Notice—C. D. Macdonald.
Strayed—James Baptie.
Boar for Service—James Baptie.
To the Electors of No. 2 Ward,
Notice—Andrew McDermott.
School Notice—J. C. Brown.
Cheap Printing—Examiner Office.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 13, 1877

A FORCED UTTERANCE.

The *Review's* rascally references to the Collector of Customs here are if possible, more uncalled, for than they are coarse and contemptible. Its despicable slander concerning what may go on in the privacy of an inoffensive and unoffending family, is too utterly mean to be fitly condemned. If THE EXAMINER's course must be commented upon by the *Review*, comment can be made in an impersonal manner. Even if this be impossible with the *Review* the publisher of the EXAMINER has no desire to escape at the expense of his father, or anyone else. The Collector of Customs, having once exchanged hard knocks with the *Review*, should now be left severely alone by that paper; as the natural inference drawn from the opposite course will be that it is aroused by the memory of old defeats, acting on a vindictive spirit. There is no reason whatever for connecting the name of the late editor of the EXAMINER with the present editorial utterances of the paper; as they are as independent of his inspiration as of that of any other citizen of like influence friendly to the paper.' In order that we may be explicit enough, we will here state plainly that MR. JAMES STRATTON, COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, IS NOT THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER, NEITHER HAS HE HAD CONTROL OF THE PAPER SINCE HE ACCEPTED HIS OFFICE. The new hand is willing to be judged by what it pens; nor asks to escape criticism, however rude, at the expense of a practically defenceless gentleman, or his still more defenceless daughters. However, we will take upon us to denounce the assault on these defenceless and innocent ones, in whom we naturally take sufficient interest to impel us to espouse their cause. They need none to apologise for them. Their lives will shine out the brighter by any comparison with the conduct of their ungentlemanly, not to say blackguardly, assailant. It is the *Review* which needs apologetic advocates.

The only cause we can assign for the *Review's* conduct in invading the family circle, is that it attempts to bully the EXAMINER through the feeling of its manager for those he loves. Such an adoption of the tactics of savage warfare will not do. It may cause a slight diversion to properly punish the offender against all rules of good taste and honor, but nothing more. The EXAMINER is able when occasion requires to defend virtue and innocence from wanton attacks, and at the same time pursue its general course of earnest ministration to the public good. When the *Review* can display equal equanimity it will probably be under other control than that which now makes it disgraceful.

THE INCIDENTAL FISHERY CLAIMS.

While the United States press naturally seeks to belittle the advantages for which the Halifax Fishery Commission declared the American's should pay five and a half millions of dollars, the feeling seems to be practically unanimous that the Award shall be paid promptly. There appears to be no desire whatever to take the position, mentioned by some alarmists as possible, that because the Treaty of Washington did not specifically state that a majority decision should determine, therefore the dissent of the United States Commissioner should upset the deliberations and void the award. Such an absurd contention would be utterly untenable, else why have an arbitration at all, which could be made a mere farce by a single nonconsent! Though former acts of the United States government, and the character of the popular politics of the country gave some grounds for a suspicion that our neighbors are fully capable of accounting the position hinted at, there are no fears that they are foolish enough to deliberately choose a course that must fatally and finally prejudice them in the eyes of all nations. They couldn't afford it; not even for five and a half millions. The entire element of an yielding like encouragement to the idea of resistance to the award may be taken as an evidence that already the influence of a President who stands upon the lucid platform of Right is already beginning to be felt in the astonishing Republic. We trust that such influence will speedily pervade the whole length and breadth of the country, to the confusion of the politics of the country throughout their respective ramifications.

American newspapers that appear bent on the general choke off, the Wall Street press in favour of paying the claim, the Chicago Tribune and the Cincinnati Commercial, are all in favour of paying the claim, and the Boston Advertiser, the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Baltimore Gazette, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Cleveland Herald, the Detroit Free Press, the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Indianapolis Journal, the St. Louis Republican, the Kansas City Times, the Portland Oregonian, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Sacramento Union, the Virginia City Enterprise, the Salt Lake Tribune, the Omaha Herald, the Cheyenne Leader, the Denver Tribune, the Albuquerque Review, the Santa Fe New Mexican, the Arizona Citizen, the Helena Herald, the Bismarck Tribune, the Yankton Press, the Sioux City Journal, the Des Moines Register, the Minneapolis Tribune, the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Duluth Tribune, the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Indianapolis Journal, the Cincinnati Gazette, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Detroit Free Press, the Cleveland Herald, the Pittsburgh Gazette, the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Boston Advertiser, the Baltimore Gazette

AXES.

STRENGTH, BOOK BLADE.

AXE HELVES.

SKATES.

At BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 13, 1877

LOCAL NEWS

A Stranger with the strange device—"*A Shock.*"

60 Cent Tea is sold at Stone & Bailey's for 50 cents cash.

Look out for Rutledge & Shaw's Christmas advertisement.

For a Good Cheap Cigar in town, smoke Penny Rippers a specialty, give him a call.

Masonic Temple.—A concert and tea under the auspices of this Temple, will be held on New Year's Evening. Further particulars next week.

Ashburnham.—Our thanks are due to Mr. McConnell for copies of American papers kindly sent us. He is at present lecturing in the New England States, and is spoken of in the highest terms.

Cheap Goods.—Parties requiring anything this week that is worthy of his present large stock at great bargains. "The Elephant" has always been noted for cheap goods, but Mr. Elder keeps pegging lower than ever. Call at

Dress Ribbon Cloth.—A series of Penny Readings under the auspices of the Dress Ribbon Cloth, will be held in the Town Hall, Peterborough. The concert one being held this evening. Admission five cents.

Rotary Rest has now in stock, for one month of Silver Star export oil, the best burning oil sold in Canada. Messrs. Rutledge & Shaw, Agents. (My two years' trial has proved it to be the more inferior brands are sold.) 46-47

A Candidature.—The rumor lately in circulation that Mr. W. Patterson, Jr., was again a candidate as councillor for No. 3 ward, has been confirmed. We are authorized to state that this gentleman has determined to stand. His many friends look forward to a glorious victory.

Prince Hamburgs.—A series of entertainments consisting of readings, addresses, and vocal and instrumental music will be held fortnightly during the winter, in the Town Hall, Ashburnham, in aid of St. Luke's Church. The first will take place next Tuesday evening. Admission ten cents.

Blanchard Bros.—Mr. Blanchard, jun., (Alfred), the popular barrister and dentist, who has just completed a successful engagement in New York City, where he opened an important operation, will leave for Toronto on Monday next early in January to open a branch office there. Wilson & Davis' bookstore.

Stella Christmas Entertainment.—The usual evening services of the Bible Christian Church, Ashburnham, will be held on Sunday and Tuesday next, 16th and 18th instant. On Sunday two sermons will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Cartwright, and on the following Tuesday [illegible] will take place.

Festal Invention.—Another invention in favor of economy is a postal-card ink, which will not show the words on the back, but, on being moistened, or rubbed with [illegible] a solution of ammonia [illegible] of copperas mixed with a little gum or sugar. This ink, doubtless, will find a ready market.

Shooting.—Shooting will be indulged in by a few of the more venturesome boys and girls during the mid week holidays "Sportsman Boy" The club in Ashburnham is ready, and will be opened as soon as the ice will warrant. In the meantime the ladies and gents who are anxious for a skate must possess their souls in patience.

Illumination and Election.—Electors should bear in mind that the nomination of candidates for municipal offices, will this year be held on the 31st of December, the last Monday of the present year being the last day of the year. The polling will be held on Monday, the 7th of January, being the first Monday of the new year. [illegible]

The Rev. Alex. Hall will deliver a lecture in St Paul's Church in aid of the Mission School Building Fund, on Thursday evening, 20th inst. Subject :—"*A Character Worth Imitating.*" This is the first lecture given under the auspices of the Young Men's Association of the Methodist Church, and it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Beware of all American Axes claiming to be the same as Westmore's B. & Any Axe, or as good, as in any other way trying to take their place. Each genuine Axe has the label (copyrighted) B. & Any Axe, and is stamped Westmore, New York. All others are frauds, being without reputation, they try to steal or borrow from the best Axe in the world. 50-tf.

Literary Association.—At the meeting of the Peterborough Literary Association last week the following officers were elected :—President, Mr. W. H. Scott, Q. C.; Vice-Presidents, Mr. R. Earle and Mr. E. B. Edwards; Treasurer, Mr. F. H. Hilton; Recording Secretary, Mr. R. H. D. Hall; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. G. M. Rogers; Committee, Messrs. A. P. Pennotte and A. E. Jeffers.

Personal.—It appeared in Tuesday's *Globe* that Mr. Dixon had accepted the position of Mathematical Master in the Collingwood High School. We understand that the report is not correct, as Mr. Dixon has determined to remain in Peterborough. He is an excellent teacher and it would not be wisdom to let him go away for the paltry sum of one hundred dollars a year. He was offered $1000 to go to Collingwood.

Stolen Bills.—A large number of $20 Bills of the Consolidated Bank were stolen before they were countersigned, the name of T. Hibsha, as President, being printed on the face. The stolen bills have been countersigned by W. Irwin. The public are cautioned against taking any $20 bills of the Consolidated Bank, as none have been issued by that Bank. There are also some of the Dominion Bank in circulation, which are *counterfeit*.

The "Rose" Five Cent Cigar in town a Stone & Bailey's.

Anniversary Services.—The anniversary services of the George street Methodist Church will be held next Sunday, when sermons will be preached morning and evening by the Rev. W. H. Poole. On Monday evening the Rev. Gentleman will deliver his popular lecture on "Anglo-Israel; or the British Nation, the Lost Tribes of Israel," which has already been delivered five times in Toronto, three times in the City of Hamilton, and twice in the City Hall, London, and has created a great deal of excitement wherever given.

New and Choice Candies for the holidays, at Stone & Bailey's.

Young Men's Literary Association.—On Friday evening last a Young Men's Literary Association was formed in town, for the purpose of self improvement during the winter evenings. The following are the officers for the current year: J. F. Craig, President; Michael O'Connor, Vice-President; [illegible] Secretary; [illegible] Treasurer; Messrs. John Wright, Wm. J. Hill, Michael Collins and Frank Adams, Managing Committee. The next meeting will be held on the second Friday in January, when the following subject will be taken up :—"Resolved: "Who knows the most, the man who reads, or the man who thinks."

Good Valentia Raisins at Stone & Bailey's at five cents per pound.

Snow Shoe Club.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Snow Shoe Club was held on Wednesday evening of last week, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :—President, T. J. Lewis; Vice-President, G. H. Hughes; Colonel Vice-Presidents, E. B. Edwards; Captain, A. Mellell; Secretary, W. J. Sherwood; Treasurer, W. Gilmour; Committee, G. A. Dumbrille, Geo. Hilliard, Jr., H. Snyder, C. N. Bowyer, H. Jackson. We learn the club is in a prosperous condition, quite a few members having joined at the annual meeting. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand in favor of the Club.

W. J. Larmour is selling other people's Boots and Shoes at [illegible]

Sunday Mill Meetings.—The Temperance gospel temperance meetings in Ashburnham on Sunday evening last. It was addressed by Rev. Mr. Roberts, Ont. Sanders and Mr. D. W. Dumble. The feeling of the meeting was heavily in favor of the by-law, favoring the [illegible] Independence Act," who called for a show of hands for workers in Peterborough, and their belief for the Act. There were [illegible] and [illegible] with a couple of exceptions who were determined to stay village, about the vote must be taken again on the 5th of January, along with the other [illegible]

Save Money and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met on Monday evening last. Present—The Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Parnell, Beavis, Dumble and Hilliard. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Treasurer giving a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the month of November.

From Dumble and Fowler, asking for a By-law, stating that it was not necessary for the Council to pass a By-law through the usual stages to make valid the By-law voted on by the ratepayers.

From John Moloney, Reeve of Dysart, asking to have the allowance reserved at the River Road between the town and township of Dysart, and the road opened in accordance with the original survey.

From Scott & Edwards, requesting the gate between the Market Clock and there that he had taken action against for infringement of the Market By-law.

From Chas. Lodwin, asking for remission of taxes.

From Jas. Duncan, asking to have the next visit of the town clock regulated for the accommodation of the residents east of the market.

From W. S. Fowler, asking to be allowed to take out a carter's license for the remainder of the year for $2.50.

From John Boyd, asking leave to repair his sidings and fences in connection with the Quarry road.

From Louis C. Peard, Michael Hoffman and Timothy Rogers, asking for remuneration of their losses.

From Mrs. Mahon, asking for charity.

From Thos. Harper, handing in a schedule of his assessment for 1877, and his tax paper, between which there was a discrepancy of $600.

From Mrs. Hall and John Morden, asking for remission of their taxes.

Councillors Yelland and Hamilton entered and took their seats.

DISPOSAL.

The east end of the clock was ordered to be repaired in conformity with the petition of James Duncan.

On Scott & Edward's opinion being taken up, the Mayor stated he thought the Council had got the worth of their money, as the opinion was very lengthy.

Councillor Millar asked who ordered this opinion.

Councillor Cahill stated that he had.

Councillor Dumble thought it out right to allow Councillors to ask for legal advice on their own responsibility.

Councillor Cahill stated that the less solicitor Mr. Dumble did pay know whether it was necessary to have the By-law passed by the Council, and he thought he was perfectly justified in seeking for this advice, in order perhaps to avoid future litigation.

The opinion was received and ordered to be filed.

The other opinion of the Town Solicitors in reference to the Market Clock's was received.

Councillor Dumble thought the Market Clock should in future consult the Town Solicitors before taking action in such matters.

W. J. Fowler's application was granted.

John Boyd's petition to be allowed to repair stable and sheds gave rise to some discussion.

Councillor Dumble thought it should be referred to the Inspector to report.

Councillor Beavis believed it should be referred to a committee and let them use their discretion in the matter. The Mayor suggested in the meantime that it be received, and that it be taken up afterwards.

The application of the Reeve of Dysart was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

The applications for remission of taxes were referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

The Mayor stated that Mrs. Watt who was burned out last spring had spoken to him some time since about her taxes and he would like to see her application also to the Finance Committee.

Mrs. Nolan's application for relief was referred to the Charity Committee.

THE DUNKIN ACT BY-LAW.

Moved by Councillor Dumble, seconded by Councillor Millar,—That the By-law adopted by the electors, under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864, on the 31st day of October, A.D. 1877, be numbered as By-law No. 369 and that the same be signed by the Mayor and clerk and that the corporate seal be attached thereto.

Councillor Cahill thought it not necessary to pass the motion as the vote of the electors had already made it valid.

Councillor Dumble thought it better to be on the right side, especially as the passage of the motion could do no harm.

Councillor Cahill would not oppose the motion.

The motion was then carried.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION BY-LAW.

The By-law fixing the names of the Returning Officers and Poll Clerks for the various Wards, in the Municipal elections was read a first time.

During its second reading the blanks were filled in as follows.

First Ward—Joseph Leady, Returning Officer, and Albert Shaw, Poll Clerk.

Second Ward—C. D. Macdonald, Returning Officer, and John Sawers, Poll Clerk.

Third Ward—John Irwin, Returning Officer, and James Macdonald, Poll Clerk.

Fourth Ward—Wm. Lee, Returning Officer, and Francis Mason, Poll Clerk.

The By-law was read a third time and passed.

ST. JOHN'S ASSIGNMENT.

Councillor Baptie Moved, seconded by Councillor Yelland,—That the application of John Boyd with regard to repairing stable and sheds be referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs Paterson, Rutherford, and the Mover, with power to act if they see fit.

Councillor Millar said he did not object acting on the committee, but if the repairs were not in terrid of the By-law he would not sanction the work being done

The Inspector said he understood Mr. Boyd wished to tear down the front of an old shed and put another roof on, of shingles laid in mortar, also to extend his stable—in fact, to lessen the risk, he thought.

After a desultory discussion the motion was carried.

A NEW HOSE TOWER.

Councillor Dumble said he had a matter to bring up—one which had been before the Council for a long time, viz., the erection of a hose tower. He thought that we were yearly losing from $200 to $400 per year owing to depreciation in value of hose each year. He would move that the following be a committee to consider the advisability of erecting an engine house and hose tower, with instructions to report probable cost, and the best site, for the same, viz., Messrs. Dumble, Beavis, Hamilton and Cahill.

Councillor Rutherford seconded the motion.

Councillor Paterson said this matter had been before the Council now or three times and nothing had been done out of it, and he thought it was time this year to take the matter up.

Councillor McBain said he thought a man should be hired at a salary of $600 a year, to take full charge of the engine and [illegible] Hundred Dollars a year for a new building.

Councillor Beavis thought it would be no saving to give a man $600 or $600 a year, as that would more than pay the interest on the principal invested.

Councillor McBain.—Your going to [illegible] George Street, and now you want the engine house there too.

Mr. Beavis [illegible]

Councillor Hamilton thought Mr. McBain's opinion a very good one.

Councillor [illegible] the resolution was carried, Mr. Hamilton's suggestion, that the same time be committed to [illegible]

[illegible]

Save Money and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's

[illegible] to Lemesurier for a pair of his Lady Dolgetty overshoes.) He is almost giving them away.

Sensible Advice.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint that never [illegible] Women, Wit and Wisdom," in Rentherd's Hall. Those who have heard him on previous occasions will, we feel sure, again avail themselves of the opportunity to listen to one upon whom, [illegible]

[illegible] the opening piece being [illegible] Those who [illegible] and [illegible] at intervals throughout the evening, will be amply repaid for their attendance.

Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, Cures all Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Blood or Liver. Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Dizziness, Vomiting of Food, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Fluttering or Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Cold Chills, Fever, Ague, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Rheumatism, Yellow Gum, Sallow Complexion, Nightmare, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Cold Sweats, Frightful Dreams, all Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, Faintness arising from any cause, Sick Headache, Want of Appetite, Drowsiness after meals, Blotches on the Skin, Boils, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurfiness, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood, or a Disordered Liver or Stomach. Such Diseases as these invariably arise from the first symptoms named, which are produced by Indigestion. Two doses will relieve you. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. J. Larmour has a very fine assortment of ladies', gents' and misses boots and shoes selling very low for cash.

New Lodge.—A new lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars has lately been organized in this town, under the name of Carnwith Temple, No. 411. The Temperance reform of the past few months has led to augmented the ranks of Friendship Temple, that it was deemed advisable in the interests of [illegible] another Temple, and a few of the prominent members undertook the work, and with marked success, for in less than a month they obtained their charter, organized their Temple, and are now in good working order, with a membership of about thirty. We wish the new lodge every success, believing there is plenty of work for them to do, and that they will form one of the right arm forces in the temperance and moral work which they have undertaken. The following are the officers for the current term :—J. H. Cobb, W. C.; Miss D. Billigham, W. V.; D. M. Smith, W. Sec.; Wm. Smith, W. Fin. Sec.; John King, W. Treas.; John Cummings, W. Marshall; Mrs. J. H. Cobb, W. D. G.; Wm. Long, W. O. G.; Mrs. Thos. Harper, W. R. H. S.; Mrs. Wm. Billigham, W. L. H. S.; Sister Elizabeth Irwin, W. Assist. Marshall; H. Matthews, W. Chap.; D. Billigham, P. W. C. and Temple Deputy.

The Dufferin Overshoes is all the rage, for sale at Larmour's. The cheapest and best overshoe made, call and get a pair before they are all gone.

New Business.—W. & J. Oliver, successors to Rogers, will open shop on Saturday, the 15th inst. Great bargains will be given. All goods sold cheap.

Poultry Association.—A meeting of the Poultry Association will be held in the room adjoining the council chamber this evening. A full meeting is requested as business of importance will be brought before it.

Death on the Deer.—Mr. B. Spencer of Burleigh, brought twenty one deer into town yesterday, all taken within a short time by two Americans, who were taking them across the lines. Can the Conservative organs not get protection for those inoffensive animals of the Canadian Forest?

General Session.—At the Peterboro' County Court and General Sessions last week there were no criminal cases to be disposed of, and the civil ones had little or no interest for the public. Judge Dean commented in severe terms on the condition of the rooms set apart for judicial purposes. They are badly ventilated, and he censured the indifference of the County Council in a matter affecting as it does the health and comfort of all who have to attend the courts.

Examinations.—The examinations for entrance into the Peterborough Collegiate Institute were held on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. There were 30 Candidates, twenty-three of whom were from Mr. Bredon's room. The penmanship and general style of the answers show marked progress. Spelling was exceedingly good, very many taking from 75 to 100 per cent of this paper. The specimens of penmanship would do credit to any boys of the same age in any school in Canada.

Burned.—The dwelling house of Mr. John Kidd, of Dummer, was consumed by fire on Tuesday evening, 2nd instant, between 6 and 7 o'clock. We did no learn the origin of the fire, but in all probability it will be found to have been a defective stove pipe. Very little was saved, we understand, [illegible] as Mr. Kidd had no insurance his loss will be considerable. During the progress of the fire the wall fell out, from which Mr. Kidd had a narrow escape from being hurt. Our correspondent was unable to give an estimate of the loss.

New Route Allan Line.—The new route of the Allan [illegible] steamships, reduces the sea voyage to about eight days from Lisbon to land. The Intercolonial Railway, over which passengers will travel, is the [illegible] railway on the continent, equipped with steel rails, iron bridges [illegible] of first class, [illegible] comfortable, and good refreshment rooms along the line, and passengers for England have no custom house annoyance. We predict large increase of traffic for the Messrs. Allan by this route.—Gen. A. Cox, agent at Peterborough.

Save Money and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE

S. WHITE,

MANUFACTURER and dealer, and takes pleasure in announcing to the general public and the trade in particular, and solicits a share of their patronage, and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories. Combining with the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.

REMEMBER, THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

COMPRISING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00 to	$12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00 to	10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50 to	12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from....	.....	10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.

Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

NO ASSORTMENT OUTSIDE ON THE PREMISES.

October 26th, 1877. 42-52 T. DOLAN & Co.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

R. TERNAN

NEW FALL STOCK

NEW FALL STOCK

Has now on hand and is constantly in receipt of his New

Fall and Winter Stock,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

DURING THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON at

Prices Lower than the Lowest and for Cash Only.

A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign,

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE.

A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between

JAMES WESTWELL and ALEX. MORRISON,

as Weavers, at Bridgenorth, has been dissolved. All accounts due the late firm must be paid to the undersigned, he will also pay all debts contracted by the late firm up till date. The business will in future be carried on by me.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,

Bridgenorth.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of MR. JAMES A. FIFE, Lot No. 1, in the 5th concession of Smith, a red Heifer, about 2 months old.

THREE HEIFERS!

Two 2 year old rising 4, and one 3 years old rising 5; one of them is nearly all red, one a red and white steer, the other red and white heifer, the latter is of a grayish color. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded; and any person keeping them in their possession after this notice will be prosecuted. Any information may be left at this office.

Nov. 22th, 1877. 48- J. A. FIFE.

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed by Steam Power. Cor. W. Cth, Toronto.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CONSISTING NOW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

TRACE AND SINGLE GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED the FIRST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS,

and Travelling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

R. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Against our system of [illegible] all [illegible] Harness [illegible] Strictly [illegible]

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

[illegible] Bay Horse, [illegible] Sire [illegible] Dam [illegible] Will stand the season of 1877 at [illegible]

Also the famous young Horse,

"GLENGLO"

No. 684 "Canton Duke"

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

BY-LAW No. CDLXXIII.

A By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for the enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations by the Temperance Act of 1864, adopted. The Corporation of the County of Peterborough by its Municipal Council therefore enacts as follows :—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Passed in Council this Thirtieth day of November, A.D., 1877.

JOHN BURNHAM, Warden,

EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which said By-law was passed in Council by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, on the 30th day of November, A.D. 1877, and was by resolution ordered to be submitted to the Electors for approval. And also take notice that

On Wednesday the Ninth day of January

in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the several Municipalities within the County of Peterborough, at the following places, namely:—

In the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Asphodel, at the Town Hall, Norwood.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at the School House, Hastion.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos, at the Town Hall, Apsley.

In the Municipality of the Township of Dummer, at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Douro, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Galway and Cavendish, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth.

In the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Dysart, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Guilford, at the Town Hall, Kaslo.

In the Municipality of the Township of Monck, at the Council House.

In the Municipality of the Village of Lakefield, at the Council House.

A member of the Municipal Council of the said municipality will be present at each of the said Polls to receive the votes of the Electors entitled to vote thereat, and the Polls will be opened at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and continued open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, when they will be closed.

The first polling place in the Township of Douro will be at the house of [illegible] Lot No. 24 in the 1st Concession of the said Township.

The first polling place in the Township of Otonabee will be at the house of [illegible] Lot No. 24 in the 1st Concession of the said Township.

The first polling place in the Township of Monck will be at the house of [illegible] Lot No. 24 in the 1st Concession of the said Township.

The first polling place in the Township of Guilford will be at the house of [illegible] Lot No. 24 in the 1st Concession of the said Township.

The first polling place in the Township of Harvey will be at the house of [illegible] Lot No. 24 in the 1st Concession of the said Township.

The first polling place in the Township of Dysart will be at the house of [illegible] Lot No. 24 in the 1st Concession of the said Township.

The first polling place in the Township of Galway and Cavendish

WHAT'S TONGUE

(From the Liverpool Bee, 45 years ago.)

O, what is woman's tongue!
'Tis an organ composed of most wonderful shape;
Arresting, shocking,
Nervous and three-score,
Half low, rich and sweet;
Pert, piquant and pert;
Long, narrow and fast;
And is seldom unstirring.

But what words can set forth the power of its worth.

When, in tones which a seraph might envy,
It flatters and coaxes, in caressing sounds
Steals a tear from the eyelid of sympathy,
When Pleasure abounds, its caressings rebounds
Give to Rapture's soft accents new breath.
Rouse the lions to dress, check his riotous charge,
And make him to crouch at its touch!
But how altered the tone which wounded its throne

Whose pain sickness her victim doth keep;
No soft lullaby then draws the sting out of pain,
And gentle lines engraven lie stored
Deep within the aching memento chamber.
Mercy on us! What a clatter!
How the shrews fling fire in our ears!
Every note how discord tears!

Then are all the demons roaring
Through the flames in volleys,
Like the drum, is sounding!
Like the fife, it whistles shrilly,
Till its piercing wild notes thrill you:
Subduing soon, the heart it pries,
And in submissive murmur dies.
Then like harp its measures sweep,
Reviving whenever's round to keep;
From, like the flute, it helps to drive,
Some, like the sweet guitar;
Which lover's deity sees,
When music's soft notes touch,
It thinks through the window her
And calls on love to walk;
And then all day does this organ play,
In silence, tones, [illegible]
Never ceasing running,
With drums', fifers' and trumpets' sound,
Harps, horns and flutes making chorus round
Of woman's countless remarks.

TWO MINUTES TOO LATE

A Thrilling Adventure on the Iron Road

With his good bye ringing in his ears, Drexie Miller re-entered the little telegraph office and dropped into the chair before the clicking instrument. Glancing at the clock above her head, she noticed that it was almost time for her to close the office for the night and seek her humble home at the foot of one of the darkest streets of the village.

The rumbling of the train which had just left the station was growing fainter and fainter, and the girl listened to it as though it were the voice of a friend who was leaving her for a long time.

She did not expect any more messages that night; the engine breathing heavily from its great iron lungs on the track near her window would not move until the night express had passed up, and the [illegible] for he had sought his sweetheart who lived in the village.

Tom Grey, the engineer of the night freight, and Drexie's lover, had [illegible] but his friends knew when the wedding was to take place. He had not known her long, but that did not matter, since he who's true father who loved her with all his heart, and with all hers she loved [illegible].

The rumble of the train at length died away and Drexie was about to shut off the connection and keep herself when a message began to fall on her ears.

She quickly, for the first words drove the colour from her cheeks, and standing over the instrument she took the message:

'Number ten switch at Colby till number six passes. Sig just starting.'

'Six just starting! My God! They will meet!' cried the beautiful operator, starting from the table, 'what can I do to save them?'

And with her eyes staring at the clock, she stood in the centre of the room, thinking of the [illegible] everything each other except the fact that almost hid the moon.

The real situation, enough to blanch a young girl's cheek, was appalling.

The order for the train which had just left Fletcher to switch at Colby, could not be obeyed now. The telegraph, also, could not stop it, for there was no night office at Colby. It was an unusual meeting for number six to leave Fort Wayne before the arrival of number ten; but as the latter train was generally twelve minutes behind time on that particular night, six, anxious to leave on time, to save its connection, telegraphed to Fletcher the message which had so started Drexie Miller.

From Fletcher to a point [illegible] where Colby, the Company had completed a double track, which, when finished to Fort Wayne, would obviate the trouble of switching and prevent accidents.

When Drexie recovered her self-possession, she started for the office with the message in her hand. It had arrived just two minutes too late, and Tom Gray unconscious of its existence was driving his engine ahead, and thinking of the girl he had lately kissed adieu. He knew that it was known in Fort Wayne that he was unavoidably behind time, and thought that according to the custom, the express waiting there, would not move on until he had arrived.

But let us return to Drexie Miller.

She saw the freight train standing on the new track already mentioned and caught a glimpse of the young fireman asleep on his box.

A determined resolution entered her head, and the next moment she was standing in the engine-room with her hand on the boy's shoulder.

'That you, Miss Drexie?' said the boy rousing himself with a yawn. 'Leave a mercy!—

Get out and uncouple the freight,' she cried. 'Tom's moved out, and if he don't switch at Colby everybody will be killed. We must catch him!'

The boy with a cry of horror left the engine and a minute later the freight cars were standing idly on the track while the engine and the tender were moving out, gaining momentum at each revolution of the wheel.

'What will Dick say when he comes back and finds his engine gone?' says the boy looking up into Drexie's face.

'What do we care what he says? What is Dick's life to the precious lives on two trains? Jim, how fast can your engine travel?'

'About two miles a minute!' the boy answered, with a smile. 'She's the swiftest bird on the road. But I don't think we can catch number two; we might if we had Dick with us. He knows how to manage the Belle.'

'And so do I. Wood up, Jim! Fill the furnace chock full. We must catch Tom this side of the track's terminus or—'

The girl paused and looked at the pale boy.

'Or what, Miss Drexie?'

'Or blow up!'

'That's what's the matter,' said Jim, catching her spirit. '[illegible] And we'll catch him, too Wood! Wood! There the furnace is chock full. Golly—whiz! how we are going.

Drexie smiled faintly at the boy, and noted the head of the gauge. The engine had received new momentum, which momentarily increased, and all at once Jim, who had been trying to pierce the haze, said:—

'Two miles a minute, I'll bet, Miss Drexie If it was daylight the telegraph poles would resemble a fine tooth comb.'

But the girl did not reply. She stood before the lever, wishing that she could urge the engine to greater speed. She had calculated that the two trains would meet in a grade that embraced a curve about six miles below Colby. It was a terrible place for a collision and the loss of life there would be great. The midst of haze would prevent the engineers from seeing each other, and a collision was inevitable.

The train, which seemed to have broken loose, rushed madly on, with Jim hunting at Drexie, whom he was inclined to believe was mad. The cold midst slowly turning to a drizzle, was occasionally blown against his face by the wind: it served to cool his heated temples, and to make him think calmly of his situation and the folks at home.

So fast were they moving, that they passed [illegible] with such unusual rapidity that in their rapid passing [illegible] Jim to listen for the sound of Tom's train ahead, the boy poked his head [illegible] window and held his breath.

[illegible] without turning his head. 'Better go [illegible] —so many things appear to the last now.'

'Thank God!' exclaimed the girl, [illegible] with all your might, Jim. [illegible] by a bullet.'

Her face was glowing with heat, and while he listened she opened the furnace door, and threw in the last stick of wood they possessed.

[illegible]ne, Jim. How far yet can [illegible] of speed?'

[illegible] miles,' the boy answered [illegible] if we must do it.'

'We will catch him. Colby must be nine [illegible] right, and the grade is six miles [illegible] Jim can't you hear [illegible]

'No; I guess that I was mistaken a while back,' the boy said, and Drexie's countenance fell.

'There is the sound again! he exclaimed a minute later, 'Listen for yourself girl.'

Drexie went to the window and put her head out.

'That's Tom!' she cried, 'Oh, Heaven, let me [illegible] the other precious souls, to-night.'

With this prayer she turned to the furnace again and smiled at the red hot door. The engine and its empty tender seemed to fly [illegible] and when Drexie looked at Jim again, she found him staring at the [illegible]

'[illegible]-matter Jim!' she asked. He [illegible] with his hand extended toward the little instrument.

'[illegible] and we'll blow up,' she [illegible]

'Tom would hear the explosion and stop [illegible] it would prevent the collision' was Drexie's reply.

It was now evident that the sound ahead was that of Tom Gray's train, and the girl prepared to [illegible] lover of his danger. The tracks were quite close, and she told the [illegible] to watch the machinery while she [illegible] the path of the warning work which she had always to herself.

The sound [illegible] more distinct, and the daring girl [illegible] she could hear number six coming through the valley below Colby.

'Yes, it's Tom!' she cried, to encourage the boy at the lever, 'Lose his light now.'

Then she leaned out of the window and shouted at the top of her voice:

'Switch at Colby! Switch at Colby. Colby, old Colby sir!'

Many times [illegible] so he leaned from his engine she shouted. 'Switch at [illegible]

'Saved! saved Jim!' she cried with joy, turning upon the breathless boy, who already was checking the speed of the Belle.

Soliloquy of Titcodle of the Club.

[illegible] now [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Standing Advertisements may be renewed by a card to that effect, and changed occasionally.
Advertisements ordered without written instructions as to number of insertions, will be published until forbidden, and charged for accordingly.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, or they will not be attended to.
A liberal discount for permanent advertisements by the year.
Transient Notices, 10 cents per line for first insertion; and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Notices of Marriages or Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.
Advertisements received up to 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.
Business notices in local or news columns, 15 cents per line each insertion. Five words per line per annum.
To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Communications extracted from all parts of the country or subjects of general interest are respectfully solicited. Correspondents must be responsible to the Editor for their communications, as no personality can be published.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, at the lowest rates. The Office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & MAULE, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. J. S. DENNISTOUN, A. R. MAULE, B.C.L.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough. C. R. SCOTT, Q.C. R. HOWARD EDWARDS.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office over Simcoe Bro. Grocery Store, directly opposite Post Office, Peterboro' 49-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c., Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 37

D. C. HATTON, Attorney, &c., Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 38-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Chas. Edmison, B.A. E. B. Wood, B.A. 1877

POUSSETTE & ROGER (successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, small door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest by the above Department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CRAWFORD, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 38-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 38-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Inland Water Works Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office, Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Rustland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hooper's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-1288

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Member of the Medical Colleges of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 2

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physician, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence of Dr. Burnham, Brock, Peterborough. BP29
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D 1-77

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Member of the Licentiates and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, first side of George Street, opposite the Revd. Mr. Scott, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 67-1y

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-tf

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, (George Nimmo, never Harris in Rice Lewis' Store) Special attention given to the treatment of Chas ed teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the REMEDY Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 14-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Tables, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the offices on the G. T. R., as at your doors, before buying Passengers and saving time and trouble. 21-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in St. Andrew's Church, corner of Hunter and George sts. Residence as N.B.—Horsford Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 29-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith Master repair, Peterboro, hopes to inform the public of all kinds of repairing in this line to shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Light machinery. Grinding machines neatly repaired. Shop at rear Grocer Temperance House. 62-76

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE.

A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding House by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, Hunter Street opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells, Rent Vault and Safes in Burglar Proof Vault, Receives Deposits, Collects Drafts, Notes, Coupons, Dividends, Rents, Mortgages, Annuities & Interest Bonds, Stocks and Debentures, and all parts of the United States. Has for sale Canadian, French, Belgium, German, Russian and Dutch Gold and Silver on hand. Buys and Sells Silver and gets it coined for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it coined for you. Buys at the current rate of exchange. Also Agent for the Consul and Another Set of counter Office. Business hours 9 to 4. Office open from 9 to 4 for business.

CARD OF THANKS.

T. COX & BRO.

Beg leave to return thanks to the people of Peterboro for the liberal patronage which they have received since they commenced business in this town, and which they hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same. They have also to return thanks to the people of Cavendish.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1877. NUMBER 51.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business. Charges moderate. Address—Lakefield P.O. 50-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for all the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with punctuality. Office—George st. 50-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to suit borrowers.
HERDON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL,
December, 7th, 1876. At the Court House 51-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Real Estate in sums from $200 to $50,000 at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.
MOORE & SAWERS.
Feb 14, 1877. 7 Silver Solicitors &c. Peterboro

$10,000·00
TO LOAN
On Mortgage of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. S. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 Yr. 4-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
THOSE SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. HERETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
FOUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 9

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, August 25, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent.
E. S. H. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs
August, 27, 1877. 1876-14-17

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.
Best Stock Companies Represented.
May 25th, 1876. 29-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
BP29 J. H. ROPER, Agent
1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... 2,000,000
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDEY,
49-1y Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
E. J. HUDSON, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on Georges Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency.—HINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW HINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on Georges Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 6th 1876 51-tf

KEEP COOL.
Paten Close Sta Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the County of Peterborough, is now prepared to supply the public with the same, on terms to suit the times. Having had the machinery removed to the premises of the undersigned, he will be promptly attended to and orders left with him will be promptly attended to.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of this Shades are that they are clean and will not crack, strong and durable, and will work easily by reducing the pressure of the spring, and will not get out of order, will not get clumsy, and will last a lifetime. Orders can be left with the undersigned at his factory next to give room for them.
These Shades can be had in any color, size, and of any pattern upon the WINDOW CLOTH or Holland for Shades up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Shop—Water Street, East of Hunter Street.

IMPORTANT TO SHOE WORKERS.
Call and Examine Agents Wages by the week to workers in Shoe Factories. Wages will be paid to those who have no work to do. Apply at the Office of the Company, Peterborough, Ont. Also Agents wanted for the sale of Shoe Machinery in the UNION MANUFACTURING CO., Peterboro, Ont.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. T. MORGAN, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Permits. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 20-y

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all

JOSEPH DANE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hobbs's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Flaherty Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage liberally extended to the old established business.
68-by W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office, and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

Pressed Hay and Straw
IN BALES.
A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds. By leaving your order, our carter will call for your straw and have it cut and deliver for
FIFTY CENTS.
AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE.
Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the
Best Coal,
Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.
TERMS CASH.
J. STEVENSON.

$777 is not easily earned in three times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $12 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making more than that rate. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 65-1y

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Regular Prayer Meetings of the Association will be held in their rooms in the
NEW TOWN HALL
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING at 8 p. m., and
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 9.30 a.m.
All are Cordially Invited. 46-tf

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address in Canada, a gold collar, 1 chatelaine chain, 1 Watch Chain with fast, 1 fine Sleeve Button, 1 set of Studs, 1 Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Earbrass dressed ring, 1 Scarf Pin all for $1.50, this stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
Importers. MONTREAL P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elaborate works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports making over 400 subscribers in two days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms sent free. Elegant and costly Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

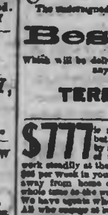
Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Eng. lish Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Knapp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

Before Taking.

After Taking.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf



I. X. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.
The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens, Nursery Grounds, Stock Ranges and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pump-wood and iron, brass and lit.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42—

$5,000.00! $5,000.00.
J. F. AUSTIN
Has just returned with a
Large Assortment of Fancy Goods
FOR XMAS TRADE,
From Toronto, which he succeeded in buying at Auction at half the usual prices.
☞ Call and Inspect Goods—no "No" ☜ necessary to purchase. "No"
☞ Remember the Place, on ASHBURN PANTS STORE, George Street.
N.B.—Extra quality Leading Shoes, Cheap. J. F. AUSTIN.

SALES &c.

SHOP TO LET!

The Shop recently occupied by Mr. S. White, next door to Mr. Lamb's Tea Store, will be let for a term of years. The shop can be let separately without the upper part of the building, or the upper part can be let without the shop. Access to the upper part by a hall door.
Apply to W. LECH,
Or to S. WHITE.
67-tf

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,
In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor Peterborough.
Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 37-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On top Lot there is a comfortable Board-cast Frame Dwelling-house, Shed, containing about twenty rods of land.
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
41 Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 15, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN THE VILLAGE OF
ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House as present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the Ecclesiastical House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rosebrugh. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.
Particulars on application to
46-tf W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 93 acres: about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a
Good Frame Dwelling,
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
and all necessary outbuildings. The soil is good and Easy. Further particulars on application to
GEORGE MICK,
Nov. 28, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is conveniently situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is good. The farm is well watered. The buildings are good. The farm is now in a high state of cultivation. There are two excellent barns on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barns are frame, and stone foundations. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

STRAYED.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 16, in the 9th concession of Otonabee, about the 10th of October, a
Very Light Red Heifer,
Two years old, with long small horns.
Any person giving any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded
W. DRUMMOND.
Otonabee, Dec. 10th, 1877. 50-3in

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot No. 31 in the 8th con. of Otonabee, on the Norwood road, about five miles from Peterboro about the first of November, a GREY HORSE, nearly white, he has two shoes on his front feet and none on his hind feet. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.
50-3in JOHN CONBOY.

STRAYED.—Strayed into the Premises of the undersigned, Lot No 26, in the 6th concession of Smith, about three weeks ago, A WHITE AND RED COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.
JAMES BAPTIE.
Smith, Dec. 12th, 1877. 50-3in

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can at work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, and better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church and on Dublin St.
A. BAPTIE.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Come and see us before calling at the unsuccessful galleries, opposite Colborne hotel.
Instructions in the art of taking ferrotypes elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKE,
Box 388, Peterboro, Ont
13

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

A FULL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS,
A VARIED STOCK OF
Gold, Silver, Plain, Colored and Block Card Boards and Fancy Goods.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
DOLLS, TOYS, AND JEWELLERY.
Patronize Education and Children's Pocket Money—shop at Five Cents Bazar.
Dublin West of The Central Depot.
Mrs. ROBERTSON,
50-tf George St., Cor's Hunter

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY E. WALSH
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

DR. H. C. BURRITT
Removed his residence to St. Leonard's
ASHBURNHAM.
Where parties requiring his services during the night may find him. He will receive his old office in Town, where he can be consulted, and when necessary can be left during the day. 6-tf

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my wife, ELIZABETH HANDERSON, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.
JOHN HANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 10th, 1877. 7

BERKSHIRE BOAR
for Service.—The First Prize Berkshire Boar at Peterborough and Bridgenorth Shows is for service on Lot No. 26, in the 8th concession of Smith. Terms $1.00 at time of service. 50-3in JAS. BAPTIE.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for a Promissory Note dated 1st December, 1877, for the amount of $12, payable 2 months after date, made by me in favor of Samuel Glaser or bearer, as I will not be responsible for the same, having received no value therefor.
ANDREW McDERMOTT.
Otonabee, Dec. 12, 1877. 50-3in

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

WM. TAYLOR'S Monumental Brand.
SO WIDELY KNOWN;
SO GENERALLY USED;
SO UNIVERSALLY PRAISED
That they need no commendation here.
FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES
than ever offered at before in Peterboro.
AT CHAMBERLAIN'S
Hanthorn's Block, Hunter Street.

Fresh Bulk Oysters..... 40c. per quart
Finnan Haddies..... 10c. a pound
Yarmouth Bloaters,
Kippered Herrings, &c. &c.

HARNESS! HARNESS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS,
and Travelling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY.
Sign of Golden Collar. George St.
Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Spring Machines bought at my Store, Sewing Machines Repaired. 48-tf

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim," who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Stonemaker," grand dam "Marksman," g. g. dam by imported "Hope." canoe. "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service on the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.
Also the famous young Horse
"GLENELG"
Will stand for season, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull
No. 884 "Oanton Duke"
By "Lord Aberdeen, 3rd" dam "Welcome Beauty" by "Telaraman," (2351) grand dam "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (109) g. g. dam "Prosperous" by American "Robert Wyll," (on page 1228.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this country; terms $4. to be paid at time of service.
J. ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove,
49 tf Lot 16, Con. 7, Smith.

REQUISITION.

To the Clerk and to the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham hereby require that a poll be taken in the terms of the Temperance Act of 1864 to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt under authority and for enforcement of said Act the By-law following, which we hereby propose for the adoption: To wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issue of Licenses therefore, is by the present By-law prohibited within the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hand this tenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven.

John Ludgate	J. C. Sullivan
J. F. Orde	J. M. Reynes
Edmund Chamberlain	H. T. Strickland
Arthur E. Peck	John Campbell
William Leady	George McEwen
George C. Rogers	Thos. Beatty
Patrick Buchanan	James O'Connell
H. Calcott	Thos. Gen. Hesslett
Lewis Downer	A. Low
Leonard Dobbin	John Tobin, Snr
Lewis Glover	J. A. Mc Williams
William Oldfield	Edmund Adams
John Tobin	W. Armstrong
C. Young	Joseph Phillips
T. Lyle	William Stevenson
A. Ingram	Samuel Craig
Joseph Bean	Cornelius Kelland
Joseph Craig	Joseph Mathews
Wm. Wentnott	William Payne
Geo Bixby	John Sharpe
C. Young	Robert Butcher
George McGregor	

TAKE NOTICE—That the above is a true copy of a requisition proposing a By law to prohibit the sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the issuing of Licenses therefor in the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, which said requisition was delivered to me, the Clerk of the said Municipality, on the 12th day of November, 1877. And also take notice that on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Town Hall in the Village of Ashburnham, a meeting of the Municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham will be held for the purpose of taking a poll to decide whether or not the said requisition proposing a By-law for prohibiting the sale of Liquor and the issuing of licenses therefor shall be adopted by such electors.

The said Municipality is divided into Municipal Wards and is the first day of January, 1878. Thomas Hall, Esquire, Reeve and Township Clerk.
JOHN WOOD,
Village Clerk.
49-3in

THE RUM VICTIM'S CURSE.

On a pallet of straw, in a dingy room,
The blessed Greatheart lay;
He saw the light through the midnight gloom—
The Angel he heard—in the Rum-fiend's house,
In the restaurant over the way.

His lips spat threats through his withering soul,
And he hugs with a curse to his fast;
But above, about, as the drunkard's soul—
A gentler, a grave, and a solemn howl,—
His bewildered vision must.

"A curse!" he hissed from his gnashing teeth,
And sank again to the floor;
While the poisoned blood through his arteries
And his lungs with a laboured motion breathe,
And he wished they might breathe no more.

A curse on the men in the Rum-sellers hell,
(And the women) who fatten with wine;
Their soul shall sink, their daughters fall,
Their wretch dowry, at the Rum-fiend's call.
Taunt and be the name as mine.

A curse on the men of law and state,
Who bow to the Rum-fiend's sway;
They shall taste the cup of bitterness hate,
And their children shall be their fate
Without hope of a awakening day.

A curse on the people whose voice is given
To protect the Rum-fiend's trade;
Which curses feeds shall their trade be riven,
The curse from their country's grave be driven
By the rotten old fiend's maid.

For they were the people themselves, power,
To shove to a country's grave;
He cursed but the hand that was red with gore,
But put me to die on the gibbous moor—
A man and a curse to their name!

And the victim turned from his pallet of straw,
As his eyes him beyond mortal ken while
Shall in with her carnings, fain by law,
Your country—he, he—or your life!

He raised the cots with a desperate glare,
And his wife sank down dismayed,
While his child cried: "Father, buy bread for me!"
O, maiden my conscious brain!"

He entered the place with a trembling hand
And dashed the liquid to flame;
Then filled again—and his soul grew grand.
He was monarch of sky, and sea, and land.
As he strode 'neath the magic spell.

Then his brain caught fire; with maniac joy.
He laughed at the burning pain;
Then dashed out the brains of his angel boy;
And his wife, whom he conceived without alloy.
By a fatal blow he felled.

Arrest! How fiercely his eyeballs glare.
What terrors seize him now;
He wrestles, he stabbes at the empty air,
His clothes, and tears out his matted hair.
And horrors wreathe his brow;

"Ha, ha.—I'm free!" he cried; "I'm free!
No, voices, I'll not be your slave!"
Swift, swift to the river I saw him flee,
A shriek, and plunge ends the tragedy;
He has found a watery grave!

But his curse remains: in fire and blood
It is written in statutes and graves,
And in human hearts and in misery's flood—
In the desolate homes of each neighbourhood—
Our people are craven slaves.

REFORM VERSUS TORYISM.

The following address was lately delivered before the St. Patrick's Reform Association, Toronto by Mr. John M'Cormack, the chair being occupied by Dr. Snelling:—

SIR,—The leaders and disciples of Toryism are putting forth their best efforts at the present time to gain the upper hand in Canada. Will they succeed? I venture to say that they will not. I am free to admit that the pressure of the times during the last two or three years are in favour of their pretensions. They pretend to make people believe that, to a large extent, the present Government, by sins of omission and commission, are responsible for the hard times through which we have passed, but which, I believe, are now passing away.

Had there been no hard times or commercial depression anywhere in the world but in Canada, we might begin to think that there was some truth in their assertions, iterated and reiterated; but we all know that the times of depression we have so keenly felt here, have been all but universal over the civilised world. Point out to me the country, or the nook, or corner of the trading or commercial communities of the world where the depression has not entered and been severely felt; yes, in many countries much more severely than we have felt them in Canada.

Were Bismarck and the other leaders of the German Government to be held responsible for the hard, hard times they have had in Germany, notwithstanding the enormous indemnity poured into their coffers from France, Was it ever pretended to hold ex-President Grant and his Cabinet Ministers accountable for the extreme hard times the people of the United States have had to suffer? Or was it ever attempted by the Liberal party in England, or any other party, to father upon Disraeli, the Tory leader of the present Tory Government in that country, the cause of the great depression felt by all classes in Great Britain and Ireland? No such thing. The very idea is absurd, and it is equally absurd to tell sensible men in Canada that our present Government are accountable for the times of depression we have experienced in this country. The truth is, there is a class of men in Canada who labour under the delusion that unless the country is governed by Tories, that everything is wrong and going to the dogs; that a curse and a blight is upon everything and everybody when the heaven-born Tory rulers are not in power.

I want to know what these same Tories have done for the world or for Canada that they should put forward such extravagant pretensions and assumptions? We are not ignorant of, nor have we forgotten their history. Their history, whether at home in the land we left, or here in the land of our adoption, might be summed up in one sentence—that of obstruction and bitter and persistent opposition to every political measure that would emancipate, advance, or enfranchise the people. Oh no, we have not forgotten the rule and the bitter fruits of toryism, whether it be in the British Isles or in Canada. Let us take a short retrospective glance at the modern political history of Toryism. I will put it briefly.

Who opposed liberty of speech and freedom of the press in the latter end of the eighteenth century, under the rule of the 3rd George? Why, it was the Tories. Who suspended the Habeas corpus and enthroned upon the ruins of justice about the same time, 1794? It was the Tories. Who instituted the Government prosecution against the sterling Reformers of those days, John Horne Tooke, Hardy, Thelwall, Major Cartwright, and their associates? It was the Tories. Because these men dared to speak and write their views about the wrongs of Toryism and the rights of the people by a peaceable and constitutional method they were indicted for "constructive treason." Toryism was bound to crucify both tongue and pen, then was the cause of British freedom. But we had the very glorious Reform to extend liberty to the persons of his citizens. The speech for Hardy is one of the most splendid specimens of popular juridical eloquence on record. Reform triumphed, Toryism was beaten, and the doctrine of "constructive treason" was buried, and from that hour the liberty of speech and freedom of the press was assured to British subjects. Who opposed religious toleration, Catholic emancipation, parliamentary reform, the repeal of the penal code, repeal of the corn laws, tenant right, and the enfranchisement of the people? Why, it was the Tories. But most of these reforms have been accomplished in spite of the Tories.

Reformers in Canada have fought Toryism and conquered, and we will triumph again. We have the best cause and the best men to lead us. In former times we had our Baldwins and Blakes and Lafontaines. We have still our Blakes and Mackenzies, our Laurier and Browns, our Cartwrights and Mowats and Frasers, and a host of others—"noble Romans" all of them—who will lead us again to victory in defiance of all the forces of Toryism in Canada.

THE DUNKIN ACT IN GREY.

The following letter we take from last Friday's *Globe*, It speaks for itself and is but another evidence of the good work the Dunkin Act is doing in the county of Grey, notwithstanding the concocted reports so industriously circulated throughout the country by interested parties:

(To the Editor of the Globe.)

SIR,—Mr. A. M. Stephens, Reeve of Owen Sound, having during the late contest in Wellington written to the Mount Forest *Examiner* a letter characterising the working of the Dunkin Act in Grey as demoralizing and damning, both in influence and tendency, let us now listen to a few "personal observations" from the other standpoint, illustrative of the working of the Dunkin Act in Grey. A person who resides in Sarawak, one of the "adjacent townships," says:—"I have neither seen nor heard of one solitary ounce of intoxicating liquor being sold in the township since the by-law came in force neither have I seen nor heard of a drunken man, excepting such as were made so by liquor sold in Owen Sound; whereas before Saturday and Sunday nights, particularly, were often rendered hideous by

WETMORE'S

B. 4 ANY AXES.

FULLY WARRANTED,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Burrell's, Warnock's and Cohoes AXES.

Cattle Chains and Stretchers Retailed at WHOLESALE Prices

A nice assortment of Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons and White Handled Knives very cheap

A few very Handsome CALL BELLS of new Designs.

Good Straw Cutters! $8 & $10.

American Rim and Mortice Knob Locks at new Reduced Prices

Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails & Hardware at Lowest Rates

STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Requisition—J. R. Ormond.
Requisition—W. Toole.
Adjourned Sale—E Pearse.
Collector's Notice—W. Cumming.
Strayed—E. H. Eradon
Holidays—Rubidge & Shaw.
Pianos and Organs—D. Pentland.
Insurance Agency—Geo. A. Cox.
Christmas—D. Lemay.
Local—Bible Christian Christmas Tree.
Allan Line—Geo. A. Cox.
Notice—Blake, Kerr & Boyd.
Wood Wanted—Mark Curtis.
Four Local Notices—A. Clegg.
Five Local Notices—Allock.
Santa Claus—Wilson & Davis.
Chancery Sale—C. A. Weller.
Four Local Notices—Wilson & Davis.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 20, 1877

CHRISTMAS GREETING.

Time flies, change succeeds change, and what important changes may have come to many of our readers since we last enjoyed Merry Christmas holidays! In the well designed order of the Ruler of the universe, all these appear arranged for the good and happiness of his creatures. In these arrangements joys and sorrows too often intermingle, and it is not so easy to view each with equal equanimity. During the year we have had to be the chronicler of joy to some and grief to many, but this rather in the order of duty than any desire to be the bearer of sorrow to any one of our readers. In the world there is enough to make its citizens happy. The anticipations of buoyant youth, are sufficient to encourage him to noble endeavours, and even in more gloomy reflection there is something to stimulate and direct to more careful and determined exertions towards success. With these joys, sorrows, hopes, fears, and determinations we have endeavoured to make our work as pleasant and as instructive as the range of our possibilities would admit, and we are glad that our efforts have not been unsuccessful. Our progress we view as indicative of the prosperity of our town and county, and we fondly anticipate increasing success, not only for ourselves but for all our patrons. It may be that some unguarded word has caused some little pain, that could have been prevented—this is always a source of regret to the parties concerned. Just at the approach of this general festive season their should be nothing to mar the usual greetings of pleasure that ought to prevail. We sincerely hope therefore, that all our patrons may be in the full enjoyment of such health and friendships as are calculated to make Christmas enjoyable, and to this end we wish them all a very Merry Christmas.

THE TEMPERANCE ACT OF 1864.

The avowed intention of all classes of our citizens is to lessen drunkenness, by any means in their power. We find very often the much contemned tavern-keeper or saloon-keeper trying, by persuasion more or less earnest and disinterested, to persuade actual drunkards to reform, or become less offensive in their dire habit. The avowed temperance man tries his means; and, to be very candid, even at our own expense, our experience with confirmed drunkards has been by no means encouraging. Still the State has an interest in making the people as sober as it is possible to do by wise legislation.

Even the seller of liquor who has become a slave to the article he vends is looked down on by his more fortunate or stronger fellow in the same trade, who is "respectable" inasmuch as *he* has not succumbed to the seductions of alcohol. It is admitted on all hands that to become an outcast from society through the use of whiskey is deplorable, to the poor outcast himself and to all connected with him by business or family ties. What then are we to do to lessen what all alike call "the curse of Canada!" There is, so far as we know, no *panacea*; but every aid to effect the great end is of value. The Temperance Act of 1864, soon to be voted upon by the people of this County, is a long step in the right direction; and in such has our most earnest and hearty support.

The appetite for drink is an acquired one, as even the most hopeless drunkard will in a moment of soberness himself admit. There was a time in the history of every drunkard when he was not a drunkard, and feared not to become one. There is, therefore, something wrong when we see so many becoming habitual drinkers, not only wasting their own health and happiness in their evil courses but becoming the fruitful sources of unhappiness in others, and burdening the State with the consequences of their crimes, traceable directly to drink. A happy state of society would be the result if the drinking habits of society were things of the past. We write this more particularly for men who "can take a glass or leave it alone." Why do they not leave it alone! They know best; but their strength, even when it prevails against a lifetime of temptation, makes them neither better men nor better citizens. Their strong example is fruitful of causes for which they have to pay the penalty—often by seeing those they love sink under what they have never feared. The denial of their own gratification is made an insult to their liberty that they will resent to the uttermost any law calculated to restrain what they themselves are among the readiest to admit would be a national blessing. The Dunkin Act is not perfect. But it is a step in the right direction. The Scott Act Amendments to it have helped much, and as such is a "legitimate" advance. If the latter and other amendments have been adopted by the

public there would be very little drunkenness. But are they so observed? Are the very men who, in opposing the Dunkin Act, praise the Licensing Laws the most men who most strongly and strenuously observe these laws? Just let anyone think of the legalised liquor dealer who observes all the requirements of the law he calls to his aid to argue the respectability of his calling. The Anti-Dunkinites appeal to the Crooks' Act as an unexampled piece of wise legislation; yet they opposed its passage as strongly as they could, as they now do in the case of the Dunkin Act. Then too how many convictions under the Crooks' Act have taken place from among those ardent admirers of it; and how many more should have been made?

The effort of every good citizen should be, to try to the utmost of his power to stop the formation of drinking habits among the young. Very few respectable young men would be willing to expose themselves to the disgrace of being found drinking in an unlicensed groggery. Their own consciousness of wrong doing, their liability to be called as witnesses against the law-breaker, in fact every one of the manly feelings that the young men of this County have in a pre-eminent degree, would prevent their frequenting illicit bar-rooms. Give us a generation under the Dunkin Act, and we venture to say that their will be very few young men enthralled by the terrible habit.

To temperance men of all shades of opinion, whether total abstainers, those wishing to become so, or those who mildly desire a lessening of the drink-curse, we appeal alike. Work with all your might for the Dunkin Act, a legalised interest is banded against you. VOTE FOR THE ACT! and show no lukewarmness. No matter if every hotel in the County is closed by your action; still VOTE FOR THE ACT. And when you have succeeded, and the Act is enforced, you will find that hotel-keeping for the accommodation and comfort of the travelling public is a legitimate business, and the more legitimate and honorable without the bar-room. Those men who have hitherto considered the enormous profits of their bars as the revenue necessary to sustain the legitimate business of providing food and lodging for travellers will, if the law is enforced, give way to the legitimate traders who alone should be called "Victuallers," unlicensed like the baker and butcher; and requiring no license, because their business needs no governmental supervision, and no police espionage.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The prospects of this road are continually brightening. The Toronto by-law is to be voted on to-day, and that of Ottawa on Saturday, and though the opposition in both cities is not to be despised there is a good prospect so far as appearances go, that both by-laws will be carried. A by-law to grant a bonus of $50,000 is about to be submitted in the County of Carleton, and probably carried by the vote of the people. The line has been surveyed to Arden the common point from whence diverge the two proposed routes for which our friends in the East are disputing, and which dispute shows the value set upon the road. As the star of the company brightens the cry of opposition of course becomes louder and more extended. In first commenting upon this line we showed that opposition might be expected from some of the towns along the front, and through which the Grand Trunk Railway runs. A new aspirant for the questionable duty of opposing the new trunk line appeared last week in the Belleville *Ontario*, proposing to speak "in the interest of the people of the frontier towns." There is little new in the *Ontario's* article, as it consists chiefly of an enlargement on the fancied injustice of asking the population at the front to pay for a line of railway to open up the back country, without taking into consideration that all the money granted by government to the Grand Trunk Railway included a share paid by the people of the back countries and townships, who now ask only to be dealt with as they have virtually dealt with others. We have formerly shown that it is "in the interest of the people of the front" to secure a new through line in order that the Grand Trunk road may be enabled to devote some of its attention to the hitherto neglected local business, which will with such attention be given an impetus hardly dreamt of before, and we shall not here repeat our arguments. The existing lines which will be crossed by the Toronto and Ottawa road will also be waked up to a sense of their proper duty to the country through which they pass, and by a re-organisation of rates on a liberal scale will increase their own traffic in developing the business they have hitherto neglected and killed by exorbitant freight charges.

In the course of its article the *Ontario* refers to Peterborough as follows:—

"There is not one single place of importance on the whole route between Toronto and Ottawa, which the exception of Peterboro', a town of 6,000 inhabitants, and there are already something like six or seven railways in the locality proposed to be traversed by this line. Peterboro has already two means of communication with the outer world, and will secure, in the completion of the Grand Junction line next summer, a third; and if this is not sufficient for a town of 6,000 inhabitants, all we can say is, that the ambitious people of Peterboro' had better commence and build railways for themselves."

Here is rather a setting down of this "single place of importance," from the soon-to-be City of Belleville. A few thousand people does not make much difference here or there in the consideration of the question. Peterbrough is not satisfied with its two means of communication with the outer barbarians, now will the line to Belleville satisfy it; therefore the "ambitious people" literally "commenced for themselves," and, by persistent agitation and honest argument, have got the project of a through line for the back country into pretty good shape. It does, however, sound somewhat amusing to hear the advice to "build our own railways" tendered from Belleville; and that too by a paper that should be looking to a friendly connection with the "single place of importance" on the projected Toronto and Ottawa Railway. But there is no accounting for what will be said in a sagging—or trying to argue—a weak cause.

The Tory journal of this town thought last week to "better" both Conservative and Catholics into a love for Conservative politics, and at the same time tackle their prejudices into hatred to Reformers. It, however, defeated its own object, the one article more than destroying the intention of the other. The fox's skin is not large enough to conceal the ass' ears.

A FINE assortment of Scotch blend Peterborough Albums just received at Wilmot & Davis'.

COUNTY COURT BUSINESS.

If there is one thing more than another for which the present Ontario Government deserves credit it is (2) successful efforts to, had by Attorney-General Mowat, has made in the matter of reforms in legal procedure and facilitating business in the Courts. In this they have been ably assisted both by the Superior Court Judges and those of the County Courts. The great work of consolidating the Statutes of the Province is just completed, and when the amplified code comes into force, as it will on the 31st inst., it must prove of great convenience to solicitors and suitors, and be of incalculable benefit to lawyers and litigants. This work and other efforts for the simplification of legal processes have formed a strong desire in the mind of Hon. Mr. Mowat, and he has since his fortunate accession to office made their forwarding and peculiar labor of love. He has been warmly seconded by his colleagues, the Bench and the Bar. Indeed the spirit of legal reform is visible on all sides and in every Court in the Province. Much of the business that in former years cumbered the Courts at their regular sessions are now disposed of summarily before the Judges, and a great deal of unnecessary formality, expenditure of money, and drain upon the patience of Her Majesty's liege done away with. The great point that appears to be now fully recognised in each of the Courts, is saving of time. The Judges particularly are entering upon a zealous crusade in the matter of forwarding business without allowing inefficiency. Not long ago courts were often adjourned for a day because those to whom the conduct of cases was trusted were not ready to go on. Now the rule of the Judges appears to be the preferable one of proceeding with the business of those who are ready, and striking delayed suits off the record when the legal gentlemen who should proceed with them do not appear. This will have the good effect of waking up the lawyers, forcing them to prepare their cases in time, and to take only such a number of suits as they can properly attend to.

Another excellent plan whereby time, trouble and money is saved in the Courts, is the employment of short-hand reporters to take down evidence as it is given. This not only relieves the Judge from the laborious task of seeing that the evidence is recorded, but it gives a full and better record, in less time, and one which may be referred to with confidence at any time as the true evidence given at the particular stage when it was taken. So satisfactory has this taking of evidence in short-hand become, that it is certain to be adopted in all the courts before long. At the last Sessions in Hamilton His Hon. Judge Sinclair stated that he had on his own responsibility engaged a short-hand reporter, and he was certain the sum of $1200 would be saved to the County, of Wentworth, by his so doing. The expenses of the Court were about $300 a day, and if the length of the Sessions could be reduced five days twice a year there would be a clear gain of $1,000. In the large County of Peterborough this reasoning will particularly apply, and the shortening of the time the Courts are held will also prove a saving to all those who have to attend them, either as suitors, witnesses or jurymen. Indeed the advantages are plainly apparent, while there does not appear to be a single disadvantage.

ORANGE INCORPORATION AGAIN

With the near approach of the session of the Ontario Parliament the Conservative press again begins to harp upon the Orange Incorporation Bills, which have been dragged through the mire of political partyism for several years, to the disgrace of nearly all connected with them. There can be no doubt that the question of Orange Incorporation will come up again during the coming session, and its fate, as in former years, will considerably depend on whether it be introduced and considered solely on its merits, or subjected once more to the insult of being merely tacked to some petty plan, and made to do duty in putting up a party dodge. We notice that the Conservative papers are preparing diligently to find fault with whatever decision may be arrived at, whether of complaint, if the bill be rejected, or of accusation, if it be passed, that the government majority dared not oppose it. The manner in which bills for Orange Incorporation have hitherto been submitted to the House has been a courting of their defeat. They were made to do special party duty only in the interest of the Opposition; and the Orangemen of the Province were represented by Opposition speakers in *demanding* a special Incorporation Act, rather than presenting petitions in which "humbly sheweth" had even the slightest reference to their case. The natural rejection of such a "demand" time and again is good proof that the House—or, as the Tory prints put it—the Government—did not fear to oppose the measure so offensively pressed on their attention. The position of the Orange body on this question of Incorporation has been misunderstood, and chiefly through the party nee sought to be made of the bills by advocates in the Legislature. A temperate letter, published we think just after the close of the last session of the Ontario Parliament, by Mr. David Marshall, did more to allay the trouble caused by the mouthings of political demagogues, and to pave the way towards the passage of a special Act for Orange Incorporation, than anything that had been said or written previously. The letter we referred to sought simply to argue the question on its business merits, exclusive entirely of religious or party aspects of the case, and in that way carried a weight of conviction that could never be attained by placing politics or Papacy in the balance against reasonable recognition of the case by all creeds, classes and conditions. Had this policy been followed from the first we should have had less excitement over these Orange Bills, and probably there would be now no "grist" then as to the fate of that to be introduced at the session opening next month. Whether or no, we are satisfied that the question could now be decided with less display of foolish feeling, and with infinitely greater ease.

The voting on the Dunkin Bill for the Municipality of Malahide and Bidout, took place at Eagleville on the 10th inst., and resulted as follows:—Yeas 27; Nays 11; majority for the Bill 16. The voting was conducted in a very orderly, and creditable manner.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Clothing is cheaper than the cheapest, and the Order Work turned out by Pete Simcox cannot be equalled, because he is the Master Cutter in this town, and keeps nothing but first-class workmen.

LADIES' BOOK, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, British Workman, British Workwoman, Chatterbox, Boys' Own Paper, and all Children's Magazines issued for 1877, at WILMOT & DAVIS'.

BURLEIGH.

The settlers on this Road are just now exercised about the passage of the Dunkin By-law. A couple of Lakefield lumberers in the misconception of the rule of alcohol went up there, got up a petition, placed names at random on it and submitted it to the Clerk requesting him to submit a By-law in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864. After publishing it once, the same Anti-Dunkinites went to work, got up another petition and re-submitted it. The vote on this second By-law will be on the 7th instant. On Saturday last the Rev. Mr. Willoughby and Mr. Stratton went up the Road to hold meetings and strengthen the hands of those who favor the By-law. They held a meeting on Saturday night at Apsley, when the Rev. Mr. Harding Episcopalian, Rev. Mr. Willoughby and Mr. Stratton addressed the people. All present were in favor of the By-law, except six persons, some of whom very much require some break on their down hill course. At this meeting thirty two persons signed the pledge to abstain from intoxicating liquors. On Sabbath the Rev. Mr. Willoughby preached three Gospel Temperance Sermons at different places to large numbers of the people of all religious opinions, who were out to hear him. At the three meetings one hundred persons took the pledge. At the meeting in South Burleigh (Stones' School House) forty two persons gave their names to be total abstainers, and all in the house declared themselves supporters of the By-law. From all the information that could be gleaned, the By-law is sure to be carried in those Townships. At the Apsley meeting, the Reeve, Mr. Golborne occupied the Chair; as he is to be Returning Officer he is not taking a part for or against the By-law. Pressing engagements prevented a visit farther north but Chandos will not be recreant to duty when the day comes.—COM.

OUR ALMANAC FOR 1878.

We this year intend presenting our subscribers with the neatest and most complete Almanac yet issued from any office in this town. It is named the "Proverbial Almanac," and contains in addition to the useful information usually found in such publications, twelve pages of national proverbs set opposite the calendars for each month. The usual memorandas for each day in the year, are also inserted, making altogether a very useful and convenient book. A limited number of advertisements will be inserted, and those will be printed on colored paper, and bound up as a portion of the book, being placed in the most conspicuous parts. From the large number of the Almanacs which will be issued, and the low rate asked per page, advertisers cannot fail to make a judicious investment by securing an advertising space. Already the success which has attended a partial canvas has exceeded our best expectations. During the coming week we will complete the canvas, and those parties who have ordered spaces or may wish to do so would confer a favor by having their copy prepared at an early day, so as to enable us to issue during the first week of the new year.

ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.

The following are the officers of the different Orange Lodges in this town, elected and installed at the December monthly meetings.

L. O. L. No. 49,—Worshipful Master, Wilton Tennyson; Deputy-Master, Robt. Baker; Secretary, John Dormer; Treasurer, H. Nesbitt; Chaplain, Robs. Weir; Director of Ceremonies, J. G. Weir. Committee—Jos. Baton, Wm. Robinson, Wm. Manice, John Foster, Christopher Sigsworth.

L. O. L. No. 80.—Worshipful Master, Maxwell Hall; Deputy-Master, Thomas M. D. Croly; Secretary, John Smith; Treasurer, Thos. Brown; Chaplain, Jas. Duncan; Director of Ceremonies, James Dunlop. Committee—E. Dancey, J. Marshall, R. N. Roddy, A. Dawson, W. J. Green.

YOUNG CANADIANS. L. O. L.—Worshipful Master, Wm Thompson; Deputy-Master, John Stainger; Secretary, Thos. Chambers, jr; Financial Secretary, Wm. Strain; Treasurer, Geo. W. Hall; Chaplain, Alex. Millar; Director of Ceremonies, Thos. Johnston; Inside Tyler, Andrew Rosebrough. Committee—Jno. Heston, Alex. Rutherford, John Emmerson, Alex. McIntosh, Nathan Lee; Proxy to Grand Lodge, F. J. Jameson.

O. Y. B's No. 36.—Worshipful Master, A. S. Wright; Deputy-Master, Wm. Mills; Chaplain, Alf. Sawdye; Secretary, Wm. Walsh; Financial Secretary, David Jameson; Treasurer, Thos. Marks; Committee—Lewis Davis, Samuel Clegg, Jno. Mowry, Chas. Brownlee, Wm. Berry; Director of Ceremonies, Andrew Hughes.

TRUE BLUES, No. 25,—Worshipful Master, D. Jameson; Deputy-Master, M. Mowry; Secretary, J. Yelland; Treasurer, S. Yelland; Chaplain, L. Mowry; Director of Ceremonies, W. McDowell. Committee—W. N. Lennin, J. Metheral, W. Lannin, S. Martin and W. Gibbs; Inside Tyler, Henry Gray.

Approaching Municipal Elections.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

I hope the electors and people of this town are not losing sight of the important fact that the municipal election will very soon be before them, and I earnestly ask them to consider this fact well, and to strive to make a good choice of Municipal Councillors. I suppose very few of them will deny that their best effort in this direction has proved worse than a failure, and that there are but a few who will not say that their last selection of councillors has proved to be a misfortune. With a properly constituted council there is not the least reason why our taxes should exceed from eight to, at most, ten mills in the dollar. This year the council has managed so to raise the expenditure as to necessitate in tax during these hard times, of fourteen mills in the dollar, and had they succeeded, as they tried to do, in imposing upon us a useless and expensive system of Water Works, the burden of the tax payers would have been so great as to drive many of them out of the town. I hope the electors will put longer the doings of their present councillors. Their determined efforts to ruin the town by the construction of Water Works, which we require about as much as a dog needs two tails. There is one piece of advice which I will give the electors, and, that is not to elect lawyers for their Councillors, but choose good plain honest representatives and the people will have done all they can do. If, however, the tax payers would get parliament to reduce the number of councillors to one, instead of three for each ward, they will then have obtained the correct remedy for economy and good management in municipal affairs.

Yours &c.,
CITIZEN.

A BEAUTIFUL line of Mottoes just received at WILMOT & DAVIS'.

Ambrosia Flour is still unsurpassed for family use. People who want the best should get the best *Fall* Flour, and our Ambrosia is Spring Flour. It makes more and whiter bread cheaper. 51-6m.

Ventilation in the School Room.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—My attention has been drawn to a letter appearing in the *Review* of Dec. 14th., with the comprehensive caption, "Death in the School Room." This at first sight frightened me, fearing some accident had befallen that institution, but a few lines convinced me of the base motives of the writer, and nothing would be more pleasing to him than to let this foul, slanderous writing pass unnoticed. I am at a loss to find language strong enough to apply to such a man, who without cause puts our School before the eyes not only of the public of Peterborough, but before the whole world, as an institution in which the health of the children is imperilled, for want of ventilation, and I must repeat it, that this assertion is an untruth and a slander of the vilest description. It is not two weeks since I had occasion to visit the School, during school hours, and as the atmosphere was damp that day, I called the Principal's attention to the throwing open of the whole windows instead of only the upper half as being dangerous to the childrens' health, especially those sitting close to the windows. If there is any danger to the childrens health it is not for want of ventilation, but by the over-heating of the room and the draft by opening the windows, and how this can be remedied so long as be heating of the rooms is done by stove, instead of steam, or hot air is a question not easily solved. The regulation of the proper warmth of the rooms must be left to the judgement of the Teacher. I hope the public will receive such anonymous letters with caution. As conclusion of so great importance if true should be expused without fear of criticism, and the thanks of the public would be due him. It is infamous and unbecoming a man in the position the writer is in, to try to injure our institution, of which every head of a family must take an interest in, as the time and money spent therein seals the fate of the young for weal or woe for all his lifetime. What in the name of common sense was the object of that ominous visit to the school house on Saturday? Has the writer ever visited the School during teaching hours? If not I recommend him doing so, and let him commence his inspection with smelling; and he will smell, and smell again, and fancy his so well developed sense of smelling has perished. I hope the County Council will take it seriously into consideration to relinquish their hold on a person fitted for a more useful sphere. Should my letter fail to convince, a report to the Town Health Inspector would not be amiss.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor,
I am Yours &c.,
W. LECH.

Complimentary Meeting.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—As an advertisement alone, the passage of the Dunkin By-law is a good investment for any town. Orillia won wide fame through her determined, and successful campaign against shop licenses, and the effect has been beneficial far beyond the efforts put forth to enforce the regulation. That the recent action of Peterborough has already extended her fame as a moral town is shown by two circumstances within my knowledge. The *Alliance News*, a widely circulated Manchester paper, has had a complimentary reference to the carrying of the By-law, and this being read by a gentleman in another part of England, who had spent some time in this Province, he in a private letter, to a friend here, says:—"Knowing Peterborough pretty well, I am pleased that the inhabitants of that fair-looking County Town have adopted a means of sobering her would-be drunkards." Hoping that the good action of your town may be an example to many other towns and cities both in this and the dear old land. I am, yours truly.

A CONSERVATIVE PROHIBITIONIST.
Orillia, 15th Dec., 1877.

LINDSAY.

RECOVERING.—Mr. Wood's family are recovering from typhoid fever. His eldest son and one of his little boys are considered out of danger, and his second daughter is so far improved that her recovery is anticipated with confidence.

DRAINING LAKE SCUGOG.—The Town Council last night appointed a committee to watch the drainage of Lake Scugog scheme, and favoured leaving the exemption question until after the House meets.

A MEAN TRICK.—A piece of vandalism was perpetrated at the Benson House yesterday morning which for meanness beats anything we have heard of for some time. Some evil disposed person entered the billiard room at an hour when none of the employees were about and deliberately cut a gash of about four inches in the cloth of one of the tables.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

RATEPAYERS,

Please take warning, that I have but a very short time to collect and pay over the Taxes of this Municipality, and as it is impossible for me to wait after the expiration of the 14 days, after demand allowed by law, I shall, without fear, favor or affection, proceed thereafter to Collect, as by law directed on all delinquents must blame themselves if costs are incurred.

WM. CUMMING,
Collector.

Collector's office, Peterboro,' Nov. 27, 1877. 51-3in

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS

of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS

always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

50-tf E. A. BROWN.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

FARM LANDS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

By Direction.

Pursuant to an order made herein, bearing date the 11th day of September, 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esq., Master of the Court at Peterborough, on

Saturday, 12th day of January next,

at Two o'clock P. M., at the COURT HOUSE in the Town of Peterborough, the following lands and premises in one parcel, viz:

The West half of the Broken Front of the Fourth Concession of the Township of Smith, county of Peterborough, containing by admeasurement in the whole one hundred and three acres more or less.

About 40 acres of this land are cleared and the balance is covered with timber. There is on the land a rough frame house, a log stable and a good bearing orchard. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and is one of the most desirable farms in the County of Peterborough, and is situate within a few miles of the town of Peterborough, and is well worthy the attention of any person desirous of purchasing a farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

[illegible]

E. A. WELLER,
Vendor's Solicitor.

FURNESS & [illegible]
Purchaser's Solicitors.

WOOD WANTED.

400 Cords of soft wood wanted at my premises or in exchange for a quantity of good brick.

51-3in. MARK CURTIS.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario by the

HOME and Railway of Canada,

For an Act to authorize the reincorporation and amalgamation of the present first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, the issue of new Bonds and for other purposes, and for a general arrangement of all matters touch of the outstanding Liabilities of the Company in Bonds or otherwise.

BLAKE, KERR, & BOYD,
Solicitors for the Company.

Effort Hope, Dec. 10th, 1877. 51-6in

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

Of Royal Mail Steamers.

NEW WINTER ROUTE.

2700 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Scandinavian from Halifax . . Dec. 22
Sarmatian . . . . " 29

Intermediate and Steerage at low rates. Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.

For Tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,
Agent at Peterboro'.

51-12ins

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-t

REQUISITION.

To J. R. ORMOND, ESQ.,

SIR,—We the undersigned ratepayers of the First Ward, in the Town of Peterborough, having every confidence in your ability and integrity, and being satisfied that you would discharge the duties devolving upon you as Councillor in a becoming and efficient manner, respectfully request that you will accept the nomination for Councillor for the year 1878, hereby pledging ourselves, if you so consent, to give you our hearty support.

December 10th, 1877.

Wm. Dixon,	Wm. Elder,
Robert Hamilton,	Robt. Watson,
Wm Dixon,	John Gallagher,
W. S. Solomon,	W. Gowan,
George Statham,	Thos. J. Gillespie,
George Hunter,	Wm. Brownsberger,
John McDonald,	D. Dumaresk,
Joseph Beanvis,	R. H. Davidson,
Thos. Rook,	Francis Dixon,
Robt. Logan,	Daniel Millar,
W. G. Thomas,	David Menzies,
Jas. Drake,	John Brown,
R. J. Manzies,	Robert Jones,
Joseph Lamonte,	Robert Hall,
Jas. Lovelace,	J. A. Delaney,
James Lovelace,	Hugh McMahon,
Benj. White,	A. M. Delaney,
Alex. Gallespie,	A. J. Delaney,
F. Simcox,	and others.

REPLY.

To Wm. Dixon, Esq., and others:—

GENTLEMEN: In reply to the above requisition, I would say that I feel highly gratified for the confidence therein expressed in my capacity to fill the office of Councillor, and will accept the nomination with pleasure, and will endeavor, if elected, to discharge the duties devolving on me to the best of my judgement and ability. I will make it a point to see that the greatest care and economy is exercised in husbanding the resources of the people, and endeavor to restrict as far as possible the burden of taxation, now pressing heavily on the ratepayers.

I am, gentlemen,
Yours respectfully,
J. R. ORMOND.

51-tf.

REQUISITION.

To WILLIAM TOOLE, Esquire.

SIR,—We the undersigned ratepayers of the Town of Peterborough, having every confidence in your integrity and ability, and being satisfied that during the last year you have never failed to discharge the duties devolving upon you as Mayor of Peterborough in a becoming and efficient manner, respectfully request that you will consent to accept the nomination for the Mayoralty for the year 1878, hereby pledging ourselves, if you so consent, to give you our hearty support.

December 1st, 1878.

Walter Paterson, jr.	John Mitchell
Thomas Kelly	George Hutchinson
Peter Simon	J. C. T. Lacey
Thomas Rush	W. Langford
D. Baggart	Thos. McKee
J. W. Miller	Geo. McKirney
John Baggart	Andrew Stutt
John Elder	Daniel Billingham
D. W. Dumble	Robert Watson
D. Breese	Robert W. Thompson
W. J. Larmour	Robert Wescott
R. Larmour	J. Stephenson
Jas. Barbeau	Geo. A. Cox.
Sam. Jameson	S. Burnham
Thomas Jameson	R. A. Morrow
R. Johnson	Chas. Ormond
W. Gilbert	J. Irvine Davidson
Wm. Cumming	Wm. Walsh
J. H. Cobb	William Dixon
W. S. Mitchell	George Stethem
D. Lemay	Jas. P. Donnistoun.
Stone & Bailey	J. A. Delaney & Sons
S. Payne	George Taylor
John Cole	Mark Curtis
Jas. T. Stetson	Thos. Mahony
T. Davis	B. Green
R. E. Ostrom	John H. Glass
Wm. Fitzgerald	Geo Schneider
Luke Fisher	W. S. Whitehair
W. S. Wrighton	James Montgomery
J. A. Hartley	G. Kingdom
R. H. Smith	Wm. Yelland
Jas. Little	Wm. Bowerscombe
J. R. Ormond	Henry Baker
R. Kincaid	Wm. Davey
Wm. McCullagh	Irwin Marks
L. Lapointe	John Cook
Geo. Culling	Henry Goodfellow
Edward Gross	Frank Goodfellow
B. Earl	Frank Foote
J. O'Donnell	Jonathan Solomon
W. A. Silverwood	R. G. Davidson.
William E. Whitehair	R. R. McKee
John W. Alford	Wm Bates
Daniel Hopkins	Lewis Sherlock
H. Grundy, Jr.	W. J. Mason
H. A. Cole	W. C. Hay
James Fewers	Thomas Drury
H. Nesbitt	B. Sherry
Saml. White	John Sawyers
T. H. Thornton	W. Thornton
P. Lane & Co.	A. McGregor
G. W. Babbidge	W. Dunbar
J. Dugan	F. J. Jameson
Wm. Motheral	John Burris
Thos. Fitzgerald	John Stevens
Fred E. Cochrane	Edward Fox
John Douglas	R. Kingan
William Logan	William Rowland
Alah McCall	John Forsyth
Thomas Montgomery	Richard O'Reilly.

To W. Paterson, jr., Jos. F. Rubidge, Geo. A. Cox, Rubidge and the other gentlemen whose names accompany this:

GENTLEMEN,—Your Requisition asking me to accept the nomination for the Mayoralty for the year 1878 is received, and in answer I beg to say that I have much pleasure in according to your wishes, and assure you that if elected it will be my earnest endeavour to perform the onerous duties devolving on me in that high and honourable office to the best of my skill and ability, and without fear, favour or affection.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your Humble Servant,
WM. TOOLE.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1877. 51-2

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Blank Reports have to day been mailed to the various School Sections. On January 15th orders for the County Grant will be mailed to those Sections ONLY, which shall have sent in satisfactory Reports.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
P. S. Insp'r, Co. Peterboro

Peterboro, Dec. 10th, 1877. 50-2ins.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

To the Electors of Ward No. Two:

Your Votes and influence are respectfully solicited in favour of

WALTER PATTERSON, Jr.,
H. H. SMITH, and
T. ROUNTREE,

as Councillors, for 1878. Election to take place MONDAY, 7th of JANUARY, 1878.

Peterborough, December 12th, 1877. 50

ADJOURNED SALE

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The adjourned sale of Lands for Taxes, held on the 15th December, 1877, is further adjourned to SATURDAY,

The Twenty-second day of Dec.,

1877, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon,

At the COURT HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough.

When all Lots unsold or not settled for will be again offered for sale and sold for any sum that they may realize, provided I be not otherwise directed by the Local Municipality in which they are situated.

Dated at the Treasurer's office, Peterborough, the 14th day of December, 1877.

EDG. PEARSE,
51-1in. Treasurer of the Co. of Peterboro.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor, Robert Dennistoun, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, will hold a

Court in the Council Chamber,

at the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday the Twenty-seventh Day of December,

One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Seven, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, to hear and determine all

APPEALS FROM THE COURT OF REVISION

on the Assessment Roll of 1878, of which all interested will please take notice accordingly.

By order, CHARLES D. MACDONALD,
Town Clerk.
Clerk of the said Court.

Peterborough, December 18th, 1877. 50-2ins

While Thankful for Past Favors

Can still be found
On the same ground,
With plenty of goods all around.

Candles, Crockery, Groceries

AND TEAS.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Roots and Vegetables

With hundreds of other useful articles which cannot be surpassed in Town.

S. PAYNE,

Opposite Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 50-tf.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS, at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Signs of the Circular Saw. 50-41ins

FOR SALE.

The Executors of the

LANNIN ESTATE

Will offer for Sale, about the 15th of JANUARY, 1878,

The Stock in Trade

of the well known and Old Established

Tinsmith Business!

CARRIED ON BY THE

LATE THOMAS LANNIN.

This is a Rare Opportunity to purchase a Successful business.

The Sale will be as per Inventory.

For Terms, &c., apply to the Executors.

(Signed) WM. McCULLAGH,
JOHN BENTLEY.

Peterborough, Dec. 8th, 1877. 50-3t

MUNICIPAL ELECTION NOTICE.

The Nomination for Mayor will take place

On Monday, the 31st Instant,

In the Council Chamber, in the New Town Hall, at Ten o'clock a. m.

Should there be any more than two candidates duly nominated, a Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock a. m., when a vote will be taken in the ordinary mode of the Town as provided by law. Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

GEDAR D. MACDONALD,
Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1877. Town Clerk.

Municipal Election Notice.

The Nominations for Councillors in the several Wards in the Town will be held at the places stated below, on

Monday, the 31st day of December, 1877, at 10 o'clock:

[illegible]

For the 3rd Ward—At Mr. Wilson's Office, Dublin Street.

For the 4th Ward—At John Lewis' Dwelling House.

For the 5th Ward—At William Lees' Shop.

The Polls, if any, will be opened at 9 o'clock a. m., when a vote will be taken in the

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

AXES.

HICKORY, HOOK ELM, & OAK

AXE HELVES.

BARNEY & BERNEY'S ALL CHARCOAL

SKATES.

At BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 20, 1877

LOCAL NEWS

50 Cent Tea is sold at Stone & Bailey's for 39 cents cash.

Snow—Sleighing.—The "Toque House" are all ready for a snow-shoeing tour as soon as sufficient of the beautiful has fallen.

Fancy Slippers.—Larmour is now making Fancy Slippers a specialty, give him a call.

Selwyn Temple.—A soiree under the auspices of the Selwyn Temple will be held in the Temperance Hall, Selwyn, on Christmas Day. A pleasant time is anticipated.

Henry Best has now in stock five car load of Silver Star export oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Engelhart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 50-tf

Affleck's Lecture.—We would again remind our readers of the treat in store for those attending the Rev. Mr. Affleck's lecture in Breddan's Hall, to-night. There should be a full house, as during previous visits he has always been greeted with large audiences.

Try "Bene" Five Cent Cigar in town a Stone & Bailey's.

Too Late.—Toronto journals complain of the bad habit some people have of coming into church, concert halls and other places of public entertainment long after the hour named for commencing the services or performances, Perhaps the guilty remarks will apply to some in Peterborough.

New and Choice Candies for the holidays, at Stone & Bailey's.

Fruit Growing. We have received the last annual report of the Fruit Growers' Association for the Province, to which is appended the report of the Entomological Association. Both are valuable to the fruit grower and husbandman, inasmuch as both contain much valuable information. The report is accompanied by a number of very fine illustrations.

W. J. Larmour is almost giving away his Rubbers and overshoes.

Post Office Order.—The Postmaster has received notice that the Post Office Departments of the United States and Canada have agreed to return uncalled-for letters bearing a request to do so without specifying the time, without, as formerly, adding them, for return through the Dead Letter Office.

W. J. Larmour has a very fine assortment of ladies', gents' and children boots and shoes selling very low for cash.

Eclipse. In 1878.—No person need be alarmed at the eclipses next year, either as regards their number or their appearance. There will be only four—two of the sun and two of the moon. An annual eclipse of the sun will take place on the 2nd of February, invisible. A partial eclipse of the moon, Feb. 17, partly visible to the United States. A total eclipse of the sun, July 29, visible in the United States as a partial eclipse.

The Dufferin Overshoe is all the rage, for sale at Larmour's. The cheapest and best over shoe made, call and get a pair before they are all gone.

The Weather.—The temperature continues remarkably mild for the season, more nearly resembling that of the latter part of April than the middle of December. It is fortunate for the poor that it should be so, though business men would prefer to see good sleighing, as also would the farmers generally, especially the residents of the back country, who are waiting for sleighing in order to get their winter trading attended to.

Go to Larmour's for a pair of his Lady Dufferin overshoes. He is almost giving them away.

Selling Off.—As will be seen by an advertisement in another part of this paper, Mr. J. R. Ormond being desirous of retiring from business offers the whole of his large and choice stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and fancy goods at and below cost. To parties wishing to obtain bargains in valuable holiday presents this sale offers inducements rarely met with, as first-class reliable goods can now be bought at prices heretofore asked for inferior and second-rate articles.

Neat and Stylish.—For a neat and stylish boot, go to W. J. Larmour's boot and shoe store.

Personal.—The following from the Paris Star will no doubt be read with interest by Mr. Caldbeck's numerous friends and acquaintances in this town, who will learn with pleasure of his success in business:—

"Our townsman, Mr. Geo. Caldbeck, having disposed of his dry goods business in this town, is about to leave here for Woodstock. Mr. C. has been in this town for over three years, and has succeeded in building up a good business, being one of our most successful merchants. He has a large business already in Woodstock, where he intends to remove as soon as he can collect his accounts in this place. We wish Mr. Caldbeck success in his new home."

Obituary.—We clip the following from the Cobourg Sentinel; the subject of notice being the father of Mr. Wm. Croft of this town:—We briefly announced in last week's issue of the Sentinel the death of Mr. Richard Croft at the advanced age of 81 years. Mr. Croft was one of the pioneers of this township, having settled in this vicinity in 1824. He was very much respected by all who knew him, and the funeral cortege which followed his remains to the grave on Sunday last was one of the largest we have ever witnessed."

Stone & Bailey's Stock of winter Fruits Groceries, etc., is not complete, give them a call

Hung in Effigy.—The anti-Dunkinites outraged decency at Napanee on Thursday night last, by hanging an effigy of Mr. Marvin Knowlton across the main street. Such acts as this can only do a cause harm. Mr. Knowlton is well able to turn the incident to good account in his platform dealings with his opponents. However this is an example of the "legitimate business men" that the temple-lay advocate of this town upholds. Poor thing.

Four Barrels Americus Cranberries just received at Stone & Bailey's.

Vigilance Committee.—As we stated in a late issue, the most successful and in fact the most satisfactory way in which the liquor law can be enforced in any community is by the agency of a thorough and well organized vigilance committee, and we are pleased to state this week that the friends of temperance in this town, who during the recent contest worked so earnestly and faithfully for the passage of the Dunkin Act By-law are determined to enforce its provisions when it becomes law, and with that object in view are organized a vigilance committee, which, we feel satisfied from its composition, will keep a close watch on refractory ex-tavern keepers. It might not be amiss to suggest that they commence work immediately to enforce the provisions of the Crooks Act, rendering to the Inspector such assistance as he needs in detecting the violations at present taking place.

Beware of all American Axes claiming to be the same as Westmore's E (Any Axe, or as good, or in any other way trying to take their place. Each genuine Axe has the label (copyrighted) E (Any Axe, and is stamped Westmore, New York. All others are frauds, being without reputation, they try to steal or borrow from the best Axe in the world. 50-tf.

Musical Society.—We direct attention to the coming concert of this Society, which will take place on the evening of Thursday, 27th instant, in Bredbarn's Hall. The Society deserves the greatest praise for its efforts towards the production and cultivation of classical music in our midst, notwithstanding the difficulties and discouragements it has met with. The public certainly owe it all reasonable support, and as no aid is sought in the way of outside subscriptions, they should show their willingness in this respect by giving this Society a full house. Special attractions are offered at the coming concert, the services of Mrs. Bradley, of Toronto, having been secured, and also of several resident ladies of special merit. Mrs. Bradley will be favourably remembered by our concert-goers of years ago, when as Miss Gray she so often delighted a Peterborough audience. Her return should be greeted, as that of an old friend. As will be seen, a most attractive programme has been prepared, and anything given such encouragement to performances a full house, we ask all music lovers and the public to remember this entertainment on the 27th instant.

Stone & Bailey's is the only place in town where you can get the "Pocket Puke" smoking tobacco.

Sensible Advice.—You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggist to use something for your Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get disappointed, spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, Sick Headache, Bilious Constiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated tongue, Indigestion, overcoming of the head, low spirits &c., we ask you to go to J. D. Tully Druggist and get a Sample Bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

Store Vacuum.—The following are Mr. Vacuum's quotations for the coming winter. It will be observed that it is St. Patrick's Day that he has misplaced this year and not the "January thaw":—"December will, in all probability, set in sharp, but this cold term will be of short duration, and give place speedily to rains and some snow. January of 1878 looks to me at present gloomy, wet and foggy, and not unlike that of 1876—unusually open." February again—I must be cautious about this fickle month this time—will set in severely. I look for more snow than rain; consequently this month will probably be the most wintery-like of the whole winter. St. Patrick's Day this year will have its snow storm. March will bring more snow during its early part, but the month will end wet and cold, with heavy winds, and bids fair to go out exceedingly stormy. April, May, and the first part of June, will be very wet and cold. This impression is firmly imprinted on my mind, and this wet and cold spring will be followed by an intensely hot midsummer. April will be characterized by a cold white Easter. The whole autumn and winter will be favorable to the increase of throat diseases and fever, also, cattle diseases; and I agree with Prof. Mantill in anticipating the approach of Asiatic cholera towards northern latitudes during the coming summer.

Remember the Rev. Alex. Bell's lecture to-night in St Paul's Church.

Save Money and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's

Reduction in Prices.—We are instructed by Mr. Affleck's agent to announce that the prices of unreserved seats for Mr. Affleck's lecture to-night have been fixed at fifteen cents each, or two for twenty-five cents. All should go and hear this popular humorist.

Full Stock of canned goods just received—cheaper than ever at Stone & Bailey's.

Christmas Tree.—There will be a Christmas Tree in the Bible Christian Church, Peterborough, on Christmas eve, at 7.30 p.m., admission 10 cents.

For Christmas.—Stone & Bailey are again to the front with a large stock of Christmas toys, suitable in prices to the hard times. Their change of advertisement handed in too late for this issue.

Good Poultry Pays.—We are informed that one of our local poultry fanciers has during the past month sold nine well bred birds, realizing therefrom the handsome sum of $63.00. Raising fancy poultry, at those prices must surely pay.

Entertainment.—An entertainment in aid of the organ fund of St. Andrew's Church Sunday School and Band of Hope, will be held in the School Room, on Friday evening, 28th instant, at 8 o'clock. The programme will consist of dialogues, readings, recitations, singing, &c. A tea will be served, commencing at 6.30. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents.

Santa Claus.—The little folks have only to read this heading to excite their fancy to the highest pitch, and papas will have many sweet little voices chattering out the holly-crowned monarch's name:—"Oh, papa take me to see Santa Claus." Papa cannot resist, and there is no better place to go than David Lemay's confectionery store.

O. Y. B's Ball.—The Orange Young Britons of this town will hold their annual ball in Bradburn's Hall, on Christmas Eve. From the success attending their last annual ball, we have no doubt but that those favored with an invitation this year will avail themselves of this opportunity of "tipping the light fantastic toe."

Will not be a Councillor.—We regret to learn that Mr. D. W. Dumble has announced his intention of not again seeking re-election as Councillor for No. 4 Ward. We trust that he may be persuaded to reconsider this matter, as the town can ill afford to lose the services of such an efficient representative.

Church Burglary.—On Monday night last, some person or persons effected an entrance into St. John's Church in this town and carried off the contents of the Sunday School missionary box, amounting to about forty cents. They left behind them a common screw driver, which is now in the sexton's possession awaiting an owner.

Juvenile Concert.—To-morrow evening a grand juvenile concert by over 150 voices and instruments, under the direction of Mr. Youmans, will be given in Bradburn's Hall. The programme will consist of solos, duets, trios, glees, choruses and national and patriotic songs; also illuminated tableaux, vivants, &c., making altogether an attractive entertainment. Don't fail to attend.

The Indian Queen.—Messrs Rabidge & Shaw have now on hand for the holiday trade a very fine selection of meerschaum, briar root and other fancy pipes, cigar holders and handsome tobacco pouches and cigar cases, especially adapted for holiday presents. Their stock of cigars and tobaccos has been replenished and they have now in stock the finest and most popular brands manufactured. Call and see them.

Very Large.—The crop of "tidies" is unusually large this year. The ladies have made a great improvement in this article, and can now cover the back of a two dollar and a half chair with a wonderful urge of silk, satin and lace embroidery costing fifteen or twenty dollars. Experienced and far-sighted married men are laying in a stock of camp stools, so as to have a chance to sit down this winter.

Poultry Association.—At a recent meeting of the Midland Central Poultry Association it was resolved to hold the second annual exhibition in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th, 6th and 7th of February next. Circulars have been distributed to the different poultry fanciers throughout the country, asking their co-operation, and it is confidently expected that the coming exhibition will be a great success.

New Year's Ball.—The seventh annual ball of the Young Canadians' L. O. L. of this town will be held in Bradburn's Opera House on New Year's Eve, December 31st. An efficient committee of management has been appointed, who will, no doubt, succeed in maintaining the reputation enjoyed by the members of this lodge in all their public gatherings. The usual invitations by circulars have this year been dispensed with, owing to the amount of trouble they entail, and tickets will be disposed of by members of the committee and officers of the lodge. Those who have heretofore attended the Young Canadians' social gatherings, will, no doubt, avail themselves of this opportunity in spending a pleasant and enjoyable evening.

Splendid Furniture in great variety at A. Chase's, George street. 51-4ins.

T. E. Fitzgerald's Carriage Works.—Attention is directed to Mr. Fitzgerald's advertisement in another column, where he announces that he is now manufacturing every description of cutters and sleighs from the very choicest timber and finest quality of steel shoeing. He has secured the right to manufacture the "Common Sense sleigh" which has given universal satisfaction wherever used. A new structure upon an entirely new plan, and saves fully fifty per cent horse power. Call and see it.

Pillows, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Walnut Bedroom Suites with Marble Tops, and all the cheaper grades at Chase's, George street. 51-4ins.

Mr. J. R. Ormond, as will be seen by a requisition in another column, has been requested by a large number of the ratepayers of No. 1 Ward to become a candidate at the approaching election for Councillors, and has announced his intention of complying with the requisition. As Mr. Haggart has determined to be no longer a candidate for civic honors, we know of no one who could fill his chair with better satisfaction to the ratepayers than Mr. Ormond. The report that is being circulated that he cannot qualify on account of holding a position under the town as caretaker of the clock, is incorrect, his son being the person who fills the situation.

Important to Farmers.—Clegg's Mill is fitted expressly for Custom Work with the latest improvements in milling. The grinding is superintended by Mr. E. Clegg, a practical miller of more than thirty years experience.

Presentation.—On Friday afternoon last, at the closing exercises of the Collegiate Institute, previous to the holidays, Mr. Wm. Scott and Miss Jennie Leonard on behalf of the teachers and pupils of the Institute and Public Schools presented the Principal, Mr. Jeffers, with the following address, accompanied by a handsome and unique tea set of five pieces, elegantly chased and satin finished:—

MR. JEFFERS, PRINCIPAL.—We the teachers and pupils of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute and Public Schools have met to-day for the purpose of conveying to you this expression of our confidence and esteem. We have at all times found in you a kind friend and counsellor; and we cannot separate for the holidays without marking in some way our appreciation of your labors for the welfare of the schools, and of your friendly and kindly demeanor towards us. We ask you to accept this slight token of our good-will, and wish you to accept, for yourself and Mrs. Jeffers, this tea set, accompanied by the sincere prayer that you may be long spared in the teaching profession.

It must be gratifying to Mr. Jeffers to be thus tangibly remembered by the teachers and pupils, with whom he comes daily in contact, and cannot fail to show the harmony and good feeling existing in our schools under the present management.

Go to Wilson & Davis' for your Xmas cards.

METHODIST CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting Services—Rev. Mr. Poole's Lecture—Trustees Financial Statement

The anniversary services in connection with the George Street Methodist Church were held on Sunday and Monday last, December 16th and 17th. On Sunday two services were preached—morning and evening—by the Rev. W. H. Poole to very large congregations, the large and capacious Church being filled to its seating capacity. The reputation which this reverend gentleman enjoys of being one of the ablest divines in connection with the Methodist body as well as being a former pastor of this church, drew many from other congregations to listen to the eloquent and able sermons delivered by him. On Monday evening

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the church was held, when the Rev. Mr. Poole again addressed a large audience, delivering his celebrated lecture—"Anglo-Israel; or the British Nation the lost tribes of Israel." The meeting was opened by singing and prayer, after which the choir sang an anthem.

The Rev. Mr. Willoughby rose to move the Rev. Mr. Watson to the chair and in doing so regretted that he was unable to be with the congregation at the services on Sabbath, as he had been called away to perform a duty elsewhere. Mr. Watson, who was well acquainted with the business of the church, would he felt sure fill the chair ably, and he had much pleasure in calling upon him.

The Chairman in a few appropriate remarks called upon the speaker of the evening.

Rev. Mr. Poole on coming forward was received with applause and without any apologetic or introductory remarks, proceeded with his subject. For the better purpose of illustrating his lecture he had hung in the rear of the pulpit several maps and drawings, descriptive of his course of argument. We shall only attempt to give a mere outline of the lecture which abounded with interesting statistics and clear reasoning, showing that the speaker was complete master of the subject he was handling, and whether his hearers were willing to accept all his theories, they at least were bound to admit that he produced facts and figures for all the arguments which he advanced. The lecturer commenced by stating that many theories were abroad as to where the lost tribes are situated. Some say they are in Persia, some in the regions of the Caspian Sea, some say they are in Afghanistan, while others place them in Peru. These theories were all antagonistic to the glorious prophecies of the Old Testament. He referred to a number of divines and professors who took his view, and maintained that the British nation are the descendants of the lost tribes. He referred to the early history of the Israelites and to the formation of two distinct nations known as the House of Judah and the House of Israel. He asked his hearers not to mix or confound these two together but to follow each distinctly and separately. The Jews were never to be lost. They are known to this day in whatever land they may be found by the expression of their faces and the formation of their skulls. Israel was to be a powerful nation, while the Jews had no such promise; Israel was to have a perpetuity, while the Jews were never to have a nationality until after they accepted the Messiah. The Jews put our Saviour to death; the Israelites did not participate in it. After Judah shall have accepted the Messiah then shall the two nations be united. They are not yet united, but the time is drawing near when they shall be. The mills of the gods grind slowly but they grind sure. The loss to Israel of her land, her name, her language was foretold by divine prophecy. The speaker held that after the captivity and the loss of the empire, the Israelites went to Media where they found good pasture for their flocks. They afterwards passed through Asia Minor and by way of Constantinople to the North and West. Paulus' apostolic journeys were made to a Hebrew colony in Spain. A host of the early writers referred to this colony. If we are to find the lost tribes we must look for them in the North and West, and we are to look to our Saxon forefathers for them. The name Saxon he claimed was derived from the sons of Isaac, the different changes in the name, (some twenty or thirty) were pointed upon a sheet of canvas which he explained to the audience. The name could be traced in the old languages as far back as 500 years before Christ. Geography also gave abundance of proof. The British Isles had been known by various names, such as Kittea, Javan, Tarshish, Yerish Land or the land of sunset, Scone and Alpania. The Phœnicians named it the land of tin, from which its present name Britain was derived. History and Geography both agreed in establishing that the present Anglo race were the descendants of the lost tribes. He claimed that the ships of Tyre in trading with the land of Chittim made their voyages to Cornwall. Solomon's vessels must have traded here in the west as there was no place known in the east where a three years voyage could have been made. It was to these same British Isles that Jonah wanted to go. The descendants of the tribe of Dan, he claimed, settled in what was now known as Ireland. In looking at the history of Dan, we find that he was allotted but a small territory, and that he afterwards added to it a tract of country lying near Damascus. The people took to shipping and commerce, and carried on trading with other countries. A number of the descendants of this tribe landed on the Irish coast and established a colony there, which was afterwards raised to the position of a new nation. Traces of their early history were still to be found. When they planted the new nation they introduced many new customs. They brought with them a portion of the ark of the old Testament, as well as the coronation stone, which is at present at Westminster, and upon which every king and queen of the British Empire has knelt when taking the coronation oath. Rectories were also established, and the harps which were used in playing those beautiful Hebrew melodies, were also introduced. Educational institutions were formed, and a change rapidly came over the place, Ireland becoming the seat of learning for the west. More than 4000 Hebrew words were found in the language of these early days. If the British people are not the descendants of the House of Israel, then what other people exists, that enjoys all the promises made the Kingdom of Israel. The word of God tells us that Israel shall be as numerous as the sands of the sea. Have we not this promise fulfilled in the Anglo-Saxon race whose possessions extend over all portions of the earth—in every climate—ruling more than one-fifth of the entire population of the globe, and composed of a grand confederacy of nations. Israel was also to be a first naval power; she was to go down to the sea in ships. How do we fulfil this? Does not the tonnage of our vessels stand in the proportion of two to one, when compared with other nations. We are also told that one shall beat a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight. Britania by her conquests has also fulfilled this. Israel was never to be conquered. The British nation has never been yet subdued. He then referred to our national coat of arms—the lion being the symbol of strength. The Union Jack, composed of the red cross of St. George, the cross of St. Andrew and the cross of St. Patrick, sounded to him very like the union of Jacob. The standard weights and measures of Britania were the same as those found locked up in the great Pyramid of Egypt. A command given to Israel, was that her Sabbath should be kept, and what other nation observes the Sabbath in a like manner with Britain. Israel was to be the great treasure house of the earth. "Thou shalt lend to many nations; thou shalt lend, but not borrow." Britain never yet made a national loan but on the other hand all the nations of the earth look to her to borrow money, there being no less than eighteen nations found on the debit side of Britain's ledger to the extent or £400,000,000. Many other instances were cited to prove the position taken by the reverend lecturer, who spoke for nearly two hours, and was listened to with marked attention throughout; and at the close received loud applause.

THE TRUSTEE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Mason Secretary of the Trustee Board read a report in detail giving a statement of the finances of the church for the year. The following is an abstract of the report:—

Total revenue from all sources including cash on hand.....	$4116.35
Expenditure.....	$4264.24
	147.89
Add unsettled acts.....	450.00
Balance against Trustees.....	$597.89

A collection was afterwards taken up with a view of meeting the deficiency, after which the meeting was brought to a close.

THE CLERGY IN WORLDLY AFFAIRS.

(From the Napanee Standard.)

A supercilious article on the above subject from the Peterborough *Review* is quoted by the Anti-Dunkin organs as if clergymen are for the present "brought up with a round turn" and from this time henceforth and forever they must hold their peace on "Worldly Affairs." Who has claimed infallibility for them? When have they cried peccavi when fairly criticised; When do they, as a class ask their hearers to, swallow everything they say without question? Do they not reason "of righteousness, temperance and a judgment to come?" Their hard and unanswerable arguments during the Dunkin campaigns in Ontario have brought upon them abuse, on the principle of "when you have a bad cause abuse the plaintiff's attorney." The clergy who opposed the Act are notoriously few and, when confronted either through the press or on the platform, cut a sorry figure indeed. We would like to see the names of these champions enrolled, a curiosity for future generations!

In the heat of discussion strong language may in some instances have been used but these are exceptions and not the rule. Grave exception is taken to the statement of a minister in Toronto that "*God was on his side*, and (adds the writer) a few days after the Act was beaten by a large majority." Is God always on the side of the majority? Is the voice of the people the voice of God? God was on the side of Stephen yet Stephen suffered martyrdom. The best causes have suffered reverses and at times defeat. It has been so with Christianity and with the efforts made to abolish slavery, but as in these instances truth prevailed, so will it be in the cause of temperance.

Advocates of prohibition are said to work themselves "into religious hysterics and to blaspheme the name of the Creator." Consistency is a jewel, surely. The blasphemy, the riot and violence is on the other side. Intimidation, letters threatening personal violence, are the common arguments of those who have opposed the Dunkin Bill. Toronto, Brant and Grey may be mentioned as illustrations. The clergy are rapidly falling into line, and the day is not distant when all the churches of the Province will join in a holy crusade against the liquor traffic as the greatest enemy to morality and religion.

MERE MENTION.

—Mosaics has a great variety of beautiful Christmas and New Year's cards, unique, neat and stylish.

—Welcome the wintry days—
The ringing steel on frosty pools;
The silvery bells, the bloom'ing blades
In sleighs!

—Rev. Mr. Bell last Friday evening delivered a lecture in Port Hope to a large and respectable audience.

—Remember Affleck's lecture in the Opera House to-night.

—13½ lbs. of sugar at Chambers Bros. for $1.00.

—Where are "the cold, chilly winds of December?"

—Christmas slippers are beginning to sprout. Christmas is generally a very slippery time.

—Considerable taste is now shown in the dressing of shop windows for the Christmas holidays.

—J. R. Ormond is selling his stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, fancy goods, &c., at and below cost.

—The question now agitating the minds of "the boys" at present is, whether their overcheque will stand a new pair of skates or not, these hard times.

—Now is the time of the year when the hucksters try to get up a "corner" on turkeys by swooping the market, and forcing people to buy at their prices. Look out for your turkeys in time.

—New Year's calls will be fashionable this year, and it is to be hoped that the custom of giving wine will be less popular than usual.

BIRTH.

NICHOLLS.—At Chemong Lake Cottage Depot, on Thursday evening, 13th instant, the wife of Mr. Alexander Nicholls, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ELTON—BIRD.—At St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Canon Spragge, assisted by the Rev. James Elton, of Grand Forks, Dakota, Territory, uncle of the bridegroom, Thomas Elton, of the Grand Hotel, Rice Lake, to Frances Elizabeth.

EARLE—CHOATE.—At St. Mark's Church, Wycombe, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, by the Rev. R. H. Bagshaw, Rector of Cobourg, Mr. Thomas Earle, Jr., of Cobourg, to Mary Frances, eldest daughter of Mr. Choate, Esq., Barrister, of Belleville.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
ILLUMINATED MOTTOES,
AND TEXTS,

For Sale in Great Variety

AT JAS. LITTLE'S NEW STUDIO.

December 12th, 1877. 50-tf

Peterborough Carriage Works.

The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of

Pleasure Sleighs, Singe Cutters,
Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.

All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Elm Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also

The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."

This article has been used in the Western States with great success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Stone Boat ready made, 5 ft. long, 9 ins. thick. $6.50.

T. E. FITZGERALD,
Brock Street, Peterborough

12-1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 38-13ins

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S,

CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.

Ulster Overcoats—Heavy, Warm, and Cheap.
Fine Beaver Overcoats in all Shades.
Frieze Overcoats, for rough wear, at $5.00
Full Cloth Pants at $2.00 per pair.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants at $2.50 per pair.

Just received, a Large and Fresh Supply of the Latest Styles of

Gent's Furnishings!

To be sold at a Great Sacrifice during the Holiday Season. Call and see the Largest Stock to select from in Town, at Prices that cannot be equalled.

H. LeBRUN,
City Clothing Store

50-tf

1877. CHRISTMAS. CHRISTMAS. 1877.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Beg to announce that their stock is now complete, specially sorted up for the HOLIDAY SEASON, and offer the following goods at unprecedented low prices.

WATCHES—Gold and Silver, any grade.
CLOCKS—In Great Variety, all prices.
JEWELLERY—Fine Gold English Sets.
EAR RINGS—Fine Gold, English and Austrian Sets.
RINGS—Fine Gold, English & American, any price
CHAINS AND LOCKETS at special prices

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Tea Sets, Cruet Stands, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Butter Coolers Pickle Stands, Fruit Stands, Salts, Knife Rests, Napkin Rings, &c

GLASS GOODS—Vases, Toilet Sets, and Mantle Sets.

FANCY GOODS—Ladies' Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, and Companions

ALL NEW GOODS.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,
One door South of Stetham's Hardware Store, Peterborough.

49-3ins

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories.

Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

English Uppers, Leggings,

AND CLOTH GAITERS.

RECEIVED IN BOND THIS DAY

From Messrs. Brown & Son's, Wellingborough, England.

FOR SALE ONLY AT R. STENSON & SON'S.

The Trade Supplied at REASONABLE TERMS

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

R. TERNAN

NEW FALL STOCK

NEW FALL STOCK

Has now on hand and is constantly in receipt of his New

Fall and Winter Stock,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

DURING THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON at

Prices Lower than the Lowest and for Cash Only.

AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

BY-LAW No. CDLXXIII.

A By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for the enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations by the Temperance Act of 1864, as acted. The Corporation of the County of Peterborough by its Municipal Council therefore enacts as follows:—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough under authority and for the purposes of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Passed in Council this Thirtieth day of November, A.D., 1877.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Warden

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the County of Peterborough which said By-law was passed in Council by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, on the 30th day of November, A.D., 1877, and was by resolution ordered to be submitted to the Electors for approval. And also take notice that

On Wednesday the Ninth day of January

In the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, in the several Municipalities than the County of Peterborough, at the following places, namely:—

In the Municipality of the Village of Auburnham,
at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Asphodel,
at the Town Hall, Norwood.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Belmont and Methuen,
at the School House, Elairton.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos,
at the Town Hall, Apsley.

In the Municipality of the Township of Dummer,
at the Old Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Douro,
at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith,
at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Galway and Cavendish,
at the Union School House, No. 2.

In the Municipality of the Township of Harvey,
at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Monaghan,
at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee,
at the Town Hall, Keene.

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith,
at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth.

In the Municipality of the Village of Lakefield,
at the Council Chamber.

A meeting of the Municipal Electors of each of the said several Municipalities will be held for the taking of a Poll to decide whether or not the said By-law is approved by such Electors.

The first publication in The Examiner newspaper was and is Thursday, the 20th day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, 5th December, 1877. 49-4d

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Troughing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Descriptions, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m and 5 p.m.

FOR Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.

FROM Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.10 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.05 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

W. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There is no one medicine in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the Magnetic Liniment, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bowes & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 46-1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between

JAMES WHITHILL and ALEX. ROBERTSON,

as Weavers, at Bridgenorth, has been dissolved. All accounts due the late firm must be paid to the undersigned, who will also pay all debts contracted by the late firm up till date. The business will in future be carried on by me.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
Bridgenorth.

49-3t

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.

Special Winter Rates

STRAYED.

JOHN ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

JOHN ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Selling at Reduced Prices

Owing to the Large Stock I have held this Fall, and still continue to hold, the season being now well advanced, I will sell from now out, the balance of Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash. It is impossible for me to give a Price List of the goods—every Department being complete. Suffice it to say, goods will be sold in my store cheaper than any Price List you have heard of yet. Good Dress Goods for 5 cents, and splendid Wincys for 8 cents. All other goods in proportion. Now is the time to lay in your Winter Boy Goods and save money, which you will by shopping at

JOHN ELDER'S
Sign of the Elephant.

December 13th 1877.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BOOTS

"That Husband of Mine" has on?

We and Our Neighbours get all our Boots at

W. J. LARMOUR'S

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Establishment, Sign of the Red Boot, where you will always find a select stock to choose from, comprising all the leading lines in Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, also an immense Stock of American & Canadian Rubbers & Over Boots at Factory Prices

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Is under the superintendence of TWO PRACTICAL CUTTERS and the Largest and Best Staff of Men in the Country. The Public may rely upon

A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE IN STYLE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT.

Peterborough, October 26th, 1877. 43-tf.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

B. MORROW

Is now Selling and will continue to Sell

Until AFTER the HOLIDAYS

—IN—

Large Stock of Groceries,

AT COST PRICE.

If you want Bargains give him a call as he is bound to sell the Cheapest Groceries in Town.

SUGARS.

13 lbs Good Sugar for	$1 00
11 " Bright Sugar for	1 00
10 " Extra Bright do	1 00
9 " Granulated do	1 00

TEAS.

Having bought a very large stock at bottom prices for cash, he will sell at prices never before heard of in Peterborough.

60 cent Tea. Good, now selling at	25c per lb	
50 do Extra, do	40c	"
60 do Very Fine, do	50c	"
70 do Very Finest, do	60c	"

All other brands equally reduced.

FRUITS.

London Layers, Valentia and Seedless Raisins and Currants, Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel Almonds, &c., at cost.	
5lbs Good Valentia Raisins for	25c
5lbs " Rice	25c

TOBACCOS.

From 25c. to 40c per lb

SALT.

100 B

ALICE CARY'S SWEETEST POEM.

Among the beautiful pictures
That hang on memory's wall
Is one of a little old parlor
I call it recollection;
One moment my heart of all
Holds for its treasured color.
Dark with the shadows;
Not for the violets pressed
Between the folds of the curtains,
Not for the roses that lent
Their mingled breath to the evening,
Not for the singing
Of the sweet home birds
That warbled all day long;
Not for the vines on the window,
Where the tendrils reached out;
Nor one stalk, nor the whole garden outshone,
In strength to be remembered.

I open and a little brother
Whose curls that were dark and deep
As the hair of that old picture
Lie black in pressed flowers,
Looks on the flower of his fancies,
Poises on the wheels that spring,
Who moved those the Centennial commences,
The seasons of long ago;
Rent his coat on the gate post nearby.
And one of the dearest eyes
I needs for my light to see by
Is dead on the yellow leaves.

Sweetly his pale arms folded
His head in a sweet mockery
As the light of a happy spirit
And vision that passed through it.
And vision the sweetest of all
Lingered in the lovely features,
Repeated by the eyes of light.
Transparent, of all the pictures
That hang on memory's wall
That one of the deep all hours
Smoothes the least of all.

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

I am a doctor. I live in London, and in one of the most crowded localities.

I had been in my present abode two years, and had never had a patient from the more aristocratic circles, when one night, about 11.30 I was startled by a violent ring at my bell, and having just got to bed after a hard day's work, I can't say the summons was agreeable.

However, I ran to my window at once, and thrusting my head out into the rain, cried, 'Whose there?'

A voice answered, 'Only I, Doctor. It is an urgent case. Please come down to the door.'

I hurried on my clothes, and down the stairs and opened the door. There stood in the full light of the hall lamp, an elderly lady robed in mourning.

She put out the smallest of hands in a fine black kid glove, and said piteously—'Are you the doctor?'

'Yes,' I said.

'Then come with me,' said she. 'Don't delay. It's life or death. Come.'

I hurried on my overcoat, caught up my umbrella, and offering my arm to the old lady walked down the street with her.

'You must be my guide, madam,' I said 'I do not know where you live.'

She hesitatingly gave me a street and number, that surprised me still more. It was in a tolerable aristocratic quarter of the town.

'Who is ill, madam?' I enquired—'a grown person or a child?'

'A young lady—my daughter,' she said.

'Suddenly?'

'Yes, suddenly,' she answered. 'Do you keep a brougham? You should have brought it out if you do. We would have been able to go faster.'

'I keep no conveyance,' I said.

'Perhaps you are poor?' she said, eagerly.

'Certainly not rich,' I said.

'Care her, and I'll make you rich,' she said, in a sort of suppressed shriek. 'Care her and I'll give you anything you ask. I don't care for money: I'm rolling in gold. Care her, and I'll shower it on you.'

'Madam, you are excited,' I said. 'Pray be calm.'

'Calm! Che said—calm! but you don't know a mother's heart.'

We had reached the street she had indicated, and were at the door of one of the houses. The old lady ascended the steps and opened the door with a latch-key. A light burned in the hall; another in one of the parlours, the furniture of which was shrouded and draped in white linen.

'Wait here, sir,' she said, as she led me into one of these.

I waited what I thought a most unreasonable time in the gloomy parlor. I began to grow a little nervous, when a stout, short, red faced woman bustled into the room.

'I beg pardon, sir,' she said, in a singular tone, such as one who had committed a speech to memory might use—'but my mistress is very nervous, and needlessly alarmed. She begs your acceptance of the customary fee; and there is no need of your services.'

Thus speaking she handed me a guinea, courtesied, and opened the door for me. I bowed, expressed my pleasure that the patient was better, and departed.

It was a queer sort of adventure, but rather amusing than otherwise; besides, I had a good fee.

I rose early next morning, and paid two visits before breakfast. Returning to my astonishment, I found sitting in my consultation room the lady of the night before. She rose as I entered.

'What must you think of me?' she said. 'But no matter. My daughter is very dear to me, and I have heard of your skill. She is worse again. Can you call some time to day, as early as possible, at my house?'

'I will be there in an hour,' I said.

The lady took out her purse. 'I am an old-fashioned woman,' she said. 'I retrain old-fashioned habits. In my day the doctors received his pay on the spot. It was in ordinary cases a guinea. Will you receive it now?'

I did not know what to say, but she laid the money on the table and departed.

I ate my breakfast, and having dressed myself carefully, made my way to the old lady's house. I knocked. The door was opened by the stout female who dismissed me the night before.

'The doctor,' I said, by way of explanation

'Ah,' she said. 'Has missus called you in again?'

'Yes,' I answered.

'There is no need, I assure you, sir,' she said. 'I can't really ask you to. There's no one ill. It's a whim of missus. I am a better judge of illness than she. No need of a doctor.'

I left the house, of course, partly in dudgeon, and partly in amazement.

Three weeks passed by, when lo! the old lady again.

She walked into my consulting room, dressed as before, so greatly agitated, as carefully polite.

'Sir,' she said, 'again I trouble you. My poor daughter! Come at once.'

'Madam,' I answered, 'it's a doctor's duty, as it should be his pleasure, to obey such calls but you are aware that I have been sent twice from your door without seeing the patient. Allow me to ask you a question. Are you the mistress of that house?'

'I am,' said the old lady. 'I have lived there for forty years. I own it. I am the only person under that roof that has the right to give an order.'

'And the person who sent me away?'

'My old servant, Margaret.'

'Did she do it at your orders?'

'No, sir: it was a piece of presumption. But Margaret means well; she loves me.'

'Then, madam, if I accompany you, I shall see the patient.'

'Assuredly, sir.'

I put on my hat again, and we went out of the house together. We exchanged very few words as we walked along the streets. At the door of the house the old lady paused.

'Don't mind Margaret,' she whispered; 'she means well.'

Then she ascended the steps. At the last one the door was opened to us by the woman I had seen twice before.

The doctor must see my child, 'Margaret,' said the old lady.

Margaret stepped back. 'Walk in, sir, was all she said.

The old lady beckoned to me to follow her. I did so. She went up stairs and opened the first door we came to. It was an empty bedroom. She closed it with a sigh. The next room into which she led me was also empty. Margaret stood on the landing. We visited the apartments, one after another, and finally entered one in the attic. It was tolerably furnished as a sleeping chamber, and on a bed in the corner lay an old lady of about my own age.

'Sister,' she said, 'sister; somebody has come to see you. Will you let the doctor feel your pulse?'

'Yes,' I answered.

'There is no need, I assure you, sir,' she said. 'I can't really ask you to. There's no one ill. It's a whim of missus. I am a better judge of illness than she. No need of a doctor.'

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THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First Insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Contract Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions, inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Any one changing his business will be allowed to change his advertisement once a month; and notice of any intended change must be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county of interest relating to events. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. Our office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1877. NUMBER 52.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, Q. C. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office: Simcoe Street, Peterborough. R. S. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Money Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 39-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed his offices to his residence, Simcoe street, Peterborough. Office:—Steele's new block, Simcoe street. 7-39

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c., Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. WATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Rymer's Bank Store, George Street Peterborough. J. EDMISON, Q.C. T. Y. WOOD, B.A. Geo. Reazoo.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Gunther, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-67 G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor, &c. Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office, Simcoe street.

MR. BANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hogan's hardware store, and opposite the Globe Hotel. 31-1Hom

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Ashfield. 8

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 27-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member of the College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, corner of Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-39

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, (George Street, over Rankine's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. ony. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro, Ont.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Observe the same at all stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office to Dr. Brouse's store Hunter Street, Peterboro. Engagements for the country promptly attended to. Horses examined for soundness, &c. 31-1Hom

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that he is always ready for repairing guns on the shortest notice, such as Locks, Stocks, Barrels, &c. Terms moderate. Every description of Sporting Material regularly kept. Boyd residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, Cox's Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 8-tf

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden & Norway, Denmark, Australia, and China, and all parts of the United States. Will give a liberal allowance of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale, strong rate. N. B. Office at night at Residence of the Proprietor, at the corner rear of Simcoe and Hunter Streets. Also Agent Accident and Another no of steamships. Passengers for sale at new rates. Peterboro July 6, 1876

CARD OF THANKS. T. COX & Bro.

Beg leave to return thanks to the people of Peterboro and vicinity for the liberal support they have received in Provisions during the past year, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Also return thanks to the people of Peterboro. 8-tf

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 35-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro,

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the town and County of Peterboro. Other connection with principals. Office—On Age st. 25-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Crown Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to suit borrowers. MORRISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,

MONEY TO LOAN on REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House December, 26, 1872 1-tf

$81,000-00 TO LOAN On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, Solicitor, &c. 44-tf

$100,000 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit Borrowers, from $500 to Seventy Thousand, repayable to suit all tastes and investments. Interest Low. Apply to W. S. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1 ly. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT. THINGS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS. WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO. R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. FOUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 39-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August, 27, 1877. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs August, 27, 1877. 1876-14-1y

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent. Best Stock Companies Represented. May 25th, 1876. 22-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $1,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $1,668,139

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year. W. H. PERRY, 45-1y Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid promptly, daily on being established.

LIFE.—The security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Assistant. R. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George Street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Capital, Stg. Agents.—RUTHUL BROS., 28 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RUTHUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 70 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

COAL YARD. The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON

KEEP COOL. Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, those of either sex, of any age, can make handsome profits at work for us. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes with our business. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

JOSEPH DALE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hobbs' Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 48-ly W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

Pressed Hay and Straw IN BALES. A Clean Sample of OAT STRAW, suitable for beds, by leaving your order, our carter will call for your straw, weigh it and deliver the MONEY ON GETS. AT FOWLER'S FEED STORE, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street. 8-tf

STITT is well known to be well qualified to obtain Patents in any country of the world. He is willing to work steadily at the management of one, or forward you by mail the necessary drawing and specification. Terms moderate. Address at once, M. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY For 50 Cts. we will send by mail, post paid, to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 fancy pin, 1 ring, 1 Parisian Diamond Pin. Retail price $3.00. $100, 000 such must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD Any person desiring to make money rapidly should write to us at once. We want a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family newspaper in the world. Every one who becomes a subscriber appreciates it and will work for us. We pay the largest cash commissions, and give extra premiums to our agents. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. The agent reports making over $100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare hours. You need not be away from home a night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you wish to make money, don't fail to send your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine. The Great Dog Head Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Self-Abuse and all diseases that follow as a sequence. Also for Mental Anxiety, Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Any Person can use them. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Sole Proprietors, Windsor, Ont. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kenny & Co., W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN. WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new Shop, Otonabee, Ont. AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, He is confident of being able to give satisfaction. Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY Is where you can at work done BETTER & CHEAPER than you can at any other establishment in this quarter. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Turning, Scroll Sawing, &c., or Planing, had better call early in the new year with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance on your work in the country. Don't forget the place; Park Hands, North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St. A. BAPTIE.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS. First Prize Parlor Organs manufactured by Uxbridge Organ Co'y. Organs & Price Lists furnished on application. AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY. Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged in Water Colors. Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices. Samples can be seen by calling at the undersigned's residence, opposite Collegiate Institute. Instruction in ferrotype business given elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to. JOHN HOPKINS, 12 Box 232, Peterboro Ont

$5,000.00! $5,000.00. J. F. AUSTIN Has just returned with a Large Assortment of Fancy Goods FOR XMAS TRADE, From Toronto, which he succeeded in buying at Auction at half the usual prices. Call and Inspect Goods—no trouble or pressure to purchase. At September '77 Prices, at Auction's PARROTT BLOCK, George Street.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE. BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND, In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly. JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough. Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE! Lot No 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x30, containing seven rooms with closets Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Ashburnham, consisting of Lots No. 20 to 24 inclusive, on the south side of Charlotte street, and Lot No. 25 on the 10th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer. For TERMS apply to J. D. ARMOUR. Ottawa, Jan 10, 1876

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM. The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to W. J. ROMBOUGH 46-tf

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale a VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM, containing about 80 acres: about 70 cleared. There is on the premises a Good Frame Dwelling, Log Barn, Stables, Sheds, and all necessary outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to GEORGE BICK. Nov. 20, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of said town. 50 cleared, balance well-timbered with pine. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, 54x36, and sheds and commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterboro. June 16th, 1876. 25-

NOTICE. THEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date. MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

STRAYED.—Strayed into the Premises of the undersigned, Lot No 26, in the 6th concession of Smith, about three weeks ago, A WHITE AND RED COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. JAMES BAPTIE. Smith, Dec. 12th, 1877. 50-3ins

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store formerly OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

DR. H. C. BURRITT —HAS— Removed his residence to St. Leonard's ASHBURNHAM, Where parties requiring his services during the night may find him. His office remains his old office in Town, where he can be consulted, and where messages can be left during the day. 9-tf

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE. Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario by the Midland Railway of Canada, For an Act to authorize the redemption and cancellation of the present five and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, the issue of new Bonds for such purposes, and for a general arrangement of the entire bonded debt of the Company, Liabilities of the Company to Bonds or otherwise. BLAKE, KERR, & BOYD, Port Hope, Dec. 18th, 1877. 51-4ins. Solicitors.

L. X. L. WIND MILL For Pumping Water. Manufactured in Peterboro'. The strongest power for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Breweries and all places where a large quantities of water is used. Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift. MILLER & FIRTH. October 19th, 1877. 43-

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! WM. TAYLOR'S Rheumatic Bread. NO WISHY WASHY; NO CENTRALLY HEATED; NO UNIVERSALLY PRAISED But they need no recommendation here. FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES than ever offered at before in Peterboro. AT CHAMBERLAIN'S Southern's Block, Hunter Street.

Fresh Bulk Oysters.....40c. per quart
Finnan Haddies.....10c. a pound
Tarrantoth Mackerel, Dipped Herrings, &c. &c

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS To the Electors of Ward No. Two: Your Votes and influence are respectfully solicited in favour of WALTER PATTERSON, Jr., R. H. HOWE, and T. BOUSTEAD, as Councillors for 1878. Elected by the above Ward on Last Election Day next. Polling place MONDAY, 7th of JANUARY, 1878. Peterborough, December 20th, 1877. 50

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and intermediate stations at 8.15a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook and intermediate stations, at 8.55 a.m., 12.25 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

FROM Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.45 a.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, ALLAN LINE Of Royal Mail Steamers. NEW WINTER ROUTE. 270 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Scandinavian from Halifax . . Dec. 22
Sarmatian . . . . " 30

Intermediate and Steerage at low rates. Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool. For Tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, 51-12ins Agent at Peterboro'.

HARNESS! HARNESS! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT REDUCED PRICES. SOMETHING NEW IN HORSE COLLARS. THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD. JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Travelling Bags, EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH. B. SHORTLY, Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 48-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS, A NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c., Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, Fresh from the Manufacturers. THE GENUINE T. AND B. Always on Hand. RUBIDGE & SHAW, TOBACCONISTS. Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE ALL NEW PATTERNS, CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD. Table and Pocket Cutlery. SKATES: BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING. COW TIES AXES SLEIGH SHOE STEEL. RENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS, at very LOW PRICES. McKEE & DAVIDSON, Sign of the Circular Saw 39-tfms

FOR SALE. The Executors of the LANNIN ESTATE Will offer for Sale, about the 20th of JANUARY, 1878, The Stock in Trade of the well known and Old Established Tinsmith Business! CARRIED ON BY THE LATE THOMAS LANNIN. This is a Rare Opportunity to purchase a Valuable business. The Sale will be as per Inventory. For Terms, &c., apply to the Executors. (Signed) WM. McCULLAGH, JOHN BEXTHAM. Peterborough, Dec. 5th, 1877. 50-tf

FOR SERVICE. "Centennial Billy." This first-class Roan was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam by "Sportsman," by "Sportsman," "Frank Forrester," "Sportsman," "Frank Forrester," "Sportsman," "Frank Forrester,"

WETHERE'S

B. 4 ANY AXES.

FULLY WARRANTED.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Burrel's, Warnock's and Colcoes' AXES.

Cattle Chains and Stakes

Retailed at WHOLESALE Prices

A nice assortment of Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons and White Handled Knives very cheap

A few very Handsome CALL BELLS, of new Designs.

Good Straw Cutters at $8 & $10.

American Rim and Mortice Knob Locks at new Reduced Prices

Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails & Hardware at Lowest Rates

STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orange Meeting—F. J. Jamieson.
Commercial House—John Boyd.
Auction Sale—J. A. Hall
For Sale—H. Dobson.
Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Strayed—Thos. Egson.
A Card—W. Blewitt.
Situation Wanted—This Office.
Catarrh—T. J. B. Harding.
Teacher Wanted—P. Preston.
Dunkin Bill Meetings—D. W. Dumble.
Phœnix Planing Mill—W. J. Rombough.
Toys—Mrs. McEachern.
The Lost Tribes of Israel—T. G. Sutherland.
Christmas—W. J. Larmour.
Winter Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Anglo Israel &c—L. Fisher.
Christmas Goods—Stone & Bailey.
Five Local Notices—Musical Society.
Local—Strickland Estate.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 27, 1877

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The project of a through line from the capital of Ontario to that of the Dominion has suffered a temporary defeat, and in a quarter where, judging from an outsiders standpoint, it should have least reason to dread opposition. By a majority of over seventeen hundred Toronto on Thursday declared that she does not wish a new channel of trade to be opened to her tradesmen and merchants. By this decisive vote she affirms it is her desire that the Credit Valley Railway which she has given $200,000 to assist in building shall remain with but a single outlet to the ocean. She has predained that she is satisfied with the monopoly of the Eastward trade, which the Grand Trunk holds wholly in winter, and against which the vessels offer but a feeble competition in summer. She has given the Province to unde stand she does not wish a large tract of Country, only waiting means of communication to become her customer, to pour its riches into her coffers. Such being her decision of course we accept it, though we must confess it is very difficult to see how her citizens could imagine themselves losers in imposing a trifle on their burdens in consideration of the large additions to their trade and the increased value, such an undertaking would give their property. The result however is so astonishing that we are not surprised to learn there are many reasons for believing the conclusion now arrived at, but temp rary and for cherishing the hope that a le t regr t will eventually prevail. In th t corp ration s many demands of this kind had previously been made, so many burd ns had been added to those already bo ne by the tax payer, that it is not strange he should start alarmed from any scheme promising to increase them, no matter how necessary to his business, or how fruitful of profit it might ultimately pr ve. Hard times are most effectual teachers of economy, and sometimes their lessons ever top the bounds of prudence and restrain even necessary expenditure. Then there were a multiplicity of interests arrayed against this measure, and in outside ring them Toronto tonians might almost be excused for forgetting their own. It will not be surprising to those who have followed the discussion in these columns, to hear that the entire influence of the Grand Trunk was cast against carrying the bonus By-Law To that Company the building of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway means pecuniary loss. It means a competitor for through freights; it means a lowering of tariffs; it means the b eaking up of a monopoly as profitable for it as injurious to the countries, the proposed line would traverse It was natural that every means should be tried of preventing a granting of a bonus which would make the construction of that line a certainty, and every means was tried. Not only were persuasion and whiskey used, but it is affirmed more substantial arguments were not wanting. Slanders and falsehoods of every description were freely circulated. It was affirmed the promoters of the By-Law wished to secure offices for themselves and their relations. It was maintained that the debentures voted to the Credit Valley Railway had been sold, and inferentially that the city officials were pocketing the interest already paid on these bonds.

Although impossible and expressly provided against by the terms of the Credit Valley by-law such a cry, tending said did to the belief that all bonuses were swindles, got up for the benefit of individuals only, no doubt had its effect. Then there were personal and section jealousies employed against the measure. There was want of organization on the part of the promoters, and incessant and unwearying activity on the part of its opponents All these influences have been more awful in inflicting a temporary defeat. Temporar, it can only be, Toronto is too enterprising, her business men are too shrewd, not to see ultimately the benefit such a grant would be instrumental in conferring on the city. Its advocates have fought an honorable battle There is no stain on their banners, no bribery is imputed to their adv cacy. If they has failed to insure them victory now it will assist their efforts materially hereafter That these efforts will be successful we have, as we said, no doubt. But those who are entrusted with the management of this affair must not relax their exertions in the meantime. The best counties have suffered too long, the ultimate gain of this railway is too certain to admit of any hesitating. Others have undertaken the question for the present. With the favorable example of Toronto before her, Ottawa has but done nobly. But Ottawa can not afford to fail in her share of the undertaking. If her $200,000 will build the road, the road will assuredly be built. Let the othe rs then be pressed with all vigour, let the other bonuses be secured and soon nobody but Toronto will have any cause to regret that her $200,000 was not as promptly and cheerfully given as the other municipalities contributed theirs.

NO NECESSITY FOR DRINKING AT HOTELS.

Not long ago it was quite boastfully announced in their local organ that the liquor sellers of Peterborough were charging more for "horns" to those who voted for the Dunkin Act than to those who voted against it. No fault was found with them for that by the friends of temperance, whose sole desire was that they should charge the higher rates to everybody, and thus discourage the consumption of the "curse of Canada." We do not know whether the hotel and saloon keepers have still adhered to their discriminating tariff; but we hope they do. They have a perfect right to regulate their own charges in the way they best see fit; and we should be the last to find fault with them, especially when we deem their new departure for the good of the community.

The discrimination of our Peterborough publicans has been far out-done by their business brethren in Fergus, in the County of Wellington, where it is well known the Dunkin By-law was lately defeated. There the hotel keepers have published a notice wherein they state in detail certain charges which will be made to the "minority," or those who voted for the passage of the Dunkin Bill. These rates are :—

1 horse to stable or shed,	without hay	10c
" " "	with hay	15c
2 horses " "	without hay	15c
" " "	with hay	20c

The same hotel keepers also declare that "parties calling to use sitting room, fire and pump, will be expected to give a fair consideration, or else not be welcome;" also that: "hotel keepers will not feel themselves bound to ordinary charges for meals and bed accommodation to said minority."

Some of the Dunkinites, and not a few anti-Dunkinites in that locality, have expressed their disapprobation of this notice on the part of the Fergus hotel keepers. Even the Guelph *Herald*, the chief journalistic opponent of the by-law in Wellington, condemns this discriminatory tariff as a something having the appearance of retaliation. Looked at from that light there is of course a baleful glare upon it; but we fancy that is not the right way to view the matter. Men do not usually allow their feelings to interfere with their business, especially when, as in this case, they act, not individually, but in concert, and after evident consultation. The chances are all in favor of the thought that the half-dozen hotel keepers of Fergus well considered their course, and knew what they were doing when they jointly published the notice to which we have referred. Nor is their action strange, if properly thought upon. They keep "houses of entertainment for man and beast," as the phrase ran in the good old days; and it is but right that they should receive reasonable remuneration for the giving of such entertainment. Of late years the proper character of the inn has given place to that of the tap-room. Just as the old legend, "Entertainment for Man and Beast" has given place to "Licensed to sell wine, beer and other spirituous or fermented liquors," so has the bed-room been subordinated to the bar-room, the dining table to the billiard table, and the stables to the bowling alley or room for other games that may be played for liquor, or during the course of which it is the fashion to order the drinks or cigars. Even the largest hotel proprietors look to the bar-room and billiard parlor to supply a considerable portion of their gross receipts. True, a strict observance of the law precludes the connection of the billiard room with the place where liquor is sold, even by so much as a door; but in only very few cases do we know of the law in this matter being enforced. Were it pressed practically on the attention of those hotel-keepers who boast that they pursue an entirely legitimate business, even in this town, there would probably be a pitiful outcry from certain very respectable citizens that they were about to be ruined. The fact is, whether hotel-keepers acknowledge it by word or not, they place greater dependence on the immoral and illegal parts of their trade than on the more respectable minister ations to guests. This is potent to all who take thought of the matter.

No wonder then that these men fight with all their energies for what they have learned to look on as their very living. That they are so complaisant regarding the sale of liquors and common disregard of law is not at all wonderful, considering that they have been so long encouraged by public opinion. But public opinion is changing, and has changed; and the business of keeping public houses must change with it. The action of the Fergus hotel-keepers is merely a sign of the times in which we live, and of the sentiment that is growing up throughout the country. By the revision of their tariff of charges they admit that they cannot afford to accommodate man and beast as former figures unless man swells their bar receipts. In other words, they acknowledge that in the old way profits on sales of liquor are so great that they can afford to throw in the "incidentals" for nothing. So it is; but is it right that it should be so? Public opinion says it is not right, and the hotel-keepers themselves begin to see it in the same of the right. Accordingly they begin to charge directly for the accommodation given. They have no doubt calculated on a business basis, and laid down such charge as will pay them, exclusive of any bar profits. To al alsteiners should fall in with the new departure at once, and encourage the hotel-keepers in every way to continue to do a direct business without liquor instead of as indirect one through liquor. They should particularly patronize those who are ready now or early to dispense entirely with the sale of liquor. Only a willingness to pay remunerative charges to temperance houses will enable such hotels to compete with liquor-selling houses, which cut down or expunge charges for accommodation on the strength of the profit on their sales of beer, whiskey, &c., over the bar. The recognition at all of such a scale of charges as that made by the Fergus hotel-keepers will naturally lead people to enquire why their landlords cannot do a good business by making fresh charges to every customer, and leaving liquor-selling off entirely. Not only the people, but the hotel-keepers themselves will soon be led to see it in this way, and further experiments in the "desires of the public" when they serve.

A correspondent of recently burned Peterborough Alhouse just received an Upton Advocate.

THE DUNKIN ACT.

LAKEFIELD.

The Dunkin Bill has had a particular triumph at Lakefield. The peculiarity of the case in the neighbouring village lies in the fact that the submission of the by-law was petitioned for by the opponents, who thought they could defeat it. Under a mistaken reading of the Act they fancied defeat in a minor municipality just before the submission of the by-law in the County would prevent the vote being taken on the 9th of January. The carrying of the by-law by a majority of twenty-nine is the best proof of the sentiment of the people of Lakefield; and we are most happy to congratulate the chief liquor advocates of that village as Dunkinites in deed, if not in truth. Seeing the aid they have given to the Bill, we are ready to forgive them for the unnecessary trouble they have caused the electors, who will again be called on to vote upon the County by-law on the 9th proximo,—a privilege we feel sure they will avail themselves of none the less heartily that they have already had a chance to make a distinct avowal of their opinion. We only hope that they will see to it that the majority is no smaller, but rather larger, on the second vote so soon to be taken.

ASHBURNHAM.

The vote on the Dunkin By-Law submitted by the liquor dealers and brewers, with a view to defeating the object of the By-law in the county—came off on Monday. The antis were confident of an overwhelming majority, but were disappointed when the poll closed, as their majority was only eight. When it is taken into consideration the immense influence arrayed to defeat the By-law the victory for the temperance people is a complete one, and on the 9th of January will be more complete. On Monday the majority would have been for the By-law had the electors been let alone. There were two open houses all day, where men could be "whiskeyed" and from these more than one of the electors were brought to cast their vote—for what is acknowledged to be "the curse of Canada;" by which the manufacturers and dealers enjoy the profit the feeble pence. The Dunkinites had one honorable opponent whose name cannot be mentioned but with the greatest respect, and that gentlemen is Mr. John Ladgate. Although voting against the By-law, he gave his office to hold Dunkin Committee meetings, he did not interfere with a single man in his employment, and permitted some of them to take his conveyance to draw Dunkin votes to the poll. The Antis labored strenuously to impress on the Conservative electors that it was a Grit movement, because Mr. J. Stratton was President of the Association to promote it, but thanks be to the common sense of the people, not many were thus influenced. The small majority testifies to the soundness of the people at heart if left to follow there own judgement, and as in town the young men, boys and women were all Dunkinites, Prohibitionists cannot therefore be much longer trifled with. The curse of strong drink must be banished from this beautiful and prosperous "Canada of ours" though it cost the sacrifice of every political party now in it. The mothers, sisters, wives, daughters and young men demand it; and will have it, should it come over the funeral piles of all the Grits and Tories in the country. Our young men cannot be made drunkards or the temptation be retained for the aggrandisement of heartless unprincipled political demagogues.

The voting was quiet. The rumour that the Reeve used any influences against the By-Law is contradicted, as well as a rumour that Mr. A. Ingram, the Collector, used threats against those who voted for it. So far as our knowledge of the canvas and vote goes, we know of no substantial ground for the rumour, in regard to either of these gentlemen. Mr. Burnham was especially courteous and fair in all the proceedings.

A MELANCHOLY TRAGEDY.

The people of Bridgesorth and vicinity were pained and astonished on Saturday morning last to learn that Mr. S. S. Kelly, a respected and well to do citizen of Smith had committed suicide while in a state of mental derangement. Mr. Kelly had for a few weeks exhibited some signs of mental disturbance On Friday morning he drove himself to the residence of a son-in-law, and as he was returning home with his daughter exhibited great despondency, and was unwilling to go through the village, fearing that the people wished to take him to the Asylum. His daughter endeavored to persuade him it was not so, but he could not be persuaded to the contrary, and suddenly got out of the buggy with the expressed intention of going another way home Not arriving soon his son went in search of him, but did not find him till next morning. When found he was almost naked, his throat cut, and a gash made in one of his legs, and lifeless. Through the evening he must have heard his friends and neighbors in search of him, but under the delusion, perhaps, that they sought him to take him away, he must have taken his own life for fear. Mr. Kelly was about 67 years of age, in prosperous circumstances, living comfrotably, and no other cause can be assigned for his committing this melancholy act, than that of mental aberration, manifesting itself first by a violent headache, afterwards by a kind of religious despondency, and finally in self destruction. The greatest sympathy is felt for the family.

CANADA PROSPERING.—Yet with the known facts as to the growing prosperity of industrial interests in Hamilton, with the official figures we present showing the increasing exports trade of Canadian manufactures, the journals of the stupid party persist in their efforts to decry Canada before the world as a prostrate country, as the organ of the stupid party persists in spending it abroad that our thriving city is desolate and deserted, because that equally foolish and wicked old man, John A. Macdonald, has no $6,000 a year and the power to again "go through" the money bones of Canadian railway companies—*Hamilton Times.*

A HALIFAX paper noticing the arrival in that city of Dr. Tupper, says: He looks very feeble and depressed, and seems to be fearing about without any particular settled purpose. The Doctor has had a great deal of trouble in late years, and it is not likely will ever again take an active part in political affairs. The quarrel between his self and Sir John A. Macdonald would appear to have been a wider breach than was at first supposed, as apparently they have studiously avoided each other for several months past. There never was much in common between them—save an inordinate desire for place.

"Remember the Widow and the Orphan," to-night.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—JANUARY 6-13, 1878.

The Evangelical Alliance respectfully commends the following topics for the observance of the week of prayer, January 6-13, 1878:

Sabbath, January 6, Sermons; Christian Union Perfected. *Rev.* vii. 9, 10.

Monday, January 7, Prayer and Praise: Remembrance of personal and relative mercies; prayer for the divine blessing on past privileges, and for a humble and contrite spirit.

Tuesday, January 8, Prayer for the Church of Christ in all lands; for its deliverance from error; for its increase in faith and holiness, and in power as a witness for the Lord Jesus Christ; for the grace and guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Wednesday, January 9, Prayer for Christian families, for sick and afflicted members; for children at school, and for all youth in our colleges and seminaries of learning; for young men entering upon the active business of life, and for those abroad; for our sons and daughters openly confessing Christ.

Thursday, January 10, Prayer for nations, for rulers, magistrates, and statesmen; for the army and navy; for all benevolent and philanthropic institutions; for religious liberty and the opening of doors "wide and effectual" for publishing the Gospel; and for the reign of righteousness and peace.

Friday, January 11, Prayer for Christian missions to the Jews and Gentiles; for Sunday-schools, and for the divine blessing on all Christian efforts to spread the glad tidings of the Gospel of salvation.

Saturday, January 12, Prayer for the circulation of the Bible; for the observance of the Sabbath; for the removal of intemperance, for the rescue of the fallen, for the safety of those who travel by land and water.

Sabbath, January 13, Sermons: Christian Life. "Let Your Light Shine." Matt. v. 16.

Weekly News Items.

An Agitation has been commenced to procure the amendment of the Income Franchise Act that all who have income votes shall have the privilege of voting for School Trustees.

The laborers on sections 6 and 7 of the Lachine canal struck work the other day because the contractors refused to advance their wages from 90 cents to a dollar. A riot occurred on Tuesday, shots were fired and one man was fatally injured.

The draining of Lake Scugog is now being talked of by the people of Victoria. It covers 50,000 acres of good pasture land.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has gone into liquidation. The action has been precipitated by the failure of the President, Mr. Wm. Angus. They owe insurers for claims $60,000, and other liabilities, amounting to about $50,000 more. The total capital stock of the company was originally $100,000 on which three 10 per cent. of calls have been made. The last two have not been paid and will, it is thought, meet the liabilities of the concern.

The Halifax delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade are instructed to press for the abolition of the Stamp Act and the suspension of the Bankruptcy Act for five years, and to urge that the duties on sugar be levied so as not to interfere with refining in Canada. They will also present the claims of Halifax as the winter port of the Dominion.

A boiler explosion, attended with the most terrible results, occurred last Friday in a large New York candy manufactory. The building was entirely demolished by the explosion and by a fire which it caused, some forty or fifty of the hands, at the lowest estimate, employed in the establishment, perishing. A large number were also seriously injured. The scene after the occurrence was one of the wildest excitement and confusion.

Mr. Joly, the leader of the Local Opposition, in his speech in the Quebec Legislature on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, referred to the occurrences which took place in Montreal last summer in connection with the Orange demonstration, and asked the Government to put itself in communication with the various national societies to see if something could not be done to abolish party processions.

The "Chieftain" is not popular at Ingersoll. At a social held there the other evening in behalf of the English church, a ballot vote was taken between him and the Premier, Mr. Mackenzie receiving 530 votes, and Sir John only 126.

We are glad to observe that a movement has commenced from the outside, to do some measure of justice to the most hard worked and poorly paid public officials in Canada—to refer to the town-ship clerks. Recent changes in the municipal law have added largely to their duties, and yet with few exceptions, their salaries only amount to from $100 to $250 a year. We have as wealthy townships in this county as the township of Cavan, yet the clerk of that municipality receives a salary of $400 a year. It is short sighted economy to grind down an efficient officer's salary to a mere pittance such as a day laborer would scorn to accept.

THE MIDLAND EXTENSION.—We are glad to learn that the work on the extension of the Midland Railway between Waubashene and the terminus at Midland City is progressing with satisfactory rapidity, the rails being laid nearly to Victoria Harbor. In the meantime connection is being kept up with Midland by means of a stage line, established lately through the exertions of Mr. A. White, the popular freight and passenger agent of the Midland Railway.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—The name of the Marquis of Normandy is mentioned in connection with the next Governor-Generalship of Canada. He formerly held the position of Governor of Nova Scotia as Lord Mulgrave, and is now Governor of New Zealand.

NEW POSTAL REGULATION.—A conference between the United States Post Office Department and the Canadian office has resulted in a mutual agreement by which "request letters," so called, that is, those bearing on their face a request to be returned to the writer, if not called for in a given time, passing between the two countries will be at once returned to the place from which they were mailed without being held, as formerly, for return through the Dead Letter Office.

Apropos of the recent illness of Pope Pius IX an exchange remarks that there are probably not less than 9,457 columns of papal obituaries in type in the United States. The custom in all large newspaper offices is to keep obituaries of prominent men constantly written up to date, and when their serious illness is reported, to have them put into type, so as to be ready with a "full and particular" account as soon as their death is announced. The *N. Y. Herald* has in its pigeon holes not less than a thousand of these mortuary manuscripts, so that it can never be be taken at a loss.

We have more than once shown that the Dominion Board of Trade was nothing more than a political organization, the wires of which were pulled by Mr. Thos. White, jr., and a protectionist ring in Montreal. The feeling seems to be pretty current throughout the country, and we read that a meeting of the St. John (N. B.) Board of Trade last week several members declared that it was time to send delegates to the Dominion Board any longer, as the meeting was made simply to serve political party purposes. Two delegates only were finally appointed, but they were both opponents who had no reasonable prospect to be re-elected. Resolutions were moved and were only delegated *pro forma*.

SAVAGE DEED.—It is probably not an generally known as it ought to be, that sewage or miscellaneous drain, which are a cause of terror to her Majesty's subjects are a common nuisance, and that the owner thereof may be indicted for the same. Several persons have been thus punished, and it is not likely will ever again take an active part in political affairs. The quarrel between his self and Sir John A. Macdonald would appear to have been a wider breach than was at first supposed, as apparently they have studiously avoided each other for several months past. There never was much in common between them—save an inordinate desire for place.

Another Industry that needs no Tariff Increase.

A few days ago our Toronto correspondence furnished us with an item of news to the effect that our enterprising fellow-citizens, Mr. James Turner, had become a shareholder in a new company established in Toronto, for the manufacture of felt hats. The Montreal *Gazette* furnishes us with the following additional information: "A new company for the manufacture of felt hats, &c., with a capital of $100,000 has been formed in Toronto under the title of the Canada Felt Hat company. The directors are E. K. Greene, Montreal, Thomas Christie, Toronto, and James Turner, Hamilton." Mr. Turner is one of those red-hot Tory protectionists who claim that the country is going to the dogs because the tariff is not high enough. It therefore gives us pleasure to note that in the matter of felt hats, at least, Mr. Turner has sufficient faith in the existing tariff and the future of the country to induce him to invest capital in the manufacture of head gear. If he had not he would not put his money in the enterprise. The fact furnishes another proof that, in spite of what is called the ruinous condition of our industries, even well to-do merchants are not averse to seeking after a share of the shekels that pour so abundantly into the coffers of our Canadian manufacturers. We hope for Mr. Turner's new enterprise every success; we also hope to hear him honestly say, when the next election comes around that Canadian industries are not in so bad a state that he fears to invest money in them, and that he finds the manufacturing even more profitable than the merchantile business.—*Hamilton Times.*

No Reaction in Quebec East.

Referring to the vigor and variety of the appeals to the East Quebecers in the late election campaign, the Montreal *Star* (Independent) says:—It is astonishing that these devoted electors managed to come to a level-headed decision at all in the midst of such a bewildering avalanche of words. But they did; and the verdict of these electors is that there is "no reaction in Quebec East." That portion of the public who expected to see the downfall of the Mackenzie government follow close upon the contest just terminated, will have to wait a little longer; there will be no dissolution, no general election. With the cabinet dismembered and a majority of forty-five or fifty at his back in the Commons, Mr. Mackenzie will continue to rule another year.

* * * * * * *

We congratulate Mr. Laurier on his success and hope he will abundantly fulfil the expectations that the country has formed from his ability and disinterested zeal. That he should never have been opposed at all has been our sincere conviction, and notwithstanding the able arguments put forward by those who hold a different interpretation of the theory of representative government, we have seen no reason to alter the opinion we ventured to express on this very important point in constitutional practice. Moreover, except in case of an undoubted revulsion of public feeling, such as must render the re-election of a minister a very improbable contingency, it is unwise to enter into a contest at all. The Opposition can never know when they have beaten the minister out of the field; while one victory suffices to give the Government the advantage definitively. The Opposition wished to precipitate a general election; they have only strengthened the hands of Mr. Mackenzie—perhaps given him a renewed lease of power for another term.

Do not miss the opportunity of hearing Mrs. Bradley at Bradburn's Hall to-night.

SITUATION WANTED.

Wanted a situation as General Housekeeper, by one who understands the same thoroughly. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 48-1in.

WANTED.—A Female Teacher—holding a third class certificate—for School section No. 5, Belmont, school to commence on the second of January, 1878. Apply stating salary expected, to PORTER FERGUSON Treasurer school section No. 5, Belmont, Marston Post Office. 51-4i s

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, about the First of December a RED STEER, 1 year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

THOS. EGSON.

51-3ins. Lot No. 22, 6th Concession Otonabee.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, banish up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

FIVE ACRE LOTS FOR SALE,

Apply to H. DOBSON, Ashburnham.

51-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned manager is now prepared to accommodate accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Extensive alterations and additions have been made to the stables and sheds, and farmers will find at this house accommodation good, as to some in town. A careful hostler always in attendance. Fare $1.00 per day. 50-1y JAMES BOYD.

DISTRICT ORANGE LODGE

The Annual Meeting of Peterborough District Lodge, will be held in the Orange Hall, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1878, commencing at Eight o'clock.

By order of the District Master.

F. J. JAMESON, District Sec.

P.S.—Owing to the above meeting, the January monthly meeting of Verner Cavendish L.O. L. No. 1326, will be held on the 3rd Tuesday.

December 20th, 1877. 50-1in

A CARD.

To the Electors of the Township of Harvey:—

GENTLEMEN: I wish to inform you that owing to a pressure of business, I will not be a Candidate for the Reeveship of your Municipality for the year 1878, and trust that you may elect some one who will fill the position with credit. Thanking you for the confidence reposed in me during the past six years, I remain

Yours respectfully,

WELLINGTON BLEWITT.

50-3ins Reeve.

DUNKIN BILL.

MASS MEETINGS

In the County will be addressed by

M. KNOWLTON, Esq.,

and others, on the all important subject of the Dunkin Bill, at the following places:

Orange's Church, North Monaghan, Thursday, 27th Instant, at 7.30 p. m.

Town Hall, Warsaw, Friday, 28th Instant, at 7.30 p. m.

Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Saturday, 29th Instant, at 7.30 p. m.

Discussion Invited.

J. STRATTON, President, B.B.A. D. W. DUMBLE, Secretary.

Dec. 18, 1877. 49-3in

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SEALSKIN, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES!

Of the Finest Quality.

Ireland's Robes, Rugs, Blankets, Tablecloths and Linsey Underclothing, Mittens and Lamb. Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.

Walnut Frames for 35 Cents.

CALL and SEE our STOCK

Opposite Bank of Montreal.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable! To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the

BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Strong Boots. Ladies supplied with Prunella Gaiters, Balmorals or Buttier Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Childrens' Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A small Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.

☞ A few dollars laid out on some of these really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at

W. J. LARMOUR'S.

December 26th, 1877. 51-tf

I. ROBINSON & Co.,

HAVE STILL

SEVERAL LINES OF WINTER GOODS,

Which they are selling off -

Without Regard to Cost.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A Lot of Very Superior Buffalo Robes Very Low.

Dec. 24, 1877. 51-tf

"THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL"

Those who are interested in this subject, as well as those who are not, will find upon examination that the Montreal House is selling goods remarkably cheap; so cheap, indeed, that there is no good reason why every man in Peterborough and vicinity should not be well dressed. The following are some of their prices for Ordered Work:—

Suits, all Wool, good	$10, $11, $12 and $14
Suits, Imported Goods	$16. to $28
Pants, all Wool, good	$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00
Pants, Imported Goods	$6 to $9
Overcoats, Domestic Goods	$10 to $15
Overcoats, Imported Goods	$16 to $25

Our Ordered Work cannot be Excelled in any respect, as is well known and Generally Acknowledged.

Ready-made Clothing at very low figures. Special line of Overcoats at $6.00. Furnishing Goods in large Variety. Hats and Caps Cheap. Fine Furs at Bottom Prices. Our Stock is all new, and is replenished every two weeks, so that none need be afraid of buying old or shopworn goods.

T. G. SUTHERLAND,

Montreal House, George St., Peterboro.

52-tf

WOOD WANTED.

400 Cords of soft wood wanted to purchase or in exchange for a quantity of good brick.

51-3in. MARK CURTIS.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned lot No. 23 in the 11th concession of Smith about the 1st of May last, a heifer coming two years old, red and white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses of advertising and take her away.

R. H. BRADBIN.

51-3in.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

LUMBER, HORSES,

PLANT, &c.

In the matter of R. C. STRICKLAND & Co., Insolvents.

Will be sold by Public Auction at LAKEFIELD,

On Friday, the 4th day of January next,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property in lots to suit purchasers:

About one million feet of Cull Lumber, 250 Scaff, and Oak, Elm and Board and Lumber:

700,000 Pine and Cedar Shingles 40,000 Pickets, 2,500 Bundles of Lath, 400 Cords of Wood, 5 Pairs of Horses, 3 Yoke of Oxen, 14 Pairs of Sawing Sleighs, 2 Pairs Cutting Sleighs, 200 Pairs of Bunnets, 6 Pungs.

A Large Quantity of Shanty Plant,

Boom Chains, Anchors, Ropes, Rags, Harness, &c.

TERMS.—Under $100 cash, over that amount three months on good endorsed notes.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer. JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, Dec. 20, 1877. 51-3ins.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

☞ New Machinery—Everything First-class.

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, Post Sawing, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but best material used.

MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street. 50

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

RATEPAYERS,

Please take warning, that I have but a very short time to collect and pay over the Taxes of this Municipality, and as it is impossible for me to wait after the expiration of the 14 days, after demand allowed by law, I shall, without fear, favor or affection, proceed thereafter to Collect, as by law directed on thos delinquents must blame themselves if costs are incurred.

WM. CUNNINGHAM,

Collector.

Collector's office, Peterboro,' Nov. 27, 1877. 51-3in

REQUISITION.

To J. R. ORMOND, ESQ.,

SIR,—We the undersigned ratepayers of the First Ward, in the Town of Peterborough, having every confidence in your ability, integrity, and industry entitled thus you would discharge the duties devolving upon you as Councillor in a becoming and efficient manner, respectfully request that you will accept the nomination for Councillor for the year 1878, hereby pledging ourselves, if you so consent, to give you our hearty support.

December 20th, 1877.

Wm. Hilton, Robert Hamilton, John Dobson, W. H. Jackson, George Hamilton, Thomas Mitchell, John Mackenzie, James Somerville, Jos. Hall, Thos. Ross, Jacob Lyons, W. G. Thompson, Jos. Hall, John Dobson, A. J. Hamilton, Joseph Hall, Thomas Hall, James Lyons, Jacob Gallagher, P. Hilton, Wm. Hilton, Robt. Watson, John Gallagher, W. Cooper, Thos. J. Gallagher, Wm. Robertson, Wm. Robertson, jr., D. Dunsmuir, R. H. Dunsmuir, Francis Dixon, Daniel Hamilton, Edward Hamilton, John Brown, Robert Lyons, Robert Hall, J. A. Hall, Joseph Hamilton, A. H. Mowry, A. J. Mowry, and others.

REPLY.

To Wm. Hilton, Esq., and others:—

GENTLEMEN: In reply to the above requisition, I would say that I feel highly gratified for the confidence therein expressed in my capacity to fill the office of Councillor, and will accept the nomination with pleasure, and will endeavor, if elected, to discharge the duties devolving on me to the best of my judgment and ability. I will make it a point to see that the property men and continue is exempted in proportion to the interests of the people, and endeavor to economize for as possible the income of Taxation, and promptly locality on this assignment.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

J. R. ORMOND.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

NOTICE.

The Nomination for Mayor will take place

On Monday, the 31st Instant,

In the Council Chamber, in the New Town Hall, at Ten o'clock a. m.

Should there be any any more than one Candidate duly proposed and seconded, the proceedings will be adjourned until the First Monday in January, 1878, at nine o'clock a. m., when a vote will be taken in the different wards of the Town as provided by law. Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

CHAS. D. MACDONALD,

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1877. Town Clerk.

Municipal Elect on Notice.

The Nomination for Councillors in the several Wards in the Town will be held at the places named below, on

Monday, the 31st Day of December, 1877, at NOON:

For the 1st Ward.—at N. Shaw's Office.

For the 2nd Ward.—in the Council Chamber.

For the 3rd Ward,—in John Irwin's Dwelling House.

For the 4th Ward,—in William Lee's Shop.

Should there be in any or all of the Wards more Candidates duly nominated and seconded than are required, the proceedings will be adjourned until the First Monday in January, 1878, when a vote will be taken in the ward or wards where more candidates for Councillors are nominated than required. Said voting to commence at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue till Five o'clock in the Afternoon. Of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly

Joseph Lundy, Returning Officer, 1st Ward.
Chas. D. Macdonald, do 2nd "
John Irwin, do 3rd "
William Lee, do 4th "

Peterborough, Dec. 12th, 1877. 50-2i

CHANCERY SALE

OF

FARM LANDS

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

No ROBINSON.

Pursuant to an order made herein, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esq., Master of the Court at Peterborough, on

Saturday, 12th day of January next,

at Two o'clock P. M., at the COURT HOUSE in the Town of Peterborough, the following lands and Premises in one parcel, viz:

The East half of Lot Number Eighteen in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Smith, except those portions thereof heretofore conveyed to the trustees of the Westerna Methodist Church, by deed dated 13th of February, 1873,) containing 100 acres more or less.

About 60 acres of this land are cleared and almost entirely clear from stumps, the remainder being wooded, chiefly with hardwood. The land is fine rolling land of good heavy clay soil, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; sufficiency can be worked on nearly the whole of the cleared portion. There are erected on the premises a part log and part sawn dwelling house, about 20 x 40 feet one storey and a half high, also a good frame barn, cowhouse, stables, and cattle shed, all in good repair. There are two good wells on the premises, also a young orchard covering about two acres. The property is situated on the main travell d road to Peterborough and within from 2 to 3 miles of that town, and is surrounded on three sides by roads. There is a church on the lot and a school house on the next lot. The whole farm is a most desirable and eligible farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money to be paid as the time of sale, and the remainder in one month thereafter without interest. Deposit will be required. In other respects the usual terms and conditions of sale as the Court of Chancery. Further particulars can be had on application at the office of Messrs. Fourette & Roger, and at the Master's office, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Master.

FOURETTE & ROGER, Vendor's Solicitor. 51-4ins

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor, Robert Dunbarton, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, will hold a

Court in the Council Chamber,

at the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday the Twenty-seventh Day of September,

One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Seven, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, to hear and determine all

APPEALS FROM THE COURT OF REVISION

on the Assessment Roll of 1877, of which all parties interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order, CHARLES A. HAGERMAN, Clerk of the Peace.

Peterborough, September 20th, 1877.

A Merry Christmas

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

AXES.

EMERSON, BOCK MAN, & OAK

AXE HELVES.

RAMSAY & BERRY'S ALL CLAMP

SKATES.

At B. TRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC 27, 1877

SPECIAL TRADE NOTICES.

60 Cent Tea is sold at Stone & Bailey's for 50 cents cash.

W. J. Larmour is almost giving away his Rubbers and overshoes.

Four Barrels American Cranberries just received at Stone & Bailey's.

Fancy Slippers.—Larmour is now making Fancy Slippers a specialty, give him a call.

Stone & Bailey's Stock of winter Fruits Groceries, etc., is not complete, give them a call

Neat and Stylish.—For a neat and stylish boot, go to W. J. Larmour's best and cheap store.

Go to Larmour's for a pair of his Lady Dufferin overshoes. He is almost giving them away.

Stone & Bailey's is the only place where you can get the "Pocket Piece" smoking tobacco.

W. J. Larmour has a very fine assortment of ladies', gents' and misses boots and shoes selling very low for cash.

The Dufferin Overshoe is all the rage, for sale at Larmour's. The cheapest and best ever shoe made, call and get a pair before they are all gone.

The "Beau" Five Cent Cigar is town a Stone & Bailey's.

Henry Rose has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star expert oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Englehart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 46-tf.

New and Choice Candies for the holidays at Stone & Bailey's.

Beware of all American Axes claiming to be the same as Westmore's B. & Any Axe, or as good or in any other way trying to take their place. Each genuine Axe has the label (engraved) B. & Any Axe, and is stamped Westmore, New York. All others are frauds, being without reputation, they try to steal or borrow from the best Axe in the world. 46-tf.

Full Stock of canned goods just received—cheaper than ever at Stone & Bailey's.

MERE MENTION.

—New year's Tuesday next.

—Municipal nominations, Monday, 31st inst.

—As a general "rule" printers must "stick" to business.

—*If night air is unwholesome, how about the heavenly air of owls?*

—Grocery merchants should now advertise plum-pudding fruit.

—Our streets presented a lively appearance on Saturday and Monday.

—Man is a mean in the objective case, and governed by a woman.

—The sweetest thing in ladies' bonnets this winter is—the ladies' faces.

—On Monday the toy stores were besieged with customers, little and big.

—The "swearing off" season draws on apace. Prepare to turn over a new leaf.

—"Lad Astray"—The bullet that killed the target master, for he passes away.

—The holidays cometh on apace, and the heart of the school boy increaseth in gladness.

—Merchants who have advertised liberally are reaping the largest harvests at this season.

—Juveniles never complain about their stockings being too big at this season of the year.

—Asparagus resembles long sermons in one important particular—the ends are mostly sought after.

—Processioning matches have superseded spelling Bibbees, and are now all the rage in some sections.

—About this time of the year dry goods clerks amuse themselves by dressing the store windows in addition to dressing themselves.

—Country newspaper proprietors are now hewing for the country subscriber to bring in that wood promised on subscription.

—Some Port Hope young men have organized a society in which swearing, playing cards and other like amusements are to be prohibited.

—Ottawa merchants display their uncollectable accounts in their store windows, with the intimation that they will be sold cheap for cash.

—The sister of the period for ladies is almost the style as those for the sterner sex. Thus they gradually approach the zenith of their ambition.

—Since the officiants at socallions have ceased to part their hair in the middle, ladies have taken to part theirs at the side. This is one mode of getting even.

—Pedestrians feel delighted with the beautiful weather of the past few days, but the oldest inhabitant says "Look out for six feet of snow when the moon changes.

—Lakefield Public School Board contemplates introducing a regulation under which all young lady teachers will have to give in their ages when they engage. shameful! isn't it girls?

LOCAL NEWS

Christmas Toys.—Our fancy goods and toy dealers have this year decorated their shops more beautifully than on any previous occasion, and from all appearances are reaping a rich harvest.

Solicited to Stand.—A large number of the ratepayers of No. 2 Ward, we understand, are desirous that Mr. D. Hopkins should consent to go into the Council for 1878. Mr. Hopkins would make a good representative.

Affleck's Lectures.—The Rev. Mr. Affleck's lecture which was to have been delivered last Thursday evening, was owing to some misunderstanding in reference to the rent of the hall, unavoidably postponed.

Personals.—Mr. John McKee, formerly of Smith, but who for a number of years has been living in Kansas, is at present on a visit to his native home. He looks well, a residence of several years in Uncle Sam's domains apparently agreeing with him.....During the week we have had the pleasure of receiving calls from Mr. David Keglick, of the Montreal Gazette, and Mr. Shoebotham, of Ottawa, late teacher in the Collegiate Institute here. These gentlemen being on a holiday visit.

Provincial Sabbath School Convention.—In response to an invitation from the Sunday Schools of this town, the Provincial Sabbath School Association has decided to hold its next annual convention in Peterborough. We cannot but express our admiration at the spirited action our schools have taken in securing this boon to the town, and we trust that they will be supported by the hearty co-operation of the whole Christian community. As the schools have united in securing of denominational distinction in tendering the invitation, so let the churches unite in and secure their efforts to make the convention a success and a lasting blessing to us. The convention will be held next October.

Mr. Youmans' Concert.—Mr. Youmans, favorite Cobourg last Friday evening was a decided success, although the audience was not as large as might have been expected at an entertainment of this character. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred children took part in the proceedings. They were seated on the stage, the seats being slightly raised one above the other from the front to the rear. The programme was a lengthy one, and was carried out very well considered considering that the class had received only ten lessons from Mr. Youmans' some pieces being executed in a manner creditable to those of mature years—especially worthy of mention was the "Swiss Bell Ringers," by Daddy Linden, of Pont Hope, a little girl of nine years, who, for some time has been under Mr. Youmans' tuition. For one so young to possess an exceptionally fine voice, over which she has good control, and her singing in every way highly captivated and entranced the audience were well concerned. The following interesting feature of the year was the presentation and reading of [illegible] Mr. Youmans' tuition. For one so young to possess an exceptionally fine voice, over which she has good control, and her singing in every way highly captivated and entranced the audience were well concerned. The following interesting feature of the year was the presentation and reading of a

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

By Eaton Sharp.

'To-morrow's Christmas, ain't it?' I said.

'Why, of course it is,' she answered, and by the way she said it, I inferred that I ought to have known to-morrow was Christmas, and an reflection so I ought. But seriously, I did know it would be Christmas. I heavily wanted to introduce Christmas as the subject of conversation, and now that it was the subject, I hardly knew what to say next. So I compromised by saying:

'I'll take another cup of tea please.'

'Why, your cup isn't empty yet, John,' said my wife; 'What's the matter with you to-day?'

'That's a fact I didn't notice it was full—all right. That's a good sized turkey I got for to-morrow, don't you think so?'

'Yes, I think it is.'

'Don't you think its rather large for us two?'

'Oh, you know cold turkey is—'

'Yes, we had cold turkey for a week after Thanksgiving. I thought it was going to last till Christmas. I was tired of it.'

'Well, why didn't you get a smaller one this time?'

'That's so; I might have done it, might'nt I? I never thought of that.

'Well,' I said, 'this one is pretty large for two, but for three or four now it would be—'

'Oh yes; you want to ask some one to dinner, I know you do.'

'Really, now, I don't.'

'Yes you do; who is it; which of your old cronies: which one?'

'I assure you I never thought—'

'Who is it?'

'Well, you know, Fred Singlemann—'

'Now, see here, John. Old Singlemann boards at one of the best hotels in Detroit, and will get a better dinner than we have to give him.'

'Of course, but you see, my dear, it isn't the dinner alone. On Christmas a man likes a good dinner, of course, but that is not all. I can't help thinking that a man must feel rather lonely eating a Christmas dinner at a hotel. Christmas is a time when our feelings entwine—'

'Oh, nonsense. Old Singlemann has no feelings to entwine, or if he has, why didn't he get married years ago, and then he wouldn't have to be lonely and board out? At his age—'

'Now, there's where you mistake. Singlemann is not old; but never mind, we won't ask him.'

'Who not, pray?'

'I shall not ask him, at least.'

'Well, if you don't, I will.'

'Look nice, you going to a hotel to ask a man to dinner.'

'If my husband won't do it for me, I suppose I must.'

'Oh, if you insist, I'll ask him, of course.'

'Then I insist.'

This was why I wanted the subject of Christmas introduced. I knew Singlemann must in rather kind to escape his splendidly-furnished rooms for one day. Of course every one in this city knows the merchantile house of Demark & Co. Singlemann and I were the Co., and Demark—well, of course, he was De-mark.

Demark and Singlemann had roomed together when they were boys and young men. Then Demark got married, and Singlemann took the rooms he has now.

'Singlemann, old fellow,' I said when we sat alone in the evening room after the store was closed 'Christmas eve—I have a turkey which I want help on to-morrow. Come down to dinner.'

'Too late, my boy; I just promised Demark to go up with him to-morrow. His wife particularly requested it, and so I didn't like to refuse, you know.'

'Oh, of course not. Very nice little woman, Demark's wife is.'

'What,' said Singlemann, so fiercely and sharply that I was quite startled.

'I said Mrs. Demark was rather a fine lady?'

'Certainly I certainly!' said Singlemann, looking somewhat absashed. Then after a pause, he said:

'I didn't exactly catch what you said at first.'

The fire was slowly smouldering in the grate, and the shutters were closed. I poked up the coals and remarked that it looked a little like snow outside.

'I always feel a little queer and nervous on Christmas eve,' said Singlemann, evidently thinking about his abrupt ejaculation a few minutes before, and not heeding what I said; 'you mustn't mind me.'

'What's the matter, Singlemann?' said I.

'Didn't I ever tell you about it?' he said.

'No.'

'If I hadn't acted like a fool,' he replied harshly, speaking more to himself than to me, 'it might have been different, now'

I presumed that it would and so didn't contradict him.

'I thought you knew how near I came to getting married once,' he said, with an attempt at a laugh The laugh wouldn't come and so he took the poker from me and vengefully poked the fire.

'When I used to clerk here, you know Demark and I roomed away out Woodward avenue It was thought to be nearly out in the interior of Michigan then, but its different now. Every morning as I came down the avenue I met a young girl. There were no street cars then, and besides if there had been—well, we practiced economy, you know—that's why we boarded away out there in the country—but that girl—I didn't notice her very much at first, and Demark, he never noticed her at all. We both came down together. Demark was always thinking on business; he was—have a cigar? Listening is dry work; smoke and make it dryer.'

'No by Singlemann, you know I never smoke; go on.'

'I told you I was queer to-night. Did you ever notice how wrapped up Demark is in business? Business will be the conversation over the turkey to-morrow. I tell you young men nowadays—'

'How about that girl.'

'Oh, yes—she always dressed plainly, but you ought to have seen her. I tell you John, Young ladies nowadays think of nothing but dress, and yet with all their silks and feathers—'

'I know; Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like your Woodward avenue belle—in plain clothes.'

He poked the fire for nearly two minutes and I began to fear that I had figuratively put my foot into it and lost my glory.

'I think any one must have fallen in love with her, but I could never get Demark to see it. I never cared for any one before or since. I was completely—but what's the use of talking of that, I meet her every morning. She always looked straight ahead and never seemed to know that she passed the same two fellows every day. Where did she live?

What did she do? One night in December as I came up late from the store I was astonished to see my young lady—I called her mine—standing at a desk in a counting-room. Her hat and cloak were hung on the desk beside her, and she was evidently just ready to leave. The brightest light thrown on her fair face, and it never looked so handsome before. I stood before the window and gazed there in rapt admiration and, I may say, adoration. I tell you, John, I don't believe that people nowadays know what it is—'

'Well, did she count out?'

'Of course she did,' said Singlemann a little angrily, 'and equally of course I followed her at a distance and her white face flitted through the night as she did not even a bit afraid. She came to at last her steps slowly together, drew her cloak around her and walked swiftly to her destination. Demark claims I followed to protect her, but I—I—I followed because I couldn't help it. Demark knew this much—there is no use in shaking me.'

'I beg your pardon,' continued Singlemann, rebounding his grip on my shoulder. 'I don't think you care much about what I am saying, though. What interest can you have—'

'How don't fly off at a tangent in that manner!' means I want to know how it turned out. What did you say to Demark?'

'Nothing that night. You can't wake Demark when he once gets to sleep. Why, one time when we were boarding down on Jefferson avenue a fire broke out about 2 o'clock in the morning and I—'

'Well, what about this girl?'

'Oh, yes; next morning I unfolded my plan to Demark. It was the day before Christmas. I told him all about my discovery of where she was employed. Now, said I, 'she's anxious to get the accounts straightened out before the end of the year.'

'Evidently,' says Demark.

'Well, very likely she'll be there late to-night; now we'll follow her—you on the opposite side of the street and I on the same side she is, and you cross over and speak to her and try to make her take your arm, then she'll scream and I'll rush up and rescue her, and, of course, see her home and get acquainted.'

'Rather an ancient device, I remarked.

'Perhaps it is true,' said Singlemann, in an irritated manner. 'Young men of the present day are up to almost anything, but I never heard of it before; of course, it was silly—I guess I knew that without being told of it but nowadays people think—'

'So they don't; Singlemann go on with what you were saying. Demark consented, of course?'

'No, he didn't, that is, not at first. He got indignant at having all the disgrace of the operation and none of the pleasure, but I explained to him that he didn't care a cent for the girl, while I was madly in love with her, and conjuring him by all the ties of friendship, he at last reluctantly consented. You see, Demark never cared anything about girls, or cards either—he was all business. I have often said to him, jokingly, of course, that I believe that if—'

'Singlemann—go on with that diabolical plot of yours, and never mind Demark. I know him well enough.'

'Of course, you do. Well, all the way down to the store where she worked, Demark was saying what a mean thing it was for two young men to conspire to frighten the life out of a girl on the dark streets of a city. We got there at last, and she was at her desk. Ah! John, when I picture how she stood there—but there's no matter, I thought she would never come out—it seemed ages. I never could have stood it, only it kept all my attention getting Demark to stick to his promise, for he wanted to back out, now that we were on the spot. You know Demark is the very soul of honor. Why, when Best & Barbour failed, you know, we needn't have paid a cent, for they held no—'

'Singlemann do you remember that I know, the whole particulars of that failure.'

'Certainly. That's a fact, I forgot that well, Demark wanted to go home again and hanged me to release him from his promise, but I wouldn't and he stuck to his contract like a man—he always does you know. Well, just as the City Hall bell struck eleven'

'Oh, oh! Singlemann—keep straight now. Why, man, the City Hall was not built then.'

'That's so—I am telling a straight story for all that, clip. Some bell struck eleven. I had my face pressed close against the pane, but where she could not see me, and as the hour was tolled she shut the heavy ledger with a bang that made me start, and I heard her say, "Only an hour till Christmas," and she smiled. John, she looked divinely,—like an angel, only angels don't keep books, excepting the Recording Angel. But just then Demark began begging off again. She came out, and as before walked away.

'Now,' I whispered to Demark, 'remember your promise.'

He crossed the street without a word, and I followed, the girl. Demark acted his part like a man, or a villain, rather. He crossed back again and coming up to her, said:

'Madam, allow me to see you home,' and offered his arm.

My heart beat wildly, but I prepared for a rush on Demark.

She didn't scream—she hurriedly looked up and down the road and saw that apparently she was alone with this man. I could see by the light of the lamp that her face was deadly pale, but in a calm voice (the greatest voice I ever heard) she said:

'You may walk beside me if you will.'

Demark would rather have taken my knock-down than that, and looked exceedingly sheepish as he walked along with her, and I followed behind not knowing what to do, as this was a totally unexpected turn in the affairs.

Thus did the strange trio proceed for about a quarter of a mile, when suddenly a policeman and a lantern loomed up from a doorway he was examining. Like an arrow she sprang from Demark's side and grasped the astonished policeman by the arm with both hands.

'Sir, sir,' she cried, now in the wildest excitement, which showed how great up her fear had been before, 'that man has insulted me, when he thought no one was near—accost him,' and her eyes fairly blazed with scorn as she pointed at Demark.

'Madam,' said my unfortunate friend, 'if you—'

'Don't speak to me, you—you coward,' she replied contemptuously. Then suddenly and without a word she turned and walked rapidly away.

The policeman placed his hand on Demark's shoulder. Demark had been standing there transfixed, with his eyes following the retreating figure of the girl He seemed to wake up and fling the hand of the policeman from his shoulder.

'Come, my man, none of that,' said the officer.

'Keep your hand from me,' cried Demark.

The policeman drew his club and grasped Demark again, and I sprang to the rescue of my friend, but somehow I ran against that club and so, if you want the details of the scuffle you must ask Demark or hunt up that policeman.

Demark saw Christmas morning dawn through the bars of the lock-up.

I had no interview with him, and found him very much depressed. He didn't give a cent, he said, about the arrest, but the meanness of the action was what hurt him. I proposed to see our employer and have him go Demark's bail, so also have the affair hushed up, if possible; but Demark positively forbade any such proceeding, besides, it would inevitably result in the discharge of both of us.

I left the cell as directed as Demark was, and didn't know what to do.

I resolved to do an act of justice, however and accordingly went direct to the residence of the young lady, and rapped at the door—there was no bell.

I had no sooner done so than I remembered that I didn't even know what name to ask for. However, the young lady herself opened the door and put an end to my embarrassment on a thousand other scores.

I told the whole story, putting the blame strictly where it belonged. She never said a word during the recital, but sat there with that straight ahead look in her eyes and I half doubted whether she paid any attention to what I said.

She bowed me out without a word and I went home more depressed than ever. After thinking the matter over I resolved to go to our employer and lay the whole case before him in spite of what Demark had said, and by assuming the whole blame, as of course I ought to do, and accepting my discharge, he might get Demark out and keep him in his employ. It was no fun to lose a good place then, I can tell you, however, I put a change around mentally and went down young myself, who kept some note for an hour yours. I hear he's in San Francisco, and I guess doing first rate. I told Smyth where to hit their

'Never mind though,' said I; 'did your employer get Demark out?'

'As I was saying, I started down to see him when I met Demark himself. Why, how did you get out?' I said quickly.'

'Oh,' said Demark, 'I—I—I—' and he looked down and the remainder was withdrawn.'

'Then,' said Singlemann with a sigh, 'then the girl, said I, 'did you ever know

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto.
6-tf

FURS! FURS!
Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season on which my new understating is framed.
Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices
SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $60.
43-13nc. W. LECH

BOOTS & SHOES.
—:o:—
I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING
Bcots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,
AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,
FOR CASH ONLY.
☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜
☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE. ☜
I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.
WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.
NONE BUT THE
PUREST DRUGS,
WITH A
Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles
CAN BE PURCHASED AT
F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.
☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of
F. LANE & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

"THE BAZAAR."
W. MATHIAS
In returning thanks to the Public of Peterborough, for their Liberal Patronage extended to him in the past, wishes now to inform them that he has again resumed business at "The Bazaar" 3 doors North of Hunter Street East side George Street. As his health is almost fully recovered, you will find him during business hours ready to wait on all his old friends and as many new ones as may favour him.
☞ The Stock is one of the finest ever offered, and you all know Mathias, he is noted for Selling Cheap.
47 W. MATHIAS & Co.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!
ADAM HALL
Has just received his Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of all the Latest Styles of the season, personally selected and bought from the best dealers in Montreal and Toronto The Stock consists of
200 Pairs.....Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs.....Mens' Coarse Boots
200 Pairs.....Boys' Coarse Boots
100 Pairs.....Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases.....Women's, Misses' and Childrens.
25 Cases.....{of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes
Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition
SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS
Remember the Place:—R. Nicholls' New Block, opposite Toronto Bank.

SELLING AT COST.
As we intend going out of the Grocery Trade, we now Offer our, Entire Stock of
TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES:
AMOUNTING TO UPWARDS
AT COST. ☞ $5,000, ☜ AT COST.
Bargains can now be had until the entire Stock is disposed of.
SEE OUR CATALOGUE OF PRICES.
James Hogan & Co.,
December 11th, 1877. London Tea House, George Street. 49-tf

Special Sale of Overcoats!
—AT—
T. DOLAN & CO'S.,
FOR THE
NEXT THREE WEEKS,
COMPRISING:
Men's Brown Overcoats from..... $6 00 to $12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from.... 5 00 to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from..... 7 50 to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from..... 10 00
The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.
Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES. ☜
October 9th, 1877. 39

BY-LAW No. CDLXXIII.
A By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough.
WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for the enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and conditions by the Temperance Act of 1864, enacted. The Corporation of the County of Peterborough by its Municipal Council therefore enacts as follows:—
The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.
Passed in Council this Thirtieth day of November, A.D., 1877. JOHN BURNHAM, Warden
EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.
TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which By-law was passed in Council by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, on the 30th day of November, A.D., 1877, and was by resolution ordered to be submitted to the Electors for approval. And also take notice that
On Wednesday the Ninth day of January
In the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the several Municipalities within the County of Peterborough, at the following places, namely:—
In the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, at the Old Town Hall.
In the Municipality of the Township of Asphodel, at the Town Hall, Norwood.
In the Municipality of the Township of Belmont and Methuen, at the School House, Stanhope.
In the Municipality of the Township of Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos, at the Town Hall, Apsley.
In the Municipality of the Township of Dummer, at the Old Town Hall,
In the Municipality of the Township of Douro, at the Town Hall.
In the Municipality of the Township of Ennismore, at the Town Hall.
In the Municipality of the Township of Galway and Cavendish, at the Union School House, No. 2.
In the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall.
In the Municipality of the Township of Monaghan, at the Town Hall.
In the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, at the Town Hall, Keene,
In the Municipality of the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth.
In the Municipality of the Village of Lakefield, at the Council Chamber.
A meeting of the Municipal Electors of each of the said several Municipalities will be held for the taking of a Poll to decide whether or not the said By-law is approved by such Electors The first publication in THE EXAMINER newspaper was and is Thursday, the Sixth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven.
EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.
Peterborough, 5th December, 1877. 49-td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander Moffit Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said Court bearing date the 24th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 6th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

THE TELEPHONE!
PROF. BELL'S TELEPHONE having attained to such perfection, it is now offered to the public, confident that a trial of its merits will ensure its general adoption.
THE TELEPHONE
Enables any one to speak or converse over a single wire to a distance of 250 miles. The tone of the voice is recognised where friend or acquaintance are speaking
THE TELEPHONE
Has an advantage over the present system of Telegraphy, as any one may listen without being an operator, or in other words, there is no Telegraphic alphabet needed.
THE TELEPHONE
Dispatches messages with greater rapidity than telegraphing—as by telegraphing every letter must be distinctly made, and every word properly spelled—by Telephone each word can at be distinctly spoken, when it is distinctly heard at every moment of utterance.
THE TELEPHONE
Enables the manufacturer to talk with his factory superintendent the main office with the branch office, the house with the store, the country residence with the stables, or any part of the grounds, the mouth of the mine with its remotest workings, or in short any given point with any other point, although many miles apart.
THE TELEPHONE
Is neat and portable, and an ornament to any room or office. The yearly cost to the lessee for a set of Telephones—one at each end of the line is $20 00.
Any information will be given regarding their workings. lines constructed, instruments furnished, on application to.
W. J. FOWLER,
Agent for the Counties of Northumberland Peterborough, Durham and Victoria, Peterborough, Ont. 43-13nc.

CENTENNIAL LAURELS.
A Triple Crown For Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.
"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS"
The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were awarded by the Centennial Commission, Philadelphia, the highest honors for Sewing Machines in the market. Not only the Centennial commissioners recognize the W & W. the best Sewing Machine but the Judges of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., Messrs. Wm. McCulloh, C. Hilton, E. Yeomans, Mrs. Dr. Thomas, Mrs. E. Parker, Jas. Jr., of Peterboro: Mrs. Wm. Duncan and Mrs. J. Wilson of Lakefield, pronounced the new machine the W & W, the best in the World.
CAUTION.
I hereby caution all those having the W & W Sewing Machine of mine, that any person agent or other who may attempt to sell any other machine in my name, I will hold the party responsible for the same. I will thank those who have trade or no knowledge of the W & W, to report to me any attempt of those having the W & W Sewing Machine of mine, to sell any other machine in my name, and I will prosecute to the full extent of the law, any person or persons who may attempt to sell any other machine in my name. Those who have the W & W Sewing Machine of mine, and who may be induced to buy any other machine, will please bear in mind that I will not be responsible for any debts they may contract in my name. Those who have the W & W Sewing Machine of mine, and who may be induced to buy any other machine, will please bear in mind that I will not be responsible for any debts they may contract in my name.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for a Promissory Note dated 1st December 1877, for the amount of $12, payable 7 months after date, made by me in favour of Samuel Clancy or bearer, as I will not be responsible for the same, having received no value therefor.
ANDREW McDERMOTT.
Otonabee, Dec. 12, 1877. 50-3ins

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
FOR
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye, Scurvy or Chronic Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Eyes, Weak Eyes, Inflamed Eyelids, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is prescribed to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 24-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn constantly to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, THROMBOSIS, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, HEART or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Those even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 26-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!
L. FISHER
Has now on hand a superior quality of Flour, manufactured at the
BRIDGENORTH MILLS,
QUALITY AND PRICE DEFY COMPETITION. A CALL SOLICITED. ALL GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
Cox's New Block, One Door South of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Peterborough, September, 1877. 39 LUKE FISHER.
☞ P. S.—What the Bobcaygeon Bakers say of this Flour:—"It is the best Flour that has ever been used by us." What the Peterborough Bakers say:—"We don't want any better Flour." Parties having any doubts of the superior quality of this Flour, can have them removed by calling at the Flour and Feed Store of L. Fisher.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 49-ly.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS
By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Robert J Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 16th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described in a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 28th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.
JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of George Barnham and Robert P. Boucher Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of Edwin Waghorne defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro', on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant on and to lot No. 14, as laid out on a plan of Park lots Nos 11 and 13 in Township lot No. 13 in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, made by Theodore B. Clement, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1863, containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.
JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon U. Ormsby Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lebaron Defendant I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 8th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 8th con cession of the said Township of Ennismore containing one acre more or less described as follows: commencing at the North East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning
JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 40-14.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lake field, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of
(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ennistiger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof Five chains and Fourteen links, thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links to the Eastern limit, thence Northerly along said Eastern limit Five chains and Fourteen links to the place of beginning, being Lot Number Six on said plan containing by admeasurement two acres, be the same more or less.
J. A. HALL, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 29th Nov., 1877. 48 13ins.

Great Clearing Sale.
AMES & McWHINNIE,
In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES
At greatly reduced prices for Cash.
Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00
Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of
MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaska Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also
LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,
In the latest styles. We, like all others are none but the best stock, and keep the best work men and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.
AMES & McWHINNIE.
Peterborough, July 9th, 1877, 28

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS
Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mill should call on
MINORGAN & ELLIOTT
AND GET ONE OF THEIR
'FARMERS FRIEND."
They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush. of Wheat, per hour, as fast as one can turn, and does not throw the large grain into the tailings. We have received a large number of Testimonials from different Farmers in the County who have used our Mills. They will speak for themselves:—
Greystock P.O., Otonabee, Mar. 12, 1877.—
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given the "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc., J. SMITHSON.
Otonabee, March 21, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have given your "Farmers Friend" Mill a fair trial, and have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is one of the best Mills now in use for cleaning grain for seed or market.
Yours etc., J. REDMOND.
Balsam Grove, Peterboro', March 13, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I have tested your "Farmers Friend" Mill and find that it works well taking out all dirt and small seeds out of grain and making a good clean article for sale. I am sure but your machine will give good satisfaction among the farmers, that is if they want to take good clean grain to market, and get five cents per bushel more for it. Yours etc., J. H. WALTON.
Smith, 5th March, 1877.
MOORE & MINORGAN:
Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in recommending the "Farmers Friend" as being the best Mill I have ever had, and I have tried several of what was called the Best Makes in Ontario.
JAS. ELLIOTT.
Peterboro, March 6th, 1877.
This is to certify that we have tested Moore & Minorgan's Mill and pronounce it to be the best we have ever seen cleaning, and it is the best Separator we have ever seen.
JOHN DOBBIN.
I also endorse the above statement.
WM. DOBBIN.
Smith, March 8th, 1877.
This is to certify that I have seen Moore & Minorgan's Separator in my barn. I consider it the "Boss Mill."
- A. DONNELLY.
☞ GIVE US A TRIAL.
MINORGAN & ELLIOTT.

PETERBORO' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.
ON VIEW AND FOR SALE.
SINGLE PLOUGHS,
in various patterns.
GANG PLOUGHS
several patterns, among them the unequalled "Orange" patent which always takes a first prize
STRAW CUTTERS.
hand and power.
GRAIN CRUSHERS.
Straw Cutters and Grain Crushers combined. Every farmer and feeder should have one.
GRAIN DRILLS,
ten box, and broadcast seeder.
FANNING MILLS.
The "Queen of the West" cleans all kinds of small seeds, such as Timothy, Clover, Millet and Hemp It takes out Cockle, Chess and fowl seeds.
ORDERS
Received for Threshing Machines, with steam, or with down or mounted power. Wood sawing Machines and pumps.
The undersigned offers his services to the public, satisfied his experience will enable him to secure for my patrons always the best article at the cheapest rate.
DUNCAN McLEOD.
Peterborough, August 22nd, 1877. 34 MARKET BLOCK

Return of Convictions,

Made by her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the 2nd Tuesday in September, to the 2nd

JANUARY

1878

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, [illegible] ST., PETERBORO,
TERMS: $1.50 [illegible] IN advance, Postage
[illegible] PROPRIETOR.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible], per line 6 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Special Advertisements must be measurably by a number of Agate lines, and charged accordingly.
All advertisements must have written instructions or they will be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, or the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in the reading columns, and inserting [illegible] cents per line each insertion. [illegible] cents per line per month.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A year's notice to discontinue is not binding.
Correspondence [illegible] from all parts of the country or containing [illegible] are respectfully requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. [illegible] EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Burnham's store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the location of his office in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c., Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, Peterborough.

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hymer's Bee Store, George Street Peterborough. [illegible] T. B. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bentley, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, north door North of the Ontario Bank.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date small Savings Bank business will be done and interest at the above rate will be [illegible] per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough.

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont.

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Rubber Manufacturing Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. BANKY has removed his Office to his Residence, Sentinel Terrace Stewart Street.

PHYSICIANS.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Simon's Hardware store, and opposite the Benson House.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Provincial Examiner, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Cork, Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence of Dr. Burnham, Hunter, Peterborough. GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. E. F. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence first door of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University) Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont.

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

DR. RIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the preservation of natural teeth, and gums and to all the best dental operations in use.

GENERAL.

J. HARTLEY, insurance & Mortgage Agent etc. Office at the Exchange Office, or residence on corner of Victoria Road Hill, Peterborough. 17-7L

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Bottles, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc. George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Dixon's Block Peterboro.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Engages the cheap as to any of the steamers on the G. T.R., to get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-7L

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERIN ary Surgeon. Office in H. Hopkin's store adjoining over Bulling Bros. store, George st. P.S.—Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-7L

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Wire Smith. All gun orders, Peterboro, hope to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wire Work, Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence in Temperance Hotel. 45-7L

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to [illegible] at his residence, George Street, [illegible] Methodist Church.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 25th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and over into the Examiner Office, Simcoe Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1877. 45-7L

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. MELLMOTH, Auctioneer for the City, Town and County of Peterboro. [illegible] Lakefield P.O. [illegible]

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the City Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—Simcoe St. 25-7L

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want money to lend, apply to E. T. Dennistoun, Agent, Office—Quarterly Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. ROBINSON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 43-6d

MONEY TO LEND. ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House. December, 26, 1872. 46-tf

$10,000.00 TO LOAN On Mortgage of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in small instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 1, 1872. 43-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Right per cent. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

THOSE ESPECIALLY INTERESTED IN THE COUNTY, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

H. P. SWEET, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages ON REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, August 31, 1877. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off. E. A. H. DOUCETTE, Commissioner of Customs. August, 27, 1877. 36-4-4w

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent. Rent Stock Companies Represented. May 22nd, 1876.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $2,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000 Accumulated Cash Assets..... 2,000,000

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year. W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro. 49-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid promptly on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company for the Assurance of Lives. R. FAIRBAIRN, Chief Agent for Canada. R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough. Queen street Dentistry's Business; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agents—GILMOUR BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW SMYTH, Inspector. Wyvern Office, 75 Colborne Street. R. FAIRBAIRN, Local Agent.

Queen over Dentistry Business; entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, June 6th, 1876 51-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the Best Coal, Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town. TERMS CASH. J. STEVENSON.

KEEP COOL. Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN, Jr., has purchased the right to manufacture and sell the above Shades in the County of Peterboro, and is now prepared to fill orders from the trade or private families. These Shades are made from light wood slats, and are rolled up by a spring, and will not get out of order. They are cheaper than any other Shade in use, and will last for years. Orders left at the residence of Edward Green, Jr., Park street, Peterboro, will be promptly attended to.

ADVANTAGES: [illegible]

HOTELS

MORGANS Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. E. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords, and the bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars. Terms moderate. Good sample rooms for Travellers. Large stable and yards adjoining. Omnibus to and from the house every train. 25-7L

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The Bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Good stabling attached to the premises. Terms moderate. JAMES HALL, Late of Hall's Hotel, Lakefield. 25-7L

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all [illegible] JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office: Opposite Hobbs' Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Hudson's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Library Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 39-ly W. SOORAN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual Cure for Catarrh, under all its stages and varieties, however long standing. Address Rose Cobb, Box 2009, Boston, Mass. Diseases of the Kidneys, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Irregularities, and all Blood Diseases, promptly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. If your druggist has not got it, send to us and we will send it to you by express. Burdock Blood Bitters is not a beverage, but a Medicine of the most powerful and concentrated kind. Prepared only by the Burdock Blood Bitters Co., Proprietors, Toronto, Ont., to whom all orders should be addressed.

STOP! Are you ready to buy Cheap Goods? If not call at HAMMOND'S Cash Store, and get your money back. If you are ready to buy Cheap Goods, call at HAMMOND'S Cash Store, and get your money back. If you are not ready to buy Cheap Goods,

WETMORE'S

B. 4 ANY AXES.

FULLY WARRANTED.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Burrell, Warnock's and Cohoes' AXES.

Cattle Chains and Skates Retailed at WHOLESALE Prices

A nice assortment of Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons and White Handled Knives very cheap

A few very Handsome CALL BELLS, of new Designs.

Good Straw Cutters at $8 & $10.

American Rim and Mortice Knob Locks at new Reduced Prices

Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails & Hardware at Lowest Rates

STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cash Business—Luke Fisher.
Cheap Groceries—Rush & Elliot.
Grocery and Provision Store—M. Hall.
Blue Ribbon Club—Mass Meeting.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 7, S. Douro.
Sewing Machines—G. A. Mitchell.
Auction Sale—F. E. Burnham.
Boarders Wanted—*Examiner* Office.
Again to the Front—A. L. Cope.
Insolvent Notice—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Notice—J. A. Hall.
Wanted—W. Fairweather & Co.
Remember This—J. D. Tully.
For Sale—John Burnham.
Dunkin Bill—D. W. Dumble.
For Sale—A. Baptie.
Allan Line—Geo. A. Cox.
Dyspepsia—Peruvian Syrup.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 3, 1878.

DUNKINITES, TO THE POLLS!

We would urge the friends of temperance and morality to let nothing prevent them from exercising the holy trust of recording their votes in favor of the Dunkin Act on Wednesday next. It is certain that the self-interest of the opponents of the By-law will cause them to exert themselves to the utmost in rolling up the adverse vote. No obstacle will prevent them from bringing out as many votes as they can influence, by whiskey, fear, cajolery, or even by money, should any of them be sanguine enough to think they can succeed. It therefore becomes the especial duty of the Dunkin Association to see to it that every vote procurable is polled for the By-law; that every facility is offered those who have no ready means of going to and from the polling places; and that no small consideration of ease or indifference shall prevent any proposed supporter of the Act from recording his vote for the honor of his County and good of his country.

Especially would we warn the workers for the act against any slackening of energy on account of an apparent laxity on the part of their opponents. Organization of the minutest possible kind and telling activity must be kept up till the close of the poll heralds a triumphant victory. No pretended dispair on the part of the Licensed Victuallers before the voting will prevent their summoning their full available strength to the polls and what their material views lead them to do must be more than overcome by the moral force of the Dunkinites, to the friends of the Act in Ashburnham especially we would say, "don't be caught by any ruse." It matters not whether the opponents of the Act in the Village vote or refrain from voting, we want to see its friends poll more votes in its favor than were given against it last week. Is this asking an impossibility of them? or better still, cannot the village show a clear majority of the electors to be in favor of the By-law?

It will not do for one municipality to depend for the grand result on the estimate Dunkin majority in other places, nor for any one man to permit the passage of the By-law by his neighbors' votes without the aid of his own. No matter how confident he may be of the result, no man should neglect the moral duty, or rather the proud privilege, of helping to bring about that result. Let no man look to a simple majority, but to the greatness of the majority in favor of the Act. Let each strive to the end that it may be said "Peterborough is the banner Dunkin County of the Province."

ABOLITION OF THE GRAND JURY.

A considerable outcry has time and again been raised against the system of trial by jury, as cases have arisen wherein gross legal and intellectual absurdities have been perpetrated by the "good men and true" chosen to pronounce on the guilt or innocence of their fellow citizens against whom charges of wrong-doing had been brought. Such cases as these might have been cited as merely the exceptions which go to prove the rule had it not been for their alarming frequency, which showed clearly that changes were necessary even in that "bulwark of British liberty," and that a reform might be effected therein beneficial to the commonweal and conducive to the safety of the liege. In Ontario at the present time only about one-quarter the number of cases go before a jury in our courts, the others being tried summarily by the Judge: but the prisoner has the choice of being tried by a panel of his peers if he so desire. This system for the securing of speedy trials introduced by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, has been found to work admirably, and, as we have already remarked, three-fourths of the commitments are speedily and satisfactorily disposed of by the Judges, to the great saving of time and trouble, and the avoidance of a necessity on the part of a person perhaps innocently accused finding bail or going to prison till the assembling of the next regular court.

Jury reform has of late taken a phase which but a few years ago would have been looked on as revolutionary in the extreme, but which now seems to meet with general favor. This is nothing less than a proposition to entirely abolish the Grand Jury. It is held that it is a practically irresponsible tribunal, composed of men not accustomed to the weighing of evidence, and that in consequence its is apt to be led astray by projecting pity or cumbrance. At first the Grand Jury only examinate evidence which has formerly been prosecuted upon by some Magistrate; and though some of our Justices of the Peace are not just the men to place implicit confidence in where a criminal charge is concerned, the generality of Grand Juries could not with any show of modesty say much of magisterial shortcomings. In any case they can but decide for or against sending the case to trial. If they find a "true bill," then their judgment sustains the commitment; if they find "no bill" the accused escapes trial practically unvindicated, for a suspicion still attaches to him between the conflicting judgment of the Magistrate and the Grand Jury, the former being considered in the better position to consider all the facts of the case. It were perhaps better than that all commitments should go to trial, rather than that the accused should be liberated in a manner just as unsatisfactory as if he had escaped under the Scotch verdict of "Not proven," for that is just about what the finding of "no bill" by a Grand Jury amounts to.

Nor is the Grand Jury a necessity in the prevention of persecution by the sending of persons to trial on trumped-up and frivolous charges, for a more effectual bar to such prosecutions is found in a Crown prosecutor, trained in matters of law and evidence, solely responsible for his own acts, and having a professional and otherwise moral incentive to avoid error. The objection that an individual is more easily approached to be suspected than a body of men is partly answered by the professional position of the County Attorney, but more fully by the fact that his pronouncements would be liable to supervision by the Court and himself promptly impeached for any unrighteous act he might commit. Such a safeguard is impossible of application in the case of a Grand Jury. The temptation of County Attorney's to bring in as many cases as possible to increase their fees, could also be removed by paying them a stated salary. A liberal allowance could be made them from the saving effected by doing away with the Grand Juries, which are estimated to cost each county about a thousand dollars, or the Province over thirty thousand dollars a year.

Of course the prosecuting officers taking the place of Grand Juries would have to be men chosen for their ability and probity. They would soon exercise a beneficial influence on the character of the acting magistracy throughout the Province, as justices would learn to be more careful of the class of cases they based commitments on. In this way a much needed reform would be introduced, by the survival of the pittest among the justices of the Peace, and the commission of only men of ability to take the places of those who would be constrained to step down and out. It seems as though the proposed change is likely to cause less litigation all round.

A CANADIAN NATIONAL SENTIMENT.

One great complaint that has been incessantly made against the people, composing the Dominion of Canada, is that they are lacking in what is called national sentiment. The phrase is perhaps inapt; because it involves an idea properly inapplicable to the condition of Canada as a colony. Those who complain in the way we have mentioned do not intend to convey the impression that Canada has not a strong enough pride in the Empire of which it forms a part—and no mean one neither—nor do they accuse Canadians of a want of devotion to the national interests of Britain. The fault sought, in all kindness we believe, to be pointed out is rather that Canadians do not more sedulously cultivate an aggressiveness which will display to advantage their characteristics as a people. It may be that Canadians have been guilty of supineness in this regard. The writer as a Canadian will not attempt to deny it. But it is always better to *err on the safe side* if at all; and this we contend, the Canadians have done in this case. The circumstances of the country thus far have been such as to warrant a husbanding of resources, and the careful avoidance of any considerable display of what is so easily misunderstood for nativism. The brief but instructive history of the "Canada First" movement will sufficiently illustrate our meaning, and show the dangers the good sense of Canadians has induced them to avoid.

In a populace made up of so many imported elements, and among a people so young as to have not yet outgrown the distinguishing marks of a greatly divided parentage, it would be worse than folly to try and ignore these marks of English, Irish, Scotch, French, German; and other extraction which display themselves so plainly. Those who come from the old lands cannot root out from their hearts a love for the country of their birth, however strongly their affections and hopes cling to the land of their adoption. The children, and even the children's children of the ever-honored immigrant have a natural affection for the lands of their ancestors, inasmuch as they are lands with long and proud histories, wherein the imagination of youth delights to revel. We can readily understand then the loyalty which even our latest-born citizens bear the Mother Country. And yet that peculiar and paramount love for ones native land, without which we could not respect our immigrant population or look on them as trustworthy citizens, indeed those who are Canadians born to subordinate their pride of descent to an affectionate regard for the future prosperity and greatness of the land of their birth. That very regard however teaches them to avoid a policy which will set up a caste distinction between them and the fellows of their fathers, the ever-welcome immigrants. The latter, if they be industrious and intelligent, are the best friends Canada can have. They help to fill her vacant area and develop her immense natural resources; and instead of looking on them as interlopers, the patriotic Canadian can see in them only friendly rivals whom he is called on to emulate in all honorable deeds and energetic enterprises. This is the true relation between the native Canadian and his imported brother, not only in matters industrial, but also in the social and political sense. If he cannot hold his own in the lively struggle, and honestly earn by superior ability the honors he would grasp, he deserves to lose them. In no case let him cite his Canadian birth as a reason for his preferment upon one who is a Canadian by adoption; for thereby he is not only begging a favour, and thus tacitly acknowledging some superiority in his antagonist but he is actually dishonoring the graves of his grandsires. The Canadians are too nearly a race to descend to such tuition; and have too much natural conceit, erathem for the honor of their name as Canadians to seek to draw undue distinctions in any contest with mental ease, be the from whomsoever he may.

It is with no small degree of satisfaction that we perceive the prominent position being taken in the country by native Canadians. It is no great credit to them truly; and it would be to their shame were they not, brought up in and for the country, able to take the lead in all matters pertaining to its welfare. Time was, and that not long ago, when there was no native Canadian element to take part in the country's concerns; but as the years go on that element increases in numbers and mental power. The same is the case to some extent with the immigrant population, and as the country grows and the prizes it offers become more tempting the greater will be the number attracted to the task of competing for them. Thus both native and immigrant contestants are constantly increasing, the advantage, however, being generally in favor of the native element. This of itself will tend to allay those feelings of jealousy between the old nationalities which we see cropping up now and then in cries against "Scotch ascendancy" and "French domination." Men cannot afford to keep up those old animosities when by so doing they allow all the power and honors to go into the hands of native Canadians while they are nursing their old-world feuds. Therefore the very best way to cultivate a "national sentiment" is for the young Canadians to come manfully to the front, not pleading their nativity, but relying on their ability, and thus prove conclusively to their brethern from beyond the sea that they must forget their old-time differences if they would take a prominent part in the conduct of Canadian affairs.

OPINIONS FROM THREE CITIES.

The Ottawa *Citizen* is satisfied that the Toronto & Ottawa Railway will yet be constructed, and only regrets that the enterprise has now been indefinitely postponed.

The Montreal *Star* cannot but think, that the defeat will not be permanent. The two leading Toronto journals, and the great majority of the wholesale merchants, are in favour of the road, and with such support a fresh campaign on its behalf will be organized, and interested opposition be met by very active work in favor of the road.

The Toronto *Leader* says:—The main advantage consequent upon the building of the road would be seen in the development of the country along the track. Hence we trust that at the coming session of the Local Assembly the Government will be asked for a liberal donation to the line. The members from the various sections of the country influenced by the projected line will, we trust, unite and make a combined effort to obtain the substantial aid of the Government in the matter. In due time this city will no doubt be again asked for a grant, and the next time we have no doubt the vote on Thursday will be reversed.

Lennox and Addington Division Grange Patrons of Husbandry, has passed a resolution expressing regret at the action of the Counties Council in granting a vote on a by-law for the repeal of the Dunkin Act, and pledging the Grange members individually and collectively to do all in their power to aid the temperance organizations in supporting the Dunkin Act.

Several assessment rolls in Simcoe County were overhauled recently before Judge Ardagh, who made an important declaration to which we direct the special attention of Assessors and Municipal Councils. He said "that such descriptions as '*part of the west half of lot* 14 *in the 2nd Con.*,' and such like, were perfectly useless." The frontage of a broken piece of land, together with its distance from one corner of the lot must be given, —otherwise the party would be disfranchised, as the assessment would not be according to law.

In the Quebec West election the government candidate was Mr. Murphy, and the opposition candidate, Mr. Allayn, Q. C. The latter was elected by a majority of 41 though the Conservatives had at the former election carried the constituency by 247 votes, and elected their candidates on two previous occasions by acclamation. A correspondent in last weeks' *Review* tries to apologise for the close vote the other day by the statement that "both gentlemen are of the same politics." If this be so, why did the Tory roughs on the night of the election celebrate *their* victory by smashing windows in the houses of prominent *Reformers*, and at tacking a newspaper office of pronounced *Liberal* views? Better not try excuses at all.

There was a time when the *Mail* and its echoes throughout the country were severely facetious at the expense, as they supposed, of Mr. A. McKellar, M. P. P., since appointed Sheriff of Wentworth. He was one of those whom the *Mail* took delight in "stabbing under the fifth rib", as the proprietor of that delectable sheet put it. If there could be any excuse for these personal attacks when Mr. McKellar was in public life, there can be none now that he has retired from the political arena. Yet, some of the Tory journals seem to have nothing better to fill their columns with than references to "Archie McKellar" and his "fall ploughing." Such sheets surely have a poor opinion of the intelligence of their readers, and particularly of the forbearance of those who belong to the class that engages in "fall ploughing"

DUNKIN IN NORTH MONAGHAN.

The friends of Temperance in this township have been greatly strengthened by the labors of Mr. Knowlton during the past week, when crowded meetings were held at the Town Hall, and at Bailey's School House. Mr. Collins the Reeve occupying the chair on both occasions.

Mr. Knowlton's fame as a Temperance advocate had preceded him and right well indeed did he sustain it. The discourses were delivered in a manner which forcibly showed how earnest the speaker was on a theme so well calculated to arouse the feelings of our common humanity. The demoralizing result of the licensing system was portrayed in a manner which evidently made a deep impression on the audience and which will, we doubt not, produce fruit in due season. At considerable length he referred to the reports calculated respecting the failure of the measure in Prince Edward, Gray and Bruce, combatting their truthfulness, and showing conclusively that such was not the case, that on the whole the prospects were favorable and he considered the "Dunkin Bill"—taken in connection with the "Ontario Act"—by-far the best legislation yet offered for the suppression of intemperance in the Dominion. His tribute to the temperance men of the Queen's Dominion—that the Queen's street liquor business with the regular trade of the county, rather than call it the Queen's traffic. Take for example the desk before him. When the material from which it was made was cut down in the forest, the value was enhanced when sawn into boards—still more so when planed; and so on through each successive step in the manufacture—but not so in the other, every drink taken is bringing the unfortunate votary down—down down—till not unfrequently the gaol, penitentiary or the gallows follows, and written over the tomb is the horrible inscription, "No drunkard shall enter into the Kingdom of heaven." He concluded pathetic and eloquent addresses by asking the electors to weigh the measure well, and hoped the result would be that on the 9th of January, their votes would be recorded in favor of the measure, and that such a majority to be heaped up in its favor not only in this township, but throughout the entire county, as to show our legislators that the good old county of Peterborough was in earnest in a matter of such paramount importance as the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Dumble, in a few well chosen sentences showed the silliness of the cry raised, that the measure now before them deprived the poor man of his rights; he rather thought it protected him,, as few of that class could earn more than $1.00 per day in 300 days in the year; taking from thu rent, feel and clothing, &c., but $150 remained, which divided amongst an ordinary sized family would only leave 2½cts per meal for each, which he thought did not admit of any cts being passed over the counter for drink. Mr. Dumble strongly advocated the benefits likely to result from the measure and the protection it afforded to the rising generation.

The Rev. Mr. Bennett of Springville in a very practical manner referred to the different classes of persons in favor of and against the measure, expressed the pleasure it had afforded him to hear Mr. K's able advocacy of the measure now before the electors of the county, pointed out how much might depend on a single vote, noticed several instances both civil and ecclesiastical when measures were carried by a majority of one, and hoped that each voter in the municipality would in view of what he had stated, act as if on himself alone depended the victory. He moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Knowlton which was seconded by Mr. Wood, and carried unanimously. Mr. Knowlton suitably acknowledged the kindness of the meeting in so warmly and heartily recognizing his humble efforts in the suppression of a traffic which had produced such fearful results. He thanked them for the very patient and attentive hearing he had received and hoped that their highest anticipations would as in the Town of Peterborough, be more than realised.

Mr. Knowlton we believe has been blamed by some for over warmth in discussing the subject but in view of the injury it had inflicted on himself and society how could he otherwise than feel strongly when it flashed before him the miseries and scandals that blighthed our young country, withering the best affections of the heart degrading natures that were generous to a fault before the level of the brute creation, making earthly pandemoniums of homes which should be happy, dooming their helpless inmates, as Ryan—to life long imprisonment, Williams and many others to the scaffold: giving criminals to our jails, paupers to every community, preventing our prosperity, and every where producing misery. Surely in view of his, and much more that might be stated, to exaggerate its evils would be impossible. Their enormity transcends the force of language. The squalid children, the shattered frame, the quick decay, the delirous agony, the despairing deathbed and the paupers grave, are surely sufficient to arouse natures even less sensitive than Mr. Knowlton's. The proceedings terminated by singing the Doxology and Mr. Bennett pronouncing the Benediction.—Com.

THE PRIVILEGES OF PARLIAMENT.

From the Toronto Tribune.

Among the charges recently formulated against the Government is one which owes its paternity to the *Mail*, that Ministers have violated the privileges of Parliament by granting an amnesty to O'Donoghue which Parliament had refused. The plea was so utterly childish and contemptible that, when we first saw it urged, we deemed it unworthy the trouble of refutation. But it has been eagerly caught up by the smaller Opposition echoes, whose intellectual pabulum is mainly furnished by the *Mail*, and represented as a serious violation of constitutional practice, and, least anybody should be deceived by the specious reasons urged for such an absurd consideration, we submit a few remarks to put the question in its proper light before the public.

To begin with, Parliament did not *refuse* amnesty, and has no right either to refuse or grant it. Amnesty or pardon is the prerogative of the Crown, and parliament, just as the most abject subject of the realm, has simply the power to solicit the Crown,—to petition—in favor of this, that, or the other mitigation of the rigours of legal penalties. When the Home Secretary, in England, or the Minister of Justice, in Canada, is approached with recommendations of juries, suggestions of Judges, and petitions of kind hearted citizens, for mitigation of punishment, he may consult his colleagues—he may go out of his way to obtain extrajudicial opinions from those whom he deems exceptionally "learned in the law"—before he acts upon these petitions, or suggestions; but it is not on record that he has ever consulted parliament, as to whether any culprit should be pardoned or reprieved. The reprieve, the amnesty, the pardon, are purely Executive Acts, and Parliament has no power over them except this—it can censure the Ministry which recommended the exercise, or the withholding, of the Royal clemency. This is the whole extent of its powers and prerogatives in the matter, and if the *Mail* has taken good ground, then it is evidently the duty of the Opposition to move a vote of censure on the Government for having granted amnesty to O'Donoghue, in the very terms in which they themselves had asked for it, last spring! It is to this ridiculous pass that the logic of the *Mail* has reduced its party, and we are surprised that the lesser lights of the Opposition press, did not see the absurdity of the assumption and let it pass with discreet silence.

But it is not even true that Parliame a refused amnesty at the bidding of the Government. The truth is, that Parliament refused to pass a vote of want of confidence in amendment to the motion for going into Committee of Supply. By doing so, it did, constructively, refuse to ask, *at that time*, for O'Donoghue's amnesty, because *to have preferred such a request then would have been to turn out the Government*. Everyone who knows anything of Parliamentary practice, knows this; and it is enough to excite the warmest indignation to see intelligent journalists addressing intelligent readers, on the evident assumption that those readers are so ignorant as not to know that the vote on Costigan's motion was a purely party vote—neither intended, nor framed, for the purpose of doing him any good, but merely with the design of embarrassing the Government and estranging the Irish vote. The party for whom Mr. Costigan has played cat's paw—O'Donoghue being the nut in the fire—has promoted a little too much on the quietness and the gullibility of the Irish. But the humbug has been exposed, and forms the instigation of all the Queer organs

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

AXES.

HICKORY, ROCK ELM, & OAK

AXE HELVES.

BARNEY & BERRY'S ALL CLASP

SKATES.

At BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 3, 1878

A GUDE NEW YEAR.

A gude New Year to one an' a',
An' many may ye see;
An' many o' the years to come,
Be happy may ye be!
An' may ye ne'er ha'e cause to mourn,
To sigh or shed a tear;
To speed ye' d, bairn grey ey' ance', a heartfu' gude New Year!

Oh, time flies fast; he wiuna wait, my frien', for you or me;
He works his wonders day by day, and onward still doth flee.
Oh, who can tell when like ane I see nae happy new
Wi' mony cheery, an' merry ha, amither gude New Year?

We 1ove hale-hairit bonn peppy jeep—we ran about the braes;
In yon we sat, beneath the tree, we spent our early days.
We ran about the burnie's side, the spot will aye be dear;
An' times that tend to meet us there will think on many a year.

Now let us hope our years may be as gude as they have been;
And may we ever again enjoy one day anaysom as we've seen.
And let us wish that ane an' a', our friends baith far and near,
May ave enjoy in times to come a hearty gude New Year.

LOCAL NEWS

Fish!—Ladies who love to make good bread, tea-biscuits and cakes, need never fail if they get their flour from Lake Fisher.

Presentation.—Mr. John Cluff, in charge of the weave-room of the Auburn Woollen Mills, was lately presented with a handsome butter-cooler by the employees under him, as a token of their esteem.

Dunkin Act in Apsley.—The voting on the Dunkin Act in the municipality of Burleigh, &c., took place last Friday in Apsley. The By-law was sustained by a majority of 30; the vote being —Mays, 94; Nays, 32.

Presentation to Mr. Galletly.—On Christmas Eve Mr. B. D. Galletly was presented with an address and a purse containing $30 by the congregation of St. Paul's Church, of which he has been for a number of years Precentor.

New Year's Day passed off very quietly there being no attempts whatever going on in town except skating, driving, and the New Year's calls. A game of curling was played on the pond at Whyte's foundry between two picked sides.

Resigned.—Mr. James Scanlon has resigned his position as teacher in the Public School, having accepted a transition from Mr. Geo. A. Cox, as Insurance Agent. Mr. Scanlon made a good teacher, and we hope the Board may be fortunate enough to supply the vacancy with one equally competent to discharge the onerous duties.

Mr. H. Carswell.—Last Thursday we received the following genial card from Mr. H. Carswell, which sufficiently explains itself:—

DEAR SIR,—I have just returned from Boston after a short visit to New York on Monday next. Every day is occupied until March, so I cannot (much as I should like to) visit Peterborough at present. I have received so many invitations from your town, that if you would mention in the locals of my being engaged for the winter, I should be much obliged. Wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. I am, Yours, etc.,

H. CARSWELL.

Musical Society's Concert.—The Peterborough Medical Society's concert last Thursday evening was not nearly so well attended as it should have been, considering the object of the concert and the support which the Society deserves from the citizens who are interested in the advancement of classic music. Mrs. Bradley was well received and we learn that she will again visit this town during the winter and take part in another concert to be given under the same auspices.

Horse Killed.—Last Saturday, Mr. James Bragg, of North Monaghan, lost a valuable horse. While driving through town the front axle of the buggy broke, and the shafts falling on the horse's heels caused him to run away. By some means or other he came in contact with Deane & Sperry's flour ex'press waggon, the shaft of which took him into his breast, causing his sudden death. The loss is considerable, the horse being a fine driving animal and much prized by its owner.

Supper.—Last Friday evening, Mr. George Rowe, of Peasantie & Rogers, entertained the contractors and workmen who had been engaged upon the construction of his handsome brick residence on Macdonald street, to a sumptuous supper. Mr. J. E. Belcher, architect, occupied the chair. After supper a number of toasts were proposed and duly responded to by speeches and songs, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The Firemen's Band was present and enlivened the evening by a number of choice selections.

Young Canadians' Ball.—The seventh annual ball of Young Canadians' L.O.L. No. 1316, was held on New Year's Eve in Bradburn's Hall, when a very pleasant and social time was spent —about 70 to 75 couples being present—and dancing being kept up till long after the "wee sma' hours." All the arrangements were well made, and the committee of management deserve credit for the manner in which everything was carried out. A handsome pair of ladies' French kid buttoned boots, presented by Mr. W. J. Larmour to the best lady waltzer, was, after a very close competition awarded to Miss Martha Franklin.

Social Entertainment.—Last Wednesday evening a social entertainment was given by the choir of the George-street Methodist Church in the Lecture Room or basement of the church. The room was well filled with an appreciative audience, the several pieces being well rendered and were received with applause, and deservedly encored. Miss McMullen's solos were exceedingly well given, and we hope that we shall again have the pleasure of hearing her highly cultured voice at our entertainments. The other solos and duets by Miss McKee, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Scobell and Mr. Davis were rendered in their usual pleasing and happy style.

Masonic.—The following is a list of the officers of Corinthian Lodge, No. 261, G.R.C., installed Dec. 27, 1877:—

W Bro M P Strachan, W M
" F H D Hall, S W
" J Aldridge, J W
Rev V Clementi, Chaplain
R W " P G Heston, Treasurer
" W A King, Secretary
" S A Morrow, D of C
" J G Glass, S D
" Wm Lipscomb, J D
" Adam Hopkins, J G
" Charles Stapleton, D of C
" Fredrick J Wash, S S
" Henry Owen, J S
" H C Winch, Organist,

The Grocery and Provision Store.—Mr. Maxwell Hall, late book-keeper for Boyd, Smith & Co., has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. Wm. Chrow, in Cox's new block on George street. His stock is all fresh, well assorted and selected with care, and comprises a large variety of mineral groceries, canned fruits, &c., also china, crockery and glassware. Mr. Hall purposes doing a cash business, and as he will buy in the cheapest markets for cash, his customers may rely on receiving first-class goods at low figures. His past connection and present business qualities commend him favorably to the public from whom we hope he may receive a liberal support.

Y.M.C.A. Lecture.—The first series of four lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this town, will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Tuesday evening, 15th instant, commencing at 8 o'clock, when Nicholas Flood Davin, author of "The Irishman in Canada" will deliver his popular lecture on "The British House of Commons." As this lecture is very highly spoken of by the press of the Provinces, it is to be hoped that the Association may receive the support of the citizens in their endeavors to relieve their present indebtedness, in asking them for subscriptions, but by giving them value for their money. Admission to all parts of the hall 25 cents.

Worthy of Attention.—Mr. Lake Fisher has determined that with the incoming of the new year he will run his business on a cash basis, dispensing with long-winded account-books, dusty notes, and sad faces each only, except in special cases, where he will give thirty days credits to those who will settle promptly. By this arrangement he promises to give his customers goods from 12 to 15 per cent cheaper than can be had from other dealers who adhere to the credit system. His entire business will henceforth be done upon the principle of buying and selling for cash, and he is confident that he will be liberally patronized by every housekeeper, and Mr. Fisher, besides finding the cash system more satisfactory, should receive a large increase in his business by offering such liberal inducements. Give him a call.

Division Court Calendar for 1878.—The sittings of the Division Courts in the County of Peterborough will be as follows for 1878:—

First Division Court, Peterborough.—Tuesday, February 1st, March 12th, April 30th, May 21st, July 23rd, August 27th, October 29th, November 26th.

Second Division Court, Norwood.—Wednesday, February 13th, April 17th, July 3rd, September 4th, November 6th.

Third Division Court, Keene.—Monday, April 29th, July 9th, August 20th, October 14th, December 23rd.

Fourth Division Court, Lakefield.—Thursday, January 3rd, March 7th, May 2nd, July 11th, August 29th, October 24th, December 12th.

Week of Prayer.—The following is the order of services for the week of prayer:—

On Monday evening, the 7th of January, in St. Andrew's Church; addresses by the Revd's Hudkins and Watson.

Tuesday, 8th, in the Baptist Church; addresses by the Revd's Wilkenghby and Bell.

Wednesday, 9th, in the Bible Christian Church; addresses by the Revd's Malhern and Torrance.

Thursday, 10th, in St. Paul's Church; addresses by Revd's Watson and Roberts.

Friday, 11th, in Christie-street Methodist Church; addresses by Revd's Terrance and Macleod.

Saturday, 12th, in George-street Methodist Church; addresses by Revd's Roberts and Bell.

Each service to commence at 8 o'clock.

SPECIAL TRADE NOTICES.

50 Cent Tea is sold at Stone & Bailey's for 40 cents each.

W. J. Larmour is almost giving away his Rubbers and overshoes.

Four Barrels American Cranberries just received at Stone & Bailey's.

Fancy Slippers.—Larmour is now making Fancy Slippers a specialty, give him a call.

Stone & Bailey's Stock of winter Fruits Groceries, etc. is now complete, give them a call

Neat and Stylish.—For a neat and stylish boot, go to W. J. Larmour's boot and shoe store.

Go to Larmour's for a pair of his Lady Dufferin overshoes. He is almost giving them away.

Stone & Bailey's is the only place in town whereyou can get the "Rocket Piece" smoking tobacco.

W. J. Larmour has a very fine assortment of ladies', gents' and misses boots and shoes selling very low for cash.

The Dufferin Overshoes is all the rage, for sale at Larmour's. The cheapest and best ever shoe made, call and get a pair before they are all gone.

The "Rocket Piece" Cut Plug is in town a Stone & Bailey's.

Beware of all American Axes claiming to be the same as Westmore's B. & Any Axe, or as good, or in any other way trying to fool their place. Each genuine Axe has the label (copyrighted) B. & Any Axe, and is stamped Westmore, New York. All others are frauds, being without reputation, they try to steal or borrow from the best Axe in the world. 50-tf.

LAST MINUTE LOCALS.

Remember the auction sale of plant, &c., belonging to the Strickland Estate, at Lake field, to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Declined.—Messrs John and R. Walton, request us to state that they are not candidates for No. 2 Ward, Their names were brought forward, without their knowledge.

Remember the Chancery Sale of farm lands in the Township of Smith—re. Robinson, to take place at the Court House, on Saturday, the 12th of January, at 2 o'clock p.m. See advertisement.

Wanted.—500 bushels of oats; 500 bushels of peas; 600 bushels of potatoes; 50 firkins of good butter; 2,000 lbs. lard; ; 100 good hogs; geese, turkeys and chickens, any quantity; 400 cords of good hard wood. W. Fairweather & Co.—1tf.

Postponed.—We are directed to say that owing to the multiplicity of entertainments of late, Mr. Youmans has postponed the repetition of his concert, as announced for to-morrow evening. He is now preparing an entertainment on a grand scale, which will be given in a few days. Further particulars next week.

Entrance Examination.—The following is a list of the successful candidates at the Entrance Examination for Dec., 1877:—Edward Blackwell, George Bell, Bruce Brown, George Dawkins, Henry Dumble, F. H. Dumble, V. Eastwood, J. Emmerson, Albert Garnet, Jos. Garnett, C. Glover, J. G. Kindred, W. F. Kingan, R. S. Latimer, Egerton Millburn, John Miller, W. T. Pratt, Albert Stratton, A. B. Venables, J. E. Calnek, Jah. F. Wright, Ella Harley, Sarah J. McKee, Mary Soucie, and Hannah Sutton.

St. John's Choir Presentations.—On New Year's Eve the members of St. John's Church Choir presented their leader, Mr. Joseph McClelland, with an address and a large photograph of the choir, beautifully framed, as a token of their esteem and regard. The photo. reflects great credit upon Mr. Little, in whose gallery the work was executed. Upon the same evening, Mr. McClelland on behalf of the choir and a few friends, presented Miss Nettie Martin and Miss Minnie Pearce each with a purse containing sums of money. Miss Sophia Cook was also the recipient of two books of choice Church Music.

Temperance Mass Meeting.—A grand mass meeting under the auspices of the Blue Ribbon Club, will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Thursday evening of next week, 10th instant, when a farewell address will be delivered by Marvin Knowlton, Esq., who will give a resume of his work during the summer and and fall campaign. Dr. Oronhyatekha, of London, Past Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge I.O.G.T. of Canada, has also promised to be present and deliver an address in honor of the occasion. The Doctor's well known popularity as a temperance speaker and his excellent abilities as a debater and lecturer, will, we feel sure, draw as large an audience as has ever yet assembled in the Opera House. Tickets 25 cents to all parts of the Hall. Proceeds to be applied towards the campaign fund.

MERE MENTION.

A Happy New Year to all.

What did you get in your stocking.

"The happiest time is now," says the old song.

The backbone of winter is broken, and the days are beginning to lengthen,

The less a man knows, the higher he tries to climb on other people's ladders.

Mrs. Stutt, a Peterborough lady on a visit here, had her pocket picked on Monday night —London Advertiser.

Well, Christmas and New Year's is over, and those who revelled in turkey now go back to salt pork—in other words, they pass from Turkey to Greece.

The Boston Post gives an evidence of understanding double entry:

Dec. 26, to cash	$50 00	By Christmas present	$ 75
		By profit and loss	49 25
Total	$50 00	Total	$50 00

The intelligent compositor is now in Detroit. He set up a congratulation the other day in the News, the signature to which was "Anxious." It appeared in print "A Quiet Ass." Then there was a situation vacant.

The feelings of a man a quarter of a minute late for a train can never be fully imagined, until one has had personal experience.

The road to wealth, where toll-gates are numerous, is sorem lots, thes escaping them.

The sleighing season—four sleighing—is over. Oh, dear!

Prepare to turn over a new leaf, and penciles waiting 1878,

The women who did not change their money enough from her husband to buy him a New Year's gift is a fellow.

'Know all men by these presents' this is the first paper published in Peterborough in 1878.

The man who has nothing to do in this world but amuse himself has the hardest job possible.

It is supposed to have been a forlorn bachelor who made the remark, 'Courtship is bliss but matrimony blister.'

The Torch is the name of a new paper just started at St. John N B. It is very appropriately devoted to light literature, and will shed light around.

The economic and philosophical man now waits until his friend has passed the remark, 'Compliments of the season and many returns of the same,' and then merely replies, 'Ditto.'

A man may be as good as a mile, but many a young man would prefer the Miss.

Josh Billings says, 'There is no man who needs so much watching as the one who is always watching some one else.'

Tramps who visit Peterborough will find the jail, comfortable and orgnaized.

A fast man behind a fast horse, with a drunken companion fast asleep on Fast Day, is about the lowest lapse of morals upon which the fast-idious can moralize.

An exchange sarcastically states that 'very few women have a beautiful throat hence her neck ruff is a most necessary ornament.' Rough, is it not?

One Newsboys were so successful on New Years Day with their 'Callenders', that they are 'now sporting sisters of the latest cut.'

People who talk during the performance at theatres are worse than cows on a very tender foot.—Mud.—They may be called the Hi-bred bovines of society.

The curling prospects are encouraging. The aspirant for municipal honors now smiles blandly and broadly; he inquires about your family, kisses the baby, stares at the hired girl, and is your best friend—until the election is over.

One of the compensations of the reporter is that he can never be taken in by a counterfeit one-thousand-dollar bill. Still there are very few people who would not like to occupy a position where they would be subject to that misfortune now and then.

The Christmas offertory in St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, amounted to over $60. Vote for whom you choose.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

Candidates in and about Peterborough.

The nominations for Municipal offices for the year 1878, took place last Monday. The following is a report of the proceedings in both the town and the different municipalites in the County so far as heard from:

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Mayor.—W. Toole Esq., was re-elected Mayor by acclamation, being proposed by James Stevenson Esq., and seconded by Thomas Cahill Esq.,

COUNCILLORS.

Ward No. 1.—Messrs. Thos. Cahill, George Taylor, William MaBain, John McNaughton and Jas. R. Ormond.

Ward No. 2.—Messrs. Walter Paterson jr., H. H. Smith, Thos. Beantree, John Walton, Danial Hopkins and Robert Walton.

Ward No. 3.—Messrs. Wm. Yelland, Arthur Rutherford, Wm. A. King, Wm. Hamilton, John Douglas and Joseph Ford.

Ward No. 4.—Messrs. Henry Deane, J. W. Miller, David Carlisle, D. W. Dumble, Alex. Baptie and James B. Davis.

ASHBURNHAM.

Reeve.—John Burnham Esq., was elected by acclamation.

Councillors.—Henry Calcutt, Wm. Wand, Richard Mowry, Mathew MacMahon, George C. Rogers, B. Mathews, Joseph Philips and James Sullivan.

LAKEFIELD.

Reeve.—John Hull and John Denwoodie.

Councillors.—T. J. Wilson, K. Urquhart, J. H. McWilliams, J. Horner, J. Griffin, Jas. Stewart, E. Sawtell, John Richardson, G. J. Galvin and P. Baptie.

SMITH.

In this municipality the old members were all re-elected with the exception of Mr. Garbutt, who fills the the vacancy caused by Mr. Montgomery's retirement. The following are the names of those elected:

Reeve.—Michael Sanderson.

Deputy Reeve.—F. J. Bell.

Councillors.—T. E. Fitzgerald, James Middleton and Henry Garbutt.

OTONABEE.

Messrs. James Miller and John Lang, were re-elected Reeve and Deputy Reeve, respectively.

Councillors.—The following were nominated as Councillors, viz.—John Miller, senior, Wm. Anderson, James Wood, Duncan D. McIntyre and George Eason.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Reeve.—Henry Collins and W. Robson.

Councillors.—George Birney, C. Leary Wm. Brownscombe, George Lookie, Robert Dunlop and James Howden.

DUMMER.

Reeve.—T. G. Choate and A. R. Kidd.

Councillors.—John J. Crowe, James Dewart, David Kelly, A. E. W. Kidd, John Kidd, George Kirk, James Robb, Thomas Ritchie, Charles Nicoll, Jacob White, Daniel Wigmore, William Wason.

ASPHODEL,

Reeve.—J. P. Brown and T. Birdsall.

Councillors.—Wm. Thompson, Thos. Rorke, Deanis Hurley, John Walsh, Geo. English, James Stevenson, Thomas Howson

NORWOOD.

Reeve.—Joseph Pearce and P. M. Grover.

Councillors.—W. E. Roxburgh, John Finlay, Hiram Reynolds, Samuel Griffin, Dr. Patterson and Wm. Sargent.

ENNISMORE.

Reeve.—Daniel Costello, the present Reeve was again returned without opposition.

Councillors.—Wm. Crough, John Donoghue, Richard Cosgriff, Maurice Sullivan, Jeremiah McCarthy, James Scollard, Alexander Pope, Cornelius Connors, Paul Costello.

DOURO.

Reeve.—Edward Foley and John Moloney.

Councillors.—Ward No. 1.—W. Charlton, M. Edwards, Isaac Garbutt. Ward No. 2—Patrick Torpey. Ward No. 3—R. Allen, James McCliggott. Ward No. 4—John Shea, re-elected by acclamation.

Stolen Property Recovered.—Some time ago a span of horses with waggon and harness were stolen from Mr. Mason, a farmer residing in the township of Hamilton, back of Cobourg. One of the horses was found at the Carp, where it had been sold, and the rest of the property is being looked after. One of the thieves now beguiles the weary hours away in the Brockville gaol on a charge of sheep stealing, while another is in the city with Mr. Mason, trying the stolen property.—Ottawa Free Press.

An Astonished Irishman.—"Frank Canada!" exclaimed a newly arrived immigrant yesterday. "Why," continued he, "When I left Liverpool a fortnight ago, the weather was colder than it is to-day. We had not seen the sun for a couple of months, and here you have, at the end of December, bright sunshine and April weather. The fellows that got up our English school books ought to be hanged. The Canadians are pictured like Esquimaux, covered with furs from head to heel, but I don't see any of them." If our British friend will wait for a week or two, he may have occasion to revise his judgment with reference to the weather of this "blessed country, you know."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Reform Speeches.—We observe that the speeches delivered during the picnic season by Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Cameron, Mills and Huntington, have been collected in pamphlet form. They will be indexed and arranged so as to be convenient for campaign purposes. The price will be $10 per 100 copies Orders should be addressed at once to Mr. G. B. Fetherlo, 45 King-st east Toronto.

More Incomprehensible.—The Tory organs are excessively inconsistent in their wild attempts to make a "drive" against the Reform Government. Here is the Peterborough Review canvassing "another Reform plank gone," because the Local Legislature has not been called together till after Christmas, and also Mr. McKellar's celebrated reference to "fall ploughing" in connection therewith. Then comes the Belleville IntelligencER with an account of the fall ploughing in Hastings only the other day, proving conclusively that in deferring the meeting of the House to the date fixed Mr. Mowat has wisely considered "our agricultural interests." Grand Bro. Boswell completely —albeit unwittingly—takes the ground from under our Peterboro Tory contemporary. Next?.—Lindsay Post.

A Disinterested Opinion.—The Irish Canadian has for years been boasting representative Catholics of all shades of politics who would not have that boon to it; and has thereby inflicted an injury on the Catholic body instead of serving it as it pretends to do. It is, perhaps, the worst enemy of the Catholic body; but that, however, is a question mainly for Catholics themselves to decide.—Post

"Languishing()"—It is stated that the Cobourg woollen mills, like our own now steadiest Stratford woollen mills, have orders enough on hand to keep them busy for months to come. A local paper says: —The grade of goods manufactured is of the medium class of tweeds, and 650 yards are turned out daily. Over 90 hands are continually employed, and about $1,500 per week are paid out for wages." Would our Tory friends please let us know what manufacturing interest really is "languishing?" It isn't boots and shoes, it isn't woollens or stoves, furniture or engine builders, or implement making; really, we would like to know what branch of manufacturing industry it is—If there is any at all. We merely ask for information.—Stratford Beacon.

Orange Incorporation.—A correspondent of the Montreal True Witness thus alludes to the Orange incorporation dodge: "Orange Reformers, like the member for Kingston, have shown the hollowness of the game that is being played by the Conservatives, which is not so much to confer a benefit on the Orange body as to encumber the Government, and make use of it as a cry at the next election. For the many years that the Conservatives were in power in this province, the question of incorporation was never introduced by those who are so loud now in favor of it—but it was not a good card then to play with." The correspondent is right, It is nothing but a political card, like the clap-trap that has been recently uttered about O'Donoghue, concerning whom the grievance-mongers care not a fig while the 'Chief-tain' held the reins, but the moment the Liberals took office a dismal howl is raised! The public now understand the game pretty well.

THE LATE REV. FATHER COYLE

We regret to have to record the death of the Rev. Father Coyle, in Montreal, last Friday. He was for many years parish priest of Emily, and was well-known in Lindsay and other parts of the country. For some months illness and the infirmities of advancing years compelled him to resign his charge and he went to Kingston, whence it was deemed advisable to have him removed to Montreal, where his nephew resides, that he might receive proper care and medical treatment. But this was of no avail. We learn from the Whig that the rev. gentleman was born in Ireland, but pursued his theological studies "in this country, and was ordained a priest in Kingston by the late Bishop Phelan in May, 1847. He was parish priest successively at Winchester and Emily. The last was a very laborious mission, as he had frequently to go sixty and even seventy miles to visit the sick and instruct his people. Still, though very old and apparently feeble, he performed all the duties of the mission without assistance." Our Omemee correspondent writes:—"The remains of the late Father Coyle arrived by the noon train on Tuesday, and were followed by a cortege of about 160 carriages from the station to Downeyville. The interment took place on Wednesday. Father Coyle was revered and respected by all classes in the township."—Post.

Save Money and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's

Pillows, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Walnut Bedroom Suites with Marble Tops, and all the cheaper grades at Clegg's, George street. 51-4ins.

Astonishing Success.—It is the duty of every person who has used Boschees' German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co. George Street Peterborough. 52-saw

BIRTH.

Bell.—At Peterborough, on the 26th instant, the wife of Mr. F. E. Bell of a son.

MARRIED.

Purdy—Howson.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. McCollum, Mr. W. A. Purdy, of South Monaghan, to Miss Ellen Howson, second daughter of William Howson, Esq., of Douro.

Fitzgerald—Day.—At Peterborough, on New Year's Day, by the Rev J. W. R. Beck, Mr. George Fitzgerald to Miss Alice Day, both of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

JANUARY 2, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl.	$5 50 ...to... $ 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl.	5 00 ...to... 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush.	1 10 ...to... 1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush.	1 05 ...to... 1 05
Peas, per bush	0 60 ...to... 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 45 ...to... 0 55
Oats, per bush	0 25 ...to... 0 25
Turnips, per bush	0 12½ ...to... 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75 ...to... 1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00 ...to... 1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 20 ...to... 0 20
Hides, per cwt	5 75 ...to... 5 75
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 75 ...to... 5 75
Beef, per cwt	4 00 ...to... 5 00
Hay, per ton	10 00 ...to... 10 00
Wool per lb	0 22 ...to... 0 27
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 12½ ...to... 0 15
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 15 ...to... 0 17
Butter, Firkin, per lb	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60 ...to... 0 70
Choice Apples, per bag	0 75 ...to... 1 00
Hams, per dozen	0 14 ...to... 0 15
Chickens, each	0 70 ...to... 1 20
Hams, cured, per lb	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Bacon, per lb	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Chickens, per pair	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Geese, each	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Turkeys, each	0 00 ...to... 0 00
Straw, per load	2 00 ...to... 4 00

WANTED.—A Female Teacher holding a third class certificate, for School section No. 4, Dummer. Salary, $200 per annum. Duties to commence on the second Monday in January next. Applications to be addressed to the undersigned, stating qualifications, experience, and salary required. Testimonials required. Address, Thomas Hall, Sec. Treas., Dummer Post Office. 51-3ins

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned lot No. 20 in the 11th concession of Smith, about the last of May last, a yellow one-year-old year old and white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses of advertising and take away. 51-3in. R. H. BRADLEY.

WOOL WANTED. 400 Cents of each wool wanted to purchase or in exchange for a quantity of good brick. 51-3in. MARK COSTER.

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, about the First of October a RED STEER, 1 year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. THOS. BIRNEY. 51-3ins. Lot No. 12, 6th Concession Otonabee.

CITY LAUNDRY. ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned. Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN. Geo. W. Cole, Manager

REQUISITION.

To J. R. ORMOND, ESQ.,

SIR:—We the undersigned ratepayers of the Fire Ward, in the Town of Peterborough, having every confidence in your ability and integrity, and being satisfied that you would discharge the duties devolving upon you as Councillor in a becoming and efficient manner, respectfully request that you will accept the nomination for Councillor for the year 1878, thereby pledging ourselves, if you so consent, to give you our hearty support.

December 26th, 1877.

Wm. Dixon,	Wm. Miller,
Robert Hamilton,	Robt. Watson,
John Dixon,	John Gallagher,
W. S. Solomon,	W. George,
George Stetham,	Thos. J. Gillespie,
George Hunter,	Wm. Brandenridge,
John McDonald,	D. Donoghue,
Joseph Beavris,	R. A. Davidson,
Thos. Rush,	Justice Dixon,
Robt. Logan,	Daniel Hobbs,
W. G. Thrasher,	David Monsell,
Jas. Drake,	John Evens,
R. J. Hunter,	Robert Innes,
John Lamonte,	Robert Ball,
I. Robinson,	J. A. Delmey,
James Lawless,	Hugh McMahon,
Saml. White,	A. R. Delmey,
Jno. Gallagher,	A. J. Delmey,
P. Hanna,	and others,

REPLY.

To Wm. Dixon, Esq., and others:—

Gentlemen:—In reply to the above requisition, I would say that I feel highly gratified for the confidence therein expressed in my capacity to fill the office of Councillor, and will accept the nomination with pleasure, and will endeavor, if elected, to discharge the duties devolving on me to the best of my judgment and ability. I will make it a point to see that the greatest care and economy is exercised in handling the resources of the people, and endeavor to restrict as far as possible the burden of taxation, now pressing heavily on the ratepayers.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

51-tf. J. R. ORMOND.

THE WAY TO WEALTH

Is by purchasing at the

GIANT T.

that is the place where you get full

VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

Their stock consists of

E. P. Butter Coolers, Crusts, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in House Furnishing.

Stove Department.

Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.

Coal Department.

Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.

Coal Oil Department.

Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.

Manuf'g Department

Comprises, Plumbing, Troughing, Roofing, Gas Fitting, Tin and Copper Work of all Descriptions, and at prices which defy all competition.

Remember the Old Stand:

Giant T.,

BY-LAW No. CDLXXIII.

A By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for the enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations by the Temperance Act of 1864, enacted. The Corporation of the County of Peterborough by its Municipal Council therefore enacts as follows:—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Passed in Council this Thirtieth day of November, A.D., 1877.

JOHN BURNHAM, Warden

EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the County of Peterborough which said By-law was passed in Council by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough on the 30th day of November, A.D., 1877, and was by resolution enacted to be submitted to the Electors for approval. And also take notice that

On Wednesday the Ninth day of January

in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the several Municipalities within the County of Peterborough, at the following places, namely:—

In the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Asphodel, at the Town Hall, Norwood.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at the School House, Station.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos, at the Town Hall, Apsley.

In the Municipality of the Township of Dummer, at the Old Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Douro, at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the Union School House, No. 2.

In the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Monaghan, at the Town Hall,

In the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, at the Town Hall, Lakefield,

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth.

In the Municipality of the Village of Lakefield, at the Council Chamber.

A meeting of the Electors for the purpose of the said By-law will be held at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the several places above mentioned, for the purpose of voting on the said By-law. The first polling place in every Municipality shall be opened at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be kept open until Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, when the Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven.

EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.

Peterborough, 6th December, 1877. 51-3in

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
ILLUMINATED MOTTOES,
AND TEXTS,

For Sale in Great Variety

AT JAS. LITTLE'S NEW STUDIO.

December 11th, 1877. 50-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S,

CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.

Ulster Overcoats—Heavy, Warm, and Cheap.
Fine Beaver Overcoats in all Shades.
Frieze Overcoats, for rough wear, at $5.00
Full Cloth Pants at $2.00 per pair.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants at $2.50 per pair.

Just received, a Large and Fresh Supply of the Latest Styles of

Gent's Furnishings!

To be sold at a Great Sacrifice during the Holiday Season. Call and see the Largest Stock in select from in Town, at Prices that cannot be equalled.

H. LeBRUN,

50-tf City Clothing Store

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories.

Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

A Merry Christmas to All.

STONE & BAILEY,

Are to the front again with a

LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!

At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a

CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,

&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.

Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic

Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly,

STONE & BAILEY.

Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable? To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the

BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Stout Boots. Ladies supplied with Prunella Gaiters, Balmorals or Button Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Children' Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.

A few dollars laid out on some of these really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at

W. J. LARMOUR'S.

December 26th, 1877. 51-tf

I. ROBINSON & Co.,

HAVE STILL

SEVERAL LINES OF WINTER GOODS,

Which they are selling off

Without Regard to Cost.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A Lot of Very Superior Buffalo Robes Very Low.

Dec. 24, 1877. 52-tf

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

At a Small Advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Peterborough, December 5, 1877. 51-3ins.

SELLING OUT!

As soon as a Business Ceases to be Profitable,

MAGGIE BARR.*

BY A. E. WINFIELD, HAMILTON, ONT.

(From the Scottish American Journal.)

Let Sweden boast o' Jenny Lind,
An' Ireland Carl'ne Hayes;
While ither country's proudly vaunt
Their tyric artiste praises.
We dinna grudge that each should hae
Its satellite, or star,
But prize the ane we lo'e the best,
Our ain wee Maggie Barr.

Her's are the sangs that warm the heart,
An' gar the pulses trill;
Devoid o' music's vaunted art
But sung wi' simple skill.
Gae hear her sing auld "Scotland Yet,"
Wi' a' its "honore three;"
Or "Doon the burn, my Davie lad,
And I will follow thee."

Oh! sweetly sound her wood-notes wild,
O'hills an' heather bell;
An' crystal streamlets dancin' doon
The glens and daisy dell.
An' when she tells her lovelorn tale
O' maiden fair an' shy,
Her pathetic manner wins our hearts
In "Cowdie thraw the spry."

Our bitter angels up abiest,
Wad for puir mortals mare,
Mean list wi' pleasure when she sings
"A forest flyrit hear my prayer."
Or when wi' ancient melodies
(Wi'ten Kerr in the theme)
Which lyrept's dauntless bard sang of old
By Bonnie's bebbit stream.

Awa', ye vain Italian dames
Wha try to gain repitition
By skirlin' oot your tyny throsome trills,
An' flirtin' whitterwhirls.
Ye think nae things gie music charms,
Its harmonies ye ken nane,
Ye canna sing the sangs we lo'e
Like winsome Maggie Barr.

*One of Hamilton's sweetest song-birds, and a great favorite at the concerts of both Metropolitan Church and St. Andrew's Society. [Toronto S. A. J.

AN ATLANTIC DINNER.

The Contributors to the Atlantic Birthday Dinner to Whittier.

'Mark Twain' was introduced by the chairman and spoke as follows:

MARK TWAIN'S FUNNY SPEECH.

Mr. CHAIRMAN,—This is an occasion peculiarly meet for the digging up of pleasant reminiscences concerning literary folk; therefore *I* will drop lightly into history myself. Standing here on the shore of the Atlantic and contemplating certain of its biggest literary billows, I am reminded of a thing which happened to me fifteen years ago, when *I* had just succeeded in stirring up a little Nevadian literary ocean-puddle myself, whose spume flakes were beginning to blow thinly California-inwards. I started on an inspection-tramp through the anesthesia mines of California. I was callow and conceited, and *I* neglected to try the virtue of my nom de plume. *I* very soon had an opportunity. *I* knocked at a miner's lonely log cabin in the foot hills of the Sierras just at nightfall. It was snowing at the time. A jaded, melancholy man of fifty, bare-footed, opened to me. When he heard my nom de plume he looked more dejected than before. He let me in—pretty reluctantly, *I* thought—and after the customary bacon and beans, black coffee and hot whiskey, *I* took a pipe. This sorrowful man had not said three words up to this time. Now he spoke up and said in the voice of one who is severely suffering: 'You're the fourth—I'm a going to move.' 'The fourth what?' said I. 'The fourth literary man that's been here in twenty-four hours—I'm a going to move.' You don't tell me,' said *I*. 'Who were the others?' 'Mr. Longfellow, Mr. Emerson and Mr. Oliver Wendell Holmes—and fetch the lot?'

You can easily believe *I* was interested. *I* supplicated—three hot whiskies did the rest—and finally the melancholy miner began. Said he:

They came here just at dark yesterday evening and I let them in, of course. Said they were going to Yo Semite. They were a rough lot—but that's nothing—everybody looks rough that travels afoot. Mr. Emerson was a seedy little bit of a chap—sort of—kind of. Mr. Holmes was as fat as a balloon—he weighed as much as three hundred, and had double chins all the way down to his stomach. Mr. Longfellow was built like a prize-fighter. His hair was cropped and bristly—like as if he had a wig made of hair brushes. His nose lay straight down his face, like a finger with the end joint tilted up. They had been drinking—I could see that. And what queer talk they used! Mr. Holmes inspected the cabin, then he took me by the button-hole, and says he:

"Through the deep caves of thought
I hear a voice that sings:
Build thee more stately mansions,
O my soul!'

Says I, 'I can't afford it, Mr. Holmes, and moreover I don't want to.' Blamed if I liked it pretty well, either, coming from a stranger, that way. However, *I* started to get out my bacon and beans, when Mr. Emerson came and looked on a while, and then he takes me aside by the button-hole, and says:

"Give me agates for my meat;
Give me emeralds to eat;
From air and oceans bring me foods
From all stone-and fruitolian."

Says I, 'Mr. Emerson, if you'll excuse me, this ain't no hotel.' You see it sort of riled me—I warn't used to the ways of literary swells. But I went on a swearing over my work, and next comes Mr. Longfellow and button-holes me and interrupts me. Says he:

"Honor be to Mudiekewis!
You shall hear how Pau Puk Kewis—"

But I broke in, and said I, 'Begging your pardon, Mr. Longfellow, if you'll be so kind as to hold your yawp for about five minutes and let me get this grub ready, you'll do me proud.' Well, sir, after they'd filled up I set out the jag. Mr. Holmes looked at it, and then he fires up all of a sudden and yells:

"Flesh out a stream of blood-red wine!
For I would drink to other days."

By George, *I* was getting kind of worked up. I don't deny it, I was getting kind of worked up. I turned to Mr. Holmes, and says I, 'Looky here, my fat friend, I'm a running this shanty, and if the court knows herself, you'll take whiskey straight, or you'll go dry.' Them's the very words I said to him. Now, I didn't want to scare such famous literary people, but you see they kind of forced me. There ain't nothing unreasonable 'bout me; I don't mind a passel of guests a-tread'n on my tail three or four times, but when it comes to standing on it it's different, and if the court knows herself, you'll take whiskey straight or you'll go dry. Well, between drinks they'd swell around the cabin and and strike attitudes and spout. Says Mr. Longfellow:

"This is the forest primeval."

Says Mr. Emerson:

"Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world."

Says I, 'O, blackguard the premises as much as you want to—it don't cost you a cent.' Well they went on drinking, and pretty soon they got out a greasy old deck and went to playing cut-throat euchre at ten cents a corner—on trust. I began to notice some pretty suspicious things. Mr. Emerson dealt, looked at his hand, shook his head, says—

"I am the doubter of the doubt"—

and calmly bunched the hands and went to shuffle for a new lay-out. Says he—

"They reckon ill who leave me out;
They know not well the subtle ways
I keep. I pass, and deal again."

Hang'd if he didn't go a heap and do it, too! O, he was a cool one! Well, in about a minute, things were running pretty tight, but all of a sudden *I* seen by Mr. Emerson's eye that he judged he had me. He had already corralled two tricks and each of the others one. So now he kind of lifts a little in his chair, and says—

"I tire of riches and noise—
Too long the game is played"

—and down he fetched a right bower. Mr. Longfellow smiles as sweet as pie and says:

"Thanks, thanks to them, my worthy friend.
For the lesson them has taught I"

—and flung my cards if he didn't down with another right bower! Well, sir, up jumps Holmes, a war-whooping as usual, and says:

"God bids them if the tempest swings
The pine against the palm!"

—and I wish I may go to grass if he didn't sweep down with another right bower! Emerson claps the hand on his bowie, Longfellow takes for his revolver, and I don't rather a buck. [illegible] going to be a fight, and the monstrous Holmes rose up, wabbling his double chins, and says he: "Infidel, gentlemen; the first man that draws I'll lay down on him and smother him!" All quiet on the Potomac, you bet you!

Then they without they had been more company—and Mr. Emerson, coming at me and says:

"A worker would present all
That this proud nursery could breed!"

He was a whetting his bowie on his boots—so I let it pass. Well, sir, next they took it into their heads that they would like some music; so they made me stand up and sing 'When Johnny comes marching home till I dropped—of thirteen minutes past four this morning. That's what I have been through, my friend. When *I* woke at seven, they were leaving, thank goodness, and Mr. Longfellow had my only boots on, and his own under his arm. Says I, 'Hold on, there, Evangeline, what are you going to do with them?' He says:—"Going to make tracks with 'em; because—

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And departing leave behind us
Foot prints on the sands of Time."

As I said, Mr. Twain, you are the fourth in twenty four hours—and I'm going to move—I ain't suited to a literary atmosphere.'

'I said to him myself, 'Why, my dear sir, those foot-sore and footsore sloggers to whom we and the world pay loving reverence and homage; these were impostors.'

The miner investigated me with a calm eye for a while, then said he: 'Ah, impostors were they? *Are you?* I did not possess the subject, and since then I haven't travelled on my nose de plume enough to hurt. Such was the rebukeishness I'd the moved to contribute, Mr. Chairman. In my enthusiasm I may have exaggerated the details a little, but you will easily forgive me that fault, since I believe it is the first time I ever deflected from perpendicular fact on an occasion like this.

FAMILY HATTERS.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—To cure inflammatory rheumatism take half an ounce of pulverized saltpetre, and put in half a pint of sweet oil; bathe the parts affected, and a sound cure will be speedily effected.

TAN SKIN.—Almond and glycerine ice will speedily remove the roughness of the skin, both on face and hands. It will also render it smooth, white and pliant, and an occasional use will ward off further attacks of the cold.

QUESTIONISTS.—Light, air and cleanliness are the three greatest disinfectants known to medical men. With these and no medicine, it is said that small-pox has been most successfully treated both in Europe and here.

A NICE CUSTARD.—Scald a quart of milk and pour it hot on broken eggs. Take five eggs, throw out the yolks of two, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, and add a little vanilla. Set it to steam in a close covered vessel for six minutes, then set it by for until wanted for use.

POMADE.—A capital pomade may be made thus:—Dissolve thoroughly over a slow fire two ounces of white wax and half an ounce of palm oil, with a flask of the best olive oil. Stir it till nearly cold; then add one ounce of castor oil and about three pennyworth of bergamot, or any other perfume you please.

DANDRUFF.—To remove dandruff, take a thimbleful of powdered refined borax (can be had at any druggist's or chandler's shop); let it dissolve in a teacupful of water; first brush the head well, then wet a brush and apply it to the hair and apply it to the head. Do this every day for a week, and twice a week after for two or three times, and you will effectually remove the dandruff.

RESTORING THE COLOR TO LEAVES.—Leaves may be restored to its original whiteness by first tracing it slightly, then folding it and sewing into a clean linen bag, which is placed for twenty-four hours in pure olive oil. Afterwards the bag is to be boiled in a solution of soap and water for fifteen minutes, then well rinsed in lukewarm water, and finally dipped into water containing a slight proportion of starch. The leaf is then to be taken from the bag and stretched on pins to dry.

CARE OF THE EYES.—Sooner or later our eyesight must become impaired. When beginning to wear glasses, use them as short a time as possible, only in decided light, or on minute objects, and then change the strain to distant or larger objects. By a judicious attention to these two points the age of the sight will be retarded many years. And, as sending is one of the most helpful faculties, we cannot be too careful of the eyesight, and should study how we may best husband its powers.

CLEANING ENGRAVINGS.—Put the engraving on a smooth board, cover it thinly with common salt finely powdered; squeeze lemon juice upon the salt so as to dissolve a considerable portion of it; elevate one end of the board so that it may take an angle of about 45 or 50 degrees with the horizon. Pour on the engravings boiling water, from a tea-kettle, until the salt and lemon juice be washed off; the engraving will then be perfectly clean and free from stains. It must be dried on the board, or on some smooth surface, gradually. If dried by the fire or sun, it will be tinged with a yellow color.

BEAUTIFIERS.—Next to frequent bathing, there is no beautifier like a good walk in the pure air, out of doors. *I mean.* We are acquainted with a person who is in the habit of slowly ambling up and down through heated rooms in order, as she says, to help digestion, and if imagination has anything to do with it, possibly her stomach is benefitted by that dead march, with shoulders bowed together as she would not think of walking if she were out of doors. Every woman ought to go out into the fresh air at least every pleasant day. If she can spend only a very brief time in the long run, and she will return from her daily stroll with a fresher cheek and a brighter eye and something to think o as she resumes her interrupted work. If her duties are so connected that she cannot spend the time to take all elaborate toilet, let her go out in any dress that is fit to be worn in the house. If she lives in the country, she will not encounter the curious gaze of fashionably attired promenaders, and in the city the quiet streets and parks remote from business centres are the places where few people are to observe; and there it would be most pleasant and profitable for her to go. Let her eschew the horse-cars as much as possible, and dispose of her surplus change in some other way.

KEEP ACCOUNTS.—If no accounts have been kept, a beginning of a better system should be made now. At the close of the year make an inventory of every article, and value them, and also put down the debts owing and due. This will show how one stands at the close of the year. By keeping strict account of one's business, it is not only known what goes out and what comes in, but by noting every expenditure and income, we can readily find where we gain or loose; foolish or needless spendings are thought over a second time and this naturally leads to avoiding them in the future.

CHEMISTRY OF THE CARBON IN PLANTS.—It has long been known that the green parts of plants are able in sunlight to decompose carbon acid and absorb the carbon. To decide the question whether plants can take up carbon in any other way than through their leaves, J. W. Moll undertook a series of experiments, which led to the following results:—Leaves and parts of leaves kept continually in a place free from carbonic acid never form any perceptible quantity of starch, even if in immediate contact, by other unchanged parts of the plant, with an atmosphere much richer in carbonic acid than the air. Hence the excess of carbonic acid that is at the disposal of any portion you choose of a plant, never causes the production of a perceptible quantity of starch in it but one part of leaf united to it, if the leaf in other in an sphere free from carbonic acid. The destruction of starch in a leaf in open air is not completely hastened when any other part of the same plant is in a vessel containing carbonic acid into the atmospheric air. The entirely cool at the contact of the leaves of the plant in the cool neither causes the formation of starch in a leaf nurtured from carbonic acid nor perceptibly hastens it in those in the open air.

Mr. Josiah Barr Plumb, the sweet singer of Ontario, delightfully charmed the Ham Ilton Times:—

[illegible] Poems but once a year
[illegible] Poems in Prose—ear;
Let John A. once more have the sway
And we'll have a Chautauqua every day.
Many thanks, &c.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

FURS! FURS!

Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly [illegible] before, as I shall not carry over any stock for next season, as I intend [illegible] of business.

Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices.

SEAL JACKETS FROM $80 to $80.

43-13mo. W. LECH

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the Place, Next Door to the EXAMINER Office.

R. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

Rosemary in Wealth. Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Globes, Shades, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

"THE BAZAAR."

W. MATHIAS

In returning thanks to the Public of Peterborough, for their Liberal Patronage extended to him in the past, wishes how to inform [illegible] that he has again resumed business at "The Bazaar" 3 doors North of Hunter Street East side George Street. As his health is almost fully recovered, you will find him during business hours ready to wait on all his old friends and as many new ones as may favour him.

The Stock is one of the finest ever offered, and you all know Mathias he is noted for Selling Cheap.

W. MATHIAS & Co.

Arrival of Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes!

ADAM HALL

[illegible] Stock, consisting of a LARGE AND COMPLETE [illegible] THE STOCK IS [illegible]

200 Pairs	Mens' Kip Boots
200 Pairs	Mens' Coarse Boots
200 Pairs	Boys' Coarse Boots
100 Pairs	Mens' German Felt Boots
50 Cases	Women's, Misses' and Children's
25 Cases	of Gents' and Ladies' American and Canadian Rubbers & Felt Overshoes

Please CALL AND INSPECT GOODS before purchasing elsewhere, as for Prices and Quality he defies competition

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL IN MENS' KIP BOOTS

Remember the Place:—R. Hall's New Block, opposite Ontario Bank.

SELLING AT COST.

As we intend going out of the Grocery Trade, we now Offer our Entire Stock of

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES

AMOUNTING TO UPWARDS

AT COST. $5,000, AT COST.

Bargains can now be had until the entire Stock is disposed of.

SEE OUR CATALOGUE OF PRICES.

James Hogan & Co.,

London Tea House, George Street.

December 11th, 1877. 49-tf

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

CONSISTING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from	$6 00 to $12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from	5 00 to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from	7 50 to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from	10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be [illegible]

Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES.

October 25th, 1877. 39-tf T. DOLAN & Co.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario by the

Midland Railway of Canada,

For an Act to authorize the redemption and cancellation of the present first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, the issue of new Bonds and for other purposes, and for a general arrangement of the establishment of the outstanding Liabilities of the Company in Bonds or otherwise.

BLAKE, KERR, & BOYD,
Solicitors.

Port Hope, Dec. 15th, 1877. 51-4in.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for a Promissory Note dated 1st December, 1877, for the amount of $13, payable 3 months after date, made by me in favor of Samuel Clancy or bearer, as I will not be responsible for the same, having received no value therefor.

ANDREW McDERMOTT.

Otonabee, Dec. 12, 1877. 50-3in.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench and to me directed as the suit of Harvey W. Pearson Plaintiff and against the lands and tenements of Alexander McNeil Defendant and by virtue of an order of the said court bearing date the 14th day of September 1877, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday the 3rd day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands and premises viz: Lot No. 24 and the south half of lot No. 25 in the 6th concession of the Township of Harvey in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterborough 26th Sept. 1877, 39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed at the suit of Harvey W. Pearson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Robert J. Johnston, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on THURSDAY the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1877, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above Defendant in and to part of lot No. 2 in the 14th Concession of the Township of Harvey containing ten acres more or less and being that part of the North West corner of the said lot described by a deed from one Thomas Fortune to the said Defendant, dated the 26th day of October, 1876, and duly registered.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1877. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of George Barnham and Robert P. Boucher Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of Edwin Waghorne defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday the 22nd day of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above defendant in and to lot No. 15, as laid out on a plan of Park lots Nos 11 12 and 13 in Township lot No. 13 in the 13th Concession of the Township of Monaghan, taken by Theodore B. Clampett, P. L. S. and registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the 27th day of October 1868, containing by admeasurement 24 perches more or less.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 15th Oct. 1877. 42-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Thomas Sarsfield Lehane Defendent. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1878 at 12 o'clock noon all the right title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the South East quarter of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Ennismore, containing 48 acres more or less and also that part of lot No. 6 in the 5th concession of the said Township of Ennismore containing one acre more or less described as follows:—commencing at the South East angle of the said lot No. 6 thence westerly along the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches thence Northerly along the said Eastern limit sixteen perches to the place of beginning.

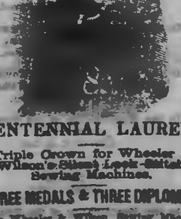
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 23rd Oct, 1877. 46-14.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Smith and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ernestinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof Five chains and Fourteen links, thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links to the Eastern limit, thence Northerly along said Eastern limit Five chains and Fourteen links to the place of beginning, being Lot Number Six on said plan containing by admeasurement Two acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterborough, 30th Nov., 1877. 48-13in.



CENTENNIAL LAURELS.

A Triple Crown for Wheeler and Wilson's Silent Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.

"THREE MEDALS & THREE DIPLOMAS!"

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were presented with [illegible] H. Knight, C. W. Gregory, Fred Pagan and L. D. F. Perez, Centennial Judges of Sewing Machines at Philadelphia in 1876, to be the best Sewing Machines in the market. Not only the Centennial Commissioners pronounced the W. & W. the best Sewing Machine but also the Citizens Committee of Philadelphia, Hon. W. W. Johnston, Wm. McCulloch, J. G. Hutton, R. Tyrone, Miss Dr. Knight, Mrs. W. Patterson, Jr., of Philadelphia; Mrs. Wm. Dickson and Mrs. J. Smith of Ashbourne, and hundreds of others too numerous to mention, pronounce it the best Sewing Machine, and recommend all their friends to call and get it, and not be humbugged by W. & W. "it is a perfect Rob Com."

CAUTION.

I hereby caution all those having the W. & W. Sewing Machine and have been using the Shuttle Machine to be careful in any other Sewing Machine to have anything to do with the W. & W., as there are a great many agents who pretend to be and remain all classes of Sewing Machines, and who have no connection whatever with the W. & W.

I would recommend those having the W. & W. Sewing Machine to call on the proper and only authorized Agent at Peterboro, who will supply them with Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., by forwarding a post card. I can also say to those having the W. & W. Sewing Machine that I am the only authorized Agent in Peterboro for the sale of the Machine, and that I am not connected with any other Sewing Machine Company in the world, and I am confining myself to the W. & W. Sewing Machine alone, and I am confident that I can give satisfaction to all purchasers of the W. & W. Sewing Machine.

A. McDONALD,
Agent for W. & W. Sewing Machine.
Peterborough, 6th December, 1877. 49-tf

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 20th, 1877.

While Thankful for Past Favors

Can still be found
On the same ground,
With plenty of goods all around.

Candles, Crockery, Groceries

AND TEAS.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Roots and Vegetables

With hundreds of other useful articles which cannot be catalogued in Town.

S. PAYNE,

Opposite Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS

of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS

always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

R. A. BROWN.

50-tf

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Bear was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Miriam," by dam by imported "Hyperion." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.

Also the famous young Horse,

"CLENELG"

Will stand for mares, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Ball,

No. 884 "Canton Duke'

By "Lord Aberdeen, 2nd" dam "Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2234) grand dam "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (139) g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American "Belted Will," (28) (1284.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $4, to be paid at time of service.

J. ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove,
46 tf Lot 16, Con. 4, Smith.

REQUISITION.

To J. R. ORMOND, ESQ.,

SIR:—We the undersigned ratepayers of the Fire Ward, in the Town of Peterborough, having every confidence in your ability and integrity, and being satisfied that you would discharge the duties devolving upon you as Councillor in a becoming and efficient manner, respectfully request that you will accept the nomination for Councillor for the year 1878, hereby pledging ourselves, if you so consent, to give you our hearty support.

December 18th, 1877.

Wm. Dixon,	Wm. Miller,
Robert Hamilton,	Robt. Watson,
John Dixon,	John Gallespie,
W. S. Robinson,	W. Geo'ge,
George Stadham,	Thos. J. Gillespie,
George Hunter,	Wm. Brotherridge,
John McDonald,	D. Donaldson,
Joseph Benwis,	R. S. Davidson,
Thos. Reid,	Justice Dunn,
Robt. Logan,	Daniel Hillar,
W. G. Tennison,	David Rennie,
Jas. Burke,	John Brophy,
S. A. Stevens,	Robert Lamb,
Joseph Lamonte,	Robert Hall,
J. Hall,	J. A. Delaney,
James Lawson,	Hugh McMahon,
Saml. White,	A. H. Delaney,
Alex. Gallespie,	A. J. Delaney,
F. Simon,	and others,

REPLY.

To Wm. Dixon, Esq., and others:—

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to the above requisition, I would say that I feel highly gratified for the confidence therein expressed in my capacity to fill the office of Councillor, and will accept the nomination with pleasure, and will endeavor, if elected, to discharge the duties devolving on me to the best of my judgment and ability. I will make it a point to see that the greatest care and economy is exercised in husbanding the resources of the people, and endeavor to remove as far as possible the burden of taxation, now pressing heavily on the ratepayers.

I am, gentlemen,
Yours respectively,
46-tf. J. R. ORMOND.

BY-LAW No. CDLXXIII.

A By-law *to prohibit* the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for the enforcement of this Act, and subject to the provisions and limitations by the Temperance Act of 1864, enacted. The Corporation of the County of Peterborough by its Municipal Council therefore enacts as follows:—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor is by this By-law prohibited within the County of Peterborough, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Passed in Council this Thirtieth day of November, A.D., 1877.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Warden

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor in the Municipality of the County of Peterborough which said By-law was passed in Council by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, on the 30th day of November, A.D., 1877, and was by resolution ordered to be submitted to the Electors for approval. And also

TAKE NOTICE that

On Wednesday the Ninth day of January

In the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the several Municipalities within the County of Peterborough, at the following places, namely:—

In the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Asphodel, at the Town Hall, Norwood.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at the School House, Marion.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, and Chandos, at the Town Hall, Apsley.

In the Municipality of the Township of Dummer, at the Old Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Douro, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Ennismore, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the Union School House, No. 2.

In the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Monaghan, at the Town Hall.

In the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, at the Town Hall, Keene.

In the Municipality of the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth.

In the Municipality of the Village of Lakefield, at the Council Chamber.

A meeting of the Electors [illegible] of the said municipalities [illegible] the hours [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] the said By-law.

[illegible]

Peterborough, 6th December, 1877. 49-tf

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great Remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 49-52.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There is no one medicine in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 46-1y

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native *Gum* for Medicinal purposes. "Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost special effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Indubitable Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumans and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N.Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a c

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
1st Insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Standing Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for all time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the Year, Quarter, or Month. Changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county of Peterborough and vicinity. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. S. DENNISTOUN, R. E. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c., Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office;—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block.

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. J. S. EDMISON. H. E. WOOD, B.A.

DOUSSETTE & ROGER, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. Office next to Rochdee, Fairbairn & Doussette Block, Simcoe Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. DOUSSETTE, Q.C. E. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough.

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont.

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, and Mining Engineer and Manager of Belmont District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street.

PHYSICIANS

A. F. BOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Mechanics' Institute, over Dr. Hoffman's House.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturalate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence of Dr. Burnham, Hunter, Peterborough. GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Upper and Residence first side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville), Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont.

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Stubbs' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough.

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitcers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the Wards British Canadian Investment Com ny. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the Authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, the United States, and Europe, at the same as at any of the Ticket Offices on the G.T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

F. J. S. BUCKEIT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store, Hunter street, Peterboro, next door to Examiner office. Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Machines kept constantly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 49-70

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE.

A few respectable boarders can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be open at Cox's New Block, over the New Bank of Montreal, opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

A. STRATTON, Collector of Customs.

Peterboro Nov. 9th, 1877. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Coupons, &c., for which he will pay the highest rates. Receives Money on Deposit, and allows interest on Current Balances. Issues Drafts on Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Quebec, Ottawa, Portland, and Chicago, and all parts of the United States. Also issues Drafts on all parts of Canada, payable on current funds. Buys your U.S. Silver and gets it redeemed at the Customs, at the current rate of discount. Also agent for the Cheapest and Safest mode of remitting Money for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5, 1877.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1878. NUMBER 2.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with prompt ness. Office—George st. 26-73

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Orton—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 49-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 48-tf

$10,000.00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

GREEN, Barrister, &c. 44-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, '73. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. HERBERT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 26-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

E. B. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1874-14-ly

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

Best Stock Companies Represented.

May 25th, 1876. 23-ly

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,053,180

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

60-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being ascertained.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 51-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GIBBON having purchased the right to manufacture Victor Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply the trade and the public in any quantities, on any size frame and material desired, and to any pattern, and will guarantee them to be the best article for the purpose ever offered to the Public. All orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they will clean and roll self rolling, strong and durable, require no fastening or cleaning by rollers, can be made to fit any window, regulating and self adjusting, will give a uniform light, or shading and of either 100 yds or shorter pieces can be cut from the roll. Call and See Them.

These Shades are sold by the Square foot, and put complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fixing up.

EDWARD GIBBON, 52-ly Water Street, Butcher's Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good bedding and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned manager is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Extensive alterations and additions have been made to the Stables and Sheds, and farmers will find at this house accommodation second to none in town. A careful hostler always in attendance. Rate $1.00 per day. 45-ly JOHN BOYD.

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all

At home, male or female; $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We will furnish valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 172 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Rubb's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 49-ly W. MORGAN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, beside up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. E. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

STTT not easily earned in these times, but it can be made to three times by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. We pay $5 a day and upwards, and a proportionate sum for a part of the time. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 52-ly

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House and premises occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and formerly, opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Robinson. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to 50-1ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gent's Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond ring. Retail price $5.00. Only 500 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAD NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS. MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send no your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence to Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh. J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt. Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, he is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

A. COPE

Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he is again prepared to fill all orders for

TURNING,

On the shortest possible notice. Having rebuilt since the late fire, and put in the newest and best machinery, I am prepared to do all work entrusted to me in good style.

A. L. COPE, Rogers' Block, Ashburnham 1-Mos

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY

In whatever quantity, at work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, or anything in the Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance to get ready in, respectfully, Dan'l Sexton Methodist Church, and on Dublin St. A. BAPTIE.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

☞New Machinery—Everything First-class.

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Hand Sawing, Matching, Post Sawing, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but best material used.

SHOP.—On Dickson's Row, East end of London Street. 22

BERKSHIRE BOAR for Service.—The First Prize Berkshire Boar at Peterborough and Bobcaygeon Shows is for service on Lot No. 10, in the 5th concession of Smith. Terms $2.00 at time of service. 35-1ins JAS. BAPTIE.

A BEAUTIFUL line of Mottoes just received at WILSON & DAVIS'.

SALES &c.

FIVE ACRE LOTS FOR SALE.

Apply to H. DORSON, Ashburnham. 35-tf

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

In the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough. Peterborough Aug. 29 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a considerable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 22x32, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th con. of Douro.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House and premises occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and formerly, opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Robinson. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to 35-1ins W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM, containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a Good Frame Dwelling, Log Barn, Stables, Sheds, and all necessary outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to GEORGE BICK. Nov. 20, 77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O,

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the Province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 12th, 1877. 8-

CHANCERY SALE OF FARM LANDS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

By ROBINSON.

Pursuant to an order made herein, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1877, there will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esq., Master of the Court at Peterborough, on

Saturday, 19th day of January next, at Two o'clock P.M., at the COURT HOUSE in the Town of Peterborough, the following lands and Premises in one parcel, viz:

The East half of Lot Number Eighteen in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Smith, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres more or less.

About 80 acres of this land are cleared and almost entirely clear from stumps, the remainder being wood, chiefly with hard wood. The land is fine rolling land of good heavy clay soil, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; there is also two log houses and nearly two acres of the cleared portion. There are erected on the premises a part log and part stripe dwelling house, 18 ft 6 in by 30 feet and a half, with a good frame barn, outhouses, stables, and other buildings. There are two good wells on the premises, also a young orchard covering about two acres. The property is situated on the main travelled road in Peterborough and within from 3 to 4 miles of that town, and is surrounded on two sides by good roads. There is a church on the lot and a school house on the next lot. The whole farm is a most desirable and complete farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale, and that remainder in the usual month thereafter without interest, unless the sale is reserved but in case of default the interest to commence from the time of the Court of Chancery. Further particulars can be had on application at the office of the undersigned, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Master. Master's Office, Peterborough, Nov. 21st, 1877. 51-4ins

TO ALL WHO WANT

A 1.L WIND MILL For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens, Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pumps, wood and iron, brass and tin.

MILLER & FIRTH. October 17th, 1877. 42—

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

Three Prize Reed Organs manufactured by the Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE ARMORY.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.

Copper and Tinsmithing.

Plumbing Fixtures and Standard Works furnished at the lowest rates.

Parties about to build will find it to their advantage to call and see us before contracting elsewhere, as we are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN BRUNSK, Rear Mr. Patterson's Store

I GIVE HIM AS A DOLLAR.

Oh, do not cry, my little dear wife,
The wealth of compost does neighbor,
But bid me still be glad of heart,
And cheerfully follow my labor.
You must know, the last of those little debts
That have been our lingering sorrow
Is paid this night! So we'll both go forth
And shake hands with the world to-morrow
Oh, the creditor is but a thrice-fined dog
With the debtors' scraps on his collar,
While I'm a king and you're a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar.

Our neighbor you saw in his couch to-day,
With his wife and his flaunting dampster,
While we sat down at our cornelian board,
To a crust and a cup of water;
I saw that a tear-drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it;
I knew that the contrast reached your heart,
And you could not help but feel it.
But knowing now that our county tare
Has freed my neck from the collar,
You'll join my laugh and help me shout
That I owe no man a dollar!

The neighbor whose chimney has dotted your eyes,
In fact, is a wretched debtor;
I pity him oft from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot were better;
Why, the man is the veriest slave alive;
For his destitute wife and daughter
Will live in style though ruin should come—
So he goes like a lamb to the slaughter.
But he feels it the tighter every day—
That terrible debtor's collar!
Oh, what would he give if he could say with us,
That he owed no man a dollar!

You seem amazed—but I'll tell you more
Within two hours I met him,
Sneaking away with a frightened air
As if a fiend had beset him;
Yet he fled from a very worth man,
Whom I met with the greatest pleasure—
Whom I called by name, and forced to stop,
Though he said he was not at leisure,
He held my hand each! so I held him fast!
Till he freed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand as I proudly said,
"Now I owe no man a dollar!"

Ah! now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the truths I've been repeating,
I knew that a downright honest heart
In that genuine breast was beating!
To-morrow I'll rise with a giant's strength
To follow my daily labor;
But ere we sleep let us humbly pray
For our wretched next door neighbor;
And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar—
When the poorest will lift his voice and cry,
"Now I owe no man a dollar!"

"THE IRISHMAN IN CANADA."

Extracts Referring to the County of Peterborough.

The following extracts from Nicholas Flood Davin's New Book, "The Irishman in Canada" in reference to the County of Peterborough, will we think be read with interest by many of our readers, as it treats of the early settlement of the Town and County, and gives incidents, many of which will still be remembered by the old settlers in this vicinity.

Sixty years ago the County of Peterborough was an unbroken forest. In the Autumn of 1818 a few pioneers found their way into the Township of Smith. The next year another explor ing party started for a region where most of them had drawn land and returned well pleased with what they saw.

Where there are now busy factories and well-lighted streets and all the life and wealth of Peterborough, prior to 1825 there were only one or two families. The most sanguine settlers were in despair. But during the Autumn of that year, the Honourable Peter Robinson, after whom Peterborough is named, conducted a large emigration from the South of Ireland. In the May of 1825, the hill of Cove, now known as Queenstown, was a scene of heart-rending grief. Bitter tears were shed. Bitter cries went up to Heaven. At first Cove appeared like a vast fair. More than four thousand persons had crowded from the country into it. Half the number were bound for a distant land which lay beyond the vast and dangerous ocean. The other half had come to look their last on daughters and brothers and sons. Gay ribbons were flying from the head-dress of the women. The men tall, stalwart fellows, the women with the glow of health and the beauty for which their country is renowned sauntered about, talking, buying articles for the voyage, and with them the old people, the grey-headed, wrinkled fathers, the mothers with a countenance in which the lines of tenderness contended against the furrows of care. The black ships are lying in that harbour which is among the most beautiful of the works of God. Monkstown shines white against the hill and on the heights opposite, which overlook the road leading from Queenstown to Cork, the furze were already yellow with blossom. The terraced curves of the harbour circle on either side of the harbour's mouth, beyond which the Atlantic beats into foam against the rocky bases of the green hills. No wonder men find it hard to leave such a country. It is like a lover tearing himself away from the women he has loved and loves. In that hour of grief and madness and tears, her eye seems brighter, her smile sweeter than ever, and her sobs accentuate with fatal charm every beauteous outline. The hour comes. The bells sound. The boats put off to the ships. Anchor is weighed. Those left behind pass over the low wall which fringes the long straggling hill commanding the view the ward. The emigrants press to the side of the ships. They wave their handkerchiefs, and as the ships move away, as well from the shore rises like a concert that is indescribable and beggars comparison. Some faint, others rush madly down to the water's edge. None turn homewards. Seaward they strain their eyes until the ships have become specks and disappeared.

On board the vessels, grief and sickness prostrate most. But one emigrant sits in the bow. He watches the waves rise between him and his beloved country. When the last shadowy outline is gone, to an old harp, an heirloom of his family, which may have sounded in the halls of Tara, and with his forefathers' prowess of song not wholly degraded, he pours forth in words a farewell to his country, in which he mourns over her misery and dilates on her tender beauty.

Late in June the vessels arrived at Quebec. The passengers, 2,024 souls, were immediately forwarded to Kingston. Those they remained five entire weeks. The weather was extremely hot, and many suffered in consequence. Some among them, Mr. Robinson, myself, proceeded to Smith's Falls, at Perth, and from there sailed and paddled a wonderful way up the Otonabee. On the 11th of August he embarked for Peterborough on board a Durham boat and landed there the next day at Otonabee. The remainder of the settlers were brought up in the same manner, we best making a trip each week. They were next taken from Cobourg to Smith at the head of the Otonabee River. The route lay through a country very thinly inhabited. The twelve miles of road from Lake Ontario to the Rice Lake were hardly passable. The Otonabee River is in many places very rapid, and this year the water was much lower than usual. The first thing Mr. Robinson had to do was to repair the road and make it fit to bear loaded waggons. In ten days so much progress was made that provisions and baggage could be sent over it with ease. Three large boats were transported on wheels to Rice Lake. A boat was built for the special purpose of being able to ascend the rapids of the Otonabee. The ague and fever attacked old and new settlers alike. The first party Mr. Peter Robinson ascended the river with, consisted of twenty men of the country, hired as axemen, and thirty of the healthiest settlers, not one of whom escaped falling ill and two of whom died. The immigrants, while waiting to be "located" on their lands sheltered themselves from the heat by constructing rude huts or wigwams built of slabs, bark, the branches of trees, sods and the like. The emigration was under the auspices of the Government, and Government rations were given out to the poor settlers, one pound of pork and one of flour for each person over fourteen years of age, half a pound of each to children between five and eleven years, a pound of meat and a pound of flour to every four children under five years of age. The provisions were brought from Cobourg or other places equally happily situated, and the rations were given out for a period of eighteen months. It is easy to see that persons with a large family of young children would have more food than they required. The excess of rations provided some with the luxury of whiskey.

The immigrants accompanied by guides went out in groups to examine the land and fix on the portions allotted them. To each family of five persons was given one hundred acres. Each grown up son also got a hundred acres. Contracts were made by Mr. Robinson with older settlers to erect shanties at the rate of ten dollars each. Roads were extemporised through the forest. Teams of oxen and horses were purchased for transporting the settlers with their effects to the spot where with axe and spade they were to dig the foundations of a civilized community. Before the close of autumn the vast immigration had distributed itself into homes, each family being supplied with a cow, an axe, an auger, a hand saw, a hammer, one hundred nails, two gimlets, three hoes, one kettle, one frying pan, one iron pot, five bushels of seed potatoes, and eight quarts of Indian corn.

But there were many trials yet in store for these poor settlers. Fever and ague which had assailed them on their landing in the country, pursued them to the bush. During the passage to Quebec fifteen of them had died. Before the spring of 1826 had well begun eighty-seven more laid their bones in the earth they had come to till. Scarcely a family escaped the scourge. Entire households shook for months so that they could not hand each other a glass of water. In a single day eleven funerals of immigrants saddened the streets of Kingston. In the remoter settlements, away from medical aid, the most loathsome devices of a desperate quackery were resorted to, and miseries untold and indescribable were endured. The people were perishing continually as though some offended God had discharged his arrows on a guilty race. But as the land was cleared and the soil became drier, liability to this depressing and afflicting disease diminished. At the present day this region is eminently healthy.

In the Newcastle district six hundred and twenty-one men, five hundred and twelve women, seven hundred and forty five children; in all eighteen hundred and seventy-eight were settled; in that of Bathurst a total of fifty-five; in Montreal, twenty-six; Kingston, two.

We need not be surprised that the immigrants were regarded with critical distrust by the older inhabitants. Were one to believe their slanderers, we should write that, while their rations lasted, they acted like many a young gentleman who inherits a small patrimony; that they put forth no exertions. They found it difficult to face the new order of things, and to gird themselves to work and exacting toil. But calumnies of this sort are abundant, where there is the least difference in the circumstances of sections of humanity, placed side by side. The ordinary human heart unaccustomed to generous impulses controlled by the egotism which would be amusing, were it not contemptible, is the narrow factory of misrepresentation. It is a solace to petty characters, to try and make themselves our superior in some small way to other persons. What, however, are the facts? From the third report of the Emigration Committee of the British Parliament, 1827, we learn that there were sixty lots in Douro, on which 245½ acres were cleared in 1826; 6,261 bushels of potatoes grown; 2,177 bushels of turnips; 1,777 bushels of Indian corn; that 80½ bushels of wheat had been sown. 1,159 lbs. of maple sugar were made by these settlers in Douro; 111 acres purchased by themselves, 18 sown and 23 bags. In the Township of Smith we find like results: 34 locations; 213½ acres cleared; 4,806 bushels of potatoes, 1,150 bushels of turnips, 637 bushels of Indian corn, grown; 40½ bushels of wheat sown; 860 lbs. maple sugar produced. Purchased by the emigrants, 6 oxen, 7 cows, 21 hogs. In Otonabee, again we find 51 locations: 186 acres cleared; produced 10,500 bushels of potatoes, 4,250 of turnips, 1,365 of Indian corn; 1,419 lbs. of maple sugar. 36 bushels of wheat were sown, and 4 oxen, 13 cows, and 11 hogs were bought. In Emily, of which we have already said enough, the figures are as follows:—Locations, 143; acres cleared, 351½. Produce; potatoes 22,2000 bushels, turnips 1,700, Indian corn 32, 442; maple sugar 3,280 lbs.; sown, 44½ bushels wheat; bought, 6 oxen, 10 cows, 47 hogs. For Ennismore, the figures are equally eloquent. Locations 47; acres cleared 125; produce 6,800 bushels of potatoes, 2600 of turnips, 70½ of Indian corn; 1,339 lbs. of maple sugar; sown, 44½ bushels of wheat; bought 6 oxen, 9 cows, 16 hogs. Asphodel: Locations 30; acres cleared, 153; produce, 3,150 bushels potatoes, 1,350 of turnips, 1,779 of Indian corn, 1,256 lbs. of maple sugar; sown, 21

"I GUESS"

Boys, who have been fighting nature and trying to like the taste of tobacco smoke, who hide the thing from their mothers, and are preparing for themselves a needless item of expense and trouble through life—resolve to drop it at once and forever. You do not need to smoke. The good is small at the best. There are some evils. Why increase artificially the number of your wants. Throw away that cigarette, and kiss your mother, or any one else whom it is proper for you to kiss, with a clean mouth and a sweet breath.

Men, who held woman's hands in yours before the clergymen, who vowed to love, cherish and protect them, to keep them in sickness and in health, who spend your evenings and your earnings in good part, in corner groceries and clubs—more or less reputable—who come home at late hours, with gruff words and repellant looks, to wife and children—resolve to go back to the old times of love, and hope, and found endearment, and never again to leave these hearts hungry for the words of affection and confidence, such as you used to speak.

Girls, whose precocious talk and thoughts are of dress, or beaux, of "impressions" to be made, of style, or friends' flirtations, who are women in manners while children in understanding and in years—resolve to drop the suicidal folly, and to substitute for such employments good and solid books, pure and useful acquirements, and the acquisitions that benefit you, as women, and fit you for the duties of life. The manners of a ballet dancer and the form of a milliner's lay-figure are a poor capital with which to begin life in an honest man's home.

Business men, who are trading on eleven times your real capital, who in every flurry in the market are trembling on the verge of suspension, who must misrepresent, overstate and resort to innumerable shifts to keep going—resolve to drop the fraud. Get on solid ground. Take in sail. Be real, and if you trade be less, let it be safe honorable and reliable. Blowing commercial bubbles, that vanish in the air, is child's play—is everything but harmless.

Young men! learning to drink up to the point of high excitement, tradesmen students, lawyers doctors merchants, known already to your friends as "enjoying a

WETHORE'S
B. 4 ANY AXES.
FULLY WARRANTED.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
Burrel's, Warnock's and Cohoes AXES.
Cattle Chains and States
Retailed at WHOLESALE Prices
A nice assortment of Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons and White Handled Knives very cheap
A few very Handsome CALL BELLS of new Designs.
Good Straw Cutters at $8 & $10.
American Rim and Mortice Knob Locks at new Reduced Prices
Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails & Hardware at Lowest Rates
STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Council Meeting—E. Pearse.
English Remedy—Ormond & Walsh.
Annual Meeting—W. E. Roxburgh.
Caisse House—John Molony.
Chromos—J. F. Austin.
Lost—C. H. Brown.
Annual Meeting—John Carnegie.
Silver Ware—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Brick Yard to Let—S. Wood.
Wanted—W. Fairweather & Co.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Local—H. LeBreu.
Conditions Powders.
Golden Medical Discovery.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 1s, 1878.

THE DUNKIN BY-LAW.

From what information we can learn as we go to press, we believe the Dunkin By-Law has been carried in the County by over 500 of a majority.

A PLEA FOR DIRECT TAXATION.

One of the most ready bug-bears with frothy speakers (and we are going to include writers,) both in political and commercial matters, is the cry of "Direct Taxation." It would seem from the manner in which it is flung at the heads of the devoted electors, and the energy with which it is reiterated, that Direct Taxation is the very worst evil that could possibly happen a country. So popular indeed has the cry become that it is generally accepted, without question; and there is no doubt whatever that very many actually believe that a direct tax is about the worst conceivable evil that could be attached to an earthly state of existence. This being the case, it requires some courage to combat an idea so fondly preconceived, and so firmly clung to as an indisputable point. Yet when people begin to examine the terrifying cry, and try to attach some reasonable meaning to it they soon find that it vanishes into nothingness in the light, like any other unreal bob-goblin that scares the too credulous. For even while the frenzy is upon these who tremble at a direct, tax, they are subject to such taxation, and seem to pay it from habit, and with as little thought as they evince in their outcry against it in the abstract.

For reasons of example and comparison, let us compare the indirect taxes levied for the raising of Dominion and Provincial revenues with the direct assessments for county and township purposes. The principal revenue of the Dominion arises from a general import duty of 17½ per cent. In calculating the effect of this on the whole capital of the country, we must consider not only the impost itself, but also the interest on the sums absorbed in Customs, buildings and by the payment of salaries to an army of officials, the locking up of a certain amount of money by the necessity of holding goods in bond for long periods, and the greatly inferior quality of the goods sent through the Customs for sale at first-class prices to the consumers. Through all these causes there is a tax of nearly fifty per cent on the true value, which might be almost entirely done away with. Municipal taxation on the other hand is principally levied directly on a valuation of the property within the district over which jurisdiction extends. It is always a very small percentage on the assessment, and even including the cost of education, partly defrayed by a direct, and partly by an indirect tax, the proportion is instructively small when we compare township taxes, and the incidental burdens of their collection with the enormous amount held fast by fiscal burdens, among which the largest item is the cost of the transfer of a small portion to the public chest. So heavy a charge on capital has a depressing influence on all industries; for there must be a decrease of labor with every curtailment of the capital used in its employment. Productive labor is what the country looks to for the insuring of its prosperity; and the employment of capital in any other way than in aiding production is a mere waste. The simple transfer of money will not add to its amount. The protection of any industry only leads to the encouragement of capitalists to put their money into it at the expense of some other industry, perhaps more permanently productive. Nor is the producing population helped in the least by such a transfer of capital. They are rather injured because of the change; and the country suffers with them. The increased protective duty only adds to the popular burden, and presses most heavily on the very producers who should be as free as possible from all discouragements. An instance is found in the farmers of the United States, who complain that they work only for taxes, and have nothing over for themselves.

We have shown that an indirect tax more than doubles itself in incidentals. Would it not be better, then, to adopt the plan of direct taxation, such as it has been decried. The Dominion expends in round numbers forty millions of dollars annually. Divested of the cost of maintaining departments and officials for its collection, this could be reduced. But retaining the figure, there can be little doubt that the people would be less burdened in paying a direct percentage of their means to make it up. Consumers would not only save on the prices of all commodities; they would get the best articles for their money where they now get the inferior. A mine of capital would be released for employment in productive enterprises, and industry would be re-quickened in every branch that employment could be found for the non-producing officials who would be discharged on the change taking place. With a lessening of taxes and a cheapening of the necessaries of life immigration would be encouraged, and foreign capital would flow in for the employment in a country where a return was so certain. The agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources of the Dominion would be developed simultaneously, and prove an aid and an incentive to each other, while the shipping interest could not fail to prosper, because of the certain extension of the carrying trade.

A direct tax for the Dominion could be collected very cheaply by the employment for the work of the same persons who collected the municipal taxes. It might even be left to each township to collect a certain percentage to pay to the county, including what the counties should contribute to the Province, and what each Province in turn should pay to the Dominion. By such an arrangement the township collector might do the work at a moderate increase of salary, on account of the increased responsibilities rather than increase of work. In this way the people would each and all know at a glance what they were contributing to the public institutions; whereas, now, they cannot by any possibility tell how much of their outlay really goes to the necessary administration of their affairs. So that in spite of the horror in which it is so generally held, Direct Taxation is not such a terrible thing; but is rather to be preferred to heavy fines on business transactions.

AN APPEAL CASE AFFECTING ASSESSORS.

Another and important step has been taken in the Court of Appeal toward a decision of the Lincoln election case, which has kept that constituency unrepresented in the Ontario Legislature for two sessions. Mr. Charles Rykert after being declared elected was unseated for corrupt practices, and a scrutiny of votes gave Mr. Sylvister Neelon, the petitioner, a majority of votes, in spite of the theft of documents from the Registrar's Court. Mr. Rykert then asked leave to file new lists of objections, and to attack the entire vote in the municipalities on the contention that the voters' lists were invalidated because of the omission of a description of the property on which each voter qualified and whereby he might be identified and his qualification be known to the officer holding the poll. This is a point of such importance, that Judge Ardagh, in a recent examination of assessment rolls in the County of Simcoe, alluded to the omission of an exact description of the assessed property as an invalidating of the assessment and a disfranchising of the party whose property was not fully described in the roll. He even pointed out the insufficiency of such a description as "part of the west half of lot 14 in the 2nd con.," and held that to make the assessment legal and the vote good the frontage of the broken parcel and its distance from one corner of the lot should be given. The great need of a minute and unmistakeable description will be readily perceived; but it does seem rather hard that an assessment should be rendered illegal and a ratepayer to a sufficient amount to entitle him to a vote be disfranchised through no fault of his, but simply because of an omission on the part of the assessor. This is the view Chief Justice Moss, in delivering judgment in the case, seems to have taken. He held primarily that the right of franchise is dependent on the fact of their interest in real property to a certain amount, and that the insertion of a description does not essentially affect that right. In the Lincoln election the votes to which wholesale objection was sought to be taken were received at the polls, and the best proof of their being based on good qualification is their standing the test of the scrutiny. The descriptions in the voter's lists in Lincoln were the same as those given in the assessment rolls, and the Chief Justice declared that even if he thought the Statute made it essential to the validity of a vote that the list should contain some description of the real property, he should be of opinion that the transcript of the assessment roll should be accepted as sufficient, as the Clerk has only the roll to guide him in preparing the lists. He concluded that the votes on which the appeal was made were valid. The decision of the learned Chief Justice was concurred in by Justice Burton in a short written judgment, and Justice Patterson and Morrison also verbally expressed their assent.

It is to be hoped that this judgment will have the effect of drawing the litigation on the question as to whether the seat in the Legislature for Lincoln should be occupied by Mr. Neelon or a new election called for the constituency. While it is desirable that the county should be represented, it is well that all legal means should be taken to test the several points involved in the Election Law as it now stands on the Statute Book. Lincoln's disadvantage is the country's gain, in the elucidation of the law. The decision of the Chief Justice though unfavorable to the contention of the respondent regarding insufficient descriptions of real property in the voter's lists does not render it less imperative on the part of assessors that they pay particular attention to the corresponding part of their rolls, on which the lists entirely depend. On whoever the expense of ascertaining the frontage of broken portions of lots may devolve, it is plainly the duty of the assessor to define the limits of such parcels in his roll. A production of deeds and leases will materially assist in framing such description; and as an examination of these documents may lead to a Registry office search, it might be well to have it determined whether the person assessed may be forced to produce an accurate description of lands for which he is assessed, or pay for the finding of such a description, or whether the expense when such is necessary shall be borne by the municipality. The township and the individual are both interested in a proper description in the roll; but still there is a possibility of a case arising like that we have supposed.

Says the N. Y. Sentinel:—So long as the duty upon a large proportion of foreign goods is virtually prohibitive it matters little what the United States may do in the way of advertising its manufactures or raw products. The Centennial Exhibition did little towards creating a demand for American goods, when it might have done much; and it is of small moment whether this country has an adequate representation or not at the French Exhibition, unless American citizens are prepared to deal with other countries according to civilized methods. Some day the farmers of the West and the planters of the South will perceive that the burden of the tariff rests upon their shoulders. In the meantime the country struggles along painfully, vainly endeavoring to create trade without employing with its primary requirements.

THE ELECTION

RESULT

We find not including [illegible] the latest Tory shouter; but on the Conservative parrot of this town has echoed the cry of the other party papers, in a measly characteristic way, we deem it proper to speak of the complete repetition the story has met with. The London *Free Press*, a short time ago published what purported to be an extract from a United States Congressional report wherein it was stated that Dr. Young of the Department of Statistics "had been improperly interested with Brown, Canadian commissioner"; and comments were made by which Mr. Brown was accused of spending money to buy the support and influence of Dr. Young in the Reciprocity negotiations. It turns out, however, that the quotation published by the *Free Press*, was taken from an American newspaper, and that the report alluded to did not contain any such language, or what could be so construed. This could not but be known to the person who wrote the article in the *Review*, yet he had the unfairness to say the "did not know whether there were good grounds for the assumption," which he pretends to consider a natural one. Something is also attempted to be made of "the passion into which Mr. Brown flew, when the charge of being 'improperly interested' was made against him." There seems to be no idea in the mind of the wiseacre, of the possibility of a righteous indignation. It was but natural that Mr. Brown should warmly repel the baseless charge. He very promptly met it, by telegraphing to the *Free Press* on the very day the slander first appeared, asking a withdrawal, or promising a suit for criminal libel. Against such action on the part of Mr. Brown, the *Review* need say little, for not very long ago it narrowly escaped such a prosecution for a slander against the same person. We happen to know that preliminaries were taken toward the entering of such a suit; but presume the insignificance of the publication of the libel in that case was the cause of proceedings not being pressed. In the present instance such is not likely to be the case, unless, indeed, the *Free Press* makes a proper amends, which, to its no small discredit, it has not yet done. Had it gracefully retracted its accusations when it found on good and sufficient authority that there was no foundation for them, its course would have been quite excusable, as a not unnatural mistake, though proceeding on insufficient data. The worst charge that could in such case be brought against it would be one of allowing prejudice to overcome judgment. As it is however, the defiant attitude assumed makes it appear that it still possesses some belief in the accusations it has made against Mr. Brown, or at least wishes to encourage a belief in the minds of the people that there is something in the charge made. This being the case, we cannot see that the accused has any other alternative than to institute proceedings. If this be the position in which the primary offender is placed, how much more despicable is that of the gossip that takes up the story after its denial has been published, and after the basis on which it pretended to rest is utterly false? The propensity to speak ill of a political opponent has become so great with certain journals that nothing but condign punishment would seem to arrest the policy of slander that prevails with them, and disgraces the press and the politics of the country. Actions for criminal libel in a few more instances would do no harm in restraining reckless journalism, and inducing a purer era in our politics.

ON DIT that Mr. Chief Justice Moss will soon receive the honor of Knighthood.

IT is stated on good authority that Lord Dufferin will not leave Canada until October next.

THE Session of the Ontario Legislature which opened yesterday, promises to be brief and comparatively tame. The Speech from the throne will be found in another column.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—The *Globe* says:—"The Dominion Parliament will, it is understood, meet for the despatch of business about the seventh of February. Last year it met on the eight of the same month, and was prorogued on the twenty-seventh of April.

IN a letter referring to the Legislative session, the Lindsay *Post's* Toronto correspondent says:—

"Last session there were several scandals from an Opposition point of view to be investigated, and of course the Opposition made the most of them. The most important of these was the one growing out of certain incidents in the management of the Central Prison, and there can be no doubt that some reputations were damaged by the revelations that were made. The Government, however, was not implicated in any way, and as steps were promptly taken to reorganise the staff so as to make it more efficient we are not likely to hear any more complaints—much to the regret, I have no doubt, of the member for East Peterboro, who will be sadly in want of a subject this session on which to air his melodramatic and somewhat maudlin eloquence."

SAVE MONEY and buy your Dry Goods and Clothing at W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

SPLENDID FURNITURE in great variety at A. CLOCO's, George street. 51-4ins.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of morocco bound Photograph Albums just received at WILSON & DAVIS'.

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

A few days ago an old man named Kendrick, well-known in Lindsay, was brought to Bobcaygeon in a waggon by Mr. Macdonald, from the Scotch line. He applied to the authorities, and wished the Corporation to take charge of Kendrick, who was sick, old, and infirm. The Corporation did not do so, and Kendrick was conveyed to an outhouse at Mr. Gaskin's hotel. Mr. Crabtree was then applied to, as the man seemed ill and unable to prepare anything, and Mr. Crabtree accordingly visited Kendrick, and suspecting that he was quite able to pay for his own maintenance, ordered the constable to search him. Upon this Kendrick said he would give up to Mr. Crabtree what money he possessed to be taken care of, and he accordingly produced a pocket containing twenty British sovereigns and $33 in bills, Mr. Crabtree, finding the man very dirty, ordered a fresh suit of clothes to be obtained for him, and had him thoroughly cleaned. Kendrick says he wishes to go up to Minden, where he has friends on the French line, Kendrick is the man who was charged with stabbing Alex. MacCarthy some years ago.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

(By Telegraph to the Examiner.)

The Third Session of the Third Parliament of the Province of Ontario opened yesterday afternoon at 1 p. m., when the following speech was delivered from the Throne:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am glad to meet you again for the despatch of business in connection with the good of the Province, and with the legislation which the public needs require.

I congratulate you on the abundant harvest with which our Province has been favoured, and on the improvement in business which has followed.

I am glad to know that amongst the industries to which this improvement has extended is our lumber trade. Home consumption having become more active, though the foreign trade has not improved to the same extent. The hopefulness and financial strength of the capitalists concerned in lumbering operations are indicated by the fact which, I have the satisfaction of stating, that notwithstanding the depression the revenue from our woods and forests during the year has been equal to what had been expected, and is not less significant circumstance is the high prices obtained at public auction for the new limits which, in consequence of the advance of settlement, it was found necessary during the year to place under license.

I am happy to state also that the revenue from the sale of public lands, and from other sources, has been equal to what had been anticipated.

I took occasion during the summer to visit some of the colonization roads and other public works in our new districts, for which appropriations have been made last year, and I am glad to notice that the expenditure on these improvements has been useful, both in giving needed employment to settlers, and intending settlers, and also in affording valuable facilities for the future operations of the inhabitants. It is gratifying to know that the outlying districts of the Province continue to attract an energetic and hardy population, largely from the older settlements. The number of persons and quantity of land located last year have been greatly in excess of the year previous.

It has been occasion for regret that hitherto the provision in this Province for the care of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the insane, has never been fully adequate to the necessities of these unfortunate classes of our people, but I confidently anticipate that before the close of the present year we shall, with the completion of new structures, and the additions to the older buildings, now under way, be enabled to abreast, but fairly in advance of the demands so urgently made upon this branch of our provincial institutions. My official visit to the various insane asylums confirmed me very strongly in the belief that their accommodation could not, with reason or safety, be longer delayed; and I feel certain that such further appropriations as may be needed will have your cordial consent.

The subject of railway facilities has engaged the attention of the Legislature for several years, and the Province has year by year contributed largely, both from capital and revenue, to encourage and assist useful railway enterprises in view of the extensive system of railways thus already assisted, and in view of the increasing demands upon our revenue in various forms, you will probably be of opinion that special caution has become necessary in dealing with new projects, which cannot be carried out without public aid.

The immigration to the Province during the year just ended has been about equal to that of the previous year, and has consisted chiefly of the classes which are always needed; a few large capitalists who have invested their money in the Province at a good interest; some being tenants; farmers with means who have purchased and settled on farms; and most of the other immigrants of the year being farm labourers, for whom steady and remunerative employment was promptly obtained.

I have to congratulate you that under the amendment made to the law last session, the deficiencies of the normal schools in supplying public schools with trained teachers, have been successfully overcome by the establishment of a model school in nearly every county. I rejoice that an efficient and economical mode has been secured by means of these local institutions, for providing trained teachers in their several localities throughout the Province; as it is not to be doubted that upon the combined efficiency, and improvement of our educational agencies, the material progress of our people, no less than their well-being and happiness mainly depend.

I am happy to know that the recent act passed to secure a complete system of vital statistics is working efficiently; so much improvement has already taken place, that the returns from cities and towns already in accuracy and fulness approaches very near the English standard, while the returns from the rural districts are not far behind those from the cities. I anticipate with satisfaction and confidence further, and continued improvement in this interesting department of the public service.

Our people are giving constant increasing attention to the means of suppressing intemperance. I am glad to believe that the laws recently passed for the purpose, have aided in this good work, having in most place been enforced with vigor and success.

The general subject of the public health and the means of maintaining and promoting it, are exciting a general interest in all civilized countries, and I commend the matter to a share of your attention.

It gives me great satisfaction to issue the necessary proclamation for bringing into force at the close of the year, the revised *Statutes of Ontario*, the final report of the learned Commissioners, whom, during the recess I appointed to incorporate into the work previously reported, the public general statute of last session will be laid before you, their recommendation of a confirmatory Act will no doubt receive your attention. Though unnecessary and unimportant changes in the body of statute law, thus consolidated and revised are to be guarded against, still it is neither desirable nor possible to avoid making from time to time the additions and improvements which experience may suggest or the growing needs of the Province demand.

Amongst the measures on important subjects to be submitted to you during the present session, will probably be bills to provide for offenders against Provincial and Municipal Laws being put to hard labor when necessary outside the gaol limits; to place on a more satisfactory footing the relations of landlords and tenants; in certain cases to provide a convenient machinery for winding up Joint Stock Companies which have proved abortive or have completed the purposes of their incorporation, and to regulate the civil service of the Province.

A special case has been settled and transmitted to the Privy Council in England for the decision, of the long contested question of the legal validity of the award between Ontario and Quebec, and the matter has reached a stage which justifies the expectation that the argument and adjudication will take place within a few weeks.

There has been another unexpected delay in procuring a settlement of the important subject of the Boundaries between Ontario and the adjoining territory of the Dominion, the absence from America of the distinguished gentleman selected as third arbitrator, having made a settlement during the year impossible the delay has been made use of to collect further facts and documents from the public archives in London and Paris as well as from the records in possession of the Hudson Bay Company, and from various public libraries in Europe and America. The result of these and other investigations has been embodied in an important supplement to the papers already printed for the use of the arbitrator, copies will be laid before you, and the three arbitrators are believed to be now ready to enter on the arbitration as soon as may suit the arrangements of the two governments.

I have given directions that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure for last year shall be laid before you on the earliest day practicable.

The estimates for the present year have been prepared, and will be submitted to you, and I trust that they will be found to have been so prepared as to manifest a due regard to economy, whilst, at the same time, providing for the most pressing needs of the country, and for the efficiency of the public service in its various departments.

May your deliberations be characterised by wisdom and patriotism, and may they result in advancing the prosperity and happiness of the people.

THE EASTERN WAR.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

JANUARY, 7th.—The anti-war agitation in England is on the increase, and there are rumours of a split in the Cabinet, Earl Beaconsfield threatening to retire unless Lord Carnarvon resigns. The latter's resignation would probably be followed by that of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Cross. The Premier is said to be in favour of resisting, even to the extremity of war, the determination of Russia to settle with Turkey alone; but, although there is some talk of a public meeting to endorse Lord Beaconsfield's stand, the feeling in this direction is merely sectional and it is more than doubtful if the war policy would be sustained by the nation at large. Russia has communicated to the Powers the nature of her reply to Turkey, but there seems to be some probability that the latter will postpone any definite reply until the meeting of the British Parliament.

OPERATIONS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Operations in various districts at the seat of war have once more become lively, and several engagements are reported. The Russians have captured Sofia, but details of the occupation are wanting. Troops are constantly passing through Gabtz into the Dobrudscha—an indication of serious operations against the Quadrilateral, and the Russians will further strengthen their position on the Danube by occupying Sulina. The Turks have been defeated in an attack on the Russians at Bogova, and have in turn routed a Russian detachment in the neighborhood of Erzeroum.

A GENERAL ELECTION IS IMMINENT IN ENGLAND.

JANUARY, 8th.—The rumours as to the probability of a general election in England are gaining ground, and much activity is said to prevail among Conservative election agents. The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* reports a report that the Earl of Carnarvon has resigned.

Speaking of England's recent communication and of the negotiations respecting peace conditions, the Berlin *Post* says:—"Europe is not in a state to dictate to the right of Europe to make peace by the plenipotentiaries of the peace conference (now between the belligerents. The utmost secrecy is observed by Russia regarding her terms of peace, not even the Commander-in-Chief, it is said, being in possession of the full conditions. It seems to be admitted, both in London and at St. Petersburg, that the possibility of an armistice are on the decrease, though the Porte has informed England of its readiness to enter into negotiations with Russia, but has intimated that it did not think that negotiations between the commanders, as proposed by Russia, were suitable, and suggested communications through special plenipotentiaries. There are, however, difficulties in the way of the successful adoption of this scheme. According to a Vienna special, England has informed Russia that while she has no objections to the conclusion of an armistice in the manner proposed by Russia, she cannot allow a new European programme to be drawn up without her sanction. It is also reported on a Roumian authority that, Austria and Germany having declared against opening the Dardanelles to Russian vessels only, Russia has decided not to open the question.

THE CRISIS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Ministerial crisis which was threatened at Constantinople has been averted, and all the Ministers retain their portfolios Preparations are being made to resist the Russian advance south of the Balkans, although the report of Eschethy's passage of the Shipka Pass is contradicted by a telegram from the spot stating that the weather had become exceedingly mild, and that a two hours' cannonade had been exchanged with the enemy. Reouf Pasha, Minister of War, holds the supreme command in Roumelia, with Suleiman and Baker Pashas under him, the former in command of an army corps, and the latter of a division.

THE ATTITUDE OF GREECE.

Much uncertainty exists as to the ultimate attitude of Greece, as the Government are awaiting the meeting of the British Parliament before taking any decisive step one way or another. So long, however, as the present Hellenic Ministry remains in power there is little probability of the definite adoption of a warlike policy. The calling out of the second class of the reserves has increased the *effectif* of the Greek army to 35,000 men.

PETERBOROUGH AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

The scheme of building the Toronto and Ottawa railway being now ended, the people eastward of Toronto have got to take the matter into their own hands and have the road from Peterboro to Ottawa. And on the whole there is no doubt that this road will be the best for all parties. It will serve the Ottawa interest better to get rid of the competition of Toronto, and will serve the interest of Montreal better also. And I am sure it will be better for Peterborough and better for the people of the country between these two points. What we all want is an outlet to the ocean. All our imports come from the east and all our shipments go east. By building the road to Ottawa we secure a route by rail to Montreal and Quebec and purchases can be certainly made as easily and profitably at Montreal as at Toronto. We can afford to leave Toronto alone. Her people have, in my opinion voted most foolishly in rejecting the offer that was made them and they will find that it will not be repeated. Henceforth, when they want the road, they can make it. Our duty and that of the people to the east, consists in getting the road from Peterboro to Ottawa as speedily as possible, and, unless the people of Ottawa are demented, as were lately those of Toronto, they will do all they can to facilitate this work. By abandoning Toronto, some seventy miles of road making will be saved, having only about a hundred and fifty miles to be built if it be an independent line. If, however, it joins the road at Carleton Place, the distance will then only be a hundred and twenty miles. As that part of the road from Peterborough to Norwood will doubtless be used by the Grand Junction railway, this will, or should, effect a saving in the whole cost of construction of at least one hundred thousand dollars. Taking the whole distance from Peterborough to Ottawa, by our independent line at one hundred and fifty miles, the cost of the construction of the road should not exceed three millions of dollars. Taking all the Municipal and Government bonuses at about one million two hundred thousand dollars, and I consider this a fair estimate, there will be considerable less than two thirds of the cost of the road to provide for, and on this financial basis, there cannot be any difficulty in its construction. But should the road stop at Carleton Place, the cost will be reduced by some six hundred thousand dollars, thus having to be providing for a sum not much exceeding one million of dollars. I think this as a fair estimate of the cost of the undertaking and that it ought to encourage all parties to begin and carry through the work at once.

Then assuming this road to be built, and resuming the completion of the Grand Junction to Peterborough, it is not too much to ask to have the Midland road pushed through to Omemee, and then there will be one continuous line of railway from Quebec to Midland City, and then by water to Chicago and other western parts, thus making this in reality the Grand Trunk railway of Canada. Such a road as this would be more advantageous to Peterborough and Ottawa as well as to Montreal, and it is not too much to ask, under these circumstances, that the people of Montreal, and Sir Hugh Allan in particular should contribute liberally to this work. If they consider properly their own interests they will certainly do so. Thus, if the Midland can build a branch road from Omemee to Bobcaygeon, which can easily and cheaply be done, and thence tap the Victoria railway, our railway system will be complete, and Toronto can then look on and be happy.

PETERBOROUGH.

KANSAS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I will again, with your consent, communicate through the medium of your journal to my friends in your county my opinions of Kansas and its prospects, as I view them. In the first place, we have been blest with more than a bountiful harvest, consequently prices are very low, for in the absence as yet of any railway communications nearer than 70 miles of us,—I am speaking of this county—our farmers have only our local markets to supply, and with such crops as we had the past year, the supply is in excess of the demand. Some even at the above distance prefer to team their produce to the railroad to market. But before another crop is around we expect to hear the "Iron Horse Snorting" through our city. The immigration for the past season has been immense—never exceeded in the annals of Kansas. All seem to be well pleased with the looks of the country. There is an immense quantity of cattle and hogs, especially the latter, fatted for market this fall. A vast number of hogs have died [of a disease known as the hog cholera; dressed pork is now worth only $3.50 per. 100 lbs. Corn is used in this city extensively for fuel. The weather has been very mild with the exception of a cold "snap" in the beginning of November, which lasted but a few days. With this exception it has been more like May than December; no snow as yet, but to day it looks more like winter.

By the way, I see your town and county is greatly agitated about Temperance, and I doubt not but the hotelkeepers are concerned about how they are to live when they are forced to close their bars. So much I would say, take a trip through this Western Country, and learn a lesson; for all through here we have some very fine hotels, all prospering and doing well, and such a thing as liquor is not to be found amongst the premises; in fact it is not part of their trade to sell liquor. In these trouble some and boundary [illegible] of a house, and are not [illegible] by drunkards. But still there is plenty of liquor sold; but it is solely in saloons whose business is to do nothing but sell liquor, entirely different here from hotel keeping. But I venture to say there is more liquor drink in the "County of Peterborough, than in half of Kansas," which looks very bad for the temperance principles of your county. Hoping you have all enjoyed a Merry Christmas, and a Happy New Year, and thanking you for your indulgence, I remain yours, &c.,

GEO. W. DEFRIES.

Beloit, Kansas, Dec. 28 1877.

TEMPERANCE WORK IN THE COUNTY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—As there is much interest at present taken in regard to the Dunkin Bill it might not be amiss for me to give you a brief account of the meetings that have been held so far, and I have great pleasure in saying also that at all of the meetings there has been a feeling manifested which give unmistakable signs that our people are becoming educated in the right direction. Mr. Knowlton who is conducting the campaign is meeting with good success all through the County and will at the close of the present week have gone over the principal part of the same Meetings have been held in the following places, Ashburnham, Monaghan, Lakefield, Young's Point, Ennismore, Warsaw, Grant's Church South Dummer, Norwood and Selwyn. At several of these places the Halls proved too small for the audiences assembled, and at all there were larger meetings than could have been expected when we take into consideration the extreme bad roads. D. W. Dumble Esq., has attended several of the meetings and is doing yeoman's service in the campaign. As Secretary of the Dunkin Bill Association for the county he has and is devoting much of his time to help to carry the measure. James Stration, Esq., the President, has worked very hard, and deserves, as I feel sure he receives, the gratitude of both town and county for the work he has done. In fact there are many whose names could be mentioned who are whole workers and are working well as will be proven beyond a doubt on the 9th.

I cannot close however without just mentioning Lakefield and the magnificent work they have and are doing. This village has placed itself high up in the temperance ranks, all moral and Christian thinking people. Their vote on the 22nd will do much in carrying the By-law on the 9th in the county. As the voting will have commenced before another issue of you valuable paper, let me urge upon your readers the necessity of united action at this time. Never before in the history of your county have you as an Electorate had a chance to throw the responsibility where it rightly belongs.

As the law now stands we are all to a certain degree responsible for the evils arising from the traffic, but if we by our votes say no license or in other words no bar rooms, even though it be sold, we place the responsibility where it justly belongs on the seller and drinker. Then let me ask all who have the interest of their fellow men at heart and who are desirous of seeing a higher state of morals in society to record their votes on the 9th in favor of the Dunkin Bill.

It is a duty I feel we owe to our children, and one that as fathers, we should be most willing to grant. If we leave them wealth it may take wings and fly, but if we leave them an example of sobriety, by closing up these places that can do us no good, and are often doing, us and ours harm, we show by our acts which are stronger than language that we have their future welfare at heart.

Then let us, even though it does cost us a little sacrifice, be willing to go forward and do our duty. Trusting you will find space for this in your valuable paper; and that on the 9th of January such a majority will be given for the Bill that all will be able to say that Peterboro' Town and County, both think more of the happiness of their homes and the advancement of moral principles among their people, than they do the gratifying of a depraved appetite for the money realized from the licensing of a traffic which seldom, if ever does any good, but often causes wretchedness and death.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

AN ELECTOR.

The above communication was received last week too late for insertion. We might also add that all the meetings held during the campaign, without almost an exception, have been well attended—a great deal of enthusiasm and earnestness in the cause of temperance being manifested—ED. EXAMINER.

Three illicit stills have been seized in the county of Huron.

A meeting has been held at Montreal in favour of a more stringent License Law.

Paquette, the Montreal canal labourer who was shot during the recent disturbances, is rapidly recovering.

U. S. Indian Commissioner Hoyt proposes to form an Indian police force, composed of picked Indians, who would be uniformed and salaried.

Gen. La Marmora, who commanded the Sardinian troops during the Crimean War, died on Saturday, in his seventy-fourth year. The general became commander-in-chief of the Italian troops in 1861, succeeding Cialdini; and in 1864 was chosen Premier, which office he resigned the following year. He was in command of the Italians at Custozzan, his defeat on that occasion putting an end to his popularity in his own country.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co. George Street Peterborough. 52-aw

While Thankful for Past Favors
Can still be found
On the same ground
With plenty of goods all around.
Candies, Crocker, Groceries
AND TEAS.
Also, a Splendid Stock of
Roots and Vegetables
With hundreds of other useful articles which cannot be surpassed in Town.
S. PAYNE.
Opposite Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 50-tf.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN
AXES.
HICKORY, ROCK ELM, & OAK
AXE HELVES.
HARNEY & BERRY'S ALL CLAW
SKATES.
At [illegible]

DRIVING HORSE for Sale.
A Good Sound, Driving Horse for Sale. Apply to
A. BAPTIE,
1-18ins Planing Mills, Dublin St.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.
Wanted for School Section No. 7, South Douro, either a Male or Female, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply to JAMES MOHER, Secretary-Treasurer, South Douro.
January 1st, 1877. 1-3ins

LOST.—On Monday night, January 7th, 1878, either on Water street, between McDonnell street and Smith street Bridge, or between the bridge and Auburn Mills, A POCKET BOOK containing a small sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to C. N. BROWN, at the Otonabee Mills, Ashburnham. 2-1s

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. ASTFARMERS attending the Market can stop here and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 1

BRICK YARD TO LET,
WITH
House, Stabling, Barn & Sheds
AND
TWENTY ACRES OF LAND.
Within three miles of Peterborough; good level road. The Brick Clay is FIRST QUALITY, RED. Apply to
STEPHEN WOOD,
2-tf P.O. Box 126, Peterboro

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
West Peterboro' Agricultural Soc'y.
The Annual Meeting of the West Riding of Peterboro' Agricultural Society will be held in the
POLICE COURT, PETERBOROUGH,
—ON—
Wednesday the 16th of January, Inst. at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.
JOHN CARNEGIE,
2-2ins Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
East Peterboro' Agricultural So'y.
The Annual Meeting of the East Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society will be held in the
TOWN HALL, NORWOOD,
—ON—
Wednesday, the 16th of Jan., Instant., at ONE o'clock in the forenoon.
W. E. ROXBURGH,
2-1t Secretary.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON
Are offering Special Prices in
Silver Plated Ware,
Watches and Clocks,
Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Glass, Vases, &c.
N. B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,
Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1878. 2-2s

CHROMOS! CHROMOS! CHROMOS!
—AT—
AUSTIN'S.
The CHEAPEST lot of Chromos ever offered in Town.
Frames of All Kinds.
Fancy Goods, Every Description
CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.
Remember the Place, at AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George Street.

NOTICE.
County Council Meeting.
The JANUARY SESSION of the County Council will commence on
TUESDAY 22nd JANUARY, 1878
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.
All parties having ACCOUNTS OR CLAIMS against the County of Peterborough are required to present them on or before the FIRST DAY OF THE SESSION, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.
EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, County Clerk.
Peterborough, 9th January, 1878. 2-1in

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES,
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostration, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12s

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
All New Machinery—Everything First-class.
W. J. BOSBOUGH
Wishes to inform his friends, customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
[illegible]

WANTED
500 Bushels of Oats.
500 Bushels of Peas.
400 Bushels of Potatoes.
50 Firkins of Good Butter.
2000 Pounds of Lard.
100 GOOD HOGS.
Geese and Turkeys—any quantity.
Chickens—any quantity.
400 Cords of Good Hardwood.
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS. at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Chronometer

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 10, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Remember the Mass Meeting in the Opera House this evening.

Literary Association.—The meeting of the Peterborough Literary Association will be resumed on Tuesday next the 15th instant.

Personal.—Mr. Harry McNeil, an old Peterborough boy, who for a number of years has been residing in Michigan, is at present here on a visit.

Gunsmith.—The name of Miss Hettie Bunn, of Bridgenorth, was omitted by mistake from the list of names published in last week's EXAMINER who passed the late entrance examination.

East Peterboro Agricultural Society.—The annual meeting of the East Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on Wednesday next, 16th instant, commencing at one o'clock.

Sudden Death.—On Sunday afternoon last, about 4.30 p.m., while Mrs. Rule, wife of Mr. George Rule, of North Monaghan, was out in the yard for a few minutes, she suddenly dropped dead. The cause of death is said to be from heart disease.

The Band.—At the first regular meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade Band, this year the following officers were elected for the year 1878:—President, A. D. Browne; Secretary, J. Fraser; Assistant-Secretary, James Billington; Treasurer, E. McCabe.

County Council.—The first session of the new County Council will commence on Tuesday, 22nd instant, at two o'clock p.m., when all parties having accounts or claims against the County are required to present them on or before the first day of the session, in order that they may be approved.

Obituary.—It becomes our painful duty this week to record the death of an old, well known, and universally respected citizen—the Rev. J. M. Rogers, whose death took place at his residence, yesterday morning, at the age of 70 years. There will be a funeral service at his Church this afternoon at two o'clock.

Bad for the Fruit Trees.—The mild weather of the present month is likely to prove very bad for the fruit trees. In some of our exchanges it is noted that the trees have put forth large buds, and that leaves have formed on berry bushes. The result will probably be that next year's fruits crop will be a failure.

Our Almanac.—Owing to the unusually large amount of job work with which we have of late been favored, we have been compelled reluctantly to delay the issue of our almanac for a few weeks. As there are a few who have not yet sent in the "copy" of their advertisements, we would ask them to do so as soon as possible.

A Model.—Here is a model for composers of rules on the "beautiful." Its chief merit is its brevity:—

Soft and light
Pure and white!
On the ground
Not a sound!
Now we know
It is snow!

Bazaar.—The ladies of St. Lukes Church purpose holding a sale of fancy and useful articles in aid of the building fund, on Monday and Tuesday, the 4th and 5th of March, 1878. They earnestly entreat the hearty co-operation of all the friends of the Church, both in town and country, in their good work. Further particulars announced in due time.

Vick's Monthly.—Mr. James Vick seedsman, of Rochester, has issued the first number of his illustrated monthly magazine, and a beautiful little volume it is—worthy of the good taste which always characterizes Mr. Vick's productions. It contains 32 pages, with any quantity of bright and readable matter about horticulture and kindred subjects. Every lover of flowers ought to have it on his table.

The Order To Pensioners.—Blank forms have been supplied to her Majesty's pensioners in Canada to be filled up by the pensioner, who is to state in it his name, regiment discharged from, rate of pension, place of residence, and number of house in the street. It is presumed by some that this definite information is desired in case of a great war, when the able-bodied pensioners will be called home on garrison duty.

"The British House of Commons."—Don't fail to attend Nicholas Flood Davin's popular lecture on "The British House of Commons" next Tuesday evening, in Bradburn's Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Association deserves the support of all well thinking citizens, and we trust they will receive tangible proofs next Tuesday evening, in the shape of a bumper house. The lecture is very highly spoken of.

A Cold Snap.—New Year's day ushered in a change of weather, the warm pleasant days being succeeded by a sudden descent of the mercury, which marked very near zero on Wednesday. In the Eastern provinces and in some parts of the States there were heavy snow storms, the intercolonial being blocked for several hours. The snow wave has reached this section once more, and the air is merry with the jingling of sleigh bells.

Keene Grange.—At the last regular meeting of Keene Grange the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Donald A. McFarlane, Master; David Moore, Overseer; Peter McNeil, Lecturer; W. W. Miller, Steward; P. J. McFarlane; Assistant Steward; Joseph R. Taylor, Chaplain; D. P. McFarlane, Secretary; W. J. Millar, Treasurer; James Lang, Gate Keeper; Mrs. D. Moore, Ceres; Miss Elizabeth Lang, Pomona; Mrs. A. McFarlane, Flora: Miss Mary Ann McInnyre, Lady Assistant Steward.

Masquerade Carnival.—A grand masquer ade skating carnival will be held on the Ashburnham Skating Rink, on Friday evening, 18th instant. The management are putting forth every effort to make necessary arrangements for the comfort of both masqueraders and the audience, and are providing ample seating accommodation. No skaters, unless those in costume, will be allowed on the ice until nine o'clock, when the ice will be open to all. As this is the first skating carnival in this town for two years, we fully expect a large variety of costumes and characters.

A Suitable Motto.—If our mayor can so clock hands hang together as eleven, and it valuable record—"Time was exacting and flatted yawned till her mouth felt large enough for a horse collar, and yet the young man had evinced no symptoms of speedy departure. "I've been working on a motto to-day," she faintly said, as she held her eyes open with her fingers "don't you want to see it?" He said he did. She brought out the article and passed it to him for inspection. He held it up to the light and read the cheerful sentence, "There's no place like home." The young man guessed he'd be going.

Butter and Eggs.—It is full time that some arrangement was made by our municipal authorities for a thorough inspection of articles offered for sale on our market, especially butter and eggs. Every house-holder knows to his cost that it is a frequent occurrence for a most villainous compound to be sold as first dairy butter on our market, while fresh and stale eggs are mixed in about the ratio of two-thirds good to one-third bad. These compodities command a very high price in our market, and it is desirable that an end be put to the fraudulent tricks practised by some of the dealers. The above remarks are copied from a St. Catharines paper, but they are just as applicable to Peterborough, as to the place for which they were written.

The Telephone.—The expected exhibition to be given by Mr. W. J. Fowler in the Opera House, on Monday evening on the workings of the Telephone, was a grand failure; about 10 or 15 were present, and after waiting for about an hour left disgusted with it. The gentleman in charge apparently did not understand the workings of it.—In reply to the question, "Is the telephone a failure?" Mr. H. P. Dwight, of the Montreal Telegraph Company, Toronto, says that a number of improvements are being patented, which are calculated to overcome defects in the present telephone, and that the improved instruments will give results far more satisfactory than any which have heretofore been reached. These present on Monday evening think improvements necessary before another attempt to ex exhibition is made.

Stone & Bailey's Stock of Winter Fruits

Groceries, etc., is now complete, give them a call

Meat and Stovish.—For a neat and stylish boot, go to W. J. Larmour's best call shoe store.

Go to Larmour's for a pair of his Lady Dufferin eyeshoes. He is almost giving them away.

Stone & Bailey's is the only place in town where you can get the "Pocket Piece" smoking tobacco.

W. J. Larmour has 6 very fine assortments of ladies', gents' and misses boots and shoes selling very low for cash.

The Uptown Overshoes is all the rage, for sale at Larmour's. The cheapest and best ever shoe made, call and get a pair before they are all gone.

The "Bass" Five Cent Cigar is town a Stone & Bailey's.

Hungry Hoof has now in stock five car loads of Silver Star expert oil, the finest brand of refined petroleum made in Canada. Messrs. Hughstart & Co., Hamilton are the refiners. (My prices are as low for any quality as the more inferior brands are sold.) 49-tf.

Stone & Bailey's Overcoats for the holidays Stone & Bailey's.

New and Choice Candies for the holidays Stone & Bailey's.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The January monthly meeting of the School Board, was held last Tuesday evening in the school room. Present—The Chairman, James Stevenson, Esq., and Messrs. Edwards, Robertson, Loch, Shaw, Eccles, McClelland, Richardson, Dunsmore and Pentland.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Mr. Johnston, teacher in the Auburn School, asking to have his salary increased.

From Miss Clara Gamble, asking to be appointed to the first vacancy in the Public School.

From James Scullar, tendering his resignation as teacher.

From Thomas B. Braden, asking to be appointed to the situation rendered vacant by Mr. Scullar's resignation.

From J. George Hodgins, stating that the sum of $425 ($200 as Institute grant for last half of 1877, and $50 as Meaver grant,) had been certified to by the Educational Department as payable to the County Treasurer, and that the sum would be remitted as soon as approved by the Executive Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

Laidlaw & Co	$287.40
D. W. Dumble	8.69
T. R. Stratton	5.75
Bedford Rumble	58.65
Geo. Taylor	3.60
W. H. Robertson & Co	8.50
W. Loch	7.85
Davison & Co	3.70
John E. Belcher	139.50
Davis & Carlisle	12.87
Erasmus Gross	17.34
John Cameron	21.60
Jas. Stratton	31.05
Bertram & Co	4.91
Ormond & Walsh	11.60
McLee & Davidson	1.60

DISPOSALS.

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. McClelland stated that Laidlaw & Co's account ($287.40) for the furnace in 3rd Ward School had come before the Building Committee but he had thought it best to send it before the Board. The furnace was guaranteed for one year, and was placed in the school until the 1st of March on trial.

Miss Gamble's and Mr. Johnston's communications were received and referred to the Committee on appointments.

In disposing of Mr. Scullar's resignation and Mr. Braden's application.

Mr. Dennistoun stated he had heard that Mr. Scullar intended resigning, and that the Principal proposed supplying the place with a teacher of penmanship.

The Principal said that the gentleman alluded to by Mr. Dennistoun was not in Boston, and consequently could not be engaged. Mr. Braden holds a second class Provincial certificate, and was, he believed a good teacher. Mr. John Braden would be placed in charge of penmanship and book-keeping, and had agreed to spend his summer holidays at the Commercial College Belleville to make himself more thorough in these branches.

Mr. Dennistoun—Would you recommend Mr. Thos. Braden as a teacher.

The Principal.—I would from what I have seen of his work, and from his success in other places.

Mr. Edwards thought teachers were required to give two months notice before resigning, except in extreme cases.

Mr. Dennistoun was of opinion that it was better to let Mr. Scullar go now. We had a competent man to take his place, and as Mr. Scullar was bettering himself financially we should oblige him if we could when we were not injuring the schools. Mr. Scullar was willing to give the two months notice if required, but preferred to be relieved at once.

Mr. McClelland was on the Board when Mr. Braden taught before. His then had charge of the room his brother now had, and had given it up to go into the insurance business. He had given every satisfaction then, and would surely do so now when in charge of a lower room. Mr Scullar would give two months notice if required, but he thought this was not desirable. Mr. Scullar has been a good teacher and did good work, but we felt satisfied that Mr. Braden could be engaged to fill his place with every confidence. He would therefore move, seconded by Mr. Robertson.—That Mr. Scullar's resignation be received, and that Mr. Thomas B. Braden be engaged to fill his place. He thought the motion requiring two months notice should be rescinded.

Mr. Dennistoun.—We had better hire our teachers by the day.

The motion was carried.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The following report from the Principal was then read:—

To the Chairman and Board of Education:—

Gentlemen,—Your Schools opened yesterday, the 7th instant with the following attendance, which is large considering the exceptionally cold weather.

Collegiate Institute	141
Central Public School	455
South Ward	143
West Ward	106
Auburn	60
Total	905

The attendants at the Institute may be classified thus:—residents 89; Non-residents, 52.

I find in your Public Schools a large number of children whose parents pay rates for the support of the Separate School. Is it your pleasure that these be allowed to attend your schools free? It is in your power to impose a fee, or require the parents to be rated for the support of the Public Schools.

The sum of $100 asked for the purchase of a reference library and School apparatus has not yet been granted by the Finance Committe, so that the maps and tablets requisite for the equipment of the West Ward School are still to be supplied.

Your obedient Servant,
J. FRITH JEFFERS.

On motion the report was received.

COLLECTION OF FEES.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Pentland,—That the secretary of this Board be requested to visit the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools on the first Monday of each month after the opening of the School for the purpose of collecting the fees from the pupils and report to the Board at each evening meeting.

The Chairman stated that a large number of these belonging to the Auburn School were supporters of the Separate School, although sending their children to the Auburn School. They were thus giving their money to the support of the Separate School and being educated at the expense of our Public Schools.

The Principal stated that he had brought the matter before the Board in order to have some definite understanding, as he had been asked about this matter on several occasions. In Windsor, Stratford and Lindsay the Separate School Board was affiliating with the Public School Board and placing both schools under the same government. Prominent supporters of the Separate School here had suggested a like action of the schools in this town, and he thought it might be worthy of the attention of this Board.

Mr. Shaw said he thought supporters of the Separate School should be treated as non-residents, as they gave nothing to the support of the Common Schools. If supporters of the Separate Schools wished to affiliate with this Board let them approach the Board in a proper manner, and any proposition they had to make let it be made through the Chairman or Secretary.

Messrs. Richardson and Edwards were also in favor of treating them as outsiders.

The Secretary asked for information in regard to his collecting the fees.

The Chairman said before the schools were free the teachers collected the fees and paid them over to the Secretary on the first of every month.

In amendment to Mr. Shaw's motion, Mr. Dennistoun moved, seconded by Mr. Richardson.—That the following words be added thereto: "And that the children whose parents or guardians, as the case may be, are supporters of the Separate School and who have withdrawn from the payment of taxes in support of the Public schools be required to pay fees as non-residents, in the Public Schools."

Mr. Shaw declined to have anything tacked to his motion, and asked to have the amendment put as a separate motion.

The amendment on being put was declared carried.

REPORT FROM MR. BELCHER.

The following report from Mr. Belcher, architect of the 3rd Ward School, was read:

PETERBOROUGH, Dec. 24, 1877.

To the Chairman of the Building Committee of the 3rd Ward School Houses:—

Sir,—I have this day carefully surveyed the 3rd Ward School House, erected by Mr. Wellington J. Rumbaugh, and hereby certify that he has faithfully performed his contract, and most satisfactorily the works therein, in conformity with the plans and specifications. I therefore recommend the acceptance of the building by the Trustees, and I would call your attention to the fact that the building has been completed within the contract price, without any "extras." Yours, etc.,

JOHN E. BELCHER.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. McClelland, Chairman of the Building Committee requested as follows:

Your committee beg to report the completion of the Park-street School. The building is of a plain and substantial character, and is calculated to supply an element of accommodation much needed.

Acting upon the recommendation of the architect, your committee have taken possession of the building, and in duty so desire to express their satisfaction with the manner in which the work has been performed by the contractor.

And it is gratifying to your committee to find the work has been completed within the contract price, and without any claims, and that the whole work completed, including furniture, fence, sheds, &c., within the estimated cost, namely, $4,000.

The following are the items of expenditure by committee therewith:

Contract	$3,950 00
Furnace	287 00
Furniture, &c	235.00
Painting, Shade, &c	245 07
J. R. Belcher's account	139 50
Bricks	5 00
Carting	6 00
Cleaning, &c	13 00
Total	$4,880 57

Mr. McClelland explained that besides this there would have to be a well sunk, and no pump put in, and as this could be done afterwards, he asked to have the committee discharged.

In answer to a question as to the working of the fences, Mr. McClelland stated that he believed the Hunter Rotell wire fence right if the janitor appeared to understand it, and although it had not given satisfaction the first day, it was owing to some of the older children turning off the fence. He had instructed the janitor to put a lock on the door leading to the fence, and in future he was satisfied it would give satisfaction.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Robertson,—That the report of the Building Committee be received, and that the committee be discharged.

MATTERS OF FINANCE.

Mr. Shaw, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, said the committee were unable to report in writing to-night. As to the grant of $200 for a library of reference, he might say that while the committee thought very favorably of it, still they wished before recommending the grant to go into matters of finance minutely, to see how our resources were, and avoid adding ourselves with too much debt. There were supplies—maps, tablets, &c.,—wanted at once for the 3rd Ward School, which would have to be procured.

STATIONERY SUPPLIES.

Mr. Shaw read a statement from the Principal showing the amount of stationery procured during the year, and the amount used, as follows:—

	Amt supplied.	Amt used.
Paper	30 Reams	29 Reams
Pens	48 Boxes	40 Boxes
Cloth	50 Boxes	50 Boxes
Pencils	60 Gross	35 Boxes
Pen Holders	6 Gross	250

STATIONERY REQUIRED FOR 1878.

20 Reams of 13 lb. Foolscap Paper.
5 Boxes Gillott's Pens—"303."
" " " "
20 " "Mitchell's" "G."
60 " Crayons Chalk.
" " Slate Pencils.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McClelland,—That the above statement be received, and that the Finance Committee be instructed to take the necessary steps to procure the stationery, &c. required for the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools for the year 1878, by tender.—Carried.

WOOD WANTED.

Moved by Mr. Loch, seconded by Mr. Robertson,—That the Property Committee be empowered to contract for a supply of wood for the Schools.—Carried.

MR. HIND'S SALARY.

Mr. McClelland moved for a re-consideration of the payment of the balance of Mr. Hind's salary.

Mr. Dennistoun stated that this matter had been up several times before and had been lost. It required a majority of the whole Board to carry it.

A vote was taken and the motion declared lost, the following five members voting for it:—Messrs. McClelland, Loch, Edmison, Pentland and Robertson.

COLLECTION OF BOUND SCHOOL TAX.

On motion of Mr. Edmison, Mr. Wm. Cummings was appointed Collector of Common School Section No. 11, joined to the town for school purposes, and that he receive ten per cent. commission for collection; also, that the Chairman and Secretary give him his warrant of appointment.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Eccles gave notice that he would move at the next meeting to rescind a resolution at present on our books, requiring teachers to give two months notice when wishing to resign.

The Board then adjourned.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Results of the Voting in Town, County and Neighboring Municipalities.

The election of representatives for the various municipalities throughout the Province took place on Monday last, and were in most instances closely contested. The interest manifested in town was not near as keen as that of last year—and all but three of the old councillors who sought re-election have again been returned. In No. 1 Ward Mr. J. R. Ormond takes the place of Ms. D. Haggart, retired, and we believe he will prove himself a good ride and will throw a clean record at the end of his term. In No. 4 Ward two new men have been elected—Messrs Carlisle and Denne. We regret Mr. Dumble's defeat, which was chiefly due to his being a non-resident and not having made a canvas of the Ward. During his term of office he at all times took an independent and straight forward stand upon all questions coming up for discussion, and was not afraid to speak his mind, openly and boldly. The following is the state of the poll in the different wards at the close, and also the result of the voting in the other neighboring municipalities:—

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

WARD NO. 1.

Thomas Cahill	224
William McBain	130
James B. Ormond	155
George Taylor	140
John McNaughton	68

WARD NO. II.

Henry H. Smith	200
Walter Paterson, jr	167
Thomas Reantree	152
Daniel Hopkins	130
John Walton	7
Robert Walton	7

WARD NO. III.

Arthur Rutherford	163
William Yelland	115
John Douglas	89
William Hamilton	67
Joseph Ford	44
William A. Kingston	29

WARD NO. IV.

David Carlisle	79
Henry Denne	68
John W. Miller	67
Alexander Bogle	62
David W. Dumble	62
James R. Davis	16

ASHBURNHAM.

Reeve,—John Burnham, elected by acclamation.

Councillors,—G. C. Rogers, H. Calcutt, Jos. Phillips and Matthew MacMahon.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Reeve.—H. Collins, re-elected.

Councillors,—Messrs. Joseph Foster, Robert Dunlop, George Stanley and James Hewden.

LAKEFIELD.

Reeve.—J. Dinwoodie.

Councillors,—T. J. Nelson, James Horner, Jonathan Griffin and J. H. MacWilliams.

NORWOOD.

Reeve.—J. B. Pearce.

Councillors.—S. Gillis, John Shipley, H. Reynolds and W. R. Pettingill.

ASPHODEL.

Reeve.—P. Sinclair.

Councillors.—T. Burke, James Stephenson, Wm. Thompson and D. Hurley.

SMITH.

Reeve.—S. G. Chalmers, re-elected.

Councillors.—Messrs. Wigmore, John Kidd, Cleaves and Wood.

DUMMER.

Reeve.—John Maloney, re-elected.

Councillors.—J. McDiarmid, Isaac Garbutt, jr., J. Shea and M. Torpey.

ENNISMORE.

Reeve.—Daniel Costello, elected by acclamation.

Councillors.—Reed Costello, Jeremiah McCarthy, John Donoghue and William Crough.

OTONABEE.

Reeve & Deputy Reeve.—James Millar and John Lang, elected by acclamation.

Councillors.—W. Anderson, 1st division; James Wood, 2nd division; D. Maclagan, 3rd division.

BOBCAYGEON.

Reeve.—George Hall.

Councillors.—S. W. Colebrook, Wm. Snowdon, E. Bateman and John Austin.

LINDSAY.

Mayor.—John Bell.

Deputy Mayor.—J. Cameron, Reuben Bowyer.

Reeve.—J. Dimond. Councillors.—North Ward, Geo. Ingle, W. H. Pogue and J. D. Flavelle; South Ward, F. C. Taylor, R. P. Sproat, Hill; Centre Ward, Wm. Cull, R. Cahill, P. J. Flood and T. Bunting.

OMEMEE VILLAGE.

Reeve.—Capt. W. H. Coffin.

Councillors.—John Bentley, John Kincaid, G. E. Long and Capt. Cull.

EMILY.

Reeve.—Thos. Stephenson. Deputy Reeve, —John Bailey.

Councillors.—William Adams, Dennis Scully and Wm. Miller.

OSHAWA.

Councillors.—Ward West, C. C. Field, D. Ward East, A. Ward West, A. Ward East, [illegible]

NEWS SUMMARY.

King Victor Emmanuel is seriously ill.

The Siamese are preparing for war with China.

Trains have stopped running on the Montreal, Portland, and Boston Railway.

The Chinese Government is constructing a telegraph line on the island of Formosa.

Lord Rosebery is about to be married to the only daughter of Baron Rothschild, of London.

The trial of the Indians accused of having set fire to the Catholic Church at Oka commences at Ste. Scholastique this week.

There seems to be ground for believing that Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, will avoid a trial by resigning and making room for a Democrat.

Hon. Redmond Barry, a puisne judge of Victoria, Australia, has been created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St George.

Hon. Mr. Laurier is confined by illness to his house at Arthabaskaville, and was unable to fulfil his promise to address the St. Patrick Society of Montreal.

An Edison is going on among inventors in the United States for the modifications of the rules for obtaining patents adapted from the English system.

The first through coal train from the United States for Montreal by way of the Hamilton and North-Western Railway passed through Hamilton yesterday.

The failure of a large Liverpool timber firm is reported from Quebec. The liabilities are placed at £750,000, and some Quebec houses are said to be interested.

Gambetta's organ, *La Republique Francaise*, calls on the French Government to remove the present commanders of the several army crops, most of whom are Bonapartists.

Two hundred lodges of renegade Indians from Spotted Tail's and Red Cloud's bands, who broke away from the main body during their progress to their new reservation, have joined Sitting Bull.

Several outbreaks occurred at Londonderry on Friday night on the receipt of the news of the release of some of the Fenian prisoners, and the mob broke the windows of the parish church.

Trouble is brewing between Spain and Hayti over the forthcoming execution of a Spanish subject at Port-au-Prince. Shortly the execution take place the Spanish admiral would bombard the city.

The representation of the United States at the Paris Exhibition is expected to be very large, application having been made by intending exhibitors for three times the space allotted to the Union.

Three members of the Montreal Fire Brigade have been dismissed for stealing a ball from St. John's and selling it; and four others have been fined for stealing the proceeds of the sale of the stolen property.

The obstructionist section of the House Rulers have decided to hold a House Rule conference before the opening of Parliament, despite the opposition of Mr. Butt. The latter, owing to ill-health, will not be present during the early part of the session.

Cancer as Meat.—Thousands of persons [illegible] to which will be produced at time of sale. Further particulars can be obtained at the Law Office of—or communications with

H. E. BURNHAM,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Peterborough.

1-22ins

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

AND

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

MITCHELL,

51 Peterborough, Ont.

P.S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines repaired.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

IN THE TOWN.

The election of School Trustees took place yesterday, and with the exception of the Second Ward were quite interesting and no one took place. The retiring Trustees were:—in the First Ward, Mr. M. Richardson; Second Ward, Mr. D. Pentland; Third Ward, Dr. G. Burnham; Fourth Ward, Mr. C. Richardson.

In the First Ward, Mr. Robert Romaine takes the place of Mr. Robertson; in the Second Ward a keen contest took place between Mr. Pentland and Mr. E. W. Ernest, resulting in Mr. Ernest's election by a majority of 14 votes; in the Third Ward, Mr. D. W. Dumble takes the place of Dr. Burnham; and in the Fourth Ward Mr. John Cook takes the place of Mr. Richardson.

ASHBURNHAM.

In Ashburnham all three who sought a seat on the School Trustees, Mr. H. Calcutt and Mr. A. Ingram being re-elected by acclamation. John Burnham, Esq., was elected in the stead of Stewart Wright, who resigned.

HERE AND THERE.

—Now sharpen your skates.

—Now for curling and skating.

—When will the first Carnival be?

—New Years callers are canvassing.

—Better weather for dressed hogs now.

—That promised snow has come at last.

—"Put your lips on ice" is the latest slang.

—The week of Prayer commenced on Sunday.

—The crops of blue and red noses is coming in.

—This is bad weather for band music on the streets.

—Hope begins to dawn in the breast of the ice dealer.

—Reporters do a great business—they take notes—*Grip*.

—Hallo! Who's there? Fowler with the Telephone.

—Most all "sweat offs" are sure to (s) wear off in four or five weeks.

—The "cold dips" has at length arrived after several post-ponements.

—Embers that never die out till the end of the year.—(Nov)-ember and (Dec)-ember.

—The iron bridge gives forth no uncertain sound when you cross it these frosty nights.

—The 'Idiot drama' is the term applied to that style of wearing the hear which pulls it down on the forehead.

—*A society journal says it is not proper to eat* with your fingers. Of course not—you should eat with your mouth.

—The dry goods merchants are resolved to close their stores each evening at six o'clock, Saturday evenings excepted.

—Hear the skaters' merry noise
On the ice,
Pleasure sounds in every voice.
Ain't it nice?

—The dry goods merchants of Montreal, have called a meeting to take measures for the limitation of the credit system. This is a sensible move.

—Warm weather in winter is not, of itself, unhealthy, the physicians say, but it induces carelessness and exposure from which sickness results.

—There has been registered for the Division of Ennismore for the half year ending the 31st of December, 1877, 14 Births, 2 Marriages, and 3 Deaths.

—The Voluntary Christmas contribution in St. Peter's Church for the Rev. Mr. Lynch, we are informed, amounted to the handsome sum of $434.

—The next regular meeting of the Rural-deanal Chapter of the Northumberland Rural Deanery will (D.V.) be held in the village of Colborne on Tuesday, 15th Jan., 1878. Morning prayers with holy communion in Trinity Church at 10.30 a. m. Preacher, Rev. C. W. Bagshaw, Incumbent of Ashburnham. Business at 2 p.m.

—A crowd gathered on George street, between Hunter and Brock streets on Thursday last to witness a woman thrashing her husband because he had taken a little too much "Bensine" and would not go home. She was a mighty defender of "Woman's Rights" and shook the male individual cleverly. He appeared quite contented and took it as good naturedly as possible under the circumstances. Young men beware!

—Married, on the 1st of April, 1877, by the Rev. Joseph Sisely, at the residence of the bride's father, Hogsville, M. T. Read, sons dowser, eldest son of his father, Mr. Swell Head, razor-paste manufacturer, Hangdog Villa, to Cleopatra Jane Ann, daughter of Erastus Isaac Showoff, I. X. L. C. W. 1869 A. C., chief cheese in a glue factory, and also a somewhat distant relative of the late lamented Adam and his beloved wife Eve. No dominoes.

Beware of all American Axes claiming to be *the same* as Westmoor's B. 4 Any Axe, *or as good*, or in any other way trying to *take their place*. Each genuine Axe has the label (copyrighted) B. 4 Any Axe, and is stamped Westmore, New York. All others are frauds, being without reputation, they try to steal or borrow from the best Axe in the world. 50-tf.

From a Physician.

Grant Road, Pa., Nov. 22, 1876.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston:

Gentlemen,—For nearly two years my wife was troubled with a lung difficulty. After enduring the trio of much medicine, she was persuaded to use Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After using two bottles she experienced great relief, and after she had taken six bottles was freed of her cough. I with pleasure commend Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. J. T. PAYNE, M. D.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Thousands of People

Are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms of consumption, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with nothing but a "slight cold." How necessary is it, then, that a cold should be cured for from its incipiency, and every exertion used to get rid of it. "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will stop the hacking cough in a few minutes, and by their influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated—but they must be taken in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.

Horses lose their appetite from various causes but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attend to as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;' it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a curl and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Hens' Meat.

When the telegraph announced the discovery by Prof. Hall that our neighboring planet had two satellites, and the despatch was read next morning at ten thousand American breakfast tables, what think you was the effect upon the hearers? Some colloquy similar to the following was given to money: "Hare has two moons, hey! Pass the the hash, Kitty. Strange, isn't it, that astronomers never saw them before. Another chop, please. I wonder what they'll discover next? These corn cakes are excellent. What's the latest from Europe? We have become so accustomed to startling discoveries and announcements, that we take them as a matter of course. Even truth must appear in flaming colors to make herself seen. The virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets have been tested in ten thousand households, whose inmates will tell you that they consider the discovery and introduction of these remedies of far greater importance to the world than the moons of Mars.

SHIPMAN, Pitt., June 19 1876.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Last fall our daughter—aged 16—was fast sinking with consumption. Different physicians had pronounced her case incurable. I obtained one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery. She commenced improving at once, and is now as hardy as a pine knot.

Yours respectfully,
Rev. ISAAC N. AUGUSTINE.

MARRIED.

HENTHORN—BROWNLEE.—In Peterboro', on the 26th of December, 1877, at St. Andrew's Church Manse, by the Rev. Alex. Bell, Mr. D. G. Henthorn, second son of J. T. Henthorn, Esq., to Annie, youngest daughter of George Brownlee, Esq., of Peterborough.

GROVES—BENNETT.—On December 5th, by Rev. C. Watson, Mr. Thomas Groves, of Verulam, to Mrs. Teresa Bennett, of Peterborough.

MILLS—ROBINSON.—On December 18th, by Rev. C. Watson, Mr. James Mills, of Otonabee, to Miss Catherine Caroline Robinson of the same place.

HOPKINS—ALEXANDER.—On New Year's Day, by the Rev. C. Watson, Mr. Joseph Hopkins, of Cavan, to Miss Martha Alexander, of North Monaghan.

CUMMINGS—BROUGH.—At Asphodel, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Clewarth, Mr. William Cummings, of Enismore, to Mrs. Florence Brough, of Asphodel.

DIED.

RULE.—At North Monaghan, on Sunday, the 6th December, Mary Ann, wife of George Rule, aged 55 years.

ROGER.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday, 8th inst., Rev. John Maurice Roger, aged 76 years.

The Funeral will leave the family residence London street, West, to-day at 2 p.m.

WHITE.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., Benjamin Melville, second eldest son of S. White, Esq., aged 17 years.

SWANSTON.—At Ashburnham, on Friday, the 4th inst., Mr. William Swanston, aged 61 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. Shaw, Grain Dealer

JANUARY 7, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to $6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to 1 17
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to 1 05
Peas, per bush	0 60	to 0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to 0 56
Oats, per bush	0 35	to 0 36
Turnips, per bush	0 13½	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to 1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to 1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to 0 55
Hides, per cwt	5 75	to 6 25
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to 5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Hay, per ton	15 00	to 17 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to 0 27
Butter, Reg. per lb	0 15½	to 0 16
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to 0 18
Mutton, per lb	5 00	to 6 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60	to 0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0 80	to 1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 14	to 0 16
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to 1 25
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to 0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 07	to 0 08
Chickens, per pair	0 25	to 0 35
Ducks, per pair	0 50	to 0 60
Geese, each	0 40	to 0 55
Turkeys, each	0 50	to 0 80
Straw, per load	3 50	to 4 00

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

WANTED.—A Female Teacher—holding a third class certificate—for School Section No. 5, Belmont, school to commence on the second of January, 1878. Apply stating salary expected, to ROBTSON PEARSON, Treasurer School Section No. 5, Belmont, Stanhope Post Office. 50-3ins

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-26ins

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 11th Concession of Desaro, formerly owned by C. S. Dudman. For terms apply to

JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 31st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the' errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 49-1y.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

**FARM IN BURLEIG

A WOMAN'S HAND.

Only a little, soft, white thing,
Made for wearing the costly ring;
Made for flirting the shiny fan
As only the belle of the season can;
Made for the stolen pressure or kiss
(Long Branch fashions) resting in bliss.
Or merely the touch of fingers white,
Like sea-art down on the beach that night;
Made for a "prize" for the highest bid
(And under the rose a short life's bid)
A thing which the basest miner sun
Has taught his ardent beams to shun.
Lost feeble or tax its beauty spoil,
And make it too near a hand of toil.
Instead of only a dainty thing,
Meant for ease and the diamond ring.

Only a sunburned toil-fit thing
To which the hearts of the needy cling;
To which they turn who have learned the worth
Of a woman's heart on this weary earth;
Made for healing for mending o'er
The hearts of those who are tried and sore.
Made for honest work each day,
For driving the shadows of life away;
For holding the "empty matter" to all
Who, failing not thirsty, seem our call;
Made for leading the blind to;
For blessing which many rest upon;
Made to be won by a loyal heart.
Who in its labor will bear a part;
Made to be clasped by a loyal hand,
Which closes with the best in all the land.
Worth—oh! double its weight in gold,
This useful hand that can never grow old!

Harper's Weekly.

A NEW-YEAR'S GIFT.

Major Carleton and Elsie Beresford.

It was New-Year's eve. All the world was supposed to be merry, though why we old folks should be expected to rejoice at the death of another year—perhaps a very good old year, too—is a mystery to me. We can understand why young hearts should be glad because the future to them is full of bright hopes and crowded by fancy's fairest dreams; but, alas! for us, no new year can bring us what the old years have brought; our dreams, our hopes, our longings all, lie buried under the autumn leaves of the years that are gone, and we can but wait for our last new year, sitting with weary hands folded, and smiling how unselfishly at the joy of others. Elsie Beresford was happy that New Year's eve, though why she should be so it would be hard to tell, for Elsie had not, after the general ideas of life, a very easy time of it. She had no known relation in the world but an old aunt with whom she lived in one of the watering places in England, whose end and aim in life was whist and tea.

Mrs. Beresford was not young, though she tried to be so, and "poor dear Captain Beresford," as she termed her late husband, might thank his stars that he slept peacefully at the bottom of the sea, for had he not died that peaceful death I am morally certain he would, by the time I write of, have been fretted into putting an end to his misery by a mild dose of prussic acid.

This was the old lady with whom Elsie, joyous and quiet as a child, came to live when her gentle mother died. She was now 21, little of figure, fair of face, with a certain quick, joyous movement when pleased, which she always strove to conquer in the presence of her aunt, who hated "noise," but alas! Elsie could not quite help being young, so she often got into trouble. This New-Year's eve, however, Mrs. Beresford was going to hold an evening reception, and in preparation for it she kept Elsie standing an hour behind her chair, arranging the flowers in her hair—caps being considered to old!

'Take out that again child, it makes me look 50 at least. Here is a lily. The poor, dear Captain used to say I became white.' Elsie placed the flower as becomingly as possible in the wig of fair hair which always adorned her aunt's head. Mrs. Beresford surveyed the effect.

'Hum, very good; but still it might be better. Put in that spray of heath. Not so good. There, child, have you no taste, can't you say if it is becoming?'

'If you like it, aunt, it is very pretty.'

'If I like it! Stupid girl, you never can give me a hint; why, even Jemima, the housemaid, has more idea of what suits me. There, give me that ivy wreath and ring for Jemima. Stop, what did you do with Major Carleton's note? Ah, here it is. Charming man, Major Carleton! He is quite struck with me, I assure you. Don't you think so, Elsie?'

Elsie's cheeks became rose color as with a quick movement she turned away.

Mrs. Beresford was too much occupied with herself and her note to notice that she received no reply.

'Delighted to accept your invitation,' she read. 'So like him, the dear man! Ah!' holding up her hands in an affected way, 'I do believe he is the most charming man in Oxentown! You shall be well cared for, child, when we marry; and, oh, my stars! won't Mrs. Dundee open her eyes, and Mrs. Dunsford tare her hair! Oh, I know how they have set traps to catch him; but whose house does he most frequent, whose company does he most affect? why mine to be sure. Ring the bell, child. Should I put just one touch more rouge on my cheeks?'

'Oh, no, auntie!' cried Elsie, in a horrified tone, regarding the withered, rouged old face, which might have looked so different.

'Very well, you need not shriek at me like that. I suppose you are jealous because you have an aunt who steals the gentleman's hearts instead of you. Ha, ha, ha; never mind, Elsie, you shall have my old white moreen antique to make down for yourself; I cannot wear it any longer, it is getting so shabby. Besides, when I marry——. Come in, Jemima,' Enter Jemima with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

'If you please, mem, Major Carleton's compliments, and——'

'How delicious!' cried Mrs. Beresford, rushing forward, and seizing the bouquet. 'How charming! I shall die with delight! When did it come, Jemima?'

'Just this minute, mem, but——'

'So thoughtful of him! That will do, Jemima. Now, before you go, tell me if I look well this evening?'

'Oh, lovely, mem.'

'This lily, does it suit me, or shall I have in this ivy wreath?' continued Mrs. Beresford, turning round and round before her mirror.

'The lily looks grand, mem; I am sure everyone will be wondering, you look so beautiful.' Mrs. Beresford smiled graciously, and put her hand in her purse.

'There is a shilling for you, Jemima, and mind you don't spend it on dress. Now, you may go, and you, too, Elsie, you don't look nice this evening, but it does not matter—you won't be seen.'

Then, glad to escape, Elsie ran down stairs stopping to survey herself one moment in a mirror by the drawing-room door. A girlish figure in a half satined white muslin, no ribbon or bow by way of decoration, only an antique cross, which had been her mother's, hung round her neck; a fair, rounded face, with deep, grey eyes, and a little mouth which broke into smiles, showing a row of pearly teeth, as she stood critically regarding herself.

'Well, you are a silly girl, Elsie,' she said giving her cheek an admonitory pat; 'who cares what you look like?' Well, Jemima! to that worthy as she came down stairs.

'I did not like to say anything to your aunt Miss, when she seemed so pleased with them flowers, but they was for you. Mum, and this note too.' And Jemima dived into the depths of a capacious pocket.

'Quick, quick, Jemima,' cried Elsie, standing with flushed and heated breath.

'On my honor, I can't find it.'

'Can't find it! Nonsense! You must find it!'

'That's all very fine, Miss Elsie, but if I can't I can't, and that's an end on't.'

'Jemima I shall——'

'Ho, you won't, Miss—there's the bell, and missus will be down in no time, and it will be the better after all this bib-bub.'

Elsie, with a heightened color, hurried into the drawing-room, and, pressing aside the flowers, read the following note, together with a bright little laugh. Yes, she was very happy. The world was bright for her! No one ever thought of making such bright things to the orphan girl but only one—the thought of whom made her smile again. Such a bright, loving smile! Then she clasped her hands again, and drew a deep breath. It is so sweet to be loved when one is young.

Mrs. Beresford entered, sweeping her long train behind her with an air of entire satisfaction, and carrying the bouquet, not daring to put it too near her nose, in case of hurting in the least the delicate (?) tint on her cheeks.

'This is such a love of a dress, Elsie,' she said, turning to look at herself, first in one mirror, and then in another; 'I am sure I shall create quite a sensation to-night; don't you think so?'

Elsie's eyes were full of tears of shame as she listened to and watched the heartless old woman. Yet that very heartlessness and vanity were the good angels of the orphan girl, for Mrs. Beresford never took the slightest notice of her niece till she grew into womanhood.

But she was now growing too big to be quite passed over; so she was allowed to wear white muslin and come into the drawing room.

'Don't stand before the fire, child; you keep the heat from the room, besides burning your face; but that does not matter, as no one will notice you. Here comes some friends. My dear Mrs. Dundee! how delighted I am to see you!'

Elsie moved into a corner, taking some work and sat down quietly to watch the proceedings. Very few people took any notice of her, and her gray eyes became sorrowful as she looked at the gay throng and listened to the heartless chatter. 'Delighted,' 'Charmed,' 'Most beautiful,' 'Lovely,' 'Exquisite,' she heard echoed by her aunt on every side. When the whist tables were brought out, and the evening's amusement began.

'My dear Mrs. Dunsford, you really must give me my revenge to-night. You are such a scandalous good player, no one has a chance of beating you. Ah! Major Carleton. How are you this evening? Late, but, like the sun, always welcome.'

'If I am the sun, Mrs. Beresford, yours is the garden I delight to shine upon.'

'Ah, how lovely! What a beautiful speech! You shall have a cup of tea for that; I shall make you one myself.'

'By no means, Mrs. Beresford. Do not let me take you away from the charming party you have just made up. Your neice, I daresay'—stopping to look round.

'To be sure. Elsie, come and give Major Carleton a cup of tea. A thousand, thousand thanks for the magnificent flowers you sent, Major. You see they quite adorn my poor little rooms.'

Murmuring something about 'pleasure' the Major followed Elsie to a side table, and stood watching her as she poured out the cup of tea. She felt his eyes were upon her, and her little hands trembled as she held it to him, saying:—

'It was very kind of you to send the flowers and you must not think it strange of aunt to imagine they were meant for her.'

'I intend to thing only what will please you this evening, Miss Beresford.'

Then, sitting down by her, he looked into her gray eyes, with a half smile.

'You are not particularly happy this evening. I saw you when I came in gazing about you with a most sorrowful expression.'

Elsie did not dare to look at the gray-bearded, smiling face before her; nor did she need to look to know what it was like. The poise on the dark head just streaked with grey—for the Major was forty—the kindly look in the brown eyes—nay, every tone of his voice—she knew by heart.

'Why were you sad?' he asked again. 'You are not afraid to tell me, surely?'

Elsie looked up with a quick movement.

'No; I would not fear to tell you anything. I was only thinking what a hollow mockery all this is—how unlike the true, full life one hopes to live when one is young! How these people who are calling each other by the most endearing terms, will cut each other to pieces to-morrow, and perhaps a year hence will pass each other on the street, as though they had never met. It all seems so dreadful, I wonder if I shall ever grow like them!'

'Heaven forbid!' cried the Major, putting down his cup. 'Please God, you shall live for something better than that. Then, bending eagerly forward, he was about to speak, when Mrs. Beresford appeared at his elbow.

'Ah! you have finished, I see. Now, dear Major, do have a rubber.'

'Thank you, Mrs. Beresford; if you will excuse me——'

'Now, don't be so cruel, when I had set my heart on a rubber with you. There's a dear fellow, now, do come.'

The Major looked around for Elsie, but she had vanished; so, with the best grace he could, he conducted Mrs. Beresford back to the card-table.

That evening Elsie appeared no more; but she got her letter from Jemima, and sat long into the night reading and re-reading the words, which said so much and yet so little.

'My dear Miss Beresford,—Will you accept these few flowers from me, I shall be with you this evening; but, knowing how seldom I can speak to you alone, I have a request to make. I shall call on the morning of New-Year's day, and, should you not wish to see me, you have only to say so. Your aunt, I know is a late riser, and so I choose an early hour—say, half past nine.—Believe me, ever your most sincerely,

DOUGLAS CARLETON."

At half-past nine on that New-Year's morning Elsie stood waiting—for what? For that new life which, to a girl's heart is the best the world can give.

'Elsie,' said the Major, and his deep voice trembled, 'you know I am no longer young, and my fortune is but small, but if a true and deep affection can compensate you for the lack of outward things you have my admiration and fondest love.'

Then Elsie held out her little hands saying, 'Take me, and love me, for you are all the world to me.'

Shall I tell you of how the Major loved this orphan girl—of how tenderly he used to call her his 'New-Year's gift'—of the rage of Mrs. Beresford, and how she swore she would have the Major up for breach of promise—of how she calmed down, and, after the wedding, always talked of 'My nephew the Major, you know—charming man!'—and of how she went on giving card-parties and being young, until one day she found she was old, and died? No; I shall leave these things to the imagination, and make my bow, wishing you all a happy New Year.

CHARACTERISTIC.

The following appeared in the late number of the Bobcaygeon *Independent*, Its purpose will be evident to all, and its peculiar pointedness to many of our readers:—

Sir,—I always make it a point to say a few of words on every subject which crops out in the papers. The people expect it of me, and I always answer their expectations with alacrity. So, about Exemptions from Taxation. My opinions of the subject, unlike those of hold an other subjects, are quite fixed. I hold it to be the worst of sacrilege for the tax collector to put his finger on the property of the Church. We are, I know, living in times when abominations prevail, when women have invaded the Christian pulpits, when Dissenters are not struck dead by lightning when leading evangelical carry their piety into the Insolvent Court, and good men, like Isaac Garbett, of Snuith, shed tears of insensibility in public meetings over the sorrows of successful fraud. But, Sir, I have yet to learn that the fatalomatic enlightenment of the age and its greed of gold will lead to the sacred treasures of the church being defiled by the touch of tax-man. My hair stands on end when I think of the enormity of the proposal. Tax Post Offices, Town Halls, Public Buildings of all kinds, as much as you like, nay, even Schools, if you insist on it, but in the name of Heaven don't touch the Church or the incomes of persons. To do so would be sacrilege and sin. Let us examine this question. The earliest records we possess of any Church are those of Egypt. The Egyptians wrote in 'hieroglyphics' and a beetle or scarabeeus was the representative of fertility, and for this reason the scarabeeus, being of no use, is safe locked in hammock, and encases itself to the wing, and so becomes fertilised and reproductive of its species. Therefore, when the Egyptians wished to denote the Church they painted a scarabeeus, because the Church is fertilised by Nature, and Nature is everywhere and Everything, symbolising that the Church Everywhere should be fertilised by Everything, not of course, literally, by rolling itself in horse-muck, but allegorically by the contributions of all the people and of everyone in the deserving wealth. This then being the very earliest records of a Church, and I am Church being free from tax, can Christ and Cæsarians be worse than Pagan Egypt and keep legal notes on the stipends of their Clergy? That is the question! He who taxes me or my Church commits sacrilege. That is my view of the subject, and I take it that mine is morally, spiritual and unassailable. As Christ Himself said Render unto Cæsar unto Cæsar, Render unto God unto God, and I consider Cæsar privileges, unless he proves himself emperor, of that you see, don't think it worth considering.

H. A.

Peterborough Dec. 6th 1877.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Dunham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

50-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

FURS! FURS!

Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season, on which my new undertaking is framed.

Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices.

SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $80.

43-12ins. W. LECH

BOOTS & SHOES.

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Bcots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ ☞ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

"THE BAZAAR."

W. MATHIAS

In returning thanks to the Public of Peterborough, for their Liberal Patronage extended to him in the past, wishes now to inform them that he has again resumed business at "The Bazaar" 3 doors North of Hunter Street East side George Street. As his health is almost fully recovered, you will find him during business hours ready to wait on all his old friends and as many new ones as may favour him.

☞ The Stock is one of the finest ever offered, and you all know Mathias, he is noted for Selling Cheap.

47 W. MATHIAS & Co.

Peterborough Carriage Works.

The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of

Pleasure Sleighs, Single Cutters,

Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,

Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.

All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Blue Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also

The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."

This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and gives universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞ Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Speciality. 100 Sleighs Ready made, 2 ft. long, 24 ins. Wide. $30.00.

T. E. FITZGERALD,

☞ 1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 49-13ins Brock Street, Peterborough

SELLING AT COST.

As we intend going out of the Grocery Trade, we now Offer our Entire Stock of

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES:

AMOUNTING TO UPWARDS

AT COST. ☞ $5,000, ☜ AT COST.

Bargains can now be had until the entire Stock is disposed of.

SEE OUR CATALOGUE OF PRICES.

James Hogan & Co.,

Nicholson Tea Stores, George Street.

December 11th, 1877. 50-tf

Special Sale of Overcoats!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.,

FOR THE

NEXT THREE WEEKS,

COMPRISING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00	to $8 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00	to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50	to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.		10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.

Clothing of Every Description Made to order,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES. ☜

October 25th, 1877. 45-tf T. DOLAN & Co.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

ILLUMINATED MOTTOES,

AND TEXTS,

For Sale in Great Variety

AT JAS. LITTLE'S NEW STUDIO.

December 11th, 1877. 50-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S,

CITY CLOTHING STORE.

Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.

Ulster Overcoats—Heavy, Warm, and Cheap.
Fine Beaver Overcoats in all Shades.
Frieze Overcoats, for rough wear, at $5.00
Full Cloth Pants at $2.00 per pair.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants at $2.50 per pair.

Just received, a Large and Fresh Supply of the Latest Styles of

Gent's Furnishings!

To be sold at a Great Sacrifice during the Holiday Season. Call and See the Largest Stock to select from in Town, at Prices that cannot be equalled.

H. LeBRUN,

50-tf City Clothing Store

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories. Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK. ☜

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

A Merry Christmas to All.

STONE & BAILEY,

Are to the front again with a

LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!

At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a

CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,

&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.

Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic

Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly.

STONE & BAILEY.

Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable? To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the

BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Sloux Boots. Ladies supplied with Prunella Gaiters, Balmorals or Button Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Children's Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.

☞ A few dollars laid out on some of these really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at

W. J. LARMOUR'S.

December 24th, 1877. 51-tf

I. ROBINSON & Co.,

HAVE STILL

SEVERAL LINES OF WINTER GOODS

Which they are selling off

W thout Regard to Cost.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A Lot of Very Superior Buffalo Robes Very Low.

Dec 1877. 50-tf

RUSH & ELLIOTT

ARE SELLING

14 Pounds of Good Sugar for $1.00
6 Pounds of Good Raisins for 25c.
4 Pounds of Genuine Tea for $1.00
6 Bars of Soap for - - - - 25c.

☞ Come and get the Bargains, as we are bound to Sell the CHEAPEST Groceries in Town.

TERMS CASH. 1-tf

SELLING OUT!

As soon as a Business Council to be Established, Cash Basis, at Annual Adjustment Policy. Adopting this Principle the Subscriber has Resolved to SELL OUT HIS ENTIRE

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS

In order to Close Out without Delay, Stock, Store Fixtures, &c., affording an opportunity rarely offered to the public of procuring

Peterborough, Dec. 31, 1877.

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID

Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that

After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper

THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anything can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.

THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 10 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed,

LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balmanic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye known or chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N.Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST, or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, and very effective; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD or long standing, and when prevents CONSUMPTION. Some over-rated as they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Sold by all Druggists. 32-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Last Number Seventeen in the Survey of the Township of Smith, and being composed of [illegible] in front by [illegible] in depth.

Also [illegible]

Also [illegible]

Also [illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH.
TERMS: [illegible] if not paid in advance, Postage prepaid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible] per line first insertion, and [illegible] each subsequent insertion, 7 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Items on notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878. NUMBER 3.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office - Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. B. DENNISTOUN, H. B. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. T. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block.

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. S-tf C. H. ROSS.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.

W. H. MOORE, C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office adjoin Crowe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hunter's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-11mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Offices and Residence at Dr. Burnhams, Brock, Peterborough. 37-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 46-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Christie St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, &c. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Bats' Bribs, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Hunter street, over Bailey, Dixon, Glendinning & Co's. Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of repairing in Guns on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Sharp and moderate Temperance H otel. 49-76

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE.

A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 47-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cluff's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells Sterling Exchange, New York and Sterling Bankers' Sight Drafts, Cable Transfers, Government Bonds, &c., &c. Also sells Passage Tickets by the Allan, Dominion, Inman, National, Anchor, Cunard, Guion, Inman, Transatlantic, Hamburg, Bremen, Red Star, and all other first class lines. Collections made and promptly remitted for. Interest allowed on Deposits. Parties going to Europe can get Drafts payable in any part of the world. Also Agent for the Canada Company's Lands and Agent for all classes of Steamship Tickets for the old country. Also Agent for Parties wishing to send money to the old country. Drafts for sale in sums to suit purchasers. Office—Corner of George and Hunter streets, Peterborough. Entrance on Hunter street. Peterborough, January 1, 1875.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 50-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. 50-ly

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 22-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Ontario—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to loan to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 16, 1873. 42-tf

$10,000·00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c.

46-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Right per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1873. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

THESE SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

26 B. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON

TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 28-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August. 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1876-14-1y

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

Best Stock Companies Represented.

May 25th, 1876. 22-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE COY.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $200,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,058,189

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

40-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterboro.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada Guarantee Agency.—SUTTON BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW SUTTON, Inspector. Toronto Office, 76 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street, Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

RICHARD GREEN having purchased the right for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply the above Window Shades for Dwelling and Public Buildings, in any size from one foot by eight feet in length, and to any required width. The manufacture of these Shades is patented, and will be promptly attended to and completed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are composed entirely of wood, strong and durable, and will not get out of order. They are simple in construction, and require no cord or weight to work them, and are self-rolling, and will remain at any height desired.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and are complete upon the Window. [illegible] No extra charges for fitting up.

RICHARD GREEN, Water Street, Examiner Office Premises.

29-ly

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with every thing in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned thereupon is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Extensive alterations and additions have been made to the Stables and Sheds, and farmers will find at this house accommodation not to be met in town. A careful hostler always in attendance. Fare $1.00 per day. 50-1y JOHN BOYD.

BUSINESS CARDS

Work for all At home, male, or female; $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 172 Greenwich St., N. Y.

JOSEPH DANN, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hehr's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

49-ly W. MORGAN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, beside up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Deafness of the Kidneys, Rheumatism, and many other diseases. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price, one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it, have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARRIS Brockville, Ont, or any Wholesale Druggist.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months, by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $10 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can do your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making more than $10 a day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-1y

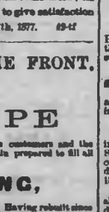
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs; 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00, $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every set. Silver watch, gold case keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or your own spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Per Price, $1 per packages, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

Before Taking. After Taking.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

NEW AND INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 49-tf

AGAIN TO THE FRONT,

A. COPE

Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he is again prepared to fill all orders for

TURNING,

On the shortest possible notice. Having rebuilt since the late fire, and put in the newest and best machinery, I am prepared to do all work entrusted to me in good style.

1-Dec A. L. COPE, Rogers' Block, Ashburnham

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills

—AND—

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can get work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Bland in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dobbie St.

A. BAPTIE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12

BERKSHIRE BOAR for Service.—The First Prize Berkshire Boar at Peterboro' and North Durham Shows in the Pigeries on Lot No. 15, 2nd Con. 8th, Asphodel. Terms $2.00 at the time of service. 45-52tf JAS. BAPTIE.

A BEAUTIFUL line of Mottoes just received at WILSON & DAVIS'.

SALES &c.

FIVE ACRE LOTS FOR SALE.

Apply to H. DOBSON, Ashburnham. 44-tf

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE AND SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

in the Township of Monaghan within one mile of the town of Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Donnelly.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor Peterborough, Peterborough Aug. 16 1877. 34-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY.

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16. 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clay-board Stable, at present occupied by Mr. Rosebrough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.

Particulars on application to 46-1ms W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a

VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,

containing about 99 acres: about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a

Good Frame Dwelling, Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,

And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to

GEORGE HICK. Nov. 28, 77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on the farm, one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame; the stables and sheds commodious. There is a young bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 2—

CHANCERY SALE OF FARM LANDS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

In the ROBINSON.

Pursuant to an order made herein, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1877, these will be sold with the approbation of C. A. Weller, Esq., Master of this Court at Peterborough, on

Saturday, 19th day of January next,

at Two o'clock P. M., at the COURT HOUSE in the Town of Peterborough, the following lands and Premises in one parcel, viz:

The East half of Lot Number Eighteen in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Smith, except those portions thereof heretofore conveyed to the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, by deed dated 18th of February, 1873, containing 103 acres more or less.

About 80 acres of this land are cleared and almost entirely clear from stumps, the remainder being wooded, chiefly with hardwood. The land is fine rolling land of good heavy clay soil. [illegible] acres of cultivation; [illegible] machinery can be worked on nearly the whole of the cleared portion. There are erected on the premises a part log and part strip dwelling [illegible] storey and a half high, also a good frame barn, cow-house, stables, and cattle shed, all in good repair. There are [illegible] springs, also a young orchard covering about two acres. The property is situated on the main travelled road to Peterborough and within [illegible] miles of that town, and is surrounded on three sides by roads. There is a church on the lot and a school house on the next lot. The whole farm is a most desirable and complete farm.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in one month thereafter without interest. There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the terms and conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery. Further particulars can be had on application to the office of Messrs. Poussette & Roger, and at the Master's office, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Master.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Vendor's Solicitor. 51-4ins.

I. X. L. WIND MILL

For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all purposes where a large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pump-wood and iron. Saws and kit.

MILLER & FIRTH.

October 27th. 1877. 48—

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Prize Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs taken. Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Rights and Standard Works Printed and Bound at reasonable rates by myself at the subscriber's residence, Peterborough. Instructions in the art of Printing given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Up with the birds in the early morning—
The dewdrop glows like a precious gem;
Beautiful tints in the skies are dawning,
But she's never a moment to look at them.
The men are wanting their breakfast early:
She must not linger, she must not wait;
For words that are sharp and looks that are surly
Are what men give when meals are late.

Oh! glorious colours the clouds are turning.
If she would not look over hill and trees;
But here are the dishes, and here is the churning—
These things always must yield to these.
The world is filled with the wine of beauty,
If she could but pause and drink it in;
But pleasure, she says, must wait for duty—
Neglected work is committed sin.

The day grows hot, and her hands grow weary.
Oh! for an hour to cool her head,
Out with the birds in the winds so cheery!
But she must get dinner and bake the bread:
The busy men in the hay field working,
If they saw her sitting—with hand,
Would think her lazy and call it shirking,
And she never could make them understand.
They do not know that the heart within her
Hungers for beauty and things sublime;
They only know that they want their dinner—
Plenty of it—and just "on time."
And after the sweeping and churning and baking,
And dinner dishes are all put by,
She sits and sews, though her head is aching,
Till time for supper and "chores" draw nigh.

Her boys at school must look like others.
She says, as she patches their frocks and hose;
For the world is quick to censure mothers
For the least neglect of children's clothes.
Her husband comes from the field of labour;
He gives no praise to his weary wife;
She's done no more than has her neighbour.
'Tis the lot of all in country life.

But after the strife and weary tussle
With life is done, and she lies at rest,
The nation's brain and heart and muscle—
Her sons and daughters—shall call her blest.
And I think the sweetest joys of heaven.
The rarest bliss of eternal life.
And the fairest crown of all will be given
Unto the way-worn farmer's wife.

"THE LUMBERER IN CANADA."

Extracts Referring to the County of Peterborough.

(Continued from last week.)

Oddly enough, in the *Colonial Advocate*, of December 5th, 1826, William Lyon Mackenzie attacked the loyalty and patriotism of the immigrants! The Man, who ten years afterwards, was to head an abortive rebellion, who had published a series of biographies in pamphlet form, extolling the genius of Irishmen, who was proud of his descent from a remote Irish ancestor, assailed these helpless strangers in their most vulnerable point. The men whose sons are now the lords of smiling farms in the richest part of the Dominion, had an ardent desire to go to the United States. The $30,000 which had been expended in bringing them out and settling them was thrown into the sea. Worse, it was a bounty paid out by Canadian Councillors to recruit in Ireland soldiers for the United States. What baseness is there to which low ambition and factious opposition will not descend! The charge was at once refuted. Two communications were published in a London paper, one from Mr. Thomas Orton, of the Land Register Office of Port Hope, the other from Mr. James Fitzgibbon, better known as Colonel Fitzgibbon, a heroic noble character, to whom we shall have again to refer. Fitzgibbon pointed out that it would not have been surprising, if many of the settlers, skilled mechanics, and other strangers to forest life, who could find employment and good wages everywhere between the settlement and New York, had spread themselves abroad. As a fact, they had not done so. Nor, concluded the gallant fellow, had they since their arrival, done aught for which he or any other countryman of theirs need blush.

Meanwhile, Peterborough began to rise. The few immigrants who had remained on the plains, built themselves little dwellings. They plied a trade, they turned their hands to what they might. John Boates started that sure and sinister mark of modern civilization a tavern. Adjoining it was a log house, in which Capt. Armstrong lived. Captain Armstrong was engaged in distributing rations to the settlers. John Sullivan put up a log house, on the south-west corner of George and Charlotte Streets, and he too kept a tavern. William Oakely started a bakery, and made the staff of life, while Boates and Sullivan dispensed a perilous solace which would not be too harshly described as the fluid of death. There are ruined children, heart-broken widows, who would not think me harsh if I called it the instrument of hell. The next house was on the south side of King Street, where Timothy O'Connor lived. East of O'Connor's another was built, by James Hurley, in the winter of 1826. Mr. Stewart opened a small store; gave credit; charged the bar of soap, or the half pound of candles, or the ounce of tea, or the quarter-pound of tobacco, to "the woman with the red cloak," the "man with the iron grey beard," the "girl with the mole on her cheek." Need we wonder he was bought out! James Bailey, a north of Ireland man, in 1826, built his house, and kept a tavern. In 1828, John Crawford, of Port Hope, put up a frame house. And so the town grew. The Irishman became fond of his adopted country, and the grief of his heart stilled, he was at leisure to turn his thoughts to the happy cares of life, and the happier joys of friendship and love. Cupid follows the human family everywhere. All climates agree with him. He discharges his arrows with as much skill in a Canadian winter as in the slumberous, almost voluptuous, atmosphere of the tropics. His song is ever fresh. He falls in with the cadence of the sleigh bells, as well as with the tones of the lute. Under a maple tree he is as much master of the situation as under a palm. And so men fell in love and married, and begot large families, to gladden them with the tender love of parent and child, when the fierce wild heat of the passions could make their veins run with lightning no more, and when all the soft and pleasant appliances of civilization should surround the home of their old age. Were this not so amid the toils and privations of a pioneer life, what a mournful light would steal through the random forest, what a gloom would rest on the amorphous beginnings of early settlements. Even in the heart of capitals, and in the midst of wealth,

"The house were dreary
Life without love does but fade;
Vain it wanders and weary enough."

Love, under favorable circumstances, cannot [illegible] and [illegible] the gloom of [illegible] and [illegible] out of [illegible] and [illegible] will [illegible] and [illegible] poverty softer than down, and infuses into the heart of privation a lyric joy.

In the winter of 1826, His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, visited the town and settlement. Save where the few houses stood, that portion of the town then cleared was disfigured with stumps. The Governor was accompanied by Colonel Talbot, the Hon. John Beverley Robinson, the Attorney General, and others. The Viceregal party were entertained by Captain Babridge. He held a rude levee at which a large number of settlers attended. Various addresses were presented. One, from the Magistrates, dwelt on the good conduct of the immigrants who had given ground to hope that they would prove a valuable acquisition to the Province. A deputation from the colony of Smith, came with a verbal address. The chosen spokesman broke down, as raw orators will. But he had presence of mind enough to turn round to Mr. Jacob Bromwell and say: "Speak it you sir." The difficulties, occasional distress, the want of a mill were dwelt on: "Saving your presence, sir," said Bromwell, "I have to get up at night to chew corn for the children." They were promised assistance. Patrick Berragan, a school-teacher, presented an address on behalf of the Irish Roman Catholics. The Irish immigrants expressed their gratitude to their "gracious good King, and to his His Majesty's worthy, good and humane Government," for all that had been done, "and," said the address very characteristically, "we hope yet intend to do for us." They were equally alive to what Mr. Peter Robinson had done for them, and equally mindful of the future, so far as he was concerned. "We are fully sensible that his fine and humane feelings will not permit him to leave anything undone that may forward our welfare." They were satisfied with the doctor and officers placed over them. "Please your Excellency," the address proceeds, still characteristically, and not without some humour; "we agree very well, and are pleased with the proceedings of the old settlers amongst us, as it is the interest of us all to do the same. And should an enemy ever have the presumption to invade this portion of His Majesty's dominions, your Excellency will find that we, when called upon to face and expel the common foe will, to a man, follow our brave commanders; not an Irish soul will stay behind." The deplored "the want of a clergyman to administer to us the comforts of our Holy Religion." They also said they wanted good schoolmasters to instruct their children.

The next day the Governor drove out to Ennismore. Mud Lake was crossed on the ice. The party put up at the shanty of Mr. Eugene McCarthy, the father of Mr. Jeremiah McCarthy who was Reeve of Ennismore. Equally loyal addresses were forwarded from various townships to Earl Bathurst, Colonial Secretary.

The vice-regal visit here fruit. A grist mill containing two run of stones, was completed in 1827, and was at once offered for sale by the Government. Mr. John Hall and Mr. Moore Lee became the purchasers. A bridge was built across the Otonabee. Henceforth the prosperity of the town and the success of the settlement were assured.

In 1832 the cholera visited this continent and penetrated to Peterborough. Out of a population of five hundred, *twenty-three persons died of this disease* In 1833 the lawyers began to arrive. Stafford Kirkpatrick "put out his shingle" in 1834. In the year 1832 a couple of small steamers were placed on Rice Lake. About the same time the great work was conceived of rendering navigable the chain of waters from the Bay of Quinte to Lake Simcoe.

In the civic, legal, and militia affairs of the district the names which occur most frequently are, as we might expect Irish. In 1847 the immigrants arriving from Ireland brought with them a fever of a malignant type. In 1860 the Prince of Wales was received magnificently in Peterborough. A pavilion was erected on the Court House Green for the presentation of addresses. In front of the pavilion, seats had been fixed for one thousand children. The rising ground of the Court House Park would have afforded easy standing room for thirty thousand people. But whether thirty thousand or only fifteen thousand availed themselves of it is left uncertain by contemporary accounts. In any case the splendour, the arches, the population, all indicate what progress had been made as far back as seventeen years ago. Schools had long been opened and ministers of the various forms of Christianity established in Peterborough. I need not tell the reader what Peterborough with its 5,000 inhabitants, its stores, factories, mills, newspapers, railway and telegraph accommodation, its well laid out and well-lit streets is to day. Nor is it necessary to describe the country with its prosperous townships. The greater part of all this wealth and prosperity and usefulness to the Dominion is due to Irish heads and hands.

A remarkably able business man, whose history has already been written in one of our own periodicals, is William Cluxton. Born at Dundalk, County Louth, in 1819, he lost his father when he was only six years' old, and his mother before he had passed his twelfth year. On her death the orphaned family was scattered, and he went to reside with an uncle who carried on a business at Cootehill, County Cavan. His uncle soon urged him to emigrate to Canada. He found himself among friends three miles from the small village of Peterborough of that time. Here he soon discovered that nature did not intend him for farming. With his friends' consent he sought and obtained a very humble situation in the employment of the late John Hall, the father of Judge Hall, also deceased, who was then the leading merchant in the village. He was soon promoted, and in 1836 we find him in Port Hope in charge of an establishment belonging to the late John Crawford. He next went to Peterboro' to take into charge of a branch of Mr. Crawford's business. In 1842, he set up business on his own account. Why particularize? His history is the history of thousands. In 1865, he retired from the dry-goods business with an ample fortune. One of the branches, established at Lindsay, he sold to a clerk, now in new men of the wealthiest and best business men in that town. To his own sons and no other clerk he sold the Peterborough establishment. His gross and profits transactions are so large that he has as yet been unable to extricate himself from those branches of speculation. For the last twenty years he has moved the principal part of the grain along the whole line of railway from Lindsay to the front. His transactions it is said, have amounted to half a million annually.

In 1852, he became manager of the Peterboro' branch of the Commercial Bank of Canada, a position he held for eight years. He has been President of the Midland Railway Company; of the Little Lake Cemetery Company; of the Port hope and Peterboro' Gravel Road Company; he is still President of the Lake Huron and Quebec Railway Company. He has been both in the Town and County Council. He is a magistrate of several years' standing.

After hours, whether clerk or manager, instead of chatting in bar parlours, he devoted himself to the cultivation of letters and music, in which last humanising art he became a proficient. He was thus fitting himself for the responsibilities of the future. He was returned to Parliament, in 1867, for West Peterborough.

HARD TIMES IN AUSTRALIA.

A BAD PROSPECT FOR EMIGRANTS—THE COUNTRY NOT AS IT IS REPRESENTED—LIFE OF THE AVERAGE SETTLER.

A young man, who left Ontario for Australia a year ago, sends a dreary account of the condition of those immigrants who left Western Ontario for Australia last year. He says:—Parties desirous of settling on lands in those colonies may still find what is called very good land open for selection by going into the interior a few hundred miles. But when he has located he may choose his burial place, for he is pretty sure to remain there as long as he lives, whether as a matter of choice or not. Men who go there without considerable means, and who are consequently unable to purchase land, are very likely to remain as servants of others, and their families will "follow suit," for the lands are held by the Government as a source of revenue, and not to afford homes for the people. The great cry of the capitalists is for cheap labour. Oh! give them cheap labour and they will be happy. They advertise mechanics' wages at from ten to twelve shillings per day, and laborers wages at from seven to eight shillings per day, and yet there are hundreds of hungry men walking the streets of their cities and the country roads who cannot get employment. I have seen first-class mechanics working for twelve shillings per week and laborers for seven shillings per week to keep themselves and their wives and children from starving, and yet the Legislature of New South Wales has lately voted a large sum of money to assist immigration, and will send agents abroad who will represent the Colony in a light which the true state of things will not warrant, so as to fill their country with people whom they know must labor for almost nothing. Yes, and to fill their streets with fallen women. The lands are fast falling back into the hands of the squatters who now fence their "runs," and therefore do not require shepherds, as formerly. The principal lines of railway that have afforded employment to such numbers for years past will soon be completed. The public lands are beyond the reach of men without considerable means, and the mines, excepting in Queensland, where but few white men are able to work or to stand the climate, are pretty nearly worked out and deserted. Yet if any man still wishes to try his fortunes there let him take pass

NOTICE.

All Accounts and Notes due Messrs. Dixon Bros. must be settled at their Store at once to save costs.

DIXON BROS.

Special Inducements offered to cash buyers. We make one price and sell for Cash only.

Peterborough, January 14, 1878. 2-4in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Dixon Bros.
Public Notice—J. Edwards.
To Builders—J. E. Belcher.
Farm for Sale—John Hazlitt.
Auction Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
A New Man—J. H. Bailey.
Grand Bazaar—T. Kelly.
Consumption Cured—W. W. Sherar.
The Peruvian Syrup.
Byrons Pulmonic Wafers.
Condition Powders—Nortop & Dyman.
Catarrh Remedy—Dr. Pierce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 17, 1878.

THE DUNKIN BY-LAW.

As we predicted last week, the vote on the Dunkin By law resulted in its passage by a handsome majority, almost reaching the expectations of its most sanguine supporters. The following are the official returns of the state of the polls in the several Municipalities :

	YEAS.	NAYS.
Asphodel	230	77
Belmont	79	13
Burleigh	74	2
Douro	86	79
Dummer	137	65
Ennismore	21	36
Galway	6	34
Harvey	36	18
Monaghan	74	12
Otonabee	243	30
Smith	226	84
Ashburnham	68	0
Lakefield	94	38
	1345	457

Majority for the Bill, 918.

A HINT TO OUR M. P. P's.

During and after every session of the Ontario Legislature we hear complaints from members of illness contracted through close attendance on the sittings of the House, in an ill-ventilated and gas-heated chamber. In fact the death of not a few of the leading men of the Province has been traced to the practices prevailing among Parliamentarians of doing most of their work in the House after night, when, if they are not sleeping they should be comparatively free from mental strain, and especially free from such a deliterious atmosphere as pervades the Legislative Chamber at Toronto under its Gariah Gas. It is a wonder that the members of that body have so long suffered themselves to be led to the slaughter when there seems so little necessity for it. The evening sitting of the House could with great advantage be done away with altogether. All the work done after six and up to the latest hour to which the sitting can be protracted could be gone through within a few hours of the morning, much more expeditiously, with far greater comfort, and with less strain upon the health of members. The sitting of Committees could easily be transferred from the early and best hours of the day to the evening. However difficult the duties of any committee may be its meeting is not like the coming together of the whole Legislative body into one Chamber ; nor are the sittings of Committees usually long. It would be a vast relief—indeed a positive boon—to members could they instead of sweltering in the House o' nights, devote the evening hours to comparative rest or recreation. They would then be ready to go back refreshed and invigorated to the duties of the following day, at whatever hour in the morning might be set for their assembling. There would be some possibility then of getting much-required sleep, of which there is but small chance under the present absurd custom of having the heavy sitting in the evening.

The only objection to substituting a morning for an evening sitting of the Legislature will come from those legal gentlemen of Toronto who occupy seats in the House, and who desire at the same time to attend to their professional duties during the day, leaving their public functions to be exercised in the evening, after the men are worn out and comparatively useless. For their conveniences the natural order of things is turned topsy-turvy, and the members from the country seem to submit to it as a matter of course. For there own sakes, as well as for the good of these very hard-working Torontonians, and for the facilitating and improvement of public business, the majority should insist on their rights in this matter, and pass a measure whereby justice may be done them.

THE SITUATION IN THE STATES.

The prospect of a speedy re-assembling of Congress is again attracting the attention of the people of the United States upon the President and his opponents. Rumours have for some time been afloat of a virtual abandonment on the part of the Administration of the struggle for the control of the New York Custom House Nominations. This action is said to be in consequence of a desire to secure unitied action in opposition to the scheme for the remonetization of silver, which, as at present proposed, would not only interfere seriously with business at home, but also strike a heavy blow at the credit of the nation abroad. Good authorities in Washington are however persuaded that the meeting of Congress will only be the signal of the re-commencement of the storm with unabated and even increased fury. The President, they claim, has gone too far to retract, and Conkling is too implacable to be appeased. It is even rumored that the President's greatest opponent is in favor of an investigation into the Legality of Hayes' claim to Presidential chair. If the tone of the leading Democratic papers, however, can be trusted as an idex of the Sentiment of the party for which they assume to speak, the support the "implacable" will secure from that quarter will be even smaller than on the late vote for the retention of Cirnal and Ashburn in office. Should an investigation of the kind in question be proceeded with it is not improbable that the Democratic leaders would in accumulative evidence to throw contempt upon the Republican party, and thus destroy its chances at the next election; but this they would present further is very problematical indeed, and what the utterances of their most trusted organs by no means sustain.

On the whole President Hayes, if he stands firm apparently has little to fear. The day is gone when a dissatisfied Republican majority in the senate can punish the chief Magistrate as it wills

The Democrats are too strong to admit the possibility of the treatment President Johnson received being repeated in the case of Hayes. That party must soon rule both branches of the Legislature. The Southern policy of the present administration accords so well with the past traditions of this party that it is unreasonable to suppose it will, for the sake of a paltry revenge on a former opponent, repudiate its record. The necessity for civil service reform has too long been forced upon the attention of moderate men of all parties, to allow of anything but favour at their hands. It may be true that the President has not always taken the most prudent or the most effective way of carrying out his scheme, but his intentions are evidently good, and there seems little doubt that the mass of the people are on this point in sympathy with him. In the East the dangers at present menacing the currency of the country, and with it the national credit, must rally a strong support in favour of an officer whose views on their silver question are well known to be served beyond dispute. The West with its growing influence and its vast silver mines has already caused no small alarm by the action of a large majority of its representatives in this matter, and the feeling seems to be gaining ground that if her demands are once conceded, if the wishes of the silver men once prevail, a contest may ensue of which the passage of the Bland Silver Bill would be but the first act.

With these influences in his favour there seems a probability that the President with judicious management may yet be fairly successful in his government. The time, however, is critical. The ship of state needs a strong arm at the helm and any hesitation may involve consequences the sequel of which it would be difficult to predict.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

The violation of the Independence of Parliament Act by Speaker Anglin, and the persecution to which he was subjected by the Opposition, has brought forth much fruit, though not so palatable to the Conservatives as they had hoped. It was thought by them that Mr. Anglin's unwitting share in what is shown to have been a very common error under the late Ministry, and continued for a time under this, could be used as a weapon against the Government. The Ministers were the real object of attack over the shoulders of the Speaker, the consequences to whom were no concern of those who prosecuted against time. There can be no doubt that the letter of the Act was violated by Mr. Anglin, as it was by scores of others who received money from government while sitting as members of the House. It was the continuance of an old evil, one that had been shamelessly carried on in the case of Colonel Grey and others ; and it is quite as well that attention was called to it early in the history of a Ministry that has shown itself ready to do all it can to prevent its recurrence, while abstaining as the same time from an absurd severity. It was shown during the debates on the question that many members on both sides of the House were amenable under the Independence of Parliament Act, against none of them was it charged that they had defied the law for mere purposes of gain ; but it was agreed that they had without thought, and as a matter of course become involved in the trouble which loomed over them in the shape of an enormous fine for every day they sat as members of the House. Although it was natural that the greater number of these victims should be on the Reform side of the House, in no case could it be shown that there support had been brought by contracts with the Government ; for either those implicated were known as friends of their party in shade as well as in sunshine, the contracts were to paltry too sway anyone, and in every instance members were unaware that they were connected in such a way as to be public contractors under the meaning of the Act. This being the position of affairs it became Parliament to temper justice with mercy. It was to this end the Independence of Parliament Amendment Act was passed, both parties agreeing that it was well to remove the penalties from over the heads of those who sat as legal offenders during the then session. Those who complain now of that Act are only condemning there own political friends for agreeing to it. Anyway there were but two alternatives :—to pursue the course that was taken, or to leave open the way for the utter ruin of all those who had violated the Act, however innocently, and however slightly. The one was practicable and answered every purpose that could be gained ; the other would have been unreasonable and more than harsh.

Freed from the penalties to the end of last session, did not liberate these men entirely unless they themselves took the necessary step to prevent a repetition of the uncomfortable circumstances they were placed in This step is their resignation ; and it has been taken by quite a number besides Mr. Currier, Mr. Anglin, Capt. Norris and Mr. Cunningham. But recently a number of Marstime Province members are performing the last act that will free them from the difficulty, and it is probable that more will soon follow, for should they take there seats in the House next session without going through the formality of re-election they will only be inviting a punishment from which they were freed did they but choose to avail themselves of the door of freedom opened to them. Among the members so placed are Sir. John Macdonald, Mr. Rufus Stephenson, and Mr. Mackenzie Bowell. The case of the latter involves a streak of what is called poetic justice. He it was that moved for Mr. Anglin's decapitation without even a hearing or a trial. Fancy his feelings, then, when he found himself in precisely a similar position to that of the Speaker. We notice that at the so called workingmen's demonstration to Sir John Macdonald, in Toronto the other evening, Mr. Bowell declared his intention of braving it out and returning to the House next session without asking re-election. This is merely tempting his fate, for surely it cannot be that he fears defeat should he go back to his constituents for re-election. At any rate it is worthy of notice that the only man who takes this attitude is a Conservative, and the only journals which speak of it glibly for the escape of them implicated are Conservative and strongly implicated one Conservative and strongly partizan at that. We allow our readers to draw their own deductions from this fact.

THE ESQUIMALT SCANDAL.

Judgment has been delivered in the Esquimalt Scandal worked up by the *Mail* from threats of malice furnished by disappointed and disappointed ones who looked with jealousy on the members of the Central Committee, and coveted their positions. It is pretty generally known who these spiteful backbiters were, and also that they were too cowardly to come forward themselves to prefer the charges. They shrank from the consequence of what they knew were falsehoods ; and in order to shield themselves while working as much mischief as they could, they clothed the political prejudices of the *Mail* and so used it as a tool and then employed a few more weak tools to give evidence, if such there, disjointed and illogical tales as were told by the witnesses can be dignified by the name of evidence. After all the *Mail's* preparing the way for the case, after all its painting grotesque evils in glowing colors, after all its eloquence over the assumed wrongs of the people, the result has been a dissolution of its carefully reared fabric into thin air, and the establishment of the utter falsity of the charges made through it, and by it. Justice Patterson says :—

"The clear result of the whole evidence in my judgment is, that neither charge has any support from affirmative proof ; that the charges have not been allowed to be disposed of as simply unproved, but that both have been conclusively rebutted."

The *Mail* has since the deliverance of the judgment talked very superciliously of it, and tried to rehabilitate the whole case ; but its efforts in that direction are very apt to fall flat before the public, unless indeed the people, Reform and Conservative, take means to express their detestation of the journals and men who are unpatriotic enough to try and make our excellent system of education a thing to be used as a political shuttlecock. The first attempt so to do has been promptly met ; and the next is sure to be also, though in a more vigorous and decided way.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Since the opening of the House the time of members has been principally occupied in the debate upon the address,—nothing of much importance having yet transpired. The member for West Peterborough in his speech, as reported by the *Mail*, in dealing with the several clauses of the address, refers to the one respecting the present temperance agitation as follows:—

"The temperance question was one that was becoming highly important. He did not think, however, that the country was to be congratulated upon the agitation that of late years had been made on the bill known as the Dunkin Bill. He thought that it was a great misfortune that that measure had ever been permitted to be placed upon the Statutes. Rather than doing good, the bill was doing a great deal of injury to the country. He held that this legislature, at all events, should bring whatever pressure it could to secure from the Dominion Government a bill repealing the Dunkin Act, or amending it so that there might be total prohibition in any particular municipality that might desire it. The advocates of the Dunkin Bill themselves had said that they had no faith in its provisions. They looked upon it simply as a stepping-stone for obtaining finally total prohibition in the land. The question of prohibition was one that should be submitted fairly to the vote of the country. It would be very desirable to secure from the House of Commons a measure submitting the matter to a general vote as to whether there should be prohibition or not. A measure of that kind would be very much in accord with the wishes of the temperance advocates."

COMPARISONS ARE SOMETIMES ODIOUS.

Our contemporary, the *Review*, lately reflected upon the President of the Temperance Association, because, the By-law had been defeated in Ashburnham by eight votes. It has now been carried in the Town and County by over 1000 majority, yet the same President is well known in the County, and had the *Review* in opposition. It claims to be the oldest paper in the County, and to represent the wealth of it. Where is its influence since the President of the Blue Ribbon Club and his temperance friends have defeated the *Review* and its whiskey friends by such a large majority? Echo answers—where ?

It it be true that the workingmen presented a watch to Sir John Macdonald it is a very practical denial of "the chieftain's" cry that the labouring classes are ruined by the low tariff of the present Government. If it be true that the working-men suffer for bread, (as has been told by Tory orators in their attempts to work up the agony) how comes it that they are able to give away gold watches and things of that expensive and luxurious character. And if Sir John did not know he had been lying about the so-called sufferings of the workingman, he would not have had the heart to take from them what he has said is urgently needed by their wives and children. But the greatest mystery of all is to know why the workingmen should admire one who never did anything for them.

LAKEFIELD.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The inhabitants of Lakefield have during the past six weeks or two months passed through some rather exciting times. First, the hotel-keepers and those favoring their calling, had a requisition presented to the clerk requiring him to submit the Dunkin By-law to a vote of the electors hoping to defeat it in the village and thus impede its passage by the County. But in this they were completely foiled, for on the day of polling the By-law was carried by 29 of a majority—thanks to the perseverance and work of the temperance people assisted by Messrs Knowlson, Rumble, Stratton and the Rev. Mr. Willoughby of Peterborough. The Antis defeated in this scheme attempted to elect an Anti-Dunkin Reeve, and by introducing politics defeated Mr. Jno. Hall—a staunch temperance man. To their shame, be it said, some who pretended to befriend him up to the day of polling, not only forsook him but opposed him "tooth and nail" when the designing Antis introduced politics into the contest. Mr. Hall has reason to congratulate himself on the number of votes which were recorded for him especially when we consider the determined opposition against him and the gauntlet that had to be run by his supporters. Although the Antis were successful in electing their candidate for Reeve they have endured a greater defeat in the voting on the County By-law than that of the Village one. The second victory was celebrated by a concert in the P. C. A. Hall after which an oyster supper was served by the ladies to the speakers, the members of the Peterborough Temple Choir and a large number of others—in all over fifty—who spent a very pleasant evening, and separated feeling well satisfied with the part Lakefield took in helping to roll up a majority of nearly 1000 in favor of the Bill. Now that the Bill is passed let us hope the liquor dealers will be compelled to respect the law and that its provisions may be enforced in the very letter.

Yours &c.,
TEMPLAR.

TEMPERANCE IN BELMONT.

Thinking you and some of your readers would like to know how the people of Belmont feel in regard to the passing of the Dunkin Bill in our County, I may just say, that after having gone over the greater part of the Township for the purpose of seeing and talking with the people on the all important question. I feel in justice to them to say that in the County of Peterboro there is no part of it more thoroughly Temperance than they are. The deep interest manifested by the people, who in order to be present at the meetings held through out our Township by Mr. Knowlton, had in many instances to come long distances, which taking into consideration the darkness of those evenings and the roughness of the roads speaks well for them, and not a little for that justly famous temperance speaker. The meetings were well attended, at none of them many having to stand yet all was quiet and orderly. After each meeting any having objections to the Dunkin Bill were invited to make them, Mr. Knowlton has done a good work for us answering as he did all honest objections, in such a way that they go away corrected and in many cases become warm, supporters of the Bill. And if the same can not be said of some others, they at least, having all their objections answered, go away silenced ; while those who were more supporters of the Bill before are now loud in proclaiming its advantages.—Com.

MURDER IN OMEMEE.

A FATAL SLUNG-SHOT BLOW.

The Lindsay *Post* says :—The death of Charles Hamilton on Saturday last from the effects of a slung-shot blow delivered by Henry Wood on the previous Friday week startled the unusually quiet community of Omemee, and caused the conviction that an unprovoked murder has been committed in their midst, and naturally there was a good deal of excitement. It appears that Hamilton was in Bowman's Hotel on the 28th Dec., where he gave some apples to the crowd. On going out he was struck on the head by one Henry Wood and fell insensible to the floor. From the effects of that blow he never recovered ; and it is supposed Wood must have wielded a slung-shot, as he is reported to have carried that dangerous weapon, and to have exhibited and boasted of its terrible force. Hamilton was in his fifty-ninth year, and has long been a resident of Omemee ; several years ago he lived in Lindsay. He came from a highly respectable Irish family, his father having been a landed proprietor in County Monaghan, but the son did not prosper in this country, and his course was downhill. He was at first a clerk, then for some years a carter, and finally did little or nothing, and led a worthless, drunken, life.

Henry Wood, the other actor in this tragedy, is a young man of about thirty, and has led an irregular, vagrant course of life. He is the son of a Manvers tavern-keeper, and has relations through that township, and in Emily. A year or two ago he went to Maine, and came back minus one arm, which he said he had lost in lumbering. He was with the gypsies last summer, trading horses and carrying on operations for which those people are well known. Latterly, he has been loafing about the village. There is a report that he had threatened to strike Hamilton, but it is not known that there was a quarrel between them, and the murdered man was not of a quarrelsome disposition. When the reports concerning the affair began to circulate Wood decamped on Sunday morning. He has been traced to Lindsay, where it is believed he took the Whitby Railway train for Toronto.

The *Post's* Omemee correspondent writes : The deceased was born in Ireland and was fifty-nine years of age. He was of high family. He came to this country in 1836, and entered on a business life in the store of Mr. John Knowlson, then of Cavan, now of Lindsay. He joined the volunteers, and was stationed with his company at Bowmanville during the troubles of 1837-38. He thereafter settled in Emily and married Miss Armstrong, daughter of the late David Armstrong. He was always esteemed as a man who has not been known to do a wrong to his neighbour. His remains were escorted to their last resting place on Tuesday by a very large gathering of fellow-citizens. He leaves behind him a widow and a very respectable family.

One daughter of Mr. Hamilton is a teacher in the Lindsay school ; two reside in Bowmanville, where they are highly thought of in the community ; a fourth is at present in Philadelphia, and a fifth remained at home. Mrs. Hamilton was on a visit to her daughter at Bowmanville when her husband was injured.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

A despatch from Whitby says :—Chief Constable Bryan, of this town, succeeded in arresting Henry Wood, charged with the murder of Charles Hamilton at Omemee, Ontario, who, it is alleged, died on Saturday last from the effects of a blow with a slung-shot in the hands of the said Henry Wood, on the 28th of December. Constable Bryan, having heard of Wood's jumping from a freight train near Whitby station going east, immediately pursued him down the railway track, and succeeded in overtaking the prisoner near Oshawa station. When Wood saw Bryan he bolted for a side street, but the Chief succeeded in grasping Wood by one arm, and then applied the nippers, and brought him before Dr. Gunn, J. P., and had him remanded to gaol.

TAXES IN DUMMER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir, I observe in your issue of the 3rd instant a statement of County and Township rates paid by the People of Monaghan, as shown by H. Collins, Reeve. I find by contrast, that Dummer pays $318—more township, rates in two years than Monaghan does in six; viz from '72 till '77 inclusive or in other words Stony Dummer, with at least one third its Lands uninhabited and uninhabitable, pays over three times as much Township rates each year, as the highly favoured and wealthy people of Monaghan. As for our County rates, they are certainly very satisfactory to at least one or two as I observe by reference to the County Auditors reports, that Dummer has not payed any County, Debenture, nor School Assessment rates in the usual way since the 26th March 1874.—The payments made since that date have all been transfers from Non Resident Collections, up till December 1877. Our Reeve, as Finance Chairman of the County, during the last three years has evidently been winking at this, if nothing more, and we are gravely told by him, that we have payed no Interest, nor can we be compelled by the County to pay one cent on the Balance due, amounting to $3,610, less Non Resident Collections, $1,460. Now, Mr. Editor, somebody, has the use of our money at a cheap rate of Interest. Will the Reeve of this County submit to allow their Townships to pay Bank discount and renewals to discharge County liabilities while Municipal officials traffic with the peoples money as will. I judge not.—A word to the wise is, sufficient.—Look this matter up for yourselves Reeves of '78, by so doing you will the more clearly discover the right men, on whom to confer your highest honor. Meantime I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

A RATEPAYER.

Dummer 16th January 1878.

COUGH NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough Tar or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle guaranteed. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cts. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth, Ont. For sale in Peterborough by Tye, Sydney Drug Store. 6-y.

KEENE.

DISTRICT L. O. L.—At the annual meeting of Otonabee District Loyal Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall Keene on Tuesday 8th instant, the following brethern were elected and duly installed as office bearers for the ensuing year :—Bro D. A. McFarlane, Dist Master (re-elected) Bro Donald McIntyre Junr, Deputy Dist-Master Bro William Christie, Dist-Chaplain. Bro James McIntyre, Dist-Secretary. Bro William Moore, Dist-Treasurer, (re-elected) Bro John Moncrief, Dist-Dir. of Cer.

GRAND CONCERT.—The entertainment given in the Town Hall on Thursday evening 10th instant under the auspices of Presbyterian Sabbath School was a decided success in every respect. Despite the rain which kept pouring down all evening about 460 persons were present making this one of the best patronized entertainments ever given in the village of Keene, and no doubt had the evening been fine the Hall would not be able to accomodate all who wished to be present. This was the first concert given by the young people, of this School but judging from the success with which it was attended it will not be the last. The programme was gone through in a manner that reflected credit upon the participants. It consisted of eighteen pieces and being varied to suit all tastes was listened to with attention. When all was done well it is difficult to particularize and I will for this time lay that matter aside. The proceeds amounted to something in the neighborhood of $70 which is to be invested in a library for the School. I hope and trust the day is not far distant when our young Presbyterian friends will favor a Keene audience to another such excellent entertainment. —Com.

ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Alfred Fife, third son of Thomas Fife Esq., broke his leg while skidding logs in the woods, on the 7th instant.

DEATH OF THE KING OF ITALY.

A cable telegram from Borne announces the death in that city at 2.30 p. m. on the 9th, of King Victor Emmanuel II. of Italy, *from* pleurisy. The deceased monarch, who was formerly King of Sardinia, was born at Turin on March 14, 1820, and was consequently nearly 57 years of age. In his youth he was a very gallant soldier, having particularly distinguished himself at the disastrous battle of Novara in 1849. He ascended the throne of Sardinia on the abdication of his father Charles in the same year. In the war of Italian independence in 1859 he led his troops in person, and won admiration for his skill and gallantry at the battle of Palestro and on other occasions. The result of this war placed him upon the throne of Italy, the consolidation of which pas perfected by the annexation of the Papal territory in 1870. The deceased king was one of the ablest of European rulers, though his personal character was not of a high order.

It is reported that a month's truce will be proclaimed by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and that the insurgent leaders will be invited to enter into negotiations for peace.

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co., George Street Peterborough. 52-eaw

DUNKIN CONVICTIONS.—Says the Napanee *Beaver*: Within the past week Mayor Williams has signalized the last hours of his official existence by dealing out justice to a batch of offenders against the Dunkin by-law or the license act. At any rate the parties mentioned below had been selling liquor without license, and being convicted were fined, all and singular, as follows : Charles Shields, Centerville, two cases $30 in each case ; Thomas Kidd, Centerville, $25 ; John Kingsbury, Clark's Mills, of the hole-in-the-wall saloon, $50: H. Dunn, Clark's Mills, $40; Wm Shaw, Clark's Mills, $25; Joseph Sprouls, Clark's Mills, $25; W. H. Dunn, Adolphustown, $25.

Debility and Nervous Headache.

Chronic, sick or nervous headache is generally dependent on, or accompanied by, impaired digestion, by which the circulation and nutrition of the brain are deranged, and the nervous centres vitiated. The PERUVIAN SYRUP, by restoring the digestive powers, lays the axe at the root of the tree ; the brain is duly nourished, the nervous systems cease, and the headache disappears. Sold by all druggists.

Did You Ever Think

That what is termed a common cold, when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease, consumption ; but when attended to at once is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found most effectious in removing it. They give immediate relief, and generally effect a cure when used in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers, in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 130 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 3-26

Horse Medicines.

It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it ; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction ; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supersede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

An Alpine Avalanche.

In the summer of 1594, a party of tourists, while visiting the Alps, climed, with great difficulty, to an elevated and snow-covered plateau in order to obtain a better view of Swiss scenery and contract the beauty and richness of summer below with the blankness and sterility of mid-winter around and above them. In play they rolled the moist snow into large balls, they brought it over the edge of the plateau. In falling it struck softer snow, which immediately gave way, and soon an avalanche was tearing down the mountain side, burying and destroying every thing in its course. So the handful of snow becomes the irresistable avalanche, so the hacking cough with pain in the head and Catarrh if neglected, speedily develops into that dread destroyer, Consumption. In the early stages Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect a cure, though if the blood be tainted or impoverished it must be purified and enriched by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and the liver and bowels kept active by his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Many who have been given up to die by their friends have been restored to health and strength over their remedies. 51-f, 4-4in Ont., Bruce, Mayo etc. 1877.

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y. :

Dear Sir,—I was troubled with [illegible] three years with a [illegible] and was given up by my physicians to die. I was induced to try your Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had taken one bottle I found relief, and after using six bottles I was entirely cured. I have since recommended it to many others, with the same results. Yours truly, MRS. E. A. HOLLOWAY. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

Tenders will be received up to FRIDAY, the 1st February next, for the erection of a

Brick School House

For School Section No. 2, Otonabee. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of John K. Belcher, Architect and C. E. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Jan. 16, 1878. 2-2in

BRICK YARD TO LET,

WITH

House, Stabling, Barn & Sheds

AND

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND.

Within three miles of Peterborough ; good level road. The Brick Clay is FIRST QUALITY, RED. Apply to

STEPHEN WOOD.
P.O. Box 125, Peterboro

2-tf

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H BAILEY.

3-4ins Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

Grand Bazaar!

TO BE HELD IN

BRADBURN'S HALL,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO',

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, January 29, 30 and 31, 1878,

IN AID OF THE

R. C. BUILDING FUND,

When a large number of

Rich and Costly Prizes

Will be drawn, including

One Leather Top Buggy	value $200
One Silver Tea Set	value $60
One Highly Finished Cutter	value $60
One Handsome Sideboard	value $50
One Set of Mink Furs	value $35
One Elegant Easy Chair	value $25
One Iron Beam Plough	value $20

Silver Water Pitchers, Silver Cruet Stands, Ottomans, Silk Dresses, Iron Garden Chairs, Gentlemen's Easy Chairs, Fire Screens, Quilts, China Tea Sets, Silver Clock, Sofa Cushions, Ladies' Slippers, Gentlemen's Slippers, Wax Dolls and Dolls' Bedsteads, Pictures, Knives and Forks, Wax Crosses and Globes, Wool Work, Knitted Table Covers, String of Bells, Child's Robes and Dresses, Ladies' Underclothing, Parlour Lamps, Foot Stools, and an extensive variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

Tickets for sale by the Lady Managers.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

☞Doors open each day and evening.

REV. M. LYNCH, Treasurer. T. KELLY, Secretary.

3-2t

Important Unreserved Auction Sale

—OF—

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS,

Crops, Household Furniture,

AND

FARM PROPERTY.

I am favored with instructions from

Wm Wood, Esq.,

To sell by Public Auction, at his residence "Inverooch," Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession, of the TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY, on

Thursday, 24th January, 1878

the following very valuable property, viz :

Stock.

Team of Bay Mares, Bay Mare, Black Mare, Colt, coming 3 years old, Thorough-bred Durham Bull (Doctors Mark) 2 years old, took first prize at Provincial Exhibition in 1875 and second prize at Central Show in 1877 ; 8 Cows in calf to "Doctor Mars," 2 will calve this month ; 3 three year old Heifers, in calf to "Doctor Mars." 1 will calve this month ; 2 Steers, two years old, 5 Yearlings, 8 Calves, 4 thorough-bred Leicester Ewes. 1 Ram, very fine.

Implements.

2 Lumber Waggons, Democrat Carriage in good repair, Single Buggy, as good as new, Heavy Sleigh, Pleasure Sleigh (new), 3 Buffalo Robes, 3 Ploughs, 4 sets Harrows, Hay Fork, Rope and Pulleys, 2 sets Heavy Harness, set of Plough Harness, set of Carriage Harness, set of Single Harness, Fanning Mill, good, a lot of Harvest Tools, 2 sets of Whiffletrees, 2 Neck-yokes, a lot of Carpenters' and other Tools, Scrowbars, Picks, Shovels, Chains, Hammers, &c.

Crops, &c.

About 10 Tons of good Timothy Hay, and all the Straw ; also 100 bushels Potatoes, 25 bushels Turnips, which will be cash.

Lumber.

7,000 feet of good one-inch Lumber, and a quantity of Square Timber,

Household Furniture.

PARLOR.—Parlor Set in Rep: Centre Table, What-Nots, Pictures, Tapestry Carpet, and Rug.

LIBRARY.—Bookcase, Centre Table, Sofa, 6 Hair-bottomed Chairs, 19 stop Organ, Carpet, Window Blinds, and Lamp.

DINING ROOM.—Two Tables, 12 Cane-bottomed Chairs, One Sideboard, Carpet and Pictures.

HALL.—Table, Oil Cloth for Hall, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods, Hall Carpet Upstairs, Seven Door Mats.

BEDROOM No 1—Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand, Tapestry Carpet, Window Curtains and Blinds, Bedroom Set, Lamp, Chairs.

BEDROOM No 2—Bedstead, Carpet, Bureau, Chairs, Washstand, Bedroom Set.

BEDROOM No. 3.—Bedstead, Carpet, Bureau, Chairs, Washstand, Bedroom Set.

BEDROOM No. 4—Bedstead, Carpet, Bureau, Chairs, Washstand, Bedroom Set.

BEDROOM No. 5—Bedstead, Table, Chairs, Washstand, Bedroom Set.

BEDROOM No. 6.—Bedstead, Chairs, Washstand, Bedroom Set.

BEDROOM No. 7.—Bedstead, Table and Chairs.

BEDROOM No. 8.—Bedstead, Table and Chairs.

KITCHEN.—Kitchen Table, 2 Small Tables, Cooking Stove and Furniture, Chairs, a large quantity of Dishes, 4 doz. Milk Dishes, Churn, Clock, Settee, &c.

SUMMER KITCHEN.—Soft Water Pump, 2 Box Stoves with Pipes, 1 Double-barrelled Shot-gun, 1 Single-Barrelled Breech-loader.

Also, at the same time and place will be offered the following

FARM PROPERTY :

Lot 1, con. 13, of Harvey, 120 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 13, 14 and South part of 16, in 11th con., 430 acres. Good Timber, consisting of Hardwood, Hemlock and Cedar, with about 200 Pine Logs on Lot 13.

Lot No. 8, in the 10th con., 200 acres. Tax Title.

W. half of lot 10, in 10th con., 200 acres. Hardwood.

W. three-quarters lot No. 12, in 10th con., 150 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 10 in the 11th con., 177 acres, about 70 acres cleared, and in good cultivation. A Reaper and Mower can be worked on all the clearing. This on the bank of Sandy Lake, and is known as the "Cedar" Farm.

Lot No. 11, in the 11th con., 135 acres, with 70 or 80 acres cleared and in good cultivation. A very large Orchard, comprising 300 to bear, a frame house, two stories and L, frame barn, 60 feet long, two stables, pigs House et cetera thereon, by which Cedar Swamp upside put up) [illegible] of a mile of [illegible]

Lots 10, 11 and 12 in the 10th con., 200 acres each. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 9, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 7, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 6, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 5, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 4, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 3, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 2, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 1, in the 11th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 1, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 2, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 3, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 4, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 5, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 6, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 7, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 8, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 9, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 10, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 11, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 12, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 13, in the 12th con., 200 acres. Hardwood and Cedar.

Lot No. 14, in the 12th con., 200 acres. H

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS, at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 17, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

County Council.—The January session of the County Council will commence next Tuesday.

High School Trustees.—Messrs. Geo. A. Cox and James Stevenson have been re-appointed High School Trustees by the Town Council.

Driving Without Bells.—We direct the attention of our police to the practice of driving without bells, and hope that the law on this subject may be fully and strictly carried out, so as to prevent accidents.

Public Meeting.—A Public Meeting testified for Friday evening by the Finance Committee to ascertain the views of the Ratepayers on the question of remunerating the Mayor for past services. Let all attend.

Special Sermon.—On Sabbath evening next at 6.30, the Rev. E. Roberts will preach in the Bible Christian Church, a sermon to "Reasonable Men." Those who attend no church regularly especially invited.

Temperance Soiree.—The annual soiree in connection with the anniversary of Friendship Temple, I. O. G. T., will be held in the Good Templars Hall, on Monday evening next, when a very pleasant evening is anticipated.

Personal.—Mr. John Flavelle formerly of Peterborough, and son of Mr. Flavelle of this town, has been elected a member of the Town Council of Lindsay. Lindsay has now two Peterborough "Boys" in her Town Council

Appointment as Teacher.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. James Delaney, son of our respected townsman, Mr. J. A. Delaney, late teacher in the Cunningham School has received the appointment of teacher in Midland City School at a salary of $475.

Questions of the Day.—In compliance with a request from the electors of the neighborhood, Mr. John Bertram will deliver an address upon "The public questions of the day," on Thursday the 24th instant, in the Temperance Hall, 4th concession of Smith, at 7.30 p. m.

Much Obliged.—Our Carrier Boys desire to return their hearty thanks for the way in which their "Happy New Year" was received, and the kind responses given to it, and hope that during the present year they will continue to merit the kind acknowledgments.

Mr Youmans's Entertainment.—Remember that Mr. Youmans, grand costume concerts,—"Festival of the Rose" and "Songs of Nations," will come off on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. Musical, dramatic, serio-comic and sensational. See bills and programmes.

Interesting to Teachers.—The Ontario Government has issued an Order-in-Council requiring public school inspectors hereafter appointed to be honor graduates of some university, and to have had five years' experience in practical teaching in addition to holding a first class provincial certificate.

Presentation.—We observe from a correspondence in the Lindsay *Warder*, that at the examination of the pupils in School Section No. 10, Emily, held on 31st ultimo, the teacher, Mr. John S. Dobbin, son of J. Dobbin Esq., of Monaghan, was presented with an address and several valuable books. Mr. Dobbin replied in an appropriate manner.

R. C. S. T.—On Wednesday last the election for Trustees for the Roman Catholic Separate School took place in the various wards, resultings as follows:—First Ward—Thomas Cahill and John Corkery. Second Ward—Thomas Dolan and D. J. Lynch. Third Ward—Cornelius McGrath and D. Leahy. Fourth Ward—John C. Sullivan and Jas. O'Connell.

Anniversary Services.—On Sunday and Monday next, the anniversary services in connection with the Charlotte Street Methodist Church will be held. On sunday sermons will be preached both morning and evening by the Rev. Chas. Fish, and on the Monday following the anniversary tea will be held, at which addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Fish and others, and choice music by the choir.

Change of Business.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. James Bailey, formerly of Bailey Bros., has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. Goodsell, on the corner of Mackenzie and Reid streets, where he promises to keep every requisite usually found in a first-class grocery store. The residents in that neighborhood will no doubt appreciate Mr. Bailey's efforts, by liberally patronizing him.

A Nice Constable.—The Lindsay *Post* says:—An Omemee constable came to Lindsay a few days ago after Wood, the man who struck down Hamilton with the stump shot. He found his man, but in place of taking him in custody, both got on a spree and were for two days loafing about the bar rooms. The minion of the law returned home and said he could not find Wood. Steps have been taken to have this man dismissed from office."

Branch No. 6, I. C. B. U.—At the regular monthly meeting of branch No. 6, I. C. B. U., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Thos. Doris; 1st Vice-President, Wm. Ball; 2nd Vice-President, G. McNamara; Recording Secretary, Jas. Coughlin; Corresponding Secretary, F. Farren; Financial Secretary, John Dugnan; Treasurer, Wm. Rudkins; Inside Tyler, John Theobald; Outside Tyler, John Hayes; Trustees, R. Sheehy and J. Callaghan.

Fees from the School.—We are informed by the Secretary-Treasurer, W. A. Morrow Esq., that the amount of fees collected for the month of January in the Collegiate Institute amounts to about $160, and the fees received from the non-resident pupils in the Public Schools amounts to $10.60. Non-resident pupils in the Collegiate Institute having to pay $1.00 per. month, and those in the Public Schools 20 cents; resident pupils in the Institute paying 50 cents per month.

Norwood School Trustees.—On Wednesday, the annual meeting of the ratepayers of Norwood School Section took place. Fourteen candidates were proposed, but the good sense of the ratepayers prevailing, six Trustees were chosen without the trouble of resorting to a poll. Those selected are Messrs. Thos. Armstrong, J. E. Pearce, Hiram Reynolds, (former Trustee) James Fixsey, James Jotcham and James Patterson,—three from the Village and three from that portion of the School Section not within its limits.

Cronkhyatekha.—Owing to the severity of the weather, the addresses advertised to be given by Dr. Cronkhyatekha of London, Ont., and Mr. Knowlton on Thursday evening last, had to be postponed indefinately, as the Doctor could not remain over one night. He is a fine specimen of the aborigines of the country, and stands in the foremost ranks of Temperance advocates in the world. We regret that the people of Peterborough did not have an opportunity of hearing him, but at some more convenient time he may favor us at some of our temperance gatherings.

Clergymens' Association.—At a meeting held on the 7th inst in the St. Andrews' Manse, attended or approved by all the Protestant Ministers of the town, who formed themselves into an association for mutual conference, counsel and aid; the following resolutions were passed, which we are requested to publish.

Resolved:—1st, That this association disapproves of Sabbath funerals, and except in cases of real necessity, declines to attend them.

2nd, That this association, disapproves of the custom that has obtained of announcing lectures, and lectures of a secular nature from the pulpit on the Lords day, and resolve to discontinue the practice.

Counterfeit Quarter Dollars.—The Hamilton *Times* of a recent date has the following paragraph, which is worthy the attention of our business men and others who may perhaps have like coins presented to them for acceptance:—

"We were this morning shown a counterfeit twenty-five cent piece as well executed that it would pass any where unless inspected. It was carefully plated with pure silver and would bear a number of tests. During the forenoon of the present day the gentleman of the coin called to see us, and showed a number of other counterfeits, of the same genuine stamp. He informed us that the genuine article, $10 pieces, were being manufactured in Montreal, and that the dies for the 25 cent pieces were in the hands of the police there, but that the coin was not yet in circulation. He also showed us a counterfeit 50 cent piece, but it had the 'ring' and the appearance of the genuine article. We are glad to know that the counterfeits known as well as they are."

—For the first time in many winters the mother of "Beautiful Snow" has not been obliged to hide under the bed or accept under a lamp.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met in Special Session on Thursday evening, at the call of the Mayor, Present,—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Haggart, Smith, Hamilton, Paterson, Rountree, Yelland, Rutherford, Miller and Dumble.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From George Johnston, Chief of Police, showing the number of cases before the Police Court during the year 1877, as follows:—

To the Mayor and Town Council:—

I beg for your information to hand you below a statement of cases brought before the Police Court, of the Town of Peterborough, for the year 1877:

Embezzlement	1
Assault	24
Driving at a furious rate	1
Vagrancy	21
Procuring Abortion	2
Cruelty to Animals	4
Larceny	23
Trespass	1
Obscene Language	6
Breach of Liquor Law	15
Drunk	15
Drunk and Disorderly	18
Murder	1
Breach of By-laws	10
Non-payment of Wages	13
Malicious Injury to Property	11
Fighting on the Streets	6
Supposed to be Insane	2
Station to keep the Peace	7
Insulting Language	7
Disorderly Conduct	2
Attempting to Discharge Firearms	1
Refusing to assist Constable	7
Neglecting Employment	7
House Breaking	1
Obtaining Money under False Pretences	1
Assaulting Police Officer	1

From Jas. Edwards, Treasurer, giving a statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of December.

From John Carnegie, Secretary of the Town Trust, asking for the issue of five debentures of $400 each to retire other school debentures of a like sum falling due.

From R. Carswell, Toronto, stating that he was about to publish the Consolidated Municipal Acts, and asking the Council to inform him of the number they might require.

DEBENTURES.

The communication from John Carnegie was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Carswell's communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

PETITIONS.

From Medore Barrett, stating that her husband was sick and unable to support her, and asking the Council to assist her.

From George Sanderson, W. J. Green and John Hewitt, in reference to wrong assessment for dogs.

From Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Tenat, Mrs. Walsh, Mary Ann O'Neil and Mary Wood, asking for remission of their taxes.

From Charles Archambault, asking to have the time for payment of his taxes extended.

From John Godfrey, as to over-assessment.

From Thomas Henry, stating that on his tax schedule he was assessed for only $1,600, while he was assessed on the Roll and called upon to pay taxes on $1,100, and asking the Council to remit the difference.

From Thomas Cas, asking for license to open a butcher's shop on George street, between Macdonald street and London street.

From the Trustees of the Separate School, asking that the Returning Officers appointed to take the votes for the election of Common School Trustees be also authorized to take those for Separate School Trustees.

From Edward Green, Market Clerk, asking to have a reduction made in the price of the market tolls for the year 1877.

From Thomas Beavis, asking as an advance of $100 in his yearly salary.

From Wm. Cumming, asking for an increase of $200 a year.

The Chief Constable stated that the night watchman appointed a short time ago was sick and had his place filled by another man.

HOW DISPOSED OF.

The applications for charity and also for increase of salaries were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Robert Duncan was heard before the Council in reference to the payment of his taxes, stating that he was willing to pay his arrears of taxes at present, but not those of 1877, and that Mr. Cummings would not accept the arrears except the whole were paid.

Mr. Corkery's communication was received.

Mr. Green's petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented:

Geo. Hilliard	$367 60
Irwin Marks	3 25
Gas Company, Council Chamber	23 25
do Firemans Hall	11 40
Robert Walker	1 60
W. H. Robertson	15 54
Ormond & Walsh	13 00
Thos. Parrington	62 20
Noah Leplante	6 00
Scott & Edwards, plaintiffs costs in Re. Nicholly vs. Cummings	266 60
Scott & Edwards half yearly account	397 14
Robert Rowe	175 00
Jas. R. Stratton	40 00
Dennis Donoghue pat in a claim of $13 for damages received from a defective sidewalk.	

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee with the exception of Mr. Rowe's.

A $10,000 MISTAKE.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ROUNTREE,—That the salaries of Mr. Rowe and Mr. McGrath, as assessors, be paid.

In amendment, moved by Councillor DUMBLE, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN,—That the Assessors' salaries be not paid until this Council know whether the town will suffer in consequence of a mistake of $10,000 in the assessment of the Dickson estate.

In moving the amendment Councillor DUMBLE said there was an error in the assessment roll amounting to $10,000, owing to the carelessness of one of the assessors. A former mistake of one of these same men had cost the town $1,000. This case was but a piece of gross carelessness, and if they were allowed to go scot free on the first occasion, he was not prepared to allow a repetition again. If the Dickson Estate was willing to overlook the mistake and not to take advantage of it, then pay them their salaries, but if not make them make good the loss.

Councillor SMITH concurred with Councillor Dumble as to the carelessness and the consequences, but he thought they should be paid now and if we sustained any loss through their blunders, look to them for it, as they were both responsible men.

APPOINTING HIGH SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Moved by Councillor DUMBLE, seconded by Councillor HAGGART,—That James Stevenson and George A. Cox be appointed members of the Board of High School Trustees.

Moved in amendment by Councillor MCBAIN,—That Wm. Clarkson and James Stevenson be appointed High School Trustees. He thought that as there was a great deal of talk and dissatisfaction with the action of the Board that a change should be made.

Councillor RUTHERFORD called on Mr. Stevenson who was present to express his intentions, if re-elected, as to the High School.

Mr. STEVENSON said he and some others had tried to raise the fees on outsiders attending the High School to $2.00 a month but were beaten. In the Common School they of course could "not place any fees to residents but had levied 50 cents per month on outsiders. Efforts were being made to cause the High School to be self-sustaining. During the past two or three years the Government had given very little to the support of this School, as it was not for attendance but for the amount of work accomplished that the grant was now given. This year the school was in a much better standing and would receive about $6,000 from the Government.

There being no seconder to the amendment, the original motion was declared carried.

THE FIRE BY-LAW.

Councillor DUMBLE asked for a report of the committee appointed to examine the petition of John Boyd in reference to extending his stables.

The Chairman of the Committee, Councillor Smith, being absent no report was forthcoming, when

Cobourg sets all tramps that apply for assistance to breaking stones, and as a consequence those wandering characters give that town a wide berth when they hear what is in store for them.

—We are always obliged to anyone who contributes an item of local interest. But they should be sent promptly, and need not refer to events which our reporter was known to have personally witnessed.

—Those boys who persist in skating on Spanish-ing's bay and the river on Sundays should send us their ages and parentage in order that we may have no unnecessary trouble in getting up a first-class obituary notice.

—We can't say that the world is growing better, but have been repeatedly assured by prominent citizens that it is a good deal harder now to get trusted for a pound of crackers than it used to be to steal a barrel of pork.

—I'm waiting 'in the Parlour, love, upon a handsome seat; I'm waiting here till you come down, your own true love to greet. Don't be too long a-fixin' up; for if I may make bold, I ain't a-going to wait here long, a-fixin' in the cold.

JAPONETTE.

By her who in this month is born
No game-save gurnets should be worn:
They will insure her constancy,
True friendship and fidelity.

Council should direct Mr. Johnston, Building Inspector, to have the building torn down, even if the town had to pay the costs. If we have By-laws let them be respected.

Councillor HAGGART willingly seconded the motion, and concurred in what Mr. Dumble had said. They had fought long year with Mr. R. N. Reddy about the erection of a few boards that had no comparison with the building on Water street. The Council had no authority to allow any one to break the By-law. Mr. Johnston was not to blame, as the Council had taken the matter out of his hands and appointed a committee.

Councillor PATERSON said Mr. Dumble's motion was out of order, as the committee was appointed with power to act—in fact it was an insult to the committee. He had examined the place and he thought it a hardship to ask a man to erect a brick building in the midst of old wooden sheds and filth, and any man who could advocate such a course should be in the Asylum. He claimed the action of the committee had lessened the risk rather than increased it.

Councillor RUTHERFORD was not at the meeting of the committee, and was surprised when he saw the building erected. He believed the risk was made greater, and that the committee stepped out of their province.

Councillor MILLER was unfortunately one of the committee, although at the time of his appointment he had objected, as he did not think it necessary to appoint a committee when we had an Inspector and a By-law. The understanding he had was that Mr. Boyd was to take the old rest off, lay the shingles in the new in mortar and brick up the front of the building.

Councillor CAHILL said that although he could not vote for this motion he held that no committee had a right to violate a By-law.

Mr. JOHNSTON said when the committee was appointed with power to act it had relieved him of any responsibility in the matter, as he considered himself a servant of the Council. The building affected him perhaps more than any one else, as all the property he owned was opposite this stable. The risk he considered had been increased.

Councillor MCBAIN—The committee, then, did what you would not have done?

Mr. JOHNSTON—Yes, certainly.

Councillor YELLAND was also opposed to the manner in which the committee had acted.

Councillor SMITH said that while no committee had the power to break the provisions of a By-law or make any change thereto, this committee had given authority to proceed with the erection of this building, it certainly appeared a hardship to compel Mr. Boyd to pull it down.

Councillor DUMBLE said that if this violation was allowed to pass the By-law could never be enforced, as it would establish a precedent for all time to come. Better pay for the building and have it torn down.

Considerable further discussion took place as to the impossibility of strictly carrying out the By-law, in which it was stated that all buildings erected within the fire limits for a number of years with but few exceptions had failed to come up to the requirements of the By-law.

The motion on being put was declared carried, the vote being as follows:—

YEAS.—Councillors Haggart, McBain, Yelland, Hamilton, Rutherford and Dumble.

NAYS.—Councillors Cahill, Smith, Paterson, Rountree and Miller.

REFUND OF BUTCHER'S LICENSES.

Councillor DUMBLE moved, seconded by Councillor MILLER, That as Charles Richardson has during the last month paid to the town the sum of ten dollars for license to sell fresh meat, and the year is nearly expired; therefore, the Treasurer is directed to refund to him one-half of above sum, and that $5 be refunded to Mr. Archambault, being half the amount received from him for a butcher's license.—Carried.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor CAHILL, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the following report:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to report, recommending the payment of the following accounts:

E. Romaine	$ 25 50
Lannin Estate	1 00
G. Taylor	10 00
W. Waddell	60 00
Gas. Company	2 00
Bertram & Co	125 00
M. O'Donnell	4 00
J. R. Stratton	6 00
A. Comstock	45 00

The report was on motion adopted.

TAX PETITION.

Robert Duncan's petition to be allowed to pay at present the arrears of taxes due by him without being compelled to pay this year's tax, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE MAYOR.

The MAYOR stated that he had a communication to lay before the Council, and called on Councillor Rutherford to take the Chair. His Worship then retired, when the Clerk read the following communication:

To the members of the Council of the Town of Peterborough:—

GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of the question of salary to the Mayor having become a matter of discussion outside the Council, which, I believe been drawn into frequent conversations with the ratepayers, and find the impression prevailing that the Mayor does really receive a salary, or ought to. I being the only person interested in the matter, trust you will pardon this brief allusion to it.

Now, as I have served three years as Mayor, and am about entering upon a fourth term, I am convinced that my efforts in the past have not been entirely unproductive of good results, and can only hope they will not be less so in the future.

I have never received either cash or script, not even money to meet my cash disbursements which at times were considerable, neither do I claim anything now, but I do ask you to compare the duties performed by me and their results with those of my predecessors, and whatever your conclusions are will be perfectly satisfactory to me. I remain, gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,
WM. TOOLE.

On motion the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council adjourned till called together by the Mayor.

MERE MENTION.

—Mr. Geo. A. Cox of Peterboro, is in the city. Ottawa *Free Press*.

—The less we know, the more apt we are to tell our knowledge.

—There may be a few back aches from shoveling snow this winter yet.

—The poultry show to be held here next month promises to be a great success.

—He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but for all that was a sucker.

—When a young lady tells a fib, we politely pronounce her guilty of a miss-statement.

—The Poultry Association will meet this evening in the rooms adjoining the Council Chamber.

—"Trade's Merry Messengers" is the latest name for the knights of the road, commercial travellers.

—The annual meeting of the St. George's Society, was to be held last evening. Particulars next week.

—If you have not enough bill heads to make out your bills send in your order at once to the EXAMINER office.

—The Cobourg *Star* has changed its day of publication form Wednesday afternoon until Thursday morning.

—Is a fellow necessitated to raise his hat when he meets a lady in the middle of a muddy crossing, or should he mind his steps? What saith the code?

—Speaking of the "workingmen's" banquet at Toronto, the Toronto *Telegram* suggests, "Watch and Prey" as a good motto for the Chieftain.

—A hopeful minister says that he has no doubt that the time will come when the members of a church choir will behave just as well as other folks.

—When you buy your winter mow shovel, be careful to select one that will match the color of your wife's dress, or she may object to using it in a legitimate way.

—Kingston papers are discussing whether a paper that opposes the election of a candidate should insert an advertisement asking people to vote for him. As a rule, it don't get a chance.

—The baker and his customer
A kindred nature show;
The latter needs the "staff of life."
The former kneads the dough.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE PENITENTIARY REVIEW.—We have received the December number of this able magazine, reprinted in Canada by Rolland Shaw, Toronto. The contents are:—Christmas in Moosehead Settlings, by Alfred R. Wallace; Dr. Newman's Theory of Belief, by Leslie Stephen; Political Dissent, by J. Guinness Rogers; Florence and the Medici, by J. A. Symonds; Hell and the Divine Veracity, by Lionel A. Tollemache; Has India Food for its People, by H. J. S. Cotton; and the usual review of Home and Foreign affairs.

DUNKIN IS PETERBOROUGH.

The following taken from the Montreal *Witness* shows what considered ideas of the opinion taken by the "Antis" of Ashburnham, Lobelield and Apsley, in submitting their By-laws in order to defeat the votes of a large majority of the people of the County:—

The Dunkin Act has been carried in the County of Peterboro by nearly one thousand majority. For municipal purposes, the town is separate from the county, and in the town the Act was some weeks ago carried by more than one hundred majority, so that in the entire county the traffic will soon be under the ban of the law. The town cannot serve as a bar-room for the county. The councillors have finished their defeat in the county and have been trying to prepare against it by raising some legal quibble by which they might fight for the chance to sell in one or two municipalities; but we suppose that they themselves would not give much for their chances of success. In Ashburnham, which is immediately opposite Peterboro on the Otonabee river, and connected by a bridge, they had the by-law submitted by a subservient council, when it was defeated by a majority of eight or nine. In some back townships they had it submitted in a similar manner, and were likewise successful by a very narrow majority. Their hope is that as there is a provison against the submission of the by-law twice to any municipality in one year, they will be permitted to sell in three municipalities. We do not think that their little piece of trickery will avail them much, however. We do not know that even the letter of the law can be twisted to bear their interpretation of it, and certainly the breach of the spirit of it, which is to give the majority in each county the decision in the matter, would be most flagrant. We feel pretty certain, therefore, that the philanthropic project to make Ashburnham a bar-room for all the country centering at Peterboro will be a complete failure, except in the discredit which will be attached to the disgraceful attempt. The priant majority of the villagers will be looked after in spite of themselves.

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

From the Tenth Annual Report of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, promptly laid before Parliament on the first day of the Session we glean the following information concerning Peterborough Gaol for the year ending 30th September last:—

The commitments during the year numbered 128, and of this number of prisoners 101 were males and 39 females; the number of re-committals was 63; and the greatest number confined at any one time was 18, and the smallest number 5: four of the male prisoners were under 16 years of age: 67 were committed for the first time, 25 for the second, 15 for the third, and 29 for more than three times; one was acquitted on trial and discharged; six were in for want of sureties to keep the Peace, one as a witness; one was a debtor; two were of unsound mind. Of the 119 under sentence during the year, 87 were males and 30 were females; one was removed to the Central Prison after commitment; seven to the Central Prison direct; two to the Penitentiary; one to the reformatory; while 101 went to the gaol for detention till the expiration of their term of sentence or payment of fine. Of these 77 were sentenced for less than 30 days, ten from 30 to 60 days, not including last term; nine from 60 days to two months; eight from two to three months; two from three to four months; seven from five to six months; two from nine to twelve months; one from one to two years; two from two to three years; and one for a period to the Provincial Reformatory. On the evening of the 30th September three males and four females remained in the gaol, one being under sentence for less than two months; five from two to four months; and one was held for default of sureties to keep the Peace.

Of the total number of prisoners (128) confined during the year 76 were Canadians, 15 English, 25 Irish, 3 Scotch and one Yankee; 45 were Roman Catholics, 44 Episcopalians, 5 Presbyterians, and 23 Methodists; 35 were married and 74 unmarried; 63 could neither read nor write; 39 were temperate and 21 intemperate.

The classification of offences for which prisoners were committed is as follows:—Abusive and obscene language, 1; accessory, 1; abduction, 1; assault, 1; breach of Peace, 5; breach of By-laws, 2; passing counterfeit money, 1; cruelty to animals, 1; debt, 1; injuring property, 2; drunk and disorderly, 11; house-breaking and robbery, 1; larceny, 15; lunacy, 3; manslaughter, 1; prostitution, 4; receiving stolen goods, 3; selling liquor without license, 4; trespass, 1; vagrancy, 39; offences not enumerated, 45.

The occupations of prisoners were:—Barber, 1; blacksmiths, 2; shoemakers, 5; butchers, 1; cabinet-makers, 3; cigar-maker, 1; farmers, 5; hotel-keeper, 1; labourers, 73; merchant, 1; millers, 2; plumbers and painters, 2; prostitutes, 8; tailors, 1; watch-makers, 1; weavers, 3; no occupation, 23.

During the year there were two deaths in the prison.

No cash revenue was derived from labour of prisoners. The daily cost of rations per head was 13½ cents, and the regulations with respect to dietary were properly observed. The number of cells in the gaol is 18, and there are four distinct wards. The maintainance of twenty prisoners was defrayed by the Province, and that of 110 by the municipalities; the total number of days' custody of Government prisoners numbered 832, and those of the municipal prisoners 2974. The cost of food, clothing and maintenance was $1,138.75, the official salaries amounted to $1,695, and the cost of repairs was $398.81, making a total of $3,627.38. The average cost per prisoner was $20.21, the average for food, clothing, fuel, maintenance and repairs being $11.78, and the average for salaries and wages, $8.42. The amount of salaries is made up as follows:—Gaoler, $599; matron, $160; turnkey, $375; surgeon, $120.

The following is the Inspector's Report:—This Gaol was examined on the 28th of November, when nine prisoners—four males and five females—were in custody. With the exception of two sentenced for larceny, all the prisoners were vagrants or disorderly characters. The Gaol throughout, including the yards, was scrupulously clean. The attention of the Building Committee was called to a few repairs of a trifling nature, which were necessary. The supply of bedding and clothing was reported to be sufficient for the Gaol wants, but one sentenced prisoner was not clothed in the prison garb, which violation of the rules the authorities were instructed to correct. The Gaoler was absent at the time of my visit and no one had been put in his place. The Sheriff was instructed to see that when leave of absence is granted to a Gaol official, a substitute is appointed. At twelve, was called to the rule requiring the matron to be always present when any male official enters the female corridors, which was not the case on the occasion in question. The dietary regulations I found were not strictly complied with, inasmuch as the Gaoler receives nine cents per day per prisoner, for supplying the meat and vegetables, the bread being furnished under contract. Although the pecuniary interest of the Gaoler in the matter is of little or no value, still the violation of the rule prohibiting any official having such interest could not be allowed and, therefore, the Sheriff was instructed to have the furnishing of the whole of the Gaol supplies submitted to public competition.

The books were examined and found to be correctly kept, but not altogether in accordance with instructions. The omissions were pointed out.

BIRTH.

BAKER.—At Peterborough, on Saturday the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. J. C. Baker of a son.

MARRIED.

GRAFFE—DAVIS.—On New Year's Day, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. H. Scott, Frank T. Graffe, late of the *Lakefield News*, to Sarah E. seventh daughter of John B. Davis, Esq., Maple Grove Farm, Keeseville, Ont.

DIED.

FRASER.—In Peterborough, on the 6th of January, William James, son of Mr. William Fraser, aged 14 years.

DERRY.—In Peterborough, on the 7th of January, Frederick, third eldest son of Mr. Thos. Derry, aged 9 years.

REID.—At Keene, on the 12th instant, Mr. Richard Reid, aged 62 years.

KINGSTON.—At Keene, on the 12th instant, the infant daughter of Mr. William Edington, aged 7 days.

JOHNSTON.—At Peterborough, on the 11th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnston, relict of the late Charles Johnston, aged 75 years.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

WANTED.—A Female Teacher holding a third class certificate for Section No. 4, Ennismore, apply to the undersigned on the premises, stating salary required. Duties to commence on the 1st February next. Ennismore School Section No. 4, Ennismore, Peterboro' Post Office.

I. ROBINOSN & Co.,

HAVE STILL

SEVERAL LINES OF WINTER GOODS

Which they are selling off

Without Regard to Cost.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A Lot of Very Superior Buffalo Robes Very Low.

Dec 1877. 49-tf

RUSH & ELLIOTT

ARE SELLING

14 Pounds of Good Sugar for $1.00
6 Pounds of Good Raisins for 25c.
4 Pounds of Genuine Tea for $1.00
6 Bars of Soap for - - - - 25c.

17-Come and get the Bargains, as we are bound to Sell the CHEAPEST Groceries in Town.

TERMS CASH. 1-6t

SELLING OUT!

As soon as a Business Ceases to be Profitable, Quit it—is a Sound Commercial Policy. Adopting this Principle the Subscriber has Received to SELL OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK of

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY WARES at COST.

In order to Clear Out without delay, I will sell REGARDLESS OF COST, thus presenting an opportunity rarely offered to the public of obtaining Bargains.

J. R. ORMOND. 49-tf

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1877.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

JANUARY 16, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to	$ 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 17
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 05
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 60
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 52
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 38
Turnips, per bush	0 13½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Hides, per cwt	5 75	to	6 25
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	15 00	to	17 00
Wool per lb	0 26	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15½	to	0 16
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Mutton, per lb	5 00	to	6 00
Potstatoes, New, per bag	0 00	to	0 00
Choice Apples, per bag	0 80	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	to	0 16
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 25
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 07	to	0 08
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 45
Ducks, per pair	0 50	to	0 60
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 55
Turkeys, each	0 90	to	0 00
Straw, per load	3 50	to	4 00

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-3tins

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

Of Royal Mail Steamers.

NEW WINTER ROUTE.

270 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Circassian, from Halifax,			Jan. 6th
Polynesian,	"		13th
Sardinian,	"		20th
Peruvian,	"		27th

Intermediate and Steerage at low rates

Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.

For Tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,
Agent at Peterboro'.

51-12ins

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED THE BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-1

FOR SALE.

The Executors of the

LANNIN ESTATE

will offer for Sale, about the 16th of JANUARY, 1878,

The Stock in Trade

of the well known and Old Established

Tinsmith Business!

CARRIED ON BY THE

LATE THOMAS LANNIN.

This is a Rare Opportunity to purchase a successful business.

The Sale will be as per Inventory.

For Terms, &c., apply to the Executors.

(Signed) WM. HALL AGE,
JAMES LANNIN,

Peterborough, Dec. 6th, 1877. 49-tf

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario by the

Midland Railway of Canada,

For an Act to authorize the redemption and cancellation of the present first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, the issue of new Bonds and for other purposes, and for a general arrangement of the settlement of the outstanding Liabilities of the Company in Bonds or otherwise.

BLAKE, KERR, & BOYD,
Port Hope, Dec. 15th, 1877. 51-6in. Solicitors.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There is no one *medicine* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Tayler's Drug Store. 46-1y

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

All New Machinery—Everything First-class.

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, Post Sawing, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but best material used.

MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street. 32

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS

of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS

always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

39-tf R. A. BROWN.

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Mariana" g. g. dam by imported "Pippa Cases." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.

Also the famous young Horse.

"GLENELG"

Will stand for mares, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull,

No. 884 "Canton Duke'

By "Lord Aberdeen, 2nd" dam Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2234) grand dam "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (139) g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American "Baited Will," (39) (1286.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $4, to be paid at time of service.

J. ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove,
46 tf Lot 16, Con. 4, Smith.

REMEMBER
REMEMBER

OUR CLIPPERS BUDGET.

Interesting Paragraphs Culled from our Exchanges.

A successful regatta was the attraction at Port Hope on New Year's Day.

The deficit in the Quebec city treasury is much more than thirty-five thousand dollars.

During the last year 2,718 immigrants arrived at the Toronto Agency, as against 7,135 in 1876.

The Ottawa river was frozen over on the night of the 3rd instant, for the first time this winter.

The Manitoba Government has commenced the payment of its share of the Assiniboia claims.

The 90th Regiment is under orders to leave England for Cape Town to take part in the Caffre war.

The first shipment of Western produce for England *via* Halifax was despatched by the *Circassian* yesterday.

Thirteen million five hundred thousand feet of lumber were cut at Collingwood, Ont., during the past season.

The English newspapers hay their paper by the mile. The London *Standard* recently advertised for 65,208 miles.

Stanly has arrived at Rome, and has been privately presented with the medal awarded him by the late King.

His Excellency the Governor-General will visit Montreal during February, and open the Mackay Deaf and Dumb Institute.

The first vessel with articles from the United States for exhibition at Paris sails from New York the first week in February.

Virginia has again been visited by heavy rains, and many railway bridges only recently replaced have again been washed away.

The Duke of Sutherland created a sensation in London on Thursday by making an anti-Russian speech to a number of aristocrats.

Mr. J. Gordon Brown, editor in-chief of the *Globe*, goes to Paris early in 1878 as one of the Canadian Commissioners to the Exposition.

A movement is on foot in Montreal for the migration to Manitoba of a band of Protestant settlers—forming a community by themselves.

Efforts are being made in Chicago to discover parties who send abroad unfounded reports of financial embarrassments in that city.

The right of Columbia to send a four to England to row for the world's college championship is disputed by Cornell, Yale, and Harvard.

Beecher gives a quarter of his salary to the church this year, owing to the falling off of receipts. His salary is said to be $15,000 this year.

The Cookstown *Advocate* announced the South Simcoe Lamb Show in that village on the 10th. The Conservative Association met there that day.

Although the English are, in the aggregate, the wealthiest people in the world, one person in every 33 of the population of England and Wales is a pauper.

An English paper says lacrosse is fast becoming one of the first games in England. It is not so dangerous as football and involves more skill than that game.

The recently liberated Fenian prisoners arrived at Dublin on Saturday and met with a grand reception, which was witnessed by over fifteen thousand people.

In an address to his constituents at Birmingham on Saturday, John Bright declared himself strongly in favour of non-intervention in the Eastern struggle.

Ship-building on the clyde does not appear to share the depression of the other branches of business. It has been steadily and largely increased during the last five years.

The Grand Trunk Railway has arranged for a new fortnightly line of steamers from Portland to Glasgow, to commence immediately. Five steamers will complete the service.

The grave of a recently deceased wife and sister was opened recently at Glen's Falls, N. Y., by relatives who were fighting over a gold necklace, which had been buried with the deceased.

The New Brunswick Rifle Association have received a protest from the Ontario Association against the manner in which the Dominion regulations were carried out at their annual matches.

A company of English capitalists has been formed for the mining of phosphates in the township of Hull, near Ottawa. They have secured 2,000 acres of land, and will conduct their operations on a large scale.

Birds killed on the western prairies, packed closely with paper in barrels, and without any freezing or other artificial process of preservation, are sent to England by every steamer, where they arrive in excellent condition.

'Mister, will you lend pa your newspaper? He only wants to send it to his uncle in the country.' 'Oh! certainly. And ask your father if he'll lend me the roof of his house? I only want it to make the tea-kettle boil.'

Near Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday week, a railway car was being loaded with nitre-glycerine, when the mass exploded, instantly killing seven men, and demolishing the car. The locomotive was lifted into the air 50 feet, and landed in a confused heap of wood and iron.

The Kentville Temperance Reform Club has changed its name to the 'King's County Reform Club,' and has passed the following resolution:—'That this Reform Club pledges itself to shut up every rum-shop in Kentvill within three months from date.'

In some parts of Maine huge flocks of geese feed by day in the fields with only a small boy to attend them. Returning home under his charge in the evening, as they march down the roads they drop off by detachments without confusion, and proceed soberly of their own accord to the houses where they lodge.

Blank forms have been supplied to Her Majesty's pensioners in Canada to be filled up by the pensioner, who is to state in it his name, regiment discharged from, rate of pension, place of residence, and number of house in the street. It is presumed by some that this definite information is desired in case of a great war, when the able-bodied pensioners will be called home on garrison duty.

The German and Russian courts go into mourning three weeks for Victor Emmanuel. A court circular says that Queen Victoria received the news of Victor Emmanuel's death with deep regret. The deceased was always a friend of England. The Pope, on receiving the news of the death of the King, said:—'I expected it, and had pardoned him; let us pray for the repose of his soul.'

Victor Emmanuel on his death-bed is said to have declared he had always felt an affection for the Pope, and to have expressed his regret if he had personally displeased him. King Humbert, though originally in favour of Turin at the last resting place of his father, is now disposed to consent to his being interred at Rome. A bill is to be introduced into the Italian Parliament appointing the Pantheon as the burial place of the Royal family.

When the weather gets cold, don't keep your children in the house and bleach them by a coal stove. Wrap them up warm and send them out to roll in the snow. It will bring the rose to their cheek and the winter sun won't tan them. Pure fair, no matter how cold, never hurts any one, if they be kept warm and dry. The danger of our northern winter comes more from the close air of stove-warmed rooms than the furious blasts of the coldest of winter's winds.

PROVED FACTS.—Old saws, like political promises frequently embody falsities instead of fact. For generations back the people have handed down to them the asseveration that 'a green Christmas makes a fat church-yard.' The truth is that since the establishment of a system of vital statistics, the reverse is proved to be the case. The unusually moderate weather incident to the past month has been favorable, as we have observed from the statements made by the Health Department of New York the average deaths for the two weeks ending Dec. 29th, 1877, per cent. less than for the corresponding weeks of 1876. Mild weather means less suffering, less liability to many of the dangerous ailments to which most of us are heir.

CITY LAUNDRY.
ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.
Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.
Geo. W. Cole, Manager

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m and 4 p.m.

FOR Wyebridge, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.6 p.m.

FROM Warkworth, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.45 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.
REAL HAIR SWITCHES!
Of the Finest Quality.
Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces. Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.
Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.
CALL and SEE our STOCK.
MRS. McEACHERN,
36-tf George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS.
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the NEXT and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Travelling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.
Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines Repaired at my Store, Sewing Machines Repaired. 46-tf

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.
ALLAN LINE
Of Royal Mail Steamers.
NEW WINTER ROUTE.
270 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.
Circassian, from Halifax, . . . Jan. 9th
Polynesian, " . . . . " 12th
Sardinian, " . . . . " 26th
Peruvian, " . . . . " 27th
Intermediate and Steerage at low rates
Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.
For Tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX,
51-12ins Agent at Peterboro'.

FOR SALE.
The Executors of the
LANNIN ESTATE
Will offer for Sale, about the 16th of JANUARY, 1878,
The Stock in Trade
of the well known and Old Established
Tinsmith Business!
CARRIED ON BY THE
LATE THOMAS LANNIN.
This is a Rare Opportunity to purchase a successful business.
The Sale will be as per Inventory.
For Terms, &c., apply to the Executors.
(Signed) WM. McCULLAGH, JOHN BENHAM.
Peterborough, Dec. 5th, 1877. 46-6t

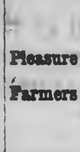
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,
Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.
Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,
Fresh from the Manufacturers.
THE GENUINE T. AND B.
Always on Hand.
RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

THE WAY TO WEALTH
Is by purchasing at the
GIANT T.
that is the place where you get full
VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!
Their stock consists of
E. P. Butter Coolers, Cutlery, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butcher Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Stoves, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in Stove Furnishing.
Stove Department.
Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.
Coal Department.
Coal Oil Department.
Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.
Manufg Department
Comprises Flooring, Tongueing, Beading, Gutter Spouting, and all kinds of Jobbing, and prices which defy all competition.
Remember the Old Stand:
Giant T.

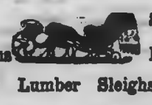
A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO.
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

FURS! FURS!
Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
The whole of my stock for disposal. This cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season, on which my new undertaking is framed.
Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices.
SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $80.
43-12ins. W. LECH

BOOTS & SHOES.
I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING
Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,
AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,
FOR CASH ONLY.
I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
F. McCULLAGH.
I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.
WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE
PUREST DRUGS,
WITH A
Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles
CAN BE PURCHASED AT
F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.
Economy is Wealth. Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of
F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

"THE BAZAAR."
W. MATHIAS
In returning thanks to the Public of Peterborough, for their Liberal Patronage extended to him in the past, wishes now to inform them that he has again resumed business at "The Bazaar" 3 doors North of Hunter Street East side George Street. As his health is almost fully recovered, you will find him during business hours ready to wait on all his old friends and as many new ones as may favour him.
The Stock is one of the finest ever offered, and you all know Mathias, he is noted for Selling Cheap.
47 W. MATHIAS & Co.

Peterborough Carriage Works.
The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of
Pleasure Sleighs,  Single Cutters,
Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.
All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Blue Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also
The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."
This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Beam Bents ready made, 3 ft. long, 2½ ins. thick. $3.00.
T. E FITZGERALD,
47-1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 39-13ins Brock Street, Peterborough

SELLING AT COST.
As we intend going out of the Grocery Trade, we now Offer our Entire Stock of
TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES:
AMOUNTING TO UPWARDS
AT COST. $5,000, AT COST.
Bargains can now be had until the entire Stock is disposed of.
SEE OUR CATALOGUE OF PRICES.
James Hogan & Co.,
London Tea House, George Street.
December 11th, 1877. 46-tf

Special Sale of Overcoats!
—AT—
T. DOLAN & CO'S.,
FOR THE
NEXT THREE WEEKS,
COMPRISING:

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00 to	$12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00 to	10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50 to	12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.	.....	10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.
Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES.
October 25th, 1877. 37-tf T. DOLAN & Co.

AN APPEAL TO VERNON.

O Vernor, O Vernor, O where can you be?
Are you digging up phosphates, or are you at sea?
Are you studying earthquakes—their tunnels and moods?
Are you up in the sky, in high latitudes?

Or perhaps you may be in some carbonized vein
Where bituminous coal doth enlighten your brain;
Or, if your not there, you may be on some shore
Engaged in preparing geological lore!

It isn't unlikely you're in the Nor' West,
The land of prime tubers which Canadas loves best;
Or may be you're pondering new national schemes
Absorbing your prospects, your hopes and your means.

Wherever you are, I'd much like to learn;
Though I am not a prophet, I know you'll return,
But if you're on ocean, in space or on heather,
You'll confer a vast favour by changing the weather

Pray turn out the clerk, who has served long enough,
For during your absence, he's been cutting up rough.
We're sick of the slush, the sleet and the dead,
We're heartily tired of tramping through mud.

Now, can't you please send us a keen frosty spell?
Or a week or so's snow would perhaps do as well,
We sigh for some skating—and then, only think!
They'll elect you a member for life at the rink!

O Vernor, dear Vernor, pray try and arrange,
For a month or two's sleighing by way of a change.

SERVANTGALISM,

By Clara Augusta.

Mrs. Tom Bryce in an unlucky hour quarreled with Bridget, her cook and made of all work.

A very trifling thing, indeed, started the unpleasantness. Bridget had taken a little too much whiskey at the 'illigant' wake given to Mike Maloney's child Peter, and it was altogether owing to the whiskey that Bridget wiped the coffee cups on the tail of her dress, instead of using the towel provided for the purpose. It would all have been well enough if Mrs. Bryce had not happened into the kitchen just in time to witness the performance. She hardly approved of the new style, and made a remark to that effect to Bridget. Bridget requested her to mind her own business. A few more words passed between them, and then Bridget packed her trunk, which was a red silk handkerchief and a carpet-bag, and left the domicile of Bryce for ever.

Mrs. Bryce was in despair, and told Tom so. Tom was an unfeeling fellow, and went on smoking and reading his paper just as if nothing had happened. Mrs. Bryce began to cry, and then of course Tom had to put everything by and cuddle and console her, for they had only been married a year, and life had not turned sour for them.

'Advertise, darling,' said Tom; 'just as easy as can be. There'll be flocks of 'em come, and you can take your pick.'

So Mrs. Bryce advertised.

She mentioned two o'clock p.m. as the hour when she would give audience. At two o'clock the tide set in. There were fifteen of the 'experienced cooks' in her sitting-room at the same time.

No. 1 was a tall, blonde lady, with six ruffles on her dress, a panier of startling proportions, which rustled ominously with every movement of the wearer, and *false hair enough of various* shades of red to set up a dealer at wholesale.

'What is your name?' asked Mrs. Bryce.

'Adelina Victoria Editha Marianna Lane, from Halifax,' said the young lady. 'I've lived only in the best families. They always keep a footman where I work, and a girl to do the scrubbing and chamber work. And I never eats with the help. And I has my Wednesday and Sunday afternoons all to myself, and liberty for Henry to come say time and set in the *dining-room*. And I nearly forgot, ma'am, to ask you what make your pianny was, for I play considerable myself, and I'm particular—I never use none but Chickering's parlor grand.'

'I don't want you,' said *Mrs. Brice*, shortly, 'You can go.'

Miss Lane looked surprised, but tossed her head loftily, and remarked:

'Yes, I will go with pleasure. People like you would never suit me. I've always been used to *Brussels carpets; yours, I see, are in-grain*,' and she sailed away.

No. 2. was a short, thick-set Hibernian, with a tongue which ran at both ends. The examination began:

'Can you cook?'

'Cook, is it? Sbure, mam, and haven't I been the cook for his Royal Highness, the Duke of Divonshire? Cook? Ah! it's Mary McNary that can give a body the dhippey and the gout in a month wid her rich gravies and her plum puddings!'

'Can you roast a joint?'

'An' sbure we niver have j'ints in Ireland!

'Can you make pastry?'

'Pastry, is it? An' faith, mam, but yees got me fist there? Niver seed nay in all the born days of me!'

'You can go,' said Mrs. Bryce; and Mary made way for No. 3—Miss Amabel St. Marie, as she called herself.

This young lady announced herself as got obliged to work for a living—not at all. She wanted something to take up her time, and had concluded to live out, if she could secure a place in some respectable family, where she could be treated as a friend and companion.

'Can you cook?'

'I suppose I could,' said Mademoiselle Amabel, 'but I am very particular about my hands—very. I always use glycerine on them at night, and sleep in gloves. I dare say *I could* cook, but the pots and kettles black one's hands so badly, though *I might* wear rubber gloves.'

'Can you make beds?'

'Dear me! My side is weak, and George wouldn't like me to lift pillows and bolsters, and things. George is very particular about my lifting!'

'Who is George?'

'My—ah—that is the young man I am engaged to!' simpered Amabel, gleaming at her self in the glass, and bringing down into view another curl on her forehead. 'Dear me! Mrs. Bryce, what a dreadful mirror. I declare it makes me look as dark as an Indian! You must change it if *I stay*!'

'You won't stay!' said Mrs. Bryce, with energy. 'I want to hire a woman to work and not a parlor ornament. Who comes next?'

A stout Dutch girl presented herself.

'Can you cook?'

'Nix!'

'Eh?'

'Nix!'

'Are you deaf?' in a loud tone.

'Nix!' in a still louder tone.

'What are you here for?'

'Yah!' And here ensued a very expressive pantomime, calculated to make Mrs. Bryce understand that the applicant could do all things except talk English.

Next came a 'respectable colored person.'

This lady could do all the work that would ever be required of anybody, but she was a Methodist, and could not work with any one who was not a Methodist. Mrs. Bryce, unfortunately, was an Episcopalian, and would not consent to change her religion to accommodate Phillis, and the lady of color departed very much scandalized.

All were examined but two, and Mrs. Bryce in despair called up the oldest one. She was a middle-aged woman, and very dignified.

'Before going any further, ma'am,' said she to Mrs. Bryce, 'allow me to enquire who was your grandfather? I am descended from an English earl myself, and I am very particular—very. I never come in families where pedigree is not all right.'

'I am not a horse!' cried Mrs. Bryce, indignantly.

'Certainly not; but of course I should wish to know if your family correspondeth. And it seems to me that I once heard of a man by the name of Bryce that was hung! Any relation of yours, ma'am?'

'Leave this house instantly!' said Mrs. Bryce.

'Not till I get ready!' returned the descendant of the earl.

'Faith and we'll see about that!' cried the other waiting servant, starting up. 'It's mine Maggie Sullivan will get with her hands folded and see a real lady insulted. Take that, ye thafe of the world!' and she gave the lady of pedigree a push that destroyed her equilibrium, and down she came with her feet in the pit-taties and her head in Mrs. Bryce's lap! And before she could fully recover herself, the energetic Miss Maggie had dragged her out of doors and closed the house upon her.

Of course Mrs. Bryce hired Maggie on the spot; and, as luck would have it, Maggie was a treasure, and Maggie's mistress is a very happy and contented woman; for she has secured what not one housekeeper out of a hundred ever manages to secure—good help.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

No woman can say truthfully that she does not care whether she is pretty or not. Every woman does care. The immutable laws of her being have made physical attractiveness as much a natural glory to her as strength is to a man.

Here I may be told that what I am saying is superfluous, for perfect beauty has no need of art to enhance it, and that those who have been born with head, or, worse, with perfectly uninteresting features, do not want to be told that physical attractiveness is indispensable to them. But it is especially to the plain and to the generally ill-favored that I address these words of advice and warning, and should beauty's self find a few useful hints, I see no reason why she should not avail herself of them! I know that there are people who look well anywhere and any how; no vulgarity, no carelessness of speech, dress, or attitude, seems able to distinguish them; but these rarely gifted persons are but the exceptions that prove the rule; and even in their case what Sir Philip Sidney spake is true—there is that in well chosen surroundings.

"Which doth even beauty beautify.
And most bewitch the captived eye,"

and Herrick, too, in his 'Poetry of Dress,' seems to have an astute appreciation of how beauty may be beautified. These men lived in the sixteenth century—a time when color in dress was still an understood and valued adjunct, and before he had learned to make our dwellings intolerable to the eye.

An immense number of ill-tempered ugly women are ill-tempered because they are ugly. They do not know it; their *friends* don't understand and make no allowance; but heavy, indeed, is the burden upon these poor women, and pernicious is its effect on their moral character very often. I have heard it said that ugly women are *always* bad-tempered; this is an overstatement, but there is a certain degree of truth in the saying, cruel as it is. An ugly child cares nothing for its ugliness, but when it grows older, and perceives that it lacks something which is prized and honored, and is *fretted* with the deficiency, and neglected through it, and is reminded of it every time it looks in the glass or in another face, the constant disappointment begins very early to embitter the whole nature, and creates a melancholy shyness; and when the desire to attract awakes with years, and the young girl finds her fairer friends preferred before her, the vain endeavors to please by other means disheartens her, and she grows sarcastic, ill-natured, envious of *everybody, though half unconsciously*; many other faults follow, and she becomes unhappy and morose.

But one chief aim I have in writing these reflections is to prove that no woman need be ugly if she knows her points, and points of attractiveness every woman has. There is manner, there is mind, as well as *physique*; but while I should advise all women to become as intelligent and clever as they can, whether they be plain or pretty, *still* I wish more beauty and the study of 'points' were made more an acknowledged and honorable art than it is by all those to whom God has given eyes and an intelligent brain. It is not sin or a folly to long, as every woman longs, to be lovely. She is so constituted, and her beauty 'is a glory to her.'—*Mrs. Haweis in the Bazar.*

F. W.—POISON.

Woman can't read a boy's nature as men can, and they might as well own it up. The Shibley street mother who yesterday sent her boy to a drug store with a bottle and a sealed note imagined that she was sharper than the serpent's tooth when she wrote to the druggist: "Sent me half a pint ot port wine, and write on the label 'P. W.—Poison." The druggist followed orders, and when the boy got outside he tore off the wrapper and read the label;

'P. W.—poison,' he mused, as he walked along—'wonder what that is? P. W. doesn't stand for bed-bugs, 'cos I know it, and it doesn't mean rats, either. P. W. can't be hair dye, nor scalp-wash, and I'm going to touch my tongue to it.

He touched. It tasted so good that he took a sip, and meeting three or four boys just then, the crowd entered a lumber yard and P. W'd the contents of that bottle till only a gill was left. Then one of the lads ran home after a dipper of water, filled up the bottle, and the Shibley street boy trotted homewards whispering:—

'P. W. means party weak, and if she finds it so she mustn't blame nobody but the druggist.'

AN ECCENTRIC CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. Mr. Scott, of the Cowgate, Edinburgh, was a man of some popularity, but seldom on good terms with his flock for all that. One day as he was preaching on Job, he said—'My brethren, Job, in the first place, was a sorely tried man; Job, in the second place, was an uncommonly patient man; Job, in the third place, never preached in the Cowgate; fourthly, and lastly, if Job had preached here, od help his patience.' Another occasion found him equally vexed by the noise made by some of the congregation entering the church after the usual time. After he had borne it, as he thought, quite long enough, he got up in the pulpit and cried—'Oh that I could hear the pennies birlin' in the plate at the door wi' half the noise ye mark wi' yer cheapin' shoon! Oh that Paul had been here wi' a long wooden ladle! for ye coppers are strangers in a far country; and for yer silver and gold—let us pray!' Once, at a wedding, a tough fowl was placed before him to be carved. 'This is an ancient hen,' says he, 'yea, a venerable patriarch. It's said enoseh, in a conscience, to be the mither o' the cock that crawed to Peter.'

THE HESSIAN FLY.

The London *Advertiser* says:—"Some time ago this paper contained an account of the damage done to wheat by the Hessian fly or 'weevil.' Many thought that the prolonged growing weather would increase the harm done by giving the fly a longer time to work. We are pleased to learn, however, that it is the opinion of some of the best farmers in the country that the weather mitigated the evil in this way:—The warm weather drove the main growth of the wheat plant past the first hoops leaves of 'coverings,' thus exposing to the weather the fatal part on which the grub fastens itself. Besides this the increased growth of the plant will give it greater strength to defy the confounding silence of its insect enemy. This will be cheering news to many who feared that their crops were seriously damaged. It is also believed that the parasite which preys upon the Hessian fly has taken advantage of the warm weather to increase in large numbers and multiply."

The Supreme Court will open at Ottawa on the 25th instant.

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID
Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, as that
After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper
THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anything can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.
THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN
parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed,
LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. *Also for all persons* whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lake field, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of
(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Smith and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and [illegible] in said Village, [illegible] Park Lot, reputed to be [illegible] for the County of Peterborough, [illegible] day of February, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1878. — NUMBER 4.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM ... Postage paid by the ...
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
... insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
... ordered Advertisements are measured by a scale of Solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions as to number of insertions desired, will be published until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in Writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for quarterly advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of quarterly advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per month.
To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. E. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 50-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 72-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block. 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Mat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 337 H. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B.A., B.C.L. G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest not allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office grocery store.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 45

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hogan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, New Peterborough. 27-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 46-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 57-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-86

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINary Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, have to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wheel cutting. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance St east. 46-76

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 46-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government &c., &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Italy, Australia, and California, and all parts of the United States. Has on hand a large amount of Fire Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys over U. S. Silver and get it changed for new Silver, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steam ships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 1, 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Promptattention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 28-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 28-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to R. T. RICHARDSON, Agent, Grand—Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1873. 52-tf

$10,000.00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c.

44-tf

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c.

Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. ERSKETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 28-

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, August 27, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 4 per cent off

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

August, 27, 1877. 1876-3-3m

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.

Best Stock Companies Represented.

May 25th, 1876. 22-ly

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $1,462,189

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PERSELY, Agent, Peterboro. 43-ly

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—BISTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW BISTOUL, Inspector. Tyrone Office, 79 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 51-tf

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN, having purchased the right to manufacture the above Shades for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply the trade and the public with the same on reasonable terms. In any case where not fully satisfied, the Shades may be returned and the money will be promptly refunded. Those Shades are manufactured in the most substantial manner, and will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and cool and ventilating, strong and durable, can be let down to any height by one pull of the cord, and are so simple that a child can work them, and they will not get out of order. They are also self rolling, and are so constructed that they cannot fall to pieces.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and not according to the window. 19-76 Also a small charge for fixing up.

EDWARD GREEN, Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well supplied and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Travellers. Large sheds and yards. Charges moderate. 32-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned is now prepared to accommodate all who may favour him with their patronage. Extensive alterations and additions have been made to the Stables and sheds, and travellers will find at this house accommodation second to none in town. A careful hostler always in attendance. Fare $1.00 per day. 35-ly JOHN BOYD.

CAIRNS HOUSE.

Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant and first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; spacious sample rooms and every attention to guests. The Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the House, but the most wholesome and refreshing beverages. Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. CARRIAGES always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Railway Station. Charges moderate. 7

BUSINESS CARDS

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

Work for all — At home, male, or female; $66 per week; day or evening. No capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cents and return stamp, H. Young, 175 Greenwich St., N. Y.

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Hehir's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Hudson's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Rentland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. 46-ly W. MORGAN.

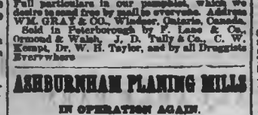
CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, no matter of how long standing, also other diseases of the nasal lining, Asthma, Hay Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, also their cause when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it; or you can get it from Dr. Hamilton Brockville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

$777 — We are not easily turned in these times, but it can be made to throw months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY — For 60 cts. we will send by mail, postage paid, to any address, one Solid Gold Watch Chain with Seal; 1 pair Sleeve Buttons; 1 set of Shirt Studs; 1 Collar Button; 1 Ladies' plain ring, 1 Fancier Stone ring, 1 Fancier Stone pin. Retail price $6.00. $100 will be paid to any one who can detect counterfeit of jewelry, watches, &c., sent with every order. Every watch, guard or locket we sell Warranted to keep time. Send 60 cts. and try it. Address MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., Ingersoll Buildings, Montreal, P. Q.

GOLD. — Great chance to make money. We want a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. One agent reports making over $100 a week. Nearly about reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and costly outfit free. If you want profitable work and to have it permanently, address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking. — The Great Remedy for the cure of all the following diseases, resulting as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

After Taking.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

he is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

I. X. L. WIND MILL For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.

MILLER & PIETH. October 17th, 1877. 42—

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is where you can at work done

BETTER & CHEAPER

than you can at any other similar establishment in the county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turning, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are now ready with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance at your business. Shop in the Rear of Dr. Boucher's office; Two Doors North of St. Andrew's Church, and on Dublin St.

A. HAPPER.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. DR. WM. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT ORMOND & WALSH'S DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-52

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 12th Concession of Ennis, formerly owned by C. B. Dudman. For terms apply to JOHN BURNHAM, Dec. 31st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x30, containing seven rooms with Stone Cellar.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, known as the 10th Con. of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 19 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. Title

J. D. ARMOUR.

Otonabee, Jan 29, 1878

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Spence, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board Dwelling House, which will be sold with the Brick. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to

W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE.

The West-half of Lot 17, Concession 10, Township of Otonabee,

Containing 116 acres—100 acres cleared and fenced and nearly free from stumps.

The above farm is superior land, in a good state of cultivation, has good farm buildings and orchard. Reserved for many years. Will sell cheap for cash, or on time to suit purchaser. Situated on the Otonabee River, one mile above the village, being only 5 miles from the Town of Peterboro' and 7 miles from Keene.

For particulars apply to Thos. Geo. Haslitt, Peterborough, J. H. Erskine, EXAMINER Office, or the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN HASLITT. Otonabee, con. 12, Lot 17, Jan. 1878. 3-4ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a

VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM, containing about 80 acres: about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a

Good Frame Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Sheds,

And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to GEORGE BICK, Nov. 26, 77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Carlisle Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well watered. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one of them will be removed previous to the 1st June. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 18th, 1877. 2y

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-52tfm

BERKSHIRE BOAR for Service.—The First Prize Berkshire Boar at Peterborough and Bridgenorth Shows is for service at Lot No. 25 in the 9th Con. of Smith. Terms $1.00 at time of service. 25-6ins JAS. BAPTIE.

WANTED.—A Female Teacher—holding a third class certificate—for School Section No. 5, Belmont, to enter upon duties on the second of January, 1878. Apply stating salary required, to PORTER PERCIVAL Trustees School Section No. 5, Belmont, Metcalfe, Post Office. 51-4ins

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Robertson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 25th, 1877. 7

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a RECIPE that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 46-ly

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario by the

Midland Railway of Canada,

For an Act to authorize the retirement and cancellation of the present first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, the issue of new Bonds and for other purposes, and for a general arrangement of the relations of the consenting Debenture holders of the Company to Bonds or otherwise.

BLAKE, KERR, & BOYD, Port Hope, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-6in. Solicitors.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

Tenders will be received up to FRIDAY, the 1st February next, for the erection of a

Brick School House

For School Section No. 3, Otonabee. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of John E. Belcher, Architect and C. E. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Jan. 16, 1878. 3-4ins

BRICK YARD TO LET, WITH House, Stabling, Barn & Sheds AND TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

Within three miles of Peterborough; good level road. The Brick Clay is FIRST QUALITY, RED. Apply to

STEPHEN WOOD, P.O. Box 139, Peterboro

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Portable Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

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AMERICAN FEBRIFUGE REMEDY.

Dangerous Affections, and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppression, Whites, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Boils, Tumors, Fever and Ague, Chills, Piles, Worms, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Involuntary Discharges, Wasting Diseases, Decay, Premature Old Age, Blindness, Deafness, Spinal Diseases, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Blood, Nerves, Bladder, Kidneys, Womb, Rectum, Skin, Limbs, Joints, Feet, Hands, Constitutional Debility, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fits, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Ague, Fever

NOTICE.

All Accounts and Notes due Messrs. Dixon Bros. must be settled at their Store at once to save costs.

DIXON BROS.

Special Inducements offered to Cash buyers. We make one price and sell for Cash only.

Peterborough, January 14, 1878. 3-4in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—I. Robinson & Co.
Dissolution—Minorgan & Elliott.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Act—Murdoch, Robins & Co.
Valuable Farm for Sale—M. McCann.
By-Law No. —C. D. Macdonald.
Board Wanted—X. Y. Z.
Retiring—A. Hall.
Clearing Sale—John Elder.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 24, 1878.

RAILWAY BY-LAW.

As will be seen in another column, the Town Council have submitted a By-law to change some of the conditions of the By-law granting $180,000 bonus to the Ottawa and Toronto Railway. The same matter was brought before the County Council yesterday, and laid over until the June Session.

The object will be gleaned from our report of the speeches at a public meeting held in town on Monday evening. We have not had time to give the subject much consideration but hope to be able to do so at an early date.

A REFORM RIDICULOUSLY RETARDED.

We last week pointed to the propriety of a change in the sittings of the Ontario Legislature, by the substitution of a morning session, for that after SIX o'clock which is continued *ad infinitum* in a close chamber, rendered still more injurious to the health of members by the glare, heat and waste of oxygen caused by the gas lights. The same day our article appeared the subject was brought up in the House; but it was far from being discussed. It was unfortunate in its introduction, in its treatment by the only man (Dr. Clarke) who spoke upon it, as any length, and in its reception by the members in the light of a Clarkeism rather than a matter worthy of serious consideration. The first division of the session may be regarded as a mad-cap freak, and it was on Dr. Clarke's motion "for a select committee with instructions to amend the first and second rules of the House, by providing that the time for the ordinary meeting of the House shall be at an earlier hour than three o'clock in the afternoon." It may be that the mover thought he was getting at the idea of a morning session; but it will be seen that there is a glorious indefiniteness about his call for "a select committee with instructions to amend." Followed up as the motion was by one of Dr. Clarke's speeches, there can be little wonder that the House got hilarious. In vain did the Attorney-General suggest that the motion be withdrawn, stating his belief that the subject was worthy of consideration; and in vain did the mover ask a withdrawal. Cries of "Question!" aided the diversion, and forced the division whereby the motion was lost by a vote of 28 yeas to 40 nays.

Considering the circumstances under which it was taken, the vote is not so adverse as appears on the face of the division list. It was not really taken on the question at all; but for fun. This will account for some of the names of rural representatives that appear among the nays, that of the funny man from East Durham, for instance, as well as that of the *Almanac man from Owen Sound*, and good-natured Moses Springer. The whole of the lawyers are of course included in the forty-nine, Mr. Scott standing by his professional brethern of the Provincial capital in their desire to spend their days in the Courts and their nights in the House. Dr. O'Sullivan, in spite of his natural love of the Irish for fun, was not carried away in the general sport, and preserved his sobriety long enough to vote yea. One member of the Ministry, Mr. Wood voted for the reference of the question to a Committee. All things considered, therefore, those who favor a morning rather than a night sitting of the House have no reason to be discouraged by the vote of Wednesday last. The solid lawyer vote against the consideration of the question carries a lesson to those constituencies who send members of the legal profession, resident in Toronto to represent them in the Provincial Parliament. If such men cannot make some professional sacrifices for their constituents, for their country, and for the $800 per session it pays them, they had better give place to others. If rural members have to suffer for the convenience of their lawyer colleagues, it then becomes the duty of rural constituencies to see that there are so few lawyers elected that they cannot control a majority in the House; and if lawyers outside of Toronto persist in helping their brethern of the gown, they too must be weakened in numbers. The proposed reform will no doubt come up again, for it is certain the agitation for it will not cease now that it has been fairly started.

ORANGE INCORPORATION.

In a late issue we gave our views on the Orange Bills and the manner in which they have been used for party purposes. We then wrote in the expectation that they would again come up at the present session; and called on those who might introduce them to avoid the causes that formerly led to their certain rejection, which causes we also pointed out. These were a sinking of the plain question beneath the plane of the minority, and the presentation of a demand rather than a request to the Government, a thing decidedly incompatible with the primary idea of loyalty, professed by the Orange Order. Whether the society referred to is to blame for this indirectly we of course cannot tell; but we maintain it is the way in which these Orange Bills have been handled by their proposed friends in the House led to their rejection, and naturally so. Neither is it improbable in the light of events that this is just the result desired by the political tricksters who had them in hand. They simply wanted to catch Orange votes by pretended zeal for the interests of the body and by "tutoring the Orange heart" in opposition to those who "refused them incorporation." The only complaint we have to make is, that Orange incorporation has never yet been discussed on its merits, but that it and the Order it refers to have been used as political tools by Orange politicians and political Orangemen. Now we discover that in spite of the former boast of continued agitation those who took the Orange Bill in hand have no intention of introducing them this session; and there is a strong suspicion that this omission is for a political purpose. It was the expressed desire of the Orange body as such that the question should be brought up year after year, and those who proposed to act for the the Orange Order were bound in honor and fairness to respect that desire and act upon it. The excuses given are paltry, and also contradictory, Mr. Merrick states that the intention was to circulate petitions a constituencies represented by Government supporters to show such members that their constituents would support them in voting for Orange incorporation, but that it was found impossible to get these petitions in time to present to the House. No wonder this caused laughter in the Legislature. There has surely been time enough to circulate petitions since the last session of the House, and have them presented at the opening of this session, if necessary—that is, if the expected signatures could be got to them. But such petitions could be presented at any time during the session, and if the names were forthcoming there is yet time to get these petitions before the end of the session. Even the delay of petitions, or indeed there non-existence, need not have led to the quenching of the Opposition's pretended zeal in this matter. That no notice of application was given in the *Ontario Gazette*, as required by law, looks very much as if the abandonment of the Bill for the present session was premeditated If not then those who undertook to forward them are too great fools to be entrusted with anything, and too ignorant of the commonest proceedure to be worthy of a seat in the House at all. Mr. Merrick certainly did not show up as a wise man when he displayed his belief that a notice in the *Orange Sentinel* was sufficient, and when he was laughed at he still further made an ass of himself and completely "let the cat out of the bag" by exclaiming "well if the Government don't choose to pass these measures next session, I can assure them they will soon give place to those who will!" The whole secret is contained in this outburst. The evident intention of the Opposition is, to delay the discussion of these Orange Bills till next session; just before a general election, in the hope that they can then create an excitement which will prove of benefit to them at the polls, by making Orangemen political tools then, as they have too frequently been in the past. Is it not about time that members of the Orange Order rejected the guidance of blind prejudice, and followed the path pointed out by reason?

THE PROTECTIONIST PARTY.

A Conservative Convention was held in Toronto last week, we are told for the perfecting of the party organization. The delegates we are informed by the party press "placed on record" the following resolutions:

"1. They are satisfied that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a national financial policy, which, by a judicious readjustment of the tariff will benefit and foster the agricultural, mining, and manufacturing interests of the Dominion.

"2. That no such readjustment will be satisfactory to the interests affected or to the country, if adopted as a provisional means only to meet a temporary exigency, or to supply a temporary deficit, nor unless it is made and carried out as a national policy.

"3. That until a reciprocity of trade is established with our neighbors, Canada should move in the direction of a reciprocity of tariffs so far as her varied interests may demand.

"4. That it is the duty of the people of Canada to force upon the attention of the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the necessity of carrying out their views, or to withhold or withdraw their confidence from any Government which may fail, from want of will, or want of ability, to enforce them by legislative enactment."

The "national financial policy" spoken of in the first and second of these resolutions may mean anything or nothing. Perhaps the framers of the resolutions know what they mean, perhaps the delegates know what they were voting upon, but we doubt it. It is hard to imagine any re-adjustment of the tariff which will do anything but harm, in attempting to benefit the farmers at the expense of the miners and manufacturers, while the miners are to be benefitted at the expense of the farmers and manufacturers, and at the same time the manufacturers must be benefited at the expense of the farmers and miners. In this sort of circumlocutory policy, we can't for the life of us see where the gain is to come in if all be benefitted alike, and unless such be the case some one class will be given an unfair advantage. Nor can we imagine why the lumberman and fisherman should be left out of this round about game, unless, indeed it be that they are to be made the victims on which the farmers, miners, and manufacturers are to fatten; and were there no fear the three industries favored would soon begin to fight over the spoils, and to prey upon each other in a very unamiable fashion, thus the permanent effects of this so called "national policy" would be only mischievous, and its advocates declare that any readjustment such as they propose will not be satisfactory "as a provisional means only to meet a temporary exigency, or to supply a temporary deficit". Surely they do not mean that exigencies and deficits should not be temporary; and if not, how is any adjustment to do more than supply a temporary necessity. Or to put it differently:—Unless a re-adjustment would cause the exigency to be merely temporary, where's the use of any readjustment at all? And if the exigency continued, would there not have to be a continued series of readjustments? Better leave the business of the country to regulate itself, and avoid tariff revision except when it is forced by a demand for revenue, which demand can only be temporary.

The third resolution of this precious series is more definite than its predecessors, inasmuch as it declares plainly what its farmers think should be done by Canada. Their idea is that until reciprocity of trade is established with the United States, this country should adopt the principle of reciprocity of tariffs. But even this resolution has added to it a saving clause limiting reciprocity of tariffs within the demands of Canada's varied interests; and upon such demands we will wager no two of those who voted for the resolution can agree. But the resolution fairly commits the Conservative party to the principle of reciprocity of tariffs; that is they virtually pledge themselves to adopt no fiscal policy of their own should they return to power, but [illegible] in accordance with that of the United States, copy Yankee imposts, protect as the Yankees protect, and imitate them in what the resolutions call a "national financial policy." If the financial policy of the Conservatives be that of the United States, Canada may well pray to be preserved from Conservative rule, for all the financial resolution ever perpetrated in a civilized country, those of our neighbors to the south are the greatest.

The fourth and last resolution of the series has no connection whatever with the others, and while we are willing to agree to its assertion we hold that it has no logical bearing whatever on the question of reciprocal tariffs.

CHANGED HANDS.

The *Review* has changed hands, Mr. Robert Romaine going out and Messrs E. J. Toker and John Carnegie taking possession. Mr. Robt. Romaine's valedictory appeared last week, and also, the pronunciamento of the new firm. During the last few years the wane of intellectual vigor of the late proprietor was too evident in the columns of our contemporary. As a return to second childhood crept on him, his love for puttering in mud puddles became again so intense, that lately, his chief pleasure lay in dishing up his much loved clabber (to use a Scotch phrase) for his patrons. With increasing years and increasing cares came a carelessness for truth, and this too often controlled by an uncontrollable pettishness of temper and no trifling degree of selfishness often rendered him ridiculous. Possessed of no small share of vanity also, on account of his being over forty years a *practical* printer, he has witnessed the growing influence of this paper, and the mechanical skill with which it is weekly got up, and has found that the more reasonable, practicable and progressive views advocated in the EXAMINER are received with more favor by a discerning public than the crudities and old fashioned whims of an old fashioned man; hence he has fretted on the bits, and not unfrequently manifested a disposition towards us very much akin to desperation, but we became used to such things, attributing them to dotage.

At the close of his newspaper career he tries to draw a modicum of consolation from the fancy that the politics of the *Review* are and "always have been conservative," but a review of the prospectus of 1853 will convince him that he started a Reformer, on-the-fence, or independent; as even the Montreal *Gazette*, in a notice of its appearance says: that it indulged too much in the "cant phrase reform." But people yet hint that Mr. F. Hincks is going over to the Conservatives about that time succeeded in *winning the affections of the then Reform-independent Review*, and all will admit that he has since worshipped his adorable Conservatism, because more tangible expressions of their affection have been at their disposal. Having retired from newspaper life we must deal leniently with his weaknesses. He has chosen a business more congenial to his instincts, but were we to follow his example, when the late proprietor of this paper retired from its management, we might refer to Mr. R's peculiar christian outbursts in which, in extreme fits of piety, he is said to use other forms of prayer than the Disciples were taught from the Mount, and we might be ready to advise him to withdraw to some purer stream than the Otonabee River, and, there perform diverse washings to purge him from some of the dust of the *Review* office. Ah, yes, and, we might insinuate that his separation from the *Review* office has a financial meaning akin to *struggling* and which must have caused regrets, indeed.

With regard to the new firm, we believe that Mr. Toker will conduct the paper in a fair and honorable way, and although Mr. Carnegie has long been warmly opposed to the EXAMINER, both are in altered circumstances, as the old hand that controlled these columns has, like Mr. Romaine, also retired from newspaper life, and will not, like Mordicai, be at the Kings gate to vex him. We therefore wish the new firm success, only asking fair treatment and no favors.

THE *Review*'s reference of last week to the "Scott Fraud" was wholly unnecessary.

TOO LATE.—Dr. O'Sullivan did not take his seat in the House of Assembly till several days after the session commenced.

Mr. Scott is appointed on two standing committees of the Legislature, that of Privileges and Elections and that of Private Bills. Dr. O'Sullivan is also on two Railways and Standing Orders.

THE *Review* last week indulged in some mean innuendoes, built upon the late claims of the government against Mr. John McDonald, and leaving suspicious inferences to be drawn against Mr. McWilliams, the timber agent and the Crown Land Commissioners. If the *Review* wants more light on this subject, wherein it appears to have scented a small "scandal" it had better invoke the brilliancy of Dr. O'Sullivan, by asking him to move for another return. Suspicion surely is the father of Scandal, and Malice the grand father.

AT the workingmen's banquet in Toronto the only workingman who spoke was the one who said to Sir John "Here's $250 worth of "gold watch and chain for you. Put it in "your pocket," The other speakers were Sir John(lawyer), Mr. Leader (lawyer), Mr. Cameron (lawyer), Mr. Macdougall (lawyer), Mr. James Beaty (*Leader* manufacturer).

IN his last Annual Report as Superintendent of the Kingston Asylum, laid before the Ontario Parliament last week, Doctor Dickson gives his opinion of the use of catabolic liquors, either in sickness or health, in the following unmistakable terms:—

"Alcohol whether given in the form of beer, wine, or whiskey, has, in every case the same destructive tendency. I am well aware that some physicians claim a power for alcohol it does not possess. They prescribe it as a restorative, and assert that in wasting diseases it is useful in arresting or preventing waste of tissue, neither of which effects I am quite positive it possesses, and for those purposes it is perfectly futile to prescribe it. I am sure that in a state of health there is not a single organ or tissue of the body that derives any benefit from its use, and quite as positive that it is a most destructive agent to every organ and tissue of the body, either in a state of health or disease. Most mistaken ideas have long been entertained of the efficiency of alcohol in many diseases of the system and its general effects on the human body, but actual experiments have convinced several of the ablest and most professional thinkers in the medical profession, that it has always acted in every form proved itself to be the most pernicious agent that was ever employed—mentally or otherwise. During the time I considered that its use in a state of health never necessary, and in a state of disease it is most injurious, I have, for years past, prohibited its use in this Asylum."

BISHOP CRUMMEY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly inform your numerous readers, whether or not the Lusk's Building contract has been completed according to agreement.

Yours, &c., Q.

ED. EX.—We cannot answer this question. Perhaps some of our readers will give particulars.

BOBCAYGEON AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.

It appears to me that the people of Bobcaygeon are making a great mistake in trying to get a railway to Lindsay, and I think they will find my words true should they ever succeed in their project which, however, I don't believe they will do. It no doubt, would be a good thing for Mr. Boyd to have this road made because it would enable him to have two outlets for his lumber at Lindsay, and would then enable him to drive a hard bargain with the road—setting the water route against the road—and the same thing would happen when he got to Lindsay. It would then be a good thing for Mr. Boyd, but it would be ruinous to the business men of Bobcaygeon, and would make it a mere feeder to Lindsay and to Toronto, and they will find this out when they see all their best customers daily going to those two towns for their supplies. A road from Bobcaygeon to Lindsay! What does that mean. It means that *Lindsay and Toronto, by means of it*, will drain away from this village nearly every dollar's worth of grain and other farm products which now find their way to Bobcaygeon. It means that all the supplies which now go from Bobcaygeon into the surrounding country would then come from *Lindsay* and Toronto. And what do the people expect they are going to do when they get to Lindsay, if they ever do get there, which I much doubt. I suppose their trade wants an outlet to, and an inlet from the sea—that is to and from Montreal, the seaport of all this western country. Well now are they going to obtain this by going to Lindsay. How are they going to facilitate their connection with Montreal by going further away from Montreal—which they will do by going to Lindsay. And I wonder if the business men of Bobcaygeon have calculated the large additional expense of carrying their produce to Lindsay on its way to the sea. If they have any produce to export it must go east. If they have none then they dont want a railway. And if they do want a railway then common sense must teach them to make it towards the east, and that the nearer they make it to the east the shorter the route and the less the cost of freight. And then again I wonder if the people of Bobcaygeon know the cost of a railway to Lindsay and the cost of working it if they get it there. I assume the distance to be fifteen miles, and the cost not less than twenty thousand dollars a mile, which would make the building of the road foot up just three hundred thousand dollars—the annual interest on which at only six per cent would be eighteen thousand dollars. And surely the people of Bobcaygeon ought to know what every body else knows, that the expense of working a railway increases according to the steepness of the road. And, let me ask, would the traffic over this short bit of railway pay working expenses, saying nothing of the eighteen thousand dollars of interest in the cost of construction. Would it pay even fifty per cent of the working expenses. I doubt it. And how is this bit of a road going successfully to compete with the Victoria road. The fact is the whole thing is a *fiasco*, except in so far as Mr. Boyd is concerned. To him it would be an advantage, but to the village and to the people it would be certain ruin. Well now this is my advice to the people of Bobcaygeon, let them make the best terms they can with Mr. Hogel to get a road from Bobcaygeon to Omemee, and let Mr. Hugel try and get Peterborough and the Grand Junction railway to make the connection between Omemee and Peterborough—and thus when the people of Bobcaygeon have say produce to ship, or goods to receive, they will be on the natural highway to the ocean, and they can buy and sell at Montreal. I may advert to this subject again.

A FRIEND.

Bobcaygeon *Independent* please copy.

The Imperial Parliament.

The Imperial Parliament was opened on Friday last by Royal Commission. The Speech from the Throne states that so long as England's neutrality is respected her attitude will remain unchanged, but expresses a desire that precautions be taken in the event of unexpected occurrences which may render it incumbent upon the country to interfere. During the debate on the Address in the House of Lords, both Earl Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury denied the existence of divisions in the Cabinet, and the Address was, after some debate, agreed to. In the House of Commons the debate, which was participated in by the Marquis of Hartington, Mr. Gladstone, and Sir Stafford Northcote, was brought to a close after an amendment had been offered by a Mitchell Henry praying for an examination into Irish grievances.

THE TORONTO OPPOSITION CONVENTION.

A few things have leaked out respecting the doings of the recent secret meeting in Toronto.

It was urged that a strenuous effort be made to get possession of the voters' lists of next year, and the hint was broadly given not to be too particular as to the means employed to attain the end desired.

It was resolved to make a combined provincial effort to promote the circulation of the Toronto *Mail*.

The question of "the sinews of war," was discussed. This is one of the chief stumbling-blocks in the way, as the days have gone by of supplies from Pacific Railway charters, Northern Railway sailings, Secret Service funds, and enforced contributions from Civil Service employees. As most of them present have been more in the habit of expecting to receive than to give money, it need hardly be said that the question, though important, was one of considerable delicacy. It was finally resolved to make a general levy on the pockets of the faithful throughout Ontario. How the appeal will be responded to time must tell.

The question of "Protection" was earnestly discussed. Some thought it a risky policy to cross the Rubicon and burn their boats behind them; but on Sir John A. Macdonald assuring them that by the "Protection" question alone could he "dish the Whigs," a reluctant unanimity was secured. We shall see in time how much shrewdness the ex-Premier has manifested in adopting the "Protection" dodge. We are inclined to think he has made as big a blunder as when he sold the Pacific charter to Sir Hugh Allan for money.

COUGH NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Boyer & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Boyer & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 48-1y.

There is no one medicine in the world that will so speedily relieve pain and cure disease as the Hagyard Yellow (nothing like imitation) and internally used externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts. 1 doll disappointed for we on each bottle. Or by your druggist and get a bottle. It may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Boyer & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 48-1y

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Mr. Burnham unanimously re-elected Warden.—The old auditors re-appointed.—Mr. Carnegie appointed Sectional Chair.—Standing Committees for the year.

In accordance with law the newly elected county council assembled in the Court House, on Tuesday afternoon last, at 2 o'clock p. m.

There were present:—

J. Millar, Reeve of Otonabee,
J. Lang, Deputy Reeve of Otonabee.
J. Burnham, Reeve of Ashburnham.
T. G. Choate, Reeve of Dummer.
P. Costello, Reeve of Hamilton.
M. Sanderson, Reeve of Smith.
F. J. Bell, Deputy Reeve of Smith.
J. B. Pearce, Reeve of Norwood.
James Golborne, Reeve of Burleigh &c.
F. Birdsall, Reeve of Asphodel
W. Burgess, Reeve of Belmont.
Thomas Clarke, Reeve of Galway.
J. Hicks, Reeve of Harvey.
J. Dinwoodie, Reeve of Lakefield.
H. Collins, Reeve of North Monaghan.

The Clerk called the council to order, and asked them to elect a Warden for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Birdsall,—That John Burnham, Esq., Reeve of Ashburnham, be Warden for the current year. There being no opposition Mr. Burnham was declared duly elected, and on making the usual declaration of office, was conducted to the chair by his mover and seconder, and briefly thanked the council for the honor conferred upon him of again electing him Warden of the county.

The minutes of the last day of the last session were read and confirmed.

AUDITORS APPOINTED.

Moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Costello,—That Mr. John J. Hall, be appointed auditor for the ensuing year.

The Warden nominated Mr. C. Burton as the other auditor.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

A communication was read from Mr. W. H. Scott, M. P. P., asking leave to address the council in reference to resubmitting the county by-law, granting aid to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway to the amount of $150,000, and changing the conditions.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That Mr. Scott be heard.—Carried.

Mr. Scott, who was present, then addressed the council. His remarks were similar to those in another column, while addressing the public meeting in the Opera House on Monday Evening.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Golborne,—That the Warden nominate a committee to consider the question of re-submitting a by-law.

The Warden then nominated Messrs. Choate, Pearce, Dinwoodie, Birdsall, Moloney, Millar and Sanderson a committee to consider the question.

COMMITTEE TO APPOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That Messrs. Sanderson, Millar, Burgess, Golborne, Collins, Clarke, Costello, and the mover and seconder be a committee to draft the several Standing Committees for the year.—Carried.

SESSIONAL CLERK.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Bell,—That John Carnegie, Esq., be appointed Sessional Clerk for the current year.—Carried.

The council then adjourned to give the committee time to report on the re-submitting the Railway by-law. The following report was read by the Chairman:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The special Committee appointed to consider the application of the President of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company beg leave to report: Recommending that a by-law granting a bonus of $150,000 to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company be submitted to the ratepayers of this county to be expended easterly from Peterborough with modifications of the clauses respecting the amount of aid to be obtained, and the claim in respect of work shops, and containing a clause to repeal former By-law for same amount.

They would also recommend that a Committee be appointed to draft a By-law in accordance with this report, making such alterations in the conditions of the former By-law as they may deem expedient.

THOS. GEO CHOATE,
Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce the report was received and adopted.

Moved by Costello, seconded by Mr. Burgess that the special Committee appointed to consider the advisability of resubmitting the $150,000 by-law be re-appointed to draft a new by-law.—Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion the Committee on standing Committees reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to draft the standing Committees for the year 1878, beg leave to report: recommending the following appointments viz:—

COUNTY PROPERTY.—Messrs. Sanderson, Collins, Lang, Moloney, Costello, Burgess and Birdsall—Michael Sanderson, Esq., Chairman.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Messrs. Costello, Choate, Bell, Burgess, Birdsall, Collins, Golborne, Clarke, Dinwoodie, Millar and Moloney,—James Millar, Esq., Chairman.

SCHOOLS.—Messrs. Hicks, Moloney, Pearce, Bell, Golborne, Lang, Burgess, and Costello,—John Moloney, Esq., Chairman.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Dinwoodie, Golborne, Millar, Moloney, Burgess, Pearce, Sandasson, Choate and Collins,—T. G. Choate, Esq., Chairman.

PETITIONS.—Messrs. Millar, Hicks, Clarke, Choate and Birdsall,—F. Birdsall, Esq., Chairman.

PRINTING.—Messrs. Birdsall, Choate, Moloney, Lang, Burgess, Dinwoodie, Golborne, Clarke and Bell,—James Coltorne, Esq., Chairman.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.—Messrs. Collins, Golborne, Choate, Birdsall, Hicks, Moloney and Dinwoodie,—Henry Collins, Esq., Chairman.

ON EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Millar, Collins, Moloney, Choate, Burgess, Pearce, Dinwoodie, Golborne, Birdsall and Bell,—J. B. Pearce, Esq., Chairman.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. SANDERSON,
Chairman.

January 22nd, 1878.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The remainder of the day was taken up by the committee in preparing the Toronto and Ottawa Railway By-law, which on division was laid over till the June session for further consideration.

LAKEFIELD.

AGRICULTURAL.—The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society of Lake field Smith and Ennismore was held in the Council Chamber in this village, on Thursday last, when the following Officers and Directors were elected for the ensuing year:—President, George Fitzgerald; Vice-President, T. H. Bell; Sec. Treas., M. S. Dean; Directors, Alexander Fitzgerald, Samuel McKibbin, R. A. Strickland, Isaac Garbutt, Geo. Scott, J. C. Sharin, Thos Young.

PUGILISTIC.—A genuine pugilistic encounter took place in this village last Thursday between two young men from the Township of Smith. Some time previous they had met to Selwyn, and were about to engage in a fight when the father of them interfered and put a stop to it, and afterwards lodged a complaint against the other for abusive and threatening language. On Thursday last the case came off and the charge was found, which was paid forthwith, and all interested proceeded to one of the hotels, where after having a drink or two, they agreed to shake the mats, which they did and afterwards fought it out in the street, after which they shook hands and went home, neither of them being much hurt

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to aid and assist the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company by giving by way of bonus to the said Company the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in Debentures of the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous that a railway should be constructed from the City of Toronto, through Cleveland Town of Peterborough to the City of Ottawa and the said Company under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Huron and Quebec Railway Company" and amendments thereto are empowered to construct such a railway, and it is enacted that any Municipal Corporation which may be interested in securing the construction of the said railway or through any part of which or near which the railway or works of the said company shall pass or be situated may aid the said company by giving money or Debentures by way of Bonus, Gift or Loan;

And whereas the name of the said Company has been changed to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company;

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures on the security of Town property and for other purposes," it was enacted that certain property therein mentioned should be vested in the Commissioners therein named, and their successors to be called "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said Town of Peterborough for the time being to cause to be issued Debentures under the seal of the said corporation to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town and by the Secretary of the said Commissioners and to the amount and for the purposes and in the manner in the said Act designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new Debentures if required from time to time upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding Debentures, and that the Town Council of the said Municipality should annually upon the application of the said Commissioners raise upon and from the ratable property of the said Municipality the Interest and Sinking Fund requisite for the ultimate redemption of the said Debentures according to the said Act;

And whereas heretofore the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by By-law duly ratified by the ratepayers of the said Town of Peterborough and subsequently sanctioned by the Legislature of Ontario granted aid by way of bonus to the said company to the amount of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars;

And whereas by the first section of an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario passed in the first year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and chaptered Forty-six it was declared lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough notwithstanding such Act of Consolidation to grant aid by way of bonus to the said Company by way of substitution of the aid granted by such recited By-law and in an amount not exceeding the said sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars upon such terms and conditions as to the said corporation may seem expedient and by the Second Section of such recited Act it was further provided that the Debentures to be issued under such By-law be issued and redeemable in the manner provided by the said Consolidation Act;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to grant aid by way of bonus to the said company by way of substitution of the By-law heretofore passed as aforesaid;

The Municipality of the Town of Peterborough by the Council thereof therefore enacts as follows:—

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough to aid and assist the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company in the construction of a railway connecting the City of Toronto with the City of Ottawa and passing through the said Town of Peterborough by granting by way of bonus to the said Company Debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter contained:

2. That for the purposes aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council to cause to be issued Debentures of the said Municipality under the Seal thereof to be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town and the Secretary of the said Commissioners to the said amount of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars to be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the said Town at the time following, that is to say: Debentures to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars at the end of Sixteen years from the issue thereof; Debentures to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars at the end of Eighteen years from the issue thereof; and Debentures to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars at the end of Twenty years from the issue thereof; such Debentures to be for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly; such interest and the redemption of each of the said Debentures as may be converted into money and negotiated as hereinafter set out to be provided for in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said hereinbefore in part recited Act consolidating the debt of the said Town of Peterborough;

3. That the said Debentures shall be issued on and bear date the First day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest, half yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, the first of such Coupons to be payable on the first day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained;

4. That the said Debentures when so issued shall in pursuance of the requirements of the Act incorporating the said company and amendments thereto be deposited with the Trustees named or to be named in accordance therewith as seen as the sum of Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars of Municipal aid shall have been voted towards that part of the said proposed road between Ottawa and Peterborough inclusive as hereinafter mentioned;

5. That should such Municipal aid as in the last section mentioned not be actually voted by Municipalities within two years from the time hereinafter fixed for this By-law to come into force then and in such case this By-law and all the provisions thereof shall become actually null and void and of no effect;

6. This By-law shall become void and of no effect, and Debentures issued hereunder shall not be valid unless the construction of the said railway as to that part thereof within the County of Peterborough shall have been actually and bona fide commenced on or before the first day of July One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, and unless such construction shall have been so commenced such Debentures shall forthwith thereafter be returned to the Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough to be cancelled;

7. The line of the route of the said railway shall be as to that part thereof within the said County of Peterborough from the easterly boundary of the said County to the Town of Peterborough by way of Norwood Village in as direct a line as may be reasonably consistent with any engineering difficulties that may exist and should such line of route not be adopted by the said Company then this By-law shall become void and of no effect and the Debentures issued hereunder shall be returned by the said Trustees to the Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough to be cancelled.

8. That the Company shall only become entitled to the proceeds of Debentures to be issued under this By-law as follows, that is to say to the proceeds of twelve thousand and five hundred dollars of such Debentures on each consecutive five miles of the said proposed road easterly from the River Otonabee shall have been graded and bridged for a distance of fifty miles easterly from the said River and to the proceeds of Debentures to the amount of seventy-three thousand dollars when the said proposed road shall have been completed and in running order from the City of Ottawa or Carleton Place to the Town of Peterborough within the limits of the especially hereinafter mentioned erected in the Town of Peterborough and provided that the proceeds of the Debentures as herein provided for shall be handed by the said Trustees to the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust in payment of the moneys heretofore advanced by them to the said Company.

9. That the said Trustees shall not negotiate, dispose of or sell any of the said Debentures or any of them except from time to time as the said Company may become entitled to the proceeds thereof as hereinbefore mentioned and before any such Debentures are so disposed of the overdue interest Coupons as the time of such disposal attached thereto shall be detached therefrom and returned to the Treasurer of the said Corporation for cancellation and such cancellation should be a satisfaction of the interest represented by such over due Coupons.

10. It is further enacted that the said hereby granted shall be if accepted by the said Company be as accepted upon the express agreement that the changes to be made by those wanting the said railway for freight to pass from Peterborough all points within the Town or County of Peterborough and any point East thereof to any point at any time named the charges for freight from time to time being changed on the said railway from any point West of the said Town or County to the same point East;

11. It is further enacted that unless the said road shall be completed and finished from the Town of Peterborough to the City of Ottawa or Carleton Place with workshops as hereinafter mentioned before the First day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-One the said Debentures in the proceeds whereof the Company may not have become entitled under this By-law shall be returned by the said Trustees to the Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough to be cancelled.

12. This By-law shall be of no force or effect unless before the day hereinafter mentioned for the coming into force thereof the said Company shall have executed a valid contract or agreement with the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough binding and obliging the said Company to faithfully perform all and singular the provisions and conditions of this By-Law and to erect and maintain at the said Town of Peterborough proper workshops of the said Company of a capacity to employ at least one half of the number of mechanics or workmen employed by the said Company in the service of the said Company and to keep the same employed thereat and retaining the Municipality of the said Town of Peterborough harmless from all claims for damages by reason of the exercise of the powers by this By-law granted.

13. This By-Law shall take effect and come in force on the First Day of May in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Eight.

14. That the By-law hereinbefore recited on the Ninth day of November A.D. 1877 granting aid to the said Company by the issuance of Debentures of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars and the same is hereby

15. It is further enacted that unless the said road to be constructed from the Town of Peterborough to the City of Ottawa or Carleton Place as hereinbefore mentioned be completed and in running order from the Town of Peterborough to the City of Ottawa or Carleton Place on or before the First day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-One the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough shall have the right to enter upon the said railway and take possession thereof and to run the trains thereon and to charge such tolls for the carriage of passengers and freight thereon as they may deem proper and the said Company shall not be entitled to any of the proceeds of the said Debentures or any of them except from time to time as the said Company may become entitled to the proceeds thereof as hereinbefore mentioned and before any such Debentures are so disposed of the overdue interest Coupons as the time of such disposal attached thereto shall be detached therefrom and returned to the Treasurer of the said Corporation for cancellation and such cancellation should be a satisfaction of the interest represented by such over due Coupons.

16. It is further enacted that the said hereby granted shall be if accepted by the said Company be as accepted upon the express agreement that the changes to be made by those wanting the said railway for freight to pass from Peterborough all points within the Town or County of Peterborough and any point East thereof to any point at any time named the charges for freight from time to time being changed on the said railway from any point West of the said Town or County to the same point East;

17. It is further enacted that unless the said road shall be completed and finished from the Town of Peterborough to the City of Ottawa or Carleton Place with workshops as hereinafter mentioned before the First day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-One the said Debentures in the procee

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, JOE KING.

COW TIDE AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS, at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-7

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 24, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Parliamentary Papers.—Our thanks are due to Mr. Scott for copies of Parliamentary papers kindly forwarded to us.

Remember the Social Ball and Supper under the auspices of the Peterborough Brass Band, on Monday Evening, the 28th Instant.

Personal.—Mr. C. A. Post, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks with typhoid fever, is, we are glad to learn, recovering.

Board Wanted—by a young man in a private family where no other boarders are kept, Methodist family preferred. Address, X. Y. Z., this office.

Enlarged.—The Stratford *Beacon* has taken a step forward by enlarging to forty columns. The *Beacon* is an energetic an able paper and deserves its marked success.

Auction Sale.—Mr. John Thornton, of Lot 13, in the 14th Concession of Otonabee, will sell by public auction, on Tuesday the 27th instant, a quantity of farm stock, &c. For particulars see posters.

Too Late.—We have received a communication from Mr. T. G. Choate, Reeve of Dummer, too late for this issue. It will appear in our next issue and must close the controversy as far as we are concerned.

Clearing Sale.—Mr. John Elder announces this week that he will commence a great cash clearing sale before stock taking, to continue for two weeks, in order to sell off his surplus stock before stock taking. As he intends running off the goods at low prices cash buyers should visit The Elephant.

To-Night.—Mr. Youmans' "Songs of Nations" to-night promises to be a grand success from the number of tickets already disposed of. We are requested to say that those intending to attend will do well to purchase their tickets at Wilson and Davis' Bookstore and save delay at the door in the evening.

The New Council.—The new Council represents a variety of trades; thirteen members being engaged in the following occupations:—Grain dealer, 1; Gentleman, 1; Editor, 1; Merchants, 2; Shoemakers, 2; Lawyer, 1; Blacksmith and Carriage-makers, 2; Builder, 1; Bricklayer, 1; Miller, 1; Contractor, 1.

Eyes Right Again!—Getting into Line.—The members of the Conservative Associations are getting into line for the approaching elections. Rev. Vincent Clementi, Dr. Kincaid and Mr. Scott, attended the Toronto Conservative Convention and received instructions. When Law, Gospel and Physic take the matter up, some strange things may be looked for. We shall see—well, what we shall see.

Peterborough District L. O. L.—At the annual meeting of the Peterborough District L. O. L. held, the following officers were elected and installed for the current year, namely:—

Bro. Maxwell Hall	W.M.
" Henderson Nesbitt	Dep. M.
" Wilton Tennyson	Chaplain
" Wm. Thompson	Secretary
" Robert Weir	Treasurer
" Geo. W. Hall	D. of C.

Horticultural Society.—The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held on Thursday, January 10th, when the following officers were elected for the current year:—

President—John H. Roper.
Vice-President—Allan Macdougall.
Directors.—D. W. Dumble, W. H. Pendry, C. F. Henderson, Jas. Stevenson, Chas. Ormond, James Rose, E. A. Brown, John McClelland and John English.
Auditors—John Burnham and W. H. Pendry.

Arrested for Perjury.—Mr. James O'Neil, Merchant, of Montreal, and formerly of Port Hope, we learn from the London *Advertiser*, has been arrested at the instance of a Mr. A. Donohue, on a charge of perjury arising out of a recent case. It will be remembered that Messrs J. & R. O'Neil failed a few months ago in Montreal for some $200,000, and their first dividend was for 5¾ cent on the dollar. Several English creditors were so disgusted with the failure that they failed to prove even their claims.

Grip on Hemorrhoids.—The cartoon of *Grip* illustrates this week how the exemption question works. The idea of it is a laboring man at work with a pick-axe. On his hands and crushing him to the earth in a large sack labelled "taxes." On top of this is an ecclesiastic, fat, and with "good fat capon lined," balancing on one hand a church and the other a building representing church property. The burden is further increased by the addition of a judge who bestrides the shoulders of the ecclesiastic, while perched up aloft is a civil service employee. The moral is obvious, and he who runs may read.

St. George's Society.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough St. George's Society was held on Wednesday evening of last week. The following officers were elected for the current year:—

President—Mr. George Barlee.
1st Vice-President—Mr. E. Courtney.
2nd Vice-President—Mr. W. E. Sherwood.
Chaplain—Rev. V. Clementi.
Physicians—Dr. H. C. Burritt and Dr. R. P. Bonsher.
Secretary—Mr. T. Bithray.
Treasurer—Mr. G. E. Shaw.
Committee of Management—W. Hook, E. J. Toker, W. H. Pendry, H. Grundy and W. Helm.

Catholic Bazaar.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a Grand Bazaar will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week; the proceeds to be applied towards the Church Building Fund. A large number of rich and costly prizes will be drawn for, the value of which no doubt will tend to making a keen competition. As it is but seldom this church appeals to the public for assistance, we presume they will be well patronized, and consequently realize a handsome sum for the object which the bazaar has been promoted. We are also informed that a chair valued at $60 will be set up for competition in voting between the admirers of Mr. Bertram and Mr. Scott—the one receiving the greatest number of votes to receive the chair. Doors open each day and evening. Admission only ten cents.

Remuneration to the Mayor.—As announced in our last issue the Finance Committee called a meeting of the citizens last Friday evening, to consider the question of granting remuneration to the Mayor for past services. The chair was occupied by Councillor Cahill, Chairman of the Committee, who briefly announced the object of the meeting, and called on them present to discuss the matter. No one seemed desirous however of taking the platform, and the chairman was about to vacate the chair, when it was moved by Mr. John Brown, seconded by Mr. William Montgomery, —That this meeting adjourn for twelve months. As it was quite evident the meeting was a packed one, the resolution carried without any opposition, and the crowd separated. Such meetings cannot be taken as expressive of the feelings of the people, and the holding of them seems to amount to little less than a farce.

More Humor for the Ghoulunts.—The ladies in connection with one of our churches in Ashburnham are getting up a banner in connection with their church, a praiseworthy object. They have already selected a chair—as many chair we suppose—to be sold to the highest bidders, in favor of the leaders of the two political parties; but as there are only two reformers on the church roll, it is not likely that outsiders will come forward to the bidding, and an easy victory is anticipated for Sir John. It is even hinted too, that embroiderers are being enlisted wherewith to secure a high bid in favour of the Conservative Chieftain. At the close of such a farce we do hope that the Conservative Organ which do the puffing for Sir John will give the whole circumstances, inasmuch as we have often put them in possession of the facts. When there are so few Reformers on the membership it will not be necessary to stop to Millbrook meetin. Whoa, now the Reformers had honestly won the supper, the money paid by the parties for admission at the door was taken to secure the case for the chief, but then, that was only following our Pacific Scandal theories.

Little Lake Cemetery.—The following are the monthly returns at the Little Lake Cemetery during the year 1877, handed us by Mr. Kelly, the Superintendent:—

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Accidents	2	Inflamm'n of Lungs	5
Apoplexy	1	Jaundice	1
Brain Disease	6	Liver Complaint	2
Bowel Disease	10	Liver Disease	2
Cancer	3	Old Age	11
Cold	3	Premature Birth	1
Consumption	11	Paralysis	1
Convulsion	4	Rheumatism	2
Child Birth	1	Scarlet Fever	3
Cholera Morbus	2	Still Born	5
Debility	1	Suicide	2
Dropsy	4	Teething	5
Decline	1	Typhoid Fever	2
Diptheria	1	Whooping Cough	3
Dyspepsia	1	Weakness	2
Heart Disease	2	Unknown Diseases	2

AGE.

Premature Birth & Still Born	5	From 20 years to 40	9
Under 1 year	37	" 40 " to 60	4
From 1 year to 5	13	" 60 " to 70	12
" 5 " to 10	3	" 70 " to 80	10
" 10 " to 15	3	" 80 " to 90	2
" 15 " to 20	5	" 90 " to 100	2

Nativity.—Americans, 4; Canadians, 6; English, 10; Irish, 21; Scotch, 9.—122. Of the above 69 were males and 53 females.

The West Riding Society.—The annual meeting of the West Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday last, the 16th instant, at 1 o'clock, p.m., in the Police Court, Joseph Walton, Esq., President, in the chair.

The Secretary presented the general reports of the Smith, &c., and South Monaghan Branch Societies, of the Peterborough Horticultural Society, and read the annual statement of the Treasurer of the Society for 1877, from which we learn the following were the

RECEIPTS.

Balance from previous year	$127 10
Admission, &c., at Exhibitions	221 20
Government Grant	700 00
Members subscriptions	91 00
Total Receipts	$1139 30

PAYMENTS.

Sundries in connection with grounds	$ 45 32
Branch Societies	420 00
Prizes paid	420 25
Printing and advertising	37 20
Secretary and assistant for 1876	20 00
Judges and Committee expenses	9 75
Sundry expenses at Exhibition	32 20
Secretary Central Exhibition	20 00
Balance on hand	162 94
	$1139 30

Audited and found correct,

JAS. EDWARDS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, } Auditors.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The following officers were then unanimously elected:—

President—Joseph Walton.
1st Vice-President—Rev. V. Clementi.
2nd Vice-President—Isaac Garbutt.
Directors—Thos. H. Bell, Alex. Scott, James Campbell, John Bennett, John White, Wm. Helm, Wm. Rutherford, Geo. Fitzgerald, and Henry Collins.
Auditors—Messrs. James Edwards and John McClelland.

The meeting then adjourned.

Immediately after the above meeting the newly-elected Directors met, and appointed Mr. John Carnegie Secretary-Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Collins, the sum of fifty dollars was voted towards the funds of the Cobourg Central Exhibition, and by another motion Messrs. Walker, Clementi and Carnegie were appointed the representatives of the Society to the Central Exhibition Society.—*Review.*

Intermediate Examinations.—The report of the Intermediate Examination for the term ending in December, has been published, and from it we are able to draw comparisons of the work done in the different Collegiate Institutes and High Schools of the Province. Passing over those schools whose candidates passed do not amount to 30 per cent. of the number examined, we find the following comparative standing of the most successful schools:—

Almonte	8 out of 9 or 88 per cent.		
Barrie	30	" 41 or 73	"
Bowmanville	7	" 9 or 77	"
Berlin	7	" 9 or 77	"
Brantford	17	" 123 or 73	"
Bradford	2	" 3 or 66	"
Brampton	6	" 9 or 66	"
Chatham	2	" 3 or 66	"
Clinton	5	" 10 or 50	"
Cobourg	6	" 8 or 74	"
Cornwall	2	" 4 or 50	"
Dundas	5	" 10 or 50	"
Farmersville	3	" 5 or 60	"
Galt	10	" 15 or 66	"
Goderich	3	" 10 or 60	"
Guelph	7	" 8 or 87	"
Hamilton	19	" 48 to 40	"
Kingston	3	" 9 or 33	"
Lindsay	5	" 8 or 62	"
London	9	" 10 or 90	"
Napanee	5	" 12 or 41	"
Norwood	2	" 7 nearly 30 per cent.	
Ottawa	15	" 16 nearly 93	"
Peterborough	12	" 17 nearly 69	"
Port Hope	1	" 2 nearly 50	"
St. Catharines	10	" 11 or 90 per cent.	
Toronto	15	" 21 or 72	"
Uxbridge	5	" 8 or 100	"
Whitby	3	" 14 or 20	"
Woodstock	2	" 2 or 100	"

From this table it will be seen that the Peterborough School takes a very high rank for work done, standing above Brantford, Cobourg, Dundas, Hamilton, Kingston, Lindsay, Whitby—far ahead of Port Hope—about equal with Guelph, Goderich and London, and if the number of candidates examined be taken as the criterion, is the third in the Province. This should entitle croakers who are continually endeavoring to injure our Collegiate Institute. The entrance Examinations were also very creditable to the Public Schools of the town. Out of 39 candidates 29 passed. The whole work was well done. Penmanship in many cases very superior, spelling almost perfect, and the general style of the work reflecting great credit on the teacher preparing them, and on the pupils, very many of whom were under 14 years of age, and several of them not 13. Below is the list of successful candidates at the Intermediate Examinations:—

O'Brien, Michael	Junkin, Robert
Mather, Charles	Clark, Frederick
Wright, J. J.	Burnham, J. H.
Kent, E. L.	Willoughby, Henry
Fair, Caroline	Keele, Sarah
Leonard, Jennie	Cook, Sophia
McLeod, Clara	

Masquerade Carnival.—On Friday evening last the first masquerade carnival of the season —in fact the first for two or three years, was held in Ashburnham Rink, and passed off in a very successful manner, being pronounced one of the best yet held in the town. About seventy-five appeared in different characters—the costumes being very tastefully, and in some cases exceedingly well got up. Especially worthy of mention was the bridal party, which created quite a sensation when they made their debut on the rink. It would be invidious to particularize the other characters, especially when each took their part so well both in dress and actions and we will content ourselves by giving a list of the principal names and the characters assumed, commencing with the bridal party, the first nine, giving them in the order as they entered the rink:—

D. G. Edwards	Clergyman
Master Edwards	Groom
A. D. Braithwaite	Best Man
Geo. W. Hatton	Bride
R. B. Edwards	Bride's Father
Thos. Fortye	1st Bridesmaid
Geo. Shaw	2nd do
Maxwell Hamilton	3rd do
Maxwell Donaldson	4th do
W. H. Robinson	Indian Chief
A. J. Rogers	Prince
Miss F. E. Coulter	Mother Hubbard
R. Fortye / Miss Deanistoun	Turkish Lady and Gent
Miss Addie Abbott	Lady Jane Grey
" Ada Wallis	Snow Flake
" Minnie Hartley	Quakeress
" Lou. Ormond	Scotch Lass
" C. Carnegie	Highland Girl
" Burrell	Tyrolese
" Katie Wallis	Fishwife
" C. Menzies	Gipsy Girl
" Jessie Roberts	Highland Girl
" Wrightman	Fortune Teller
A. S. Bowra	Uncle Sam
H. B. Weller	Hunter
O. Dixon	Flying Dutchman
W. J. Sherwood	Snowy Shoe Club
B. M. Hamilton	Lapljan
George Mitchell	Chinaman
S. J. Stevenson	Chinaman
F. Spilsbury	Yankee Cadet
Harley & Hamilton	Baxter Brothers
Robert Johnston	Escaped Convict
Harry Thompson	Bride
J. Robertson	One of our Girls
A. Mercer	Shantyman
G. T. S. Kerr	Negro
J. Lilly	Scout
D. Menzies	Man of the Period
R. Hogan	Jack in the Box

Besides these there were some twenty others whose names and characters we could not learn. The committee deserves credit for so successfully making and carrying out all the arrangements, and we learn they intend holding another one in a few weeks, which no doubt will also be a success.

In the case of the Otonabee Indians the jury failed to agree and were discharged. The seven French jurymen stood for conviction, and the five English for acquittal.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Special Meeting.

The Town Council met in Special Session on Friday morning at 10 a. m. Present,—The Mayor in the chair, and Councillors Dumble, Patterson, Haggart, Miller, Rutherford, Robertson, Boyle, Yelland, Cahill.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was held over till next meeting.

THE MAYOR stated he had received a communication from Mr. Scott, stating that it was absolutely necessary that the memorial for the sale of a portion of McDonnell street to Mr. W. Davidson be signed and forwarded to him at once, if the Council wished it put through the Legislature at this Session.

MEMORIAL FOR SALE OF STREET.

On motion of Councillor DUMBLE the By-law for stopping up and selling a portion of McDonnell street in the Town of Peterborough was read a first, second and third time and the Mayor and Clerk were instructed to sign and seal the same, and forward it to Mr. Scott.

On motion a petition to the Legislative Assembly, and a Memorial to His Excellency the Governor praying for an act to authorize the Corporation of Peterborough to issue debentures for the purpose of paying the indebtedness appearing on the first of January, and also to provide for the appropriation of the money payable by the Midland Railway Company, towards the paying of the municipal loan fund debt, was read a first, second and third time and passed, and the Clerk and Mayor were instructed to sign and seal the same.

ACCOUNT.

An account from Messrs Douglas & Logan amounting to $6.75 was received and ordered to be paid.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

On motion of Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Rutherford,—The Clerk and Mayor were instructed to sign and forward to Alderman Hallam, Toronto, the petition praying for the non-exemption of Church property etc.,

The Council then adjourned until 9 a. m., on Monday morning.

Another Special Session.

The Council met in Special Session on Saturday evening last at the call of Mayor. Present, —His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, Mallon, Haggart, Smith, Patterson, Rountree, Yelland, Rutherford, Boyle, Dumble and Miller.

The Mayor explained the reason why he had called the meeting together to-night instead of at nine o'clock on Monday morning as arranged at last meeting, namely, in order to give the Clerk more time to write up his minutes, previous to the meeting of the new Council on Monday morning at eleven o'clock. He called to be excused from presiding over them to-night, and called upon the Council to appoint one of their number to fill the chair.

On motion Councillor Smith was moved to the chair, and the Mayor retired.

Minutes of last two meetings read and confirmed.

Councillor Hamilton entered and took his seat.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From C. D. Macdonald, Police Court Clerk, the following:—

To the Mayor and Town Council of Peterborough:

GENTLEMEN,—For your information, I herewith hand you a statement shewing the receipts of the Police Court during the last year.

Its receipts from all sources have been $744.66, of this amount $665.66 will appear as part of the receipts of the town for 1877. $349 have been paid to John Ritchie, License Inspector, being fixed in eight cases by the Police Magistrate, Liquor License Act. Of this last mentioned amount the town is entitled to $166.66, which added to the sum already received make the net receipts of the Court during the year $665.76.

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the fact, that his acting as Clerk of the Police Court occupies very nearly one half of his time; that in consequence his hours of attendance at the office since his appointment has averaged sixteen hours per day, having no fewer than five books of record to keep, issuing all summonses, subpœnas, warrants, &c., making returns to the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and returns of all Convictions four times a year to the Quarter Sessions—work never before performed by the Town Clerk, and which was added to the duties in March last, and not contemplated at the time of his appointment.

In connection with the above, I would say the fees payable to the Clerk by statute, amount to $267.50, but which sum stands at the credit of the town. This fact and in consideration of the extra duties imposed, which I have performed to the best of my ability, I consider myself justly entitled to an advance of my salary, of at least $200, and should you decide to grant me the said sum for the performances of the above extra duties enumerated, it will be received by me as an equivalent in full of my just dues, for services performed during last year as Clerk of the said court. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. D. MACDONALD.
Clerk of Police Court

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

G. L. Mitchell	$33.10
R. Green	2.00
Henry Best	1.50

Information was asked respecting Mr. E. Green's account, when Councillor DUMBLE explained it was for the erection of water closets and urinals on the river bank at the end of Charlotte Street. An appropriation of $100 had been made for the erection of those last summer, on the Market Square, but as the butchers and others residing close by protested the committee had thought best to erect them on the river bank as being close to the Market and in a convenient and suitable locality.

MR. MACDONALD'S REQUEST.

On taking up Mr. Macdonald's application, Councillor DUMBLE moved that it be received and taken up afterwards.

Councillor PATTERSON moved in amendment, seconded by Councillor HAGGART, that the request of the Police Court Clerk be received and the prayer granted.

Some crossfiring took place as to whether the request should be granted at this stage of the meeting, or received now, and afterwards granted, each Councillor expressing himself in favor of it, but differing in opinion as to the mode of dealing with the communication.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor CAHILL, as Chairman of the Finance Committee reported as follows:

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:—

Scott & Edwards, law expenses	$91 14
J. R. Stratton, printing	22 25
Peterborough Gas Company	28 75
Ormond & Walsh	19 61
Irwin Marks, repairs to water cart	3 25
J. E. Belcher	10 00
R. Walsh, shovel	2
W. H. Robertson, account in full	11 91
Thomas Farquhar, Holt children	42 00

Your Committee recommend that the suit of Cumming v. Nicholls be settled as suggested by the Town Solicitors, and that the Clerk be authorized to purchase two copies of Cornwall's Municipal Manual.

Your Committee cannot recommend the Council to grant the requests of Messrs. Dawis and Cumming, as there has been no new duties imposed on either of them since their appointment.

Mr. Green's term of the Market having not yet expired, your Committee think this matter should be left over for the new Council.

Your committee have considered the matter of remuneration to the Mayor, and they are of opinion that Mr. Toole for his long services to the town in various official positions, and for his valuable services as Mayor during the last three years, deserves well from the people of Peterborough. We are opinion that the Mayor has necessarily suffered financial loss in consequence of holding office, and we think that a small sum should be hereafter provided for the dispensing of charity by the Mayor, and to save him from actual loss. With reference to Mr. Toole, your Committee are pleased to be able to speak in highest terms of his administration of the office of *Mayor*, and they regret that in answer to the question of salary they put been before the people, they do not find themselves at liberty to recommend the payment to him of a salary, but suggest to the new Council the propriety of testifying to the value of his services by a grant to him after the people have had time to consider the matter. All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

Peterborough, January 18, 1878.

Councillor YELLAND thought the Council should not in the matter of giving the Mayor a remuneration for past services not overlook the responsibility.

Councillor PATTERSON suggested it be left to a vote of the people, as the public meeting held the previous evening did not give a correct expression of the feeling of the people.

Councillor DUMBLE was not afraid to express himself on the matter. Had it come before the Council during the year he would have supported and voted for it, but as this was his last sitting at the Council Board he did not think he was justified in voting for it, although if the members of the Council thought he was, he was prepared to do so. If the matter came before the people on a citizens he would vote for giving the Mayor, say, $200 or $300 a year for the past two or three years. Although opposed to Mr. Wardale in many things he had admired the calm, fair, capable and courteous manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of mayor, and deserved a pecuniary remuneration and gratuity.

Mr. Phillips and Mr. Calcutt were in favor of making a reduction owing to their loss, and it was

Moved by Mr. Calcutt, seconded by Mr. Phillips that Messrs. Cope and Paint be made a reduction of $5.00 each on their taxes, their property having been destroyed by fire during the summer.

The Mayor said that Mrs. Keating had made application to him to have her taxes remitted, but the Council would not remit them as the owned property and had several tenants.

TAXES CANCELLED.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Calcutt, that the back taxes amounting to $5.65 due on lot No. 14 west half of Elizabeth street be cancelled, and that the County Treasurer be notified of the same.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned until the first Monday in February.

POLICE COURT

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—On Monday morning Mrs. Scott, Monaghan, was fined $20 and costs, for violation of the Liquor Law by selling on Sunday December 30th.

A SCHOLAR CASE.—A charge against the same person of a similar nature for selling on the 13th, was enlarged until 4 p.m., when it was further postponed till Monday next.

LARCENY.—James Murphy, was charged by R. N. Reddy with stealing a buffalo robe the property of George Walton, out of complainant's yard, on the evening of the 18th. Case enlarged till 22nd and bail accepted for his appearance.

BREACH OF BUILDING BY-LAWS.—The charge of the Building Inspector against John Boyd for the erection of a wooden stable on Water Street, was heard yesterday morning, and judgment reserved.

RAILWAY MEETING.

A Large Gathering in the Opera House—Mr. Scott lays a New Scheme before the Ratepayers.

A public meeting of the ratepayers of the town was called by the Mayor for last Monday evening in the Opera House, to discuss questions relating to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. Although but a few hours notice had been given, a large number assembled to hear explanations from the President, W. H. Scott Esq. M. P. P., in reference to the new scheme which is now found desirable to promote consequent upon the defeat of the late bonus by-law in the city of Toronto.

The Mayor, took the chair and explained the object of the meeting. He at some length referred to the early history of the road and its subsequent progress, up to the unfortunate defeat of the Toronto bonus by-law. Owing to this it was deemed advisable to slightly modify the scheme, by constructing the eastern portion of the road—from Peterborough to Ottawa—making this town the terminus. If this was done Toronto would soon see the mistake she had made, and would, he felt satisfied exert herself to build a road from that city to this town. He would call upon Mr. Scott the President of the road, to lay his plans more minutely before them.

MR SCOTT on coming forward was received with applause, and said, he regretted the short notice which had of necessity been given to the meeting. He had no new scheme to lay before them, but merely the old one slightly modified —namely the construction of the eastern portion of the road at present, and the altering of the terms of the town by-law, so that the whole amount of the bonus should be available for the construction of the road from here to Ottawa. The town and county were to a large extent interested in the welfare of the proposed road, and connected with its success. The promotion of the scheme had been somewhat nipped in the bud by the unexpected defeat of the Toronto by-law, after which he had deemed it prudent to withdraw the By-law before the City of Ottawa and the County of Carleton. Perhaps a mistake had been made in submitting the by-law to the people of Toronto at this time they did—when the tax Collector's were calling at each man's door, and the heavy taxes which they were called upon to pay militated against the success of the by-law. The different railways of the city, had also put forth every exertion to secure its defeat, and this with a lavish expenditure of money, enabled the opponents of the road to roll up a large majority against the by-law. This defeat knocked the plans of the Company somewhat out of joint, as had Toronto not voted as they did, the bonuses from Ottawa and Carleton would have been secured, and with these the whole of the municipal aid—except from a few small municipalities—secured. The Company would then have been in a position to have obtained from the government the amount of aid expected, as he believed they were prepared to do it justice. The scheme which I am about to bring before you to-night, is one gathered from our town papers, and from several of our prominent citizens, namely, to build the eastern part of the road first, and to hand over to the Company the whole amount of the bonus—$150,000—for its construction. The road will still retain the name of the Toronto and Ottawa, as I believe it will eventually be built from Ottawa to Toronto, for if built from here to Ottawa, having connection there with Montreal, Toronto will not long allow Montreal merchants to come almost to her doors and take away the trade from her. Toronto may change her mind in a year; perhaps it may take longer, but she must eventually do so. A basis of construction might be arranged to have the road built from Ottawa here, and then connect with the Midland, and secure the further extension of the line to the Georgian Bay. In the late address from the Throne at the opening of the Local Legislature, the idea was thrown out that the door might soon be closed against giving aid to railways. He did not say this would be done, but such a course might be pursued, and it was necessary to secure the government aid for this line at once, if it was to be secured at all. The road between here and Carleton Place has especial claims upon the government for assistance; and he felt satisfied would be granted, if the municipal bonuses could be secured. What he purposed doing was to ask all the municipalities to revote on their by-laws, making a similar change to that asked of Peterborough. He believed the other municipalities would favor this scheme, Ottawa he thought would prefer to have the terminus of the road here rather than in Toronto, as there was a kind of jealousy between the two cities. He had also an offer from the gentlemen controlling the Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, that if the municipal bonuses and government aid for the section of road between here and Ottawa, were secured they would build, equip and complete this line, thereby giving us a direct connection with Montreal. Were this done having connection with the Midland to Georgian Bay as well as to the eastern markets, we would be enabled to draw the trade away from Toronto. Toronto could not afford to lose this trade and the result would be that, a line would be very soon constructed from Toronto to this place. If the road were only built to Peterborough, having its terminus here, I am very strongly of the opinion, that it would be more advantageous to us than a through line. Under the old by-law $100,000 was to be expended for the grading of the road easterly from this place, and the remaining $50,000 upon the completion of the road from Carleton Place to Toronto. What we now ask, is that the whole $150,000 be expended on the road easterly from this place, so as to warrant the government making the grant. This could have been accomplished by getting the government to legalize the election by-law, giving the consent of the Council, but he did not wish to do this action, as steps in had been in the Legislature he had not his face against such legislation, believing the people, and not the Council, had the right to act in the matter. (Applause.) The ratepayers could either adopt it or let it drop as they saw fit. As to the state of the project, the speaker said, the survey between here and Ottawa would be completed by the 1st of February. Two survey parties had been placed upon the ground, one between here and Toronto, the other between here and Ottawa. After the defeat of the Toronto by-law, the first named party who had got as far as Port Perry were discharged, but the other was retained, and as he had before stated would have the survey completed between here and Ottawa by the 1st of next month. Already between $16,000 and $17,000 had been spent upon the project, and he did not believe a single dollar had been wasted. He then explained the division of the property between Toronto, Ottawa and Peterborough, giving to each one-third. If Toronto he had been fortunate enough to secure such men as Senator Aikins and Messrs. Howland and Smith to subscribe the necessary stock and two directors. He would not help expressing his gratitude to these men for the course they had pursued since the defeat of the Toronto By-law. Fearing that their connection as directors might prejudice the people of Ottawa and other eastern places against the road, they offered to place their resignation in his hand, and also if necessary sell out their stock for what they had paid themselves. He concluded by saying that if the town and county submitted the by-law, he would at once proceed to Ottawa and Carleton as well as other places on the route and have By-laws submitted to be voted upon at an early day, so that he might be able to come before the Legislature for government aid, which he felt sure would be given and which would establish the financial basis of the road.

MR. G. A. COX approved very much of the scheme but thought as the "road would eventually be built to Toronto that a portion of the $150,000 should be reserved, and $100,000 was all we should be asked to give.

MR. D. W. DUMBLE being called upon took the platform amid much applause and made a telling speech in favor of the proposed scheme. He believed if this town could be made the terminus of the road it would greatly aid the prosperity of the town, but we could not expect to keep it the terminus for any absolute time as Toronto would not allow Montreal men to take the trade from her lap, and would feel it compulsory on herself to construct the road from that city to this place. Without this road we would always remain a "better and egg" town but with it we would become a great manufacturing centre, possessing the magnificent water power which is upon the Otonabee, as manufacturers could then get in their raw material without difficulty and at low rates and be in a position to compete with front towns and come up to any town in Canada. He called on the meeting to give Mr. Scott a rousing vote of thanks for his untiring exertions and toil in working up this road, making him one of the most popular men in this part of the Province. (Cheers)

MR. SCOTT asked if there were any present opposed to the scheme as if so he would consider it a great favor if they would express themselves, because if the scheme would be opposed to any extent he would not go on with it.

DR. KINCAID said in his experience in this town rival parties had killed some of our best enterprises, and it was with pleasure he listened to the remarks just made by Mr. Dumble. Lindsay was outdoing Peterborough in her enterprise in railway matters and was at present negotiating for another to Bobcaygeon. Any gentleman who would throw cold water upon this scheme was an enemy to the prosperity of the town, and Peterborough would be blind to her own interests did she not move in this matter. He would therefore move the following resolution:

Moved by DR. KINCAID, seconded by MR. D. HAGGART,—That in the opinion of this meeting, it would be to the interest of the Town of Peterborough that the eastern section of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway from Peterborough to Ottawa be proceeded with, and with that view the Town Council be requested to submit to the ratepayers of the town a by-law in stead of the by-law heretofore voted, a by-law granting $150,000 towards the construction of that part of the road from Peterborough easterly.

Mr. D. HAGGART had much pleasure in seconding the resolution, and said that from a conversation he had with the President of the Midland Railway he little doubted but that if this eastern section of the Toronto and Ottawa were built, the Midland would pull up the route between Millbrook and Omemee and run a line from here to that place direct, thus placing Peterborough upon the main line from Montreal to the Georgian Bay.

Mr. Cox again expressed himself as not wishing to be held as offering any opposition to the scheme. He would not oppose giving $150,000 but thought $100,000 enough.

MR. T. G. HAZLITT was favourable to the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa railway, but thought we should not be in too great a hurry. He approved of spending one-third of the bonus for the completion of the road to Toronto.

After some further discussion of a conversational kind, the chairman put the resolution which was declared carried unanimously.

The meeting then broke up after giving three cheers to Mr. Scott, called for by Mr. Dumble.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used HOSCHEES' GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co. George Street Peterborough. 52-aw

MARRIED.

CUMMINGS—KEENAN.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 17th Inst., by the Rev. C. Watson, Mr. Henry Cummings to Miss Angie Keenan, both of Peterborough.

FOY—BAPTIE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Peterborough, on Thursday, the 17th Inst., by the Rev. R. F. Torrance, Mr. Philip Foy to Miss Baptie, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Alex. Baptie.

After War.

Pestilence and intemperance—colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because it is considered by many to be of no consequence, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable disease, is converted into a fatal pulmonary one. Every one practised with what is called a slight cold or cough, should immediately use "Hyde's Pulmonic Wafers." They allay irritation at once, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamps, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 3-26

Diseased Lungs.

"Beechhurst, Cut. April 25, 1873.
Gentlemen,—It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to a cure effected by Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. My wife having been afflicted for a number of years with diseased lungs, I was induced to try your Balsam, which I certainly recommend to the public as being as a true and most reliable cure for diseases of the lungs. In confidence I beg to refer you to any of my friends, also my family whom for your success with your valuable remedy, induced it to be the only medicine adopted in such cases.

Very truly yours, J. A. ANDERSON.
50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

Don't Know Him.

We have heard of a man who owned a house and lot, and who had a wife and children, and who was in the habit of coming home at night, and who was in the habit of going away in the morning, and who was in the habit of eating, drinking and sleeping, and who was in the habit of reading the papers, and who was in the habit of smoking cigars, and who was in the habit of paying his debts, and who was in the habit of saying his prayers, and who was in the habit of attending church, and who was in the habit of contributing to the support of the gospel, and who was in the habit of voting at elections, and who was in the habit of paying taxes, and who was in the habit of hiring men to work for him, and who was in the habit of paying them their wages, and who was in the habit of selling his property, and who was in the habit of buying property, and who was in the habit of using Hop Bitters, and who was in the habit of recommending them to his friends, and who was in the habit of enjoying good health, and who was in the habit of being happy, and

OUR CLIPPERS BUDGET.

Interesting Paragraphs Culled from our Exchanges.

A thousand barrel oil-well has been struck in Petrolia, C. E.

The first female lawyer has been licensed to practice in North Carolina.

Quebec temperance people are agitating for the abolition of the sale of rum in the Parliament Buildings.

The Ontario Government, it is said contemplate establishing an industrial reformatory for women.

Commodore Nutt is said to be on the eve of matrimony with Miss Jennie Quigley of his lilliputian company.

The doctrine of eternal punishment was taken for a subject by no less than fifteen preachers in New York on Sunday last.

The Manitoba Government are about to introduce in the Local Legislature a Bill for the abolition of the Ballot at Provincial elections.

The *Canada Gazette* contains a proclamation summoning Parliament for the despatch of business on the seventh of February.

Prussian officers must now learn how to dress a gunshot wound, so that each victim can become his own surgeon, till removed to a hospital.

Although the British naval and military estimates have been framed on a peace footing, they are susceptible of expansion should occasion require.

Somebody once said the best way to get rid of a good friend was to lend him $5. That was when times were easy. You can alienate him now for 50 cents.

The Rev. Mr. Reisseford is drawing tremendous congregations in Toronto, 3,000 people squeezed into St. James Cathedral, on the 13th instant.

Benjamin Dunnell, of Hamilton, Ont., while walking along the street on the 11th, was noticed, to stop, grasp the arm of a companion and fall to the ground a corpse.

The debate on the Address in the Imperial House of Commons was concluded on Friday last, Mitchell-Henry's amendment relative to Irish grievances being defeated by 301 to 48, and the Address carried.

In more than one of the Presbyterian churches in London the service is performed in a way that would have sent John Knox into fits. The psalms are intoned, and the Lord's prayer repeated by the congregation *pesant, as in the Church of England.*

Mr. T. S. Arthur, the popular author of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," and other powerful temperance tales, well says:—"The curse is upon us, and there is but one cure; total abstinence, by the help of God, for the individual, and prohibition for the State."

We are sorry to learn that Hon. Mr. Blake's health still continues unsatisfactory. It is said that his medical advisers have imperatively insisted on his abstinence from Ministerial or exacting duties of any kind, and that his resignation has for some time been in the Premier's hands.

The very latest "Turkish atrocity" is to be seen in Cheapside, in London, where a peripatetic vendor of penny *varse* is carrying about a trayful of "Bulgarian ears," made of flesh colored india-rubber, and imitating with frightful fidelity a *human ear severed from a human head.*

In the Manitoba Legislature a resolution *has been carried in favour of petitioning* the Dominion Government to permit the re-payment of the seed wheat advances bushel for bushel, instead of, as at present, four bushels to one—a proportion due to the relative value of the grain. A resolution was also adopted for a petition to Ottawa praying that the rate of payment for land in the settlement belt be reduced from $5 to $1 per acre.

The meetings of the Dominion Board of Trade came to a close last Friday. The insolvency law question was referred to a committee to report at the next annual meeting, as were also the subjects of treaty relations with South America and the iron trade. Resolutions were adopted in favour of the *establishment* of a department of commerce and of taking steps towards organizing a confederated Board of Trade for the colonies.

The Bowmanville *Statesman* says that "One of the best meetings yet held of the West Durham Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic took place on Tuesday week in the Temperance Hall. There was a good representative attendance, and an excellent spirit of unity was manifested, the determination being strong to continue active warfare against the accursed traffic. An efficient Executive Committee for the riding was appointed, and will meet on Friday, 18th instant, at this place to appoint officers and attend to other matters. The executive was instructed to take any steps deemed necessary in *sustaining* the present law, or initiating further action."

Reviewing the latest phase of the O'Donoghue case—a Manitoba letter in the *Mail*, wherein it is stated that the people of that province don't want O'Donoghue back—The St. John *Freeman* (edited by Hon. Mr. Anglin) says:—"What a sorry humbug the whole Tory proceeding in this matter was. Sir John framed, and the Tory caucus adopted, and Mr. Costigan moved, a resolution for which the Orange Tories could vote without hesitation; which, it was hoped, would deceive those Irish Catholics who believed their story that O'Donoghue was excepted from the amnesty because he is an Irish Catholic; which, if passed would afford no relief to O'Donoghue, and, if lost, would not embarrass the Tories should they get back to office.

A MISTAKEN NOTION.—Growing plants in rooms do not vitiate the air, but, on the contrary, if kept in a reasonable number, will tend to purify it. Of course there are a few exceptions to this rule; plants with very fragrant flowers, like the heliotrope, tuberose, and mignonette, often affect delicate persons by producing nausea and giddiness when confined to the close atmosphere of a room. No better proof of the healthfulness of plants need be asked for than in the persons of florists, who live in their greenhouses for months at a time, frequently sleeping among their plants night, as working among them during the day. No healthier class of men can be found than the gardeners and florists, who constantly inhale whatever there may be, noxious or otherwise, given off by plants and fragrant flowers. Those who desire to have plants in their rooms need have no fear of injury from them, and the atmosphere, if made healthy for the plants, can scarcely fail to be healthful for the person breathing it the same time, as the water given them from time to time passes of in minute quantities, imparting healthful moisture to the air.

THE PROTECTIONISTS in Canada are having a hard time of it. The Conservative workingmen of Toronto having announced their intention of giving Sir John A. Macdonald a banquet and presenting him with a costly watch and chain, a free-trade paper presents the following dilemma: *If*, as Sir John A. Macdonald asserts, the workingmen of Canada have by the non-protective policy of the Government been brought to beggary, hunger and nakedness, how can Sir John ever look himself in the face when shaving after taking from them their scanty earnings to be squandered for wines and jewellry! If, on the other hand, the workmen of Toronto can afford to spend $1,200 or $1,500 on such a demonstration, what becomes of the starvation cry? Not long ago Mr. E. K. Greene of Montreal published a circular showing that under its present fiscal policy Canada was *fast* going to the dessition bow-wows; the same gentleman is one of the provisional directors of a company for the manufacture of felt hats, which is about to begin operations in Toronto by enlarging the capital and expanding the business of a concern already in prosperous existence; which leads us to suspect that his private prospectus inviting stock subscriptions may not be of nearly as gloomy a tone as was his public circular. Another director is Mr. Turner, of Hamilton, an ardent protectionist, who fought bravely for protection to enable the poor Canadian to make felt hats without losing too much money, didn't get it—and heroically went into manufacturing felt hats all the same.—*New York World.*

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GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

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TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
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OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
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BOOTS & SHOES.
—:o:—
I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING
Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,
AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.
FOR CASH ONLY.
☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜
☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
F. McCULLAGH.
I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.
WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.
NONE BUT THE
PUREST DRUGS,
WITH A
Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles
CAN BE PURCHASED AT
F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.
☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ ☞ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of
F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable? To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the
BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON,
Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Stoga Boots. Ladies supplied with Prunella Gaiters, Balmorals or Button Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Childrens' Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.
☞ A few dollars laid out on some of these really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at
W. J. LARMOUR'S.
December 24th, 1877.

Peterborough Carriage Works.
The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of
Pleasure Sleighs, **Single Cutters,**
Farmers Long Sleighs **Light Beam Bob's,**
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.
All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Elm Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also
The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."
This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞ Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Sleighs Boxes ready made. 3 ft. long, 2½ ins. thick, $2.00.
T. E. FITZGERALD,
☞ 1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 46-13ins Brock Street, Peterborough

A Merry Christmas to All.
STONE & BAILEY,
Are to the front again with a
LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!
At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a
CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,
&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.
Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic
Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly.
STONE & BAILEY.
Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

Special Sale of Overcoats!
—AT—
T. DOLAN & CO'S.,
FOR THE
NEXT THREE WEEKS,
COMPRISING

Men's Brown Overcoats from.....	$6 00	to $12 00
Men's Black Beaver Overcoats from...	5 00	to 10 00
Men's Ulster Overcoats from.....	7 50	to 12 50
Men's Tweed Suits, well made, from.		10 00

The above goods were bought at half their regular price and will be the best value offered in Peterborough this season.
Clothing of Every Description Made to Order,
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER ON THE PREMISES. ☜
October 25th, 1877. 45-tf T. DOLAN & Co.

Midland Railway OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 11.15 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., and for Bridgenorth, Port Hope, Cobourg, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
FOR Warkworth, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.35 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.
FROM Warkworth, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.35 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.
ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.
Special Winter Rates BY THE BOSEN.
Geo. W. Cole, Manager

While Thankful for Past Favors
Can still be found
On the same ground,
With plenty of goods all around.
Candies, Crocker, Groceries AND TEAS.
Also, a Splendid Stock of
Boots and Vegetables
With hundreds of other useful articles which cannot be surpassed in Town.
S. PAYNE,
Opposite Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 50-tf.

A SPLENDID LOT OF
APPLES!
Consisting of Pumpkins, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of
ONIONS AND POTATOES.
FRUITS
of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.
A Fine Lot of Celery.
FRESH OYSTERS
always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, SLOATERS, &c.
49-tf **R. A. BROWN.**

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON
Are offering Special Prices in
Silver-Plated Ware,
Watches and Clocks,
Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Glass, Vases, &c.
N. B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.
Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1878. 2-2t

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.
REAL HAIR SWITCHES!
Of the Finest Quality.
Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Undervlothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.
Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.
CALL and SEE our STOCK.
MRS. McEACHERN,
53-tf George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
☞ AT REDUCED PRICES. ☜
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS.
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.
Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

CHROMOS! CHROMOS! CHROMOS! CHROMOS!
—AT—
AUSTIN'S.
The CHEAPEST lot of Chromos ever offered in Town.
Frames of All Kinds.
Fancy Goods, Every Description
☞ CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK ☜
☞ Remember the Place, at AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George Street.

THE WAY TO WEALTH
Is by purchasing at the
GIANT T.
that is the place where you get full
VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!
Their stock consists of
E. P. Butter Coolers, Cruets, Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons, Butter Knives, Table Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Pumps, Iron Piping, in fact every thing required in Household Furnishing.
Stove Department.
Comprises all kinds of Stoves for Wood or Coal Latest styles and lowest prices.
Coal Department.
Comprises best qualities for Heating, either in House or Blacksmithing.
Coal Oil Department.
Best Brands, either by Car Load, Barrel, Gallon or any quantity required.
Manuf'g Department
Comprises Sheet-iron Tinsmithing, Roofing, Guttering, and all kinds of Jobbing Work at the Lowest Prices which defy all competition.
Remember the Old Stand:
Giant T.,

BRITAIN'S REPROACH.
BY MRS. SEWELL.
"Yes, sir, the nation's true prosperity
Cannot exist without sobriety:
And working men will never be hungry men,
Whilst they are tempted to the liquor den.
If see you wince at that, sir. Well, 'tis true:
It is an ugly word for such as you
To hear, no doubt; but 'tis an ugly thing,
Which no assumption that has a plausible ring,)
And 'tis a fact, sir, and I say again,
The man are tempted to the 'Rose-bush,'
And perish there. And yet good people stand
And see the poison overflow the land,
And mark in pleasant parties, dress, and dine,
And sneer at abstinence, and sip their wine.
* * * It comes but from the man
Who gain their fortunes by the 'liquor-ban.'
They therefore raise the cry, 'The poor man's beer
Is his chief comfort, and the greatest cheer
For man's troubles.' *That*, sir, I deny.
Beer is the poor man's greatest enemy;
And thousands knew it well, who would rejoice
If it were never placed within their choice.
Man, sir, with noble hearts and skilful hands,
In native grain the foremost of all lands,
Courageous, faithful, generous and brave,
Scorning the base dependance of a slave,
Their peril is the drink. Then, why, sir, why
Are drink shops licensed with impunity?
Why are these crimes suffered to pollute
The British soil and make the man a brute?
Why allow private interest to flout
The earth with crime, and misery, and blood?
Sir, I can't bear it; you must let me speak:
Some times my heart's so full, I think 'twill break.
For I do know, as we poor drunkards stand,
We need protection upon every hand.
Protection from that law that flings away
The nation's strength—I mind, sir, what I say.
Protection from our weakness; from the snares
In which we get entangled unawares.
"Sir, did you ever walk along the street,
A low back street, at night, when drunkards meet?
Where the gin palace turns the night to day,
And public-house and beer-shop line the way?
Say, did you listen? What, sir, did you hear?
Our English workmen were enjoying beer.
Did the clamor come from happy sons,
Or wild beasts maddened, raging in their dens?
You hear the fiendish laugh, the curse, the strife,
The curses heaped upon a helpless wife:
The wretched harlot's song, the drunkard's roar;
The noisy fiddle, and the rattling floor.
You saw the ragged mother, sick and pale;
You hear the miserable infant's wail.
That was the English workman's happy lot,
That was the music to the 'poor man's pot.'
You heard it? Yes, our workmen mad with drink!
Something to make a sober christian think!
"Few, as yet, strive to disinfect the air;
A noble-hearted handful here and there.
The greater part remote from the disease,
Live in fair homes and breathe the sanitated breeze
And wish the little handful good success.
'If they don't 'exaggerate' or 'drive' the thing,
Or ask a 'exertion' they cannot bring.
"But in my thought, the scales are on their eyes,
And if, by some miraculous surprise,
The naked truth should flash upon their sight,
And every drink-shop stand in sudden light,—
Astounded with the horror of the view,
Their cry would be 'Lord show me what to do!'
"A time will come, sir—would that it were come,
When righteousness shall reign in every home
And the blessed knowledge of the Lord shall be
As the great floods that overflow the sea,
And all things hurtful shall be swept away,
And earth rejoice in one long Sabbath day.
Then e'en the little child shall dare to play
Upon the harmless cockatrice's den,
For poison shall have lost his venom then.
"But *this* is not that time. The serpentstings,
The adder bites, and the drunkard sings
In mad carousal, while the British name
Grows a by-word for drunkenness and shame.
O, sir, roll this reproach away,
And hasten on the glorious Sabbath day.
When Christ shall reign in righteousness and peace,
And all the turmoil of the world shall cease.
Think of that time, and for his glory's sake:
This fenfold work of mercy undertake."

WIT AND HUMOR.
A great hardship—an iron steamer.
Hydrophobic bedclothes—Sheets of water.
Love without money has been compared to a pair of shiny-leather boots without soles.
A girl at school would like to have two birthdays every year. When she grows up a woman she objects to having one.
'Have you any fish in your basket?' asked a person of a fisherman who was returning home. 'Yes, a good eel,' was the reply.
'Now, papa, what is humbug?' 'It is,' replied papa, 'when one pretends to be very fond of me, and puts no buttons on my shirts.'
A farmer made his last will and testament in words few but significant:—'I have nothing, I owe nothing, and I give the rest to the poor.'
People who attend fires should never throw the burnous out of the window until a sufficient number of people have accumulated to break the fall.
An Irishman on seeing a vessel very heavily laden, and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed, 'Upon my sowl, if the river was but a little higher, the ship would go to the bottom.'
A convict wrote a letter to his brother, a serious letter, without an attempt at a joke, which, however, concluded thus: 'I must leave off now, for my feet are so cold I cannot hold my pen.'
Foote, being once annoyed by a poor fiddler straining harsh discords under his window, sent him a shilling, with a request that he would play elsewhere, as one *scraper* at the door was sufficient.
A lady waited on a doctor to purchase some fashionable remedy that was to cure everything. 'Lose no time, my dear madam, in using it,' said the doctor, 'for in less than a week it will be out of fashion.'
Landlady (to boarder who has passed his cup six times): 'You are very fond of coffee, Mr. Smith.' Mr. Smith: 'Yes, ma'am, it looks as if I was when I am willing to swallow so much water for the sake of getting a little.'
'The sun is all very well,' said an Irishman, 'but in my opinion the moon is worth two of it, for the moon affords us light in the night time when we really want it, whereas we have the sun with us in the day-time when we have no occasion for it.'
We would have no man imitate the example of the Boston miser, who, being asked at a dinner party whether he wished to be helped again, replied, 'No, thank you, I don't want any more; but I will take the rest in money, if you please.'
An alchemist solicited a reward from Pope Clement XII. for an alleged discovery of the art of turning stone into gold. The witty pope gave him a very long purse, saying that a man who had it in his power to make gold only wanted a purse to put it in.
A practical joker living near Danbury, Conn., stole a scarecrow from a farmer's cornfield last week and leaned it up against the owner's door-yard fence. The owner saw it, and supposing it to be a burglar, sat up all night waiting for it to attempt to enter his house.
Tommy came home from school, and handed to his father the teacher's report on his progress during the month. 'This is very unsatisfactory, Tom; you've a very small number of good marks. I'm not pleased with it,' 'I told the teacher you wouldn't be, but he wouldn't alter it.'
Daniel Webster once observed in company that no woman ever wrote a letter without a postcript. 'By next letter shall relate you I said a lady of his acquaintance. The Great Expounder soon after received a letter from his fair disputant, where after her signature, stance: 'P. S.—Who is in right now, you or I?'
In a certain school, when the scholars were parsing, the word wolf occurred in the sentence. The younger who was up, a bright eyed little fellow, puzzled over the word for a few minutes, and then as a bright idea struck him, burst out with—'I can parse it. Positive wolf; comparitive, wuler; superlative, sunlog-wuf.'

WITHOUT A NEWSPAPER.
Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in town and country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world and around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted on the *rising generation*—those who are to take our place in the busy world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present, or any study of the past, this ignorance, being imbued into them by the sanction of those who should, and doubtedless do, know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act our different parts.

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.
The entire mass of tobacco which is annually consumed in smoking, snuffing and in chewing on the earth is 4,000 millions of pounds; manifestly too high an estimate for from twelve to fifteen hundred millions of inhabitants. Let us take the half as the more probable, and let us suppose the tobacco leaves transformed into roll tobacco, a tobacco serpent is created which with a diameter of two inches, and following the direction of the equator, could wind itself around the earth thirty times. Let us suppose the tobacco is formed into tablets similar to the chocolate tablets, and which, indeed, is the shape which the chewing tobacco of sailors and Yankees takes, and we have a colossal pile worthy of being placed beside the third largest of the pyramids of Gizeh, that of Mykerinos, and as massive and as high as that old regal edifice. Let us grind all the tobacco into snuff, and let us picture to ourselves the sad case that an evil equinoctial wind one fine morning blows the snuff over the ocean, and showers it on one of the German States, we are certain more than one of the Lilliputian States would have much difficulty in recovering its existence by shovelling away the snuff.

IT WASN'T THE TOOTHACHE.
In the ladies, waiting room at the Central Depot the other day, were a newly-married couple from Grass Lake. They had been visiting in the city two or three days and were then ready to go home.—They sat side by side, of course, his arm around her waist and she leaning on his shoulder. A long-waisted stranger from the East, having sore eyes and a big heart, walked in, saw them thus seated, and in about a minute he asked of the husband:
'Has that woman there got the toothache?'
The husband looked up in surprise, but made no answer. After two or three minutes the long-waisted man again remarked:
'If that woman has got the toothache, I've got a bottle of peppermint in my satchel.'
The bride rolled her big white eyes around, and the husband looked somewhat embarrassed. The man from down East unlocked his satchel, fumbled around shirts and collars, and brought up four ounces of peppermint essence. He uncorked it, touched the contents of the bottle against his big red tongue, and, handing it toward the husband, feelingly said:
'Just have her sop some on a rag and rub her gooms with it. We've used it in our family for——'
The bride's eyes threw out sparks as she lifted her head from its loving position, and, striking at the bottle, she snarled out:
'Tuthache, you fule! If you don't know the difference 'tween true love and tuthache, you'd better pick grass with the geese.'
My Lord! gasped the man, and he hurried out with the satchel in one hand and the bottle in the other.—*Detroit Free Press.*

TALE-BEARING.
What counsel should be given to those who are so unfortunate as to have tale-bearers among their acquaintances?
Never listen to them if you can help it. The receiver is as bad as the thief. If you are deaf they will soon be dumb. When they come to tell you something 'you ought to know,' tell them that very often the old line is true, that 'Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.' You may indeed sometimes think that it is better the tale should be told to you than to anybody else, and that when once you have heard it, it will not be told again; by listening you may, perhaps, prevent further mischief. But even this is a doubtful justification; and you ought not to be satisfied without attempting to make the tale-bearer sensible of his folly and sin.
Never gave him the chance of reporting anything about yourself. Shroud yourself in impenetrable reserve. Make him feel that his habit excludes him from all the pleasures of confidence and intimacy with wise men. Talk to him about the weather and the crops, the *the* news and the *exhibitions*. Never say anything that may not safely be twisted into any inconceivable shape, reported by a hundred foolish tongues, without doing any harm. Never tell him anything that you would not trust him to say over again in any words he might like to use, and with every possible misapprehension of your meaning, on a platform before three thousand people. Be especially afraid of him when he is obsequious, when he praises your business tact, and admires the taste with which you have laid out your garden. Under the warmth of his good opinion your reserve is likely to relax. Remember the words of Solomon: 'He that goeth about as a tale-bearer revealeth secrets, therefore meddle not with him that flattereth with his lips.' Of all the foolish pretences by which tale-bearers justify themselves for telling what should never be told, surely this is the most ridiculous, that they 'spoke in confidence.' If they find it is so hard to hold their tongues, what right have they to subject a friend to the inconveniences which they could not bear themselves? If they are guilty of betraying trust, what right have they to expect that there own trust will not be betrayed? They ask their friends 'not to tell,' but there example is likely to be more effective than their precept.
See that you create in your own house and among all your friends a spirit of intolerance for the offence, and a moral judgment that shall repel and condemn the offender. Let tale-bearing never be regarded as a weakness, but as a vice. Let no cleverness palliate it. Make it despised as a meanness, censured as a sin.
There are, indeed, 'Tales' which ought to be told and listened to—'Tales' of cheerfulness in suffering, of energy and self-denial in well doing, of open-handed generosity, of incorruptible integrity. Such 'Tales' have elevated the moral aims of many of us, inspired our shaking hearts with courage and constancy, given force and fire to our noblest passions. The gospel itself is a 'Tale;' and the apostles 'turned the world upside down,' not by a moral or religious theory, but by telling the story of how the Lord Jesus loved mankind. Yes, the story of his poverty and homelessness, temptation and agony, his miracles of mercy and his words of love, his shame and death, is the spell by which even the hardest and most profligate of men have been softened and recovered to a holy and blessed life. Tell that story, and children will feel its charm, and aged men and women, bowed down under sad cares and sorrows of lifetime, will confess its power. Would that every Christian tongue were full of it! How often used it supporting and lightening the faltering of good causes and the zeal of the ministry, emboldened to tell the tale of Christ's infinite compassion! 'Life and death are in the power of the tongue.' By words shalt thou be justified, and by thy words shalt thou be condemned.'

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID
Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that
After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper
THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that for they can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.
THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN
parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed.
LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate backing Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spasal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye incute or chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworms and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the *Cut on the* Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with them it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC-DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, *Plaintiff*, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 6th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of
(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ernestinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of survey, division or co-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1858, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty nine links, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof Five chains and Fourteen links, thence Easterly parallel with said Northern limit Three chains and Eighty nine links to the Eastern limit, thence Northerly along said Eastern limit Five chains and Fourteen links to the place of beginning, being Lot Number Six on said plan of survey, and also all and singular the rents, issues, and profits thereof.
J. C. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 20th Nov., 1877. 30-tf

FURS! FURS!
Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season, on which my new undertaking is framed.
Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices.
SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $80.
43-13ins. W. LECH

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!
GREAT BARGAINS AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
R. TERNAN
NEW FALL STOCK NEW FALL STOCK
Has now on hand and is constantly in receipt of his New
Fall and Winter Stock,
WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC
DURING THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON at
Prices Lower than the Lowest and for Cash Only.
☞ A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. ☜
☞ REMEMBER THE SIGN.
DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
18-1 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Great Clearing Sale.
AMES & McWHINNIE,
In returning thanks to there many friends and the public

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO,
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. R. E. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 50-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 1-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 50-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. T. G. Edmison, Q.C. W. Wood, B.A. 1877

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door South of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 6-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. STAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 52-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Sewt, Peterborough. 37-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence, East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-76

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathieu' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Cases of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. any. Office:—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERIN Surgeon, Office in D. Hopkin's store, Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Horses reddened Temperance House.

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 22-y

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stock, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, Coupons, &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Russia, Sweden & Norway, Canada, Australia and California, and all parts of the United States. Is now a large amount of New Canadian Silver for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it changed, and for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steamships. Steamers for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 5, 1876.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1878. NUMBER 5.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 26-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND Agent, Office:—Chambers Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,
61-tf

MONEY TO LEND. ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL, At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 41

$100,000 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sum to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years repayable in small instalments. Interest low. Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH, Barrister, &c.
Nov. 11, 1 '73. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to loan money on MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE
Peterborough, March 14, 1870. 11-tf

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF BORROWERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages ON REAL ESTATE IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
FOUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 26-

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE, General Insurance Agent.
Best Stock Companies Represented.
May 25th, 1876. 23-1y

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $4,058,180
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
60-1y W. H. FOSTER, Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 14 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SIMTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW SIMTOUL, Inspector. Tyrrell's Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 51-tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. DR. WM. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT ORMOND & WALSH'S DRUG STORE.
Call and receive a Package at once. 2-12

KEEP COOL. Patent Class Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN, having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the County of Peterboro, is now prepared to fill orders promptly in any quantity from one foot to eight feet in width, and in any length from one foot to eight feet. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed in most first-class manner.

ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are always ready for use, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rolling up, or down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, and are cheaper than any other shade that is now offered to the public.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and are put up complete with brackets, &c., at the following cheap rates for Rolling up.
EDWARD GREEN,
20-y Water Street, East side of Hunter Square.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well stored for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Tourists. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned manager is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Extensive alterations and additions have been made to the Stables and sheds, and farmers will find at the house every attention combined to make it home. A careful hostler always in attendance. Terms $1.00 per day. 16-1y JOHN BOYD.

CAIRNS HOUSE. Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and palatable Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Tea, &c. &c. STABLING attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 1

BUSINESS CARDS

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hall's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelan's Hotel.

NOTICE. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
60-ly W. MORGAN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, under up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Sold by druggists. Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take itself leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARRIS Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

STOP not easily cured in these times, but it can be made to three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $10 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly in any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 60-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY. FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $5.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every box. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents.
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL P. Q.

GOLD Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in six days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare hours. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make money. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases of that fellow as a sequence of Before Taking, After Taking. Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Sole Agents, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Desmond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
he is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

I. X. L. WIND MILL For Pumping Water. Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 12th, 1877. 43—

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can at work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turning, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance to our name is punctuality. Post Office Box 139. Factory—Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dublin St.
A. BAPTIE.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Fctory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, Post Sawing, Mason Finishing, Gavell Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c kept in stock and can be got up to order promptly. None but best material used.
MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of Lopdon Street.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 11th Concession of Dysart, formerly owned by C. S. Dudman. For terms apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 21st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
-tf

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 15th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Masters, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.
Particulars on application to
46-tfins W. J. ROMBOUGH

FARM FOR SALE. The West-half of Lot 17, Concession 13, Township of Otonabee.
Containing 115 acres—100 acres cleared and fenced and nearly free from stumps.
The above farm is superior land, in a good state of cultivation, has good farm buildings and excellent firewood within many years; is well watered with pumps, cisterns, and never-failing Flowing Springs, and is altogether one of the most desirable properties now offered for sale—being only 3 miles from the Town of Peterboro' and 7 miles from Keene.
For particulars apply to Thos. Geo. Haslitt, Peterborough, J. R. Stratton, EXAMINER Office, or the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN HAZLITT.
Otonabee, con. 12, Lot 17, Jan. 1878. 3-tins

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale a VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM, containing about 90 acres; about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a Good Frame Dwelling Log Barn, Stables, Sheds, And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to GEORGE BICK.
Nov. 20, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both to be pulled down while on the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds connected. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the 1st of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE IN THE Township of Douro,
The undersigned offers for sale in the Township of Douro, that valuable Farm composed of
LOT No. 1, in the 9th CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP of DOURO.
Containing 199 acres. There is on the Farm a Cedar Log House, 20x30, with good Stone Cellar, good Cedar Log Barns, 60x30, good Cedar Stables for 8 span horses, good Cedar Sheds, for 12 head cattle, good open Cattle Shed and all necessary out buildings. The farm is well watered by two never-failing wells and a pond adjoining the Barn Yard for cattle. There are about 55 acres cleared; the balance is first wood. The Grain can all be cut by Machinery. A good School House within a mile from the farm. It is situated about 44 miles from Peterborough, and on the leading road to Norwood from Peterborough.
TERMS EASY. For further particulars apply to MICHAEL McCANN.
4-tins On the premises, or Peterboro' P.O.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-26tf

BERKSHIRE BOAR for Service.—The First Prize Berkshire Boar at Peterborough and Bridgenorth Shows is for service on Lot No. 26, in the 8th concession of Smith. Terms $1.00 at time of service.
46-tfor JAS. BAPTIE.

NOTICE. I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

BRICK YARD TO LET, WITH House, Stabling, Barn & Sheds AND TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,
Within three miles of Peterborough; good level road. The Brick Clay is FIRST QUALITY. RED. Apply to
STEPHEN WOOD.
9-tf P.O. Box 139, Peterboro

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Frames, Mouldings and Standard Works furnished at the Lowest Prices.
Sample rooms can be seen at the Agency, Corner of George and Hunter streets, Peterboro. Canvassers wanted in every township in the County. Liberal terms given to parties with good references.

LIFE.

Life is a rose, briar-burdened, yet sweet—
Blooming a day,
Flinging its perfume like pestume to meet—
Wind blow away.

Leaf after leaf spreads its blush to the air,
Kissed by the sun—
Dewser-kissed growing so joy makes it fair—
Love's guerdon won.

Leaf after leaf shrinks up from the heart
Leaving it bare;
Color and fragrance and joy all depart—
None left to care.

Nay, the Divine in it lingers there still:
God's care in all.
Rose-leaves but drop at the beck of His will—
Fetters which thrall.

Up from its trammels the freed spirit wings,
Higher to soar;
Altar immortal, a pure essence flings—
Sweet evermore!

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

Sermon by the Rev. Alex. Bell, of St. Andrew's Church.

As announced in a previous issue the Rev. Alex. Bell, of St. Andrew's Church, delivered his promised sermon on "Eternal Punishment," on Sunday, 20th January. Owing to a pressure on our space last week it was unavoidably crowded out, but we this week give an extended report. The church was crowded to its seating capacity, and the preacher listened to with marked attention. The following was the text:

And these shall go away into everlasting punishment.—*Matthew* xxv, 46.

He said:—Our business to-night is not with the nature of future punishment, the manner of its infliction, or the place where it shall be endured; but only with its continuance as here described to us, "everlasting punishment." The whole teaching of the Bible goes to prove that man is a responsible creature, and that he is under obligations to serve and to honor the God who made him, and who shall in due time judge him and render to every man according to his works. The laws *given for the guidance of man's life*—the rewards held out to stimulate his obedience—the threatenings uttered to deter him from crime—the punishments often actually inflicted for disobedience—and the protection and deliverance and good vouchsafed for faithfulness—all go to put the point beyond controversy. That the present life is not the whole of man's existence is as clearly taught in the Bible as man's responsibility—no one we think will attempt to deny. The soul is not destroyed by the dissolution of the body, nor is the responsibility of our actions in this life cast off by the change experienced in what we commonly call death; for this life, whatever may be its sufferings and trials, its punishments, rewards or pleasures, is set forth as a probationary state, while the future is the unchanging sphere in which just and adequate rewards or punishments shall be rendered to the good and to the evil—the unchanging state into which we are introduced, and left there with the momentuous utterance, "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he which is *filthy, let him be filthy* still, and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still, and he that is holy, let him be holy still." That the rewards and punishments of the future are meant to be, and shall be *eternal*, seems to the unprejudiced reader to be the plain meaning of the Bible. And certainly it is clear to us that, unless some foregone conclusion has been arrived at, or some pet theory adopted which must be maintained even at the expense of the inspired word, no man with any pretension to understand the plain application of language can possibly resist the conclusion that the punishment of the wicked shall, according to the scriptures, be everlasting. We know there are men in prominent places—large-hearted and good men—who have expressed a hope to the contrary, and many are taking advantage of it to cast off all fear of consequences to live more carelessly and more openly regardless of all religious restraints. But the advocates of this hope, whose estimate of sin cannot be very high, and whose conception of God's benevolence must be so full and all-absorbing that there is no room left in their hearts for a single thought of justice, differ very widely among themselves as to the way in which their hope shall be realized. Some affirm that all who die impenitent shall be annihilated, and some, that future punishment shall continue only for a time, and that by the reforming efficacy of that punishment all men shall be ultimately purged from sin, and restored to God's favor and an eternity of happiness thereafter; and others, that after a period of punishment some shall be restored, and only those found impenitent after this trial of punishment shall be annihilated. In such teachings as these it will be easily observed that there is a purgatory far more worthy of the name than the devotee of Rome was ever taught to fear; for men are sure to be released from its pains without either "fee or friendly prayer," while to those not released there is a cessation of all existence and of all suffering—a thought that, as comfortable to some low minds, and as pleasing as if they were promised the safety and the joys of heaven. The result of promulgating opinions like these is not hard to see. The harvest to be reaped from such seed is certain to be a laxity of morals, a casting off of all fear of consequences as regards the future, a weakening of all sense of responsibility towards God, and the introduction of a "Sadducean licentiousness" which will laugh at restraint, and turn to ridicule the most sacred concerns of our holy religion. The standard of life shall be reduced and men shall look not to what God says, but to what they themselves desire, and what their neighbours, lax in their morals as themselves, won't openly condemn. And so the wish of society and the common practices of men, be they pure or corrupt, shall become the test of daily conduct. And what matter whether this test be strict or easy, according to God's word or the grossest notions of the human heart, heaven shall be sure at last, the only difference being, that one shall enter a little earlier than the other till the whole race shall at length be gathered home to God reconciled; all penalty shall be exhausted, all possible suffering finished, and happiness shall reign. Who, with a faith like that and a hope like that, is likely to be careful about the character of his acts? Who, with a faith like that and a hope like that, is likely to sacrifice one single desire of a depraved heart for righteousness sake? What will think of suffering one single disappointment, or facing one hour's hardness that he can help for Christ's sake and the gospel's, when his doing or not doing shall make no difference in the end? And how can the professed ministers of Christ with power and the hope of success urge their flocks to lives of godliness and holiness, while at the same time they are teaching them to entertain such hopes? How can they pray for the speedy conversion of each as shall be saved, when they hope, and teach their people to hope, that all shall be saved, that even the lost now shall be brought from the sufferings of the damned, and set side by side with those who have already entered into life? Surely men may now confidently pray for the dead, and without the fear of being put to shame commit the remains of the murderer, the drunkard, the libertine, and the saint side by side to the grave, in the sure and certain hope of a glorious restoration for them all. There is an inconsistency here which men possessed of a very fine sentimentalism may not be able to see; or, perhaps, affecting a prodigious grasp of intellect and an extraordinary measure of benevolence, the thing is too small to get their attention; but those who take God's word, and not sentiment, as their guide cannot swallow the camel so easily. As the word abides so also their faith abide, and while they on the one hand look with expectation to the great reality "eternal life", they fear on the other the equally as great reality "eternal punishment." But what saith the scripture? The verse before us speaks of "everlasting punishment" and "eternal life"—the one as the portion of the wicked, the other as a portion of the righteous. Those who deny the eternity of punishment freely admit the eternity of life. They believe in the never-ending continuance, nature and joys of what we speak of as eternal life, but deny the ever-enduring nature of what we speak of as eternal punishment. Of punishment they affirm that, the age will come in the future when punishment shall be exhausted and all men shall be restored to God's favor, and get a place among the heirs of glory. Now it so happens that life and punishment are here described to us in the very same terms. The words translated, "everlasting" and "eternal," are in the original one and the same, so there is no reason why the translation *should be not* "eternal punishment" as well as "eternal life." The word in both cases is *aionion*, eternal, so that the very same length of continuance is affirmed of the punishment that is affirmed of the life—they are both *aionion*. And one of two conclusions we must admit, namely: either eternal life and eternal punishment, or limited life. Of the later the whole plan of salvation is a contradiction; and believing the gospel, and holding by Jesus as He is revealed and offered to us in it, and accepting the eternity of life we are bound to accept the eternity of punishment also. Both shall have the same unending continuance, or both shall have the same limited duration. They stand together or they fall together. For the failure of life our benevolent hopers are not prepared, and as there is no middle position there is nothing left them but a hopeless hope or the candid acceptance of the doctrine in question. But our hopers say that the word *aionios* is never used in the sense of unending duration, and therefore cannot mean "eternal" or "everlasting" in the sense in which we usually accept these terms. To this we answer *aionios* is one of the strongest terms to express unending duration that the Greek language can produce. Moreover in *the Septuagint*, which is the oldest Greek translation of the Hebrew scripture, *aionios* is the word chosen to convey to us the meaning of two Hebrew words used to express the eternity of God, the abiding nature of God's covenants, the duration of the Messiah's reign, God's unalterable plan of dealing with the righteous and the wicked, and other kindred ideas where the notion of unknown and unlimited continuance is required. This one fact shows us beyond doubt that whatever men may think of the word now those who first used it to express Bible ideas understood it to mean "eternal." Time has been defined as the space between two eternities. When we look back to the unknown and the unlimited duration before time began we call that eternity, and when we look forward to the unknown and unlimited duration after time shall cease, we call that eternity; and we have not yet been able to discover one single instance in the New Testament in which *aionios* to its application does not clearly give us the notion of eternity, either in reference to the past or to that which is to come. The word is used seventy-two times in the new Testament. Three times it refers to the unlimited duration before time began—i. e., the eternity past; and forty-three times it is applied to life—the gift of God to man, the life which we get in Christ Jesus, and which Jesus gives when He says, "I give unto them eternal life, and they shall never perish;" the life described to us as everlasting, and which shall gain its majority in heaven. Fourteen times it describes the continuance of the bliss and the glory of the saved. Twice it is applied to Jesus' life, once to God, once to the Holy Ghost, and once to describe the power ascribed to God. And in one and all of these applications the idea of unending continuance is undeniably conveyed to us in strong and clear contrast to things which have a limited existence. Seven times it is applied to the future of the wicked; and who shall say that the inspired pen wrote the word for us sixty-five times to have the clear and accepted meaning of unlimited duration, and left it seven times on the page with liberty to us to understand it in a sense the very opposite? Where is the authority that tells us to translate it eternal, everlasting, unending, when applied to life and glory, and Christ and the Holy Ghost and God, and the continuance of the future happy condition of the saved; but to give it the meaning of limited duration when applied to the future of the ungodly? The meaning which we put on the word in the one case we are bound to put on it in the other. Surely among reasonable men, and with those who trust to God's word, before sentiment, the testimony of sixty five unquestioned applications will be sufficient to settle the meaning to be attached, in seven others made by the same writer, and without word or circumstance to qualify or limit the meaning. Again we have the word *aion*, meaning duration. This in a reduplicated form, such as "*eis tous aionas ton aionon*," and translated "for ever and ever," is never used in any other sense than that of unlimited, unending duration. The form of expression occurs about twenty times in the New Testament; sixteen times in one way or other it is applied to God and Christ and to the continuance of their life, and praise, and government and glory; once to the happy continuance of the blessedness of the saints, and three times to the future continued punishment of the wicked. And are we to believe that words used *seventeen times* to describe the unending praise, and life and glory of God and Christ, and the unending reign and happiness of the redeemed are not to have the same meaning attached to them where thrice applied to the future sufferings of the lost? We know that *aion* without the re-duplication is often used in connection with things which necessarily have a limited duration. And it is here we believe that all the difficulty has arisen. Some men have not been able to see the invariable rule which governs the application of the word, and finding it is sometimes in places where it could not mean eternal they hastily reject that meaning in every case, and begin to hope that what it states of the wicked in the future is not true. But let it be observed that whenever applied it means in every instance the whole, as to duration, of the thing with which it is connected. If to God it means the whole of God's existence; if to the world it means to the end of the present economy; if to life it is to the whole of life; and if to the future it is to the whole, not to a part of the future. Only nine times is *aion* applied to the future of man, and seven times out of the nine by Jesus Himself in reference to them who believe in Him, thus: they shall "never die," "never thirst," "never perish," "live for ever," &c., and about these there is no dispute. But the other two by Peter and Jude, because about the future of the impenitent must, without the shadow of an excuse, be questioned. The question here is to make men wiser than Christ. And there are other expressions such as "unquenchable fire," "the worm that dieth not," "they shall not see life," "the wrath of God abideth on him," "good were it for that man if he had never been born," &c., which can have no intelligible meaning if we rob them of the notion of unchanging and unlimited continuance. Must we then in the face of all this, and without reason mutilate the word and pervert its plain meaning, simply because men love to have it so—because from an over-flowing benevolence and a heart full of love and pity, some cherish a hope—a hope without scriptural foundation, and which, whatever it may be to themselves, can only be to those who love their sin a snare. If we are to follow our own wish then we may have it as we please; but if as intelligent and responsible creatures we are to follow God's word, then we are bound to accept its plain teaching, and when we come to it, it is not to seek what we desire, nor say what we would like to hope for, but to ask, "*What does God say?*" The responsibility here is that of accepting or rejecting the truth, and with that acceptance or rejection the taking or the casting away of life. The gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth, and to accept God's remedy is to escape all the horrors, and fears, and sufferings and darkness which make up and gather round eternal punishment; while to reject God's remedy is to throw away the safeguards of life, to let life's hopes go, to pull down life's supports and protections, and to place ourselves in the position of those who shall be the unwilling subjects of all that future punishment implies. To the unprejudiced it must be plain that as surely as the Scriptures teach the eternity of God and Christ and life, and the blessedness of the saved, so surely do they teach the eternity of punishment. Accept the one side, and we cannot get out of accepting the other. Reject the eternity of punishment and the very same reasoning compels us to reject the eternity of everything—of life, of heaven,

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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 31, 1878.

THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

Mr. Treasurer Wood made on Thursday last the usual financial statement of the session. His speech was a model of plain, unvarnished exposition, and the good sense which characterised its composition and delivering was rewarded by the close attention of the House and the miserable apology for a criticism which emanated from the leader of the opposition. We shall have future opportunities of expressing our opinions on some of the more important points brought up in the speech, and therefore we content ourselves for the present with a brief abstract of the statement of our financial affairs which it contained. The subjects discussed by the Treasurer were (1) the Receipts and Expenditure of the year 1877, (2) the condition of the finance at the close of the same year, and (3) the estimated receipts and expenditure of 1878. The Receipts of 1877—exclusive of money borrowed in order to obviate the sale of Dominion debentures, of which a brief explanation is given below, were as follows :—

From the Dominion of Canada	$1,393,469.43
Territorial Revenue	693,712.99
Public Institutions Revenue	39,726.07
Interest on investments	128,073.72
Education	67,878.89
[illegible]	79,688.36
Licences	57,694.49
Law Stamps	29,174.50
Casual Revenue	1,021.13
Algoma Taxes	1,936.71
Mimico Farm	1,936.71
Drainage Debentures	99,825.69
" Assessment	570.93
Settlers Homestead Fund	117.16
Total Receipts	$2,442,977.59

The total expenditure for 1877 was $2,368,315.44, leaving a surplus on the year's operations of $63,762.14. In accordance with statutary requirement the sum of $721,994.07 was paid out of capital for aid to railways, drainage of swamp lands, and distribution of surplus, and as the sums which make up this amount were not chargeable to ordinary expenditure that had to be met in some other way than a resort to the ordinary revenue. The method of raising the money adopted by the Government was the sale of Dominion 5 per cent debentures and as the time for selling them to advantage has not yet arrived the sum of £149.000 sterling has been borrowed to meet payments of the above kind for 1877 and 1878. The money has been borrowed at four per cent on the debentures as security and as these bare five per cent of interest the transaction is a profitable one.

The financial condition of the Province at the close of 1877 is shewn by a comparison of the assets with the liabilities. The former amounted to $6,262,374.82, and the latter to $1,509,576.21, leaving a surplus in the Treasury of $4,752,798.61 notwithstanding unusually heavy payments in aid of railways during the year. The Estimated Receipts for 1878 amount in all to $2,451,069.42, and the estimated Expenditure is placed at $2,542,353.94 of which only $2,052,653.62 is fairly chargeable to ordinary revenue, balance being on capital account. From the above exhibit it appears that the financial condition of the Province is sound and satisfactory, and the entire absence of intelligent criticism of the budget speech on the part of the Opposition was an involuntary acknowledgment of the fact.

PRISON LABOUR.

A bill is now before the Ontario Legislature to provide for the employment of prisoners outside the prison walls. A few moments consideration will make the necessity of some such measure patent to all. Of late the rapidly increasing number of those incarcerated in our gaols has, we regret to say, been particularly marked. By reference to a report lately issued, we find the increase for the last twelve months, over a like period preceding was 2,945. The difficulties of procuring work for such a large number of men has been the cause of most of them finding themselves with nothing to do, and, birds of the situation,—free to walk carelessly around, or concoct some new mischief to be entered upon when they are released. There can be no doubt, no greater evil can exist in any community than absolute idleness. Apart altogether from the question of revenue, it is most desirable that the hands and the brains of the prisoners should be employed. If, therefore, the necessary amount of work can not be had within the walls, it must be secured without.

But another circumstance must be taken into consideration, these extra labourers are so many more thrown upon the market in competition with those well-behaved members of society who have to look to their hands for their support and that of their families. This new influx is regarded by some as threatening the latter. Where there is no other consideration than employment, and where it is not a question of wages so much as one of keeping criminals busy, it is thought the remuneration for their labour will be so low that other men will have no chance of competing with it. We are free to admit we would much prefer if there were no criminals to be hired and no prison labor to be employed. We believe something could be done to lessen the quantity of both, by the infliction of shorter and more decisive methods of punishment. In many instances in which terms at hard labour are now imposed, the lash would be a much more speedy and, we believe, a not less effective expedient. But until some such method is introduced, or some new deterrant found, prison labour will have to be employed. It is one of the penances which society pays for having bad members, that it must suffer—innocent and guilty alike—from the depredations of these lawless ones. To a very great extent, however, the evils predicted from the measure seem to us imaginary. It must not be forgotten that prison labour is inferior, that it is clumsy to manage, and that it is extorted from men who are prepared to do all they can to avoid it, and to take advantage of every loophole during the whole day they work to escape it. They will have no other object than to get in their day. How much material they may spoil, whatever dissatisfaction they may give, is of no consequence whatever. What has the skilled workman, giving his time of his own free will, and with his reputation to maintain, to fear from such? No man with any deliate or expensive work to perform will place those in positions of any consequence who in accomplishing it have no object to gain in doing it well, and nothing to fear by doing it ill. Such a feeling must inevitably lead to prisoners being employed in the inferior kinds of work or in the drudgery of the superior. There are a great many things in every trade from which workmen would gladly be free. Such labour as hod-carrying, street-cleaning, and many of the more servile employments, good workmen can only be induced to do from necessity; and from them if this measure becomes law, they will be released.

Another point which must be kept in view is the additional punishment these vagabonds will have to endure by being forced to publicly appear in their prison dress. Isolated from the world, with society quite congenial to their tastes, with good quarters to live in and not the worst fare, it has got to be the fashion among these gentry very often to contrive to get "sent down" for three months whenever business is dull, and live at the public expense till something better turns up. These, and more, evils the present bill will obviate; and while being really a benefit to those at work outside by relieving them of much disagreeable toil, it will enable the government to get some return for the expenses incurred by prisoners, and will tend to make both physically and mentally better men of the prisoners themselves.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

The very satisfactory condition of Ontario's educational system under the supervision of a responsible Minister of the Crown is matter for congratulation; but is nothing more than might be expected under such a plan of administration, always provided that we have as now a diligent and painstaking head of the Department. There were some who strongly objected to the addition of another Minister to the Ontario Cabinet, and occasionally we have yet the same objection raised as something to the discredit of those who administer the affairs of the Province. But those who make a merely partisan objection to the new portfolio in the Ontario Cabinet, and profess admiration for the old way of managing our Educational interests, under a Chief Superintendent entirely dissociated from the Ministry, forget or fancy those they appeal to are ignorant of the fact that the new order of things was long ago recommended by the aged and respected Egerton Ryerson himself. That gentleman with his large experience in the field to which the greater portion of his life was devoted doubtless saw plainly the difficulties in the waw of carrying out reforms in the educational system, such as could not be surmounted unless the matters with which they dealt were brought directly to the attention of the Legislature. We question very much whether the excellent changes that have been made of late years in the condition and governance of our schools and schoolmasters could possibly have been inaugurated had it not been for the attention paid to them by a Minister of the Crown, having power as such to make firm his responsibility, and being directly restrained as well as aided by the criticism and advice of the Legislature. It is but in accordance with our system of responsible government that our educational affairs as well as all other public interests should be made the direct care of a Minister amenable to Parliament for his acts; and certainly those matters that come within the province of Mr. Crooks are of equal, if not superior importance to any other class or subjects that go to make up that mass of public interests embraced in the word politics. And it is by broadening the basis of our politics by the direct introduction into the discussions in Parliament of matters of deep concern, that our public men will be raised beyond the poor inanity which seems to bind many of those of the present House, and our public affairs rendered debatable on other grounds than personal attacks on opponents and petty party scandals.

Some fault has of late been found with the Minister of Education, and with the government of which he is a member, on account of the late investigation of charges against his subordinates by a Judge commissioned for the purpose, rather than by himself. The charges, which proved to be unfounded, were made not only in the apparent interests of the schools, the teachers and the public; but indirectly were a charge against the Minister and his Department. Looked at in the latter light, they were hardly fit subjects for investigation by one concerned in the decision. The more particularly is this the case, because of the eager desire of the chief Opposition organ to make party capital out of the affair. By the appointment of a Judge of acknowledged purity to conduct the investigation, all suspicions of collusion were avoided and an assurance given the public that the matters referred to such a tribunal would be impartially considered. Hereby was avoided the accusation that the Minister tried to shield those under him and thus prevent an imputation against his own sagacity and watchfulness over his Department. That such an accusation would have been brought had the investigation been conducted by the Minister himself is evident from the history of the Central Prison Scandal, the investigation of which by the Minister of Public Works led to the cry that he had saved himself and his colleagues from censure by winking at actual offences. Perhaps it is that they have been deprived of such and the opportunity, that the Opposition do not like the Commission of Enquiry in the Educational Scandal. It seems that in any case they are determined to appear dissatisfied, and cry out, even at the sacrifice of their consistency, against whatever course may be adopted by Ministers.

Toronto Telegram: The best thing that members of the Opposition can do when they are tempted to make speeches about the Pacific Scandal is to spread their coat-tails and sit down, for it is a subject that does not stand being stirred

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

This institution has already come in for the usual sectional attack upon it the Opposition in the Legislature under guidance of obtaining information about the destination of its graduates, the member for East Middlesex indulged in some depreciatory remarks which were followed up by others of a similar and worse character from other members of the left. It is hard to say why the Agricultural College and Central Prison alone of the Provincial institutions are so persistently assailed by the Opposition. They were both projected by the Sandfield Macdonald Government and as they were both novel experiments it is not surprising that many people should have been from the first in doubt as to their chances of success. We can understand those who feel sceptical in the matter, doing all they can to prevent the undertakings from being entered upon, but we find it impossible to credit any man with public spirit or patriotism who after a project has been taken up persists in his endeavours to make it a failure by means of sneers and innuendoes which if put in the form of assertions would be positive falsehoods.

The Agricultural College has cost a considerable amount of money, and up to the commencement of last session its future seemed dark indeed. It has incurred no small amount of notoriety through the indiscretions of its first principal, the melancholy fate of its second, the unfitness of its first Rector, and the indiscretion of the then Minister of Agriculture. Under its present Principal it was rapidly gaining public confidence, but was then greatly hampered for want of accommodation. The staff necessary to carry on a College for 80 or 100 students cost very little more than the staff required for 30 or 40, and therefore if the institution was to be made a success at all it had to be extended. The only alternative was to abandon it as a failure. The latter course the Ministry naturally shrank from adopting, and they asked for an appropriation for the purpose of making addition to the buildings. These have been to a great extent completed during the past season so that now there is accommodation for all who offer instead of an establishment so limited in capacity that only a small proportion of those who applied could be admitted. There is every reason to believe that the institution is now on the fare way to success, and that of no ordinary kind. Since the opening of the College 208 students have enrolled themselves, and of these 87 are now in attendance. There is no doubt that the attendance will rapidly increase as additional accomodation is provided, and already it has been found necessary to relieve the Principal by appointing a Rector to assist him in the care of the Students. Of the 208 students 121 have graduated and of these 81 are known to be engaged in either agriculture or holticulture; 7 are puraning veterinary studies; 18 have not devoted themselves to either of these occupations, and the remaining 17 have not reported themselves. While we believe that the benefits of the institution should be confined as much as possible to those who intend to become farmers, gardners, or veterinary surgeons, we do not much regret that a small percentage of the graduates find there way into other callings. The education they receive, as any one can see who looks at the programme of studies, is a thorough one, and it would be a good thing for society if the members of other pursuits or professions knew a little more than they do about the great staple industry which is the country's sheet anchor.

Matters have at last reached a stage which warrants us in saying that the success of the Agricultural College and model farm is beyond peradventure, and now that these institutions are doing their work on the whole well we earnestly urge upon the members of the Legislature the necessity of not only refraining from desparaging statements that are uncalled for but also of being somewhat liberal in their financial support. Their growing popularity is sufficiently attested by the fact that whereas a short time ago the boys had to be paid for attendance by the receipt of remuneration for the work on the farm there are now plenty of applicants eager for admission without remuneration at all. It may in course of time become not merely advisable but necessary to impose a fee for tuition with a view to keeping out all but those who come with the object of making subsequently a practical use of the knowledge they acquire. Farmers sons who wish to obtain a good English Education while learning the principles and most approved methods of agriculture ought to make a point of spending a session or two in the Agricultural College before setting up for themselves.

THE DECISION OE "BETTER JUDGES."

We are willing to agree with our Conservative contemporary in this town, that the commercial men of the country as a body are better judges of what is most requsite in trade matters, than the Dominion cabinet. And herein is just the difference between those who advocate a protective tariff. and those who are content with a tariff, for purposes of revenue only. The one class contend that ministers should not meddle with what they cannot fully understand, while the other class hold that they should ignore their own comparative ignorance and the laws of trade, by attempting an unnatural regulation of the country's commerce. We are glad to welcome the *Review* as a convert to this healthy doctrine, it has been wont to disregard, and we most heartily endorse its sentiments when it says :—

"Sensible men will be apt to put more confidence in the opinions expressed by commercial men on commercial questions than in those expressed by a number of professional men on a subject on which they are confessedly at sea."

We also agree with our contemporary on the good effects to the country, likely to result from the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, though we cannot admit that the *dicta* of that Board should be accepted as gospel, on all occasions, and on every matter it chooses to pronounce upon. But if we cannot go so far as the *Review* in our admiration of the Dominion Board of Trade, we are glad to observe the greater admiration expressed by our contemporary, because we feel that after such an expression there, will be a readier acknowledgment by it, the wisdom of the following resolution, passed the other day by the Board, of the wisdom of which it has spoken with such assurance.

"Moved by Mr. John I, Mackenzie, of Hamilton, and seconded by Mr. Greene, of Montreal. That while, in the continuation of this Board, the present tariff of 17½ per cent, in fair and reasonable, yet in the event of its being found necessary to increase the duties for revenue purposes, this Board would respectfully request the Government to consider the industrial development of the country in any readjustment of the tariff."

This was carried without so much as one discontent voice being raised against its acceptation of the present 17½ per cent tariff as satisfactory, or its express endorsation of a tariff "for revenue purposes." In case an increase of duties for such purposes is found necessary, (and we trust such necessity will never arise,) it will be the plain duty of the government, and along with it the whole Parliament, to consider while deliberating on a readjustment, the probable effects of an increase on the industrial development of the country. Indeed such a consideration is perhaps the very strongest argument against a high tariff, and it is not improbable that such a thought indeced the reference in the resolution, unanimously passed by the Dominion Board of Trade.

OUR SCHOOLS AND THEIR COST.

The education of the youth of every enlightened country is one of the chief objects of the people; and no country stands more nobly forward in this great work than Canada. To do this the whole people are compelled to give of their means in proportion to their wealth or supposed ability to pay. The willingness to give is no where disputed, when the education is calculated to fit the recipients for the general duties and relations of life. It is only when an education of a higher class than can be obtained at a Public School is sought for that complaints as to the cost and the questions "Who shall pay for it" are raised; and it is reasonable and necessary that a limit should be set to the kind of education that should be imparted when at the expense of the public.

The question of the work done in the schools of this town cannot reasonably be disparaged. In both High and Public Schools as good work is being done as in any school in the Province; and were it not for some ulterior design, which is easy to surmise but unnecessary to declare, not one depreciatory word would ever have been written against our schools. To our certain knowledge, within the space of one week the same influence has been at work, but in a less open way than usual, yet with the same design,—a design far from honorable and entirely foreign to the well being of the people, or the advancement of education. To place the question of costs before the people, we have taken the figures supplied by the Town Council in a report of a Special Committee; and, as far as they will admit, we have compared the work done, and the cost per pupil, and in every case we find the figures in favor of the Peterborough Public and High Schools. Here is a table as to the

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	No. Children Reported.	Total Cost.	Cost per Pupil.
St. Thomas	711	$3,735	$ 5 20
Port Hope	773	6,700	7 50
Cobourg	580	5,560	7 35
Lindsay	1,000	4,150	7 00
Belleville	1,300	11,180	9 35
Barrie	500	8,000	16 00
Collingwood	600	5,861	16 16
Guelph		7,000	
Brantford	1,300	7,000	6 00
Berlin	4,500	6,040	14 00
Stratford	900	8,000	9 00
Peterborough	800	5,055	6 30

The returns from Guelph are so incomplete that no comparison can be made.

Now let us have a comparison of

HIGH SCHOOLS,

	No. Pupils Reported.	Total Cost.	Cost per Pupil.
St. Thomas	73	$4,669	$64
Port Hope	100	2,630	26
Cobourg	90	4,230	47
Lindsay	35	2,500	71
Barrie	38	2,700	71
Belleville	90	3,000	33
Brantford	150	5,000	33
Berlin	55	3,600	65
Stratford	80	3,600	45
Peterborough	130	5,200	40

A comparison of these tables founded on the figures supplied by the Council prove conclusively that Peterborough Public Schools cost the least per capita of any of the schools referred to except that of Brantford and Port Hope, and we venture to assert that the Brantford figures have not been correctly given.

The Peterborough Collegiate Institute costs less per pupil than any of the schools, except those of Port Hope and of Brantford; and in these instances there is evidence of incorrect figures either in copying or tranamission. For instance the salaries of the High School teachers in Port Hope amount to $2,000, while the cost to the municipality is placed at $1,800, hence income from government grant and other sources is only $800; while in Peterborough it has been $2,200. But we can reasonably assert that Port Hope High School costs more than $2,600. In all probability the true figures are $2,600 and $1,800, or $4,400. which gives a rate per pupil of $44, and which would be about correct.

The Brantford figures are inexplicable, unless the fees be added in some way. There are seven teachers in the High School. The Principal receives $1,500 a year, giving salaries, therefore, as in other schools, the salaries must be over $5,000. The municipality raises $3,000, and the fees and government grant would raise the other $3,000, which must be the true figures, and hence in the Brantford High Schools each pupil would cost $40 a year, which would be the same as in our Collegiate Institute, and which, no doubt, is nearly correct. These tables have been formed from the figures published by the Council, and therefore are worthy of perusal.

Since writing the above we have received fuller information from a large number of High Schools, which we purpose to lay before our readers next week.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The result of a railway meeting held in Bradburn's Hall about a week ago, is the submission of a new By-law to the ratepayers, as will be seen in another column. This By-law has several conditions in it not in the original By-law. The defeat of the Toronto By-law has led to this change of action, on the belief that if the road were constructed from Ottawa to Peterborough, Toronto would then see the wisdom of insuring its construction to that city without delay. There are objectors to the present proposed schedule, who hesitate to see the peoples' money expended unless a guarantee of the completion of the line can be obtained in the way of municipal bounses and government aid, sufficient to indoce capitalists to take hold of the enterprise, and make sure of the completion. The idea of connecting with the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, by way of the Midland, and with Toronto by way of the Nipissing Railways may be a full return for the $150,000 sought for, but the people would prefer a road direct to Toronto and than by some western line reach Lake Huron. The expenditure of the money piece-meal by the mile as the road might be constructed, in whole or in part, carries upon its face the appearance of danger, as, if the road should not be completed when all the money should be spent, and that no other funds were available, there might be a difficulty such as has retarded the Grand Junction; and twenty or even one hundred miles merely graded would be a small return for $150,000, until trains would be running which might be very remote indeed. We do not wish to raise any barriers to the progress of the enterprise, but would rather encourage it, yet both sides should be looked at, as it may entail a yearly tax of $10,000 for ever on the ratepayers of the town. It is true a short sighted policy of standing still might prove injurious to town interests, but every step should now be taken with due caution. Our interests are northward as well as eastward or westward, and while the present project is doomed to delay there should be an effort to see what can be done to extend our trade to the north. The action of the County Council in putting off the submission of the new By-law till June would perhaps be wisely followed by the Town Council pursuing the same course, unless something new should come to the surface in the mean time.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

London *Advertiser*: No doubt, if England goes to war, we will all want to see her arms victorious: yet it is a sorry spectacle to see "Christian England" preparing once more to pour out her blood and treasure in an effort to uphold an effete and tottering heathen kingdom.

The Halifax Election.—The election for Halifax, on which more than usual interest was centered for the past fortnight, has resulted in the return of Mr. Jones, the new Minister of Militia, for the seat vacated prior to his appointment to office. The majority, so far as heard from, is over two hundred.

We notice that it is the announced intention of the Ontario Government not to move in the matter of the erection of new Parliament Buildings for the present. We don't doubt the Government in being thus actuated by motives of economy, is consulting the public interest. It cannot be denied, however, that the buildings at present occupied by the Ontario House are very unsuited for the purpose, and are anything but a credit to the Queen City of the Premier Province.

As another proof of the ruin of Canadian industries we have from the *Mercury* the information that a Guelph carriage builder has just received an order from Grahamstown, Cape of Good Hope, for four covered bugvies and three covered democrats. When Africa stretches out its hands to us for our manufacture it must be evident that Canada's fame has gone abroad through the whole earth.

St Catharines *News*: The writs for the next general election for the Dominion of Canada are returnable on the 31st of March, 1879. The probability is therefore, that the elections will be held upon the assessment rolls of the present year This being the case, it behooves Reformers to look sharply after the revisions, and see that the full voting strength of the party appear upon the lists. In giving this advice we are only following the example set by our opponents.

It seems Digby is an old Conservative stronghold. In 1867 it elected a Tory by nearly 300 majority, and in 1873 by acclamation. Politically, therefore the election the other day possesses no particular significance. Referring to Mr. Vail's defeat the Montreal *Herald* remarks : "It will be only natural for the Opposition to extract as much comfort as possible from Mr. Vail's reverses, but it should at least remember, in the midst of its gratulation, that though the Government has lost a Minister of Militia, it has not been obliged to look for a constituency in which to replace him, either in Manitoba or British Columbia."

The question of the future is at all times an important one, but the question of future rewards and penalties is to many an absorbing one. The sermon on the first page deals with this question in reference to the duration of the penalties, and is worth perusal. It will not meet the approval of all who may read it, but it does nevertheless demand their consideration because it concerns their future being for well or for woe. We do not intend discussing the various theories of men and their varied hopes and fears, but we would advise those who must one day face results to provide against untoward ones; and they can only do so by becoming convinced of what they have to provide against, and how to do so.

Ontario Reform Association.—The annual meeting of the Reform Association of the Province of Ontario has been called for Tuesday, February 5th, at the rooms of the Association in Toronto, 54 King street east. The meeting is a business one, and will be attended by representatives of the several branch Reform Associations of the province, besides members of the Dominion Parliament and Local Legislature. As matters of special interest to the Reform party at the present time will come up for consideration and discussion, it is highly desirable that every Riding should be fully represented at the meeting. We hope Peterborough will be fully represented.

Stratford *Beacon*: The "Chieftain" visited Galt on Tuesday. His tour was a "canvas"-ing one. The few faithful of that locality, thinking the hero of "Ephesus" might not survive the coming session, had expressed a desire that Lady Macdonald should accept from them his portrait. Sir John stated that as Lady Macdonald was busy packing his linen for Ottawa she had sent him for the "pioter." Owing to some derangement, in railway time tables a hitch occured, which necessitated Berlin, Blair and Preston being touched en route. We are credibly informed that had the "hitch" been made public, the freedom of Blair and Preston corporations would have been presented to the redoubtable knight. Though not of much moment, yet it is a peculiar coincidence that the person "put up', to read the address and the individual who performed the "actual count" at the Galt Reform demonstration a few weeks since, bear the same name. We don't wonder at the local papers differing as to his being "disinterested" and at his omitting to count those who went by the "other route." The joke among the working men is, who paid for the "pioter" presented in their name?

NO REFORMER NEED APPLY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir.—As you are expected to be posted in all the public affairs, I wish you would inform the people of this neighborhood why it is that no Reformer can obtain employment on the locks here. When the money is being expended by a Reform Government, and under the Superintendence of one who professes to be a Reformer, but from appearance must be a wolf in sheeps clothing. The Reformers here ask no favors, but think that being Reformers should not debar them from obtaining employment.

If there has been any money expended on public work in your neighborhood has the same policy been carried out there.

Yours &c.,

22nd Jan., 1878. BOSCAWGEON.

THE MACDONALD MATTER.

Mr. J. B. McWilliams, has written a letter in answer to the mean insinuations of the Peterborough *Review* in reference to the difficulty between the Crown Land Department and John McDonald. He invites the call for an investigation, and refers to the Opposition members in the Legislature from Peterborough as proper persons to move for a committee, if there be any supposition of wrong doing in the matter. Mr. McWilliams certainly has the better of the *Review* which, however, publishes his letter without apology or even reference. The followin is the letter :—

To the Editor of the Peterborough Review :

Dear Sir,—In your issue of last week there is an article insinuating that Mr. McDonald held receipts of mine for dues paid me which he had not received credit. I state distinctly that these insinuations were without foundation and I challenge Mr. McDonald or any other person to produce a receipt given by me for which he has not received credit As you wish to receive more light I will let you know what has caused all the trouble. Last spring Mr. McDonald made a sworn return to me in which he gave 97 pieces of saw logs cut on Government lands in the township of Chandos. When I went there I found that on one unlicensed lot alone over 160 logs had been cut. Knowing that Mr. McDonald has had a feeling against me for years, I would not complete the examination myself, but sent two of my assistants and they reported to me 296 pieces of saw logs cut on two unlicensed lots, besides a large number cut on licensed lands, and Mr. McDonald had to pay the Government according to their report on the unlicensed lots, and the parties holding the licenses had to pay for the timber cut by McDonald on their lots As for other charges that have been circulated by Mr. McDonald and other persons that I passed timber free of dues to obtain votes at an election, I say there is not one word of truth in them. And as both East and West Peterborough are represented in the Local Legislature by Conservatives who are anything but friendly to me, let them take the responsibility of bringing those charges against me, and ask for a committee, and I will request the Commissioner of Crown Lands, as a personal favour to me, to grant a committee of one, and that one to be the Hon. M. C. Cameron, the leader of the Opposition, and then it cannot be said there was any whitewashing done. For the more any honourable and unbiased man investigates my management of the woods and forests in this agency the more thoroughly will he be convinced that I have conducted the business in the interests of the Department and without either fear or favour.

Yours, etc. J. B. McWILLIAMS.

AN UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

Sir,—Permit me through your columns to contradict a statement made by Henry Collins, Esq., at our Town Hall, the day of the Election of Councillors, as it was made when I was not present, when I am sure it would not have been made. My informant say that Mr. Collins stated that I went to his (Mr. Collins) house on the Saturday night previous to (either the nomination or election, (he does not remember which) and that I begged of him to let me be elected for Reeve, and that I would give him, Mr. C., all the pay I should receive from the County Council; and further, that I worried him so that Mrs. Collins called him to go to bed, and not be breaking the Sabbath day. That he refused to comply with my request, and rose and left me sitting there.

Now, Sir, as I have not been in Mr. Collins house for six months, and hence did not there, nor any where else, offer or solicit any compromise from him, I cannot account for his giving currency to a statement that was utterly untrue. I am sorry that such false statements should be made for the purpose of gaining a few votes. The use of such means to obtain his election, cannot gain much praise. He thinks I was anxious to get elected Reeve, but I assure him that I used no undue influences to secure a single vote, while he, and his friends used every means at their command to secure his election.

I am, yours truly,
WM. ROBSON.

Monaghan Jan. 24th 1878.

Current Events in Dummer.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir.—We have come through a rather exciting municipal campaign, with more than the usual amount of criticism on the acts of Township officials, and insinuations about their intentions. One of the gentlemen elected as Councillor, failed to qualify. It is to be regretted that Mr. Wason did not make himself sure about his qualification before he ran. Without any feeling against the gentleman who takes his place at the Council board, electors are generally better satisfied when the men of their choice take their seats.

Next came the vote on the 9th inst., on the "Dunkin Bill." The Dunkinites led the Poll in the morning, giving 82 "Yeas" to 18 "Nays," out of the first hundred votes. Those opposed to the By-law had *some hir d* teams at least, and gave other *considerations* for votes; notwithstanding, the votes for the By-law were brought in freely, cheerfully, and more promptly than those against it, and the poll closed with 157 Yeas and 65 Nays. One very hopeful and pleasing feature of the Temperance movement is, that the young men and boys are more than two to one for it. More than one grey-headed father in Dummer voted "nay," while his one, two, and, in some cases, three sons responded with a hearty "Yes."

I notice an article in your issue of the 17th inst. headed, "Taxes in Dummer," in which the writer hints that "*Somebody*" has the use of large sums of money at a cheap rate of interest, and from which the general reader would infer that the finances of Dummer were in a lamentable state. I understand the late Treasurer, David Rose, Esq, invites the fullest inquiry into his accounts as Treasurer, ever since he held the office, and I am pleased to learn that the *Council* has appointed John J. Hall Esq. of Peterboro. one of the Auditors of our township accounts. I am sure that the report of a gentleman, with the experience, ability and integrity of Mr. Hall, will go far towards silencing the idle rumors that have been going the rounds this dull winter, and will satisfy all reasonable men of our true state of affairs.

It has been snowing some to-day. Have you sufficient influence with Venner to get us enough for sleighing?

INDEX.

Dummer, 26th Jan, 1878.

Slight Error.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir.—I find an error in my letter of the 16th inst, "26th of March 1874" should be "26th March 1875" will you kindly make the correction and oblige.

Yours truly,
RATEPAYER.

Dummer Jany. 24th 1878.

Remember This.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predispositon to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years, without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Those afflicted with the worst case. If you have [illegible] medicine. [illegible] Boschee's German Syrup and [illegible] test-try it. Regular size [illegible] Don't neglect a cough [illegible]

REMINISCE.

Council Meeting.—The first meeting of our 1878 council was held in the Town Hall on Monday the 21st instant. All members of Council present. Daniel Costello Jr., Reeve in the Chair. Reeve and all members of Council took the oath of qualification and office after which the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, when the council proceeded to elect there respective officers with the following result. Thomas Telford, Clerk, at a salary of $25; Daniel Shanahan, Assessor, at a salary of $25; John Nurse and Francis M. Sullivan, Auditors. Francis Moloney, Treasurer, at a salary of $10; Philip Crough, Collector, to receive 2 per cent on all Collection made. Moved by Daniel Costel, seconded by John Donoghue,—That Jeremiah McCarthy be paid the sum of one dollar and twenty cents for gravel on fourth concession west of the bridge.—Carried. Moved by Wm. Crough, seconded by Daniel Costello,—That Paul Costello and John Donoghue be appointed a commission to examine the road allowance on the 5th concession line in said Township between lots 14 and if they find it necessary expend the sum of $30 by contract to some person or persons and should the same require more to open the said road the above commission shall not take any steps in the matter.—Carried. Moved by John Donoghue, seconded by Paul Costello,—That tenders be received up to noon of Thursday the 24th instant, for the purpose of letting the timber on the tenth con. line east of the Boucaygeon road by the clerk.—Carried. Moved by John Donoghue, seconded by Paul Costello.—That Paul Costello and John Donoghue be appointed a commission to purchase the right of way of a road allowance between lots 5 in the 10 concession of Eamamore from John Gallivan Sen., if it is in their opinion that the same is needed.—Carried Moved by William Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—That the sum of $15 be granted to Mrs. Gegan of the Township of Smith as indegency.—Carried. A By-law for the purpose of defining the duties of pound keepers and others was read a first, second and third time and passed, and the corporate seal attached thereto. Moved by Jeremiah McCarthy, seconded by John Donoghue,—That notices be put up for the purpose of letting by tenders the timber on allowance of road between the 4th and 5th concessions and from the 6th to the 9th lots.—Carried. On motion of John Donoghue this council stands adjourned to the call of the Reeve.

The Managers of a church in Massachusetts will give chromos to those who attent church service the greatest number of times during the year 1878.

The *Mail* calls the Reform party "a vile Simulacrum," and the Hamilton *Times* retorts by declaring that the "Tories are nothing better than miserable Gyrogonites."

The strength of the French army is as follows: active army (five classes), 719,396; reserve of active army (four classes), 520,982; territorial army (six classes), 638,782; total, 2,473,856—all trained men.

Two years ago Jesse Borer, of West Flamboro', Ontario, committed suicide because of a silly quarrel with his betrothed, Elizabeth Curley, a girl of nineteen. The girl was greatly affected by his death, and refused to be comforted and sank into an apathy, ending last week by her death.

Cough no More.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 45-1y

JAMES SHERIDAN,

Is in Town, and any orders left for

TUNING

At Wilson & Davis' Bookstore will be attended to at once.

5-1tc. JAS. SHERIDAN.

HOUSE TO LET.—That Comfortable Cottage on the Court House Hill, formerly occupied by Mr. Pentland. Good Sheds and Out-houses.

Apply to

5-3ins. MISS SHERIDAN.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent off

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

January, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

GIANT T.

NOTICE.

As the Stock in Trade of this Establishment has been sold to Mr. ADAM HALL, all parties indebted to the Estate of the late THOMAS LANNIN, are requested to call immediately and settle the same with Mr. BAGULEY who will be found at the office of the Giant T., George Street, Peterborough.

January 30th, 1878. 5-6ins.

MADAM DEMONTFORD

THE

Celebrated and Popular

PROPHETESS,

Has arrived, and will remain here for

TEN DAYS ONLY

AT THE

CAISSE HOUSE.

MADAM DEMONTFORD

Has the power of

Revealing the Past and Future!

And will do so to all favoring her with a call in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction. Ladies suffering from any disease, such as Epileptic Fits, Running Evils, Rheumatism, Tumor or Thick Neck, are especially requested to call, as she is possessed of a gift or seeing through and understanding all such diseases, and will treat them accordingly. She possesses also a cure for that terrible malady

CANCER.

Those suffering from this disease should call and have an examination, as she can make a permanent cure of the most severe cases, and will give satisfactory evidence of the virtue of her Remedy. All Tan, Freckles, etc., removed by a simple lotion.

Madam Demontford has travelled throughout the greater part of the United States and Canada, and has everywhere met with unbounded success. Ladies and others wishing to consult her can call at an early hour during the day, or early in the evening.

Peterborough, Jan. 31st, 1878. 5-1in

Dissolution of Partnership.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between David Milsorgan and Thomas Elliott, of the Town of Peterborough, under the name and style of MINOMGAN & ELLIOTT, as Foaming Mill Manufacturers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts due the late firm must be paid to Thomas Elliott, who also assumes all liabilities of the late firm.

(Signed,) { DAVID MILSORGAN
THOMAS ELLIOTT

P. S.—The business will be carried on by Mr. ELLIOTT, who will manufacture [illegible] Furnish Farmers' Supplies with a full line of articles in Demand.

Peterborough, Pennsylvania, 1878.

NOTICE.

White [illegible]

WHITE and GREY COTTONS

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

T. DOLAN & CO'S.

100 pieces Bleached Cottons from - 7c to 10c by the piece
200 do Grey Cottons very best make 7½c to 10c do
60 do Blue Black Lustres at - - 20 cents per yard.
150 do Canadian Tweed to sell in suits from $12 to $20.

Customers requiring any of the abobe goods should call and see our stock before purchasing.

Balance of our Winter Stock AT COST.

January 29th, 1878. 5-tf. T. DOLAN & Co.

RETIRING

From the Boot & Shoe Business.

ADAM HALL,

Having purchased the Stove and Tinware Business, lately carried on by the Lannin Estate, and known as the Giant T, has determined to wind up his present business, and will Sell Off his

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS. at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-7

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 31, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Valentines.—The valentine mania will soon be upon us. They are already in some of our shop windows.

County Council.—The January session of County Council closed last Saturday. An extended report of the proceedings will be found on our fourth page.

Dunkin in Haliburton.—The Dunkin Bylaw was submitted at the meeting of the County Council on Tuesday, and the vote will be taken on the 6th of March.

An Outside Opinion.—The London *Advertiser* of the 29th instant, says:—That James Stratton and D. W. Dumble are two of the best temperance advocates in Peterborough.

Skating Carnival.—We are informed that another skating carnival is upon the tapis, and will in all probability come off on the 15th proximo. It is expected to be even more successful than the last.

Revised Statutes.—We have received a copy of the Revised Statutes of the Province, which have just been issued. The work is comprised in two bulky volumes, bound in a style similar to that of the Provincial Statutes.

The Robinson Farm, containing one hundred acres composed of the east half of Lot 18, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith, was sold on the 13th instant by public auction, and purchased by Mr. John Hall, Senior, of Smith for the sum of $7,000 cash.

Bell Down.—We desire to impress upon township clerks the necessity for condensing their reports to the uttermost point when sending them in for publication. Our columns are always crowded, and the great query with us is not what to put in, but what to leave out. With our correspondents generally bear this in mind.

A Worthy Example.—The Brantford Board of Aldermen recently voted the reporters of the two local journals $30 each. "In recognition of their faithful reports of Council proceedings throughout the past year, as such service is of great advantage to the ratepayers and the city." Peterborough Town Council should make a note of this, and act accordingly.

Proud of It.—The following birth notice appears in Saturday's Toronto *Globe*:

On the 25th Jan., the wife of T. V. Roy, the converted Brahmin priest (and eldest daughter of Major H. G. Greig, of Woodstock), of a daughter.

This is the first birth of a Brahmin child known on this continent since its discovery by Columbus.

The Band Ball.—On Monday evening last the social ball under the auspices of the Brass Band was held in the Opera House, when about fifty couples were present, and a very pleasant time spent, breaking up after the wee sma' hours. Supper was served in the Cameron House, and did credit to Mr. Moloney, who set out a well laden table. The financial results of the Ball, we learn, are far from satisfactory—the citizens not supporting it as well as expected.

Change of Business.—Mr. *Adam Hall* has purchased the good will and stock in trade of the Lannin estate, better known perhaps, as the Grant T., and will in future carry on the business in his name. We wish Mr. Hall every success in his new business. In consequence of the change, and his giving up the boot and shoe business, he will dispose of his stock of boots and shoes below cost, and at prices heretofore unknown in Peterborough.

Is He Correct?—Is Vernor not entitled to some honour in his own country? He does not pretend to be a prophet; rather he bases his prognostications on certain theories by which he claims that if he cannot reach precise results he can at least make a very close calculation. Now we have been carefully watching the weather changes for this month, and we certainly feel impressed with his predictions. To our mind they have been fairly, if not fully verified.

Tract Society.—The annual meeting of the Religious Book and Tract Society will be held, (D. V.) in St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, on Wednesday evening, the 6th February, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. J. G. Manly, of Toronto, the agent of the Society, will deliver an address on "Bibles and Bible Truths," to set forth the claims of the Tract Society in its own proper field. It is hoped that Mr. Manly's known ability as a lecturer will secure a large attendance. A collection is to be taken up.

"The Collegiate Institute."—The *Review* has again been forced to eat humble pie, in the publication of a letter from "Ratepayer," showing the good position of Peterborough Collegiate Institute, and making an in direct defence of the Latin and Greek course sneered at by the *Review* and its *ad-s*, in their attacks on the school, the Board that controls it, and the teachers and pupils who do it credit. Grub and Latin may seem entirely useless to those who know nothing whatever of them; but the wise ones of the world hold a different opinion.

Young Men's Presbyterian Association.—A meeting of the Young Men's Presbyterian Association was held last Monday evening, in the St. Andrew's Church School Room, for the transaction of business and the election of officers. The following are the officers for the current year:—

President,—Jas. A. Hall.
Vice-President,—Dr. Bell.
Secretary,—W. W. Johnston.
Business Committee,—George Dennistoun, G. M. Roger, J. D. Tully and James Little.

Severn vs. the Queen, or the right of the Ontario Government to impose a license on brewers has been decided in the Supreme Court in favor of the brewers, four judges agreeing; two holding opposite views. This matter is therefore put at rest so far as the jurisdiction is concerned, but the question of prohibition has not come up. But the inference from the judgment in this case would be that the power to prohibit is in the Dominion Government. The right to levy licenses on shops, taverns and small dealers only being relegated to the Local Parliaments.

The Dog Question.—The Cobourg *Sentinel* discusses the dog question and gives the following information to owners of noisy and vicious dogs: "The keeping of a vicious dog near a public road, in such a way as to endanger the travelling public, is a nuisance and renders the persons knowingly keeping it there liable to an action by any person injured thereby. One instance of aggression may be sufficient evidence of a vicious propensity on the part of a dog, and if it can be proven that the owner had information of this first case he may be held liable for a subsequent offence of a like nature.

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Canadian Poultry.—The American eagle may be the finest bird in the world, and able to lick all creation, but when it comes down to the domestic fowl the Canadian can beat him. At the recent poultry show at Chicago, Mr. R. McMillan, of Galt, showed a collection of 117 birds, and took the prize of $100 for the best collection. In addition to this, Mr. McMillan took twenty special prizes, sixty-one firsts, twenty-one seconds, fifteen thirds, seven fourths and five fifths. The display was said to be the best ever made by one exhibitor in America. Mr. McMillan is expected to be an exhibitor at the poultry show to be held next month in this town.

Political Speeches.—The speeches delivered during the recent summer season by the prominent members of the Reform Party have been published in pamphlet form by the Reform Association of Ontario. They form, in their entirety, a complete book of reference, all points of interest being touched upon. A valuable addition is an index, prepared by Mr. G. R. Patullo, the energetic Secretary of the Ontario Reform Association. The Ministers who have taken part in the summer meetings have been the Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake Cartwright, Huntington and Mills. The admirers of these gentlemen, and in fact all who desire to keep themselves informed on current politics, should procure copies.

Amending the Law.—Mr. Wills, M. P. P., has introduced a bill in the Ontario Legislature, intended to amend the Municipal Institutions Act, and having the following check upon appointments for civic honors: No judge of any court of civil jurisdiction, no jailer or keeper of a house of correction, no sheriff, deputy sheriff, sheriff's bailiff or high bailiff, no bailiff of any division court, no inn keeper, saloon keeper or shop keeper, licensed to sell spirituous liquors by retail, shall be qualified to be a member of the Council of any Municipal Corporation. No assessor, collector, treasurer or clerk of the municipality, no person, having by himself or his partner an interest in any contract with, or on behalf of the corporation, and no person in arrears for taxes at the time of nomination for election for members, shall be qualified to be a member of the Council of a Municipal Corporation.

"A Mortuary Chapel."—We would invite the attention of our readers to the communication of "A Stockholder" in another column, in reference to the proposal to erect a "Mortuary Chapel" on the central plot in the Little Lake Cemetery grounds. The wisdom of the position taken by "A Stockholder" cannot but merit the approval of every thoughtful stockholder of the Company, and should at least arrest proceedings that, to say the least of them, would be both unwise and unjust to all the stockholders outside the pale of the Episcopal Church. It is not to be supposed that the other denominations would ever use such a building, and hence they do not desire its erection. It will be no answer to their objections that they may have a *right* to do so. And if the timely correspondence of "A Stockholder" prevent the Directors undertaking the erection of a building that may—yea—will afford large dissatisfaction, the writer will deserve the thanks of all interested in preventing feeling in reference to the resting place of their beloved dead.

Important Decision.—It will be of importance to young ladies and gentlemen to know that interchanged kisses constitute a promise of marriage as fully as words can. At a trial for breach of promise in one of our cities not long ago, said the learned judge:—"A gleam of the eye and conjunction of the lips are overtures when they become frequent and protracted." The jury thereupon found a verdict for $15,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage against a masculine defendant whose only wrong said on the 13th instant by public auction, and purchased by Mr. John Hall, Senior, of Smith for the sum of $7,000 cash.

Roll Down.—We desire to impress upon township clerks the necessity for condensing their reports to the uttermost point when sending them in for publication. Our columns are always crowded, and the great query with us is not what to put in, but what to leave out. With our correspondents generally bear this in mind.

A Worthy Example.—The Brantford Board of Aldermen recently voted the reporters of the two local journals $30 each. "In recognition of their faithful reports of Council proceedings throughout the past year, as such service is of great advantage to the ratepayers and the city." Peterborough Town Council should make a note of this, and act accordingly.

Proud of It.—The following birth notice appears in Saturday's Toronto *Globe*:

On the 25th Jan., the wife of T. V. Roy, the converted Brahmin priest (and eldest daughter of Major H. G. Greig, of Woodstock), of a daughter.

This is the first birth of a Brahmin child known on this continent since its discovery by Columbus.

The Band Ball.—On Monday evening last the social ball under the auspices of the Brass Band was held in the Opera House, when about fifty couples were present, and a very pleasant time spent, breaking up after the wee sma' hours. Supper was served in the Cameron House, and did credit to Mr. Moloney, who set out a well laden table. The financial results of the Ball, we learn, are far from satisfactory—the citizens not supporting it as well as expected.

Change of Business.—Mr. *Adam Hall* has purchased the good will and stock in trade of the Lannin estate, better known perhaps, as the Grant T., and will in future carry on the business in his name. We wish Mr. Hall every success in his new business. In consequence of the change, and his giving up the boot and shoe business, he will dispose of his stock of boots and shoes below cost, and at prices heretofore unknown in Peterborough.

Is He Correct?—Is Vernor not entitled to some honour in his own country? He does not pretend to be a prophet; rather he bases his prognostications on certain theories by which he claims that if he cannot reach precise results he can at least make a very close calculation. Now we have been carefully watching the weather changes for this month, and we certainly feel impressed with his predictions. To our mind they have been fairly, if not fully verified.

Tract Society.—The annual meeting of the Religious Book and Tract Society will be held, (D. V.) in St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, on Wednesday evening, the 6th February, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. J. G. Manly, of Toronto, the agent of the Society, will deliver an address on "Bibles and Bible Truths," to set forth the claims of the Tract Society in its own proper field. It is hoped that Mr. Manly's known ability as a lecturer will secure a large attendance. A collection is to be taken up.

"The Collegiate Institute."—The *Review* has again been forced to eat humble pie, in the publication of a letter from "Ratepayer," showing the good position of Peterborough Collegiate Institute, and making an in direct defence of the Latin and Greek course sneered at by the *Review* and its *ad-s*, in their attacks on the school, the Board that controls it, and the teachers and pupils who do it credit. Grub and Latin may seem entirely useless to those who know nothing whatever of them; but the wise ones of the world hold a different opinion.

Young Men's Presbyterian Association.—A meeting of the Young Men's Presbyterian Association was held last Monday evening, in the St. Andrew's Church School Room, for the transaction of business and the election of officers. The following are the officers for the current year:—

President,—Jas. A. Hall.
Vice-President,—Dr. Bell.
Secretary,—W. W. Johnston.
Business Committee,—George Dennistoun, G. M. Roger, J. D. Tully and James Little.

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TAXES IN DUMMER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of the 17th instant, I observed an extraordinary communication over the appellation of "Ratepayer," in reference to Taxes in Dummer in which the writer, smarting under a recent municipal defeat, too plainly exhibits his animus which is not to arrive at truth, or, to truthfully instruct, but to mislead and throw dust into the eyes of his fellow ratepayers.

When a writer has become so much interested in the financial affairs of his township, or country, as to believe it his special business to publish charges against any public man, of embezzlement or of having levied large sums on the people in excess of requirements, most people, or at least those of unprejudiced minds will at once conclude, that before doing so he should have some very good grounds for his accusations and that having such, he should write over his real name, for if his charges be true, he has no necessity to hide behind an assumed name, or to ask any county councillor to father his communication and thus to become his scape goat; if not true his object becomes apparent, viz., to give publicity to untruthful statements.

The comparison made by "Ratepayer," of the township rate paid by Monaghan and Dummer, must, I am sure, be perfectly astonishing to himself and all his friends. Without one saving clause, he boldly asserts that Dummer has paid more of such rate in two years than Monaghan has in six, by which, or he would not have made the comparison, his inference is plain viz, that Dummer has paid three times more in this way, than necessary. If this be true how can "Ratepayer" i. e. A. R. Kidd, explain the fact that in the year 1874 when he was a Councillor a sum amounting to over two and a half times that raised by Monaghan in either of the years 1875, 1876 or 1877 was levied on Dummer which a comparison of Monaghan's rates as follows: 1875, $344; 1876 $345; 1877, $340, with the following evidence will show:

"In answer to your enquiry I beg to say the township rate for 1874 was six mills and the amount raised for such purposes in that year was $870 and that the motion of council authorising such rate was seconded by Mr. A. R. Kidd."
(Signed) W. DARLING, Clerk.

If it was wrong in 1877 to levy more on Dummer for these purposes than the amount paid by Monaghan, it was certainly wrong in 1874, and Mr. Kidd must have thought he was doing right or he would not have seconded such a motion. If he did right, where are the grounds for publishing such a comparison? probably Mr. Kidd was then conversant with the following facts which he cannot have since forgotten, viz., that the area of Dummer was over four times that of Monaghan; that a large proportion of its lands were unsettled which thereby necessitated the expenditure of an increased amount for the repair of its surveyed roads and all the expenses of Municipal Government; that the council could not collect the whole school rates levied by Trustees of School Sections in which there are non-resident lands, in time to be available, but were obliged to provide the funds and the Treasurer was obliged to pay over the whole amount of the levies. These considerations undoubtedly caused the levy of such a township rate then by Mr. Kidd, for in no other way could the deficiencies be made good than by a special rate. How stands the matter since then? Two new School Sections have been formed in one of which a Brick School House has been erected.

Then in the year 1850 the county council passed a By-law to authorise the Warden to subscribe for stock in the Monaghan Gravel Road Company. Twelve hundred dollars worth of this stock was taken by the County which was augmented to two thousand dollars by another By-law in 1865 and this money which the people of Dummer helped to pay, was expended in making a gravel road through Monaghan. Now, sir, if this proceeding were reversed, and the county had built, or helped to build one of our roads, would it not tend to lessen our township rate?

Mr Kidd further on finds, "that Dummer has not paid any County &c., rates since the 26th March 1874," but unfortunately in this matter he has most egregiously blundered, thus parading his own ignorance, or he has wilfully given currency to that which is false, for had he referred to those same county auditors reports for 1875, page 194, he would have found no less a sum than $1050 independent of land sale transfers, given credit for on this account, but what, sir, in a thousand dollars in his eyes if he can make people believe it has been misappropriated. On one other occasion—at a public Nomination—he made a mistake of one thousand dollars in adding a few figures in simple addition, then too he had it on the wrong side of the account.

As to the wilfully false statement that there is a balance due of $3610 less non-resident collection $1460 or $2150 the County Treasurer wrote me 26th Dec. last that Mr. Rose had said him accounts as would at that date reduce the balance due the county to $436. A further correspondence as follows speaks for itself.

To E. PEARSE Esq., *County Treasurer*.

SIR,—Has the Treasurer of Dummer, independent of land sale transfers, paid any sums on account of county rates since 26th March, 1874? If so what amount and when?

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your enquiry I find by referring to my books that the Treasurer of Dummer has paid me on account of County rates in cash as follows: In the year 1875, $1010 and in the year 1877, $1623 41. Yours truly,

E. PEARSE, County Treasurer.

Peterboro' 22nd Jan., 1877.

The charge of paying a share of our County liability by the transfer of a sum due from the county to the county in payment of a part of such liability, as a simple matter of convenience, is such an utterly contemptible one as not to merit a reply.

In all my municipal experience, I never before discovered a person who complained of his Councillor or his Reeve having made too good a bargain for him, yet such is the case in this matter of interest. No ratepayer has yet paid any on the balance due, and if called for Mr. Rose will pay it. I have not a doubt but that Mr. Kidd would rejoice, if the ratepayers of the township would have principal and interest to pay.

It is well understood here, that on the day of Nomination, Mr. Kidd agreed to support Mr. Ferrier for Reeve next year, if that gentleman would support him this, or in other words, "you scratch my back and I will scratch yours," which is completely at variance with the corrupt practice clauses of the Municipal Act, in fact Mr. Kidd unblushingly admitted this arrangement at a public meeting in North Dummer. Before so pure minded a gentleman as Mr. Kidd came to such an agreement, he must have evidently discovered that our affairs were better managed in 1865—the year Mr. Ferrier was Reeve—than in any of the years I have occupied the position. How stands the matter? I find Dummer paid in 1865, $2145 of county and debenture rates while the same rates for 1877 were $622 less or $1,523. If the saving of the people's money be his object I am afraid this comparison will show him he has made an unhappy selection.

In the matter of accounts why does not Mr. Kidd show that in the Treasurer's account annually published in sheet form, that in any instance no credit is given for money paid in or on the other side of the account that money is charged which has not been paid out? For the simple reason he can find no such items. I challenge him to do so if he can. If he cannot do so what is he whining about.

I shall not reply in future to anonymous correspondents. Yours, &c.,

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Warsaw, 23rd January, 1878.

LAKEFIELD SCHOOL BOARD.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—Will you kindly allow me space to reply to the Lakefield *News*, in a correspondence purporting to be written by X, but really cooked up by the *News*-men. He—pardon me—they want the public to be informed why the School Board advertised for a janitor, by posting a written notice (instead I suppose of getting one printed in the *News* office) on a telegraph pole opposite the post office. Then X (or the *News*-men) asks was this the chairman carrying out his pet policy of *cutting down printing*. The query serves the *News*' purpose, and leaves the question to X, that is to himself. I admit I have objected two to bills from the *News* office, when presented to the Council for payment, until a reduction was made, as the prices were always from 12½ to 50 per. cent above what the same work could be obtained for from other offices. And as the ratepayers elected me to represent them and see after their interests, and not to see after the *News*, I did my duty, although it may have displeased the *News*-men. They no doubt, would have hired to handle a little more of the people's money, and their failing to do so annoys them. Being a little riled they reserved X in their own way, yet they could have done differently, as in their own columns was the notice contiguous to the communication? As the *News* is supposed to know everything of a public nature, will it kindly inform its readers, what became of a little bill of theirs presented to the Council in the spring, but objected to, because of extravagant charges. Was it ever paid, and if so, what members of the Council were present when payment was ordered? While in the Council I did practice economy, and to place that economy before the ratepayers will please me.

I am, yours &c.,

CHAIRMAN OF SCHOOL BOARD.

Lakefield, 21st January, 1878.

DUMMER.

COUNCIL MEETING.—A special meeting convened at Old Town Hall at 1 p m., at call of the Reeve. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting confirmed. Reeve stated that the meeting was called to have the Treasurer appointed so that his bonds could be executed, so as to commence duties on 1st January, 1878. The names of W. Darling, John Spence, sen., and Robert Smith, were moved as treasurer, W. Darling withdrew his name, and finally, Mr. Kidd moved, seconded by Mr. Crowe in amendment, that Francis T. Dunsford be appointed Treasurer to commence his duties on first of January next.—Carried. The Reeve read a copy of the questions asked the lawyer about certain points in the deed of the Town and Agricultural Hall, and stated that he had not received a reply from Mr. Dennistoun yet. On motion of Mr. Ritchie, seconded by Mr. Wigmore, the Reeve was instructed to have the Treasurer's bonds executed and report at next meeting. On motion the taxes of Mrs. Dwyre and Mrs. Rubs was abated, and Collector notified to that effect. Orders granted—To Timothy Fitzpatrick, expenses of survey $11, Mrs. Brown, abatement of taxes $1.32; Thos. Geo. Choate, statute labor tax and interest on arrears on west half 12 con. 4, Mr. Choate to do five days extra labor in 1877, $12.07. A by-law to appoint a Treasurer &c., read and passed.

JANUARY 5TH, 1878.—Council met at Old Town Hall. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. Clerk reported that he had received a letter from Messrs. Scott & Edwards making a demand for $170. Moved by Mr. Wigmore seconded by Mr. Crowe, that the Clerk be instructed to reply to Messrs. Scott & Edwards that this Council deem that Mr. John Wason, jr., Collector for 1876, has no claim against this Council, and that this Council will therefore resist any such action on behalf of Mr. Wason. —Carried. Clerk to notify Mrs. E. Hill that the Com. of Crown Lands will put a saving clause in the patent protecting her dower in east half con. 8. Clerk instructed to notify parties deemed necessary in the matter of payment for a road off the north side of east half 24, con. 2, to appear at second meeting of Council. On motion a claim by Charles Doughty, for building stoves in the road was referred to the Committee for that division. On motion Mr. Robb's report as wood ranger was received and filed. On motion the passing of a By-law to establish a road on E 24 con. 2, was laid over to next meeting. By laws to provide for payment of salaries &c., for 1877 read and passed. Orders granted—To T. G. Choate balance as Reeve $8; selector of jurors $2; attending land sale $3.40; equalizing U. S. S. No. 8 $2; examining bridge on 5th con. line, by order of Council $3; deputation to Toronto $8; one day examining jobs on road $3; postage and stationery $1. Daniel Wigmore balance as Commissioner $10; Daniel Wigmore, as Commissioner, $12; Thomas Ritchie, balance as Councillor, $10; John J. Crowe, balance as Councillor, $10; John J. Crowe, examining roads by order of Council, and as Commissioner, $12; W. Darling, balance as Clerk, $45; W. Darling, register of births &c., $10; W. Darling, selector of jurors, $2; W. Darling, refund of postage, stationery and expense account, $12.74; David Rose, as Treasurer, $60; James Robb, as wood-ranger, $6.50; James Robb, deputation to Toronto, $8; John Hunter, selector of jurors, $2; Lewis Lewis, abatement of statute labor tax, $2.66; P. P. Cope, account, $4; Mrs. Elliott, firewood for hall, $6; John Kidd, balance of repairs on Town Hall, $7; Thomas Ritchie, seeing about lumber, $1; George Forbes, sen., aid, $10; Robert Tamblin, abatement of arrears on east half 27 con. 12, $23.30. —*Com.*

LAKEFIELD.

CAPTURED.—Hobbs, one of the scoundrels who committed rape on Mrs. Jones and her daughter in Chandos, was taken prisoner at Sterling, by Mr. G. Cochrane. He was taken through here and lodged in the Peterborough gaol.

L. O. L.—At a meeting of the Lakefield district L. O. Lodge hall last week, the following officers were elected:—Dr. Bell, D. M.; Wm. Thurston, D. D. M.; Richard Warren, Sr., D. Chan.; Thos. Hall, D. Treas.; W. Graham, D. D. of C.; W. C. Sanders, D. Sec.

LAKEFIELD AND PETERBORO' STAGE.—A stage will leave Lakefield every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, calling at the hotels at 9 a. m. Returning, will leave the Commercial House, Peterborough, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Single tickets 30 cents. Mr. C. J. Carruth is the proprietor.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle on 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D Tully & Co. George Street Peterborough. 52-eow

In Your Throat Sore,

Or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve the most distressing of coughs in one night. Consumption, and no other remedy can be had for coughs, colds and many diseases of the throat and lungs, and if taken in time they will surely cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 26-eow

A Card

To all whose suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 45-ly.

A Really Good Article.

We would call the attention of all interested to an article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of to give a trial. We refer to Darling's Canadian Powders and Anodine Heave Mixture, they being extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood and removes from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action; its effect is soon apparent in the improved appearance of the animal, which is one great reason why horse dealers use it, as they are thus thereby led to get better prices and at the same time give their customers sound and healthy horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

I Feel Myself as Good as Now!

West Fairlee, Vt., Jan. 11th, 1877.

Dear Sir—For seven or eight years past I have been in poor health, and for the past year or more very feeble. My health continued to decline, and my flesh and strength wasted away, until I was bedfast most of the time, up stairs without great exhaustion. I suffered from frequent and distressing attacks of palpitation of the heart, my food distressed me, and caused me pain in the stomach; and I suffered from extreme nervousness, especially from the debility of the system generally, my blood became thin and poor and sluggish in circulation, and I was for years suffering all the tortures of a confirmed dyspepsia. About six months since I concluded I would try a bottle of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and received so much benefit from it that I purchased five bottles more, and have continued the use of the Syrup until quite recently. It has restored my health to such an extent that I find myself as good as new. My digestion is good and my weight has increased in the past four months from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty-eight pounds; my strength has returned, and my general health is thus wonderfully improved, and I can truly say I owe it all to the use of your PERUVIAN SYRUP. I earnestly recommend all sufferers from dyspepsia and debility to give it a trial, hoping it will do them as much good as it has me.

Yours very truly, MRS. S. B. BEMIS.

Sold by dealers generally.

A Campaign Slander.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce was a candidate for State Senator, his political opponents published a pamphlet containing lies of his popular medicine, hoping thereby to prejudice the people against him. His election by an overwhelming majority is evidence that the manufacturer of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" and Pleasant Purgative Pellets" is a gentleman of character, and one whose word may be relied upon. Any one who has ever used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Chronic Diarrhœa, or Blood Humors, will join in pronouncing it the best remedy ever discovered. Sold by druggists.

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I Feel Myself as Good as Now!

West Fairlee, Vt., Jan. 11th, 1877.

Dear Sir—For seven or eight years past I have been in poor health, and for the past year or more very feeble. My health continued to decline, and my flesh and strength wasted away, until I was bedfast most of the time, up stairs without great exhaustion. I suffered from frequent and distressing attacks of palpitation of the heart, my food distressed me, and caused me pain in the stomach; and I suffered from extreme nervousness, especially from the debility of the system generally, my blood became thin and poor and sluggish in circulation, and I was for years suffering all the tortures of a confirmed dyspepsia. About six months since I concluded I would try a bottle of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and received so much benefit from it that I purchased five bottles more, and have continued the use of the Syrup until quite recently. It has restored my health to such an extent that I find myself as good as new. My digestion is good and my weight has increased in the past four months from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty-eight pounds; my strength has returned, and my general health is thus wonderfully improved, and I can truly say I owe it all to the use of your PERUVIAN SYRUP. I earnestly recommend all sufferers from dyspepsia and debility to give it a trial, hoping it will do them as much good as it has me.

Yours very truly, MRS. S. B. BEMIS.

Sold by dealers generally.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

JANUARY 30, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	5 50	to	6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	5 50
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 17
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 06
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 5
Oats, per bush	0 25	to	0 26
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bush	0 90	to	1 00
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Hides, per cwt	5 75	to	6 25
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	15 00	to	17 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 12½	to	0 14
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 16
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	0 07
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60	to	0 70
Choice Apples, per bag	0 80	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	to	0 16
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 25
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 07	to	0 08
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 35
Ducks, per pair	0 50	to	0 60
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 50
Turkeys, each	0 80	to	0 90
Straw, per load	2 50	to	4 00

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to aid and assist the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company by giving by way of bonus to the said Company the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in Debentures of the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous that a railway should be constructed in the nature of the Prince of Ontario passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of her Majesty, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Horse and Peterboro Railway Company" and amendments thereto are empowered to construct such a railway, and it is enacted that any Municipal Corporation which may be interested in securing the construction of the said railway or through any part or which or near which the railway or works of the said company shall pass or be situated may aid the said company by giving money or Debentures by way of Bonus, Gift or Loan;

And whereas the name of the said Company has been changed to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company;

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures on the security of Town property and for other purposes," it was enacted that certain property therein mentioned should be vested in the Commissioners therein named, and their successors, to be called "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Treasurer of the said Town of Peterborough for the time being to cause to be issued Debentures under the seal of the said corporation to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town and by the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount and for the purposes and in the manner in the said Act designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue New Debentures if required from time to time upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding Debentures, and that the Town Council of the said Municipality should annually upon the application of the said Commissioners raise upon and from the taxable property of the said Municipality the Interest and Sinking Fund requisite for the ultimate redemption of the said Debentures according to the said Act;

And whereas heretofore the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by By-law duly ratified by the ratepayers of the said Town of Peterborough and subsequently sanctioned by the Legislature of Ontario granted aid by way of bonus to the said Company to the amount of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars;

And whereas by the first section of an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario passed in the year of our Lord One Thousand and Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and Ch

COUNTY COUNCIL.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

THURSDAY SESSION.

The Council met, all the members and the Warden present.

The minutes of the day previous were read and confirmed.

COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

On motion the committee on appointments were allowed to report, as follows:

The committee on appointments to office, beg leave to report recommending the following appointments to office for the current year:

1. That Messrs. William Dunford, W. H. Rosborgh and S. J. Griffin jr., be appointed Trustees of the Norwood High School and that all former appointments of Trustees of the Norwood Grammar School of this County be rescinded.

2. That Messrs. M. Sanderson and John Carnegie be a Board of Audit of Criminal and County Accounts.

3. That John H. Belcher, Esq., be appointed County Engineer.

4. That R. Kincaid, M. D., be appointed Jail Surgeon.

5. That James McWilliams be appointed care-taker of the Court House and Grounds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY COLLINS,
Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr Collins the report was received and adopted, and a By-law was afterwards passed confirming the report.

INTERIM GRANT.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Lang, the By-law to authorize the Warden to take action in cases which may arise between the Sessions of this Council and which require immediate action was read a first time.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on the second reading, Mr. Choate in the chair, when the By-law was lost in the second reading.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

On motion of Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Diawoodie, the Committee on Schools were allowed to report.

The Committee on Schools beg leave to report.

1 They would recommend that this Council grant the sum of one hundred dollars to a Model School, established in any of the Municipalities of the County, and that in the event of more than one Municipality deciding to establish a Model School, the Public School Inspector shall decide which school shall receive such grant.

2. That the memorandum of the Hon. Minister of Education in reference to School Inspectors remuneration be referred to the Finance Committee.

3. Your Committee would recommend that each Township Municipality, should appoint the County Treasurer the Sub-Treasurer of school money's

JOHN MOLONEY,
Chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

On motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Choate, the Committee on Roads and Bridges were allowed to report.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges beg leave to report:

1. They would recommend that the application of Mr. Martin Henry, care taker of the Wallace Point Bridge for an increase of salary be entertained, and that this Council increase the allowance made him from $35 per annum to $35; provided the united Counties of Northumberland and Durham will pay one half of the same.

2. Your Commitee would recommend that a grant sufficient to build a Bridge over the stream proper of Crow River, Belmont, be made, upon condition that the Township of Belmont build good and substantial approach to the same. The contract therefore to be let and superintended by the County Engineer—and to be executed in the name of the Township of Belmont, and that the former grant of $400 for the same purpose be rescinded.

3. That a sum sufficient (less the amount if any received from the Government for this purpose) to rebuild the Bridge over Ell's Creek and Brown's Falls be granted upon condition that the Municipality of Burleigh build a substantial approach thereto. The work to be done under the supervision of the County Engineer, and the grant made for this purpose last year to be rescinded.

4. That an appropriation of Three Thousand and Fourteen Dollars be made for the purpose of repairing the several leading Roads and Bridges throughout the County, the said sum of $3014, be divided amongst the several Municipalities in proportion to their equalised value last year, and that in addition thereto the sum of fifty dollars be paid to each of the Municipalities of Galway &c., and Harvey, and that the Reeves and Deputy-Reeves of the several Municipalities be commissioners for the expenditure of the same.

5. Your Committee would recommend that the following special grants for particular roads be made, viz:—

On the Boundary Line between Douro and Otonabee.....$100 00
On the Boundary Line between Dummer and Asphodel.....100 00
On the Road leading from Young's Point to Burleigh.....75 00
On the Road between Youngs Point and Lakefield through Douro.....50 00
On the Road in Eastmore leading from Mud Lake to Pigeon Creek Bridge.....50 00
On the Road leading to the Locks Bridge from the Eastern Boundary of Ashburnham.....75 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MILLAR
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Gelborne that the report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the report be not adopted, but that it be referred back to the Committee with instructions to strike out section five thereof,—Carried.

It was then moved by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the report of the Committee as amended be adopted,

An amendment moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Choate, that sections two and three and so much of section four as gives $50.00 to the Municipality of Galway and Harvey be struck out of the report.

The amendment was submitted and lost. The motion to adopt the report as amended, was submitted and carried.

ESTABLISHING ROAD IN DUMMER.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—Permission was granted the Council of the Corporation of Dummer to establish a road on or across part of Lot No. 11, in the 8th Concession, less than sixty-six feet in width, and a By-law was passed in accordance therewith, and the Corporate Seal of the County was attached thereto to give the motion the effect of a By-law. The advertisement as published was attached to the motion.

Council adjourned till 10 o'clock on Friday

FRIDAY SESSION.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members of the Council present. The Warden, John Burnham, Esq., in the Chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

PAYMENT OF MR. HAMILTON'S CLAIM.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That Mr. Hamilton's claim for $30.00 for services in connection with the preliminary meeting of committee appointed to rebuild the Otonabee Bridge destroyed by fire be paid.—

SUPPLY OF ICE.

On motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Gelborne,—The Clerk was instructed to issue a supply of ice for the summer.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr Choate,—That the Finance Committee be allowed to report.—Carried.

The Finance Committee beg leave to report:—

1. They would recommend that the salary of the Jailor be increased to $650, and the Turnkey's salary to be $175 per annum for all purposes.

2nd. That the following accounts and claims be paid, viz:—

Trustees of S. S. No. 9, Belmont, for use of School House for vote on Deakin By-law.....$ 4 00
Returning Officers, Poll Clerks and Constables on Deakin Vote and School House in Eastmore.....120 50
Posting Bills on Deakin Vote.....60 00
County Engineer:
Young's Point Bridge.....20 00
Wood Shed for Registry Office.....12 00
Brown's Falls Bridge.....8 00
Inspection of painting Iron Bridge..6 00
Lakefield Bridge.....8 00
Preparing, Report and Stationery.8 75
Robert Romaine, book-binding and advertising.....14 64
Robert Romaine, jury books.....11 00
J. C. Brown, examining entrance to High School, Equalisation of Assessment, &c.....15 85
J. C Brown:—Fees of J. Moore, M. A. Rev. E. Hanson and J. C. Brown..18 00
J. H. Belcher, half of account of Bobcaygeon Bridge.....38 50
H. C Rogers, postage for J. C. Brown 6 00
Ormond & Walsh.....5 10
J. H. Stratton, printing.....467 92
McKee & Davidson.....45
Thos. Burke, printing.....6 84
Constables on voting of Deakin Bill in Lakefield.....4 50
W. H. Robertson & Co., printing....12 30
Estate of T. Lansis.....49 87
McKee & Davidson.....75
Davidson & Co.....2 50
Thos. Menzies.....40 43
McKee & Davidson.....8 25
J. H. Stratton.....18 70
" " 6 77

3rd. That the account of T. Bradburn be referred to the Municipality of Asphodel and the account of Lewis Jessis be referred to the Municipality of Harvey.

4th. That the application of the Registrar for a new Index Book be left in the hands of the Warden to deal with.

5th. That the County Treasurer be instructed to proceed against all municipalities in arrear for County Rates on the 15th day of February next, and in every year thereafter on the first day of February, except the Townships of Belmont, Burleigh, Galway and Harvey, provided these municipalities each pass a By-law to provide for the payment of interest on day such sums fall due, at the rate of seven per cent, and that the County Treasurer be hereby instructed to retain out of any money coming to the municipality the amount of such interest.

6th. That the Public School Inspector be paid the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum for his services as such Inspector, such sum to include postage, stationery, equalisation, services as Examiner, printing and travelling expenses.

7th. That a grant of one hundred and fifty dollars be made to the Norwood High School, and a sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to the Peterborough High School, provided county pupils are admitted on the same terms as town pupils from the 1st January instant.

8th. That the claim of Mr. Hamilton for services rendered the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with the Iron Bridge, and amounting to fifty dollars be paid.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Choate,—That the report be adopted.

In amendment, moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Birdsall,—That the report be amended by adding the following clause:—That the amount due for interest by any municipality to the County Treasurer be retained by him out of any moneys granted to those municipalities for repairing roads, as provided by the seventh section of Finance Committees report of minutes of 1875 except in cases where the Council has remitted such interest or any part thereof.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Moloney,—The report as amended was adopted.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Moved by Mr Miller, seconded by Mr. Bell, —That the Committee on Roads and Bridges do now report.—Carried.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges beg leave to present their second report, recommending:

That the prayer of the petition asking for the removal of the Mud Lake Bridge from the present landing place in the Village of Bridgenorth to the foot of Gore street in the said village be granted, provided Messrs. Luke Fisher, M. S. Dean and W. B. Kelly enter into good and sufficient bonds guaranteeing that they will remove the said bridge as indicated, and place the booms in proper place and the anchors for holding the same in position, and make the approach thereto at their own expense, to the satisfaction of the County Engineer, and also that they will continue to keep the anchors in proper position for a period of two years, and to have the bridge in proper shape for travel in six days after it is closed for traffic.

JAMES MILLAR,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges be adopted.

In amendment, moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Mr. Birdsall,—That the report be amended as follows, viz:—That the Mud Lake Bridge be in a proper shape for travel in six days after it has been closed for travel for the purpose of removal.

The report as amended was adopted.

The Council then adjourned.

SATURDAY SESSION.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Moved by Mr. Golborne, seconded by Mr. Lang,—That the Printing Committee be allowed to report.

They reported as follows:

The Committee on Printing beg leave to report.

The Committee recommend that the Clerk make a fair distribution of the printing to the three printing offices, in a manner to suit the convenience and the interest of the county, the prices to be paid for the same to be the average of the rates for the last three years and should the same not be acceptable, by all or any of the offices, the Clerk advertise for tenders, and accept the lowest average tender, the work to be executed and the paper supplied to be equal to the year 1870, in every respect, and that the meetings of the council to be advertised in the five county papers.

JAMES GOLBORNE,
Chairman

January 26th, 1878.

Moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Bell,—That the report be amended by adding that the notice for the calling of council together be inserted in only one paper.

On motion a vote being taken the report was adopted.

COUNTY PROPERTY.

Moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Bell,—That the committee on county property be allowed to report.

They reported as follows:

The Committee on County Property beg leave to report.

1 That they would recommend that the south corridor of the jail be floored with two inch oak plank and oiled, and that the ceiling of the same be sheeted with V jointed and matched pine and oiled, also that new joists be put in where necessary, and the floor of the upper corridor oiled, and one half of the cost of the same by demanded from the Town.

2 That a stove be put in the Petty Jury Room to heat the same more readily.

3 That an additional iron door be put on the vault of the old Registry office in order to properly protect the papers kept therein.

4 That the following Books be procured for the Clerk of the county court office viz: 1 Non-contention book with ledger. 1 Grant Book and Guardianships Book with index. 1 Insolvency Docket. 1 Court Book for recordings of motions. Indexis for old book one and ten Indexs for old 2 S. and C. P. Judgment Dockets. A set of Pigeon Holes for papers.

5 That a new button door between the men and women's wards be erected, the upper part being glass.

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Chairman.

January 24th, 1878.

On motion the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the report. Mr. Sanderson in the chair when the report was adopted.

ASSESSORS' GUIDES.

Moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Diawoodie, that the County Clerk be authorized to procure Assessors' Guides for distribution to the Assessors of the several Municipalities in the County.—Carried.

EXPENDITURE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

On motion the following By-law to provide for the expenditure of certain sums of money on Roads and Bridges in the County of Peterborough, was passed through its several stages:

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Peterborough enacts as follows.

That the sum of three thousand and fourteen dollars and fourteen cents, be expended on the leading Roads and Bridges in this County, and that such sums be expended where the Commissioners think proper, and shall be as follows, that is to say:—

To Asphodel	$255 56
Ashburnham	77 60
Lakefield	53 20
Norwood	53 20
Belmont and Methuen	95 68
Burleigh &c.	29 21
Dummer	212 05
Douro	346 48
Eastmore	167 44
Galway	11 64
Harvey	85 29
Monaghan	125 10
Otonabee	749 05
Smith	646 19

and that the Reeves and Deputy Reeves respectively shall be commissioners for expending the same.

2. That the Treasurer be authorized to pay on the order of the Reeves of Harvey and Galway respectively, the sum of fifty dollars each for the purposes mentioned in the preceding section of this By-law.

3. That the Treasurer be authorized to pay on the order of the County Engineer the cost of a new Bridge over the stream proper of Crow River, in Belmont, to the Municipality of Belmont and Methuen and that all former grants for this purpose be rescinded.

4. That the Treasurer be authorized to pay on the order of the County Engineer the cost of a new Bridge over Ell's Creek at Brown's Falls, less any sum which may be contributed by the Ontario Government towards the erection of the same, and that all former grants for this purpose be rescinded.

5. Notwithstanding anything herein before contained, the Treasurer shall not be entitled to pay over to any municipality or Commissioners thereof, hereby appointed any more money than shall remain of such appropriation as herein before made in the first clause of this By-law, after the said Treasurer shall have deducted therefrom all moneys due by any Municipality to the County for arrears of interest on county and school rates.

DOG TAX.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Moloney, that a By-law be passed by the Council to levy a tax on all dogs of $1.00, and on all bitches $2.00, that no part of the tax be paid for any sheep or lambs that may be killed by dogs or bitches, but the tax be part of the corporation fund.—Lost.

BROWN'S FALLS BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. Golborne, seconded by Mr. Burgess, a memorial to the Lieutenant Governor in council, was read a first, second, and third time, praying him to grant a sum of money to rebuild the Brown's Falls Bridge over Ells creek on the Burleigh road. The county council having made an appropriation of $15.00 towards the construction of the same.

A QUESTION OF LEGALITY.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Burgess,—That the Treasurer be instructed to take advice of Mr. Scott as to the legality of the last clause of road appropriation By-law and in the event of its being found not legal in the matter of deduction of interest as therein provided, that the county Treasurer pay over the grants of said By-law as the work is done.—Lost.

MUD LAKE BRIDGE.

Moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Mr. Birdsall,—That Mr. M. S. Dean do place the three hundred feet of spare bridge on the west side of the said bridge, to be used as a turning out place, the county to bear the expense.—Carried.

MONEY FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

On the motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce, the By-law to authorize the Warden and Treasurer to borrow money to meet current expenditure was read a first, second and third time.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That this Council is willing to do anything in its power in order to give authority to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company to expend the whole of the bonus already voted, eastward of the county town under safe guarantees from the Company that the road will be built from Peterborough to Ottawa.—Carried.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

On motion the Auditors presented their report, stating that they had carefully examined the vouchers of the receipts and payments and find a balance of $3,488.63 in the Treasurer's hands.

The report on motion was referred to the Finance Committee to report at the June session, and a vote of thanks was tendered the Auditors for the efficient way in which they had examined the books.

GRANT TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr Burgess,—That the grant to the Norwood High School and the Peterborough Collegiate Institute be two hundred dollars each.—Lost.

BRIDGE AT NARROWS OF STONY LAKE.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That this Council memorialise the Government of Ontario, praying for a grant to assist in building a bridge over the Narrows of Stony Lake.—Carried,

CONSOLIDATED STATUTES.

Moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Diawoodie,—That the Clerk be authorized to procure an extra copy of the Consolidated Statutes for each municipality in the County. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr Pearce,—That a special grant of five hundred dollars be made for the purpose of repairing boundary road between the Townships of Otonabee and Douro, and the Townships of Asphodel and Dummer, and that this resolution have effect thereto the corporation of to give it the force of a By-law, and that $500 thereof be expended between Douro and Otonabee under J. Moloney, Reeve of Douro, and J. Long, Deputy Reeve of Otonabee, and that the Reeves of Dummer and Asphodel be commissioners for the expenditure of the same.

Lost—even division, the Warden acting against the motion.

The Council then adjourned.

LITTLE'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

ENTRANCE

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GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
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DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

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Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

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OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

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BOOTS & SHOES.

—:o:—

I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING

Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,

AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜

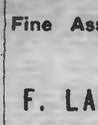
☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

F. McCULLAGH.

I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.

WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS,



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PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ ☞ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & Co., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable? To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the

BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Stoga Boots. Ladies supplied with Prunella Gaiters, Balmorals or Button Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Childrens' Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.

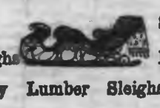
☞ A few dollars laid out on some of these really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at

W. J. LARMOUR'S.

December 24th, 1877.

Peterborough Carriage Works.

The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of

Pleasure Sleighs,  Single Cutters,

Farmers Long Sleighs, Light Beam Bob's,

Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.

All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Rise Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also

The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."

This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞ Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Stone Boats ready made, 3 ft. long, 3½ ins. thick, $3.50.

1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. T. E. FITZGERALD,
49-12ins Brock Street, Peterborough

A Merry Christmas to All.

STONE & BAILEY,

Are to the front again with a

LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!

At prices suitable for the hardtimes, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a

CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,

&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.

Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic

Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly,

STONE & BAILEY.

Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which has nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1877. 52-tf.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.55 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.55 p.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR Westonshore, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.55 a.m., 12.55 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.50 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.

Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.

Geo. W. Cole, Manager

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS

of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS

always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

52-tf R. A. BROWN.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Are offering Special Prices in

Silver-Plated Ware,

Watches and Clocks,

Jewelry, Fancy Goods,

Glass, Vases, &c.

N. B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1878. 2-2t

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES!

Of the Finest Quality.

Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.

Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.

CALL and SEE our STOCK

MRS. McEACHERN,

59-tf George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

☞AT REDUCED PRICES.☜

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 40-tf

CHROMOS! CHROMOS! CHROMOS!

—AT—

AUSTIN'S.

The CHEAPEST lot of Chromos ever offered in Town.

Frames of All Kinds.

Fancy Goods, Every Description

☞CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK☜

☞ Remember the Place, at AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George Street.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-1y

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Meats, Spiced Meats, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H. BAILEY.

3-3ins Opp. Reid and McDonell streets.

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID

Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that

After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper

THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anything can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.

THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed.

LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (except of chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Piles, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrotulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded *with elaborate care and exactness*, safe in its application, being used externally and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAKNESS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ermatinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a small piece of land, Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence westerly along the Northern limit thereof Five chains and Eighty-nine links, thence Easterly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof Five chains and Eighty-nine links to the Eastern limit thereof, thence Northerly along said Eastern limit Five chains to the place of beginning, being Village Lot Number Six on said plan, excepting, by advancements Two acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 26th Nov., 1877. 48-tf

FURS! FURS!

Having decided on a change in Business, I shall offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The whole of my stock for disposal. The cheapness to obtain a First-Class Article can hardly fail to attract intending buyers, so as to clear the whole of my stock out this coming season, on which my new undertaking is framed.

Mink Goods will be sold at half the value on Last Years Prices.

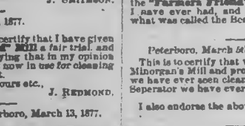
SEAL JACKETS FROM $50 to $80.

43-13ins. W. LECH

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

R. TERNAN

NEW FALL STOCK  NEW FALL STOCK

Has now on hand and is constantly in receipt of his New

Fall and Winter Stock,

WHICH HE OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

DURING THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON at

Prices Lower than the Lowest and for Cash Only.

☞ A call respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ REMEMBER THE SIGN.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

19-1 GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alazes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' *Alazes Brogans*, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best work men and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

A WONDERFUL REFORM IN FANNING MILLS

Farmers wanting to purchase a First Class Fanning Mi should call on

MINORGAN & ELLIOTT

AND GET ONE OF THEIR

'FARMERS FRIEND."

They are the best and cheapest Fanning Mills in the Market, and clean from 60 to 100 bush

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, SIMCOE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion 3 cents.
Display advertisements are measured by a scale of Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for accordingly.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

J. S. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, R. S. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM. Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 40-76

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-68y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—Sc. I, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Mat Store, George Street Peterborough. C. Edmison, Jr. E. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-tf E. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest to the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. sHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 36-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 45

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-1litwt

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence of Dr. Burnham, Hunter, Peterborough. 37-78
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.B

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Coroner and Surgeon, East side of George Street, opposite the Drill shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough.

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. OFFICE:—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whits smithing. Spring Mountain handly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church, 49-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 6th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stock, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Australia, and all parts of the United States. Has on hand a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buying your U. S. Silver and get it at the rate of the Committee at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor Ins of steam ships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 5, 1876.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1878. — NUMBER 6.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Present address to Bobcaygeon and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 39-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—Geo. Rigg st. 39-79

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro,
41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 26-tf

$10,000·00
TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS
REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 29-

INSURANCE.

JOHN RITCHIE,
General Insurance Agent.
Best Stock Companies Represented.
May 29th, 1876. 23-ly

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $6,666,666. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,068,156
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
40-ly Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal, Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 9-12t

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rolling half down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, and give a much better appearance than they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and will compare favorably with any goods offered in the market.
Shades can be seen at the Examiner Office.
EDWARD GREEN,
Water Street, East side of Hunter Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor, has recently been thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned assures the travelling public that every attention will be extended to him. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and extensive heaters. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

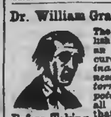
COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned assures the travelling public that every attention will be extended to him. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and extensive heaters. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Hay Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, and Diseases of the Kidney's. Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used. Sold by druggists. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

$777 Is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Workers who are making over $60 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. M. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

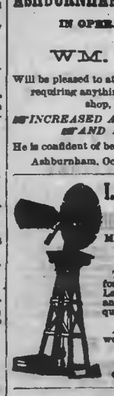
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plate ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS. MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free, If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. 25 per Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Before Taking. After Taking.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf


I. X. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.
The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42—

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings, &c., or Planing, had better call early as we are overrun with work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance as our motto is punctuality. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Dobbs St.
A. BAPTIE.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory,
All New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he is quite prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, Post Sawing, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
kept in stock and got up to order promptly. Rose has been matched small.
MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 11th Concession of Douro, formerly owned by C. S. Dudeau. For terms apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 21st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Solicitor Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.
PETER RAY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN THE VILLAGE OF
ASHBURNHAM.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. In the rear of the lot is a Clap-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rosebrough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern.
Particulars on application to
W. J. ROMBOUGH
46-tfine

FARM FOR SALE.
The West-half of Lot 17, Concession 12, Township of Otonabee,
Containing 115 acres—100 acres cleared and fenced and nearly free from stumps.
The above farm is superior land, in a good state of cultivation, has good farm buildings and sufficient firewood for many years; is well watered with pumps, cisterns, and never-failing Flowing Springs, and is altogether one of the most desirable properties now offered for sale—being only 5 miles from the Town of Peterboro' and 7 miles from Keene.
For particulars apply to Thos. Geo. Haslitt, Peterborough, J. D. Stratton, EXAMINER Office, or the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN HAZLITT.
Otonabee, con. 12, Lot 17, Jan. 1878. 3-tfine

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 90 acres; about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a
Good Frame Dwelling
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to
GEORGE BICK.
Nov. 20, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well watered. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both could be purchased with the farm. Barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 17th, 1877. 24-

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE IN THE
Township of Douro,
The undersigned offers for sale in the Township of Douro, that valuable Farm composed of
LOT No. 1, in the 9th CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP of DOURO,
Containing 186 acres. There is on the Farm a Good Log House, 26x24, with good Stone Cellar, good Cedar Log Barns, 60x30, good Cedar Stable for 4 span horses, good Cow Houses, for 12 head, good open Cattle Shed and all necessary out buildings. The farm is well watered by two never-failing wells and a pond adjoining the Barn Yard for cattle. There are about 55 acres cleared; the balance is Bof wood. The Grain can all be cut by Machinery. A good School House within a mile from the farm. It is situated about 4½ miles from Peterborough, and on the leading road to Norwood from Peterborough.
TERMS EASY. For further particulars apply to
MICHAEL McCANN,
4-tfine On the premises, or Peterboro' P.O.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-26tfine

HOUSE TO LET.—That Comfortable Cottage on the Court House Hill, formerly occupied by Mr. Pentland. Good Sheds and Out-houses.
Apply to
5-3tns. MISS SHERIDAN.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

GIANT T.
NOTICE.
As the Stock in Trade of this Establishment has been sold to Mr. ADAM HALL, all parties indebted to the Estate of the late THOMAS LANNIN, are requested to call immediately and settle the same with Mr. BAGULEY who will be found at the office of the Giant T., George Street, Peterborough.
January 25th, 1878. 5-4ins.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Finest Rubber and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Dr. Boucher's, Hunter street, Peterboro. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MAN'S MORTALITY.

The following beautiful poem is justly considered a poetical gem of the highest order. The original is found in an Irish MS. in Trinity College, Dublin. There is reason to think that the poem was written by one of those primitive Christians made in the reign of King Diarmid, about the year 556, and was sung or chanted at the last grand national assembly of kings, chieftains, and bards, ever held in the famous Halls of Tara. The translation is by the learned Dr. O'Donovan:

Like as a Damask rose you see,
Or like a blossom on a tree,
Or like the dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning to the day,
Or like the sun, or like the shade,
Or like the guard which Jonas had;
Even such is man, whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and out, and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flowers fades, the morning hasteth,
The sun sets, the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like to the grass that's newly sprung,
Or like a tale that's new begun,
Or like the bird that's here to-day,
Or like the pearled dew in May,
Or like an hour or like a span,
Or like the singing of a swan;
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The grass withers, the tale is ended,
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,
The hour is short, the span not long,
The swan's near death, man's life is done.

Like to the bubble in the brook,
Or in a glass much like a look,
Or like the shuttle in weaver's hand,
Or like the writing on the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of the stream;
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The bubble's out, the look forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot,
The thought is past, the dream is gone,
The water's glide, man's life is done.

Like to an arrow from the bow,
Or like swift course of water flow,
Or like that time 'twixt flood and ebb,
Or like the spider's tender web,
Or like a race, or like a goal,
Or like the dealing of a dole,
Even such is man, whose brittle state
Is always subject unto fate.
The arrow's shot, the flood soon spent,
The time no time, the web soon rent,
The race soon ran, the goal soon won,
The dole soon dealt, man's life soon done.

Like to the lightning from the sky,
Or like a post that quick doth hie,
Or like a quaver in a song,
Or like a journey three days long,
Or like snow when summer's come,
Or like a pear, or like a plum;
Even such is man, who heaps up sorrow,
Lives but this day and dies to-morrow.
"The lightning's past the post must go,
The song is short, the journey so,
The pear doth rot, the plum doth fall,
The snow dissolves, and so must all.

PRESBYTERY OF PETERBORO

This Presbytery met at Port Hope on the 15th inst. There were present sixteen ministers and six elders. The Commission of Presbytery invested with presbyterial powers, appointed to visit Bobcaygeon, and dispose of Mr. A. F. Tully's resignation of his pastoral charge, reported that the said resignation had been accepted, and that they had agreed to put on record the following minute: "In consenting to accept Mr. Tully's resignation, the Presbytery desire to express their deep regret at his removal from the bounds, and their high appreciation of his many admirable qualities. Cordial and genial in manner, he has greatly endeared himself to his brethern. They feel that in agreeing to release him from his pastoral charge, they are parting from a coworker who was always willing to assume his proper share of their common burden in the Church's service. They are glad to testify that he has proved himself a faithful, as well as a popular preacher; and that as a pastor, he has been earnest and diligent in a superior degree. Their best wishes go with him and with his partner in life; and their prayer as well as their hope, is, that a suitable sphere of labor may soon open for him, and that there he may enjoy abundant and permanent success." The committee appointed at last meeting to visit the congregations of Springville and Bethany reported that the congregations now agree unitedly to raise the full salary of $600 per annum, and that they are both exceedingly anxious to retain the services of their present pastor. Mr. Bennett in view of the altered circumstance, agreed to withdraw his resignation; at which result the Presbytery expressed its cordial satisfaction. Mr. Donald's resignation as clerk of Presbytery—of which notice was given at last meeting—was accepted. Mr Bennett was then unanimously appointed clerk. A circular respecting the more liberal support of the colleges was considered. It was unanimously agreed to urge congregations to greater liberality in this direction; and in order thereto, ministers were requested to arrange for an exchange of pulpits, so as to impart greater variety and interest to the Church's pleading in behalf of these institutions. A commission appeared from the missionary congregation of Minden, representing the extreme and urgent need of help in paying for their manse, on which a heavy load of debt is resting. After full consideration of the case, Presbytery agreed to aid in the liquidation of the Minden Manse debt. Congregations were requested to give help towards this object contributions to be remitted to the Rev. W. A. McKay, Baltimore. Mr. Hodnett laid on the table his resignation of his pastoral charge at Perrytown, Oakhill, and Knoxville. Committees were appointed to visit those congregations; and arrangements were made to cite them to appear for their interests at next regular meeting of Presbytery. Messrs. Smith and Donald were appointed to draw up a suitable minute with reference to the decease of the Rev. J. M. Roger, M. A., Peterborough. The minute is as follows: "The members of Presbytery felt deeply touched when the intelligence reached them of the sudden death of their beloved friend and father, the Rev. J. M. Roger. Their deep sorrow is, however, greatly mitigated by the assurance which they all cherish, that according to his own hope and confident expectation, he has gone into the blessed and glorious presence of that Lord whom he loved so well and served so faithfully. The Presbytery, many of whose members, were familiarly conversant with his life and labors, and knew him in the matured maturity of his character and powers, cannot fail as they recall his kind face, cordial manners, brotherly spirit, and saintly life, to glorify God for the grace so conspicuously displayed in their venerable father. He has left behind for the imitation of his brethern the example of one who with his whole heart believed, and with his whole soul taught the great doctrines of our most holy faith. While his strength permitted, he was most exemplary as a pastor, encouraging the down-cast and the doubting, warning the backslidden, strengthening the weak, and comforting the sorrowing. His public devotions were, beyond those of most ministers, remarkable for their unction and elevation, their spirituality and appropriateness; while it is confidently believed, that secret prayer to an unusual degree sanctified his studious and solitary hours. His extensive and varied knowledge, the soundness of his judgment, and his long experience as a minister of Jesus Christ, made him a most valuable member of Presbytery; and his absence will be long felt at meetings of our Church courts. His brethern will hold his character in long remembrance, as one distinguished for its spiritual beauty, for its sterling worth, and for the harmony of the graces with which it is adorned. They are thankful that a life so spotless and so useful, ended so well; that he was serene and cheerful up to its solemn close; and that the Lord fulfilled so abundantly to His aged servant the sweet and precious promise, 'Even to your old age I am he; and even to hoar hairs will I carry you; I have made and I will bear, even I will carry and will deliver you.' Several session-records were on the recommendation of the committees appointed to examine them, ordered to be attested as carefully and correctly kept. Leave was granted to the congregation of Springville to dispose of the old church at that place. The next meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held at Peterborough, and within St. Andrew's Church there, on the last Tuesday of March at 1.30 p.m. Answers to the questions on the State of Religion are to be sent to the undersigned.—W. DONALD, *Pres. Clerk.*

DUNNETT vs FORNERI.

(From the Belleville Daily Ontario)

We give below the concluding portion of the judgment delivered by Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot in this case, relating to the charges made by the Rev. Mr. Forneri against the plaintiff. It will no doubt be read with interest by many who have been enquiring as to the result of the suit. The judgment was reported in full in the *Globe* on the 23rd January.

"As to the costs, the general rule no doubt is that the losing party pays the costs, but this is not so inflexible as not to yield to the discretion of the Court in a proper case, and I might perhaps content myself with saying that I do not think it, from the nature of the case and from its being the first of its class, a proper case to make the plaintiff pay costs. But lest the defendant should imagine I had refused him costs in the exercise merely of an arbitrary discretion: while his defence had not been considered on its merits, *I think it right to say that but for the question of jurisdiction the plaintiff seems to me entitled to a decree. His conduct throughout seems to have been proper enough.* As soon after he learned that his want of confirmation was to be alleged as a ground for refusing him the Sacrament, he expressed his readiness to be confirmed, and thus brought himself entirely within the rubrics. The rubrics at the close of the Order of Confirmation directs that none shall be admitted to the Holy Communion until such time as he be confirmed. And I see nothing to lead me to believe that the plaintiff was insincere in the expression of such a desire. I have also very considerable hesitation in believing that the want of confirmation was the true reason for the defts, course of conduct. It was not till the 30th Nov. 1875, that the objection was sprung upon the plaintiff, and in saying so the language is not too harsh, seeing that the plaintiff had been a communicant for eleven years in the Church, when he was informed by the defendant that as the plaintiff had refused on account of his unreasonable variances with the defendant to perform one of the first duties of church membership, viz, to contribute to the support of the church according to his means, the defendant begged to inform him that the sufferance by which hitherto the plaintiff had employed the privilege or membership without the prescribed qualification could not any longer be accorded to him. It thus seems that if the plaintiff had continued to contribute according to the defendant's idea of his ability, he might have continued to communicate without confirmation. The defendant in his answer does not say in terms that the plaintiff was refused permission to participate in the ordinance on that ground; but that he did not consider him according to the canons and rubrics entitled. This is immediately followed by enumeration of matters in which the plaintiff had contravened the canons and rubrics, in which this finds no place. And in the paper which the defendant read in the church suspending the plaintiff, he informs the congregation that if the defendant had acknowledged his fault (creating disturbance), and promised for the future to be a peaceable and law-abiding member of the church, he would gladly have welcomed him again to the Lord's Supper—and this apparently without confirmation.

I should suppose from the procedure of the defendant that he does not attach much importance to a strict compliance with the rubrics in matters of this description, whatever he may do in regard to others.

The other defences, that the plaintiff is a notorious depraver of the Book of Common Prayer, and is a schismatic, and has maliciously and openly contended with the defendant and others, and has refused to be reconciled to them *do not seem to me sustained in evidence.* The difficulties between the parties arose from the defendant introducing certain innovations in worship and church furniture, which the plaintiff resisted, and rather harsh terms entered into the correspondence on both sides. The plaintiff considers the defendant a ritualist. The defendant reports that the plaintiff is a schismatic, and if opposition to the defendant's wishes in the matter of having a Sunday School on the plans in opposition to the Sunday School of the parish constitutes schism, the plaintiff is undoubtedly guilty. In no other respect does he seem to me liable to the offered charge. The plaintiff being a notorious depraver of this Book of Common Prayer rests upon the fact of his desiring to have a revision of the book, and his having circulated a tract by the Rev. E. Nangle and other tracts in favor of revision. The defendant admits that he has said privately that if the question were opened he himself would have liked to see some things changed, and has said so to the plaintiff; but as the defendant does not think the question an open one, he charges the plaintiff with being a depraver of the book. It is admitted on both sides that there is some authority which has power to revise the book. It cannot, therefore be a crime or a sin in the plaintiff to take steps to have that authority set in motion to change what (we may suppose) the defendant himself would have liked to have changed. There is no charge that the changes desired by the plaintiff are in any way improper.

The defence upon all grounds except that as to the jurisdiction of the Court having signally failed, I think the defendant must bear his own costs."

DOURO FINANCES.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner:

SIR,—In my letter which appeared in a former issue of your paper, I gave a brief synopsis of what took place at the Town Hall, Douro, on nomination day. On that occasion I felt it to be my duty to criticise the conduct of our present Reeve of Douro, Mr. John Maloney, and it was my desire on that occasion and still is to perform the unpleasant duty in a very mild and even charitable manner toward that gentleman. I dealt only in facts; but you know, Mr. Editor, that facts are stubborn things, and it appears that these few simple facts created intense commotion in the camp, causing not a few of the members thereof to fairly wince. Of course in this extremity something must be done, these facts must be set aside at any sacrifice, even though fibbing had to be resorted to. A fly sheet was written and signed "Ratepayers," but what did it contain? Nothing but a tissue of misrepresentations from beginning to end—not even a single truth in the whole of it. It has been frequently stated to me that Mr. Maloney is the author of the famous sheet referred to; but I cannot believe it for a single moment. If I could I should at once pronounce him unfit for any position of public trust. I must, however, give the writers credit for the prudence they manifested in giving the sheet a plurality of authors; for surely it contained more rubbish than any ordinary man could even hope to father successfully for any considerable length of time.

In the first place "Ratepayers" deny that Mr. Moloney took his seat in the corner and refused to speak first. Deny it as often as you like, gentlemen, the fact still remains patent to over a hundred ratepayers; the oftener you deny it the oftener you declare yourselves capable of denying the truth. In the next place, we are told that Mr. Moloney demanded from his opponents some explanations on account of some shameful accusations which they circulated against him in their canvass, which they denied. Well, what more than a denial could the gentlemen desire before so many witness? Did he go on with his speech then? Nay; the charms of the "corporation chair" still held him fast within their embrace. When the Clerk announced the time closed for receiving nominations for the office of Reeve, I was standing within a few feet of Mr. Moloney, and I deny most emphatically that Mr. Moloney or any other person in his behalf made any demand of the kind; neither did I hear one word said against the private character of the gentleman in question, at that time nor at any other time throughout the day. This little story is pure fabrication. In the third place we are told that Mr. Foley stated that when any person came from his ward on business he attended to him, and, as he stated, was not supposed to know anything about any other part of the township, which was the sum total of his speech. This is a pure perversion of the facts. When Mr. Moloney tried to apologize for his nineteen council meetings held in the year 1877, by stating that he had a poor slow council to assist him, Mr. Foley on his own part flung the compliment back where it came from, by stating that when any person came from his ward having business, he took the lead and had said business attended to as promptly as possible, and that he allowed the other ward councillors to pursue the same course. We charged Mr. Moloney with calling a meeting of the Council and dismissing it without doing any business because he (Mr. Moloney

NOTICE.

All Accounts and Notes due Messrs. Dixon Bros. must be settled at their Store at once to save costs.

DIXON BROS.

Special Inducements offered to cash buyers. We make one price and sell for Cash only.

Peterborough, January 16, 1878. 3-4in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. Rogers—Cottage to let.
R. Ternan—Special Bargains.
W. Fairweather & Co—Clearing Sale.
John Ritchie—Insurance Agency.
Thos. Peate—Clothes Cleaned.
John Burnham—For Sale.
S. S. No. 1 Burleigh.—Teacher Wanted
Allan Line—Geo. A. Cox.
D. P. McFarlane—Strayed.
Examiner Office—Pin Lost.
Estate of S. Payne—Tenders Wanted.
R. V. Pierce—Special Notice.
F. E. Burnham—Surrogate Court Notice.
Examiner Office—Ear-ring Lost.
Seth W. Fowle—Peruvian Syrup.
Lyman & Northrop—Heave Remedy.
Lyman & Northrop—Bryan's Waters.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 7, 1878.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

When Mr. Vail was defeated in Digby, to the great surprise of those who so madly rejoiced at the result of the vote, the Opposition press was very careful to note the former majority, but did not say that it had before that elected Conservatives, and was reckoned a safe conservative constituency. In the same way the recent majority of Hon. Mr. Jones in Halifax was compared with his former election by a majority of over two thousand, but not a word was said as to the difference in the Opposition shown him, neither was mention made of a previous defeat of Messrs. Jones and Power by Conservative candidates in the same constituency. In fact both Digby and Halifax counties are old strong-holds of the Tory party, and the fact that Reformers have been of late elected in them, prove that Liberal principles have spread to some purpose when once they had but little hope of success. As to Mr. Vail's defeat in Digby, it is one of those unexplicable things that sometimes arise in political contests, but we rather think that already those in that constituency who are responsible for his rejection are sorry for their infatuation. They must see now that they have sacrificed their political interests for the fleeting gratification of petty prejudices and sectional feelings, for which their more timely reflections will teach them to be heartily ashamed.

THE ABSURDITIES OF PROTECTIONISTS.

A very amusing letter appeared in the *Review* of last week over the initials, N. B. C.; and it is the more amusing because the writer does not appear to have known what nonsense he was penning. He cries out against "the torrent of American monopoly", does not want "our manufactories to be overwhelmed and ruined," and declares that after putting on a 30 per cent tariff the United States "prospered beyond all precedent." Now such twaddle will not go down with an intelligent people who know that there is no "torrent of American monopoly; that our manufactories are in less danger of being "overwhelmed and ruined" than the protected workshops of the United States; and that so far from the country referred to having "prospered beyond all precedent," it is in a state little short of revolution, and agitated by a proposition to virtually repudiate part of its debt. N. B. C. evidently knows this, for he says, speaking of a gradual lowering of customs duties. "For want of acting fully upon these fair, equitable and sure principles, the United States is now suffering having kept up her tariff when there was little occasion for it—and the reaction has shown England to be the better politician by far of the two. This is the true policy which I hope will be initiated as soon as possible by our Ottawa statesmen."

His political economy appears to be sound there; but it is hard to believe that he means, or indeed knows, what he says half the time, for in another place he goes in plainly for a high tariff, and this is how he argues:—

"Do not think that a farmer cares a straw about paying a dollar more for a coat if he can sell his produce at a higher rate by means of a tariff! Nor will the poor man complain, for higher wages will satisfy him, and conduce to an easier and more comfortable maintainance. Well then, say you, who will have the burden—the public at large? Certainly; for who is interested in the prosperity of the country, but the public at large."

It is frequently and truly said that people grow rich, not by what they receive so much as by what they save. This, however, is negatived by the man who would make everybody richer by causing them to pay more all round. Its a poor rule that will not work both ways; therefore we would ask, what gain is it to the farmer that he should sell his produce at a higher rate if he has to pay more for everything he buys? of what use are higher wages to the poor man, if he is forced to pay higher prices for his bread, his clothes, his house and his tools? and if the burden be distributed upon the public at large, and, if such a thing were possible, equally on every person in the community, where would be the gain to any? Where would the prosperity come in? The case will not bear examination. Protection to everybody at the expense of everybody else is an absurdity; and protection to any one class at the expense of the rest of the people is a palpable injustice.

But sighs N. B. C., "If Canada could compete, in capital, with either England or the States." Aye, there's the rub. Canada has lost so much capital for investment in all her industries; and drawing it from any on, by protection, another is not going to increase the capital, while it will plainly be diverting it from a natural to an unnatural, and consequently dangerous, channel. Lab ourers in the weakened industry will suffer while an influx of alien labourers to engage in the protected business will assuredly lower wages in that particular line. The farmers, who depend on what they grow, and who would under protection have to pay more to everybody with whom they dealt, than paying her a little more, and there a little more, would plainly have to bear the whole burden, under the pretext that the one (doubtful) increase in their receipts would counterbalance the innumerable increases in their expenditures. The Conservatives must verily think the farmers are fools, when they try to induce them to favour such a suicidal policy as that of Protection.

THE MORTUARY CHAPEL.

A letter of "a stockholder" in the Examiner of last week has called forth a reply from the Rev. Mr. Clementi, president of the Little Lake Cemetery Company—a reply that is not in harmony with his position as president, of a company, holding in trust a piece of ground that should at any rate rescind him of the necessity to deal with all matters connected with it in a frank and straightforward manner. We anticipated part of a plea likely to be put forth, that a Mortuary Chapel would be common property to all denominations. But this needs no reply, as all do not desire it, and none of them except the Episcopalians, would be likely, even to use it. The wit pressed in with reference to the sects of England and Scotland will not convince many of the justice or reasonableness of using the money of Stockholders of every denomination to erect a Chapel for the denomination or Church of which the president claims to be a member. The directors could find other ways in harmony with the act, of spending the surplus, $1700—ways that would have the approval or all, and it is to be hoped that they will not undertake the erection of a Mortuary Chapel, until they have exhausted every just way of disposing of the cash on hand. Let a few things required engage their attention this season, such as enlarging the grounds while land adjacent can be easily obtained: aiding in getting a sidewalk from the main street to the Cemetery: placing posts to hitch teams to, instead of as now having them hitched to beautiful trees, which they are almost sure to destroy; and many other little accommodations required.

In visiting the grounds the effect of the atmosphere on the monuments are too visible, as many of them are becoming black, and unsightly. If this $1700 or any $1200 of it, were invested in a capital fund, and the interest yearly, used to clean and keep these memorial stones in good repair, the beautiful grounds would always have a fresh and cheerful appearance to visitors. In this way all funds would be aiding in beautifying the grounds for all time. At present the sum of two dollars a year is exacted for keeping each plot in order, and every one who visits the grounds will admit that Mr. Kelly does his part with great taste and exactitude. But, might not the $1700 be invested so as to lessen this yearly expense, and at the same time be used in accordance with the act.

If the President desires a Mortuary Chapel, could he not get up a subscription from those holding views akin to his own, and use that money to build a Chapel for themselves. The next thing the President can do is, call a meeting of the stockholders to advise the directors in this matter, and then he would be in possession of the views of a large number of those stockholders, who did not ever imagine such a matter as a Mortuary Chapel would be brought up at the annual meeting.

The Queen *vs* Wilkinson In this case the application to the supreme Court for a new trial has been refused.

The appeal against the Dunkin by-law in Northumberland and Durham has been dismissed with costs. The evident verdict of the people is therefore legally confirmed by the Court.

The war news during the past week has been rather exciting, and at times a general European war was feared. Present indications however go to show, that peace will prevail, and an amicable understanding be arrived at. A treaty of peace is now in course of preparation.

A Bill has been introduced in the Ontario Legislature to enable the Midland Railway Company of Canada; on consent of two things (in value) of the bondholders, to issue new consolidated sterling bonds not exceeding £525,000, to redeem and cancel their first and second mortgage bonds, and to liquidate their debts by giving their unsecured creditors, on consent of two things in value of such creditors, bonds in satisfaction of their claims; to change the place of their head office to London, England; and to give power to municipalities to grant aid by way of bonus to the Company.

The financial statement of the Treasurer of Haliburton (provisional county) shows that the total receipts for 1877 on county account were $1,899.06; total payments, $2,106.44; amount overpaid, $206.35. Total receipts on Victoria Railway acc't., $7,189.12; payments, $6,729.86; amount to the credit of the account, $450.26. Total receipt on debenture account, $669.79; payments, $456.53; amount to credit of account, $210.19.

"The Dominion of Canada must not be allowed to sink into the position of tillers of the soil and hewers of wood for our neighbors."

The above lucid sentence appears in the Tory sheet of this town. We suppose what was really meant was, that the people of the Dominion "must not be allowed to sink." But to sink where? Listen ye farmers and lumbermen, and blush for your degradation. "To the position of tillers of the soil and hewers of wood." Thus does the pretended advocate of protection to each and every industry speak of the two most important in Ontario, if not in the whole Dominion.

"The tariff must be adapted to the varying circumstances of the day."—*Peterborough Review.*

"No such readjustment will be satisfactory to the interests affected, or to the country, if adopted as a provisional means only to meet a temporary exigency, or to supply a temporary deficit."—*Resolution of the Conservative Convention.*

Here is a direct conflict of ideas; yet the *Review* is supposed to be a Conservative journal in complete accord with the platform laid down by the party convention. Is it possible that our contemporary is about to revolt under its new management; or are we to believe that the party platform is not understood by the editor. Small blame to him if it isn't.

Upon somebody or other rests a fearful responsibility for the loss of about 180 lives through the wreck of the steamer Metropolis on the dangerous North Carolina coast. On Tuesday morning, Jan. 29th, this vessel sailed from Philadelphia for Rosa, Brazil, carrying 260 labourers, engaged to work on a Brazilian railway, also 300 tons of railway iron; and on Thursday she was a total wreck on the North Carolina beach, twenty miles north of Kitty Hawk signal station, near to which the war steamer Huron was lost a month or two ago. At midnight on Wednesday, labouring against a tremendous gale from the south-east, the vessel sprung a leak; soon afterwards became unmanageable, the water having reached the fires and put them out, and at seven on Thursday morning she was "beached"—that is, ran on to the shore—as the only means of saving any lives at all. Of some 260 persons, passengers and crew together, only about 100 were saved. It is pronounced that the vessel was both unseaworthy and overloaded. If shippers will load vessels down to almost the last foot that can be carried in smooth water, sending them out to take their chances on the tempestuous deep, surely vessels so overloaded should not be allowed to carry passengers.

The Toronto *Mail* is above all things desirous to further the prosperity of the country. It has told us this a hundred times, and this is the way in which it does it:—it has afforded materials to the New York *Times* to write a serious article wherein it is stated that the Dominion has been brought "to the verge of bankruptcy." It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest, and what can we think of this foul Tory "bird" that circulates slanders whose only result must be, supposing any one sufficiently credulous to believe them, the depreciation of our credit both at home and abroad, and the infliction upon our citizens of wanton injury! And it should not be overlooked that the very "workingmen" who have been cajoled into making Sir John costly presents would be the worst sufferers by the organ's attempt to lower the credit of the country.—*Beacon.*

The Goderich *Signal* tells the following:—The other day a jolly Grit and a shrewn Conservative—a farmer—met in a store, where they fell to discussing the merits of two eminent Canadians whose engravings were there displayed. The Conservative did not know who they were, and knowing this the Grit asked of him, "Mr. S., if you were about lending $1,000, to which of these men would you sooner entrust the money?" The Conservative studies for a few moments, and then frankly said, pointing to one of the pictures: "To this man, for he has an honest face; the other looks like a rogue." Imagine his feelings when informed that the pictures were those of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and Sir John A. Macdonald. Of course it was Mr. Mackenzie he pointed out as the trustworthy man.

Mr. Cameron has never been noted for either prudence or deep insight into the circumstances of any case with which he has dealt on the floor of the House. It is his wont occasionally, from the height of his intellectual and social superiority, to look down with considerable contempt on those around him. Believing, as he does, in the old family compact, and taking care frequently to let his views on that matter be known, one can readily believe that he does not give the inhabitants of the rural constituencies much credit either for education, or even for ordinary intelligence. But surely the most common place respect, either for himself or his friends, should have prevented, the declaration he made the other day in the House of Assembly. He opposes giving the Magistrates the statutes. And why should this legal luminary, this scion of all the virtues the Goddess of law requires in a son of hers, wish others to be deprived of the privilege which has been of so much service to him, viz: the free interpretation of the Provincial Code. Is it what Mr. C, fears that those afternoons he is so much in the habit of spending outside the House, where he is paid for being in it, may be less profitable? Profesedily not! It is, says the great leader of the Conservative hosts, because many of the Magistrates cannot read these laws. Will Mr. C. rise and explain? It surely cannot be possible that his bosom friends by whom the greater part of these Magistrates were appointed, could have been so lost to their duty to their country, as to place *men in these positions*, of trust utterly unfit to fill them. Verily we should not have thought so, but the mighty Mr. C. says it is true, and surely we may be pardoned for saying he knows whereof he speaks.

MECHANICS LIEN AMENDMENT ACT.

The following is the text of a Bill introduced in the Ontario Legislature by Mr. Robinson, and entitled "An Act to amend the "Mechanics' Lien Act."

Whereas it is desirable to afford greater protection to the earnings of the working Mechanics, Labourers and suppliers of material, than is now provided by law; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. Section eleven of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter one hundred and twenty, intituled, "An Act to establish liens in favour of Mechanics, Machinists, and others," is hereby amended as follows:—"All payments, up to ninety per centum of the price to be paid for the work, machinery or materials, as defined by section three of this Act, made in good faith by the owner to the con-contractor, or by the contractor to the sub-contractor or by one sub-contractor to another sub-contractor, before notice in writing by the person claiming the lien has been given to such owner, contractor or sub-contractor (as the case may be), of the claim of such person, shall operate as a discharge pro tanto of the lien created by this Act, but this section shall not apply to any payment made for the purpose of defeating or impairing a claim to a lien existing or arising under this Act"

2. The said lien shall operate as a charge to the extent of ten per centum of the price to be paid as aforesaid by such owner, up to ten days after the completion of the work or of the delivery of the materials, and no longer, unless notice in writing be given as hereinbefore provided.

Employment of Prisoners Outside of Gaol Limits.

The following is the Government Bill to provide for "employing prisoners without the walls of common goals":—

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct or authorize the employment upon any specific work or duty, beyond the limits of any common goal, or any prisoner who, after a prison sentence of imprisonment for any breach of any law of Canada, or of any Province of Canada, is sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labor in such goal under the authority of any statute of Ontario, or for the breach of the by-law of any municipal corporation in this Province.

2. Every such prisoner shall, during such imprisonment, be subject to all the rules, regulations, and discipline of the goal so far as applicable, and to any regulations made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the first section of the Act of Canada, passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered thirty-six, for preventing escapes and preserving discipline.

3. No such prisoner shall be employed save under the strictest care and supervision of officers appointed to that duty.

4. Every street, highway, or public thoroughfare of any kind along or across which prisoners may pass in going to or returning from their work, and every place where they may be employed under this Act, shall, while so used, be considered as a portion of the goal for the purposes of this Act so far as the legislative authority of this Province extends in this behalf.

MIDLAND CENTRAL POULTRY SHOW.

Second Annual Exhibition.

The second annual exhibition of the Midland Central Poultry Association was held in the old Music Hall in this town on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week closing to-day, and is far in advance of that of last year, the entries numbering about 200, and made by parties from various parts of the Province. Some of the birds shown were very fine specimens, especially in Brahmas, Cochins, Hamburgs, Dorkings, Leghorns and Game. There were also entries in Bantams. Great praise is due to Mr. John McClelland, President, and Messrs. Robert Hall, John Taylor and James McWilliams, for getting up the exhibition, and carrying it to such a successful issue. The enterprise of these, and other gentleman in town in importing first class fowl for the improvement of this class of stock deserves encouragement and praise. The mere prizes are no reward for the great outlay occasioned by importing these birds, as several of those shown have been purchased at prices varying from $25 to $50 and some as high as $100, showing the spirit manifested in keeping up the Association. Below is the prize list in which will be seen the names of all the successful exhibitors:

PRIZE LIST.

BRAHMAS.

Best pair of Light Brahma Fowls, 1st prize Robert Hall; 2nd, John McClelland.

Best pair Light Brahma Chickens, 1st prize Charlesworth and Morely, Toronto; 2nd, Isaac Dormer.

Best pair of Dark Brahma Fowls, 1st prize, W. H. Doel, Toronto; 2nd, W. Hall, Newcastle.

Best Pair of Dark Brahma Chickens, 1st prize, R. Howden, Millbrook; 2nd, R. Howden, Millbrook.

COCHINS.

Best pair of Buff Cochin Fowls 1st, prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 2nd, Thos. E. Bell, Smith.

Best pair of Buff Cochin Chickens, 1st prize, Joseph McClelland; 2nd, George Pradley.

Best pair of Partridge Cochin Fowls, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 2nd James McWilliams.

Best pair of Partridge Cochin Chickens, 1st prize, James Montgomery.

Best pair of White Cochin Chickens, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope.

Best pair of Black Cochin Fowls, 1st prize, Charlesworth and Morley, Toronto.

Best pair of Black Cochin Chicks, 1st, prize, Charlesworth and Morely, Toronto.

DORKINS.

Best pair of Colored Dorking Fowls, 1st prize, Stephen Wood.

Best pair of Coloured Dorking Chickens 1st prize, Stephen Wood.

SPANISH.

Best pair of Black Spanish Fowls, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 2nd, Geo. Hope.

Best pair of Black Spanish Chickens, 1st prize, Wm. Mathias; 2nd, Geo. Keele.

PYLMOUTH ROCKS.

Best pair of Plymouth Rock Chickens, 1st prize. N. Lush; 2nd, W. Becon.

LEGHORNS.

Best pair of White Leghorn Fowls, 1st prize, I. Dormer.

Best pair of White Leghorn Chickens, 1st prize, Henderson Nesbitt; 2nd Maxwell Hall.

HOUDANS.

Best pair of Houdan Chicks, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 2nd A. Crawford.

GAME.

Best pair of Black Breasted Red Game Fowls, 1st prize, Wm. Hall, Newcastle; 2nd, M. O'Brien.

Best pair of Black Breasted Red Game Chickens, 1st prize, Joseph McClelland; 2nd, M. O'Brien.

HAMBURGS.

Best pair of Golden Spangled Hamburg fowls, 1st prize, John Graham, Cavan; 2nd, John Bird.

Best pair of Golden Spangled Hamburg Chickens, 1st prize, John Bird; 2nd, J. Bird.

Best pair of Golden Pencilled Hamburg Chickens, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 2nd, David Mason.

Best pair of Silver Spangled Hamburg Chickens, 1st prize, Wm. Mathias; 2nd Mrs. Lewis Glover.

Best pair of Silver Pencelled Hamburg Chickens, 1st prize, David Mason; 2nd, David Mason.

Best pair of Black Hamburg Fowls, 1st prize, James McWilliams.

Best pair of Black Hamburg Chickens, 1st prize, Mrs. Lewis Glover.

POLANDS.

Best pair of White Crested Black Poland Fowls, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope.

Best pair of White Crested Black Poland Chickens, 1st, Geo. Hope; 2nd, James McWilliams.

Best pair of Golden Spangled Poland Fowls, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope.

Best pair of Golden Spangled Poland Chickens, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 2nd, James McWilliams.

Best pair Silver Spangled Poland Fowls, 1st prize, James McWilliams; 2nd, James McWilliams.

BANTAMS.

Best pair of Game Bantam Fowls any color, 1st prize, W. H. Doel, Toronto; 2nd, Charlesworth and Morely, Toronto.

Best pair of Game Bantam Chickens any colour, 1st prize, W. H. Doel, Toronto; 2nd, Charlesworth and Morely, Toronto.

Best pair of Bantam Fowls any other variety, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope.

Best pair of Bantam chickens any variety, 1st prize, Geo. Hope, Port Hope.

DUCKS.

Best pair of Aylesbury Ducks, 1st prize, W. H. Doel, Toronto.

Best pair of Rouen Ducks, 1st prize, W. H. Doel, Toronto.

GEESE.

Best pair Geese any variety, 1st prize, Thos. E. Bell, Smith.

TURKEYS.

Best pair of Turkeys any variety, 1st Thos. E. Bell.

CANARIES.

Best singing Canary, 1st John McClelland; 2nd Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 3rd J. H. Roper.

Best Plumage Canary, 1st John McClelland; 2nd Geo. Hope, Port Hope; 3rd Robt. Hall.

SPECIALS.

The Heaviest Chicken of any kind, not thoroughbred belonging to a farmer, Thos. E. Bell, a Brahma Cockrel, given by Mr. W. H. Doel, Toronto, value $5.

Best 4 Light Brahma Hens, John McClelland, Light Brahma Cockrel, given by the same.

Best pair of Light Brahma Fowls, R. Hall, a Light Brahma Cockrell, given by Mr. J. McClelland.

Best pair of Dark Brahma Chicks, R. Howden, a cockrel of Light Brahma eggs, value $5, presented by Mr. Robt. Hall, Peterborough.

Best pair of Best Cochin chicks, Jos. McClelland, a Hawk, given by Mr. R. Hudson.

Best pair of Partridge Cochin chicks, J. Montgomery, Peterborough Examiner one year, given by the Publisher.

Best pair of Black Spanish chicks, W. Mathias, pair of vases, value $3.50 given by the same.

Best pair of Plymouth Rocks chicks, N. Lush, a setting of White Leghorn eggs, value $5 guaranteed by Mr. W. H. Smith, Fairfield Plains, Ont.

Best pair of White Leghorns fowls, I. Dormer, a setting of White Leghorn eggs, value $2, presented by Mr. W. H. Smith, Fairfield Plains, Ont.

Best pair of White Leghorn chicks, H. Nesbitt, a Leghorn Pullet, given by Mr. M. Hall, value $2.

Best pair of Black breasted Red Game, Joseph McClelland, Peterborough *Times* one year given by Publisher.

Best pair of Golden Pencilled Hamburg chicks, D. Mason, $2 given by Mr. W. Hall.

Best singing Canary, J. McClelland, Peterborough *Review* one year, given by Publishers.

The Exhibition will close this evening at 10 p. m.

RELATIONSHIP.

"A and B are brothers, what are the terms of relationship of the children of A and B. respectively named E and D, and what between E and the children of D, also between the children of E and the children of D?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Seeing the above in the Examiner I submit the following in answer:—E and D. are known as cousins; and the cousins stand each to the children of the other in the community called relationship of second-cousins. The same term is used to denote the relationship between the children of cousins. The legal distinction is now definite. A and B descended from a common father, to whom they stand in the first degree of relationship, are to each other in the second degree. Their children E and D are removed one degree farther on each branch of the family tree, and are to each other in the fourth degree of relationship. The children of E and D are another remove on either side, and are to each other in the sixth degree, those of E being to D and those of D to E in the fifth degree.

SOLON.

HOW BORROWERS ARE BLED.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

A practice prevails with some Loan Societies of bringing persuasion and compulsion to bare in placing the risks of their borrowers with favourite insurance companies, and collecting commissions on the business thus done. These corporations have arrangements with different insurance companies, under which directors and managers make it a condition of a loan that the borrower must get his insurance in, or, if already insured, transfer his risks to, thus favorite underwriters. These charge the borrower one per cent above current fire rates, and out of the money extorted hand over ten to twenty per cent to the loan associations for acting as agents. This money is not entered among the receipts of the Loan Societies, but is pocketed by the management. Sometimes a man about to obtain a loan on mortgage has just paid the premium on the policy which covers his buildings. The cancelling of his policy by the new contract which the Society compels him to enter into causes him to lose the money so paid. In this way he suffers a double loss:—In the sacrifice of the Premium paid; and in the extra rate charged for the new policy. Landed Credit Societies are not alone in these dark transactions. Some legal firms of high standing bring pressure to bear on their clients in order to obtain commissions in the same way. And agents in the branches of different banks have been regularly paid for forcing customers into the insurance fold.

The interests of the public generally, even considered on purely commercial or financial grounds, demand that such sharp practices should be resisted and exposed. Where managers and directors are corrupt we need only expect that their subordinates will be dishonest. But looked at even as affecting the standing of the Societies directly, and not through the untrustworthyness of officers or clerks, the practice of taking commissions may lead to serious losses. It is not necessary that borrowers should tamely submit to such robbery, for there are many of the leading companies above anything so dishonourable. Then too some indignant client may possibly apply to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to compel the restoration of moneys taken from him in the way we have been considering. Indeed we understand that this step is already contemplated. Although the commissions have not been ranked among their receipts, the Societies may presumably be held responsible for the acts of their officers, and be compelled to refund. Should such action become general, shareholders would suffer for sins they are at least morally responsible for permitting.

Yours truly, JUS.

THE TOWN ASSESSMENT.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir.—As the time is approaching when the Council will be called upon to provide for the proper assessment of the Town. I would like to make a few suggestions as to the propriety of selecting an experienced man who will efficiently perform that important duty,

The last assessment taken, I have no hesitation in saying—from the examination I have been enabled to make of the roll—in the most inaccurate that has ever been made for the town of Peterborough, witness property assessed at $1700 instead of $17000. Income in schedule delivered $1000 instead of $10,000, &c, &c.,

The remedy for this state of affairs is quite simple viz:—appoint one responsible man at a salary of $250, as has been done in other places, thereby saving $100 besides the guarantee that it will be well done. If one good man, and a man of substance is appointed, the council will then know whom to blame if any mistakes occur, and against whom to proceed, to recover the penalty for neglect of duty.

As it is now, one Assessor says it is not his fault, and the other repeats the same story, consequently it becomes a question of veracity between them, and the upshot is, they get "Scot free," and the town "pays the piper."

I have heard with what truth I cannot say, that there is a certain wire-pulling, Councillor who is desirous of rewarding a *protege* of his, by having him appointed Assessor, not because of his fitness for the office, but for political purposes alone.

The council might as well appoint a mere copying clerk to the position of Treasurer of the town, and ignore the training and experience necessary to qualify a man for the proper discharge of the duties devolving upon him in that capacity, as to appoint a man assessor, simply because a certain clique desire it, and he happens to be a member of the same political party. I hope the council will see the advisability of adopting my proposition, and appoint one good and competent man irrespective of politics, or religion and only look to the general good of the town.

"RIPOSTA."

Peterborough Feb. 2nd, 1878.

BOBCAYGEON AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Any person who, at the present time, can say or do any thing to prevent the people of Bobcaygeon from committing themselves to an impracticable and unprofitable undertaking, in the form of a railway to Lindsay, would be doing them a good service. I don't blame them for desiring to have an outlet somewhere, and I don't wonder at there impatience, but they ought not to precipitate an event which in the end may do them more harm than good. They have waited so long, let them wait a little longer. A false step now would be fatal to all their future progress. What they shall do let them do it after the most mature consideration—for they must remember that a mistake in an important matter of this kind made by a municipality is fatal in all its consequences and is not so easily remedied as a mistake made by an individual. A mistake of this kind not only involves the creation of a large debt and the payment of heavy taxes, from a cent to a cent and a half in the dollar, for all time, but it deprives the people of this village of the ability of trying other means, should this proposed road prove a failure. To be complete, the road must have a swing bridge over the river into Lindsay, which may be estimated to cost at least $15,000, besides the expense of a bridge tender, and these items must be added as part of the expense of the road. Neither Verulam nor Harvey will give anything to this scheme. Verulam is already served by the Victoria railway and Harvey, except a very small part north, could not use the road if it were built. But even suppose both these townships did contribute, where is the rest of the money to come from? Lindsay has not such an interest in the road as to induce it to give a dollar, and I would like to know how the road is to be built. It is perfect nonsense to expect any help from the government to such a road as this. The people of Bobcaygeon appear to be falling into the same mistake that they committed, when, some few years ago, under a special charter for building a road from Peterborough into the back country, the people of Bobcaygeon, through Mr. Boyd, was persuaded *to throw away the only opportunity* for obtaining an outlet to the front and to the rear, by means of the charter referred to. At that time they appeared to think that all they had to do was to look on and a railway would be made to their doors, and it was only when it was too late to remedy the evil that they discovered their error. Times and circumstances have changed since then. The Victoria railway has been built and now the people of Bobcaygeon find themselves isolated and cut off from the trade which they might have secured had they only been wise in time.

My advice to them is to try to induce Mr. Hugel to give them a road to connect with the Midland at Omemee—when it would have the advantage of the Grand Junction railway, which before very long, will connect at that point. In that case the people would have a natural outlet to tide water and then they could afford to exert themselves to obtain the trade of the surrounding country by reason of the facilities which they would then possess. If they can offer Mr. Hugel a reasonable contribution—he, with the aid of Peterborough and the Grand Junction, might be induced to make the connection. Whatever the people of Bobcaygeon may say to the contrary, I venture to tell them that this is their best and only chance to obtain the railway facilities which they desire.

A FRIEND.

Peterborough, Feb. 1st, 1878.

That Unfounded Statement.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir.—I was taken by surprise to find in your last issue a communication from William Robson Esq., headed "an Unfounded Statemeat," charging me with making false statements at the Town Hall, on the day of the election, the whole of which I deny in toto. Had Mr. Robson ever hinted to me that I had said as I am reported by him, I could in a few moments time have removed such an impression *having never said, or ever thought anything* of the kind, as it is I am certain, his informant is mistaken in his man. And *if he(Mr. R.) would inquire of Messrs.* Chas. Brealy, or Samuel Bennett, they perhaps could enlighten him on the subject. In the concluding part in which he refers to the means taken to secure my election, none knows better than Mr. R. the falseness of that charge, as he stated on the day after the election, in the Commercial House, before several witnesses, that he was fairly and honorably beaten and was satisfied with the result, and hoped we would never be any worse friends. And the next *thing* he did was to publish me to the world for breaking the ninth Commandment! Consistency thou art a jewel! With respect to the charges against my friends which it is well known, are composed of the most honourable, influential and intelligent electors in the township. Notwithstanding anything he (Mr. R.) may say to the contrary, as he evidently feels his defeat sorely, my friends, I am sure will treat his insinuations and insults with the contempt they deserve. I now leave him to see the folly of rushing into print, as I think after the professions of friendship he made towards me during and after the contest, I do not think he is acting the part that he professed to be willing to carry out, and desired of *me.*

I am yours truly,

HENRY COLLINS.

North Monaghan Feb, 5th, 1878.

OTONABEE.

The following correspondence speaks for itself:—

John Reid, Esq., *P. L. S. Ashburnham.*

Dear Sir.—At the nomination of Councillors at Keene, on the 31st of December last, some of the ratepayers found fault with your charges for placing monuments along the Base line of Otonabee, and Mr. Wm. Lang, an ex-Reeve of the Township, was very much excited, and said that you did not get all of the $500 charged, as the Councillors did not tell how much of that was given back as a rebate, as a bait, and declared that you would not have got the contract, had you not paid back part of the amount named to them. You will, therefore, favour by stating, by return mail, whether there was any bribery or not in the transaction; if so, how much was the rebate given and to whom, and whether or not, any of the Councillors sought for or expected to receive, either directly or indirectly, any rebate or offer of a rebate or a favour in any way whatever. If any Reeve, Deputy Reeve or Councillor did so, or sought for it, or expects it, he should be known to all the ratepayers. I am persuaded the whole charge is without foundation, but to set the matter right before the public, your kind reply of all facts, either understood or implied in reference to these *matters will be accepted as a favor.*

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, January, 26th 1878.

REPLY.

James Miller, Esq., *Reeve, Otonabee.*

Dear Sir.—I received your letter of the 25th instant, yesterday, stating that it was said that I had been paid too much for planting the monuments along the Base line of Otonabee, and also that Mr. Wm. Lang stated that I had bribed the Councillors, by which means I got the contract.

In reply I say that I was the person who had the contract for planting the monuments on the Governing Lines of North Monaghan, and on the westerly five concessions of Douro, in both of which I was paid a higher price than in Otonabee.

As for Mr. Lang's assertion that I bribed the Councillors, I solemnly state that to the value of one cent I did not bribe, the Reeve, Deputy Reeve, any Councillor, or any Ratepayer. I also think that Mr. Lang by this time should have nicks enough in his horns to have avoided making assertions for which there is not a shadow of truth, but some people are very long getting common sense.

Had I alone been accused by Mr. Lang I should have treated the whole matter with silent contempt, as it only shows his own ignorance, but as if true the bribed would be equally guilty for accepting as the briber for offering, it is but right to answer such accusations, particularly as you asked for a reply.

You are quite welcome to make any use you please of this letter.

I remain, yours truly,

JOHN REID.

Peterborough, Jany. 29th 1878. P. L. S.

STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 9, in the 2nd Concession, about the first of December, A RED OX and a RAM. Owner is required to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

6-8in D. P. McFARLANE.

EAR-RING LOST.—Lost on Saturday Evening, the 2nd inst., either on Simcoe or Aylmer Streets, A Yellow Gold Ear-Ring, set with Amythests and Garnets. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Examiner Office.

February 5th, 1878. 6-3in.

FEMALE TEACHER Wanted for School Section No. 1, Burleigh, holding a Third-Class Certificate. To commence immediately. Apply to

EDWARD SANDERSON, JAMES REID, A. BRONSON, } Trustees.

Haultain P.O.

Burleigh, Feb. 6th, 1878. 6-3ins.

PIN LOST.

LOST ON MONDAY EVENING,

A GOLD HORSE-SHOE PIN,

Set with Pearls.

The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Examiner Office.

February 6th, 1878. 6-3ins

CLOTHES CLEANED!

Gentlemen, if your garments have paint, dirt or grease on them, I will make them clean; or if they are faded, I will bring them to their natural color. I will also dye garments to suit the seasons, Ladies' Feathers cleaned, and dyed in all colors. Parties who are not called upon will please leave their orders at Davidson's Bookstore, where they will be promptly attended to. Garments returned when promised, and finished in a style so that they will not be known from new ones.

THOMAS PEATE,

Cleaner and Renovater

Residence—Bowmanville.

P. S.—I shall be in Peterborough once every fortnight. 6-4ins

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FOR SALE.

The Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., and Good Will

OF THE

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Possession given at once. Apply to

JOHN BURNHAM,

Nov. 6, 1878. 6-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of

STEPHEN PAYNE,

An Insolvent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of Wednesday, the 13th day of February next, for the purchase at so much on the dollar of Inventory price of the Stock in Trade of the above Insolvent, consisting of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

Value per Inventory $1620 00

The stock list can be seen and the stock inspected on application to the Assignee, Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, 30th January, 1878.

In the Surrogate Court

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

TAKE NOTICE

That an application will be made to the Judge of the above Court, on behalf of Michael Hallahan, of the Township of Otonabee, Farmer, for the appointment of the said Michael Hallahan as Guardian to the following infant children of the late James Henry, late of the Town of Peterborough, Clerk, and Mary Henry, his wife, now both deceased, To Wit: Thomas Henry, aged seventeen years, Minnie Henry, aged fourteen, and David Henry, aged eleven years, on SATURDAY the Second day of March, now next, at his Chambers, in Peterborough, at Twelve o'clock, noon, the said Michael Hallahan being the material grandfather of the said children.

Dated at Peterborough, 4th February 1878.

MICHAEL HALLAHAN, by FRED. E. BURNHAM, His Attorney.

6-3ins

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

Of Royal Mail Steamers.

NEW WINTER ROUTE.

270 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Polynesian, from	Halifax		February 3rd
Sarmatian, do	do	"	10th
Scandinavian, do	do	"	17th
Peruvian, do	do	"	24th
Circassian, do	do	"	March 3rd

Intermediate and Steerage at low rates Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.

For Tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,

51-12ins Agent at Peterboro'.

CUST

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
ALL NEW PATTERNS,
CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:
BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES
SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS. at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,
Signs of the Circular Saw 1-7

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 7, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

The Grangers are shipping their wheat just now to Portland.

For Ottawa.—Messrs. Bertram and Hall left town yesterday, for Ottawa, to take their seats at the opening of Parliament to-day.

Curling.—A game of curling between the Peterborough and Keene Clubs on Tuesday, resulted in a victory by the Peterborough Club, of two points.

For Sale.—The cottage on Brock street occupied by H.C. Rogers. Post Master. Possession given in May. For particulars. apply at the Post Office. 6-3t

The Catholic Bazaar.—The bazaar in connection with St. Peters Church in this town closed last Thursday and came up to the utmost expectations of its promoters—the receipts amounting to about $2,000.

St. Luke's Church Bazaar.—The bazaar in aid of St. Luke's Church Ashburnham will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Monday and Tuesday, March 4th and 5th. Further particulars will be given in due season.

Prayers at Council Meetings.—A notice has been given by Ald. Hallan, of Toronto, that he will move for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of considering the advisability of opening the meetings of the Council with prayers. Who will make a similar motion here?

Insurance.—We direct attention to Mr. John Ritchie's advertisement in another column. He has secured the agency in this district for the "Northern" of London, and the "Scottish Imperial" of Glasgow, both old and reliable companies and offers to do business on the most reasonable terms.

Trotter Drowned.—Capt. Cottingham, of Omemee, lost his valuable trotting horse "Tuss Tuoss" on Saturday last, by drowning. He was being exercised on the ice course by the groom, when the ice gave way and the horse was drowned. The Captain's short time ago refused $700 for the animal.

The Ice.—The Little Lake is now effectually sealed over with ice, which may be expected to hold out until the general dissolution of all wintry things in the spring. So strong has the ice became that our "local sports" have a track for speeding their horses in the afternoons. The weather has changed since this has been written, the ice may go any minute.

A Protest.—We have been requested to state that a paper in the way of a protest against the erection of a Mortuary Chapel out of the surplus funds in the hands of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, will be at this office for signature, and parties opposed to said outlay are invited to call and attach their names to it, that it may be presented to the Directors before they take any decided action in the matter.

Clearing Out Sale.—Attention is directed to W. Fairweather & Co's advertisement in another column. For thirty days a great clearing out sale at sweeping reductions will be held in order to make room for a large importation of goods for the Spring and Summer trade. Parties desirous of getting real bona fide bargains should not let the opportunity pass as the stock will be well assorted and extra inducements offered.

Selling Grain.—Wiser men than we pretend to be are of opinion that farmers would act wisely by selling at present prices. There is nothing to justify a rise, and if the war should collapse, the great wheat p rt of Southern Russia—Odessa—will send its millions of bushels to crowd the market. Upon the whole it may be deemed a safe maxim—"Better sell at fair prices in the present than to wait for a speculative rise in the future."

The Weather for February.—Vennor is out with another weather forecast. He thinks we are to have a little winter weather yet. The storm of last week was shaken out of February's bag. It comes a short distance only in advance of some very heavy snow-falls and very cold weather. In the early part of February, the winter of 1878 will set in. The St. Lawrence can hold out but for a few days longer, and when bridged, will remain so, in all probability, until the first week in May.

The Market By-law.—By reference to our report of the Town Council, in another column, it will be seen that the committee appointed to amend the Market By-law reported recommending among other things—a free market on Wednesday. This will meet the wishes of the majority of the merchants and the business men of the town and secure two market days in the week instead of one as at present. When in operation a few years ago, the free market day on Wednesday was found to work well and distributed, the trade of the week more evenly, and not confining it altogether to one day, to the annoyance of the merchant and the lack of attention to his customers.

Musical and Dramatic.—We are requested to announce that a Musical and Dramatic entertainment will be given on Wednesday evening 20th instant, in Bradburn's Hall, under the auspices of "Carswell" Temple. We understand a varied and interesting programme will be presented, and that an entertainment worthy of support will be given. As this is the first entertainment given by the members of this Temple, it will no doubt, as it should be, liberally patronized, and if the same success attends it that has attended their labors in building up a new temple, we can safely predict a bumper house. We might here add, that although but two months organized, they have on the roll a membership of nearly one hundred.

Church Anniversary.—The anniversary of the Bible Christian Church, Peterborough, will be held (D. V.) on Sunday and Monday next, the 10th and 11th days of February. On Sunday three sermons will be preached. In the morning, at 10.30, by the Rev R. Roberts; in the afternoon at 2.30, and evening at 6.30, by the Rev. G. Webber, of Toronto. On Monday a public tea will be served from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. After tea Rev. G. Webber will deliver his instructive and popular lecture on the "Stuart Kings of England," or the "Struggles of Protestantism in the Seventeenth Century." Mr. Webber's well known ability as a lecturer being one of the first in the Dominion, should ensure him a large audience. Tickets for Tea and Lecture, 40 cents. Tea or Lecture, alone, 25 cents.

County L. O. L.—At the annual meeting of the County of West Peterborough Orange Lodge held on Thursday afternoon last, in the Orange Hall, in this town, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

W. Master	Bro. J. R. McWilliams.
Dep. Master	" S. Nelson.
Chaplain	" W. S. Nerbey.
Secretary	" John Smith.
Treasurer	" Richard Warsam.
D. of C	" G. W. Hall.
Lecturers	" R. Weir.
	" W. Thornton.

The Secretary has been instructed to issue invitations to the District Lodges in the Counties of West Northumberland, East Durham, South Victoria, and East Peterborough to join with this County in celebrating the coming anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

Little's Living Age.—The first two numbers of the new volume of the *The Living Age*, bearing date January 5th and 12th, respectively have several noteworthy articles, among them being: Russian Agression as specially affecting Austria-Hungary and Turkey, by Louis Kossuth, ex-Governor of Hungary. In the next weekly number a new serial by William Black will be begun, from advance sheets, which promises to be his best work. To new subscribers for 1878, the last seven numbers of 1877, containing the first parts of the German serial, and a story by Miss Thackery, with other valuable matter, are sent gratis. For fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3328 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; or for $10.50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age*, for a year, both postpaid. Little & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

Dominion Telegraph Co.—This institution appears to be in a prosperous condition, the directors having just declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. for the last half year, an increase of one per cent. on that previously paid. The increased dividend has been declared only after payment of all charges for interest on the Company's bonds and debentures, and seems to be fully justified by an increased business. The gross earnings of the Company in the year 1877, amounted to $177,864 against $145,-886 in 1876, being an increase of $31,978. The working expenses in 1877 amounted to 70½ per cent. of the gross receipts against 73 per cent. in 1876, being a reduction of two and three-quarters per cent, a feat which speaks very favorably for the management of the Company. During 1877 the lines have been greatly extended in Ontario, and outside the Province to the principal points in New Brunswick, and within a few months they intend to connect the wires in the Maritime Provinces with those in Quebec, making the Company a Dominion institution in reality as well as in title.

St. Paul's Church.—The annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, was held in the basement of the church on the 23rd of January, at the which there was a large number of members present. The session report showed that after the roll had been carefully purged, the membership of the church was found on year ending Nov. 30th, 1877, 668; a net increase of 44 over the preceding year. The Sabbath school report showed that the average attendance for the year was 324, being an increase of 45 over the average attendance last year. Besides the church school there is a mission school in the south part of the town with an average attendance of ninety scholars, and the other seven several schools in the country parts with an many more. The report of the Missionary Society showed that there had been raised for strictly missionary purposes $1,116.39, $140 of which had been raised by the Sunday school. In the report of the Deacon's court it was recommended that something should be done to increase the sitting accommodation of the church, as there was a large number of applicants for pews. It was decided to take a vote of the congregation with respect to the introduction of an organ into the church. The congregation have had to mourn the death of Rev. J. M. Reagh, who labored among them for more than forty years, and they resolved to erect a memorial tablet as a token of their esteem.

Public and High Schools.—We have received from the Department of Education a copy of the annual report of Public and High School of the Province of Ontario for the year 1876. We learn from it that the total receipts for all public school purposes for the year 1876 was $1,388,054, showing an increase of $88,201 over the total receipts of the preceding year. The total expenditure was $1,382,453, being an increase of $13,275. The school population (comprising children between the ages of 5 and 16 years) reported by Trustees was 485,350, an increase of 1,167. The total number of pupils attending schools is 420,827, an increase of 10,-282. Of these, 220,289 were boys, and 200,738 girls. The number reported not attending any school is 9,580, being a decrease of 1,462. In the 5,042 schools reported, 6,135 teachers were employed, 2,769 males and 3,366 females. The highest salary paid to a male teacher in any county is $900, and the lowest $120. In a city the highest salary is $1,600, and the lowest $600. The number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools is 167, being an increase of 11. The total receipts was $160,[illegible] total expenditure, $156,482. The number of pupils in attendance was 25,294. Number of teachers employed, 262; of these, 95 were male and 267 female. The total receipts for High Schools amounted to $221,125, being a decrease of $20,228. The total expenditure was $220,813, a decrease of $27,624. The number of pupils in attendance was 6,541, and the number of each pupil 1,164. The number of Collegiate Institutes is 8, and High Schools 97.

I. O. of G. T. Installations.—The following are the officers elected and installed for the ensuing quarter in the Good Templar Lodges of this town:—

FRIENDSHIP TEMPLE, NO. 146.

Bro. F. Adams	W.C.T.
Sister Mann	W.V.T.
Bro. Chas. Brown	W.S.
Bro. Jas. Hope	W.T.
Bro. Geo. Rogers	W.F.S.
Bro. Cameron	W.M.
Sister Maggie Rae	W.I.G.
Bro. Wm. Appleyard	W.O.G.
Bro. R. Weir	W. Chap.
Sister Chrow	W.R.H.S.
Sister Ambrose	W.L.H.S.
Bro. McElwain	P. Dep. M.
Bro. Fred. E. Burnham	P.W.C.T.
Bro. D. Pentland	T.D.

The Temple meets every Tuesday evening in their Hall, over Long Bros. confectionery store.

CARSWELL TEMPLE, NO. 411.

Bro. Wm. Strain	W.C.T.
Sister Cubb	W.V.T.
Bro. J. J. Simmonds, M.D.	W. Sec.
Bro. John King	W. Treas.
Bro. J. Byrne	W.F.S.
Bro. A. H. Cobb	W.M.
Sister E. Irwin	W.I.G.
Bro. Samuel Johnston	W.O.G.
Bro. Jas. Wason	W. Chap.
Sister Olsen	W.R.H.S.
Sister Jane Moore	W.L.H.S.
Sister K. Herridge	W. Dep. M.
Bro. J. H. Cobb	P.W.C.T.
Bro. D. Bellgham	T.D.

The Temple meets every Thursday evening in the Orange Hall, Treanor's Block, Water Street.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday evening last. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Rountree, Yelland, Douglas, Denne, Carlisle and Millar.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. H. Scott, a copy of last amended Railway Act affecting the Toronto and Ottawa Railway.—Received.

From Toker & Co., J. R. Stratton and W. H. Robertson & Co., in reference to the Town printing.—Received.

From Scott & Edwards, Town Solicitors, asking instructions in reference to the costs of the suit of Nicholls vs. Cummings.—Referred to Finance Committee with instructions to consult Town Solicitors.

From Dr. Kincaid, a report of the patients attended by him as Town Physician during the year.—Received.

From George Chamberlain, asking that a license be granted from non-resident fish dealers.—Referred to the Market By-law Committee.

From James Edwards, asking for instructions in reference to overdrawn accounts.—Received.

From the Town Treasurer, a statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of January.—Referred to Finance Committee.

PETITIONS.

From Muncaster & Sanderson, asking to be appointed caretakers of the town clock.—Referred to Committee on Appointments.

From Joseph Brault, asking for assistance for a man boarding at his house, in order that he may be sent to his friends.—Referred to the Charity Committee with power to act.

From Joseph Gothier, stating that he was unable to pay his taxes and asking to have them remitted.

From John Fraser, Secretary of the Fire Brigade Band, asking the Council to vote their year's grant at as early a day as possible.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From Joseph Spencelly, Sen., asking for remission of taxes.—Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

From John A. Cooper, asking for assistance.—Referred to Charity Committee.

A communication from W. H. Scott, President of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, asking the Council not to withdraw the By-law at present before the ratepayers.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee:—

Thos. Mentor	$ 2 00
Robert Romaine	21 25
Gas Company	132 50
Jas. Stevenson	19 45

THE BUILDING BY-LAW.

On motion, Mr. Geo. A. Cox was heard before the Council in reference to a summons that had been served upon him for an infraction of the Building By-law. He said he was about to build a house on Water street, and for that purpose was tearing down a long row of sheds. In going on with the construction of the ice house was a contravention of the By-law—then he would outline a portion of one of the sheds, but he considered he was loosing the risk.

Councillor Smith said by a recent decision of the Police Magistrate no resolution of the Council could over-ride the By-law, and that to grant Mr. Cox's request a By-law would have to be passed.

The Inspector stated that had he known what Mr. Cox was going to do he would not have lodged the complaint. He thought there was one of the Council taking any action in the matter as he would withdraw the case.

AMENDMENTS TO THE MARKET BY-LAW.

Councillor Smith, as Chairman of the Committee on amending the Market By-law reported as follows:—

The committee appointed to consider the Market By-law, beg leave to report:—

That it is inexpedient to make the Market free but that Wednesday in each week be a free market day, except as to wood.

That the tolls on fish should be struck out, and that clause 2 be amended accordingly.

That clause four be amended by substituting the word "may" for the word "shall" in the latter part of said clause.

That clause five be amended so as to make it lawful for the Clerk to seize and destroy all tainted meat, fish, poultry, etc.

That clause ten be amended by adding the words to the following effect:—"Provided no such license shall be granted after the first day of July in any year.

That clause fourteen be amended so as to include wood therein, and that the words heifer and colt be transposed so that the tolls on a colt shall be 15 cents and on a heifer 10 cents. That the necessary words be added to this clause providing that every threshing machine &c., manufactured out of Peterborough, must be driven by horses, steam or water power, and exposed for sale on the market, a fee of $1 shall be charged. On the same goods manufactured as aforesaid to be driven or worked by hand and exposed for sale on the market, a fee of 50 cents be charged. And that tolls imposed on beef, mutton, lamb, fresh pork and veal be struck out.

That clause sixteen be amended by providing a fee of five cents to be charged for weighing coal.

That clause eighteen be amended so as to provide that the Clerk shall not be obliged to lodge complaints for any infraction of the By-law, but that he may do so at his own expense.

That motion fifteen be amended so as to provide that coalmerchants may upon paying the [illegible] expressly reserved [illegible] on the public streets, and that they may sell in private places without the payment of any tolls.

That a clause be added providing that a cut off small coales shall be kept by the Market Inspector and that the same may be used free of tolls.

That your committee would recommend that in order to put an end to all disputes respecting the tolls on wood the Wood By-law be re-enacted.

The foregoing recommendations to take effect on the first day of March next.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. H. SMITH, Chairman.

The report was received and a By-law thereto with ordered to be prepared.

COLLECTION OF TAXES BY INSTALMENTS.

Councillor Smith introduced a By-law providing for the collection of taxes by instalments. He said the system had been tried in Toronto and had worked well, had he thought it would be advisable to introduce it here. If the taxes were thus collected, say on the 1st of June and the 1st of October, a large saving to the town would be made in the matter of Bank discounts.

The By-law was read a first time and referred to the Finance Committee.

OVERDRAWN ACCOUNTS.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Smith.—That the Treasurer be authorized to pay accounts out of any moneys he may have on hand, but that in no case shall he pay any money without the authority of the Council.—Carried.

PRINTING TENDERS.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Ormond.—That the communication of Toker & Co., J. R. Stratton, and W. H. Robertson & Co. be referred to the Printing Committee with instructions to consider the same and with power to receive tenders, subject to the approval of the Council, for the printing that may be required for the ensuing year.—Carried.

LICENSE BY-LAW.

Councillor Rutherford moved, seconded by Councillor Miller.—That a By-law to regulate the issuing of licenses and the amounts to be paid therefor be now read a first time.

Councillor Smith said the matter had been previously referred to the License Committee and that they had not reported, and consequently the motion was out of order.

The objection, however, was not held good and the By-law was read a first time.

Councillor Rutherford moved.—That the Council go into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law.

Councillor Smith objected, and moved in amendment, seconded by Councillor McBain.—That the By-law be referred to the License Committee.

Councillor Cahill criticised Councillor Rutherford's action in reference to introducing a By-law without bringing it before the other members of the Committee.

Councillor Rutherford said that under the present law the wholesale licenses were reduced to a small number, and that a proper rate for the licenses should be placed upon them. The Council could not raise the licenses higher than $200 without a vote of the people, and the By-law to become law must come into force on the 1st of March. It was thus necessary to pass the By-law through its several stages at once in order that it be advertised the requisite number of times, and voted upon by the ratepayers $1,000 was not too much to ask for a wholesale license when a monopoly was secured to two or three.

Councillor Smith thought it was an extraordinary course in thus springing the By-law upon the Council without even bringing it before the License Committee.

Councillor Denne, as a member of the License Committee objected to the manner in which the By-law was being pushed through and held that it should go to the Committee.

On a vote being taken Councillor Rutherford's motion was carried, the vote being as follows.

For the second reading,—Councillors Ormond, Paterson, Yelland, Douglas, Rutherford, Carlisle and Millar.

Against,—Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Rountree and Denne.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading, Councillor Millar in the Chair, when after considerable discussion, the Committee rose and asked leave to sit again next evening in order that a solicitor might be consulted.

Council resumed.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor McBain.—That the Clerk be instructed to consult Mr. J. F. Deanistoun as to the legality of submitting this By-law to the people, Mr. Scott being from home.

Moved in amendment by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Yelland.—That it be referred to Messrs. Scott & Edwards, Town Solicitors.

The amendment was carried.

ACCOUNT ORDERED TO BE PAID.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor McBain.—That the account of Geo. Mitchell be paid.—Carried.

UNFINISHED DOCUMENTS.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Rountree.—That the Clerk hand over any unfinished documents to their respective committees, and said committees to report on the same as soon as possible.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Millar.—That the Clerk report monthly to this Council the proceedings of the Police Court.—Carried.

SMITH STREET BRIDGE.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Denne.—That the Street Inspector be requested to have one of the rods now broken in Smith Street Bridge repaired.—Carried.

Council adjourned till next evening to consider the License By-law, when they met in Committee of the Whole, and after receiving the the opinion of the Town Solicitors, referred the By-law to the License Committee to report at next meeting of Council.

The Mayor read a telegram from Mr. Scott, asking if he, as Mayor, could extend the term for raising the $100,000 bonuses for Toronto and Ottawa Railway, to June, 1879.

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Denne, the Mayor was instructed to signify the willingness of the Council, to extend the time till June, 1879.

A By-law was then passed to repeal a By-law granting leave to construct a switch on Bethune street, beside Mr. Beavis's stove house.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board of School Trustees met at the Union School buildings on Tuesday evening last. Present—Messrs. Stevenson, Donnistoun, Romaine, White, Lesh, Cox, Ernest, Shaw, Edmison, Dumble.

The Secretary took the Chair and announced that he had received notice from the Town Clerk that Messrs. Stevenson and Dumble had been re-appointed High School Trustees by the Town Council, and that Messrs. Romaine, Ernest, Dumble and Cook had been elected Trustees for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Wards, respectively, and that these present had made the necessary declarations of office. He then called upon them to elect a Chairman for the current year.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

On motion of Mr. Donnistoun, seconded by Mr. Edmison.—Mr. James Stevenson was re-elected Chairman for the current year.

Mr. Stevenson thanked the gentleman present for the honor conferred upon him, and trusted that he would continue to fill the position to the satisfaction of the Board.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Edwards entered and took his seat.

DRAFTING THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Moved by Mr. Donnistoun, seconded by Mr. Dumble.—That Messrs. Shaw, Edmison, Dumble and the mover, be a committee to draft the standing Committees for the year, and to report the same to this Board forthwith for further action of the Board with regard thereto.—Carried.

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Donnistoun.—That Mr. James Stratton be re-appointed Inspector of Public Schools for the Town of Peterborough for the current year, at a salary of fifty dollars.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Romaine.—That Mr. W. A. Morrow be re-appointed Secretary Treasurer for the current year. Some discussion arose as to whether it was necessary for the new Board to reappoint Mr. Morrow, his previous appointment not stating any period of time, and the matter was laid over for further consideration.

Mr. Cook and Dr. Kincaid entered and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, the Special Committee was allowed the use in order to prepare report on standing Committees.

After a short recess, Mr. Shaw reported as follows:—

The special Committee appointed to name the standing Committee for the year 1878, beg leave to report as follows:—

Finance.—Messrs. Shaw, Donnistoun, Cox, Edmison, and Dumble.

Appointments.—Messrs. Donnistoun, Cox, Edwards, and Dumble, Romaine, Ernest and Edmison.

Property.—Messrs. McClelland, Kincaid, Lesh, Cook and White.

School Superintendence.—The Chairman of the Board, and Messrs. Kincaid, Edwards, Dumble, Lesh and Edmison.

Your Committee recommend the above named as the Standing Committees, and that the first named on the several Committees be the Chairmen, and that three members be a quorum.

Your Committee have suggested an additional Committee on School Supervision, in lieu of the former visiting Committee, which we hope will [illegible] in the meeting. It will be expected of this new Committee that they will frequently visit the Schools, and bring before the Board any matter which they think will be for their benefit.

Dr. Kincaid objected to being on the Property [illegible] Committee, as he could not properly attend to them.

Mr. Donnistoun explained that the Committee on School Supervision took the place of the old Visiting Committee, and thought the Board was fortunate in having the services of a professional man like Dr. Kincaid on the committee, as besides inspecting the schools he would be able to render valuable service in seeing that the rooms were in proper condition for the health of the children.

The Doctor then agreed to act on this Committee but refused to act on the Property Committee

On motion the report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Cox, seconded by Mr. White.—That Dr. Kincaid's name be added to the Committee on Appointments.—Lost.

COMMUNICATIONS.

C. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk, stating that Geo. A. Cox and James Stevenson were re-appointed High School Trustees by the Town Council.—Received.

From the Town Clerk, announcing the result of the late elections for School Trustees.—Received.

From the same transmitting a report of the Special Committee of the Town Council in reference to school matters. The report was published in a late issue of this paper. Referred to Finance Committee.

From a Furnishing House in Chicago, enclosing a catalogue of school furniture.—Received.

From Mr. McKee, stating that owing to severe and protracted illness in his family his present salary was insufficient to meet his wants and asking for an increase.—Referred to Committee of Appointments.

From Esq. Pearce, County Clerk, transmitting an extract from the report of the Finance Committee of the County Council, offering a grant of $200 to the Institute provided county pupils were admitted on the same terms as resident pupils.—Referred to Finance Committee.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT OF ATTENDANCE FOR MONTH OF JANUARY.

A report from the Principal giving the attendance at the Schools during the month of January, was read, as follows:—

Collegiate Institute.—Number on the Roll, 154; average attendance, 152; residents, 109; county pupils, 43; other counties, 9.

Central Public School.—On Roll, 294; average attendance, 248.

South Ward School.—On Roll, 187; average attendance, 149.

West Ward School.—On Roll, 158; average attendance, 129.

Auburn School.—On Roll, 81; average attendance, 58.

Total number on the Roll for all the schools, 1,168; total average, 926.

The Secretary announced that the receipts from the schools for the month of January was as follows:—Collegiate Institute, $149.55; Public Schools, $11.69.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were handed in and read by the Secretary:—

From Educational Department	$15 50
Henry Owens	13 20
Mr. McFadden	14 20
R. Cowperthwaite	21 75
Coal for 3rd Ward School	21 80
Henry Best	44 40

Referred to the Finance Committee and ordered to be paid if found correct.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Shaw, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported, recommending the payment of several accounts, and stating that Wilson & Davis' tender for stationery had been accepted. Accompanying the report was a balance sheet and statements of receipts and expenditure in connection with the Collegiate Institute and Public School, and various other matters of importance. We regret not having space this week for it, but will publish it next week.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Chairman stated that during a period of 26 or 25 years he had never heard such an excellent report, either in the School Board or the Council, and congratulated the Board on having such an efficient Finance Committee.

REPORT OF PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lesh as Chairman of the Property Committee reported as follows:—

The Property Committee beg leave to report that they have accepted Mr. T. Fitzgerald's tender for the supply of wood, his being the lowest tender, at the following rates:—4-foot beech cord wood, at $2.50; and sawed, two feet, double length, at $2.85, to be delivered at the school building on or before April 30th, 1878.

Your attention is further drawn to the enormous consumption of coal for heating the West Ward School—twenty tons of coal will be required during a winter at the cost of $140, whereas with a supply of wood, thirty cords would be sufficient, at the cost of $84.

CLERGYMEN VISITING THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Donnistoun said he had a matter to bring before the Board to-night, one which he thought would be of benefit to the schools. He was anxious that as much interest as possible should be taken in the schools by those outside of the Board, and as the School Law gives to Protestant ministers and others certain rights which he believed had not as yet been exercised by them in this town, he thought it would be productive of good were an invitation sent them. He understood the clergymen of the town had formed an association, and this was just such a matter as the Association might deal with. It could not help but be productive of good.

Mr. Edwards said that the clergy, doctors, magistrates and judges were by law constituted ex-officio visitors. They no doubt would be able to throw out valuable hints, and the Board he thought would not be above accepting information from them.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Donnistoun,—That the Secretary of the Board be instructed respectfully to draw the attention of the clergy, magistrates and others concerned to those parts of the School law which invite their active interest in our Schools, with an intimation that this Board will be pleased if they will assume the liberty and functions to which the School Act invites them.—Carried.

NEW QUARTERS.

Dr. Kincaid suggested that the Board change their place of meeting to the Council Chamber, as it would be more convenient, and possessed better facilities than the room at present used. He would therefore move, seconded by Mr. Ernest,—That in future, with the permission of the Town Council, the meetings of this Board be held in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Shaw objected to changing, and said it would necessitate more expense, besides the room at present occupied was quite sufficient in all respects for the requirements of the Board. If on any special occasion the Board wished to make a public exhibition of themselves they might adjourn to the Council Chamber. (Laughter.)

The motion on being put was declared lost, the mover and seconder only voting for it.

A QUESTION FOR THE COMMITTEE OF APPOINTMENTS.

The Principal said he wished to make mention of a subject which he asked to have referred to the Committee on Appointments. Mr. Dixon had some time ago received an offer of an increase of salary from the Collingwood High School, and had at the time sent in his resignation. He had however, withdrawn it at that time, but now the Collingwood School offered him an increase of $200, if he would take charge of their School. It was hard to get a good mathematical teacher, and much of the success which attended our late examinations was due to Mr. Dixon. He merely asked the matter to be referred to the Committee on Appointments, for their consideration.

The matter was then on motion referred to the Committee.

On motion the Board adjourned.

BIRTH.

SANDERS.—In Lakefield, on Wednesday, the 16th of January, the wife of W. C. Sanders, Esq., of a son.

NIXON.—In Toronto on the 17th January, the wife of Mr. J. B. Nixon of a son.

MARRIED.

TURNER—HUTCHINSON.—At the residence of Dr. Turner, Millbrook, on Wednesday, January 16th, by the Rev. C. Windell, of Lotus, Manvers, Mr. William Turner, of Millbrook, to Miss Ann Hutchinson, of Cavan.

McDONALD—McCUE.—In South Douro, on Sunday, 27th of January, by the Rev. D. O'Connell, Charlie McDonald, of Dunmore, to Miss Kate McCue, only daughter of Wilfred McCue, Esq., of South Douro.

FISHER—WALTON.—At the residence of the brides father, by the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rector of St. John's Church, Peterborough, on Wednesday, 6th instant, Mr. Charles Fisher, of New London, Ohio, U. S., to Miss Helena, eldest daughter of Robert Walton, Esq., Hardware Merchant, of this town.

DIED.

TWOMEY.—At his residence, Ennismore, on the 4th instant, Mr. Maurice Twomey, aged 36 years.

FINNIMORE.—At Hale's Bridge, Otonabee, on the 31st of January, James Finnimore, aged 45 years.

MANN.—At his residence, Smith, on the 30th January, Thomas Mann, Esq., aged 53 years.

GUTTERSON.—At Peterborough, on the 21st January, 1878, Sarah Ingles, wife of Mr. William Gutterson, in the 52nd year of her age.

GUTTERSON.—At Peterborough, on the 23th January, 1878, Mr. William Gutterson, in the 78th year of his age.

NIVEN.—At Haliburton, on the 23rd of January, Henry, eldest son of A. Niven, Esq., aged 7 years.

SING.—In Millbrook, on Saturday, January 19th, Mr. James Sing, aged 78 years.

BERRY.—In Millbrook, on Sunday January 20th, Margaret, wife of Mr. William Berry, Sr., aged 77 years.

CRAWFORD.—In Peterborough, on the 18th January, Mrs. D. A. Crawford, widow of the late Miss Crawford, Esq., aged 75 years.

MARTIN.—In Peterborough, on the 29th of January, Mrs. Mary Martin, relict of the late Thomas Martin, aged 84 years.

Stop that terrible cough, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave, by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a cough remedy it is unsurpassed. Sold by druggists.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, 43d Street, New York City. 26-1y.

The Peruvian Syrup

Is an iron tonic, prepared expressly to supply the blood with its iron element. Being free from alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent. Dyspepsia, debility, want of nerve force, and all blood diseases, yield to it. Try it. Sold by all druggists. It is no secret, its formula for sale or trade, wherever attainment is desired. Sold by all druggists.

For Over Twenty Years

"Dyer's Pulmonic Wafers" have maintained their reputation for curing coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases. Sold everywhere. Send with any of the symptoms mentioned in any of the pamphlets, circulars, small bills or any thing that gets about the house, and we will give advice free. They have advised hundreds to health who were given up to die. If you cough, if you have a cold, if you are hoarse, if you have any throat or lung disease, if you are losing flesh, if you have night sweats, if you are discouraged, if you have tried everything else in vain, if you have a friend who is sick, if you want to live, if you want to die easy, if you want to know more about it, send your address to Dyer & Co., Druggists, Peterborough, Ont., and they will send you a book containing a history of the Wafers, and hundreds of certificates of cures. Sold by all druggists.

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to aid and assist the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company by giving by way of bonus to the said Company the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in Debentures of the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough deems it that a railway should be constructed from the City of Toronto passing through the said Town of Peterborough to the City of Ottawa and the said Company under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company" and amendments thereto are empowered to construct such a railway, and it is considered that any Municipal Corporation which may be interested in securing the construction of the said railway or through any part of which the line which the railway or works of the said company shall pass or be situated may aid the said company by giving money or Debentures as by way of Bonus, Gift or Loan;

And whereas the name of the said Company has been changed to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company;

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough and to authorize the issue of Debentures on the security of Town property and for other purposes," it was enacted that certain property therein mentioned should be vested in the Commissioners therein named, and their successors [illegible] Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said Town of Peterborough from time to time being to cause to be issued Debentures under the seal of the said Corporation, signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and by the Secretary of the said Commissioners and to the amount and for the purposes and in the manner in the said Act designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new Debentures if required from time to time upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding Debentures, and that the Town Council of the said Municipality should annually upon the application of the said Commissioners raise upon and from the rateable property of the said Municipality the Interest and Sinking Fund requisite for the ultimate redemption of the said Debentures according to the said Act;

And whereas heretofore the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by By-law duly ratified by the ratepayers of the said Town of Peterborough and subsequently sanctioned by the Legislature of Ontario granted aid by way of bonus to the said company to the amount of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars;

And whereas by the first section of an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario passed in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven and chaptered Forty it was declared lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough notwithstanding such Act of Consolidation to grant aid by way of bonus to the said Company by way of substitution of the said grantee for the cited By-law and in an amount not exceeding the said sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars upon such terms and conditions as to the said corporation may seem expedient and by the Second Section of such last recited Act it was further provided that the Debentures to be issued under such By-law be issued and redeemable in the manner provided by the said Consolidation Act;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to grant aid by way of bonus to the said company by way of substitution of the By-law heretofore passed as aforesaid;

The Municipality of the Town of Peterborough by the Council thereof therefore enacts as follows:—

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough to aid and assist the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company in the construction of a railway connecting the City of Toronto with the City of Ottawa and passing through the said Town of Peterborough by granting by way of bonus to the said Company Debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter contained:

2. That for the purposes aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council to cause to be issued Debentures of the said Municipality under the Seal thereof to be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town and the Secretary of the said Commissioners to the said amount of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars to be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the said Town at the time follow-ing, that is to say: Debentures to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars at the end of Sixteen years from the issue thereof; Debentures to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars at the end of Eighteen years from the issue thereof; and Debentures to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars at the end of Twenty years from the issue thereof; such Debentures to be for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly; such interest and the redemption of such of the said Debentures as may be converted into money and negotiated as hereinafter set out to be provided for in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said hereinb

A CATASTROPHE.

No human being who saw that sight
But felt a shudder of pale affright,
He sat in a window, three stories high,
A little baby with no one nigh.

A stranger saw him and stopped to stare;
A crowd soon gathered to see him there.
A gleam ! a flutter !—in airy flight
Came past the window a butterfly bright.

From fields of clover and perfumed air,
Wayfaring lancet what brought you there ?
The baby saw it and eagerly
Reached out to catch it with crowning glee—

With fat, pink fingers, reached out—and fell,
The awful horror no tongue can tell ;
Poor little baby, so sweet and bright !
Pale faces quivered and lips grew white ;

Weak women fainted, strong men grew weak ;
Up rose one woman's heart-piercing shriek,
Harrah for the awning ! Upon the fly
It caught the youngster and tossed him high.

The bounce prodigious made baby scowl :
He caught his breath, sir, and cut up a howl.
All blessed the awning that had no flaw ;
But a madder baby you never saw.

—*Peleg Arkwright.*

SOWING CLOVER SEED ON SOD.

When a farmer has sod land, on which the grass is thin, and run out to some extent, it may be seeded to clover, sowing the seed upon the sod early in the spring, then harrow the land, and roll it, and the seed will catch well. If a dressing of manure be applied before the land is harrowed, the result would be beneficial, especially if the land is poor. As soon as the grass gets so high as to smother the young clover, put on the mower, and cut it close to the ground : and in a few weeks cut the grass again, when the clover will be large enough to sustain itself ; and by fall it will be a heavy growth. A farmer who sowed clover seed as above in 1876, said of the crop of 1877 : "In the spring there was a fair start, the clover, having the advantage, though the weather was unfavorably early, there being a lack of moisture and warmth, old meadows particularly suffering ; but it was not until after the first cutting, and a dressing of plaster freshly ground and of excellent quality, was given, aided by timely showers and warm weather that the growth really set in, and now there is a cloud of clover smothering the grass and the few weeds that strive for existence. Nothing can be finer than this—so acknowledged by all who see it.'

CARE OF YOUNG STOCK.

I see no reason why young stock should not be as well cared for as that which is mature. It may be said truly, that a first class cow, or a valuable horse, cannot be reared from a poorly fed calf or colt. Such stock should be kept in a uniform, thriving condition. In mild winter weather, they may lie at night under a shed, and have the run of the yard in the day time, which is better than to keep them housed ; but in very cold weather they should have warm quarters, not only for their comfort but to save feed. If it costs ten cents a day to keep a calf in good growing condition in warm quarters, it will cost fifteen cents a day to keep a calf in the same condition in cold quarters. An English farmer writes : 'It is this attention to young stock, sheep &c., in England, which makes the tenant farmer so successful and causes the extra mutton and wool ; and it is this false economy in the United States of 'husbanding' as it is called, the best feed, and keeping the cattle and sheep short, in consequence of which they so lose flesh, that farmers are afraid of the winter, and they sink money instead of gaining.'

Canadian Poultry in England.

A correspondent writing from London, England, under date of Dec. 20th, says :—'There was a considerable consignment of Canadian turkeys this week for our Christmas markets. Bristol, Liverpool, and Manchester were the country markets that received supplies. London, (Leadenhall market) also had a good many barrels. Unfortunately the weather on the arrival of the birds here was mild and there condition not good. A consignment of turkeys from the Eastern Townships was spoiled by holes having been bored in the barrels. I saw the birds in Leadenhall market condemned as unfit for food.' They were destroyed by order of the Sanitary Inspector. Another lot sent by Mr. Dawson of Brampton, Ontario, were packed in their feathers, in barrels, and carried very well, but the weather was against them, and they had a bad smell. which prevented them realising remunerative prices. I bought fourteen of these turkeys at six shillings a piece, but when cooked they were unsatisfactory, being rather 'high' and smelling like game long kept. I have taken great interest in the competition of Canadian poultry, as there is a great trade to be done. but the birds must arrive in *first rate* condition. English turkeys of the same size as these birds, 8 to 9 lbs each, sold at double the price. Poultry from Canada must be packed in the feathers, the heads to be put under the wings, in boxes—no barrels—practically air tight. On arriving here the birds should be hung in a draught of air for twenty-four hours, and if the weather is cold, their condition will be first rate. There is an unlimited market in England for a good article at remunerative prices. but the condition must be nearly equal to that of home-fed poultry. I would strongly urge on Canadian consigners of poultry the advisability of feeding their birds fat before sending them. The Canadian geese in this market fetch a very low price, because they were lean compared with the home-fed bird displayed by their side. Messrs G. Brooke & Co., of Leadenhall market, received the Canadian poultry for sale, and they are very ready to promote the trade as much as possible, but of course they are unable to dispose of *inferior poultry at* good prices. In the first place the bird must be fat, and in the second place they must be in good condition when they arrive, if the trade is to be satisfactorily established.'

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met on Monday Jan. 21st at 11 a.m.. Present the Reeve Mr. Barnard, Councillors Messrs Lightfoot, Wood and Rutherford. Each of the members with the exception of Mr. Fisher filed their declarations of qualifications and of office with the Clerk and afterwards adjourned for dinner. At one p. m. they reassembled. The Reeve. Mr. Barnard, in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Several communications were read and laid on the table.

ACCOUNTS.

Several accounts for gravel, Salary printing &c., were handed in and laid over for further consideration. A by-law was introduced to appoint certain officers and was read a first time. During the second reading resolution was passed to lay the said by-law over till next regular meeting.

Robert Fale was appointed Clerk, and J. W. Hall Treasurer for 1878. The Reeve appointed H. Waddell and the Council H. Crossley Auditors to audit the Treasurers accounts for 1877. James McDonald was allowed $4.40 for extra work done on crossway south end lot No. 17 Con. 3, over and above his contract with the corporation. On motion the following orders were drawn on the Treasurer.

J. W. McBain for salary as collector and abatement, $31.90 : S. Stratton, as Constable at election of Reeve and Councillors, $2.00 ; John Morrison, drawing plank and repairing culvert $3.40 ; Clerk, one quarter salary registration fees, and election expenses, $38.20 ; C. Adamson half price pulling stump boundary line, $5.50 ; Auditors, $8.50 ; Committee on letting contract of laying crossway south end lot 17 con. 3. $3.00 ; Treasurers salary for 1877, $30.00 ; Reeve and Councillors salary one day, $8.00 ; Robert Wood for sheep killed by dogs, $8.66 ; J. McDonald compensation for extra work and balance on contract $5.06 ; A. Goodfellow, sheep killed by dogs, $9.33. On motion of Mr. Lightfoot, seconded by Mr. Wood, it was ordered that Mr. Fisher's seat be declared vacant on the ground that he has refused to make the necessary declaration according to law, and that the Reeve issue his warrant for a new election to fill the said vacancy. The council then adjourned to meet in the council chamber Cobourg, on Monday the 11th day of February, 1878.

DUMMER.

SCHOOL MEETING.—On January 21st, 1878, Thos. Geo. Choate, Esq., as Reeve, and Messrs. John J. Crowe, John Kidd, and Daniel Wigmore as Councillors, met at Town and Agricultural Hall, Warsaw, and qualified before the Clerk. Mr. William Wason served a Declaration on the Clerk in terms of Section 14 Cap. 40, 36 Vict. Mr. David Kelly, having the next highest number of votes, after being notified, qualified ; and the Council organized at 1 p.m.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That A. R. Kidd, Esq., be appointed Auditor of the Township Treasurer's accounts.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Crowe, seconded by Mr. Kidd.—That John J. Hall, Esq., County Auditor, be appointed Auditor of the Township accounts.

Amendment carried.

The Reeve nominated Mr. Thomas. Campbell as associate auditor.

Moved by Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That the Auditors appointed be requested to audit the accounts back to 1st of January, 1874, and that the Clerk notify the last Treasurer to produce all Collector's Rolls, Vouchers, &c. in his possession for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wigmore, seconded by Mr Kelly,—That the Reeve be instructed to employ J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., to defend the Municipality in the case of Wason vs. the Municipality.—Carried.

On motion, an application of Joseph Grant, was received in reference to purchase of right of way off East Half of Lot 23, Con. 1. for $10 And a By-law covering the same ordered to be passed at next meeting.

On motion, Mr. Timothy Fitzpatrick, Sen. was appointed a Road Commissioner to expend a sum not exceeding $20 on new road on lot 11, Con. 5.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Crowe,—John Hunter was appointed Assessor for the present year.

On motion, the petition of Warren Taylor and others, asking Council to attach certain parcels of land in S. S. No. 3, and in S. S. No. 4, to S. S. No. 5, was received and filed, and Clerk instructed to notify the Trustees all sections affected.

A communication from J. O'Sullivan, Esq., M.P.P., respecting Eye and Ear Infirmary was received by the Reeve.

On motion of Mr. Crowe, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—The Clerk was instructed to write for tenders for printing blanks, &c. for present year to EXAMINER, *Review* and *Times* offices.

The following By-laws were passed :—One to establish a road on Lot 11, Con. 5 ; one to appoint Auditors, Assessor and Road Commissioners, and one to provide for the payment of money.

The following orders were granted :—To Richard Tedford, survey of Boundary across Lots 6, 7 and 8, $4.50 ; John Ford, charity, $3 ; James Roseborough, taxes remitted, $23,-86 ; John Taylor, abatement of taxes on West Half of Lot 11, Con. 8, $2.45 ; Wason Bros., account of goods furnished Geo. Forbes, Sen., $12.83 ; Henry Tamblin, taxes abated, $4.76 ; James F. McMillan, Deputy R. O., $3 ; John Speers, Deputy R. O., $3 ; Edward McIlvena Deputy R. O., $3 ; William F. Darling, Deputy R. O., $3 ; W. H. Robertson & Co., printing blanks, &c., $23.47 ; Jas. R. Stratton, $1.

D. Rose, Esq., late Treasurer, requested that his accounts be audited in public. On motion Council adjourned to meet at Warsaw for the audit of the Treasurer's accounts at the call of the Reeve.

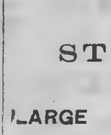
REVIVAL IN TRADE.

No doubt very much of the hostility that has presented itself in England against any direct interference as between Russia and Turkey, has sprung from considerations of a commercial kind. Trade and manufactures have been in a very depressed state for a long time past, and if to the existing conditions was to be added the dead weight which war would be the parent of, a very unhappy state of things would be brought about. As it is, it is difficult to discover any immediate prospect of a revival of trade in any quarter. No doubt people are paying the penalty to-day due to former imprudences. Society is undergoing a period of purification, during which process the commercial forces are engaged not much in seeking new growth as in getting rid of effete material. The wrecked banks and rotten trust companies in the States, the heavy failures in Canada ; the silent mills and iron-works in England, speak not of causes arising to-day, but of those that had their origin long ago. The foundation for the existing state of things arose when everything 'went kiting.' When people made money but spent more, and when it was foolishly imagined that prosperity would last forever. Then it was that railways were overbuilt that manufacturing in all departments were overdone, when the world had too much of everything. Too much lumber. Too much petroleum. Too much sugar and tobacco. Too much hardware. The glut in the markets was such that prices went down with a rush, and people who had the misfortune to hold large stocks of goods were brought to naught by a sudden springing from an unlooked for, an unanticipated quarter. The blow was as sudden as it was stunning. It put people all abroad. Few knew what might be coming next and many began to fear an even more widespread area of disasters than that which had really presented itself. But adversity, like prosperity, cannot last forever. The long lane take a turn at last, and when the commercial world has by means of a painful process disencumbered itself of hurtful conditions a new era of satisfactory procedure will present itself. Scientific observers have said that matter is never lost. That it changes its conditions merely. The solid has assumed the condition of a fluid. The fluid has put on a gaseous form. That which was visible to the eye is no longer appreciable to the senses. Its nature, but its constitution has been changed. So, too, it may be said, with regard to commerce and capital. Capital may be "lost" with respect to one enterprise or another, with reference to one person or another, but it remains in existence still. The great motive power of society—labor, is as potent to-day as ever. Men and muscle are as they were. Steam can be called as readily into action as an assistant as ever. The ultimate medium of exchangeable value—gold, is as plentiful as ever, while the facilities and conveniences of life continue to increase and multiply day by day. But if activity is in abeyance, it has become more profitable for the general well-being that it should find the development of its energy restrained. To go a manufacturing for, or importing to, a market already satisfied, is something like pouring into a vessel that is filled already. The liquid runs over, and waste is the result. No one can compel a sponge to absorb and retain more than its capillary action is equal to Yet one experiment has been made to endeavor to make the commercial sponge take up more than its capacity will permit. The result is the same in all cases, and will continue to be so. By the action that is going on, painful though it is and has been, preparation is being made for a renewed demand upon labor. When capital has readjusted itself, and industry in all its ramifications—finds new employment, the lethargy and loss that have been present will have passed away for another period, and energy having scope for development, will find profitable employment. But the period, the advent of which we are all hoping for, must come gradually as it will surely. The beaten tracks are those along which society as an aggregate can move. If it refuses a sturdy patience to wait for the good time coming, wait we must ; nor is it wise to look to effect by empirical devices that which natural causes can alone effect.

LITTLE'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO.
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
52-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

BOOTS & SHOES.
I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING
Boots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,
AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,
FOR CASH ONLY.
I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
F. McCULLAGH.
I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.
WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE
PUREST DRUGS,
WITH A
Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles
CAN BE PURCHASED AT
F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.
Economy is Wealth. Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of
F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable ? To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the
BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Stoga Boots. Ladies supplied with Prunella Gaiters, Balmorals or Button Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles ; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Childrens' Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.
A few dollars laid out on some of those really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at
W. J. LARMOUR'S.
December 24th, 1877.

Peterborough Carriage Works.
The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of
Pleasure Sleighs, Single Cutters,
Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.
All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Blue Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also
The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."
This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Scone Boats ready made, 3 ft. long, 9½ ins. thick, $6.00.
T. E. FITZGERALD,
1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 50-13ins Brock Street, Peterborough

A Merry Christmas to All.
STONE & BAILEY,
Are to the front again with a
LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS !
At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a
CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,
&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco ; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.
Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic
Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters, a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly,
STONE & BAILEY.
Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business ; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 28th, 1877. 51-tf.

Midland Railway OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.35 a.m. 12.35 p.m. and 6 p.m.
FOR Washaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.25 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.
ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.
Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.
Geo. W. Cole, Manager

A SPLENDID LOT OF
APPLES !
Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of
ONIONS AND POTATOES.
FRUITS
of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.
A Fine Lot of Celery.
FRESH OYSTERS
always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.
59-tf R. A. BROWN.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON
Are offering Special Prices in
Silver-Plated Ware,
Watches and Clocks,
Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Glass, Vases, &c.
N.B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.
Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1878. 2-2t

TOYS ! TOYS ! TOYS !
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.
REAL HAIR SWITCHES !
Of the Finest Quality.
Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.
Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.
CALL and SEE our STOCK
MRS. McEACHERN,
52-tf George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS ! HARNESS !
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.
Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store, Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

CHROMOS ! CHROMOS !
CHROMOS ! CHROMOS !
—AT—
AUSTIN'S.
The CHEAPEST lot of Chromos ever offered in Town.
Frames of All Kinds.
Fancy Goods, Every Description
CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK
Remember the Place, at AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE, George Street.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.
P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-1y.

A NEW MAN
IN AN OLD STAND.
The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. E. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and MacDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Meats, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in
A First Class Grocery Store.
The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.
The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.
JAMES H. BAILEY.
Sales Opp. Dunlop's Block, George Street.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

ANNUAL REVIEW—MIRAMICHI LUMBER RETURNS.

(From Singleton, Dunn & Co's Timber Circular, 9th January, 1878.)

The year 1877 was about the most unsatisfactory one the timber trade in the Clyde has experienced. At its commencement dealers were gratified by the fairly prosperous year they had had in 1876, and influenced by this and the very moderate stocks then shown, operated on the market freely, and negotiated contracts for f. o. b. business to a full average during the first two months of the year Before the spring months were over, however, disputes between masters and workmen in the shipbuilding yards had assummed such a serious aspect that the most sanguine felt that in this section of our business little good would be done during the year. This strike and lock out lasting for about seven months, while reducing the consumption of timber in the shipyards to a minimum, had a most depressing effect on all the principal branches of trade in the Valley of the Clyde, and thereby further diminished the consumption of wood goods. To make matters worse the hitherto brisk trade in the housebuilding, almost simultaneously with the strike in the shipyards, began to collapse. From April until the end of the year builders accumbed, involving dealers in timber to very large amounts. As may readily be understood these losses had a very disturbing effect, and the earliest result on the general market was the determined abstinence from buying (except for small and pressing wants) on the part of the dealers. It is felt that more failures in the building trade will yet take place, but the timber dealers, having learned caution by their past experience, are not likely to be involved to any serious extent. What they have most to fear, (and the present heavy stocks will suffer from the same cause) is, that there is no chance of a speedy revival in the building trade. Manufacturers in the city and neighborhood are dull through the continued scarcity of shipping orders, and, in consequence, the consumption of deals for box making is very moderate. The furniture trade, too, has been in a *depressed state during* the past year, and its prospects are most discouraging. We much regret the necessity of recording so much of an adverse character in the past year's history of our trade, and this feeling of regret is much increased by our inability to point to any important feature which might help to brighten the prospect for the year we have now entered upon. The shipbuilders and their men have come to an understanding ; but the work on hand wont keep them going long, owing partly to the strike, but mainly to the prevailing dearth of fresh orders, only some eight or ten ships having been fixed for several months past. Throughout the city there are very extensive railway operations in progress, absorbing a large amount of labor but little wood material. Importations *from the north of Europe* were lower last year, caused probably by the quantities of low-priced yellow and red and pitch pine and deals sent here from America, and it may be hoped that the very low prices now sought for these latter goods will force more attention to them, and give them entire precedence over European woods.

THE ORANGE BILL.

The Conservative party in the Local House has dropped the Orange Bill. Very good. If the step had been taken from a calm and deliberate consideration of the circumstances and in the general interests of the country, the Orange body would have been entitled to high commendation, but unfortunately there is reason to suppose it was abandoned in view of the Commons elections, and from the consideration that it might injure the Conservative cause in Quebec. The allegation that it was dropped because there was not time to get up the petition is simply ridiculous. No sensible person can believe that Mr. Merrick was telling the truth when he made the statement in the House that want of time was the reason for dropping the Bill. Mr. Merrick told a deliberate falsehood when he made that statement, and much as we respect his public character he will in our estimation for ever more have his name clouded with the shadow of a lie. It is eleven months since the Grand Lodge met and declared the Bill should be brought up year after year until passed, and for Mr. Merrick to say eleven months is not sufficient time to get up the Petition was simply monstrous. The fact must be plain to everyone who looks at this matter with calm reason and dispassionate judgment, that the Orange Body is simply a Conservative Club, which makes religion subservient to politics, and converts unsophisticated and unsuspecting countrymen into unconscious tools of a political faction. If any Orangemen who reads these lines should feel annoyance at being spoken of in such plain terms, let him take action and demand an explanation from his superiors in the body why the Orange Bill was dropped this session. Any explanation we will publish at once, but until such explanation is given all unprejudiced persons will without doubt, ascribe it to a political dodge.—*Bobcaygeon Independent.*

THE MIDLAND AND VICTORIA RAILWAYS.

From the report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st of December, 1877, we take the following in reference to the work of construction performed on the Midland and Victoria Railways :—

VICTORIA RAILWAY.

The connection of the Victoria Railway in the Town of Lindsay with the Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay Railway, has been completed, and both roads now use a Union station in Lindsay. The extension in Lindsay is 1,442 miles, and therefore the *whole* length completed to Kinmount is 33,442 miles.

Grading and bridging are in progress on the next section of 10 miles, extending from Kinmount in the direction of Haliburton, and a considerable amount of heavy rock excavations have been carried on. I am informed that the iron is on hand for the section, and that some of it is laid.

The rough character of the surface along the line which is in the Laurentian formation after the first twenty miles north of Lindsay, will render a large average of curvature necessary on the railway beyond Kinmount.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The Midland Railway, which now has trains running between Port Hope, on Lake Ontario, and Wabaushene, on the Georgian Bay, has a further extension of the line in progress of construction, so as to make the *final* terminus of the road at Midland Bay, a very good harbour on the waters of the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron.

The length from Wabaushene to Midland is under 14 miles, and I am informed that a large amount of grading has been done there during the present year.

The total number of Methodists in the United States is over 3,315,000 ; in Canada, 161,172 ; in Great Britain and her colonies, 907,404. In all the world they they number 4,383,888. The increase in lay members for 1877 throughout the world is given as 211,309.

Some days ago Sarah Cameron, a young lady of the Township of Lancaster, laid an information here "that on or about the 11th day of October, 1877, Henry E. McKeehan, of the township of Lancaster, clergyman, did commit an indecent assault upon the person of complainant. A warrant was at once placed in the hands of Constable High, who proceeded to Lancaster, and made the arrest. Mr. McKeehan is the minister at Lancaster, of the congregation which refused to join in the late Union, and constituted its allegiance to the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in connection with the Church in Scotland. He is a man of family, and has been for many years in the ministry. He was brought before Mr. Justice Gwynne, at Cobourg, on Monday last, and admitted to bail, himself in $400 and two sureties in $200 each. The case was adjourned to the 15th inst. at Peterborough."

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID
Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that
After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper
THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anybody can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.
THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN
parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed.
LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch ; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure ; but with these it is entirely different ; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive ; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lake field, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of
(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Brantinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows, Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, [illegible] along the Northern limit of said Park Lot [illegible] and being the North East angle of Village Lot Number One [illegible] Brantinger Street [illegible] Village Lot Number One [illegible] Brantinger Street [illegible] Village Lot Number One [illegible] Brantinger Street [illegible]

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Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1878. NUMBER 7.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
TERMS: Two Dollars per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

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First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
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A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of copy intended for insertion should be given before Thursday noon. Communications received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in items of news or locations as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. R. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister at Law, &c., Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25 0

HENRY H. SMITH, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor. Notary Public, &c. Office, over Dixon Bros. Grocery Store, Simcoe Street Peterboro 50-74

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 7l-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. RATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Mopham's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Rymal's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 285y R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River and Hydraulic District Works. Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 45

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hume's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 51-126m

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen Street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D 27-76

W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal; Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity. Office and residence, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-tf

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-tf

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-tf

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Clefts of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough.

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company. The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store, Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Also, Pendulum Temperance Bitters. 43-76

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE

A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, Hunter Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-y

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c., &c. Collects Drafts for any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States. Has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of exchange. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 5, 1870.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention given to sales of farm and general property. Address, Lakefield P.O. 36-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—Simcoe st. 35-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on land Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to E. T. Dennistoun, Agent, Dennistoun's Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
HUNTER & WOOD,
Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 26-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

An Interest Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent. off.
T. JOHNSON,
January, 27, 1877. Commissioner of Customs
1874-14-1y

$10,000.00
TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
Barrister, &c

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 48-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Right per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.

LOANS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

BRITISH CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
FOUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 9tf

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $6,000,120

Ornate Life and Endowment Policies at low cost and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PERDEY,
Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agency, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 9-12t

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwellings in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with dispatch.

ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and not easily soiled, strong in texture, rolling close and even, and being self acting rollers never get out of order, and last for years, if not worn out by time. They are cheaper than Holland, and are not liable to give out in stormy weather.
These Shades are said by the many that have got them to be the best Shade in use, and are all complete with the fixtures. Prices low. Call and see them at the Shop.
EDWARD GREEN,
Water Street, East side of Hunter Square
29-by

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. J. F. Morgan, Proprietor. This House is well catered for, and offers every comfort to visitors. The bar is well stocked with the best brands of Liquors, Wines and Cigars, and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has lately undergone repairs for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. The Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned begs to intimate to the travelling public and commercial men that they will find this old established House replete with every comfort and convenience. Extensive sample rooms and stabling. Terms moderate. Free bus to and from the house. Good stabling and sheds attached. THOS. HOLDEN, Proprietor. 1-tf

CAMERON HOUSE,
Corner of George and Charlotte Streets
Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN HOLDSEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large well-aired and comfortable rooms for families; gentlemen, commercial and other on the premises. The bar is always supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. No Intoxicating Liquors kept in the House, but the best refreshments. Terms moderate. Omnibus, Carriage, Horse and Boat always in readiness. Good Stabling, Sheds, Oats, Chaff, &c. Parties driving to the House will find ample room for their teams. Remember the Cameron House, George Street, Peterborough. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & Co., New York for Pamphlet of 100 page containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing price of advertising.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hall's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Perkin's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

CONSUMPTION & CATARRH
REMEDY. The only certain, safe and effectual cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used. Sold by druggists. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. S. Hanford, Brantville, Ont., or sole Wholesale Agent for Canada.

STILL not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in these months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 a week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 a day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. Nothing like it for the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address 1 elegant Gents Solid Gold Dash with Seal, Hunter Stem Winder, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 wavy gold ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin, Retail price $3.00. $100, 200 gold goods can be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelry, watches, &c., sent with every $3 order. Stem watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money by good, honest work. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant work of art. Every one likes to subscribe. The price is so low that almost every body subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 200 subscribers in two days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms sent free. Elegant and costly Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make money. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Impotent Medicine. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases of the Genital Organs in either sex, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. See Circ. If your druggist has not got the Specific, do not be put off by any thing else, but send to us. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Nova Scotia, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lees & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND A NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

L. L. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.
The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pumpwood and iron, force and lift.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42—

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is where you can get work done
BETTER & CHEAPER
than you can at any other similar establishment in this county. Those in want of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Turning, Scroll Sawing, or Planing and Matching will only see you once to get work. Hand in your orders in time and give us a chance to our terms is reasonable. Don't forget the place: Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church, and on Bethune St.
A. RAFFER.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory,
All New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Wishes to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Scroll Sawing, Matching, Post Sawing, Shingle Planing, Turning
Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
kept in stock and will be supplied on short notice and at reasonable rates.
SHOP.—On Dickson's Run, East end of Loudon Street.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 13th Concession of Percy, formerly owned by C. B. Dodman. For terms apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 31st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with cellar.
Terms Cash. This Unfavorable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 25 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Otonabee.
TERMS EASY. For
J. D. ARMOUR.
Otonabee, Jan 16, 1874

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN THE VILLAGE OF
ASHBURNHAM.
The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms the Brick Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs. Rogers, and directly opposite the School House. Also in the rear of the lot is a Log-board House, at present occupied by Mr. Rombough. There are two splendid wells and a cistern. Particulars on application to
W. J. ROMBOUGH
40-11m

FARM FOR SALE.
The Westhalf of Lot 12, Concession 13, Township of Otonabee,
Containing 115 acres—100 acres cleared and fenced and nearly free from stumps.
The above farm is superior land, is a good state of cultivation, has good farm buildings and sufficient firewood for many years: is well watered with springs, and never-failing Flowing Springs, and is altogether one of the most desirable properties now offered for sale—being only 2½ miles from the Town of Peterboro' and 7 miles from Keene.
For particulars apply to Thos. Geo. Hazlitt, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro. EXAMINER Office. Or the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN HAZLITT.
Otonabee, con. 12, Lot 17, Jan. 1878. 2-3ins

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a
Good Frame Dwelling
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to
GEORGE SICK.
Nov. 22, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The farm is frame, the dwelling house is commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships for close settlement, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE IN THE
Township of Douro,
The undersigned offers for sale in the Township of Douro, that valuable Farm composed of
LOT No. 1, in the 6th CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP of DOURO,
Containing 166 acres. There is on the Farm a Good Log House, with good Stone Cellar, good Cedar Log Barn, 40x28, good Cedar Stable for 4 span horses, good Cow Houses, for 30 head cattle, good open Cattle Shed and all necessary out buildings. The farm is well watered by two never-failing wells and a pond adjoining the Barn, and by Indian Creek. There are about 55 acres cleared; the balance is bush wood. The farm is all fenced and in good condition. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lees & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a private home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-3ins

HOUSE TO LET.—That Comfortable Cottage on the Court House Hill, formerly occupied by Mr. Pentland. Good Sheds and Out-houses.
Apply to
MISS SHERIDAN.
4-3ins.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 25th, 1877. 7

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY E. WALSH
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield
For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.
39-tf

GIANT T.
NOTICE.
As the Stock in Trade of this Establishment has been sold to Mr. ADAM HALL, all parties indebted to the Estate of the late THOMAS LANNIN, are requested to call immediately and settle the same with Mr. BAGULEY who will be found at the office of the Giant T., George Street, Peterborough.
January 30th, 1878. 5-6ins.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Farmer Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN PUBLICITY AGENCY.
Newspaper Advertising Agents, and Printers to the Trade, Montreal, Canada.

BE STRONG! FEAR NOT.

(Written for the Examiner.)

"The battle is not yours, but God's." II. CHRON., XX., 15.

"Satan hindered us." I. THESS., II., 18.

The Temple of the Lord had long
In ruins lain,
When to God's prophets came the word,
To build again;
So humbly the Lord's house they repair,
That they His holy name may worship there.

No sooner had the work begun,
Than there arose
Tobiah and Sanballat, who,
The work oppose;
So when we would show forth our saviours praise,
Lo, Satan hinders in unnumber'd ways.

When busy in the vineyard, too,
Satan draws nigh
And stirs the idle crowd to raise
The taunting cry:
"Enthusiasm! how much will fade away
Their zeal, a'en as the meteor's passing ray."

And when beside all waters, we,
The seed would sow,
He raises in our hearts mistrust,
Whether 'twill grow,
Or for long labor here what have we got;
Ah! surely we have spent our strength for naught.

Would we in greater earnestness
Resolve to pray,
He tempts our wand'ring thoughts that he
May turn away
The blessing sought, by making faith so weak,
We scarce expect e'en though we seek.

Woes, Satan hinder us, it shows
That for the Lord
We're doing service, and we know,
E'en as His word
Hath shown to us, that if we would obtain
The crown, that we must strive the prize to gain.

Shall we yield him the conflict, so
Our Saviour lives
Still by his presence on the earth,
And to us gives
Strength to defeat our greatest enemy,
And to achieve a glorious victory.

—E. B.

THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE CHURCH.

LECTURE BY REV. FATHER HENNING.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

A large audience gathered in the Mechanics' Hall, to hear the lecture delivered under the auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Society by this celebrated Redemptorist Father. He was introduced by the President of the Society, and said that the Church was maligned as a tyrant because she stands forth to the world and says, "I am infallible." The Church is infallible in its teachings because it teaches that which Christ first taught it, and Christ was infallible. Infallibility is not, nor has it anything to do with, sinlessness. The Church holds, and has always held, that no one was ever sinless. If the Church excepts anybody it was the Virgin Mary, because she was the mother of Christ. The Church does not, then, claim sinlessness for Pope or her bishops, or any other of her members. The Church is protected by God, and because, she is so protected she cannot err, and therefore cannot teach error. We know that "without faith it is impossible to please God," and "he that believeth not shall be condemned." Faith is the acceptance without hesitation of all that God has revealed to us, no matter how He has revealed it. We are asked to accept the faith of Christianity, which we cannot understand because the voucher for our reason is the veracity of God, and common sense tells us that the reason of God is greater than the reason of man. To prevent error faith requires a witness given by God; that witness must be universal, unmistakable and infallible. If that witness could err and lead us astray how can we rely upon it? Faith requires an infallible interpreter; therefore God has given us one. Besides a witness and an interpreter we need an infallible judge, for without one charity could not reign, and if not charity then God could not reign, and the devil must reign supreme. Jesus Christ has a witness, an interpreter and a judge, and if he has it must be one of these four—The Church, the Bible, reviewate judgment, or reason. It cannot be the reason of man, because that is fallible reason is infallible in its own sphere, but the moment it gets out of its own sphere it is no longer infallible. Reason cannot teach us in spiritual things any more than a man can take hold of his own bootstraps and lift himself over a fence. Perhaps it is the Bible,

THE BIBLE IS A DEAD BOOK

without an interpreter. If men say that the Bible is an interpreter they must mean their own private interpretation of it. The Episcopalian takes his Bible and reads there that Jesus Christ is the Son of the living God; the Unitarian proclaims that Jesus Christ is not the Son of God. The Methodist reads that after this world there is a place of eternal punishment; the Universalist says there is not such a place as hell. This is heedless they depend upon their own interpretation. Some time ago a minister of Brooklyn proclaimed that he did not believe in such a place as hell. It raised a storm through the country some believed, some did not; so when theyfound they could not agree they all came to the conclusion that the Bible needed revision. This shows that the sects do not hold the Bible (objectively taken) as the rule of their own faith. If not the Bible perhaps it is private reason. Brigham Young professed himself personally inspired by the Holy Ghost; a man of Munster, who depended upon his own private reason, ran naked through the streets, saying that he was inspired by the Holy Ghost, and there were many who believed him. The Quaker sits mum during half a meeting, and then, rising suddenly, speaks, believing himself to be inspired, and God knows what nonsense he has been talking. The witness interpreter judge then can only be an organic church. Jesus Christ chose from all the people who followed Him about Judea (seventy-two) and gave them power to teach, and out of these He chose twelve, and gave them powers that the others had not, and again of these twelve chose one more, and then sent them into all the world to teach. This was the church founded by Christ. The organism of the Catholic Church of to-day is identical with that Church which Christ founded. The Catholic Church is the universal witness; the sun never sets on it. It is also an unmistakable witness; not even a Protestant child is mistaken as to which is the universal church; and it is the only church which in consonance of its infallibility. Its councils are infallible because they represent the church, and the Church is infallible as the head of the council. History teaches that some of the popes were very sinful men, but as the head of the Church a pope is infallible. The pope is not infallible when he speaks some miserable subjects, but he is infallible when he speaks upon any spiritual or moral point. The Church has ever been persecuted, and is suffering persecution in Germany at the present day. For three hundred years the Church has been persecuted in Ireland, but that will never destroy it, for it is the faith. The faithful have always held the indissolubility of the Church, and always will.

The lecturer then spoke of the Church as a temple, three which one of the Holy Fathers spoke of, and described the various persons present on the platform present-ing a striking contrast.

MURDER IN LINDSAY.

One Woman kills another on Unpremeditated Crime—Fatal Kicks and Blows.—Heart Disease or Manslaughter?—The Jury disagree.

Last Wednesday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, a crime that is rare in the annals of the country occurred in Lindsay—one woman causing the death of another more advanced in years, by severe kicks given in a petty quarrel. It appears that the murdered woman, a washerwoman named Mrs. Connell, left her house on Colborne-st, shortly after dusk, accompanied by a little girl living with her, and went to Mrs. Davy's near by, to enquire if they had seen any person knock at her door to alarm and annoy her and then run away. On returning they met Mrs. Burke, on the sidewalk opposite Mrs. Davy's—another name—and charged her with the offence in question. Mrs. Burke denied the charge and an altercation took place in which very hard language was used. Mrs. Burke shoved her opponent against the fence, and Mrs Connell with her open hand slapped Mrs. Burke's cheek. She then sat down on the sidewalk and defied Mrs. Burke to kick her. The latter did so several times whereupon Mrs. Connell screamed and in a few minutes expired. The bruises were not apparently very severe. The neighbours intervened, and Dr. Kempt was called but could do nothing, and the authorities were notified. The murdered woman was about fifty years of age and was sober and industrious but in poor circumstances. She lived with a little girl—not a relative—in a log cottage on Colbourne-st, her husband, it will be remembered, having been scalded to death on the tug Novelty some four years ago. She has grown up children living in Oswego and a son in the shanties to the north. Mrs. Burke has the reputation of being quarrelsome with her neighbours.

A jury was empanelled at the house of the deceased by Coroner Poole, and after hearing a portion of the evidence adjourned until a post mortem examination was held, after which the inquest was resumed.

Drs. Kempt and Burrows who made the examination found the body in a healthy state generally, except the heart, which was larger than it ought to be, being a disease known as weakness of the heart. The evidence of both doctors went to show that the deceased might have lived for years, but any mental excitement or physical effort in the state of her heart would cause syncope—or fainting—which might result in death. Dr. Burrows swore that the slight abrasions would not of themselves be sufficient to cause death or any serious consequences.

The jury, sixteen in number, remained some hours, but failed to agree upon a verdict. We understand eight were for finding a verdict of manslaughter and committing Mrs. Burk for trial, while the other eight were firmly for a verdict setting forth that Mrs. Connell died from the effects of heart disease, and the excitement of the quarrel, and possibly from injuries, received during the quarrel. The jury were discharged and Mrs. Burk was not committed.

We understand steps will be taken by the authorities to have Mrs. Burk brought before the Police Magistrate. The affair has naturally occasioned great excitement in the East Ward.—Post.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Under existing circumstances, ourreaders will no doubt be interested in a description of Constantinople's means or facilities for resisting a siege. It may be that the Russians will not find it necessary to attempt to force an entrance into the Ottoman capital, but should they, a protracted siege, and a severe struggle would be inevitable, provided of course, that the Turkish troops would be numerically strong enough to man the defences and guard the passes. We are led to make the above remarks, by perusing the following extract from an exchange:—

"Approaching Constantinople from Adrianople, as we gather from the letter of a London correspondent who has been lately over the ground, the country seems to have been marked out by nature as a defence for the capital. Four parallel lines of hills of great strength, stretch out and in advance of these is a terrace abounding in points of vantage ground for the defenders of the city. The railway from Constantinople to Adrianople supplies the means of easy and rapid transport to these outlaying works; while a valley making a branch line, should be cut. Just beyond this point rise the great mountains close by the coast of the Sea of Marmora. From this point stretch out the two defiles through which the Russians, if ever they determine to run out their policy "on that line," must inevitably pass. On the left lies the Bay of Buyuk Chekmedejer, piercing the land for about six miles with an impassable flood of water. Then a plain spreading nine miles more, part of it a deep morass covered with reeds; and further to the right, undulating lines covered with brushwood, beyond which lies the calm rated Derkis Lake. From this point the country is covered by the guns of the new redoubts which were erected early last year under the direction of Colonel Baker. The natural position of Constantinople, as an authority, is of such strength that the lines of Terres Vedras could not for a moment compare with it. New and much more powerful forts and lines, armed with the best modern artillery have been recently constructed. These extend even beyond the limits of the "long wall," (as it was styled) constructed by one of the ancient Emperors of the East, and are so placed that Constantinople may be beyond the reach of a bombardment, even with the most formidable artillery, as the whole of the valley and the head of the bay could without the slightest difficulty be cleared of anything that might be held enough to enter it. Of course, the Turkish fleet would play an important part in the defence of the capital. The sea defences are more formidable than the land. The Bosphorus is a winding channel, only nine miles in length. Its defences consist of numerous batteries, mounting nearly 400 heavy guns. The greatest width of the Straits does not exceed two and a half miles, while at its narrowest point the concentrated fire of 166 guns can be brought to bear upon the hostile ship or fleet. The Dardanelles, forming a longer and wider entrance to the sea of Marmora, is not less strongly fortified. These formidable batteries would have to be reduced before any naval force would think of forcing either of these passages.

A $502 ROOSTER.—That famous $50,000 cow which was so much talked about in this country a few years ago, has found a rival in point of propertiesonte pecuniary worth in a $502 chicken. The English Agricultural Gazette says that a game cock was recently sold for the above excessive price, and suppose that in the future the rearing of silk chickens would prove a very lucrative source of income. The same journal, we notice, says that over $13,000,000 worth of eggs were imported into England in 1876, and yet the supply was short of the demand. Eggs is an article for profitable poultry, and a wider field for the growth of the trade in eggs possesses vast encouraging features.

"What did you get?" asked one trader of the other, who had been to the sale of the late "estate." "I got nothin'," was the reply. "What was it?" enquiry inquired the successful one. "A cold chamber!" bitterly rejoined the other, as he trampled on.

AWFUL WARNING TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

A young wife in Michigan had just got settled in her new home. All seemed fair and promising, for she did not know that her husband was a drunkard. But one night he came home at a very late hour, and much the worse for liquor. When he staggered into the house, the wife who was greatly shocked, told him he was sick, and to lie down at once, and in a moment or two he was comfortably settled on the sofa in a drunken sleep. His face was reddish purple, his breathing heavy, and altogether he was a pitiable looking object.

The doctor was sent for post haste and mustard applied to his hands and feet.—When the doctor came and felt his pulse and examined him, and found he was only drunk, he said—

"He'll be all right in the morning."

But the wife insisted that he was very sick, and that severe remedies must be used.

"You must shave his head and apply [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] one who will."

The husband's head was accordingly shaved and blisters applied.

The patient lay all night in a drunken sleep, and notwithstanding the blisters were eating into his flesh, it was not till near morning that he began to beat about disturbed by pain.

About daylight he woke up to a most uncomfortable consciousness of blistered agony.

"What means this?" he said, putting his hand to his head.

"Lie still—you mustn't stir—you have been sick."

"I'm not sick."

"Oh, yes you are; you have the brain fever. We have worked with you all night."

"I should think you had," groaned the poor victim. "What's the matter with my feet?"

They're blistered."

"Well, I'm better now; take off the blisters—do," he said pitcously.

He was in a most uncomfortable state—his head covered with sores, his feet and hands still worse.

"Dear," he said, "if I should ever get sick in this way again, don't be alarmed and send for a doctor, and above all, don't blister me."

"Oh, but I will; all that saved you were the blisters, and if you have another such spell I should be more frightened than ever; for the tendency, I'm sure, is apoplexy, and

NOTICE.

All Accounts and Notes due Messrs. Dixon Bros. must be settled at their Store at once to save costs.

DIXON BROS.

Special Inducements offered to cash buyers. We make one price and stick for Cash only.

Peterborough, January 14, 1878. 2-3in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership—Haggart Bros
Insolvent Notice—Jas. A. Hall.
New Goods—Austin's Fancy Store.
Blacksmith Wanted—J. C. Leary.
House and Lot for Sale—T. Bridgewater.
Auction Sale—Local.
Spring Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Peer Houses—Northop & Lyman.
Special Notice—Dr. Wistar.
An Open Letter—T. D. Renwick.
War! War!—A. Hall.
House and Lot for Sale—John Cook.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 14, 1878.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Mr. Anglin has been re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons, though not without objection on the part of the Opposition. Sir John Macdonald protested that Mr. Anglin could not take his seat, and was not a member of the House, till he had been formally introduced to the Speaker. On this technical point the leader of the Opposition had evidently prepared himself, his speech showing much study of constitutional points, which, as is usual with him, he tried to twist to his own and his party's advantage. In this, however, he was most unsuccessful as the sequel showed. He held that as there is no regular rule laid down in Canada in this matter the British practice should be followed, whereas it is well known that the procedure here in the opening of the House differs in several essential points from that followed in England. In any case Sir John's contention is a ridiculous one, and was properly treated as such by the House, as it will also be by the country. The identity of the newly nominated Speaker with the Hon. Mr. Anglin re-elected a short time ago could not be mistaken in the House. So evident was this fact that all the fine-spun quotations of the Opposition leader, referred to by him as "precedents," were but so much moonshine to those who heard them put forth with a mountebank air befitting the man who advanced them. Well might the Opposition try to avoid a vote; for what man of any independence of mind would suffer himself to be made the willing victim of such a farce? Mr. Masson's plea, that there could be no vote when there was no second candidate nominated for the Speakership, availed nothing. The Premier met the dodge in the proper spirit. He was dignified in his references to the constitutional points raised, and answered by him; yet he treated the author of the affair with the ridicule he desired, when pointing out to him that his own contention made him ineligible to sit in the House, because he was not formally introduced after re-election in 1875, he having been unseated for bribery. This was the climax of the ludicrous, and the members of the House laughed long and loud, as well they might. The vote showed a majority of sixty-three in favor of Mr. Anglin's return to the Speaker's chair.

It may be that the country has not heard the last of this question concerning Mr. Anglin's eligibility to the Speakership, as we notice that one or two of the Opposition members refused to vote. We do not know, but it may be the intention of these men to enter a complaint later in the session that they were deprived of the privilege of voting by the circumstances of the case. In this way the whole constitutional question may be opened up; and if it is we may look for a long, dry and practically useless debate. If this be the result and the people get disgusted at it, as they are pretty sure to, they known whom to blame, for "wasting the time of Parliament," and for "factious Opposition" in condemnation of which we have heard so much in times past.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN THE STATES.

The chief executive officers of the United States Government have no means of supporting their policy in the Legislature by voice or vote. Far from its having been considered necessary, as in Britain and her Colonies, that the members of the Cabinet should have seats in either House, it has not been thought well that they should have any connection with those Houses, or that their continuance in office should at all depend upon their having or retaining the confidence of the representatives of the people. To a very large extent the Government of the States has been a personal one, with the responsibility resting almost exclusively upon the President and the members of his Cabinet, who are more his personal servants, dependant for place on his continued favour, than his responsible advisers; and on that account, in a very important sense, his masters. This arrangement has always been felt to be attended by very considerable drawbacks. It, no doubt, has brought into the service of the country, and has enabled them to do good work, those who might never have been able to secure seats in Congress; but it has at the same time interposed a wide gulf between the legislature and the executive, and has given the government too much of a personal character to be entirely compatible with Ministerial responsibility and popular control. Mr. Hayes apparently has felt the necessity of a change; for we are informed that he is to recommend in his forthcoming message to Congress the introduction of a law giving the heads of the various executive departments seats on the floor of the House of Representatives, with power to speak, but not, we presume, to vote, on the various subjects brought under discussion. This will afford opportunities for explanation, defence and discussion not hitherto possessed by the United States Cabinet, and may be the first step toward the assimilation of the whole frame work of the government, apart from its outward republican form, to that of Britain. It might be thought that merely to have seats in the Legislature, without being obliged to go out of office [illegible] executive with legislative [illegible] would be a mistake. Hayes [illegible] things [illegible] at present the President very seldom succeeds in maintaining in office those [illegible] case personal or official conduct is offensive to Congress; while, with the appointing power vested to such an extent [illegible], he does not find himself in a very favorable position for maintaining a long [illegible] and successful struggle with a hostile legislature. In ordinary cases he has to give in; and it is therefore very possible that the change recommended, instead of making the executive more dependent, may result in its being practically as no. Timely and full explanation may in many cases remove jealousies, suspicions and difficulties, which, left to themselves, as they are at present, have a tendency to precipitate the very collisions which are thought to be rendered impossible by the President being alone responsible, and having members of his Cabinet altogether separated from Congress, and dependent for place and power neither upon its votes nor its approbation.

The change proposed, no doubt will be found a great practical improvement, but it does not follow from its being successful effected that full assimilation to the British method would be thereafter easy, or even possible, without the present system being to a great extent pulled to pieces, and changes introduced of a far more vital importance than the most daring Reformer would dream of proposing. It is very easy to say, "Make the executive directly responsible to the Legislature; and let every ministry that has not a majority in both Houses give place to one that has,"—but in its practical working such a rule would be found attended by endless difficulties, and might even sometimes result in rendering all government impossible. In the States it is not to be forgotten there are two Houses of Legislature, elected by the people and claiming to be direct representatives of the nation. Each of these would have to be satisfied with the Ministerial policy and proceedings; and if they were not, the constitution, as at present framed, provides no remedy for the disagreement, and affords no means, as in Britain, for bringing them once more into harmony. The United States Senate is by no means a mere court of registration, and would never be satisfied to be the mere echo of the House of Representatives. It may be said that neither is the House of Lords, a mere echo of the popular branch; and that there is the possibility of a British Ministry having the support of the one House and being in a minority in the other. Very true; but there is the difference;—the House of Lords is supported by no popular backing, and can in the last resort be always brought to reason, and to act in accordance with the House of Commons, by the exercise of the Royal perogative in the creation of a sufficient number of new peers to overcome all opposition and secure the necessary majority. With the Senate of the States this would be entirely impossible. It is a popular body, quite as much as the House of Representatives, though chosen on a very different plan. It would be as likely to stand on its fancied rights as the other House; and if it were obstinate, there is no way by which the difficulty could be overcome, short of a revolution.

In these circumstances, perhaps the change foreshadowed in the President's message is all that is possible; or, it may be, desirable. The Ministry will always in this way be, in both Houses, ready to explain what needs explanation; to correct misapprehensions; to refute misrepresentations; and to supply, correctly and at once, all the information needed to disarm hostility and to turn enemies into friends. What other changes may be effected in the course of time it might be rash to speculate about. The proposed change will in any case be an improvement, even though for a good while it be followed by no other. It will bring the two departments of government more into direct contact with each other. It will give them a more vivid idea of having in common interests. It will bring the whole of the executive proceedings more under congressional and popular discussion; and it will thus help to make the whole machinery of government work more smoothly and more effectively, even though in the meantime an adverse vote may not make ministers resign, or force the President to dismiss them, whether they will voluntarily withdraw or not. The public would at once be able to judge whether Ministerial explanations were satisfactory or the reverse. There would at all times be the opportunity of making frank, yet measured, official statements. The Cabinet would always have the opportunity of arguing its case in the presence of the great jury of the nation; and of making good its position, not merely in spite of hostile criticism, but through its instrumentality. Ministers would no longer have the excuse that they have no legitimate channel, either for making explanations or expounding and defending their measures; while from the discussions in this way called forth, both the President and the people would have better means than at present of judging of the wisdom of the Executive plans, and the energy and success of the Executive's actions. Gradually it may come round that the President will occupy somewhat the same position as the Queen of Britain or the President of the French Republic; but it will in any case be a long time before this change be affected. In the meantime, what is now proposed will obviate some objections, and overcome some practical difficulties connected with the administration of affairs among our neighbours.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The rumours respecting the probable entry of the British fleet into the Bosphorus is the subject of numerous sensational and conflicting reports. We are informed from various sources that the Admiral in command of the fleet at present in the Levant has received instructions, if it be found necessary, to force his way up the Dardanelles; that the forts along the shores have been ordered to fire upon the British war vessels if they should attempt to pass the Straits; and that torpedoes are being laid in the Bosphorus. This much, however, appears to be probable: that the fleet will be at Constantinople before the end of the week. Lord Derby having made a statement to that effect in the House of Lords last night. The Channel squadron has also been ordered to proceed at once to Gibraltar to await further orders. The British Government have purchased two new ironclads, now lying in the London Docks, and which were built for the Turkish Government, and work is going on day and night in the dockyards, the orders to the local authorities being to spare no expense, but to hurry on as much as possible the fitting out of vessels for sea.

But notwithstanding these warlike preparations, there does not seem to be any good reason for anticipating any serious trouble over the presence of the British fleet before Constantinople. On the Contrary, there seems to be good reason for believing that the Porte will grant the firmans asked for by the Powers, three of which, however, viz., France, Italy, and Germany now decline to send vessels to the scene. Austria still insists on this privilege, and her relations with Russia have been further involved by the receipt of a Note from St. Petersburg stating that among the questions withdrawn from the consideration of the Conference are the reorganization and occupation of Bulgaria, and the retrocession of Bessarabia. The latter point Austria seems disposed to concede, provided Roumania retains possession of the mouths of the Danube.

It was reported on Tuesday that the Russian Embassy at Paris that the Russian Ambassador to the Porte had already arrived at Constantinople, accompanied by a small detachment of troops. Another despatch—from Vienna—fixes the Russian entry for Wednesday. In the event of the passage of the Dardanelles by the British fleet, it is stated that the Greek troops who have evacuated Thessaly and Epirus will at once reoccupy that territory. Great indignation has been aroused at Athens by reports of massacres by Bashi-Bazouks and Circassians on the frontier.

Disturbances are reported from Syria, culminating in the exile of several leading inhabitants of Damascus.

PETERBOROUGH AND RAILWAY PROJECTS.

Railway matters so far as this town and county are concerned may be said to be in a state of chaos. This confusion has been directly caused by the unexpected defeat of the Toronto by-law in aid of the proposed through line from that city to Ottawa. It is useless to here enunciate the several causes which led to that defeat but it will be remembered that months ago we stated that the success or failure of the scheme depended greatly on the energy and industry of those who had the matter in hand. We then alluded to the inertia of the managers of the Company and what might be feared from it. Associated with the President in the Toronto Campaign was a gentleman of much the same temperament as himself, and it can scarcely be wondered at that the opponents of the by-law outdid its advocates. The failure was owing to a simple lack of nerve power.

If any blame be attachable to the gentlemen themselves both of whom we esteem for many estimable qualities—it is on the chance of their recognizing their own defects. The great secret of the defeat of the Toronto by-law to grant a bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was contained in the expression of a citizen of the Provincial capital that "had George Laidlaw been at the head of the Company the by-law would have carried." We do not like to say that this is literally true but it contains a lesson that must be learned by the promoters of the project and put into practice in the future agitation necessary to the prosecution of the work to a successful issue. There can be no doubt that for some time the Toronto and Ottawa Railway project is delayed, but we have so much faith in its ultimate success that we deprecate any move toward what may prohibit the town or county from prompt and hearty co-operation when the time comes to support it. For this reason the Grand Junction road has been looked on with disfavour by the more zealous friends and advocates of Peterboro's prosperity. For this reason too, among others we would apply the motto, 'hasten slow' to the Omemee branch line talked of by some hereabout. If, as is conceded, the main object be to connect with Bobcaygeon, it will be time enough for Peterborough to think of a branch to Omemee when it is definitly known what Bobcaygeon is going to do in the matter. If that village connects with Lindsay, then Peterborough has little or nothing to do with the affair; indeed, her interests in this branch at all depends on the contingencies of the Midland and Grand Junction lines, both of which are in the hands of people who must be trusted no further than the closest bonds will hold them. In such circumstances, why at the present time trouble with the Omemee branch scheme? It might be well to let this railway fever cool down somewhat, even to the application of the frigid treatment to the half section Peterborough and Ottawa project, the practicability of which we fail to see. The very acknowledgement that the fate of the Ottawa by-law depended on the vote in Toronto is pretty good proof that the Dominion Capital will not look very favourably on the line that does not include direct connection with the capital of the Province. Is it not possible for Peterborough to do without the agitation of a railway project for a few months? The town and county have both prospered without a second road, and we have even resisted successfully the blandishments of the Grand Junction Company. Probably then the advancement of this section of the country would not be retarded if the people kept cool a little longer. If, however, Peterborough must have a railway project to push forward, we would suggest the advisability in the interval of rest giving the Toronto and Ottawa scheme, the construction of a direct line into the back country. The time will come when such a line will be a necessity; and it is just as well that the people should think over the development of our northern townships and a future connection with the Pacific Railway. Here is a subject worthy of careful consideration; and, in the meantime, the Bobcaygeonites, the Midland Railway and Grand Junction Railway people can go on perfecting their plans till they get them into such shape that Peterborough can take hold of them as something tangible.

CONSISTENCY.

The Review is much exercised over the introduction of a By-law to fix the amount to be paid for licenses for the year. That paper has been exercised unduly in favor of the Licensed Victuallers, for what reason we will not delay to discuss—but would ask—while accusing others of dishonest motives in attempting to lessen the evil of intemperance, was its advocacy of the trade honest? A positive answer would allay the minds of some citizens who think to the contrary. Councillor Rutherford who introduced a By-law to fix the fees for licenses, can scarcely be deserving of so much abuse, and if the leaders of the temperance movement for working in a moral cause are fanatics, what are those persons who work to perpetuate the crime of making men drunk! The introducing of a By-law that required to be submitted three weeks should not startle intelligent men such as the editor of the Review, or the councillors who oppose temperance profess to be. The question of the legality of proceedings is always doubted by some persons, when opposing public opinion. The legal right to introduce such a by-law has not been questioned, the only question is that of time to advertise before the 1st of March, and allow for a meeting of the council to finally pass it. One motion says it is to be finally considered by the council within six weeks after the voting, and the necessary notice by the clerk fixes the time after one month from the day of the voting thereon. The wording of the notice prevented the By-law going to the people, and we have yet to learn that it is dishonest to submit a By-law to ratepayers. But to be consistent the Review must abuse all temperance advocates.

The notice of application to Parliament at the present session for an Orange incorporation Bill, sent to the Ontario Gazette by the Grand Secretary of Ontario West, was not in proper shape for publication, and besides it was not accompanied by the money.

The funeral of the Pope will, it is announced, be celebrated privately in the Sixtine Chapel on the 16th, 17th, and 18th instant—the object being, it is supposed, to avoid the necessity of providing special accommodation at the ceremony for the Italian Royal Family and Ministers, or, on the other hand, refusing to do so. The Conclave will meet on Monday next, and the result of the election will be proclaimed from the grand balcony of the Vatican Basilica. The report that the Roman Cardinals had decided against a reconciliation with the Quirinal is contradicted, the power of taking such a step being vested solely in the Pope.

The member for West Peterborough thinks that when the Public Works Department accepts other than the lowest tender, the Commissioner should report to the House the reasons for the rejection of tenders lower than that accepted. Such a rule would force the exposure of matters of some delicacy, and tend to prevent proper competition in tenderings. Nor, would Parliament be better secured, as Mr. Scott seems to imagine, for now any member of the House can ask for information concerning any matter of this kind, of which he may have any doubts. Such, for instance, as the McDonald-McWilliams matter, for the departmental correspondence in which Mr. Scott himself has moved for an order.

The late Conservative convention in Toronto formally declared in its series of resolutions that no re-adjustment of the tariff will be satisfactory "if adopted as a provisional means only to meet a temporary exigency, or to supply a temporary deficit." The party in opposition thus pledges itself to rest satisfied with nothing short of a *permanent* policy as regards the tariff, and yet, in another resolution of the same series, announced itself in favour of "a reciprocity of tariffs." This means, if it means anything, that the primary idea of revenue must be given up; and that duties on Canadian imports shall be levied, irrespective of Dominion interests and of common sense, on the figures of the United States tariff, whatever they may be. The effect of such a policy in the present state of affairs among our oppressively "protected" neighbors would be to increase our Canadian duties fully one hundred per cent, and thus strike as much against British trade as against that with the United States. The destructive effect on our revenue, and on our trade generally, must be obvious to anyone who takes the trouble to think of it. Fancy this as a *permanency*! Turn then to a change in the American tariff, such as is about to be made, and following out the principal of "a reciprocity of tariffs, where would the permanency be? The absurdity is at once apparent; but is no greater than that which characterizes the rest of the protectionist prlaver of the Tories, whose only object is evidently to make a little cheap party capital, no matter what inconsistency and what deception they may have to engage in to gain their expected point.

The *Irish Canadian* is troubled about Peterborough, It is not satisfied with Mr. Bertram, Mr. Hall, nor Mr. Scott, and its objection is that they are not Irishmen. It may be unfortunate that Peterborough cannot please the *Irish Canadian* but we take it to be the fault of that journal rather than the constituency. Not that the *Irish Canadian* is hard to please either; for it is apparently satisfied with Dr. O'Sullivan, to whom we will not do the unkindness of a comparison with the other representatives of the County in Parliament. We have some consideration too for the other three, in refraining from a comparison so odious. The whole trouble with the *Irish Canadian* seems to be its craze on Scotch ascendency, whereby it keeps up an incessant attempt to stir up national jealousy, to the exclusion of subjects pertinent to the politics of the country. The people of Peterborough know, and the *Irish Canadian* cannot deny, that the Country is as well represented by the gentlemen in the House of Commons as if they were Irish. They are the representatives of the people of their, *respective constituencies*, and those of their constituents who are Irish are not foolish enough, though the *Irish Canadian* may think so, to forget their faithfulness simply because they or their ancestors did not come from the unfortunate island. What is wanted in every constituency is a choice of candidates who not only are able to represent the people, but whose chances of election are such as to make it something else than folly to put them forward. The whole of the circumstances must be looked at; for it is worse than folly to be blinded to reason by a merely sentimental feeling however strong. The nationality cry of the *Irish Canadian* is the sheerest folly; and not worthy of half the attention that has been bestowed upon it, at the expense of topics with some shadow of sense at bottom.

Cough to Mobe.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 48-1y.

Remember This.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Fifth Session—Third Parliament.—The Speech from the Throne.

On Friday last, Parliament was formally opened with the usual ceremonies. The weather was remarkably fine, and the number of persons who assembled to witness the proceedings was much larger than usual. For several days back Mr. Kimber has been kept busy issuing tickets of admission to the Senate Chamber, and up to this morning he had disposed of no less than two thousand six hundred tickets. There being accommodation for only about nine hundred persons in the galleries, every possessor of a ticket felt it his duty to present himself early, and by noon the whole available space in the Chamber was occupied, while those who failed to obtain admission had to content themselves by taking up positions in the corridors, and on the sidewalks in front of the buildings. Among those who were accommodated with seats on the floor of the chamber, were the Judges of the Supreme Court, and a large number of ladies in full dress.

Shortly before three o'clock, His Excellency and Lady Dufferin and suite left Rideau Hall, and proceeded to the buildings. A detachment of the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery; under the command of Capt. Evans, manned the guns of Nepean Point. The guard of honor was furnished from the Governor-General's Foot Guards, and was under the direction of Capt. Lee, Lieut. Major and Ensign Surtees. Their Excellencies drove up to the main entrance of the buildings. The usual salute was fired by the battery, the regimental band played "God Save the Queen," and the guard of honour presented arms.

His Excellency proceeded to the Senate Chamber, and having taken his seat on the throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to summon the faithful Commons.

Black Rod then proceeded to the Chamber, and delivered the usual message summoning the House to the Chamber of the Senate.

Headed by the Speaker the members then proceeded to the Senate.

The SPEAKER ELECT advanced to the bar and said—May it please your Excellency, the House of Commons have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me. If in the performance of these duties I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Commons, whose servant I am, and who, though me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their Queen and country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your Excellency's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from your Excellency the most favourable consideration.

The SPEAKER of the Senate said—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor-General to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the House of Commons to Her Majesty's persons and Government, and not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper, and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, their constitutional privileges. I am commanded to assure you that the Commons shall have ready access to His Excellency upon all seasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In again summoning you for the despatch of business I am glad to be able to say that nothing beyond the ordinary business of the country requires your attendance.

It afforded me great pleasure to have had an opportunity, before my departure from this Government, of visiting the Provinces of Manitoba and a portion of the outside territories, which visit I accomplished during last autumn. I have now had the advantage of visiting every Province in the Dominion during my term of service in Canada.

I am happy to be able to say that the arbitration on the Fishery Claims, under the terms of the Washington Treaty, has been concluded. An award has been made by the Commissioners of $5,500,000 as compensation to Canada for the use of her fisheries. This amount is much less than that claimed by my Government; but having assented to the creation of the tribunal for the determination of their value, we are bound loyally to assent to the decision given.

The exhibition of Canadian manufactures and products at Sydney, New South Wales, was successfully carried out. I trust that the result will be the opening up of a new market for Canadian goods, even in so remote a region as the Australian Colonies. The expenditure will slightly exceed the estimate, but I doubt not the cost to Canada will be amply repaid by the extension of Canadian trade.

Preparations have been uninterruptedly carried on during the last six months for securing an ample but select exhibition of Canada's products and manufactures at the great Exhibition to be held at Paris during the current year. A further estimate will be required to meet the expenditure. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has assigned a most prominent place to Canada in one of the main towers where a Canadian trophy is now being erected.

A very disastrous fire occurred in June last, in the city of St. John, which caused the destruction of a large portion of the city, including all the public buildings. My Government deemed it necessary to contribute $20,000 to relieve the immediate wants of the people who were rendered destitute by so appalling a calamity. I also sanctioned the appropriation of some public money with which to commence the erection of new buildings for the public business, which acts you will be asked to confirm in the usual way.

During last summer my Commissioners made another treaty with the Blackfeet and Piegan Indians, by which the Indian title is extinguished over a territory of 51,000 square miles west of Treaty No. 4 and south of Treaty No. 6. The treaty has been made on terms nearly the same as those under Treaty No. 6, though somewhat less onerous. The entire territory west of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and from the boundary nearly to the 55th degree of north latitude, embracing about 450,000 square miles, has now been acquired by peaceful negotiation with the native tribes, who place implicit faith in the honour and justice of the British Crown.

Early in the past summer a large body of Indians, under Sitting Bull, from the United States, crossed into British territory to escape from the United States troops, and have since remained on the Canadian side. The United States Government made a proper but unsuccessful attempt to induce these Indians to return to their reservations. It is to be hoped that such arrangements may yet be made as may lead to their trusting their own Government, and returning to their own country, and thus relieve Canada of a source of uneasiness and a heavy expenditure.

The surveys of the Pacific Railway have been pressed to completion during the past season. A complete instrumental survey of the route by the North Thompson and Lower Fraser has been made, with a view to ascertaining definitely whether that route presents more favourable features than the routes already surveyed to Dean Inlet and Bute Inlet. It is believed that the additional information now obtained will enable my Government to determine which route is the most advantageous from Tete Jaune Cache to the sea. Full information will be laid before you at an early day of the session's work.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the abundant harvest reaped in all quarters of the Dominion, and I rejoice that, under this and other blessings, there has been some improvement in the revenue returns, thus indicating, I trust, that the commercial depression that has so long afflicted Canada, in common with other countries, is passing away.

My attention has been called to some imperfections in the existing system of auditing the Public Accounts; and a measure providing for a more thorough and effective supervision will be submitted for your consideration.

The prospect of obtaining at an early day greater facilities for reaching the North-west Territories and the Province of Manitoba is sure to attract a large number of settlers every year, and as much of the prosperity of the Dominion depends on the rapid settlement of the fertile lands in those territories, it is desirable and necessary to facilitate such settlement as much as possible. In order to effect this, measures will be submitted for your consideration concerning the registration of titles, the enactment of a homestead law, and the promotion of railway enterprise in districts not touched by the Canada Pacific Railway.

Your attention will be invited to a measure for better securing the independence of Parliament.

Experience has shown that certain changes may advantageously be made in the departmental arrangements existing at present without increasing the expenditure or the number of the departments. A Bill will be submitted to you for accomplishing this purpose.

It is very desirable that there should be uniform legislation in all the Provinces respecting the traffic in spirituous liquors. Hitherto that trade has been regulated by Provincial laws, or laws existing before the Confederation of the Provinces, although there has been lately a conflict of authority as to the jurisdiction of the local authorities, the Supreme Court having a few days ago given a decision affirming the incompetence of the Provincial Legislature to deal with it. A Bill making the necessary provision will be submitted for your consideration.

His Excellency then withdrew.

LAKEFIELD SCHOOL BOARD

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—My short communication in yours of the 31st ultimo has caused the wrath of the *News* men to boil over; and while in such a state, they between them, have brought forth one of the most remarkable productions of the age (age of the *News*) so remarkable for the venom and spite therein contained, that I consider it beneath my notice. It could only have been the production of a miserable man, and therefore will pass it by unless they will furnish me the name of the writer of said article, when I will be prepared to deal with him. I ask for the name as I think the newly appointed Editor of the *News* is too respectable and conscientious a man to produce any thing of the kind, hence I will take the advise of wise man, answer not a fool, according to his folly, lest thou be like unto him.

I am yours,

Chairman of School Board.

Lakefield, Feb. 11th 1878.

THE MORTUARY CHAPEL.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The Directors of the Little Lake Cemetery Company held a meeting last Monday, at which was presented a memorial protesting against the erection of a Mortuary Chapel. In the plenitude of their power they resolved to disregard it, on the plea that it did not contain a majority of the names of Stockholders, as if that were necessary to make them pause and re-consider the situation.

Is the *fact* of these gentlemen so potent that nothing short of the array of some hundred names must be gathered from town and country to stay the proceedings. Is their wisdom so infallible that they need not think of calling a meeting of their constituents to approve or condemn their course?

Let us contrast the *forces in favor of* the Chapel with those against it. I take the description of the meeting at which it was agreed to build the chapel from the Presidents own words, and place in a column parallel, the opponents of the measure and ask the reader to look at this and that.

A Memorial signed *by 70 Stockholders* headed by the names of the Representatives of the two ridings in the House of Commons	"Independently of the Directors there were not more than six or seven Stockholders present, and of those six or seven two were officials connected with the building in which the meeting was held.

Let the Stockholders rise in their might and demand to be consulted in this matter, otherwise they will have to bear the consequences resulting from the high-handed conduct of 9 gentlemen whose proclivities (save one who they think is sufficiently muzzled by having appointed him their Secretary) are to ride rough-shod over the rights and liberties of others. Some of these consequences may be enunciated as a contentious feeling between ecclesiastical ascendancy on the one hand and religious equality on the other, the encumbrance of a debt absorbing all funds for years to come, postponing and neglecting needful improvement in the Cemetery, and imposing heavier charges than those very exorbitant ones which are already exacted of many who are not able to pay them.

OBSERVER.

Peterboro, Feb. 13th, 1878.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Now that the Toronto and Ottawa Railway project is likely to be delayed for some time, I take opportunity of showing the inconsistency and the want of energy of the gentleman, who, at present occupies the position of President of the Company. Being anxious to have this road built, I have always refrained from saying a word against the management, thinking that by chance this project might be carried through successfully under the present directors, if it had it would have been more by good luck then by energy and perseverance, Mr. Scott always professes to take a great interest in the welfare of the town of Peterboro, but if judged by his actions instead of words, it will be found that he has placed self before the welfare of the town and that he is willing to sacrifice the town if he can only place himself in a good comfortable position. At the time the original by-law for $150,000 was carried it was thought to be a large amount for a small town like Peterborough to give, but under that by-law we had some security and were likely to receive some return for our money, but now Mr. Scott is anxious to have the by-law changed to suit his own purposes. Under the original by law $50,000 were reserved until the road was completed from Toronto to Ottawa; under the present by-law only $23,000 is reserved until the road is completed from Ottawa to Peterborough. Under the original by-law we were to have work shops erected and two hundred men employed, under the present by-law the company are not bound to employ a single man, and judging from Mr. Scotts remarks at the public meeting we would have neither the work shops nor the men employed. As he suggested that the road should be leased to the Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway Company, and that company could have work shops at Ottawa or Montreal. I cannot see upon what principal Mr. Scott was working when he had the by-law changed, unless it was that the less we receive the more we should give, or perhaps it was in the principal to him that hath shall be given.

The employment of two hundred men represents an expenditure of $80,000 a year among the merchants of Peterboro. Then Mr. Scott asked the ratepayers of a small town like Peterborough with 6000 or 7000 of a population to grant $150,000 or from $22 to $25 per head. Where he goes to the city of Toronto with its population of 80,000 he asks for $200,000 or about four dollars per head, and the city of Ottawa with a population of [illegible] $200,000 or about $7 per head.

The ratepayers may well pray to be delivered from their friends if Mr. Scott is one. Under the new project, what are we likely to receive at the most, we can only expect to take the trade half way to Ottawa. At present we have the trade to the east of the township of Belmont and all the trade we could possibly expect would be from the townships of Marmora, Madoc, Elzivir, Kaladar, Lake Tudor, Germanthrope and Anglesea and the whole assessed value of those townships only amounts to $1,565,395, and the assessed value of the township of Otonabee alone amounts $2,303,353. And would any person consider it a wise expenditure for the town to give $150,000 for the trade of one half the township of Otonabee especially since the business is nearly all done by the the Grangers.

But, if the road was completed we would receive very little more trade from the east, as the North Hastings will be completed to Madoc before this road, and people in that vicinity will only be 30 miles from Belleville while, they are over 50 miles from Peterboro, and what better inducements can the merchants of Peterboro offer than the merchants of Belleville to make the farmers travel 20 miles extra to trade with them? It is necessary for the ratepayers of Peterboro to be on their guard, and be careful what money by-law they are voting in favour of. What position would we be in to-day if we had to pay the bonus asked for the Grand Junction and Cobourg roads, the $100,000 for water works and $150,000 to this road. At present our taxes are high, what would they be if we had to provide for an extra debt of between three and four hundred thousand dollars. Now that the Toronto and Ottawa road is to be delayed for some time would it not be well to have the Company re-constructed so as to have men of energy and means placed at the head of this large undertaking so that when the struggle is renewed as it will be beyond a doubt, the people can look to them with confidence.

Yours &c.,

"GRATIA GRATIAM PARIT."

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lebane, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of lot number 6, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lebane to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterboro', on the 28th day of February and 16th day of May, A. D. 1874, respectively, and also that part of the North half of lot No. 6, in the 5th concession of the said township of Ennismore, containing one acre be the same more or less and better described as follows: commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot No. 6, thence westerly along the northern limit of the said lot twelve perches, thence South parallel with the Eastern limits of said lot, sixteen perches, thence East parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches, thence north along the eastern limit of said lot sixteen perches to place of beginning

Sheriff's Office, JAS. A. HALL,
Peterborough, 7th, Feb. 1878. Sheriff.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

CONSTANTINOPLE SAFE.

Hostilities Commenced at the

GIANT T.

Stoves & Tinware to the Front

Supplies for the Army and Navy

Now Ordered and in Readiness.

Householders can now buy ELECRO-PLATED WARE, CUTTLERY, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, TRAYS, MATS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., at Hard Time Prices.

Farmers and Grangers can buy MILK PANS MILK PAILS, and everything requisite for the Dairy, at the Lowests Prices.

A Great Sensation to be caused by the Large Stock of COOK AND OTHER STOVES, to be sold at Cost Price for Cash before the Winter Closes.

Good times to be forced to the front.

ADAM HALL.

7-1y. Successor to the late T. Lannin

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Commodious New Brick House and Lot on the top of Smithtown Hill. Good Sheds and Stable room for 4 Horses and 2 Cows.

For further particulars apply to

7-tf. JOHN COOK.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

Wanted, a First-class Horse-shoer. None but first-class need apply. Steady employment given for one year. Apply to

JAMES C. LEARY,
7-3ins. South Douro P.O.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Ashburnham,

Situate at the Corner of Dixon and Concession Streets.

For particulars apply on the premises to

7-4ins. T. BRIDGWATER.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods! New Prices!

Mottoes, a splendid assortment.

CARDBOARD in all colours.

CANVAS in the New Shades.

Combs, Purses and Jewellery.

VALENTINES for the Million.

Best Quality of Rustic Frames.

Chromos, a few Extra Cheap left.

SPLINTS, Brown and White.

Remember the Place.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE,

Wholesale and Retail. - - George St.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HAGGART BROS., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Parties indebted to the late firm will please call at W. Fairweather & Co's. and have an early settlement.

The Auctioneering business will in future be carried on by Mr. J. Haggart.

JOHN HAGGART.
R. HAGGART.

January 11th, 1878.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

JOHN LOCKHART of RICHARD CHURCH, in the County of Peterborough, Gentleman, and DAVID MINCHAM of [illegible] in the County of [illegible], Gentleman, [illegible]

A Writ of Attachment has issued against the Estate and Effects of the above named [illegible] under the Insolvent Act of 1875, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1878, and the undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said [illegible] and creditors are notified to meet at the Office of [illegible] in the City of Peterborough, on Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1878, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of [illegible] and appointing Inspectors of the Estate. All persons indebted to the said [illegible] are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith, and all creditors having claims against the said [illegible] are required to file the same with the undersigned, duly proved, on or before the 31st day of January, 1878.

[illegible]
Assignee.

Peterborough, 14th January, 1878.

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

7-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY.

Northern Assurance Company of London, Established 1836.

CAPIT

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS. at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-7

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 14, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Madame DeMontford, prophetess (?) and fortune-teller, left Peterborough for Lakefield on Tuesday last.

Held Over.—We are reluctantly obliged to hold over a number of communications this week on account of a pressure of matter.

Personal.—We regret to learn that Mr. Robt. Nicholls is suffering from a severe attack of illness. As we go to press we learn that he is some easier.

For Sale.—The cottage on Brock street occupied by H. C. Rogers, Post Master. Possession given in May. For particulars apply at the Post Office. 6-3t

What Next.—The Conservatives have formed a Club for the Village of Lakefield, and report says that the greatest objection they have to the present Government, is that they brought the Grangers into the country.

Poultry Prizes.—Those who received prizes the Poultry Exhibition and all claims against the Association will be paid on application to the Treasurer at this office. A meeting of the members will be held on Tuesday evening the 27th inst., at 8 p.m.

Carnwall Lodge Entertainment.—The musical and dramatic entertainment in connection with Carnwall Temple, next Wednesday evening, promises to be an interesting one and we trust will be well patronized. See programme for particulars.

Tea Meeting in Warsaw.—The annual tea meeting in connection with the Presbyterian Church, Warsaw, will be held next Tuesday evening, 19th instant. Tea will be served at six o'clock, after which addresses will be delivered by several reverend gentlemen.

Skating Carnival.—Remember the Masquerade Skating Carnival to be held on the Ashburnham Rink to-morrow evening. Extensive preparations have been made for its success, and we learn that a large number of characters will be represented—some very fine costumes have been prepared.

St. John's Church.—A concert in aid of the Building Fund of St. John's Church Sunday School will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Thursday evening, 28th of February. As the object of the concert is a most worthy one it is to be hoped it will be liberally patronized. Programme published next week.

Accident.—*As* we go to press we are informed that a painful accident befell Mrs. Henry Collins, of North Monaghan, yesterday morning. While going down cellar with a pail of milk, she missed her footing and fell from the first step to the bottom, receiving several severe injuries, although, fortunately, no bones were broken.

One for Knowlton.—Mr. W. S. Williams, of Napanee, the R. W. G. S. of the G. L. of the I. O. G. T., says of Col. Hickman that "No better man lives than he. The man who says to the contrary tells what is untrue." Go slow, Brother Williams. We'll bet on Knowlton.—*(London Free Press.)* So will we.—*(Lindsay Post.)* Count us in on that, too.

Y. M. P. A. Lecture.—The Rev. Dr. Cochrane of Brantford, will deliver a lecture in St. Paul's Church, next Wednesday evening, 20th instant, under the auspices of the Young Men's Presbyterian Association, and in aid of the South Ward Mission Sunday School. Subject of the lecture, 'George Whitfield.' Dr. Cochrane is an able lecturer and all who attend will receive a rare treat.

Extensive Auction Sale.—Haggart & Bro. have received instructions from Mr. Isaac Johnston, of Lot 26, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, to offer for sale on Thursday, 21st instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a large quantity of farm stock, implements and household furniture, etc., which will be sold without reserve as Mr. Johnston is removing West. This sale is worthy the attention of those interested.

Free Market.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Friday evening last, for the discussion of the advisability of recommending the Town Council to make Wednesday a Free Market day. Messrs. Elder, Ormond and others, addressed the meeting, advocating strongly before the Board the advantages that the business men of the town would derive from having such a market. The Board moved a motion favouring it, which will be found in our Town Council proceedings.

"Chinese Manners and Customs."—This is the title of a lecture to be delivered this evening by the Rev. Theophilus Gough, in the old School House, Ashburnham, in aid of the St. Luke's Church Building Funds. This lecture has lately been delivered in Toronto, London and other places and was well received, being highly instructive and amusing. We are requested to state that there will be no more Penny Readings this season in connection with St. Lukes Church, and to ask all those who wish to contribute to the building funds of this church to secure a ticket for the lecture. Tickets only 15 cents.

A Recently Hoax.—A notice of the marriage of Mr. C. McDonald, of Dummer, and Miss Kate McCue, of Douro, published in last week's EXAMINER, turns out to be a hoax, perpetrated by some low miscreant, who probably took that means of gratifying some petty spite against some of the parties concerned. As far as we were concerned no suspicion of the fraud which was being perpetrated presented itself, as the notice was mailed to this office in the usual form, accompanied by a request over the signature "C. McDonald" to publish it and that the first time he would be in town he would call and settle it. Believing it to be *bona fide* we published it, and if some evil disposed person has forged Mr. McDonald's name we trust he will leave no means untried to ferret out the culprit.

More Honors for Peterborough Boys.—It affords us pleasure in announcing that at the semi-annual examination of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, held in Toronto last week. The candidates from Peterborough, Mr. F. H. Lithgow and Mr. James Kerr, formerly of Oshawa —passed very creditably, Mr. Lithgow ranking third highest on the roll. Their success is all the more creditable to them, and their honors more deserving when it is remembered that they prepared themselves by dint of hard study—and without the assistance of a term at College or the aid of a Professor. Their successful examination reflects creditably on Dr. Taylor—in whose employ both young men received their training. On Friday evening last a complimentary supper in honor of the successful graduates was given them, at which about twenty sat down. After supper the usual loyal, patriotic and complimentary toasts were given, and responded to, and a very pleasant time spent until the "wee sma' hours."

The Best Tribe to Sell.—The following very sensible advice to farmers we take from an American exchange, believing it to be worthy of the attention of the tillers of the soil on this side of the line, as well as being *apropos* at the present season:—"The best time to sell, as a rule, is as soon as the farmer can obtain a fair profit on the amount of time and money expended in raising his crops. Experience everywhere has proved conclusively that it seldom pays the producer to become a speculator. By selling early the mind is relieved from anxiety, and can turn the more earnestly to the season's legitimate duties; shrinkage and loss from vermin and other causes are avoided; the money in hand often prevents the necessity for running into debt, for which a heavy interest is always charged either under its proper name, or in an increase of price on the goods purchased; the farmer has the means of buying manures, stock, implements and machinery at the best time and figures, and of pushing necessary work, and making improvements on his head or homestead. Calculate, therefore, what your products have cost you in money and the equivalent time, add a moderate profit, and sell promptly so soon as you can realize the total, taking, of course, as much more as you can get, and leaving to others the anxieties and risks of speculation."

Division Courts.—At a meeting of the Division Court Clerks and Bailiffs held at the American Hotel, in Toronto, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th days of January, a committee was appointed to wait on the Attorney-General in order to press for certain amendments to the Division Courts Act. The following were as follows:—

1. An extension of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts to sums of $200, with the right of appeal in all cases over $100.
2. An amendment to the Garnishee Law allowing garnishee the same as in cases of ejectment.
3. The abolition of the necessity for personal service in all suits for less than $20.
4. To give Judges the power to order substitutional service in certain cases, as at present in the County Court.
5. To allow a bailiff to appoint an assistant whenever found necessary.
6. To make the writ of execution when placed in the sheriff's hands bind the defendant's goods and chattels—no matter whether minors made or not—the same as at present in the case of writs issued in the hands of a sheriff.

The committee waited upon the Honorables Messrs. Mowat and Fraser on the afternoon of Wednesday, and were treated with all due courtesy and attention, the Government promising to look thoroughly into the matter, and if deemed advisable to make the change required. The convention then adjourned, to meet at the call of the President.

Geneva Temple, I. O. G. T.—The annual meeting of the County Temple of this Order was held on Thursday at Bridgenorth. The representation from the different Temples was larger than usual. Bro. Fentland, W.C., presided and directed the business of the meeting. Reports of the different Temples were received. Showing a very marked increase in the membership of the order since last meeting. The forenoon session was taken up hearing these reports and discussing the matters for the benefit of the Order. The members of Oak Leaf Temple provided a very sumptuous repast for all the delegates. At one o'clock, after which there was an afternoon session, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected. They are as follows:—

Bro. Stratton	W.C.
Sister Heather	W.V.
Bro. M. Duff	W.S.
Bro. Joseph Paul	W.A.S.
Bro. George Scott	W.F.
Bro. Sproule	W.M.
Sister Glenn	W.D.M.
Sister M. Mann	W.I.G.
Bro. McCaul	W.O.G.
Bro. Wm. Graham	W. Chaplne.

It was suggested that each Temple would appoint a committee to aid in enforcing the Temperance Act and for the general interest of the cause of temperance in the County. Other matters were discussed and referred to committees to report. The general feeling was to continue their most earnest efforts until the evil of strong drink shall be banished from our country. A tea meeting was held in the evening which was largely attended.

Bible Christian Anniversary.—The Anniversary Services of the Bible Christian Church took place on Sunday and Monday last. The sermons preached by the Pastor and the Rev. G. Webber of Toronto, were appropriate, and highly appreciated by usually good congregations. On Monday an excellent tea was provided by the ladies and friends of the church, which was well attended, after which the annual meeting was held presided over by Mr. James Stratton. The report presented by the Pastor was of a cheering and encouraging character—and showed that $4,000 was the entire amount of indebtedness on all the property embracing Church, Parsonage and Sexton's residence, the yearly interest, on which amounting to $200 being met within a few dollars, with over $30 of seat rent due yet, uncollected. There is in the Treasurer's hands in cash and notes about $200, and unpaid subscription of about $80. Arrangements have been made to borrow the balance of the debt in England, a six per cent. basis, affecting a saving of over $100 per yr., and placing the Church in such a position, that at the end of ten years it is hoped it will be free of the encumbarance of debt. The congregation have increased about one third recently, and as the pews are rented at only from $6 to $8, according to size, several more have been rented, and pastor and people gratified and encouraged with signs of increased prosperity. The lecture delivered by the Rev. G. Webber, on the "Stuart Kings of England," was interesting, instructive and eloquent and was listened to with marked and joyful attention. The lecturer graphically described the heroic and noble actions of our Protestant forefathers, and administered a just rebuke to their degenerate sons, whose half heartedness, and unfaithfulness endanger, the very liberty, and truth they spent, and gave their lives to secure and defend. The lecturer received a hearty vote of thanks, and should he visit Peterborough again will secure a good audience. Proceeds after paying all expenses $21.27.

The New Game Law.—Dr. Mostyn has introduced a Bill into the Local Legislature to amend the law for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals, the principal provisions of which are as follows:—No deer, elk, moose, reindeer or carriboo shall be killed between the 1st of January and the 1st of September; wild turkeys, grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl or partridge between the same dates; quail between January 1st and October 1st; woodcock between January 1st and August 15th; hares or rabbits between 1st March and 1st September. Seven days are allowed for exposing such animals and birds for sale after such dates. No eggs of any of those birds above mentioned shall be taken or destroyed or had in possession by any person at any time. No snaken punt, batteries or night lights are to be used at any time for taking or killing swans, geese or ducks. No beaver, muskrat, mink, sable, martin, raccoon, otter or fisher shall be hunted, trapped, killed, or had in possession between May 1st and November 1st, nor shall muskrat houses be destroyed at any time. Offences against the Act may be punished by conviction on information or complaint before a Justice of Peace, with costs, as follows:—deer, elk, moose, reindeer or carriboo by a fine not exceeding $60 nor less than $10 for each animal; birds or eggs, a fine not exceeding $20 nor less than $5 for each bird or egg; fur-bearing animals not more than $25 nor less than $5 for each animal; in other cases not more than $20 nor less than $5. The whole fine shall be paid to the prosecutor, unless the convicting justice has reason to suspect collusion between the prosecutor and the accused. Game imported for breeding purposes is not to be shot or killed without the consent of the owner of the property where the same may have been bred. No animal is to be poisoned, and it shall not be lawful to expose poison, poisoned bait or other poisoned substances where cattle or dogs may have access to them. No person not being a permanent resident of Canada shall at any time hunt, take or kill deer, moose, elk, reindeer or carriboo, for the purpose of exporting them out of Canada, and the onus of proof shall rest upon the accused.

CHANDOS OUTRAGE.

The last of Three Suspected Criminals Brought to Justice. Mr. G. Cochrane Captures Murphy in Michigan and safely lodges him in goal—He now awaits his trial.

On Saturday last Mr. George Cochrane returned from Michigan, bringing with him Murphy one of the three men implicated in the Chandos outrage, whom he secured there by the aid of the Chief of Police of East Saginaw, T. Daley Moir, and a Constable detailed to assist him. The account of the whole affair is thus given in the Saginaw *Courier* headed,

"RAGGED THEIR BIRD."

"It is an old adage "that murder will out," and while it is not literally verified in every instance, inasmuch as an old lady once remarked in refutation of the adage that "she had killed her husband forty years before and no one had ever found it out," still when we consider the comparatively small number of criminals who escape justice it is a matter of surprise that so many persons are led into the commission of crime. The train of thought is suggested by the apprehension of the alleged principals in one of the most revolting and brutal crimes known to humanity. Three resides in one of the county townships of Peterborough, Ont., a lady named Jones and her daughter, a girl about 23 years old, the husband being away from home at work in one of the Canadian lumber camps. On the night of January 7th, 1878, the residence of Mrs. Jones was entered by three men named Hubbs, McVelley, and James Murphy, who repeatedly ravished the defenceless woman and her daughter, in the most brutal and shocking manner. The parties were soon after apprehended and on a preliminary examination a gang of indignant citizens headed by a brother of Mrs. Jones made a demonstration to take the criminals from the hands of justice and inflict summary punishment. During the melee that ensued McVelley was wounded, a shot grazed Murphy's temple, but he succeeded in effecting his escape. The others were held for trial at a higher court, Murphy was arrested at Trenton, Ont., soon after, but was released before and officer arrived with a warrant. He skipped across the border and went to Syracuse, N. Y. Thence he drifted to this city, the Canadian officers having lost all trace of him, although forwarding his description to the chiefs of police of the principal cities. Murphy reached this city about the 20th of January, and stopped at Flood's hotel, near the Shermen house, on Cass street. During his stay there he incidentally mentioned to Mr. Flood that he had some trouble in Canada and left. Mr. Flood having noticed an account of the outrage, in a newspaper, visited an attorney and stated his suspicions. The chief of police was notified and the authorities at Peterboro' communicated with, and it was ascertained the description of the man at Flood's hotel, accorded with that of Murphy, and that he was without doubt one and the same. In the meantime Murphy hired one to Henry Gamble, and was sent to his lumber camp on Kids river. On Wednesday Officer Cochrane, of Peterborough, arrived in this city, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, who stepped at the Lloyd house, while the officer, and officer John Mortimer of this city, started for the lumber camp after Murphy. They arrested him yesterday, and Murphy, with the Canadian officer, passed through this city on the late train last night, for Canada. Mrs. Jones, a respectable looking woman about 25 years of age, leaves on the first train this morning. The officers who have worked up the case deserve no little credit for their zeal in bringing the fugitive to justice.

Mr. Cochrane brought him before P. M. Hatton on Saturday, and on neither party was prepared to go on, Murphy was remanded till Saturday next, so as to enable witnesses to be brought from Australier, and also to allow the prisoner an opportunity of employing some one to manage his defence.

Mr. Cochrane spoken in terms of the highest praise of Chief Moir of Saginaw, who rendered him valuable aid and advice in securing Murphy and getting him. He also says there was a general willingness to assist—to bring the accused to justice.

Murphy is about 21 to 23 years of age, average size; a not very pleasing countenance, although man may be met daily with even a more vicious physiognomy. He is said to have been the leader in the fiendish outrage, and he fully deserves the full punishment the law inflicts for such offences.

Mr. Cochrane deserves great praise for the manner in which he has ferreted out this case—having succeeded in bringing to justice the three men implicated in this outrage. His energy and perseverance displayed in so successfully working up this case is highly creditable to him, and worthy of a professional in the detective business.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

A Deputation wait upon the Citizens—A Thinly-attended Meeting—No Definite plans Laid Down—Very little Interest taken by those Present.

On Monday afternoon a meeting of the merchants and business men of the town was called by the Mayor to convene with the contractors of the Grand Junction Railway Company, with a view to procuring assistance from the town in the construction of the road to Peterborough. The meeting was very thinly attended, and but little interest shown in the matter.

The MAYOR took the chair, and opened the meeting, regretting the meagre attendance, (not a dozen). He would introduce to them Mr. Pusey, one of a company who was negotiating with the Grand Junction Railway Company for the construction of the line to Peterborough and Omemee. The meeting would of a necessity be an informal one, as the gentlemen composing the deputation had, as yet, no definite plans to put before them, but would present them in their crude state; as at present negotia tions were pending between them and the railway company.

MR. PUSEY said he had nothing definite to lay before the meeting, as his negotiations with the Grand Junction Company were not yet complete, owing to legal difficulties; but these, he was happy to state, were being removed, and he felt that in a short time would be settled. He had just completed a trip from Belleville over the proposed route to ascertain the amount of work required and the assistance the company might expect from the municipalities in the event of the line being progressed with. His idea was to build a through line to the Georgian Bay, having an independent line from here to Belleville, but was willing to co-operate from here to Georgian Bay with any other line or lines. If the old was voted the line that was expected, he promised that the road would be built to Peterborough this year; if not, he would not ask a cent.

In answer to a question by Mr. Wm. Hamilton as to what assistance they asked, Mr. Pusey said he did not wish to name any sum. This was a matter to be amicably arranged between them. He did not believe in saying you will have to give so much or we will not give you the road. To complete the road to Peterborough, independent of rolling stock, would take about $800,000, and bonuses amounting to about $350,000 had been voted.

In answer to another question as to whether any arrangements had been made with the Midland, he said nothing officially had been done, but he had had private interviews with Mr. Hugel.

Mr. D. W. DUMBLE thought if the Grand Junction people would cross the Trent Narrows and join with the proposed Toronto and Ottawa road at Norwood that the town might give assistance, but to ask it as an independent line he thought would not be favorably entertained by the people of Peterborough, nor would the government be likely to give aid to two lines running parallel to each other. If connection were made at Norwood the people of Peterborough would no doubt assist in building the line to Omemee.

MR. W. CLUXTON was not prepared to express a decided opinion, as the matter had been presented so hurriedly, but thought Peterborough's interests lay in the Toronto and Ottawa Road, which he felt sure would yet be built.

MR. GEORGE HILLIARD favoured the construction of a road westward to the Georgian Bay, and also thought at first glance some benefits might be derived from a line to Belleville, which was the head of river navigation, and to which place barges could be brought. He suggested that a public meeting should be called to discuss the question, when further particulars and more definite plans could be laid before them. Before taking his seat he moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. John Elder:

That this meeting feeling that the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, is a road of paramount importance to the people of Peterborough, and being pledged to a grant of $150,000 to aid in the construction of that line, do not consider that they would be justified in extending independent aid to the Grand Junction Railway Company towards the construction of their line, but feeling that Peterborough will gain by the construction of the line to Belleville and its extension westward to a point on the Midland Railway would heartily approve of an arrangement between the two railway companies above mentioned to utilize the grants from the Town and County of Peterborough to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, so as to aid both companies in using one line from some point in the east at or near Norwood, and in making connection with the Midland Railway in Emily or Cavan.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. J. H. Stratton.—That the Mayor be requested to call a public meeting of the ratepayers of the Town of Peterborough to consider the advisability of granting a bonus to the Grand Junction Railway Company so soon as the said Company are prepared to lay their plans before the said meeting.—Carried.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last pursuant to adjournment. Present.—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Rutherford, Deane, Carlisle and Millar.

Minutes of last two meetings read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Scott & Edwards, in reference to the costs in the suit of Nichols vs. Cummings.

From W. H. Scott, President of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, asking that the bonus By-law be withdrawn for the present owing to a mistake in the printed By-law.—Received.

From J. I. Davidson, Secretary of the Board of Trade, submitting a resolution passed at a late meeting of the Board, in favor of a free market day on Wednesday.—Referred to the Market Committee.

From Mrs. T. Sloman, asking for an approach from the street to her premises.—Referred to the Street Inspector with power to act.

From R. Kincaid, Town Physician, stating that Thomas William Sullivan was lying in a very precarious state at Mr. Halpin's, and was without means and friends and was in every way worthy of charity. Referred to Charity Committee with power to act.

PETITIONS.

From Thomas Sullivan, asking for assistance.

From John Armour asking to be appointed caretaker of Smith Street Bridge.

From John B. Belcher, asking to be appointed Town Engineer.

From Wm. Hobbs, asking to be appointed Assessor for the current year.

From Wm. Brankenridge, asking to be appointed Street Inspector for the ensuing year.

From Catherine O'Hare, asking for assistance to enable her to go to the Hospital, Toronto.

From Widow Best, asking for the remission of her taxes.

From Louis Bourgeau, asking for remission of taxes.

The foregoing petitions were referred to the respective committees to which they properly belonged, with the exception of that of Mr. Armour's which on motion of Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Ormond, was granted imperarily.

ACCOUNTS.

R. Stinson & Son, shippers for —Johnston	1 10
Jeremiah McCarthy	2 47
Town's share of work on Locks Bridge	139 20
Night Watchman	5 00

Mr. McCarthy's account was ordered to be paid, and the others referred to the Finance Committee.

CHARITY COMMITTEE REPORT—PAUPERS.

Moved by Councillor Carlisle, seconded by Councillor Millar.—That a resolution passed at a late meeting of the Council shall not apply to Charity Committee disbursements.—Carried.

Councillor Rutherford read the following report of the License Committee.

The License Committee beg leave to report:—

That they recommend the advisability of having a By-law fixing the Bonus Bonuses for the year 1878, and recommend that for each

Shop Licenses	$200 00
Tavern Licenses	200 00
Billiard Table	20 00
do each additional	10 00
Pigeon Table	20 00
Bagatelle Table	20 00
Bowling Alley	40 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR RUTHERFORD, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Councillor Millar, as Chairman of the Committee on Printing, reported, recommending that the job printing be awarded to Mr. Palmer, except the Collector's Receipts, Sheet By-laws, Assessment schedules, and the balance of the printing matter necessary for the present year, which we recommend be awarded the *Times* Office.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Cahill read the following report:—The Finance Committee beg leave to recommending the payment of the following accounts, viz:

Thos. Menzies	$ 2 00
R. Romaine	21 00
Jas. Stevenson	19 65
Peterborough Gas Company	132 00
Henry Best	4 00

Your Committee recommend that no much of the Finance Committee's report presented on the 28th of January as refers to the payment of $92.75 to the Peterborough Gas Company, be rescinded, and that two coupleats amounting to $92.75 be paid to said Company.

Your Committee cannot recommend the Council to grant the request of the Dominion Telegraph Company, as they should have applied to the Court of Revision at the proper time if they felt aggrieved.

Your Committee have had under their consideration the By-law introduced by Councillor Smith at a late meeting of the Council in reference to the collection of the taxes by instalments, and are unanimous in recommending its adoption by the Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

LICENSE BY-LAW.

On motion of Councillor RUTHERFORD, the License By-law received its first reading, after which the Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading, Councillor Miller in the chair. In Committee the blanks were filled in as follows:—

Shop Licenses	$200 00
Tavern Licenses	200 00
Billiard Table, for first	10 00
do additional ones	10 00
Pigeon Hole Table	20 00
Bagatelle Board	20 00
Bowling Alley	40 00

The shop licenses were restricted to eight, and the usual restrictions as to the closing of Hotels passed.

Councillor RUTHERFORD moved that the second clause, which provided that those shops taking out licenses be confined and restricted to the sale of liquors only, be adopted.

This was objected to by Councillor SMITH, as the preamble to the By-law did not enumerate it.

The CHAIRMAN held the objection not good, when

Councillor CAHILL appealed to the Council against the ruling of the Chairman and was sustained by a majority.

The clauses was then struck out.

Committee rose, Carwell resumed Chairman reported By-law passed in Committee of the Whole with blanks filled in as above.

OVER ASSESSMENT.

Mr. HILLIARD was heard before the Council in reference to over assessment on his property. The matter had been before the Finance Committee of last Council and was favorably entertained by them, but through a mistake in handing in the Assessor's book he thought the matter had been made right, and allowed it to drop there. But since then he found the assessment roll of 1877 and not for 1878 was the one used. For the information of the new Councillors he stated in detail his grievance, which has been previously published in the EXAMINER.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE LOCKS BRIDGE.

Moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That the Treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay to Mr. Charles Wynn, contractor, for the pier and repairs to the Locks Bridge, the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents, being one half of the amount, the other half to be paid by the County.—Carried.

THIRD READING OF LICENSE BY-LAW.

On motion of Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor YELLAND,—The *License By-law* was read a third time.

TICKETS FOR THE TORONTO HOSPITAL.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND.—That the Town Treasurer be and is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase four tickets for entrance into the Toronto Hospital for $60, and that Catharine O'Hare be given one of such tickets.—Carried.

WITHDRAWAL OF RAILWAY BY-LAW.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN,—That whereas there appears to be an error in the By-law now being published in the EXAMINER newspaper, entitled a By-law to aid by way of bonus the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company, the same be and is hereby withdrawn with a view to its submission at some future time, as requested by Mr. Scott in his communication this day.—Carried.

NICHOLLS *vs.* CUMMINGS.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN,—That the communications of Scott & Edwards in reference to Mr. Nicholl's taxes be referred to the Town Solicitor's with power to act on behalf of the Corporation, and that the Town Treasurer be authorized to pay the necessary costs.

The Council adjourned for one week.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Report of Finance Committee.

The following is the report of the Finance Committee of the Board of School Trustees which was presented at their last meeting, but through lack of space last week were compelled to hold it over:

Your Committee beg leave to report the following accounts, amounting to $260.65, correct, and recommend that an order on the Treasurer for the respective amounts be granted, viz:—

John Cameron	$21 00
Bertrand & Co	5 91
R. Romaine	23 64
James Stratton	34 65
E. Green	17 34
David Carlisle	12 07
Davidson & Co	5 70
Wm. Loch	3 67
George Taylor	3 50
D. W. Dumble	9 50
Dobson & Rowe	4 20
McKee & Davidson	1 85
W. H. Robertson & Co	3 25
James R. Stratton	2 80
John E. Belcher	129 80
Ormond & Walsh	11 00
F. Cleary, Township Clerk, Deare	1 00
	$260 65

An account for a Furnace, from Messrs. A. Laidlaw & Co., for the West Ward School House, amounting to $287, on enquiry your committee are advised by the chairman of the late Building Committee, that it was placed there on trial to the 1st of March next, and therefore cannot recommend payment, and would respectfully suggest that the account be referred to the Property Committee for approval.

Your committee solicited tenders for Stationery, &c., and received four. That of Messrs. Wilson & Davis being the lowest your committee accepted their tender, and ordered the goods required, amounting to about $60.

Your committee beg leave to submit a Balance Sheet, taken from the books of the Treasurer on 31st December last, marked A; also a statement of the Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the Collegiate Institute and Public School, marked B, which are herewith annexed.

With reference to the grant of $400 for the purchase of a Library (or books of reference) for the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools, your committee would recommend that it be deferred until further information can be obtained as to what is really required.

Referring to the Balance Sheet, you will perceive the Central School Property account is charged with the repairs made and the erection of a new shed during the past year, amounting to $323.46, which should have been charged to Public School account, to correspond with various other Wards, which would make that account a debit balance of $672.58. You will also find at debit:

Town Treasurer	$4,666 [illegible]
County Treasurer	260 00
Stationery	22 54
Cash	69 54
Making a total of	$5,018 37

From this deduct for Bills

Payable $2,820.60

At credit of Building Fund .. 1,220.00

$4,040 60

Leaving a balance for High School purposes to be carried forward for 1878 $1,024 34

Your committee in making out the estimates for the year 1877, were not furnished with a balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities for year ending 1876, and did not understand the true nature of the accounts until the Auditors appointed by the Board submitted their report in August last. We then commenced [illegible] balance of $7,000 in favor of the Board, leaving to $4,000, for the year then were not taken into account, hence the surplus at credit of High School account, which will no doubt receive due attention by the Finance Committee in making out the estimates for 1878.

The Finance Committee beg also to express their entire satisfaction with the system of Book-keeping, which under their efforts has been during the year put into successful operation, and should it be carefully worked out in the future, they feel convinced that not only will the Secretary-Treasurer and Auditors, but future Finance Committees, feel the comfort and confidence to be thus obtained, and that the different interests which it is the duty of your Board to care for will be more satisfactorily protected.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. SHAW, Chairman Finance Committee.

Peterborough, 6th February, 1878.

BALANCE SHEET.

1877.	Dr.	Cr.
Dec. 31. Town Treasurer	$9,326 69	
High School		$1,024 34
Public Schools		221 00
Bills Payable		7,000 00
Bank of Montreal	29 54	
Printing & Stationery	22 54	
Building Fund		1,220 00
County Treasurer	260 00	
Property Account		42,213 07
Central School Property Account	31,998 52	
South Ward School Property Account	6,220 00	
Park Street School Property Account	3,613 07	
Auburn School Property Account	220 00	
	$52,695 36	$52,695 36

STATEMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand 1st January, 1877, as per audit	$435 95
Fees collected during the year	22 00
Amount required from Town Treasurer	4,200 00
Government Grant, year 1876	568 50
do do	275 00
County Grant, year 1876	120 00
do 1877	250 00
Gov't Grant, year 1877	722 00
do do "Intermediate"	192 00
do do "Institute"	275 00
Proportion of Principal's Salary, 1875	240 00
	$8,197 45

PAYMENTS.

Salaries	$4,450 95
Rent	600 00
Proportion of Discount and Interest Ac't	143 00
do Wood and Light	146 15
do Printing and Stationery	102 00
Sundry Accounts	143 74
Balance at credit	1,094 34
	$8,197 45
Total Expenditure	$6,687 11
Salaries, $5,450.95 less $240	5,210 95
Balance expended as above	$1,476 16

December 31st, 1877.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

Amount required from Town Treasurer	$6,000 00
Rent charged to High School	600 00
Government Grant	500 00
do in aid of Auburn School	119 64
Fees collected from non-Residents	23 50
	$7,243 14

PAYMENTS.

Salaries, Central School	$3,613 20
do South Ward School	1,220 55
do Auburn School	437 23
Proportion, Discount and Interest Ac't	367 34
do Wood and Light	200 25
do Printing and Stationery	115 43
Sundry Accounts	225 19
Proportion Principal's Salary	240 00
Balance at debit 1st January, 1877	597 00
Balance at credit 1st January, 1878	221 02
	$7,243 14
Total Expenditure	$6,615 12
Salaries, including Principal's	5,628 97
Balance expended as above	$986 15

December 31st. 1877.

MARRIED.

GARBUT—McILMOYLE.—At the residence of the bride's uncle G. Galvin, Esq., Douro, on the 6th of February, by the Rev. F. Ratchff, Mr. Robert Garbut, to Miss Julia Ella McIlmoyle, daughter of Mr. Nathan McIlmoyle, of Smith.

DIED.

TIGHE.—At Douro, on the 8th instant, James Tighe, aged 74 years.

CALDER.—In Dummer, on the 31st of January, Margaret McDonald, wife of Alex. Calder, Esq., in the 45th year of her age.

Deceased was the first child born in the township.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

FEBRUARY 13, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to	$ 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 10	to	1 17
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 05
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 60
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 56
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 36
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Hides, per cwt	5 75	to	6 25
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	15 00	to	17 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 12½	to	0 16
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Mutton, per lb	5 00	to	6 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 60	to	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0 90	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	to	0 16
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 25
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 07	to	0 08
Chickens, per pair	0 25	to	0 35
Ducks, per pair	0 50	to	0 60
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 55
Turkeys, each	0 50	to	0 80
Straw, per load	3 50	to	4 00

Poor Horses.

There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From one to three packages of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to the fact. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co, is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, all throat and lung a[illegible], and a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French, or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 186 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 3-3t

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The standard remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, croup, sore throat, diphtheria, difficulty of breathing, quinsy, phthisic, pain in the side and breast, spitting of blood, liver complaint, bleeding of the lungs, and all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest, including even consumption. It seems hardly necessary to dilate at length upon the virtues of this favorite remedy for all dise

SHONEY SCHWARTZ.

Haf you seen my leedle Shoney?—
Shoney Schwartz
Mit his hair so soft and yellow;
Und his face so plumb and mellow:
Seech a funny leedle fellow,
Shoney Schwartz.

Efry morninge dot young Shoney—
Shoney Schwartz—
Rises mit der break of day.
Und dose his chores cop right away;
For he gan work so well as bley—
Shoney Schwartz.

Mine Katrina says to Shoney:
"Shoney Schwartz,
Hafe your hannds all you gan,
For his life vas bed a schman,
Py-and-py you'll been a man,
Shoney Schwartz."

How I vishe to see dot Shoney—
Shoney Schwartz—
Ven he schpeakers off to school,
Vere he always mind der rule,
For he vas nopody's fool—
Shoney Schwartz!

How I vish dot leetle Shoney—
Shoney Schwartz—
Could remain von leedle poy,
Always full of life and shoy,
Und vot Time vould not annoy
Shoney Schwartz!

Neder mindt, my leedle Shoney—
Shoney Schwartz:
Efry day prings something new;
Always keep der right in view,
Und baddle, den, your own gause,
Shoney Schwartz.

Keep her in der channel, Shoney—
Shoney Schwartz;
Life's voyish vill ge quickly o'er.
Und den upon dot bedder shore
Ve'll meet again to part no more,
Shoney Schwartz.

KEEPING BUTTER.

Farmers are certainly slovenly in making and preserving butter, and much that comes into the market is very inferior in quality but if a good sweet, cleanly article is purchased, it is often spoiled by the conditions under which it is kept by the purchaser. Butter is a substance extremely sensitive to surrounding influence, and any odors in the vicinity where it is stored are rapidly absorbed, even if it is in a closed firkin. Great complaint is often made by the purchasers of the "gilt-edged" butter, produced from the famous dairies in the vicinity of this city, that the sweet and only high-priced article is often spoiled after delivery to the customer. And no wonder! It is often placed in an uncleanly ice-chest among with cooked or uncooked fish or meats or other odorous bodies, and it soon smells and tastes like the unsavory substances with which it is associated. If not placed in the ice-chest, it is often placed in a cellar with decomposing vegetables or meats, and hence the decayed taste and odor are soon changed. Great care must be used to preserve butter, and it will not do to trust it to the Bridgets in the kitchen who know nothing and care for nothing. Those fond of the delicate freshness and sweetness of the best butter should have a cool place in the cellar, where it can be kept apart from everything else. The wealthy can furnish such a place with a little care and skill, and few are so poor that they cannot contrive to keep butter under better conditions than they do.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

CANADA IN OLD FRANCE.

In the beginning of the year no little curiosity and interest were evinced by our gallant allies the French, on the appearance in the Seine of a vessel bearing a new flag. It was the "Newfield," flowing the colors of Canada, and firing her gun, on her way from Havre to Rouen. She was docked on her arrival from from sea at Havre, until orders reached her from Ottawa to proceed up the river towards the French Capital. At Havre the "Newfield" was visited by a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce, with M. Pryor Quertier, its President, and also President of the Senate of France, at their head. An address pressed to Mr. Keefer, our Commissioner to Paris, much pleasure at seeing in their port the first vessel of the Western Dominion and presented Captain Purdy with a gold medal. On reaching Rouen the transhipment of the goods for the exposition took place into the river barges, from which the industrial products of Canada have no doubt, before this, for the most part, been landed on the quay at Paris, in front of the exhibition grounds. The French authorities have acted with a good deal of civility towards Canada. No charge was made for dockage at Havre; permission was given for the transhipment of the cargo from Rouen to Paris without inspection, and no exception was taken by the customs to the loading of the barges with our bulky, rather than heavy articles above the usual level. We have thus reached Paris with some amount of prestige, which at the outset of such an enterprise is of more than ordinary value.

EXTRAORDINARY SENTENCE BY A JUDGE.

The following extract is taken from a sentence recently pronounced by Judge Reading, of Chicago, upon the liquor dealers who had violated the law by selling it to minors. It will repay a careful perusal:

"By the law you may sell to men and women, if they will buy. You have given your bond and paid your license to sell to them, and no one has a right to molest you in your legal business. No matter what the consequence may be, no matter what poverty and destitution are produced by your selling according to law, you have paid your money for this privilege, and you are licensed to pursue your calling. No matter what families are distracted and rendered miserable, no matter what wives are treated with violence; what children starve or mourn over the degradation of a parent—your business is legalized, and no one may interfere with you or it. No matter what mother may agonize over the loss of a son, or sister blush at the shame of a brother, you have a right to disregard them all and pursue your legal calling—you are licensed. You may fit up your lawful place of business in the most enticing and captivating form; you may furnish it with the most costly and elegant equipments for your own lawful trade; you may fill it with the allurements of amusement: you may use all arts to induce visitors; you may skillfully arrange and expose to view your choicest wines and captivating beverages: you may thus induce thirst by all contrivances to produce a raging appetite for drink, and then you may supply that appetite to the full because it is lawful; you have paid for it—you have a license. You may allow boys, almost children, to frequent your saloon; they may witness the apparent satisfaction with which their seniors quaff the sparkling glass, you may be schooling and training them for the period of twenty-one, when they too can participate, for all this is lawful. You may hold the cup to their lips, but you must not let them drink—that is unlawful. For while you have all these privileges for the money you pay, this poor privilege of selling to children, is denied you. Here parents have the right to say, "Leave my son to me until the law gives you a right to destroy him. Do not anticipate that terrible moment when I can assert for him no farther right of protection. That will be soon enough for me, for his sister, for his mother, for his friends, and the community to see him take the road to death. Give him to us in his childhood at least. Let us have a few hours of his youth in which he can enjoy his innocence, to repay us in some small degree for the care and love we have lavished upon him. This is something which you who have stood prisoners at the bar have not paid for; this is not embraced in your license. For this offence the court sentences you to two days' imprisonment in the county jail and that you pay a fine of $10 and costs; and that you stand committed until the fine and costs of this prosecution are paid."

We have not heard from any sermon such an arraignment of the license law as this.

SHOVELS MANUFACTURED.

The Mayor of Whitby, a few days since in an address to the Corporation of that town, made the following remarks:—

On Saturday last he had met a deputation in Toronto who waited upon the honorable Attorney General in order to get aid to a spur of five miles of railway to connect the Snowden Iron mines, with the Victoria road. The iron miners, he was glad to say, had passed into the hands of large capitalists, and it was their intention to build a road to Snowden. The ore had been tested and was found to be some of the very best, suitable for steel rails. It was proposed, under certain conditions, to establish smelting works at Whitby—the only works of the kind in the Dominion—and it was only upon the condition of establishing smelting works that Government aid would be given to the project at all. It would rest a good deal with the council and ratepayers whether this work could be secured to Whitby. His worship dwelt at some length upon the great advantage of having such an industry in the town.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met on February 4th, 1878, pursuant to adjournment. All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

A communication was received from Toker & Co., stating that they had purchased Mr. Rossnire's interest in the *Beacon*, and asking for a continuance of past favors.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

Clerk and Treasurer, re-appointed, salaries same as last year; Mr. Tully, Assessor, salary $45; Mr. John J. Bennett, Collector, salary $32.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

D. G. Hatton, for $33.74, account Township of Monaghan vs. Crawford; Mr. R. Goodfellow, Sr., $25, for opening up quarter line across the 8th Concession; M. Close and Mrs. Keef, each, 100 pounds flour—charity.

By-laws to appoint Overseers of Highways, Pound-keepers and Fence-viewers, were read a first time.

Council adjourned till Friday, the 15th of March, at one o'clock, when the By-laws named will be finally passed.—CON.

THE FIRE THAT OLD NICK BUILT.

Intemperance—This is the fire that old Nick built.

Moderate Drinking.—This is the fuel that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

Rum-selling—This is the axe that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

Love of money—This is the stone that grinds the axe that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

Public Opinion—This is the sledge, with its face of steel, that batters the stone that grinds the axe that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

A Temperance Meeting—This is one of the blows that we quietly deal to fasten the sledge of steel that batters the stone that grinds the axe that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

Temperance Pledge—This is the smith that works with a will to give force to the blow that we quietly deal to fasten the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that *grinds the axe that cuts* the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

Eternal Truth—This is the spirit so gentle and still, that nerves the smith to work with a will to give force to the blows which we quietly deal to fasten the sledge with its face of steel that batters the stone that grinds the axe that cuts the wood that feeds the fire that old Nick built.

BROAD-CHESTED HORSES.

"On Old Horseman" is credited in an exchange with these logical remarks about broad-chested horses:

Wind is the grand secret of a fast horse. Good lungs will cover a multitude of faults; while, on the other hand, perfection of shape and form are useless when the wind is out. The chest, therefore, in all cases, should be large and capacious. In shape it may vary somewhat, according to the service to which the horse is to be put. If he is to be kept for slow work and heavy drawing, the chest may be nearly circular in form, because this shape is the one for strength and bulk, to receive and bear up against the pressure of the collar; while at the same time sufficient room is secured for that expansion of the lungs caused by slow and regular work. But if the chest is circular, let it be at the same time deep, or else the lungs may be cramped. A horse with a shallow chest is worthless for any purpose. The rule then is this: For a draught horse a circular but deep chest; but as you pass through the different degrees of speed, up to the racer and trotter, the chest will increase in depth, compared to its soundness, until, for the highest rate of speed, you must have a chest as deep as a greyhound, and at the same time not lacking in breadth. Every breeder should keep this rule in mind when selecting his brood mares and stallion, for he may be sure that shallow-chested parents never begot deep-chested colts.

FLIRTING.

A writer in the Chicago *Tribune*, comments as follows on the evils of flirting:—

Amber has well said, "Girls don't flirt." It is a reckless way of calling forth comments and remarks from young men who have nothing better with which to occupy their brains (if they have any) than watching for some laxity of morals in the opposite sex that they may take advantage of. There are a great many thoughtless, rattle-brained, yet well-meaning girls, who bring upon themselves the censure of honorable men and women by the loose way in which they air morals in public. And I must lay the blame in a great measure upon their parents. Mothers should be censured for the lack of confidence displayed by them towards their daughters, who, as they near the age when health as well as character is at stake, fail to gather them into their hearts and shield them from evil by kind and considerate warnings. A girl should be just as confident and open with her mother as she is *with girls of her own age*, but *this is scarcely* ever the case. A barrier seems to arise between the two, both health and morals are ignored, and the child, who should soon be object of solitude as it unfolds, is to determine its physical and mental capacities through experience. And that experience is usually very damaging in more ways than one.

There are ever enough low, dissolute men who are watching for some proof of laxity of morals in girls, who, the moment they can catch their eyes, begin a game of flirting, that is intended to draw them on and on until their modesty gives away to a sort of don't care-ativeness, that leaves them at the mercy of even less scrupulous male flirts. Here again the responsibility lies on the mother. Her teachings have not been strict and firm enough with the son's wayward temperament, and the evils of weakness and sin have not been thoroughly stamped upon his brain.

We know that it is an impossibility for a woman borne down by the cares of a family to be as strict in her duties as the case requires, and we only wonder that she does not fall prostrate by the way. Mothers, poor things, have the best excuses for laxity in their teachings, and though we may know where the trouble has its origin we cannot condemn them, though their daughters heedlessly and thoughtlessly destroy their hopes of respectability by a series of flirtations which, unless summarily ended sooner or later bring sorrow. Harmless flirtations, as they are called, generally prove the opposite. The harm may not come to the knowledge of the flirt, but there are always enough who cannot have no business of their own to attend to, or who find more pleasure in attending to that of others, who are too glad of the opportunity of reporting what is passing, enlarged and colored to suit their own taste. We are well aware of busy bodies in every [illegible] who delight in [illegible] outside gossip, [illegible] in household affairs that [illegible] the neighborhood in which they live. [illegible] our homes in the case of some poor thoughtless child or unfortunate sister, who by a touch of [illegible] is cast [illegible].

BLONDEAU.

Blondeau, the famous swindler, recently executed successfully down the thermometer, Rome, and came down safely on the terrace of Santa Maria Maggiore. These nights are becoming pretty common now, and few show much interest in hearing of them—all the same, the man who at the height of perhaps a thousand metres can perform gymnastic feats on a swinging trapeze must have a pretty good head and a firm head. In 1874 Blondeau was fortunate enough to be successful in saving the life of a man who had been caught in the ropes as the balloon left the ground. This was at Oran, in Algeria. Blondeau had got his Montgolfière, with the trapeze underneath, all in readiness; more than twenty men were at the ropes that held the swaying monster down; the order was given to let go, and the balloon dashed up; but an unfortunate man was caught by one leg and carried up by the loose cordage above the trapeze. The crowd remained silent and horror-struck in that moment of terrible suspense, the usual stereotyped occurrence—the fainting of ladies—took place, however. But Blondeau did not faint, but courageously slid down to the trapeze, shouting to the man to hold on. The crowd heard no more, and soon could distinguish nothing. The balloon sped on till from a height of near 4,000 feet it commenced to descend. Then Blondeau was seen standing on the trapeze with the man still suspended by one foot; the other swinging about and the middle of his body resting on the head of the aronaut. At first, Blondeau was on the point of climbing up to get out of the way of the man, whose fall appeared inevitable, and would endanger him; but the poor man exclaimed piteously: 'My wife! my children!' and Blondeau stopped and forgetting all personal danger, stood right up on the trapeze and slowly placed his head under the man's back and said firmly: "Now, look at the balloon or close your eyes! if you try to disengage your feet, we are lost; remain still, and you will be safe.' And they came down to the ground in safety.

REFORM CONVENTION.

Grand Representative Gathering—Upwards of 800 Delegates in Attendance—Stirring Resolutions, Vigorous Speeches, &c.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.

The meeting of the Reform Association here to-day makes this a red letter day in the history of the party in this Province. The attendance of delegates and members was upwards of 800 and an adequate idea of the enthusiasm which characterized the proceedings could be obtained only by being present. Every part of the Province was fully represented, and no seat was left out in the cold. There were present a number of leading Roman Catholics, some of whom took an active part in the proceedings. I may here remark *en passant* that the feeling of the convention was strongly in favor of granting to Roman Catholics increased representation in the House of Commons, and if the convention was anything like a correct index of the feelings of the party throughout the Province the Roman Catholics have themselves to blame if they fail to secure half a dozen members at least at the general election. This meeting was held of course, chiefly for organization, and a good deal of important business was transacted in this connection. But the meeting held to-night in Shaftesbury Hall was of a more popular character. The Hall was almost filled with persons admitted by ticket, and a more enthusiastic political audience never came together. The proceedings at the evening meeting were confined chiefly to passing resolutions and making and listening to speeches. The latter were received with round after round of applause whenever a "hit" was made, and "hits" were neither few nor far between.

The first resolution was moved by Thomas Oliver, M. P. for North Oxford, and seconded by W. Paterson, M. P. for South Brant. This resolution expressed the opinion that Confederation had been productive of great good, and that our federal constitution was worthy of admiration and preservation.

The second resolution, expressing appreciation of and confidence in the Dominion Government, was moved by David Glass, Q. C., and ex-M. P. for East Middlesex. Mr. Glass is evidently an able and cultivated gentleman, and though he was once elected to Parliament as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald, his speech had about it to-night the true Liberal ring. W. Harty, of Kingston, seconded the *resolution in a few well chosen words.*

The third resolution, denouncing Tory corruption and affirming the necessity for political purity, was moved by G. W. Ross, M. P. for West Middlesex, and seconded by Mr. Lount, ex-M. P. P. for North Simcoe. Mr. Ross is a good platform speaker and has an ample store of facts to draw upon for illustration. In putting the motion Mr. Young made the statement in anticipation of the Blue Book, that the expenditure for the year 1876-77 amounted to $23,586,000, a reduction of $800,000 from the previous year, and only some $270,000 more than the expenditure for 1873-74, the last year for which the Macdonald Government was responsible.

The fourth resolution, expressing confidence in the Ontario Government, was moved by H. M. Deroche, M. P. P. for Addington, and seconded by Dr. Sweetland, of Ottawa. It was also supported by G. Clatworthy, a genuine Toronto mechanic, and by Ald. Hughes, one of our prominent Roman Catholic citizens.

The *fifth resolution*, conveying the thanks of the Association to the Liberal press in the cities, towns, and rural districts, was moved by D. D. Hay, M. P. P. for North Perth, and seconded by Dr. Widdifield, M. P. P. for North York, both gentlemen making sensible and practical speeches.

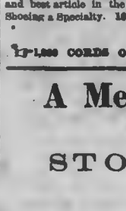
A long letter was then read from the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, expressing his great regret at his inability to be present, laying down briefly his reasons for expecting a Liberal triumph at the approaching general election, and defining the conditions on which alone success was attainable. Then followed one of the best possible platform speeches from the Hon. Mr. Mowat, and exceedingly characteristic addresses from the Hon George Brown and Joseph Rymal, the member for South Wentworth. The reception accorded to Mr. Brown was one of which any man might be proud. When he appeared in the ball both afternoon and evening he was greeted with the most vociferous cheers, the audience rising *en masse* to their feet. Never in his palmiest days did he speak with more vigor or more to the point than he did to-night, and the practical hints and advice showered on his hearers by the shrewd old statesman evidently made a deep impression, while his energetic and indignant repudiation of the charge that he ever dictated to either of the Reform Governments was calculated to set that imputation at rest. The most unique part of his speech with his reference to the paltry character of the slanders dished up by the Opposition, and his advice to the delegates and members to brush these aside with scorn, trust to the intelligence of the people, and spend their time in directing attention to more important issues. I should add that Col. Walker, of London, another ex-Conservative, acted as Convener of the Committee on Organization and Statistics, and that in his remarks when moving the adoption of that committee's report, he planted himself boldly, firmly, and uncompromisingly on the Liberal platform. I may add, as another significant incident, the applause which greeted the eulogy passed upon the Hon. Mr. Cartwright by Mr. Glass, that is an eulogy passed on one quondam Conservative by another.

Altogether it is safe to say that the influence of the convention will be far-reaching both in time and space. The increased enthusiasm will lead to greater watchfulness on the part of the local Reform Associations, and to a more careful inspection of the voters' lists, while the interchange of acquaintanceship has been of the most pleasant and profitable kind.

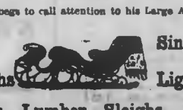
LITTLE'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

BOOTS & SHOES.
—:o:—
I BEG TO NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC THAT I AM MANUFACTURING
Bcots and Shoes of the Latest and Best Styles,
AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE GOT IN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN,
FOR CASH ONLY.
☞ I Ask an Inspection of my Goods before Purchasing elsewhere. ☜
☞ Remember the Place, NEXT DOOR TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
F. McCULLAGH.
I beg to remind my friends that I will be found at the above place to supply their wants.
WM. McCULLAGH.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS,

NONE BUT THE
PUREST DRUGS,
WITH A
Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles
CAN BE PURCHASED AT
F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.
☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of
F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

HOW CAN ANY PERSON ENJOY
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
While they are suffering from Wet Feet, Cold Feet, or any other kind of feet that are uncomfortable? To remove this difficulty and bring gladness to every household in the County it is only necessary to purchase from W. J. Larmour some of the
BEAUTIFUL BOOTS LAID IN ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
Men can have Slippers, Gaiters, Balmorals, Shooting Boots, Calf, Kid or Stoga Boots. Ladies supplied with Fronella Gaiters, Balmorals or Button Boots. Some Choice Kid and Goat Button Boots, very newest styles; Slippers and Moccasins in abundance. Misses' Stylish and Serviceable Button Boots. Childrens' Boots of any kind desired. Ladies' and Gentlemens' Skating Boots made a Specialty. A Full Stock of Ladies' White Kid Slippers on hand.
☞ A few dollars laid out on some of these really choice goods will bring more pleasure than any other way you can spend your money, and you can have the same quantity and quality and have money left by purchasing at
W. J. LARMOUR'S.
December 24th, 1877.

Peterborough Carriage Works.
The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of
Pleasure Sleighs,  Single Cutters,
Farmers Long Sleighs, Light Beam Bob's,
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.
All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned **Blue Oak**, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also
The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."
This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞ Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. **100 Horse Boots** ready made, 3 ft. long, 2½ ins. thick, $3.00.
T. E. FITZGERALD,
☞ 1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 53-12ins Brock Street, Peterborough

A Merry Christmas to All.
STONE & BAILEY,
Are to the front again with a
LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!
At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a
CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,
&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly-5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.
Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic
Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters, a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly.
STONE & BAILEY.
Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as **THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL** established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,244 per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 18th, 1877. 49-tf.

Midland Railway OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.25 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
FOR Washaubene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.
FROM Washaubene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.35 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.
ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.
Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.
Geo. W. Cole, Manager

A SPLENDID LOT OF
APPLES!
Consisting of Famuese, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of
ONIONS AND POTATOES.
FRUITS
of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.
A Fine Lot of Celery.
FRESH OYSTERS
always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, SLOATERS, &c.
50-tf R. A. BROWN.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON
Are offering Special Prices in
Silver-Plated Ware,
Watches and Clocks,
Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Glass, Vases, &c.
N. B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.
Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1878. 2-2t

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.
REAL HAIR SWITCHES!
Of the Finest Quality.
Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.
Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.
CALL and SEE our STOCK.
MRS. McEACHERN,
50-tf George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
☞ AT REDUCED PRICES. ☜
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS.
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.
Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,
Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.
Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,
Fresh from the Manufacturers.
THE GENUINE T. AND B.
Always on Hand.
RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-1

SEWING MACHINES.

The Celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.
P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-1y.

A NEW MAN
IN AN OLD STAND.
The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scottcliffe's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in
A First Class Grocery Store.
☞ The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.
The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of same patronage to his new stand, where he will endeavor to merit a share of public favor.

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID
Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that
After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper
THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anything can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.
THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN
parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed.
LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the *cover so as to correspond* with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of *ordinary plasters.*
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC-DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of
(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Dummer and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ramsay Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1874, containing by admeasurement One-half of an acre more or less and also a part of [illegible] Fence, more [illegible] Commencing at the [illegible] Park Lot [illegible] and [illegible] Ramsay Street [illegible] Fence [illegible] Lot [illegible] Fence [illegible] Lot [illegible] Fence [illegible] Lot

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, HUNTER-ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Discount Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Quarterly changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Thursday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Remember nothing in local or news columns but business and estate notices per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line for notices.

No Advertisements to be posted will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice discontinuance is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, H. E. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers' store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 71-52y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 57

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hepburn's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Mut Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 337 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boucher, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 0-61 O. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 35-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent Water Supply Works. Office:—Rooms over the Montreal Telegraph Office, Hunter street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hyman's hardware store, and opposite the Rathbun House. 51-12tar

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN & Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturer, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 2

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 32-72

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M. (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, first side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Queen's University Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 57-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Watkins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union Railroad Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, from Rival Stoves, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com pany. Office—Chambers block Hunter St. Peterboro. 3

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 35-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whit Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White soldering. Spring Steelmen kindly requested. Plated rod fastener Tenpenny Nail. 55-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Changes the same as in any of the stations on the G. T. R. so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable Room, within minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-83tfc

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 12th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-tf

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, and Sells New York Drafts, Payable at Par, in any part of the United States. Also Buys and Sells Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion. Interest allowed on Deposits. Loans Negotiated, Investments Made, Insurance effected in the Canadian and Foreign Companies. Collections promptly attended to. Highest rates allowed for Gold and Silver Coin. Drafts issued on Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, Belleville, Brockville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Lindsay, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Perry, Uxbridge, Orillia, Barrie, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Sarnia, Chatham, Windsor, Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Brantford, Guelph, Galt, Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler, New Hamburg, Goderich, Seaforth, Clinton, Wingham, Walkerton, Paisley, Kincardine, Port Elgin, Southampton, Port Stanley, St. Thomas, Dundas, Niagara, St. Catharines, Thorold, Welland, Port Colborne, Fort Erie, Chippawa, Peterborough, Lakefield, Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls, Omemee, Millbrook, Campbellford, Norwood, Havelock, Peterborough, July 5, 1876.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1878. NUMBER 8.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Valuations to be made on Estates, Farms, &c. Address, Lakefield P.O. 56-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN RAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended to promptly. Office—George st. 56-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want Mortgage Money or Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to E. T. CORNISH, Agent, Crown—Chancery Lands, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro, 41-tf

MONEY TO LEND. ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 76-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent.
A. SOMERVILLE,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877. 1874-54-1y

$10,000.00 TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
Barrister, &c
44-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, '75. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Right per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. HERRTT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Barristers &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent.

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital.....$200,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,952,102

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
Agent, Peterboro.
46-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal.
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SIMTOUL BROS., 97 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW SIMTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 6th, 1876 51-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 9-52b

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Stat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
[illegible] HOWARD GREEN,
Water Street, Next door to Market Square.

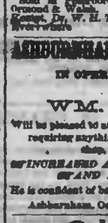
HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. T. Morgan, Proprietor, has added to and refitted the same throughout with new furniture and bedding. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 25-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. This Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned intends to merit public favor by unremitting attention to all who may favor him with their patronage. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers, large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.
THOMAS BOYD.

CARRIE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN HOLOWAY, Proprietor, Abstinence first class accommodation for the travelling public; large well-ventilated and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No intoxicating liquors kept in the House, but the purest Refreshments kept on hand. Horses and Carriages for hire. FARMERS attending the Market, can stay in safe accommodated with Liberty to Horses, and remain as long as they please, without charge for room or board. Hunter Street, opposite the Drill Shed.

BUSINESS CARDS



JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hahn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Fisher's Hotel.

NOTICE.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
46-1y W. MORGAN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, no matter in the system and cause of standing. Sold by Druggists, Canada and U.S. Agents Wanted. Illustrations, Dictum of the Kidneys, Sorrows Doubter, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used. Pamphlet free. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it, have him send for it for you. Address, H. H. HARRIS Brockville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

STOP! Be not easily carried in these times, but let it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of this country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home unless you desire it. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents making over three times the amount named above. Many are making fortunes by devoting their whole time to the business. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time there is more money made in a few days than can usually be made in a month. Any one can do the work and live at home, although those who are away from home, and have to be away from home, and have to be away from home, and have to be

At the Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw.

CHISELLED AND HOLLOW GROUND

RAZORS,

Warranted Good.—A new lot just Received.

THE DIAMOND CROSS-CUT SAW

Warranted to cut Faster and keep Sharp longer than any other.

Iron Double Thread Bench Screws at 50 Cents.

The New TUBULAR LANTERN throws more Light than a Gas Jet.

Armstrong's Cast-steel Springs

THE B. & A BAY AXE,

Triple-tested, Warranted and Sharped for use.

Rubber Packing and Soap-stone Packing, all sizes, Very Cheap.

HARDWARE AT LOWEST PRICES.

7 SHOT REVOLVERS,

With Cast-steel Barrels and Cylinders, every one warranted, at $8.00; also with Ivory Stock and other extra finish at very low figures.

Stothem's Hardware Store.

February 20, 1878. 3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Tp. of Dummer.
Insurance Agency—John Ritchie.
Fresh Arrivals—W. J. Larmour.
Special Notice—W. J. Green.
Notice—M. Gorman.
Local Notice—W. J. Wallace.
Local Notice—Musical Society.
Local Notice—Stone & Wellington.
Special—Peruvian Syrup.
Special—Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Condition Powders—Northop & Lyman.
Golden Discovery—Dr. Pierce.
Planing Mill—W. J. Rombough.
Sash and Door Factory—A. Baptie.
Remember—A Hall.
Hardware—G. Stothem.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 21, 1878.

DOMINION PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Of all the reports presented to Parliament from year to year that which most interests the electorate is the Finance Ministers, statement of the Public Accounts. It is the most anxiously looked for of all the semi-annual reports, and that on which the Opposition always seek to base the most telling criticisms of the Government of the day. It is therefore a matter for Ministerial congratulation when this report is brought before the House at the earliest possible moment, for such promptitude shows that the Government invites the fullest possible discussion of its financial policy, by giving the figures in good time to permit of examination during the session. In this particular the conduct of the present Ministry offers a wide contrast to that of their predecessors in office. The protracted debate on the address prevented the presentation of the Public Accounts earlier than Saturday morning, the Opposition having prolonged the debate until nearly four o'clock on that day, in their desire to use the latitude always allowed in the discussion of the address for the purpose of playing their game of slander and personal attack. Indeed they would have undoubtedly gone on for days with their disgusting tactics, had there not been a limit to the length of the debate, owing to Monday being the last day for the reception of Private Bills. On this account the Premier insisted that the debate on the address should close during the sitting of Friday night. From the tone of the Opposition speeches it is evidently the intension, if possible, to exasperate and embarass honourable members in the Treasury Benches, so that their attention, as well as that of the people, may be drawn from the more weighty concerns of the country, and the principles which guide them; in the consideration of which concerns and principles, the members of the present Opposition in the House of Commons show to no advantage, and in decidedly disgraceful colours. In such an aim they are sure to overshoot themselves, as they did in their farcical attempt to create a diversion favourable to themselves on the election of the Speaker.

The volume of the Public Accounts now before us not only contains details of Dominion finances for the year ending 30th June, 1877, but there are also given therein comparative statements of liabilities and assets and of revenues and expenditures for each of the ten years since Confederation. Such a review offers a good outline of the country's material history, and gives a chance to all who take the trouble to do so of studying the progress of the Dominion—its ups and downs—on a thoroughly practical basis, and applying the test of stern calculation to the arguments of politicians on both sides of the House. We learn, for instance, from these tables that the public debt of the Dominion has steadily increased from $76,729, 641.37, in 1867 to $133,-203,694.45, in 1877. The largest yearly increase in this time was from $99,848,461,-04, in 1873 to $108,324,964.42 in 1874, the last year for which the Macdonald Ministry is responsible. While the increase of debt for the whole ten years has been $57,480,053.08, the capital expenditure, for Public Works, &c. has been $63,051,326.92, showing that not only has the whole increase of debt been used for unavoidable purposes, but that it had to be supplemented from the revenue, to carry out such purposes, by $10,571,-342.84; So much for the cry of extravagance raised by the Opposition. But such a cry is re-echoed upon themselves when we come to a consideration of the controvertible expenditure. During the last official year this was $6,835,078.18, a reduction from the former year of considerably over a million and a half, less than in 1874-5 by over a million, and nearly a million and a half less than in 1873-4, the last in which the late Government controlled the estimates. And if our opposition friends should attempt to demonstrate Sir John's Ministry from the expenditure of that year, as they have been known to do, we must point them to the indisputable fact that even in the official year 1873-3, during the whole of which Sir John and his colleagues ruled, the controllable expenditure was $7,963,-036.36, or $836,917.18 more than that for the last year reported. And this saving is the more creditable in face of the fact that there has been a large increase of work in the Departments, and some extraordinary outlay in North West matters, Pacific Railway, &c., All this goes to prove that the reckonings is not in Governmental expenditure, but in Opposition statements.

But not only in the ordinary expenditure has there been a saving. The London loans for which Mr. Cartwright was so violently assailed are now bearing fruit which shows the wisdom of the Finance Ministers plans. These had for their object the reduction of the rate of interest paid on the Dominion debt, and how well that object has been attained the facts now show. At Confederation the average rate paid on the whole debt was 5.55 per cent. More than half of it bore six per cent; less than $700,000 was at four; and the remainder was at five per cent. In 1873 the average rate was 5.96 per cent. By securing loans at low rates to pay of those bearing higher interest, Mr. Cartwright reduced the average in 1874 to 5.23; in 1875, to 4.95; in 1876, to 4.84; and last year to 4.74; the difference in rate since he became the head of the Finance Department representing a saving on our whole debt of more than three-quarters of a million yearly.

However, there is still a deficit of $1,-409,027.66. The year before the deficit was nearly two millions; so that there has been a lessening of the deficit by about half a millilion, and that, too, in spite of a falling off in revenue of nearly half a million. It is thus manifest that the deficit would have been entirely wiped out had it not been for the decline in receipts incident to the depressed condition of the trade of the Dominion in common with other countries. Nor can Protectionists argue that the smallness of the duties levied on imports is the cause of this decrease of revenue; for the official records show that revenue last year under a 17½ per cent tariff was some two and a half millions less than in 1873-4 under the 15 per cent tariff of the party that now clamours for an increase of duties.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AT TORONTO.

Not long ago the EXAMINER at some length referred to the difficulties of enforcing the liquor laws, and the necessity of devising means for commanding a due respect for statutes. Notice was then taken of dark doings that had taken place in the County of Grey. There, after information had been laid against offenders, and cases against them prepared, at the time and place appointed for trial would appear a number of magistrates, well known to be in strong sympathy with the liquor sellers, which magistrates would take seats on the bench, and, by preconcerted plan, decide the case adversely to the prosecution, and so as to free the person charged with a violation of law. So notorious did this become that these judicial friends of the publicans went about from place to place within the county wherever a liquor case was to be brought on, that they might decide it for their liquor-dealing co-mates. Here was an abuse that must be met. But how? To dismiss these men would have given opportunity for a cry against the government of packing the magisterial bench with implacable enemies of the liquor-sellers; and besides, however certain it was that these men had acted with favor to one side of the cases into the hearing of which they either forced themselves, or were persuaded by the Licensed Victuallers, such cases being disposed of by them beyond reopening, no legal proof of their duplicity was attainable. Again, most, if not all, these Victualler's magistrates are Tories, and their dismissal would have occasioned a Tory howl of partizanship. Besides it was utterly impossible under the circumstances, no matter how glaring the failure of justice, to separate the innocent members of the court from the guilty, however strong suspicion might rest on certain persons. So the abuse went on, and the liquor interest in Grey, and elsewhere too, laughed at the success then of their disgraceful plans.

Former glee has, however, now turned to chagrin at a measure which will put an end to their packing of the bench. Mr. Mowat, whose legal acumen has been evidenced in many ways since he became Attorney-General of Ontario, has devised means whereby the difficulty we have referred to may be met. He has introduced a measure for the temporary appointment of Police Magistrates in Counties, before whom a case having once been taken, no other magistrate can interfere in it. The Bill is not intended to prevent the submission of cases to any other magistrate; only to give these rural Police Magistrates special powers whereby abuses likely to arise may be prevented. Indeed it is not improbable that the simple existence of the prevention, in this, as in other cases, may cure the abuses. These Police Justices are to be without any emolument save a stated fee, to be collected for every case brought before them, whether conviction follow or not. This prevents any opportunity of complaint that conviction was made for the sake of the fee, and so secures a just decision on that score.

On the Bill coming up for a second reading it was plain to be seen how closely this liquor question is becoming a party one, as the members of the Opposition voted against it, and the Ministerialists for it, almost to a man. A similar array of party names is also to be found in the House of Commons when questions affecting the liquor interest come up. Temperance men will do well to note this peculiarity, and avoid any repose of their confidence in the party that thus goes against all legislation in the interests of temperance. It is evident the Tories are trying to make a compact with the Licensed Victuallers for the support of the liquor interest at the next election; and it is well that the friends of temperance and morality should be fully aware of the fact. The two members for Peterborough forgot in their party zeal that this is a strongly Dankin County, as both of them spoke against Mr. Mowat's Bill. This is scarcely to be wondered at in the case of the member for the East Riding; for he seldom seems to know what he is talking about; and this instance was no exception to the general incomprehensibility that makes him utterly ridiculous in the House, even to his own party, and to the shame of the constituency that sends him. The report of his speech published in the Tory paper of this town (the *Globe* and *Mail* charitably omits any mention of it,) presents him as dilating on the entirely mistaken idea that the proposed special police magistrates were to do away with the regular Commission of the Peace, of which he was a shining light; and as lauding the capabilities of the same rural magistracy which his leader Mr. Cameron so lately alluded to as an illiterate body. Nothing is surprising from the member in the Provincial Legislature from Peterborough East, even that he did not deliver the speech starlighted to him; but it is somewhat surprising that Mr. Scott should have come out plainly as a speech by the Hon. Attorney-General with a sober knowledge of the verdict so lately given by his constituents on the liquor question. We are afraid our West Riding representative is letting control of himself in the party current. Here is a specimen of his speech, reported in his own party journal in his own town:—

Hon. gentlemen have taken credit to themselves in the past, they take credit to themselves now, for having advanced the cause of temperance in Ontario. They have been making changes in the law from year to year for the last four or five years, and I think they have always too great a desire to force their laws on the community. Many of the acts relating to the sale of liquor are at present too stringent, and contain many provisions which are opposed to the principles of justice and fair play, giving authority for instance, to officials to search persons' houses and go into a search of their premises (Mr. Cotsworth—Hear, hear). If there is one thing more than another which is calculated to remove the good effects of any law, and to make a law of that kind unpopular and intolerable, it is that kind of harassment, and that kind of unnecessary rigorous provisions for the enforcement of the law. And when hon. gentlemen never come and say that the enforcement of this particular law in the country or the introduction of the Bill before the House, when it comes to be said that the present power or authority of our Magistracy is not sufficient of itself to enforce this law, and that some stronger power must be called in, then I would be inclined to think that this course will have a tendency to make this liquor law still more unpopular in the community than it is, and just in proportion as it is unpopular will be the difficulty in enforcing it.

Such language is scarcely in consonance with the voice of his constituents as given at the polls so lately as the 9th of January last. And Mr. Scott's views were as opposed by those of the House as by those of his constituents; for the amendment he supported was defeated by a vote of 43 to 31, and the second reading of Mr. Mowat's Bill decided upon.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The news from the East is essentially of a pacific character, Russia's latest communications being of a nature to warrant the hope of a satisfactory settlement of existing difficulties. A circular from St. Petersburg to the Powers announces the abandonment of the idea of entering Constantinople, and a similar announcement has either been made or is about to be made with regard to Gallipoli. It is true that in return for her moderation Russia demands a concession from England, but the request is couched in conciliatory terms, and if persisted in will at the worst form the subject of negotiations at the coming Congress of the Powers—to be held, either at Badenbaden or Frankfort-on-the-Main. The Porte has issued instructions to Statvet Pasha to hasten the negotiations of peace, so as to conclue a treaty before the end of February.

THE *Ontario* Legislature is expected to adjourn about the first week in March.

THE Conservatives of Cobourg have nominated the Hon. Jas. Cockburn for West Northumberland. He's a good candidate for the Reformer's to beat.

THE following from the Huntsville *Forester* contains a significant hint for this county:—

As shown by the recent speech of A. P. Cockburn, M.P., here, the best paying part of the Northern Railway is that lying within the District of Muskoka, viz: between Severn and Gravenhurst. We hope our Railway Kings will make a note of this fact and push forward a railroad to Lake Nipissing, through the heart of the Free Grant District.

ORGANIZING.—The Reformers of the East Riding have taken a step in the right direction. They have held meetings in several places to organize and have appointed officers to communicate with other organizations with a view to united action when the time comes for it. It is also intended to form a County Association with a view to watching over county interests. In some cases they have nominated delegates to a County Association with power to act as delegates in convention if called. In thus organizing they are providing against surprise, and preparing to prevent the enrollment of illegal votes. Those Townships that have not yet organized should do so at once, so as to be ready for co-operation on all important questions that may require their consideration.

THE Toronto *Telegram* pointedly remarks:—"It is a matter of some curiosity where the members of East Peterborough and South Renfrew in the Ontario Assembly spend their time. They appear once in a while in their seats in the House, and as the theory that they may be away rusticating is falsified by their occasional appearance, the cause of their usual absence is left open to conjecture. To prevent misconstruction, the gentlemen indicated ought to show up not only oftener but longer at a time; if they do not, their constituents ought to see to it that their interests are looked after by representatives who are not above sitting at least an hour a week during the session." We understand that the member for South Renfrew has been ill. Can the member for East Peterborough offer the same excuse, or is it a fact as hinted round the House that the suppression of the refreshment saloon has much to do with his absences?

STRATFORD *Beacon*:—The *Mail*, Dr. Tupper, Tom White, and some of the "minor villains" of the Tory press, and on the Opposition benches, had better look to their laurels. St. John has produced in the person of Mr. A. L. Palmer, M. P., a champion who evidently means business, and who may soon win the belt. Palmer declared at a meeting in St. John lately that "to his certain knowledge Mr. Mackenzie had drunk four or five times as much liquor during the past five years as Sir John A. Macdonald." If Palmer speaks the truth one or other of two things must be true—either Mr. Mackenzie has a most enormous capacity for carrying liquor, or he must have been blink drunk for five years. Five times as much liquor as the "Chieftain" has put himself outside of in five years would be a quantity sufficient to drown the most inveterate soaker in the Dominion. It is not necessary to say that Palmer's audacious statement is untrue. It is a lie, an infamous lie, a deliberate, wilful, malicious lie, and the man who uttered it deserves to have applied to him the only Saxon word that can properly describe his character.

APSLEY.

Messrs. Griffin and Dinwoodie, two of the Lakefield Liberal Conservative luminaries were up here to organize a Liberal Conservative Club this week, but we did not hear whether they succeeded or not. Evidently the Opposition are expecting the elections to take place very shortly, and are bound to be in time.—Con.

COUGH NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough cure or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 45-ly.

DISPOSING OF THE CRY OF DISLOYALTY.

During the late political campaign in Halifax county, and since the election of the present Minister of Militia for that constituency, the Tory prints have been casting aspersions on his loyalty, by referring to a speech of his during the anti-confederation days in Nova Scotia, and to a letter of Sir Hastings Doyle, written under feelings indeced by calumny and afterwards re-printed. Mr. Jones in reply to an attack made on him by Dr. Tupper in the House, gave "the great stretcher" more than a Roland for his Oliver, and made one of the best and most manly speeches ever delivered in the Canadian House of Commons. We give below that part of it which relates to the question of loyalty.

He (Dr. Tupper) had pointed out many reasons why he should not be a member of the Administration, and had called the attention of the House to the old question of the flag. They might judge of the desperation of the hon. gentleman when he had to publish that letter at the last moment in Halifax. Nothing he could have done or said, or that any friend of his could have done or said, did him so much good as the publication of that letter. He heard the act denounced from one end of the Province to the other as a violation of confidence unworthy of any man occupying a prominent position in the country. (Cheers.) When that letter was written it was not intended to be made public, and when Gen. Doyle knew the use which had been made of it he ventured to say that no man would be more indignant than he. (Hear, hear.) The history of that incident was briefly as follows:—He made a speech at a meeting, and the first time afterwards that he met Sir Hastings Doyle he looked on the opposite side of the street, and he (Mr. Jones) said to himself, "All right, old friend: the street is wide enough for both of us." (Laughter.) He knew that General Doyle had been lied to, and he did not care who the man was. But when he went to that old story he went to communicate a foul slander. (Cheers.) Before many months had elasped he received intimations from different quarters that the General had found he had placed himself in a false position, and that he (Sir H. Doyle) wished the difficulty between them could be smoothed over. Dozens of times the General sent messages to him regretting the step he (Sir H. Doyle) had taken, because he had found that he had been misinformed, and the moment he discovered the mistake he was the first man to seek to undo the wrong. (Cheers.) When General Doyle was going to hold an official dinner in 1871 or 1872, he (Mr. Jones) was invited to be present and he told the messenger—"Give my compliments to General Doyle, and tell him I have no ill-feelings towards him. I knew the time would come when he would discover that I had been misrepresented. Tell him I will meet him half-way. I am not anxious to go to the dinner, but tell him I will put my name down on the book at Government House." The messenger came back and said General Doyle was determined that this question should be settled once for all, and urged him to go to the dinner. He accepted the invitation which he had in his pocket now. (Cheers.) He met Gen. Doyle, who said, "You know all about it. Let us not say a word about the past." He said, "All right General;" and from that day until he left Halifax Sir Hastings Doyle had been one of his best friends." (Cheers.) And he ventured to say that when the papers reached Gen. Doyle, and he discovered the base use which had been made of his communication, his sense of fair play and indignation at the course of the hon. gentleman would be made manifest. (Cheers.) Gen. Doyle was an honourable old man, who should not have been dragged into controversy of this kind. If he knew the General—and he thought he did—he would rather have had his right hand cut off than that such a use should have been made of his communication. (Cheers.) The hon. gentleman's opponents would repent the day when he employed such means to defeat his election. (Cheers) Reference had been made to a speech which he had delivered on that occasion, and he would tell the House that he stood by every word he had uttered in that speech. The sentiments which he had uttered than he repeated to-day. What were the facts? The Governor-General was visiting Halifax shortly after the secession of the late Mr. Howe from the ranks of his party. The public mind of Nova Scotia was, if possible, more exasperated than it had ever been at any previous time. After Mr. Howe had gone over to take office with the member for Cumberland and his party, those two gentlemen came down to Nova Scotia expecting the party with which he (Mr. Jones) was associated to tender a welcome to that Governor and to the head of that Government in this country. The Governor-General had stated in a speech which he had delivered on his way down that if the people desired independence the British Government would freely grant it—and the House would please to remember that those sentiments were uttered when the Governor-General was advised by the hon. gentlemen opposite. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) In the very first speech which the hon. gentleman opposite had put in the mouth of his Excellency—the Speech delivered at the opening of Parliament in 1867—he was made to say that they were inaugurating a new nationality. (Hear hear.) So that in the Governor-General's speech at Quebec, on his way down, he was only giving expression to the views of those whose mouth-piece he was, those who now led the Opposition in this House. (Hear hear, and cheers.) What had he (Mr. Jones) said in the speech which had been referred to? Here were the words:

Sometimes these distinguished gentlemen make speeches that meet my approval, and the one lately delivered by his Excellency at Quebec is of that description. We had it editorially published and approved in the *Colonist*, the organ of the Union party, wherein he says that if the people of British America desire a change, either of allegiance or a new nationality, he felt sure the British Government would give their prompt and cordial acquiescence. For myself I am disposed to take his Excellency at his word, but if we cannot go back to where we were, to go forward; and if Great Britain may desire us—as it would not appear—to assume an independent position, when she hauls down her flag and takes her last soldier from the Dominion, I have enough confidence in the intelligence of the people that they will shape for themselves their own destiny, in the direction their feelings and interests would point. And whatever that may be, if constitutionally expressed, it shall have, if not my approbation, my cordial acquiescence.

(Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) There was not a single word there that he would retract to-day. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He was speaking on that occasion of views which the Governor-General had himself enunciated in Quebec, doubtless inspired by those who then advised him. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He (Mr. Jones) had not stated that such a step would have his approval. He had made a reservation on that point. He had simply stated that if the change were constitutionally carried out he would acquiesce in the decision, though perhaps, he might not approve of it. This fog story was now brought forth for the first time. It had been trailed into the House regularly during the last seven years by the hon. gentleman (Dr. Tupper), he having first brought it here when he was on the Treasury bench. He (Mr. Jones) had explained it then, as he explained it now, and he would not have thought it worth while to have referred to it at all on this occasion but that some of the younger members of the House were not here when he had explained it before, and were perhaps unaware of all the circumstances. He (Mr. Jones) was disloyal, forsooth! He was unfit to be a member of a Canadian Government, and should not have been entrusted with the portfolio of Militia. Did the hon. gentleman remember the time when his own Minister of Militia, the late Sir George E. Cartier, under whom he (Dr. Tupper) had long served, not only expressed his disapproval of the acts of the Government, but had taken up arms against the Government? (Hear, hear, Ho, no, and cheers.) Did the right hon. member for Kingston deny that statement?

Sir John Macdonald—I said nothing at all about it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Jones—Then how you say about it the better. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) He went on to say, that notwithstanding the course which Sir George Cartier had taken at a very critical time yet when he (Mr. Jones) knew him Sir George was one of the strongest upholders of British authority on this continent. What about the language used by the late Joseph Howe—and no one was more capable of using forcible language than that gentleman—in the anti-Confederation campaign? Were there not many hon. gentlemen present who remembered the denunciations uttered by the late hon member for Hants on the floor of this House when he first had a seat in Parliament? (Hear, hear.) Language was not strong enough for his denunciations of the Union and of those who assisted in carrying it —including the member for Cumberland. Mr. Howe had gone farther in that direction than any man in Nova Scotia. Yet when it was thought necessary to gain additional support from Nova Scotia the Government of that time forgot all those forcible utterances of the member for Hants. They opened their arms to him and Mr. Howe remained with them until a few months before his death. These were specimens of the consistency of these hon. gentlemen. He wished also to refer to the time when the member for Cumberland was in the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia and a member of the Opposition which was led by the present Chief Justice of the Province. In those days the hon. gentleman was found denouncing the Governor of Nova Scotia Lord Mulgrave, in language that he (Mr. Jones) would be ashamed to quote on the floor of this House—in language for which the hon. gentleman should blush to day when he remembered it. (Hear, hear, and cries of "He couldn't blush," and laughter.) The terms in which those denunciations had been couched were such as would not be tolerated for one moment on the floor of this House. Would it be believed that on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Halifax, the hon. member for Cumberland positively refused to meet the Prince when he landed, simply because Lord Mulgrave would not accede to his wishes and dissolve the House. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) It was only when he was shamed into it by his party, of which he (Mr. Jones) was at that time a member, and urged and almost driven into it by Judge Johnstin, that he unwillingly consented to meet his Royal Highness at the dockyard. (Hear, hear.) This was super-loyal gentleman who had the hardihood to attack him (Mr. Jones) on the score of loyalty (Hear, hear, and cheers.) His (the speaker's) opinion was that the loyalty which was always on the lip was not necessarily the most sincere; and for his own part his principle was first to respect himself and then to respect all constitutional authorities. (Loud cheers.)

THE OUTLOOK AND OUTLET.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—It is now twenty three years since the Midland Railway was built to Peterboro, and since that time, many railway schemes have come up for discussion, many railway meetings have been held, railway deputations have come and gone north, south, east and west, by-law after by-law has been submitted and voted on, and to-day we are in no better position than we were. Relatively we are worse. We are still only a branch line from the village of Millbrook. Lindsay has forged a head of us, she is on the highway of the traffic from the Georgian Bay. Competition between the Port Perry and Whitby and Midland enables her to freight goods cheaper than we can, the same competition gives her a supply of cars, while our millers and shippers of grain are often delayed for want of them, a delay that may entail a loss of hundreds of dollars in one day. Peterboro lumbermen are shipping supplies from Lindsay over the Victoria Railway to Kinmount. The Midland workshops are at Port Hope. We can stand on the Otonabee Bridge and see our saw logs gliding past to circulate money in Harwood and Cobourg.

But yesterday our hopes were centred on the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. There would not be much fee in Norwood working itself into a state of perspiration to get that road built. Is there any more use in Peterborough? It matters not whether it is brought out as a one volume or two volume scheme, we can do little more than wait till Toronto and Ottawa have made up their minds and that may not be for some considerable time yet; of course we could vote another bonus and have our hands tied.

Is there any use just now of talking about the Grand Junction connecting at Norwood with a road that is not yet born and may not be for ten years to come?

The Omemee people would be very well pleased to have the Grand Junction make its connection with the Midland at Omemee and better pleased still to see the Peterborough people vote a bonus for that good object.

While we are waiting for proposals from the Grand Junction Railway, would it not be as well for us to make up our minds as to what is wanted? Something that we can accomplish ourselves, to lift Peterborough into a better position, and give us greater railway facilities and more command over the trade of our own section of country. The Grand Junction will have running powers over the Midland to Georgian Bay, and the Midland will have running power over the Grand Junction to Belleville. Let Peterborough be the connecting point and the terminus of the Grand Junction—not Omemee. Let Peterborough no longer be a branch line from Millbrook, but let that unpaying part of the road between Millbrook and Omemee be taken up and a straight line built from here to Omemee; we will thus become a part of the main line. Let the Midland remove its workshops and offices from Port Hope and make Peterborough its head quarters. Let the Midland make arrangements with Ullyott, Sadler & Co. and McDougall & Ludgate to have their mills located back in Peterborough. The Midland were partly to blame for their ever going to Harwood, and, if rumor speaks true, Mr. Hagel has been trying to negotiate them back, and brought in as part of a general scheme would be his best chance to succeed and largely augment the traffic of his road.

This scheme, if carried, would make Peterborough a railway terminus, give us two large saw mills, the Midland Workshops and offices, give us two outlets for our produce, and place us on the main line of the Georgian Bay traffic, which is destined to develop into vast proportions.

The whole thing might be accomplished in little over twelve months, and give our town a "big push" forward into good times. The scheme should not cost much. We could give the Midland a small bonus and forgive them part of their indebtedness.

Z.

MILLBROOK.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—The Geo. Fair Manufacturing Company have leased their establishment to Bowden & Co., who are going largely into the Manufacture of the "Little Gem" reaper this season. Mr. Hamilton McAtrney has the contract of the wood work and Mr. Ross of the iron and machine work. The entire establishment is under the management of Mr. T. S. Marshall, inventor and patentee of the Little Gem Reaper. Mr Fair is in charge of the agencies and agents. The orders already booked for this favorite machine are ample evidence of the place it holds in the estimation of the farming community.

PERSONAL.—Mr. C. U. Hamilton, C. E., P. L. S., has taken up his residence here for the practice of his profession.

THE "HELLESPONT SHOW."—In connection with the above event, if the Tory prints would promise not to mention it, the artist, Mr. H. B. Ohl, who painted two portraits of Cronin's "greatest statesman," exhibited as a "crowning triumph" on one of the panels on that eventful day, would like very much to get paid for his labor. No one seems to know who ought to pay, but the artist is consoling himself with the idea that when Sir John gets into power he will then "come down handsomely."—Post.

LAKEFIELD COUNCIL MATTERS.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—I am certain that our village affairs require some watchfulness to restrain those who would plug their hands to deep in our village treasury. We need some one to point out the weakness that some some of our city fathers when village gold dazzles before them. While Mr. Hull was in the village council we had a gentleman that watched our interests and prevented the avaricious from grasping too freely. Now that he is not there we may expect attempts to help themselves out of the public purse. Lately one of these simple but easily detected endeavours to handle the proceeds of our last year's taxes was very clumsily performed. Mr. Griffin the present proprietor of the *News* had done some printing for the village and required remuneration in due course of time. As councillor, he dare not bill the council, for then he would be liable to be tried under the Municipal Corruption Act. To prevent this the little bill was put in, in the name of one of the late proprietor's Mr. W. O. Sanders—who told me after he had retired from the business that he had nothing whatsoever to do with the *News* either in one way or another,—and the council and Mr. Griffin had the pleasure of voting the payment of the account nominally to Mr. Sanders although it being well known to be due to the proprietor of the *News*. Now sir, what will the ratepayers think of this little episode under our new council? I believe sir, if Mr. Hull had been in the council such little games would have been exposed and opposed, will you kindly give us the clause in the act referred to that refers to councillors being parties to a contract with their own council or voting accounts into their own pockets. Would it not be more becoming in Mr. Griffin to resign his seat in the council rather than be compelled from time to time to disregard the plainest statutes against corrupt practices or go without his Printing Bill? But more anon.

Yours truly,
KO. KO. KOKO.

Lakefield Feb, 16th. 1878.

A MALIGNANT ARTICLE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I observe in the editorial columns of a late issue of the Lakefield *News* one of the most malignant articles that has ever came before my notice. The article throughout is of the lowest type; but the most disgusting of all is that it begins and ends with Scripture quotations. Now, Mr. Editor, I have been all my life opposed to the introduction of Scripture texts into light literature, or even into matters of weightier import, if they are strictly of a secular nature. What then must we think of the *News* as a family paper when we find in the columns referred to an article written without a single redeeming quality? for, turn it as you please, still you can behold nothing but bitter hate and revenge, and this, too, fortified in front and rear as above mentioned. In my opinion there is but one conclusion to come to, and that is that the last copy of the *News* was unfit to enter any respectable family, and unless it purges its columns from such filth in the future it will soon receive a speedy exit out of not a few families in this village. Had the *News* been satisfied with criticising in the severest terms the public character of John Hull, I could afford to occupy the position of a disinterested spectator; but when they sink down to the level of insinuating that his present easy circumstances were attained by dishonesty, and that in consequence of these circumstances he holds a leading position in the church, I demur and take up my pen. But, Mr. Editor, who wrote the filthy ebullition that would have disgraced any paper in the Dominion except the *News*. We know the present editor. Mr. Pasmore, did not write it; we know that the proprietor, Mr. Griffin, did not, for he can't write an article of any kind; and, if he could, he is just about the last man in the Dominion that should write a homily to any class of his fellow citizens, (not even the aborigines), on any moral or religious question. But as he is responsible for what appears in his columns, he will please pardon me for reminding him of the extreme folly of handling the reputation of even the most indifferent of his neighbors with unwashed hands, for Satan reproving sin has been a most uncomely sight in every age of the world. What a grief and humiliation to editor No. 2 of the *News*, the independent circumstances of Mr Hull must be; and yet we believe the same gentleman has sneaked into Mr. H's office and asked the loan of his credit in the most base shing manner; yes, and received it too, when Mr. Hull knew he was intriguing against him in Municipal matters. With the people of Lakefield, as a whole, the case is quite different; they have no jealousy towards any man because he succeeds in business, much less have they any against Mr. Hull, because they well know that he never made a dollar by going through the bankrupt court; nor did they ever hear that he descended to that most abominable practice which has done so much to disgrace Canada, namely, the transferring of his property into the hands of his wife or her friends for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. On the contrary, they believe that Mr. Hull has paid and intends to pay the last cent wherever it is due. Now, Mr. Editor, do not imagine for a moment that the people of Lakefield are void of sympathy for those who fall unfortunately in business, for it is quite otherwise; it is only that class of defaulters who are cheeky enough to improve their residences and increase the annual expenses of their living, turn out in good rigs, and show off the luxury that they still owe the merchant and mechanic for, that are being slighted. But we are told that the result of the election was a source of gratification to every well-wisher of Lakefield. Did all the well-wishers of Lakefield vote on the one side and all the ill wishers on the other? Great logic this indeed, are there only twenty four more well-wishers than ill-wishers living in Lakefield? If such is the case, it is not a very choice tit bit for the country readers of the *News*, neither is it very complimentary to our ambitious little village. But it is not true, it is the very opposite and no body knew it better than the gentleman who penned it. We are next told that Mr. Hull claimed to be economical, but at the same time he was very extravagant as would be shewn as opportunity offered. Poor Editor No. 2, have you sat in the council with Mr. Hull for three years, and still remain unable to point to a single act of his extravagance, but you promise to do so as opportunity offers, now that he is not a member of the council. O! what cheek! Is it not rather brazen faced impudence. Should not the *News* proprietor feel proud of the Editor who can write what is neither believed by himself nor any other man in Lakefield. Now Editor No. 2, you charged that Mr. Hull's *Examiner* letter was a tissue of falsehood, (be kind enough to take my counsel for once,) just step back where you can enjoy plenty of space and pluck the huge boulder out of your own eye, when you will be the better able to extract the little pebble out of your neighbors. We are next told that Mr. Hull, when in the council manifested such inconsistency and incompetency that the *News* could not recommend him for any place of public trust. Oh! humane! what a calamity has befallen you, but for your inconsistency and incompetency you might have enjoyed the overshadowing influence of the *News*, which would have secured you success in every thing, you must now leave the arena of public life and deny self, it is for the good hence because of the disappointment of the *News*. Now, Mr. Editor, I am happy to inform you that the unanimous determination of J. H. is quite otherwise in Lakefield to-day than the commissioner and commissariat of the *News*. I am also happy to inform you that it is no determination to pay demands, nor to leave the disposition of the *News* unclear the persons for whom I am the guest expressing myself. In behalf of any particular committee, I can remember that there is something rotten in Denmark. How long ago is it since Mr Griffin done his dead level best to run Mr. Nelson out of the council, but could not come it? Mr. Nelson was then a know nothing and a nobody; he is now, according to the *News*, the very embodyment of every virtue that can ennoble and elevate mankind. Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to give Councillor Nelson a word of warning for the sign of the times are ominous. I am an old friend of his, and prefer dealing honestly with him; therefore, I must tell him frankly that many of his old friends had a greater respect for him before he took stock in the *News* than they now have. However, they still retain confidence in him, although they did not send him to the Council for the express purpose of raising the Clerk's salary. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I will suggest that the *News* proprietor and his green Marshal possess their souls in peace, for their great opponent, J. H., has a stake in Lakefield to-day that they never had nor ever will have. Mr. Hull's unpardonable sin was that he would not be lead by the nose.

TEMPLAR.

Lakefield, Feb. 18th, 1878.

There is no one medicine in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 46-ly

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All Parties Indebted to the late firm of Sutherland & Borland, are hereby notified that I have purchased their Accounts, and shall require immediate payment. All Accounts not settled by the First of March will be placed into a Lawyer's hands for Collection.

W. J. GREEN.

Accounts can be settled at McKee & Davidson's Hardware Store.

February 20th, 1878. 8-3ins.

SALESMEN WANTED

In all Parts of Ontario.

To Sell our NURSERY STOCK. Previous experience as Salesmen not essential. Good wages, steady employment to successful men. Only energetic and temperate men need apply. Address, giving name in full, P.O. Address, age and previous occupation.

STONE & WELLINGTON

8-3ins Nurserymen, Toronto.

PETERBOROUGH

Planing Mills

—AND—

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is noted for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.

☞Those in want of anything in our line need go no further, as we use as good material and employ as good workmen as any similar establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Dublin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.

A. BAPTIE.

REMEMBER.

The undersigned begs to remind all those still indebted to him for Boot and Shoe accounts that they must be settled by the First of March instant, according to previous notice. After that Date all such accounts will positively be handed to a Solicitor for Collection, in order to wind up my boot and shoe business. Parties will therefore save Costs by settling their accounts at once.

ADAM HALL.

8-3ins

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory,

☞New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.

MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street. 35

NOTICE IN CHANCERY.

In the Surrogate Court of the COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

TAKE NOTICE

FOR SALE.

The Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., and Good Will OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Possession given at once. Apply to

Nov. 6, 1877. 6-tf JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterboro'.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership existing between the undersig

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS, at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-7

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 21, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Spring Assizes.—The Spring Assizes will open at Peterborough before Chief Justice Harrison on Tuesday, 23rd, of April.

Court of Chancery.—The Spring sittings of the Court of Chancery will open in Peterboro,' on Thursday, April, 3rd., before Hon. V. C. Blake.

For Sale.—The cottage on Brock street occupied by H. C. Rogers, Post Master. Possession given in May. For particulars, apply at the Post Office. 6-2t

Grange Meetings.—Mr. G. J. Staples is now on a lecturing tour through the County of Peterborough, addressing the farmers on behalf of the Grange organization.

The Second Advent.—A sermon upon unfulfilled prophecy, will be preached in St. Paul's Church on Sunday evening next, by the Rev. E. F. Torrance, Subject: "The Time of the Second Advent."

Ladies' Attention.—W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, has just received Two Button Kid Gloves in all colors, at 75 cents per pair. Corsets from 60c. to $1.25. Berlin Wools, Card Board, Mottoes and Scarfs. 2-line

Grand Orange Lodge.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East holds its annual meeting this week in Belleville. A number of delegates from this town and county left on Monday morning, to be in attendance.

Remained a Good Price.—The Turnbull Farm in South Monaghan which was recently advertised in the KAMINER, has been purchased by Mr. D. Morrison of that township for the sum of $7,600 or $76 per acre.

Dominion Monthly.—The pages of this magazine are always filled with choice reading matter, and the current number is up to the standard. A well-executed likeness of the late King of Italy appears as the frontispiece.

New Business Firm.—We learn that Messrs J. O. Maddison and W. J. Green will open out in a few days in the shop adjoining Mr. Lech's fur store, as Merchant Tailors. They will also keep on hand a large stock of gents' furnishings.

To-Night.—Do not forget the concert of the Musical Society to-night. Mrs. Bradley appears, also Mrs. Chambers, Miss Haultain, and other local talent. The programmes is a well selected one and no one should lose the opportunity of attending this concert.

Fire in Lakefield.—We regret to learn that on last Thursday evening the dwelling house of W. W. Nicholls, Esq., of Lakefield, was completely destroyed by fire. Insured in the Victoria Mutual, of Hamilton, for $1,000. The furniture, on which there was no insurance, was partially destroyed.

Journalistic.—The Guelph *Herald* says:—W. J. Watson, formerly connected with the staff of the *Herald*, left Wednesday evening for Lakefield, county Peterborough, where he will assume editorial charge of the *News*, a Conservative weekly journal. Mr. Watson has the good wishes of the *Herald* in his new departure, and will doubtless make the *News* a readable paper.

Strike on the Midland.—Another strike has taken place on the Midland, commencing last Monday morning, and in consequence no trains have been running over the line during the week. Special stages for the conveyance of mails, passengers, &c., have been put in operation between here and Port Hope until such time as the strike is over. Non-payment of wages we believe is the cause.

St. Patrick's Society.—A meeting of Irishmen and their descendants, irrespective of religion, will be held to-morrow evening in the Cahoe House, to consider the advisability of organizing a National Society for the town and county of Peterborough. It is believed this step will be productive of good in eliminating the religious strife and illfeeling so prevalent among the Sons of Erin and their descendants. It has our best wishes.

Employment.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Stone & Wellington, Nurserymen of Toronto, Ontario. They can give employment to a number of steady, active men as salesmen. This is a good chance for capital men as it is a growing business and one in which an energetic person can gain an amount of useful knowledge not to be acquired in ordinary business life, as a salesman is brought into contact with all elements of society and all the various industries of our growing country.

The Dunkin Appeal Case.—On Friday last application was made before Mr. Justice Gwynne, for a rule nisi to quash the by-law passed under the Dunkin Act in the Town of Peterborough on the following grounds. (1) That the Voters Lists for '877 which had not been filed one month with the Clerk of the Peace were used, whereas the last finally revised assessment roll should have been used. (2.) That the votes were not immediately counted. (3.) That the voting was not free. (4.) That there was undue clerical influence. Judgment was reserved till Tuesday last when the rule was refused.

Harper's Magazine for February is before us with its usual choice freight of entertaining history and romance. An attractive feature of the number is the commencement of a new story by William Black, entitled Macleod of Dare. Thomas Hardy, another popular English novelist, gives the first instalment of a new work on fiction. The remaining contents comprise "Along our Jersey shore;" "The Fieschi Conspiracy;" "Punished Enough;" "The Dun-Flitch. 1877;" "A sketch of Turner, the painter," illustrated; The Turkish war with the Montenegrins; A glimpse at some of our charities; Nobody's business; a painter on painting; Editor's Easy Chair, literary, scientific and historical record.

Division Meeting.—Peterborough has had a meeting of the Division Grange, at which the men discussed many practical things for the farmer's good, and the lady grangers had their say. In a report on "Domestic Industry" they complain that their wants in machinery have not been attended by the Grange, and add:—"The chores we have to use are only fit for masculine strength; also, washers, wringers, etc., are not all that could be desired, and we recommend that steps be taken to place us in possession of those implements that are of the most approved description at reasonable terms." The husbands may as well comply at once, for "when a woman says she will, she will, you may depend on it." But how unpalliant of the Peterborough grangers!—*Kingston Whig.*

The Rev. R. B. Harper, M. A.—We take the following from the Belleville *Intelligencer*:—"The many friends of the above named gentleman will regret to learn that at the close of the present ecclesiastical year he will leave Belleville, having received a very cordial and twice repeated invitation to Peterborough. At the Quarterly Official meeting of the Belleville circuit, held on last Monday evening, Mr. Harper informed the meeting of the receipt of the invitation. At the meeting there was but one opinion expressed, and that was one of deep regret that he should leave Belleville, but as it was evidently an appointment to be desired by him, the church here would not be so selfish as to stand in the way. We learn that no steps have as yet been taken towards securing a successor for Mr. Harper."

Another Newspaper Decision.—At the Division Court held in Welland recently, the *Telegraph* says a very important decision was given affecting delinquent subscribers to newspapers. In one of the defended suits brought by the proprietors of that paper against one in arrears for subscription, the defendant claimed that he had not subscribed with them for the *Telegraph*. He had paid Mr. Dewart one dollar to January 1st, 1874, after each time he had not subscribed. The paper came along, however, and he took some copies out of the post-office. He afterwards removed his residence, and for over two years had not received it. The Judge ruled that he was liable for the whole price, it not being paid in advance, and gave judgment accordingly, defendant having acknowledged being a subscriber by taking papers from the post-office.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A "Lively Session. A List of "Ins" but Little Work.—The Governors' Response.—Collection of Taxes by Bailiff Simmons.—A Game two men Play at.—Councillor Smith's Chickens coming Home to Roost.—A Rule of Order is to be Regarded before the Market By-law can be passed.—Miscellaneous Business.

Council met on Monday evening last pursuant to adjournment; the Mayor in the chair, and all the Councillors present.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From R. Pearce, County Clerk, transmitting an extract from a report of the County Committee on Property, calling on the town to assist in making necessary repairs to the jail.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From John McGhee, stating the number of cases he attended to during the year.—Received.

PETITIONS.

From the Musical Society, asking for a reduction of the taxes levied against the room occupied by them for practice.—Received.

From Thomas Taylor, asking for a remission of same.—Received.

From L. Dobbin, Secretary of the Fire Brigade, asking the Council for a new uniform for the members of the Brigade.—Referred to the Fire Committee to report.

From Henry Hartley, asking to be appointed Street Inspector.—Referred to the Committee on Appointments.

From T. H. Thurston, also asking to be appointed Street Inspector.—Referred to Committee on Appointments.

From Bertram & Co. and a number of others, on behalf of the Patrons of Husbandry, asking the Council to allow them the use of a portion of Bethune street while shipping their produce, until their term of lease expired.—Received.

ACCOUNTS.

County Clerk, cedar for Locks Bridge	$111 25
E. Gross	75
Davidson & Co.	60
Wm. Montgomery	20

REPORT OF FIRE, WATER AND GAS COMMITTEE.

Councillor Patterson, on behalf of the Fire Committee reported as follows:—

That they have had the different matters relating to the management of the Fire Department under consideration and recommend the following:

That that part of clause eight, of By-law No. 301, providing for the nomination of Chief and Assistant Engineers be repealed, and the Council assume the right of appointment; said Chief and Assistant Engineers, to hold office during the pleasure of the Council, and whose duties and powers shall be defined by By-law.

That the members of the Hook and Ladder Company be required to act as a Hose Company when their services in the opinion of the Chief or Assistant Engineers, or other officers in charge is deemed necessary.

That it is desirable that the members composing the Fire Company, live as near the centre of the town as possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER PATERSON, Jr.,
Chairman.

FIRE BRIGADE ENGINEERS.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Rountree.—That the Clerk receive applications for the offices of Chief and Assistant Engineers, and hand them over to the Council at the next meeting.—Carried.

ANOTHER COMMUNICATION.

At this stage of the meeting a communication from J. L. Hughes was read, asking to be appointed one of the Assessors for the ensuing year.—Referred to the Committee on Appointments.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Rutherford.—That the deputation from the Patrons of Husbandry be allowed to address the Council.—Carried.

Mr. D. Dawson Kennedy, as one of the deputation said the Patrons of Husbandry had rented the storehouse from Mr. Beavis last Fall, and were not aware that there would be any difficulty with the town in occupying the street while shipping their grain. They were aware however, that a difficulty might arise in occupying the main branch, and had consulted Mr. Hugel on the matter, who gave them liberty to do so. They had stored about 10,000 bushels of wheat in the building, and when they commenced to ship were forbidden by the Street Inspector, who lodged information before the Police Magistrate against them. At the present time these charges were pending awaiting the action of the Council. All he asked was to be allowed to use the street when loading until the expiry of the lease.

Mr. Thomas Johnston, also addressed the Council on the same subject.

Councillor Denne said he had been held up as the laughing stock of the town by these men who were now asking more than any other citizen would be given. Parties occupying other storehouses were not allowed the privileges asked for by the Grangers, and he did not see why all should not be treated alike.

Councillor Paterson suggested the matter be referred to the Finance Committee, as it was impossible for this Council to do anything without first passing a By-law rescinding the By-law under which the charges had been laid.

Councillor Smith also took a similar view.

The Mayor suggested that the parties interested cultivate a better feeling as the interests of both parties were identical.

It was moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That the petition be referred to the Finance Committee.

In amendment, it was moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Yellland.—That the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Councillor Rutherford deplored the animosity that existed between a portion of the people of the county and the citizens of the town. He believed that Grangeism would die out of itself, and the farmers' come back to their first love and [illegible] with the business men of the town. But while opposed to the Grangers, he thought they should have the privilege of shipping their grain. The vote should be taken to-night and the matter settled at once, and not shirk the responsibility by referring it to a committee.

Councillor Yelland also favored immediate action,

Mr. Giles Wherry, on motion, was heard before the Council in reference to the nuisance caused by the loading of grain at these store houses.

Councillor Cahill was in favor of allowing the Grangers to ship their grain, but asserted that the matter could not be settled by motion of the Council, as a resolution could not override the By-law. What Mr. Rutherford was talking about was all nonsense and he knew it. He believed in giving to Cæsar the things that were Cæsar's, and thought the Grangers were acting dishonestly in using our streets and bridges while not contributing one cent to their support. He would advocate an Anti-Grange Society, in order to counteract the mischief done by the Grangers. If the citizens would not buy anything from a Granger, but let them ship their small produce where they found a market for their grain, in a short time the Grange business would die out.

Councillor Yelland said there were other streets that were equally obstructed, and one not far from his own place. He believed in buying where he could get the best bargains, and thought the same principle held good with the farmers in selling to the best advantage. Mr. Malkin, no doubt, was annoyed because the Grangers did not sell their wheat to him.

Councillor McBain—You are not violating the By-law by buying your teas in Montreal. Is it because that Mr. Fitzgerald is in the same business that you are in that you object to him being any thing on the street.

Chief Constable Jobberone said the street at Mr. Fitzgerald's was not obstructed. He had not seen it so clear for years.

After some further cross-firing the amendment was withdrawn and the original motion carried.

THE TOWN PRINTING.

On motion of Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Ormond,—Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Stratton were heard before the Council in reference to the distribution of the town printing, and asking that the matter be remodelled for.

COLLECTION OF TAXES BY INSTALMENTS.

A By-law fixing the time for the collection of taxes by instalments was read a second and third time and finally passed. It provides that one-half of the taxes shall be payable on the 15th of July, and the other half on the 1st of November, provided the first half be paid promptly. If the first half is not paid given only on the 15th of July then the whole becomes due.

MARKET BY-LAW.

On motion of Councillor Smith, the Market By-law was read a first time.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading, Councillor Miller in the chair.

On reading the first clause which removed the tolls from meat.

Councillor Rutherford raised a point of order, inasmuch as the preamble did not contain express allusion to the clause, Rule 81 of the Rules of Order of the Council providing that "No By-law shall be introduced into the Council unless the title of such By-law contain express allusion to each and every important matter or thing contained in such By-law."

Councillor Smith chaired the title covered everything. He objected to the point of order, although he himself had raised a similar point of order at a late meeting when it suited his purpose.

Councillor Cahill had not changed his opinion, but asked that the By-law be allowed to pass.

Councillor Patterson said he had explained an opinion before that the rule of order was unsalled for and suggested that the committee rise and ask leave to sit again, as then a By-law repealing the rule of order might be prepared and passed.

An unusual amount of blustering took place between Councillors Rutherford, Smith and Cahill to the embarrassment of those present and the disgust of the more sensible members of the Board who cannot appreciate these painful efforts at oratory and long-winded, empty harangues for which certain Councillors are notorious.

The suggestion of Councillor Paterson was finally acceded to, and the committee rose without taking further action on the By-law.

REFRAMING BY-LAW.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Rutherford.—That the Town Clerk be instructed to prepare a By-law to repeal Rule Number 81 of the Rules of Order of this Council.

EXPEDIENCY OF SUBMITTING BY-LAWS.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Denne.—That whereas this Council has had to pay considerable sums of money for the printing of and voting on By-laws which have not become operative or of any use to the town whatever, and it is necessary to put a stop to such unnecessary expenditure of the public money. Be it therefore resolved, that in future no By-law requiring the votes of the electors shall be entertained by this Council unless and until the individual or company interested in such By-law shall deposit a sum of money—any one hundred dollars in the Treasurer's hand before said By-law shall be printed, and that no money so deposited shall be refunded except upon a vote of three-fourths of the whole Council, and that the Clerk prepare a By-law in accordance with the above resolution, to be submitted to this Council at our next meeting.—Carried.

PAYMENT OF MONEYS.

Moved by Councillor Denne, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That all moneys paid by this Council for labor or material shall be paid by cheque, payable to the order of the person or persons by whom such labor is performed or such material furnished.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Smith,—That all communications heretofore received in reference to the remission of taxes and other matters connected therewith be referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

An amendment to this motion, providing that the Collector be associated with the Finance Committee, and that a report be submitted to the Council when the Collector returns the Roll, was carried and the original motion lost.

CANCELLING RETIRING COUPONS.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Ormond.—That the Treasurer be, and is hereby directed to cancel all retired Coupons as recommended by the Auditors, and as directed by resolution of this Council.

PAYMENTS OF ACCOUNTS.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor McBain.—That the accounts of Messrs. Green, Montgomery and Davidson be paid by the Treasurer.

The Council then adjourned till next evening.

Another Uproarious Meeting—Personalities instead of Business—Repealing By-laws—The Market By-law again Laid Over.

The adjourned meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday evening. The Mayor in the chair. All the Councillors present except Mr. Miller.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

AMENDING THE RULES OF ORDER.

A By-law amending No. 69 of the Rules of Order of the Council was read a first time. The amendment consisted in erasing the words "expressed" and "important," making it read as follows:—"No By-law shall be introduced into the Council unless the title of such By-law contain some allusion to each and every matter or thing contained in such By-law."

In Committee of the Whole on the second reading another amending clause was added, so as to provide that any of the standing rules may be temporarily suspended upon a vote of eight members.

The By-law was then read a third time and passed.

Councillor Miller entered and took his seat.

AMENDING LICENSE BY-LAW.

Councillor Ormond moved the first reading of a By-law to amend the License By-law.

Councillor Smith explained that the object of the By-law was to allow the Billiard Rooms to remain open on Saturday nights till the same hour as allowed last year, namely eleven o'clock. By the present By-law they are compelled to close at seven o'clock.

Councillor Rutherford strongly objected to the By-law being introduced. The restrictions put upon the billiard rooms in this town were the same as those imposed in the city of Toronto. He deplored the *injurious effects of the* billiard room upon those who frequent them, especially on Saturday nights, and wondered at Mr. Smith introducing any repeal to the present By-law. These billiard rooms did more harm on Saturday nights than the preachers could counteract on Sundays.

Councillor Smith did not claim to be as moral a man as Mr. Rutherford, and expressed himself as highly edified with the sermon on morals delivered by Mr. Rutherford. He looked on this amendment to the By-law as a matter of justice to Mr. Huffman who was under large expense, and as Saturday night was the best in the week he thought it a hardship to deprive him of it. He accused Mr. Rutherford of smuggling the clause into the By-law, and asked to have these matters done above-board.

Councillor Ormond looked upon this proposed amendment not as being prejudicial to the morals of the town, but as a matter of equity to Mr. Huffman. The billiard room was well conducted, and he thought Mr. Huffman should be allowed to keep it open till 10 or 11 on Saturday night.

Councillor Rutherford,—How much does Mr. Huffman receive for playing on Saturday nights?

Councillor Ormond.—The same as on other evenings.

Councillor Smith.—The charge is forty cents per hour, Mr. Rutherford. If you come up after the Council is over you can have a game and find out.

Councillor Cahill did not wish to be thought as doing any thing detrimental to the morals of the community. He looked at it as a matter of dollars and cents to Mr. Huffman, who had already paid a large sum for licenses. He would suggest that Mr. Rutherford take to the pulpit and abandon the saw and the square. (Laughter and applause.)

Councillor Yelland thought if Mr. Huffman wished to keep up the good name of his house he would close at seven o'clock. Perhaps the reason why the preachers could not do so much good on Sunday, was because they stayed so long at Mr. Huffman's that they were unable to rise early enough to go to church.

In amendment to a motion for the second reading, Councillor Rutherford moved, seconded by Councillor Yelland.—That it be not read now, but that it be read this night three months.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

In Committee of the Whole the hour for closing on Saturday night was fixed at 10 o'clock.

The By-law afterwards received its third reading.

THE MARKET BY-LAW.

The Council resumed the consideration of the second reading of the Market By-law in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Miller in the chair.

A very lengthy and amusing discussion arose over the question of telling wheat, in which many sharp retorts and personalities were indulged in, and the amendment to place a toll of ten cents on each load was voted down.

Another tedious discussion arose over the protection of the resident fish dealers and the placing of a license on those parties who make a practice of selling meat wholesale on the Market every Wednesday and Saturday, when finally it was resolved that the Committee arise and ask leave to sit again on Friday night.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

The Council resumed, and before adjourning the Finance Committee reported on the petition of the Patrons of Husbandry. The report recommends that the same rights and privileges be accorded them as were accorded other citizens of Peterborough, and that no further proceedings be taken against them by the Street Inspector, unless they claim or attempt to exercise rights or privileges which are not enjoyed by the citizens of the Town of Peterborough, provided that the said Patrons of Husbandry unload their produce in rear of their store house.

The Council then adjourned till Friday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Fellon matters are dull.

—The Kingston *News* pathetically enquires, "Is your taxes paid?"

—The sensational baby puts its toes in its mouth to make both ends meet.

—The great question of the day—Shall we have any sleighing this winter?

Don't call him a reprobate because he finds things and then lit out. He's merely a rehypothecator.

—The days of knighthood have passed away, yet about every tramp you meet is incased in a coat of mail.

—FEBRUARY:—
The Februery-hens will find
Sincerity and peace of mind;
Freedom from passion and from care,
If they the smallest will wear.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Debate on the Address.

Mr. De St. Georges moved the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. He spoke in French for about half an hour, and received the closest attention of the House.

Mr. Charlton seconded the Address. His review of the clauses of the Speech was delivered in the clear precise manner usual with him. His allusions to Lord and Lady Dufferin and the regret felt by the people of Canada at their expected departure from the country, were warmly acknowledged by the House. His references to the cause of the commercial depression, and the exact history which he gave of it, placed this much vexed question very clearly before the House. He complimented the Government on their economy and financial management, which had met the enormous obligations imposed by their predecessors without increasing the burthens of the people. The Address furnished an excellent text, and he did it ample justice.

Sir John Macdonald followed. He expressed his entire sympathy with the allusions made to their Excellencies. He objected to the clause relating to Sitting Bull as conveying the idea of scolding United States Indians in our territory.

Mr. Mackenzie said it was intended to mean their peaceful settlement in their own country, and a slight verbal alteration marking the point clearer was made in the Address.

Sir John went on to refer to other points among them the visit of the Minister of the Interior to Washington, contending that the United States Government should have sent to Ottawa to make some explanation of the invasion of our territory by these Indians. He said it was an error of policy on the part of this Government that would require explanation. As to the route of the Pacific Railway, he insisted that all information should be given. He did not believe the hard times were passing away. As to the proposed measure relating to the independence of Parliament, he believed the first thing in such an Act should be to restrain the influence of the Crown. His strong point was that the Government had insulted Parliament by granting an amnesty to O'Donoughue after the House declared he should not be amnestied. He was glad the Government proposed to legislate on the temperance question, and hoped it would be of a stringent nature. He concluded a very mild speech for him by declaring that the would not move any amendment to the Address.

The Premier said the report on the Sydney Exhibition would be brought down shortly. The Canadian Commissioner to the Paris Exposition was selected on account of special qualifications, and was a gentleman well known as able to perform the duties required of him. Concerning the American Indians, it must be remembered that they were fugitives, and were allowed to enter Canada the same as the fugitive negro in former times. British hospitality was always extended to such persons, and Canada would not depart from that policy. These Indians were told that they would not be allowed to use Canada as a base of operations against the States, and they had faithfully observed that order. The United States Government had vainly attempted to get them to return peacefuly to their own country. He proceeded to refer to the reports of the Pacific Railway survey, which he said, would be all laid before Parliament in about three weeks. Great amusement was caused by his allusion to *Grip's* caricature of "Hard Times" leaving Canada, and the member for Kingston urging him to remain till after the general elections. He repudiated the sweeping assertion that the Government had interfered improperly in the elections. It was the duty of the Government to avoid complications with the Imperial or foreign Governments. The papers relating to the O'Donoghue amnesty would be brought down, when it would be seen that the action of the Government had been decided upon long before there was any notion of an election in Quebec. The decision of the Government had been submitted to Imperial authority, and was approved. It was, however, a question of Government policy for which he was prepared to take full responsibility. He concluded by complimenting the mover and seconder for the able manner in which they had acquitted themselves.

Hon. Mr. Laurier refering to the assumed Conservative reaction in Quebec. Said he admitted that the Conservatives had won not a few seats since the general election, but reminded that they laugh ed longest who laughed last.

Mr. Taschereau read an article published by Mr. Langevin's organ at Quebec during the Charlevoix election, accusing Mr. Tremblay and the Supreme Court of defying the authority of the Pope.

Hon Mr. Laflamme pointed out that all the indignation expressed by the gentlemen opposite relative to the amnesty question sounded very odd. It was brought up now for political purposes in Quebec, but it was so stale to have any effect. He believed we could get along very well without mixing up religion with politics. There was one fact well known—that the Conservative party of Quebec had for ten years made every political contest a religious one, and that all Conservatism was Catholic and holy; all opposed to it infidels and destroyers of the Church. He was willing to resign his place on the Treasury benches if the gentlemen opposite could show how by any legislative measure prosperity can be restored to the country. If they would only suggest this, and if the Government did not adopt the suggestion, the Opposition would come back to power on the wave of the greatest reaction. Legislation could never affect the commercial depression.

Hon. Mr. Huntington *repudiated the* charge that the Liberals defended themselves by the *tu quoque* argument. It was singularly bad taste for the hon. gentlemen opposite to cry corruption when their leader was strongly tainted with corruption, and only escaped disqualification by the judge of an election court giving him the benefit of a doubt. He pointed out that the Conservatives were twenty years in power, and during that period had persistently resisted amendments to election law. The entire histories of both parties would show that the Conservatives had from the beginning been the hereditary opponents of the claims of the people for justice and right. The Liberal party, he contended, had originated all the measures of reform ever proposed in Canada, and the Conservatives had persistently resisted them till public opinion became too strong for them to resist, and they yielded in order to hold on to office. In 1863 Mr. Dorion introduced a Bill to amend the Election Law, but the leader of the present Opposition voted it down, as he did in the case of the Bill introduced by Mr. Blake in 1872. He went on to recount the measures of reform introduced by the Liberals when in Opposition, and resisted by the then Government. He felt how poor was the argument advanced by Mr. Masson that all Liberals in Canada were not true Catholics. He hoped the day would never come in this country when a man known as a good citizen, performing his duties towards God and his neighbour should be publicly branded on account of being either a Catholic or a Protestant. He concluded by defending Governor Caochon from the bitter attacks that had been made upon him.

Dr. Tupper attacked the Government for its financial policy, the fallacy of which was evidenced by their annual deficits. He declared that the Government had violated every pledge which they had made to the country, and had persistently pursued a policy of corruption. They had paid members vast sums of money for contracts. He went on to review the circumstances which led to the present Minister of Militia occupying that place. He reviewed the conduct of the Government from his point of view from the date of their accession to office up to the present time, and of course condemned them in the strongest language he could command.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied to Dr. Tupper in one of the most scathing speeches ever heard in the Canadian Parliament, in which he entered fully into all the details of the various acts of corruption, public and private, with which the member for Cumberland has been charged in Nova Scotia and the Dominion. Mr. Jones also gave a full refutation of the charge of disloyalty made against him.

Mr. Young followed, pointing out, as an instance of the care and economy exercised by the Government, that during the past year they were enabled to reduce the public expenditure by one million of dollars. In four years our expenditure was only increased $270,000 per annum. During the previous four years the late Government had increased expenditure at the rate of two millions a year. He complimented the Government on having carried the following reforms:—Simultaneous voting, vote by ballot, the reference of contested election trials to the judges, stricter parliamentary control over the expenditure, laying important contracts before Parliament for approval, economy in expenditure, and abolition of dual representation.

Considerable applause then greeted Mr. Patterson. On rising he showed that as a manufacturer the commercial difficulties which had arisen were not caused by a lack of protection, but by too many manufactures having been established in the same line. Referring to the attacks on the Ministry for being as bad as their predecessors, he held that the Reform party was a party of purity, because they had placed laws on the statute book calculated to purify public life, to keep Reformers pure, and if possible make Conservatives pure, too. He was loudly applauded when he held the Opposition recreant to their trust if they did not formulate their charges against the Government, and bring them up in this House.

Mr. Bowell attacked the member for North Norfolk for having, as he believed, changed his opinion from protection to Free Trade.

Mr. Charlton protested against garbled extracts of his speech to be given to the House. The whole idea of the speech was to show that a 17½ tariff was quite high enough to meet the views of the protectionists, and the Government was wise in adhering to that view.

Mr. Bowell reviewed the question of amnesty, and entered into a long reading of all the charges made against the different Reformers who had been accused of spending money in elections. Finally he alluded to the charges made against Mr. Huntington in connection with certain mining transactions.

This brought Mr. Huntington to his feet. He branded the insinuation as a slander and a falsehood, and characterized the attempt of Mr. Bowell to fix a stain upon him as only worthy of a coward. It is always a matter of regret that party warfare should in its amenities permit such allusions as Mr. Bowell made use of, and to one in Mr. Huntington's position it was only to be expected that he should resent the allusion so injudiciously indulged in with that scorn natural to a gentleman holding the position of a Minister of the Crown. It was perhaps better after all that Mr. Huntington should call a spade a spade. He recounted the history of his connection with the copper mines, and dared the member for North Hasting to call for the investigation he had insinuated was required.

Mr. Cook made a very telling attack on Sir John Macdonald for accusing him of spending money in his county when he had to contend against Sir Hugh Allan's ten thousand more. He recounted many points, telling against the member for Cardwell, who, as usual, was absent from his seat.

Mr. Dymond defended the Hon. George Brown from the aspersions cast upon him by the member for North Hastings in reference to the "Big Push" letter case. He asked if the imputation cast by the member for Cumberland, relative to the revision and garbling of the *Globe* parliamentary reports, referred to him, because if it did he was prepared to make the simplest explanation. He said he exercised no influence over the *Globe's* Parliamentary reports. The gentlemen who performed that duty were as independent as any hon. member of the House. It was time these allusions in debate to the professional connection with the *Globe* were discontinued. Mr. Tupper said that he did suspect the hon. gentleman, but was glad to accept the explanation.

Mr. Jones then replied to Mr. Tupper going over that gentleman's speech, and rebutting each of the charges contained therein.

Sir John Macdonald followed, charging that Mr. Jones was not a proper person to hold the position of Minister of Militia. During his remarks, which were strongly denunciatory, Sir John was twice called to order by the Speaker.

The Premier made a short but very effective reply to the charge of disloyalty. He pointed out that the leader of the Opposition had been in his time associated with Sir George Cartier, who had taken up arms against Her Majesty, and with the men who had burned down the Parliament Buildings. That hon. gentleman had also been associated with the men who hoisted the black flag to insult the Governor-General, who formed a league at Kingston to drive the French into the sea, and who had pelted the Representative of Her Majesty with rotten eggs, and hoisted the black flag of independence at Sandwich. A lively but rather inconsequential argument then arose as to whether Sir George Cartier did or did not run away at St. Denis. The remaining paragraphs of the Address were carried, and the Committee to appoint the standing committees struck, after which amid loud cheers, the Ministers of Public Works, of Interior, of Marine, and of Fisheries, Customs, Justice, and Finance, laid reports of their departments on the table. Mr. Cartwright presented the Public Accounts for the fiscal year.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the d[illegible] of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful cures be known to their friends in cases of Consumption, severe Coughs, Croups, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all that and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least *try one bottle*, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Sold by medicine as the German Syrup can be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co. George St., Peterborough. 52-eaw

BIRTH.

MUSSEN.—On Sunday, the 3rd instant, in Lakefield, the wife of the Rev. E. Heroes, not, M. A., Incumbent St. John's Church, of a daughter.

STRICKLAND.—On Thursday, the 7th instant, in Lakefield, the wife of G. W. R. Strickland, of a daughter.

WALDRON.—On Friday, the 7th instant, in the Township of Smith, the wife of F. Waldron, of a son.

ENGLISH.—In Lakefield, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, the wife of John English, of a son.

DIED.

JURY.—On Tuesday, 12th instant, at her husband's residence, 8th Con. of Douro, Mary, the beloved wife of Samuel Jury, in the 45th year of her age.

Death in his Favorite Role.

The mortuary statistics of the whole civilized world show that about one-fifth of all mankind die of consumption alone, and the number is doubtless due to consumption, and a greater ratio to the whole number than that of any other three diseases together. Moreover, investigation proves that this ratio is steadily increasing. Its increasing prevalence has led to the popular belief that consumption is incurable. Every year hundreds of thousands cross the [illegible] of Colorado, for health—and find only a grave. [illegible] consumption, and consumption is no curable as fever. To fall [illegible] ordinary conditions of health, and neglect the first symptoms of [illegible] is to invite consumption. The cause of consumption is [illegible] the germs of the disease, which [illegible] ordinary nutrition, in order to stop the formation of tubercalous matter. Avoid these conditions, and consumption is as

THE CHILDREN'S HEP-TIME.

The clock strikes seven! the bell
The curfew of the children's day.
Then call them home parenting feet
From dance and song and frolicsome play:
Their day that in our wider light
Floats like a silver day-moon white,
Nor in our darkness sinks to rest,
But sets within a golden west.

Ah, tender hour that sends a thrill
Of children's kisses through the house,
And coolest notes of sweet "Good night,"
That thoughts of heaven and home arouse;
And a soft stir to seem and heart,
As when the bees and blossom part;
And little feet that patter slower,
Like the last droppings of the shower.

And in the children's recognition
What blessed shapes do gently slip
Their dainty sheaths, and rosy run
From sleeping hand and kissing lip.
A radiant tremulous to the eye—
Heaven and baby and butterfly
In whirling orbit circle a sight!
An ecstasy of life and light.

And, oh, what lovely mysteries
Restore the hour—as twilight—dark,
By vocal and dance and song left alone
By day—bright theatre they make
Vivid, sure, calm, where wonder grow,
And dream the heaven-sweet rainbow; a shoe
Seems bigger than an ocean-ship;
Freaks that seem flowery meads cut up.

Then lily-faced as angel-white,
To mother's knee they foraging come,
The soft palms fold like kissing shells,
And they and we go singing home—
Their bright hands twined and worshipping,
As though some glory of the spring
Some daffodil that meets the day,
Should fold his golden Palms and pray.

The gates of Paradise swing wide
A moment's space in soft accord,
And those dread Angels, Life and Death,
A moment veil the flaming sword.
An star-like weary proud, fastens
From Eden's secret heart is borne
That breath of Paradise most fair,
Which mothers call "the children's prayer."

Ah, deep pathetic mystery!
The world's great woe unconscious hung,
A rain drop on a blossom's lip;
White innocence that wots our wrong.
And love divine that looks again,
Unconscious of the crops and pain,
From sweet child-eyes, and in that child
God earth and heaven reconciled.

Then kissed, on beds we lay them down.
As fragrant-white as clover's cud,
And all the upper floors grow hushed
With childrens' sleep and dews of God.
And as soft starry the bushes do hide,
The stars of twilight opening wide,
Take up the heavenly tale at even,
And light us on to God and heaven.

THE DEAD POPE.

(From the New York Times.)

The acts with which Pius IX. ushered in his reign were so liberal and pacific that must be a wonder to those who have not examined his history carefully that a man of such a character should have passed his life in contentions with governments and peoples, and should have lived to see the day when, having made reform claim before the world to a greater power and greater virtue than any other individual on earth, his own people—the Romans of his own flesh, both in the Eternal City and in the former Pontifical dominion—should hold him in contempt. Extraordinary is the thought that only those nations far removed from the influence and the direct knowledge of the Vatican can be classed among the permanently faithful. The quarrels of Pius IX. with Austria, for instance, have been incessant. France has always pretended to be his defender, and used the pretense to further her own ends; and even Spain, the stronghold of conservative ideas, has been always ready to afford the Pope diplomatically, while offering many tokens of spiritual obedience and affection. But Belgium and Ireland, the South American and Central American Republics, even England and the United States, have treated the Pontifical Court with the deference asked by that institution; from them came the great body of converts, from them the most earnest workers in the cause of the Church, and from them the large sums of money which are necessary to carry on the schemes of government and plans of aggrandizement that always stand before the councillors of the Papal throne. How comes it that the Pope, and especially this benevolent Pope, has been living in a state of conflict with his own subjects and the closest neighbors he has had?

Viewing his career since his election in 1846, the fact soon becomes apparent that for some reason Pius IX. has been actively aggressive in his relations with foreign governments. He has always interfered with their internal affairs, protested, issued bulls, excommunicated and fulminated like one of the mediæval Popes. He has pushed the most aggressive, and, in the estimation of thousands of the most learned and cautious Catholics, the most questionable dogmas to their furthest extreme. While the thinking world is in love with exact science he defies remorselessly the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception (1854), as if to throw down a gage of defiance to these natural historians who are denying that nature contains even so much as the spontaneous generation of minute water life. When the hatred of his own countrymen for priests has risen to such a point that he can only be kept in Rome by French soldiers, he collects together a great Œcumenical Council (1869,) proposes his views, denounces in bitter terms those representatives who dare to differ from him, extorts the consent of the unwilling, frightens the timid, and has it proclaimed that he, as Pope, is not a man, but something halfway between man and God, an infallible lieutenant of the Creator of the Universe. The year of the promulgation, (1870,) he is rebuked by the utter discomfiture of Louis Napoleon, who was his supporter at Rome, and the Emperor for whom his prayers ascending. But that is nothing; he continues to protest and excommunicate, while his nation takes possession of Rome; finally, in the extreme fullness of his years, he dies, sincerely lamented by the very courts whom he has been fighting all his life.

Evidently such a career could only be pursued by a man of peculiar education. His early life all goes to prove his excessively emotional temperament; the convulsions in childhood, his order to be a soldier, his dissipations and sins, his sudden conversion to an ascetic life, the enthusiasm he showed whether in the pulpit or in his mission to South America. A thousand anecdotes printed, and many thousand current from mouth to mouth in Europe, attest the easily exasperated nature of his mind, the violent fits of passion into which political events cost him, the indiscreet, and sometimes very undignified expressions of pleasure or anger which he could not suppress when good or bad news came. His character is that of one of the old mediæval Popes, and his liberality and charity was quite in keeping with notions of the kind. A quick temper is no bar to benevolence; on the contrary it is a common accompaniment therefore it is not strange that Mastai Ferretti began life by being wondrous charitable to the poor, and ended life beloved by his enemies. His very weaknesses were sure to make him beloved.

But, aside from the natural mediævalism of of his character, or rather, behind it, and using it to its own ends, stood the policy of the Roman Court, a policy generally defined by the now odious term of Jesuitism. This was the steady pressure that kept on variable and excitable a man as the late Pope slightly tipped toward end end; this was the ingredient force that used his early predilections in favor of American authors and the English, to push the Catholic cause into every noble circle of old England, and every populous note of the United States. The doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, which Pius IX. established in fixing in the Catholic faith, is a Jesuits doctrine fought for by that body of ecclesiastics before Pius came to the chair. The doctrine of infallibility is the culmination of Jesuitical idea, for it makes the head of the Church, or the chief of the Jesuits, an irresponsible autocrat, in whose eyes nationalities, Governments, and the will of communities or individuals only exist on sufferance. The emotional nature of Pius IX. was cleverly gifted to a certain extent that one frequently sees in very brilliant men of Latin stock. It was easy—perhaps it was never necessary—to persuade his fervent, imaginative mind that he was really an infallible and chosen vessel of God. It was not for Antonelli, for instance, the able minister, who left an enormous fortune to his relatives and a pittance to the poor, to undeceive him. "As the Abbe Mastai," the late Pope, is reported to have said, "I believe in the infallibility; as Pope, I feel it." Another time, when Cardinal Guidi called his attention to the traditions of the Church, he emphasized, "I am the tradition." His long life of kindness, and the natural reverence and respect that Catholics could not help feeling for a spiritual father who had been identified with their Church so long, made Pius IX. the very man to carry out the old hopes and ambitions of the Jesuits. Begining with the eminently sentiment of the immaculate Conception in 1854, the next move was made in 1864, when the Syllabus and Encyclical Letter enunciated the future system of government in the Church; finally, in 1870, complete and unmanageable powers were assumed, and with the dogma of Papal Infallibility the last vestige of popular or representative government disappeared from the Catholic Church. The Pope from that day on became the unapproachable autocrat over Catholics in every land on earth.

A MASONIC LODGE CENSURED.

The Grand Master of New Jersey Censures a Paterson Lodge for Initiating a Man who had Lost a Thumb.

(From the New York Times.)

Contrary to the usual course of Masonic matters, the action of the Grand Master of the State of New Jersey in censuring one of the lodges at Paterson has been made public, and is causing considerable excitement among the fraternity. As the world at large has known for a long time, no man is considered a fit candidate for initiation into the rights of Freemasonry who is not physically a perfect, complete, unmutilated man. The rule or custom has been rigidly enforced against applicants who have lost any important member of the body, like a leg arm or hand; but not against limbs having slight disfigurements. It appears that the Paterson lodge in question accepted a well-known citizen as a candidate, who had lost the thumb of his right hand by amputation, and duly commenced to initiate him. The Grand Master of New Jersey heard of this, and informed the lodge that he would be present on Tuesday evening of this week, when he proceeded to censure the lodge for its action in accepting the "imperfect" candidate, and suspended the Master of the lodge for the remainder of the year for non-observance of Masonic rules and customs. The Grand Master of the State also declared all initiations of such persons in this State to be null and void. The Grand Master of the State is Rev. Herbert B. Smith, of Passaic, who is now holding the office for his third term; being highly respected everywhere for his extensive researches and erudition, particularly with regard to the history and customs of the order of Freemasons, and in consequence the ruling and effective action in this case make it a matter of most serious importance to the entire fraternity. It was probably made known to the public so that persons suffering such slight disfigurements need not apply for admission to the order, and thus be spared the annoyance of being rejected. It is understood that the Grand Master considers that the loss of any portion of the body is sufficient to prevent the admission of a person to the privileges of Freemasonry.

FEBRUARY HINTS.

Turn out potatoes that had been kept in barrels or bins to prevent sprouting.

Air the cellar thoroughly on a cold dry day to lower the temperature; 35 degrees is warm enough for a vegetable cellar.

Clean machines; washing the gummy part with kerosene oil, and wiping them off with a bundle of rags dipped in sperm oil.

Watch root pits closely, and see that the ventilation is perfect. Roots are growing very much in the pits this winter in consequence of the mild weather. To prevent this, open the pits at the bottom by thrusting a sharp pointed bar every two feet, and letting in cold air to reduce the temperature.

Young lambs are troubled often with costiveness, which can easily be remedied by giving a teaspoonfull of castor oil.

Young pigs that arrive this month need the best of care or they will be lost.

It pays well to warm the feed for hens. A pan of cracked corn covered with water and warmed till it has swollen and soaked up the water, makes excellent feed. A clean poultry house is indispensable if the fowls are to be healthy. It is a small job to scrape twice or three times a week.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A Bill is now before the Ontario Legislature to amend the law in respect to the selling of liquor and treating of voters on the municipal election days. The Act provides as follows:—(1.) The giving or causing to be given at any nomination or polling day, at any municipal election, or within any polling division in any municipality, to any voter about to vote, or having voted, any meat, drink or refreshment, or any money, or ticket, to enable such voter to procure refreshments or drink shall be deemed a corrupt practice, and the persons offending shall also forfeit to any person suing for the same, the sum of ten dollars for each offence with full costs of suit. (2.) No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drink shall be sold or given at any hotel, tavern, shop, or other place within the limits of any polling subdivision at such election, during the polling day thereon, or any part thereof, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for every offence, and the offender shall be subject to imprisonment not exceeding six months at the discretion of the judge or court in default of payment of such fine.

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions. When you see him driving his work, instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will garner he driven form good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity. When you always see in his wood-house a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that he will be more than a ninety days wonder in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic. When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a fiscal pile for his family, and perhaps for himself. When his sleigh is housed in summer and his farming implements covered both winter and summer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life, and the winter of old age.

"THE CANADA OF OURS."

One thing that the Canadians are rather touchy upon in the ignorance which Englishmen have about the Dominion. The leading Canadian journals often bewail the Times, Standard and other London journals on their lack of knowledge on Canadian political matters, and provincial geographical bearing seems to be just as scant even in well educated "Ont. ians." A fish in Hamilton, Ont., not recently grieved just now because a company in Liverpool, wrote to them that one of the company's agents was going to visit Guelph, and would land at Quebec. The English writer asked the Hamilton firm to be big enough to send a conveyance to Quebec to meet the traveller and bring him to Hamilton.—*Detroit Free Press.*

CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

The general meeting of the Central Exhibition Association was held in the Town Hall, Millbrook, on Wednesday last, 6th instant, when the following gentlemen representing the several contributing societies were present:—

West Peterborough—Messrs. J. Walton, V. Clement and J. Carnegie.

Peterborough Horticultural Society—S. A. Brown.

Douro and Smith.—A. R. Edel.

Smith, Ennismore, &c—M. S. Dean.

East Peterborough—Thos. Blezard.

East Dummer—Messrs. S. Howden, Dr. Conner, E. A. Powers and John Foott.

Hope Township—Tees Harrison.

West Durham—Messrs. S. Wilmot and W. Porter.

Cavan—W. H. Sowden.

West Northumberland—Messrs. George Carruthers, Jos. Barnes, J. M. Carruthers, and Geo. Goodhurst.

Hamilton Township—Messrs. W. J. Warrington, John Newton, Henry Lapp and Jas. Russell.

Lindsay Horticultural Society.—J. H. Knight.

Manvers—Isaac Preston, jr.

South Victoria.—Thos. Rae and James Deacon.

North Victoria.—Thos. Smithson.

Verulam—Wm. Thurston.

An exceedingly interesting address was read by the President, Mr. John Connolly, in which he recommended several improvements in the working of the Association.

After a lengthy discussion, Mr. S. Wilmot gave notice that at the next annual meeting he would move that a permanent Secretary and Treasurer be elected, instead of the present system of having these officials selected from the place in which the Exhibition is held.

The Auditors' report was presented, showing a balance on hand of $1,165.05, but as it has been circulated in short form, we need not give it in detail. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—

President—Geo Cockburn, Esq., Cobourg.

Vice-President—Thos. Blezard, Peterborough.

Treasurer—W. Riddell, Cobourg.

Secretary—R. Cullis, Cobourg.

Superintendent—E. A. Powers, Port Hope.

Asst. Supt.—John Pratt, Cobourg.

Executive Committee—The President, Vice-President, and Messrs. W. H. Bowden, James Barnum, John Carnegie, S. Wilmot, Thomas Harrison, George Garretsons, W. J. Westington, Col. Deacon, John Foott, Jas. Walton, V. Clementi, Thomas Smithson, and W. Porter.

Auditors—Messrs. L. Burden and H. Wade.

A resolution was passed during the heads of the Treasurer at the same amount as last year, and the salary of the Secretary at $100, and the Treasurer at $50.

Mr. Wilmot gave notice that at the next annual meeting he would move that the exhibition of 1879 be held at Bowmanville, which was objected to by Mr. Carnegie, on the ground that exhibitions should be held alternately at the front and in Lindsay and Peterborough—but particularly at Peterborough.

Before breaking up, the Association formed itself into a mutual-admiration society, and proceeded to vote each other thanks for their efficiency in the discharge of their duties.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in Cobourg on Wednesday, the 10th April next.

WHO WROTE IT?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In the last issue of the Lakefield *News* Mr. Casement would like its readers to believe that he wrote the communication signed X; Mark—he does not say he wrote said communication, the Editor does not say he did, but they want the readers of the *News* to think he did write it. I have no doubt he did ask the question about the meeting of the School Board held on the 9th January, of the *News* men, but that he asked if the chairman was carrying out his pet policy in cutting down printing, I do not believe. Now, if Mr Casement had asked the Chairman, or Secretary of the Board, they or either of them would have told him as they did tell him, that on account of his being away from the public meeting, and away from home, and as it had been customary, immediately after the annual meeting to meet and organize the board, that the other five members thought it right to do so and did meet and organize. I think that the Section of the Statute that Mr. Casement quotes in his last peroration, would relieve him from any responsibility if their had been anything of a responsible nature undertaken, (such as contracts &c.) but there was not, the officers of the board only being appointed. Surely five members are capable of doing that. when they were unanimous in their selection, I regret very much that Mr. Casement on such a flimsy excuse should rush into print, it looks to me very much like straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. Yours &c.,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

Lakefield Feb. 12th, 1878.

LITTLE'S
NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Dunham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878
We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day
OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,
AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK
All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,
TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.
☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.
I. ROBINSON & Co.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.
NONE BUT THE
PUREST DRUGS,
WITH A
Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles
CAN BE PURCHASED AT
F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.
☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of
F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

Peterborough Carriage Works.
The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of
Pleasure Sleighs, Single Cutters,
Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.
All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Rims Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also
The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."
This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Stone Boats ready made, 3 ft. long, ½ inch. thick. $6.00.
T. E. FITZGERALD,
☞1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. Brock Street, Peterborough

"THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL"
Those who are interested in this subject, as well as those who are not, will find upon examination that the undersigned keeps a nothing goods remarkably cheap; so cheap, indeed, that there is no good reason why every man in Peterborough and vicinity should not be well dressed. The following are some of their prices for Ordered Work:—

Suits, all Wool, good	$10, $11, $12 and $14
Suits, Imported Goods	$16. to $28
Pants, all Wool, good	$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00
Pants, Imported Goods	$6 to $9
Overcoats, Domestic Goods	$10 to $15
Overcoats, Imported Goods	$16 to $25

Our Ordered Work cannot be Excelled in any respect, as is well known and Generally Acknowledged.
Ready-made Clothing at very low figures. Special line of Overcoats at $6.00. Furnishing Goods in large Variety, Hats and Caps Cheap. Fine Furs at Bottom Prices. Our Stock is all new, and is replenished every two weeks, so that none need be afraid of buying old or shopworn goods.
T. G. SUTHERLAND,
Montreal House, George St., Peterboro

A Merry Christmas to All.
STONE & BAILEY,
Are to the front again with a
LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!
At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a
CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,
&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the fifth "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.
Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic
Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters, a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly,
STONE & BAILEY,
Please give us a Call. Georges St., Peterborough.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.
The above companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were promptly paid without offsetting their stability by the least degree.
Entrust me to continue with therefore patronage.
Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
POET Wombarbame, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
FROM Wombarbame, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
W. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.
ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.
Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.
Geo. W. Cole, Manager

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.
REAL HAIR SWITCHES!
Of the Finest Quality.
Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.
Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.
CALL and SEE our STOCK.
MRS. McEACHERN, George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
☞AT REDUCED PRICES.☜
SOMETHING NEW IN
HORSE COLLARS.
THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.
JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of
TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,
EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.
B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.
Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 40-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,
Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.
Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,
Fresh from the Manufacturers.
THE GENUINE T. AND B.
Always on Hand.
RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-1

A NEW MAN
IN AN OLD STAND.
The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in
A First Class Grocery Store.
☞The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.
The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.
JAMES H. BAILEY.
Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.
P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS
By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Hiram O. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lohnes, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of lot number 6, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lohnes to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 20th day of February and 19th day of May, A. D. 1876, respectively, and also that part of the South half of lot No. 6, in the 6th Concession of Ennismore, lying to the East of the Ennismore Road, containing one acre in the same more or less, and being the same land as was conveyed by Thomas Lohnes to Thomas Lohnes, jr., by deed registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 20th day of May, 1876, and also that part of the South half of lot No. 6, in the 6th Concession of Ennismore, lying to the West of the Ennismore Road, containing one acre in the same more or less, and being the same land as was conveyed by Thomas Lohnes to Thomas Lohnes, jr., by deed registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 20th day of May, 1876, and also that part of the said lot No. 6, bounded along the northern limit of the said lot by the road allowance between lots number five and six in the said Concession, and along the eastern limit of the said lot by the road allowance between lots number six and seven in the said Concession, and along the Western limit of the said lot by the Ennismore Road parallel with the eastern limit of said lot, and along the southern limit of said lot by the line between the north and south halves of said lot, containing three acres more or less, save and except thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre heretofore conveyed by Thomas Lohnes to Thomas Lohnes, jr., by deed registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 20th day of May, 1876, as the same may be more or less.
JAS. A. GALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 7th Feb. 1878.

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID
Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that
After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper
THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by new notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anything can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.
THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN
parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed.
LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gums in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eccelsior Electric Oil.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicine ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of
(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Bonaparte Street in said Village, something to a point of said Village, according survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, consisting by admeasurement (One half an acre more or less), and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Southern limit thereof Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Easterly parallel with the Southern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links to the place of beginning, (Second) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Bonaparte Street in said Village, something to a point of said Village, according survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, consisting by admeasurement (One half an acre more or less), and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Southern limit thereof Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Easterly parallel with the Southern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links to the place of beginning, (Third) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Bonaparte Street in said Village, something to a point of said Village, according survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, consisting by admeasurement (One half an acre more or less), and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the South East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Southern limit thereof Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Northerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links, thence Easterly parallel with the Southern limit of said Park Lot Number Four, Thirty chains and Seventy links to the place of beginning.
JAS. A. GALL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 7th Feb. 1878.

SELLING OUT!
As soon as a Business Ceases to be Profitable, Quit it—is a Sound Commercial Policy. Adopting this Principle the Subscriber has Resolved to SELL OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK of
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY WARES at COST.
In order to Clear Out without delay, I will sell REGARDLESS OF COST, thus presenting an opportunity rarely offered to the public of obtaining Bargains.
J. R. ORMOND.
Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1877. 50-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
—AT—
H. LeBRUN'S,
CITY CLOTHING STORE
Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.
Ulster Overcoats—Heavy, Warm, and Cheap.
Fine Beaver Overcoats in all Shades.
Frieze Overcoats, for rough wear, at $5.00
Full Cloth Pants at $2.00 per pair.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants at $2.50 per pair.
Just received, a Large and Fresh Supply of the Latest Styles of
Gent's Furnishings!
To be sold at a Great Sacrifice during the Holiday Season. Call and see the Largest Stock to select from in Town, at Prices that cannot be equalled.
H. LeBRUN,
50-tf City Clothing Store

Great Clearing Sale.
AMES & McWHINNIE,
In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES
At greatly reduced prices for Cash.
Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold form

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line pay agents.
To Advertisers.—No paper will be stopped until all is charged to be paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county on matters relating to politics. Correspondents must in all cases send in their communications to publicity of names.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1878. NUMBER 9.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN. R. H. DENNISTOUN. R. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Sunday Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 7d—48y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 26-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hymen's Mail Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, H. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf O. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Stevenson Hydrie Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Bewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hosmer's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 34-1Stes

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Organ, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 37-78
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-86

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mahlon' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Cleft of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Bedds, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitchers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com ny. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERIN ary Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st P. B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whits smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, the States or by part of the United Kingdom. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-52tns

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE. A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Coe, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 49-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Coe's New Block, over the New EXPRESS Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c., &c. Also, Deposits ——— any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portugal, and Canada, and all parts of the United States. Highest rates allowed on Deposits. Money Loaned on Bonds for sale. Money over $1 Silver and gold in exchange for Currency at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Ormond and Another ——— no of steam Engines for sale at low rates.
Peterboro' July 5, 1877.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 26-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro. 35-ly

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 25-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to M. T. STANDLEY, Agent, Crown—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors &c., Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1873. 26-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent off
J. JOHNSON,
January, 27, 1877. Commissioner of Customs
1876-14-1y

$10,000·00
TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1 72. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
25 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
FOUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 26-

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
OF
HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,652,180

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
40-1y Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE,
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
☞Call and secure a Package at once. 9-12t

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to supply these Shades to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and in any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are Rain Shed and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and half a sovereign upon the window. $1—No extra charge for fitting up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
39-ly Water Street, Opposite of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 35-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Peterborough. The Hotel has lately been refitted and thoroughly renovated, and the undersigned manager is now prepared to substantially accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Extensive alterations and additions have been made to the Stables and Sheds, and Farmers will find at the house accommodation such as none in town. A careful hostler always in attendance. Fare $1.00 per day. 36-1y JOHN BOYD.

CAISSE HOUSE.
Condemned as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; prisoners, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. Bar—Choice Liquors always in the House, over the latest Improved and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Cordials, Cigars, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

BUSINESS CARDS

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hahn's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro. Residence: Phelps's Hotel.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
48-1y W. MORGAN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, Builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, Leucorrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $50 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. Those who are new in the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond Pin. Retail price $3.00. $100 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

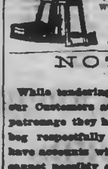
GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free, if you want profitable work send to your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of After Taking. Before Taking. *Self-Abuse, as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
☞INCREASED ACCOMMODATION
☞AND NEW MACHINERY, ☜
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf



I. X. L. WIND MILL
For Pumping Water.
Manufactured in Peterboro'.
The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Breakwaters and all places where large quantities of water is used.
Also all kinds of Pumpswood and iron, force and lift.
MILLER & FIRTH.
October 17th, 1877. 42—

NOTICE.

While tendering our sincere thanks to our Customers at large, for the liberal patronage they have extended to us, we beg respectfully to remind those who have accounts with us now due, that we cannot possibly give more than a years credit, and therefore all accounts now due and not paid before the 1st of March will be put into the hands of an attorney for collection.
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterborough, January 23rd, 1878. 4

WAR! WAR! WAR!
CONSTANTINOPLE SAFE.
Hostilities Commenced at the
GIANT T.
Stoves & Tinware to the Front
Supplies for the Army and Navy
Now Ordered and in Readiness.
Householders can now buy ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CUTTLERY, LAMPS, CHIMENEYS, TRAYS, MATS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., at Head Time Prices.
Farmers and Grangers can buy MILK PANS MILK PAILS, and everything requisite for the Dairy, at the Lowests Prices.
A Great Sensation is to be caused by the large Stock of COOK AND OTHER STOVES, to be sold at Cost Price for Cash before the Winter Closes.
☞Good times to be found to the front, with half a sovereign upon the window. $1—No extra charge for fitting up.
ADAM HALL.
7-tf. Storeroom to the late T. Lounds

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 12th Concession of Dummer, formerly owned by C. B. Dodson. For terms apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 21st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that Commodious New Brick House and Lot on the top of Smithtown HILL. Good Sheds and Stable room for 4 Horses and 2 Cows.
For further particulars apply to
7-tf. JOHN COOK.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Ashburnham,
Situate at the Corner of Dixon and Concession Streets.
For particulars apply on the premises to
7-1ms. T. BRIDGWATER.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, South of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
-tf JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 26 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
J. D. ARMOUR.

FARM FOR SALE.

The West-half of Lot 17, Concession 12, Township of Otonabee,
Containing 156 acres—100 acres cleared and fenced and nearly free from stumps.
The above farm is superior land, in a good state of cultivation, has good farm buildings and sufficient firewood for many years: is well watered with pumps, cisterns, and never-failing Flowing Springs, and is altogether one of the most desirable properties now offered for sale—being only 5 miles from the Town of Peterboro' and 7 miles from Keene.
For particulars apply to Thos. Geo. Hazlitt, Peterborough, J. R. Stratton, EXAMINER Office, or the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN HAZLITT.
Otonabee, con. 12, Lot 17, Jan. 1878. 3-1ms

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a
Good Frame Dwelling
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good and Easy. For further particulars on application to
GEORGE BICK.
Nov. 20, 77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

PIN LOST.
LOST ON MONDAY EVENING,
A GOLD HORSE-SHOE PIN,
Set with Pearls.
The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER Office.
February 6th, 1878. 6-3ins

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

GIANT T.
NOTICE.
As the Stock in Trade of this Establishment has been sold to Mr. ADAM HALL, all parties indebted to the Estate of the late THOMAS LANNIN, are requested to call immediately and settle the same with Mr. BAGULEY who will be found at the office of the Giant T., George Street, Peterborough.
January 30th, 1878. 6-3ins.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HAGGART BROS., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
The Auctioneering business will in future be carried on by Mr. J. Haggart.
JOHN HAGGART,
D. HAGGART.
January 15th, 1878. 7-3ts

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at Half Publishers Prices.
Tombstones can be seen by calling at the subscribers premises, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Enquiries is requested, before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN HIGGS,
13 Box 33, Peterborough, Ont.

THE SHAMROCK.

The following lines on the Shamrock were composed by a blind girl, residing in the city of Cork:—

The spreading rose in fair to view,
And rich the modest violet's hue,
Or queenly tulip filled with dew,
And crowned the lily's fragrance;
But there's a flower, more dear to me,
That grows not on a branch or tree,
But in the grass plays merrily,
And of its leaves there are but three,
'Tis Ireland's native Shamrock.

My country's flower, I love it well,
For every leaf a tale can tell,
And teach the minstrel's harp to swell,
With praises of Ireland's Shamrock.
The emblem of our faith divine,
Which blest St. Patrick made to shine,
To teach eternal truth sublime,
And which shall last as long as time,
And long as blooms the Shamrock.

Oh! twine a wreath of Shamrock leaves—
They decked the banners of our chiefs,
And calmed the Irish exiles' griefs,
So powerful is the Shamrock.
The muse inspired with words of praise
The poet of our early days,
To write in many a glowing phrase,
And sing in powerful thrilling lays,
The virtues of the Shamrock.

He who has left his island home,
Beneath a foreign sky to roam,
And in a foreign clime unknown,
How dear he loves the Shamrock.
When, on the feast of Patrick's day,
He kneels within the church to pray,
For holy Ireland far away,
He feels again youth's genial ray,
While gazing on the Shamrock.

The brightest gem, or rarest flower.
That ever bloomed in eastern bower,
Possessed for him not half the power,
That dwells within the Shamrock.
Sweet memories, like refreshing dew,
The past with all its charms renew;
The church, the spot where wild flowers grew,
The faithful friends, the cherished few,
He left to cull the Shamrock.

Land of the west, my native isle,
May heaven's love upon thee smile,
And banish foes that may beguile,
The lovers of the Shamrock.
May God forever cherish thee,
In peace, and love, and harmony,
And knit the bonds of unity—
Thus pray thy children fervently,
For Ireland and the Shamrock.
—*Cork Herald.*

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

What Mr. Bethune said About it in the Ontario Legislature.

Mr. Bethune moved the second reading of his Bill to provide for cumulative voting for municipal purposes. He had heard of certain workingmen objecting to this bill. They were under a misconception, he believed, in imagining it to be a piece of class legislation. It did not withdraw any power from the workingmen. The fact was the bill was not a piece of legislation; it was simply a piece of administration. It was a measure passed in order to secure the best arrangement to the voters of Toronto; it aimed really at the greatest good of the greatest number. He proposed to deal with the subject, in the first place, with regard to money by-laws. The measure would affect cities and towns and not rural districts where the farms were pretty much of the same value, while in cities properties were of very different values. It was not that the workingmen was not as intelligent and as capable of voting as the rich man, that he asked the House to pass this measure. He introduced it only as a matter of administration. On the whole, real estate was the proper and best basis of taxation for municipal government, and ere long he did not doubt that the system would obtain in cities and towns. Whether rightly or wrongly, power had been accorded for many years to municipalities to grant bonuses, &c., to railways and manufacturing interests. The sum granted would amount probably to several millions of dollars. Well, the man who had only $400 had quite as much right to vote on these subjects as the man who had $40,000. He believed that the taxes had been imposed chiefly through the instrumentality of the small-holder. (No, no.) The small freeholders were enabled by a majority of votes to mortgage the property of their richer neighbors, and to pile up debt. This surely could not be right or just. He would speak secondly as far as the ordinary purposes of the municipality were concerned. An objection against the measure in this respect was that it was class legislation. He did not propose to withdraw the voting power from workingmen, but to give more votes to those who held a certain amount of property, and the workingmen were chiefly those who, by industry, owned the largest amount of means. The Bill proposed to give to these more power in municipal matters. He referred to the "fugitive class," who had no permanent stake in the community, and who had still the same voice in matters of the municipality as the largest freeholder. Just now, he continued, the truth was that it was almost impossible to get a rich man elected in Toronto against a workingman. The reason was that the vote of the workingmen was three or four to one against those of the other class. The system was unjust because it put the power into the hands of a few, rather than into that of those who had possession of three-fourths of the municipality.

Mr. Cameron—You want to take away that power?

Mr. Bethune said that he did not mean to take away the whole power from the workingmen, or any other class; he only meant to distribute it more fairly. It was not fair that a man who possessed, say $1,000, should have the same voice in the affairs of the municipality as he who possessed $100,000. He did not, however, mean to say his Bill was a perfect one in this respect. All he intended to do in this second reading was to have the House acknowledge the principle laid down in the Bill. In most cities ward politicians controlled municipal affairs and regulated taxation. Unless some remedy was adopted against corruption in this country such a state of affairs would be shortly brought about as existed in New York and other large cities in the United States. It was because he felt that in the present state of matters there was a great injustice done to citizens that he brought in the present measure. He was not committed to the whole of the Bill; but he did ask the House whether his first proposition ought not to be encouraged, whether they ought not to enfranchise those in the electorate who had little or no interest in the city to mortgage property for twenty years hence. There was such a thing as a majority in value as well as a majority in numbers. He had proposed the Bill in no spirit of hostility to the workingmen; he had, spoken to few persons about its provisions; but he did maintain that its principle was so clearly fair that it claimed the support of the majority of the House, and, therefore, he moved the second reading of the bill. (Hear hear.)

THE VOTERS' LISTS FINALITY ACT.

The Most Important of the Provisions.

The first two sections of this Bill printed, with the sub-sections under them are devoted to the title and the signification to be attached to certain terms. The most important section is the third, which reads as follows:

Every voters' list which under this Act or under sections eleven or twelve of "The Voters' Lists Act," or under sections six or eight of "The Voters' Lists Act of 1876 was during the twelve months next prior to the passing hereof, or is hereafter, certified by the County Judge, shall, upon any scrutiny be final and conclusive evidence of the right of all persons named therein to vote at any election at which such list was or could have been legally used; except

(1) Persons guilty of corrupt practices and or in respect of the election in question of such scrutiny, or since said list was certified by the County Judge as aforesaid;

(2) Persons who at any time subsequently to said list being certified by the County Judge as aforesaid, are or have been non-resident either within the municipality to which said list relates or within the electoral district for which the election is being held, and who by reason thereof are under the provisions of "The Election Act of Ontario" incompetent and disentitled to vote;

(3) Persons who, being entered on said list in respect of income only have not paid the municipal tax on such income within the time in that behalf required by the sub-sections of section seven of "The Election Act of Ontario;" and

(4) Persons who, under sections four, five and six, of "The Election Act of Ontario," are disqualified and incompetent to vote.

The fourth section enacts that

Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Act contained, any voters' list based upon the assessment roll of any municipality for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, shall, at the instance, and upon the complaint of any person entitled either to be entered on said list, or to vote or to be a voter in the electoral district in which said municipality is situate, be still subject, to be revised and corrected by the County Judge to the extent and in the manner and upon and for all or any of the grounds mentioned in section eight and the sub-sections of section eight of "The Voter's List Act;" and with respect to and upon the hearing and determination of any such complaint, none of the provisions of section three of this Act shall apply, nor shall any decision of the County Judge heretofore made, either under "The Voter's Lists Act," or any other Act, in regard to the right of any person to vote be, for any purpose whatsoever, considered or taken as final or conclusive.

DR. TALMAGE ON THE WAR

What he says about Turkey, Russia and England.

On Friday evening, the 8th inst., the Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered a lecture on the three great events of the week—Stanley's reception in London, the Pope's death and Russia's triumph. Under the latter head he spoke as follows:—

"The third event of the week is voloadic Turkey crushed, Russia triumphant, England aghast, the world confounded! What next? you ask. That's what all the world asks. There has not been such an intense moment in European politics during our lifetime as at this moment. If England halt she becomes a second rate Power; if she march, then all Europe is an Armageddon. May the God of nations appear in this crisis. I am glad that the Turkish Empire has perished. She was an old butcher and the most cheerful page in her history to me is her obituary. Where shall the miserable old carcass be buried? Where are the spades long enough to dig a hole deep enough? But I have no admiration for her conqueror, Russia. We have heard from that nation a great deal of snuffing cant about religion during the past year. What does she care about true religion? She has been one of the world's most dreadful oppressors. Where is Poland? Where are the myraids who have strangled under the shocking pressure of her hard heel? I will not hide the fact that my deepest sympathies at this moment are for England. She has not always acted kindly to this nation, but what is the use of keeping old grudges good while the fact is certain that England and the United States stand side by side to-day in the great cause of civilization and Christianity? (Applause.) When England is humiliated the Church of God and the cross of Christ are humiliated. Look at her churches, her universities; look at her throne, the purest in Europe if not in all the world. (Applause.) The girl Victoria kneeling with her ecclesiastical adviser on the night before her coronation, made vows to God and promises to England, not one of which has she ever broken. (Applause.) Her sorrows have been the world's sorrows, her bereavements the world's bereavements. Wherever there's heart that knows how to admire pure, consecrated, Christian womanhood there is an admirer of Queen Victoria. We unite with all the chapels and cathedrals of England, and all the good people of the earth, in praying, singing and shouting, God save the Queen! (Applause.) The fact is that the most we can do humble mortals of the world's history is to implore God to rise for the safety of His Church, for the deliverance of the captive, for the downfall of despotism, for the reign of all nations. Let sin perish and Christ reign. Though the plough-shares of battle-cut through from St. George's Channel to the China Sea, Christ shall have the dominion and all the power and all the glory, world without end. Amen and Amen."

KEEP UP WITH YOUR WORK.

Should there happen to be among our readers an easy-going farmer—one of that class who never do to-day what can be put off till to-morrow—he is requested to carefully digest this truthful paragraph from *Coleman's Rural World*:

Some farmers drive their work: are always up with it or ahead of it. They anticipate the work of the farm in its order and are always prepared to meet it half way or more. Other farmers are always behind their work; there is always something suffering from neglect or delay. They are heavy losers thereby. The crops don't get the attention they need at the right time, the fences are not repaired till the stock have done more damage than the repairing would cost; the seed is not planted till it is too late to get a good crop; the wood is not hauled till the wood-pile is exhausted, and that may be in summer time when the crops are suffering to be harvested, and thus the work drags all the time. Such farmers are not happy. They have not the lively spirits of those who are always up and a little ahead of their work. Reader, to which class do you belong! Much work can be done in winter to advance spring work. Who will do it?

THE POMPIER LADDERS.

The so-called pompier ladders are the newest thing in Fire Department supplies. They consist of a pole, from fifteen to twenty feet long, with the rounds projecting far enough on each side to allow foot room on them, while one end of the pole terminates in a large hook of steel. Each ladder is light enough for one man to handle easily. These ladders are being introduced in several Western cities, and at St. Louis the other day were used for the first time at an actual fire. In the operation of ascending to the fifth floor of the burning building, the fireman caught the hook end of the ladder over a window sill in the second story, climbed up, stood on the sill, pulled the ladder up and caught it on a window sill of the third story, climbed up to that story, and so repeated the movement to the fourth and fifth stories, doing the work in less time than it usually takes to get a long ladder in position. There were probably two thousand persons in the crowd of spectators, and considerable excitement was manifested at the display of agility and coolness by the firemen in using the ladders.—*Exchange.*

FENELON FALLS.

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last an accident happened in this village to Mr. John Cullis. He had been to Mowry,s mill for a load of lumber, and in leaving the premises had to drive under a wooden railway and either from the too great height of the load or from want of carefulness, he was swept off by the railway and fell upon his head on the ground. After lying for some time he was discovered and carried into Mr. Sullivan's house, and Dr. Bingham sent for. Mr. Cullis was conveyed home followed by the doctor, who about four hours later had the pleasure of seeing his patient recover from the state of insensibility produced by the fall and we are glad to learn that the injured man is progressing favorably.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—The eldest son of Mr. Robert McCallum, of Fenelon Falls, met with a painful and somewhat uncommon accident on Tuesday last. It appears that he and other boys were playing with a hand-sleigh upon which stakes had been fixed, and while running behind the sleigh, he fell, one of the stakes entering his mouth, tore up a strip of the palate, about an inch long and a quarter of an inch wide. Dr. Allen found it necessary to remove it as he could not stitch it up.—*Gazette.*

FATAL TERMINATION.—J. Coad, who it will be remembered had his leg broken while lumbering out back of Fenelon Falls, as announced a short time ago in these columns, has since died from the effects of the accident. It was found necessary to amputate the limb some weeks ago, but since then he steadily declined, until death put an end to his sufferings. His parents have the sympathy of the community in their irreparable loss.

MARMORA.

THE Mining interests here are beginning to look encouraging once more. At the Dr. Williams mine, a company of the former employees have been working very successfully for several weeks, under the management of Mr. Osler. They cleaned up on Monday last a three weeks' run (of five stamps only), and show a nugget worth one thousand dollars as the result, realizing a yield of twelve dollars per ton of ore. There is now every prospect of this mine being extensively worked this season. The Fiegel Mine is being put in thorough working order by a company of gentlemen who mean business,—and you, no doubt, will soon hear of good results. That there

At the Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw.

CONCAVED AND HOLLOW GROUND

RAZORS,

Warranted Good.—A new lot just Received.

THE DIAMOND CROSS-CUT SAW

Warranted, to cut Faster and keep Sharp longer than any other.

Iron Double Thread Bench Screws at 50 Cents.

The New TUBULAR LANTERN throws more Light than a Gas Jet.

Armstrong's Cast-steel Springs

THE B. & ANY AXE,

Triple-steeled, Warranted and Sharped for use.

Rubber Packing and Soap-stone Packing, all sizes, Very Cheap.

HARDWARE AT LOWEST PRICES.

7 SHOT REVOLVERS,

With Cast-steel Barrels and Cylinders, every one warranted, at $6.50; also with ivory Stock and other extra finish at very low figures.

Stethem's Hardware Store.

February 20, 1878. 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vegetable Balm—Van Dolf & Co.
Lands for Sale—J. A. Hall.
Wistar's Balsam—Seth W. Fowle & Sons
Heave Remedy—Northop & Lyman.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Errors of Youth—John B. Ogden.
$67.60—W. H. Chidester.
Transparent Cards—Van Dolf & Co.
Golden Medical Discovery—R. V. Pierce
Extensive Sale—T. Donnelly.
Concert—St. Luke's Church.
Bazaar—Geo. C. Rogers.
Allan Line—Geo. A. Cox.
Houses and Lots for Sale—This Office.
Wood Wanted—T. E. Fitzgerald.
Abstract Statement—Geo. Read.
Photographs—J. Little.
To Consumptives—E. A. Wilson.
To Builders—Jas. Edwards.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 28, 1878.

OUR IRISH UP.

THE EXAMINER is accused by the *Irish Canadian* of "sneering at Ireland as 'the unfortunate Island'" and at the 15,000 Irishmen in the County of Peterboro' "as not including one or two men 'able to represent' them or 'whose chances of election' are not such as to 'make it something else than folly to put them forward.'" We know Irish Canadians able to represent their fellow citizens in Parliament; and we also know one *Irish Canadian* capable of misrepresenting our views and our declaration of them; and of falsely and deliberately imputing to us motives and expressions, for the purpose of deceiving those in whose interests it pretends to speak. We *did* refer to Ireland as "the unfortunate Island." Will any friend of Ireland deny the applicability of the expression; or that it is truly descriptive of the history of the country? Must we refrain from the pitiable truth, lest it be called a sneer, by some petty demagogue whose sympathies go no farther than his plans? We refuse even dictation on these terms; and will speak of, and feel for, "the unfortunate Island," in spite of any despicable attempts of political tricksters and turn-coats to make a possible point by imputing a wrong significance to our words. The journal that would belie its own utterances as the *Irish Canadian* has done; and strike hands with those whose dishonesty it but lately denounced, would not hesitate to betray *Irish Canadians* for the purposes that have led it so far from the straight track. Nor need we wonder that it is forced to flat falsehood in carrying out its dirty compact with those who have led it astray. The EXAMINER did not say there were not Irishmen in Peterborough able to represent the electors in parliament; but it did speak of the folly of putting forward a candidate simply because he may be Irish while his chances of election are such as to make his candidature worse than madness. We repeat that statement; but with contempt for none but those who counsel such folly. We can have no little respect for the feelings that prompt a largely Irish electorate to desire an Irishman to represent their views in Parliament; but when a mere sentiment takes the place of a reasonable exercise of citizenship rights we cannot but condemn it. The characteristics of race doubtless to some extent shape the views, even on questions of the widest public import; and we can readily see how a man of particular race can (all other things being equal) best represent views formed partly by that race's peculiarities. At the same time it cannot but be admitted that the public interests are not best advanced by encouraging divergences of views formed by reason of difference in origin and education. Theoretically Canadians should know no distinction of country; and practically should recognize such distinctions as little as possible; and attempts to make them of paramount importance in choosing members of Parliament should be frowned down by every patriotic citizen. An oppressive policy of selection by nationality is sure to defeat itself by inviting opposition; for while the Irish, Scotch, English &c., fought vainly for a comparatively subordinate idea, Canadians would seize the prizes and occupy the places those who forgot Canada struggled for. The more the old nationalities contend in Canada, the more it will be the duty of true Canadians to care for the country's concern. The danger in a great demand for such action on the part of Canadians is, that it will foster nativism—a still greater evil.

A correspondent of the *Review* who signs himself "An Irishman," follows the idea set by the *Irish Canadian*, and complains of The EXAMINER's article on a pretence of construing it into something other than it was,—a plain statement of the writers ideas, without the covert cleverness imputed. For though it was an Irish article we think it was written in plain English. We will explain to "An Irishman" that we left Dr. O'Sullivan singly as opposed to Messrs. Bertram, Hall and Scott, not from any sinister design, as assumed by him; but simply because the *Irish Canadian* had done so in the references to which we were taking it to task. Did we desire to adopt the letter writer's own style of imputation we might call him to account for his statement that "no doubt it is a crime to hail from the 'unfortunate Island;'" and ask him what he means by so gratuitous an insult to Irishmen. However we fancy we understand "An Irishman" bogus, as well as we think we understand genuine Irishmen, and we are quite willing to give the counterfeit the benefit of that reception the public generally give to spurious coin.

The EXAMINER stands responsible to the people of Peterborough for what it says; but who assumes responsibility for the letter signed "An Irishman?" Is it modesty forbids the writer from coming out like a man to father his assertions and insinuations? It is not the usual practice of an Irishman to fight like a skulking savage; especially when his lance is laid in rest for Ireland and the Irish. An Irishman, if he be the true stuff, whatever be his faults, is no coward. The writer of the *Review* letter is somewhat of a poltroon in not manfully coming out in his true person; hence we have doubts of his really being what he professes to be. We will however do him the credit of stating that his letter is mushy preferable, as a literary effort merely, to the other original matter of the paper it appears in; and it forms a contrast to the "editorial" adjoining it by no means flattering to the producer of the latter. In proof of our good opinion, and as in earnest of our fairness on this question, we reproduce it in another column.

As an endorsation of a preference for Messrs. Bertram, Hall and Scott individually over Dr. O'Sullivan we need only point to "An Irishman's" letter. He actually flatters Mr. Scott; while with Messrs. Bertram and Hall he finds no particular fault. He simply asks what the former has done for the public interests, calls Mr. Hall a "mute," and declares that both have drawn their sessional allowance. To the enquiry we would reply that the Parliamentary records will show what Mr. Bertram has done. Mr. Hall need not be reproached if he wisely refrains from attempts at speech-making—an accomplishment to which he makes no pretensions. East Peterborough would be better thought of in the Ontario Parliament did its representative there exercise a like discretion. If Mr. Hall be no orator, he is recognized even by his political opponents as a gentleman of sound common sense, capable of dealing intelligently with public matters on their merits. As a useful man in the House he retains the confidence of his constituents, who do not send him to Parliament to fill the *Hansard*, but to look after their interests and those of the country at large. Even his would-be detractor cannot accuse him of failure in his duty. True Mr. Bertram and Mr. Hall take their $1,000 each session just as all the other members do; and as "An Irishman" would do if he were one of them. No man can be blamed for drawing the sessional allowance voted by the House. Its being too high, both in the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments, is quite a different question. "An Irishman" deals less charitably with Dr. O'Sullivan than we have done. Not only does he acknowledge that he is not altogether pleased with the Doctor's political course, but that he does not approve of the motives, manner, or circumstances under which he became a candidate and got elected. He does not however, deign to explain his exceptions to Dr. O'Sullivan's course, or to the circumstances of his election; but what he does say through the *Review* gives the member for East Peterborough just cause to complain that he has been "wounded" in the House by his (pretended) friends. He has been used for a purpose, which being accomplished, he will now be kicked off like an old boot. The only reference to Dr. O'Sullivan as "a modest man," and one "not quite eaten up with vanity" is doubtless intended to flatter the victim into something like placid submission to the "old boot" role; and people who know the man to "soother" whom the attempt is thus made, can readily appreciate the genuineness of the terms applied to him. We refrain from more than an allusion to the fact that Dr. O'Sullivan is no "mute," as we have no desire to say unkind things of the gentleman, particularly while we feel for him a pity that disarms any thought of blame. Politically, too, it would be useless to devote attention to one whom his own party evidently seeks to drop.

AN EMOTIONLESS MARTYR.

An attempt is being made to martyrize Mr. Scott, M.P.P., because of the references made to him in a late number of the EXAMINER, but wherein only was the opinion publicly expressed often before, both in Peterborough and elsewhere. We are, and always have been willing to give Mr. Scott whatever praise is due him for the manner in which he fills his public positions; but that will not deter us from also stating his faults as a public man. In his capacity as President of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway he has doubtless done his best. He could not do more. But his flatterers go too far when they dare to claim for him that he did as much as mortal could. We have no desire to undervalue Mr Scott's abilities, either as a parliamentarian or a railway president; but we do not hesitate for a moment to say he is by no means the best man in the country for either, let alone both of these positions. The EXAMINER has given much aid, unsolicited, to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway project; and the promoters of the scheme, Mr. Scott amongst the number, cannot but acknowledge that our advocacy has been neither futile nor fitful. And it was as a strong advocate of the line that we, as delicately as was consistent with comprehensibility, hinted, to Mr. Scott as well as others, the fault found with him. It was also alluded to, a little more plainly, by a correspondent, what is to him a personal misfortune, becomes a fault in his representative capacity; and since political tricksters try to pump up sympathy for him as a martyr, and to make a little cheap party capital for him, by pretending to misunderstand our reference, we must be plain. If we cause pain, Mr. Scott must lay it to the attempt to traffic with our former courtesy; a thing we cannot permit even for one we think so highly of as we do of him. We then bluntly state that Mr. Scott's misfortune is in being "born tired"; and that his usefulness as a representative is greatly hindered by his "laziness." Now, angry Tory, don't go off and tell that the EXAMINER says Mr. Scott never does anything. He works hard sometimes, but probably his hardest task at all times is getting started. In his private capacity that would be nobody's business; but when as a representative he has to be stirred up by his fellows into a sort of spasmodic action, the very jadiness of the operations injures the work in hand. Those who know Mr. Scott will readily recall instances in proof of what we have said, and none can do so better perhaps than those who worked with him as a party man, and for him as a candidate, and at the same time wondered at the cool indifference he displayed till actually forced to act. We had hoped his parliamentary experience would cure this stolidity in the man; but those who know him in the House will bear us out when we say it clings to him even there. His co-directors of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway also know his chronic carelessness to well.

Are we now understood? Our statement is plain enough now, surely; and we know its truth will be mentally, if not in words, acknowledged by all who are in a position to judge fairly in the case. As our former hint has already been laid to ingratitude we expect a long howl will be raised at this further and plainer reference we have been forced to make in order that we might defeat a political trick. The Tories are welcome to what use they can make of such a cry; but we warn them that we will not quietly submit to misrepresentation for the benefit of the party plans. It may be then that Mr. Scott will have reason to pray. "Save me from my *friends*." As an instance of how injudicious is the bepraising of people for political purposes, we may just mention the reference of the Tory journal of this town to Mr. Scott as having "devoted much time taken from his business, much money and much energy" to the promotion of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. The mention of such devotion on the part of Mr. Scott is calculated to start some very unpleasant questions in the minds of people who are at all disposed to be ill-natured; and we think there are some of that kind among the readers of the *Review*, if not among those who read the EXAMINER only. The journal that presumes to speak for Mr. Scott should have a care.

THE DOMINION TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

Delegates of this Alliance met last week at Ottawa to urge the views of the temperance people of the Dominion in reference to temperance Legislation on the Government. Representatives from Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were present. The Hon. Mr. Vidal presided during the sessions. After preliminary business a deputation was named to wait on the Government, and learn what legislation might be expected this session, and to urge the views of the Alliance on the representatives now assembled. The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie assured the delegates of his sympathies and earnest desire to ameliorate the evils of intemperance, and of his readiness to aid in securing legislation to bring about that desirable object. At the same time he pointed out the difficulties that beset the way, but hoped this session something of a practicable and workable law would be secured.

The deputation then had an interview with Hon. Mr. Scott. He assured them that the matter was now under the consideration of the Government, all of whom were earnestly desirous of aiding the objects of the Alliance. He was anxious that a measure should be secured that would meet the views of the people, and at the same time prevent continual reference to the courts, as is now the case. Owing to the diversified legislation of the provinces, it was difficult to keep clear of clashing with the Provincial enactments. But he assured the deputation that during this session, an effort would be made to place on the statute book a practicable permissive temperance act, free from the obnoxious portions of the Dunkin Act, and capable of being worked if possible without running to the courts to get it interpreted. He reminded the deputation of the difficulties in the way, and expressed a willingness to receive information from every source that might enable the government to frame a statute acceptable to them, that could be enforced.

It is impossible just now to point out what direction this legislation may take; but it is expected that the "five gallon" clause will be expunged, a trial of three years will be given and machinery for carrying it out devised.

The meeting of the Alliance was a very successful one, and the suggestions framed at the meeting were favorably received by the government. Several members of the House of Commons were present and took part in the discussion, among whom were Mr. Dymond, of York, Mr. Ross, of Middlesex, Mr. Goudge, of Hants, Mr. Haddows and others. Mr. Dymond and Mr. Ross were especially active in obtaining an interview with Ministers and in furthering the objects of the Alliance.

ORGANIZING.

A large meeting of the electors of Otonabee, favourable to the present Governments, was held in Otonabee on Tuesday evening last, to take into consideration the advisability of organizing a Township association with committees for each section. After a general routine committees were formed for each section, with the following officers as a Township Association. President, W. Lang, Sr., Vice-President, A. Nelson, Sec.-Treas., J. M. Drummond, Committee for Ward No. 1, Thomas Blesard, H. Moore, W. Nelson, and James Carter. For Ward No. 2, John Millar, D. D. Henderson, Dr. Harrison and W. Hastie. For Ward No. 3, W. Drummond, J. Millar, Thomas Johnston, and D. A. MacFarlane. For Ward No. 4, D. Kennedy, R. Deyell, J. A. Bennett, and J. Matchett. We are glad to notice signs of thorough party organization among the Reformers of this county; and trust that every legitimate means will be taken to fill up the ranks and secure complete unity of action. Not only should associations be formed in each Municipality, with active ward committees, but earnest men should also be appointed delegates to a central body with a view to reconciling in the best possible way the interests of the different parts of the Riding, seeing that none of these be entirely lost sight of. But the chief work of the Township association will be careful attention to the voters' lists, to the end that all honest qualified electors, and no disqualified ones may be enrolled. For the better securing of attention to this important matter we would suggest the engaging of a lawyer to look after the lists who will feel a personal responsibility for any errors that may creep into them. Meetings, too, should be held periodically for the discussion of Reform, and the applicability of Reform principles to different matters that from time to time arise, and for the better understanding and propagation of these principles. In connection with the latter idea, we notice that young men's associations and literary and debating clubs are organized in various places in connection with the Reform party. And we would recommend the formation of several such clubs in the county. The meeting in Otonabee was an exceedingly enthusiastic one, and the beating of the opposition press about a supposed "Conservative reaction" was laughed at and ridiculed by all present.

THE London *Advertiser's* Ottawa correspondent says: "Such senses as the Opposition roused during the debate would disgrace an assembly of uncivilized savages."

KINGSTON *Whig*: "We are driven to the conclusion that the great Conservative reaction is rather in a bad way when in the city of Quebec, the Premier of *the only Conservative Government in Canada* is burnt in effigy by a vast crowd of indignant and excited electors."

SEVERAL of our contemporaries are trying hard to show that alcoholic liquors are good for the insane. Several experts say they are not; but one thing is certain, they are not good for those who are sane. We know cases too in which they have turned sanity into insanity; and others in which the very continuance in their use is the best proof of the madness of the person who drinks them.

DURING a recent meeting in Boston, called for the purpose of relieving the distress of some thousands of "protected" workingmen, one of them said:—"Let us turn over a new leaf; we have been protected long enough, and you all see the result in our mercantile marine being swept off the ocean—in our manufactories being idle and in thousands of men crying out for "bread or work."

We are informed that a couple of the younger Irish societies of Toronto have invited O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian agitator of the United States, to deliver a lecture in the Provincial capital on the 18th of March, in connection with the St. Patrick's Day celebration. If this be so we think a mistake has been committed; for such a man as Rossa has of late shown himself to be should receive no countenance from any British subject, particularly those of Irish extraction. This Rossa is he who proposes to Destroy British property with dynamite and guncotton, and who in consequence has with grim humour been disignated O'Dynamite Rossa.

SOME ugly developments have been the result of a scrutiny of the affairs of some Montreal insolvents. The state of things brought to light exhibits a rottenness among business men which it would hardly be believed could have existed in any commercial city. Little wonder is it that there have been so many failures in that city. Trade will assume a better aspect when bankers exercise a little prudence and restrain business gamblers from going into dangerous speculations. Some of the banks have been heavy sufferers and the lesson will not be lost upon them for a few years at least.

MR. JAMES NOXON, of Ingersoll, is well known as one of the leading manufacturers of Ontario. At the late Convention in Toronto he told the assembled delegates that his business was prosperous; that manufacturers needed no more protection than they now have by a revenue tariff; and that they are, as a class, doing as well, if not better, in comparison to the money invested, than any others. He also averred that less capital was lost through insolvency by manufacturers than by men in any other line of business, except, perhaps agriculturists. He denounced the 'Protection' cry as a delusion and a snare, and declared his willingness to maintain these views and substantiate them with facts and figures on any platform and against all comers whatsoever. Mr. NOXON, who is as little given to exaggeration as a man can be, was cheered to the echo.

THE following extracts are merely in stances of how ridiculous the disinterested (?) Promoters of inflated railway projects are making Peterborough in the eyes of the outside world:—The last number of the Lindsay *Post* pokes fun at us thus:—

"The people of Peterborough are at last looking at railway matters in their true light. They are apparently getting over their craze about blacksmith's shops, and they are acknowledging the importance of securing direct rail communication with Lindsay, so as to avail themselves of the numerous advantages of this coming metropolitan emporium."

Extracts follow advocating Lindsay connection, and the *Post* continues:—

"It affords us some gratification to note the improvements in the public mind of Peterboro', which gives us much pleasure to extend the right hand of fellowship to our neighbor, and to wish it all success in this laudable undertaking. With a direct road to Lindsay, Peterborough can well afford to treat Toronto with scorn, more particularly after rejecting the T. & O. R. Bye-law. If anything more is needed to induce Peterborough to persevere in the advocacy of a direct railway to this city we may mention that as we believe it is a pretty place, it may in the course of a few years become the summer abode of our Lindsay millionaires, who will merely be half an hour distant from their "banking-hours" and palatial warehouses."

Another hit we must acknowledge from a correspondent of the Bobcaygeon *Independent* who begins his letter in the following satirical strain:—

"The annual strike on the Midland Railway has just taken place. Beautiful state of affairs is it not? Magnificent! You must remember that this is the Mr. Rugel who proposed about a month ago, to make a branch of the Midland R. R. from Peterborough to Bobcaygeon, and the Peterborough people cried 'Hurrah, now is your time, Bobcaygeon!'"

What use is there for us to seriously say these are not fair estimates of Peterborough's position; for have not those who pretend to speak for Peterborough invited such badinage? We must then "acknowledge the corn," and take the banter as goodnaturedly as it is no doubt cast at us. It nevertheless carries a lesson, deeper than on the surface appears.

ONE of the journals of this town displays a suspicious lack of judicial treatment in its references to railway matters; and evinces a tell-tale zeal for the grand junction project. We notice that the views expressed by the *Times* have a striking similarity to those advanced by the Belleville papers on the same subject; and that these latter copy them as evidences of Peterborough opinion in favour of the Grand Junction Railway. This is far from being the case; for they are rather Belleville views played with, from a position in Peterborough. The fact is, that the people of Peterborough cannot tell what they think of this Belleville connection till its features are fairly placed before them; and this even Mr. Peesy acknowledges has not yet been done. It may be that independent communication with Belleville would be some benefit to Peterborough; but such a thing does not appear to be forward for discussion. The only approach to a proposition lies in a union between the Midland and Grand Junction Companies—a sort of 0+0 arrangement so far as power to prosecute work is concerned. Even were both roads existant under such union, Peterborough would still be forced to such freight rates and traffic arrangements as the combination had to offer. As we have formerly stated all is speculation; and it is well that the papers of this section should no longer make themselves and the locality ridiculous by frantic forecasts on suppositious grounds. As Carlyle (not of the *Times*) once said, "Let us cease shrieking, and begin considering." Bobcaygeon, Toronto, Ottawa nor anywhere else will be impressed in our favor by visionary vapouring; but will rather be disgusted by such impracticable goings on. In their own interests then our people should avoid an unreasonable discussion of merely paper plans; and discourage an insane agitation over imaginary lines.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

As given by the London *Post*, the conditions of Peace include the autonomy of Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, the independence of Servia and Roumania, with an accession of territory to each—the latter ceding to Russia the region at the mouth of the Danube; the aggrandizement of Montenegro, the cession of Batoum and the payment of a war indemnity, and an arrangement with the Porte by which the latter will undertake to protect Russian interests in the matter of the passage of the Dardanelles.

EXCITEMENT IN GREECE.

Intense excitement prevails in Greece over the news of the conclusion of peace. Riotous demonstrations in favour of war have been held at Athens, where a crowd of over ten thousand persons broke the windows of the Ministers' residences. The Chamber in secret session, has resolved to support the insurrection in Thessaly and Crete.

THE MAGNANIMOUS CZAR.

A Pera despatch says as a reward for the Porte's ineffectual efforts to keep the British fleet out of the Dardanelles, the Czar has consented that the Russians shall not come nearer Constantinople than San Stefano, but has informed the Porte that he had great difficulty in preventing the Grand Duke Nicholas from marching into Constantinople as a conqueror. The Russians are coming to San Stefano as friends with the Sultan's consent. The Grand Duke Nicholas will probably be invited by the Sultan to enter Stamboul with a military escort. It is expected peace will be signed to-day. The Turks have accepted all the conditions except two, about the immediate surrender of the iron-clads, and the payment to Russia of ten millions of roubles cash, and forty millions sterling in bonds. The Turks have received no invation to be represented at the Congress.

RUSSIA FORCING AN ISSUE.

It is conceded on all hands that if the peace conditions are as last reported they may be taken as showing a resolute determination on Russia's part to force an issue with England. The terms asked can never be wholly granted by Turkey, and if insisted upon European peace is no longer possible.

THE SITUATION IMPROVING.

According to latest despatches the situation in Europe would appear to be considerably improved mainly owing to concessions made by Russia. Advices from London, from Vienna, from Constantinople, and from St. Petersburg, all tend to confirm this view. At the urgent representation of the Porte, the Czar has consented to reduce by one-fifth the amount of the indemnity to be paid by Turkey, and to extend to three years the period for the Mohammedan emigration from Bulgaria. A St. Petersburg correspondent positively states that the intention of occupying Constantinople has been abandoned and that the *modus vivendi* with England as to using the Straits and the presence of the British squadron in the Sea of Marmora is regarded as satisfactory in Russian official circles. Austrian accounts state that the people of Austria, as opposed to those of Hungary, are in favour of peace at any price; that the general opinion was never so strongly pacific as now, and that on Count Andrassy's authority there is very little chance of the credit vote being used.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference preliminaries seem to be as unsettled as ever, as Gortschakoff declares he will not be ready until the 1st of April. It is also stated that some Governments have expressed a desire for separate negotiations in reference to a Conference.

Our Town Council and Mr. Huffman's Billiard Tables.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

No man, with one feeling of honesty and for the well-being of the people, can read the report of the proceedings of our councillors, in reference to the above matter, without intense disgust and indignation. I am surprised beyond measure that Mr. Councillor Ormond should have allowed himself to be the instrument at the hands of Councillors Smith and Cahill, to introduce and to help carry through so improper a measure as that referred to, and I shall be more surprised if he do not ere long regret that step and wish he had never been present to sanction the holding out to our young people inducements to become gamblers and drinkers and the wasting of the long hours of night, amply to put money into Mr. Huffman's pocket. With equal fairness and truth the council might, if they had the power, permitted Mr. Huffman to keep open his bar, for the same reason that it brought into his till more money. The proposition which our councillors have now established is that it is expedient and lawful to place temptations in the way of our citizens, to encourage them to do wrong, to do that which no conscientious person would entertain, simply, and solely to induce them to waste their time and their money in order to benefit and enrich Mr. Huffman, for that was the one object which they had in view when they made it lawful for him to keep open his billiard room until ten o'clock on Saturday nights. I can't believe that our Ministers and heads of families will quietly sit down and allow this infamous resolution to be acted on, and I shall be astonished if they do not forthwith overwhelm the council with petitions demanding the immediate repeal of this most obnoxious resolution—or by-law—for if they do not do so the community will hold them, as well as the council, responsible for all the evils which are soon to flow from this bad measure.

ONE OF THE TEMPTED.

Peterborough Feb. 26th, 1878.

STRANGE VERY!

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Is it not a strange world we are living in? or more correctly speaking, are there not strange people living in it? At one time they extol a man to the heavens, at another time send him to Tartarus if in their power.

I am creditably informed that a certain gentleman in this village is getting signers to a requisition requesting P. M. Grover, Esq., to be a candidate for the East Riding of Peterboro' for the House of Commons at next Election. Sir, you will say there is nothing odd in this, as that gentleman has successfully contested the Riding twice, and is as likely to be successful as any man his party has in the Riding.

I know of no just cause why that gentleman should not be a candidate, nor do I think it would injure the village of Norwood if that gentleman should receive a thousand dollars a year for the next five years. He might just as well have it as another. They are all alike, tools in the hands of their party.

Now, Mr. Editor, don't you think the Electors of Norwood carry a pretty stiff upper lip, to sign a requisition requesting P. M. Grover Esq., to be a candidate to represent them in Parliament, when they would not honor him with the Reeveship, in their village Council. It comes with a very bad grace from them to call on him to be a candidate under the circumstances. I would advise his friends to change the heading, strike out Norwood and insert Ashburnham if they would have any hope of success in obtaining signatures.

Yours truly,
NORWOOD.

COPAR NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth, Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Beall's Drug Store. 46-ly.

ANOTHER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In the last issue of the *News* we see the following question propounded: "What has the Premier or G. W. Ross done for the Temperance cause?" Well, we have not heard of either of them holding a debauch at the Arlington House, Cobourg, neither did we hear of either of them appearing before their constituents beastily drunk at any point throughout Ontario, during the pic-nic season. How was it with the man of clean hands at Colborne and St. Thomas? But then you know it is an evidence of superior loyalty to contribute largely to Her Majesty's revenue, even though you have to get yourself outside a very large quantity of bad whiskey. Of course nobody questions Opposition leaders ability to outdo any man in the Dominion in contributing as above mentioned. We hope the new editor of the *News* cannot compare for a moment with his great chief in this revenue question. If he can, whiskey will soon grow scarce in Lakefield. But then Mr. Editor, you know the proprietor will not have any whiskey men around. What has the Lakefield *News* done for the cause of temperance?

TEMPLAR.

DUCK SHOOTING.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The bill now presented to Parliament by Dr. Mostyn, M. P., proposes to do away with the shooting of all ducks known by the names of Red-heads, Bluebills, and Whistle-wings, &c. Now, sir, I think that is a most absurd idea. They generally reach us very late in the fall, and we have little or no sport; where as in the spring they arrive very early in March, and our spring shooting at ducks is always the best. Another thing they don't breed with us. These are, I think, strong and fair reasons why we should shoot ducks in the spring. The Game Laws of Ontario have been tinkered and tampered with so much by practical hands they seem more mixed up every time they are dealt with. When got about nearly right some grumblers step in with petitions; and the consequence is, the law is again amended to suit the "would-be" sportsmen. The extension of all fall shooting to the 1st September is a step in the right direction. Sportsmen throughout Ontario should call a meeting, discuss these matters thoroughly, and appoint delegates to go to a central convention and there frame rules that will be somewhat agreeable to all, and a sure protection to game; and then present them to Parliament for approval.

Yours &c.,
SPORTSMAN.

Peterborough Feb. 26th, 1878.

OUR MEMBERS.

The following is the letter referred to in our editorial columns:

To the Editor of the Peterborough Review.

SIR,—The *Examiner* of the 14th instant contains what no doubt it considers a very cleverly written article.

With that nicely balanced sense of delicacy, that innate courtesy and peculiar regard for justice, truth, and purity which invariably characterize the editorial columns of that journal, it leads off in an article couched in a vein of wit and humor so refined as to be worthy of a Swift, a Curran, or a Chesterfield.

The sarcasms are so polished, yet incisive, the irony so complete, the erudition so perfect, and the love for the "Unfortunate Island" and its gallant sons so manifest, so ardent, as to commend it to be ranked as one of the finest efforts in modern English literature and especially flattering to Irishmen. The bristling gem chides the Irish Canadian because it is not satisfied with Mr. Bertram, Mr. Hall, nor Mr. Scott, while it is with Dr. O'Sullivan, who the *Examiner* leaves out of the trinity, and for whom it reserves its ill-concealed sneers. How stupid of this Irish Canadian not to perceive the superior abilities and merits of Messrs. Bertram and Hall over Dr. O'Sullivan!

I am not especially enamoured of Dr. O'Sullivan's political course, nor do I approve of the motives, manner, or circumstances under which he became a candidate and got elected; but I fail to see, and assuredly the public will fail to see, wherein Messrs. Bertram and Hall would suffer by comparison with the Doctor's course, political or otherwise, except in that his name and origin differ from their's—an accident which he can't help and would not perhaps if he could.

No doubt it is a crime to hail from the "Unfortunate Island," but it is one over which "Unfortunates" have no control.

The EXAMINER is, or sometimes says it is, Canadian Irish, but I doubt if there are many who will credit it with the latter quality. It has not the Irish ring about it, nor indeed has it the English ring—the metal is of the pot kind. It tries "blarney" to us Irish, but it can't come it, that game is played out. It can't come the "square" on the Englishman.

What, I ask, has Mr. Bertram said or done to promote the public interests, now going on his fifth session in Parliament, that it would be an "insult" to contrast his services or abilities with Dr. O'Sullivan's? Knowing ones say that he has done something to promote *other interests*, and the writer for one has little doubt of it. Mr. Hall has sat as a mute in the House, but not as an idle or disinterested member nevertheless. Both gentlemen get $1,000 each to compensate them for two or three months devotion to patriotism and love of country.

By the end of the present session they will have received out of our depleted exchequer, for their sacrifices and services to the country, the nice little sum of $10,000.

True, Mr. Scott and Dr. O'Sullivan also voted for the "Salary Grab" in their House, but who will blame them in this era of patriotism and parity to mind "Number One."

But outside this paltry consideration, Mr. Scott has been often heard from. He has made for himself a prominent mark in the Legislature of the Province, and done great credit to Peterborough and service to the country.

Dr. O'Sullivan is a modest man, but he is not a "mute," and although possessing one man's share of what some people call vanity, he is not quite eaten up with that commodity.

The *Examiner* has deemed it prudent to associate with our Dominion M. P's. the name of Mr. Scott, so that Dr. O'Sullivan might be hit at alone, but for all that after putting Messrs. Bertram and Hall into good company and out of it, with the bit of smack and polish that a little rubbing always imparts to the dullest bodies, it indulges in its own way in a fling at the President of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, and appropriates to his special benefit much of its invaluable space. Of course the Peterborough public are not surprised at this attack on the worthy President of the road. It is no secret that a certain influence had been all along actively employed to thwart the undertaking which he so ably worked up, for the benefit of this back country and largely to the advantage of our town and county.

But the people will appreciate these tactics at their true value, and accord to Mr. Scott much praise for his efforts to promote the employment of our poor struggling mechanics and laborers, as well as the agricultural and commercial interests of the whole people.

Such tactics will not bamboozle the English or Irish Canadians. Their eyes have been widely opened. They now see and understand their representative position in the councils of their country. They are alive to the spirit of fair play, alive to their own interests and self-respect, and they will assert their opprobrium of them when the time for action comes.

Yours, &c.,
AN ENGLISHMAN.

Peterborough, Feb. 18th, 1878.

There is no one medicine in [illegible] that will so successfully [illegible] cure diseases as the [illegible] (nothing like sarsaparilla) [illegible] and coldness. The [illegible] prominent virtues [illegible] of medicine. [illegible] full directions [illegible] to your druggist [illegible] by [illegible] Drug Store.

FRESHET IN PORT HOPE.

The most extensive freshet ever known in Port Hope took place last Friday, resulting in the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of property, and in the drowning of two children. Part of the track of the Midland Railway was washed away. The railway bridge over Smith's creek is gone, and three or four other bridges, the property of the town. The barns of one of the hotels, and several dwelling houses, have been destroyed. The greatest excitement prevails. Hundreds were on the streets witnessing the grand sight. The express office and old post office were three or four feet under water. Several store windows were broken by the ice. Hundreds of tons of it are blocking up the streets.

LINDSAY.

CURLING.—The members of the Lindsay Curling Club have during the past week been playing points for a silver medal to be awarded to the person making the greatest score. Mr. G. H. Bertram has presented the Club with a handsome cup which will be the prize for the second highest score. The play has so far been very good and the match will be decided, it is expected, before our next issue.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday last as Dr. Kemp's was standing on William street near Carr's hotel, a team attached to a waggon came along at a furious rate, and before he could get out of the way, was knocked down, one of the wheels passing over him doing him however but little damage. His escape from serious injury was a miraculous one.—*Warder.*

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co. George Street Peterborough. 52-eaw

CONCERT

In aid of the Building Fund of

St. John's Church S. S. Peterboro'

To be given in Bradburn's Hall, on

Thursday February 28, 1878.

Overture.....Musical Society
Vocal Duet.....Mrs. Wigg and Mr. P. Wigg
Reading.....Rev. V. Clementi
Piano Solo.....Miss Clarke
Song.....Mr. A. Macdonald

MR. DIXON.

Chorus.....Miss Clarke and others
Song.....Miss Ullyott
Song.....Mr. Ormond
Vocal Duet....Miss Cameron and Miss Mitchell
Glee.....St. John's Choir

FARCE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7 o'clock p.m. Tickets 25 cents
Children 15 cents. 9-11n.

BAZAAR.

THE LADIES OF

St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham,

Intend holding a Sale of

Useful and Fancy Articles,

In Bradburn's Hall, on

MONDAY & TUESDAY,

4th and 5th of March.

Dinner will be served from 12:30 to 2 p.m., and Supper from 5 to 8 p.m.

Doors open each day at 10 a.m. Admission 10c.

☞ Proceeds in aid of Building Fund.

GEO. C. ROGERS,
Feb 25, 1878. 9-11n. Sec-Treas.

EXTENSIVE SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PROPERTY!

The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:

Parcel 1.—Three Story Brick Store, iron front, Plate Glass windows, 100 feet deep, built in 1875, West of George and North of Hunter Streets.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Semi-detached Brick Dwelling Houses in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.

Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on the West side of Waterford Street near the Union School.

Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.

Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of Kent Street in the Town of Lindsay.

Parcel 6.—Lot 19 in the 11th Concession Township of Seymour, County Northumberland, 200 acres more or less.

Parcel 7.—Five Desirable Building Lots on George Street and 34 on Westcott Street, Peterborough.

The subscriber having removed from Town the above property will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms of payment. Further information can be obtained by applying to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 330 Belleville.

9-3ins T. DONNELLY.

Houses and Lots for Sale!

In the Town of Peterborough.

$550 will buy nearly half an acre of Land with a Frame House erected thereon, 20

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES:

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ICE KING.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS. at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 28, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

"The Future of the Jews."—The Rev. R. F. Torrance will deliver a sermon next Sunday evening in St. Paul's Church on the above subject.

Running Again.—The Midland Railway have repaired all damages caused on their line by the late flood, and commenced running regularly yesterday.

For Sale.—The cottage on Brock street occupied by H. C. Rogers, Post Master. Possession given in May. For particulars, apply at the Post Office. 6-3t

Board of Trade.—A meeting of the Board of Trade was called for last Friday evening for the election of officers and other business, but as there was not a quorum present no business was transacted.

Protestant Home.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Protestant Home will be held on Wednesday next, the 6th March, at 3 o'clock, in the Home. Friends and the public specially requested to attend.

Ladies' Attention.—W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, has just received Two Button Kid Gloves in all colors, at 75 cents per pair. Cornets from 60c. to $2.25. Berlin Wools, Card Board, Mottoes and Scarfs. 9-3ins.

Another Farm Sale.—Mr. John A. Turnbull, of South Monaghan, has purchased the farms of Mr. Richard Graham and Mr. J. Brown, of the 5th Concession of Elmo, the former at $6,200 and the latter at $4,000, and will shortly remove to his new residence.

Educational.—We have been requested to intimate to all candidates qualified to enter a Normal School, that they are to send in their applications to the Deputy Minister of Education, not later than the 30th of March, as the session opens on the 5th of April.

The County By-law.—*the following* paragraph appeared in the *Globe* on Wednesday the 27th instant :—

"Mr. Putnam & Co., *of* Peterborough.—Mr. Bethune, Q. C., obtained a rule *nisi* to quash a Junkin By-law for want of notice.

St. Lukes Church Bazaar.—The bazaar in aid of the building funds of St. Lukes Church, Ashburnham, will be held in Bradburn's Hall on Monday and Tuesday next, 4th and 5th of March next, when a large number of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale,

Conservative Association.—On Tuesday, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a mass meeting of the Liberal Conservatives of the West Riding of the County of Peterborough will be held at the old Music Hall for the purpose of organizing an association and for other purposes.

Social.—A social entertainment in aid of the building funds of St. Lukes Church, was held at the residence of Mr. Chas. Ormond on Tuesday evening of last week, when a very pleasant and enjoyable time was spent. Mr. Ormond provided graciously refreshments for the company. The sum realised was about twenty-five dollars.

Mother's Corners.—An entertainment in aid of the Temperance Cause, will be held at Mother's Corners, on Friday evening next, 8th of March. The entertainment will consist of readings, dialogues, vocal and instrumental music. Mr. J. Ormond will appear in his comicalities and Mr. O. Dixon in mimicry and ventriloquism.

St. John's Church Concert.—Remember the concert this evening in Bradburn's Hall, in aid of the building fund of St. John's Church Sunday School. The programme published in another column promises to be an interesting one, and will no doubt draw a full house, especially as the object of the entertainment is so deserving.

The Truant Skater.—

He sees the woodpile—sees the door ;
"There's fun without," he mutters ;
He hides the skates beneath his coat
To try the frozen gutters.

The night has come ; he steals in soft ;
She meets him on the landing ;
There comes a pause—then frantic yells ;
He takes his meals now standing !

St. Patrick's Society.—We have been requested to state that at a meeting of Irishmen held at the Calme House, on the 22nd instant, it was decided in consequence of the unavoidable absence from the meeting of some of the leading Irishmen, to postpone the consideration of organising a St. Patrick's Society until Friday, 1st March, at seven o'clock at the same House. A full attendance, at the same hour and place, is requested.

Peterborough Branch Bible Association.—At a meeting of the committee of this society held last Monday, it was decided, to hold meetings in connection with the Society on Tuesday evening, the 12th March next, at Nassau Mills, Moore's, Robinson's Church, Baptist Church, Fourth Line and Tully's School, Smith ; Town Hall, North Monaghan ; Stewart's School House, Otonabee ; and at the Brick Church on the Boundary Line between Otonabee and Douro. A deputation will attend each meeting.

Musical Society Concert.—The Musical Society were again unfortunate in the selection of an evening for their concert, the weather on Thursday being very unpropitious, and in consequence the attendance was not as large as expected. Those present, however, had no reason to regret their attendance, as the programme was very efficiently rendered, and the several pieces well executed. Owing to the continued unfavourable weather the second concert did not take place.

Special Services.—A very interesting series of Special Services have been conducted by Rev. Messrs. Willoughby and Watson, in the Lecture Room of George St. Methodist Church for some time past. The services consist of addresses by the Pastors, and prayer and praise. The spacious room is well filled each evening, by a very attentive congregation. A large number, chiefly young men and young women, have evinced a determination to serve Christ. As the interest is constantly increasing it is probable the services may continue for some time yet.

A Sign of the "Times.—The following paragraph appears in the last number of the Montreal *Journal of Commerce* :—Messrs. W. H. Robertson & Co., publishers of the *Times*, Peterborough, have just obtained an extension of ten months. Their business has been established about seven years, and during the whole time they have had some difficulty in keeping themselves afloat. Their principal creditors are the paper makers, and proceedings in insolvency having been instituted, the firm have indorsed those who they are owing, to grant them an enlargement.

Wedding Anniversaries.—A lady correspondent a few weeks ago wrote us asking for a list of wedding anniversaries. We take pleasure in publishing the following for her information :—

Five years—"Wooden wedding."
Ten years—"Tin wedding."
Fifteen years—"Crystal wedding."
Twenty years—"Linen wedding."
Twenty-five years—"Silver wedding."
Fifty years—"Golden wedding."
Sixty years—"Pearl wedding."
Seventy years—"Diamond wedding."

Life of St. Paul.—The Rev. D. Malbern lectured last week in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Port Hope, on the above subject. The *Guide* says : "He described most eloquently the life and usefulness of the greatest and most learned of the apostles, picturing him as the obscure Jewish school boy ; as persecutor of the Christians ; at his conversion, and his subsequent zeal in the Christian work. He described Paul's trials, and particularly his defence before Felix, as the most eloquent ever made. A vote of thanks was cordially tendered to the lecturer, and the meeting dispersed after the pronunciation of the benediction.

Paying Up.—The "notices to pay up" in our advertising columns show that our business men are determined to have payment of accounts—many no doubt long overdue. In this they are perfectly right. The time has come by for mistaken lenience, and every body, who owes should make it a rule to pay—and pay promptly. It helps both a dunn, and helps to insure payments of a small sum—an absurd and unnecessary disturbance which is becoming a positive nuisance. Credits are being greatly restricted —and this policy on the part of our business men has become absolutely necessary, otherwise they would have to close up their stores. Those who have adopted the cash system are gratified with the results.

An Explanation.—Owing to a paragraph in Mr. W. Hobson's communication in last week's issue having been mistaken by the compositor, we are requested by Mr. Hobson to state that at the time of the conversation referred to in the Commercial House, he had not heard of the false statement being in circulation, neither does he remember acknowledging that he was "fairly and honorably defeated." Neither can he see why he should have made Mr. Collins his confessor. With regard to the friendship spoken of, Mr. Robson states that because the electors chose Mr. Collins in preference to him, he cannot see why he should harbour ill feelings against him on that account. He believes in living in peace with all men, but cannot submit to having falsehoods circulated about him to his injury, in order that another man may gain thereby.

Fowlsmouth.—We clip the following from the Cobourg *World's* report of the meeting of the Central Exhibition Committee :—

Mr. Wilmot gave notice that at the next annual meeting he would move that the exhibition of 1879 be held at Bowmanville, which was objected to by Mr. Carnegie, on the ground that exhibitions should be held alternately at the front, and in Lindsay and Peterborough in particularly at Peterborough. We like to see a man stick up for his own locality, and therefore side with Mr. Carnegie, and beg to move that for the future the annual exhibition be held five times a year in Peterborough, and that Mr. Carnegie be made permanent President, Secy.-Treas., and Executive Committee, and then he will be able to run the machine (into the ground) as he is now endeavoring to do. The fact is somebody must be "beat," and the rest of the officials of the Association feel their own usefulness, in the presence of so efficient a being, to such an extent that they have almost come to the conclusion that it is useless expense having those large meetings of delegates, while Mr. Carnegie is so well able to do all the business himself.

Cavanvell Lodge Entertainments.—The musical and dramatic entertainment under the auspices of the members of Cavanvell Lodge, I. O. G. T., came of on Wednesday evening of last week. The audience was large considering the number of entertainments during the week, as well as the Rev. Dr. Cochrane's lecture in St. Paul's Church the same evening. The piano solo of Miss Thompson, of Toronto, and the singing of Miss Katie Martin, of Peterborough, and Messrs. G. H. Thompson, of Oshawa, and N. Lapoint, of Peterborough, was received with applause. Mr. Jim Ormond in his comic songs brought down the house with laughter, and was repeatedly encored. The acting in the drama, which comprised the second part of the programme, was very well done, for amateurs, especially as the piece was but a short time in preparation, and on the whole very creditable rendered. At a meeting of the Lodge, held on Thursday evening, the following resolution was passed unanimously :—

Resolved :—That the thanks of this Lodge are due and hereby tendered to Miss Katie Martin, Miss Hattie Thompson and Miss Ormond, and Messrs. J. Ormond, N. Lapointe, and G. H. Thompson for their valuable services rendered in connection with our late entertainment. We also desire to express our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. John Moloney for use of piano.

Strike on the Midland.—*The employees of* the Midland Railway indulged last week in one of those costly luxuries which is termed a "strike." It was not for higher wages, but for back pay. They gave the railway authorities warning a few days before, that unless paid up in whole or in part this would occur—but either through inability to pay or some other cause, the money was not forthcoming on Monday, 18th, as required, and to the great injury of the men, the public, and to the Road, they were compelled to *strike in order* to secure a portion of the money due them from two to four months, we understand. About 200 to 300 of the men got to Port Hope and remained there for about six days, but behaved themselves well, not a single row or disturbance being heard of during the time. Mr. Hugel managed to get the Ontario Government to give $30,000 on the work on the extension, and this was divided among the workmen along the whole road in a fixed proportion by agreement. The Ontario Government had promised $6,000 a mile toward the construction of what is known as the extension from Waubashence to Midland. About seven miles of this distance is completed, and the remaining distance of about six miles graded or nearly so. If the road had been completed to Midland the Government would have had to pay thereto $36,000 or thereabouts. But the Mowat Government thought it best to pay now, when so much needed by the laborers, in proportion to the amount already constructed—although it might have been withheld until the whole of the extension should be constructed. By taking this generous view of the necessities of the labouring men the strike has been brought to an end. The men have got a large part of the back pay, and the road has been enabled to resume regular trains. The inconvenience to the commercial interests of the places along the line has also been removed, and this was no small matter, as no fixed arrangements were made for travellers or for bringing in freight. This strike should lead to a wiser management of the road and to a more careful consideration to meet the running expenses of the part already completed, and to this end it is now understood that the earnings of the road will go for some time to pay the wages of the employees, which, if carried out, will prevent the inconvenience of another strike for a long time.

LITERARY NOTICES.

MUSKOKA HERALD.—A new Conservative paper is to be started at Bracebridge. It is to be published by F. T. Graffe, late of the Lakefield *News*, and H. Ostan. No doubt they will receive a liberal support.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—The February number of this well published serial has been received. The number before us contains, in addition to much interesting reading, an excellent likeness of Victor Emmanuel, the late King of Italy, and also a number of other illustrations all equally good. The tale, "Life in Glenshie" by the author of "My Young Master" begins in this number of the "Dominion." The descriptive power of the author is very great, and the opening chapters of her new work are a fair evidence that it will not be behind any of her other tales in interest, and the faithfulness with which life scenes are painted.

BELFORD'S MONTHLY.—The February number of this interesting magazine has been duly received. Among its numerous contents we find further instalments of "Roxy"; another contribution from Dr. Canniff with the same title "Fragments of the War of 1812" ; "The River in the Desert" by J. G. Bourinot ; "Aunt Cindy's Dinner" by Sarah Winter ; "Down the Rhine," the first paper of which profusely illustrated appears in this number, to judge by which the subsequent papers must prove highly interesting. A number of other short and amusing stories make up a capital number.

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.—This magazine for January contains a number of readable articles for all classes of the community. The student of social life will be interested in "The Milado's Empire" and "The Americans in Turkey." The political economist will enjoy the articles on "Labor and Capital," and "Savings Banks ;" the theologian, especially if he be of the Congregational or Independent type, will read with pleasure the essays on "Professor Henry Rogers" and on "Comprehension ;" while of a lighter, but not less interesting nature, are the description of "Precious Stones" and the sketch on "Parody and Paradigm." In addition to the larger articles is the usual number of short reviews of the latest publications.

Estimated Population of Counties of Ontario.

Registrar-General's Report for 1876.

Counties	Population 1876.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay)	5,070
Brant	37,697
Bruce	56,793
Carleton	49,776
Elgin	38,716
Essex	27,692
Frontenac	28,694
Grey	68,294
Haldimand	28,279
Halton	26,262
Hastings	54,629
Huron	76,689
Kent	49,749
Lambton	44,736
Lanark	37,973
Leeds and Grenville	58,292
Lennox and Addington	23,289
Lincoln	33,970
Middlesex	94,284
Manitoba	6,250
Norfolk	28,277
Northumberland and Durham	57,295
Ontario	32,773
Oxford	34,672
Parry Sound	1,747
Peel	29,913
Perth	49,289
Peterborough	35,057
Prescott and Russell	41,260
Prince Edward	23,277
Renfrew	28,170
Simcoe	72,285
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	67,231
Victoria	34,739
Waterloo	48,289
Welland	29,295
Wellington	72,782
Wentworth	59,170
York	120,460
Total	1,620,335

THE SECOND ADVENT.

A Sermon by the Rev. R. F. Torrance Pastor of St. Pauls Church.

On Sunday evening the pastor of St. Paul's, the Rev. Mr. Torrance commenced a series of sermons on this important subject of which the following is a synopsis of the first discourse. He commenced the services by reading the first and second chapter of second Thessalonians and took for his text the 16th verse of the 22nd Chapter of the Book of Revelations, viz :—

"He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus."

He said :—I trust that it is quite unnecessary to offer any apology for the subject which I am to bring under your notice to night. To no more momentous subject could our attention be directed than the subject of the Second Advent —a subject which is continually referred to both in the Old and in the New Testaments. It has been remarked that in the prophecies of the Old Testament reference is made more frequently to the Second Advent than to the first, and that one out of thirty of all the verses in the New Testament has reference to it. If any apology be necessary, it ought rather to be that we have not before spoken on a subject occupying so prominent position in the Word of God. Perhaps the reason why the pulpit is so silent upon the Second Advent, is the supposition that it is so much involved in obscurity that we cannot arrive at correct views concerning it ; but we have in reality the same means for arriving at correct views regarding this, as regarding any of the other doctrines of the Word of God. It is true that the most devoted and most learned of the teachers of the Christian Church have differed in their opinion as to the teaching of Scripture upon

THE SUBJECT OF THE SECOND ADVENT ;

But it is equally true that they have differed in their opinion as to its teaching upon other subjects. It is not a little singular that the subject of prophecy which we are disposed to look upon as forbidden ground, is a subject to which our attention is especially called in Scripture and that the Book of Revelations which we are disposed to look upon as most obscure, is the very book upon the reading of which a blessing is pronounced. Peter says, "We have also a more true word of prophecy ; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed as unto a light that shineth in a dark place until the day dawn and the day star arise in your hearts." John says at the beginning of the apocalypse. "Blessed is he that readeth and they that hear the words of this prophecy and keep these things which are written therein, for the time is at hand."

THE GREAT SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY ;

With respect to the second advent in its relation to the millennium, whether it will precede or follow the thousand years of blessedness which is to be enjoyed by our world. It may be regarded as the prevalent notion that the world is gradually to grow better under the agencies which are now at work until the thousand years of blessedness begins, during which the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. Then at the close of the thousand years it is held that there is to be a brief apostacy after which Christ is to come and to set up the Judgment throne when the wicked shall go away into everlasting punishment, but *the righteous into life eternal*. On the other hand it is held by a large number of the most earnest students of prophecy that there will be no Millennium until Christ comes, in fact that the thousand years of blessedness is to be ushered in by his second advent. I have only to mention such names as those of Bonar, Saphir, Hall, Spurgeon, Richerseth and Alford, to prove that such are the views of men whose opinions are worthy of a careful attention. But it is my purpose to support these *views to-night not because they are held by these* men whose names I have mentioned, but because I believe them to be in accordance with the teaching of the word of God. I will now seek to show from Scripture that the second advent of our Lord must be before the millennium and that it is the great event to which we must look forward and for which we must be in constant readiness.

1. *It is nowhere asserted in Scripture that the world is to be converted by the agencies which are now at work.* Those who hold post-millennarian views are very fond of quoting passages from the Old Testament prophets, descriptive of the millennium ; but none of these passages contain the least hint that it is to be brought about by the preaching of the Gospel. So far from stating this they state distinctly that this time of unparalleled blessing is to be preceded by one of unparalleled judgement. In the 25th *chapter of Isaiah we have a glowing description* of the millennium when the Lord of hosts shall upon Mount Zion make unto *all people* a feast of fat things ; but in the 24th chapter we have a description of great judgements to be inflicted before them. The chapter begins with the fearful declaration—"Behold the Lord maketh the earth empty and maketh it waste and turneth it upside down and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof," and it continues in the same strain throughout until the 26th begins with the dawn of millennial peace. In the 26th chap. too, we have a glowing description of the millennium, when "the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose ; but in the 24th chapter we have a description of great judgements which must first *be inflicted* upon the earth. It is said there "For the indignation of the Lord is upon all nations, and His fury upon all their armies ; He hath utterly destroyed them ; He hath delivered them to the slaughter." . . . "And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll and all their host shall fall down as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and *as a falling fig from the fig tree.*" These passages which I have quoted from Isaiah are only a few out of many in the Old Testament prophecies, which plainly indicate that,

THE TIME OF BLESSEDNESS IS TO BE PRCEDED BY ONE OF JUDGEMENT.

But if there are no passages in Scripture which *state that the world is to be converted by the* agencies which are now at work, there are two passages which state very plainly what these agencies are designed to accomplish. In the 16th verse of the 28th chapter of Matthew, our Lord says, "And this gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations ; and then shall the end come." And James in his speech at the council in Jerusalem, *reported* in the 15th chapter of Acts says. "Men and brethern hearken unto me ; Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles to take out of them a people for his name." What can be plainer than the statement contained in these two verses as to what the agencies now at work are to accomplish in the world. If they were designed to bring about the conversion of the world—how strange that nothing should be said about it in either of these verses. The gospel is to be preached for a witness unto all nations, and while to some it will be the Savour of life unto life, to others it will be the Savour of death unto death. Some will receive the testimony that God hath given to them eternal life, and that this life is in his son ; while others will reject that testimony to their own condemnation. Our own experience coincides with the teaching of Scripture in proving that by the preaching of the gospel, the world is not being converted, but that a people are being gathered out for God's name. And when this people shall be gathered out—when the number of the elect shall be accomplished—when the church which is to be presented as a chaste virgin to Christ shall be complete—then shall he come the second time to this world.

2. *The pictures which are presented to us in Scripture as to the conditions of the world at the time of Christ's second coming, prove that the world cannot be converted before that time.*

Our attention was lately called to the parable of the tares and the wheat, in which we saw a picture of the visible church until the time of Christ's coming at the end of the age. If good and evil are to grow up together in the church until Christ comes—much more will the evil continue increasing in the world. But we can select only a few passages from a large number in the New Testament to show that the tares will go on multiplying and that evil will go on increasing until the time of the Second Advent. In the 24th chapter of Matthew our Lord says, "But as the days of Noah were so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, . . . so shall also the coming of the son of man be." I am quite prepared to admit that the chief point in the comparison here is between the suddenness of the flood and that of the second coming of Christ ; but there is certainly a comparison between the state of the world then and its state when Christ shall come. Then in the 6th chapter of 1st Timothy we have

A DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THINGS IN THE LATTER TIMES.

"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils, etc," and in the 3rd chapter of 2nd Timothy we have another description. This know also that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy." In the first Epistle to the Thessalonians, we are told that when they shall say, peace and safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them as travail upon a woman with child and they shall not escape." But there is a passage in the 3rd chapter of 2nd Thess., which is even more convincing upon the point before us than any of those which have been mentioned. The apostle here tells us that before the advent there was to be an apostacy but that this apostacy had already begun and Jewish calculists in the time o sin when the Lord would consume with the spirit of his mouth and destroy with the brightness of his coming. From this it is evident that the destruction of the man of sin and the coming of the Lord must be simultaneous for He comes in order to destroy him. There is only one way of avoiding the strong evidence which this passage furnishes of the premillennial advent and that is by asserting that the coming of the Lord here referred to does not necessarily apply to his coming in person. But it is very remarkable that the terms which have not forth, the coming of the Lord are the very strongest which could be used literally meaning the epiphany of his presence. From all these passages it seems to me quite conclusive that evil is to prevail in the world until the time of Christs return, and that before then there can be no millennium. Hence we observe that the Gospels and the Epistles which refer expressly to the present dispensation make no mention of the millennium save in one passage which describes the reward of Christ's faithful followers.

3. *The exhortations to watch for the Lord's return would be without any force if a thousand years were* necessarily *interposed before it.* The *New* Testament contains a great many exhortations to wait and to watch for the second coming of the Lord at the end of the parable of the ten virgins. Our Lord says, " watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh." In another place he says, "Let your Loins be girded about and your lights burning. . . . . Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when he cometh shall find watching &c," and in yet another he says, "Behold I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth and keepeth his garments lest he walk naked and they see his shame." The apostle too continually speaketof the second coming as the strongest reason for continual watchfulness. He says, "Yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. . . . . Therefore let us not sleep as do others but let us watch and be sober." And Peter says, "But the end of all things is at hand, be ye therefore sober and watch unto prayer," Now I ask of what force could such exhortations as these have been if it was understood that a thousand years of blessedness must intervene before the Lord's return ? How could they possibly watch for that which they knew could not take place for many years after their death ? Some will tell us that we may die at any time and that this is virtually the same thing. But such an answer is far from being to the purpose for the New Testament most clearly distinguishes between the coming of Christ and death. To interpret these passages in this way is to adopt a system of interpretation which would explain away the meaning of the simplest declarations of the Word of God. These arguments appear to me to be conclusive in favour of the premillennium advent. And not only do I believe the doctrine to be in accordance with Scripture, but I believe it to exercise a most powerful influence upon the life and conversation of the believer. Nothing will tend so much to wean him from the world and to draw his affections to those things which are above.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

Special Session—Resignation of Clerk and Re-appointment of Mr. Wood—Liquor Law—Improvements.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday evening last, Feb. 20th, at the school house. Present—The Reeve and Councillors Calcutt, Wand and Phillips.

The Reeve read the minutes of last meeting which were passed.

A communication was received from Edward Calcutt, tendering his resignation as Village Clerk, to which office he had been appointed at the meeting previous.

The resignation of Mr. Calcutt was accepted, and on motion of Councillor CALCUTT, seconded by Councillor WAND, Mr. Wood was appointed Clerk for the present year at the salary paid him last year.

A By-law to limit the number of hotel and shop licenses, was passed through its several readings and confirmed. The By-law provides for the issuing of two hotel and three shop licenses.

It was determined to make several alterations in the old school, so as to admit of its being used as a public hall, by removing the platform to the west end of the room and cutting a door in the east end fronting the street.

After some discussion as to the advisability of cutting down the hill on Sophia street, a committee was appointed to inspect the locality and report to the Council.

Council adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Friday evening last pursuant to adjournment. Present,—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors, Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Rountree, Yelland, Rutherford, Deane, Carlisle and Millar.

Minutes of last two sessions read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From F. Lapointe, requesting that his name be put on the roll for shop on George Street, lately occupied by Wm. McCullagh, he having purchased the business.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Wm. McCullagh, asking to be relieved of nine months taxes on the Shop now occupied by W. J. Larmour, it being assessed to him last spring, but only in his occupancy three months. —Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Geo. L. Mitchell, asking to be appointed Chief Engineer.—Referred to Committee on Appointments.

From C. Wainwright, asking to be allowed to build an ice house between the creek and the old Skating Rink on Hunter street.—Referred to the Street Inspector to report.

Councillor Douglass entered and took his seat.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were received and ordered to be paid.

Wm. James	$3.70
Chas. McDaisy	7.60

THE BY-LAW.

On motion of Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor DENNE,—The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the Market By-law, Councillor Cahill in the chair.

After a tedious discussion of the several clauses which occupied the time of the Council till nearly midnight, the Committee rose and reported the By-law read a second time with amendments. The By-law was then read a third time and finally passed. Its principal clauses will be found in another column.

MARKET FOLLY.

On motion of Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—The Clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders for Market Tolls for year form March next.

THE OLD BURIAL GROUND.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND.—That a deputation be appointed to wait on the Attorney-General, for the purpose of urging him to take proceedings to cancel the patent of the old burial ground, and to grant the same to this Corporation, and that the Treasurer be directed to furnish said deputation with funds.

CUTTING ICE ON CREEK.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That the Street Inspector be and is hereby directed to perform his work in cutting ice upon the creek, so that owners of property adjoining said creek may not be injured thereby.—Carried.

MAGISTRATES MANUAL.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to procure a copy of Clark's Magistrates Manual, for the use of this Council and the Police Court.

The Council then adjourned till Monday, 4th of March.

THE MARKET BY-LAW.

The following are the principal provisions of the Market By-law, at least so far as they refer or are of interest to the public :—

The 3rd clause provides that all such agricultural produce as is usually sold in the open air and brought into the town for sale—except wheat, wool, hides, skins, furs and fresh fish—but including oats, peas, barley, coarse grains, clover and grass seeds, potatoes, vegetables, fruits, eggs, butter, cheese, lard, tallow, poultry, game ; also, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, fresh meat by the carcass, side or quarter, hay, straw and fodder shall not be sold or offered or exposed for sale elsewhere in the town than in the said market.

The 4th and 5th clauses relates to the establishment of Market days, and the hours for opening and closing of the Market House.

6th. That all tainted and unwholesome meat, fish, poultry or other articles offered or exposed for sale shall be seized and destroyed by the Market Clerk, and the person or persons so offering or exposing the same shall upon conviction be fined as hereinafter provided :

7th. That all hay and straw sold within the town when reported to be weighed, shall be weighed upon the Public Scales of the town, and the Market Clerk or such other person having charge of the said scales shall give the seller thereof a ticket with the gross and net amount thereon with the date and hour of the day, and no such ticket shall be given to the seller or owner of anything weighed on the Public Scales by the Clerk or his assistant.

The 8th clause compels Butchers to keep their stalls or shops open during market hours of each and every market day.

9th. That farmers and others shall be permitted to sell fresh meat from their waggons, carts, sledges, &c., while standing on the Market Place by the carcass, side or quarter only.

The 10th and 11th clauses relates to the issuing of Butchers Licenses, defines the limits where such licenses shall not be granted, and provides that no license shall be granted without the payment of full fees for twelve months.

The 12th clause prohibits Hucksters, Butchers or Runners from buying and forestalling before the hour of eleven o'clock.

The 13th clause relates to the keeping clean of the Market House, and the 14th prohibits gambling, obscene and blasphemous language and boxing being indulged in on the Market Place or in the Market House.

15th. That the following Market Tolls and charges and none other shall be imposed or collected upon articles offered for sale and upon the vehicles, vessels or other things hereinafter mentioned in which anything is exposed for sale on the Market Place under this By-law, viz :

For each Load of Hay including weighing $0 25
" " Straw " " 0 15
" Wagon, Buggy, Sleigh, &c., with articles, commodities, or other than wood, hay or straw 0 10
" Stand Table other than Butcher 0 05
" Crate, Barrel, Box, Hand-cart, Wheelbarrow, &c., Basket, Pail or unenumerated package containing articles or produce for sale 0 02
" Horse or Mare 0 25
" Bull, Ox, Cow, Steer or Calf 0 15
" Heifer, Pig, Sheep Calf or Lamb except in vehicles 0 10
" Buggy, Carriage, Wagon, Cart, Sleigh or Cutter offered for sale 0 25
" Threshing Machine, Mowing Machine, Reaping Machine, Sawing Machine or other Machine made to be driven by horse, steam or water power . . 1 00
" Machine intended to be driven or worked by hand 0 50
" Load of Wood including measuring 0 25

16th. That the sale by retail in the public streets of the town of any vegetables, fruit or beverages is hereby prohibited and shall be deemed an infraction of this By-law.

17th. That any auctioneer selling on the Market or other public public places of the Town shall in addition to the tolls on articles sold or offered for sale pay to the Market Clerk the sum of 25 cents for every day or fraction of a day occupied by such sale. Provided, however, that any Auctioneer, Bailiff or Sheriff may sell any of the articles herein before mentioned in any private place without the payment of any tolls.

18th. That a set of ugball scales shall be kept by the Market Inspector, and that the same may be used free of tolls for weighing articles under 15 pounds each.

19th. That the following charges shall be paid for weighing otherwise than on such small scales :—

For each load of Coal $0 05
" " Hay including Market Fees 0 15
" Load of Straw including Market Fees 0 15
" Head of Cattle, Horse, &c 0 10
For all other Drafts up to 500 lbs 0 05
" " " above 500 lbs 0 10

The 20th, 21st, 22nd and 24th clauses relates to the duties of the Market Clerk and the penalties for infraction of the By-law.

Clause 23rd provides for the seizure and forfeiture of light weights and measures, or the misrepresentation of any articles offered for sale, and the remaining clause relates to firewood and provides that the Clerk shall measure each load of wood brought to the Market for sale and shall affix thereto a ticket showing the number of cubic feet contained therein.

EAST PETERBOROUGH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Directors' Annual Report.

The following is the report of the Directors of the East Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society :—

Your Directors beg leave to present their annual report, and to congratulate the Society on the measure of success which has continued to attend it.

In taking, as is customary, a retrospective view of the harvest during the past year, we are pleased to state that it has been a fair average. Very little breath of fall wheat was sown : the sample, however, was very fine, and yield good. With the showery weather which prevailed early in the season, oats and spring wheat promised to be a large crop, but the subsequent drouth which set in during mid-summer disappointed to some extent the hopes then formed. Still the yield of these to the bulk of straw was good. Pease were not quite an average, and Barley suffered in color through the frequent showers which fell during its harvesting.

Turnips did not get a good start and did not yield largely to the acre. Potatoes were excellent in quantity, though perhaps somewhat below the average in quantity to the breadth planted.

Hay has been light. Clover was a little in advance of some former seasons, but the difficulty of getting a good catch in the spring is still the subject of as much complaint as ever—many of our farmers despounding of ever being successful.

The Fall Exhibition of the Society, in conjunction with that of the townships of Dummer and Douro Society, was held in Warsaw on the 13th of October. The attendance was very good. The entries numbered 4,911, and the amount paid in premiums was considerably in excess of any former year.

Your Directors offered a special premium for the best sample of Red River wheat grown from the seed imported by some of the Township Societies, but no entries were made. Other Societies report the same result. This fact coupled with opinions obtained from several who have tested it, leads us to conclude that it will prove no acquisition to our present list of popular varieties.

The samples of spring and white fall wheat exhibited were very superior. Oats and Pease were also good.

Considering the season, the root crops were very fine, and seldom have we seen a greater collection of Potatoes than were shown.

The receipts for admission amounted to $96.84. Your Directors held no ploughing match during the past year.

The advantage which would accrue to the Society by having some central and permanent place for holding the Annual Fair is yearly becoming more apparent, and we have no doubt, from the intimation given at last annual meeting, will now receive your favorable consideration.

The Auditors' and Treasurer's financial statement is now before you, and it is gratifying to report that our position financially is very satisfactory.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer in account with the East Peterborough Agricultural Society for 1877 :—

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance last audit	$136 96	
Members' subscriptions	71 00	
Admission fees to Exhibition	93 84	
Legislative grant	709 00	
Extra from Exhibitors, non-members, on show day	4 00	
Grant from Dummer & Douro Agricultural Society	109 00	
	$1064 80	
By total prizes for 1877		$439 75
Prizes for previous years paid		71 00
Portions of Legislature Grant paid to Township Societies		439 00
Printing and advertising		4 50
Band		40 00
Grant to Con. Fair Com. Port Hope		33 00
Grant to Con. Fair Com. Lindsay		30 00
Working expenses, including services of Secretary-Treas. and assistants		76 25
		$1064 80
Balance on hand		$76 55

MERE MENTION.

—If what Mr. Beecher says is true, we've been good all these long years for nothing.—*St. Louis Journal.*

—The latest beatitude—"Blessed is the man who maketh a long speech, for he shall not be called upon again."

—Down in Nagasac they have debates at public dinners instead of the usual round of toasts. Anything for a change.

—The man who attempts to keep a thermometer record this winter needs a thorough knowledge of double entry book-keeping.

—The ladies are all opposed to the telephone. They don't care to have a young fellow whisper in their ears with his mouth twenty miles away.

—What makes the stove men rip and snort,
The pastor of ye hame covert!
Why all these oaths, and such like sort?
The weather.

—The latest use of the telephone is for orators in the field, to guard against hostile surprises. By its employment either side can tell a lie in a minute.

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP (for 10 cents) and try it. Regular size bottle $1 00 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

THE NEW POPE.

Sketch of his Life.

Cardinal Joachim Pecci was born at Carpenetto in the Diocese of Anagni, on March 2, 1810. His age, is, therefore, sixty-eight years. After passing through the usual educational course he was ordained priest, and through his tact and diplomacy, was soon marked out as a candidate for promotion. He was at last created Archbishop of Perugia, with the added office of a Papal Chamberlain. His promotion to the Cardinalate dates from December 19, 1853, though he had been recommended for the purple by the Protestant King of the Belgians, Lepold, to whose Court he had been sent as Nuncio by Gregory XVI. In this capacity he gave the utmost satisfaction to the King by his moderation and the skill with which he reconciled the Belgians to a non-Roman Catholic ruler. Gregory, however, died before the appointment was made, and, as Pecci had had the honor of winning the hatred of Cardinal Antonelli, the v

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE.

His doings cried not out—it sight,
Tho' he has passed away;
Who did for true Reform fight
That we enjoy to-day.

Who 'gainst the tyranny of his day
Then ruling in the land,
Did all that ever in him lay
The people's rights defend.

Providence seem'd him to upraise
For the Reform cause,
And lengthen out on earth his days,
When needed were good laws.

Because he spoke the truth out-free.
He paused through anger a storm:
A rebel he was said to be,
When pleading for Reform.

'Gainst him the Tories showed their spite,
Would him for treason tried,
And only sweet his life by flight,
Or by them world have died.

How money from the treasury went
Unjustly, he could trace,
And often times in Parliament
Accused them to their face.

Of lying, fraud, and robbery,
Did let playgrubbig see
That family compact jobbery
Was nought but robbery.

Now, of Reform let strange to say,
We've got more, so to speak,
Than Lyon Mackenzie in his day
Did for the people seek.

A. GRAHAM.

Otonabee, February 7, 1878.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Apple Orchards.—There are very few apple orchards, either in poor soils at the East, or on the rich lands of the west, that are not benefited by cultivation or by manure, and in some soils both are necessary. In young orchards, it is better and cheaper to rely chiefly on cultivation, in old bearing orchards, top dressing with manure has given satisfactory results, the manure apparently promoting the growth of fruit, and increasing productiveness to a greater degree than mere stirring of the soil. This has been found out by farmers who make the most money from their old orchards.

Horses Feet.—Some horses have naturally weak feet, thin heels and brittle walls, with a tendency in them to split up into layers where the nails are driven. These will be greatly relieved if the feet are occasionally put into a good wet bran poultice over night, taken out in the morning, carefully washed, and as soon as they become thoroughly dry, covered with a mixture something like the following: Take equal parts of castor oil, mutton suet and Barbadoes tar; melt them together over a slow fire, and when cold apply over the whole hoof three or four times a week.

How to Treat a Horse.—When a horse stumbles never raise your voice—the creature dreads its master's chiding; never jog the reins—the mouth of the horse is far more sensitive than the human lips; never use the lash, the horse is so timid that the slightest correction overpowers its reasoning faculties. Speak to the creature; re-assure the palpitating frame; seek to restore those perceptions which will form the best ground against a repetition of the faculty action.

Feed for Sheep.—Peas and beans, corresponding more with the elements of fat than the various grains, are better adapted to the production of wool than either wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats or buckwheat. These latter, together with the rutabaga turnip, being peculiarly adapted to the production of fat, should be used mostly for the feed of sheep when undergoing the process of fattening.

American Meat.—Lord Yarmouth, who sits in Parliament for South Warickshire, will at the next session support a bill making it imperative for all foreign cattle to be slaughtered at the port of debarkation. He thinks the Government ought to introduce such a measure to protect the English farmers, who are beginning to feel American competition in the meat trade.

Packing Eggs for Shipment.—It is only through careless packing that eggs get spoiled for hatching during carriage. They must be packed so that there will be no jarring. A good way is to have a box made of half or three-quarter inch pine, of such a size that the eggs can be packed, leaving at least an inch space around them. Then wrap up the egg in soft paper, leaving a good-sized bunch of paper at the end. Pack the egg in oat chaff or some substance that will not shift and let the egg touch the side of the box. Bran is frequently recommended, but it has the objection that it shifts, and the egg is thus jarred and killed. Fine, uncut hay is a good thing for packing. The top of the box should be screwed, not nailed, on.—*Toronto Globe.*

Charcoal for Pigs.—Wood ashes with the bits of charcoal in them, and coal ashes, too, are excellent for the fattening of pigs. Pigs cannot stuff themselves, week after week, without their stomachs getting out of order, and the bits of charcoal check acidity and regulate them, and help to improve their appetites. We think our pigs cannot get along without the little bits of ashes in one corner to root over and pick the charcoal out of. It is their dispensary.

How to Make a Hot-Bed.—As it will soon be time to make hot-beds for early cabbage and tomatoes, I will give some of my experience in the last ten years. Any one not experienced might think a very easy thing to make a hot-bed, but he will find after he has been in the business for years, he will sometimes fail. It requires a great deal more care and attention for early beds than those later in the season. The first thing is to select a warm, sheltered spot on the south side of some building, and it should be protected from the cold west winds. After levelling the ground, haul your fresh horse manure (there should be considerable straw mixed with it), and put in a pile, off to one side, where you want the bed. In hauling be careful to have it well shaken apart, so there will be no lumps in it. After this has lain from one to three days, according to the state of the manure when hauled and the weather, commence and shake the manure evenly over the place prepared for the bed, till the manure is not less than twenty or twenty-four inches thick. It should extend eighteen inches beyond the frame on every side. Before putting on the frame, take a wide board, and begin on one side and go over the bed, laying the board on and pressing down by walking on it. This will keep the surface level. If the weather is cool, the manure should be covered as quickly as possible with earth. Common garden soil will be the best for the first two or three inches on the manure, as it will hold the water better than soil from the woods, but the top should always be light soil from the woods, and rotted logs. It will not pack or bake after watering. The dirt should not be less than seven or eight inches deep; this will give the plants a good bed to make roots before reaching the manure. As soon as the dirt is on and levelled, put your sash on and cover up tight with boards or straw; then bank up your bed to the top of the frame with manure, and let it remain covered up for thirty-six or thirty-eight hours. This will give the bed time to cool off from the first heat, and also any weed seed to germinate that may be in the dirt. Before sowing your seed, rake the bed, and pulverise all the clods; then mark out in rows, north and south, not six inches apart; scatter in about five or six to the inch; water and cover up again, and leave till the plants begin to come up, which will be in from two days to a week, owing to the heat of your bed.

Bee Keepers' Association.—Last week the North Eastern Bee Keepers Association convened in its Eighth Annual Convention, at Syracuse. It comprises New York State and New England in territory. The discussions demonstrated that grape sugar was an entire failure as winter food for bees; they thrive under it for only thirty days, whereas dry lump sugar serves them for three months; that there was no method to promote breeding by May 25th, and early breeding was injurious; make the bees strong in September, from the 5th to the 15th of *May*; have the brood nests by these dates; limit the bees in early spring to as few combs as they will occupy.

OUR CLIPPERS BUDGET.

Interesting Paragraphs culled from our Contemporaries.

Joseph Perry, of Worcester, Mass., raised 1066 bushels of potatoes last year on eight acres, using barn-yard manure.

When an implement is no longer wanted for the season, lay it carefully aside, but let it be first well cleaned.

More than half of the farmers' sons who seek a livelihood in the cities, go to a busy calling and harder labor than they would submit to on the farm. Our Sempsons are blinded and are compelled to grind in the prison house of Gaza.'

Oshawa talks of being incorporated as a town. Villages grow into towns under the present tariff and a Reform Government.

The Grand River Banner says that a milling firm there, who run two large mills, shipped last week twenty-two car loads of flour to Glasgow, Scotland, and intend to make a 'big push' in the Old Country market.

One of the first and most important results of the purchase just concluded by St. Paul and Canadian capitalists of the St. Paul and Pacific Railway will be the completion of the line from St. Paul to Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific Railway. The work will be performed during the coming summer.

That 'Garden of the West,' 'Land of Progress,' 'Banner State' of Iowa, is considering in its Legislature a Bill, making it a penal offence, for white and coloured persons to intermarry and sentencing the perpetrators of such hideous crime to fines of from one to ten thousand dollars and imprisonment for from one to ten years. Verily this is an age of progress and liberty!

It is a remarkable coincidence that the decades of 1798, 1808, 1818, 1828, 1838, 1848, 1858, 1868, and 1878, should be productive of mild winters, which fact renders it possible that some system exists which astronomers have not studied up.

The Roman Catholic prelates in England exhibit in their addresses and sermons great apprehension of infidelity and indifference. In his last pastoral letter the Bishop of Birmingham says: 'The old Catholic traditions remaining in the country are fast dying out, and what is the result? Free thinking, disbelief in Christianity, and open infidelity. . . . The most depraved system of Atheism invented by the most corrupt imaginations of Germany and France have found their spoonors in England!'

The entire Bible has been newly translated into the Russian language under the direction of the Holy Synod, and of this version, which the British and Foreign Bible Society is now printing, some seventy thousand copies have already been distributed, chiefly by sale, among the Russian soldiers now in the field, Is it too much to hope that in hearts stirred, as they must be by the present commotion, the word may find an improved soil for fruitfulness, and that great spiritual blessings may thence soon spring up for the whole Russian people? *Ex.*

Costly Amusement.—A Glasgow doctor, with a little too much liquor on board, took a rather novel mode of amusing himself. He one evening lately procured a ball of twine and fastened one end to the door bell where some young ladies resided. He then retired a sort distance and pulled the string violently, bringing the ladies several times to the door to look out into the darkness. A policeman observed the trick and took the M.D. to the station, where, on getting sober, although he promised reformation, he was condemned to sixty days' imprisonment without option of a fine.

A Lucky Rascheal.—The day before the late Parliamentary election in Greenock, Mr. James Stewart, one of the candidates, was passing through the toll-bar of Skelmorlie, an old woman residing in that locality, who was acquainted with Mr. Stewart from boyhood came out of her cottage and calling Mr. Stewart to her pulled off her slipper and struck the aspirant for Parliament very heavily three strokes on the shoulder with it, saying at the same time, 'I hinna got a vote for ye, Mr. Jeems, but my bauchle is soled wi'lucky leather, an' if ye dinna be an M. P. afore ye sleep the morn' nicht, its a gey queer thing tae me.' The election resulted favorably to Mr. Stewart, who afterwards thanked the old woman for her good wishes.

Maine, the pioneer in the suppression of the liquor traffic, in considering the propriety of increasing the severity of the penalties under its prohibitory laws. A Bill now before the Legislature punishes the first sale or liquor by a fine of $100 and six months in gaol. For a second offence the same fine is imposed and the term of imprisonment doubled. The bringing in of liquor from outside the State is forbidden; commercial travellers selling liquor are to be fined $1,000 and make liable to a year's imprisonment; and drunkards punished with a year in gaol unless they tell where they obtained their liquor.

Temple Bar has disappeared, with the exception of the southern arch, which serves as a buttress to Child's Bank. The statues have been conveyed to the Guildhall, and the stones are stacked away in Farringdon-road. Eight of the old City gates were removed in 1760, Temple-bar alone being spared.

Baltimore being now convinced that it cannot produce Charlie Ross, has turned its attention to lighting its street lamps by electricity. A system is offered which will cost $50 per lamp. The inventor claims that he can save $17,000 a year to the city by lighting and putting out the lamps at the right time and causing no waste in gas. The whole saving, allowing six per cent. interest on the first cost of the apparatus, will be $23,000 a year, which is quite a little item, even on a gas bill.

Not long ago a French girl named Benoit, living on the west coast of *Newfoundland*, told a story of the murder of seven shipwrecked sailors by her father and his two brothers, the result being that a man-of-war was sent up the coast, and the men were arrested. They have now been discharged, as there is not even evidence that Capt. Ridout and his party were killed. It is suggested that many of the wild stories of murder and wrecking on that lonely coast are baseless fabrications, morbid inventions of credulous and ignorant settlers.—*Ex.*

How to Visit the Paris Exposition.—A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* gives the following advice to those intending to visit the Paris Exposition: Leave all your best clothes at home, they will be useless to you. Take plenty of warm, rough clothing to wear on the steamship. Your watch, starched linen and fine hat had better remain packed. Upon landing go to some inland English town—say Manchester, Exeter or Nottingham—and arrange to stay a week or so, during which time get a 'travelling suit' made, and buy underwear, &c., complete. Demand in all cases their lowest prices for cash. You are now an Americanized, and ready for London and the continent. Don't buy in Paris until after you have been there several weeks, then make your purchases according to your tastes and the length of your purse. You will find the hotel rates, and prices of everything you buy in Paris, and indeed everywhere you go upon the continent, to be 25 to 50 per cent. lower, if you can successfully pass yourself off for anything but an American.,

A Negro preacher elaborated a new theory of the Exodus, to wit, that the Red Sea got frozen over, and so afforded the Israelites a safe passage, but when Pharaoh with his heavy iron chariots attempted it, they broke through and were drowned. A brother rose and asked for an explanation of that point. 'You been studyin' geography, and de geography say dat he very warm country—where dey have de tropics. And de tropics too hot for freezin'. Do plan to be sprinkled in, 'bout breaking through de ice. The preacher scratched up, and said; 'Brudder, glad you axed dat question. It given me 'casion to explain it. You see dat was great while 'go—in de ole times, 'fo' day had any geography—fo' dem was any temples.' His reparee was as good as that made of many a colonist when corrected.

DOMESTIC NOTES.

Apple Sauce.—Stew an dry as possible apples enough to make a quart after being strained through a sieve; add a cup and a half of sugar; flavor with lemon; beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth, and just before eating stir slowly into the sauce. Serve from a glass dish, using as a sauce a nice boiled custard made of the yolks of six eggs, sweetened and flavored to the taste.

Icing that will Stick, but not Break.—One cupful white sugar; enough water to dissolve it; set on the stove and let it boil until it will "hair;" beat the white of one egg to a stiff froth; pour the heated sugar on the egg, and stir briskly until cool enough to stay on the cake. The icing should not be applied until the cake is nearly or quiet cold. This will frost the tops of two common-sized cakes.

Rules for the Sick Room.—1. Bring in fresh flowers or something new every day; even the commonest green thing is better than nothing. 2. Don't talk about anything unpleasant. Talk about something that will lead the patient's thoughts away from his aches and pains, and leave him in a cheerful and restful state of mind. 3. Follow the doctor's directions implicitly. 4. Never ask a sick person what he wants to eat. If he asks for a thing that will not injure him get it if you can. Never bring him much at a time. A little bit in a dainty dish will sometimes tempt the appetite when a huge quantity would cause nausea. 5. Expect sick persons to be unreasonable. They will fret and complain, no matter what happens, and must be borne with patiently.—*Housekeeper.*

Square Cheese.—"We have wondered, and it seems that somebody else has wondered too, why cheeses should always be made round. We have seen a square cheese, one foot long and four inches high and wide, weighing ten pounds. This is just the cheese for family use.' It weighs just about enough, and then the consumer can begin at one end and cut off a slice as thick as required. No fresh surface is exposed except the end where the cutting has begun, and this can easily be covered so that flies cannot get at it, and meanwhile the cheese will not dry up."—*Rural New Yorker.*

To Correct Bad Tastes in Butter.—The disagreeable tastes given to milk and butter when the cows are fed upon turnips may be effectually corrected by the use of a little common nitre (or saltpetre), but the common mode of using this preventive is not the best. It has been usual to put a lump of saltpetre in the milk pail. It will sometimes happen, however, that the nitre remains undissolved and the milk retains the objectionable flavor. Instead of this make a strong solution of saltpetre—say a pint of boiling water upon an ounce of saltpetre—and when thoroughly dissolved, put it in a bottle and stand in a cool place. Before milking, put into the milk pail a spoonful of this solution, or more, according to the quantity of milk expected, and all turnip flavor will be entirely destroyed. The same substance will also, in a great degree, destroy the bad flavor given to butter by the yellow cowslout or butter cup. This has been tried in our family and found very serviceable. Another plan, equally, if not more efficient, is to scald the cream after the salt petre has been inserted.—*Cor. London Live Stock Journal.*

Parasites on Canaries.—Speaking of the parasites on canaries the *Young Scientist* says:—Almost every one of these household pets is annoyed with little parasites, which render them weak by loss of blood and nervous irritation. To get rid of them we must study their habits. It is a curious fact these parasites generally feed during the night, and leave the birds during the day. If the cages are provided with hollow perches they will creep into them, and may be destroyed by boiling water. If the birds like to frequent a nest instead of a perch, make the nest of something that may be dipped occasionly in boiling water. Salt the diseases of cage birds are caused by these almost invisible parasites. Mounted in glycerine jelly, they form very interesting microscopic objects.

POLITICAL NOTES.

An anecdote related in the House by the Minster of Militia illustrates the opinion entertained by the people of Nova Scotia of the great Tory war-horse, Dr. Tupper. The facts of the Pacific Scandal were being related in the presence of a rural elector of the county of Cumberland, which county Tupper represents. They were clear and conclusive as to the guilt of the Tory leaders, but despite this the countryman said: 'I don't believe them; they are not true, and I will prove it. Here it is stated that $350,000 or more were distributed to the Tories to carry the elections. Ten thousand to one, twenty thousand to another, thirty thousand to another, and another ten thousand—last time of calling, and yet there is no mention of Tupper having received any. Now I say this can't be true, for if there was money going around like that, Tupper would have had his share of it, *and a mighty big share it would be, too.*'

Toronto *Telegram*: While our Tory friends are groaning so loudly over the 'indecency' of this act (the re-election of Mr. Speaker Anglin), would it not be well for them to bear in mind that there are among themselves those whose hands are not so wonderfully clean. Who would look the more out of place, the man of the printing contract in the Speaker's chair, or the man of the Pacific Scandal at the head of the Government?

The old question, as to whether Sir John Macdonald will contest Kingston again or run for a safer constituency, is once more being agitated. The London *Advertiser* has been assured that it is the intention of the Opposition to bring Sir John out as the representative of West Toronto, that being considered a safe Tory constituency. We fail to see that it makes much difference where Sir John runs. If he should be defeated in one constituency the party would very soon find him another.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Mr. Bunster's motion, placed on the paper, to the effect that no persons be employed on the Pacific Railway in any capacity whose hair is more than five inches long, is meant as a means of preventing the Chinese being employed on the line.

Is it not a peculiar coincidence that the two protectionist illustrated papers of Canada, in their cartoons on this question, represent our industries as crippled and our factories idle, while *Harper's Weekly*, the most influential illustrated paper of the United States, has been presenting in its cartoons as even worse state of affairs there. Excessive taxation and inflation are the sources of trouble in the United States, and these are the direct result of the protective system adopted by our neighbors, whilst the only reasonable complaint in regard to manufacturing here is that which may be altered of business generally throughout the world, and for which no legislation is responsible.

The following gem from the recently published collection of Mr. J. Burr Plumb's poems is worthy of reproduction, at this moment when the illustrious author is in the midst of the representatives of the country, in Parliament here assembled. We are indebted to the London *Advertiser* for permission to use it:—

Land of the mountain and the Flood (Muskoka),
Land which the shock of things has withstood,
Land where the pine-tree grows wild in the woods,
Where the blood-thirsty Yankee slaughters his goods,
Where the song of the beaver (otherwise plug hat)
Is heard as their work they merrily tug at—
Where the wool of the workmen is pleasant to look on,
So long as he gives votaries and votes to Sir John—
Where Sir John will swops on 'till he stains the Gulf scort,
And his wicked old crew to perdition will troll
When we'll all have free trade that would make a home laugh.

J. Burr Plumb his X Mark.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

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OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

62-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS,

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞ Economy is Wealth.☜ ☞ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

Peterborough Carriage Works.

The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of

Pleasure Sleighs, Single Cutters,

Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,

Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.

All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Elm Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also

The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."

This article has been used in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Stone Boats ready made. 3 ft. long, 2½ ins. thick. $3.00.

T. E. FITZGERALD,

☞1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 58-13ins Brock Street, Peterborough

A Merry Christmas to All.

STONE & BAILEY,

Are to the front again with a

LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!

At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a

CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,

&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco: warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.

Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic

Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters, a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly,

STONE & BAILEY,

Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories.

Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

☞SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.☜

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD FOR CASH.

CHAS. BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that his

Christmas Stock of Groceries, &c.

IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING

Teas, Sugars, Choice New Fruit, Rice, Tobaccos, Confectionery, Georgian Bay White Fish, Salmon Trout, Fresh Water Herrings, Labrador Herrings, Lobsters, Sardines, &c., &c. Crockery and Glassware.

NOTE PRICES.

6 lbs of Tea for	$1 00	11 lbs Dry Crushed Sugar for	$1 00
4 lbs of Tea for	1 00	9 lbs Granulated Sugar for	1 00
3 lbs of Tea for	1 00	5 lbs Good Raisins for	0 25
Very Fine Tea, per lb	0 40	New Currants ... Very Cheap	0 00
Extra Fine Tea, per lb	0 50	20 lbs Good Rice for	1 00
13 lbs Yellow Refined Sugar for	1 00	Tobaccos, per lb	40c., 45c. and 0 50

☞ JUST TO HAND: Fifty packages Fresh Georgian Bay White Fish, Salmon Trout, Fresh Water Herrings, Labrador Herrings, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

☞NOTE THE PLACE:

Collins' Old Stand, South of McKee & Davidson's, George St.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,844 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 18th, 1877. 51-tf.

Midland Railway OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.25 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

FOR Washauebene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.

Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.

Geo. W. Cole, Manager

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES!

Of the Finest Quality.

Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.

Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.

CALL and SEE our STOCK.

MISS. MACAGHERN,

32-tf George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

☞AT REDUCED PRICES.☜

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-t

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

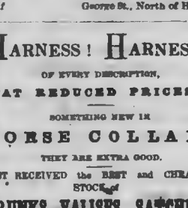
☞The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H. BAILEY.

Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

SEWING MACHINES



The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-ly

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lehane, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of lot number 6, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lehane to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterboro', on the 28th day of February and 15th day of May, A. D. 1874, respectively, and also that part of the North half of lot No. 6, in the 5th concession of the said Township of Ennismore, containing one acre be the same more or less and better described as follows: commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot No. 6, thence westerly along the northern limit of the said lot twelve perches, thence South parallel with the Eastern limits of said lot, fifteen perches, thence East parallel with the Northern limit of said lot twelve perches, thence North along the eastern limit of said lot fifteen perches to place of beginning

JAS. A. HALL,

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.

Peterborough, Feb. Feb. 1878.

ANGLO-ISRAEL AND THE GREAT PYRAMID

Are among the Leading Questions of the day—but a subject all should bear in mind, is that

After the 1st of January, 1878, I will sell goods 10 per cent cheaper

THAN HERETOFORE, FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

I would advise those who are in the habit of running long-winded accounts, and settling them by slow notes, to go and deal where they can be accommodated for six or twelve months as they may require, and when they want to SAVE MONEY! to bring the cash to me, and I will satisfy any reasonable person that anything can buy Goods from me from Twelve to Fifteen per cent Cheaper than they can purchase them from those who give credit.

THIRTY DAYS' CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN

parties we consider in a position and honest enough to pay on demand. All accounts rendered monthly, and if not then settled 12 per cent interest will be charged. A Call Solicited, and we know you won't go away disappointed.

LUKE FISHER.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured that crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of *Imitations*.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,

Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its affect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC-DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell as they believe they were entirely saved by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ennismore Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, on the fourth day of February, 1876, comprised by admeasurement One-half an acre more or less and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the [illegible] Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the [illegible] along the Northern limit thereof [illegible] and Eighty-nine links, thence [illegible] allel with the Eastern limit of [illegible] chains and Fourteen links, thence [illegible] parallel with the Northern limit aforesaid [illegible] place of beginning, [illegible] said piece of land [illegible] among the [illegible]

[illegible] Sheriff.

SELLING OUT!

As soon as a Business Ceases to be Profitable, Quit it—is a Sound Commercial Policy. Adopting this Principle the Subscriber has Resolved to

SELL OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK of

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY WARES at COST.

In order to Clear Out without delay, I will sell REGARDLESS OF COST, thus presenting an opportunity rarely offered to the public of obtaining Bargains.

J. R. ORMOND.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1877. 49-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S,

CITY CLOTHING STORE

Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.

Ulster Overcoats—Heavy, Warm, and Cheap.
Fine Beaver Overcoats in all Shades.
Frieze Overcoats, for rough wear,

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PREPAID BY ...]

TF EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Discount to Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements to be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or News columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Communications solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring localities. Short paragraphs are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is well supplied with a large variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1878. NUMBER 10.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Master in Chancery, &c., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. R. B. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office—Smith's new block, Simcoe street. 14-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Herkot' block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Fish Store, George Street, Peterborough. M. E. WOOD, B.A. 39y

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-6 G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. Three months' notice will be required before withdrawal of deposits. Interest will be allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Keewatin District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANNY has removed his Office to his Residence, Scotland Terrace Stewart Street. 66

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hinman's hardware store, and opposite the Hall and Hinman's hardware store, and opposite the Hall and House. 51-18tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence on Queen street, Lakefield. 2

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Dear, Peterborough. 27-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. F. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 60-1y

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Catholic St. Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 67-1y

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-6tf

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Hutchison's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Children's teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold. 6

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hall, Peterborough. 17-76

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Co. Office: Hunter Street, Peterborough. 2

J. E. DOOLEY, Book Peterboro. 2
27, Simcoe, Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st
M.D.—Hayward Cobbs Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pumps and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 63-76

THOMAS MENMIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Choose the route to suit any of the customers on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and avoid mistake on your journey. 21-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-52tf

PRIVATE BOARDING PLACE.

A few respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with a comfortable Boarding Place by applying to T. Cox, at his residence, George Street, opposite the Methodist Church. 66-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1877. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and sells Sterling Exchange, Bank Stock, Debentures, &c., &c. Also sells Passage Tickets by the Allan Royal Mail Steamers, Inman Line, Cunard Line, Anchor Line, Dominion Line, and Guion Line, at the lowest rates. Parties wishing to send for their friends can do so by letter, and can have the Tickets sent to any part of the country. Drafts issued payable at any Bank in Great Britain or Ireland. Money to Loan on Mortgage of Real Estate. Collections made and promptly remitted for. Office—Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough. 1-52

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Lakefield P.O. 25-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 29-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to S. T. FRENCLAM, Agent, Office—Corner of King and Water Streets, Peterborough. 1

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
43-tf Solicitors, Peterboro.

MONEY TO LEND.
ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 45-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent off
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs
January, 07, 1877. 1874-14-1y

$10,000.00
TO LOAN
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums to suit Borrowers,
J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1 72. Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.
THESE SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.
WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro,

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 6-

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $1,968,150

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
60-1y Agent, Peterboro,

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
M. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency.—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Tyrconto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George street. Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, d'c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and cool and roll, self-acting and during, comes no trouble or expense by reason of falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fixing up.
EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
24-y Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and supplied with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and Extensive Premises. Omnibus to and from the house for Passengers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-1y

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted on a Temperance Basis.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-ventilated and comfortable bedrooms for boarders; spacious, cheerful and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the House, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. ATTENTIVE attending the Harbor can always be accommodated with Meals or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or horse. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

BUSINESS CARDS

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles wanted. Sample case sent free to all. Address W. A. CHILDESTER, 324 Pearl St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all AT home, male, or female; $25 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 172 Greenwich, St. N. Y. 9-26ins.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 24 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dalf & Co. 20 Ann St., N.Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandolf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, built up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Sold by druggists. Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it, have him send for it. Address T. J. B. HARRIS Brockville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 164 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $66 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-1y

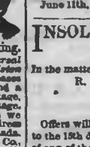
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gold Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Studs, 1 Ring, 1 Pin, 1 Lady's Gilt Armlet pin. Retail price $2.00. $200,000 stock is not to be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS. MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We want a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 200 subscribers in a few days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. All these we $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lang & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kompf, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

Before Taking.



After Taking.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
☞INCREASED ACCOMMODATION ☜AND NEW MACHINERY, ☜
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH.
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is noted for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.
☞Those in want of anything in our line need go no further, as we use as good material and employ as good workmen as any similar establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Dublin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.
A. BAPTIE.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
☞New Machinery—Everything First-class.
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, Mouse Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.
HULL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street. 29

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Baker's Brewery, Simcoe Street, Peterboro; Residence; Factory Road.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 11th Concession of Douro, formerly owned by C. S. Dudman. For terms apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 21st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Ashburnham,
Situate at the Corner of Simcoe and Concession Streets.
For particulars apply on the premises to
7-4ins. T. BRIDGWATER.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On Lot 1 et there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 24x36, containing seven rooms with cellar underneath. Title indisputable.
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 27 in the 8th con. of Douro.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
Cobourg, Jan 26, 1874 J. D. ARMOUR.

FOR SALE.

The Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., and Good Will
OF THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Possession given at once. Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Nov. 6, 1878. 6-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

Houses and Lots for Sale!
In the Town of Peterborough.
$550 will buy nearly half an acre of Land with a Frame House erected thereon, 22x30, story and a half high, nearly completed, with a good substantial stone foundation under it. This is an excellent lot for gardening.
$750 will buy a House and Lot containing quarter of an acre, with a good Clap Board House, story and a half high, with necessary outbuildings, good Cellar and Well. There is also several good Fruit-bearing Trees on the premises. This lot is beautifully situated and commands an extensive view. Terms to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. ☞The above properties will be exchanged for Land. 9-1ins

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 90 acres: about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a
GOOD FRAME DWELLING
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is Sandy Loam. Further particulars on application to
GEORGE RICK,
Nov. 20, 77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fencing good, and there are two never-failing well on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and conveniently situated for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying as the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.
In the matter of
R. C. STRICKLAND & Co.,
Insolvents,
Offers will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th day of March next for the purchase of any of the following lots:
N E ½ Lot 18 in the 7th Concession of Douro
W ½ Lot 19 in the 6th Concession of Douro
Part Park Lot 5 in 17 in 7th Concession Douro
E ½ Lot 28 in the 10th Concession of Dummer
Lot 13 in the 10th Concession of Dummer
Lot 7 in the 2nd Concession of Harvey.
W ½ Lot 22 in the 3rd Concession of Douro
Part 25 in the 4th Concession Douro, 60 acres.
E ½ Lot 14 in the 6th Concession of Douro.
JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.
Peterborough, 26th February, 1878. 9

EXTENSIVE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PROPERTY!
The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:
Parcel 1.—Three Story Brick Store, Iron front, Plate Glass windows, 22 feet deep, built in 1876, West of George and North of Hunter Streets.
Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Semi-detached Brick Dwelling Houses in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.
Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on West side of Waterloo Street near the Union School.
Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.
Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of Kent Street in the Town of Lindsay
Parcel 6.—Lot 19 in the 11th Concession Township of Seymour, County Northumberland. 200 acres more or less.
Parcel 7.—Five Desirable Building Lots on George Street and 24 on Westcott Street, Peterborough.
The subscriber having removed from Town the above property will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms of payment. Further information can be obtained by applying to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 239 Belleville.
Belleville T. DONNELLY.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Piedmont Organs manufactured by the
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Tuneful Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Stereoscopic views for sale by calling at the ferrotype rooms, opposite Catholic Institution.
Instruction in ferrotyping before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROWN,
12 South, Peterborough, Ont.

THEY KNEW HIM NOT.

(Written for the Examiner.)

"They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." JOHN, XVII, 16.

They know Him not—God's chosen One,
Was He not only Joseph's'ction!
Though round His human form divine,
His God-head's glory oft did shine;
And from His gracious lips did flow
Words that no finite mind could know.
No beauty could by them be seen
In Him, the lowly Nazarene;
Alas! ev'n now, how few there be
Who on the cross their Saviour see.
Too proud, they cannot stoop to take
Salvation only for His sake.

They know Him not—as much unknown
Are those whom Jesus calls his own,
Deep hid in Him their lives must be
To this blind world a mystery.
Misjudg'd, reproach'd with scorn and jeer
The more their t'ves like Christ's appear;
But counting all things here but loss,
They glory only in the cross.
For they who of His glory partake
must also share His shame.

One smile from Him is sweeter far
Than all the world's false fash'nies are.

They know not of communion sweet,
When Mary like at Jesus feet,
Freed from earth's cares, their hearts rejoice,
Nor catch accents of his gentle voice.
And 'mid rich tokens of His love
They taste the perfect bliss above:
Enraptured with transporting joy,
They haste their talents to employ
In shedding forth a Saviour's love
And swell the angel's song above.
When sinners brought to Jesus sing
With them the praise of Zion's King.

Joyless to them earth's pleasures here,
Paltry its pomp and show appear,
Its fame and gold are lost to sight,
Viewed in the Heavenly City's light;
Though in the world, not of it, they
Up in the heaven their treasures lay,
Rich in good works and faith they rise
Higher and higher, to the prize
Of the high mark of Christ their Lord,
Source of their joy, their souls adord.

E. B.

THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

Adjutant-General's Report and Suggestions.

General Sir Selby Smyth's report on the state of the Militia, just laid on the table of the House at Ottawa, is somewhat exhaustive. He says the Canadians possess in a marked degree qualities to make excellent soldiers, being hardy and industrious, used to rough life, easily subjected to discipline and willing to submit to necessary authority. His recommendations, some of which he made before, are as follows, briefly summarised:—

(1.) That the period allowed for drill should, if possible, not be less than twenty-eight days, seven of which at battalion headquarters, if practicable, and the remainder in brigade or divisional camps of exercise.

(2.) Three model training schools for cavalry and infantry, by embodying three companies permanently on the basis of and with similar objects to the two Gunnery Schools.

(3.) A paid and permanent adjutant and sergeant-major to act as regimental storekeeper besides for each corps, and clothing of each corps should be kept at regimental headquarters under permanent caretakers.

(5.) That a contingent allowance as in the army, should be paid to each captain of a company to cover losses, holding him responsible to keep the arms, etc., in repair, with power to recover penalties from any volunteer losing or damaging public property.

(6.) That the brigade staff should be paid a consolidated allowance proportioned to the amount they now receive, instead of being paid $8 per annum for each efficient company.

(7.) The batteries constituting the Gunnery or Artillery Schools should have their four field guns horsed.

(8.) If circumstances render it beyond our reach at present to institute the cavalry and infantry schools which are so indispensable, then, as a temporary substitute, an addition of 50 men and two officers as cavalry and infantry instructors should be added to the two Gunnery Schools, rendering them thereby schools for the three arms until more comprehensive measures are adopted.

(9.) Additional assistance is necessary for the repair of rifles. There are only two qualified armourers at Quebec and Montreal respectively, but in this widespread command at least two more are required to keep the 43,000 rifles in proper repair. A large supply of screws, springs, and small articles of every description should be added to our present scanty stock for this purpose. The arms requiring repair could then be sent at a trifling expense to the different military stores along the whole line of country.

(10.) That a brigade of garrison artillery be raised at Quebec and another at Kingston, composed of four batteries each, to man the important fortresses at those stations.

The General refers to his several tours of inspection, and speaks generally of the high efficiency of the various enrolled corps, particularly those of the Active Militia, and of the advance guard of the Dominion forces, as at present constituted as follows:—

Cavalry	1,803
Field artillery	1,326
Garrison artillery	3,048
Engineers	232
Infantry	27,990
Rifles	9,330
Total	43,729

The field batteries, 17 in number, are composed and armed as follows:—13 with 9-pounder muzzle-loading rifles of the latest pattern; 1 with 6-pounder Armstrong breach-loading at Halifax; 3 with 9-pounder bronze smooth-bore, and a 24-pounder howitzer; 1 at Melbourne, armed entirely with bronze 24-pounder howitzers.

A suggestion has been made for the construction of an earthwork battery at McCauley's Point Vancouver Island, at a cost of about $600. The work is considered important, because in the absence of a man-of-war from the anchorage in Esquimalt harbor, which sometimes happens, there is no kind of protection for the valuable naval stores in the dockyard, nor for the city of Victoria. The report suggests that works of defence be undertaken for the protection of the harbors and to guard the royal dockyards of Esquimalt and Victoria, B. C. Regret is expressed that the Ottawa troop of cavalry does not present a more creditable and military appearance. There is a reserve of 21,000 Snider rifles, and about 8,000 rifles and carbines of various patterns, and their places filled by 10,000 Sniders from England. Of gunpowder there is about 200,000 pounds, and of Snider ball cartridges about seven and a half million rounds. In addition, about a million and a half of cartridges are ordered from England, and upwards of 30,000 pounds of powder. Of shell of various sorts there are about 17,000 for field artillery, or about 390 rounds per gun, besides 100 rounds per gun in addition ordered from England. For the new converted rifled guns, 200 rounds of shell for each. In the item of ammunition, therefore, the Dominion is fairly provided, but at least 10,000 additional Snider rifles should be kept in stock.

The report also commends plenty of rifle practice, and speaks highly of the Dominion and other Associations, which the writer holds to be worthy of a more liberal support.

OUR CALIFORNIA LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ANAHEIM LOS ANGLOS Co.
CALIFORNIA, FEB., 15, 1877.

Dear Examiner:

I have delayed writing much longer than I intended when I last wrote you; for this I can offer no excuse except negligence. At the date of my last letter I mentioned the fact that we were in the midst of a dry season with short crops. A great deal has been written about the losses and hardships endured in the season now passed. Although in this place crops were short and work scarce, I have not heard of any suffering from this cause; yet times were hard. The sheep industry was very much paralized, the most of the flocks having to be removed to Arizona, New Mexico Lower California, Utah and other places. I notice from extracts in different newspapers that much suffering was endured and great losses occurred to all concerned. I have spoken with several persons on this point and all agree that losses were not so heavy as reported, as many of those who lost heavy on the road would have lost at home. The facts in a great measure are that ewes are kept beyond the age to endure hardship, and many of this class die every year. But when flocks were young and in good condition no serious losses occurred. We trust, however, that the flocks will soon return and the valley again assume its wonted aspect. During the early fall the anticipation of the occupants of the valley were another dry season, and so soon as any water was running in the Santa Anna River all those who could get water went to irrigating their land. We were amongst that number. Those living on the low grounds, near the coast, were silently rejoicing, as with the aid of Artesian wells they would make money in a dry season. Yet, wherever these wells are got other drawbacks occur. The land is much spotted with an alkali which in many cases destroy vegetation. It is to be seen in many places lying on the surface of the ground, white like hoar frost. On such spots nothing will grow, free from this alkali and our great want is water. Some three years ago we undertook to remedy this by obtaining a permanent supply of water from the river Santa Anna (at present our supply is temporary) and with this end in view the Legislature empowered us to form districts and tax the lands to be benefitted. This we did here and the estimated cost of the works, $60,000, was submitted to a vote and carried. Work was begun and carried on till something near $30,000 was spent. Then the trustees of the district, large land owners, discovered that the act was as the common phrase is unconstitutional and the money could not be collected. This then put a stop to all work. About a year afterwards the company who formerly owned the Ranches, who had themselves paid the tax imposed, formed a joint stock company, to complete the work, and they after many fine promises succeeded, through the aid of the District Court, in obtaining possession of the works. They however did nothing towards the completion of the works except by promises. This enraged the settlers so, that a company was formed about six months ago who took possession of the works and commenced work in earnest. A law suit was commenced for the title, and the case now lies in court. The last company ignores all payments made and only issues stock sufficient to complete the work, which is now prosecuted vigorously and will be finished in a short time. This undertaking, when completed, will give an impetous to the agricultural interests of the valley. Another company, on the other side of the river, are also at work, and the grand object to be accomplished is to take the water from the bed of the stream before it enters the plain and confine it in the ditches, so that little may be lost by seepage, as the case now stands the whole volume of water sinks in the sand before it reaches opposite where we now take the water in the dry season. I think I have now told you enough of the situation, to enable you to judge for yourselves of the prospects. But within the last two months every thing has changed, we have had several fine rains and to-day it pours down blessings enough to revive the most faint heart.

So far this has been the best season I have seen since I settled here. The barley crop is chiefly in, which will be large, should no untoward event occur. many of our people are rooting up the grape and planting orange trees. Wine has been selling at five cents per gallon. Many have rooted out the mission grape and planted the rasin grape. This grape is a heavy bearer and much better; but the price of labor makes it difficult to compete with the imported article. There was in the town a large drying establishment for curing fruit. This was burned down a few days ago and will be a great loss, not only to the owners but to the public, as they dried onions, pumpkins, cabbage, potatoes as well as grapes. The cost of the works was about $11,000; the insurance $6,000; so that you will see the owners lose heavy.

The weather is all that can be desired; the climate mild. I was past a school house the other day and observed many of the youngsters burning about benefitted, a very good index to the weather. The Old Capt. Neptune has been turbulent of late and to listen to his boisterous roar would almost remind us that he intended and was about assuming possession of his ancient domain, notwithstanding that the creature man had reared thereon his fortifications.

Yours, &c.,
J. HUNTER.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimated expenditure for the financial year ending 30th June, 1879, shows the total expenditure on account of the consolidated fund for the year 1878-79 to be estimated at $23,440,051.35, as compared with $23,378,228.56 last year, being a total increase for the year of $61,822.79. The items in which increases are estimated are the following: Public debt, $92,966.49; Charges of Management, $792.59; Administration of Justice, $630; Penitentiaries, $8,620 36; Legislation, $46,450; Arts, Agriculture and Statistics $7,000; Pensions, $1,159.55; Lighthouses and Coast Service, 13,088; Marine Hospitals, $6,250; Indians, $36,035; Weights and Measures, $1,920; Inspection of Staples, $2,000; Public Works, $1,630; Dominion Lands, $7,000; total, $323,565.99. The following items show a proposed decrease; Civil Government, $2,904; Immigration and Quarantine, $180; Militia including Mounted Police $5,356; Ocean and River Service, $30,541,61; Fisheries, $4,070; Scientific Institutions, $10,000; Steamboat Inspection, $1,460; Subsidies, $56,695,-03; Miscellaneous, $23,600; Customs, $131; Excise, $20,760; Culling Timber $3,245; Post Office, $2,860, total decrease, $161,743.20. The estimates for capital expenditure are as follows:—Redemption of debt, $7,588,431.10; Public Works and buildings, (chargeable to capital,) $8,305,900; total capital, $15,894,331.10. The following is a comparative statement of the estimates for 1877-78 and 1878-79, respectively:

Service.	Total. 1877-78.	Total. 1878-79.

At the Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw.

CONCAVED AND HOLLOW GROUND

RAZORS,

Warranted Good,—A new lot just Received.

THE DIAMOND CROSS-CUT SAW

Warranted to cut Faster and keep Sharp longer than any other.

Iron Double Thread Bench Screws at 50 Cents.

The New TUBULAR LANTERN throws more Light than a Gas Jet.

Armstrong's Cast-steel Springs

THE B. 4 ANY AXE,

Triple-tested, Warranted and Sharped for use.

Rubber Packing and Soap-stone Packing, all sizes, Very Cheap.

HARDWARE AT LOWEST PRICES.

7 SHOT REVOLVERS,

With Cast-steel Barrels and Cylinders, every one warranted, at $8.00; also with Ivory Stock and other extra finish at very low figures.

Stothers's Hardware Store.

February 22, 1878. 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Canadian Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Special—Bryan's Wafers.
Special Notice—Peruvian Syrup.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.
Card of Thanks—MaKee & Davidson.
Card of Thanks—W. Miller.
Agent Wanted—R. S. Strong.
Card of Thanks—J. F. Austin.
House and Lot for Sale—D. Daig.
Dorking Fowl—S. Wood.
New Spring Goods—H. LeBrun.
The Champion—Joseph Hall Co'y.
Introductory—T. Dolan & Co.
Still Alive—Stone & Bailey.
Card—A. Bonnaks.
Farm for Sale—P. Leahy.
House & Lot for Sale—John Haggart.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Farm for Sale—J. W. Fitz.
Giving up Business—R. Walton.
Special Notices—Madison & Green,
Local Notice—W. J. Wallace.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 7, 1878

THE TILE-DRAINAGE BILL.

The Government Bill for assisting farmers to tile-drain their land, though opposed by Mr. Scott in the House, has met with the approval of even the Conservative journal of this town. It would be hard indeed to find fault with so plainly beneficial a measure; and we cannot conceive how the member for West Peterborough allowed himself to be pressed into speaking against a scheme that must meet with favour among a large and influential class of his constituents. The Bill proposes to set apart a fund of $200,000, from which township councils may borrow in sums of not less than $5,000 nor more than $15,000 on the security of municipal debentures, in amounts of $100, payable in twenty years, and bearing not more interest than six per cent. Any farm may borrow from this fund,—giving particulars as to his lot and the extent of draining he professes to construct, up to $1,000,—the loan to be repaid annually at the rate of $6 on each $100 for twenty years, as in the case of ordinary drainage debentures. By these means an easy and effectual way is opened for the drainage of such agricultural lands as may require it; and no doubt the grant will need to be a few years when the benefits it brings are observeable. The fear expressed by the *Review* that no farmer can get part of the fund without forming a "ring" to take up the whole $5,000 is surely founded on a misconception. The township debentures are bought by the Government thus providing a cash fund, which is accessible to any farmer willing to comply with the conditions; and we fancy there will be little difficulty in disposing of the full amount.

The insinuation that Township Councils to which the expenditure is left will apply it to "stopping drains of another kind" is as ungracious as it is absurd; for the safeguards provided for the spending of the money for the purpose only which it is provided are ample. The Inspector to be appointed by the Council issuing drainage debentures will superintend and report on the work done; and his services and the expenses attending them are to be paid for by a special rate on the works. But these strictures of our contemporary having been made at a time when lack of information as to the measure was acknowledged, we hope to see them withdrawn for an unqualified endorsation of this Reform Act.

PARTY FOUNDATION AND PARTY DICTATION.

Considerable outside discussion has been caused by the letter, signed "Elector," which appeared in the EXAMINER some weeks ago; and it has been followed by other communications on the same question in the columns of a contemporary. Probably too the activity since displayed in the way of party organization is partially due to the leven introduced by "Elector," who has certainly no cause for complaint as to the extent of the results arising from his honest effort to arouse political activity among his fellows. The chief desire of the series of letters to which we have referred (beginning with that of "Elector,") is, that the people should individually take more interest in the study of public affairs; and the chief complaint is, that the action of the masses in political concerns is directed by a few, whom they appear to follow blindly. The two evils of popular ignorance and political demagogueism are so inseparably connected as are cause and effect in physics. The one begets the other, and each encourages each, to the completion of the dark circle, and its constant repetition. But even the most doleful mourners over the subordination of the majority to the minority can find comfort in the fact that it has decreased steadily with the growth of Liberal principles, with the success of Reformers, in spite of Conservative opposition, to lift up the masses, and encourage them by giving them a voice in the public concerns. What interest, for instance had the small freeholder, the tenant, the artizan, the labourer, or the farmer's son, in the affairs of the commonwealth till the efforts of Reformers had in turn secured them the franchise? Before, they but knew their impotence to mourn it, and to execrate those who held them under. Now, they know their power, to use it, for themselves and the friends who fought so long and vigorously that they might possess it.

In the struggle for popular rights is displayed the opposite principles that have all along divided and still continue to divide, the two great political parties. So long as these antagonistic views exist among men, just so long must party Government continue; one section of the community honestly keeping in check the aggressive influence of money, while the other with equal confidence in the rectitude of its course strives against the encroachment of a dreaded democracy. In view of these great truths, so plainly apparent on every page of the world's history, exactly those only who lose sight of the real, and fix their gaze on an unsubstantial ideal, can talk soberly and with apparent credulity of representation in Parliament "content to legislate for the good of the country, irrespective of party altogether." Why, the two clauses of such proposed legislation are irreconcileable! That some of our legislators have apparently forgotten their country's good in looking to the exigences of their party, does not prove that legislation, should be "irrespective of party altogether." That is only flying from the one extreme to the other, and, if such a thing were possible, the rule would by its inflexibility utterly upset all attempts at legislation.

While we hold to the necessity, and actual benefit, of party distinctions, we entirely agree that his individuality should not be ignored by any man in his consideration of public affairs, and in the preparation for Parliamentary elections. In this again there is a wide difference displayed in the conduct of Reformers and Conservatives. Reform organization is built from the people and by the people toward a centre; whereas in Conservative organization the centre is the first consideration toward which the people are expected to gravitate in slavish obedience to their leaders.

It is well known that Township Reform Associations are made up of all and sundry who profess Reform principles, the poor elector having the same voice as his millionaire neighbour, in the choice of an executive and the naming of representatives to a County organization. The system of popular choice is thus kept up to the Provincial body, which is thus enabled to consider (by a conference of people's representatives, appointed by *the people*,) the general interests of the country in all their bearings. How different the plan adopted by the Conservatives! The circular last year sent out by the "Liberal Conservative Association" first appointed the man to whom it was addressed Vice-President in his sub-division, and directed him to chose others to act with him as an executive. Here is a total ignoring of all popular choice,—even of popular right to choose. The Vice-Presidents, or "Chairmen," is made absolute Dictator in his polling sub-division; and all the other members of the party are expected to do as he tells them without murmur or protest, no matter what they think best for the general interests. He can exclude any recalcitrant from any voice in the party management; and he his fellow-chairman (appointed by the grace of the United Empire Club, of Toronto,) can run the party concerns in the constituency just as they please, totally regardless of the rank-and-file. These latter, in return for being relieved of all voice in the matter, are asked to contribute, from their purse, to the election fund, and to do all that is asked of them. We have no doubt that some such arrangement as this is what is meant by "Mechanic" in his letter in the *Times*, when he refers to the fact of "two or three, or it may be by a half-dozen, Conservatives in this town, calling upon the people to come here and have the political business of the riding settled by their dictations."

With such instances before them there can be little wonder that men of intelligence and spirit are leaving the Conservative ranks, refusing to stultify their manhood and independence at the arrogant commands of some nobody, appointed to issue orders, because he will prove a tool in the hands of the party leaders. No wonder strength is being continually added to the ranks of the Reformers, who make their own leaders, and never surrender the power to unmake them, should they become arrogant and self-seeking. Yet we are told by some who profess penetration that they can't see any difference between Reformers and Conservatives in this country!

WILLIAM MACDOUGALL AS A STOCK OPERATOR.

In 1874 Mr. William Macdougall while living in London, thought the time a favourable one for commencing to speculate in Hudson Bay Stock, which he felt sure was destined to fall very much in value on account of the opening up and settlement of the Northwest. By an arrangement with a Mr. Grant, member of a firm of stock brokers, he sold 150 shares of the stock at a time, when it had just risen from £17, the par value, to £19, expecting that it would soon fall, and that he would be able to purchase at a much lower rate, and thus secure a profit on the transaction. Contrary to expectation, the price continued to rise; and, as the brokers had to carry the stock sold, they began to press for payment of their claim. By way of security for the unpaid balance they accepted from him late in 1874 a mortgage on property in Toronto, to the amount of over $900 He then came to Canada, and authorized Mr. Grant meanwhile to dispose of additional shares on his account. In February 1875 the brokers, who had incurred additional losses in carrying the stock to the extent of over £300, closed the account and pressed for payment of both balances. For the purpose of effecting a settlement. Mr. Grant came to Canada, and after striking some items out of the latter account, he accepted Mr. Macdougall's note for $1,530, in addition to the mortgage already in his possession. In an agreement dated May 3rd, 1875, and signed by both parties, this settlement is acknowledged. With this document before him, together with Mr. Macdougall's authorization to Mr. Grant, to dispose of shares on his account in the previous November, the Vice-Chancellor found it impossible to deny the plaintiff the right to possession, and foreclosure under the mortgage.

The correspondence between Mr. Macdougall and his brokers after the agreement had, in the opinion of the court, no bearing on the case; but it is not without interest to the public. In December 1875, he wrote them a letter in which he not only predicts a fall in Hudson Bay stock, but described how he was going to work to bring it about. His position in the Ontario Legislature was amongst other losses to be used to effect his purpose. But luck was not taken. Payment of the balance due the brokers was disputed, the case went into court, and the result was the verdict noted above. The plea put forward by the defendant, now that the mortgage was in the nature of a friendly and temporary arrangement only, and was not intended to give any absolute powers to the holder of it; that the note made in May, 1875, was given with a similar understanding; that he did not agree to have the mortgage registered; and that there had been no actual discontinuance of the agency or the transactions connected with it up to the date of the suit being instituted. His counsel after the evidence was all in, and the plaintiff's counsel had addressed the court, put in the additional plea that the transactions were in the nature of "wagering," and hence invalid. On this the Vice-Chancellor answered as follows:—

This is a case in which the very plain language of Sir William Jones, in Haigh vs. Kaye, L. R. 7 Ch. Appeals, 469, 473, which has been referred to, might be applied.—*If a defendant means to say that he claims to hold property given to him for an immoral purpose and in violation of all honor and honesty he must say so in plain terms, and must clearly put forward his own scoundrelism, if he means to reap the benefit of it.* This is a case in which the rule peculiarly applies, and in which, if a defendant chooses to raise such a defence his mouth is closed distinctly on the record and his oath pledged to it. The Court is not bound to aid in defeating seemingly just claims by such defences. If an application had been earlier made to put in a supplemental answer, and it would not have caused further delay, it might perhaps have been granted although one element in refusing to consider this defence is, that I do not think it is a case that comes within the authorities that have been cited. Here, there was an actual agreement for the purchase and for the sale As it turns out there has been an actual transaction. There has been an actual dealing with the stock—an actual indebtedness between the principal and agent, and not a case touched by these decisions which have been given on a mere wagering between the parties. There has been no wagering. In this instance it is a case of a principal instructing an agent to make a purchase, and of the agent making that purchase in the ordinary course of dealing on the Stock Exchange. I do not think it is a case in which the answer should be at this late stage allowed, and, even if allowed, and the case were argued on such an answer, I am not aware of any authority which would go so far as to say where the agent has carried out the instructions of the principal, and where there has been an actual indebtedness carried on day after day, that the mortgage can be defeated. The plaintiff is entitled to the usual decree—possession and foreclosure in default of payment."

"Representation and Revenge."

The St. John, N. B., *Freeman* managed by the most representative Irish Catholic in Canada, Mr. Timothy Warren Anglin, speaker of the House of Commons, on the 10th of June last contained the following article:—

"The *Irish Canadian* which has become a violent Opposition paper, has lately, as we learn from our Ontario exchanges, raised the cry of "representation and revenge;" that is, as we understand it, this paper demands that the Irish Catholics of Ontario shall have a certain number of representatives in the Canadian Parliament, and insists that all Irish Catholics shall combine to seek revenge on those whose fault it is that they have not a fair representation in the Present Parliament It is to be hoped that this insane cry will disgust, as it should, any Irish Catholic readers of the *Canadian* who respect their countrymen and themselves. It is, as we have frequently stated, much to be regretted that the Irish of Ontario have not a fair representation in Parliament. It may be that their interests are quite as safe in the hands of the representatives of other nationalities as they would be if they bet it is not surprising that the total exclusion of Irish Catholics from the representation of Ontario in Parliament creates some dissatisfaction, and that selfish agitators endeavour to increase this dissatisfaction for their own purposes. It is admitted that Catholics have a representation in the Ontario Legislature almost as large as, according to their numbers, they are entitled to, and this being the case it is not easy to understand why they have so completely failed to send even one representative to the House of Commons; but it seems certain that neither of the great political parties can be held directly responsible for this, and the causes must be sought elsewhere than in the decisions or feelings of party leaders. It is no secret, indeed, that the *Irish Canadian*, in calling for revenge, and endeavouring to incite its readers to follow the crazy policy which it thinks good enough for them, perhaps because it is good enough for itself, seeks to turn the Irish Catholics of the Province against the Reform party with which many of them have acted for some time past. Yet nothing is more certain than that the lack of Irish Catholic representatives in the House of Commons is not owing to anything which that party did or anything it refused to do. That it could not absolutely control all the Reform constituencies is well known; that the leaders could not in all or in many cases induce Reform conventions to accept the candidates they named is also well known, and that it would be utter folly on their part to attempt to control these conventions is also well known; but then the same is known to be true of the relations between the leaders of the Tory party, and the Tory Conventions and constituencies. The Reform party have shown their willingness to support an Irish Catholic candidate whenever they saw a chance of getting him elected. They supported Mr. John O'Donohoe in one of the Toronto districts, and when he was unseated they supported him again, even though it was generally felt that he could not be elected. They in like manner, and quite earnestly supported Mr. Murray in Renfrew. In these, and we believe in some other cases, the Tories did all in their power to prevent the election of the Irish Catholics. For this they are not to be blamed; but they are to be blamed for the disgraceful means they employed. It is not surprising, however, out against the Reformers, who did all they could as a party to elect those gentlemen, that the wrath and indignation of the *Irish Canadian* are now directed. How, by any mode of action it has yet suggested, the election of any number of Irish Catholics can be secured we must confess we can not discover. Mr. John O'Donohoe, we were glad to see, denied at Ottawa, that the agitators propose to put the Irish vote in the market. That they could dispose of it, no sensible man will imagine for a moment, but if they do not mean to make some such attempt they should as soon as possible explain what their exact purpose is, and what mode of action they propose as the best to attain it. The cause must be weighty and important indeed, and the necessity great and manifest which would justify the dividing up of the Canadian body politic, so that instead of one people with interests in common we should have a set of associations, Catholic and Protestant, Irish, English, French and Scotch.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent writing on Wednesday of last week said:—Some of the Opposition papers more particularly access to the Lieut.-Governor are attacking his veracity because, in a recent speech in the House, while defending himself, he said that from the day he sold the copper mines he had never had any trouble or controversy with the purchasers, whereas the *Glasgow Herald*, of the 7th of February, contains the particulars of a suit just instituted in the Scotch Courts against several parties of whom Mr. Huntington is one as representatives of the Huntington Copper and Silver Company. Mr. Huntington has received no notice of these proceedings, and that now an account of them in one of the papers already referred to on Tuesday last.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Since the visit here, some time ago, of a certain gentleman of Sodus Point, N. Y. Posey-(ism); is a sign of the *Times*.

The Ottawa *Free Press* sports a handsome dress of new type and gives other indications of vim and prosperity.

A Toronto firm of cattle merchants, composed of five leading dealers, purchased last week 230 head of cattle, and about 500 sheep, to be shipped to England.

A second edition of the Liberal picnic speeches is being printed, the first lot of 20,000 having gone off like hot cakes. According to Mr. Patullo "a copy should be in every well-regulated family."

In order to show whether any politics favoritism has been exercised in the issue of licenses, enquiries had been made, which revealed the fact that licenses had been granted to 862 Reformers and 2,017 Conservatives.—[Hon. Mr. Hardy's speech.

Sir John Macdonald has been now nearly two weeks away from the House on the spree. It is generally known that he has not been sober since he made the attack on Jones, and that his friends have either locked him up or sent him out of town.—[Ottawa *Letter*.

In reference to the proposed lecture by the dynamite fiend, Archbishop Lynch says he was not consulted by the Irish societie who invited O'Donovan Rossa to Toronto. So opposed are the clergy to Rossa that he would be refused admission to St. Michael's Cathedral.

Adopting its own plan of quoting we select the following from the *Irish Canadian* of last week:—

"As the secret is now out, we may as well break our reserve on the subject by confessing frankly that in exchange for our support of Mackenzie Bowell's circumspection, we had obtained that of the United Empire Club."

That's all we have to say just now concerning this "frank confession."

The weakness of the Opposition is that in their every motion and movement they transparently aim at the gaining of place and power and not at the promotion of the public interests. Their efforts to discover and to bring home to the Government acts of corruption have too much of desperation, too much of invention about them to gull sensible people.

In the Ontario Parliament on Monday of last week Hon. Mr. Pardee, in reply to a "rumour" mentioned by Mr. Scott, denied that receipts were given by an officer of the Woods and Forests Department to parties in Peterboro' who were of the same political views as the present Government. The official referred to, Mr. McWilliams, was, he believed, an honest man, and would not be guilty of any such impropriety as had been laid against him. He was glad for the sake of Mr. McWilliams to see that the matter was to be enquired into.

Temperance and Politics.—The *Review* is afraid that the temperance reform will be used as a means politically of assisting one party in the elections. Will the Editor be good enough to explain the difference morally between the aid of temperance principles in the elections, and obviously courting for the next contest? It is no small honor to be on the side of all moral questions and opposed to all issues whose tendencies are immoral. It is a pity that our esteem is so wrapt up in party issues that he satisfied to encourage intemperance to use it in the elections.

The Conservative characteristic referred to in another column as distinguishing that party from the Reformers is very prominently exemplified in an article in which the *Leader* lately called organization. Here is a quotation:—

"We would like to know, and we are satisfied the public would also wish to know what the United Empire Club is doing: in the way of preparation: or is this Club doing anything towards the selection of candidates? *If not heard from soon the independent electors themselves may take the matter in their own hands and select candidates in the various Ridings.*"

What do "the independent electors," think of it?

London *Advertiser*:—The Ontario Ministry is frequently twitted by members on both sides of the House with being a "lawyer's" Cabinet, but we venture to say it has shown such an appreciation of the farming class that the response from the rural districts will be quite satisfactory when the appeal for support and confidence is made. We challenge any member of the Opposition to go to the farmers for election and use for his war-cry the iniquity of the Farmers' Sons' Franchise Act, the Tile Drainage Act, and the liberal and steadfast support accorded by the present Administration to the Agricultural College.

The *Review* represents the Minister of Militia as an advocate of protection for Nova Scotia against Ontario and Quebec, and asserting that if a barrier was erected against Canada, they would be all right. Mr. Jones is "an avowed opponent of the union of the provinces of British North America." Mr. Jones is well known to be no advocate of Protection; nor will the words read by him to which reference is made by the *Review*, and several Tory papers before it, bear any such misconstruction. He did say:—"If the maritime provinces need protection at all, they need it against Ontario and Quebec," the evident object being to show the absurdity of advocating protection for the Dominion, and that the maratime provinces at least (he was speaking in Halifax,) did not need protection at all. Didn't the *Review* know this?

A letter written by a leading lawyer and Liberal in Belleville furnishes satisfactory news with regard to the redemption at the next election of East, West and North Hastings. It is said the Roman Catholics in the North and East Ridings have become thoroughly displeased with the systematic persecution of Mr. Anglin by Mr. Bowell and Mr. White and that they will join the Reformers in ousting them. Mr. Brown in the West was originally returned as a supporter of Sir John, and up to the Pacific Scandal was loyal to him. Since then he has leaned strongly toward the Liberal party, and it is possible at the next election he will run as a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie. It is said his partial change of allegiance has the approval of his constituents and that if he comes out under Independent or Reform colors, he will be so strongly a candidate that it will be useless to oppose him.

LAKEFIELD "NEWS."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—The *News* of this Village may well cry uncleen. But after a less wash or shower bath kindly applied to the Editor, we may hear less of it in future. Accustomed to the dust throwing of the Tory Government of by-gone days, the *News* men cannot credit any one with honest manly expressions, and hence there unmanly reference to Mr. Mackenzie and temperance Legislation, and the false assertion that it was to be delayed for Imperial Legislation. Any one who will read what Mr. Mackenzie did say, will find no declaration to put it off: on the contrary the Legislation promised this session will prove the honesty of the party now in power. The sneers of the *News* at the Dunkin Act and temperance Legislation is in full keeping with the noble, moral instincts and desire of the Editor of that paper, as well as with those of the great Conservative chief and party. Temperance principles do not accord with their gentlemanly natures. Pure water would be a tasteless substitute for bibbers.

Yours truly,
TEMPERANCE.

Lakefield March 5th, 1878.

MATTERS IN LAKEFIELD.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir.—We are still being treated to the tirades of the *News* men. They are not to be dissuaded from their course of slandering our public men. Under the influence of some evil spirit, perhaps spirits. They rush madly on, but will find to their own sorrow that other liquids than those usually inhaled by thirsty souls, can be applied by gentle hands.

The editors try to cover over their plan of collecting accounts by asserting that Mr. Hull suggested to Mr. W. C. Sanders the way he took to obtain the *News* account. I have two reasons for believing the statement of the *News* unworthy of credence viz: that Mr. Hull assures me he never did anything of the kind, and up here we prefer to believe Mr. Hull rather that the creature W. C. S. who *so willingly lends himself to do any work* a certain clique may require, as witness the collecting of these accounts before referred to; and again because Mr. Hull could not know that Mr. Griffin would be elected a councillor and require Mr. Sanders aid.

The explanation therefore has not a leg to stand upon, to use a common phrase. The supposition of the *News* and interrogation, if the work were done out of the village would it make any man rich, may be considered clever coming from the source it does. If Mr. Griffin was doing work for the corporation of which he is a member, why does he not assume the responsibility, and show to the council that he was saving money for them. If the clerk can get the work done at better rates than elsewhere why does he not put in the bill, in the name of the firm or party who does the work, and let the accounts come before the council on their merits, and then Mr. Griffin would have the opportunity of voting the money into his pocket directly and not have to wait until Mr. Sanders might see fit to hand it over to him. If he had a right to do the work he had a right to put in his bill and collect it, like any other man to whom the village is indebted.

The *News* must have a fling at Mr. Galvin, secretary of the School Board, as if he were the writer who exposed the tricks of Messrs. Griffin and Sanders, but like the *News*; generally, except during artificial waterfalls, it is wide of the marks. The whole we are told is the work of a clique of disappointed Grits, and woe betide them when the *News* men get control of the village affairs. Mr. Graham, a member of the School Board, sold the Board a few brooms, and Mr. Galvin took the school census of the village. I do not find however that Mr. Sanders put in their accounts in his own name and collected the funds for them. No! like men they put in their own accounts I trust, and got them paid without any dodging round corners; and all the world knew whose accounts they were.

I do not see that because Mr. Griffin did or does printing for the village that he should resign his seat in the council, but I do think that he should be man enough to assume the responsibility of his accounts by having them made out in his own name. Mr. Sanders may be a good clerk but, has he a right to collect those accounts that councillors are afraid or ashamed to collect themselves? And if he is known to do so in this case what may he not do before any one is aware of the true nature of the transaction in some other case; evidently Messrs. Sanders and Griffin, the *News* & Co. require watching, and I will try and do a little of it from time to time. Mr. editor you will please inform the *News* that I am neither Mr. Hull nor Mr. Galvin, but

Yours truly,
KO-KO-KO-HO.

Lakefield March 6th, 1878.

AGENT WANTED for the County of Peterborough for the GORE DISTRICT Fire Insurance Company. Address: R. S. STRONG, Secretary, Galt, Ont. 10-3line

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned beg to return their warmest thanks to those who so kindly assisted in saving their stock at the Fire on the morning of the 25th instant.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

March 5th, 1878. 10-2t

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned begs to return his thanks to those who so kindly saved what they could of his stock at the fire last Thursday morning.

WESLEY MILLER.

March 5th, 1878. 10-1t

A ROSANELO, a tint, (Successor to J. O'Donnell,) graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Gibbons Cook, D.D.S., Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Rosanelo, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Residence, Hoffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

FARM FOR SALE.

North-half of Lot 8 in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, 110 acres more or less, at $60 per acre. One thousand dollars at the time of sale and the balance can remain on time at seven per cent. per annum. For further information apply to

J. W. FITZ,
Box 35. Norwood P.O.

10-2line

First Class Dorking Fowl FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Prize Birds. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.

STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonabee.

10-2t

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The Whole Stock for Sale.

The subscriber, owing to ill health, has determined to give up business, and will dispose of the whole of his stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Sporting Goods,

On easy terms of payment. Real Estate taken in exchange for part payment. In order to wind up stock I will offer all cash and short credit purchasers great bargains. All the accounts must be settled by cash or approved notes by the 1st of April, this is an opportunity unlikely to be met with.

ROBT. WALTON.

ALL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS unpaid after the 1st of April will be placed in hands for collection. 10-3line

PATERSON LEAKY,
Auctioneer.

March 6th, 1877. 10-3t

NEW SPRING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY

At the CITY CLOTHING STORE.

H. LeBrun

Has just opened out one of

The Finest and Cheapest Stocks of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Peterborough.

ORDER CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Fine Worsted Suits from..... $16.00 to $18.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Suits.. $12.00 to $15.00.
Scotch and English Tweeds in Great Variety and at very Low Prices.

A First-Class Cutter on the Premises and nothing but Number One Work turned out.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

In this department will be found one of the largest and most complete stocks in town, embracing all LEADING STYLES in Men's, Boys and Youths Clothing.

Men's Suits of Good Tweed from $6.00 to $12.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants, all wool, for $2.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The selection of goods in this department has received special attention, and I am now prepared to show the Latest City Styles at prices to suit the hard times.

REMEMBER!

As I deal only in Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, I am in a better position to keep a larger and better stock, in style and prices, than any other house in Town.

H. LeBRUN,

Noted for Cheap Clothing.

March 6th, 1878. 10-tf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
as Insolvent

Tenders will be received by the undersigned Assignee of the above estate for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following property, viz:

Parcel 1.—Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 2 North of Edinburgh Street and West of George Street, Peterborough, with Brick House and Shop thereon.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street and West of George Street, with Brick Dwelling thereon.

Parcel 3.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street, with Rough Cast Dwelling thereon.

Parcel 4.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street, with Rough Cast Dwelling thereon.

Further particulars may be had on application to the Assignee.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 6th March, 1878. 10-1d.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSE AND LOT
IN PETERBOROUGH.

Under a power of sale contained in a Mortgage I will offer for sale by Public Auction at my Auction Rooms, Peterborough, on

Saturday, 16th day of March,
1878, at 12 o'clock noon.

One-sixth of an Acre of Land, the North One-third of Lot 29 South of Murray and West of George Street.

There is a handsome wooden Cottage, nearly finished, on the premises, also a good well.

Terms Cash. JOHN HAGGART,
Auctioneer.

Peterborough, March 6th, 1878. 10-2line

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE
—AND—
10 Acre Lot for Sale.

I have received instructions from Mr. DAVID DOIG to offer for sale by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, THE 18th INSTANT,

At 2 o'clock p.m., on the premises, that desirable and valuable lot being composed of a part of lot No 12, in the Eleventh Concession of North Monaghan. On the premises is a substantial and comfortable Dwelling House, Stable, a never failing Spring Creek, and a good Well. There is also on the premises good Barns, Stables, Outbuildings, a large Root House, capable of holding 600 bushels of roots, and a good well of water. The premises are well fenced with posts and boards; is at present ploughed and cleared, and is in every respect a desirable Farm. Clear deed, as it includes the Town of Peterborough.

Terms easy, and made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply at the Examiner Office, to the undersigned, or on the premises.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

10-3line

J. F. AUSTIN

Wishes to tender his thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted in moving part of his stock from the late fire.

I have resumed business

One Door North of Mr. Wrighton's Grocery Store,

Where I shall endeavor to supply all favoring me with a call with

Cheaper Goods than Ever.

March 5th, 1878. J. F. AUSTIN.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Dummer.

INTRODUCTORY.

THIS MONTH WE COMMENCE THE PUBLICATION OF

Dolan's Ladies Journal.

In presenting it to our Lady Friends we have made ample arrangements to make it all the name implies. Our object is two-fold to form a closer intimacy with our Customers, and to present to them monthly a fair representation of the changes ever going on in the World of Fashion. The Journal will not be altogether devoted to Fashion, but will contain Literary Selections, short Sketches, Chit-chat, Valuable Information, and a large amount of Useful and Entertaining Matter. The Journal will be published early in the month, and will contain Illustrations of the Fashions for the same, as they appear in Demorest's Magazine. Thus interested, we leave the Journal to those it is intended for, trusting that our efforts to please and interest will be appreciated, and that the Journal will be welcome on its merits alone. Terms to our Customers FREE,—delivered at the store.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of our NEW SPRING STOCK, surpassing in variety and fullness the exhibit of any former season in this establishment at prices lower than ever known in the history of Dry Goods. Full particulars can be seen in our Circular, as it appears in this month's number of the journal.

T. DOLAN & Co.

March 5th, 1878. 10-2

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

Fresh Arrivals
AT THE RED BOOT.

My Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in every line, and CASH PURCHASERS can rely upon GETTING BARGAINS. Inspection Invited.

W. J. LARMOUR.

Feb. 19, 1878. 26-1y

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Special Bargains Before Stocktak'g

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the coming month, and previous to stock-taking SELL OFF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at

PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION

Inspection Invited before Purchasing Elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. 18y

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

10-1y W. MORGAN.

CASH
PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS
—OF—
Green Sawed Wood
WANTED
T. E. FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro'.

February 1878. 9-1f

NOTICE IN CHANCERY.

Between Thomas Elliott, Plaintiff, and George Lannin, Defendant.

Pursuant to the decretal order made in this cause, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1878, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at my Auction Rooms, Peterborough, on

Saturday, 16th day of March,
1878, at 12 o'clock noon,

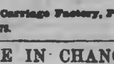
One-sixth of an Acre of Land, the North One-third of Lot 29 South of Murray and West of George Street.

There is a handsome wooden Cottage, nearly finished, on the premises, also a good well.

Terms Cash. JOHN HAGGART,
Auctioneer.

Peterborough, March 6th, 1878. 10-2line

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.



ALLAN LINE
Of Royal Mail Steamers.
NEW WINTER ROUTE.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. y

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

49-tf

SALESMEN WANTED
In all Parts of Ontario.

To Sell our NURSERY STOCK. Previous experience as salesmen not essential. Good wages, steady employment to successful men. Only energetic and trustworthy men need apply. Address, giving references in full, P.O. Address, age and previous occupation.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Nurserymen, Toronto.

5-3line

GIANT T.

NOTICE

As the Stock in Trade of the Establishment has been sold to Mr. ADAM HALL, all parties indebted to the Estate of the late THOMAS LANNIN, are requested to call immediately and settle the same with Mr. BAGULEY who will be found at the office of the Giant T., George Street, Peterborough.

January 29th, 1878. 5-6line

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS

Will be received on or before the 25th day of MARCH next for the erection of a

MORTUARY CHAPEL,
At the Little Lake Cemetery.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of John E. Belcher, Architect and C.E., any day after Wednesday next, the 7th March.

Tenders to be addressed to Jas. Edwards, Esq., Secretary to the Cemetery Company, endorsed "Tender for Chapel."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

February 26th. 9-3line

REMEMBER.

The undersigned begs to remind all those still indebted to him for Rent and Store accounts that they must be settled by the First of March next, otherwise proceedings will be instituted in a few days thereafter. Those indebted for Rent and Store Accounts, are hereby notified that unless settlement is made before the 1st of March next, proceedings will be instituted without further notice.

JAMES HALL.

Peterborough, Feb. 19th, 1878. 8-3t

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS,

CHEAP AND WARRANTED GOOD.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

SKATES,

BARNEY & BERRY CLUB, ACME CLUB, ROB ROY.

COW TIES AXES

SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BENT CUTTER STUFF & BOB-SLEIGH RUNNERS, at very LOW PRICES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON,

Sign of the Circular Saw 1-7

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 7, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Presbytery of Peterborough.—The Presbytery of Peterborough will meet in St. Andrew's Church, here, on Tuesday, 26th of March, at 1.30 p.m.

Appointment.—Dr. Sinclair, of the Village of Hastings, has been appointed Associate Coroner in and for the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and also for the County of Peterborough.

W. S. Wallace Lobdell is now showing splendid value in Brown Denim, Denim Cotton and Union Shirtings, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linen, Oil Cloths, Towels and Napkins, 10-26m.

Fish and Game.—The annual meeting of this Society will be held this Thursday evening, at the Huntsman House, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested as the election of officers for the year will take place.

Sunday School Entertainment.—An entertainment in aid of the St. Andrew's Sunday School and Band of Hope will take place in the School Room on Friday, March 8th. The proceeds will be in aid of the Organ Fund.

The Second Advent.—The Rev. E. F. Torrance, pastor of St. Paul's Church, will deliver the third of a series of sermons on Sunday evening next, when he will take for his subject "The attendant circumstances of the Second Advent."

Sign of Spring.—Crows have been seen skirmishing around the town during the past week, which is a sign that spring is about to come in earn. The past month tripped up Vennor badly in his calculations, and now the crows are crowing regarding what is to come.

Dentistry.—Attention is directed to the card in another column of Mr. A. Beamish, L. D. S., who succeeds Mr. J. O'Donnell in the practice of dentistry in this town. Mr. Beamish comes well recommended by the profession, and will no doubt succeed in working up a good practice.

A New Dress.—Our local contemporary the *Review* appeared last week in a new dress. The cause is from the well known type founders, Miller & Richards. The outfit is creditable to them, and speaks well for the enterprise of the new firm. We have much pleasure in extending our congratulations.

Business for Sale.—Owing to ill health Mr. Robert Walker has determined to retire from business, and offers for sale at a bargain the stock and good will of his old established and well known business, embracing hardware, stoves, tinware and sporting goods. This is a rare opportunity to those desiring to commence business.

Shirt-maker Tailoring.—Mr. E. Bakewell, so well known in town during the past ten years as a cutter in several of our best houses, has commenced business for himself, and will open out on Saturday next, in the store lately occupied by F. W. Babidge, with a choice selection of cloths and tweeds, and other requisites of a first-class merchant tailoring establishment.

Annual Meeting of Sunday-School Teachers.—Through some unfortunate mistake, the time of the Methodist Sunday-school teachers' annual meeting, for the purpose of paying off the balance of the organ debt, was not received from the Colborne Circumstance, while in reality it was received from one of the Rectors. We feel confident that our brethren will not be behind in voluntary effort, but will in their turn help us into freedom. If the Government had done so it would have done a generous thing and one that looked reasonable, although not according to fact.

Peterborough Protestant Home.—The Committee of the Peterborough Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations for November and December:—Mr. W. G. Mann, apples and potatoes; Mrs. Fairweather, a parcel of clothing; Mr. Bertram, potatoes and mutton, for Xmas; Mrs. Nicholls, a turkey; Miss Nicholls, a turkey; Mr. R. A. Brown, a basket of apples; Mr. Cutrum, a box of biscuits; toys and candies for the children from Miss Greenlow; Mr. Crawford, a quart of milk each day for a year.

Storch.—March has plunged itself forward not very much like a lion, nor very closely resembling a lamb. Here follows what Vennor has to say about the coming month, and our readers can put just what dependence they please in the prediction:—"The weather for this month will be similar to that of January. Thermometer will fluctuate between extremes of cold days and warm returns, with frequent snow falls. The month bids fair to be blustery and winter-like, with a lower mean temperature than in February or December."

Business on the Midland.—A telegram in Monday's *Mail* says:—The demand for the shipment of grain and flour on the Midland Railway is unprecedented, exceeding anything hitherto known on the road. Up to 7 p.m. on Saturday the stations along the line called for 240 box cars, Peterborough alone requiring 70, for the shipment of grain. The management are straining every nerve to make up for the late interruption by the strike and freshets. All the bridges swept away are replaced, and the embankments are restored. The trains are running on regular time.

St. John's Concert.—The Opera House was well filled on Thursday evening last, when a concert in aid of the building fund of the St. John's Sunday School was given. The programme, which was a lengthy one, was carried out in the order of it presented. The Peterborough Musical Society opened the entertainment in their usual good style. The programme consisted of solos, readings, duets, ventriloquism, ministry, &c., together with a charade and a farce. In the charade, the Misses Edmison and McLeod took their respective parts creditably, and received frequent applause. The farce, "Old Jones is raging," was given and "Grace Ann Jones," and were encored. Miss Ulbrich was well received in her solo, as was Mr. J. Cruzard in his "comicalities." A solo by Miss Clarke, assisted by the choir of the church, was given in good style. Ormiston Dixon then displayed his ventriloquial powers, and received well merited applause. After the concert the Rev. J. W. R. Beck entertained the performers to a supper, where all enjoyed themselves.

St. Patricius Society.—The adjourned meeting of those interested in the formation of a St. Patrick's Society for the Town and County of Peterborough, was held in the Cairns Hotel last Friday evening, at which between sixty and seventy were present. Mr. D. G. Hatton was requested to act as Chairman and Mr. James Stratton as Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, namely to organize an association of a social and charitable nature, to be composed of and for the benefit of Irishmen and their descendants, irrespective of religion or politics, and similar to the St. Andrew's or St. George's Societies. Further brief addresses were made by Jas. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., and Dr. Kinsell, when on motion of Dr. Kinsell, seconded by Mr. James Herndon, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for a society to be called the St. Patrick's Society of Peterborough namely: Messrs. D. G. Hatton, J. W. Fitzgerald, James Stratton, John Maloney, Hon. R. Hamilton, John Garvey, J. R. MacWatters, R. Morrow, T. M. D. Crowly, John Delaney, and T. O. Maguire. The meeting then adjourned to meet again to-morrow evening at the same place to receive report of committee.

Destructive Fire.—About two o'clock on Thursday morning last, one of the most destructive fires that has occurred in Peterboro' for some years, broke out over Mr. J. W. Miller's boot and shoe store, in the two story brick block on the corner of George and Hunter streets. An alarm was at once given, but before the fire engine was got to work the flames had made such headway that little hope were entertained of saving any of the adjoining buildings to the north in the same block, and the fire soon spread to the shops occupied by Mr. Austin as a fancy goods store, and Sent. Jeffers as a grocery and Messrs. McKee & Davidson's hardware store. Through the exertions of the Fire Brigade the portion of the block occupied by Mr. Reddy, as the main body of his hotel was saved from total destruction although badly damaged. The upper portion of McKee & Davidson's store was occupied by Mr. Reddy in connection with the hotel, one parlour and bedroom, the most of the furniture in which as well as a valuable piano was destroyed. These premises succeeded in saving the greater portion of Mr. Miller's stock and also part of McKee & Davidson's. Mr. Austin and Mr. Butler saved only a small portion of their stock, and consequently are the heaviest losers. The buildings were owned by Mr. Clinton, and were insured for $2,000. The following is a statement of the amounts of insurance so far as we could learn: J. W. Miller, $2,000; J. F. Austin, $1,5000; C. Butler, $1,100; McKee & Davinson, $7,100; R. N. Reddy, $2,000.

Another Convert to Cash.—Messrs. T. W. Robinson & Co., of this town, have also inaugurated the cash system. In a circular issued lately to their customers informing them of the change, they say:—We take pleasure in informing you then and after the 1st March, we purpose doing a strictly Cash Business, and respectfully solicit your patronage, as we are confident that we can give you better value by adopting this system than has ever been given in Peterborough, for the following reasons:—1st. Because we will pay cash for our goods, thereby getting them at the lowest possible figures. 2nd. Because we shall save the interest that would accrue if bought on time. 3rd. Because we shall make no bad debts. Heretofore retail cash buyers have not received the consideration that is their due, as they have not only paid a fair profit on the goods consumed by themselves; but the losses sustained by the merchant through bad debts, &c., have been made up by charging a greater price than would be necessary if cash was the rule, consequently the greatest burden has fallen on those who pay cash. The unfairness of this way of doing business is self-evident. Our purpose in adopting this system is that we may be enabled to sell goods cheaper, and deal in a more equitable manner with our customers, at the same time reserving ourselves against losses which are inevitable when credit is given. We shall not content ourselves with merely cutting prices on a few leading lines, and maintaining the old prices for the remainder; but will reduce our entire stock to as low a price as will be consistent with the laws of trade. Our facilities for buying are unsurpassed; having access not only to home markets, but also to the United States and Great Britain. We are thereby constantly informed as to their state, therefore know just when and where to buy. We hope to merit your custom by giving careful attention to your requirements, and good value for your money.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Reports of Committees—Standing Rules —Increasing the Fees—Miscellaneous Business.

The regular meeting of the School Board was held last Tuesday evening. Present—James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Donaldson, Hamilton, Loh, Errett, Shaw, Edmison, McClelland, Dumble, Edwards, Cook and Cox. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Jas. C. Brown stating that he had not as yet heard from the Government in reference to the grant to the Model School.

From Samuel Johnston, asking to be allowed for sawing the wood for the school this winter.

From the Educational Department, calling the attention of the Board to amendments in the law respecting school assessment.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The Principal headed in a report of the attendance during the month of February at the several schools as follows:—

	On Roll. Average.	
Collegiate Institute	170	151
Central School	504	433
South Ward	203	132
Third Ward	159	126
Auburn School	83	62
Total	1123	904

The report called attention to the state of the yards at the Central and Third Ward Schools.

The Secretary stated that he had collected during the month of February as fees, the sum of $113.99 from the Institute and $12.50 from the Public Schools.

Mr. McCLELLAND moved for re-consideration of the appointments of the committees made at the last meeting. The new Committee on Management does away with the old Visiting Committee, the appointment of which is called for by the Standing Rules of Order of the Board.

Mr. DENNISTOUN contended that the Board had no Standing Rules of Order, inasmuch as they had not yet adopted those of the last Board.

The CHAIRMAN held that Mr. Deanistoun was right.

Mr. McCLELLAND said he had been appointed Chairman of the Property Committee. As the duties of this appointment were becoming so onerous he could not possibly attend them, as it would occupy too much of his time. He suggested the appointment of sub-committees to look after the several schools.

Mr. DUMBLE moved, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN,—That Messrs. Romaine and Errett be added to the Property Committee, and that the Committee have power to elect their Chairman, —Carried.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHAW, as Chairman of the Finance Committee reported as follows:—

The following accounts amounting to $160.15 and submitted to your committee for approval were found correct, and in accordance with the resolution were ordered to be paid, viz:—

Edward Courtney	$21.75
M. McFadden	14.20
Henry Owens	13.20
Peterboro' Gas Co'y., for coal	46.50
Henry Best	41.40

Your Committee having taken into consideration the communication received from the County Council, with reference to the grant of $800, on the express condition that County Pupils be admitted in the Collegiate Institute on the same terms as resident Town Pupils, and judging from information received, relative to grants from other Counties, in which High Schools are situated, your committee are of the opinion, the amount is not sufficient to warrant the acceptance, and therefore recommend that the Board continue to collect from County Pupils, such rates per month, as may be deemed advisable, in order to examine the assessment, and that the Secretary be requested to reply to the Council in accordance with the above.

Referring to the report received from the Town Council, relative to the Collegiate Institute, and accompanied by returns from the Secretaries of several Schools throughout the Province, showing items of receipts and expenditure in connection with High and Public Schools, your committee are unable to form a comparative estimate, the salaries paid, and Government Grants received, in many instances not stated. We notice, however, that a number of the Counties throughout the Province, contribute a large portion towards the maintainance of High Schools, and your committee feel confident, that if the large and wealthy County of Peterborough feel an interest in promoting the higher branches of education, that honorable body in Council assembled will at their first meeting contribute towards the support of county or union purposes and townships, a sum equal to any other County donating money for that purpose, and enable us to educate the pupils from the County, on the same terms, as resident town pupils.

The clause in the report referring to fees, was passed by the Board in October last, and a fee of fifty cents per month for resident pupils, and one dollar per month for non-residents has been enforced since 1st May last.

Your committee having learned that the town authorities contemplate collecting the taxes next quarterly, beg leave to submit for your approval a detailed statement of the appropriations, receipts and expenditure of our Schools for the current year, recommend that the Secretary be instructed to demand in the usual form from the Town Council the several amounts therein specified, one half of the amount required, to be paid in July, and the balance in December next.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. SHAW,
Chairman of Committee.

Peterborough, 8th March, 1878.

The report was received.

Moved by Mr. DUMBLE, seconded by Mr. SHAW,—That the estimates be referred back to the Finance Committee and that the Chairman of the Property Committee be ex-officio a member of the Finance Committee.—Carried.

COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, Chairman of the Committee on Appointments, read and submitted the following report:—

Your committee have considered the suggestion made by the Principal at the last meeting of the Board with reference to the salary at present paid to the first Mathematical Master, and in view of the great importance which they believe it to be that the position should be filled by an able man, they recommend that the salary be raised by the sum of one hundred dollars per annum, such increase to take effect from the beginning of this year.

Your committee have considered the communication of Mr. McKee referred to them, and while deeply sympathizing with him in his affliction, are unable to see that they can recommend the granting to him of any pecuniary aid from the public monies of the school.

It having been stated that the practice of having writing contracts, as required by law, signed by the ratepayers and the proper representatives of the Board, has fallen into disuse, your committee respectfully direct all teachers to be required by the Secretary to sign such a contract, and that the same be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board on their behalf, and that they be instructed accordingly. Compared this 26th All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAS. F. DENNISTOUN,
Chairman Com. on Appointments.

CONTRACTOR'S BONDS.

Moved by Mr. McCLELLAND, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN,—That the bonds given by Mr. Hemsbaugh for the due performance of the contract of building the Third Ward School be handed over to the proper persons.—Carried.

RULES OF ORDER.

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. ROMAINE,—That Messrs. Deanistoun, McClelland Cox, Stevenson, Kincaid and the mover be a committee to prepare Standing Rules of Order and By-laws for the Board, and that the same be reported next meeting of the Board for action.

Moved by Mr DUMBLE, seconded by Mr. McCLELLAND,—That the Committee on Appointments be instructed to revise the contract to be signed by the teachers.

PROTECTING THE MORALS OF THE PUPILS.

Mr. SHAW moved, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN,—That the Principal Mr. Jeffers, be instructed to dismiss the female pupils attending the Collegiate Institute and Public School, ten minutes prior to the usual time of closing of the school at 12 and 4 o'clock, provided such steps be taken without materially affecting the disciplines of the school, and that the Principal be instructed successfully to dismiss any pupil of the school proved to have used profane or obscene language in the hearing of any other pupil of the school.—Carried.

INCREASE OF FEES.

Moved by Mr ERRETT, seconded by Mr. LOCH,—That from and after the 1st day of April next, non-resident pupils attending the Collegiate Institute be charged two dollars per month.

In amendment it was moved that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

In the discussion of this resolution Messrs. Errett, Loch, and McClelland favored the raising of the fees to $2.50 per month at once, maintaining that ratepayers of the town had no right to be called upon to pay for the higher education of non-residents.

Messrs. Deanistoun, Shaw, Edmison, and Dumble, while admitting that the fees should be higher, advocated the raising of them by degrees, contending that if they were raised suddenly it would have the effect of driving away from the school many of the non-resident pupils who were now paying one dollar per month, as well as drawing government money. After the standing of the school has been established then the fees might be raised.

Mr. ROMAINE said he had come to the Board determined to raise the fees for the Institute as high as possible, but after hearing the discussion to-night it had somewhat changed his mind. He favored the suggestion of allowing the resolution to lay over as a notice of motion.

The amendment was withdrawn and the resolution laid over as a notice of motion.

Moved by Mr. SHAW, seconded by Mr. DUMBLE,—That a special committee consisting of Messrs. Dumble, Deanistoun, Edwards and McClelland and he moved, be appointed to take into consideration the assessment for school purposes of that portion of the township of Dosro now affiliated with this Board, and ascertain what proportion said section are entitled to pay, and report at the next regular meeting.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

PETERBOROUGH RACES.

The Annual Meeting—Keenly Contested and Model Races—Large Attendance —Fair and Honest Trotting.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Trotting Club came off on the Little Lake on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and were, we are informed, the modal races of Canada—there being no pool selling, no gambling, no quarrelling, no whisky, and everything being conducted on the square. The committee had made excellent arrangements all through, and were confident there should be no cheating or foxing of races beforehand but that the winning horses should win on their merits. Another precaution taken was the barring of several horses in order that the green trotters should be brought to the front. Each of the races was keenly contested, and the time made was very fair considering that the track was a soft one, and owing to the mild weather extremely heavy. The following is a list of both day's races, with the results of each heat:—

FIRST DAY.

GREEN PURSE, $60.—Open to all horses that never won public money, owned in the Town and County of Peterborough. First horse, $35; second horse, $14; third horse, 10. Barring seven horses, Mile heats, best three in five.

The CHAIRMAN held that Mr. Deanistoun was right.

Mr. McCLELLAND said he had been appointed Chairman of the Property Committee. As the duties of this appointment were becoming so onerous he could not possibly attend them, as it would occupy too much of his time. He suggested the appointment of sub-committees to look after the several schools.

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Moved by Mr DUMBLE, seconded by Mr. McCLELLAND,—That the Committee on Appointments be instructed to revise the contract to be signed by the teachers.

PROTECTING THE MORALS OF THE PUPILS.

Mr. SHAW moved, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN,—That the Principal Mr. Jeffers, be instructed to dismiss the female pupils attending the Collegiate Institute and Public School, ten minutes prior to the usual time of closing of the school at 12 and 4 o'clock, provided such steps be taken without materially affecting the disciplines of the school, and that the Principal be instructed successfully to dismiss any pupil of the school proved to have used profane or obscene language in the hearing of any other pupil of the school.—Carried.

INCREASE OF FEES.

Moved by Mr ERRETT, seconded by Mr. LOCH,—That from and after the 1st day of April next, non-resident pupils attending the Collegiate Institute be charged two dollars per month.

In amendment it was moved that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

In the discussion of this resolution Messrs. Errett, Loch, and McClelland favored the raising of the fees to $2.50 per month at once, maintaining that ratepayers of the town had no right to be called upon to pay for the higher education of non-residents.

Messrs. Deanistoun, Shaw, Edmison, and Dumble, while admitting that the fees should be higher, advocated the raising of them by degrees, contending that if they were raised suddenly it would have the effect of driving away from the school many of the non-resident pupils who were now paying one dollar per month, as well as drawing government money. After the standing of the school has been established then the fees might be raised.

Mr. ROMAINE said he had come to the Board determined to raise the fees for the Institute as high as possible, but after hearing the discussion to-night it had somewhat changed his mind. He favored the suggestion of allowing the resolution to lay over as a notice of motion.

The amendment was withdrawn and the resolution laid over as a notice of motion.

Moved by Mr. SHAW, seconded by Mr. DUMBLE,—That a special committee consisting of Messrs. Dumble, Deanistoun, Edwards and McClelland and he moved, be appointed to take into consideration the assessment for school purposes of that portion of the township of Dosro now affiliated with this Board, and ascertain what proportion said section are entitled to pay, and report at the next regular meeting.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

PETERBOROUGH RACES.

The Annual Meeting—Keenly Contested and Model Races—Large Attendance —Fair and Honest Trotting.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Trotting Club came off on the Little Lake on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and were, we are informed, the modal races of Canada—there being no pool selling, no gambling, no quarrelling, no whisky, and everything being conducted on the square. The committee had made excellent arrangements all through, and were confident there should be no cheating or fixing of races beforehand but that the winning horses should win on their merits. Another precaution taken was the barring of several horses in order that the green trotters should be brought to the front. Each of the races was keenly contested, and the time made was very fair considering that the track was a soft one, and owing to the mild weather extremely heavy. The following is a list of both day's races, with the results of each heat:—

FIRST DAY.

GREEN PURSE, $60.—Open to all horses that never won public money, owned in the Town and County of Peterborough. First horse, $35; second horse, $14; third horse, 10. Barring seven horses, Mile heats, best three in five.

Glendeaning's g. g. "Pilot," T. Cavanagh's b. m. "Lady Kate," R. A. Morrow's b. s. "Referee," and T. Harvey's b. g. "Fullerton."

HEATS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Pilot	1	1	1	1	
Fullerton	2	2	2	2	
Lady Kate	3	3	3	3	
Time	3.50½	3.50½	3.48½	3.47½	

COUNTY PURSE, $30.—Open to all horses owned in Town and County of Peterborough that never won first money. First horse, $20; second horse, $10; third horse, $10. Best three in five.

ENTRIES.—W. Heatherington's br. s. "Brown Barber," J. Walsh's ch. m. "Lorne," A. Sawers' ch. g. "Silver Tail," R. Parnell's b. g. "Honest John," J. Glendening's g. g. "Pilot," E. Phelen's b. m. "Lady Hamilton."

HEATS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Brown Barber..	1	2	2	2	2	3
Lady Lorne....	3	0	0	0	0	0
Silver Tail.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honest John..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pilot.....	2	3	3	3	3	2
Lady Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time.....	2.50½	2.51½	2.55	2.56	2.56½	2.57

SECOND DAY.

UNITED COUNTY PURSE, $60.—Open to all horses owned in the Counties of Peterborough, Victoria, Durham and Northumberland. First horse $30; second horse, $20; third horse, $10.

There were four entries in this race as follows: —Howden's ch. g. "County Boy," W. Hetherington's br. g. "Brown Barber," J. Newall's br. g. "Smuggler," and W. Morgan's br. g. "George Wilkes."

HEATS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Smuggler	2	1	1	1	
County Boy	1	2	2	2	
George Wilkes	3	3	3	3	
Brown Barber	4	4	4	4	
Time	2.50	2.45	2.50	2.50	

BOSSINGTON PURSE, $30.—Open to all horses in the Dominion. First horse, $20; second horse, $10; third horse, $10.

In this race "Smuggler" "County Boy" and "Brown Barber" were entered, "Smuggler" won in three straight heats, "County Boy" coming in second, and "Brown Barber" third in each heats. 2.46½, 2.46½, and 2.42½.

CORNOCATION PURSE.—This race was for all horses beaten in the Green and County Purses and was contested for by Sawers "Silver Tail" and Walsh's "Lady Lorne." This race was for the best two out of three and was won by "Silver Tail." Time 3.57 and 3.51.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.—The March-April number of the *International Review* (A. S. Barnes & Co., publishers, New York and Chicago) opens with the Conclusion of Reminiscences of Alexander H. Stephens, who here furnishes to the public many items of great interest. Hon. David A. Wells presents a valuable review of the Elements of National Wealth, including the annual incomes and savings of the principal nations of the world. A fascinating account of the public and private lives of Count Cavour and learned women of his time is given by Madame Villari, of Italy, wife of Prof. Villari, who was Minister of Public Instruction under Victor Emanuel. The all-absorbing topic of the Method of Electing the President, past and future, is ably discussed from political and party political stand-points. Other articles are on Modern Love; on New York and its History; on The Relation of Morality to Religion, including the modern spiritualism; on Imperial Parliament in Germany. Silver in Art is appropriately described. The department of Contemporary Literature embraces recent important English, German, French and American books by eminent writers and American reviewers. The *Review* may be had of all newsdealers by single copy or by the year.

THE TORONTO TRIBUNE.—This excellent and enterprising journal is presenting each of its subscribers with a very handsome portrait of the Apostolic Delegate, Monsignor Conroy, one of which has been sent to us. The Tribune deserves the generous support of the reading community, and especially of the Catholics of the Dominion of all nationalities. It is thoroughly liberal and progressive in its views on public questions, and discusses them with vigour, courtesy, and intelligence. It never shirks the sparkling, disputes and controversies, or accepts as elements of the "reading" journals, and though it gives a proper relative share of attention to Irish and Catholic intelligence, its general get up is that of an excellent family newspaper which might well be welcomed in every household. As a further evidence of enterprise, Mr. Peter O'Leary, the well-known working mitre friend, has been engaged to write a weekly letter from the old country to the Tribune.

THE PROTESTANT HOME.

Report of the Home for the Past Thirteen Months.

The following is the report of the ladies of the Protestant Home from January 1st, 1877, to January 31st, 1878, thirteen months:—

PRESIDENT—Mrs. Reynolds.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Mrs. Elder and Mrs. Mackie.

TREASURER—Miss Gilmour.

SECRETARY—Miss Rogers.

COMMITTEE—Mrs. W. G. Thompson, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Fenwick, Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. F. W. Hamilton, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. C. Ormond, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. T. W. Robinson, and Mrs. Meek.

The Committee of the Peterborough Protestant Home in again rendering their annual report to their friends and supporters, would desire to thank God for his goodness and mercy during the year just past, in permitting them so to help the poor, and providing the means with which to give that help.

There are now in the House three old women and three children, besides the matron. Nine have been admitted, eight have left, and two have died; one of these an infant, the other an aged woman, formerly of Ashburnham, Mrs. Sarah Rowell, who had only been a few months an inmate.

The proposal to revive the Dorcas Society of the former year met with so little response, that the Committee felt that part of the work fanned upon them, and at the request of the Committee of the "Hall Trust," with the assurance of their co-operation, undertook the relief of a portion of the Protestant poor.

During the months of January, February, March and part of April, upwards of twenty families received a regular amount each week, and some others occasionally; in all, some ninety-six cases have been relieved.

The Treasurer's report will show how small a part of last year's expenditure has been contributed by the public. With the exception of the members' contributions, and of two or three who kindly sent without waiting to be called upon, nothing has been received but from the Hall Trust. The Town Council refused two years ago to give a grant towards the support of these they send to the Home; and the Protestant churches, who formerly gave a collection, have done lacking.

The Committee tender their thanks to the few friends who were kind enough to remember their existence, and contribute of their money, clothing or produce; to the medical men, who do not fail in their kindness to the Home and its inmates; to the clergymen who visit, as well as to the Christian friends, who from time to time read and pray with the inmates; to the editors who kindly insert donations, acknowledgments, &c., free, and to Mr. Romaine for a copy of the *Review* weekly.

I. ROGER, Sec. P. P. H.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mrs. Wm. Walsh	$ 1 00
" E. Mackenzie	2 00
" F. W. Hamilton	1 00
" Romaine	1 00
" Meek	2 00
" G. Shaw	3 00
" Haslitt	2 00
" Pennsette	1 50
" Roper	3 00
" Gilmour	3 00
" J. F. Deanistoun	2 00
" Dunlop	1 00
" R. Johnston	1 00
" Elder	3 00
Miss Rogers	1 50
	$30 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. W. W. Johnston	2 00
Rev. V. Clementi	5 00
Col. Haultain	5 00
	$12 00

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Knight's estate	$ 2 50
Hall Poor Trust Fund	600 00
St. Paul's Church part payment of Mrs. Wood's funeral expenses	10 00
A friend	5 85
	$627 35
Part payment of inmates' board	46 50
Interest of Bank Deposit	2 25
Discount on Grocers' bill	3 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer at last audit	259 60
Total	$1019 55
Expended on salaries, meat, groceries, repairs, wood, bread, clothing, medicine, and incidental expenses, from Jan. 1st, 1877, to Jan. 31st, 1878	$761 28
Out-door relief from Jan. 1st, 1877, to Jan. 31st, 1878	447 86
Balance in hands of Treasurer	10 31
	$1019 55

MARY GILMOUR, Treas. P. P. Home.

Examined and found correct.

J. EDWARDS,
CHAS. CAMERON, } Auditors.

Valuable Receipt.—For a stylish, well trimmed, well made, and perfect fitting suit, leave your orders with Madison & Green, Merchant Tailors, next door to Loch's Fur Store. 10-26m

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Auditor's Report—Appointment of Officials—The Old Burial Ground— More Personalities—Fire Matters, &c.

Council met on Monday evening last pursuant to adjournment. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillor McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Rountree, Yelland, Duggins, Rutherford, Denne, Carlisle and Miller.

The minutes of last two meetings were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Clerk read the report of the Auditors for the year 1877.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From the Treasurer—statement of receipts and payments for the month of February.—Received.

From T. Bradburn, the following:—

Wm. Towle, Esq., Mayor:—

DEAR SIR,—If it would be convenient for yourself and the twelve Councillors to attend an entertainment in the way of a skating rink exercise, I can supply you with a first-class rink, situated in my garden—the flow of water supplied from the efforts of the Street and Bridge Committee. If you are not a professional in skating you might come and examine the rink.

Yours truly, THOS. BRADBURN.

P.S.—Please invite your Council, so that they may be able to report at your next meeting.

From W. H. Reedy, asking for action to be taken in reference to the increase of his salary as Auditor for 1878.—Received,

Councillor CARLIL entered and took his seat.

PETITIONS.

From John Spence and twelve others, asking for the gravelling and grading of Park street, from Monaghan to Bon Accord streets, and for improvements on Bon Accord street.

From Wm. Chapman, asking for assistance from the Council as he has been ill and unable to provide for his family.

ACCOUNTS.

Special Constables	$ 2 00
W. H. Robertson	11 25
Gas Company, for new lamps	300 00
" " Firemen's Hall	19 70
" " Council Chamber	16 75

The accounts of the special constables and gas lamps were ordered to be paid, and the others referred to the Finance Committee.

Councillor SMITH, as Chairman of the Committee on Appointments, read the following report:—

The Committee on Appointment beg leave to recommend the appointment of the town officials for 1878 as follows:

1. Town Clerk and Clerk of the Police Court, Charles D. Macdonald, at a salary of $600.
2. Town Treasurer, James Edwards, at a salary of $600.
3. Assessors for 1st and 2nd Wards, Robert Rowe and William Helm, at a salary of $67.50 each.
4. Assessors for 3rd and 4th Wards, Cornelius McGrath and Joseph Luddy, at a salary of $67.50 each.
5. Collector, William Cunningham.
6. Chief Constable and Street Inspector, Ged. Johnston, at a salary of $ 00.
7. Medical Health Officer and Building Inspector, John McGhee, at a salary of $600.
8. Fire Engineer, James English, at a salary of $200.
9. Caretaker of Town Clock, James Grimond, at a salary of $40.00.
10. Janitor, Health Officer, Market Inspector, and Local License Inspector, Thomas Beavis, at a salary of $300.
11. Physician, Dr. Kinsell, salary $150.
12. Town Engineer, without salary, John E. Butcher.
13. Chief Engineer of Fire Department, Geo. L. Mitchell, at a salary of $50.
14. Assistant Engineer, James

A KIND OF PHILOSOPHY.

In church and in state,
It is rule or be ruled;
In courtship or marriage,
It is fool or be fooled;
In logic or law,
It is sell or be sold;
In gambling and trade,
It is trick or be tricked;
In treaty or war,
It is bust or be busted;
In the struggle of life,
It is eat or be eaten.

LEND A HELPING HAND.

Lift a little! Lift a little!
Neighbors, lend a helping hand
To that heavy-laden brother,
Who for weakness scarce can stand.
What to these with thy strong muscle,
Seems a light and easy load,
Is to him a ponderous burden,
Cumbering his pilgrim road.

Lift a little! Lift a little!
Effort gives one added strength;
That which staggers him at rising,
Thou canst hold at arm's full length.
Not his fault that he is feeble,
Not thy praise that thou art strong;
It is God makes lives to differ,
Some from wailing, some from song.

Lift a little! Lift a little!
Many they that need thy aid;
Many lying on the roadside,
Wounds of sin's dreary shade.
Pass not by, like Priest and Levite,
Heedless of thy fellow man,
But with heart and arms extended,
Be the Good Samaritan.

—*Selected.*

SALOON-KEEPER'S DEFENCE.

Rev. J. A. Campbell, of Winnipeg, lately preached a sermon in defence of the publicans of to-day, taking for his text that clause of the 19th verse of the 12th chapter of Matthew's Gospel:—"A friend of publicans and sinners." Some of the practical ideas advanced by the preachers are so closely applicable to the cause of Prohibition in which the EXAMINER labours, that we give them to our readers:—

"The publicans of our times are rational and responsible, and their souls must live for ever either amid the felicity and glory of heaven or amid the torments of the lost. We have observed that the publicans of our times are, as a class, intelligent men; some of them are possessed of a high degree of intelligence. Their possibilities for enjoyment and usefulness are immense. Their prospect is a solemn fact. They are members of the great human brotherhood. Christ regarded them as bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh. As such he was their friend. They are our kinsmen. They are our brothers. We should be their friend. No possible circumstances can justify upon our part enmity against them. They were liberal-minded. • • • •

We regard our modern publicans as wronged and misrepresented. They should have justice. First, let it be remembered that the highest civil authority of the land pronounces favorably of the traffic by licensing it. Government is supposed to prohibit what is totally bad, and to license what is good. By the license system the Government requires certain conditions, and it not only grants certain privileges, but also engages to afford protection. You see, the whole traffic is wrong. I do not disagree with you there, for I have not engaged to defend saloons, but saloon-keepers; but we should be careful how we judge men for engaging in a business which the highest civil authority of the land pronounces justifiable. Again, this class is frequently appealed to in common with others to aid in the support of church enterprises, to which appeal they generally accord a hearty and liberal response. Is it then consistent that the church, having received of their support and help, should turn and pour its maledictions upon them? Is it just that instead of thanks they should receive curses? I am sure that all intelligent honest-minded people will bear me out in the assertion that if it is proper to receive and solicit and receive financial aid from these men for the support of church interests and enterprises, justice, as well as the spirit of religion, must imperatively prohibit the application of unkind, disrespectful, severe epithets to them. More, it will demand a kind, generous effort to benefit them in return. A serious blunder is commonly committed in the mode of treatment adopted by those who wish to effect a reform in regard to this particular. They are made the object of malediction and denunciation instead of reasonable and honorable dealing. They are condemned and denounced on every hand, but how many of them have been kindly reasoned and remonstrated with? They have been called hard names, whipped, and cursed, so that some of them have come to think "No man careth for my soul." How different from the mode of treatment which Jesus employed! How different from the spirit of the Gospel! Again, we maintain that these men are grossly wronged and misrepresented when they are accounted as the cause of and made responsible for the drinking habits of the day. The fact is they are victims rather than criminals. They are a result rather than a cause. The law permits the traffic. Public opinion makes and maintains the law. It cannot be denied that public opinion is in favor of the traffic. While that continues there will be law for it. While there is law for it there will be persons to engage in the traffic, and the argument is entitled to some consideration, "If I dont some one else will." Let every liquor dealer in the city give up the business to-morrow, and in twenty-four hours most of their places will likely be filled. Public opinion must be elevated to a higher standard, and a prohibitory liquor law must be enacted and enforced before we can hope to see the traffic extinguished. The responsibility of a perpetuation of the drinking usages does not rest upon the saloon-keepers, or upon the manufacturers, or the drunkards of the community, but upon a class of men who are very numerous and considered respectable citizens, and mostly members of the Christian churches; they are the *moderate drinkers*. It is the reputable Christian wine drinkers who are the men who send forth from the high places of society, and sometimes even from the portals of the sanctuary, an unisspected, unrebuked, but powerful influence, which is secretly and silently doing on every side—among the young, among the aged, among the rich, among the poor, among even females—*its work of death*. Now as a friend of saloon keepers and those engaged in the liquor business generally, I propose to show my friendship by kindly and honestly declaring my views, and pendering my advice as a friend and brother. That the traffic is wrong I need not tell you. Doubtless you are all ready to admit the fact, and probably you have all at times reflected upon the sad deplorable results of the traffic. The immense expenditure it occasions, the wretchedness it has caused, the hopes it has blighted, the hearts it has broken the woe that it has entailed—all these things you have contemplated, and the contemplation has occasioned painful thoughts to your minds. Let me ask you as intelligent men, as men retaining a sense of right, honor and humanity, what is your duty? That duty I think is plain, put a stop to it! Temperance men are incompetent to deal with this matter alone; but with your help our land can be delivered from a system that blights and blasts and destroys, wherever it prevails. Stop the business prospectives. It will be to your personal advantage to do so. Use all your influence and effort to stop the traffic and it will be done. A question of expediency might arise, but Christ is your friend, and if you from honest conviction of right and duty give up the business he will take care of your interests and see that in the end you lose nothing by it. But here we come to a very important point and one that must be discussed if we would arrive at a satisfactory solution of the temperance question; we believe that all who are legally engaged in the traffic would be indemnified for every loss which they should sustain by sudden legal intervention in the form of a prohibitory liquor law. Now I think is the point to which the advocates of temperance have come, and here is the secret of their failure hitherto. They have talked about temperance. They have argued upon the subject. They have argued the necessity of legal prohibition. But this point has apparently escaped their notice, or they have arrived at a conclusion upon this point to hastily. They have not given it mature and unprejudical consideration. In our opinion, we can never have legal prohibition until the justice of indemnification be admitted and the principle be practically introduced. It cannot be expected that liquor dealers make all the sacrifices required to do away with intemperance. The friends of temperance must do more than talk; they must consent to bear a part of the sacrifice that must necessarily be incurred in putting away the traffic. Indeed, it would be great injustice to introduce at once a prohibitory law without indemnifying those men for their losses; and, whatever may be the disposition of the Government, *I* think it impossible. • • • • • •

Many have large property involved in the liquor business, and it would occasion to some a loss of several thousands of dollars should the business be suddenly stopped by law. This property they may have acquired through the business, but they did it legally, and they have a just claim to protection from any depreciation of value by legal action. The whole business is a social misfortune, and society in general should bear in common the sacrifice necessary for its suppression. • • • • • • The nation's honor is pledged and mortgaged to protect the property of these men, and though it may have been wrong to make such a covenant; yet such has been made, and it cannot be honorably and justly violated without a proper compensation. Some people blame our Government for not giving us a prohibitory liquor law; but, until public opinion provides the means for indemnifying these men for their losses financially, our Government cannot in justice inaugurate that very desirable measure. To do so would be unwarrantable and dishonorable tyranny and oppression. • • • • • •

Here is a common platform where both parties should meet, and where legal prohibition must rest. Legal prohibition! That means the emancipation of thousands of slaves of alcohol! It means emancipation of the dealers from a servitude which is becoming distasteful and intolerable to themselves! It means the eternal fettering of our most terrible foe! It means the emancipation of our city and of our country from a servitude most cruel and disheartening! Do we not all unite in praying, "Lord, give us legal prohibition?" But let us all add, "Give it to us honestly;" for God will not give it to us otherwise; and we may pray for it until doomsday, but unless we are willing honestly to bear our just portion of the sacrifice necessary to its consummation, it will avail nothing, and our prayers will be accounted of as the prayers of the wicked, which are abomination unto the Lord. We are warranted in believing that the men engaged in this business are ready to compromise upon this plan, ready to make their part of the sacrifice and to hail a prohibitory liquor law. We trust that the temperance people are also ready to accept this plan, and join in one grand, mighty coalition for the suppression and extermination of the liquor traffic. This would be an unmistakeable evidence of their sincerity. This would be upon the part of all a grand act of humanity and heroism which the world would behold with admiration, which would be crowned with most brilliant victory, and for which succeeding generations would call us blessed. May God speedily give us honest, legal prohibition. Amen,

DOMESTIC NOTES.

STALE bread may be steamed into freshness.

SALT meats should be simmered; they should not be fiercely boiled.

TO PREVENT SCORCHING.—To prevent scorching, the secret is simply to keep a basin or cup of water in the oven. The steam generated not only prevents scorching, but makes the meat cook nicer.

DESTROYER OF BED BUGS.—The quickest and best cure for them, I find, is to wash the bedstead with cold water and then sprinkle well with red or best clack pepper, and also sprinkle well where there is any sign of bugs.

TO PREVENT MILDEW ON PRESERVES.—Take the white of an egg and wet slightly both sides of a piece of letter paper sufficiently large to cover over the top of the preserves snugly. I have kept them free from mould and spoiling two years.

TO CLEAN KID GLOVES.—A good way to clean black kid gloves, says the *Scientific American*, is to take a teaspoonful of salad oil (sweet oil), drop a few drops of ink in it and rub it over the gloves with the tip of a feather; then let them dry in the sun.

TO GET RID OF BIRD LICE.—To keep insects off birds put the the least little bit of kerosene oil under each wing, say as much as remains on the little finger after you have let the drop fall off; do this every ten days until all are removed; clean the cage well every day; scour it in hot water; use powdered borax, but no soap.

PARKER HOUSE MUFFINS.—Boil one quart of milk; when nearly cool stir in one quart sifted flour, one teaspoonful salt, one half-cup of yeast; then stir in three well beaten eggs; let it rise in a warm place in winter and a cool place in summer, eight or ten hours; when risen light, stir in one tablespoonful melted butter and bake in iron muffin-moulds.

TO PURIFY THE COMPLEXION.—Eat an orange or two every morning before breakfast, drink plenty of lemonade not sweetened; never drink tea, coffee, nor any kind of stimulants; do not use soap on the face or neck; take a sponge bath every morning, either cold or tepid, in water made soft with powdered borax, a teaspoonful in a quart of water.

WHEN TO PAINT.—Paint spread on in the fall or winter will last twice as long as that put on in the spring or summer. When applied in cool weather it dries slowly and forms a hard crust, while that which is spread in the hot weather loses most of the oil by its being driven into the wood by the heat, leaving only dry lead on the surface which easily crumbles off. Another advantage is gained by fall or winter painting, and that is the absence of small flies that so often collect on the paint.

HARD SOAP.—Four four gallons of boiling water on to four pounds of washing soda, and three pounds of unslacked lime; let it stand until clear and then drain off; place it on the fire in an iron pot; put in six pounds of good, clean fat; boil two hours—stir most of the time; pour one gallon of cold water on to the mixture of soda and lime that has been once used; let it settle clear and add this cold solution to the boiling soap whenever it is in danger of boiling over; add only a pint or so at a time; try the soap by cooling a little in a saucer; about thirty minutes before removing from the fire, add four ounces of borax; wet a tub to prevent sticking; turn in the soap and let it stand until solid; cut into bars.

FROZEN POTATOES.—Probably there are very few people who have any idea of the immense amount of money that is lost every year from potatoes getting frozen, and then being thrown away under the idea that all their value is gone. Treated as mine have been, frozen potatoes are nearly as good for cooking as if they never had been frozen. The essential point is to never let them thaw out till they are wanted. If any potatoes get frozen put them out on the north side of the house, or somewhere where they will not thaw. Then when they are wanted, drop them into boiling water—take care that there are not too many so that the water will be chilled—and cook them. They will turn out as good as ever, much better than if they had been thawed out in cold water, as is generally recommended. —*Toronto Globe.*

OUR CLERICAL EXODUS.

Interesting Paragraphs Culled from our Exchanges.

Dr. Allen, of Belleville, has been committed for trial on a charge of abortion and murder.

The late Pope's wealth is said to amount to a hundred and twenty million lire, about $24,000,000.

It is stated that Lord Dufferin has received the degree of L.L.D. from the McGill University, Montreal.

A telegram from the Netherlands says a marriage between the Prince of Orange and the Princess Beatrice of England is contemplated.

Ten Baptist ministers, laboring in Italy, had a place in the funeral processions of King Victor Emmanuel, carrying banners inscribed "United Italy."

The Irish Catholic Societies of Montreal have decided to forego their St. Patrick's Day procession this year, as a mark of respect for the memory of Pius IX.

There is a rumour that Queen Victoria's youngest son, Prince Leopold, contemplates entering the ministry of the Church of England, if his health permits.

A petition for the repeal of the Dunkin Act in the County of Grey was presented to the County Council on Saturday, and lost by one vote—the figures standing 18 to 19.

Millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed by the floods in the Sacramento valley, and the California Legislature has voted $30,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

The Grand Trunk Railway directors have declared a half year's dividend of three per cent. on the first preference bonds. This looks as if the hard times were fast on the move.

The Marquis of Bute is successfully introducing beavers into Scotland, having provided for a little colony a carefully walled-in park, through which runs a mountain stream, in which they have already built three dams.

President Hayes has returned the Silver Bill to Congress unsigned, with a message giving his reasons in detail. Subsequently the measure was passed and became law over the veto, the vote in the House 196 to 73 and in the Senate 46 to 19.

Salt is very important for animals. Large pieces of rock salt put into the mangers and feeding troughs are recommended. One-half the ash of animal blood consists of salt; without the latter the blood cannot be natural or in a healthy state.

The Imperial House of Commons on Friday last adopted by a vote of 163 to 161—despite the opposition of the Ministry—the Colonial Marriage Bill, permitting the offspring of marriages with the deceased wife's sister to inherit property in the United Kingdom.

Vesuvius must look to his laurels, he has several rivals in the field. A Chilian meteorologist predicts great atmospherical disturbances all over the globe from the 16th to the 28th of March, on the 26th and 28th of August, and again on the 24th and 26th of September. He also prophesies a snow storm in August.

It is estimated that fifty head of poultry will make more than enough manure for an acre of land—seven cwt. of guano being the usual quantity applied per acre, and poultry manure being even richer than guano in ammonia and fertilising salts. No other stock will give an equal return in this way, and these figures demand careful attention from the large farmer.

Cows giving milk need an abundance of water. The dry hay usually given affords little material for milk, and even with abundance of roots, unless water is placed within easy reach, cows will tend to fatten rather than to milk production. A great difficulty in cold weather is in having water so far from the yard that cows will suffer long before going from comfortable quarters to obtain it.

A cablegram from Rome says that the Italian Government warned the Vatican authorities, through the inspector of Police, that they could take no measures to prevent a possible disturbance at the Pope's Coronation, as the Pope did not recognise the King of Italy. The Vatican is indignant, and it has been decided that the Coronation shall be strictly private. An understanding between the Papacy and Italy is as far off as ever.

On Friday of last week, George Kane, a spectator at the Port Perry races, was killed. He was looking at the race in which three horses were running. Two had gone past and Kane and others went on the track to watch them. The third horse came up and struck him a terrible blow knocking him down. He was a carpenter and had been working on the construction of the Lindsay Extension. His wife is dead, but he has children in Toronto. He was about thirty-six years of age, and was a quiet, inoffensive man.

The Welland Council ordered to be advertised and sold, bed, bedding and cook-stove belonging to the widow of the late village Treasurer. The old lady has been confined to her bed, being very aged and infirm. She lay in the bed at the time it was sold, and the attendants were even ordered to remove her. Fifty-five cents were only realised. This happened in a Christian (?) community, the corporation of which claims to have $3,000 or $4,000 surplus. This is about the worst measure we ever heard of, and deserved to be handed down to future generations. Pass them around.

A case of considerable importance to teamsters was tried at Hamilton a few days since. A teamster was charged with having crowded another driver who was attempting to pass by on the right side, into the ditch, resulting in serious damages to the latter's two-cut. It was urged in defence that in attempting to pass the driver should have taken the left side instead of the right. The case was dismissed, as the law is very distinct on the point that a team in passing another on the road may take the left side. Cut this out and past it in your hat for reference.

A batch of about 200 live bass arrived in Ottawa on the 26th ult. from Lake Ontario in charge of Fishing Inspector Gilchrist, of Port Hope. They were splendid specimens, some being nearly five pounds in weight. Mr. Gilchrist, assisted by Fishery Constables Webster and Barbeau, proceeded at once to Campbell's Bay, where the Fishery Department has prepared ponds in which to place this breeding stock. It is computed that at least half a million young bass will be hatched from them this spring. The next consignment will consist of maskinonge from Rice Lake.

SAYS the Kingston *Whig*:—"At the trial of an Orangeman case in Belleville, a learned doctor objected to take an oath, declaring that he had religious scruples against it, that he acted on the scriptural injunction, "swear not." The statutes were quoted to him, but he still objected. Getting his independent views against those of the court or any other man. The magistrate noted the doctor's objection and allowed him to step down and out. We fear this precedent would be apt to cause religious scruples when witnesses are wanted to shed light particular subjects at particular times."

WEIGHT RESPONSIBLE.—When plenty of whiskey is added to a horse race the results can be generally anticipated, but it would require a pretty exalted imagination to forecast those following from the union of the two at Port Perry last week. Two men stole, cars made an outlaw, two badly injured, several with their faces and hands mangled from a fight in which teeth and claws were used like beasts of prey, and others beaten and their lives endangered are horrors enough for one event. There are those who ridicule the attempts made by abstainers and prohibitionists to get rid of the evils of the liquor traffic. Is it not about time that these gentlemen should either come to ridicule or else proposed a better plan?—*Fleshertor.*

SCALDED chapped hands will go as far as fresh milk.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as **THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL** established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHOENIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were al promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories. Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. ST.

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD FOR CASH.

CHAS. BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that his

Christmas Stock of Groceries, &c.

IS NOW COMPLETE, COMPRISING

TEAS, SUGARS, CHOICE NEW FRUIT, RICE, TOBACCOS, CONFECTIONERY, GEORGIAN BAY WHITE FISH, SALMON TROUT, FRESH WATER HERRINGS, LABRADOR HERRINGS, LOBSTERS, SARDINES, &c., &c. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

NOTE PRICES.

6 lbs of Tea for	$1 00	11 lbs Dry Crushed Sugar for	$1 00
4 lbs of Tea for	1 00	9 lbs Granulated Sugar for	1 00
3 lbs of Tea for	1 00	5 lbs Good Raisins for	0 25
Very Fine Tea, per lb	0 40	New Currants	Very Cheap 0 00
Extra Fine Tea, per lb	0 50	20 lbs Good Rice for	1 00
13 lbs Yellow Refined Sugar for	1 00	Tobaccos, per lb	40c., 45c. and 0 50

JUST TO HAND: Fifty packages Fresh Georgian Bay White Fish, Salmon Trout, Fresh Water Herrings, Labrador Herrings, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

NOTE THE PLACE:

Collins' Old Stand, South of McKee & Davidson's, George St.

A Merry Christmas to All.

STONE & BAILEY,

Are to the front again with a

LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS!

At prices suitable for the hard times, and also to suit all—little and big. We have also a

CHOICE LOT OF GROCERIES,

&c., Fish, Canned Fruit, Sauces and Jellies. Our Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, &c., are complete and very cheap. Try the little "Red Star" smoking tobacco; warranted the best in town. Also the favorite Punch Kelly 5 cent cigar, best in town for the price.

Fresh Fruits, both Foreign and Domestic

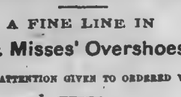
Of best quality, always on hand. Oysters a Specialty. The best brand in the town and the cheapest. Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we remain yours truly,

STONE & BAILEY,

Please give us a Call. 51-tf George St., Peterborough.

Peterborough Carriage Works.

The undersigned begs to call attention to his Large Assortment of

Pleasure Sleighs,  Single Cutters,
Farmers Long Sleighs Light Beam Bob's,
Heavy Lumber Sleighs, &c.

All manufactured of the very choicest well seasoned Rise Oak, and finest quality STEEL SHOEING. Also

The Celebrated "COMMON SENSE SLEIGH."

This article has been tried in the Western States with the greatest success, and given universal satisfaction. It is constructed upon an entirely new plan by which it can travel as easily upon a rough as a smooth road, saving fifty per cent Horse Power. This is most decidedly the newest and best article in the market. ☞Call and See It. Repairs promptly executed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. 100 Stone Boats ready made, 3 ft. long, 2½ ins. thick, $2.50.

T. E. FITZGERALD,

☞1,000 CORDS OF WOOD WANTED. 50-12ins Brock Street, Peterborough

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞Necessary in Wealth.—The ☞Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & CO., 51, in the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Dunham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

THERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

39-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 5.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 5.10 p.m.

FOR Washaubene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.0 p.m.

FROM Washaubene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.0 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.

Special Winter Rates BY THE DOZEN.

Geo. W. Cole, Manager

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES!

Of the Finest Quality.

Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.

Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.

CALL and SEE our STOCK.

MRS. McEACHERN, George St., North of Hunter

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Travelling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

BURRIDGE & SHAW.

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-t

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H. BAILEY.

Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-1y

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of two *Writs of Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon O. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lebeau, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of lot number 6, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lebeau to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough on the 30th day of February and 10th day of May, A. D., 1874, respectively, and also that part of the North half of lot No. 6, in the 5th concession of the said township of Ennismore, containing one acre be the same more or less and bounded and better described as follows commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot No. 6, thence westerly along the northern limit of the said lot twelve perches, thence South parallel with the Eastern limits of said lot to the Southern limit of said lot thence easterly along the southern limit of said lot twelve perches, thence North to the place of beginning.

JAS. A. BAILEY,

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.

Peterborough, 7th Feb. 1878.

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

L. L. L. WIND MILL

For Pumping Water.

Manufactured in Peterboro'.

The cheapest power in use for Farms, Dairies, Gardens Lawns, Railways, Brickyards and all places where large quantities of water is used.

Also all kinds of Pumps—wood and iron, force and lift.

MILLER & FIRTH.

October 17th, 1877. 6—

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest Picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly. Compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrap, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER, Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very strong, in the SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Dummer and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Hemlinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of Subdivision or re-survey of the North Town of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Twenty-first day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One-half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North Easterly angle of said Park Lot; thence West, thence South, thence East, thence North, to the place of beginning, containing one

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO,
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage
to be paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Yearly Advertisements are measured by a scale of Nonpareil and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for same.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line for subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
No discontinuance—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A plain office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country of matters having interest. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1878. NUMBER 11.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address—Lakefield P.O. 50-73

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with punctuality. Office—George st. 39-75

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to R. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Green—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD,
Solicitors, Peterboro,
41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to
J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
December, 26, 1872. 52-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1872.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent off.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs
January, 27, 1877. 1876-14-1y

$10,000.00
TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
Barrister, &c
66-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Nov.11, 1 '72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on
MORTGAGE SECURITY,
at Eight per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough, March 14, 1878. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE. IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.
FOUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 26-

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent House.

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,956,150

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
Agent, Peterboro.
46-ly

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 9th 1876 32-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best of Liquors, Wines and Cigars. Extensive boarding. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

CAISSE HOUSE
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the House, but the most Refreshing and nutritious Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. All FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 1

BUSINESS CARDS.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 218 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-33

Work for all
TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 25 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dolf & Co., 39 Ann St., N.Y. 9-33tm.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, including 3 cent stamp, Hon. Vandalf & Co., 39 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferer's wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York. 9-33tm.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, heals up the nasal passages all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Loquettishness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you. Sold by T. J. D. HARDIE Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, free (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N.Y. 9-33tm.

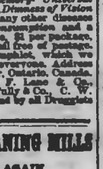
$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $20 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $30 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 41-1

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 50 cts. Trade extra inducements. Jewelry, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, guard chain and locket, $6. Watch free to agents.
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.,
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $120 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 60 subscribers in two days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

Before Taking.

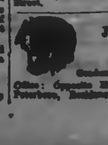

After Taking.

The Great Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse: as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity* or Consumption and a Premature Grave. *Sir* Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by T. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. Kempt, Dr. W. M. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY
Is noted for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.
IF There is want of anything in our line need go no further, as we use as good material and employ as good workmen as any similar establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Dublin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.
A. RAFFIN.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class;
W. J. ROSEBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Scroll Sawing, Moulding, Stuff Planing, Scroll Work, &c., and all Kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. Kept till the best material used. Highest Prizes Awarded on the Improved Sash Pulley.
Shop—In Skinner's Barn, East end of Hunter Street.



JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Office: Opposite Hall's Foundry, Murray Street, Peterboro, Residence; Foster's Hotel.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 15th Concession of Dummer, formerly owned by C. S. Dunbar. For terms apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 21st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

FARM FOR SALE.

North-half of Lot 2 in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, 110 acres more or less, of this per more. One thousand dollars at the time of sale and the balance can remain on these at seven per cent. per annum. For further information apply to
J. W. FITZ,
Box 31. Norwood P.O.
10-33tm

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
41 Solicitor Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1876

FOR SALE.

The Lease, Furniture, Fixtures, &c., and Good Will
OF THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Possession given at once. Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
Nov. 6, 1877. 6-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

Houses and Lots for Sale!
In the Town of Peterborough.

$550 will buy nearly half an acre of Land with a Frame House erected thereon, one story and a half high, nearly completed, with a good substantial stone foundation under it. This is an excellent lot for gardening.

$750 will buy a House and Lot containing quarter of an acre, with a good Clap Board House, story and a half high, with necessary outbuildings, good Cellar and Well. There is also several good Fruit-bearing Trees on the premises. This lot is beautifully situated and commands an extensive view. Terms to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. *IF* The above properties will be exchanged for Land. 9-41ms

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a
VALUABLE FARM
IN THE
TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,
containing about 90 acres; about 70 cleared.
There is on the premises a
Good Frame Dwelling
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,
And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to
GEORGE BICK,
Bobcaygeon P. O.
Nov. 28, '77. 47-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—there are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Township in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 26-

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
R. C. STRICKLAND & Co.,
Insolvents.

Offers will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of March next for the purchase of any of the following lots:
N E ½ Lot 15 in the 7th Concession of Douro
W ½ Lot 10 in the 6th Concession of Douro
Part Park Lot 8 in 17 in 7th Concession Douro
E ½ Lot 26 in the 10th Concession of Dummer
Lot 12 in the 10th Concession of Dummer
Lot 7 in the 2nd Concession of Harvey.
W ½ Lot 10 in the 2nd Concession of Douro
Part 26 in the 4th Concession Douro, 60 acres.
E ½ Lot 14 in the 6th Concession of Douro.
JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.
Peterborough, 20th February, 1878. 9

EXTENSIVE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PROPERTY!

The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:
Parcel 1.—Three Story Brick Store, Iron front, Plate Glass windows, 100 feet deep, built in 1876, West of George and North of Hunter Streets.
Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Good Stone and Brick Dwelling Houses, in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.
Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on the West side of Waterloo Street near the Union School.
Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.
Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of East Street in the Town of Lindsay.
Parcel 6.—Lot 10 in the 11th Concession Township of Seymour, County Northumberland, 200 acres more or less.
Parcel 7.—Five Desirable Building Lots on George Street and M on Westcott Street, Peterborough.
The subscriber having removed from Town the above property will be sold at a very low price, and on easy terms of payment. Further information can be obtained by applying to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 339 Belleville.
T. DONNELLY.
9-33tm

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Rustic Mirror and Standard Works furnished at Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers office, opposite Colborne Hotel.
Agents wanted in unrepresented localities, to whom liberal terms will be given. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOKS,
12 Dundas, Peterborough, Ont.

THE HONEST FARMER.

(From Temple Magazine.)

Happy I count the farmer's life,
Its various round of wholesome toil;
An honest mate with loving wife,
An offspring nail'd to the soil.

Thrice happy, surely, in his breast
Plain wisdom and the trust in God;
His path more straight from east to west
Than politicians ever trod.

His gain's no loss to other men;
His stalwart blows hurt no wound;
Not busy with his tongue or pen,
He questions truth fairly and ground.

Partner with seasons and the sun,
Nature's co-worker; all his skill
Obedience, ev'n as on waters run,
Winds blow, heark, bidst their law fulfil

A vigorous youthood, clean and bold;
A manly manhood; cheerful age;
His comely children proudly hold
Their parentage best heritage.

Unhealthy work, faint spirit, shame,
Guilt—inactive vain—restless strife?
O cities, vain, insane insane!
How happy is the farmer's life!

ADVICE TO GRANGERS.

Some Ideas for their Consideration.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—You will very much oblige by giving the following letter a place in your valuable paper.

FELLOW GRANGERS,—I am indeed very much pleased to see that at least some of our mechanics and merchants are trying to establish the cash system. This sir, is what I call a move in the right direction, and I do hope that our several Grangers will as far as they possibly can, assist in carrying out the very thing we have been trying to introduce, and not give those parties a chance to say that after putting on cheek enough to say we are going to sell for cash only, that the Grangers are the last to deal with those who are making themselves martyrs in introducing this system so much needed. But let us send our orders and cash to support a legitimate home trade, instead of sending our cash to other cities and towns to the great disadvantage of our nearest townspeople, and to our own disvantage, as farmers in many ways (not because we have not got good value for our money.) When I look fairly and squarely at it and go into our own market, which is kept up by our own neighbors, and there offer my hay, straw, beef, mutton, pork, eggs, fresh and firkin butter, vegetables, &c., and other articles to the very people we have refused to deal with except at a certain advance above invoice cost, say 10 or 15 per cent. Of late, having a chance to get somewhat posted in buying and selling perishable goods, I find that it takes a great deal more to pay hands, taxes, rent, loss by railroad, fire, and many other things that it is impossible to know till we have passed through the mill, as the saying goes, I feel for one that we ought not to stoop so low as to ask a man to show us his invoice every time we deal with him. Especially when there is ample means for us to know whether Mr. Merchant is charging us too much or not. For if we look at almost any of our leading newspapers they will keep us posted as to prices. Now, sir, I think every question ought to have a right and a wrong side to it, or in other words let us have a comparison. Suppose when we take a load of hay, grain, or stock or any other commodity that we raise on our farms to Peterborough market, Mr. Townsman wants, we will say a load of hay, the farmer asks $17 per ton, Mr. Townsman says it don't cost any more than $10; show me your invoice. And again, take a horse; Well, what do you want for your horse today? $100. It don't cost more than $65 to raise him, just show me your invoice. Again, we take a lamb; well, what do you want for your lamb? $2.25. Pshaw! It don't cost any more than $1.25; just show us your invoice. So we might go on. But, sir, I have lived on the farm on which I now live (and have less inclination to leave it than I ever had) for about 30 years, and have during a great portion of that time been engaged in raising a great many horses, hay, and lambs, and I know that they can be raised for the above cost shown by Mr. Townsman. But Townsman does not take into consideration the number of risks and losses we as farmers come to in raising our stuff, articles or animals for market, and we in like manner, the very many and varied losses that townsmen come to year by year when engaged in their business; therefore, I say, consider is this new ingoice buying not absurd? If we cannot trust to one merchant whom we know to be in a good position to buy cheap, and willing to give us the full benefit of our cash, we had better try another. Surely there are enough of people in business in Peterborough, to ensure strong competition, and I think there ought to be at least one honest man in each business in our County Town. And especially so, while, as I mentioned before, there are ample means for us to keep posted as to what things should cost. This is not as it was a number of years ago, before railroads and telegraph, &c. Away with that want of confidence, such as asking for invoices, the very thing in itself to make an honest man dishonest, and keep two invoices. I know we as farmers, would look rather gruff at our returns, if we had to send all our wheat, hay, straw, vegetables, &c., to the markets we are now supporting with our cash, and Toronto and Montreal would soon be glutted, if it were not for our own County towns, which make a market for our coarse stuff.

A word here about railroads—I think it is pretty barefaced work, when we appoint a man to weigh, and send all our grain over the Midland Railway, and also order from towns and cities, nearly all the stuff we use in our houses and on our farms, from these cities, which never paid one cent to these Rail Roads, that bring us our supplies, and leave our County Town to pay for that road, while Toronto and Montreal merchants get all the benefit. This too, I say, in my opinion, is nothing more or less than wronging us. What would we be, if we had not got Peterborough to build the Midland Railway? and again, I say, shame, to make any class of people pay for an article and another use it. Now, sir, after all my Grange experience, I feel that to a very great extent the trouble is just with ourselves, we want to do our cash business only, and not to deal with a set of fellows who, for a time seem, call themselves agents, and run several the country, and drive a fine horse, too, in many instances, and sponge a living on us farmers. I say, these are the most dangerous, lazy, lying set of men I know of, these are the men that we, as Grangers want to exterminate. Not the man who comes into our county town, and tries by hard honest work to make a living; as every man we can induce to come to our county town, and establish a business, we, as farmers are putting money into our own pockets, inasmuch as every man we get thus to settle among us helps, to pay our County taxes, and consumes our farm produce, and assists in getting our labor cheap, and in many other ways benefits us as well. I can scarcely close without saying a little more about these agents, as I feel satisfied they do more harm financially to us farmers, than any other class of men, I feel satisfied they do more harm at present to Canada that *all the horse thieves in the United States and Canada both*; these are the men we want to black mail, not the man who comes and settles with his family, either in our town or any place in the county. I feel, we, as farmers do not try and give men as much work as we ought. I believe in encouraging men in every reasonable legitimate way to settle in our own town and county, and not vent our spleen on the hard working mechanics and merchants, who have come and spent their time and talents in trying to build up our town, as well as our county. As I know, and am prepared to prove that whatever helps the town, helps the county.

Now to my brother Grangers, I would say, do not go to extremes, as I fear we are apt to do, and thus over shoot the mark. But let us carefully and wisely see to our own interests, while we try as far as possible to assist any man or men who are trying to enforce a cash system in our own county town; and thus keep our trade at home, by dealing with men who, we know, are in a position to buy cheap, and are honest enough to give cash buyers the full benefit of their money. And again, I would say, for any sake throw away this invoice system of dealing, as I have found not long since that there are some three or four parties now in Canada reaping a very rich harvest by this invoice system, and not one of them I believe lives in the County of Peterborough. But this is a thing that would make us very personal in our remarks to prove, but I think that ere long it will come out, as I find quite a number have already got wind of it. I may at some further time speak more definitely on this invoice arrangement.

A FRIEND OF THE GRANGERS.
Otonabee, March 4th, 1878.

THE EMMET CENTENARY.

Lecture by General T. F. Burke.

General T. F. Burke, "Irish orator, patriot, and exile," delivered a lecture in the Royal Opera House, Toronto, on Wednesday evening last, his subject being entitled "Emmet, the cause for which he died." The theatre was packed from floor to ceiling with an attentive and, to all appearance, enthusiastic audience.

Mr. PATRICK BOYLE, in introducing the lecturer, said that he had no doubt the gentleman would be well known to many of them from his having been so long in Toronto. He need not remind them that he was an Irishman, born a native of that gallant county Tipperary, where there is no more love for a landlord than the devil has for holy water. (Laughter and cheers.) He thought they owed a debt of deep gratitude to the Grattan Association for having brought their distinguished countryman among them again. He would not take up further time, but would introduce to them Mr. Burke.

General BURKE on coming forward was cheered most loudly, a compliment which he appeared to accept with easy grace. He said that after the eloquent remarks of his friend Mr. Boyle, he experienced that sort of embarrassment which he had hoped he would not have felt on appearing before a Toronto audience. He thought it strange that persons in Toronto had been dealing somewhat freely with his name and that of a friend. He was indeed astonished, and besides, he regretted exceedingly that one's character should be assailed, and his convictions misrepresented. He did not come among them to add one drop to the cup of bitterness, or to incite to the committal of a single act that would bring disgrace upon them or him. What had been said of him and his friend would not rob them of a single iota of their popularity, nor would it lead them away from their grand object, the ultimate redemption of their native land. (Cheers.) The Irish people are a people with strong convictions, and a never-dying love of home, and they would not readily surrender those convictions. There is no country more willing to concede to others their right to love their native land than Ireland; but the Irish people desire that they shall be permitted to love theirs. Ten thousand troops had been the quota mentioned as being required from Canada pending the settlement of the present war troubles. These men were going to help perpetuate the glory of the British Empire. The Irish people would sympathise with this. But Ireland has nothing to do with this farther; for to the Irish people Ireland belongs, and the Irish people belong to Ireland. What an awful day was that one hundred years ago! Then was born a man of pure soul and of noble character; a man possessed of dignity of purpose, inherited from his parents—Robert Emmet. On a day in September, 1803, that same man was hanged. What if he had succeeded in his enterprise instead of failed? It is true that treason is treason if it does not succeed, but if it does succeed then is is not treason. Washington was just another Emmet, but only he succeeded in freeing his country and asserting its independence; Emmet failed, and his life paid the forfeit. He did not care whether Ireland's freedom came from the faith of England or the faith of Rome, but Irish freedom he was bound to have. Religion was not instituted by God to make discontents, but for the purpose of making men better than he would be without it; for guiding our conduct so as [illegible] we shall be fitted for the next. [illegible] never intended as separate Protestants from Catholics. (Cheers.) It was never intended that the Orangemen should be banded together to oppress those of different beliefs; and it was pitiable to see how far this feeling is carried. He did not believe in the present mode of warfare—that Quakerish system which advocates one waiting quietly in a corner until he sees what the Good Lord will do for him in His own good time. They were all given hands to do with and brains and intelligence to direct, and he would not be found among those occupying the despicable position of which he had spoken. He believed in the ultimate redemption of Ireland, and no kind of political economy could teach him that that end was to be gained by prayers and supplications; it was to be accomplished only by the sword and bayonet. (Loud cheers.) He had been long in the cause, and he would not retract a single word he had ever uttered; and did he want to do so he would not choose Toronto as the scene of his apostacy.—Toronto, the dwelling-place of the grand old patriot Mike Murphy. Yesterday, as he (the lecturer) stood on the grave of that purest of Irish patriots, he thought of how his eye flashed when the wrongs of Ireland were recounted. (Cheers.) After referring to the fact that he had seen it stated in an evening paper in this city that after the treaty of peace had been signed the Russian troops had been singing "Glory Hallelujah," the speaker said he would like to know why *it is that Russia is still pouring down* troops towards Turkey to the exclusion of all traffic? Were they sent there to join in the Hallelujah chorus? He would ask any one present, not blinded by prejudice, whether Endgland ever had greater cause to be ashamed than she has at present? After referring in terms of ridicule to the recent estimate of the English army published in a Toronto paper, the speaker recalled the words of Napoleon, who said that the people of England were destined to be shopkeepers, and had better keep their hands free from Continental politics. He was surprised to see from Toronto papers that their editors had been dragging Ireland into the settlement of these war troubles. But Ireland stands alone where she always stood; she is held in subjection only by the power of the bayonet. She had, however, an arm to fight with and a tongue with which to ask her children to come to her assistance. She is not now as she has been represented—a corpse upon a dissecting table; but is a vigorous country *thirsting to assert her independence.* (Loud cheers.) It was the bickerings and jealousies of the past—the want of united action among the Irish people—which had kept them so long in their enslaved condition. He would not care what an Irishman's principles were—whether he admired most the image of a William or the statue of a James—he could cross the bloody Boyne to shake hands with either. The land belongs to both alike, and they ought to struggle together to gain for themselves an independent nationality. (Cheers.) He characterized the Home Rule movement as babyish; as something to amuse Irishmen till they are in a position to do better. When the thirteen colonies sent their representatives to England to demand certain concessions which they deemed theirs by right, they were told to go back and consider themselves happy in that they had got so much. The colonies had exhausted the avenues of conciliation, but without getting redress. Did they sit down quietly and submit? No! they rose and asserted their liberty; and now we have that grand free country, the United States, where the honest man can earn a good livelihood, and sit under his own fig tree. Ireland must also abandon her war of words, and achieve her independence in the same way as did the thirteen colonies. If eloquence oratory, poetry, or music could have made Ireland free, she would have been free long ago. (Cheers) and laughter.) He had a great dislike to sentimental Irishmen, of which there are a great number in New York—Irishmen who on the 18th of March meet and drain a few bottles of wine to the memory of "dear old Ireland," describe her as the most glorious country under the sun; that there are walls around her for her defence thicker than the Chinese wall; that she is the land of heroes and martyrs and saints, and the birth-place of the handsomest women in the world—and God knows that is about the most truthful thing they do say. (Loud applause.) But that is the evil of it; for if you but say "Ireland" to them next day they take it as an insult. If Ireland was ever worth fighting for, the lecturer proceeded, she is now. If any man had cause to be tired of suffering for Ireland he had. He had tramped a cell from whence he could see the gallows on which it was proposed to hang him; he had trod on the soil where he expected he was to be buried; and had suffered all sorts of cruelties; but he was as willing as ever to die for such a grand old land as Ireland is. (Tremendous cheering.) He had abstained always from dwelling on that inhumanity which that nation which had so long held them in bondage had practised—upon him; on the treatment they had experienced while in prison from this infamous power, or the devlish way in which they were tortured. He had refrained from doing this from a sense of delicacy in not wishing to hold himself up before them as a martyr. He hoped that when the time does come when Ireland shall throw off her thraldom that he will be there to participate in the struggle, no matter how gloomy or how brilliant it may be God does everything for those who are willing to do for themselves; and if the Irish people will agree to cast aside all sectional animosities—animosities which it is the policy of England to maintain and foster—and unite in one grand movement, they will be able to win for themselves their independence, not without. The Irish people are much superior to what they once were, and if the opportunity will but offer itself they will not fail to strike for their freedom. Freedom was to God-given right, and one which belonged to the Irish people as well as to other nations. This freedom Ireland must have. If her people can get it by fair means so much the better; but get it by fair or by foul means get it she must. Speaking of Irish landlords, the lecturer said that he would not have the slightest hesitation in killing the one who would come and turn his parents or sisters out of the house they and their forefathers had occupied for generations. He had no desire to play the role of a sanguinary person; but as a matter of [illegible]

land would be the better of a deal of blood-letting. Nations, unlike individuals, have no hereafters, and therefore he thought that they should answer for their misdeeds in this world If England had to pay for the murders and cruelties she has perpetrated her reckoning will be a terrible one. For himself, he hoped he would not die before he had balanced his account with her. (Cheers.) It was impossible to say whether there was or was not to be peace in Europe, but if England is embroiled in a war with Russia then would be the time for Ireland to strike a blow for her freedom. England may expect that we will pay her back for all the evil she has done. After exhorting his listeners to unity of action, the lecturer closed by thanking the members of the Grattan Association for their kindness to him and the audience for their patient hearing.

Napoleon the Great on the Eastern Question.

On the 6th of November, 1816 Napoleon was a prisoner at St. Helena, and in a conversation with Las Casas said:

"Russia has a vast superiority over the rest of Europe, in regard to the *immense powers she can call up* for the purpose of invasion, together with the physical advantages of her situation under the pole, and packed by eternal bulwarks of ice. Who can avoid shuddering at the thought of such a vast mass, unassailable on the flanks or in the rear, descending upon us with impunity; if triumphant overwhelming everything in its course, or if defeated, retiring amidst the cold and desolation, which may be called their forces of reserve, and possessing every facility of issuing forth again at every opportunity. Constantinople is, from its situation, calculated to be the seat and centre of Universal Dominion."

Again on the 14th of February, 1817, Dr. O'Meara enquired of the Emperor if it were true that Alexander of Russia, intended to seize Constantinople. The Emperor replied:

"All his thoughts are directed to the conquest of Turkey. We have had many discussions about it. At first I was pleased with his proposals, because I thought it would enlighten the world to drive those brutes, the Turks, out of Europe, but when I reflected upon the consequences and saw what a tremendous weight of power it would give to Russia on account of the number of Greeks in the Turkish Dominions who would naturally join the Russians, I refused to consent to it, especially as Alexander wanted to get Constantinople, which I would not allow, as it would disturb the equilibrium of power in Europe."

Subsequently, in another conversation speaking upon this allimportant subject, the Emperor said:

"In the course of a few years Russia will have Constantinople and the greatest part of Turkey and all Greece. Almost all the cajoling and flattery which Alexander practiced towards me was to gain my consent to effect this object. In the natural course of things, in a few years Turkey must fall to Russia. The powers it could injure, who could oppose it, are England, France, Prussia and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia and other Provinces bordering on the Austrian Dominions. *The only hypothesis that France and England may ever be allied with sincerity will be in order to prevent this.* But even this alliance will not avail, France, England and Prussia cannot prevent it. Russia and Austria can at any time effect it."

The foregoing furnishes but one more instance of the remarkable power possessed by Napoleon the Great of forecasting events. As anticipated, England and France united during the Crimean war to avert the disasters which overhung the Turkish empire, it now remains to be seen whether the hour has arrived when the balance of the prophecy will be fulfilled, England Austria and Russia playing the respective parts assigned to them by the exile at St. Helena.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Man beats a Friend to Death, while Drunk.

TORONTO, March 5.—The "Telegram" has the following special from Newcastle, Ont., dated to day: "On Wednesday last about 11 o'clock two men, John Graham and Wm. Potts, started in one waggon to go home a few miles distant. The men when sober are hard working and peaceable farmers, and when drunk, and they were drunk on this occasion, were notorious fighting men, and as ferocious as bull dogs. A grudge had existed between them for years, and when about a mile from this place they fell to quarrelling, and there was a row of a desperate charater. One of the party, Potts, was seen shortly afterwards looking for his hat, and declaring with an oath that he had given that "Big Graham the worst beating he ever had in his life." Four men are ready to swear to this, while Graham was picked up bleeding and insensible, and carried home by his friends, only to die a day later from his injuries. A Coroner's Jury was summoned and an inquest was held several miles out in the country, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned but, from what evidence, nobody seems to know, as the place of holding the inquest was so distant.

HOREWOOD.

LARGE EAGLE CAPTURED.—We are informed that Mr. George Peters, of Dummer, captured a mammoth eagle on his farm one day last week. Mr. Peters, it appears, does a little business in raising himself a number of fine cattle which infest his farm, and accordingly had several bits of poison in different parts of his woods for this purpose. On going his usual rounds one morning, Mr. Peters was surprised to see a very large bird in proximity to a dead cow. On his bring near one of the bits. The bird fell stone dead, and discovered it to be an eagle of very large dimensions. It measured from the extremity of one wing to the other 7 feet 6 inches. The eagle is now being stuffed by Mr. Peters, and will be placed in the Museum of Victoria College, Cobourg. The eagle is the second that has been captured in the township of Dummer, the first one having been caught in a trap by Mr. W. H. Cottingham and the Misses Stephenson some years since. The eagle is a splendid specimen of the species, and were a number of them in the township of Dummer at one time. The eagle is said to be very destructive to young lambs, pigs, &c., and is a bird of great strength. Mr. Peters was offered $10 for the eagle, but refused it, as he intends to keep it as a curiosity.

SALE OF MARKET TOLLS AND FEES &c.—There was considerable competition both for the market tolls and butchers' stalls on Monday last. After a good deal of bidding, the tolls and fees were knocked

At the Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw.

CONCAVED AND HOLLOW GROUND

RAZORS,

Warranted Good.--A new lot just Received,

THE DIAMOND CROSS-CUT SAW

Warranted to cut Faster and keep Sharp longer than any other.

Iron Double Thread Bench Screws at 50 Cents.

The New TUBULAR LANTERN throws more Light than a Gas Jet.

Armstrong's Cast-steel Springs

THE B. & ANY AXE,

Triple-tempered, Warranted and Sharped for use.

Rubber Packing and Soap-stone Packing, all sizes, Very Cheap.

HARDWARE AT LOWEST PRICES.

7 SHOT REVOLVERS,

With Cast-steel Barrels and Cylinders, every One warranted, at $6.00: also with Ivory Stock and other extra finish at very low figures.

Stethem's Hardware Store.

February 28, 1878. 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plaiting Works—Chas Ward.
New Goods—J. F. Austin.
Fire!—McKee & Davidson.
Change of Business—F. Lapoint.
Pay Up—W. J. Larmour.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Act of 1875—J. A. Hall.
Sheriff's Sale Postponed.
House and Lot for Sale—I. Guerin.
House to Let—L. Fisher.
Farm to Rent—Geo. Brownlee.
Dry Good Store—Hackett and Shirley.
Removal—W. Miller.
Merchant Tailoring—E. Bakewell.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Bryans Wafers—Special.
Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Dr. Pierces Catarrh Remedy.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 14, 1878

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

The debate that followed Hon. Mr. Cartwright's Budget speech has been somewhat similar, in length, to that on the address; but happly unlike it in tone. The debate on the address was full of personal recrimination and bitter references toward political opponents, while that on the Budget was for the most part characterised by calmness on the part of the speakers, descending at times to dullness and dreariness. Mr. Plumb's speech of several hours duration was perhaps the greatest affliction members have suffered during the existence of this parliament. The inanities of the golden calf of the Tory pic-nics were the more noticeable as being in strong contrast to the matter-of-fact utterances and plain business-like arguments of the gentleman to whom he pretended to reply, and also of him who followed. Mr. John Macdonald, of Toronto, whom the Conservatives have been wont to point to as an authority on business matters, and whose commercial record proves him no mean calculator of cause and effect in trade, took strong grounds in favour of the Finance Minister's policy. By a review of the values of exports and imports for the last ten years, he showed that the excessive importations of the years from 1872 to 1875 inclusive, were the undoubted cause of the commercial crisis, of which, let us hope we now see the beginning of the end. He blamed the banks as well as the importers and merchants for the recklessness with which trade had been carried on; and declared that he would be a dishonest man if he attempted to place the responsibility on the government. He held that protection would have been no remedy, as it would have merely substituted over-production for over-importation, and then instead of the English merchant having to bear part of the burden, Canada would have to bear it all herself. He calculated that duties and charges gives the Canada manufacturer a clear advantage of thirty per cent over the British maker, and held that to be abundant for any man of brains, courage or character. He thought the course pursued by the government both wise and patriotic—indeed the only course that could have been adopted under the circumstances; and claimed that the present tariff was best for the manufacturer, the consumer, and for every one. Mr. Plumb made himself ridiculous by attempting, in his own peculiar way, to answer Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Bertram followed in a speech, a report of which will be given next week. It will not be denied, even by his strongest political opponents, that Mr. Bertram is in a good position to speak with considerable authority on those matters upon which he touched in the course of his remarks. It is pleasing too, to know from correspondents in the House that the members' seats which had been vacated during the dreary delivery of Mr. Plumb, rapidly filled up when Mr. Bertram began to speak, and that he was listened to with interest by all, as one who knew what he was talking about, and how to say it with advantage. This recorded fact is a good corroboration of the *Mail* correspondents' reference to him as "a pleasant speaker." The best reference to his speech is a recommendation to read it.

Mr. Bertram's speech was made on Tuesday. On Thursday after members had generally spoken, Sir John Macdonald, at nearly midnight moved the following resolution:—

"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a national policy, which by a judicious readjustment of the tariff will benefit and foster the agricultural the mining, and the manufacturing interests of the Dominion."

"That such a policy will retain in Canada the thousands of our fellow-countrymen now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed, prevent Canada from being made a secrifice market; will encourage and develop an active Provincial trade; and moreing, as it ought to do, in the direction of reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbours, so far as the varied interests of Canada may demand, will greatly tend to preserve for this country eventually a reciprocity of trade."

This is of a piece with the clap-trap motion made last session; and circumcises simply nothing. Professing to be in the interests of Protectionists, it gives no pledge that those supporting it would if they had the power place higher duties on imports. As we have before shown "a national policy" may mean anything; and the truly national policy is that which looks to the national revenue, without vain and mischievous attempts to interfere with industrial interests. Such antagonistic interests as those mentioned in the resolution could not in any case be met by any "policy." What would be protection to manufacturing would be prostration toward mining and agriculture; and any protection to mining or agriculture would be sure to fall heavily on manufacturers. Strange to say, the two very important industries of lumbering and fishing are omitted. Why? The second and wizard-like clause of the resolution is simply laughable in view of the uncertainty of the first; and it might as readily be applied to a Free Trade resolution in the United States Congress, as to a professedly Protectionist one in the Canadian House of Commons, and perhaps with a little more force. But while the vote on this resolution actually commits no one on either side of the division list to any line of conduct as regards a fiscal policy, it was evidently intended as a censure on the government's policy, and was therefore properly regarded by the Premier as a virtual motion of want of confidence, and as such should be voted down. The Opposition expected no more and no less when it was brought in; but they do expect at next election to raise the outcry that the government and its supporters are adverse to the prosperity of the agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of the Dominion; and in spite of its absurdity they expect to catch some fools by it. They look on the electorate as so many birds to be caught with chaff, but before the year is out they will find they have gone the wrong way about their attempts to regain the popular confidence they lost by the commission of crimes against the commonweal, they have never shown sorrow for, and which they would be likely to commit again had they opportunity.

THE ORANGE BILLS FIZZLE.

After the failure on the part of those to whom the duty was intrusted, to legally advertise the notice of application to Parliament, for special Acts of Incorporation for the Orange Associations of Eastern and Western Ontario, we had thought all was up with that Tory tool till the next session of the Provincial Legislature. Not so, however. At a period of the proceedings when it was known to be impossible to deal with the measure, even had any decision been arrived at. Mr. Merrick asked leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose mentioned, and for the suspension of the Rules of the House so as to permit of such introduction. It is quite plain that the whole of the movements of those who have taken these Orange Bills in hand have been with election purposes primarily in view. It is quite likely though, that they like other over-smart plotters, have over-reached themselves, and disadvantaged rather than helped the Tory party by their tortuous tactics. Probably the carelessness evinced toward the Bills before the session opened was intended to avoid compromising the Conservatives with the Roman Catholic voters, with the idea that it could be made all right with the Orangemen anyway. This was evidently a mistake; for the many Orangemen who with honest ardour, however unreflectingly aroused, are determined to push the claims of their body to a special Act, could not brook that their desire should be thwarted for a whole session by the party plans of a few wire pullers. So those who place their Orangeism before their Conservatism made it uncommonly uncomfortable for the "friends" of the measure in parliament. In order to appease the sogerness of these men; and calm the storm of indignation that threatened to defeat all the plans to catch the Orange vote, another dodge had to be resorted to. This led to the farcical action of Mr. Merrick, in putting his notice on the paper on a government day, when it could not possibly be come up to. Not only so; he deliberately allowed several days to pass in which he might have put his measure, (if he had one,) before the Private Bills Committee, and was careful to take no action till after that committee had reported for the last time. Even had these preliminaries not been neglected, the time chosen was so late that the five days posting of the Bill would have gone beyond the close of the session. The rules of the House were utterly disregarded, and all opportunity of explanation suffered to pass without improvement. This being the case, it is likely that the little game of the Tory manipulators has been utterly spoiled. They have so plainly sold the Orangemen who resolved to agitate year by year for a special Act of incorporation, that they may become so disgusted as to give at least but faint support to Tory candidates, if they do not indeed turn in utter disgust from those who are attempting to use them like children and fools. At the same time the very attempt to satisfy the unsophisticated Orangemen will spoil the hoped-for conciliation of the Roman Catholics tried by the "mistake" in the Orange Incorporation advertising. So that those who have tried to work up votes by tickling the distaste of Orangemen and Catholics for each other are not unlikely to have "put their foot in it" badly. Serve them right too.

In the meantime the Orange Bills are delayed; but they are sure to appear as a card in the hands of Tory spouters at the coming elections; a card, however, the playing of which is likely to work the Conservative cause as much harm as good. In this West Peterborough for instance the Conservative representative in the Ontario Assembly cannot well afford to have any of his zealous friends allude to those Orange Bills, in view of his record. In 1876 when the special Act of Incorporation was up for discussion Mr. Scott said:—

"It had not been shown that the general Act was incapable of giving the Orange body its rights, and the statements of the Attorney-General had convinced him that the general Act was sufficient. He had taken pains to ascertain the feeling of the Orangemen in his own constituency in regard to this matter, and found that it was preponderately against the special Act of incorporation. He believed it was the duty of the Government under the circumstances to see that the special Bill was repressed."

This was either an honest expression of opinion; or it was intended to gratify those of his Roman Catholic constituents who felt strongly on this matter. If his conviction it is a good Tory, as well as an Orange, justification of the course of the government; whereas if it was spoken with the baser intent, his speech of the following session is on record as a refutation of any such claim. During the session just closed he gave forth no sound in this regard; but that may be because the debate was adjourned, and allowed to die without ever coming up again. Such was a fit ending to so very transparent a farce; but it is not probable, if Mr. Scott was in the House at the time, that he, a prominent member of the party, was ignorant that this was the ending intended. It is rather difficult to know where to find him on this question now. He of course knows, and will probably have a chance to explain when some of his political friends ask the Orange vote for him

Parliamentary Printing manufacturing and mining; opposite to be the plank upon which the Conservative party intended to jump the political sea, during the storm of the next general election. Though the party leaders cannot or will not make a definite proposition in parliament, they appear to have generally committed themselves to the advocacy of an increased tariff, and their newspapers throughout the country have assisted to fasten on them the necessity of contending for fiscal changes founded on the principal of protection to home industries. The British policy of Free Trade is sealed as unsuited to a new country like Canada, and the Imperial trade policy in itself is decried by those zealous advocates of its opposite. Free Trade is not existent in Canada, our revenue tariff giving, as has been shown, by practical men, a clear protection of thirty per cent over British producers. Yet these "truly loyal" Conservatives clamour for a further discrimination against the mother country. This absurdity is overlooked by journalists who talk "protection" not because they know what they are talking about, but merely from a desire to pipe the party "call." Thus other absurdities are fallen into by the over-officious persons we have mentioned, and who so far from aiding their party, as they probably thought they would only help to make it ridiculous and contemptible in the eyes of the people. The local Conservative journal is more careful. In its last issue it declared the question to be simply "how the revenue can be collected with the least disadvantage?" In these few words we have the admission that the collection of revenue is a necessary evil, and that the great point involved in fiscal regulations is how they may do the least damage to commercial interests. This is exactly the trade policy of the Reformers; and again we have to congratulate our contemporary on a glimmering of reason on an important political point. If it stick to that principle it cannot go far wrong. The forced disadvantage of raising a revenue once conceded, it cannot be denied that their should be no greater amount collected than there is absolute necessity for; or that the duties imposed on the people should be higher than the lowest point fixed by the demands of an expenditure limited by strict economy. Here is a clear argument for the lowest possible duties, such as we have now, and such as the Reform government very wisely has resolved to maintain unchanged. We are indeed glad to see a virtual acknowledgement of that determination coming from a source whence we had expected nothing but adverse criticism; and heartily do we welcome the *Review* to the ranks of those who stick by a strictly revenue tariff.

QUEBEC.

The De Boucherville government (Conservative) of Quebec has been called upon to resign their portfolios, and Mr. Joly Liberal leader has been called upon to form a government, and has succeeded. Mr. Joly is a Liberal of very great ability, is very popular and in appealing to the country is likely to receive a very hearty support. The late government made frantic efforts to retain power, and the Conservative press has been heaping unheard of abuse on the Lieut-Governor for his action in calling upon the Ministry to resign, but he remained firm and unbiassed by their appeals. The cause of their being called to account, appears to be an unwise retroactive and dangerous railway legislation, and an attempt to impose a stamp tax to raise taxes, while they were squandering the revenue on certain doubtful undertakings. The new Ministry promise exposures of extravagance and corruption such as has not been heard of before in that province. All friends of wise and liberal principles are anxious that M. Joly may be able to secure a working majority in the next House, and should he succeed the people of Quebec may reasonably expect legislation less influenced by faction, than what has prevailed during the last ten years. The members of the new Ministry are Messrs. Joly, Ross, Bachand, Langelier, Chaveau and Starnes.

THE EASTERN WAR.

This war may be said to be finally settled, as the terms of the treaty of peace are signed by both parties. The terms to be discussed at an approaching congress of the powers are not yet settled, but it is not likely that this will do more than delay the meeting of the plenipotentiaries. Reports from Paris state that England and Russia cannot agree as to submitting the entire treaty to the plenipotentiaries, but reports require confirmation before acceptance in its entirety. It has been reported that England was likely to acquire, or raise upon Egypt. She may acquire Egypt from Turkey, but she will not seize on it unless a rupture in the terms of peace, is evident or imminent. Both Russia and Turkey must be considerably crippled after the contest, and neither of them will be ready to rush into a fresh struggle with the powers or with England, and hence we may look for a peaceful solution to all the questions involved in the treaty.

Reform Meeting in Norwood.

A large and influential meeting of the Reformers of this section was held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on Tuesday evening of last week, and an association was formed to be called the Norwood Branch Reform Association, with W. E. Boxburgh Esq., as President. There was also a Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee elected, and considerable business of importance was transacted. As soon as the books of the association were open a large number of the leading men of the village placed their names on the members roll. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and expressed itself satisfied that this section would, when the time come, give a good account of themselves. A meeting of the Reformers from all parts of the Riding is to be held in Norwood, on Friday 15th inst. Organization is the order of the day.

Is it possible that the Opposition to the revision of the voters' lists for 1877 displayed by Mr. Scott in the House of Assembly, and by the journal that supports him in his County, comes from a ceiling that such revision may unearth fountain unpalatable facts? The local Conservative journal itself says something about the attention paid last year by the Conservatives to the revision. Their anxiety now concerning a re-opening looks suspiciously like a fear that such "attention" will not bear the light of a strict scrutiny. We notice the same restlessness among Tories in other places, and we begin to think there was great reason for an overhauling of the lists this year.

Valuable Property.—For a comfortable home, with small cash payment, apply at once to Lot 10, Peterborough. Terms easy. Parties desiring to purchase must apply at once to Lot 10, Peterborough.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In Ontario Dr. Tupper talks much about a duty on flour, but says nothing about coal. In Nova Scotia he talks much about a duty on coal, but says nothing about a duty on flour.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

The sum and substance of Sir John's efforts is that he proposed a resolution that commits him definitely to nothing in a speech that, if that be possible, commits him to less.—*Hamilton Times.*

Correction papers announce that Sir John Macdonald has sent a telegraphic message of sympathy with the fallen Quebec Ministry. No doubt the sympathy is sincere—he knows how it is himself.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Even the *Mail* correspondent refers to Mr. Bertram as "a pleasant speaker." What say Conservatives who have spoken depreciatingly of his speaking powers to this? Will they condemn the *Mail* or themselves?

An "informal meeting," to use the secretary's own description in this town has called a Conservative convention for East Peterborough on the 19th inst., at Indian River. This is another proof of the General action of a few Tory wire-pullers in such matters.

A correspondent writing to the *Mail* points out that by the third paragraph of the ninth section of the Independence of Parliament Act, Lieutenant-Colonels of the Militia will be rendered ineligible for seats in Parliament. How will this effect the Conservative nominee in East Durham?

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* has it that "if Sir John Macdonald were to be taken out of Canadian Conservatism there would be nothing left. Sir John being excluded from the Local Parliament, Conservatism has nothing to rest upon, and as a consequence there is a much milder form of Party than in Ottawa."

Forty-six to twenty-nine on a square want-of-confidence motion is not bad; and that is what Mr. Mowatt had last Wednesday. Yet, on Thursday the *Mail* said:—"Mr. Mowat's position in the House is not strong. Witness the votes within the last fortnight." Yes, witness them.

Says the *Lindsay Post*:—The Peterboro papers continue to discuss railway matters with considerable anxiety. The Examiner is not enthusiastic about the grand junction, which it spells with small letters to show that it has no "capital." The Examiner also calls upon the Peterboroughers to "cease shrieking" and "do some thing."

In reviewing the proceeding of the late session of the Ontario Parliament, the *Mail* finds it very difficult to say much for the Opposition, and finally concludes that "all things considered, Mr. Cameron and his associates have succeeded fairly well." This is what they call "damning with faint praise."

Probably taking its cue from the financial critics of the Dominion governments policy, the *Times* makes an estimate of the town's expenditure for salaries, and cries out concerning its amount. It does not, however, attempt to show where any reduction could safely be made. Only deliberately undertaken useless expenditure can be called extravagance.

Referring to the *Examiner's* late remarks on railways the Perth *Courier* says: "From this and other things connected with it, we may conclude that the scheme will be dropped for the present, to be taken up again. Meanwhile the Peterborough people, to console themselves, are endeavouring to have a road built from their town to the country in the rear or north of them, and thus add an important auxiliary to their present railway system.

"The certificate of Chief Justice Young" says the *Mail*, oracularly, "settles the case of Mr. Jones vs. Sir Hastings Doyle." Dr. Tupper, in a speech made some time ago, said: "I do not shrink from avowing that a man who has acted as he (the Chief Justice) has done, has forfeited all right to public respect and to the confidence of the people of Nova Scotia." That ought to settle the case of Chief Justice Young vs. Mr. Jones in the minds of all good Tories who swear by Tupper.

Commenting upon the fact that the avenues of trade are still overcrowded because insolvents have been permitted to get possession of their estates at twenty to fifty cents on the dollar, the Montreal *Gazette* says: "It is not easy to devise a remedy for the evil, but one has been suggested and is being considered by wholesale grocers in this city. It is that all wholesale merchants should sign a round-robin pledging themselves to accept no compromise, but to put out of business all insolvent traders."

The leading Tory organ in making an attack upon the immigration policy of the Government, places itself in a most ridiculous position. It denounces the *Globe* for endeavoring to perpetrate a fraud upon the public because it does not exclude from the number of immigrants to Canada last year, those who came from the United States. Why, is not the *Mail* telling its readers every day that the present Government have so ruined this country that the people are flocking from it in thousands, panic-stricken! If this be so, can it be possible that any of our shrewd neighbors to the south of us could be persuaded to take up their abode in such a miserable country? Surely not. The organ's anxiety to make a point against the Government has carried it too far. It has unwittingly admitted the truth, that numbers of Americans are leaving their own country, glad to escape the heavy burdens imposed upon them by a protectionist policy, and seeking a home where every man has a chance. It is amusing to watch the vagaries of the *Mail* in its attempt to hoodwink its readers. Evidently it hasn't much respect for their intelligence or discernment. It treats them as if they were *all* a lot of needles.

The *Review* while affecting to approve of the general principle of the Tile Drainage Act of the Ontario Government, in deference to its desire to find fault with every Reform measure, proposes to criticise this in the interest of capitalists who may hold mortgages on farms. The making of drainage expenses under the Act, a first mortgage on the lands is really no injustice to a private mortgagee; for the drainage effected is in the nature of a permanent improvement which will benefit the owner of the lands, pro rata, for all future. The supposititious example of a mortgagee borrowing from the fund, drawing fancy expenses for ordinary work, and pocketing the balance, true for fictitious as it is impracticable; and looks very much like the special pleading of a lawyer who has accepted a brief in a flimsy case. The general application of such a supposition (without which it cannot have any force) would necessitate the placing of the whole farming community, or at least the majority, in the category of dishonest and deeply designing men; and we fancy even the captious critic of the *Review* will hesitate before he declares any such belief. The "Inspector of Drainage" is not going to be such a useless personage as the *Review* fears, and, consent or no consent, a mortgagee will consider it to his interest that drainage works are properly carried out on a farm in which he is pecuniarly interested. We cannot therefore see how this Act "may prove most injurious to the very class for whose benefit it is intended." Perhaps some farmer can explain?

ITALY.

Opening of the Parliament by King Humbert.

Rome, March 7.—King Humbert opened the Italian Parliament in person today, and delivered the speech from the throne. He said: "We shall consolidate and render fruitful the great work of Italian unity, to which its glorious founder devoted his life." The speech enumerates various bills for electoral, financial, and administrative reforms, which will be submitted, and continues—"New Treaties of Commerce will provide fresh resources for the Treasury and advantages for trade. The experience of the recent war renders it necessary to place the army and navy on a new footing with regard to arms and material, which science is daily perfecting. We unhesitatingly assented to the Conference, desiring to secure a durable peace for Europe. Our impartiality will give greater value to our counsels and our recent history will afford convincing argument for supporting the solutions most in conformity with justice and the rights of humanity. Such is our faith, which, splendidly confirmed by living facts, is preparing for us the most precious alliance—the alliance of the future." The King refers to the Holy See as follows:—"Pope Pius IX. after governing the Church for thirty-two years, has descended to the tomb regretted and venerated. The rites of electing his successor have been performed in perfect freedom, and without disturbing the tranquility of the State, the peace of conciences, or the independence of ministers of religion. By maintaining our institutions and reconciling a respect for religion with a determined defence of the State laws and the principles of civilization, we prove how great are the fruits of liberty. We are confident that in our hands, Italy will not fall from her exalted position."

ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

PROROGATION.

At three o'clock on Thursday afternoon last, the Lieutenant-Governor proceeded to the Assembly, and formally prorogued the House. His Honour was received at the Parliament Buildings by a guard of the Queen's Own. The band of the regiment also was present, and the usual salutes were fired by the Toronto Field Battery. The ladies' and Speaker's galleries were filled, but only a very few distinguished personages occupied seats on the floor of the House. The attendance of members was limited. His Honour, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, having entered the chamber, assented, among others to the following bills:—

Act to amend the Acts relating to the Victoria Railway Company.

Act to confirm a survey in the Township of Caledon.

Act to amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Acts affecting the Diocese of Toronto.

Act to incorporate the Town of Harriston.

Act relating to the Town of Peterboro.

Act to incorporate *Ontario Ladies'* College.

Act to incorporate the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company.

Act to confirm sales made by the order of Good Templars.

Act respecting the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.

Act respecting the Whitby and Port Perry and Lindsay Railway Company.

Act respecting the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company.

Act respecting the Midland Railway of Canada.

Act to in corporate the Brant Memorial Association.

Act to incorporate the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Act to incorporate the Whitby and Bobcaygeon Extension Railway Company.

Act respecting Public Service of Ontaro.

Act respecting the winding up of the joint stock companies.

Act to confirm the Revised Statutes of Ontario.

Act to provide for employing persons without the walls of common gaols.

Act respecting the Maritime Court of Ontario.

Act to amend the law for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals.

Act to amend the Mechanics' Liens Act.

Act for the protection of insectivorous and other birds benefical to agriculture.

Act to preserve the forests from destruction by fire.

Act to extend the Religious Institutions Act to the Church of England in Ontario.

Act respecting the Magistracy.

Act to amend the Assessment Act.

Act respecting the registration of railway aid scrip.

Act to amend the Revised Statutes respecting Ditching Water Courses.

Act to give finality to Voters' Lists and for other purposes.

Act to Amend the Line Fences Act.

Act to make certain amendments in the Revised Statutes.

Act respecting Union Schools Sections.

Act respecting investments in Tile Deainage Debentures.

Act to amend the License Act and for other purposes.

Act respecting Bridges in Villages.

Act respecting aid to certain railways.

The House then formally adjourned.

A Female Abortionist Arrested.

London, March 6.—The notorious Madame de Mott was taken into custody as 12 o'clock last night on a charge of procuring abortion. A few months ago she was arrested for keeping a disreputable house, in which it was publicly known that she had carried on for some time a nefarious and immoral trade. It was alleged that many girls of respectable parentage, inveigled into her den on the pretence of having their fortune told, left it with ruined honor. She also trafficked in illicit goods. She was ordered to leave the city, and has for some time past resided in Detroit, Port Huron, and Sarnia. Coming back last night, she was pounced upon by Detective Murphy on a new charge of procuring abortion on the person of a young woman whose name is not yet divulged, but who is understood to be one of a bad character. The woman De Mott is an accomplished clairvoyant and mesmerist, under the cloak of practising which she has sown broadcast moral poison. She was remanded for examination.

There is no one medicine in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of emergencies. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to Hall's Hotel and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by T. Milburn & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 48-2

SOUTH ROMANIAN RESERVE SHIP.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—Mr. Robson in his last communication looks surprised that I should deny the charge he made against me, but I think there are not many of your readers who know me, but would have been much more surprised had I not done so. While I have nothing to say against Mr. Hoosy or his veracity, I am certain he is labouring under a great mistake. But sir, I have reason to believe the two gentlemen were prompted by other parties to act in the way they did towards me, by endeavouring to injure me, or it would not have taken three weeks time after the election to have fixed their plot. Mr. Hoosy's mistake, I believe, arose as follows: Two gentlemen came to my house on the Saturday night before the election, and one of them requested me to retire and allow him to run against Mr. Robson for the Reeveship. This I refused, and treated the matter as a joke. On Monday, however, I believe, this same gentleman and Mr. Robson had some sharp words respecting the election, and I subsequently learned from Mr. Beasly that previous to their coming to my house on Saturday night, the two gentlemen alluded to above had been to Mr. Robson's on a similar errand, and after bantering for some time, they agreed to toss up a copper to decide which should oppose me. Mr. Robson lost the toss and pledged himself not to go near the nomination on Monday. Mr. Saml Bennett, who was also an eye witness to the whole affair, confirmed Mr. Beasley's statement, and hence my referring Mr. Robson to these two gentlemen. On Monday morning however Mr. Robson evidently had repented of his foolish bargain and put in an appearance at the Hall, which I presume was the reason of the altercation referred to above. Had I wanted to make capital out of it, to secure my election it is not likely that I would have withheld it till the middle of the afternoon when three-fourths of the votes were polled. The little game had leaked out, and when I and some others were talking over the matter—as it appeared to be no secret at all—Mr. Robson's name must have been substituted for the other gentleman's by his informant. Then about the remarks he made at the Commercial House, I have the four following gentlemen that were present at the time, and they all declared my statements to be correct, viz, John Boyd, Proprietor, Jos. Bowie, John Haggart and John Carveth, I may mention here that I do not mention the name of the gentleman that hoodwinked Mr. H. as I have not seen him since the election and do not feel at liberty to do so, and I am sorry that I am compelled to mention the others in the affair, but none of them will be taken by surprise as they know all about it. Thanks for past favours I remain

Yours truly,
HENRY COLLINS.

Remember This.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

AGENT WANTED for the County of Peterborough for the GORE DISTRICT Fire Insurance Company.
Address: R. S. STRONG, Secretary, Galt, Ont.
10-3ins

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms, the House and Lot on Rink street, occupied at present by himself. The House is 24 x 24, Frame, containing seven rooms. The Kitchen is 16 x 16. Outside Buildings, Sheds, Stables, &c., are first-class. The Garden is One-Quarter of an acre and is one of the best in Peterborough. Terms easy. Apply to
I. GUERIN.
Peterborough, March 13th, 1878. 11-3ins.

HOUSE TO LET.

Over L. Fisher's Flour, Feed and Grocery Store. A very desirable residence to rent. Entrance Chamber street. Seven Rooms newly papered and ceilings white-washed. Each flat is supplied with Soft Water by turning tap; with Yard, Well, and Out-buildings. Rent Low. Immediate possession given. Apply to
L. FISHER,
George street, Peterborough. 11-tf

FARM TO RENT.

A First-Class Farm of 200 Acres of Excellent Land, being Lot No. 4, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ennismore, within Four Lots of the Boundary of Emily. About 120 Acres are Cleared and in a good state of cultivation. 20 Acres being Ploughed. It will be Leased for a term of Five or Ten Years. Possession given immediately. Apply to
GEORGE BROWNLEE,
11-3ins. Peterborough.

PAY UP!

The Subscriber notifies all those whose accounts are now overdue, that he must have an early settlement of them, in order that he may be enabled to meet his own engagements.
W. J. LARMOUR.
March 13th, 1878. 11-3ins

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:
Next door to the "Examiner" Office.
11-tf F. LAPOINTE.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods arriving Daily.

New Wools in all Shades.

Mottoes Motto Frames.

I will sell cheaper goods than ever before in this town, as we need the Cash: so come and

GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

At three one door north of Wrighton's Grocery.
Sign of the Red Flag.
J. F. AUSTIN.
March 13th, 1878.

PETERBOROUGH

Gold and Silver Plating Works

CHAS. WARD

Desires to announce to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity that he is now prepared to fill all orders for replating all kinds of table ware, such as Spoons, Knives, Forks, Tea Sets, &c. Watch Cases and Watch Chains replated to look equal to new. All work warranted before and after plating, so that parties may know the quantity of silver used in replacement the length of time it will remain. Lacquering Chandeliers and Gasfixtures.

Particular Attention paid to Repairing Electro-plated Goods.

Orders promptly attended to at Low rates at Office at Langford's Shop, George Street—a few doors south of Bank of Commerce; Residence, Albert Tenement House, Simcoe Street.

March 13th, 1878. 11-3ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

ROBINSON, DONAHUE & Co. and JAMES LINTON, Plaintiffs;
vs
THOMAS EASTLAND, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this Cause.
JAS. A. HALL,
Peterborough, 12th March, 1878. 11-1t Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

JOHN BERTRAM and WILLIAM McCULLAGH, Executors and Trustees of the Estate of the Late THOMAS LANNIN, Deceased, Plaintiffs;
vs
ALFRED CARTER, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 26th day of March, Instant, at Two o'clock p.m., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
JAS. A. HALL,
Peterborough, 12th March, 1878. 11-1t Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(First) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ermatinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof, Five chains and Fourteen links, thence Easterly parallel with the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links to the Eastern limit, thence Northerly along said Eastern limit Five chains and Fourteen links to the place of beginning, being Lot Number Six on said plan containing by admeasurement Two acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterborough, 28th Nov., 1877. 48-13ins

The Above Sale stands Adjourned

Till TUESDAY, the 19th Day of March, instant, at the same hour and place, when the interest of the defendant in the above lands will be sold under a Writ of *Vendition Exponas* issued in the above suit.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 5th March, 1878.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSE AND LOT
IN PETERBOROUGH.

Under a power of sale contained in a Mortgage I will offer for sale by Public Auction at my Auction Rooms, Peterborough, on

Saturday, 16th day of March,

1878, at 12 o'clock noon,

One-sixth of an Acre of Land, the North One-third of Lot 20 South of Murray and West of George Street.

There is a handsome wooden Cottage, nearly finished, on the premises, also a good well.

Terms Cash. JOHN HAGGRT,
Auctioneer.
Peterborough, March 6th, 1878. 10-2ins

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE
—AND—
10 Acre Lot for Sale.

I have received instructions from Mr. DAVID DOIG to offer for sale by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, THE 18th INSTANT,

At 2 o'clock p.m., on the premises, that desirable and valuable lot being composed of a part of lot No 12, in the Eleventh Concession of North Monaghan. On the premises is a substantial and comfortable Dwelling House 36x18, two storeys high, containing Parlor, Dining Room and five Bedrooms, to which is attached a one storey Frame Kitchen 20x18. There is also on the premises good Barns, Stables, Outbuildings, a large Root House, capable of holding 500 bushels of roots, and a good well of water. The premises are well fenced with posts and boards; is at present ploughed and cleared, and is in every respect suitable for a Market Garden, as it adjoins the Town of Peterborough.

Terms easy, and made known at time of Sale. For further particulars apply at the Examiner Office, to the undersigned Auctioneer, or on the premises.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
10-2ins Auctioneer.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
an Insolvent

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to NOON of TUESDAY the 26th day of MARCH Inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following property, viz:

Parcel 1.—Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 2 North of Edinburgh Street and West of George Street, Peterborough, with Brick House and Shop thereon.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street and West of George Street, with Brick Dwelling thereon.

Parcel 3.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street, with Rough Cast Dwelling thereon.

Parcel 4.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street, with Rough Cast Dwelling thereon.

Further particulars may be had on application to the Assignee.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 5th March, 1878. 10-1d.

EXCELLENT FARM
FOR SALE
In the Township of Douro.

The subscriber offers for sale that well known Farm composed of the West-half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. The property is situated six miles East of Peterborough, and five miles South of the Village of Lakefield, on the Gravel Road from Peterborough to Warsaw, where stages run regularly. On the premises there is a new House with stone cellar, a Frame Barn 60x32, with understables and sheds, a good well of water, and a Young Orchard bearing fruit. A never-failing creek runs through the Farm. The farm is a most desirable one, and is in a good state of cultivation, fit for the working of alternating machinery. Terms to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply at this office or to
PATRICK LEAHY,
16-3ins Lakefield.

A BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, (Successor to J. O'Donnell,) graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Reference by permission to J. Rogers, Wh

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire Messrs.

McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House almost immediately opposite their old stand, where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

March 13th, 1878. 11-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 14, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Spring Goods.—The spring importations of our dry goods merchants are beginning to arrive.

The Dunkin Act in Haliburton.—The Dunkin Bill was carried in Haliburton on Saturday last by a majority of four. Now for Victoria.

Dominion Monthly.—There is a vast amount of exceedingly entertaining reading in this magazine, prepared expressly for the household. It can be obtained at the book stores.

Unfulfilled Prophecy.—The "Millenium" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Torrance's sermon next Sunday evening. This will be the fourth of a series of sermons on unfulfilled prophecy.

Neat and Nobby.—For a neat and nobby hat suitable for the season try Hyman's new stock which embraces all the leading styles in English and American hard and soft felt, silk and Tweed Hats.

W. J. Wallace Lakefield is now showing splendid value in Brown Docks, Denims Cotton and Union Shirtings, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linen, Oil Cloths, Towels and Napkins. 10-2ins.

Clean Up.—This is the season for cleaning up back yards. A little energy expended in this healthful occupation now may save not only the annoyance of an appearance before the Police Magistrate, but also a doctor's bill hereafter.

New Grocery.—Mr. John Cook has recently opened out in his new shop, on the corner of George and McDonal street, with a well assorted stock of fresh family groceries. Those residing in that neighbourhood should not fail in giving him a call, as he is determined to sell cheap.

Rowdyism.—A correspondent complains of the rowdyism on our streets last Monday evening, but as the writer committed to give his name we are obliged to withhold the publication of the letter. We have again to state that in all cases the writer's real name must accompany the communication.

Gold and Silver Plating.—Mr. Chas. Ward in this issue announces that he is now prepared to fill all orders for replating gold and silver ware of every description. The want of such an establishment in this town has long been felt, and no doubt Mr. Ward will be favoured with plenty of orders. Read his advertisement.

The "Champion" Mowing and Reaping Machines, we learn from a Prince Edward Island paper, will be represented on the Island this year by E. E. Bowie, formerly of Peterborough. The Company have made a good selection in their representative, whom we feel confident will be found the right man in the right place.

Stylish Boots.—During the past week the display of boots and shoes in Mr. A. Larmour's has attracted much attention and won the admiration of passers-by. Especially noticeable was a pair of shooting boots manufactured from real porpoise, for a gentleman from Sarnia. The soles are one inch thick and five inches wide. Mr. Larmour enjoys the reputation of producing a first-class article.

An Outside Opinion.—The Ottawa correspondent of the London *Advertiser* in speaking of Mr. Bertram's speech on Protection, which we will publish next week, says that "in a speech of less than an hour's duration he presented more facts and furnished more solid information than could be found in a whole volume of such rubbish as the Opposition have been deluging the House with for the past month."

Penal Assiduity.—The following item appeared in the *Globe* of Tuesday last:—Cobourg, March 11.—A Brakesman on No. 18 train, Grand Trunk railway, named Robert Laidlaw, a former resident of Peterboro', while coupling cars at this station, at noon to-day, was so badly crushed that he died to-night at seven o'clock. This is said to have been his first trip. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Mr. Matheson, druggist, of Toronto.

Preserving Ice Under Difficulties.—We noticed ice drawn through our streets on Tuesday last that was obtained under peculiar circumstances. The men were obliged to go out on a raft and saw the ice as it floated down towards the Locks, after cutting off a large piece it was floated to the shore when it was cut into blocks and loaded on a waggon. This should be a warning to parties to get their ice out earlier in the season.

Testing the Purity of Milk.—A German paper gives a test for watered milk, which is simplicity itself, and may be of interest to those of our readers who are in the habit of buying their milk. A well-polished knitting-needle is dipped into a deep vessel of milk and immediately withdrawn in an upright position. If the sample is pure some of the fluid will hang to the needle, but if water has been added to the milk, even in small proportions, the fluid will not adhere to the needle.

Signs of Spring.—There is no lack of signs of spring. What with the mud an inch deep on the streets, drains well filled with water, the appearance of swallows, crows, old boots and surreptitious deposits of ashes on the streets, together with rolls on ladies, new hats and stylish clothes on the sterner sex, the poor approach of the season of maple and bursting buds can be predicted with all the assurance of a Vennor, a Tice, or any other professedly weatherwise individual.

Fish and Game.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Society was held in the Huffman House on Thursday evening of last week, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

W. Eastland.....President.
Rev. V. Clement.....Vice-President.
James Galborne.....Recording Secretary.
George Barlee.....Treasurer.
C. A. Post.....Corresponding Secretary.
J. Green.....Counsel.

Personals.—The Meaford *Monitor* says:—"Mr. A. Bosanko, L.D.S., who has been practising in Meaford for the last few months left on Tuesday for Peterborough to assume control of a much more extensive practice." The New Hamburg *Independent* says:—"The friends of Mr. Hauseanen, formerly in Mr. McCallum's drug store, here, will be pleased to learn that he has taken the usual course in Toronto, and now goes to Peterborough, where he has secured a prominent position in a dispensary."

Almost Drowned.—One day last week while a daughter of Mrs. D. Corkery of South Monaghan was crossing over the ice to Campbelltown, she was almost drowned, the ice giving way and letting her into the water. She fortunately on coming up managed to grasp a hold on the ice which enabled her to raise herself up again, but no sooner was she up than the ice again gave way, after struggling for some time she managed to get out, and was saved from a watery grave, although being alone at the time.

Moore Presentery.—At the annual election of officers of Moore Presbytery, held on Tuesday evening, March 12th, 1878, the following Sir Knights were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Sir Kt. Allan F. Huffman, Eminent Preceptor; Sir Kt. Robert Elder, Constable; Sir, Kt. Edward H. D. Hall, Marshall; V. E. Sir Kt Rev. Vincent Clementi, Chaplain; Sir Kt. Geo. L. Mitchell, Treasurer and Registrar; Sir Kt. James W. Dinwoodie, Guard; Members of the Council, Sir Kts. James Jardine and Robert H. Greene.

New Firm.—We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs Hackst and Shirley, who have leased the well known premises of William Clinton, Esq., where they intend carrying on the Dry Goods business in all its branches. These gentlemen possess an extensive experience of both the English and Canadian Markets, and as they intend doing business on the solid basis of buying and selling for cash, we have no hesitation in recommending them to the confidence of the public.

Mr. Bertram's Speech.—We will next week publish a verbatim report from our own Correspondent at Ottawa, of the masterly speech delivered lately in the House of Commons by Mr. Bertram, supplying the West Peterborough, in opposition to the Protection Policy advocated by Sir John Macdonald and his followers. We had intended publishing it this week but owing to some delay in transmission from Ottawa, whereby we did not receive the manuscript till noon yesterday, we are obliged to hold it over till next week.

Rifle Association.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Rifle Association was held at the Huffman House on Wednesday evening, when there was a good attendance of members. The following officers were elected for the current year:—President, Lieut.-Col. R. C. Rogers, 1st Vice-President, Lieut.-Col. Poole; Sec. Treas., Capt. Bell, M. D.; Committee, F. Hall, Sergeant Leslie and E. Green. The financial statement showed the association to be in a satisfactory pecuniary position. There are 70 members on the roll, and the number might well be doubled.

Navigation.—The Little Lake is clear of ice it having gone out one month earlier than last year. The river has been open for some time, and a great portion of Rice Lake below the bridge is open. The steamer *Golden-Eye* is being fitted up and expects to commence her trips about the 1st of next month, making it six weeks earlier navigation than was ever known on these waters. The *Whistle-Wing* will be fitted up about the 1st of May, and will run in connection with the *Golden-Eye*, forming a double daily line from Harwood, Hastings and Keene, calling at Mud Island.

Conservative Meetings.—The Conservatives in this county and everywhere in the Dominion are putting forth superhuman efforts in view of the approaching elections. They are holding meetings in almost every school section and in every ward. They are encompassing sea and land to make one promulgate to their cause. Whatever may be the result, we are glad to find that our Reform friends are not idle, and that they are not likely to be caught napping, no matter when the writs may be issued, although we are not willing to believe that they will be issued as soon as the Opposition anticipate.

Advertising.—The Cleveland *Leader* says:—"Money spent in advertising may be wasted or may bring golden fruitage, according to the degree of intelligence with which it is dispensed. Put it into a good, live, popular newspaper, which will carry your advertisements to the counting-rooms and the firesides of the people who have wants to be met and money with which to meet them. This is the whole price-less secret of successful advertising." The EXAMINER, having the largest circulation of any paper in this County, meets the above requirements, and we ask our business men to make a note of it.

The Winter Hunt.—A gentleman who has given much time to meteorological and astronomical observations, but who has been diffident about publishing the results of his study, gives it as his opinion that the great and continued rise in the earth's temperature during the past winter and present spring is owing to intensified combustion, which is progressing more rapidly than usual in the sun's atmosphere. He says that there is a perceptible increase in the average volume of solar heat received during the three months ending March 1st, over same period last year, and he predicts an early spring, heavy rains, with humid, hot summer.

Templars Assurance Association.—The Good Templars of the Province of Ontario have determined to establish a Mutual Assurance Association, and at a meeting held on Thursday night in Ottawa the preliminaries of the affairs were settled and the table of entrance fixed. The officers were elected and are as follows:—Mr. W. S. Williams, President; E. B. Reed, Vice-President; Dr. Oronhyatekha, Secretary; J. Ormiston, Treasurer; Messrs. Dinnis, Kime, Flagg, Cameron, Botterell, J. R. Stratton, W. C. Wilkinson, Directors; Bankers, Bank of Commerce; Solicitor, Warren Read, Q. C.; Dr. Oronhyatekha, General Medical Officer. A charter will be applied for from the Ontario Legislature.

A Gloomy Picture.—Mr. Thos. Sherin, of San Jose, California, writing to his brother, Mr. Samuel Sherin, of Lakefield, draws the following very discouraging and gloomy picture of affairs in California:

"This is no country for a poor man or any one else. If I was going to advise I would say 'stay away.' Starvation is threatening tens of thousands to-day, although it is a lovely country to look at. The hills and valleys are covered with grass or grain about ten inches high, and the gardens are full of flowers. The trees are putting on their green; the almond trees are in full bloom, and the oranges are ripe. But notwithstanding all this, it is a miserable country. You never saw so many poor on the road begging for bread to keep them from starving. Provisions are plentiful for cash, although rather high, and there is no work."

St. Patrick's Society.—On Friday evening last those interested in the formation of a St. Patrick's Society for the Town and County of Peterborough met in the Caisse House to receive the report of the Committee on By-laws and Rules of Order, and elect their officers for the current year. Over forty subscribed to the declaration of membership and paid their fees. After the adoption of the By-laws the election of officers was proceeded with resulting as follows:—

President—J. R. McWilliams.
1st Vice-President—J. W. Fitzgerald.
2nd Vice-President—John Garvey.
Treasurer—R. A. Morrow.
Secretary—P. D. Doran.
Committee—T. M. D. Croly, John Delaney, G. W. Hall, John Moloney, and John Smith.

West Riding L. C. A.—At a meeting of the Liberal Conservative electors of the West Riding held in the Old Music Hall, on Tuesday of last week, with a view to organizing for the coming election, the following were elected officers:—President, R. A. Morrow, Esq.; Vice-Presidents:—Smith, George Scott; E. Fitzgerald; and Lewis Davis; Enniscorre, A. Clarke; and D. Costello; North Monaghan, H. B. Merrick; and C. Brealy; South Monaghan, Thos. Willan; and Jos. Barnard; Harvey, A. McMartin; and W. Ventries; Lakefield, R. C. Strickland; and J. Dinwoodie; Secretary-Treasurer, H. H. Smith. We have not heard definitely who the coming man are, but street rumors mention the names of Dr. Kincaid, Joseph Walton, Sr., John Carnegie, W. H. Scott, R. A. Morrow and I. Garbutt as those likely to receive nominations.

Teachers' Convention.—A meeting of teachers from Smith, Ennismore and North Monaghan, was held at Bridgenorth last Friday and Saturday. There was a good attendance considering the state of the roads. Friday was occupied in discussing the best methods of teaching particular subjects. In the evening Mr. Earl delivered a very interesting lecture to the teachers and their friends, on the origin of words. On Saturday Mr. Earl took up figures of speech. The election of officers then took place:—J. D. Mollmoyle was chosen President, J. J. Wright, Secretary, and Messrs. Wood, Medcalfe and Adams a Committee to appoint the next place of meeting, and to manage the general business of the Convention. A cordial vote of thanks was given the people of Bridgenorth for the manner in which they entertained the visitors. The thanks were well deserved, *All departed fully agreed as to the great benefits of such meetings.*

Found Dead.—Dr. Kincaid held an inquest on the 8th instant, on the body of a man found dead in the wood south of Springville, on the farm of Mr. James Thompson, Lot 1, Con. 8, in the Township of North Monaghan. The deceased was a stranger in the neighbourhood, but papers found on his person showed that his name was John Bray, and that he was looking for work at his trade as a Blacksmith. He had 78 cents in change in his pocket, and a small bundle lying near him, containing among other things, a small family Bible. In view of all the circumstances the jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased, John Bray, came to his death from disease and exposure." The Coroner is now in communication with the friends of deceased, who live at New Edinburg, near Ottawa. Since writing the above we learn that the friends of the deceased, who are highly respectable, have arrived here and have taken the remains to Ottawa for interment.

Another Fraud.—*The Seaforth Expositor* gives the following particulars of a new kind of fraud practiced on the farmers of that section:

"A couple of agents were engaged in selling dancing mills. They carried with them a new specimen mill. They took the farmer's order for a new mill on the proper order blanks of the firm they represented, and as an inducement to the farmer to purchase the new machine, they would buy his old mill at such price as he might see fit to place on it, giving their personal note for the old mill. In this manner they sold a great many new dancing mills, the exorbitant prices at which they purchased the old ones being the great inducement to the farmer to give his order for the new. The farmers, however, did not discover until too late that they had given a bona fide order for the new machine, and that they only held the note or due bill of an irresponsible agent as the price of their own mill. Of course the new machines will be forwarded in due time and the full price collected on them, whereas the old mills which were bought by the agent and not by the company, and paid for by his note, will never be called for.

Poisoned Words.—On our first page will be found a speech delivered in Toronto, on the 5th instant, by our General Burtz, imported by an Irish Association for the occasion. It is one of the most treasonable delivered before a Canadian audience for many years. It is ostensibly on Robert Emmet, but the name is dealt moderately with, while Irish grievances and whines about oppression and threats about blood and sword abound. The most treasonable portions of the harangue were loudly cheered, while the most moderate reference to the patriot were so calmly received. What can Irishmen ever hope to gain by bringing such fire brands to spout treason? Those doing so incite others on the nation; others again to disregard their loyalty, and arouse a feeling of discontent that even time can hardly allay. They labour under no disability in Canada. Then why introduce the spirit of discontent or sow the seed of disaffection, rebellion in a country where the utmost equality prevails, with a fair field for all and no favor. And if Irishmen feel themselves laboring under disadvantages, they may thank their own isolation and rancorous opposition to social organizations, harmless in themselves except as conjured up by the night-mare of unhallowed prejudices.

The County Dunkin By-law.—The rumor that the Dunkin By-law for the county has been quashed is premature, as it has not yet been heard in Court, but may be heard this week or early next week. The cause of the greatness of the rush has arisen out of delay in putting up notices and copies of the By-law in the different townships and villages. The County Clerk employed W. H. Pendry to put up the notices and By-law according to law, but strange enough, he did not carry out his work as he ought to have done, promptly, but perhaps it may yet be decided that it was done according to law, and hence there is no use to blame any one until it be known who is to blame. Pendry was opposed to the By-law, and this, in all probability made him careless as to legal points. The plea that no poll was taken in Asphodel is also raised; that the poll in Dummer was closed too soon; and that a vote had been taken previously in Apsley and Ashburnham. The question of the poll being closed too soon in Dummer; there being no poll taken outside of Norwood in Asphodel; and the previous taking of a vote in Apsley, Lakefield and Ashburnham are not likely to be urged, and, hence, the effort to quash the By-law may succeed or fail on the question of the time the notices were up before the day of polling. There is no denying of the fact that Pendry did not put up the notices promptly, but then the large vote polled; the unfavorable day selected, being the day of the annual school meeting all over the Province, and the very heavy rains of the second day, as well as the general knowledge that prevailed every where of the day of polling, may prove a sufficient set-off to the want of promptitude in Pendry's posting up the notices. The result in the Court, if a failure, is attributable entirely to his acts. Temperance men from the first felt that a mistake was made in placing the notices in his hands at all, but they were willing to hope the best until the events revealed the contrary.

Middleton & Green, Merchant Tailors, next door to Leslie's Fur Store, have a splendid stock. 10-2ins

MERE MENTION.

—Now the crows have come.

—To wear or not to wear an overcoat, is now the question.

—Top time has arrived and the small boy relishes therefor.

—Back yards should be cleaned up now that the weather is so favorable.

—To a newspaper man, six lines of a news item is worth more than a barrel of poetry.

—Toronto is talking of having its Council meetings in the afternoon, and the idea is a good one.

—We wish somebody would kill half the dogs in the town and tan their hides with the bark of the other half.

—A Carolina man, deceived by the weather, planted potatoes, and now he is singing, "Murphy's in the cold, cold ground."

—The town of Whitby imposes a fine of five per cent. per month for the non-payment of taxes promptly, and the plan is said to work well.

—Mark Twain says that nothing seems to please a fly so much as to be mistaken for a huckle-berry, and if it can be baked in a cake and palmed off on the luxury as a currant, it dies happily.

—The *Detroit Free Press* asks:—"Will the coming school-reader contain an article beginning: 'The school-ma'am stated' composed of drunkards, 'who are elected for a term of six years?' And if not, why not?"

—MARCH:—
Who in this world of ours their eyes
In March first open shall be wise;
In days of peril firm and brave,
And wear a bloodstone to their grave.

The Attendant Circumstances of the Second Advent.

Third Sermon by Rev. E. F. Torrance on Unfulfilled Prophecy.

The Rev. Mr. Torrence, of St. Paul's Church, delivered his third sermon on "Unfulfilled Prophecy," last Sunday evening. The reverend gentleman's subject had special reference to the attendant circumstances of the Second Advent, and was full of interest. He took for his text the following words:—

"Then many Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.—*Acts I, 11.*

MR. TORRANCE said:—Such were the words which fell upon the ears of the wondering disciples as they were gazing up into heaven, whither a cloud had received their Lord out of their sight. As when their Lord was still on earth they did not understand the words which He spake concerning His departure to the Father, so they could not have understood those which He spake concerning His return to the world. But now that Jesus had actually ascended, and the two men in white apparel had declared that He should so come in like manner, His former utterances must have been possessed of a new significance. They now understood His words,—

"And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am there ye may be also."

Henceforth they would look forward to His second coming as the time of the restitution of all things—the time of the regeneration, when they should sit upon twelve thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel. Assuming that the Lord Jesus will come the second time in person to this world, and that His coming will introduce the millenium, we will endeavour to-night to show what is to take place at the time of His return. (1) The first thing to take place when the Lord Jesus returns to this world is the rapture and

RESURRECTION OF ALL THE SAINTS

both dead and living. There are several passages in Scripture which state this in the plainest terms. The Apostle says,—

"But I would not have you to be ignorant concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not even as others which have no hope. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and the trump of God, and the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord."—*1 Thess. IV, 13, 17.*

These words were written by the Apostle to comfort the Thessalonians, whose minds seem to have been disturbed by fears as to the well being of their friends, who had fallen asleep in Jesus. He assures them that such would not only share the glory to be revealed at Christ's second coming, but that they would actually have an advantage over the living in that they would rise before the living were caught up. He argues that the death and resurrection of Christ is the pledge and earnest of the resurrection and future exaltation of the sleeping saints, just as in another place he says,—

"But now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept."

There is nothing in the text about the resurrection of the wicked, the comparison being merely between the righteous dead and the righteous who are alive at the time of Christ's return. The teaching of the Apostle here is similar to his teaching in the 15th chapter of 1 Cor., that magnificent chapter in which he speaks upon the subject of the resurrection of the dead. In the 51st and 52nd verses of that chap. he says,—

"Behold I shew you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment: in the twinkling of and eye at the last trump, for the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed."

The last trump is the same that is the former passage is called the trump of God, at the sound of which the saints who have been sleeping in the dust of the earth shall arise to meet their returning Lord.

WHAT A CHANGE

shall take place both upon the living and the dead when Christ shall come the second time to this world! Their corruptible bodies will then put on incorruption, and their mortal bodies immortality. Their vile bodies will then be fashioned like unto the glorious body of the son of God, according to the working whereby he is able to subdue all things unto himself. Glorious prospect for both the dead and the living saints! The saints which are alive will be caught up to meet the Lord in the air. Which had a noble conveyance when he was caught up to heaven in a chariot of fire and horses of fire; but not more noble than the living saints shall have. The clouds which are God's chariots will also be the chariots of his people to bear them away from the scene of their trials and finds conducts to meet their returning King. And what human eye can venture to disturb that meeting? What can imagine the rapture when the bridegroom meets his glorified bride, at once his inheritance and his purchased possession—when the fruits of his victory shall be gathered and when he shall see of the travail of his soul. I may just mention in this connection that premillennial writers differ in their views as to whether the rapture and exaltation of the saints will precede or follow the partial resurrection of the Jews. After carefully considering the different passages I am inclined to think that the weight is in favour of the former view. In that case there is nothing laid down in Scripture as necessary to take place before the Lord's return, and we are able to understand an evident distinction drawn in the Epistles between the coming of the Lord and the day of the Lord. The events will then take place in the following order:—The Lord will come for His people as is stated in the passages which we have mentioned, and also in the 24th chap. of Matt. when it is said,

"Then shall two be in the field, the one shall be taken and the other left. Two women shall be grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken and the other left."

Then after the saints are caught up, there will be a

PARTIAL RESTORATION OF THE JEWS

to their own land. Anti-Christ will appear in Jerusalem, and sitting on the temple, will claim divine honours, the nations will be gathered against Jerusalem to battle, and then the Lord will come to execute vengeance upon Anti-Christ and upon those who know Him not. And the will in the day of the Lord which Scripture speaks of as a day of vengeance. Thus in Isaiah we read,—

"Behold the day of the Lord cometh, cruel both with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate; and He shall destroy the sinners thereof out of it."

"For it is the day of the Lord's vengeance, and the year of recompenses for the controversy of Zion."

And in Ezekiel,—

"For the day is near, even the day of the Lord is near, a cloudy day; it shall be the time of the heathen."

And in Joel,—

"And the Lord shall utter His voice before His army; for His camp is very great; for He is strong that executeth His word; for the day of the Lord is great and very terrible, and who can abide it."

And Zechariah,—

"Behold the day of the Lord cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee."

And Malachi,—

"But who may abide the day of His coming, and who shall stand when He appeareth? for He is like a refiner's fire and like fuller's soap."

In the epistles also the day of the Lord is spoken of as

A DAY OF VENGEANCE.

Thus the Apostle says in his first epistle to the Thessalonians,—

"For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night."

And in his second epistle he says,—

"And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed with his mighty angels * * when He shall come to be glorified in His saints, and to be admired in all them that believe (because our testimony among you was believed) in that day."

But if the day of the Lord is always spoken of in Scripture as a time of vengeance, the coming of the Lord is always spoken of as a time of mercy. If the one has always reference to the Lord's return as it affects His enemies, the other has always reference to His return as it affects His people. The coming of the Lord for His people must precede the day of the Lord to execute judgment upon the ungodly. The Apostle says in his second epistle to the Thess.—

"Now we beseech you, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and by our gathering together unto Him, that ye be not soon shaken in mind * * as that day of Christ has not set in."

As the Thessalonians were suffering great persecution they seem to have taken it for granted that the day of Christ had then actually set in and the Apostle argues that this could not be, because the man of sin had not then been revealed, neither had the Lord come for His people to gather them together unto Himself. The Lord will come *for* His people to receive them to Himself, so that they may be beyond the reach of danger, and then He will come *with* them to execute judgment upon the ungodly. Thus in the 14th chap. of Zech., and in the 19th chap. of Rev., two parts of Scripture in which we have description's of Christ's coming to execute judgment, we read,—

"And the Lord my God shall come and all the saints with thee."

"And the armies which were in heaven followed Him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean."

(2) The Second thing to take place when the Lord Jesus returns to this world is the

DESTRUCTION OF ANTI-CHRIST

and his host and the rest of the Lord's enemies. In the first sermon in proof of the pre-millennial advent, I referred to the passages in 2 Thess., when the Apostle speaks of the apostacy gradually developing into Anti-Christ, that wicked, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth and destroy with the brightness of His coming. I know that different opinions are held upon the subject of Anti-Christ, some holding that the reference is merely to a system or polity; but it seems to me that the testimony of scripture is most conclusive in favor of

A PERSONAL ANTI-CHRIST.

All the characteristic, circumstances and appellations of individual humanity are ascribed to him. He is called a man, that man of sin, one who claims the incommunicable attributes of God, who has the power of working lying miracles, who has a marvelous capacity of beguiling souls, and who is himself actuated by Satan. This very name implies that he must be a man, for how else could he beguile men into believing that he is Christ. In the 7th chap. of Daniel he is spoken of as a king, who is to arise after ten other kings and to speak great words against the Most High, and to war out the saints of the Most High, and to think to change times and laws. No stronger terms could have been used than these to describe a personal Anti-Christ, and in the early ages of the church no other opinion about Anti-Christ was entertained. Assuming then that there will be a personal Anti-Christ on earth at the time of Christ's return, he will then be consumed by the spirit of Christ, and destroyed with the brightness of His coming. This is also plainly stated in the 19th chap. of Rev., when the victory of the Lord over His enemies is so vividly depicted. In the 20th verse we read,—

"And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet who wrought miracles before him, by with which he deceived them that had the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone."

But along with the destruction of Anti-Christ will be the destruction of those nations who have been gathered together against Jerusalem in battle. This is plainly stated in a number of passages in the Old Testament prophecies, and in many others in the 14th chap. of Zechariah, the chap. to which we have already several times referred. In the 12th verse we read,—

"And this shall be the plague wherewith the Lord shall smite all the people that have fought against Jerusalem; their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet, and their eyes shall consume away in their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth."

O, what a battle will that be when the Lord Jesus shall fight against Anti-Christ and his assembled host!

CONVERSION OF THE JEWS.

(3) The next thing to take place after the Lord Jesus returns to this world is the conversion of a remnant of that part of the Jewish nation who have been restored to Jerusalem. We learn from the 12th chap. of Zech. that before the Lord Jesus comes as the deliverer of the Jews, they will have been subjected to terrible sufferings the hands of Anti-Christ and the nations assembled under him. But while two-thirds of the Jews will be destroyed, a third part will be brought safely through these sufferings and then converted to Christ. In the 8th and 9th verses we read,—

"And it shall come to pass that in all the land, saith the Lord, two parts therein shall be cut off and die; but the third shall be left therein. And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried; they shall call on my name and I will hear them; I will say it is my people, and they shall say the Lord is my God."

It is truly a blessed prospect which awaits the Jewish remnant after they have been brought safely through their terrible sufferings. Then the spirit of grace and supplication will be poured out upon them so that they will mourn as they look upon Him whom they have pierced, then the veil will be removed from their hearts so that they will see a fountain opened to them for sin and for uncleanliness. And now in conclusion let me address the exhortation of the Apostle Peter,—

"Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought we to be in all holy conversation and godliness."

There is no subject in the whole of Scripture more calculated to comfort the righteous and to awaken the wicked than this subject of the Second Advent. And my heart's desire is that whether the views presented in these sermons command themselves to you or not, you may at least be stirred up to search for yourselves what the Scriptures say upon this subject.

OUR RAILWAYS.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner:

SIR,—The Bobcaygeon Independent has made a very good suggestion, and I am somewhat surprised that it was never thought of before. It is this, to utilize that part of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway lying between this town and Mud Lake, in connection, of course, with the Midland Railway. No doubt, under present circumstances, this part of the road can be worked at a very moderate cost, and if not, surely it would be worth the while of the Midland to run it, to obtain legislative authority to use the road, which will, of course, be granted. This road is utterly worthless, as it stands, to Cobourg, and I think I think the Company would be only too glad to get some return from it, besides relieving them a heavy load which they have to carry through. Then the whole road to Cobourg, it would be a very easy matter to make the connection with the Midland here. All that would be required would be to make a curve on the west side of the Midland Railway so as to intersect it at some point south, and as the height of the Cobourg road is only about eleven or twelve feet above the Midland track, it would only require to trench the Midland some quarter of a mile below the present point of intersection, which would give a grade of about 40 feet to the mile, which I think is quite low enough. The cost of this would be very trifling, and then by means of their connection to Mud Lake the Midland would be in far better position to secure the carrings of the lumber and other trade from Bobcaygeon than the two roads in Lindsay are, because the distance by water would be so much shorter. And under such circumstances, the Midland might in this way secure the whole of this trade to itself. But this is not all. Probably something less than a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, perhaps a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, would extend this road to Bobcaygeon, when the Midland would be complete master of the situation and the whole of the business of all that part of the country would belong to it without competition. My present plan for raising this money would be as follows:—Peterborough, $50,000; the Midland Company, $50,000, Port Hope, $20,000, and the balance by Bobcaygeon, Verulam, &c. I, for one, believe that this is quite practicable and that it can be carried out if all parties interested do their duty. It would be a cheap arrangement for the Midland, and equally so for Port Hope and its harbour. In fact, it is almost a necessity for these two last named parties to carry it out, and they will certainly jump at the chance if they have sense enough to see a hole through a ladder. I don't much doubt but the Midland would do its part, but I have my doubts about Port Hope, for the people of this latter town, so far as taking shares by the foretock is concerned, appear to me to be content to sit down on a log on the sidewalk, and whittle sticks with jack-knives—letting the outside world do as it liked. They, and the Midland, too, did this when Whitby was applying for a bonus to the County of Victoria to extend their road to Lindsay, and I regret that, in this instance, they will do the very same thing again. Had both Port Hope and the Midland acted with common forethought, the trade over the Midland and the harbour would to-day be increased instead of being diminished, and these parties would not now be obliged to largely reduce charges in order to retain even a portion of the business, the whole of which they might now have had. What they have to do now is to learn to spell opportunity. The trade of the back country is not to be despised. It is worth securing. It is always growing and becoming larger and better. Let all parties interested take warning are it is too late, and then let them act and not promptly.

PETERBOROUGH.

I. O. O. F.

Interesting Statistics Concerning the Order.

From the report of Mr. J. B. King, Grand Secretary of the Oddfellows of Ontario, we gather the following statistics relating to the operations of that body in this Province during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1877:

Number of Lodges		178.
Initiated during the year		1,948
Admitted by card		220
Reinstated		68
Less deaths, withdrawals, suspension		1,236
Net increase		680
Membership previous year		11,782
Present membership		12,362
Number of widowed families relieved		1068
Amount paid sick benefits		143
Amount paid sick benefits		11,062.67
Amount paid relief of widows		4,604.92
Amount paid charity		2,271.37
Amount paid burying the dead		2,492.69
Total relief		22,143.96
Total receipt of Lodges		116,675.15
Percentage of relief to receipts		20.06
Total current expenses (as reported by Lodges)		20,389.21
Percentage of do. to receipts		32.87
Death rate	1 in 143	25-43
No. of weeks sickness for which benefits were paid		44,354 4-7
Average paid to each Brother		$21.17
Average to total membership		1.79
General Fund of Lodges		223,718.89
W. and O. fund of Lodges		66,464.51
Contingent fund of Lodges		6,089.76
Total funds		296,273.16
As shown last year		223,716.45
Increase		73,056.71

The following new Lodges have been instituted since the last session of Grand Lodge in August:

Alvinston Lodge No. 228—Alvinston, Nov. 29th, 1877.

Millbank Lodge No. 229—Millbank, Dec. 12th, 1877.

Bruce field Lodge No. 230—Brucefield, Feb. 20th, 1878.

The returns of six Lodges have not yet been received, and when to hand will doubtless alter the above figures somewhat, though possibly not materially.

MATHERS' CORNERS.

CONCERT.—A Concert was held at Mathers' Corners on Friday evening last, in aid of the funds of the Temperance cause, which was largely attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. Howson, who filled the position in his usual happy manner. The principal ladies and gents who took part in the entertainment were Mrs Marson, Miss McCamus, Miss Howson, Miss Kindred, the Misses Mather, Miss Stewart, Miss McFee, Miss Taylor, Miss McDougall and Messrs P. Drummond, G. Mather, T. Mather, G. and D. Cruickshank, *B. Scott*, N. Lee, R. McCamus and W. Dixon, all of whom acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the audience. The solos of Mrs. Marson were well received as were those of Miss McCamus. In the play "Old Aunt Peabody" Miss M. Mather, as Grandmother, proved herself equal to the occasion and kept the house in roars of laughter, while those who assisted her were up to the mark. The farce "The Wrong Man" was in the hands of competent persons who were applauded. Mr. Drunkshank's song "The Working Man" in character was rather amusing and was well received. Messrs Scott and Lee also gave two readings. Miss Kindred presided at the organ in good style. The others also did well. After the usual remarks from the chair thanking the audience for their attention and attendance, regret was expressed for the unavoidable absence of Messrs Ormond and Dixon, which was explained, after which the compliments from the audience were conveyed to the performers of the evening. The company then parted well pleased with the evenings entertainment. The amount realised was about $40.00. It is hinted that another concert will be given in the Town Hall Keene shortly, when no doubt they will meet with a crowded house.

PORT HOPE.

MEDALS.—Two silver medals have been given by Mr. Jas. H. Mackie, one to Mr. Alex. McCurdy and the other to Mr. Richard Otis, for acts of bravery during the late flood. The medals have the names of recipients engraved upon them, with a record of the reasons for which they are given. This is a good way of acknowledging the courage of each of the above.—*Times.*

THE "COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN."—"It is stated that Commodore Gifford of Cobourg, owner of the yacht *Countess of Dufferin*, will most likely take her to England by the end of May, for the purpose of bring to sail his vessel there. He intends taking two or three yachtsmen with him for instructions in ocean sailing who will help to defray expenses. The cost of passage is rated at $70 from Quebec to Southampton."

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used Burdock Blood Bitters to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchocele, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Those doing will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully & Co. George Street, Peterborough. 52-6w

Peterborough and Railways.

THE EXAMINER in a very sensible manner admits that Peterborough has been making a fool of herself on the railway question and says:—

It is well that the papers of this section should no longer make themselves and the locality ridiculous by frantic forecasts on supposititious grounds. As Carlyle once said, "Let us cease shrieking, and begin considering." Bobcaygeon, Toronto, Ottawa nor anywhere else will be impressed in our favour by visionary vapouring; but will rather be disgusted by such impracticable goings on.

This shows a much healthier condition of mind than formerly existed, and therefore we are encouraged to point out once more that the only hope of Peterborough retaining her position and prosperity depends on her retaining her connection with the back country. When she loses the back country she loses her lumbering, and take away both these interests nothing remains but such trade as naturally flows from the farming community resident within five or six miles of the town, and such trade also as has its birth within the town itself. Both are small matters. Probably now that the cloud is passing away that over

Since Our Darling Went Away.

ANTANE IN THE "BRIDGEDA ARGUS."

The summer skies are azure, the leaves still wear the bronze,
There is music in the whispers of the zephyrs through the trees;
But we miss the merry laughter that could crown with joy the day,
The brightness has departed since our darling went away.

The evening time is dreary, and my brow is overcast,
My heart feels chill'd as if it felt the cold and wint'ry blast;
The moon withholds her silvery beams and scarcely sheds a ray,
The flowers all have wither'd since our darling went away.

Clematis has lost attraction, the very waves are dumb,
There's a strain of weary sadness in the bee's once joyous hum,
The sun-birds, since she left us, take their flight across the bay,
They miss the merry laughter since our darling went away.

The woods around Marino are looking aged and sear,
And wither ere their proper time—the waning of the year:
The black-bird, thrush, and linnet have ceased their lightsome lay,
The roses are in mourning since our darling went away.

The shining of her starry eyes in vain we now may seek,
The parish has lost its rival—the soft bloom on her cheek,
The scarlet blossoms lose their hue, and hasten to decay,
The heliotrope is scentless since our darling went away.

There's a sweet voice full of laughter that could every sorrow drown,
Heard like strains of merry music on the strand at Bettystown;
'Tis there at eve and morn that our thoughts now ever stray,
For Clematis is lone and dismal since our darling went away.

You will know her by the clear blue eye and wreath of golden hair,
The carriage graceful as the swan's, the brow unmarked by care,
The holy looks of calm repose that o'er her features play—
Ah, my heart is sad and weary since our darling went away.

May she still be ever near us through the changing scenes of life,
Her sweet voice ever cheer us 'mid the troubled sea of strife;
Angels bless, and guard, and guide her, most fervently we pray;
Sure our hearts are sad and weary since our darling went away.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Poor Economy.—It is the poorest kind of economy to attempt to manage a farm without a newspaper. *If* its advice is heeded and its teachings followed, each number will be worth ten times its annual cost.

The Best Bank.—In these days of bank failures it is easiest for the farmer to make his deposits in banks of rich soil and more manure; buy improved stock instead of bank stock, and the only shares he should indulge in should be to share with his wife and family the comforts of a good home.

Stencil Plates.—There should be a large stencil plate for marking meal bags, grain sacks and similar articles, and a smaller rubber stamp for printing the owner's name on hoes, shovels, rakes and the many small tools which are often lent, or a need away from home, and consequently liable to be lost or stolen.—*N. Y. Homestead.*

Windows in Stables.—This matter of windows in stables is one of vastly more importance than some farmers think. Animals, no more than vegetables, can thrive in the dark. Our long winters are sufficiently trying to the constitutions of our farm stock under the best circumstances, and an animal upon which the sun scarcely shines at all for five or six months will come out in the spring in a bad state of health, even though the feed and the ventilation and the temperature have been all right. The sun is the great life-giver.

The Benefit of Lumber Belts.—Hon. C. E. Whiting, of Monona county, Iowa, says, and truly, that he is very positive that his experience teaches him that with wide timber belts around his fields, the balance of the lands will produce more grass, more corn, or more wheat than the whole land would without the wind belts. And as his belts increase in height, he finds an increased visible benefit to his crops. And he finds in his large experience that our cultivated forest trees year after year grow right along with immense rapidity in blissful ignorance of the reasons why they should not grow.

Sound Facts.—It is the opinion of an intelligent dairyman that there is a difference of two quarts of milk a day between a cow comfortably housed and the same one exposed to the cold for half the day, as we see them. The young stock—calves and colts—when allowed good feed and sheltered, will be one-third larger in the spring than if turned out to all weathers with the coarsest and most unnutritious food. Sheep require plenty of fresh air. Their warm coat protects them from the cold, and if they have a dry yard they are better out of doors in fine weather than in a close shed.

Lime as a Fertilizer.—It is a great mistake for farmers to consider lime as a direct fertilizer for plants, for it is not, except to a very limited extent. *If* lime was a manure, then its application in large quantities would be beneficial, but the effect is quite the contrary, and while the results of a first application to some soils is often quite remarkable, a second time may leave the land totally barren. This shows that lime acts mainly in two ways—first, mechanically in breaking down hard clays, making them more friable; and secondly by hastening the decomposition of vegetable matter in the soil, putting it in proper condition to be taken up by the growing plants.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Buy Good Land.—A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* gives the following sensible advice on this subject. In buying farms there are usually many things to be considered, the size of the purse, nearness to market, good water, healthful climate etc. In visiting many portions of several of the Northern States, we have usually found the people most prosperous where the land was the best. There we find the best houses and the best barns among the farmers. A lean soil supports farmers who are unable to build fine houses and barns. To till land costs a good deal. To grade it and take out stumps often requires much labor. I have concluded that enough attention has not been paid to the subject while hunting for a home. Fine new farms of the best soil are held at high prices, but I think they are cheaper than poor land at any price, if they are intended for most kinds of farming, and for similar reasons land of medium quality is also dearer than good land at any price.

England's Fighting Power.

Major General Sir Garnet Wolseley, in a contribution to the Nineteenth Century, entitled—"England as a military Power," says:—"At no previous period has England been so strong, in a military sense, as now. Were war declared, 400,000 drilled men would fall into line, if required, supported by 372 field guns, manned by royal artillery. That number would roughly be made up as follows:—Standing army at home, 90,000; army and militia, 80,000; volunteers, 180,000; and second class army reserve 50,000. I have put figures very low, and have left out altogether 10,000 yeomanry available for home service, and regular troops available for war when the Mediterranean garrisons were furnished by militia. When I compare the military strength of England with what it was in 1854 I am as amazed at the smallness of military weaknesses and helplessness in which we were when we began the Russian war of that year, as I am at the ignorance of those who see now crashing level our supposed want of strength and alleged consequent inability to fight.

DOMESTIC NOTES.

Best Tooth Powder.—Pulverized chalk, ounce; pulverized charcoal, two ounces; pulverized soap, half ounce, and sufficient spirits of camphor to wet all to a thick paste. Apply with a brush.

Caution & Remedy for Mice.—Any one desirous of keeping seeds from the depredations of mice can do so by mixing pieces of camphor gum in with the seeds. Camphor placed in drawers or trunks will prevent mice from doing them injury. The little animal objects to the odor, and keeps a good distance from it. He will seek food elsewhere.

Summer Beer or Toast.—Buttered toast, egg to each slice; butter, pepper, salt. Drop whole eggs into a dish. Set it in the oven. Let it remain there until the white of the eggs are set. The moment the dish is taken from the oven break the eggs with a fork, and pepper, salt and butter—to taste. Then spread it on hot and crisp toasted bread, well buttered. Eggs prepared in this way are equally nice on Graham, brown, or flour bread, toasted.

Oyster Soup.—For oyster soup try the following rule. It is one of the finest soups we have ever tasted:—To one quart of oysters add a half pint of water. Put this on the fire and as soon as it reaches the boiling point (not to boil) strain the liquid through a cotton lander. Put into a saucepan a piece of butter the size of an egg, and to this add, when it bubbles (do not let it scorch), a tablespoonful of sifted flour; let this cook a few minutes, stirring well; then add half a pint of sweet milk and then the oysters, seasoning with salt and a little cayenne pepper. Do not let the soup boil, but keep it quite hot for a moment or two after adding the oysters.

Soda for Washing.—The very common use of soda for washin linen is very injurious to the tissue, and imparts to it a yellow color. In Germany and Belgium the following mixture is now extensively and beneficially used: Two pounds of soap are dissolved in about five gallons of water as hot as the hand can bear it; then next is added to this fluid three large tablespoonfuls of liquid ammonia and one spoonful of best oil of turpentine. These fluids are incorporated rapidly by means of beating them together with a small birch broom. The linen is then soaked in the liquid for three hours, care being taken to cover the washing tub by a closely fitting cover. By this means the linen is thoroughly cleansed, saving much rubbing, time and fuel.

Summer.—Very few persons sweep well. Some take long strokes with a broom, creating wind and sending the dust into the air. When they are through sweeping they have taken very little dirt from the room, and the dust settles again on the floor and furniture. It takes time to sweep properly; the strokes should be firm and short, creating very little wind. This open winter will cause a great deal of sweeping; and many will be obliged to take up their sitting-room carpets before spring. Whenever snow can be procured, and the rooms are so cold that it will not melt, cover the carpet thickly with it. Scrub it around with a broom, and when it is swept off, the snow will be black, and the carpet will look as clean as if freshly shaken. Any one who has used snow on their carpets once, will be embracing every opportunity to have a snow sweep. It is excellent for sweeping bedrooms—no dust in the air to settle. It can be used on the best of carpets without detriment, provided the rooms are so cold that the snow does not melt.—*Household.*

Use for Old Paper.—Never throw away old paper. If you have no wish to sell it, use it in the house. Some housekeepers prefer it to cloth for cleaning many articles of furniture. For instance a volume written by a lady who prided herself upon her experience and tact, says:—"After a stove has been blackened it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of a tea-kettle, coffee-pot, and tea-pot, bright and clean than the old way of washing them in suds. Rubbing with paper is also the best way of polishing knives, tinware, and spoons; they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows, lamp-chimneys, etc., paper is better than dry cloth. Preserves and pickles keep much better if brown paper instead of cloth is tied over the jar. Canned fruit is not so apt to mould if a piece of writing paper, cut to fit the can, is laid directly over the fruit. Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw. It is warmer and thinner and makes less noise when one walks over it."

SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL.

For Headache.—For sick headache, induced by bilious derangement, steep five cents worth of senna and camomile flowers in a little water, to make strong decoction, and take. It has been tried successfully in various cases.

An Excellent Recipe for Hoarseness.—At night before going to bed have ready a pint bowl into which you have squeezed the juice of half a lemon, add to this one teaspoonful of glycerine and one or two tablespoons of good whiskey or best brandy, pour over boiling water, sweeten well with loaf sugar, and drink very hot.

How to Cure the Chills.—A writer in the *Toledo Blade* says:—"Take the juice of half a lemon, in about two-thirds of a cup of strong, hot coffee, as soon as you get up in the morning, and a second dose in an hour, and an hour after take a third. Repeat this for two or three mornings. This is good, simple, cheap, and not hard to take."

Hints About Glue.—Good glue, a household necessity, should be a light-brown color, semi-transparent, and free from waves or cloudy lines. Glue loses much of its strength by frequent remelting; therefore, glue which is newly made is preferable to that which has been rebodied. The better the glue the more force it will exert in keeping the joined parts glued together.

Vertigo or Dizziness.—To cure vertigo or dizziness, arising from dyspepsia, eat food that is easily digested, avoiding pastry and fat meat. Sometimes it is occasioned by costiveness, and in this case the remedy is to keep the bowels open with gentle physic. Avoid coffee, ardent spirits, late suppers, and go to bed and rise early, and take plenty of out-door exercise.

To Keep the Feet Warm.—Previous to retiring at night, and before undressing, remove the stockings and rub the feet and ankles briskly with the hands. During the day wear two pair of stockings composed of different fabrics, one pair of silk or cotton, the other of wool, and the natural heat of the feet will be preserved, if the feet are kept clean, and the friction of the same is not omitted at night.

Bleeding at the Nose.—For bleeding at the nose, the best remedy, as given by Dr. Gleason in one of his lectures, is a vigorous motion of the jaws, as if in the act of mastication. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be placed in the mouth and the child instructed to chew it hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it has never been known to fail in a single instance, even in very severe cases.

For Warming Cream.—Take one ounce of dried chamomile leaves, add one quart of boiling water, and when the infusion is cold give a cup full three times a day, the last dose being given when the patient retires. After a day or two relief will be obtained and then the dose may be given in smaller quantity. Fresh leaves also will cure it. Make a strong infusion and give a pint in small doses in a day. The leaves can be obtained of city druggists, or dealers in herbs. A light diet is necessary, and a mustard plaster applied to the throat, or a liniment or camphor cream of ammonia and one and a half ounces of oil-vitriol well mixed, afford relief.

CITY FLEETINGS SUMMED.

Interesting Paragraphs Culled from our Exchanges.

Marvin Knowlton began a temperance crusade at Otawa last Thursday.

It is stated that Shah Ismail is strongly opposed to a British annexation of Egypt.

Great distress prevails at Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, owing to the scarcity of fish last season.

New York City had one thousand and eight fires during the nine months ending last September.

Wharfage has been secured at Montreal for a new line of steamers between that city and Glasgow.

Fifty Canadian emigrants passed through Detroit on Monday morning on their way to San Francisco.

Since the Crimean war England has reduced her national debt from £800,000,000 to £712,000,000.

The new Pope is said to be a tall dignified, aristocratic looking man with a great fondness for pomp and splendor.

The Hamilton *Times* nominates James Beaty, Esq., sen., of the Toronto *Leader* to the peerage. Which nobody can deny.

During a party disturbance at Montreal on Tuesday night fire-arms were freely used and several persons were more or less hurt.

The Mayor of Mitchell has been presented with nine sons in succession. He purposes erecting a large mansion in the spring.

The surplus earnings of the Union Pacific railway last year over working expenses amounted to over seven millions dollars.

It is estimated that turbine water-wheels have, since their invention, saved the country over $300,000,000 in the one single item of fuel.

A meeting was held at Montreal on Tuesday night for the purpose of promoting the emigration of unemployed workingmen to Manitoba.

At Elora, the other day, a span of good working horses sold for $11; a set of double harness for $4.75, and a second-hand cycle for thirty cents.

A By-law granting a bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway was carried in the Township of Elzivir, County of Hastings, on Saturday.

On Monday last, Mr. John Fell, Reeve of Somerville, narrowly escaped serious injury from a circular saw in his mill near his residence.

A fund is now proposed for Mr. Ross, the bereaved father of Charlie Ross, who has expended all his fortune in vain efforts to recover his stolen child.

The father of, a child with two heads at St. Scholastique, Que., has refused twenty five thousand dollars offered him for permission to exhibit it for five years.

Notice of application for an Act of Incorporation for the Rose-Belford Publishing Company appears in the *Canada Gazette*, with a capital stock of $50,000.

It is stated from Washington that a Canadian saw-mill is fulfilling a contract on the Canadian Pacific railway by means of timber stolen from American soil.

A farmer named Joseph Pinder, living near the village of Troy, has eloped with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hawley. He leaves a wife and two or three small children.

A number of strikers on the Welland Canal having been arrested for intimidation, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from twenty-five to sixty days.

The expense of Stanley's African exploration is in round numbers $115,000. He discovered fifteen million heathens—which is about five or six cents, or a very reasonable figure for heathens.

In the Vanderbilt will case yesterday the proponent's council offered to admit the Vanderbilt estate was worth sixty million dollars, but contestant's counsel contended its value was a hundred millions.

The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of England has passed a resolution—aimed at the Grand Orient of France—refusing to recognize as a Freemason any person initiated in a lodge where belief in God is denied or ignored.

It is stated, says the London *Times*, on authority which cannot be questioned that 70 million of human beings are now starving in the famine stricken provinces of Northern China. The imagination fails to cope with so gigantic a calamity.

A Mr. Bingham, of London, Ont., is, we are informed, about to start a paper in the village of Haliburton, having been offered sufficient inducements by the residents in general and by the representatives of the English Land Company in particular.

King Alfonso has given Queen Mercedes a crown composed wholly of diamonds; also dresses costing altogether about $35,000 and mantuallo worth $3,000 apiece. A mantle worn by the Queen at the State dinner on the wedding day cost $15,000.

One hundred and thirty-eight physicians graduated from the New York Homeopathy Medical College, and thirteen from Bellevue Medical College, on the 21st ult. The numerical strength of the medical brotherhood is assuming a very great magnitude.

A new industry is said to be extending rapidly in Paris; it consists in the manufacture of a cloth five times lighter and three times warmer than wool, from the feathers of domestic and other birds. The material is water-proof and takes dye rapidly.

Another political crisis is expected in Italy. It is thought the Government will be defeated on the motion for the election of a President for the Chamber, and that an appeal to the country will immediately be made. The Ministers of Interior, Public Instruction, and Public Works have already resigned.

A young man was arrested in a New Jersey town a few days ago on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. On searching his person a bowie knife was found in each boot-leg, a seven shooter in his hip-pocket, a slung shot in his inside coat pocket, a cavalry sword slid down his back, a "billy" in each coat-tail pocket, and a dagger up each coat-sleeve.

A proclamation has been published at Havana granting freedom to all slaves in the insurgent ranks on the 10th ult. who shall surrender before the end of this month—their late masters to be indemnified if loyalists; but not if insurgents. A decree issued simultaneously with the above gives the Island representation in the Spanish Cortes, and applies the Spanish laws to its government.

Pope Pius IX. has made the following bequests to distinguished personages of the Roman Catholic faith:—To the Count de Chambord, a representation of the Virgin Mosaic; to the Duchess Dowager of Modena, a mosaic of the Virgin; to Queen Isabella of Spain, a crucifix; to the ex-King of Naples, a group representing the Holy Family; to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, a carving of Raphael's Virgin; to the Prince Alphonse de Bourbon, a large device in mother-of-pearl, representing the resurrection; to the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, a silver crucifix studded with diamonds, and containing a relic of the true cross.

Among the jewels presented by Lord Rosebery to Miss Rothschild was the largest sapphire known. It was brought to England some years ago in its rough state, and for a long time remained unstable, as the dealers saw, or fancied they saw, in it a flaw. At length one more courageous than the others purchased it for £2000, taking all the risk. On being cut by the polishers it was found that the defectgness barely skin deep. Lord Rosebery paid £3,000 for it, probably the same price as the Duke of Westminster paid some years ago for the largest known turquoise. The sapphire is about the size of a large walnut, the turquoise, a flatter stone, has a somewhat larger surface.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE

For 30 Days, previous to Stocktaking, at

W. Fairweather & Co's.

Having made large purchases for the Spring and Summer Trade, we have made up our minds to clear out at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

The balance of our Winter Stock of Goods, to make room for our new purchases

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN!

Our Stock Consists of the best class of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, and Clothing, all New and Desirable Goods, AND IT MUST BE SOLD. We must have money to pay for our new purchases. We would also say to all those indebted to us on Book Accounts, that all accounts must be paid during this month, after which they will be put in suit for collection.

Now this is no humbug, the goods must be sold, and those who come first will get the best bargains. We shall sell all goods for the next 30 days regardless of cost.

We mean business, so do not fail to come early and secure the bargains. TERMS CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

P.S.—During the sale the Books will be closed and nothing charged. TERMS:—ALL CASH. 6

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.

Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds,

Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y,

16-tf OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were al promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Special Bargains Before Stocktak'g

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the ensuing month, and previous to stock-taking SELL OF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at

PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION

Inspection Invited before Purchasing Elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. 39y

Midland Railway OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.10 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.10 p.m. and 6 p.m.

FOR Washaubuene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.

FROM Washaubuene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY.

ALL KINDS OF Clothing Cleaned.

Special Winter Rates BY THE Month.

Geo. W. Cole, Manager

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Are offering Special Prices in

Silver-Plated Ware,
Watches and Clocks,
Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Glass, Vases, &c.

N.B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

Peterborough, Jan. 10th, 1878. 2-2t

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS

of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS

always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

50-tf E. A. BROWN.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BERLAND, SHETLAND & FINGERING WOOLS.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES!

Of the Finest Quality.

Infant's Robes, Embroideries, Trimmings and Ladies' Underclothing, Ribbons and Laces, Jewelry, Vases, and numerous other Fancy Goods.

Walnut Frames for 38 Cents.

CALL and SEE our STOCK

MRS. McEACHERN, George St., North of Hunter

50-tf

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

☞ AT REDUCED PRICES. ☜

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS.

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 49-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-t

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-1y.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

CONSTANTINOPLE SAFE.

Hostilities Commenced at the

GIANT T.

Stoves & Tinware to the Front

Supplies for the Army and Navy

Now Ordered and in Readiness.

Householders can now buy ELECRO-PLATED WARE, CUTTLERY, LAMPS, CRUMBETS, TRAYS, MATS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., at Hard Time Prices.

Farmers and Gentlemen can buy MILK PANS MILK PAILS, and everything requisite for the Dairy, at the Lowest Prices.

A Great Sacrifice to be effected by the Large Stock of COOK AND OTHER STOVES, to be sold at Cost Prices for Cash before the Season Closes.

☞ Good times to be found at the Store of

ADAMS HALL.

7-1y. Successor to the late [illegible]

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Rooms, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞ The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H. BAILEY.

Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an increased action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lohans, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east part of lot number 6, on the sixth Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, save and except [illegible] two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lohans to [illegible] and the Corporation of the Township of Smith, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough on the 20th day of February and 2nd day of May, A. D. [illegible] part of the said lot number 6 [illegible] commencing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, [illegible] ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 P[illegible] in advance, Postage
J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.
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Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 10c cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line for obituaries.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country in neighborhood. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications early as possible.
JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and handsomest styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1878. NUMBER 12.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDW. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

[illegible] & ROBINSON BROS. & HALL, [illegible], Master in Chancery, &c., Peterborough. [illegible], Q.C. [illegible], B. B. P. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. A. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 66-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. Geo. Hagues. 1871 E. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. Poussette, B. A. 5-61 G. H. Roger.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest on deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, Corner of George Street, Peterborough. 23-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Reservoir District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Bewart Street. 60

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hyman's hat store, and opposite the Huffman House. 51-12mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Hunter, Peterborough. 57-75

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. F. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 66-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Dispensing St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 67-ly

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 66-82

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddick' Book Store,) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, (Successor to J. O'Donnell,) graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Has removed his residence to J. Braxton Wilmott, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutberie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 4. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 16

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitchers, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, Fire Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Co. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st H.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Tunperance Hotel. 68-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Chooses the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., on the year Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-66tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Entrance Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1878. 65-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, Government Es. &c., also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Canada, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale, Buys new U. S. Silver and gets it redeemed at our Custom, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor line of steam ships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 5, 1877.

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Present attention to business and moderate charges. Address—Lakefield P.O. 56-76

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 52-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Owens' Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1872. 46-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 4, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent off

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs

January, 27, 1877. 1874-14-17

$10,000·00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers,

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 Yr. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro,

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON

TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough, Next door to the Ontario Bank. 25-

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $4,052,150

Grant Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro, 46-1y

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms, and losses paid promptly on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 26 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. DR. WM. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.

FOR SALE AT ORMOND & WALSH'S DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12c

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by waiting Lifting down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer, 29-ly Water Street, East side of Market Square

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and loose box. Charges moderate. 32-ly

CARRIE HOUSE, Cobourg. Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-ventilated and commodious sample rooms; good stabling and carter on the premises. The bar is always supplied with the purest liquors and cigars. No Policemen, Liquors kept in the House, but the most polite and accommodating. Telephone Cobourg, Grafton, Colborne, &c. 1877 Although the House can sleep, and is and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and require every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Bathing and an attentive Hostler. 1

BUSINESS CARDS

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. How article (just patented). Sample sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 356 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-66

Work for all AGENTS wanted. $66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 60-1y

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 20 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 20 cents currency or stamps. Van Dell & Co. 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-66mo.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Box. Vandell & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-33ms.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, heals up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Such as Kidney Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-33ms.

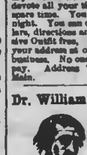
$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish, can pay over $777 from their own home. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 60-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY For 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond Pin. Retail price $5.50. Gold 000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelry, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

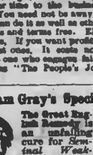
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS. MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the handsomest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Remember we give an Elegant Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking.



After Taking.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness*, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. Per Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free from observation. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Sole Agents for Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

☞INCREASED ACCOMMODATION ☜AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills —AND— SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is noted for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.

☞Those in want of anything in our line need go no further, as we use as good material and employ as good workmen as any similiar establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:—Dublin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.

A. BAPTIE.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

☞New Machinery—Everything First-class;

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Hand Sawing, Matching, Moulding, Sash Planing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Baked Doors furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.

NOTE.—On Dickson's Wharf, East end of London Street. 57

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College

Office: Cumpbell Elder's Livery, Simcoe Street, Peterboro; Residence: Fisher's Hotel.

MR. BERTRAM'S SPEECH.

A Masterly Enunciation of Facts and Figures by the Member for West Peterborough.

A REVENUE TARIFF VERSUS A PROTECTIVE POLICY.

The Cause of the Depression—Charges Against the Present Government Ably Refuted—What Protection has Done in the United States—A Revenue Tariff all that is Required for the Country's Prosperity.

Mr. BERTRAM said the hon. member for Niagara had told the House that there were in the library two hundred and fifty volumes on political economy. He had no doubt, if he could judge by the length of that gentleman's speech, that he must have read some of these volumes. He only hoped that he would not undertake to read the whole two hundred and fifty volumes before next session, or it would be necessary to hold a special session for the purpose of listening to his future address. He (Mr. Bertram) confessed that he was further disappointed when his hon. friend sat down, considering the position which he held in the ranks of the Conservative party, the ability with which he had to day given his views to the House, that the hon. gentleman had taken his seat without offering to the House an amendment. He had hoped that the hon. gentleman, in the long address which he had made, would have enunciated some policy, but he had not done so. The question arose in his (Mr. Bertram,s) mind as to how long the hon. member for Niagara had been a protectionist of such pronounced tendencies as he now was. No doubt the zeal of new converts was always much greater than those who had held their opinions a long time. He felt almost inclined to hazard the assertion that the hon. gentleman must have been at some period of his life as strong a free trader as he was now a protectionist. Before entering on the subject matter before the House, he deserved to notice one or two items at the beginning of the hon. member's speech. He declared that the opinions of the hon. member for centre Toronto were not valuable because they might have been biassed by his own views of business, yes, with a remarkable neglect of that statement, the hon. gentleman, in criticising the position of the hon. the Finance Minister, when he went to London, offered to this House an opinion, that, because he was, at one time of his life, a large operator in the United States, his authority should be accepted, with regard to the operations of the hon. the Finance Minister in London. If that theory in the case of the hon. member for Niagara held good, certainly the hon. member for centre Toronto was as capable as any one of giving an opinion as to the causes of the present depression. But he disputed the statement of the hon. member for centre Toronto that in the place of 17½ per. cent, some kinds of goods imported into this country, had actually had a protection of 30 per. cent, on account of the expenses incidental to bringing those goods to this country. He. (Mr. Bertram) did not believe that any hon. member of this House, unless he has had an opportunity of testing the case, could *tell exactly* what any line of goods might cost. He had no doubt that bulky goods, such as the hon. member from centre Toronto imported from England, would cost nearly that amount. The duty would nearly equal thirty per cent, particularly when it was borne in mind, that in that trade, there were other expenses which must properly be charged to the goods, such as having to send home their buyers to the old country. In connection with this, the hon. member for Cumberland made a very curious mistake in his speech in reply to the hon. the Finance Minister. He advertised to him merely to show how such an eminent authority as that could be mistaken. The hon. member for Cumberland declared that the rate of freight from Liverpool to this country, compared with the rate of freight from the United States to this country, acted as a differential duty in favour of the United States. The hon. gentleman would no doubt be very much surprised to learn that a great part of the heavy goods imported into this country, cost actually less money laid down in any of the Canadian ports, Montreal, Toronto, or Hamilton, from Liverpool than from New York or any of the Eastern States There was another mistake which the hon. member for Niagara had made, in speaking of the opinions of the hon. member for Toronto. He had represented to the House that he had not followed the hon. member for Toronto very closely. In saying that, he must have been correct. The position which the hon. member for Centre Toronto had taken was this: he wished that the deficit had been larger, this year, thereby expressing the opinion from his standpoint, that if it had been larger the imports would have been less, and that the importation of a smaller quantity of goods would have been of benefit to this country, even if it caused a decreased revenue. But passing from these items, he had came to

THE GENERAL DISCUSSION WHICH HAD BEEN BEFORE THE HOUSE.

He thought it could hardly have been a matter of surprise to any one who gave even ordinary attention to the condition of affairs in this country, that when Parliament met, and the public accounts were submitted, it would be found we were face to face with another deficit. From the continued depression of business, intensified by the poor harvests of 1876, this conclusion was almost inevitable, and the only excellation which could be indulged in by any hon. member who spoke on the matter was as to the amount of that deficit. Nearly twenty years ago, in 1858, we had a deficit then, which compared with the deficit of this year, was as thirty-nine per cent to six and a half. It would be remembered that that was a period in the history of the world when the last great wave of depression passed over it. For four years after 1858 there was an average of about $2,000,000 as a deficit yearly, and that under the rule of the right hon. member for Kingston. In 1863, under the administration of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, the deficit fell under $1,000,000, and gradually, year by year, up to the time of Confederation, it was reduced until it was entirely wiped out. In considering our present position he did not think this House or the country at large need be under apprehension. There was, after all, a silver lining to the cloud; the information given to the House by the Finance Minister was of a very cheering character indeed, that during the past year we had for seven months nearly one million dollars more than we had the previous year. He was one of those who believe very strongly in meeting all our engagements promptly. The public creditor has to be met, and it was a matter of great consequence—particularly in a young country like this—that all engagements should be met promptly. It was, therefore, in order for this House to consider the question whether they should impose any increased taxation or not. He thought they would be led to a just conclusion if they examined the revenue returns which had been laid before the House this year. If they examined those returns carefully they would find that by a moderate computation the deficit this year in two of the largest sources of revenue as compared with the ordinary revenue from those sources was two or two and a half millions per annum. When, therefore, it was taken into account that the country was not now in as normal but in as abnormal condition it would be a wrong, in the face of the change which had taken place to impose any additional taxation. He did not consider that taxation was a good thing in itself; he did not believe that taxation was a productive force. It could not add to the productiveness or the wealth of the country and it must be borne in mind, also, that many interests had grown up in Canada under the present tariff which would be affected by any change which might be introduced. That tariff had existed in Canada for many years with trifling variations; 15, 17 and 20 per cent being about its range. Many industries, too, had grown up in Canada—of which he would speak thereafter—which depended somewhat on

THE FISCAL POLICY OF THE COUNTRY

and it would be a great mistake, therefore to change backward and forward because a proceeding had a tendency to cause a feeling of insecurity. The question had been raised in the House that the Finance Minister had no policy—that he could do nothing, and it was broadly charged against him that in his opinion Parliament was powerless as far as the commercial depression was concerned. He (the speaker) was very certain that if the Prime Minister was to express an opinion on the subject it would be found that he did not agree with the broad assertion that Parliament was powerless. Parliament had a great deal to do with the prosperity of a country, and a Parliament could do two or three things in the matter of taxation. It was within the power of Parliament to increase or diminish taxation, or to adopt a national policy—a policy which independent members of the House might be somewhat at a loss to know what it really meant. The one instance of a national policy given by the hon. member for Cumberland was a policy that would place a duty on coal for the purpose of protecting the people of Nova Scotia, also a duty on flour for the purpose of protecting Ontario farmers. So far, however, from that being a national policy if he (Mr. Bertram) were obliged to give it a name he would say that it was a policy which would rob Peter to pay Paul; and then rob Paul to pay Peter back again, and in that operation there was no doubt some money was dropped by both Paul and Peter. He had stated that he did not look with any degree of apprehension on the deficit this year or the depression under which we were now suffering—the time for apprehension was when we were in the fever heat of inflation, That was a time when the disease existed and when the fire was burning; now, he believed, we were only suffering from the pains of convalescence. We were only getting well and getting reduced to the ordinary condition of things. There could be no doubt that we experienced some difficulty in coming down from the high state of inflation in which we were some years ago to ordinary work-a-day life. There was a very marked difference between

THE PRESENT DEPRESSION

and that which existed in 1858. During that period the farmers of the country were the great sufferers, while at the present time he believed farmers—more particularly those of Ontario—would have passed through the crisis which now existed had it not been for the poor harvest of 1876. If any difficulty was being experienced just now it was mainly experienced by business men and he would here take the opportunity of remarking that if they as a class had been the greatest sufferers they had also been the greatest sinners. It could not be doubted that there were too many business men in this country—too many individuals seeking to earn a living in that way—and the sooner something happened which would drive men out of such employment where a living could not be earned the better it would be for the whole country. He was somewhat surprised to hear the hon. member for Cumberland state very broadly, in his reply to the Finance Minister's budget speech, that the present Government was responsible for the depression. The hon. member said that when he and his friends were in power with a 15 per cent tariff the treasury was overflowing. Everybody was then rich and the country prosperous, whereas, now, with a 17½ per cent tariff the country was suffering from a depression. He (Mr. Bertram) did not think that the hon. gentleman would in his calmer moments be at all inclined to say that the present administration was responsible for the depression. The only argument to be drawn from a statement of that kind would be to again reduce the tariff from 17½ to 15 per, cent and by that means regain prosperity. He had always been a careful listener to the speeches delivered by the hon. member for Cumberland, but there was one matter in a speech delivered by him not many days ago which he (the speaker) would like to refer to—namely, the alleged bungling method in which the Finance Minister had floated his loan in the London market this year. The matter was brought up by the hon. member for Cornwall, who took a different ground altogether, and claimed that the Finance Minister could not receive any credit for reducing the amount of reduction of interest by his loan made in London. At that part of his speech where the hon. member was discussing the amount of reduction in interest, he (Mr. McCarthy) was somewhat misled in his figures, and did not catch the exact amount of reduction stated by the hon. member. This proposition, however, was plain that if the Finance Minister could not receive any credit last year for the manner in which he had placed his loan on the London market he was certainly entitled to no blame. He thought that would be clear to every hon. member, and therefore, the entire speech delivered by the hon. member for Cumberland last year, was even by the admission of his friends altogether a mistake. During the discussion many extraordinary charges had been made against the Administration—charges which he would not attempt to consider in detail. The different manner in which hon. members viewed these charges was, he might remark, very singular and this circumstance had struck him very forcibly after listening to the hon. member for South Lanark. He went over some of

THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.

such as the Goderich Harbour Contract, and declared that the charges were very serious indeed, and yet when he came to speak about charges against his own friends they did not appear to amount to anything. When individual charges were brought forward on the floor of this house, and disposed of, they should be allowed to rest, and no doubt the country would be able to appraise accusations made by the hon. gentlemen opposite at their just value. But there was one question in which he proposed to trouble the House for a short time; it was a charge made against the Administration—and if it were correct should be subjected to proof. It had been charged by almost every member on the Opposition side of the House, that the members of the Government had been extravagant in their expenditures. He considered it a very serious charge, and if it were proved conclusively, no doubt it would detach from the Government many of the supporters who now voted with them. The hon. member for Cardwell, and also the hon. gentleman from Niagara endeavoured to prove this accusation of extravagance against the Administration by citing isolated facts. The latter hon. member had brought forward isolated facts from the Public Accounts. He (Mr. Bertram) confessed—perhaps it was due to his want of knowledge and acumen—that he was entirely unable to follow the hon. member for Niagara through the statements in which he charged extravagance against the Government. It was only by a comparison that they could arrive at any definite conclusion on that matter, and it was not by making comparison of any isolated year whether 1873-4 or this; it was by the general tendency of the expenditure, and having made a critical an examination of the accounts as he had been able to do, he proposed to give to the House the result of that examination. It was and would be proper in making a comparison of that kind, not only to compare the Administration, but, in the first place, to compare the late Government with themselves, and afterwards to compare them with the present Administration. There was an important fact to be borne in mind, that this country was not stationary. There was no more prominent fact, apparent to any one who would take the trouble of examining the public accounts, than that year by year, and almost every year, the expenditure of the country had increased. Let this House look for a moment at the circumstances of the Dominion. We are a young country, taking up new territories, growing in population, and if we were to become stationary it would simply mean death. We are, however, not stationary, and he hoped the expenditure, within reasonable limits would continue to increase. The part of expenditure, which, he thought, probably deserved the most careful consideration of every hon. member was

THE DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE.

Without being able to give an opinion as to whether the service in the departments could be performed better, for less money; he had an idea, and he believed it was generally shared in by others, that although the country had many civil servants who were evidently capable for the performance of their duties, men who would grace any station in life, from whom the country could very ill do without; yet there were found, at the same time, there were found in some departments barnacles, who could with advantage be swept away, and their places left vacant. The hon. member for South Norfolk (Mr. Wallace) had declared to the House that he had no faith in figures. He (Mr. Bertram) thought this was rather an extraordinary admission. If the hon. gentleman had said he had no faith in some of the deductions which were drawn from figures, then he could understand what he might have meant, but to state boldly that he had no faith in the figures themselves. What were they to go by? If he entered on a comparative statement to find out whether the hon. gentleman on this or on the opposite side of the House, had been the most economical in the management of the country's affairs, he could do nothing except turn to the public accounts. And if hon. gentleman would be kind enough to turn to page 19, P. A., they would see the figures while he gave the results of the examination he had made of their accounts. He would begin first of all with the ordinary expenditure, then take charges on revenue and finally the whole amount paid out of the Consolidated Fund. He proposed to examine each of these items under their several heads. In 1868-9, and he wished it to be understood, that in naming that year, he meant the financial year closing on the 30th of June of the last year mentioned—there were spent for ordinary expenditure as they made observe, on page 19, $3,450,485.-43. He would now take 1876-1, as a year in which to compare these hon. gentlemen with themselves. No special expenditure was made during this year. He did not wish to go into the year 1873-4, and make a comparison with it, but he would select 1870-1 as a year which would be absolutely fair. He however deducted from 1870-1 for the purposes of comparison, two items which had up collusion in 1868-9 [illegible] amounting to [illegible] leaving the [illegible] expenditure for that year $4,596,077,84. It would be marked that the excess during those two years—from 1869 to 1871, was $1,140,592.43, or an average of $570,295.21, and he took this to be the ordinary advance which existed during the administration of affairs from 1867 to 1874. If this was the ordinary advance, what would be the expenditure by adding it together for the years that ensued until those hon. gentlemen went out of power? Five years at $570,296,21 each would be $6,310,966.47. He deducted from the year 1873-4 for the same purposes of comparison, all those items that had no existence in 186-89, which reduced the expenditure from that year to $7,177,-853.49. If they compared this with the amount he had spoken of what made it show? This—that the late Government increased the expenditure for the year 1874, with all those items out of it that had no existence in 1867, by $866,887.02. If they applied the same rule to the ordinary expenditure for 1877 by adding the eight years average advance, what did they find? This—that the expenditure would be $8,521,855.10 as against that made by the present Administration, viz:—$6,-060,242,25, which showed conclusively a decrease in favor of the present Government of no less a sum than $1,961,-612.85. He now came to examine in somewhat the same method the charges of revenues, but in this respect he thought is could not be said that the hon. gentlemen who controlled the affairs of the country in 1873 were not responsible for these charges of revenue. They were responsible for the expenditure of every farthing of these charges, which in 1874 were $4,736,441.28; and as he could only go three years forward from that date, for the same purposes of comparison, he would go three years backwards. He would take the year 1870, when these charges amounted to $2,351,724.89. These figures showed an increase from 1870 to 1874 of $2,384,717.39, and in the same ratio of increase if this expenditure had been kept up, the year 1877 would have seen a total expenditure of $7,121,159,67, but what was the actual amount under charges of revenue? It was $5,196,-896.64; in other words, the present expenditure was less in this statement by comparison of no less a sum than $1,-926,263 03. But it might be urged by the hon. gentleman who then controlled the Government, that British Columbia and Manitoba had come in to the Dominion, and that the increase was therefore necessarily larger. He quite admitted that fact. Between 1870 and 1874, it was larger than between 1874 and 1877; but this fact must be borne in mind, that in 1877 they had another item under the head of charges of revenue, which very nearly equalled the amount under those two heads. The expenditure under this heading for British Columbia and Manitoba in 1873 was $106,345.38; and in 1874, it was over $112,213.10; but they had an analogous expenditure in 1877 for weights and measures, and other two items, the amount being $116,637.80. He thought the hon. member for Cumberland made a very unfair comparison indeed, when he compared the revenue from Customs and the expenditure of Customs, and declared to the House as something which the Administration was to be blamed for that under the Administration of the right hon. member for Kingston, they collected so many millions of dollars with a certain expenditure—he thought he had the figures there—in 1874, the Customs charges were $658,299.34, and the collections over $14,000,000, while in 1877, the charges were $721,000, and the collections $12,546,000. He did not think that a comparison of that kind was worthy of the hon. gentleman, why the collections were not made by percentage. They could not discharge as officer because some years, the imports were less than in others. If they were to judge of the hon. gentleman by himself, he could give an instance which went entirely against his present views on this point, and which happened under his own auspices. The hon. gentleman was a Minister of Customs, in 1872 he appointed an officer to the Port of Lindsay, at a salary of $1,-000 per annum. The collections there in 1874 were only $4,452.01, and apparently so arduous were the duties on that inland station, that in the month of October 1873, another officer was appointed with a salary of $400 a year, which made the expense of collecting, $4,452.01, $1,480.02; whereas in the sister port of Peterborough, some 30 miles distant from the town of Lindsay, the revenue collected that year was $13,581.81, which was collected by one officer at a charge of $1,167,42, so here the hon. gentleman himself while Minister of customs had of his own accord, done the very thing for which he blamed—and he (Mr. Bertram) thought wrongfully the Ministers who now occupied the Treasury Benches. He would now come to the question of the

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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 21, 1878

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN QUEBEC.

We have already referred briefly to the differences between the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec and his late cabinet, which led to the necessity of forming a new Ministry. The only fully detailed account of the difficulties that has been published is that of the late Premier, who as a matter of course tries to place the whole matter in the light most favourable to himself. For that perhaps he cannot be blamed. His conduct in so doing is at least natural. But the accusation hurled at the representative of royalty, who held the honour of his position so sacred as to refuse to have any responsibility for tyrannous acts thrown upon it, are neither natural nor generous, fair nor becoming in those who profess to such loyalty to the Crown, as do the frantic assailants of His Excellency of Quebec. Though we do not go so far as has been formerly asserted, that the conduct of a viceroy should not be made a subject of discussion, we do say that it is ill-advised to draw it into the circle of party differences, as has been done in this instance. Again, we contend that the acts of king or commoner, viceroy or vassal, should be dealt with fairly, and above all without an imputation of motives to one who is not in a position to make himself heard in his own defence. Such conduct is cowardly. Yet this is what is being done toward the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec by nearly every Tory journal in the Dominion, while all the time they know, or should know, that his position precludes him from entering on a defence of himself against such charges. Fair play, honour and honesty are forgotten in an attempt to get a party advantage, or retain a party position, probably lost by the arrogance of the very man His Excellency of Quebec is accused of treating unfairly. And not only are wrong motives imputed to what is known; conjectures are also indulged in the meanest of which is not lessened by their utter absurdity. If the question of Mr. Letellier's dismissal of his cabinet is worth considering, (and we think it is,) it should be considered on its merits, and calmly as a constitutional matter should be discussed, apart entirely from the distractions of demagogues, or the exasperations of excited partisans. By such a consideration only can truth be arrived at, and good done to the country and the world. This is perhaps the most important question that has yet agitated the politics of the Dominion, and it solution should be attempted with a due regard for its gravity, instead of its being treated as one of many party shuttlecocks. We can't do without party politicians; but we could afford to have them statesmen as well.

The main facts of the case so far as we can gain them from the correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and the late Premier of the Province, are these: While the former was at Riviere Ouelle, on the 26th of January the Premier sent a telegram asking an authorization of resolutions respecting finances. An answer was sent and a blank authorization sent next day. On the 28th February His Excellency sent a letter to the Premier for copies of public documents relating to the North Shore Railway and the Bill introduced during the late session respecting subsidies from municipalities and to facilitate the payment and recovery of the same.

"He further asked for a detailed statement of reasons which induced the Provincial Government not to content themselves with the provisions of the statute and public law and with those of the Civil Code of this Province for the recovery of the sums of money which might become due by the said corporations, but, without in any manner previously consulting with the Lieutenant-Governor, to propose *ex post facto* legislation to compel them thereto."

His Excellency's communication to the Premier further stated:—

"Another very important measure to provide for the imposition of new taxes was also equally proposed to the Legislature without having been previously submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor is perfectly aware that measures of secondary importance which had previously been sufficiently explained to him may be, as a matter of routine, proposed to both Houses without an express order from him, but he cannot allow the Executive to communicate to the Legislature on his part any important or new measures without his special order, and without his having been previously fully informed of and advised thereof."

Here we have a questioning of the conduct of the Cabinet, which we think no one will deny was both right and proper on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor. The reply of the Premier is in itself a plain admission of His Excellency's right to prefer such a request. The reason given for the legislation to oblige municipalities to pay the subsidies to the North Shore Railway was, that some of three municipalities showed ill-will "by neglecting to comply with the request of the Treasurer," by "signal refusal to pay," or by "asking new conditions," a general justification of the measure, whereby the ordinary courts would be set aside by making the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council a tribunal. His Excellency's attention was also called to the blank form sent from Revere Ouelle, which the Premier stated he had, (in connection with a later general authorization to lay money questions before the House, and the conviction that His Excellency understood the proposed taxes from the Budget Speech,) used as a permission from the Crown for all questions respecting money. Another letter from His Excellency to the Premier, while admitting that the latter's error was committed in good faith, explained that the words of the Lieutenant-Governor in the interview referred to by the Premier did not imply the authorization attributed to them. His Excellency then refers to the false position in which he is placed with reference to both Houses of the Legislature, and declares that he "cannot admit the responsibility of this state of things to rest on him." After further reference to interviews and his not having been generally informed explicitly of measures adopted by the Cabinet, nor of the true condition of the Provincial finances, His Excellency states that he had only the day previously become cognizant of petitions addressed to him respecting the government Railway Bill. He questions the constitutionality of the way in which the desires of the Legislature have been expressed, and states that he "cannot accept the advice of the Premier" in reference to the sanction of the Railway Bill. His letter then closes with the following sentence:—

"For all these reasons, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot conclude this memorandum without expressing to the Premier the regret which he feels in being no longer able to retain him in his position contrary to the rights and perogatives of the Crown."

This was accepted by Mr. DeBoucherville as his dismissal from office, and the Lieutenant Governor at once sought some one who would undertake to form a New Cabinet with all the consequent responsibilities of that duty. Such a person was quickly found in Mr. Joly, who thus accepts all the blame, if any, that may be attachable to the Royal representative.

In this whole misunderstanding, (for such only it was, so far as shown by the letters published) we have a plain constitutional question. Did Mr. DeBoucherville act in an unconstitutional manner, as held by the Lieutenant Governor? Or did the Lieut.-Governor act unconstitutionally, as is declared by some of the Opposition papers? We have not yet noticed that any of the journals that cry out so loudly against Letellier, ever attempt to justify the acts that led to his exercise of the prerogative. They do not argue; they howl. This will not do any good; and is positively wrong in such a case as this. The Premier seemed in the first place to have considered that the Lieutenant Governor had given him *carte blanche* in all things, and went on without any further thought of the Crown having responsibility. The possibility of such a feeling can be understood under the circumstances; as it appears to have been formally a custom in Quebec for Her Majesty's representative to abdicate his functions. But when the mistake was made plain to the Premier, and he showed no disposition to retire from his false position, or to relieve the Lieutenant-Governor from the false position in which he also was placed, then a conflict arose in which either one or the other had to yield, and the Crown having the power was compelled to use it in its own defence, and in that of the constitution. Few, if any will deny that had the Crown yielded in this case, a great wrong would have been done; but as the matter now stands the wrong will be averted and the difficulty will before long be adjusted in perfect accordance with constitutional usage.

That the Royal prerogative is seldom used in this way is a proof of the generally happy manner in which government under British practice is carried on. But the rarity of a practice does not prove it to be wrong. Far from it. It is well to have such a *dernier ressort*; whereby disgrace may be avoided without a shattering of the popular prerogative. That such a case has not before occurred in the Dominion, is a great reason why it should be treated with a proper degree of consideration, with a view to what may be said of our treatment if it should ever be looked on by posterity as a precedent.

PARTY ORGANIZATION AGAIN.

The Conservatives of the town have been "organizing," in their own peculiar way, at what are called ward meetings, held last week. We find that the principle of popular choice has, as usual with Conservative "organizers," been flatly ignored, resolutions being passed by the few assembled pushers that committee's of sub-divisions "shall have power to fill up any vacancies." Thus from the United Empire Club down to the representation of polling sub divisions the principle of assumption of power is kept up within the Tory party, and the common herd is expected to subserviently swallow the doctrine dealt out to it by those who prescribe political potions and pills, some of them very hard to swallow by eggs the most shrivelly unthinking. So long as this continues to be the case just so long will men of mind and mettle refuse the dictation sought to be put upon them; and the Reform party, while willing to bear any temporary disadvantages that may arise from a full and free popular consideration, will in the end gain the esteem and confidence of the people, and win to it the intelligence and force of the country. We speak of "temporary disadvantages" from the organizers point of view, for it can be readily understood that an ascertaining and counteracting of many and diverse views on any point necessarily takes up time, and entails no little work of a very painful character on those who undertake to arrange and concentrate the force of various ideas upon one grand project. For this reason men who have been entrusted with this important work can get through it as much as possible by themselves, and present the result of their labours to the party, who will have little else to do than to approve of it. Such is the organization of another great power of this country, the "sovereign people," and we see this exemplified very plainly just now in the hurried efforts being made to get the lately broken and demoralized party into something like shape again. It is pretended that the haste is due to a fear that the elections may take place at a very early date. There is, however, nothing to point to such a contingency; for so far from the Government gaining by an early election, they are likely to grow stronger with every month that rolls by, till the extreme limit of the parliamentary term. The haste observable among the Tory organizers is therefore to be attributed to another cause. It is probably owing to the steady—slow but sure—organization that has been going on among Reformers for months past, and the fear that Toryism can't catch up. Either this, or the rush is for the purpose of hurrying nominal Conservatives into pledges before they have time to think out the issues for themselves. This at least is the effect, whether it be the intention or not.

We are glad to observe that our Reform friends in their movements toward a complete organization are moving with due deliberation, and with careful regard to those rights that are common to all. It is well that the correct basis of popular representation be fully recognized as the sure foundation for any and all political movements, and that all building upon that firm principle shall be done with permanency as the main object. But while these should be the guiding principles in all matters wherein there may be differences however slight, to be considered and adjusted, in those upon which are all agreed the motto should be "go ahead." Thus in the particular of a careful scrutiny of the voters' lists there need not, (neither should there,) be any delay whatever. To carry out this and kindred duties in relation to the party as a whole it is necessary that the various townships and town organizations should be perfected, after which no great difficulty will be experienced in forming associations for the various Ridings. This once done there will be time enough for general consultation on matters that need discussion before the elections come on, such as the selection of party candidates who will be most likely to carry the constituencies, and other matters pertaining to the conduct of the campaign. There is no use of frantic hurry, nor is there wisdom in delay.

REFORMERS ASTIR.

On Friday last the Reformers of East Peterboro, held a meeting in the Village of Norwood, which, notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads was well attended. All the front townships were represented. The following officers were elected:—President, T. G. Choate, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, all the Presidents of the Township Associations; Secretary, W. E. Roxburgh, Esq, Treasurer, W. J. Drummond, Esq. After discussion in reference to necessary and proportionate representation of the Municipality by delegates at a general convention, it was agreed that one delegate for every 100 electors be selected from each Municipality, to meet at Norwood on Saturday 6th of April, to nominate a candidate for the approaching election. It was also agreed that Municipalities could vote by proxies resident in the riding, if duly appointed by the Township Associations. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting, and all were unanimous in their approval of the course pursued by both the Mackenzie and Mowat Governments, and the strongest confidence was expressed that the riding would be carried by a majority equal, if not greater than in 1874.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The Conservative Party are apparently endeavouring as much as possible to ignore the Eastern portion of the East Riding, as witness where they held their Convention for the nomination of a Candidate to contest the Riding at the approaching election. Norwood is no doubt the most central part of the riding for holding such a meeting, but the Conservative clique of Peterborough were afraid if they met there, that Norwood would have too large a voice in the matter, and hence the holding of the Convention at Indian River. We believe there were four names before the Convention viz., Dr. McCrae of Keene, P. M. Grover of Norwood, John Burnham, Ashburnham, and John Carnegie, Peterborough. Upon a ballot been taken, the vote stood as follows: McCrae, 3; Grover, 13; Carnegie 3; Burnham 40. Mr. Burnham will therefore be the standard bearer for the Conservatives of the East Riding, and is no doubt the most popular man belonging to the party in the Riding. Although his popularity will enable him to poll a large Conservative vote, still he has a bad cause to battle for, and with united action on the part of Reformers he will be defeated without doubt, and the Riding still represented in the Commons by a supporter of the present Government.

We rather pity the Conservatives of Peterborough, seeing that they are afflicted with the Rev. Vincent Clementi, whose motto, if it is not, should be, *Aliquis in omnibus nemo in singulis*. He never misses a chance to spread himself, either in print or in the oratorical role, and is continually putting his foot in it. At a meeting in the First Ward last week he was allowed to air his eloquence, and sought to convey the impression that he knew something of trade concerns by quoting and approving a Chicago paper's remarks on Canada. The over-clever Vincent evidently doesn't know Chicago's relation to Canada as a through route to hot sea-board, and the various interests that control the paper from which he quoted. If this is the best he can do for the Tories of this town, the Reformers will have to thank him when the results are developed. The reverend gentlemen also made a quotation (He's "some" on quotations,) from a speech of Hon. W. E. Gladstone, in which a compliment was paid to Sir John Macdonald. This he evidently thought would be d accepts as a reason for "unbounded confidence in the ability and patriotism" of Sir John. Mr. Gladstone before the meeting of the High Joint Commission at Washington said of Sir John:—"No one can better represent and defend the interests of the Empire and of British North America." It was a pretty compliment, and may or may not have meant all the words express. If it did, then so much the worse for the man who could so well represent and defend our interests, and did not. But the very mention of such an utterance by Mr. Gladstone before the the Commission met, suggests to the mind the enquiry whether any such estimate of Sir John has been published since. Will she or she'll Vindex quote from the Parliamentary or Commercial Reports of both parties any such favorable opinion of the Canadian Confederation for which Mr. Gladstone would use a paper, and qualifying "patriotic" comment that led to his resignation of the post of "Prime Minister of Canada," lest he should be dismissed for "high crimes and misdemeanors." Will the Rev. V. Clementi, B.A., tell his Tory hearers at Ward meetings what is Mr. Gladstone's present estimate of the dishonest and drunken leader of Her Majesty's Loyal opposition in Canada?

STRANGE of the feeblest contrast of the DeBoucherville party for the Province of Quebec, the Kingston *Whig* says:—There country, by refusing the supplies, of course forced on the dissolution, for which they will doubtless be ready enough to blame the Liberal party. It will now transpire in due time which party possesses the confidence of the people. So far as the popular demonstrations are concerned there can be no question as to the side towards which the public feeling is decidedly leaning. The Lieut.-Governor and the new ministers have been vociferously cheered by crowds of electors wherever they have appeared, while we have seen that for some time prior to the maturing of the crisis the indignation of the people of Quebec found vent to anti-Government demonstration including the hanging and burning in effigy of the more obnoxious members of the odious Cabinet. As to the affected respect of the latter for His Excellency, however, their conduct at the close of the Assembly's proceedings was quite fit to rank with that of as many ringleaders of a mob in its coarseness and total disregard for the etiquette which is supposed to control and regulate the proceedings of a deliberative assembly. At the last moment they disloyally refused to obey the summons of His Honor as conveyed by the Black Rod and contemptuously insulted the Representative of Royalty by ignoring entirely the formalities of prorogation. The party of tyranny will in all probability be weakened in numbers and possibly be shown some of its impudence when they retire from the polls.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

JOHN JOSEPH HAWKINS has been elected President of the South Brant Conservative Association. He now says Sir John is just the cleanest-handed politician anybody could desire. Yet in September, 1874, this was what John Joseph said at Glenece:

"He had been present at the firing of the last gun when the political sun of Sir John Macdonald went down for ever in the winding-up of the nefarious Pacific Scandal transaction. (hear hear.)

JOE RYMAL says Dalton McCarthy is to the late Hon. J. H. Cameron as Satyr to Hyperion, as mud to marble, and as a singed cat to a Royal Bengal Tiger. Hard on Dalton.

THE masterly speech delivered by Mr. Bertram in the House of Commons lately, will be found on our first page. It is well worth a perusal; it explodes the Protection Bubble.

REFERRING to the Ontario Governments Tile Drainage Bill, the Norwood *Register* (Conservative) says:—"The object of the Bill no doubt is a good one. If any portion of our industries need fostering and encouraging, it is that of cultivating the soil, and any step in this direction should meet with favor and approval.

MURDERER WANTED.—The County Attorney of the County of Ontario offers a reward of $100 for the apprehension of George McCulloch, against whom a verdict of willful murder was returned by a coroner's jury, for the killing of Joseph Balforn, in the County of Ontario, on February 16th. McCulloch is described as being about 5 feet 7 inches in height, with ruddy complexion and stout.

HON. GEORGE BROWN does not think it worth while to notice the absurd report that he advised the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec to dismiss his late Cabinet. What would the Tories do without George Brown to compliment as being the one man who causes all important events? We are afraid they give him credit for a superhuman ability he cannot possibly possess. If any one is to blame for the dismissal of the DeBoucherville Ministry it is Mr. DeBoucherville himself.

C. CLARKSON, B.A., Principal of the Brockville Model School, has been for some time past contributing to the local press a series of useful articles on subjects connected with practical education. It would do good if skilled educationists in other localities were to follow his example. Our columns are open for correspondence on this subject as well as all other correspondence of public interest, while confined to reasonable space and avoiding personalities.

THE *Globe* says:—The defeat sustained some months ago by the promoters of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway has not so discouraged those interested in the undertaking as to prevent its becoming again talked of as feasible. There is no doubt about the earnestness of the people along the line in its support, and there is reason to believe that many in this city who formerly opposed the granting of a bonus would be quite willing to see one voted, yet on conditions somewhat different from those formerly offered. The vitality of the project is unquestionable.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The situation as regards the differences between England and Russia increases in gravity. A protest has been sent from London to St. Petersburg against the continued advance on the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, but no reply has yet been received. England stands to her demand that Russia will formerly engage to submit all the terms of the San Stefano Treaty to the Congress, and Prince Gortschakoff has again replied, merely reiterating his promise that all the conditions shall be submitted to the Powers. The Times declares the latest phase is that Russia, while willing to submit all the points of the Treaty, declines to be ultimately bound by the decision of the majority of the Powers. A correspondent at the Russian capital of the *North German Gazette* says Russia will not allow the war indemnity, Armenia, or Bessarabia to be discussed. Turkey, in the event of the difference between Russia and England resulting in war, has, it is reported, decided to remain neutral, which means, if true, that she will stay by and see her former enemy either gain additional glory and more power to crush her, or look on and not take the advantage to administer a blow which might ultimately restore her to her former status. The proposition for a preliminary Conference has been coldly received, and is not expected to come to anything. England has requested permission from the Porte to establish a coaling station on the Island of Tenedos.

R. A. E. RINE IN TROUBLE.

He is Arrested for an Indecent Assault, and Committed for Trial—Examination in Mitchell and Stratford.

On Thursday last Mr. D. I. K. Rine, the temperance lecturer, was arrested in Mitchell upon a charge of "indecent assault," laid against him by a Miss Eliza Gibling a servant in the employ of a Mr. Hurst of Stratford, a merchant, and a leading temperance man as well as a prominent member of the Methodist Church, at whose house he had been a guest the previous night. The case was remanded until Monday when it was again brought up, and the following evidence adduced:—

Eliza Gibling, being duly sworn, said,—After tea on Wednesday night Mr. Rine came to Mr. Hurst's house and slept there that night; saw Mr. Hurst next (Thursday) morning; got breakfast for him; Mr. Rine did not breakfast with him; Mr. Hurst went to the store; no one was in the house but the nurse girl and I; Mr. Rine was up stairs in his bedroom; Mr. Rine came and asked me for a pin, said he could get him one; he said, "Bring it up to my bedroom," he was dressed at the time; I said, "All right, I will bring you one;" took a pin up; the bed-room door stood ajar; knocked at the door; Mr. Rine came to the door; gave him the pin; he said, "Wait a minute, I'll give you some back;" waited, and as he returned the package he took me by the arm and pulled me into the room; he said, "You are a nice stout girl, do you think you are anything like my wife?" I said, I don't know, sir;" he laid his hand on my breast and pinched me; I asked to be let go; he said he wanted to speak to me; tried to get from him and struggled; broke away a step when he caught me again; he told me to stay, that he wanted to speak to me; his face was white; he then pulled me towards the bedstead and kissed me; he had his arm around my body; escaped and got down stairs; while kissing me he did not say anything; Mr. Hurst came in about a quarter of an hour afterwards and I complained to him.

Mr. Jones, of St. Mary's, appeared for the defence, and subjected the witness to a severe cross-examination without materially affecting her testimony. She said—He took hold of my hand and asked for a good-bye kiss before he went; he took me by the arm and pulled me into the room; did not think the affair a joke; saw a woman's photograph, which Mr. Rine said was his wife's; the door was open all the time; asked three or four times that he should let me go to do my downstairs work; Mr. Rine asked how old I was; said fifteen, and he said I was a fine stout girl; the whole occurrence occupied about ten minutes from beginning to end; he said nothing indecent to me; placed his hand on my shoulder and squeezed me; placed his arm around my waist; did not tell the other servant in the kitchen about the affair up stairs; Mr. Rine stayed to dinner and witness waited at table.

Mr. Hurst examined—His attention was drawn to the girl by her pale face when he came to dinner; demanded to know what had occurred; don't know that she consulted her father before the information was laid; had a conversation with Mr. Rine after the charge was laid; the latter offered to apologize, and said he had attempted improper liberties with the girl; witness said it must be done through her father and the proper court.

The Magistrate committed the accused for trial, and accepted bail for his appearance at the next Court of competent jurisdiction, himself in $1,000 and two sureties. Mr. J. H. Rogers, of Toronto, and Mr. Trout of the *Monetary Times*, in $500 each.

Lindsay & Bobcaygeon Railway.

On Saturday last a meeting of the Railway Committee, and of the Provisional Directors of the Railway Company, was held at Simpson's Hotel. The attendance was numerous. M. Boyd, Esq., was in the Chair. A long discussion ensued as to the prospects of the enterprise, and after being fully debated the conclusion was arrived at that it should not be postponed for another year, but that an effort should be made to proceed with the enterprise at once. A Committee was appointed to draw up a Village By-law granting $15,000 to the undertaking. Some bills were ordered to be paid, and a resolution passed urging that the parties interested should pay their subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses. On Monday the Committee again met, this time in the Town Hall, to consider the draft of the By-law. After receiving careful consideration the draft by-law was approved, and was submitted the same evening to a special meeting of the Village Council. The Council gave the by law a first reading, and appointed a date for the vote of the ratepayers sufficiently distant to permit of time for any amendments being made in the By-law, should such be requisite. The tax will amount to a fraction more than six and a half mills on the dollar. This is very moderate. Whether the bonus will carry in this village is not by any means certain, and still greater doubt prevails as to the prospect of success in the Township of Verulam. The old idea, which has been so fatal to the interests of this vicinity, still prevails, and people imagine that there is somewhere a 'they' who are interested in building a railway to this place, and who will spend money and time in promoting it. This idea should be banished at once and for ever. There is no 'they' at all. The Village Railway Committee are the only persons moving in the project, and outside of that body there is no other organization which cares a red cent whether Bobcaygeon lives or dies. If the people themselves have not enough energy and force of character to organise a Company to build the railway, the matter will speedily come to an end. The Whitby Company have offered to run the road when built, and to find a contractor who will take $2,000 a mile in bonds. This is the full extent of the Whitby Company's offer. Therefore it is evident the people of Bobcaygeon, Verulam and Harvey, have themselves alone to rely upon, except, perhaps, some little pecuniary assistance from Lindsay. These are the plain facts, and they cannot be too clearly understood. There are men enough interested to make the project a success. If they all exert themselves, the project will succeed and the railway will be built; if they do not, failure is unavoidable. And this should not be disguised from the people. Let us hope for the best, and let each one do all in his power to help on the good cause.—*Independent*.

CELEBRATION SUPPER.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* of last week says:—On Friday evening last, the whole of the men who have been employed on the locks celebrated the successful completion of the undertaking by an Oyster Supper at the Lock Master's office. The storehouse at the back was handsomely fitted up for the occasion, and was decorated with the glorious banner of England, and also with the famous Tricolour of France. The superintending engineer of the Trent Works, Mr. Thomas Belcher, presided, and a very merry party sat down to oysters, and all the canned delicacies of the season. He was supported by Mr. Irwin, the lumberman from Port Hope, and by Mr. Petrie, lumberman of Bobcaygeon. The Vice chair was ably filled by Mr. C. Edwards, the Clerk of the works, supported by Mr. William Keanedy, the foreman of the works, and Mr. Kelly, the Lockmaster. After the oysters had been disposed of, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given by Mr. Belcher, and in due time a gentleman present proposed the health of Mr. Belcher, pointing out that the work so successfully accomplished had been one of great difficulty, owing to the nature of the rock, and that only considerable engineering skill, and great perseverance, had accomplished the task. The locks were of great importance to a large and growing trade, and any delay in their repair after the opening of navigation would have caused, not only great inconvenience, but would have been ruinous to some of our most important industries. He congratulated Mr. Belcher on the success of his operations, and complimented the men on their persistence and energy. Mr. Belcher replied in suitable terms, and proposed the healths of the various others. Several songs and speeches followed, and a very interesting evening was spent, the meeting breaking up at an early and temperate hour.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The fortune left by PIUS IX. is now [illegible] francs.

Marvin Knowlton has been addressing large meetings in Toronto, and the strongest evidences of appreciation of his services have been given.

Mr. DICKSON, one of the oldest men in Canada, died on Saturday morning at Palmerston. He served under Wolsey, and had been wrecked on a whaling expedition. He emigrated from Armagh, Ireland, and lived in Biddulph some thirty years, and moving to Palmerston, had the satisfaction of spending his last days with his daughter and friends. Mr. Dickson was over 112 years at the time of his death.

There is no one subjected in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure disorders as the *Mexican Liniment*, (nothing like it for internal use) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's *Drug Store*. 46-1y

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, J. D. Tully & Co., and ask them of its wonderful success among his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

LOST.—On Wednesday last, on or near the Market Square, a DARK STRIPED HORSE BRANKET. Any person leaving the same at the EXAMINER Office will confer a favor. March 20, 78. 12-1t

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted to rent, a Commodious House with six or seven Bedrooms, in a convenient locality in the town. Apply at the EXAMINER Office.

THE LAST CALL!

All parties indebted to the Estate of the Late Thomas Lannin are requested to settle their accounts at once, at the office of the Giant T, and save costs, as the business of the Estate must be closed up. 12-3ins

ENVELOPES.

A very large supply of Superior Business Envelopes, in assorted colors, has been received

At the "Examiner" Office,

which will be sold with address printed at as low a rate as the plain envelope can be furnished for at the Bookstores.

Call and see Specimens.

J. R. STRATTON.

A VALUABLE LOT AT AUCTION.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PETERBOROUGH TOWN TRUST will offer at Public Auction, that valuable Lot in the South Reserve, being

Lot Number Seven

North of Rink Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the 9th of APRIL,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the POLICE COURT ROOM, New Town Hall.

TERMS:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, when the purchaser will receive the usual lease, entitling him to a deed on the payment of the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum on each instalment as it becomes due.

JOHN CARNEGIE,
C. STAPLETON, Sec'y Town Trust.
Auctioneer. 12-4t

Northern Assurance Company,

Of London, England, Established 1836.

Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y

Of Glasgow, Scotland.

Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $38,367,000.

As Agent for the above influential and liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in

FIRE INSURANCE.

All claims of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.

JOHN RITCHIE,
12-1f Agent.

New Goods for Spring!

MRS. McEACHERN

Has been from home completing her stock of

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Misses' Sailor Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose Very Cheap.

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers in great variety. Newest Shades in FANCY WOOLS at ten cents per dozen. Silver Card Board, Silver and Gold Paper, Tin Foil, Scrap Pictures, Silk Braids and Floscelles selling at the Lowest Prices. Stamping also done for braiding and embroidery. 12-tf

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-1y

SPRING, 1878.

ORMOND & WALSH

Are now fully prepared with their Spring supply of newly imported Field, Garden and Flower

SEEDS.

Purchasers of Seeds must now be convinced of the disappointment experienced in buying seeds from boxes or packets already put up and placed in Stores on commission, and in many instances transported from place to place for years, before being sold; the consequence is, unprincipled and needy men, taking undue advantage of power, put down the price of seeds to such a point as to [illegible] Germination, which [illegible] whole of their seeds, by a guarantee of [illegible] moderate prices, when a guarantee of [illegible]

FRESHNESS AND VIGOROUS GROWING POWER

Special care has been bestowed in the selection of our Stock, which is pronounced by [illegible] Farmers, Gardeners, and Florists, to have been procured in the original packages, as [illegible] Ormond & Walsh are Agents for the [illegible] Seedsmen of Port Hope, and Toronto,

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire Messrs.

McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand, where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

March 12th, 1878. 11-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 21, 1878

LOCAL NEWS

Sinking.—The river has risen considerably during the past few days.

The New Temperance Act.—We will next week give the principal provisions of the new Temperance Act.

Personal.—John Bertram, Esq., M.P., made a short visit home on Saturday, but left again for Ottawa on Monday. He is looking well.

St. Patrick's Day passed off very quietly in Peterborough, there being no celebration of any kind in commemoration of Erin's patron saint.

Good Intentions.—Many men are now receiving to have a model vegetable garden. In two month's time they will sit in the front yard smoking, while their wives prod around a consumptive red currant bush.

The Organ Question.—We understand that the vote on the organ question in St. Paul's Church resulted in a majority of 23 in favor of the organ. The vote being as follows:—125 for, 102 against, and 150 not voting.

No Service.—There was no service last Sunday evening in the Charlotte Street Methodist Church owing to the very serious illness of Mrs. Watson. We regret to learn that she still lingers in a very precarious condition.

Midland Railway.—Mr. F. Whitehead, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Midland Railway, having resigned, Mr. Charles Percy, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Great Western Railway, has been appointed to the vacant office.

Early Sowing.—The Bobcaygeon *Independent* says:—"As a proof of the early season it may be noted that Mr. J. C. Robinson, of South Verulam, on Monday and Tuesday of this week was engaged in sowing grain, the land being in good condition."

Spring Goods.—Our merchants, with their usual enterprise, have already received a great portion of their spring goods. Our advertising columns contain many interesting announcements anent the same, which should be carefully noted.

Crushed to Death.—The Mr. Laidlaw that was crushed to death at Cobourg on Monday of last week, while coupling cars, belonged to Lindsay, and was the second son of the late Capt. Laidlaw, of same place. The body was brought to Lindsay for interment.

Special Services.—*Special services* still continue to be held in the George-street Methodist Church with good results—the roll of Church membership being largely increased during the past few weeks. Services of a like nature are now being held in St. Paul's Church.

Boots and Shoes.—Every lady and gentleman in want of a neat and serviceable article in boots, shoes, or slippers should inspect my stock which is now well assorted with new goods for the Spring and Summer trade, from the leading wholesale manufacturers of Montreal and Toronto. W. J. Wallace Lakefield. 13-3ins

Personal.—Mr. Thos. Short formerly of Keene, who acted as Bursar for the past four years in the Central Prison, Toronto, has been removed to the same position in the Asylum, London, Ontario. He has been succeeded by Mr. Robert Mathieson, who has acted for the past six years as Bursar in the London Asylum.

"The Millennium."—Owing to an affection of the throat, the Rev. Mr. Torrance was unable to deliver his promised sermon on "The Millennium" last Sabbath evening. His place was supplied both morning and evening by the Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, of Cobourg. Should health permit it will be delivered next Sunday evening.

Returned Home.—Dr. O'Sullivan reached home on Saturday from the Local House at Toronto. It was prorogued a week previous, but he may have had matters of State to settle before leaving the Provincial Capital, or perhaps, had to visit friends at a distance. The hard study necessary for the preparation of his speeches (?) during the session has not apparently affected his personal appearance.

Ontario Medical Council.—The Ontario Medical Council have decided, contrary to their original intention, and to the general expectation of the majority of candidates, to hold the annual spring examination of students on the 20th of April next. It is understood that the greater number of the students will petition for the date to be changed to the latter part of May, the time first intimated for holding the examination.

These Resolutions.—We observe that at Tory meetings in various parts of the country, resolutions almost verbatim the counterpart of each other are being passed in favor of Sir John Macdonald's restore-the-equilibrium-readjustment-national policy. The resolutions are understood to be furnished on slips by Mr. Macdonell, the Tory organizer, who is personally visiting the country, and are about as much indicative of public opinion as are speeches of certain Town Councillors indicative of a knowledge of public affairs.

Selling at Cost.—We would call special attention to Messrs. Muncaster & Sanderson's advertisement this week, where they offer their large and varied stock of watches, clocks, jewellery and plated ware at cost. The well known quality of their goods and the reliability of the firm speaks for itself. And we need scarcely inform the public that they will consult their own interests in purchasing from them, now that they offer such a chance for procuring *first class* goods at cost prices. Give them a call and satisfy yourselves. Advt.

Flower, Field and Garden Seeds.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Ormond & Walsh, in another column. Those requiring fresh and reliable seeds should give them a call, as their long experience in, and an extensive knowledge of the seed business, enables them to keep in stock only those which they can recommend and guarantee for freshness and vegetative power. All their seeds are sold by weight, so that purchasers may have exactly the quantity they obtain, and not be put to the annoyance of buying old stock and then not full measure.

"The Elephant."—Notwithstanding the continued depression in trade and stringency in the money market, "The Elephant" still flourishes, and its well-known and popular proprietor, Mr. John Elder, reports a better and more prosperous business during the past year than ever before in its history. In order to meet the requirements of this largely increasing trade, he has this spring laid in an extensive stock—larger than any previous one—and having purchased them on the most favourable terms, purchasers can rely upon getting them *fair* and decided bargains, as he promises to sell the cheapest and best goods at the lowest prices in the town. Read his new advertisement in another column: visit his establishment and judge for yourself.

Misfortune.—The event of the week has been the arrival here of a gentleman who is about to start a newspaper in this place, to be called the *Misfortune Herald*, and to be devoted to the interests of the English Company. A paragraph in a reader from Passion first announced the gentleman's intentions. He is now here, and waiting the propitious moment for starting a newspaper, he is selling and peddling a washing machine. Not only does he sell the washing machine but he is so far from all vanity or pride that he is willing to hire out by the day with his machine, and do washing. He washed for Mrs. Gamp on Monday, for Mrs. Partington on Tuesday, and for Mrs. Micawber, and on Saturday he washed all day at McElvain's. Robert says he is the best washer he ever saw in Peterboro. The way he can clean dirty linen is surprising. When he starts the Misfortune paper he will have a splendid opportunity of advertising the merits of the Company and the fluid. If he can wash the ladies free from the Misfortune of dirty linen, he will be an out-and-out washerwoman. However, getting a paper and going and washing we think he can make a very good living, and so he will no doubt receive the Company's washing he ought to be as happy as a frog in a new puddle.—*Independent*.

When he gets through with the foregoing programme we would suggest a journey southwards calling at Bobcaygeon, where special services might be rendered with great effect on our "Mr. Smith," and as a grand finale to an eventful career, we would recommend that the machine be set up in the office of our Saturday contemporary, where we can rest assured one of its operator he might be able to grant a rest to the people of Peterborough by shunting the tedious paragraphs of that mud-throwing journal.

AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL.

The Collection of Taxes—Improvements on Streets and Sidewalks—Roads Traced.

The Council met at the Council Room, adjoining the Town Hall, Monday evening 11th inst.

Present:—The Reeve, John Burnham, Esq., and Councillors Calcutt, Phillips, Rogers and Ward.

The Clerk read the minutes of last meeting, which were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John Armstrong, asking to be allowed to use a portion of the road allowance between lots 26 and 27, in the 12th con. of Otonabee, for the purpose of making a road from his property to the Locks' Bridge. On motion the request was granted.

From Robertson & Co., stating that they would not hold themselves bound by the joint tender recently handed in to the Council with reference to the printing for the municipality.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Moved by Councillor Calcutt, seconded by Councillor Ward.—That the time for the collection of taxes be extended till the 1st of May next.

After some discussion on this matter the Collector was authorized to collect all taxes due without further delay.

APPOINTMENT TO FIRE COMMITTEE.

On motion of Councillor Ward, seconded by Councillor Calcutt.—Mr. Geo. C. Rogers was appointed to act on the Fire Committee, and the Clerk was authorized to notify the Peterborough Fire Brigade of the same.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were handed in and upon motion ordered to be paid:—

John McWilliams	$25.71
Peter Glover	1.20
Mrs. Swanston	4.50

SOPHIA STREET CUTTING.

A considerable discussion ensued as to the advisability of undertaking this improvement, and as to the probable expense of the same.

Councillor Ward thought it would entail for removal of some 1200 yds. of material at an outlay of 20 cts. per yard.

It was finally resolved to ask for tenders for the work in view, said tenders to be received up till the 19th instant.

Councillors Rogers and Calcutt were of opinion that $120 was fully as much as it was expedient to spend on the cutting in question.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF.

Edward Tighe applied to the Council for relief and upon motion he was granted 15 lbs. of flour per week at the pleasure of the Council.

TENDERS FOR MARKET.

The Clerk was instructed to ask for tenders for market and weigh scales, to be received up to the 26th instant.

SIDEWALKS.

Mr. Sargent made application to the Council for a sidewalk on the north side of Robinson Street.

Councillor Calcutt stated that he had been interviewed by several other property owners with a view to other improvements of a similar nature. He suggested that they be all considered together and those most urgently needed attended to first.

The Clerk was instructed to make up a list of all road and sidewalk improvements needed, to be considered at the next meeting of the Council.

PLANTING TREES.

The Reeve suggested that it would be desirable to encourage the planting of trees this season, and would bring it before the Council again with a view of having some action taken in the matter.

Councillor Ward asked if the offer of the corporation to furnish trees for those who would plant them still held good.

The Reeve replied in the affirmative, and it was resolved, on motion of Councillor Rogers, seconded by Councillor Ward, that applications be received till the 29th inst. from those willing to plant trees, said trees to be furnished by the corporation.

Council adjourned.

Valuable Receipt.—For a stylish, well trimmed, well made, and perfect fitting Suit, leave your orders with Madison & Green, Merchant Tailors, next door to Loeb's Fur Store. 10-3ins

W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale is an excellent opportunity for buying Marriage Out-fits Cheap, and Tailoring done in First Class Style by Pete Simons, the Master Cutter in the art.

"IRISH LIBERTY."

O'Donovan Rossa's Lecture—The Witness at St. Patrick's Hall Riddled—Three Men Shot and Many Injured by Stones and Batons.

(From The Mail.)

Seldom has the advent of any lecturer in Toronto been accompanied with so much excitement as that of the notorious O'Donovan Rossa. During the day the streets were pretty well crowded; a large element of the throng was evidently extraneous to the city, and, it is said, a considerable proportion came from the other side. However that may be, it is certain that a more foolish exhibition of rowdyism than that which occurred has seldom disgraced Toronto. Mr. O'Donovan Rossa arrived in Hamilton on Sunday. On Monday morning he left for this city, and got off the train at the Great Western Round House, where he was met by Mr. Moriarty, leather dealer, residing on Queen street. Where O'Donovan Rossa resided during his brief stay in this city was withheld from the public. At about eight o'clock the crowd on King street could not have numbered less than four thousand, and it gradually increased until the conclusion of the lecture. The throng had evidently congregated with the intention of making mischief. Revolvers were brandished once or twice, although not a single shot was actually fired. The lecture was delivered in St. Patrick's Hall, and between one hundred and fifty and two hundred persons were assembled there to hear it. The hall, though small, was by no means crowded. The lecturer entered the room amid great cheering, and took his seat on the platform. Mr. D. Moriarty and Mr. Patrick Boyle were seated on his right and left respectively.

Mr. McGarrity introduced the lecturer. He said it had been reported that O'Donovan Rossa had been brought here to stir up strife. It was false. They had made this country the home of their adoption, and they did not desire to bring into it any man who would do anything of the kind. (Hear, hear.) They were faithful to the land of their adoption, and they were the law-abiding people of the country. They were satisfied at all times. At the same time, however, they did not forget the land of their fathers. ("Never.") Were they to forget the place where lay the ashes of their fathers; where they themselves had first breathed the breath of life? If they did, they were bestardizing themselves. They became bastards, and were not worthy of the name of men. O'Donovan Rossa had suffered as they were all aware. The history of his prison life was a disgrace to any civilized nation, and when they thought on all the martyrdom through which he had passed, could such a man be forgotten by them. ("No, no.") A grateful people must not forget him. In fact O'Donovan Rossa should be enshrined in their hearts. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)

THE LECTURE.

O'Donovan Rossa then began to speak amid loud cheering. He had not come among them to break their laws. If he had he would not claim protection, because when he broke the laws of any nation he thought it was not right to claim protection. He thought he would not say anything to-night worse than a gentleman who governed this country had said of the English Government. He then read a very lengthy quotation from an article written, he alleged, by Lord Dufferin, relating to the manner in which the English had destroyed the commercial independence of Ireland. If there was any man present who thought he would say anything worse than what he had just read, he would give him leave to carry out his threat of shooting him. He hoped no one present would think that he was a personal enemy of his. It was true he went for the independence of Ireland. If there was any man present who thought he (Rossa) was antagonist to him politically or religiously, he would tell that person that he had spent many a dark hour in prison, and that during his underground prison life his memory was carried back to the time of his freedom in the west of Ireland. (Applause.) He then related the circumstances of his imprisonment. At a town named Newtownards, fourteen miles from Belfast, he was arrested for swearing in men, for which he received his punishment. At that time, he said, the appointment to the English rule in Ireland was on much the same principle as Orangeism on Catholicism. He wished he could see similar united action in Canada. The people here, although belonging to Britain, were just as free as the people of the United States. There was, however, one curse among them, and that was their religious dissension. The speaker briefly sketched a number of verses composed by himself while in gaol and sentenced to penal servitude for life. He spent some time in describing his treatment in Mountjoy and other prisons. His words were to the effect that he, with his fellow prisoners, had suffered great hardships, and were treated far worse than other prisoners. He had no prejudice against any man of any race, creed, or color. He was only sorry to see what he saw here to-night, and the dissensions which existed among men who should be brothers. He would not injure or hurt any man. (Another windows was broken.) But while he would not injure an Englishman individually, he would do all he could to free Ireland of English rule. (Applause.) He believed Ireland was quite capable of governing herself, and while he was in America he would do all he could to help the cause of her liberty. He only asked them to hear these things quietly in the meantime. During the lecture the windows were struck in all about a dozen times, but without causing anything more than a momentary disturbance.

At the conclusion of the lecture the lights in the hall were extinguished, and the lecturer, accompanied by a friend, left the room and made his way along the west side of the market, thence to corner of King and Church streets, where they entered a cab and drove away.

AFTER THE LECTURE.

The scene outside the hall was indescribable. Jarvis and King street, east and west of the hall, was packed with a howling, shrieking mass, mad with excitement, and prepared to follow any leader that might turn up. The stone throwing continued with increasing violence, and repeated cries were made for Rossa to appear. Some one would call, "there he goes," and immediately a rush would be made, and though the police "used their clubs freely they could not resist the pressure. Capt. McPherson bestowed his men with much judgment, and they worked together charmingly. After a severe tussle with the police, in which many heads were damaged, and after nearly all the windows in the hall had been broken, and it became known that Rossa had escaped, the cry of "Owen Congreve," was raised, and the crowd made a rush up Jarvis and along Queen street. At the corner of Adelaide and Jarvis streets another brush with the police occurred, and Policeman Worth was struck with a stone in the head and was rendered insensible. He was carried into the White Rose Tavern, where his injuries were found to be so severe that orders were given for his removal to his home, No. 143 Church Street. The stone struck him on the temple, and at last accounts he was very low and not expected to recover. The crowd at the junction of the two streets named was dispersed, and the different squads of police were ordered to move up west along Queen street as rapidly as possible. The sidewalks were crowded with men hastening towards Cosgrove's, where great fighting was expected. The police warned all they passed to depart to their homes, but their warning had very little effect, for minute by minute the open streets emptied their crowds into the main thoroughfare, and the mob became more disorderly at every step. At Simcoe street the police charged with their clubs swinging, but met with stubborn resistance, pistols being frequently used. At this point a young man named William Clegg, living at No. 151 Queen street, was shot in the back. The bullet struck the shoulder-blade, and glanced upwards and lodged in the shoulder, inflicting a painful and dangerous wound. He was carried to his house, near at hand, and his wounds were dressed by Dr. Pollard. The wounded youth was a spectator. A man named March was shot in the face, his nose being broken. John McConnell, of Parkdale, another spectator was wounded in the head. Edward Foley, of 20 Victoria street, was severely cut in the head by a policeman's club. Samuel Archer, of 143 Agnes street, was wounded in the head. Three men, names unknown, were shot, one in the arm, another through the leg and another through the palm of the hand. The rattle of pistol shots in the street was incessant. Before the police could get in a favorable position to protect Cosgrove's house the mob opened a fusillade of stones upon it, and in a few moments the windows were demolished, and the old house badly wrecked. It is said by the police that Cosgrove opened fire on the mob from a revolver and was fired upon in return and wounded, but the veterans of so many storms of this kind could not be found, so the statement goes for what it is worth. A crowd soon collected in William nee Dummer street, and the stone-throwing was carried on most vigorously. Finally the police charged in full force and the mob gave way. Cosgrove's house presents a lamentable spectacle—to taxpayers, as they will have to bear the burden of this nightly folly. It is stripped by many that not half the wounded are known. That men were shot and removed with such despatch and secrecy that no trace of them could be got in the excitement of the scene. A boy, name unknown, was shot in the stomach, it is said, and removed by his friends to a house in Bagshaw street, but no trace of him could be found. Three men were taken to Dr. Bethune's surgery, Simcoe street, where their wounds were dressed. Most of the drug shops and surgeries along Queen street were filled with men having their injuries attended to. All those suffering from injuries either by clubs or bullet seemed to have a vast repugnance to the police for assistance, perhaps for fear of the police system, or the discovery of weapons on their persons. The mob seemed well organized going along Queen street, and the sound of a bugle seemed to direct its movements. After being dispersed from Cosgrove's, a large number of men collected in front of St. Patrick's Market. The sound of a bugle was heard west ward along Queen street, some one cried "double," and they fell into line and at the double quick ran away. Suspecting that Collin's saloon, corner of Esther and Queen streets, where Rossa is stopping was the next point of attack, a strong body of police was moved with much rapidity in that direction, and none too soon. Their arrival was so opportune that the crowd had not time to collect and a squad dispersed the struggling, then saving Collins' from the same fate as Cosgrove's.

Too much praise cannot be accorded the police. Though encumbered with their heavy winter coats, they displayed a commendable activity whenever called upon to charge, and though the stones were falling like hail, they never flinched when called upon to advance and do battle with the mob. Of course a great many complaints were heard from spectators who had been clubbed, but as they had no business there they can meet with little sympathy. Reuben Wells, coroner for Johnson and Wellington wore several times during the day, and was consulted by Grangeites as to whether their wounds were attended to. Captain McPherson deserves the thanks of citizens for the admirable manner in which he handled his command. The detective force was also out and did good service. It is impossible to estimate the loss which the riot will entail on the city. The expense in the employment one all sufferers, as far as glass is concerned, while along Queen street, from Chestnut street to Spadina avenue, the loss has been great in glass and goods stolen.

For Women's Button Boots in French Kid and Alligator, or Side Lased Boots in Kangaroo, go to R. Stevens & Son's.

Ready-made Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, for Cheapness and Style is a marvel. Full Suits for $6.00. Don't fail to see them.

LITERARY NOTICES.

HARPER'S FOR APRIL.—*Harper's Magazine for April* is an excellent number, over-flowing with illustrations and interesting reading matter. Among its twelve illustrated articles are "The American Clyde," a description of shipbuilding at Chester, by Mr. Charles Barnard; "The City of the Winds," a description of Simon Milton's "L'Allegro," with illustrations made ninety years ago by the artists of the London Shaking Club; "The Friar Ass," an adaptation, by Henry F. Cary, the translator of Dante, of one of Pignotti's fables, and illustrated by Springs, and "The Normal College of New York City," adorned in a manner very complimentary to the power women who attended it, by Reinhart and Miss Curtis. This number of *Harper's* is well adorned with fiction, also, Thomas Hardy's "The return of the Native," and William Black's "Macleod of Dare" are continued, the latter with an illustration by Geo. H. Boughton.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *Littell's Living Age* for the week ending March 9th and 16th, respectively, have the following noteworthy articles:—Dr. Schliemann's Explorations of Mycenæ, *Edinburgh Review*; Charles Sumner, *Westminster Review*; Constantinople —a lecture delivered in Aberdeen, January 3rd, 1878, by James Bryce, *Macmillan's Magazine*; *A Ride for Life, Blackwood*; *Rizzo*, a serial story translated for the *Living Age* from the German of Fran von Ingenheim; The Education of Girls,—their Admissability to Universities, *Westminster Review*; Above the Clouds; a Reverie on the Bel Alp, *Blackwood*; Liquefaction of Oxygen, *Nature*; with the usual choice poetry, etc. The back numbers containing the first instalments of Erica, and a story by Miss Thackeray, are still sent gratis to new subscribers for 1878. For fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; or for $10.50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, both post-paid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

The North Monaghan Reeveship.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I have read the correspondence in your paper anent the last election for the Reeveship of North Monaghan, and as I feel that an injustice will be done to a good man to allow the matter to stop where it is, I wish to give as nearly as I can a *verbatim* statement of a conversation I had with the present Reeve, in the afternoon of the election day. Speaking of Mr. William Robson and his candidature. Mr. Collins said. "What would you think! He came to "my house on the Saturday night, late, "before the election and wanted me to "retire in his favour, and he would give "me all the milage and fees for this year. "I told him I was not for sale—that he "could not buy or sell me in that way, "and I turned into my bedroom and left "him." I replied to Mr. Collins, that I was surprised that he, meaning Robson, would do the like. Mr. Collins answered, "you may believe my word." I replied, that I thought William would have been the last man in the township that would do the like. Mr. Collins replied, "you "may depend on my word, for Merrick "came to me on the day of the nomination, and said to me," "Collins, how can you keep in? Why don't you let out on him—let him hear about Saturday night!" To which he replied, that he would not say one word to hurt his election, for he knew that he(Mr. C.) could get in with a larger majority in spite of all he could do.

I then said to Mr. Collins, that I would not have thought that he (Robson) would have tried to get in in that way. "Nor I "either, said Mr. Collins you may believe "what I have told you, for we have al-"ways been good friends, and he was a "good honest councillor, and I am sorry "that he did not do as I offered to him "on the day of the nomination, that if "he did not oppose me this year, I would "pledge my word to do all I could to "get him in for Reeve next year, and I "said that he would be greatly missed "from his usual place, and that I would "have liked to have seen him in the "Council next year."

The above Mr. Editor, is a simple statement of the conversation, and as it speaks for itself, I think it due to myself and to all parties, to take it just as it occurred. If instead of Mr. Robson it was some other person who made the dirty proposal to Mr. Collins, he should have laid the charge against the right party, and not given the people to understand it was the proposal of one, whom we all know to be incapable of any dishonorable act.

Yours, &c.,
GEORGE HOOEY.

In connection with the foregoing we wish to state that in condensing Mr. Collins communication of last week two errors crept in.—"On the Saturday night before the election" should have read "on the Saturday night before the nomination." The tossing up of the copper occurred in Mr. Brealey's house and not in Mr. Robson's as stated. We are now compelled to close our columns to any further controversy on this subject, as a satisfactory termination of the affair is about as far distant now as when it commenced. Besides it has now become a personal matter and is no longer of interest to the general reader, and will if further indulged in be productive of more harm than good! We have given all concerned ample opportunity to make explanations and now must request them to withold any further correspondence upon the matter. [Ed. Examiner.]

REMARKABLE LAKEFIELD.

To the Editor of the Examiner;

Dear Sir,—Surely every lover of good things will rejoice at every ray of light as the harbinger of the glory of the millenial morn. Your columns have been heavily laden with controversy of late and also with the morning, noon and night, and half a dozen things besides of Christ's second coming, and a *Personal* Anti-Christ. Now sir, if the sentiments and statements in your columns are true (but nobody knows) then back in Lakefield the "signs of the times" are already at hand. Is it not said—"That they all may be one," not politically of course—party before principle for ever—but religiously. Now in the fulfilment of this, surely last Sabbath must have been a red-letter day among them, when to the joy of Episcopacy and Ritualism every rivulet of different opinion became absorbed in the broad stream of so-called "Apostolic Succession." There gathered in the hall a large crowd may be to forget for ever their catechism, and Methodistic and other proclivities to behold on the platform an emblem of the —no, not the Trinne, but, a Trio performing their different functions of philanthropic millennial effort. The vast crowd must have been delighted with this new phase of things, for who could fail rejoicing to see the fulfilment of scripture. The lion shall lie down with the lamb, etc., and that not a link be missed by the observer, it was seen that a third in several childhood fulfilled the saying, "a little child shall lead them." The delight of this occasion with the squeezing of its figures reached its climax of fulfilment in the astounding consumption, at the close, to the chorus of the spectators, that henceforth all mystery can be solved by being told before the oracle of Delphi—"This is the order of things henceforth, &c. &c. for ever, we suppose, *ad infinitum*, but cannot be, if your reported theory be correct, for it is said that Anti-Dunkin, no not that, but it seems to us, as something of the said predic, but however, whatever it was, said to be, it was to be destroyed. We hope to hear from "Respectable Lakefield" again, and hope to see how your Millenial figures and future feats shall dovetail. In the meantime we suggest to the other churches here, run to grass for a while, and cease bark bye and bye, to enjoy the grand issue of this race de guerre. *O foughten! O more!* For the time, Mr. Editor, we are

Yours truly,
VOX POPULI.

Lakefield, March 13th, 1878.

THE DUNKIN BILL CAMPAIGN FUND.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—With your kind permission I would state on behalf of the Dunkin Bill Finance Committee, that the accounts all audited can be seen at any time, by any one who subscribed any sum to meet the expenses of the Campaign, but as the *Times* never paid *one cent* into those funds, or in any way did any thing to increase them, it, is not one of those who can see them. Neither will they be published to meet its wishes. All whose names appear on the subscription list for even ten cents are invited to call on the Treasurer, or any one of the Auditing committee, from whom the fullest information of the disposal of every cent can be obtained, and they can satisfy themselves as to the disposal of all the money collected. If the one will do so they will find that the *Times* had the *excessive honesty* to bill the committee for over fifty dollars, for nine dollars worth of work. Is not the *Times* a model Temperance advocate? Perhaps if this extorbitant account had been paid, the leaders of the Dunkin Bill agitation in this county, would not be subject to the contemptible and scurrilous would-be-jokes, as contained in late issues of that journal.

Yours &c.,
One of the Committee.

Peterborough March 19th, 1878.

Chatoe Buttons in quantities of four pounds and over, at 13½ cents per pound, at W. Fairweather & Co's.

Madison & Green, Merchant Tailors, next door to Loeb's Fur Store, have a splendid stock. 10-3ins

LAKEFIELD.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Considerable dissatisfaction exists here at the Conservative Club of Peterborough for appointing R. C. Strickland as the President of our club. We think that they had no right to interfere or dictate to us who we shall have to preside at our meetings. We are quite as capable here of dealing with our affairs as is the club in Peterborough, and if we are to be dictated to as to who shall be our President, they had better come up here and run the affair themselves. As I for one, will not sit under a man of his reputation.

If they had waited till his examination was over, we might have submitted to such a domineering process. But as it is, we will not submit to it.

Yours &c.,
A CONSERVATIVE.

Lakefield, March 19th, 1878.

Madison & Green, Merchant Tailors, sell cheap, do good work, and try to please. 2

The Cheap Clearing Sale at Wm. Fairweather & Co's is causing great excitement. The Store crowded the whole day.

The Montreal *Witness* publishes as a supplement a map of Canada, showing in colors the various sections in which the Dunkin Act has been carried. In Ontario the color rests on a number of the finest counties.

A meeting of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves of Durham county, called at Millbrook to discuss separation from Northumberland, would have ended in smoke but for an oyster supper of which some of the Councillors partook.

At Cadmus, Cartwright township, on Sunday night, Mr. J. Lattimore's two boys, aged 11 and 13 years, complained of sickness, and their mother gave them some strychnine in mistake for worm powder. They died in half an hour.

Hard Times.—Times in this country at present are what we may call "hard;" and there is no doubt that they are hard according to the American acceptation of the term. Large numbers of men are out of work, and many others find only sufficient employment to keep body and soul together,—*Detroit Free Press*.

The President of the United States was recently urged by a prominent Republican to change his policy as, if persisted in, it would ruin the party. To this Mr. Hayes replied:—"That he considered the Republican party practically dead when he entered the White House, and he believed that his policy is the only thing that will infuse life into the party.

Cheap Gas.—The trustee of the Philadelphia Gas Works has been examining a new process of making gas at a cost of 20c. to 35c. per thousand feet. The new process uses slack or refuse bituminous coal dust. The inventor offers the city the free use of a patent, provided the consumers are furnished at the rate of 50c. per thousand. He guarantees a saving of $10,000 to $15,000 a day, and intends making the same offer to New York city.

A terrible story comes from the Ottawa, Canada, lumber woods. A lumberman named Paquette was discharged and undertook to walk home. He got lost in the woods and wandered without food for seven days, when having suffered all the pangs of starvation he lay down to die. It happened that a person drove by in a cutter and found the almost exhausted man. The driver took him home and spread a bountiful supply of provisions before him. He left Paquette alone at the table while he attended to his horse, and when he returned Paquette was writhing prostrate on the floor in the most horrible agony, having gorged himself with food. In a few minutes the unfortunate man was dead.

Ladies can Buy at Wm. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, Good Coloured Kid Gloves for 25 cts., and White for 35 cts. See them.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D. Bible House, New York City*. 48-4y

The Efficacy of Burgon's Peppermint Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial Affections, and clearing the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States where these marvellous Wafers are known, the, bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as the Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

Hide Bound Horses.

A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it were fixed, which condition is when the digestive organs are out of order, and giving to them a healthy condition the disease or complaint will disappear. Dr. Parker's Cordial is the best adapted in this case for Parker's Cordial Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition powder known, and may be given with safety to mares in foal, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Manufactured by Parker & Co., and the genuine of Hurd & Co. is on every package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Mr. Vennevar.

Should an exception occur in this universal and unanimous declaration of the people of the Dominion, in favor of the virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters, who barely escaped with their lives from the severe hemorrhages of the lungs, which have carried off so many of their friends and relatives, and who, in consequence of their experience in the use of this great remedy, have recommended it to all sufferers of the Lungs and Blood, yet cannot help expressing their gratitude for the benefit they have received from the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, and therefore feel it their duty to recommend it to others, that they may not be deprived of the great remedy which has proved the means of saving the lives of their friends, and restoring the health and strength of their family with which people along in autumn are so frequently afflicted. Mr. Vennevar, Dr. Pierce's Genuine Medical Discovery and Golden Medical Discovery, which has proved a perfect panacea for all sufferings of the Lungs and Blood, yet cannot help expressing their gratitude for the benefit they have received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in mid winter a pestilence prevailed in the neighborhood of Mr. Vennevar, and most families were afflicted with the disease, and many died. Mr. Vennevar, after having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and Golden Medical Discovery, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and found relief from the many yet related to the use of remedies, and the benefit they have received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,

INSURANCE.

'Tis better to endure the wrong
Which evil hands and tongues commit:
The blast of calumny and wit,
The shafts of calumny and wit,
The mournful hearing of the proud,
The sneers and laughter of the crowd.

And harder still is it to bear
The censure of the good and wise,
Who, ignorant of what you are,
Or blinded by the slanderer's lies,
Look calmly on or pass you by
In silence, with averted eyes.

But when the friends in whom you trust,
As steadfast as the mountain rock,
Fly, and are scattered like the dust,
Before misfortune's rudest shock,
Nor love remains to cheer your fall—
This is more terrible than all!

Yet eventide, and there—are more.
One he endured, and hope survive;
The noble spirit still may soar,
Although the body fall to grave;
Sorrow and wrong may wear the frame—
Thank God! the soul is still the same.

Hold up your head, then, child of grief,
Nor despair to the tempest bend:
Fate clouds or lulls many come relief—
The darkest, darkest night will end.
Within the heart—hope never dies;
Trust on! your day star yet may rise!

PROTECTION.

Manufacturers Manufactures Protest against the high tariff—The Woollen Manufacturers.

The manufacturing and commercial interests which were represented before the Ways and Means Committee by well-known gentlemen of this city, were made to favour a general reduction of the present tariff, or, at any rate, its decided simplification. It is only a repetition, in a larger form, of the unanimous demands of the wool manufacturers at their recent Convention in this city. This compound absurdity of the tariff is now pretty well understood. There never was such a hodge-podge of taxation imposed on a people as the present tariff inflicts on the taxpayers of this country. If the object was simply revenue, when revenue was most sorely needed in the nation's extremity, it manifestly defeated itself on its own theory, for the reason that the less we imported the smaller must be the receipt from customs. It was an enormously inflated currency that broke down the restraint, and invited importations which never would have come in by any other means. It is never for simple revenue that prohibitory, sometimes called protective, duties are laid; for in a normal state of currency they will defeat their nominal end.

The wool manufacturers, looking back over the history of the past ten years, say with one voice that they have had enough of protection, and in fact too much of it. The "infant" has grown weaker instead of stronger. The manufacture of wool has failed to be built up by it. Enterprise has been arbitrarily restrained, trade has been constricted and natural advantages have been cut off. That is the plain fact as it is to-day stated by the manufacturers themselves. *In* such a result to be called protection or spoliation? Everybody knows that we had the greatest prosperity the country ever saw when the duties were lowest, which was from 1857 to 1860. By this time, if ever, after the people have been taxed so enormously in order to keep our foreign productions and establish our own manufactures, it ought to be fairly ascertained whether they cannot successfully compete with foreign productions without any further tax. The testimony of the wool manufacturers must be accepted as final on the subject. They are experts, who know more about the matter than others. *If they* are the ones to sound the knell of protection, it is full time to prepare for the funeral.

As for a state of "infancy" in manufacturing, there is no such thing. A manufacture starts into life just when circumstances call for it, and it is no more alive ten or twenty years later than when it began. It may expand its operations and cover a larger extent of territory, but it never would do that unless it possessed the vigor to do it from the start. No real expansion of a human industry is to be secured by nursing; on the contrary the more nursing there is the more infant, and consequently the less vigor and growth. We should have fully learned so simple a fact in this country without being made to pay so dearly for it in the school of experience. Protection at the average rate of fifty per cent., which ours was very nearly in 1870, would in eighteen years make a sum of money that at six per cent. interest, would forever supply the country with the articles protected, and not another dollar ever to be paid for it. Give us free and natural competition at home and abroad, and there will be no need of putting healthy and sick industries on the same footing by legislation.—*Boston Post.*

RUSSIAN FINANCES.

The difficulty of the financial position in which Russia finds herself may be imagined from the fact that, excluding the war expenses and allowing the official estimates of receipts to be correct, there was a deficit of over $20,000,000 to account for in her budget. Enormous issues of inconvertible paper money have been made, and the rouble is correspondingly depreciated abroad. She has expended on the war not less than $300,000,000, and as the exaction of a money indemnity from Turkey is out of the question, that immense sum will become a charge on her debt, and will further increase the deficit in years to come. Her credit has fallen so low that she has to pay seven per cent. interest. It will be seen in how unfit a state she is to continue the war with fresh antagonists who have practically inexhaustible wealth at their back. But though anything but speedy peace is almost out of the question with her, it is not quite clear what Russia is going to do about her finances when that desirable end is attained. British and Dutch capitalists are beginning to fear that in lending money to Russia they have made another dreadfully bad investment.

WOODEN MONEY.

Advocates of inconvertible paper currency may perhaps derive some satisfaction and encouragement from the fact that from the reign of Henry I. down to the period of the establishment of the Bank of England the legal-tender money was fabricated out of wood. This instrument was called an exchange tally, and by virtue of it the holder was entitled to receive from the crown the value inscribed thereon. It really consisted of one half of a four-sided rod or staff, on which, when in its entire state, the sum it purported represent was carved in transverse notches, varying in width for thousands, hundreds, scores, pounds, shillings and pence. These signs were for the unlearned; for the advantage of those who could read, the sum was written in ink on two opposite sides of the staff, and, finally, with a knife and mallet the staff itself was split in two longitudinally. One half called the tally or check, was given to the person for whose service it was intended; the other half, called the counter tally, was laid up in safe keeping until its corresponding tally should be brought in by the person who had last given value for it. Its intrinsic value was, of course, only that of the wood of which it was composed, but by the representation it deemed large sums. It was a current token of real money, and served actually to distribute it from man to man by this exchange. From this primitive tally was derived the exchequer bill, first introduced in 1696 by Mr. Montague, the chancellor of the exchequer. The word "bill," too, was no doubt obtained from the Norman French word, *bille*, which means a staff. Hence post bills and bills of exchange in our own day came from the same wooden base, and the soldiers are said at this hour to be "billeted," or talked to the victuallers upon whom they were quartered. In olden times officers of the army who were taken into the King's own pay were said to be put on the staff, that is, they were paid with exchequer tallies, or wooden money.—*Scientific American.*

DESPERATE PARTY RIOTS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 11.—More party rioting took place yesterday at the east end. It seemed that two party leaders named Harkin and Hurst, who had a previous fight, consented to settle the dispute with fisticuffs about 3 p.m., when they began stabbing each other. An immense crowd collected and scenes were soon at it, the whole of Papineau Square being full of yelling, swearing and bloody-faced men. The police charged and succeeded in dispersing the crowd very quickly. They took three prisoners as follows:—Jaspe Hurst, a young man and brother to one of the originators of the disturbance. He had been stabbed by a knife in the right shoulder and also had the fingers of his left hand terribly lacerated by catching the knife while attempting to defend himself. Another [illegible] Peter Leecy, who was also wounded by a knife stab in his left arm and in the [illegible] identity was also arrested. The originator of the disturbance, Bob Harkin and Bob Hurst, are up to latest accounts, not at. On the person of Peter Leecy was found a small clasp knife, the blade of which had been broken in halves and upon the remaining portion blood stains could be distinctly observed.

Another row occurred between Orkland Alger's cricket club evening at the same place, and, it is [illegible] a reinforcement of police was supplied from No. 9 Station, Chief Foster himself reporting with his staff of detectives. A young man named James Gunning Bell received a pistol wound in his side. He was carried into St. Bridget's Church, and for some time it was feared he had but a few minutes to live. Subsequently he was moved to the hospital, and his wound, which is in the left side, attended to. Two Protestants, named Carpenter, were arrested. An immense mob gathered again, and were dispersed with the baton. It was evident to every one that several will be killed on either side before the [illegible] will be over.

CHURCH DEBTS IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Times* has ascertained after painstaking investigation that the total value of church property in the metropolis is $56,191,696, incumbered to the extent of $7,770,314, which is a heavy burden upon property that in a secular sense is a good investment. When men, who themselves in these distressing times are mortgaged up to the last point and find it difficult to meet their interest rates, are compelled to meet this further obligation upon the religious society with which they may be connected church membership receives but few recruits. Owing to the magnificent Trinity church property, the Episcopalians are the richest denomination in New York. There is no debt on the Trinity property, which comprises some of the very best sites in New York, and is worth altogether some $15,000,000. The total value of the Episcopal property is represented as $26,175,000, with an indebtedness of $1,341,200. The Roman Catholic denomination comes next, having church property valued at $11,176,500, incumbered to the extent of $3,043,614. Then in order, but dropping to $5,802,000, follows the Presbyterian church.

A Caution to the Sick and Nurses.

It must have happened in the experience of most practitioners that a patient appeared unaccountably worse shortly after the administration of a new remedy, which at the outset seemed to produce satisfactory results. There is a possible explanation of this untoward experience, to which it may be worth while to direct notice. The practice of increasing the dose of a remedy without the consent or knowledge of the practitioner when benefit appears to be received, is by no means uncommon, even among persons who should be well informed. *It* is not known or it is forgotten that the same drug often produces totally different effects in diverse doses, and when one has been exhibited with success it is dangerous to change to another without a perfect knowledge of the action of the medicine in all its gradations of strength or quantity. A point to notice, remarks the *Lancet*, is that the smaller the dose in the first instance the greater the risk of increasing it. For example, if a practitioner has prescribed the sixth part of a grain of some powerful drug, it is a serious, and may be a perilous, experiment to take one-third; more perilous than the increase from a fourth to a third would have been. It is not worth while, perhaps, to speak of degrees of folly in respect to this wholly reckless practice, but it may serve a useful purpose to point out that the greatest danger besets the slightest departure from the precise terms of a medical prescription, and those who are wise will, for themselves and others, avoid incurring the risk.

THE HISTORY OF CURLING.

Though curling is so eminently a Scotch game, evidence goes to prove that the pastime was brought to Scotland from the continent not very long ago—three hundred years or so. Some ultra patriotic curlers claim for it indeed a native origon, or at least one lost in the mists of antiquity, citing a passage in "Ossian" to prove that the Fingalian heroes beguiled their winters with the game, because in one passage it is said "Swaran bends at the stone of might;" but this notwithstanding, it is quite clear that at in the case of golf, we are indebted to outsiders for the first rough sketches of the "roaring game." The technical language of the game is all of low country origins, as it is supposed to have been introduced into Scotland by the Flemish emigrants who settled there about the end of the 15th century. No mention of it is made by any writer for long after this; but must have been well known in 1607, for Camden in his "Britannia," published in that year says that in the little island of Copinshe, near the Orkneys, "are to be found in great plenty excellent stones for the game called curling."

At this time and for long after, the game appears to have been merely a rough kind of quoiting on ice; indeed for a great part of the last century its common name in the country was kaiing. The stones of that day, rough undressed blocks—so different from the polished missiles now used—had no handle, but merely a kind of hollow niche for the finger and thumb, and were evidently intended to be thrown for at least part of the course. Since these days, great strides have been taken in the improvement of the game; now it is highly scientific, and with its many delicate strokes, its "wicks," calculations of angles, of force, and of bias, it may without presumption be called the billiards of ice. In some places, however, the old game with its primitive implements, usually flattish stones from the bed of the nearest stream still holds its place under the name of "channelling."

In the head roll of curling are no such mighty names as those that golf boasts of; this winter game has not got mixed up with historic events and personages, as the older pastime has; but what her devotees lack in greatness is made up by the intense affection shown by them in all ages for their favorite sport. It appears to have been a great game with poets. Allan Ramsay and Burns allude to it, and a host of minor bards have sung its praises at varying lengths, but with uniform appreciation of its excellences. One of the most excellent passages in Christopher North's "Winter Rhapsody" deplores the failing popularity of the game in his latter days; for like many other good things, curling has had its ups and downs in the world, and districts where it once flourished for a time, the interest in the game has died out; but of late years the establishment of so many clubs has given a new impetus to the game, which now prospers in its season beyond all former experience. The south-western districts of Scotland were long the chosen home for curling, and the players of Lanark and Dumfriesshire trace directly downward for their great skill in the art; but now it has spread over the whole country, and the grand matches of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club witness the friendly rivalry of worthy farmers from Haddenkirk to John O'Groat's, and excite the enthusiasm of branch clubs south of the Tweed.

SALES &c.

FOR SALE.—East Lot 1 in the [illegible] owned by C. [illegible]. For terms [illegible]
JOHN BURNHAM,
Box 31st, 1877. 7-tf. [illegible] Secretary.

FARM FOR SALE.

North-half of Lot 8 in the 20th Concession of Asphodel, 130 acres more or less, at $35 per acre. One thousand dollars at the time of sale and the balance can remain on time at seven per cent. per annum. For Further information apply to
J. W. FIFT,
10-33m Box 53. Norwood P.O.

First Class Dorking Fowl

FOR SALE.

[illegible] has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Stock. Also, in proper season, he will have new settings of eggs for disposal.
STEPHEN WOOD,
12-2 Chemahabee.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, [illegible] rooms with Cellar [illegible] Frame Stable. Also [illegible]
Apply to
JOHN FURNIAN
Solicitor-Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874 J. D. ARMOUR.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE In the Township of Douro.

The subscriber offers for sale that well known Farm composed of the West-half of Lot No. 8, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. The property is situated six miles East of Peterborough, and five miles South of the Village of Lakefield, on the Gravel Road from Peterborough to Warsaw, where stages run regularly. On the premises there is a new House with stone cellar, a Frame Barn 60x34, with understables and sheds, a good well of water, and a Young Orchard bearing fruit. A never-failing creek runs through the Farm. The farm is a most desirable one, and is in a good state of cultivation, fit for the working of all farming machinery. Terms to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply at this office or to
PATRICK LEAHY,
10-33m Lakefield.

Houses and Lots for Sale!

In the Town of Peterborough.

$550 will buy nearly half an acre of Land with a Frame House erected thereon, 20x28, story and a half high, nearly completed, with a good substantial stone foundation under it. This is an excellent lot for gardening.

$750 will buy a House and Lot containing quarter of an acre, with a good Clap Board House, story and a half high, with necessary outbuildings, good Cellar and Well. There is also several good Fruit-bearing Trees on the premises. This lot is beautifully situated and commands extensive views. Terms to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. Both the above properties will be exchanged for Land. 9-41m

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a

VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP of VERULAM,

containing about 90 acres; about 70 cleared.

There is on the premises a

Good Frame Dwelling
Log Barn, Stables, Sheds,

And all Necessary Outbuildings. The soil is good. Terms Easy. Further particulars on application to GEORGE BICK,
Nov. 20, '77. 47-tf Bobcaygeon P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

Known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 25-

EXTENSIVE SALE —OF— VALUABLE PROPERTY!

The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:

Parcel 1.—Three Story Brick Store, [illegible] iron front, Plate Glass windows, 100 feet [illegible] deep, built in 1876. West of George and North of Hunter Streets.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Semi-detached Brick Dwelling Houses in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.

Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on the West side of Waterford Street near the Union School.

Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.

Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of Kent Street in the Town of Lindsay.

Parcel 6.—Lot 19 in the 11th Concession Township of Seymour, County Northumberland, [illegible] acres more or less.

Parcel 7.—Five Desirable Building Lots on George Street and 36 on Westcott Street, Peterborough.

The subscriber having removed from Town the above property will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms of payment. Further information can be obtained by applying to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 339 Belleville.
9-33m T. DONNELLY.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
an Insolvent

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to NOON of TUESDAY the 26th day of MARCH inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following property, viz:

Parcel 1.—Lot No. 1 and part of Lot No. 2 North of Edinburgh Street and West of George Street, Peterborough, with Brick House and Shop thereon.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street and West of George Street, with Brick Dwelling thereon.

Parcel 3.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street, with Rough Cast Dwelling thereon.

Parcel 4.—Part of Lot No. 1 South of Antrim Street, with Rough Cast Dwelling thereon.

Further particulars may be had on application to the Assignee.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 6th March, 1878. 10-2t.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods arriving Daily.

New Week in all Shades.

Mottoes Motto Frames.

I will sell cheaper goods than ever before in this town, as we need the Cash: no credit and

GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

At Store one door north of Wrightman's Grocery.
Sign of the Red Flag.
J. F. AUSTIN.
[illegible] 10th, 1878.

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform the [illegible] that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

As it is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

7-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co.

INTRODUCTORY.

THIS MONTH WE COMMENCE THE PUBLICATION OF

Dolan's Ladies Journal.

☞ In presenting it to our Lady Friends we have made ample arrangements to make it all the name implies. Our object is two-fold to form a closer intimacy with our Customers and to present to them monthly a fair representation of the changes ever going on in the World of Fashion. The Journal will not be altogether devoted to Fashion, but will contain Literary Selections, short Sketches, Chit-chat, Valuable Information, and a large amount of Useful and Entertaining Matter. The Journal will be published early in the month, and will contain Illustrations of the Fashions for the same, as they appear in Demorest's Magazine. Those introduced, we leave the Journal to those it is intended for, trusting that our efforts to please and interest will be appreciated, and that the Journal will be welcome on its merits alone. Terms to our Customers FREE.—delivered at the store.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of our NEW SPRING STOCK, surpassing in variety and fullness the exhibit of any former season in this establishment at prices lower than ever known in the history of Dry Goods. Full particulars can be seen in our Circular, as it appears in this month's number of the journal.

T. DOLAN & Co.

March 5th, 1878. 10-1y

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE

For 30 Days, previous to Stocktaking, at

W. Fairweather & Co's.

Having made large purchases for the Spring and Summer Trade, we have made up our minds to clear out at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

The balance of our Winter Stock of Goods, to make room for our new purchases

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN!

Our Stock Consists of the best class of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, and Clothing, all New and Desirable Goods AND IT MUST BE SOLD. We must have money to pay for our new purchases. We would also say to all those indebted to us on Book Accounts, that all accounts must be paid during this month, after which they will be put in suit for collection.

Now this is no humbug, the goods must be sold, and those who come first will get the best bargains. We shall sell all goods for the next 30 days regardless of cost.

We mean business, so do not fail to come early and secure the bargains. TERMS CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

P.S.—During the sale the Books will be closed and nothing charged. TERMS:—ALL CASH.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.

Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.

Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y,
30-tf OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid loss or averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as is consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877.

Midland Railway of Canada

LEAVE PETERBOROUGH at 6.30 a.m., 2.35 p.m. and 6.35 p.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.35 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR Washbrooke, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.45 a.m. 11.15 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.

FROM Washbrooke, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.40 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.30 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further information see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK.
12 Box 368, Peterborough, Ont.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Fameuse, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand in Can and Bulk, FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

50-tf E. A. BROWN.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Are offering Special Prices in

Silver-Plated Ware,
Watches and Clocks,
Jewelry, Fancy Goods,
Glass, Vases, &c.

N. B.—Names and Initials Engraved on all Goods bought from them, FREE of charge.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.
Peterborough, Jan. 16th, 1878. 2-2t

HARNESS! HARNESS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

☞ AT REDUCED PRICES. ☜

SOMETHING NEW IN

HORSE COLLARS

THEY ARE EXTRA GOOD.

JUST RECEIVED the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

TRUNKS VALISES SATCHELS, and Traveling Bags,

EVER SHOWN IN PETERBOROUGH.

B. SHORTLY,
Sign of Golden Collar, George St.

Agents' per centage deducted and full instructions given on all Sewing Machines bought at my Store. Sewing Machines Repaired. 46-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

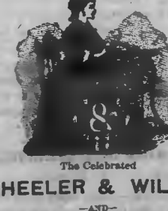
Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-t

SEWING MACHINES



The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-1y

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of Isaac Watson, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of James Charlton, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 9th day of MARCH, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, in and to the following lands and tenements, situate in the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, being composed of

(first) a part of Park Lot Number Four in Township Lot Number Seventeen in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Douro and being composed of Village Lot Number One South of and adjoining Ermatinger Street in said Village, according to a plan of subdivision or re-survey of the North part of said Park Lot, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough on the Fourth day of February, 1876, containing by admeasurement One half an acre more or less, and also a part of said Park Lot Number Four, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the North East angle of said Park Lot Number Four, thence Westerly along the Northern limit thereof Three chains and Eighty-nine links, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit thereof Five chains and Twenty-nine links to the Southern limit, thence Easterly along said limit Three chains and Eighty-nine links to the Eastern limit thereof, thence Northerly along said limit Five chains and Twenty-nine links to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement One and Seventy-two hundredths acres, be the same more or less.

[illegible]

A NEW MAN IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the public that having [illegible] the premises lately occupied by F. H. Boulter's Old Stand, opposite the Market Square, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store,

☞ The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H. BAILEY.
Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured croup in the back, and the same quantity has cured a case of eight years standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lehane, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of Lot number 4, in the [illegible] Township of the Township of Douro, save and except [illegible] of Peterborough, now and [illegible] owned and occupied by the said Thomas S. Lehane and [illegible] the said Thomas S. Lehane [illegible] and [illegible] the Northern limit of the above named lot, thence [illegible] Eastwardly along the said Northern limit [illegible] thence Southwardly [illegible] thence Westwardly [illegible] thence Northwardly [illegible] to the place of beginning, [illegible] Township of Douro, [illegible] Peterborough, [illegible] Dated this [illegible] day of March, 1878.

[illegible]

A. & S. NORDHEIMER

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

SELLING OUT!

As soon as a Business Ceases to be Profitable, Quit it—is a Sound Commercial Policy. Adopting this Principle the Subscriber has Resolved to SELL OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK of

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY WARES at COST.

In order to Clear Out without delay, I will sell REGARDLESS OF COST, thus presenting an opportunity rarely offered to the public of obtaining Bargains.

J. R. ORMOND.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1877. 50-tf

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS.

NONE BUT THE

PUREST DRUGS,

WITH A

Fine Assortment of Druggist's Sundries and Toilette Articles

CAN BE PURCHASED AT

F. LANE & Co's. DRUG STORE.

☞ Economy is Wealth. ☜ Don't buy until you price our Goods. We sell Paints, Oils, Lamps, Goods, Spices, Vinegar, Soaps, Hair Oils, Extracts, Castor Oils, &c., cheaper than any other House in Town. Jobbers and Country Stores should buy in their fall stocks, and buy of

F. LANE & CO., Sign of the 2 Mortars, next to Bertram's Hardware Store.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE.

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories. Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK. ☜

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLD

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements to be measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions to be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertising by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; no notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications not later than Tuesday noon.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1878. NUMBER 13.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDW. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro'.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & MALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, A. R. D. MALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 71-52y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 50-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Mail Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Esq. H. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bruhlbes, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Hereford Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hixman's hardware store, and opposite the Bank of Montreal. 31-13mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucher, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturer, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. B[illegible]M & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence of Dr. Burnham, Hunter, Peterborough. GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. J. P. BOUCHER, M.D.

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence on East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 66-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 67-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 65-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddess' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, (Successor to [illegible] graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario) References by permission to J. Branston Wilson, D.D.S. M[illegible] Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gurnsey, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Residence, Kaffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 19

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitchers, Pumps, etc., Centre street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Cuprus—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Violin mending. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 49-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-52tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 20th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Is also ready to receive any amount on Deposit, for which Debentures, Drafts, Orders, Subscriptions, Bonds, Coupons, Interest, Dividends, Drafts & Money Issued, Poland, Ireland, California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Another line of Steamers. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 4, 1877.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well supplied by the market, and every attention will be given to the comfort of guests. Good Livery Stable in connection with the house. This Hotel has every facility for Farmers. Large sheds and yards. Charges moderate.

CAISSE HOUSE

Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Absolute [illegible] and accommodation for Travellers. The Bar is supplied with choice Liquors and Cigars. The Table is furnished with the best the market affords. Charges moderate. Particular attention to the comfort of Commercial Travellers kept in the Hotel, but the small temptations and refreshments [illegible] Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, etc. FARMERS stopping at the Caisse House will find it well worth their while to call, as they will receive every refreshment required for man or horse. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

BUSINESS CARDS.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. Many realizing it. Particulars free. W. M. CHILDS & Co., Boston, Mass.

Work for all At home, young or old, male or female, day or evening. No Capital. We will prove it or forfeit $500. Address at once H. S. TOMPSON & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Recommended to parents and teachers. Send for circular. Address The Centre pen Co., Boston, Mass. 15 cents currency or stamps. Vandell & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

IMPLE!

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple Vegetable HAIR BALM that will restore GRAY HAIR to its original color, prevent the hair falling out, make it grow on bald heads, and is the best dressing for the hair ever used, as it makes it soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Hon. Vandell & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. Station D.

CONVERSATIONAL CATARRH

REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for CATARRH, however severe or long standing, whether it be Nasal Catarrh, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Deafness, Kidney's, Nervous Debility, Headache, Sore Eyes, Consumption, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Blood Poisons, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses, Sold by druggists everywhere. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it, have him send for it, or send to R. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. A. WILSON, 59 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y. 5-52tow.

$777 is not easily earned by those times, but it can be made by any one of either sex in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. Any one can do the work properly from the first hour. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

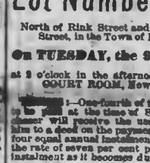
FOR 50 CTS. we will send by mail, postpaid, to any address, 1 elegant Gents' Watch Chain, with fluid, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 2 sets of Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plate ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin, Retail price $2.50. ONE HUNDRED agents wanted, Illustrated circulars of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every order. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents.

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
Importers, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We want a person in every town in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $120 in a week. A lady agent reports making over 100 subscribers in less than two days. Another reports making $50 in one night. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions, and terms free. Printed and explanatory Circulars sent free on application. If you want profitable work, you should address us at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Remedy for Impotency, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Premature Old Age, and all diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. $5 Prize, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full instructions in every package, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by E. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere



Before Taking. After Taking.

Self-Abuse; as Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. $5 Prize, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full instructions in every package, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by E. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 45-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Planing Mills

—AND—

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is noted for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.

☞Those in want of anything in our line need go no further, as we manufacture only material and country to prove that we are fully qualified for establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Robbin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.

☞ DAFFIN.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

☞New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Hand Sawing, Matching, Moulding, Planching, Scratch Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Turning.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Shop and Lumber Yard on the Improved Plan promptly.

MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of Simcoe Street.

JOSEPH DANE,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College

Office: Opposite Robb's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Residence; Fenlon's Hotel.

SALES &c.

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted to rent, a Comfortable House with [illegible] Apply at this Office.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 9th Concession of Dummer, formerly owned by [illegible] Sherlock. For terms apply to

JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 31st, 1877. Solicitor, Peterboro'.

HOUSE TO LET.

Over L. Fraser's Flour, Feed and Grocery Store. A very desirable dwelling House, containing Seven Rooms, with Kitchen and cellar under the whole. The House is supplied with Soft Water by hauling logs; with Yard, Well, and Out-buildings. Rent Low. Immediate possession given. Apply to

L. FISHER.
George street, Peterborough. 11-tf

First Class Dorking Fowl

FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of the above Fowls, bred from Imported Prize Birds. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee. 10-tf

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that desirable [illegible] Hunter street, Peterborough, consisting of a [illegible] Frame Dwelling House, 24x36, containing seven rooms with closets. Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

-tf

FARM TO RENT.

A Farm [illegible] Lot No. 1 in the 3rd Concession of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, within Four Miles of the Boundary of Emily. About 120 Acres are Cleared and in a good state of cultivation—80 Acres of which it will be desired to rent for a term of Five or Ten Years. Possession given immediately. Apply to

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
11-3mo. Peterborough.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Lakefield and partly in the Township of Smith, being Lot No. 30 in the 7th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1878

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fine bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 51-

A VALUABLE LOT

AT AUCTION.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PETERBOROUGH HOSPITAL will offer at Public Auction, that valuable Lot in the South Reserve, being

Lot Number Seven

North of Rink Street and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the 9th of APRIL,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the POLICE COURT ROOM, New Town Hall.

TERMS:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of Sale, when the purchaser will receive the usual letter, entitling him to a deed on the payment of the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum on each instalment as it becomes due.

JOHN CARNEGIE,
C. STAPLETON, Sec'y Town Trust.
Auctioneer. 12-3t

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

FARM PROPERTY,

In the Township of Otonabee.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by DAVID MORTON to the Vendors, which will be produced at time of sale, and in the payment of which default has been made, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the STEWART HOUSE, on

Friday, the 12th day of April, 1878

at 1 P. M., Lot Number 11, in the 17th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, 120 acres, more or less, 100 cleared, on which are erected

TWO FRAME HOUSES

and a Frame Barn and Stable.

Terms easy and will be made known at time of Sale, or on application to the Auctioneer, C. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS,
Toronto, March 19th, 1878. Vendor's Solicitors. 12-3t

EXTENSIVE SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PROPERTY!

The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:

Parcel 1.—Three Story, Brick Store, Iron front, Plate Glass windows, 100 feet deep, built in 1876, West of George and North of Hunter Street.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Good Assessed Brick Dwelling Houses in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.

Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on the West side of Weyerhead Street near the Union School.

Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.

Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of Kent Street in the Town of Lindsay.

Parcel 6.—Lot 10 in the 10th Concession Township of Ennismore, containing 100 acres more or less.

Parcel 7.—Five Parcels of Building Lots on [illegible] Street, Peterborough.

The subscriber has [illegible] from Town the above property, which will be sold at very low prices and on Easy Terms. Apply personally or by letter to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stanton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 239 Belleville.

T. DONNELLY.

AGENT WANTED

for the County of Peterborough for the GORE DISTRICT Fire Insurance Company.

Address: R. S. STRONG, Secretary, Galt, Ont.

WELCOME TO ROSSA.

The following is the poem forming part of the address which was to have been presented to O'Donovan Rossa on his arrival in Dublin.

[illegible]
To the land of the Maple Leaf;
For you come to inquire in our Queens
A heart that will never decay;
Ah! well have we triumphed over Erin
By your journey to Canada's bay.

You embrace O'Donovan Rossa,
And intend us with treasures to crowd;
Our green flag if they dared would pull down,
But the blood of the same runs that waved it
For centuries in battle array.
Again would he shed ere the flag of our land
Would be lowered on St. Patrick's Day.

As children of exiles we welcome
You Rossa, because you were true
To the land that is dear to each member
Of Canada's I.C.B.U.
Yes, we love it, the home of our fathers,
And oh! how our hearts long to see
[illegible]
Over Ireland, great, glorious and free.

LAKEFIELD.

BASE BALL.—Steps are being taken to form a base ball club in the Village.

WOLF SHOOTING.—Mr. Armstrong poisoned a wolf east of Stony Lake, Friday. By counting Lakefield got the carcass and the bounty.

EARLY SPRING.—Magnus Dixon, of the township of Smith, showed five dozen of spring wheat last week.—*Mail.*

KIRKFIELD.

A reform meeting was held here on the 14th, in Graham's Hall, for the purpose of organising a Reform Association. Mr. John Goodman was called to the chair, and was afterwards appointed President, Mr. Graham, Vice President, and the following gentlemen a Committee, viz:—William Davey, John Stevens, junr., Robert Hogle, Paul Gee, Henry Hogestone, and William McDonald.

DUMMER.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint passed off quietly in this Township as most of the people were busy at work on their farms. There was no demonstration of any kind, every one [illegible] their usual business.

THE WEATHER.—Our roads here this year have a good hard bottom, but it takes long legged horses and good waggon wheels to reach it. The fall wheat looks well in this part of the country, and should the fine weather continue till the soil settles down and the surplus water runs off, the prospect will be good for an abundant crop.

BOBCAYGEON.

THERE has been some considerable arrivals of maple sugar in the village.

RAILWAY MATTERS slack. A *flaw* in the By-law will probably have to be mended.

WE are authorized by our own weather prophet to announce that the lakes will open on Saturday next toward evening.

WOOD.—There have been large deliveries of wood during the week in the village. It was of courses delivered in waggons. The wood trade has been seriously inconvenienced by the want of snow.

THE LIME KILN is getting ready for work, and when once the fire is lighted it will probably not be extinguished until next November, turning out regularly 400 bushels a day. Now lime kilns will be built without delay. —*Independent.*

HARVEY.

BEING UNWELL.—The [illegible] of Harvey, which was for long held in high repute, has of late years received a considerable degree of attention from settlers and capitalists, and quite a number of the former have made large clearances with hopeful results. There is much land that is incapable of cultivation, but then there are large tracts that can be turned to good account. During last season Mr. Boyd had, it is said, over 100 acres of the Big Island cleared and sown with wheat, and is still going on to clear more. Mr. Elliot, of Smith, lately acquired a large tract of land which he has begun to cut down with the intention of clearing and sowing with grass, in order to raise stock to furnish milk for his cheese factory. When men such as these are wealth in Harvey, we may be sure that it is there; and it would be good for the country at large if we had more of them, as then there would be thousands of acres contributing somewhat to the good of all classes, instead of, as at present, yielding nothing.

NORWOOD.

SEEING WORK.—Quite a number of farmers' in this vicinity have taken advantage of the fine weather of the past week or so, and have made considerable progress in their spring work, which has been commenced, in many instances, fully a month earlier than has been the case for many years. We hope a good beginning may make a good ending.

CHILD DROWNED.—A woman giving her name as Ellen Hampshire—said to hail from Norwood—appeared in Court in Montreal, a few days ago, to answer to a charge of child desertion and admitted leaving her child at the Western Hotel of that city, with the intention of deserting it. She was sent to the interim asylum. Norwood utterly repudiates the above imputation, as there never has resided in this village, or its vicinity, any person by the name of Hampshire.

PARALYZED STRIKE.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. John Spence, of Dummer, was [illegible] with a paralytic stroke of [illegible] on Wednesday morning last. He was in the act of hip fields for his usual meal [illegible] and strength when he suddenly fell to the ground, and it was [illegible] that he had lost the power of his left side. Mr. Spence, we are sure, has the sincere sympathy of his many friends in this community on this unfortunate occurrence.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that, on Friday afternoon last Mr. John Pettigrew, of Asphodel, met with another painful accident. As he was walking on a portion of our defective sidewalks with a friend, the latter, not being accustomed with the delapidated condition of the walk on Queen street, stepped on one end of a loose board, and caused the other to raise up, instantly tripping Mr. Pettigrew, who falling with outstretched arms, unfortunately came [illegible] which had been broken about a month before from the back of a horse. Dr. Fotheringham [illegible] the injured limb, and it is to be hoped nothing serious will result from this second fracture.—*Register.*

LINDSAY.

FIRE.—The barns and shed on the Medd farm on Monday evening last. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man named John Dobson, son of Mr. Stephen Dobson, of this town, aged 29 years, who has for 20 years been subject to fits, died Tuesday afternoon last. He was working about Mr. Maltby's foundry and on the day mentioned he had a very bad attack at noon. Just recovered sufficiently to go on with his work. Some hours after he was missed from the shop by one of his fellow workmen and on search being made the unfortunate young man was found lying in a pool of muddy water into which he had evidently fallen face downwards, where attacked by the convulsions, quite dead from suffocation.

FAILURE OF MR. C. L. BAKER.—The announcement last Monday morning that Mr. C. L. Baker had been compelled by financial difficulties, owing mainly out of the hard times and [illegible] on business of the bad state of [illegible] to call a meeting of his creditors and in the meantime suspend business, occasioned general surprise, but the prevailing sentiment was one of the warmest sympathy for Mr. Baker. The extensive business carried on by Mr. Baker has in its several branches been a great benefit to the town, and its suspension will be detrimental in many ways. Mr. Baker came here some eighteen years ago and by his enterprise, shrewdness and ability built up [illegible] and [illegible] business [illegible] in the Province. As a business man he has been very prompt, liberal and enterprising, and has been thoroughly identified with the interest and growth of Lindsay. He was a very large grain buyer and dealt heavily in other produce, while his pork-packing establishment had a provincial reputation. It is not for us at present to enquire into the causes of a financial difficulty that is so generally regretted, but it will probably be found that among them are some large losses in grain and produce recently. Everybody would be pleased to see Mr. Baker upon his feet financially again and as hard at work as ever in the cares of business, which were to him apparently a pleasure. We regret, however, to have to add that the strain of the past week has had an effect upon Mr. Baker's health and that he was at one time quite ill, but we are glad to say that he is recovering. Mr. Baker's liabilities amount to $167,000, against which there are very large assets.

THE STURGEON POINT HOTEL.—The re-opening announcement of the Sturgeon Point Hotel for the season of 1878 will be issued this week. The steamboat and railway facilities will be much better than last season. A train will, it is expected, leave on the Victoria Railway each evening at 5.30 o'clock, connecting with the steamer *Victoria* at Fenelon Falls, arriving at the hotel at 6.45. In the morning the boat will leave the hotel in time to connect with the train arriving in Lindsay at 7 a. m. The steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Maple Leaf* will also run in connection with the hotel. The connections with the [illegible] will be made more convenient for parties at a distance. The proprietor is also making improvements in the premises which will be appreciated by guests, and the prospect is that the incoming season will be a lively one at the Point. The hotel under Mr. Dunham's management has attained a popularity enjoyed by no other summer resort in Eastern Ontario and the evidences of success following his venture are warmly greeted by his numerous friends.

OBITUARY.—It was our melancholy duty a week ago to chronicle the death of Mrs. Robert Hudspeth, and a few days afterwards of her husband, who never recovered from the shock occasioned by the death of his wife. Thus have passed away an aged and highly respected couple, under affecting circumstances. The funeral sermons were preached last Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Hastie, and from the brief sketch given at the close of an eloquent discourse we gather some particulars of interest. Mrs. Hudspeth, who was in her 78th year, was descended from a line of Scottish ministers back to the Reformation and was noted for her warm interest in and attachment to Presbyterianism: Mr. Hudspeth had attained the advanced age of 80. He was born in the north of England, near the border, and was educated at Edinburgh for the ministry. He was licensed to preach but owing to his diffidence and want of confidence felt impelled to abandon that calling, for which as far as intellectual ability and scholarly acquirements went he was well fitted. He opened a private school in Edinburgh and was highly successful, having among his pupils many who afterward attained eminence —one of them being Dr. Tait, the present Archbishop of Canterbury. He came to Canada in 1834, and tried farming back of Cobourg, but, like many others, did not succeed, and opened a private school at Colborne, whence he went to Cobourg, and then to Newcastle. He spent nearly ten years in teaching and again went back to farming near Cobourg, but, becoming subject to rheumatism which caused permanent lameness of the left knee, he was compelled to abandon farming and resume teaching, which he followed up to within a few years of his death. In his social circle and strength when he, suddenly fell to the ground, and it was discovered that he had lost the power of his left side. Mr. Spence, we are sure, has the sincere sympathy of his many friends in this community on this unfortunate occurrence.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to [illegible]

PROTECTION.

Will a sufficiently high tariff give us a market of four millions all to ourselves?

Will it produce for a time exceptional high profits to manufacturers?

Will these profits have to come out of the consumers' pockets?

Will these exceptionally high profits cause capital to be diverted from other industries in which it is now employed?

Will the competition then caused reduce the high profits?

Will this be likely to result disastrously to manufacturers?

Will not the country, then, be full of bankrupt factories?

Will not producers of raw material, and other creditors of manufacturers, lose largely by such bankruptcies?

Is not this the condition of the United States to-day?

CAMEL-BREEDING IN TEXAS.

A Texas camel-breeder speaking of the rearing of the "ships of the desert," says: "They are no more trouble to raise than horses or cattle. The colts for the first three or four days are rather tender and require close attendance, but after that take their chances with the beard. They feed on cactus and brush, eschewing all grasses that cattle and horses eat if the favorite cactus can be had. The females, with proper care, give a colt every year, and the price at which they are sold, the ease with which they are raised, their extreme docility, and the adaptability of our climate to their nature, would seem to indicate that camel-raising is a profitable business in Texas. Mr. Lanfear says there is one camel in the herd that has travelled 150 miles between sun and sun, and that almost any well-broken camel is good for more than 100 miles in a day."

MANUFACTURERS MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

In his reply to the Finance Minister's Budget Speech Dr. Tupper backed down from his usual position on the Protectionist platform and alleged what his Party urged was not increased taxation but a readjustment of the tariff. Let the manufacturers be prepared to stand from under. Face to face with the country, the opposition abandon Protection, and prefer to let the manufacturers go, as of course that is what it amounts to, for, as Mr. Cartwright pointed out, if the tariff is not raised the manufacturer cannot be more protected than he is at present. And now what becomes of Sir John's "retaliatory tariff," putting our dues as high as those of the United States? The Chieftain goes in for retaliation—for duties ranging from 40 to 200 per cent. His lieutenant goes in simply for a "readjustment" of the present tariff. A rehearsal is wanted by this pretty pair of leaders who give contradiction to each other in the most amusing fashion. What reliance can the country confide in such a span, pulling direct against each other?

Manitoba Railway Matters.

Communication with Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The consul at Winnipeg reports much activity in railroad matters in Manitoba. Canadian and English parties have purchased the first mortgage bonds of the St. Paul & Pacific Railway, and propose to construct a northern extension in Minnesota from Red Lake River to the Manitoban frontier during the summer. They also propose to complete the Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific Railway to connect with the Minnesota extension, and by the first of next November it is expected trains will be running from St. Paul to Winnipeg, and twenty miles from there north, to where the branch line crosses the main line of the Canada Pacific at Selkirk. From this point contracts are in execution for the construction of the main line eastward to Lake [illegible] of the Woods, 110 miles. An open distance westward of Thunder Bay, on Lake Superior, is also under contract. The consul thinks a mutually profitable intercourse between the Dominion and the Western States would be greatly aided if the United States and Canadian Governments were to make international arrangements for aiding the construction of a system of railways from Ottawa to Sault Ste. Marie, thence to Montreal River, to connect with the Northern Pacific, be sides completing the latter eastward to Duluth.

TREATMENT OF INEBRIATES.

The Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital have resolved on a course which promises to be attended by great and beneficial results. They propose to undertake the treatment of inebriates. For the last year the cases of this kind which have been brought to the Hospital have been treated with so much success as to leave no doubt about the possibility of the disease being successfully combatted provided the patient has the slighest desire for reform. This desire, however, is found to be so much an essential that where it does not exist there is no use, the Trustees say, in sending on such cases.

One great recommendation of the system proposed to be adopted in the Hospital is that the treatment is to be private. It will not be proclaimed to all and sundries as it is when one goes or is sent to an inebriate asylum that he is a drunkard, and has been treated as [illegible] he were a lunatic. Those who wish to be freed from the terrible malady (for however much brought on by themselves it is a malady) will come as ordinary paying patients, and will be regarded and treated accordingly. We are convinced that a large number who have lost all control of themselves, and are yet longing and anxious to be free from the cruel bondage of intemperance, will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity which in this city is offered to them. We hope the movement will be successful as it certainly deserves to be.

DEEP PLOUGHING.

The depth of ploughing must depend on the character of the soil as to its fertility, the crops to be raised and other circumstances. A notable fact may be ploughed deeply, but on a soil hard through which their roots can scarce be made to find. For general crops the depth of soil may be gradually increased to twelve inches with great advantage. For gardens and horticultural purposes it may be deepened to fifteen or even eighteen inches with profit. The entire depth of the soil should be brought up by the plough, and what is beyond the reach of the plough should be thoroughly broken up by the subsoil plough, and some of it occasionally mixed with that upon the surface. This should only be done, however in small quantities. It should then be exposed to the action of the atmosphere during the fall, winter and spring, or in a summer fallow, after which it should be manured for the forthcoming crop. If the soil is too shallow it should be gradually deepened by the use of proper materials for its improvement. When two indifferent soils, as a stiff clay and sliding sand, occupy the relation of soil and subsoil toward each other they should be thoroughly mixed by deep ploughing and then subjected to cultivation, when they will frequently produce a soil of value. At the North, clay lands should be ploughed in the fall for spring crops, as the earth is then enriched by snow, pulverized and broken by frost, and left in good condition for early planting. If ploughed in the spring they must be neither too wet nor too dry; if the former, the earth subsequently bakes and becomes almost impenetrable to the hoe or harrow; if too dry it is so compact as to be turned over only with great difficulty, and then in solid lumps. For the greater part of the South it is not advisable to plough clay lands in the autumn, as the heavy winter rains harden the loss earth and render it unfit for crops without further ploughing. With us fall ploughed land is better fitted for the reception of seed than it can be by any further working, unless by a slight harrowing in case the surface is too rough. Sandy or dry soil require flat ploughing, which may be done when they are either wet or dry, but never until they are wanted for use.

The Snowden Iron Mines.

We are happy to say that the statements we made last week in regard to the Snowdon Iron Mines have in *every* instance been verified.

The agreement between Mr. Myles and the Victoria Railway Company has been completed, the Company carrying the ore at a reduced rate for seven years.

Mr. Hagel, of the Midland Railway, has agreed to give Mr. Myles a rebate of $5000 in tolls, to assist in building the branch railway from Kinmount to the Iron Mines, and also to build "Pockets" at Port Hope for the reception of the ore.

The Port

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Breech Loading Single Shot Guns.

Extra Good Scotch Fitzsur Oatmeal, any Size or in Sets.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Queendom Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, *superior to all others.*

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Ohio made BUGGY WHEELS. Arpohrungs and Patent 3 Leaf Buggy Springs; Steel and Group Jacket Axles. *Rubber and Enamelled Drill and Duck.* Saddlery Hardware, Anchor Brand Steel Tire. Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rock River Sheathing Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 20, 1878. 13-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale—John Burnham.
Removal—J. R. Ormond.
Special—Wistars Balsam.
Room Paper—Wilson & Davis.
Money to Lend—Moore & Sawers.
Reform Convention at Norwood.
To Our Friends—F. Lane & Co.
Spring Goods—W. G. Thompson.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Special—Bryans Pulmonic Wafers.
In Chancery—C. A. Weller.
Babies' Carriages—B. Shortly.
House to Let—W. J. Nesbitt.
Hardware—Geo. Stethem.
Insolvent Notice—J. A. Hall.
Farm for Sale—C. Stapleton.
Real Estate—John Burnham.
Good Work—Madison and Green.
Something New—Madison and Green.
Spring Goods—Madison and Green.
Green's August Flowers.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 28, 1878

PROTECTION RUN TO EARTH.

The wholly abstract and unmeaning character of the Opposition resolutions on the tariff has been frequently pointed out, as well as their utter absurdity in a practical point of view. The evident intention of their introduction from time to time was, that the speculative discussion arising from them might give the people an undefined yet positive idea that something must be wrong where there is so much talk. This plan might have worked with some of the less inquiring minds had it been possible to avoid particularity; but this could not be done. And the moment particular considerations are entered upon, and a practical test applied to some definite entity, the so-called "national policy" of the opposition falls to pieces. Such was the case the other day in the House when a discussion took place in committee on a resolution to repeal the duty on malt, imposed last year for the simplification of excise matters. Maltsters in Canada have since petitioned for its removal; because the American Maltsters are using it as an argument for an increase of the United States duty on malt sent from Canada. Herein we have one practical example of the effect of the retaliatory tariff proposed by the Opposition. They pretend that they want reciprocity, and that they believe the way to bring it about is to force the United States into it by imposing duties on American imports equal to the duties levied on Canadian commodities going into the neighbouring Republic. The absurdity of four millions of people thus contending with forty millions is fairly exemplified by this malt duty, the effect of which was to bring about an increase of the American duty rather than its removal, and hence to shut the American market against Canadian maltsters.

The treatment of the resolution by the Opposition proved plainly the unstable nature of their views on fiscal matters; and showed the Conservative leaders to be like the old man of the fable, who tried to please everybody; but who in the end pleased nobody, and was punished as he deserved for his folly and anxiety to become popular. Mr. Mitchell in his eager and guileless way rushed into the discussion as an opponent of the resolution, which he doubtless considered another attempt to further "the destructive Free Trade tendencies of the Government." What must have been Peter's horror and dismay when Tupper, Gibbs, and even Sir John Macdonald afterwards favoured the reduction of the duty, Tupper even declaring that the measure was an eminently protective one! The policy of imposing heavy duties for the purpose of forcing the United States to *reciprocity* was forgotten; and the *member* for Cumberland was fain to content himself with the consolation of the declaration that in this case is a proof that Canadian action has an effect on the arrangement of the United States tariff. It is, however, an effect entirely contrary to that which has been proclaimed by the Tory leaders for two or three years past; and an effect disastrous to Canadian interests. Sir John attempted to allay the confusion of *his following* by talking about a "scientific and artistic" tariff, Canada does not want a scientist experimenting with her fiscal affairs, nor an artist in tariffs going into expensive embellishments in the way of duties. There is no reason to show that as with the malt duty so it would be with any other increase on our list. United States citizens in the same line of business would move for additional duties, and Canadians would find themselves still more cribbed, cabined and confined on this continent than they now are. Clearly a retaliatory policy is not the way to bring about reciprocity with our neighbors. The truly national policy is to mind our own affairs without an attempted interference into what we cannot control; and by leaving business affairs to the business men of the country without unnecessary embarrassment from tariff changes, allow the United States people to find out for themselves the mistake they have made in supposing that Canada could be coerced into annexation, or even moved as the Conservative party pretends, by large American duties on imports. Protection on the other side of the lakes has proved a delusion and a national calamity; and Canada has a plain warning before it to avoid all such folly. We in this country want only such duties as the revenue requires. The present tariff gives sufficient protection to all healthy manufacturing concerns, and no other industry needs say.

The only declaration now left to the Opposition is that they would readjust the tariff so as to foster different branches of trade. This we contend is now done so far as it is necessary. It may be that some slight changes such as that made in the malt duty are advisable; but the general policy of the administration is correct. When the Opposition members talk of a readjustment they show their imsincerity by studiously avoiding suggestion as to where changes might in their opinion be advantageously made. Some of their journals are not so careful, and sometimes offer a chance for practical argument on a particular commodity as it may be affected by an import duty. One paper tells us, for instance that a duty of 50 cents on coal would, if coal continued to be imported, give us a revenue sufficient to reduce the duty on tea one-half, and that these would thus be no increase of taxation. It will not however benefit the people to pay a tax on fuel, which is a necessity, rather than on tea, a luxury; nor will the change of duty in such a case do away with the increased cost of the coal. But if the duty were such as to shut out the importation of foreign coal (which it would not do,) we are told the increased number of miners employed in Nova Scotia would contribute a revenue sufficient to allow of a reduction of duty on some other commodity; and that the expenditure of money in carrying coal from Nova Scotia to Ontario would permit of still further reductions on other articles. But by no manifestation or transfer can the gross capital of the country be increased; and the people will not benefit one cent's worth by taking from one account and putting to another. As well might a man expect to add to his cash by the simple act of changing it from one pocket to the other. Even the duty on flour proposed as a compensation to Ontario for the increased cost of Nova Scotia coal, would be no advantage to the country as a whole in point of increase of capital. Such unproductive interchange would simply, as Mr. Fortram expressed it in his speech in the House of Commons, "rob Peter to pay Paul, and then rob Paul to pay Peter back again; and in that operation some money would doubtless be dropped by both Peter and Paul." There can be no gain without a corresponding loss somewhere; and the only hope of the Protectionist is that his may be the gain at the expense of some one else. But, if as the advocates of a "scientific and artistic tariff" propose, all are to be protected against all others where is the gain to come in to any? And what is to compensate for the trouble and cost of such "scientific and artistic" readjustment of duties, and for the disarrangement it must of necessity cause to trade? This is what the people would like to knew from the "scientific and artistic" politician who talks so glibly of playing impossible pranks with the country's fiscal affairs.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.

The Government have redeemed their promise to introduce a Liquor Bill more effective than the Dunkin Act. This the Hon. Mr. Scott did last week. Like the Temperance Act of 1864 it is optional; that is, depends on the will of the electors. It will be limited to cities and counties, the towns to be included with the counties in which they are, although separate for municipal purposes. The Gov.-General will order the taking of a vote of the people, on petition of one fourth of the electors in the city or county praying that such vote be taken. If carried, it cannot be repealed for three years, unless after one year a petition to have it repealed be submitted containing one half the electors of the district concerned.

The election will be held under the direction of the Sheriff or Registrar, as in an election for a member of the Dominion Parliament, and will be conducted in the same way as a Dominion election. Penalties are provided against corrupt practices or means to influence the votes of the electors. The penalties for violation of the Act will be enforced by the same machinery as is the ordinary criminal law of the country. The proposed legislation has no five gallon clause, but provides that the manufacturer may dispose of his own manufacture in portions of not less than ten gallons, and that only to persons who are to remove it wholly out of the district where the law is in force. For medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes, the sale will be confined to druggists under restrictions that it is to be used for these purposes and these only. The sale for sacramental purposes will be on the certificate of a clergyman; for use in the arts or trade, on a certificate signed by two justices of the peace. All such sales are to be duly registered in a book to be kept for the purpose. When the sale is for medicinal purposes it must be on the certificate of a physician.

The only really objectional portion of the Bill is the 5th sub. sect. of sect. 95 (2nd part) which is as follows: "Provided also, that any merchant or trader "having his store or place for sale of goods "within such county or city may thereat "keep for sale and sell intoxicating liquors, but only in quantities not less than "ten gallons at any one time, and only to "druggists and others as aforesaid; or to "such persons as he has good reason to "believe will forthwith carry the same "beyond the limits of the county or city, "to be wholly removed or taken away in "quantities not less than ten gallons at a "time."

EAST RIDING REFORM CONVENTION.

We would ask our Reform friends everywhere in the East Riding to make arrangements to have a full representation at Norwood, on *Saturday, the 6th of April*, the day of the convention, to select a standard bearer for the party in the election likely to come off ere long. A large meeting will give *eclat* to all the proceedings, and will also be a means of friends meeting friends to make arrangements for the canvass, we should not be indifferent to the fact that our opponents are at work, and determined to win, if in their power to do so, this should awake a kindred spirit, and ensure a determined front, so as to secure a decided victory. A well earned victory in the more honorable as it has cost the greater sacrifice, and hence the sacrifice of a little time at the commencement of a campaign will prove in the end the greatest gain. Every Municipality should send forward its delegates. There need be no fear of sending too many. *If in the multiplicity* of counsellors there is wisdom, then the larger the convention the more easier will be found out the minds of the electors. The roads will be much improved by the day fixed for the meeting, and one day in five years is no after the selection of a candidate to represent us for the next five years in the Commons, should be cheerfully offered. We hope, therefore, to see a mass convention on the 6th of next month.

The Clergy Clearing Sale at Wm. Fairweather & Co's is causing great excitement. The there crowded the whole day.

RETROSPECTIVE NOTES.

The Lakefield *News*, (Conservative,) in an outburst on the subject on the Budget says: "Mr. Bateman's position is a manly and clearly defined one."

Educational.—The Hon. Mr. Crooks and Dr. McLellan will take part in a Teachers' Convention, in *Lindsay*, on the 15th of April.

Ship Captured.—During a violent gale which passed over England on Sunday, the *Europica*, a training ship, capsized of the Isle of Wight, and 400 persons—men and boys—were lost.

The Queens Election.—The House has been dissolved, and the writs issued for a new election. The nominations take place on 24th April, and the House meets on the 1st of June. It is expected that Mr. Joly will secure a small majority in the new House, and if so it will increase as legislation proceeds.

A largely attended Reform Convention, at Millbrook on Wednesday of last week, tendered the House of Commons nomination for East Durham to Mr. L. Ross, M.P., who accepted it by telegraph from Ottawa. Mr. Ross deserved the honour and reports go to show that he will carry the riding.

Here *is an other man insulting* Highlanders; and he did it to their faces, too. Sir John told them the other day they were

"A motley crew of bare legged beggars
MacLeod's, McDonalds or McGregors:"

and they all laughed heartily, and did not seem a bit *insulted*. But, then, it was Sir. John said it; and that made it all right.

On Dit.—That at the Conservative meeting at the Indian River last Friday, from words they almost came to blows. Town dictation was so strong and strongly asserted, that the representatives from Norwood, or at least one of them, threatened the use of the knuckles on the town dictators. The consequence is great dissatisfaction prevails, we will not say with the choice of the meeting, but with the way it was brought about. But the Tory family quarrel is none of our business.

Anonymous Letter to the Premier.—Monday's *Globe* says that the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie received an anonymous letter on Saturday, threatening his life, and telling him he had only two days longer to live. The letter was placed in the hands of detectives. The Premier felt but little concerned, as he feels that he has done nothing to induce such an act. It is to be hoped that the writer of the missle may be found out and made to see the folly of engaging in that kind of letter writing.

Sir John Macdonald is connected with another scandal not quite as bad as the Pacific Scandal, but one that requires all the logic of his friends to extricate him from the unpleasant dilemma in which he is involved. It is said that he paid Mr. J. G. Moylan a sum of $2,500 ostensibly for printing no entry being made in the Public Accounts until after Mr. Mackenzie had attained to office. It is asserted that no printing had at all been done by Mr. Moylan, not a dollar's worth of any kind of work through which this *money* could be honestly obtained.

In the discussion on the item of Department of Justice, Mr. Dymond drew the attention of the House to the following facts: That Colonel Bernard, Sir John Macdonald's brother-in-law, in 1868, whilst Deputy Minister of Justice, received $500 from the Northern Railway Company as Parliamentary Agent; that Sir John Macdonald, whilst Minister of Justice, appropriated $545.25 by extortion from poor people holding Ordnance leases in Ottawa; that whilst occupying the said position of Minister of Justice he gave Crown business, in thirty-seven cases, to the law firm of which he was a partner. These proceedings Mr. Dymond characterised as highly improper and indecent.

There is a strong family resemblance between the productions of his gifted pen. For instance:

June 19th, 1873.

Mr. Ross, Clerk of Contingencies, will please *to make an advance to Mr. J. G. Moylan, Esq., Canadian Freeman*, for printing, $1,000, and oblige. Yours truly.

(Signed) John A. Macdonald.

Toronto, Aug. 28th 1872.

Must have another $16,000. Last time of calling. (Sgd) John A. Macdonald.

Hon. J. J. Abbott, Montreal.

If we could only get down to the bottom facts still covered up in secrecy, his expenditure in 1872 to buy a fresh lease of office would without doubt be discovered to be vastly more scandalous even then it is now known to be. It is only gradually being unearthed.

Ready! Aye, Ready!—The *Review* boastingly informed its readers last week that the Conservatives of the East Riding were ready for the contest any time, as they had their candidate, Mr. Burnham in the field already. We can quietly inform our contemporary that the Reformers of East Peterborough are also ready at a moments notice; but as the elections need not be expected for a little while longer, we would advise him not to become too inflated all at once, lest, like the frog in the fable, his cover become to tight for him, and direful might be the consequences. Very soon candidates for both Ridings will be at work, and Reformers have no fears of the result. The electors cannot forget the Pacific and other Scandals yet a while. Hence our dear friend may make up his mind to remain (at least) five years longer in opposition until the sins of the Tory party be atoned for fully.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Anglo-Russian deadlock remains *in statu quo*, and those in authority at St. Petersburg are reported as expressing little hope of its solution. It is next to impossible, however, to get at even an approximation of the true state of affairs, owing to the contradictory nature of the despatches from different sources. According to one account Russia, acting upon Germany's advice, is bending all her energies to the conciliation of Austria, disregarding England, and at the same time quietly preparing for war. According to another version, both France and Germany are disposed to support the British view, and one correspondent even goes the length of asserting that Germany will do nothing unfavourable to England. Still another authority hints at a reconstruction of the Triple Alliance, with the especial object of opposing Great Britain's policy, and there is some talk—in the now probable contingency of the Congress not taking place—of a meeting of the three Chancellors at Berlin. In the meantime Russia's final answer is anxiously awaited in England, and the military preparations continue. Gen. Ignatieff is at present at Vienna endeavouring to complete negotiations for a system of parallel annexation, the hitch in this direction being due to a demand by Austria—to which Russia objects—for part of Macedonia in addition to Bosnia, the Herzegovina, and northern Albania. The Grand Duke Nicholas has paid a friendly visit to the Sultan at Constantinople, and diplomatic relations between Russia and Turkey have been resumed by the appointment of Gen. Nelidoff as Russian Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople.

MORTUARY CHAPEL.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I see by the report of a town paper that the directors of the Cemetery Company have let the contract for the erection of a Mortuary Chapel, according to the report of the President at the last annual meeting. I am sure that such an act cannot be endorsed by the people of that church for whom it is about to be built. This disregard of the principle of doing to others as they would wish to be done to them, must have been forgotten by the present directors, or they would not take the money of other denominations to erect a chapel for the use of a denomination which chances to have a majority just now, on the board of directors. They have raised the prices of lots, and increased the charge for keeping those occupied in order, thus taking from the lot owners, or stockholders, the very money which they have accumulated, and now, contrary to the wishes of the parties from whom the money was taken, they are applying it to erect a building that few of them will ever use, possibly will enter except to view the misappropriation of their money. This is perpetrated too, at the suggestion of a minister of the Gospel, who should at least respect the principle of the Golden Rule. Can it be that he intends carrying the principles of his church in England, into Canada, and effect which deny people the right to inter their dead unless the services of his church be used thereat? It is true that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and I therefore urge the friends of justice to be after the affairs of the cemetery in future, so as to prevent the continuance of a directorate that so far forgets the justice due to other sects, that they will rob them of their rights, to ensure a temporary triumph to gratify the ambitious designs of a would-be-religious dictator.

Yours truly,
A STOCKHOLDER.

Peterborough, *March* 25th, 1878.

CONSERVATIVE DICTATION.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I noticed an article in the *Review* of the 22nd inst., stating that the charge made by me against the Conservative Association of appointing Mr. R. C. Strickland as one of the President's was not true, and also that the writer was not a Conservative or he would have known the facts: I state that the charge made by me against the Association is correct, and have only to refer to the following part of the report of the meeting of the Conservative Association given in the *Review* of the 8th of March. "After Mr. Scott had addressed the meeting the election of officers was proceeded with and the following was the result:—R. A. Morrow, Esq., President, eleven Vice-President's, and then Mr. R. C. Strickland Vice-President for Lakefield. Even if the Conservatives at a packed meeting should have nominated that gentleman better judgement should have guided the Association in making the nomination, and taught them to keep that gentleman in the back ground until the present bank-ruptcy case was cleared up. If the editor of the *Review* would spend a few days in this village and compare the style in which these gentleman are living (who offer 25 cts. in the $.) with that of their poor creditors; some of whom are scarcely able to procure the common necessaries of life, he would think there was good reason to complain. But, sir what grieves me most is to think that they made a cloak of religion to enable them to accomplish their objects, and while one of the firm was professing to be so full of the Spirit that he defied Satan, he was at the same time incurring liabilities that he must have known he would be unable to meet. Their actions appear to have been guided by Hypocrisy and deceit as witness their doings in connection with the P. C. A. Hall at the present time. It is about time that the mask was taken off these aristocratic gentlemen, and that they were lead to see themselves in their true colours, and I am only surprised to see that but one newspaper in this section of the country could be found to expose their wrong doing. As to the statement in the *Review* that the writer of the article is not a Conservative, I will only say that I have been as true a follower of the party as the editor himself, and am well known to him, but being a Conservative will not prevent me condemning what I believe to be wrong. I will also inform that gentleman that I am not the only Conservative that has found fault with the appointment, and if he will take the trouble of consulting with the local member he will find that others have raised the same objection.

Yours truly,
A CONSERVATIVE,

Lakefield, March 26th, 1878.

LAKEFIELD P. C. A. HALL.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me a small space to make a few remarks respecting the change that has taken place in our P. C. A. Hall service of late. Now, I do not wish in this communication to give offence to any one, but I do believe that there is something wrong, not in "Denmark," but in reference to the matter above alluded to. I dare say, Mr. Editor, that you are well aware that ever since Miss S. opened what is called the P. C. A. Services in Lakefield, that she has endeavoured to keep it as free from sectarianism as possible, this I believe she strictly observed up to last Sunday week, when it happened that the sons and daughters came up to present themselves unto the Lord, when it was noticed that another person appeared on the platform also. The surprise was increased, when that other person appeared on the platform and proceeded to open the service, a privilege Miss S. has never to my knowledge given to any other minister before, although ministers have been present on many occasions. Now, I will not stop to discuss the right of the one who appeared on the platform to take part in the service, as I understand that a document has been prepared by the Rev. Gentleman, and submitted to Miss S. for her signature, which accounts for the presence of his reverence on the occasion. If I understand the matter aright the signing of the document referred to is nothing more nor less than a complete surrender on the part of Miss S.

I am sure that it was not for want of church room that the Rev. Pastor sought an agreement with the female Evangelist, but rather in my opinion a scarcity of hearers in his own church, and also an intense desire to do away with female Evangelists; and if I am not wrongly informed as to the contents of the document, he has wrongfully succeeded in carrying out his purpose so far as the P. C. A. is concerned. I was to the P. C. A. last Sunday, and had I not known some little of the agreement between the Evangelist and the Pastor, I no doubt, would have come to the conclusion that Miss S. had, at last, succeeded in converting her Pastor to believe in female Evangelistic work, as there were no less than two ladies on the platform with him when he proceeded to open the service with prayer. We have always enjoyed the plain and simple, yet interesting, utterances of Miss S. in her devotional exercises in the Hall, and [when I say this, I think I speak the mind of a very large majority of all who heard her. In conclusion, I would put one question in regard to the purpose for which the Hall was built, viz:—Did all those who subscribed so liberally of their means and labour towards its speedy erection, understand that it was afterwards to be made an auxilary to forward sectarian succession, and help the English church in Lakefield. If this was the understanding at the commencement of the enterprise, I have nothing more to say on the matter, but simply to add, to all appearance it has taken its place; but if on the contrary it was to have been the property of all denominations, and for the benefit of all religious institutions that might avail themselves of it, there is something seriously wrong in the divergence that has taken place, and I am sorry to have to say, with the consent of its promoter, Miss S.

Yours,
A CONTRIBUTOR.

Lakefield March 20th 1878.

HARWOOD.

Inland Navigation.—The steamer *Maggie Sommerville*, burnt last spring, has been rebuilt and commenced her regular trips to Keene-ville Hastings on Monday, and the next day started for Peterborough. The *Golden-Eye* arrived on Tuesday from Peterborough, with freight and passengers. The lake is now entirely free from ice.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Suicide.—Mrs. Dunk, wife of Lewis Dunk, residing on the Eagle line, in the township of Seymour, committed suicide on the evening of Tuesday, by drowning herself in a creek. She had only been missed for about ten minutes, and when discovered life was extinct. Cause, temporary insanity.

KEENE.

Temperance Entertainment.—An entertainment was given here on Friday evening last for the purpose of reviving the Temple at Mathers Corners, which was very successful. The attendance being large. Mr. E. Howson occupied the chair, and Miss Kindred presided at the organ. Without mentioning how well the various persons performed their parts in the programme it may not be amiss to say that there efforts were highly appreciated. The parties taking part in the programme being the same as those who so successfully took part in the entertainment at *Mather's* Corners a few weeks ago.—Com.

Fire.—A fire broke out last Wednesday night about 9 o'clock in the residence of George Read, Esq., and totally consumed the place. There was a considerable part of the furniture saved, but in a damaged condition. The residences of the Rev. Mr. McCullock and of Wm. Campbell were saved with great exertion on the part of the neighbors. At one time it was thought Campbell's place would go. The furniture was all removed but considerably damaged. The place of Malcolm Campbell was also in danger several times, but the roof was kept wet all the time. Mr. Read's loss on his insurance will be between seven and eight hundred dollars.

VICTORIA.

The proceedings at the Reform Conventions held at Fenelon Falls and Lindsay on the 19th and 20th inst., leave little room for doubt as to the result of the forthcoming elections. Mr. Hector Cameron's tenure of the North Riding was never strong, and it has been growing weaker session by session. Mr. Maclennan will undoubtedly make a better run than ever should he accept, and in Mr. Dickson, who is by profession a land surveyor, and has had large municipal experience, they will have a strong and popular colleague. Better nominations than those of Mr. Connolly and Mr. Wood for the South Riding could not have been made. Mr. McQuade, the present member for the Commons, will probably be dropped for a stronger man.

HARVEY.

Council Meeting.—The Harvey Council met at the Clerk's Office, on the 18th March, pursuant to adjournment. The Reeve and Councillors all present. Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. A petition was read from P. Lavery and others, requesting the Council to survey and open up the allowance for road between lots 25 & 26, concession 16; also from P. N. Murdock, to survey and open up the sideline road between lots 24 & 25, Concession 19. The Clerk was instructed to notify James Dickson P. L. S. to run said lines. Thomas Kingsborough accepted an order on the Treasury for $20, in full for land taken for forced roads on his part of lot 25, concession 16, and fencing and all damage for said roads; A new road beat was formed from Nogies Creek to the Galway road, and W. D. Ventress was appointed pathmaster on said beat. Wm. Irwin was appointed Collector for 1878. The collector was instructed to take steps to collect the arrears of taxes on North part lot 15, concession 11, for the years 1874-5 also South part of lot 15, concession 11, and lot 12 concession 10 both for the arrears for the year 1874 and the tax for 1877. Orders were drawn on the Treasurer in favour of David Brodie, junr., and P. N. Murdock as auditors, each the sum of $3, and D. Brodie rebate of taxes year 1877 of $1.20; George Oliver, $40, part salary as Collector for 1877. Thomas Brummell, $10, as compensation in full for all claims and damages to East ½ of lot 20, concession 13, for forced roads; Walter D. Ventress, $44.38 for crossways; also $9 to Fred. Pearo as charity. A grant of $150 was made by the Council to be expended on side line road between lots 20 & 21, concessions 15 and 16, to the Squaw River road, near Mr. Arscotts house; S. H. Crow, Commissioner to expend the same. The further sum of $50 was granted, to be expended by James Elliott on his road beat, from John Shorey's to the side line between lots 20 and 21, concession 15, near John Tates. The said grants to be paid in December, 1878. Alex. Clysdale received $2 for work overdone on his beat in the year 1877. On motion it was resolved that the Council take no further action on the memorial from Wm. Ventress and others. A By-Law, No 118, was passed appointing Mr. Pearse sub-treasurer of certain school monies; Also By-Law No 120 was passed to provide for the payment of interest on arrears for County Rates, to the County treasurer on motion, the Clerk was instructed to notify the County Treasurer to reduce the statute labour tax on certain lots owned by John Carnegie, in accordance with their resolution in December last, as provided in sub-section 2, Section 87, Cap. 120, Revised Statutes of Ontario Wm. McKenty was appointed Pound Keeper instead of John Landrum. The Council adjourned to meet at the Town Hall, as a court of Revision, on the 3rd day of June, 1878.—Com.

EAST DURHAM.

The Conservative nomination of Mr. Williams has not unnaturally resulted in a party split so pronounced as to require the presence of the deputy leader of the Opposition to smooth matters over. That gentleman came all the way from Ottawa on Friday night—had votes not preventing—to act as mediator. That there was need for mediation as between the Millbrook and Port Hope Conservatives, the following passage in a letter to the Millbrook *Messenger* conclusively shows:—

"An appeal, in conclusion, is made for unity, though what we are to unite on is not mentioned, but if there be any meaning in the appeal, it must be for unity in approving and defending Col. Williams' political record in the past, and from this as judge of what he is likely to do for us in the future. Before the Colonel was said to be a candidate for nomination, we were told it was premature, etc., to discuss his political doings. When he was a candidate, and explanations were asked, we were told that he could not be expected to remember his votes, etc. After his nomination, we, as Conservatives, are to swallow him and his bad votes without grimace. Now, if this is not going it blind, and if this is not an attempt to shut off all discussion amongst Conservatives of Col. Williams' political doings, I am very much mistaken. If Conservatives are to cut discussion short in this matter, let them remember that the residences of [illegible] consul in the Land Grant [illegible] the [illegible]

PAY UP!

The Subscriber notifies all those whose accounts are now overdue, that he must have an early settlement of them, in order that he may be enabled to meet his own engagements.

W. J. LARMOUR.

March 13th, 1878. 11-3ins

EAST RIDING

OF PETERBOROUGH.

A MASS CONVENTION

—OF THE—

REFORM PARTY

of the East Riding of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

Town Hall, Norwood,

—ON—

Saturday, the 6th of April,

At 12 o'clock, noon, for the

NOMINATION of a CANDIDATE

to contest the Riding at the coming election.

Full representation is requested.

March 27th, 1878. 13-3ins

AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

There will be offered for sale, by Public Auction, at CAVANAGH'S HOTEL, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, March the 29th, 1878

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following

LANDS.

1. The West Half of Lot Number 26, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee. Containing 100 acres. About 60 acres are cleared.
2. Brick House and 17 Acres of Land, being Part Lots 8, 9 and 10, in Lot 14 in Concession 11, Monaghan. Residence of Mr. Alexander Donnelly. About one mile from the town.
3. Lot Number 19, North of Murray Street and west of, George Street, Peterborough, containing half an acre.
4. House and Lot, Part of Lot 13, north of Brock and west of George Street, Peterborough. Residence of H. C. Rogers, Esq.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of sale, and on application to the undersigned.

JOHN BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Vendor's Solicitor.

March 8th, 1878. 12-3t

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

HOUSE TO LET.—The House recently occupied by Mr. W. J. Rowbotham, adjoining Cobourg R. R. property, Ashburnham. 7 rooms, and outbuildings and water. Rent moderate. For further information apply to

13-tf W. J. NESBITT.

McDougall & Ludgate's Office, Ashburnham.

ENVELOPES.

A very large supply of Superior Business Envelopes, in assorted colors, has been received

At the "Examiner" Office,

which will be sold with address printed at as low a rate as the plain envelope can be furnished for at the Bookstores.

Call and see Specimens.

J. R. STRATTON.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of
GEORGE TANNER,
an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 25th March, 1878. 13-1t

AUCTION SALE OF

VALUABLE FARM

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

I am instructed by MR. PATRICK LEAHY to sell by Public Auction, on Saturday, April 6th, at T. CAVANAGH'S HOTEL, in the Town of Peterborough, that valuable Farm, in the Township of Douro, being composed of the West Half of Lot No. 6 in the 7th Concession, situated about six miles from the Town of Peterborough and about three miles from the Red Mills, on the leading road to Warsaw. Upon the premises is a new Log Dwelling House, with Stone Cellar; also, a Frame Barn, 63 x 34 feet, on a stone foundation, containing Stables and Sheds; a good Well, a never-failing Creek, and young Orchard beginning to bear. It contains 100 acres more or less, of which 85 acres are fit for machinery, the balance being woodland. This Farm is well worthy the attention of intending purchasers, as it is a first class Farm, in a good state of cultivation. TERMS EASY. For further particulars apply to PATRICK LEAHY, Lakefield, or to

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

13-2t

Babies' Carriages!

IN STOCK.

My new stock of Trunks and Satchels are Extra Good and Cheap.

BASE BALL GOODS & VARIETY.

SEWING MACHINES BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of the Golden Collar, Geo. St., Peterboro'

13-tf

CHANCERY NOTICE.

To Creditors of the late William Moore.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause Moore against Dugan, the *Creditors of William Moore, late of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough*, who died in or about the month of May, 1875, are on or before the 27th day of *April*, 1878, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Deanistoun Bros. & Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, Solicitors for the Defendant's Executors, their Christain and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 6th day of May, 1878, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 28th day of March, A.D., 1878.

C. A. WELLER,
Master.

13-4t

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Pursuant to the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage from Charles Eastland to the Vendor, dated 15th August, A.D., 1874, (which will be produced at the sale,) there will be sold by Public Auction, at CAVANAGH'S HOTEL, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Wednesday, the Seventeenth Day of April, A. D., 1878,

At the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, all and singular, that certain parcel or tract of and and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, and being all that part of Lot No. [illegible] in the [illegible] Concession of the said Township, and being all that part of the said Lot owned by the said Charles Eastland, and which was conveyed to the said Charles Eastland by the said Mortgage, and which is bounded as follows: [illegible]

NEW SPRING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY

At the CITY CLOTHING STORE,

H. LeBrun

Has just opened out one of

The Finest and Cheapest Stocks of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Peterborough.

ORDER CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

Fine Worsted Suits from..... $16.00 to $18.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Suits.. $12.00 to $15.00.
Scotch and English Tweeds in Great Variety and at very Low Prices.

A First-Class Cutter on the Premises and nothing but Number One Work turned out.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

In this department will be found one of the largest and most complete stocks in town, embracing all LEADING STYLES in Men's, Boys and Youths Clothing.

Men's Suits of Good Tweed from $8.00 to $12.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants, all wool, for $2.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The selection of goods in this department has received special attention, and I am now prepared to show the Latest City Styles as patern to suit the head [illegible]

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The Whole Stock for Sale.

The subscriber, owing to ill health, has determined to give up business, and will disposed of the whole of his stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and Sporting Goods,

On easy terms of payment. Real Estate taken in exchange for part payment. In order to reduce my stock I will sell at cost until the whole is disposed of. As the business has been established for over twenty years, this is an opportunity seldom to be met with.

RONT. WALTON.

ALL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS unpaid after the 1st of April will be placed in Court for collection without further notice.

March 6th, 1877. 10-tf.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:
Next door to the "Examiner" Office.

11-tf F. LAPOINTE.

NEW SPRING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY

At the CITY CLOTHING STORE,

H. LeBrun

Has just opened out one of

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GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The selection of goods in this department has received special attention, and I am now prepared to show the Latest City Styles as patern to suit the head [illegible]

ROOM PAPER!

IMMENSE STOCK JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS'.

PRICES FROM 5 CENTS UPWARDS.

PATTERNS NEW! GOODS NEW.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

Large Assortment of Mottoes and Motto Frames on hand.

WILSON & DAVIS,
George St., a few doors North of the Giant T.

13-13ins.

W. G. THOMSON

Is Opening this week

About 50 Cases & Bales

—OF NEW—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Cheaper than ever before.

A Call Solicited.

13-2ins

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

J. R. ORMOND

Has Removed his Jewellery Store to the Shop

ONE DOOR NORTH of MENZIES' BOOKSTORE

WHERE HE WILL

CONTINUE TO SELL OFF

THE REMAINDER OF HIS STOCK,

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH

March, 27th, 1878. 13-tf.

**Fresh Arrivals

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Peterborough, 12th March, 1878. 11-tf

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 28, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Watch for It.—Roebuck & McKee's furniture advertisement next week.

Town Council.—After a rest of four weeks our City Fathers will meet on Monday evening next.

Choice Butter in quantities of four pounds and over, at 19½ cents per pound, at W. Fairweather & Co's.

For Women's Button Boots in French Kid and Alligator, or Side Laced Boots in Kangaro, go to R. Stonzes & Son's.

School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening at the usual hour and place.

Remember!—Every kind of plain and fancy Book and Job Printing executed at the EXAMINER Office on the shortest notice. Call and see samples and prices.

The Market.—The market, owing to the improved condition of the roads and the fine weather, was more largely attended on Saturday than it has been for some weeks past.

Separation.—A movement is on foot to separate the Counties of Durham and Northumberland, and it is said that definite action will be taken in the matter during the coming year.

W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale is an excellent opportunity for buying Marriage Out-fits Cheap, and Tailoring done in First Class Style by Pete Simons, the Master Cutter in the art.

Unfulfilled Prophecy.—The last sermon of the series, by the Rev. R. F. Torrance, on "Unfulfilled Prophecy" will be delivered next Sunday evening, when the subject of the sermon will be—"The end of all things."

A Cold Snap.—Sunday last was ushered in with one of the coldest snaps of the season, it continued during the day and Monday. After the fine spring weather of the proceeding days the cold was much felt. It is now pleasant once more.

Good Work Appreciated.—The splendid business Messrs. Madison & Green have been doing since they opened their Merchant Tailoring Establishment demonstrates that skilful and thorough work makes business good even in dull times.

The Lumber Trade.—Information has been received from a reliable source that Chicago and the West are pretty well cleared out of sawed lumber, and that a large demand will be made on Canada for their requirements during the coming season.

Degree Meeting.—We have been requested to announce that the quarterly meeting in connection with the Orange Association of this town, for the purpose of conferring degrees, will be held to-morrow (*Friday*) night. A full attendance is requested.

Fashionable Clothing.—A person in need of fashionable clothing need have no fear but that his wants can be fully supplied at the tailoring establishment of Mr. T. Dolan. That gentleman has in stock the best material while skilled workmen are engaged to convert these into the latest fashionable styles of wearing apparel.

Boots and Shoes.—Every lady and gentleman in want of a neat and serviceable article in boots, shoes, or slippers should inspect my stock which is now well assorted with new goods for the Spring and Summer trade, from the leading wholesale manufacturers of Montreal and Toronto. W. J. Wallace Lakefield. 12-11ns

To Sportsmen.—A sportsman who knows says the fact is becoming well established in the mind of every true sportsman, that shooting ducks in the spring must be stopped, if good shooting in the fall is to be secured. There are very few ducks which are fit for food in the spring, and thousands of broods are lost by the general slaughter.

Base Ball.—At a meeting of the "Pine Grove" Base Ball Club, held on Monday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing season:—President, M. H. Halpin; Captain, N. Toole; Field Captain, John Callaghan; Secretary, M. Tierney; Treasurer, Wm. Green. Committee—Messrs. Rutherford, Hayes and Connolly.

Peterborough Rifle Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening next. We hope there will be a full day evening next. We hope there will be a full meeting to arrange for the regular practice which will begin almost immediately. Any persons desirous of joining the Association should make it a point to be present and have their names enrolled.

Removal.—Mr. J. R. Ormond has removed his jewellery store to the shop one door north of Mr. Thos. Menzies bookstore, where he purposes to continue his clearing out sale. Mr. Ormond promises to sell goods at prices that will astonish all who may favor him with a call. His stock of gold and silver watches, jewellery, &c., is of good quality and those wanting a good article should call early.

Lay the Dust.—We believe a requisition is being circulated among those resident within the water limits, asking the Council to take immediate steps to have the streets watered. We hope our Councillors will lose no time in arranging for the necessary contract, as a few days like Monday last would destroy more goods in the shops on George street than would many times pay the cost of the street watering for the year.

The Great London Show, including Sanger's English Menagerie and Doskrill's Parisian Circus, will visit Peterborough during the coming season. This great Combination is acknowledged to be the leading Zoological and Equestrian establishment of the world. The whole affair is transported on three massive trains of their own, each train containing thirty-six cars and four sleeping coaches attached to each train for the accommodation of their performers.

The Business Way.—The following is the idea of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, the prosperous merchants of New York:—"Of all the methods open to the merchant for advertising his business, an experience of nearly half a century enables us to unhesitatingly declare in favor of the newspaper. It is, without exception, the most economical, persistent, painstaking and successful canvasser any business firm can secure, for the purpose of bringing their goods to the attention of the consumer."

"Solid" Men.—On Saturday last Messrs. James Miller, Roach Way, Fred. Winch and Antoine Wood met on the Market Square, and as they are among the most corpulent men of the town or vicinity, were after some hunter by them present, induced to get weighed. They accordingly mounted the scales, when their united weight proved to be 1,129 pounds—Mr. Miller, 399 pounds; Mr. A. Wood, 389; Mr. F. Winch, 275 pounds; and Mr. R. Way, 365 pounds. What county can find equals for these gentlemen.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.—The *Mail* of Wednesday has the following:—We understand that in the intention of the promoters of the Toronto and Ottawa railway to have petitions prepared and presented to the City Council at an early day, praying for the submission of a by-law for the approval of the citizens granting to the road a bonus of three hundred thousand dollars. We are also informed that the strength of the directorate will be increased by the addition of the names of gentlemen of considerable influence.

Love Games with the Spring.—The following specimen verses are from a twenty-six stanza idyl, by an inspired young fellow who has been wrought up by the first bright beams of the spring's warm sun:—

She hasn't slept upon the fence,
And then she'd have a cat,
And for his footsteps down the lain
She waited patiently.

And presently he came to view,
And then she patted a pall;
A heavenly heart of joy she hovried,
And her bosom swelled a swell.

Something New.—Messrs. Madison & Green, Merchant Tailors, George street, have been called upon to clear for hats, that they have bought some select styles, which they will open out to-morrow. They will be sold cheap.

Room Paper for the Million.—Messrs. Wilson & Davis, this week announce the receipt of an immense stock of room paper, ranging in prices from five cents upwards. A visit to their shop will convince any one that this is a bona fide announcement, and that their stock is all that it is represented to be. They have at present on hand between ten and twelve thousand rolls, and are weekly receiving fresh additions. Intending purchasers will therefore see the advantages of inspecting their stock before purchasing elsewhere. In other lines of goods their stock is well assorted and marked down at bottom prices. Mottoes and Motto frames a specialty. Call and examine.

A Word for Assessors.—The following clause from the recent Act of the Ontario Legislature to give finality to voters' lists is "going the rounds" for the benefit of assessors:—"Any person who wilfully and improperly inserts or procures or causes the insertion of any name in the assessment roll, or causes or procures or causes the omission of any person at his high an amount, with intent in either or any such case to give to any person not entitled thereto, an apparent right to vote at any election; or who wilfully inserts or procures or causes the insertion of any fictitious name in the assessment roll, or who wilfully and improperly omits, or procures or causes the omission of any name from the assessment roll, or assesses or procures or causes the assessment of any person at too low an amount, with intent in either case to deprive any person of his right to vote, shall upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty hundred dollars, and to imprisonment and of the jail for a period, or to imprisonment in the common gaol of the county or city, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

"Grip."—*Grip's* last cartoon is very clever. *Sir John* is seated in a sparsely-furnished room, whither he has withdrawn for refreshment, and a capital piece of satire is introduced in the fact that the "refreshment" is found in a jug labelled "cold water." A fyle of the London *Advertiser* lies on the floor. To the refreshing Chieftain comes a disconsolate troop of his followers to tell how the Reaction is getting on. Tupper is in the van, and his plaint is—"Terrible news, sir! Blake ain't going to leave after all. Following come Bowell and Langevin hand-in-hand, the sagest Orangeman and the devout opponent of Orangeism jointly murmuring—"Yes, and our beautiful clerical Conservative Government in Quebec is all smashed to pieces." Millbell, with the dejected attitude of a school boy caught in the act of chewing gum, whimpers—"Yes, and Dymond has discovered another big scandal against you, sir." With heels high in air, is his efforts to reach the Chieftain, Palmer breathlessly shouts—"Yes, and Mackenzie is sober, and offers us a committee to investigate our charges against him, but we won't take it." In the dim distance, with his queue at an angle of ninety degrees, Bunster completes the horror by the blood-curdling announcement—"Yes, and Plumb has the floor!"

Another Old Resident Gone.—This week we have to chronicle the decease of Mr. John Paul of Smith. He died at his residence, on Thursday, 21st instant, at the age of 70 years. He had always been a hale, robust man, and was in town in his usual health the Saturday previous. During the greater part of the next day—Sunday—he was quite well, and went across one of his fields with his nephew in the evening as the latter was returning home from paying him a visit. Shortly after his return to the house, however, he took ill, and never rallied, and on Thursday morning he passed away to his reward. Mr. Paul was a native of Northumberland, England. He emigrated to Canada in 1831, stopping at Brockville during that year. In 1836 he removed to the Township of Smith, when he settled on an excellent farm on which he resided until his decease. He then fore-watched his section of the country passing from a wild forest until it had become one of the finest townships in Ontario. He was an inoffensive and kind neighbor, an intelligent advocate of Reform principles, and was respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters to mourn their bereavement. His remains were interred in the Little Lake Cemetery on Saturday, followed thither by a large funeral *cortege* of relatives and neighbors.

LITERARY NOTES.

Belford's Monthly.—The March number of this excellent magazine is on our table and it contents are quite up to those of former numbers. First we have "Glimpses of Constantinople," by Sheila Hale, profusely illustrated and well worthy of perusal. R. C. Allison contributes an interesting paper on "Shakspere's Henry VI.;" followed by the tale "How Hiam Was Cured," an episode of the old slave times by Jenny Woodville; Martin J. Griffin has a treatise on "Disraeli's Works;" "My Daughter's Admirers," by R. C. Dember; "The Spectre Guide of Mount Vesuvius," a story founded on facts, by "Giovanni;" further instalments of "Roxy," which with several articles on scientific subjects by learned writers, make up a most interesting number.

POLICE COURT.

Non-Payment of Wages.—The enlarged case of J. St. Peter *vs.* Irwin & Boyd, for non-payment of wages, came up on Tuesday morning for hearing and was dismissed with costs.

Statute Labor Tax.—On Tuesday morning Mr. Cummings had eleven cases of non-payment of statute labor tax before the court, they were disposed of as follows:—E. Devine, $2 and 75 cents costs; Samuel McCabe, $2 and 75 cents costs; Robert Armstrong, on presenting a certificate proving him to be a volunteer was dismissed; Patrick Sullivan, fined $2 and 75 cents costs; G. Bellangi, paid $2 for 1876 and $2 for 1877; Gil. Defoe, W. H. Smith, J. Kerr, John Martin, postponed till 1st of April.

Fighting on the Streets.—On Wednesday morning L. Curtin, and J. McNamarra, were brought before the Police Magistrate on two seperate charges of fighting on the street the previous night. Curtin was fined $6.60, and McNamarra's case was adjourned till this (Thursday) morning, he pleading that he was assaulted by Frank Beavis. Summonses were issued for Frank Beavis for assault, and against Charles Beavis, for firing revolver on the street.

To the Ladies.—Wm. Fairweather & Co. would call special attention to the bargains they are offering in Black Silks, Velvets, Dress Silks and Real Laces.

OBITUARY.

The Late Mrs. Frances Augusta Watson.

Last week we made mention of the severe illness of Mrs. Watson, wife of the Rev. C. Watson, of the Methodist church here, and it is our sad duty this week to chronicle the melancholy intelligence of her death, which took place in Belleville at an early hour on Sunday morning last. It is only about five months ago since she was married, after which she came to reside in Peterborough with her husband, but shortly after she took ill, and was confined to her bed almost ever since. Latterly her condition became more critical, and convinced that her end was approaching she expressed a wish to be taken home to Picton. Last Friday, arrangements were made for her removal, and on Saturday she was taken from here to Belleville in a special Pullman car, in order to avoid change, from which place she was to have been removed to her parental home in Picton at the first opportunity. The following account of her arrival at Belleville and particulars of her death we take from the Belleville *Ontario* of Monday last:—

"Arriving here at noon on Saturday, the invalid was met at the depot by Mr. Lake's bus with a bed and comfortable wrappings, and carefully taken to the residence of her cousin Mr. Mark G. Robin, where every care that love, and friendship could devise was bestowed upon her. Her husband, two sisters and a brother accommanied her from Peterborough; and her aged mother, who has been bending watching by her bed side for many days, proceeded them a day in order to get things ready for the sick woman's reception at home. During Saturday and Sunday she seemed considerably cheerful, and seemed to anticipate so much from the dear scenes of "home, sweet home." No particular change was observed during the early part of the evening, and the watchers were rather cheered than depressed with the symptoms. Shortly after midnight her husband, who was sitting by her, detected something in the look that alarmed him, and calling Mr. Robin they found the chill of death upon her. She simply fell asleep in Jesus, and left the world without a sigh. Her life had been blameless and her end was peace.

"Mrs. Watson was the youngest daughter of the late Daniel McMillan of Picton, and was 28 years and 7 months old at the time of her death. She was only married last October, and had not been home since, owing to her delicate health. She was kind, affectionate, and esteemed—an ornament to society and a true helpmate for him who now mourns the loss of a fond and Christian companion. But his loss is her gain. She was patiently waiting for the summons that would relieve her from so much suffering, and upon its receipt spirit the portals of "that better land," where pain and sickness never enter. She died as she had lived—an humble disciple of the Redeemer. The bereaved friends have the heartfelt sympathy of the community."

While in Peterborough, by her many excellent qualities, she had endeared herself to all who knew her, and her removal by the hand of death will be sadly mourned over by those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The bereavement to her husband and relations must be a sad and trying one, but they have the warmest sympathy of the community in their affliction.

Ladies can Buy at Wm. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, Coat Coloured Kid Gloves for 25 cts., and White for 25 cts. See them.

THE MILLENNIUM.

Fourth Sermon by the Rev. R. F. Torrance on "Unfulfilled Prophecy."

On Sunday evening last the Rev. R. F. Torrance delivered his fourth sermon of a series on Unfulfilled Prophecy—the subject of the present one being—"The Millennium." The Reverend Gentleman took for his text the first three verses of the 20th chapter of Revelations, and said:—

I directed your attention in my last sermon to the coincident circumstances of the Second Advent, showing that we may then expect the rapture and glorification of the Lord's people, the destruction of Anti-Christ and the conversion of a remnant of these Jews who had been restored to their own land. I wish to speak to-night about

THE MILLENNIUM OR THOUSAND YEARS OF BLESSEDNESS,

which this world is to enjoy, and which—If the views presented in the previous discourses be correct—will begin shortly after the Second Advent, when the dead in Christ shall be raised and changed, and the living saints caught up to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Then are come of the Psalms which refer to the most glowing terms to the universal reign of Christ:—

"Ask of me and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession." Psalm II. 8.

"He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth. They that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him, and his enemies shall lick the dust. The Kings of Tarshish and of the Isles shall bring presents; the Kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts." Psalm LXXII. 8-10.

Again we say what a contrast does this present to the state of things existing at this present time! Satan is now the God of this world, and the vast majority of the human race bow in subjection to the sceptre which he sways. But the time is coming when the power of Satan to deceive the nations will be shaken away, and when these false religions shall be destroyed, and when the Lord shall be king over all the earth, then being one Lord and His name one, (*2.*) *The Millennium will be a time of universal peace.* There are several passages in the Old Testament—Prophets—which bear upon the subject. In Isaiah we read:—

"He shall judge between the nations and decide for many people; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

"They shall not hurt or destroy in all my holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

The Millennium will differ in this respect Hitherto from what has been the condition of the world from the very earliest times, and from the condition of the world at present. Few years have ever elapsed without some of the nations of the earth engaging in war, and even now the nations of Europe are fully armed as though waiting for an opportunity to declare war against each other. Never had these nations such large standing armies; never have the science of war been brought to such perfection as at the present time.

THE OUTLOOK OVER THE POLITICAL WORLD

is far from assuring, and it seems as though a spark might set all Europe in a blaze. How comforting to contrast the present state of the world with its state during the millennium when overturning to think of that time when the nations shall live together under the hand of a common brotherhood, and when there shall be war no more.

(3.) The Millennium will be the time of the personal reign of Christ and his saints. We will not enter into any details here, but will merely refer to one or two passages which speak of it. In the 20th chap. of Jeremiah we read:—

"But they shall serve the Lord their God and David their king, whom I will raise up unto them."

And in the 37th chap. of Rev.:—

"And David my servant shall be king over them, and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my judgments and observe my statutes to do them."

And in the 19th chap. of St. Matthew we read that the Apostles shall share this reign.—

"And Jesus said unto them, verily I say unto you, that ye which have followed me, in the regeneration, when the Son of Man shall sit in the throne of His glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel."

And finally in the chapter before us we have a reference to the reign of the saints, for we read:—

"Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection; on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years."

If these things be true there is a bright future for this world and for the faithful followers of Christ. We can say in the words of the Watchman: "The morning cometh," when the darkness now reigning will be dispelled and the world flood with Gospel light.

Madison & Green are receiving an addition to their spring stock. Their garments have an attractive appearance which their competitors find it difficult to imitate.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GRANT.

Apportionment on the Results of Inspection.

The Minister of Education on the report of the High School Inspectors has declared the following schools entitled to the amount opposite their names, the distribution being based on the results of inspection for the half-year ending 31st December, 1877:—

Alexandria		Newmarket	89 69
Almonte	$75 53	Niagara	22 42
Arnprior	66 62	Norwood	39 82
Aylmer	21 23	Oakville	27 43
Barrie	73 69	Oakwood	26 23
Beamsville	14 73	Omemee	9 69
Bellerville	69 67	Orangeville	21 23
Berlin	162 99	Orillia	39 62
Bowmanville	169 27	Oshawa	63 67
Bradford		Ottawa	139 77
Brampton	54 67	Owen Sound	51 23
Brantford	139 44	Pakenham	23 69
Brighton	14 73	Paris	61 69
Brockville	39 13	Parkhill	33 33
Caledonia	10 10	Pembroke	19 62
Campbellford		Perth	71 69
Carleton Place	51 89	Peterboro	169 77
Cayuga		Picton	19 23
Chatham	43 39	Port Dover	14 73
Clinton	169 77	Port Hope	169 24
Cobourg	111 77	Port Perry	169 24
Colborne		Port Rowan	33 69
Collingwood	113 77	Prescott	33 62
Cornwall	19 69	Renfrew	5 99
Drummondville	6 43	Richmond Hill	46 49
Dundas	33 13	Sarnia	11 69
Dunnville	19 99	Simcoe	31 69
Elora	43 63	Smith's Falls	9 43
Farmersville	43 66	Smithville	33 13
Fergus	26 89	Stratford	58 33
Galt	152 44	Strathroy	84 34
Gananoque	36 13	Streetsville	
Goderich	71 69	St. Catharines	139 77
Grimsby	39 13	St. Mary's	113 77
Guelph	63 70	St. Thomas	76 99
Hamilton	139 77	Sydenham	49 99
Hawkesbury	23 13	Thorold	32 33
Ingersoll	49 13	Toronto	139 77
Iroquois	26 43	Trenton	33 99
Kemptville	6 43	Uxbridge	49 47
Kincardine	42 63	Vankleek Hill	29 13
Kingston	94 66	Vienna	8 86
Lindsay	66 69	Walkerton	65 99
Listowell	35 23	Wardsville	9 43
London	81 77	Waterdown	79 70
Markham	26 13	Welland	36 13
Mitchell	49 89	Weston	31 23
Morrisburgh	32 63	Whitby	169 24
Napanee	61 69	Williamstown	27 43
Newburg	33 63	Windsor	37 63
Newcastle	16 49	Woodstock	42 69

The circumstances taken into consideration in naming the award are:—(a) School accommodation, condition of school premises, general educational appliances (maps, apparatus, &c.); (b) number of masters employed as compared with the number of pupils and classes, qualification of masters, character of the teaching, &c.; (c) character of the work done in the lower school; (d) the quantity and quality of the work done by pupils of the upper school; and (e) government, discipline, and general morale.

Ready-made Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, for Cheapness and Style is a marvel. Full Suits for $6.00. Don't fail to see them.

Myths are but Symbols of Truth.

As the Scholar sees in the vain but beautiful mythologies of the ancients the embodied expressions of the hungry human soul, blindly groping after the Infinite, so the physician sees in that popular myth of the nineteenth century the fountain of perpetual health and youth—an expression of the longings of suffering humanity for a remedy that should forever prevent the incursion of disease. The wilds of Europe were ransacked for this wonderful fountain, and Ponce de Leon sought for it in the cypress-swamps and tangled everglades of our sunny Florida. Men have searched for it everywhere and anywhere but where it really is—in the human body itself. The blood is the real fountain of perpetual health and youth. When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visible in many shapes. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon bad blood are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each. For instance, medical authors describe about fifty varieties of skin diseases, though as they all require for their cure very similar treatment, it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of such a disease, as you know how best to cure it. Then again, I might go on and describe various kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores, white swellings, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearance; might describe how virulent poison very often dwells in various forms of erysipelas, shingles, sore throat, bony tumors, etc.; but as all these various-appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a similar means, I deem such a course unnecessary. Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the vital fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will all return to us. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the article needed. They are warranted to cure tetter, salt-rheum, scald head, St. Anthony's fire, rose rash or erysipelas, blue-worms, white swellings, tumors, or any enlargements of the glands, scrofulous sores and swellings, fever sores, white swellings, carbuncles, boils, malignant ulcers, scrofulous sores and swellings, fever sores, white swellings, tumors, enlargements of the glands, and all diseases of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bladder.

From L. J. Rankin, Esq., of Le Rheuve.

"Having experienced the most gratifying results from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I am induced to forward you my testimonial. I was troubled for a long time with a severe cough, which finally settled on my lungs, and I was given up by my physician and friends to die of consumption. I was induced to try your Discovery, and to my surprise found relief from the first dose I took. I continued taking it for three months, and was entirely restored to health. I am now a well man, and can recommend your Discovery to all suffering from pulmonary complaints. To be sure, I used a number of bottles, but I was very low, and had a bad case, and I think I was entirely cured. I also used your Pellets, and they proved very beneficial for taking them in connection with the Discovery. To be sure, I used all of druggists in a country thirteen miles by 25 miles in size.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 35-1y.

BIRTHS.

PORTER.—At Dunrea, on Monday the 25th instant, the wife of Mr. Thomas Porter of a daughter.

DIED.

PAUL.—At his residence, Smith, on Thursday, 21st March, John Paul, Esq., aged 70 years.

BAKER.—At Peterborough, on Thursday, 21st instant, John Baker, senior, aged 68 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

MARCH 27, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to	6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	6 00	to	6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 00	to	1 15
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 93	to	1 00
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 50
Oats, per bush	0 25	to	0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Hides, per cwt	5 75	to	6 25
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	14 00	to	15 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 12½	to	0 14
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 70	to	0 80
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 70	to	1 25
Choice Apples, per bag	0 90	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 09	to	0 09
Sheepskins, each	0 70	to	1 25
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 09
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 09
Chickens, per pair	0 25	to	0 35
Ducks, per pair	0 35	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 55
Turkeys, each	0 50	to	0 80
Straw, per load	3 50	to	4 00

THE LAST CALL!

All parties indebted to the Estate of the Late Thomas Leanin are requested to settle their accounts at once, at the office of the Giant T, and save costs, as the business of the Estate must be closed up. 12-13ns

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh, March 19th, 1877. 7

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

48-1y W. MORGAN.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

SPRING CIRCULARS!

Business Men wanting Spring Circulars should give the EXAMINER OFFICE a call.

Just received a large stock of

FANCY PAPER!

Suitable for Circulars for the Spring Trade.

Neat and Cheap! Call and See!

J. R. STRATTON.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN

AXES.

HICKORY, ROCK ELM, & OAK

AXE HELVES.

BARNEY & BERRY'S ALL CLAMP

SKATES.

At BERTRAM & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia" by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Mariam," g. g. dam by imported "Tippecanoe." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.

Also the famous young Horse,

"GLENELG"

Will stand for mares, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull,

No. 884 "Canton Duke"

By "Lord Aberdeen, 2nd" dam Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2364) grand dam, "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (199) g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American "Baker's Will," (29) (216) (2236.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $4, to be paid at time of service.

J. ELLIOTT,
46 tf Cherry Grove, Lot 16, Con. 4, Smith.

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

Of Royal Mail Steamers.

NEW WINTER ROUTE.

270 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Scandinavian, from Halifax		- February 16th	
Peruvian	do	do - - - "	23rd
Circassian	do	do - - - "	March 2nd
Hibernian	do	do - - - "	9th
Nova Scotian	do	do - - - "	16th
Sarmatian	do	do - - - "	23rd
Polynesian	do	do - - - "	30th

Intermediate and Steerage at low rates Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.

For Tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,
1-11ns. Agent at Peterboro'

COAL YARD.

The undersigned keeps on hand all kinds of the

Best Coal,

Which will be delivered free of charge for carriage to any part of the town.

TERMS CASH.

J. STEVENSON.

TO CASH BUYERS ONLY!

30 PACKAGES AND 4 BALES

—OF—

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

—ARE—

NOW BEING OPENED UP

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Great Bargains!

Great Bargains!

Great Bargains!

Owing to the Decline in Prices

IN ENGLAND AND CANADA,

And I am determined this season to sell the Cheapest and Best Goods for the least money in the Town of Peterborough.

A List of the Departments and Prices will be given in the next issue of the "Examiner."

AN EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED.

JOHN ELDER,
12,5in. Sign of the Elephant.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Beg to Notify the Public that on Saturday next, the 23rd of March, They will offer their entire stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS, AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

AT COST

AND WILL CONTINUE THE SAME FOR 30 DAYS.

Gold and Silver Watches	at Cost
Clocks	at Cost
Jewellery	at Cost
Fancy Goods and Glass Vases	at Cost
Silver Plated Ware	at Cost

Remember this is no bogus sale got up for the purpose of clearing off a lot of old out of date stock, which is dear at any price, but a first-class genuine sale of new, cheap and reliable goods, which were all purchased in a low market, and Muncaster & Sanderson will conduct the sale on the same principle which has characterised their business for the past two years, and will sell at prices that will astonish all. Call and examine prices and satisfy yourselves.

Those furnishing would do well to examine our stock of Plated Ware and get new first-class goods at cost.

12-13ns. MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

New Dry Goods Store in Peterboro.

We beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that we have leased the Store Lately Occupied by WILLIAM CLUXTON, Esq., where we intend carrying on the general Dry Goods business.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Grand Opening Day on Saturday,

23rd OF MARCH, 1878,

When we purpose showing the Largest, Cheapest, and most Fashionable Stock of Dry Goods ever before seen in Peterboro'. The goods are all New and Fresh, having been purchased within the past month in the best European Markets and are adapted in ever way for a first-class trade.

Owing to the Depreciation in Value of goods caused by the Depression in Trade we have succeeded in procuring some

SOLID BARGAINS FOR CASH

of which we intend giving the public the benefit.

New Goods! New Goods!

New Dress Goods	New Ducks & Denims	New R. B. Hollands
New Colored Lustres	New Silk Umbrellas	New Tweedlings
New Black Lustres	New Sun-shades	New Ties & Scarfs
New Mourning Goods	New Brilliants	New Collars & Cuffs
New Black Silks	New Corsets	New Dress Shirts
New Striped Muslin	New Dress Trimmings	New Oxford Shirts
New Tamo Linens	New Embroideries	New Hosiery
New Worsted Coatings	New Laces	New Lisle Thread Gloves
New English Tweeds	New Ribbons	New Kid Gloves
New Canadian Tweeds	New Frillings	New Skirts
New Closakings	New Oxford Shirtings	New Dress Buttons

WE HAVE MADE EXTRAORDINARY PURCHASES OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS

Bought at half their ACTUAL VALUE and now offer them to the public at STARTLING PRICES. These goods must be seen to be appreciated.

IN THE PRINT DEPARTMENT WILL BE FOUND

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS

IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

SPECIAL VALUE IN WHITE & GREY COTTONS,

Sheetings, R. B. Hollands, Towels, Table Linens and Fancy Shirtings.

We shall be in receipt of Goods weekly purchased by our Agent in Europe, together with selections made by ourselves in the principal Canadian and American Markets. We feel confident from the inducements we can offer to merit Public Patronage.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

P.S.—Goods sold for Cash only. Positively no Second Price.

Peterborough, March, 1878. 11-3ins.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Unlearned so far forget Himself as to turn into an Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street.

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CAVANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for Money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS, and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878. 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

NOW OPENED OUT.

E. BAKEWELL

Has much pleasure in informing the public generally, and his old patrons in particular that he has now opened out on the above premises

F. W. RUBIDGE'S OLD STAND, GEORGE ST.,

A First-class Merchant Tailoring Establishment, with a large and well-selected stock of

Fashionable Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

THE DEATH BED.

We watched her breathing through the night—
Her breathing soft and low—
As in her breast the wave of life
Kept heaving to and fro.

So silently we seemed to speak,
So slowly moved about,
As we had lent her half our powers,
To help her living out.

Our very hopes hushed our fears,
Our fangs our hopes hushed—
We thought her dying when she slept,
And sleeping when she died.

For when the morn came, dim and red,
And with mild maiden meekness,
Her quiet eyelids closed—she had
Another morn than ours.

THOS. HOOD.

THE FARMER'S CREED.

Let this be held the Farmer's creed:
For stock seek out the choicest breed—
In peace and plenty let them feed;
Your land, now with the best of seed;
Let it not dump or drowning need;
Tedious, plough, reap, with care and speed,
And you will soon be rich indeed.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

How to Feed Cattle.—Stock doing well; have carcass and condition (when there is any) every day; no abortions, and lately no calves, so far; young stock growing fine weeds in a corn field in June. Six bushels Tight oats, seven quarts oil cake meal, and one pint of salt, mixed with three times as much cut hay as there is in bulk of grain, making one day's rations for seventy-five cattle, young and old. Feed is dampened, and stands (when weather is not too cold) twelve to twenty-four hours before feeding, and is apportioned to the stock according to age and condition.—P. H.

For Rooms.—A physic ball may be prepared by taking six drachms of good Barcadoes aloes, ginger and gentian of each one drachm. Make into a cylindrical shape about two inches long, then stand at the horse's left side, you facing the horse, draw out the tongue at the side of the mouth, and with your right hand run the ballswiftly but gently down his throat. To give yourself confidence, give ball or two first of linseed meal only. For three days previous to giving the ball feed two meshes of bran daily, and for a few days after count feed laxative diet. There need be no changeswade regarding the working of the horse after the ball has operated.

White Clover.—At certain times of the year white clover will give more feed than any kind of grass or clover, and no pasture should be without it. Its dwarf character renders it unfit for the scythe, while the abundant and densely matted mass of sweet, rich feed, which it furnishes, makes it invaluable for pasture lands. Where there are bare places in meadows, secure a growth of white clover by pasturing and brushing in the seed. Where ever it is once started the ground will become filled with the seed, which will start up wherever an opportunity for growth offers. It will do fairly well in the partial shade of a grove or orchard, but to reach the highest excellence it should have the advantage of full sunlight. It is peculiarly partial to clay lands, with a rich vegetable mould on the surface, but will not flourish on very damp or very poor soils. The addition of gypsum will sometimes give great luxuriance. There are several varieties of white clover, all of which are hardy, nutritious and self-propagating.

Strawberries.—Strawberries are as easily grown as cabbages. It is only a matter of careful planting at the start, and clean culture afterwards. Many suppose there is a subtle art about strawberry-growing. They have tried to raise them, "but never had no luck." The reason probably is that they got worthless plants, or those of an incomplete species. Some varieties of strawberries need flowering sorts intermixed with them to make them fruitful. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well. If you propose to grow this luscious fruit, buy 50 or 100 plants of a well-known kind from the nearest nurserymen. They will cost perhaps a cent a plant—a cheap enough start surely. We recommend to all beginners in strawberry culture, Wilson's Albany Seedling, as a good kind for general purposes. It is not the most delicate in point of flavor, but it is hardy, a great cropper, a solid market berry, and by those who have never tasted better, will be pronounced good enough for anybody. Why should not farmers grow this delicious fruit, and have them in abundance during their season, laying in a stock for the rest of the year in the shape of canned or preserved strawberries?

POLITICAL NOTES.

—Sir John Macdonald, when speaking at Simcoe some time ago, said there was nothing in the Pacific Scandal business that he would not do over again. He says the same thing now of all his other tricks and doings.—*St. Thomas Journal.*

—It is reported from Quebec that Sir Alexander Galt is of the same opinion as Sir Francis Hincks in reference to the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor, and that he will support the Joly Administration.

—The Opposition whips are credited with saying that they will keep the House sitting till May in order to prevent a too early appeal to the country. This rather contrasts with the professed eagerness of the party to go to the polls. *Of late less has been said on that point.—Ottawa Correspondence.*

—We can fully endorse what is said by an Ottawa correspondent about Dr. Orton, when he states that "he is not nearly as popular as he was a year ago, as the farmers find out that he has humbugged them." It was significant that he was allowed, during the year, to speak at but one Tory pic-nic.—*Guelph Mercury.*

—Sir John has no conviction on the subject of the tariff, but has been speaking at one place for "incidental protection," and at the next city for the Chinese-wall system, just as the taste of the local Opposition demanded while his lieutenants have been advocating "agricultural protection." Previously who is to be benefitted by the "national policy" we cannot see.—*N. Y. World.*

East York must be a queer constituency, at least there must be a lamentable lack in it of half respectable Tories. It seems they have accepted Alfred Boultbee—foisted on them probably by the U. E. Club—as their standard bearer in the forthcoming election for the Commons. Decent men must be scarce in that constituency, when a nondidate had to be chosen who was sent to Coventry in the Local House, and whose misconduct forced him to absent himself for a whole session.

It is said that the reason Mr. Plumb so persistently pulls himself forward as a leader of the Conservative party is because, last summer he advanced large sums of money to pay the expenses of the pic-nic excursions indulged in by Sir John Macdonald and others. he holds the written acknowledgements of the U. E. Club for repeated advances, and, it is understood, has in writing the promise of a Senatorship should he be defeated at the next election and should his party return to power. Be this as it may, he has some secret hold on the heads of the party which they cannot shake off.—[Ottawa Cor. Hamilton Times.

It is not often that Parliamentary debates are relieved by the exhibition of such ready wit as that shown a few evenings ago at Ottawa, during the time when Mr. Mitchell was boring the House with a long speech on the subject of the expenses of the Governor-General in British Columbia. Several sharp encounters had already taken place between the speaker and other members, and the member for Northumberland was become somewhat testy. After one of several he had addressed the chair, which he called out sharply across the House: "Who was it that heard it?" and the answer, "It was only an echo," promptly given, was greeted with a burst of cheers in which even the Speaker, with a laugher.

DOMESTIC NOTES.

Cleaning Knives.—Vinegar and fruit stains upon knives can be taken off by rubbing the blades with raw potato, and then polishing on the knife-board in the usual manner.

To Make Boots Waterproof.—Yellow beeswax, Burgundy pitch and turpentine, of each two ounces; boiled linseed oil, one pint. Apply to the boots with the hands before the fire till well saturated.

A Taste in Season.—If the corner of a carpet gets loose, prevents the door opening, or trips every one up who enters the room, nail it down at once. A dog-eared carpet marks the slovenly as well as the dog-eared book.

Ants.—If ants are numerous among jam and jelly pots, take a large sponge, wet it in cold water, squeeze it nearly dry, and then sprinkle white sugar over it. Place it on the infested shelf, and next morning dip it quickly and carefully into a bowl of boiling water. Repeat the operation, and in due time you will be free from the pests.

To Prevent the Condensing of Moisture.—By wiping the glasses of optical instruments and of mirrors used as field instruments with a cloth dipped in glycerine, no deposition of moisture takes place on the sudden transition from a warm to a cold locality, and the cloudiness is thus prevented. The glycerine absorbs any moisture that may form, and keeps the instrument clear.

Breakfast Rolls.—Mix one-half of an ounce of sifted white sugar in two pounds of finest flour, make a hole in the centre and put in about two tablespoonfuls of fresh yeast, mixed with a little water; let it stand all night; in the morning add the yolks of two eggs, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and sufficient warm milk (about thirteen or fourteen); bake half an hour in a brisk oven.

Prevention is a preventive of decay, in a degree; it is well, therefore, to pepper hung joints. Powdered charcoal is still more remarkable in its effect. It will not only keep the meat over which it is sprinkled good, but will remove the taint from already decayed flesh. A piece of charcoal boiled in the water with "high" meat or fowls will render it or them quite sweet. A piece of charcoal or powdered charcoal should be kept in every larder. Game, after being smoked, may be kept for any length of time packed in powdered charcoal.

Paste for Scrap-Book.—A lady asks how to make a good paste for a scrap-book. We always use starch. On wash days there is always enough thick starch left, or sticking to the sides of the pan to last through the week for paste. If wanted in large quantities, of course starch would be expensive, but we have made several large picture scrap-books with this starch as well as the dog-eared book.

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Poison is a preventive of decay, in a degree; it is well, therefore, to pepper hung joints. Powdered charcoal is still more remarkable in its effect. It will not only keep the meat over which it is sprinkled good, but will remove the taint from already decayed flesh. A piece of charcoal boiled in the water with "high" meat or fowls will render it or them quite sweet. A piece of charcoal or powdered charcoal should be kept in every larder. Game, after being smoked, may be kept for any length of time packed in powdered charcoal.

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To Stiffen Collars and Cuffs.—Take clear starch, scrape into it some floor wax or spermaceti, which can be procured in any drug store, and mix with cold water; then pour boiling water in it until it is thick enough; boil a few minutes, then rub the starch good into the collars, then let them dry; then a few hours before you are ready to iron, take a teaspoonful of starch and dissolve it in cold water, about a pint, then dip the collars in it and ring out, roll in a dry cloth, and when you get ready to iron do not have the iron too hot, and iron perfectly dry.

Mrs. H. W. Beecher says that for sweeping carpets she has found nothing so safe and serviceable as moistened bran. Instead of stopping to clean the broom every few minutes, sweeping the carpets with bran not only cleans the carpets, frees it almost entirely from dust, but keeps the broom clean at the same time. It must be moistened only enough to hold the particles together. If too wet, there are the same objections as to each of the various ways above mentioned. It will leave the carpet so damp that the dust which will settle over it will clean it. Besides it makes the work much harder, because the bran becomes heavy with much moisture. Distribute the bran evenly over the floor, and then sweep as usual. The bran scours or cleans the whole fabric. Very little dust is made when sweeping with it, and scarcely any settles after the work is accomplished, because every thread, bit of paper, lint or dust, is gathered into mass of bran that is moved over the floor, and is so thoroughly incorporated with it that it cannot be easily separated. Carpets swept in this manner gather very little dust, as will be plainly seen whenever they are taken up for shaking.

SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL.

A remedy for poison-ivy—bran poultice.

A gargle of sulphur and water has been used with success in some cases of diptheria.

Ringworms may be cured by an application daily of vinegar, in which an old fashioned copper penny has lain a day or two.

Acute Cure for a Penny.—Five or six drops of strong Nitric Acid given in a little gum mucilage every two hours, until sixty drops have been taken, is sufficient to break the fever and restore health.

Carbolic acid is recommended for moistening the tools with which metals are worked. The duty of the grindstone is even said to be increased by the use of the acid. The dark and impure acid can be used for this purpose.

Ready Relief from Pain.—Alcohol, one quart; gum guaiac, one ounce; gums myrrh and camphor, and cayenne pulverised, of each, one ounce. Mix. Shake occasionly for a week, and let settle. Apply freely to surface pains, or it may be taken in teaspoondose for internal pains.

To Find a Seat of Inflammation.—A correspondent recommends persons who have horses suffering from inflammation in the joints or muscles to apply cold water to the supposed parts; the seat of the trouble will be found where the moisture dries off the quickest.

Laughter.—In his "Problem of Health," Dr. Greene says there is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute blood-vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsions occasioned by good, hearty laughter. The life principle, or the centeral man, is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new ideas of life and strength to the surface, thus materially leading to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times.

Hints for Sleeping.—Grown persons generally require seven hours sleep in summer, and eight in winter; few, indeed, except invalids, will fail to sleep well who go to bed at a regular early hour, on a light supper, in a large room, and clean comfortable bed. If there is no sleeping in the day time, and not more than seven hours in bed. Our every twenty-four will prove this. Children, within faithful trial school or engaged drive, and all persons at all the sleep they in hard study, should take to bed at a regular hour. Every business will make it a religious duty to arrange every child shall go to bed in an offenand lying and glad spirit. If wakeful during the night, get up, draw on the stockings, throw back the bed cover to air it, walk the floor in your nightgown, with the mouth closed, all the while rubbing the skin briskly with both hands, until cooled off and a little tired. Except from August first to October first, in favor and ague localities, a chamber window should be open two or three inches at least.

SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL.

A remedy for poison-ivy—bran poultice.

A gargle of sulphur and water has been used with success in some cases of diptheria.

Ringworms may be cured by an application daily of vinegar, in which an old fashioned copper penny has lain a day or two.

Acute Cure for a Penny.—Five or six drops of strong Nitric Acid given in a little gum mucilage every two hours, until sixty drops have been taken, is sufficient to break the fever and restore health.

Carbolic acid is recommended for moistening the tools with which metals are worked. The duty of the grindstone is even said to be increased by the use of the acid. The dark and impure acid can be used for this purpose.

Ready Relief from Pain.—Alcohol, one quart; gum guaiac, one ounce; gums myrrh and camphor, and cayenne pulverised, of each, one ounce. Mix. Shake occasionly for a week, and let settle. Apply freely to surface pains, or it may be taken in teaspoondose for internal pains.

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PARLIAMENTARY REPORT.

Interesting Proceedings Culled from our Exchanges.

Marriage is becoming fashionable among the Catholic priests of Germany, the civil law protecting them.

The Halifax Curling Club has been presented with a valuable silver curling stone by Lieut.-Governor Archibald.

The boss Scrub, named McDonald, turned up in Ogdensburg, the other day. He hadn't done a day's work for 20 years.

Belleville trustees are talking of abolishing corporal punishment in schools. They may spare the rod and spoil the children.

Montreal is organizing a volunteer citizen patrol for the east end to preserve peace. This reflects considerably on police management.

It is stated that the race between Ross and Hanlan is to take place in St. John's on July the 15th. Hanlan's backers have agreed to the terms proposed.

There is little doubt the British iron fleet taken collectively, both as regards weight of armament and defensive power, is a match for the joint naval forces of all the rest of the world.

The Hamilton Times remarks that it does not speak very well for Mr John's prospects at the next election in Kingston that he is already mentioned as a candidate for a Manitoba constituency.

The Orangemen have asked the Government for protection on the 12th of July. If they do not receive it they threaten to send 10,000 men to Montreal. This is loud talk. —*Montreal True Witness.*

The New Model School at Madoc was recently destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire was that some boy while playing in an adjoining barn, dropped a match in the hay. Loss $1,000, and no insurance.

A Brough of Promise case is on the docket for hearing at the forthcoming assizes at Cobourg. The defendant is a well-to-do young farmer, and the plaintiff a Miss Hotchinson. Damages are laid at $3,000.

A young cow, 21 months old, belonging to Mr. James Pickard, Blanchard, Ont., gave birth last week to a calf which is quite a curiosity. It (or they) have two distinct bodies, being only attached at the hips; two heads, six legsand two tails.

The temperance body is no more responsible for Mr. Rice's offence than is the moderate, moral, and circumspect drinker for the thousands of revolting crimes daily perpetrated under the influence of alcohol. Let every tub stand on its own bottom.—*Montreal Star.*

On Friday evening last, Mr. Bowell, in the absence of Mr. Haggerty, moved in the House of Commons the second reading of a Bill aiming to return to the pestilence in the Kingston Election case, his deposit of $1,000. The Bill was objected to, and again stood over for consideration.

Sixty thousand commercial travellers are employed by the wholesale merchants of the United States, at an over age annual expense of $3,000 at least, making the aggregate the enormous sum of $180,000,000. There is a move among some of the prominent merchants to do away with the system.

Iowa has been trying the abolition of the death penalty for some years, and doesn't like it. Murders have grown more frequent, and the knowledge that the murderers wouldn't be hung, with the chance that they would be pardoned out in a few years, has stimulated Lynch law, which has become alarmingly prevalent.

Notice is given that the semi-annual examinations to be held in June of the present year, for candidates desiring to be admitted as cadets to the Military College, Kingston, will commence at the headquarters of the several military districts, on Tuesday, 18th of that month, the medical examinations being held the day previous.

Brought to a fine point, the Tory theory of protecting to sugar refining simply means that the people of the Dominion shall only be able to get eight pounds of sugar for a dollar instead of 10 or 12, in order that a few refiners in Montreal and Halifax may accumulate for times. This kind of "legislating for the masses" may be a benefit to the whole country but we fail to see it.

A resident of Guelph, Ont., living on the corner of Waterloo and Grant streets, has a hen that has made her mark in the world as an early bird, and has delighted its owner. The hen was hatched in July last—seven months ago, and distinguished itself by hatching out a brood of chickens on its own account on Thursday. The owner would like to hear of smarter birds if there are any.

It has been said that fewer children are born of American parentage in New York than in any other city of the continent. The reason is that begetters of children are frowned upon by landlords, boarding-house keepers, and maids-of-all-work, until one of the first laws of nature appears to be a social crime. The possession of small children seems to be untoched audacity or an indecency, if not a mixture of both.—[Chicago Tribune.

In 1873 the number of miles operated on the Intercolonial was 345, and the cost of operating them $1,016,992.60, being at the rate of about $2,950 per mile. That was under the late Administration. In 1876 the present Administration managed 765 miles of the same road, the cost being $1,061,675.86, or an average cost per mile of about $3,320, being some $720 less per mile than the cost under the old government. So says the Ottawa *Free Press.*

The "Skirmishing Fund" over which O'Donovan Rossa presides is managed after a style that would gladden the heart of Sir John. No one must know how it is spent; nor must the operations of the "Skirmishers" be enquired into, as publicity would be fatal to the cause. All that is to be done by the patriotic is to send in their money, and, repose full confidence in the men into whose pockets it goes. They will spend it for "the good cause," but in what way none but themselves are to know.

By unearthing another of Sir John Macdonald's most flagrant iniquities Mr. Dyer has drawn down upon himself the wrath of the Tory press, which his for him an especial fear as hatred. This is the way the London *Free Press* speaks of him: "Dyer, send of the *Globe*, may be described as a half headed want on the nose of the first carpet." Could anyone, after this unanswerable argument, deny that Mr. Dymond's course has been most reprehensible, and that Sir John is a pure minded statesman?—[Woodstock Sentinel.

It was a foolish miscalculation of means to evade the time Orange mob at Toronto to burn and sack the and strong to suppress that wretched murderous mob, Rome. Only about a hundred persons went to hear his lecture? which was in fact a miserable failure, and still fewer would have patronized him if the Canadians had had the good sense not to make such a fuss over him. It is upon such mercy lence that demagogues of his stamp contain themselves. Treated to the silent contempt they deserve, they would speedily disappear from the earth, or degenerate to their natural level in the economy of nature—that of tramps and paupers.—[Detroit Daily News.

The news which reaches us to-day from Rome that Pope Leo. XIII. is really negotiating a new "method of life" with the Italian Government, and that he intends to leave the Vatican and occupy the beautiful Papal residence at Castel Gandolfo when the season of the Roman effluvia comes, confirms and completes the many intimations already given that with his pontificate a new era in the history of the Catholic Church is about to begin. It is of itself the dawn of a new day when we see a patrician, a poet and a pontifical accountant of the highest order mounting the throne of the papacy and wielding the keys of St. Peter.—[N. Y. Sunbl.

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

7-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co.

INTRODUCTORY.

THIS MONTH WE COMMENCE THE PUBLICATION OF

Dolan's Ladies Journal.

In presenting it to our Lady Friends we have made ample arrangements to make it all the rages thought. Our objectis two-fold to form a closer intimacy with our Customers, and to present to their notice a fair representation of the changes ever going on in the World of Fashion. The Journal will not be altogether devoted to Fashion, but will contain Literary Selections, short Sketches, Club-chat, Valuable Information, and a large amount of Useful and Entertaining Matter. The Journal will be published early in the month, and will contain Illustrations of the Fashions for the same, as they appear in Demorest's Magazine. Thus introduced, we leave the Journal to those it is intended for, trusting that our efforts to please and interest will be appreciated, and that the Journal will be welcome on its merits alone. Terms to our Customers FREE.—delivered at the store.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of our NEW SPRING STOCK, surpassing in variety and fullness the exhibit of any former season in this establishment at prices lower than ever known in the history of Dry Goods. Full particulars can be seen in our Circular, as it appears in this month's number of the journal.

T. DOLAN & Co.

March 5th, 1878. 10-ly

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Hardly an instance in all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.
Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.
Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.
Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.
Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.
Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y.,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

10-tf

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE

For 30 Days, previous to Stocktaking, at

W. Fairweather & Co's.

Having made large purchases for the Spring and Summer Trade, we have made up our minds to clear out at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

The balance of our Winter Stock of Goods, to make room for our new purchases

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN!

Our Stock Consists of the best class of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, and Clothing, all New and Desirable Goods AND IT MUST BE SOLD. We must have money to pay for our new purchases. We would also say to all those indebted to us on Book Accounts, that all accounts must be paid during this month, after which they will be put in suit for collection.

Now this is no humbug, the goods must be sold, and those who come first will get the best bargains. We shall sell all goods for the next 30 days regardless of cost.

We mean business, so do not fail to come early and secure the bargains. TERMS CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

P.S.—During the sale the Books will be closed and nothing charged. TERMS:—ALL CASH.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occurred during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL, established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh [illegible] Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Cobourg, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.

FOR Weston, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.15 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Cobourg, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.30 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

JOB PRINTING.

Merchants and Business Men of the Town and County will consult their own interests by ordering their Printing for the Spring and Summer trade at the Examiner Office.

☞ Every facility for turning out First Class Work. PRICES REASONABLE.

J. R. STRATTON.

CITY LAUNDRY, Opposite Phelan's Hotel. GET YOUR Lace Curtains done up by us this Spring. Clothing Cleaned.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods arriving Daily.

New Wools in all Shades.

Hottoes Motto Frames.

I will sell cheaper goods than ever before in this town, as we need the Cash: so come and

GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

☞ Store one door north of Wrighton's Grocery, Sign of the Red Flag.

March 19th, 1878. J. F. AUSTIN.

New Goods for Spring!

MRS. McEACHERN

Has been from home completing her stock of

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Misses' Sailor Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose Very Cheap.

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers in great variety, Newest Shades in FANCY WOOLS at 10c. per doz. Silver Card Board, Silver and Gold Paper, Tin Foil, Scrap Pictures, Silk Braids and Flosselles selling at the Lowest Prices. Stamping also done for braiding and embroidery. 15-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOM.
12 Box 288, Peterborough, Ont.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

APPLES!

Consisting of Famuese, Northern Spy, Greenings. Also a Large quantity of

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

FRUITS of all kinds, suitable for Christmas.

A Fine Lot of Celery.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand in Can and Bulk. FINNAN HADDIES, BLOATERS, &c.

10-tf H. A. BROWN.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c., Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-1

CASH PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.
February 1878. 9-tf

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired. 1-ly.

A NEW MAN IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Strobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Hams, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞ The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H BAILEY.
Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentary. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weakness of the Visual from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often proves to CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon O. O'Grady had John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lehan, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of lot number 6, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lehan to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterboro', on the 28th day of February and 10th day of May, A. D., 1876, respectively, and also that part of the North half of lot No. 6, in the 5th concession of the said township of Ennismore, containing one-acre be the same more or less, and better described as follows: commencing at the North angle of the said lot No. 6, thence westerly along the northern limit of the said lot twelve perches, thence South parallel with the Eastern limits of said lot sixteen perches, thence East parallel with the Northern limits

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

...st insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of 12 lines to the inch, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written directions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than 12 o'clock on Monday; and none of any intended importance will be received later than Tuesday morning. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Notices before Inquests in local or short columns first insertion, ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county of neighboring townships. Communications are requested to send in their favors as early in the week as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a power press and the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1878. NUMBER 14.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JOHN A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

REG. PEARCE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c., Office—George St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Master St., Peterborough.
J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. H. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—DIXON'S new block, Simcoe street. 74-60y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 50-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 257 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Scribbon, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-57 G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. E. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. E. ROPER, Manager,

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Bank, Corner of Hunter, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Rentoul Terrace Stewart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hopkin's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 81-13im

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Newr, Peterborough.
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence, opposite the Drill Shed, East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-79

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-ly

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathie's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, Successor to J. O'Donnell.) graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Reformed by permission to J. Branston Wilmott, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry to Philodent Toronto School of Dentistry, Operative Dentistry, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Esquire, of Board of Examiners Royal College; H. Beckett, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 1 Residence, Rentoul House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 19

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the Examiner Office or at his residence on top of Dublin School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Provisions, Water Cooler Agents, Flour, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chamberlain Block, Peterboro. 9

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in D. Hopkin's store Hunter Street, Peterboro. Residence, Brock St., George's Square. North end Castle Street. Horses taken under medical treatment on board. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whip Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whips neatly repaired. Sheep and rabbit proof Barbwire Metal. 42-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, is prepared to sell Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Obtain the same at any of the stations on the G. T.R., or get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-65m

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Deputy of Customs will be in Cox's Old Block, over the New Express Office and will open into the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BAKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Keeps on hand Soda Water from New York and Sterling Exchange, Drafts and Bills New York and Sterling, Greenbacks, &c., for sale. Bank Stock, Silver, Greenbacks, &c., for sale. Also sells Drafts on Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Victoria & Hawaii, Canada, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Chicago, Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Belleville, Brockville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Lindsay, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Perry, Uxbridge, Orillia, Barrie, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Sarnia, Windsor, Amherstburg, Guelph, Galt, Berlin, Waterloo, Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Brantford, Paris, Dundas, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Niagara, Thorold, Welland, Port Colborne, Fort Erie, Chippawa, Clifton, Niagara Falls, Lockport, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, Troy, Utica, Boston, Portland, Halifax, Quebec, Liverpool, London, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Perth, Dundee, Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfort, Bremen, Vienna, Trieste, Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Genoa, Leghorn, Turin, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Gothenburg, Christiania, Bergen, Trondhjem, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Hobart Town, Launceston, Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin, Nelson, Christchurch, Honolulu, Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Rio Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Lima, Callao, Panama, Aspinwall, Kingston, Jamaica, Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Cuba, Port au Prince, Hayti, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, Monterey, Guaymas, Mazatlan, San Blas, Acapulco, Manzanilla

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Breech Loading Single Shot Guns.

Rotten Good Scotch Fingar Chisels, any Size or in Sets.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, *superior to all others.*

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Ohio made BUGGY WHEELS, Armstrongs and Patent 2 Lead Buggy Springs; Steel and Brass Jacket Axles, Robert and Unequalled Drill and Duck Saddlery Hardware. Another Brand Steel Tire, Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rock River Sheathing Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 28, 1878. 13-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

German Syrup—J. D. Tully.
Furniture—Heubach & McKee.
To The Front—C. Butler.
Sewing Goods—R. Graham.
Decking *Fowls*—S. Wood.
Land Plaster—W. McBain.
Fish—G. Chamberlain.
Horse Bills—*Examiner* Office.
Land Plaster—T. W. Robinson & Co.
Seeds—Robt. A. Brown.
Piano Tuning—C. Iglestrom.
Springless Truss—Dr. Hotchkin.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Golden Medical Discovery.
Dyspepsia—J. F. Bower.
Dress Goods—W. J. Wallace.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Sheriff's Sale—Chambers Estate.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 4, 1878

THE QUEBEC CRISIS.

The Tories seem utterly at a loss to know what to do or say in connection with the overturn of the De Boucherville administration. It seems hard for them to cavil and deny the right of the Sovereign, or her representative, to choose or dismiss his advisers—a prerogative the crown has possessed from time immemorial, and which all Reformers still admit. In fact the position of the political parties are completely reversed. In 1843 the Liberals of that day quarrelled with Governor Metcalfe because he insisted on performing certain administrative acts independently of the advice of his ministers while the Tories defended him. Now the Tories are assailing Lieutenant-Governor Letellier for dismissing advisers whom he believed to be ruining the country, and choosing others in whom he had more confidence, and whom he believed to be in the confidence of the country, while the Liberals have come to his rescue. A glance suffices to show that the Tories and not the Liberals have changed with respect to this question. The latter stand on the very ground they occupied in 1843, while the former have for the time become more than Radical. They have grown utterly revolutionary. Their utterances with respect to prerogative will yet, like chickens, come home to roost; meanwhile they have not even the poor satisfaction of gaining by this means a temporary success.

During the past few days a flood of light has been thrown on the constitutional aspect of the case by the writings of Sir Francis Hincks and of Mr. Alpheus Todd, the former is the most veteran Parliamentarian in Canada, a man of great ability, and a philosophical student of politics In two articles published in the Montreal *Journal of Commerce* he completely justifies, from a constitutional point of view all that Mr. Letellier has done. The latter had a perfect right to dismiss his advisers and appeal to the county against their policy so long as he was able to find new advisers willing to become responsible for his dismissal of their predecessors. In other words, so long as he differed from his Ministers on public and not personal grounds, he was, not only justified but, under the circumstances, bound to dismiss them or act unconstitutionally. Their Railway measure and Tax Bill he did not approve of and was unwilling to assent to; and as he believed they were hurrying the country into bankruptcy, he could do nothing less than call to his councils advisers who were opposed to both. On other grounds he was justified in getting rid of Mr. DeBoucherville and his colleagues. They treated him from the first with studied neglect, and went so far as to affix his name to important official proclamations, what he never saw till he saw them in print. No Governor with a particle of spirit would for a moment put up with such treatment, and it is surprising that Mr. Letellier bore up under it so long. Mr. Todd, the learned Librarian of the House of Commons, and author of the best extant work on Parliamentary Government, has just issued a pamphlet on the subject in which he lays down with great clearness the limits within which the constitutional functions of the Sovereign or his deputy must be exercised. He sums up his conclusions in a series of propositions two of which are so applicable to the Quebec situation that we quote them entire. His fourth and fifth principles are as follows :—

4. "That in order to enable a constitutional Governor to fulfil intelligently and efficiently the charge entrusted to him by the Crown, he is entitled to require—that the fullest information shall be afforded to him by his Ministers upon every matter which at any time shall be submitted for his approval; and that no policy shall be carried out or acts of Executive authority performed by his Ministers in the name of the Crown, unless the same shall have previously received his sanction."

"That while under ordinary circumstances a constitutional Governor would naturally defer to the advice of his Ministers, so long as they possess the confidence of the people, as shown through their representatives; if at any time he should see fit to doubt the wisdom or the legality of advice tendered to him; or should question the motives which have actuated his advisers on any particular occasion—so as to lead him to the conviction that their advice had been prompted by corrupt, partizan, or other unworthy motives, and not by a regard to the honour of the Crown or the welfare and advancement of the community at large—the Governor is entitled to have recourse to the power reserved to him in the Royal Instructions, and to withhold his assent from such advice. Under these circumstances he would manifestly act, not in the first instance, in opposition to the wishes of the people, but in accordance with them, as expressed by a majority, or possibly by a large majority of their representatives. But if, on reconsideration, Ministers should persist in tendering the same advice, or refuse the opportunity of his Ministers, or to dismiss them from office, and to call to his Councils a new Administration."

It has been interesting over and over again that Mr. Letellier acted as he did at the instigation of Mr. Mackenzie. There is not a shadow of proof furnished to sustain the assertions on allegation. The men who strive to indulge daily in statements so gross, and charges so unfounded, that an imputation of this kind seems the most natural thing in the world, but the country will not so regard it. If Mr. Mackenzie had interfered between Mr. Letellier and his advisers even to the extent of advising the dismissal of the latter it would have been a very improper step to take. If Quebec is ever to be raised out of the slough in which she has been plunged the reform must come from within and there is absolutely nothing to show that either Mr. Letellier or Mr. Joly has miscalculated the feelings or misread the convictions of his countrymen in making to them the appeal they have made. The finances of Quebec have fallen into a perfect muddle and the Province has been brought to the very verge of insolvency. The Stamp Tax Bill was intended to prevent a threatened deficiency, but Mr. Joly assures his fellow-citizens that he can make both ends meet by cutting down expenses and otherwise improving the administration of public affairs. If he can do this he need not fear an early dismissal from office.

THE KAMINISTIQUIA.

There has been sitting for some weeks at Ottawa a Committee of the Senate appointed for the purpose of investigating certain alleged acts of corruption and mal-administration on the part of the Premier, who, as Minister of Public Works, is officially responsible for the location of the Pacific Railway terminus on the Kaministiquia, and the transactions necessited thereby. From the line of examination and cross-examination adopted by Messrs. Aikins, Macpherson, and others, as well as from the pic-nic speeches of the Opposition leaders and the utterances of the party organs, it is manifest that for their own purposes, Mr. Mackenzie's enemies are bent on confusing the public mind by mixing up in inextricable confusion three distinct charges, and the evidence adduced in support of them. So far as we are concerned the issue shall not thus be obscured. We shall state these charges separately and point out the object in view in associating them. In the first place, then, Mr. Mackenzie is charged with selecting the wrong place as a terminus, when he preferred the Kaministiquia as a harbour to Prince Arthur's Landing; in the second, he is charged with selecting the wrong place for the railway reserve on the Kaministiquia, when he chose a part of the Fort William town plot in preference to the McKellar farm; and in the third, he is charged with paying for the land, covered by the reserve, far more than it was worth. The sting of this series of charges is, like the Scorpions' in its tail. The insinuation is that he paid an exorbitant price for the land, in order to benefit the firm of Oliver, Davidson & Co.; that in order to have an opportunity of paying them this exorbitant price, he deliberately rejected Mr. McKellar's farm, and selected the town plot; and that in order to have an opportunity of choosing the town plot, he deliberately rejected Prince Arthur's Landing, and chose the Kaministiquia as the harbour terminus of the railway.

This is the issue put fairly and squarely, without any effort at exaggeration. The object in view in associating these charges now becomes clearly apparent. A reasonable Opposition might perhaps have regarded the preference accorded to the Kaministiquia over the Landing as a mistake, a mere error of judgment on the part of Mr. Mackenzie and his professional advisers, but a malignant, unscrupulous, and unfair Opposition, could not resist the temptation to impute dishonourable, corrupt, and unpatriot motives. Similarly the preference given to the town plot over the McKellar farm might have been looked upon as an error of judgment, and treated as such, but because Mr. Adam Oliver happened to be one of the owners whose land had to be expropriated if the former spot were chosen, the temptation to say, that it was chosen because he was an owner, was too great to be resisted. And lastly, since the amount paid was determined by two valuators, one a Reformer and the other a Conservative, one a good business man, and the other both a good man of business and a land surveyor—who, had spent years in the pursuit of his calling in the vicinity of the terminus—it might have been deemed an error of judgment to pay so much for a terminus, when the land could have been forced from the owners for a smaller sum; but again the chance of imputing corrupt motives was too good to be lost, and hence all the fuss. The inherent improbability of this tissue of insinuations is so great that it would be in the last degree uncharitable to suppose that its authors believe what they allege. On the principle that it is less of an insult to call a man a knave than it is to dub him a fool, we prefer to regard Messrs. Plumb, Aikins, Macpherson and their coadjutors, as deliberately pressing charges they feel to be untrue and baseless, rather than as playing the part of honest and well-meaning ignoramuses. If they prefer the other alternative they are welcome to it, however.

As the evidence intended to substantiate the above charges has not yet been completed, while the rebutting testimony is at this writing hardly begun; we shall not attempt at present any analysis of either. In a future issue, however, we propose to return to the subject, and show from the testimony adduced by the conspirators themselves how utterly baseless their accusations are. Before closing we may add that in view of the herculean task assumed by Mr. Mackenzie, in view of the fact that he found himself surrounded by traitors in his own department, and in view of the additional labour entailed upon him as Premier, it is perfectly astonishing that his lynx-eyed and malignant personal and political foes have found so little material out of which to manufacture charges of corruption on mal-administration against him. The best test of the utter baseness and worthlessness of these men is the way in which they condone the tackle of their idol, Sir John A. Macdonald, to say nothing of the disgusting Northern Railway frauds, the Secret Service Scandal, the Moylan business, and other revelations of genuine unmistakeable corruption, there stands the great political crime of Canadian history, the Pacific Scandal. The hypocrisy of the men who profess to be unable to accept a reasonable explanation of the apparently high price paid for land for a trans-continental railway terminus, and yet swallow at a gulp and without a grimace, the gigantic and treasonable plot to sell the whole railway for the means of keeping their party in power, is beyond the power of the English language to depict.

NORTH VICTORIA.—We are gratified to be able to state that Mr. James Maclennan has accepted the nomination as candidate for the Commons tendered by the Reform Convention of North Victoria. We are confident that by good management through organization and hearty support which he is sure to get—Mr. Maclennan can even more carry the riding—by a decisive majority.—*Lindsay Post.*

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

In a late comparison of the different way in which Reformers and Conservatives go about party organization we referred quite incidentally to the danger of too great haste in these matters, as likely to prevent a proper steering of the popular voice in the selection of standard-bearers at elections. We then alluded to the hurry of the Conservatives in this County; and it would appear that they have fallen into the very pit against which they might have taken warning from the EXAMINER. Whether the unnecessary haste displayed in calling the convention at Indian River was designed or merely the result of a sort of party demoralization, we have no means of determining with certainty; but the fact remains that matters were hurried along by somebody, and that the place of meeting chosen was not the most central in the Riding by a good deal. Whatever may be the cause of haste there will at all times be found those to take advantage of it in furthering their own peculiar ends. Not only often did precipitate action preclude fair representation from all parts of the Riding, it also permitted of the placing in office, and the selection as delegates of men objectionable to the rank and file—the less busy, but more self-possessed and reflecting of the party. In such a case it was not impossible for a dictatorial member of the convention to press his peculiar views with success, and ignore the well-understood wishes of the majority in the end, as their rights were at first ignored in the composition of the gathering and the place of meeting. In spite of strong and even violent demonstrations of opposition the will of the self-constituted candidate selector of the Tory party in Peterborough prevailed, Mr. Burnham was chosen and Mr Grover rejected, though it was known that he formerly commanded even Reform votes on personal and local grounds. Even the *Review* itself sees the necessity of *excusing* the selection in the way it was made; and it therefore instances a contingency in which it may be well "to choose,—not the man "whom perhaps a majority of that Party "would individually prefer to honor with "their suffrages—not the man whom "many of them consider best entitled to "the position, on account of past services, "qualities, or fitness for the position of "standard bearer—but the man under "whose banner those entertaining similar "views as to the issues of the contest can "be best united, and who shall have least "real or supposed sins to answer for."

We had thought that the man on whom any party could best unite was he whom the majority preferred to vote for, particularly if he be one whom many consider best entitled to the position on account of past party services, good qualities and fitness. But the *Review* says this is not the case in the Tory party; and herein we have another difference between Reformer and Conservative.

A little further on in its apologetic article, the *Review* tells those whom it would fain have as the faithful followers of the Tory candidate-selector, of Peterborough, that the fact of there being "in "every constituency a greater or less number of electors whose votes are cast not "on the important issues of the contest, "but upon grounds of a personal or local "character . . . . . "cannot be entirely ignored, and must have "very great weight where two or more "candidates, otherwise equally desirable, "present themselves for the suffrages of a "Party."

This hardly squares with the loud protestations concerning "well defined principles" and "a great and live issue before the country." Probably the most honest expression of party principle is contained in the assertion :—"The one ruling aim "of our party at the present time should "and must be the selection of the men, all "things considered, who are most likely to "lead us to victory."

With the evidently personal application of many of the phrases in the *Review's* article we have nothing to do. We leave them to the consideration of those Conservatives at whom they are levelled.

DOMINION EXPENDITURE.

Opposition organs continue to harp on what they call the extravagance of the Reform Ministry. They complain that the public expenditure has not been reduced, not being conscious that while so doing they are tacitly admitting that the disbursements of the late Government were too great for the public good done. It is apparently admitted that the growth and development of the country, the extension of public institutions, and the prosecution of new and great public works tend to produce a steady increase in the outlay from year to year. The heavy *obligations* placed on the country by the late Government before they went out of office, must be fulfiled. To repudiate would be to disgrace Canada. To carry them out is the only honourable course. That they have been so far carried out honestly and faithfully, is nothing to the praise of that party which when in power got the country saddled with them, and which in opposition tried to throw every possible obstacle in the way of their fulfilment. Even now those who defended the course of the Macdonald Ministry in its reckless pledging of the country's credit and honour now complains of the cost of preserving that credit and honour under peculiar circumstances, blaming those who warned against the danger when it might have been avoided, and who have since met the difficulty their detractors brought about. The necessity of the present time requires a much larger outlay of public money than even the extravagance of Sir John's Government made in the later years of its disgraceful existence, and in spite of the legacies of debt and obligations left to be arranged for by Reformers, whom the country placed in charge of its affairs the increase in expenditure has not been so rapid as before the much needed change was made. This Conservative complaint of extravagance was pretty fully disposed of by Mr. Bertram in his late speech in the House of Commons, he showing plainly that the rates of increase has been smaller under the present, than under the late Administration; and that if the proportion of growth of expenditure under Tory rule be taken as a basis (they themselves inviting it) our actual saving has been effected by the Reform Ministry since Sir John and his followers thrifts were kicked out of office by a deceived and disgraced people. Such decrease as shown by Mr. Bertram cannot be denied; but the Opposition paper in this town makes a sort of attempt to criticise his line of argument. We say, "attempt to criticise," for the fault-finding referred to is the merest carping. The demonstration by Mr Bertram of the ruinous expenditure of Sir John Macdonald's Government is quite consistent with a defence of the moderate outlay of the Mackenzie Administration, taking the circumstances of the country into consideration. This every sensible man who considers the matter will do, and this Mr. Bertram did in his speech, entering fully and unanswerably into the merits of the case and disposing in a broad and statesmanlike manner, very unlike that of his would-be critic. In 1872 Mr. Bertram was probably as willing as now to make allowance for the admission of Provinces to the Dominion; but he nor many of his *fellow-citizens* were satisfied that such new-comers should be subsidized and bribed to come into the Confederation, as was the case. But the fault-finder is positively clumsy when it comes to figures, for here the attempts at criticism only result in a general admission of the decrease the coal-stroke writer vainly tries to explain away. In fact he could not have done better for Mr. Bertram in the Tory camp than thus publish the figures he has chosen. We congratulate Mr. Bertram.

EAST RIDING CONVENTION.

We again remind all Reformers of the East Riding, and all the supporters of the Present Government in that constituency, of the meeting to be held in Norwood, on Saturday, the 6th of April, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of a candidate to contest the riding in opposition to Mr. Burnham, who has accepted the nomination from the "clean handed" party, who are only looking after office to enable them to remunerate their friends and pay off "those ten thousands." Mr. G. R. Patullo, secretary of the Ontario Reform Association, is expected to be present. We hope to see a large meeting of Reformers from all parts of the Riding.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE death of Mr. W. B. O'DONOGHUE, whose name is known in connection with the Northwest troubles, is announced from St. Paul, Minn.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.—As we go to press we learn that at the Conservative Convention held yesterday, to select candidates to contest the West Riding at the coming elections, Mr. George Hilliard received the nomination for the Commons and Mr. W. H. Scott for the Local. Both parties we believe have accepted the nominations.

IF "the eastern *portion* of the East Riding *meets*" (as the Lakefield *News* elegantly puts it,) "previous to the Western portion and selected the same hour, and day, and *place*" for the Indian River convention how comes it that the secretary in Norwood, published as his authority for inviting conservatives to that convention, a letter from Lakefield notifying him of the time and place of meeting named as an "informal meeting?"

IN its last issue the Lakefield *News* or patent shower-bath professes to be disgusted with the EXAMINER. We were rather glad of it; for we fully intended to disgust such Tory circulators of scandal and usurpers of popular rights as the *News*. Our style doesn't suit the *News*, we are glad of that too; for we wouldn't like to be commended by a paper that calls a contemporary a "smut machine," says it "lies," and attempts to strike at the personality of the editor. The *News* reference to the "Collector of Inland Revenue Editor" is a sample of impertinance, and though Mr. J. J. Hall is so good-natured that he is not likely to resent it, it is none the less an unwarrantable liberty, as well as an unprofessional piece of stupidity on the part of the *News*. It is a great pity that one should, while condemning another, fall grossly into the very fault denounced.

A NUMBER of the Conservative journals of this district of country, affect great horror and indignation because we referred to Sir John Macdonald as "the dishonest and drunken leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in Canada." One calls it "shameful." So say we, it is indeed shameful that a man of such character should be retained as leader by any party, but more shameful still that he should be lauded as a hero and upheld as a model by a minister of the church. It was this shameful fact that induced us to make the strong reference we did, and which none of our horror stricken and indignant Tory contemporaries have attempted to deny. Indeed the public history of the man is the plain proof of our words; shameful though the facts may be. But we are told "the battle is not now one of personal likings or dislikings, but of certain well defined principles." We fail to see any change in the Tory system of carrying on the battle, and certainly they have never avoided an appeal to personal likings or dislikings, when they thought these would give them a party advantage. As for well defined principles, they are so scarce with the Tory leaders and the Tory press as to prevent them from understanding each other, or even following in one line for any length of time, Conservative as they purpose to be. If it be meant that the Opposition have well-defined views on the tariff question, let them promulgate them, and they will be met in the most killingly and logical manner. But instead of such one of the well defined principles they say they have, and which they severely keep to themselves, they spin platitudes concerning Sir John Macdonald, and sometimes go so far as to get a Rev. B. A., to express his "personal likings" for the knight of Pacific Scandal fame, and spree-indulging notoriety. At this we expressed our disgust, and are glad to find that the Tories would prefer the discussion of well-defined principles, such as having a respectable leader for instance.

THE COBOURG ASSIZES.

LIFE SENTENCE.—The case of the Queen *vs.* Robinson was disposed of on Friday before *Chief-Justice* Harrison. The prisoner was arraigned on the charge of outrage and aggravated assault on a Mrs. Newton, aged 66 years, both parties residing in South Monaghan. The prisoner, a young man 24 years of age, was ably defended by Hon. S. Smith, Q. C. The jury, after a short consultation, brought in a verdict of "guilty." The prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Provincial Penitentiary. The usual sentence for such an offence is death.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.—The trial of Maryn Welton, charged with having been concerned in what is known as the Castleton tragedy, was commenced at the Cobourg Assizes on Monday. The accusers of the man David Smith, convicted of abortion at the previous Assizes in connection with the case, has been commuted from a life term to twenty years' imprisonment. Smith and Cope Mallory, the seducer of the girl Alberta Wade, the victim in the tragedy, who has turned Queen's evidence, were both placed in the witness-box. After hearing evidence and addresses by both Counsel and Judge the jury fastened, but were unable to agree, seven being in favour of acquittal and five against. They were accordingly discharged, and Welton held in $2,000 bail. Cope Mallory was held in $2,000.

¶ At the London Assizes last week the tavern-keeper Mears, on trial for murder, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

THE EASTERN WAR.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN ATTITUDE.

March 27.—A London despatch says: Considerable excitement over the threatening state of the Eastern Question has extended to the Stock Exchange, where a feverish feeling characterizes transactions. Consols have greatly declined.

A despatch from London says the Government has ordered additional horse-boats to be delivered immediately.

The *Times* says: To surrender the hope of the Congress is to throw away the only means of submitting the Eastern Question to a quiet consideration. To sacrifice substantial principles, even for the sake of avoiding such danger, would be to incur an equal peril. Brought to be the object of all the Governments, Russia included, to promote the meeting of the Congress.

The utterances from Berlin on the Eastern Question this morning—the first semi-official expression since the hitch in the Congress project—are entirely different from the assertions hitherto made. The Berlin *Post*, which prints nothing political without a purpose, and which is one of Bismarck's organ's says:—The failure of the Congress would probably result in Russia and England remaining at peace, but arming for war. These prolonged arguments England can infinitely better afford than Russia, as Russia cannot attack England while England is perfectly in a position to hide her time. The Czar will probably be driven to extend his conquests better to be prepared for a collision when it does occur, but in such a case Austria and Greece would join England to protect their interests. Germany will never fight for Russia or any other foreign interests. Russia, therefore, had better restrain her ambition.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S REPLY.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—On Tuesday night Her Majesty's Government received the reply of Prince Gortschakoff. The Cabinet assembled yesterday to consider it. As our Paris correspondent states, the reply is to the effect that Gortschakoff fully understood the wish of England to take up (*soulever*) the conditions, and the general purport of the provisional treaty, but that from a Russian point of view he must maintain the exercise of a veto upon the discussion of those terms which are considered at St. Petersburg as out side of European jurisdiction and concern. The *Telegraph* adds:—The natural consequence of Russia's answer is that the Congress will not meet. A Vienna correspondent seems hopeful, and intimates that Austria is endeavouring to arrange a compromise. These sanguine views, however, conflict with the general tenor of the news. This correspondent also declares that Austria has not thought of a Congress without England, nor has such an idea been suggested elsewhere.

THE CONGRESS.

It is authoritatively stated that the European Congress scheme has absolutely failed. There is not the faintest possibility of any meeting being held.

A Vienna special to Paris reports that Andrassy informed Sir Henry Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

CALLING OUT THE RESERVE.

March 29.—The situation, as depicted by this morning's despatches, seems almost to leave no hope of a pacific solution of the Anglo-Russian difficulties, and that the bursting of the storm which has so long been brewing is now only a question of days, perhaps hours. Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, in the House of Commons, and Lord Beaconsfield in the House of Lords, announced that the aspect of affairs was such that the Government, in defence of British interests and freedom has been compelled to issue orders calling out the reserve.

All the troop-ships have been ordered to prepare for the transportation of troops on an emergency.

AUSTRIAS POSITION.

In Austria, however, a peaceful solution of the differences is not yet considered out of the question, and General Ignatieff is reported to have declared his opinion that the differences were merely a misunderstanding of words. Even all there seems some doubt as to Austria's attitude in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. It is denied that Count Andrassy ever told Sir Henry Elliott that Austria would remain neutral in case of such an event, and rumours are given currency to that the Count has only been feigning sympathy with Russia, and intends to declare for an active policy with the whole of Hungary at his back. It is further stated that while Russian prospects looked promising at the beginning of the week, they have now reassumed an uncertain aspect, as General Ignatieff speaks only of explanations instead of concessions.

GRAIN EXPORTATION FORBIDDEN

Russia has forbidden the exportation of cereals from the Lower Danube.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the Russian Government has stopped the exportation of grain from Toulcha and Kustenje, on the Black Sea.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

March 30.—General Nelidoff presented a note to the Porte requesting that the withdrawl of the British fleet from its position in the Sea of Marmora be demanded, and that the note having been handed to Mr. Layard, he replied that the fleet would remain where it was until the withdrawl of the Russian troops from the vironens of Constantinople.

THE SITUATION.

In the House of Commons yesterday Lord Bartington referred to the calling out of the reserve as an indication that the situation was one of intense gravity.

It is said that Austria has become emboldened by England's conduct, and that should her apprehensions be laid at rest it will only be by greater concessions from Russia than she was at first willing to yield. Russia is increasing her forces before Constantinople, and has requested Servia to occupy Sophia in order to allow the Muscovite soldiers to advance towards the Turkish capital.

RUSSIA'S AGGRESSION.

April 1.—A *Times* editorial says:—"Neither the objects Russia proclaimed at the outset, nor the events of the war, justified her advance upon Constantinople or her approach to the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. As long as she remains in that menacing position, we shall find it necessary to retain our ships in the Sea of Marmora, and so long will peace be uncertain. It is Russia who has trespassed upon the forbearance of England, not England who has shown a lack of consideration for her. That forebearance has now been strained to its utmost limits. Nothing but necessity would induce us to assert our rights by force. Timely and temperate concession on the part of the Russian Cabinet would, without in the least compromising the interests of Russia insure the peace of Europe."

A COMPROMISE IMPOSSIBLE.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of last evening said:—England and Russia are too definitely committed to positions which they have respectively assumed to allow any withdrawal. The difference is so essentially one of principle that it is impossible for any third Power to suggest an acceptable compromise. The advance of the Russian troops to the Bosphorus or on Gallipoli may be immediately expected." The *Pall Mall Gazette* is the property of the First Lord of the Admiralty.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

April 3.—The European situation is beginning to define itself more distinctly. The atmosphere shows signs of clearing, and the probabilities of a European war are apparently diminishing, the action of Austria having completely turned the scale in favour of the English demands. And in the meantime Russia, completely taken aback by the exorbitant character of Austria's demands, is pressing her game of fast and loose by turning from Austria to England in the hope of coming to an understanding with the latter. Lord Salisbury's circular has greatly increased the friendly feeling of Austria towards England, and it is felt at Vienna that Austria must support England's demand for a full discussion of the provisions of the treaty with a view to important modification therein. The Roumanian hostility to the treaty grows apace, and Servia, despite the orders from Russian headquarters, evinces a decided leaning towards Austria.

A proclamation is published in London ordering the reserves to assemble on or before the 15th inst.

First Class Dorking Fowl FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Prize Birds. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.

Fowls per pair, $4.00. Eggs per Doz. $1.00.

13-tf STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee.

PIANO TUNING.

MR. CARL IGLESTREM,

Piano Tuner for Messrs. Mason, Rische & Newcombe, is in town. All orders left at the bookstore of Messrs. Wilson & Davis will be promptly attended to.

Peterborough, April 3rd, 1878. 14-1in

SPRINGLESS TRUSS AND SUPPORTERS.

Mr. HOTCHKIN, the Celebrated Truss and Supporter-man, can be consulted as follows:—

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, May 1 and 2.
Lindsay, Benson House, May 3 and 4.
Peterborough, Cairns House, May 6, 7 and 8.
Cobourg, Powell House, May 9 and 10.

Dr. Hotchkin's treatment is practical, rational and economical. Its object is immediate relief, and eventual cure. It is based upon Scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs and hard substance having healed inguinal and umbilical as well as varicocele, as the advanced cases respectively from 6 to 52 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Treats children as well as adults. Dr. H's post office address is Albion, Orleans Co., N.Y. 14-tf

FRESH GROUND Land Plaster, $1.10

Best Goderich Salt, $1.10

Also, Plaster of Paris and Water Lime always on hand. ☞A car load of Plaster of Paris just received.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
April 3rd, 1878. 14-tf

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH!

Great Reduction in Prices.

Fresh Salmon Trout and Whitefish, Gutted, at 6c. per lb.—CASH.

FRESH OYSTERS,

The BEST BRANDS always on Hand.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

Cheap for Cash, at

CHAMBERLAIN'S.

Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro' 14-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS.

For Sale Cheap, Seamish's Best Fresh Ground

LAND PLASTER

ALSO, THE BEST

GODERICH SALT.

The undersigned being the chief Agent for the sale of the above in Peterborough, is prepared to dispose of the same at Low Prices.

A quantity of Good Wheat, Oats, Peas and Barley for Sale. Apply to

W. McBAIN,

At his Storehouse, Hunter Street, near the Railway Station, Peterborough. 14-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

The Adjourned Sale of Lands under Writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, on the Suits of ROBERT TAYLOR *vs.* JOHN CHAMBERS, and F. W. RUBIDGE *vs.* JOHN CHAMBERS, will take place at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 16th day of April,

1878, at 12 o'clock, noon.

When the interest of the Defendant in Lots Nos. 12 and 13 North of Dublin Street and West of George Street, and the East half of Lot No. 3 North of McDonnell Street and West of George Street, Peterborough, will be sold.

Sheriff's Office, JAS. A. HALL.
Peterborough, 2nd April, 1878. 14-3ins.

FRESH FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Good, Cheap & Reliable,

Red, White & Alsike Clovers,

TIMOTHY, ORCHARD, LAWN AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Seed Potatoes (best varieties.)

Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees.

☞Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Currant Bushes, Roses, &c. Also, a fine lot of Flower Plants always on hand.

Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower Plants during the Season.

ROBERT A. BROWN,

Two Doors North of T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street, Peterborough. 14-tf

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 13-ly

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McOullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:

Next door to the "Examiner" office.

11-tf N. LAPOINTE.

THE LAST CALL!

All parties indebted to the Estate of the late Thomas Lamb are requested to settle their accounts at once, at the office of the Giant T. and save costs, as the business of the estate must be closed up. 12-3ins.

Coughs no More.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough and or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor Drug Store. 6-1y.

HORSE BILLS.

The attention of those requiring Horse Bills is called to the large stock of cuts in the

EXAMINER PRINTING OFFICE.

Orders executed promptly and at low rates.

14-3ins J. R. STRATTON.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $300 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 29, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

I am instructed by MR. PATRICK LEAHY to sell by Public Auction, on Saturday, April 6th, at T. CAVANAGH'S HOTEL, in the Town of Peterborough, that valuable Farm, in the Township of Douro, being composed of the West Half of Lot No. 6 in the 7th Concession, situated about six miles from the Town of Peterborough and about three miles from the Red Mills, on the leading road to Warsaw. Upon the premises is a new Log Dwelling House, with Stone Cellar; also, a Frame Barn, 62 x 34 feet, on a stone foundation, containing Stables and Sheds; a good Well, a never-failing Creek, and young Orchard beginning to bear. It contains 100 acres more or less, of which 85 acres are fit for machinery, the balance being woodland. *This Farm is well worthy the attention of intending purchasers, as it is a first class Farm, in a good state of cultivation.* TERMS EASY. For further particulars apply to PATRICK LEAHY, Lakefield, or to

CHAS. STAPLETON,
13-3ins Auctioneer.

Babies' Carriages!

IN STOCK.

My new stock of Trunks and Satchels are Extra Good and Cheap.

BASE BALL GOODS & VARIETY.

SEWING MACHINES BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER.

B. SHORTLY,

Sign of the Golden Collar, Geo. St., Peterboro'.

13-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Gold and Silver Plating Works

CHAS. WARD

Desires to announce to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity that he is now prepared to fill all orders for replating all kinds of table ware, such as Spoons, Knives, Forks, Tea Sets, &c. Watch Cases and Watch Chains replated to look equal to new. All work weighed before and after plating, so that parties may know the quantity of silver used in plating, and the earth of time it will wear. Rebronzing and Lacquering Chandeliers and Ornaments.

Particular Attention paid to repairing Brittania Metal Ware.

☞Orders promptly attended to at low rates. Office at Langford's Shop, George Street—a few doors north of Bank of Commerce; Residence, Allan's Temperance House, Hunter Street.

March 13th 1878. 11-13ins

CHANCERY NOTICE.

To Creditors of the late William Moore

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause Moore against Dugan, the Creditors of William Moore, late of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of May, 1875, are on or before the 27th day of April, 1878, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, Solicitors for the Defendant's Executors, their Christain and Surnames, addresses and description, the *full particulars* of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 6th day of May, 1878, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 26th day of March, A.D., 1878.

C. A. WELLER,
13-4t Master.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

CONSTANTINOPLE SAFE.

Hostilities Commenced at the

GIANT T.

Stoves & Tinware to the Front

Supplies for the Army and Navy

Now Ordered and in Readiness.

Householders can now buy ELECRO-PLATED WARE, CUTTLERY, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, TRAYS, MATS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., at Hard Time Prices.

Farmers and Grangers can buy MILK PANS MILK PAILS, and everything requisite for the Dairy, at the Lowests Prices.

A Great Sensation to be caused by the Large Stock of COOK AND OTHER STOVES, to be sold at Cost Price for Cash before the Winter Closes.

☞Good times to be forced to the front. ☜

ADAM HALL.

7-1y. Successor to the late T. Lannin

SPRING, 1878.

ORMOND & WALSH

Are now fully prepared with their Spring supply of newly imported Field, Garden and Flower

SEEDS.

Purchasers of Seeds must now be convinced of the disappointment experienced in buying seeds from house or travelling agent put up and placed in parcels on spools, and in many instances of inferior vitality, and in many instances of inferior vitality, and in many instances discontinued from time to time for years, before being sold; the advantages of buying seeds from their proprietors, and not only from their proprietors, but from those who personally manufacture in each parcel. To prevent

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Peterborough, 25th March, 1878. 13-tf

The Only Place to Get a
NOBBY AND STYLISH
WELL MADE AND
COMFORTABLE FITTING
Pair of Boots, Shoes or Gaiters, is at
SAMUEL WHITE'S,
Sign of the Golden Boot.
Special attention devoted to Custom Work.
Best facilities for manufacturing Hand-made, Sewed, & Machine Work. Patent Machinery.
16-1y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 4, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Springdance Trustee.—See Dr. G. W. Hotchkin's springdance trust and supporter advertisement in another column.

For Women's Button Boots in French Kid and Alligator, or Side Lined Boots in Kangaroo, go to R. Bennett & Son's.

A Big Load.—On Saturday last Mr. George Weldon sold to Mr. F. Burgess a load of straw weighing 3980 lbs. for which he received $11.95.

Remember—Every kind of plain and fancy Book and Job Printing executed at the EXAMINER Office on the shortest notice. Call and see samples and prices.

Removed.—Dr. A. Reynolds, Dentist, announces to his friends that he has removed his rooms and office to the rooms over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's drug store.

T. Pascoe Gardner & Son's Clearing Sale is an excellent opportunity for buying Mourning Outside Cloth, and Tailoring done in First Class Style by Mr. Simms, the Master Cutter in the set.

The New Post Office.—The bricklayers have commenced work this week upon the new Post Office buildings. When completed they will be an ornament to the town and a credit to the owner—Mr. Geo. A. Cox.

"A True Canadian."—Your communication in reply to "A Friend of the Grangers" has been received and will be inserted after the proposed lecture on Grangeism by "A Son of a Farmer" has been concluded.

Snow Ploughing.—The Council this year, if we are to judge from their remarks last Monday evening, are determined to control the accumulations on streets and bridges, especially the [illegible] miles.

Baptist Church.—Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Guelph, will preach in the Baptist Church here, on Sabbath morning and evening. On Monday evening at 7:30 he will deliver an address on the Mission Fields south of the Ocean.

Sensible.—Messrs. Adams, McAdam & Green, Merchant Tailors, Montreal, have been called upon to [illegible] that they have bought some [illegible] which they will open out to-morrow. Read their [illegible] change.

Cricket Club.—At a meeting of the Peterborough Cricket Club, held in the Mechanics Institute on Tuesday night, the following officers were elected:—President, H. C. Rogers; Vice-President, S. Jardine; Secretary-Treasurer, F. J. Lovell.

Early Sowing.—Mr. Thomas Wilson, of North Monaghan, commenced ploughing on the 25th March, and sowing on the 1st of April. From present appearances the latter will be pretty nearly finished by the remainder towards the middle of the week.

Runaway.—Yesterday afternoon a team belonging to Mr. Robert White, while attached to the "bus" took fright and ran away, tearing down a fence, and wrecking other things which they came in contact. The "bus" is but slightly injured.

Social.—We have been requested to announce that a literary and musical entertainment will be given in the Temperance Hall, under the auspices of Friendship Temple, on the Tuesday evening next. Proceeds in aid of the organ fund. Admission 15 cents.

Vennor's Lecture.—Mr. Vennor concludes a letter to the *Montreal Star* as follows:—"The 'probabilities,' then, I point to in this communication, chiefly are: Heavy rains and frequent thunderstorms; a rapid rise of streams and rivers towards the middle of May, and high waters throughout the summer.

Horses for England.—A million sterling has been appropriated by the British Government for the purchase of horses in Canada. The horses are to climb not less than 600 and not more than 800 each. Mr. James Walsh has some very fine horses which he has purchased for the English market, and intends shipping them in a few days.

The Police Court.—During the past week the Police Court authorities have had a busy time, owing to the number of assault cases coming before them. On Friday John Donoghue, James McNamarra, Peter Deignan, Robert Trowsith and Thos. Morris, were, on information of Robert Stewart and E. Irwin, cast up for trial for an assault committed upon them on Wednesday night.

Fire Alarms.—The Council at their last meeting adopted the report of Fire Committee recommending the placing of fire alarms upon the bells of St. John's and St. Peter's Churches, the Bay Mason Book and Lynch having given their permission. This will be agreat benefit in case of fire, as from the situation of the present bell, residence in the suburbs are frequently unable to hear alarms.

W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, while in Toronto last week succeeded in getting some special bargains in plain and fancy Dress Goods, from 10c to 40 cts. per yard, Black Lustres from 15c to 60 cts., Prints from 5 to 15 cts., Cottons from 5 cts., Cotton Shirtings from 10 to 35 cts., Ladies Umbrellas from 60 cts. to $2.50, Stockings and Gloves from 10 cts., Also a nice lot of ladies mantles very cheap. Inspection invited. 14 Mar.

Base Ball.—The young men attending the Collegiate Institute have organized a base ball club to play during the summer months. They do not intend confining themselves to ball playing alone, but will engage in general athletic sports. The following is a list of officers:—Captain, Robert Scobie; Secretary, J. M. Cameron; Treasurer, J. W. Pullin; Committee—A. Tymon, W. Hill, A. Collins, E. Wood, J. A. Fife.

The Hand.—Now that the summer season is approaching would it not be well for some of our citizens to arrange for some suitable place—either the Court House Park or the Agricultural Grounds—where the Band could give open air rehearsals once a week during the season, as in days of yore. These rehearsals were a source of much pleasure formerly, and now that our Band has gained any stage ahead it would be taken to enable them to afford enjoyment to our citizens. It is useless to expect the Band to furnish both rehearsal grounds. Who will move in this matter?

Odd Fellowship.—On Monday evening last a number of the members of "Peterborough" Lodge No. 111, attended a special meeting of Anchor Lodge, Lakefield, at Bert Hope, [illegible] by Bro. Underhill, of London, M. W. G. R. of Ontario. After the business of the evening was concluded, the visiting brethren from the District were entertained to a supper at the Queen's Hotel, by the members of Durham Lodge, Port Hope. After Justice had been done to the bountiful meal the usual toasts on such occasions were proposed and responded to. The party separated about the wee sma' hours.

Squatter Club.—At the annual meeting of the Peterborough Snaring Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, S. S. Stevenson; Vice-President, E. J. Taylor; Captain, G. C. Rogers; Committee—[illegible], Honeyside, Hall, Eaton and [illegible]. The Club are making the necessary arrangements for [illegible] on Monday, 24th May. In the Agricultural grounds, and in the evening a promenade concert and gymnastic exhibition will be given, when the presentation of prizes will take place. The condition of the best rooks will take place on the 2nd instant.

The Fire Company.—The members of the Fire Brigade have been meeting together and expressing their indignation at the method adopted by the Council this year, of [illegible] Chief and Assistant Engineers. A copy of these resolutions was presented to the Council on Monday evening, and by them referred to the Fire Committee. The Brigade therefore to resign en masse at the end of the year, if the council do not reconsider their action. [illegible] by the letter of receiving orders only from their officers. We should like to know what's "reasoning" to offer—the Brigade or the Council?

Bible in the Streets.—The Montreal *Star* complains that it is constantly receiving applications to circulate handbills by enclosing them in the papers, and rises to remark that it doesn't do that kind of business, and that intending applicants may save themselves the time and trouble involved in making the application. There isn't a paper in the country that isn't annoyed in the same manner, by persons who are not willing to pay for legitimate advertising but who want to employ what they consider a better medium at a lower rate. The press generally should take this stand and refuse to encourage a practice at once troublesome and contrary to the post office regulations.

Canada at Paris.—A Paris correspondent writes:—"Most of the Canadian contributions have arrived, and some of them are already in place. The exhibit will be very similar to that shown by the Dominion at the fair of 1855. There will be some improvements in the Agricultural Department; the display of native woods will be rather finer; and there are, I believe, more exhibitors than at Philadelphia. The Canadians are displeased because they did not succeed in obtaining more space, and have appointed a Canadian Commissioner to remain on the spot behalf. Canada is an [illegible] of thinking that those here, and in some classes of exhibits her rewards will certainly be substantial."

The City Clothing Store.—Mr. H. LeBrun has now on hand one of the largest stocks in town, of cloths, tweeds, gents' furnishings and ready made clothing, and of which we would advise an inspection by those requiring clothing of any description. As Mr. LeBrun makes a specialty of this business he is enabled to devote his sole attention to the selection of the leading styles in clothing, and is consequently prepared at all times to take advantage of the markets, which benefit he gives to his patrons. He has this season secured the services of Mr. T. Lawrence, late of Montreal, a cutter who has been long connected with the leading clothing establishment of that city. Gents can therefore depend upon getting their garments cut in the latest city styles, and made up in the best manner.

Landlords and Tenants.—The Ontario Legislature has passed a Bill on this subject which is of importance to the tenant. Heretofore landlords had the power to go in and sell everything; and the tenant lost everything for rent due and payable. Now the tenant must have forty-eight hours' notice of the landlord's intention to sell the goods and chattles for rent; when the tenant can give notice that he will give up possession, and the landlord is then precluded from selling anything that is exempt by law. This provision will be the means of saving to the tenant indeed to many tenants, a large amount of their household stuff. There will no doubt be "tricky" tenants to bother and cheat their landlords, from time to time, but this bill does not go too far in the way of protection to the tenant class.

Words Fitly Spoken.—A correspondent of a New York paper writes these true words:—"And here it comes in—that everybody should write for the paper. The local paper [illegible] is the best educator extant. It can perform no higher service for the human race than to induce old and young to contribute regularly. Writing gives facility in expression, [illegible] observation, fixes [illegible] on with facts and principles and gives mankind the best there is to offer. Geometrical and rhetorical commonplace deserve no quarter, but any man who has something useful to communicate, and says it short, deserves profound thanks. Editors who correct manuscripts earn their money, and a vast deal of gratitude besides. Inexperienced writers should always keep a copy of their manuscript, and carefully compare them with the revision."

A Dead Rest!—The following paragraph appears in one of our exchanges. We wonder if this is the same person who lost fall during the Dunkin By-law campaign championed the cause of the "Antis" in this town, posing under the name of "Capt. T. O. Bridgewater"—one of the gallant "six hundred." His "gallantry" however, did not induce him to pay his bills, as several of our business men know to their sorrow:—

"On or about the 22nd of February, an individual calling himself F. T. Bridgewater, called on several of our hotel keepers soliciting subscriptions to the Toronto *Observer*, a newspaper edited at Toronto, in the interests of the Anti-Prohibitists and Licensed Victuallers. He obtained quite a number of subscriptions of the cash, and after beating his hotel bills departed. Days lengthened into weeks and still no paper arrived, and one of the parties becoming able to smell a rat, wrote to Toronto from which place he ascertained that Bridgewater was a fraud, and that he with his friends had been victimized. The jester also stated that a warrant has for some time been lying at Toronto for Bridgewater who is [illegible] "dead beat."

TOWN COUNCIL.

Large Number of Street Improvements Asked for—Appropriation for Streets and Bridges—Reports of Committees—Watering the Streets—Fire Alarms.

Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment. Present.—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McMain, Smith Orsond, Paterson, Yelland, Douglas, Rutherford, Deane, Carlisle and Millar.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John Jeffers, complaining of the reckless manner in which the funeral cards of the late Robert Jeffers had been mutilated and destroyed, and asking the Council to take action in the matter.—Referred to the Constables to investigate and report.

From Rev. E. Roberts, Secretary of the Ministerial Association of Peterborough, asking what use the town intended to make of the old burying ground, should it be given to them.—Received.

From J. Carnegie, enclosing a resolution from the Town Trust Commissioners asking for debentures of $20,000 to retire a like amount falling due on the 1st of May, 1878.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From the Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, the following:

To the Mayor and Town Council:

We have inspected the Fire Department and we find it in good condition. We recommend that new couplings be placed on the leather hose the same as that which is on the rubber hose. We find it a great inconvenience at a fire in coupling the rubber and leather hose together, and sometimes causes a great deal of trouble and delay. There is 250 feet of leather hose laying in the engine house, and there is a great deal of trouble in getting them to a fire if wanted, for the want of a hose cart to reel them on, and we recommend that a two wheeled hose cart be purchased for the Fire Department, there is nine hose keys in use, and we recommend that one dozen more be purchased as the others are not sufficient.

It is our opinion that there should be more protection provided against fires, either in purchasing a new steam fire engine, or building local water works. We mentioned this in case of an accident happening to our present steam fire engine, and should there be an accident happen at a fire it would cause a great deal of trouble, and perhaps a great loss of property.

G. L. MITCHELL,
J. C. KENNEDY.

Referred to Fire Committee.

From John McGee, asking the Council to pay him the price of two suits of uniforms over the consent of his salary.—Referred to Finance Committee.

PETITIONS.

From Jas. Stevenson, stating that he would furnish the water supply for the street this year for $800.—Received.

From John McDonald, stating that he had erected a house on the line of Lock street, south of [illegible] street, removing it to be a portion of [illegible] leased by him. He asked the Council to allow him to remain on the property to him.—Referred to the Street Inspector.

From L. Dobbin, Secretary of the Peterborough Fire Brigade, transmitting a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Brigade, complaining of the manner in which the Engineers had been appointed, and tendering their resignation in the event of the Council not reconsidering the matter.—Referred to Fire Committee.

From Robert Renahan, asking for the grading of Dalhousie and Sherbrooke streets in accordance with profile made some years ago.—Received.

From W. H. Moore, and several others, asking that that portion of George street lying between Sherbrooke and Wolfe be raised, and that in the event of the grading of Dalhousie and Sherbrooke being proceeded with, the gravel taken therefrom be placed on this portion of the street.—Received.

From James McFadden and others, asking to have a culvert laid on Donegal street.

From Richard F. Cook, asking for a crossing opposite his residence.

From John Cameron, in reference to corners and other nuisances in the vicinity of his dwelling.

From T. Dolan & Co. and others, asking that the stone crossings at the corner of George and Simcoe streets be replaced by plank crossings.

From Henry Best and a large number of others, asking that the watering of the streets be proceeded with this year under the same arrangement as last year, viz: that the town pay for the water and those within the Rating for laying it on, and Archibald Richard O'Dea be said to be employed at $600, he having given satisfaction last year.

From the Widow Welch, asking to be relieved from payment of her taxes.

From John Hall, asking to be allowed to fence in a portion of Water street in front of his property.

From Wm. Davidson, asking to have the grading of McDonnel and Hobson streets completed with.

From Wm. Dundis and others, asking for a new sidewalk.

From Wm. Crate and Samuel Reay, asking to have a new sidewalk laid down on the east side of Hunter street between London and Dublin streets.

From Wm. James and others, asking to have Dalhousie street graded.

From James Bird and others, stating that they required the opening of Lake street to the water's edge, and objecting to its disposal.

From H. T. Brown, asking to have the time for the payment of his taxes extended to the 1st of May.

In addition to Committee minutes and petitions for street improvements were for the present received.

The petitions in reference to taxes were referred to the Finance Committee and the Collector.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STREETS AND BRIDGES.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor McMain,—That the sum of three thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for repairs and improvements on the streets, to be performed during the present year, and the Street Inspector be and is hereby instructed to expend the said moneys so that all streets of the town requiring repairs and improvements may receive an equitable proportion thereof, and all applications for repairs and improvements on said account be referred to the Street Inspector with power to call Aldermen together at the approval of this Council.

Councillor Carlisle in submitting the resolution stated economy in this department this year, and said as there would be a deficiency in revenue from the loss of taxes, economy should be exercised in all departments. Last year $2,500 was appropriated and this sum would have been sufficient had it not been for new work.

Councillor Rutherford thought $3,000 too low an estimate. He objected to the source from which the estimate came, and moved in amendment that the motion be referred to the Finance Committee.

Councillor Orsond seconded the amendment, believing the estimate too low, and though the Finance Committee better able to deal with the matter than private members.

Councillor Millar thought the Council should have the controlling of the work.

Councillor McMain favored making the appropriation low, as at present the cry of high taxes was heard from one end of the town to the other.

Councillor Cahill thought the motion out of order as it involved an expenditure of money, and asked Councillor Smith to lay it over as a notice of motion.

STREET INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the discussion the Street Inspector handed in a report, which, on motion was read. The report was as follows:—

I beg leave to report on the state of some of the streets of the town.

1. In answer to the petition of John Spence and others, asking for sidewalk on Park street, I think the prayer should be granted, I think about one hundred dollars would grade and lay the sidewalk.

2. King street from Aylmer to the bridge wants gravelling and water tabling.

3. Aylmer street from Wolfe to Perry wants gravelling, and Aylmer street at Dublin street wants widening.

4. Reid Street, north of Dublin street, wants gravelling and a good water-table on the east side.

5. Downey street, north of Dublin, where the drain is, wants cribbing or something done to protect the street.

6. The Commercialism Road as far as the Corporation extends, wants gravelling.

7. The River Road from the Port Hope Railway Crossing north on far as the Corporation extends wants gravelling and a water-table on the west side and a good culvert to carry the water across to the river.

8. And the road on the Hudson Reserve wants repairing and the bridges rebuilt, as they are in their present state dangerous for teams to cross.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE JOHNSTON,
Street Inspector.

Councillor Smith commented to allow his motion to stand over as a notice of motion.

All petitions were referred to the Street Inspector to report at the next meeting of the Council.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented:—

Adam Hall	$ 1 20
Robert Rowe	175 00
Cornelius McGrath	175 00
Geo. Buston	1 00
John Sullivan	2 00
Robert Rendse	8 17
Geo. A. Stewart	15 00
Wm. James	2 00
McKee & Davidson	9 70
Geo. Johnston, Special Constables	12 00
Jeremiah McCarthy	1 25
"	1 00
Michael O'Donnell	1 00
John Halpin	1 00
R. S. Palmer	14 00
J. R. Stratton	100 00

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee excepting those certified, which were ordered to be paid.

PAY LISTS.

The following pay lists were handed in and read:—

Amount of Pay List No. 1, from 1st of January to 28th of March, $26.35. Pay List No. 1, from 11th of March to 25th of March, $26.65.—Received.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS.

Councillor Paterson, presented and read the following report from the Fire, Water and Gas Committee:—

The Fire, Water and Gas Committee beg to report the location of the small hand engines, which are as follows:

The "Tri-tia," for the 1st Ward, at Mr. Wm. McBain's.

The "Shamrock," for the 2nd Ward, at Mr. Wm. Loch's.

The "Maple Leaf," for the 3rd Ward, at Mr. Wm. Hamilton's.

The "Rose," for the 4th Ward, at Mr. Henry Deane's.

Six galvanized iron pails with each engine.

And in reference to the fire alarms, would recommend that the alarm systems be connected to the English and Catholic Church bells at a cost not exceeding $30; as Mr. Mitchell has waited upon the Rev. Messrs. Lynch and Rook, as they have kindly consented to it as long and it don't interrupt the ringing of the bells.

And as the tank near the Corn Mill on Rutidge street is getting repaired we recommend that the wages of the workmen employed on the said repairs be paid on the certificate of the Street Inspector.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. PATERSON, Chairman.

On motion the report was received.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Cahill read the following report of the Finance Committee, which on motion was adopted.

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

Peterborough Gas Company	$[illegible] 45
W. H. Robertson & Co.	5 67

Your committee recommend that the account of Rosanna Green, for water closets, amounting to $30 be paid as soon as he puts a door with lock and key on same.

Your committee cannot recommend the payment of Col. Peake's account for [illegible] in Drill Shed, Re, Dwight Sydney.

They would recommend that 150 copies of the Auditors Report be printed in pamphlet form.

Your Committee cannot recommend the payment of any further sum to Mr. Pentry for his services as Auditor for 1878, as he should have had that matter settled by the then Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Rutherford read the following report from the Police Committee:

1. Your Committee recommend the appointment of John Ambrose in consequence of Smith Street Bridge, salary $60, with hall dues.

2. Your Committee further recommend Wm. Brownscombe be appointed caretaker of Locke Bridge, with salary of $50—one half to be paid by the County.

3. Your Committee has had before them the communication from H. Peters, Esq., County Clerk in reference to some repairs required for the Court House, and of which the town to only to bear one-half the expense.

4. Your Committee after looking into the matter, cannot recommend the payment by the town of the half of the repairs required, as they find by the arbitration entered into by the Town and County, 30th December, 1876, that the town was to pay annually $1,200 on the expenses of the Administration of Justice, one of said, county buildings, which sum we take it covers all that the town is required to pay until a new arbitration either increases or reduces the annual amount of $1,200.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. SUTHERLAND,
Chairman.

The report was accepted by reporting the name of Mr. Carr, at a salary of $25, instead of Mr. Bourgeoning.

STREET WATERING.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That the services of W. Hunt and others, asking to have the streets watered, be granted if the respective wanting of mains are attended thereto, and also Mr. Stevenson's offer of supplying the said [illegible] year for $200 be accepted, and the Clerk have a proper agreement executed with the respective parties for the carrying out of the same.—Carried.

TENDER FOR SIDEWALKS.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That the Clerk be authorized to call for tenders for supplying the [illegible] for sidewalks during the year 1878 and that Messrs. Orsond, Paterson, Deane and the mover, be a Special Committee to award the same, and the lowest tender be accepted.—Carried.

GASFITTING OF LOCKE BRIDGE.

Moved by Councillor Yelland, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That the Treasurer pay Mr. Wm. Brownscombe the town portion of his salary for attendance to the Locke Bridge for last year, and also for the time that he has attended to it this year.—Carried.

STREET REPAIRS.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor McMain,—That the Street Inspector be requested to report to this Council at its next meeting as to the repairs required to be done on the streets during the present year, and as to the probable cost.

GRADING DALHOUSIE STREET.

Mr. Renahan was heard before the Council as to the grading of Dalhousie and Sherbrooke Streets.

Councillor Carlisle moved, seconded by Councillor Orsond,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to grade that portion of Dalhousie street, east of George street in accordance with Mr. Hobbes's plan.

Councillor Smith raised a point of order,—The objection was held good and the resolution laid over as notice of motion.

MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

Moved by Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Deane,—That in future the regular meetings of this Council be held on the first Monday of each month.—Lost.

LAYING GAS PIPES.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Millar,—That the Gas Committee be requested to take the necessary steps to have the gas lamps already passed by this Council put up at once.

After an explanation from Mr. Stevenson, who stated that the work would be proceeded with as soon as the pipes were received, the motion was withdrawn.

APPLICATION FOR CHARITY.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Carlisle,—That the application of Mrs. McGrath for charity be referred to the Charity Committee.

FIRE ALARMS.

On motion of Councillor Patterson, Mr. J. English was instructed to attach the fire alarms on the bells of the English and Catholic Churches.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Shallcross & Green are receiving an addition to their spring stock. Their garments have an attractive appearance which their competitors find it difficult to imitate.

Ladies can Buy at Wm. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, Good Coloured Kid Gloves for 25 cts., and White for 35 cts. See them.

SCHOOL BOARD.

A Lengthy Session—Mr. White's Resignation—Reports of Committees—Standing Rules of Order, &c.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held on Tuesday evening last, in the Union School Building. Present—Jas. Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Edwards, Donaldson, Romaine, Cook, Loch, Ernett, Shaw, and Ethelston.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Principal, suggesting the purchase of a new set of maps for the 3rd and 4th forms.—Referred to the Committee on School Supervision.

From Samuel White, tendering his resignation owing to his not having sufficient time to devote to the duties.—Received and accepted.

From the Educational Department, announcing the grants for last half of 1877 as follows:

Fixed Grant	$[illegible] 00
Average 91 at 50 c	45 50
On Inspection	169 77
Union School Attendance	179 00
	$[illegible] 27

The pupils of the Collegiate Institute, during the week's recess at Easter.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The following is a report of attendance during the month of March who read, as follows:

	On Roll	Average
Collegiate Institute	163	153
Central School	[illegible]	67
West Ward School	[illegible]	139
South Ward School	[illegible]	179
Ashern School	98	61
Total	[illegible]	599

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Secretary stated that during the month of March he had collected from the Institute fees, and from the Public School $31.60.

ACCOUNTS.

Geo. Statham	7 25
Edward Green	22 50
Brooks & Hutchinson	29 50
Wm. Aldridge	16 [illegible]

On motion the accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

From Educational Department that the sum due the Model School would be forwarded as soon as cheques were prepared.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Shaw, Chairman of the Finance Committee read the following report:

To the Members of the School Board:—

The estimates for the year 1877 referred back to your committee at last meeting of this Board have been reconsidered; and from information received from the Chairman of the Property Committee, the sum of six hundred dollars will be required in addition to the estimates previously furnished.

Your committee therefore recommend that the sum of $[illegible] for the Collegiate Institute, and $7,880 for Public Schools, be required from the Town Council for School expenditure for the year 1878, and that the Secretary be requested to make the necessary demand—say one half, to be paid on the 15th July and the balance on the 15th of December next.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. SHAW,
Chairman of Committee.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

Mr. McClelland entered and took his seat.

COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Donaldson, as Chairman of the Committee on Appointments, reported verbally that no one subject of importance had been referred to them, namely, that complete with the teachers. As the rules of order would bear supervision on this the Committee did not think it advisable to report accordingly.

RULES OF REFERENCE.

Mr. Shaw said the matter of processing books of reference had been before the Committee several times but no action was taken in the matter, for want of information. A list of the books needed was handed him now by the Principal, and on looking over it he thought they would be of much service to the pupils of the school.

Moved by Mr. Donaldson, seconded by Mr. McClelland,—That the report of the Principal in reference to the books of reference, be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act, provided that the cost be not over $[illegible].

PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Ernett, as Chairman of the Property Committee presented a lengthy report, of which the following are the principal provisions:—

That since the last meeting of the Board they had caused to be inspected all the school buildings of the town and submit the following recommendations and suggestions:

First Ward School.—The committee request the [illegible] a map of the Dominion and a Globe be provided for same. They also recommend the fixing of the window cords, the repairing of the furnace and the cleaning out and ventilation of the water closets. Also the fixing up of the yard as it is now a mud hole.

Third Ward School.—Sidewalk to be laid down from door to the gate. The furnaces having given satisfaction and working well no payment is proposed.

General Repairs.—The report recommended the repairing of the fences, the grading of the yard, the fixing of the water pipes and the necessity of the cleaning and repairing of the water closets, as well as a lot of minor repairs to work. They also recommend the removal of the stable lately occupied by the Janitor, and the proper cleaning of the yards, and that all fowls and cows and animals be at once removed and the nuisance properly disinterred. They also recommend the removal of the Janitor from out of the Central School building, and that the rooms occupied by him be remodelled, and fitted up for school purposes, thereby giving accommodation for about one hundred children; they submit to the Board to have the opinion and estimate of the City of a competent building and that Mr. Ernett be appointed to confer with the City Engineer and Surveyor in reference to the same. Your report also recommends the purchase of a piece of land in the rear of the Central School, and other alterations in the arrangements of the Mechanics' room, where about 60 children are daily crowded. A resolution for repairs from Mr. T. Rendse was submitted.

On motion to receive the report, Mr. McClelland said that in addition to that already said he would like to see a Board of Order to preside for the Board going into a Committee of the Whole so that the report could be taken up, clause by clause and thoroughly discussed.

The report was laid over till the Rules of Order were adopted.

MEMORIALIZING MINIST.

On motion of Mr. Donaldson, seconded by Mr. Romaine, the Chairman and Secretary were authorized to borrow the sum of $5,000 from the Bank of Montreal or other chartered banks, for the purpose of meeting the expenditure of the year, awaiting the receipt of moneys from the town.

STANDING RULES OF ORDER.

Mr. Ernett read the report of the committee appointed to draft the Standing Rules of Order and recommending the passing of a By-law confirming the same.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law. After a great deal of discussion and considering the several clauses were passed after some amendments had been made. The Committee then rose and reported progress.

RECESS VACATION.

Moved by Mr. Donaldson, seconded by Mr. Romaine,—That the request of the pupils be granted, and that the week preceding Easter Sunday be the term of vacation.—Carried.

RULES OF ORDER.

Moved by Mr. Ernett, seconded by Mr. Shaw,—That the proposed By-law be referred back to the Special Committee with instructions to have a sufficient number of them printed for the use of the members of this Board with as little delay as possible, and that regular consideration be held over till next meeting, and that the committee be empowered to make the necessary arrangements for the printing of the same.

It being after 11 o'clock, Mr. Edwards left the Board, and as there was not a quorum remaining the members separated.

Choice Butter in quantities of four pounds and over, at 18½ cents per pound, at W. Fairweather & Co's.

Ready-made Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, for Cheapness and Style is a marvel. Full Suits for $6.00. Don't fail to see them.

SHORT MENTION.

—A barber is capable of home his own row.

—Man and book peddlers are one the warpath.

—Now is the time to melt old maple sugar and sell it for new.

—The new style of dressing the hair is called the "multiform."

—Building operations have been going on briskly, owing to the fine weather.

—Many members of the learned profession find their profession better than their practice.

—Prodigal husbands are already beginning to get their cuticles in shape for the carpet-chalking season.

—Strong doses of advertising should be administered to business that looks bilious, about this time of the year.

—Ten marbles and a piece of chalk at this period will give the ordinary youth more solid enjoyment than anything else.

—He told his love, asked for her heart, upon his knees he beat, but she turned away with a pleas air, remarking, "It is Lent."

—The first barefooted boy of the season has made his appearance in Bobcaygeon, and is considered an infallible sign of spring.

—The subject of Freemasonry exercises several correspondents of the St. Thomas *Journal*. Freemasonry can stand is if the correspondents can.

—The old maxium, "Be chaste, and you'll be happy," is contradicted point blank by a Black Hills man, who was recently cheated ten dollars by a party of redskins.

—In the year 11,000 A. D., the earth will be nearest the sun in summer and farthest from it in winter. Paste this in your hat and see if time does not verify our calculations.

—The master called his colored servant to his side and said: "Sam, I'm dying—I'm going on a long journey." Sam's eyes were misted, but he encouraged the sick man by saying: "Nebber mind, massa, it's all de way down hill.

—A rural live paper will always be at the front with articles on matters which are at the time engrossing public attention. This is the way a Kansas exchange feels, and it offers, on its editorial page, a premium—for the best poem on said. If that editor would take Shelley's poem, "The Cloud," and have it shower some "Rain Upon the Roof," and elsewhere until it converted "Beautiful Snow" into detestable slush, and then have this applied to the end that leads "Over the Hill to the Poor-house," that Kansas man will have a first-class poetical article of mud.

The Cheap Clearing Sale at Wm. Fairweather & Co's is causing great excitement. The Store crowded the whole day.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine; and it does more by driving it up, but by removing the cause, curing the irritation, and healing the affected parts. Sold by druggists.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* 6-4y.

Coughs and Colds,
when left to themselves frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that distressing and fatal disease, consumption; but, if [illegible] Pulmonic Wafers, a certain remedy, will stop the irritating cough, and soothe and strengthen the bronchial tubes, allaying all irritations and inflammation. They are also particularly adapted for the use of singers and public speakers. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

Carbolated
Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Barker's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Norberry & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Case of Thirty Years' Standing.
Egg Annex, N. Y. May 28, 1872.
Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:
Gentlemen,—I was troubled with dyspepsia for thirty years, and tried several medicines advertised for the cure of the disagreeable complaint without deriving any benefit from them. About a year ago I commenced taking the Persian Syrup, and after using about twelve bottles I find myself entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted as I have been, and take great pleasure in recommending the Persian Syrup to all dyspeptics, believing that it will be sure to cure them.
Yours respectfully, J. T. Bowers.
Sold by all druggists.

DIED.

Ashford.—In Marybrough, on March the 25th, Eleanor Ashford, aged 81 years and 8 months.

Thexton.—In Cavan, on the 22nd of March, Ann Kleeman, wife of Mr. John W. Thexton, aged 31 years.

Sweeting.—At Smith, on Wednesday, the 27th of March, the wife of the late Jonathan Sweeting, aged 54 years.

Carroll.—At Peterborough, Glasgow, Scotland, on the 19th March, 1878, Robert Charles Carroll, only son of the Rev. Charles Carroll, aged 7 years and 8 months.

Barker.—On Tuesday, April 2nd, at his residence, Peterborough, George Barker, Esq., son of the late Rev. W. Barker, Rector of Bath Chilvington, Sussex, England, aged 84 years.

MARRIED.

Taylor.—At Smith, on Thursday, the 21st of March, the wife of Mr. James Taylor of a daughter.

Sommerville.—At Keene, on Saturday, the 23rd of March, the wife of Mr. Henry Sommerville of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer.

APRIL 2, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00 to 5 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00 to 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 15 to 1 12
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 10 to 1 12
Peas, per bush	0 55 to 0 55
Barley, per bush	0 55 to 0 55
Oats, per bush	0 35 to 0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 12 to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75 to 1 00
Beans, per bush	1 60 to 1 75
Pork, per lb	0 06 to 0 06
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00 to 6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00 to 5 00
Hay, per ton	14 00 to 16 00
Wool per lb	0 24 to 0 25
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Butter, Tubs, per lb	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Butter, per lb	0 00 to 0 00
Potatoes, New, per bag	0 00 to 0 00
Chicken Apples, per bag	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Eggs, per dozen	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Honeycomb, each	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Hams, cured, per lb	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Bacon, per lb	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Chickens, per pair	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Ducks, per pair	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Geese, each	0 [illegible] to 0 [illegible]
Turkeys, each	1 [illegible] to

The Tick of the Clock at Midnight

"Tick-tock" is the chief [illegible]
Sounding startingly clear,
Like the click of a revolved pistolon
Made audible to the ear.
Through the house reigns a death-like silence,
The death-like silence of sleep,
While the fragments of time, like meteors,
Pass flashing across the deep.
From the coming eternity rushing,
They illume for a moment our sky,
But no power can stay their progression;
They vanish as soon as nigh.
They touch on the hour of the watcher,
And utter these words in his ear:
"Can ye not watch for one hour,
And our swift-[illegible]
We are God's messengers [illegible]
With swift [illegible]
And we speak [illegible]
Of the quiet dead-hush of the night.
Remember we carry our messages,
Of what ye are doing on earth,
To the Bountiful Father in heaven,
Who endowed you with souls at your birth.
What are ye doing, oh, mortals!
" With [illegible] gift of a soul?
[illegible] are your present [illegible]
[illegible] is the height for you?
Pleasure, and power, and riches,
Leisure and freedom from care—
Is it for these you are striving?
Such strivings must end in despair.
Like a butterfly crushed in the grasping,
So pleasure is crushed when caught,
And power must end in weakness,
And riches must end in nought;
While indolent leisure ties banking,
Sleepily, sickishly clad,
Till the adder of conscience stings it,
And the viper doth it spoil.
Soon the dawn will shrink the horizon,
And herald the fateful day;
Prepare! Lo, the kingdom of heaven
Approacheth! Watch and pray!"

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

Regular Quarterly Session of the Peterborough Presbytery.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Peterborough, was held last Tuesday and Wednesday, in St. Andrew's Church, in this town. Present—Rev. Messrs. White, (Moderator *pro tem*) Bennett, (Clerk,) Cleland, Donald, Windell, Ewing, Clark, Cameron, Andrews, McWilliam, Fotheringham, McKay, Torrance, Bell, and Hadden; and the following Elders:—Messrs. Tully, Haig, Sanderson, Little, Hogue, Smith, Hall and Carnegie.

The Rev. Dr. Robb, of Toronto, being present, was requested to sit with Presbytery.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and, after amendment, were confirmed.

It was reported that the congregations of Bobonygeon and Dunsford had been declared vacant.

HOME MISSIONS.

Mr. Bennett read reports from [illegible] Home Mission Fund of the Presbytery, and it was agreed to apply for the amounts and missionary required.

On motion of Mr. McKay a committee consisting of Messrs. Bell, Torrance and Clark, was appointed to confer with Mr. Robertson, a member of the Coldsprings congregation, who wished to be recognized as a Catechist, and to be reported to the Home Mission Committee for employment. At a subsequent stage of the proceedings the committee reported most favorably with regard to Mr. Robertson and his application was granted accordingly.

THE MINDEN MISSION.

Mr. McKay reported with regard to the Minden Mission, stating that after paying in conjunction with Mr. McDonald the sum of $14 for the purposes of that Mission, he had now on hand the sum of about $52 which he had not forwarded for reasons which he stated and he now moved that the Presbytery retain in the meantime in its own possession the money collected towards liquidating the debt on the Minden manse, and also that the trustees of the said manse be requested to send a copy of the deed to the Clerk of the Presbytery with certificate of registration. Agreed to.

The Presbytery agreed to make application for $3 for Minden field instead of $2 per week as heretofore from Home Mission Fund.

CALL FROM WOODSTOCK.

In the matter of the call from Woodstock to Mr. McKay, of Baltimore, the call and other papers were laid on the table by the Clerk, and after Rev. Mr. Donald, of Port Hope, and Mr. Watson, of Woodstock, were heard in support of the call, and very large deputations of Coldsprings and Baltimore against the same, the call was put into Mr. McKay's hands, who, in reply, said that after much deliberation, and with not a little hesitation, he had arrived at the conclusion that it was his duty to accept the call from Woodstock.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the translation was granted.

Mr. McWilliams was appointed Moderator of the sessions of Baltimore and Coldsprings, and Messrs. Bennett, Donald and Cleland to prepare a suitable minute to be entered on the minutes of Presbytery with reference to Mr. McKay.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, the Presbytery agreed to adjourn from half-past six to half-past eight o'clock.

Mr. McKay handed in a statement of certain expenses incurred by him in the performance of Presbytery duties which was ordered to be paid.

DELEGATES TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Presbytery then proceeded to nominate delegates to the general assembly, when the following were appointed:—Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Ewing and Windell, (by rotation), and Messrs. Bell, McWilliam and Cameron, by election; and Messrs. Sanderson (Springville,) Russel (Coldsprings,) Carnegie (Peterboro',) Fotheringham (Norwood,) Morrison (Omemee,) and Smith (Lakefield,) Elders.

RESULTS FROM ASSEMBLY.

The Presbytery then proceeded to the consideration of the several results from the General Assembly, with the following results:—

1. Widows and Orphans Fund, result approved, except that the fee for not contributing thereto should be increased from one to two dollars per annum.

2. The appointment of a Home Mission Agent. It was resolved that the appointment of such an agent was inexpedient.

3. Aged & Common Fund for the College. It was resolved that the present arrangement should continue for another year.

Committees were appointed to examine the records of Coldsprings and St. Andrew's (Peterborough) congregation. Presbytery adjourned.

The Presbytery resumed at 8.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH RECORDS.

Mr. Clarke reported that the minutes of St. Andrew's congregation had been correctly kept since Mr. Bell's induction, but that there were no entries for the previous six years, nor of Mr. Carnegie's election to the Eldership.

On motion of Mr. McWilliam, it was resolved that the Session Records of St. Andrew's Church be attested as correctly and carefully kept from 1st July to the 22nd March, '78. The Presbytery note the fact, that there do not appear any minutes of meetings held during the incumbency of Rev. Mr. McLennan, and instruct the Clerk to communicate with Mr. McLennan on the subject, and obtain from him if possible, the minutes of meetings of sessions held during those years.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HADDETT.

The next matter taken up was the resignation of Mr. Haddett, of Perrytown, Oakhill, and Knoxville.

Mr. Cleland reported on behalf of the Committee appointed to visit these congregations, and stated that they found both the congregations of Perrytown and Knoxville willing and anxious to do all in their power to retain the services of Mr. Haddett, and that they had agreed to do all that the Committee had deemed it advisable to ask them to do. The Oakhill congregation, however, could not be induced to do anything more than they had done duty.

The congregation having been duly cited, Mr. Gray appeared on behalf of Perrytown, and stated that the congregation were most attached to retain Mr. Haddett. The people of Knoxville were also equally anxious to retain him.

Mr. Little, of Perrytown, also supported the statements of Mr. Gray.

Mr. Ferguson, of Oakhill, said that they would like to retain Mr. Haddett, but the congregation could not be induced to promise anything more than the $130 already promised.

Mr. Haddett urged the acceptance of his resignation for the reasons given by him in his letter of resignation.

After some discussion, in the course of which the feeling was freely expressed that the Oakhill congregation could do what was asked of them, and which had been so readily acceded to by the other congregations, if they really desired to do so, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Carnegie, that the resignation of Mr. Haddett lie on the table until the next regular meeting of Presbytery.

The Committee appointed to examine the records of the congregation of Coldsprings reported that the same had been correctly kept, and the same were attested accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, it was resolved that the next regular meeting of Presbytery be held in Millbrook on the first Tuesday in July.

Presbytery adjourned at 11 p.m. to 8 a.m. Wednesday morning. Presbytery to assembled.

COMMUNICATION FROM LINDSAY PRESBYTERY.

A communication was read from Lindsay Presbytery, asking that steps be taken to make a re-arrangement of Mission Stations, and for the union of the charges of Fenelon Falls and Bobonygeon.

It was agreed that the Clerk, and Rev. Messrs. Bell and Ewing, and Mr. Carnegie be a Committee to confer with the Presbytery of Lindsay at its next meeting on this subject.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Mr. Fotheringham (Convener,) Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Henderson, of Cobourg, were appointed a Sabbath School Committee, and authorized to arrange for a Sabbath School Convention.

MINDEN MISSION FUND.

Mr. Carnegie was appointed Treasurer of the Minden Manse Fund, in room of Mr. McKay.

ASSEMBLY RESULTS.

The consideration of assembly results was then resumed:—

4. Shall the names of retired ministers be retained on the Roll of Presbyteries.

On motion of Mr. Ewing it was resolved that the names of ministers retiring by leave of the Assembly, and living within the bounds be retained on the Presbytery Roll.

Mr. Fotheringham requested his dissent from the finding of the Presbytery to be entered on the minutes.

5. The result about ecclesiastical procedure was referred to a committee composed of Rev. Messrs. Donald and Cleland, and Mr. Craik, to report to a meeting of Presbytery to be held in Kingston during the meeting of Synod.

6. The result of questions to office-bearers and the formula, were all agreed to without amendment.

The Presbytery then adjourned.

Our report of this meeting would be incomplete did we not mention that the members of Presbytery were most liberally and heartily entertained to dinner and tea on Tuesday, and to dinner on Wednesday, by the ladies of the St. Andrew's and St. Paul's congregations, and that the members of Presbytery from a distance were provided for during the night by various members of the two congregations, in the most hospitable manner.—Review.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

OATS.—A writer in the *Rural New Yorker*, says that he has raised, the past year, fifty bushels more oats, from three acres, than he had ever raised on the same ground before. The reason he ascribes for this success is the fact that the ground was all subsoiled. No doubt, on heavy land this practice would prove most beneficial. A subsoil attachment has been used by some successfully, though we think the draft must be rather heavy for a light team. Many do not plow their land until seeding time, and then think they have no time for subsoiling, as it requires twice more time than the usual way. On some land it will pay to subsoil, on others the result would be doubtful; while there is no doubt, that on others it would be pernicious.

PLANTING POTATOES.—Plant the so called Irish potato in two and a-half feet rows and twelve to eighteen inches apart. Repeated experiments at the Pennsylvania Agricultural College disprove the idea that it is better to cut the potatoes some days before planting. Fermented stable manure, well-fired with a little acid phosphate, and plenty of well-rotted (but not leached) ashes, is the best manure. A quickly maturing plant like the Irish potato demands a highly soluble manure, if the manuring is done simultaneously with the planting.

POULTRY.—It is now that the early layers will become broody. March or April chicks are very profitable, and every broody hen should be set at once. Give clean nests of oat straw or hay, and put a handful of feathers under the eggs to keep them warm when the hen is off of the nest to feed.

HORSES.—The breaking up of winter brings heavy roads and severe work for teams. When extra exertion is called for, it should be done deliberately and with caution. Chains and harness should be strong; sudden jerks are dangerous to the teams, harness, and wagons. Above all things a driver should be patient and gentle. Willing animals should never be fretted by the obstinacy or stupidity of ignorant hired men. Just now let the farmer keep a sharp eye on his horses.

MEADOWS and pastures are frequently injured by pasturing as soon as the snow is off. Nothing is gained, but damage results from such a course. As soon as dry enough, roll the surface thoroughly. Sod heaved by frost is restored by rolling, and stones or lumps are pressed down smoothly. The good effect will be appreciated when the mower is used. Walk behind the roller and pick up and throw into the box stones that may project enough to catch the mower blade.

HEN MANURE.—Hen manure, which is usually wasted on the farm, when properly applied to corn or other crops at planting time has given the best of satisfaction, and the experience of those who have used it is that is far ahead of any fertiliser that can be brought to the market at $40 per ton.

FARM FENCES.—In your walks over your fields wherever you see a loose fence post make it firm by tramping with a rammer and drive as many loose stones down around them as possible. A little attention to your fences now may save a field of corn or grain from destruction latter on. Cattle have sufficient intelligence to find the weak places very readily.

GENERAL NOTES.—A pail of milk standing ten minutes where it is exposed to the scent of a strong smelling stable or any offensive odor will imbibe a taint that will never leave it. The manure, if all saved, from a ton of hay and economically returned to the land will grow more than a ton next year. If this were not so our agriculture would be a humbug and the world would starve. Let us aim to sell nothing off the farm that will impoverish the soil unless we are sure of a price that will make all good. Let us remember the good rule, "No manure, no crops, no cattle, no manure."—*Vermont Chronicle.*

The Revised Statutes of Ontario say; Any person may kill any dog which he sees pursuing sheep, worrying, or wounding any sheep or lamb.

THE NEW GAME ACT.

The extract below from the Game Act recently passed by the Ontario Legislature, shows the different seasons within which the following game must not be taken or killed:

Deer, between Dec. 15 and Sep. 15.
Partridge, between Feb. 1 and Oct. 1.
Quail, between Jan. 1 and Oct. 1.
Woodcock, between Jan. 1 and August 1.
Snipe, between May 1 and August 15.
Ducks, such as mallard, grey, black, wood ducks, and teal, between Jan. 1 and Sep. 1.
All other wild ducks, geese and swan, between May 1 and Sep. 1.
Hares or rabbits, between March 1 and Sep. 1.

It will be well for every person who handles the gun, not to pull the trigger on any of the above during the close season, as agents are constantly on the alert to get wind of infractions of this highly beneficial act.

A STRANGE SUPERSTITION.

The military superstition that it is dangerous to change the color of a horse during a campaign has been illustrated by General Skobeleff. He does not like a grey horse, but he happened to ride one in the first battle and soon came to believe that he could never be killed on a horse of that color.—A Paris correspondent of a Socialist paper, who served under Skobeleff during the American civil war states that that officer had a similar superstition. His color was sorrel, and he firmly believed that he could never be killed while mounted on a horse of that hue. He was wounded three times, but never while riding a sorrel horse. He had 24 horses killed under him in the various encampments in which he was not wounded, and in every instance the horse that went down under him was a sorrel. Once a ball struck the brim of his large felt hat, and scratched his forehead, and he fell heavily from the saddle; but he was on his feet in an instant, shouting to his men "I cannot be killed to-day, for I am on a sorrel horse."

He Didn't Know the Reason.

Sothern invited a party of gentlemen to dine with him. The hour had arrived, and, with one exception, so had the guests. "We may as well begin," said Sothern, "——— is sure to come, and he would rather we did not wait for him;" upon which the company sat down, and were just finishing soup when the card of the missing guest was handed to Sothern. A sudden inspiration of fun led him to propose that before the gentleman came in they should all get under the table. Without an objection and trusting to Sothern's wit for some comical *denouement*, the unsuspecting fellows hurriedly crept under the table and awaited results, totally ignorant of the fact that their wicked host had not followed their example, but had quietly continued his soup. The belated guest came in full of apology for his tardiness. "Don't mention it," said Sothern; "it isn't of the slightest consequence, we are only at the soup; sit down and be helped." The gentleman did so, but with a puzzled look at the empty chairs about the table. "Oh!" said Sothern, "you miss the other gentlemen. They are all here, but, for some extraordinary reason, they all got under the table! What they are doing is more than I know." It is easier to imagine than to describe the variety of expression upon the faces of the deluded victims as one by one they came crawling sheepishly out from under the table.—*Boston Post.*

St. Patrick's Day in Quebec.

Eloquent Speech of Hon. Mr. Joly.

The new Premier of Quebec was one of the guests at the St. Patrick's dinner in the ancient capital, and in reply to a toast, thus eloquently referred to Ireland. The report is from the Quebec *Chronicle*: Is there a nation in the world that can claim a brighter distinction than that earned by Ireland; a prouder title than that of the preserver of religion, learning and civilization? (Applause.) I have often gazed on the Alps at sunset, at the Yungfrau, and Mont Blanc, and their giant companions, looking anxiously for a rare and wonderful exhibition of natures grandeur, in its most beautiful form—for what the Germans call the "Alpen Glum;" some of my friends around me must have seen it. Immediately after sunset it happens sometimes that the snowy peaks of the mountains, the icy needles of the glaciers assume a livid, purple, greenish tint, like the hues of death. It looks as if death had come over the whole living world at last, as if the bright sun would never rise again and never set again over our beautiful earth. For a few minutes of a dead silence—the winds even are dead—you remain crushed under a feeling of awe and fear. All of a sudden the world comes back to life; a beautiful pink color, growing deeper and brighter, spreads itself over the field of snow, shows in the sparkling glaciers, with their long crystal steeples in bold relief, and our hearts fill with joy and gratitude and wonder, for it is as if the sun were rising in the west. (Cheers.) In a few minutes, night resumes its sway, and shrouds once more the mountains and glaciers behind the black veil, but it leaves in the heart of man a light, a hope that never fades. Such is the "Alpen Glum" on the Alps; such it was over Ireland in the dark ages, when the sun threatened to set forever, but it rose again, on the shores of Ireland, the western outpost of the Old World. In those days, in the days of St. Patrick, St. Columban and the long array of their noble followers, whatever gleam of sunshine brightened the Old World, it came from the west. It is beautiful to follow their footsteps, to pass at the lonely Iona, the seat of piety and learning; to see the hundreds of refugee left by them on their road for the keeping and protecting of all that was worth preserving; to see them working step by step their way back to the East, bringing back, with compound interest, what the West had once received in trust and treasured for the world, and spreading light and knowledge over the great court of the greatest western Emperor who ever lived—Charlemagne. (Cheers.) Then the fierce Norsemen came, and then began the long life of misfortune and mourning. But Ireland has done the work reserved for her hands by God. She had saved religion, learning, civilization she had sheltered them, and returned them faithfully to Europe when the hour of danger was past, and if, from that day she had suffered, if her history has been a sad one, full of sorrow and tears, a grateful world must sympathise with her and never forget what it owes to Ireland. (Prolonged cheering.) I have listened with delight to the noble feelings expressed by Mr. Curran; he believes in the strength of the brotherly tie that must bind all Irishmen together; he wants the men to forget all their causes of discord, and to remember on such a day as this that they are brothers. It is a noble idea, but it must become a reality; the gathering of this evening is a proof that it can be made a reality. Oh! what a joy it would be, for Canada, as for Ireland, if these two brothers, entering as for so many years, who have come here 'hand' me, filled the forest of Canada side by side, 'shoulder to shoulder under the snows of winter and the' scorching heat of summer side by side, but for away in heart, grown prosperous in the fortunes they have made for themselves; what a joy it would be for Canada, as for Ireland, if these two brothers, entering as for so many years, who have come here 'hand' me, filled the forest of Canada side by side, 'shoulder to shoulder under the snows of winter and the' scorching heat of summer side by side, but for away in heart, grown prosperous in the fortunes they have made for themselves; what a joy it would be for Canada, as for Ireland, if these two brothers were at last to turn to one another, clasp one another's hand in a brotherly grasp, and to mix their voices in a joyful sound of brotherly love. How the western gales would take it up on their wings and carry it over the broad bosom of the Atlantic, over the long, rolling western waves on their way to the shores of Ireland, carry the song of joy to those two brothers to gladden the heart of their mother at home, and make Ireland weep for joy. (Loud and continued applause.)

Kingston's post-office box has money order and savings bank department.

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

1-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co.

INTRODUCTORY.

WITH THIS WE COMMENCE THE PUBLICATION OF

Dolan's Ladies Journal.

"In presenting it to our Lady Friends we have made ample arrangements to make it all the space implies. One object is to afford to form a closer intimacy with our Customers, and to present to them monthly a fair representation of the changes ever going on in the World of Fashion. The Journal will be altogether devoted to Fashion, but will contain Literary Selections, short Stories, Chit-chat, Valuable Information, and a large amount of Useful and Entertaining Matter. The Journal will be published early in the month, and will contain Illustrations of the Fashions for the time, as they appear in Demorest's Magazine. Thus introduced, we leave the Journal to those it is intended for, trusting that our efforts to please and interest will be appreciated, and that the Journal will be welcome on its merits alone. Terms to our Customers FREE.—delivered at the store.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of our NEW SPRING STOCK, surpassing in variety and fullness the exhibit of any former season in this establishment at prices lower than ever known in the history of Dry Goods. Full particulars can be seen in our Circular, as it appears in this month's number of the journal.

T. DOLAN & Co.

March 5th, 1878. 10-1y

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machine.

Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.

Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

10-tf

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE

For 30 Days, previous to Stocktaking, at

W. Fairweather & Co's.

Having made large purchases for the Spring and Summer Trade, we have made up our minds to clear out at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

The balance of our Winter Stock of Goods, to make room for our new purchases

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN!

Our Stock Consists of the best class of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, and Clothing, all New and Desirable Goods AND IT MUST BE SOLD. We must have money to pay for our new purchases. We would also say to all those indebted to us on Book Accounts, that all accounts must be paid during this month, after which they will be put in suit for collection.

Now this is no humbug, the goods must be sold, and those who come first will get the best bargains. We shall sell all goods for the next 30 days regardless of cost.

We mean business, so do not fail to come early and secure the bargains. TERMS CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

P.S.—During the sale the Books will be closed and nothing charged. TERMS:—ALL CASH.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. R. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh & established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 4.50 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Bradley, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR Warkworth, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 636 p.m.

FROM Warkworth, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.45 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.50 a.m. and 4.50 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

JOB PRINTING.

Merchants and Business Men of the Town and County will consult their own interests by ordering their Printing for the Spring and Summer trade at the Examiner Office.

Every facility for turning out First Class Work. PRICES REASONABLE.

J. R. STRATTON.

CITY LAUNDRY,
Opposite Phelan's Hotel.
GET YOUR
Lace Curtains
done up by us this Spring.
Clothing Cleaned.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods arriving Daily.

New Wools in all Shades.

Hottoes Motto Frames.

I will sell cheaper goods than ever before in this town, as we need the Cash: so come and

GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Store one door north of Wrighton's Grocery.
Sign of the Red Flag.

J. F. AUSTIN.

March 13th, 1878.

New Goods for Spring!

MRS. McEACHERN

Has been from home completing her stock of

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Misses' Sailor Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose Very Cheap.

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers in great variety. Newest Shades in FANCY WOOLS at ten cents per dozen. Silver Card Board, Silver and Gold Paper, Tin Foil, Scrap Pictures, Silk Braids and Plushes. Stamping at the Lowest Prices. Stamping also done for braiding and embroidery. 13-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Specimens can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Your patronage is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK.
Box 268, Peterborough, Ont.

12

HOUSE TO LET.—

The House recently occupied by Mr. W. J. Rombough, adjoining Cobourg R. R. property, Ashburnham. 7 rooms, good outbuildings and water. Rent moderate. For further information apply to

W. J. NESBITT.
McDougall & Ludgate's Office, Ashburnham.

13-tf

ENVELOPES.

A very large supply of Superior Business Envelopes, in assorted colors, has been received

At the "Examiner" Office,

which will be sold with address printed at as low a rate as the plain envelope can be furnished for at the Bookstores.

Call and see Specimens.

J. R. STRATTON.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Suitable for Holiday Presents, just received.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

CASH

PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

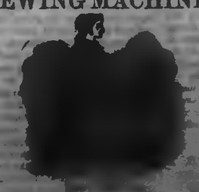
—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.
February 1878. 9-tf

SEWING MACHINES



WHERE [illegible]

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P. S.—All O[illegible]
repaired

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. R. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H BAILEY.
Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity has cured back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise. It always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One ten-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of ulcerated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the *Salve will act as a charm in* restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf,

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simeo O. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lehand, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the [illegible] of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, all the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. & S. NORDHEIMER

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

13-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

Fresh Arrivals

AT THE RED BOOT.

My Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in every line, and CASH PURCHASERS can rely upon GETTING BARGAINS. Inspection Invited.

W. J. LARMOUR.

Feb. 19, 1878. 36-1y

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh, so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

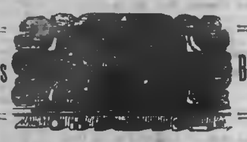
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get both prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
13— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterboro

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Special Bargains  Before Stocktak

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the coming month, as previous to stock-taking SELL OF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at

PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION

Inspection Invited before Purchasing Elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE

S. WHITE,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker, has much pleasure in announcing to the general public and calls special attention to his

Large and Varied Stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be Sold as Cheap as the Common Goods usually made in factories.

Nothing but the very Best Material used. The most Skilled Workmen always employed, and all work warranted.

A FINE LINE IN

Ladies', Gents' & Misses' Overshoes & Moccasins

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.

REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT, EAST SIDE GEO. S

Great Clearing Sale

AMES & McWHINNEY

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

[POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion 3 cents.

Standard Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil.

Advertisements without written instructions inserted until forbid, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuance of advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday morning; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Locals or notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications not later than Monday.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Every description of work suitable to a country office is executed with a degree of variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1878. — NUMBER 15.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simpson Block, Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simpson Block, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hoplin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Q.C. } M.P. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, about 200 North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum.

GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposit. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 68-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severn District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Bowart Street. 46

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hingston's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 51-18tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office Corner of Hunter and George Sts., Peterborough. 37-75 GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Queen Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 64-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 67-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

GIANT T. ESTATE. Dealers in Stoves, Iron Beds' Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, etc., George street.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-52tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE:

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Allan lines of steam ships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 3, 1876.

THE LAST CALL!

All parties indebted to the Estate of the Late Thomas Lemmon are requested to settle their accounts at once, at the office of the Giant T, and save costs, as the business of the Estate must be closed up. 52-52tf

AUCTIONEERS

GEO. McILMOYL, Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Address: Lakefield P.O. 36-72

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. JOHN HAGGAR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 15-76

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Court House

December, 26, 1872. 52-tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent off

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs

January, 27, 1877. 1874-14-1y

$10,000·00
TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to

W. B. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 1 [illegible] 72. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY,

at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterborough, March 14, 1876. 11-tf Solicito

MONEY! Where and How
TO BORROW IT.

TERMS SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

26 R. W. KERRETT, Agent, Peterboro,

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages
OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON
TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Solicitors &c., Peterborough.
Next door to the Ontario Bank. 2tf

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,668,126

Organ Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDRY, Agent, Peterboro.

Northern Assurance Company

Of London, England, Established 1836.

Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y

Of Glasgow, Scotland.

Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $23,567,000.

As Agent for the above Influential and Liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in

FIRE INSURANCE.

All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.

JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

13-tf

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, *Inspector*. Tyrrells Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 2-tf

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-52tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. This hotel is centrally situated, and supplied with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

CAISSE HOUSE.

Condemned as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MELONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for [illegible] Choice liquors and cigars on the bar. [illegible] supplied with the best markets of the land. No fabrications [illegible] kept in the House. The most [illegible] [illegible] Drinks, Cobbs, Cigars, &c.

[illegible] and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 9

BUSINESS CARDS

$57.60 AGENTS' profits per week. Will prove it forfeit paid. New articles just patented. Send free to all. Address W. E. CHIDESTER & CO., Fulton St., N.Y. 9-52t

Work for all AGENTS, male, or female; $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Yorke, 173 Greenwich, St., N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 20 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dolf & Co., 30 Ann St., N. Y. 9-52tf

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 30 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-52tf.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Sold by druggists. Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diseases of the throat, Lungs, etc., yield to this wonderful remedy when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used. Reduced price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to N. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-52tf.

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Rolled diamond pin. Retail price $2.00. Only 50 cts. each—will be mailed. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4.50 sent free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money for all. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $125 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

Before Taking. After Taking.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction.

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH
Planing Mills
—AND—
SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Located for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.

☞ Those in want of anything in our line need go no further, as we use as good material and employ as good workmen as any similar establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Dublin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.

A. RAPER.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

☞ *New Machinery—Everything First-class.*

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, Mortise Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Second Doors furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.

HILL.—On Dickson's Hill, East end of London Street.

JOSEPH DANN,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College

Office: Opposite Robb's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Residence: Fleiter's Hotel.

GENERAL

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH!
FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH!

Great Reduction in Prices.

Prestigiacomo Trout and Whitefish, Gutted, at 6c. per lb.—CASH.

FRESH OYSTERS,

The BEST BRANDS always on Hand.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

Cheap for Cash, at

CHAMBERLAIN'S.

Southern's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

16-1y

PIANOS!
ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 13-1y

PETERBOROUGH
Gold and Silver Plating Works

CHAS. WARD

Desires to announce to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity that he is now prepared to fill all orders for repairing all kinds of table wares such as Spoons, Knives, Forks, Tea Sets, &c. Watch Cases and Watch Chains replated to look equal to new. All work weighed before and after plating, so that parties may know the quantity of silver used in plating, and the cost at time it will wear. Repronzing and Lacquering Chandeliers and Ornaments.

Particular Attention paid to repairing Brittania Metal Ware.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at low rates. Office at Langford's Shop, George Street—a few doors north of Bank of Commerce; Residence, Allan's Temperance House, Hunter Street.

March 12th 1878. 11-12m

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of [illegible] and Victoria, is now prepared to [illegible] them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close and air and dust tight, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never all to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fixing up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer,
Water Street, East side of Market Square

CHANCERY NOTICE.

To Creditors of the late William Moore.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause Moore against Dugan, the Creditors of William Moore, late of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of May, 1875, are on or before the 27th day of April, 1878, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, Solicitors for the Defendant's Executors, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 6th day of May, 1878, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 28th day of March, A.D., 1878.

C. A. WELLER, Master.

13-4t

FRESH FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN
SEEDS,
Good, Cheap & Reliable

Red, White & Alsike Clovers,

TIMOTHY, ORCHARD, LAWN AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Seed Potatoes (best varieties.)

Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees.

☞Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Currant Bushes, Roses, &c. Also, a fine lot of Flower Plants always on hand.

Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower Plants during the Season.

ROBERT A. BROWN,

Two Doors North of T. Maguire' Book Store, George Street, Peterborough. 14-tf

SPRING, 1878.

ORMOND & WALSH

Are now fully prepared with their Spring supply of newly imported Field, Garden and Flower

SEEDS.

Purchasers of Seeds should now be convinced of the disappointments experienced in supplying seeds from houses or premises already put up and exposed in Stores on Counters, and in many instances transferred from place to place for

[illegible] and only claim their non-vegetating power, but from the small quantity contained in each paper. To prevent these disappointments, Ormond & Walsh sell the whole of their seeds by weight, at a fair and moderate price, with a guarantee of their

FRESHNESS AND VEGETATIVE POWER

Special care has been observed in the selection of their stock, which comprises Beans, Beets, Peas, Parsnips, Lettuces, and Peppergrass, have been received in the original packages, and have been [illegible] Other kinds in great variety.

Mixtures, Onions & Walsh are Agents for Mitchell Brothers, of Port Hope, and will have constantly on hand during the Spring and Summer, all descriptions of

BEDDING-OUT PLANTS,

and also HOUSE PLANTS of the best Growth, then, in great variety, in Masses, and at very low prices.

Timothy, Clover, Timothy, Hungarian Grass Seed, and Millet are selling fast.

Peterborough, March 20 1878 12-tf

SALES &c.

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted to rent, a Comfortable House with six or seven Bedrooms, in a convenient locality in the town. Apply at the EXAMINER Office.

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 14th Concession of Dummer, formerly owned by C. S. Dashman. For terms apply to

JOHN BURNHAM,
Dec. 21st, 1877. 1-tf Solicitor, Peterboro'.

HOUSE TO LET.

Over L. Fisher's Flour, Feed and Grocery Store. A very desirable residence to rent. Entrance Chamber street. Seven Rooms newly papered and ceilings white-washed. Each flat is supplied with both Water by turning tap; with Yard, Well, and Out-buildings. Rent Low. Immediate possession given. Apply to

L. FISHER,
George street, Peterborough. 11-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of Londonand West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to

JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1878

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 39 Belleville.

9-6mo T. DONNELLY.

SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage from Charles Rastland to the Vendor, dated 16th August, A. D., 1874, (which will be produced at the sale) there will be sold by Public Auction, at CAVANAGH'S HOTEL, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Wednesday, the Seventeenth Day of April, A. D., 1878,

At the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, all and singular, [illegible] or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of [illegible], in the County of Peterborough, and being the West half of Part of Lot No. [illegible] in the 10th Concession of the said Township, and being all that part of said Lot devised by the late Thomas Lemmon by his Will to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which is registered in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough as the [illegible] Lot.

The said parcel contains 57 acres, more or less; and is all cleared, in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. There is a Frame Dwelling House on it, a good Barn, and a Stable on the land, almost new. Two miles from the town of Peterborough.

TERMS:—Ten per cent at time of sale, and balance in three days with interest at Eight per cent.

Further conditions made known at time of sale, or on application to

G. STAPLEDON,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated March 8th, 1878 10-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

The Adjourned Sale of Lands under Writs of *Fieri facias* Exposed, on the Suits of ROBERT TAYLOR vs. JOHN CHAMBERS, and F. W. RUBIDGE vs. JOHN CHAMBERS, will take place at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 16th day of April,

1878, at 12 o'clock, noon.

When the interest of the Defendant in Lots Nos. 12 and 13 North of Dublin Street and West of George Street, and the East half of Lot No. 2 North of McDonnell Street and West of George Street, Peterborough, will be sold.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 2nd April, 1878. 14-2ins.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
FARM PROPERTY,
In the Township of Otonabee.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by DAVID MORTON to the Vendors, which will be produced at time of sale, and in the payment of which default has been made, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the STEWART HOUSE, on

Friday, the 12th day of April, 1878

at 1 P. M., Lot Number 11, in the 17th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, 150 acres, more or less. 100 cleared, on which are erected

TWO FRAME HOUSES

and a Frame Barn and Stable.

Terms easy and will be made known at time of Sale, or on application to the Auctioneer, C. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to

BETHUNE, OSLER & MOSS,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Toronto, March 19th, 1878. 13-4t

EXTENSIVE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE PROPERTY!

The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:

Parcel 1.—Three Story Brick Store, Iron front, Plate Glass windows, 100 feet deep, built in 1876, West of George and North of Hunter Streets.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Semi-detached Brick Dwelling Houses in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.

Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on the West side of Waterford Street near the Union School.

Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.

Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of Kent Street in the Town of Lindsay.

Parcel 6.—Lot 19 in the 11th Concession Township of Seymour, County Northumberland, 200 acres more or less.

Parcel 7.—Five Desirable Building Lots on George Street and 24 on Westcott Street, Peterborough.

The subscriber having removed from Town the above property will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms of payment. Further information can be obtained by applying to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 339 Belleville.

T. DONNELLY.

BEWARE.

The bear of Russia stretches his paws.
And one by one he unrolls his claws:
With an eye on the West and one on the East,
He settles down to his toothsome feast,
And watches to see how far he may dare.
Beware.

The Lion of Britain, with doubtful tone,
Somewhere between a growl and a groan,
Sends forth his chips by thousands of tons,
Ready with rearing of thunderous guns,
To startle the earth and affright the air.
Beware!

The Austrian eagle, instead of a hat,
Wearing a crown, looks this way and that;
With a German head and a Magyar head,
It is doubtful whither he may yet be led,
And he fears as he hopes that the day will be fair.
Beware!

And the Prussian anaconda, too,
Looks over the waters, broad and blue,
And across the Rhine and towards the South,
While he opens wide his ravenous mouth,
And his hungry glance is everywhere.
Beware!

The eagle of France, with a broken wing,
Unable to fight is content to sing;
But he sharpens his spurs and whets his beak,
For he cannot guess what quarrelsome freak
May occur to his enemy over there.
Beware!

The bear of Turkey, beaten, betrayed,
No longer looks for uncertain aid,
To the fox in frost he yields up his power,
While Mussulmanes wait for the reckoning hour,
And behind the Sultan sits black care.
Beware!

The birds and beasts of Europe, you see,
As a happy family don't agree,
And a swarm of kites and a crowd of crows
Are snuffing at every wind that blows.
Each one anxious to seize his share.
Beware!

—*New York Sun.*

"FARMERS' CLUBS."

Second Letter.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

These words, farmers' clubs, in the sense in which I here use them, mean associations of persons for their mutual edification and benefit. They may be likened to mechanics institutes, as I understand them. These clubs when formed, would enable the farmers, their wives, sons and daughters, if deemed advisable, to meet together at stated places and times, when they could read books and papers and talk over matters of a purely social and intellectual character. They should possess a continued supply of good sound reading matter, that is to say, a library for each club. And I would suggest that a club should be formed in every school section. The members need not necessarily be confined to one particular place of meeting, but might meet alternately in each others houses. The library, however, would need to be in one place, and under the control of some careful, trustworthy person. Fifty or a hundred volumes of good standard works in history, ancient and modern, agriculture, geography and astronomy, with some few books of lighter, but instructive reading, and some five or six good newspapers, as free from politics as possible, would form a good nucleus for

A GOOD LIBRARY.

Each club should be presided over by a chairman, with his secretary, and each should possess a carefully prepared constitution and by-laws for its government—which should as carefully provide for the exclusion of all matters and all discussions of a political or sectarian character. These clubs should be held as far away from all taverns as possible, and the constitution should strictly provide against the use of tobacco or liquor, or of profane or other improper language or conduct, by every member while at the club, or in going to or returning from it. In fact every thing there should be conducted with as much decency and sobriety as at a church service—and the one sole purpose and object should be the moral and intellectual improvement of the people. The constitution should also provide for the expulsion of any member for breach of the rules and for just cause. Having once established these clubs, and provided the necessary machinery for their working, all the rest will be easy and will follow as a matter of course, if the people are honest, earnest and sincere in the work. Of course ever thing will depend upon them. If they approve of these associations, if they really wish to benefit themselves and the rising generation, they will set about their speedy organization in real sober earnestness, and they will not stop short of their full reality. There is nothing that I know of which can produce so much good in a community as clubs of the kind above referred to; and if properly carried out, they will do more to

CULTIVATE AND IMPROVE THE MIND,

the manners and the habits of the people, than I can well explain, and will do more than any other thing, to keep the people, both old and young, but especially the young, from improper resorts and from places of doubtful character. And their beneficial influences will be felt and acknowledged in all the after years of the members lives. And I trust they will materially help to elevate the conduct and character of the people in town, as well as at home, and that it shall no longer be said, as I have often to my sorrow, heard it said, on fair days and at other times of public gathering, that on these occasions the people from the country have spent hundreds of dollars on cigars and whiskey—but very little on anything else, because there sayings reflect injuriously upon the farming community, and imply their unwillingness and their inability to act like respectable, decent people. And being the son of a farmer myself, I feel such statements as an insult upon me. As a class, farmers ought to occupy the first place in the community. Their profession is the most respectable, the most ancient and better calculated to elevate the hearts and feelings than any other calling. And there is no other class of the people who should be, and who can be so independent and comfortable as the farmer. All his surroundings are elevating and pleasant. He rises up in the morning and can go out and behold on all sides the beauties of nature, and look upon his prosperous fields with feelings of pride and gratefulness, and at night, when the labors of the day are over, he and his family can retire to a peaceful rest, undisturbed with care and knowing that another day will but usher in pleasure and comfort and happiness. Amidst all these things he is free to live and to do what to him seemeth right and best. All that is lacking is more care for the intellectual well-fare of himself and his family. It is quite true that schools abound, and that in these his children can be taught the common rudiments of knowledge, but the child's education should not stop here. His real education begins after he has left school, and when he is about to enter upon the active duties of life. And then commences his real danger also. Brought up as he has been in comparative retirement, learning nothing of the snares and troubles which then beset his foot-steps,

HE REQUIRES SOMETHING MORE.

than the school to fit him for the duties of life. He requires the lessons and experiences of those who have gone before him. And nowhere can he obtain these but from the writings and teachings of history, and other books in which are handed down to him all the wisdom and knowledge of great and good men. And if the parent is wise and desires the best interests of his child, he will take care to provide him with the means of this education by his own fireside, where the long evenings can be passed with profit and comfort to the whole family as well. There the young man or young woman grows up matured in experience—with a mind cultivated—and thus their hearts and feelings are made wiser and better, and thus they are preserved from dangerous examples and influences. And in this way, and in no other way can they be brought to feel happy at home, and to know that they are inferior to none. And they can then go into the world with a consciousness of their own superiority and will receive that attention and respect which is always accorded to modest worth. I have seen young men of very humble life, by their ambition and energy, rise to positions of respectability and comfort. And I have seen the companions of their youth looking up to them and paying a willing deference to their ability and worth. And I have often thought how easy it is for these very same companions to rise to a perfect level with the others and to become their equal in all that gives those others this advantage. If they would but understand that

"THE MIND MAKES THE MAN,"

and that knowledge alone can open the way to their elevation and advancement, and that this knowledge is only obtained from extensive and wise and careful reading and study, and know too that all those things are equally attainable by them, and if they and their parents possess any ambition and self-respect, they will seize the opportunities that are within their reach, and they will realize how good and how pleasant a thing it is to have the mind stored with

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Brush Loading Single Shot Guns.

Extra Good Sockets Firmer Chisels, any Size or in Sets.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, *superior to all others.*

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Ohio made BUGGY WHEELS, Arrowpoints and Patent 2 Lead Bently Springs; Steel and Cast Jacket Axles, Rubber and Leather Drill and Duck, Saddlery Hardware, Auchor Brand Steel Tire, Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rock River Sheathing Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 28, 1878. 13-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buggy for Sale—City Clothing Store.
New Goods—J. F. Austin.
Milk Pans—Giant T.
Wanted—Hackett & Shirley.
Springless Truss—G. W. Hotchkin.
Dentistry—A. Bosanko.
Tobacco—Rubidge & Shaw.
Piano Tuning—Carl Igelstrom.
Speckman's Dramatic Company.
Store to Let—J. Z. Rogers.
Millinery Opening—Miss E. Delaney.
Local Notice—Giant T.
Magnetic Liniment—Dr. Taylor.
Gents' Furnishings—Madison & Green.
Clothing—Madison & Green.
Tweed Suits—I. Robinson & Co.
The Crisis—Dr. R. V. Peirce.
Wister's Wild Cherry—Seth. W. Fowle.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Pulmonic Wafers—Northrop & Lyman.
Millinery Opening—W. G. Thompson.
Millinery Opening—Hall, Innes & Co.
New Millinery—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 11, 1878

IN LINE.

The Reformers of East Peterborough are now ready for coming events, and are persuaded that they will come off victorious in the approaching contest. Mr. Back, who was the unanimous choice of the Convention on Saturday last, is a gentleman well known to almost every man in the Riding. He has carried on extensive business relations through the east part of the county for many years, and one of the safest marks of his popularity is that not a single person can be found to speak a word disparagingly of him. The Reformers of the Riding also took time to consult their friends all over the Riding, and are convinced that they have the confidence of the party everywhere in their choice, as the best man that they could select as a standard bearer at the present time. He must necessarily secure a large eastern influence and support. His unblemished character and good name will secure for him a large vote that might have been doubtful for any other candidate. He is a farmer—and hence must because of this have the sympathy and support of the farming community. It has often been used as an argument against a candidate, that he was a lawyer, and could not therefore take much interest in things concerning farmers. But in this case this point cannot be raised. Mr. Back is a successful farmer and understands their positions and wants, and, as a farmer, he must have a strong leaning towards and sympathy for them, and will be a respectable representative of that great interest in the Commons. We ask our Reform friends everywhere in the Riding to be sure to use all reasonable care to make a close and active canvas for him. He will no doubt call on the people at an early day and make known to them his position and views, when we feel confident that he will gain the good will of all Reformers and moderate men in the Riding.

TARIFF RE-ADJUSTMENT.

While the advocates of the so-called "national policy" of the leader of the Opposition were allowed to deal in vague generalities, they pumped up a great deal of eloquence concerning the ruinous Free Trade principles of the present government, and the era of prosperity, which was to be brought to full effulgence by imposing protection duties. It is a very easy matter to blame the government's revenue tariff for the lately depressed condition of the country; but it is impossible to prove that the existing import duties are in any way to blame, especially as the times are harder and the labour troubles infinitely greater in the severely protected United States. And while Opposition papers prate of a re-adjustment of the tariff, in no case are they able to show any change that would be beneficial. They deny that they have any desire to increase the gross duties beyond the requirements of the revenue. In this they appear to agree with the Reformers. But they do pretend that they could, were they in power, so change the duties on various articles as to get a revenue, and at the same time, assist certain industries within the borders of the Dominion. The idea sounds well; but somehow it ends in mere sound. The party in Opposition cannot agree on a single article upon which to advocate an increased duty, for the patriotic purpose of doing the whole country good. Indeed, try to avoid any such particularity, by declaring that it is not the duty of an Opposition to formulate a policy. What then is the duty of an Opposition? The popular and the correct view of an Opposition's duty is that it shall as far as possible, prevent error on the part of the Ministerial majority, and point out persistently to the country where an error may have been committed. If then, the present tariff is objectionable to the Opposition, it is the duty of that Opposition as guardian of the people's interests, to point out definitely the grounds of objection. Such pointed objections successfully taken become party gains, by pointing out plainly to the people who are watchful of their interests. If then the Opposition in the House of Commons could attack the tariff schedule with any hope of popular approbation and popular advantage, duty and party interest would both induce the making of objections that would be plain to the House and the country at large. That such a course is not adopted by the Opposition is then the best proof that tenable objections cannot be taken to the present tariff.

We notice that such an issue as Opposition leaders have tried to evade, is being *forced* by certain members of the House, by the introduction of resolutions in favour of levying increased duties on certain commodities. Discussions on such motions will bring out the truth, as regards the effects of high duties on these particular articles, and show to the people that the proposition for an increased revenue tax is either bad or good in these instances. Of such a character is the resolution moved by Mr. White, (Hastings) and seconded by Mr. Ross, (Durham), in relation to an increased import duty on wheat, and another introduced by a couple of Quebec members respecting a larger duty on barley and other grains. We have no doubt the discussion on these resolutions will be read with a great deal of interest by the farming community, and that no little instruction will be got from it on matters of trade and commerce, and on that fallacy called "agricultural protection" particularly. It will show, we have no doubt, that Canadian agricultural products need no protection; and that the imposition of higher duties on them, so far from being beneficial, would be positively injurious to the country, by producing a great disturbance of trade at a time when it can by no means be borne.

THE FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

The following table has of late been published in a great many Conservative papers, and alluded to as an evidence of "injustice to Canada." As the present Government is blamed, we presume the inference is meant to be drawn, that the Opposition if in power would impose Canadian duties on the articles enumerated equal to those collected by the United States. We shall not do more than merely allude to the non-protectionist policy of the Conservatives when they were lately in power, and give our readers at once the comparative statement of Canadian and United States duties on the thirty-five articles selected by the readjustment and retaliatory advocates:—

	Canadian duty	United States duty
Wheat	Free	20c per bush.
Rye and Barley	Free	15c "
Indian Corn	Free	10c "
Oats	Free	10c "
Wheat Flour	Free	20c "
Live Animals	10 p.c.	20 p.c.
Pine Lumber	Free	$2 per thousand.
Coal	Free	75c per ton.
Pig Iron	Free	$7 per ton.
Iron Rails	Free	$14 per ton.
Steel Rails	Free	$28 per ton.
Bar Iron	5 p.c.	25 to 37 per cent.
Plate and Boiler Iron	5 p.c.	$25 to $30 per ton.
Wood Screws	17½ p.c.	35 to 40 per cent.
Saws	do	40 to 60 "
Cars and Locomotives	do	25 per cent.
Machines	do	35 "
Stoves and Iron Castings	do	30 "
Wool	Free	10 to 30 per cent.
Woollen Cloths	17½ p.c.	35 to 70 "
Flannels & Blankets	do	35 per cent
Ready-made Clothing	do	35 to 60 per cent.
Carpets	do	40 to 50 "
Alpaca Goods	do	35 per cent.
Heavy Cottons	do	40 "
Finer Cottons	do	50 to 70 per cent.
Cotton Yarn	do	40 to 50 "
Spool Thread	do	67 to 81 "
Silk Cloths	do	50 to 60 "
Linen Cloths	do	35 to 40 "
Fur Goods	do	35 per cent.
Rubber Goods	do	35 "
Leather Goods	do	45 "
Glass Bottles and Lamp Chimneys	do	35 "
Clocks	do	35 "

There is really nothing new in this list. It has been public for a long time. It is interesting just now as including those commodities specially chosen by the tariff re-adjustment party, as those on which they would impose certain duties, got at by choosing the figures of the United States tariff, as the "juss" rate. In the whole list we find only six productions of the agriculturist, five of which are now admitted free, a merely nominal duty of ten per cent being charged on the other, live animals. The proposition to apply the United States duty on these thirty-five articles, means simply that the farmers, the actual producers of the country, are to pay the high duties shown in the table on twenty nine articles, which any increase of duties on the six articles of their production, would be not only practically useless and unprofitable to them, but indirectly injurious and crippling in their effect. Our farmers can readily sell for exportation all the wheat, barley, rye, oats, wool and live stock they can raise; and these will always bring their full value in the world's market. They do not depend on the home market; and it would be a pity if they were forced to. The man who talks of Canada for the Canadians, and eating all our own cattle at home, must know that Canada's productions held within her own borders would give an oversupply, which would ruin prices. It is the world's market we want for all we have to sell, and then we can command the highest price. But if we entirely shut out the articles other countries have to sell to us, we cannot expect them to buy our productions, and we thus, by high protection duties, shut ourselves into the narrow market which cramps our trade. What grain is imported into Canada does not materially affect the price of the better quality grown in this country; and while that brought in goes out again as flour, bringing a profit to Canada, the Canadian grown wheat and barley command the highest prices wherever they go. Corn is the only grain in the above list of which Canada imports more than exports. This is used for feeding purposes, and goes to make up the fine animals for which Canada is becoming famous the world over. Only in a few counties in Canada can corn be grown to any extent, and even in these it pays better to use the ground for more valuable crops, as Western corn can be imported so cheaply, and used to such good purpose. A duty of ten cents per bushel on corn would make feeding very dear to Canadian farmers, and take the profits pretty completely off the prices obtained for animals fed. A duty of twenty-five to fifty per cent on imported wool would make no difference, to the farmer, in the price of wool grown by him; for the simple reason that the Canadian supply is greater than the Canadian demand, and a shutting up of this trade to Canada would unnecessarily make Canadian wool a drug in the Canadian market. Besides this, while the wools of different countries are exchanged Canada has an advantage in two ways. She can sell her native wool at a good price in other markets; buy cheaper qualities for import and manufacture, and by sending out the woollen goods made from it gain a double profit on the whole transaction. Heavy duties would then, not only greatly injure our woollen manufacturers; it would also destroy our trade in native wool with other countries, by shutting out all and sundry those articles, the sale of which induces a continuance of commercial relations. And be it remembered, always, that on the farming community, as the great producers of the country, falls the effect of any such derangement of the country's trade.

Opposition Organs cry out that Canadian industries are "burdened and destroyed by unfair competition." How we would simply ask what Canadian industries have been "destroyed," and what Canadian industries are "burdened" by "unfair competition?" And will the burden of increased duties proposed by the Opposition not destroy Canadian industries?

"THE MACKENZIE-HUA"

These Tory journals which refer to the "Kamanistiquia job," (as they aptly call the attempt to get up a scandal in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway terminus at Fort William,) take very good care not to publish the evidence taken before the Senate Committee. They take portions of the testimony which have been fairly contradicted, and shown to have been given under an erroneous and biased impression by witnesses. For instance the man Clarke who sold lots at Fort William to Mr. Davidson, and who swears Davidson showed him the location of the railway terminus is confounded by the evidence of the engineers of the Department who show that there were no decided surveys at the time mentioned by Clarke. This knocks to pieces the theory that "the Department supplied Davidson with trasings" or that "Davidson himself fixed the location and imposed it on the Department." All these fine-spun Tory suspicions vanish into the air in the light of facts, yet the Opposition press continue making the accusations, just as if they had not been completely refuted and exploded by a Committee of the House in which they hold the majority. The Neebing hotel is another of these petty tales founded on suspicion. A witness of whom much was hoped tells that he built the Hotel, and was one of the company. He then by an acknowledgment of morality in himself, tries to fasten such an accusation on others, with whom he evidently quarreled because they would not accede to his demands on them. But even this black mailer has to acknowledge that the building was worth $2,000, and surely the lot in such a location is worth the balance of the price paid for the whole. This is not denied, though the insinuation is made that such is not the case, and a great deal of small wit and petty scandal is wasted on the price of nails, paint, shingles, &c. The fact is, the Tories are frantic in their efforts to draw public attention from the main issues between the Ministerial and the Opposition parties, and their want of success so far makes them the more reckless.

THEN AND NOW.

Under Sir John in 1873 the rate of interest paid by the Dominion was 5.09; in 1877 under Mr. Mackenzie it has been reduced to 4.86, effecting a saving under a Reform Government of not less than $276,560 a year.

The cost of collecting the Customs in 1873 was $357,609
Sir John in 1873 increased the salaries 56,670
Sir John made 111 new appointments at 86,700
Cost of Collection by Sir John $743,961
The cost of Collection by Mr. Mackenzie 721,600
Or a saving under Reform Government yearly of $67,961

The Conservative Government of Sir John MacDonald increased the debt of the country by their votes over $100,000,000 to be expended in ten years, to build the Pacific Railway. The interest on this yearly would be $4,860,000; instead of rashly expending the whole sum at once and then having to provide for the interest, Mr. Mackenzie expends the interest or about that amount yearly in constructing the road. By this means he will effect a large saving to the country in the way of fixed debt and will build the road into the bargain.

Sir John paid Mr. Moylan's newspaper $2,500 (apparently to ensure the Catholic vote,) as no work was done for the money. Mr. Mackenzie refuses to retain newspaper editors as witness the Paris *Star*. The office of Collector of Customs at that port became vacant, the editor applied for it, and threatened that a refusal would result in his going into opposition. He was *refused*, and now he is "coming down" on the Government. Sir John would have bought him off. Mr. Mackenzie would not, and did not.

Sir John took $360,000 of Sir Hugh Allan's money to carry the elections, and corrupt the people. As soon as Mr. Mackenzie got into power, he passed a law preventing bribery and corruption.

The Examiner is still accused of "vile and disgraceful abuse concerning Sir John A. Macdonald." The fact is Sir John has vilely abused himself, and become a disgrace to his party, or to those who have the sense and feeling to, blush at such a leadership. Those who ask that the highest position in the public gift shall be conferred on a man who has been convicted of dishonest use of the public funds, and who has repeatedly appeared drunk on public platforms, declare that we should not made reference to these matters. Why not, pray? Is the character of a public man nothing? Should the country confer position on one whose habits would prevent his engagement in any private capacity? It may be right to give a chance to those whose former life has been clouded by their own errors, but only when they show sorrow and contrition, and evince a determination to do better. This Sir John Macdonald has not done; but on the contrary he tries to justify his former offences. Conservative papers and Conservative spouters, who should know better, refer to this plundering and imbibing politician as "the illustrious statesman," and then tell us we should make no personal reference to him. They would deify a disgusting object and then grow angry at those who would instruct them in the folly and shame of their idolatory. Their own fulsome adulation calls attention to the man they acknowledge will not stand the blaze of truth.

The *Review* now free from Mr. Mackenzie personally from the accusation of plotting with the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec for the overthrow of the De-Boucherville Ministry, yet clings to the charge that other members of the Dominion Cabinet have had something to do with it; also that Hon. Geo. Brown is somehow responsible for the whole crisis. We have before remarked that Geo. Brown is given credit for being much more clever than he really is. Even granting that he had an interview with Mr. Letellier, what then? Is he, as a public man to be debarred from conversation with his friends should they happen to meet. Yet it is insinuated that from such a meeting sprang the dismissal of the De Boucherville Ministry. No proof is offered further than the assertion that they met and talked; and a clamour is raised because these gentlemen do not see fit to make a specific denial of the absurd story. Did they do so, it would be hugged as a proof that there was something in the accusation. Of such self-complaisant stuff is a Tory Scandalmonger made.

As the Conservative candidate in East Durham, Mr. A. T. H. Williams, has pledged himself to vote want of confidence in the government. This does not compare very well with a former declaration of his, that he was willing to "support any government." Mr. Williams is what people generally call "a nice man;" but he is altogether too complaisant for a public position, being too easily swayed by those who may press him for the time, and too readily led by circumstances as they arise and change. It is hoped that his popularity with the 45th Battalion of Volunteers will help to elect him; but it may be the man of the regiment will prefer to retain him as an officer, to voting him out through his election to parliament.

We are willing to let the following "official records" tell their own story:—

The undersigned desires that the sum of $1,300 be advanced by the Accountant of Customs to J. G. Moylan, Esq., proprietor of the *Canadian Freeman*, to be paid by work in printing for the several Departments, [and that with this object the several Departments do send their orders for printing through the Accountant of Customs.]

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

N.B.—That in brackets was added at the time by the Auditor.
(Signed)—THOMAS ROSS, *Accountant for Customs*.
Received the amount (Signed)—J. G. MOYLAN.

MONDAY, 23rd Jan.

MY DEAR ROSS.—Will you be good enough *to make an advance* to the proprietor of the *Canadian Freeman*, of $600 *to be repaid* by printing work. Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

27th MARCH.

MY DEAR ROSS.—Will you pay Moylan's printing account without reference to the back values? Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

JUNE 18th, 1872.

Mr. ROSS, Clerk of Contingencies, will please *to make an advance* to Mr. J. G. Moylan, *Canadian Freeman*, for printing, $2000, and oblige. Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

While the Peterboro' *Review* strongly advocates the imposition of a duty on coal, this is the way the Port Hope *Times*, another "national policy" paper, talks of it:—

"A deceptive howl has been raised over the one item of coal, which is admitted free,—and there is no doubt it will continue to be so admitted, at least into this Province, for as we do not produce the article, and as we must necessarily buy our supply from the Americans, there is no doubt Sir John Macdonald is too much of a statesman to collect his revenue upon such an indispensable article."

This is but one instance among many of the disagreement that arises among Opposition papers, and Opposition members in the House too, when any article is singled out whereon to base a "re-adjustment of the tariff" on what Sir John Macdonald so very lucidly calls a "scientific and artistic basis." The fact is no material change could be made in the present tariff "without disasterous consequences to the already depressed commercial world of Canada.

The *Mail* says the echoes of Governor de St. Just's acts will "come back on an outraged people from every mountain-top and valley in Ontario." It forgets that Ontario is a very flat country, *St. Thomas Home Journal*. The *Journal* forgets that there are some pretty well fattened Orfs scattered over its surface.—*Lakefield News*.

And the *News* forgets there are some Conservatives in Lakefield who were born "flat," and have remained so ever since, or they would not have forgotten the "flattening out" that followed the Pacific Railway disclosures and the publication of such choice morsels as the following:—"any sums of money you advance will be recouped to you;" "must have ten thousand;" "must have *another* ten thousand;" "these hands are clean." Score one for brother Jonathan of the *News*.

The *Irish Canadian* nominates Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin for West Peterborough, thus insinuating that the electors don't know enough to choose their own candidate. It is certainly a poor compliment to them to suppose they would accept Mr. Davin, especially after he has been stumping in East York for the notorious Boultbee, the U. E. Club's nominee for the unhappy Tories of that constituency.

The Canadian section at the Paris Exhibition is making rapid progress, and French authorities say that its display of woods will be one of the most remarkable features of the show.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Although during the latter part of last week matters in the East looked very like as if a declaration of war between England and Russia might at any moment be expected, we are pleased to be able to state that matters are now taking a more pacific turn and, an impression appears to prevail that Russia will ultimately yield to the pressure brought to bear upon her, and that negotiations will be renewed for the hold. Germany seems to have abandoned her passive attitude, and Bismarck is said to be actively engaged in endeavouring to bring about an understanding. The news from St. Petersburg would seem to indicate that Russia is expecting a proposal for a compromise from some quarter. Prince Gortschakoff has notified Austria that he will postpone his answer to her demands until England has formulated her counter proposals so that he may reply to Austria and England simultaneously.

In both Houses of the Imperial Parliament on Monday, the address in reply to the Queen's proclamation calling out the reserves was under consideration. In the House of Lords the address was carried after some debate, in the course of which Lord Derby threw some light on the cause of his resignation. In the Commons Mr. Gladstone attacked the Ministerial policy but offered no amendment.

Yesterdays despatches, which contain Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury's circular, state that this circular has put a still more pacific appearance upon the state of affairs in Europe. The document is regarded in England as showing a genuine desire to insure a peaceable solution of the present difficulty, although it contests Lord Salisbury's assertions point by point. The Russian Chancellor defends the arrangements relative to the new State of Bulgaria as being based upon the principles of the Constantinople Conference, and expresses Russia's willingness to abridge the term of occupation of that Principality, as well as to relinquish the clause of the Treaty of San Stefano guaranteeing the passage of Russian troops through Roumania. The vexed question of the retrocession of Bessarabia is also touched upon, and defended upon the ground that the freedom of the Danube is secured by the International Danube Commission.

DUMMER.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at Old Town Hall, on March 30 1878. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. On motion the balance of taxes accounting to $10 72 was abated to John Moore. Trustees of S. S. No 11 applied to Council for power to borrow $165 for building a School House, and the Clerk was instructed to prepare a By-law for that purpose by next meeting. On motion B. Rorabeck was allowed to commute his Statute Labor for four years on sidereod between 14 and 15 on 8th con. On motion of Mr. Wigmore, seconded by Mr. Crowe, S. S. Pearson was allowed to take a road contract to the amount of $11 51 on the 10th con. line under Richard Taylor, said amount of arrears to be abated on Mr. Taylor's certificate that the work is done. Road overseers, Pound keepers and Fence Viewers were appointed. Moved by Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That the motion awarding the printing to Mr. Stratton be rescinded, and that the tender of Messrs Robertson & Co be accepted. Moved in amendment by Mr. Crowe, seconded by Mr. Kelly,—That the Clerk apply for tenders for the printing to the three Peterborough Offices.—Amendment Carried. Orders Granted:—T. G. Chesto, sectional allowance, $8; T. G. Chesto, going twice to Peterboro and mileage, $6 80; J. Kidd, sectional allowance $8; D. Wigmore sectional allowance $8; D. Kelly, sectional allowance $7; J. J. Crowe sectional allowance $8. Council adjourned to meet at Old Town Hall on Saturday the first of June next, as a Court of Revision.—Con.

MR. GEORGE HILLIARD.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The Conservatives of West Peterborough feeling that they could not carry the Riding on the merits of their party, have cunningly tried to win the seat by taking as their standard-bearer a man whose character is so high that they think the electors in serving the man will forget the party he is of.

Mr. Hilliard is a Methodist; very good. Mr. Hilliard *is* an honest man; good. Mr. Hilliard is a temperance man; very good.

Mr. Cox and Mr. Dumble were Methodists, but Mr. Hilliard voted and worked against them, Mr. Cox, Mr. Dumble and Mr. Bertram are honest men, but Mr. Hilliard voted and worked against them. Mr. Cox and Mr. Dumble were temperance men, but Mr. Hilliard worked and voted against them.

Alex. Mackenzie and his government favor temperance legislation, and are giving us a temperance Act, and Mr. Hilliard is brought out against Mr. Mackenzie and his government. Mr. Hilliard has *consistently* and always been first a Tory—and why the Conservatives think that Methodists or Reformers will now vote for a man, who however good in his own character, has all his life been an out-and-out supporter of the government of Sir John A. Macdonald, it is hard to say. If Mr. Hilliard wants to be first a temperance man let him go in as a supporter of the government, which is giving temperance legislation; but so long as he is a supporter of Sir John and his army of tavern keepers, he will look in vain for support from the Reformers or the temperance party. As a citizen I give Mr. Hilliard a first place in my respect, but it has always been a mystery to me how, with his principles, he could consistently support a party led by Sir John Macdonald, who has been always supported by the entire whiskey influence of the country.

Mr. Hilliard will think twice before he attempts to carry West Peterborough. The people of this county have too recently battled with the enemy, and now with the glow of victory on their brows, they are in no humor for supporting a party which never did and never will do anything to remove from our land the curse of intemperance.

I am, sir,
Yours truly
TEMPERANCE.

April 9th 1878.

THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT'S DISMISSAL.

Lieut-Governor Letellier's Report to the Governor-General.

The message from the Governor-General last week, relative to Quebec affairs and containing a long letter from Lieut-Governor Letellier in vindication of his course, fell like a bombshell into the Tory camp here. It contained developments and facts of so startling a character that the feeling in the lobbies is that Lieut-Governor Letellier, instead of dismissing the Deboucherville Cabinet when he did, should have done so long ago There is, however, one reservation in his favor, which is, that while he was unduly generous to his Ministers, he was giving them the necessary rope to hang *themselves*, which *they* have done *most* effectually. Relying on their brutish and slavish majority, they trusted him (hating him as a Liberal) as a cypher. He was snubbed, lied to and tricked. His name was attached to important documents which he not only did not sign but never saw. His advice was asked for, apparently accepted and then spurned. The long and the short of it was that M. DeBoucherville and his creatures, acting on the promptings of party hacks and Tory scribblers in Montreal, determined to show Lieut-Governor Letellier that he was not wanted in Quebec, and that his nomination to the high position he holds was to them intolerable. They decided to make his tenture of office unbearable and manifest their contempt for him as a leading member of the Liberal party by snubbing him continually, and without even the form of politeness to make it more acceptable. The wonder expressed everywhere is that a man like Lieut-Governor Letellier, who is a marvel of firmness and self-confidence, should have so long tolerated the insults of underlings who were "jacks-in-the-boxes" worked by wires from outside. The only explanation conceivable even to his friends here, is that he resolved to let his advisers run the length of their tether, so that when he did bring them to account their overthrow would be complete. He finally brought them to book, and for their pains they had the satisfaction of being kicked out of doors to make room for a Reform Administration, the very thing of all others that they mortally dreaded. Lieut-Governor Letellier's indictment against his late Ministers is regarded as unanswerable, because they are irretrivable condemned out of their own mouths He brings ten specific charges, which may be condensed as follows:

1. That his recommendations to the Cabinet did not receive the consideration due the Representative of the Crown.
2. That his name was signed by them to documents he never saw.
3. That proclamations were published in the *Official Gazette* and the Legislature summoned without his consent.
4. That Thanksgiving Day was announced in the same high-minded manner.
5. That, in express opposition to his expressed wishes, a principle was introduced in a Bill which took from the people certain privileges they had hitherto enjoyed.
6. That without having even asked his consent a measure of general taxation was brought down.
7. That after his resignation, in direct violation of his duty, M. DeBoucherville, when making his explanations, endeavored on false grounds to prejudice public opinion against him (Gov. Let'tellier.)
8. That pretended conversations of a confidential character were made public.
9. That faith generally was broken.
10. That these facts render it necessary for him to vindicate his course to the Governor-General.—*Hamilton Times Ottawa Correspondence.*

Mr. Alfred F. W. Hayard, late of Port Hope, has become a Royal Academician.

One of the buildings of the Steuben county N. Y., poor house was burned on Saturday night and fifteen inmates perished.

Dr. Allen, of Belleville, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labour for his share in the Belleville abortion and murder case.

Wm. Vaughan convicted of the murder of Mary Quinn, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Saturday, June 22nd. The prisoner said he had nothing to say, except that he left the matter in the hands of a just God. He was quite unmoved, and exhibited an overallow of bravado.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA SPEAKS.—The arch-Fenian, referring to the Toronto rioters, says:

"If Lord Dufferin would for a time forego the nominal government of Canada—nominal because he cannot restrain those people whose own friends are fiends and devils—the Irishmen would very soon bring those people to their senses."

Greater impudence could not be conceived.

CROCKED TO DEATH.—A death from a singular cause occurred at the Toronto Asylum on Saturday, while the patients were at dinner. One of them, as he was eating a dish of pudding, suddenly filled his mouth and throat with the food and immediately choked. The attendants at once called medical aid, but in less than five minutes death had occurred. The deceased came from the neighborhood of Watford, and had only been in the institution a couple of days. This is one of the means of self-destruction against which it would be impossible to guard, even were the design suspected.

THE HORSE TRADE.—The *Globe* says: "The Horse Market everywhere is Many to receive a sensible impetus, from the manner in which the British Government have directed one of the famous six stallions starting vested for war purposes. Twenty one thousand horses are to be bought at from £40 to £60 each. The age of the animals is to be rising five or six years; the height, fifteen and a half to sixteen hands, the dimensions [illegible] weight of strong bus horse. As the stamp of horses is getting [illegible] while we in Canada have animals that would [illegible] as say in the world, [illegible] that our farmers [illegible] out of the present [illegible]

The Moylan investigation has turned up just as unsavoury an odour as can possibly hang round a living statesman, and Sir John will now not only have the scum of the Northern Railway frauds, but also this foul-smelling affair of the Moylan business, pounding him to the polls. Again we advise the Conservative party, if they hope ever to come into power, to have a handsome subscription, provide Sir John with an annuity, and a statue, and a public demonstration, and then firmly but kindly put him on spot ice, and find another leader whose reputation is clear from the blots which stain that of Sir John. There is not much in this Moylan business,—but there is enough.—*Bobcaygeon Independent.*

COUGH NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 45-ly.

A REMARKABLE RESULT.—It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicines you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true that there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 59,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co., Druggists, George Street.

WANTED.—A JUNIOR hand for dry goods. Must be pushing. Apply to Hackett & Shirley. 15-1in

TO LET.—The Brick Store lately occupied by the subscriber. Apply to
April 9, 1878. 15-2i J. Z. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

PIANO TUNING.

MR. CARL IGELSTROM,

Piano Tuner for Messrs. Mason, Rische & Newcombe, is in town. All orders left at the bookstore of Messrs. Wilson & Davis will be promptly attended to.
Peterborough, April 3rd, 1878. 14-1in

COVERED BUGGY FOR SALE.

For Sale an excellent COVERED BUGGY with a Leather Top and Pole and Shafts. It is a Superior Buggy, and is valued at $200.00. Will be sold Cheap. Apply at LeBRUN'S CITY CLOTHING STORE. 15-3ins

A BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Brunton Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology Toronto School of Dentistry, Dr. Ogden Guthrie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours Prior 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence.—Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

Brick! Brick!

The undersigned is prepared to fill all orders that he may be favored with during the Summer with **White Brick**,—either pressed or machine-made,—and still maintains that it is of A MORE SUPERIOR QUALITY than any manufactured in Ontario, taking the First Prize at the Provincial Exhibition at London last Fall, and is **Superior to any manufactured in Peterborough.** Competent judges say that CURTIS' BRICK is the BEST. His brick of last season, which can't be beaten, may be seen in the new Railway Station, the West Ward School and the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Davidson

M. CURTIS,

April 16th, 1878. 15-tf

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods!
New Goods!
Selling Cheap!
Selling Cheap!

Come and see the bargains. Cheap Pictures and Frames. We are making our own Frames, and consequently can sell CHEAP.

Store one door north of Wrighton's Grocery.

J. F. AUSTIN.

April 7th, 1878. 15-ly

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

OPERA HOUSE.

For a short season, commencing

MONDAY, APRIL 15th.

The distinguished English Tragedienne,

MISS SOPHIE MILES

SUPPORTED BY

SPACKMAN'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.

REPERTOIRE:

GREEN BUSHES,

Or, Ireland and America 100 Years Ago.

UNDER THE GAS LIGHT,

Or, the Mysteries and Miseries of N.Y. City Life.

ROSE MICHEL. MARY STUART. GUY MANNERING. TICKET OF LEAVE MAN. Remarkable Farces Singing and Dancing.

Popular Prices.—Admission 25 and 50 cents. Reserved Seats without extra charge at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore. 15-2ins

GIANT T.

MILK PANS!
MILK PANS!
MILK PANS!

Farmers can save money by buying Milk Pans at the Giant T.

[illegible]

HOUSE TO LET.—The House recently occupied by Mr. W. J. Rembaugh, adjoining Osborne St. & Simpson, Ashburnham. 7 rooms and cellar, outbuildings and well. Rent moderate. For further information apply to

13-tf W. J. NESBITT.

MacDougall & LaMarsh's Office, Ashburnham

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate.

In sums of $300 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 26, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

First Class Dorking Fowl FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Prize Birds. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.

Fowls per pair, $4.00. Eggs per doz. $2.00.

STEPHEN WOOD,
10-tf Otonabee.

ENVELOPES.

A very large supply of Superior Business Envelopes, in assorted colors, has been received

At the "Examiner" Office,

which will be sold with address printed at as low a rate as the plain envelope can be furnished for at the Bookstores.

Call and see Specimens.

J. R. STRATTON.

FRESH GROUND

Land Plaster, $1.10

Best Goderich Salt, $1.10

Also, Plaster of Paris and Water Lime always on hand. A car load of Plaster of Paris just received.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.

April 3rd, 1878. 15-tf

SPRINGLESS TRUSS AND SUPPORTERS.

G. W. HOTCHKIN, the Celebrated Truss and Supporter-man, will visit as follows:—

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, May 1 and 2.
Lindsay, Benson House, May 3 and 4.
Peterborough, Calne House, May 6, 7 and 8.
Cobourg, Powell House, May 9 and 10.

G.W. Hotchkin's treatment is practical, rational and economical. Its object is immediate relief, and eventual cure. It is based upon Scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs and hard substance having healed inguinal and umbilical as well as variocoele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 82 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Trusses for children as well as adults. G. W. H's post office address is Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. 14-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS.

For Sale Cheap, Beamish's Best Fresh Ground

LAND PLASTER,

ALSO, THE BEST

GODERICH SALT.

The undersigned being the chief Agent for the sale of the above in Peterborough, is prepared to dispose of the same at Low Prices.

A quantity of Good Wheat, Oats, Peas and Barley for Sale. Apply to

W. McBAIN,

At his Storehouse, Hunter Street, near the Railway Station, Peterborough. 14-3t

New Goods for Spring!

MRS. McEACHERN

Has been from home completing her stock of

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Misses' Sailor Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hose Very Cheap.

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flowers in great variety. Newest Shades in FANCY WOOLS at ten cents per dozen. Silver Card Board, Silver and Gold Paper, Tin Foil, Scrap Pictures, Silk Braids and Flossettes selling at the Lowest Prices. Stamping also done for braiding and embroidery. 13-tf

HORSE BILLS.

The attention of those requiring Horse Bills

is called to the large stock of cuts in the

EXAMINER PRINTING OFFICE.

Orders executed promptly and at low rates.

14-3ins J. R. STRATTON.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIO

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Peterborough, 19th March, 1878. 11-tf

The Only Place to Get a
NOBBY AND STYLISH
WELL MADE AND
COMFORTABLE FITTING
Pair of Boots, Shoes or Gaiters, is at
SAMUEL WHITE'S,
Sign of the Golden Boot.
Special attention devoted to Custom Work.
Best facilities for manufacturing Hand-made, Sewed, or Machine Work. Prices Moderate.
14-1y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 11, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

If You Want a good, well made, Cheap Tweed Suit go to Robinsons'.

Springless Trusses.—See G. W. Hotchkin's springless truss and supporter advertisement in another column.

Mill Fire.—Farmers and dairymen requiring milk pans should see Adam Hall's stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Norseman began her regular trips between Port Hope and Charlotte, on Saturday last, about three weeks earlier than usual.

Remember!—Every kind of plain and fancy Book and Job Printing executed at the EXAMINER Office on the shortest notice. Call and see samples and prices.

Spring Assizes.—The Court of Assizes for the County of Peterborough will open in the Court House here, on the 23rd instant,—a week from Tuesday.

Idyl Wild.—The steamer *Golden-Eye* will run an excursion on Good Friday (19th instant) to Idyl Wild. As it is the first excursion of the season we presume it will be well attended.

Temperance Convention.—We have been requested to state that a meeting of the temperance people of town and county, will be held in the Temperance Hall, George street, on the afternoon of Saturday, 20th instant.

Temperance Vigilance Committee.—The Members of this Committee are requested without further notice, to meet at the Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. on Monday night, the 15th instant, to consider matters of importance.

Accident.—On Tuesday while Mr. A. H. R. Sproule was attempting to catch a runaway horse belonging to Mr. Hamilton, he was thrown down, the carriage passing over him inflicting some very serious injuries, which will necessitate his confinement to bed for a few days.

Y. M. C. A. Excursion.—We understand that the Young Men's Christian Association of Port Hope, are making arrangements for an excursion to Rochester, by Steamer *Norseman* at an early day. Our friends desiring a cheap trip by water should bear this in mind.

Police Court.—Ann Brennan and "Lis" Dafoe, two notorious vagrants, appeared before the P. M., on a charge of vagrancy. "Ann" was "sent up" for two months, and "Lis" was remanded for a week in order that her dressmaker might have her travelling suit completed, at which time she promised to leave town.

Collegiate Institute.—Mr. Buchan, High School Inspector, examined the Collegiate Institute here on Monday and Tuesday. He speaks very favourably of the work being done in the Institution at present. He also examined the senior department of the public schools of which he spoke in flattering terms. On Wednesday he visited the separate schools of the town.

Midland Railway of Canada.—Statement of traffic receipts for week, from 7th to 14th March., 1878, in comparison with same period last year:—Passengers, $1,488.04; Freight, $3,220.04; Mails and Express, $288.32; Total, $5,085.40. Same week last year, $3,444.89. Increase, $1,580.19. Total traffic to date, $39,825.94; do. year previous, $34,788.45. Increase, $5,088.49.

"Drenched but not Drowned."—Under this heading the *Lakefield News* contains an account of an accident that befell two or three boys in that village while playing in the vicinity of the river. Would not the same words have been appropriate in recording an event that happened when Madame Demontford was staying in Lakefield.

A New Mode of Advertising.—Mr. John Elder and Messrs. T. Dolan & Co.—two of our most enterprising merchants, so far as advertising is concerned—have secured the privilege of advertising on the sides of the watering cart. The idea is a novel one, and as it attracts considerable attention will no doubt repay the money invested.

Personal.—Marvin Knowlton, representing the Good Templars, and Thomas Webster, of Brantford, representing the Sons of Temperance, are reported as at Ottawa doing good service in perfecting the Permissive Bill. Since writing the above we regret to learn of Mr. Knowlton's severe illness. He is confined to his room at the Windsor Hotel, Ottawa, by inflammatory rheumatism.

Shot At.—We learn that on Friday night last, while Mr. George Cochrane, Fishery Inspector, was discharging his duty at Beckhorn Lake, he was shot at by Archy Johnston, who was keeping sentry in a creek while others were fishing at its mouth, whither the Inspector was going. Johnston fled to the woods, but after four hours' chase Mr. Cochrane succeeded in taking him prisoner.

The Late George Barlee, Esq.—The funeral of the late George Barlee, Esq., took place on Thursday last, and was attended by a large number of friends and citizens—the members of St. George's Society, of which deceased had been for a number of years President, turning out in a body to pay the last tribute of respect to one who was held in the highest estimation by all with whom he came in contact.

W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, while in Toronto last week succeeded in getting some special bargains in plain and fancy Dress Goods, from 10 to 20 cts. per yard. Black Lustres from 15c to 60 cts., Prints from 5 to 15 cts., Cottons from 5 cts., Cotton Shirtings from 10 to 25 cts., Ladies Umbrellas from 50 cts. to $1.25, Scotsings and Chinzes from 10 cts. also a nice lot of ladies mantles very cheap. Inspection invited. 14-2lns

Wedding Dinner.—A story is going the rounds that a young gentleman employed in one of the leading drug stores on George street, while escorting a young lady home the other evening, attempted to relieve her cough by giving her, as he supposed, a trochie, telling her to allow it to dissolve gradually in her mouth. The next morning he received a note of thanks, inclosing a metallic button which, she said, she had been unable to make dissolve anyhow.

The Weather.—Finer or more favourable weather than has been enjoyed for the last few days could scarcely be enjoyed anywhere, not even in "sunny Italy," that paradise of English tourists in search of a mild climate. The mud usual at this time of the year has disappeared, owing to the mildness of the season, and effectively thickly before each passing breeze, to allay which the watering cart was brought into requisition on Saturday last. Trees are thickly budded, and if no late frosts occur the crops will likely mature early, and the season be one of unusual abundance.

Lakefield Reform Association.—A meeting of the Reformers of the Village of Lakefield, was held last Friday night, for the purpose of forming an Association for the Village. After transacting routine business the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Association for the current year, President, J. Hall; 1st Vice-President, Dr. Bell; 2nd Vice-President, G. J. Galvin; 3rd Vice-President, J. H. McWilliams, Secretary, H. Sewell; Assistant Secretary, Wm. Thornton; Treasurer, Robert Hamilton; Committee, Messrs. Walker, Stark, Nelson, Richardson, W. Graham, J. C. Sherin and D. Smith.

Bonnets versus Birds.—The Toronto Legislature at its last session, passed a stringent amendment to the Game Act, imposing heavy penalties upon persons killing insect eating birds. It is to be hoped this law will be rigidly enforced against a class of heathenish persons who every summer destroy large numbers of these useful birds. The large and wanton destruction of prairie hens at Manitoba, besieged in incredible numbers, and without doubt the destruction of insectivorous birds here will do infinite damage to farmers and market gardeners, by the large increase of insects devoured by these birds.

Cheap Cash Store.—We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our numerous readers in Lakefield, and its vicinity to Mr. Robert Graham' advertisement in another column. Mr. Graham has received his spring stock, which is very complete, and embodies all the latest and leading styles in this season's goods. His millinery rooms were opened on Tuesday, and the display made was very creditable to the establishment, and these having charge, being much admired by an extremely large number of visitors. As Mr. Graham is selling for cash only, he is determined to sell the best goods in Lakefield for the least money.

Disgraceful.—On Monday night or early on Tuesday morning, our town was disgraced from one end of the town to the other, with a mass of [illegible] the strongest language. The only possible object in view could have been to raise a feeling among the ultra Protestant portion of the community against the unwary, gentleman who has during the past week been holding revival meetings at the Catholic Church here. The flysheet gave what purported to be the text of the Jesuits oath, being similar, we believe to that, which appeared in a late number of the Montreal *Witness*. Such acts as these cannot be too severely censured and must recoil eventually on the heads of the perpetrators.

Oratorio of Esther.—Prof. Tansey, who has been engaged for the past two years in teaching the voice and rendering the above Oratorio in all the leading towns of Ontario, west of here, proposes to organize a school of instruction in Peterborough, composed of the different choirs and other singers of the place, and will render this Oratorio with local talent combined. We find the press and clergy of Ontario speaking in the highest terms of praise of Prof. Tansey's instruction and this Oratorio. He has just closed a most successful engagement in Lindsay and we trust the singers of Peterborough will not be behind other towns in giving the Prof. their hearty support. He meets the singers this evening in the room adjoining the Opera House. The Brampton *Conservative* in speaking of this entertainment says:—"For sublimity, grandeur, and moral excellency, Brampton has never had anything equal to this Oratorio of Esther, as rendered by Prof. Tansey.

Belford's Monthly Magazine.—In the April number of *Belford's Magazine* there are several articles of considerable interest. There is abundance of variety. Indeed if the publication has a fault, it is that the articles are frequently of so slight a texture as to be hardly fit for a monthly magazine. Mr. Eggleston's story of "Roxy" bears the reader forward of a stream of genuine interest. "Love the Little Cavalier" is a charming poem by that master of verse *de société*, Charles Sangster. Among the remaining contributions two will prove specially interesting to the reader. The first of these is "Down the Rhine"—admirably and profusely illustrated—the Courtyard, Heidelberg Castle, and the Cathedral of Worms being, as we can testify, very truthful reproductions of famous spots. The other article, "Division Nights in the House of Commons," reproduces, with Mr. J. L. Stewart's vivid touch, the scenes of sanguinance and the frectal impatience we experience when a subject fully discussed is held back from final decision by boors, and in doing this he gives a good picture of the House of Commons on such occasions.

The "Times" on Mr. Dumble.—The *Times* of its last issue in referring to matters that it is entirely ignorant of, makes an exhibition of itself which is really pitiable. The writer allows his intense personal feelings of hatred towards Mr. Dumble, to get the better of what little judgment he was supposed to have had. No paper has ever thrown out manner insinuations anent any gentleman than has that paper in the unscrupulous efforts to belittle Mr. Dumble. That servile organ never had one atom of manly independence itself, and cannot conceive such a thing possible in any other person. Mr. Dumble's most bitter political opponents will give him credit for being both manly and independent. The *Times* is prompted solely by bitter personal feelings against him. We had occasion once before to refer to this matter, but it seems that though "there bray a fool in a mortar, among wheat with a pestel, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." Fortunately Mr. Dumble does not need a recommendation from his malicious neighbor. An unfavourable mention of any public man in that journal is by far more complimentary than a favorable one.

Illegal Fishing.—We learn from the Port Hope *Times* that Mr. Chas. Gilchrist, Fishery Inspector, made a flying visit to the happy hunting grounds of the mosquitoes last week, and was rewarded by capturing three infidel fishers in the Keene River, a tributary of Rice Lake. At 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, Mr. Gilchrist lay in wait for a suspected party of three, who were fishing with jack-light and spear, and astonished them by laying his heavy hand upon them when they were in the jolliest possible mood, singing away like good fellows. The parties were Michael Greer, James Boles, and Robt. Launderville, of Otonabee, and after a severe reprimand, Mr. Gilchrist fined them each $20 and costs, or in default, four months imprisonment. This, it is hoped, will serve as a lesson to those who heedlessly break the law, and if they are determined to have fish at that price all we have to say is that they are more fond of that kind of food than we are. One thing they can depend upon is that Mr. Gilchrist will do his duty, and if he once undertakes to watch for them he is sure to catch them, he is not, it will be seen, particularly light in his sentences.

Slander Retuted.—The *Times* of this town has been at its usual dirty work for several weeks slandering this paper, as well as throwing out untruthful insinuations against the late editor and proprietor thereof, asserting that he ill cannot mean the present proprietor, for he does not possess a house in Ashburnham) has been offering to rent his dwelling house in Ashburnham for a tavern. The whole thing is an unmitigated falsehood—flowing from the disordered intellect of the semi-lunatic editor of that paper. We are in a position to state that the late editor of the EXAMINER has not spoken to Mr. Roddy on any subject for several months —much less on that of renting his house to him, and, moreover, we can assert that neither the *Times* nor his following have funds enough to purchase Mr. Stratton's dwelling for the purpose of converting it into a tavern. As the *Lindsay Warder* has been good enough to give currency to the falsehoods of the *Times*, will he kindly do him who has retired from the editorial walk of this paper, the justice to correct the ungenerous and unfounded charges of last week.

Miss Sophie Miller.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column, this distinguished Tragedienne purposes visiting Peterborough for a short season, commencing on Monday next, 15th instant, and will appear at the Opera House in a series of first-class [illegible], supported by Spackman's Dramatic Troupe, composed of first-class artists. The ladies and gentlemen of Ontario speak in the highest praise of the [illegible] and our theatre-going public will have an opportunity not often afforded of witnessing a play selected for the opening in Buckstone's English Drama, entitled "The Green Bushes; or Ireland and America 30 Years Ago," to be followed by a number of London and New York Successes. We copy from the Hamilton *Spectator* the following:—

"We again have much pleasure in calling attention to the appearance of this talented lady, and the excellent troupe supporting her, at Mechanics' Hall, on Thursday evening next, 14th instant. The occasion—the benefit of the charitable fund of the St. Andrew's Society; the play—Sir Walter Scott's "Guy Mannering." Miss Miller's rendering the authoress pet of King Merrilies. We have not often spoken in praise of the superior acting of this accomplished lady and troupe that we deem the many appearances merit sufficient. Friday evening we are promised the legitimate comedian, "Sam Model," Saturday matinee, the emotional "Camille," and Saturday evening, Daly's New York success, "Under the Gaslight." The season will, we have no doubt, prove a remunerative one to Manager Spackman, who has earned the good wishes of our theatre-goers in catering so conscientiously for their entertainment."

For Women's Button Boots in French Kid and Alligator, or Slide Laced Boots in Kangaroo, go to R. Stanton & Son's.

The Cheap Clearing Sale at Wm. Fairweather & Co's is causing great excitement. The Store crowded the whole day.

BREVIER MENTIONS.

—The side door of a bar-room is like a great many people's prayer books—open only on Sunday.

—APRIL:—
She who from April dates her years,
Diamonds should wear, but bitter tears
For vain repentance flow; this stone
Emblem of innocence is known.

—Avoid that which you blame others for doing," says one of our wise men. Well, things have come to a pretty pass if a man can't hire his own wife.

—Oh me, hilloas man, wherefor yo languish,
Come to the printer and help on your ads.
Here come your poverty, here end your anguish
Ink will bring patronage; try it my lads.

—The sequel to that beautiful song of Hugues Field, "Grass on the Griddle, Birds Dead on the Fence," is just out. We have only room for one stanza:
Scratch my back, oh brown-eyed Mable,
Throw the best wheat flour over;
Scratch as long as you are able,
Harder, stronger; that's the way,
Somewhat higher; little lower;
Closer to the chamber blade;
Dig!!! Good heavens go it clever!
Murder! Thunder! Come, that's played.
—*Burlington Sentinel*

Reform in East Peterborough.

The Largest Convention Ever Held in the Riding.

Great Unity of Action by Reformers.—A Vote of Confidence in Electorate and Mowat.—A Strong Candidate Chosen in the Reform Interest.

A Convention of the Reformers of the East Riding of the County of Peterborough, was held in the Town Hall in the Village of Norwood, on Saturday last, the 6th instant, to nominate a candidate to represent the Riding in the House of Commons in the coming elections. The delegates were all present and the utmost unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

T. G. Choate, Esq., Reeve of Dummer, and President of the East Riding Reform Association presided, and W. B. Rexburg, Esq., of Norwood, acted as Secretary.

Before proceeding to nominate a candidate the following resolution was unanimously

Moved by Mr. T. Blezard, seconded by Mr. W. Burgess:—That this Convention cordially approve of the [illegible] of Mr. Blezard as our Reeve, and Mr. Mowat at Toronto, and that we will use all reasonable efforts to secure for this Province and for the Dominion the return of candidates pledged to support in carrying out the principles of Reform, progress, and economy as widely initiated and so ably prosecuted during the period these Governments have had the direction of the public affairs of the country.

The nomination of candidates then being in order the following nominations were made, with suitable speeches by the movers and seconders:—

T. G. Choate, Esq., Reeve of Dummer, was nominated by Mr. A. Smith, of Dummer, and seconded by Mr. P. Foley, of Douro.

D. W. Dumble, Esq., was nominated by Mr. J. Rorke, of Asphodel, and seconded by Mr. J. G. Galvin, of Douro.

J. B. McWilliams, Esq., was nominated by Mr. Thomas Blezard, of Otonabee, and seconded by Dr. Bell, of Lakefield.

W. B. Rexburgh, Esq., was nominated by Mr. D. Kennedy, of Otonabee, and seconded by Mr. W. Sharp, of Asphodel.

Thomas Buck, Esq., of Asphodel, was nominated by Mr. S. H. Dewart, of Norwood, and seconded by Mr. A. R. Kidd, of Dummer.

Messrs. Dumble, McWilliams and Rexburgh retiring, thanked the Convention for the mention of their names, when a ballot was taken between Messrs. Buck and Choate, resulting in favor of Mr. Buck, whose nomination was then made unanimous by Mr. Choate moving a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Buck was then called on and accepted the nomination, and thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him in thus choosing him as the standard bearer of the Reform Party. He expressed his entire confidence in the Government of the Dominion and also in that of Ontario, and said that he would use all reasonable and earnest efforts to lead the Reform Party to victory in this Riding.

Mr. Dumble and others followed, complimenting the Convention upon the nomination made, and urging unity and activity in preparing for the contest.

The Convention closed by rousing cheers for the Queen, Mr. Buck, the Chairman, and the Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat.

Our Watering Cart.—The watering cart has at length made its appearance, handsomely decorated with advertisements of some of our city firms. This useful vehicle would undoubtedly make a better 'sottserion 'ot water, if the firm of Madison & Green were blessed upon it in yellow, as it would have been, had the opportunity been offered them. This firm is doing rushing business, has a complete stock to which additions of Tweeds, Hats, and Furnishings are made nearly every week; and its already enviable reputation is rapidly increasing. They are the crack Tailors of this section. 15-2t s

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

Shade Trees—Constable's Salary—Line Fences—Charity.

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held in the Council Chamber, Ashburnham, on evening of the 1st instant. Present —The Reeve, John Burnham, Esq., and Councillors Rogers, Calcott, Phillips and Wand.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from Mr. John Bell, asking for an extension of time to pay his taxes. On motion the Collector was instructed not to press Mr. Bell for his taxes until notified by the Council.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented and on motion ordered to be paid:

John Manlon	$ 1 60
John Craig	21 60
John McWilliams	15 76
Thomas Menzies	4 25

SHADE TREES.

After an explanation from the Reeve in reference to the number of shade trees likely to be required this year, Councillor Phillips was authorized to let the contract for the delivery of the same.

CONSTABLE'S SALARY.

Moved by Councillor Calcott, seconded by Councillor Rogers,—That an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of John Craig for the sum of $41.60 in full for services as Constable and Road Overseer up to the 1st of April.—Carried.

FENCE ON STREET.

Mr. McAuliffe appeared before the Council in reference to a fence of his which he had been notified was on the line of Stewart street.

On motion of Councillor Ward, seconded by Councillor Phillips,—The matter was referred to the mover and seconder to examine and report at the next meeting of Council.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF.

Mr. McWilliams made application to the Council for assistance for maintaining the Valois family during the winter.

The matter was referred to Councillors Rogers and Calcott to report.

The Council then adjourned.

W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale is an excellent opportunity for buying Marriage Outfits Cheap, and Tailoring done in First Class Style by Pete Simons, the Master Cutter in the art.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Special Meeting—Notes Maturing and no Appropriation to meet them—Raising the "Needful"—The Market By-law—The Collectors Roll.

A special meeting of the Town Council was called last Friday evening by order of the Mayor. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, Meade, Smith, Dewart and Peterson, Reazitor, Yelland and Dumble.

The Mayor explained his reason for calling the Council together this evening, namely, to provide for the payment of sundry notes at present floating in the bank, and which had been carried over from last year, and were a part of the deficiency of several years past.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with,

THE ISSUING OF DEBENTURES.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dumble, —That the Town Solicitor be requested to prepare a By-law, if required, for the purpose of issuing debentures for the payment of the balance of the deficiency due on the 1st of January, 1877, and that the question as to the amount of debentures to be issued be referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of this Council, and that the said Committee do take the necessary steps to ascertain on what terms we can obtain the most favorable bank accommodation, and that the Chairman and Treasurer be authorized on the report of said Committee to issue the amount necessary.—Carried.

Councillors Carlisle and Douglas entered and took their seats.

THE MARKET BY-LAW.

On motion Mr. E. Green, Market Clerk, was heard before the Council in reference to the Market By-Law. He had come to state that day with Mr. Stapleton in reference to a sale of stock to a hotel yard, the stock having towards from Minden. The clause permitting auctioneers and bailiffs to sell in yards adjacent to the Market was unduly and injurious to him, as he had lost $8.25 by this particular sale,

Councillor Gibbard asked if these parties only sold by auction, and was answered in the affirmative.

Councillor Dewart thought the By-law was framed to meet such cases.

Councillor McBain asked if this clause was not in the By-law when the tenders were asked. The matter here dropped.

DEBENTURES ISSUED FOR COMPENSATION.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor McBain,—That the Mayor and Clerk be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Commissioners of the Town Trust $2,000 to be paid by the issue and sale of debentures about to be issued under the Special Act passed during the last session of the Provincial Legislature, entitled an Act relative to the Town of [illegible] and that the Corporate seal be attached to the [illegible].—Carried.

PAYMENT OF BARIE.

Moved by Councillor Dewart, seconded by Councillor McBain, that the Collector be and is hereby instructed to return the Roll to the Council by the next meeting of the Council.

Councillor Cahill suggested that the time be fixed for the 1st of May. He feared if payment was not enforced immediately, that many poor people would be sold out.

Councillor Dumble dissented as unless that a man owing as much as $300—which he understood one of our wealthy citizens did—should be allowed to run as long as this without being made pay—while poor men had to pay promptly. It was not the wish of this Council that any poor person who was unable to pay their taxes should be sold out.—In fact they had instructed the Collector not to press any poor man.

TREASURER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The Clerk read a statement from the Treasurer showing amount of receipts and expenditure for the month of March.

AUDITORS REPORT.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Dumble,—That that portion of the Finance Committee's report made at last meeting of the Council, in reference to the Auditors Report be rescinded unless such report can be got ready by the printer within six weeks.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Another Special Session in Reference to the Floating Debt.

Council met again in special session on Monday evening at the call of the Mayor. Present —His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Rutherford, Reazitor, Dumble and Carlisle.

The Mayor stated that he had thought it his duty to again call them together for the purpose of taking steps to put the Treasurer's account in the Bank in a better shape. He had attended a meeting of the Commissioners that morning but they would take no definite action as to the purchase of the debentures. The best way he thought under the circumstances to do, was to authorize the borrowing of a sum of money for current expenses, and then to borrow from that department to meet the present notes as they fall due, and from time to time as the debentures were sold, to replace the money then borrowed by the proceeds of the debentures.

Councillor Smith suggested that this course of action might not be legal and advised obtaining the Town Solicitor's opinion on the subject.

A messenger was despatched for the Town Solicitor, and awaiting his arrival general business was taken up.

The minutes of the two last sessions were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATION.

From George Dunsford, calling attention to a petition sent into the late Council by Peter Hamilton and others, in reference to a sidewalk on Water street, between the Market Square and King street.

Councillor Cahill moved that a four plank sidewalk be laid down as petitioned for, but Councillor Rutherford raised a point of order as the resolution involved an expenditure of money, and the objection being held good the matter was laid over till next meeting, to be dealt with, when those of a similar nature were being disposed of.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from Wm. Hamilton for repairs to the Fire Engine amounting to $16.80 was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE FLOATING DEBT.

Mr. E. B. Edwards being now in attendance gave it as his opinion that should money be borrowed for current expenses, and afterwards applied to the payment of the notes now maturing, the transaction would be illegal and the Bank be in no better position.

Councillor Cahill said he had a proposition prepared which he thought would meet the exigencies of the occasion. He wished to submit the following:—

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Smith,—That the Mayor and Treasurer be and are hereby indemnified in renewing the notes of this Corporation to the extent of $12,000 now floating in the Bank of Commerce, pending the issue of debentures to meet the same as authorized by the Special Act obtained for that purpose and that the Corporate seal be attached to this resolution.

DEPOSITING MONEY.

Councillor Paterson moved for the first reading of a By-law providing that $100 be deposited in all cases before any By-law proposing to grant aid by way of bonus to individuals or companies be voted on by the electors.

In the second reading Councillor Smith moved that the first clause be amended so that any By-law may be submitted without the deposit being made on a majority vote of the whole Council.

The motion was carried and the By-law read a second time without further amendment.

Council then adjourned.

To the Ladies.—Wm. Fairweather & Co. would call special attention to the bargains they are offering in Black Silks, Velvets, Dress Silks and Real Lace.

The Most Statesman-like Thing a good Conservative or Grit can do, is to clothe himself with one of Madison & Green's suits. This will put him on such excellent terms with himself that he could work for his party with unprecedented success. 15-2in.

Chaton Butter in quantities of four pounds and over, at 12½ cents per pound, at W. Fairweather & Co's.

THE BOYLAN FRAUD.

The following is an extract from the Cornwall *Freeholder*—understood to be owned and edited by Mr. H. S. Macdonald, son of the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald. Says the *Freeholder*:

"The relation of what had passed between man who were the now living Mr. Moylan and the dead Mr. Sandfield Macdonald rather startled the Committee. But there happened to be gentleman on the Committee who knew something of public affairs about that time. Mr. Hallon was a colleague of Mr. Macdonald's; and he thought that Mr. Moylan's claim was rejected because it could not be shown to be a valid one. Mr. Rymal stated, what must have been what is vulgarly called a staggerer to Mr. Moylan, that he had understood that as between Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and Mr. Moylan the corrupt advance was made by the latter who had offered to give the support of the Freemasonic influence to the Government if the latter would pay his claim. Mr. Rymal further said that he understood Mr. Macdonald to have responded to Mr. Moylan's disinterested offer of support by telling him to go to a place that is usually described as being uncomfortably warm.

"We will venture to say that there is not a respectable man in Canada, who knew the two gentlemen, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and Moylan, who will have any difficulty in placing his belief as between the conflicting statements of Mr. Moylan and Mr. Rymal. We will venture to say that Mr. Moylan's statement, being improbable, is untrue; and that Mr. Rymal's version of the affair is probably correct.

"The affair as it stands is one that reflects credit neither upon Mr. Moylan nor upon the Government that paid him a bogus claim. There is not a doubt, we should say from having heard the evidence, that Mr. Moylan will be called upon to restore the money. And public opinion will lay to his charge the discreditable part of having attempted to strengthen his claim by bribing the chairman of one who is dead and unable to defend himself. Fortunately the memory of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald will not suffer from the aspersions of such men as this Moylan."

BIGAMY.

The Converted Brahmin, T. V. Roy, has Two Wives—The First Wife appears in Court with her Child.

Toronto, April 8.—An unusually large crowd assembled at the Police Court this (Monday) morning, brought thither by the report that T. V. Roy, the so-called converted Brahmin priest, was to be tried for bigamy. The æditicum was crowded to excess, there being no sitting room in the court. At half-past eleven o'clock Roy was placed in the dock, having been brought up from Cobourg on Saturday night, at which place he had been arrested. The prisoner is slightly built, with rather pleasant-looking countenance, but the most prominent features are his eyes, which at times, while gazing on his first wife, sparkled with a dangerous and vindictive light. Mrs. Roy No. 1 entered the court with a baby in her arms, the child bearing an unmistakable resemblance to the prisoner. The child, although dark, is much lighter in complexion than the prisoner, who is nearly black. Mrs. Roy is a pleasant-looking woman of about twenty-eight years of age, and appears to be determined to punish Roy for his alleged villainy.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charge of bigamy, and elected to be tried by a jury, after which his Worship read the following lengthy information, sworn to by Mary Elizabeth Roy: "That on the 2nd day of December, 1875, in Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., I was legally married to and became the wife of T. Veerasgaum Roy, alias Roy, by virtue of a marriage duly celebrated according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States, in conformity with the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Samuel Dunbarrow, a minister of the said church duly authorized to solemnize matrimony; that I was born in New Jersey, and have always resided in New Jersey; that my father was and is an American citizen; the said Roy, alias Roy, is a British subject, and is now a resident of Ontario, where he has resided six months; that the said Roy, alias Roy, was on I am informed and believe, married to one Mary Sarah Grogg on the 16th, February, 1876, in Toronto, by Rev. C. Webber, a minister of the Christian denomination, and that such second marriage is registered in the books of the City Clerk, Toronto; that I lived with the said Roy alias Roy, as his wife until the 1st of January, 1877; that the said Roy alias Roy, has procured no valid divorce from the bond of the said first marriage, nor has my said marriage been declared void by the sentence of any Court of competent jurisdiction, contrary to the form of the statute. Complainant prays that a warrant may issue and that justice be done.

"Mary Elizabeth Roy.

A number of interesting letters were read in court, showing that the Brahmin "convert" has very peculiar notions in regard to the sacred state of matrimony.

The prisoner was remanded to the 16th in order to give time to produce the clergyman who married Roy to his first wife.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Licensed Victuallers' hired man, King Dodds, could not draw an audience in Barrie, and even the distribution of free tickets failed to get anything like a decent house.

The story comes from Deadwood, that a member of a certain church congregation was bowie-knifed by a zealous deacon for putting a counterfeit quarter in the contribution box, and the excited Pastor, without leaving his pulpit, shot the good deacon for creating a disturbance during divine service.

A western paper has nominated the Venerable Beaty of the *Leader* to the peerage. We presume his title would be the Duke of York-Roads.

A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* recommends licensing horse-shoers. He takes the ground that thousands of horses are ruined every year by improper shoeing and that the only way to correct the evil is to license shoers.

Mr. Michael Pidgeon of Stratford, has a ewe which gave birth to a lamb, that died almost immediately after, and in nine days from that time the ewe gave birth to another. The circumstance is well vouched for and is certainly very singular.

The new post office in Boston, has already cost the United States upwards of $14,000,000 of specie. This is an enormous waste of money. A building costing $4,000,000 at fair rates would have answered every purpose both for utility and beauty.

The Ottawa City Council have resolved to petition the Dominion Parliament to pass an Act making the incomes of Civil Service employes taxable.

Mr. Arthur McQuade, M. P., has been re-nominated to do battle for the Conservative cause in South Victoria.

Ladies can Buy at Wm. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, Good Coloured Kid Gloves for 25 cts., and White for 22 cts. See them.

Ready-made Clothing at W. Fairweather & Co's Clearing Sale, for Cheapness and Style is a marvel. Full Suits for $5.00. Don't fail to see them.

The Crisis.

What think you would be the result if the earth should stop spinning around the sun? Were you ever near a large and intricate machine when one of its wheels became clogged or broken—near enough to hear the grating, jarring clash, the sudden, deafening crash? Astronomers assure us that precisely similar effects, only on an inconceivably grander scale, would be produced if our earth—one of the wheels in the universe-machine—should suddenly cease its revolutions. In other words, there would be a general clash and crash of satellites, planets, and systems. And we term financial crises are due to similar causes. One of the wheels in the finance-machine is connected clogged, perhaps shattered. The terrible "Wall-street "crash" which follows is communicated to every part of the financial organization of the country. But explanations do not help here. There is that other [illegible]-lism, the most intricate of all—sometimes called an organism because it generates its own force—the human machine. When one of its members fails to perform its office, the whole system is thrown into disorder. Members before considered unimportant, break down under the unnatural pressure. The shock comes, and utter prostration is the result. Reparation can only be effected by the restoration of the impaired parts, and the re-adjustment of its levers,—the physical forces. There is one part of the machine more liable to disorder than any other,—the liver,—the great balance-wheel of the machine.

The liver being the great depositing or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set it at work and the foul corruptions which render it the blood and rot out in many the machinery of [illegible] are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, used daily, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, taken in very small doses, are presently the article needed. To cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent taints and poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat [illegible] use the most tainted systems may by [illegible] renovated and built up new. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great remedies.

For Severe Coughs and Hoarseness.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen.—Miss S. Burns, of 17th and Centre streets, has long been a sufferer from a severe cough and hoarseness, which I considered chronic. She was treated by some of our most eminent physicians, but they were only able to afford her temporary relief. I prescribed Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, the use of four bottles of which entirely cured her, as it is now four months since she took the last of it, during which time she has had no return of the complaint. For the good of suffering humanity Miss Burns has requested me to lay the case before the public. Yours truly,

T. D. McGrath, M. D., Druggist and Chemist, S. E. cor. 7th and Wharton streets.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A Secret Worth Knowing.

Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from $20 to $50 each more than they would otherwise, and at a cost of not more than $1 each. We consider this a secret worth knowing, and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Twenty Years Experience.

In using "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" have proved [illegible] most effectual remedy for coughs and irritation of the throat, caused by a cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents a box.

A Card.

To all [illegible] are suffering from the errors and [illegible]s of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a receipt that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 46-1y.

BIRTH.

YOUNG.—At Auctionbur, on Friday the 29th of March, the wife of John Young, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

WHITE—SLOAN.—At St. Thomas Church, Millbrook, on the evening of Monday, April 1st, by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, Mr. Joseph White, Bonnet, of Lindsay, to Ellen Jane, eldest daughter of the late Mr. James Sloan, of Millbrook.

DIED.

LEAITCH.—At Asphodel, on Wednesday the 2nd of April at his residence, James Leaitch, Esq., aged 68 years and 3 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. McBain, Grain Dealer

APRIL 10, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00 ... to ... 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00 ... to ... 6 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 00 ... to ... 1 10
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00 ... to ... 1 00
Peas, per bush	0 60 ... to ... 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 45 ... to ... 0 50
Oats, per bush	0 25 ... to ... 0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 10½ ... to ... 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75 ... to ... 1 00
Beans, per bush	0 60

THE BETTER PART.

If men cared less for wealth and fame,
And less for trickery and glory;
If wrist in human hands became
Second better than trophy and story;
If men heeded of worldly pride,
Would learn to hate and to abhor it.
If more relied
On love to guide,
We all would be the better for it.

If man dealt less in stocks and lands,
And more in bonds and deeds fraternal;
If love's work had more willing hands
To link this world to the supernal;
If men stewed up love's oil and wine,
And on bruised human hearts would pour it;
If "yours" and "mine"
Would once combine,
We all would be the better for it.

If mens would not the play of Life,
And fewer spoil it in rehearsal;
If Bigotry would sheathe his knife
Till good humanness more universal;
If priest-craft, gray with ages grown,
Had fewer blind men to adore it—
If talent shone
In Truth alone,
We all would be the better for it.

If men were wise in little things—
Affecting less in all their dealings;
If hearts had fewer rusted strings
To isolate their kindly feelings;
If men, when Wrong bears down the Right,
Would strike together and restore it—
If Right made Might
In every fight,
We all would be the better for it.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

In selecting fruit trees, or any others, be careful to choose those with smooth, healthy-looking bark, which have entirely shed their leaves. Trees on which the leaves remain after frost sets in, and stick to the branches, may be regarded as not healthy, and in some way lacking stamina.

Sun Flowers for Poultry.—Every poultry-keeper who has any extent of territory may raise a quantity of common sun-flowers upon his premises with the greatest of ease. The seed of this flower produces its thousand fold annually and will grow luxuriantly anywhere—around the inside of the fences or walls of your place, without any trouble as regards cultivation. Plant the seed a foot apart in any soil, and they will do well. In the fall, when ripe, they furnish large returns, and these seeds may be fed to your fowls to great advantage once or twice a week, and are eaten by poultry with avidity and profit.

Onion Culture.—There is no vegetable, if we except the potato, that comes into more general use than the onion. It is inseparable from a good stew, stuffing or hash. The ground should be dug deep, well pulverized, well levelled and made of great richness with any kind of well rotted manure, but manure from the hog pen is much the best; or the seed may be sown at once in drills in ground prepared as above. The drills should be fifteen or eighteen inches apart, so as to give room for hoeing; if too thick they can be thinned out to four inches apart in the drills and transplanted in the spaces between the drills. Onions need a great deal of water, and should be kept always moist to give them great size and to make them tender and sweet. Keep them free from weeds and the dirt from the bulb so that it has room to expand and vegetate on top of the ground and you will have no difficulty in raising onions of great size and the very best quality.

Remedy for Scratches on Grease.—Take 1 pint of fish oil; 1 ounce of verdigris; 1 tablespoonful of salt; heat well, and stir thoroughly; and then add 2 oz. of white hellebore powder, and 3 oz. of sulphur; stir as it cools. Then rub in with end of fingers filling all cracks. After a day or two, wash thoroughly with castile soap, and rub nearly dry, when fill all the hair, as well as the sore, with dry sulpher. Use the salve until all the scabs come off, when only the sulpher need be used. If scabs show again, use salve again. Whenever the legs are wet, dry with the sulphur. Use and report.

Leather Horseshoes.—Mention is made of an English horseshoe "constructed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mould, and then subjected to a chemical preparation." The "claims" for it are, that it adheres so closely as not to permit water to penetrate between the shoe and hoof; never causes the hoof to split, or in any way injures the foot; is so elastic the step is lighter and surer; needs no calks, as even on rock the wearer never slips; and, finally, is more durable than iron, and only one-quarter as heavy.

Parsnips contain almost twice as much dry matter or real food as turnips and this of a superior quality. Carrots, again, contain about as much dry substance as mangolds but are richer in sugar and of better feeding quality.

Good seasoned muck is of immense service to farmers when used as an absorbent, and the stalls for animals should be so constructed as to admit of a wide passage in the rear, with generous room for the muck to be used daily with the droppings.

The French *Journal d'Agriculture Pratique* states that worms in pots can always be got rid of by using for the plants water to which a tenth part of grated horse chesnut has been added. Under this treatment, it is said, the worms must either fly or die.

A kitchen garden should have all the permanent beds—such as rhubarb, asparagus, strawberry and cold-frame and hot-beds, herb, small salad and radish beds—all together. Grapes, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants and pear and peach trees can be grown alongside of the fence or on the sides of the large walk, being careful to plant the trees wide enough apart so that they will not keep the sun from the vegetables. Manure and cultivate well, and aim to produce the best.

Lime as a Fertiliser.—It is a great mistake for farmers to consider lime as a direct fertiliser for plants, for it is not except to a very limited extent. If lime was a manure, then its application in large quantities would be beneficial, but the effect is quite the contrary, and while the results of a first application to some soils is often quite remarkable, a second time may leave the land totally barren.

Cure for Lice or Cattle.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* gives the following sure and safe remedy for killing lice on animals. "A month ago I bought a colt, and after getting him home I found that he was infested with lice. I did not like to apply the various solutions and powders used to destroy lice—it being winter. I recollected that when a boy in England, I had seen a gardner fumigate house plants with his pipe and tobacco, to kill lice. I procured from a beekeeper here the instrument that he smokes bees with. It is a tin box holding about an ounce of tobacco, with a nozzle or pipe at each end, one end permanent: the other end to screw on; fill it with tobacco, set fire to it, and blow the smoke into the hair thoroughly all over the animal. Three such pipes will fumigate any animal with sure death to the lice.

Selection of Crops.—In selecting crops to plant, it should be borne in mind that the growth of some crops impoverishes the soil more than that of others, and also that some make richer manure than others. A crop of red clover, for instance, does not impoverish the soil as one of timothy grass, while a ton of clover hay will make manure worth about half as much again as that made from an equal weight of timothy hay. The manure from a given weight of peas and beans, also, it has been calculated, is worth as much as that from an equal weight of oats, rye barley or Indian corn.

Saving Wheat or Horseback.—A sack or sack is made fast in front of the rapper, while the bridle rein is attached to each of his feet. He then uses both hands, scattering both right and left, while the horse is guided by the feet. This foot arrangement is no improvement.

DOMESTIC NOTES.

For Marmalade Pudding, take of bread crumbs half pound, beef shet very finely chopped six ounces, mix the two together with three tablespoonfuls of marmalade, three table-spoonfuls of powdered loaf sugar, the juice and grated rind of a lemon, and a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, then gradually stir into the mixture three eggs beaten up; pour into a plain mould, and steam it for three and a half hours. Serve with marmalade sauce.

To Preserve Moths.—If a small piece of paper or linen, moistened with turpentine, be placed in wardrobes or drawers, two or three times a year, it will effectually prevent any damage from moths. When furs are packed away in the spring, they should be beaten well with a rattan, in order to dislodge any eggs of the moth; afterwards brush thoroughly and sew up carefully in a linen pillow case; over all, pin newspapers, leaving no crevice where an insect could insinuate itself. It would be well to paste the edge of the paper together. If well done, you need not fear for the most valuable furs.

To Tan a Skin with the Fur on.—Flesh and clean the hide; wash out in luke warm water, salt and soap. Take one gallon rain water, one gill sulphuric acid, a little salt, and a small piece of alum; put the hide in this bath; let it remain one-half hour, then wash out well in warm rain water and soap, rub dry, and grease with neat's foot or other good oil.

To Take Rust out of Steel.—Wrap the steel up in a soft cloth well saturated with kerosene: let it remain 24 hours or longer, then scour the rusty spots off with brick-dust. If badly rusted, use salt with hot vinegar; after scouring, rinse every particle of brick-dust or salt off with boiling hot water; dry thoroughly, then polish off with a clean flannel cloth and a little sweet oil.

Flour, two pounds; butter, a quarter of a pound; sugar, ginger. Make a paste with yeast, four spoonfuls, and warm milk a sufficient quantity. A quarter of a pound of well washed currants may be added. This will make plain buns.

If rusted boots are occasionally dressed with petroleum between the soles and the upper leather, they will not rip. If the soles of boots and shoes are dressed with petroleum they will resist wet and wear well. The pegs, it is said are not affected by dryness after being well saturated with the liquor.

Tailor's Chalk for Grease-Spots.—Tailor's chalk is one of the best things to remove greases from dresses. Simply rub the chalk on the spot and let it remain a few hours; or place the dress on the ironing-table with a brown paper underneath; place another brown paper and a warm iron over that, and let them stay until cold; brush off the chalk, and, if the grease is still visible, try again.

To Clean Feathers.—Cover the feathers with a paste made of pipe-clay and water, rubbing them one way only. When quite dry shake off all the powder and curl with a knife. Grebe feathers may be washed with white soap in soft water.

Hop Yeast.—Take six potatoes and eight good-sized hops, and boil in three quarts of water, tying the hops in a bag; into a stone jar put one cup of flour, one cup of white sugar, and one-half cup of salt, stir all together with a little of the boiling water the hops are cooking in; when the potatoes are done take the hops out and pour the rest of the water into the jar, leaving the potatoes whole; they must not be mashed but left in the yeast until it is used up, and then thrown away. Let the potato water cool before adding the yeast; set in a warm place to rise; when the yeast has risen, take out a pint and keep by itself to start the next with. To sponge the bread, take to quarts of new milk and scald—not boil; set away until nearly cool, then stir in some flour and add one pint of yeast. This makes four loaves.

SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL.

Antidote to Strychnine.—A correspondent of *Nature* saved the life of a terrier, which had been poisoned by the sixth of a grain of strychnine, by injecting, under the animal's skin, forty-five grains of chloral in solution.

Persons troubled with neuralgia will be glad to learn a cure. Two drops of laudanum in one half teaspoonful of warm water, and dropped into the ears will give immediate relief.

Corns.—If possible remove all pressure from the corn, using one of the circular plasters, which have a small piece cut out from the middle. The corn will then gradually disappear. We have heard that a slice of lemon bound on the corn over-nigh will make it so that it can easily be removed.

Lemon juice and glycerine, equal parts, are recommended as infallible in removing tan and freckles. For cleansing, softening, and whitening the skin of the hands and face, nothing can be better. Apply at night and wash in the morning.

A Cure.—Every little while we read of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot or some other part of his person, and lockjaw has resulted therefrom. All such wounds can be healed without any fatal results following them. The remedy is simple: It is only to smoke such wound or any wound that is inflamed with burning wool or woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from any wound.

Ear-Ache.—The *Journal of Health* gives the following: "There is scarcely any ache to which children are subject, so hard to bear and difficult to cure as the ear-ache. But there is a remedy, never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, gather it up and tie it, dip in sweet oil, and insert into the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.

A Good Diet for an Invalid.—Warranted not to injure the well. Crumb crackers into a bowl—more or less, according to the size of the crackers. Pour boiling water, sufficient to soak them, over the crumbs. Break a fresh egg, and add quickly, stirring the whole rapidly. The boiling water cooks the egg. Season according to discretion, with salt, pepper, cream, or butter.

Milk and Lime-Water are now frequently prescribed by physicians in case of dyspepsia and weakness of the stomach. Often when the functions of digestion and assimilation have been seriously impaired, a diet of bread milk, and lime-water will be found beneficial. Procure a few lumps of unslacked lime, put the lime in a stone jar, add water until the lime is slacked, and of, about the consistence of thin cream, the lime settles, leaving the pure clear lime water on top. Three or four tablespoonfuls of it may be added to a goblet of milk.

Unhealthy Gums.—Unhealthy gums are very common. A lotion made from the following receipt will be found valuable in restoring them to a healthy condition:—Carbolic acid, 20 drops; spirits of wine, two drachms; distilled water, six ounces. Use first a soft toothbrush with water, after which pour on a second toothbrush, slightly damped a little of the above lotion. After using this for a short time the gums become less tender, and the impurity of the breath, which is commonly caused by bad teeth, will be removed.

Relief for Burning Feet.—To relieve burning feet, first discard tight boots; then take one pint of bran and one ounce of bicarbonate of soda, put in a pail, and add one gallon of hot water; when cold enough soak your feet in this mixture for fifteen minutes. The relief is instantaneous. This must be repeated every night for a week, or perhaps more. The bran and bi-carbonate should be made fresh each week's use. Bi-carbonate of soda can be purchased for about ten cents a pound from wholesale druggists. The burning sensation is produced by the pores of the skin being closed, so that the feet do not perspire.—*New York Times.*

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

7-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co.

INTRODUCTORY.

THIS MONTH WE COMMENCE THE PUBLICATION OF

Dolan's Ladies Journal.

In presenting it to our Lady Friends we have made ample arrangements to make it all the name implies. Our object is two-fold to form a closer intimacy with our Customers, and to present to them monthly a fair representation of the changes ever going on in the World of Fashion. The Journal will not be altogether devoted to Fashion, but will contain Literary Selections, short Sketches, Chit-chat, Valuable Information, and a large amount of Useful and Entertaining Matter. The Journal will be published early in the month, and will contain Illustrations of the Fashions for the same, as they appear in Demorest's Magazine. Those introduced, we leave the Journal to those it is intended for, trusting that our efforts to please and interest will be appreciated, and that the Journal will be welcome on its merits alone. Terms to our Customers FREE,—delivered at the store.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of our NEW SPRING STOCK, surpassing in variety and fullness the exhibit of any former season in this establishment as prices lower than ever known in the history of Dry Goods. Full particulars can be seen in our Circular, as it appears in this month's number of the journal.

T. DOLAN & Co.

March 5th, 1878. 10-1y

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No expenses charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.

Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds,

Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y.,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

16-tf

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE

For 30 Days, previous to Stocktaking, at

W. Fairweather & Co's.

Having made large purchases for the Spring and Summer Trade, we have made up our minds to clear out at

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

The balance of our Winter Stock of Goods, to make room for our new purchases

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN!

Our Stock Consists of the best class of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, and Clothing, all New and Desirable Goods AND IT MUST BE SOLD. We must have money to pay for our new purchases. We would also say to all those indebted to us on Book Accounts, that all accounts must be paid during this month, after which they will be put in suit for collection.

Now this is no humbug, the goods must be sold, and those who come first will get the best bargains. We shall sell all goods for the next 30 days regardless of cost.

We mean business, so do not fail to come early and secure the bargains. TERMS CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

P.S.—During the sale the Books will be closed and nothing charged. TERMS—ALL CASH. 6

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were all promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.30 a.m and 4 p.m.

FOR Washaskama, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Washaskama, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.15 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY,
Opposite Phelan's Hotel.
GET YOUR
Lace Curtains
done up by us this Spring.
Clothing Cleaned.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN REGER,
12 Box388, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH
PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS
—OF—
Green Sawed Wood
WANTED

T. E FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.

February 1878. 9-tf

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired 1-1y.

NEW
SPRING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY
At the CITY CLOTHING STORE.

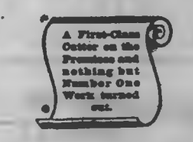
H. LeBrun

Has just opened out one of

The Finest and Cheapest Stocks of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Peterborough.

ORDER CLOTHING
DEPARTMENT.

Fine Worsted Suits from..... $16.00 to $18.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Suits.. $12.00 to $15.00.
Scotch and English Tweeds in Great Variety and at very Low Prices.



READY-MADE CLOTHING

In this department will be found one of the largest and most complete stocks in town, embracing all LEADING STYLES in Men's, Boys and Youths Clothing.

Men's Suits of Good Tweed from $8.00 to $12.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants, all wool, for $2.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The selection of goods in this department has received special attention, and I am now prepared to show the Latest City Styles at prices to suit the hard times.

REMEMBER!

As I deal only in Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, I am in a better position to keep a larger and better stock, in style and prices, than any other house in Town.

H. LeBRUN,

☞ Noted for Cheap Clothing.

March 6th, 1878. 10-tf

READY.

BY MARTIN F. TUPPER.

When Alfred Queen Athelney fought—
Those pleasing thoughts that the Bard hath taught,
Decisive to his fate he no quarter sought,
But cut his back'd, and stubbornly fought
His foes of the Heathen Foe!

And brave Queen Bess, when at Tilbury Fort
She rode out stern and stout,
Throng'd by her People, her Guards and her Court,
When Drake in the Channel, and Howard in Port,
O how that old Queen of the Pope made sport
And jeer'd at a Spanish Foe!

And now, well muster'd on Wimbledon Heath,
Victoria's sons will show
How wisely—tho' friends—we are armed to the teeth,
And care for no Power on earth, or beneath,
—Should even a "faithful ally" slip sheath
And come sword in hand as a Foe!

Ready—ay, Ready; for Freedom we stand;
And as the wide world shall know
That, girt by her children, one brotherly band,
Riflemen swarming all over the land,
With plenty of Drakes in the Channel at hand,
Old England fears no Foe!

POLITICAL NOTES.

The elections for the Dominion Parliament will probably not take place until late in the fall—perhaps November. The present House does not expire until March, 1879, and there will, therefore, be no necessity of any haste to elect a new one.

Dr. Forbes Watson, in a paper lately read before the Royal Colonial Institute, declares that her Colonies constitute "the element on which the future greatness of England mainly depends. At no distant date we may hope to see both the Mother Country and her colonies merged into one great federated empire."

Sir John in the House objected to giving power to Postmasters throughout the country to intercept improper publications, suspicious documents, etc., "knowing as he did the character of many of these gentlemen." Inasmuch as the only Postmasters he can have any particular acquaintance with are his own political friends who got into office when he was Premier, it was rather an unkind cut.

A correspondent at the capital says the Quebec members who have been visiting their homes report that the chances that Mr. Joly will be sustained are brighter and brighter, and that there are the best reasons for believing the province will give a lasting Liberal majority. The Tories have tried to raise a cry of interference from Ottawa, but instead of being received with curtes, as was hoped has been lustily cheered, though it was an untrue one.

A Short and Sharp Method.—A Tory journal, published in a neighboring city, has hit upon a short and sharp though quite original, way of settling the political difficulty in Quebec. Here it is in the writer's own words:

"While we think the assassin of Lincoln entertained wrong views, and was prompted by erroneous motives in the commission of his great crime, we do not think the people of Canada would think it an undeserved punishment were Lieutenant-Governor St. Just, of the Province of Quebec, to meet his doom at the hands of an enraged populace."

Just let's see who would be benefitted by a high tariff, which according to the Tory programme is going to regenerate the country. In 1871, the industrial classes numbered 213,000, of whom no less than 190,000 were butchers, bakers, blacksmiths, and like trades, who don't want the tariff adjusted, leaving only 23,000, for whom it is proposed to tax, over 4,000,000 persons. If we take out the stove makers, boot makers, implement makers, cotton spinners, &c., &c., who by their own statements are doing well enough, there wouldn't be a corporal's guard left to be protected.

Says the New York *World*: Sir John Macdonald has no convictions on the subject of the tariff, but has been speaking at one place for "incidental protection," and at the next city for the Chinese wall system, just as the taste of the local Opposition demanded, while his lieutenants have been advocating "agricultural protection." Precisely who is to be benefitted by the "national policy" we cannot see.

"An Honest Confession."—Conservative journals are making great ado over the alleged "honest confession" of the Paris *Star*, which has come out in support of Sir John Macdonald. The fact is simply that there were two Reform papers in Paris, and one of them has been purchased by the Conservatives of North Brant to assist in the effort to defeat Mr. Fleming in the coming elections.

In order to prove their assertion that the Kaministiquia and Fort Frances affairs were extravagances the Opposition have obtained Committees of enquiry and are summoning witnesses from Thunder Bay and all other parts of the country, who will travel long journeys to reach Ottawa, live in high style at the Russell House for some weeks, and run up big bills for the country to pay. And then they find out nothing wrong after all. Good fun for the witnesses; and perhaps the people who have to pay for it all like it. Conservative economy.

John A's Extravagance.—Another instance of the illegal and extravagant manner in which Sir John Macdonald squandered the public money while in office has been brought to the surface. The Public Accounts for 1874 contain an item of $1,200 paid to Desparats, of the *Canadian Illustrated News*, for which it cannot be shown that any value was received in the way of printing or advertising for the Government. There were two payments of $600 each, one in July, 1872, the other in Sept., 1874. About the dates mentioned there appeared in the *Canadian Illustrated News* portraits of Lord and Lady Dufferin and of Sir John and his Cabinet colleagues. The $1,2000 was no doubt given to the proprietor of the *Illustrated News* to pay for the vanity of Sir John and his colleagues, who desire to see their handsome faces in print accompanied by glowing autobiographies, which an admiring country no doubt supposed was a tribute from the pen of some independent journalist. There appears to be nothing in the way of luxuries, from cabs to *cartes de visite*, that Sir John and his associates did not help themselves to at the public expense while in office.—*Free Press.*

The London "Times" on Sir John Macdonald.

An outside opinion is very apt to be a true one, especially if it has been formed on a knowledge of the facts in the case; and this gives some value to the estimate which the London *Times* places on Sir John Macdonald and his clap-trap "National Policy" resolution. The *Times* seems to sympathize with Sir John to some extent in his misfortunes; at all events it does not want him to hurt himself any more than he has done. So it thinks that "his conduct is to "be regretted in the interests of a reputation that requires rather carefulhandling." When in office he showed a somewhat "distressing carelessness as to the means "of retaining power, and cynical negligence of the purity of his administration." This is very severe, but it cannot be said to be undeserved. The *Times* proceeds to express its regret that Sir John was unable to resist the temptation of professing to be a "Protectionist" against his own common sense, and playing with those who have Protectionist leanings with the intention of getting rid of them and their demands if he ever should become a Cabinet Minister again.

PORT HOPE.

Dunbar in the Council.—The second appeal against the Dunbar Act carried in "them United Counties," was disposed of in the Court of Queen's Bench, Toronto, the other day, judgment being given in favour of the by-law, and another victory [illegible] will [illegible]

A NEW MAN
IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in P.E. Scobell's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Bacon, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞ The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H. BAILEY.
Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its affect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLORUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of Simon C. O'Grady and John Sullivan respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of Thomas S. Lehane, defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1878, at 12 o'clock NOON, all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-east quarter of lot number 6, in the sixth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore sold by the said Thomas S. Lehane to Richard Tuck and the Corporation of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose of [illegible] as in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, [illegible] May, A.D. [illegible]

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh as that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞ Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
13— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

Fresh Arrivals
AT THE RED BOOT.

My Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in every line, and CASH PURCHASERS can rely upon GETTING BARGAINS. Inspection Invited.

Feb. 19, 1878. 9-1y W. J. LARMOUR.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forgot Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS, and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878, 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaxes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best work men and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 26

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Beg to Notify the Public that on Saturday next, the 23rd of March, They will offer their entire stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS, AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

AT COST

AND WILL CONTINUE THE SAME FOR 30 DAYS.

Gold and Silver Watches..... at Cost
Clocks..... at Cost
Jewellery..... at Cost
Fancy Goods and Glass Vases..... at Cost
Silver Plated Ware..... at Cost

PUBLISHED BY J. B. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $2.00 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents: each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Professional Advertisements are measured by a scale of nonpareil and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year.

Changes of contract must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and copy for any (casual advertisement) must be given before Tuesday noon. Casual advertisements received up to 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor, A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1878. NUMBER 16.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. A. | R. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. | E. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 76-66y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 26-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Bank Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Q.C. | H. E. Wood, B.A.

DOUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Doussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. DOUSSETTE, B. A. | E. O. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. | C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough.

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Land Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the New Trent and Severn Slutrin Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Stance street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 51-1Dec

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Obstetrician, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lieutenants, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, lower Price-borough. 27-76

GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Brick Side of George Street, opposite the Dyed. Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry; member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Masters. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 30

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathie' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Clean ed teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny. Ovrtsn—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 51-75

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Sheep and pantaloon Temperance Motor. 46-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Changes the name on all any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-66tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Government Bds, &c. Re ceives Money for any amount on Deposit, Interest allowed. Transacts Business, Commercial, Professional, Insurance & Mercantile Agency. Collections promptly made, and all sums of Money placed in my hands, entrusted to my care. Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys U.S. Silver and gets it passed. Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange on Great Britain and the Continent. Agent for the Great and Reliable Line of ocean steamers sailing for this at low rates. Peterboro July 3 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

D. & JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with punctuality. Office—George st. 52-69

MONEY

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to E. V. Boswell, Agent, Grove—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE in sums to suit borrowers, Apply to

J. A. HALL, At the Sheriff's Office

December, 26, 1872.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1872.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 1 per cent ad

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs

January, 27, 1877. 1876.-14-tf

$10,000-00 TO LOAN

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

ON Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from Two to Twenty Years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to

W. H. ROXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1 78. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to loan money on

MORTGAGE SECURITY, at Eight per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterborough, March 16, 1876. 11-tf Solicitor

MONEY! Where and How TO BORROW IT.

THOSE ANXIOUSLY PREPARED TO SUIT, AND ADAPTED TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF FARMERS.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY, TORONTO.

20 R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro.

$60,000, To Lend on Mortgages OF REAL ESTATE, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS REPAYABLE UPON TERMS TO SUIT THE BORROWER.

FOUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors &c., Peterborough. Next door to the Ontario Bank. 3tf

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $1,056,120

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

46-tf

Northern Assurance Company

Of London, England, Established 1836.

Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y

Of Glasgow, Scotland.

Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $33,367,000.

As Agent for the above influential and liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in

FIRE INSURANCE.

All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.

JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

13-tf

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, Montreal. H. J. MUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall. ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—RITCHOT BROS., 26 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RUTCUL, Inspector, Tyrrels Office, 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 6th 1876 31-tf

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW, TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Hunter street, Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with the choicest viands the market affords. The bar is well stocked with the finest Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling and carefully attended. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers, Large sheds and yard room. 30-ly

CARRIER HOUSE.

Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; the tables are constantly supplied with the choicest luxuries of the season. No Bar-room. Largest hotel in the Hotel, but the most commodious and refreshing Temperance Dining Saloon, Closets, Lavatories, &c., connected therewith. Market can stop in and be conveniently with Lunch or Dinner, and attentive every refreshment is required for man or beast. Simply Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

BUSINESS CARDS

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just introduced. Samples sent free to all. W. H. CHIDESTER, 156 Fulton st., N.Y. 42tf

Work for all AGENTS wanted, or females, 225 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, E. Young, 172 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Invaluable to Teachers and Scholars. 20 different styles to choose from. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dorf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26tf.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandorf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26tf.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, healing up the system and curing all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it. Sold by D. L. & H. HARRIS Brockville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26tf.

$777 to cost easily earned in these times, but it can be made in large sums by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $20 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 29-ly

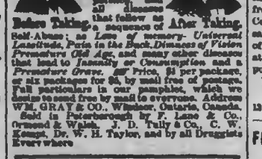
MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 2 heavy plain rings, 1 Pocket Knife and 50 pieces Band Music 25.ct. Size, 100 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $3. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. LOWTHER, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town in Canada and the United States. The largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking. After Taking.

The great Remedy for Impotency, Nervousness, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, Barrenness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of the Kidneys, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. 25 Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by E. Jane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH Planing Mills

—AND—

SASH & DOOR FACTORY

Is noted for NEATNESS and PROMPTNESS in all its various branches.

There is want of anything in our line need go no further, as we use no good material and employ no good workmen as any similar establishment in the County, and our prices are always moderate.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Dublin St., Two Blocks North of Methodist Church and on Dublin Street.

A. BAPTIE.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

All New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROSEBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Hand Sawing, Matching, Moulding, Planing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the improved Plan promptly.

MILLS.—On Hickson's Race, East end of London Street.

JOSEPH DANE, VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Office: Opposite Baker's Grocery, Hunter Street, Residence, "Lakeview," Parker's Road.

GENERAL.

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH!

Great Reduction in Prices.

Freshly caught on Trent and Whitefish. Constantly on hand. Call and see. 15-tf.

FRESH OYSTERS,

The BEST BRANDS always on Hand.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

Cheap for Cash, at

CHAMBERLAIN'S.

Southern's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 14-ly

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

PETERBOROUGH

Gold and Silver Plating Works

CHAS. WARD

Desires to announce to the people of Peterboro' and vicinity that he is now prepared to fill all orders for replating all kinds of table ware, such as Spoons, Knives, Forks, Tea Sets, &c. Watch Cases and Watch Chains replated to look equal to new. All work warbled before and after plating, so that parties may know the quantity of silver used in plating, and the worth of time it will wear. Reboxing and Lacquering Chandeliers and Ornaments.

Particular Attention paid to repairing Brittania Metal Ware.

Orders promptly attended to at low rates. Office at Langford's Shop, George Street—a few doors north of Bank of Commerce; Residence, Allan's Temperance House, Hunter Street.

March 12th 1878. 11-13ins

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of [illegible]ugh and Victoria, is now prepared to [illegible]ure them to order for Stores and Dwellings, at any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery requisite for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close slat and self rolling, strong and durable, cannot get out of order by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.

30-1y Water Street, East side of Market Square

CHANCERY NOTICE.

To Creditors of the late William Moore.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause Moore against Dugua, the Creditors of William Moore, late of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of May, 1875, are on or before the 27th day of April, 1878, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, Solicitors for the Defendant's Executors, their Christain and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any,) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 6th day of May, 1878, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 26th day of March, A.D., 1878.

C. A. WELLER, Master.

12 t

FRESH FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Good, Cheap & Reliable

Red, White & Alsike Clovers,

TIMOTHY, ORCHARD, LAWN AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Seed Potatoes (best varieties.)

Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Currant Bushes, Roses, &c. Also, a fine lot of Flower Plants always on hand.

Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower Plants during the Season.

ROBERT A. BROWN,

Two Doors North of T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street, Peterborough. 14-tf

SPRING, 1878.

ORMOND & WALSH

Are now fully prepared with their Spring supply of newly imported Field, Garden and Flower

SEEDS.

Purchasers of Seeds must now be convinced of the disappointment experienced in buying seeds that have not germinated, as the Seeds imported in Spring are generally sold in June, delivered transferred from place to place for years, before they are sold; the consequence is, unsatisfactory, and only partial crops are produced, and even these non-productive power, but from the small quantity contained in each packet. To prevent these disappointments, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh sell the seeds of their own by weight, at a fair and moderate price, with a guarantee of their

FRESHNESS AND VEGETATIVE POWER

Special care has been bestowed in the selection of Flower Seeds, Double Asters, Balsams, Phlox, Lychnis, Pansies, Stocks, and Portulacca, as no large reserved in the original packages, as imported. Other kinds in great variety.

Messrs. Ormond & Walsh are Agents for Mitchell Brothers, of Port Hope, and will have constantly for sale, during the Spring and Summer, all descriptions of

BEDDING-OUT PLANTS,

and also HOUSE PLANTS of the best description, in great va[illegible] at very low prices.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Evergreen Green Seed, and Bulbs are daily sown.

Peterborough, March 11, 1878. 13-tf

SALES &c.

TO LET.—The Brick Store lately occupied by the [illegible]rwriter. Apply to S. ROGERS, Ashburnham.

April 2, 1878. 13-tf

FOR SALE.—Part Lot 1 in the 12th Concession of Dysart, formerly owned by C. S. Dudman. For terms apply to JOHN BURNHAM, Dec. 31st, 1877. 1-tf [illegible]ster, Peterb'o.

HOUSE TO LET—The House recently occupied by Mr. W. J. Ashworth, adjoining Court House. Apply to R. E. Hornby, Ashburnham. 7 rooms, cellar, well and good water. Rent moderate. For further information apply to

15-tf McDougall & Ladgate's [illegible]. W. J. NESBITT. Office, Ashburn am

COVERED BUGGY FOR SALE.

For Sale an excellent NEW BRUCE BUGGY with a Leather Top and Pole and Shafts. It is a Superior Buggy, and is valued at $100.00. Will be sold Cheap. Apply at LEBRUN'S CITY CLOTHING STORE. 15-3ins

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On last Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 28x36, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

First Class Dorking Fowl FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Prize Birds. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.

Fowls per pair, $4.00. Eggs per doz., $2.00.

STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee.

10-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY.

J. D. ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be conveniently rented with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds co-modious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 24-

EXTENSIVE SALE —OF— VALUABLE PROPERTY!

The Subscriber offers for sale on Easy Terms of payment, the following valuable properties:

Parcel 1.—Three Story Brick Store, Iron front, Plate Glass windows, 100 feet deep, built in 1874, West of George and North of Hunter Streets.

Parcel 2.—Part of Lot One, corner of London and Harvey Streets, on this lot there are Two Semi-detached Brick Dwelling Houses in a good state of repair, with Well, Cistern, Outhouses, &c., complete.

Parcel 3.—A Frame Rough Cast Dwelling House on the West side of Waterford Street near the Union School.

Parcel 4.—A Three Story Brick Store and Dwelling on the South side of Front Street in the Village of Hastings.

Parcel 5.—Four Stores on the North side of Kent Street in the Town of Lindsay.

Parcel 6.—Lot 19 in the 11th Concession Township of Seymour, County Northumberland, 200 acres more or less.

Parcel 7.—Five Desirable Building Lots on George Street and 24 on Westcott Street, Peterborough.

The subscriber having removed from Town the above property will be sold at a very low price and on easy terms of payment. Further information can be obtained by applying to Geo. A. Cox or Chas. Stapleton, Peterborough, or to myself, Box 339 Belleville.

9-3ins T. DONNELLY.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12t

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Boar was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia," by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Marham," g. g. dam by imported "Pippecanoe." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $1.50 at time of service.

Also the famous young Horse.

"CLENELG"

Will stand for season, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull,

No. 884 "Canton Duke"

By "Lord Aberdeen, 2nd" dam Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (1855) grand dam, "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (1200 g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American "Bolted Will," gg dam (1833.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $1, to be paid at time of service.

J. ELLIOTT, Cherry Grove, Lot 16, Con. 1, Smith.

45 tf

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:

Next door to the "Examiner" office

J. LAFOREST

13-tf

FAREWELL.

At the close of the last of the series of dramatic entertainments at Seldom Hall, Lady Dudfein recited an original farewell poem. We quote the last stanza of the "Farewell":

And now, one last Farewell—a few months more

And we depart your loved Canadian shore.
Never again to hear your plaudits rise,
Nor watch the ready laughter in your eyes
Gleam out responsive to our author's wit,
However poorly worthy we get it;
Nor see with artist pride your tears o'erflow
In homage to our simulated woe.
Yet scenes like these can never wholly fade
Into oblivion's melancholy shade,
And oft at home, when Christmas fire logs burn
Our pensive thoughts instinctively will turn
To this fair city with her crown of towers,
And all the joys and friends that once were ours.
And oft shall yearning fancy fondly fill
This hall with guests, and conjure up at will
Each dear familiar face, each kindly word
Of praise, that o'er our player souls hath stirred.
Till 'neath the making spell of memory
Our love flows back toward you like a sea;
For know—whatever way our fortunes turn—
Upon the altars of our hearts shall burn
Those votive fires no fuel need renew,
Our prayers for blessings on your land and you.

NORWOOD.

FINLAY'S HUB FACTORY.—Work has again commenced in Mr. Finlay's Hub Factory.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to see our old friend, Mr. T. M. Grover, Barrister, back to our village again, to resume the practice of his profession here.

A BREAK.—On Monday evening last, about eight o'clock, a considerable portion of the floor of the second story of Mr. N. B. Gould's back shop succombed to the weight of grain stored there, causing damage to goods underneath, and a loss of grain. Mr. Gould had only left that part of the premises a few minutes previous to the occurrence of the break.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mrs. Thos. Cuthbertson, of Dummer, on Friday morning last met with a very painful accident. While assisting to work a straw cutter the fingers of her left hand were caught by the feeder, and drawn in as far as the knife before the machine could be stopped running. The four fingers were severely torn and lacerated, one being almost completely cut off.—*Register.*

COBOURG.

FIRST RUN.—A train on the Cobourg Peterborough and Marmora Railway, made the first run of the season to Harwood on Saturday, having on board the steam yacht *Alert*, formerly the *Grip*, which is intended to make trips on Rice Lake during the summer.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday night last, some evil-designing person or persons effected an entrance into the Congregational Church in this town, and stole the wine which was to have been used for Sacrament on the following Sunday morning. Thieves are becoming so cheeky that the people will have to make application for the repeal of the law prohibiting the carrying of revolvers.

ANOTHER.—On Monday morning last, between 7 and 10 o'clock, some parties broke into Mr. Floy's house just west of the town, and carried off a valise, a pair of trousers, and a blacking brush. They obtained entrance by forcing open a cellar window. We hear also that a house near the residence of Hon. S. Smith was entered one day last week and some clothing stolen. It evidently won't do to leave things around loose.

THE BAND has received new uniforms,—black pants with white stripe, red coats trimmed with yellow, and a fatigue cap, with yellow band and a gold button,—in which they present a very neat appearance.—*Star.*

LINDSAY.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Master Leister Coulter, son of Dr. Coulter's, while "teetering" the other day, unfortunately fell, sustaining a fracture of the small bone of the arm, in addition to which his wrist was dislocated.

OFF FOR MANITOBA.—A party of about 40 persons consisting chiefly of strapping young fellows arrived by the Victoria Railway on Tuesday last "en route" to Manitoba. They go by way of Detroit, Chicago and Duluth to Fisher's Landing, from which point they proceed by wagon to their destination. They took with them from here horses, wagons and agricultural implements. Mr. Langton, of Minden, who accompanies them, was in charge.

NABBED AND JUGGED.—Chief Constable Smart informs us that on Tuesday last he succeeded in capturing and jugging John Fitzpatrick, for whom there has been a warrant issued for some time, on the charge of stealing a cow. He is also suspected of having committed a number of thefts in town and country.

MASONIC EXCURSION.—Preliminary arrangements have already been made for a grand excursion to Buffalo, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity of this district, on Dominion Day. The route proposed is by Midland Railway to Port Hope, thence by Grand Trunk to Georgetown, and from there to Buffalo by the Hamilton and North West cars. The fare for the round trip is to be at a very low figure, and the tickets made good for seven days, thus enabling those that wish, the opportunity of visiting Niagara Falls and other places of interest.

MEETING IN INSOLVENCY.—A largely attended meeting of creditors and others interested in the estate of Mr. C. L. Baker, was held at the Court House last Thursday afternoon. After considerable discussion a proposition made by Mr. Baker for the payment of unsecured debts, of fifteen cents in the dollar, in three, six, nine and twelve months, was accepted.—*Warder.*

NEARLY SUFFOCATED.—A little girl of Mr. Geo. Wesm's was nearly suffocated on Monday morning last by a cat which had placed itself on the little one's breast and putting its head close to her mouth prevented respiration. The parents discovered the condition of the child just in time to save its life. Parents cannot be too careful in keeping cats away from the sleeping apartments of children.

FAIR WEIGHT.—Our reports from all parts of this country show that the fall wheat was struck in a better condition. It has wintered remarkably well, and now its fields are green and beautiful. Farm work for the season is in an unusually forward state, and the prospect is that our friends in the country will have plenty of time in June to go to the polls and cast their ballots *en bloc* for Mr. Mackenzie. There is a suspicions among some of our town Tories that the Premier has brought the spring on earlier in order to surprise the Opposition by a midnight march, and it really looks as if there was some ground for it.—*Post.*

THE SKIRMISHING FUND.

The O'Donovan Rossa fund, which that worthy has been collecting for the past two years for the avowed purpose of "hurting" England in some mysterious way, has reached $50,000?, but the "patriots" are beginning to lose faith, and some of them openly denounce the scheme as a swindle. The name having been changed from the "skirmishing fund" to the "Irish national fund," and a new set of trustees having obtained possession, Dennis J. Mulcahy, of New York, who has hitherto been active in aiding the project, asks a supreme court injunction restraining them from expending the money, and Rev. Father James P. Ryan, of St. Paul's Church, last Sunday "came out" pretty strongly telling his congregation to "beware of frauds and humbugs. Keep your eye on the dynamite patriot and the "skirmishing fund adventurer." Meanwhile Rossa, ably seconded by the *Irish World* is pulling every wire to scrape together additions to the fund from his poor countrymen's hard won savings, and received $878 last week, mostly in dollar contributions. Poetical and pictorial circulars are scattered broadcast, which hint mysteriously that something terrible is soon to befall England, and that the Irish patriot's opportunity is not far off. There certainly ought to be some way of putting an end to this heartless swindle.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE USE OF FLIES.

Although flies are, in summer, the *pests of our lives*, and we wonder why they were ever made at all, it should be remembered that they have an infancy as maggots, and the loathsome life they then lead as scavengers cleanses and purifies the

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Breech Loading Single Shot Guns.

Extra Good Sextant Furnace Chimbs, any Size or in Sets.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdrift Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, *superior to all others.*

REVOLVERS very CHAP.

Ohio made BUGGY WHEELS. Armstrongs and Patent 4 Leaf Buggy Springs: Steel and Green Jacket Axles. *Rubber and Enamelled Drill and Duck.* Saddlery Hardware. Another Brand Steel Tire. Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Setters.

Rock River Sheathing Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 20, 1878. 13-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—D. G. Hatton.
Cheap Sale—John Elder.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
For Sale—J. Powell.
Easter Beef—Harry Winch.
Easter Meats—T. Coe & Bro.
Tippo Rattler—T. E. Bell.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Auctioneer—Geo. McIlmoyl.
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.
Price List—P. D. Doran.
Mass Meeting—Geo. Edmison.
Notes Lost—John Middleton.
Opera House—Spackman's Company.
Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Easter Beef—N. Leplante.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
New Goods—J. F. Austin.
Steamer Norseman—W. E. Sherwood.
Watering Cart—T. Dolan & Co.
Insolvent Act of 1875—Jas. A. Hall.
Easter Meat—Jas. Howden.
Money to Loan—C. A. Weller.
Farm for Sale—Robt. Rife.
Blind Hinges—D. Billigham.
Finnan Haddies—Geo. Chamberlain.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 18, 1878

A FARCE PLAYED OUT.

The debate in the House of Commons on the Brown-Ross motion for a duty on wheat and flour imported into Canada, ended in a crushing defeat for the fallacious doctrine of *agricultural protection*. After the question had been freely discussed the vote stood 148 nays to 28 yeas, or five to one against the resolution. And, what is more to the point, of the two dozen and a quarter members who voted for the motion not one is a farmer, all the agriculturists in the House going against the absurdity of a tax on the poor man's loaf, on pretence of protection to the most independent industry in the world. No one member from Quebec voted for the resolution, though that province, at present sends the great bulk of the Opposition. Not one of the Quebec Tories dare vote for a wheat and flour tax and go back to his constituents with any hope of re election. Twenty-five of the twenty-eight were from Ontario, all Tories but the seconder of the resolution; unless, indeed, the mover be considered no longer a Tory, seeing that some of the Opposition organs in their rage at this defeat, show an inclination to read him out of their party. New Brunswick, like Quebec, did not give the bread tax a single vote; neither did Prince Edward Island; while but one member each from Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Manitoba could be found willing to encourage a restoration of the old and execrated Corn Law. The only prominent Opposition members who voted for the resolution were Sir John Macdonald, T. N. Gibbs, and Mackenzie Bowell, the others all shirking the vote or going against their chief, for fear of popular retribution at the polls. The kind of support given the motion is thus summed up by a correspondent at the capital:—

> Mr. Brown, who moved it, is an iron founder in Belleville, while Mr. Ross, of East Durham, is a dry goods merchant. Of those who spoke in favor of it, there were the Messrs. Gibbs, from Ontario, both merchants and millers: Sir John Macdonald, lawyer; Mr. Bowell, newspaper proprietor; Mr. Orton, doctor and brewer; Mr. Farrow, pedant and schoolmaster; Mr. Stephenson, newspaper printer; Mr. Wallace (Norfolk,) ditto; Mr. McCallum, shipbuilder; Mr. Campbell, coal mine owner; Mr. Jones (Leeds) implement manufacturer; Mr. Little, a retired sailor, and Mr. McQuade, a sort of nondescript.

Since the defeat of this motion the Tory press has been diligent in declaring that it was only so much clap-trap, intended by its mover and seconder to catch the votes of the farmers. But Sir John Macdonald supported this clap-trap motion both with voice and vote; *because it was just like his own clap-trap* resolution wherein "protection to our agricultural interests" was contained. In condemning Mr. Brown and Mr. Ross the Tory papers condemn their own party leader. The question was fairly before the House of Commons for consideration on its merits, and the House gave a very proper and decisive vote against the proposal to tax wheat and flour. If the object of Messrs. Ross & Brown was to catch votes they are, judging from the reception their resolution met with, likely to be disappointed in their calculation. Would the Tories, who accuse these two men of carrying favor with their farmer constituents be surprised if both are defeated at next election, though their constituencies are largely made up of the agricultural class. If such should be the result, it would go far to disprove the Tory assumption that the votes of farmers can be captured by men who would pretend to put money in the wheat grower's pocket by taking the bread out of the mouths of his poorer neighbours. We have a great curiosity to know how many of the twenty-eight names comprising the yeas of that division will be found on the roll of the House of Commons next session. We now venture the prediction that a number of them will not.

THE Lakefield *News* has the grace to admit its error in regard to its pointing out whom it supposed to be the editor of the EXAMINER, but maintains that its conduct was not unprofessional. The decision of that question can very well be left to the profession. We are quite satisfied with the *News'* correction of its former attempt to publish the personal history of the EXAMINER's editor, which it will then ready to be known by his neighbour's opinions, to defend them when necessary; and to appeal at the proper tribunal for judgment as to their

PROTECTION AND THE WORKINGMAN.

Those who of late have been advocating protection in Canada have shown an unusual interest in the workingmen, as well as in the farmer. "Support to home manufactures" involved such a direct suggestion of gain to the manufacturers at the expense of those who must buy their wares, that something had to be done to cover up this ugly feature if possible. Accordingly the farmers and workingmen, who must suffer the loss whereby the gain of protected manufacturers would be made up, are met with *glittering promises*, the one class being promised protection in its turn, and the other appealed to with specious pictures of more work to do. The agricultural protection fallacy having been pretty well exposed already, we shall now deal with protection as it affects the interests of the workingman.

In the first place a simple encouragement of capital from one channel to another gives no gain to the country; and hence no advantage accrues to the workingman, even as a factor in the community. But those who have been working in businesses from which capital is diverted, and which are consequently closed or weakened, will certainly suffer for want of the employment on which they depended up to the time a *tariff* change took it from them. Not only so; the forcing of capital into particular channels would create an extraordinary demand for labour of certain kinds, and induce the influx of men to engage in such lines of work. This would directly lead to a lowering of wages in these channels, because of the inordinate *supply of hands*, and the increased competition among so many. No doubt the pampered industries would thrive for a time by the gain of decreased wages, and this would help them to last a little longer in their high-pressure race with each other; but in the end the manufacturing competition encouraged by protection would produce its natural fruit, an over supply. This result would be hastened by the restriction placed on foreign trade, and the shutting up of Canadians within their own country as a market, because those from whom we refuse to buy cannot be expected to buy from us. Commercial exchanges are necessarily destroyed by tariff restrictions.

Since the days of Adam Smith it has been accepted as an economic axiom, that the true standard of value is labour. The real worth of anything is the toil and trouble it can save to him, and which it can impose on other people. Money as well as other commodities, is the result of labour more or less remote, all increase of rational as of personal, comes from the sweat of the brow of the artisans and labourers. Only by an increase of productive labour can the wealth of Canada or any other country be made greater. Capital may be brought in, and applied to all kinds of improvements, but only as these are productive by reason of labour employed can they add to the general wealth. Diversion of capital from one Canadian industry to another, will do no more good than robbing one man and giving the plunder to another, on the old-fashioned plan pursued by Robin Hood and his merry men. Stagnation of production follows the locking up of capital in idleness, or its being put into losing enterprises. Labour being the true measure of national as of other wealth, a truly "national policy" must take into consideration the protection of labour. But while the policy of the Tory party in Canada professes to protect certain interests, it says nothing of the interests of the workingman, the foundation of all interests. Why not begin at the root, and protect labour? Why not protect the workingman by putting a heavy tax on immigrants?

While the workingmen are told protection to employers of labour will give more work, farmers are informed that an increase in the number of workingmen will give them a bigger home market. This increase in the number of workingman is just where the trouble comes in from the workingman's stand point. We have already in Canada more artizans than can find steady employment at good prices, and the introduction of others would still further depreciate the price of labour, while protection would still further act against the true wealth of the country by increasing the cost of the workingman's living. It will be seen that the so-called "national policy" begins at the wrong end. If any protection *is* national in its character it must be protection to labour. But it may be asked, "How can labour be protected?" We are forced to answer that we do not know, except it be by giving it lots of elbow room and letting it take care of itself, certainly labour cannot be fostered by act of Parliament, and when the source of wealth cannot be protected, it must follow that all Protectionist policies are humbugs and delusions.

MR. HALL'S WORTH.

Those who evince such unusual concern for Mr. Hall are a little late in their recognition of his worth; for while the Reformers strove successfully to place him in the representative position he has so well filled, these new-found admirers of his tried their best to prevent his election. It is not news to the Reformers to be told now by opponents that Mr. Hall was the strongest candidate. That they knew from the beginning; and that's the reason he was the party's choice for election; just as Mr. Buck is now. We are glad, however, that his political opponents are so willing to speak of Mr. Hall's great influence in the Riding; as we can assure them, that it will be added to that of Mr. Buck himself to secure the latter's election. Mr. Hall is no child to be influenced by the passing or omission of a formal resolution of thanks to him at the late Reform Convention. Votes of thanks are at best very much like giving bread and jam to appease an obstuporous baby. Mr. Hall and his constituents understand each other to well to make such a circumstance of any weight, for he knows, and they know, that he has the genuine esteem and gratitude of his fellow-Reformers, and they will be ready to show it on the first opportunity.

THE "IRISH CANADIAN."

We can assure the *Irish Canadian* that the Catholic electors of East Peterborough had an equal voice with their Protestant neighbours in the choice of the Reform candidate to contest, and we believe carry the Riding. Mr. Buck is well-known for his religious tolerance, and is therefore as highly respected by his Catholic fellow-electors as he possibly can be by Protestants. He was chosen as the party standard-bearer, not because of his Protestantism, or his nationality; but as the strongest candidate. Had a Catholic been appointed the best assurance he would have received the vote of the convention just as readily as Mr. Book. Circumstances being as they were Catholic Reformers in this county passive and acknowledge that a nomination simply on the basis of Irish Catholicism would have simply been a party defeat. As it is, however, there is almost a certainty that the Reformers will carry both Ridings. This the *Irish Canadian* itself sees, judging from its rap at the Conservatives, wherein it plainly tells them that they have "lost by selfishness, incapacity and intolerance, an opportunity to obtain a footing of victory." Is it possible that the *Irish Canadian* is angry because the Reformers of Peterboro began the contest with a decided advantage *over* their opponents? *Surely not*, as it professes now to have no preference for either party.

WEST RIDING CONVENTION.

As will be seen by posters and advertisement in another column, a convention of the Reformers of the West Riding, will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Saturday, 27th, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the Riding at the next election for the Commons. Let our friends throughout the Riding see that *this*, like the one held in Norwood, will be well represented from the different sections thereof.

We are on the eve of what promises to be one of the keenest political contests that ever was waged in Canada, and the Reformers of West Peterborough although victory for them is certain, should leave nothing undone to prepare for the fray. What is wanted is not mere blind enthusiasm that spends itself in shouting and arguing and making a fuss generally, but cool, steady, united and well organized effort. Elections are won by votes, and let the Reformers of Peterborough see to it, as we are sure they will, that the machinery is ready in good time to bring the votes to the polls.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

The debate in the House of Commons on the Quebec crisis has brought out the leaders of political parties in their true colors. This local question that concerns the people of Quebec in particular, had to be dragged into the political arena of the Commons, in the hopes that some political capital could be made out of it, for the Conservative party. The debate too was of the most partizan kind, and brought to the surface the character of those who took them at active part in it. The constitutional aspect was lost sight of in the *violent and unparliamentary manner* it was discussed. Several days of the House were occupied in rehearsing stale and meaningless political tirades against the Reform party for which there is not the least foundation, accusing them of advising Lieutenant Governor Letellier to dissolve the Quebec House, so as to make political capital for the approaching elections. Unable to sustain this, they talked against time making exhibitions of inanity and folly that has rarely been witnessed in any Legislative body, and to cap the climax of their folly, some of them entered the House in a drunken state and made such spectacles of themselves as to disgust all reasonable and right thinking men of both parties. In the face of the example the Conservatives have set to the electors, can any man of intelligence support a candidate, who, if elected goes to Ottawa, pledged to support such men. Suppose a moderate temperance man were elected to support them, what would he be able to effect, surrounded and influenced by such drunkards! These are questions that concern every elector in the Dominion and should cause the people of this county to consider well to what party they should give there vote. No vote is given merely to the individual where his associates control hisactions. In voting for a party candidate it is the party that receives the support of that vote. We ask the Temperance men of this county to peruse the following extracts from an editoral in the *Globe* of Monday the 15th, and then ask themselves can they conscientiously support a temperance candidate, who, if elected will go to Ottawa to place those inebriates in power:

> "The disgraceful scene which took place in the House of Commons at Ottawa on Saturday morning was of such a character that it is necessary to speak of it in the plainest and most direct language. For the credit of Canada, be it said, such an exhibition is entirely unique in her history. On no previous occasion has there been seen in our legislative halls any such display of unmitigated rowdyism and such a fixed determination to set all rules and regard for decency at defiance. What adds to the gravity of this outbreak is that it came merely as the fitting close to a series of persistent efforts at obstruction carried on by the Opposition throughout the whole of the present session, with no possible object but to embarrass the Government and to make thoughtless people imagine that there was a desire on the part of the majority to circumscribe *freedom of debate*.
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> * * * * *
>
> We take no pleasure in saying what may be regarded as harsh things; but when the harshness consists in simply giving a statement of facts in the highest interests of the people of Canada, those must bear the responsibility whose conduct has rendered the exposure inevitable.
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> * * * * *
>
> That there was even the shadow of an *excuse for such a proceeding* in the case cannot be shown, and indeed is scarcely alleged. The matter under discussion had been fully ventilated.
>
> * * * * *
>
> But even though there had been something like a reasonable excuse for persisting in talking against time so as to secure an adjournment of the debate, that would have afforded no palliation whatever for the outrageous course actually pursued by the leader of the Opposition and many of his prominent followers. Even in that case they ought to have remembered who they were and where they were, and ought to have tried at any rate to do their work of obstruction with some measure of decency.
>
> Did they do so? On the contrary they vied with each other in proceedings, which brought down the House of Commons to the level of one of the lowest saloons. To say that Sir John A. Macdonald was on Friday night some what under the influence of liquor, would be a grossly inadequate representation of the fact. He was simply drunk in the plain ordinary sense of that word. As the night wore on he became still more so, and from six to eight on Saturday morning he was, to quote the conventional language usually employed on such occasions, "thoroughly laid out," and had to be hid away by his friends, if not in shame at least in pity, and as an absolutely prudential proceeding.
>
> Shocking as such an exhibition was, it was by no means a solitary one. Mr. Macdougall, the member for Three Rivers, was also very drunk, and held the floor for two hours, uttering all the while the most unmitigated nonsense, unrelieved by even a glimmer of that wit and humour which the inebriated are sometimes credited with displaying. Was it in the interests of free discussion or from zeal for the constitutional liberties of the country that such a pitiable exhibition of drunken dulness was paraded before the "assembled wisdom" and the citizens of Ottawa?
>
> Nor did these two accomplished infamy of this strange scene. Mr. C. J. Campbell, the honorable member for Vhemont, E. T., shame ago, if it had been anything else, ought to have sustained him from such extraneous conduct, and exhausted his being introduced for the first time to the knowledge of the people of Canada, in the shocking condition in

THE WAR NEWS.

All kinds of wild rumours are afloat at Constantinople, which it is said, will be seized by the Russians the moment hostilities commence. In case Austria joins with England the Russians it is said will retire from Turkey, except from the principal fortresses and attack Austria from Galicia, Roumania, and Bosnia. It would seem that the Porte is determined to defend Constantinople against any attempt of the Russians to occupy it, and have 70,000 men ready to do so, with 17,000 at Gallipoli. The Turkish troops in Bosnia and Herzegovinia are coming to Constantinople by way of Salonica in order to increase the army of defence. The British Government is not idle in preparing for altered circumstances. It is at present negotiating with Sweden for a naval station on the Island of Taroe in the Baltic Sea, and roadways for agricultural and military purposes. This would place the British in a splendid position to watch the Russians. The whole Roumanian militia has been called out, and it is said that the officers and soldiers are continually quarreling with the Russians, who recently prevented a train laden with ammunition for the Roumanian army from leaving Bucharest. While all these things are in progress at the seat of war the British Parliament has decided to adjourn till the 6th of May; thus showing that very little danger is apprehended. It may be taken for granted that Russia is simply *blustering* for the purpose of getting a chance to lie down easy before the growling British lion.

Won't Accept the Challenge.

How utterly empty and silly were the boasts of the Tory pic-nic orators that they would "fight the beasts at Ephesus," is shown by the Parliamentary record. On the 27th of February, the Premier gave them a challenge. He said:

> These gentlemen who stated on the platform, and during their speeches, that there was corruption in letting contracts by this Government, ought to follow it up by an investigation. They ought to be able to prove that there was corruption, they ought to be prepared to bring the matter before a competent tribunal, they would not be performing their duty to the public if they did not do that. He had challenged them in public and he challenged them again to-night *to do this.*

The challenge of the Postmaster-General is equally explicit and manly. These are his words:

> "If the statements made by the hon. member for Kingston were true, if he believed them to be true; it was his duty—it was the duty of any man who believed them—to formulate them and bring them before the proper tribunal, or if he dared not do it, to have held his peace. It is here, under the shelter of Parliamentary authorities, that a man should practice the constitution, and he should not, under mere idle slander, attempt to consecrate a dishonest policy by which he means to gain an advantage at the polls. The very fact that he will not move for a committee, as an admission that all the charges the hon. gentleman opposite has made for the *last five years, are as idle as the wind*, and that he dare not formulate them."

The non-acceptance of these challenges is a tacit admission that the cowards who spoke slanders in open air-meetings were afraid to repeat them before their peers. To call Sir John a "statesman" after the miserable bravado in which he indulged at Tory pic-nics, is degrading the world to the level of poltroon.—*Stratford Beacon.*

DOURO.

REFORM MEETING.—The reformers of the Township Douro met at the Nine Mile House, Douro, on Thursday evening 4th inst; Mr. John Sullivan was unanimously elected Chairman and G. J. Galvin was appointed *to act as secretary*. The Chairman opened the meeting with a few well chosen remarks. After which the meeting proceeded to organize a reform association. The following is a list of the officers chosen Mr. John Sullivan, President. Mr. Aaron Maguire Secretary. Mr. Isaac Garbutt jr Vice President; and Messrs J. Jury and James Duff committee men. For Division No 1. Mr. J. Hogan, sr., Vice-President; and Patrick Torpy and Matthew Foley committee men. For Division No 2. Mr. William Moher, Vice-President and Christopher Quinn and John Hall committee men. For Division No 3. Mr. Michael Torpy Treasurer. The meeting was in every respect a success. The attendance was good the utmost harmony prevailed, and all parties seemed enthusiastic, and certain of success.

Hamilton Times: During the last three months 1,977 horses, valued at $146,666, have been sold in Montreal to United States buyers, and taken to the other side. This is 400 horses more than were sold at the same place during the whole of last year. The American duty on horses is twenty per cent., or, as a Tory orator pathetically put it at the Lincoln convention the other day, out of every five horses we export, one goes to pay the States duties. By the above sales, then, Canadian farmers have in accordance with this view, lost about 400 horses, or $30,000, and yet the foolish people keep on selling them! When Sir John gets into power he will put a stop to this sort of business, and carry out his great national policy by keeping Canadian horses for Canadians only. The degradation and wrong of trading with wicked foreigners will thenceforth be forever done away with, and Canadians will under his benign rule grow rich by making money out of each other only.

So far from the Tories in Parliament during the present session making good their pic-nic boasts and arousing the enthusiasm of their followers throughout the country, they are not in as good a position or in as good spirits to face the country as they were a couple of years ago. The disgraceful Moylan scandal has put Sir John back ten steps for every one he has gained, and that is overlooking the wretched disclosures of corruption unearthed during previous sessions.

COUGH NO MORE.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough not or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Partin Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 45-ly.

The Cheap Clearing Sale at Wm. Fairweather & Co's is causing great excitement. The Store crowded the whole day.

FOR SALE.

The East-half of Lot 18,

In the 6th Concession of Dummer.

APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough.

16-tf

FOR SALE.

The East-half of Lot 11,

In the 1st Concession of Asphodel.

APPLY TO J. POWELL, Westwood P.O

16-31ns

FRESH GROUND

Land Plaster, $1.10

Best Goderich Salt, $1.10

Also, Plaster of Paris and Water Lime always on hand. ☞A car load of Plaster of Paris just received.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

New Goods,
Cliff Store,
New Week,

Transfer Pictures,
Gold and Silver Paper,
Card Board,

A NEW LOT OF

PERAMBULATORS

will be in stock in a few days, and sold at prices that will astonish the public.

☞Remember the place—two doors north of Wrightman's Grocery.

J. F. AUSTIN.

April 17th, 1878.

GEORGE McILMOYL,

AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.

$50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, &c.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $300 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS.

Peterboro', March 23, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

ENVELOPES.

A very large supply of Superior Business Envelopes, in assorted colors, has been received

At the "Examiner" Office,

which *will* be sold with address printed at as low a rate as the plain envelope can be furnished for at the Bookstore.

Call and see Specimens.

J. R. STRATTON.

NOTES LOST.—While crossing Cogrin's Lake, North Dummer, on the 8th instant, a pocket book containing a note of hand from Thomas Middleton, of Verulam, for $183.26, bearing date September 20th, 1876; and a note of hand from Robert Middleton, Verulam, for $30, dated about 1st of November, 1877. Also a deposit receipt from the Bank of Commerce at Trenton, for $1.19; a note of hand against the Hastings Fire Insurance Company for $11.39; and $26 in cash. All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for any of the above as payment has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning them to the undersigned, or leaving them at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

JOHN MIDDLETON.

Dummer, 15th April, 1878. 16-3ins.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of JOHN CLIFFORD, An Insolvent.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 1st day of May next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1878. 16-1in

Easter Beef

Beef for the Million!

N. LEPLANTE

is again to the front this year with a choice selection of excellent meats for the Easter Markets, which he is bound to sell cheap. Call and see the display on Saturday, and judge for yourselves.

No. 2 Stall, South side of Market.

April 17th, 1878. 16-1in

EXCELLENT FARM PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Township of Asphodel.

The undersigned offers for sale that excellent property in the Township of Asphodel, known as the "Somebank or Fife Farm." The Farm is beautifully situated in a healthy section of the country, and contains 200 acres, more or less. There are on the farm an excellent Dwelling Houses, extensive and first class Barns, Sheds and stables; Good Well, and a good Orchard. bearing. This Farm is one of the best in the County of Peterborough, being in an excellent state of cultivation, and the soil is the best clay loam. Possession given in the Fall. Full particulars as to terms on application to the undersigned, Westwood P. O., or on the premises, or to J. H. Stratton at the EXAMINER office Peterborough.

ROBERT FIFE.

April 17th 1878. 16-4ins.

COME AND SEE

THE CELEBRATED

Improved Blind Hinge,

TO BE HAD FROM

D. Billigham, Sole Agent

FOR THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Can be seen at the Peterborough Planing Mill, where orders will be taken. Those getting Blinds from Peterboro will be allowed a discount.

April 17th, 1878. 16-12ins.

REMEMBER
REMEMBER
REMEMBER

THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

Easter Beef

SEASON OF 1878.

JAS. HOWDEN

Has much pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally, that he has this year purchased largely for the Easter Market, and will as usual be prepared to supply them with CHOICE MEATS at LOW PRICES. He will slaughter for the occasion the following prime Stock.

Three Thorough-bred Bovens from the herd of James Wallis, Esq., North Monaghan, which have been specially fed for the Easter Market. They are a credit to the feeder, and have been much admired for their fine appearance.

A Number of Excellent Sheep, fed by myself, and which are something superior for the occasion.

An Extra Fine Calf, fed by Mr. Gough, of Otonabee, and is one of the best ever brought to Peterborough.

A Number of Excellent Lambs, fed by Mr. Knox, of Otonabee, specially for this Market, and are extra quality.

Pork, Fancy and selected Meats in great variety and at low prices.

April 17, 78. 16-1in JAS. HOWDEN.

V. R.

West Riding

OF PETERBOROUGH

MASS MEETING

A MASS MEETING OF THE

REFORMERS

Of this Riding, to consider measures relating to the approaching Election will be held in

BRADBURN'S

Easter Meats!

T. COE & BRO.

Desire to return thanks to all their old customers who have so liberally patronized them in the past, and hope to inform them that in their new stand they have made extra preparations for the Easter Market, having purchased the following animals which they feel confident will give satisfaction:

Two seven year old Steers, fed by Mr. J. W. Lucas, of South Monaghan, pronounced to be excellent specimens.

One four year old Heifer purchased from Mr. Stark, Otonabee—a first class animal.

A number of first class Sheep, from the field of Mr. C. Branch, Smith, whose equals are not to be found in the market.

Some first class Lambs, purchased from Mr. Stephen Benson, of Cavan, which are much admired.

An extra Calf, eleven weeks old, fed by Mr. E. Richardson, of Cavan, especially for this market.

Some choice Pork fed by Mr. Smithson, of Otonabee; also, Sausages and Fancy meats in abundance.

☞Remember our stand:—In the Brick Store nearly opposite the George Street Methodist Church.

OPERA HOUSE.

Continued Success of the Distinguished English Tragedienne,

MISS SOPHIE MILES

SUPPORTED BY

SPACKMAN'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Thursday Evening April 18,
GUY MANNERING AND TOODLES.

Friday Evening April 19,
HAMLET.

Saturday Evening April 20.
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

Monday Evening April 22,
MARY STEWART, QUEEN O'SCOTS.

Tuesday Evening April 23, Positively last night,
AURORA FLOYD.

Popular Prices.—Admission 25 and 50 cents. Reserved Seats without extra charge at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore. 15-2ins

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the

STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cocourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 5 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

EASTER BEEF.

HARRY WINCH

Wishes to inform his customers and the public, that he has spared no pains this year to procure some of the best cattle that Canada can produce, for the Easter Term, and that he is again, as usual, well prepared to supply them with ALL KINDS OF THE BEST MEATS. The following is a List of the animals to be slaughtered:

One Durham Cow, thorough-bred, imported from Aberdeen, Scotland, by John Isaac, Esq., of the Township of Hamilton, importer and breeder of Durham Cattle. A Calf from this Cow was awarded the silver medal at the U. S. Centennial Exhibition in 1876.

One Prime Durham Heifer, from the herd of Mr. Alex. Grieves, of Smith, which has been carefully fed for the occasion, and will make delicious eating.

Two Heifers from the herd of Mr. T. G. Grieves, of Lakefield, very fine quality, and have been much admired for their extra appearance.

One Steer, raised by Mr. Wm. Graham, and fed by myself, which I will guarantee will speak for himself on every table which may be graced with one of his roasts.

One Steer, 3 years old, and one Heifer, from the herd of Mr. William Telford, of Smith, both animals being a credit to the feeder.

Spring Lambs, a number of Spring Lambs, from the folds of Messrs. Jas. Campbell, North Monaghan; W. H. Rackham, Smith; Thos. Blezard, Otonabee; Wm. Armstrong, Otonabee.

Calves, some fine specimens of Calves, fed by Mr. Jackson, of Otonabee, and are the best ever shown during Easter term.

Sheep, a number of prime Sheep from the fold of Mr. Joseph Walton, of North Monaghan.

Pigs, a Mammoth Pig, fed for the occasion, by Mr. George Webber.

Rounds, Rost Pigs, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, &c., in good supply.

Parties wishing to grace their tables with any of the above, will please hand in their orders early, so as to procure their favorite cut a.

HARRY WINCH.

April 17th, 1878. 16-1in.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of SIMON C. O'GRADY and JOHN SULLIVAN respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenement of THOMAS S. LEHANE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House, Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 18th Day of MAY,

1878, at 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-East Quarter of Lot Number 6, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Ennismore, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lehane to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 28th day of February and the 16th day of May, A. D., 1874, respectively, and also that part of the North Half of Lot Number 6, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Ennismore, containing one acre be the same more or less, and better described as follows:—Commencing at the North-east angle of the said Lot No. 6, thence Westerly along the Northern limit of the said Lot twelve perches, thence South, parallel with the Eastern limits of said Lot sixteen perches, thence East parallel with the Northern limit of said Lot twelve perches, thence North along the Eastern limit of said Lot sixteen perches to place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 7th Feb., 1878. 16-6d

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having [illegible] with the late firm of Butler Bros., he has [illegible] opened up a store in [illegible] corner of Hunter and Simcoe [illegible] now South of Quigley Bros. Store, Cavanna, Simcoe, [illegible] numerous other [illegible]

A [illegible]

MISS E. DELANEY'S

MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Ladies are invited to Call and Examine the New Styles in Hats, Bonnets, &c.

April 10th, 1878. 5-3ins

W. G. THOMSON'S

SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

THE MILLINERY ROOMS

—WILL OPEN—

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17th.

WHEN WILL BE SHOWN VERY HANDSOME GOODS IN

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
SILK AND CASHMERE MANTLES,
NEW COSTUMES, &C., &C.

Inspection Invited. W. G. THOMSON,

☞Agent for Butterick's Patterns. 15-3t George Street

NEW MILLINERY.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers,
Ribbons, Laces, Ornaments, &c.,

At W. Fairweather & Co's.

New Dress Goods,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Parasols,

VERY CHEAP

AT WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

April 9th, 1878. 14-tf

MILLINERY OPENING!

1878 SPRING! 1878

HALL, INNES & Co.,

Have pleasure in announcing that their

SHOW ROOMS ARE NOW OPEN!

With all the Latest Designs in

Pattern Bonnets and Hats (Paris and New York Styles), Mantles, Costumes, Ribbons, Laces, Feathers, Flowers, Hat & Bonnet Ornaments, and a Large Assortment of Fancy Goods.

☞AN INSPECTION OF WHICH IS INVITED.☜

OUR GENERAL STOCK!

Which is now Complete in all Departments; has been bought in the Best Markets in Britain and imported direct by ourselves, and will be found extra good value

Our Tailoring & Gents' Furnishing Department

Is replete with all the Newest Designs in

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Suitings & Coatings, Vestings, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars, and Summer Under-Clothing.

CARPETS!

To this Department we have given special attention, and can confidently say that for extent and variety it far exceeds any former season, and embraces all grades from a Common Hemp to the Best 5 Frame Brussels.

Rooms carefully measured and Carpets cut and made to order.

A Large stock of Nairn's Celebrated Floor Oil Cloths, in all the New Patterns, which we cut to any size.

HALL, INNES & Co.

Peterborough, 10th April, 1878. 15-3ins.

HEUBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.

OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Competent Upholsterer Always employed.

Peterborough, April 3rd, 1878. 14-4ins

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Peterborough, 13th March, 1878. 11-tf

The Only Place to Get a
NOBBY AND STYLISH WELL MADE AND COMFORTABLE FITTING
Pair of Boots, Shoes or Gaiters, is at
SAMUEL WHITE'S,
Sign of the Golden Boot.
Special attention devoted to Custom Work.
Best facilities for manufacturing Hand-made, Sewed, or Machine Work. Prices Moderate. 16-1y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 18, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

For Women's Button Boots in French Kid and Alligator, or Side Laced Boots in Kangaroo, go to R. Stenson & Son's.

Springing Trousers.—See G. W. Hotchkin's springless truss and supporter advertisement in another column.

Excursion To-morrow.—Remember the excursion, on the *Golden Rye*, to Idyl Wild, and Hastings to-morrow. Boat leaves the wharf at 7 o'clock a.m.

To the Ladies.—Wm. Fairweather & Co. would call special attention to the bargains they are offering in Black Silks, Velvets, Dress Silks and Real Laces.

Our Butchers.—All our butchers are making arrangements for their usual Easter display of meats. Extensive purchases have been made from our best home breeders.

A Fine Beef.—Mr. James McWilliams last week sold to Mr. George Wheeler a very excellent specimen of a fat cow for the Easter market. She weighed 1760 pounds.

Personal.—We regret to learn by telegram that Mr. Marvin Knowlton is still lying in a critical condition at the Windsor House, Ottawa, from an attack of rheumatic fever. Fears are entertained of his recovery.

For Good Friday.—Mr. G. Chamberlain has received a fresh supply of Finnan Haddies, by express yesterday for Good Friday market. They will be sold at lower prices than ever before in Peterborough.

Business, You Know.—A young swell of this town has his clothes made in Toronto. He says:—"If you get your clothes made at home you are damned for the money before they are half worn out. But from Toronto they only send the bill by mail.

Personal.—Mr. E. F. Hatton, son of D. G. Hatton, Esq., took the first of the two 1st year's scholarships at Trinity Medical College, Toronto at the recent examination. We are always glad to chronicle the advancement of any of our Peterborough boys.

Sale of Boat Racks.—We have been requested to announce that the sale of boat racks, in connection with the Boating Club, will take place at the Boat House on Monday evening, commencing at 7.30 p.m., sharp. Those interested would do well to bear this in mind.

P. D. Doran's Price List.—Mr. Doran has this week issued a reduced price list. 4,000 copies of which have been issued from this office. Every one should secure a copy and see the great bargains he is offering at the sign of the red, white and blue flag, George street. 16-1in

Oratorio.—The practising for the Oratorio of Esther is progressing favorably, the class now numbering over one hundred. We learn the entertainment will be in about two weeks. With the singing material Peterborough possesses this ought to be one of the best amateur entertainments ever given in this town.

Thos Shooting Affair.—Archy Johnston denies, through the Lakefield *News*, the whole story of his shooting at Fishery Overseer Cochrane, and his arrest by that officer as announced in the EXAMINER last week. Mr. Cochrane however, assures us that the statement of his arrest is true, and that the trial will take place at Lakefield on Saturday.

The Season.—Vegetation shows a rapid advance under the influence of genial rains and mild temperature. Fall-sown grain is thriving nicely, and buds on trees and bushes are almost ready to burst into leaf. The spring work of farmers and gardeners is well advanced, and a considerable amount of sowing and planting has been done. Prospects at present are highly encouraging. And all this under a Reform Government.

Musical.—To-morrow afternoon the Band will hold an open air rehearsal on George street, when the following programme of choice selections will be rendered:—

Quickstep	"See that my Grave's Kept Green."
Quadrille	"The Singing."
Polka	"Empress."
Valse	"Dear Dreams."
Selection	Rose D'Amour."
Quickstep	"Combination."
Fantasia	"Consuelo."
Schottische	"Pola."

God Save the Queen.

Harvey.—On Monday last a meeting of those favorable to the present Administration, was held in the Town Hall, Harvey—when the following officers were elected:

President	William Irwin.
Vice-President	Joseph Brodie.
Secretary	David Brodie.
Treasurer	David Brodie, sr.

Committee-men—Messrs. James Irwin, Thos. Fortune, John Graham, W. J. Northy, W. P Chase and Alex. Brodie.

Tippo Rattler.—We would say for the information of the farmers of the townships of Dummer, Asphodel, Keene, and Otonabee that Tippo Rattler will be on his old route this season, all being well; only he will go farther East, as far as Norwood and Hastings, where some of the best year old colts in the East Riding from him can be seen. Mr. Bell, informs us that out of 73 insured mares in the East Riding, there are only five that have not proved with colt this season. 16-2-1m.

County Court.—John Donoghue and Robert Treverth, two of the fire who were recently convicted before the Police Magistrate for assaulting Robert Stewart on the night of the 3rd instant, and who have since been in jail awaiting their trial came before Judge Deachtean on Monday last. After hearing evidence they were sentenced to one month each in jail, the Judge remarking that for the next offence of a similar nature he would be more severe, as he had it in his power to send them to the Central Prison.

Does Advertising Pay?—My success is owing to liberality in advertising.—*Bonner.* The road to fortune is through printer's ink.—*P. T. Barnum.* Success depends on a liberal expenditure of Printing offices.—*J. J. Astor.* Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own.—*A. T. Stewart.* My sons, deal with men who advertise. You will never lose by it. —*Ben. Franklin.* How can the world know a man has a good thing unless he advertises the possession of it?—*Vanderbilt?* Then advertise in the EXAMINER.

Our Watering Cart.—The watering cart has at length made its appearance, handsomely decorated with advertisements of some of our city firms. This useful vehicle would undoubtedly make a better 'coalteration' of water, if the firm of Holmes & Green were bloomed upon it in yellow, as it would have been, had the opportunity been offered them. This firm in doing a rushing business, has a complete stock to which additions of Trunks, Hats, and Furnishings are made nearly every week; and its already enviable reputation is rapidly increasing. They are the coast Talkers of this section. 15-2in.

Petition in Peterborough.—The Cobourg *Sentinel* (Conservative) in an editorial under the above heading in the last issue, says:—

"At the Reform convention held on December last, many prominent members of the party were present, and among those we noticed the name of Mr. D. W. Dumble. Leaving out entirely party issues, we are only too glad to see that Mr. Dumble's worth is appreciated by his fellow townsmen, and we believe if he had consented to be the standard bearer of the party in the coming contest, he would have received the support of the entire Reform element in the county. It is a matter of regret to the citizens of Peterborough that the man who have left his name and good deeds as a heritage to his native town should be left out in the cold by the party he has served so faithfully

On the Death of Dr. Duff.

(Written for the Examiner.)

"He that winneth souls is wise." PROV. XI. 30.

Sad are our hearts, and bow'd beneath the tidings that has come
Of him, great herald of the truth, gone to his Heavenly home;
And high reward, while here he shone, a light of brilliance rare,
Whose lingering after-glow reveals a great one past'd away.
Gone—yet he speaketh in a voice, impassioned as of yore,
When pleading in soul-stirring words for son's on India's shore.
Ev'n now there from anguish'd hearts, from briny tears that roll
Down olive cheeks and eloquence that thrills our inmost soul:
"Forget not India; forget not thousands die each day
Who've ne'r heard of Heaven, of Christ the only way."
How small and how unpromising, the work when first begun,
But by God's blessing on his work, he saw the little one
Become a thousand, and the seed he sow'd by his busy hand
Took root and flourish'd, till soon he saw rich harvests stand
All ready for the harvesting. But, where the reapers, where,
To cut the golden grain, and bind the sheaves and homeward bear?
'Twas this impell'd him oft to cross the ocean wave to seek
More helpers in his native land, constraining him to speak
Such words of fervidness that shook the whole church to the core,
And caus'd them nobly to respond, but still he, ask'd for more;
Yes, plead for more, for he had seen what made his heart to bleed,
A myriad hung'ring souls, but could not satisfy their need.

How good, how noble, and how great his life-work here below,
Surpassing grand, view'd by the results that ever onward flow.
What honors now are his, and what illustrious renown;
What glory will irradiate his many soul-stor'd crown."
We need no costly monument erected to his name,
Or chisel'd marble rare. No, his, when earth dissolv'd in flame
Shall pass away, immortal still in freshness shall remain
Engrav'd on hearts for whom he lived on Hindi's sultry plain.
But how can we most show how much we prize his matchless worth,
And gratitude for what he did—'twill be by sending forth
The very best our church can give to labor with the same
True soul inspir'd, and ardor in declaring Jesus name.

O, how can saints refuse to give their treasures at his call,
Address'd to ev'ry one:—"Go preach the Word to nations all,"
For they who give their pray'rs and means with those who go, unite
In scatt'ring heathen darkness by diffusing gospel light.
O, that all Christians would arise and strenuous efforts make,
Shake off the dust of worldly ease, from carnal sleep awake,
And consecrate themselves afresh and willing offerings bring,
Till loins afar due homage pay to Salem's glorious King.
For this Jehovah's gracious pledge a preach'd word shall fulfil,
The thing for which it purpos'd is according to His will.

A noble life, what one deserves the name of greatness more
Than he who in a foreign land, far from his native shore,
Toils on amid discouragements, perhaps for many years,
E're to his longing eyes the fruit of earnest work appears;
No kind friend in adversity his fainting heart to cheer,
With words of hopeful comfort when the way seems dark and drear.
But not alone, no, he can claim the blessed promise given
To His disciples as our Lord ascended into Heaven.
And thus our Saviour's presence is vouchsaf'd unto the end,
To comfort, strengthen and uphold, to bless him and defend
And shield him from the dangers that 'neath heathen darkness lurk,
And fill his soul with sweet delight and gladness in the work;
For blessed joy it is to tell a Saviour's dying love,
And then the glorious recompense of the reward above.

—E. B.

GRANGERS.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR.—A long letter appeared in yours of March 14 styled "Advice to Grangers." Said letter I deny in toto being written by a Granger, for reasons plain enough to every impartial reader, which I will attempt to establish; however, styling himself a Granger we accept him as such.

Now, sir, I fully agree with Granger, and congratulate the country that the cash system is being largely acted on by merchants and others, and I have no doubt in saying the Grange has been the direct means of bringing about the much needed change, but at the same time we want no class of men to make themselves martyrs on our account. We are always willing to allow a fair margin of profit. How happy the idea of Grangers' friend to send our cash and orders to Peterborough to support a legitimate home trade. Now, sir, if he was a Granger, he would have his ticket and purchase his own goods in our stores, and no orders given by the Grange, when within reach of the store. The only object in view is alluding to this home purchasing, is injury to the order. There is not a Granger near Peterborough, but knows we have different kinds of stores—blacksmithe, waggon, buggy, and plough shops, of every description in Peterborough; stores and shops wherein we can purchase from a sewing needle to a thrashing machine. The only store we have not in Peterboro' is groceries, and will not till they come more in accordance with our views. "Friend of the Grange" is sorry while selling his farm produce in Peterborough, that he was not purchasing their goods in return, except at 15 per cent over invoice price. He can purchase all he wants and pay all the storekeepers like to charge him. No Granger will find fault with him. A word about the invoice system. I don't believe any Granger has availed themselves of the privilege accorded them by the arrangement with the merchant of our organization; but, sir, could any one read his scale of figures without coming to the conclusion that we had got Dean Swift amongst us. He places the farmers as the producers, and Mr. Townsman as purchaser at his figure of 35 per cent below the price asked. According to his argument the merchant stands on the same footing as Mr. Townsman: Having purchased his goods from the producer or forwarding merchant, a Grangers' friend has now got them on the same level, and either finding his foot getting into an iron boot, or not having brains enough to see his error stops; but I come now to the consumer who goes to Mr. Townsman, alias the merchant wishing to purchase, who modestly tell him, although bought at cash value at 35 per cent below the price asked, I must put that on again and a little more to meet all those unseen risks, till a man has passed through the mill. Referring to straw which affects our friends saddle, I can never see how any good farmer can sell it, I consider every good load of straw sold would be worth five dollars as manure on any farm, and while friend does we deal so largely in Peterboro we have a perfect right to offer our produce for a fair sale. Our friend finds bad about the Grangers' using the Midland Railway. I am not aware of the Grangers' getting their goods carried cheaper over the Midland than any one else. The same idea about purchasing in Montreal or Toronto. As a rule, the merchants in Peterborough do the same. What a pity the Grangers' friend did not live in Peterborough during the passing of the By-law and get himself a chance that some could get goods over the Millbrook branch only the Peterborough merchants. Would it not be well to amend the Red Lake Charter so that none could use that road only those wanting water from Mud Lake. But, Sir, as long as the Midland puts the traffic they don't care who own the goods, and we have as good a right to weigh our wheat and send it over the rails as any grain buyers in Peterborough. I fully agree about the agents, but I must say it has been the farmers, not the agent, who was the fool-He comes, now, with a caution to Grangers not to go to extremes, while he has tried every means and device to find out Grangeism. One good advice our friend gives us, although late in the day, is one to our own interests. That is the very identical thing we are doing. That is the whole interest, root and branch, of our Order: to transact our business, to sell our own produce, and purchase our own goods and not leave the management thereof to an inexperienced grocer. I think it would be well for him to attend to his candles, his tow onions, a little sugar, etc, and never mind the Patrons of Husbandry, they can attend to themselves. It is gall and wormwood for him and such as him for the farmers trying to elevate themselves to the position which they are destined to occupy in this our young Dominion. But, Sir, as our friend some time or other must shuffle off this mortal coil, and as it would be very ungracious of Grangers to allow his name to pass into oblivion, and having consigned him to his last resting place, and erected a monument over his remains, I can furnish them with the following epitaph:—

Beneath this stain friendly fades.
Death him and life hath painted;
He's no ta' blame, he died the same.
To Grangers aye lost hearted.

A TRUE GRANGER.

Emsmere, March 25th, 1878.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

—Put a teaspoonful of sulphur in the nest as soon as hens or turkeys are set. The heat of the fowls causes the fumes of the sulphur to penetrate every part of their bodies; every louse is killed, and as all nits are hatched within ten days, when the mother leaves the nest with her brood she is perfectly free from nits or lice.

—In transplanting remember: Dig wide holes—cut off all broken or marred roots, spread out the roots in a natural position, set the tree a little above its previous depth, fill in with good soil (no manure,) work it between the roots with the hand, do not pull the tree up and down, and finally press the earth firmly down and if there is a likelihood of dry weather spread a mulch over the surface. Bear always in mind that plants are injured if their roots are exposed to sun or wind for even a few minuter.

—Make up your mind what you intend to do. Sit down and count the cost. Do not undertake more than you can perform. It is unwise to commence work that you are not able to finish in due season. Many a farmer loses more by getting behindhand with his spring work than would buy another team, and has, at any rate, lost more than would pay the wages of a man for a year. This once in our own experience. Have you not found it so?

—Both science and experience prove that soot is a valuable fertiliser. As a top-dressing to grass its effect is excellent. On peas, asparagus, strawberries, raspberries, and indeed on nearly all growing crops the application of soot produces marked result. When sown broadcast some of the ammonia in it escapes into the atmosphere and is wasted. It should, therefore, be mixed with water, say at the rate of twelve quarts of soot to a hogshead of water, and used as a liquid manure. A mixture in the above proportion makes a very powerful fertilizer.

—A regular allowance of grain will now be needed by working teams. It is economical to feed ground grain. Ten quarts a day is a full allowance for a hard worked horse. A pailful of moistened cut hay, with 4 quarts of ground feed mixed with it, is the usual quantity fed to each of our horses. This feed is not too bulky, and when given nearly dry, has not the injurious effect on the wind as wet, soft food. The best feed is equal parts of corn, rye, or oats, and wheat-bran.

—Never whip your horse for becoming frightened at an object by the roadside; for if he sees a stump, a log, or a heap of tanbark in the road, and while he is eyeing it carefully and about to pass it, you strike him with a whip, it is the log, or the stump, or the tanbark that is hurting him, in his way of reasoning, and the next time he will be more frightened. Give him time to examine and smell of all these objects, and use the bridle to assist you in bringing him carefully to them.

OBITUARIES.

Death of "Boss" Tweed and Hon. John Young.

"BOSS" TWEED.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Tweed died at Ludlow Street Gaol at noon to-day. Dr. Carnochan left him about eleven last night. At that time he was feeling easier and breathing better. At 11.30 he fell asleep and slept almost an hour. When he awoke, he complained of a great pain about the heart and sat up some time. After this he continued getting worse, being very restless. At seven this morning he fell asleep for a short time and awoke complaining that the pain at the heart was still greater. His medical attendants saw him about eight o'clock and found his pulse irregular and feeble From this time he gradually sank, retaining his faculties perfectly, and died without a struggle. About half an hour before he died he called Dr. Carnochan and said "I have tried to do some good. It I have not had good luck, I am not afraid to die. I believe the guardian angles will protect me." It was just as the great ball on Essex market struck the hour of noon that Tweed sank back dead on his pillow. His death was very quick. About a week ago, Tweed first complained of cold, and took his bed, which he kept to his death. Up to last night it does not appear he had any serious apprehensions, for he laughingly said "I'll be all right again by next Monday." A short time previous to death, he whispered to Ecclestein in disconnected sentences with great pain. All that his counsel could comprehend was a statement in regard to the moral effect of his imprisonment upon the public, and to quote his words, Tweed said:—"I hope now that everyone is satisfied." News of his death spread rapidly through the city and many of his former friends hastened to the goal. The body was placed on ice after the inquest, and it was said that it would be removed to his son's house, whence the funeral will probably take place on Sunday.

HON. JOHN YOUNG.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Hon. John Young died this evening after a short illness. He was born in Ayr, Scotland, in 1811, and emigrated to Canada in 1836, taking his residence in Montreal, and becoming a clerk in the firm of John Torrance & Co., of which he became a partner in 1838. He has since that time occupied a prominent position in commercial affairs, being instrumental in carrying out successfully many of the great improvements of the country. In 1861 he joined the Hincks-Morin Government as Commissioner of Public Works, but, differing from his colleagues on trade questions, resigned the following year. In 1864 he was again returned to Parliament from Montreal, but at the general elections in 1867 retired from political life and did not again enter Parliament until 1872, when he defeated Mr. Drummond in Montreal West. He accepted the position of Flour Inspector for Montreal in the following year which position he held up to the present time. He was also chairman of the Harbour Commission, and last year was appointed Canadian Commissioner to the Sydney Exhibition. His death will be heard of with general regret.

OUR CLIPPER'S BUDGET.

Interesting Paragraphs Culled from our Exchanges.

There is an area of forty acres in North Carolina that has yielded over $1,000,000 in gold since the war.

In India the elephant is made serviceable before a gigantic plow. The instrument is guided by two men and turns up a huge ridge and forms a furrow three feet deep and four and a half feet wide at the top. This is the deepest subsoil ploughing we have any account of.

Nearly two thousand horses, costing about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been purchased in Montreal for shipment to the United States. The number is four hundred in excess of the whole export of last year.

One hundred and twenty-one writs in insolvency were issued in Montreal during the quarter ending March 31st, a number largely in excess of the corresponding quarter of 1877. Since the beginning of April no writs have been issued.

The steamer *Morrison* commenced her regular trips on Saturday last.

A "Half-starved Gentleman" writes to a New York morning paper complaining that women are crowding men out of all places of employment, and asking that the male sex generally "be allowed a chance."

A span of horses were sold in Ottawa the other day for sixty cents, just thirty cents a-piece.

A woman who for the last twenty years has begged round Nassagaweya township lately offered to buy a farm and pay $3,000 or $3,000 in cash.

Hon. Edward Blake has purchased the handsome residence built a few years ago by S. R. Briggs, lumber merchant, Toronto, paying $16,500 for it.

Eleven packages of buggies, from Galt to Australia, passed through Toronto one day last week.

The Dunkin Act has been carried in the township of Fitzroy, Ont., by a vote of 106 to 13.

Cabbage in the Island of Jersey, English Channel, grow on stems to the height of ten feet and more.

There was frost every month of the year 1816, and it was known as the year without summer." The New England farmers called it "eighteen hundred and starved to death."

A little girl joyfully assured her mother the other day that she had found out where they made horses—she had seen a man in a shop just finishing one of them, for he was nailing on his last foot.

A negro being asked what he was in jail for, said it was for borrowing money. "But," said the questioner, "they don't put people in jail for borrowing money." "Yes," said the darkey, "but I had to knock the man down free or fo' times before he would lend it to me."

Mackenzie Bowell is to be opposed in North Hastings by Mr. A. T. Wood, Warden of Hastings, and brother of Hon. S. C. Wood, Provincial Treasurer. Mr. Wood is one of the most popular men in the county, and as Bowell's majority in 1874 was only 73, his prospects are by no means reassuring to the Tory party.

It is said that William H. Vanderbilt has, within the past few days, purchased an important link of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, namely, the Port Huron branch, thus preventing, to a certain extent, competition between the New York Central railroad and the Grand Trunk. It is also stated that negotiations have so far progressed that Mr. Vanderbilt expects shortly to obtain control of the Michigan Central road, and thus provide for abating of all competition.

The ladies of members of the House of Commons and of the Senate presented Mrs. Mackenzie with a handsome gold chain and locket—the latter set with diamonds—as a birthday present. The chain and locket cost over $200,

The Hindoos have a strange religious prejudice which forbids them to kill snakes, and yet, according to statistics, 17,000 human lives were sacrificed in India last year to the bite of poisonous snakes!

The Guelph *Herald* has the following story:—"There's such a thing as being altogether too cute and wide awake. An upper Wyndham street merchant dropped his pocket book, containing $61.43, on the street near the post office this morning. Scores of people came along, looked at the book, smiled, shook their heads softly, internally ejaculated 'Oh, no; not much; you can't April fool me, and passed on. After the money had lain there for over an hour, the merchant, who had missed it and was on the search, came back, found it, and felt thankful it was April 1."

"Modern Protestantism a Pillar of Popery," was the subject of a lecture recently delivered in Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal, by Rev. C. Chiniquy. The lecturer affirmed that Protestantism has made no progress during the last three hundred years, because it laid aside its original agressiveness; that the present great increase of popery in England will yet lead to civil war and bloodshed; that the United States will be in the hands of Roman Catholics within twenty-five years; that prosperous Protestants in Canada have mistaken their mission; which is, not to keep peace and make dollars, build fine houses and live in luxury, but to fight a great battle against Roman Catholicism.

Dr. Butt, Q.C., M.P. for Limerick, has resigned the Home Rule leadership, being unable to control the discordant elements of the party.

An American panther was killed last week near the head of Madawaska River, by a hunter named Jacob Farquharson. The beast made a desperate fight, springing on to the hunter after he had put two bullets into its carcase, and almost overpowering him before he could despatch it with his hunting knife. The animal, which is seldom seen now in Canada, was nine feet long from nose to extremity of tail.

Last Monday week at nine o'clock a.m., Baker, convicted of the criminal assault on Miss Mary Penny, was brought into the London, Ont., gaol-yard in presence of a number of persons admitted by ticket. He was tied up to a triangle, and twenty lashes were administered with the cat o' nine tails according to the sentence. The person choosen to inflict this punishment proved very squeamish over the task, and the first few strokes were lightly laid on. The culprit during the castigation appeared sulked and stolid, and more than once cried out to his tormentor, "Plug in one place," "Plug fair," "Don't cut my ear," Don't cut my arms," "Heavens, don't cut my ribs." At the end of the whipping Baker's back was very purple, full of welts and bleeding. His shirt being given him, he hastily put it on, and asked an acquaintance for chew of tobacco. This being given him, he coolly walked back to his cell. The second flagellation will be given on the second of May, after which he will be sent to the Central Prison for a term of twenty months.

Five more arrests have been made in connection with the assassination of Earl Lotrim.

A Paris special says the prices of lodgings and all the accessories of life will be largely advanced during the Exposition.

Despatches from nearly two hundred points covering the whole of the western spring wheat regions, show an average of nearly 50 per cent. greater than last year. The condition and prospects are better than since 1868, and the crocuses work and vegetation in three to six weeks ahead of the usual time. Fifteen to twenty per cent. of the old crop is on hand.

Miss Terybarot, a school teacher in Monaghan township, Hastings, lately encountered a pair of gray wolves on the Port Carling road. A dog she had with her started the wolves into the woods, and Miss Terybarot started homeward for the nearest dwelling-house.

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Store.

741. I. ROBINSON & Co.

NTRODUCTORY.

THIS MONTH WE COMMENCE THE PUBLICATION OF

Dolan's Ladies Journal.

In presenting it to our Lady Friends we have made ample arrangements to make it all the name implies. Our object is two-fold to form a closer intimacy with our Customers, and to present to them monthly a fair representation of the changes ever going on in the World of Fashion. The Journal will not be altogether devoted to Fashion, but will contain Literary Selections, short Sketches, Chit-chat, Valuable Information, and a large amount of Useful and Entertaining Matter. The Journal will be published early in the month, and will contain Illustrations of the Fashions for the same, as they appear in Demorest's Magazine. Thus introduced, we leave the Journal to those it is intended for, trusting that our efforts to please and interest will be appreciated, and that the Journal will be welcome on its merits alone. Terms to our Customers FREE.—delivered at the store.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have now the pleasure of announcing the receipt of our NEW SPRING STOCK, surpassing in variety and fullness the exhibit of any former season in this establishment as prices lower than ever known in the history of Dry Goods. Full particulars can be seen in our Circular, as it appears in this month's number of the Journal.

T. DOLAN & Co.

March 5th, 1878. 10-1y

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companie as **THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL** established in 1845. Asset over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were a promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Special Bargains Before Stocktak'g

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the coming month, and previous to stock-taking SELL OF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at

PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION

Inspection Invited before Purchasing Elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. 18ly

ROOM PAPER!

IMMENSE STOCK JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS'.

PRICES FROM 5 CENTS UPWARDS.

PATTERNS NEW! GOODS NEW.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

Large Assortment of Mottoes and Motto Frames on hand.

WILSON & DAVIS,
George St., a few doors North of the Giant T.

13-18m.

To the Front Again!

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened at near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Grainger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Dunham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

[illegible] will meet with prompt attention.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.40 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6 p.m.

FOR Washaashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.15 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.40 p.m.

FROM Washaashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.40 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.30 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. C. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY, Opposite Phelan's Hotel. GET YOUR Lace Curtains done up by us this Spring. Clothing Cleaned.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROCK,
12 Box 288, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.

February 1878. 9-tf

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired 1-1y.

NEW SPRING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY

At the CITY CLOTHING STORE.

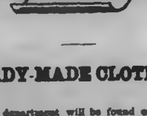
H. LeBrun

Has just opened out one of

The Finest and Cheapest Stocks of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Peterborough.

ORDER CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Fine Worsted Suits from..... $16.00 to $18.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Suits.. $12.00 to $15.00.
Scotch and English Tweeds in Great Variety and at very Low Prices.



READY-MADE CLOTHING

In this department will be found one of the largest and most complete stocks in town, embracing all LEADING STYLES in Men's, Boys and Youths Clothing.

Men's Suits of Good Tweed from $8.00 to $12.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants, all wool, for $2.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The selection of goods in this department has received special attention, and I am now prepared to show the Latest City Styles at prices to suit the hard times.

REMEMBER!

As I deal only in Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, I am in a better position to keep a larger and better stock, in style and prices, than any other house in Town.

H. LeBRUN,

☞ Noted for Cheap Clothing.

March 8th, 1878.

A NEW MAN

IN AN OLD STAND.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the Public, that having dissolved partnership with the late firm of Bailey Bros., he has since opened up a store in F. H. Seabrill's old Stand, corner of Reid and McDonell streets, with a new Stock of Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Nuts, Oysters, Hams, Spiced Hams, Flour, and numerous other articles such as are usually kept in

A First Class Grocery Store.

☞ The above goods can be depended on as being FRESH and GOOD and as CHEAP as any store in Town.

The undersigned begs leave to thank the public for their liberal patronage to him while in the late firm of Bailey Bros., and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in his new stand, where he will endeavour to please both by Keeping Choice Goods and paying attention to the wants of his customers.

JAMES H BAILEY.

Cor. Reid and McDonell Streets.

GIANTT.

MILK PANS!
MILK PANS!
MILK PANS!

Farmers can save money by buying Milk Pans at the Giant T.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

Milline's Wood Cook and Milline's St. George,

the best wood Cooking Stoves made in Canada. Also,

THE WALKER WASHER AND THE PAGE WRINGER,

the only perfect goods of the kind made.

ADAM HALL,

51-tf Sole Agent for Peterborough

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application; being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. ERNWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for *Piles*. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 24-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved In the Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to not quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with them it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, supporting and strengthening ... other Plasters. Many who have ... ed of RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, ... various other pains in the ... or SIDE, and believe it is ... electrical qualities which ... contain, and which ... their restoring ...

They are very ... effective; and a ... PAINS in ... are immediately ... head ... back ... chest ... limbs ...

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞ Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
13— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

Fresh Arrivals

AT THE RED BOOT.

My Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in every line, and CASH PURCHASERS can rely upon GETTING BARGAINS. Inspection Invited.

W. J. LARMOUR.

Feb. 19, 1878. 16-1y

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

19 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forget Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANAGHE'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now Is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878. 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaxes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others use none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

[illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is necessary.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country of interesting occurrences. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early as possible in the week.
All letters for the paper must be addressed to the Publisher, Peterborough, Ont., to ensure their being attended to.
The Job Printing Department is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1878. — NUMBER 17.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court-House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, E. B. DENNISTOUN, A. B. B. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. E. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office:—Market block, Simcoe Street.

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hughes's building, Market block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Mat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, B.A. E. B. Wood, B.A

DOUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Doutlitte, Polkinhorn & Doussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office:—Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. Doussette, B.A. G. H. Roger.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be Five per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. T. H. ROPER, Manager.

ARCHITECTS

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Otonabee and Riverside District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Hunter Street. 6

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinsey's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-12mo

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 17-79
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Rear side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 46-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Brereton Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Outhwaite, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillins. 10

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-52

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddon' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

GENERAL.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office:—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hughes's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on a reasonable terms. 32-76

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Smithing. Sharpening Machines neatly repaired. Shop next door Temperance Hotel. 32-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Changes the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-Office

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office.
J. STRATTON, Collector Cus.
Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-tf

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Stock Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government Securities, also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Continental, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Dominion Silver Issue for sale, Buys new U. S. Gold, and gets the highest rate of exchange, at the current rate of Discount, on Canadian Money. Parties sending money to me will receive prompt attention. 32-76
Peterboro' July 9 1875.

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and extensive Sheds. The Hack has proved a great convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN HOLDEN, Proprietor. Abstract first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Public may depend on receiving the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the House, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Chocolate &c. A first-class Livery connected with the House. Every exertion will be used to render the Hotel worthy the support of the travelling public and a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on the late proprietor. Terms moderate. 1

BUSINESS CARDS

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit cash. New articles just out. Specimen mailed free to all. Address W. E. CHIDESTER, 335 Pearl St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 172 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Assessment Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 20 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 39 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26mo.

PIMPLES. I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Also, a recipe for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co., 39 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., and all the evils resulting from the effects of youthful indiscretion, considers it a duty he owes to his fellow-sufferers, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York. 9-26mo.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual remedy for this distressing disease, in all its stages. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, or Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Make their Advent Here. The Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it here him send for it for you. Sold by W. J. B. HARRIS Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

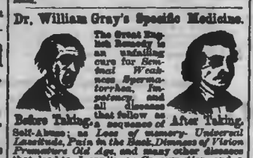
TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26mo.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $20 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. Costly outfit and terms free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 45-ly

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER FOR THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great Boon and Blessing, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

Before Taking. After Taking.

CANCER HOUSE.
DR. MARSH, Proprietor, Port Hope, Ont. Cancers, Tumors, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Sores, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Paralysis, Deafness, Blindness, Epilepsy, Fits, Dropsy, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Breech Loading Single Shot Guns.

Entire Good Sealskot Fitzsar Chimnie, any time or in form.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, *superior to all others.*

REVOLVERS very CHAP.

Ohio made BUGGY WHEELS, Armstrongs and Parent 3 Leaf Buggy Springs; Steel and Green Jacket Axles. *Timber and Enamelled Drill and Duck.* Saddlery Hardware, Anchor Brand Steel Tire, Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Badgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rock River Shooting Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 28, 1878. 13-tf

THE NEW STORE.

Special Attractions this week at Hackett & Shirley's.

DRESS GOODS.

10 pieces Grey Lustres to be sold at 10 cents a yard, equal to what credit stores sell for 15c.

Splendid Range of Grey Lustres 12½, 14, 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard, just the goods for the coming season.

The new Snow Flake Cloth, 20 and 25 cents per yard, all the style in New York this season.

A new material called Camel's Hair Delaine only 25 cents per yard, soft and silky, it cannot but be fashionable and will give every satisfaction as to durability.

A very choice line in Plain Lustres and Brilliantines, embracing all the new shades, Seal Brown, Myrtle, Navy, and Sage, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard.

GLOVES.

20 doz Lisle Thread Gloves, 10 cents per pair.

25 doz Lisle Thread Cuffs, 15 cents per pair.

Black & Colored Taffeta Gloves in great variety

Per Express.

100 doz of our Celebrated 50 Cent Kid Gloves in Black, Colored, and Evening Shades.

UMBRELLAS.

Ladies Zanella Umbrellas at 35 cent. Very choice lines at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25. These goods are equal to silk and guaranteed to hold the color

50 dos Ladies Twilled Silk Umbrellas in Black, Browns, and Myrtle, only $1.75, the same as credit stores sell at $2.50.

Hackett & Shirley's Special List.

Cretonnes, 10, 12½, 15, 20, and 30 cents per yard. Lace Curtains, 75c, $1., 1.50, $2., 2.50, $3.50 a Set. Huck Towels, 4, 7, 10, and 12½ cents.

Table Towelling, 4, 5, 7, 10, and 12½ cts per yard.

T. D. Holland 9, 10, 12½, and 15 cents per yard.

Brown Decks, 10, 12½, 15, and 20 cents per yard.

Grey Cottons 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cts. per yard.

See our Grey Cottons

at 5 cts per yard, as good as sold in credit stores for 7 cents.

WHITE COTTONS.

20 pieces 30 inch White Cotton, 9 cts. per yard.

10 pieces 36 inch White Cotton, 10 cts. per yard, acknowledged by all to be superior to any thing sold in town a few 12½ cents.

Parties not having an opportunity of selecting their cottons personally should send for samples

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

(late Clarkons.)

Positively no Second Price. 17-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coyne Picked Nail—Bertram & Co.
Fans &c—J. F. Austin.
Nothing Like Leather—S. White.
Tweed Suits—W. J. Wallace.
Employment—R. Downie & Co.
Peterboro' Nurseries—L. F. Carpenter.
Now Ready—D. Downie & Co.
History of the World—National Pub. Coy
Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.
Spurgeon's Eloquence—Madison & Green
Local—The Reaped Nun.
Plating—W. Langford.
Groceries—J. H. Bailey.
Notice—W. Lech.
Tin and Stove Depot—J. J. Baguley.
New Store—Hackett & Shirley.
Notice—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Local—W. Langford.
Local—W. H. Mitchell.
Room Paper—Wilson & Davis.
What You Want—T. Dolan & Co.
Improved Blind Hinge—A. Baptie.
Oratorio of Esther—C. W. Tanney.
Agents Wanted—EXAMINER Office.
Regatta at Idyl Wild.
American Vegetables—Stone & Bailey.
American Cucumbers—Stone & Bailey.
Foreign Fruits—Stone & Bailey.
An Advantage—R. Stenson & Son.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 25, 1878

THE PLAIN ISSUE.

Those Conservatives of the East Riding only display the weakness of their cause, who attempt to shirk the direct issue, by putting the party position of their candidate in the back ground. Party lines are plainly drawn by the respective nominations of Messrs. Buck and Burnham, and any attempt to disguise the fact is simply to practice duplicity for some dishonest purpose. Both men undoubtedly possess personal qualifications which fit them for the positions to which they aspire. Were this not the case neither would have been a candidate, one of the Reformers, and the other of the Conservatives of an intelligent constituency. Each man is to be looked on as the chosen representative of the particular views of his party, the members of which clearly intend, if they can, to send him to parliament to carry out certain obligations which, by actual agreement or tacit understanding, they have laid upon him. In becoming their candidate he submits himself to the general policy of the party, and to the party leaders. Every one in the constituency who knows anything is perfectly aware that Mr. Buck is an avowed supporter of the present Government of Mr. Mackenzie, while Mr. Burnham is just as earnest in his determination to restore to power, Sir John Macdonald and those who act with him, if he gets a chance. The question then, of the election of Mr. Buck or Mr. Burnham, is not so much one of mere technical ability in the men themselves, as it is of principles, parties and administrations. Mr. Buck upholds the views of the great Reform party, while Mr. Burnham strives to extend the narrower tenets of Conservatism. The first holds to that party in Canada which believes in the British doctrine of Free Trade, so far as it is applicable to this country; whereas the latter would by a protective tariff lower the wages and tax the bread, fuel and clothing of the poor, for the benefit of a few manufacturers, and unpatriotically shut out the trade of Britain as well as that of other countries. The Reform candidate asks to be sent to Parliament in order that he may help to sustain the administration of Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues, and continue their careful and economic rule; but the Conservative candidate seeks election that he may aid in restoring to power the unrepentant sinners who scandalized Canada through their dealings in the matter of the Pacific Railway charter, besides indulging in many other departures from public morality, of lesser extent, but equally base motives, so far as motive can be judged from the perpetration of palpable wrongs for evidently selfish purposes. These are several of the broader points in which the electors will form their judgment as to how they should vote. There will be ample time to consider these, and others on which we will remark in due time.

THE QUEBEC CASE IN PARLIAMENT.

It must be highly gratifying to old Reformers, who fought the battles of responsible government, to see a noted opponent *standing up in Parliament in the role of* a defender of popular rights, against the undue exercise of the Royal prerogative. It was a tribute to those who struggled for the right of the people to govern themselves, when Sir John Macdonald assumed the position of an advocate of popular interests. But it was like the tribute vice pays to virtue. Popular rights had not been invaded, and therefore all the zeal of the temporarily enlisted soldier was of no practical use to the cause, beyond the gratification to its honest advocates mentioned at the outset.

It is pretty plain that the question of the dismissal of the DeBoucherville Government, by the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, was introduced in the Dominion Parliament for party purposes merely. If Sir John Macdonald wanted to allow Parliament to give a free expression on the matter, why did he introduce his resolution as an amendment to a motion to go into Committee of Supply, thus preventing further amendment? Had it been a clear expression respecting the case, it must have been voted on without any chance of bestering it; but even as a substantive motion, its ambiguity would have shown the insincerity of its framer. The resolution was as follows:—

Resolved—That the recent dismissal by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec of his Ministry was, under the circumstances, unwise and subversive of the position accorded to the advisers of the Crown, since the concession of the principle of Responsible Government to the British North American Colonies.

Here the charge against Mr. Letellier is nothing more than one of indiscretion, and hence of no practical moment, even could the resolution have been carried. It is easy to see, then, that the long debate indulged in by Opposition members was just so much time lost; and that the Premier did perfectly right in pressing for a division after a couple of days had been literally wasted.

With the wisdom or folly of Mr. Letellier's course the Dominion Parliament has at the present time nothing whatever to do. Indeed the Lieutenant Governor is personally absolved from all praise or censure, according to constitutional usage, he having obtained a new Ministry willing to be responsible to the people for his acts. It was therefore an act of indelicacy in any member of the House of Commons to presume either to accuse or defend Mr. Letellier's action. It was also an impertinent interference with the rights of the people of the Province of Quebec, in spite of any pretended concern for these rights. The whole case is now before the electors of that Province, who presumably are quite able to decide for themselves, and the more readily, if they be not troubled by officious and meddlesome persons in or out of the House of Commons.

The best authorities agree, that Mr. Letellier acted in a perfectly constitutional manner, having the undoubted right to dismiss his Ministers. When he became satisfied that they had been acting contrary to *the interests of the people*, it was his plain duty to dismiss them. This he did, and called on Mr. Joly to form a new Ministry. The new Administration is now ready to be judged by the electors of Quebec, and not by the members of the Dominion Parliament.

DRUNKEN AND DISHONEST.

A short time ago a good deal of fulsome flattery of Sir John Alexander Macdonald, indulged in by some of his admirers in this town, conspicuous among them being a teacher of the people and a preacher of the Gospel. We then deemed it well to point out the inconsistency of praising and pointing out the personality of a man who had shown himself to be "dishonest and drunken." Despite the fact that his Tory gilders sought to forget his public acts in their worship of the person, we advisedly, and with full assurance of the propriety of so doing, in strict applicability to his public career, alluded to Sir John Macdonald as "the drunken and dishonest leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition." A howl was raised that we should not make personal references; and we were thus rebuked by those who had themselves been pointing to Sir John as the impersonation of their hopes and desires. The Tory papers that were so ready to rebuke us, unfairly, have not themselves been chary of attacking private character. It is not long since one of them—the Peterborough *Review*—published a scandalous reference to the proprietor of this paper, and another—the Port Hope *Times*—had in the same issue wherein fault was found for the EXAMINER's reference to Sir John, a base and cowardly attack on the drinking habits of a private citizen from whom it formerly was glad to receive matter for publication. So much for the consistency of these Tory journals.

Of the private life of Sir John A. Macdonald we never had anything to say. But we do know that his public career has time and again been blotted by a shameful vice that only seems to grow on him, instead of being mastered by the wisdom and declining appetite of age. We were aware that when the country was invaded by a Fenian horde the then Minister of Militia, Sir John Macdonald was incapacitated through his own indiscretion from performing the duties of his position at a critical time. We knew of other instances in which he had lost Departmental discretion by indulgence in his besetting sin, yet we made nothing more than delicate reference to them. But the reckless way in which its knightly leader brought disgrace on the Conservative party, and on the whole populace, for which he pretended to speak, at several political pic-nics last fall, and his frequent outbursts since the opening of the session of Parliament, in a way that makes them peculiarly matters of public import, made further restraint of utterance a question of conscience. Then when we saw his party journals and party spouters alluding to him as a model, we thought it high time to speak out both as a moral and patriotic duty. If corroborative of our charge of drunkenness were needed it is furnished in the account in another column of the late disorderly scene in the House. However Tory members and Tory papers may try to deny it, or talk round it, the fact is well established that Sir John, as well as some of his followers was drunk early on that disturbing morning. Even the discussion introduced by Mr. Borrell next day is largely confirmatory out of the mouths of Opposition members.

It will not do for this or that man to say he saw the accused at a certain time, and then he was not intoxicated. The Irishman in the story could get scores of witnesses to swear they never saw him commit the offence for which he was arraigned, but they could not prove his innocence. The *Globe* did not, as the *Review* avers accuse Sir John with being drunk "*during the prolonged session*;" neither did any other paper that we have seen. The quibbling query concerning Mr. Mackenzie's consulting with the leader of the Opposition is a poor attempt at deception; for that happened after Sir John had been out for a long sleep. The comparative silence of Ministerialist members on the subject after Mr. Bowell introduced it in the House for debate is no refutation. The fact was well established in the eyes of hundreds of witnesses, and the Reform members could gain nothing by remarking from their places upon the disgrace to the country, even when tempted so to do by Oppositionists. The case needed no substantiation from the Ministerial benches, the occupants of which were more merciful to Sir John than were members on his own side of the House. Considering the whole circumstances he might well retire from the chamber to pray, "Save me from my friends."

As to the term "dishonest" which we used in connection with the other we shall only point for its truth to such public acts of Sir John Macdonald as the Pacific Scandal, the Ordnance Lands Fees, the Northern Railway Bill and its adjuncts, the Secret Service surplus, and the Moylan accounts. By these with a thousand and one smaller schemes he craftily and deceitfully bound men to him by promises, and placed them in his power by necessarily secret bargainings, which should satisfy even the most devoted of his fellowmen that honesty has never been a shining virtue in his public life.

NO QUESTION BEFORE THE COUNTRY.

The Lakefield *News* evinces a desire to avoid all reference to the leaders of the two political parties, or to their comparative fitness or that of their political *friends*, to honestly and diligently administer the affairs of the Dominion. It wants the election to be fought out solely on the discussion of Protection. We would be willing could this be done; but we have our doubt of such exclusive conduct of the campaign, confirmed by the declaration of the Norwood *Register*, that "there is really no great political question before the country." We are rather inclined to trust the expression of the *Register*, which is undoubtedly to some extent the "exponent of public opinion" in its more immediate locality. Its prompt disposal of the Protection cry, shows at once that the people of the eastern portion of the County look on the chief hope of the Opposition in the coming contest as a something really unworthy of serious consideration. What a crushing commentary on the violent attacks and petty complaints of the Opposition is this calm verdict of a journal not unfriendly to them, which declares that after six years of patronage of Reform Government, they can bring "really no great political question before the country."

We quite agree with the *Register*; and hold that there can be no question of the hearty endorsation by the people at the polls, of the general policy of the Mackenzie Administration.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The *Review* is much exercised over some mishap to the Locks at Young's Point, and tries to foist the blame of the whole affair on the present Ontario Government because forsooth they sent a gentleman from Lindsay to do some repairs to the gates. The Locks it is well known were built by the late Conservative Government at a cost of over $30,000. They too brought men from Glengarry, (if we remember rightly) to build them, although there were plenty of men competent to do so in this county. That same Conservative Government failed to see the work properly done. The foundations, we are told, are of the worst kind. Instead of providing against this by laying substantial foundations, they, as in all their other actions, allowed the contractor largely his own way. He did it in the easiest possible manner, and the result of this is now seen. With a sandy foundation the work could not stand: for, no sooner had the men commenced to repair the gate, no doubt looked by the closing stone-work, than a large part of the walls slid in. The present editor of the *Review* will no doubt remember that the very large expenditure for the construction of these locks was a question that he had to defend when contesting the riding for a seat in the Local House against the late T. M. Fairbairn in 1871. Why did not the *Review* then see that the work was done in a proper and workingman-like manner. If it had done so, the out lay at the present time would have been averted, and the country saved the cost of the repairs. The truth is, it is the shady Conservative foundation that gave way, and behold the consequences, a loss to the country to repair the damage, and a loss to those who were prepairing to immediately commence running steamers to Stony Lake.

THE COUNTY DUNKIN BY-LAW.

This By-law has been quashed with costs against the County, because the notices were not posted up in sufficient time to meet the requirements of the Statute. As before explained in the EXAMINER, W. H. Pendry was appointed by the County Clerk or somebody in authority to put up the required public notices (4 in each Municipality), for which he was paid or is to be paid $60. He did not do his part in proper time. The friends of the Bill from that time believed their labor would be useless, but continued the struggle to test temperance feeling in the County, and the vote proved that the people desire to do away with the disturbing usages of the day. The action of one man, who all along was opposed to the Bill, has for the present thwarted the desire and vote of the whole County, and has thus succeeded in forcing the traffic with all its attending consequences for another year on the people. The pity is that there is no way of punishing him for dereliction of duty, except by refusal to pay his pay, but even that would be no adequate punishment and would be a poor return for a year of the blighting influence of this evil. In the meantime the County has to pay the costs of quashing the By-.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Albert J. Smith, has received the honor of Knighthood at the hands of Her Majesty the Queen, in recognition of his Services to the Empire in connection with the late Halifax Fishery Commission.

THAT LETTER.

The Lakefield *News* is quite elated over some scrap of paper the editor has obtained in someway, which he "represents to be from Mr. Dinwoodie of that Village, to Mr. J. B. McWilliams of Peterborough, in reference to Mr. Choate's voting for Dr. O'Sullivan at the last election; and in some way known only to himself, he tries to implicate the proprietor of this paper with that letter passing between Mr. McWilliams and Mr. Dinwoodie. If it occured we most distinctly state we know nothing of it, had nothing whatever to do with it, and were no party to any intention to use any letters against Mr. Choate; and further we know that no letters were used against him. Our intentions from the first were to support the nominee of the Convention and if Mr. Choate had been the nominee he would have received our cordial and earnest support. It is a small matter to us for whom Mr. Choate voted at the last election. If he could not support the Reform candidate that was in the field, and in consequence voted for Dr. O'Sullivan, he had a perfect right to do so. We know that he thought that the Reformers had made a mistake, and he refused to follow them further than his judgment dictated, and if he did so, what has the *News* to do with it. We know too that Mr. McWilliams feels that Dr. O'Sullivan betrayed the trust imposed in him by Orangemen, and hence might arise any action he may have taken, but with which we have nothing to do. But we know also, that the slap-trap of the *News* will have no effect on Mr. Choate, as he is well known to be a consistent Reformer and will be found doing his part to elect the Reform Candidate when the time comes for action. During the evening the *News* refers to, we were nearly all the time with the editor thereof, and if a piece of paper fell from us in any way while in his office, and was afterwards used by the *News* to get up a sensation, does it not savor of something akin to having a loose idea of editorial etiquette and sadly reflects on the honor of the editor of that paper. If, however, the account paper fell from us, we distinctly say that it then had no letter on it, and if it since has one on it, it must have been written afterwards. Will the *News* explain how—as Mr. Dinwoodie denies giving any authority for putting his name to such a letter, and also denies having received a letter from Mr. McWilliams, as the following letter will show, while the ill concocted affair of the *News* says it was in an answer to a letter.

To the Editor of the Lakefield News.

DEAR SIR,—I was very much surprised to see a letter in your paper, of the 11th April, respecting Mr. Choate, of Warsaw, purporting to be signed by me, and addressed to J. B. McWilliams, of Peterborough; and I would state that I never received a letter from McWilliams respecting Mr. Choate, nor did I authorise any person to sign my name to any little document of the kind.

Yours, etc.,
JOHN DINWOODIE.

Besides all this, if the whole sensation were a reality what does it amount to?

THE LATE WM. LUNDY, ESQ.

It is our painful duty this week to record the decease of William Lundy, Esq., who died on Tuesday at the advanced age of 77 years. Mr. Lundy was a native of the County of Cavan, Ireland, and was born in the year 1801. He came to Canada in the year 1829, and commenced business in Peterborough in 1833; when it consisted of merely a few houses. By careful business habits, he became very wealthy, being considered one of the wealthiest men in the county. He gave up business a few years ago, retiring into private life. Up to about a year ago he enjoyed good health; but during this year his health necessitated medical advice, advancing years no doubt producing frailty and concomitant troubles. He was however, not considered in a dangerous condition until Saturday afternoon, when he returned home after a walk to the Market.—It is thought that while out he caught cold, which soon manifested symptoms of having seriously affected his chest and throat, rendering the taking of food or drink difficult. Dr. Harvey was called in, but was unable to secure any decided relief. Being no better on Monday afternoon, medical consultation was held, but no hopes of recovery were entertained. He remained in this uncertain state during Monday night, and on Tuesday morning was considered somewhat better, as he was able to move about his room. At one o'clock, p.m., he took a very sudden change, and expired about thirty minutes after, almost without a struggle, surrounded by several members of his family.

Mr. Lundy was a thorough business man, and amassed a large fortune during his business career. As a citizen he was highly respected, and was for many years elected a member of the Town Council, in which capacity he was active, careful and economical. He leaves a wife four sons, and five daughters to mourn their bereavement. Two children having died young. The funeral will take place to-day at 2 o'clock p.m.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Prorogation is expected by the second week in May.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* says: "The rumour prevails that the Hon. S. C. Wood, Provincial Treasurer, will receive the appointment of Auditor General to the Dominion Government. By the Act of the present session, the salary is fixed at $5,200,00 per annum. Mr. Langton, the present Auditor General, will be superannuated, after a very long period of service which proved highly advantageous to the Dominion. Mr. Wood, if the rumour proves correct, will certainly make a most efficient successor, and his appointment would be received with satisfaction by all parties throughout the Dominion."

SAYS the *Lindsay Post*:—"The Peterboro *Review* is deeply agitated over the repair of the locks at Young's Point by Mr. Thomas Walters, of *Lindsay*, who, as it says, is "foreman in the employ of the Ontario Public Works Department." The *Review* is not satisfied with attempting to excite sectional jealousy by declaring that this arrangement casts "a slur upon the men of Peterboro," but goes on to exhibit unpardonable ignorance of the facts and general policy by stating that this is another instance of "Provincial expenditure on these navigations without authorization." The *Review's* editor has been in the Legislature and ought to know that there is always a vote of a couple of thousand dollars or more for repairs, and that the work in question comes under that head. It was undertaken after proper inspection and agreed by the Chief Engineer of the Department, Mr. T. N. Molesworth. The statements of the *Review* must therefore be ascribed to something less creditable than even unpardonable ignorance. Our contemporary evidently hopes by attacks of this kind to secure the luxury of being "walloped" once more for one of the Peterboro Ridings for the Local, and no doubt Conservatives will be foolish enough to give him every facility for the coveted indulgence, as Reformers will undoubtedly be active and determined enough to make a sure thing of it for him."

THE TEMPERANCE MEETING.

On Saturday last a meeting of the friends of temperance was convened for the purpose of selecting a candidate in the interest of temperance.

Mayor Toole presided, and Dr. Esmond acted as secretary by request.

Mr. TOOLE explained the object of the meeting, viz., to take action towards securing candidates who would support temperance legislation.

Mr. STRATTON asked permission to bring before the meeting the subject of securing amendments to the Temperance Bill now before the Legislature, before the meeting should proceed to what appeared to be the political object thereof; and he moved that certain amendments be solicited, and that Messrs. Bertram and Hall be requested to use their influence to secure those amendments.

Mr. DUMBLE seconded the motion upon condition that the whole question of amendments be referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Stratton, Cox, W. Graham and the seconder. This was accepted, and carried.

After some discussion as to the object of the meeting, Mr. Dumble moved that no action be taken in the matter of bringing out temperance candidates.

Mr. A. RUTHERFORD moved in amendment, that Messrs. H Collins, J. Cobb, W. J. Mason, D. Bellingham, and the mover, be a committee to wait on the candidates to obtain pledges from them, and to report to an adjourned meeting.

Mr. R. WEIR moved that Messrs. Collins, W. Graham, D. Kennedy, Evans Ingram, Geo A. Cox and D. W. Dumble, be the committee.

The latter amendment having no seconder was not put. Mr. Rutherford's amendment was lost. The original motion was then carried by 28 to 24, when the meeting dissolved.

It is said a mistake was made in calling the meeting to *nominate* candidates, but how this occurred, is explained as a "printers" mistake.

Several of those present believed there was some political legerdemain in calling it, and others believed that the candidates likely to be in the field in the West Riding, will stand equally well on the temperance question.

PETERBOROUGH SPRING ASSIZES.

[BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE HARRISON.]

The Spring Assizes for the County of Peterborough opened on Tuesday last, before the Hon. Chief Justice Harrison. Mr. G. E. Hendesson, Q.C., of Belleville, appeared for the Crown. Besides the members of the Local Bar, there were present, H. Cameron, Q.C., Toronto, Jas. Bethune, Q.C., Toronto; S. Smith, Q.C., Cobourg; D. Chisholm, Port Hope; John Wright, Port Hope; W. Mallock, Toronto; S. N. Kirchhoffer, Port Hope.

GRAND JURY.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as a Grand Jury:—

John Carnegie, Foreman.

D. Anderson.	Geo. Hilliard.
W. Armstrong.	W. Helm.
W. Blewitt.	R. Kingan.
Jas. Carter.	W. Mills.
Thos. Clarke.	R. A. Morrow.
T. E. Fitzgerald.	W. Mathison.
W. Foley.	W. W. Milburn.
J. Griffin.	J. H. Roper.
Hon. R. Hamilton.	John Whills.

ADDRESS TO THE GRAND JURY.

His Lordship, in addressing the Grand Jury said, that it gave him much pleasure, being his first official visit here, to see so large an attendance of Jurors. The cases that were about to come before them would not take up much time, and would not be of a very serious nature, with one exception.

After explaining the law and their duties to the Grand Jury in reference to the cases which would be submitted to them, His Lordship referred to the Act for the speedy trial of prisoners, which he said had produced most beneficial results, both to those who, though innocent, were unfortunate enough to be accused of crime, and enabling those accused of trivial crimes to be tried quickly and efficiently, and saving the County the expense of keeping prisoners in gaol needlessly and then being brought before a jury at the Assizes, at a cost to the County of about $200 a day. His Lordship also referred to the provision that had now been made for getting proper returns of the criminals tried and convicted, so that the Legislature might be enabled to employ whatever remedy might be needed, and the Judges by seeing what sentences had in particular cases been imposed by each other, would be enabled to secure greater uniformity in their sentences. His Lordship thought the number of Grand Jurors might be reduced one half, which would be a saving to the County; and he expressed his belief that in all probability some alteration in this would take place before long. In conclusion, His Lordship informed the Grand Jury that before leaving they were to visit the gaol and county buildings. He drew their attention to the absence of proper ventilation in the Court Room—and expressed a wish that some improvement would be effected soon. He also referred to the bad state of ventilation in the Lindsay Court Room and thought it would be a greater punishment to prisoners to commit them to it than their common jail.

CIVIL CASES.

ULLYOTT VS. RODDICK.—Action on Promissory note. Verdict for Plaintiff $336.26. Mr. D. W. Dumble, for Plaintiff.

DUNBAR VS. SNYDER.—In this case application has been made to lay over the trial till next assizes, which will be done according to the rules of this Court.

LAVELLE VS. LOUGH.—This was an action for illegal distress under a Landlord's Warrant. Verdict for Plaintiff for $943.20. E. Cameron, Q.C. for Plaintiff. J. F. Dennistoun, Q.C., for Defendant.

The Court then adjourned until 9.30 Wednesday morning.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

No settlement has yet been arrived at relative to the details of the proposed withdrawal of the Russian troops and the British fleet from the vicinity of Constantinople. Austria is said to have asked an explanation of Russia regarding the concentration of troops in Roumania. The relations between Russia and Roumania have improved. The Czar has written a letter to Prince Charles, personally friendly, but complaining of the attitude of his Government. It is reported that eighty thousand Montenegrins, armed principally with rifles and cannon left by Suleiman Pasha in his retreat, have attacked the Russians in the Balkan districts and killed nine hundred. A plot to restore ex-Sultan Murad, who is thought to be in favour with the new Ministry, is believed to exist at Constantinople. The relations between Mr. Layard and the new Cabinet are reported to be cordial. Mr. Layard has received numerous offers from all parts of Turkey to serve in the British army.

The *Daily News*, referring to the present military preparations going on in Russia says:—"They may be only precautions, but there is not only room for, but which does not exist, our present

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, *Bible House, New York City.* 46-ly.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 16 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

IDYL WILD REGATTA.

Queen's Birthday, 24th of May.

The Races will consist of Rowing, Paddling and Sailing, also a PRIZE of $30 for BRASS BANDS.

For particulars see Posters. Calcutt's Line of Steamers will run excursions from Hastings and Peterborough. 17-tf

EMPLOYMENT.

In every village and township in Ontario not yet occupied, One Active, Intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement.

Address with full particulars as to age and experience

D. DOWNIE & CO.,
4 King St. West, Toronto.
April 24th, 1878. 17

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:

Two Watches and some Jewelry repaired by the late Frank Dell are in my care, and will be given up to his relatives if not claimed within one month from date.

W. LECH.
Peterborough, April 23, 1878. 17-1 in

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham.

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5 South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 24 x 28, a Rough Cast House 18 x 24, together with all necessary out buildings. Good water. Will be sold in one parcel or seperate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W. H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough April 24th, 1878. 17-3ins

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO. have purchased the sole right for the Dominion of Canada to use "Coyne's Patent Automatic Nail Picker," acknowledged to be the best machine in the United States, insuring uniformity in size, weight and quality, by testing each nail as it is made, and rejecting all that are imperfect, effecting to the consumer a saving of 3 to 5 lbs. per keg over any other make of nail.

COYNE'S PICKED NAIL,
FOR SALE BY
BERTRAM & CO.

PETERBOROUGH
Gold and Silver Plating Works
WM. LANCFORD

Having secured the services of a competent workman, is now prepared to fill all orders for Replating all kinds of Table-ware, such as Spoons, Knives, Forks, Tea Sets, &c. Watches, Watch Chains, Rings and Jewelry re-plated in gold or silver EQUAL TO NEW.

☞Orders promptly attended to at LOW RATES and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

☞The Old Stand, George Street—North of Bank of Commerce.

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

J. J. Baguley's
—NEW—
TIN AND STOVE DEPOT
Simcoe Street, a few doors west of the Ontario Bank.

All kind of Tin, Copper, Lead, Galvanized and Sheet Ironware

manufactured at shortest notice and at bottom Prices. An assortment of

Housefurnishing Goods,
STOVES, COAL OIL, etc.,

at lowest prices. If you are desirous of saving money, call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, April 1878. 17-1y

NOTICE.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Will continue their Immense Cheap Sale of Watches Clocks and Jewelry for Two Weeks Longer. ☞Call and Secure some of the Bargains.

Muncaster & Sanderson.

April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

ORATORIO OF
ESTHER,
—THE—
BEAUTIFUL QUEEN,
WILL BE [illegible]
Bradburn's Music Hall,
—ON—
Thursday & Friday, May 2nd and 3rd
One Admission Ticket
Under the direction of [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1200 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 17-4ins.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

SPECIAL PRICES IN
Fans, Lawn Croquet, Perambulators, Base Balls, Satchels, Valises, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Jewelry,
AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF
FANCY GOODS.
WE ALL the above goods extra value.
Sign of the Red Flag, George St.
J. F. AUSTIN.
April 26th, 1878. 17-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO FARMERS.

For Sale Cheap, Beamish's Best Fresh Ground
LAND PLASTER,
ALSO, THE BEST
GODERICH SALT.

The undersigned being the chief Agent for the sale of the above in Peterborough, is prepared to dispose of the same at Low Prices.

A quantity of Good Wheat, Oats, Peas and Barley for Sale. *Apply to*

W. McBAIN,
At his Storehouse, Hunter Street, near the Railway Station, Peterborough. 14-3t

NOW READY!
THE
Great National Work!
ART ILLUSTRATIONS!
BY C. R. TUTTLE.

The new and only Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada. Just published. The most popular and saleable Work of the day. In 2 Magnificent Grand Quarto Volumes, 600 pages in each, or in monthly numbers at 50 cents. Beautifully illustrated and handsomely bound, with 36 fine Steel Plates, 30 original Wood Cuts, and 200 Photo Lithograph Engravings, on stone, of our prominent public men.

AGENTS WANTED!

in every town and county in Ontario. Send for terms and outfit at once.

D. DOWNIE & CO.,
SOLE PUBLISHERS.
6 King St. West, Toronto. 17.

GENERAL GROCERIES
JAS. H. BAILEY
IS SELLING
Groceries & Provisions
Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.

A GOOD STOCK OF
Fruits and Confectionery.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumble' Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

PETERBOROUGH
NURSERIES.
L. F. CARPENTER, Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees.....at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 20 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape, at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's.....at $3 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 30c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Street Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 25c to $1 each

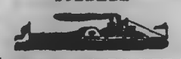
Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May, and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $6 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $9 per 100 and cash down. ☞Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞OFFICE, CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7 a.m. and Port Hope at 8 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 2 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

V. & R.
West Riding
OF PETERBOROUGH
MASS MEETING
BEFORE

T. DOLAN & Co's
Tailoring, Clothing and Outfitting Establishment

Is the place for supplying the wants of the present day.

THE MATERIALS YOU WANT.

You want materials to look both well and wear well; and it is certain that to have this want supplied you must apply to T. DOLAN & Co., who have for sale a stock of Piece Goods never before equalled in Peterborough, all of which display an infinite variety of shade, figure, and texture. These are the materials you want.

THE TAILOR YOU WANT.

Whatever description of Dress your station, avocation, or inclination may render desirable, T. DOLAN & Co. are in a position to supply superior to any other in the trade.

THE MAKE YOU WANT.

An Article in clothing, however well designed, will never look well unless made well. The workmen who form the employees of T. DOLAN & Co. are carefully chosen, and are sufficiently remunerated to secure the best handiwork of the art. This is the make you want. It is a well known fact that the suits turned out by our Mr. CAMERON this spring, hang with an ease and exactness which leaves no possibility of imperfect fit either in deficiency or excess.

T. DOLAN &

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Peterborough, 12th March, 1878. 11-tf

"There's Nothing like Leather"

is a proposition which does not strike one by its novelty, but every body will get a Newker sense of its truth by wearing Boots and Shoes of SAMUEL WHITE'S make. His new styles for Spring and Summer wear are admitted to be Handsome, Cool and Durable. Young and old—male and female—to whom the purchase of a new pair of shoes is often attended with difficulties, are hereby particularly

SAMUEL WHITE'S,

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

1877

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 25, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Stone & Radley are always ahead in Vegetables and Foreign Fruits.

"Embodied Conservatives," your communication has been received and will appear in our next issue.

Springtime Joggings.—See G. W. Hotchkin's spring and summer announcement advertisement in another column.

To Sports.—As a mere reminder to some of our early anglers, we might say that the trouting season does not commence until the 1st of May.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stevens & Son.

Town Council.—There was no meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday evening, owing to the Finance Committee not being prepared to report. The next meeting will be held on Monday evening.

Communion Silver.—The Hamilton Times says:—"We understand that Mr. Jacobs has purchased of communion silver cups in circulation, it including 40 cups, and 25 cups and 20 cups and 25 cups pieces. The former bear the date of 1870, and the 25 cups that of 1874."

Centennial at Guelph.—On Wednesday (meeting Mrs. Hicks Rodgers was commended to guard by Christ Justice Harrison, to succeed to the office of Grand Master of Ancient Masons in Ontario, in the witness box. His Lordship also stated that if justices was done Mr. John Rodgers should be on his trial here for forgery.

Gentlemen, you can purchase from W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, a nice ready made Tweed Suit for $10; Aged all wool tweed from finish to fit per yard; a good Flannette Shirt with two Collars for $1; a choice stock of new and fashionable Straw and Felt Hats from 25 cts. to $2; all the newest things in White Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Tweeds and Underclothing. 17-21a

Base Ball.—On Friday last a Base Ball match was played between two teams of the "Pine Grove" Base Ball Club chosen by the Captain and Field-Captain respectively. The sides was as below.

Bunting	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Captain.....	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	...16
Field Captain..	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...11

Time 1hr. 6 min.

Masonic Presentation.—Mr. W. H. Mitchell on the day past Chief Templar in the Lodge of Lakefield, adjoining the residence lately occupied by John Ledgate, Esq. The property is composed of half an acre of excellent land which is subdivided into three building lots, and will be sold separately or en bloc. There are two dwellings on the premises. See advertisement in another column.

Wear Him and Steve Dugan.—Mr. J. J. Reynolds, who for a number of years past has been connected with the Giant T., has commenced business for himself and opened out a new stock on Simcoe street, a few doors west of the Ontario Bank, where he is now receiving a full stock of all such goods as is usually kept in a first-class tin and sheet iron shop. From Mr. Reynolds's experience we have no doubt but that he will be able to give satisfaction to his customers.

Re-commencement.—A Haliburton correspondent to a Toronto paper says:—

"In the County of Haliburton a large number of the best settlers are leaving the County, and connecting to Manitoba, induced by the enormous inducements held out to which they are subjected. He also says that since the Provisional County was established real estate has depreciated in value, that farms once valuable are now begging for purchasers, and that farms sold for taxes by the County Treasurer barely realize the costs of sale. His conclusions by saying that the popular cry is now for re-annexation to the old counties.

Gold and Silver Plating.—Attention is directed to W. Langford's advertisement in another column. Having secured the services of a competent workman he is now prepared to replate in gold or silver, watch cases, chains, lockets, rings, jewellery and table ware, such as knives, forks, spoons, cruets, pitchers, &c. From several specimens shown us we have no hesitation in recommending those who require any articles replated to call and examine specimens and we feel confident they will leave their orders.

Messrs. Dixon Bros. stock of millinery goods this year although not as large as that of former years, has been selected with good taste, and embraces the leading styles, shapes, and fabrics of the season. In hats and bonnets, some very prettily trimmed ones are on view, and in mantles, costumes, and ladies and children's clothing a large stock is on hand to choose from. The stock of flowers, feathers, laces, ribbons, and ornaments is also well selected, and as all the goods this season have been bought for cash, purchasers are promised decided bargains.

Oratorio of Esther.—This beautiful Oratorio will be rendered in Bradburn's Opera House, May 2nd and 3rd, by a class of over a hundred voices. This is a kind of entertainment that all classes of people can attend without compromising their moral or religious standing, and all be benefitted and instructed. The terms that Mr. Bradburn favored with this entertainment speak in the highest terms of it as brought out by W. C. Teasey, and it only illustrates the fact that just as good and interesting entertainments can be given by amateur talent, if properly instructed, as towns of this size ever witness from travelling companies.

Personal.—John O'Donnell, Esq., who has been practising dentistry to this town for the past eighteen years has, as will be seen by advertisement in another column, removed to Toronto, where he intends continuing practising his profession. Mr. O'Donnell was one of the principal promoters in the formation of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and for a number of years was one of the Board of Examiners. He is also an Honory member of the Quebec College of Dental Surgeons. Their talents conferred upon John were the tributes of professional gentlemen to his skill and ability as a Dental Surgeon.

Spurgeon's Eloquence.—Spurgeon is undoubtedly among the most eloquent and gifted pulpit orators of the 19th century. Among the many fine passages to which he has given utterance, and which are treasured in the minds of thousands, there is none more true or eloquently suggestive than the following: "The first thing I notice about a man when he comes from his evil ways is, that he gets a decent suit of clothes." As a supplement to this, we have evolved this newly beautiful and inexpensive period. The first thing observed about a man when he gets a suit of clothes from Madden & Greene's is that he has formed friends with a coupon. The goods of this establishment are good, their suits suit, they do excellent trade and therefore find trade excellent. 17-21a.

Masonic Reinvestiture.—The Lindsay Post says:—The Masonic excursion to the city of Belleville, on the 1st of July (Dominion Day) under the auspices of the Freemasons of Lindsay, the arrangements for which are now being perfected, promises to be one of the most popular and attractive affairs of the kind ever started in Lindsay. The committee of management have already secured twenty-four magnificent coaches—12 of which go to Peterboro and Lakefield, and 12 to Lindsay—with two powerful locomotives to take the party through direct. The train will be dismembered at McCrimmon Junction. No change of cars whatever will require to be made between Lindsay and Buffalo. We understand the train will leave the depot here at 7 a.m. and reach Buffalo at about 3 p.m. the same day. A dining-room car will be attached to the train, well supplied, so that those who may wish can have breakfast and dinner also if desired on board. Tickets which are to be placed at the extremely low price of $2.50 to Buffalo and return, will be made good for seven days to allow the excursionists an opportunity to visit another the 4th of July celebrations and also of viewing Niagara Falls, as arrangements will be made with the New York Central Railway to take the excursionists down to the Falls from Buffalo for a very small sum. The Committee are purpose reading a proposition to Buffalo to make arrangements with the leading hotels to secure rooms for the party. Success to the undertaking.

The Escaped Nun to Coming.—Miss Edith O'Gorman, known to the world as "The Escaped Nun," who has been converted to Protestantism, and was for six years an inmate of St. Joseph's Convent, Jersey City, New Jersey, is coming to Peterborough some evening next week, and will deliver an eloquent, startling and thrilling lecture, entitled "Life in a Convent," also relating "How she Escaped" and "How she became Converted." She has recently been lecturing to crowded houses in other cities, and is the first and only Nun who has ever appeared before the public as a speaker. The Boston Journal says:

"She is a remarkably attractive in person, and a fine elocutionist—one of the best now in the lecture field. She has had a personal experience of the most thrilling character, some chapters of which she will relate. She has great talents and power as a speaker, and we can only urge our readers to attend and hear for themselves. Her appeals to Protestant parents are powerful and convincing. Few ladies in the lecture field to-day are her equals as a speaker, and none her superiors." She speaks of various points in the process of taking the veil, the [illegible] Nunnery, the requirements of Confession, the want of Bibles in the Convents, &c. The charm of her manners, and the air of truthfulness which pervaded her whole book the audience by storm, and [illegible] with loud marks of approbation. Miss O'Gorman is [illegible] manner, and at [illegible] The [illegible] Miss O'Gorman will be [illegible] Peterboro, where preparations are completed for a rousing reception. It is one of the most interesting and instructive lectures ever given to the public."

As this is her first and only appearance in Peterborough, she will be sure to have a crowded house. Further particulars will be given in a few days. 17-18a.

Farnworthen's Millinery Rooms.—The Millinery Show Rooms in connection with the extensive business carried on by W. Farnworthen & Co. are now open, and are visited daily by a large number of ladies. All the latest styles and novelties in hats and bonnets trimmed a la mode are displayed in an inviting manner. The most attractive hats shown are the "Camrise" and "Charles"—the former a white chip, trimmed with *cerse* and crimson, with *rich* brache tulle scarf, piped with white pearl trimmings; and the latter a fine British Tuscan, trimmed with Brussels net and *rich jade* silk, tipped with white ostrich feathers. In bonnets we were shown a pretty one of *shad* brown and French tulle with wreath of French flowers and coral ornaments. Another bonnet in pale blue and *stone*, ornamented with pearl and gold breach, finished with wreath of French flowers and tulle, looks very handsome. The display in real ostrich feathers and French flowers is as attractive as it is varied—the prices of the feathers ranging as high as $15. In silk mention there is an excellent variety shown in all the latest and most fashionable styles, in addition to which a number of copper-colored mantle cashmere are on the premises, and mantles can be made to order on short notice, in the newest and most approved fashions. There is also shown a nice assortment of black lace jackets and shawls. They are also prepared to supply dressmakers and milliners with all kinds of fancy goods at wholesale prices. In silks they are at present offering black and colored ranging from 65 cents a yard to rich gros Royals at $2. They are also showing a fine assortment of dress goods embracing lustres, debeiges, cashmeres and the newest fashionable shades, and an endless variety of parasols, kid gloves, scarfs, &c., &c.

Good Friday.—Friday last was generally observed throughout the town as a holiday, and with the exception of a few shops all the places of business were closed. The usual church service took place in the morning, and in the afternoon and evening people generally gave themselves up to enjoyment. The steamers *Golden Eye* and *Whistle Wing* ran excursions to Hastings and Idyl Wild, and several took advantage of the trip. In accordance with announcement that week, the Band turned out in the afternoon and played several selections. The marked improvement visible in their playing since last season was the subject of general conversation. The popular verdict being that more encouragement should be given the members, and that the citizens should take the matter in hand, and like other towns, assist financially the efforts of the band in there becoming a credit to the town. Much praise is due Band-master Millar and the individual members, for the manner they have in the past battled against adverse criticism—if not direct opposition—and now that they have attained through their own efforts and energies the position of one of the leading amateur bands of the Province. It is to be hoped that some of our prominent citizens will take the matter in hand and assist them in attaining further proficiency. A few hundred dollars donated yearly out of the town treasury would, we think, meet with general approval, and while such a sum would not be felt by the ratepayers, it would serve to give fresh energy and heart to those who have now for years struggled bravely to maintain their position as a band worthy of the town. We also think some suitable place might easily be arranged where open air rehearsals could be given weekly during the coming summer.

Fresh American Cucumbers, Radish, Lettuce and Rhubarb this day received at Stone & Bailey's.

American Vegetables.—Those in want of Fresh American Vegetables go to Stone & Bailey's.

THE EASTER MARKET.

Splendid Display of Meats made by the Butchers.

Notwithstanding the hard times and the common cry of scarcity of money, the butchers of the town have shown their usual enterprise in making a splendid display of meats at their several stalls. At the Market House particularly is this statement borne out, and we venture to assert that few towns in the Province can out-do Peterborough in presenting such magnificent displays of meats as are to be seen at the Easterside and Christmas Markets each year. The following is a brief reference to the bill of fare provided by the principal butchers of the town, commencing at No. 1 stall, Market House.

MR. H. C. WINCH.

As usual Mr. Winch had spared neither pains nor expense in providing some of the best cattle to be had in the country, and had come to the fore this year with a splendid lot of rich beef, mutton, lamb, veal, &c. A thorough bred Durham cow imported from Aberdeen, Scotland, by John Isaacs, Esq., Hamilton, and purchased by Mr. Winch for the Easter Market was greatly admired, and from the number of names of our prominent citizens which were 'ticketed' upon this carcass as well as the others displayed, we believe Mr. Winch's efforts have been tangibly appreciated by the citizens generally. He had also slaughtered for the occasion a prime Durham heifer fed by Mr. Alex. Grieves, Smith; two heifers from the herd of Mr. T. G. Grieves, Lakefield; one steer raised by Mr. Wm. Graham and fed by himself; a two year old steer and a he'fer from the herd of Mr. Wm. Telford, Smith; a large number of sheep and spring lambs from the best breeders in the county; some fine specimens of calves and a mammoth pig fed for the occasion by Mr. George Webber. Besides these there were displayed a large quantity of smoked hams, sausages, bologna and fancy meats, the whole being handsomely decorated with artificial flowers, rosettes, tissue paper, &c., with red, white and blue streamers interwoven across the ceiling to

MR. JAMES HOWDEN'S STALL.

Where another magnificent display of meats was made; also decorated elaborately with flowers, rosettes, evergreens and bunting. Both Mr. Hawden and Mr. Winch always lead the Market in decorating, and each vies with the other for good taste and striking effect. Mr. Howden was nothing behind this year in catering for the wants of his customers, and had provided an abundant supply of fine looking meat, composed of three thorough-bred Devons from the herd of James Wallis, Esq., of North Monaghan, which had been specially fed for the Easter Market. Besides these he had slaughtered a number of excellent sheep, fed by himself; an extra fine calf, fed by Mr. Gough, of Otonabee, one of the best ever brought in to Peterborough; a number of excellent lambs of extra quality, fed by Mr. Knox of Otonabee. He also displayed a full supply of fancy and colored meats specially provided for the occasion.

MR. N. LEPLANTE.

Although Mr. Leplante had dispensed with decorations of any kind, his display of good and well dressed meats was nothing deficient. We find here a superior cow fed by Mr. Mark Curtis, of Dowro, that was greatly admired by all, who had seen her. She weighed 1628 pounds, and was pronounced equal to any in the Market. If we may except the Aberdeen cow slaughtered by Mr. Winch. He has also provided for the occasion two two-year old steers that run up the neat little weight of 850 pounds each of beef, and one two year old heifer that made 670 of beef. These animals were fed by Mr. John Garbutt of Smith. Besides these he had some fine calves, a number of choice lambs and pork, and fancy meats.

MR. F. W. HEATHER.

In Mr. Heather's stall was shown an extra beef, fed by Robert Nicholls, Esq., of Peterborough, and a quantity of other meat of good quality.

MESSRS. T. COE & BRO.

Have lately removed from the Market to the brick shop on George street, second door south of Alexander's grocery, and nearly opposite the new Methodist Church, since their removal to this stand they have greatly increased their business, and to meet the wants of their numerous customers had made extra preparations for Easter Market. They had provided for the occasion two steers fed by Mr. J. W. Lees of South Monaghan; a four year old heifer fed by Mr. Stark of Otonabee—both fine animals. A number of first class sheep from the field of Mr. C. Branch, of Smith, prime specimens that could not be beaten in town; some first class lambs from Mr. Benson, of Cavan; an extra calf, fed by Mr. H. Richardson, of Cavan; and a choice pork, fed by Mr. Smithson, of Otonabee. Besides these there was the usual d'splay of fancy meats usually to be seen in first class stalls upon such occasions. From the large number of visitors to this stall during the day and evening, we would infer that the residents of the north end of the town appreciate the establishment of this shop in the locality.

MR. S. WAINWRIGHT'S SHOP.

At this shop the quantity and quality of meat shown compared favorably with the display at the Market, and comprised three fine pows, one fed by H. Collins, Esq., of North Monaghan, that netted 1160 pounds dressed weight, and two others from the herd of Evans Ingram, Esq., of Otonabee. There were also four steers —two fed by John Miller, Esq., Otonabee, and two by Jas. Stubbs, Esq., Smith; five calves fed by George McKee, Esq., Smith; and a number of sheep from the fields of Thos. Stothart, Esq., Smith and Z. Burnham, Esq., Otonabee.

THE OTHER BUTCHERS

Have made extensive preparations for the Easter Feast, by providing abundance of first class meats.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A GREAT HISTORICAL WORK.—The National Publishing Company of Philadelphia have sent us advance sheets of *The Pictorial History of the World, embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times and including a History of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of Modern Europe, the Middle Ages, the Crusades, the Feudal System, the Reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.*, by JAMES D. MCCABE, a well known historical writer. This is one of the most valuable works ever issued by an American publisher, and it is in all respects the most complete History of the World ever published. The author does not content himself with a mere dry statement of facts, but sketches the life and manners of the various nations of which he treats, in "life-like colors, and points out the causes which led to the prosperity and decay of the great powers of the world. He shows us the famous warriors, statesmen, poets, sages, and orators of ancient and modern times, and makes them familiar to the reader. The book is a complete treasury of history, and there is not a question that can be asked concerning any historical subject but an answer to it can be found in this great work. It contains 1100 large double-column pages, and is embellished with over 600 fine engravings illustrative of the events recorded in the narrative, embracing battles and other historical scenes; portraits of the great men of ancient and modern times; and views of the principal cities of the world. These engravings are genuine works of art, and were made at a cost of over $25,000. The great number and high character of these engravings make this the most valuable art publication of the century. We cannot to highly praise the numerous and beautiful portraits of historical personages with which it abounds. A marked feature of the work is a complete *History of the late War between Russia and Turkey*, which is the only complete account of this war in print. *This is* on appropriate time to read the History of the World, and we predict for this book an immense sale.

It is sold by subscription only, and the publishers wish agents, as will be seen by their advertisement in another column.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—This magazine for May well bedits the month, with its Italian poem, its Western song birds, and its beautiful Easter poem. The number opens with a beautifully illustrated paper, entitled "Coast Rambles in Essex." The "Song Birds of the West" is contributed by Robert Ridgeway, our great ornithologist, authority, and is exquisitely illustrated by Gibson and Beard. Eugene Lawrence contributes an [illegible] illustrated paper on the "Italian Poets" which is happily supplemented by "The Silent Tryst"—a Sonnet and three Madrigals, "The Sailor Boy in Exile," and "Easter Morning." The two great serial novels of the year—"Macleod of Dare," by William Black, and "The Return of the Native," by Thomas Hardy—grow in interest with every monthly installment. There are also in this number, besides the illustrated story already mentioned, two other short stories —"My Nephew's Crotchets," by Lucretia P. Hale, and "Why Jack went to Europe," by Julian Hawthorne. A very suggestive paper entitled "Free Muscular Development," shows by how simple methods the best physical training may be secured. The Hon. F. H. Lloyd contributes a brief but important paper on the English Civil Service, with especial reference to its consular and diplomatic branch. Henrietta Hardy's poem, "May-Flower," concludes the body of the magazine.

"DRIFTING WITH THE TIDE."—Ninety thousand copies have already been sold of Will. L. Thompson's famous song *"Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore,"* It is thought that *"Drifting with the Tide,"* this author's last composition, will even eclipse *"Gathering Shells* in popularity. Any music dealer will mail either of these beautiful pieces to your address on receipt of price, 40 cents. Published by W. L. THOMPSON & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

THE OTTAWA FREE PRESS.—This paper—one of our most welcome exchanges—comes to hand now in an entire new dress. This change together with other improvements in matter and make up constitute it one of the best dailies in Ontario. The Weekly is as eight page journal of columns, the subscription price of which is only $1.50 per annum in advance. The publisher is now mailing to each subscriber on receipt of subscription money an elegant Oil Chromo of Lord Dufferin.

STANLEY'S NEW BOOK.—The appearance of Stanley's new book giving an account of his travels and adventures on his recent perilous journey through Africa, will be looked forward to with great interest by every one. *Mr. J. B. Magurn*, publisher Toronto, has secured the copyright for Canada, and will publish a Canadian edition, printed from facsimile plates of the English edition, giving all the illustrations and maps. The work will be issued in May.

NOTES ON THE 5TH. READER.—We have received from the publishers, James Campbell & Sons', notes on the examination papers in English Literature, for third class certificates by J. C. A. Armstrong, M. A., Modern Language Master, Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, and formerly Classical teacher in the Peterborough Collegiate Institute. The object of the work is to assist intending candidates for third class certificates, and as a companion to selections in the 5th reader for that purpose. The work is neatly arranged, and contains useful questions, answers, and hints on varieties of metres, and versification. The biographical notes will be found very useful to students, whose means of obtaining information is limited, and the suggestions as to literal and poetic uses of words and phrases must lead to a more comprehensive knowledge of the English language, which, after all is the language demanding most incessant attention, because most used by the pupils. Etymology is a prominent part of the Notes, and the author has succeeded in giving a fund of information on this subject in a very narrow compass. The typography of the work could not be surpassed.

A Debatable Question.

While much has been written concerning the use of "pat up" [illegible] the question is still an open one, and [illegible] of the people a careful consideration. The subject points may be briefly stated, and answered as follows: 1st.—Are the sick capable of determining their need [illegible] 2nd.—Can a physician, no matter [illegible] judge [illegible] 3rd.—Is [illegible] opposed to the people [illegible] 4th.—Are people, residing in different latitudes, and subject to various climatic influences? In answer to the first proposition, we would say, diseases are named and known by certain "signs" or symptoms, and as the mother does not need a physician to tell her that her child has the whooping-cough, or indigestion is properly, so people when afflicted with many of the symptoms commonly in "nature's remedy," "sacred liver, and [illegible] require no other knowledge of their condition, or the remedy indicated, than they already possess. Second proposition—Many physicians argue that diseases are sectionally peculiar, and that their treatment must therefore vary, and yet [illegible] remedies are prescribed in all countries for certain complaints, and [illegible] to overcome certain conditions. In 3rd case, there is not a person that a physician whose large experience has made him familiar with the [illegible] and [illegible] properties of the [illegible] remedial and curative agents, [illegible] and [illegible] ability, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HELPING PAPA AND MAMMA.

Planting the corn and potatoes,
Helping to scatter the seed,
Feeding the hens and the chickens,
Fencing the garden from weeds;
Driving the cows to the pastures,
Feeding the horse in the stall,
We little children are busy,
Save there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Spreading the hay in the sunshine,
Raking it up when it's dry,
Picking the apples and peaches
Down in the orchard hard by;
Picking the grapes in the vineyard,
Gathering nuts in the fall,
We little children are busy—
Yes, there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Sweeping and washing the dishes,
Bringing the wood from the shed,
Ironing, sweeping and knitting,
Helping to make up the bed;
Taking good care of the baby,
Watching her lest she should fall,
We little children are busy,—
Oh, there is work for us all,
Helping mamma.

Work, helping, cheerful and happy,
Makes us both active and strong,
Play we enjoy all the better
When we have labored so long,
Gladly we help our kind parents,
Quickly we come at the call;
Children should love to be busy,
There is much work for us all,
Helping papa and mamma.

—*Youth's Companion.*

Scene in the House of Commons.

A Shame and a Disgrace.

(*From the London Advertiser's Correspondent.*)

OTTAWA, April 25.—

Nothing like the scene that transpired in the House of Commons since two o'clock this morning has, since Confederation at least, been witnessed within the walls of the Parliament building. Up to the hour named the debate on the Quebec Constitutional Question had gone on smoothly, having lasted for two days, covering a space of sixteen hours. Of these the Opposition members had engrossed twelve hours—sufficient time in all reason for fully setting their case before the House and the country. The Ministry desired to bring on a vote, as the business of the session could not be proceeded with until their motion before the chair had been disposed of. The Opposition urged an adjournment of the debate with a view to its continuance on Monday, but the Premier stated his opinion that the debate had fully exhausted itself, and that a vote should be taken. Then followed

A DISGRACEFUL EXHIBITION.

The Opposition, to disgust and weary the House, set up McDougall (Three Rivers) to talk against time. It was soon apparent that the member selected, to thwart the desire of the majority was far from being sober. It was painful to listen to his incoherent mandlin utterances and look upon the flushed face and its half-witted expression. The Speaker finally called him to order, but that did not put an end to the affair.

CHOSE NEXT TOOK THE FLOOR.

He had the merit of being sober. The hours slowly passed along, the House being a perfect pandemonium of noise. A motion to adjourn was made by Gibson in order to give unlimited scope for debate.

McDougall (Three Rivers) again in his half drunken condition took the floor and rambled away till it was half past six. By this time the House exhibited a scene never before paralleled in Canada. Frequent visits to the saloon had their effect upon the Opposition side. Domville turned up about 6 a.m., after having slept off a strong potation, and took his seat beside Plumb who had also slept a great part of the night in his place and looked as if he likewise had been afflicted with the prevalent complaint.

CONSTANT DIN OF PLUM'S VOICE

as he continued to read from a book could be heard in the intervals of the confusing sounds. Now the climax was reached. Campbell, of Gaysboro', known botter's "Tupper's goose," staggered across the floor of the House in an almost helpless state of intoxication. Balancing himself in front of the Premier's desk and between it and the Speaker's chair, he commenced to shout and gesticulate like a madman. For a moment all other noises ceased and nothing but the drunken shouts of

THE OLD MEMBERS

could be heard. Flourishing his hat over his head with one hand and stamping his feet in drunken fury on the floor, he was heard declaring his utter independence of Governments and Speakers and Parliaments, and every other power or person. The strange noise aroused Sir John, who had been sleeping at his desk with his head buried in his arms. Raising a flushed face, and staring in a half-dazed sort of way at the extraordinary figure of his faithful follower performing a war dance in front of the Speaker, a broad grin spread over his countenance, his head dropped forward and he resumed his broken slumber,

UTTERLY INDIFFERENT, PERHAPS OBLIVIOUS,

to the fact that one of his supporters was disgracing himself and the House in a way that had never before been witnessed on the floor of Parliament. The leader's example—coupled and improved upon by his followers—had inflicted upon the House a stain of disgrace that will be felt with shame across the whole Dominion. Nothing more scandalous or undignified could be imagined. The whole conduct of the Opposition after two a.m. was an outrage. Out of

PURE PERVERSENESS,

growing out of a determination to obstruct the business of the House at all hazards, they refused to permit a vote to be taken, set up their men to talk against time and force the Ministry to abandon their purpose and to permit them to have their way. Following the train of this act of obstruction came the drunken scene above described,

A great deal of the time-killing talk indulged in by the Opposition has been done in French, and under cover of that language some very wild and unprincipled remarks were made, the speakers trusting to the indifferent attention and general lack of familiarity with the French to enable them to make these remarks with impunity.

Mr. Holton caught Mr. Ouimet in such a scrape and brought him to task for it. Ouimet went so far as to say that Lieut.-Governor Letellier deceived the people and was a liar and conspirator with the Federal Government. Ouimet tried to wriggle out of it, feeling the humiliation of his position keenly, more especially as the Premier asked him if he was aware that indulgence in such charges amounted to bearing false witness against his neighbor.

THE GREAT PARLIAMENTARY PANJANDRUM

came to an expected close at 8 o'clock this evening by agreement between the Premier and the leader of the Opposition. The former concluded to adjourn the debate and the latter understood that there would be no more speaking, but that a vote would be taken without debate about ten o'clock Monday night. This, by concurrence on both sides the dead lock was broken after a session of twenty-seven hours' duration.

THE SCENE

in all its phases defies description. One incident is worth mentioning: Lady Dufferin took a seat on the floor of the House, near Mr. Speaker. In the afternoon the crowd was at its greatest—French members were singing the "Marseillais," English ones joined in "Auld Lang Syne" and "I Won't Go Home 'Till Morning." Toy balloons were squeaking, desks were groaning, members were shouting "order" and "call in the members." Her Excellency appeared greatly amused at the extraordinary scene. About 4 p.m., when she rose to leave, the members on the Ministerial side sprang to their feet, and, as if by concert, the patriotic strains of "God Save the Queen" burst forth from their throats. The Opposition took it up. The gallleries, which were crowded for the most part with ladies, echoed the anthem, and the entire chamber rang with the loyal melody. Three hearty cheers followed, and when the members resumed their seats a feeling of cordiality appeared to have spread over the chamber, softening the asperities that were creeping in as a result of the struggle that had been going on for so many hours. The compliment was no doubt appreciated by Lady Dufferin. The sight of some two hundred men forgetting for the moment their party contentions and uniting in an expression of good will to her Excellency and devotion the Queen, was one that could not be forgotten.

WHAT ASLED HIM?

It was a subject of remark that Pope (of Compton) was the only man in the House who did not rise to his feet and join in the demonstration.

THE PREMIER

remained at his post, as did most of the Ministers, during the entire night and day. Sir John left early in the morning, thoroughly exhausted, and did not appear again until late in the afternoon. He was not present during Lady Dufferin's visit. Hewett of the Opposition lasted all the time, his duty being to

SPOON-FEED THE INFANT

orators with newspaper clippings, scrap-books and almanacs, to sustain them in their patriotic efforts to talk time out of countenance. With the exception of the drunken scenes that cropped up chiefly between 2 and 3 a.m. there was nothing outrageously unseemly in the proceedings. Every thing was as amiable and gentlemanly on both sides as could possibly be expected. There is no doubt that the object of the Opposition in struggling against a vote being taken was a double one. First, they desired to prevent the result of the vote going to the Quebec electors at the Sunday meetings; and second, they expected to be able to return on Monday with fresh material with which to renew the debate and prolong it several days. They succeeded in the first, but the obstacle changed the plot, so that the result between the bottom side between both parties.

The Orange-Catholic Alliance.

The Orange-Catholic Alliance, of which the *Irish Canadian* has been the persistent, though far from consistent advocate for some time, is flauntingly spurned by the *Sentinel* of this city, which is the recognized organ of the Orange party. It says:—"From our standpoint, and we believe we speak the sentiments of the Orange institution, we spurn the proposition and repudiate any let or part in so corrupt a bargain. * * * *

No Protestant, no Orangeman, should join in such an unholy alliance with Rome. If Irish Catholics want a representation on national and religious grounds, let them get it if they can. No Protestant should help them. The most transparent piece of hypocrisy is the *Irish Canadian's* appeal on national grounds.' The last few sentences sum up the deliberate judgment of the *Sentinel*, which is merely elaborated or defended in the other portions of the article quoted from. It shows plainly how the Orange sentiment regards the proposed alliance, and with what contempt the Orangemen spurn the proffered support of the *Irish Canadian*.—*Toronto Tribune.*

TWO DAIRY MAXIMS.

A leading American dairyman says there are two maxims in the dairying business which ought to be impressed upon every farmer's mind. The first is "No man can afford to keep a poor cow;" second, "No man can afford to keep a cow poor." To avoid keeping poor cows he frequently tests them by milking each into a separate pail, and noting the amount, solely solidity, and amount of cream, time required for the cream to rise, time required for churning, amount, color, and texture of the butter. In this way he can determine which cows are most profitable to keep. To avoid keeping his cows poor, he gives them good care, cuts his grass in June, first crop, and in August, second crop, feeds both the year round, varying from two to four quarts per day for each cow. He also feeds meal in varying quantities through the year. Until within a few years the average of butter sold per cow did not over two hundred pounds. From May 1, 1868, he sold an average of four hundred and thirteen pounds for the butter, feeding and supporting a family of three grown persons and three about half of the time with dairy produce.

Story of Dr. Tupper's Goose.

They tell a good story at Ottawa of C. J. Campbell, M.P. for Victoria, vulgarly known as "Dr. Tupper's goose," Mr. Campbell is a perfect curiosity in his way, with broad Highland accent, deaf as a post, but shrewd, like most of his countrymen, and well educated. He talks in a very high key, and when he does talk his gesticulations and his tone are inexpressibly comical. He was in one of the retreshment rooms of the House the other day along with a fellow-member—a brother Conservative, who tells the story in an inimitable way—and the conversation turned on the "Cartwright-Phairson" fund. "They tell me, Mr. S.," Mr. Campbell began, "this mon Cartwright has been sayin' some awfu' hard things aboot us Hielanders; he's been tellin' the people that we're a set o' thieves and robbers, that we used to come down on the Southern folk an' steal their black cattle. I tell you it's enough to make a Hielander's blood boil." And then leaning over to Mr. S. till his lips touched the latter's ear, he added with a voice like the bellow of a bull—"now, Mr. S., its true!" We wonder what the "Phairson" will say of this tribute to his "predatory instincts" by a brother Scot.

RULES FOR CHURCH CHOIRS.

Recollect one volunteer is worth any number of paid singers—in individual estimation.

Make the choir master thoroughly understand that you are conferring a favor upon him by singing at all.

Go to practice whenever you like and stay away when you want to. They will then learn to appreciate you.

If you can't sing at sight, you can at least be led by the ear.

If the choir master remonstrates at your irregular attendance, threaten to resign at once.

Be careful to talk while your rival is singing a solo, so that you can be heard during a pause. This will let the congregation know that you are in your proper place, and break the monotony.

Insist on having a cold when another soloist has the same. People have no right to monopolize nature.

If you have learned the Tonic Sol Fa method, introduce it on every possible occasion.

If you sing in Latin, do so with an English accent. People will then have the idea you are thoroughly acquainted with the German.

Never let the altos get ahead of you even on the "Amens," but prolong your notes until you are told to stop.

Be careful in your "phrasing," your nonsensical acquaintances will then think you know something.

Read books during the sermon; it will show you have an enquiring mind.

Leave your music at home. This will give you a chance of complaining about the stinginess of the committee of the choir fund.

When you clear a passage, always do it on a high note.

Have your head full of crotchets just to spite the conductor.

Bear in mind the rules of "harmony" in church choirs differ in more ways than one.

If the service goes wrong, blame the organist, as he is the only man who is paid to bear the responsibility.—*Exeter.*

The first tree cut on the Ottawa river was felled on the 7th of March, 1806. Since then 30,000,000 cubic feet of timber have been cut down in the forests of Canada, of which $15,000,000 worth have been exported.

A TYPE OF "PROTECTION."

(*From the Lindsay Post.*)

We have been afforded some entertainment by the fruitless and carping efforts of the Protectionist Peterboro' *Review* to disprove the well-grounded charge of a western contemporary that in procuring a new "dress" it did, feloniously to the cause of Protection, and with malice aforethought to the depressed industries of this country, pass by the Canadian type-maker and patronize the "foreigner," otherwise the "pauper labour" of England. Previous to this glaring act of inconsistency our western contemporary was in the innocence of its heart firmly persuaded that your average Canadian Protectionist was ready not "simply to give his money," but, if necessary go shed his life's blood in "the interest of Canadian manufactures;" but this impression has been rudely dissipated by the *Review's* free trade practices. The *Review* like a good many other Tory organs and politicians, is a living demonstration of the hollowness of its professions of patriotism and protection, as well as the weakness of the cause it pleads for the benefit of other communities than their own. Our Peterboro' contemporary essays to twist the charge into "another illustration of the necessity for protection for our native industries," but it would have been more to its credit if it had imitated the candour of a certain American newspaper publisher who, having done precisely what the *Review* has done, was asked how he could reconcile his practice with his profession. "Well," the *Star Spangled Banner* has always advocated *Pro*-tection to our native industries and our party has always supported that policy, but you see although I am a *Pro*-tectionist in principle *I have a free trade pocket*," slapping that capacious receptacle wherein good gold or honest silver coin had not jingled for many a long year.

The *Review* has evidently *a free trade pocket* and does not scruple to violate the principles it pretends to be the evidence of other industries. We do not blame the *Review* for obtaining from the celebrated Miller & Richard foundry perhaps the best and cheapest and most durable type made in the world; but as it has done this we call upon it to abandon the advocacy of Protection or stand convicted before the world of inconsistency and selfishness.

Even as a Protectionist it cannot advocate the imposition of a duty upon foreign type for type is the equivalent of raw material for a very large native industry, and it is we believe claimed to be a principle of protection to encourage or facilitate the importation of all such articles. Therefore the *Review* should devote its energies to advocating the abolition of the duty on type. Shall the thousands of printers and publishers in the Dominion be taxed heavily in order to secure enormous or large profits for one or two small concerns giving employment to no more than are employed in the Lindsay and Peterboro printing offices alone. This would be the result if the Tory Protectionists had their way.

This, too, is the question that is agitating the printing business of the United States. It is not the "thin edge of the Protectionist wedge" that is being driven in there. To such a pass have things come that the eleven type-founders already enormously protected have formed a ring and by lobby influence at Washington, have secured in the Wood Tariff Bill now before Congress an advance that will make the duty from 50 per cent to 120 per cent., according to the size and style of the type! A considerable quantity of the Miller & Richard type has been sold across the border by the Toronto agency, and an agency was recently opened at San Francisco; but the new tariff would be completely prohibitory, and up would go the price of American type from 25 to 50 per cent. in spite of the fact that improved machinery for casting and lower wages and expenses should make it cheaper. Of the eleven foundries all are thriving and long established with one or two exceptions, where there has been mismanagement, inefficiency or over-production. American newspapers transactive industry or economic ideas are vigorously protesting against the proposed extortion, and protesting in a way that will be felt at Washington and in the constituencies. They have organized not merely to oppose the advance but to get the duty abolished altogether—on the ground, briefly, that "cheap—in other words, free trade in type means cheap books, cheap papers, and the education of the masses," and that the fewness of the manufacturers would make combination an easy matter. The present almost prohibitory tax of 25 per cent., benefits a dozen men at the expense of twenty thousand master-printers; what benefit would not the greedy monopolists receive if the duty were to be advanced to 50 and 120 per cent. Quite a number of American newspapers point out a fact not less important than the duty, viz., that the American type is inferior, soft and short-lived as compared with the hard, clear, Scotch type, while the latter gives a larger quantity to the pound—an item worth considering especially in the requirements of the larger offices.

The honest Canadians can derive from the costly experience of our neighbours is not to allow monopolists to secure control of legislation and make or unmake tariffs at their own will, but to maintain a revenue tariff, at the same time affording to the imposition of duties reasonable encouragement and assistance to our manufacturing industries.

CASTILE SOAP IN HORSES.

With a brush rub well into the hoof, two or three times a week, equal parts of tar and oil liver oil or any fish oil. In severer cases to prevent or cure sand crack, cut down the hoof back of the crack, so that part cannot come in contact with the shoe; with a file or rasp cut across the end of the other to prevent it from extending; put on a bar shoe throwing the pressure entirely on the cog; cut down the edges of the crack along its whole length to the quick and stimulate the growth of that part of the hoof with a good ointment, such as one composed of tar, lard, and turpentine; keep the part clean and allow the animal as much rest as conveniently possible until a cure is effected.

BUTTER FACTORIES.

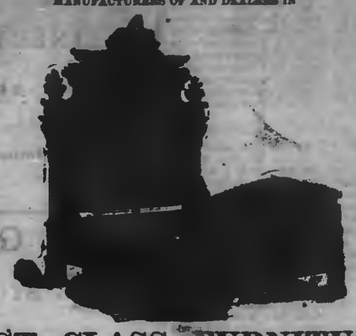
We learn from the *Mimitoy Times* that the farmers of Locknow, Ont., have resolved to establish a butter factory, similar to the one in the adjoining village of Toorwater. At a meeting held for this purpose, it was shown that a good factory could be established for $1,000—that it takes 22 pounds of milk to make one pound of butter—that the farmer selling milk at 6c. per gallon receives constantly 18c per pound for his butter and is at no trouble or expense in either its manufacture or sale—that he receives cash for the product of his dairy monthly or quarterly. Arrangements are also nearly completed for the establishment of a creamery at St. Jacobs. The milk of 400 cows is to be guaranteed and the farmers are promised eight cents a gallon for their milk. The product is to be shipped to England, where it is supposed that extra high prices will be obtained. The Belleville *Intelligencer* says in reference to the establishment of butter factories—"We should like to see this enterprise engaged in by the farmers of Hastings and adjoining Counties, as there is an unlimited market and high prices in England for a really first-class article of butter." Canadian butter is not in good odor there, for the reason that there is no uniformity of quality, and the best is bad, owing to carelessness of manufacture. By the establishment of creameries the standard of excellence can at once be raised and uniformity of of quality in large lots secured, by which means Canadian butter could soon obtain as high a reputation in the English market as Canadian cheese has gained since the factory system came into vogue.

A number of white fish fry have been placed in the lakes in Haliburton.

HEUBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.



OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Compe ent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-4ins

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

I. ROBINSON & Co

1-4f.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as **THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL** established in 1845. Asset over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were a promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Special Bargains Before Stocktak'g

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the coming month, and previous to stock-taking SELL OF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at

PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION

Inspection Invited before Purchasing Elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. 18y

ROOM PAPER!

IMMENSE STOCK JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS'.

PRICES FROM 5 CENTS UPWARDS.

PATTERNS NEW! GOODS NEW.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

Large Assortment of Mottoes and Motto Frames on hand.

WILSON & DAVIS,

13-13ins. George St., a few doors North of the Grant T.

To the Front Again!

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened *All* near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Grainger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

MORE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Dunham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FOR Warkworth, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.0 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

CITY LAUNDRY, Opposite Phelan's Hotel.

GET YOUR Lace Curtains done up by us this Spring. Clothing Cleaned.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK.

12 Box 339, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH

PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

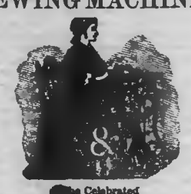
WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,

Carriage Factory, Peterboro.

February 1878. 9-tf

SEWING MACHINES



The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired 1-1y.

NEW

SPRING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY

At the CITY CLOTHING STORE.

H. LeBrun

Has just opened out one of

The Finest and Cheapest Stocks of Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Peterborough.

ORDER CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

Fine Worsted Suits from..... $16.00 to $18.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Suits.. $12.00 to $15.00.
Scotch and English Tweeds in Great Variety and at very Low Prices.

A First-Class Cutter on the Premises and nothing but Number One Work turned out.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

In this department will be found one of the largest and most complete stocks in town, embracing all LEADING STYLES in Men's, Boys and Youths Clothing.

Men's Suits of Good Tweed from $6.00 to $12.00.
Good Canadian Tweed Pants, all wool, for $2.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

The selection of goods in this department has received special attention, and I am now prepared to show the Latest City Styles at prices to suit the hard times.

REMEMBER!

As I deal only in Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, I am in a better position to keep a larger and better stock, in style and prices, than any other house in Town.

H. LeBRUN,

☞ Noted for Cheap Clothing.

March 6th, 1878. 10-tf.

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51 tf

GIANT T.

MILK PANS!
MILK PANS!
MILK PANS!

Farmers can save money by buying Milk Pans at the Giant T.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

Milne's Wood Cook and Milline's St. George,

the best wood Cooking Stoves made in Canada. Also,

THE WALKER WASHER AND THE PAGE WRINGER,

the only perfect goods of the kind made.

ADAM HALL,

51-tf Sole Agent for Peterborough

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper; and the name of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing affect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 36-tf

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY Fon 50 Cts.

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy at

F. LANE & CO.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞ Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,

12— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

Fresh Arrivals

AT THE RED BOOT.

My Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in every line, and CASH PURCHASERS can rely upon GETTING BARGAINS. Inspection Invited.

Feb. 19, 1878. 28-1y W. J. LARMOUR.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forgot Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878. 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaxes Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others can none but the best stock, and keep the best work men and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 28 AMES & McWHINNIE.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No expense charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being made.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only the Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.

Weight Greatly Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.

Simple Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" 4-ft is the lightest in weight and draft of any machine on the market, as the same time nearly as strong and durable; and is unequalled by any machine in the Grass fields in 1877. The manufacturers have also introduced a number of other improvements and added machines which, regardless of first cost, have been approved by the Harvesting Machine.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y.

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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Contract Advertisements are cancelled by the month of solid Nonpareil, and all over proportionately.
Advertisements must without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Changes for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns, first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country on subjects of interest. Correspondents are requested to write in their communications as privately as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878. NUMBER 18.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN. J. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Sussex Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the quarters of his practice to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new brick, Queen street. 74-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. J. H. WOOD, B.A. Geo. EDMISON, 1877

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fitzbetter & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Corner of Water Street, up-stairs over Bank of the Commerce, Peterborough. A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. R. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above Department will be 3½% per cent. per annum.
GEO. ALLEN, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Mann's hardware store, and opposite the Hoffman House. 51-Ddtw

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturer, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Dutch, Peterborough. 97-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, opposite Dr. Hall's residence, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 52-tf

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville), Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Dr. Hall's residence, Hunter St., Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 52-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 24-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Mountain District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Bewart Street. 68

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-69

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddon' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 19 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 12-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Residence and Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough. Refers by permission to J. Rowan Wilmot, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Carlos Gilbert, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence,—Hoffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses &c. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Dutch Hollow Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British and Mercantile Fire Ins. Co's. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing done. Shooting materials supplied. Sharp and reasonable Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Changes the same as at Toronto. Office on the G. T. R. to get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

AGENTS WANTED.
Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the Examiner Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the Post Office, and not opposite the Examiner Office, College Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1877. 45-tf

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Coupons, Bonds, &c., &c. Also sells Tickets for any steamship on the Lakes, Inland Navigation, Railway or Ocean Steamer, to and from any part of Canada, the United States, Europe, and all parts of the World. Also Agent for Sterling Exchange Bank, London, Eng. Parties wishing to send for friends from the old country, can get a passage ticket, and remit the money to the Bank of England, and receive a receipt for the same at this office. Parties wishing to remit money to the old country can do so at this office. Drafts issued on the Bank of England, Bank of Ireland, and all the principal Banks in Scotland. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

VETEINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,—Office opposite Hahn's Foundry, Hunter street, Peterborough. Residence, Dr. Maddon, Photan's Hotel.

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Office in H. English's stable Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 81-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 22-75

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Crown—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1873. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House.
December 20, 1873. 25-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1873. 26-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS.
Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY!
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Borrower, Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
23-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$50,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLAINING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND A NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory,
[illegible] First-class
Planing, Matching, Moulding, Sawing, Shingle Planing, Turning, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and kept up to order promptly.
[illegible]
Shop on Hunter Street, East end of London House.

SALES &c

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of Lansdowne and West of George Street
On the Lot there is a comfortable Brick and Frame Dwelling House, Stable, outbuildings, seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Hunter Peterborough

FIRST CLASS Dorking Fowl
FOR SALE
The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Prize Stock. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.
Fowls per pair, $4.00. Eggs per doz. $2.00.
STEPHEN WOOD,
10-tf Omemee.

COVERED BUGGY
FOR SALE.
For Sale an excellent COVERED BUGGY with a Leather Top and Pole and Shafts. It is a first class article, and is for sale at $200.00 cash by [illegible] Apply at LAMBURN'S CITY CLOTHING STORE. 15-tfdtw

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.
Also part of Lot No. 3 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
Also the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.
For TERMS EASY. THE
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
Apply to D. G. HATTON, or Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough.
16-tf

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 11,
In the 1st Concession of Asphodel.
APPLY TO J. POWELL,
16-3ins Westwood P.O

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Chemong Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, school house, and of three churches. The soil is of [illegible] quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two excellent houses on it, but one or both can be moved within the farm. The barns are in frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the Examiner Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

EXCELLENT FARM
PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE
Township of Asphodel.
The undersigned offers for sale that excellent property in the Township of Asphodel, known as the "Rosebank or Fife Farm." The Farm is beautifully situated in a healthy section of the country, and considering the season, in good order. There are on the property excellent Dwelling Houses, extensive and first class Barns, Sheds and stables; Good Well, and a good Orchard, bearing. This Farm is one of the best in the County of Peterborough, being in an excellent state of cultivation, and the soil is the best clay loam. Possession given in the Fall. Full particulars as to terms on application to the undersigned, Westwood P. O., or on the premises, or to J. R. Stratton at the Examiner office Peterborough.
ROBERT FIFE.
April 17th 1878. 16-6ins.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital..... $200,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... 94,000,000
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
42-ly Agent, Peterboro.

Northern Assurance Company
Of London, England, Established 1836.
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y
Of Glasgow, Scotland.
Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $20,027,000.
An Agent for this above Influential and Liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in
FIRE INSURANCE.
All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.
JOHN RITCHIE,
13-tf Agent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, Montreal. H. J. RUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRNE,
Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—BISTOUL BROS., 32 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Agency Established in Peterboro' 1804.
ANDREW BISTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRNE,
Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore, entrance on George street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

MEDICAL

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Mrs. Wendell & Co., 39 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York. 9-49ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Hay Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it, have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARRIS Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been restored to health by a few months use of that great remedy, Consumption Cure, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 164 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-49ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

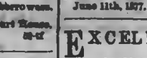
The Great Remedy in use as an Infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. $1 Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full instructions in our pamphlet, which we forward free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO. Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by T. Lane & Co., Orsmond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

TRAVEL

Midland Railway OF CANADA

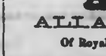
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.25 a.m. 10.30 a.m and 4 p.m.
FOR Washaunshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.10. p.m.
FROM Washaunshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.40 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.50 a.m. 10.35 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 2 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.



ALLAN LINE
Of Royal Mail Steamers.
NEW WINTER ROUTE.
170 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Scandinavian, from Halifax		February	16th
Peruvian	do	do	23rd
Carthaginian	do	do	March 2nd
Hibernian,	do	do	" 9th
Nova Scotian	do	do	" 16th
Sarmatian,	do	do	" 23rd
Polynesian,	do	do	" 30th

Intelligence and Steerage at low rates
Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.
For Tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX,
Agent at Peterborough

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs
January, 07, 1877. 1874-14-1y

FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH! FRESH FISH!
Great Reduction in Prices.
Fresh Salmon Trout and Whitefish, Cod-fish, at 6c. per lb.—CASH.

FRESH OYSTERS,
The BEST BRANDS always on Hand.
ORANGES AND LEMONS
Cheap for Cash, at
CHAMBERLAIN'S.
Hunter's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro'.
14-1y

KEEP COOL.
Patent Close Slat Window Shades
SELF ROLLING.
EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterboro and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwellings in any size not more than four feet in width, and in any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.
ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and cool rollers, strong and durable, cannot be unable or suspension by reason of dry decay, cannot be broken, or get out of order, but are, on account of their construction that they never fail to give satisfaction.
These Shades are cool by the opening front, and can be raised from the window. $2.50 extra charge for Shades up.
EDWARD GREEN,
19-tf Water Street, East side of Market Square

THE REGULAR SEASON.

BY M. QUAD.

Whack! Crack! Whack!
'Tis an old familiar sound;
The parlor carpet, entering the fence
Is being beaten around.

Crash! Dash! Smash!
From parlor, kitchen and hall;
A pelp from Tommy, a yell from Joe
'Twas only a mirror—that's all.

Mop! Scrub! Wash!
A painter on every hand;
Hangers of paper in every room,
And plumbers hanging the hand.

Growl! Scowl! Gnash!
The dishes mixed up with the chairs:
The sofa upset and pictures smashed,
And wife down sick with cares.

Bread! Cake! Tea!
Anything, most, will do;
Plates are sticky and knives are gone—
Lain over the butter in blue.

Rats! Roar! Howl!
Oh! when will it ever be o'er!
When can we go to bed,
A bed not made on the floor?

Ouch! Rats! Dash!
Paint from ceiling to base,
The white-washers coming at early dawn,
To make a—a basket of the place!

Bang! Dream! Wake!
And then fall asleep again
To dream that cholera came at last,
With autumn funeral train.

Once every year—
Rip things up and tear—
Smash! crash! bang!
Growl! snarl! clare!

YOUNG'S POINT LOCKS.

(From the Lindsay Post.)

The Peterboro' *Review* is endeavoring to gain a little notoriety in the scandal-manufacturing line, its special object being the locks at Young's Point at present undergoing repair. In order to make a point if possible, against the Ontario Government, the *Review* endeavors to stir up local jealousies by mis statements of fact, and to excite provincial attention by exaggerations of the grossest kind. This will be apparent as we take up one by one our contemporary's statements and compare them with the facts.

The *Review* had blamed the Government for sending a "gang of men" from "Lindsay" to make the repairs, and held that this was a slur upon Peterboro mechanics. The facts are that Mr. Thos. Walters, the foreman of works under the Ontario Government, took just one man from Lindsay, his sub-foreman, and of the other men on the works one was from Lakefield and six or seven from Young's Point. The Peterboro men have, therefore no reason to complain on the ground that Lindsay has been specially favoured. The fact that Mr. Walters lives in Lindsay is surely no ground for complaint, He must *live somewhere*; and Lindsay, owing to its superior railway and navigation facilities, is the most convenient place for his work. We have heard, however, that when the railway is built from Peterboro to the North Pole, via Mud Lake and Bobcaygeon, he may consider the advisability of becoming the fellow-townsman of our strabilicous contemporary.

It happens that after a stop-log dam had been put down for the purpose of repairing the locks and while waiting for the diver, the captain of the steamer *Tiger* desired to get above the lock in order to do some towing while the repairs were being made, and as it was impossible to tell the nature of the breakage and the number of days it would take to complete the repairs, Mr. Walters very properly agreed to "lock" the boat through. By so doing there would be one boat above the lock and one below to meet the public requirements, rendering necessary a short portage the length of the lock. The *Tiger* passed through safely; but a portion of the wall of the lock-chamber had been undermined by the action of the water and an end fell in. This the *Review* magnifies into throwing down a "large portion of the masonry of the lock" in the passage of the steamer, and conveys the impression that the repairs will require an expenditure of several thousand dollars, and that navigation will be stopped for a month or two. This is a ridiculous. Any Peterboro land-lubber ought to know that the *Tiger* could be and was "locked" safely and quietly, under the circumstances, and that the fall of the masonry was owing altogether to defective foundation, which had been undermined by the water. The *Review* tries to anticipate this by stating that it was not from "undermining" but that the "lock-walls fell in from the ignorance "or negligence of the men who attempted to lock through a boat by using "stop-logs." Any practical man, any man of common sense, who has seen the operation of locking will know that the *Review's* charge in the nearest rubbish as far as looking is concerned; and Mr. Thos. Walters is sufficiently well-known as a man whose practical experience and thoroughness renders the charge of "ignorance" or "negligence" equally absurd. Mr. Walters has been for eight years connected with the Department of Public Works and has made all the repairs on these waters and in Muskoka with the exception of Bobcaygeon. During that time he has satisfactorily carried out the work entrusted to him; and has won an excellent reputation. We are assured that the lock-chamber in question is not disturbed, owing to the prompt action taken by Mr. Walters the moment the breakage was discovered, and that the lock will be ready for navigation again by the 10th or 12th of May; while the cost of the repair will not exceed $800 to $1,000.

So much for a few of the *Review's* numerous exaggerations in a brief article. The *Review* goes on in a wild wail to speak of "enormous expenditures which are unnecessary and "unjustifiable," while operations are conducted in such a "bungling and "wasteful manner that the public "funds have been squandered with "little or no result," but we need not occupy space by dissipating such Truth, nor shall we now discuss the "constitutional question" as to the oversight of these waters by the Dominion or Ontario Government further than to say that the policy of the Ontario Government in the premises has been approved by the people and has proved highly beneficial to the country.

I tell you as a showman, you can't make animals drink whiskey. They know better. [Lecture by Barnum.

SERIOUS FIRE IN COBOURG.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED AND ONE MORTALLY WOUNDED.

A Falling Wall the Cause of the Accident—$500 Reward Offered for the Conviction of the Incendiary.

(From the Cobourg Sentinel.)

Of all the accidents that have occurred in this part of the Province for many years past we can safely say that none has exceeded in sadness the appalling occurrence of Thursday morning. About two o'clock the bells pealed forth an alarm, and it was immediately discovered that the third story of the "Windsor Hotel" on Division street was in flames. The Brigade was promptly on the spot, No. 2 getting to work in four minutes and a half after the alarm was sounded; but the flames were already licking their greedy way along until the whole upper part of the doomed building was one sheet of fire. Partition after partition disappeared quickly, and as there were no brick walls within it soon became evident that all efforts to confine the fire demon were spent in vain. The Branchmen of No. 1 Company were stationed on Division street in front of the building, and, receiving no orders to discontinue their endeavors, remained directing three streams into the flaming windows. About this time the crowds surrounding perceived that the wall immediately above these men was bulging out gradually, and frequent warnings were given for them to remove to a safer distance. Still no orders were received from the Brigade or company officers, and the Dauntless few stack to their post, as if courting the very destruction that was so shortly to ensue.

Sudden—fearfully sudden—was the fate of those below! The wall, entirely unsupported by walls within, or joists, was observed to tremble, to hang for an instant suspended in the air, then to fall with a dull resounding crash upon the devoted men who still persisted at their dangerous station. Firemen F. W. Beebe, James Forest, George Stevenson, G. W. Alexander, John Moyse, Chas, Patterson and Walter Grieve saw the man tottering as they stood beneath, and endeavoured to escape before it fell. Beebe narrowly escaped, being knocked down by several falling bricks. Alexander was also on the rick of time, and beyond a few bruises and a lame leg, was unhurt. Not so fortunate, however, were the young men Forrest, Stevenson, Patterson, and Grieve. The wall crashed to the ground and buried them! They tried to escape by running toward the other side of the street, but the wall in its descent outstripped them. A moment's silence prevailed among the horrified hundreds who witnessed the calamity, and then all rushed forward to extricate the noble fellows who had disappeared from view under the debris. The crowd was kept back and the firemen crased almost by the fearful catastrophe, tore the fragments of the wall from over the buried victims. The bodies were quickly extricated, but could scarcely have been recognised except by their clothes. It was found that Forrest and Stevenson were quite dead, and Patterson who was removed to Buchanan's expired shortly after. Grieve was removed and at the time we write is still alive; but from the frightful injuries he has received his recovery would be miraculous. Part of his skull was battered in, and one of his thighs broken. When it became known that three of our brave firemen had fallen victims to such a death, the feeling of sorrow and commiseration in every inhabitant of Cobourg was both intense and general. Before daylight those who had not been present at the fire, flocked in hundreds to the spot to view the smoking ruins and gaze upon the place where the brave young fellows had encountered death in the discharge of duty. Coroner C. E. Ewing was summoned and after impannelling a jury, proceeded to view the bodies.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held at twelve o'clock on Thursday, when the following most praiseworthy resolutions were passed unanimously :—

"*Resolved*,—That inasmuch as three of our brave Firemen, namely, Geo. Stephenson, Jas. Forrest and Charles W. Patterson nobly ascribed their lives in the active discharge of their duty at the burning of the "Windsor Hotel" this morning, therefore this Council tender their heartfelt sympathy to the friends of the late Firemen, and to request the privilege of providing for the expenses of the Funeral, thereby making it a public Funeral, and that the Mayor and Council attend in a body as a mark of respect to the deceased."

"*Resolved*,—That this Council does hereby beg to express and tender their sincere sympathy to Mr. Geo. Grieve and family on the occasion of the severe injury to his son, Walter Grieve, who was dangerously wounded while bravely discharging his duty as a Fireman at the burning of the "Windsor Hotel" this morning, and that they would further express the earnest aspiration that he may in the order of Providence be restored to perfect health."

"*Resolved*,—That the Mayor be requested to offer a Reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who set fire to the "Windsor House" in this town on the night of the 26th instant."

The following resolution comes too late to be of any use to the poor fellows who came to their death by the positive negligence in the erection of the "Windsor Hotel." It will, however, serve in future, and if the By-law is not carried out to the very extreme of strictness the inhabitants of Cobourg have the remedy in their own hands :—

"*Resolved*,—That the By-law Committee be instructed to confer with the Town Solicitor and submit a By-law at the next meeting to provide for the appointment of a Building Inspector, and to forbid the erection of any brick building within the corporation without necessary cross walls for preventing the building in case of fire, and to amend the By-law appointing Fire Wardens."

The "Windsor House," which up to Saturday of last week was occupied by Thomas Connor, was estimated as the time the insurance were effected, at $6,000; and it was insured for two-thirds of its value, viz: $8,324, in the "Northern of Aberdeen, $4,000 payable to the National Investment Co., of Toronto, and $1,334 to Hugh Devinsey. Besides the part of the building used as hotel, there were two stores on the ground floor. One, a grocery kept by Alexander Bocock, was insured for $300 in the "Queen" Company of England; the other, a boot and shoe shop kept by S. W. Lane, was insured for $500 also in the "Queen" of England.

Fireman Charles W. Patterson was a son of Mr. Thomas Patterson of Grafton. He had lived in Cobourg, however, for many years past, and was one of the crew of the Yacht *Countess of Dufferin* in the great race of '76. While on shore he worked as a painter; he was unmarried, and about twenty-three years of age.

James Forrest is a son of Mr. W. Forrest, saddler, King St. West. He was about nineteen years of age, and was unmarried.

George Stephenson was twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two infant children to mourn his loss. He was a machinest, by trade, and had lately been working at Crossen's foundry.

Walter Grieve is a son of Mr. G. Grieve, carpenter, Havelock St. He is about nineteen years of age.

As we go to press at three o'clock on Friday afternoon the young man Walter Grieve, is about in the same condition, but suffering somewhat less pain. The Physicians have decided upon waiting for symptoms of compression before operating further. His condition on the whole is more favorable.

The four unfortunate firemen had the most exemplary characters, and the citizens of Cobourg regret their untimely fate.

The greater portion of the contents of the two stores were saved.

We think that in addition to the By-laws proposed above, one might—*indeed ought* immediately to be introduced for the purpose of appointing half a dozen Fire Marshals, whose duty it would be to compel bystanders to man the brakes of the hand engine, after the members of the company have become thoroughly exhausted. It is a fact that, at the late fire, men positively and openly refused to work, and it is time a remedy is had for this practice. Men stood by and saw the Mayor of the town working hard at the brakes, and yet made no offer of assistance!

The fire was undoubtedly that of an incendiary. A warrant was issued on Thursday morning for the arrest of Mr. Hugh Devinsey, the owner of the building, and he was brought before Dr. Beatty J. P. for trial on a charge of setting fire to the building that was burned on the site last year. Circumstances are against Mr. Devinsey, but we hope he may prove that the suspicion of his having been instrumental in this unfortunate matter is entirely groundless He declares he was not in town on Wednesday night, or that he is in any way connected with the late fire.

LATER.—The funeral of young Forrest, the only one of the firemen who were killed at the late fire who was buried in Cobourg, took place at ten o'clock on Saturday. Besides the town fire companies, the following bodies formed part of the funeral procession :—A deputation from the fire brigade of Rochester, N. Y., who brought over three very handsome memorial wreaths; a deputation from the Belleville and Port. Hope firemen; The Mayor and Town Council; the students of Victoria College; the Orange Young Britons, and a large number of the citizens of the town. The procession was headed by the 40th battalion brass band. All places of business were closed during the funeral. In the afternoon the firemen and a number of citizens went up to Port Hope by special train to attend the funeral of George Stephenson, who was to be buried there. Young Grieves, who was so badly injured, is still alive, but it is almost impossible for him to recover. He has his skull broken in two places, so that his brain is quite visible, and his thigh is broken also in two places.

ANOTHER FIRE.

We record this week with regret the destruction by fire of Mr. Geo. Plunkett's shoe shop and Mr. F. Meehan's harness shop. The fire, which was discovered about el.30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, had gained such headway that all efforts to keep it under by the fire brigade were fruitless until the building was completely gutted. But very little was saved, and Mr. Plunkett's stock was uninsured. The building was insured in the North British and Mercantile for $500, and Mr. Meehan's stock was insured for $200 in the Queen. Mr. Plunkett estimates his loss in stock at over $1000, and on building at nearly the same amount, while Mr. Meehan puts his loss at $700

An Appalling Catastrophy.

An American Missionary in Pekin writes:—"One of the most appalling catastrophes of modern times lately occurred under my own observation. This was the burning of a yard full of woodsheds, in which were housed a great number of refugees from the famine regions, who are collected here by the 100,000 to obtain a little food furnished by

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Breech Loading Single Shot Guns.

Extra Good Pocket Firmer Chisels, any Size or in Sets.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, superior to all others.

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Chicopee BUGGY WHEELS, *Armstrongs* and Patent 2 Leaf Buggy Springs; Steel and Gray Jacket Axles. *Hotchkiss and Enamelled Drill* and *Duck*. Bradshaw Hardware. Anchor Brand Steel Tire. Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rock River Sheathing Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 30, 1878. 13-tf

HACKETT AND SHIRLEY.

PRINTS.

Our Prints at 6 cents per yard, Print Cotton are astonishing everybody. We sold over 10 pieces last week and expect to sell double that amount this week.

Beautiful French Dresses, only 2 cts. per yard.
Fancy Regatta, Heavy, only Brand 11 cts per yd.
A very large assortment in Dark Browns, in Checks and Stripes, at 12 and 15c. per yard.
Our Fancy Cashmere Prints, at 12½ and 15 cents per yard are selling at by all to be the cheapest in town.

DRESS LINENS.

A Good Dress Linen, for 10 cents per yard.
A Useful Dress Linen, for 12½ cents per yard.
Very Fine Dress Linen, for 15 and 20 cts. per yd.
The New Saxe Finish, Dress Linen in all shades.
A special make of Linen Linen, in dark shades for Ladies Uniform.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

White Satin Striped Muslin, 10 cents per yard.
A very choice Line; only 12½ cents per yard.
The same as sold by credit stores at 20 cents.
White Marseilles, only 20 and 25 cts. per yard.
White Brilliant, 10, 12½ and 15 cts. per yard.

TABLE LINENS.

7-4 Heavy Cream Table Linen, 25 cts. per yard
8-4 Extra Heavy New Pattern, 35 cents a yard.
Cream same as all this quality at 50 cents.
A new make, (hand made) of Table Linen, the first time shown in Peterboro, 50, 60 and 65 cts.
Every Lady should call and ask to see these Goods.
Bleached Table Linen in all widths, 50, 60, 1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

TICKINGS.

A very good Feather Tick, at 15 cents per yard.
Extra Heavy Ticks, 12 and 20 cents per yard.
The Best Tick Made, only 25 cents per yard.
Credit stores get 40 for no better.

HEMP CARPETS.

A good assortment of Hemp Carpets one yard wide, from 12½ cents.

LACE CURTAINS.

Heavy Double Thread Curtain Net, one yard and a half wide only 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30 cents a yard. These goods will be found 25 per cent cheaper than anything shown in credit stores.
A useful set of Lace Curtains, 3 cents a set.
New Designs in Lace Curtains, 1.00, 1.50, 1.65, 2.00, 2.50, 2.65, 2.75, 4.50 a set.

WINDOW HOLLANDS.

Window Hollands in White, Green and Buff in all widths.

WHAT YOU CAN SEE.

A 10-4 White Fringed Quilt, only 87½ cents.
A 11-4 White Quilt Extra Heavy, 1.50 and 2.00.
A choice lot of White Quilts Colored Borders 1.85, 2.00, 2.10.
White Toilet Quilts Reduced from, 2.00 to 1.25.

AT HACKETT AND SHIRLEY'S.

A Good Summer Tweed, 25 cents.
Good Canadian Tweed all wool, 45 cents.
Halifax Tweed, 50 cents.
Fine Canadian Tweed, 65 cents.
Best fine Tweed for Suits, 85 cents.
☞Special attention paid to letter orders.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
(late Claxton's.)
No Second Price. 17-1y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 2, 1878

MR. BERTRAM FOR WEST PETERBOROUGH.

The nomination of Mr. John Bertram by the Reform Convention for West Peterborough, on Saturday last, must be highly gratifying not only to the warmest of Reformers, but also to the quieter portion of the electorate who have hitherto supported the man more for his sterling qualities than as the mere candidate of a particular party. Even conscientious Conservatives whose reason has not been run away with by the poor and unpatriotic cry for protection will be reconciled for the certain defeat their party must meet, by the conviction that in Mr. Bertram the country's best interests, as well as the respect and honor of the constituency will be sustained. Since Mr. Bertram's entrance into public life, (made memorable by an attempt to defraud him of his seat, and the people of their choice of a representative) his has been a faithful and consistent course, in the service of his constituents and the Confederation. True to his "pledges, he has given the Administration a loyal, but not slavish support in carrying out the policy they advocated in opposition. His record in this is clear, and he has ever been ready to give his constituents an intelligent and straightforward account of the reasons which actuated his votes and speeches in the House. Earnestly deserving to maintain British connection, and to consolidate the Dominion, his views on fiscal matters could not be other than in favour of all possible Free Trade for Canada. He, as well as every other unbiased observer, knows that the closing of our ports against British trade, by the imposition of high import duties, would tend not only to weaken our connection with the Empire by curtailment of pleasant and profitable intercourse, but also prove highly displeasing to the home Government and to the popular sentiment of the old lands, from which we draw our national inspiration, to say nothing of our most intelligent and valuable immigration. It is perfectly plain also, that duties levied for the purpose of protecting the leading industry of one province must be distasteful to the other provinces on which the burden would necessarily fall; and that all this would tend to the disintegration of the Dominion. Mr. Bertram, during a practical and useful life has had the best opportunities for noting these things, and other matters pertaining to the well-being of the body social and body politic. That experience has produced his views and led him to the expressed belief that a tariff merely for purposes of revenue, throws the burden of taxation as lightly as possible on the great producing classes, the farmer, mechanic and labourer. In this we fully agree with him; and would be quite willing to support him on that declaration alone as against the opposite expressions of the party resisting his re-election. Mr. Bertram's experience, vigour and honesty of purpose has made him the best representative West Peterborough has ever had. The constituency has reason to be more than satisfied with him; and we believe it is proud of him. It will give expression to that satisfaction and pride by sending him again to Parliament with an increased majority over him who has the temerity to oppose his return.

Mr. E. H. Goff, of Montreal, has written a letter to the Montreal *Herald*, containing some most damaging charges of corruption and extortion against Mr. Baker, Solicitor-General under the De Boucherville Administration. Mr. Goff has taken the matter into the Courts. Mr. Baker gives the whole an unequivocal denial while Mr. Goff promises to substantiate his charges, by producing some startling documentary evidence.

TORYISM AND TEMPERANCE.

The Tory papers first misrepresented the accusation made against members of the Opposition for being drunk in the House of Commons, and then deny in toto the story they themselves have partly made. In this they but follow the lead of most of those Opposition members who spoke on the matter from their places on the floor of the House. No one accused Sir John Macdonald with being drunk "*during* the prolonged debate," as one paper puts it; but that he was drunk at a certain time has been clearly established. The frenzy into which the Opposition papers work themselves show that they fully believe the thing they attempt to deny. One characterizes the charge of drunkenness as totally without foundation, while another, not quite so reckless, declares that all he saw Sir John drink was a little sherry and water. Just fancy an old stager like Sir John Macdonald "refreshing" himself with a little sherry and water! The man who talk such rubbish know full well that the leader of the Opposition is used to stronger potations. The reporters who deny the statement were not in the gallery at the time the Chieftain displayed himself, and only act on instructions in the "you lie" argument. It is somewhat strange that the reputation said to have appeared in the Montreal *Witness* cannot be quoted by those who pretend to have seen it; and it is a notorious fact that the *Mail* had to be taken to task by the Ottawa *Free Press* for making an unfair quotation from its columns. The *Free Press* did say that Sir John has at other times striven stronger signs of intoxication. That the *Globe* rebuked the conduct of both parties shows rather the fairness of that journal; and that it did not immediately speak of the drunken scenes in no argument against their existence. The fact of Sir John's making a speech to open the debate is good proof that he drank something stronger than water, if we but connect it with his inability to make even a pic-nic speech last summer unless the contents of the pitcher were prepared for him. Yet those who pretend to know and follow Sir John actually expect people to believe an accusation of inebriety was *trumped* up against him! No need for that say time these ten years! Did these virtuous Conservatives never hear of their leader being drunk before, that they seem so incredulous! It were indeed useless to "concoct" any such story; and certainly such a charge applied to Sir John Macdonald is no "slander." This the Tory journals know, and feel; hence their frantic outcry, vehement denial, and ludicrous remarks upon disgraceful journalism.

We should not have said so much of this disgraceful matter had we not been accused of falsehood, in common with other journals, the reputation of which for veracity will certainly stand above that of those who challenge it. Who were they that denied, "on their honour as gentlemen," to Lord Dufferin, that there was not the slightest foundation for the charges of Mr. Huntington in connection with the Pacific Railway rascality? What papers then reiterated the lie, as it was afterwards proven to be! And these men and these journals now presume to appeal to the people on their unproven assertion! A denial from such source is strong proof of any statement. The Belleville *Ontario* in noticing the Tory denial says:—

"*Sir John was shamefully drunk* on the occasion referred to, *and we can prove it.*"

The *Ontario* has a private letter written from Ottawa by a Methodist minister to a friend, in which epistle the writer speaks of the disgraceful exhibition Sir John Macdonald made of himself. This cannot be called a lie manufactured by political opponents. We see it stated in some of our Tory exchanges that proceedings for libel have been taken against the *Globe* for its remarks on Sir John's drunkenness. Action no doubt being merely taken to close discussion on the matter till after the elections. This may be thought clever; for decent and disgusted temperance Tories cannot be expected to uphold a drunken leader, or vote for candidates pledged in his favor.

Another reason why we speak plainly, and at some length on this matter arises from the attempt to make capital for the Tory party *out of the temperance* "principles" of Mr. Hilliard. But if that gentleman display the amount of principle in regard to his temperance record that he has shown in other matters, he must repudiate the present leader of the Conservative party, and a good many of his followers as well. Indeed he will himself admit that the late advances of the temperance in this country are largely owing to the action of the Reform Governments, Dominion and Provincial; and he cannot deny that the political party he seeks to uphold in Parliament, has obstructed such legislation as much as they possibly could. The chief organ of the Tory party was also that of the Anti-Dunkinites; and the Tory organ in this town was apparently the property of the liquor interest during the Dunkin agitation here. When Mr. Hilliard throws in his lot with such company, can he consistently ask temperance men to vote for him! Such an expectation would, under the circumstances be utterly absurd.

ISSUES IN ELECTIONS.

Last week's reference of the Tory journal of this town to "such papers as the Norwood *Register*" shows that the remarks of the village paper on the absence of any great political question in an over true one; and that the sneer at the lesser rival is actuated by a knowledge of the "little one's" influence. If not, why sneeze so loudly! Like every other paper, the *Register* tries to express such views as will be most acceptable to its constituency; and, being without a rival in its little circle, and hence comparatively free from those party temptations that catch many a so-called "independent" paper, the chances are all in favour of its fairly shadowing the views of the people in its locality. The Tory mouthpiece knows this, and knowing it, is wild, that the electors of Norwood and vicinity are not to be caught by any magnifying of the present cry of its party. We have no desire to drag the *Register* into party discussion. That, considering it and the Examiner's relative positions would be absurd. The paper of the other party would appear to have a desire to bully it, however, judging from a censure of its "attempting to talk politics" and yet 'maintain an unarmed non-political chance too.' Merely remarking that this censure may fall against the acknowledged Tory paper's own cause, we meet in justice under upon the *Register's* defence against an imputation of sailing under false colors. The Norwood paper made no unfair reference to either political party, or to the coming contest in the East Riding, of which it surely must take some cognizance. Its sole offence to the Tory party is contained in the declaration that "there is really no great political question before the country;" and the only political colour that judgment has been given was by the Examiner, a Reform paper, agreeing with it. The offence being done, we are willing to shoulder it; free the *Register* from insinuations and bullying; and take directly any blows that may be offered, and not over the shoulders of our innocent Norwood contemporary.

If there be "great political questions" before the country, what are they? The local tory journal talks of the policy and conduct of the Government. That is over before the people; and is therefore the very commonest issue of all. The policy of Reform Ministers has been successfully defended against every assault, and will be till the end of the election campaign proves the popular confidence therein. If it be a question of fitness or unfitness, that too is over a consideration; and cannot therefore be called a "great political question." Such an issue may receive itself into one of calumny against drunkenness; honesty against dishonesty; or the swell mob of the United Empire Club against popular representation and selection. And certainly these cannot be called "great political questions." But these is one other thing the Tories are trying to lift into importance; but the people can't be got to see it in the light the party would place it before them. All the "question," there is in it is upon the permanent tariff. The Opposition say it is "bad and unjust;" but they cannot point out any particular wherein it is so bad; neither can they tell to whom it is unjust. This "question" too is no uncommon one; for there is always a tariff to be condemned by the party in Opposition. But the present opposition cannot even offer objections to the duties imposed. They simply raise an insane cry, and avoid any "question." Were they sincere in their contentions their own interests would lead them to make definite objections to the Government's policy. Their duty as peoples' representatives should also impel them, if they have any views to state plainly what their views are; and to force attention to what they may consider beneficial to the country. That they cannot express objections plainly proves that they have none worthy the name. They have simply chosen a period of common commercial depression as a time to raise popular discontent, and turn it, if possible against the Government. Returning prosperity is to them a disappointment; and in order to delay it as long as possible they actually go the length of decrying their country as a place wholly unfit to live in. Yet these are the men that ask the country to restore them to the places they disgraced five years ago. That is their "great political question;" and they have their negative answer in the intelligence of the Canadian people.

There is little probability of the House being prorogued before the middle of next week.

The re-nomination of Mr. Bertram for West Peterboro' will be read with satisfaction. Mr. Bertram is one of the best informed members of the House, and is a credit to his constituents. There ought to be no doubt as to his election.—London *Advertiser*.—Neither there is.

Certainty in business is best attained under a uniform and unchanging tariff; for any new distribution of duties only tends to distract all steady trade and disturb all business till the commercial sea again finds its level. To meet a commercial crisis by change of tariff is simple insanity.

We quite agree with the *Review* that the tariff should not be framed "in the interests of any one class or of any particular section." This is the reason we cannot support those who prate in favor of a policy that would favour the manufacturers at the expense of their workmen and customers, and the cities and larger towns at the expense of the rural districts. Can it be that the local Tory journal is "going back" on its long and slavish party allegiance? Or is it only a little further mixed over the puzzle its party leaders have set it?

The Spartans used to make the helots drunk to give the youth a disgust for the offence. In Canada it is not the slaves that make the example; but men in the nations counsels. If (as the *Review* declares) Mr. Dumble favours electing drunkards to parliament to promote temperance, we can assure both the gentlemen and the journal that there is now in Parliament a sufficiently "frightful example" in the persons of the leader of the Opposition and a number of his followers. Carral would be enough for the Senate himself; but he too has rivals.

We have frequently had occasion to remark upon the Conservative characteristic of inborn snobbishness which leads to offensiveness towards those who are considered inferiors, yet whom these pseudo patricians expect to follow their command like so many cringing curs. Among late exhibitions of this Tory peculiarity is a remark at a Tory convention in Grey, made by a delegate who objected to pledging the meeting to support the party nominee. And what were his grounds?—Simply the fear that they might be called on to vote for "a nigger or a Roman Catholic." We commend this to the attention of the *Irish Canadian's* "Representation and Revenge" editor.

The report of the Dominion Public Accounts Committee, on the Moylan payments, establishes that they were "altogether questionable and highly irregular," and that "Mr. Moylan's claims on the Province of Canada were at least highly problematical in their character." Yet Sir John Macdonald years after payment had been refused by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, not only paid these problematical claims; but hid the payment of sums so expended under the guise of "advances," to be repaid by printing, which printing was never done. Thus the payments were "virtually converted into a free gift," and by another of Sir John's "honest" transactions at least $2,200 has been lost. The *Review* calls it "a case of irregular book-keeping;" but if Mr. Ross had been guilty of such irregularity without express orders from Sir John Macdonald, it would have been called by the harsher name of embezzlement. The *Review* tries to comfort its Tory readers with the assertion that the report is a "partizan" one; but it fails to tell that only nine members of the committee voted against it. Would it wish its readers to believe that there are only nine Opposition members on the Public Accounts Committee? There are many more; but where were the others? Twelve are week to secure attendance of "whipping." Suppose they apply the term to this case,

DUNKIN BY-LAW APPEAL.

Court Quashes Municipality's Position.

The following is a [illegible] of Chief Justice Hagarty in the appeal case of Purser *vs.* County of Peterborough,—the appeal being entered to quash the validity of the Dunkin By-law passed by the electors of the County of Peterborough.

The By-law was passed by the County Council 30th Nov. 1877, and the notice to the Ratepayers was, that the voting was to take place on Wednesday 9th January, in the various *Municipalities* 13 in number.

The statute directs that the By-law (or requisition) be published for four consecutive weeks " " by posting up copies of the same in at least four public places in each municipality, with a notice signifying that on some day within the week next after such four weeks " " the poll would be taken, &c., &c.

There is no dispute as to the time when the notice was first published in each municipality.

The earliest notice was posted on 7th Dec., others in 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, 26th, 27th.

With the exception of the two or three first mentioned, all the notices were too late. In some municipalities the notices instead of the statutory time were only posted one or two weeks before the week in which the polling day was appointed. It is difficult to account for this almost general disregard of a matter so important to the validity of the proposed By-law.

The only answer given is that the time for polling was so well known throughout the county, that the admitted insufficiency of the notices could not have any real effect upon the result of the polling. 1365 voted yea; 447 voted nay; 918 majority in favour of the By-law.

In all 1719 votes were polled. It appears that something all the ratepayers in the county apparently entitled to vote, some 2000 abstained from voting.

If these figures be correct three times the larger majority recorded in favour of the By-law did not vote.

Of course no election ever brings out the full number on the rolls. And it is said that at a lately contested [illegible] election held lately in this County only about 7000 were polled.

Many affidavits are filed in which persons of respectability and means of knowledge swear that, in all parts of the county the resolutions of this By-law was heavily discussed, and those were fullest knowledge of the time of voting, and that they are perfectly satisfied that the result was in no way affected by the defects in the notices.

From the earliest date our Courts have always leaned to the upholding of Municipal By-laws and all proceedings connected therewith against merely technical objections. So long as every thing has been done in good faith and any legal difficulty has occured solely by mistake we have striven if possible to uphold them.

In the case of elections, whenever it was clear that any alleged irregularities could not possibly have affected the result, we have been hesitate to avoid yielding to merely technical objections.

But the case before us seems to call for a far wider exercise of this indulgent construction than any that has hitherto come under my notice.

There seems really to have been no attempt to perform the important substantial duty as to the notices in an honest manner.

It is not a question of the mistake of a day or two. *It is simply an almost complete omission to do what the law plainly says was to be done.*

As a matter of individual opinion, I may agree with many of the witnesses, that the result of the polling would have been the same whether the notices had been posted up four weeks instead of two weeks or one week.

But it is perfectly certain that for some cause or other there were votes enough unpolled in the county to have turned the existing large majority for the By-law into an equally large majority against it.

I cannot speculate on how many of the unpolled votes might have voted if the proper notices had been given.

The argument urged for upholding this By-law notwithstanding the admitted insufficiency of the notices given would be equally strong if no notices at all had been given.

It could be said and sworn to just as confidently that the submission of this By-law and the day appointed for voting thereon were perfectly well known throughout the county.

I must say that I am inclined to look upon the extraordinary neglect and delay in the posting of these notices very much as if no notices at all had been put up.

I am not prepared to say that any Court would sanction such a failure to perform a plain duty. If they did so the precedent might prove of very dangerous consequences.

Individually we must not give undue weight to opinions however honestly and confidently expressed as to the effect or non-effect of the want of due notice of the election day.

A case may be put where a majority is so large that the presence of all the unpolled votes could not have overcome it. But where the reserve is—as here far too large to admit of this suggestion the arrangement fails.

Even in the case suggested it is a serious thing to dispense in substance with all statutable formalities. Here it is sufficient to say that the facts do not require us to discuss our power or duty in such a case to dispense with obedience to the law.

The late case of *Mace* vs. Corporation of Frontenac 42. U. C. 70., cites all or most of the cases on this subject.

I have not noticed any of the other objections. They might perhaps have been found to be no unsurmountable.

I think the By-law must be quashed—and with costs as the failure to comply with the law was so marked.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Peterborough Spring Assizes were opened here on Tuesday last, Chief Justice Harrison presiding. The first days Assizes were published in our last issue.

Ontario Bank *vs.* Rogers.—This was an action to recover from the wife of John Rodgers, Smith, the amount of a guarantee bond given by her for her husband's endorsements of Strickland paper. The first witness (MacKee) called said that he witnessed the document (bond) produced, but that he did not see the signature to it when he signed it, and that he supposed at the time he was witnessing the signature of Rodgers himself—at whose request he did so. The next witness called was Mrs. Rodgers who refused to answer the questions put to her, and the Judge committed her to jail for contempt of Court and postponed the case to the next Court. Bethune, Q. C., and Fenwick for Plaintiff's; Cameron, Q.C., and Hatton for defendant.

Sowden *vs.* The Standard Insurance Co.—This was an action brought by Mr. Sowden, of Millbrook, to recover from this company the amount of insurance on the building owned by him at the Millbrook Station, and destroyed by fire last August. The defence of the company was that the application which had been signed by the plaintiff in blank and given to the agent of the company with instructions to estimate the building himself and fill it up accordingly, stated that there were five walls to the roof when such only existed in the lower story. Verdict for defendants. Cameron, Q.C., and Hatton for plaintiff; Bethune, Q.C., and Scott Q.C., for defendants.

Owens *vs.* The Hand in Hand Insurance Co.—This was another action to recover the amount of insurance on the stock of the plaintiff destroyed by fire on Roger's runs last summer. The defendants did not dispute the loss, or the correctness of the claims but sought to escape payment, on the ground that in Owen's application Strickland's shop was described as a "Shop-master's shop" instead of a "Cash and Blind" factory—a distinction which will not seem very important to any but insurance men. The case especially on the fire in question did not originate in this building but in an adjoining one. Verdict for plaintiff for full amount claimed. Cameron, Q.C., and Hatton for plaintiff; Bethune, Q.C., for defendant.

TRUE BILLS.

The Grand Jury found True Bills against Hubbs, Murphy, and McEvoy for rape; against Mc'Namara, Dingman, and Marvin for assault; and against James Murphy and Alfred Tully for larceny.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg leave to present:

That they have examined themself and found everything in and about the gaol kept in a manner which reflects credit on the Jailor and his subordinates.

The Grand Jury fully concur in your Lordship's opinion that the health and comfort of those attending this court from time to time requires that some proper mode of ventilating the court room should at once be provided, and they would venture to repeat the recommendations of former Grand Juries that this matter should receive the early attention of the County Council.

With regard to your Lordship's remarks as to the inexpediency of continuing to summon so large a number of Grand Jurors as twenty-four on each criminal court, the Grand Jury not only concur in the view of your Lordship, but are of opinion that, without prejudice to the interests interested in Grand Juries, their number might be reduced one half, provided the number required to agree to find a "True Bill" were reduced from twelve to six, or at most eight. In considering the action which might in this way be effected in the cost of Administration of Justice, a circumstance which came under their notice suggested to the Grand Jury that another saving might possibly be effected were the law or practice so amended as to render the preparation and consideration of the different indictments for what is practically one offence unnecessary, and allow one indictment to cover a charge against several persons for committing an offence conjointly.

This Grand Jury desire to record their warm acknowledgment of the prompt action taken by the County Council of the County of Peterborough for the apprehension of the persons charged with the crime of rape which came before them at this Assize, and as they are informed that the expenses thus incurred are very large, and could not be allowed by the Board of Audit in consequence of many of the items being unprovided for, and inasmuch as the apprehension and trial of persons charged with such serious offence is of Provincial importance, this Grand Jury is of opinion that the Government should under the special circumstances make a special allowance in this case.

This Grand Jury cannot conclude their presentment without taking the opportunity afforded by your Lordship's first visit to this county to congratulate you upon your elevation to the Bench, and to express the hope that you may be long spared to fill a position which your ability and learning are so eminently calculated to adorn.

His Lordship, in discharging the Grand Jury, among other things said that he would cause the Clerk of the Court to forward that portion of their presentment relating to the ventilation of the Court Room to the County Council, and expressed the opinion that any of those architects who made ventilation a study, could have all that was necessary done for $50. With regard to their representations relative to the number of Grand Jurors, and the number of indictments presented to them, he would give instructions that they should be forwarded to the Attorney General. The appointment of Crown Council rested entirely with the Government, and the number of indictments presented to them with the Crown Council, and concluded by thanking them for their kind reference to himself.

Mason *vs.* Bradburn.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover a large amount for arrears of salary from the defendant, and for his wrongful discharge. It was tried without a jury and resulted in a verdict for the defendant on all counts except one on which the court awarded the plaintiff 50 cents damages, but refused to certify for costs, thereby leaving the plaintiff liable for the defendant's costs as well as his own. Smith, Q.C., and Dumble for plaintiff, and H. Cameron, Q.C., and Edmison for defendant.

Corlis *vs.* Cavanagh.—This was an action brought for a cask of brandy which had been sent him for another person, and had been put in the defendant's possession. His defence was that he had taken it and if he could sell it he would pay for it. Record withdrawn.

Jamieson *vs.* Lang.—An action on accounts. Verdict for plaintiff, $697.

Kearns *vs.* Leonard.—Case of ejectment, dispute as to boundary on side line. Verdict for defendant.

Sutherland *vs.* Mathias.—Interpleader. Stands till next Assizes upon payment of costs of court.

Carnegie *vs.* Delaney, *et al.*—An action for moneys advanced by plaintiff to defendant's. Defence in this action was that plaintiff was a conditional partner. Referred by consent to arbitration.

The Queen *vs.* Wm. Hubbs, Patrick Murphy and James McEvelly.—The prisoners in this case were arranged for committing a rape on Mrs. Margaret Jones and her daughter Louisa, of Chandos on the 7th of January last. The evidence in the case was of the strongest character, and the jury after retiring for thirty minutes brought in a verdict of "guilty, with a recommendation to mercy." His Lordship then sentenced the prisoners to penitentiary for the term of their natural lives.

The Queen *vs.* Peter Donovan, James McNamara and Thomas Mervin.—This was an assault case, and was laid over till the General Sessions. The defendants were held in $200 each, and three sureties $100 each.

The court closed on Saturday.

POLITICS IN LAKEFIELD.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Since my last letter to you there has been another meeting of the Conservative Association and the following officers were elected:—President, Josiah Blewitt; Vice-President, W. C. Sanders; Secretary, W. J. Watson; Treasurer, Dr. Armour; Committeemen, Messrs. Burgis, Hammond and Griffin.

You will see by the list of officers that my former communications have had some effect. Not the name of a Strickland appears. Although they have seen the error of their ways in that instance they have not got their eyes altogether open, for in the list published there are two names that should not appear, viz: the Secretary, and the last named Committeeman. If the last named gentlemen did not succeed in making as much out of the Insolvent court as the Strickland's, yet his intentions were the same, and the circumstances if possible worse, and shows that a father-in-law is sometimes a blessing, if a mother-in-law is not. As for the gentleman elected secretary, it would have been better had he been kept in the back-ground for the present, for there is a strong feeling in this village against the *News* men as well as the Strickland's, for their contemptible actions towards *Mr. Dinwoodie*; and *Mr.* Strickland had the audacity to charge Mr. Dinwoodie with selling himself politically for a few call saw logs. And now the *News* publishes what purports to be a copy of a private letter from Mr. Dinwoodie to Mr. McWilliams of Peterboro. Does he not see that he places Mr. Dinwoodie in the unenviable position of having betrayed his friend if he had sent him such a letter and then given a copy for publication. By publishing this letter he may damage Mr. Dinwoodie outside of Lakefield, but here where he is so well known, and also the friendship that is known to exist between him and Mr. McWilliams, the people will be of the opinion that the published letter was either purloined or forged. Why, the editor of the *News* should be elected to any position in the Association here, is a mystery to the people of this village, and I cannot think of any better illustration at present to show the opinion here, than the story of the fox finding the cow bell in the woods, and after turning it over and examining it for some time, came to the conclusion that it was a big, empty-headed, long-tongued thing, and that is the conclusion the people of Lakefield have come to about the *News* editor, as he is a great braggart, and always the hero of his own stories. I would prefer seeing our party remain in opposition for the next twenty years than have them attain power with the assistance of such men. Yours &c.

A Lakefield Conservative.

Lakefield, April 22nd, 1878.

[We object to publishing the remaining part of the communication, as it reflects strongly on the Editor and Proprietor of that sheet. What the people of this county have to do with any Sunday evening branch we cannot conceive. Men's public characters are public property, but their private habits, unless criminal in their nature, do not concern the general public and should not be a matter for discussion in the public journals. It is certainly to be hoped that such a style of warfare will cease. We cannot allow our columns to be taken up at present with correspondence discussing the private life of either of them.—Ed. Ex.]

THE YOUNGS POINT LOCKS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—We the undersigned wish to correct the statements we see written upon the anonymous signature of "Navigator," in the *Review* of the 19th instant, which statements we know to be false in every particular, and we do not see fit to let such garbled nonsense go to the public without contradiction, as they cast reflections upon the abilities of the men who have the work in charge and are unjust and tend to do injury. We consider "Navigator" to be one of those who are particularly hard up for a subject on which to build a complaint against the present Government, and we are prepared to give proof against the article in toto, as an attempt to injure the reputation of men who are in every way qualified and competent to fill the place they hold in trust under the present or any other Government. And we hope you will find room in the next issue of your valuable paper, as we trust you are as advocate of *fair play* to inform "Navigator" that he has been misinformed about the whole affair, and, that before he rushes into print he would in vain to publish nothing but the truth. We would inform "Navigator" (if he is possessed of common sense) that there are no other than necessary repairs being done on the Young's Point Locks at the present time, nor could any blame be attached to those men who are in charge, as we are informed by the Lock Master whose signature is hereto affixed that there has been a bad leakage under the present fallen wall for over a year. If "Navigator" can spare time to come to Young's Point he will see, that although some of the men have been brought from Lindsay, the work is progressing rapidly, and we hope to see Navigation opened through here by the middle of May.

(Signed.)

Patrick Young, J. P.	George Ayott.
J. E. Kearney.	Peter Ayott.
John Young.	Lewis Ayott.
Thomas Camfield.	Thos Katzlee.
James Chalmers.	John Darick.
Nelson Williams.	Robert P. Young.
Wm. MacFarlane.	Joseph Ayott.
Thos. A. Gordon.	F. Lifkerap.
G. J. Chalmers.	P. P. Young.

[Evidently the *Review* attempt to cast a slur on the Government, and the men employed in the repairs of the Locks has proven a failure, and instead of making votes when the time came for the Electors of Youngs Point, to cast their Ballot for a representative for the West Riding, they will show their disapproval of the unprincipled method taken by the party organ in this Town to injure the present administration. But perhaps the proprietor of the *News* wanted the job and hence the communication of "Navigator."—Ed Ex.]

DENTAL STUDENT

Wanted.—A. Bessako, Dentist, has a vacancy for a student. 18-11s

STAVE TIMBER

Wanted.—Parties having Stave Timber to dispose of will find a market for the same by applying to W. TOOLE. 13-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in the

Township of Otonabee

a very valuable FARM, containing 160 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 16th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to

13-13ins DANIEL McCANNAN.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½	Lot One	in 11th con.	Douro,	133 acres.
Lot	2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 "
West ½	23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½	21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½	5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot	25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,
13-26ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

John Erskine

BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT HIS

STOCK is now COMPLETE

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Our Staples, Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Smallwares, Wool, Men's Furnishing Goods, &c.

☞Some specially cheap goods in all departments.

Hunter Street, one door East of George Street.

Peterborough, 29th April, 1878. 18-2ins

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 6.

First and only appearance in Peterborough of MISS EDITH OGORMAN, known to the world as the

ESCAPED NUN

who has been converted to Protestantism, and was for Six Years an inmate of St. Joseph's Convent, Jersey City, New Jersey. She will give a Lecture, entitled, Dwelling and Thrilling Lecture, entitled LIFE IN A CONVENT. Also relating "How She Escaped," and "How she was Converted." Crowded houses in other cities. Patronized by the best class of people, members of all the Protestant Churches patronize her. Miss O'Gorman is highly recommended. Twelve hundred reserved seats were sold at one lecture in Boston. Few ladies are her equal in appearance, and NONE HER SUPERIOR. Every Protestant should hear her. Crowded houses in Montreal, Ottawa, Port Hope and Lindsay. One half her audiences are ladies.

Tickets 35 cents. Reserved seats only 10 cents extra. Now for sale at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore. Be sure and get your tickets and seats in time. 15-11ns

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Peterborough at 6 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and 10½ A.M. Reach Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7.30 A.M. for Harwood and 10½ A.M. Reach Hastings at 3 P.M., returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M., Harwood 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 9 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between all ports, 25c.

Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 2 P.M., returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 6.15 P.M.

Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.

W. J. BOWLBY,
J. R. BARKER, General Agent C.L. of S.
Gen. C. & P. R.R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Buffalo, Cobourg, Port Hope and Kingston. Advance Booking on Cobourg and Kingston Steamer only at Office of Cobourg, Peterborough Railway. 17-tf

Myl-Wild Beratta Lodge.

This Meeting Lodge is hereby situated on Mr. Lang's property, on the north side of the road opposite the Old Gilling mill property, and about two miles from the City of Peterborough. Those who have not visited this Lodge will find it a most pleasant drive, as the road is in good condition, and the scenery is beautiful. Those who have

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire.

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Peterborough, 30th March, 1878. 11-6f

Vennor's April Wet Spell!

which set in last week, compelled economical citizens to throw off their old and leaky shoes, and exceed

A Rush at Samuel White's

Best and Shoe Store, sign of the Golden Boot, George Street, where a reliable home-made pair—just the thing for this season—can be had at a very moderate price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farm for Sale—Reginald McConnell.
Escaped Nun—Edith O'Gorman.
Campaign Slander—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Straw Hats—J. Robinson's & Co.
New Goods—J. R. Ormond.
Calcutt's Line of Steamers Time Table.
Prints, &c.—Hackett & Shirley.
Court of Revision—Geo. Reid.
Vennor's April Showers—S. White.
Oratorio—C. W. Tenny.
Local—Edith O'Gorman.
Student Wanted—A. Bonasko.
Stave Timber—W. Toole.
Lands for Sale—J. Burnham.
Stock Complete—John Erskine.
Rem Buckle Shoes—W. J. Larmour.
New Shoe—W. J. Larmour.
Stylish Shoes—W. J. Larmour.
To the Ladies—W. J. Larmour.
Great Enquiries—H. LeBrun.
New Silks—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 2, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Springsteen Truss.—See G. W. Hotchkin's springsteen truss and supporter advertisement in another column.

I. Robinson & Co. are showing a lot of new straw and Felt Hats—Men's, Women's and Children's—which they are offering very low. See them.

Funeral Sermon.—The funeral sermon of the late Wm. Lundy, Esq., was preached in St. Andrews Church last Sunday morning, by the Rev. Alex. Bell.

W. J. Larmour has a special line of Boys Buckle Shoes which he is selling at a less rate than they can be purchased for at the factory. Call and get a pair.

Lost Cow.—Communications from "One of the People" "A Farmer who has raised a Son" and "A Friend of the Grangers," have been received and will appear next week.

Convalescent.—Mr. Marvin Knowlton is now convalescent, having got up from bed on Saturday and dressed himself. He is able to move around some, but is still very weak.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stinson & Son.

Being Cleaned Up.—The streets are being relieved of their surplus mud, by energetic laborers. This will give the citizens less dust during the dry season, for which they will feel duly thankful.

The Fire Brigade.—Our present Fire Brigade are virtually disbanded, and in view of this fact, Chief Engineer Mitchell has been taking the necessary steps to reorganize a new company, and has received the names of a sufficient number of competent parties to form a new Brigade, as soon as the affairs of the old are finally settled.

Gentlemen, you can purchase from W. J. Wallace, Lakefield, a nice ready made Tweed Suit for $10; a good all wool tweed from $6.00 to $8 per yard; a good Regatta Shirt with two Collars for $1; a choice stock of new and fashionable Straw and Felt Hats from 50 cts. to $3; all the newest things in White Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Braces and Under-clothing. 17-6in

Gone to Kingston.—Hubbs, Murphy and McElrain, the three prisoners who at the late Assizes were found guilty of a charge of rape, and sentenced to a life imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary were removed thereto on Monday morning last in charge of the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Jas. McWilliams and Mr. George Cochrane, the detective who so successfully succeed in bringing the criminals to justice.

The Dunkin By-Law.—Yesterday was the 1st day of May and the 1st day of the Dunkin By-law is upon us. Owing to an unwillingness on the part of purchaser most to act hastily, and because their proper course of action is not perfectly decided—tavern keepers and shop keepers did not close their places of business. In a few days a decision as to their future course will be arrived at, and action taken accordingly. In the mean time—the tavern keepers are leaving themselves open to prosecution by any one who may choose to lay information before the Police Magistrate.

The Masonic Excursion.—We have just learned that the Masonic excursion to Buffalo by the Masonic Fraternity of Lindsay, has been changed from the 1st July to St. John's Day, the 24th June, one week earlier. Owing to the Grand Trunk finding it impossible to supply coaches on Dominion Day in sufficient numbers to meet the views of the Masons, they refused passenger traffic being so great on that day, therefore it was deemed more satisfactory to change the date in order to ensure every comfort to the excursionists. In all other respects the original programme remains the same.—*Lindsay Post.*

Class Sessions.—The class sessions, as established by the Fisheries Department for the Province of Ontario, are: For pickerel and muskinonge, from 15th April to 15th May; for bass, from 15th May to 16th of June. During the periods so limited the fish named must not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession under a heavy penalty. Mr. Geo. Cochrane, the local overseer, will enforce the law strictly, and all persons should not only obey the regulations themselves, but assist that officer in protecting the fisheries. Complainants will receive half the fines, and be paid for their costs and attendance as witnesses.

A Temperance Candidate.—Messrs. Dunbie and Stratton were strongly in favour of Temperance as an supporting a Temperance candidate, but now that there is a Temperance candidate in the field their views have altered greatly.—*Hamilton.*

Mr. Geo. Hilliard is the candidate of a Party, and by the policy and the actions of that Party—whose standard-bearer he is—must he be judged. A man being known by the company he keeps, it is not difficult to judge what Mr. Hilliard's course would be should he succeed in his attempt to receive a seat in Parliament for West Peterborough, which however is a very remote contingency.

Personal.—We notice by an account of Convocation in Queen's University, Kingston, that Mr. Henry Bennett, son Joseph Bennett, Esq., of North Monaghan, has taken his degree of M. D., standing second on the list of a large graduating class. It always gives us pleasure to notice the progress made by young men, and particularly so in this instance, as the young gentleman deserves so much credit for his energy, and ability—qualities which will doubtless now enable him to occupy a good position in the noble profession he has chosen. Mr. Bennett studied with Dr. Elmsley, who now can boast of a long list of successful graduates from his office.

Spurgeon's Eloquence.—Spurgeon is undoubtedly among the most eloquent and gifted pulpit orators of the 19th century. Among the many fine passages to which he has given utterance, and which are treasured in the minds of thousands, there is none more true or eloquently expressive than the following: "The first thing I notice about a man when he comes from his cell keeps in, that he gets a decent suit of clothes." As a supplement to this, we have received this newly beautiful and impressive period. The first thing observed about a man when he gets a suit of clothes from Maclean & Green's is that he has formed *from his* end seams. The goods of this establishment are good, their suits suit, they do excellent goods and therefore find ready customers. 17-6in.

Another Old Settler Gone.—Wm. Nelson, Esq., of Otonabee, died on the 21st of April, at the advanced age of 77 years. Mr. Nelson was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland. He came, united to Canada in 1822, and settled in Otonabee in 1825, when it was a wilderness; only a few persons from the same country having yet taken up their abode north of Rice Lake. A year or two or shortly afterwards six brothers settled in the same place, and the headquarters of one of the most prosperous settlements in Canada was laid. The deceased was [illegible] energy, and was chosen Councillor several years under the old law, before the present municipal system was inaugurated. He also served the township 10 years ago, when the office of reeve for was an honorary. He leaves four sons and five daughters behind him, one son and two daughters having gone to their account before him. He was an active and intelligent farmer, [illegible], and warmly attached to liberal principles. His remains were interred on the [illegible] followed to their last resting place by a large funeral cortege of relatives and neighbors.

To-night.—The Ontario to-night and to-morrow night to Bradburn's Opera House, promises to be one of the most attractive entertainments of the season, and of which the Rev. A. Williams, Ex-President of the Ontario Methodist Conference, says: "As a recreation I know of nothing more pure and elevating."

Mrs. Bowman	Queen
Miss Geo. Bryant	Nerissa
Miss Nettie Maxwell	Marchesa's Sister
Miss Clara Ellsworth	Proprietress
Miss A. Weir	Maid of Honor
Miss Lynch } Miss Clara Ellsworth }	Ladies Trio
Miss Sarah McKee } Miss Minnie Pearce }	Queen's Attendants.
Miss Jessie Logan } Miss Annie Miller }	Zorah's Attendants with Solos
Miss Mamie Crofford } Miss Ida Ulis }	Queen's Pages
Miss Eva Seebell	Zorah's Child
Mr. D. H. Moore	King
Mr. G. M. Johnston	Herald
Mr. George Sproule	Mordecai
Mr. R. Chapman	Hegai
Mr. A. J. Davis	High Priest
Mr. J. Hamilton	Haman
Mr. R. Hynes	Herald
Mr. [illegible]	
Mr. C. Hackett	
Mr. T. Fitzgerald } Mr. J. Wells }	Guards
Master Tom Sherlock	King's Pages
Mr. Heathfield	Organist
Mr. Miller	Cornet
Mr. Freeman	Double Bass

The Escaped Nun.—Miss Edith O'Gorman, well known as the "Escaped Nun," and who was for six years an inmate of St. Joseph's Convent, Jersey City, New Jersey, will deliver an eloquent lecture next Monday evening, May 6th, in the Opera House. She has visited nearly all the principal cities, where she has spoken to crowded and intelligent audiences. As it is her first and only appearance in Peterborough, there will be great curiosity to see and hear her. Her subjects are "Life in a Convent," "How she Escaped," and "How it was she became Converted to Protestantism." She comes highly endorsed by the press and clergymen of other cities. She is now a member of high standing of the Protestant church in New Jersey, and has just returned from a most successful trip to California, having spoken nine times in San Francisco. She draws as large audiences everywhere as Mr. Gough. She is possessed of a fine personal appearance, is young, sprightly, and smart, and a fine elocutionist, one of the best now in the lecture field. Miss O'Gorman will give some revelations that will startle the public. She has had a personal experience of the most startling character, some chapters of which she will relate. She has great talent and powers as a speaker, and has created a great sensation in the various cities she has visited. She always draws out the best class of society, and we can only urge our readers to attend and hear for themselves. Her exposés to Protestants are powerful and convincing. Her lectures has been the topic of conversation for several days past, and she will be sure to have a crowded house on Monday night at the Opera House. See advertisement in to-day's paper.—Advt.

American Vegetables.—Those in want of Fresh American Vegetables go to Stone & Bailey's.

Boys hath you seen W. J. Larmour's new style of Buckle Shoes? Call and get a pair. From $1.60 up.

THE SECOND ADVENT.

The Attendant Circumstances of the Personal Coming of the Son of Man.

The third of the series of sermons on unfulfilled prophecy by the Rev. Alex. Bell was delivered in St. Andrew's Church last Sunday evening. The Rev. gentleman took for his text the following:—

"When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall he sit upon the throne of His glory: and before Him shall be gathered all nations; and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats: and He shall set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on his left."—*Matt. xxv. 31, 32.*

The following is a synopsis of the discourse:

Two weeks ago we established from our Lord's own words that all his comings, whether specially to his people, Jerusalem, or the world, only one was to be a personal coming, and only that one had no notice of time connected with it, so to the period that might elapse before its fulfilment. Our business to-night is to inquire what are the attendant circumstances by which this one personal coming is to be distinguished from all others? How shall it affect man and nations? Shall it concern only a few of the saints, or all men—the living and the dead? Proceeding with the subject it was shown that Christ's coming is to be in the clouds, in great glory, and accompanied by the holy angels. His descent to earth is to be with a "shout," "the voice of the archangel and the trump of God," "the dead in Christ shall rise first," and "we shall be caught up together to meet the Lord in the air." This is to be awful. [illegible] bring them from their graves to stand before the Lord seated on His throne for judgment. Immediately before the judgment begins, and while it is proceeding the heavens pass away, and the earth retires, and bursting into flame, it and "the works that are therein are burned up."

THE GENERAL RESURRECTION.

That the resurrection to take place at the Lord's coming is up to the general resurrection of the world was proved from Daniel xii. 2, which says that both the righteous and the wicked are to awake; and from John v. 28, 29, where Jesus tells us that it is the resurrection of *all* that are in the grave; and Luke xxiv. 15, where Paul declares that his hope is the one resurrection which is both of the just and the unjust; and from 1 Cor. 15th chap., and 1 Thes. 4th chap., both written by Paul, and in which he speaks only of one resurrection of the dead when the Lord comes, and tells us, too, that it shall immediately precede the end, when Christ "shall have delivered up the kingdom of God, even the Father, when He shall have put down all rule, all authority and power;" and from John vi. 39, 40, 44, 54, which disconnects all notion of a resurrection for the righteous only long prior to that of the Wicked at the day of Judgment, and where Jesus Himself distinctly states that the resurrection of the righteous shall be on the [illegible] day. And there is nothing to show that there is the least notion of anything but the one general resurrection in the mind of either Jesus, or Daniel, or Paul—the one resurrection including both the just and the unjust.

THE JUDGMENT.

It was next shown that the judgment of both the righteous and the wicked is to be another principal event of the Lord's coming. This was established from "The parable of the tares and the wheat." Matt. 13th chap. Matt. xvi. 27, Matt. xxv. 31, 2 Cor. v. 10, Tim. iv. 1, and 2 Thes. i. 6, 10, all of which manifestly connect judgment and rewards to both the righteous and the wicked with the Lord's appearing, when He comes in the clouds in His glory and with the angels. Being a time of judgment and reward the Lords coming must necessarily be the time of both blessing and wrath—blessing to His people and wrath to His enemies—peace, honor and joy to the saints, but trouble, shame, and the beginning of woe to the wicked.

THE GENERAL CONFLAGRATION.

The next circumstance in order, connected with the Lord's coming would likely be the general conflagration of, the heavens and the earth. This position was supported by the teachings drawn from 2 Peter iii. 7, 10, and Rev. xx. 11, 12, both of which manifestly connect the events mentioned in them with the judgment of all men, and consequently with that which takes place at the coming of the Lord.

After discussing fully the different points named, Mr. Bell concluded:—

Whatever else may take place when the Lord in person comes back from heaven these things are certain, namely,—the general resurrection, the angels gathering all nations before the throne, the general judgment, the location of the lost, the general conflagration, then the end. Unthinkable these events are all spoken of in connection, as happening [illegible] and the other immediately after the other. Evidently we have no right to separate their connection by an indefinite number of years, however long or short. From the way in which they are described to us we are bound to believe them to be either consecutive events, or following one another in the closest order of succession, at least all the contrary is proved. And since neither Scripture nor Apostles tell us anything of their separation, the only legitimate inference is that they are all immediately connected and

SMALL CHURCH TOGETHER.

And if so this reader we read the Scriptures aright, and the [illegible] and direct utterances of Daniel, and Jesus and Paul, and Peter, and John with us, it follows that the Second Advent shall not usher in the Millennium promised to the church, and consequently that all chapter bright on that assumption must fall. If we have spoken according to the mind of Jesus, and we think we have [illegible] the disposition of the Spirit shall not be here on earth and declared a failure by the Second Advent, as some have been driven enough to affirm, and [illegible] appointed agency shall go on to do His work, and to gather in His Church under the guidance and control of His government, established at the ascension and confirmed at Pentecost. If we have read the Scriptures aright, the Second Advent shall not take place till the time of the general resurrection and judgment of the world—till the end of all things, when the present dispensation shall cease—when the Kingdom shall be complete and he "delivered up to the Father.

REVELATIONS XX.

The only portion of the Scriptures which seems to stand in the way of the view of this subject which we have all along presented, and on which, as their strong foundation, pre-millenarians build up their whole system, is Rev. xx. 1-10. This passage we have omitted till now, but lest we have not forgotten it. We are aware of the importance attached to it by those who, instead of beginning with Jesus and interpreting all else by Him, begin here and make Satan, Apostles, Prophets and all subsist their pleasant and most positive utterances to be [illegible] into the mould of an enigma, and what is at best a very doubtful, if not an altogether groundless assumption. But we must not judge before the time. Next Sabbath evening we shall deal with the subject as presented in Rev. xx. 1-10.

Ladies, call and see Larmour's three N. Boots. Best and Cheapest in the market.

Fresh American Cucumbers, Radish, Lettuce and Rhubarb this day received at Stone & Bailey's.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Question—Caution to the Mayor—The Watering Cart as an Advertising Medium—Fire Brigade for No. 3 Ward—Miscellaneous Business.

Council met on Monday evening last, 29th April. Present,—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Paterson, Ormond, Rountree, Yelland, Douglas, Rutherford, Denne, and Carlisle.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From George Tighe, stating that he was in a position to put up boards on the corners of the streets with names of streets thereon, and asking to have a committee appointed to consider the advisability of putting up the same.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From Thos. G. Hazlitt, stating that he had tendered for the material required for streets and bridges, [illegible] supply both pine and cedar. He had only been awarded tender for pine, and although the town done right in accepting the lowest tender for cedar, he thought they should allow him $8.25 per thousand feet for pine, being at a figure much longer than any other tender.—Received.

PETITIONS.

From D. Sullivan, asking that one Paddy be sent to the hospital, Toronto.

From D. Hillier and others, asking for a sidewalk on Sherbrooke street from Park to Paterson.

From Jas. Watson, asking that the south end of Ashbridge street be graded.

From T. Tagney, asking for assistance from the Council.

From John J. Lundy and others, in reference to the Monaghan drain, and asking that repairs be made.

From Edmund Chamberlain, in reference to drains on Paterson street.

From Joseph Picard, asking for street repairs.

From Wm. White and others, asking for a sidewalk on south side of Dalhousie street.

From Aaron Comstock, asking to have a crossing laid down on George street at the corner of Wolfe street, opposite his residence.

The applications for street improvements were referred to the Street Inspector to report.

The Petition in reference to Mr. Paddy was referred to the Charity Committee.

The matter of Timothy Tagney was referred to the Charity Committee with power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

Geo. Hilliard	$268 72
W. H. Robertson	4 70
Jeremiah McCarthy	1 75
B. S. Palmer	47 00
J. Delaney & Sons	5 50
Robert White	30 00
Geo. L. Mitchell (mens' time in filling tanks)	7 00
Fire Brigade	157 25

THE ASSESSORS.

The Clerk stated that Messrs. Helm, Landy and McGrath, three of the Assessors had deposited with him their survolos.

Mr. Palmer's account was ordered to be paid The accounts of the Firemen were referred to the Finance Committee with power to act; those accounts certified to by G. L. Mitchell, in reference to expenditure connected with the Fire Department were ordered to be paid, and the other accounts referred to the Finance Committee.

FIRE WATER AND GAS.

Councillor Paterson, as Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee, reported as follows:

The Committee beg to report on the communication of Messrs. Hall, Innes & Co., and others, and would recommend that Messrs. Elder and Dohm be paid their money for painting the water van—less the lettering and obliterating the lettering of their advertisement which will be nine dollars. Also that we can not recommend the forming of companies for the small hand [illegible] engines, as they were got for the use of the citizens generally.

Councillor Paterson said he did not altogether agree with recommendations of the report. He was told by Councillor Rutherford that one man had offered to give $35 for the privilege of advertising on one side. He would therefore move, seconded by Councillor Rutherford,—That the report be amended so as to call for tenders for the privilege of advertising, and that the present lettering be not obliterated until the tenders be obtained.

Councillor McBain opposed the making use of the water van as an advertising medium.

The report as amended was adopted.

Councillor Cahill thought the watering cart had been a bone of contention ever since we had purchased it. It was now going to become a source of revenue and he did not see why we should not take the benefit of it.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor Cahill as Chairman of the Finance Committee reported as follows:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

Tobey & Co	$24 89
Wm. Brownscombe	4 50
J. R. Stratton	69 50
Wm. Morgan	6 00
W. H. Robertson	1 75

Your committee recommend that debentures to the amount of $2,000 be issued to meet a portion of the accumulative deficiencies of former years, which [illegible] debts of 1878, and also that the Mayor and Treasurer be authorized to sign debentures required by the Commissioners of the Town Trust to meet certain portions of the debentures falling due this year.

The propriety of giving the Mayor some remuneration for his services to the town having been [illegible] to the Council, your committee recommend that an open vote of the ratepayers of the Town of Peterborough may be taken in the several Wards to vote "yea" or "nay" on the following:—That the Mayor, Wm. Toole, Esq., be paid the sum of eight hundred dollars for and in respect of his services to the town.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

The Mayor then vacated the chair and called upon Councillor Rountree to occupy it.

The report was then submitted and on motion adopted.

APPOINTING A POLLING DAY.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Ormond,—That the following persons be appointed Returning Officers for the taking of a poll on the question of the grant to the Mayor, viz:—Joseph Lundy, for the First Ward; C. B. Macdonald, for the Second Ward; John Irwin, for the Third Ward; Wm. Lee, for the Fourth Ward; and that the vote be taken on Wednesday, the 15th day of May instant, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p.m.—Carried.

The Sinking Inspector said he had a matter to lay before the Council for their advice. He said Mr. Hill was about erecting a new fence on Dundas street, and wished to enclose one ten foot of the present fence for the purpose. He had asked him to remove the obstacle but had refused crushing the same.—Carried.

Councillor Douglas said he was one of the interested parties, but that would not prevent him from giving a true version of matters. Mr. Hill had told him where to locate his fence. He had measured from Mr. Hill's fence which was located from the original survey, and found, however, Mr. Dundas had bought some property on speculation and had a new survey taken, and in accordance therewith had moved his fence out ten feet on the street. Mr. Hill, as soon as this was done followed his example, and wanted to take that much off the lots on the opposite side of the street. He (Mr. Douglas) and those interested with him were prepared to prove they had erected their fence according to the original survey, and were prepared to go into the Courts with their case.

Mr. Hill asked to be heard before the Council. He was sorry that Mr. Douglas had asked him on a [illegible] He had [illegible] and had his all he had got. Other parties on the same street had had a survey made by Mr. [illegible] and had placed their fences in accordance therewith. If the others were right in moving their fences then he was right. All he wanted was his rights.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Ormond,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to consult the Town Solicitor as to the action of Mr. Dundas in enclosing the sidewalk on Donegal street, and that the Inspector act on the advice.

Councillor Cahill said this matter had been brought up last year, but the Council had taken no action further than requesting Mr. Stewart to settle the matter at the cost of the resident ratepayers.

The motion was then put and carried.

FOR SIDEWALKS MADE.

Councillor Rountree moved, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That the Firemen's Band be allowed the use of the old Council Chamber during the pleasure of the Council.—Carried.

The Mayor stated that notice on the petition of T. W. Robertson and a number of others who had been handed in at last meeting in reference to a grant to the Band through an oversight, had been neglected. He would now refer it to the Finance Committee.

CONSTABLE MCGHEE'S APPLICATION.

Moved by Councillor Farquhar, seconded by Councillor Carlisle,—That as to Mr. John McGhee's application for two suits of clothes, he it therefore resolved that Mr. McGhee be granted one suit of clothes in recognition of past services.

Councillor Smith said that the position he had taken when this matter was before the committee was that the Council in increasing Constable McGhee's salary had shown they appreciated his services and this was the position he would take to-night. No doubt Mr. McGhee performed his duties faithfully, but if we now gave him the price of uniform we would also have to give others the same. The Treasurer's salary had been reduced at the time Mr. McGhee's had been increased, and if a further increase was made now he would not consider it fair.

Councillor Rountree said that Mr. McGhee's salary had been increased his duties also had been increased. He thought the Council should support the motion.

Councillor Burnham said some years ago when the streets were crowded at certain seasons of the year by strangers one constable was all that was required to keep order. Now when we were not troubled with those people we had two or three to keep order. He thought they were well paid those hard times. There undoubtedly who would be willing to take their [illegible]

Councillor McBain suggested that suits of clothes be purchased for all the officials of the town, and Councillors as well.

The motion was lost.

WATERING THE STREETS.

Councillor Paterson moved, seconded by Councillor Rountree,—That Mr. O'Donnell be paid $40 monthly for watering the streets.—Carried.

REQUIRING INTO AUDITORS REPORT.

Councillor Denne moved, seconded by Councillor McBain,—That the Clerk be instructed by order of the Finance Committee when convenient, to request the Auditor's and Town Treasurer to meet them to enquire into the report of the Auditors.—Carried.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE MARKET CLERK.

Moved by Councillor Denne, seconded by Councillor Smith,—That the Town Clerk be and is hereby instructed to notify the Market Clerk that he is required to have the room over the Market kept open during market hours, in accordance with the market By-law, so that persons desiring to sell articles which are authorized to be sold therein may do so, and so that Mr. Seavis may have a proper place wherein to keep for the use of the small scales.—Carried.

FIRE COMPANY FOR NO. 3 WARD.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That a Company be organized in Ward No. 3, for the proper working of the small fire engine belonging to the Ward, the said consist of nine members, each to be furnished with cap and belt, the Company in all other respects to be regulated by By-law passed last by this Council, except that they receive no pay.—Carried.

BLANK FOR STREETS.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Denne,—That the offer of T. G. Hazlitt to furnish pine plank only, for the sum of eight dollars and twenty-five cents ($8.25) be accepted.—Carried.

ISSUING DEBENTURES.

A By-law to authorize the issue of $2,000 debentures received its first, second and third readings and was finally passed.

FURNITURE IN FIREMEN'S HALL.

Councillor Paterson said he had received from the Fire Brigade a list of the furniture at present in the hall, the property of the Brigade and which they were willing to sell to the Council for the benefit of the new company. The value of the furniture was about $120.—Referred to Fire Committee to examine and report.

ADVERTISING ON THE WATER VAN.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That the Clerk ask for sealed tenders for the use of the water van as an advertising medium, said advertisement not to interfere in any way with the regular use of the van; tenders to be opened and awarded by the Fire, Water and Gas Committee. Highest tender to be accepted.—Carried.

WORK ON BON ACCORD STREET.

Councillor Rutherford moved, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That that portion of the street Inspectors' report referring to work required to be done on Bon Accord street be proceeded with at once.

Councillor Smith stated to have the matter laid over till next meeting, Councillor Rutherford however, pressed his motion, and Councillor Smith raised a point of order which was held good, and the subject was left over till next meeting.

WISHING TO PURCHASE OR LEASE A PORTION OF A STREET.

Mr. John Macdonald was heard before the Council in reference to a small portion of Lock street, adjoining the Little Lake, and upon which he had erected a house. He wished to either purchase it or lease it for a number of years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion of Councillor Cahill, the account of W. H. Robertson & Co., presented this evening, was ordered to be paid upon being certified to by the Clerk.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Denne,—That Mr. John Macdonald's application asking to lease a portion of Lock street contiguous to the Little Lake be referred to the Finance Committee to examine and report upon the same.

Moved by Councillor Denne, seconded by Councillor Rountree,—That the Clerk be instructed to communicate with Col. Chamberlin, in order to have the crossing reserved on the Cobourg Road north end of the town.—Carried.

Council adjourned for one week.

Stone & Bailey are always ahead in Vegetables and Foreign Fruits.

Gents, when you want to get a neat, stylish Hose, go to W. J. Larmour's. The finest in the market.

MINOR MENTIONS.

—The soda water fountains are being prepared for use.

—Messrs. Cresswell & Hirsch's cement will soon be under.

—Croquet hoops have been planted in several parts of the town.

—Spring suits is the latest fashionable purchase for the month.

—The tonsorialists are making quite a display with their spring stock.

—It is said that the pink May this windy weather. It brings the shape to their lips.

—The present rulers of the laws of etiquette have decided that it is only good style to bow after the lady has bowed.

—Odds and ends are no nonsense as at any previous portion of the season, not excepting the apparently mild weather.

—At twenty you know everything, at thirty you have your doubts at forty there are some things you don't know, at fifty you are sure of your ignorance, and after that you vote for Mr. Beecher's sermon an everlasting punishment and hope he is right.—*Boston Courier.*

A Campaign Slander.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce was a candidate for State Senator, his opponents published a pretended statistic of his regular practice, thereby intending to prejudice the people against him. Dr. Pierce has never published a list of his patients, but he has now published a list of his prescriptions, which is a very different thing. It is a list of the prescriptions of the eminent physicians associated with him in the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and is a most valuable medical work. Any one who has a copy of it can write to Dr. Pierce and obtain free of charge a private consultation by letter with one of the physicians. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only blood purifier sold by druggists, and is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the blood, from whatever cause arising, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. Sold by druggists. See advertisement.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON—McKENNIE.—In Seaforth, on April 25th, at the residence of Mr. M. Y. McLean, by the Rev. D. Stewart, M.A., Alex. Henderson, of Peterborough, to Annie McLean, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Donald B. McKennie, of Ashfield, Ont.

DIED.

McBURNEY.—At Lodo, Illinois, on the 22nd instant, of consumption, Neil, youngest grandson of the late Mr. Wm. Hall, of Peterborough, aged 21 years. Deceased was a donor of Mrs. Col. Stone, of this town.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

MAY 1, 1878.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00	to	$ 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 05	to	1 14
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 03	to	1 09
Peas, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Barley, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Oats, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Turnips, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Onions, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Beans, per bush	1 60	to	1 70
Rye, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	10 00	to	14 00
Wool per lb	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Butter, Prints, per lb	0 14	to	0 15
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	0 06
Potatoes, per bag	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Cheese Apples, per bag	1 00	to	0 [illegible]
Eggs, per dozen	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Dressed hogs, per cwt	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Hams, smoked, per lb	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Bacon, per lb	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Chickens, per pair	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Ducks, per pair	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Geese, each	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Turkeys, each	0 [illegible]	to	0 [illegible]
Straw, per load	2 [illegible]	to	3 [illegible]

MISS E. DELANEY'S

MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

Ladies are invited to Call and Examine the New Styles in Hats, Bonnets, &c.

April 16th, 1878. 15-6in

ROOM PAPER!

ANOTHER LARGE LOT

JUST RECEIVED

THIS WEEK.

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS',

George St., a few doors North of the Giant T. 13-12in.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Sanderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON.

Burleigh March 28th, 1877.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

16-tf

ENVELOPES.

A very large supply of Superior Business Envelopes, in assorted colors, has been received

At the "Examiner" Office,

which will be sold with address printed at as low a rate as the plain envelope can be furnished for at the Bookstore.

Call and see Specimens.

J. R. STRATTON.

Brick! Brick!

The undersigned is prepared to fill all orders that he may be favored with during the Summer with White Brick,—either pressed or machine-made,—and still maintains that it is of A MORE SUPERIOR QUALITY than any manufactured in Ontario, taking the First Prize at the Provincial Exhibition at London last Fall, and is Superior to any manufactured in Peterborough. Competent judges say that CURTIS' BRICK is the BEST. His brick of last season, which can't be beaten, may be seen in the new Railway Station, the West Ward School and the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Davidson

M. CURTIS.

April 16th, 1878. 15-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS.

For Sale Cheap, Beamish's Best Fresh Ground

LAND PLASTER.

ALSO, THE BEST

GODERICH SALT.

The undersigned being the chief Agent for the sale of the above in Peterborough, is prepared to dispose of the same at Low Prices.

A quantity of Good Wheat, Oats, Peas and Barley for Sale. Apply to

W. McBAIN,

At his Storehouse, Hunter Street, near the Railway Station, Peterborough. 14-3t.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

'Don't Forget the Place!

Next door to the "Examiner" Office

11-tf F. LAPOINTE

HORSE BILLS.

The attention of those requiring Horse Bills

is called to the large stock of cuts in the

EXAMINER PRINTING OFFICE.

Orders executed promptly and at low rates.

14-3in J. R. STRATTON.

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

AGENT and manager in Peterborough. 9-12in

FRESH FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN

SEEDS,

Good, Cheap & Reliable

Red, White & Alsike Clovers.

TIMOTHY, ORCHARD, LAWN AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Seed Potatoes (best varieties.)

Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees.

[illegible] Maple, Ornamental Bushes, Roses, &c., always on hand, and all Flower Seeds [illegible]

Catalogue, Pamphlet and Circulars, Prices Sent on Application.

ROBERT A. BROWN,

Two Doors North of T. Rogers' Book Store, George Street, Peterborough.

JOB PRINTING.

Merchants and Business Men of the Town and County will consult their own interests by ordering their Printing for the Spring and Summer trade at the Examiner Office.

Every facility for turning out First Class Work. PRICES REASONABLE.

J. R. STRATTON.

SPRINGLESS TRUSS
AND SUPPORTERS.

G. W. HOTCHKIN, the Celebrated Truss and Supporter-man, will visit as follows:—

[illegible]day, Commercial Hotel, May 1 and 2.
[illegible]day, Benson House, May 3 and 4.
Peterborough, Carlton House, May 6, 7 and 8.
Cobourg, Powell House, May 9 and 10.

G. W. Hotchkin's treatment is practical, rational and economical. Its object is immediate relief, and permanent cure. It is based upon Scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs and hard substance having healed inguinal and umbilical as well as varicocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 82 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Trusses for children as well as adults. G. W. H's post office address is Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. 14-4d

New Goods for Spring!

MRS. McEACHERN

Has been from home completing her stock of

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Misses' Sailor Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

Ladies' and Children's Cot

"OUR OWN."

(From the Record of the Year.)

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day,
The words unkind
Would trouble my mind
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex "our own"
With look and tone
We might never take back again.

For though in thought prolong
Yearning grows into life of pain,
'Tis it might be
That never for me
The pain of the heart should cease.
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night,
And hearts have broken
For harsh words spoken,
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the casual guest,
But oft for "our own"
The bitter tone,
Though we love Them[illegible] the best.
Ah! the [illegible]
Of the [illegible]
'Twere a cruel fate,
Were the night too late
To undo the work of morn.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

DUTY ON WHEAT AND FLOUR.

The Debate on the Proposed Duty on Wheat and Flour—Mr. Wood on the General Question of Protection.

After some delay, we place before our readers the official report of Mr. W. Wood's speech on the question of levying a duty on wheat and flour imported into this country. He by no means finished the remarks he was prepared to make, owing to Mr. Rochester captiously calling him to order for wandering from the subject. Mr. Rochester had been himself put down by some Ministerialists for the same thing, and, being out of humour, he retaliated very publicly on Mr. Wood, a member who never interrupts any speaker.

The following is a full report of what he was permitted to say:

Mr. Wood said he did not know that he would have attempted to address the House on this question had it not been for a few remarks made during the afternoon by the hon. member for South Ontario (Hon. Mr. Gibbs). He must say that when he heard these remarks coming from that intelligent and shrewd business man they almost upset him. He thought that his experience of thirty years in business had been all lost, and that he really did not know what true business principles were. The hon. gentleman had laid down a proposition which was something new to him (Mr. Wood), and if it were correct he could only say that in his time he had lost a large amount of money. The hon. gentleman had fairly and squarely laid down this proposition—that the exporter, instead of the importer of goods, is all cases paid the duty.

Mr. Gibbs (South Ontario)—I made no such statement.

Mr. Wood said that if the hon. gentleman could take barley and make it quite different to any other class of goods, he was right, and if the export of barley was different to the export of iron, or wheat, or anything else, then he (Mr. Gibbs) was right, and he (Mr. Wood) was wrong. He had always been taught that the importer always paid the duty. If a merchant bought a ton of iron in Liverpool, the seller in Liverpool did not ask about the duties levied on it here; he had nothing to do with this matter, and he did not care a single farthing about it. If a merchant imported the article into this country, he had to pay the duty on the invoice price. If it was a fact that we paid the duty levied on all the barley we exported then, as had been already stated, did not the States pay the duties on all the goods which we imported from them? Was it a fact that only in Canada the duty on exports and also on imports were paid by Canadians, or did the people of the United States pay the duties on the goods they exported to us, as the hon. gentleman said we did on what we exported to them? This was a fallacy from beginning to end. The hon. gentleman instanced an imaginary or, perhaps, a real friend of the hon. member for Kingston who lived down in the Eastern Townships, and whom the hon. gentleman went to see during his recent peregrinations, when he was making his picnic speeches, at the time the heather was on fire and the country ablaze. (Laughter.) This friend lived immediately on the line, having farms on both sides. Both of these farms were equally well tilled, barley sown on both and an equal crop was raised. The same showers that fell on the American side waters the barley on the Canadian side, and the same dew, he presumed, was distilled on both, and also that the same quantity of grain was raised on both farms. Where this friend of the hon. gentleman had stored his barley in his barns, a produce speculator came along and was shown the barley raised on the American part of the farm, and was asked how much he would give for it. "Seventy five cents a bushel," was the reply. "All right," said the farmer, and taking the purchaser to the Canadian barley, he asked, "What will you give for this?" "Sixty cents," was the answer, showing a difference of fifteen cents between the two prices. What was the reason of this? Why did not the farmer get as much for his Canadian barley of exactly the same quality as for the American barley, both having been raised almost side by side, the one under the Union Jack, and the other under the Stars and Stripes? The purchaser said he could not give seventy five cents for the Canadian grain because he had to pay fifteen cents per bushel into the Treasury of the United States, and therefore he could only pay sixty cents for it. The farmer said that this was all wrong; he would send for the leader of the Opposition who would come down and put a duty of fifteen cents a bushel on the American barley, which would make it all right. But this would not be the case, because we were not importing any American barley. The farmer said "Why should I pay that? I do not get the same for the Canadian barley simply because a duty is imposed by the United States." He (Mr. Wood) was prepared to admit that in consequence of the American duty the American farmer obtained seventy-five cents a bushel for his barley, but he denied in toto that, because of the American duty, only sixty cents a bushel was received for the Canadian barley. If the American duty of fifteen cents a bushel was taken off, would the American grain secure the same price? He said "no." It would, then, simply command exactly the same price as the Canadian barley was sold for, and for the Canadian barley not one cent would be secured. It was a self evident fact that the consumer must pay the duty on any article which he purchased; so the American purchaser who paid sixty cents a bushel for the Canadian barley he used, also paid the fifteen cents which was included in the price.

An Hon. Gentleman—The Americans grew five times as much as we did, but there was one class of grain which we beat them in, and that was our Canadian barley.

Mr. Wood—The hon. gentleman (Mr. Gibbs) said we will not raise the duty a single penny above what it is now; we are going to collect the same amount of duty and not increase the tariff. This showed that there was dissent on this point even on the Middle of the Opposition and one of his followers. The hon. gentleman himself admitted that we paid the duty on the barley we imported from the United States. But the hon. gentleman who followed him instanced the case of a Canadian cattle drover going to the United States. He (Mr. Wood) would ask if that drover paid the duty out of his own pocket? No, he charged the consumer so much more in consequence of what he had to pay. For the information of hon. gentlemen, he would read the following article which appeared in the Hamilton Times, and which expressed the views he wished to convey. (Mr. Wood here read an editorial article of a recent date, headed "How to make foodgrowers pay our taxes.") Mr. Wood then continued:—At this late hour he would not take up the time of the House by making a long speech. He would not attempt to go into the question of protection for farmers, because that had been well discussed by hon. gentlemen who had already spoken—gentlemen who, as practical farmers, knew better than lawyers, doctors and merchants what they themselves required. These gentlemen declared with no uncertain sound that they did not want protection; he (Mr. Wood) had repeatedly said there was no argument for protection to anything but manufactures. When he first came to the House in 1874, there was a duty of 15 per cent. for the protection of manufactures, but in consequence of the discount on American money which existed we were actually a free trade country. Since then matters had changed immensely; we had now greenbacks at par, and goods bought for $100 at New York could be laid down at Toronto, duty and all expenses paid, for $100 in Canadian money. Now the same articles could not be laid down duty paid of course for less than $120, showing an apparent difference of about 20 per cent., but in consequence of the fall in the value of some classes of goods the real difference was from 10 to 12½ per cent., better than they were in 1874. For example:

1874.		1878.	
Goods	$200 00	Goods	$200 00
Duty	15 00	Duty, 12½	17 50
		Freight Charges	2 50
	$85 00		$220 00
6	12 75		
Charges	2 50		
	$100 25		
	20 05		
	$120 30		

From his place in the House last session he had said that, with greenbacks at par and a 20 per cent. tariff, an industry that could not exist had better step down and out, and he was still of the same opinion. The hon. gentleman proposed a reciprocity of tariffs, paper only against the United States, but against all the world besides. The average tariff of the United States was equal to a tariff of 45 per cent., and he (Mr. Wood) asked the people of this country how they would like to be taxed from 45 to 50 per cent. upon all the goods they had to import? The leader of the Opposition stated that a reciprocity of tariffs would force the United States to give a reciprocity of trade. He (Mr. Wood) was opposed to free trade with that country, because Canadian manufacturers could not then compete with those of the United States. The leader of the Opposition said that we would have to have a 45 per cent. tariff in order to save our industries, and if that statement was correct how could we compete on free trade principles? If they could not compete with the manufacturers of the United States with a 17½ per cent. tariff, besides 2½ per cent. for marriage, how could they hope to hold their own when that tariff is wiped out? If the cotton mills of Dundas, Thorold, Cornwall, Valleyfield and Hochelaga could now only pay a dividend of ten (10) per cent. with a 17½ per cent. tariff in their favor, how could they stand to compete on equal footing when our present tariff was wiped out? He was prepared to admit that in the manufacture of some articles, such as stoves and sewing machines, we might compete with the Americans under a free trade policy, but on the whole the manufacturing industries of this country would be seriously injured. Yet this was the doctrine which certain hon. gentlemen were promulgating throughout the country. The hon. member for Kingston did not state whether he wished for reciprocity to apply to all classes of trade, but if he wanted to adopt the reciprocity of 1854 he (Mr. Wood) could understand his resolution, but he took it for granted that the hon gentleman's motion applied alike to manufactures as well as to cereals—a proposition to which he (Mr. Wood) could not assent. We all knew the position which the Hon. gentleman took in relation to this affair some years ago when Mr. Brown went to Washington to negotiate not a Washington but a Reciprocity treaty. Some articles of manufacture were included in the draft which was published, whereupon the whole Conservative press and party from Prince Edward's Island to Vancouver alleged that the manufacturers of this country could not stand against those of the United States. We all remember the open Sussex circular issued by the hon. member for Centre Toronto, in which he pointed out to the manufacturers of the Dominion their inability to compete with those of the United States, and yet these gentlemen came there to-day and declared as their national policy that which they condemned some three or four years ago. Was there any consistency in this? Then, what was their object? It was transparent to every one, namely, that by persuading the farmer, the manufacturer and others that they would be benefited by Protection, they might be able to catch a few stray votes. He thought the farmers understood this question quite as well as the leader of the Opposition. All this talk about protection on wheat, rye, barley and coal was got up for electioneering purposes. To propose a duty on coal was certainly a monstrous proposition. Coal is on the basis of our manufacturing industries, and to put a tax of $1 per ton on coal would take out of the pockets of the people of Hamilton, alone, $60,000 per annum. Last year, when the subject was under discussion, he telegraphed to some of his friends in Hamilton and asked, "How much are you willing to pay on coal?" He received in reply several telegrams and letters, which, with one exception, protested against any duty at all. The one exception was willing to pay fifty cents per ton additional, provided he received 2½ per cent. increase in the tariff, and he (Mr. Wood) still hoped the Government would see their way clear to raise the present tariff to twenty per cent., which he thought would give general satisfaction.—

Mr. Rochester—I would like to know what coal has to do with wheat or flour?

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman is speaking on matters which are kindred to the whole question of protection.

Mr. Wood said it might be all very well for the people of Montreal to pay a duty of 50 cents per ton on American coal, but it would take from $1 to $1.50 to displace a single ton of American coal at Hamilton by Nova Scotia coal, and this would handicap the manufacturers to that extent in favor of eastern manufacturers. These political economists said they gave every poor man a free breakfast table; they said they had taken the duty off tea.

Mr. Speaker—I am afraid the hon. member has travelled out of order.

Mr. Wood said that not being a farmer he was not able to discuss the question of the duty on flour and wheat so intelligently as he might wish, and therefore he was shut out in a measure from the discussion. The remarks he had to make should have been made when the hon. member for Kingston moved his amendment, but he had not then an opportunity. When the hon. gentleman moved his resolution last year similar to the one he had moved this session, he (Mr. Wood) not only voted against it, but moved an amendment to it, which, although voted down, received a much larger support in the House than that of the hon. gentleman. And he would this year have moved the same amendment had not the hon. gentleman been too wily and had moved his resolution at a time when no amendment could be made to it.

Mr. Rochester having again risen to a point of order, Mr. Wood had to take his seat, saying that he thought he had been treated unfairly, inasmuch as the hon. member for Centre Wellington (Dr. Orton) had been permitted to traverse the whole record and discuss the question of Protection, not only to agriculture but to manufactures as well.

A machine that will knit stockings in one piece at the rate of one a minute is the invention of an inventor of Rockford, Ill. Twelve of these machines are to be operated by one boy, whose wages will be $3.50 per week—make the cost of knitting one cent for 50 stockings.

THE RULES FOR FARMERS.

1. Take good papers and read them.
2. Keep an account of farm operations.
3. Do not leave implements scattered over the farm exposed to snow, rain and heat.
4. Repair tools and buildings at a proper time, and do not suffer a subsequent three-fold expenditure of time and money.
5. Use money judiciously, and do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is cheap.
6. See that fences are well prepared, and cattle not grazing in the meadows, grain fields or orchards.
7. Do not refuse correct experiments, in a small way, of many new things.
8. Plant fruit trees well, care for them, and get good crops.
9. Practice economy by giving stock shelter during the winter, also good food, picking out all that is unsound; half rotten or mouldy.
10. Do not keep tribes of dogs and cats around the premises who eat more in a month than they are worth in all their lifetime.

NOTICEABLE.

It is worthy of note that no farmer in the House either spoke or voted for the proposed duty on farm products. Those of them who did speak spoke against it. Their interests were taken charge of by lawyers, doctors and brewers.

It is also worthy of note that the leading manufacturers of the country have the least to say on behalf of the "national policy."

The national policy has, in fact, for its chief advocates and upholders the professional politicians and wire-pullers of the Tory party, who are using it as a cry with which to cover up the old and bad record of Sir John Macdonald when in power.

LORD DUFFERIN.

With reference to the departure of Lord Dufferin, it may be stated it is well known that before Lord Carnarvon resigned his portfolio as Colonial Minister he wrote to Lord Dufferin and offered him his choice of all the Governorships in his gift. His Lordship declined the offer, saying that it was his intention to spend south years at home, for the sake of his family. He also expressed his intention to take his seat again in the House of Lords, where he will do yeoman's service for Canada when required.

An item to the effect that Lord Dufferin would leave Canada early in May is not correct. It has long been known that he does not intend to take his departure until next October. He will spend another Canadian summer with us and will pass a considerable portion of his time in fishing on the Saguenay and its tributaries and the sea-side. While thus enjoying himself he will also be paying a compliment to the Province of Quebec, which he is desirous of doing before he leaves, and will reside at its capital.

A CUP OF COFFEE.

To make a cup of good coffee, an especial art is requisite.—Many women who pride themselves, and justly, upon their skill, fail here. For early risers and those who require an early breakfast, there is a mode of making coffee so generally practised as to be almost universal in this country, and that is simply to boil the ground coffee for a few minutes and then either settle the grounds with cold water or give them time to settle gradually. This mode can be greatly improved by corking the spout with a cork, cloth or paper, thus preventing the escape of the steam, which arises from the coffee. By the escape of the steam we lose much of the aromatic flavor that renders coffee so palatable. Let those who cook coffee after this method try this plan, and they will find a vast improvement. An eminent chemist recommends the following as a favorite way of making this now universal beverage: Three-fourths of the coffee should be boiled and the remaining fourth infused, after which the whole should be mixed. By this means both strength and flavor are increased.

GEMS.

It is surprising to see how near age brings a woman to death, and how little it prepares her for it.

The woman who confides to one man her partiality for another seeks advice less than sympathy.

We are always anxious to know why we are loved; they only care to know how much we love them.

It takes one less time to get over one's own misfortune than to be reconciled to a neighbor's good fortune.

There are people with whom penitence stands for repentance—people with whom wearing mourning dispenses with feeling sorrow.

A woman's friendship is, as a rule, the legacy of love or alms of indifference.

Women do not read; they listen with the eye.

Some conjugal fidelities can be explained on the hypothesis that many a woman is satisfied to be nothing in her husband's heart so that she is everything in his life.

Women who would hesitate about crying before a husband or a lover have no scruple about shedding tears before an audience. It is with their emotions as with their shoulder they are only displayed in public.

HOUSE CLEANING.

The editor of a Southern exchange presents the following picture of the pleasures of housecleaning:

"The housekeeper giveth a cheerful hop,
And we hear the musical flippertyflop
Of the motley, misty, maddening mop.

"And lo! the maddening horrors rush—
Athwart our souls at the mopy gush
Of the slippery, slimy scrubbing-brush.

"From early morn till evening gloom
We hear the scratching in hall and room
Of the boisterous, bustly bubbling broom.

"And now there cometh a venomous whiff—
That augurs a gun'ralty gusty gale—
From a man with his lair in the scrubbing-pail."

Unfortunately the above is a very graphic and truthful description of the proceedings going on in many houses at this season. We might further add that we never happened to know of a man—although such an anomaly may exist—who thought there was the slightest need of ever cleaning a house. "Why," said a gentleman the other day, as he perceived indications of the spring cleaning, "I used to sweep my room under my bed all through my college course, and I never had any trouble about it." We suppose he meant that he brushed the accumulations from his room under his bed, and innocently supposed that no further care was given to his premises during the entire four years' course. If ladies could only abandon all house-cleaning for a few years, gentlemen would become thorough converts to the necessity of it. At present they have a firm conviction that all women enjoy the bustle and confusion of having carpets up, floors scrubbed, walls brushed, and all the details of a regular house-cleaning.

Why is it that milk alone, of all commodities, must be carted about from door to door instead of being sold at the shops? It certainly does the milk no good to be churned several hours over rough pavements before it reaches the consumer. If milk could be sold in large quantities at the grocer's, it is probable that the saving in the expense of distribution would permit lower prices, and the responsibility for selling poor milk could be more easily fixed.

Slow Consumption.—Col. Valentine Baker, who left England under a black cloud, has won his way back to the English heart through his gallant conduct in the Turkish camp. He has been dined by the Savage Club and the Duke of Sutherland, and has also been elected member of the Marlborough Club, one of the most exclusive in London.

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51 tf

CITY LAUNDRY,
Opposite Fleshon's Hotel.
GIVE YOUR
Lace Curtains
done up by us this Spring.
Clothing Cleaned.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscriber's residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN REGER,
12 Box 33, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH
PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS
—OF—
Green Sawed Wood
WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.
February 1878. 9-tf

GENERAL GROCERIES

JAS. H. BAILEY
IS SELLING
Groceries & Provisions
Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.

A GOOD STOCK OF
Fruits and Confectionery.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumble's Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

REMEMBER
REMEMBER
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

PETERBOROUGH
NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER, Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees...at $20 per 100
Sweet Pears.....at 15 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 25 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape, at $2 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $2 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $2 per 100
Strawberries in variety.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 10c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, from 25c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May, and June, upon the following terms:—$5 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and the rest on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $6 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $9 per 100 and cash down. ☞ Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞ Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞ OFFICE, CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, at the suit of SIMON C. O'GRADY and JOHN SULLIVAN respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of THOMAS S. LEHANE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House, Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 18th Day of MAY,
1878, at 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-West Quarter of Lot Number 6, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore described by the said Thomas S. Lehane to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Ennismore, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 20th day of February and the 20th day of May, A. D., 1874, respectively, and also that part of the South-West of the Number 6 in the Ninth Concession of the said Township of Douro aforesaid, containing one acre, by the same more or less, and further described in Sheriff's Conveyance to Thomas Lehane, as follows:—Commencing at the North-West angle of the said Lot No. 6, thence Easterly along the North limit of the said Lot twelve perches, thence Southerly parallel with the Western limits of said Lot one hundred perches, thence West parallel with the Northern limit of said Lot twelve perches, thence North along the Eastern limit of said Lot to the place of beginning.

JAS. T. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 7th Feb., 1878. 31-tf

HUEBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.

OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE

A Compe ent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-13tms

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878

We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day

OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK

All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.

7-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845., Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were a promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Special Bargains Before Stocktak'g

R. TERNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the coming month, and previous to stock-taking SELL OF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at

PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION

Inspection Invited Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. 18ly

To the Front Again!

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened at over the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO.
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Benham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

15-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

J. R. ORMOND

Has Removed his Jewellery Store to the New

ONE DOOR NORTH of MENZIES' BOOKSTORE

WHERE HE WILL

CONTINUE TO SELL OFF

THE REMAINDER OF [illegible]

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH

March 28th. 13-tf

FOR SERVICE.

"Centennial Billy."

This first-class Bay was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Great Liverpool," dam "Sophia," by "Imported Bonaparte," grand dam "Fanchon," by [illegible] dam by Shamrock—"Jim" beat the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $5.00 at time of service.

Also the famous young Horse.

"GLENELG"

Will stand for service, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Bull,

No. 884 "Canton Duke"

By "Lord Aberdeen, 2nd" dam Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2854) grand dam, "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (1295 H. R.) dam "Foxhunter" by American "Rodnel Will," (26 1749) (12284.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $4, to be paid at time of service.

J. ELLIOTT,
40 tf Cherry Grove.
Lot 16, Con. 1, South.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired 1-1y.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 238 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $66 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send vluable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 172 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 36 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 29 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 49-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $6.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot Stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application on the person. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Ottbanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of elasticity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicines ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to out-strip three times over other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters is all we ever need now to cure a headache of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are clear of medicine, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the heat of the body is applied the patient and does its effect.

They relieve all the troubles, causing regulating and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have used other Plasters, and have found no relief, will find STRENGTH, QUICK RELIEF and speedy cure in the MITCHELL PLASTER or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the chemical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus removing them in a healthy manner.

They can be worn next most tender skin, and will not blister or make sore. Price, 25 cents. PAINS IN THE SIDE, BACK OR LIMBS are unbearable at times when any of the above Plasters are not at hand. Remember the name, MITCHELL'S BELLADONNA IMPROVED INDIA RUBBER POROUS PLASTER. Manufactured by the sole of them [illegible]

Prepared by [illegible]
Druggists. 4-6

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have an old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞ Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
12— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

Fresh Arrivals
AT THE RED BOOT.

My Stock of SEASONABLE GOODS is now complete in every line, and CASH PURCHASERS can rely upon GETTING BARGAINS. Inspection Invited.

Feb. 19, 1878. 29-1y W. J. LARMOUR.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forget Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaska Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Alaska Brogans, Shoes and Slippers kept always on hand. We make to order in all the above lines, also

LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

In the latest styles. We, like all others are none but the best stock, and keep the best workmen and will sell at prices to defy competition by any honest man. Give us a call.

AMES & McWHINNIE.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1877. 2

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—We repairs to buy—No exposure charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheap

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 6 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Unstamped Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The Examiner is published with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c., Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. E. DENNISTOUN, H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. L. H. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

J[illegible], Barrister, &c., has removed to [illegible] of his practice in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 71-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 26-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Symon's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 257 H. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be 7?ro per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. E. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-15tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., P[illegible] Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate[illegible] College, Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DR[illegible]HAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office [illegible] Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-tf

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BE[illegible]CHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Belt Line and Bayview District Works, Office over the Montreal Tel[illegible] Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANKY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Bewart Street. 56

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Caries of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to the preservation of the teeth [illegible] Office, Residence of the late [illegible] Peterboro July 9 1874.

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Railway Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the Examiner Office. 1-52tf

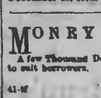
HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Hunter Street, Peterborough. This House has been refitted and refurnished throughout with every regard to comfort. The bar is well stocked with the best Wines and Liquors. Good Sheeting and attentive hostlers. The table is supplied with every convenience for Patrons. Large Sheds and Yards free. Charges moderate. 20-ly

CARRICK HOUSE.
Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MORONEY, Proprietor. Abundant and clean accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises. The Table constantly supplied with the choicest luxuries of the season. No Intoxicating Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., constantly on hand. Attentive Hostlers. Stabling in connection with the House. Charges moderate. 1-tf

VETERINARY



JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College;—Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in R. Hopkin's store Corner of Simcoe and Bailiff Bros. stores, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, duties attended with promptness. Office—George st.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER
FOR THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Owen—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House.
December 28, 1872. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Mortgage of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 22, 1873. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY!
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
33-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
5-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
SUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATION
AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
All New Machinery—Everything First-class.
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Sheet moving, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly.
Mens but the best material used. Satisfy Deals furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.
N.B.—In Hopkin's Row, East end of London Street, 25

SALES &c

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19 south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 18x26, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
46 Barrister Peterborough

FIRST CLASS Dorking Fowl FOR SALE
The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Dorking Fowl, from Imported Prize Stock. Also, in proper season, he will have a few sittings of eggs for disposal.
Fowls per pair $4.00. Eggs per doz. $1.00
STEPHEN WOOD,
10-tf Otonabee.

LANDS FOR SALE.
The following valuable and most valuable property for sale mostly in the Village of Ashburnham and adjoining the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 19 in the 16th Con. of Ashburnham.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the south half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
☞ APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR WM. MALCOLM, Peterborough.
1647

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, containing of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the 1st of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the Examiner Office, Peterborough.
June 11th. 1877. 21-

EXCELLENT FARM
PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE
Township of Asphodel.
The undersigned offers for sale that excellent property in the Township of Asphodel, known as the "Rosebank or Fife Farm. The Farm is beautifully situated in a healthy section of the country, and contains 200 acres, more or less. There are on the premises excellent Dwelling Houses, extensive and first class Barns, Sheds and stables; Good Well, and a good Orchard, bearing. This Farm is one of the best in the County of Peterborough, being in an excellent state of cultivation, and the soil is the best clay loam. Possession given in the Fall. Particulars as to terms on application to the undersigned, Westwood P. O., or on the premises, or to J. R. Stratton at the Examiner office Peterborough.
ROBERT FIFE.
April 17th 1873. 16-ins.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 26 in the 16th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also an Orchard of about 2 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 9 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the rest cedar is not wood. School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
DANIEL McCANNAN.
19-13ins

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. H. ROPER, Agent
1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,053,120
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PERRY,
46-ly Agent, Peterboro.

Northern Assurance Company
Of London, England, Established 1836.
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y
Of Glasgow, Scotland.
Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $25,267,000.
As Agent for the above influential and liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in
FIRE INSURANCE.
All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.
JOHN RITCHIE,
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QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
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Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on Georges street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 10 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—EDWARD HEIR, 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW BETTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore, Entrance on Georges Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 9th 1873 25-tf

MEDICAL

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for growing on a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandorf & Co., 29 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indulgence, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-20ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, built up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Bron Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. Hazens Brockville, Ont, or any Wholesale Druggist.

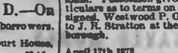
TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, 186 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for the following Weaknesses Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh. J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.15 p.m., for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.25 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 4 p.m.
FOR Washeshemo, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.6 p.m.
FROM Washeshemo, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.10 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.35 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

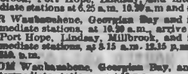
DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope Direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE
Of Royal Mail Steamers.
NEW WINTER ROUTE.
270 Miles Ocean Navigation Saved.

Scandinavian,	from Halifax	- February	16th
Peruvian	do	do - - "	23rd
Circassian,	do	do - - - March	2nd
Hibernian,	do	do - - - - "	9th
Nova Scotian	do	do - - - - "	16th
Sarmatian,	do	do - - - - "	23rd
Polynesian,	do	do - - - - "	30th

Intermediate and Steerage at low rates
Steerage Passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at same rate as to Liverpool.
For Tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX,
Agent at Peterborough

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 6 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood, Keene and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close Connections at Hastings with Steamer to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7.30 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.
Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M., Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between all ports, &c.
Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Charter Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.
Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.60 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Harwood.
W. J. FOWLER,
J. R. BARBER, General Agent C.L. of S. Sup. C. P. R.R.
☞ This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford, Keene, Addison, Havelock via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best shooting and fishing ground. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of visitors. Guides can procure through the Post for Pic-nic parties. A good Boat attached to the premises; also Bathing House. The above lake is the eastern outlet of Otonabee River. Terms $1.00 per day. Special rates for families.
A. J. BOGUE,
Lake Manager.
MRS. WESCOTT,
Prop.
Prof. REINHOLDS, Musical Director. 25-19ins

The Real Sandy MacKay.

Preachin' and practice are two different things,
And they're often pleased widely apart:
I canna help noticing whiles that what springs
From the tongue has no root in the heart.
It's easy enough aye to gie guid advice,
Maist o' folks can do that within they try;
But faith without work
Shows ye're still in the dark.
For it's no' the real Sandy Mackay.

The Diel tak' a' them that gang skellakin' aroun'
Wi' a sweet pleasant smile on the face,
Aye tryin' at a' times to rin folkes down,
While they keep themsel's out o' disgrace;
That man is a coarse and a knafe in his heart
That slanders his freens on the sly,
Never speak to him fair,
He's not worthy your care,
For he's no' the real Sandy Mackay.

A grocer may put a few pounds in his pouch
By gien licht weight ane and anes,
He may no'er be fund out till he makes himself rich,
But it's no' dealin' justly by man,
If there's ony in toon (and maybe there's nane)
To whom these line's would apply,
Let them alter their ways
A' the rest o' their days
For it's no the real Sandy Mackay.

A merchant that mairs his ten thousan' a year,
And yet thinks that he canna' pay
The men that work for him, perhaps ony mair
Than just four or five shillin a day.
If he lives a' the time on the fat of the land,
While they gang hoth hungry and dry,
Yes may say what you wi',
But, I stick to it still.
He is no' the real Sandy Mackay.

No, Sandy Mackay is a donce decent man,
And there's nothing about him that's mean:
He's kind and warm-hearted, and hauls out his han'
When he sees you in want o' a freend.
If you meet wi' a man that is honest and fair,
And does as he would be don' by,
Wear him next to your heart
Wi' his love never part,
For he's the real Sandy Mackay.
ALEX. H. WINGFIELD.

"An expression used in some parts of Scotland equivalent to saying "it is not the real thing."

WHEN IS MAN A DRUNK.

(From the London Advertiser.)

If the suggested libel suits against these newspapers which have hinted at the dipsomaniacal tendencies of certain M. P.'s should come to fruition they will no doubt result in some good in settling the disputed question, When is a man drunk? We presume the plaintiff's will all admit the indulgence of anti-dunkin beverages, but deny that they were sufficiently affected thereby to justify the charge of drunkenness. Then it will be necessary for some one to lay down as a legal principle the class of evidence necessary to legally determine inebriety. Would it be evidence of intoxication if a distinguished statesman should chase the waiter-girls around the dining-room of a St. Thomas hotel? If, when making a speech, he staggers and stumbles and hold on like grim death to the rails of the platform to keep from tumbling off, would that be proof of drunkenness, or would it be taken only as indicating premonitory symptoms of paralysis induced by drinking black tea? If an honorable member, wishing to retire from the legislative chamber, should, as a preparatory movement, lie down on his face before the Speaker, would you say he was drunk, or that he was introducing a new form of salutation to the presiding officer? Or if some other equally honorable member should rise to address the House in *dishabille* not usually recognized in polite society, would that be a sign of drunkenness, or only his first appearance in a new style of evening dress? Would it be necessary, in order to prove a man drunk, that you should testify to his having affectionately embraced one of the lamp-posts in front of the Parliamentary buildings and declared to it in audible tones that it was the dearest friend of his life from whom wild horses should not tear him away? Or, that he was unable to lie flat on the floor without holding on to the legs of a chair to keep him from falling off?
This will be, of course a very important point to settle; and we must confess that in view of the difficulties that seem to arise, we have grave doubts whether it would be wise to call any man drunk—no matter how much he may have imbibed, or how peculiarly he may act after the imbibition. Mr. Marrowfat, who resides in Simcoe street and who, from the fact of his name being Timothy, feels bound to take a little for his stomach's sake, was talking to his neighbor, James Smiley, the other night about the reported tendency to inebriety on the part of our public men, and was virtuously indignant threat.
'Well,' said he; 'no man ever saw me with more than I could carry.'
'That's so,' said James, who is as politely oblivious to passing events as a Tory newspaper reporter, 'but I have seen you when I thought you ought to have made two loads of it.'
And perhaps that is as far as we would be justified in going until the courts establish a precedent.
We may add, however, that a distinguished poet, who is entitled to speak on this subject with authority, but whose name, for obvious reasons, we are not at liberty to mention, has said that
"Not drunk is he who from the floor
Can rise again and drink some more;
But drunk is he who prostrate lies,
And who can neither drink nor rise."

PROPOSED DUTY ON COAL.

Apropos of the proposed duty on coal and the "national policy" generally, it is interesting and instructive to get the opinions of a practical man who knows what he is talking about, and whose grasp of his subject is very different from that of the theorists and political quacks who have so much to say about a "national policy." One of the articles that needs protection, according to the protectionists, is iron, and the "cannibus" resolution was framed for the very purpose of catching the mining industry in the net. Yet here is what a man in the business says about protecting iron. Mr. Myles, owner of Snowden iron mines, in Victoria, is going heavily into the working of that mine; in the course of a recent interview he gave the following opinion to the Port Hope *Guide*:

"When other would the John Macdonald's national policy have on the iron ore business and that of smelting world?"

"Mr. Myles—It would utterly ruin them. The very existence of this mine depends upon the duty remaining as it now stands. The present duty allows, I would consider, a fair profit on the manufacture of pig iron, but if the duty were taken off I could bring it into Toronto from the United States and sell it cheaper than it could be made there. I could not only do this, but I could make a profit.

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Smith Leading Single Shot Guns.

Keips Good Scales Farmer Chisels, any size or in Sets.

100 Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.

Galway Mixing Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Lead Mixing Co's First Quality White Lead, superior to all others.

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Ohio made BUGGY WHEELS. Armstrong and Patent 2 Leaf Buggy Springs; Steel and Cross Leaf Springs. Rubber and Enamelled Drill and Duck. Buggy Hardware. Auglish Round and Oval Tire, Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Chrisp Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Pocket and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rock River Shooting Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 20, 1878. 13-tf

HACKETT AND SHIRLEY.

TOWN TALK.

Our Black Cashmeres seem to be the talk of the town, not only among customers, but also among storekeepers who have tried the colored we sell, but endeavour who have purchased the Black Cashmeres from us tell their friends of the good value we give in return for cash, and therefore it is simply on that ground we claim our Black Cash more trade to be larger than other houses.

VALUE VALUE.

To give good value in return for money is the only thing which will increase a business, and to that alone do we attribute the steady increase of our trade.

WE REPEAT IT.

Whatever prize credit stores sell goods at, our prices is always sure to be lower for the same goods.

Our white Cottons, one yard wide at 5cts per yard, adjoudly as good as credit stores sell at 6cts.

HOSIERY.

Womans White Cotton Hose, 5 cents a pair.
Beautiful Hose in Womens White Cotton Hose, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 cents a pair.
Womens Heather Cotton Hose, 10½ cents a pair.
Excellent variety in Misses and Childrens Hose, in Fancy Stripes, Self Colors and Derby Ribbs.
Mens Tiro Cot.; Hose, 5cts a pair.
Good quality Mens Cotton ½ Hose, 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents a pair.
Mens Fancy Striped ½ Hose, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents a pair.
Mens Merino ½ Hose, in self colors and fancy stripes, new and sober.

HEMSTITCHING.

Go to Hackett and Shirley for your Embroidery, 40 pieces Sewed Embroidery, 4, 5, 7½, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents a yard.
20 pieces Insertion, 10, 12, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents a yard.

FRILLINGS.

Just to hand 20 Boxes more of our popular Sets Frilling.
White Muslin Frillings, 4, 5, 7½ and 10.
White Crepe Frillings, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents a yard.
See our New Colored Frillings, (all the rage in New York this season), 20, 25 and 30 cts a yard.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

5-8 Bag Linen Hdfs. (Hemmed), 2 cents each.
See our Linen Hdfs. at 7 and 10 cts. they astonish every body.
3-4 Linen Hdfs. 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
7-8 Linen Hdfs. 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents.

CORSETS.

English made Corsets, from 25 cents.
See Wove Corsets, 50, 60 and 75 cents.
French Wove Corsets, from 35 cents.
Ask to see our Glove Fitting Corset, at 75 cents, every body is delighted with this Corset.
Crampton Corsets in Colored and White.

Special attention paid to letter orders.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
(late Cr[illegible]on's.)
No Second Price. 17-1y

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 9, 1878

THE LIBERAL VICTORY IN QUEBEC.

The fate that befel the Pacific Scandal Ministry of the Dominion has overtaken their prototypes in the Province of Quebec. And the causes which led to the utter rout of Sir John Macdonald's party in 1874, have brought about the still more sweeping condemnation of the De Boucherville party of Quebec in 1878. Both these governments forgot the interests of the people in designing the gratification of their own desires; and both of them withered and vanished before the blast of popular indignation, produced by a discovery of their perfidy. In these cases, if ever, is applicable the saying, "*Vox populi, vox Dei.*" The causes which led Lieutenant-Governor Letellier to dismiss his late Ministry will be fresh in the minds of our readers, and the long and loud wail set up by the Tory press of the Dominion, over what they called the distruction of popular rights, will not soon be forgotten. The Joly Cabinet having been formed and on appeal made to the electors of the Province, it might have been expected that the people would naturally vindicate their rights, without further frantic denunciations of Her Majesty's representative and depreciation of the functions of the Crown. But no respect for the Royal prerogative will prevent your genuine Tory, with all his self-vaunted loyalty, from seizing an opportunity to make possible party capital, even if he must talk the veriest clap-trap. So the Tory contingent in the House of Commons brought in an indefinite and indefinable resolution, calculated to connect the Dominion Government with Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, and to promote Federal interference with the internal concerns of the Province of Quebec, at a critical time in its political history. So persistent were they in this ill-timed and impertinent interference, and in their desire to waste the time of the House, that they brought about the most disgraceful scene that has ever yet occurred in a Canadian Parliament. But all attempts to distract the attention of the Quebec electors from the real point at issue between the two parties in their province failed; and to the intense disappointment of unscrupulous Toryism throughout the Dominion, the action of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier has been sustained in a marked manner. It is altogether likely that the Conservative critics of that official's action will now do all they can to disassociate this election and the Dominion Ministry, notwithstanding their former efforts to connect the two. While they expected a condemnation of the Joly administration at the polls, they were eager to announce the coming verdict as affecting vitally Reform in the whole Dominion; but now that their expectations have been exploded, and their desires dashed, they would be quite willing to be relieved from any restraint put upon them by reason of their previous protestations. Even the studied prolongation of the Commons session by the Opposition members, in the hope of having another chance to bring the Quebec matter up after a vote in the Province adverse to the Joly government, has already given place to a laudable desire to get home as quickly as possible, without further waste of time at great cost to the country.

The full extent of the victory for popular rights in Quebec may better be judged from a comparison of the state of parties in the late House with a similar analysis of the present assembly. The DeBoucherville government had a following of 62 members, while Mr. Joly's supporters them numbered only 29; but the polling just past shows that Mr. Joly has, by the popular support given him, made up his minority of 19, and secured a small majority beside. No less than eighteen of DeBoucherville's old supporters have been rejected, among them being three of his ministerial colleagues. Every member of the new Cabinet has been returned, in spite of the predictions of the Tory press to the contrary. The result is indeed surprising and totally unprecedented.

The Quebec Ministry consists of the following Honourable gentlemen:—H. G. Joly, Premier and Commissioner of Crown Lands; D. A. Ross, Attorney-General; Pierre Bechard, Treasurer; G. F. Marchand, Secretary; Francois C. S. Langlier, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Henry Starnes, President of the Council; Alex. Chauveau, Solicitor-General. All are native Canadians except Mr. Joly, who was born in France. The Premier, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General and the Treasurer are barristers; the Minister of Crown Lands is also learned in the law, and a Professor in Laval. The Provincial Secretary is a notary and a newspaper man. The President of the Council has for years been a prominent banker and business man in Montreal. He is a Conservative member of the Legislative Council, in which body he has sat since 1867. Mr. Chauveau is also a Conservative, but since his election to the Assembly in 1872, opposed the late Government. He was re-elected by acclamation in 1875, and has just been returned for the third time, against the strongest opposition. He is but thirty-one years of age. As with his Cabinet, so Mr. Joly's full contingent in the House contains Conservatives, who are loyal in their support to a Liberal leader for the preservation of the liberties and rights of their Province. In like manner the members elected as Independents will give the Ministry a general support; and we shall not be surprised if not a few of these now agreed upon as Oppositionists will, in deference to the plainly expressed will of the people, be found generously assisting the new government in helping to lift the Province out of the moral as well as financial pit into which the old one had sunk it.

THE SENATE PARTISANSHIP.

If we should look for statesmanship free from the heat and strife of party in any legislative body, it should be in the Senate, composed as it is chiefly of old and experienced men, well versed in the examination of public affairs, and able to deal judicially with all matters connected with the weal or woe of the Dominion. One would think, too, that the gravity of superior wisdom, and the absence of the hot blood of youth, would prevent the indulgence by venerable Senators in mere partisan practices and party wrestles. But such is not the case; and the adage that "there are no fools like old fools" is proved by the extreme length to which partisanship is carried by Honorable Senators of the Dominion of Canada, in this year of grace, 1878. It is well known that the majority in the Senate is Tory, the late Government having filled that chamber with their political friends as far as in them lay. This we do not blame them for; but must remark that it is quite inconsistent with their cry against the Reform Ministry for giving appointments to Reformers, and taking no note of the exceptions. We saw an attempt during a former session to use the Tory majority in the Senate to forward the plans of the Opposition in the House of Commons; but it remained for this last session of the present Parliament to display the use of the party Majority in the upper House, as a mere instrument in the hands of members of the minority in the lower. In the summer of last year a couple of senators noted for their partisan bitterness were sent, or went of their own accord, to Thunder Bay and into the territory of Keewaydin, apparently for the express purpose of finding fault with the Pacific Railway terminus on the Kaministiquia and the locks at Fort Francis. The beloved survey of the Kaministiquia, and the tales sent back of the utter worthless of that stream for navigation are subjects of comical history; and the exaggerations concerning this river and the Fort Francis locks were so gross that they met with prompt denial by residents. But committees were appointed in the Senate to "investigate" the charges against the Government in connection with these works, and these committees have been brought in extraordinary reports. They do not attempt to analyze the evidence adduced before the committees. That would not do; for it would prove two much to suit the purpose of those who moved for the inquiries. They simply bring in reports which carry their intention on their face, inasmuch as they are wholly condemnatory of the Government. Happily the evidence taken is attainable, as well as that taken before the Public Accounts Committees in relation to the same charges. This is so directly contradictory of the Senate Committees' reports, that, as we have said before, the attempt to pass condemnation in the face of it proves that old fools are beyond rivalry.

We shall probably have occasion to refer more particularly to these matters again, as we had before in the case of Kaministiquia, and we now refer to them to show the spirit that actuates the Tory majority in the Senate. It has been displayed in other ways, such as threatened death to the new Temperance Act, which however was suffered to pass for fear probably of the electors at next election. The Senate's action in the Independence of Parliament Bill also showed their desire to obstruct the progress of reforms. It may be that this conduct is undertaken merely for the purpose of making capital for the coming elections, and that such tactics will be dropped next session. In any case the Tory Senators, as well as their party friends in the Commons may rest assured that they will have to fight against a Reform in the next parliament. It may be then that the Tory Senators will sometimes the obstructionist tactics, and if so they may produce a look between the two chambers. Should such be the case they need not hope to withstand the greater weight of the popular branch, and it may be that they may so weaken their own chamber as to make it a mere necessity in their eyes of the country. We should be sorry should such a result be brought about, but we must say that the Senate majority has been of late acting in a way calculated to end in such a disaster.

Tory journals attempt to throw discredit on the Liberal party because they have accepted, so far as they go, the concessions of the late Quebec government made by Mr. R. H. Goff, they declaring that Goff is charged with forgery and fraud. It may be,—though it has not yet been legally proved—that Goff is the scoundrel they declare him to be; but how comes it that he consented so long with them and they with him? The compromise proposed origin and special [illegible] the Tory leaders appear to have expressed Goff as hard that he let out the majority of the bill. "When rogues fall out honest men come by their own."

THE COMING VOTE.

As will be seen by our report of Council meetings, a vote will be taken on the 15th of this month, so as to get an expression of public opinion, in the matter of giving the Mayor $200 for past and present services in his office. The method of obtaining this expression of public opinion is called in question, but as it is not a final settlement of the matter it makes little difference how the vote be taken. Mayor Toole has his friends and his opponents, but if he had allowed some who oppose him, to thrust their hands at will into the public chest, he would have one less trying to thankmall him. For our own part, sometimes we have been pleased and some times displeased with his public actions, but this pleasure or displeasure has nothing whatever to do with our present judgment and course.

The question now is, does he deserve the sum spoken of or does he not? If he has given a full equivalent for the money, then he has a right to it, and the people should vote to give it, but if he has not served the town in such a way as to deserve it, then they should vote against it.

Were our individual vote to decide the matter we would vote for it, as we believe Mr. Toole has served the town as faithfully (even more faithfully) as any of those Mayors who drew their $500 and $600 a year, and it does not appear unreasonable to pay others so freely and refuse him even a small acknowledgment for his services.

The matter is now before the people, and we can only advise them to do what is right and just to all. Toole and to themselves as well. Let them look at the whole thing as a business transaction, and if Mr. Toole's services are thought worthy of acknowledgment, then acknowledge them gratefully. The communication in another column, signed "Ward No. 3," is in our opinion written in too severe language, but as the writter differs from us in opinion, and as our columns are always open for the free discussion of public questions, we in accordance with our defined principles, leave our columns open for both sides of the question.

It was rumoured round town last week that a local member of the legal profession, had instructions to take criminal proceedings against the proprietor of the Examiner, on a charge of libel on Sir John Macdonald. So far we have not been called on to show cause; and have strong doubts as to the preparation of the necessary affidavit, *declaration of falsehood and malice*. We can assure those who take such a lively interest in our going to goal, that we are not in the least alarmed. In fact, we have an idea that such a prosecution as that hinted at would do a great deal of good, in making plain considerable of the secret political history of Canada not hitherto published; and to that end we wouldn't object to occupy a moderately comfortable prison cell for a brief term—if such a sacrifice were necessary;—but we think it isn't. Now, bluff is a great game with political as with professional gamblers; and we would advise those who play it not to stake very high if they're quite sure the adverse player hasn't a bigger hand. Gentlemen show your cards' just when you like!

The Examiner is mentioned in the last number of the Lakefield *News*, no less than fifteen times, and the name of the Editor no less than three. Now don't feel so bad. We regret that a decent regard for justice and truth, compels us to mildly suggest to our contemporary, that its conduct in certain matters renders it liable to a charge of petty larceny, if, as it says, it has a letter of Mr. Dinwoodie's in his possession, what right has he to another man's property? Surely no man would be so contemptible as to publish a letter that did not belong to him. We don't admire the "you're another" style of warfare, and we cannot use the plain Anglo Saxon word *lie* to him, but then he handles the truth very carelessly. There was no letter or letters used against Mr. Choate at the convention, and we defy any person to prove to the contrary.

The Reformers of Peterborough have tendered the Commons nomination to Mr. John Bertram, the present member, whose public services have merited and have received the hearty approval of his supporters and indeed of the great body of his constituents. Mr. Bertram occupies a foremost rank among the Parliamentarians of the day as a speaker and legislato and though he seldom addresses the House, when he does he has much more effect than those who have a great deal to say. We trust he will accept the nomination, and if he does, we feel confident he will go in by a handsome majority.—*Lindsay Post.*

The Reformers of West Peterboro held a convention on Saturday last, when Mr. John Bertram was nominated as the Reform candidate. It is questionable if he will be opposed.—*Bobcaygeon Independent.*

Mr. Geo. Hilliard is the opposition candidate, and he will take the ultra-Tory vote, but not a vote more, and there are just enough votes of that sort in this Riding, to elect him to stay at home.

The bill introduced by Mr. Blake for the purpose of dealing severely with plotting, such as has of late disgraced Montreal meets with general favour. We wonder that some people whom we have in mind do not complain that it is an interference with the liberty of the subject. Its best justification is that it is necessary.

The local Tory journal last week expressed some doubt as to Mr. Bertram's acceptance of the nomination tendered him by the Reformers of this Riding. No doubt the wish was father to the thought.

THOSE SUITS.

The suits of Sir John will obtain no other advantage than vindication of his character. So thinks the Nepanee *Standard*. We hope Sir John will proceed with the trials, in which case he will have all the vindication of character his heart seemingly yearns for.—*Kingston Whig.*

It is stated with a flourish by the Conservative press that Sir John A. Macdonald has commenced criminal libel prosecution against a number of publishers of Reform papers on account of what they said about the "disgraceful disclosures that is alleged to have taken place recently in the House of Commons. And as an illustration of the object in view that the threatened suits have created, the hon. organ of the Peterboro' Examiner contains an editorial upon Sir John, headed "Sensation and Excitement!" Our Reform contemporary's curiosity quickening with fear; and Mumbo pumpkins as that of the Examiner can only be warned and hence there is no necessity for legal proceedings. But otherwise we presume the cases will have to go to suit, with what result time alone can tell.—*Peterboro' Review Record.*

Mr. Cadigan's Communication.

To the Editor of Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In last week's *Review* there appeared a communication purporting to be from one Michael P. Cadigan, of this township, charging some Reformers with obtaining his (Mr. Cadigan's) name on a requisition to Mr. Bertram, by misrepresenting that it was for Mr. Hilliard.

Now, sir, parties here knowing Mr. Cadigan's Tory temperament and leanings, for a joke got him to put his name on a requisition, and then showed it to him for a measure at all, I trust they will see their duty clear in aiding in its defeat.

Lest it be said that my objections are merely sentimental, I will now come to the practical view of the case. The town is in no position to throw away money as uselessly as this resolution proposes. The very same report which proposed it had to recommend a large issue of debentures to meet deficiencies and old debentures falling due. The municipality has use for all its resources, without incurring the very extraordinary expenditure of an $800 vote to the Mayor. Besides if such a precedent is established, the town shall have an annual vote to the occupant of the civic chair, which, while it will prevent the best men striving for the position, will make it a bait for the merest mercenaries. Then too if remuneration be given the Mayor "for his services to the town," each member of the council will have a logical right to call for a like recognition of their services—and while I am willing to grant that the whole broad question of a salary to the Mayor is a proper one for popular consideration, and possibly popular vote, I certainly am of the opinion that the present plan is neither undertaken in the proper way nor at the right time, I hope therefore that the vote on the 15th inst., will be adverse, if for no other reason than that the subject be left for decision at the next municipal elections. Hoping you will give the above publicity, I am,

NO. 3 WARD.

"NO IMPORTANT ISSUES."

(From the Norwood Register.)

Our contemporary, the Peterborough *Review*, mildly, very mildly, brings us to task for giving utterance to our opinion upon the coming political contest for this Riding. In an article of the *Register* of the 18th ultimo, under this head, we stated that "there is really no great 'political question before the country,' which few words have brought down upon us the indignation of that paper. Now while we are prepared to make every allowance for the difficulties of such papers as the Peterborough *Review* in attempting to talk politics," we must, at the same time, state candidly that we cashier, either as a political or non-political journal, look upon the political questions of the day in the same light as the *Review* or any partisan paper.

We must respectfully and distinctly reiterate that Mr. Burnham's or Mr. Buck's fitness, irrespective of their political leanings, or irrespective of their views upon the question of Protection or Free Trade, is a matter of the utmost importance to the electors of this Riding. If a representative has the required abilities to properly qualify him for his Parliamentary duties, and is conscientious in the discharge of those duties, he will vote upon the important measures of the day, not as suits the political aims or exigencies of his party, but according to the well understood wishes of his constituents, and in the interests of the country at large.

We, though of that class of papers the *Review* styles non-political, have a right to our opinion, and fearlessly, though with the expectation of offending our big brother, we will express it when we think it necessary. With regard to the re-adjustment of the tariff, we really do not think it the great political—though we admit it to be a very important—question the *Review* would like us to believe it to be; for there is no doubt of the fact that quite a number of the electors of both Reform and Conservative tendencies are divided in opinion upon this subject, many of the former being in favor of the imposition of duties upon certain articles now entered free of duty; while on the other hand there are a number of Conservatives who are opposed to an absolute Protective policy. Further, we can assure the *Review* that far less than nine-tenths of the electors of this Riding will vote upon the merits or demerits of this "paramount question"; and that it is more likely the greater proportion will record their votes for the Candidate whom they opine will represent the Riding with ability and honour, and with justice to his constituents.

We can also assure the *Review* that we have no particular crochet to please; that we have no axe to grind; that we are not oblivious to the interests of the Riding; and that it will not be necessary for the electors to look only to the columns of that paper for light upon the important issues now before the country.

SUICIDE IN TORONTO.

A Married Woman Drowns Herself in a Cistern

Another melancholy case of suicide occurred yesterday morning in Queen street. It appears that at 5 o'clock on Monday morning Mr. Stanley James, missed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Brown who lived with him. Knowing that she was of weak intellect and that she had of late threatened to commit suicide, he went out to look for her. On entering the yard he went to the cistern whose lid was open and saw in it her body. A doctor was called in, but in vain, as it was seen that life had fled. Mr. James had heard her stirring at about 3 o'clock a.m., but had fallen asleep and had not heard her leave the house. Mrs. Brown was about 50 years of age and was of weak intellect.

The Pickering Outrage Trial.

Both Prisoners Condemned to Death.

At the adjourned Assizes held in Whitby on Thursday last, the prisoners Thomas Burk and John Macpherson were placed on trial for the committal of an outrage on the person of Mrs. Ellen Bennett. Chief Justice Harrison presided.

Thomas Burk is a finely developed young man about twenty-eight years of age, with a somewhat Teutonic cast of countenance and physique. He is of a massive build, has a florid complexion, and is the least prepossessing of the twain. His companion in crime, John Macpherson, aged twenty-six, is not quite as tall as Burk, nor as well developed. He is of a very nervous temperament, dark complexion, rather pleasing eyes, and dark hair. Each prisoner was clean shaved, excepting a moustache.

The jury after hearing the evidence retired, and in twenty minutes brought in a verdict of guilty with a strong recommendation to mercy.

His Lordship then in the usual form sentenced them to be hanged, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, at 10 o'clock a.m. The facts of this outrage have already been published in the Examiner.

A Remarkable Result.—It makes no difference how many Physicians or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true that there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 30,000 bottles were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co., Druggists, George Street.

Cough No More.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The very best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough and or Pectoral Elixir. Every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Sugden Drug Store. 6-1y.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Although containing no definite information of the progress of negotiations, the despatches from St. Petersburg continue to be of the most hopeful character. A complete change in Russian feeling seems to have taken place, and a sincere desire is now apparently manifest for an understanding with England. In fact, in the notes of the Czarewitch on Sunday the Emperor is said to have announced that an understanding was certain and peace was assured. The taking of the conduct of the negotiations into his own hands by the Zar has inspired great confidence, and the approaching visit of Count Schouvaloff to Russia is regarded as another hopeful sign. England is also reported to be considering a series of propositions personally submitted by the Zar. Gen. Todleben has offered to fall back behind the straight line drawn between Dedeagatch and Adrianople if the British fleet will withdraw at the same time. He is now retiring to the lines of Tchataldja, intending to leave only a small force at San Stefano, Russia having occupied the line of the River Argish, thus interrupting the communication of the Roumanian army in Little Wallachia with its head-quarters at Bucharest. Roumania has sent another protest to the Powers. Great opposition is being manifested to the Russian occupation at Varna and Batoum, the inhabitants of the former place threatening to take up arms against it, and the authorities of the latter city have appealed direct to England.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The "Reaction" boot is now on the other leg. There is a reaction, but it is a reaction against Canadian Toryism.

Mr. Bertram has been renominated for West Peterborough. He is one of the best informed members of the House and a credit to his constituents.—*Belleville Ontario.*

It is stated that the Bartlett cotton mills, *Massachusetts*, suspend half their works this week and discharge 130 hands. In Canada the cotton mills are all busy. The cause of this distressing state of affairs in Canada is that we have not the Yankee tariff.

The Paris International Exposition was opened with great *eclat* on Wednesday, by President MacMahon, who was accompanied by a brilliant assemblage, including the Prince of Wales, ex-King Amadeus, the Crown Princess of Denmark and the Netherlands, and other notables. The Canadian Department is spoken of as in a forward state, and notwithstanding the confined space allotted to it, highly creditable to the country, and giving a good idea of its resources and capabilities.

The New York papers are discussing the Quebec scandal, in which ex-Minister Baker and his quondam friend Goff, the railway speculator, are the central figures. They think the members of the Legislature sell themselves at a pretty low figure when they consent to take their pay in sleighs, buffalo robes, foot, mats, harness, and diamond rings. The *Herald* goes so far as to say that the "corruption of the Province seems to be about on a level with that of the black and tan carpet-bag, Government of South Carolina where everything, from velvet carpeting to a bottle of whiskey or a paper of tobacco, was accepted in lieu of cash for services rendered." This is the unkindest thing that has been said yet.—*Telegram.*

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE.

For Sale, Two Rough-cast Houses, the one 18 x 34, the other 22 x 36, with half an acre of ground more or less connected therewith, being

Lot 5, South side of Charlotte St.

in the town of Peterborough. Will be sold separately or in one lot to suit purchasers. For further information apply to

JOHN ERSKINE,
19 Hunter Street, Peterborough

Mrs. McEachern

HAS A NEW LOT OF

ELEGANT SASH RIBBON

at 40c. a yard; also, a line of

VERY CHEAP EMBROIDERIES AND RIBBONS.

Fancy Goods, Card Board, Gilt Paper, Fine Woods, Canvass, and a great variety of new things of all sorts.

George Street, next to Brown's Furniture Store.
May 9th, 1878. 19-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

In the matter of MICHAEL MANSFIELD and RICHARD MANSFIELD, trading under the name of MANSFIELD BROTHERS, Insolvents.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of their affairs, to appoint an Assignee or they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Peterborough, 26th April, 1878. 19-1t Assignee

SALE OF

Shanty Plant, &c

BY TENDER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to NOON of

Saturday the First day of June

next, for the purchase of the balance of the Shanty Plant, Clothing, Sleighs, Chains and other Chattel Property, belonging to the Estate of

R. C. STRICKLAND & Co.,

AS UNDER:

At Lakefield.—6 Pairs Bob-sleighs, a quantity of Cleth'ng, Tea, &c., a lot of Boom Chains, Anchors, Rope, &c., &c.

At Smith's Creek.—24 Pairs Bob-sleighs, and a lot of Blacksmith's Tools.

At Work River.—20 pairs sleighs, and a lot of Blacksmith's Tools.

On the Blackwater.—A Lot of Hooks, Clevises, Chains, Axes, &c., &c.

Terms Cash. Further particulars can be obtained at the office of the Assignee, Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Peterborough, 7th May, 1878. 19-3in Assignee

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Pub'ic Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with a resolution passed by the Town Council on Monday, the 6th of April 1878, an open vote will be taken on

WEDNESDAY 15th MAY

in the several wards of the Town of Peterborough the following:

Whether or not the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough, William Toole, Esquire, be paid the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, for and in respect of his services to the Town.

The said Voting to commence at Nine o'clock in the Forenoon, and to continue until Five o'clock in the Afternoon.

For the 1st Ward—at Mr. Shaw's Office.
For the 2nd Ward—at the Town Corner Chambers.
For the 3rd Ward—at John Brown's Dwelling House.
For the 4th Ward—at William Lamb Sen's.

Joseph J. Lundy, Deputy Returning Officer, 1st Ward.
Charles P. Mayhew, Deputy Returning Officer, 2nd Ward.
John Irwin, Deputy Returning Officer, 3rd Ward.
William Lee, Deputy Returning Officer, 4th Ward.
Peterborough, May 1, 1878. 19-2in

CUSTOMS [illegible]

Authorized Translation of Customs Tariff [illegible] Tariff [illegible] Duties [illegible] Duties [illegible] Duties

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire.

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

VANDERBILT,

The Great Railway King, left an enormous fortune to his children, who are now ready to leave it to the lawyers. He was one of the famous men of the age.

THE "VANDERBILT" SHOE

now as popular with gentlemen, is the most comfortable and easy BOOT ever worn. Manufactured only at [illegible], sign of the Golden Boot, George St. Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Red Rest—W. J. Larmour.
Bryans' Pulmonic Wafers.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Catarrh Remedy—Dr. Pierce.
Land for Sale—Stephen Wood.
Teachers Examination—J. C. Brown.
Caution—R. Westcott.
Housekeepers—W. J. Wa[illegible]
Insolvent Act—John Donaldson.
Town Talk—Mackett & Shirley.
Cider and Vinegar—L. F. Carpenter.
How I save Money—J. J. Bagsley.
Opera House—E. M. Gardiner.
Court of Revision—John Wood.
Sash Ribbon—Mrs. McEachern.
Houses and Lots for Sale—John Erskine.
Vanderbilt Shoe—S. White.
German Syrup—J. D. Tully & Co.
Sale Going On—John Elder.
Sale by Tender—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
A Good Maxim—Geo. W. Cole.
A Sensible Nomination—Madison & Green.
A Mournful Reflection—Madison & Green.
Suits to Order—Madison & Green.
Public Notice—C. D. Macdonald.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 9, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

The Watering Cart.—It is thought by some that Vernor and the street watering man are conspiring together to have it rain every day.

Bible Christian Church.—The Rev. E. B. Roberts will preach a sermon on Temperance, in the Bible Christian Church, Peterborough, on Sunday evening, 12th instant at 6.30 p.m.

No Quorum.—There was no quorum of the School Board on Tuesday evening—but six members being present. Those present were Messrs. Donaldson, Menzies, Shaw, Errett, Edmison and Edwards.

St. Luke's Church.—The Consecration services in connection with St. Luke's Church Ashburnham, will be held at 3 p. m., on Friday, 17th instant. When a collection will be taken up in aid of the organ fund.

$10 Reward.—A reward of ten dollars will be given for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party, who threw a stone through one of the windows of this office, on Sunday night or early on Monday morning.

Recovering.—The many friends of Mr. Marvin Knowlton will be glad to learn that he is recovering from his late severe attack, and although as yet very weak, has improved sufficiently to permit of his removal from Otawa to London.

Novelties in Boots and Shoes.—Mr. R. Tennan, of the Dominion boot and shoe store, invites inspection of the novelties in new lines of ladies' misses' and childrens summer wear in boots and shoes, to be had at his store. Read his advertisement next week.

Toronto "Tribune."—Mr. John J. Smith, canvassing agent of the Toronto *Tribune*, paid us a visit yesterday. During the past few days he has been engaged canvassing the town, and has met with remarkable success. This week he will make a tour of the township of Douro, where we trust his friends will receive him heartily. We wish him success.

Pigeon Creek Bridge.—The bridge is now considered unsafe for travel and has been closed, and notice has been given by the Council of the County of Peterborough, that they are in no way liable to repair the same or keep it open for traffic, or for any damage that may be sustained through the said bridge being out of repair or closed for traffic.

Concert Next Week.—Messrs. Ormond and Dixons' concert—the preparation for which has been going along for some time—is announced for Friday evening of next week. The programme promises to be a good one, and as both young men have always been very willing to lend a helping hand in all our amateur entertainments, it is but right to expect their services will be duly appreciated by giving them a bumper house.

Complimentary Supper.—Mr. George H. Johnston was last evening entertained to a complimentary supper at A. P. Morgan's Hotel, by the members of Peterborough Lodge No. 111 I. O. O. F., previous to his departure to Welland, where he has accepted a situation in a leading dry goods house. Mr. Johnston is a young man of promise, highly respected by those with whom he is acquainted, and a general favorite among his companions. We wish him success.

The Crops.—A gentleman who lives in town and whose business requires that he travels a great deal, informs us that never before in all his life has he seen such prospects for a rich and glorious harvest as he saw last week. Wheat had grown to an unprecedented height, meadows were green as they never were before, and the outlook for a bountiful hay harvest was simply splendid. The farmers, saving the rain, are in great spirits and have hopes of filling their granaries and barns to repletion.

The Dunkin By-Law.—At an informal meeting of a few of the temperance people of the town held last Saturday evening, it was, we believe, decided upon to enforce the Dunkin By-law in the town, notwithstanding its defeat in the County. A resolution was passed appointing a deputation to wait upon the Council, asking them to take the responsibility of enforcing it as they would any other of their By-laws. An adjourned meeting will be held this evening for the purpose of further considering the action to be taken in the matter.

The 24th of May.—The citizens do not seem to be very enthusiastic over the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, and as yet very little action has been taken towards celebrating the day. We learn that the Boating Club will hold athletic sports in the Drill Shed grounds during the afternoon, and a promenade concert in the evening. A cricket match between the Lakefield and Peterborough Clubs is also spoken of. The regatta at Idyl Wild promises attractions, and no doubt many will avail themselves of the pleasure of an excursion on the Golden Eye that day.

Opera House.—Edith O'Gorman spoke in the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings' to large audiences. She is a graceful speaker, fluent and eloquent at times. She gave a biographical sketch of herself from the time of her entering the convent, or taking the veil, as Rib termed. She speaks very kindly of Roman Catholics, but condemns their religion, and speaks strongly against Protestants sending their children to convents to be educated. She is about thirty four years of age from appearance, is finely educated in the art of public speaking, and manifests a will to carry out whatever she undertakes.

Delaney's Patent Heave Balm.—Mr. A. H. Delaney, of the firm of J. A. Delaney & Son's of this town, has recently received letters patent for a new and improved self dumping milky horse rake. The machine is of the simplest construction, and we are informed, has been tested by the most competent judges, who pronounce it to be the best, cheapest, and the only genuine self-dumping horse rake yet made, and is destined to supersede any other rake at present manufactured. Mr. Delaney has already received a number of applications for the purchase of the patent, both in Canada and the United States, and we trust he may find that "there is millions in it."

Who Can Beat It?—We think it was the London *Advertiser* man who, in answering the above question, put by a country contemporary, in regard to a mammoth egg, said that he could beat it if he had an old fashioned three tined fork. We have been shown a specimen in the egg line by Mr. James Gardiner, which we think would top the *Advertiser* man's climax, as the egg in question is of such that it would need likely half through the process. The egg is the production of a large light Brahma hen, and weighs exactly one drachm. Mr. Gardner thinks to many heads the hen in the adjoining egg business. That local poultry fancier, who acknowledged no mean through years of experience and experimenting, had better look to his laurels. The egg is on view at this office.

The Twelfth of July in Montreal.—At a large meeting of the Orangemen of Peterborough, held in the Orange Hall, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by T. M. D. Carly, seconded by James Peck, and resolved:—"That the Orangemen of Peterborough deeply sympathize with their brethren in Montreal, and pledge themselves to aid them in their procession on the glorious 12th of July, particularly the procession to be headed by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge."

Moved by George W. Hall, seconded by F. J. Jameson, and resolved:—"That the Orangemen of Peterborough would respectfully petition the Grand Lodge of British North America, at their approaching session in Montreal on the 24th instant, to use their strongest and best influence there by all constitutional means to assist them in establishing the privileges they are entitled to as British subjects."

I. O. of G. W.—At the last regular meeting of Cornwall Lodge No. 411, the following members were installed officers:—

Bro. J. J. Esmond, M. D.	W.C.T.
Sist. M. McGee	W.V.T.
Bro. Wm. Toole	W.S.
" T. H. Cobb	W.A.S.
" Rev. E. B. Spencer	W.P.S.
" Wm. Ballagham	W.M.
Sist. A. Friend	W.D.M.
" K. Herridge	W.R.H.S.
" M. Watt	W.L.H.S.
" M. Moore	W.I.S.
Bro. S. Johnston	W.O.S.
" J. Wanless	W.C.
" Wm. Strain	P.W.C.T.
" D. Ballantyne	T.D.

This Lodge is doing a good work. Number of members in good standing 105.

Davy Crockett.—That eminent American actor, Mr. Frank Mayo, will appear next Tuesday evening in the Opera House, as "Davy Crockett." He will be supported by a first-class company. An exchange in speaking of the entertainment says:—

"The whole troupe is good—every part is well sustained. The stage management and the scenic effects were the best we have seen this season. The drama is a charming romance—one which will interest the sympathies of any audience. Mayo personates "Crockett" in the character of a true Christian, living reality—a warm-hearted, manly backwoodsman. His trials in the terrors of storm and desert, his struggles with a pure love which he tries to stifle, are all presented with a touching pathos and a moral sublimity. In many parts of the play he is truly eloquent. When he stands a living barrier, fatherless at the door with pain and exhaustion, to save for whom he rescued from a horrible death, he rises to the height of true heroism. The conception is true to life, and is magnificently executed. The audience was thrilled, and an encore followed every act—an honor well deserved by such dramatic genius."

The Oratorio of Esther.—This entertainment, which had been looked forward to with a great deal of interest during the past few weeks, came off pursuant to announcement in the Opera House, on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, and by request repeated on Saturday evening. On all three occasions the hall was well filled, especially the two first nights, when nearly all the the available sitting room in the house was taken—not withstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. The entertainment was all that could be expected, and although on first night the timidity natural to amateurs appearing in a new role was somewhat visible; it gradually wore off, and on the second and third evenings the performers appeared before the foot lights with the confidence and bearing of those accustomed to appear in public. The programme was most successfully carried out in detail, and the parties assuming the representative characters—both ladies and gentlemen—acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable both to themselves and their instructor, Prof. Tansey. The costumes were very appropriate—and in some cases rich looking and handsome. Altogether the entertainment was one very deserving of the liberal patronage bestowed upon it, and should Prof. Tansey come again to town he may expect to be received with bumper houses.

The Liquor Licenses in the East Riding.

Those who may Dispense the Ardent in 1878—With those who would like to but can't just yet.

The following are the names of those to whom licenses have been granted for the coming year in the East Riding of the County of Peterborough:—

TAVERN LICENSES.

Arthur McIlmoyl	Apsley
Mrs. Thos. Darby	Burleigh
Annie J. Hill	Norwood
Annie Brennan	Norwood
Hugh Beckett	Norwood
Garrett Galvin	Westwood
Alex. Kraft	Wallis' Point
John McLaughlan	Keene
John Gall	Keene
John Smith	Indian River
James Lynn	Warsaw
Robert Tully	Warsaw

SHOP LICENSES.

Lewis Glover	Ashburnham
Cornelius Young	Ashburnham
J. C. Sullivan	Ashburnham

The applications from Mrs. Swanston and George Rickey for tavern licenses in Ashburnham, are still under consideration but not granted.

THE NEW FIRE BRIGADE.

Meeting to Organize—Names of the Members and list of Officers.

A meeting was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of forming a new Fire Brigade, the members of the old Brigade having resigned in a body. There was a fair attendance of the young men of the town. Mr. Geo. L. Mitchell was, on motion, elected to fill the chair, and Mr. A. McNeil acted as Secretary, through whose kindness we have been furnished with the following minutes:

Mr. MITCHELL explained the object of the meeting, and the necessity there was for protection against fire. He read the following, which he requested those present to sign:—

We, the undersigned citizens of the town of Peterborough, do hereby mutually and severally agree to form ourselves into a Fire Brigade under the present Fire By-law, or any other By-law that may be made hereafter at the discretion of the Town Council, for the better protection of the said town, such said Brigade to be known as the "Peterborough Protection No. 1, and the Hook and Ladder No. 1."

The following gentlemen came forward and signed their names as members of the new Brigade:—

A. McNeil,	Thos. Chambers,
Robert Graham,	R. D. Hamilton,
Geo. L. Mitchell,	Geo. A. Hamilton,
Wm. Roberts,	Geo. W. Hall,
Jason Kerr,	W. M. Hamilton,
Wm. Hetherington,	Thomas Lytel,
Jos. Langford,	John Fitch,
Isaac Downer,	John Gilbert,
Wm. Scollie,	Wm. S. Cooks,
Jas. Hodge,	N. Toole,
H. Hamilton,	Arsey Moffat,
Fred. Hall,	W. W. Smith,
R. J. Lyle,	John Brownlee,
Wm. Whitehair,	D. Ballingham,
R. Lee,	Wm. Langford.

OFFICERS.

The following gentlemen were then elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

HOSE COMPANY.

Geo. W. Hall	Captain Hose.
Jas. Kerr	Lieutenant Hose.
R. Graham	1st Branchman.
Wm. Hamilton	2nd "
Archy Moffat	3rd "
Wm. Scollie	4th "

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Wm. Roberts	Captain.
Wm. Hetherington	Lieutenant.

Secretary to the Brigade.—Andrew McNeil.
Treasurer to the Brigade.—D. Ballingham.

COMMITTEE TO DRAFT BY-LAWS.

On motion of A. McNEIL, seconded by G. A. DESERONTO, and carried, it was resolved that a committee of seven be appointed to draft by-laws in conformity with the Fire By-law, and report at the next regular meeting.

GEO. W. HALL thanked the members for the honorable position in which they had been placed to place him, and hoped by their united efforts to be able to give satisfaction to the townsmen and do credit to the town.

After some minor business had been transacted the meeting, on motion, adjourned till next Tuesday evening, when it again met and re-

[illegible] and belts. Messrs. Hall, Innes & Co. were awarded the tender for the coats, and Mr. [illegible] Hyman for the helmets and belts—the same to be forwarded by the 24th of May, when the Brigade will turn out for a public parade. The [illegible] to wear some distinctive mark and colour and resolutions of condolence with the Cobourg Firemen in their late calamity passed, and the Secretary ordered to transmit them to the Cobourg Brigade.

—The brick-work of the new Post Office is about completed. When the building is completed it will be a credit to the town.

—At the medical examinations in Toronto last week, between two and three hundred young men presented themselves, bursting with a plethora of health to relieve the sufferings of their fellow men. It is getting so now, in the Province, that you cannot throw a stone in any direction without hitting a doctor, unless you throw it up towards the sky, with some special arrangement to prevent its falling.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Many Petitions for Street Improvements—Report from the Street Inspector and the Fire Committee—The Temperance Act of 1864—A Deputation Addresses the Council, asking the Enforcement of the Dunkin By-law—Miscellaneous.

The Council met on Monday evening last, May 6th, pursuant to adjournment. Present,—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, Mallon, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Yelland, Douglas, Rutherford, Beare, Cartwright and Sanders.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Treasurer, a statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of April.

From the Street Inspector, a report on petitions for street improvements referred to him, recommending as follows:—

I have examined the several places that there was petitions for improvements, and beg leave to report as follows:

1. Wm. Lee and others, asking to have George street from Smith to Argyle graded and waterboled, and the railway crossing removed and a sidewalk laid the full length. I think that if the street is graded and waterbolted, I would recommend a sidewalk from Smith street to the railway. I have been told that the grading and waterbolting can be done for $30, and the sidewalk to the railway would cost $95 or $96.

2. John A. Hartley and others, asking for a sidewalk on Dickson street between Murray and McDonel; I would recommend it; cost $22.

3. John Bradley's petition was recommended; cost about $12 to $15.

4. The prayer and petition of D. Hopkins and others was not recommended.

5. The prayer and petition of D. Hopkins and others was not recommended.

6. That of Peter Gifford and others was not recommended.

7. In reference to Wm. White's petition a crossing at a cost of $30 was recommended.

8. Mr. Cavanagh's petition was also recommended; cost about $30.

9. Joseph Pinder's petition for a crossing on Aylmer street was recommended; cost $3.

10. James Wasse's petition was recommended; cost about $25. There is a short piece of sidewalk north of Maurice Tegney's to the next street necessary; cost $6.

11. The petition in reference to the cleaning of the Monaghan drain was recommended, but the work could not be done till the hot weather; cost about $30.

12. The petition of Daniel Hoffer was not recommended.

13. The crossings on Paterson street were reported upon, but the Inspector could not recommend spending money on them this year. A bridge across the drain to Mr. Chamberlain's property was recommended.

Councillor MILLER entered and took his seat. The Street Inspector's report was received.

PETITIONS.

From Thos. Geo. Hazlitt, asking that new bridges be built over the flumes on the Dickson raceway, as the present ones had become worn out through public traffic.

From Frederick Poulette, stating that he had been unable to work for some time past on account of a broken shoulder, and asking to be appointed night watchman.

From Charles Richardson and others, asking that that portion of the street extending from the Cobourg railway crossing to the Blythe Mills be gravelled, and that the street be named.

From Richard Hall, asking that a sidewalk be laid down on the east side of Rubidge street between Simcoe and Charlotte.

From Charles Ormond and 107 others, protesting against the proposed grant of $200 to the Mayor.

From Jas. Thornton, asking to have approaches and sidewalk made on Sherbrooke street in front of his dwelling houses.

From Mrs. E. Kelly, asking the Council to direct the Health Inspector to remove nuisances from the lane near her residence.

From John Deneen, asking to have a crossing laid over the drain opposite his lot on King street.

Councillors DENNE and RUTHERFORD drew attention to the bad state of the crossing of the Cobourg railway at the north end of the town.

DESPATCHES.

The petitions asking for street improvements were referred to the Street Inspector to report, as was also the following resolution:—

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor ROUTHERFORD.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have the Market Square cleaned up, and the low places in it filled up with gravel.

Fred. Poulett's petition was referred to the Charity Committee with power to act.

The petition of Mrs. Kelly was referred to the Health Officer.

The petition of Chas. Ormond and others was received.

REPORT OF FIRE COMMITTEE.

Councillor PATERSON, Chairman of the Fire Committee, reported, recommending that the whole of the articles named in the list of furniture offered by the late Fire Brigade be purchased for $50, or $20 for the furniture named in our offer of May the 1st. The report also stated that the new By-law of the Brigade had been adopted, and the committee recommended that the Clerk have fifty copies printed, with the town Fire By-law included, for the use of the Brigade. The report was on motion adopted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor CAHILL stated that the Finance Committee were unable to report this evening, as they had not been able to prepare their estimates owing partially to the Treasurer's illness.

COBOURG RAILWAY CROSSING.

Moved by Councillor DENNE, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have the railway crossings of the Cobourg railway in this town removed to more favorable accidents.—Carried.

THE TEMPERANCE DEPUTATION.

On motion of Councillor YELLAND, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD, Col. Haultain on behalf of the temperance delegation was allowed to address the Council.

COL. HAULTAIN in addressing the Council said he was one of a deputation from the promoters of the passage of the Temperance Act of 1864 in this town. He along with many others were greatly surprised to learn that the By-law was not being enforced, and that the sale of liquors was being carried on as openly as when sold under license. This was not the time to discuss the merits of the measure—there had been ample opportunity to do that during the submission of the By-law. The opponents had done everything in their power to defeat the measure, but they had suffered a defeat. The victory had been honorably and fairly won. He had hoped the opponents of the Act as lawabiding citizens would have conformed to the law, but he was sorry to say he was informed that most flagrant violations of the law were taking place, and that nothing was being done by the officers of the law to have it enforced. It was the duty of the Inland Revenue Officer to look after it; and the Constables who were employed by the people to carry out the law should see that this By-law was the same as any other property enforced. He asked the Council to see that the By-law was enforced—it was certainly the duty of the Council to do so—and the deputation of which he had been appointed speaker, came to them to-night, asking respectfully that the Council take measures to enforce the law. After a fair fight a large majority of the ratepayers by their votes have said it is in the interests of the community that the law should be carried out. It seems to be a very serious question that twelve or fourteen men should be allowed to openly break the acknowledged law of the land. Are these men to be above law? Are they to be allowed to set law at defiance? These are high interests at stake, and in view of these interests we ask that the By-law be enforced. We desire that no violence may take place. If it does I hope the offenders will be brought to justice. He concluded by reading a portion of the charge of Mr. Justice Burton of Owen Sound.

Councillor RUTHERFORD thought this By-law was one which the Council should support. It was not altogether a By-law of the Council but one of the voice of the people, and it was the duty of the Council as representatives of the people to see that the law was enforced. He would therefore submit the following:

Moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That the Constables be and are hereby authorized to see that a By-law, known as the Dunkin By-law, passed by this town, be at once strictly enforced.

Councillor SMITH could not agree altogether with Councillor RUTHERFORD. The By-law was not the opinion of the Council, but was brought in by the Clerk by requisition, and by laws substituted to the ratepayers. Some of the leading citizens and most supporters of the By-law were now opposed to enforcing the By-law, seeing that it would not be in force in the County. He would therefore move in amendment, second, ed by Councillor CHISHOLM.—That the application of Col. Haultain and others, be referred to to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Paterson, Denne, Douglas, Rutherford and Cahill, with instruction to report, and that the same committee be authorized to commit the Town Solicitor.

Councillor HELLAR while approving somewhat of the amendment would like to have a conviction before the Police Court to test the rights of the Council to protect the By-law.

Councillor PATERSON said if stated reasons were correct, the Constables had given the liquor dealers fifteen days to sell, and in that time to file a petition against the By-law and have it quashed. He advised caution, and thought we should not act too hurriedly. He had heard a caucus had been held between the Dunkinites and Anti-Dunkinites, and that the former had agreed to allow the leasing of Hall.

Councillor RUTHERFORD said the Council sisters had no right to make any such offers.

Councillor DENNE said Mr. RUTHERFORD must, like other people, have heard the rumors on the street. It was stated that a deputation of both parties had met and arranged that no action in enforcing the By-law should be taken, now that it would not be enforced in the County. Why do not these gentlemen who are so enthusiastic in the cause, be honorable enough to defend the By-law themselves?

Col. HAULTAIN said so far as he was aware of he knew of no collusion between the two parties. He did not think private parties or their private capacity should be called upon to enforce the By-law.

Councillor CAHILL thought Councillor SMITH's amendment a good one.

Col. HAULTAIN—Then it is a very good one.

Councillor CAHILL—I was going to make some remarks, but as Col. HAULTAIN has expressed his approval of the amendment I will not say anything.

Councillor RUTHERFORD—If the amendment suits the deputation, then I will withdraw my motion.

Councillor SMITH said an understanding had been arrived at between the two parties in this matter—in fact it was agreed upon that time should be given the liquor dealers to move for a rule to quash the By-law. This had been obtained, and he thought it was not fair that this agreement should be broken.

Rev. Mr. WILLOUGHBY said not intended to have said anything. He was glad that the By-law was not immediately enforced, to see if the tavern keepers would respect the law. He believed they were now abiding citizens, and if the By-law were enforced they would respect it. If any person had attempted to compromise matters they were playing truants to the temperance party, as that party were determined to enforce the law, should they have to defend it through private funds.

The original motion was withdrawn, and Councillor SMITH's amendment was declared carried.

WORK ON PARK STREET.

Councillor RUTHERFORD brought forward the resolution of which he had given notice of motion at the last meeting, in reference to proceeding with the work on Park street, as reported upon by the Inspector in his first report.

After a long, hy and disconnected discussion, in which legislating for Wards took a prominent part, the motion was carried.

WATER CART.

Moved by Councillor DENNE, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN,—That the watering cart being the property of the corporation, in which all ratepayers have an equal interest, and no tenders having been received for the use of the same as an advertising medium, be it resolved that the advertisements thereon be obliterated.—Lost.

PETITION OF CHAS. ORMOND.

Councillor DENNE moved, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN,—That the prayer of the petition of Charles Ormond and others be granted.—Lost.

CHARITY.

Mr. BEAVIS was instructed to procure a ticket to Quebec for a young Frenchman who was in a very destitute and deplorable condition.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

TRADE NOTICES.

A Sensible Nomination.—A suit of clothes at Madison & Greens.

Ladies, call and see Larmour's three N. Boots. Best and Cheapest in the market.

Madison & Green make suits to order only, keep best of workmen and sell cheap.

Boys have you seen W. J. Larmour's new style of Buckle Shoe? Call and get a pair. Form $1.00 up.

I. Robinson & Co. are showing a lot of new straw and Felt Hats—Men's, Women's and Children's—which they are offering very low. See them.

W. J. Larmour has a special line of Boys Buckle Shoes, which he is selling at a less rate than they can be purchased for at the factory. Call and get a pair.

A Mournful Reflection.—Solomon was probably a well dressed man, but those who have their garments made by Madison & Green are much more splendidly arrayed.

Going, when you want to get a neat, stylish Shoe, go to W. J. Larmour's. The finest in the market.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stanton & Son.

Housekeepers in want of Lace Curtains, Table Linnens, Oil Clothes, Napkins, Towels, Window Hollands, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Carpet Warps and Weaving Cottons, should see Wallace's new stock which is very complete and low in price. 12-21ins.

A Good Mission.—"What you do do it well" is a good maxim, and we are informed that Mr. Cole of the City Laundry is determined to live up to it, and for that purpose will leave for Rochester in a few days to procure improved machinery for the laundry business, as well as obtain some first-class laundresses. This action is, we believe necessitated by the constantly increasing patronage enjoyed by Mr. Cole since he has secured the management of the City Laundry. We have pleasure in stating that a first-class laundry is being sustained in this town. 19-1in.

—Cornwell Temple has leased the old Temperance Hall, corner of Simcoe and George streets and will remove thereto in a few weeks.

LINDSAY.

BURGLARIES.—Lately burglaries have become of frequent occurrence in town, but as yet the thieves have not succeeded in making much of a haul. Thursday night of last week Mr. John McLennan's hardware store was entered and goods to the value of about $75 taken. Another and more barefaced robbery took place on Monday night when Mr. Wm. White, shoemaker, Kent st., was relieved of a couple of pair of boots and two black valises. Mr. Bowen's stable near the Queen's Hotel in the East ward was entered and a set of harness taken therefrom. No clue to the thieves.—*Post.*

MILLBROOK.

CIRCUIT DIVISION.—At the last meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Millbrook circuit in connection with the Methodist Church of Canada, it was decided to divide the circuit and form the four Northern appointments into a new circuit, to be known as the Cavanville circuit. In connection with the resolution it was moved by Wm. Eyres, Esq., and seconded by Anthony Garnett, Esq., and unanimously resolved,—That the Stanley Committee of the Toronto Conference at its coming sitting be requested to appoint the Rev. J. W. Witcher as the Superintendent of the newly formed circuit.

FAIR DAY.—The quarterly fair was held on Tuesday, and a very large number were in the village. The Dunkin Bill is in force here, and in consequence there were no drunk men, so he seen in the village except a couple, imported from Port Hope.—*Cor.*

SMITH.

DEATH DOINGS.—It is our painful duty this week to chronicle the demise of a talented, amiable and highly respected young lady, third daughter of Mr. John Kay, of the Township of Smith, at the early age of twenty three years. About noon on Friday there was a rumour that she was fast failing but no one was willing to believe the sad news. Shortly after noon, however, conjectures was silenced by the dread event had transpired, and a deep feeling of sorrow overspread the community. For some time past Miss Kay had been employed in the office of the Division Court here as a writer, but on Mrs S. Sherin's sickness took her place at the bedside of that lady—a place whereover left till the ruthless hand of unknown laid her on what proved to be her death bed, which was on the Thursday evening, a week previous to her death. She was a much loved and talented teacher in the Presbyterian Church Sunday School, and an active member of Selwyn Temple, I. O. G. T. Her life was such that her friends have a sure hope of her glorious resurrection. The funeral which took place on Monday afternoon was notwithstanding the rain, one of the largest ever seen in this section. There were over seventy-five carriages in the funeral cortege.—*News.*

CONCORD.

THE CANTERBURY SHOOTING CASE.—Miss Bertha Wynn, who was recently shot by John Shannon, school teacher at Meyersburg, has addressed the following communication to the Campbellford *Herald*:—DEAR SIR,—You have been wrongly informed about me. I never thought Shannon cared anything more for me than a pupil, nor never did I think that he paid me any more attention than he did the other girls of my age. My parents did not forbid me going to school to Shannon. On Thursday morning I started for school, and on my way I heard something that Shannon had said about me, and I turned around and came home and told my mother that I never would go another day to Shannon. At noon my mother and I were alone. I was upstairs. Shannon rapped at the door and mother opened it. He handed her my mental arithmetic and said, "This is Bertha's Mental," and then he asked if I was in. Mother said yes, and then he asked why I was not at school. My mother said from all she heard, she thought it was better to keep me at home. Then he [illegible] to say another word until he was done talking, he was telling her what was not the truth, and I contradicted him, and then he came upstairs, never speaking to me and shot me. He never spoke to me after he came upstairs. Mother followed him upstairs and screamed "murder," and then he said he would shoot her, and shoved down stairs. He followed her to the back door, and turned and went out of the front door.

BERTHA WYNN.

Very few of the Tory papers have recovered sufficiently from the shock to fully realise what happened in Quebec on Wednesday. But they'll come to gradually, poor things. Don't crowd them too much.

Mr. Plumb complained the other evening that the air of the House was very impure. There can be no doubt there are some impurities there, which we trust will be removed by the renovating process incident to the next general election.

The distinguished patent medicine man, Hemboid, has become insane again, and is now reposing in the arms of a strait jacket. The folly of manking gave him business, and his business made him crazy. The true relations between idiocy and insanity are not always shown so clearly.

Hamilton Times:—The Hon. Isaac Buchanan is too speechless by half. In his last manifesto to the young Tories of Hamilton, in referring to the best-room movement, he says: "I have often, in the last 30 years, proposed the same thing, and found that the time had not come for it; these suggestions of Industrial Leagues being made generally on the back of my election," &c., &c., Just so. The Tories have never troubled themselves about Canadian industries except "on the back of an election" when they are on the hunt for votes. Then their promissaries made with the same generous ease with which they are afterwards broken. They are much wilder in their promises this time than ever before, because their prospects never before were so desperate.

Peculiar People

Old bachelors who never smoke. People who will suffer from chronic indigestion, constipation, and torpid liver, or "biliousness," when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are known to be reliable and speedy remedies for these diseases. Old maids who do not love cats. People who have catarrh, annoying and disgusting everyone around them, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known to be a potent remedy for this disease. Women who do not love babies. Women who will suffer from all those painful diseases to which the sex is heir, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is admitted by every lady who uses it to be an efficient remedy for these maladies. People who believe their progenitors were apes. People who will read about "Helen's Babies," and "That Husband of Mine," and "That Wife of Mine," and "That Mother-in-law of Mine," and "That Son-in-law of Mine," and yet fail to read about Shemuckers in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." Christians, quarreling with each other on their way to Heaven. People who will seek health at fashionable watering places, smothering at Saratoga or "Long Branch, or sacrificing themselves to "Graham diet" at Water Cures and Health Institutes, when the magnificent Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, offers all the elegant comforts of the finest hotels, combined with the best sanitary advantages,—Russian, Turkish, and plunge baths, gymnasium, etc.,—and is situated in the most genial clime of the finest natural scenery in the Empire State. The most peculiar of all are the people who read these paragraphs and fail to profit by them.

Very Natural.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have tried that celebrated and valuable horse-medicine known as "Darby's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other: many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package, Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

No Wig.

To often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected until a simple curable affection is converted into a serious pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have sustained their reputation for over twenty years. They are always efficacious, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchia and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a receipt that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* 46-1y.

BIRTHS.

BLEZARD.—At Otonabee, on the 30th April, the wife of Thos. Blezard, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

KIDD—BESKETT.—By the Rev. Francis Andrews, Keene, on the 2nd of May, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Alexander Kidd, eldest son of Alexander Kidd, Esq., Dummer, to Miss Catherine Beskett, eldest daughter of Mr. James Beskett, Otonabee.

McPHERSON—ANDERSON.—On the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. A. Chapman, M.A., at the residence of the bride's mother, Thomas McPherson, Esq., to Miss Irene, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Anderson, all of the village of Omemee.

DIED,

MATCHETT.—At Otonabee, on Monday, the 7th instant, Sarah Jane Matchett, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Matchett, Esq., aged 27 years.

The funeral will take place to-day at 2 p. m. from the family residence, Lot No. 25, 15th Concession of Otonabee.

ROBB.—At Stony Lake, on Sunday, the 5th instant, Thomas Arthur, son of James Robb, Esq., aged 6 months and 16 days.

RAY.—On Friday, 26th ult., Lottie, third daughter of John Ray, of the township of Smith, aged 23 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Wheat lower and declining, receipts light. Hay lower. Peas and Oats steady. Butter easier and more plentiful. Market small, roads being bad.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 25	to $6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 05	to 1 12
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to 1 00
Peas, per bush	0 60	to 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 55	to 0 60
Oats, per bush	0 35	to 0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to 1 00
Beans, per bush	1 60	to 1 75
Rye, per bush	0 60	to 0 60
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to 6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Hay, per ton	10 00	to 12 00
Wool per lb	0 24	to 0 24
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 0	to 0 18½
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 14	to 0 15
Mutton, per lb	0 05	to 0 05
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	to 0 60
Chicks Apples, per bag	1 00	to 1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 07	to 0 07
Chickens, each	0 30	to 0 30
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to 0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to 0 08
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 60	to 0 60
Turkeys, per pair	0 60	to 0 60
Geese, per pair	0 60	to 0 60
Rabbits, per brace	0 25	to 0 25
Cheese, per lb	0 0	to 0 11

PETERBOROUGH

Gold and Silver Plating Works

WM. LANGFORD

Having secured the services of a competent workman, is now prepared to do all orders for Replating all kinds of Table-ware, such as Spoons, Knives, Forks, Tea Sets, &c.,

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

The following beautiful piece is said to have been written by King Robert First, though by some it is ascribed to Bishop Andrewes.

If any be distressed and fain would gather
Some comfort, let him hasten unto
Our Father

For we of hope and help are quite bereaven
Unless you succour us
Who art in heaven.

Then shewest mercy, therefore for the same
We praise thee, singing
Hallowed be thy name.

Of all our miseries cast up the sum,
Show us the joy, and let
Thy kingdom come.

We mortals are, and alter from our birth,
Thou constant art:
Thy will be done on earth.

Thou send'st the earth, as well as planets nerves,
Thy name in blessed here,
As 'tis in heaven.

Nothing we have to sue, or demandingly,
Except thou givest it us,
Give us this day

Wherewith to clothe us, wherewith to be fed,
For with out Thou we want
Our daily bread.

We want, but want no faults, for no day passes
But we do sin—
Forgive us our trespasses.

No man from sinning ever lived free—
Forgive us, Lord, our sins
As we forgive.

If we repent our faults, then spite
We pardon them
That trespass against us.

Forgive us, that is past, a new path mend us,
Direct us always in thy faith
And lead us.

We thine own people and thy chosen nation,
Into all trials, but
Not into temptation;

Thou that all good graces art the Giver,
Suffer us not to wander,
But deliver

Us from the fierce assaults of world, and devil,
And flesh, so shalt thou free us
From all evil.

To these petitions, let both church and laymen,
With one consent of heart and voice say,
Amen.

Answer to "A True Granger."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I notice in your issue of April 18, a letter from a man styling himself "A True Granger," and trying to refute a letter which appeared in an issue of the EXAMINER of March 14th. Now, sir, I write of your readers fail to see that he has in a single instance refuted any arguments in that letter of March 14, which appears to have given him so very much trouble. What a pity to thus trouble a man who professes to be one of the elect—one alone of the number who constitute the whole bone and sinew of this great Dominion. I feel that it only remains for me to answer this man according to his folly. It is easy to show this Clerk of Eusiemore (?) that it was this country that made him, and not he the country, as he knows very well that there are many middle men, as he calls them, in our own county town, who came here about the same time he did, and many of them a long time after him, and just as poor as he was, who have by their thorough business principles, energy and stability, attained a position to keep from 5 to 75 families in employment the whole year round. I ask your many intelligent readers whether does this wonderful Clerk of Eusiemore, who spends but a few dollars in a whole year on farm labor, or the middle man do the most to increase the value of our own county property, or farm produce in particular; or in his own words, who are the bone and sinew of the country. What I believe about the whole matter is, the farm is the great foundation of our own country, as it is from the earth we all have sprung, and to it shall soon return. But well it is that Providence hath so arranged the whole machinery of earth, that we are all nothing more or less than a set of middle men, but some are blessed with a little more brains than others. I wonder if this wonderful man can remember when he used to saw wood and break stones, or any other corporation job he could get a hold of in the town of Peterborough, as this is where he earned a little money to enable him to settle on a piece of land across the lake. Now, sir, I admire very much this trait in his or any man's character—not being above any legitimate work—and I believe in giving and helping any man who is willing to work in every possible manner, but I don't want him to forget the hand that fed him and quack like the duck that was raised by the hen till it could cross Mud Lake, and clap his great wings and cry, "Quack! quack! I don't care for you now, Peterborough, as I can paddle my own canoe. Yours truly,

A FRIEND OF GRANGERS.

GRANGEISM.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—I do not intend at present to occupy any more space of your valuable paper by writing on Grangeism, because I consider such matter is not appreciated by your general readers, and few I believe ever take the trouble of reading them; however as "A Farmers Son," in your late issues has attempted to make himself conspicuous by his great logic and wit, I would consider it a great favour, while I will be as brief as possible not in answering a modern Demosthenes, but in asking him a few common place questions. If the Grange in the Western States came into existence for no selfish purpose for what purpose were they originated? And what is the difference, if any, between those of the United States and those of the Dominion? Did the Grangers through their Local Legislature or through their combined pressure on the different Railway Companies, obtain the object in view, namely, reduction of freight; or did the farmer pay a higher scale of freight to the Railways than business men? Can you give the highest figures ever obtained in membership in the United States, and what is the present membership of the order? Not sub Granges or divisions, because a great many have amalgamated the same as we are doing now, finding it more beneficial. Whether are the farmers of Ontario, or "A Farmers Son" the best judge whether we have grievances or not? Has not the farmer the same means of judging goods received from wholesale merchants, as from the storekeeper in Peterboro. Our grain dealers have made nothing, but lost largely instead. Can you name one grain dealer who is poorer to-day, than the day he commenced purchasing, or can you name one who has failed in Peterborough. Is there no combination among the business men in Peterborough, from the learned profession down to the working class? Or in other words, has God made so many to be men of business trade or calling, and a large percentage to be tillers of the soil, fit for nothing else, and to be contented to occupy their own place, and fulfil the duties there imposed on them, and to labour within their own domain. Oh what an idea! Does not the Grangers purchase largely in Peterborough? In working for each other, or for themselves, has the farmer for his labours and investments in property, the same special returns as those occupied in mercantile pursuits, and charging them from 30 to 40 per cent for goods; is that what "A Farmer's Son" calls a small advance? Was there not a better Market in Peterborough 20 or 25 years ago than now? When a farmer could "hawk" as he calls it, and not be hampered by a host by-law. If Peterborough was wiped out of existence as he states to, would the Dominion collapse, or it would go on as usual? Now "Mr. Son of a Farmer," if the farmers are not building up Peterborough, why at all find fault with them associating together for their mutual benefit? Has not the merchants of Peterborough been exercising their tax well for the last fifty years by the cream of the farmers brew? Is there not enterprise enough in the farmers to elevate themselves from the state of bondage into which "A Farmer's Son" would place them? And could you purchase so cheap in Peterborough as the present day, only for the Grangers? As for the "Sour" second letter, whether he calls it an advice, a caution, or epistle, is of small consequence. I think there will more laugh at him than give him anything. How many Mechanic's Institutes are in Peterborough with its 7000 population? You say not one established in every rural School Section. Have you got him established in your own School Section? A word of caution to our "Sour," you have put yourself to great trouble and inconvenience for nothing. I think you are one of those farmers "Sour's" who are too lazy to work, and like it that well that you could lay down beside it.

The largest pie-nic ever held in Central Canada will take place in Peterborough in the beginning of June until 500 who of course was brought the good of the human family, consult with the grain buyers in Peterboro' and advise them to join hands on that day with the Grangers, and hold a jubilee instead of a pic-nic, and throw bother, robs and all to the Grangers, wishing them God's speed as they are taking a loosing business out of their hands.

One word more and I am done. Are you aware the Grangers in the South Western States and California, have now [illegible] running from San Francisco [illegible] to Europe, with their produce, and bringing back goods in return, and intend soon to add two more steamers, making a fleet of thirteen steamers.

A FARMER WHO HAS RAISED A SON.

Emilsmere, April 17 1878.

Liberal Conservative! Who is He?

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—The name "Liberal Conservative" is a delusion. It was taken up to delude. To conserve means to preserve intact, to prevent change or innovation. The Medes and Persians were Conservatives in a political sense, for their laws were unalterable, however bad they may have been. Our modern Conservative occupies the same position, for he is always an opponent of progress. The old laws, the old precedents, the old *regime*, is always the right thing with him, however inapplicable they may be to modern wants and circumstances. But the wise men of the Conservative party, put the term "Liberal" before the word "Conservative," thinking probably that by so doing, they would draw after them some of the liberal element. The signification of the word "liberal" as given by our lexicographers, is "Not mean," not low in birth," "becoming a gentleman," "munificent," "generous," "bountiful." Thus you see that a "Liberal Conservative" is one who munificently, generously, bountifully, preserves intact, and prevents change; or who in a manner becoming a gentleman of high birth stands in the way of innovations demanded by the base herd. Change is the law of nature, Nothing stands still. Either in the material, moral, or mental world, everything undergoes change. If it were not so, the universe would be in a state of stagnation. But the "Liberal Conservative" generously, munificently, and as becomes one above the grovel'ing crowd, oppose himself to all political progress, or in other words sets himself to liberally keep things as they are. And if he could only get them back to the position "as they were" he would be thrice happy. There never was, and there never will be, a Liberal, Conservative. The two names are antagonistic; they destroy and annihilate each other.

But why this seeking after a change in their name, by these people of the Conservative persuasion? Every one knows that their old name of Tory is a true appellative. They are not true Conservative in their seeking after a change of name. Why alter their old appellation of Tory? Is it because they are ashamed of it? Is it because they know that the traditions connected with it, are distasteful to enlightened men? Is it because Tory is indissolubly connected in Canada with that governmental abomination called the "family compact?" Or is it because Tory and Toryism are especially obnoxious on this American Continent? When we glance back at their history, we need not wonder at their persistently and assiduously endeavouring to find a sobriquet, that will appear more respectable, and less odious in the minds of the people. But whatever their name, they are the same genuine Tories still.

Our Liberal Conservatives are the same as their fathers were before them. They have the same distrust of the people, the same hatred of political progress. They still believe that they have a Divine right to rule the people. This is why Tories out of office lose control of themselves. They become exceedingly illtempered and irritable, and devoid of all calmness and decency. The slanderous ravings, and lying ebullitions of their brain sufficiently prove this. For the Tories to get back again to power, would be a public calamity. We firmly believe that their return to office in Canada is a thing of the distant future. We know however, that they are making every effort to accomplish that object. We are not ignorant of their strength, of their tactics, or of their caliber. We know by experience, that they were never by any means scrupulous as to the means whereby to gain their ends. But notwithstanding the tall talk, and rhetorical flourishes of their Davins and Boultbees, and the volumes of abuse, slander, and misrepresentation poured out by their truculent press; the great Liberal and Reform party of Canada, will march again to a glorious victory at the next elections. Yours, &c.,

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

A DISGUSTED CONSERVATIVE.

Mr. Daniel Horan, of South Grenville, has published a letter in the Toronto *Tribune*, which, we have no doubt, will be read with interest by his co-religionists in this section of the Dominion. Mr. Horan thus defines his political status:—"I had always been an active supporter of Conservative candidates and a staunch advocate—so far as my ability would allow—of Conservative principles. I supported Mr. Shanly, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Cairns and Mr. Irving. I lost time and money in the interest of the Conservative party, and had never been, like some, repaid from the depths of the party pocket. As far as I knew, I had never done anything to forfeit the confidence of those with whom I had so long been politically connected, and I hold in my possession a receipt for the payment of my dues as a member of the Conservative Association for the year 1877." Mr. Horan had, it appear, expressed his intention, in view of the then approaching Conservative convention, to nominate an Irish Catholic as a candidate for the approval of the convention. This brought him the following letter:—

PRESCOTT, 6th April, '78.

D. Horan, Esq., Jr.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Central Committee to warn you not to intrude yourself in Brady's Hall, to-day during the session of the Conservative Convention. The Hall has been hired for a special purpose, and all persons will be excluded except those who are acceptable.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. BRADY,
Brig. S.G.L.O.A.

Mr. Horan concludes an indignant letter in the following language:—"Whatever the Conservative leaders throughout the Dominion may assert, whatever promises they may make on the hustings, on the stump or through their organs, whatever inducements may be held out to the Catholic vote of other constituencies, it is plain that in South Grenville "no Papist need apply." "Not since shall Catholics be debarred from nomination by Conservative Conventions in this riding; even those who propose to nominate them shall be insulted and disabused." This is, apparently, the means of the "Liberal" Conservatives of South Grenville, and I leave it to them Catholics who have investigated the record of Toryism in Great Britain to trace the similarity between the intolerance that would ostracise Catholics in South Grenville, and that which invented and enacted the Penal Laws of Ireland."

AN UNDERGROUND FOREST.

The authors of the newly published book named "Two Thousand Miles in Texas on Horseback," tell a wonderful story about the subterranean forests which they observed on the prairies lying near the River Concho, in the western part of the State. Riding over these vast prairies, thus the story runs, though you will see no trees, yet you will often see a tender little switch of the mesquit shooting a few feet above the ground. Now, stop at one of these and strike at its root with a pickaxe, you will expect nothing but tender, fibrous roots; but instead of these, the pick comes in contact with a heavy, solid body.

"Surprised, you remove the thin covering of earth, and you find a living log as thick as a man's leg, extending you know not how far. Exploring further around the same little shoot, you find many logs of the same size, and an infinite number of branches extending from them. Trace each little twig yields you from a quarter to a half cord of fuel-wood not equalled for that purpose by any other wood within my knowledge. Thus the treeless plains are filled with fuel, almost equal in its supply to the heaviest forests. These shoots do not increase in size, but after attaining a certain dimension, too small to be dreaded by an arabia, they either stand at that or die and give place to others. The branches of the large roots left in the ground speedily supply the loss by other roots as large as those taken away."

Various theories are put forward to account for the existence of these underground forests but none cited by the narrators of the story are satisfactory. It is said by some that the burning heat of the sun has prevented the growth of the trees above ground. Others urge that the scarcity of rain in the region induced the phenomenon, and again, that it is owing to the frequency of the prairie fires which consume the vegetation exposed to its effects. But the same inflocence have nowhere else produced the same remarkable results.

WILD'S TALK.

The Rev. Dr. Wild, of New York, who believes that the Lost Tribes of Israel went to Ireland, and that the Saxon and Celtic races are the descendants of the Lost Tribes, sees in the signs of the times indications that the hour is close at hand when the races are to be reunited. Russia, Dr. Wild believes, has been chosen to lead the Gentile hosts against Israel in the great campaign, that the reunited tribes are to win before they establish their kingdom. In his sermon last Sunday evening he said that through Russia as Armageddon God is to work a great purpose. He did not suppose Russia would go to war now, for she is not ready, but when she has completed her domination of the Gentile tribes the great battle will be fought, and with Israel's victory is to begin the reign of universal peace. The times are now ripe for these wonders. England stands in the way from very instinct, she knows not why. That is the fulfillment of a prophecy, for Israel, the prophet said, should be partially blind in these days. England knows not how good a title she has to the Holy City. She is certainly blind to maintain the cause of the people who tread down her own property as the Turks do. Turkey is ripe for death, and he should name the figure of her remaining days as four years. He found his authority for the statement in Daniel and John, "who named forty-two months as the duration of Gentile rule in Jerusalem, Months in prophetic speech mean cycles of thirty years each, making forty-two months, 1,300 years. Mahomet dates from 622 A. D., and the figures added make 1883 as the period of termination of Mussulman rule.

According to Dr. Wild's theory England is to lead the hosts of Israel, and the new Israelitish confederation is to be founded upon the economic plan of England.

THE TEMPERANCE ACT.

Owing to the delay in proposing the second reading of the Temperance Act, some of its opponents have began to hope it will not be proceeded with, but will be slaughtered among other innocents before the close of the session. There is, however, no ground for this belief, as the Government is understood to be determined to press it through.

Mr. Dixon, Secretary of the Ontario Brewers Association, is here lobbying, not so much against the Act, which is preferred to the Dunkin Act, but in order to induce the Commons to exempt from it the manufacture and sale of ales and beers in those counties where it may go in force. The Association alleges that the sum of $30,000,000 have been sunk in breweries in Ontario, and that of those only four or five have more than a purely local market. They hold that if the Act passes and is enforced in the counties where those small breweries are situated, the counties should compensate the brewers for their loss by purchasing their establishment and plant at a fair valuation. The Association asks for the following amendments:

1. That the Act shall not be deemed to have passed unless the majority of votes polled for it is one-third more than they hold against it. 2. That an attempt may be made at the end of the first instead of the third year, to repeal it. 3. That the manufacture and sale of light wines, ale and beer be permitted in the counties where the act is adopted. 4. That the Act be submitted to the electors of the County at the expense of the County and not of the Dominion. 5. That compensation be allowed for loss sustained by brewers. If they are not exempted the Association will pledge itself if these amendments are carried, to assist in the enforcement of the law.

It is understood that none of these propositions are favorably regarded by the temperance element in the House.—*Hamilton Times.*

INDORSEMENTS.

The following old authors should be profitable to any who are inclined to indorse the notes of their friends: Beware of suretyship for thy best friend. He that payeth another man's debt seeketh his own decay. But if thou can't not otherwise choose, rather lend thy money thyself upon good bonds, although thou borrow it; so shalt thou secure thyself and preserve thy friend.—*Lord Burleigh.* If any man desire thee to be his surety, give him a part of what thou hast to spare; if he press thee further, he is not thy friend at all, for friendship rather chooseth harm to itself than offereth it. If thou be bound for a stranger, thou art a fool; if for a merchant thou puttest thy estate to learn to swim.—*Sir Walter Raleigh.* Such as are betrayed by their easy nature to be ordinary security for their friends leave as little to themselves, as their liberty remains over after arbitrary at the will of others; experience having recorded many whom their debtors had left other room enough, that by suretyship have expired in a dungeon.—*F. Osborn.* Be thou not one of them that strike hands, or them that are sureties for debts. He that is surety for a stranger shall smart for it, and he that hath suretyship is sure.—*Bible.*

There is no one medicine in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure disease as the Mexican Liniment (nothing like Liniments) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts. Full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggists and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Dows & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store. 54-1y

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,
Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,
Fresh from the Manufacturers.
THE GENUINE T. AND B.
Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51 tf

CITY LAUNDRY,
Opposite Fleiss's Hotel.
GET YOUR
Lace Curtains
done up by us this Spring.
Cleaning Cleaned.

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROCK.
12 Box88, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH
PAID FOR WOOD.
800 CORDS
—OF—
Green Sawed Wood
WANTED
T. E. FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.
February 1878. 9-tf

GENERAL GROCERIES
JAS. H. BAILEY
IS SELLING
Groceries & Provisions
Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Fruits and Confectionery.
GIVE HIM A CALL.
Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumble's Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets
April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

REMEMBER
REMEMBER
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

PETERBOROUGH
NURSERIES.
L. F. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
50,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees....at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 25 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape, at $5 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $5 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $2 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 10c to 50 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Shrubs and Roses...from 50c to $1 each
Peterborough Grafting Establishment.
I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May, and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $9 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $8 per 100 and cash down. My Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.
Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.
OFFICE, CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

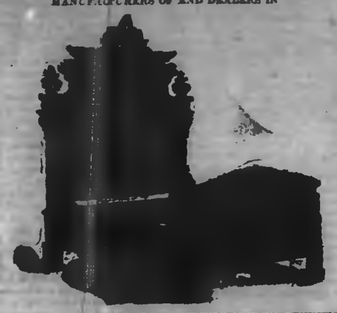
By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed, at the suit of SIMON C. O'GRADY and JOHN SULLIVAN respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of THOMAS S. LEHANE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House, Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 18th Day of MAY,
1878, at 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-East Quarter of Lot Number 6, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore deeded by the said Thomas S. Lehane to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Douro, by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 25th day of February and the 25th day of May, A. D., 1871, respectively, and also that part of the North Half of Lot Number 6, in the 9th Concession of the said Township of Smith-borough, commencing four rods to the stone mere or land limit theretofore set between:—Commencing at the North-east angle of the said Lot No. 6, thence Westerly along the Northern limit of the said Lot twelve perches, thence South, parallel with the Eastern limits of said Lot sixteen perches, thence East parallel with the Northern limit of said Lot twelve perches, thence North along the Eastern limit of said Lot sixteen perches to place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 7th Feb. 1878. 11-td

HUEBACK & McKEE,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
CORNER OF GEORGE AND BECK STREETS.

OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!
A Competent Upholsterar Always Employed.
Peterborough, April 2nd 1878. M-12tns

1878 SPRING GOODS 1878
We beg to inform our numerous customers that we have this day
OPENED A LOT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,
AND ARE DAILY ADDING TO OUR STOCK
All the Newest and Best Qualities of Staples,
TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION.
It is needless to enumerate as we keep all that can be had in a Dry Goods Shop.
I. ROBINSON & Co
7-tf.

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES
EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT
Little's New Gallery,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

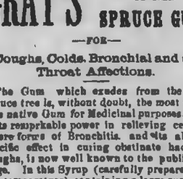
Special Bargains Before Stocktak'g
R. TERNAN
Begs to announce to his friends and the public that he will, during the coming month, and previous to stock-taking SELL OF THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK at
PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION
Inspection Invited before Purchasing Elsewhere.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH. 18ly

To the Front Again!
CHARLES BUTLER
Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened his store the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,
Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store
With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.
2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
NOTE THE PLACE—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
65-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

ROOM PAPER!
ANOTHER LARGE LOT
JUST RECEIVED
THIS WEEK,
—AT—
WILSON & D[illegible]
George St., a few doors North of the [illegible]

FOR SERVICE.
"Centennial Billy."
This first-class Bear was sired by "Centennial Jim" who was sired by "Lord Liverpool," dam "Sophia," by imported "Sweepstakes," grand dam "Markham," g. g. dam by imported "Pippa." "Jim" took the silver medal at the Centennial Exhibition. "Centennial Billy" will be for service at the premises of the undersigned; terms $5.00 at time of service.
Also the famous young Horse,
"CLENELG"
Will stand for season, during the season, at his owner's stable. Also the Thorough-bred Ball,
No. 884 "Canton Duke"
By "Lord Aberdeen, 2nd" dam Welcome Beauty" by "Telegram," (2254) grand dam, "Mountain Daisy" by "Young Duke," (1268 g. g. dam "Pocahontas" by American "Bedad Will," (29) (216) (12194.) This is one of the best Short Horn Bulls ever brought into this county; terms $4, to be paid at time of service.
J. ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove,
46 tf Lot 16, Con. 1, Smith.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES
are sold by
G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.
P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired 1-ly-

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-3m
Work for all At home, male, or female; $5a per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St. N. Y.
TRANSPAREN TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 36 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y. 9-26m.
$777 is not easily earned in three times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish, $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 50-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. We will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $5. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $120 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Main.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.
Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description as man or beast.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.
There never has been a time when its healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Otibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Reagently Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicines ever brought before the human race.
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to out-rival all other plasters now in use they ever have been tried with one of other Plasters now in use. They are [illegible] Plasters now in use. They are [illegible] Plasters now in use. They are [illegible]

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Display Advertisements are measured by a scale [illegible] and charged accordingly
[illegible] continued until forbidden, and charged [illegible] time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighborhood to circulate. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of JOB Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1878. NUMBER 20.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. M. DENNISTOUN, B. B. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GALT, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Q.C. H. H. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf C. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be FORTY per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of the Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Mingay's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturership, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 27-76
GEO. BURNHAM, M. D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 52-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' standing. Graduate, Philadelphia Dental College. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and in operations in dentistry. Office [illegible] Street, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dentists of Ontario. Reference by permission to J. Stanton Wilmott, D. D.S., M. [illegible] Professor of Operative Dentistry and Prosthetics, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Orden Outhwaite, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. M. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 4. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Standard Life Assurance and Sterling Companies, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny. Office—Dundas Block, Peterboro. 3

GEORGE [illegible], Cut and White Smith, Hair [illegible], begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c. Machinist. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 63-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all points in Canada, the States, or to any part of the United Kingdom. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R.; so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and avoid trouble on your journey. 51-76

AGENTS WANTED.
Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-y

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c., &c. Also sells Dollar Drafts on the following Cities, Portland, Boston, Providence, Hartford, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, and Sacramento. Deposits received and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Has a large amount of Real Estate for sale in Peterborough. Some over 7, 8, 9 per cent. and 10 per cent. first mortgage. Also Agent for the Canada Life Assurance Company, the oldest and largest Company in the Dominion of Canada. If the current rate of interest, Also Agent for the Canada and Quebec line of steamships between Montreal and Quebec. Peterboro July 8 1876. 2-ly

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-tfdw

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. V. MORGAN, Proprietor. The table is well supplied, and provided with everything in season. The [illegible] stocked with the best wines and liquors. Comfortable and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 35-ly

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN HOLOWEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and commercial rooms for the [illegible] of commercial gentlemen; and every attention to the comfort of guests, constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Bedding and an attentive Hostler. 1

VETEINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Melin's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

E. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon, Often in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 61-76

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 32-76

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 20, 1872. 58-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
W. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1873. Norwood.
46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT RIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
39-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLANING MILLS

ASBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION
AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 25th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
All New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Band Sawing, Matching, Moulding, Planking, Turning, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best workmanship used. Dealer [illegible] on the Shortest Notice.
Phœnix Foundry.
N.B.—Mr. Rombough's Rear Mill and of London Street.

SALES &c

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 22x26, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

FIRST CLASS Barking Fowl
FOR SALE
The subscriber has for sale three or four pairs of First-class Barking Fowl, from Imported Prize Birds. Also, in proper season, he will have a few settings of eggs for disposal.
Fowls per pair, $4.00. Eggs—per dozen, $2.00.
STEPHEN WOOD,
10-tf Otonabee.

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1878

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON,
OR Wm. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot.	One in 11th con.	Douro,	200 acres.
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 "
West ½ 26	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	14 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 26	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 60 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer, Brick House and 17 acres 7 8th con. Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
13-36ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the Keene road, about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stones, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
DANIEL McCANNAN.
19-12ins

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
OF
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,853,139
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PERRY,
48-ly Agent, Peterboro.

Northern Assurance Company
Of London, England. Established 1836.
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y
Of Glasgow, Scotland.
Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $25,267,000.
An Agent for the above influential and liberal Companies, has been appointed to take Fire public unexpected facilities in
FIRE INSURANCE.
All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Book store, Peterborough.
JOHN RITCHIE,
23-tf Agent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms, and losses paid promptly and liberally on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
W. J. FOWLER,
Sup. C. & P. R.R.
H. MACPHERSON PARKER, Montreal.
E. W. KING, Chief Agents for Canada.
B. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore, entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 10 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency—MUTUAL BUILDING, 58 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
H. M. BLACKBURN, Inspector. Toronto Office, 16 Colborne Street.
B. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

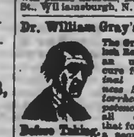
MEDICAL

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple Vegetable Remedy that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxurious growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Box Vandell & Co., 39 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. R. HARRIS Brockville, Ont., or say Wholesale Druggists.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, REV. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

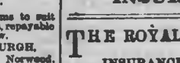
Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Orwood & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere
Before Taking

After Taking.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 2-12s

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.30 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 4 p.m.
FOR Westwood, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
FROM Washaubetene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 8.50 a.m. 12.20 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 9th April the
STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 6 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Steamer leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the will leave Peterborough at 7.30 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; Norwood, Campbellford Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 5 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between all ports, &c.
Special Excursionists to Pic-Nic and Meeting Parties. Family Ticket Books issued good for both vessels.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.50 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Harwood.
W. J. FOWLER,
General Agent C.L. of S.
For Tickets in the shipping and quickest through route to Peterboro', Lakefield, Campbellford and Keene. Adjusts through the Corporate and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Blue Lake, two miles west of Hastings, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Steamer and Canoe boat for the convenience of visitors. Parties can be taken to the Lodge by the Train for Peterborough. A charming drive extends to the grounds; also a daily Steamer. The charges are moderate, and reduced by the day. Charges $1.50 per day. Special reduction to families.
A. J. HOBBS,
Lessee.
Prof. HEINTZMAN, Musical Director. 35-36ins

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, January 5, 1878.
Authorized Discount on Montreal Customs until further notice, 7 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, C. 1878. 1264-51-ly

The Game of Checkers and Life.

FOR THE EXAMINER.

First the board is our earth with positions marked out,
The checkers, ourselves, that are moving about;
Our opponent, misfortune, with whom we do strive,
And time that tries all things tells how we may thrive.

Now some who engage in the great game of life,
With forethought and courage do enter the strife;
Their various schemes and plans are laid down,
And success at the last all their efforts does crown.

Some with little to cheer yet a stout heart and true,
Defy all the ills their opponent can do;
They struggle on manfully until they attain,
The position that's sought which to them is a gain.

While some who engage have all that can lend
Them assistance and strength to further their ends;
Encouraging friends who lighten the task,
Yet with all these advantages are cornered at last.

Some with vicissitudes long long have fought,
Still each move moves them farther from that which is sought;
Until all plans are useless in clearing the way
They yield to misfortune and give up in dismay.

Then some are indifferently concerned in life's game,
And carelessly move without any aim;
No arts for distinction in their natures pervade,
But silently into the grave they are laid.

—JOHN McLAURIN.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Result of the Easter Examinations in the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools.

The following list gives the relative standing of the pupils, who by their marks at the recent examinations—held just previous to the Easter holidays—obtained first, second, third, or fourth places in the several grades of the Public Schools and in the various departments of the Institute:

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

CLASSICS.

GREEK. *Senior Form V.*—1 W. A. Campbell; 2 J. H. Burnham, 3 A. E. Dixon, 4 Fred Sherin. *Junior.*—1 C. Haultain, 2 C. B. Beck, 3 W. H. Willoughby.

LATIN. *Form V.*—1 A. E. Dixon and W. A. Campbell, 2 W. Scott, 3 J. H. Burnham, 4 Fred Sherin.

Form IV.—1 J. Gilmour, 2 S. R. Allen, 3 Wm. Sanderson, 4 Wm. Taylor and Peter Henry.

Form III.—1 R. Jenkin, 2 E. McKee, 3 J. Douglas and Geo. McCall, 4 T. Malan.

Form II.—1 J. A. Fife, 2 G. McDowell, 3 J. C. Robertson, 4 Wm. McEwan.

Form I. Senior.—1 E. Milburn, 2 O. Noble and U. Norton, 3 J. Millar, 4 W. Ledgate. *Junior.*—1 C. Shaw, 2 W. A. Davis, 3 F. Dunible, 4 A. Stratton.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

Form V. Trigonometry—1 A. E. Dixon, 2 E. Hunt, 3 R. Jenkin. Higher Algebra—1 Wm. Scott, and A. E. Dixon, 2 E. Hunt. Algebra and Arithmetic—1 A. E. Dixon and E. Hunt, 2 Wm. Scott, Euclid—1 E. Hunt, 2 Wm. Scott, 3 R. Jenkin.

Form IV. Statics—1 A. Ventress, 2 E. Hetherington, 3 F. Moore, 4 F. Allingham. Euclid—1 J. Gilmour, 2 J. Fuller and J. Lennis, 3 P. Henry and A. Stevenson, 4 E. Hetherington and W. A. Allen. Algebra—1 C. Smyth, 2 Wm. Anderson, 3 A. Ventress, 4 E. Hetherington, E. Johnston, and J. Gilmour. Arithmetic—1 A. Ventress, 2 Wm. Sanderson and A. Ray, 3 R. Scott.

Form III. Algebra—1 B. Ledgate, 2 C. B. Beck, 3 T. Malan, 4 W. Sanderson and M. Chrow.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

Form III. Arithmetic—1 B. Ledgate, 2 G. McCall and F. Birney, 3 F. Clary, E. McKee and T. Malan, 4 E. Wilson.

Form II. Arithmetic—1 J. Fife, 2 M. Bruce and A. Garrett, 3 E. Laing, J. C. Robertson, 4 W. Bennett, W. McEwan, and J. Sullivan. Euclid.—1 M. Bruce and J. Fife, 2 W. McEwan, A. Ritchie, J. Sullivan and A. Thompson, 3 M. Dennistoun, and F. Sedgwick, 4 E. Laing, Algebra.—1 J. Fife, 2 J. C. Robertson, 3 E. Cox, J. Munro and J. Sullivan, 4 M. Dennistoun.

Form I. Arithmetic—1 M. Stapley, 2 S. Milburn, 3 O. Noble and E. Hurley, 4 T. Kindred. Euclid—1 T. Kindred, M. Soucie, and B. Thompson, 2 E. Elliott, S. McKee, E. Milburn and U. Norton, 3 O. Noble, 4 J. Millar and M. Yelland. Algebra.—1 B. Thompson, 2 O. Noble and R. Ratcliffe, 3 M. Soucie, 4 L. Edmison and E. Milburn.

SENIOR ENGLISH.

Form V.—English Literature—1 A. E. Dixon, 2 W. A. Campbell, 3 E. Hunt and H. Burnham. English History—1 E. Hunt, 2 A. E. Dixon, 3 W. A. Campbell and R. Jenkin.

Form IV.—English Grammar—1 J. Gilmour, 2 E. Johnston, 3 R. Scott, 4 E. S. Wood. English History—1 J. Gilmour, 2 John Rennie, 3 W. Hill, 4 E. S. Wood, M. Collins and S. Allen. Geography.—1 R. Scott, 2 John Rennie, 3 J. Gilmour and E. Hetherington, 4 A. Turnbull. English Literature. 1 J. Gilmour, 2 R. Scott, 3 C. Smith, 4 J. Rennie and A. Graham.

Form III.—English Grammar—1 E. Keele, 2 E. McKee, 3 C. B. Beck, 4 T. Malan. English Literature—1 T. Malan, 2 E. Keele and M. Chrow, 3 E. McKee and A. Loch, 4 F. Birney, A. McDonald and J. Smith.

JUNIOR ENGLISH.

Form III.—History—1 A. McDonald, 2 J. Smith, 3 J. Douglas, (T. [illegible] ahan. Geography.—1 F. Birney and T. Malan, 2 C. Beck, 3 A. McDonald, 4 B. Ledgate and E. [illegible] cKee.

Form II.—History—1 J. Sullivan, J. Fife and M. Bruce, 2 A. Crabb and A. Garrett, 3 D. Kidd, 4 E. Laing. Geography—1 J. Fife, 2 W. McEwan, 3 A. Garrett, (J. [illegible] ullivan. Grammar—1 J. Fife, 2 A. Crosby, 3 [illegible] Bennett, 4 O. Bennett and E. Laing. Composition—1 M. Bruce, 2 J. Fife, 3 J. Sullivan, 4 [illegible] Dennistoun. Drawing—1 O. Bennett, A. G[illegible] ott, and M. Bruce, 2 W. Bennett, 3 Wm. McEwan and J. Sullivan.

Form I.—History—[illegible] Milburn, 2 M. Rutherford, 3 M. Soucie, 4 [illegible] Hurley. Geography—1 L. Milburn, 2 E. Milburn. Grammar—1 [illegible] n, 2 O. Noble, 3 J. Cameron, 4 Wm. Thompson. Composition—1 J. Wood, [illegible] ilburn, 2 B. Thompson, 3 M. Soucie. Composition—1 J. Wood, [illegible] Stapley, 2 J. Cameron, 3 R. Sutton, 4 M. Wilson. Drawing—1 R. Hunt, 2 J. Wood, J. E. Elliott, 4 J. Roberts. [illegible].

ANCIENT AGES.

[illegible] C. Smyth, 2 A. Graham [illegible].

[illegible] and J. Willoughby, 2 R. [illegible] and A. McDonald, 4 M. [illegible]

MODERN AGES.

FRENCH.—*Form I.*—[illegible] son, 2 F. Sedgewick, 3 C. Ellsworth, 4 E. [illegible]

Form II.—E. Ko. [illegible] 2 B. Ratcliffe, E. Hunt Walton, 3 N. Hamilton, [illegible] erford and F. Elliott, 4 Sanderson.

Form II.—A. Tho. [illegible] J. H. Burnham stands A. Cornwall, A. Perr[illegible] German. Robert Junkin 2nd, [illegible] Gilmour 3rd, Annie [illegible]

Form IV.—E. John [illegible] stands first in German.

Form III.—I. A. Le[illegible] 2 W. Loch.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

HIGHEST AVERAGE.

5th Grade.—1 Alex. Lough, 2 Hattie Jot Aldridge.

4th Grade.—1 Rom[illegible] 2 Wm. Jeffery, 3 Geo[illegible] 4 R. Smith.

3rd Grade.—1 N. M[illegible] 2 M. Davidson, 4 L. B[illegible]

2nd Grade.—1 Mc[illegible] Phillip Hamilton, 4 Geo[illegible] 5 Minnie Wilson.

1st Grade.—1 J. N[illegible] Gordon, 2 M. Neelin, Duncan, 7 F. Lansdale.

3rd Grade.—1 Jam[illegible] 2 Lewis Dowling, 4 W[illegible] 5 Hattie Grubb, 7 Gilkison, 9 Carrie Mitchell.

2nd Grade.—1 Percy Jones Otten, 4 Frank[illegible] 6 Alfred Cope.

SOUTH WARD SCHOOL.

6th Grade.—1 Jam[illegible] 2 Hattie Butler, 4 Ada[illegible]

5th Grade.—1 Jam[illegible] 2 Wm. Rennie.

4th Grade.—1 Ad[illegible] Martin, 2 Chas Cole, 4 Lauretta H[illegible]

3rd Grade.—1 Bella[illegible] 2 Willie Cook, 4 Ida Hamilton, 6 Willie D[illegible]

2nd Grade.—1 Fred[illegible] 2 Thomas Berry, 3 Harry Rogers, 4 R. [illegible] 6 Mc Cormick.

1st Grade.—1 M. C[illegible] 2 Wm. Rowland, 3 W. Meadows, 4 Mc Pe[illegible]

THIRD WARD SCHOOL.

5th Grade.—1 Fanny [illegible] 2 Thomas Berry, 3 Harry Rogers, 4 R. [illegible] 5 Hattie Berry, 6 Mc Cormick.

4th Grade.—1 M. C[illegible] 2 C. Rowland, 3 W. Meadows, 4 Mc Pe[illegible]

3rd Grade.—1 Hen[illegible] 2 A. King, 3 F. Rutherford, 4 M. Cook, 5 [illegible]

2nd Grade.—1 Mary [illegible] 2 Hannah Cox, 3 Ellen Burnett, 4 L. Dixon, 7 Ashton [illegible]

1st Grade.—1 Mary [illegible] 2 Willie Cox, 3 Ruby Pearson, 4 A. [illegible]

[The above was crow[illegible] and [illegible] week.]

"Quebec is about to pass judgment on the Union of Ottawa." So says the Montreal Gazette. Very well; here it is. The judgment was unfavorable. To-morrow, if not to-day, the Mail will have it that the contest was decided on purely local issues.

HILLBROOK.

CAVAN SPRING FAIR.—Monday was Fair Day. There were not so many horses as are usually present, but those exhibited were of superior appearance, especially *Silver Dust* and *L. H. Davis*, the property of Messrs. Howden & Seaples, of this village. There was a great many persons in the village, while the localities of the hotels did not present the customary gathering about their premises, owing to "Dunkin" being about. It was generally observed that there was more than double the number of persons in town than there has been on former Fair Days. Mr. John Gillott's new Temperance House had a good run, considering the short time he had

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Brush Loading Single Shot Guns.

Rubber Coat Reduced Flannel Oakcloth, any Size or in Sets.

100 Sets Elegant Gilt Windows Cornices.

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Land Mining Co's Best Quality White Lead, superior to all others.

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Odin made BUGGY WHEELS, Armstrongs and Patent 2 Leaf Fancy Springs; Steel and Cannon Jointed Axles. Rubber and Enamelled Drill and Duck. Saddlery Hardware, Another Round Steel Tire, Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Nickel Spoons and Forks and Scissors.

Rook River Shooting Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 30, 1878. 13-tf

HACKETT AND SHIRLEY

WE AGAIN REPEAT IT,

That we sell more Black Cashmere than any two retail stores in Town. Every lady is delighted with them. New consignments daily looking for them.

Very good Black Cashmere, 60c per yard.
Beautiful Black Cashmere, 70 cts per yard.
Very rich Black Cashmere, 80 cts per yard.
The Best (all wool) Cashmere, $1.25 per yard.

BLACK LUSTRES.

Useful Black Lustres, 10 cts per yard.
A good Black Lustre 13½ cts per yard.
A fine Black Lustre, 15 cts per yard.
A very fine Black Lustre, 20 cts per yard.
Superior Black Lustre, 25 cts per yard.
Fine range Black Lustres, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts per yard.

N.B.—Of all the assortments of Black Lustres ever shown in Peterborough, none can compare with our two principal lines at 20 and 25 cents a yard. Our line of 50 cents especially is magnificent.—Its lustre is superb. Credit stores sell inferior at 35 cents.

BLACK FRENCH TWILLS.

A very fine Black French Twill, 20 cts per yard.
Extra fine Black French Twills, 25 cts per yard.
Superfine Black French Twills, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents a yard.

BLACK PERSIAN CORD.

Useful Black Persian Cord, 15 cts per yard.
Good Black Persian Cord, 20 cts per yard.
Fine Black Persian Cord, 25 cts per yard.
Very fine Black Persian Cord, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cents per yard.

BLACK CRAPES.

Very good (all silk) Crapes, 60 cts per yard.
Fine Black Crapes, 75 cts per yard.
Superfine Black Crapes, $1.00 per yard.
Extra fine Black Crapes, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

These goods are a superior make, and warranted rain proof.

RIBBONS.

A good Black Bonnet Ribbon, 12½ cts per yard.
Wide Black Bonnet Ribbon, 15 cts per yard.
Very fair Black Corded Ribbon, 15½ cts per yard
Wide Black Corded Ribbon, 16, 20 and 25 cts per yard.

We make a specialty of this department, and an inspection will be found one-third cheaper than credit stores.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
(late Clanton's.)
17-1y

No Second Price.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 16, 1878

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the friends and supporters of the present Reform Administration will be held in the Good Templars' Hall, on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock. We hope to see a full attendance, as John Bertram, Esq., M. P., will be present and address the meeting.

THE LATE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

The last session of the third Parliament of the Dominion has lasted for more than three months, and has been less creditable than any other in the matter of decorum and Parliamentary order. From first to last the Opposition has pursued the policy of obstructing the public business, in order that they may at the approaching elections, cry out that in spite of the long session comparatively little real work has been accomplished. But the public will readily perceive from the character of the debates who is at fault for the prevention of more being accomplished. Indeed had the session been closed at a time commensurate with the duration of others, there would have been next to nothing to show in the way of work, so long and profitless were the debates raised on every conceivable opportunity by the Opposition. In order therefore that the necessary work of the country might be carried out and the programme of the Government gone through, the session, had perforce to be prolonged, although to the last the obstructionist tactics of the Tories were discernable. Not only in the House of Commons was this seen prominently; for the Senate particularly at the later stages of the session showed that its Tory majority was at the command and obedient to the obstructionist whims of the leader in the lower House.

The first contest of the session took place on the Speakership, the re-election of Mr. Anglin, as presiding officer, being opposed on a technicality so weak that the objectors had their own precedent cited against them. The debate on the Speech from the Throne occupied the whole of a week, and was very bitter in tone; so much so in fact as to meet with general condemnation. The latitude offered was taken advantage of by Opposition speakers, to import into the discussion any personal charges they deemed foundation for a party cry at the elections. In this way much valuable time was wasted, and a deal of ill-feeling engendered over wholly irrelevant matters. As soon the debate on the address was ended the Departmental Reports were presented, and the Finance Minister promptly delivered his Budget Speech, in which he clearly demonstrated the financial condition of the Dominion, and stated the Government's intention of adhering to the present tariff. Then followed another long debate, and it was a month from the opening of the session when the leader of the Opposition presented his "amabus" resolution, said to embody what he and his followers call the "national policy". On this the debate was continued for two weeks longer, when Sir John's vague and general amendment was defeated by a vote of 114 against 77. Subsequent votes were taken on motions to protect flour and wheat, oats and corn, and coal, all three being rejected by votes of 140 to 88, 114 to 54, and 135 to 37 respectively. So the agricultural and mining industries may be said to cast from them the suggestions that they need or want protection. This is but natural, seeing that a protective tariff would enhance the price of the farmer's and miner's necessaries, such as teas, clothing, &c., and the want to restrict the market for their productions, and thus destroy their value. This is the simple and incontrovertible argument in favor of protection in the affects on all producers, whether agriculturists, miners, lumbermen or artizans at work in the shape of improved manufactures. To talk of taxes from such sorts, and at the same time give them less opportunity to make money. It is from their double loss the non-producing class hopes to snatch a corresponding gain. In this, however, they will be disappointed.

Another opportunity was seized on by the Opposition to prolong the session, by dragging in a discussion over the political crisis in the Province of Quebec, by means of a wholly unjustifiable and really important motion of censure against the Lieutenant Governor of that Province. The Ministry held to the common sense view that the Quebec electors had a right to attend to their own affairs in the manner furnished them under British institutions. The Opposition insisting on adjoining a practically useless debate, the Premier determined on a vote without an adjournment that would lead to the waste of another day, and perhaps more. For this he was accused of trying to choke off discussion and the Opposition proceeded to talk against time, keeping the House sitting for twenty-seven hours. Instead of using this period for talk on the question they professed so great a desire to discuss, their speakers indulged in all sorts of nonsensical remarks, a scene of uproar was the result, and the night did not pass without a display of drunkenness on the floor of the House. A truce was agreed upon and by fixing a time for the taking of a vote without further discussion, and the result was the rejection of the Opposition resolution on a division of 70 to 112. A resolution similar in character was carried in the Tory Senate by a vote of 37 to 20. The best commentary on this point is the result of the late Quebec elections.

As amendments to motions for going into Committee of Supply, thus precluding further amendments, the Opposition brought in other merely catch questions, whereby they carried on their policy of obstruction, and the attempted manufacture of electioneering capital. On every division the Government secured good majorities in the Commons. To the Senates votes we have already made some reference. Its foolish partizanship also had the effect of burking several measures, until a future renewal for their passage will carry them through, backed by the loud popular voice in their favour. Of such was the Bill for the lease of the Pembina Branch of the Pacific Railway, a necessity to insure the lowering of the exorbitant freight rates on goods going down Red River into Manitoba. The Senates action on this Bill has greatly disgusted a Conservative member of that body from Manitoba—Hon. Mr. Sutherland, who knew the interests of his Province too well to vote with the partisan fanatics who defeated a measure for the public good.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Shortly before the close of the late Parliamentary session, the Premier, who is also Minister of Public Works, detailed the history of the Canada Pacific Railway and the policy of the Ministry in regard to that great work. His speech was long, comprehensive, and most interesting, and showed plainly the care and attention he has devoted to this, as to other matters coming directly under his Departmental control, And not only is Mr. Mackenzie watchful of what concerns him as a Departmental chief; for he masters with almost equal breadth of grasp the various affairs that come to him as head of the Government, and go to make up the whole work of the administration. Only confidence in efficient and honest colleagues, and reciprocal confidence from them could enable him to thus get within his personal knowledge such a vast amount of diversified details. But it is in the very important Department of Works he shines. Here he seems to be ubiquitous. No matter what may be asked of him by questioning critics of the Opposition, he is always ready to answer intelligently and with evident knowledge of the subject, be it great or small. He knows and feels his responsibility; and works and acts in accordance with that knowledge and feeling. In the care of such a man even so gigantic an undertaking, as the building of a transcontenental railway by four millions of people, is safe to be conducted with foresight and discretion. How very different has been his cautious yet firm prosecution of the task, from the preposterous promises and premature procedure of his predecessor. Not only did he find it necessary to fulfil an obligation laid upon the country by the late administration; he had also to unmake as far as possible some of the impossible promises made by that reckless and unprincipled Cabinet. They agreed with British Colombia before any surveys had been made, to build the road in ten years; he had to get a fair understanding and an honourable compromise with the Pacific Province. This he did with the intervention of Earl Carnarvon; and he has been trying faithfully since then to fulfil the Carnarvon terms with our fellow-citizens on the western coast. There is no need to here institute a comparison of Mr. Mackenzie's open and honourable conduct in connection with all the contracts, on Sir John Macdonald's secret dealings with Sir Hugh Allen, further than to mention them. Our readers can readily fill up the two pictures from their recollection.

The insane way in which the late Government treated this vast question may be judged from the fact that the surveys alone have cost three and a half millions of dollars, and have not altogether been completed yet. About half the amount has been spent in British Columbia, in seeking the most advantageous route through that mountainous region. Here as was expected the work was both difficult and dangerous. In fact throughout the whole extent of the continent there were, as can readily be understood, peculiar circumstances to make surveying hard and expensive. There was Hale or no population; supplies had to be carried along; and so much of a fever incognito was the greater part of the country, that the engineering parties were really the original explorers. In order to be about the work promptly, and to establish as speedily as possible a line of communication across the continent, the Government determined to make use of available water navigation, and build sections of the road in the intervening territory accessible by water. Thus the Georgian Bay Branch will connect the present railway system of the Ottawa Valley with summer navigation on Lakes Huron and Superior, the portion of most unlikely built for more than fifty miles from Thunder Bay will reach well inland; even a thirteen mile tramway from the line of railway to Kettle Falls will, with the completion of the Fort Frances locks, utilize a further course of water navigation for about two hundred miles, to Rat Portage; and from there rail to Red River will complete the communication with Manitoba. It was intended, by the lease of the Pembina Branch to obtain traffic at reasonable rates through American territory, and thus not only by no way. It is from their double loss the non-producing class hopes to snatch a corresponding gain. In this, however, they will be disappointed.

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THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Shortly before the close of the late Parliamentary session, the Premier, who is also Minister of Public Works, detailed the history of the Canada Pacific Railway and the policy of the Ministry in regard to that great work. His speech was long, comprehensive, and most interesting, and showed plainly the care and attention he has devoted to this, as to other matters coming directly under his Departmental control, And not only is Mr. Mackenzie watchful of what concerns him as a Departmental chief; for he masters with almost equal breadth of grasp the various affairs that come to him as head of the Government, and go to make up the whole work of the administration. Only confidence in efficient and honest colleagues, and reciprocal confidence from them could enable him to thus get within his personal knowledge such a vast amount of diversified details. But it is in the very important Department of Works he shines. Here he seems to be ubiquitous. No matter what may be asked of him by questioning critics of the Opposition, he is always ready to answer intelligently and with evident knowledge of the subject, be it great or small. He knows and feels his responsibility; and works and acts in accordance with that knowledge and feeling. In the care of such a man even so gigantic an undertaking, as the building of a transcontenental railway by four millions of people, is safe to be conducted with foresight and discretion. How very different has been his cautious yet firm prosecution of the task, from the preposterous promises and premature procedure of his predecessor. Not only did he find it necessary to fulfil an obligation laid upon the country by the late administration; he had also to unmake as far as possible some of the impossible promises made by that reckless and unprincipled Cabinet. They agreed with British Colombia before any surveys had been made, to build the road in ten years; he had to get a fair understanding and an honourable compromise with the Pacific Province. This he did with the intervention of Earl Carnarvon; and he has been trying faithfully since then to fulfil the Carnarvon terms with our fellow-citizens on the western coast. There is no need to here institute a comparison of Mr. Mackenzie's open and honourable conduct in connection with all the contracts, on Sir John Macdonald's secret dealings with Sir Hugh Allen, further than to mention them. Our readers can readily fill up the two pictures from their recollection.

The insane way in which the late Government treated this vast question may be judged from the fact that the surveys alone have cost three and a half millions of dollars, and have not altogether been completed yet. About half the amount has been spent in British Columbia, in seeking the most advantageous route through that mountainous region. Here as was expected the work was both difficult and dangerous. In fact throughout the whole extent of the continent there were, as can readily be understood, peculiar circumstances to make surveying hard and expensive. There was Hale or no population; supplies had to be carried along; and so much of a fever incognito was the greater part of the country, that the engineering parties were really the original explorers. In order to be about the work promptly, and to establish as speedily as possible a line of communication across the continent, the Government determined to make use of available water navigation, and build sections of the road in the intervening territory accessible by water. Thus the Georgian Bay Branch will connect the present railway system of the Ottawa Valley with summer navigation on Lakes Huron and Superior, the portion of most unlikely built for more than fifty miles from Thunder Bay will reach well inland; even a thirteen mile tramway from the line of railway to Kettle Falls will, with the completion of the Fort Frances locks, utilize a further course of water navigation for about two hundred miles, to Rat Portage; and from there rail to Red River will complete the communication with Manitoba. It was intended, by the lease of the Pembina Branch to obtain traffic at reasonable rates through American territory, and thus not only by

competition cut down the very high freight rates now charged on Red River, but also afford greater facilities for railway construction form Red River eastwards, and in Manitoba. The partizan opposition of the Tory Senate, however, defeated this object for a time; and will probably cause the defeat of most, if not all, Tory candidates in Manitoba at the approaching election. Saskatchewan River navigation will connect Manitoba with the far west toward the Rocky Mountains, and another section of railway through the mountains will reach the navigable waters by which Kamloops can be gained, and another 125 miles of road will connect with Fraser River navigation 90 miles from the sea, at Yale, where railway construction is to be commenced eastward. Thus is a continuous route across the continent in Canadian Territory will be secured before very long, helping to settle the country, enrich the Dominion, and make it better able to carry on the other portions of the all-rail line from sea to sea. The total cost of the road from Lake Nipissing to the Pacific, including the Pembina Branch, is estimated at one hundred millions of dollars. The total distance from New Westminister (near which city the western terminus is now almost certain to be located) to Montreal by this Canadian line of railway, is 2,730 miles, less by 633 miles than the distance between San Francisco and New York by American lines. The Canadian line is also the shorter to New York, by connection with the New York Central, by 305 miles. To Boston from New Westminister is 335 miles shorter than from San Francisco; to Portland the route through Canada from the Pacific is 521 shorter than that through the United States. There are 238 miles between Thunder Bay and Selkirk now under contract, and the contract for the Georgian Bay Branch has been let to the Canada Central Railway Company. Work will also go on in British Columbia, for there exists a stipulation that a certain sum shall be so spent in that Province each year. The people need not fear that this extensive undertaking will increase their burdens, for it goes on under the main proviso that the taxation shall not be increased thereby. For this too thanks are due Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, his colleagues in the Ministry and his supporters in the House.

ANOTHER FENIAN RAID.

Amid the rumours of war in Europe come reports of a project among the turbulent spirits of the United States, for another invasion of Canada, similar to the Fenian raids of former years. All sorts of stories are afloat of military organisations of a private character, and of preparations for an extensive invasion of the Dominion by way of the St. Lawrence and Niagara Rivers. While there is no doubt a great deal of sensational fabrication in these tales of Fenian activity, their simple recital, all things considered, is at the present time dangerous. There is always a lawless element in the population of a large country, especially one in which demagogueism so extensively prevails, as in the United States. This is plainly evinced by the riots of last year, and by the Communistic movements of the present time; and then as now politicians were found so far forgetful of their country's safety as to ponder to the passions of the savage mob. This element of the American society of to-day can furnish a considerable number of men with both the mind and the courage of wild beasts—ready to seek for prey with persistency, and fall upon it with ferocity. Round these can be mustered a very large following from the army of tramps, that infest every town of every state in the Union, and from hundreds of men whom lack of work have driven to desperation. All that is necessary to implant in the minds of these people a strong desire to make a raid on Canada, is to discuss the subject. The madness of such project did not prevent its attempt before; nor will it again unless stringent measures are taken by the United States authorities, to scatter any gathering on the border, as was done in the case of the last raid, on Manitoba.

While there is a possibility of another raid on Canada, there need be no popular alarm felt thereat. It cannot take place at once, nor without the cognisance of the authorities, both American and Canadian. The movements, if any there be, of an invading force will be pretty generally known, and in plenty of time to make preparations for the restraint, or failing that, the reception of the rabble; —for such it cannot fail to be. In view of the Communism prevalent on the other side of the lakes, it might perhaps be as well to allow any such movement, as an invasion of Canada develops itself, in order that the two governments might have an opportunity of striking a decisive blow; the one against an internal danger, and the other against an apparently recurrent trouble from without. In any case the invaders of Canada will meet with a reception ten times warmer than the most genial welcome.

THE CHIEF ISSUE.

It is rather amusing to witness the frantic efforts of Tory papers in agricultural and lumbering districts, in trying to inculcate protectionist doctrines, the introduction into practice of which could only be productive of disadvantage, and possibly absolute distress, in such communities. Protectionist theories are more naturally attractive to manufacturers, who live in large cities; but on the farm and in the forest they do not take. It is all very well for Sir John Macdonald and his party to talk loudly and incessantly on abstract protection. They utterly fail to show how a protective tariff can benefit the Dominion of Canada. Abstruse speculation is not sufficient foundation on which to base and an issue presentable to the popular mind. It may do as a means for distracting attention from practical comparisons of the two political parties in Canada to-day; but no real issue can be made on a proposition that the common sense of the people reject as anti-British, absurd and mischievous. Try to disguise it as they will, the Tory press cannot hide it from the commonest observation, that the chief issue at the approaching elections is the amount of trust that can be reposed by the electors in the leaders of the respective parties. On the character of our principal public men largely depend the safety of our country's internal interests, as well as our credit abroad, with both of which national progress is directly connected. The very worst that can be said of the present Ministers is that they have fallen into error, and even this is open to question. But those who continually place have been guilty of deliberate wrong-doing in public legislation; have been fitted with the popular talisman; and have been found guilty. Shall we allow dishonest Ministers, and reckless self-seekers? This, we take it, is the Chief Issue.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Peterboro Examiner is said to be among the scandal books to be prosecuted for criminal libel by Sir John Macdonald. This is the sheet that was so assiduous in circulating the story that the *Warder* and Port Hope *Times* were to be prosecuted for libel by Geo. Brown some time ago, which assertion was as false as that paper's statements concerning Sir John Macdonald.—*Montreal Warder.*

An evil conscience needs no accuser. The Examiner did not when referring to the rumoured suits against the *Warder*, *Times* and other Tory journals name the person libelled; but the *Warder* has stated the name correctly. The offence of these papers was in reviving an old scandal that had been exploded years before and disproved to the satisfaction of its originator, who acknowledged his error and withdrew the statement. Perhaps the *Warder* and the other retailers of this musty falsehood knew nothing of its ancient history, but they should have done so. The Examiner's is a very different case, one appearing in due course, and any mention made was without malice, and with full consideration of our public duty. Would it not be wiser on the part of the Conservative press to cease discussing a painful subject?

The Montreal *Star* makes a glaring mistake when, in referring to the late Quebec contest, it says:—"The Liberal papers of Ontario contend that the real question at issue was whether the Federal government should be under Conservative or Liberal control for the next five years." The Liberal papers of Ontario, knew full well both before and after the memorable May Day of Quebec, that the Liberal Administration will be sustained in power at Ottawa at the next Dominion elections. But the Conservative press of Ontario did place great stress on the effect on Dominion politics of the Quebec struggle, presumable for the purpose of calling off attention from the real points at issue. Now they are sorry they were so insistent.

The Tory press are coming down gradually. At first they tried to gull their readers into the belief that they had a majority in Quebec, but since that they have been slipping down, and backing out as gracefully as possible. True, some of them still try to keep up the delusion by changing those whom they classed as Ministerialists, the day after nomination to Oppositionists now, but such tricks are too glaring to deceive any but the stupidest. The full returns are now in and except to announce the return of Mr. Price (Tory) for Chicoutimi, and therefore to add him to the Opposition side there is no change to make.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell declares most emphatically that he is not a follower of Sir John or any other man. He is a party by himself. He is like the blank page in the Bible between the Old and New Testaments; it belongs to neither dispensation, and is more ornamental than useful.

On the morning of the Quebec election the *Mail* said: "Quebec is about to pass judgement on the men at Ottawa." We trust our too sanguine conlemporary is satisfied with the verdict; "the men at Ottawa" have every reason to be.

Boultbee, Rykert and Hawkins make a fine trio of Tory candidates. We don't know that "the Chieftain" was ever more unfortunate in the calibre and character of his standard-bearers than in this contest.

A handsome reward awaits the arithmetic man who can figure up a genuine majority for DeBoucherville out of the Quebec election returns. Apply at any Tory newspaper office.

THE WAR NEWS.

The news from warlike circles gives us to understand that the negotiations which have been carried on for some time past between England, Russia, and Turkey have reached a critical point. The Sultan consented to evacuate several important fortresses on condition that the Russians should retire from San Stefano to Adrianople, but this plan has been disapproved at St. Petersburg, and consequently the Turks now refuse to surrender any of the fortresses except Schumla, whose garrison will do better service in front of Constantinople. The Russians, carrying out their original intension, have reinforced the army at San Stefano by thirty-two battalions. This would seem as if the Czar had still a hankering after Constantinople. The Greeks in New Bulgaria are in a state of excitement on account of an attempt of the Russians to enrol them under the general conscription. The Mussulman insurrection is also spreading to alarming proportions—so much so that while it is exceedingly annoying to the Russians the Turkish Government may be unable to control it. Even in the neighbourhood of Batoum the Turks have fallen upon the Russians and a serious conflict is reported. Incidents of such a grave nature only tend to complicate matters and render the situation more precarious. The Russians are evidently bent upon crippling Roumania, and have cut off communication between Cusharest and the army which is commanded by Prince Charles. An effort has been made to get the Roumanians to dethrone the Prince, but without avail. A telegram from San Stefano says the Russian army there is to be removed to higher ground, two miles nearer Constantinople. This move will cause additional uneasiness, as an impression exists already that an advance will be made on the capital. An unconfirmed report comes to the effect that a British army of 90,000 men is to threaten the Russian army in the Caucasus. In the Hungarian Chambers yesterday, the Premier stated that Austro-Hungary would protect their interests peaceably if they could; but, if not, by other means—a statement which was roared with cheers. Nothing has yet leaked out about the result of Schouvaloff's mission to St. Petersburg. Altogether the outlook is unfavourable.

THE FENIAN SCARE.

Ottawa, May 14.—Further information of an important nature was received by the Government to-day, in consequence of which Messrs. Mackenzie, Jones, and Sir Selby Smith at once visited Government House, holding a lengthened consultation with his Excellency the Governor General. It is stated that the real danger appears to be apprehended in case of trouble in Montreal on the 12th July, as it is feared that gangs of desperadoes from the United States will take advantage of any local excitement to attempt to capture or set fire to some portions of the city. In that case millions of dollars and scenes of lives might be sacrificed. There is hope, however, that the civic authorities will take prompt and active measures to cope with any such contingency as will secure the peaceful march of the Queen's men, if they have not already done so. Other particulars on this matter.

Montreal, 13.—The following from the proceedings of the last meeting of the Municipal City Council is not without interest at present: During the day Mayor his Worship, the Mayor said he had received a letter which he would read for the benefit of the members. It was as follows:—

Hawkesbury, Mass, May 8, 1878.

To the Hon. J. L. Beaudry, Mayor of Montreal:—

Sir,—As there is a Fenian movement in progress, I think it my duty as a British subject to make you acquainted with the fact that I have been told that the greatest preparations are being made for an event of a magnitude as has ever been undertaken in this country. I wish to draw your attention to this fact, knowing that your assistance will be of value to your country and mine. The Fenian Brotherhood is very strong in this city, and they have been going to New York every day for the past ten days, taking their guns with them. They remove the stocks from the barrels, and pack them both in shoe boxes, and then ship them to New York as shoes, that being the headquarters of the great excitement.

Yours truly,

The following postscript is added:

"Since writing the above, I came to the knowledge that they are going to make a bold strike on Halifax, St. John, N. B., and six different places in Canada."

The reading of the letter caused quite a little sensation. Mayor Beaudry said the letter was signed and the address given, but for obvious reasons he thought it his duty not to make them public.

Alderman Clendinning suggested that the letter or a copy of it should be sent to the Dominion Government.

PROROGATION.

Dissolution of 3rd Parliament.

The fifth and last session of the third Parliament was brought to a close on Friday last, 10th inst., with the usual formalities. In length it exceeded its predecessors very decidedly, as will be seen by a glance at the table which we give below:

	Opening.	Prorogation.
1874.....	26th March.	26th May.
1875.....	4th February.	12th April.
1876.....	16th February.	13th April.
1877.....	8th February.	23rd April.
1878.....	7th February.	10th May.

Ottawa, May 10.—A large crowd had assembled in the Chamber of the Senate in order to witness the prorogation ceremonies. The Judge of the Supreme Court and a large number of ladies had seats on the floor of the chamber. The feeling that this was the last occasion on which His Excellency would take part in the pageant seemed to subdue the large assemblage and give the ceremony almost an air of solemnity.

Long before the hour appointed for prorogation a guard of honour of 100 men from the Governor-General's Foot Guards, under command of Captain Tilton, Lieut, C. Graburn, and Ensign R. Surtees, who carried the Queen's Colours, took up a position in front of the main entrance. The men were accompanied by their band, which, when His Excellency arrived, struck up the National Anthem, while the men presented arms. The Vice-Regal salute was fired by a detachment of the Field Battery under command of Capt. Stewart, the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery being defunct.

The members of the Senate being assembled His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, a number of Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor-General, viz:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to be able to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament after a somewhat long and laborious Session.

I shall take the necessary steps, at an early day after the close of the financial year, to give effect to the measure you have passed for the better auditing of the Public Accounts.

I shall call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to your address praying that all of British America, excepting Newfoundland, shall be, by Imperial action declared to be within the Dominion of Canada.

I rejoice that during the term of my administration this final step to consolidate British interests on the continent of America has been taken with so much unanimity, and that henceforth the Dominion Government will, under Her Majesty, exercise undisputed sway over the northern half of this continent.

I am happy to be able to state that, pending the final settlement of the question of boundary, a conventional line has been adopted by my Government and the Government of the United States, between Alaska and British Columbia on the Stickine River.

The large sums you have appropriated for the great works of internal improvement will be expended with the most rigid regard to economy, and in the expectation that the principal canals under construction may be nearly completed within the next financial year.

The settlement of Manitoba and the North-West Territories has been proceeding this year with unexampled rapidity, and if the efforts of my Government to obtain a railway connection with Winnipeg at a very early day should be successful, I anticipate, next year a still larger increase to the population.

It is specially gratifying to find so many Canadians who had in former years emigrated to the United States now returning to the newly organized territories of their native land.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the various public services.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Nothing could have given me more gratification than the joint address with which you have honored me on the eve of my departure.

My interest in Canada shall not cease when my mission as Her Majesty's Viceroy shall have terminated, and I am glad to know that you have taken so favorable a view of my efforts to fitingly represent our most gracious Queen in this the most important of her Majesty's Colonial possessions.

I now bid you farewell, and earnestly trust you may find in the future the manifold blessings which I shall ever pray may be continually showered upon you.

The House then adjourned after assenting to a number of Acts.

GERMANY.

Villainous Attempt on the Emperor's Life—Two shots Discharged into his Carriage—William's Escape and Capture of the Assassin.

Berlin, May 11.—The city is greatly excited in consequence of an attempt on the life of the Emperor as he was returning from his accustomed afternoon drive. His daughter, the Duchess of Baden, was in the carriage with him at the time. Great crowds assembled in front of the palace to whom the Emperor several times showed himself in acknowledgment. Two shots were fired from the sidewalk without effect. The assassin ran into the middle avenue, followed by a crowd. On the attempt being made to capture him he fired three more shots, and threw his revolver away. He was then secured. The Emperor's carriage was stopped, and a footman sprang from the box and assisted at the capture. A few minutes afterwards another individual was seized in the middle avenue in consequence of an alleged attempt to rescue the assassin. The assassin is a tinsmith named Emil Heinrich Max Hoedel, said to be from Leipsic. He was taken to the nearest police station, where a preliminary investigation was instituted. The accomplice is named Krueger, a laborer belonging to Berlin.

There were unceasing demonstrations before the Palace throughout the evening. Masses are streaming in from the remotest suburbs to manifest their loyalty and sympathy, singing the National Anthem. The Emperor went to the Opera and Royal Theatre to-night, and received great ovations.

Berlin, May 12.—At the official examination Hoedel, the prisoner, stated that he was a native of Leipsic and born in 1857. He denied that he fired at the Emperor. He affirmed that he was without work and intended to shoot himself publicly, to show the rich up the poor condition of the people. He denied that he had gone at himself, and would not account for the other three shots which were wanting in the chamber of the revolver. He thought he might have discharged them in a frenzy of mind. The prisoner was in possession of several Socialistic and Democratic writings, tickets of membership of various Socialistic Societies, and likenesses of two Socialistic leaders. He declined to attempt to explain his

was an anarchist, an enemy of all political parties and present condition of society and public institutions. It further resulted, from the investigation, that Hoedel formerly held socialistic meetings near Leipsic. The other prisoner, Kruger, appears to be insignificant, and it is reported he has been liberated. He was arrested because he endeavored to protect Hoedel against the assaults of the excited crowd.

Telegrams congratulating the Emperor on his escape have arrived from all the German princes and European sovereigns. To-day the Emperor received the Royal Family, Ministry and Field Marshals, who came to congratulate him.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—As the handsome building in course of erection at the corner of George and Brock streets, presumably to accommodate our Post Office, will on its completion necessitate the removal of the Office from the premises at present occupied. Allow me to call your attention to a change in the service in connection therewith, which could it be adopted as that time, would I am certain be a very great convenience to a large number of our citizens.

Now it is confessedly due to our present postmaster to say, that no one more affable and obliging has filled that position since Peterborough has had a Post Office, or a daily mail is a certainty. To the business man he is ever prompt, to the hasty applicant exertions, while in the matter of valentines the ladies affirm he is simply perfect, dealing out those amourous missives with an air of utter oblivion as to their tender contents. His assistants are equally obliging, and always prompt to answer all enquiries, unlike the average mail clerk, who is wont to consume his mid-day lunch and read the past scandal newspaper, apparently oblivious to the palpable fact that an exasperated public were flattening their noses against the glass front, and risking their spinal vertebræ in inquisitive efforts to decipher the amount of their neighbours postal indebtedness, which is duly set forth and the bill placed up side down in each box.

That the hours during which the office is at present kept open, from 8 am till 6 p. m. serves the requirements of the greater part of the merchantile community, there can be no doubt, but it still falls short in a measure of meeting the convenience of all comers. The number of mechanics and those employed in manual labour is large, and their opportunities of calling at the office during working hours being very limited. Those who being the heads of families have children old enough to send, and they who disregarding the advice of the elder Mr. Weller have taken unto themselves widows, and consequently in cases have a family to handy-made (so to speak,) do not feel the inconvenience so much, but the majority are not so situated so as to be able to send by deputy. The keeping open of the office for an additional hour, each evening would be a very great convenience indeed, and one which the public would not be slow to appreciate.

Take the position of the average working man who in his anxiety to reach the post before it shuts up, keeps one eye on the clock the other on the exact bearings of his dinner pail; and who starting on the run for the post office on the last stroke of six, does so at the risk of hearing his employer suggest that even the "grindstone will take a turn or two after the belt is thrown off". Headless of the remark he keeps on up street, his hat on his head at an angle of 90 degrees, coat in one hand, pail in the other and his vest in his teeth. Under a strong pressure he pushes along steering clear of perambulators and dry goods cases, coming in view of the office, just in time to see the clerk lock the door, pocket the key, and meander off with all the satisfaction accruing to an employee who feels that he has given a full day's work for a not any too large day's pay.

The office in Lindsay is kept open till eight o'clock p.m, and in Port Hope till the same hour, and certainly our town cannot afford to want any convenience, the places named cannot do without. Would a request to our post master secure it or would a petition to the Hon. Post Master general be necessary.

Thanking you for the space I have taken up, and hoping the suggestion I have made will be acted on.

I remain,
Yours considerably,
SAFETY-VALVE.

GOING FOR SMALL GAME.

(Stratford Beacon.)

The Chieftain's friends in Ottawa are in full chase after a young Methodist probationer who is accused of the serious crime of writing to a Belleville paper that he saw Sir John A. Macdonald in a "how-come-you-so" condition the other week. Jenkins of the *Mail* tells the world with great pathos that "the young man was looked up," and brought before his ecclesiastical superior, and ordered to publish an apology in the same paper in which his letter had appeared. He is also to be brought before the Conference, Jenkins says, and for anything we know may be hanged, drawn and quartered. Is this "charming spring," as Jenkins calls him, the only person in Canada that has ventured to make the same remark about the Chieftain? It seems to us there are several "charming springs" not many miles from the capital who could have been as easily "looked up" as the young parson, if the Chieftain's friends dared "go for" them. In fact there appears to be one connected with every Independent newspaper from Cape Breton to Manitoba, and if Sir John A. Macdonald would only turn "Grit" for 48 hours, there isn't a Tory journal in the Dominion that would't make the same charge against him a dozen times a day. Why pounce on the unfortunate young preacher for saying what everybody knows to be true and what the Chieftain's own friends admit? Yes, and what the hon. gentleman himself knows right well to be true and often laughs at. Why drag the young man before the Conference for saying what half the journals in the country have said with perfect impunity, because with perfect truthfulness, a dozen times within the last few weeks?

PUBLIC MEETING!

A Public Meeting of the Friends and Supporters of the present Administration, will be held in the

Good Templar's Hall,

Monday Evening, 20th Instant,

AT 7:30 P. M.

MR. BERTRAM will be present, and address the meeting.

☞A full attendance is requested.

D. GLENNEY,
Pres. W. R.
GEO. HENDERSON, Secretary.

FARM FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, 29th May, Instant,

at Cavanville, P.O., the following very valuable Farm property, viz:

Lot No. 7, 8th Con. of Smith.

In the County of Peterborough, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance well timbered with hardwood. The soil is of the best quality, and the farm is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good frame house, barn, stables, and other outbuildings on the premises. Also a good orchard of choice fruit trees in bearing order. The farm is well watered by springs and creeks, and is situated within 2 miles of the village of Cavanville, and 4 miles from the village of Millbrook

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

VANDERBILT,

The Great Railway King, left an enormous fortune to his children, who are now likely to have it to the lawyers. He was one of the famous men of the age.

THE "VANDERBILT" SHOE

now so popular with gentlemen, is the most comfortable and easy fitting shoe ever worn. Manufactured only by SAMUEL WEBB, sign of the Golden Boot, George St. Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medical Advice—R. V. Pierce.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Pulmonic Wafers—Northrop & Lyman.
Room Paper—Wilson & Davis.
Boots & Shoes—R. Tennes.
Reduced Prices—T. Dolan & Co.
Envelopes—J. R. Stratton.
Islands for Sale—P. Gallivan.
Farm for Sale—C. Stapleton.
Stock Lasters—Hackett & Shirley.
Annual Orange Pic-Nic.
Change of Time Table—H. Calcutt.
Public Meeting—D. Ullyott.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 16, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

The New Fire Brigade turned out for practice last Monday evening.

Returned from Ottawa.—Mr. Bertram returned home from Ottawa on Friday last, and Mr. Hall on Saturday.

Confirmation.—To-morrow evening, the Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto will hold a confirmation service in St. John's Church, commencing at half-past seven.

May Wild Regatta on the 24th promises many attractions to those wishing to enjoy the holiday out of town. Quite a number of prizes are offered for competition. Full particulars of which can be seen from posters.

Baptist Church Entertainments.—An entertainment in connection with the Young People's Mutual Improvement Society, will be held in the Baptist Church, to-morrow evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock. Admission ten cents.

Personal.—We have pleasure in announcing that Mr. R. R. Rogers, son of R. D. Rogers, Esq., of Ashburnham, took his degree as a Bachelor of Applied Science, in the course of Mining and Assaying at McGill University, at the recent convocation.

Recommendation to the Mayor.—Notwithstanding the foolish fly sheets circulated so industriously from house to house by Mr. Toole's opponents, the vote to grant him $200, as remuneration for past services was carried by 103 of a majority.

Lamb and Orr Piats.—Remember Ormond & Dixon's new and refined entertainment in the Opera House to-morrow evening. The programme promises to be an attractive one, introducing new music, new songs, new sketches and performers. See programmes.

The Hanlon-Plaisted Boat Race.—The great international sculling race between Hanlon and Plaisted, which has been looked forward to with the greatest interest during the past few weeks, took place yesterday at Toronto, and resulted in a victory for Hanlon by about three boat-lengths. Official time, 14.46.

Wild Riding Liquor Licenses.—In the West Riding the Commissioners have granted the following licenses :—

TAYMOUTH.—J. Hetherman, Bridgnorth; J. C. Kearney, Young's Point; S. Nichols, Buckhorn; J. Young, Eanismore.

SHOPS.—H. O'Dowd, Eanismore.

Duck Shooting Illegal.—We are requested to warn sportsmen that from the 1st of May to the 1st of September, duck shooting is illegal. Persons offending against the law can be prosecuted and fined heavily. Some shooting was heard lately, and, as the parties may not be aware of the regulation, it is here restored to for their information.

License Inspector.—We observe by the *Ontario Gazette* on Saturday, that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Mr. Aaron Cox to be Inspector of Licenses for the License District of the West Riding of Peterborough, in the room and stead of Mr. John Ritchie, whose serious and prolonged illness had necessitated the handing in of his resignation.

The Weather has to a large extent gone back on its past self, and instead of the beautiful spring weather of two weeks ago, we have had frosts, snow, hail and cold winds to such an extent as to cause fears for the tender fruit. It is again a little moderated, although many persons who were bragging last week of the advanced state of their garden vegetables, are now in mourning.

Promoted.—The following paragraph appears in the last number of the *Canada Gazette*:

"*57th Peterborough Battalion of Infantry.* To be Adjutant: Captain Robert William Bell, M.S., from No. 5 Company, 21st Battalion, vice Rogers, promoted." We congratulate Dr. Bell on his promotion, and feel sure that the members of the Battalion will find in him a competent officer.

Fenian Scares are the order of newspaper correspondents, and orders have been received to have the Volunteers in readiness for any emergency. Fenian leaders value sound bodies and limbs as much as Canadians do, and with a wholesome dread of Canadian bullets we believe they will stay in Uncle Sam's dominions. A few loafers are in want of cash, and wish to raise it without hard labor.

In Town.—Mr. Joseph English, son of our respected townsman, John English, Esq., has been home on a visit during the past week. Mr. English is travelling engineer for the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, and has just returned from a trip through Cuba and Alabama, where he had been overseeing the fitting up of several locomotives shipped by the company to railways in these countries.

A Forward Movement.—The necessary requisition papers for submitting the new Temperance Act to the people are already printed, and we understand, will be sent to the different Temperance organizations of the town and county immediately, with a view to obtaining the requisite signatures to the Governor-General as required by it. Peterborough will, therefore, be the first county in the Dominion to avail itself of the new legislation.

Vigilance Committee.—A meeting of the Vigilance Committee, connected with the enforcement of the Dunkin By-law, was held last Monday evening, in the Good Templars Hall, when it was unanimously resolved to use every legitimate influence to enforce the Dunkin By-law in this town. They also resolved to notify each of the liquor dealers of this intention, and circulars will be sent, in accordance therewith, to all those engaged in the liquor traffic, informing them of the decision they have arrived at. If the Council neglect to enforce the law, the committee are resolved that the By-law shall not go by default.

I. O. G. T.—The following members have been installed officers of Friendship Temple No. 158 for the ensuing quarter :—

Bro. F. Adams	W.C.T.
Sist. Mrs. Heather	W.V.T.
Bro. J. Rennetson	W.S.
Sist. M. Chrow	W.A.S.
Bro. J. Hope	W.T.
Bro. J. Dermo	W.F.S.
Bro. T. Gillespie	W.M.
Sist. M. Mann	W.D.M.
Sist. Ambrose	W.I.M.S.
Sist. Kingston	W.L.M.S.
Sist. M. A. Nethercott	W.L.G.
Bro. J. Munro	W.O.G.
Bro. W. J. Mann	W.C.
Bro. Geo. B. Sproule	P.W.C.T.

Answer to a Correspondent.—A correspondent in Cheddar, writes us, asking where the Inland Letter Office is, and who is the Post Office Inspector? He explains that he sent an open letter to Lakefield, with a one cent stamp upon it, and had it returned in a dead letter envelope with the intimation that a one cent stamp was insufficient to carry it to its destination, and with the information on the matter. For the correspondent's information and as many more as may desire it, we may state, that a letter may have one stamp on it to secure its transportation, the letter in question should have had two. The Inland Letter Office, or in could not have been returned in a dead letter envelope, as they are not supplied to rural post offices. The Dead Letter Office is in Ottawa, and the Post Office Inspector for this district is R. W. Barker, Esq., Kingston.

Queen's Birthday.—The Rowing Club are making extensive preparations for athletic games and sports which are to take place under its auspices in the [illegible] on the afternoon of the Queen's Birthday, when over $150 worth of prizes will be competed for. A promenade concert will be held in the evening for which they have secured the Port Hope Band. After the concert there will be a grand display of fireworks and a large illuminated balloon will be sent up. These have been procured from Prof. Hand, the celebrated Pyrotechnist, at a large expense, and we hope the citizens will turn out to support the club in their endeavour to provide suitable amusement for the day, as this will be the best entertainment of the kind ever given here. The admission will only be 25 cents for both afternoon and evening, and single tickets 15 cents.

A New Lens Company.—From a notice in a late number of *the Canada Gazette*, we learn that letters patent have been issued, incorporating Thomas Mitchell Hamilton, late Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, late Major General in Her Majesty's Rest Indian Forces; the Reverend Vincent Clement; John Walton, Esquire; John Hall, Esquire; Frederick William Rankin, late Colonel in the Royal Artillery; Adam Hall, Esquire; George Edward Shaw, Banker, all of the Town of Peterborough, Province of Ontario; and Henry John Lefevre, gentleman, of the Township of Douro, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, for the purpose of leasing, manufacturing and selling, or on public exposition of the Dominion, or on the security of Dominions of any municipal or other corporation, turned under or in pursuance of any statutory authority, by the name of "The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Company (Limited)," with a total Capital Stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

A. Daniel.—We have been requested by several members of Prof. Tenney's class, who took part in the late Oratorio at Bethel, to give an emphatic denial of the untruthful accusation made in last week's *Times*, in reference to that gentleman appropriating ten dollars of the funds of the proceeds of the Saturday night's entertainment, which was intended to defray the expenses of organizing a vocal society in town, and that the class indignantly refused to accept the balance of the proceeds. The facts of the case are these : The class believing that [illegible] had [illegible] the town in charging him a license fee, voluntarily, at a meeting unanimously voted to repay this fee, and on the balance of the receipts was so small they generously handed the whole amount to him. Professor [illegible] did on the understanding that should the Council not refund the license fee, he would repay the class the whole sum voted him. Our contemporary must have some very untruthful informants, who for some object desired to injure Mr. Tenney, or else the writer of the article in question, to gratify a natural desire for misrepresenting facts, passed what he must have known to be an untruth.

Presentation.—On Monday evening last the members of Mr. William Flavelle's Sunday School class, presented that gentleman with a beautiful writing desk, accompanied by the following address, on the occasion of his leaving town for Lindsay, where he is entering into partnership with his uncle, Mr. Joseph Deadon, a well-known and successful merchant of that town. Not only does Mr. Flavelle carry with him the good wishes of his Sunday School scholars, but, we may add, those of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances in this town, who wish him a successful business career. The following is the address, to which Mr. Flavelle replied appropriately :—

PETERBOROUGH, May 13th, 1878.

Mr. Wm. Flavelle :

DEAR TEACHER AND FRIEND.—On the eve of your departure for Lindsay, we, your Sabbath School Scholars, desire to express to you our sorrow in parting with one who has endeared himself to us, not only as a faithful teacher and counsellor in the Sabbath School, but also by the tie of friendship and by the noble example of a consistent Christian life. While regretting that you must leave us, we rejoice that "our loss is your gain," and trust that you may be long spared to enjoy a successful business career. Please accept this writing desk as a small token of our regard, with the prayer that as in the past so in the future, you may more and more show forth the praises of him who has called us out of darkness into his marvellous light : that your light may so shine before men that many others seeing your good works may glorify our Father which is in Heaven ; and that the blessed promises of God's word may inspire and cheer you throughout life's journey, remembering that "he that winneth souls is wise," and "they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."

J. F. EMERSON, R. J. KELSO, H. BRENTON, A. RITCHIE, E. MCKEE, GEO. TOOLE, GEO. MCDOLE, R. RECORD.

Harper's Magazine.—Harper's Magazine for June, while it has that largeness in the character of the subjects treated which usually distinguishes this periodical, is exceedingly beautiful in its numerous illustrations and varied printing in its variety. Lovers of the picturesque will read with interest the exquisitely illustrated paper, contributed by S. G. W. Benjamin, "Along the South Shore," showing charming bits of coast and rural scenery between Hull and Plymouth ; also Miss Mitchell's animated description of Heligoland, the "Enchanted Isle." Mr. Benjamin's article opens with a fine picture by Bricher, illustrating the gathering of Irish seaa in the salt marshes by Scituate Harbor. Those interested in ceramics will be delighted with Mr. Rhe's paper on the celebrated Delft Ware, with thirty fine illustrations. For those interested in art and music, the paper on J. Q. A. Ward, and his methods of work, by G. W. Sheldon, Mrs. Dupard's entertaining reminiscences of music in New York thirty years ago, and the "Easy Chair's" defence of the artist against undiscriminating and ignorant critics, will have special attractions. To the distinctively literary field belong the Rev. Mr. Baldwin's contribution. General Jas. S. Brisbin's interesting paper on the poetry of Indians; and Charlotte Adams's eloquent review of the vicissitudes of Russian literature. Science is duly recognized not only in the "Editor's Scientific Record"—but also a paper by George W. Bosman, entitled "How shall our Boys be fitted for the Scientific School?" and in Simon Newcomb's story of "A Manufactured Comet." Of argor and more national interest is Mr. Lossing's able paper on the battle of Monmouth, with fifteen illustrations, one of which—"The Carnival in Philadelphia," by Mr. Pyle—is a very remarkable picture, the engraving of which is as wonderful as the artist's design. In another field—that of religious biography—we have a concise but graphic portraiture of Hugh Latimer, the "Paladin of the Reformation"—from the pen of Charles D. Deshler. Th fiction we have further instalments of the two great novels of the season. The Editorial Departments are full of interesting and entertaining matter in their several fields.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Dunkin By-law to be Enforced—Funds Subscribed to Carry it Out—The Council should Enforce the Bill.

As announced last week, a meeting of the friends of Temperance, was held in the Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening last, to consider the advisability of enforcing the Dunkin Bill in the town, there being a doubt expressed by some, as to whether it would be judicious to enforce the present Bill, or await the submission of the Temperance Act of 1878. The President of the Blue Ribbon Club, Mr. J. Stratton, occupied the chair, and Mr. Geo. B. Sproule acted as Secretary. There was a large attendance, and quite an interest was manifested in the proceedings.

After the Chairman had explained the object of the meeting, the Rev. Messrs. Watson, Willoughby and Roberts, Col. Haslam, Mr. D. W. Dumble, Mr. Geo. Hilliard, and Mr. Gray, of Hope, severally addressed the meeting, urging strongly the necessity of having the By-law rigidly enforced, and all expressed themselves to the effect that the Town Council should take the matter in hand, and see that the By-law passed by a majority of the electors, was suppported, it being their duty to have all By-laws carried by the ratepayers adhered to. After which the following motions were submitted and carried unanimously.

Moved by D. W. DUMBLE, Esq., seconded by Geo. HILLIARD, Esq.,—That the people of the town deem it of the highest importance that the By-law—which is a By-law of the ratepayers should be rigidly enforced by the Council to whom we look for the carrying out of those laws which the people make for their good government, and that the meeting further desire to request the Council in the most right manner to come to be requested and authorized, a By-law which received such deliberate sanction of the ratepayers.

Moved by Mr. PENTLAND, seconded by T. W. ROBINSON,—That it is necessary in order to enable the efforts of the Council or others who may come to enforce the Dunkin By-law, that we will cheerfully subscribe the sum opposite our names to defray the expenses of all who may thereby be brought to punishment, and that a Committee be appointed to receive subscriptions, and that Messrs. [illegible] be appointed Secretary-Treasurer.

Moved by Geo. HILLIARD, seconded by J. STRATTON,—That the Secretary-Treasurer write to all requesting aid to enforce the By-law, to have the By-law enforced, and that Messrs. Watson and Willoughby wait upon the Council to request them to enforce the By-law if necessary.

A subscription list of a considerable sum was voluntarily subscribed for the purpose of enforcing the By-law if necessary.

The meeting after prayer by the Rev. G. Watson, dispersed.

—Welcome season of spring bonnet Lattices, dandelion greens, Dandelion and juicy beans, Now hail caps and feathers have upset— Whatever of delights— Balmy days and heavy nights— Bobolinks, birds and hearty chills ; Mosquitoes, summer bills.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Special Meeting.—Communications and Accounts.—Reports of Committees.—The Election Fee.—Rules of Order.

A special meeting of the School Board was held last Tuesday evening. Present.—James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Hilliards, Donaldson, Saunders, Cash, Hamilton, Hurst, Shaw, Dumble, and Hudson.

Minutes of the two last meetings were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Principal, calling attention to the unsightliness of the electric pan in copying, &c.

From S. Johnston, Janitor, in reference to labor required in caretaking of the School, which would be increased after the new rooms were fitted up, and drawing attention to the insufficiency of his salary.

From the Educational Department, a circular relative to religious instruction in Public Schools.

From the Provincial Treasurer, enclosing cheque for $28.50 on account of Model School.

From F. J. Lewis, returning for amendment the resolution of the Board, passed at a late meeting, and asking that the words "or other chartered bank" be struck out.

The report of the Principal, showing the attendance during the month of April, was read as follows :

	On Roll.	Av'ge.
Collegiate Institute	139	130
Central School	426	416
South Ward	226	172
Third Ward School	197	122
Auburn School	86	64
	1204	904

The SECRETARY stated that he had collected on fees for the month of April, from the pupils attending the Institute the sum of $202.50, and from the Public School $9.60.

On motion the communications were received.

ACCOUNTS.

Cole Barrett (work on 3rd ward school)	$ 4 00
Christopher Lacey (for wood)	5 00
T. R. Fitzgerald (for wood)	35 00
Gas Company (for coal)	25 91
Wilson & Davis (stationery)	3 55

Mr. Fitzgerald's account was referred to the Property Committee with power to pay the whole or whatever part of it they may see fit.

The other accounts were ordered to be paid, having been certified to by the several Committees to which they belong.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHAW as Chairman of the Finance Committee read and submitted the following report :—

Your Committee beg leave to report on the following accounts referred to them for approval, amounting to $66.20 correct, also recommend that an order on the Treasurer for their respective sums be granted, viz.:

Geo. Stothers, hardware, &c	$ 7 25
W. Aldridge, mason work	35 00
Edward Green, window shades	22 15
Brown & Hutchinson, coal oil &c.	39 46
	$66 20

Your Committee respectfully suggest that in order to keep in view the amount expended for ordinary requirements, in the several schools, the Chairman of the Property Committee be requested to limit the number of accounts to two or three, and that said accounts be rendered, presented by said committee quarterly, in order that the Board may dispose of them if reached for, without reference to Committee on Finance.

Your Committee have noticed in the several accounts referred to them during the past year, a number of charges for glass and putty, no doubt to replace broken ones, and the charitable presumption is that the damage has been to a large extent the work of *a catapult*, a species of weapon much in vogue among youngsters at present, and recommend that the Principal take the necessary steps to prevent its use in or near the school grounds.

The library of references having the attention of your Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. SHAW, Chairman.

Mr. SHAW suggested the propriety of obtaining coal oil, hardware, &c., from one establishment, wherever they could be obtained the cheapest, so as to do away with the large number of small accounts. He also drew particular attention to the large sum paid during the year for putty and glass, and thought the Principal and teachers should enforce such rules as would prevent its further occurrence.

The PRINCIPAL stated that it was against the rules of the school to have any such articles as those mentioned in the report within school yards.

On motion the report was adopted.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. EWART as Chairman of the Property Committee, reported, stating that Mr. Robert Rowe had made a survey of the Janitor's quarters in the Central School for the purpose of making an estimate of the probable cost of the proposed alteration therein, to enable the Board to use them as school rooms—and had also examined and estimated the cost of the fence on College street, and the grading between the two buildings, and repairing the existing fences on Murray street, and estimated the probable cost as follows :

Altering Janitor's Quarters	$225 00
Fence along College street	65 00
Repairing existing fence on Murray street	20 00
Raising platform in front of No. 1 building and grading	20 00
	$330 00

The report stated that to continue the stone wall and existing style of fence all along Murray street would cost at least, five hundred dollars—a sum larger than the Board would be willing to expend this year. The Committee recommend that the existing fence be repaired so as to do a few years longer, at a cost of about thirty dollars. The report suggested that the platform in front of No. 2 School be raised, at least one foot, cost of the grading between the two buildings thereby being lessened.

The report was on motion adopted.

TENDERS FOR WATER PIPES.

Mr. EWART submitted tenders from H. Best, Adam Hall and Brown & Hutchinson for the putting up of water pipes on the school buildings. Mr. Hall's tender being the lowest was accepted.

AUBURN SCHOOL.

Mr. DUMBLE said the committee appointed to look into matters connected with the Auburn School were not prepared to report fully to-night. He stated that the rate to be levied of people living in Dumble for the coming year would be less than heretofore.

REFERENCE OF COMMUNICATIONS.

On motion of Mr. DENNISTOUN, seconded by Mr. DONALDSON.—The communication of Mr. Johnston was referred to the Property Committee to report at next meeting.

In regard to Mr. Lewis' communication it was moved by Mr. DENNISTOUN, seconded by Mr. EMERSON,—That the resolution be amended by striking out the words "or any other chartered bank," and that the Secretary Billings in the Bank of Montreal that seven per cent. per annum is as high a rate as should be charged on the account,—Carried.

Moved by Mr. DUMBLE, seconded by Mr. EMERSON,—That the Committee on School Supervision be instructed to purchase one of the Electric Pens for the use of the school.

In amendment, Mr. EWART moved that the matter be referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Donaldson, Dumble, Hurst and Hamilton to report at next meeting.

The amendment on a division was declared lost and the original motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Johnston, Janitor of the Auburn School, asking for a return of the number of Roman Catholic children attending that school.

BY-LAW OF BOARD OF GUARDS.

The third reading of the By-law on Rules of Order was proceeded with, and after making some amendments the By-law was finally passed after a long and tiresome discussion.

The Board then adjourned.

TRADE NOTICES.

A Desirable Investment.—A suit of clothes at Maddern & Greene's.

Sofas, cold and no Lounges three H. Bingo. Rent and Cheapest in the market.

Maddern & Greene make suits to order only, keep best of workmen and cut cheap.

Boots have you seen W. J. Larmour's new style of Double Soles? Call and get a pair. Prices $3.50 up.

J. Robinson & Co. are displaying an elegant assortment of Fur Hats—Men's, Women's and Children's—which they are offering very low this week.

W. J. Larmour has a special line of Boots which he is offering at a low rate. Call and see a pair. Prices $3.50 up.

A Shoemaker, Goderich was probably a very different man, but those who have since graduated under Maddern & Greene are much more admirably equipped.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stevens & Son.

Insurance in want of Loss Certificates, Gill Chelsea, Hughes, Toronto, Andrew Mutual, Gore District, Farmers' Cattle, Cowper Water and Wrought Castings, should see Wallbridge's self check which is very complete and low in price. 20-tfcw.

A LAMENTABLE SUICIDE.

On Saturday morning our citizens were more than usually shocked to learn that Mr. F. W. Rubidge had shot himself. For some time, perhaps for over three years, it has been understood that he was more or less prone to mental disorder, but not to such a degree, until lately, as to cause any fear of complete insanity. Indeed, for some time since the first manifestations of disease of the mind, he carried on business as bookseller and stationer, although during that period there were appearances of mental eccentricities. He had to give up business during last winter, and since that time, and evidently during the last month he was in business, he was mentally unfit to carry it on. For however except intimate acquaintances, were aware of the [illegible] disordered imaginations [illegible] him. It is now understood that he has had strange notions of his own state. Sometimes considering himself Anti-christ, the embodiment of evil, at other times fancying himself on the throne of God controlling the world. An acquaintance informs us that he believed that he had been baptized with the Holy Ghost, descending in the shape of fire, and lighting upon him. Amid all these strange notions he was generally quiet, civil and harmless.

About a month ago he went to the drill shed, and asked to be shown through the armory which was done, after which he went away. On Friday morning last he went again, but as Mr. Scully, the caretaker, was from home, he said he would call again, and accordingly on Saturday morning returned, and at his request was shown through the armory, Mr. Scully suspecting nothing ; but while the keeper was looking one door he left him in the other room, which was contiguous, the doors being close together. Mr. Scully hearing a shot ran in and found him lying on the floor and one of the rifles thrown out of its place a few feet, but standing against the wall of the room. He had shot in a minute charged the rifle with cartridge, which he must have taken with him, and sitting down on a box placed the muzzle in the region of the heart against the left breast, and with his toe drew the trigger, having taken off his boot for the purpose as well as taking the precaution to cut the toe out of his sock to enable him to do so easily. Alarm was immediately given and Dr. W. H. Burritt was very soon there, but although there were gurglings of the heart life was about extinct. The ball entered a little below the apex of the heart but close to it, and is believed to have severed either the aorta, or the leading vein to the heart, causing immediate death, on examination it was found to have passed out in the back of the neck or shoulder and lodged in the ceiling of the room, where it was discovered. An inquest was held by Dr. Kincaid, coroner, and a verdict rendered to the effect that deceased shot himself while in a state of temporary insanity. We are informed that on Friday (his birthday) he appeared much more cheerful than usual, and was to all appearances in better spirits. On Saturday morning he rose early and visited his mother's, where he procured some medicine for his wife who was unwell at the time. Shortly afterwards he left the house and it was [illegible] had again gone to his mother's but instead had repaired to the drill shed where the rash act was committed. Deceased was 30 years of age, and was grandson of the late Capt. Rubidge, formerly Registrar of this county. He leaves a wife and three children for whom the greatest sympathy is expressed. His remains were followed to the Little Lake Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, by a large concourse of friends and relatives. The Members of Peterborough Lodge of Oddfellowship turning out in large numbers to pay the last tribute of respect to a departed brother.

THE INQUEST.

On Saturday afternoon an inquest was held on the body when the following jury was empanelled :

J. Saulter, Foreman, F. Miller, E. Dunford, J. Mitchell, J. Glendenning, John McCombe, W. Brownscombe, J. C. Kennedy, W. Taylor, James Martin, John Frith and W. Langford.

After the Jury had been duly sworn, the Coroner, Dr. Kincaid, addressed them, and said it was their duty to enquire freely into the melancholy death of the deceased, who had been brought up amongst us, and was well-known to the citizens of Peterborough. Of late he believed that he was not *compos mentis*, and was under the impression that he should not be at large. The first witness called was

W. SCULLY, sworn said,—Have been acquainted with the deceased. Have known him for about 10 or 15 years. Deceased had been a member of the Volunteer force. Have not seen deceased for several months until this morning, when he came to the Drill Shed. I was out at the time. This was about nine o'clock. My wife sent my little boy for me, and when I returned the deceased was in the Drill Shed. Deceased asked me to show him through the armories—there are four—after we had been gone through them, and when in the last, I went out to look the one that we had been in previous, and when in the act of looking it I heard the report of a gun. When I came back to the armory that I left the deceased in I found the door closed. I opened the door and went in. Found the deceased lying on his right side with his feet towards the door. I put my hand on deceased and spoke to him. He was then breathing. He made no answer. I then went and told Mr. J. Delaney that Mr. Rubidge had shot himself in the armory. Mr. Delaney came over with me. I think deceased was dead when I returned. I then sent a messenger for Dr. W. H. Burritt, on whose arrival deceased was removed from the armory to the Drill Shed. Deceased did not ask for a gun, and spoke no rationally to any man could. I noticed nothing unusually in his appearance. He seemed to give me no reason for asking to go through the armory. There are no cartridges in the guns or in the armory. When I opened the door I saw deceased lying on the floor with his hat off. His left boot was also off. I discovered no blood on the floor. I did not look for the boot. I heard the air escaping out through the bullet hole in his coat, which was torn. This is all I know about the death of the deceased.

To the Jury—There is no ammunition in any of the armories. Did not know that the deceased was of unsound mind. It is customary to show people through the armories. Deceased made no particular mention about any of the guns. I was not over a quarter of a minute from I left deceased until I heard the report. He could lend the breech-loading rifle in that time. Deceased was at the Drill Shed yesterday and enquired for me, but I was out. Deceased was not in the room when the report was heard. The caretaker is kept in a room with the shutters and not with the guns.

Dr. W. H. BURRITT, sworn, said—I was called to about nine o'clock this morning by a student of Dr. H. C. Burritt's, who told me that Mr. Rubidge had shot himself in the Drill Shed. I proceeded to the Drill Shed after I obtained my box of instruments. I found deceased as described by the previous witness. I put my hand on his wrist to feel his pulse, but my fingers being cold I could not say whether his pulse was beating or not. As the nurse was too dark to make an examination I had deceased removed from the armory into the Drill Shed. I then laid my hand on his heart and thought I heard a murmur. There was blood coming from the mouth and nostrils. I asked Scully where deceased had shot himself ; Scully said he thought in the abdomen ; but I found on examination that the wound was in the chest. I then probed it and found that the wound commenced about two inches below the apex of the heart and extended upwards and backwards. At the time I was under the impression that it had cut off the arteries going to, or coming from the heart. I thought I heard a murmur of the heart, which could not have taken place had the bullet entered it. The injury of these vessels would be sufficient to cause the death of the deceased.

The rifle was here produced when the shell of the cartridge was said to be that of a government cartridge of this year, but there was no evidence as to where the deceased obtained it. The bullet was found by *Mr. Lamb* in the cutting of the room, and was much bruised.

T. B. CLEMENT sworn said,—I am acquainted with the deceased. Was in the habit of seeing him frequently for over a year. I noticed of late a change in his mental condition. He was particularly affected on religious points. He imagined himself the Anti-Christ. He was vague and peculiar in all his conversations, and would exclaim, "this is nothing, hold on until the second book opens." Know of no particular cause for this state of mind.

TO THE JURY.—He would talk incoherently on music, but particularly on religion. I am perfectly satisfied that he was mentally deranged.

This being all the evidence adduced, the Jury after a few moments deliberation, brought in a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death by his own hand, while in a state of mental derangement.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

(From the Ottawa Herald. Roman Catholic)

The defeat sustained by the Conservative party in the Province of Quebec, is without exception, the most disagreeable and disheartening reverse of fortune that has overtaken them for a number of years. The returns from constituencies, which they regarded as theirs, then and forever, rolled in upon them with appalling effect, as they proclaimed victory after victory for the hated and much maligned Rouges. The result was scarcely anticipated by the most sanguine friends of the Liberals, and its effect on the Conservative party throughout Canada is all the more depressing, since it has been narrowed grounds on which to build their hopes for the Federal elections. For our part we regard Provincial politics as being entirely independent of Dominion politics, and along with every well-wisher of the Province of Quebec, we heartily rejoice at Mr. Joly's success, and at the severe rebuff given to a party, that had done all in its power during its tenure of office, to reduce the [illegible] bankrupcy, and to corrupt [illegible] system. The Bleu party was, in the fullest sense of the word, an "organised hypocrisy." They claimed to be more virtuous politically and socially, than the Rouges, whom they held up to the unthinking masses, as the enemies of religion, persecutors of the clergy, and haters of the Catholic Church. They succeeded admirably in their role of dissimulation : and instead of relying upon their merits as men or as statesmen, they never failed to resort to the contemptible policy of intimidating [illegible] to aid them in their political besides. The true Bleu candidate fortified himself with certificates and divers documents to prove that he he was an *bon Catholique*, and then went into the field, not to prove by certain items of administration were correct or incorrect, but to convince his hearers that his opponent was an abominable Rouge, an enemy of the Church, and a man who, had he the power, would hang, draw and quarter every priest in the country. Of such a style of political warfare we entertain an ineffable horror and detestation ; such a stereotyped system of pharisaical hypocrisy we abhor and for the party who played the cowardly game throughout so many years, we do not feel any sympathy in their downfall and destruction. Clerical influence was very generally complained of, and not without good reason, but in nineteen cases out of twenty, unprincipled politicians were to blame, and not the clergy whose names, were often used with unwarrantable impunity. Nor did Bleu candidates hesitate to resort to the ministers of the Catholic Church the most damnable calumnies against their opponents, who never deigned to stoop to so unmanly a manner of conducting a contest. Retribution has at length overtaken them, and they have fallen in the midst of their iniquity, "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Gents, when you want to get a neat, stylish Shoe, go to W. J. Larmour's. The finest in the market.

Signs.

People who still adhere to the look-at-your-tongue-and-feel-of-your-pulse doctor sometimes express not a little curiosity in regard to Dr. R. V. Pierce's original method of diagnosing all forms of chronic disease without personal consultation. Some even suppose that he accomplishes this through clairvoyance, or some other species of professional jugglery. All this is utterly false. He claims to determine disease by the rational method. [illegible] Cyclopedia, New York State, speaking of this distinguished physician : "He perceived that in each of the natural sciences the [illegible] according to a *system of signs*. The geologist in his cabinet accurately determines and describes the diet of rock, he has never seen, from the minute specimen on his table. And the chemist in his laboratory notes the constituents of the sun with the same precision that he analyses a crystal of rock salt. The analogous system developed by Dr. Pierce in Medical Science is worthy of his genius, and has made his name justly celebrated." For a full explanation of this ingenious system of diagnosis, see the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent, post-paid, to any address on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Two Questions Easily Answered.

Why should men wear beards ? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Brown's Pulmonic Wafers ?" Because when used for coughs, colds, hoarseness in the throat, bronchitis, &c., they not like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. a box.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 26-7.

DIED.

FAUCETT.—At Omemee, on Saturday May 11th, Minnie Ida, eldest daughter of Mr. Andrew Faucett, aged 9 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Saturday's market was fairly attended considering the weather and bad roads. Receipts of wheat [illegible] ; per bag) without offering. Oats were in fair supply. No peas offering ; will bring about 60c. in same demand as wheat wanted for seed. Butter and eggs very plentiful ; butter more difficult to sell except at low prices. Nothing doing in fresh meat, except veal, which is difficult to sell except when fine. Pork in hands, slow sale at quotations.

Wednesday's market was pretty attended. Oats were wanted, none offering. Potatoes wanted, very few offering ; selling at 55c. a bag. Butter plentiful and cheap. Spring Wheat sold during the week from $1.05 to $1.10.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 25	to	$ 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to	5 50
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 05	to	1 12
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 05	to	1 10
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 45	to	0 50
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 40
Oatmeal, per bush	0 35	to	0 40
Beans, per bush	1 50	to	1 60
Rye, per bush	0 55	to	0 60
Hides, per cwt.	5 00	to	5 50
Pork, dressed, per cwt.	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt.	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	12 00	to	13 00
Wool per lb	0 21	to	0 25
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 15	to	0 20
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 13	to	0 15
Butter, Tub, per lb	0 12	to	0 13
Butter, Firkin, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Cheese, per lb	0 10	to	0 11
Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 50
Onions, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 60
Turnips, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 30
Potatoes, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 55
Carrots, per bush	0 [illegible]	to	0 30
Chickens, per pair	0 [illegible]	to	0 50
Ducks, per pair	0 [illegible]	to	0 60
Geese, each	0 [illegible]	to	0 60
Turkeys, each	0 [illegible]	to	0 80
Lamb, per quarter	1 [illegible]	to	1 50

RED BOOT.

W. J. LARMOUR

Begs to inform his customers Customers that

HIS STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING STYLES IN

Canadian and American Markets,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!

This Department will be found COMPLETE with all the LEADING BRANDS in CANADIAN AND FOREIGN LEATHER, and I employ only First

A Bachelor's "Psalm of Life"

AFTER LONGFELLOW—A GOOD DEPARTS.

Tell me not in mournful numbers
Single blessedness' a dream.
For the man is mad that marries
Girls that are not what they seem.

Life is real, as soon then learnest,
And the altar's not its goal;
Feed then art in very earnest,
If to wed then seek'st thy soul.

Calm enjoyment and not sorrow,
Is the bachelor's end and aim;
If he marries, each to-morrow
Finds him deeper still in pain.

Girls are false, their beauty fleeting,
Tho' our hearts be stout and brave;
Wives, our every wish defeating
Soon would lead us in the grave.

In this wretch hymal field of battle,
In tame free and-dreamy life;
Wife-pin, like-dumb drummer-cattle,
We're not slave to any wife.

Trust no woman, howe'er pleasant,
She will soon deceive our heart;
Be not like some simple peasant,
Victim to her cunning arts.

Lives of married men remind us
We can make our lives a curse,
And departing leave behind us
Widows who have modern purse.

Widows, that perhaps another
Wandering o'er life's ocean,
Foolish and mistaken brother
Struggles to escape in vain.

Oh, young brethren! heed this warning
Hear it ere it be too late,
Now on you in life just dawning
Now perhaps you think to mate.

Hear the words of those who've tried it
Those who have been there' the mill;
They will teach you to decide it
By remaining single still.

He, who trusts the best, discerneth
Finds no vows not born to wed,
In thy soul it love chose beneath
Crush it leave it still wanted.

Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate.
Save of life to make a ruin;
By entering on the married state.

CHRIST'S SECOND COMING.

The Twentieth Chapter of Revelations Explained—The Whole Book the Record of a Vision—The Language Highly Symbolic—The First Resurrection is from the death of Sin and not from the Grave.

On Sunday evening, 5th instant, Rev. Mr. Bell, of St. Andrew's Church, delivered his promised sermon on the 20th Chapter of Revelations. His text was as follows:—

"And I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was given unto them; and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their forehead or in their hands, and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in first resurrection; on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years."—*Rev. xx. 4, 5, 6.*

Rev. Mr. Bell spoke as follows:—On previous occasions we established clearly and conclusively, we think, from the words of Jesus and His apostles, that Christ's Second Advent shall not take place before the general resurrection and judgment at the last day; and that there shall be only one resurrection—that general resurrection including both the righteous and the wicked—when Jesus comes. The only portion of the inspired word which seems to stand in the way of these conclusions is that before us to-night. On it others have built up theories and drawn conclusions, which are directly opposed to the views we have already advanced concerning both the time and the attendant circumstances of Christ's coming. From it is attempted to be shown that the martyrs and saints shall rise from their graves and sit on thrones, living and reigning with Jesus; that that resurrection shall be at Christ's Second Advent, when He comes to set up a personal reign on the earth and occupy a literal throne in Jerusalem; that the length of that reign shall be literally a thousand years; that this thousand years shall constitute the Millennium, and consequently the Second Advent must be pre-millenial. Now let it be observed here that there is not a single syllable in the passage that connects the "living and the reigning" of the saints with the Second Advent, and not a syllable to show that the living and the reigning, whatever the terms may mean, are to be personal, individual, after-resurrection experiences of the martyrs and saints in the presence of the personal Lord seated on an earthly throne, either in Jerusalem or any where else. Don't let us forget that this book of Revelation is the record of a vision in which the great outlines of the church's history and experience in the world—her constant conflict with darkness, and their respective reverses and successes at different times, from the first planting of the gospel till the kingdom is complete—are passed in scenic representation before John.

THE LANGUAGE THROUGHOUT IS HIGHLY SYMBOLIC,

the symbols representing other and very different things in actual life, and their times representing greater times in their actual fulfilment. To dogmatize on the apparent teaching of symbols, and then to support that dogma, to isolate and press into the same mould the pain, direct and unquestioned utterances of Jesus and His apostles, is a course of interpretation as useless as it is unsafe, and where adopted can only confuse, if not altogether pervert the scriptures. It is always safer to let Jesus and His apostles interpret the symbol, than that the symbol should interpret them. We prefer the safer course, and hope that when we have done we shall have no reason to believe that there is anything in the words before us to shake our faith in what we have already established, namely, the Second Advent at the end of the world, and one general resurrection then for both the "just and the unjust." Turning now to the verses before us, the fourth begins: "And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgement was given unto them." Here are thrones—

THE SYMBOLS OF POWER,

authority, power, and government—brought before us, and they are occupied by them to whom the right of judgment is given. But when we come to ask, who are they who sit on these thrones? the passage does not tell us. It only answers they, and we are left to find an answer for ourselves. Some learned men, such as Alford, say "the saints;" others like Fawcett say "the twelve apostles;" and others again say "the martyrs." Which of them are we to believe? There is no word in the original for saints, the apostles are not once named and because the souls of martyrs are mentioned further down the verse, are we to conclude that the martyrs are meant? This is all mere conjecture—wrong it emphatically—have assumptions, and without one solid reason to support it. It is opposed to the commonest usage of all spoken and written language. In speaking or writing we invariably use the pronoun as a substitute for some noun previously expressed or already understood. Therefore, [illegible] shown the nouns for the noun to which the pronoun "they" refers, and here represents, we must look back to something already stated. And looking back into the previous verse the [illegible] the verb *sat* will admit of a nominative, and for which the pronoun is here the substitute, is the word *ethos*, translated—nations. So that the nations no longer under the influence of the dragon—no longer deadened and ruled by the power of darkness rise up to take their place on Christ's side, and have authority and government committed to them, and they rule and judge for Christ. And then who knew anything of the history of the world and the church, knew that, since mediæval days subsequent to Christ, Christ first—the beast—and the mail of the dragon and beast under the gospel, and so nearest to Christ, have hitherto had, and have now, the highest and the foremost places in honour, and authority, and power in the world; and sit on thrones, not only as regards the church, but as judges and assessors also, on the civil governments of the earth. And as the history of the world advances it is true that, as nations are freed from the presence and the influence of the agents of error and superstition, and apostacy and permit and encourage the kingdom of Christ, they in proportion rise to places of honour and influence among the nations round them. Then instead of the words before us, giving countenance to a literal resurrection, and thereafter an earthly reign of the martyrs and saints with Jesus for a thousand years, they teach us that living nations [illegible] from the dragon's yoke—shall rise up on the side of Christ, and exalted to places of authority and judgement shall rule and reign for Him. This fairly indicates a time of great prosperity for the Church. The verse goes on "And I saw the souls of them that were beheaded, for the witness of Jesus and the Word of God." There is not a word here either about the Second Advent or the resurrection of the martyrs. These souls, as plainly as the words can, tell us that they are neither in this life nor in the resurrection state. They simply and plainly speak of the souls of them that were beheaded, [illegible] nothing more—of souls still in that condition in which souls exist after death, and in which they have neither a body of flesh, nor a resurrection body. The next words, "And which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years," are it must be confessed, a little mis-leading to the ordinary reader. They seem to be governed by the verb *saw*, the relative *which* having for its antecedent the word *souls*. The word translated which (*ethines*) is in the Greek a compound relative, and is in the nominative case, and ought to be translated who soever. With this change, which we cannot disregard, this clause gives the widest application to the privilege and the honor of living and reigning with Jesus. Not only the nations converted, and the souls of the martyrs, but also

ALL WHO DID NOT WORSHIP THE BEAST,

nor receive his mark—all who remains faithful to Jesus in spite of the influence of the beast, whatever period he may occupy—shall share the honor here accorded to the triumphant martyrs. In the sixth chapter of this book we have the church represented as in distress, and, persecuted—the martyrs blood flowing—and from beneath the altar we hear the cry of the souls that were slain: "How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?" In this chapter we have an advanced state of the church represented—the dragon is chained, and the faith for which the martyrs suffered now triumphs. The blood shed for Jesus sake is now avenged, and the souls no more, not beneath the altar, but reigning with Jesus. From beginning to end then of this verse, there is nothing to support either the resurrection of the saints or the Second Advent, or the personal reign of Jesus on the earth. It plainly tells us of gospel triumphs. The time indicated by a

"THOUSAND YEARS"

we do not wait to discuss here, as that is not pertinent to our present enquiry, and we pass on to the next verse. "But the rest of the dead lived not again till the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection." It must disappoint those who rest their theories on this verse to know that the oldest *Codex* of the New Testament in existence, the "*Codex Sinaiticus*," and the oldest version known, the "Syriac" and twenty other copies, have not the words "the rest of the dead lived not again till the thousand years," and the *Codices* which have them vary in the words used, so that there is, to say the least considerable doubt gathered round them, and if we do not reject them altogether, we must receive them with caution; and certainly no wise man, would, in the absence of plain, direct, and unquestioned teaching elsewhere risk his case on their authority. We have only to read the verse to see that there is a break in the sense. The words "this is the first resurrection" can only intelligibly refer to the state of things represented in the fourth verse, and by looking back there we may be able to learn something of the nature of this first resurrection. Let us fix our thoughts:

"THE FIRST RESURRECTION"

is predicted of that state of things represented in the fourth verse—rather it is *the* event from which that state or things has evolved—from which, as a consequence. The triumphant state of the nations, the martyrs, and those who did not worship the beast, has come. But the nations to sit on thrones and to have judgment committed to them have only to be freed from the power and influence of the dragon, consequently their honor is one to be enjoyed in this life; and if the results of the "first resurrection" are to be enjoyed in this life, then the resurrection itself is a change which must take place in this life—a change in, and through, and on account of which nation's renounce Satan's authority, and turn to Christ, and rule for Him. And if nations can thus undergo the "first resurrection," so also individuals, and hence martyrs and all who refused honor and worship to the beast. The "first resurrection" and the living and reigning with Christ then, are not by any means experiences to be confined to a period after men have put on the resurrection body and left behind them their empty graves. They are experiences to be enjoyed here, and if so, what can the "first resurrection" be? The word here translated resurrection is *anastasis*, and is used elsewhere in the New Testament to denote a rising from the death of sin to newness of life in Jesus Christ, so that the man who is quickened by God's grace and spirit and who stands by faith in Jesus Christ and has passed from death to life, has experienced the *anastasis*. Luke ii 34, John xi. 25, Eph. v, 14, are examples. Moreover, both Jesus and Paul make a distinct reference to

TWO RESURRECTIONS,

the one from the death of sin, and the other from the state of the dead. In John v. 25, Jesus tells us "that the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live." And not only the words themselves, but the previous connection require the interpretation to be of the dead in sin hearing and being converted unto God. It is the man's first *anastasis*,—a rising from the death of sin to life in Jesus. In the 28th and 29th verses of the same chapter Jesus says again. "The hour is coming when all that are in the graves shall hear His voice and come forth." This is future, and shall not be experienced till the Son of Man shall come with a shout for judgment. That is the second resurrection. Paul again, in Phil. iii. 10, 11, tells of his longing desire to know Christ and to be found in Him, and to have an His righteousness, that he may know the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of his sufferings, if by any means he might attain unto the resurrection from the dead. The "having our Christ's righteousness, the knowing Him and the power of His resurrection are evidently spoken of as the present privilege, for the Apostle is striving after them with the view of making sure his interest in the future resurrection of the dead. He wanted to know the *anastasis* then that by any means he might attain to the *exanastasis* to come. From this united testimony of Jesus and Paul we are entitled to accept the conclusion that the "first resurrection" is a spiritual one—it is of the soul from the death of sin to end of the body from the grave. And who can deny that this rising from the death of sin is then by whosoever are united unto Jesus' life and made such in Him—that by which the martyrs were led to faithful to the death, and by which to-day, too, from the multitude of the [illegible]

Jesus changed, are turned to the Lord and exalted to places of honor, and authority, and judgment in the earth? The next verse, read in the light of 1 Peter ii, 5, 9, 10, establishes what we have just advanced on the authority of Jesus and Paul beyond controversy. The sixth verse reads,—

"Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years."

That from Peter reads,—

"Ye also as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people, that ye should show forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light," &c.

In the one portion we are told that those who have part in the "first resurrection" are blessed and holy, and on them the second death hath no power, and they shall be priests of God and Christ; and in the other we are told that those very blessings and honors which belong to them who have had part in the "first resurrection" belong to all believers; from which plain statements we conclude that all who are blessed, and holy, and on whom the second death has no power, and are priests of God and Christ, have had part in the "first resurrection;" but all true believers in Christ are blessed and holy, and are priests of God and Christ, and on them the second death hath no power; therefore, all true believers in Christ have had part in the "first resurrection." And again—all who have had part in the first resurrection share the holy reign and happiness of the millenium period; but all true believers in Christ have had part in the first resurrection: therefore all true believers in Christ share the holy reign and happiness of the millenium period. And if all true believers in Christ share the reign and happiness of the millenium period, the irresistible conclusion is—

THE MILLENIUM MUST BE DURING THE GOSPEL AGE,

and the Second Advent instead of preceding shall *follow* the *millenium*, and there shall be but one literal resurrection of men from their graves, including saints and sinners alike, when the Lord comes in His glory for judgment, and to deliver up the completed kingdom to the Father. Thus we think it clear that this portion of the word, when fairly interpreted, gives no countenance whatever to the notion that Christ Second Advent shall be pre-millenial, and none to the notion of a literal resurrection of the martyrs and saints *apart from the general resurrection at the end of the world*, and not a letter that will afford the shadow of an excuse for saying that Christ will reign personally with His saints on the earth for a thousand years. The "first resurrection" is a rising from the death of sin to a life of righteousness and holiness in the Lord, and those who have had part in it need have no fear of the second death, whether they rise from their graves to reign with Jesus for a thousand years in Jerusalem or not; *their life is now in Christ*, and they shall live in Him and be glorified with Him. They may wait His coming with perfect confidence, and whether it be in a week or a year, or a thousand, or three hundred and sixty-five thousand years, with them it shall be well. Meanwhile we believe the church has a glorious time before her, and generation after generation shall rise higher in faith and holiness than the one preceding, and shall increase as saints never before increased in *holy fellowship* and communion with God, and for anything we can tell, men more favored than either Moses, or David, or Paul shall yet appear—their lives being fuller reflections of the Saviour's life than has ever yet been known on earth or but of heaven. May the Lord hasten it in His time.

[The above sermon was unavoidably held over from last issue.—Ed.]

GOOD WORDS OF CANADA.

The London *Daily Telegraph* has the following editorial reference to the resources of Canada:—

It would be a curious subject of inquiry how many Englishmen really understand all that is implied in the phrase "the resources of Canada," and whether any Englishmen are aware that these resources include nearly everything which England wants to complete and supplement her own materials of prosperity. As to a field for emigration that is wanted for the surplus of our home population? Then here we have in a purely British dependency an extent of territory almost equal to the whole of Europe, containing in its centre province alone one hundred and sixty millions of acres available for farming or grazing purposes, but embracing altogether "a marvellous breadth of fertile and unoccupied land, with a healthy invigorating climate," enjoying free institutions, and already the home of a peaceful, loyal, industrious, and contented people. Is it sources of food supply for the mother country? The rich and easily cultivated soil of Canada now yields a large surplus for export, which is capable of indefinite extension; its cattle are shipped over to English markets in thousands tending to amount to millions; it has ready means of internal communication by its rivers and railways; and it has inexhaustible fisheries in the lakes and streams. Are minerals, metals, timber, or the raw material of many manufactures wanted? We are officially told that, besides immense deposits of coal, there are iron ore, petroleum, salt, and the precious metals, not only in the vast undeveloped interior, but also on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. We have but to put a laborious people in possession of these elements of agricultural and industrial prosperity, we have only to increase tenfold the present population of four millions, and we shall then have a source of imperial strength and a constant market for our manufactures which would enable us to look with comparative indifference on hostile or discriminating tariffs in foreign States. The facts upon which such speculations may be founded were detailed at length in a most interesting paper from the pen of Mr Sandford Fleming, the engineer-inchief of the Canadian Pacific Railway, read at the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday evening; and they were supplemented by the remark, now happily too familiar to require enforcement, that the Canadians "are proud to be British subjects, and by no means unwilling to join in the trials and struggles of the mother country." Canada is growing rapidly; the greatest part of its vast extent will ere long be connected by a railway which will one day reach the Pacific; and the very best service Englishmen can render to the Empire of which they are so justly proud is to replenish, strengthen and build up, that North American Britain which will guard their interests loyally in one hemisphere, and add, by material power and moral influence, to their safety as well as grandeur.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK.

The following is the programme for the season at the Thousand Island Park, in the River St. Lawrence: 1. The regular annual camp meeting from July 10th to 21st inclusive, under the joint charge of Rev. James Erwin, of the central New York Conference, and the Rev. W. H. Poole, of the Bay of Quinte Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada. 2. The Scientific and Aesthetic Conference with July 22nd to 28th, under charge of Rev. Prof. Wilmer, of Pittsfield, Mass. 3. The International Christian Temperance Camp Meeting from July 31st to August 6th, under the charge of Prof. Gen. H. Potter, of the University of Hamilton, York State. 4. The Young Men's Christian Association Convention and Jubilee from August 8th to 11th, under the [illegible] H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, Ohio. 5. The Sunday School Parliament from August 12th to 22nd inclusive, under the direction of several eminent Sunday School workers.

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Currants, Cherry & White Grape.at $8 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $8 per dozen
Black Cap varieties, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $8 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 15c to 25 each
A few all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Shrubs and Roses...from 50c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 down, one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100, and each dozen. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $9 per 100 and each dozen. ☞ Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞ Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞ Office, Grove and Vinegar Factory, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and the County Court of the County of Peterborough and to me directed, at the suit of SIMEON C. O'GRADY and JOHN SULLIVAN respectively, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of THOMAS A. LEHANE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, in the Court House, Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 18th Day of MAY,

1878, at 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

all the right title and interest of the above named Defendant, in and to the South-East Quarter of Lot Number 6, in the South Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, save and except thereout two small parcels heretofore described by the said Thomas A. Lehane to Nathaniel Travis and the Corporation of the Township of Smith by deeds registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 28th day of February and the 16th day of June A. D. 1871, respectively, and also that part of the South Half of the said South-East Quarter of the said Lot Number 6 lying to the East of the Otonabee River, containing by admeasurement fifty acres more or less, and better described as follows: Commencing at the Northeast angle of the said Lot Number 6, thence Westerly along the Northern limit of the said Lot twenty-seven chains, thence Southerly parallel with the Eastern limit of the said Lot to the Otonabee River, thence Northeasterly along the Otonabee River to the Eastern limit of said Lot, thence Northerly to place of beginning.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 7th Feb., 1878. 10-td

T. DOLAN & Co's

Tailoring, Clothing and Outfitting Establishment

Is the place for supplying the wants of the present day.

THE MATERIALS YOU WANT.

You want materials to look both well and wear well; and it is certain that to have this want supplied you must apply to T. DOLAN & Co., who have for sale a stock of Piece Goods never before equalled in Peterborough, all of which display an infinite variety of shade, figure, and texture. These are the materials you want.

THE TAILOR YOU WANT.

Whatever description of Dress your station, avocation, or inclination may render desirable, T. DOLAN & Co. are in a position to supply superior to any other in the trade.

THE MAKE YOU WANT.

An Article in clothing, however well designed, will never look well unless made well. The workmen who form the employees of T. DOLAN & Co. are carefully chosen, and are sedulously remunerated to secure the best handi work of the ar. This is the make you want. It is a well known fact that the suits turned out by our Mr. CAMERON this spring, hang with an ease and exactness which leaves no possibility of imperfect fit either in deficiency or excess.

T. DOLAN & Co.

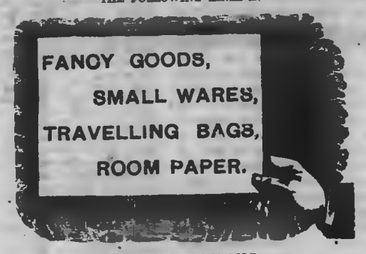
April 26th, 1878. 16-ly

J. R. ORMOND

Has just received in addition to his present

LARGE STOCK OF JEWELLERY

THE FOLLOWING LINES IN



WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

Remember the Clearing Sale of Fine Jewellery. Those requiring a good article should not fail to call.

☞ Remember the Place—One door North of Menzies' Bookstore, George St. 18

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again!

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his freinds and the public that he has re-opened ☞near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Grainger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

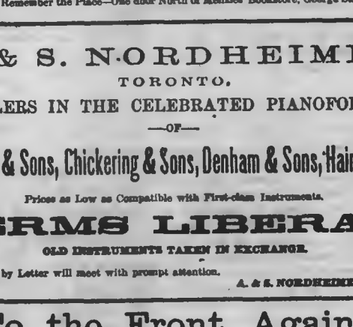
ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN



CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS. OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-12mo

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid; and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHOENIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses amounting to $6,344 per day.

[illegible] companies [illegible] paid promptly without reference to anything in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Nov. 1877.

$57.60 AGENTS WANTED at once. Will prove it or forfeit $500. Now retailing fast. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CRIDENTER, 102 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-52

Work for all At home, male, or female; $60 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cents return stamps, H. Tenny, 172 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 25 different; artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dorf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-52ins.

STILL not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plate ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $6.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents.

MONTREAL JEWELRY CO.
Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $120 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, *without doubt*, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and sanitizes the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye such as chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, com, pounded with elaborate care and exactness—safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. It is used successfully for Piles. It its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains over 500 fine historical engravings and 1000 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 17-4ins.

AUSTIN'S FANCY STORE.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

Fans, Lawn Croquet, Forambulators, Base Balls, Satchels, Valises, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Jewelry, AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

FANCY GOODS.

SELL the above goods cheap. Store in Block, Hunter St.

J. F. AUSTIN,

April 26th, 1878. 17-tf

SEWING MACHINES

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞ Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
12— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS:

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the *Blind from the inside*, holds it in any position, and does not *interfere* with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forgot Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878. 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alaxes Sho

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1878. NUMBER 21.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged according. Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday's issue. Quarterly advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line for minion.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early as possible.

All letters and communications intended for publication must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office.—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. R. SCOTT Q.C. E. H. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister At-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 76-49

DW. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Mat Store, George Street Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, Mby H. B. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-41 C. S. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent., per annum.
GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager,

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of McGill University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnear's hard ware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-1285tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturership, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 2

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Hunter, Peterborough. 67-76
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University of Montreal. Licentiate and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence first door south of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 66-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 67-1y

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent, and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Bewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 66-76

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Meikle's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 15 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 49 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Endorsed by permission to J. Branston Wilmott, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Underhill, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Beamish, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence.—Hutchison House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-79

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Valuer, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Townsmore Road. 66-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Montreal Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1876. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold Bullion, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, Debentures, Coupons, Dividends, Currency, Foreign Bills, Bank Stocks, Drafts, &c., &c. Has always on hand a large amount of the best American and Canadian Currency. Also a large amount of Gold and Silver Coin of the United States. Buys U. S. Greenbacks at a fair premium. Is the Agent for the Ontario and Quebec Express Company, and the Montreal Telegraph Company. 22-tf Smith

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-52tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well ordered and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Tourists, Large sheds and yards free, Charges moderate. 35-1y

CAISSE HOUSE.

Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; gentlemen, cleanliness and order on the premises; the table constantly supplied with the choicest delicacies of the season. No Spirituous Liquors to be had during the time of the present proprietorship. Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers. ST. PATRICKS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

VETERINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Hulse's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st S.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-76

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 32-76

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Sales Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 10th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit Borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 20, 1872. 25-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Mortgage of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 20-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 114f Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
32-1y E. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$00,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSETTE & ROGER.
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLAINING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND A NEW MACHINERY, he is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
All New Machinery—Everything First-class.
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly.
[illegible]
MILL—In Hickory Row, East end of Lyndon

SALES &c.

STAVE TIMBER
Wanted.—Parties having Stave Timber to dispose of will find a market for the same by applying to W. TOOLE. 21-tf

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE.

For Sale, Two Roughcast Houses, the one 22 x 32, the other 22 x 24, with half an acre of Ground more or less commanded thereunto, being
Lot 5, South side of Charlotte St.
in the town of Peterborough. Will be sold separately or in one lot to suit purchasers. For further information apply to
JOHN ERSKINE,
10 Hunter Street, Peterborough

ISLANDS FOR SALE.
2 ISLANDS. 2
In Pigeon Lake, for sale, containing 10 Acres of Good Land under cultivation. The Boat passes the Islands under mentioned Passengers.
Apply to PATRICK GALLIVAN,
Emikmeken P.O.
Or, to JOHN BERTRAM, Esq., M.P.
Peterborough.
29-tf

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On two Lots there are a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 28x36, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 3 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Otonabee.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON,
OR Wm. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two fine dwelling house on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 13th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 133 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 3rd concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.
West ½ 25	9 con.	Otonabee, 100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200 "

North 18 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
13-36ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 160 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hall's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 16th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 8 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder in soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
10-13tfins DANIEL McCANNAN.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital..... $200,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,058,150

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
48-1y Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
E. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada Branch Agency,—HEAD OFFICE, 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
AGENCY BUILDING, Augustine, Toronto Office, 70 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Davidson's Bookstore, entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 9th, 1870 21-tf

$27.50 AGENTS WANTED per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me. 9-13

Work All kinds, male or female, in spare time or all the time, at their own homes, Address, with stamp, Pilot Manufacturing Co., Biddeford, Me. 9-13

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
Of London, England, Established 1836.
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y
Of Glasgow, Scotland.
Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $25,267,000.

As Agent for the above influential and liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in
FIRE INSURANCE.

All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.
JOHN RITCHIE,
12-tf Agent.

MEDICAL

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2 cent stamp, Box. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 2-33ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, health up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their worst forms when Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. F. S. HARRIS Brockville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-13ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Per Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of charge. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemps, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

Before Taking. After Taking.

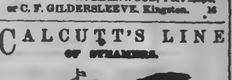
THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 9-12

TRAVEL

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every Morning at 7.30 a.m. Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 5 p.m., except Saturday, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.



Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Steams to Norwood and Campbellcroft.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. calling at Keene at 6 A.M. Harwood, 9 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Through Return Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.
Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.35 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cts.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at 35.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.
W. J. FOWLER,
General Agent C.L. of S. Sup. C. & P. R.R.
J. R. BARBER,
All This is the shortest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Kingston, Ottawa and Rideau, Address, Judge via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, Two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best hunting and fishing grounds in the Province. Visitors will find the accommodations of the Lodge first-class. Through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A steamer will leave Harwood for the Lodge every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The above line of steamers will call at the Lodge. Charges $2.00 per day. Regular supper on Saturday to families.
A. J. ROGERS,
Lodge Manager.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Medical Director. 21-52tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, January 8, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Registered Tonnage, 1 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Inspector of Customs.

DE OLD CAMP MEETIN'.

(From the Lansdowne Journal.)

Come, brederin', git in de golden car,
Pack's room for you an' you an' you dar;
Come, not down on de numbers neat,
Kase dis am sure an' 'tisfien's sweet.

Chorus.—Run scrape an' 'Jinwright now in de ban',
An' take de chicken by de han',
We bound for glory in de happy lan'
Ain't no sufferin' dar, up dar.

Put down slippers on your feet
When you walk along in de golden street,
Kase de angles always on de square;
Dey'll k'lect you out ob dar lobby sight,
If you're full ob sin, and your soul ain't right.

Shout, sing, kase de time am nigh
When you put on wings for to fit to fly,
An' dem what prays an' de lowdes' sings
Am de ones w'ot w'ars de biggest wings,

Brederin' sisterin' ! lif your eyes
An' fix dar guns on de starlight skies,
Kase de Lord am good an' de Lord am kind,
If you can't see it you must be blin'.

Don't set down upon your seat,
But rise up, brederin, to your feet,
An' shout for glory 'till you're sick,
An' git dat 'ligion—cure you quick.

WILL S. HAYS.

ROWDYISM RAMPANT.

Closing Scenes of the Dominion Parliament—How the Tory Rowdies Conducted Themselves—Disgraceful Proceedings.

(Ottawa Correspondence London Advertiser.)

On Thursday night, when Mr. D. A. Smith was not in the House, Sir John Macdonald charged that the Pembina Branch Bill had been introduced merely in order to reward a member of the House for his servile support of the Government, and that this member had been compelled to admit that he was interested in this monopoly. Consequently, when the House met next day Mr. Smith rose to a personal explanation. He characterised the insinuation as most unfair and unjustifiable, and showed that what the Government had done was in the interest of the country and that his act is reference thereto was in the interest of the Province and not himself personally. He took up the various statements made by Sir John and Dr. Tupper, reflecting upon himself, and dealt with them at length. He denied most emphatically that he had ever asked a favor from this or any Government for himself or anyone else, and said it was cowardly on the part of hon. members opposite to go hawking charges of that character about the country. He declared that he was approached prior to the defeat of the Government of Sir John Macdonald, but denied that he had ever promised to give them his support after the circumstances had become known to him. He had proposed a very different course and had stated that the Government should confess their fault and go to the country, and that if the country condoned it, and the House condoned it, it would be a very different thing. This is what he proposed to the hon. gentleman.

Sir John Macdonald—Hear, hear.

Mr. Smith—The hon. Gentleman is altogether in the wrong. He had seen the hon. gentleman himself in the room. He (Smith) had been sent for. Mr. Mitchell was in the room, and in justice to Mr. Mitchell he would state that he (Mitchell) at public meetings had stated that he was perfectly justified in doing as he had done.

Dr. Tupper asked the hon. gentleman to refer to a single meeting in which such a statement was made.

Mr. Smith said he could bring any number of gentlemen—gentlemen who were highly respectable and whose word would be taken all over this country and all over the world too. On the occasion he spoke of he thought it was in room No. 6 or 5. The hon. gentleman did try to persuade him to vote for him (Sir John), and the hon. gentleman did not dare to say that he (Smith) had said he would support him. The hon. gentleman had said that if not supported now he would appeal to the country. The hon. gentleman had said on another occasion, speaking of Selkirk, that it was a rotten borough, but on this occasion he had stated that Ontario was a rotten borough, and that his whole system had failed him if Ontario was not with him. (Cheers.)

Sir John rose excitedly and denied that there was a word of truth in the whole statement.

Mr. Smith,—The hon. gentleman says he did not say so. Well, if he did not say it, it was the spirit within him that said it. (Laughter). These were the words uttered by the right hon. gentleman, as sure as he (Smith) was alive. Did not the hon. member for Cumberland tell him that he (Sir John) was not competent to know what he said when speaking to him (Smith)? Would the hon. gentleman deny this? Would the hon. member for Cumberland deny saying that as soon as the right hon. gentleman was capable of—

Order, order, was heard on all sides.

Mr. Smith said he did not look upon it as a private conversation. He was not for as a member of the House by the right hon. gentleman who was leader of the House. Did the hon. gentleman say that was a private matter? Would the hon. gentleman deny that when he met him the next morning, when in company with Mr. White, he was going to the Minister of Customs' house, he had not said to him that as soon as it was possible to make the right hon. gentleman understand right from wrong the world—

Dr. Tupper interrupted and asked if the hon. gentleman would allow him five minutes in which to reply to the statement that he (Smith) had never asked for a favor from the late Government.

Mr. Smith—I never asked any favor and never yet asked any favor from the late Government.

Dr. Tupper (amid great laughter) stated that the late gentleman had entered into a compact with Privy Councillor [illegible]

[illegible] got a great deal [illegible]

[illegible] Smith [illegible]

HINDEN.

The school examinations for teachers will take place in this village on Monday, July 8th and Monday, July 15th.

The Base Ball Club intend to organize this week for the purpose of playing with the club of Haliburton on May the 24th.

The Division Court was held here on Tuesday the 14th before Judge Peck. There were about 15 cases on the list; some of them very knotty and mixed.

From letters received from our emigrants; it would seem that a number are disgusted with their new residence.

The mail arrives in Minden now at 5 o'clock p. m., which is a great boon; we were accustomed to receive it at 8:30

Mr. Delemere is finishing his cottage in a very nice style, it is an ornament to our village.

Mr. Peck has made a quantity of cheese this spring, and expects to have a very successful season.

McDougal & Ladgate's drive of logs and square timber passed through last Thursday. The timber is very clear, and the logs about the average.

Mr. Findley, of Haliburton, bought the Langton homestead, and has moved his family there.—Independent.

A Lady Badly Burnt at Blairton.

Mrs. Aunger, wife of Mr. J. L. Aunger, of Blairton, was the subject of a most painful accident at that place, recently. While she was melting on the stove a compound, with which to polish furniture, it took fire, and in her endeavors to remove the vessel containing it, or to extinguish the fire, the flames ignited her garments, with which it is supposed a quantity of the mixture came in contact, and in a few moments she was enveloped in flames. Her son, a boy who was present, threw a pail of water over her and put out the flames, or she would have soon perished. Her hands and arms were terribly burnt, and her chest, neck and part of her face shared the same fate, though not so seriously. To make her condition still worse, in her fright she fell over chairs, and bruised herself, and tore away the skin and flesh from the parts affected. Her injuries it was at first thought, would prove fatal; but we are glad to learn there are hopes of her recovery. The unfortunate lady suffered most intense pain, and is as helpless as an infant.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

A petition signed by the ratepayers of the village is now ready for presentation to the Village Council asking for the submission of a By-law granting $30,000 to the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay Railway.

A preliminary conference was held on Wednesday, at Dunsfordville, between a few of the residents in that neighborhood and a deputation from this village consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Snowden, Dr. McCamus, and Mr. Howson. The object was to consider the best means of bringing the claims and advantages of the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay project before the ratepayers, with a view to obtaining a bonus from the section. It was resolved to call a Public Meeting at the Corners for Wednesday next. The station will be on the most suitable portion of the line nearest to the village, and Mr. Snowden is ready to erect a steam Grist Mill at the station as soon as the line is open. It is proposed to ask the ratepayers to give a subsidy of about two mills and a half on the dollar, or $2 50 on the thousand dollars of assessment.

We understand that the Bobcaygeon By-law will be submitted at once, and it is proposed to take votes on the Sheriff's By-law and the Lindsay By-law at the earliest date convenient. The Verulam and Harvey By-laws will be submitted later. Lindsay, Dunsfordville, and Bobcaygeon, being on the line, will be taken first.—Independent.

MEN WHO MAKE JOURNALISTS

It has been remarked that very few men who get into journalism start out with such intentions. They drift in accidentally, are promoted as they develop capacity. Money, wealthy parents, and influence are of no sort of service in getting a young man a place on a newspaper. There is no business that is so entirely independent of all these considerations as this. A wealthy father can easily get his son a location to read law or medicine, or push him forward in almost any rank in life he may select: but he is utterly powerless to do anything for him in a journalistic way. To be sure he may buy a newspaper, and set up in that way, but unless there is is something in him called "journalistic knack," a natural knowledge of what to write and how to write it, he will be a failure in that line, and all the money and influence of wealthy and perhaps powerful relatives will count for nothing. Some fond parents educate their sons with the special view of making journalists of them; but it is rare that we hear of these young men after a few years. Meanwhile, some scrub, born among the hills, having nothing more than a common school education, and the knowledge scraped up in a country printing-office, will advance to the front rank in the profession. He has the journalistic knack, and forces recognition because he has it. He goes into a good position, not because he has wealthy parents to influence the proprietors of leading newspapers, but because he knows what to write and how to write it. His articles go in because they supply a demand, while perhaps the elaborate essays of a man educated on two continents are cast into the waste-basket.

The estimated cost of the Canadian Pacific railway, says the Toronto Telegram is one hundred millions of dollars. Where the money is to come from goes only know. The national debt now stands at [illegible]

[illegible] Montgomery and Sinclair, who, on the night of the 9th inst., were brought before to [illegible] charged with [illegible] this town, were brought [illegible] the magistrate and [illegible] to keep the peace for one year. They have since [illegible] up at Peterboro. They were [illegible] Peterboro [illegible]

[illegible] Tuesday night [illegible] Lane, one [illegible] Dr. Bell [illegible] to read law [illegible] Lindsay [illegible] Mr. Lane had [illegible] Mr. Bell [illegible] Mr. Lane [illegible] Mr. Bell [illegible] Mr. Lane [illegible] Mr. Bell [illegible] Mr. Lane

Window Sash, Blinds and Doors at Factory Prices.

Breech Loading Single Shot Guns.

Extra Good Scotch Fitness Chisels, any Size or in Sets.

100 *Sets Elegant Gilt Window Cornices.*

Galway Mining Co's Pure White Lead, and Snowdon Lead Mining Co's First Quality White Lead, *superior to all others.*

REVOLVERS very CHEAP.

Oshawa BUGGY WHEELS, Armstrongs and Patent 3 Level Bracey Springs; Round and Oval Jockey Axles. *Rubber and Enamelled Cloth and Duck.* Saddlery Hardware. Axles, Round and Steel Tire, Philadelphia Tire Bolts.

Soapstone & Rubber Packing

Garden Spades, Rakes, Hoes and Shovels.

Choice Patterns of Rodgers and of American Table Knives and Forks. Plated and Metal Spoons and Forks and Solonon's.

Rock River Sheathing Paper.

Aged Carriage Varnish,

English and American, at

Stethem's Hardware Store.

March 28, 1878. 13-tf

NEW GALATED CLOTH.

The New Galated Cloth for ladies suits or Costumes in Blue and White Stripes, only 10cts a yard.

GRENADINES.

Black Striped Grenadines, only 10 cents a yard.
Black Wove Grenadines in Plain and Checks, only 15 cents a yard.
Black Silk Grenadines, 20 and 25 cents a yard.
Black Wove Grenadines, 30, 35, 45 and 60 cents a yard.

NEW COSTUME MUSLINS.

New Satin Striped Muslin, 10 cents a yard.
Beautiful Satin Striped Muslin, 15cts a yard.
A Magnificent assort. of White Brilliants and Marseilles for Ladies and Children's suits.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

To Arrive this week the largest stock of steel Grey Lustres ever shewn in Peterborough.
Fine Grey Lustres, in five shades, 10cts a yard.
Fine Grey Lustres in six shades 12½cts a yard.
Fine Grey Lustres in four shades, 12½ a yard.
Fine Grey Lustres in three shades 15cts a yard.
Fine Grey Lustres in four shades, 15cts yard.
Fine Grey Lustres in six shades, 20 cents a yard.
We wish to call special attention to our steel Grey Lustre in four shades, at 15 cents a yard, which we have purchased at a great sacrifice, and will shew next those goods at 15 cents.

HERRINGBONE.

We have opened up and worked this week a Job lot of Insertions and Embroideries purchased direct from the Manufacturers in Hamburg.
Lot No. 1 Sewed Embroidery, 4cts a yard.
Lot No. 2 Sewed Embroidery, 6cts a yard.
Lot No. 3 Sewed Embroidery, 8cts a yard.
Lot No. 4 Sewed Embroidery, 10cts a yard.
Lot No. 5 Sewed Embroidery, 12½ cents a yard.
Lot No. 6 Sewed Embroidery, 15 cents a yard.
Lot No. 7 Sewed Embroidery, 20 cents a yard.
Lot No. 8 Sewed Embroidery, 25 cents a yard.
Lot No. 9 Sewed Embroidery, 30 cents a yard.
Insertion from 1 to 15 cents a yard.

We shall devote a special table to these goods for the next ten days.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
(late Claxton's.)
17-1y

The Examiner,

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 23, 1878

MR. BERTRAM FOR WEST PETERBOROUGH.

At a large and influential Public Meeting of the Reformers of West Peterborough, held on Monday evening, Mr. Bertram, agreed to the urgent request of his fellow electors and therefore is again the standard bearer for the representation of the constituency in the House of Commons. Since his first election, made memorable by an attempt by the Returning officer to defraud him of his seat and the people of their chosen representative; his public career has been an honourable one, though modest withal. A good speaker, he has not attempted to waste the time of Parliament, and the money of the public in the mere gratification of a desire to be heard, as the case with too many of the members of the House of Commons who have an overweening opinion of their own personal greatness. Whenever Mr. Bertram rises to address the House, his fellow members know he has something to say worth listening to; and the reports of his speeches prove not only that he has brought his subject under the light of strong common sense and practical illustration, but that he also knows how to present his points in a compact and incisive manner. He is just the kind of representative West Peterborough wants, as far as ability, sensible modesty and honourable dealing are concerned. His support of the present administration is another reason for his acceptance, with the electors, being given, on the strong ground of conviction for which he is so well known among his fellow electors in the County of Peterborough. For the political faith that in in him he is able, as he has ever been willing when called on, to give plain and particular reasons. First and foremost as advocate of British connection he feels that it can the more easily be maintained by the retention in power of a Ministry having the confidence of the Home Government; and that it would be endangered by any sign that the people of Canada could be so forgetful of their honour as to even look to a return to power of those men who in 1872 proved recreant to the public trust and degraded so deeply the position of a British colonial Cabinet. Then too, Free Trade England could hardly smile sweetly on a child that preferred Protectionists to places of power, and thus strained the commercial connection between the now pleased parent and her loyal child—a material bond that helps to cement the tenderer and deeper sentied political union. For reasons of justice to the various parts of the Canadian Confederation, and looking to the closest relationships of the Provinces, the present—and we believe future—representative of West Perborough cannot but oppose Protectionist doctrines as mischievous to Canada internally as well as externally. Not only does he recognize the cleanion of the provinces in a protection policy; he sees in it the laying of an unequal burden of taxation on the great producing classes—the farmer, the mechanic and the labourer—the hope of the country, as they are the main constitution and basis of the capabilities of his Country. Intelligent regard for their interests has begotten such confidence in Mr. Bertram, in the minds of his constituents, that they will show him his confidence in them is not misplaced when he appears for re-election.

TORY TURBULENCE.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a description of the scene which disgraced the last hour of the formerly disgraced session of the Dominion Parliament, just closed. In it the ex-Premier appears, as he has appeared before. His battle-holder, Dr. Tupper, strongly seconded him in his shameful conduct, and others of the Tory party present showed that they too possessed the peculiar party spirit of intolerance and crookyism. Instances of the display of this characteristic among Tories when they were being ejected of the gifts or influence, will [illegible] the contemplation of most of our readers. Just what can be expected from a party, the leader of which strikes a fellow-citizen on a public hustings, threatens on the floor of Parliament to "rip the ——— stripe" of another member, and places his fist under the nose of a third gentleman and threatens to "kick" him "quicker'n ——— could scratch a feather!" These and other discreditable acts of their "Chieftain" must Conservatives are too ready to imitate; and all to overlook; while the Tory papers one and all defend the shame, not by apology, but by attempted justification of what is cognizably wrong.

As [illegible] last, [illegible] of admitting even a tittle of Tory error, the party papers pretend to look on each word and gesture of Sir John and his companions with admiration for the virtue they displayed; and poor old Donald A. Smith, at whose head the epithets "cowed" and "liar" were flung, receives all the subsequent Tory blame, as well as the original Tory abuse. We do not greatly wonder at this, for Mr. Smith is earnestly hated by Sir John Macdonald and his present following, though they all expressed great admiration for him when he was one of themselves. But he, like a good many more Conservatives of that day, could not swallow the Pacific Scandal, and, in spite of all the prayers and promises of Sir John and his fellow-sinners of the Cabinet, refused to vote with them more, till they acknowledged their offence and asked the forgiveness of the country they had dishonoured. For this he has never been forgiven; and he is at all times an object for the bitterness of Tory orators and Tory writers. He was assailed repeatedly during the pic-nic campaign; and has in season and out of season been the target for all sorts of accusations and innuendoes from tongue and pen. In spite of his great coolness and generally gentle bearing, Mr. Smith could not stand this sort of thing forever, especially from men so open to attack as those who pestered him with their vindictive attentions. So, when Dr. Tupper made a mean reference to him in the House, during his absence, the persecuted deemed patience no longer a virtue, and opened out on those who, as the sequel proved, were so unable to bear his revelations. He touched on a tender spot when he told of the attentions and offers he received from the Pacific Scandal sinners at the time they were tottering to their well-deserved fall; and those who had barked at his heels so long as to draw punishment on themselves, began to howl like veritable whipped curs. Now that they have once felt and shrank from the lash of the member for Selkirk, they may expect to experience further applications of it during the next Parliament, of which Mr. Smith is pretty certain to be a member—more so at least than Sir John Macdonald on a first vote.

THE SENATE AND THE PEMBINA RAILWAY.

We have in former articles made reference to the importance of securing railway communication from Winnipeg through Minnesota to Lake Superior, in order to facilitate the construction of that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Red River eastward to join with the part now under construction from Port William westward. As the line from Thunder Bay to Winnipeg cannot be completed in less than four years, in any case, it is very desirable that a road be provided the Manitobans whereby they may secure more rapid and cheaper communication with the outer world than they now possess. To this end the Government sought to make some arrangement with an American line to connect at the boundary with the Pembina Branch of the Canada Pacific road, which is next to useless till such connection be made. An offer was made by the St. Paul and Pacific Railway, to lease the Pembina Branch for ten years, and the Government entered into negotiations looking to an arrangement to secure the desired object. A Bill was introduced in the House of Commons to permit the lease of the Pembina Branch in the same way as the Georgian Bay Branch—the terms to be approved by the House. This measure was adopted by the Commons, with some objection by Opposition members, the nature of which we shall notice presently. The Senate majority then took up the policy of obstruction and a Tory member of that House first introducing a resolution providing for a five year's term of the lease, instead of ten. This was plainly a defeat of the Bill, as there could be no lease effected for a less term than ten years as stated plainly by Mr. Mackenzie from his place. This plan of the Tories in the Senate was finally dropped for what they considered a better and equally sure one; and the time resolution was dropped for one calling for the submission of the terms of the lease for the approval of the Senate as well as the Commons before being agreed upon. This was carried in the Senate, the arrogant assumption of which was of course rebuked by the Commons, which popular branch re-affirmed its sole right to deal with such matters by a vote of 92 to 32, the vote being taken only on the call of Ministerialists, as the Opposition would fain have shunned the record of such an attempt to curtail the powers of the chamber directly responsible to the electors, and place an unprecedented power in a wholly irresponsible body. The Senate holding to their position the Bill fell through, to the great dissatisfaction of the people of Manitoba in whose particular interests it was framed.

The position of the Senate on this question is an utterly absurd one. It assumes a right never conceded to the House of Lords in England, the practice being that the approval of the people's representatives is sufficient authority for the Executive to enter into contracts. It would be preposterous were the Upper Chamber, completely free from popular control as it is, to have the power to deliberate upon, and through any mistaken idea or mere pretence, defeat the desires of the people so expressed by their representatives in the House of Commons. By the Canada Pacific Railway Act of 1874, the Executive was authorised to make contracts for the construction of that work, subject to the approval of the House of Commons alone. The same principal was recognised in the matter of contracts for the Georgian Bay Branch, and in support of it the Commons could not submit to the arrogant assumption of the senate, no matter how badly the Manitobans may want a railway outlet in the meantime.

Indeed the most diligent apologists of the Senate's action do not attempt to defend its position constitutionally; but content themselves with totally misrepresenting the case. Thus the *Review* last week stated that "Mr. Mackenzie "declined to give the details of the lease," when as a matter of fact no lease had been prepared, and a previous remark in the same *Review* prints distinctly told the truth[illegible] lease of the Bill "provided "that the lease should be submitted to the House." The *Review's* knowledge of the subject may further be judged from its statement as to the "St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railway," whereby it evidently means the St. Paul and Pacific, the Northern Pacific Railway being an entirely different road—on which travellers to and from Manitoba have reason to remember by reason of its charges.—The *Review* also asserts that Mr. Donald A. Smith, member in the Commons for Selkirk, was in the Conspiracy, and that he, "with characteristic want of decency, spoke in support of "this bill in which he had a direct pecuniary interest, refusing to give the names "of those associated with him." This is considerable of a creation from nothing; but from nothing it is made, as we shall see. In the debate on this question in the House of Commons on the 4th April Mr. Mackenzie distinctly stated that no lease had been prepared; that none would be effected till approved by the House; and that every care would be taken to include such terms as to freight rates, &c., as would protect the interests of the people. Even Mr. Thomas N. Gibbs, one of the Pacific Scandal Ministry, was so satisfied with this assurance of the Premier that he declared it would relieve all anxiety as to the proposed lease. Messrs. Ryan and Shultz, of Red River Rebellion indemnity fame, objected to a lease, and advocated running rights to Minnesota roads over the Pembina Branch. It was these worthies who first made reference to Mr. Donald A. Smith's interest in the proposition for a lease. Mr. Smith distinctly declared that he had no interest in the Company; and with that courtesy for which he is noted, especially towards Mr. Smith, Sir John Macdonald soon after rose and gave that gentleman the lie by stating that he had such interest as he denied. Mr. Smith then challenged a parliamentary demand for a denial; but *it is* almost needless to say this was not made. Yet the *Review* re-affirms the assertion so strongly denied, and expresses horror at Mr. Smith's shamelessness in speaking on a bill in which he had a pecuniary interest. So much for its fairness and veracity. But its logic is scarcely sound; for it can make no difference to the merits of the case whether the member for Selkirk be or be not pecuniarily interested. If so and the lease were entered upon, he would simply be disqualified from sitting in Parliament. Indeed with this consequence so plain we very much doubt if the opposition would have been so anxious to back the Bill if they were certain of the hated Smith's connection with the Company. Their whole contention, in Commons and Senate, as well as in the press is decidedly weak.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

As was supposed, the reported despatch, said to have been received from London at Ottawa, on Monday last, announcing that war between England and Russia was inevitable, was without foundation. The situation looks decidedly peaceable, and an early meeting of Congress, now seems absolutely certain. Whether Congress will be successful when it does meet is another, and if it is true that Count Andrassy has lost faith in its power to find a solution, an extremely doubtful matter. Count Schouvaloff is reported to have expressed his hopes to Lord Odo Russell, the British ambassador at Berlin, that a satisfactory arrangement would be reached, and that is good evidence that his mission has not been without result. It is said that he has succeeded in bringing about an understanding on certain points, and that others have been referred to Germany for arbitration. In consequence of the cessate at Constantinople the Turkish Minister of Marine has resigned and other changes in the Ottoman Cabinet are likely. The Turkish Commission to pacify the Musulman insurgents has returned to Constantinople unsuccessful. It is now declared the insurrection will have to run its coarse.

The Fenian excitement on the border has subsided.

The Reformers of the County of Victoria, will hold a Grand Demonstration at Lindsay on Tuesday the 28th of May. The Hon. A. MacKenzie, Premier, Hon. R. J. Cartwright, Hon. W. Laurier, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. S. C. Wood, Mr. J. Bertram, Esq., M. P. and others will address the meeting on the several political subjects of the day. Arrangements have been made with the Midland, Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay, Victoria and Niplssing Railways, to bring visitors to Lindsay and return at a single fair, Mr. MacKenzie and his Colleagues with other distinguished guests will be entertained at a Banquet in the evening.

Tory papers complain of the frequent uncomplimentary allusions made by the Reform press to Sir John Macdonald; and yet they are continually drawing attention to that by no means attractive personage by the most fulsome references to him. Here is a specimen from a paper in our immediate neighbourhood:—"The career "of Sir John Macdonald as a Minister "has been singularly free from any act of "even a doubtful character." After that what wonder is it that we should remind the poor fool who wrote it of the betrayal of Sir Allen McNab by his *protege*, the Double Shuffle, the payment to Riel, the Pacific Railway Sale, the lie to Lord Dufferin, the Ordnance Land fees, the Meylan payment, the retention of the Secret Service Fund surplus, not to say anything particularly of other instances of dishonesty, drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the part of Sir John A. Macdonald as a Minister.

As we anticipated, the Tory press is now trying to lay the blame of the long session of Parliament lately closed on the shoulders of the Ministry and its supporters. So determined are they to find fault that they complain that the Premier tried to silence discussion. In vain there was the length of the session, for the satisfaction of long-winded speakers like J. Burr Plumb, and Dalton McCarthy, of time-wasting interrupters of the Bogell stamp, and of the inebriate exhibitions of Campbell and others, his compatriots. Surely three months is long enough for the Opposition members of the House of Commons to express their views on the questions referred to Parliament, especially when these same complainants tell us that there were no measures of any importance anyway. What in the world did they want to talk about? The fact, is, that, beginning with the election of Speaker and the Debate on the address, the Opposition strove throughout the session to prolong the discussion. The Ministers were ready with their reports at the earliest possible moment, and as for the delay in voting of the supplies, the many Opposition amendments to going into committee and the long debates that took place on them, are the best proofs of where the responsibility rests. Many still, violent as the attitude of the Opposition was, they were unable to make any imputation against the Government. This is what hurts them sore.

Canada Temperance Act of 1878.

Many of our readers are congratulating themselves and the country upon the passage by the Dominion Parliament of the Temperance Act of 1878, which certainly reflects great credit upon the Hon. Mr. Scott, who proposed the bill on behalf of the Government, and upon those members of both Houses who for the time laid aside their political differences and heartily co-operated with each other and with the Government in perfecting the measure. We are extremely anxious that something better and more enduring than a mere outburst of enthusiastic joy from temperance people should follow the victory achieved in the halls of legislature. Earnest efforts should be put forth to make the country thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of the new Act, with a view to bringing it into operation in all places that are ready for its adoption. The Act is an additional recognition of the necessity for legislative action with reference to the liquor traffic. In its preamble the desirability of promoting temperance in the Dominion is clearly stated. The new Act repeals the Dunkin Act in the entire Provinces of Quebec, except in the Counties of Argenteuil, Missisquoi, Richmond and Brome, and the local municipalities will continue to enjoy the advantages of the Dunkin Act so long as they see fit to do so, but when once repealed it ceases to be applicable to them and cannot again be submitted. The new Act may be voted upon in any of the counties where the Dunkin Act is now in force, and, if adopted, it *ipso facto* repeals the Dunkin Act as far as that county is concerned. It applies only to cities and counties, a county being defined as including every place, except a city, within the territorial limits of the county, and also a union of counties where united for municipal purposes. The difficulties experienced under the Dunkin Act in consequence of the forms to be observed by officers of municipal bodies are entirely removed, inasmuch as the Act is to be brought into force through the Governor-General instead of through municipal councils. The first step to be taken in any county where the submission of the Act is desired, will be to obtain the signatures of at least one-fourth of the electors to a petition, the petition, when duly signed, to be deposited with the sheriff or registrar of deeds, for public examination for ten days, then forwarded to the Governor-General through the Secretary of State, with evidence that the necessary forms have been complied with. On receipt of such petition His Excellency issues a proclamation naming a date on which a vote will be taken, and giving instructions as to the mode of proceeding. The vote is to be by ballot, and to be taken throughout the county or city in one day. The Act contains most satisfactory arrangements for taking the vote, and provides for the prevention of corrupt practices, and the preservation of the peace in connection therewith; it also prohibits the sale of liquors during the day of voting. A majority of the electors voting decides whether or not the law shall be adopted in any city or county, and the decision so reached is unalterable for a period of three years. In the event of the law being adopted, a petition of one-fourth of the electors and a vote of a majority of those voting is necessary to secure its repeal. Where thought desirable to submit the Act, the vote must be taken at least one hundred and fifty days before the expiration of the annual licenses, at which time, if adopted, it comes into operation. The Act prohibits the common sale of intoxicating liquors, but affords opportunities for obtaining wine for sacramental use, and liquors for medicinal or manufacturing purposes. Even in these respects the sale is stringently guarded, and the number of persons who under any circumstances may sell is very limited. Cider producers, licensed brewers or distillers and licensed wholesale merchants or traders may sell in quantities of either eight or ten gallons (according to circumstances), but only to persons authorized to sell by retail as above, or to those who will carry the same beyond the limits of the county or any adjoining county in which the Act is in force. A person who sells or keeps for sale liquor is liable to a fine of $200 for the first offence, $100, for the second offence, and two months imprisonment for the third. An employee is held equally guilty with the principal. The Collector of Inland Revenue in the district is charged with enforcing the law, but prosecution may be brought by or in the name of any person. Right is given to search places where there is reason to suspect liquors are kept for illicit sale, and the liquor, with kegs, barrels, etc., may be forfeited and destroyed. No appeal from any conviction except such as are made by ordinary justices of the peace is allowed, and several provisions of the Crook's *Licensed Act* are incorporated to give completeness to the Act. This law is a decided improvement on the Dunkin Act, and we expect its value will be thoroughly tested in several counties before long.

THE HOOP PEEPING OUT.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—I see a letter in the last *Review* in reference to the "West Riding Candidature"—which plainly shows that Mr. Hilliard was brought out by the Conservatives, with the hope of trading a little on his temperance record. The writer in the *Review* tries to "ply" the part of an "admirer of consistency" but he shows that he feels the inconsistent position in which Mr Hilliard is placed by his friends. While the writer tries to conceal his real intentions, the cloven foot is too boldly placed forward. At the outset he says:—

"The commotion on our streets last Friday morning after it became known that he (Mr. H.) had the manly courage to stand by his temperance principles, was for a short time intense, but the strong good sense of those most aggrieved soon quieted the commotion, and a feeling of admiration prevailed. That such actions in our representative men are worthy of praise and support, is undeniable."

That there was a commotion, all knew. But it was not among the temperance men. Certain Conservatives on whose influence much reliance is placed, felt intensely disgusted that *their* candidate Mr. Hilliard should have the "courage to stand by his temperance principles." It was quite natural that the Tory liquor interest should be exated, and that its representatives should demand an explanation. Trouble had been created in the minds of men who have for years been reckoned "stand-bys" in the clique cause in this town; and the commotion may well be described as "intense." But "the strong good sense"—in other words the political passions—of "those most aggrieved" was appealed to; and when the liquor men were shown that the temperance card was the party candidate, and the knowledge of his feelings on temperance. In the declaration, "Every member of the Conservative Association that knew that George Hilliard was a candidate knew he was a temperance candidate." There is a world of meaning, whether you consider the restrictive clause, "every member that knew," or the idea of "a temperance candidate," in connection with certain well-known and busy members of the Conservative Association. From this cause will constitute that either these w. ard b. parade aforesaid were not among those "that knew," or that "a temperance candidate" was agreed to by them merely as a political bait. It is plain that "representative men" of the "stand-by" party in West Peterborough have been deserted in the [illegible] distress; or he is a mere dupe in the hands of "the temperance element"—a party [illegible] linked with Tories. Reform. It will not do to talk of Mr. Hilliard being reckoned on as good both as regards Grit votes; "a feeling of admiration prevailed." Notice the following phrase, "strong good sense!" Surely that will smooth the ruffled tempers of "those most aggrieved," especially as they are immediately referred to as "our Tory representative men," whose actions in this case "are worthy of praise and support." That should fetch the most stubborn malcontent! There is great diplomacy too in the reference to the "non-temperance element" in the Conservative ranks, and its being an "hugely useful in unmasking their concealment in different constituencies in Ontario;" and the delicate way in which all are told of "the cup that not only cheers but intoxicates" is worthy of a Gortschakoff.

Is it really the intention of Mr. Hilliard and his supporters to use the non-temperance element, everywhere so useful to Conservatives to foist a party candidate in "non-temperance men's" interests, while seeking temperance votes to do so! Or is it Mr. Hilliard's desire or that of his friends to use the liquor interests to elect him to destroy itself. Mr. Editor, what in this that appears again in the allusion to the nomination of Mr. Hilliard as Mr. Hilliard's "independent convictions" on the temperance question so long as he is allied to parties recognized as leaders in the liquor interest, and continues to be praised loudly and inordinately by journals noted for their leanings to the License Victualler, and remains the candidate of a party that has done all in its power to oppose and retard temperance legislation!

There must, indeed, have been an "intense commotion" among the "standbys" and fears are evidently still entertained lest the non-temperance representative men" of the party should kick somewhat against the "temperance candidate;" for the writer of the letter in the *Review* again refers to a split among Conservatives over an act that is appreciated, not condemned." But while deprecating any party secession of the "non-temperance element," the "admirer of consistency" (in others) holds that the question of Mr. Hilliard's "party leanings should be set aside among the warm advocates of the holy and righteous cause of temperance." Mr. Editor, who is this fellow, anyway, who talks about a "holy and righteous cause" in the interests of those whom he runs by implication acknowledges to be unholy and wicked, yet whom he refers to as "representative men" of his party? If he were an advocate of temperance before Toryism he would not be ashamed of his real name. His very *nom de plume* pronounces *him* a trickster.

If Mr. Hilliard is the consistent temperance man which his temperance friends claim he is, let him manfully andnobly declare himself. Or if he is seeking to obtain the influence of the temperance men to elect him to represent the liquor interests let Temperance men know it. He can not be in the interests of both as he now pretends to be. Having great personal respect for Mr. Hilliard, I feel keenly the pitiable plight he has been placed in by Conservative wire pullers,—and I think that as soon as he sees his position he will honorably refuse to be made the tool of a party which is so devoid of principle as to destroy an otherwise honorable man, for the basest and most selfish party purposes. If Mr. Hilliard is a temperance candidate he cannot and should not say the opposite to anti-temperance people, and if he is the representative of the Liquor interests how can he ask for temperance support? But if he is *party first*, then where are his temperance principles?—I am sorry he cannot see where the clique has placed him, and I am waiting an explicit statement of his whereabouts, before I can accord to him the credit of those "honest convictions." If he is a consistent temperance man, let him declare his true position. If he is playing into the hands of an opposite interest let his friends know it, that *they* may work for him. If he is only a "party man" Reform temperance men should know it too. If however he pretends to be all three in one where is his consistency.

I am yours, etc,
ONE IN SEARCH OF CONSISTENCY.
Peterborough, May 21st. 1878.

FALSE WITNESS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—According to a late issue of the *News*, the Dunkinites held a rather remarkable meeting in the village of Lakefield. Now, Mr. Editor, I am happy to inform you that there was nothing so very remarkable about that meeting after all. Truly the *News* report of it is remarkable enough on account of the very small amount of candour and truth contained therein. In the first place, Mr. Editor I feel like apologising to you for appearing on the field to refute any thing that appears in that now spurious shreet. Any decent man can well afford to let go unchallenged anything, no matter what that appears in the columns of the "Lakefield Penny Whistle," and if it continues its downward course as rapidly for a very short time longer as it has done since the advent of the present manager, no respectable man should even touch it with anything shorter than a ten foot pole. Mr. J. C. Sherin is reported as saying that he was sorry that he ever voted for the Act. Mr. Sherin said nothing of the kind, he said the very opposite in the plainest and most emphatic language under the following circumstances. In the course of the few remarks that I made, I stated that of the two Acts taken separately that I perfered the Crooks Act, and that I should not have voted for the Dunkin Act alone. Mr. Sherin evidently disagreed with me on this point, for the moment I sat down he rose up and stated that he was sorry that there were difficulties in the way of working the two Acts together, but that he had voted Dunkin, and would do so again every day in the week. Now the *News* man was guilty of a most flagrant falsehood in reporting Mr. Sherin, if the editor was the guilty party his offence is a most aggravated one, for surely Mr. Sherin allowed him a latitude that few chairmen would have done under the circumstances. He was permitted to spout treason against the good cause of temperance, and to sing the praises of King Dodds as loud and as long as he chose. But Sir, in his report he further stated that there were about twenty-five persons present, and that the speakers were actuated by the most honest motives, except Mr. Hull and myself. Now sir, could he get a single one of those whom he designated as honest speakers to vouch for the correctness of your report respecting the chairman. Now no beating about the bush, the point is a plain one, I have given him a fair chance, to prove the correctness of his report, or otherwise accept the alternative of standing before your readers convicted of bearing false witness against his neighbor, which has always appeared to me to be one of the meanest, most cowardly and heinous offence that a man can be guilty of. His report of my remarks are just as true as his report of Mr. Sherin's, and not one whit more so. They are utterly beneath my notice. But Demosthenes of the *News*, did you not put your foot in it

Yours etc,
G. J. GALVIN.

The following extract from article 6 of the Treaty of Washington showing the rules which the United States Government has bound itself to observe towards Great Britain is worth quoting at the present time:—

A neutral government is bound

First, to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from the jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

Secondly, not to permit either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies, or for the recruitment of men.

Thirdly, to exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

And the High Contracting Parties agree to observe these rules as between themselves in future, and to bring them to the notice of other Maritime Powers and to invite them to accede to them.

RENFREW.

VOTERS' LIST APPEALS.—The County Judge has been notified of nine Conservative and 16 Reform appeals in errors and omissions on the Voters' List of 1877, as follows:—Farmers sons omission 18—assessed too low; 6 occupants; 1 not assessed, 1; total, 26.

NORWOOD.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.—The corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church, now in course of erection, was laid here on Friday last with Masonic honours, Mr. R. Popplow, Port Hope, D. D. G. M., Ontario District, performing the ceremony, assisted by Mr. Treyes, P. D. D. G. M., and a large concourse of brethren from surrounding lodges. The church service was presided over by Dr Wardsmoper, of Guelph, assisted by Rev. Mr. Torrance, Peterboro', and others. The beautiful day and general interest in the proceedings attracted a large crowd of visitors. About $175 was realized.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Prince of Wales was a few days ago re-elected Grand Master of the English Free Masons at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, and in returning thanks, regretted that causes over which he had no control had prevented his attendance at Grand Lodge for some years, and said the brethren might be sure he did his best to uphold their interests, which lay near his heart.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* gives the following hints to tariff tinkers: To frame a tariff bill requires an encyclopedic information and a practical knowledge of myriad trades and interests, possessed by no one man nor no one committee. It is a task demanding true statesmanship, freedom from prejudice, and plenty of time and patience for its consummation.

PAY YOUR SMALL DEBTS.—If we were asked what single act, involving no personal loss, would bring the greatest good to the largest number we should answer, without hesitation, "Pay your small debts." There is a large class in every community, who, though possessed of ample means, are *habitually slow in paying their small trade accounts*, who could pay just as well at one time as another who fail to consider what great benefit would result from the very simple act of justice of paying a small bill. *They even forget to pay their newspaper subscriptions.*—*Monetary Times.*

The Quebec Government has despatched notices to the members of the Colonization Commission dispensing with their services. The Railway Commissioners are also to be removed in pursuance of the policy of economy Mr. Joly has mapped out for himself.

Sir John became very excited, and as the House rose to pr ceed to the Senate, said, in tones loud enough to be heard by all: "Smith is the greatest liar in the country." To this Smith retorted: "And Sir John is the meanest scoundrel in the country." The two then met and shook their fists at each other, several friends also joining in the quarrel. Such words as "liar" and "scoundrel," accompanied by other forcible language, now fell thick and fast, and order was only partially restored by the Speaker ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to "arrest these men." The excitement lasted some time, and only by the greatest diligence on the part of some of the members was an exchange of blows prevented. The action of both parties is strongly condemned by the public.—*Ottawa telegram to Chicago Times.*

A more contemptible and unworthy Opposition could not be organised than that which sat on the left of the Speaker during the recent session. It is sincerely to be hoped that the coming elections will have a purifying influence upon the degenerate mass.—*Globe.*

Robert Johnson, of Cayuga, for an indecent assault on a Mrs. McKay, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the county gaol for one month, and within that period to receive twenty-five lashes then so go to the Central Prison for five months. Serves him right.

Strathroy ladies have organised a ladies' base ball club. They are termed "The Blue Belle." We'll all go ringing for Sariah!

Mr. Wm. Heard, of Port Hope, whose arm was accidentally broken last winter at the Midland Manufacturing Company's works, fell from a building last week, and broke the same arm.

The young woman who used to sing so divinely. "Oh, had I the wings of a dove," is satisfied with a chicken leg. She is married.

A RECOGNITION.—Dr. Oronhyatekha, of London, Ont., on Tuesday addressed a large audience in one of the churches in Humberstone, near Port Colborne, it being the occasion of the meeting of the County Lodge of Welland I. O. G. T. At the close of the speech the Dr. was made the recipient of a very flattering address from Humberstone Lodge, No. 376, I. O. G. T., together with a gold headed cane on account of his services to the cause of temperance generally and for his fight last year in the Old Country on behalf of Good Templary.

"Ah," said a conceited young parson, "I have this afternoon been preaching to a congregation of asses." "Then that was the reason you always called them *beloved brethren*," replied a strong minded lady.

Barnett's museum at Niagara Falls has been sold at auction for $45,000 to Saul Davis, who is now monarch of all the chief troubles of travellers at the great cataract.

On the 29th of September last Mr. James E. Merithan, of Guelph, became the happy father of three fine baby daughters. Mr. James Massie, M.P.P., brought the matter under the attention of the Provincial Secretary, and through him to Her Majesty. On Wednesday morning Mrs. Marlihan received through the Provincial Secretary three sovereigns accompanied with a document setting forth the factsof the case.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

The receipt of wheat on Saturday was about twelve loads; it sold from $1.60 to $1.68. During the week the receipts were light, prices declining; closing on Wednesday at 88 cents to 92 cents. English markets dull and tending downwards. Saturday's market was rather poorly attended. Butter was the most plentiful article offering; it sold from 12½c. to 15c. Eggs brought from 7c. to 8c. Potatoes were in good demand and brought about 60c. per bag. Oats in demand. In poultry there was a fair supply. Turkeys slow sale; chickens mill quicker at fair prices, bringing 40c. to 60c. per pair. Beans and hams were in good supply—the farmer bringing in. There is nothing doing as yet in wool, but as the season will soon open it might not be out of place to say that the prices will be low. The wool market in the United States is in a very unsatisfactory condition, particularly Canada combings, which are scarcely in good demand. This spring it is difficult to sell, quotations being about 15c. lower than last season, with a very dull market, large quantities of last year's wool being held in Canada and the States. Taking everything into account there is a poor prospect ahead for even fair prices here. 20 cents is about the present value, and at that figure there is no margin for shipment.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to $ 6 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	5 00	to 5 50
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 65	to 1 70
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 88	to 0 92
Peas, per bush	0 62	to 0 64
Barley, per bush	0 35	to 0 40
Oats, per bush	0 35	to 0 40
Turnips, per bush	0 10	to 0 10
Onions, per bush	0 75	to 1 00
Beans, per bush	1 60	to 1 70
Rye, per bush	0 50	to 0 50
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to 6 00
Beef, dressed, per cwt	6 00	to 6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Hay, per ton	10 00	to 11 00
Wool per lb	0 15	to 0 16
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to 0 15½
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to 0 15½
Butter, pay lb	0 12	to 0 13
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	to 0 60
Chicken Apples, per bag	1 25	to 1 50
Eggs, per dozen	0 07	to 0 07
Shingles, each	0 12	to 0 12
Bricks, cleard, per lb	0 12	to 0 12
Bacon, per lb	0 12	to 0 12
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 50	to 0 60
Geese, each	0 50	to 0 60
Turkeys, each	0 60	to 0 80

TO LET.—A Commodious BRICK HOUSE, with good Garden, opposite Mr. Calcutt's, Ashburnham. Rent moderate. Apply to
D. W. DUMBLE.
21-2t.

HORSE WANTED for a few months for light work. Will pay small hire for his use, and take good care of him. Parties having such, leave address at this Office. 20-11s

NOTICE!

The undersigned having made certain changes in his business, will require the immediate settlement of all Accounts due him up to the 1st of May.
21-4t B. HOGLOW.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham.

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ludgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a Roughcast House, 12 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian	23th May
Peruvian	1st June
Scandinavian	8th "
Polynesian	15th "
Sarmatian	22nd "
Circassian	29th "
Morav

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

VANDERBILT,

The Great Railway King, left an estate of fortune to his children, who are now likely to leave it to the lawyers. He was caught the famous men of the age.

THE "VANDERBILT" SHOE

now as regular with gentlemen, is the most comfortable and easy fitting shoe ever worn. Manufactured only by **SAMUEL WHITE**, sign of the Golden Boot, George St Peterborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nursery Rhyme—Madison and Green.
New York Styles—Madison and Green.
Summer Clothes—I. Robinson and Co.
Jewelry &c—J. R. Ormond.
Round and Round—John Elder.
Change of Time Table—Midland Railway.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Auction Sale—D. Pentland.
Sale of Timber Limits—T. W. Taylor.
Galaxied Cloth—Haskett & Shirley.
House and Lot for Sale—W. H. Mitchell.
Alum Lime—Geo. A. Cox.
Notice—R. Morrow.
To Let—D. W. Dumble.
Horse Wanted—Thos Office.
Favorite Prescription—Dr. Pierce.
Notice—George Reed.
Special—Joseph T. Inman.
Watches—Muncaster and Sanderson.
Wanted—Mrs. Kincaid.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 23, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

"Township Clerk."—Your communication will appear in our next issue.

New York Styles Felt and Straw Hat just received at Madison & Green's. 21-2t

The Hay Crop.—The indications are that the hay crop will be unusually heavy this year.

Successfully Passed.—Mr. H. Bennett, has successfully graduated as a medical practitioner, having recently passed his final examination without an eral.

New Fire Brigade Soon.—The first supper of the new Fire Brigade is to be held in the *Croft House* on Friday evening, 24th of May. A good time is expected.

Obituary.—The friends of the late William McKee, Esq., formerly of Smith, lately of Kansas, will learn with much regret of his decease last week, after a short illness of erysipelas.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stinson & Son.

Lily's Wild Reporter.—The *Lance Butts* will take the place of the *Golden-Eye* to-morrow in conveying excursionists to the regatta at Lily Wild, where a good days sport is promised.

Open Air Concert.—The Firemen's Band will give an open air concert to-morrow evening, in the Court House Park, commencing at half-past seven. A programme of new and choice pieces will be rendered.

"Lakefield Conservative."—Your communication received requesting the publication of the last part of your previous communication. Owing to its extreme personal nature, we are compelled to withhold it.

Auction Sale of Pianos and Organs.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Pentland intends having an auction sale of pianos and organs, on Tuesday the 4th of June. See advertisement.

Peterborough Tide Association.—We understand the members intend having a practice on the range on Friday afternoon, (Queen's Birthday) and hope all who take an interest in rifle shooting will make it a point to be present and try their skill.

Boating Club Sports.—Remember the athletic sports in the Drill Shed grounds, to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the Boating Club. Also the Promenade Concert in the evening. The Fort Hope Band will furnish music on both occasions.

57th Battalion.—In the last number of the *Canada Gazette* the following appointment appears:—

"MENYET:—To be Major, Captain and Adjutant, Robert William Bell, M. S., 57th Battalion, from 14th February, 1878.

Buyers of Chester New Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan, Black and Orange Pekoe Teas of the finest flavor and strength should inspect the stock of Wallace, Lakefield, which is now complete in all the above lines, and will be sold at bottom prices. 21-2t.

Base Ball.—A match will be played on the Queen's Birthday, on the Ashburnham Cricket Ground, between the "Britannia" Club of Campbellford, and the "Pine Grove" of Peterborough. Game called at one p.m., sharp. The Firemen's Band will be in attendance.

Burleigh Falls.—We find the following mention made in the *Mail* of Wednesday, in reference to the Exhibition of Painting of the Ontario Society of Artists in Toronto :—

"Burleigh Falls," by T. M. Bell Smith, is a good little sketch in oil, and the figures are happily introduced.

Commercial Notes.—We are informed Mr. R. Purser, of the Rideau House, Lakefield, has leased the Commercial House in this town, and will, in a few days, commence to refit and renovate it. The stand is one of the best in town, and we believe Mr. Purser will give satisfaction to the public.

Stolen.—Mr. Geo. A. Morrison, of this town, while in Toronto last week had his valise stolen from one of the Grand Trunk cars while he was in the ticket office purchasing his ticket. The contents of the valise embraced a large number of valuable papers and a watch. A reward is offered for their recovery.

Confirmation.—On Friday evening a confirmation service was held in St. John's Church by the Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Revd's Messrs. Beck and Clementi. A large number of applicants presented themselves, and the ceremony was witnessed by an unusually large congregation.

Plate Glass Windows.—Several of our merchants are putting plate glass windows in their shops at the present time. Among the number are Mr. H. LeBrun, Messrs. Rank, Elliott & Morrow, Mr. John Elder and Messrs. T. Deane & Co. They make a great improvement in the appearance of the shops.

Musical and Literary.—A very successful musical and literary entertainment was held in the Baptist Church on Friday evening last. Rev. Mr. Muldrew occupied the chair. The proceeds were for the purchasing of a new library for the Sabbath School, and amounted to nearly $20. Admission fee was only ten cents.

Leave of Absence.—The Rev. J. W. R. Beck having received leave of absence from the Bishop, left town on Wednesday for a trip to England. Previous to leaving he was presented by the Church Wardens on behalf of the congregation, with a purse of money. His pulpit will during his absence, be filled by the Rev. V. Clementi.

A Large Run.—Mr. Robert Fife, of Asphodel brought to this office during the week, one of the largest hen eggs we have yet seen. The egg was laid by a Spanish hen, and weighs over 4½ ounces. In circumference it is six and one-half inches one way and eight and three-quarters the other, and forms quite a contrast with the one half have a few week's ago by Mr. J. Reader.

Burglary.—On Monday night the store of Messrs. R. Stinson & Son was entered and a dozen and a half of calf skins, valued at $60, stolen. No other articles are yet missing, but it is quite possible that several pairs of boots and shoes may have been abstracted. The entrance was effected through the rear of the building. No clue of the burglar has yet been obtained.

Middle Man Stuck.—This favorite theme the Globe-ites, met with an excellent rebuke, day, by the breaking of her chair. She had an immense audience from Hungerford for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Church. And as she was returning to the Hastings wharf, the wheel struck a rock and broke the chair. Mr. Horton has kindly placed the *Lance Butts* at the Globe-ite's disposal to run the remainder to Hungerford on the 24th, in time of the entertainment.

Concert and Dickens Concert.—The concert given in the Opera House last Friday evening by Messrs. Ormond and Dickens, was well attended considering the other meetings being held in town the same evening. The several performers took their parts well—especially Mr. Ormond and Miss Pierce in the German sketch, and Mr. Dickens in ventriloquism—in which he introduced nine voices, and was received with flattering acknowledgment.

Postponed Invitation.—We clip the following from the Cobourg *Star* of last week :—"The Fire Brigade of this town, previous to the late festal occurrence, had intended to have invited the Peterborough Brigade to come to Cobourg on the 24th of May, and participate in any celebration that might have been arranged for; but on account of the late fatal accident, the Brigade have thought it advisable to defer the invitation to some future period, probably the Civic Holiday.

Weights and Measures.—According to the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act, the penalty for having in possession any unstamped weights or measures or scales is fixed at $20 for the first offence, and $100 subsequently. Half the penalty goes to the informer and half to the Government unless the Deputy Inspector or other officer acting under the Act, lays information, when the whole amount goes to the Government. The only safe way, therefore, is to be sure that all scales, &c., are properly stamped.

The Central Fair.—Mr. Jas. Vick, the great horticulturist and seedsman of Rochester, N. Y., has signified his intention of giving the following prizes at the forthcoming Central Fair, to be held in Cobourg, the Secretary having been notified to that effect, viz.: For the best collection of cut flowers, $10; 2nd do., $6; 3rd do., $3.50; and 4th do., a floral chromo. The offer is made to amateurs only, and the awards will be made by the regular judges. He will also give a prize of $3.50 for the best ornamental floral work.

Concert.—The *musical friends of the late F. W. Rutledge*, intend giving a concert in Bradburns' Hall, on Tuesday evening, 28th instant. The proceeds of which will be presented to Mr. Rutledge's family, as a slight token of recognition of his untiring efforts in his life time towards the success of all musical entertainments, having a worthy object in view. The Musical Society, the Church Choirs, and a number of other lady and gentlemen friends will take part, and a good programme will be presented. Tickets 25 cents, front seats 50 cents.

Grangers Pic-Nic.—The annual pic-nic of Durham Division Grange will be held in the Agricultural Grounds in this town, on Wednesday, the 5th of June, (not the 12th as erroneously appeared in the advertisement in last week's issue.) Addresses will be delivered by W. Pemberton Page, Esq., Secretary of the Dominion Grange; J. Daly, Esq., of Napanee; T. J. Staples, of Baltimore, Agent of the Dominion Grange, and others. A large number are expected to be present, and very favorable arrangements have been made with the Midland Railway, Calcutt's Line of Steamers and the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to convey parties to town. For particulars see posters and advertisements.

Temperance Meeting.—Taking advantage of the presence of a number of Methodist Ministers in town, at their annual district meeting this week, a mass temperance meeting was held in the George street Methodist Church on Monday evening. The church was filled, and excellent and instructive addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Barncroft, Baker, Walker, Scott and Thom. All the speakers urged earnestly that the Christian people of the town should assist the temperance friends in enforcing the Dunkin Bill, as to neglect it would materially injure the cause of temperance here and in other places in the country. After a vote of thanks to to the Rev. Mr. Willoughby and the Trustees for the use of the church and for their active temperance assistance, the meeting was closed with the benediction.

Sutes' Advertising Agency.—The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Sutes & Locke, of New York, the well-known newspaper advertising agents of New York, has been dissolved, and Mr. J. H. Bates has succeeded to the business, and has rented and fitted up rooms in the *Times* building, No. 41 Park row. The rooms are situated at the head of the first flight of stairs, and occupy the entire Printing House Square end of the building, together with two large rooms adjoining, on Nassau street. Mr. Bates is one of the oldest advertising agents in the city, having been in the business for a great many years. He was for a long time a partner with Mr. S. M. Pettengill, with whom he continued until 1873, at which time he formed a copartnership with Mr. D. R. Locke, at that time largely interested in the Toledo *Blade* newspaper, both as editor and stockholder.

Ehrich's Fashion Quarterly.—This interesting fashion journal for the spring season has been received. It is a volume of one hundred pages about the size of Harper's Bazar, of fine paper, well printed and bound. As we turn the pages, beautiful illustrations meet the eye in rapid succession, until we realize that every article of dress suitable for ladies or children is here presented to view. Ladies costumes from the plainest calico wrapper or house dress to the most elaborate silk garments. Children's suits from the cheap summer romp dresses to the most costly party and graduation suits. The ordinary Fashion Magazine gives you no hint as to what a garment will cost when it is made up. This book gives you the information eagerly. Furthermore, interspersed between the fashions this volume contains the most interesting, the most practical and the most instructive reading matter for old and young folks. The writers are the best, every line is original, and every line is worth reading. Instructive articles on fashions, valuable lectures on cooking by Miss Corson, the superintendent of the celebrated New York Cooking School, charming poems, essays, stories, etc., etc., interesting to every age, by Madge Elliott, Paul Long, Kate Tree, Daisy Eyebright, E. E. Rexford, Mrs. Pollard, Church, etc., etc. Published by Messrs. Ehrich & Co., 287 to 295 Eight Avenue, New York City. The subscription for a whole year including four numbers is only 50 cents; for one number 15 cents.

Pedestrianism.—Mr. Jas. H. Henderson the pedestrian, who is at present engaged in the feat of walking 25,000 miles in two years, gave exhibitions in the Drill Shed on Monday evening, Tuesday and Tuesday evening. On Monday evening he walked ten miles in 1 hour 31 minutes and 24 seconds. On Tuesday he walked 50 miles—30 miles in the forenoon, 15 in the afternoon and 5 in the evening, making the last mile in an apparently easy 7.55. On Tuesday evening a silver cup, given by Mr. Henderson, was competed for by amateur walkers, in a mile race. There were eight entries—the time made being as follows :—

William Hetherington	12.09
George C. Rogers	10.09
Wm. Shaw	9.47
S. Hatton	9.39
A. D. Braithwaite	8.59
H. B. Rogers	9.03
Alfred Brown	9.09
J. C. Robertson	8.09

A tie existing between Mr. Brown and Mr. Rogers, and an evident mistake of one minute in Mr. Braithwaite's time, an arrangement was made that these three gentlemen should again walk a half mile to decide who should possess the cup. Mr. Rogers declined to walk, and the contest remained between the other two, and was won by Mr. Brown in 4.30; Mr. Braithwaite making it in 5 minutes. The distance in this race was a little over the half mile, being eight furlongs of a mile. A boys race for two fifths of a mile was then called. The following are the entries and time made :—

Morden Fenwick Kincaid	4.10
George Orde	4.30
David Lasher	4.55
Ross McLeod	4.12
George Clementi	4.40

Hymeneal.—We take the following from the Winona *Daily Republican* of the 5th instant. It will no doubt be read with interest by many of our readers—Mr. Quincey being for several years a resident of this town :—

A pleasant wedding was celebrated at Masonville on Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., the principals being Mr. T. Quincey, of Winona, and Miss Ada S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Anden, of Masonville. The ceremony had been anticipated with a good deal of interest, and drew together a very fashionable party of friends. Among the others present were Rev. Dr. Creed and Mrs. Creed, Thomas Simpson, Mrs. C. H. Rogers, Mrs. L. C. Porter and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. George Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Chipman, of Chicago, and Mr. Chesley Wilkinson, of Peterborough. The groom from out of town were very handsomely entertained at Mr. Van Anden's, a popular Masonville resort for weddings.

At seven o'clock the wedding party proceeded to the Congregational church, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. A very large audience had assembled to witness the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Creed, of Winona, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Porter, of Masonville. The bridal party looked very handsome as they entered the church, the bride leaning on the arm of her father, and the groom on the arm of the bridesmaid, Miss Lamb. The bride was dressed in white silk, with the usual veil and orange blossoms, and looked very handsome. The bridesmaid was also dressed in white, and looked very pretty. The groom was dressed in the conventional black, and looked very happy. The bridal party occupied seats in front of the pulpit, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of the large audience. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Van Anden, and the ring was handed to the groom by the bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed in a very impressive manner, and was listened to with marked attention by the large congregation present. The collection was devoted to the organ fund of the church, and was, we are glad to hear, a liberal one. The interesting service was brought to a close by the Bishop invoking a special blessing on the religious work of the day, and by pronouncing the benediction. It is a matter worthy of particular comment in these days of heavy debts on so-called houses of God, that a church which has only been opened to public worship a little over six months, by the perseverance, assiduity and liberality of clergymen and congregation, has been presented to God free from all encumbrance. With undegraed pleasure we extend our hearty congratulations to all interested in the welfare of St. Luke's on the successful completion of their good work, and trust they will go on "prospering and to prosper."

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Robinson & Co.—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. 21

—Mr. G. A. Mitchell, agent for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, last week sold a $100 machine to Mr. Geo. Reid, of Keene.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present.—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Rountree, Yelland, Douglas, Deane, Carlisle, and Miller.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Town Clerk, giving an official statement of the result of the vote on the grant to the Mayor.—Received.

From the Inspector of Prisons, in regard to the employment of prison labor.—Received.

From John Macdonald, agreeing to furnish cedar scantling for the use of the Corporation at the rate of $6 per thousand.—Received.

From Scott & Edwards, in reference to the removal of the crossings of the Cobourg Railroad in town, stating that as the Act was very stringent in this respect the Inspector could be held liable for trespass if they were removed.—Received.

From Scott & Edwards, stating that they had had an interview with Geo. E. Stewart in reference to the survey of Donegal street, and were convinced that his survey was correct, and that those parties who had built their fences on the street allowance could be compelled to remove them.—Received.

REPORT OF STREET INSPECTOR.

The STREET INSPECTOR reported, recommending that the petition of John Duncan, asking to have a bridge across Rink street be granted, at a cost of $15.00. The gravelling of George street from the Cobourg Railway to Hilliard's Mills was recommended, but cost not given. Richard Hall's petition for a sidewalk on the east side of Rubidge street was recommended at a cost of $30. Jas. Thornton's petition was not granted, but a sidewalk was recommended on opposite side of the street when building to his building and a sidewalk in front of it. T. G. Hazlitt's petition was recommended. The work would cost about three or four hundred dollars.

On motion the report was received.

PETITIONS.

From Peter Gilford and others, again petitioning to have a sidewalk laid on Chamberlain street.

From W. George and others, asking to have a drain south of Paterson street cleaned.

From Edward O'Connor, setting forth the position of affairs in his family, and asking the Council to provide for the maintenance of an illegitimate child of his daughter, who had been seduced.

From Alex. Macgregor, asking to be furnished cedar to make an approach to his lot.

From Thos. Harmer, asking to have the drain on Chamberlain street deepened.

From E. H. D. Hall, on behalf of the Alex. Smith Estate, asking that a sidewalk be laid west from the proposed extension of George street from the railway crossing to the entrance of the said estate.

Moved by Councillor MILLER, seconded by Councillor CARLISLE.—That the request of Mr. E. H. D. Hall be granted.

Councillor MCBAIN objected to the resolution and asked to have the petition referred to the Inspector to report. He afterwards raised a point of order, and the Mayor held the objection good.

From Samuel Hall and others, asking for street improvements in the south part of the town.

From John Bell, asking to be allowed to enclose lands on Wolfe and Townsend streets.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from W. H. Robertson & Co., amounting to $21.66 was handed in and referred to the Finance Committee.

DISPOSALS.

The petition of John Bell was referred to the Councillors from No. 1 Ward with power to act.

The petitions for street improvements were referred to the Street Inspector to report.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor CAHILL submitted the following report of the Finance Committee :

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts.

George Hilliard, lumber	$250
George Hilliard, "	20 23
Robert White, drawing engine	16 00
J. A. Delaney & sons, repairs to watering cart	2 50

An item rendered with this account for use of Jack screws at Locks Bridge has not been passed, the use of said Jacks not having been ordered by the Council.

Your Committee recommend that a grant of $125 be made to the Fireman's Band for the present year, provided said band remain in connection with the Fire Company—one half to be paid now and the balance quarterly.

We would also recommend that an appropriation not exceeding $25 be made to have "sign boards" placed on the corners of some of the principal streets, such streets to be named by the Street Inspector, and the contract given to Mr. Tighe, at the prices stated in his tender.

Your Committee beg leave also to submit herewith the estimates—being the result of careful investigation, and having kept in view the obligation that rests upon every Council to fully meet the expenses of the current year. There are just few headings of expenditure which the Council can clear, as by far the larger items are outside their control, still there are others which the Council may reduce, but in doing so we think public interests would suffer. Your Committee would remind the Council that in consequence of the Dunkin Act, the revenue from license falls short of the ordinary amount by some $3,000, necessitating an increase of about 1½ mills on the dollar, and causing a rate of 13 3-10 mills in place of 12 mills.

We would further recommend that the above rate be adopted, and that the necessary By-law for that purpose be passed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

ESTIMATES FOR 1878.

Administration of Justice	$ 2,000
Assessment	1,400
Charities	1,000
Fire Department	1,750
Contingencies	2,000
Current account, $7,000	
Less deficit for Sewers, 4,000	
	3,000
Law Expenses	1,000
Interest	4,000
Rent	600
Police Court	600
Printing and Stationery	1,000
Public Works, Public	10,000
" Roads	7,000
" Bridges	1,000
	13,000
Special Grants	1,000
Streets and Bridges	7,000
Water and Gas	5,000
Loan on Debentures	4,000
Salaries	6,000
	$50,350

REVENUE.

Market	$1,200
Court Costs	600
Rents	600
Licenses	1,000
Dunkin Act	2,000
	5,400
	$45,000

Amount of Resident Roll $2,852,200
at 15 3-10 mills $45,000.00

On motion the report was received.

THE DUNKIN ACT.

Councillor Smith read and submitted the following report in reference to the application of Col. Haultain and others, asking that the Council direct the Constables to enforce the By-law :—

"The Committee appointed to consider the application of Col. Haultain and others, asking the Council to have the Dunkin By-law enforced, beg leave to report as follows :

That in considering the said application, it was urged that the Council should not enforce the By-law on the grounds :—

1st.—That although the Clerk had repeatedly applied to the proper party for proof of the due publication of the By-law (without which it was alleged the By-law could not be enforced), such proof had not been furnished.

2nd.—Because the Temperance Act of 1864, under which the said By-law was passed, does not require the Council to enforce any By-law passed under the provisions of the same. There being a difference of opinion among the members of the committee, it was agreed that the opinion of the Town Solicitor should be obtained on the following points; viz :—

1st.—Is it obligatory upon the Council to enforce the provisions of the By-law?

2nd.—Can the By-law be enforced without proof of due publication, in case the same is questioned in the prosecution for an offence under the same?

3rd.—Whose duty is it to enforce the By-law?

To which questions the said Solicitor replied as follows :

1st.—It is not, I think, obligatory on the Council to enforce the provisions of the Dunkin By-law, but is discretionary with the Council. Under the Temperance Act of 1864 it is made obligatory on the Collector of Inland Revenue to enforce the provisions of the By-law. By the Provincial Legislature of Ontario, the duties of the Collector of Inland Revenue are to be performed by the Inspector for the District, in which the municipality is situated. It is therefore not obligatory but discretionary with the Council to enforce the act.

2nd.—If in a prosecution for an offence under the By-law, the accused puts in issue the fact of the By-law being in force, no conviction can take place without the production of a copy of the By-law with the Clerk's certificate of due publication—and this would be the case notwithstanding that the validity of the By-law may have previously been determined by a Supreme Court.

3rd.—By the Legislature of Ontario it is made specially the duty of the License Inspector to enforce the By-law.

Your Committee are therefore of opinion that inasmuch as the request of the Clerk for proof of the publication of the By-law has not been complied with, and because the duty of enforcing the provisions of the By-law rests with the Inspector of Licenses, no action having for its object the enforcement of the By-law should be undertaken by the Council.

All of which is submitted.

H. H. SMITH, Chairman.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That the report be adopted.

Councillor MILLER said a deputation of the temperance people were present to-night, and he would move, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That they be heard.

Col. HAULTAIN on coming forward thanked the Council for this privilege of another hearing. He said when he appeared before them last time a doubt had been raised as to whether the supporters of the By-law were favorable to its enforcement. No such doubt now existed, as he could assure the Council they were all of one mind, and could see but one course, namely, the enforcement of the By-law. He had heard the opponents of the By-law would have, as law-abiding citizens, submitted to the expressed wishes of a majority of the ratepayers. A great deal of indignation was felt, and justly too, that the liquor dealers should be allowed to set all law at defiance. It is intolerable to allow a few men to set the wishes of the majority of the people aside —gentlemen of the Council use the power in your hands as representatives of the people to see the wishes of the majority carried out, and the law enforced. When the By-law was before the electors its opponents had used every means to defeat it. But they had been beaten fairly and honorably by a majority of over 100. Had the voice of the community been taken the majority would have swelled up to 1,000, as 99 out of 100 of the ladies were in favor of the By-law —and surely they were a voice in the community. The young men, too, although not having votes, were willing to give up an indulgence that was detrimental to the community and worked bravely to assist in the passage of the By-law. For the first time he had heard the validity of the By-law questioned. There may be some technical quibble which can be proven, as in the County By-law. But it was not to discuss its validity they came before the Council. The By-law was a town By-law and he appealed to the Council to instruct their Constables to do their duty and enforce it. It was strange that so much aid was tried to be given to those men who did so much to injure the community. He felt no malice towards the liquor dealers personally, and could take any of them by the hand. The question under consideration was not a trifling matter; it was a flagrant wrong that men should be allowed to set the law at defiance. In thanking them for their hearing he pleaded earnestly with them, as men loving law and order and as representatives of the people, that they should see that the law was enforced. They had heard it was not obligatory, but was discretionary—let them therefore use their discretion and carry out the wishes of a large majority of the people.

Councillor RUTHERFORD entered and took his seat and asked to have the report read, which was done accordingly.

Mr. DUMBLE addressed the Council. As to the first point, that of the enforcement of the By-law not being obligatory but discretional, it was their duty to enforce it whether it was obligatory on them or not. The Council is the people. Those representatives were elected by the majority of the people, and it was their duty to carry out the wishes of the electors. It was no discretionary on the people to pass the Dunkin By-law; they passed it in their discretion. They never intended to go through a farce of three days voting and then have the By-law set aside. The By-law is a By-law of the town and has the Corporate seal of the town attached to it, and the town will have to stand by it if it is contested. There was no statute law to compel the Council to enforce the By-law, neither was there any statute law to compel the people to pass the By-law. As to the validity of the By-law it was not a question to be raised here, but he would assure these present that the By-law was a good one. One rule had been obtained to quash it, and had been defeated. Another had been moved for, but no papers had been served. If it is contested it will be defended, and it will be sustained. He called upon the Council if they would do their duty to enforce the law. They were a deliberate body, and as such should formally demand that their officers be directed to enforce it.

Mr. T. G. HAZLITT, who was called upon, said he did appear before them as an opponent of the Dunkin By-law. He was opposed to several of the statements made use of by Col. Haultain. It was unfair to denounce the opponents of the By-law as opposed to law and order. He could tell them that some of those opposed to the Dunkin Act stood head and shoulders above the temperance men as law-abiding citizens and peace men. The passage of the By-law was not the real expression of public opinion, but was a verdict snatched during excitement. The most unfair means had been resorted to, and names held sacred by those same men had been trampled in the dust to carry the By-law. These same men did not hesitate to drag our names out to march on the street, and make a display most humiliating to their innate sense of modesty. If the matter had been fairly and equitably discussed it would have been different. It was introduced in our Sabbath Schools, pulpits and firesides, and heads of families were in fact compelled to vote for it. He was not a preacher nor the son of a prophet, yet he would venture to assert that if the question were again submitted to the people it would be on origin. He strongly opposed the Council assuming the defence of the By-law, thereby compelling men to forfeit money to prosecute themselves, as many opposed to the By-law were as large property owners as those in favor of it. He called upon Mr. Dumble to come forward and show that the By-law was a good one. Was as much in favor of supporting By-laws of the town as any one else if they were properly carried.

Col. HAULTAIN asked the right of reply to Mr. Hazlitt. Many of the assertions made by that gentleman required to be proven. He repudiated accordingly to hear such sentiments coming from a man like Mr. Hazlitt. When the law suits his purpose he will submit to it; when it does not, he will oppose it.

Councillor RUTHERFORD could not tell where Mr. Smith got his report. No report had been recommended by the committee. Mr. Smith, as chairman, never put the question when the committee he instructed to endorse the By-law.

Councillor SMITH appealed to the other members of the committee. When the committee met a deputation was appointed to wait on Mr. Smith and consult him. The questions were written before the committee and written answers were asked from Mr. Smith, which were also read and agreed to by the committee, and the report was drafted in accordance therewith.

Councillor DENNE.—Everything Mr. Smith says is true.

Councillor PATERSON said he thought no report had been agreed upon by the Committee (here Councillor Smith objected to give a report accordingly. He was prepared to go as far as the Police Court with the By-law, but would not take it any further).

Councillor RUTHERFORD wished to amend the report. He was certainly surprised at the report, and could not vote for it. It would be productive more in amendment, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That Councillor Hollow be appointed by this Council to assist the Inspector in enforcing the By-law.

Councillor RUTHERFORD was not in favour of putting the by-law on again, but would like to have it tested in the Police Court. If it was worth anything then, let us support it. If not throw it up.

Councillor MILLER was in favour of supporting the By-law.

Councillor DOUGLAS thought it not wise to touch it, as it meddled with. The Council could not fail, where it would end.

Coun. CARLISLE thought it the duty of the Council to enforce the By-law

Councillor ORMOND would support Councillor RUTHERFORD'S amendment. The Council were here to make by-laws, amend by-laws, change by-laws and enforce by-laws. He advocated strongly the enforcement of this particular by-law.

Councillor CAHILL, while desirous of being understood as not in any way opposed to temperance, thought the by-law should be enforced by those whose duty it was to do so by the statute. He would like to know if ever there was a by-law passed to enforce it.

Mr. DUMBLE said the Inspector wanted his efforts supplemented by the officers of the town. Let the Council bring the matter to the Police Court. We don't wish them to carry it any further. They won't have to do it.

Councillor RUTHERFORD said his amendment only asked the Constables to assist the Inspector.

Councillor SMITH wondered why the temperance people did not ask the Constables to enforce the Crooks Law. Under the Crooks Act it was the duty of the Constable, even more so than the Inspector, to enforce the law, but still they were never asked to do it. If it was found that the Inspector under the Dunkin Act was unable to do his duty, then let him get the assistance of the Constables.

The INSPECTOR was heard. He was willing to carry out the law if it was his duty to do so. As yet he was in the dark.

Moved by Councillor ORMOND, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That the Mayor is hereby instructed as the executive of this Council to have the Act known as the Temperance Act of 1864, strictly enforced in this Municipality, and that he is hereby empowered to authorize any person or persons to prosecute in the name of the Council for a violation of the aforesaid Act; and that one-half of the penalty be paid to any person so authorized, bringing such prosecution to a successful issue.

The motion was subsequently withdrawn and afterwards given as notice of motion.

Councillor RUTHERFORD'S amendment was then put and declared lost by the Mayor on the following divisions.

Yeas.—Messrs. Carlisle, Millar, Rutherford, Yelland, Paterson, and Ormond.—6.

Nays.—Messrs. Cahill, McBain, Smith, Rountree, Douglass, and Deane.—6.

The motion for the adoption of the report was then put, and also declared lost on the same division.

STRIKING THE RATE.

On motion of Councillor SMITH, a By-law striking the rate for the current expenses of the year, was read a first second and third time, and finally passed.

SALARY TO THE MAYOR.

Mr. ORMOND introduced a By-law to give a grant of money by way of salary to the Mayor. The By-law was read a first, second, and third time and passed.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

The MAYOR handed in a list of names of those whose taxes were remitted amounting to $138.

Councillor SMITH moved, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That the By-law prohibiting the use of fire crackers on the streets be enforced by the Constables.

This motion was withdrawn after Councillor RUTHERFORD demanding that the Constables be instructed to enforce all the By-laws of the town.

BORROWING MONEY.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor ORMOND.—That the Finance Committee make the best term they can with any of the banks for money for our current expenses, and open an account where they can make the best terms.

A By-law to enable the Treasurer to borrow money for the use of the town during the year, was passed through its several readings.

THE STREET INSPECTORS' REPORT.

That portion of the Street Inspector's report relating to work on the Dickson race was ordered to be proceeded with, after a prolonged and personal discussion.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

The following resolution was presented as a notice of motion for next meeting :—

Moved by Councillor DOUGLAS, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD.—That all reports of the Street Inspector be adopted at the next meeting.

COBOURG RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

Moved by Councillor DENNE, seconded by Councillor CARLISLE.—That the Town Solicitor be instructed to write to the Managers of the Cobourg Railway, asking leave to remove the railway crossings.

Council adjourned for three weeks.

New Nursery Rhyme.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wond'rous wise;
He wore bad fitting garments and
Lost favor in men's eyes.

And when he found all favor gone,
A friend heard him exclaim :
"A suit from Madison & Green's
Will win it back again. 21-2t

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Submission of Reports.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics Institute was held last Monday evening in the Institute rooms, the President Geo. E. Shaw, Esq., in the Chair.

After reading the minutes of the last meeting, the PRESIDENT on behalf of the Board of Directors presented

THE TENTH ANNUAL REPORT,

for the Fiscal year ending 1st May 1878. After an expression of sorrow at the loss of their late Treasurer, Mr. George Barlee, the directors congratulated the members upon the general work of the year, and the financial results there being a balance on hand, after paying all liabilities, of $237.67. They expressed regret that the hope entertained at last meeting that more commodious premises would be obtaineded had not been realized. The number of members and Subscribers on the roll this year is 251, an increase of eight over that of last year. The evening classes, although more numerously attended than those of former years had not been patronized to the extent anticipated, and regret was expressed that a larger number had not availed themselves of the instructions imparted. The number of books issued by the Librarian is 4580, an increase of 73 volumes over last year. The total number of volumes in the library is 3621, exclusive of the School library.

The report was on motion received and adopted.

TREASURER'S ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

Mr. E. J. TORRANCE, acting Treasurer, presented an abstract statement, from which we take the following.

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash in hand	$146.89
Members Subscriptions	374.00
Fees from class Pupils	87.00
Town Grant	1,000.00
Legislative Grant	486.00
Interest	45.25
Miscellaneous	58.20
	$2,602.34

EXPENDITURES.

Expended on Books and Periodicals	$336.04
" Evening Classes	139.73
" Reading Room	135.15
Paid to Ontario M. L. A. 5 per cent on Legislative Grant	23.20
Binding, Printing, Stationery and Postage	69.77
Fuel and light	38.32
Insurance	12.00
Rent	50.00
Taxes	12.57
Salaries	76.00
Balance in hand	237.67
	$2,602.34

ASSETS.

The following are the Assets of the Institute, there being no liabilities.

Mortgage	$900.00
Furniture	100.00
Library	2,550.00
Cash in hand	237.67
	$3,787.67

REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Rev. V. CLEMENTI, chairman of Library Committee, reported, showing the number of volumes purchased during the year to be 240 at a cost of $245.65. There was expended on periodicals and papers $103.80; and on binding and repairs, $37.60; making a total expenditure of $386.05.

The report on motion was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Being the next order of business the following were elected.

President.—Geo. E. Shaw.
Vice-President.—Rev. V. Clementi.
Treasurer.—W. H. Rand.
Secretary.—W. Hamilton.
Directors.—Messrs. F. J. Lewis, A. H. Dickson, R. Peters, W. J. Smith, H. T. Hall, A. Rogers, Wm. English, W. McLean, Jas. English, J. E. Belcher, Wm. Hamilton, Robert Robertson.

PRESENTATION.

After the Election of Officers, the President on behalf of the members presented Mr. Robert Robertson with a purse containing $34.75 in appreciation of his services as librarian during the past two years.

Mr. Robertson made a suitable reply, after which the meeting separated. The Board of Directors will meet next Monday evening for the election of Secretary, and to strike the Standing Committee of the year.

FIREMEN'S DINNER.

On Thursday evening last, the Old Fire Brigade gave a banquet at Mr. A. P. Morgan's Hotel. For some time past the Brigade did not feel satisfied with the action of the Town Council, who had assumed the nomination and appointment of the Chief Engineer. The Brigade claimed the right of nomination, and when the Council arrogated that right, as well as the appointment, the whole Brigade felt insulted and resigned in a body. In settling up their affairs they found themselves in a position to treat themselves and their friends, and did so as above referred to. The banquet was served in excellent style by Mr. Morgan, and about 40 members and their friends sat down to it.

Captain T. Rutherford presided.

After justice had been done to the good things provided, the usual loyal toasts were given by the Chairman and responded to in a right loy

"YET A LITTLE WHILE."

BY MARY J. H'CHELL.

Beyond the clouds smiles the clear blue sky,
And the sun will shine when the storm blows by.

In the frost bound earth through the winter lay
The flowers that in beauty bloom to-day.

And soon, from the buds on the bare brown trees,
Will they green harbours be spread to the breeze.

Cloud, Sower, and leaf ye are teachers dear
Of the many my Father hath given to me.

The lesson ye teach I can understand;
To me 'tis as rain to the thirsty land.

I know that the sunlight will gild my sky
In the sweet mysterious "bye and bye."

And from chilly realms of dark despair
Will spring Hope's blossoms fresh and fair.

Then my heart will thrill like a wind-kissed leaf,
Though it faintesth now 'neath a weight of grief.

For the bud of patience will break in bloom,
And the stars shine out where I now but gloom.

Oh. Thou who dost clothe the lilies, aye,
In sight, or in shade, may I feel Thee nigh.

May my faith burn bright and my love be strong
Though the tempest rage and the night be long.

Help me to work while 'tis yet to-day—
E'er the twilight falleth, cold and grey;—

Help me with careful hand to sow,
Good seed from whose germs no tares may grow.

May the Lord of the Harvest upon me smile,
When He cometh to reap in "a little while."

CHRIST'S SECOND COMING.

A Review of the Soundness of the Conclusions Arrived at.—The Ancient Prophecies—Their Literal Interpretation Absurd, and their Literal Fulfilment Impossible.

On Sunday evening 19th inst. the Rev. Alex. Bell, of St. Andrew's Church, delivered his 5th sermon on the Second Coming of Christ. He took for his text the following words:—

"Prove all things: hold fast that which is good."—1 Thess. v. 21,

REV. MR. BELL then spoke as follows:—For the last four Sabbath evenings we have been considering the subject of our Lord's Second Advent. And in all we have done we have assumed nothing, nor wasted time in discussing either doubtful or groundless theories. We have been striving to take the Apostle's advice—"prove all things," that we might get and hold that which is good. We have throughout adhered closely to the plain, direct utterances of Jesus and His Apostles, and the conclusions arrived at are every one clearly and fully supported by the categorical statements of these high authorities. And whether we shall hold these conclusions as dogmas of our faith, or surrender them for plausible assumptions, must be determined by our choice in the alternative given us, namely—whether it is safe to let Christ and His Apostles interpret prophecy, or prophecy interpret them; or whether the plain categorical statements of Jesus and His Apostles shall fix the meaning of their figurative language, or the figurative fix the meaning of the plain and direct. We think the man who wants to get at the plain, sober facts, can have no hesitation here. His own common sense will lead him to rest his faith on what is plain and undoubted rather than on what is mysterious and capable of different interpretations—that is, if he wants to have a fixed faith at all. Our duty to-night is to sum up what we have already done, and to bring this subject to a close.

Here followed a synopsis of the four preceding discourses, in which the Reverend gentleman claimed to have established—that there shall be only one future personal coming of the Lord; that there shall be only one future literal resurrection, including both the righteous and the wicked; that both of these events shall take place at the last day, when the Lord comes in His glory for the general judgment of the word; that the "first resurrection" mentioned in Rev. xx. 5, is a spiritual one, and is from the death of sin to life in Jesus, and therefore a present life experience, and not a literal rising from the grave. And as regards the period intended by the "living and reigning with Jesus a thousand years," Mr. Bell went on:—

It is clear that if the first resurrection is a present life experience, the "thousand years" must represent the gospel age, and as to the actual time meant there is no reason why the "thousand years" here should be interpreted in any other way than the seventy prophetic weeks of Daniel, or the 1260 days of the witnesses which find their fulfilment, not by taking a literal day for a day, but by calculating a year of our time for each day mentioned in the prophecy. And doing this we see glorious times for the gospel yet, and all the world has yet experienced of the influence of grace, and the working of the Holy Ghost is no more than the first streaks of the dawn whose fullness shall usher in the richer and ever-increasing glories of the millenium day. And is there anything unworthy in the thought that Jesus, their Creator and Owner, should have the use of this earth and its inhabitants for the purposes of His grace and the honor of His name seven or eight times as long as the usurper Satan has used them for the purposes of his hatred against Jehovah, and the establishment and spread of works that have dishonored God so much and brought to ruin so many souls? Is there anything dishonoring to God or disappointing to the saints in the thought that this earth, so gorgeously furnished for man's abode and pleasure, and so richly stored for man's provision—but cursed, and burdened, and marred by the foot of sin—should, as the nations cast off the dragon's yoke, also cast off the bonds of barrenness, put on the better garments of her first fertility and beauty, and continue for many ages the home of our race, called back to God, living in peace and serving Him in love?

THE ANCIENT PROPHECIES

We have only now to glance at some of the ancient prophecies, which, taken in connection with Rev. xx 1, 10, have, we believe, betrayed many into the belief that the Second Advent shall, to a certainty, be premillenial, and that Jesus shall, with the saints, have a literal reign of a thousand years in Jerusalem. The representation here is that the prophecies in Isaiah lxvi. 22, 23, concerning the new heavens and the new earth, and the seed, and the name of Israel remaining before the Lord and all flesh going up from Sabbath to Sabbath, and from one new moon to another, to worship before the Lord in Jerusalem; and in Micah. iv. 1, 2, concerning the establishment of the mountain of the house of the Lord, and the people and the nations crowding up to the house of the God of Jacob; and in Zacharias, fourteenth chapter, which speaks of the Lord's feet standing on Olivet, and the mountain cleaving, and the Lord coming with His saints and reigning as King over all the earth, and the remnant of all the nations going up to Jerusalem from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of Hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles, and the closing chapter of Ezekiel, are all descriptive of a personal reign and a literal kingdom whose centre of government shall be Jerusalem, and are all so explicit that they must be literally fulfilled. And if they are to be taken as figurative descriptions of the prosperity and progress of the Christian Church under the dispensation of the spirit and then exploded away, then there is no promise and no prophecy in the word that cannot be exploded away likewise, and we shall have nothing sure, but everything uncertainty and doubt. This is simply an appeal to public sentiment; and our answer to it is: that if these prophecies are to be interpreted literally, then many doubt and absurdities mentioned must be literal too; and if so, the world's first to rebuild Jerusalem, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

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Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1878. NUMBER 22.

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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

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Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B.A. | G. E. F. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. | E. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over 7, Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Nelson's new block, Simcoe street, 74-69ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, 39ly | E. B. WOOD, Q.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-tf | G. E. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. | C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager,

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hiram's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence as Dr. Burnhams, Rear, Peterborough. 27-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmett, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Guthrie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White mithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

AGENTS WANTED.
Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the NEW EXPRESS Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Gold Bills, Silver, Canadian Bills, &c. &c. Also sells Tickets by any steamer or Railroad, Inland or Ocean, to Europe, Great Britain, Germany, Holland, Italy, &c. Passage Tickets also to Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Collingwood, and all parts of the United States. Has also a large number of First Class Farms to sell or exchange for sale. Money to lend on first class Mortgages. Parties having Farms for sale, please send in a description of the same, and the lowest price they will take. Also Agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office
Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-52tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 36-ly

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous liquors kept in the House but the most choice brands of Canadian Temperance Drinks, Ginger Ale, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop to eat his dinner and feed their horses for half a dollar. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

VETEINARY

JOSEPH DANN,
Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms, 21-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, duties attended with promptness. Office—George st. 22-76

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 46-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$150,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
33-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLAINING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham. October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class.
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. Those but the best material used. Cabinet Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.
MILLS.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street. 25

SALES &c

STAVE TIMBER
Wanted.—Parties having Stave Timber to dispose of will find a market for the same by applying at W. TOOLE. 15-tf

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE.
For Sale, Two Rough-cast Houses, the one 18 x 34, the other 22 x 36, with half an acre of Ground more or less connected there with, being
Lot 5, South side of Charlotte St.
in the town of Peterborough. Will be sold separately or in one lot to suit purchasers. For further information apply to
JOHN ERSKINE,
19 Hunter Street, Peterborough

ISLANDS FOR SALE.
2 ISLANDS. 2
In Pigeon Lake, for sale, containing 12 Acres of Good Land under crop. The Best passes the Islands on its route to Lindsay.
Apply to PATRICK GALLIVAN,
Emily P.O.
Or, to JOHN BERTRAM, Esq., M.P.
29-tf Peterborough.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 28x36, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON,
OR Wm. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwellinr houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 21-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,		133 acres.	
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,		125 acres.	
70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan 1 mile from Town: Lots 33 and 34, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 10, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
13-26ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
18-26ins DANIEL McCANNAN.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $4,063,189
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDEY,
40-ly Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SINCLAIR BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RENWICK, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 9th 1870 31-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just out. Address Hon. J. D. Chidester, 102 Nassau St., N.Y.
Work for all Agents wanted, male or female, $10 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package free of charge by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, H. Young, 170 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

INSURANCE.

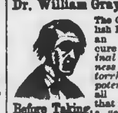
Northern Assurance Company
Of London, England, Established 1836.
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co'y
Of Glasgow, Scotland.
Capital and Trustee Funds Represented, $25,367,000.
As Agent for the above Influential and Liberal Companies, I am enabled to offer to the public unequalled facilities in
FIRE INSURANCE.
All classes of risks taken on the most moderate terms, at my office, over Davidson's Bookstore, Peterborough.
JOHN RITCHIE,
17-tf Agent.

MEDICAL

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 39 Ann St., N.Y.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDIE Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 164 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Eng. lish Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, and free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address W. M. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Before Taking. After Taking.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lape & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13t

TRAVEL

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M. Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 25c.
Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both Boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Harwood.
W. J. FOWLER,
J. R. BARKER, General Agent C.L. of S. Sup. C. & P. R.R.
This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address Bridgin via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, the paradise of Hunters, and in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of all visitors. Parties can go through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also a Refreshment House. The best of meals at all hours a day. Charges $1.00 per day. Special reduction to families.
A. J. ROGERS,
Prop.
MRS. WESCOTT,
Lady Manager.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 16-18ins

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, January 5, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 7 per cent off
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 17, 1877 in 1878-52-ly

THE WORLD AND I.

I've grown weary of life's toiling,
Of life's never-ending care,
Of its ever growing burdens,
Weary of the trivial Bear;
Fame, Ambition, Love, are naught but
Empty promises at the end,
And too oft we learn how worthless
Is the vaunted boon of—*friend*.

I've grown weary of the falsehoods
At life's every turn I meet,
Of the world, its insolence,
Its injustice and deceit;
Weary of the fleet-nigh fawning
Round us, with the studied smile,
When winged fortune deigns to hover
O'er life's checkered way, a while.

I've grown weary of the schemings
That make up the life we live,
Of man's justice that first teaches
To take all, but nothing give,
Of the world I ask but little;
Fame and fortune? No! A spot
Far removed from Envy's scoffings,
Where Deceit's fair shrine cannot.

CORONER.

BURGLARIES.—A series of burglaries have been committed in this town during the past three weeks. The third one for this week was attempted on Saturday night at Burnett's grocery store. Young Burnett, who was sleeping in the store, was awakened by the breaking of a pane in a rear window, and just as the light-fingered gentleman put his arm in the hole to unfasten the latch, he fired two shots from a revolver, the second one taking effect. After a moment or two he went to the door to follow up his advantage, and was shot through the arm by the fellow who seemed to have been waiting for him. The burglar escaped with his companions and no clue has been found as yet. The Mayor and the constables are quietly working up the case.

FENELON FALLS.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—On the afternoon of Tuesday last a man named William McCoy, a river driver in the employ of Messrs. Greene & Ellis, was brought up before H. Davis, Esq. J. P., on the charge of having, during the forenoon, stolen a silver watch from the pocket of a vest left by the owner, Mr. Henry Brooks, hanging up in the stable of the "Mansion House," Mr. Brooks said that when he missed the watch he suspected McCoy of having taken it he being the only person he had seen in the stable while the vest was hanging up, had pleaded "not guilty," but as he had the watch was found in his possession his between two shirts, and McCoy was committed to the Lindsay Goal to await his trial.
ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last a lad about 12 years old, son of Mr. W. Boadway, fell from a light waggon in which he was riding, and his right arm was broken between the elbow and wrist. He was promptly taken to Dr. Bryson, who set the broken limb.

SOUTH DOURO.

(From our own Correspondent.)
THE CROPS.—Considering the very wet weather we have had lately the crops are doing remarkably well.
SHEEP KILLING.—Quite a large number of sheep have been killed lately in this neighbourhood, supposed to have been worried by dogs. Mr. Dennis O'Brien lost 4 and Mr. Henry Sheehan 10, besides a number of others.
A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE WANTED.—If there is one thing more than another in this township that needs attention it is matters pertaining to our common school, and especially the school house in section No. 7. It is an old frame building with low ceiling which cannot prove otherwise than injurious to the health of both teacher and pupils—in fact several of the teachers have lost their health through the ill ventilation defects of the building. The maps and other school requisites are also sadly in need of replacement, and it is to be hoped the trustees will insist upon erecting a new building and procuring the necessary maps, &c., required.

BOBCAYGEON.

BOBCAYGEON AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.—The Village Council have given a first and second reading to a By-law granting $20,000 to the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay Railway. The By-law has been very carefully framed, and whilst every precaution is taken to promote the sale of the debentures, and to secure for them the highest market value, the interests of the ratepayers are most effectually guarded. The law requires that the By law shall specify a special rate sufficient to pay the interest and principal without calculating any profit accruing from the reinvestment of the sinking fund. The voting will take place on Tuesday the 28th of June. Proxime.
SALMON.—On Monday last, Mr. W. Eastland the well known sportsman, and President of the Fish and Game Society of Peterborough, assisted by Capt. Bottum, placed 10,000 Salmon Trout fry, in Pigeon Lake, along the shore near Ball Narrows. The fish were from the Newcastle breeding establishment, and were in a most lively and healthy condition, not more than twenty-five being dead. The stocking and protection of fish in our lakes is of the utmost importance to this village, as the surety of good fishing is one of the great attractions we have to offer the holiday makers and sportsmen. Mr. Eastland deserves great praise for the trouble he takes in stocking the lakes of this district.—*Independent.*

SMITH.

TULLY'S SCHOOL.—On Friday evening last, a sunday school entertainment was held in Tully's school house, second line Smith. The evening being favourable from 175 to 200 persons were assembled in the school room.
Sheriff Hall—president. The meeting having been opened by singing and prayer, addresses or welcome were delivered by the boys and girls of the Sunday School after which refreshments consisting of fruit and sweetmeats were served. The programme was composed of speeches, music both vocal and instrumental, readings and recitations, the last by members of the Sunday School.
The Rev. Mr. Willoughby and Hicks, Fairbairn, Esqrs. of Peterborough did well toward helping forward the entertainment. The music was most appropriate, and was performed in a splendid style. The readings and recitations were good.
The programme being completed a number of resolutions were passed unanimously, thanking those who had taken part in the entertainment. The meeting was closed at about 10.30, all who were present feeling that they had spent a pleasant and profitable evening. The proceeds of the entertainment were $36, to be applied to purchasing a library for the second line Sunday School. There are, however, results which cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents—the encouragement of those who have been labouring in the Sunday School—the awakening in the community of an interest in Sunday School work, and the declaration to all that the people in Tully's neighbourhood are alive.—COM.

HILLBROOK.

ESCAPED.—The prisoner Gray, who was committed for an attempted rape upon Miss Thompson, school teacher, as reported in the last issue of THE EXAMINER, made his escape last Monday under rather slippery circumstances. The prisoner was tried on Saturday before Messrs. Ferguson, Reeve; Hetherington and Sowden, the Reeve presiding, found guilty and committed for trial. For some unaccountable reason the "papers" for committal could not be got ready that night and were put off till the Monday morning following. Gray in the meantime was like our first parents at the freedom of his own sweet will, though nominally he was in charge of Constable Scott, who does not happen to be a sworn officer of the peace. In the meantime various efforts were made to compromise the matter, but the young lady would hear of none—as much as $300 were offered on Monday. Gray was furnished by his friends with a suit of new clothes, two pockets of which were not empty, and everything got into good trim for his escape. About 11 a.m. his mother called Constable Scott to one side and engaged him in conversation out of sight of the prisoner, who at once made the most of his opportunity and bolted across the country to where a buggy was in convenient waiting, and for the present that is all of Mr. Gray. Mr. Thompson, the young lady's father, went to Cobourg on the Tuesday following and put the case in the hands of the county attorney, who atones sent detectives in every direction. A great amount of indignation is the result of the way in which the magistrates have "run the thing."
THE DUNKIN ACT.—The operation of the Dunkin Act don't amount to a "row of peas" as a tavernkeeper eleganty puts it. "Waubaushene bitters" did for the first week but it is a well-known fact that familiarity breeds contempt, and now it is "straight whiskey."
BRIEFLETS.—A. T. Armstrong's agricultural emporium was set on fire Saturday night, but was put out before any damage was done....We are still without any visible means of fire protection, notwithstanding that incendiarism is rife. Between everything the question is asked, "Whither are we drifting?"

PETERBOROUGH.

In a late number of the the Meaford *Monitor* we find the following in reference to this town:
Did you every attempt to write an essay on "Virtue hath its own reward?" If not, make the attempt, and it will give you an idea of the magnitude of the subject we have undertaken. and if there is a saving ignorance we certainly should be allowed the benefit of it. We may in the first place state, for the benefit of those benighted beings who have not had the advantage of a course in the late edition of "Lovell's Georgraphy," that Peterboro' is situated on the banks of the Otonabee River, and is the county town of the county bearing that name, and contains a population of about 8,000 people. Peterborough possesses some very handsome buildings, among which we might mention a large white edifice on George Street, one portion occupied by the Bank of Commerce, the remaining portion being divided into several handsome stores. This pile, for architectural beauty, would we believe rival any "city block." The opera house is one of the most perfect and elegant of its kind, and is capable of seating about 1,500 people. Among our hotels we have every reason for being justly proud of the "Huffman House," conducted by A. H. Huffman, who, by efficient management and uniform courtesy, has caused it to be so favourably known to the travelling community throughout the Province. Foremost among the many elegant private residences, ranks that of Dr. H. C. Burritt, our leading physican. This handsome edifice is built in the old Gothic style, and is surrounded by spacious grounds, laid out in a most tasteful manner. Then follow the residences of Messrs. Ludgate, Bradburn, Menzies, Dumble and Snider, any of which would be ornaments to our cities if they had the good fortune to possess them. We have three weekly newspapers, whose ably written articles are sufficient evidence of the abilities of their respective editors. The amusements and modes of enjoying oneself are numerous and rather varied. During the summer months the boating and its attendant accessaries indisputable carry the palm. Steamers incessantly ply between Peterborough and Rice Lake, and a constant succession of picnics, excursions, etc., evince the popularity of the route. At the southern extremity, and in close proximity to the town, lies an almost circular sheet of water, yclept Little Lake. This is quite a desideratum to the aquatic portion of the community. Almost every summer evening it is covered with scores of canoes containing parties returning from "pic-nicking" in some pretty and secluded spot with which the shores of our river abound; and with parties of ladies and gentlemen bent on enjoying a quiet sail or paddle. These small boats darting hither and thither on its placid bosom, give an added charm to our small lake and make up a picture pleasing in the extreme. On this historical body of water is held the annual regatta of the Peterborough Boat Club, of which more anon. Among other amusements indulged in by the pleasure-loving portion of the citizens the following is worth to require. One of the elements to engaged in is that of rowing a match in a canoe. Two canoes are selected, and the two gentlemen who are to contend for the mastery are each provided with a paddle. The canoes are then paddled out to the centre of the lake, and at a given signal the race commences. The one who succeeds in upsetting his opponent is declared the victor. This is a very exciting sport, and is generally indulged among the

OBITUARY.

Ladies Don't Read This!
The following paragraph is not intended for the ladies! We call particular attention to this fact in order to avoid any misunderstanding that might arise if any of them should accidentally peruse it. We know they all skip it now, after we have called their attention to the matter, and thus we shall be relieved of a great responsibility:—
IF THERE IS ANYTHING WORTSE A WOMAN
HATES IT'S SOMETHING SHE OUGHT NOT TO KNOW.
NOW, WELL MARRIED LADIES—DON'T READ.
This poem was already read in our Parlours—
For how should you get at it somehow
But you not being first had it out of your hand
Shut your eyes and don't look at the title
If there be anything worse a woman
Hates than to find out what she ought not to know.
WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.

WHAT FIRE-CRACKERS COST.

As the time for the annual shoot-off of crackers and fireworks is about over some statistics gathered from American cities in reference to the operations of these amusements during the month of July, 1877, may not be uninteresting. The figures have been taken from the reports of near 3,000 cities, with a united population of over 12,000,000. Of these 126 cities reported 428 alarms from fireworks and fire-crackers; 130 cities report 287 fires, damaging property to the extent of $261,417; 175 cities report 528 casualties, of which 31 were fatal, 106 serious, and 391 slight. That is a pretty good record for patriotic pyrrotechnics across the lines; and there is no doubt that Canada could show its proportion. We can burn up a few houses, and kill a few persons, and have a good time generally with fireworks just as well as other people; and we do it too.

THE ANNUAL DRILL.

The *Canada Gazette* has a statement of the number of men who are to do the annual drill arranged by regulation during the ensuing summer. In this district the men to do the drilling are limited to 2,150.
The Deputy Adjutant General of each district will notify the commanding officer of each corps detailed for drill, as well as those which cannot be paid, and send a return to Head Qu

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Plated Nails, free from dust and sliver.
Hunt & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.
Double Barrelled Shot Guns. AT COST.
American Grass Scythes, at less than wholesale prices, *sharpened ready for use*, from 60c. each.
Extra good English made Sheep Shears.
Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.
Saddlery Hardware and Harness.
Field's Chest Nails, for Canoe Builders, ½, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch.
Rubber Hose, 1 and 1½inch.
Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.
Jewett's Mill Saw Files.
Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.
Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.
Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Belting and Laces.
Genuine Enamel Paint *all* READY FOR USE.
An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.
Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.
22

Shirts! Shirts!

We have received and opened out this week one of the Largest and most Magnificent stock of SHIRTS ever before exhibited in Peterboro'.

A serviceable White Shirt at 75 cents.
A fine White Shirt at $1.00.
A heavy White Shirt at $1.25.
The Glove-fitting Shirt at $1.35.
Heavy do do $1.50.
Beautiful Designs in New Regatta Shirts at $1.25
do do Extra Fine do $1.50

These goods are equal to anything sold in Credit stores for $2.00.

COLLARS! COLLARS!

We have now in stock all the latest and most fashionable styles in Gents' Linen Collars, including the

New "Continental,"
New "Chatham,"
New "Club House,"
New "West End,"
New "Florence,"
New "Livingstone,"
New "Dufferin."

We call special attention to the *New Dufferin Collar*, which we are offering at 12½ cents each, or six collars for 65 cents. These are equal, if not superior to anything sold by Credit stores at 25 cents each.

TIES AND SCARFS.

This Department is complete, containing all the newest and most fashionable designs and shades.

A job lot of Windsor Scarfs at 12½ cents each—worth 25 cents.
Fifty different styles to select from at 40 cents each.
The New Regatta "Bow-Tie," in six different Patterns, at 25 cents each.
A large variety of Ladies' and Gentlemens' White and Coloured Silk Pocket-handkerchiefs from 20 cents to $1.20.

A Dangerous Slaughter in New Regatta Prints.

We have received this week from New York, 300 pieces of new designs in light and dark coloured Prints, warranted fast colors. To be sold from 6 to 9 cents. Nothing like these goods to be had in Credit stores.

Greenbacks taken at par.

MACKETT & SHIRLEY.
17-1y (late Cluxton's.)

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 30, 1878

PRESERVATION OF FORESTS.

The great sources of wealth of the Dominion are her farms, her forests, her fisheries; and another is growing up in her mines. The agricultural domain is well fenced *about by* the laws relating to land property, but the others have in every country where they exist required special legislation to preserve the riches they hold from wanton waste and heedless destruction. Thus we have special laws to regulate and preserve our fisheries, both Maritime and Inland, to partition and defend Mining locations, to define and guard Timber limits. All these are most desirable in their intention and necessary in their application. In this part of the country the forest laws are of the greatest interest, and next to them probably the laws relating to fish and game, while the fact begins to dawn upon us that we shall probably yet be deeply concerned in the applicability of mining regulations to certain portions of the country to the North.

Were it merely a question of home consumption Canada need not fear greatly an exhaustion of her timber for years to come, but considering that her pine is known and prized the world over, and that its export is a very considerable item in her trade, she may well look to its preservation from waste. Indeed the importance of preserving our timber supply has long been fully recognized, but the chief trouble has been in adopting practical steps to the desired end. As long ago as 1696 the attention of the French Governor of Canada was directed to the wasteful destruction of the forest, but no action was taken in the matter. Such has been pretty much the history of the question up to the present time; for such restrictions as have been made law, are for the most part inoperative.

The waste by barking and in squaring, as well as by the depredations of timber stealers, are as nothing compared with the destruction of pine forests by fire. Qualified judges estimate that this agency alone has destroyed more pine than has been taken by the axe. When fairly started a fire in a pine forest is perfectly irresistable, it will cross over large streams burning all before it, reducing to ashes that which should go to build up the future riches of the country. And these serious losses arise from causes in themselves insignificant, and easily preventable by the exercise of a little prudence. Lumbermen, hunters and fishermen start many great fires through sheer carelessness. Settlers in pine districts too are sometimes very reckless in their burnings, and cause the destruction of many an acre of valuable timber. In European countries safety strips are cut out of the forests on which nothing is allowed to grow; and in Hanover when a railway passes through a forest the government clears away the coniferous trees from the sides of the track for some distance, and plants hardwood ones instead. In the province of Quebec, precautions are imposed to secure the lighting of fires, care in their management, and their total extinguishment before their place is left. So important is this question of fires in the woods that a paper prepared not long ago for the Dominion Council of Agriculture suggested the propriety of confining settlement to hardwood lands.

At the late session of the Ontario Legislature there was passed "an Act to preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire", which reflects great credit on Hon. Mr. Pardee for the care and research he has evidently bestowed in its preparation. It limits chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes of the Provincial Statutes; and from an examination of the provisions it will be found that they are, (as is declared in the preamble to be necessary,) stringent. They will not interfere, as has been alleged by some persons eager to find fault, with the operations of all occupants of ordinary agricultural lands; for they are to be applied only to such sections of country as the Lieutenant-Governor may proclaim fire districts till revocation by like authority. In each proclaimed districts fires are not to be started between April and November, except for clearing, land, cooping, obtaining warmth, or for some industrial purpose, and then only under obligations and precautions imposed by the act. If the spot selected for a fire be in the forest or within half a mile of it, or on any island within a fire district, such spot must be where there is the smallest quantity of vegetable matter; a space must be cleared of all vegetable matter for ten feet from the fire; and every reasonable care must be observed to prevent the fire from spreading, and to carefully put it out before leaving the place. Burning matches, ashes from a pipe, lighted cigars, or other burning substances must be completely extinguished, and any person discharging a fire-arm shall take care to leave no burning wadding. Railway locomotives passing through any fire district must be provided with the most efficient means to prevent the escape of fire from the furnaces or ash-pan, and cover the smoke-stack with a wire netting of prescribed quality as to size of wire and the number of wires woven into the square inch, and engine drivers are enjoined by the Act to see that such appliances are properly used.

The penalty for non-compliance with the Act on conviction before any Justice of the Peace is fifty dollars over and above costs, or imprisonment for not more than three months; and any railway company violating the provisions relating to the running of engines, shall be liable to a penalty of $100 for each offence. Half the fines imposed goes to the complainant, but suit must be instituted within three months after the offence. This Act does not interfere with the right to enter a civil action for damages. The special duty of enforcing the Act is imposed on Crown Lands agents, Woods and Forest agents, Free Grant agents, and Bush Rangers, and every person in charge of any party requiring camp-fires within a fire district is enjoined to provide himself with a copy of the Act, and read it to his men at least once a week during the continuance of their service.

There is nothing in any way unreasonable in the requirements of this Act, while their fulfilment is calculated to save much wealth to the Province. The very fact of their being on the Statute Book will tend to remind persons more directly concerned of the great advantage of care in management of necessary fires in the woods and also prove a warning to the careless hunter or traveller. The mere existence of the law will, we trust, in a great measure lead to its general observance, as it is one of those enactments that appeals at once to the good sense of the people.

MANUFACTURES AND MANURE.

A Mr. Phipps, of Toronto, has made a hobby of Protection, and rides it on all possible occasions. He has published his thoughts on this momentous subject in *Grip*, the *National*, the *Mail*, the *Canadian Monthly* and elsewhere; and lately he has, with the help of a number of friends, issued a pamphlet "for free distribution," probably because it wouldn't sell. Considering the attention this genius devoted to his pet subject it would be wonderful indeed if he could not present it in the best possible light. This we believe he has done; but if this be the best advocacy, then indeed the case is a hard one to uphold. It is a pity for instance that in adopting his peculiar theories to Canada he should be forced to represent it as a country, "devoted solely to agriculture," in order that he may compare it with one "where agriculture and manufactures go hand in hand." Now Canada has many and comparatively flourishing manufactures, and they of course go hand in hand with agriculture; for does not an authority quoted and indorsed by Mr. Phipps declare that "agriculture is the great basis and foundation on *which everything* else depends?" But Mr. Phipps while acknowledging this strongly urges the principle of enlarging the superstructure that the foundation may grow. In other words, he pleads for making manufactures a basis on which farming shall depend. Common sense teaches that great additions to the upper walls, without due regard *first* to the foundation, will injure the latter. So this system of protection to manufactures for the benefit of the farmer is like commencing to build a chimney at the top. As Canada has advanced in agriculture so has she advanced in manufactures and other respects; and so will the order continue in spite of the puny efforts of ten thousand Phippses to change the natural sequence. He is quite right in saying agriculture flourishes best near manufactories; but would he not as a Canadian better express the fact by saying manufactories can best exist where food supplies are easily obtainable. This may be in the immediate neighborhood, or in a region more or less remote, *but* easily accessible by rapid and cheap communication. Thus, Massachusetts, to the manufactures of which particular reference is made, first grew an agricultural country, and now relies and always will rely, on rapid transit between it and the food-producing West. But manufacturing Massachusetts is far from happy in its condition. Its increased population suffers all the evils of low wages and intermittent work that protection to manufactures bring. The very growth in population means a larger *supply* of labour and a consequent cheapening of that unit of wealth. The manufacturer gains at the expense of the workman. The manufacturers assisted by a protection tariff are enabled to turn out goods in any quantity, and to cause production when an over supply is reached. Thus they keep up prices, and also are enabled to force men to accept lower wages on resuming. But in the meantime the workmen have been out of work, eating up their savings, or if they have nothing in the savings bank, starving with their families. In such a pass the pressure falls on the agriculturist, who is the foundation of all. It will be seen from this presentation of the case that Mr. Phipps's figures of the Massachusetts population assessed value of property, and deposits in Savings Banks really prove nothing in favour of Protection. An increased valuation of taxable property is no gain to the holder, unless it be correspondingly productive. The artisan who holds a cottage and lot only loses by such increase of taxation; and so does the farmer, to some extent, who holds lands in the vicinity. No wonder then that the workmen prefer to deposit their money in savings banks to investing it in a permanent home, particularly when the strong desire is in them to have cash available when work gives out, that they may have it to live on, or to move elsewhere. But Mr. Phipps could not take these things into consideration, his mind being absorbed in the contemplation of manures! His whole argument depends on the idea that manufactures produce manure for the farmer. To think that the great Protectionist, Phipps, should rest his philosophy on such a foundation!

RAKING HAY.

Against Mr. John Macdonald, M. P. for Centre Toronto, whom the leader of the Opposition was wont to call "that Christian gentleman," the Tories have brought out Mr. Robert Hay, an old man in his second childhood. It matters not that for years Mr. Hay acted with the Reform party. The Tories thought they could make use of him by taking advantage of his weaknesses and playing on his prejudices, and they were more ready to do so because they knew they could not bring out a straight party candidate with any hope of success. They accordingly flattered Mr. Hay's vanity and pressed their admiration of his protectionist views till they succeeded in inducing the poor old gentleman to place himself in their hands. Mr. Hay is a pattern Protection*ist candidate, inasmuch as on* that question he grounds his opposition to the present government. He is a furniture manufacturer and wants protection for his wares. In other words he wants other people to be forced to pay him more for his chairs, tables, &c., that he may grow still richer than he is. He declares in his address that,—"So long as the present "unfair and one-sided tariff relations with "the United States subsist, no Canadian "industries can flourish, exposed as they "are to ruinous competition whenever it "may suit the Americans to make our "country a slaughter market; while we, "through their prohibitory tariff, are "denied the opportunity of legitimate "trade with them." This is the issue on which he has "joined hands with the Opposition!' Let us examine its bearings a little as regards Mr. Robert Hay. He and his industry have flourished without more protection than is given by the present tariff. *He has grown rich*; so rich in fact that the Conservatives have marked him as a pigeon to be plucked; so rich as to imagine he has influence enough to secure him a seat in Parliament. In this however he is far mistaken as he is in the idea of the Americans making "our country a slaughter market." Taking his own industry again we find that last year $276,383, worth of furniture imported from the United States, to compete with over $3,830,000 worth of home-made furniture actually sold in Canada. As a still further offset to this small percentage of imported furniture, Canada exported to the United States goods of this class to the value of $133,825, thus leaving only a balance of $142,553 of "slaughtered" goods to produce the "ruinous competition," Mr. Hay tells us he turned his cost for. Most of this we have no doubt was composed of special styles not made here, or articles of particular merit either because of peculiarity or other special inducement to the purchaser. With these facts before them people will perceive that the furniture manufacturer in Canada does not need further protection to keep its home market, and a similar analysis of other manufactures for which those engaged in them cry out for more protection will show much the same state of affairs, and disclose that these men only want to gain further riches at the expense of the farmers, lumberers, fishermen, artizans and labourers of the Dominion.

COST TO THE CONSUMER.

Taking tobacco as a subject, the Hamilton *Spectator* says:—

"The custom duty upon this article ranges from 35 to 50 or 60 per cent., according to the value of the brand, part of the duty being specific, at 25 cents per pound, offset, however, by an excise duty of 20 cents per pound. From the customs duty upon manufactured tobacco the Government receive but $61,108 of revenue, the whole amount imported being worth but $75,189. But what was the quantity and value of the manufactured tobacco used in Canada during that year? An official return shows that the *quantity was* 8,991,610 lbs.; at 30 cents a pound, which is a moderate estimate, this would amount to $2,400,000 and a customs duty upon it at even 25 per cent, would *amount to* $840,000, but the Government only $61,108. Did the Canadian consumer of tobacco then pay to the Canadian manufacturer of it the difference *between* $840,000 and the $61,108 collected?"

The *Spectator* here drops into an astonishing blunder. It ignores altogether the fact that instead of paying to the Government only $840,000 of customs duty the Canadian consumer paid twice that amount to the manufacturer, and the manufacturer to the Government, in the form of excise duty, the exact figures being $1,507,436. The experience of every civilized nation has shown that tobacco, spirits, beer and other liquors, are proper subjects upon which excise duties shall be levied. The levying of duties which practically exclude foreign manufactured tobacco enables us to collect a very heavy excise duty at home. Thus the duty which is sufficient to exclude foreign manufactured tobacco would, on the *Spectator's* own figures, only yield half as much as we now get from it. If we were to lower our customs duty on tobaccos we should *simply lose two dollars for every* one collected, and should put a premium on the consumption of the foreign manufactured article.

The local Opposition "lyre" heads a brief article in last week's issue with the very appropriate words, "The Policy of Slander." It again attempts to lay the whole blame of the disgraceful scene during the last minutes of the late session on the shoulders of Mr. D. A. Smith, in charging that gentleman with defending himself "when a proper reply was impossible,"—as the St. John *News* puts it. We have not attempted to free Mr. Smith from any share he may have had in the shameful scene; but even if he did choose deliberately a time when "a proper reply was impossible," that is no excuse why the Honorables (?) Macdonald and Tupper should indulge in language so improper as to be fit for a brothel rather than a Parliamentary Chamber. Mr. Smith, considering the length of time he acted with Sir John Macdonald, may not be a saint; nor indeed does he require to be able to bear contempt with those who were his antagonists in the "closing disgrace." It shows what strain the Opposition apologists are put to when they have to rest their case on the hypothesis that Mr. Smith was personally interested in the proposed railway job, though there is no grain or shadow whatever of his connection with the railway spoken of, and though the impossibility of a job is apparent from the fact that no terms were yet entered into, and the bill expressly provided that any lease should be laid before Parliament and approved by the House before ratification. But were is found on production of the lease that Mr. D. A. Smith was a party to it; that would not justify the bitter opposition in the Commons and the Senate, which deprived Manitoba of much needed Railway communication. As we have formerly remarked Mr. Smith's connection with a Government contract would disqualify him from sitting in the House. The Opposition must seek a more plausible excuse than that for their obstruction to this particular measure; and it is only one among many, the progress of which they tried to retard without any apparent good motive in the interest of the people every member pretended to serve.

The opposition scandal mongers certain ly go far out of their way to find charges against the present government. The latest "mare's nest" of this kind is an accusation in relation to tenders for increasing the depth of the graving dock at Point Levis. It is alleged that a wrong was done in allowing an amendment of tenders on a change of specification. *It* is needless to inquire into the merits of this so far as the charge against the Dominion Ministry is concerned, *for* that body probably knew little or nothing of the minor particulars of the case, the whole business being the work of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners. The *Review* had apparently snatched the bait before it discovered this fact, and it has added a supplementary paragraph wherein it affects to believe that it makes no difference if the Quebec Harbour Commissioners *are not* government officials. It boldly declares "they are the creatures of the Mackenzie administration, having been appointed by an order in Council." This is either a deliberate attempt to deceive, or is stated in ignorance, and the writer of it can take his choice of being reckoned knave or fool. A reference to the Dominion Statutes, 39 Vic., Cap., 39 will show that the Council of the Board of Trade of the City of Quebec elects one member of the Quebec Harbour Commission, the Council of the Board of Trade of the town of Levis another, and *that the* shipping interest elects two members. So much for that Board being composed of "creatures of the Mackenzie administration." Another fact and we are done. The resolution for the awarding of this particular contract was seconded by a son-in-law of Senator Macpherson, Mr. R. R. Dobell himself, a strong Conservative.

A Comprehensive Motto.—"Tupperism and Toperism—The Tory Plague." The Lindsay banquet committee must have been under the impression that a man is known by the company he keeps when they printed the above mottoe for their banquet Hall. It is certain that it was not inappropriate as referring to Mr. Tupper's associations. It is not our desire to strike too severe a blow at Mr. Tupper and many of his friends, but they should remember that evil associations like evil communication influence the manners of even heaven born politicians, and the Lindsay committee must have felt the wisdom of placing the hand-writing on the wall of the Conservative party, and to some extent the cause of their sorrow. It may be unfortunate for a statesman that his opponents can *play* so easily on his cognomen, but no one will doubt the appropriateness of the motto of the Lindsay committee. It may convey a useful lesson also.

We are glad to see that the *Review* acknowledges that the mere quotation of prices is no guide to the cost of an article, and that it admits the principle of "relative values" in considering exchange of commodities. Just let it apply this knowledge to the "balance of trade" humbug it refers to in another place, and see whether the labour represented by our exports is not traded to a very great advantage for the labor consumed in the production of our imports. It will then see probably how England grows rich though the "balance of trade" is against her to the extent of £100,000,000 annually.

The Ottawa *Citizen* lately said:—"Hon. A. G. Jones, Minister of Militia, leaves for Halifax to-day. This is strange considering the fact that critical circumstances would seem to demand his attention to departmental duties."

To which the Halifax *Chronicle* replies; "We trust that our contemporary will not feel needlessly alarmed. The Militia Department will take particular pains to protect the *Citizen* office from the Fenians, should those gentry take a notion to make Ottawa a visit. If Mr. *Jones* sees fit to leave Ottawa he will not fail to make proper provisions for the direction of the department, and we feel confident that the acting Minister of Militia, whoever he may be, will not be found drunk and incapable of attending to business while the Fenians are shooting down Canadian citizens. Times have changed since the last Fenian raid."

Will the precious pair of Protectionist papers of this County give just one instance in Peterborough of the ruin they tell us is wrought by the present tariff? Where are the bankrupt concerns and those tottering to their fall to be saved by the nondescript policy the Tory party calls "national?" Show us the poor struggling manufacturers who look to Mr. Hilliard or Mr. Burnham for salvation, or stop the iteration of an insane cry.

The Lakefield *News* has given up the *study of electro-biology as* elucidated by the DeMontford, and has taken to communing with disembodied spirits. Wonder if it wasn't the ghost of John A. in liquor, that wrote the signature to that Choate-McWilliams letter? But these are mysteries to the uninitated, and must not be spoken of lightly. We therefore pause.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The favourable aspect of the European negotiations remains unchanged, and the general feeling of satisfaction is reflected in the almost unprecedented rise in the prices of securities on the London Stock Exchange and Continental Bourses. Although the invitations to the Congress have not been actually issued, the probabilities all point to its assembling at Berlin on the 11th prox. The names of the representatives of the several Powers are mentioned, and the statement made yesterday that Germany would guarantee the sphinxship of the whole treaty is corroborated. The satisfactory phase upon which the Eastern Question has now entered is said to be largely due to the good offices of Bismarck, who as mentor to no person an understanding which would prove satisfactory to both Russia and England, without entailing humiliation to the one or risk to the other. Russia's concessions, however, are undeniably great, the arrangement arrived at including the reduction of the new provinces of Bulgaria to one-half the size originally contemplated, besides large *fleglections* in Asia, and possibly entire suppression of the indemnity. Upon the other side of the question it is remarked that the powerful opposition to Schouvaloff which has existed in St. Petersburg for some time past continues unabated, though it has hitherto proved unsuccessful. Doubts are also expressed in Paris—mainly owing to the guarded statement of the Southern Northcote in the House of Commons on Monday—whether England will be satisfied with the submission of the Treaty by Germany, the avoidance of this task by Russia being interpreted as a tacit protest against the principles maintained by England.

Affairs at Constantinople are also beginning to look more reassuring. The recent Russian advance has been disavowed by Tobleden, and the troops have been ordered to fall back. Within the city a Ministerial change has taken place, Rachdi Pasha succeeding Sadyk Pasha as Premier, and resuming the title of Grand Visier.

A CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—As I am informed by good authority that Mr. Aaron Cox is circulating the report that I had lodged information to him against several of the Hotel keepers of this town, I hereby say that if he has said so he has been telling what is not true. I have not given Mr. *Cox any information, and I am sorry* that he has been guilty of such an apparently wilful falsehood in stating that I have done so. It is his own business to enforce the Law and I hope he will do so without trying to inculpate others.

I am yours &c.,
A. H. R. SPROULE.

Peterborough, May 29th, 1878.

A CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—As some of my "good friends" are making themselves busy in circulating a report to the effect that I am in the employ of the Vigilance Committee for the purpose of informing on those who are in the liquor trade, will you be kind enough to contradict the statement, as I am not in that line of business.

Yours etc.,
JOHN HOLMES.

Peterborough, May 29th, 1878.

THE GRANGE.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—I observe by recent issues of the Examiner that some of your correspondents are airing their views in reference to the Grange movement in this county. Now, sir, I must say that I am always interested in discussions that concern a large portion of the community. When amicably entered into, and intelligently conducted, they are refreshing, and sometimes invigorating, and in a great measure relieve the dull monotony of farm life. Before saying anything in reference to some of the aims of the Grange, I would say a word regarding your correspondents. The lengthy and laborious efforts of the "Son of a Farmer" does not call for any special reply, the impression left on a Grangers' mind after reading it, is that he knows little of the subject, and Grangers generally look upon his effusions very much in the light of the well known chip in porridge, "no good, and very little harm."

To our friend, I must say we are glad of his *friendship*, and I would also whisper in his ear that the flush of anger that pervades his last letter, neither adds strength nor zest to his argument—and more,

Depend upon it ear "Granger Friend,"
Few can their family cord ascend,
Without finding it waxed at the other end
By some plebeian vocation.

Any person who enters into discussion is very much mistaken, if he imagines that personalities and abuse are argument, or that low insinuations will pass for wit, and they but injure the cause they attempt to defend, when they introduce such into the realms of controversy.

The Grange is an association specially organized in the interest of the agricultural community—an association of farmers. The farmers' occupation is said to be the most independent, but some have carried their independence so far as to be almost virtually isolated from their brother farmers. I have often heard tradesmen and professional men, commend the independence of a farmers life, because agriculture is self sustaining. I could not help but think these commendations were given more for a selfish purpose than for encouragement. Shrewd calculating tradesmen know it is much easier to impose on an isolated farmer, than a co-operative one, hence one reason for their opposition to the Grange. The design of the Grange is not to overthrow the farmers independence, but to make him truly independent, by enabling him to take advantage of the system of co-operation the order affords. Heretofore the other callings have known all about the farmers business, his crops, his markets, &c., while he knew comparatively nothing of theirs, and this knowledge has been a power to them, and well used as a stepping stone to wealth, while they from the lofty position to which our ignorance have raised them, look down with a kind of contempt upon the tillers of the soil. The Patron in his co-operative capacity is becoming well acquainted with the arts and practices of those who *fooled* him so long, and is prepared to protect himself—is in less danger of being imposed upon, and his fund of knowledge is far greater than isolated farmers can be. Every farmer should assist and favour Grangeism, the closer he comes to it the more he will be satisfied that it is one of those issues that will bear inspection, and stand the test of analysis. It is also one of those questions that in order to appreciate, you must inspect closely. No farmer can stand afar off and be aware of its benefits, nor feel the advantage that results from connection with it. Hence we find that nearly every one who oppose us misunderstand our aims, and misinterprets our actions, and many blinded by prejudice, and some inspired by ignorance, use most senseless arguments, and make most absurd and unreasonable assertions concerning us, and in reference to the organization. Now, I cannot see why all "this is thusly." Have not all other trades callings and professions, their organizations, clubs and unions? Why then may it not be asked in the name of common sense, and the general intelligence, that sheds its rays over the people of this nineteenth century, should the first greatest and noblest of all, be debared a privilege that usage time and custom have long conceded to the minor professions?

While we are determined to advance and maintain our own interest, it is not our intention to injure or oppose any honest trade or profession. It is our intention however, and one of our fixed principles to prune among the limbs of the many branches of trade and commerce in this country, and by all means lop off the caterpillars that sport among the leaves. For some time it has been felt and is now generally acknowledged that the body commercial of the country is in a state of lethargy and inertia, and great prostration seems to have taken possession of the extremities, while feeble indeed are the pulsations of the centre. To remove the disease and its attendant evils, many practitioners, wise and otherwise, have prescribed their nostrums. Cathartics, astringents and tonics and last of all, the great water cure has been tried but we look in vain for its promised blessings, and is too with all the rest have proved a failure—a significant failure. And now that the "Quacks" have exhausted their experiments and find their grand specifics, has resulted by the observers of the disease, the Patrons have resolved to try their skill, and in view of the fact that many evil consequences are clinging to the body politic, deem it best to commence with a little courtesy, and no doubt their practical common sense way of doing things will accomplish a cure, and hasten the good time coming."

Farewell until after the harvest, as my next I will give you an idea of what a true Patron is.

Yours &c.,
May 22nd, 1878. GRANGER.

COBOURG.

Another Fire.—An alarm of fire took place on Tuesday morning about three o'clock, and it was soon discovered that Mr. Kobold's residence, about one and a half miles distant from the town, was on fire. The steam fire engine and No. 2 went down, but could do no good, as the buildings and the outbuildings and contents were all consumed. It is supposed to have been set on fire by the gang of burglars who have so long infested the town and neighbourhood. It appears that after breaking into the house and taking what the wanted they were alarmed by a son of Mr, Kobold, who was awakened by one of the burglars entering his room. The burglars immediately fled, locked the doors of the main building, and went into the kitchen, which they fired, whether by accident or design is not known. The flames spread with great rapidity, and the inmates had great difficulty in making their escape; the doors being locked from the outside, they had to break open a window to make their way out. The buildings, which were of brick, were insured in the Isolated Risk, and London, Liverpool and Globe for $3,000; the furniture and household goods for $1,700 in the Western. A lot of pork, also burned, was insured for $1,000 in the Hartford and $2,000 in the Phœnix of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Hembold's loss will be between $2,000 and $3,000 over the insurance. There were four thousand dollars' worth of hams and bacon in the cellar, which were completely destroyed. No trace of the perpetrators of the fiendish act has been discovered as yet. The feeling in town *is so strongly* excited against them that if found there would be a great difficulty in preventing them being lynched.

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-13ins

ROOMS WANTED.—For the Peterborough Mechanics Institute, near the centre of the business portion of town. There will be required three or four ordinary rooms and a large room for Classes. Apply by letter to the undersigned.

W. MANSON,
Secretary, Mechanic's Institute.
Peterborough, May 28th, 1878. 22-2ins

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons giving credit to my wife, Sarah, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract after this date. She having left my protection of her own free will.

JOSEPH SPENCELY, Senr.
Peterborough, May 24th, 1878. 22-3ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

MICHAEL CALDWELL MULLARKY and SAMUEL COULSON, Plaintiff's,
vs.
JOHN W. MILLER, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 12th day of June next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 29th May, 1878. 22-1in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

JAMES LINTON, Plaintiff,
vs.
THOMAS ROUNTREE, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday, the 13th day of June next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of his affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 29th May, 1878. 22-1in

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT

SIMCOE STREET.

This Establishment offers the following Goods at Rock Bottom Prices, namely:—

Lamp Goods, Japanware, Pressedware, Enamelledware,

and general housefurnishings.

Having facilities for manufacturing and repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper, Lead, and Galvanized Work, the public can rely upon having first-class work done at lowest possible prices. Wool, Sheepskins, &c. bought or taken in exchange.

Remember the place, next door but one to that renowned Grocery Establishment of T. W. Robinson & Co., Simcoe Street, Peterboro'

J. J. BAGULEY.
May 28th, 1878. 17-1y

MME. DEMOREST

Beliable Paper Patterns

for Ladies and Children, in the LATEST STYLES, at

Mrs. McEachern's,

who has now taken the Agency from New York. All are invited to call and see them.

A Very Cheap Line of

Embroideries' Ladies' Underclothing Berlin and Fingering Wools.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery.

MRS. McEACHERN,
May 29th, 1878. 19-1y

SALE BY TENDER.

In the matter of THOMAS EASTLAND, An Insolvent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of Monday, the 10th day of June next, for the purchase of the entire Estate of the above Insolvent, *en bloc* or of the Real Estate of the said Insolvent, as under:—

Park Lot 5, in Lot 14, con. 13, Monaghan, containing 9½ acres.

Part of Lot 11, in 12th con. Monaghan, containing 22 acres.

Lot No. 11, South of Hunter St., Peterborough, containing ½ acre.

Part of Lot 11, North of Simcoe St., Peterborough, 1-10 acre.

5½ Lot No. 1, South Charlotte St., Peterborough, ½ acre.

Village Lots in Village of Apsley, 4½ acres.

Tenders other than cash to state fully terms and security offered.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Assignee.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 27th May, 1878. 22-3ins

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Hon. W. McMASTER and Wm. HENDRIE, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000—Ordinary Life—Prem. $286.50

For 1876—Cash Profits, $214.50, or Bonus, $643.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $214.50, or Bonus, $643.

Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $208.50.

For 1876—Cash Profits, $104.25, or Bonus, $287.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $104.25, or Bonus, $287.

Rates and every information may be obtained at the agencies offered by the Association.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Manager for Province of Ontario.
Head Office, Toronto.

W. [illegible],
Agent, Peterboro'.

WANTED.—A Good Cook and Nurse-maid, apply immediately to
MRS. KINCAID,
21-3it George Street.

TO LET.—A Commodious BRICK HOUSE, with good Garden, opposite Mr. Calcutt's, Ashburnham. Rent moderate. Apply to
21-2t D. W. DUMBLE.

HORSE WANTED for a few months for light work. Will pay small hire for his use, and take good care of him. Parties having such, leave address at this Office. 21-1in

NOTICE!

The undersigned having made certain changes in his business, will require the immediate settlement of all Accounts due him up to the 1st of May.

21-4t R. MORROW.

CITY LAUNDRY,

Simcoe Street Peterborough.

CLOTHING CLEANED,

DYED AND PRESSED.

Laundrying of Every Description.

Having secured through experienced help, and having made several changes in my Laundry, I am now prepared to do work equal to any one in Canada. The only place outside large cities where you can get new and old work done first class.

Ladies Fine Work a Specialty.

I live to get dying done, and to die myself sometime.

May, 28th, 1878. G. W. COLE, Proprietor.

Take Notice.

KEEP COOL

AND BUY YOUR FANS AT

AUSTINS FANCY STORE.

Lawn Croquet, Very Cheap.
Babie Carriages, Call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES

You can save $30 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.

Remember the place one door north of Wright ons. Grocery.

J. F. AUSTIN.
May, 28th, 1878. 17-1y.

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian.....24th May
Peruvian.....1st June
Scandinavian.....8th "
Polynesian.....15th "
Sarmatian.....22nd "
Circassian.....29th "
Moryavian.....6th July

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,
21-12ins. Agent, at Peterboro.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Waubaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.40 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Waubaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
THE	FINEST	AND CHEAPEST STOCK
THE	FINEST	AND CHEAPEST STOCK
THE	FINEST	AND CHEAPEST STOCK
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THE	FINEST	AND CHEAPEST STOCK
	IN	TOWN.
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	IN	TOWN.
	IN	TOWN.
AT	MUNCASTER	& SANDERSON'S,
AT	MUNCASTER	& SANDERSON'S,
AT	MUNCASTER	& SANDERSON'S,
AT	MUNCASTER	& SANDERSON'S,
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AT	MUNCASTER	& SANDERSON'S,
	GEORGE	STREET.
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	GEORGE	STREET.

May 21st, 1878. —1y

FARM FOR SALE, BY AUCTION

I am instructed to sell by Auction, at Cavanagh's Hotel, Peterborough, on

Wednesday, 29th May, Instant,

at One o'clock P.M., the following very valuable Farm Property, viz:

Lot No. 7, 8th Con. of Enniamore,

in the County of Peterborough, containing 200 acres more or less. The south half of the Lot is principally cleared and well fenced, and there is a good Barn on it. The north half is wood—well timbered. The Lot will be offered first in one parcel; if not so sold it will be offered in two parcels—east and west halves. TITLE PERFECT.

TERMS.—Cash, or by good endorsed note at three months from day of sale. $1,500 by the first day of November next, with interest from the day of sale at eight per cent per annum; and the balance may remain on mortgage upon the property for any period not exceeding 10 years, at interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum. Possession will be given immediately.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.
Dated May 8, 1878

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

EVERY TRULY LOYAL CITIZEN

should provide himself with a pair of

"CAUGHNAWAGAS,"

the celebrated Shoes so much in vogue for Cricketing, Boating, &c., introduced last year by the undersigned. They are *cool, light, easy and durable.*

SAMUEL WHITE.

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardware—Geo. Stetheem.
Rooms Wanted—W. Masson.
Caughnawagas—S. White.
Notice—Jos. Symonsby, Sr.
City Laundry—G. W. Cole.
Keep Cool—J. F. Austin.
Boots and Shoes—John White.
Stoves—J. J. Bagnley.
Shirts—Hackett & Shirley.
Card—Dr. Bingham.
War is in It—Dr. Pierce.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Patterns—Mrs. McEachern.
Summer Hats—W. Loch.
Life Association—W. Cameron.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Sale by Tender—J. A. Hall.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 30, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

School Board.—The next regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening.

Found.—The valise stolen from Mr. Geo. C. Morrison of this town, while in Toronto lately, has been recovered by the detectives.

Summer Hats.—Gentlemen desiring a fashionable hat, should call and examine Wm. Loch's stock, which is now complete, and will be sold cheap. 21-in.

The Concert To-night.—Remember the Benefit Concert to-night, given by the friends of the late *T. W. Beldidge.* An attractive programme is announced.

Mechanics' Institute.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute, held last Monday evening, Mr. Masson, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was elected Secretary.

Confederation Life.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Confederation Life Insurance, in this issue. We may next week refer at more length to the benefits of insuring in this Company.

Orange Pic-Nic.—We would again draw attention to the Durham Division Grange Pic-Nic, which is to be held in the Drill Shed grounds on Wednesday next. Some of the men in connection with the Dominion Grange in this part of Ontario are expected to be present and deliver addresses.

Personal.—As will be seen by a card in another column, Dr. Bingham, formerly of Warsaw, and late of Enniskillen, has removed to Peterborough, where he has commenced the practice of his profession. His office and residence for the present is on Water street, directly opposite the *Market.*

Portrait of Lord Dufferin.—Mr. B. B. *Russell, of Boston,* has published a very fine portrait of Lord Dufferin, engraved on steel. It is neatly printed on plate paper 19 x 12, and on the receipt of 25 cents will be sent by the publisher free by post. The portrait is a striking and pleasing likeness of His Excellency.

Grand Orange Lodge B. N. A.—The annual meeting of the Supreme Grand Orange Lodge of British North America opens on Monday next, in the City of St. John, N. B. Mr. J. B. McWilliams, Grand Lecturer of Eastern Ontario, and Mr. W. H. Stephenson, of Norwood, leave this morning to attend the session.

Temperance Excursion.—The members of "Benefort Royal" Lodge of the United Temperance Association intend having a grand excursion and pic-nic on Wednesday, 12th of June, to Idyl Wild and Hastings, per the steamer *Golden-Eye.* Boat leaves Peterborough wharf at 8.30 a.m., calling at the different ports along the river.

"The Omemee Herald."—Mr. E. D. Pass, more, formerly of the Lakefield *News*, has resuscitated journalism in Omemee, and this week issues the first number of *The Omemee Herald.* It is an eight page paper, very creditably got up, and with a larger amount of reading matter than is usually found in village newspapers. It has our best wishes.

The New Firemen's Hall.—The new Fire Brigade have handsomely fitted up the rooms formerly used as Clerks' office and Council Chamber as a Hall. The former as a parlour and reception room, and the latter as a room for holding their meetings in. They have now one of the handsomest suits of rooms of any Brigade in the Province.

New Strawberries.—On Friday last, Messrs Stone & Bailey placed on our table an offering of choice strawberries. This is unusually early, and it is unnecessary to add that the luscious fruit was most acceptable. This firm are receiving strawberries regularly from the other side of the line, and are always to the front with early fruit and vegetables in season. Go and see for yourself.

True Blues.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of True Blues was held in Ottawa during the past week. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—W. Fitzgerald, Toronto, Master; George Hunt, Montreal, Deputy Master; Richard Flack, Toronto, Secretary; Thomas McGeachie, St. Catharines, Treasurer; D. Jameson, Peterborough, D. of C.; John McCauley, Ottawa, Chaplain; D. Perry, Kingston, Auditor; F. Farren, Montreal, and P. Brillett, Toronto, Tylers. The Grand Lodge will meet next year in Peterborough.

Death to the Curculio.—We are informed, by one who has tried it, that if a small quantity of salt is sprinkled under the plum trees just as the fruit is forming, it will kill the curculio and preserve the young plums from being stung. The same person says wood-ashes spread underneath the plum trees will also drive the curculio away. He applies both of these remedies, and always has nice smooth plums and a bountiful crop. Perhaps both are effectual; the ashes will, at least, promote a vigorous growth, and the salt can do no harm if it is used sparingly.

Medical.—The Norwood *Register* has the following in reference to the young gentlemen of this county who so successfully passed their examination in medicine at the late examinations in Kingston:—

Among those we notice the names of Messrs. [illegible] Kidd, of Chemong, and H. Bennett, of Peterborough, both of whom have graduated as M. D's; Mr. J. G. Clark, son of Rev. R. Clark, who passed his second year's, and Messrs. Peter Wakemley, J. F. O'Shea and D. Cumpbell, of Asphodel their first year's examination. We may here remark with justice that Mr. O'Shea's name is all the more creditable to him owing to the fact that he had only three months study at the Medical College, while all the others have had the full session of six months. We understand that the examinations this year were much more searching and difficult than formerly, and with this fact in view we feel justly proud that our county of Peterborough "turns out" so many successful students on the annual list. We congratulate all those gentlemen on the success they have already gained, and hope that many more victories may be long and many.

Rambling Fire Celebration.—For a number of years past the citizens of the town of Peterborough have rendered themselves to a state of apathy in the matter of public celebrations of our national holidays, and no attempt such meeting seems to have been made in any way calculating to provide amusement of a rational manner to bring to the town people from the country, who, on former years were want to repair in thousands to Peterborough to witness the celebrations for which the town had been deservedly celebrated. The Fire Brigade being the only body or society organized by the town was always looked upon as the prime movers and upholders in matters of this kind, but for some reason or other for nearly a decade of years, they too, have lost that spirit of energy and enthusiasm which at one time was a leading part in their composition. With the dissolution of the old companies and the organization of the present Brigade a change has been brought about—and the enterprising new blood of which the present Brigade is composed has already gave evidence that the state of lethargy into which their predecessors had allowed themselves to drift has been removed. Believing that the time had come for a grand Dominion Day celebration in the town of Peterborough a meeting of the Brigade was held on Monday night, and resolutions passed calling a meeting of citizens the following evening in the Council Chamber for the purpose of consideration the advisability of holding a grand monster demonstration on the 1st of July, a report of which will be found in another column. The unanimity and enthusiasm with which this scheme was entertained by the large number of citizens present lead us to believe that the Brigade in their efforts to bring a large concourse of people to the town and to provide entertainment for them will be duly appreciated by the citizens and tangibly endorsed by them, by assistance both monetary and otherwise in carrying out to a successful issue the contemplated programme of the day's sports, which at the present time would be premature to announce, and which will altogether depend upon the assistance received from our Town Council and citizens.

TRADE NOTICES.

New York Styles Felt and Straw Hat just received at Madison & Green's. 21-it

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Robinson & Co.—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. 21

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stanson & Son.

Buyers of Choice New Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan, Black and Orange Pekoe Teas of the finest flavor and strength should inspect the stock of Wallace, Lakefield, which is now complete in all the above lines, and will be sold at bottom prices. 22-2in.

New Nursery Rhyme.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wond'rous wise;
He wore bad fitting garments and
Lost favor in men's eyes.

And when he found all favor gone,
A friend heard him exclaim:
"A suit from Madison & Green's
Will win it back again. 21-it

TERRIBLEPHANTASMAGORIA.

Meeting of the Citizens to Co-Operate with the Firemen in Celebrating Dominion Day—A Flaying Procession, Band Tournament and other Sports Proposed—The Council asked for Assistance.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the citizens was held in the Council Chamber for the purpose of considering the advisability of acting in co-operation with the Fire Brigade in satisfactorily celebrating the anniversary day of the Dominion of Canada. The meeting was largely attended. W. H. Scott, Esq., M. P. P., occupied the chair, and after formally opening the meeting called upon Mr. McNeil, Secretary of the Brigade to state the object of the meeting.

Mr. McNeil said that at a meeting of the Fire Brigade held the previous evening, a committee had been appointed to take steps towards a proper celebration of the 1st of July—Dominion Day. The Brigade proposed to have a grand celebration which was to consist of Physical Procession in the forenoon; a Band Tournament in the afternoon; and a Promenade Concert and Fire works in the evening. Since then it had been suggested by some of the citizens to invite the Governor-General here on that day, as it was understood that he desired to visit this town and the lakes in the rear of this county. The meeting had been called together this evening to ask the citizens to join the Firemen in the day's celebration, and to assist them in raising funds for the purpose.

Mr. James English said the proposed celebration was a big undertaking. The new Brigade proposed having a Burlesque Carnival, or what was generally known as Physiogs. The money asked for by the Committee would be appropriated for the purposes voted, and although the Brigade intended to make some money to create a fund, this would be raised in another way.

Messrs. Jas. H. Dixon and R. W. Thompson thought it was time something should be done in regard to a celebration, and believed the Fire Brigade with the citizens were competent to carry it out.

Lieut-Col. H. C. Rogers would do anything in his power to assist in a celebration that would be a credit to the town. He thought of late years the citizens had been rather lax in such matters.

Capt. G. W. Hall believed there was nothing that would afford so much amusement to the citizens as the sports contemplated. If gone into he believed they would meet with the hearty support of the citizens.

Mr. W. Croft was of opinion that during the past few years all the public holidays were celebrated away from home. It was a good scheme. If we went in heart and hand together it was sure to be a success. A very large crowd would be brought to town, and all the citizens would receive a benefit either directly or indirectly. He wished to see a subscription list opened immediately and he would be neither least nor last in giving.

After favorable expressions from Mr. Robert Elder, Mr. W. J. Fowler, and Mr. R. B. Rogers, the Chairman was called upon to give his views.

Mr. Scott said from the unanimity and enthusiasm shown to-night, the feeling of those present was decidedly in favour of a celebration on the 1st of July,—one of those gala days we had been accustomed to in years gone by. The Physiogs processions were amongst the most pleasing sights he had ever witnessed. Instead of taking people out of town, it would bring thousands to the town. He had thought to-day of bringing the Governor-General to town on that day. He was not aware that Lord Dufferin had ever been in this section, and he (Mr. S.) was led to believe that if an invitation was extended the Governor-General would make a tour through Peterborough, Lindsay, and the back lakes. If this was possible a future meeting of the citizens might be called, and if deemed advisable, he felt sure the Council would deal liberal in the matter. It might be difficult to provide entertainment for His Excellency, but if the proposed demonstration was as good as former ones, he felt sure it would please him.

Lieut.-Col. H. C. Rogers, being again called upon to express his views in reference to inviting the Governor-General, said that some three years ago when His Excellency was visiting Port Hope, Cobourg, and the Marmora Mines, he had wondered why Peterborough had not extended an invitation to him. It had left the impression that the people were either very supercilious or shabby. Although Peterborough was a backwoods town, it always created a favourable impression on strangers, and the outlay required for the proposed celebration would be more than repaid by the good accomplished. Before taking his seat he must be allowed to express himself as very much pleased with the appearance of the *Fire Brigade* on the 24th of May.

Mr. Calcutt also favored the celebration, and would aid it in any way he could. Ashburnham too, he thought, would not be behind in giving assistance.

After some further conversation the following resolution was put to the meeting, and carried unanimously, after which the meeting separated.

Moved by Mr. A. McNeil, seconded by R. W. Thompson,—That Messrs. W. Croft, H. Calcutt, J. H. Dixon, R. Rider, F. W. Heather, H. C. Winch, H. C. Rogers, and H. W. Thompson, be a committee of citizens to act with a committee of the Fire Brigade, in making all arrangements for the celebration of Dominion Day, and that the Town Council be requested to furnish such joint committee with the sum of $200.00, for the purpose of such celebration.

Why is It?

The truths of science and progress are thought have always been compelled to batter down the bulwarks of prejudice and disbelief, or remain forever unknown. *Why is it* that people are so reluctant to receive facts that relate directly to the phenomena of their own existence? Astronomers think discovering a star, being a fixed place at once, and it is forever fixed. The rule by which a mathematical problem is once solved becomes forever an axiom; but no matter how clearly the principles which govern health and sickness be demonstrated, some refuse to believe. Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, which are now so generally used, had deservedly popular, were, in their early days, very reluctantly received by the people. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for many years the only old-time naturopathic, his Pellets are in great demand for most of the coming ills, diseases and infirmities of mankind, while the sales of his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and his Favorite Prescription are enormous. Where the skin is yellow and covered with pimples and blotches, or where there are scrofulous taints and affections, a few bottles of his Golden Medical Discovery, administered, by its alterative, tonic or blood-cleansing properties, will soon drive the impurities from the system, when the skin will become clear, and the complexion assume a healthy hue. If you are troubled with a cough, cold, or any affection of the throat, lungs or liver, you can be cured by the use of these remedies. Sold by all druggists.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

How the day was Celebrated in and out of Town.

The fifty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria was loyally celebrated throughout the Dominion on Friday last, and although the celebration in Peterborough was not distinguished by that *eclat* and enthusiasm for which our town in years gone by became proverbial, yet the citizens were treated to a more varied and attractive programme than they have been for some years. The morning set in wet and gloomy and continued showery till near noon when the sky cleared, and old "Sol" burst out and in all his splendour, making the remainder of the day and evening all that could be desired. The following were among the chief attractions of the day:

THE EXCURSION TO IDYL WILD.

Early in the morning, notwithstanding the rain, a large number started by the steamer *Golden-Eye* for Idyl Wild. Owing to this steamer breaking her shaft a few days previous at Hastings Mr. Calcutt had arranged for the use of the *Isaac Butts*, but the engineer of that boat not arriving in time, and to prevent disappointment to the excursionists, Mr. Calcutt started the *Golden-Eye* with one paddle wheel, to run the trip. She had on board about 400, and left the Locks at eight o'clock, and after several delays in taking on passengers on the way down, arrived at Idyl Wild about one o'clock. A pleasant afternoon was spent here witnessing the canoe races—the result of one being a challenge from Mr. Beauvais of this town, to Mr. Thos. Wallis, of Rice Lake, for $100 a side and the Championship of the Inland Waters. Owing to a light wind the sailing races did not take place. Altogether there were nearly 2,000 people present at Idyl Wild—besides those from Peterborough and Cobourg; a very large number came from Hastings, the *Whistle-Wing* and two scows being called into requisition to convey the passengers from that port. Taking all circumstances into account, Mr. Calcutt has every reason to feel proud of the opening day of the pic-nic season at Idyl Wild, which is so fast becoming popular as a resort for holiday and pic-nic excursions.

THE YACHT RACE.

The yacht race at Harwood came off as per announcement, but there was not sufficient wind to properly test the qualities of the several yachts. The first prize was won by Mr. Cuthbert's yacht "*Wide-Awake*" and the second by the "*Start.*"

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE.

At ten o'clock the members of the new Fire Brigade mustered at the Engine House and proceeded to the Market Square, where they were met by the "Maple Leaf" Company of No. 3 Ward. A procession was then formed in the following order:

Union Jack
The Brigade Band,
Brigade Officers,
Maple Leaf Company and Hand Engine,
Hose and Hook and Ladder Companies drawing Hose Cart,
Steamer drawn by Horses.

In this order they marched through the principal streets of the town and presented a very creditable appearance—their new uniforms being much admired. The helmets and belts were supplied by Mr. S. Hyman, and the coats by Messrs. Hall, Innes & Co. The helmets are of a neat shape, made of black enamelled leather, the seams being piped with red. The front piece is of black patent leather with the name of the company in raised letters on a red background. Those of the Chief and Assistant Chief are of white enamelled leather—the front piece being inlaid with red with white raised letters. The belts are of black patent leather with raised letters on a red ground. The coats are made of a blue *English serge, with military cuff, single* breasted, buttoning to the neck, with small standing red collar. The seams are piped with red. The buttons used are nickle-plated and are marked "F. D."

BASE BALL MATCH.

In the afternoon the first match of base ball of the season between the "Britannias" of Campbellford and the "Pine Groves of Peterborough, took place on the Cricket Ground, Ashburnham, and resulted in a bad defeat for the "Britannias," the score being as follows:—

Innings.—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Pine Grove....7 0 5 1 1 0 0 3 0—17
Britannia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

In the Pine Grove team the playing of Toole and Callaghan elicited much applause. Ferris of the Britannia's also played well, but Toole's pitching, backed up by Callaghan as catcher proved to much for the remainder of the Campbellford men. After the game was over the visiting team were entertained at the Steward House to a supper. The Peterborough Band was present on the grounds and enlivened the proceedings by several choice selections.

THE BOATING CLUB SPORTS.

The athletic sports in the Drill Shed grounds, under the auspices of the Peterborough Boating Club, took place in the afternoon and were witnessed by over 1,000 people. The entries for all the events were numerous and keenly contested. The Club deserve credit for the energy displayed by the members in thus providing entertainment for our townspeople—and it must be satisfactory to them to know that their efforts to please and amuse are duly appreciated by the citizens, as was evinced by the large number who turned out to witness and participate in the sports. The O. Y. B's Band of Port Hope had been engaged for the Sports Committee, and played during the afternoon and evening. The following is a list of the sports and the successful competitors:—

Hop, Step and Jump.—1st prize, S. Winters; 2nd, Jas. Dolan; 3rd, S. Cairns.

Putting Heavy Weight.—1st prize, D. Cameron; 2nd, T. Lytle; 3rd, T. Hughes.

Hurdle Race.—1st prize, R. B. Rogers; 2nd, Thos. Sharp.

Hurdle Race for Boys under 16.—1st prize, W. A. Davis; 2nd, Thos. Sheehy.

Throwing Cricket Ball.—1st prize, T. Hughes; 2nd, S. Cairns; 3rd G. Hatton.

200 yard race for Firemen in uniform.—T. Kane; 2nd, James Kerr; 3rd, T. Lytle.

High Jump.—1st prize, J. E. Hammond; 2nd, T. Billington.

Mile Race.—1st prize, G. C. Rogers; 2nd, A. D. Braithwaite; 3rd, T. Sharp.

Running Broad Jump.—1st prize, J. Billington; 2nd, S. Cairns.

100 Yard Race for Boys under 16.—1st prize, —Kindred; 2nd, —Pearson; 3rd, —Sheehy.

100 Yard Race for Boys under 14.—1st prize, —Lynch; 2nd; A. Stevenson; 3rd, B. Wood.

100 Yard Race.—1st prize, R. B. Rogers; 2nd, T. Billington; 3rd, G. Hatton.

Running High Jump.—1st prize, J. E. Hammond; 2nd, S. Blade.

Quarter Mile Race, open to all.—1st prize, R. B. Rogers; 2nd, A. Mathers; 3rd, G. Hatton.

Half Mile Race for Boys under 16.—1st prize, —Sheehy; 2nd, —Kindred; 3rd, W. A. Davis.

Tug of War, 10 men on a side.—Winners:—Messrs. Sawers, Scodhart, Stodhart, Hannigan, Pappin, Rutherford, Hughes, Thompson, Harmer, and Hetherington.

Sack Race.—1st prize, C. Brennan; 2nd, D. Cornish; 3rd, T. Billington.

Half Mile Walking Race.—1st prize, A. Brown; 2nd, A. D. Braithwaite; 3rd, E. F. Hatch.

Three Legged Race.—1st prize, J. Hill and J. Billington; 2nd, S. Cairns and G. Hennigs.

Consolation Stakes, 200 yards.—1st prize, —Craig; 2nd, A. Rogers; 3rd, G. Orde.

Quoit Match.—1st prize, F. Mitchell; 2nd, J. —; 3rd, George Mitchell.

THE PROMENADE CONCERT.

In the evening in the Drill Shed was moderately attended, and those present apparently enjoyed the evenings entertainment—one of the features of which was the presentation of the prizes to the successful competitors in the games during the afternoon. The presentation was made by Miss Dennistoun, assisted by Mr. A. D. Braithwaite, Secretary of the club. Upon the conclusion of the concert, those present repaired to the agricultural grounds adjoining, where a creditable display of fire works was made. Thus ended the Boating Club's programme for the days amusement, which was certainly the most successful they have yet held. In a monetary point it was also successful—the visitors amounting to nearly $300.

THE OPEN AIR CONCERT.

At about seven o'clock the Fire Brigade again mustered and marched to the Court House Park, headed by the Brigade Band, where an open air rehearsal was given by the Band. The attendance was the largest that has ever yet been present at the park on a similar occasion. The playing of the Band was much praised, and their rendition of the programme showed a vast improvement in their playing since last season.

THE FIREMEN'S BANQUET.

At about half past nine o'clock the members of the Brigade and a number of invited guests, in all about sixty, sat down to a sumptuous repast at the Bath House, presented in Mine Host "Jimmy" Neville style. Captain Hall occupied the chair and was supported on either side by the Chief and Assistant Chief, W. H. Scott, Esq., M. P. P., Mayor Towle and Councillor Cluff. The Vice chairs were occupied by Mr. W. Hobson, Captain of the Rook, and Lockie Cumming and Mr. A. Bluff, Secretary of the Brigade. After doing ample justice to the very excellent bill of fare, the table was cleared, and the Chairman called upon the Secretary to read any communications which he had in his possession.

The Secretary then read letters of apology from John Bowman, Esq., M. P., Thos. S. Hunter, Esq., W. H. Wrighton, Esq., Geo. C. Ferguson, Caretaker of the Ashburnham Fire Company, and Councillors Downs and Hopkins.

The Chairman then proposed the first toast of the evening, "The Queen" which was responded to by the Company rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

The First Vice Chair then gave "The Prince and Princess of Wales," which was received with cheers.

"The Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario" was then given by the Chairman, the Company singing "They are Jolly Good Fellows."

Mr. Scott responded in eulogistic terms Lord Dufferin, he said, had endeared himself more to the people of Canada than any other Governor-General in this country had yet done. It was to be regretted that we were about to lose him, on one ground; on another perhaps it was as well. It was one of the principles of the policy of the British Empire that the representatives of royalty should not remain for too long a term. They would not then become allied to any particular party, or be the tool of either party. Lord Dufferin by his many excellent qualities and abilities as a man, as a citizen, and a ruler in large, had endeared himself to every Canadian in the Dominion. The speeches which he had made through all parts of the Dominion, and which were printed in all parts of Britain, would do more to stimulate emigration to Canada than large sums of money expended on emigration agents by the governments.

Song by Mr. Robert Hamilton—"Tim Flaherty."

"The Parliament of Canada" was next given by the Chair, after which the Second Vice-Chair gave "The Mayor and Town Council." In proposing this toast, Mr. McNeil stated it was well known that our present Mayor had served the town for nearly a quarter of a century, and he believed he had been enabled to keep in office by virtue of his many good qualities. He considered the Town Council a good one—especially that portion comprising the Fire and Gas Committee. In organizing, the Brigade had been treated in the most gentlemanly way by them. The Firemen had now fitted up a Hall that would do credit to any town in Canada, in the furnishing of which they were kindly assisted by the merchants of the town.

Mayor Towle responded, expressing his pleasure at being present with them at their first banquet. He was pleased to see the town possessing such an efficient Fire Brigade as they now had. He was amused upon reading the remarks of some of the speakers at the late supper given by the old Brigade, wherein he was charged with being instrumental in disbanding them, as he had *always* assisted them and advocated the granting of their requests. He felt confident the town had as good a Brigade now as it ever had, and he promised them his hearty co-operation and support in all their efforts. The Firemen had to sacrifice time and endanger their lives to protect the citizens and their property and deserved to be supported. He hoped, however, that the new Brigade would not turn out like the old one, which acted like a spoiled child—having been indulged too much. After some remarks relative to the annoyance and unenviable position in which both Councillors and Mayor were placed, he thanked them again for the honor done him and resumed his seat.

Councillor Smith replied on behalf of the Council, and regretted there were not more Councillors present at the, the first banquet of the new Fire Brigade. He felt pleased in looking at the Brigade, which was composed of the best of our young men. As to the Band, he had heard that body praised on all sides for the progress they were making, and hoped that arrangements would soon be made whereby the Band could obtain the use of the Court House Park for open air rehearsals during the season. In conclusion he promised the Brigade and Band his services both as a citizen and a Councillor.

Song by Mr. Jas. Thompson—"Good Old Friends."

"The Army, Navy and Volunteers of Canada" was next given and responded to by Capt. Kennedy and Sergeant-Major Burke.

Song—"The British Lion," by Mr. McNeil which was encored and responded to by Dr. Kincaid, Mr. Scott and Mr. Smith.

Song—"Killeen Allanna," by Mr. A. D. Browne.

Capt. Roberts then proposed "The Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests," which was responded to by Mayor Towle, Chief Engineer Mitchell, Messrs. J. Kerr, R. J. Stevenson and G. Mitchell.

Song by Mr. McNeil—"Brown the Tragedian."

Dr. Kincaid in rising to propose the next toast regretted that some one with a more eloquent tongue had not been called upon to do it justice, but none could enter more heartily into the task than himself. He called upon the company to fill their glasses—and drink heartily the toast he was about to propose—"The Health of the New Fire Brigade." Since coming to this town he had been present at several banquets given by the Firemen, and their conduct had been such as to reflect credit on themselves and the town. Although the old Brigade was defunct, a new one had sprung into existence—one that was even more efficient than the old one, and composed of all classes, creeds, and political stripes—and of the most respectable young men of the town. A noble sentiment had been thrown out by the Chairman in proposing "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," when he said that the members of the Brigade would be equally as willing to offer themselves at the disposal of their country, as they had been to protect the lives and property of the citizens. He hoped, however, the day was far distant when occasion should require it. He concluded a stirring address by calling upon those present to drink "The Health, Long Life and Prosperity of the Peterborough Fire Brigade."

Responses were given by Chief Engineer Mitchell, Assistant Chief Kennedy, Capt. Hall, Capt. Roberts, Capt. Rutherford of Maple Leaf Company, and Secretary McNeil. The speakers all expressing their pleasure at the action of the Band in joining the Brigade, and the assistance they had rendered in making the days proceedings a success.

Mr. Fraser, Secretary of the Band, responded.—He was happy to hear the manner in which the Brigade received any mention made of the Band. They had had up hill work since organization. The present Brigade were, from all indications, determined to assist them—and he believed their efforts would be supplemented by the citizens. He spoke the sentiments of the whole Band, when he said they considered it an honour to be affiliated with the present Brigade.

"Our Guests" was then proposed by the Chairman, and responded to by Mr. Scott, Dr. Kincaid, Mayor Towle, and Messrs. Toker, Smith and Borrowman.

"The Press" was proposed by Mr. W. Langford, and acknowledged by Messrs. Burke of the Norwood *Register*, Toker of the *Review*, Borrowman of the *Times* and Jamieson of the *Examiner*.

"The Ladies" was proposed by Assistant Chief Kennedy, and responded to by Messrs. Moffatt, Dennistoun and English.

"Mine Host" was next proposed by Mr. McNeil, and responded to by Mr. Croft, after which the Company separated, after singing "God Save the Queen."

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—Venner is to be involved to have a fine day on the 1st of July.

—Good intentions are like fainting ladies—all they want is carring out.

—The industrious mosquito is now settling down to steady business.

—Ladies who use powder should be very careful about making a mistake.

—The weather is as fickle as a coquette at times, but not half so nice.

—The bathing season is near at hand, and the Coroner is comparatively happy.

—Miss Catherine E. Boecher, sister of Rev. Henry Ward Boecher, died on Sunday, aged 78, at Elmira, N.Y.

—There will be several circuses visit Peterborough this season. Each one is the only greatest show on earth.

—The principal cause of the hard times may be found in the fact that too many persons are trying to live without working.

—A Town Councillor, after the usual expenses, has come to the conclusion that he can't learn anything by hearing himself talk.

—The lightning-rod men are now busy preparing their waggons previous to starting out on their annual operations. Spare the rod—but kill the agent.

—The "refused" of Ashburnham got up petitions signed by their patrons, and try to melt the hard hearts of the License Commissioners that way.

—To keep your winter clothes free from moths, buy a few yards of tarred felt, with which to line a box or trunk, and you are safe for the season.

—Men are like a cold: Easy to catch, disagreeable to have about, and hard to get rid of. So says Jerusalem Green, on the authority of his married sister.

—To keep flowers from withering, drop a few grains of salt in the water in which they are kept, and they will remain bright and fresh-looking for some time.

—If an Attorney-General can be bought for a diamond ring and a cutter and robes, an ordinary member ought not to be worth more than a breast pin and a book-board.

—"Are de Sun's Manual contains more information of value to advertisers than any other publication. *Sun Spa.* Address H. W. Ayer & Son, Advertising Agents, Times Building, Philadelphia.

—Perhaps it is not much to hope that the time will come when the discussions of the Town Council may be left to the shorthand, and reported off by the Town Clerk during the next year vacation.

GRAND REFORM DEMONSTRATION AT LINDSAY.

To Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright and Laurier, of the Commons, and Hon. Mr. Hardy and Hon. Mr. Wood, of the Local House—Leading Reformers from Peterborough, Toronto, Port Hope and Adjacent Places take part in the day's Proceedings—Lindsay in her gayest.

A Grand Reform Banquet was given on Tuesday, in Lindsay, to the leaders of the Reform party, and was equal to any demonstration yet given by the Reform party of Canada to their leaders. The Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright, and Laurier, of the House of Commons; Mr. Hardy, Mr. Wood, of the Local House; Mr. McClelland, Q.C., of Toronto; John Bertram, Esq., M.P., of Peterborough, and other leading Reformers were present. The Town was beautifully and artistically decorated with evergreens, and the front street, which in width is equal to any of our cities, was spanned by two immense arches, on which were a number of mottoes, but especially noticeable were the mottoes, "*Oneal Mills Faithful*," and "Vivat Regina"; indicative of the Irish welcome accorded to the Reform Governments by the Irish population of that section of country.

The distinguished leaders were met at Port Hope by several of the leading citizens of Victoria, and the number was increased at every station. The 46th Batallion Band of Port Hope accompanied the party. At the Lindsay station a procession was formed which extended over a mile long, and was preceded by 12 Farmer's Sons on white horses, carrying a large flag, bearing the mottoes, "The Farmer's Sons Act," and "Income Franchise," and were followed by the 46th Batallion Band of Port Hope, the Young Men's Reform Club, of Lindsay, numbering about 150, and the carriages containing the Hon. gentlemen and their friends, which were followed by a very large number of vehicles. Over two hundred young Farmer's Sons, on horseback, met the procession, and separated to let it pass through. This was a grand sight, to see the solid Yeomanry of that county turning out in such large numbers to welcome the leaders of the Liberals of Canada to their progressive and thriving town. The ladies took possession of every available window on the front street, and handkerchiefs were to be seen flying in the air welcoming the leaders of the Reform party to their town. They evidently were as enthusiastic as their large lords in doing honor to a party who have been formost in the great work of every social reform on behalf of the ladies as well as of party.

The grand arch in front of the Benson House was covered with significant mottoes. The streets appeared one immense outspread of flags and wreaths of red, white and blue bunting stretched from building to building across the street, giving a magnificent appearance. The whole procession proceeded to the Drill Shed grounds. Along the way every where were welcomes to Mr. Makcenzie, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Hardy. "Ontario Reformers Congratulations to Quebec Liberals." "Reform Toleration," "Joly and Mowat," "Connelly will redeem South Victoria," "117" per cent a sufficient tariff. The President of the South Riding *Reform Association*, W. Cunnings, Esq., presented an address to Mr. Mackenzie and J. A. Barron, Esq., President of the North Riding Reform Association, presented one on behalf of the Reformers of his Riding. Mr. O'Leary presented an address on behalf of the young men, and Mr. Barr, of the *Post*, presented an address to Mr. Hardy. After the addresses had been acknowledged in suitable terms, the party separated for dinner, which was served at the Benson House in superb style every arrangement necessary having been made by the committee for the comfort of the guests, members of the press and others present. After dinner able addresses were delivered by Hon. Messrs. Cartwright, Mackenzie and Laurier and by Mr. Bertram and Mr. McClelland.

The Banquet in the evening was a sumptuous one, at which Col. Deacon, Mayor, presided. Over 300 persons sat down, and after the cloth had been removed addresses were delivered by Messrs. McKenzie, Laurier, Bertram and others.

The demonstration was a very successfull one. The greatest interest being shown for its success. The Reformers of Lindsay did everything to make it a pleasant affair, and the excellent speeches on the different questions of general and public interest must do much to educate those who were present in sound Reform Liberal principles, and must also satisfy all that the present Reform Government of the Dominion and Ontario are making the most earnest efforts to secure good and wholesome laws for the economical and wise administration of the affairs of the Dominion.

COST OF PROTECTION.

The Experience of American Manufacturers.

The following is an extract from a petition lately presented to Congress by a number of leading merchants, manufacturers and capitalists, of New York. The concluding part of the petition says:—

"We ask you to remember that the mere Custom's duties are only a portion of what the American consumer must pay for the privilege of Protection. The cost of all home productions is increased, and with the average of duties at 40 per cent., it is moderate reckoning to calculate that the American people have had to pay during the last twelve years. 20 per cent. per annum more for the domestic goods they have consumed than they would have had to pay under the tariff of 1857.

"Putting the annual value of the home manufacturers at no more than 600 million dollars—the tax for Protection over 1857, and apart from the Custom's duties must be set down at no less than 120 million dollars a year—that is to say, the American people in the last twelve years have paid the enormous sum of 1,440 million dollars to foster industries which are now in a more distressed condition than ever. Not one penny of this has passed into the United States Treasury."

After reading the above we think that any one who favors protection to native industries will pause, and seriously reflect on the results of protection as pourtrayed in the above extract by men who are thoroughly acquainted with its workings, and who are therefore able to speak with authority.

What you attempt to do with strength. Determination is omnipotent. If the prospect be somewhat darkened, put the fire of resolution to your soul, and kindle a flame that nothing but death can extinguish.

No Protectionist has yet been able to tell how the imposition of an import duty on any article will raise the wages of the artizan engaged in making it. A protective policy will make him pay more for his food, clothing and fuel; and it is apt to lower his wages too by an overflow of workmen in protected lines.

Says the St Thomas Journal: "At the present time there is no usual sensation of business activity, either in the political life of the country. Protection is only a shining name. . . . And the self-interested spheres of certain industries have come to be found to maintain that a dimension which has been left behind with the less enlightened age in which it came into be of any benefit to the country at large. The Conservative party knows this as well as anybody else. They are only paying with it to the hope that it may prevent the party wheels of the enemy from being driven by the locks A. Macdonald. The moral issues now are one of just and equitable administration. If this is kept steadily before the public mind the result cannot for a moment be doubted."

EMILY.

A Prolific Mare.—Mr. D. McCague of this township, has a mare that gave birth to twin foals on the 17th instant. This same mare has raised thirteen foals during the last twelve years. Who can beat this.—*Cour.*

PORT HOPE.

Choked to Death.—On Friday last, Queen's Birthday, a man named John Gibson, well known in town, was choked to death with a piece of meat. He went into Mr. J. Lee's Hotel for dinner on the day named, and sat down to the table. One who was taking dinner with him, noticed, after a while, strange actions on the part of Gibson, and not having any idea of the cause, thought he had a fit of some kind. Others who saw him were of the same opinion. They carried him out to the air immediately, and sent for a doctor. When the latter arrived the man was dead. After hearing the symptoms the doctor put his fingers into the dead man's mouth, and drew forth a piece of beef, nearly three inches long, that had got stuck in his throat, causing strangulation. Anyone present could have saved the man's life had they known the cause of his strange actions, but as no one saw him put the piece of meat into his mouth, as noticed before, they thought he had a fit. An inquest was held by Coroner Maxwell, and a verdict returned of death by strangulation, according to the circumstances related above.—*Times.*

Cough No More.—Thousands of persons at this season of the year are subject to colds, coughs, asthma and consumption. The *very* best medicine to cure you is J. Bower & Co's Cough net or Pectoral Mixture, every bottle warranted. Go at once and get a bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared by J. Bower & Co. Perth Ont. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylors Drug Store. 45-ly.

There is no one *medicine* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnet

FIDELITY.

BARRY CORNWALL.

Gone from her cheek is the summer bloom,
And her lip has lost all its faint perfume,
And the glass has dropped from her golden hair
And her cheek, is pale but no longer fair.

And the spirit that lit up her soft blue eye
a struck with cold mortality,
And the smile that played round her lip has fled,
And every charm has now left the dead.

Like slaves they obeyed her in height of power,
But left her all in her watery bower;
And the[illegible]rowds that adored her love to die,
Shrunk from the tone of her last faint sigh.

'Tis woman alone, with a purer heart,
Can see all these ideas of life depart,
And love the more, and smile and bless
Man in his uttermost wretchedness.

FAMILY MATTERS.

OLD PAINT PAILS and cans may be thoroughly cleansed with strong, hot lye.

IT IS A GOOD PLAN for a housekeeper to make a weekly visit to every part of her dwelling, from "garret to cellar."

A SOLUTION OF COPPERAS or green vitriol, sprinkled over the floor from time to time, makes a good disinfectant.

TINNED WARE.—Tinned ware which speedily loses its brightness, should be distrusted. It usually contains lead, which is dissolved by very feeble acids, and is very poisonous. Iodide of potassium is the antidote.

CLEANING SMOKY MARBLE.—To clean smoky marble, brush a paste of chloride of lime and water over the entire surface. Grease spots can be removed from marble by applying a paste of crude potash and whiting in this manner.

VARNISH used in pottery decoration should not be too thin. It will give better satisfaction if it is applied warm. It can be heated by placing the jar containing it into a larger one filled with boiling water. By no means set it on the fire.

CHEAP REFRIGERATORS.—A flower pot wrapped in a wet cloth and placed over a butter plate will keep the contents of the plate as hard and firm as if they were set on ice; and milk will not sour if the can containing it be wrapped in a wet cloth.

A PIECE OF LEMON bound on a corn will relieve it in a day or so. It should be renewed night and morning. The free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough. A lemon eaten before breakfast every day for a week or two will prevent the feeling of lassitude peculiar to the approach of spring.

ONIONS ARE USEFUL IN SICKNESS.—Cover two quarts of white onions with soft water; stew them to a jelly, strain through a cloth or fine sieve; weigh the liquid and add an equal weight of dark brown sugar—the commoner the better—simmer all together until it is of the consistency of treacle. Dose, a tablespoonful three times a day. If it causes no pain, more should be taken.

MARKS OF MATCHES.—To clean off the ugly scratches left on paint by lighting matches upon it, cut a sour orange or lemon in half; apply the cut half to the marks, rubbing for a moment quite hard; then wash off with a clean rag, dipped first in water to moisten it, and then in whiting. Rub well with this rag, dry thoroughly, and nine times out of ten the ugly marks will vanish. Of course, sometimes they are burned in so deeply that they cannot be quite eradicated.

THE USE OF BORAX is of great value in domestic purposes. It is perfectly effectual in driving away red ants, cockroaches, etc., if sprinkled around on pantry-shelves, or put in small quantities on paper and placed in the runaways of the insects. Borax is also of great value for toilet use. For reliving dandruff and cleansing the hair it is unequalled. It is also a good remedy for rough face and chapped hands. Its application to wounds sores, bruises, sprains, etc., prove very salutary, and is often the only remedy required even in severe cases.

THE PREVENTION OF SMALL-POX MARKS.—Dr. Bernard recommends the following method of preventing disfiguration after confluent small-pox, and affirms that he has recently employed it with success during a severe epidemic of that complaint. The method is so simple that the constant supervision of the medical attendant may be dispensed with. *It* consists of opening the pustules with a fine needle as soon as they have acquired a certain size, and washing them repeatedly with tepid water. The object, according to Dr. Bernard, is to prevent any collection of variolous matter in the interior of the pustules. The work requires patience, but will reward those who persevere.—*Medical Examiner.*

Manufacturers and Protection.

(From the Hamilton Times.)

Boot and shoe manufacturers do not profess to ask for further protection, as they not only supply the home market, but have a large export trade to foreign markets.

Rubber manufacturers have almost absolute control of the Canadian market, and can only increase their business by an export trade, which an increase in our taxes would not help them to.

Our leather manufacturers export more than is imported.

Of sewing machines our manufacturers export more than are imported.

Our agricultural implement makers have a monopoly of the Canadian market.

Our stove manufacturers have no competition from outside, and absolutely monopolise the home market.

Our tobacco manufacturers have the almost absolute control of the home market.

Our manufacturers of ready-made clothing have things pretty much all their own way.

There is not one of these industries the productive power of which would be appreciably increased by any increase in the tariff on the articles they turn out. But all of them would be injured by a tax on coal, on pig iron, and on wool, such as the Tory protectionists clamour for.

Why is it that Sir John did not venture to deal specifically with the case of any of these industries? Why did he refuse to touch upon them in detail and show in what way he proposed to aid them? Why is it that all the speakers on his side, and the journals of his party will talk and write volumes on Carthage and Great Britain, Patagonia and the United States, but will not touch with a forty-foot pole the very Canadian industries that they profess to have a patent life and health pill for? There is only one reason, and that is that he and they are simply quacks and nothing better. They are bold in talking about depressed industries in vague generalities but they dare not come down to an actual examination of the present condition of our several industries. They know that facts give the lie to their generalities, and that the one class of business men in Canada to-day who have come out of trade depression richer than when it commenced, are our manufacturers—that the one class of business that has stood the depression best has been our manufacturing industry.

The Present Duty of Temperance Men.

(From the Canadian Prohibitionist.)

Now that the Prohibitive Bill has received the sanction of the Governor-General and has become law, the temperance men of Canada can congratulate themselves upon this decided advance in the temperance reform. The passage of a law very much in advance of public sentiment frequently results in the defeat of the very principle sought to be advanced. But this cannot be asserted of the present Bill which was really the out-growth of a strong national conviction, that additional legislation was needed to reduce the traffic in strong drink and the consequent poverty, drunkenness, to a minimum if they could not be altogether destroyed. In the House of Commons it was universally admitted that such was the strength of public sentiment demanding the Bill that it was altogether useless to oppose it. The tendency, too, of any law founded upon reason and justice, and supported by a majority, is to win to itself the universal favor. Temperance men have therefore every cause for encouragement, and having now obtained the law should begin to seriously ask themselves, what are the present duties of temperance men? Surely this is no time for relaxing efforts or causing the great agitation that has already produced such grand results. All this agitation in favor of prohibitory legislation will prove useless and worse than useless, if we do not continue the conflict to the end. The passing of Bills in Parliament will never of itself stop the traffic in strong drink or blot out drunkenness. The same public sentiment that has been built up by years of faithful temperance work, and has demanded and received the Permissive Bill, must be strengthened and consolidated to carry out and rigidly enforce the law now that it has been passed.

If the majority of constituencies should fail to lay hold of its provisions and put an end to the deadly traffic in their midst, it will be pretty positive proof that the country has not yet been properly educated in temperance principles. *If* it be not carried and enforced in a large number of counties, we are persuaded that temperance men will have only themselves to blame. With a law much in advance of that framed by any other national government, with an admittedly strong public sentiment backing up the law, with the powerful aid of pulpit, platform, and the better portion of the public press in our favor, if the Permissive Bill proves abortive, the blame can only rest upon temperance men. Upon the shoulders of the leaders in this great reform rests the responsibility of a united and general effort as wide as the Dominion to pass and enforce the Bill. Some arrangements should at once be arrived at between the Executives of the various temperance bodies and the Executive of the Dominion Alliance for initiating the work of local prohibition in every county where there is a prospect of the new Bill being carried and enforced. The agitation must be kept up. Platform work was never more demanded than at present. Tracts, papers, books pouring their flood of light upon this iniquitous traffic must be put into circulation until the mind of the masses shall become fully saturated with temperance truth and the voice of the sovereign people shall pronounce the death doom of licensed drunkmaking. Let the young men of Canada awake to this conflict and soon the legalised liquor traffic shall become a thing of the past.

PROTECTION.

(From the Barrie Gazette.)

The moment generalities were dropped for the consideration of something specific, the poor and unpatriotic plea for protection was seen in its proper light. The manufacturer's cry for protection was first seized on by the Opposition as of possible party advantage. Soon it was seen that it could not be used while the gains offered the manufacturer were so plainly at the expense of the other people of the country who buy manufactured goods. It was therefore thought necessary to sugar-coat the pill with a mention of protection to "the agricultural, mining and other industries;" and it was thought by this means it would be swallowed without detection by the victims to be entrapped. But our farmers are not so foolish as the Opposition leaders evidently take them to be. They know full well that a duty that would confine them to the Canadian market of four millions would give them next to nothing for their products, which are raised in quantities to supply a very much larger number of people. What the farmers want is the world for a market; and that they can best have by such low duties as will allow unrestricted trade with other countries so that their grain, wool and cattle can be readily exchanged for such foreign commodities as can be profitably imported. It must be evident to all that if Canada by high import duties shuts out customers, she cannot expect to make profitable sales. The farmers can see this; and they also perceive and resent the imputation that they could be caught by the selfish appeal of profit to themselves, when it was offered at the expense of the poor man, by a tax on the very bread on which his life and the lives of his wife and children depend. That was the bribe offered for the votes of the farmers; though even it could never have been gained, because of the losses in the natural course of trade. But such was none the less the bait put before the yeomanry of Ontario. Can it be wondered if their honest indignation rise against those who thought so meanly of them as to imagine they could suffer themselves to profit even a penny at the sacrifice of the blood and tears of the poor and dependent? Can it be wondered at that the honest husbandmen look on Protection, not only as a fraud, but as a damnable thing?

THE PICKERING OUTRAGE.

Commutation of the Sentence of Burke and Macpherson.

On Wednesday last, a deputation consisting of Hon. David Ressor, Mr. Miller, Reeve of Pickering, Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, and Mr. George Y. Smith, of Whitby, accompanied by Mrs. Macpherson, mother of one of the convicts, arrived in Ottawa, and had an interview with Premier and Hon. Mr. Laflamme in reference to the convicts, Macpherson and Burke, now lying under sentence of death in Whitby gaol, for an alleged outrage resulting in the death of a woman in Pickering township. The deputation presented a petition from the Council of the township and signed by a great number of residents of the county, praying for the commutation of the sentence.

WINTER MAY 23.—A telegram has been received from Ottawa by W. H. Higgins, of the *Chronicle*, advising him that the sentence of death passed on Burke and Macpherson has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Provincial Penitentiary.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

BONNETS VS. NEGROES.—The London *World* whispers (very loud) a word of protest in the ear of English fashion against a new way that Englishwomen of the world are falling into of recognising a gentleman by giving a pert nod with the head and shoulders. It appears that the Princess of Wales has led the fair subjects of her husband's mother in this slovenly habit, without intending so to do, by a little trick she has of recognising intimate friends whom she has seen once or twice before in the day. The practice, we are sorry to say, is not unknown here. Inoffensively is both "manish and inelegant," altogether intolerable, and not to be endured. Women who fall into it will have themselves alone to thank if it leads to their being nodded at in the same half-impertinent fashion by men. It is not so many years ago that no gentleman would have dreamed of saluting even a male acquaintance in this slap-dash and careless fashion.

A DANGEROUS POWDER.—Mothers of infant children will be interested in the statement of the London *Lancet* that for some time past there has been an epidemic among young children in the neighborhood of London, ending in many cases in the death of the child, the disease presenting every appearance of erysipelas. A person whose child was thus attacked suspected the violet powder in use in the nursery, and sent a package to a firm of analysts for chemical examination. It was found to contain twenty-five per cent. of white arsenic. This poison, it seems, is unfortunately exceedingly cheap—at all events, cheaper than starch, of which violet powder is usually made.

FASHIONABLE FOLLIES IN LONDON.—The follies of fashion, and the extravagance to which a woman is impelled by obedience to certain social laws, has been illustrated in a singular manner in a suit brought in London against Mr. Thistlethwayte by a firm of dressmakers. When Mr. Thistlethwayte was married he was a younger son, with an allowance of about $10,000 a year. A little later his elder brother died, and he became tenant for life of estates which brought him in from $125,000 to $150,000 per annum. It seems that some eight years ago Mr. Thistlethwayte came to an understanding with his wife; paid her debts, amounting to several thousand dollars; agreed to allow her $2,500 a year pin money; and accepted in return her written promise that, upon her word of honor, she would incur no further liabilities. This promise the lady deliberately broke. She has since the date of its execution, incurred debts estimated by her creditors at $150,000 and by herself at from $75,000 to $100,000. Mrs. Thistlethwayte's creditors endeavored to make her husband responsible on block for her liabilities. With this object a test action was brought by Mme. Schwaebe, who, in conjunction with her husband, carries on business at the West End as a court milliner, under the name of "Mme. Rosalie." Mme. Schwaebe, in the course of a few months, supplied Mrs. Thistlethwayte with dresses and various other articles of feminine apparel to the extent of nearly $6,000, and then sued Mr. Thistlethwayte for the amount. The jury, under the direction of Lord Coleridge, decided against her claim, on the ground that throughout her transactions with Mrs. Thistlethwayte she had given credit to that lady exclusively in her own person and not to her husband, and that it was, consequently, to Mrs. Thistlethwayte alone that she must look for payment. This finding was justified by the evidence.

THE DUNKIN ACT IN ONTARIO COUNTY.

(From the Oshawa Vindicator.)

On Friday last a rumour was circulated that the Dunkin By-law had failed, owing to the lack of formality in not notifying the Collector of Inland Revenue, as laid down in the Act. Further, it was learned that the Commissioners were then holding a session with the intention of granting licenses for the South Riding. The Commissioners did meet and did recommend that a large number of licenses should be granted, but, inasmuch as these recommendations had to be laid before the Provincial Secretary, the licenses were not issued. This information took the Dunkin men by surprise. Mr. A. Annis, President of the Association, and Mr. Fielding, promptly determined to go to Toronto and examine into the matter for themselves. At Duffin's Creek they were joined by Mr. S. K. Brown, one of the Commissioners, who had opposed the action of the majority on the issuance of licenses. They first called on the Provincial Secretary, who proved to be out of the city. They found his Secretary, Mr. Totten, who assured them, after discussing the matter with them, that the by-law was perfectly legal, and the point had been decided in a case from Prince Edward county. The Committee next called on Hon. Mr. Mowat, who corroborated the opinion of Mr. Totten, and said that no licenses would be issued in the county of Ontario. He further assured them of the support of the Government in enforcing the Act. He said that the present magistracy must be used, but if it was found difficult to enforce the Act through them the Government would appoint a stipendiary magistrate for the purpose.

The Committee also met with the License Inspector for East York, who, under peculiar difficulties, is enforcing the Act in that county. He said he had met with strong opposition, and every crook of the law had been used against him. He had now been instructed to obtain legal advice whenever he required it to prosecute. He stated that only a few days before one person had been fined $135 at one sitting of the Court, he having proved that he sold three times in one day, and twice the next, and the fine had been inflicted for each. He said the Government had told him to make out his estimate of his costs for the year, and one-third of the sum would at once be placed to his credit, and the balance the county would be compelled to supply.

The point upon which the by-law was supposed to have failed is the section which requires that the Collector of Inland Revenue should be notified of its passage. It appears that a certified copy of the by-law was sent by the late County Clerk to Mr. Godson, the Inspector of Inland Revenue, instead of to the Collector. A similar mistake was one of the grounds upon which the by-law passed in Prince Edward county, on the 25th of June, 1875, was attacked. There the Clerk delivered a copy to a gentleman who never had been Collector, and who, at the time, had no connection with the Department at all. The case was argued before the Court of Queen's Bench, before Chief Justice Harrison and Justices Wilson and Morrison, and on the 2nd of January, 1877: Judge Wilson delivered the judgment, which was concurred in by his colleagues on the Bench. It is conclusive, and as far as relates to the point at issue is:

"The duty of the Collector of Inland Revenue under the Temperance Act of 1864, when the copy of the by-law has been delivered to him, so far as it is material in this case to consider it, is to issue no license within the limits of the municipality to which the by-law extends, and to issue any license when one has to be issued."

"By the 37 Vic., chap. 32, sec. 6, O., the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the issuers of licenses, who supersede therefore the Collector of Inland Revenue under the former Act. '

"It is not provided that they should have a copy of the by-laws of the different municipalities which relate to the sale or prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors served upon them, although by the later Act, 39 Vic., 29, sec. 8, O., these inspectors are to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council 'for each city, county, union of counties, electoral riding or division,' as he may think fit, and such inspector shall also be the issuer of licenses."

"By the 27th section of the same Act, subsection 3, the Board of License Commissioners and the inspector appointed under it are to exercise the powers and duties for the enforcement of the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864 within the limits of any municipality in which any by-law under the Temperance Act is in force."

"These new enactments show that it was not necessary to deliver a copy of the by-law of the 29th June, 1875, to the Collector of Inland Revenue."

A COMING BOOK.

One of the most interesting works shortly to be issued from press will bear the title of "Canada, under the Administration of Lord Dufferin." Since Lord Dufferin's appointment to this country many questions of weighty importance to the Provinces constituting the Dominion have been broached and settled, consequently this epoch in the history of Canada furnishes materials for an extensive and valuable volume. The preparation of the book has been entrusted to Mr. Geo. Stewart, jr., who stands high as a writer, and having access to an immense collection of state papers a thorough and deeply interesting production may be expected. A feature of the work will be the verbatim reports of all those terse speeches delivered by His Excellency during the years of his rule here. A steel portrait of Lord Dufferin will form the frontispiece. Rose-Belford Publishing Company, publishers.

THE HESSIAN FLY.—The fears entertained last fall that the Hessian fly would cause serious damage to the wheat appear to be groundless, at least we have seen or heard nothing of it this spring. Possibly the early season and the very forward state of the crops may prevent its doing any harm.

FARMERS' TAKE.—If a man owns 70 acres it is a farm for the purpose of giving his sons a vote. If he is assessed $200 he has a right to be put on the list for municipal vote. If assessed $300 he has a Parliamentary vote and can get one son (living with him and of age) added for municipal voting. If assessed $400 qualifies can be added for Parliamentary voting, and an additional son for every $300 additional assessment. Farmers see that your sons are put down on the lists.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough, May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

L. F. CARPENTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at.....40 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX..30 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX....40 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X.....35 " "

Delivered any part of the Town

Factory and Storeroom—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51 tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK.

12 Box268, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH

PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,

Carriage Factory, Peterboro.

February 1878. 9-tf

GENERAL GROCERIES

JAS. H. BAILEY

IS SELLING

Groceries & Provisions

Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.

A GOOD STOCK OF

Fruits and Confectionery.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumbe' Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

REMEMBER
REMEMBER

THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees...at $20 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 40 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape...at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $3 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $3 per 100
Strawberries.....at $3 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety from 25c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roses...from 25c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$5 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $1 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $8 per 100 and cash down. ☞ Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞I Require Waggons for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contract.

☞OFFICE, CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS.

For Sale Cheap, Bramble's Best Fresh Ground

LAND PLASTER.

ALSO, THE BEST

GODERICH SALT

The undersigned begs to give notice that he is Agent for the sale of the above in Peterborough, and is prepared to dispose of the same at Low Prices.

A quantity of Grand Whistle, Grain, Peas and Barley for Sale. Apply to

W. McBAIN,

At his Storehouse, Hunter Street, near the Railway Station, Peterborough. 1-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, HainesBros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

63-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again!

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened ☞near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

Some Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The People of Peterborough

AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL,

will please bear in mind that the Old Brick Building, on the corner of George and Simcoe Streets known as

T. Dolan & Co's Dry Goods & Clothing Store

Is about to be Renovated and Enlarged, with an addition of Twenty Feet at the rear, a new Mansard Roof, Plate Glass Front, &c., &c. To prevent the goods from being damaged while alterations are going on, we purpose offering our entire stock at

REDUCED PRICES, FOR 30 DAYS!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, THE 18th.

☞Our object is solely to clear out our Stock to prevent any damage during alterations: and we belive, as our entire stock is composed of New Seasonable Goods, that a better opportunity never presented itself to your notice for securing

FRESH GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is no humbug sale got up to deceive the public, as we mean business, and the goods will have to go—as we don't wish to see them damaged on the Shelves. Our Stock is undergoing a re-marking this week, at prices that will astonish every one.

☞Positively no Second Price. Country customers and jobbers please take note of this sale.

T. DOLAN & Co.

May 15th, 1878. 10-ly

GREAT BARGAINS

ARE BEING GIVEN AT

H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,

—IN—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.

We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.

Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.

19 H. LeBRUN.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS. OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-15ins

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nintsen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHOENIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were a promptly paid without a shading their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 20 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dahl & Co., 29 Ann St., N. Y. 9-20ins.

$777 is not easily earned in three months, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $20 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Dollar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100 stock list to be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS. MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports making over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contrion, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and, corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Focus Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition,

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 6-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 972 fine historical engravings and 1200 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 17-4ins.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:

Next door to the "Examiner" Office

11-tf F. LAPOINTE

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired 1-ly.

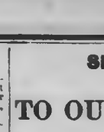
SIGN OF THE TW MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of



F. LANE & Co.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,

13— Sign of the 3 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'

Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forgot Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878. 11-tf WESLEY MILLER.

Great Clearing Sale.

AMES & McWHINNIE,

In returning thanks to there many friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have received in the past, would say that they will sell the balance of their

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

At greatly reduced prices for Cash.

Ladies Prunella Boots, Sold formerly at $2.50, now $2.25. Formerly $2.25, now $1.85. Formerly $1.75, now $1.45. Formerly $1.50 now $1.20. Formerly $1.25, now $1.00

Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Alazes Shoes, Slippers, &c., in great variety at the same reduction FOR CASH ONLY. We would call special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

MENS' HOME-MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

Balmoral's, Gaiters' Al

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1878. NUMBER 23

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Unexpired Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. P. DENNISTOUN. R. H. DENNISTOUN, B. B. P. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-48y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, Mby H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulthee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 6-tf S. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be five per cent. per annum.
GEO. CRAWFORD, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hinman's hardware store, and opposite the Halfpan House. 21-138tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Senr., Peterborough. 2-3
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal. Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and Residence, Eastern Avenue, East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-76

DR. J. J. EDMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Central Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civ. Engineer, Superintending Engineer of he River Trent and Severndrie District Work Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastlas Terrace Hewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasannd perfectly safe remedy. 16-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer ats of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic disease of the teeth and gums, and intricate operation in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, Graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the royal College of Dental Surgeons. On tark References by permission to J. Brantic Wilmots, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of perative Dentistry and Pathology Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutheridge, demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosank, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Chaand & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Durham House. Special attention given to gol fillings. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for p Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British and Mercantile Investment Company. Office—Chamberlook Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN Gun and Whit Smith, Hunter street, Purboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Gun, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines easily repaired. Shop not residence Temperance Hol. 48-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply at public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also any part of the United States. Charges the same and any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good liable Agents. Good paying business. For p rticulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th inst. the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Tower Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 18. Collector Customs. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells Silver Coin and Bullion, Bank and Dollar Notes, Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Continental Europe, Australia, Switzerland, Germany, Portland, Maine, Boston, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Hartford, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Peterborough, Port Hope, Lindsay, Whitby, Oshawa, Brockville, Ottawa, Prescott, Windsor, Sarnia, Chatham, Amherstburg, Port Stanley, St. Catharines, Niagara, Guelph, Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Galt, Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Brantford, Paris, Belleville

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…s a good English made **Sheep Shears.**
Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.
Saddlery Hardware and Harness.
Field's Cleut Nails, for Canoe Builders. ½, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch.
Rubber Hose, ½ and 1 Inch.
Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.
Jewitt's Hill Saw Files.
Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.
Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices a large variety.
Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated **Belting and Lacee.**
Genuine Enamel Paint *ALWAYS* READY FOR USE.
An assortment of **Hubs, Spokes and Rims,** heavy and light; **Wheels, Springs and Axles.**
Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.
21

IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

CROWDED STORE ALL LAST WEEK

Last week we were crowded from Monday morning till Saturday night, every customer delighted with their purchases, the name of *Hackett & Shirley* is now becoming a household word.

INDUCEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Grass Linens.

Grass Linens.

Every person requiring Grass Linens should not *fail to attend* our great sale of Linen this week. A discount of 15 per cent allowed to all who take a piece.

A useful Grass Linen, 9 cents a yard.
A fair Grass Linen 10 cents a yard.
A good Grass Linen. 14½ cents a yard.
See our Grass Linens at 15, 18, 20, 25 cents a yard.
Our 15 cent Grass Linen we warrant equal to what is sold in credit stores for 20 cents.

COSTUME LINENS.

Our sale of costume Linens last week far exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

Owing to the great rush for these goods we were unable to supply all our customers.

We now wish to inform all those who were obliged to go away, that we have received two cases this week, marked at desperately low prices, commencing at 11 to 20 cents a yard.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We ask the public to co-operate with us in establishing a one price CASH SYSTEM and shaking off the yoke of credit and free themselves from the unmerciful hands of credit store keepers.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
17-1y (late Claxton's.)

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 6, 1878

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

That the change of Ministry in 1872 was the visible result of the punishment meted out for a great public wrong is undoubted Though such wrong was probably not long premeditated it was nevertheless deliberate. It was the outgrowth of their political sins, of lesser magnitude, but of similar complexion—a succumbing on the part of Ministers to the accumulated forces of many smaller temptations previously yielded to. Easily made pledges, and promises of more or less sincerity, pressed for performance; graver troubles of state seemingly justified a tantalising easy solution of minor difficulties; greater apparent troubles were for a time averted by the certain creation of hosts of lesser ones, those pressed thicker and faster from month to month and from year to year, the many combining to force forward the vast and culminating one, till at last there loomed up before the members of the Cabinet the alternative of chosing the gigantic evil, or at once closing their existence as an administration, as might have been expected, they purchased a reprieve destined to be but brief by the perpetration of another and graver offence than the many that had preceded it. That the country contained within it the elements necessary to secure safety from a great national danger was plain proof to its people in all the Provinces that they could rely on each other under trying circumstances. It waked the men of Canada to the gratifying fact that the strong heart of the youthful Dominion was ready to respond to the call of right. Such knowledge more than any other gives to Canadians a feeling of confidence in their Confederation. It also begets esteem from without. We see this in the excellent standing of Canadian securities in the British market, and in the ready way in which various countries invite our trade, with a confidence possible only through strong confidence in the commercial honesty and integrity of our people. This improved position has been maintained by the Mackenzie administration throughout a trying period of depression felt in every country, and in none more lightly than in Canada. Its continuance is assured under the present capable and honest administration, but only disastrous results to the credit as well as the honor of Canada by the return to power of the impertinent perpetrators of the great wrong which shocked the Dominion and the Empire, and well nigh shattered the prospects of our young country.

THE NARROWING DOWN PROCESS.

Nothing seems to stagger the average Tory critic like a direct issue. We see it in the case of the Protectionist resolutions of the Opposition in the former sessions as opposed to the positive tariff questions brought in last session of Parliament. We see it also in the matter of the Tory complaints respecting the expenditure of the Reform Government. At first the charge was that the expenditure rose suddenly on the occasion of the Reformers to power, but that proved a very boomerang to the Opposition, the late Government having been responsible for the increase of something like four millions of dollars in 1873-4 the estimates for which were framed before the new Ministry took office. The Times then charged that the expenditure under the present Government continued to increase; and it was then shown that they were largely to blame for the establishmen of certain fixed charges which first began to be paid by their successors. Not only so. There were a number of debts that should have been paid in former years left unpaid till after the Reform Government came into Office. Opposition then had recourse to the ion of several year's expenditure *x* the change of ministry and comaring the sum with that of the addition of the same number of years chosen from those before the change. This only directed attention to the fact that the average rate of increase from year to year of late has been much less than the average annual increase. prior to the introduction of Reform rule. So badly were the Tories hit by this that they actually declared the requirements of the growing Dominion demanded the increase in their case thus yielding the principle of necessity that lies at the root of all the expenditure of the present Government. Some of the Tory organs attempted to defend the larger yearly increases of of their party when in power, by saying the larger revenue receipts justified larger outlays. This was probably the plan on which the late Ministry worked, rather than on the plain requirements of the country; for we find that they spent pretty freely the great bulk of their revenue. But for their extravagance with a buoyant revenue, their surpluses might have been much larger than they were. Chased from pillar to post in the manner we have shown, the Tories began to be at their wits end for some way of finding fault with the figures of expenditure. An over-clever fellow thought he had a bright idea, and suddenly asked how it came if the Tories were extravagant that the economical Reformers did not lower the annual expenditure. He too had his answer. It was shown that the greater part of the yearly outlay of the Dominion is so fixed as to be practically unchangeable by any Ministry; and that leaving this fairly out of the calculation, the ordinary expenditure under the late Government had increased from $3,630,000 to $8,324,000 in six or seven years, while the present Government, in spit of obligations left them by their predecessors, and notwithstanding heavy extraordinary calls, have kept it down to something like the figure at which they found it. It was further shown that many items of controllable expenditure showed large decreases. Thus foiled at every turn the Tories now are narrowed down to the petty accusation that the Public Accounts have been manipulated for the purpose of showing such decreased expenditure. The items complained of are such as are charged to *Revenue* in the early years and to *Capital Account* in later years. It is held with some plausibility that those items made a charge on revenue under the old Government should be a charge on revenue under the late Government for purposes of comparison. But the whole contention rests at the very best on a difference in book-keeping, as there is no attempt to question the fact that all the items are placed to the right account. But the bottom falls completely out of the charge when it is explained that buildings, rolling stock, snow sheds, tanks and sidings for the Intercolonial railway in 1873-4, *may not be, and generally are not the same* items as buildings, rolling-stock, snow sheds tanks and sidings for the Intercolonial railway in 1876-7. Strange! Yet nevertheless true: In the first place these works were all new, and plainly chargeable to Revenue; but in the later years the items, though for the same class of works, are not the same as before, for they are for the most part renewals of buildings, cars, &c, worn out or destroyed and in this way become charges on capital.

The inquiring minds of some of these Tories would lead them to learn something of, and to appreciate Reform Economy, if they were not so stubborn as to reject the lesson when made plain to them.

EVIDENCES OF CANADA'S PROGRESS.

From the insane ravings of Tory Potectionist papers anyone not knowing the circumstances of Canada would fancy that the country is going straight to the dogs. Little do these unpatriotic detractors care how they give a wrong impression abroad, so long as they hope to play on the supposed ignorance of electors for the purpose of catching a few votes at the coming general election. But in spite of Tory assertions the Dominion has weathered the late commercial storm better than any other country in the world, and prosperity has been the burden of its history under the present administration. Facts are at hand to prove this. Though the aggregate import and export trade of the Dominion for several, years shows a falling off, chiefly attributable to shrinkage of values, her chief industries have shown unmistakable signs of progress. Trade must be increasing in volume if not in value, and internally if not externally, for we find by returns issued, for the year ending June 30th., 1877, that there were built in the Dominion 44 steam vessels, of 3,176 tons, and 464 sailing vessels, aggregating 124, 121 tons. There were registered 126,160 tons of shipping, and 46,329 tons were sold to other countries, for a little over a million and a half of dollars.

The railway milage of the Dominion has shown a very marked increase. During the last fiscal year 417 miles were added to the length of opened railways in Canada, and nearly two thousand miles were "under construction." Government and municipal aid had been granted to the extent of nearly nine millions of dollars beyond the bonuses of the former year. Further votes have since been passed; and considerable additions have been made to the number of miles in operation, notably fifty and more miles of the Pacific Railway from Fort William westward, the short line between Port William and Prince Arthur's Landing. The Victoria Railway, and the extensions of the Whitby road to Lindsay, and that of the Hamilton and North Western to Port Dover. There has also been a furtherance of other enterprises of this class in Quebec, and New Brunswick, as well as in Ontario.

The growth of the fisheries is another encouraging proof of progress. For the year ending with last December the fish products of the Dominion, exceeded those of 1876 by $682,367, and the export showed an increase of $1,462,381. Improved facilities for the transport of fish *in a fresh state*, have led to a considerable increase in this branch of the trade both on this continent and to Europe. It is also pleasing to notice that the growth of our fishing industry has been steady from year to year, in strong contradistinction to the fisheries of other countries, which are notoriously subject to serious fluctuations.

Our forest products have, in spite of the great depression shown an increased export of more than three and a quarter millions of dollars within the last official *year*, and the revival in prices gives good promise that the progress will now be maintained.

The products of our mines do not give such an encouraging exhibit; for though our mineral exports to Great Britain show an increase it is more than counterbalanced by a falling off in the exports to the United States and other countries. Our mining industries, however, are yet in their feeble infancy as compared with the other native resources of the Dominion. With slight exception mining is carried on only at the two extremities of the Dominion; for only on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts has any considerable development of this branch been shown. The explorations and experiments that have been made throughout the broad expanse of our territory have been of most promising character, and point to a not far distant, when the earth shall liberally yield its treasures for the enrichment of an industrious, and ever increasing population.

DR. TUPPER AND HIS DEFENDERS.

Having in a late speech in London challenged reference to his having used his public position for his personal advantage, Dr. Tupper has been reminded of the very suspicious circumstances connected with his share in the Spring Hill mining lands, their location and sale. As the Tory journal of this town feels itself called upon to defend Dr. Tupper, and to call the references he brought on himself slanderous, we will take its version so far as it goes:—

"Dr. Tupper was on the other side of the Atlantic when the Order in Council throwing open the lands in question was published, and when the application was made and granted. It was not till about a year after he had ceased to be a member of the Government, that he joined in the speculation and acquired a share in the property, which turned out afterwards to be very valuable."

To those who care to understand the case it may be well to explain further that the Order in Council mentioned though passed on the 25th day of May, 1865, (about a month before Dr. Tupper left for the other side of the Atlantic,) but was not published till a few days after his departure. The application for the mining rights in question was made by a strong friend and supporter of Dr. Tupper, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the very day (June 29) the Order was published, and before the Commissioner of Mines or his Secretary knew of the existence of such Order. Indeed the application was refused till the production of a copy of that day's *Gazette* to the astonished officials, who then, of course, had nothing to do but grant it. The preparation of the papers put in, and the inquiries as to metes and bounds, must have occupied a good many days, proving that those who prepared them knew of the existence of the Order in Council before Dr. Tupper left for England, where he, strangely and significantly enough tried to sell shares in these very mining properties, acquired after his departure, by a particular friend and supporter of his own. When Dr. Tupper, about a year after he had ceased to be a member of the Government, joined in the speculation and acquired a share in the property, "which turned out to be very valuable," the matter was considered suspicious enough to be made the subject of a Parliamentary enquiry. It is further remarkable that Mr. Black, the prompt applicant for the lands refused to attend the investigation. This is the reminiscence brought out by Dr. Tupper's challenge at London, and which has called forth the apologies and excuses of the Tory organs for the lieutenant of their party.

Who Killed the Tory Government?

The leaders of the present Opposition in the House of Commons feel very bitter towards Mr. Donald A. Smith, Mr. David Glass, and a number of those who at one time were their supporters, attributing the downfall of the Conservative party not to anything wrong done by them, but to the defection of the gentlemen named. On this account they lose no opportunity of venting their rage at these gentlemen because, when the Pacific Scandal was exposed, they could no longer endorse the course of political corruption of which this was the climax. Mr. Glass, in a speech delivered in London on the occasion of nominating Col. Walker as the opponent of the Hon. John Carling at the coming election, showed that Sir John and his friends were altogether wrong in laying the blame of their defeat on Mr. Smith, and those who thus took a similar stand, and proved clearly that they had themselves to blame for their downfall. He said:

"Sir John Macdonald abuses Donald A. Smith or some one else, for busting them—but he was wrong. They killed themselves—committed political suicide. (Cheers.) The devil got into them, and, like the swine possessed, they ran down into the sea and were drowned. (Laughter.) There can be no doubt of that; and the Tories were disgusted that some refused to be drowned with them. (Cheers.) John A. wants to get back to power—that's about the size of it. He may get there if he lives long enough, but as a Tory can't live without pap, his return is unlikely. (Laughter.) The history of the present Ottawa regime for the last five years has been one of honesty and purity. What care we who holds the reins! We want a man who will honestly carry out the will of the people. (Cheers.) He believed the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie was as thoroughly honest and politically pure a man as Canada ever saw—one who would sooner retire altogether from public life than do a dishonest act. (Cheers.) Could this be said of his opponent? The speaker went on to compare the two men, referring especially to the Secret Service money which John A. refused to account for. He believed it unjust, although stated most solemnly by Sir John A. Macdonald, that he had paid this large amount ($170,000) in bribing Irishmen not to engage in the Fenian Raids. The money was spent in electoral corruption. (Cheers.) It was bad enough to use this money improperly, but it was base meanness to malign loyal Irishmen in order to shield himself. (Cheers.) The speaker hoped that this matter would yet be cleared up and this money properly accounted for. It might be just as well for the public to know that those who pretended to distribute the Secret Service fund spent it for their own purposes."

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

The Jolly Administration, notwithstanding the predictions of the Opposition press, has been sustained by the New House of Assembly. The Government candidate for the Speakership was elected yesterday by a majority of one, which will be sure to increase now that the stability of the Administration is assured. Mr. Turcotte will, of course, be assailed with the most unstinted abuse, the vituperation of Mr. Chapleau serving as the keynote to the criticism of the Opposition journals; but he can afford to ignore all such treatment, as can also Mr. Price, on whose support the "anti-ministry" counted even more confidently than they did on that of the member for Three Rivers. Both men have, in acting as they did, simply accepted the verdict of the people, and their patriotic course will be amply justified by the result. Now that the prolonged agony in our things will rapidly settle down into their normal conditions, and the sooner the better for the much afflicted Province of Quebec.

Moderate Protection vs. Extreme Protection.

RESULT OF THE UNITED STATES POLICY.

"In Fall River Mass, we find that 12,000 out of the 30,000 looms in that city are idle and that 4,000 operatives have been thrown out of work."

RESULT OF THE CANADIAN POLICY.

The Perth *Expositor* says: "In this county we have eighteen woollen mills, apart from carding mills. They employ nearly 1,100 hands and pay out in wages $250,000 annually in cash, besides $50,000 more in building and repairs."

Like causes produce like effects, and yet we are asked to abandon a policy whose wisdom has been proved, and to adopt in its stead that of the United States which has brought ruin to the capitalist and starvation and destitution to the working classes.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—There will probably now be nothing strikingly new to chronicle until the Congress meets.

The Tories are apparently very anxious to know when the elections will take place. If, as they say, they are fully prepared for the contest, they need not care for an early election, and they can't complain under any circumstances that they are given a chance to get all their plans in readiness.

THE EXAMINER asked the Protectionist paper for just one instance in Peterboro' of the ruin they tell us is wrought by the present tariff.

The *Review* points to the Auburn Woollen Mills.

THE EXAMINER asked:—Where are the bankrupt concerns, and those tottering to their fall, to be saved by the nondescript policy the Tory party calls *national*.

The *Review* only points to the Auburn Woollen Mills.

THE EXAMINER asked to be shown the poor struggling manufacturers who look to Mr. Hilliard or Mr. Burnham for salvation.

The *Review* still points to the Auburn Mills.

Perhaps those most directly interested in the Auburn Mills will explain the poor struggling position their bankrupt concern occupies, according to the *Review*.

As to the municipal bonus to the Auburn Mills, we can confidently say it was not because of any necessity caused by the present tariff. The people here voted the amount as an intelligent investment. Nor did they put their hands in the pockets of others to aid their local enterprize.

WHEN the *Review* said of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, "they are the creatures of the Mackenzie administration, having been appointed by an Order-in-Council," we remarked that such declaration was either a deliberate falsehood or was stated in ignorance, and that the writer of it could take his choice of being reckoned knave or fool. He has since shown his knowledge of the numbers and composition of the commission, and thus demonstrated his knavery. The attempt to misrepresent matters has been discovered, and an explanation is called forth, that in justice to the *Review's* own readers it should have made before, had not the point been suppressed for the dishonest purpose of creating a wrong impression. The changes in the specifications and the amendment of the tenders for the Levis Graving Dock may have been wrong or right, for aught anyone can know who is not perfectly cognizant of the whole of the facts. Anyway, it is childishly vindictive to try and trump up a charge against the Dominion Government upon the action of an independent Board of Commissioners, especially when a prominent actor in the case is a strong opponent, of the Federal Ministry. The matter is only worthy of notice as showing the hard straits the Tories are put to in manufacturing charges against the Mackenzie Administration.

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSION.

HIS HON. JUDGE DEAN PRESIDING.

The June sitting of the County Court and general sessions of the peace for the County of Peterborough, began in the Court House on Tuesday the 4th inst. His Honor Judge Dean in the Bench.

After the Grand Jury had selected their foreman His Honor proceeded to address to the Grand Jury concerning the various classes of offences to be brought before them, explaining the duty of the Jury in regard to each. There was only one case of a criminal nature brought before the Grand Jury. His Honor then referred to the duties of inspection devolving on the Grand Jury.

GRAND JURY.

The following are the names of the Grand Jury:—

John Rickel, Foreman, Thomas Armstrong, Wellington Boyce, Peter Baptie, Robert Bonar, W. Collins, Silas H. Crowe, Michael Crough jr., W. Clifford, H. Collins, Michael Doherty, Geo. English, Thomas Giles, James Hall, John Rowe, Edward Sawtell, W. Tellford, John Turner, Francis Weir.

CRIMINAL.

In the case of the Queen vs Patrick, Daley for larceny, the Grand Jury brought, in "no bill."

FIFTH DIVISION COURT.

Public notices was proclaimed in open court of the intention of forming a fifth division court in the county limits to include the Townships of Burleigh, Cavendish, Anstruther and Chandos.

NEW CONSTABLES.

The County Attorney reported George Cochrane, and John A. McWilliams and James Howard as having been appointed constables.

CIVIL CASES.

BANK OF TORONTO VS LARKIN.—This was an action against defendant on a promissory note as an endorser. Verdict by consent $464,12, C. A. Weller for Plaintiff and Moore and Sawyers for Defendant.

RICHMOND VS FISHER.

This was an action to recover the price of a Bran Duster placed by the Plaintiff in Defendants Mill at Bridgenorth. The defence was that the Bran Duster was not ordered by the defendant but by one Martin, lessee, who agreed to pay for the same. The evidence in this matter was such that the Judge could not strive at any decision upon it, but in order it do justice, as the machine was in Defendants Mill who was to receive the benefit of it, and become the owner, gave a verdict in favour of Plaintiff for price of machine $162,76. D. W. Dumble for Plaintiff, and J. F. Dennistoun Q. C., for Defendant.

Court adjourned until Wednesday Morning at 6 a.m.

WEDNESDAY.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury presented the following report:—

We the Foreman and Grand Jury have examined the jail and court house, and are pleased to inform your Honor that we have found the jail in unexceptionally good order. And in view of the suggestions from your Honor, we do recommend that the court rooms requires the necessary changes to make it healthier and in a better state to carry out the laws of the Country. The Grand Jury expresses their gratification in knowing that there are no few prisoners in confinement, and congratulate the County under the circumstances.

We have to thank your Honor for the address given to the Jury regarding the different questions of the day especially those referring to the Temperance cause, the Jury under the circumstances have concluded not to dilate on this question, owing to the various and confined opinions which have arisen, but hope the agitation of the question may tend to the general good of society at large.

JOHN BICHELL,
Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, Peterborough, 5th June 1878.

ENNISMORE.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met on Saturday, the 1st inst., for the purpose of Revising the Assessment Roll of 1878. All members present, who duly signed their affirmation as required by law. Two appeals of real estate and two of personal property were confirmed, as the parties appealing failed to appear. The following are the most important changes made in the roll. Moved by William Crough, seconded by J. Donoghue,—That Messrs. Reids' names be inserted in the roll in place of George Brownlee, for lot 4 in the 2nd con., and that the name of Thomas Twomey be inserted on the roll for the South half of lot 3, in the 5th con., instead of his father, deceased. Moved by Jeremiah McCarthy, seconded by William Crough, —That Frances Donoghue's name be inserted as owner of the north part of the north half of lot 3, in the 6th con. Moved by Jeremiah McCarthy, seconded by Paul Costello,—That the south half of lot 7, in the 4th con., be assessed at $11.50 per acre. Moved by William Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—That the south half of lot 9, in the 4th con. be assessed at $12.00 per acre. Some small redictions of personal property were made. Patrick Tagney, and Cornelius A. Sullivan appeared before the council in respect to their assessment. The Council after hearing both sides confirmed the re-assessment, namely: 67½ acres to each of them. David Geary stated that his personal property was assessed in the town of Lindsay, and in this Township. The court claimed the right of holding the personal property, as he was moving from Lindsay at the time. The clerk was instructed to notify the Lindsay Clerk to that effect. The Court of Revision here closed and the council proceeded with other business. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. By-law No. 164, appointing pathmasters, fence viewers, and pound keepers, received its several readings, and the corporate seal was attached to the same. Moved by William Crough, seconded by Jeremiah McCarthy,—That forty dollars be granted on the 11th con. line west of the Bobcaygeon road, provided that Timothy Cadigan guarantees that he will make and build a good and substantial road into his lot in said con. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by William Crough,—That Daniel Costello and Jeremiah McCarthy be appointed Commissioners to let the contract of making the road in the 11th con. line. The council intended appropriating a certain amount of money on the road this year which will be equally divided among the pathmasters. The council then adjourned until called by the Reeve. —COM.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

We regret to observe that Mr. Edward Blake has found himself compelled to decline the nominations for South Bruce and West Durham severally tendered to him by the Reform Conventions of these constituencies, on the ground that "his "health would not admit of his discharging the duties devolved upon a candidate." We are confident that this announcement will be received throughout the country by men of all parties with great regret. The Opposition press are quite right in stating that the Reform party will lose one of its ablest and most distinguished leaders should Mr. Blake retire from the public arena. But we shall still hope that before the electoral contest bezins in earnest, the illness entailed by over-work may have yielded to change of scene and quiet rest; and that his potent arm shall yet be felt in the fore-front of the battle.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.

COBOURG, June 1.—A large convention of the Reformers of West Northumberland met here to-day to nominate candidates for the Commons and Ontario Legislature. Two hundred and thirty-four delegates, besides many other leading Reformers of the riding, were present, the representation from the rural municipalities being specially large. Mr. J. H. Dumble, barrister, President of the Reform Association, occupied the chair, and Mr. Hough, of the *World*, acted as secretary. Resolutions of confidence in both the Dominion and Local Governments were passed, and there after Mr. Wm. Kerr, M.P., was unanimously re-nominated for the House of Commons. Mr. Kerr accepted the nomination in an excellent speech, in which he defended the Government from the many slanders of the Opposition, and justified the support which he had felt it his duty to accord to Mr. Mackenzie. Messrs. Fisher, Dumble, McCallum, Field, Hinman, Wade, (Port Hope), Patullo, and others also addressed the Convention. No nomination was made for the Local House.

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.

WARKWORTH, May 30.—The Reform Convention of the East Riding of Northumberland met here to-day. There was a large attendance of members. The policy of the Government was discussed and approved, the following resolution being carried unanimously:—

Moved by Dr. Gould, of Colborne, seconded by W. Scott, ex-Reeve of Murray,

That this Convention most heartily approves of the course adopted by James L. Biggar, M.P., and we beg him to accept our united thanks for the honesty, ability, and faithfulness manifested by him since he became our representative; and we take pleasure in again nominating him to contest the Riding in the Reform interest at the approaching election for the Commons of Canada, and we pledge ourselves to use every lawful means to secure his successful return.

EAST YORK.

Mr. Boultbee's candidature does not appear to be exciting much interest in this Riding. He announced a meeting to be held in Gowan's Hall, Leslieville, on Friday evening last, but failed to put in an appearance till nine o'clock, nor did any sign of an audience present itself much before that hour. A few stragglers then gathered together, the Conservative champion being represented by three or four C. E. Club *attaches*.

Attempt to Shoot the Emperor William.

The Emperor Wounded in the Face and Arm.

The Emperor William was fired at yesterday while driving in the Unter den Linden, and wounded with buckshot in the face, back, and arm. His assailant is one Nobeling, a doctor of Philolog, of Social-Democrat tendencies, who, in pursuance of a previously concocted plan, hired rooms on the avenue named and deliberately fired at the Emperor with a double-barrelled gun from the window of his lodging.

LONDON, June 3.—All accounts from Berlin say the effect of the news that another attempt has been made on the life of the Emperor was astounding. The outburst of public feeling went so far beyond the manifestations of the previous occasion, as Nobeling's attempt exceeded that of Hoedel in seriousness. Vast crowds assembled around the palace, and forced its way into the building. It only dispersed on receiving satisfactory news of the Emperor's condition, and warning that their manifestations might aggravate his suffering.

A Berlin special says:—Nobeling's injuries are fatal. He is neither a Socialist nor an Ultramontane but is a Protestant of good family and position, and fair means. His brothers are officers in the army, and his mother's second husband is a retired major. Nobeling admits that his plan had been formed a long time. He had accomplices who had been in communication with him on the subject of the assassination of the Emperor for six months.

WANTED.—A Good Cook and Nursemaid, apply immediately to MRS. KINCAID, George Street.
21-lt

EMPLOYMENT. WANTED by a respectable woman, a situation either as nurse or *housekeeper*. Good references. Address A. L., care Rev. E. F. Torrance, Post Office. 23-1f

PIANOFORTE & ORGAN TUNING. MR. KARL KOLLMER, of Toronto, Pianoforte and Organ Tuner, is in Town. Parties wishing their instruments perfectly tuned and regulated, will please leave their orders at Mr. DAVIDSON'S Bookstore or Huffman House.
23-1f

LOST.—On Saturday, 1st of June, in Peterborough and Matheny's Corners, A Leather-Covered Pocket Book and Memoranda, containing between twenty and thirty dollars in Cash, and a number of valuable papers and receipts. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Messrs. McRae and Davidsons Hardware Store, George Street Peterborough, or with the undersigned.
W. T. MATHER.
Mathers Corners.
June, 5th, 1878. 23-3ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, Lot No. 3, in the 12th concession of **DUMMER**, 2½ miles from Peterborough, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 50 acres in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is good Wood, Land and Pasture. There is a good Young Orchard, and the buildings are all substantial. For further particulars apply to the owner, Peterborough P.O., or to
NATHAN TAYLOR,
On the premises.
23-3ins

NOTICE.

The examination of pupils for admission to the
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
will be held in the Union School Building on TUESDAY, 9th, and WEDNESDAY, 10th of July, 1878, commencing at 9 A.M. Candidates should notify the undersigned immediately.
JAMES STRATTON,
Ins. Pub. Schools
Town of Peterborough.
Peterborough, May 29th, 1878. 23-1ins.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING!

The June Session of the County Council will commence on
Tuesday, June 18th, 1878,
at Two o'clock P.M. For the transaction of General business.

☞ All parties having ACCOUNTS or CLAIMS against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before
The First Day of the Session,
in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.
ELG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office,
Peterborough, 1st June, 1878.

In Chancery,
In Chambers. } **WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-second day of May, A.D., 1878.**

Between THOMAS MENZIES, *Plaintiff*,
AND
THE ONTARIO BANK *Loan Stamp* AND JOHN RODGERS, *etc.* *Defendants.*
(L.S.)

Upon the application of the above named Plaintiff, and upon hearing read the Affidavits of the Plaintiff, Elias Patrick Leonard, David George Hatton and the examination taken herein of Marianne Rodgers and David George Hatton, it is ordered that the Defendant, John Rodgers, do, on or before the the Second day of October next, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause.
Signed, R. P. STEPHENS,
30, 5, 78. Ref.
O.B., 29, 296. Signed, F. A.

JOHN RODGERS.—Take Notice, that if you do not answer or demur to the Bill, pursuant to the above Order, the Plaintiff may obtain an order to take the Bill as confessed against you, and the Court may grant such relief as he may be entitled to on his own showing, and you will not receive any further notice of the future proceedings in the cause.
Your answer is to be filed at the office of the Deputy Registar, at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.
F. E. BURNHAM,
23-4ins Plaintiff's Solicitor.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER
will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.: Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.20 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday,
leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.20 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.
Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. SACRET
Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE,
Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 22-1

Take Notice.
KEEP COOL
AND BUY YOUR PANS AT
AUSTINS FANCY STORE.
Lawn Croquet,
Babie Carriages, Very Cheap.
Call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES
You can save $30 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.
Remember the place one door north of Wrights Grocery,
J. P. AUSTIN.
May, 28th. 1878. 17-1y.

CHANCERY SALE
OF VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS.
Pursuant to the decree and final order for sale in the cause of
CAMPBELL VS. STRICKLAND,
and with the approbation of Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of this Court, there will be sold by Public Auction at the Rubicon House, Peterborough on
TUESDAY, 11TH DAY OF JUNE
Next at the hour of Half-Past One O'Clock, p.m., by C. Stanleton, Auctioneer, the following Valuable Timber Limits in the
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY,
in the County of Peterborough, being composed of Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 in the 1st Concession; Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 in the 2nd Concession; Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 in the 3rd Concession; Lots 19 and 20 in the 4th Concession; Lots 19 and 20 in the 5th Concession; Lots 17 and 18 in the 7th Concession of said Township.
The above property will be sold in one parcel, subject to a reserved bid and to a prompt sum of 20 per cent. on the purchase money, and the balance shall be paid within 30 days thereafter, when the purchaser shall be entitled to an assignment of the license.
The above conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Boulton, Scott, Boyd, Boulton & Osler, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, or to Messrs. Dumble, Dumble & Hall, Messrs. Fenwick & Kerr, Q.C., Messrs. Dennistoun, Cassels & Cassels, Solicitors for the Defendants.
Dated 11th day of May, 1878.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough.
N.B.—NOTICE. Parties cutting timber on the same plans on the north 40 chains in the rear of Concessions 1 to 5 inclusive, will be prosecuted.
Concession 1, lots 1 to 17, inclusive.
2 to 17, " "
3 to 17, " "
4 to 17, " "
5 to 17, " "
For further particulars apply to
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterborough.
May 15th, 1878. 20-5ins

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage
SAILINGS

DR. J. BINGHAM
begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls.
23-1lins

ROOMS WANTED.—For the Peterborough Mechanics Institute, near the centre of the business portion of town. There will be required three or four ordinary rooms and a large room for Classes. Apply by letter to the undersigned.
W. MANSON,
Secretary, Mechanic's Institute.
Peterborough, May 28th, 1878. 22-3ins

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons giving credit to my wife, Sarah, on any account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract after this date. She having left my protection of her own free will.
JOSEPH SPENCELY, Senr.
Peterborough, May 24th, 1878. 22-3ins.

CITY LAUNDRY,
Simcoe Street Peterborough.
CLOTHING CLEANED,
DYED AND PRESSED.
Laundrying of Every Description.

Having secured through experience help and having made several changes in my Laundry, I am now prepared to do work equal to any one in Canada. The only place outside large cities where you can get new and old work done first class.

Ladies Fine Work a Specialty.

I live to get dying done, and to die myself sometime.
G. W. COLE,
May. 28th, 1878. Proprietor.

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT
SIMCOE STREET

This Establishment offers the following Goods at Rock Bottom Prices, namely:—

Lamp Goods, Japanware, Pressedware, Enamelledware,
and general housefurnishings.

Having facilities for manufacturing and repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper, Lead, and Galvanized Work, the public can rely upon having first-class work done at lowest possible prices. Wool, Sheepskins, &c. bought or taken in exchange.

Remember the place, next door but one to that renowned Grocery Establishment of T. W. Robinson & Co., Simcoe Street, Peterboro.
J. J. BAGULEY.
May 28th, 1878. 17-1y

MME. DEMOREST
Reliable Paper Patterns
for Ladies and Children, in the LATEST STYLES, at
Mrs. McEachern's,
who has now taken the Agency from New York. All are invited to call and see them.

A Very Cheap Line of
Embroideries Ladies' Underclothing Berlin and Fingering Wools.
Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery.
MRS. McEACHERN.
May 29th, 1878. 19-1y

SALE BY TENDER.

In the matter of THOMAS EASTLAND, An Insolvent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of Monday, the 10th day of June next, for the purchase of the entire Estate of the above Insolvent, *en bloc* or of the Real Estate of the said Insolvent, as under:

Pt. E. Lot 3, in Lot 11, con. 12, Monaghan, containing 9½ acres.
Part of Lot 11, in 12th con. Monaghan, containing 37 acres.
Lot No. 11, South of Hunter St., Peterborough, containing ¼ acre.
Part of Lot 11, North of Simcoe St., Peterborough, 1-10 acre.
54, Lot No. 1, South Charlotte St., Peterborough, ¼ acre.
Village Lots in Village of Apsley, 4½ acres.
Tenders other than cash to state fully terms and security offered.
Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Assignee.
JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, 27th May, 1878. 22-2ins

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT, HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $239.20
For 1876—Cash Profits, $74.40, or Bonus, $217.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $90.00, or Bonus, $258.

Policy No. 7, $5

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

THE MISERY

of the young man who courts a sparkling fashionable belle and loses her, is only equalled by the misery of the man wearing a tight pair of boots on a hot summer day, when told that he could have got a *fair* easier and more uniform fit, combined with *ease* and *comfort*, by leaving his measure at

SAMUEL WHITE,

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Misery—S. White.
Notice—J. Stratton.
Employment Wanted—A. L.
Piano Tuning—Karl Kellmer.
Lost—W. T. Mather.
Farm for Sale—Nathan Taylor.
Stallions—W. G. Thomson.
Insurance Association—Hackett & Shirley.
Grocery (2)—Gordon & Sheppee.
Dyspepsia—Pulmonic Wafers.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman
Catarrh Remedy—Dr. Pierce.
In Chancery—F. E. Burnham.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 6, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Town Council.—The regular meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday evening, 10th instant.

County Council.—The June session of the County Council will commence on Tuesday, 18th instant.

Counterfeit.—A contemporary gives the following list of counterfeit notes known to be in circulation, which is worth processing: Dominion, $1's, old issue; Bank of British North America, 50's, stamped Kingston; Ontario, $10's. Look out for them.

The "Fairy."—"On Saturday last we were visited by Mr. Poulson's little steam yacht *Fairy*."—*Review*. How she managed to sail up George street and enter the sanctum of the Editor of our contemporary is a question yet unsolved by the readers of that paper.

Enterprise.—The Lindsay *Post* with its usual enterprise last week published in full the speeches at the Reform Demonstration and Banquet which took place in that town on the 27th ult., containing nearly ten columns of close reading matter, besides a supplement of nearly half the size of the newspaper.

Clearing Sale.—As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, Mr. W. G. Thomson has decided to close up his present business, and for that purpose will commence a clearing sale of his entire stock on Saturday next. The stock amounts to over $20,000, and is well assorted in all the new, fashionable and seasonable goods. Decided bargains are promised.

Cricket Club Concert.—We are requested to announce that a concert will be given in the Opera House about the last week of June, in aid of the Cricket Club. The arrangements are in the hands of a good committee, and we are assured that it will be an entertainment worthy of patronage. The Peterborough Dramatic Company will assist in making the programme an attractive one.

Boating Club.—At a meeting of the Peterborough Boating Club, held in the Boat House on Monday evening last, it was decided to set aside a sum not exceeding $600 for the purpose of erecting a new boat house and bowling alley in connection with the present one. The Boating Club under the present management are prospering and deserve to be encouraged by the citizens generally.

Lumbering.—On Wednesday of last week the first saw log drive of the season passed down the river. The logs belong to Messrs McDougall & Ledgerwood, and are on their way to the mills at Harwood. The height of the water this year enabled the "drive" to pass down easily, a circumstance very acceptable to the men engaged in the work. Several "rushes" of timber have also passed down, being the first for a number of years.

Marked Down.—As will be seen by announcement in another column, Mr. John White has opened out a large stock of boots and shoes suitable for the spring and summer trade, in A. Cox's old stand, sign of the Big Boot, George street. The goods are all marked down to such a low figure that Mr. White anticipates no trouble in disposing of the stock, and only asks intending purchasers to inspect his goods, feeling confident that he cannot be undersold in town.

Fall Rye.—We were shown on Friday last a sample of rye, grown on the farm of Mr. H. Berriam, of Smith. It measured 6 feet 2 inches in height. The sample as a whole, was excellent. Since writing the above Mr. T. G. Hazlitt has also brought to this office a specimen of rye grown on the Beaver Meadow Farm. The stalks measure seven feet four inches in length, and are the most luxuriant in growth that we have yet seen.

An Old Resident Gone.—J. T. Heathorn, Esq., so long and familiarly known in this county, died on the 3rd instant, after an illness of several months. He was born in 1799, and was in his 79th year. Mr. Heathorn was one of the earliest settlers in this county, he arriving in Peterborough when it was merely being surveyed. For over a year he suffered from cancer, which eventuated in his decease. Mr. Heathorn had a large family, but of them only one son and one daughter—Mrs. J. A. Hartley and Mr. D. G. Heathorn—survived him. His funeral took place on Sunday, and was largely attended.

Acknowledgement.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade on Tuesday evening last, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this Brigade tender their sincere thanks to the merchants and friends who so kindly contributed towards furnishing their new Hall." The standing committee appointed by the citizens and Firemen met in the Firemen's Hall every evening to receive reports of the Chairmen of the different committees who are taking the management of the different apartments to form the Physics Procession on Dominion Day.

A Clerical Renegade.—K. D. McDiarmid, lately a Baptist minister at Fenelon Falls, has proved himself a scoundrel of the most infamous kind, by seducing a young lady of the church of which he professed to be pastor. For fear of a coat of tar and feathers he left on Saturday night for parts unknown. The eloped maid was at the same time the husband of a respectable wife, and the father of seven children. The future of his life will be sad to him as well as to his unfortunate victim, and some will be ready to believe that for him there is a dark hereafter. If he is a knave he has also been assuredly a fool, to thus in the guise of a minister of the Gospel become a servant of Satan.

Personal.—The numerous friends of Dr. Bingham, formerly of Warsaw, will learn with pleasure of his settling in Peterborough, for the practice of his profession. Dr. Bingham had a very extensive practice in Dummer, Douro, Otonabee, and the surrounding country. He was also, we believe, very successful in his treatment of the different diseases. His permanent settlement in Peterborough will thus enable his old friends to call on him when they require his services as a physician, or to entrust him at his office, which will be seen by his card, in east of the Market Square. His experience must ensure for him an extensive practice in the town and vicinity. We welcome the Doctor amongst us, and cordially recommend him to all requiring medical advice.

Hasty Glance.—The following paragraph is taken from the Tilsonburg Weekly *Liberal* of the 23rd May last. The Mr. Bullwood referred to was formerly a resident of Ashburnham, and well known to many in this section:—

"Mr. Jas. Bullwood called at our office on Wednesday, and we availed ourself of the opportunity to take a hasty glance at the crops raised on his farm, near Culloden, this spring. The vines are of unusual length for the season of the year—some of the shoots being fourteen inches long. The appearance of the whole field was pleasing between the rows and hills of Marrow, being commonly early, even for such an early spring as this has been, and Mr. Bullwood will have field peas sooner than the majority of people will have garden peas. He informs us that his other products are in an equally forward condition, and that the frost does not appear to have done any damage to them."

Cricket Match.—A game of Cricket will be played on the Ashburnham Cricket Ground, this afternoon, between an eleven representing the "Learned Professions" and an eleven in the "Merchantile Interests." Wickets to be pitched at two o'clock, sharp. Admission free. The following are the eleven:

Merchantile Interests.	*Learned Professions*
Retherford,	Hall,
Hartley,	Belcher,
Gilbert,	Stratton,
Gullies,	Rogers,
Montgomery,	Eaton,
Shaw,	Hamilton,
Clarke,	Hamilton,
Hammond,	Weller,
McCabe,	Burnham,
Shaw,	Peck,
Stapleton,	May.

The Governor-General's Visit.—Taking up the suggestion thrown out by several gentlemen, at the public meeting held last week, to consider the best means of celebrating the first of July, the *Lindsay Post* has the following:—"We observe that at a meeting in Peterborough the other day to arrange for the next Dominion Day celebration Mr. W. H. Scott expressed a belief that if an invitation were extended His Excellency the Governor-General would make a tour through Peterborough, Lindsay, and the back lakes—a district His Excellency has never yet visited. The idea is a capital one and we trust Mr. Scott and our Peterborough friends will lose no time in ascertaining if it can be carried out. If so, the celebration of our national anniversary in Lindsay might take place on Tuesday instead of Monday in order that His Excellency might be here. It might be well for Mayor Deacon to take action in the matter. We are sure the people of this section would give His Excellency a most enthusiastic reception though their gratification would be tempered with regret at his early departure. We have only one more suggestion to make and that is the presence of Lady Dufferin should be secured."

The New Dominion Monthly for June contains the following articles:—"The Waverly Temperance Hotels," by T.; "Good Night" (poem), by M. W.; "Life in Glenaisle" (continued); "Preserved Speech" (illustrated), by G H. F.; "Two Scottish Heroes" (Part II.), by J. D. A.; "Recent Prison Congresses and Their Work," by E. A. Meredith, LL.D.; "Unappreciated Man," by Charles Augustus; "A Monster Animal" (illustrated), by C.; "In memoriam" (poem), by J. O. Madison; "Monograph of the Dene-Dindjie Indians" (continued). "Saying No," by Hiller Loretta; "Jack Granger's Cousin" (continued); "Ten Little Ducks" (poem, illustrated), from *Our Baby*; Puzzles; "Lost Farwell's Duty" (concluded); "Children's Clothing"; "Papa and Baby," by Mary Blake, in *Scribner's Monthly*; "La Compagnie Irelandaise," by Captain Kirwan; "More about Birds," by W. W. Smith. Chess, conducted by J. G. Ascher, Montreal. Draughts, conducted by Andrew White, Bolton Forest, Quebec. "Mercedes at Schools." Frontispiece, Queen of Spain.

The "Cruiser."—This favorite little steamer lately placed upon our back lakes by Messrs. Gordon and Sheppee, has now commenced her regular trips for the season. In another column will be found her time table. On Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's, she will leave Lakefield for Young's Point, Burleigh, and Mount Julien, connecting with the Midland Railway both morning and evening. On Tuesday and Friday the steamer will be open for charter at special rates. Thursday will be a regular excursion day. The boat leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m., on arrival of train, returning in the evening in time to connect with the 7.20 train for Peterborough. The proprietors have been fortunate in securing Capt. Secrer as master,—a gentleman well acquainted with the lakes, and one we believe who will give every satisfaction to passengers, leaving nothing in his power undone to provide for their comfort. We trust the enterprise of Messrs. Gordon and Sheppee will be fully rewarded by a liberal patronage.

Physiology.—Last week we announced that the Fire Brigade assisted by some of the citizens were endeavoring to make the necessary preparations for a grand celebration of Dominion Day. Since then matters have taken a more decided phase, and from the manner in which the efforts of the Brigade have been supplemented by the citizens we feel pretty confident that unless some unforseen circumstance occurs, the 1st of July, 1878, will be a red letter day in the history of the town. So far as we have been able to learn the programme will be as follows: The Physiogs will file an appearance about 12 o'clock so that parties coming to town by rail or boat will have an opportunity of witnessing what promises to be one of the best masquerade carnivals yet produced in this section. After parading the principal streets they will retire to the Drill Shed grounds where athletic sports by Physiogs in costume will take place, and at the same time it is purposed that a Brass Band contest shall take place for prizes of $100 and $75. In the evening a promenade concert will be held at which the successful competing bands will play, interspersed at intervals with vocal selections by four ethiopian minstrels troupes in costumes. The days proceedings will terminate with a grand display of fire-works.

Concert.—On Thursday evening last a concert was given in the Opera House, by the friends of the late F. W. Rubidge, and was largely attended. The Musical Society met with a hearty reception, and Mrs. Bowman and Miss Nettie Martin in their solos were well received. Messrs. T. O. Rush and A. Elliott met with a flattering acknowledgment after singing "Oh Haste Crimson Morning." The singing of the different church choirs was much admired and the entertainment passed off in good style, realizing about $125. The following was the programme: —Overture, "Calif de Bagdad," Musical Society; quartette, "Evening Echoes." Members of St. Paul's Church Choir; song, "A Leaf from the Spray," Mrs. Bowman; duett, "Oh, Haste Crimson Morning," Messrs. T.O. Rush and A. Elliott; song, "Grave of Bonaparte," Mr. Galletly; quartette, "Do I Wake or am I Dreaming,' members of St. John's Church Choir; ventriloquism, Mr. O. Dixon; overture, "Massinello," Musical Society; chorus, "All by the Shady Greenwood Tree," members of George Street Methodist Church Choir; song, "Bring my Harp to me Again," Miss Nettie Martyn; quartette an chorus, "He's Gone," members of St. John's Choir; Glee, "Awake Aeolian Lyre," members of choirs. Messrs. Heathfield and Bell in their usual good style presided at piano.

THE GRANGE PIC-NIC,

Third Annual Pic-Nic of Durham Grange
—A Pleasful Gathering—About 2000 people present—Prominent men of the Association addresses the Meeting.

Yesterday the third annual pic-nic of the Durham Division Grange, which embraces the Counties of Peterborough and Durham, was held in the Agricultural grounds in this town. The attendance was large—it being variously estimated at from 2000 to 2500. The Managing Committee, accompanied by the band met the visitors coming by train and boat and escorted them to the pic-nic grounds. Shortly after one o'clock T. J. Staples, Esq., Division Grange Agent, took the chair and called the meeting to order and introduced the several speakers.

On the platform we noticed W. Pemberton Page, Secretary of the Dominion Grange; Jas. Daly, Esq., member of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Grange; Jesse Trull, Esq., Master of Durham Division Grange; N. Peters, Esq., Secretary of Durham Division Grange; A. V. Price, Esq., Lecturer of Addington Division Grange, and brother of the lately appointed Judge of Frontenac; Shane Parsons, Esq., member of the Dominion Executive Committee; Thos. Blesard, Esq., Lecturer of Division Grange; Thos. Johnston, Esq., Chaplain of Division Grange; and Messrs. D. D. Henderson, Joshua Smithson and John Garbutt, Members of the Executive Committee of the Durham Division Grange from this section, besides a large number of others whose names we did not learn.

Interesting addresses were delivered by Messrs. Price, Page, Daly and the Chairman, but as we were preparing to go to press before the conclusion of the speeches, we are compelled to lay over an extended report until next week.

After passing votes of thanks to the speakers of the day, the ladies, the reporters of the press and the Band, the meeting separated by giving three hearty cheers for the Queen, the Band playing the National Anthem.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

Our good friends, the hotelkeepers finding that the temperance people were in earnest in their work of lessening the evils of intemperance, and that their appearance in the Police Court on Monday was only the earnest of what was to come, resolved on Monday evening to close up their bars, sheds, stables and hotels, on the following day, Tuesday, which was "fair day." This was done, we suppose, with the view of arousing public sympathy, as they expected then all who would come to town to do business could not be accommodated with out them. The determination became known to the temperance people who in their turn resolved that as the hotels were totally closed as the hotel accommodation for the emergency, and the use of sheds were totally denied at the disposal of the committee. Private parties offered their yards and stables, the sheds of the Agricultural Association were also kindly given by Joseph Walton, Esq., President of the Society, and bills were put up announcing that Mr. Maloney and Mr. Allen could provide meals for 200 persons, if needed. It was however soon found that there was room enough and to spare. The town was very orderly, and hotelkeepers were good natured, and said that they were "holding the fort" in turn. In Ashburnham there was some trouble done, but we cannot speak definitely to what extent, suffice to say that the License Inspector is pledged against them for selling without license. We believe the farming community were amply provided for and we are glad to say that the greatest satisfaction prevailed. Indeed it may yet be found that the hotel keepers made a mistake in the course they pursued, but that is their business. We can say this much for them that they absolutely kept their places shut up, not selling anything to any one. Query,—Is not this closing of the hotels an acknowledgement that the Dunkin By-law is not so bad after all?

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Ashburnham Council met on Monday evening. Present,—The Reeve, J. Burnham, Esq., in the chair, and Councillors Rogers and Wand.

The minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Jas. Edwards, Esq., Town Treasurer, stating that he had forwarded to the Council of the village an account in connection with the Fire Department, shewing the sum of $148.77 due the Town of Peterborough by the village, and requesting the Council to remit him the amount with their usual promptness, and enable them to go on their way rejoicing.—Received.

From Messrs. Buck, Menzies, Cadigan and others, asking for a new sidewalk and repairs on the road on James street, it being much needed, as in the spring the street is principally flooded with water.—Received.

The Collector for the village handed in the following statement of the abatements of taxes on the Roll for 1877.

Six Firemen	$12 00
Wm. Faint	3 50
D. W. Dumble, tarred on note	53 40
Jas. Stevenson, " "	6 00
Alex. Cope, taxes	3 50
J. McWilliams (Vakie)	5 30
Already granted	26 12
Poll Tax	49 00
Total	$157 32

The statement also showed that the total amount on Roll amounted to $3,857.36.

Mr. S. Fowles stated that he had been requested by the residents at Auburn to request the Ashburnham Council to build a sidewalk from the new bridge in the north of the village to the Douro road. He understood that the town would complete the sidewalk on the west side of the bridge.

The request was laid over till a future meeting.

Mrs. McClean verbally requested the Council to water table Stewart street, as in the spring of the year her property was flooded.

From Narcesse Mercier and 19 others, asking for the stones and other obstructions to be removed from off Sophia street.—Received.

ACCOUNTS.

Toker & Co.	$10 61
Collectors Salary	50 00
A. Comstock	1 50

On motion the accounts were ordered to be paid.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

Moved by Councillor WAND, seconded by Councillor ROGERS, —That the Reeve and Councillor Rogers be authorized to examine the Fire Department account of the Town of Peterborough and to pay the same if found correct.—Carried.

CHARITY.

Moved by Councillor ROGERS, seconded by Councillor WAND, —That $2.00 a month be paid to Mr. and Mrs. Waters for rent until further notice.—Carried.

DOWNER'S ROAD.

Moved by Councillor ROGERS, seconded by Councillor WAND, —That the Reeve and Councillor Rogers attend a meeting of the Otonabee Council with reference to the road from Downer's Corners eastward.—Carried.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Moved by Councillor WAND, seconded by Councillor ROGERS,—That the Reeve call a meeting of the Council about the middle of the month to view the repairs required on the roads and bridges.—Carried.

BATHING.

Moved by Councillor ROGERS, seconded by Councillor WAND,—That the Clerk have some notices printed in reference to boys bathing in public places during the day.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Separation of the Boards—Communications and Reports—The Janitorship—Miscellaneous Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held in the usual place on Tuesday evening last 4th instant. Present,—The Chairman, James Stevenson, Esq., and Messrs. Lech, Edwards, Donaldson, Romaine, Menzies, Errett, Shaw, Kincaid, McClelland, and Dumble. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. ROMAINE, —That the Committee on Appointments be and are hereby requested to consider, and report at the next sitting of the Board, a plan for the separation of the control of the High and Common Schools of this Board and for the appointment of a Head for the Common School, independent of and from the High School; and the Secretary is hereby directed to prepare a list of the teachers engaged by the Board, showing the amount of salary paid each; the qualification or certificate under which they teach, and if a permit from the Local Superintendent, the date thereof, and whether the same is first issued to such teachers, or not; and hand the same to the chairman of said committee as soon as he can prepare the same.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Miss Peck, asking to be appointed as teacher, should a vacancy occur.—Received and referred to Committee on Appointments.

From Miss Panton, asking to have her vacancy lengthened on account of ill health.

From the Educational Department, transmitting extracts from the report of Inspector Buchan on his visit to the Collegiate Institute on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of April:

Accommodation—Good; Equipment—The material equipment is good, and the staff is sufficient and very good. Organization—A Union and the Head Master supervises the public school. On account of the special qualifications which he possesses for this kind of work, the present arrangements work admirably. In district, Residents pay a fee of 50 cents a month. Non-residents $1 per month. The County of Peterborough though very largely benefitted by this school, pays nothing towards its support. *Remarks.*—This school is in a very satisfactory condition.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The Secretary read the Principal's report of attendance for the month of May as follows:

	On Roll.	*Av'g.*
Collegiate Institute	143	136
Central School	491	440
South Ward School	232	197
Third Ward School	177	161
Auburn School	74	51
	1095	985

From J. F. Jeffers, submitting the suggestion of posting trespass notices on the school premises, as after school hours and during holidays the grounds are frequented by boys.

From W. A. Morrow, Secretary-Treasurer, asking for an increase of salary, as his duties had been largely increased.

DISPOSALS.

Miss Peck's communication was received and referred to the Committee on Appointments.

In regard to Miss Panton's communication, Mr. DENNISTOUN moved, seconded by Mr. DUMBLE, —That the communication of Miss Panton be received, and that the request she makes for an extension of vacation for the month of September be granted—she making provisions for a substitute to the satisfaction of the Principal—her salary to go on in ordinary manner, she arranging for compensation to substitute.—Carried.

Mr. Morrow's communication was referred to the Committee on Appointments.

Mr. DUMBLE drew attention to the roughstate of the Third Ward School yard, and thought it should be levelled and the stones raked off.

The SECRETARY stated that during the month he had collected as fees from the Institute, the Court on Monday was only the earnest of what was to come, received on Monday evening to close up their bars, sheds, stables and hotels, on the following day, Tuesday, which was "fair day." This was done, we suppose, with the view of arousing public sympathy, as they expected then all who would come to town to do business could not be accommodated with out them. The determination became known to the temperance people who in their turn resolved that as the hotels were totally closed as the hotel accommodation for the emergency, and the use of sheds were totally denied at the disposal of the committee. Private parties offered their yards and stables, the sheds of the Agricultural Association were also kindly given by Joseph Walton, Esq., President of the Society, and bills were put up announcing that Mr. Maloney and Mr. Allen could provide meals for 200 persons, if needed. It was however soon found that there was room enough and to spare. The town was very orderly, and hotelkeepers were good natured, and said that they were "holding the fort" in turn. In Ashburnham there was some trouble done, but we cannot speak definitely to what extent, suffice to say that the License Inspector is pledged against them for selling without license. We believe the farming community were amply provided for and we are glad to say that the greatest satisfaction prevailed. Indeed it may yet be found that the hotel keepers made a mistake in the course they pursued, but that is their business. We can say this much for them that they absolutely kept their places shut up, not selling anything to any one. Query,—Is not this closing of the hotels an acknowledgement that the Dunkin By-law is not so bad after all?

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Mr. DUMBLE drew attention to the roughstate of the Third Ward School yard, and thought it should be levelled and the stones raked off.

The SECRETARY stated that during the month he had collected as fees from the Institute, the sum of $94.56, and from the Public Schools $9.66. He asked if fees would be required to be collected for the month of July, as there would only be four teaching days in it.

The BOARD agreed without a resolution that no fees should be charged.

THE PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Mr. ERRETT, Chairman of the Property Committee reported as follows:—

The Property Committee of the Board of Education for the Town of Peterborough report as follows, viz.:

That Mr. Johnston has made an offer in writing, stating the amount he is willing to accept for his services as Janitor, and finding certain articles required by him in his office of Janitor thereof at his present salary and perquisites. The offer is herewith submitted.

Mr. Fitzgerald having delivered over fifty cords of wood under his contract for one Market Block now completed, the Treasurer was directed to pay him one hundred and twenty-five dollars on account.

Your committee having viewed the Janitors quarters, are of opinion that the stairs leading up to the rear flat should be removed, thereby facilitating circulation of air through the rear flat as thoroughly and perfect as possible, and at the same time affording a cooler and safer passage to and from the north-east room proposed to be opened, and have had the plans amended in that way, and specifications for working out the proposed alterations made by Mr. Rowe, which are hereby submitted.

Your committee advertised for tenders for doing the work and rebuilding fence along College street, and herewith submit tenders received.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. W. ERRETT, Chairman.

June 4th, 1878.

Mr. Johnston's offer to perform the duties of Janitor and provide certain articles for school for $550 a year was accepted on motion of Mr. ROMAINE, seconded by Mr. ERRETT.

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. MENZIES, —That the tenders be referred back to the Property Committee with power to accept the lowest tender satisfactory to the Committee, and that the work be done under the superintendance of Mr. Robert Rowe.—Carried.

AUBURN SCHOOL.

Mr. DUMBLE, chairman of the Committee appointed to examine into matters connected with the Auburn School, reported as follows:—

In reference to the matter of the Auburn School rate for the year 1877 from that portion of the township of Douro included in the Auburn school section, the committee to whom the matter was referred beg to report:

The number of pupils on the roll for 1877 was 103, of which there were from Douro 47 and from town 55.

Of these a considerable number are children of Catholic school supporters.

The total expenditure on the school last year was $457.22, which was contributed as follows:

From Douro	$266.60
Government Grant	30.10
County Grant	40.39
Balance paid by the town	51.23
	$437.22

We find that the assessment of the Douro portion of the school section for 1876 was $68,775, and for the year 1877 it was $83,774, an increase of about 65 per cent. This explains the reason of the larger amount paid by Douro in 1877 for school purposes as compared with $170.04 paid in 1876.

In 1874 Douro only paid $64.97, and in 1875 only $221.38.

Taking the whole four years into consideration the whole amount paid by Douro in that time is about the correct amount payable, though last year the amount was too great.

The School Act provides that in case of a union section, the heads of the Municipalities interested, together with the County Inspector, shall form a Board to equalize the assessment. We suggest that for the present year such Board shall assume the duty of equalizing it, and thus avoid the irregularity which resulted in 1877.

We think the amount payable for the present year by Douro should not exceed $180.

We find that the larger number of Catholic children on the roll, who are not entitled to free tuition at the school, is from the Douro side, the Catholic children being as 33 to 12. If these children are compelled to pay, as by the rules of the school provided, the assessment for school purposes would be considerably reduced.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. DUMBLE, Chairman.

June 5th, 1878.

Received and adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. ERRETT, said under this heading, he would take up the notice of motion submitted at the March meeting for increasing the fees for tuition in the Institute to non-residents to $2.00 per month.

Mr. DENNISTOUN suggested that in view of the early meeting of the County Council, the matter be referred to a special committee to meet that body in reference to obtaining a grant from the county in consideration of the pupils from the county being admitted to the Institute on the same terms as town pupils.

Mr. ERRETT asked to amend his motion and submitted the following:

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. LECH, —That after the mid-summer vacation non-resident pupils in the Collegiate Institute be charged a school fee of $2 per month.

In amendment Mr. EDWARDS moved that town pupils be charged $1 per month, and non-residents $2 per month.

This amendment fell through for want of a seconder.

In amendment, moved by Mr. DENNISTOUN, seconded by Mr. MCCLELLAND, —That in view of the fact that the County Council will hold their regular meeting this month and this board are desirous if the same can be arranged on an equitable basis for a substantial annual grant from the county in aid of the Institute, that pupils coming from the county should be admitted on equal terms with town pupils. Resolved that the question of making the proposed increase be referred to a special committee with instructions to wait on the County Council with a view to seeing what arrangements can be arrived at (if any) and to report on the whole matter at the next meeting. Such committee to be composed of Messrs. Dumble, Shaw, Errett and McClelland.—Carried.

CONGRATULATORY.

Mr. SHAW moved, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN,—That the very favorable report of the Inspector, Mr. Buchan, as to the efficiency and state of our Collegiate Institute is a matter of much gratification, and this Board tenders to the Principal and teachers of the Institute their congratulations on the success which has attended their labors during the year.—Carried.

BALANCE SHEET.

Moved by Mr. SHAW, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN,—That the Secretary be instructed to procure a book for the purpose of entering the monthly balance sheets from the month of January last, and present at each regular meeting of the Board said book with proper balance entered therein—for the information of the Board.—Carried.

RULES OF ORDER.

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. ROMAINE,—That the Secretary be instructed to send to each member of the Board not already supplied, and to each teacher and the inspector a copy of the Rules of Order and By-laws.

Mr. EDMISON entered and took his seat as the Board was preparing to adjourn.

Board adjourned.

TRADE NOTICES.

If you want Summer Cloths in a hurry go to I. Robinson & Co.—they have a lot which they have bought at half price. 21

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stenson & Son.

GRANGE GRAND LODGE.

Election of Officers.

ST. JOHN N. B., June 4.—The Most Worshipful the Grand Orange Lodge of British America commenced its sessions in the city of St. John, N. B., on Monday, the 3rd of June. There was a fair representation from all parts of the Dominion. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. W. Grand Master, Mr. Henry Merrick M. P. P., Merrickville, Ont.; M. W. D. G. M., Mr. W. J. Parkhill, Bandwick; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Jas. Norris, Omemee, Ont.; Grand Secretary, Mr. Thomas Keyes, St. Catharines; Grand Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Anderson, Metcalfe View; Grand Lecturer, Mr. James Elliott, St. John, N. B.; Grand Director of Ceremonies, Mr. Wm. Whitla, Toronto; Deputy Grand Secretary, Mr. Wm. Keeney, St. Catharines; Deputy Grand Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Garrison, Halifax, N. S.; Deputy Grand Chaplains, Rev. W. W. Percival Millbourn, N. B.; Rev. S. S. Chapman, Marbletown, Que.; Rev. John Todd, M.A., Kings East, N. B.; Rev. S. C. Wartele, Aston, Vale, Que.; Rev. Thomas Rump, St. Catharines; Rev. W. H. Fitzpatrick, Norwood; Rev. T. Smithal, D.D., Lindsay; Rev. James Meadows, Jeddore, N.S.; Rev. C. A. Dunstet, Montreal; Rev. S. S. White, Elgin.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 16-ly.

For Over Twenty Years,

"Dyer's Pulmonic Wafers" have maintained their reputation for curing coughs, colds and pulmonary diseases. Those suffering or threatened with any of the symptoms of bronchitis or any of the throat complaints, should at once give them a trial. They give almost immediate relief, and if taken in time prevent consumption. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1. Prepared only by Dyer & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold by druggists and country dealers at 25cts. a box.

Cures of Heavy Rupturing.

And why not? And who knows but what thousands of cases of Rupture can be cured by the use of Dr. Sherman's Appliances? Why not call on the Doctor at the Rossin House, Toronto, and have a talk with him about your case? Consultation free. Call and see him. Dr. Sherman's Lectures on Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Diseases of the Rectum, Deformities, &c., sent free to any address. Address, Dr. Sherman, Rossin House, Toronto.

A CRISIS ARRIVED AT.

The enforcement of the Dunkin By-law in this town has come to be a reality. On Monday several c

IN MEMORIAM.

We find the following lines composed by Mr. J. O. Madison, of this town, in the June number of the *New Dominion Monthly*, published by Messrs. John Dougall & Son, Montreal :-

How hard it is to say, "Thy will be done,"
And how submissive, when God sends us pain,
We love so well the splendor of the sun,
We are not patient in the gloom of rain;
When the heart bleeds with deep and sore affliction
We do not feel with brighter day's conviction,
"God doeth all things well."

Easy it is to murmur and say
To an afflicted fellow-brother, "Be resigned,
God chast'neth thee in love," But when the day
Of our bereavement comes, when we're consigned
To earth the form of some beloved departed,
We weep and moan and almost broken-hearted,
Forget that God is good.

Through shattered hopes whose ruins crush the heart,
God's love for us we can but dimly see,
We do not cry, while the strained heart-strings part,
"Thy will be done" but "Oh, my God spare me!"
But heaped up ruins of tid hopes unmended,
God's boundless love is seen, and doubts are ended
After His will is done.

We pass through darkness into purer light,
Advance from doubting into strong belief,
Beyond the valley there is Pisgah's height,
After our weeping comes a sweet relief;
Precious this balm which comes to heal our sorrow
Parting to-day means union on the morrow,
Where parting is no more.

Oh, sister Bell, when came that fiat dread
Which gave thee heaven and us heart-rending woe,
My faith grew weak, and trembling, almost fled,
While like rank weeds dark doubts began to grow,
But thy pure spirit grieved that I should murmur,
Taught me such wisdom that my faith grew firmer,
And dark doubts dropped and died.

Perhaps thy spirit breathing upon mine
Gives me this thought which thrills me with delight,
That as my soul approaches the divine,
Ceasing to doubt, and struggling into light
Thy peace and happiness become completer,
And heaven and all therein seems sweeter
And lovelier to thee.

Still my heart yearns for thy dear spirit fled,
And life would be a torture, earth a hell,
But that my faith is strong, my doubts are dead,
And sure my hope that we shall meet to dwell.
When peace is infinite and love supernal
Where all that is, is perfect and eternal,
For God hath promised this.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSE-HOLD.

Household Helps and Hints.

BUTTER TAFFY.—Two cups of white sugar; three quarters of a cup of vinegar, not too strong; three quarters of a cup of butter. Boil until brittle; pour into buttered pans.

DARK STEAMED PUDDING.—To be steamed two and a-half or three hours. One cupful molasses, one cupful sweet milk, two cupfuls butter, four cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful soda, three-quarter cupful fruit; spice to suit the taste; to be eaten with sour sauce.

GEMS.—*One cupful flour, one cupful milk,* one egg; well beaten; have gem pans hot as a griddle, grease the pans *with a cloth* swab dipped in warm butter; drop the batter into the gem pans, while on *the top of the stove,* and bake in a hot oven. If a larger number are required double the quantity of each ingredient.

RADISHES.—Radishes grow rapidly in warm weather and are much better than those which are sown early and grow slowly in cool weather. Radishes sown the first of June will often be fit for use in three weeks, and they will be far superior to those sown in April, which require six or seven weeks for their growth.

A VALUABLE MIXTURE.—A valuable mixture to keep on hand at this season is one of coal ashes, sulphur and hellebore. The ashes should be very fine. It is best after passing them through an ordinary coal-ash sieve. To one pailful of ashes thus sifted add a quart each of flour of sulphur and hellebore and mix together. For current worms, plant lice, cabbage fleas, slug on pear trees, melon bugs, we found this an effectual last season that we confidently recommend it to our readers. It is always best to use it in the cool of the morning while the dew is upon the leaf.

A GOOD CEMENT.—A good cement for mending almost any thing may be made by mixing together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream or fresh putty. This cement is useful for mending stone jars or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in seams of tin pans or washboilers, cracks and holes in iron kettles, etc. I have filled holes an inch in diameter in kettles, and used the same for years in boiling water and feed. It may also be used to fasten on lamp-tops, to tighten loose nuts, to secure loose bolts whose nuts are lost, to tighten loose joints in wood or iron, loose boxes in waggon-hubs, and in a great many other ways. In all cases the articles mended should not be used till the cement has hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of the water, hot or cold, and almost any degree of heat.

LICE EXTERMINATOR.—W. J. P. Kingsley, in the *Rural New Yorker*, recommends the use of aloes to destroy parasites on cattle. He says: "Years ago I discovered that aloes in fine powder is a specific for the destruction of lice on all animals, and as it has no poisonous properties, its intense bitterness being what kills, it can be freely applied, and as it is to be used in a dry state its application is as safe in cold as in warm weather, consequently is free from all objections urged against other remedies. My regard for the comfort of animals and the interests of their owners induces me to publish this for the benefit of all concerned, and as this is the season when these parasites are usually most numerous and annoying, an opportunity is afforded for testing its unquestioned merits. Directions:—Fill a large common pepper box with the powder and sprinkle freely into the hair, on the neck, back, sides and rump of the animals infested and rub it thoroughly through the hair and on the skin with the ends of the fingers; leave it undisturbed for a week; then card or curry thoroughly and apply as before, and so continue at intervals of a week until there is not a living parasite. I have used and recommended this extermination in numerous cases without a failure, and two different applications, if thoroughly made, generally suffice."

TESTING SEED.—Mr. Bewick, the English author, urges that where there is the slightest reason for doubting the germinating powers of seed grain it should be tested before sowing. His directions are:—"Draw 100 grains promiscuously, lay them in two pieces of thick flannel, well saturated with rain water, place it in a warm temperature, keep it wet, and in fifty or sixty hours you will have it sprouted. The handy method would give a certainty to what a farmer was actually sowing. Thus if he found the germinative percentage low, he must add more seed to make up for the deficiency."

The horse will eat his head out of every twelve and the hog never knows what it is to be hungry. The crow flies six miles, and the wild pigeon sixty an hour, but the humming bird beats all things on the wing. The wild turkey can run faster than he can fly, and any man who is a good walker can tire a deer out in twenty-four hours. The fox is the hardest animal to catch in a trap, and the muskrat the easiest, and the meadow lark is the shyest of all the birds in the air. The spider is the only creature that catches its food in a trap and a sheep will live without water longer than any other domestic animal.

To destroy bugs on squash or cucumber vines dissolve a tablespoonful of saltpetre in a pailful of water, sprinkle the vines with this mixture, keeping the earth so that it will not be "ad much, and the thing is done.

The Grocery Clerk.

Oh, sweet is the life of a grocery clerk, it is happy and free from care—except that he has to work in the night, and can never neglect his hair. While shovelling sugar he laughs and chats on a questions that may arise, and he knows just how to open the door in a way that is really nice. Sometimes, of course, he must cut salt pork, but swine not do this as well—as he writing poetry, or teaching school, or ringing a milkman's bell. And it's oh, such fun to handle up starch, butter clerk of the high degree, but rarely speaks in the least way stiff—he does the thing up to a tee. When baking powder he sells to a girl, then it must be jolly to say, "My little Miss dough not fail to come up, and purchase, some other day." And if she buys nutmegs, or coffee, or cloves, or spice, she's sure to reply, "I ne'er cin-a-mon as polite as you are; please give me some binening—I dye." Let's soar, the friends, ere we shut up shop, and turn from life's crackers and cheese; we all can be clerks, and wait on the girls, who purchase potatoes and peas. And if it be so lettuce never neglect to open the grocery on thyme, nor artlessly cabbage the wealth from the till, or think a three cent piece a dime.

VALUE OF A BARN CELLAR.

It is a hopeful sign that farmers are beginning to learn that it is good economy to spend a little in the present, in order to save much in the future. With proper care and conveniences, tons of fertilizing material now wasted upon many farms might be saved. The *Maine Farmer* gives an account of the value of a barn cellar which may prove of interest to our readers:—"Not long ago one of our best and most thoughtful young farmers gave us an account of his method of making fertilizing material upon his own farm which is well worth repeating here in brief. He said that before he built a new barn, under which is a barn cellar, he made about fifty ordinary ox cartloads of manure in a year. And he was not wasteful in the matter, but practiced the best economy with the means at his command. A year or two since he built a new barn, having a manure receptacle in the basement, and with just about the same amount of stock he last spring hauled from the cellar 150 loads of manure, or about seventy-five cords, used on the cultivated crops; and last fall 'scraped up' about the cellar thirty nine loads which was hauled to the fields where it will be wanted early in spring. This, it is true, was not done without close attention and some extra work—but why should not the farmer give close attention and put out some extra work on the details of his business, whereby money may be save? The merchant looks out that the cents and dimes do not constantly waste and leak out from his money drawer, but the waspings and leachings and exposure of the voidings of farm animals, carries right out of the farmer's pocket, not dimes but dollars—dollars worth of plant food which he cannot afford to lose. In the instance above referred to, muck and roadside scrapings were used as absorbents, the kitchen and house slops were all saved, the piggery depositis were attended to—the whole forming a compost of rich fertilising material. During the summer the cattle were housed every night that their voidings might be composted with muck, and every part of both solid and liquid prevented from going to waste. This is the way to farm economically; this is the method all should adopt in order to keep up the fertility of their farms and avoid the heavy expenses consequent upon purchasing commercial manure. In part, one of the chief things in the farmer's business should be the business of making and using the home fertilizers."

TABLE REFUSE FOR POULTRY.

A correspondent of the *American Poultry Yard* describes as follows his plan of preparing the refuse of his table for chickens:—First, a proper feeding pail is an absolute necessity to successfully prepare the the refuse of the table and kitchen, to make it proper food for fowl. Get a hardwood pail, or ask your grocer for a hardwood butter firkin shaped like a pail. Cut a board to fit into the chine firmly on the whole bottom of the pail, and thick enough to project an eighth of an inch or more beyond the ends of the staves. Fasten it in place by a few nails driven through the staves into this false bottom, which may be of pine, as it is only to keep from bursting out the bottom of the pail by chopping in it. If you cannot get a hardwood pail, put another false bottom of hardwood inside of a pine pail, nicely fitted and secured like the under one. Grind the edge of a common spade sharp and you have an admirable chopping knife, and you will be surprised to see how quickly you can chop fine all scraps and waste of every kind, cooked or raw vegetables, chicken bones, and everything except beef, pork, or mutton, these save by themselves and put into a stock soup kettle, with all pieces of raw meat or clean meat from the market, and keep it on the kitchen stove as much of the day as you can induce you "better half" to let it remain. After boiling several days, some of these large bones will chop up fine with the other waste, and can be used as fast as they become soft. Chop up the waste each morning, adding meal and shorts enough for a breakfast for the flock, scald the whole with the soup from the stock kettle, adding once each week one of the following articles, for each twenty-five hens:—One spoonful pepper, six onions, one half-pint charcoal, one spoonful pure ginger, and two spoonfuls sulphur, etc. The above will produce a breakfast that will make your poultry house and its occupants as lively and as musical as a first-class opera house, and its effect upon the egg basket will be visible to the naked eye, and may gain for your soap kettle more time on the kitchen stove.

Gleanings from Exchanges.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.—An article in a German magazine on the state of Japan states that 1,800,000 children are receiving instruction on the European principle in 22,000 schools. Newspapers in the vernacular are beginning to circulate largely. *Osaka Nippoo* has a circulation of 10,000 a day. It is announced that the Japanese Government intend taking the censorship of papers published in a foreign language into their own hands, instead of leaving them as hitherto under the control of their respective consulates.

THE PAPAL ARMY.—Although the temporal power of the Pope is now a thing of the past a Papal army still exists. According to a German military paper, this force consists at the present time of 80 Papal Guards. 450 Palace Guards, 50 Noble Guards. 150 Swiss, and five firemen. The Palace Guards, however, cannot be classed as troops of the standing army, but must be regarded rather as reserves, being only called to the colors on extraordinary occasions—as, for instance, at a grand reception or other ceremony, the majority of them at other times being employed as clerks in merchants' offices, shopmen, &c. The 150 Swiss are either natives of Switzerland or are the sons of Swiss who have grown grey in the service of the Pope. Of the five firemen two are the sole representatives of the formerly existing corps of Papal Engineers."

WITHOUT A NEWSPAPER.—An exchange says: Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in town and country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of the injury that is being inflicted on the rising generation—those who are to take our place in the busy world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present, and only dimly of the past? this ignorance, too, being infused into them by the assertion of those who should and doubtless do, know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible, the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act the different parts.

A LAKE OF SODA WATER.—A lake of soda water, known as the Lake of Lonar, in India, has hitherto formed one of the most useful as well as picturesque features of the Hyderabad assigned districts. The salt collected from it has been widely used for washing and dyeing chintzes; and when, in the dry weather, evaporation reduces the level of the water, vast quantities of soda are gathered on the shore. From an official report, however, which has just been issued, we gather that the supply of soda now greatly exceeds the demand, which, owing to the distance of the lake from the line of railway, has always been a local one. The largest consumers have hitherto been the villagers in the territories of his Highness the Nizam, but the prohibitory duties which have lately been imposed on soda by the Curbar have, it is said, checked the trade in this direction. No fresh supplies were taken from the lake in 1876-77, as large stocks of unsold produce remain on hand from the manufacture of the preceding year.

BOILED SEEDS.—The U. S. Government has a department through which Congressmen and Senators supply their constituents with garden seeds at the public expense. The story is told that some time ago a cry came up from the rural districts for tomato seeds: and the commissioner then drawing his pay and earning the nations gratitude, sent to Baltimore for a supply. The agent waited on a commission merchant in the Monumental city, and made a contract for six bushels. They were to be delivered in three days. As soon as the department agent's back was turned, one of the members of the commission firm waited on a large fruit and vegetable packer in Baltimore and contracted for the seeds. They were shipped to the department of agriculture, put up in small packages, and carefully labelled with their high-sounding botanical name. They were duly distributed through members of Congress, with the request to those receiving them to report on the merits of the seed. A year went by. Though planted and watered those seeds never awoke. Curses, not loud but deep, reached the ears of the official agriculturist, and on enquiring into the facts he ascertained that the seeds were from tomatoes cooked for canning purposes, and that the packer who sold them had obtained the seeds out of the boiling contents of the cans.

A CONFIRMED MALTHUSIAN.—"It is a dreadful thing to have to pass sentence on a man in such a plight. The infliction you are suffering surpasses a ny punishment I can inflict, said the humane judge to Mr. Neale, up for horse stealing, who was brought in to court on a litter. Neale when caught was put in Malmesbury (England) look-up, and pretended to have fallen back from a window and damaged his spine. So admirably did this champion malinger play his part that he was kept weeks at Malmesbury, living like a fighting cock, until it was thought that he could be removed to Devizes, the county seat. There he was tried, getting a very light sentence in view of his "affliction sore," and all was going on conformably with his wishes, when, as ill-luck would have it, the Governor of Gloucester jail must needs come poking his nose into the prison at Devizes. "Aha, my boy, at your old tricks, eh?" exclaimed that functionary, and, albeit the poor invalid protested, the galvanic battery was forthwith applied. But to no purpose, not a motion did the leg alleged to be paralyzed make. The doctor was puzzled, and wrote to the doctor at Gloucester, who replied, "Go on; the fellow is an awful humbug." More battery, notwithstanding protestations, and at length that leg began to move and was soon carrying its owner at a rapid rate across the court to join the work gang.

NEW PROCESS OF FLOUR MAKING.—Almost everybody knows of the flour, but not every one understands what it is. Stripped of technicalities, this is perhaps about the story of its manufacture. The best flour used to be made out of winter wheat. Spring wheat yielded either much less in quantity, or else so much of the bran got into the flour in its manufacture that its color was intolerably dark. The wheat would be ground and then bolted. In the refuse—the bran and middlings—would be included a large proportion of the weight of the spring wheat, and this would sell more particularly for feed for horses. Now, the best of flour, and the most expensive, is made of the very refuse of the old fashioned process. It all came out of a discovery of a way to draw out the bran. Under the new process the wheat is ground about as before. The first result is an ordinary flour sold for exportation Then the remainder is taken and put on great horizontal sieves, and, while agitation is going on there, an ingenious system of drafts, rushing up through, carries off the bran. What is left is the glutinous portion of the wheat, the most nutrious and most productive, and out of this, purified now by the drawing off of the bran, we get our new process flour. The result of the discovery of the process has been to make the poor spring wheat of Minnesota and upper Wisconsin the most valuable kind of grain, and to make the fortunes of the inventors of the method.

The Canadian Trophy at the Paris Exhibition.

The *Scientific American* contains an engraving of the handsome Canadian trophy at the Paris Exhibition, concerning which the same paper gives the following particulars: "The beautiful structure is erected under the northwest dome of the exhibition buildings in Paris. On entering the principal doorway from the left bank of the Seine, one finds one's self in a magnificent transept, over 800 feet long and about 80 feet wide, divided in the centre by a tower 80 feet square, and at each end are towers covered by domes 111 feet square. The ceiling and walls of this immense transept and its domes are profusely and gorgeously decorated with mouldings, gilding and carvings. It is probably one of the largest and richest galleries ever erected. Here the trophy is being put together. It is in the form of a tower, with a high pitched roof. The base occupies a space of 30 feet square, from the centre of which rises the main framework to the height of about 100 feet. The height is divided into four stages. From the angles of the framework, on the ground level, handsome glass cases radiate, designed for the exhibition of manufactured goods. The remaining three stages have projecting galleries, supported by ornamental brackets. These galleries will contain the productions of the mines and forests. Access to them is obtained by means of a circular wooden staircase of novel construction in the centre of the trophy. The roof is divided in the centre of its height by a band, on which the word "Canada" is cut out in fretwork. The roof is covered in part with slates and in part with shingles and bark. The exhibits will be so arranged that the farming timbers, which are of red pine, will be left exposed to view. The woodwork will be finished in oil, to bring out the natural grain of the wood, so that visitors may examine specimens of the different timber grown in Canada."

Effects of Smoking.

The British *Medical Journal*, in speaking of the effect of the habit of smoking upon the general health of boys under 16 years of age, says: "A celebrated physician took for his purpose thirty-eight boys, aged from 9 to 15, and carefully examined them. In twenty-seven of them he discovered injurious traces of the habit. In twenty-two there were various disorders of the circulation and of digestion, palpitation of the heart, and a more or less marked taste for strong drink. In twelve there was frequent bleeding of the nose, two had disturbed sleep, and twelve had slight ulcerations of the mucous membrane of the mouth, which disappeared on ceasing from the use of tobacco for some days. The doctor treated them all for weakness, but with little effect until the smoking was discontinued, when health and strength were soon restored.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

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☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally, not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough, May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

L. F. CARPENTER.

MANUFACTURER OF

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at.....40 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX..50 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX....40 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X.....35 " "

Delivered any part of the Town

Factory and Storeroom—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
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Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

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FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

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Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested *before* ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK,

12 Box 368, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH

PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,

Carriage Factory, Peterboro'

February 1878. 9-tf

GENERAL GROCERIES

JAS. H. BAILEY

IS SELLING

Groceries & Provisions

Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.

A GOOD STOCK OF

Fruits and Confectionery.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumble's Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

REMEMBER
REMEMBER

THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees.....at $10 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 50 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape.....at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $3 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 50c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Street Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 50c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $9 per 100 and cash down. ☞ Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞ Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞ OFFICE, CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS.

For Sale Cheap, Beamish's Best Fresh Ground

LAND PLASTER,

ALSO, THE BEST

GODERICH SALT

The undersigned being the chief Agent for the sale of the above in Peterborough, is prepared to dispose of the same at Low Prices.

A quantity of Good Wheat, Oats, Peas and Barley for Sale. Apply to

W. McBAIN,

At his Storehouse, Hunter Street, near the Railway Station, Peterborough. 14-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

63-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again.

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his freinds and the public that he has re-opened ☞near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The People of Peterborough

AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL,

will please bear in mind that the *Old Brick Building*, on the corner of George and Simcoe Streets known as

T. Dolan & Co's Dry Goods & Clothing Store

Is about to be Renovated and Enlarged, with an addition of Twenty Feet at the rear, a new Mansard Roof, Plate Glass Front, &c., &c. To prevent the goods from being damaged while alterations are going on, we purpose offering our entire stock at

REDUCED PRICES, FOR 30 DAYS!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, THE 18th.

☞Our object is solely to clear out our Stock to prevent any damage during alterations; and we believe, as our entire stock is composed of New Seasonable Goods, that a better opportunity never presented itself to your notice for securing

FRESH GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is no humbug sale got up to deceive the public, as we mean business, and the goods will have to go—as we don't wish to see them damaged on the Shelves. Our Stock is undergoing a re-marking this week, a prices that will astonish every one.

☞Positively no Second Price. Country customers and jobbers please take note of this sale.

T. DOLAN & Co.

May 15th, 1878. 19-1y

GREAT BARGAINS

ARE BEING GIVEN AT

H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,

—IN—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.

We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.

Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.

19 H. LeBRUN.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.

OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-13ins

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-five Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,500 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Hamburg, Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the most severe losses were promptly paid without affecting their position in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute safety.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 25-tf.

TRANSPAREN TTEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 20 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 39 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777

It cost easily earned in spare times, but a case be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $20 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00, $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every box. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $1.50 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native *Gum for* Medicinal purposes.

Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures *common sore* throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas in on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition,

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. 6-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1300 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 17-13ins.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:

Next door to the "Examiner" Office

11-tf F. LAPOINTE

SEWING MACHINES

WHEELER & WILSON

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINES

For sale by

W. A. MITCHELL,

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big Inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have an old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,

13 Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billgham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

AT

STONE & BAILEY

Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a Specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

19 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forgot Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street.

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street.

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

**As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Sho

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 7 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday morning.
Marriage notices in local news columns first insertion, ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Advertisers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents must in every case be ready to send in their communications by noon on Tuesday.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1878. NUMBER 24.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENISTON, REID, & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. T. P. DENISTON, R. E. REID, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. S. B. EDWARDS, M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—DIXON'S new block, Simcoe street. 74-fly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitory, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Esq. R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, Southeast North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. B-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 21-13ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence as Dr. Burnhams, Senr., Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr., M.D. E. P. BOUCHER, M.D

R. W. BELL, M.D., C.M., (late of Carleton Place) Graduate of McGill University Montreal), Licentiate and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE East side of George Street, opposite the Drill Shed, Peterborough, Ont. 44-7d

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 37-fy

ARCHITECTS

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 38-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Rewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 65-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Datherick, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 19

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

AGENTS WANTED.
Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
BAKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Australia, American & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Colchester, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Bitumen on hand for sale. Buys rare U. S. Silver and gets it cashed, and for Cheques, at the current rate of Discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Allan or ocean steam ships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-26ins

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-fy

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor, Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; customers, Hostlers and order on the premises. The Table is honestly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No liquors kept for sale in the House, but the most choice brands of CIGARS always on hand. The Market can be supplied with Lunch or Dinner, at short notice. Parties required for man or horse. Ample Stabling and attendance.

VETEINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

E. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 31-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioner and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 29-75

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterboro' ough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 20, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro
41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN, Barrister, &c
44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 111f Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 30, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company. Toronto.
33-ly R. W. ERRATT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN,
$00,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.
8-tf

PLAINING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY.
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham. October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class.
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Hand Sawing, Matching, Stone Planing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Bread Banks Furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.
MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of Brealey Street.

SALES &c

STAVE TIMBER
Wanted.—Parties having Staves Timber to dispose of will find a market for the same by applying to W. TOOLE. 18-tf

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE.
For Sale, Two Brick Cottage Houses, the one 32 x 24, the other 24 x 24, with half an acre of Ground more or less connected therewith, being
Lot 6, South side of Charlotte St.
in the town of Peterborough. Will be sold separately or in one lot to suit purchasers. For further information apply to
JOHN ERSKINE, Hunter Street, Peterborough
19

ISLANDS FOR SALE.
2 ISLANDS. 2
In Pigeon Lake, for sale, containing 13 Acres of Good Land under crop. The Rent passes the Islands on its route to Bobcaygeon.
Apply to PATRICK GALLIVAN, Kinmismore P.O.
Or, to JOHN BERTRAM, Esq., M.P. Peterborough.
30-tf

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x30, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough
48

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 4th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR WM. MALCOLM. Peterborough.
16-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East 2 Lot	One in 11th con. Douro,	123 acres.	
East half	Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,	125	"
acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough.
13-26ins

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hall's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
18-13ins DANIEL McCANNAN.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,853,150
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY, Agent, Peterboro.
40-ly

QUEEN. INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal. Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 10 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—BINTOUL BROS., 26 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW BINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.
Office over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. S. CHIDESTER, 126 Fulton St., N.Y. 6-52

Work for all Address with 10 cent return stamp, Rand, Williamson & Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

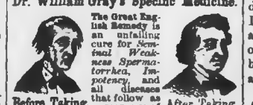
MEDICAL

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandell & Co., 30 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervousness, and many other diseases have when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to Lymanville, Ont., or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Sexual Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Its Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address W.M. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Before Taking. After Taking.
Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Fully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

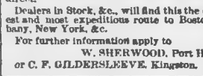
THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway of Canada
On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Waubanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
FROM Waubanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Roma, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 8 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterboro' each at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.
Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 8 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 25 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.
Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C.L. of S. Sup. C. & P. R.R.
SETTLE is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats on Cosens lease for the accommodation of the guests. Tickets issued through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A daughter after attended to the guests; also Boarding and Lodging by the week, Harwood, The above list of amusements will cost you a day. Charges $1.00 per day. Special reduction to families.
A. J. ROGERS, Prop.
MRS. WESCOTT, Lady Manager.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 19-26ins

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, January 5, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 10%.
J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS.

Beautiful faces are those that wear—
It matters little if dark or fair—
Whole-souled honesty printed there.

Beautiful eyes are those that show,
Like crystal panes where the hearth-fires glow
Beautiful thoughts that burn below.

Beautiful lips are those whose words
Leap from the heart like songs of birds,
Yet whose utterance prudence girds.

Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is earnest, brave and true,
Moment by moment, the long day through.

Beautiful feet are those that go
On kindly ministries to and fro
Down lowliest ways, if God will's it so.

Beautiful lives are those that bless
Silent rivers of happiness,
Whose hidden fountains but few may guess.

Beautiful shoulders are those that bear
Cheerless burdens of daily care
With patient grace and daily prayer.

Beautiful twilight, at set of sun;
Beautiful goal, with race well won;
Beautiful rest, with work well done.

THE GRANGE PIC-NIC.

Report of the Speeches,

As we were preparing for press last week before the conclusion of the addresses in connection with the Durham Division Grange pic-nic, we were unable to give more than a mere outline of the day's proceedings. Below will be found an extended report of the addresses delivered upon the occasion.

BRO. T. J. STAPLES, Division Grange Agent, occupied the chair, and introduced the speakers.

BRO. A. V. PRICE, Lecturer of Addington Division Grange, was the first speaker. He said it afforded him much pleasure to address so many of those engaged in the same occupation as himself and who were through the agency of the Grange trying to raise and elevate the position of the farmer. He had that day been asked if he thought the society was *likely to stand?* In answer to that he would point to the large number of farmers who have joined the Grange and look at the strides it has taken. He believed it would go on progressing until the farmers of the whole Dominion were enlisted in this noble and grand work. There is in connection with it a something not to be found in other orders. It brings in the ladies, and when they put their shoulders to it, it cannot fail. (Applause.) It is sure to succeed when they take hold of it. As farmers they were engaged in

A WORK BOTH HIGH AND ELEVATED.

They themselves had made a mistake when they looked upon their calling as beneath them. They had not looked upon their own occupation as they *should*. It was one equal to any other, and it was their own fault if others had looked down upon them as mere tillers of the soil. Give the farmer his proper place—he did not presume they were better than other men—he asked for one common platform so that farmers might be brought to a level with other men. In one respect the farmer stands above other men. He is the producer of the first essential of life, but it should be remembered that it took all classes of men to make up the whole world and carry on the business of life. The farmer is the moving power; the propelling agency that moves the world, and stands much in the same relations to other men as the engine does to the train. He is the propelling power that drives them all along. All other businesses to a greater or a lesser extent depends upon the success of the farmer. The Grange was calculated to bring the farmer to his true position. It was calculated to bring him out of the antiprogressive state into which he had fallen. There were many things in it

CALCULATED TO BENEFIT THE FARMERS

of the Dominion, one of which was the co-operative system. Co-operation means helping one another, and this was one of Heaven's highest injunctions. Not alone in a financial position was the benefits to be observed, but in other joints. The man who is in distress is relieved; the Grange will assist him. It binds men and women together to minister to each other and relieve their wants. Look at

ASSOCIATED EFFORTS

in other countries and see what it has done. See what it has done for the poor man in England during the past forty years. Then the hard-working man was scarcely able to make a living. Out of every £8,000,000 expended $5,000,000 of it went to the capitalist and £3,000,000 to the laborer. Since they became associated they were able to do something for themselves. The working class are to-day becoming a power that is felt in the empire. In one co-operative store they were able to divide a dividend of $5,000, and the co-operative societies controlled a wholesale trade of $3,000,000. Do not as farmers complain that we have been badly dealt with; we have not dealt rightly with ourselves. Do not blame other people of going to excess when we allowed it. Farmers, you are the great power that drives the financial machinery of the world. Some go to extremes and say drive out all middle men. This was not what was wanted. We must have some middle men, but we want to do away with the surplus ones, so that we may save every dollar we can. It is said we want everything very cheap—sometimes below its value, This is not so. We want to pay every cent an article is worth, but we do not want to pay for work that we can do ourselves. (Applause.) No doubt some in this country have realised the benefits of doing away with some of those agents that infest the country. Some have bought from agents to their disadvantage and now buy through the Grange. Mr. Elder in this town supplies many of you with dry goods, and I believe gives you satisfaction. But it is said by outsiders he has no right to sell cheaper to you than to other people who pay cash. I say he has a right to do it and can afford to do it, because you have associated yourselves and buy in large quantities. Let those who complain avail themselves of the privilege of saving from 10 to 20 per cent by associating and buying from one man. There are many ways in which

THE GRANGE IS CALCULATED TO BENEFIT THE FARMERS.

It helps to avoid litigation. Differences are settled amicably without resorting to lawyers. He did not wish to rail one sided against the lawyers, but it was well known that they never took a case to trial without trying to make something out of it. (Laughter.) The organization is calculated to settle all differences. There are men in subordinate Granges who are quite competent to settle disputes likely to arise among farmers, and when settled in this way it is more satisfactory and at less cost. He then drew attention the social advantages arising from the Grange organization. It was not the rich alone but the poor as well who profited by it. They were improved mentally as well as financially. It is a school for your boys and girls. It takes the wife and places her upon an equality with the husband. It stands as a champion of the ladies, whose influence has a beneficial bearing upon every one connected with the Grange. The greatest enemy to the Grange is the farmer who keeps aloof from it. In conclusion he counselled the members to be firm; to stick to their principles and victory would surely be theirs. (Applause.)

Music—By the Brigade Band.

W. PEMBERTON PAGE, Esq., Secretary of the Dominion Grange, was the next speaker, and was received with applause. He said the kind reception he had received to-day he accepted not alone for himself but for the Association he represented. He had much pleasure in meeting this Division Grange upon this natal day of the Dominion Grange, which was spreading it branches all over the country. Such gatherings as he witnessed to day were of rare occurrence in the past history of farmers—in fact it would have been looked upon as a novelty. Thanks to the Grange, we were here to-day enjoying ourselves socially with the prospects of many such gatherings in the future. He was a farmer and not an orator, and was before them to-day to proclaim the farmers rights, and principles of the Grange, which was spreading so rapidly over the country. Its object was not to interefere with the right of other people—but to obtain equal rights to all. We want to co-operate more fully with the business men—with the merchant, the mechanic and the manufacturer. We want to work together with them. An opinion has gone abroad that

THE OBJECT OF THE GRANGE

is to establish a huge monopoly for the farmers. It has gone abroad to the exclusion of the true principles of the Grange. He was proud to own himself a farmer and a member of the Grange. *Through the effects of this society the* calling would be enobled, so that instead of being ashamed of being a farmer they would glory in the appellation of "tiller of the soil." A few words as to the history of the Grange in the Dominion. It is but a new thing in Canada—only four years; an infant in years, but a powerful, healthy child, which would soon become a giant. It was bound to grow and spread until it extended from one ocean to the other. It had first originated in Washington—not in the Western States as generally supposed. The gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture has conceived the idea of an association for the improvement of farmers and the advancement of their interests, both socially and intellectually. The Grange is of the greatest importance to the country. Its object, instead of the purchasing of groceries, teas, &c. is to enable the farmer how to intelligently cultivate his farm so that he may be the better able to raise a finer crop. This is a better work than the mere purchasing of a few articles of consumption. (Applause.) If we can grow twenty bushels to the acre now where but ten grew before; or if we can make two blades of grass now grow where only one grew before, then we are public benefactors. Let it then be our object to attain this. The institution was first started in Washington in 1865-6. From there it spread to New York, Chicago, Minnesota, and from one State to another, until it had now become a most powerful institution. It was also gaining the esteem of the people. Some four years ago the Grange was established in the Province of Quebec. In 1874 a few were organized in Ontario. In June of that year a Dominion Grange was organized in the city of London, when he had the honor to be elected Secretary. Each succeeding year it has rapidly increased, until to-day they had 673 subordinate Granges, with

A MEMBERSHIP OF 25,000.

These are composed of the bone and sinew of the country, banded together for the interests of the farmers of the Dominion. They now had Granges in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. Before long he hoped that every province, every county and every township would have its Grange, and that every farmer would be a Granger. (Applause.) It is the duty of every farmer to take hold of it. Many present who saw anything wrong in the principles of the Association let them come forward and help to remodel it. Let them help to roll the stone to success, instead of sitting down on it and preventing its rolling. He asked every farmer to enroll his name and promised them they would never be ashamed of being a Granger. Those who now belonged were happy and felt proud that they were Grangers. There are, perhaps those in town who think we wish to take the bread out of their mouths and keep it for ourselves. There was no such intention whatever. This opposition was only imaginary and would soon die away. He knew of merchants and manufacturers who were once opposed to them that now wished them "God speed." The farmer needed the merchant and the manufacturer, and they also needed some of the middlemen, but not all. Those who had lost their occupation could easily get work upon the farm. He then drew attention to the

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

of the Order, which is "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things charity. Co-operation or unity of action could be fully appreciated by those old settlers who well knew the benefits of unity in clearing up their farms; how they had their logging bees, and how they assisted one another. Unity of action was now just as necessary, although in other forms, "In non-essentials, liberty." By this they interfered with no man's rights—either political or religious. "In all things charity." They desired to developee a higher state of manhood and womanhood among themselves and to extend charity to all. He would endeavor to impress upon them the necessity of making their homes. They had every facility for making their homes beautiful. But with some he was sorry to say they appeared to care for nothing more than to grub out an existence. This was wrong. Farmers, your sons and daughters must have associations. If they do not get them at home they will look for them at the corner grocery or somewhere else. Give them

GOOD ASSOCIATIONS AT HOME

and we will hear less of the complaints against the monotony of farm life. There would be fewer leaving home to engage in other occupations. He had some years ago thought he would try something different from farming, and had engaged in school teaching, and afterwards in mercantile pursuits, thinking he could dress better, live easier and be more respected, but he had given both up and had risen from the estate of a merchant to that of a farmer. He was not ashamed of being a farmer. for farmers were nature's noblemen. Another duty of the farmer was "to diversify his crops and crop no more than he could cultivate." There was not enough attention given to this subject by farmers generally. They do not think whether their lands are suited for a certain crops or not, but if told by a neighbour that such a crop was satisfactory they would immediately go home and sow the same. We want to know what to apply to certain soil, and how to systemize our crops. This depends upon intelligence. We have some of as intelligent men amongst us as any other profession but in very many cases this intelligence is allowed to lie in a dormant state. We want to bring this out. To

CULTIVATE INTELLIGENCE

by mutual intercourse and association. This was one grand object of the Grange; to break up this feeling of anti-progressiveness, and to place the farmer on a level with members of other professions. An American writer has said that in the United States there are 6,000,000 farmers and 41,000 lawyers. Yet 1,000 of the lawyers had more influence than the 6,000,000 farmers. This applied equally true to Canada. Why is it they have this influence? Because they have educated and cultivated themselves, and can bring their views properly before the country. He instanced the benefits from association, by referring to the surplus money set aside

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Picked Nails, free from dust and slivers.
Heat & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.
Double Barrelled Shot Guns. AT COST.
American Grass Scythes, at less than whole sale prices, *sharpened ready for use*, from 60c. each.
Extra good English made Sheep Shears.
Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.
Saddlery Hardware and Harness.
Field's Chest Nails, for Canoe Builders, ¾, ½, ¼ and ⅛ inch.
Rubber Hose, 1 and 1½inch.
Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.
Jewett's Mill Saw Files.
Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.
Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.
Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Belting and Laces.
Genuine Enamel Paint *all* READY FOR USE.
An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.
Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.
22

Carpets. Carpets.

To arrive this week, 30 pieces Tapestry Carpet, to be sold at the extremely low price of 65 cents by the piece, or 70 cents a yard. These goods will compare with any Carpets shown in town at 90 cents.

QUILTS! QUILTS!

10x4 White Fringed Quilt, 90 cents.
10x4 Heavy " " $1.00.
11x4 " " 1.60.
11x4 Extra " " 2.00.

A job lot of 10x4 white Quilts, slightly soiled, will be cleared out at 90 cents.

DUCKS! DUCKS!

A useful Brown Duck, 10 cents a yard.
A good Brown Duck, 12½ cents a yard.
A heavy Brown Duck, 15 cents a yard.
See our Brown and Drab Quilled Ducks, 15, 18, 20 cents a yard.
A good assortment of Brown and Drab checked Ducks, 18, 20, 25 cents a yard.

TWEEDS! TWEEDS!

A fair Tweed for boys, 25 cts a yard.
A Good Tweed for boys, 25 cts a yard.
All Wool Canadian Tweed in plain and Fancy checks, 40 cts a yard.
A good Halifax Tweed, 50 cts a yard.
A fine Canadian Tweed, 60 cts a yard.
Very fine Canadian Tweed, 75 cts a yard.
The best Canadian Tweed, 90 cts a yard.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

1 Case of Fans from New York, which will be opened up and marked on Saturday morning. Every young Lady should see our Fans.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
17-1y (late Chart'n's.)

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 13, 1878

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION.

The Tory journal of this town last week undertook to criticise Mr. Bertram's speech at Lindsay, and first of all attempted the pedantic by a reference to the [illegible] of the question of Free Trade and Protection," which evidences a belief that he should have said some "phases". Mr. Bertram correctly stated that he had been requested to deal with some phase of the question, and he did so, choosing one that had not been dealt with by the speakers that preceded him. It will be quite evident to those who read his speech that Mr. Bertram knew what he was talking about, which those who read the *Review's* criticism, will as plainly see that the writer of it did not have that necessary knowledge. Anyway it ill becomes one who talks of "the man whose tastes leads him," &c., to play the pedant.

The *Review* admits that a duty on coal by itself or on wheat by itself would be an injustice to the country, though it is not very long since the same paper advocated a duty on coal. It now would have its readers believe that it never meant to propose protection to certain commodities, and withold it from others. That would be a manifest injustice! So much the *Review* appears to have learned. To avoid doing an injustice therefore it would protect everything. But if everything and everybody be protected against everything and everybody else, where is the gain to any? It cannot possibly be to the advantage of any one class of persons that they should be protected in their particular line if the protection of all other lines they have to purchase acts against them. Granted that a protective duty on boots and shoes enables their manufacturer to make a larger profit on his goods; where is the advantage if he has to contribute to the like profits on hundreds of other things he buys? He only gains on the one article, while he loses on the many. It is easy to see where such protection will land him.

But this same advocate of an "omnibus" policy of protection also goes in for a "fair play" tariff so far as trade with the United States is concerned. How the two propositions of retaliation and justice are to be reconciled it is hard indeed to make out. Either we must adopt the same tariff rates as our American neighbors levy, or we must not. If we do, there will come the manifest injustice of heavy duties on some commodities and lighter ones, or none at all, on others, and if we equalize the duties on all things, we must abandon the "fair play" phase of the Protectionist's plan.

The utter meanness of the *Review's* insinuation in connection with the duty on woollens under the present revenue tariff is so utterly despicable as to recoil, not only in its logic, but also in the feeling of the decent Conservatives of Peterborough, on the person who indulges in it; and to some extent it must prove a weakness to the party for which the paper presumes to speak. *Is* the present duty on woolen goods too high? How comes it then that but a week before the same paper declared the Auburn Mills to be reined through the present tariff! Or is this duty too low? To what point then would the discontented growler have it raised? There is neither consistency nor common sense in the poor contention, and it certainly looks contrary.

A quotation is given from Mr. Bertram's speech, to be followed by the query "what does this mean". We can only remark that though Mr. Bertram is plainly responsible for what he said at Lindsay, he is not responsible for the look of brains about the *Review* office. He can speak intelligibly, but he cannot force incompetents to understand his words. Yet, this fellow, who acknowledges his inability to understand Mr. Bertram, has the cool audacity to attempt a criticism of that gentleman's remarks.

Mr. Bertram's declaration of the impossibility of protecting the artizan population is not met at all; but we are told "the supporters of National policy claim that by increasing the population of the country they would increase the demand for the production of these manufactures." There is something very laughable in this view of the "national policy." How on earth is a tariff on *everything* or retaliation towards the United States to increase the population? Increasing the price of necessaries certainly will not encourage marriages, nor will the continual harping of Protectionists on the pretended ruination of the country induce immigration. Thus the very men who would increase the population stand directly in the way of the only legitimate means of doing it. It is not so much a way to better the artizan's position that the Opposition wants as a stirring up of discontent. The *Review* surely forgets its Conservatism when it tells the handicraftsman that "no change can make them worse—it may make them better." This is the secret of Tory Protectionism in Canada. "Change!" Any change whereby the sinners of 1872 may get back to power! The hard times that have afflicted Canada less than other countries, gave the idea of stirring up popular discontent and using it against the Government. Thus they are told "no change can make them worse—it may make them better." But is this really so? Would a change to the communism and privation prevalent in the protected United States be for the better? In what country on the face of the earth are workingmen better off to-day than in Canada? And would not a change to the evil-days and the evil Government of Pacific Scandal times be for the worse? Or what change soever in the tariff would benefit the artizan class? None, will be the ready answer of the thoughtful men composing that class, who know full well that no tariff however framed can protect their labour, the one thing they have to sell but that Protection means a discrimination against them in all things they have to buy.

As for the farming interest, it too must lose in its limited commodities for sale, and its comparatively unlimited purchases. Mr. Bertram might well declare that the farmer should be allowed to mind their own business; and the same remark can well be applied to men engaged in other pursuits. Indeed, the cause of the failures of manufacturers in Canada can be generally traced to their stepping aside from their regular business, and dabbling in some speculation, in lands, stocks, or other matters they know little or nothing about. In the same way when the farmer divides his attention by becoming interested in merchantile or other pursuits, he is apt to come out with a loss of everything but a dearly-bought experience. How many rich agriculturalists, for instance, have been utterly ruined through a yielding to the importunities of sons or others, and putting their money into a store, instead of expending it in the extension or improvement of their lands? By *all means*, therefore, Mr. Protectionist, let the farmer alone. Let him mind his own business, as he knows how; and cease prating to him about a policy that can do him no good, because his riches depend solely on his lands and his labour, which no tariff can protect. He only desires to sell in the dearest market and buy in the cheapest; not to be compelled to buy or sell in any restricted sense, either of price or territory. It would be a manifest injustice to compel him to buy a plough from any particular man, merely because he was a *neighbour*, when he could get a more suitable and cheaper article from someone else. Indeed he would be a fool not to avail himself of the advantage of quality and price, even if he did employ an agent or middleman to get for him what he wanted at a suitable figure. And if these very elements of distance and an agents commission be not protection enough for the neighbouring plough maker, there's something wrong, and not with the farmer either. It would also be very unjust to restrict the farmer's market for his produce, by shutting down on trade with other countries. The narrowed market would soon be over-supplied, and the ill-used agriculturalist would be forced to take less and less for his grain, animals, &c., till he saw the utter uselessness of raising more than a limited quantity. Both as a consumer and producer would injustice be done to the farmer by a policy of Protection, which indeed can do no good to any one for very long, though it may enable strong manufacturers to grab a considerable sum are over-production lowers prices.

SETTLEMENT OF CANADIAN TERRITORY.

In its wide and wealth promising domain the Dominion possesses a sure proof of future prosperity. The greatest question therefore for the consideration of Canadians is the settlement of their vast territory with an industrious population. The natural increase of the people will not do; therefore we must look to immigration. The indiscriminate bringing in of any and all sorts of people must also be guarded against, so far at least as legislative encouragement goes. Herein has lain the chief fault of all our immigration agencies, that they have induced the influx of persons not calculated to do good for themselves or the country. The old system of granting so much a head to immigrants led enterprising men of less scrupulousness than genius to become promoters of immigration by numbers, totally disregarding the quality. This has pretty well been stopped of late years by a more careful supervision of immigration matters both by the Dominion and the Provinces; and now the agents in Europe have their instructions to send only such immigrants as are needed, or such as may be depended upon to take care of themselves. There has therefore been, if not so great, a healthier immigration to our shores, and now that it shows renewed signs of increase it is to be hoped that it will include more of those whose intelligent enterprise alone induces them, to move to better their condition. The independent immigrant who has made up his mind for himself, determined to do his best in a new home, is a king alongside the assisted immigrant, who only listens to the persuasions and promises of others, and often in the end is paid for more than he is worth by the country receiving him, instead of being paid to leave by the country from which he departs. These are the people we want, whether they come from Britain, from other European countries, or elsewhere, So that they be honest, industrious and decent they are welcome we care not where they come from, or what their colour. Indeed some of our most industrious and frugal citizens are coloured folks, who in spite of the disadvantages of ancestry are becoming valuable citizens of the country that gave freedom to their fathers, when that freedom could be prized by comparison with hopeless bondage in the adjacent land from which they had fled at the risk of their lives. It would be well both for the coloured people of the Southern States and for Canada, if they would but see the advantage of leaving that land in which they have suffered so much, and in which they cannot for years hope to attain a position of equality, and coming to settle on the broad and fertile plains of Canada, where by industry they can raise themselves and their children to a condition they can never attain at the South.

Immigration to Canada of—the healthy and permanent sort—in 1877, shows an increase of more than 5½ per cent, over the former year, while a decrease of over 18¼ per cent is reported in the whole immigration to the United States. Of the 27,082 settlers who came to Canada last year, no less than 11,759 are reported as entering by the frontier, thus showing that the tide is setting from the United States, instead of the opposite ebb that used to raise complaints. Nor is all this due to the repatriation of the French Canadians who had gone in times of Protectionist inflation to the New England States; but who were starved out after the natural consequences of Protection began to assert themselves. The bringing back of these people, and the introduction of the Icelandic and Mennonite colonies were special efforts to fill Canada's territory with a thrifty population; and it is satisfactory to know that these schemes have been so eminently successful.

A special feature in the settlement of Canadian lands is the late migration from the older settled portions of the Dominion to Manitoba and the North West Territory. In that region for the twelve months ending 31st October 1877 there had been entered for actual settlement 225,710 acres, the entries numbering 1,426, and there were besides 837 entries through sales, military bounty &c., to the extent of 175,713 acres, giving a total of 400,423 acres—one-fourth more than the quantity entered in any two previous years combined. Nor has this increase been ephemeral; for though there went into Manitoba in 1877 about 7000 immigrants, of late the rate influx has been ten times that much, being reckoned at 200 per day. Probably the majority are Canadians obeying the inspiration to "go west," but many are from the United States, and the movement has now become so broad as to draw into its increasing current a number from Europe, who will probably prove the forerunners of further accessions from over the ocean to the ranks of Canadian prairie pioneers.

The vast number reported as going into Manitoba do not, of course stay in that comparatively diminutive Province. Hundreds push their way still westward, to locate lands in the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan, or spread themselves along the line of the future transcontinental railway. And they are the men who are doing the first solid work towards the construction of that great highway, though they may never move a hand in the actual building of the road. On them depends the production of food supplies necessary for the armies of workmen to be engaged in preparing the line, grading, bridge building and track laying. The chief drawback to the rapid construction of the Pacific Railway is the difficulty and cost of getting supplies into the interior; and the chief difficulty of settlement in the need of communication with outside world. The settlement of the country and the construction of the road must therefore be naturally dependent on each other; and for the present both, in the interior, must rely on other available modes of communication, however inferior they must in the meantime be.

OUR SCHOOLS.

On reading the Report of High School Inspector Buchan, respecting the state of the Peterborough Schools, we felt like congratulating the teachers and citizens. In the face of the very determined efforts of years to injure the school at any cost, this report comes to relieve the minds of those who have been engaged in calumniating the work done. And it must be satisfactory to Principal Jeffers to find the Inspector complimenting the schools under his charge. The extract from his report refers to Accommodation, Equipment, Organization and Remarks.

The report says accommodation is good.

Equipment,—(a.) The material Equipment is good. (b.) The staff is sufficient and very good.

Under Organization the Report says: A Union, and head master supervises the public schools. On account of the special qualifications which he possesses for this kind of work, the present arrangement works admirably. No district: residents pay a fee of 50 cents a month, non-residents $1 per month. The county of Peterborough, though very largely benefitted by this school pays nothing towards its support.

Remarks: This school is in a very satisfactory condition.

Mr. Buchan also visited some of the higher divisions of the public school and expressed himself highly pleased with the method of teaching pursued, and *the answering of the pupils*. Their clear and ready methods of solution, and analysis he praised much. We have, therefore, the best authority for stating that both our public schools and Collegiate Institute are in a very satisfactory condition. For some time attempts have been made to introduce disorder into them, by creating two governing powers, and of necessity, then a separation of the schools. This report must satisfy all that a separation would be unwise because uncalled for. The examinations for promotion will come off in July and will afford another proof of the progress of the school, by severe test work. The questions are prepared in Toronto by the Central Examining Board, and are alike in all the schools in the province. Peterboro pupils for years, have been successful in these examinations although submitted always to the Central Board for approval or disapproval; as proof of this, not one pupil passed by the local examiners have ever been rejected by the Central Board at Toronto. Any change in the management must necessarily entail increased cost in carrying the change into effect. It is not too much to say that any change whatever, would cause an additional outlay of $1,000 a year, an amount for which very little concomitant advantages might be expected. Indeed it is generally believed that no advantage but evil would follow the separation. In Port Hope we learn that there is a strong desire to reunite again, if it were possible, but they cannot undo the evil, It is true that in some places it is thought that union retards the progress of the school work, but this may arise from the circumstances in which such Boards are placed, and which do not exist in Peterboro.

It is with *feelings of* pride, indeed, that we copy the report of Inspector Buchan, because our school has attained to such a *satisfactory* condition, and further because it has attained to that state under a management that has been advocated in the EXAMINER in the face of a great deal of opposition, that we often felt was called into existence for the most selfish object, self interest. And we congratulate Principal Jeffers and his staff of teachers on the efficiency and standing of the schools under their charge, efficiency that has been declared by no partizan, or prejudiced person, to please or court favor.

THE *Irish Canadian* denounces the Toronto *Mail* for applying opprobrious epithets to Mr. H. Macmahon, Q. C.

A contemporary alludes to the Alberton *Star*, published at Fort Frances, Keewaytin, as "the worst specimen of a newspaper we have ever seen." Surely he has never seen the Millbrook *Messenger*.

Is it not now in order for the Tory papers to exclaim that the Ministry is afraid to go to the country, now that the rumours of dissolution are subsiding? This Tory game of bluff has a goodly number of phases.

YOUNG'S POINT LOCKS.—The Lindsay *Post* of last week says:

From a Peterborough County Tory paper we learn that the repairs on these locks were far enough advanced on the 18th inst., to allow boats to pass through. The *Review* in its attack on Mr. Walters gave its readers to understand that navigation would be stopped for the greater part of the summer. This shows how much dependence can be placed in the statements of the ordinary Tory journal.

TORIES who express delight at the candidature of Mr. Robert Hay in Centre Toronto, against Mr. John Macdonald, and who are also wont to shout "Neebing Hotel" at Reform Speakers, will perhaps be pleased to learn that Mr. Robert Hay was one of the stockholders in the Neebing Hotel Company.

Two justices of the peace in York county have decided that the Dunkin Act is unconstitutional, and the whiskey shops have opened out again. J. P.'s are sometimes thought to be persons of little consequence, but it is evident that this is an unjust estimate of their importance, if they are to be allowed to decide what Acts of Parliament are constitutional. It might perhaps be better to dispense with Parliament altogether and let the J. P.'s look after things.

DOES NOT NEED PROTECTION.—Mr. F. W. Glen, proprietor of the famous Joseph Hall manufacturing works at Oshawa, is in the field and is making it hot for the Hon. T. N. Gibbs. In his speech accepting the nomination for South Ontario, Mr. Glen stated that as a manufacturer he was prepared in this contest to defend the policy of the present Government, as being wise, equitable and just—towards those who are engaged in manufacturing. Such testimony as this is worth more than all the windy assertions of the Tory press and leader on the beauties of protection.

THE Brewers of the United States, in session at Baltimore, state that business is prosperous, the sales of last year only showing a falling off of one per cent. over the most prosperous year the trade has ever known. The President of the Association in his address says: "It remains as much as ever a matter of regret that the Temperance party of this country persists in classing distilled and fermented drinks as equally dangerous to the welfare of society, and to oppose their manufacture, sale and consumption with the same unyielding bitterness."

CANADA'S participation in the present Paris Exhibition, though not so great as it might and should be, will create new commercial connections for our countrymen by discovering to them and to others means whereby they can mutually benefit by interchange of products. In a letter from the Right Hon. Dr. Lyon Playfair, one of the British Representatives at the Paris Exhibition, to Hon. Mr. Mackenzie occurs this sentence:—

"Your exhibition will do much honor to the Dominion, and will, I have no doubt, contribute to its material prosperity."

In proof of this opinion we learn that already have some of the exhibits been selected for purchase, and suggestions have been made for further orders arising out of an inspection of articles displayed.

THE QUEBEC CRISIS.

The absence of Mr. Price, the member for Chicoutimi, from the division on Mr. Molleur's amendment last night left the Joly Government in a minority of one. The vote ended exactly as anticipated, in the Government having a minority of one. Nothing else could be expected from the platform thoughtlessly adopted at the elections by half a dozen or so independent men upon the constitutional question in anticipation of the popular verdict being entirely different from what it really was, and who are prepared, according to their own utterances, to extend a fair and honest support to the Joly Administration. Mr. Price, who was promised to support the policy of the Government, throughout steadily maintained his determination not to vote at all upon the amendment in question. Mr. Watts put the situation before the House in an able and exhaustive manner, and conclusively proved that it was the duty of the House to extend the Government a fair support until its measures could be judged upon their merits, and the duty of the Government to afford this opportunity to the House of extending to them a fair support. In response to this appeal, and in reply to Mr. Chapleau, Mr. Joly stated that he did not intend to resign in consequence of the late adverse vote, which he considered was entirely upon a theoretical question. He believed that he would be wanting in honour if he failed to introduce and place before the House and the country for judgment the measures which the Government had resolved upon. It is now evident that Mr. Joly has the support of the majority of the House in his determination not to resign until judged by the measures which the Province desires to have submitted to the House.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The news from Europe with reference to the Eastern question is meagre and unimportant, consisting merely of the announcement of the departure of the several plenipotentiaries for Berlin, and a prediction that the only points likely to cause any difficulty are the war indemnity and the annexation of Antivari to Montenegro. Austria is believed to be secretly arming, and a strong feeling has grown up in Germany against the pretensions of Roumania on the subject of the retrocession of Bessarabia.

On Thursday afternoon Congress will meet for the first time, and after the transaction of the necessary formalities, such as the verification of the several Powers of the plenipotentiaries and the appointment of officials, the proceedings will be opened by Prince Bismarck as President, by submitting his memorandum of points, or *resume* of subjects, to be treated directly by the Plenipotentiaries, each of whom will receive a copy of this document. The business of the first sitting will be confined to a settlement of the question whether or not Congress shall invite Greece to participate in its transactions. A State banquet at the castle will be given to the Plenipotentiaries and their suites on Thursday or Friday evening. It is highly improbable that Roumania or Servia will be accorded direct access to Congress, either with full or consultative powers. The original anticipation that Congress would complete its labours in a fortnight is thought likely to be realized. Commissioners will then be sent to Turkey to settle details. The result of the Congress it is anticipated here will not be unfavorable to Russia. She will probably get a portion of Bessarabia and Armenia, the latter including Kars and Ardahan certainly and perhaps also Batoum, but not Bayazid. Wilhelm Strasse is in a great stir of anticipation. Newspaper correspondents from all parts of the world are already at Berlin.

JULY THE TWELFTH.

Intentions of the Montreal Orangemen—The Law to be Strictly Respected—No Weapons and no Party Tunes.

MONTREAL, June 11.—The County and District Masters of the Orange lodges, in defining the position in a letter say, believing that the streets are open to any body of men conducting themselves peaceably and without offence, they mean to proceed to public worship in a body on that day, but they intend, first, to comply strictly with the law embodied in the Blake Act, and will be unarmed; second, while on the streets, they will play no party tunes that can give any annoyance to others, whether it be reasonable or unreasonable for annoyance to be experienced at such demonstrations. They will thus trust themselves without means of personal defence to the protection, which it is the duty of the civic and other authorities to afford to all persons, without distinction, until it becomes the duty of these authorities to interfere with them, which in that case must be done in virtue of and in accordance with the law, and by the hands of legal officials. As they propose to do nothing which will make such interference necessary, they expect the protection which is due to all peaceable persons. This is about the gist of the letter, and the *Evening Post*, a new Catholic daily paper, edited by Captain Kirwan, calls the proposition a compromise, and closes an editorial on the subject as follows:—

"All good citizens should support the authorities in their efforts to enforce the Blake Act, and then if there is a disturbance on the 12th, it will not do very much harm if the question is fought out in true Irish fashion with the traditional shillelagh and we may be all the best of friends for it too."

Important Canadian Industry.

The *Maritime Journal*, of Halifax, says:—"We found last week on a flying visit to the Canada Steel Company's Works everything there is a highly flourishing and encouraging condition, every ton of pig iron on its pig-bank is sold, and the rolling mill full of orders for their excellent merchant bar iron; they have lately completed a large contract with the Grand Trunk Railway. The quality of their iron holds fully its own being equal to Lowmoor, which is recognized as the best brand in the world. They employ now over 500 men, and have purchased the Molson Rolling Mill of Montreal, of which they are now erecting the plant." It may be added that Mr. Myles of the Snowdon mines is about erecting works in Port Hope for turning out *pig iron*, and Mr. Glen is advocating the establishment of similar works in Whitby. Both are confident that these works can be made to pay if they are not National Policied, and Mr. Myles has openly announced that the proposed National Policy tax on coal would put a stop at once to his iron-smelting project. What enterprising men of this kind most want is that their proposed industries shall not be harrassed and hampered by Tory protectionism.

SOUTH DOURO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE CROPS.—From all parts of the Township the most satisfactory reports concerning the fruit and field crops are heard. This is a highly pleasing prospect. May nothing occur to mar it.

TALL RYE.—Mr. Dennis O'Brien has a large field of Rye that will compare favourably with any grown in the county for height and prospect of the yield. It measures 6 feet 7in.

Would you be good enough to inform your many readers in Douro, when the Voter's List court will be held?

[It is advertised to be held at the Town Hall, Douro, on Thursday the 20th of June, at 11o'clock a.m. ED. EX.]

LINDSAY.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.—On Friday evening of last week a large number of the members of Lindsay Lodge of Oddfellows and their friends, met at a lawn party at the residence of Mr. D. C. Trew. During the course of the evening an address was presented to Prof. C. Fanny, to which Mr. Fanny made a feeling reply, in which he expressed his appreciation of the kind treatment he had received during his stay in Lindsay,

THE 45TH BATT. BAND.—The question of making an appropriation of $100 to the 45th Batt. Band, to meet the Government grant, for the purpose of engaging a leader was before the Council last Monday evening but after a short discussion was dropped without a division.

THE MASONIC EXCURSION to Buffalo on the 24th inst., promises to be all that the promoters could wish. Every detail is being carefully attended to.

Detective Smith is in town, looking after the interests of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Colleges of Ontario. Unqualified practitioners had better beware.

FAREWELL SUPPER.—The members of the Lindsay Reform Club to the number of about thirty, met around the festive board at the Osborne House, Wednesday evening, the occasion being a formal farewell to two members. Messrs. J. J. Anderson and W. McDougall who are leaving town for Belleville and Manitoba respectively.

COBOURG.

BURGLARY AND VIOLENCE.—Never before we think in the history of Cobourg has there been such a state of disquietude and alarm, and so many bold and savage attempts at robbery, burglary, arson, violence to the person, and loss of life as has existed in our unusually quiet town for almost two months. The Mayor and Council have offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the offenders—we should have been pleased if they had offered $200; in fact the state of matters had become so bad that it was feared the result would be the establishment of a vigilance committee. If the present constabulary of the town is insufficient then we suppose talent may be imported. We must have safety and an assurance of security for life and property, no matter what it costs. We have not heard that the Coroner's inquest on the late fire is closed, but we have heard that pretty strong evidence has been obtained pointing to one at least, and we do most fervently hope that no considerations whatever will prevent the following up of the guilty party or parties with all the strictness and equity which our legal tribunals supply.—*Sentinel.*

FIRE.—Shortly before six last Friday morning Thomas Bethel's grocery and liquor store was burned. All the stock was saved but badly damaged by water.

SCALDED.—About noon on Saturday half a dozen young men were loafing around the brewing-room of McKenzie's brewery and one of them, James Shearer, aged 23, fell in a vat containing boiling beer, and was very badly scalded. The skin peeled off in large pieces when his clothes were taken off, and he now lies in a very precarious condition.

Sixteen gentlemen presented themselves at the Chapter House, London, on Tuesday morning for examination as candidates for the holy orders. Examination will be held by the Bishop of Huron on Tuesday next.

FENELON FALLS.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday last Mr. Jno. KNOX, of Varulam, fell from the steps of his barn, and his left wrist was not only put out of joint but the bones so badly broken that permanent stiffness is to be feared. Dr Allen was sent for and gave the necessary assistance.

WANTON OUTRAGE.—During the night of Saturday last several acts of wanton outrage were perpetrated by some parties who, armed with a pot of coarse red paint left evident marks of their displeasure upon the premises of persons who it is to be presumed had offended them. Mr. Dewart's shutters were profusely daubed with paint, and grossly indecent words were roughly inscribed upon then. A visit was aid to Mr. Maynard, and his windows were painted over to such an extent that it was a work of considerable time to cleanse them. Mr. Marshall, also had streaks and spots of red all over the lower parts of the new and freshly painted verandah in front of his house, and had the sign from his place of business, took to the lake shore, and broken all to pieces. A reward of $25 is offered for such evidence as shall lead to the conviction of the offenders.

GONE.—The reverend gentleman somewhat pointedly alluded to in last week's *Gazette* left the Falls on Saturday night, having been smuggled out of the village in disguise.

CHURCH MEETINGS.—On Monday last a meeting of Baptist ministers and deacons was held in the church of that denomination in this village, to take into consideration the conduct of the late pastor, and the proceedings, can be compressed within the limits of a very few words. Rev. D. Mulhern, of Peterboro', acted as chairman, and Rev. W. K. Anderson, of Lindsay, clerk. The charge against the Rev. K. D. McDiarmid was preferred and the evidence heard, and after a brief consultation it was unanimously resolved that the accused was guilty, and "under circumstances which greatly aggravated the crime," that the Church, acted rightly in withdrawing from him the right hand of christian fellowship, and that they, as a council, formally did the same. —*Gazette.*

DUMMER.

COURT OF REVISION met at the old town hall, on June 1st 1878. All the members present who took the Statutory oath. The following changes were made in the roll. Albert Wigmore, placed on the roll for East half lot 7 in 10th con., and said lot struck off to Samuel Wigmore. East half lots 12 and 13 in 12th con. reduced $250 to N. B. Gould. South West quarter lot 1 con. 4 reduced $200 to Samuel Spence West half lot 28 con. 4 reduced $80 to George Matthews. James Cameron placed on Resident Roll for South West quarter lot 11 con 8. Thomas Ritchie's real property reduced $150 and $190 of personal property struck off. Ira Stevens placed on Resident Roll for East half lot 16 con. 9. Roll confirmed on the appeal of Richard and Thomas Keating on personal property. William Christie's real property reduced $100. West half of lot 30 in 8 con. was struck off the Resident Roll to Wm. H. Wilson and placed on N. R. Roll. West half of lot 30 in 10th con. was struck off the Resident Roll to Winfield Leison and put on N. R. Roll. James McCabe was assessed jointly with Luke Burns. 12 acres of part of lot 1 in 12th con. was struck off to James Logan and placed to his son Patrick Logan. Moved by Mr. Crowe, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That the Roll as now revised be the Revised Assessment Roll for Dummer for 1878, and that the clerk certify the same.—Carried. Court of Revision adjourned.

COUNCIL.—Minutes of last meeting read and signed. On motion Egbert Wilkinson was allowed to commute his statute labor for three years. Mr. Robert Wigmore made application for a change of road to concession line opposite lots 1 and 2 in 11th con. On motion the application was laid over for petition from the ratepayers of the locality to be presented asking for said change. Mr. Carveth applied for compensation for a certain road formerly sold to Council by the then owner John Payne off the West half lot 24 con. 2. On motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That T. G. Choate, John Kidd, and David Rose Esquires, were appointed a commission to take evidence on oath and settle the matter, and report at next meeting of council. On motion the Reeve was appointed to attend the court on behalf of the township in the suit of Wason vs. the Municipality. Mr. Kidd's offer to repair town hall fence for $1 was accepted. Orders granted; John Kidd, law expense of Wilson vs. Clysdale, $2.70; John Hunter, as Assessor, $45; Hugh Spence, as Collector $45; Robert Lynn, for fixing Treasurer's desk $3.50; Wilson & Davis, Stationery &c., $2.75; Robert Payne, dog tax refunded $1. By-Laws passed; One to appoint certain Township officers. One to enable the Trustees of S. S. No. 11, and S. S. No. 3 to borrow money. And one to enable the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow money. Council adjourned to 30th August next.—COM.

MR. D. YEOMAN'S in a letter to the Toronto *Tribune* respecting the manifesto recently issued by a number of Catholics in North Wellington, says:—"In early days we had some experience in the harmonious efforts put forth by Catholic and Protestant Reformers under the political direction of the Hon. R. Baldwin. We afterwards felt deeply the severance of that harmony, and have ever since striven to establish a more liberal feeling among this important branch of the electorate. In 1867 we had the honour of nominating the Hon. M. H. Foley, to represent North Wellington in the Commons, and, later, E. J. O'Callaghan for the Legislature, both of whom did much towards uniting the feeling of Reformers, and both of whom, we are justified in supposing, would have been elected, had it not been for the vote of the Catholic Conservatives. Now, Mr. Editor, what I wish to say is that the Catholic meeting which you report in your last number appears to have been inspired by the same influence that 'prevented us from electing these men for North Wellington, and that it is very unfair to blame Protestant Reformers for a want of liberality towards our Catholic friends."

THE INK with which the report of the Immigration Committee was written was hardly dry when the Tory organs commenced quoting the stale falsehoods coined by the Macpherson and authoritatively negatived by the Committee. The London *Free Press* had the hardihood to allege that in 1876-7 $209,000 were spent in bringing 7,743 immigrants to the country, or $27 per head, in the face of Mr. Trow's report, which gave the expenditure at $183,672—reduced by refunds, &c., to $110,679—and the number of immigrants 27,082, $4.06 per head! The public can judge whom to believe—the report of a Parliamentary Committee, or the frothy utterances of Tory writers and orators rendered desperate by the certain prospect of a prolonged banishment in the cold shades.

FOR the benefit of the wiseacres who would prescribe protection as a panacea for hard times, and the only means of making work for the unemployed, a contemporary quotes an old story, told of a Scotch fisherman and his daughter, which nicely illustrates the effect protection would have, if carried to its ultimate results: "Eh! father," said the daughter, "I wish a' the folk in the world were dead, and then we would get a' the fish!" "Aye! aye! lassie," said the father, "but who would buy them?"

TEACHER'S CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Teachers of the Town and County of Peterborough will be held in the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 27th June, 1878, and continuing [illegible] Several promising [illegible] hence are expected. [illegible]

[illegible]
Peterborough, 12th June, 1878.

FATHER STAFFORD'S PIC-NIC

—IN—

Mrs. Hutton's Grove, Lindsay

ON NEXT

DOMINION DAY.

Return Tickets at Single Fare on Railways from Toronto, Port Hope, Peterborough, Oshawa, Whitby, Duffin's Creek, Bowmanville, Port Perry, Orillia, Beaverton, Coboconk, Kinmount, Bobcaygeon, and intermediate stations.

GAMES

And other Amusements with prizes in money for successful competitors will be provided.—A cordial invitation is extended to all.

HUGH O'LEARY.
Lindsay, June 6, 1878. 24-2ins. Secretary

SALE BY TENDER.

In the matter of THOMAS EASTLAND, An Insolvent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of Monday, the 24th day of June instant, for the purchase of the Real Estate of the Insolvent, in one or more parcels, as under:

Parcel 1.
Park Lot 5, in Lot 14, con. 12, Monaghan, containing 9¼ acres.

Parcel 2.
Part of Lot 11, in 12th con. Monaghan, containing 37 acres.

Parcel 3.
Part of Lot No. 11, South Hunter St., Peterborough, with a frontage of 117 feet on Hunter Street and 108 feet on Stewart Street.

Parcel 4.
Part of Lots No. 11, South Hunter and 11 North Simcoe Sts., Peterborough, with a frontage of 115 feet on Stewart Street, known as Eastland's Terrace.

Parcel 5.
South ½ Lot No. 1, South Charlotte St., Peterborough, ¼ acre.

Parcel 6.
Village Lots in Village of Apsley, 4¼ acres.

Tenders other than cash to state fully terms and security offered.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Assignee.

JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.
Peterborough, 10th June, 1878. 24-1d

DR. J. BINGHAM

begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-13ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, Lot No. 3, in the 11th concession of DOURO; 2½ miles from Peterborough, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 50 acres in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is good Wood, Land and Pasture. There is a good Young Orchard, and the buildings are all substantial. For further particulars apply to the owner, Peterborough P.O., or to

NATHAN TAYLOR,
23-3ins On the premises.

CITY LAUNDRY,

Simcoe Street Peterborough.

CLOTHING CLEANED,

DYED AND PRESSED.

Laundrying of Every Description.

Having secured through experienced help, and having made several changes in my Laundry, I am now prepared to do work equal to any one in Canada. The only place outside large cities where you can get new and old work done first class.

Ladies Fine Work a Specialty.

I live to get dying done, and to die myself sometime.

G. W. COLE,
May, 28th, 1878. Proprietor.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING!

The June Session of the County Council will commence on

Tuesday, June 18th, 1878,

at Two o'clock P.M. For the transaction of general business.

All parties having ACCOUNTS or CLAIMS against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before

The First Day of the Session,

in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office, Peterborough, 1st June, 1878.

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian	25th May
Peruvian	1st June
Scandinavian	8th "
Polynesian	15th "
Sarmatian	22nd "
Circassian	29th "
Moravian	6th July

Steerage passengers are forwarded to London derry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,
21-12ins. Agent, at Peterboro

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 1.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday.

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening exc

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

BAD TIMES.

People say that times must be very bad, or else S. WHITE must get his goods from people that want money very badly, as he is selling them for 25 cents per pair, as good as some stores are selling at 40 cents.

GOOD TIMES.

The present times must be pretty good, as S. WHITE'S store is more crowded than usual, which shows that there is a large quantity of ready money circulating through the Town.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Medical Discovery—Dr. Pierce.
Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Special Notice—F. Lane & Co.
Confidential Advice—F. Lane & Co.
"Rheuma Rec"—F. Lane & Co.
Dyspepsia—F. Lane & Co.
Fresh Arrivals—John Elder.
Married Down—L. Robinson, & Co.
Bad Times—S. White.
Teachers Convention—J. C. Brown.
Carpets—Hackett & Shirley.
Father Stafford's Pic-Nic—Hugh O'Leary.
Tandem Wanted—Jas. A. Hall.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 13, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Social Hop.—The L. C. B. U. Societies of this town will hold their usual social hop in the Opera House, on the evening of Dominion Day.

The New Station.—We are informed by the President of the Midland Railway that the work on the new station is about completed and will be opened in a few days.

Promenade Concert.—A promenade concert and ball under the auspices of the Firemans' Band was held on Wednesday evening of last week, both being well patronized.

New Delivery Waggon.—Mr. T. Laplante has this week turned out a new delivery waggon for the enterprising firm of Rush, Elliott & Morrow, who are doing an extensive trade.

Shooting This Year.—The hotel keepers evidently found that by "holding the fort" did not pay, as the hotels and yards were all open again to the public on Thursday afternoon last.

The Dunkin Cases.—The report of the adjournment case of Cox vs. Huffman, will be found on our fourth page. A further hearing of the case will take place on Monday morning next.

Dyspepsia.—Those suffering from this terrible malady can be cured by a simple remedy within reach of all. Permanent relief afforded when other remedies have failed. F. LANE & Co., druggists.

Liquor Law in Ashburnham.—Three of the liquor dealers in Ashburnham have been summoned to attend a Magistrate's Court on Monday next, to answer to charges of violation of the liquor law.

Boating Club.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Peterborough Boating Club held last Monday evening, the Rev. V. Clementi was elected President, and Mr. George M. Roger, Secretary.

Drowned.—We are informed that on Monday morning a boy named Michael Kinneely, son of the late D. Kinneely, was drowned while bathing in the pond in the brick yard near Mr. Joseph Redmond's, Otonabee.

Bible Class Pic-Nic.—On Friday afternoon last the Bible Class of the George Street Methodist Sabbath School held a pic-nic at Crawford's grove. The pleasure of day was somewhat dampened by heavy showers during the afternoon.

Base Ball.—A match of base ball between the "Dauntless" club of Port Hope and the "Pine Groves" of Peterborough will take place this afternoon in the cricket ground, Ashburnham, game to commence at 3 o'clock p.m. sharp. Admission 10 cents, ladies free.

Pic-Nic to Idyl Wild.—On Thursday last a party of about forty chartered the steam yacht *Fairy*, built this summer by Mr. Poulson of Cobourg, and proceeded to the favorite pic-nic grounds at Idyl Wild, where they spent a very pleasant day, arriving home early in the evening.

Y. M. L. C. A.—A meeting was called on Tuesday evening last in the Conservative rooms for the purpose of forming a Young Mens' Liberal Conservative Association for the town. Those present were addressed by Mr. Scott and others. After which a membership roll was opened and about thirty signatures obtained.

Father Stafford's Pic-Nic.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that Father Stafford's Pic-Nic, which is being looked forward to with much interest, is announced to take place in Mrs. Hutton's Grove, Dominion Day. Games and other amusement with prizes in money will be provided.

Personal.—Dr. Miller, son of James Miller, Esq., of Otonabee, has just returned from Edinburgh, where he has been for some time, for the purpose of completing his education, and obtaining a thorough knowledge of the practical part of his profession. He is looking well, the bracing air of old Scotia seems to have agreed with him.

Ashburnham.—A Court will be held pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court, in the Council Chamber, on the 22nd day of June, 1878, at 11 o'clock A.M., to hear and determine the several complaints of Errors and Omissions in the Voters' List of the village of Ashburnham for 1877. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend.

Police Court.—On Friday morning last Mrs. Mary Mahon was brought before the Police Magistrate on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, and Hattie Lusk and Tilly Fulton with being inmates of same. After a number of witnesses had been examined, they were each fined $2 and cost $2.15, amounting in all to $12.15. They were given till ten o'clock next morning to leave town.

Cricket.—A match at cricket was played in Ashburnham on Saturday last between the second eleven of the "Foresters" of Ashburnham and the second eleven of the "Oak Leaf" of Peterborough, and resulted in favor of the "Foresters" by six wickets and one run. A match was also played on the same day between the first elevens and resulted also in a victory for the "Foresters" by eleven runs.

Lakefield.—We have this week received from Mr. G. J. Galvin a communication in answer to the attack made by the Lakefield *News* upon that gentlemen, but owing to a pressure of matter and the late receipt of the communication, we are compelled to hold it over till next week. We quite agree with Mr. Galvin when he says it is beneath the notice or that of any gentleman of respectability to pay any attention to the scurrilous and unscrupulous accusations of that journal.

Names on Streets.—During the past few weeks Mr. Tighe has been engaged in placing the names of the principal streets on the corners thereof. The number at first ordered by the Council having proved insufficient, one hundred more were ordered at the last meeting. This will be a great convenience not only to strangers but to many residents of the town who are unacquainted with the names of the streets. The work so far has been completed very satisfactorily and is creditable to Mr. Tighe.

Vacant Seats.—As will be seen by our report of the Council proceedings two seats in the Council have been declared vacant, namely, those of Messrs. Beamish and Miller. The former for number two Ward and the latter for number four Ward. In connection with this, a public meeting of the electors will be held on Friday the 14th of June, at noon, at the usual places in each ward. For the purpose of making nominations for the vacant seats. If more than the required number are nominated, a poll will be opened on Wednesday 19th instant.

For Dominion Day.—If the committee of arrangements for the Dominion Day celebration desire to immortalize themselves and furnish an unusually attractive feature for the day, let them get up a baby show. They are going to have one in Hamilton and another in Guelph, and we know no hesitation in saying that we can put both of them in the shade with our baby show. Those in the shade with our baby stock, judging from the specimens to be seen in the many perambulators we met in different parts of the town. By all means give us the baby show. Incorrigible bachelors need not attend the exhibition.

Mere Rumors.—We are pleased to learn that several of our Peterborough boys attending the Toronto University passed their examinations with honors. Mr. F. W. G. Hamblin, in the third year, stood fourth in Classics. In the second year, Mr. J. M. Lydgate took third position in Modern Languages and History; Mr. W. A. Stratton fourth place in Classics, and Mr. J. Henry eighth place in the same subject, besides good standing in other subjects. Mr. R. H. Myers, of Burleigh, passed a favorable examination in Metaphysics.

Beattie's Work.—The Campbellford *Herald* of a late issue contains the following:—

"Our citizens were startled on learning of the somewhat sudden death of Mrs. Elmsden, wife of the Rev. T. J. Elmsden, Methodist minister, which sad event took place at the parsonage, in this village, on Monday morning last. While in the vigor of life, bright as the blooming rose, death came to her home, and stole away one, the memory of whom will be long cherished by relatives and friends. Of the good virtues of the deceased lady we need not speak. She was well known in this village, and known only to be a christian,—a faithful advocate of the cause for which she so steadfastly labored. Her presence in the church will be greatly missed, where until a few days previous to her death she was a constant attendant. "Nipped in the bud," she closed her earthly career, at the age of 23 years. Mr. Elmsden, we are sure, has the sympathies, not only of his own congregation, but of those who know he has suffered the loss of a loving and valuable partner.

Methodist Conference.—The following is the first draft of the stations of the Methodist Ministers for the Peterborough district, of the Toronto Conference, which is now in session in Toronto. These are liable to be changed:

Peterborough.—Ephraim S. Harper, M. A., and F. H. Wallace, B. D.
Millbrook.—W. A. Scott.
Cavanville.—F. W. Wicker.
South Monaghan.—R. McElwee[illegible].
Keene.—R. McCormack.
Norwood.—Jas. Tyrer, B. A.
Lakefield.—Isaac Watkins, and W. J. West.
Hiawatha.—Wm. Andrews.
Bethany.—Wm. Scales, and D. N. McCamus.
Ballyduff.—Wm. C. Jelley.
Warsaw.—Wm. Buchanan.
Blairton.—Thos. Fox.
Chandos.—Thos. Mokes.
The Rev. Mr. Willoughby is down for Belleville, Ont., and Rev. Mr. Watson, for Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Attempted Suicide.—Yesterday morning, David Wheeler, late proprietor of St. George's Hotel on Simcoe Street, attempted to committ suicide while laboring under *delirium tremens*. He tried to secure a knife for the purpose, but failing in this he used broken glass. He was not however, successful before being detected. The end of those who give themselves entirely away to intoxicating liquors is generally suicide, murder, the gallows, or the penitentiary. Just now while the temperance people are endeavoring to enforce the Dunkin Act, this should bring strong moral support to them. David Wheeler a few years ago was a civil, harmless and unoffending citizen. But strong drink gained the mastery of him, and to-day he is a wreck. Shall this lesson go unheeded, or disregarded, while professing christian men and women are taking sides with this enemy of their fellows of both sexes?

An Almost Fatal Accident.—We regret to learn that on Thursday last, Mr. John Miller, senr., of Otonabee, received severe injuries, caused by his team running away which it is feared may prove fatal. He was drawing gravel on the road when one of the end boards of the waggon fell forward, Mr. Miller stooped to lift it when some of the gravel falling around the horses feet, caused them to run away, the hind part of the waggon in some way became detached, letting Mr. Miller down, and in this way he was dragged some distance, when fortunately the team became entangled in a waggon before them and were caught. Mr. Miller received several contusions about the head, some of the bones of one leg are broken, and one or more of his ribs, and it is feared too that he may have received severe internal injuries in the chest. At latest accounts he was in a dangerous state.

Little Lake Cemetery.—A great deal has been done towards the beautification of this Cemetery, which owing to its fine natural situation, promises to become, one of the finest in the country. Flowers have been and are being planted in profusion, lots have been sodded, and other tendencies of care and good taste have been exhibited by the caretaker, and many handsome and costly monuments have been erected. The regulations are carefully enforced, and many people make their way thither on Sunday afternoon. If the south ward Councillors could manage to squeeze out of the Council a grant to continue the sidewalk along the lake to the Cemetery, they would receive the congratulations of the frequenters. The erection of the Mortuary Chapel has been commenced, and the stone work of the foundation is now completed, notwithstanding public opinion and a majority of the stockholders being to the contrary.

Convention.—A Sabbath School Convention under the auspices of the Presbytery of Peterborough is to assemble at Port Hope, on Wednesday July 3rd, and to continue in session two days. The following topics will be discussed:—

"What we are doing, and what we can do."
"The missing link in the S. S. system, and how to supply it."
"The claims of baptised children upon the church."
"The Sabbath school teachers motives and reward."

Model classes and teachers meeting will be conducted by prominent Sabbath school workers. The Rev. John McEwen, convenor of the assembly's Sabbath School committee, will address the convention on the subject of normal classes. Mr. D. Fotheringham, P. S. Inspector for North York, is also expected to be present, to give the convention the benefit of his large experience in teachers institutes and Sabbath School organization. All interested will be cordially welcomed whether delegates or not.

An Outside Opinion.—The Charlottetown, P. E. I., Patriot says:

"Mr. John Bertram, who represents West Peterborough, Ont., in the House of Commons, made a very sensible speech at the banquet given to Mr. Mackenzie the other day at Lindsay. He, of course, spoke upon the all-absorbing trade question. His utterances are such as we would expect from a gentleman of his independence of thought and uncommon intelligence. His views on the question of retaliation must recommend themselves to every man of common sense in this province."

After a quotation from Mr. Bertram's speech the *Patriot* proceeds:—

"This is very unlike the contradictory disjointed nonsense contained in Mr. J. C. Pope's electioneering speech on the same subject. On the general question of Protection and government interference in matters of trade Mr. Bertram's views are equally clear and equally sound. All thinking men among us will perceive that the following extracts have the ring of the true metal."

Then follow other extracts from the speech of our member, who is appreciated everywhere, except among Tories hungering for office.

Presentation.—On Saturday evening last the Committee of Management who so successfully carried out the arrangements for the concert given for the benefit of the family of the late F. W. Rubidge, presented Mrs. Rubidge with the following address and a purse containing $100.30, being the amount realised at the concert:—

PETERBOROUGH, June 8th, 1878.

To Mrs. Rubidge and Family:—

The committee appointed to conduct the late entertainment, the proceeds of which were to be presented to the family of our late lamented friend Mr. F. W. Rubidge, in handing to you the accompanying sum of money, desire on behalf of all interested or taking part in the entertainment to convey their heartfelt sympathy in your late and bereavement, and their best wishes for your future welfare.

On behalf of the friends, signed,

JOSEPH MCCLELLAND, A. T. HEATHFIELD,
FRED. W. HALL, DAVID D. GALLEY,
FRED. E. BURNHAM.

Mrs. Rubidge requests us to tender her most sincere thanks to the committee and all those who took part in the entertainment, for their kind remembrance and tangible expression of sympathy towards her in her bereavement.

The Physique.—The executive committee for the celebration of Dominion Day are making very satisfactory progress in their arrangements. Mammoth posters have been issued, and will be sent to all parts of the three counties, and as arrangements have been made with the Midland Railway, Calcutt's and Thompson's lines of steamers, as well as with the northern routes, to issue tickets good for two days, at one fare, it may certainly be supposed that Peterborough will be visited by a large number of outsiders on the first of July than has been seen in town for many years. Owing to the extensive programme proposed and the attractions offered the expenses will necessarily be heavy, and it will depend on a great measure on the assistance and liberality of the citizens whether the now proposed arrangements can be carried out in entirety. The committee for soliciting subscriptions so far has met with good encouragement, and their solicitations have met with a hearty response from the business men and citizens who have already been interviewed. The several parts in the rhyming procession laid down by the executive committee have been nearly all taken up, and the committee's are requested to report progress on Saturday evening in the Firemen's Hall, between nine and ten o'clock. Parties wishing to get up other burlesques than those already set down on the programme, are particularly requested to report themselves at the Firemen's Hall, where meetings of the committee are being held every night. Those who may be desirous of joining the "grand army" are also requested to enroll their names at once so that arrangements can be made for masks, costumes &c. The prospects of a good days sport is now settled beyond doubt, and the committee entrusted with the management, are proving themselves equal to the occasion.

Confidential Advice.—Go to F. LANE & Co's for your Drugs, Medicines, Coal Oil, Paints, Brushes, for Whiting, Varnishes, Parchment, Cigars, Seeds, where you will always get the best goods at the lowest prices.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held last Monday evening pursuant to adjournment. Present.—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Yelland, Rutherford, Deane, Carlisle and Douglas.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. W. Miller, tendering his resignation as Councillor.

From W. H. Robertson & Co., calling attention to the fact that although their tender for printing had been awarded to them and Mr. Palmer, the work was being given to all the offices.

From the Secretary of the public meeting in reference to the repairs of Pigeon Lake Bridge, held on the afternoon of Monday, a copy of the resolutions passed thereat, which will be found in our report of said meeting.

From the Treasurer, a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the month of May.

From Geo. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education, a circular on school appropriations for 1878.

From Edg. Pearse, accounts amounting to $18.40, the town's share of expenditures in connection with the Lock's Bridge.

From E. Pearse, asking that the account for cedar for the Locks Bridge be ordered to be paid.

From E. Pearse, in reference to the repairs of Pigeon Creek Bridge.

STREET INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Street Inspector reported on the petitions for street repairs handed in at last meeting, as follows:—

In the matter of the petition of Samuel Hall and others, asking for water tables, he would not recommend them.

The prayer of the petition of Wm. George and others was recommended, cost $4 or $5; as was also that of Thos. Harmer, at about $4 or $5; and Peter Gifford's for a sidewalk, at a cost of about $30.

Alexander McGregor's petition could not be recommended.

E. H. D. Hall's petition was recommended, provided the obstructions on the Cobourg Road are removed.

REPORT OF STREET EXPENDITURE.

The STREET INSPECTOR submitted the following statement of expenditure on streets and bridges:—

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to submit the following report of expenditure up to date, (May 31st, 1878):

Cleaning Streets	$167 75
Grading Dixon and McDonnel streets	85 55
Gravelling Reid street	78 75
Water Table on Reid street	6 00
Paid W. J. Harris (per contract) for cutting one-half of Dalhousie street from George street to the River, at 17 cts. per yard	223 13
118 rods gravelled on Aylmer street, 10 rods on Dalhousie street west of the bridge, and 25 rods on George street, paid for gravel	26 00
Grading George street from Cobourg R. R. crossing to Argyle street	19 00
Sidewalk on Donegal street, from Dublin to Smith street and two crossings, lumber and nails	29 00
Labour on above	6 26
Sidewalk on Water street between Charlotte and King. Lumber and nails, $45; labor $6	51 00
Sidewalk on Dalhousie street—Bethune to Stewart—lumber and nails $15.40; labor $3.00	18 40
Sidewalk on Bethune street—Sherbrooke to Stewart street—lumber and nails $38.35; labor $7.80	33 36
Three crossings on Charlotte street, one each on Water and Harvey streets	35 00
General repairs	209 48
	$1182 74

All of which was respectfully submitted.

GEORGE JOHNSTON.

On motion the above was received.

PETITIONS.

From Geo. Burnham, sen., and others, showing that a petition from a large number of ratepayers, asking for a new sidewalk on the east side of Water street, between McDonel and London, had been received by the late Council, and asking to have the work proceeded with.

From John Armour and others, asking that a four-plank sidewalk be placed on Smith street, from George street to the Smith street bridge.

From Wm. McCullagh, drawing attention to his communication of last spring, asking for the remission of his taxes on the shops on George street, for a time occupied by him.

From George Tighe, stating that he had completed the placing of the names of the streets on the corners thereof, according to the number contracted for, and asking the Council to have 100 more put up.

From W. J. Johnston, calling attention to the state of the sidewalk on Sheridan Terrace.

From the Secretary of the Peterborough Fire Brigade, asking for a further grant to pay off the balance on uniforms.

From A. McNeil, Secretary of the Fire Brigade, transmitting a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of citizens, asking that $250 be placed at the disposal of the Brigade for the purpose of celebrating Dominion Day.

From Giles Webber and others, asking that a sidewalk be constructed on Bethune street, between Charlotte and Hunter.

From Cornelius Halpin, asking that gravel be placed on George street, between Lake and Ferry, and on Lake street, between George street and the lake.

ACCOUNTS.

Gas Company	$106 00
McKee & Davidson	21 25
Jas. English (fire alarm on R. C. Church)	25 00
Irwin & Boyd (lumber)	1 15
E. Pearse (iron bridge repairs)	13 03
E. Pearse (removing pier at Locks)	13 03
E. Pearse (Locks bridge)	15 00
M. O'Donnell (cutting wood)	3 00
J. R. Stratton (printing &c.)	14 00
E. J. Toker & Co., (stationery &c.)	42 00
Gas Company	14 50
Gas Company	15 30

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee, and the communications to the committees to which they properly belong.

EVERGREENS.

A communication from W. Treenam, offering to plant evergreens in the Court House Square for 25 cents each or guarantee them for 30 cents He would also plant cedar hedges at 3 cents each.

The matter was referred to the Joint Committee with power to act.

MR. ORMONDS' NOTICE OF MOTION.

Moved by Mr. ORMOND, seconded by Mr. YELLAND,—Whereas a By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor within the town of Peterborough, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864, was submitted to the duly qualified electors of the town of Peterborough for adoption. And whereas on the 29th, 30th and 31st day of October 1877, the vote of the duly qualified electors were taken on the proposed By-law and adopted by a large majority, the number voting yea, being 564, and the number nay, being 414; majority for its adoption being 150; altogether making the largest number of votes ever recorded in the town of Peterborough on any question requiring the approval of the people. The electors in their verdict thus rendered declaring the sale of intoxicating liquors as tending to demoralise the community, and as such should be abolished by the strong arm of the law. And whereas to carry out the expressed wish of the majority of the people of the town of Peterborough, and to ratify and confirm the same, the Council did on the 10th of December 1877, re-enact the said By-law, and by resolution directed the Mayor and Clerk to sign the same, and attach the seal of the corporation of the town of Peterborough thereto. And the said By-law was so signed and the seal attached as directed, and number of MS. and said By-law so passed has never been repealed and is in force, not only as a By-law adopted by a large majority of the people, but as a By-law regularly and duly passed by this Council. And whereas it is the duty of every law abiding citizen to uphold and maintain the laws of the land in their integrity, so is the bounden duty of the Council to cause to be enforced and respected every By-law of the town so this end be it therefore resolved:—That the Mayor as the Executive of this Council, is hereby empowered to authorise any person or persons to prosecute for an infraction of the said By-law. And that the Constables of the town are authorised and it is hereby made part of their duty to prosecute any person or persons guilty of an infraction of said By-law. And that one moiety of the penalty inflicted, if collected, on any person or persons for such infraction be paid to any or either of the Constables, or any person or persons so authorized, bringing such prosecution to a successful issue. It being understood that in no case will the Council assume to become liable for any suit or suits, so brought further than the Police Court of this town. And that the seal of the corporation of the town of Peterborough be attached to this resolution.

Moved in amendment by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor PATERSON.—That the motion be not now put but that it be read this day three months.

On a vote being taken six voted for the amendment and four against it—the yeas and nays being as follows:—

YEAS.—Cahill, McBain, Smith, Deane, Paterson and Douglas.

NAYS.—Ormond, Yelland, Rutherford and Carlisle.

RAILWAY ORDERMEN.

Moved by Councillor CARLISLE, seconded by Councillor DEANE,—That the Town Solicitor be instructed to get permission to remove the Cobourg Railway crossings in the north part of the town.—Carried.

THE BAND IN THE PARK.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That the Joint Committee be instructed to meet the County Council in reference to the repairs of Pigeon Lake bridge, with power to act; cost not to exceed $160, said appropriation not to prejudice the position of the town to the county in reference to this bridge.

Councillor DEANE thought it was only throwing away so much money, as the bridge would have to be rebuilt next summer.

Councillor CAHILL said he believed as the most of the farmers in that section were Grangers it would only be right for them to apply to Montreal and Toronto merchants to make the repairs, those parties now receiving the most of the trade of the Grangers.

Councillor SMITH said he did not advocate the repairs of the bridge for the benefit of the Grangers, but for the towns-people who had asked for it.

Councillor PATERSON suggested that when the bridge is repaired a toll be charged upon it. He had been told by farmers in that part that they would willingly pay toll rather than undergo the inconvenience of doing without the bridge.

Councillor RUTHERFORD favored the expenditure as he believed it money well spent.

Mr. COLLINS, Reeve of North Monaghan, gave a history of the building of the bridge, explaining that it had been built by the town and county jointly; that it was situated in the county of Victoria, and that that county refused to make any repairs. The county of Peterborough had deemed it wise to close the bridge, as they considered it not fair to have to keep a bridge in another county in repair. They could have done nothing to please Victoria better, as it diverted the trade of that section to Lindsay. He felt as the county of Peterborough would at its June session make an appropriation for the repairs. The town was largely benefitted by the bridge. He had no sympathy for the Grangers, but he thought the Anti-Grangers should not suffer for the Grangers. To relay the bridge with planks in the new, he thought would cost about $1,500.

The motion was put and carried.

THE VACANT SEATS.

Moved by Councillor ORMOND, seconded by Councillor SMITH,—That the Clerk be instructed to take proceedings to have the elections held for the vacant seats in the 2nd and 4th wards.—Carried.

WORK ON PARK STREET.

Moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor DOUGLAS,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to go on with the work on Park street between Macdonald and Bon Accord streets.—Carried.

STREET EXPENDITURE.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor CAHILL,—That the sum of $4000 having been appropriated for improvements and repairs upon the streets and bridges for the present year, the street Inspector be and is hereby instructed to expend the said moneys so that all streets requiring repairs and improvements may receive an equitable proportion thereof, and all applications for the purposes aforesaid, be referred to the street Inspector, with power to act, subject to the approval of the Council. And the said Inspector is hereby instructed to confine the expenditure on said account during the present year to the said sum of $4000, and in the event of failure on his part to observe this resolution, he shall be personally responsible for such amount as he shall expend in excess of the said sum of $4000.—Carried.

FURTHER STREET REPAIRS.

Moved by Councillor ORMOND, seconded by Councillor CAHILL,—That the street Inspector be instructed to fill up the hole adjacent to Mr. Cook's lot on George street, cost about $4 or $5.—Carried.

RAILWAY MEETING.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN,—That in compliance with the citizens resolution, relating to the Midland R. R. connection with Ormosse and Bobcaygeon that the Mayor and Messrs. Scott, Cox, and Cahill, be a deputation with power to add to their number to attend a meeting to be held at Bobcaygeon on the 14th June 1878, and that the expense be borne by the corporation.—Lost.

THIRD WARD ENGINE.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD,—That the Fire Committee be instructed to procure some suitable place for the Third Ward Fire Engine.—Carried.

APPOINTING A RAILWAY DEPUTATION.

Moved by Mr. CAHILL,—That Messrs. Ormond, Rutherford and McBain be appointed a deputation to attend the railway meeting at Bobcaygeon, and that their expenses be paid.

The gentlemen named refusing to act, it was moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That the Mayor, Mr. Scott and Mr. Cox be a deputation to attend the railway meeting at Bobcaygeon and that their expenses be paid.—Carried.

GAS LAMPS.

Councillor YELLAND asked for information in reference to the placing of gas lamps on London street, and after considerable discussion it was

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD,—That an additional gas lamp be put up on London street near Dickson's Dam, and that two be put up on Aylmer street, one at the corners of Townsend and Wells streets.

Councillor DEANE asked to have one erected on Smith street opposite Judge Deanstoun's gate.

After some further discussion of an irregular nature the amendments and objections were withdrawn and an additional lamp ordered to be put up on London street near Dickson's Dam.

ORDER TO PAY.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor SMITH,—That the Treasurer be instructed to pay W. H. Robertson's account when certified to by the Clerk.—Carried.

Council adjourned for four weeks.

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Rebmon & Co.—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. 21

Somebody Says.

"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His handsome appearance, neat set harness, his fine and graceful motion, his vicious propensities, his docility, his patience when unable, all endear him to us. We have to look at it in the proportion, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or in possession of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of little value. A package of "Dunlop's Condition Powders and Arabian Heaves Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, ready to send in case of need. Don't do as Mr. Smith, of Hazelbrook, did, write to the manufacturers of Hoof & Co., as to their responsible Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and get information for Canada. Sold by all Druggists Generally.

A Rewarding Man Will Catch at a Straw.

If he catch it. It will do him no good. Those only of experience, who having contracted colds a couple of years ago have found them settle on the lungs, and have been reduced to the last stage of consumption, and who have been restored to health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, can realize the joy that fills their hearts when they find that they have not been deceived by the publisher in supplying so much valuable matter in such a cheap and convenient form, will surely be appreciated by the public. Published by C. Blackett Robinson, Toronto.

THE CATHOLICITY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This lecture is one of a course delivered during last winter in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, by prominent ministers of that denomination. Whoever may dispute the Catholicity of the Presbyterian Church, no one will dispute the Catholicity of the lecture. It extends the right hand of fellowship to all evangelical denominations. It is well reasoned throughout, contains passages of great eloquence, and proves its author to be a master in Ecclesiastical history. It is in the form of a neat little pamphlet of thirty-two pages, being the first of a series of "Tracts on Presbyterian Topics," which the publisher intends giving to the world; and we must say that he has made a good beginning. C. Blackett Robinson, publisher, Toronto, Ont., price 10 cents or $6 per hundred.

A Fun Picture.

A few months, or even weeks, since, her pallid countenance was the very type of ruddy health —the delight of the school and the pride of the household. She was always welcome wherever duty or pleasure led her. Diligent, punctual, and exemplary, in the class-room, obedient and loving at home, she won the hearts of all. But alas! those glowing cheeks and lips are now bleached by consumption. The voice once so enchanting in laugh and song is feeble, hoarse and broken by a hollow cough. Let us approach her couch and gently take her bloodless hand in our own. Do not shudder because of its feeble and colorless grasp. The hand once so warm and plump shows its bony outlines, while the chords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon its surface. The pulse that beat hurried with repletion, imparting beauty, vivacity, health, and strength, to the system is delicate to the touch. The unnerved heart feebly propels the thin, watery blood. Must we lose her while yet so young and so fair? No. There is relief. But something more is required than the observance of hygienic rules, for enfeebled nature calls for aid and she must have it. Administer this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. It allays the irritable cough, improves the appetite and digestion, and sends a healthy thrill through her whole being. The blood is enriched, nervous power increased, and the heart bounds with a new impulse. Her face brightens—the blood is returning, her voice is clearer, and her raptures are no longer delivered in that peevish, fretful tone to deserve no sympathy. Her step is still faltering, but strength is rapidly returning. Let us take her out in the warm, life-giving sunshine. In a few weeks she will go where we dare not and be able to join her companions in their pleasant pursuits and feel her whole being renewed and expanded into perfect health. The change is so great that we think she is prettier and healthier than ever before. And the medicine which has wrought this transformation, we look upon as a blessing to humanity, for there are thousands who, if they could but learn the secret of the luxurious existence, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has raised her. It will raise others.

"A Recovering Man Will Catch at a Straw."

If he catch it. It will do him no good. Those only of experience, who having contracted colds a couple of years ago have found them settle on the lungs, and have been reduced to the last stage of consumption, and who have been restored to health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, can realize the joy that fills their hearts when they find that they have not been deceived by the publisher in supplying so much valuable matter in such a cheap and convenient form, will surely be appreciated by the public. Published by C. Blackett Robinson, Toronto.

WEAVER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY will relieve the most distressing Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain in the Chest, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Weakness, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Chills, Piles, Blood Diseases, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, Felons, Sores, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Corns, Bunions, Nail Rot, Scratches, Mange, Sprains, Bruises, Lameness, Stiffness, Spavin, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Fistula, Foot Rot, Thrush, Quarter Crack, Hoof Ail, Distemper, Colic, Worms, Blind Staggers, Mumps, Hollow Horn, Shoulder Slip, Saddle Galls, Harness Chafes, Cracked Heels, Grease, Scratches, Cuts, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Caked Udder, Garget, Milk Fever, Milk Leg, Milk Sickness, Diseases of Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Sold by all Druggists.

PIDGEON LAKE BRIDGE.

Public Meeting of Citizens—The Bridge to be Repaired—The Council asked to Grant $160—Railway Matters.

For some weeks this bridge has been condemned, and notices were put up announcing that it was unsafe for travel. We expected that this would have induced the Town Council to do something to get the repairs done, so as to enable travel to be continued from and towards the northern part of this and adjoining counties, but waiting for something to turn up that august body has been inactive. At length the citizens called a meeting on Monday last, and passed resolutions urging the Council to action. The meeting was not largely attended, but it is satisfactory to know that something was recommended as the following resolution shows:—

Moved by Mr. HATTON, seconded by Mr. GEO. HILLIARD,—That in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that a sum not to exceed One hundred dollars be contributed by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough for the purpose of assisting in repairing the Pidgeon Creek Bridge, and that this meeting hereby request that a sum not exceeding that amount be contributed by the Council, and this meeting would also respectfully request that the County Council be asked to contribute a moiety of the sum needed to put said bridge in repair.—Carried.

It is not complimentary to our City Fathers to have thus to be incited to duty. If some of them could see a vote for the next municipal election in it, it would have been seen to long ago. Would it not be as well for a few of them to spend a little more time seeing after the interests of those they profess to serve, and thus secure popularity in the path of duty?

RAILWAY MEETING.

At the close of the above meeting a discussion took place between a few of the ratepayers who remained, in reference to railway communication with the back country, when the following resolutions were passed.

Moved by Mr. HATTON, seconded by Mr. HOPKINS,—That in the opinion of this meeting the Town of Peterborough would assist liberally in a scheme that would ensure the bringing of the main line of the Midland Railway through this town by way of Omemee, and there connect with the Grand Junction for the purpose of constructing a branch line from the Midland at or near Fowler's Corners to Bobcaygeon.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. HAFFLAND, seconded by Mr. GEO. A. COX,—That this meeting requests the Town Council to appoint a deputation to attend the railway meeting at Bobcaygeon on Friday next the 14th instant.—Carried.

'Rheuma Rec.'—The great Rheumatic cure. Sure and safe. Removes all pain and restores youthful energy and vigor. This is the only reliable preparation of the kind. Prepared only by F. LANE & Co., druggists.

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSIONS.

HIS HONOR JUDGE DEAN, PRESIDING.

WEDNESDAY, 5th June.—After the Grand Jury had presented their presentment His Honor expressed his gratification that the Grand Jury had found the jail in a satisfactory state as usual, and also that the County authorities were coming to the wise decision to put the Court rooms in a proper state.

J. B. DIXON VS. SPERRY.

This was an action to recover balance of contract for supplying cedar logs. It was disputed on the ground of late delivery, and the measurements and quality of the logs were also in dispute. It appeared that defendant had waived his right to insist upon punctual delivery. Verdict for $130. W. H. Scott, Q. C., for plaintiff; D. W. Dumble, for defendant.

CUNNINGHAM VS. TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

In this action the plaintiff said that he overpaid moneys in his hands as collector, and sought to recover the excess. The question was whether a sum of $170 paid to a school section by plaintiff and for which he held a receipt was credited to him by the Township Treasurer. The book-keeping of both officers appeared to be very defective. The Jury found that the $170 was included in a credit of a larger sum of $306. Verdict for plaintiff for $34. Leave to move in term was reserved. W. H. Scott, Q.C., for plaintiff, J. F. Deanstoun, Q.C., for defendants.

QUEEN VS. JAS. MACTAMARA, PETER DUIGNAN, AND THOMAS MERVIN.

This was a charge of assault committed upon Robert Stewart. Prisoner pleaded not guilty. McNamara and Duignan were defended by W. H. Scott, Q. C., and Mervin by G. Edmison, C. A. Weller, County Attorney, appeared for the Crown, and addressed the Jury, describing how the prisoners with two others who had already been tried, assaulted Robert Stewart, and that acting thus together they were each liable to punishment.

The jury after being out some time brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty."

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stenson & Son.

Special Notice.

FLY TIME.

Hor- the buzz ng of the fly.
Bumbling buzz;
What a baleful bothersation
In its blubbing we descry!
When the busy day is born—
In the first sray light of morn,
How it bombles
As it tambles
From the ceiling on our face;
Or soaring into space
How it hums,
And it drums,
And it bums! ——
And we sit upright in bed,
Or we cover up our head
With the sheet,
And we lie till almost dead
With the heat.
Fly, fly, fly, fly t*
Fly, fly, fly, fly †
Fly. fly, fly, fly ‡!
Oh, the bumbling, bubbling buzzing of the fly

*Dejectedly. †Animatedly. ‡Ferociously.
—*St. Louis Journal.*

THE DUNKIN ACT CASES.

The following is the evidence taken before the Police Magistrate on Thursday last, in the adjourned case of Cox vs. Huffman, for a violation of the Dunkin Act By-law:

Mr. D. Haggart, sworn,—He lives in Peterborough. He knew Mr. Huffman's hotel. He had been in the bar room within the last two weeks. He could not say that there was any difference in the way the bar room was run since the first of May, with the exception of the names of the liquors. He could not say that he noticed any difference in the liquors since the 1st of May. He thought the bar tender's name was "Jimmy." He had heard one drink called stewed hops. He could not say what kind it was. He asked for ale in Mr. Huffman's pad was told that they had no ale, but had ginger ale on draught. He told the bar tender that stewed hops would be a better name for it.

To Mr. Dunble,—Did the liquor that you got for stewed hops taste any different to beer?

Mr. Smith objected to the question.

The Witness said that it tasted the same to him as beer. He did not know any difference. He did not know the difference between beer and ale. It appeared to him to be about the same as he got for beer on previous occasions. He took a glass of beer once in a while. What he drank on that occasion seemed to him to be beer. He thought that he knew the taste of beer. He thought that it was drawn out of the pump. He did not order bottled ale. There was a gentleman with him on that occasion —a commercial traveller. It might have been two weeks or more since, but it was in the month of May. He had other drinks in that bar room since the 1st of May. He had a lemonade with a stick in it. The bar tender said that they had no sticks, but would put in some bitters. He understood a stick in it, to mean a little whiskey or brandy in the lemonade. He did not know what was in his lemonade. It might have been whiskey, but he could not say. He had asked for Willoughby bitters since, and had drank it. It tasted very much like whiskey to him. Old rye and malt are both whiskeys. He might of had Willoughby bitters once or twice since. He had what they called ginger ale on draught He could not distinguish John Bull in lemonade. It was the ordinary bar tender, who had served him. There were others with him on that occasion. Could not say who they were. The new liquors were "Dumble on the fence" and "Dumble on ice;" "Stratton sweet" and "Stratton sour;" "Willoughby bitters". Could not say what Wahoo bitters was. He was under the impression that Willoughby bitters was whiskey. One of them paid for the treat. Mr. J. Elder was with him, and had a drink on one occasion. He had been in the Huffman House with Dr. Kincaid. He had met the Dr. there several times during the month of May. He remembered on one occasion having a drink with the Dr. at Huffman's. It was some time in May. Inspector Cox was there at the time. He thought that Willoughby bitters would be a mild drink.

To Mr. Smith,—He met Dr. Kincaid in the Huffman House once or twice during the month of May. He thought that the Dr. was there on professional business. There was a difference in the bar since the 1st of May. It was covered with lemons &c.

To Mr. Dunble,—What he drank on that occasion seemed to be very much like whiskey.

To Mr. Dunble,—To the best of your knowledge was what you drank as Willoughby bitters whiskey?

Witness,—What he drank tasedt to him like whiskey.

To Mr. Dunble,—To the best of your knowledge, was what you drank as Willoughby bitters whiskey?

Witness,—It tasted very much like whiskey

Dr. Kincaid, sworn,—He knew Allan Huffmans Hotel. He had been in the bar room once or twice since the first of May, at least. He thought that it was between the 1st and 27th of May last. He remembered on two occasions being asked to drink. He took on one occasion a cigar, and on the other he took "Montreal Ginger Ale." It was taken out of one of the ordinary bottles. It fizzes out. He could not say whether they had ginger ale on draft or not. On one occasion Mr. Haggart was with him. This was in the bar. Neither Mr. Bradburn nor Mr. Elder was with him at that time. He was not sure whether Mr. Elder was there or not. He heard the bar tender say that he had no liquors. Saw the bar tender serving up Willoughby bitters. He did not remember who paid for the treat, but thought most likely it was him, for he generally had to stand the shot. He tried to fix the date from his books—as he had been attending the family—and he was of the opinion that it was about the 20th of May. He did not know what they drew from the pump. He thought that Willoughby bitters came from bottles. The bar appeared to be conducted about the same as before the first of May. He could not say that there bogus names were called for a purpose or not. He told Mr. Huffman on one occasion that he was being watched and that he would be fined if he sold liquors, and Mr. Huffman told him that he did not care as he sold no liquors. There was a drink called an eye-opener.

Mr. Thomas Bradburn, sworn,—He had been occasionally in Allan Huffman's Hotel since the 1st of May. He asked for whiskey on one occasion and the bar tender gave him Willoughby bitters. It tasted a good deal like whiskey. He had taken Willoughby bitters on several occasions. He could not say how many times he drank Willoughby bitter since the 1st of May. He did not remember who was with him in the bar on the 27th of May. He had been with Mr. Holden in the Huffman House. He was there on another occasion with Daniel Hopkins and Richard Errett. He could not say where the bar tender got the Willoughby bitters. Did not have any Wahoo bitters. He had heard of Stratton straight or something. He had heard of Dumble's cordial. He had seen some parties partaking of it. He had been in the back room or recesses, both before and since the 1st of May. He asked for whiskey and they gave him what they called Willoughby bitters. It tasted very much like whiskey. He supposed that if he took enough of it would intoxicate. He was not intoxicated. He did not drink enough. He never had ginger ale on draft. He had several drinks in the bar. He was served by Jimmy. He did not see anything unusual in the bar-room. He remembered paying for drinks. He thought he paid for the drinks when Mr. Holden was with him. He had not drank lemonade with Willoughby bitters in it, in the Huffman House between the 1st and 27th of May. He thought that it was within two months that he drank the Willoughby bitters, but could not state positively. He did not know what the information was served.

Mr. John Ryan, sworn,—Cannot say when he had the last drink in the Huffman House. He boards there. He was on retiring in and out of Mr. Huffman's bar, not often. The bar has not been run since the 1st of May as previously, so far as the display of liquors in bottles was concerned. Since the 1st of May lemons and glasses were put in their places. He had treated and had been treated in the bar since the 1st of May.

To Mr. Dunble,—Have you partaken of spirituous liquors since the 1st of May in the Huffman House?

Mr. Scott objected to the question.

The Witness continued:—He could not swear whether he had drank whiskey or not. He had asked for lemonade with a little spirits in it, and was informed by the bar tender that they had no whiskey but they had Willoughby bitters, Stratton straight and Dumble's cordial, and as he knew Dumble to be gritty he took Dumble's cordial, expecting that it would be gritty and answer the purpose. He could not say what it was they put into his lemonade. It at all events answered the required purpose. He never drank in his life alone. He thought that it was Dr. Kincaid and Mr. D. Haggart that was with him on that occasion He did not know what it was they partook of. He had some of Dumble's cordial put into his lemonade. It did not stimulate him. He would not drink a mixture of lemonade and ginger ale if he knew it. He expected some spirituous liquors in his lemonade, but could not swear what was given him.

Mr. Robert Irwin, sworn,—He was in the Huffman House on Saturday evening last. He was also there on Thursday the 31st of May. He was in the bar room on that day. Mr. T. B. Tate was with him. He saw Mr. Tate drinking at the bar on that day a glass of beer served to him by what he supposed the bar tender. He could not say whether it was taken from a pump or a bottle. Mr. Tate treated. He had something to drink.

To Mr. Scott—Mr. Tate asked for beer and it was given to him. He saw the beer in the glass. He did not know that he was going to be subpœned here to-day until a few minutes ago. He could not say what the bar tender took the beer from.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Scott asked for an adjournment, and said that he had ten witnesses to call, but as one of them was in New York State, near Buffalo, he was not prepared to go on until his arrival here, as he was of the opinion that he would be an important witness.

Mr. Dunble objected to the adjournment, and said that there was a *prima facie* case, and the defence should be prepared to meet it.

Mr. Scott said that Mr. Huffman would putin an affidavit which would state that Geo Dawson was in the Examiner office and would be able to give evidence in contradiction to that of the Dawson who had already sworn. They asked for a week or ten days to get him here.

Mr. Dunble said they had no means of securing the attendance of such a witness.

Mr. Scott said as to the evidence of posting it was of the most unsatisfactory kind, and if the prosecution wished to get at the truth they would give an opportunity of enquiring into it.

Mr. Dunble complained of the hotel keepers closing their houses and yards as well as their bars. There was strong evidence of the posting of the notices, and he had no doubt but that the By law was valid.

Mr. Hatton said he would not take the responsibility of deciding on it, if further evidence could be obtained by an adjournment for a reasonable time.

Mr. Dunble asked for an admission that liquor had been sold or exposed for sale in all the other cases.

Mr. Scott said that he had not anticipated that the prosecution would be put to so much trouble as in the first case to prove the selling or exposure.

Messrs. T. Cavanagh, W. Croft, A. F. Morgan, and W. Chamberlain, admitted the charge for exposure, as did Mr. Huffman in the other three cases against him for selling spirituous liquors.

The Police Magistrate here granted an adjournment till Monday the 17th instant. Mr. Scott undertaking to go on then, whether the witness was here or not.

COX VS. WILSON.

Mr. Wilson who was charged with a similar offence for exposure, pleaded not guilty, as he did in another charge for selling.

The other cases were enlarged until Monday the 17th instant.

MASONIC.

Grand Lodge A. M. and A. M. of Ontario.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Ontario was held in the Masonic Hall, London, Ont., on Wednesday and Thursday, June 5th and 6th, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878. After routine business, the Grand Master delivered his address, after which the following Grand Officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:—

Most Worshipful Bro. W. W. Fitzgerald, barrister, G. M.; re-elected.

Right Worshipful Bro. W. C. Moscrip, barrister, D. G. M.; re-elected.

Right Worshipful Bro. P. C. Smith, L.D.S. D. D. G. M., St. Clair.

Right Worshipful Bro. W. E. Smith, M. D., D. D. G. M., London.

Right Worshipful Bro. J. Iredale, D. D. G. M., Huron.

Right Worshipful Bro. M. Morris, D. D. G. M., Toronto.

Right Worshipful Bro. J. Green, Senior G. W.

Right Worshipful Bro. E. Meek, barrister, Junior G. W.

Right Worshipful Bro. Rev. J. F. Latimer, G. Chaplin.

Right Worshipful Bro. Rev. G Simpson, Chaplain.

Right Worshipful Bro. W. F. Edge, G. Treasurer.

Right Worshipful Bro. W. McDearmid, barrister, G. Registrar.

Right Worshipful Bro. W. O'Connor, M. A., G. Secretary.

Very Worshipful Bro. W. T. Huffman, Sen. G. D.

Very Worshipful Bro. G. M. Beecher, Jun. G. D.

Very Worshipful Bro. G. D. Gleney, Grand Superintendent of Works.

Very Worshipful Bro. T. S. Edwards, Grand Director of Ceremonies.

Very Worshipful Bro. D. Barton, Assistant Grand Secretary.

Very Worshipful Bro. W. H. Priestly, Assistant Director of Ceremonies.

Very Worshipful Bro. C. Brewer, Grand Sword Bearer.

Very Worshipful Bro. W. H. Elson, Grand Organist.

Very Worshipful Bro. Wm. Werth, Assistant Organist.

Very Worshipful Bro. Dr. Smith, Grand Pursuivant.

Very Worshipful Bros. S. Bean, F. Venable, J. Monroe, J. B. Grant, J. Gibson, A. Allen R. Penfield, G. J. Bridle, J. Keith, Wm. Lang, H. Odell, B. Sabine, Gr and Stewards.

Very Worshipful Bro. John Nie, Grand Tyler.

The next annual communication will be held in the City of Hamilton, first Wednesday in June, A. D. 1879, A. D. 5879.

INCREASES.

During the last seven years of Sir John Macdonald's Government the expenditure had been increased $16,000,000, while during the five years the present Government has been in office the increase had been but $300,000 caused in great part by fulfilling obligations of the defunct administration. Electors, how is that for economy? Which Government is the most saving?

It is said that lime dusted over potatoes will prevent their decay.

Potent rubbing with sweet oil will remove finger marks from polished furniture.

ENCOURAGING.

Here is a specimen of a "struggling industry":

"The *Journal de Commerce* says:—The Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co., Oshawa, was two years ago in debt to the amount of $170,000, all of which has now been paid off. The secured claims have during the same period been reduced to $50,000. The Company buys its stock for cash, and it pays its workmen in full every week."

The manufacturers are doing well—especially compared with other classes, and as contrasted with their own class in other countries. The proposition to tax the whole community for their especial benefit is as gratuitous as it is unnecessary and unfair.

SIR JOHN'S POLICY.

Sir John by his "national policy" is committed to the policy of levying a tax on grain and coal. Such a tax would raise the price of every ton of coal the poor man has to buy, and every loaf of bread he eats. The tax on coal would also increase the cost of production—an increase in the cost of production would reduce the profits of manufacturers—a reduction of their profits would lower the rate of the working man's wages. It at the same time would raise the price of feed to the workingman, as would the tax on wheat raise the price of his bread. Sir John's policy then would weaken home manufactures, lower the rate of wages, and increase the cost of living.

THE WOOL MARKET.

The outlook is bad and sheep farmers in Canada are doomed to a serious disappointment. As the American market commands ours the following quotation from Soul & Gold's circular to Canadian buyers will be read with interest:—

Manufactures have never been so indifferent about supplies, and at the present time they are more disposed to stop their machinery and curtail the production of goods, than to stock up with raw materials. There are some exceptions to this rule, but this is the feeling of the great mass of manufactures at the present time, as they can see no prospect ahead for a profitable sale of goods. The large stocks of wool on hand at the close of the season, larger now than for many years, in connection with the large stock of goods in the hands of the manufacturers, must also have an important bearing on future prices of wool. The productions of some mills are sold up pretty close but it is believed that there are goods enough now in the hands of manufacturers and dealers to supply the wants of consumers for a long time to come, even if not another package is manufactured.

PATCHING.

That patching is a science no one will deny. A lady who has had large experience in the art gives full instruction:

"I will begin with the perhaps original axiom that a patch must be rectangular. A round or a 'crooked' one will inevitably thrust itself into notice, as it is impossible to match the threads. Then, a patch should never be 'laid on,' but always 'set in.' To this end, first cut away carefully by a thread all that is in the least worn, and turn back and baste down and even seam all around The corners may be slashed slightly in a diagonal direction to keep them square. Then to this opening fit the patch exactly with the edges turned and basted, and sew it in over and over on the wrong side with thread of the precise shade and very fine, sewing alternate opposite sides to avoid trouble with the corners. The extra thickness caused by the folded corners of the patch itself should be cut out after sewing and a little fine darning added to keep them secure. Now slightly dampen and press on the wrong side, and you have a neat piece of mending which cannot be seen a few feet away.

"Figures and all striped goods must of course be carefully matched; heavy woollen fabrics, such as men and boys wear, need not have seams turned, the clean cut edge being strong enough to hold.

"My method, when properly followed, will, I think, draw from more than one little boy the surprised question, 'Why! mother, are those new trousers? I don't see any patches."

The above is from the *Western Rural*. We wonder if the "lady who has had large experience in the art" every patched for four or five boys, of truly arboreal habits, living in the country. We know the mother of such a family who considers herself fortunate if she can find time to apply the various and necessary patches on the outside and use the strongest instead of the finest thread in the operation. At the same time to patch neatly is an accomplishment by no means to be despised.

THE PREMIER.

The reception which has been accorded to Hon. Mr. Mackenzie on his recent trip west gives unmistakeable evidence of his popularity as a Minister of the Crown, and of the probity which has marked his course since he was called to the control of the Government. At Lindsay and Sarnia and Toronto he was greeted with the strongest marks of approval, and his effort at Toronto before 10,000 of the workingmen of that city, was worthy of his ability, and remains, and will remain, unanswered by the organs of Sir John. It admits of no denial, and the opposition know it as well as any one, that compared with Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Birke and even with private members of the House, such as Mr. Charlton and Mr. Paterson, Sir John Macdonald, Topper and others of that stamp, cannot on a public platform discuss the affairs of the country in a manner which appeals to the common sense and intelligence of the people. If ever a speech fell flat and unprofitable, it was that delivered by Sir John in Brantford on the Queen's birthday. There were many Conservatives who having never heard or seen the great Chieftain were inclined to indulge in a good deal of hero worship regarding him. But his visit here dispelled a great deal of it most effectually. His remarks were conspicuous by the absence of force or eloquence, and wanted even the sparkling wit and effervescing humour for which he has a reputation. Stale platitudes, egotistical allusions, to what he had done and suffered in the past, rancorous and untruthful allegations against his opponents, and ribald jokes delivered in a not very pleasing style, do not satisfy nowadays even the moderate Conservative, let alone the man who reads and studies and knows the political history of the country. The fact is Sir John is aware his sun has gone down. In an hour of mad infatuation, for the want of a better flag, he nailed up the protection colors, and thus with the late reaction in Quebec, he knows full well will leave him far behind when the polling of 1878 is done. He tries to put a bold front to his opponents, but even in his decimated ranks, bickerings and dissensions prevail, and he appreciates the fact that as a party he and his have few ideas in common. On the other hand the Reform party of Canada never were more thoroughly united in their determination to revenge, and give the lie to, the stand-p which have been poured incessantly from the Opposition organs and from the platforms at Conservative picnics, although their authors and originators have taken precious good care not to breathe them upon the floor of Parliament. The people can appreciate good government and honest statesmen when they have them, and are willing to exercise a little self-denial and exert themselves at the proper time to vindicate that opinion. The feeling evinced towards the Government of the day, and towards its supporters in the House are evidence enough of the signs of the times, and of the success of the Liberal party in their coming appeal to the people.—*Brantford Expositor.*

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

L. F. CARPENTER.

MANUFACTURER OF

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at.....46 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX..50 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX....40 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X.....35 " "

Delivered any part of the Town

Factory and Storeroom—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51 tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK.
12 Box288, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH

PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,

Carriage Factory, Peterboro'

February 1878. 9-tf

GENERAL GROCERIES

JAS. H. BAILEY

IS SELLING

Groceries & Provisions

Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.

A GOOD STOCK OF

Fruits and Confectionery.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dreble's Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

☞ REMEMBER
REMEMBER

☞ THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS

☞ AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

☞ CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees...at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 50 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grapes.at $2 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $2 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $2 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 50c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 50c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$4 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $5 per 100, and charged at the rate of $6 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $8 per 100 and cash down. ☞Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, as I am requested to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞I Appoint Wheat as my agent for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be very well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞Office, Of ice and Victoria Factory, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

Brick! Brick!

The undersigned is prepared to fill all orders that he may be favored with during the Summer with White Brick, either pressed or machine made,—and will endeavour that it is of A HIGH OR SUPERIOR QUALITY than any yet offered in Dutch, before the public at the Provincial Exhibition at Belleville last Fall, and is desirous to call the attention of Peterborough Contractors and Builders that OUR STOCK BRICK in the Summer of 1878 will be a reason, which can't be beaten, for the erection of the new Bethune Church, and the Court House and the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Davidson if agreed and the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Davidson

M. CURTIS.

April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO.

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
63-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again.

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened ☞near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

☞☞☞ The Tea to be sold here than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The People of Peterborough

AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL,

will please bear in mind that the Old Brick Building, on the corner of George and Simcoe Streets known as

T. Dolan & Co's Dry Goods & Clothing Store

Is about to be Renovated and Enlarged, with an addition of Twenty Feet at the rear, a new Mansard Roof, Plate Glass Front, &c., &c. To prevent the goods from being damaged while alterations are going on, we purpose offering our entire stock at

REDUCED PRICES, FOR 30 DAYS!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, THE 18th.

☞Our object is solely to clear out our Stock to prevent any damage during alterations; and we belive, as our entire stock is composed of New Seasonable Goods, that a better opportunity never presented itself to your notice for securing

FRESH GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is no humbug sale got up to deceive the public, as we mean business, and the goods will have to go—as we don't wish to see them damaged on the Shelves. Our Stock is undergoing a re-marking this week, a prices that will astonish every one.

☞Positively no Second Price. Country customers and jobbers please take note of this sale.

T. DOLAN & Co.

May 15th, 1878. 16-ly

REAT BARGAINS

ARE BEING GIVEN AT

H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,

—IN—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.

We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.

Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.

19 H. LeBRUN.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS. OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-15 w

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, has paid for more than one hundred years over $[illegible] losses.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and have promptly paid without quibbling their liability in all instances.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 20th, 1877.

TRANSPAREN TTEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dorf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26 ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but a man can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

For 50 Cts. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Ruby Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $6.50. $100.00 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Main.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 6-tf

PTITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrym Canals, Fits, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness-safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe Business of Mr. Wm. McCullagh, I beg to notify my friends and the public generally, that I will keep on hand and make to order a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS to any now in Town.

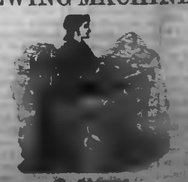
Ordered Work a Specialty.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

Repairing Done With Despatch.

Don't Forget the Place:
Next door to the "Examiner" Office
11-tf F. LAPOINTE

SEWING MACHINES



The Celebrated

WHEELER & WI[illegible]

RAY[illegible]

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Big inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
13— Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street. Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY

Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forget Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CAN BEAT ME. It will pay you to

GIVE ME A CALL.

As Now is Your Time to Get Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Peterborough, March 12th, 1878. 11-tf **WESLEY MILLER.**

RED BOOT.

W. J. LARMOUR

Begs to inform his numerous Customers that

HIS STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE,

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING STYLES IN

Canadian and American Markets,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!

This Department will be found COMPLETE with all the LEADING BRANDS in CANADIAN AND FOREIGN LEATHER, and I employ only First-class Workmen. The Public may rely on getting a FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE, second to none in STYLE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY.

May 9th, 1878. 26-ly **W. J. LARMOUR.**

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and capable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
Terms $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 5 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. F. DENNISTOUN. R. E. DENNISTOUN. E. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the business of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 39-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON. 39ly H. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE Q.C. 8-1f C. A. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at *Dr. Burnham's, Aster*, Peterborough. 47-7f
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-13ins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-7f

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-1f

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. B. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 40-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Rutherie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent and Building Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on he shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White mithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop ad residence Tunbridge Hotel. 42-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U.S. Silver and get it exchanged into Currency, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamers, Drafts thereon for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 5 1870.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1878. NUMBER 25.

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office
Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 24tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best Wines and Liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-1y

CARR'S HOUSE.
Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for travellers; gentlemen and order in the boarders, free, well ventilated, supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No intoxicating liquors kept in the Hotel, but the purest refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

VETEINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College: Office opposite Heins's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Parker's Hotel.

F. J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st
N.B.—Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 33-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioner and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness, Office—Simcoe st. 29-76

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUCH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
Decem ber 26, 1873. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
23-1y R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLAINING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham. October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Re-sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Hemlock Dunks Furnished on the Shortest Notice promptly.
N.B.—On Dixon's Block, East end of London Street. 35

SALES &c

STAVE TIMBER
Wanted.—Parties having Stave Timber to dispose of will find a market for the same by applying to W. TOOLE. 18-tf

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE.
For Sale, Two Rough-cast Houses, the one 30 x 36, the other 32 x 22, with half an acre of Ground more or less connected therewith, being
Lot 5, South side of Charlotte St.
in the town of Peterborough. Will be sold separately or in one lot to suit purchasers. For further information apply to
JOHN ERSKINE,
19 Hunter Street, Peterborough

ISLANDS FOR SALE.
2 ISLANDS. 2
In Pigeon Lake, for sale, containing 12 Acres of Good Land under crop. The Best passes the Islands on its route to Bobcaygeon.
Apply to PATRICK GALLIVAN,
Monaghan P.O.
Or, to JOHN BERTRAM, Esq., M.P.
Peterborough.
32-tf

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
on the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title indisputable.
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 4th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON,
OR Wm. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a Rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 21th, 1873. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale, Lot No. 3, in the 11th concession of DOURO; 24 miles from Peterborough, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 60 acres in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is good Wood, Land and Pasture. There is a good Young Orchard, and the buildings are all substantial. For further particulars apply to the owner, Peterborough P.O., or to
NATHAN TAYLOR.
23-3ins On the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One	in 11th con. Douro,	133 acres.	
East-half Lot 2,	10th concession Douro,	125	acres.
70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 18, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
13-38ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 30 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
DANIEL McCANNAN.
18-13ins

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favourable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
E. J. HUDON, }
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Offices over Scribner's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mall.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SIMPSON BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW SIMPSON, Inspector. Toronto Office, 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Offices over Scribner's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Washaashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 5.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.
FROM Washaashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time-Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

STONY LAKE.
THE STEAMER CRUISER
will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway as following hours:—Mondays, 9 a.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.: Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.
ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.
Regular Excursion Every Thursday.
leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.
Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. SACRET,
Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE,
Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.
ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian	25th May
Peruvian	1st June
Scandinavian	8th "
Polynesian	15th "
Sarmatian	22nd "
Circassian	29th "
Moryavian	6th July

Steerage passengers are forwarded to London derry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX,
21-12ins Agent, at Peterboro

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.
Steamer Golden-Eye.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.
Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M., Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.
Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.
Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M., returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.50 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.
W. J. FOWLER,
J. R. BARBER, General Agent C.L. of S.
Sup. G. P. R.R.
Grain is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.
Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Hastings, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Trains stop daily through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also Bathing Houses. The above line of steamers call twice a day. Charges $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
A. J. ROGERS,
Prop.
MRS. WESCOTT,
Lady Manager.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 16-52ins

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
OF
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital $500,000
Accumulated Cash Surplus $1,000,000
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. B. [illegible],
49-1y Agent, Hampton.

IN JUNE.

O give me a day when Summer is new,
On the earliest edge of June,
When the night comes newly after the sun,
And bringeth a western moon:

When the barries are ripe on the strawberry-vines,
And the roses are red on the bough,
And the young grass springs by the side of the lane,
For the cottager's bleached cow.

In the Winter, the tabby-cat, close by the hearth
May blink, and slumber, and purr,
And the bubbling tea-kettle over the fire
May merrily answer her;

And the mother may knit, and the children may sing,
And the lamp may steadily burn,
And the supper may wait on the generous board
For the laboring sire's return.

But the winds are keen, and the snows are deep,
And the skies are cloudy and dim,
And the poor man is cold on the bottom of the pile,
And life seems cheerless to him.

And the shivering cattle more closely they crowd
As they munch at their mouthful of straw,
And the pitiless nights are so bitter and long,
And the morn cometh tardy and raw.

So give me a day when Summer is new,
On the earliest edge of June,
When a soft light lingers behind the day,
And the dawn cometh rosy and soon:

When the robin has built in the apple fork,
And the catbird under the hedge,
And the broad brown brook at the foot of the hill
Rustles the new-sprung sedge.

The young year is fair with her smiles and her tears,
And her meadows where buttercups shine:
And the full-fruited Autumn is sunny and ripe
When the grapes cluster thick on the vine.

And the brumal air, it is frosty and keen,
And pleasant the coal-fires glow;
Pleasant the home on a wintry night,
Or a sledge on the crisp white snow.

But give me a day when summer is new,
On the earliest edge of June,
When the night comes slowly after the sun,
And bringeth a western moon.

THE GRANGER.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—In my last I promised shortly to give you an idea of a true Patron. Before introducing to you that important personage and very worthy character I will in as few words as possible give you an idea of the origin of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry.

In the year 1866, the President of the United States appointed O. H. Kelly, (who is now Secretary of the National Grange) Agent of Agriculture, to visit the States lately in rebellion, and ascertain as far as possible the amount of damage done by the late war. Being a man of intelligence and a shrewd observer, as well as taking a practical interest in the welfare of the agricultural classes, during his travels he very soon discovered that in their efforts towards success the farmers were wasting largely of their strength in their isolated condition. A great want seemed to be felt and in order to supply it some

BOND OF UNION.

fraternal in its character must be called into existence. While thinking on the subject he became satisfied that no other profession—nor in fact all other professions united—would possess such power and influence in the nation if their latent powers could but be moulded into co-operative action. He mentioned the subject to William Saunders, a distinguished agriculturist, who at once entered into the spirit of the movement.

On the 5th of August, 1867, at Washington, D. C., they first talked of the subject and sketched the plan of organization. To O. H. Kelly and William Saunders, therefore, belong the honor of starting the Grange movement. They presented the idea to N. M. Ireland, Rev. John Trimble, Rev. A.B. Gresh and J. B. Thompson. These men were distinguished for their experience in Agriculture, and for their education and great natural ability, and together they moulded the plan which is to-day, with some modification, the basis of the order. Their aim and object was not only general improvment in Husbandry, but to increase the general wealth and prosperity of the nation, and introduce and diffuse that knowledge with a view to its application that will cause two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before.

The idea of a secret society of agriculturists was mentioned to Miss C. A. Hall, a lady of talent and ability above many of her sex. Upon her suggestion ladies were allowed full membership. To her belongs the credit of this important feature of the Order.

The growth and spread of the institution throughout the States was very rapid—in fact too rapid for the health of the organization. Any society that hastens to develope itself too quickly hastens to its death, and in their hurry to embrace the whole farm population of some of the States they got over the ground too fast, and in consequence many weeds got in, whose rank and rapid growth threatenened destruction to the fundamental principles of the Order. In riding the camp of those *whose* they are now actively engaged, which is causing some trouble and will take a little time. Moral.—Patrons in Canada, allow none inside the gates whose interest is not in every respect identical with our own.

A TRUE PATRON

is an independant tiller of the soil, possessing a firm resolution to labor for the good of the order, his country and mankind, and must adopt for his motto "In essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty, in all things charity." He is a peace-maker by profession and aims to develop a better manhood and increase the comforts and attractions of his home; to foster mutual understanding and co-operation; to act in harmony with his brothers in the order for their mutual protection and the advancement of their common interest; to labor unceasingly for the welfare of the agriculturist, nor rest satisfied until he sees farming in the front rank of most honored professions. In his business relations with the consumer and producer he seeks the common benefit of all, and believes and acts upon the principle that individual happiness depends upon general prosperity. A true Patron of Husbandry is not an office seeking, and solicits no position for himself; ever maintaining that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office. Every attempt to use the Order for political purposes is a violation of its principles, and it is time to use it for the purposes of that party which he thinks will best advance the interest of the greatest number, believing also that *true* patriots are more essential to the prosperity of a country than pronounced partizans. Yours &c.,
GRANGER.
June 10th, 1878.

UNSCRUPULOUS JOURNALISM.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—I trust you will excuse me for troubling you and your readers again on what may appear to many to be a personal matter, but in reality concerns the public as much as those more immediately concerned, viz: a false report that was given in the Lakefield *News* of a public meeting relating to carrying out the Deakin By-law, and the false position in which that untruthful report has placed several respectable citizens of this village. Since the *News* came into existence it has been under what may be termed irresponsible control, placed under the management of ninnies or noncompoops from some obscure corner, whose history has always been of a very doubtful character, generally as fond of beer and fire-water as of doing their duty impartially to the public, all of them but one—who only remained a few weeks—being of the violent, unprincipled Conservative type of noodles, whose only qualifications have been to lounge around bar rooms and concoct the most infamous slanders against any person who failed to be of their stripe of political trickster, or bar room chum. The present nominal manager is no improvement on his predecessors. He is unscrupulous, untruthful and partial, and well qualified in these respects to do anything his employers may require of him. And fully impressed with these facts I feel it to be beneath a gentleman to notice any of his abuse, and would not but that the public who have not the misfortune of his acquaintance might be led away with his ribald weekly trash.

My own character I do not seek to defend I still reside within hailing distance of where I was born, in the midst of my boyish playmates and acquaintances. My every act is known to them, and by these acts I am willing I should be judged. My public and private life will bear comparison with the life and doings of any of my would-be maligners. I have always paid my just debts, which I fear neither the proprietor of the *News* nor his mentors can truthfully claim to have done; and in my political votes I have not supported corruption nor toadyism, nor do I mean to do so in the future. Out of my residence in Douro, the *News* tries to cast a reproach upon the people of Douro, but the people of this township know how to resent an intended slander in the proper way. It is a well known fact that the *News* has become a by word on account of its untruthful reports, and personal abuse of the most respectable citizens of the place. But this will the sooner seal its fate by shutting it out of every respectable dwelling, and office in the place, and by consigning its management to their proper sphere in some back place whence they should never have eminated. The proprietor of the *News* I can scarcely blame for what appears in the paper. He is too weak minded to direct it, and so completely devoid of the requisite mental training, and of information that he is at the mercy of whatever hack he may have to employ. Pleading that you will excuse my trespassing on your space and patience, and trusting that I may not be again called upon to trouble your or readers over Lakefield degenerate editors.
I am sir, yours &c.,
G. J. GALVIN.
Douro, June 11th, 1878.

BOBCAYGEON.

THE BODY FOUND.—Yesterday Mr. Ball, of Harvey, found the body of Mr. Coatts, formerly tailor of this village, who was unfortunately lost out of a canoe last autumn. The Coroner was communicated with, but did not deem it necessarp to hold an inquest. The remains were greatly decomposed. The body was found near the place where the canoe was discovered.—*Independent.*

HONMOUTH.

There is a constant stream of settlers pouring into this township. There is no doubt that it is one of the best townships in the whole of the back country. On the 14th, 15th, and 16th concessions there are many good lots claimed by speculators, who have done just a little underbrushing and nothing more. They want to sell the land at an advanced price. The effect of this is to prevent settlement. The Government should interfere. Parties wanting land should locate on those lots, for the pretended holders have no claim on them whatever.—*Independent.*

NORTH MONAGHAN.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Reeve and members of the Council met as a Court of Revision on the assessment roll for present year, on the 31st May. All the members present, who severally took the oath of office required by the statutes. The following appeals were heard and disposed off. Robert Rowe, for over assessment, confirmed. Thos. Ferguson, withdrawn. Chas. Spilsbury, for over assessment, confirmed. Chas. Brailey, for over assessment, compared with Assessor, confirmed. James J. Brailey, for over assessment on personal property, confirmed. Mr. J. J. Briley, appealed against the assessment of Mr. James Campbell, 13 con. lot 12, 55 acres as being under assessed. Raised from $9,000 to $12,000. Geo. Young, for over assessment, reduced from $9,000 to $8,400. Wm. Collins, for over assessment, and not having the lot finished as on former years, 100 acres to his father and 50 acres to himself, assessment confirmed. After a few corrections had been made the roll as then amended was finally passed.—*Com.*

HOWARD.

Farm Sold.—Mr. E. Patterson purchased the farm of Mr. G. S. Morrison, in Dummer, for $1,100.
FATHER ARRESTED.—Mr. Thos. Hill, son of a colonial settler in Douro, was arrested on Monday morning, charged with having a piece of his own property in his possession contrary to law, and ordered the left boy and

cut through to the instep, inflicting a wound of about five inches in length, and almost cutting the fore part of the foot in two. Dr. Patterson promptly rendered surgical assistance.
BUILDING OPERATIONS.—Building operations have commenced in this village on a lively scale. Mr. D. Carlisle, of Peterborough, commenced work on the new Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Robt. Metcalf on the brick work of Mr. J. Starr's private residence; and Mr. M. Scott, on the basement of Mr. Griffin's residence, which will be very large and imposing structure. The brick work of Mr. P, W. Reynold's residence was finished on Saturday last.
MORE TALL RYE.—Mr. Chas. Buck, brought to our office a stalk of Rye measuring eight feet one inch, and another a little shorter, average length of the crop being well up to seven feet four inches. Mr Buck also showed us some spring wheat stalks two feet eleven inches in length. Very good!

COBOURG.

QUARTER SESSIONS AND COUNTY COURT.—The June Sittings of this court commenced on Tuesday last; both His Honor Judge Boswell and His Honor Judge Dartnell, of Whitby, were on the beach. His Honor Judge Boswell alluded in very proper terms to the burglaries which took place in town, and the manifest failure of justice regarding them. John Shannon, school teacher, of Seymour, was placed in the dock charged with shooting a young lady, a pupil of his, at the common school taught by Shannon. This girl was about 16 years of age. John W. Kerr, County Attorney, prosecuted, and Shannon defended his own case, to the great amusement of the court. We cannot say that he was wise in so doing. Indeed we are very sorry that he was undefended, for we think it was painfully evident that poor Shannon was *non compos*, and hardly responsible for his acts. At the same time it is also clear that he should have some other means of livelihood than teaching. He was found at the close of the case guilty of shooting with intent to commit murder. There was another case, that of attempted rape, which occurred recently in the township of Cavan, and in which the honor of a young farmer, named Gray, was involved. The Court Room was crowded during the trial, which was not complimentary to the refinement of those who attended ont of curiosity, but rather a display of a corrupt mind. On Friday morning the County Attorney moved for the judgment of the Court on the prisoner Shannon. Poor Shannn took the opportunity of making another long address when the Judge asked him to give a reason why the judgment of the Court should not be pronounced, and in this address it was plainly evident that he was truly insane, and hardly responsible for his actions. He was sentenced to ten years confinment in the penitentiary.

PORT HOPE.

BURGLARIES.—Midnight visitations from burglarious characters have recently been of frequent occurrence in and about Port Hope. Subjoined is a list contained in this week's *

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Picked Nails, free from dust and slivers.

Hunt & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.

Double Barrelled Shot Guns, AT COST.

American Grass Scythes, at less than wholesale prices, sharpened ready for use, from 60c. each.

Extra good English made Sheep Shears.

Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.

Saddlery Hardware and Harness.

Field's Cast Nails, for Canoe Builders, ½, ¾, and 1 inch.

Rubber Hose, 1 and 1¼inch.

Ferin, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.

Jowitt's Mill Saw Files.

Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.

Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.

Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Building and Loans.

Genuine Enamel Paint 25 READY FOR USE.

An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.

Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.

23

GLAD TIDINGS.

Our Carpets have arrived, and for exquisite designs and superior quality far exceed any thing ever offered at the price.

20 pieces Tapestry Carpet, 65 cents by the piece, or 70 cents a yard.

10 pieces Tapestry Carpet, only 80 cents a yard.

Every one contemplating house keeping should see these carpets.

OXFORD SHIRTINGS.

50 pieces Oxford Shirtings bought at Auction in Toronto will be offered at about one half their regular value.

FANS! FANS!

Just received and marked off, 500 dozen Fans in all the New colors, from 4 cents to 1.25.

Our Seal Brown and Black Fans, at 12½ cents are a decided bargain.

NEW STRIPED MUSLINS.

We have received to day our second consignment of New Satin Striped Muslins at 18½cts

Our Tape and Lace Striped Muslins at 16cts. a yard, are extraordinary value.

BLACK GRENADINES.

Our Black Striped Grenadines at 20 cents are astonishing everybody.

Beautiful Checked Grenadines, 25 and 35 cents a yard.

New Grenadines, 30, 45 and 65 cents a yard.

NEXT WEEK.

Commencing on Monday next and the following days we will make a special show of Embroideries, Sunshades, Frillings and Dress Goods at Greatly reduced prices.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clinton's.)

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 20, 1878

THE NATION AND THE FARMER.

The whole question of Protection was settled years ago by British statesmen, and to the clear condemnation of the policy. There is no need, then, of reviving it in Canada at the present day, and it would not be so revived did not the leaders of the party in opposition think they can conjure with the word to raise in the minds of the people a feeling of discontent with the present Ministry. The more the matter is subjected to pointed discussion, the clearer it is demonstrated that the whole case rests on protection to manufacturers alone, no matter what may be said by the tariff-tinkerers concerning the agricultural, mining, and other industries. In fact, the Protectionist relies in the end, so far as his inducement to the farmer is concerned, on the increased demand for agricultural products to be created by an increased artizan population. But does Protection produce such a result? Turn at once to the United States, and see if the farmers there are rendered so very prosperous through Protection. Do they really get more for their produce? Is it not rather the fact that they get less? If not, how comes it that those agriculturists so highly blessed (?) by a home market sell their produce at such a price in Canada as to make a slaughter market of this country! Tell us this, oh, consistent Protectionist, if you can; and why you cry out for a duty on cheap American produce for the defence of the Canadian farmer? How comes it, in short, that our farmers get more for their produce than those of the tariff-protected Republic to the south of us? The fact is, that the natural producers of a protected country are at a disadvantage in the restriction of the market in which they can dispose of their labor. The country that shuts out foreign commodities can not hope to sell to those whose trade it rejects. No country on the face of the earth can profitably produce for itself more than a very small proportion of its wants. The United States, with its broad territory, diversity of climate, and range of mineral resources, is in a better position to attempt such a thing than any other country in the world. But even the United States has tried and utterly failed. Instead of good, the attempt has wrought great evils to her people and the commonwealth. How absurd, then, would it be for any other people to make the foolish attempt to build up its prosperity by isolation.

And as with the nation, so with the class or person. The farmer cannot grow or make all he wants to use. Far from it. Indeed, so potent is the principle of the division of the labor, that even in agriculture we begin to see our specialists, ranking rich by confining themselves to the high and excellent cultivation of certain products. And on those farms where the greatest diversity of crops is produced, and on which cattle and horses are bred, it is found that to different hands are assigned the particular care of particular branches of the general work. Indeed, this is wherein the farming of to-day differs from that of the early times, when one man, or at most two, had to see to this, that and the other duty on the farm, and when the ladies of the family had to turn in and do a man's work, and sometimes more. Things have changed since then, and our farmers have been prosperous without a protective policy—far more so, we hold, than they could have been with one. The inability of the farmer to supply all his demands directly from his own resources, is the sole basis for other occupations, as dependent on him and on each other as he is on them. Each is to all a help and convenience, and all to each a support, and peace or less of up and grow as necessity begets; and no amount of protection can force into existence a prosperous industry when a natural demand does not exist for it. First come the production of the prime necessities of food and clothing, and after them of the thousand and one requirements that tend to distinguish our civilized life from that of the mere savage. The mutual benefits of various industries cause any one to grow with the growth of others; but no good can accrue from any development that is abnormal,—as, for instance, the forcing into existence of an industry that is not absolutely needed to supply a natural demand. Derangement, and not steady prosperity, is the sure result of such a policy. And especially foolish is such an attempt when the pretended result is the benefit of the primary industry by the unnatural establishment of a dependent one—like the Protectionist plan of making farming rely on manufacturing—food on machinery.

There can be no doubt that the proximity of a consuming population is of some advantage to the farmer in the sale of his produce. So would ready access to the United States as a market be of advantage to Canada. But a protective tariff on imports can gain neither. The less the farmer buys the less encouragement does he give to the establishment of a population to supply his extraneous wants. Therefore the admonition to buy less and produce more, contains a sort of semi-paradox as applied to this question of mutual dependence in commercial affairs, a man will certainly grow rich by increase in the production of that he can sell, but refraining from buying can never increase his wealth, his production remaining the same. By buying within reasonable and steady demands he encourages others to buy from him, and thus the trade goes on. In the same way were we Canadians to "keep our own markets for our own people," as the Protectionist is pleased to put it, we would repel those whom we now encourage to buy from us by buying from them. Producing only for ourselves, the demand would be greatly narrowed, and unthrift and indolence would be soon to follow, just as is the case on those farms off which the workers only care to scratch a living for themselves alone, whose views are limited, their demands limited, and market limited. Either there is or there is not sufficient demand to induce the establishment in Canada of new manufactories. If so they will be started as readily, if not more so, with a low, as with a high tariff, and if not nothing can justify their establishment, especially with the disadvantage of being limited to a narrow market, in which there is no call for them. In either case a protective tariff is a fraud, a delusion and a snare.

WILFUL MISSTATEMENTS.

It would seem that the local Tory journal cannot refer to a political opponent or his utterances without misrepresentation. This is again evidenced in its last week's references to the speeches at the Lindsay Reform demonstration. For instance, Hon. Mr. Cartwright is represented as complaining that his opponents alluded to his "bringing down supplementary estimates to the tune of nearly $3,000,000 a few days before the close of the session, without (mark the complaint well) at the same time stating that his predecessors had in 1869-70 brought down supplementary estimates to the tune of $7,000,000." Now this was not at all the burden of the Finance Minister's complaint, though he did incidentally refer to the absurdity of the Opposition objecting to supplementary estimates so moderate as compared with those in the year of Tory rule mentioned by him. What he did complain of was that though these estimates included nearly $2,000,000 chargeable to capital account, and only about $650,000 chargeable to ordinary income, his opponents strove to deceive the people, and asserted over and over again that the estimates for the current year were $26,000,000, whereas the grand total was less than $24,000,000. This he rightly characterised as a deliberate misstatement, and the same may be said of the *Review's* travesty of his utterances.

There is no getting over the fact that in seven years the late Government increased the charge against income nearly $10,000,000, whereas the increase under Reform rule has been only about $2,000,000 in four years, and even then the present Ministry paid off some $3,000,000 of liabilities left by their predecessors in office. It is unfortunate for the defenders of the extravagance of the Macdonald Administration that they have to refer to the bringing of various provinces into the Dominion; for much of the reckless extenditure was through indefensible subsidies to these provinces. The Intercolonial Railway was a very sponge to absorb the revenue of the Dominion, and one of the present friends of the Opposition declared that certain moneys expended on it might as well have been thrown into the sea. The same veracious authority, now stumping against the Finance Minister in Addington told of the gross corruption in connection with the North-West. Among the expenditures too was the money given to Riel to get him and keep him out of the country, though the then Premier in this very town hypocritically and blasphemously cried out on the public platform "Would to God I could catch him!" Perhaps also the less said of the cost of repelling Fenian invasions the better, for the cost, both in money and men might have been averted had not the Acting Minister of Militia been exceptionally incapacitated from attending to his duty. The cost of the Volunteer force was great, but the Active Militia was never so efficient as now; for at present though less money is spent, it is paid out with some degree of care, under the supervision of the first Minister of Militia Canada has ever had who feels the importance of making himself acquainted with the affairs of his department. Truly if proofs are asked of the extravagance of the old Government they can be readily supplied, and in no one case need the MacKenzie administration do other than court comparison of its financial management with that of the man who up to 1872 disgraced the cabinet positions they held.

TORY papers attribute the decrease in population in Cobourg, Port Hope and Lakefield to the want of protective tariff. Is it not just as logical to claim the increase of population in other towns as the result of a revenue tariff. The cause of the decrease must be sought elsewhere than in the mere changeable at the custom houses, and it will probably be discovered in the lack of enterprise or Micawber-like dependence on "something" in the people of these places, or it may be that the appalling properties of the *Star*, *Times* and *News* drive people away.

"SEND HIM ANOTHER $10,000."

When it was stated that a criminal action for libel was about to be entered against John A. Macdonald, as the result of the Pacific Railway scandals, for the misuse of public funds, in connection with the Esquimalt job, Hon. Mr. Mills in reply declared that we grovelled our knees daily on the difficulty of preparing the necessary affidavit of "falsity and malice." Since then we have waited quite serenely for further action in the matter, and probably those of our contemporaries similarly threatened have as calmly rested under the process of criminal prosecution. After weeks of probable anxiety to many of our Tory friends, we now learn that action has at last been taken by Sir John against the Brantford *Expositor*, damages being laid at $10,000. So you see it is a civil suit after all. It is also reported that a writ has been issued against the Guelph *Mercury*, like damages being claimed. As yet we have not learned that action has been taken against the *Globe*, EXAMINER, and other papers said to be included in the list to be prosecuted. As there are a number of them, if the Tory Chieftain succeeds in getting the amount claimed out of each, it will more than make up for the loss of Sir Hugh Allan's acceptances, in paying the election expenses of the party, should the suits come on and the full damages be secured before the polling. And if, as is most likely, these cases be deferred till after the elections, then if ever they come on and are successful, Sir John may secure enough to recompense him for the loss of his position as Premier, his character as a public man, and his title of Right Honorable. We, too, await his demand, "Send me another $10,000."

We did not, as it now avers, accuse the *Review* of ignorance regarding the Quebec Harbour Commission, but we did say it displayed either folly or knavery, and it turned out to be knavery. Our contemporary now holds that the Federal Government must have had something to do with the letting of the contracts for the Levis works, because these contracts are submitted to the Government for ratification. But the very fact of this submission is the best proof that government did not inspire the action of the Commission: Else why submit that action for ratification? The only possible explanation from the *Review's* point of view can be, that the ratification is a mere farce, but if such were the case the Conservative members of the commission would have been heard from in complaint long before now. The *Review* might as well acknowledge its over-zealous indiscretion on behalf of its party at once, and be done of it.

We notice that several of the Tory Protectionist journals are trying to twist an expression of the *Globe* into an acknowledgement that the Canadian seller pays the duty on wool going into the United States. The comparison of the price of wool in Boston with the price in Toronto, does not prove more than that the Boston buyer is forced to pay more than he would were the duty removed. It is absurd to argue that the abolition of the American duty would raise the price in Toronto to that which is now obtained in Boston. Rather would the Boston price fall to the Toronto figure, particularly as the price in Liverpool is just about the same as that got in Toronto. And this is no doubt what the commercial editor had in his mind when he penned the paragraph which the Tory press is trying to draw comfort from.

We must protest against the Bobcaygeon *Independent's* taking "Mr. Rosevear Dr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Ross as fair examples of the mental calibre of the representatives of the Midland Counties." It's not fair to men whom the *Independent* must know to be superior to those named. Was it quite right that the *Independent* in its choice selection should have left out its own Arthur McQuade? An apology to Arthur will now be in order.

THE CONGRESS.—The peacemakers are still struggling away in their efforts to settle the Eastern Question. Lord Beaconsfield, as might be expected, is the chief draughtsman in sketching out the new map of Europe and Asia; and he seems to be well backed up by Austria and France whose interests, next to those of England, will be most immediately affected by the decisions of the arbitrators.

FENELON FALLS.

BUSINESS.—Of the foundry at Fenelon Falls the *Gazette* says:—The business is, we verily believe, on the high road to ultimate prosperity, as it is on a sound financial basis, and the reputation of the foundry is added to by every plough or other implement it turns out.

SNOWDON.

BODY FOUND.—The body of the poor young fellow named Bacon, who was missed from home some weeks since, was discovered on Monday last week in the water near to the place on Burnt River where he was supposed to be drowned. He was about sixteen years of age.

CAMPBELLFORD.

WOOLEN MILL CONSUMED.—A fire broke out on Tuesday afternoon in the pickers' room of the Campbellford Woollen Mill. The building, dye house, and machinery were entirely consumed, also the stables of the Queen's Hotel, owned by R. Cookburn. About sixty hands are thrown out of employment. The mill was worked by D. Morrice & Co., of Montreal, who were the owners of the machinery. The building belonged to a joint stock company. The loss is about $40,000. The insurance is not yet known.

SELWYN.

COUNTY TEMPLE.—The County Temple, I.O.G.T., was held in Selwyn on Monday, June 17th. There was a large attendance from Peterborough and other places. In the evening a tea was provided, at which many refreshed the inner man. After tea an entertainment was held in the Lodge Room, Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Indian Village, presiding. The programme consisted of Song in good style by the Indian Choir; Reading by Mr. W. M. Wood; Song by Miss M. McKee; Recitation by Mr. J. J. Metcalf; Song by Mr. H. Friend, Peterborough; Speech by Mr. Wampum; Song by Indian Choir; Reading by Mr. J. D. Graham; Song by Miss Heather, Peterborough; Ventriloquism by Mr. W. Dixon, Peterborough; Song by Indian Choir; Recitation by Mr. J. J. Metcalf; Song by the Indian choir. After this closing. The singing of the Indian Choir, and the recitations by Mr. Metcalfe were excellent.—*Com.*

LIVER IS KING.—The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the liver such as Sick Headache, Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Regularly sold by J. D. Rogers, & Co., Peterboro. Thirty doses will prove that it is just what you want.

BOBCAYGEON AND LINDSAY RAILWAY.

Grand Meeting at Bobcaygeon.

The following is a report of the proceedings of the railway meeting held in Bobcaygeon on Friday last, 14th instant, which we are indebted to the *Independent*, the editor of that paper having kindly furnished us with proof sheets of the same. Owing to other business we were unable to be present, but the following very full report we trust will be of interest to our readers:—

A large and influential meeting was held in the Town Hall, Bobcaygeon, on Friday last, the 14th instant, to consider the claims of the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay Railway. The meeting assembled at 3 o'clock, and great interest was taken in the proceedings, for in addition to the promoters of the scheme there were present several gentlemen from the Town of Peterborough, including the Mayor, Mr. Hugel, the President of the Midland Railway, and Mr. Holden, the Manager of the Whitby Railway. Among the numerous gentlemen on the platform were Mr. D. G. Hatton, Police Magistrate of Peterborough, Mr. Toole, Mayor of Peterborough, Dr. Kincaid, Mr. Cox, Mr. Morrow, and Mr. Hopkins, of the same place; Mr. Macdonnel, of Lindsay; Mr. J. R. Campbell, of Port Perry; Mr. Hugel, of Port Hope; Mr. Holden, of Whitby; Mr. Ratten, of Lindsay; Mr. Flood, of the Victoria *Warder*; Mr. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon; Mr. Cairnduff, of Harvey; Mr. W. B. Read, Treasurer of the Railway Company, Mr. Howson, Secretary of the Company, and Messrs. J. L. Read, Dr. McCamus, J. Petrie, and W. Snowdon, members of the Executive Committee.

Some delay having taken place in the appointment of Chairman, owing to the absence of the Reeves of Verulam and Bobcaygeon, who were at a meeting of the County Council, Mr. W. B. Read was called to the chair.

Mr. READ said that the time had arrived when it was of the utmost importance that they should all join and make a united effort to get a railway to this place, and he did not think that they could have a better line than that which they were now invited to support. There was a time when he and others had wished to obtain railway connection eastward, through Peterborough and to tide water; but it was now too late to look in that direction, and they must take up this one which was the best because the most practicable.

Mr. BOYD, President of the Whitby and Bobcaygeon Extension Railway Company, who was received with cheers, stated that he regretted the absence of the two Reeves upon whom naturally devolved the representation of the people's desires and sentiments. His duty was of a different character. He had simply to place before them the Financial Statement of the Company, and to explain at once the nature of the undertaking, the way in which it was proposed to carry that undertaking to a successful issue, and the position of the Company which had the work in hand. This was an independent Company, being in fact the union of a number of persons interested in promoting the scheme of a railway to Lindsay, who had exerted themselves to obtain a charter from the Legislature forming them into a Company. This charter was of a very liberal character, and gave the promoters of the scheme all the powers which were necessary to carry out their project. The Company thus constituted was obviously too weak of itself to build this railway, and it therefore attached itself to the Whitby and Lindsay Railway Company—a Company which bore an excellent reputation for the faithful performance of its promises, and which was backed by a considerable money power. The financial scheme of the Company, to speak in general terms, was this: they proposed to obtain the necessary capital from four sources, viz.: municipal bonuses, Government subsidy, stock and bonds. The length of the line would probably be about sixteen miles, and its cost $170,000 or $180,000. The bonuses proposed were as follows:—Verulam, $20,000; Bobcaygeon, $20,000; Harvey, $15,000; Dunsford, $4,000, and a bonus from Lindsay, the amount of which was not yet fixed. Altogether, they expected to raise a sum of seventy or eighty thousand dollars by bonus. The Government grant would probably give them $35,000. They would then issue bonds for $5,000 per mile, and these bonds would be endorsed and floated by the Whitby Company. Lastly, they would be able, he thought, to induce some persons interested in the scheme to take stock to the amount of ten or twenty thousand dollars. Allowing for loss on the sale of the debentures and bonds, this would about raise the required capital. It would thus be seen that the whole scheme was dependent on these bonuses being voted, and he really thought they were very small. The sums he had named should be given freely. The money would soon be returned to them. The time had arrived when they must keep pace with the world, or they would be behind in the race. He had been a resident for forty years, and he saw that the time had come when it was absolutely necessary to have a railway. The resources they possessed were varied and extensive. The land was good and the agricultural advantages were great. The contemplated line of railway passed through a country in which there was not a single mile of poor land. This ought to be a rising and progressive country, for not only were its agricultural facilities of the best description, but their forest wealth had yet to be developed to its full extent, and the minerals of the country were as yet almost untouched. In connection with these mineral resources he would point out that phosphates would probably be found to abound, which would be a source of steady and certain wealth. They had numerous other minerals, including iron, silver, lead, and lime, all of which would eventually be valuable, but not until there were railways to give to them the value which otherwise they could not possibly possess. It was for them to develop these resources. It would be determined by the action they would take whether these resources should remain valueless or should at once be brought within the influences of capital and industry. It was for them to decide whether they would set free the springs of commerce, by means of a railway, and thus bring money from abroad to this country in exchange for their native productions, or whether in the future they would be content to live by eating up each other. He did not like to speak for any one else, and was sorry that Mr. Fairbairn and Mr. Rick were not present to speak for the people, but as far as he could explain it they now knew the hopes, the expectations, and the calculations of the Company. He did not think there would be any difficulty in raising the money if the Municipalities were true to themselves and voted these small sums. They knew that they thought of the railway. He was very desirous that the railway should be built, and would do all in his power to support it, and would pay his share of the taxes—a share which was by no means inconsiderable, with both satisfaction and gladness.

The Chairman, read a telegram from Mr. Elliott, a gentleman intimately connected with the excise factory interest, and who is the holder of a large new farm in Harvey, regretting that he could not be present, expressing his entire concurrence in the project, and promising to support the undertaking when his support would be most required.

Mr. HOLDEN on coming forward was received with applause. After a few preliminary remarks, he observed that two years ago he took a toll off the township of Verulam by obtaining a small bonus to the Extension of the Whitby line to Lindsay. At that time it gave him a great deal of trouble and much talking to explain to the people the benefit to be derived by the construction of a railway. He then showed that there was a difference of 10c a bushel on wheat, between Lindsay and Whitby; the millers of the front required the wheat of this neighbourhood to make good flour, and it only required the building of this extension to enable them to obtain the benefit of the difference of 10c a bushel. Now to prove that the suggestion he used at that time were correct, he had only to state that last year (in a two-bushel coarse had been paid to Lindsay that could be obtained in Toronto. Lindsay would not be out bid by Whitby. The Lindsay buyers had of course, lost money, but the farmers had reaped the benefit. The benefit these farmers derived in one season would pay the amount of tax for two years, and it all proceeded from the farmers of this neighbourhood will derive similar advantages from the construction of a railway to Bobcaygeon. This meeting is perhaps hardly the place to point out how the matter has been isolated hard along. All, however, that was required to place it in connection with the whole Railway system of the world was the connection of 16 miles of line to Lindsay. Cars could be seen in Lindsay from Halifax, from the New York Central line, and could be sent without change of gauge, either over the Midland or the Whitby, to California, Halifax, or any other point on the American Continent. The bonuses asked from Bobcaygeon, Verulam, and Harvey, amounting to about $60,000 were very small, indeed he thought them too small, when he compared the large district covered by these municipalities with the little town of Whitby which had given $30,000 in aid of railways. This was a large sum for Whitby, but since the construction of the railway the assessed value of the town had increased wonderfully, the debt had been reduced, and the tax was now scarcely felt. Here was an isolated district with unbounded resources lying useless in the bowels of the earth, and which could only be rendered available by railway connection. To obtain this desirable result a small fund was asked. One of the great benefits of railway connection was the facility afforded different sections of interchanging their special resources. In this section lime abounded. He had been brought up on a farm, and even now had a farm of 60 acres, but the farmers in the front townships were suffering seriously from the absence of lime. He had tried some of the Bobcaygeon lime on his farm and was satisfied with the result. Farms in the front which years ago produced 20, 40, and even 60 bushels an acre, are now only producing some 10 bushels. This was all through the want of lime and he was satisfied this neighbourhood had the capital and enterprise, if it was only given the opportunity of changing the enormous lime quarries into money, and furnishing a great number of men with remunerative employment. He then explained the advantages of quick communication with Toronto, pointed out that on a line being built to Bobcaygeon, the distance could be made in four hours and a half, and a person could go to Toronto and back the same day and have five hours in town. He adverted to the excellent equipment of the Whitby line, and observed that rather than connect with Peterborough and the Midland only, it would be better to connect at Lindsay with both the Midland and Whitby, and have two strings to the bow. The best place to go was where the best market was, where the best price could be obtained for the products of the land, and that place was Toronto the metropolis of Ontario. In the event of the proposed scheme being carried out, the Whitby line would run four trains a day to Bobcaygeon, and perhaps the Midland might also have four trains, and in that case he would ask them to picture to themselves the changes which would be brought about in Bobcaygeon in a few years. Flour mills would be in operation, the water power would be utilized, iron, lead, lime, and all the other natural products of the neighbourhood changed into sources of wealth. The day was not far distant when we should have reciprocity with the United States, and then the lumber trade, which for some years past had been struggling for existence, would return to its prosperous conditions as of yore. He concluded by urging the meeting to vote for the bonuses and to support the Lindsay and Bobcaygeon scheme in every possible manner.

Mr. TOOLE, on being called on, stated that he appeared before the meeting at the instance of a resolution passed at a meeting in Peterborough. He wished to point out that Peterborough had always placed a high value on connection with Bobcaygeon and the back country and still did so. When the Cobourg scheme was brought before them, the town of Peterborough gave a bonus of $60,000 to construct a line to Bobcaygeon, and $20,000 more to extend it to Fenelon. They gave the money willingly, and had hoped to see the line speedily opened, but the Company failed to carry out the scheme, owing to a depression in trade which immediately after affected the whole business of the country. The town was still liable for that bonus, and if the scheme were carried out he thought they would have to pay she money. Another instance of Peterborough's desire to preserve connection with the back was shown in the town voting $5,000 towards the Floating Bridges. The County, in consequence of that vote agreed to keep the bridges in repair, in perpetuity, but the County now repudiated that condition, and the town rather than not keep up connection, had agreed to vote money for repairs. Still another instance was afforded by the readiness with which Peterborough had voted a sum of money to pay for the preliminary expenses in Mr. Boyd's project for utilizing the Trent waters as a canal. It could not, therefore, be justly said that Peterborough had broken faith, or had been reluctant to pay any sums required to maintain connection between the two places. The natural outlet of this section was by way of Peterborough, and it was significant to observe that whilst Peterborough was ready to put its hand in its pocket, Lindsay refused to take any course which involved expense. Lindsay refused to pay any portion of the repair of the floating bridge, though it was altogether in the County of Victoria. He did not wish to speak disrespectfully of Lindsay, but it was clear that she refused to grant the petiton for repairing the bridge. The project he had to bring before them was this:—the Grand Junction Railway was now about to extricate itself from all the difficulties by which it had been surrounded, and in conference with the promoters of that line he had urged upon them to build a line to Omemee, with a branch to Bobcaygeon from Fowlers Corners. This would give Bobcaygeon a splendid railway connection, and would put them on a main line between Midland City and Belleville. This branch from Fowler's Corners was only 13 miles in length, and he begged of the meeting and of the Directors of the Company how submitting By-laws to Verulam and Bobcaygeon, to consider whether it would not be more to their advantage to build a line 13 miles long, giving connection with Peterborough and the east, and all points between Georgian Bay and Belleville, rather than to construct a line of 16 miles with connection with the west, in which direction their traffic and freight did not flow.

Mr. HATTON said that he had not only appeared before them to say a few words in the interests of Peterborough but also as a property holder in Harvey. He had to point out to the meeting that there was really no scheme whatever before them nor any guarantee that after they had voted the bonus they would have any railway at all. They might vote the money and get nothing for it. The railway might be commenced or it might not. The money was to be paid out on hand. Where was the bond? Who was to draw it? The By-law was everything, the Company nothing. They could put their money in the hands of Trustees, and then perhaps have to file a bill in Chancery to get it out again. The law courts were full of such cases. He did not think it was a fair By-law. Every particular should be stated in the By-law, and he did not think this By-law fair to the people who had to give the money. He would now say a word or two on a railway scheme, which he thought was worthy of their attention. He held in his hand a map prepared from actual survey, by Mr. George Reeve, the surveyor. This map showed the line of the projected railway from Peterborough to Bobcaygeon, and it demonstrated that a line of 13 miles would give Bobcaygeon the best possible connection with the railsystem. The Grand Junction Railway was open to Sterling, and was graded to Campbellford and the Company were about to proceed vigorously with the work of construction. The intention was to build the line to Peterborough, and on to Omemee and to unite the Midland line from thence to Wanbashene and Midland City. This would form a grand main line between Georgian Bay and Belleville. It was now proposed to make a branch from Fowler's Corners, which was distant six miles from Peterborough, to Bobcaygeon. The only other Summit, would allow that their branch should be 13 miles in length. This would give the shortest line to Toronto in connection with Belleville, and by this line produce would be nearer to a shipping port by 60 miles than if taken by way of Lindsay and Whitby. They all knew how many miles added to the cost of freight. The quantity of freight going out of Toronto was both to and fro all kinds, and to go east to the seaside and back was a matter of much weight. He could give no more reasons in favour of this scheme than were given from Bobcaygeon. This point was 60 miles nearer by way of Peterborough than by way of Whitby. Which was the cheapest? He admitted that Peterborough had not given the attention to the back country which it ought to have given. But Peterborough now offered Bobcaygeon a better scheme than any which had yet been proposed. They had been told that they had only come to cast cold water on the Lindsay scheme, but this was not the case. If the people of Bobcaygeon would prefer his scheme he could give a guarantee in one week from responsible men that the road would be built. For the Lindsay scheme there was no guarantee whatever, and as to the Whitby Company floating the bonds of an independent Company, why they could not float their own. There was a reasonable probability of the scheme of the Grand Junction being carried into effect, and by the plan he had pointed out Bobcaygeon would touch and make connection with the best and the most important line of railway.

Mr BOYD, in reply said that Mr. Hatton had certainly done one good thing by putting the people on their guard. He (Mr. Boyd) wished them to see, and it was their duty to see, that everything was correct. He urged upon them to place no reliance upon what Mr. Hatton had said, as he believed it was merely done to burk the vote. The figures given by Mr. Hatton were palpably incorrect. As to Fowler's Corners being only 13 miles from Bobcaygeon, that was a transparent misrepresentation. It was nearly twice that distance, as they must know. His sympathies he admitted, were all with Peterborough, he would like to have connection with Peterborough better than with any other place, but the time had gone by. The present scheme to Lindsay was the only sensible scheme offered, and that should be supported. The Belleville road should have been built long ago, it was a good one, but this Peterborough scheme was all fudge. Let them shew the guarantees they speak of, before any reliance is placed in it. Let them build the Grand Junction to Peterborough, and then if they ask Bobcaygeon to help them with their extension, we might assist in getting connection with Peterborough, as by that time we may be in a position to support both lines. He looked upon it as ungenerous of Peterborough to try to influence the present vote. Their scheme was all hypothesis, it was all ifs, it was nothing but a mass of complications of all kinds, in a perfect muddle.

Mr. MACDONNEL said that the scheme of the Lindsay Railway was a Bobcaygeon scheme, not a Lindsay scheme, though Lindsay took a deep interest in its success. Peterborough was always interfering in Lindsays schemes. In every project for railways to Lindsay Peterborough had interfered. Fortunately, Lindsay had always profited by this inteference, and the same would be the case in the instance before the meeting. The Peterborough people were strong at free lunches, and gave in return basswood hams and wooden nutmegs. As to the Grand Junction, Lindsay knew all about that. It had voted it fifty thousand dollars years ago, and it had not yet reached Peterboro', and still less had it reached the celebrated Fowler's Corners. They had bonused the Whitby line and had no cause for regret. That Company had fulfilled all its promises. The Whitby line was an excellent one, and by the means now proposed the people of Bobcaygeon would get a shorter and better line than any other, and besides, this could be got and the other could not.

Mr. HUGEL, on coming forward, was very favourably received. He said that seeing the notice calling the meeting, he thought that it was only due to the people of Verulam, Bobcaygeon, and Harvey, who on a former occasion had voted him bonuses, to come before them and give them certain explanations. It was due to a people who had formerly honored him with their confidence to meet them and explain his position. The plan which had been before them some six years ago, and which they had favoured so kindly, was defeated by the general depression which immediately afterwards set in. That depression had involved his line in difficulties, but those difficulties were now surmounted. The Grand Junction was about to be taken up and would certainly be built without delay, and by means of that line they could obtain through Peterboro' the line which they wanted, which was a line giving the shortest route to a lake port. Mr. Hugel then spoke of the disappointments he had met with in Port Hope by that town not assisting in the Midland extensions He was not there to oppose any railway project, but he was bound to say that Mr. Hatton's figures were correct. From Bobcaygeon to Peterborough by Fowler's Corners would be 19 miles. A competent surveyor had given in his survey and plans, and showed that the line was only 13 miles from Bobcaygeon to Fowler's Corners. He was pleased to say that his line was now within three miles of it terminus at Midland, his company had emerged from all its difficulties, and so sound was its position that if it were necessary he could finance for a million. Mr. Hugel asked Mr. Cox to corroborate his statement as to the sound financial position of his company, and Mr. Cox, as the representative of English bondholders, was understood to endorse Mr. Hugel's statements. He (Mr. Hugel) was not representing Port Hope but Peterborough, and he came there, not to oppose any project whatever, but to offer to their notice a scheme which would give them the best and quickest line for freight. He should not ask them even if they gave him aid, to pay any money until the line was finished and open for traffic. The project of the Grand Junction to Omemee was certain of completion, and if the people of these townships required it he could give them a sure guarantee of an early completion of the branch to Bobcaygeon. If Port Hope, on a former occasion, had given its assistance, the branch to Bobcaygeon, and an extension to the north would have been built. He was sorry to oppose Mr. Holden, for the Lindsay scheme was evidently Mr. Holden's, but he thought it his duty to tell the people that the project of a line from Bobcaygeon to Peterborough, would, almost immediately be placed fairly and squarely before them.

Mr. BOYD paid a passing tribute to Mr. Hugel, as a gentleman of great energy and enterprise, and no blame could be attributed to him, for the failure of the scheme to which Verulam and Harvey had formerly given a bonus. Port Hope and other places had disappointed Mr. Hugel, and they must bear in mind that similar disappointments might again occur. They must endeavour to obtain the shortest and cheapest line to a lake port. Such a line they obtained by way of Whitby.

Mr. J. B. CAMPBELL, then delivered a lengthy address, which want of space prevents us from reporting as fully as perhaps it should be. The address was admirably suited to the intellectual dispersion of the audience, and was much appreciated. We can only give a few points. He tackled Mr. Hatton on the bond question, and observed that no lawyer ever yet drew up a bond that another lawyer could not find fault with. Pointed out that all railway projects had opponents, and there was always some one to say the people were going to be robbed. He was pleased to hear Mr. Hatton acknowledge that Peterborough had been asleep and were at last awakening to the fact that their trade had gone. Some people were frightened at the appearance of the By-laws, but the Statute distinctly says that a certain rate in the dollar shall be mentioned, to be collected during the term of the debentures. The projected railway, although nearly most of them were aware, was then in rear was not entered into. Many farmers now Bonded their railway, many for double the amount of which were to run twenty years, but these debentures were all paid off at the end of the first year. The railway, as proposed, would not increase the value of the property of the ratepayers, but would also increase the value of property in the townships through which it passed. He would like to see the Peterborough people go to work and make the railway themselves, and would be glad to see the Peterborough people go to work and make the railway themselves, and would be glad to see the Peterborough people go to work and make the railway themselves, and would be glad

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

BAD TIMES.

People say that times must be very bad, or else S. WHITE must get his goods from people that want money very badly, as he is selling Ribbon for 20 cents per pair, as good as some stores are selling at 40 cents.

GOOD TIMES.

The present times must be pretty good, as S. WHITE'S store is more crowded than usual, which shows that there is a large quantity of ready money circulating through the Town.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fish—W. Chamberlain.
Photograph—J. Elliott.
Weaving—John Stewart.
Great Sale—F. Dolan & Co.
Sale by Tender—J. A. Hall.
Steamer Tiger—F. Lillicrap.
Medical Adviser—Dr. Pierce.
Tickets to Auburn—A. Hugel.
Glad Tidings—Hackett & Shirley.
Wistar's Balsam—Seth W. Fowler.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—Special.
Words of Wisdom—Madison & Green.
Steamer Arlington—Alex. Thompson.
Liver is King—Green's August Flower.
Local Notice—Temperance Convention.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 20, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Robinson & Co—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. 21

Young Canadians' L. O. L.—A special meeting of the Young Canadians' Orange Lodge will be held this evening in the O. Y. M., Hall Simcoe street.

Early Peaches.—On Wednesday of last week Messrs. Stone & Bailey received a supply of the first peaches of the season. They had been shipped to them from Georgia.

W. G. Thompson's Sale.—Mr. W. G. Thompson's clearing sale during the past week has been especially well attended—the goods being offered at prices which made ready sales.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stenson & Son.

Facts.—We have it from undoubted authority that the quantity of liquor imported into Peterborough in May, 1878, is less than *one-sixth* of what was imported in May, 1877. Just think of it! Less than *one-sixth*!

Cricket Match.—A match at cricket was played last Saturday morning between the "Cherry Barks" and the second eleven of the "Oak Leaves." The game was won by the "Cherry Barks" by one run and six wickets.

A Celebrated Case.—The Union Square Company, billed to give a dramatic entertainment in the Opera House last Monday evening failed to put in an appearance, having disbanded in Toronto. A number of people were disappointed as no intimation of the withdrawal of the entertainment had been announced.

Dominion Day.—The midsummery progress which is being made by the several committees for the celebration of Dominion Day in Peterborough augurs well for the success of the manner, and it is but reasonable to presume that the display and attractions which will be offered to sight seekers will be superior to any thing yet seen in this part of the Province.

Methodist Conference.—The next meeting of the conference of the Methodist Church of Canada will be held in Port Hope. Among the names of the young men who have been admitted into full connection with the Conference, and who were ordained into the church on Sunday last we find that Wm. T. Dyre, of Peterborough; James Wass, Lindsay; Geo. Edwards, and Thos. C. Legate, Cobourg.

Hyman's Hat Store.—Mr. S. Hyman has this season superseded all former efforts in placing before the public a selection of hats of every description not excelled by even city dealers, while the prices will be found much below those of former years. In straw hats—just the thing for hot summer weather—purchasers will find the stock well assorted, and in variety sufficient to suit all tastes and purses. Give "The Hat Store" a call.

To Destroy Caterpillars.—A mode of destroying caterpillars has been discovered by accident. A piece of woollen rag had been blown by the wind into a currant bush, and when taken out was found covered by those leaf-devouring insects. Pieces of woollen cloth were immediately placed on every bush in the garden, and next day the caterpillars had universally taken to them for shelter. In this way thousands were destroyed every morning.

Trick Horse.—During the past week Mr. H. C. Winch has been training his trick horse in the Drill Shed preparatory to the exhibition to be given by him on Dominion Day. Each evening the Shed has been visited by large numbers to witness the performance, which is pronounced to be equal to any exhibitions of a similar nature yet given in this town, not excepting those given by the best trained circus horses. We'd advise all who wish to see a well trained horse to attend the exhibition on the 1st of July.

Liquor Cases in Asphodelsham.—On Monday last Georgo Hickey, Mrs. Scranston and Lewis Glover, appeared before W. Mills, Esq., and H. Bennett, Esq., Justices of the Peace, on a charge of violation of the liquor license law, preferred by Inspector Drain—the two former for selling without license, and the latter for allowing liquor to be drank upon his premises, the defendant holding a shop license. After several witnesses had been examined, judgment was reserved, and the cases belonged till Monday morning.

Temperance Convention.—As a large number of the friends of temperance are desirous of having the new Temperance Act submitted to the electors of the Town and County of Peterborough, it was resolved at a meeting of the County Temple, I. O. G. T., held at Selwyn on Monday last, that a public meeting be held in the Temperance Hall, Peterborough, on Thursday, 27th instant, to discuss the advisability of submitting the Act immediately. Ministers of the Gospel and all friends of temperance are earnestly invited to attend.

Nearly a Fire.—Mr. Wm. Hamilton's foundry narrowly escaped from being consumed by fire on Monday afternoon last. A spark from the shop had by some means or other caught in the roof but happily was noticed before any headway had been gained. The fire pump in connection with the foundry was immediately brought into requisition and the flames extinguished before any material injury had been effected. The new Fire Brigade turned out with commendable alacrity, but fortunately their services were not required.

Bible Christian Stations.—The following are the names of the ministers of the Bible Christian Church stationed in the Victoria and Peterborough District for the ensuing year:—

Little Britain—W. Kenner, J. W. Capson.
Manilla—J. Kemp.
Peterborough and Ashburnham—E. Roberts, F. M. Whitlock.
Lakefield—R. B. Berry.
Preston Falls—J. M. Tredrea.
Lindsay—R. T. Courtice.
Manvers and Cartwright—J. Harris, M. Metherall.

The next meeting of Conference will be held in Little Britain.

Steam Yacht "Tiger."—The favorite little steam yacht *Tiger* is this season again running between Lakefield, Burleigh and Mount Julian, leaving Lakefield every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, returning in time to connect with evening train going south. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday she is open for charter, and for small pleasure parties of twenty-five and under, it is just what is required to spend a pleasant day in enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stoney Lakes. In former years the *Tiger* has won the confidence and good will of travellers and pleasure parties, and we feel confident that the same satisfaction will be given this season, under the mastership of Mr. Lillicrap, who is of all things courteous and obliging to passengers.

Rev. E. B. Harper.—While sorry to lose Rev. Mr. Willoughby, we are pleased to learn that the Rev. E. B. Harper has been appointed to the pastorate of the Cobourg Methodist Church here, and that he has also been appointed President of the Conference. The Gazette, of Belleville, which city Rev. Mr. Harper leaves for Peterborough, says:—

"The appointment of Rev. E. B. Harper as the President of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, by which a large majority of the ministers and laymen of that body, at present assembled in Conference, have signified their approval, is a graceful and appropriate recognition of the valuable and great services in the Church, in addressing him to the highest post of honor in the gift of the Conference, his brethren put on record in the most honorable manner their high appreciation of his worth in one of the most distinguished positions of that denomination in Canada. Mr. Harper is a clear, logical and forcible in his exposition of gospel doctrine, and brings to bear upon all subjects discussed the fruits of a well-stored intellect. He has read much and reasoned much, and his thought is not characterized by a strength and power of conviction that make them memorable in any congregation where he labors. His many friends in Belleville will rejoice at his promotion, and join heartily with others in wishing him the blessings of a well-spent life.

The Vacant Seats.—The nominations for Councillors to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. Millar and Robertson—the former in the Fourth Ward and the latter Second Ward—took place on Friday last.

FOR NO. 2 WARD.

Mr. John McClelland was nominated by Mr. James Stevenson, seconded by Mr. D. Perkins; Mr. James L. Hughes was nominated by Mr. Joseph Hinke, and seconded by E. J. R. Ormond; Mr. John Elder was nominated by Mr. D. Haggart, and seconded by Mr. W. Chamberlain.

FOR NO. 4 WARD.

Mr. D. W. Dunbar was nominated by Mr. James Watson, and seconded by Mr. John Armour; Mr. George Hall was nominated by Mr. Robert Sandall, and seconded by Mr. Samuel Griffin; Mr. Alex. Bapple was nominated by Mr. Richard Pearcet, seconded by Mr. W. D. Saylor.

Mr. Hall declined to run, and the contest was keenly contested, resulting at the close of the poll in favor of Mr. Hughes, for the Second Ward, and Mr. Baptie, for the Fourth Ward, the vote being as follows:—

SECOND WARD.

Mr. Hughes	149
Mr. Elder	112
Majority for Mr. Hughes	37

FOURTH WARD.

Mr. Baptie	65
Mr. Dunbar	54
Majority for Mr. Baptie	11

"Grip." *Grip* got a good one last week. Taking up Tupper's suggestion that Mr. Cartwright should be represented as "General Distress," *Grip* presents the Finance Minister in military costume, with drawn sword guarding the leaves and flakes, the "sweets of office," the "flesh pot," and other toothsome morsels for which the hungry politician is said to hanker. In front of him, drawn up in line are Sir John, Tupper, the Pharisee, Nicholas Flood Davin, Plumb, John Beverly Robinson, and Mr. W. H. Fraser, all but the latter looking attenuated and miserable, as the result of the "hard times" politically, of the past four or five years. Each one carries a knife or spoon, or knife and fork, and with longing looks they watch an opportunity to attack the good things guarded by General Cartwright. The cartoonist has been very happy in portraying the peculiarities of his subjects. Davin's polished grit, the disordered locks of the Pharisee, and the dreamy poetical expression of the sweet bard of Niagara, are well brought out. The somewhat threatening attitude of J. S. P., his X teeth, with naked knife in hand is explained by the couplet,

"Let us carve
Or we starve."

John B. Robinson's boxing glove and milk jug require no explanation. Neither does the peaceful appearance of Mr. J. H. Fraser, the well paid agent of the Protection League. He can fight it out on that line forever. The wall decorations are equally good. "Hard Times;" Depressed Manufacturers and Politicians;" "Famine! Great Scarcity of Leaves and Fishes;" "Protect the Struggling Politician;" "National Policy," give an accurate illustration of the main motives of the Opposition leaders in sounding their dismal cry of distress from end to end of the Dominion. Everybody should get a copy of *Grip*. The cartoon is a study.

Personals.—The Fairbairn Family have been playing in Providence, R. I., and Hall River Mass., recently and elicited favourable comments from the leading papers. At the latter place they took part in a benefit entertainment to the manager of the Academy of Music and the following is what the Daily *Herald* has to say about the singing of the Misses Fairbairn: "Buy my Caller Herrin" was sung in costume, with dishes, by Miss Polly, and from the possessor came of the song was very interesting. Miss Bessie after she had sung Robin Adair was encored, and on her appearance was presented with a large and handsome bouqet of flowers. ..... Mr. A. Hugel, President Midland Railway, passed through here on Friday morning last, on his way to attend the railway meeting at Bobcaygeon ..... Messrs. E. H. Edwards, E. H. D. Hall, G. M. Roger, and Miss Roger, left here on Thursday last for the Paris Exhibition. ..... Mr. Hugh Bertram and Mrs. Peter Bertram left for "Auld Scotia on Thursday last..... Several of our local sports have been on a visit to "Uncle Sam" during the past week, taking advantage of the Y. M. C. A. cheap excursion from Port Hope..... Mr. J. Sharpe, Assistant train-despatcher on the Midland, has received the appointment of despatcher on the Hamilton and North Western Railway. Mr. Sharpe's many friends will be pleased to hear of his advancement. We wish him success .... We are glad to learn that Mr. John Millar, of Otonabee, is recovering, and that he was not as seriously injured as was at first reported ..... Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McWilliams, have returned from their trip to New Brunswick..... Mr. John Kindred and wife, of Otonabee, leave here today, for a pleasure trip to the isle of Man—Mr. Kindred's native place. He has been absent about thirty-nine years and will no doubt notice many changes which have taken place during that time. We wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return ..... Mr. H. Wade, of Port Hope, one of the directors of the Central Exhibition, has been in town during the last few days.

Taxes For 1878.—As most of our town readers are aware a By-law was passed by the Town Council in February last, providing for the payment of taxes in instalments. By its provisions all taxes of the town shall become payable on the 15th of July—the amount of such taxes being divided into two instalments. Upon the punctual payment of the first instalment an extension of time till the 1st of November will be given for the remaining portion. The following are the principal clauses of the By-law:—

"1. All Taxes shall be due and payable to the Treasurer on the 15th day of July, subject to the following proviso.—That is to say, the amount of each item of taxation shall be subdivided into two parts or instalments in manner hereinafter provided and on punctual payment of the first of such parts or instalments on the said day of July, but not otherwise, an extension of time shall be given for the payment of the second part or instalment to the first day of November next.

"2. A subdivision of each item of taxation shall be made into two parts or instalments, in manner following, that is to say, the first part or instalment which may be paid on the fifteenth day of July shall consist of one half of the amount, both in principal and interest, of all taxes in the subdivision of the said item as to leave a residue without fractional parts of a dollar, and which shall constitute the second part or instalment which may be paid on the first day of November as in the proviso in the preceding clause mentioned.

"3. It shall be the duty of the Town Treasurer to give due public notice for at least 4 weeks previous to the 15th day of July, when said instalment is payable, and it is hereby enacted,—That the payment of any part or instalment of Taxes under this By-law shall not relieve the said Taxes, or any part thereof, from the penalty before the said 15th day of July, and subject to the proviso, that on the punctual payment of the said first part or instalment on the said 15th day of July, but not otherwise, an extension of time will be given, for the payment of the second part or instalment to the 1st day of November, and it will be the duty of the Collector immediately after the said second days, appointed for payment of arrears to collect all taxes by distress or otherwise, under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, all such Taxes, Rates or instalments of Taxes then due and unascertained, as have not been paid on or before the said several days appointed for payment as aforesaid giving to or for each defaulter three days' notice of the amount of arrears contained shall adopt or diminish the right of the Collector in any case where he may consider it expedient after a proper demand has been made to proceed at any time between the two several days appointed for payment, to levy and said, with the collection of Taxes by distress and sale under the provisions of the Assessment Law relative to Collectors and their duties."

POLICE COURT.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—On Saturday, the 15th instant, George Hale was charged by Constable McGhee with being drunk and disorderly. He was remanded until Tuesday, 18th instant, when he was fined $5.00.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—On Tuesday, 17th instant, John Daly was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the streets, by Constable McGhee, and was fined $4.00, to be paid forthwith.

REMANDED.—On Tuesday morning George Wheeler was further remanded for one week.

DRUNK.—George Campbell, of Douro, whowas committed to jail on Saturday, the 8th instant, on default of a fine of $4.00 and costs, for drunkenness, was further committed on Tuesday, 18th instant, on default of a fine of $4.00 and costs.

ASSAULT.—On Wednesday morning Joshua Cook charged Elizabeth Bellill with assaulting him on the previous day. Defendant admitted striking complainant, but said that it was in self defence, that complainant had been abusing her, and that she had only struck him after he had struck her. Complainant's story was different. Fined $5.00, to be paid forthwith, or in default 21 days. She refused to pay the fine and was committed.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The June Session—Warden's Address and Report Thereon—Tolling a Holiday.

The June Session of the County Council opened in Township afternoon in the Council Chamber in the Court House.

There was present,—John Burnham, Esq., Warden, and Messrs. Chase, Sanderson, Lang, Dinsworth, Miller, Bickford, Burgess, Cassells, Bell, Galloway, Collins, Mahoney, Pearce, Lang, and Hicks.

The minutes of the last day of the last session were read and approved.

THE WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

The WARDEN read the following address:—

To the members of the County Council:—

GENTLEMEN,—Among the matters that will come before you at this session, there are some to which I desire especially to refer. I am pleased to be able to inform you that the finances of the county are in a good position, all county rates are fully paid up and there is a considerable balance in the Treasurer's hands, with no notes discounted.

In accordance with the wish of the Council, I took such steps as were necessary to secure the apprehension of the two persons, Hobbs and Morphy, who were concerned in the Chemeba outrage. They were tried and committed at the last session. The expense incurred was very considerable, and being of a special nature and not provided for by the tariff regulating the Administration of Justice, it was not considered advisable to bring the accounts before the Board of Audit, but apply to the Government for a special grant. Application was accordingly made to the Attorney-General, who declined to entertain it out of the usual course. I think it would be desirable to memorialize the Government on the subject.

The By-law passed to bring into operation the Temperance Act of 1864 in the county, has been carried by the Courts, on the ground of insufficiency of notice. I observe the same objection has been raised to the by-laws of other municipalities, and is now being tested in the courts by law. I am of opinion that the insufficiency of the notice was caused by a misapprehension as to the strictness of the law, and that no blame is attributable to any one in the matter.

The Pigeon Creek Bridge having got so much out of repair, and as I had been notified by the contractor for carrying the mail to Bobcaygeon, that he would build the county responsible for any damage that would transpire through neglect to repair, I ordered the County Treasurer to have the bridge repaired. While was amply sufficient funds at the time given to the public. I am informed that the County Council of Victoria have repaired the span of four hundred dollars, between putting the bridge in a thoroughly state of repair. I would recommend that you should give a like amount, provided other municipalities interested make up the balance required.

Since you last met the Town of Peterborough have made application to the Government to obtain a conveyance of the old Burying Ground in the town of Peterborough. As soon as I was aware of the application I communicated with the Government, requesting them to take no action till the claims of the county could be considered. I would suggest that a committee be appointed to confer with the Town Council in regard to this matter, and I have no doubt but that it can be arranged to the satisfaction of all parties.

I have received a petition praying for the dissolution of the union of Dummer and Cavendish, from the ratepayers of the latter township, and asking to be united to the township of Harvey.

The Gaol, as at the last session, is in the presentment, referred to the consideration of the Court House, and a copy of their presentment is now before you. This subject has been referred to in the presentment of former Grand Juries, and in the charges of the Judges presiding at the Courts. It is to be presumed that the grievances complained of are seriously felt by those concerned in the Administration of Justice, and that the complaints made are not made merely as a matter of form, or for the purpose of putting the county to unnecessary expense. I therefore think that the Council should take some action, and make such alterations and improvements as are necessary to fit the building for the purposes for which it is used.

The Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company, request you to pass only two sittings at the time for commencement, and report in the first sitting day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Of course there are many other matters that will come before you, and I feel confident that they will receive the careful consideration their nature and importance justifies.

JOHN BURNHAM.
Warden.

June 18th, 1877.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. B. McWilliams, County Master, asking an holiday at the Orangeman, for the use of the Court House Park on the coming 12th of July.

From H. Cahoett, inviting the County Council for a trip to Idyl Wild on Thursday, and stating that they would be joined by the Town and Township Councils.

From W. H. Scott, stating that the Toronto & Ottawa Railway Company request the County Council at its present session to pass a By-law authorizing until the 1st of August next the time within which they are to guarantee $2,000,000 of municipal aid, and also extending until that time the time for the commencement of work in the County of Peterborough, and that an effort would be made this summer to procure the municipal aid necessary towards obtaining the Government aid, and that unless the By-law asked for be passed the By-law of the County will elapse. The County Councils of Perth and Lanark had extended the time.

Moved by Mr. COLLINS, seconded by Mr. GOLBORNE,—That Messrs. Sanderson, Millar, Pearce, Burgess, Bell and the mover and seconder of the Warden's Address.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. BELL, seconded by Mr. COLLINS, That all papers in the hands of the Treasurer or Warden be referred to their respective committees.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MILLAR, seconded by Mr. GOLBORNE,—That the invitation of Mr. Calcutt for a trip to Idyl Wild on Thursday be accepted.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for an hour to give the committee time to report on the Warden's Address.

REPORT ON WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

On motion the Committee on the Warden's Address reported as follows:—

That they have much pleasure in complimenting the Warden and Treasurer and county generally upon the unprecedented fact, that the county does not owe a bank a single dollar at the present time, and have a balance on hand.

They would recommend that a committee be appointed by the Warden to prepare a memorial to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council with regard to the expenses incurred in apprehending the criminals in the Chandos outrage, as recommended by him, and that both the Warden and the Reeve of Harvey and Constable Cochrane deserve the thanks of the community at large as well as this Council for their action in this matter.

While regretting that the Dunkin By-law has been quashed through insufficient notice your committee are full convinced that no blame is attached to any member or official of the Council in consequence of insufficient time being allowed for passing the same.

With reference to the closing up of the Pigeon Creek Bridge, your committee are of opinion that the Warden was justified in giving notice of closing the same, and are pleased to learn that the County of Victoria have at last found this bridge to be of sufficient advantage to that County to justify them in making a grant of $400 towards its repair, and recommend that the whole matter be refered to the Road and Bridge Committee.

The committee approve of the action taken by the Warden in reference to the Burial Ground, and request him to appoint a committee to meet the Committee of the Town Council.

They would recommend that the petition of the ratepayers of Cavendish, asking that that township may be disunited from the township of Galway and united with the township of Harvey be referred to the Committee on Petitions with instructions to report on the prayer of the same.

They recommend that the propriety of improving the Court room be referred to the committee on County Property and the Engineer, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

The committee recommended that a By-law be passed extending the time for the commencement of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway till the 1st of August, 1879, according to the request of the Company.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES GOLBORNE, Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

The WARDEN named Messrs. Collins, Choate, Miller and Moloney a committee to meet with the Town Council in reference to the old Burial Ground.

Moved by Mr. BURGESS, seconded by Mr. PEARCE,—That the petition of John Vansickle and twenty-four others be referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 a.m.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Information having been given to the inhabitants of this terrestrial globe, which floats like a speck of dust on a monochromatic sunbeam, that the Great Mogul of the trans-Mississippian Continental Confederation will perambulate the streets of Peterborough, attended by a gorgeous retinue of richly-appareiled officers, potentates, hangabouts, dancers, fans and dust, we are inspired by the invincible spirit of the immortal Smith, to tender his advice and these suggestions to his kindness and followers:

ADVICE.—To those many men who purpose disgracing themselves for parade, are in the habit of wearing ill-fitting and unbecoming raiment, an excellent occasion would be a well-fitting and graceful suit of clothes.

SUGGESTION 1ST.—The last described garments are made at Madison & Green's.

SUGGESTION 2ND.—The best refreshment in the heat phase to promote such digestion.

SUGGESTION 3RD.—They are selling at less than their usual figures as the season is far advanced.

SUGGESTION 4TH.—[illegible] order by the [illegible] 21-2

—Belleville transfers for 1877—14 mills on the dollar, for town purposes, and 16 mills for schools.

—He grave kept Green, in the title of a new song, which might be inappropriately sung by Conservatives when treating of the Pacific Scandal and Mr. Macdonald's hard fate.

—An exchange says:—A woman who has lived for some time in Nevada, disguised as a man, was married to another woman last autumn. The bride has just revealed the secret, causing deep chagrin by saying that she did not know what a man to marry; she was induced to [illegible] like [illegible] as husband upon, and shrank from exhibiting the graph.

SHOOTING CASE.

A Man Shot through the Head on Wednesday night, 12th instant, while attempting Housebreaking and Arson.

On Wednesday night, 12th instant, one of those lamentable events which so shock a community occurred in South Monaghan, in the vicinity of the Wallace Point Bridge. A young man named William Mahoney living shot through the head by Martin Henry, caretaker of the Point Bridge. It appears from what we can learn that Mahoney had that day been at an excursion to Idyl Wild, and that on his way home he became the worse of liquor. Some time after landing at the bridge he and a companion, named John Dwyer, started for home, having to pass by the dwelling of Martin Henry, with whom, we are informed, Mahony previously had a quarrel, and against whom he had made several threats. When the two arrived at Henry's, Mahoney aroused the inmates and demanded admittance, stating that he wanted to see Henry. Mrs. Henry ordered him away telling him that her husband was not at home. Being again refused admittance he broke open the door and proceeded to the bedroom, when Henry sprang out of bed and seized a gun, telling Mahoney if he did not at once leave he would shoot him. Mahoney refused to leave and Henry only too fatly executed our informant's threat, by discharging the contents of the gun in his hand, the shot entering the forehead in the vicinity of the right eye. Mahoney expired almost without a struggle, and Dwyer, who had remained outside, hearing the report of the gun took to flight, and was afterwards found sitting at the roadside crying, by some of the neighbors who were repairing to the scene of the tragic deed. He said he had urged Mahoney to refrain from entering the house but without avail, and that when he heard the gun fired he became alarmed for his own safety and ran away. An inquest was held next day by Coroner King, of Bellieboro, when the following verdict was rendered:—

"That the late William Mahoney came to his death at the hands of Martin Henry, and that the said Martin Henry was guilty of manslaughter while acting in self defence."

Henry at once gave himself up and has since been lodged in Cobourg jail to await his trial.

We understand that of late Mahoney, who was a powerful fellow, had become a terror to the neighbourhood. A few weeks previous he had broken into Mr. David Morton's house and committed a most aggravated assault upon that gentleman, and for which offence a warrant had been issued, but the authorities failed to put it into execution—the officer not being able to find him the first time he went after him. This particular night Mr. Morton hearing Mahoney was at the Point, and fearing a repetition of the outrage, had his gun loaded and was prepared to use it in self defence, as Mahoney again threatened to be revenged for some imaginary offence.

Under these circumstances it can scarcely be wondered at that much sympathy is felt for Henry by the community, and it is generally believed he will be liberated.

—Young men should take pattern by pianos—be square, upright, grand.

—Isn't it strange that all our blacksmiths are always blowing and striking for wages?

THE DUNKIN BILL CASES.

The Adjourned Case of Cox re. Huffman—The Posting of the Notices Proven—Another Legal Question Raised—A Further Adjournment.

On Monday morning the adjourned case of Cox re. Huffman, for an infraction of the Dunkin Act By-law, came up again for hearing. Messrs. Scott, Edmison and Smith appeared for the defence, and Mr. Dumble for the prosecution. The following is the main portion of the evidence:—

Mr. DUMBLE said that he purposed offering some further evidence with regard to the publication of the By-law, and called on

Mr. G. B. SPROULE, who being sworn, said he saw copies of the requisition upon the walls of Mr. Taylor's fence and in the archway of the Town Hall block. His attention had been called to them by either the late Mr. Rubidge or Mr. Hudson, who told him on Friday evening that they saw his father's name on a requisition posted up on the walls. He saw the notices the following morning. One of the sheets was pink and the other white. This was on Saturday morning. His brother was buried on the 27th of last September. He was at his father's place on the same day. He had been trying to persuade his father to join the Good Templars, which he did on the following Tuesday—the 2nd of October.

To Mr. Scott.—He had advocated the Temperance cause for over a year. He had assisted at the Temperance meetings. He desired to see the Bill passed. He took down the names of those who voted for and against the Dunkin Bill. He took the names on his own responsibility. This was the first trial that he had attended. He read an account of a trial while in Lindsay at the Reform demonstration. He could not say whether it was the first or second trial. He had heard about a week ago at his father's that the validity of the By-law was questioned upon the posting of the notices. He told his mother last week that he remembered seeing the notices on Saturday morning the 29th. He thought the case was one for exposing liquors. The EXAMINER is taken in the shop where he is employed. He remembered seeing the notices on the fence on Saturday, the 29th of September last, on account of his attention being directed to them by either Mr. Hudson or Mr. Rubidge telling him on the Friday evening, the 28th, that his father's name was on the requisition. He was not at any meeting on Thursday evening, it being the day that his brother was buried. On Sunday, the 30th, he was at his father's, urging him to join the Good Templars. Meetings were being held frequently at that time. He knew that there were requisitions being signed. He seldom read the newspapers unless something particular was brought to his notice. He did not look in the EXAMINER to see the requisition. His father joined Friendship Temple on the 2nd of October. He thought that the date would appear in the books of the Lodge. He was Secretary of the Lodge at that time.

Mr. JOSEPH FORD, sworn. He saw the requisitions on Mr. Alexander's fence, south of the grocery, on the last Saturday of September. It was posted on the fence. He read it. He had been looking for the publication of the notices, and when they were posted he noticed them.

To Mr. Scott.—The requisition was posted in the centre of a large sheet. He saw them on the wall on the last Saturday in September. He looked in the Almanac and saw that it was on the 29th of September last. It was not long after he saw them that he consulted the Almanac for the date. He told his family after he saw it on the fence that it would be about a month before the voting. He knew that all By-laws required to be posted up on the walls about a month before the voting. He knew that this By-law would have to be advertised. He took an active part in the carrying of the Dunkin Bill and attended nearly all of the meetings. He did not belong to any Temperance organization. He was at one time a member of the Sons of Temperance. He left been a total abstainer for over 15 years.

Mr. SCOTT said that he intended to ask for an enlargement of the case to enable him to get the books of the Friendship Temple, so as to make certain whether Mr. Sproule was correct in the dates.

Mr. DUMBLE said that he would oppose any enlargement as there was a superabundance of evidence already.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

GEORGE DAWSON, sworn said. He left the EXAMINER office on Tuesday the 29th of September. He had been working there nearly two years. He returned to the EXAMINER office on the 22nd of October. During the interval he was in town and in the Village of Keene. He went to Keene on Wednesday the 3rd of October. He saw the requisition posted up in town the day before he went to Keene. He saw one in the archway, and one opposite Mr. Cavenagh's. He thought that the bill was a little longer than the Dunkin sheet. The first bill was those being posted up, but they were not dry when he saw them. He remembered the date from the fact that there was a Conservative Demonstration in the Village of Millbrook on the same Tuesday that the bills were posted.

To Mr. Dumble.—He lived at present in Port Hope, Michigan. He came here on his requisition business. He came of his own accord. He had invitations to come. He had received one letter asking him to come. Mr. R. H. Smith wrote the letter. Mr. Smith did not write him asking him to come. The letter that he received was in town. He expected that he could get the letter. He answered the letter. He received a telegram from Mr. Smith in the first place. He did not know whether the telegram was here or not. He had no letters from any person else about the matter. He wrote two letters to Mr. Smith. He did not know what motives Mr. Smith had reference to when he received the first message. He was offered nothing to come and did not expect to get anything. He came of his own accord. He was not told that he would be dealt handsomely with. He left the EXAMINER on Tuesday morning the 26th of September last. He thought that he was in the office the same day. He remembered the day of the Conservative pic-nic in Millbrook from a poster he had seen in the EXAMINER office. He could not always remember the dates on posters. He had not demanded anything from any person for coming here. His fare was $7.60. He intended returning to Port Hope. He saw the bills on Tuesday the 2nd of October. He could not say that he saw any other particular bill on the fence on that day. He remembered this bill after he had received a paper with Mr. Huffman's evidence in it. One of the messages that he received from Mr. Smith stated that he would receive copies of the EXAMINER and *Review*. He was told that he would have to prove the time of posting the bills. He was certain that he saw two bills on the 2nd of October and they were both wet. It first occured to his mind that the posters were wet when he heard about the case. He did not know how the Anti-Dunkins found out that he knew when the bills were posted. He did not know what notices Mr. Smith referred to in his first message, and telegraphed him to explain more fully what notices he had reference to, which Mr. Smith did. He then wrote that I knew when they were posted. He did not tell Mr. Smith how he knew that the posters were up on the day mentioned. My time expired on the Saturday evening previous to my leaving the EXAMINER office. He asked for his time and was told by Mr. Stratton that it would be given to him in a day or two. Mr. Stratton said he had not time to attend to it just then. He could not say what work he done the last four days he worked in the EXAMINER office on a Saturday night. He remembered seeing him leave. His mother told him that it was on the 22nd of September that his brother left the EXAMINER. We quit work on Saturday at 6 p.m., and every day evening at 6 p.m.

To Mr. SCOTT.—He saw his brother several times in the EXAMINER office after he left, cannot say whether he worked or not.

J. R. STRATTON, re-called, said: He had a conversation with Mr. Reddy, but said nothing as to when the notices were put up.

R. M. REDDY, re-called. Had a conversation with Mr. Stratton. Mr. Stratton said that he hoped that the date of the posting of the notices would be proven.

Mr. CHAS. D. MACDONALD, Town Clerk, sworn said: He had a conversation with Mr. Scott to look after the posting up of the notices. He looked and saw that the notices were put up. He could not tell the date. They were simply after he spoke to Mr. Stratton about them. His thought he would have no difficulty in proving the date of posting. His attention had been drawn to the fact that the 29th had been posted. He applied to Mr. J. R. Stratton to prove the publication of the notices. He remembered Dawson and Mr. Smith coming to his office but could not say what their conversation was. He paid no attention to them.

Mr. JAMES STRATTON, re-called:—He saw the posters on the walls on the 29th of September, the Saturday following the first publication of the By-law in the EXAMINER. He went into the EXAMINER Office on Thursday morning and gave the order for the notices.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution and defence.

Mr. SCOTT then addressed His Honor for over 45 minutes, bearing as strongly as possible on the evidence given.

Mr. DUMBLE followed, and said that he hardly thought it necessary to dwell on the publication of the notices, as it had in his opinion been established by several witnesses.

The POLICE MAGISTRATE held that the By-law was proved so far as the date of the publication of the notices being four weeks before the date fixed for voting.

Mr. SCOTT argued that if the notices were proven he still held that the By-law was not in force in the town of Peterborough, on the grounds that the Inspector of Licenses had not been served until the first of June.

Mr. DUMBLE contended that due notice had been given when the Collector of Inland Revenue had been duly notified, and that the clauses of the Ontario Act referred to by Mr. Scott, did not apply to the cases under the Dunkin Bill where the Dunkin Act had been adopted, previous to the coming into force of the revised statutes.

The Police Magistrate reserved his decision until Thursday morning, at 10 a.m., after which the adjourned cases will come up for hearing.

There is no one medicine in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store 44-1y

The Art of Prolonging Life.

People generally desire long life and good health. Sickness and premature death are almost always due to violations of the laws that govern our physical being, and of which the masses are ignorant. If men knew better they would do better; but how can they avoid an evil that they know not of? While efforts are made through the public schools to give each child a so-called common English education, yet the children are permitted to grow up and enter upon the responsible duties of active life, profoundly ignorant of the structure of their own bodies, and the laws of physical being upon which their health and lives depend. They are sent to school and crammed with arithmetic grammar, and geography, by teachers who, in many instances, have never studied physiology and hygiene. They are taught to locate the mountains and trace the rivers of foreign countries, but are never taught to locate the vital organs and glands of their own bodies, or trace the veins, arteries, and nerves, in their various ramifications. They are instructed in the flow of the tides, and the course of the ocean currents and the philosophy of winds and storms; but they have no correct conception of the relative effects upon their health of breathing pure or impure air, nor has their attention ever been called to the importance of keeping their bodies clean and healthy by regular bathing. The criminality of such neglect in teaching becomes apparent when we consider that the masses, ignorantly violating the laws of health, bring upon themselves sickness, suffering, and death, that might otherwise be avoided. In this condition of things we welcome into being any word that is calculated to impart to the masses a knowledge of the structure of their own bodies the laws of health, and the importance of observing those laws. We find Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser to be just such a work. It is physiological and pathological, and the major part of it should be converted into a text-book for the use of common schools. Its careful study will enable the healthy to preserve their health, and the sickly to regain health. Every parent should read it, and as their children become of proper age instruct them in the all-important truths it contains. Were this done much suffering and premature death would be prevented, and many a youth saved from a life of shame and licentiousness. The book contains nearly one thousand pages, is profusely illustrated with colored plates and wood-engravings, and can be had by addressing R. V. Pierce M. D., World's Dispensary and invalid's Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Price, post paid, $1.50. *United Brethren Aid Journal.*

For Severe Coughs and Hoarseness.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1876.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen—Miss B. Burns, of 17th and Coates streets, has long been a sufferer from a severe cough and hoarseness, which I considered dangerous. She has consulted with several eminent physicians, but they were only able to afford her temporary relief. I prescribed Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. She took one of four bottles of which entirely cured her, as it is now four months since she took the last of it, during which time she has had no return of the complaint. For the good of sufferin, humanity, *Miss Burns* has requested me to lay the case before the public. Yours truly,

T. D. McGRATH, M. D., Druggist and Chemist.

S. E. cor. 7th and Wharton streets.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all

SWEET SEVENTEEN.

How light her fairy footsteps fall:
The garden gate she gently clinch,
And wanders by the blossomed wall,
While June makes mirth among the roses.

The burnished braids that deck her head
With careless ribbon loosely hidden,
Her friend Louisa calls them red,
Louisa's brother says they're golden.

Unschooled in the mysteries arts
Of picking all her charms to pieces,
Nor skilled to chain her lover's hearts
With witchery of loves capsicum:

Lips that would scorn the truth to hide.
A laugh that's silvery and hearty,
The angel of the poor, the pride
Of every jolly Christmas-party.

To flirt with poor old Colonel Clarence,
And wring his heart with pitiless haughty,
Between the pauses of the dance—
It's nice—but oh, its very naughty!

Then eastwards when the sun sets down,
For fear mamma should scent the treason!
Poor innocent! condemned to run
The gauntlet of a city season.

She dreams all loves beneath the moon
Are equal parts of truth and honey;
Leave her alone—she'll learn too soon
That love's another name for money.

Where is the nameless grace of old,
The spotless soul the pure compassion?
Alas! is all the virgin gold
Untarnished by the dust of fashion?

And she, a *city* season's belle,
Of slaves and suitors she'll have plenty;
And marry, if her world goes well,
A rich old widower when she's *twenty*.

HINTS FOR JUNE WORK.

(From the American Agriculturist.)

CORN.—The present season is, in the country generally, probably the earliest on record. Much corn was planted earlier than usual, and it is necessary to give extra attention to cultivation. Weeds grow rapidly in such a wet season as this, and should be kept down by frequent working. The forward season may cause growth of stalk at the expense of the ear. As a remedy remove the suckers from the root. A handful of superphosphate of lime applied about the hill now will help the earing.

HAYING.—There will be little hay cut in July this year, unless it is a second crop. Even at the North much has been cut already and we must hasten to secure the rest before it is over-ripe. The grass and clover being very succulent, will need careful drying. Curing in the cock will greatly improve the quality.

Curing in the cock will require two or three day's time. The grass or clover cut in the forenoon may be raked up before evening and thrown in the windrows. These may be left until the afternoon of the next day, when they may be thrown into tall cocks, containing about three hundred or four hundred pounds, and left one day and night to sweat. In this condition the hay ferments and heats, and the excess of moisture is driven off. This process ripens the hay and improves it very much. After this curing and a little airing there is no danger of the heating in the mow or stack. To keep the cocks dry Hay Caps will be useful. These are made of a square of heavy sheeting (2 yards), with a strong cord on the edges, and having an eyelet hole at each corner. Tie-s are placed over the cocks and tied down to each corner to pegs driven into the hay. They will turn a steady rain of 24 hours duration, and keep the hay dry.

FODDER CROPS.—A variety of these are better than any single one. Animals love variety and a change of food is healthful and increases the appetite. Besides a number of well-tried fodder crops, we have some promising new ones, oats and peas, field corn, the large kinds of sweet corn, millet, Hungarian grass, and various root crops, furnish a large choice. Of the new fodder crops, pearl millet, golden millet, southern cow-peas, and the large mangels, promise to be worth a trial. The two varieties of millet mentioned have yielded immensely, and as a crop for green or dry fodder, and for cleaning the soil, as well as plowing under for manure, the southern cow-pea has been tried successfully. This pea is to be sown now, as soon as may be.

ROOTS.—Ruta-bagas and white turnips may be sown this month; of the later white Norfolk and "cows-horn" can be grown and pulled for fall feed in time to be followed by fall grain.

WASTE PLACES may be utilized by ploughing and sowing them to some late crop. Every acre and square rod should be made useful in some way; every farm has spots of this kind that could be made profitable, instead of remaining a nursery of weeds.

COWS are now in full flush of milk. As June butter is chosen for packing for winter use, care should be taken to preserve it from all *imperfections*. This care will be repaid by better quality. Pure water, good feed, and clean management of the milk and cream, are needed to make the best butter.

CELLARS are made damp by inconsiderate methods of ventilation. When a cellar is ventilated in the middle of the day, in an attempt to make it dry, the opposite effect is produced. The hot air is highly charged with moisture, cellar walls and floor are much cooler than the outside atmosphere, and when air is admitted in the day, moisture is deposited as dew on the floor and walls, to the disappointment of the owner. Cellars should therefore be ventilated at night, and kept closely shut up and dark in the day time especially in hot weather.

HORSES.—Fly-time has come, and unless some precautions are taken to rid the horses of their tormentors, they cannot do a full complement of work. We find Buchan's carbolic soap, made into soap-suds with hot water and *sponged over the legs and shoulders*, and left to dry on the skin, a very good preventive. Cleanliness and darkness in the stables will contribute greatly to the comfort of the horses at this season.

SHEEP.—The ewes and wethers should be tagged and kept free from filth. Many sheep are lost for want of this precaution, by becoming fly-blown. When the maggots have once gained a hold upon a sheep, there is no help for the poor animal; a horrible death—being literally eaten alive by the maggots—is its fate. This can be easily avoided by care.

LAMBS.—Early lambs will now need some extra feed. To wean lambs easily, turn them into a field, with a few dry cows, out of sight of their mothers. The mothers will need close watching, lest their udders suffer from the retention of the milk. Copious milkers should be relieved of the milk every morning.

DIPPING SHEEP AND LAMBS.—At this season, it be advisable to dip the lambs at least, if not the sheep as well, to rid them of the hateful ticks. A very safe and effective cure is Buchan's Crenylic Sheep Dip, which not only kills the ticks, but cures and prevents scab, and *greatly helps* to prevent the *Bycomaggot* above referred to.

POULTRY.—Young chicks should be pushed ahead as fast as possible. If possible a good run should be given them. The will do much good in the garden, if the hens can be kept out. A light netting, for separating chicks, dividing runs, or protecting the garden, will be found useful.

SWINE.—A run in the orchard, especially if that is sown to clover, will be very helpful to young pigs. There is a mutual relation between orchards, clover and pigs. The pigs thrive on the clover, and consume all the fallen and wormy fruit; the clover keeps the soil cool, mellow, and moist; and the trees are all the better for the improvement to the soil and the destruction of the insects.

POTATOES.—The potato beetle has appeared in full force again. The mild open winter has not diminished its numbers. There is but one effective remedy—Paris green. It may be applied in mixture with water—a tablespoonful to a pailful of water—sprinkle on the vines with a whisk, or mixed with flour or plaster—one part to 30 or 50—and dusted on the vines.

THE EARL AND THE ACTOR.

Criminal Love of a Countess—A Divorce Suit in an English Court of Justice.

(From the Manchester Examiner and Times of May 18th.)

In the Divorce Court on Saturday, the Right Honorable the Earl of Desart sued for a divorce from his wife, the Countess of Desart, on the ground of adultery with Mr. Charles Sugden, the actor. The accused parties simply answered, and traversed the charges made against them.

Mr. Inderwick, Queen's Counsel, and Mr. Bayford were counsel for the petitioner; Sir Henry James, Queen's Counsel, and Dr. Tristram for the respondent, and Mr. Yardly for the co-respondent. Mr. Bayford, in stating the case, said:—In this case the Right Honorable the Earl of Desart is the petitioner, the Countess is the respondent, and Mr. Charles Sugden is the co-respondent. The petitioner seeks for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery with the co-respondent.

Mr. Inderwick—The Earl of Desart, the petitioner in the case, prays for a dissolution of his marriage on the ground of *his wife's* adultery. His Lordship was married in June, 1871, to Miss Preston, the daughter of a gentleman of position in the County of York, and they lived together till matters came to his lordship's knowledge which brought about a separation. This was in the month of December of last year. One child was born on the 16th of May, 1852, and although their married life was not one of the most happy character, nothing occurred which rendered it necessary for his lordship to institute proceedings till the matters which came to his knowledge immediately preceding his action in this suit. Mr. Charles Sugden, the co-respondent, is a gentleman of position in his profession of an actor, and became acquainted with the Countess of Desart at houses which they both visited. During the season of last year the Earl of Desart had a house in Cadogan Place, and remained there until July or August. Mr. Sugden was a constant visitor at the house, and much in the company of the Countess. The Earl and Countess of Desart went abroad until November, 1877. On the 10th of November they came back to Cadogan Place, and one of the first visitors after their return was Mr. Sugden. His Lordship, seeing him there, suggested to his wife that he did not care about Mr. Sugden being so much at his house. An accident happened to the house in Cadogan Place, and His Lordship removed to Queen street, Mayfair. The Earl of Desart, on the morning of the 28th November, was expecting some proofs from the printer, and took in the letters from the postman, among which he found a letter addressed to "Mrs. Perkins, 11 Queen street, Mayfair." The letter appeared to have another letter enclosed, and His Lordship's suspicions were aroused. He accordingly opened the letter, and found inclosed in it a letter addressed to Lady Desart. This letter he took to his solicitor, who opened it and discovered it was from Mr. Sudgen. Inquires were then instituted, and the result was the institution against his wife. He wrote to Lady Desart, and she replied he had no reason to complain of her conduct, that he was laboring under a misapprehension, and that she hoped, for the sake of their child he would not take proceedings. When he found that communications had been passing by means of letters to Mrs. Perkins, he instituted an investigation, the result of which was the discovery that communications had been passing for some time, and letters of a most amatory description having been written by the co-respondent to Lady Desart. One letter intercepted was to the following effect:—

MY DARLING: I am sorry you have been so sadly. If I could only have been there to have petted and made much of you. We might have been together all day. If it is fine on Thursday we might spend an hour or two at the Aquarium. Let me know if you can come here in the morning. Good night, my darling; God bless you. Your very own, C.

Since these proceedings have been commenced, some two or three other letters have been found, from which it appears that they were communicating in the same way in the autum of 1877, when she was in the country with her husband. There are several letters from the co-respondent of the same kind, addressing her in the same affectionate terms, and making appointments for meeting, but it is unnecessary that I should read them. That being the state of things the question you will have to consider will be whether, having these feelings toward each other, they had the opportunity of gratifying them. The evidence I shall lay before you is that Lady Desart was continually calling on Mr. Sugden, sometimes at the theatre and sometimes at his lodgings. On one occasion, when His Lordship was away on business, she sent the servants away to the Zoological Gardens, and remained alone with Mr. Sugden, who did not leave until 12 o'clock at night. Under these circumstances, you cannot have the slightest doubt as to the intimacy between the parties.

Lord Dysart, said:—I was married in Yorkshire in 1871, in the spring of last year I had a house in Cardogan Place; a stock of chimneys fell down, and I had a house lent me in Queen street, Mayfair; in 1874 I had reason to complain of my wife's conduct, but that was passed over; in, 1877 a woman named Perkins was maid to my wife; I frequently engaged in literary pursuits, in the opening of last year, I was expecting some proofs, and took the letter from the postmen; I had my suspicions, from the handwriting, and opened the letter; I found inside a letter addressed to my wife; I took the letter to my solicitors, and they opened it, Mr. Sugden is an actor, and dined at my house quite frequently; I did not say then there was anything wrong; I afterwards found that a correspondence had been going on between my wife and the co-respondent, I never expected any such thing; I received information from the servants as to what had occurred in my absence; I received information that in my absence Sugden continually visited my wife, that she met him at various theatres, went with him to his lodgings, and there was no doubt they committed adultery one with the other.

Sir *Henry James*, who appeared for the respondent, stated that he had no questions to put in cross-examination to the noble Lord.

Confirmatory evidence having been given, the jury found a verdict for the petitioner, upon which his Lordship granted a decree nisi, with costs, the custody of the child being left with Lord Desart until further orders.

A LIFE OF TORTURE.

Complete Anchylosis on all the Joints of a Man's Body and Limbs—Twenty-one Years in Bed Without Once Being Removed from it.

(Lockport, N. Y. Journal).

In the year 1860 a lad, then 18 years old, by the name of Jonathan R. Bass, lived with George W. Rogers, of this city, in a house on the ground now occupied by the Lockport Journal building. One evening, while on his way to a pasture field above High Street, for the cows, he was taken with a severe pain in the bottom of his right foot. He supposed at first that a nail in his shoe was hurting him, but upon examination he could find nothing. That night and for a number of days the foot was swollen very badly, and was exceedingly painful, and then got better, but was more or less troublesome after that. In the fall of 1860 he went to Avon four months, but got no better. That winter he attended school at our Union School and in the spring went to Buffalo for a time, meanwhile getting a little worse. For a few months of the following summer, he was able to act as captain of a canal boat, which ran between Buffalo and Rochester; in the fall, however, After that he went to G. W. Eastman's commercial school at Waterville, Oneida County, and in 1864 kept books for Hall & Co., of Buffalo, but continuing to grow worse, had to give up his place, and came to his home in Cambria. In 1864-5 he did a little writing for parties in Lockport, and in 1866 was very badly and suffered very much in the joints of the body and limbs becoming more or less affected by this time. In 1867 he was on an invalid bed, made by Moore & Glass, of this city, from which he has never been removed. He could manage, however, with a good deal of difficulty, to feed himself for eight years after that, since which time he has been fed with a spoon, which is quite a difficult task, as his jaws are firmly set, and nothing thicker than a knife can pass them. Not he eats almost everything that other people do, and is very hearty. Fat pork, fat beef, baked beans, potatoes, and milk are his favorites. Being very much interested in the war, reading everything that came in his reach, which he could do by having it placed on a rack before him, he so injured his eyes that in 1868 he became blind, and has remained so since. He talks without difficulty, is very intelligent and converses freely upon any subject that he has had an opportunity to study up. The writer of this article called upon Mr. Bass a few days since and made a careful examination of his condition, and found every joint complete anchylosed, or grown into solid bone, with the exception of his fingers and toes. The bones of the fingers of the right hand have been nearly absorbed and the flesh remaining is puffy and flaccid. In the left hand not only the bones of the fingers but the bones of the whole hand have undergone this same process of absorption. The finger-nails on this were grown out beyond the ends of the fingers three and one-half inches, giving a weird and inhuman appearance to the hand. The arms are straight, down by his sides and fixed in this condition, and in the middle of the arm and fore-arm measured only five inches in circumference.

The limbs are straight,—with a dislocation of the right hip joint,—but all firm and solid bone, the thigh measuring only eight and one half inches around.

The bones of the toes are absorbed the same as the hands, and the flaccid toes droop and hang down like fringe. The spinal column is also perfectly consolidated, thus rendering the body capable of being lifted by one's hand under his head and neck without yielding or bending the slightest whatever. The muscles are not paralyzed, but their action seems perfectly under his control, as see by the action of the tendons and cords.

The pulse is regular, beating seventy to the minute, strong and full. All the vital organs are sound and in active condition, thus rendering him capable of living many years longer. On the whole, this is probably one of the most remarkable cases on record in this or any other country.

OUTDONE BY CANADA.

Points Wherein the Canadian Show at Paris is Better than Ours.

(Edward King in Boston Journal.)

Our Canadian neighbors occupy quite a large space in the exhibition; and so great is their enterprise that they would willingly have filled six times the room given them, if they could have got it. Canada has perpetrated none of that false economy of which the United States has been culpable in relation to the international show. In almost every department of the palace she is fully represented. She could obtain no place in the machinery gallery, and consequently is weak in that group. But she amply compensates for that by remarkable exhibits in other sections. The Canadian Commission has caused a large globe to be printed on the ticket appended to contributions, and on this globe Canada appears to swallow up the greater portion of North America. This is shrewd and one cannot help admiting that it is rather humiliating to find the United States outdone in shrewdness by her comparatively feeble neighbor. In the Canadian section great attention has been paid to one feature, which is always of prime importance at exhibitions, and which the United States almost entirely neglected on this occasion. I allude to the use of photograpy, for displaying and explaining the resources and peculiarities of a country. A large space has been fitted up with walls, on which hundreds of photographs show the peculiarities of Canada in a very comprehensive manner. A Frenchman or a German can step into this quarter for an hour and come out with such a comprehension of the character and capacity of the country as he could get in no other way save by travel. The Canadian photographs are illustrative, first of the national games. Enormous pictures showing the river opposite Montreal with all the male population engaged in the healthful sport of "curling" on the ice. Each face in the picture is a photograph from a real personage and the effect is charming. Lord and Lady Dufferin are in the foreground. A second series portrays the "Snow Shoe Club," in their picturesque costumes, prepared for one of their astonishing marches up hill and down dale, from village to village, through snows in which were it not for their ingenious shoes they would sink down to suffocation. The third series exhibits the skating carnival at Montreal, with hundreds of the principal ladies and gentleman of Canada in costumes. Beautifully executed pictures show the huts where the hunters camp, the Indians who accompany them, the manner of striking the game, etc. Nothing could be more attractive no way of absorbing information is more striking and effective. Suppose, for instance that the United States had resolved to illustrate its industries and its sports in this manner. Each State would doubtless readily have contribution pictures setting forth its peculiarities and advantages, and we should have had delighted crowds constantly throng ing to study the land of which they have vaguely heard so much. But in this exhibition we have nothing.

RULES FOR BANK CUSTOMERS.

The best rules of the kind, in relation to the instructions to those who do business at banks, that we have seen recently are the following. They will be the means of saving a great deal of time and annoyance—by not following them:

1. If you have any business with a bank put it off until 3 o'clock, or, if possible, a little later, as it looks more business like to rush in when the book is closing.

2. Never put stamps on your notes before you get to the bank, but give the teller two cents, and ask him to lick it and cancel it for you; the teller expects to lick all the stamps and it is a source of disappointment to him when people insist on doing it themselves, and will save him buying his lunch.

3. In depositing money try and get it upside down and wrong end foremost, so that the teller may have a little exercise in straightening it up before counting it.

4. It is best not to take your bank book with you, but call at another time and have it entered. You can thus take two trips to the bank where one would answer.

5. If a check is made payable to your order be careful not to endorse it before handing it the teller, but let him return it to you *and* wait while you endorse it; this helps to pass the time, and it is a pleasure and relief to the teller.

6. You can generally save time when making a deposit by counting down your money to the teller, as you can nearly always count more speedily and correctly than he can.

7. If you make a deposit of $100 and give a check for $50, it is a good thing to call frequently at the bank and ask how your account stands, as it improves the officers favorably with your business qualifications.

8. Never keep any money when your notes fall due, and then, if they are protested, censure the bank for not giving you notice.

9. Always date your checks ahead; it is a never-failing sign that you keep a good balance in bank; or, if you do not wish it generally known that you are doing a good business, do not deposit your money until about the time you expect your check will be in.

10. In depositing money never make out a deposit ticket. The teller has the blanks in his case for that purpose, and expects to fill them out himself. (It annoys him to have you offer to do it; besides, if others are waiting, it gives them a chance to exercise patience, which is a great virtue.

11. In receiving money from a teller, never lay in advance how you want it, but hand each note separately, and ask him to count it.

A strict observance of the foregoing rules will make your account desirable for any bank, and make you a general favorite with all the bank officers.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 16th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough May 6th, 1878. 10-tf.

L. F. CARPENTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at	40 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX	50 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX	40 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X	35 " "

Delivered any part of the Town

Factory and Storeroom—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK.

12 Box 238, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH

PAID FOR WOOD.

800 CORDS

—OF—

Green Sawed Wood

WANTED

T. E. FITZGERALD,

Carriage Factory, Peterboro.

February 1878. 9-tf

GENERAL GROCERIES

JAS. H. BAILEY

IS SELLING

Groceries & Provisions

Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.

A GOOD STOCK OF

Fruits and Confectionery.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

☞Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumble' Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets

April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

REMEMBER
REMEMBER

THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS
THE CHEAPEST HAND-BILLS

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

CALL AND SEE.
CALL AND SEE.

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees...at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 50 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grapes.at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $3 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Many Grape Vines in variety, from 50c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 50c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my wagon through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100, and cash down. [illegible] will be furnished from my own Nurseries [illegible] to be all hardy and free from name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

OFFICE, CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

Brick! Brick!

The undersigned is prepared to fill all orders he has may be favored with during the Summer with White Brick, either pressed or machine-made—and still maintains that it is of A MORE SUPERIOR QUALITY than any manufactured in Ontario, taking the First Prize at the Provincial Exhibition at London last Fall, and is Superior to any manufactured in Peterborough. Competent judges say that CURTIS' BRICK is the BEST. His brick of last season, which can't be beaten, may be seen on the new Railway Station, the West Ward School and the fall walling of Mr. Wm. Davidson

M. CURTIS.

April 16th, 1878. 15-

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again.

CHARLES BUTLER

Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened ☞near the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,

Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store

With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.

1000 lbs Tea to be sold 5 c than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 51-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The People of Peterborough

AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL,

will please bear in mind that the Old Brick Building, on the corner of George and Simcoe Streets known as

T. Dolan & Co's Dry Goods & Clothing Store

Is about to be Renovated and Enlarged, with an addition of Twenty Feet at the rear, a new Mansard Roof, Plate Glass Front, &c., &c. To prevent the goods from being damaged while alterations are going on, we purpose offering our entire stock at

REDUCED PRICES, FOR 30 DAYS!

COMMENCING SATURDAY, THE 18th.

☞Our object is solely to clear out our Stock to prevent any damage during alterations; and we believe, as our entire stock is composed of New Seasonable Goods, that a better opportunity never presented itself to your notice for securing

FRESH GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

This is no humbug sale got up to deceive the public, as we mean business, and the goods will have to go—as we don't wish to see them damaged on the Shelves. Our Stock is undergoing a re-marking this week, at prices that will astonish every one.

☞Positively no Second Price. Country customers and jobbers please take note of this sale.

T. DOLAN & Co.

May 13th, 1878. 10-ly

GREAT BARGAINS

ARE BEING GIVEN AT

H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,

—IN—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.

We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.

Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.

19 H. LeBRUN.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS. OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!

A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-13ins

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHOENIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for so many one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,944 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland [illegible] from [illegible] paid without [illegible] Rates as low as [illegible]

Peterborough, Dec. 18th, 1877.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

[illegible] and Improvement Combined. Invaluable to parents and teachers. 25 different symbols designs. The world's pack with free for [illegible] warranty on stamps. Van Dorf & Co. 23 Ann St., N.Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will Blossomize Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben Vandell & Co., 23 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

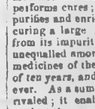
CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH

REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh; builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HAWLEY Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

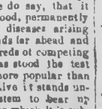
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of *Self-Abuse*; as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. ☞Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. All particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO. Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere



THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

☞Call and secure a Package at once. 2 13

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,

—FOR—

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.

The Gum which exudes from Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.

Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamic and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Degestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a *permanent* cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITTSEYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrym Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

The AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

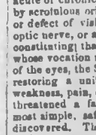
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

$777

is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 49-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY



MONTREAL JEWELRY CO. Incorporated, Montreal, P. Q.

GOLD.

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FIELD, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

All Seeds warranted true to name. Pay inducements to buy of

F. LANE & Co.,

As we have no old stock on hand. All Seeds are fresh so that we can warrant the quality, and the low prices will astonish you when you call.

WE HAVE ALWAYS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

Which we will offer at special inducements for cash.

☞Remember that we shall sell our goods in the future for cash. You will get bottom prices with a liberal cash discount.

F. LANE & Co.,
Sign of the 2 Mortars, George St., Peterborough

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY

Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

An Irishman Always Has Two Chances.

Although Vulcan so far forgot Himself as to turn me so Unceremoniously out of my Premises on George Street,

The City Boot and Shoe Store

Is NOT going to shut down. And I would beg to inform the Public that I have

Removed to my Old Stand on Hunter Street,

TWO DOORS WEST OF CANANAGH'S HOTEL WHERE

I CAN SELL LOWER than the LOWEST, for CASH ONLY.

Full value will be given for money, as I manufacture none but FIRST-CLASS GOODS and for FINE WORK, NO MAN CA

PUBLISHED BY J. B. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLI...

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents. Each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements charged by a scale of solid Nonpariel, (measured accordingly)

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1878. NUMBER 26.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. A. P. DENNISTOUN, B. B. DENNISTOUN, G. H. V. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. GEO. EDMISON, 39ly R. E. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lieuenatie, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Ilunter, Peterborough. 37-71. GEO. BURNHAM, Mr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-13ins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Kawartha District Works. Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Hewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que. 12 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 4. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store, Hunter St. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 39

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 1

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Customs at Quantres will be in Cook's New Block, near the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Makes sale Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. Has a large assortment of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steam, ships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5 1876.

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-26tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-ly

CAISSE HOUSE.

Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Codies, Cigars, &c. &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

VETEINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 24-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 23-75

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest low.

Apply to W. K. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY

Where and How to Borrow it.

Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers, Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto. 23-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER, 8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, he is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 49-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory,

New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, Scroll Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.

N.B.—On Pickard's Race, East end of Lakefield Street. 39

SALES &c

STAVE TIMBER Wanted.—Parties having Stave Timber to dispose of will find a market for the same by applying to W. TOOLE. 15-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable.

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY.

J. D ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.

The East-half of Lot 18,

In the 6th Concession of Dummer.

APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, 16-tf Peterborough.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a Rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 5th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE,

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres,
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 24 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 13-26ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in the Township of Otonabee a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to whom it will be sold on easy terms, or address the undersigned, and all necessary information will be given. Possession can be had at any time.

DANIEL McCANNAN. 18-12ins

INSURANCE.

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y. —OF— HARTFORD CON.

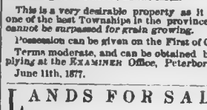
Paid up Capital	$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets	$4,063,159

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

W. H. PENDRY, 40-1y Agent, Peterboro.

TRAVEL

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.



The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.

The Yacht is open for Charter on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket ..... 40 Cents. Return Tickets ..... 60 Cents. Charter Rate ..... 20 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery. Bathing, etc.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.

FRED. LILLICRAP, Master.

May, 29th, 1878. 26-tf.

THE FAST SAILING STEAMER PETERBORO' RICE LAKE. "ARLINGTON."

The Steamer Arlington will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild and Keene, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg, Saturday, will leave Keene at 1 P.M.; Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular trip days parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point will be called for on return trip.

TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 50c. Peterborough to Keene, 75c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

JAMES EWART, ALEX. THOMPSON, Captain. Proprietor. June 17th, 1878. 25-tf

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Washaashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Washaashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays. Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday,

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.20 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $6.00.

Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to

J. J. SACKET, Master.

or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.

E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-t

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian	25th May
Peruvian	1st June
Scandinavian	8th "
Polynesian	15th "
Sarmatian	22nd "
Circassian	29th "
Moravian	6th July

Steerage passengers are forwarded to London derry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX, 21-12ins. Agent, at Peterboro

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Home, Wortown and Quebec Burgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 9.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 6 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 5 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.

Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.

Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.

W. J. FOWLER, J. R. BARBER, General Agent C.L. of S. Sup. C. & P. R.R.

The cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address Bridgeport via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also Bathing Houses. The above line of steamers call twice a day. Charges $1.00 per day. Special reduction to families.

A. J. ROGERS, MRS. WESCOTT, Sec't. Lady Manager.

Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 18-13ins

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my husband, Edward Hutchison, as I will in no respect be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.

MRS. E. SANDERSON. Burleigh March 19th, 1877

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, January 6, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices further notice, till

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. January, 27, 1877 30th, 14-ly

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just out. Sells like wildfire. Sample free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Needles and pins, needles and pins!
When the war's ended, the trouble begins.

Says Turkey: "Our allies don't care now a toss for us,
And therefore we care not who enters the Bosphorus."

Says England: "The ruin of Turkey is loss for us,
And therefore the Czar must not enter the Bosphorus."

Belgium says: "The great Czar is the boss for us,
And therefore we pray he may hasten to cross for us."

Says Austria: "D..n is our hope on the Bosphorus
Naught but a congress can furnish a gloss for us."

Says Bismarck: "The Russian on war is the sauce for us,
The banquet is spread on the banks of the Bosphorus."

It seems after all, that nothing but phosphorus
Is a real and genuine rhyme for the Bosphorus.

It matters but little who lifts the latch;
Just open the door and, you strike the match.

THE PRAIRIE REGION OF CANADA.

An examination of the map of North America will show that a great plain stretches north and south between the Gulf of Mexico and the Arctic ocean. This great plain occupies the continent between the Rocky Mountain range on the west and the Apalachian range on the east. It is divided by its river systems into three perfectly distinct drainage basins. One drains to the south into the Gulf of Mexico; another north into sub-Artic waters; and the third east into the Atlantic by the channel of the great River St. Lawrence. Of these three basins that of the St. Lawrence is by far the smallest, and the northern is fully as large as the other two together. The St. Lawrence basin, on the boundary between the United States and Canada, occupies part of both countries; the southern basin is almost wholly in Canada; and the line of contract between the two latter basins is in part approximately coincident with the 49th parallel of latitude—the southern limit of the interior of Canada. It will thus be seen that the great continental plain of North America is divided naturally, as well as artificially, through the centre.

The prairie region, so called, is somewhat triangular in form. One side coincides with the international boundary line, and extends from the 95th to the 113th meridian; another side follows the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, from the 49th to about the 64th parallel of latitude. The third side, about 1,500 miles in length, skirts a remarkable series of lakes, rivalling in size Lakes Erie and Ontario. These great water-filled depressions lie in a generally straight north-westerly and south-easterly direction. They embrace Great Slave Lake, Lake Arthabasca, Lake Wollaston, Deer Lake, and Lake of the Woods, and they appear to occur geologically on the separating line between a broad band of laurentian or metamorphic rocks and the softer silurian formations. This great triangular-shaped region is estimated to measure about 300,000,000 of acres. Its base, running along the series of lakes mentioned, will probably average less than 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, and its apex, near where the international boundary line enters the Rocky Mountains, will probably be about 4,000 feet above the sea level. The region generally may be described as a great plane sloping from its apex in a north-easterly direction downwards to its base, but the inclination is not uniform and unbroken. Several terraces and well defined escarpments stretching across the country are met with at intervals. A great proportion of the surface is gently rolling, and hill of no great height occur here and there. The rivers of this division of the country flow for a great part of their course in deep eroded channels, frequently of considerable width, and as the superficial formations are for the most part drift or soft rock, the channels which have been furrowed out are but little obstructed by falls or steep rapids. They generally present a uniform descent, and the long stretches of some of the rivers, although the current be swift, are capable of being navigated. A wide expanse of the region to the south of the main Saskatchewan is a prairie, without trees or shrubs of any sort; the treeless prairie passes by easy gradations into copse woodland with prairie intervening. In the north of the Saskatchewan woodland appears in various localities. On Peace River there are extensive prairies; there is, also, an agreeable mixture of woodland and prairie, and this character of country appears to prevail for a considerable distance still further north.

DEPOPULED CONSERVATION.

(From the Bobcaygeon Independent.)

It has been alleged, and probably not without some show of reason, that the tone of this journal has latterly become more favourable to the Reform party than was formerly the case. Upon this we have only one remark to make, and it should be carefully noted by every thoughtful Conservative. This journal is not a party paper, it is as far above the influence of party, and party prejudices, as is the Governor General himself, and it does not pretend to do more than to reflect, with a greater or less degree of truthfulness, the opinions and sentiments of that large and growing class who refuse to surrender their own private judgement to the purposes or demands of either or any of the political parties of the country. The votes of that class will, at the next Dominion election, beyond all doubt give a preponderating influence to the side on which it places itself, and therefore, if this journal, a mere reflection of their opinions, leans more than was formerly the case to the Reform side, the Conservatives should take it as a sure and infallible indication that there is something which requires investigation, modification, or change, on their own side of the dividing political barrier. It does not require any elaborate search to discover the weak place, but we will uncover Conservative friends the trouble and point it out to them ourselves in the clearest and most distinct manner possible. Here it is. The Reform party represented by this journal has ceased to accept the views held by the Conservative leader. They cannot agree with those against the Chinese, they look upon a party, but they [illegible]

The Dominion at the Paris Exposition.

At the Paris Exposition the Dominion Government exhibits a model of its canal improvements. There is a model eighteen feet long of a lock two hundred feet in length, and forty-five feet width, which will admit of fourteen feet of water. A map showing the new telegraphic line to the Rocky Mountains is shown. The geological collection comprises a general review of the coals, and the wonderful phosphates of lime from the Ottawa district. Magnesian limestone, chromic iron, plumbago, albertite, from New Brunswick, are exhibited. There is, too, a large number of photographs of British Columbia, its people, its settlements, its natural scenery, its mining camps and its crops. In the alimentary group are models of all our fishes, birds and game generally. In preserved meat, fish and vegetable we make a good show. The Fraser River and the St. Lawrence salmon are exhibited, and the factory near Sherbrooke, which slaughters seventy head of cattle daily, and packs them into tins for European consumption. Among the specimens lately put into place is a splendid collection from the Steel Company of Canada, Londonderry, Nova Scotia, consisting of the charcoal used in the furnaces, made from Nova Scotia coal; their flux "ankerite," which itself contains 16 per cent. of iron, and splendid specimens of both brown and red hematite, which is obtained close to the coal; then the slag; the various qualities of pig iron obtained, and finally the wrought iron twisted into knots, etc., showing the fracture and elasticity.

THOUGHTFUL TRIFLES.

Great things are not accomplished by idle dream, but by years of patient study.

Judge not from appearance lest you might err in your judgment.

Some of the grandest things which have been achieved were by those whom we thought our inferiors.

Narrow not your mind to your own selfishness, but give it a broad field for your fellow-men to work in.

Study all things of natural in your daily walk through life.

Do as your conscience dictates and you will not go far astray.

Be respectful to all men that you may command respect.

Kind words are better than gold, and the voice of a friend has saved many a man from ruin.

Many kind hearts beat beneath seeming cold exteriors.

Be happy if you can, but do not despise those who are otherwise for you know not their troubles.

PORT HOPE.

THE RATE.—The rate of taxation has been struck at one and a half cents in the dollar. This is a quarter of a cent higher than last year.

IN CAMP.—On Friday last, Durham Field Battery of Artillery, under command of Captain Graham, went into camp here on the Agricultural Park, which makes a magnificent camping ground. The only one drawback is the scarcity of water, that at the park, on account of it being so seldom used, proved impure. The camp composes Capt. Graham, commanding officer; Sen. First Lieut. Wm. McLean; Jun. First Lieut. Dr. Brereton; Second Lieut. Jos. Richardson; Dr. Brent and Vet. Surgeon Hinman, with seventy-four non-commissioned officers and men; four guns, and twenty-eight horses. The horses are of a very superior class, and make a good show. Port Hope Troop of Durham Light Cavalry, under command of Capt. C. H. A. Williams Lt. C. A. Hagerman, and 38 non-commissioned officers and men went into camp at the same place on Tuesday. The men and horses present a fine appearance.—*Times.*

COBOURG.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev Charles Fish has again been located in Cobourg. As he is a very earnest and faithful worker, and has accomplished a great deal during the past year we have no doubt the coming year will show continued and growing success as the result of his labors.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to see that the new stores being erected by Mr. Thos. Battell on the corner of King and George Streets, are about completed. We should also add that Mr. Rush is adding another to the many dwellings erected by him, as a beautiful structure is rushing up rapidly on the corner of Seminary and Division streets. There are numbers of other buildings in process of erection, and it would seem that we may expect about $25,000 per annum will be about the average addition to our town real estate by the erection of new buildings. Our annual increase from taxes is nearly if not quite $4000 per annum more than it was in 1873. Unfortunately our expenses have also increased in about the same proportion, while the revenue from our harbor has diminished, so that it is now quite as difficult as formerly if not more difficult to make a rate of 2 cents in the dollar meet our liabilities. —*Sentinel.*

LINDSAY.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.—Last Tuesday morning, Mr. Adam Hedgpeth was, we regret to say, thrown from his horse on Cambridge-st., near Glenelg. The horse stumbled in a hole and Mr. Hedgpeth was thrown to the ground with such violence that he was for some time unconscious. Under the care of Dr. Kennet he is steadily improving.

ANNUAL DRILL.—The local companies of the 45th Batt. will go into camp some day next week for the purpose of putting in their annual drill. A camping ground has been selected north of the town just outside the junction of the Victoria and Midland Railway, on the bank of the river. There will be in camp—Lindsay Co., Capt. Tate-Bell; Omemee Co., Capt. Cockburn; Fenelon Falls Co., Capt. [illegible]; Bobcaygeon Co., Capt. [illegible]; Woodville Co., Capt. [illegible]; Kinmount Co., Capt. [illegible]. The whole force will muster about [illegible] men. The officers of the battalion are [illegible] Major Boyce, Adjutant Capt. Bell, Quartermaster Capt. Hall, Paymaster Capt. Cockburn, Surgeon Dr. Kennet, Chaplain Rev. Mr. Hall, Sergeant Major Sergt. Major Hall, Quartermaster Sergeant Sergt. Major Hall, Bugle Major Sergt. Major Hall, Color Sergeant Sergt. Major Hall, Orderly Room Clerk Sergt. Major Hall, Pioneer Sergt. Major Hall, Band Master Sergt. Major Hall, Drum Major Sergt. Major Hall, Fife Major Sergt. Major Hall, Trumpet Major

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Pointed Nails, free from dust and slivers.

Hunt & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.

Double Barrelled Shot Guns, AT COST.

American Grass Scythes, at less than wholesale prices, *sharpened ready for use*, from 60c. each.

Extra good English made Sheep Shears.

Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.

Saddlery Hardware and Harness.

Field's Cleat Nails, *for Canoe Builders*, ½, ¾, ¾, and 1 inch.

Rubber Hose, 1 and 1½inch.

Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.

Jowitt's Mill Saw Files.

Door Locks and Knobs, White Lead.

Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.

Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Belting and Lacing.

Genuine Enamel Paint *as* READY FOR USE.

An assortment of Axles, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.

Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.

26

LADIES UMBRELLAS.

Ladies Patent Twill Carved handles with chain only 70 cents.

Ladies Patent Twill Carved handles with chain and Cups, only 60 cents.

BRAZILIAN SILK.

Ladies Brazilian Silk Umbrellas, in all the new colors 65cts only.

Ladies Brazilian Silk Umbrellas in all the new shades, 50cts only.

Ladies Black Brazilian Silk Umbrellas extra large size, 75 cents only.

Ladies Twilled Silk Umbrellas good quality $1.75 only.

Ladies Twilled Silk Umbrellas, Fancy Carved handles 2$ only.

Ladies Twilled Silk Umbrellas extra quality with pearl handles $3 only.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S MIXED LIST.

Chair "De" Lune Buttons in great variety.

White Pearl Buttons a good assortment.

Smoked Pearl Buttons an immense assortment.

Black Silk Buttons in all sizes.

Black Cashmere Buttons in all sizes.

White Ivory Buttons, 20 different styles to choose from.

Black Brown and Drab Ivory Buttons.

A nice White Frilling 3 cents only.

A nice White Frilling 4 cents only.

A Good White Frilling 8 cents only.

50 dozen Frills at 10 cents a dozen.

White Knitting Cotton in all numbers.

Colored Knitting Cottons in all colors.

Mending Cotton in all Colors.

Childrens New Striped Hose a nice assortment.

ON HAND.

An immense stock of Men's Working Shirts in Regatta Union, Oxford and Wove from 36cts.

Mens' Cotton half hose 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12½cents.

Mens' Cotton under Shirts and Drawers, from 50 cents.

Mens' Merino Shirts and Drawers, a good assortment.

Mens' Collars and cuffs a Specialty.

THE STORE.

The Store to get the best possible value for ready money and the best assortment of good Dry Goods is

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clurton's.)

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 27, 1878

WHERE SHALL RE-ADJUSTMENT BEGIN?

Sir A. T. Galt *is quoted* by the Tory Protectionist journals as condemning the present tariff as an "eminently artificial" one. We quite agree with the shrewd knight; and we believe he will agree with us that there *can* be no such thing as a 'natural tariff.' Even if there could be, the Tory leader would never admit of it, as he advocates a "scientific and artistic" one, according to a late speech of his in the House of Commons. We also agree with Sir Alexander Galt that there may be such a thing as changing the tariff for the better; but when he or anyone else goes in for change simply for the sake of change, we must declare the idea to be a dangerous one. The Mackenzie government is wrongly represented, as being opposed to any change in the tariff; for since it came into office a very marked *change* has been made from a general Customs duty of 15 per cent to one of 17½ per cent. And no longer ago than last session a change was made in the malt duty. Where the government has deemed a change beneficial they have made such change, and its action in that respect is open to criticism. It is worthy of remark, that in whatever direction these changes tended, whether they were an increase or a decrease of duties the Opposition opposed them. Thus they complained of the increase from 15 per cent. to a 17½ per cent tariff, as loudly as they now cry for greater protection; and *frantic* protestations were raised on the increase of the duty on malt, in the same degree of spirit as when it was subsequently reduced again.

Protectionists are further inconsistent when they protest that they do not propose to lay additional burdens on the people. Their whole case rests on the shutting out of importations that in their opinion interfere with native industries. Such *interference* can only be possible when the articles brought in are cheaper than the native manufacturer is willing to sell them. In short the man who asks protection for his wares, simply asks to be *sustained* in selling at his own price. If this is not placing an additional burden at once on the purchaser, then we cannot understand the rights of the buyer. To be sure, if outside competition is shut out, encouragement will be given for the establishment of any number of concerns for the protection of the protected article This will soon cause a glut on the market and a consequent fall of prices, till bankruptcy, ruin, and general business panic crushes out all but the richest firms which thus secure a monopoly through the injury of all others. The losses occasioned by such business failures are some more of the burdens the people have to bear under protection. Again, if the duties are removed from all articles that *cannot* be produced in the country, as some of the protectionists declare to be their theory, where is the customs and revenue to come from, all other articles being burdened with a high protective tariff? Either dutiable articles will or will not be imported. If they are, the heavy duty makes them high priced, and thus places a burden on the people. If they are not imported at all no customs or revenue is obtained, and additional burdens have to be levied on the people in the shape of taxes. If, as the Protectionist says, the tendency of high duties is at sometimes to lower prices of articles protected, (to which we are quite willing to agree,) the importation of dutiable articles will decrease and cease with the cheapening of the corresponding home-hold article. Thus the revenue dies, and either a new re-adjustment of the tariff must take place, or some other plan of raising a revenue must be depended on. The United States Government *for instance*, has had to impose heavy Inland Revenue charges, and play fantastic tricks with the currency and bonds of the country in order to meet the national requirements.

The *Protectionist* cries out that he wants "re-adjustment, not increase of taxation." If readjustment is advisable, by all means let us have it. But where are we to begin. The tariff is before us *as it stands at present*. Let it be pointed out in what particular or particulars the tariff might be increased here and lowered there, so as to secure the necessary revenue with any greater benefit to the country. It is the duty of the Opposition members of Parliament, if they can see such beneficial changes, to advocate them and agitate for them. If the people are to believe these men on their own assertion, they are recreant to their trust as guardians of the public good that they do not at once proceed to point out the advantageous changes that they see might be made in the tariff. That they cannot specify is the best proof that they cannot see.

BONUSES OR PROTECTIVE TARIFFS.

As an attempt has been lately made to represent as inconsistent those who oppose a protective tariff, and who have been favourable to a local bonus to a manufactory or a subsidy to a railway, it may not be amiss to consider the distinction between bonuses and tariffs. It can be readily understood, even from the most abstract view of the case, that arguments in favour of a bonus to a particular enterprise may be accepted when any proposal toward general tariff protection would be totally inadmissable. Indeed the very men who try to show a similarity between the bonus and the tariff, seek to shun particularization in relation to the effects of the protective duties they profess to favour. They do not, be it remembered, denounce bonuses. That, with their proposed discovery of an apology between the bonus and the tariff, would be giving up their whole case. They only argue that all those who have favoured a bonus in any particular case should also hold to the principle of a protective tariff. Yet these very clever sticklers for consistency, while admitting the idea of particular claims for a bonus, will not listen to any argument concerning the effect of a protective tariff on a particular industry. Here is at once a distinction by themselves, viz:—particularity on one side; but only vague generalization on the other.

The bonus, or subsidy, is recognized as right in certain cases by those very governments which are most strongly averse to a protective tariff. The Free Trade government of Britain, is ready to grant subsidies where they are deemed needful; the Reform government of the Dominion, though opposing a Protective tariff recognizes a fitting distinction, and grants bonuses readily in certain cases. For instance, it may be considered for the general good that a new steamboat line should be established; and in such a case it may be perfectly justifiable in a Ministry to offer a bonus to sustain the enterprise for a time. Such assistance is being constantly gi an in Canada to new mail routes, and to lines of railway calculated to open up the country. These things are really looked on as directly beneficial to the people as a whole, and as advantageous to all interests in developing our territory and establishing that ready communication on which the success of all industries largely depends.

The local bonus is extended merely as an encouragment to a certain person or company to commence business in the municipality offering the special inducement. In no case can it be felt by the whole country; but duties *discriminating* in favour of the manufacturer are levied at the expense of every other class, particularly of the workingmen and farmer. Nor can any tariff long protect the manufacturer to whom it does not secure a monopoly of the trade against all home competition as well as from foreign importation.

The bonus is not intended to foster any one industry at the continuous expense of others. When it is given there is an end to the transaction, and it affects only a comparative few; but the protective tariff is continuous in its interference with the business of every tax-payer in the country. Even an exemption from taxation in a certain popular case is very different from the levying of a greater rate on all others in the land, for something by which they are in no way conveniened or compensated.

In the case of public benefits by a new invention or project a bonus may be justified, but a protective tariff is never defensible on such grounds. The former may be the means of starting an enterprise into self-reliant life; the latter only saps self-reliance by sustained nursing and pampering. There is a chance of a bonus doing good to the country; but the effect of a protective tariff is only injurious, and that continually.

COLLEGE FOR FARMERS.

The late visit of western Grangers to the Model Farm and School of Agriculture at Guelph, marks a new era in Canadian land tillage, being the hearty introduction of the practical with the scientifically experimental in farming. Of course all practical agriculture is to a greater or less extent experimental; but there are experiments born of theory which often lead to a profitable change of practice. It has been the custom in Canada to despise "book farming," and laugh at the application of scientific learning to the cultivation of the soil. It may be that the failures of mere dabblers in experiment to produce as good crops as their wholly unlettered, yet more practically educated neighbor offered some justification for the scorn in which "book farmers" were held. Then, too, the virgin soil almost spontaneously yielded abundantly, and little or no need could be perceived for a study of clays or manures, of frequent breaking or occasional resting of the land, of drainage or irrigation. But as the productive properties of the soil have been exhausted the greater necessity there has been seen for a more intimate knowledge of what was lost and of how, if possible, to restore it. In this way the more working farmer and the more reasoning have been approaching each other, till they have at last met, recognized their shortcomings and defects, and agreed to combine forces for the accomplishment of the great end both have always had in view. The establishment of an Agricultural College in Ontario was a great step; its maintenance *in the face of indifference on the one hand and unscrupulous opposition on the other was a grand advance*; but the real object was not accomplished till the farmers as a body began to recognize the institution as filling a necessary place, and to express their approval of the work it accomplishes. This was done when a large number of representative farmers from several counties visited the College and farm, interested themselves in its inspection, and a general examination of the way in which it is conducted, made themselves acquainted with its advantages and disadvantages, and assumed their right of expressing approval or disapproval.

It is satisfactory that their verdict was one of entire approval. This may perhaps have been prompted by courtesy on the part of the first visiting delegation, and it need not be looked for on all occasions. Indeed healthy criticism is to be invited; and we hope that the many visits of the kind that will in all liklihood be paid, will not only prove pleasant outings to the guests and hospitable receptions on the part of professors and students, but also occasions of hints that will prove directly advantageous to both the institution and the visitors. While it is desirable that as many of these visits as possible should be paid, it cannot of course be expected that the regular routine of the College should often be broken to such an extent as was the case when the first Grange excursion was so very hospitably received. Indeed, we don't think it would be well, in the interests of either the College or the visiting farmers, that they should assume the relation of hosts and guests. Those connected with the institution will look with far more respect and *possible awe on their visitors*, and the latter will be able to speak more unreservedly, if both meet entirely independent of the kindlier courtesies of the table Bodies of farmers going as recognized visitors to the Farm can do it much good, but the making of the Agricultural College a mere hostlery, will lower it as a useful institution. We hope when our Peterborough farmers make an excursion to Guelph, they will "do" the Model Farm for an examination, not of its larder, but the learning the College imparts. They will then be ready to pronounce independent judgment, not having their mouths closed by any delicate considerations of courtesy, such as may have restrained an adverse criticism from the first delegation.

There is no necessity to do any more than point out the advantages arising from an established College for farmers. The ordinary educational course at our High Schools and Universities lead young men away from the farm. They get such a training as would certainly make them better farmers; but the acquirements they give are such as tempt them to try their fortunes in spheres calling for the exercise of the knowledge they have gained, and their being comparatively little pointing back to the farm, they naturally prefer other professions. A merchantile course too, seduces young men to go to what they consider the easiest market for their knowledge. A school for the special training of its students in the theory and practice of farming, gives the minds of these students a bent that is sure to lead nearly every one of them to make use of their best attainments in the readiest manner, on the farm. Such a school therefore, must have the effect of keeping some of our best men in the ranks of the agriculturists, thus raising the class both professionally and in influence in the country.

The Cobourg *Sentinel* has this very appropriate heading to an editorial:—"Protection or Ruin." The words are indeed pretty nearly of the same meaning.

Mr. Turcotte, speaker of the Quebec Legislative assembly has been presented by his constitutents with an influentially signed address, expressing approval of his course during the present session of the Quebec Legislature.

Protectionist papers are talking of the venture of the Wanzer's in establishing sewing machine works at Buffalo as though *this move* were an abandonment of Canada for the United States as a basis of manufacturing. This however is not the case, for the company has no intention of quitting Hamilton as their head quarters, and merely establish a branch in Buffalo to compete with American makers in their own market. It is certainly a proof of the stability and prosperity of Canadian manufactures, that they can be thus *extended by throwing* branches into the United States in spite of the Protection that country gives its manufacturers.

An Irish Catholic gentleman in town has shown us a letter from a prominent countryman and co-religionist of the far famed County of Saguenay, Quebec, and requests us to publish the following extract bearing on the political feeling of his *countrymen, &c.*, down there:—

"I am pleased to hear from you that our good Joly Government has your sympathies, and that the great success which Liberal cause has met with will influence favorably Mackenzie's Government.

"I am happy to hear that our clergy in your Province are mostly on the Reform side. Here *it is rather otherwise*—those on the Reform side are the exceptions. However, our noble Archbishop has counteracted the effect in a great measure, and I hope in time it will be the rule that our clergy will be here, as they are in all other Catholic countries, on the side of Reform and freedom."

We have seen many a queer specimen of logic in Tory journals, but the queerest of any was contained in the local Opposition sheet last week. It actually thought it was proving extravagance on the part of the Mackenzie Government by enumerating certain items of expenditure *less* in 1876-7 than in 1873-4. Or a reduction in the expenditure of 1876-7 as compared with 1873-4 of $3,268,040 is set off to certain unavoidable and extraordinary items that cannot be fairly charged to the ordinary expenditure of the Government. It would also like to charge again the steel rails laid on the Intercolonial Railway, already charged to another account. Such a critic!

The Manitoba *Standard* publishes an official statement received from the Dominion Land office in Winnipeg. It shows a gratifying increase in the acreage absorbed by homesteads and pre-emptions as against the corresponding interval in the past year from January to June. The decrease in sales (in which are included military bounty lands), 26,660 acres, is due to the large quantity of scrip and minor claims in the market. The following is the comparative statement referred to;

	1877. Acres.	1878. Acres.	Increase.
Homesteads	32,157	101,289	69,132
Pre-emptions	3,264	94,569	71,305
Forest Tree Culture	650	2,240	1,590
			Decrease.
Sales	72,540	45,880	26,660
Military Bounty Lands	1,115	3,690	1,575

A violent blow has been struck at Constitutional Government by the Reformers of Quebec—according to the Tory papers. Mr. Joly will persist in retaining office though he has only a majority of one—and that one the Speaker of the House. But how Constitutional Government would be benefited by Mr. Joly giving up office to his opponents who have a minority of one, or who, if the Speaker voted with them, wou'd have only the same majority that Mr. Joly now has, they do not explain. It is one of those things that no fellow can understand, except on the ground that it is unconstitutional for the Tories to be out of office.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Yesterday's meeting of the Berlin Congress was an eventful one, as it witnessed the practical solution of the vexed Bulgarian question, only a few matters of detail remaining over for settlement at to-day's session. The solution effected is in great measure due to the French plenipotentiaries, to whom was entrusted the difficult task of so remodelling the Russian amendments rejected by the English representatives on Monday as to make them acceptable to all parties. In this, however, they succeeded. According to the revised proposals submitted by them yesterday and accepted by England, Russia, and Austria, the Porte will have the full right to occupy the line between Bulgaria and Roumelia, upon the understanding that the troops so employed shall consist solely of regulars, and that they shall not be cantoned among the inhabitants, nor stationed in the interior. Complete civil and religious liberty will also be guaranteed to the provinces, and no change will be made in existing commercial legislation affecting them unless by the consent of the Powers shall have been previously obtained. The Russian occupation will be permitted for nine months, after which three months will be allowed for the withdrawl of the troops. The Greek representative at Berlin will immediately be notified of his admission to the Congress on the occasion of the discussion of the Bulgarian question as affecting the antagonistic Greek element. Greece has strong supporters in Italy, France, and Germany, on the subject of an accession of territory but determined resistance by Turkey is anticipated on this point. Among other rumors relative to the doings of the Congress, it is stated that Russia's consent to the limitation of Roumelia so as not to touch the Ægean nor approach Salonica is dependent on the evacuation of Varna and the cession of the entire Quadrilateral to Bulgaria. To the first of these demands the Porte is stated to have expressed its willingness to accede.

Upon the whole, the labours of the Congress have made such progress that the first plenipotentiaries will probably be able to leave Berlin by the middle of July. A Conference of the second plenipotentiaries will then be held for the settlement of matters of detail, and the Congress will meet again in September to ratify the arrangements effected.

THE CONGRESS AND LORD BEACONSFIELD.

The deliberations of the Berlin Congress have now advanced to a stage which justifies the belief that peace will be preserved. There is every reason to believe that the essential points have been agreed upon, leaving for settlement only minor details, many of which separately will no doubt be hotly contested, but even collectively not worth going to war about. England and Austria have at last, it is understood, come to a really workable understanding. Hitherto each Power has considered the other as striving only for its own advantage. Lord Derby said as much of Austria when he resigned; and said it, too, in the bluntest and most undiplomatic manner. Scarcely had the soreness from this utterance of the ex-Foreign Secretary subsided when the world was startled by the news that Russia and England had come to an understanding, leaving Austria out in the cold. Small wonder if the Austrian and British plenipotentiaries as soon as they met at Berlin took to scolding each other; and no wonder that after a hot and frank debate there have been found a substratum of interests which Britain and Austria conjointly and severally are bound to defend to death. With those two Powers agreed Russia must agree also. But so far as the decisions of the Congress have become known there is nothing for the Czar to quarrel about. Among the points which are supposed to be settled it is certain that Montenegro will get her independence and an increase of territory, together with freedom of access to, if not actual possession of, Antivari, the seaport as to the ownership of which Austria is so jealous. Bosnia and the Herzegovina will either go bodily to Austria or will get such a measure of autonomy conferred upon them as will inevitably cause them to gravitate to the Empire. Servia and Roumania will become entirely free from Ottoman suzerainty. Bulgaria will be erected into a feudatory State, or possibly two States, freed from the presence of Turkish troops, and only subject to the Porte in respect of the payment of a fixed tribute. The Grecian frontiers will be rectified in the direction of Thessaly and the Epirus. Russia will take the part of Bassarabia of which she was deprived by the Treaty of Paris, and Roumania will take the Dobrudscha in exchange. Roumelia will get partial administrative autonomy, and will have a Christian Governor. The Balkans will be her northern boundary, with full freedom for the Turks to garrison and fortify them; though the extent to which that may be done is one of the knotty points still remaining to be decided. In Asia, Russia will take Batoum, Ardahan, and Kars, but probably not Bayazid. The passage of the Dardanelles will either remain as at present, open to merchant vessels, but closed against any but Turkish war-vessels or the Straits will be thrown open to war vessels of all nations without restriction. As to money indemnity, Russia will take no territorial security for the sum she will exact; nor will she require the income of the Porte to be pledged in such a manner as to prejudice English creditors or English claimaon the Egyptian tribute. She will simply take her chance of payment, whatever that may be, along with other creditors of the Empire

These terms cannot be said to be excessive remuneration for the terrible losses which the Russians have sustained. Peace is what they once had'n. She was deprived of it when defeated. She is now victorious and claims it back again. It is hard upon Roumania that she should be called upon to lose valuable territory. But, as Russia grimly observes, Russian good will is worth much more than Bessarabia to a country which would make so small a meal as Roumania. And so far as Europe is concerned, the object of the Congress being to prevent the domination of Russia over the small countries wrested from Turkish sway, there could not be a much better way of permanently crippling Russian influence in Roumania than by allowing Russia, from a Roumanian point of view, to steal Bessarabia. As for Russian demands in Asia, the cession of Batoum is grounded on what the Russians call good claims. It would, the say have been ceded to them in 1829 but for the error of a copyist; and they want it very badly, as they have no safe port in the neighborhood. Moreover, they have never been able to take it, though they have tried repeatedly. Hence it ought to belong to them. The cession of Bayazid would imperil the caravan route from Trebisand to Persia, and its possession is therefore a vital point for Turkey. As the place would be of slight value to Russia there is no probability of a rupture on that point.

If finally successful—Congresses are not always, nor often, nor even usually successful—in preventing war, if this ominous Eastern Question that has for a century hung like a pall upon European diplomacy be settled for a few generations, the entire credit of it will be due to Britain and Lord Beaconsfield. From the moment when Britain, abandoning all further reliance on diplomacy, called out her reserves, the interest if not the sympathies of the European Powers began to centre around the country which was still willing to draw her sword in defence of the faith of treaties. When, to show still more that she was in earnest, she called out a contingent of her Indian army, even that great stroke of policy, which in other times would have arrayed all Europe against her, failed to excite an appropriate amount of jealousy. As for the "Asian mystery," his Lordship will have achieved a crowning triumph such as have been given to few who have figured on history's page. He will have conferred upon Europe the possibility of half a century of solid peace; and Europe surely needs that peace. He can come home, go to the country on the triump of his policy, fold his ermine robes around him, put on the dismal sarcasm, which he has been blessed in to be his reward, and retire grandly, theatrically, and characteristical into that lettered ease which he will so thoroughly have earned. At the present moment Lord Beaconsfield doubtless is the most prominent man in the world. The central figure at Berlin, where there are now present at least four of the greatest men of the age, is not the aged and astute Gortschakoff, hero of many diplomatic battles; nor the adroit and temporising Andrassy, the first of Austrian Premiers whose word according to Bismarck, can be relied upon; nor even the blunt, sagacious and resolute Chancellor himself. It is the man without birth, and whose *title of nobility dates from yesterday*; who belongs to a race from which the lifting of the ban is scarcely become historical; whose audacity and whose superations have been subject to joke; who has succeeded even in face of that terrible obstacle, ridicule; and who is even now hated and feared more than he is respected by the party which has won no victories for many years except under his leadership.

DUTY ON WOOL.

In last week's Examiner we had this paragraph:—

We notice that several of the Tory Protectionist journals are trying to twist an expression of the *Globe* into an acknowledgement that the Canadian seller pays the duty on wool going into the United States. The comparison of the price of wool in Boston with the price in Toronto, does not prove more than that the Boston buyer is forced to pay more than he would were the duty removed. It is absurd to argue that the abolition of the American duty would raise the price in Toronto to that which is now obtained in Boston. Rather would the Boston price fall to the Toronto figure, particularly as the price in Liverpool is just about the same as that got in Toronto. And this is no doubt what the commercial editor had in his mind when *he penned the paragraph which the* Tory press is trying to draw comfort from.

We are evidently right in our view, for on the very day the above appeared the *Globe* had the following reference to the same matter:—

Some of the Opposition organs profess to have found in the following statement taken from our commercial columns a contradiction of the dictum that the importer of an article pays the Customs duty upon it:—

"Based on sales in Boston it would appear that 23c is rather high. Sales of Canadian combing are reported from that market at 38c per pound through a commission house. To get at the value here it is necessary to subtract from this sum the duty of ten cents, the difference in currency one cent, the *ad valorem* of about two and a half cents, and freight and insurance one cent—or say fourteen cents in all. This would regulate the price here to a shade under 24 cents."

This is not an assertion, even by implication, that the exporter pays the duty on Canadian wool. It would be so if Boston were our only wool market, and if, therefore, the price at Boston regulated the selling price here. As a matter of fact, however, the price is regulated by the demand in Europe as well as America, and as the people of the United States want our wool, they must perforce pay for it what we could get by selling to others and the duty besides. This is conclusively shown by a comparison of the prices current in England, the United States and Canada. When combing wool was 38c per pound in Boston it was 23c in Toronto, and 24c to 26c in England. Nothing more is required to show that the Boston importer *pays* the duty in question, and not the Canadian exporter.

THE SARNIA LIBEL SUITS.

It will be remembered that during the recent session of Parliament the Premier was summoned to Sarnia to attend a libel suit against the proprietors of the *Weekly Canadian*, and that the Jury failed to agree on a verdict. The case was to have been continued at next assizes. But finding that they had committed an error, and with a view to stop all further proceedings, the proprietors of the *Canadian* publish the following letter:—

"SARNIA, June 4, 1878.

"*Hon. Alexander Mackenzie*:

"SIR,—In our newspaper, the *Weekly Canadian*, we published two editorials, one of which you read as charging you with having informed Messrs. C. Mackenzie & Co., in advance of the announcement in Parliament, that it was the intention of your Government to propose a duty on iron tubing, and the other containing a charge that you had located the terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway at Fort William, on the Kaministiquia River, instead of at Prince Arthur's Landing, because you were interested in lands at the former place. When we published these articles we believed that the statements were true. Subsequent enquiry has, however, satisfied us beyond any doubt that our information was inaccurate, and that the charges already referred to were untrue. We very much regret their publication, and hereby tender you this apology for the wrong done you.

"R. A. MCVICAR,
"ROBERT MCADAMS."

The Reform Party, and Temperance.

There is a certain app icability to Wes Peterborough in the following from the Prescott *Telegraph*:—

The Temperance party of this section embraces many of the best citizens, men who are readers and thinkers, and who know only too well that their cause would suffer, if indeed it were not irrevocably lost, by the return to power of Sir John Macdonald. We have before pointed out that the Reform party is the one to which temperance men are indebted for their present admirable temperance laws, and that it is only from that party they can expect further legislation in the matter. The temperance men, not only in this but in other constituencies, are far too sensible not to appreciate this fact, and when the time comes they will turn out, almost to a man, to elect supporters of the Government that has legislated in their interest. The Reform party has made sacrifices, and submitted both in and out of Parliament to the sneers of Tory leaders, in the interests of temperance and we believe the advocates of temperance to be too honorable, too manly, and too just, to in any way assist in securing the defeat of the party to whom they are so largely indebted.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Even were the Reformers dissatisfied with their own candidate, not one of them; in view of past events, could render the least assistance to the Tory party without stultifying his honor and bringing disgrace on the grand old name of "Reformer."

TORONTO.

Destructive Fire in St. John's Ward—Damages to the Extent of $15,000.

A destructive fire took place on Saturday night in the large brick building on the corner of Elizabeth and Hayter-streets owned by Mr. J. W. Philips, builder. At half-past eleven o'clock flames were seen to shoot out from rear the building, near its centre and in a few minutes the whole of the east wing and the central part as well, were enveloped in flames. The origin of the fire is a mystery to a certain extent.

The Lacrosse Championship.—The second match between the Toronto Lacrosse Club and the Shamrocks of Montreal for the champion flags was played in this city on Saturday, and was won by the home team taking the second, third, and fifth games.

BELLEVILLE.

The directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company state that the road will be completed to Stirling within sixty days.

The County Council of Hastings have fixed the rate of taxation for the current year at half a cent on the dollar for all purposes.

The rate of taxation in Belleville for the current year is 16 mills for municipal, and 4½ mills for school purposes, or a total of 19½ mills for all purposes.

The Brantford *Expositor* reports a speech that occurred at Mr. Brown's meeting in Caledonia. An elector asked that the "wicked priests" of Rome would vote for any man but himself to give Mr. Brown a majority in the county, as he was going to run against him. Mr. Brown replied that he would not be responsible for the priests, but he would be responsible for himself, and he would not run.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

W. J. LARMOUR

Informs his Customers and the Public, that he has resolved to discontinue the ruinous credit system, and

Will from the 1st of July, Sell for Cash and Cash Only!

Except to those who have settled promptly in the past, which will enable him to sell at lower prices and with greater advantage to all concerned. His stock will always be found complete, having made SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES to supply him twice a week by Express. Parties leaving their orders will have them promptly filled.

BOOTS & SHOES—*From a Childs' Cacks to Gents' Jockey Boots made to order on the shortest notice.*

A Call is respectfully solicited.

W. J. LARMOUR.

P.S.—Parties indebted will please settle at once, as I require cash to meet my engagements.

Peterborough, June 26th, 1878. 26-4ins

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-1y.

AGENTS WANTED ON articles used in every house. Also Patent rights for an article used by every farmer. EXAMINER Office. 26-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

40-1y W. MORGAN.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

E. PURSER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 26th, 1878. 26-1y.

NOTICE.

A very cheap lot of

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Embroidered and Tucked.

Small Sizes 30 cents a piece

cheaper than the material could be bought without making up. A new stock of

Earings,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Embroideries,
Flosselles
and Silks.

Madame Demorest's Paper Patterns with full directions on every Envelope, and her fashion delineator for sale as well. Pattern from 10cts to 30cts.

STAMPING FOR BRAIDING.

MRS. McEACHERN, North George Street.

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

49-tf

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT

SIMCOE STREET.

This Establishment offers the following Goods at Rock Bottom Prices, namely:—

Lamp Goods, Japanware, Pressedware, Enamelledware,

and general housefurnishings.

Having facilities for manufacturing and repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper, Lead, and Galvanized Work, the public can rely upon having first-class work done at lowest possible prices. Wool, Sheepskins, &c. bought or taken in exchange.

Remember the place, next door but one to that renowned Grocery Establishment of T. W. Robinson & Co., Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

J. J. BAGULEY.

May 28th, 1878. 71-1y

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK
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AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSONS,
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May 21st, 1878. —1y

In Chancery, In Chambers. } WEDNESDAY, the Twenty second day of May, A.D., 1878.

Between THOMAS MENZIES, *Plaintiff.*

AND

THE ONTARIO BANK *Law Stamps* AND JOHN RODGERS, *Defendants.*

50c. (L.S.)

Upon the application of the above named Plaintiff, and upon hearing read the Affidavits of the Plaintiff, Elias Patrick Leonard, David George Halton and the examination taken herein of Marianne Rodgers and David George Halton, it is ordered that the Defendant, John Rodgers, do, on or before the the Second day of October next, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause.

Signed, R. P. STEPHENS, Ref.

30, 5, 78.

O.B., 29, 225. Signed, F. A.

JOHN RODGERS.—Take Notice, that if you do not answer or demur to the Bill, pursuant to the above Order, the Plaintiff may obtain an order to take the Bill as confessed against you, and the Court may grant such relief as he may be entitled to on his own showing, and you will not receive any further notice of the future proceedings in the cause.

Your answer is to be filed at the office of the Deputy Registrar, at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

F. E. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

23-4ins

T. DOLAN & CO'S

GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

AT COST PRICE,

Previous to enlarging their present premises is without exception the most popular sale of good at reduced prices in the town.

The disposition on the part of several Houses by loud winded advertisements to convey the idea that they were in a position to give their goods away, has run its course, examination has proved the direct contrary, and disappointment has followed to those who have investigated these facts. We would say positively, we advertise only what we really have to sell. Our goods correspond with our advertisement in every instance. We put forth no bulls, we sell wholesale as well as retail.

This week we were compelled to replenish our stock with some staple lines, which will be sold as follows:—

One hundred and forty pieces Grey Shooting Cottons at 7½, 8 and 9 cents, by the piece only.

Eighty pieces Bleached Cotton, one yard wide (without dressing), 6 and 10 cents.

Two hundred pieces Alsikon Prints at 10cts. per yard.

Forty pieces Oxford Shirtings from 8 cts. upwards. Full lines in Ready-Made Shirts, Hats, Caps, Rubber Goods in our ware room.

A large variety of Glassware, Crockery, Lamps, Carriage Rugs, &c.

SPORTS AT HYLAND'S

All Goods Marked Down!

We beg to remind our Customers that we have this day reduced all our prices; and we now offer our Stock of

FANCY DRESS GOODS AT COST!

Our remaining Stock of Straw Hats at Greatly Reduced Prices, and all other Goods in like proportion. ALSO

A Large Lot of Ready-made Clothing,

Suitable for this Season, will be sold at MUCH LESS THAN COST.

ORDERED CLOTHING shall have our best attention at our usually Low Prices.

JUST RECEIVED—A Good Assortment of Men's Felt Hats NEWEST STYLES. Also a fresh supply of LADIES' CORSETS in White and Drab all sizes.

TENTS FOR SALE.

une 11, '78. 7-tf. I. ROBINSON & Co.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES.

We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 22-tf

ROOM PAPER!

The Great Run for Room Paper this Year is to

WILSON & DAVIS'

The reason for this is apparent from the fact that they have not had one Customer go away dissatisfied, proving as it does that their Stock is well assorted, and replete with patterns of the latest and most elegant designs.

PRICES FROM FIVE CENTS UPWARDS.

PLACE OF BUSINESS:—George Street, One Door South of W. Wrighton's. 12-13ins

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.

THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE

A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.

THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,

One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines

AND AT BOTTOM PRICES

ROBERT TERNAN,

16-1y George Street, Peterborough

W. G. THOMSON

Giving up Business!

As I have decided to close up my present business, I will

Commence on Saturday, the 8th Instant,

—A—

CLEARING SALE

OF MY ENTIRE STOCK, AMOUNTING TO

OVER $20,000.00.

The character of my Stock is well known, and requires no comment. I will only say that at present it is WELL ASSORTED in every Department in

New, Fashionable and Seasonable Goods.

In order to effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE, every article will be RE-MARKED at SUCH PRICES which,

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

BAD TIMES.

People say that times must be very bad, or else 8, WHITE must get his goods from people that want money very badly, as he is selling Shoes for 35 cents per pair, as good as some stores are selling at 60 cents.

GOOD TIMES.

The present times must be pretty good, as 8, WHITE'S store is more crowded than usual, which shows that there is a large quantity of ready money circulating through the Town.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—W. J. Wallace.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Dominion Day Excursion—H. Calcutt.
Natural Selection - R. V. Pierce.
Coughs and Colds—Special Notice.
Public Notice—George Read.
Card—Dr. Fife.
An Undeniable Fact—J. D. Tully.
Commercial House—R. Purser.
Agents Wanted—EXAMINER Office.
Underclothing—Mrs. McEachern.
Ladies Umbrellas—Hackett & Shirley.
Paris Green—Bertram & Co.
Cassitt's New Reaper—Local Notice.
Cassitt's Reaper is all the Rage—Local.
Cash System—W. J. Larmour.
Notice—W. Morgan.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 27, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

County Council.—A full report of the County Council proceedings during the last three days of its sitting will be found on our fourth page.

Strawberries.—Maxwell Hall will receive a large consignment of strawberries to-morrow. Parties wishing to buy cheap should call upon him.

Bobcaygeon.—The village of Bobcaygeon by-law for a bonus of $30,000 to the Whitby and Bobcaygeon Railway has been carried unanimously.

Cricket.—A match will be played between Millbrook and Peterborough, on the Ashburnham ground, on Friday, the 28th of June. Admission ten cents. Ladies free.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball came off last week between the "White Stars" and the "Young Pine Groves," (juvenile clubs) resulting in favor of the "White Stars" by fifteen runs.

Young Men's Literary Association.—A meeting of the Young Men's Literary Association will be held to-morrow evening in the rooms of Carswell Temple. A full attendance is requested.

Remember.—All those who taking part in the Physical procession, are requested to meet at the Old Music Hall on Saturday night, when the Masks will be handed out, and necessary information given as to the procession on Monday.

Groceries.—Messrs. Rush, Elliott & Morrow have on hand a well-assorted stock of groceries, such as will compare with any in the town. The firm are prepared to supply all who desire anything usually kept in a well appointed grocery.

Commerce.—Mr. Robert S. White, commercial editor of the Montreal *Gazette*, has compiled and published a general review of the commerce of Montreal, also a synopsis of the commerce of Canada for 1877. The phamplet will be found of great service to business men.

Fire.—Early on Sunday morning a fire was discovered in the old untenanted building on George street, between Mr. Wainwright's butcher shop and Byrne & Soule's Marble Works. The Brigade were promptly in attendance, and prevented the spread of the fire to any of the adjacent buildings.

Personals.—Mr. Marvin Knowlton is again ill, and confined to his bed, in London..... Mr. E. Moir, formerly of the Auburn Mills, has been in town during the past week..... Mr. Macpherson, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, has been removed to Barrie, much to the regret of his many friends.

Take Warning.—Mr. A. Crawford is taking steps to punish all those whom he can find breaking the Sabbath day in shooting, fishing, hunting, or other sports, and as Mr. Crawford will have many, who are weekly disturbed by these unlawful acts, to assist him. A word to the wise ought to suffice all to keep out of his way.

Ashburnham Liquor Cases.—These cases came up for final hearing on Monday, when Mrs. Swanston was fined $30 and costs. The case against Lewis Glover was dismissed for want of sufficient evidence. In George Rickey's case, although one witness swore he asked for beer, got it and drank it on the premises on the day charged, the Magistrates dismissed the case without a word of contradictory evidence. Such is law!

Change of Business. Messrs. Farley & Oliver have purchased the estate of John Holmes, and are stocking the branch establishment in this town with full lines of goods in every department, which they advertise will be sold retail at wholesale prices. The business will still continue under the management of Mr. Geo. Keele. Look out for advertisement next week, by which time all lines will be sorted up with the latest and most fashionable goods.

Grangers Pic-Nic.—A pic-nic under the auspices of the Granges, in the counties of Peterborough, Northumberland and Durham was held on Tuesday at Idyl Wild. About 700 were present and spent a very pleasant day. The Indian band from Alnwick was present and enlivened the proceedings by selections of music. We learn that it is the intention of the Grangers to hold a grand mammoth pic-nic at Idyl Wild after harvest. We feel certain Mr. Calcutt will render every assistance in his power to make it a success.

The Phonograph.—Read what the people of Brantford think of the Phonograph, an exhibition of which will be given to-night in the Opera House:

"As an exhibition of Edison's Phonograph in the city of Brantford, on the 17th instant, the following resolution was passed: 'Moved by T. H. Stevenson, Esq., Registrar of the County of Brant, seconded by the Revd. S. B. Barker, and resolved,—That this public meeting having witnessed the startling wonders of one of Edison's Phonographs during a public lecture given in this city by Mr. Bunker, whereby were reproduced talking, singing, laughing, whistling, and tunes played upon a brass instrument, have pleasure in recommending such entertainments as the one we have this evening enjoyed, as well worthy the patronage of any community where he may hereafter exhibit this wonder of wonders."

For Cash and Cash Only.—As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere Mr. W. J. Larmour has determined to cut" his credit business and announces that after the 1st of July he will sell for cash and cash only, except to those who have in the past paid their bills promptly. By this change greater inducements and better bargains can be given, as all goods will be purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at a small advance. By attention to business and studying the wants of the public, and manufacturing a good article, Mr. Larmour has succeeded in establishing a first class trade—not confined to Peterborough and vicinity, but extending to all parts of the Dominion. We speak from experience, when we say he makes a good article and is not afraid of using printers ink to let the public know it.

Dangerous Ten Dollar Counterfeits.—A number of counterfeit one dollar Dominion notes have been put into circulation in Montreal and have been taken by bankers and brokers; as well as merchants. The *Witness* gives the following description of the spurious notes, by which they may readily be detected as the bills imitated are those which have the red numbers on. The figures are smaller than in the genuine bill, and the paper not so bright. The length is one quarter of an inch shorter than that of the genuine bill, and the color not so bright. The paper is poorer and of a dingy yellow. The impression on the back is very much blurred. The bills are payable in Toronto. The bills it will be remembered are Dominion notes, the banks issuing nothing under $5. The *Witness* properly suggests that all soiled notes should be taken out of circulation, their places being supplied by fresh ones, whose engraving could at a glance be distinguished, thus rendering the danger of accepting spurious bills much less than it is at present." Some more of the stolen unsigned Consolidated Tens have been placed in circulation. Look out for them.

A Melancholy Accident.—A melancholy and fatal accident occurred on Sunday last, whereby Richard H. White, son of Mr. Samuel White, of this town, came to an untimely and deplorable end. It appears that he and a man named Cushing had gone down the river in a canoe as far as Crawford's Landing, where after remaining for a short time, they started for home but had not proceeded far when the boat capsized throwing both into the river. Cushing caught hold of the boat and reached the shore in safety, but the other after struggling for some time was overcome with exhaustion and sank a short distance from shore. Mr. Crawford who had witnessed the accident, hastened to the rescue, but before he could arrive or give assistance the deceased had found a watery grave. Steps were at once taken to recover the body, and after dragging the river with grappling irons during the afternoon, the body was found in the evening close by where the accident happened. An inquest was held on Monday evening and a verdict of "accidental drowning while sailing on the Otonabee" was rendered. The greatest sympathy is felt for the parents and relatives of the deceased in this their sad bereavement. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely attended.

1st of July.—The arrangements for the celebration of Monday next is fast approaching completion. The first part of the day's sport will be the Playing procession, which will begin to move at one o'clock. From the elaborate preparations which are being made, and the satisfactory reports from the several committees to whom have been referred the different parts of the programme, the procession this year promises to out do any former effort. A large number of fancy and rich costumes have been procured in Toronto, Montreal and elsewhere for the knights in armour, the members of the Royal household, and the chief personages and prominent characters, while the burlesque on local events and characters and public bodies and organizations have, we are informed, been arranged to please and amuse without in the least resorting to personalities. Programmes descriptive of the leading features of the procession will be issued at once, and will be for sale, at five cents per copy, at the bookstore and by news boys on the street on Monday morning. The procession will march to the Drill Shed grounds, where the band contest will commence at half-past two o'clock. The prizes for this, amount in the aggregate to $175, and several bands have entered for competition. During the time the band contest is going on, the burlesque sports, open only to physique in costume, will commence. Mr. H. C. Winch's celebrated brick horse "Little Tommy" will perform in the Drill Shed during the afternoon. This horse is pronounced the best trained equine in the Province. A clown will also file an appearance in the ring and assist in creating amusement for the spectators. In the evening a promenade concert will be held in the Drill Shed, at which the successful bands will play, as well as selections by two Physioy Minstrel Troupes, composed of the town's best local talent. The day's celebration will be concluded by a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

Handsome Banners. The following appears in the *Orange Sentinel* of the 13th inst., in reference to the new banners which Mr. N. T. Lyon, of Toronto, is painting for the "Young Canadians" and the "True Blues" of this town:

"We had the pleasure, the other day, of paying a visit to the studio of Bro. Lyon, in this city, and found him engaged in painting a large number of banners, at different prices, ranging from $50 to $250, and in great variety of styles. We will endeavour to give a short description of each banner, as we consider it a sign of prosperity to see so many of our country lodges purchasing new banners. We think that one of the handsomest is for L. O. L. No. 1316, Peterboro'. The front side is of purple seamless silk. In the centre is a full length portrait of King William III., stating the banks of the Boyne; in one hand he holds his plans and in the other his telescope, contemplating the great battle that followed; in the distance, and on the other side of the river, can be seen the enemy arranging their forces; surrounding this picture is a very handsome frame work and victory wreath, wrought in silver and gold, and surmounted by the Holy Bible, Royal Crown, etc., with royal blue ribbons above and below, on which are inscribed the names of battles, mottoes, 1690, etc., while from the cross pole hangs a very rich and elaborate drapery of orange silk and gold, with the name and number of the lodge. The reverse side is of sky blue seamless silk. In the centre is a figure of Britannia sitting on a rock, with spear in hand, and the Union Jack shield, standing beside her is the British Lion, with the British flags forming a background to the figure. In the distance can be seen vessels under sail. This picture is also surrounded by handsome framework in gold, and below the figure is the Ontario shield, while above and below are displayed ribbons, with the words, "Young Canadian L. O. L. No. 1316, Peterboro'," and surmounted by the Royal Crown, with drapery of blue and gold to match the reverse or front side. The banner will be carried on two poles, and is very richly trimmed with gold lace, bullion fringe, and tassels. We must say that it is one of the handsomest banners we have ever seen, and we congratulate the lodge on the selection they have made."

Among a description of a large number of other flags and banners of less pretentions which Mr. Lyon is also painting, we find the following:

"True Blues, No. 25, Peterboro'. King William open Bible, sword, heart and hand. Scarlet and blue."

Cassitt's New Reaper is all the rage. Farmer's see it before ordering elsewhere. Guaranteed to do first-class work or no sale. 26-1t.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stenson & Son.

LITERARY NOTES.

EHRICH'S FASHION QUARTERLY.—The summer quarterly of this excellent Fashion Magazine has been received, and excels any former number in point of interest. It is especially attractive for the ladies, and will, no doubt, be eagerly sought for by them.

MR. MACKENZIE'S SPEECH TO THE TORONTO WORKING MEN.—We have just received a copy of Mr. Mackenzie's speech to the Toronto working men, issued in pamphlet form. Working men should procure a copy and judge for themselves as to the fallacies raised by the Conservative party.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—We have received the advance sheets of the *New Dominion Monthly* for July, containing the *Witness* Fifty Dollar Prize Poem, and the five other poems which received honorable mention. These are illustrated by engravings after designs by Harrington, Bird, R. A., Alfred Sandham, W. Raphael, and J. Weston. The whole occupies twenty-three pages of the magazine. In all, 291 contributions were sent in, of which only 166 could be classified in respect to the place of production, the sex of sender, &c. Of the authors, seventy were ladies and ninety-eight gentlemen. The subjects chosen were very varied. There were 139 odes to Canada, not ballads at all; 26 poems on social subjects as suitable to any other part of the world as to this Dominion; 10 on the the capture of Quebec; 11 on the battle of Queenston Heights and the death of General Brock, and seven on the same subject as those which gained the prize.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY, 1878.—*Harper's Magazine* for July finds a novel field for the portrayal of character and the description of scenery in the lowlands of Virginia—the old aristocratic "tide-water" region, rich in historic associations, and exceedingly picturesque in its memorial relics of the old time. The opening article of the Number devoted to this subject, and entitled "Some Landmarks of old Virginia," is contributed by Allan C. Redwood, who uses his pencil as effectively as his pen. Of especially handsome and pathetic interest is Mr. Hedrick's paper about Hospital Life in New York, with sixteen bright illustrations by Reinhart, Abbey, and Rogers, effectively representing every phase of hospital life from the coming of the ambulance to the period of convalescence. Perte Crayon contributes one of his characteristically illustrated papers on "Old-time Militia Musters," full of the racy humor belonging to the occasion; "general training-day," the scene being laid in Virginia.

ROSE-BELFORD'S CANADIAN MONTHLY.—The first number of the new national magazine, which being the combined strength of *The Canadian Monthly* and *Belford's Magazine*, proves the old adage "in union there is strength," undoubtedly a true maxim in this case. The mechanical appearance far excel any previous effort in Canada. Every particular in connection with the journal denotes care, experience and remarkable good taste. It is a possibly we may proudly hunt of and compare with our neighbour's and our old country parent's more experienced productions of the same class. We honestly, earnestly and heartily recommend our readers to obtain a copy of the first issue of the *Rose-Belford's Canadian Monthly*. Our patrons will be pleased with us to learn that the new venture will not be delayed, in any sense, as any sent or party. But will be issued, shared and dealers in everything, at all times about by devoting itself to Canada and Canadians, its history or their Highlands.

Wide Awake opened this week consisting of Pain and Penny Dunks, Derrys, Oxford and Union Shootings, Linen and Lustre Coats, White Shirts, Oxford Shoes with Collars, Summer Underclothing, Ladies Gauze in Kid, Silk and Thread. A lot of remnants which ought to be sold at a bargain. W. J. WILLIAM, Leader.

Boys' Boots are the best value in the trade. Farmer's see it before ordering elsewhere. Guaranteed to do first-class work or no sale. 26-1t.

Cassitt's Reaper is the best in the market. Farmer's see it before ordering elsewhere. Guaranteed to do first-class work or no sale. 26-1t.

Cassitt's Reaper is all the rage. Farmer's see it before ordering elsewhere. Guaranteed to do first-class work or no sale. 26-1t.

**Cassitt's New

COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council resumed. The Warden in the chair, and all the members being present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

The Warden laid before the Council a map of the Pacific Railway, presented by John Bertram, Esq., M. P.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, the thanks of the Council were tendered to Mr. Bertram therefor.

On motion of Mr. Golborne, the Auditors' Report was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Golborne, a by-law extending the time for commencing work on the Toronto and Ottawa Railway under the County Bonus By-law was introduced, put through its several stages and passed.

In accordance with the report of the Committee on the Warden's Address, the Warden appointed Messrs. Golborne, Birdsall and Bell, a committee to prepare a memorial to the Lieut.-Governor in Council with references to the expenses incurred in securing the arrest of two of the criminals in the Cheadle outrage.

On motion of Mr. Choate, a by-law was introduced and passed repealing all that part of a By-law passed at the January session of the Council for the present year, by which the County Treasurer was instructed to withhold a sufficient amount of road moneys to represent the interest said to be due by the several townships; and making provision for allowing a rebate of interest to those municipalities who may pay the County rates before the 15th of February.

On motion Mr. G. A. Stewart, P.L.S., was heard with reference to placing stone or other monuments on the Base line of Otonabee.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Choate,—That the application of J. B. McWilliams, Esq., for the use of the Court House Park on the 12th of July next for the Orangemen, be referred to the Committee on County Property, and that they report to this Council on the same.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr Dinwoodie, a by-law to raise a sum of money to form part of the County School Fund for the year 1878 was then read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Birdsall,—That the band be allowed to use the Court House Park during the summer, provided the town use every means in their power to protect the trees and shrubs growing therein.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Choate,—That the resolution be referred to the County Property Committee.

The amendment was carried.

On motion of Mr. Birdsall, a by-law confirming by-law No. 63 of the Township of Asphodel, closing up a certain road allowance was read a first, second, and third time and passed.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Mr. Brown, P. S. Inspector for the County, on motion was allowed to read the following report on schools for 1877 :—

To the Warden and Council of the County of Peterborough :

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to lay before you the following report of the schools of the county for the year 1877 :—

No. of Rural Public Schools	81
No. of Village Schools	2
No. of Roman Catholic Schools	2
No. of Additional Departments	11
Total	96
Aggregate Assessed Value of Property	$7,783,562
Total Income for School Purposes	30,688
Total Amount Expended	30,465
Balance on hand	4,205
Indebtedness	4,680
SALARIES :—	
Highest to Male Teachers	$450
Lowest to Male Teachers	320
Average to Male Teachers	380
Average to Female Teachers	240
CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS :—	
First Class Provincial	1
Second Class Provincial	11
First old County Board	2
Third new County Board	54
Interim Certificates	16
SCHOOL POPULATION :—	
No. of Children between 5 and 16 years of age	5694
No. of Children attending school under 5 years old	30
No. of Children attending school between 5 and 16	5696
No. of Children attending School between 16 and 21	173
No. of Children attending school above 21	8
Total	5697
Average attendance of pupils (46.)	2275
No. of pupils in First Book	2021
No. of pupils in Second Book	1419
No. of pupils in Third Book	1037
No. of pupils in Fourth Book	766
No. of pupils in Fifth Book	66
Value of School Property	$65,794

It is gratifying to see in almost every Township the vast improvement taking place in the matter of school buildings, furniture and apparatus. The buildings erected are in general of brick, large and commodious, and will be adapted to their purpose.

By reference to the table given above under the head of "Certificates to Teachers," it will be seen that during the year 1877 only twelve teachers were conveyed holding Provincial certificates. The others third and interim certificates, and in the majority of cases had no special training as teachers. The scholarship of the teachers is rapidly improved of late, owing chiefly to the superior character of the training to which many of them have been subjected in the Peterborough Collegiate Institute. I may remark incidentally that the amount of support which ought to be given to that institution by the County is a subject deserving your consideration.

The School Law makes it compulsory for teachers to attend a model school for two months before they can obtain a third class certificate. At present there is no model school for this county. The discussion which took place in the School Board of the Town, and in the town papers on the model school question give rise to very erroneous opinions as to the cost of equipment and maintenance. Hence the inducement held out by you at your last meeting appears not to have been sufficient to warrant the Trustees of any of the village schools in establishing such an institution. Should no model school be established for this county, and those who intend to teach be compelled to go to a distance for their special training, it will evidently cost more to become a teacher; the supply of teachers at present sufficiently limited, will become more limited still, and salaries will rise in proportion. The general effect, particularly on the back country parts will be most injurious. I would respectfully suggest that you increase your per-centred grant. The County of Victoria gives $400 per annum to its model school, and I can see no reason why Peterborough should not be equally liberal. I have the honor to be, *Gentlemen*,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CODLE BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. of Peterborough.
Peterborough, June 19th, 1878.

In the course of the verbal explanations with which Mr. Brown accompanied the reading of his report, he said there a school in Otonabee and another in Douro had adopted a plan to facilitate the regular attendance of the children during the summer months, which he considered could be followed by other sections with the very greatest advantage to children, parents and teachers, viz : To send the elder children to school from eight o'clock in the morning to eleven o'clock, and the younger to school from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. By the adoption of this plan three whose services were required at home during the summer, had time in the afterpart of the day to do all the work they should be called upon to do without neglecting their studies, in fact they would be found to do more of both than they would if confined to either all work or all school, and such a plan had the additional advantage of securing a fair proportion of the teachers time to the younger children, as well as the older.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, the report was referred to the Committee on Schools.

The Council then adjourned until nine o'clock on Friday morning.

FRIDAY.

Council resumed on Friday morning. The Warden in the chair, all the members present.

The minutes of Thursday session were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Choate, the deputation from the Bible Christian Church allowed to address the Council.

Messrs. Dundas, Stubbington, Stevenson, McClelland and Reveal, deputation appointed by the School Board, then addressed the Council, urging on that body the necessity of giving a grant to the support of the Peterborough High Schools in proportion to the number of pupils attending the School from the county.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Long,—That this Council will give its favourable consideration to the request of the deputation from the Board of School Trustees of the town of Peterborough, and will make a liberal grant to the Collegiate Institute the amount of said grant to be fixed by the Finance Committee.—Carried.

WALLACE POINT BRIDGE.

Mr. Dinwoodie, Reeve of Campbellford, addressed the Council in reference to the Council appointing a commission to examine the Wallace Point Bridge with him, he having been appointed commissioner by the united counties of Northumberland and Durham.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Birdsall,—That the thanks of this Council are due to Henry Calcutt, Esq., for the very enjoyable trip given to them on the *Golden Eye*, in the company with the town and adjoining municipalities Councils and the leading citizens of the town of Peterborough, and trust the enterprise exhibited by him by placing on our inland waters, at a very considerable expense, his popular line of steamers, will continue to receive that support they so well merit, and that the Clerk be requested to send a copy of this resolution to him.—Carried.

On motion the Committee on Equalization of the Assessment were allowed to report.

EQUALIZATION.

The Committee on the equalization of the several assessment rolls of the county beg to report :—

That after having carefully examined the assessment rolls of the several municipalities within the county,—Your Committee recommend that the rate per acre at which each municipality be equalized, be the same as adopted by the Equalization Committee last year, with the exception of the township of Dummer, in which case they recommend $1 per. acre be struck off, making it $23 per. acre.

In reference to the newly incorporated Village of Norwood, for which there is no assessment roll, this being its first year of its incorporation. Your Committee recommend that it be placed at $60,000, according to the assessed schedule showing the several rates at which each municipality assesses itself for county purposes for the year. In making these recommendations, your Committee believe substantial justice is done to all the municipalities.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. B. PEARCE, Chairman, E. C.

Peterborough, June 19th, 1878.

A By-law adopting the report then received its several readings.

The following is the schedule of equalization referred to in the above report :

Municipality.	Per Acre.	Value of Land.	Personalty.	Totals.
Ashburnham	$23	$1,025,185	$216,805	$1,241,990
Lakefield	23	64,467	11,477	75,944
Asphodel	23	1,107,172	67,875	1,175,047
Belmont	23	64,295	6,895	71,190
Burleigh	23	1,227,961	87,783	1,315,744
Dummer	1	1,252,316	92,084	1,344,400
Douro	23	1,227,961	87,783	1,315,744
Dysart	23	1,252,316	92,084	1,344,400
Galway	23	1,227,961	87,783	1,315,744
Harvey	23	1,252,316	92,084	1,344,400
Monaghan	23	1,227,961	87,783	1,315,744
Otonabee	23	1,252,316	92,084	1,344,400
Smith	23	1,227,961	87,783	1,315,744

A By-law was passed authorising the levying of a sum sufficient for Municipal purposes.

The Council then adjourned to allow the Committees to work.

After dinner the Council resumed, all the members present.

On motion of Mr. Pearce,—The Warden appointed James Millar, Esq., commissioner to accompany the commissioner appointed by the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, to examine the Wallace Point Bridge.

OLD BURYING GROUND.

On motion the committe appointed by the Warden on the Old Burying Ground reported:

The special committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Town Council with reference to the old Burying Ground, beg leave to report. That after carefully considering the position of the same ...at they would recommend that a memorial to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be passed, asking that a new deed of the old Burying Ground be given to the county and town jointly, such deed to be conditioned; that the present lease of the same ground to the West Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society, is to be held good for the period which it still has to run, and that after that the said Town of Peterborough shall keep the same enclosed as a public park at its own expense.

JAMES MILLER, Chairman.
Peterborough, June 21st, 1878.

On motion of Mr. Choate, the report was received and adopted.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

On motion of Mr. Millar,—The Committee on Roads and Bridges reported as follows :—

The Committee on Roads and Bridges beg leave to report recommending :—

1. That the proprietor of repairing the Pigeon Creek Bridge be referred until more information be obtained in reference to the proportion each municipality is willing to pay towards the repair of the same.

2. That the Reeve of Galway be appointed to act jointly with any person appointed by the Council of Victoria, in repairing the bridge at Kinmount.

3. Your Committee cannot recommend any action being taken in compliance with the petition of W. P. Chase and others of Harvey, or of John Vanatchie and others of Belmont.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MILLER, Chairman.
Peterborough, June 21st, 1878.

On motion of Mr. Golborne, the report was received and adopted.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE

On motion of Mr. Sanderson the Property Committee submitted the following report :

The Committee on County Property beg leave to report :—

That the caretaker having reported his inability to obtain a sufficient supply of water for use in the Court House buildings, and your committee having examined into the cause find that there is a sufficient quantity of water in the well to keep up the required supply, but that the pump is out of repair, which they recommend be put in proper working order under the supervision of the chairman of the committee.

That in reference to the application of Mr. J. B. McWilliams and others for the use of the Court House Park on the Twelfth Day of July next, and also the application for the use of the Park for Band purposes, your committee have given the matter the most favourable consideration and regret that the condition the young trees are in, and the very great probability that much injury would result from throwing open the grounds to the public, they cannot recommend at present any public use be made of the Park.

That in the matter of the several complaints that have been made in reference to the want of proper accomodation and ventilation in the Court Room, your committee have carefully and fully enquired into the complaints and find that it is necessary to make some provision at once by which proper ventilation may be secured and by which increased accommodation may be afforded, they cannot, however, advise that any temporary repairs the expense of which would afterwards be thrown away—and therefore recommend that in accordance with plans laid before them—Severe attached—the additions and improvements be proceeded with the cost in any case not to exceed four thousand dollars, and that the Warden appoint a committee to have these additions made; and further, that the requirements for the Registry Office be obtained by the chairman of this committee

M. SANDERSON, Chairman.
June 21st, 1878.

On motion of Mr. Bell the report was received and adopted.

MEMORIAL.

A memorial to the Lieutenant-Governor was read a first, second, and third time and passed, applying for the deed of the old Burying Ground, in accordance with the report of the special committee.

ASSESSMENT.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Cowan,—That in future the County Clerk be permitted to return any assessment roll received by him which is incorrectly added up, and the Treasurer to subsequently make, with the view of having such rolls fully prepared for the duties of this Council, as in many of the rolls received, gross errors have been found which causes great inconvenience to the County Clerk.—Carried.

INTEMPT.

Moved by Mr. Birdsall, seconded by Mr. Dinwoodie,—That the Clerk be instructed to have placed on the minutes of this Council the memorandum of interest accrued to county and school rates (of the years, '74, '75, '76, '77,) of the several municipalities in the county of Peterborough, prepared by the County Treasurer, and which he has transmitted by By-law of this Council last session.—Carried.

A By-law appointing,—Messrs. Moloney, Choate, Miller, Sanderson, and the Warden, a building committee to attend to the repairs of the Court House, was read a first, second, and third time, and passed.

SCHOOLS.

On motion the Committee on Schools reported as follows :

The Committee on Schools beg leave to report :—

1. Your Committe would recommend that the amount not expended each township be levied and collected off them respectively, to form an equivalent to the legislative appropriments for school purposes of this county, for the year 1878, viz :—

Asphodel	$200 00
Belmont and Methuen	160 00
Burleigh	150 00
Dummer	200 00
Douro	200 00
Ennismore	200 00
Galway	175 00
Harvey	150 00
Monaghan	200 00
Otonabee	200 00
Smith	200 00

2. That your Committe recommend that the report of Mr. Brown, Public School Inspector, be received.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN MOLONEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Costello, the report was adopted.

A By-law in accordance with the report was read a first, second, and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bell the report was received and adopted.

EXAMINATIONS.

Moved by Mr. Costello, seconded by Mr. Lang,—That the Clerk be instructed to provide the newspapers with the Inspector's report of the school examinations of each municipality of the County.—*Carried.*

NO PAY.

Moved by Mr. Dinwoodie, seconded by Mr. Bell,—That the members of this Council do not receive any pay for yesterday as they were not engaged in county business.—Lost.

REVISED STATUTES.

Moved by Mr. Golborne, seconded by Mr. Bell,—That the County Clerk be instructed to procure an extra copy of the Revised Statutes of Ontario for each municipality.—Carried.

BRIDGES.

The Warden was instructed to attend to the repairs on the Buckhorn and Lakefield Bridges.

PETITIONS.

On motion the Committee on Petitions reported as follows :

The Committee on Petitions beg leave to report :—

That they have examined all the petitions brought to their notice and find them all correct.

That the petition of Mr. P. Chase and 144 others be referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

That the petition of Dr. Kincaid be referred to the Finance Committee.

That the petition of R. McDonald be referred to the County Property Committee.

That in regard to the petition of Alexander Cochrane and fourteen others, after having fully enquired into the facts stated in above petition, cannot recommend that the union of the Township of Galway and Cavandish be discolved and the latter township be joined to the township of Harvey.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. BIRDSALL, Chairman.

June 21st, 1878.

On motion the report was adopted.

FREE EXCURSION.

An invitation from Messrs Gordon & Shippee, proprietors of the Steamer *Cruiser*, was read inviting the County Council, Town Council, Ashburnham Council and Lakefield Council for an excursion to Mount Julien, on Friday, the 28th instant.

The Council then adjourned until Saturday at 9 o'clock a.m.

SATURDAY.

The Council met on Saturday. All the members present—the Warden in the chair.

The minutes of previous day was read and adopted.

A GRANT FOR A PLOUGHING MATCH.

A communication was read from John Clegborn, Esq. asking the Council to give a grant for a ploughing match.

Moved by Mr. Birdsall, seconded by Mr. Collins,—That this Council give $100 for a ploughing match for the County, provided each agricultural society give $50, and the prize list be not less than $150, the Treasurer to pay the same to the order of the Ploughing Match Committee.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Costello,—That the grant be $50 on the same conditions.

The amendment was carried.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Moved by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Collins,—That the thanks of this Council be tendered to the proprietors of the Steamer *Cruiser*, for their kindness in placing their boat at the disposal of this Council on the 28th instant for a trip on the back lakes, but desiring that they should not be disappointed, and considering it improbable that the Council would attend in a body, beg to decline the invitation.—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

On motion of Mr. Choate, the Committee on Finance reported as follows :

The Committee on Finance beg leave to report :—

That they congratulate the Council on the highly satisfactory state of Finances of our county as shewn by the Treasurer's account—an improvement in the respects hitherto unprecedented—and trust the steps taken for the collection of county and school rates may greatly tend to the lessening the County Treasurer in such a condition that he will not require Bank accommodation in future.

That it has been shown your committee that the Corporation of Snowdon is yet indebted to this county for former county rates, and which your committee are of opinion should be paid at once. They therefore recommend that the authorities of Snowdon be notified to pay the balance, now long over due, at once, failing which payment the County Treasurer place the debt in the County Solicitor's hand for collection.

In reference to the application of the Board of School Trustees of the Town of Peterborough for a grant to the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, your committee have given the matter their careful consideration and recommend that the grant made at the January session of this Council be supplemented to the extent of $600 in all, and on the same terms.

That this Council having passed a By-law repealing the enactment by which it was made chargeable against each municipality, and Ashburnham having paid interest, your committee recommend that the municipality of Ashburnham be allowed a rebate of two dollars and eighty-seven cents to cover the amount of such interest.

That in the matter of the application of Mr. Hatton for salary for services he is constantly performing for the several Justices of the Peace for the county, your committee cannot recommend the amount prayed for, but do recommend that a salary of one hundred dollars per annum be allowed Mr. Hatton, to commence on the first day of July next, conditional on his taking all cases that come or are offered from any part of the county, and that all fines impossibly him be returned to the County Treasurer.

That in reference to the indebtedness of Asphodel, Burleigh, Ashburnham and Minden, for statutes formerly furnished these municipalities by the County Treasurer, your committee recommend that the Treasurer collect the amounts.

That in the matter of the debenture rates that inasmuch as it appears, that the amount that is previously shall be levied under Debenture By-laws 355 and 373, will produce a sum largely in excess of the amount required, the clerk be instructed to levy such an amount only as will be sufficient to meet this year's sinking fund and interest, and that one-half only of the rate provided under By-law 454 be collected for the reason that only one-half of the debentures authorized to be issued thereunder have been so issued.

Your committee find the total resources of the county for the current year will be about $5,866 and that there will be required for expenditure the sum of $41,833, which will require a rate of two and one-fifteenth of a mill to be levied and collected on the equalized value of the county.

In reference to the application for an increase to the grant to the Norwood High School, your committee have not seen fit to recommend an additional grant of any nature be made on the same terms as the former grant in January.

The Committee recommend the following account to be paid, viz :

H. C. Rogers, postage, &c	$20 12
Bertram & Co., hardware	7 88
J. E. Belcher, "	25 00
" "	25 00
" "	15 00
" "	9 00
J. R. Stratton, printing	69 25
Toke & Co., books, &c	18 00
Hall & Co., plank for Hall's Bridge	7 00
J. Golborne, Queen vs. Hobbs, costs	20 00
Robinson & Co., stationary, &c	5 50
Robertson Independent	1 00
Ormond & Walsh, whiting &c	5 00
Lakefield News, printing	5 75
Toker & Co., printing	46 00
W. H. Robertson, advertising	5 00

That in consideration of the increased duties now required of the Sheriff as Crown Prosecutor, your committee recommend that his salary be increased to one hundred and fifty dollars.

That no municipality of the County having taken advantage of the county grant for piloting in the establishment of a Model School, your committee recommend that the offer be extended to the Town of Peterborough.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. G. CHOATE, Chairman.

June 21st, 1878.

Moved by Mr Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That the report be received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the report was referred back to the committee, when the grant to the Norwood High School was struck out, and the grant to the Collegiate Institute reduced to $200.

Mr. Pearce strongly urged on the Council the advisability of allowing the grant to the Norwood High School to remain.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the report was received and adopted as above amended.

BY-LAWS.

A By-law to provide for the levying of a certain rate for the county, was passed through its several readings.

A By-law providing for the payment of certain accounts and claims against the county of Peterborough, was passed through its several readings.

PIGEON CREEK BRIDGE.

Moved by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Miller,—That the Warden appoint a committee to attend to the repairs of the Pigeon Creek Bridge.

The Warden nominated Messrs. Dinwoodie, Costello, and Sanderson, as the committee.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

On motion the Committee on Roads and Bridges presented their second report :

The Committee on Roads and Bridges beg leave to present a second report, recommending that this Council appoint a Committee to act with a Committee of the Town Council, to have the Pigeon Creek Bridge substantially repaired in accordance with the report of the Road and Bridge Committee of the County Council of Victoria, provided the Council of the town of Peterborough pay one-half of all expenses connected with the same, over and above the sum paid by the County of Victoria, and provided the County Council of Victoria consent to the bridge being done to the satisfaction of the town and county of Peterborough.

JAMES MILLAR, Chairman.

Peterborough, June 22, 1878.

On motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Moloney, the report was adopted.

MEMORIAL.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That the Clerk be instructed to prepare a duplicate of the memorial to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be presented to the Legislative Assembly, and forward the same, at the same time,—Carried.

A By-law to appoint the superintending of the repair of the Pigeon Creek Bridge was passed through its several readings.

The Council then separated, the business of the session being completed.

L. F. CARPENTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at.....10 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX..50 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX....40 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X.....35 " "

Delivered any part of the Town
Factory and Storeroom—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,
Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,
Fresh from the Manufacturers.
THE GENUINE T. AND B.
Always on Hand.
RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen. 51-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT
FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.
First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by
Uxbridge Organ Co'y.
Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.
AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.
Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.
Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.
Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.
Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN BROOK,
12 Box288, Peterborough, Ont.

CASH
PAID FOR WOOD.
800 CORDS
—OF—
Green Sawed Wood
WANTED
T. E. FITZGERALD,
Carriage Factory, Peterboro.
February 1878. 9-tf

Take Notice.
KEEP COOL
AND BUY YOUR FANS AT
AUSTINS FANCY STORE.
Lawn Croquet, Very Cheap.
Babie Carriages, Call and see them.
SEWING MACHINES
You can save $20 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.
Remember the place one door north of Wright one. Grocery.
J. F. AUSTIN.
May, 28th, 1878. 17-ly.

GENERAL GROCERIES
JAS. H. BAILEY
IS SELLING
Groceries & Provisions
Cheaper than any other Grocery in Town.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Fruits and Confectionery
GIVE HIM A CALL.
Remember the place—Foot of Mr. Dumbie's Hill, corner of Reid and McDonell Streets
April 23rd, 1878. 17-tf

PETERBOROUGH
NURSERIES.
L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home-grown hardy Apple Trees, at $25 per 100

Dwarf Pears	at 25 cents each
Standard Pears	at 75 cents each
Plums	at 75 cents each
Cherries	at 25 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape	at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety	at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and White	at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early	at $2 per 100
Strawberries	at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from the tofi each	
Also, 50 kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 25c to $1 each	

Peterborough Gardening Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Gardening, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, upon the following terms :—$2 per 100 Garden, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Gardens will be charged at the rate of $2 per 100, paid down. Grass, Ground and Churches will be charged at the rate of $3 per 100 ; any number less than 100 at the rate of $3 per 100 and cash down. $7 Potatoes will be Ploughed in the early November here, and are warranted to be all handy and true to name. New and choice handy kinds will be grown.

Apple, Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable men need apply. Liberal wages and steady employment to the right parties. Satisfactory reference as to character and qualifications required.

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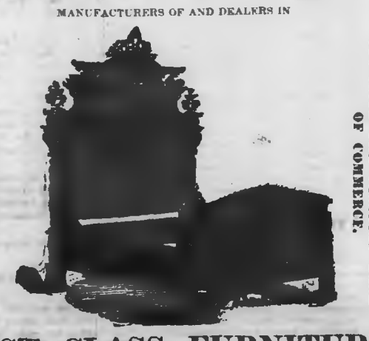
A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Oenham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again.
CHARLES BUTLER
Begs respectfully to announce to his freinds and the public that he has re-opened NEAR the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,
Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store
With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.
$800 lbs Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES
EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT
Little's New Gallery,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

J. R. ORMOND,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
HAS ON HAND
The Largest and Finest Stock of Solid Gold Goods
IN PETERBOROUGH, CONSISTING OF LADIES' AND GENTS'
18 Carat-Gold Key & Stem-winding Watches,
Fine, Bright and Coloured Gold Jewellery in Sets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Solitaires, Studs, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Seals,
Gem and Emblem Pins, Gents' Signet Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Wedding Rings, Keeper Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Necklets, French and American Clocks, Silver-ware, etc.,
Together with New Lines in Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Travelling Bags, Room Paper, etc,
The above Goods will all be sold at prices that will induce speedy sales. Inspection invited.
REMEMBER THE PLACE—One door North of T. Menzie's Bookstore.
J. R. ORMOND.

GREAT BARGAINS
ARE BEING GIVEN AT
H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,
—IN—
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.
We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.
Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.
19 H. LeBRUN.

HUEBACK & McKEE,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS. OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!
A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.
Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-13ins

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHOENIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which for nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Recreation and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 25 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, inside up the system and cures all other diseases of the same name. Address, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDIE Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of After Taking. Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere
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THE GREAT
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SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
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DRUG STORE.
☞ Call and secure a Package at once. 243

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remprkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.
The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Degestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c, should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITT'SEYE-SALVE.
An Infallee Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrym Gands, Fim, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether indeced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, com pounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors,

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

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IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
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First insertion [illegible] cents; each subsequent insertion [illegible] cents.
Display [illegible] cents are measured by a scale of [illegible] inch, and charged accordingly.
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[illegible] for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon: and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post [illegible] time is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1878. NUMBER 27.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, G. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. E. R. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his late partner to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 3817 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulthee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. BHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 81-13tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough.
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D 37-76

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 23-12tas

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 67-1y

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 33-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Hunnisett Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutheria, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; G. H. Rosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

H. T. TRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent and Agent for the Canada Company. The Provincial Insurance Company, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 81-76

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the CLARENDON, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

THOMAS MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. &c. Issues sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Australia, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Caledonia, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Standard Assurance Co of Edinburgh, taking Policies for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 3, 1876.

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office
Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-26tf

HOTELS

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-1y

CAISSE HOUSE,
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. Just Arrived, a number of the finest cows ever in use, to be accommodated with Lunch and Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

VETERINARY

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

J. B. BUCKETT, VETERINARY Surgeon. Office in D. Hopkin's store and Residence over Bailey Bros. store, George st. N.B.—Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under medical treatment on reasonable terms. 21-75

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 23-75

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
Decem ber 26, 1872. 29-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 30, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
33-1y R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$00,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

PLAINING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND A FEW NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
All New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROSEBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Second Danks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.
MILLS—In Stobart's Wood, back end of Langton Street. 35

SALES &c

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On Lot 19 there is a comfortable Roug h-cast Frame Dwelling House, 28x36, containing seve n rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable.
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM,
-tf Barrister Pe terborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D. ALDOUS.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 16,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON,
OR Wm. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 8, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ludgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 26, a Roughcast House, 18 x 36, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterboro'ough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,			133 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,			125 acres.
70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "
North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 18, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.			

JOHN BURNHAM,
13-26tfs Solicitor, Peterborough.

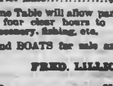
FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
18-13tfs DANIEL McCANNAN.

TRAVEL

MIDLAND RAILWAY,
Tickets are now issued between the
Peterborough and Auburn Mills
Stations for the sum of
5 CENTS EACH,
Or in packets of
Twenty five for one Dollar
Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.15 a.m., and 6 p.m.
Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.35 a.m., 3.05 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.
TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.
A. HUGEL.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 President.
35-52 ins.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH
AND MT. JULIAN.

The Steam Yacht Tiger
Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.
The Yacht is open for Charter on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.
Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.
FARES: Single Ticket..... 40 Cents.
Return Ticket..... 60 Cents.
Charter Rate..... $6 per day.
The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.
CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.
FRED. LILLICRAP, Master.
May 18th, 1878. 26-tf.

THE FAST SAILING
STEAMER
PETERBORO'  RICE LAKE.
"ARLINGTON."
The Steamer Arlington will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A. M., for Gore's landing, Norwood, Hall's Wild and Keene, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train from Toronto. Returning will leave Keene at 1 P. M.; Hall's Wild, 1 P.M.; Norwood, 2.30 P.M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.
Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that she is to be done. Or regular trips to any parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on reasonable terms.
☞ TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Norwood and Hall's Wild, Mr. Peterborough to Keene, Rice Lake or Harwood for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.
JAMES SWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878. 28-tf

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA
On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Waubashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.55 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
FROM Waubashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER
will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.: Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.20 p.m.
ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.
Regular Excursion Every Thursday.
leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.20 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.
Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. SACHET, Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC.

Moravian	25th May
Peruvian	1st June
Scandinavian	8th "
Polynesian	15th "
Sarmatian	22nd "
Circassian	29th "
Moryavian	6th July

Steerage passengers are forwarded to London derry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX,
21-12tas. Agent, at Peterboro

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Home, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 9.30, and 1071-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.
Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.
Special Excursionary to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.
Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.
W. J. FOWLER,
J. R. BARBER, General Agent C.L. of S.
Sup. C. & P. R.R.
☞ This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.
Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also Bathing House. The above line of steamers call twice daily. Charges $1.00 per day. Special reduction to families.
A. J. ROGERS, Host.
MRS. WESCOTT, Lady Manager.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 15-26tas

NOTICE.
I HEREBY FORBID any person or persons giving any credit to my Son-in-law, Edward Anderson, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him after this date.
MRS. E. SANDERSON.
Burleigh March 19th, 1877

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, January 8, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 21, 1877 1876-14-1y

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit paid. New articles just introduced from mill. Address W. M. CHIDESTER, 209 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

SPRING FEVER.

I know where summer woods are green,
Where summer shade is dark and deep,
Where treedoge forms a cooling screen,
Where wide-leaved lilies lie asleep,
And where the early blossoms blow.
I know, I know, but cannot go.

I know where laughing waters fall,
Where sapphire summer lakes are spread,
Where merry springs are musical,
And brooks with fountains at the head,
And where the lordly rivers flow.
I know, I know, but cannot go.

I know where birds delight to sing,
Where squirrels chatter at their play,
Where bees sweep by on busy wing,
Where fragrance fills the dying day,
And fireflies sparkle to and fro,
I know, I know, but cannot go.

I know where ocean airs are free,
Where salt waves dash upon the beach,
Where bright sails glisten o'er the sea,
Where rock and sand strange lessons teach,
Rock dark as death, sand white as snow,
I know, I know, but cannot go.

This wilderness of stone and brick
Enfolds me still from day to day;
My soul is sad, my heart is sick,
And yet I cannot slip away
To pleasant places that I know—
I know, I know, but cannot go.

LAKEFIELD.

VILLAGE LOTS.—On Wednesday, Mr. G. A. Stewart, C. E., of Peterborough, surveyed and laid out in village lots the 50 acres, known as the Williams' property, fronting on Park street.

CHEEKY.—A thief stripped the clothesline of Mr. George Truesdale, on Monday evening last.

FOUND AFTER FOUR YEARS.—Mr. G. J. Galvin in cleaning up on Friday last one of his lots on Regent Street, found concealed in some brush a cash box and a screw driver. On scanning the Midland R. R. mark was found on the articles, and it was at once apparent that they belonged to that Company. Some four years ago a cash box, screw driver, and about $3 in money had been stolen from the station here, and on the authorities seeing the articles at once recognized them. Of course the money was gone.

MANITOBA.—R. B. Beatty, of the Cumberland District, North West Territories, and formerly of Lakefield, writes, under date of May 26 as follows: This is my sixth winter in the country, and none of them have I found to severe as those of my former experience in Upper Canada. In fact, each reason seems to be getting milder, and during the past winter the difference was the more marked. I saw mosquitos on the 3rd of March this spring, and all the snow was gone long before that. Horses can winter out here even in the most severe winters, and come in fat in the spring. Hay is plentiful. This is as fine a stock raising and farming country as any one wants; no stones, and nice bluffs of popular and good land.—*News.*

NORWOOD.

FROM THE FAR WEST.—Mr. Job Humphries, of Asphodel, returned last week from a prospective tour in the settlements both of Canadian and American Territory in the North-west. He gives a most favorable account of the Manitoban country. All kinds of cereals, and vegetables, he says, are in a very forward state, and, as at home, give promise of an abundant yield. On the whole he was pleased with his visit and intends ere long to become a permanent resident of that renowned portion of our Dominion.

TALL WHEAT.—Mr. W. H. Elliot, of Asphodel, brought to our office an excellent sample of fall wheat, measuring 5 feet 6 inches. Who can beat this?

OBITUARY.—On Friday last a sad gloom was cast over this neighborhood by the death of an estimable young girl, Gertrude Vira Thom, second eldest daughter of the Rev. James Thom, of this Village. She had been ill for about two weeks previous to her demise, and the nature of her disease—Cerebro-spinal meningitis, was such as to give but feeble hopes of her recovery. All that fond and loving parents, kind and sympathizing friends, and skilful physicians, could do, was done, but all was of no avail. Death had marked her for its prey, and she slowly, but with true christian resignation, succumbed to the maglignant disease above mentioned.

NORWOOD vs. ASPHODEL AWARD.—After considerable delay, we have received the result of the deliberation of the arbitration convened for the purpose of settling some matters in dispute consequent upon the separation of the Village of Norwood from the Township of Asphodel. The amount awarded to be paid by Norwood to the Township, is $1300, in Village debentures, bearing interest at six per cent due on the 1st of January of each year. The costs of the arbitration, $56, to be defrayed equally by each municipality.—*Register.*

PORT HOPE.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon last, as the Field Battery of Artillery were returning from drill, and were driving at a very fast rate of speed, one of the men fell off and was run over by one of the guns, severely crushing his ankle.

PAPER MILL.—The Port Hope town council are considering a proposition to aid, by the grant of $2,000, the establishment of a paper factory in that town.

COWS IMPOUNDED.—Fifteen cows found on the street the other day were impounded, and a fine of $2.50 exacted before they were released.

BONUSING MANUFACTURES.—The *Times* urges the passage of a bonus by-law for $20,000, or so, to be used in sums of $2,000 to $5,000 to aid in establishing manufactures in the town. It says manufactures must be established if the town is to progress or even retain its present position. It says that the fact that it is willing to give bonuses should be advertised.

SECESSION.—The Reeve of Darlington, in compliance with a Requisition signed by a number of ratepayers of that Township, has called a public meeting for the purpose of considering the subject of the withdrawal of the Townships of Darlington and Cartwright from the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and their annexation to the County of Ontario, and also to discuss the advisability of a separation of "these United Counties." We trust the latter question will be particularly dealt with, and that he proposition of joining the County of Ontario will be found to have but few supporters, as the change would be manifestly to the detriment of the municipalities.—*Times.*

ACCIDENT IN OTONABEE.

On Friday afternoon, 21st instant, Mr. David Fitzgerald, an old resident of the Township of Otonabee, residing on lot 28, concession 4, was thrown out of his waggon and killed on the spot. From what we can learn of the particulars of the accident, which has been given us by a neighbour of the unfortunate man, it appears that Mr. Fitzgerald and his son John, aged about 16 years, were returning home in a wagon with a span of young colts, when by some cause altogether unknown the animals suddenly took fright and ran away. After running about the breadth of a lot Mr. Fitzgerald was thrown violently out on his head, and a little further on his son was also thrown out; but he escaped without much injury. But sad to relate, the poor boy, on running back to where his father lay, found him dead, having been instantly killed, his forehead being smashed in just between and above the two eyes, and one of his ears nearly torn off. Although the son had got off unhurt on this occasion, he was on the morning of the same day badly injured and came near losing his life, by the same colts having ran off with him while in the village of Keene. His wife died about four years ago, leaving a family of small children, so that the position of the family in this second calamity is one deserving of great sympathy; for although the deceased was in comfortable circumstances, none of the members of the family are old enough to take charge of the farm. Mr. Fitzgerald was 56 years of age, and had lived in Otonabee upwards of 35 years.

LINDSAY.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Tuesday morning last a young man named Charles Ward, from Peterboro' attempted to put an end to his existence by swallowing sixty grains of cyanide of potash. Dr. Burrows was immediately summoned, and the proper steps taken. Ward is now progressing rapidly towards recovery, but he had a narrow escape, as he took enough to dose over a hundred men.

YOUNG BRITONS.—the following district officers were elected at the meeting of the District Lodge here last week:—D. M., D. H. Williamson, Omemee; D'p. M. S. Hill, Bobcaygeon; Secretary, R. Henderson, Omemee; Treas., G. F. McDonald, Lindsay; Chaplain, J. Bice, Cameron; Director of Ceremonies, M. Cain, Bobcaygeon; Committee, Jas. Henderson, Lindsay; C. Pocock, Bobcaygeon; R. Bannan, Omemee; D. Kerr, Omemee; B. Briens, Lindsay; I. T. A. Laidley, Omemee; O. T. J. McMullen, Lindsay; Lecturers, F. Irwin, Cameron, and W. H. Wilson, Lindsay.

PERSONAL.—Rev. B. E. Hutton, formerly Eais Methodist Minister here has been transferred to Cobourg. They purpose building a new church there, and Mr. Hutton is the man to do it.

We are pleased to notice that Mr. A. Hudspeth is recovering from the effects of the fall he had last week and is able to be out of his office again.... Mr. T. Jellett's broken arm has mended and he will be able to resume his employment next week.—*Post.*

MILLBROOK.

FARM SOLD.—Mr. Geo. Foster has bought the Geo. Fair farm, 100 acres, about a mile from this village, for $3,010, being the lowest figure at which real estate has changed hands in Cavan for some time.

POLITICS.—In the political arena very little is doing. Were it not for the weekly political bulletins of our local newspapers we would have almost for gotten that we were in the heat of a political contest in East Durham.

BRIEFLETS.—Sowden & Co. are shipping a sample reaper to Ireland this week. The demand for reapers in this section will, it is expected, exceed the supply. Several of our farmers who went on the excursion to Delaware have bought farms there, and are now about disposing of their homesteads here preparatory to leaving us. We wish them success, but at the same time cannot help thinking that Canadian farmers will find it hard to succeed where Americans have failed. There is some talk among temperance men of having the Scott Temperance Act submitted to the popular vote in the United Counties instead of the Dunkin Act, under which it is almost impossible to obtain a conviction.—*Post.*

BOBCAYGEON.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A fatal accident nearly occurred in Mr. Bick's shingle mill, on Wednesday. A drag saw is employed to cut the wood into suitable lengths for shingle bolts. This saw lifts up to admit of the timber being adjusted. A man named McGee was placing a piece of timber ready for the saw, when the man who has control of the saw inadvertently dropped it into its place. It fell on the back of Mr. McGee's neck, and of course immediately commenced to saw his head off with alarming vigor and rapidity. Mr. McGee raised a long, loud scream of agony, and the saw was lifted before any more harm was done than the total destruction of a shirt collar and considerable damage to a vest. Another instant and Mr. McGee would have seen his own head drop off into the bolt box.—*Independent.*

KINMOUNT.

Mr. Myles has completed nearly all his branch line except some three quarters of a mile, but has now been forced to stop altogether through not being able to come to terms with Messrs Green and Trounce respecting the right of way through their lots. There is no present indication that he will be able to do any more until he obtains his charter. It is a great pity in many respects.

There is no one measure in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts.; full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bovee & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's Drug Store 46-1y

WOMEN AT THE BAT.

Trials and Tribulations of a woman's base ball club.

The only attempt on record of Dunbury trying to organize a female base ball club occurred last week. It was rather an incipient affair, but it demonstrated everything necessary, and that particular answered every purpose. The idea was agitated and carried out by six young ladies. It was merely designed for experiment on which to base future action. The young ladies were at the house of one of their number when the subject was brought up. The premises are capacious, and include quite a piece of turf, hidden from the street by several drooping luxuriant, old fashioned apple trees. The young lady of the house has a brother who is fond of base ball and had the necessary machinery for a game. This was taken out on the turf under the trees. The ladies assembled, and divided themselves into two nines of three each. The first three *too* the bat and the second three went to the bases—one as catcher, one as pitcher and the other as chaser—or more technically, fielder. The pitchers was a lovely brunnette with eyes full of earnestness. The catcher and batter were blondes with faces aflame with expectations. The pit

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Pinned Nails, free from dust and slivers.
Hunt & Sons British Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.
Double Barrelled Shot Guns. AT COST.
American Grass Scythes, at less than wholesale prices, sharpened ready for use, from 60c. each.
Extra good English made Sheep Shears.
Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.
Saddlery Hardware and Harness.
Field's Cleat Nails, for Canoe Builders, ½, ¾, 1 and 1 inch.
Rubber Hose, ¾ and 1 Inch.
Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.
Jewitt's Mill Saw Files.
Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.
Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.
Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Belting and Lacing.
Genuine Enamel Paint all READY FOR USE.
An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.
Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.
22

OUR SPECIALTIES.

THIS WEEK.

Now that the summer has fairly set in, every person should call at our store and fortify themselves with a selection from the following specialties:—
Our Beautiful White Striped Lawns only 10 cents a yard.
Our Embroidered White Striped Lawns only 12½ cents a yard.
Our Fine Satin Striped Lawns only 13½c and 15c a yard.
Our Fine Hair Cord Lawns only 13½c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.
Our New White Checked Lawns, 13½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c a yard.
Our special make in White Book Muslin from 7 cents to 40 cents a yard.

GRENADINES! GRENADINES!

Our Black Satin Striped Grenadines only 10 cents a yard.
Our Black Silk Grenadines only 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.
Our Black Checked Grenadines only 20c and 30c a yard.
Our Black Iron Grenadines only 40c, 50c and 60c a yard.

TASSO LINENS! TASSO LINENS!

Our Popular Tasso Linen only 12½c a yard.
Our Fine Tasso Linen only 15c a yard.
Our Special Brand Tasso Linen only 18c a yard.
Our Best Tasso Linens (dark shades) only 20c and 25c a yard.
Our special make of Grass Linens for domestic use only 8c, 9c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c a yard.

GALATEA CLOTH! GALATEA CLOTH!
For Costumes.

Just opened up this week our second consignment of Galatea Cloths at our popular price, only 18c a yard.

ONE THOUSAND FANS.

One Thousand Fans to select from
A very nice Fan only 4 cents.
A good Fan only 9 cents.
A handsome Fan only 12½ cents.
Beautiful Designs in Fans only 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
These Goods will be found on inspection twenty-five per cent cheaper than sold in other stores.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
17-1y (late Cluxton's.)

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 4, 1878

OUR LOCAL ALLY.

Because we pointed out the absurdity of the *Review's* puerile attempt to prove extravagance on the part of the Mackenzie administration, by enumerating items that show a less expenditure than that made under the same heads when Sir John was in power, it accuses us of "deliberate falsehood." It was amusing enough in the *Review* to make itself ridiculous in the first place; but the joke is increased by its obtuseness after the event. Even when blaming us for misrepresentation it makes a fragmentary quotation from our columns, and then prates of "deliberate falsehood." The fact is, it has fairly been caught in the perpetration of a palpable folly; and being angry at our more public exposure, it commits the crowning offence of the *fool in crying*, "you lie!"

It must have startled the local Tory leaders when they saw reproduced in their party journal a most telling part of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's speech, wherein he showed that very nearly two million dollars of the expenditure of 1876-7 were called for by fixed charges and by extraordinary and imperative calls; and that a *fair* deduction of these from the *ordinary* outlay exhibited an actual saving within the general expenditure of 1873-4. But when the faithful followers of Sir John A. Macdonald in Peterborough saw the party paper go so far as to enumerate some score of the principal items whereon this Reform saving had been effected, they need not be blamed if they showed signs of consternation. Just fancy their feelings when they saw in the *Review* the following:—

"On turning to a tabulated statement to be found on page 10 of the Public Accounts of 1876-7, we learn that there were spent under the following headings the amount named *less* in 1876-7 than in the year 1873-4, viz.:—

Subsidies to Provinces	$ 98,997
Civil Government	71,402
Police	45,072
Penitentiaries	14,[illegible]
Legislation	14,063
Geological Survey	2,276
Census	33,134
Marine Hospitals	4,0[illegible]
Militia and Defence	420,825
Public Works	56,178
Light House and Coast Service	5[illegible],19
Dominion Lands	150,000
Dominion Forces, Manitoba	170,250
North-west Territory Organization	12,[illegible]
Boundary Survey, United States	79,[illegible]
Boundary Survey, Ontario	2,420
Military Stores	144 9[illegible]
Customs Refunds	69,[illegible]
	—

Reduction in the expenditure '76-7 as compared with '73-4 ..... $2,8[illegible],000

It will be observed that all of these items are such as a saving might easily, by care and economy, be effected on; and are therefore not at all comparable in character with the class of expenses which Mr. Mackenzie claimed should be deducted from the ordinary expenditure of the year; such items, for instance, as interest on the public debt, N. W. police, foreign exhibitions, sinking fund, administration of justice, *military pensions and* Indian annuities. If the Tory press can show wherein the outlay in these cases could have been advantageously lessened, let it do so decently, and not make itself ridiculous by attempting a comparison as childish as it is insulting to the intelligence of those whom it is pretended to instruct. That a saving has been effected by the Reform Government on the items so kindly given by the *Review* is pretty good proof that there was extravagance in these directions when the outlay was greater in the younger years of the country. Indeed many of these very items are those on which were based the complaints of reckless outlay against the Macdonald Administration. It need not be wondered at then, that the hewing ones among the Peterborough Tories were both shamed and disgusted by their tabulation in their local journal. And to make matters the matter was noticed by the EXAMINER. Then the party managers raged, and vented vigorous language on the head of *their editor*. And he, poor man, can do nothing but sit humbly under the invectives of his party friends, and say nothing beyond a pueerile cry of "deliberate falsehood." Poor, dear dolt that it is, to thus innocently disgust its own party.

PERTINENT POINTS.

If Protection will not raise prices why cannot Canadian manufacturers just as well go on selling without it, particularly when they have the advantage in point of freight charges, and cost of handling, besides the protection of the present revenue tariff? The fact is Protective duties do raise prices until a growing domestic competition forces them down to their natural level again. In the meantime the existing operators grab all they can. Many of those who have been encouraged to draw their money out of safer operations by a hope of sharing in the profits are deceived when the equilibrium of trade is restored, and their fall brings down other innocent victims, and causes general derangement as well. With only a restricted home market, and no chance of saving on trading close for imported commodities, will not the whole saving of the manufacturers to set off the decreasing prices fall on the labourer through curtailment of his wages? Lowering the cost of production is the only way to meet decreased profits on the outset, and the readiest it not the only way under a high tariff is the cutting down of the operatives wages.

THE POINT EXACTLY.

At Themesville, a very few days ago, Hon. Mr. Mills called particular attention to one point, and asked that it should not be overlooked in the discussion of political issues. The advocates of a "National Policy" insist that protection is especially required for our manufacturers, who as a class, are suffering to a greater extent than any other. The statistics of insolvency, however, do not sustain this assertion. They show conclusively that the hard times have not pressed so heavily on the manufacturers as on traders. Taking the year from January 1875, *until February*, 1876, the liabilities of insolvent manufacturers amounted to $5,271,631, and of merchants and traders, $16,235,479, or more than three times the amount. An examination of the lists of insolvents, *published from time to time*, will show that this disproportion is even more marked at the present time.

Manufacturers may be suffering more or less from the depression, but if so, they have a peculiar way of showing it. The majority of them *live* in fine houses and fare sumptuously. Their external appearance does not indicate such a financial stringency as might be expected from reports circulated. Possibly their yearly profits are not so large as they were a few years ago, when dividends of 50 and 75 per cent. were the rule, Now most of them content themselves with announcements of 25 and 30 per cent. gain. This is the point referred to by Mr. Mills, and it is an important one. The class for whom the "National Policy" is intended do not suffer to the extent represented.

ENFORCING THE DUNKIN ACT.—The recent decisions of the Police Magistrate on the well investigated cases before him for infringement of the Dunkin Act should satisfy the local authorities that the law is really valid here, at least so far as they are concerned. All the municipal police have to do in any case of offence against the letter of the law, whether of theft or of illegal liquor selling, is to take the preliminary steps toward the punishment of the offender. And this they are bound to do, unless they shirk their duty, without any consideration of legal technicalities that may arise.

Canada as a Maritime State.

In supplement No. 4 to the annual report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries we have the statistics of Canada as a *maritime state*. These show that she stands fifth on the list of nations, and that her marine is steadily growing from year to year. The British Empire—including Canada and all the colonies—takes the lead, with a tonnage of 7,677,024. The United States come next, with a tonnage of 2,564,980; then Norway, with a tonnage of 1,291,877; and Italy fourth, with a tonnage of 1,300,425. The total number of vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December last was 7,362, measuring 1,310,468 tons. Germany stands sixth—300,000 tons less than Canada, and France seventh, nearly 500,000 tons less. The total number of vessels built in the Dominion last year was 432, and their tonnage capacity 120,928. Estimating their value at $45 per ton gives $5,441,760, and estimating the value of our whole marine at $30 a ton gives $39,-314,040. The statement by Provinces shows the following for the years 1873 and 1877 respectively:—

	1873. Vessels.	Tons.	1877. Vessels.	Tons.
New Brunswick	1,147	277,359	1,133	339,447
Nova Scotia	2,243	468,710	2,261	541,579
Quebec	1,342	214,043	1,951	248,310
Ontario	1,[illegible]	89,121	986	131,761
P. E. Island	290	34,918	342	55,547
British Columbia	30	4,896	43	3,479
Manitoba	...	...	6	346
	5,783	1,073,742	7,322	1,310,468

This shows an increase of 579 in the number of vessels, and of 236,750 tons in the tonnage. The number of new vessels built in the four years since 1873 was 1,828, and their total tonnage 503,597 tons. The position of the Dominion as indicated by these figures is very gratifying, and at the rate the country has been progressing of late years it will very soon take rank as third in the list of the maritime nations of the world.

The great body of supplement No. 4 is taken up with a list of vessels on the Registry books of the Dominion, giving their name, port of registry, rig, when built, dimensions, tonnage and owner. As a matter of interest we may mention that Port Burwell claims 26 vessels, 5,407 tons; Port Dover 21 vessels, 1,444 tons; Port Rowan 9 vessels, 1,156 tons; Port Stanley 5 vessels, 1,149 tons; Chatham 19 vessels, 2,678 tons; Windsor 45 vessels 5,863 tons; Wallaceburg 30 vessels, 2,104 tons; and Sarnia 15 vessels, 4,003 tons.

INJUDICIOUS FRIENDS.

(*Ottawa Herald.*)

In this country the liberty of the press is as great if not greater in some respects than the liberty of speech, and all possible variations of opinion have the most ample means of propagation. Apart from the daily paper, which is an *omnium gatherum*, so to speak, there are journals issued in the interest of special callings and professions; then, again, there are secular papers which claim, or are supposed to express authoritatively the views of the great leaders while occupying the position of secular periodicals. Sometimes the idea is impressed upon the public mind that such or such editorial utterances, on certain subjects, are inspired, and these are generally accepted as having the stamp of approval by leaders of opinion. This idea may as often be erroneous as correct; from experience we are inclined to think it is more often erroneous. This reflection has been forced upon us by the comments in certain French Canadian papers on the letter sent by His Holiness the Pope to the Catholic members of the Dominion Government. For a long time past the opinions on these papers have been in the habit of implying, not they gave authoritative expression to the views of the Catholic hierarchy of Quebec and, on the assumption that they were better and more favored sons of the church, they took every opportunity to denounce their political opponents as rebels to the Holy See. The great advantage thus obtained was used with unsparing vigor, therefore it is easy to comprehend the feelings with which these writers must regard the publication of a document which at one blow demolishes their heretofore generally admitted pretensions, and proclaims that the men they have always characterized as enemies of the Catholic faith, are the recipients of the Apostolic Benediction; indicating, also, by the act, that political parties in Canada stand on an equal footing before His Holiness. We rejoice that this fact has at length been authoritatively recognized, so that hereafter neither party, for selfish purposes, shall arrogate the right to speak on behalf of the clergy. This question having been happily set at rest, let us hope forever in Canada, we may remark that the comments on the letter before referred to, savored more of political partizanship than religious zeal, and conveyed the idea that there was more annoyance felt at the loss of a powerful weapon, than gratification at a graceful act of justice having been done to political opponents. Hereafter it will be a mark of wisdom to consider, when party journals denounce the other side on religious grounds, to inquire what is their authority for so doing and not accept their dictation for after all it may be found, as in the past, to proceed from very slight and perhaps unwarranted assumptions.

THE CZAR AND EMPEROR.

Both the Czar and his uncle, the Emperor of Germany, have twice narrowly escaped being shot; but the deadliest and most nearly successful attempt upon the life of the former was of a more insidious kind, and is still known to only a very few persons, even in Russia. There is in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg a small "elevator" consisting of an easy-chair fixed upon a stand, originally constructed for the Czar Nicholas, who was wont to mount in this fashion to his cabinet on the third floor of the palace. On one occasion, after a state dinner, the present Czar, instead of taking his seat in the chair as usual, offered the palace to a lady of rank, who had been a friend of his mother. The countess, flattered by the compliment, took the seat at once but she had not risen many feet when the chain snapped, and down came the chair with a terrific crash, flinging out its occupant upon the floor with a broken limb and other serious injuries. The dismay of the company was extreme, and all were loud in expressing their thankfulness that the Czar himself had so narrowly escaped a catastrophe which, however no one looked upon in any other light than that of a very unfortunate accident. But one of the imperial pages, a shrewd young fellow, who had himself witnessed the catastrophe, had his own thoughts about this "accident" and took the earliest opportunity of inspecting the broken chain, when he at once perceived that it had been sawn half through, close to the staple. The announcement of this discovery fell like a thunderbolt upon the assembled grandees, and not a moment was lost in calling up the palace servants for examination, when it was found that a foreign lackey, who had entered the service some months before, and had up to that time borne an excellent character, had unaccountably disappeared. The affair, however, was hushed up, and to this day many persons who are acquainted with the story, consider the whole occurrence either imaginary or purely accidental—*New York Times.*

THE BROCKVILLE RACE.

Marlan wins easily by Twelve Boat lengths.

The boat race which took place in Brockville on Monday last, and which for some time past was looked forward to with a great deal of interest resulted in another victory for Hanlan, who won easily by twelve boat lengths. The attendance was very large, numbering from 15,000 to 20,000. All the arrangements had been made in the most satisfactory manner, and at 5.42 a capital start was made.

THE RACE.

Kennedy on the inside was the first to catch the water; Plaisted next, and then Hanlan, followed by the others in a bunch. Momentarily only was the advantage gained by Kennedy and Plaisted for Hanlan with his long, sweeping, easy swing, in two or three strokes had a good lead, and before the quarter mile was reached had at least a couple of lengths the best of all the other competitors, Plaisted being next, and the others, led by Riley and Kennedy, struug out. The race from this point was a hollow thing for Hanlan, who, pulling 30 strokes, and dropping on the home quarter to 27 and 26, rowed as he pleased, and won in the easiest manner possible by at least twelve lengths. At the end of the first mile, opposite Mr. Alexander Allan's boat-house, he was five lengths in the van, which he had increased to seven at his stake boat, turning it at 5.55, thirteen minutes from the start. Kennedy, pulling thirty-four or thirty-five, was the second to turn his stake buoy, being two lengths ahead of Plaisted and McKen, who turned together, closely followed by Riley, Luther, Ten Eyck, and Elliot. McKen, who was handling his sculls in capital style, pressed Plaisted hard until half a mile on his journey on the home stretch, when a large skiff suddenly shot out from underneath the shadow of the thick foliage overhanging the rocky shore and striking his outrigging capsized him in the water, sixty or seventy feet down. Coming to the surface he clung to the boat which caused his disaster, and having righted his shell, rowed the remainder of the course, arriving five minutes after the last man, Luther, who was very much out of condition and rowed a poor race. Plaisted was second, half a length in front of Kennedy, for whom he several times waited, and once actually stopped to speak to. Riley, who dropped behind in the last three or four hundred yards, purposely, it is supposed, to enter for the consolation race to-morrow, was fourth, Ten Eyck fifth, Elliott sixth, and Luther seventh. The time is variously given from 26, 25½ to 38, minutes, the latter being taken on the judge's boat. The race was undoubtedly a slow one, but it is hard in the absence of any official time to give reliable figures. In the foregoing it should have been mentioned that Elliott on the return was fouled twice, once about three quarters of a mile from the finish by a row boat, and again on entering the fourth mile by a tug, the last accident causing his boat to leak and take in a quantity of water. It did not effect his position in the race, however, for he was sixth when the mishap occurred and *sixth when he finished.*

THE CONTESTANTS.

The ages, heights and weights of the men, and the order in which they passed the winning post:—

Purse of $1,000: $650 to first man, $200 to second, $100 to third, 4 miles with turn.
Edward Hanlan, Toronto, 23, 5 ft. 8½ in., 151 lbs.
F. A. Plaisted, Boston, 26, 5 ft. 11½ in., 155 lbs.
John Kennedy, Portland, Me., 25, 5 ft. 6 in., 150 lbs.
J. H. Riley, Saratoga, 28, 5 ft. 11½ in., 160 lbs.
J. A. Ten Eyck, Peekskill, N. Y., 26, 5 ft. 7 in., 150 lbs.
A. Elliott, Toronto, 30, 5 ft. 9 in., 150 lbs.
Pat Luther, Pittsburg, 32, 5 ft. 11 in., 164 lbs.
Wm. McKen, Toronto, 26, 5 ft. 10½ in., 156 lbs.

Hanlan, it will be noticed, weighed 2 or 3 pounds more in his race with Morris at Pittsburg. He wore his usual costume, a scarlet head round his head, blue sleeveless guernsey and dark blue pants. He rowed his Swaddell & Winship shell, using the same oars with which he pulled to victory on the Allegheny River, those made by Mr. Wharin of Toronto. They are excellent sculls and the champion likes them ever better than his Ayling ones. All the men were distinguished colors and all the Americans except Luther pulled in paper boats made by Waters of Troy, N. Y. Luther used Hanlan's Jewett boat, which fits him to a "T." McKen sat in his new Swaddell & Winship, of which he is very proud, but which he says needs a little adjusting in the rigging, the seat being too far forward and other things a trifle out of gear. Elliott rowed in his recent purchase Hanlan's Westin boat which carried the champion passed the winning buoy first in his race with Wallace Ross. It was not to be seen that it was paper against cedar, four pulling in each.

THE WINNERS.

Of Hanlan, the invincible, and Plaisted it is not necessary to say anything. Kennedy has not been long out of the chrysalis state of amateur. As such he rowed several pair-oar races with Riley when the latter was an amateur also. In one of these, 9th October, 1876, they covered two miles on Greenwood Lake, N. Y., in 12.20½, which ranks as the fastest amateur time, next to the 12.16 made by Yates and Conoboy (then an amateur) at Saratoga, in August, 1876. He graduated as a professional at the Silver Lake regatta last month, rowing second to Plaisted. He is, Pro Plaisted, a Portland Ma., man by birth. He is of slight, but wiry build. He has Plaisted's style exactly, and is generally regarded as the New York sculler's pupil.

A SHOCKING CRIME

A Coloured Barber in Ingersoll Stabs Three Men With a Dirk Knife—The Hue and Cry.

INGERSOLL, July 2, 2 a.m.—There was a fearful outrage committed about 12.40 this morning by a negro named Neil, formerly of London, but working here now as a barber. He called at the McMurray House and was refused admission. He then took a dirk knife out of his pocket and stabbed Mr. McMurray in a most frightful manner. Mr. Capron, the constable, and the McMurray House hostler, while trying to arrest the negro, were also cut in a shocking manner. The town bells are now being rung to arouse the citizens for the purpose of scouring the country for the wretch, and if he is caught it is feared he may be lynched. The negro's house in town has been broken into and searched. He formerly kept a barber shop on King street, London. Mr. McMurray, Mr. Capron, the constable, also the hostler, are seriously injured.

THE TWELFTH IN MONTREAL.

Debate in the Council on Preventive Measures.

MONTREAL, June 28.

At the meeting of the Council this *afternoon*, Ald. Mercer brought up the all-absorbing question of the preservation of the peace of the city during the second week in July, and asked His Worship the Mayor what he had done to preserve it. The Mayor then replied as follows:—"It seems to me that I cannot with any justice be expected to enter into negotiations or make promises which could be implied as recognizing in any way such a body as the Orangemen, but I may say that I will keep a vigilant eye over any parties who may attempt to cause a disturbance."

Ald. Mercer then replied that he did not know how to speak quietly on this subject, and he did not desire to speak so as to call attention to the matter. As far as his information went he did not expect trouble from people outside the city coming here, but he anticipated much trouble from parties in the city. He spoke, not for the Orangemen nor for anyone else, but in behalf of the citizens. There must be shown some resolution to prevent the threatened disorder. Strong measures taken now would save the city ten times over what it would afterwards cost. He knew the feeling of the citizens on this subject, and they agreed that preparations should be taken in advance, and that these preparations should be so complete that trouble should be prevented on this unfortunate 12th.

The speaker was interrupted several times, Ald. Donovan remarking that he wished to "force the Mayor to show his hand."

Ald. Holland followed in a similar strain to Ald. Mercer, amid a number of interruptions from Ald. Devin. He contended that their citizens had a right to form in procession and go to church, and not to be assailed if they belong to the Orange Order or any other Order, having stated that they would go to church without emblems.

Ald. Mercer called attention to the declaration of the Orangemen that they would march with emblems, and he wanted this known. None of the facts should be suppressed.

Ald. Kennedy said no Catholic would attempt to interfere with a procession simply going to church, but they were two ways of going to church, one with prayer books and the other with 50 or 60 rounds of ball cartridge in their pockets.

Ald. Thibault said the Government at Quebec were hypocrites. Several supporters of the Government, including Messrs. McShane and Nelson, had favoured the measure in Council, and now their voices were silent in the matter. He spoke at considerable length, and was followed by Ald. Stephens, who questioned the advisability of processions nearly all of which gave offence to somebody. Again, if processions were illegal it was the duty of the police to suppress them, but one man or body of men had a right to raise his hand against his fellow and take that life that God only gave and God only should take away. There was an unfortunate state of affairs in this city but, he added, "You, Mr. Mayor, may rest assured that the laws of this country will be observed. If you don't act fearlessly and faithfully there will be found others who will act, and the authority will be taken out of your hands." It was, he said, as well that the sentiments of the people should be known and as they had to be made known it was as fitting he should do it as anyone else. In concluding his speech he added that if the Mayor had sent a squad of policemen to Victoria Square the last 12th of July all this trouble would have been saved. He hoped the question would not again come up in Council, as it was determined apart from the Mayor to prevent disorder. During these remarks, which were delivered with considerable force, the Mayor looked at the worthy Alderman as if stupefied.

Ald. Kennedy said respectable Catholics would join with respectable Protestants to put both Orange and Green off the streets, and the question dropped.

HANGING OUT FALSE LIGHTS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Judging from the way his claims are presented, it appears that the candidature of Mr. Hilliard in West Peterborough arises simply and wholly from the somewhat prominent part he lately took in the temperance agitation in this county. It is not as a politician, a public man, or an influential resident that the Conservatives have brought him out. Indeed it is well known that many of them have expressed their cordial hatred of him, and that too not very long ago. He has scarcely been heard of in politics for years, he has occupied no prominent public position, and has taken no personal part in the work of his party, many members of which did not hesitate to express their distrust of his party leanings. Nor is this greatly to be wondered at after some of the semi-private and public utterances of the man on the temperance question. He has even been known to praise the action of the Reform Government, and by implication, if not more strongly, condemn that of Sir John Macdonald and his party in connection with Temperance legislation. One would therefore suppose that so good a Temperance Reformer as Mr. Hilliard would do all in his power to retain in power a party from whom he hoped to get what he as a temperance man was fighting for, and to keep out a party which he as a temperance man has found cause to mistrust and condemn.

The temperance agitation has declined for a time for the simple reason that the Reform Government has given temperance men all they asked for the present; and so the arduour and zeal of Mr. Hilliard has grown cool. The one atonement being withdrawn, he has sought another and found it in his candidature for parliamentary honours; though he is a candidate likely to be sadly disappointed if he has any serious hopes of success.

He and his party friends thought that he as well as anyone could secure the Conservative support in a Riding where they knew the folly of putting forward a strictly party candidate, and that his efforts as a Dunkin Bill campaigner might be relied on to catch a part of the Reform vote. He is to use his non-party temperance record to place himself in a position as an opponent of the Government that has given all the Dominion Temperance Act never asked for. It was no doubt hard for the local Conservatives to accept such a candidate; but they were forced to swallow the leek, their only hope being in getting part of the Reform Temperance vote.

It is well that the Reformers of West Peterborough should thoroughly understand Mr. Hilliard. As a temperance man he is very inconsistent, for he has shown plainly that so far from being above all things a temperance advocate, he is willing to sacrifice to party purposes the cause in which he professed to be single hearted. Else why does he come out in opposition to an acknowledged temperance Government, and why does he oppose a man who in Parliament has consistently supported temperance legislation? It is vain for Mr. Hilliard to approach Reform electors with studied quiet respecting the leaders of the Ministerial party; to attempt the no-party dodge when he knows Conservatism is despised, or to appeal to Temperance Reformers not as a party candidate, but as a friend of the great social Reform they have at heart. He cannot separate himself from what has been all along the party in opposition to temperance. He is simply the Tory candidate in West Peterborough, the endorser of Sir John A. Macdonald's iniquitous political history, the opponent of Mr. Mackenzie and the best Government the country ever had. As such no Reform elector can do otherwise than vigorously oppose him. Temperance Reformers in particular must in consistency utterly separate themselves from one who has gone from them to the enemy's camp. So Mr. Hilliard will not only suffer defeat at the polls, he will also lose all claim to consistency as a temperance man, and forfeit his claims to respect because of the use he has allowed himself to be put to in a party plot. And the probabilities are, that those who are now making a tool of him will be most forward in future taunts against him and temperance advocates in general as instanced by Mr. George Hilliard. Yours truly,

TOTAL ABSTAINER.

Reminiscences of a Camp Out.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

We have indulged in that romantic relaxation for enervated beings, camping out. Have caught the salmon; have impaled the bass; have trolled for that doughty inhabitant of our inland rivers and lakes, the maskinonge. Have paddled our canoe over miles of water, have in fact, hunted, fished, and enjoyed ourselves thoroughly. We packed our camp, cooking utensils, and sporting gear, and with all the requisite paraphenalia sought our favored camping grounds, which present so many and varied attractions to the wearied citizen seeking rest. Does not the very name breathe a murmur of gentle zephyrs of shady retreats, of sylvan woods, of primitive indulgence in unalloyed pleasure that one must participate in to completely appreciate and enjoy. For those in civilization, far from the busy town with its tumult, traffic, noise and fashion, how delightful it is among the beautiful surroundings to spend a few days, nature on every side, in every hue, shade and aspect, placid lake set in a frame of green woods, and grassy banks; stretching as far as human eye can reach, running in chains like huge mirrors in every shape and form, dropped on mother earth, oftentimes studded with islands, profusely laden with foliage of variegated hues, and fringed with fern and the tall reeds, through which the wind, at night, sings gently a poem of praise and gladness. Boundless stretches of forest where the sun-shine scarcely penetrating the screen of interlacing boughs, sheds a hazy radiance upon a mantle of mossy and leaf-covered couch and hillocks crowned with thousands of tiny fragrant flowers, loading the air with incense, and reminding the weary town worn of the portals of paradise. Wild rapids rushing tumultuously over huge boulders, eddying in whirlpools falling in miniature cascades, crested with foam, glistening, shining, sparkling, as if the enchanted visitor beheld the gyrations of masses of liquid diamonds, emeralds and rubies, that flashed back their myriads of colors and phosphorescent glow to the coquettish sun. Then sinking into quiet and rest calmly rippling among the reeds by the bank, and twisting in zigzag curves between the lichen covered stones and the grassy dells, lined with flowers of golden and purple hue; fit bowers for fairy queens to hold their courts, and elves to sport in moonlit revels, beneath the silver rays of the goddess of night; for Indian maid to noiselessly steal forth to meet her warrior lover and pledge her vows; for weary man to sink in rest, forgetful cares and dream of heaven. Appearing as if nature had made its grandest effort, and produced in triumph a series of rich and artistic stretches of scenery, each of which vied with the other in beauty. You throw to the winds the restraints of *every day* life, and free from all etiquette wander in the wood, fish in the shady pool, or sail on the bosom of the lake as fancy dictates or caprice leads. We always grow enthusiastic on this subject for it is one of our most favourite pursuits, and we have spent many a happy hour hunting and fishing on our back lakes among scenery unparalled and many an enjoyable evening around the camp-fire, piled high with blazing logs, throwing our shadows in weird fantastic shapes on a background of green, or mirroring them in the sleeping billows of the water; with nought to break the solemn stillness, save the gentle murmur of the waves on the pebbly beach, the wind sighing through the branches ever and anon, the abrupt hoot of the night owl, or the shrill treble of the heron mellowed by the distance, the confused chorus of conversation, as the party discussed some of the day's adventures, or the sound of voices sending a flood of melody to re-echo among the silent rocks and woods and steals from repose many a feathered songster at rest in the virgin solitude. With what an unusual appetite do you hasten to meals; you are voracious and devour anything and everything. The novelty of the cookery adds zest to the entertainment. Fish in every shape and form, potatoes, bread, pork, crackers, cheese, pie and cake, all kinds of edibles disappear with a rapidity that would astonish a city man of fastidious mates, who needs a dozen different spices to force one appetite. The sweetest music borne on the sharp morning air is the breakfast call. After rubbing your eyes, and taking a plunge in the cool water, while the rising sun sheds a golden radience over the lake, you are ready for your meal, and then for pleasure. Your other meal's seem to rival the grandest triumphs of the famed French cuisine, your drinkables appear the fabled nectar of the gods. But all things however good have an end. You return to the busy haunts of men and pursue your avocation with renewed energy. Your brain is clearer, your sense of enjoyment more keen, you seem to have lived over again a portion of your youth, your blood courses more rapidly through your veins leaving a glow of health on your cheek that has long been absent in the sickly town, or in the close confinement of the office. If there is a balm for a tempest tossed mortal wearied by the incessant and harrassing care of worldly strife, it is not to be found in the quiet sedative study of the book of nature, spread on every side! Do not the trees speak, the birds chaun, the silvan echoes, the water open to your enraptured gaze, peaceful peace and quiet, the timid bleating flower nestles peeping from its mossy bed, tell of the care unheeded, even on the most minute objects by the great benefactor above.

The death is announced of Mr. Wallace, Sr., an old settler, and one of the oldest men in Haldimand. Mr. Wallace immigrated to this country from Scotland in 1844, and settled on the homestead in Haldimand. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and a firm adherent of the Reform party. He was well known and highly respected throughout the county, and at the time of his death had the good old age of 80 years and two months.

D. Tully & Co.

LAKEFIELD POLICE COURT.

Four Parties Convicted for Violation of the Dunkin Act—And one for Violation of the Creelry Act.

On Tuesday last the following cases were disposed of by Messrs. Bell and Sherin, for illegal liquor selling. D. W. Dumble, Esq., appeared for the prosecutor and H. H. Smith, Esq., appeared for the defendants.

Messrs C. Corneth, P. Leahy, F. Berube and F. Petit were each fined $20.00 and costs for selling liquor under the Dunkin Act, and R. Noonay of Selwyn was fined $20.00 and costs for selling liquor without license under the Crooks Act.

DUNKIN IN AURORA.

The Aurora *Banner* says:—It is now nearly two months since the Dunkin By-law came into operation. It may not have produced that reformation which the advocates of temperance expected in diminishing the sale of liquor, but when it is remembered that its sale is a custom of years, that there are large profits connected with it, and that there has been doubtless an effort made to get men to drink in order to disgust those who supported the by-law, it has produced all that could be expected of it in so short a time. One great thing in its favour is, that it does not legalize the monstrous evil; if a man sells liquor now he does it illegally, and is liable to punishment the same as any other law-breaker. In different parts of the county prosecutions have been tried, but in some instances they have failed for want of evidence. It is surprising how forgetful the majority of witnesses are when called for the prosecution on a liquor case. Men who have good memories, and who would find no difficulty in telling the truth regarding other matters, apparently find it impossible to do so when called as a witness against a man for illegally selling liquor. An example similar to that which Judge Burton made of a witness in the county of Grey, by sending him to the penitentiary for two years for perjury, would have a good effect, and when a clear case comes before Justices of the Peace in trying such cases they should promptly call the attention of the County Attorney to the matter, and see that steps are taken to have such parties punished.

GENERAL.

The British have sufficient guns at home to supply an army of 125,000 men, but the guns are different from those of other European nations. The German's use Krupp's, the French those with steel rings puddled and cast. These are all breech-loaders, as are also those of Russia.

The Mayor of Stratford will get a salary of $200 a year in future.

Of the Guelph-made carriages on exhibition in Paris, one, a park phaeton with patent springs, has been sold there for 1,500 francs. The Canadian parlour organs exhibited there are also attracting attention, some of them made by Bell & Co., of Guelph, and by the Dominion Organ Co., of Bowmanville. Five reapers and two mowers have been ordered in Scotland from Maxwell, of Brantford.

The Gowanstown cheese factory, that was to be "run on strictly conservative principles," is not yet opened. This has from the first been a very unsatisfactory concern.

At a meeting of the Ottawa St. Andrew's Society, on Friday evening, it was decided to have a grand band competition in August, at which $1,000 will be offered, the first prize being one of $500.

John Hewson, of Millbrook, charged with originating the fires at John Gillott's Wm. Might's, John Raper's and A. T. Armstrong's, was found guilty of setting fire to John Gillott's stable, and was sentenced to three years in the penetentiary.

It is announced in England that Sir Joseph Whitworth has invented armour plating impenetrable to any missiles now employed. This armour is composed of "fluid-compressed steel, and is built up in hexagonal sections, each of which is composed of a series of concentric rings round a central circular disc."

A rising of Comanches in the Indian Territory is anticipated in consequence of an attempt by an Arkansas Deputy-Marshal to arrest two of their number. As it was, they attacked the official's party, and a lively fight ensued, in which two Indians were killed. The Indians on the Klamath reservation in Oregon are also threatening trouble, and a panic exists among the settlers in that neighborhood.

A member of the Irish Catholic Union of Montreal positively denies that invitations to the picnic of the Order have been issued to Irishmen in the States.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, in the case of the St. Mary's tragedy, Dr. Ford was admitted to bail in $4,000. Chief Justice Harrison stating that in his opinion no crime was disclosed in the warrant of commitment.

Two Ottawa merchants the other day competed in "marking down" ready made pants. When one had reduced his goods to thirty cents below cost, the other sent agents and bought up the best portion of them. There is nothing like competition in this world to enliven trade. This is equalled by a shrewd wood merchant in Toronto who finding that two or three smaller dealers not well posted were offering a high price on the market, impersonated a farmer and supplied them with all they wanted.

Orders have been issued to reduce the expenditures in the Portsmouth dockyard, and to discharge the new hands recently employed. The autumn manœuvres will also be abandoned this year, retrenchment being the order of the day.

Just one hundred years ago Methodism was first introduced into Canada. Twelve years previous a society had been formed in New York by Barbara Heck and Philip Embury. The Methodist Church of the United States duly celebrated their centenary in 1866, and now it is proposed to hold similar meetings in Canada. We believe a project is on foot, in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to have a monster centennial gathering at Belleville some time in August or September. Action has already been taken by the several Conferences, and it is quite probable the idea will be carried into practical effect.

The next convention of the Provincial Teachers' Association will be held in the usual place of meeting, the Toronto Model School, commencing on August 13th. Procure tickets of membership to present to the railway station agents when purchasing your tickets, in order to secure reduced rates.

Mr. Rymal in a late speech said, with great force and truth:—"He had noticed that men who failed from want of attention to their affairs always blamed somebody else and grumbled. It was because they were not allowed to put their hands into other people's pockets and take money out of them. The best kind of protection was sound health and minding one's own business."

The Guelph *Mercury* says:—There is a movement on foot for the purpose of bringing together all the municipal corporations of cities, counties, towns, and villages in the Province, and to proceed to Quebec sometime in July or August next to present addresses on behalf of the various municipalities to Lord Dufferin before taking his final departure from Canada. This grand idea has originated with our townsman, Mr. J. P. MacMillan, who has already commenced with the heads of corporations throughout the Province in order to elicit their views touching the project, and he is daily in receipt of replies, which have been their hearty endorsation to the project.

AN UNDESIRABLE TRUTH.—You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in the household world, it is entirely your own fault and chances only are against you,—your unreasonable prejudices and obstinacy, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Gunn's Anodyne Liniment cures you of Liver

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire.

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

VISITORS AND STRANGERS

When they come to Town, should get their Boots and Shoes made to Order by SAMUEL WHITE. The next time you want a pair of Boots or Shoes, try

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—W. Mercer.
Card—W. J. Larmour.
Just Received—A. Hall.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Money to Loan—H. Drain.
Public Notice—Geo. Read.
To Merchants—I. Dormer.
Potatoes—G. Chamberlain.
Common Sense—Dr. Pierce.
Special notice—Bryan's Wafers.
Specialties—Hackett & Shirley.
Boots and Shoes—Farley & Oliver.
Visitors and Strangers—Samuel White.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 4, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Cricket Match.—A game took place on Wednesday afternoon, June 26th, between the Peterborough and Lakefield Clubs, which was decided on the first innings, Peterborough winning by a score of 72 to 46.

Mud Lake Bridge.—Notice has been given by the County Clerk, that as the south end of the Mud Lake Floating Bridge is about to be removed, traffic thereon will be suspended on and after the eighth day of July.

No Quorum.—There was no quorum sat Tuesday evening at the meeting of the School Board—only five members putting in an appearance. Those present were Messrs. Stevenson, Edwards, Danniston, Leek and Ernst.

Sabbath School Pic-Nic.—The annual picnic in connection with the Baptist Sabbath School, will be held at Idyl Wild, on Tuesday next. The *Golden Era* leaves the Peterborough wharf at 7 p.m., sharp. An invitation is extended to all.

Fish and Game Protective Society.—A meeting of the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Society will be held this evening in the Huffman House. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to be brought forward.

The Queen's Hotel.—The Queen's Hotel in Port Hope has been bought out by Mr. Robert Cochrane, and we have no doubt that he will succeed in making it profitable. The House is conveniently situated and has always been popular with the travelling public.

Vital Statistics.—During the month of June there were registered with the Town Clerk, Mr. C. D. Macdonald, 10 Births, 7 Marriages, and 6 Deaths, and in the six months of this year, ending 30th June, there were registered, 58 Births, 36 Marriages, and 36 Deaths.

Barty Cleaning.—We have been requested to state that all the principal dry goods merchants in town have agreed to close their respective places of business during the months of July and August at 6 o'clock p.m. sharp, and that the same is to take effect on and after the 4th instant (this evening.)

Strawberry Festival.—A strawberry festival under the auspices of Nassau Temple I.G.G. of, will be held this evening, in the Temperance Hall, Nassau. After the festival an entertainment consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations will be given. A very pleasant evening is anticipated.

Liquor Cases.—The several cases before the Police Magistrate for violation of the Dunkin By-law which had been enlarged from previous hearings were yesterday morning withdrawn—the defendants paying the costs. The cases of Croft *versus* Dumble, for exposure and sale of liquor on the Market square were also withdrawn, the complainant paying the costs.

19th of July.—The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne will this year be celebrated by the Orangemen of the Town of Peterborough at home, and as invitations have been accepted by the brethren from the districts of Port Hope, Cobourg, Hope, Cavan, Otonabee, Lakefield, and the Orange County of West Northumberland, a very large demonstration may be expected.

Parcel Express.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Isaac Downer has purchased the parcel express business from Mr. E. K. Ostrom, and solicits the patronage of the merchants and business men of the town. Mr. Downer is a young man who we feel confident will give satisfaction to his patrons, and we have no hesitation in recommending him to those who may require his services, as we believe he will be courteous, obliging and attentive to business.

Election of Officers.—On Thursday evening last the following officers of Peterborough Lodge I. O. O. F. were elected, and will be installed this evening :—

Bro. D. Carlisle	N.G.
Bro. R. Lee	P.G.
Bro. R. W. Thompson	V.G.
Bro. W. Gilbert	R.S.
Bro. D. H. Moore	P.S.
Bro. John Sawyers	Treas.
Bro. Dr. Bell	Physician.

Representative to the Grand Lodge, Bro. Luke Fisher, P.G.

Coup's Great Model Show.—The first show under canvass, that is likely to come into Canada, is W. C. Coup's Equescurriculum. Phew —that is a tough one independent of the hot weather. Well, its a conundrum. It is neither a circus nor a menagerie. It is a tent show of an entirely new and unique conception. It is a show fully worthy of Mr. W. C. Coup, who for years past has been a partner, and the brain power, of the P. T. Barnum Shows. The press of the United States are quite unanimous in styling it the most refined organization ever seen under a tent.

Dentistry.—Mr. A. Bonanko, Dental Surgeon of this town, informs us he is making arrangements for monthly professional visits to Lakefield and Norwood, where all parties in those vicinities requiring his services can be accommodated without the inconvenience, trouble and expense of visiting Peterborough. Mr. Bonanko comes to town highly recommended by the leading Dentists in the Province, as to ability and professional skill, and the people of Lakefield and Norwood, we believe, will find him fully competent to treat all cases with which he may be entrusted.

Base Ball.—Two matches were played on the Ashburnham cricket ground in the forenoon of Dominion Day, the first between the second nine of the "Pine Grove" club and the "Evergreens," and between the first nine of the "Pine Grove" and a "Picked Nine" from the 4th Ward clubs in town. The following are the scores in both matches :

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*Total.*
Evergreens	1	2	9	5	6	0	0	0	0	23
2nd Nine Pine Grove	0	1	5	0	3	3	1	1	1	15
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*Total.*
Pine Grove	3	0	2	0	0	3	2	3	0	13
Picked Nine	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	6

Concert de Neige Banc.—On Friday evening last an entertainment by the pupils of the Convent de Notre Dame was given in the Opera House to a crowded house. About one hundred and fifty took part in the programme, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, recitations, &c. The pupils were all dressed in white and were arranged on elevated seats on the stage, and presented a very attractive and handsome appearance. All the pieces were well rendered, and the concert also was alike creditable to the pupils and teachers, and were received with much applause.

Interesting to Gas Consumers.—The following paragraph from an exchange will no doubt be of interest to many of our readers :

"A case of interest to gas consumers was tried at a meeting of the Division Court in Brantford the other day. The plaintiff was a citizen of the town, and the defendant was the Gas Company. The former had a meter in his house, and the latter claimed that it registered too much gas, and that he should pay the account according to the quantity of gas consumed as shown by the meter. The plaintiff refused to pay the account, and the Company refused to supply him with gas unless he did so. The case was tried over."

Panorama of Canada.—Messrs. J. Ormond and J. Dales have just secured from an eminent artist, a panorama view of all the principal scenery in Canada, embracing views of the cities of Toronto Ottawa and Quebec, and the magnificent scenery of the Muskoka District, introducing in all over fifty scenes. Some of the views are prominent [illegible] during yachts, steamboats and railway trains in motion as well as other [illegible] really wonderful. In conjunction with the scenery they will introduce the best local talent in Peterborough, in new songs, choruses, &c. They will exhibit in Brotherton's Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, when they will, no doubt, meet with crowded houses. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

Prize Fowl.—Among the list of prize winners at the Horticultural and Poultry Exhibition of the electoral District Society of Toronto, we observe the name of Mr. John McClelland of this town, who took second and third prizes in Light Brahmas, first prize in Buff Cochins, and first prize in Black-red game. We congratulate Mr. McClelland on his good fortune in so successfully competing against choice birds from all parts of the Province. The entries of poultry exceeded by one-third those of last year, and for variety of breed could scarcely be surpassed. This, of course is the best season of the year to test poultry at their best, as at this season most of the birds would be moulting, but still the breed was there. The game fowls were numerous and excellent, and Mr. McClelland can now congratulate himself on taking the first prize in game from the recognized best breeder of game in the Dominion, D. Allan, Esq., of Galt.

Change of Name.—The name of the "Agricultural Mutual" of London has been changed to that of the London Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Canada. Owing to the recent collapse of the Canada Agricultural and the shaky condition of some of the other "Agriculturals" the name had become distasteful to the public. The change in name does not in any way affect the relations or obligations of the company to the public. This is provided for in the Act, and everything will go on as formerly. Mr. J. A. Hartley is still agent for the company in this county, and is prepared to give the farmers as good rates as any other *reliable* company doing business. The "London Mutual" commenced its career under the most favourable auspices. The business for the last five months of this year has been the largest since the formation of the company, twenty years ago. Mr. Hartley assures us that all obligations of the company in the future, as in the past, will be promptly settled.

Another Old Resident Gone.—It becomes our duty this week to chronicle the death of Mr. James Davidson, senior, of the Township of Smith, one of the first settlers of the County of Peterborough, who passed away last Thursday morning, at the advanced age of 88 years. Deceased was a native of Kingcase, Strathspey, Inverness-shire, Scotland, and came to this country in the year 1823, and settled in the township of Smith when the County of Peterborough was yet a wilderness. Being industrious and frugal he soon acquired a comfortable home and was among the most prosperous and thriving settlers of the township. In politics he was an earnest and steadfast supporter of the Reform party, and during nearly half a century of a residence in this county took a firm stand for the principles of Reform. By those who knew him, and especially among his more intimate acquaintances and neighbors, he was much respected for his many sterling qualities as a man and citizen. He leaves a family of five sons and two daughters to mourn his loss.

Tenders.—The Street Inspector, Mr. Johnston, requests us to publish the following tenders, the first for the grading of Park street by the job, and the latter for gravelling the road from Mr. Hilliard's Mills to Smith street, by the rod,

GRADING PARK STREET.

John McClelland	$69 00
Edward Thompson	48 00
W. J. Barrey	66 00
Wm. Breakenridge	47 00
R. Wainwright	66 00
Eugene Archambault	48 00
Jonah Madden	38 00
Thos. Parrington	75 00

GRAVELLING ROAD.

W. J. Barrey	$1 20
R. Wainwright	1 16
John Madden	98
Eugene Archambault	1 16
Wm. Breakenridge	1 09
John Parnell	1 25
Edward Thompson	1 10
Cornelius Halpin	1 15
Michael Boulton	90
John McClelland	1 20
Thos. Parrington	1 17
John Meinnes	1 17
Mark Parnell	90

Temperance Convention.—A meeting of the friends of Temperance was held in the Hall of Lansdale Temple last Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of submitting the new Temperance Act to a vote of the people. Mr. Jas. Strachan occupied the chair, and Mr. D. Pentland acted as Secretary. The meeting was well attended; much enthusiasm was manifested; the benefits of the new Act were freely discussed, and all present appeared anxious to have the Scott Act brought into operation in this Town and County at the earliest possible moment.

Moved by Mr. W. C. Nicholl, seconded by Mr. J. Griffin.—That this meeting affirms its confidence and faith in the principle of prohibition as it is found in the new Temperance Act of 1878, and regard it as our duty to take the necessary steps to procure the submission of the said Act by the circulation of petitions, and that meetings be held at Lakefield on Friday, July 5th, at 8 p.m., at Norwood on Saturday, July 6th, at 1 p.m., and at Keene on Tuesday, July 9th, for the purpose of uniting immediate action.

The meeting then adjourned until Saturday afternoon, July 13th.

We have been requested to state that a deputation of ministers and others from town, will be at each of the meetings mentioned in the resolution.

Personal.—The members of the Methodist Churches here had a very pleasant meeting on Tuesday evening in the Sunday school rooms of the new church, on the occasion of the departure of Messrs. Willoughby and Watson to their *new appointments*. Both gentlemen have labored here for three years very acceptably and harmoniously. Mr. Watson goes to Toronto; Mr. Willoughby, the senior pastor, goes to Belleville. Very few ministers have been in Peterborough whose departure has been so universally regretted. Mr. Willoughby is a gentleman of sterling, christian character, and indomitable perseverance in the path of duty, and has won the respect of all the churches. He has left a memorial of his labours here, more enduring than brass. He is a clear, lucid speaker, an excellent manager of church affairs, an earnest christian, and especially endeared to the youth connected with the church in whose interests his labours have been incessant. Mrs. Willoughby is an amiable lady, held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. They have the best wishes of numerous friends here for their usefulness and prosperity in their new sphere—we may also add that the Rev. Mr. Watson is beloved by all who knew him for his christian characteer, earnest labours and genial manners.

Cricket Match.—A Cricket Match took place between the Peterboro' and Millbrook Cricket Clubs, on the grounds of the former on Friday afternoon last, and resulted in a victory for Peterboro' by nine wickets. The following is what the Millbrook correspondent of the Port Hope *Times* says about the game :—

"The "Pioneer" played a friendly game against Peterboro' on the ground of the latter, on Thursday last. Both sides batted for some eight wickets. You will remember that their match was postponed on account of rain, and it did not look as though the match would have gone conclusion. Our boys went in first and only succeeded in scoring 25 runs, out of which Mr. F. Nesbitt contributed 23, and not one else Peterboro' bowling proving quite too much for the young hands. The home team then took up a score of 83. Rutherford 31, Stanton 18, Rogers 14, and Hammond 12, being the chief contributors. In our second essay, the total reached 34, Mr. K. Nesbitt, again heading the list with 11, including no half than six hits out of the 11 runs, consisted of. Davey bit hard and we for it, but no one else gave much assistance, and the Peterboro' men soon polished off the Lebanon of the 7 as required, with the loss of three wickets. A. Heatherington's bowling was as usual very destructive, taking nearly all the wickets, while Rutherford and Rogers were very deadly for the winning side. During the progress of the game a Peterboro' young lad received a severe blow on a hard bit ball but pluckily refused to leave the field. The occurrence, however, caused such a shock to a lady friend of the youngster that she fainted and had to be carried off the ground."

LITERARY NOTES.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW,—The May number of this Review, published in Toronto by the Rose-Belford Publishing Company, contains much interesting matter. Mr. Goldwin Smith discusses the question of the "Russian Crisis" from a "Liberal" point of view, chiefly in his opposition to the entry of Russia into Constantinople. Professor Fredrick Harrison gives an account of the proceedings of "The French Workmen's Congress." George Saintsbury, under the head of "An Anniversary" presents a few of the most salient points in the lives of two French poets who have passed away in the month of May, the thoughts of their own time—Voltaire and Hugo. The paper on "The Political Aspirations of Lord Beaconsfield" is extracted from the April number, will be widely read and quoted; we invite our readers to peruse it for themselves. The article on "Canadian Literature" by Professor W. H. Fraser, is a very able one, and we commend it to the careful perusal of all interested in the subject. Mr. Fraser's views are sound and sensible, and have been well thought out and expressed. The remainder of the number is well sustained, and have been well thought out and expressed. The remainder of the number is well sustained, and have been well thought out and expressed. The remainder of the number is well sustained

(For the Examiner.)

IN MEMORIAM.

In memoriam of Jennet Weir, wife of Robert Neilson, Esq., Otonbee, who died June 11th, 1878, aged 71 years.

Here she had troubles more
Than most of woman-kind,
Which patiently she bore
With a submissive mind;

And keenly felt for all
Who had family distress;
Was sure on such to call,
Her kindness on them press.

In Christian precepts, true;
In all her actions, kind;
To feel for others—few
Like her she've left behind.

Her soul hath gone on high,
Her body to the ground,
Within the grave to lie
Till Gabriel's trump shall sound.

When all the dead shall come
From their conceal'd abode;
Receive their final doom
Around the Throne of God.

With the angelic choir
She'll join in heavenly song
Her Saviour to adore,
Among the sainted throng.

A. GRAHAM.

Otonabee, June 21st, 1878.

A FAILURE.

The Stewart Hotel for working women has proved to be a failure. The high prices of board, the demand for references before an inmate could be admitted, and the unusually strict rules and regulations of the institution proved too much for its success.

It failed almost entirely to subserve the object for which it was erected, and has been converted into a caravansary for the accommodation of all classes of people, without distinction of *sex*. If as announced by the New York *Worldon* the first opening of the establishment, it was to be conducted entirely on speculation, *no* alternative but that resorted to was left to its managers, and the public find that they were greatly mistaken in supposing the institution was a public benefice. Had Mr. Stewart lived till the building was completed, it might have been inaugurated under different circumstances; but now the unpleasant truth is forced upon the city of New York, that in the disposition of his vast wealth, nothing has reverted to the city in which he accumulated it, by which his memory might heretofore be surrounded with grateful associations.

In this connection it will be just as well to hear what Judge Hilton—who has the management of the Stewart estate—had to say to a New York reporter:

It is a failure. I'll tell you why. It is very simple and very natural. I believe that you cannot get women to accept any help based on the condition of *separation* from the other sex; you cannot run a hotel for women successfully, and keep away the men. Women will not be kept from the other sex. I am convinced that they cannot be tempted by any comforts and luxuries to stay or live away from the other sex. You can run a hotel for men exclusively—but for women, you can't. I believe that the majority of women not over fifty years of age entertain some hopes of a union, and a great many over that age, too; and you cannot do anything for them if you make the condition impair their chances in the least.

The Constitutional Question.

The Montreal *Witness* correspondent writing from Quebec on the debate in the House of Assembly, says:—

"*So far*, the discussion of what is termed "the constitutional question" has had one advantage; it has clearly shown that many of the new members are possessed of considerable abilities, and that not a few of the younger ones give promise—if spared the vicissitudes of life and politics—of considerable usefulness in the future. Messrs. Racicot, Flynn and C. Langelier, especially, have agreeably surprised their friends by the debating powers they have displayed. Of the Attorney-General, it is only necessary to say that he has more than realized the hopes his friends founded upon him. The strange part of the present discussion, and one which among outsiders occasions much comment, is the ground taken by the talented leader of the Opposition upon which to make his stand. The constitutional question, as it is called, or the right of the Lieutenant-Governor to follow the course he adopted last March towards the late Ministry, had generally been looked upon as settled by the vigorous thumplet of Mr. Todd and the authorities so clearly and forcibly adduced in support of the action of the representative of the Crown; and in the profession, more particularly, had been considered closed when Mr. Kerr admitted the mistake he had made, No one, I fancy, can honestly question the fact that the *great* majority of the Province is with Mr. Joly, and that, whatever may be the fate of the vote in the House, another appeal to *the country would result in his being supported* by an overwhelming majority. The Ministry have, of course, suffered serious momentary disappointment through the defection of two members on whose support they were entitled to count—Mr. Magnan, who was returned as a Liberal, and Mr. Caron, who though calling himself an Independent, owes his election to the Liberal vote. The Opposition, through their leader, have declared themselves perfectly satisfied with the programme adopted by the new Ministry, but now, on the constitutional question, claim to divide the house. The impression, in Quebec at all events, is not that the constitutional question is considered by them as being so material, but that there are among Her Majesty's loyal Opposition so many now mixed up with the railway rings, whose personal pecuniary interests are at stake, that the *real* fight is, after all, reduced to corruption against honesty—plundering wastefulness against economy.

THE DEPRESSION.

(From the Journal of Commerce.)

The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie's recent speech to the working men of Yarmouth has naturally led to a good deal of controversy between the organs of the political parties. It is not our intention at present to enter into the merits of the Protectionist and Free Trade theories but a question has been raised in Mr. Mackenzie's speech which is well worthy of serious consideration and reflection—that question is simply whether Canada is able to pay for the goods which she imports. It is very generally believed that the number of bankruptcies which have occurred since the commencement of the present depression may be considered as affording proof that there has been great overtrading, and that goods have been imported much beyond what the consumers have been able to pay for. Though far from wishing to contend that there have not been excessive imports, we are of opinion that it would be a great mistake to attribute the bankruptcies to this cause alone. If it were possible to obtain reliable information on the subject we are inclined to think that few, if any, of the bankruptcies which have taken place can fairly be attributed to non-payment by the consuming classes of the goods purchased by them. It would be most interesting information for the public if the causes of the various bankruptcies which have taken place could be ascertained by the public. It is hardly possible that these causes are not known to the respective assignees of the estates and probably in most cases to the principal creditors. They are, however, not communicated to the public, and it is not improbable that a good deal of misapprehension prevails on the subject. It is to be feared that one cause is the inadequacy of the capital possessed by retailers generally in Canada. There is no doubt whatever that persons embark in business in Canada with much less means than the same class persons in the United Kingdom. The consequence of the facilities given to persons either without or with very inadequate capital, to embark in business is that there is much greater competition, and, as a result, an oversupply of goods. The principal cause, however, for the bankruptcies which have taken place is the great shrinkage in the value of all kinds of goods, and this has affected both wholesale and retail dealers. In many cases bankruptcies have been caused by individuals being tempted to enter into speculations outside their regular business, notably by purchases of real estate, the shrinkage in which, in many parts of the country, has been greater than in any other description of property. This is a temptation to which traders of a similar class in the United Kingdom are not exposed. We have not noticed the very serious losses which have resulted from the fall in price of all descriptions of lumber, one of our principal articles of export. The remedy for the depression under which we have so long suffered is a strictly conservative policy on the part of our wholesale merchants and of our banks, and this, there is reason to believe has been steadily pursued for a considerable time back. We probably ought to congratulate ourselves, having reference to the state of affairs in the neighbouring republic, that our manufactures have not been developed to a much greater extent. Bad as things are and have been they might have been much worse, and would have been if we had such extensive and various industries as our neighbours have.

The Last Day of the Late Session.

We have received the last number of the Hansard of 1878, and we think it would have been to the credit of the House, if it had not been included at all in the official reports of the deliberations of that body. Here is a sample of it:—

Mr. Smith—I never asked, prayed for, desired, or got a favor from the last Government.

Mr. Tupper—Will the hon. gentleman allow me to tell him a favor he asked for?

Some hon. members—Order.

Dr. Tupper—The hon. gentleman begged of me to implore—

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Tupper—The leader of the Government to make him a privy member of the Privy Council of Canada.

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Tupper—That is what he asked for, and he—

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Tupper—Was refused; and it was the want of that position, and that refusal which, to a large extent has placed him where he is to-day.

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Smith—The hon. gentleman knows that what he states is wholly untrue, and, driven to his wits end, is now going back to a journey he and I made in 1869, and I give the most positive denial to any assertion made by him, or any other person, that I asked for or obtained any favor from the Government.

The Sergeant-at-Arms: Mr. Speaker, a message from His Excellency the Governor-General.

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Smith—I now.

Mr. Speaker—I have very much pleasure in informing the House that it now becomes my duty to receive the messenger.

Mr. Smith—He knows.

Mr. Tupper—Coward, coward, sit down.

Mr. Speaker—I.

Mr. Smith—He knows.

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Smith—You are a coward.

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Smith—Nay, further, there were two gentlemen, members of this House—

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Smith—The day after that 4th of November—

Mr. Tupper—Cowa d, coward.

Mr. Smith—Who came to me with a proposition to throw over the right hon. gentleman, and the present member for Charlevoix, if I would consent to give up the position I had deemed it my duty to take in the House the evening before, and would support the Government by voting against the hon. member for Lambton.

Some hon. members—Order.

Mr. Tupper—Mean, treacherous coward.

Mr. Smith—Who is the coward? The House will decide—it is yourself.

Mr. Tupper—Coward, treacherous—

Mr. Smith—I could not support them.

Mr. Speaker—Admit the messenger.

Sir John Macdonald—That fellow Smith is the biggest liar I ever met.

And with this elegant and gentlemanly remark towards a fellow member, whose character he had grossly traduced the evening previously, the leader of the Opposition closed the last session of the Third Parliament of the Dominion! Truly the printing of 2,655 pages of Parliamentary debates, at an enormous expense, is here brought to an ignominious conclusion.

A MUTUAL SURPRISE.

A Danbury grocery firm have taken the agency for a hammock. One of the articles they have hung at the front in the shade of their porch. They hung it there as an advertisement, but numerous people have got into it to see how it worked. It hung so low they could easily set in it, and undoubtedly the motion was agreeable and comfortable. But the grocers didn't fancy this performance, especially as the hammock sitters were not hammock buyers. Saturday afternoon they removed the loop to one end from the hook, and fastened it by a bit of twine instead. Shortly after a man came in for two quarts of molasses. It was put up in his pail, and a paper tied over the top as he had forgotten to bring a cover. When he passed out he saw the hammock. His curiosity was aroused at once. The grocers were busy inside so he thought he would investigate on his own hook. With that keen intuition peculiar to a New England man, he saw at a glance that it was something to get into. He knew it was nothing to wear, and was equally sure it could not be arranged for cooking. He sat down in it. Then he swung backward and lifted his feet up. Then the twine fastening gave way. He had the pail of molasses sitting on his lap, and there was a dog sitting under the hammock. Neither the dog nor the molasses expected any thing, any more than the man himself did. It was a terrible surprise to all of them. The man and the dog lost their presence of mind and even the pail lost its head. The molasses went into his lap, and ran down his legs, and swashed up under his vest, and insinuated itself some way in between himself and his clothes. And when he went down he bit the dog with his heel on the back, and the dog was so wild with terror and amazement that it sent up a head-splitting yell and fled madly down the street, having first taken the precaution to bite him on the leg, and to tip over a tier of wooden water pails. When the pails went down a lot of hens were carried over with them, and that started a box of garden seeds mounted on a bar, and they in turn brought away a pile of peck measures whose summit was crowded with a pyramid of canned tomatoes. It was a dreadful shock to the man and nearly paralyzed him with its magnitude but when one article following another came avalanching atop of him, he thought the evil one himself had burst loose; and he just screamed as loud as he could. The molasses was all over him, and the garden seeds had adhered to the molasses, and he looked more like a huge gingerbread stock full of caraways than anything else. In this awful condition he waddled home and swore every step of the way.—*Danbury News.*

The Detroit *Free Press* man says that women can pull their own hair without calling for the aid of newspapers. Perhaps they can; but when they want to pull the rear of their dresses, they frequently call in the aid of the press, and make considerable fuss about it, too.—*Rochester Herald.*

The summer campaign at the Thousand Islands is open.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Sponge Cake.—Three eggs, one cupful flour, one cupful sugar, three tablespoonsful milk, one half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar; flavor to taste.

Diseased Ear.—Put a few drops of ammonia and a little water into the dripping pan after taking the meat from it. By the time that dinner is over, the pan will be as easy to wash as a teacup.

Polishing Copper Vessels.—A copper vessel, badly tinned, Miss Severn found in the kitchen, which had never been properly cleaned and was covered with that deadly poison, verdigris. She had it cleaned with vinegar, rotten stone and oil.

Scotch Shortbread.—Rub together into a stiff short paste two pounds of flour, one pound of butter, and six ounces of loaf sugar. Make it into square cakes, about a half-inch thick, pinch them all along the edge at the top, dock over the whole surface of the cake and bake in a moderate oven.

Testing Butter Salt.—A Pennsylvania butter-maker tests his salt by dissolving a little in a glass-tumbler. If the brine formed is clear and free from bitter taste, he pronounces the salt good; if, on the other hand, it presents a milky appearance, leaves any sediment or throws a scum to the surface, he rejects it.

Food for an Invalid.—The following is recommended as a good dish for an invalid: Crumb crackers into a bowl—more or less, according to the size of the crackers. Pour boiling water, sufficient to soak them, over the crumbs. Break a fresh egg, and add quickly, stirring the whole rapidly. The boiling water cooks the egg. Season according to discretion, with salt, pepper, cream, or butter.

Ear-Ache.—The "Journal of Health" gives the following: "There is scarcely any ache to which children are subject, so hard to bear and difficult to cure as the ear-ache. But there is a remedy, never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, gather it up and tie it, dip in sweet oil, and insert in the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.

To Keep Meats Fresh.—For years I have preserved beef as fresh and nice as just from the meat shop. Cut in convenient pieces, wash and weigh; in every one hundred pounds take from three and one-half to four pounds salt, two pounds sugar, one-half ounce saltpetre, dissolve in enough water to cover the meat, put in a tight tub that will not leak; after it has been in the brine for two or three weeks take out the meat, wash it, boil the brine, skim it, and put it back again. This receipt is worth many dollars to persons *far from* market.

Bone Felon.—Of all painful things, can there be any so excruciatingly painful as a bone felon? We know of none that flesh is heir to, and as this malady is quite frequent, and the subject of much earnest consideration, we give the latest receipt for its cure, *which is given by* that high authority, the Loudon *Lancet*:—"As soon as the pulsation which indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a *fly* blister about the size of a thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle or lancet."

Hints on working Butter.—Do not work too much or too fast. Work slowly until all is thoroughly and evenly absorbed, otherwise the butter will not be of uniform color. Work ing it too fast will destroy the grain, and the butter becomes salvy and lardlike in its texture. Let it stand or put it away in the tray for twenty-four hours. Then work it enough to remove all the buttermilk or surplus brine, so that the butter may become dry or like a piece of cheese. Mould into rolls, and set them away for twenty-four hours, or until they become hard and firm. The cloth should now be put on, so as to cover one end, while the other is left open for the stamp. The cloth should be cut in pieces of exact size and dipped into brine and the butter rolled when the cloth is dripping wet. Butter should never come in contact with the bare hand. When in bulk it can be easily handled with a ladle and a flat paddle.

HORTICULTURE.

Orchard and Nursery.

Grafting is one of the operations that had better be done too late than too early. The proper time is when the swelling of the buds shows vegetation to be active, and it is risky to do it earlier. The most successful grafting of an orchard we ever saw was done while the trees were in full bloom. At this season the bark slips readily, and care is required in sawing off the limbs, not to strip it and make a bad wound. It is better now, to quite cut through the bark with a strong knife all round where the saw is to work. Grafting-wax for use now should have more rosin in it to make it harder, than that applied in cooler weather.

Insects will increase as the supply of food becomes abundant. Eggs of the *Tent Caterpillar* that have escaped observation will now hatch, and the small caterpillars will commence to feed, making their webs, or "tents" while yet small; these are best seen while the dew is on them, in early morning. Lye, whitewash, purcoleum, and other things have been advised, to be applied with a swab. The quickest, easiest, and surest way is to remove the web, morning or evening, when all are at home, by the hand—gloved or not—and throw it upon the ground and stamp it. *Borers* in the apple and quince are detected by their saw-dust, and by a depression in the smooth bark, those in the peach and other stone-fruits by an exudation of gum. They must be cut out, or be probed and punched to death by means of a wire. *Curculio*, on stone-fruits generally, but on the plum particularly, begin work as soon as the fruit is set; jarring the tree, catching the insects on a cloth, and then killing them, is the only remedy. *Plant Lice* often cover the young shoots; strong soap-suds or tobacco-water will kill them; on low trees the branches may be bent down and dipped; on others the liquid must be finely applied by a syringe or garden-pump.

Young Trees should have the soil kept clean and mellow among them, and, especially if set this spring, should have a mulch before dry weather sets in. A tree properly planted rarely needs stakes, but if any are disposed to grow crooked, it is best to remedy this while they are young, and stake them.

Thinning of Fruit.—Those who practice this, should begin as soon as the crop is fairly set. Others may doubt its value, but no one who grows choice fruits for market can afford to neglect it. The experience of a single season with two trees, side by side, will decide the matter. Let one tree ripen all the fruit that sets, and from the other remove three-fourths of the crop. Keep an account of the cost of thinning, and of the returns from each tree.

The Black Rot is not confined to plum trees, but attacks cherries, and we have seen the same or something very similar on Nectarines. At its worst it is in the form of large black, ragged excrescences; it begins by a small swelling and breaking away of the bark. Cutting off and burning all affected branches is the proper remedy. When the excrescences are not large and few, cutting them out down to sound wood, and washing them would with a solution of chloride of lime has been found useful.

The Blight comes without warning; we only know of it by the death of a branch, several branches, or sometimes of the whole tree. Cutting back to sound wood, if it takes the whole tree, and burning the prunings, is all that can be done.

Onion sauce made with milk is also served with roast mutton.

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Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

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White Wine Vinegar, XX.....40 " "
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You can save $20 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.
Remember the place one door north of Wright's Grocery.
May. 25th. 1873. J. F. AUSTIN. 17-tf.

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April 23rd, 1873. 17-tf

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Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $2 per 100
Strawberries (the Charleston Seedling) at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety.....at 10 cents each
A few all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Flowering Shrubs and Plants...from 50c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, on the following terms:—One half my Nursery Stock, one half to be paid during the year, and on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any person here than Mill Grafts will be charged at the rate of $4 per 100, cash in advance. Please observe that I cannot wait to commence at this rate of $4 per 100; any man here than Mill at the rate of $5 per 100 and cash in advance. Parties will be waited upon any part of the Township here, and can be furnished from my grounds with Scions at 50 cents per 100. Now and choose early before the best are gone.

☞ Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic men need apply. Steady work and remunerative wages will be given for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞ Office, Cider and Vinegar Factory, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, enham & Sons, Haines Bros.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
42-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again.
CHARLES BUTLER
Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened *NEAR* the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,
Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store
With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.
2000 lbs Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES
EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT
Little's New Gallery,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

J. R. ORMOND,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
HAS ON HAND
The Largest and Finest Stock of Solid Gold Goods
IN PETERBOROUGH, CONSISTING OF LADIES' AND GENTS'
18 Carat-Gold Key & Stem-winding Watches,
Fine, Bright and Coloured Gold Jewellery in Sets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Solitaires, Studs, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Seals,
Gem and Emblem Pins, Gents' Signet Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Wedding Rings, Keeper Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Necklets, French and American Clocks, Silver-ware, etc.,
Together with New Lines in Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Travelling Bags, Room Paper, etc,
The above Goods will all be sold at prices that will induce speedy sales. ☞Inspection invited.
REMEMBER THE PLACE—One door North of T. Meazie's Bookstore.
J. R. ORMOND.

GREAT BARGAINS
ARE BEING GIVEN AT
H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,
—IN—
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.
We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.
Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.
19 H. LeBRUN.

HUEBACK & McKEE,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS. OPPOSITE THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!
A Competent Upholsterer Always Employed.
Peterborough, April 2nd, 1878. 14-12ins

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, each of which in nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Chicago, Quebec, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the claims of their losses promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 18th, 1877. 23-tf

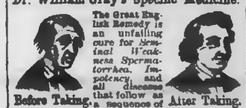
TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dorf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.
I will send (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH
REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. Harding Brockville, Ont, or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

Before Taking. After Taking.
The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as *Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*. ☞ Price, $1 per package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address, WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co., Ormond & Walsh, J. D. Tully & Co., C. W. Kemp, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY.
DR. WM. GRAY'S
SPECIFIC MEDICINE
CURES ALL
NERVOUS DISEASES
Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.
FOR SALE AT
ORMOND & WALSH'S
DRUG STORE.
☞Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13t

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM,
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and all Throat Affections.
The Gum which exudes from the Red Spruce tree is, without doubt, the most valuable native Gum for Medicinal purposes.
Its remarkable power in relieving certain severe forms of Bronchitis, and its almost specific effect in curing obstinate hacking Coughs, is now well known to the public at large. In this Syrup (carefully prepared at low temperature), containing a large quantity of the finest picked Gum in complete solution, all the Tonic Expectorant, Balsamac and Anti-Spasmodic effects of the Red Spruce Gum are fully preserved. For sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.
The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Degestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine has decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c, should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITTSEY E-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrym Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
The American Eye-Salve is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness—safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatism and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," with remaining new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.
PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $10 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $10 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. *H. Allbert & Co., Portland, Maine.* 48-52

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE
Has something very important to tell those about to build.
IT IS THIS!
That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better
Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the
CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE
For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.
This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN
Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.
THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.
☞A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL. 6-3
THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,
One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines
AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ROBERT TERNAN,
18-1y George Street, Peterborough

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY
Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c,
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.
We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Saitable for all.
We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.
ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.
OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.
☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD
FOR 1877.
THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.
No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay. Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.
PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED
FOR 1878.
Forty Thousand Machines are being built.
Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.
Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.
Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.
Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds,
Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.
The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost; and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture, of Harvesting Machines.
☞ For further information, address
Josc

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
Rates of Advertising: 8 cents per line for each insertion. Contract advertisements inserted for a quarter, half year or year at specially low rates. Advertisements without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1878. NUMBER 28.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough: J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. B. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. H. D. EDWARDS, B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new Block, Simcoe street. 74-68ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitory, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, B.A. E. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf C. S. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 38-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hyman's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 31-13tns

ALEX. [illegible], M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecentiate and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter, Peterborough. 37-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 29-13tns

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

DENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 67 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Williamson, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator: N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com pany. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whte Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Mishing. Spring Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Perkin's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 36-ly

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and [illegible], George Street, Boys and Girls Boy Yacht and Sporting Clothing Made to Order. Silver, Gutchman, &c. Also sole Dealer for [illegible] and agent for Hughes' Patent Jiffy Blacking. Sole Agent for Peterboro, Millbrook, Norwood, Lakefield, and Cobourg, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Grand Old Author for of steam, pilgrim Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro July 2, 1879.

ARCHITECTS

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. J. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, Manager of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 27

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-Office

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and is in future to be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
E. FURBER, Manager.
Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 36-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The car is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public: large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the House, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Ginger Ale, Cigars, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can step in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. Strickland, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 10th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. Decem ber 20, 1872. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro
41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN, Barrister, &c
44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
23-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$00,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.
8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-56t.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 49-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory,
Now Machinery—Everything Firstclass
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. Behind Banks Furniture on the Improved Plan promptly.
MILL—On Dobson's Race, East end of Louden Street.

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 32-75

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street.
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 4th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5 South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lang, Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a Roughcast House, 13 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and other outbuildings. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE,

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,			133 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Douro,			125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough.
13-26tns

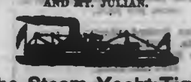
FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 160 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 90 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is salt wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best farms [illegible]. For further particulars apply on the premises
18-13tns DANIEL McCANNAN.

TRAVEL

MIDLAND RAILWAY,
Tickets are now issued between the
Peterborough and Auburn Mills
Stations for the sum of
5 CENTS EACH,
Or in packets of
Twenty five for one Dollar

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.40 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.
Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.35 a.m., 3.05 p.m., and 7.25 p.m.
TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.
A. HOGUE, President.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 36-46 ins.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.

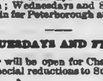


The Steam Yacht Tiger
Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.
The Yacht is open for Charter on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.
Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Chain and Stony Lakes.
FARES: Single Ticket..... 50 Cents.
Return Ticket..... 75 Cents.
Charter Rate..... $5.00 per day.
Excursion Time Tickets will allow parties to the above points to remain and enjoy the scenery. Rates, etc.
CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.
May, 20th, 1878. 21-tf.

TRAVEL

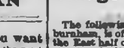
Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
On and after Monday, MAY 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.40 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.40 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.50 a.m and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Washaashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.50 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
FROM Washaashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.50 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

STONY LAKE.



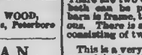
THE STEAMER CRUISER
will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.: Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.
ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.
Regular Excursion Every Thursday.
leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rate for evening excursions for 6 hours, $5.00.
Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. SACRET, Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW.



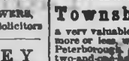
ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Steerage passengers are forwarded to London derry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro
21-12ins.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)



will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cocoanny every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

THE FAST SAILING
STEAMER
PETERBORO' RICE LAKE.



"ARLINGTON."
The Steamer Arlington will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Mud Wild and Keene, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning, will leave Keene at 1 P. M.; Mud Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.
Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular trip days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.
TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Mud Wild, 35c. Peterborough to Keene, 75c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.
JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878. 25-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Mud-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Mud-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.
Steamer Whistle-Wing
Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Harwood at 8 A.M., calling at Keene at 9 A.M., Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Harwood at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Keene at 6.45 A.M.; returning leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.
Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.
Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.
Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. arriving here at Harwood at 8.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.
Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C.L. of S.
J. R. BARBER, Sup. C. & P. R.R.
The Yacht is the cheapest and quickest route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Rice Lake. Address freight to Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, Lake Ontario, one of the very centres of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of guests. Conveyances to and through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A fishing [illegible] Rice Lake, and the best shooting [illegible] Boats, Canoes and Guides can be had at the Lodge. Terms, $1.00 per day. Special rates for parties. Apply to
A. J. MORRIS, Prop.
Idyl-Wild P.O.
Idyl-Wild, June 1st, 1878. 34-tf

The Land of our Grand Maple Tree.

(Written for the Examiner.)

Great Britain of rich culture'd scenery may tell
Of meadows embroider'd with emerald pearl bell,
And heather deck'd hills, while Erin's sweet dells
Of beauty luxuriant enchains with its spells;
But to purple rob'd braes, or daisy gemm'd lea,
We yield not the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

True, others may boast a more picturesque clime,
Of cloud canwrapt mountains in grandeur sublime
And balm-scented vales—but none, howe'er fair,
For glory of waters with us can compare:
Our world renown'd Falls humn the proud devotee
Of art, to the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

Smooth glides o'er our lakes in their glitt'ring array
That continuously stretch to the far North away
The fragile canoe of the red Indian brave;
Or steamer that buffets Atlantic's rough wave.
One source—in the crib of the raftsmen we see—
Of wealth in the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

Here mankind can revel in nature's rich stores,
As ample and free as far-reaching her shores.
Tho' unfinish'd her beauty, 'tis freshful and new,
And limitless acres embances the view;
No feeling of serfdom oppresses, as we
Look over the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

Tropic lands boast their warblers of plumage more gay,
But ours are the songsters of soul-stirring lay,
That thrill us with joy in the remote morn
As their praises are o'er the dewy breeze borne,
Telling the world in their carrolling glee
Joy reigns in the land of the Grand Maple Tree,

Or when nature is hush'd in declining day's calm,
Soft over the stillness their thanksgiving psalm
Attunes grateful hearts that responsively beat
To join their glad chorus in symphony sweet;
In strain of their solemn devoute jubilee,
Peace broods o'er the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

Fine elegant mansions, where recently stood
The dark tangled forest in prime solitude.
Now stately uprise amid embow'ring trees,
Bespeaking true comfort, refinement and ease,
With industry, taste, and affection we see
"Sweet Home" in the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

The well order'd gardens of earth's fairest flowers
Afford the worn mind relief in spare hours:
The aesthetic regales, instructing with truth,
The man of ripe years or the innocent youth:
Improvement and freedom we everywhere see
Stamp'd on the land of the Grand Maple Tree.

Our beautiful woodlands majesti cally stand
A crown of adornment all over the land.
There filling with fragrance the glimmering bow'rs,
And blooming in secret the modest eyed flow'rs,
Seem whisp'ring in meekness "How happy are we"
That o'er us waves proudly the Grand Maple Tree.

Peterborough, June 29th, 1878. E. B.

NOGEY'S CREEK.

An accident occured last Friday in Mr. Parker Davies shingle mill, which might have been attended with fatal consequences. An emery wheel, driven at too high a speed suddenly burst, and the pieces flew in every direction. Mr. Davies was passing at the time and a piece of the wheel an inch long and nearly half an inch square struck him in the inner corner of the eye and was so firmly embedded that it could not be extracted except with a pair of tongs and the exertion of great strength Some other cuts on the face were not of serious consequence. The eye ball was unhurt. It is satisfactory to hear that under the care of Dr. McCamus, Mr. Davies is rapidly recovering and will not be in any way permanently injured.—*Independent.*

CARDIFF.

The settlerers in this township are all prospering, and the promise of an abundant harvest is good. At the Beech Bridge settlement there are now ten or a dozen settlers all doing well. Mr. Henry Sipe is one of the most ingenious settlers in the settlement. He has a creek on his lot, and a very pretty little fall of water. This fall he has utilized and it works a saw with which he cuts all his wood, and a belt turns a large grind stone on which all the neighborhood come to grind their axes. He says he shall very soon put up a grist mill.
Mr. George Thompson the manager for Messrs. Irwin & Boyd the lumbermen, has been through here lately. His appearance is always hailed as a good omen. He has now done business here for several years and is much respected.

CAMPBELLFORD.

We have received intimation of three more of our beeming bachelors who are about to enter the matrimonial noose.
Rev. W. H. Walker preached in the open air, on the band stand, Sunday evening.
The Campbellford volunteer company did not go in camp this year.
SURGICAL.—Mr. Flynn, who resides in the neighborhood of Hastings, had on Friday last, a large cancerous mass removed from the left side of the face, together with a part of the bone that had become diseased. The operation was most successfully performed by Drs. Bogart and Byam. We understand the patient is getting on nicely.
A YOUNG BOY, son of Mr. McKeel, of this village, was burnt about the face, last week, while igniting a quantity of gunpowder he was trifling with. The burns are only superficial, skin deep.
PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday evening of last week, Rev. R. E. Land was presented with an address, a Bridle, Saddle, Martingale and Riding Whip, by the members of L. O. L. No. 536. The reverend gentleman expressed his thanks for the donation in the most suitable language, and addressed the Lodge upon the duties of the order.—*Herald.*

HORWOOD.

WELCOME AND PRESENTATION.—The members of our Concert Band turned out in their new uniform on Thursday evening last to welcome a [illegible] returned and attached Bandsman, Mr. W. H. Mallins, on the occasion of his return home with his bride from their wedding tour. After a few selections from the Band, rendered in their usually pleasing style, the members, after tendering their hearty congratulations to the happy couple, were most hearty entertained. After supper, Mr. John Hamilton read an address, while Mr. John Harper presented to Mr. Mallins a handsome Silver Card receiver and Gold Vase. Mr. Mallins duly acknowledged in appropriate terms.
OBITUARY.—We regret to accord the death of an old and respected resident of the Village of Hastings, Mr. John Green, who died on Friday evening, the 29th June. He was a man of few words, but his promise once given was his bond. He took but little interest in the small talk of the villagers, but ever displayed an intelligent knowledge of what was passing in the world at large. He was a consistent Catholic, and a liberal minded man.
The question whether the Village of Norwood will purchase the Town Hall, from Asphodel for the sum of $1,300 payable in six years without interest is laid over until the next meeting of the Township Council.—*Register.*

BOBCAYGEON.

FAREWELL SERMON.—On Sunday evening last the Rev. Mr. Jewell preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist Church, in this village. The congregation was very numerous. The Rev. gentleman has for three years exercised a most important influence in this village and its neighbourhood, and those who from their position and experience are best fitted to form a correct opinion as to the progress made by the population in religion and morality have had the conviction forced upon them that Mr. Jewell's labors have been productive of the highest advantage and the happiest results.
DOMINION DAY.—The first of July was observed as a grand holiday, all places of business being closed. Some time ago it had been intimated that the "Kalithumpian Physiogs" would have their annual procession, and in order to witness the grand parade great numbers flocked in from the country around, about noon the steamers Vanderbilt and Ontario arrived with large crowds from Lindsay, Bridgenorth and other places Boat races, saw log and tub races then commenced and created quite an excitment; then came on the foot races, etc., after that the "Physiogs," representing in their procession of nearly half a mile in length the "Grand Prophet of the Order," with his Royal Sacred Standard, the "Crowned Heads of Europe," "Our City Fathers," "A Special Train of the Whitby and Bob. Railway, with a coach for the Peterboro Deputation," "A Broken Down Livery," "Negro Minstrels," "Egyptian Menagerie," "Granger Stores," "The Village Slab Shop," with Mr. Kilposey and family going to the railway ball and the Bobcaygeon brass band bringing up the rear. After night there was a very good display of fire-works.

COBOURG.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening as Mrs. Feir, was proceeding down cellar, she missed her footing and fell to the bottom of the steps, striking on her right side, breaking two of her ribs. The sufferer is now progressing favorably.
A WELCOME VISIT.—Miss Logan and Miss Beard, being on their way to Nova Scotia, stopped off here on Wednesday evening of last week and conducted a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. The announcement soon spread, and, notwithstanding the warm atmosphere, the hall was filled, showing that the remembrance of their former labor had not been forgotten.
FOUND DROWNED.—On Monday the body of a man was found in the water, near the mouth of the harbor, and was identified as that of Alex. Stevenson, of Cold Springs, who had been missing from his home some nine days previous. An inquest was held and the Jury brought in a verdict of "Accidentally drowned while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
ROBBERS STILL AT WORK.—Friday night, or early on Saturday morning, a heavy robbery of jewelery was perpetrated in the store of Mr. F. W. Beebe in this town. An entrance was made into the shop through the floor, the thieves going under the building, which is over six feet from the ground, allowing the creek to flow under it; but at this time of the year the creek is nearly dry, giving the thieves a chance to commit their depradations. They stood upon a stump, and, with the assistance of a brace and bit stolen from Mr. Simmon's waggon shop, cut their way through the floor into the store, where they emptied a show case of most of its contents, comprising gold and silver watches, chains, brooches, rings, &c., the total loss of which Mr. Beebe values at $500. The thieves left the brace and bit behind them, but who they are, or their whereabouts, is a mystery.—*Star.*

HILLBROOK.

DISTINGUISHED UNIVERSITY COURSE.—Mr. Fred. E. Hayter, son of Mr. Hayter of Millbrook, whose University career began by his obtaining a double scholarship when he matriculated into Toronto University from the High School of this town some four years ago, and whose career has been marked by his carrying off the mathematical scholarship during each year of his subsequent course, has just put an appropriate finishing touch to his distinctions by obtaining the gold medal awarded to the best mathematician in the graduating year. This is the highest honor the University can confer. Our town has just reason to be proud of the University honors gained by some of its old High School boys, since we understand Mr. Hayter is the fifth young man from this school who has gained a gold medal from the Provincial University.—*Guide.*
ENFORCEMENT OF THE DUNKIN ACT.—At Bethany, in the township of Manvers, on June 24, before Messrs. Thomas, Russell and Isaac Preston, J. P.'s, the complaint of Wm. Wright, Inspector of Licenses, several cases for violation of the Act were tried. The first that was called up was Mark Rogers, tavern-keeper, charged with selling spirituous liquors contrary to act and various times. After a good deal of evasion and interruption by 5 lawyers, the offence was established, and he was fined for two offences, $30 each, amounting to $60, and cost only, $3.50. John Rogers was also fined $30 for two offences and costs $3.50. Another tavern-keeper, Mr. Wilson, was fined for two offences, $30 each, amounting to $60, and costs $3.50. Another tavern-keeper, Mr. Wilson's neighbour opened our carefully with [illegible] and succeeded in [illegible] first week in getting an [illegible] down to the bottom of the [illegible] some report around the [illegible] they [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Rogers [illegible] of [illegible] ground sufficiently near the [illegible] to fill [illegible] [illeg

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Plated Nails, free from dust and slivers.

Hunt & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.

Double Barrelled Shot Guns, AT COST.

American Grass Scythes, at less than whole sale prices, *sharpened ready for use*, from 60c. each.

Extra good English made Sheep Shears.

Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.

Saddlery Hardware and Harness.

Field's Cleet Nails, for Canoe Builders, ½, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch.

Rubber Hose, ¾ and 1 inch.

Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.

Jewitt's Mill Saw Files.

Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.

Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.

Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Bolting and Laces.

Genuine Enamel Paint *all* READY FOR USE.

An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.

Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.

22

OUR SPECIALTIES.

THIS WEEK.

Now that the summer has fairly set in, every person should call at our store and fortify themselves with a selection from the following specialties:—

Our Beautiful White Striped Lawns only 10 cents a yard.

Our Embroidered White Striped Lawns only 13½ cents a yard.

Our Fine Satin Striped Lawns only 12½c and 15c a yard.

Our Fine Hair Cord Lawns only 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

Our New White Checked Lawns, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c a yard.

Our special make in White Book Muslin from 7 cents to 50 cents a yard.

GRENADINES! GRENADINES!

Our Black Satin Striped Grenadines only 10 cents a yard.

Our Black Silk Grenadines only 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

Our Black Checked Grenadines only 25c and 30c a yard.

Our Black Iron Grenadines only 40c, 50c and 60c a yard.

TASSO LINENS! TASSO LINENS!

Our Popular Tasso Linen only 12½c a yard.

Our Fine Tasso Linen only 15c a yard.

Our Special Brand Tasso Linen only 18c a yard.

Our Best Tasso Linens (dark shades) only 20c and 25c a yard.

Our special make of Gram Linens for domestic use only 8c, 9c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c a yard.

GALATEA CLOTH! GALATEA CLOTH! For Costumes.

Just opened up this week our second consignment of Galatea Cloths at our popular price, only 18c a yard.

ONE THOUSAND FANS.

One Thousand Fans to select from

A very nice Fan only 4 cents.

A good Fan only 9 cents.

A handsome Fan only 18½ cents.

Beautiful Designs in Fans only 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

These Goods will be found on inspection twenty-five per cent cheaper than sold in other stores.

HACKETT & SHIELEY.

17-1y (late Claxton's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 11, 1878

A BONUS DOES NOT INVOLVE PROTECTION.

In pointing out in a late issue the distinction between aid by bonuses or subsidies and protection by a tariff, we took what we considered the most comprehensive view of the whole subject, and believe we succeeded in satisfying our readers of the radical and resultant differences between the two forms of assistance to projected enterprises. It cannot be gainsayed that subsidies have commended themselves to people and Governments that could not accept a protective tariff, and that while bonuses are direct and comparatively narrow and temporary in their effect on trade, a protestive tariff interferes more widely in time and space with all and sundry the industries of the land. We merely wished to show the absurd position assumed by Protectionists, when they claimed, as adherents to their cause, all who may ever have favoured a subsidy or supported a local bonus. This, ourobject, being plain, it is perhaps not wonderful that our comparison of the bonus with aid by tariff, combined with our strong condemnation of the latter, should have induced a representation that we are the champion of, or the apologist for, the bonus system. We believe our record is so clear as to free us from such an imputation, evidently put forward to entangle us in argument. If we have favoured some bonuses strongly we have as uncompromisingly opposed others; and either course has been taken after viewing the cases on their merits, *in the light of the public interest*. As we have stated that there may be times when Governmental or municipal subsidies can with advantage be granted to new enterprises, so we have also remarked that there are occasions for advantageous changes in the tariff. Each subsidy or bonus like everything else, must be considered on its own merits; and so must each particular change proposed to be effected in the tariff. Will the Protestionist tell us where an increased import duty is advisable? Is it on wheat or flour? Parliament has emphatically decided against such an impost. Is it on coal? Such a duty has also been condemned by the people's representatives. Is it on iron, machinery, cloths, or what? Let us have the thing fairly discussed on its merits, and then we may hope to arrive at an understanding as to where, if in any place, it may be well to re-adjust the present tariff.

In an attempted criticism ("attempted" we say because the effort is marred by distortion,) we are triumphantly asked, can there be no instance in which it would be expedient for a country to tax itself to encourage a certain class of persons to commence business in the country? We unhesitatingly answer "yes," and as an instance we shall simply point to the special efforts made to induce Mennonite immigration. We thought we had formerly conceded the possibility of an expediency arising for a vote of money by the Government for some such plainly advantageous purpose. There are certain other questions asked of us which we shall not here attempt to answer, as we cannot consider they are put with a view of gaining information. He who can cry out, "What is a country but a large municipality?" surely must know that there is anything and everything in the way of distinction between them. He who knows needs not the information; and he who does not see any difference is so ignorant that any explanation must only be thrown away on him.

A further proof of our position is furnished in the conclusion of our "critic" regarding the good effected by the subsidies to the Allan Line of Steamships, when he says "no tariff could have accomplished the same object." Just so; and no tariff can accomplish the object of protection to the country's interests that the Protectionists pretend it can. Another illustration chosen by the Protectionist pleader is just as unfortunate, when he starts out by the allegation, "Every one will admit that it would be a good thing for the Town of Peterborough if another establishment like that of Mr. Peter Hamiltons were in full blast in it." Now we are certain few, if any, will admit anything of the sort; but all will say that under the circumstances it would be a very unfortunate thing. It would be something like a second nose on a man's face. And this is where most of the Protectionists make their mistake. They would induce the establishment of industries that could not hope to live in the midst of the extra competition, and that too in a narrowed market. But the idea of an analogy between a municipal bonus to a local manufactory and an increase of the tariff so as to "protect" that particular manufacture is erroneous to begin with. The main distinctions have been already mentioned, and others will suggest themselves in connection with the case instanced. It may be wrong to tax the ratepayers of a town for the benefit of a particular person or firm; and it certainly is wrong to grant a bonus when public benefits will not plainly outweigh private benefice. But the injustice is evident in any attempt to start a manufactory at the expense of people who know nothing of it; and when the plea of a more even distribution of the tax is put in on the ground that the whole country is benefitted by a Peterborough foundry, the argument is, to say the least of it, very far fetched.

We are also innocently asked if it would not have been practically the same as remitting taxes to the Auburn Factory to the amount of say $1,000 per year, and paying the company a cent a yard on 100,000 yards for the same number of years, *by a protective tariff*. It would have been very different indeed. As it is the people who benefit by the proximity of the factory agree to forego the receipt of a certain amount to the municipal tax; whereas, in the other case, *the contribution* would be from those who have no interest whatever in the factory, and many of whom perhaps could ill-afford to pay the extra cent per yard on their purchases.

On the question of protection these local industries mentioned, those most closely connect with them, could speak with some degree of intelligence. We therefore hope to hear from some of the managers, proprietors or workmen connected with the foundary or the woollen mill as to the effect Protection to these concerns would have on the country.

WONDER if the local Tory journal could tell what it means by a "free-trade revenue tariff?" Could it explain what it calls "Municipal Protection?" Or could it construe its phrase, "National Protection" into anything but the defence of the country?

There have been some large arrivals of Russian Mennonites lately, both in Canada and in the States. Those coming over this season are said to be merely the advance guard of larger numbers who will hurry forward before 1880, the year when their exemption from military duty in the Czar's armies will cease.

A FEW MORE POINTS.—The following shows the difference between Free Trade and Protection in their results upon the manufactures of the United States:

American Manufactures Sold Abroad.

From 1825 to 1833, high tariff	34 per cent
From 1834 to 1842, low tariff	26 per cent.
From 1843 to 1846, high tariff	34 per cent.
From 1847 to 1861, low tariff	32 per cent.
From 1862 to 1874, high tariff	41 per cent.

FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE" WHEN SIR JOHN WAS IN POWER,	FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE" WHEN SIR JOHN WAS OUT OF POWER.
Let our wise men run the Dominion ship as near as possible upon heart could for one the Free trade plan, and moment urge the adoption we shall have no fears tion of a principle so for her safety.	"No one having the welfare of Canada at manifestly against the interests of all."

The return of the municipal assessment rolls in all parts of the Province furnishes a basis for calculating the extent of the depression which our Tory friends tell us this country is laboring under owing to the absence of a high tax tariff. We find that almost without exception every municipality shows an increase of wealth and population as compared with last year's returns—the average increase of wealth being in the neighborhood of ten per cent. This does not bear out the Tory idea that the country is languishing.

A special cable announces that the Privy Council have decided the appeal of the Quebec Government against the Queen Insurance Co., arising out of the Quebec stamp act adversely to the Provincial authorities. The consequence will be that the Government will have to reimburse all the insurance companies in the amount of taxes which they have so far paid, which it is estimated with legal expenses, will amount to about $200,000. The companies in their turn will have to make a refund to their policy-holders, and the amount of trouble which will in every way be caused is very great.

SIR JOHN boasts that "he had never practised the style of belittling or defaming his opponents. He never struck below the belt. He had never attacked the private character of his opponents, though he had been treated differently." Yet, in the same speech he grossly attacks the personal character of Mr. MACKENZIE, Mr. ANGLIN and others; and in fact since he commenced his pic-nic deliverances, he has not made a single speech which was not filled with the most coarse and scurrilous abuse of Messrs. CARTWRIGHT, SCOTT, MILLS, HUNTINGTON and others.

AT the Catholic pic-nic at Stratford a gold-headed cane was voted to Mr. Jas. Fisher, the Reform candidate for the Commons by a majority of 566. A "little bird" tells us that this is to be Mr. Fisher's majority in the fall. By the same test—which by the way, our Tory friends have held to be a good one—Mr. Glen beat Mr. Gibbs by 867 and Mr. Mackenzie vanquished Sir John A. Macdonald by 66, at the Sons of England pic nic at Oshawa on Dominion Day. Are these indications of Mr. Glen's coming majority in South Ontario and Mr. Mackenzie's in the new House of Commons? It looks like it.

WHEN the *Sarnia Canadian* published statements affecting the Premier's position as a Cabinet Minister and his personal honour as well, the rest of the Tory papers were quite ready to reproduce the base slander. When the suit brought against the *Canadian* terminated in a disagreement of the jury on the defendants' pecuniary plea that they did not mention Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, the Tory press eagerly circulated the statement that the Premier had failed to prove his innocence. But since the proprietors of the *Canadian* have published a full retraction of the charges, and acknowledged their falsity, we notice that the same Tory papers which formerly aided in circulating the slanders, and which crowed over the disagreement of a jury in the case, have not now the simple manliness and common decency to even mention the fact of the apology made by the original publishers of the falsehoods. Such is Tory journalism in Canada in this year of grace 1878. Verily, it is giving itself great room for improvement in the future.

We had thought that the main contention of the Protectionist was, that the importations of manufactures interfered with their production at home; but the *Mail* has taken a new craze on the subject. It actually declares that "in countries such as ours protection tariffs increase instead of dimish the volume of dutiable goods." If such really be the case whence comes the protection to manufacturers said to be effected by a high tariff? The absurdity is plainly apparent when we consider the "increased importations" as bringing such a price as not to interfere with the profitable sales of the domestic article, which would therefore be sold at the same, or nearly the same price as the imported commodity to the first cost of which is added the rate of carriage and the high duty charged on its admission to the country. Yet we are to believe that high duties increase the volume of dutiable goods, protect the home producer, and at the same time lower prices, or that the same cause produces contrary effects.

SIR JOHN A MACDONALD, in his speech at the Masonic meeting at Weston on Dominion Day, alluded to Canada in the following terms:—"Thanks to Providence, they were now in the tenth year of "Confederation *a prosperous, happy, and contented people*, with hope in the future "of the country." Now, if it be true, as no doubt it is, that Canadians are "a prosperous, happy, and contented people," and if this prosperity, happiness, and contentment inspires, as it no doubt does, hope in the future of the country, why are Sir John A. Macdonald and his organs always trying to make people believe they are neither prosperous, happy, nor contented, and that they, except by some great change, must not dare to hope in the future? Everybody knows that Sir John spoke the truth at Weston. We may rejoice that amid the genial surroundings of the occasion he had a "lucid interval," but it is a pity he should go so very wildly astray the rest of the year.

A short time ago in referring to the *Review's* version of a petty political slander we accused it of either folly or knavery. As is usual with a Tory paper when beaten in an argument it sat up a poor cry condemnatory of hard language, and accused us of foully abusing it. What does our very virtuous contemporary think of the following language of Sir John Macdonald at Parkhill:—

"He had no hope that the present Government would change their policy. If they did they would be either rogues or fools—rogues if they changed their views to keep themselves in power; fools if they adopted a policy contrary to their own principles."

Is not this foul abuse in the same degree as was our reference to the *Review*? Will that paper not then administer a rebuke and deliver a lecture on polite language to its chieftain, who is sometimes very ready to use even such strong expressions as "I'll slap your d—d chops," "Smith is the d—st liar in the country," to say nothing of his memorable Peterborough utterance and the hypocricy that went with the words, "Would to God I could catch him!" Certainly the *Review* has its work cut out for it.

AN INTERESTING feature of the late Reform Demonstration at Strathroy was the passing of a resolution, amid great merriment and applause by the large gathering of Highlanders present, endorsing the utterances and policy of the Finance Minister and his colleagues, and repudiating the efforts of Senator MACPHERSON to make a martyr of himself in the name or on behalf of the Highlanders and to the prejudice of the Government. For the benefit of our numerous Highland readers we append the resolution referred to;—

"Tha sinne na Gaidheal, agus clain na Gaidheal, cruinneachte an cuen a cheile air baile Strathruah, air bhuilane bhi ag eisdeachd ris a Mhemeach Cartwright a tobhaiah cuntas al-said na dhuicha, a cuin an geil air laun earbsa na choosa, na philiorshas, na cheir, agus na dhioblollache, mar Mhinistera chruina agus mar an ceudna iadsan a tha Maille ris an' us an nacbdaranachd; agus tha sinne a toraii air guth an aghaidh na 'n agentachdain faione bha agra a tha an rendaineeach Mac a Phearsain fe uichon thodhaiak air na Gaidheal a chreidsin.

The following is a free translation of the above.

Moved by Hector Macfarlane, seconded by Malcolm H. Campbell, That we, the Highlanders and sons of Highlanders assembled at the town of Strathroy, having listened to the Englishman Cartwright's exposition of the financial position of the country, beg to express our full confidence in his ability, wisdom, honesty and industry as a Minister of the Crown, and also in that of his colleagues; and we hereby protest against the silly attempts that have been and are being made by the "predatory" Macpharson for the purpose of prejudicing the Highlanders against them.

Twelfth of July in Montreal.

During the past week an unusual amount of anxiety prevailed throughout the country over the anticipated troubles in Montreal on the 12th of July. The meeting of magistrates last Friday was most disorderly, and considerable intemperate language was used. The proposition to place Sir S. Smythe in control of the city on the 12th was voted down, and a series of resolutions condemning Orange processions and deprecating the custom of calling out the military and entrusting the preservation of the peace of the city in the hands of the Mayor were passed. The Protestant magistrates declaring the meeting had turned into a farce, had left, however, before these resolutions passed, and they immediately prepared a requisition to Colonel Fletcher, in command of the 5th military district, to undertake the preservation of the peace. It was signed by eight or ten of them. They are empowered to take this action under 36 Vic., chap. 56, which also empowers the militia officer to obtain troops from other districts if necessary.

The Mayor on Saturday issued a proclamation forbidding the assemblage or gathering of people on the streets or elsewhere in the City of Montreal on the 12th of July, and the Orangemen believing that it aimed directly at the suppression of their procession, the following proclamation was immediately issued by the Orange County Master of Montreal;

"The Mayor of Montreal having issued a proclamation to the effect that no assemblage or gathering of people shall be allowed in the streets or elsewhere in the City of Montreal on the 12th July, the Orangemen of Montreal and elsewhere are hereby notified to meet on that day in the Orange Hall, St. James' street, and future notice is hereby given that the Orangemen will not in a constitutional manner disturb the peaceable assemblies of the City Magistrates."

We give below an epitome of the most important despatches from Montreal during the past few days.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The proceedings at the meeting of magistrates on Friday have been the one topic of conversation yesterday and to-day, and for the most time all classes appear to realize that a great danger threatens the city. The Catholics French and Irish, are perfectly satisfied with the action of yesterday and the Mayor's proclamation. The Protestants, on the other hand, unanimously condemn both. There is but one opinion among the latter, and that is, that a tremendous mistake was committed by those who called the meeting, as they should have considered beforehand the effect of a division of opinion, with the majority on the Catholic side. Now for the first time we have an open public division of opinion among those in authority, and no one can foresee what will be the result if such side carries out its expressed intention. The Orangemen to-day, obtained the legal opinion of Messrs. Kerr and Carter, as to whether or not under any proclamation of the Mayor an Orange procession could be legally suppressed. It is understood that the opinion of this firm was that the Mayor had no such power. Three French speaking lawyers stated this afternoon that the Mayor had no power to suppress the procession, one remarking that the proclamation, if it had that aim in view, was not worth the paper it was written on. At the City Hall the opinion prevailed among the initiated, that the proclamation of the Mayor was levelled directly at the Orangemen.

"A procession of several thousand men" said one who may justly be supposed not to be an entire stranger to his Worship's views, "will take a long time to form. It cannot very well form elsewhere than on the street or some public place, and while it is being formed it will be liable to be attacked and dispersed under the proclamation by the civic power." To disperse such a procession, it was added that Mayor Beaudry would swear in a large number of special constables and with their assistance clear the streets. Such is the plan which the Mayor has resolved upon.

The Irish Catholics interpret the proclamation of the Mayor to mean that the Orange procession will not be allowed, and they regard his appeal to the citizens to assist him in keeping the peace as addressed to them and as an invitation to prevent the procession. On Friday the Protestants who have taken up the cause of the Orangemen obtained the signatures of six magistrates to a requisition to Col. Fletcher asking that the volunteers be called out on the 12th, the intention being that they shall protect the Orangemen. At the Brigade office yesterday afternoon the information was obtained that the troops, who will be certainly placed under arms in this city on the 12th, are the city volunteers of both the 5th and 6th Military Districts, including the St. Jean Baptist infantry, the A and B Batteries and four battalions from the country around Montreal. The outside troops, it would be inferred from the Colonel's remarks, would be called upon to do the heavy work. There will be flying columns of troops and patrols to disperse crowds which may gather in different parts of the city. A telegram has been sent to the Dominion Government by a number of city magistrates asking that in view of local jealousies and a possible conflict of authority, Sir Selby Smythe might be entrusted with the preservation of the peace of the city. It is an open question which authority will take precedence on the 12th, that of the Mayor or that of the magistrates who have called out the troops; and a good deal of discussion is being indulged in. The Mayor will probably order the police force to disperse the procession, while, on the other hand, the military will be there to protect it. On Friday evening telegrams were sent by leading Orangemen to all the lodges in Ontario and Quebec asking them to join in the procession, but yesterday it was rumoured that the telegrams would be countermanded as they have the assurance that the military will protect them. However, it is generally expected that large numbers of Orangemen will come to the city to take part in the proceedings.

A good deal of uneasiness prevails in regard to the late robbery of twenty-five kegs of *blasting powder* and it is feared that if trouble occurs it will be used to *destroy buildings*. A leading citizen stated to-day that he had warned his employes, some of whom were Orangemen, that he would not allow them to absent themselves from business on the 12th.

The mayor is moving in rather a mysterious manner in connection with the arrangements for preserving the peace on the 12th. Without conferring with his brother magistrates, who presented the requisition for the troops, his Worship, accompanied by Mr. B. Devlin, M. P., left by the morning train for Ottawa. His object in going there can only be conjectured. Some say that he is desirous of getting the Government to withold its sanction for calling out the military, and others, that he merely wishes not to be superseded as having control of the troops in the city, as must be the case now, since he was not one of those who signed the requisition. As the law stands the Government has no discretion in the matter, and must leave the military under the direction of the magistrates.

It appears that the Orangemen consented not to play party tunes, only upon the understanding that the civic authorities would protect the procession, and that not having been promised, what tunes will be played along the line of march remains a matter still to be decided on.

There is a feeling of great satisfaction at the announcement that Sir Selby Smyth will command the militia on the 12th. A and B batteries and four battalions from the townships, with the local force, are to assemble on Dominion square, and will be used to protect the Orangemen. It is not now thought that there will be any trouble in the day time at least.

All the guards on the armories will be doubled to-morrow, and the local corps will be considered as a garrison.

To-night, meetings of the Irish and French were held at the St. Jean Baptiste village, St. Henri, and on Chaboilez Square, at each of which several thousand people were present. The meetings were called to arrange to oppose the procession on Friday. To-night there is considerable excitement among the Irish, who all anticipate serious trouble, and assert that the procession will be opposed by 20,000 men. I hear that a very large number of the Irish are coming from Quebec, and many from Ontario and the United States. If reliance can be placed on what the Irish say, there will unquestionably be a general fight, but moderate Protestants think that the presence of the military will dampen the ardour of the Catholics, and induce them to defer their aggressive measures until the evening.

MONTREAL, July 9th.—The following is a correct list of the troops that will arrive here on Thursday, and go into camp in various parts of the city:—11th regiment from Argenteuil, 50th from Hemmingford, 51st from Huntingdon, 53rd from Sherbrooke, 54th from Richmond, and 100 French Canadian militia from Beauharnois. In addition there will be the A and B batteries of artillery from Kingston and Quebec.

Lieut-General Sir Selby Smyth will leave Ottawa to-morrow in order to assume command of the troops.

The camp of the Artillery will be on the Montreal Incrosse grounds, Dominion Square. The rink, drill shed, and old barracks will be utilized for the remainder of the troops. The total strength of the garrison will be between 2,500 and 3,000.

The Orangemen will wear their ordinary regalia, but will abstain altogether from playing party tunes. This has been resolved on by the Committee, and the order will be enforced.

It is reported to-day that, owing to dissatisfaction on the part of the Irish constituents with the course of the Government in not paying more deference to the Mayor's representations, Mr. B. Devlin, M. P., has determined to resign his seat as a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie's party.

ENNISMORE.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The Registration for the Township of Ennismore for the half year ending 30th of June, amounted to the following namely: Births 16, Marriages 10, Deaths 6, showing a fair percentage on 1083 population.

QUERIES.—Was our County Parliament going in a philanthropic spirit of brotherly love at their last meeting, when they voted non-confidence in themselves and the Magistrates of the county, by voting Mr. D. G. Hutton $100 salary for transacting county business? And if right to vote the peoples' money to the Peterborough P. M. why don't they do so for the resident J. P's of the county?—COM.

STONEHOUSE.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—One day this week while Mr. Thomas Howson, son of William Howson, Esq., of Ossambee, was in the act of mixing ammonia with Paris Green for the purpose of sprinkling it upon his potato vines, the ammonia exploded in the bottle, and the contents flew into his face, causing such injuries that it is feared he will lose his eye-sight.—COM.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon last, Mr. D. Nelson, jr., of this Township, met with a very serious accident, having his left hand completely cut off by a mowing machine. He had a team of colts attached to the mower, and was about leaving the field for his tea when the horses took fright and ran away, throwing him off in front of the Mower. Raising his hand to partially save himself when the maching was passing over him it came in contact with the knives and was completely severed from the arm close to the wrist joint. Drs. Millar and Harrison were immediately called in and amputated the arm about four inches above the wrist. He is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

LARK BALL.

THE ANNUAL SCHOOL PIC-NIC was held here on the 6th instant. Early in the forenoon parties from a distance began to arrive. At ten a large number had assembled on Victoria Summit, and it was evident that each had come bent upon enjoyment; nor were any disappointed. Having done justice, as a party under such circumstances alone can, to the good things provided, pleasure seekers set out to enjoy themselves, some to swing, some to play baseball, etc. At 3 P. M. all assembled to witness the races. Messrs. Wood & Paisley acted as judges. The following is the list of the prize winners: Boy's race from 9 to 13, 6 entries, 1st Harry Reid, 2nd F. W. H. Wood. Boy's race from 5 to 9, 5 entries, 1st Lennie Hall, 2nd John Bateson. Girl's Race from 5 to 9, 5 entries, 1st Tilly Nicholls, 2nd Ettie Reid. Girl's race from 9 to 13, 3 entries, Lucind Hatton, 2nd Regina Hatton. There was also a men's race, in which several young men took part. Tea being now announced, all gathered round the tables; and, as there was more than enough for all, it was indeed a pleasing sight to see how the good things disappeared; some of our town friends here won renown. Throughout the day among the melody of sounds was heard that of singing, which had a very pleasant effect. Before parting a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. McMartin, Miss Britton, the teacher, and Mrs. Hall, of Buckhorn, to whom was due the enjoyment of the day. All departed for their several homes fully pleased with the day's sport.—COM.

The Temperance Sampson and the Tory Delilah.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

In answer to my letter of last week, the *Review* accuses me of making "an attack upon Mr. Hilliard." Such is not the case. Of Mr. Hilliard personally I said not a word; but contended myself with *discussing not the man but his measures*, and the measures of those who are hanging him out as a false light. The *Review* is the first to depart from its own motto of "Measures not Men," and to allude to the personality of Mr. Hilliard. It even goes so far as to complain that certain persons, its political opponents, do not "consider the personal views of the candidates themselves, but the important point was which political party they supported." I have been in the habit of thinking the personal views of a candidate, politically, are included in a consideration of his party allegiance, and that the confining of the contest to one between the political principles advocated by the parties the candidates respectively represent, is the very best way to avoid those personal criminations and re-criminations that so mar and disgrace the greater number of election contests in Canada, as elsewhere.

Is not the anxiety shown by the *Review* to place Mr. Hilliard's temperance views before his party candidature a proof of the necessity of my warning against false lights being hung out. My only complaint has been that Mr. Hilliard is paraded as an independent temperance candidate, while he is really the straight party candidate of those who have made themselves conspicuous in opposing temperance legislation in the Houses of Parliament, in the press, and at the polls. Thus has he suffered himself to be made the tool of a party that had not the slightest hope of success in West Peterborough without some such trick as this; and herein lies his inconsistency and probable paralysis as a temperance worker for the future. It is not likely that those who have caught him in the party political trap, will suffer him quietly to go again into opposition to them when another temperance campaign arises. They sunk their feelings for him; and will demand a suppression of him in return. I have already stated that Mr. Hilliard was not the spontaneous choice of his party from a purely political point of view. With *his* comparatively barren record it could not have been the case. My proof comes from an authoritative source when I read in the *Review* that Mr. Hilliard's firm adherence to his temperance views "was calculated to alienate from him the sympathies of a portion of his supporters." That is just the view I took of his candidature in my former letter, only I must confess the *Review* writer with his trained pen has been able to put it more concisely and pointedly. He tells us that though the sympathies of certain Conservatives are alienated from Mr. Hilliard, yet they support him. I tried to get at that very point last week; but in my clumsy way of writing, not being a great journalist, I probably was unable to make it clear. Now at least the public is made clearly aware that Mr. Hillard is tolerated as a candidate by a certain portion of his party, in the hope that what is obnoxious to them may be the means of catching a few Reform votes. "In vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird."

I have to thank the *Review* for so ably assisting me to enlighten the public and Mr. Hilliard himself on the latter's true position as a candidate. I feel pretty certain that now Mr. Hilliard, (for whom as a fellow-labourer in the temperance cause I, though an opponent politically, have no small degree of consideration) fully understands the equivocal position he occupies, he can only wish himself well out of it, and once more untrammeled in the prosecution of the glorious warfare he has waged in entire sympathy with.

TOTAL ABSTAINER.

LINDSAY.

SUICIDE OF A FORMER RESIDENT OF LINDSAY.—Many of our town readers will remember Montague Mann, who left town some three or four years ago to join the Mounted Police in Manitoba when they were first organized. Having previously served several years in the British army he easily obtained a commission, but shortly afterwards left the force and was appointed steward of the Manitoba Provincial Penitentiary. On the 20th ult. he committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. A few minutes before committing the deed he appeared to be in his usual health and spirits. There was nothing found to afford a clue for his committing suicide. Everything connected with his office was found in perfect order. He was at all times sober and industrious and did his duty well. He leaves a wife and three children—the unfortunate widow being a niece of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Newton, of this town. His sad death will be heard of with regret as he was much esteemed by those who were acquainted with him.

STEEL RAILS FOR THE VICTORIA RAILWAY.—During the past week 1,000 tons of steel rails for the Victoria Railway line from Ireland to Gladstone (Lake Manitoba) passed over the Whitby and Victoria railway.—*Post.*

FARM FOR SALE.

Lots Numbers Twelve in the Twelfth Concession and Eleven in the Thirteenth Concession of Burleigh, containing Two Hundred acres.

There are about Eighty acres cleared and in cultivation.

The lands are situated on the Burleigh Road, five and a half miles south of Apsley.

TERMS EASY. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro'.

28-tfms

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received up to the 27th inst. for the repairs and planking of the

FLOATING BRIDGE OVER PIGEON CREEK

Specifications may be seen at the office of J. E. Belcher, C.E., County Engineer, Peterborough, on and after the 17th inst.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for the repair of the Floating Bridge," and addressed to J.E. BELCHER, ESQ., Peterborough.

By order,
E. PEARSE, County Clerk.

Peterborough, July 10th, 1878. 28-1d

Notice to Taxpayers.

THE RATEPAYERS of the Town of Peterborough are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1878 are payable on the 15th inst., without any further notice or demand. Ratepayers paying half their taxes on that day can have until the 1st of November next to pay the remainder.

Should any Ratepayer fail to pay half his taxes by the 15th instant, the whole then becomes payable at once.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1878.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer.

Town Treasurer's Office. 27-1t

STUTTERING.

NO CURE,—NO PAY!

DR. J. H. WHITE,

Of the U. S. STAMMERING INSTITUTE, N. Y. City, will remain in

TORONTO, 90 SEATON ST.

About one month, to cure those afflicted with STAMMERING, STUTTERING, OR STOPPAGE IN SPEECH. Best references from all parts of the United States.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Not one cent required until Cured to your entire satisfaction. Call or send for Circular.

July, 1878. 28-2t

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY notify the public that Rush, Elliott & Morrow are the Sole Agents for the sale of our Bottled and Draught Ale for the Town of Peterborough.

Prescott Brewing Co.,
Prescott.

In reference to the above, we are prepared to supply Labatt's Ale at the following prices, namely:—

Labatt's India Pale Ale,
In Quart Bottles, only $1 per Dozen,
Bottles Returned.

We have also on hand a large stock of Ale in Casks, 8, 15, 30 and 60 Gallons; also all other brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. All Ale warranted first-class.

Rush, Elliott & Morrow,
Nos. 2 and 3, Burnham's Block,
George St., Peterborough.

28-tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

To Capitalists & Contractors.

The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of Railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underseath. Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of the Parliament of Canada under which it is proposed the Railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information, may be seen on application at this Department, or to the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Government Offices, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the Undersigned, until the 1st day of December next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Public Works Dept., Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 20, 1878. 23-13in.

1690. GRAND 1878.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATION

AT PETERBOROUGH.

JULY THE 12th, 1878.

THE MIDLAND R. R.

will run an Excursion Train to Peterborough and return, as follows:—

Leaves Quay's at	9.00 A.M.	Fare	70 cts.
" Perrytown	9.10 "	"	70 "
" Garden Hill	9.15 "	"	70 "
" Gravel Road	9.20 "	"	70 "
" Summit	9.35 "	"	60 "
" Millbrook	10.00 "	"	40 "
" Peacefield	10.22 "	"	25 "

Arrive at Peterboro' at 10.50.

Brass Bands in uniform passed free.

Returning, Excursion Train will leave Peterboro' at 4.15 P.M., sharp.

The Orangemen of Port Hope go by the Regular Morning Train at 10 A.M., arriving in Peterborough at 11.45; Returning, will leave Peterborough at 4.15 P.M.

Fare for Round Trip 75 Cents.

28-1in A. HUGEL, President.

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees.....at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 50 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape, at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $3 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 25c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Strawberries, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 25c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my wagons through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $5 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $6 per 100 and cash down. All Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

All Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

All Orders, Cheque and Tenders Payable, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

Take Notice.

KEEP COOL

AND BUY YOUR [illegible]

AUSTIN FANCY [illegible]

Lever Cheques [illegible]

Rubber Cheques [illegible]

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

49-tf

T. DOLAN & CO'S

GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

AT COST PRICE.

Previous to enlarging their present premises in without exception the most popular sale of good at reduced prices in the town.

The disposition on the part of several Houses by long winded advertisements to convey the idea that they were in a position to give their goods away, has run its course, examination has proved the direct contrary and disappointment has followed to those who have investigated these facts. We would say positively, we advertise only what we really have to sell. Our goods correspond with our advertisement in every instance. We put forth no bait, we sell wholesale as well as retail.

This week we were compelled to replenish our stock with some staple lines, which will be sold as follows:—

One hundred pieces Atlantic Prints at Ninepence per yard.

Two hundred pieces Atlantic Prints at Ninepence per yard.

Thirty pieces [illegible] Cambric, [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [illegible] Cambric, Navy Blue [

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

VISITORS AND STRANGERS

When they come to Town, should get their Boots and Shoes made to Order by SAMUEL WHITE. The next time you want a pair of Boots or Shoes, try

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Allan Line—Geo. A. Cox.
To Contractors—E. Pearce.
To Taxpayers—J. Edwards.
Pacific Railway—F. Braun.
Great Bargains—H. LeBrun.
Stuttering—Dr. J. H. White.
Local Notice—W. J. Larmour.
Tea Drinkers—W. J. Wallace.
Farm for Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Business Success—R. V. Pierce.
Sugar—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Notice—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Steamer *Golden-Eye*—H. Calcutt.
Boots and Shoes—W. J. Larmour.
Tea Tea—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Good Tea—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Bright Sugar—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Something Unusual—Madison & Green.
Goderich Salt—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Orange Demonstration—Midland Railway.
Sweeping Reductions—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 11, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball was played on Tuesday afternoon, between the "White Stars" and "Fern Leaf" clubs, (Juvenile) resulting in the defeat of the "Fern Leafs,' by ten runs.

Early Closing.—We are requested to state that on and after Monday next, and continuing till the 1st of September, the different dry good stores in town will close at seven o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted.

Tall Wheat.—We were shown the other day by Mr. E. Kerr, of South Monaghan, samples of spring wheat grown this season upon his farm, the straw of which measured five feet seven and a half inches in height.

Personal.—Mr. Lewis B. Stewart, son of Mr. Geo. A. Stewart, P. L. S., has just passed his primary examinations before the Board of Examiners of Provincial Land Surveyors, Toronto, in a most creditable manner.

Excursion to Stoney Lake.—An excursion and pic-nic to Stoney Lake, under the auspices of Carnwell Lodge No. 611, I. O. G. T., will take place on Tuesday, 23rd of July. For particulars see posters which will be issued shortly.

"Take the Same."—It takes a clerk of broad judgment and liberal views, and a calm, stateslike control of his features, to know how to give a citizen the right kind of syrup in his soda water when the citizen's wife says she will "take the same as her husband."

Promoted.—At a late meeting of the Fire Brigade, Mr. R. B. Hamilton, was elected Lieutenant of the Hose Company, in the stead of Mr. Jas. Kerr resigned. We believe Mr. Hamilton will make an efficient officer, and we congratulate him upon his promotion.

Farewell Sermon.—The Rev. Mr. Willoughby preached his farewell sermon in the George Street Church on Sunday evening last. The attendance was large, notwithstanding the warmth of the weather, and the final discourse was listened to with much attention.

Canada on Canvas.—The panorama of Canada shown by Messrs. Ormond & Dolan in the Opera House last evening was well attended. The scenery is highly spoken of and the whole entertainment appreciated by those attending. They exhibit again to-night, when no doubt they will be greeted with a full house.

Gospel Hymnal.—We are informed that Mr. Francis Murphy, the great temperance apostle, has arranged with Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, to publish his new Gospel Temperance Hymnal. It will be specially adapted for use in the gospel temperance cause, revival, praise and prayer meetings. The publication may be expected at an early date.

For Absent Friends.—We are continually receiving orders for the EXAMINER to be sent to Michigan, California, Manitoba and other points, and those who receive it look upon its weekly budget of local news as a letter from home We suggest to others who have friends away from home, that they pursue a similar course, and thus keep them informed of matters here more fully than is possible by correspondence.

Portraits.—We take the following paragraph from the *Review* :—

In the windows of Messrs. Wilson & Davis's bookstore may now be seen two specimens of Mr. Workman's skill as a portrait painter One is a likeness of the late Mrs. Campbell, wife of the Rev. Isaac Campbell, and daughter of Mr. *James Stratton*. The resemblance is excellent and the painting surpasses any we have seen before from Mr. Workman's well-known pencil. The other portrait unmistakably represents the youngest daughter of *Mrs.* Egerton Perry.

Intermediate Examinations.—The intermediate examinations in connection with the Peterborough Collegiate Institute are being held this week. There are 97 candidates—all pupils from the Institute. The entrance examinations were concluded yesterday. These were 83 candidates, several of whom were from rural and village schools. As soon as the result is known, we will give the names and schools of the successful candidates.

Style and Speed.—Mr. W. J. Larmour has always enjoyed the reputation of manufacturing an article in boots and shoes that cannot be surpassed by even *city* dealers. He is now adding speed in manufacture to the many other good qualities of his work. Last week he informs us he took a measure for a pair of sewed shoes at noon and had them finished and seat home by six o'clock the same evening—the work, not including fitting, being done by one man. Such prompt filling of orders are not, we believe, often found in the rules of order in a shoe shop.

Nassau Temple.—A very pleasant evening was spent at Nassau on Thursday last at the strawberry festival, under the auspices of Nassau Temple. After the strawberries had been liberally partaken of, a number of choice selections of reading, recitations, and singing, were admirably rendered by the several performers. Mr. Stratton occupied the chair. Quite a number from town were present The pleasure of the evening will be remembered for some time by those who were present, especially by one who enjoyed a drive there and a walk home.

The Power of Cash, says an American paper, was never greater in merchantile communities than at the present time. Cash trade is sedulously sought after, and cash customers are at a premium in every branch of business. All the various commercial interests are uniting as far as possible to discard as a fallacy the old theory which has seemed to recognize credit as the inherent right of a buyer; and the opinion is becoming very prevalent that it should only be granted upon compliance by the buyers with better provisions than heretofore for the protection of creditors.

Peterborough Lodge I. O. O. F.—The following are the officers of the above Lodge for the ensuing term.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Bro. E. J. Lee	P.G.
Bro. D. Carlisle	N.G.
Bro. R. Thompson	V.G.
Bro. W. Elliott	R.S.
Bro. W. Gilbert	A.R.S.
Bro. D. C. Moore	P.S.
Bro. J. Sawyers	Treas.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

Bro. J. Martin	W.
Bro. F. Foote	C.
Bro. T. M. McFadden	A.C.
Bro. W. Davis	R.S.N.G.
Bro. T. B. Speace	L.S.N.G.
Bro. T. G. Ryley	R.S.V.G.
Bro. L. Fleming	L.S.V.G.
Bro. A. Mallett	I.S.N.G.
Bro. G. A. Hall	O.S.V.G.
Bro. W. Smith	I.S.V.G.
Bro. Alex. Gilmore	Chaplain

A Warning to Business Men.—The Gutherie *Register* makes the following admonitory announcement :—" Merchants and others should be careful about furnishing goods, &c., to members of a family other than responsible head, given public notice that he will not hold himself liable for debts contracted in his name by any person without his written order. A last case was decided in the Division Court here on Tuesday, [illegible] was given against the claimant. Such cases are of rare occurrence, yet business men should not disregard notices which are published in the premises, as they are resorted to as the last and only means of obtaining real or fancied extravagances.

A Grumpy Customer.—Mr. Thompson, lately, under power of a landlord's warrant, sold the stock of David Wheeler. In some of the utensils sold was conveyed there was some liquor, and Mr. Croft laid information against Mr. Dumble for violating the Dunkin Act, but when the day for trial came, Mr. Croft wisely paid the costs and withdrew his case. A few days after W. H. Bowman laid information against Mr. Dumble for the very same act—and this came to trial yesterday, before the Police Magistrate—Mr. John Green, appearing for complainant. The case was dismissed with costs, and then ended this farce, commenced merely to annoy Mr. Dumble. But they had to pay for their amusement.

12th of July.—Arrangements are being satisfactorily completed for a grand celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in Peterborough to-morrow. Arches are being erected and other means taken to beautify the town. So far as we have been able to learn the following are the arrangements for the day. The Peterborough brethren will assemble at the Orange Hall at 7 o'clock a.m., for the transaction of business, after which they will repair to the Drill Shed Grounds, where they will be met by the members of the Lakefield and Otonabee Districts at ten o'clock, after which they will proceed to the Midland Station and steamboat wharfs to receive the visiting brethren. A procession will then be formed and marching through some of the principal streets to the Drill Shed Grounds, where they will separate for dinner, assembling again at two o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by a number of reverend gentlemen and prominent members of the order.

Cole's Circus, Museum and Menagerie. This famous and popular show is coming this way, and will exhibit at Peterborough during the summer. The show is very highly spoken of, and in addition to all other attractions, they have the two largest people in the world, rejoicing in the names of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Bates. The gentleman stands eight feet (lacking one-half inch) in his stocking soles, and his wife the same height. They were weighed together the other day, it may be mentioned, and turned the scales at a little over half a ton. Both came of a hardy stock, while the lady represents the Province of Nova Scotia. Some years ago they made a tour of England, where they created a great sensation, appearing, by command, before Her Majesty. The Royal lady, we understand, expressed herself vastly pleased with the novel spectacle. In fact, her appreciation took a very solid form, and Mr. Bates now treasures in his possession a magnificent gold watch, set with diamonds, also a chain, the gift of Queen Victoria. Mr. Cole is certainly to be congratulated on his good fortune in securing the double attraction, itself a show worth double the fee they charge for admission to the whole entertainment.

Uniforms for the Band.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Day Celebration held last Friday evening, the Treasurer reported a balance on hand of over $300, after paying all accounts. In arranging for the disposal of this amount the following resolution was carried unanimously :—

Moved by F. J. JAMESON, seconded by A. MCNEIL.—That in view of the financial success of the Dominion Day Celebration, and the services of the Fire Brigade Band in furthering the same, be it therefore resolved that this Committee appropriate the sum of two hundred dollars towards the purchase of a new uniform for the Band, the uniform to become the property of the Brigade, provided the members thereof waive their right to the payment of any sum which may be due them for services on that day, and that a committee of three be appointed from this committee to consult with a like number from the Band in reference to the selection of a suitable uniform.

We are informed that this sum is to be further supplemented in order that a first class uniform may be procured—one worthy of the Band, and a credit both to the Brigade and the town. Since writing the above we learn that as many of our citizens have expressed a desire to witness the performance of Mr. H. C. Winch's trick horse "Little Tommy," being unable to do so on Dominion Day on account of the crowd, that gentleman has kindly offered to give a repetition of the performance at an early day, for the benefit of the band uniform fund. In connection with this the local Vaudeville Troupe, and the best amateur talent of the town have also consented to assist in the evenings entertainment. The date of which will soon be announced, when we feel sure the citizens will patronize most liberally so laudable an object.

Press an Oppressor.—The Lakefield *News* a most determined enemy to the Dunkin Bill, has been compelled by force of circumstances to admit that the Bill has greatly diminished drunkenness in Lakefield. The *News* says :—

Ever body learns by experience. And an experience lesson has been given in this village this week on this question. The various men who kept hotels before the date for the enforcement of the Act have been convicted of infringing its provisions. The fines have been made light, because of the uncertainty which surrounded the carrying out of the Act in the County and Town. And in this the Magistrates acted wisely, for now the matter is legally settled we think there will be no further trouble.

While writing on this subject, we must, in the performance of our duty, admit that from a temperance standpoint, the Act has greatly diminished drunkenness in Lakefield. We did not always hold this opinion, but from the evidence of one of the accused himself, it has been forced upon us. He states deliberately, when on oath, that the passage of the Dunkin Act has diminished his sales very materially. Where he would sell under the Crooks' Act a barrel of beer in five days, he says that it would now take three months to dispose of a like quantity, even if it was called ginger ale on draft. These are pertinent facts, and will doubtless materially assist the temperance people.

Mr BENTLEY, sworn, said :— . . . . . When I had license, if used to take about five days to empty a barrel of beer, but it would take three months now.

Thus out of their own mouths do we find evidence that not one fifteenth of the liquor is sold under the Dunkin Bill that was sold under License, or in other words about *seven per cent* is now sold according to Mr. Bentley's evidence, of what formerly was sold. Hence about 93 per cent. is cut off. Does this not afford abundant evidence that the Temperance Act of 1864 is a success in Lakefield, and the same may be said of Peterborough.

Hamilton's Agricultural Works.—The other day when passing Mr. Peter Hamilton's Agricultural Works we noticed the workmen fitting up a number of implements. Upon enquiry we learned that he was preparing to ship by Calcutt's line of steamers to Hayswood, twenty-five of his new Midland Harvester Reapers, to fill orders received during the past week in the County of Northumberland. The Midland Harvester is a new machine and is taking the lead this season. It is a light draught reaper, simple in construction, easily managed, and has more speed and power for cutting heavy grain than any other light reaper in the market. He is also turning out a large number of hay rakes and mowers, the best implement of the kind manufactured by him. He is at present engaged in building several threshing machines similar to those which he has been manufacturing during the past three or four years, one of which took the first prize at the Central Exhibition last fall in Lindsay. These machines have invariably proved themselves equal if not superior to any other machine in the Province. In fact all Mr. Hamilton's implements are gaining a Provincial reputation and are holding their place against those of older manufacturers throughout the Dominion. Farmers in this section requiring implements this harvest should consult their own convenience in purchasing from a local manufacturer, as should breakages occur and repairs be required it would be an undoubted advantage both in paying of time and otherwise, to be able to procure them at home instead of ordering them from a foreign manufacturer. Mr. Hamilton employs at present between seventy-five and eighty hands, and has since last season made extensive additions to his work shops, which now cover an acre of ground, and which he contemplates still further extending to meet the requirements of his rapidly growing trade. This is only one of the many manufacturing institutions in our country which is flourishing without the assistance of Sir John A. Macdonald's "National Protective Policy," and Mr. Hamilton assures us he requires no further protection to enable him to compete successfully against American manufacturers.

TRADE NOTICES.

12 Pounds of bright sugar for $1.00 at Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Robinson & Co—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. tf

Farmers wanting the best Goderich Salt, should not fail to give Rush, Elliott & Morrow a trial—only $1.10 per barrel.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Benson & Son.

If You Want an excellent tea, go to Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

Garden Tools.—These in need of garden tools and field implements should not fail to call at McKee & Davidson's, where a large assortment is always on hand, at prices to suit the times.

Sweeping reductions in groceries at Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

Carpetting Warerooms.—Madden & Green, Merchant Tailors, are selling their light and medium weight Tweeds at less than their usual prices, for two weeks only, to make room for their new Fall Stock, which will be found posted in new warerooms into Peterborough. 26-tf

A MELANCHOLY EVENT.

Mr. F. J. B. Beckett Found Dead in His Rooms on Sunday Morning.—A Sad End of a Once Promising Young Man —He takes a Dose of Morphine, While Under the Influence of Liquor, to Procure Sleep.—Another Victim of Strong Drink.

On Sunday morning last Mr. F. J. B. Beckett, Veterinary Surgeon of this town, came to an untimely death through the effects of an over dose of morphine, it is supposed to quiet his nerves and induce sleep. A post mortem examination of deceased ensued in Peterborough, and commenced the practice of Veterinary Surgeon and succeeded in a short time in working up a good business, and was looked upon as a young man of promise. Being of a very affable and genial disposition he soon made many friends, but like many another of a similar character he was soon led a way by the fascinations of the social glass, and what, at first, was merely the occasional glass, soon formed the appetite for habitual drunkenness, and paved the way for a life of dissipation into which he was rapidly falling. Owing to some fifth accumulating in the vicinity of the rooms which he occupied in Bradbourns' block, and for which he was held accountable. Mr. Bradburn, on Wednesday or Thursday last, caused a distress warrant to be issued against him for the recovery of back rent. While the bailiff was performing his duty of making the effects deceased became exasperated (being at the time under the influence of drink), and made an assault upon him. For this he was brought before the Police Magistrate and committed to stand his trial, but was subsequently admitted to bail in the sum of six hundred dollars. Evidently after this he became aware of his position and recovering somewhat from his partial delirium, became despondent in spirits. About six o'clock on Sunday morning he procured twelve ounces of brandy and two drachms of sulphate of morphia from Mr. Lane's drug store. At the inquest it was not stated whether he had drank all the brandy or not, but from the evidence it appears that at about eleven o'clock he said he was going to have a sleep and asked to be awakened at half past eleven in time for dinner. Evidently on laying down he drank a solution of the morphia, and when Mr. Lytle, who was in charge of the rooms, returned he found him in a dying condition. Doctor Kincaid was at once called in, but without avail, as by that time life was extinct. A jury was empanelled, and after viewing the body adjourned till the next morning at six o'clock, when the following evidence was taken :

THE INQUEST.

THOMAS LYTLE, of the Town of Peterborough, labourer, sworn, said :—I was put in possession of the premises of the deceased by William Cummings, who had seized his effects on a landlord's warrant. I took possession on Saturday about eight o'clock p.m. The deceased was in his own room then under the influence of liquor. He ordered Mr. Cummings out, but did not use any violence. After Mr. Cummings left deceased lay down on the lounge but did not sleep to my knowledge. I was there all night except about an hour. I saw deceased drink several times during the night. He appeared stupid in the morning, but could talk sensible enough when spoken to, and could walk with ease. He left the room about six o'clock a.m., but don't know how long he was out. Could not have been more than an hour. I was asleep when he was out, and he awoke me when he came in and asked me what time Young left. He then lay down on the bed till about nine o'clock a.m., when he got up and sat on the lounge and called a boy whom he saw on the street with a pail and asked him if it was milk he had. The boy said no, and that he was looking for John Bailey. Deceased said go over the stairs the back way. The deceased went with the boy into Bailey's, as he said that he wanted a quart of cider. He got the cider, came up and gave me and my brother-in-law a glass, and went to bed again. This would be about nine o'clock a.m. He lay about half an hour and then got up at my request to keep me company. He talked to me till about eleven o'clock a.m. He was talking about his trouble with Mr. Cummings and his landlord, and his horses. Deceased appeared very down-hearted about his affairs. He did not threaten any body, but asked me to see Mr. Bradburn and enquire if he would take ten dollars per month and hold the goods till he would pay all up. This was about eleven o'clock, and he said he would lay down as he was not strong. He told me to waken him at half-past eleven to go to his dinner, if he would be asleep. I tried to waken him about twenty minutes to twelve. I called him twice, and there was no answer. I then caught hold of him and shook him and I thought he was dead. I then went after Mr. R. Wainwright. I noticed no motion in the deceased after I shook him up. I did not see the deceased take any medicine, but I heard glasses rattling but did not see him swallow any medicine. He said ten hundred dollars of honest money would pay his debts during the conversation we had. He said people owed him over eight hundred dollars, but did not mention any names. He said nothing about his books.

ROBERT WAINWRIGHT, sworn said :—I was acquainted with the deceased. Saw him last alive on Dominion Day. I saw nothing of him after until Thomas Lytle came for me yesterday morning to say that he was dying. I went to his rooms and tried to rouse him up but could not do so. I then went for Dr. Kincaid.

TIMOTHY CAVANAGH, sworn said :—I was acquainted with the deceased. He boarded at my house. He was at his meals on Monday last, and I did not see anything wrong with him. He appeared to act as usual. One could tell that he was drinking, but he could walk and talk sensible enough. He did not drink anything in my place. He only came there for his meals. He did not owe me much.

FREEMAN LAWS, Chemist and Druggist, sworn, said:—I was acquainted with the deceased. He frequently came into my shop to purchase drugs. I remember him coming into my shop yesterday morning about six o'clock. He asked for sulphate of Morphia and the price and he told me to give him two drachms. He then asked me the dose, and how to make it into solution. He then asked me if I had any good brandy, and asked for a sample, as I told him I had two qualities. After tasting it he told me to give him a pint of the best. He told me he had an urgent case in the country and he preferred the brandy to the alcohol. I gave him twelve ounces of brandy as that was all the flask would hold, and that was all I was disposed to sell him. He got up and felt in his pockets and said he had no money; spoke of the hardness of the times and said he would pay me on Monday. After I heard of his death I came to the rooms of the deceased and looked at him. I also looked for the Morphia. I found it and weighed it and it was short thirty-eight grains of the quantity I gave him. The dose of Morphia is from one quarter to one eighth of a grain. Deceased has purchased liquor and Morphia from me before under a prescription from himself. Deceased appeared quite sensible and sober when he was in my shop at six o'clock on Sunday morning.

WILLIAM CUMMINGS, sworn, said :—He had made a seizure upon his effects for Mr. Bradburn, on the 6th inst. Have been in possession since. I thought deceased appeared sober as usual. Had some trouble with him when I made the seizure. He took a hatchet to me. In consequence of this I had him arrested. I did not see him drink anything. The amount of the judgment I held against him was $63.00 and costs. He did not dispute the judgement. He did not say anything to me about his affairs.

CHARLES LEFRANC, sworn, said :—Deceased had an office rented from me. Has been a tenant of mine two years at a rental of ten dollars per quarter. Has not paid anything this last nine months. He had not been attending to his office Friday and Saturday. I saw him on Friday night at 8 o'clock, when he appeared to be all right. I did not see him again till Sunday morning about ten o'clock. He appeared to be about as usual. He kept his books in the office with the exception of the ledger, which he used to take to his rooms. He told me he had made a present of a gold watch to some young friend. The watch before last he told me he had thirteen, seven and eight hundred dollars worth of good debts on his books. He was pretty heavily in debt. He said if he could get his accounts he would be able to pay his debts. I held a mortgage against his horses, harness, &c., for between five and six hundred dollars. He owed me about that sum.

WILLIAM MCDOALD, sworn, said :—He was intimately acquainted with deceased. I saw him last alive on Friday night. He appeared sober but could tell he had been drinking. He seemed to be depressed in spirits and complained of garden who had poisoned his dog and had it in the back yard. He told me he had made a present of a gold watch to a young lady. He told me her name. He showed me a present he had received from the young lady in return. Have heard him say at times when he was in low spirits, after drinking, that if he had a revolver he would shoot himself. He told me he had no use for life when he had lost his wife. Deceased was a member of the Masonic Order when he drank to excess, but suspended when he drank to excess, but suspended when he drank to excess, but suspended

THE TWO ROSES.

Two roses once in my garden grew;
The one was brilliant and rich of hue;
Proud of her beauty and perfume rare,
She spread her sweets to each passing air;
The other, timid and chaste of mind,
Shrank from the kiss of the fickle wind;
Proud in the pride of her virtue meek,
She veiled the blush on her modest cheek.

Dazed with the glare of her gaudy bloom,
Drank with the breath of her rich perfume,
I tended the one with ceaseless care;
I marked the growth of each beauty rare,
And dreamed that all on some future day
Would own the power of her peerless sway.

At length my flower that I loved the best,
I sought to take and wear on my breast,
That vein from her parent stem to part,
She might rest awhile on my loving heart.
But flowrs was the lure of her witching spell,
As fettering to earth her petals fell,
Her heart was rotten and dead at the core—
And I knew that my foolish dream was o'er.

I saw how far the full blown blaze
That had charmed my senses and won my praise
And I thought at last of the timid flower
Which had pined unheeded for cooling shower,
But drought unslaked had her life-spring dried;
So, fading and faded, she drooped and died.

I saw too now, with wakening eyes,
How near I had been to my longed for prize;
One-half of the care I had spent in vain—
Care that had brought me but grief and pain—
If spent on the rose that had pined away,
Would have reared a flower so chastely gay,
That the joy of its countless charms untold
My care had repaid a thousand fold.

Ah! how oft in the toil and strife,
The chances and changes which we call life,
By slight and neglect in time of need,
We kill the flower, and we rear the weed;
Then we see it, and know too late,
We blame not ourselves, but curse our fate,
For no solace have we on which to lean,
We know what we long for might have been.
—*Chambers Journal.*

Rules of a Successful Farmer.

The succesful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the prince of American farmers, is attributed to the close observation of the following maxims originated by himself:

Make your fences high and strong, so they will keep cattle and pigs out. If you have brush, make you lots strong and secure and keep the hogs out from the corn.

Be sure to get hands to bed by seven o'clock; they will rise early by force of circumstances.

Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise, and if he is a good one pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you feed yourselves, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry and regular habits are the best medicine prescribed for health.

When rainy, bad weather comes, so you can't work out of doors, cut, split and pile your wood, make your racks and fix your fences or gates.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Counterfeit Coin in the United States.

Counterfeit coin is very plentiful at present in the United States and it is indeed asserted by U. S. treasury experts that not less than two million dollars in counterfeit silver and gold is now in circulation in the United States, and that the total is constantly increasing. The *Scientific American* gives a very clear account of the numerous devices resorted to by rogues to debase the coin, from the absolutely spurious up through all the finer gradations of clipping; filing, splitting and sweating. The people of the United States may look also for large amounts of counterfeit notes coming back from abroad, now that the Paris exhibition is in full blast, and German immigrants are reaching New York in large numbers. Counterfeit notes, amounting in the aggregate to over twelve thousand dollars were palmed off at the port of Hamburg upon German immigrants who recently arrived at New York. What makes the matter still more serious is the infrequency with which arrests of counterfeiters are made in spite of the apparent boldness with which they carry on their operations, and the multitude of agents engaged in what is called in their expressive slang, "shoving the queer." The want of familiarity on the part of the public with the new coins soon to be brought into general use with the resumption of specie payments, offers a fresh opportunity for counterfeiting or debasing it. With two branches of the same rascally business carried on simultaneously and actively—that or coun terfeiting bank notes on the one hand and of coin on the other—the vigilance of the public in the United States will be taxed to the uttermost.

Marriage of a Woman to a Woman.

The Tuscarora, Nev., *Times Review* says:—Mataney Hughes was married in September last to a person who was known as Samuel M. Pollard. Her relatives opposed the marriage, and she eloped and was married without their knowledge, and a short time after their marriage Pollard confessed to her that she was a woman; that she had trouble with her relatives in the East; had lost her property, and assumed the disguise of a man for the reason that avenues for making money would be open to her in that character which would be closed to her as a woman. Pollard has never given her any particular reason for doing her this great wrong, but it is believed to have been actuated by a foolish pride in appearing in the character of a married man. The victim was ashamed to acknowledge that she had been so imposed upon, and shrank from admitting the truth. Pollard without actually threatening her life, repeatedly intimating that it would be bad for her if she exposed her, and so she kept silent until a fortnight ago, when her aunt got an intimation of the fact and questioned her closely, and she related to her the whole story. The victim says that the woman's real name is Sarah M. Pollard, and her trunk is filled with feminine apparel. A complaint was filed by J. O. Howerton, accusing Pollard of perjury in swearing when she took out the marriage license that she was a male.

WHAT THE ANIMALS EAT.

The feeding of animals in a great menagerie is always carefully done, because their lives depend on the adaptability of their food. The Philadelphia *Times* says that the dainties of the tasters in the Zoological Garden are two chimpanzees. They breakfast on weak tea, with plenty of milk and sugar and bread spread with honey. They lunch at 10 o'clock on bananas and oranges, dine at 3 on rice and tapioca, served with sugar and sherry, and sup at seven on rice and milk. The seals are less troublesome to feed, but more expensive, for five of them eat daily eighty pounds of fresh fish. Formerly the lions, tigers and other carnivora were costly, but of late they have been fed on horse meat, which is very cheap. The buffaloes, deer, and elephants live now on grass in the grounds. The rhinoceros is the greediest of the lot; but it is quantity that he craves, without much regard to quality. He will eat fifty pounds of hay every day, and a bushel of potatoes is to him like a plate of strawberries to a hungry man. His food costs $10 a week, which is as much as that of an elephant. The giraffe has to be fed carefully, because he has no regard for his long narrow throat, and starts one mouthful down before the one before it has reached his stomach, thus choaking himself. Common monkeys eat nearly everything that is offered, so do the ostriches and cassowaries, but some of the insectivorous have to be patiently trained to. The mouse is the hardest to please and misses the twigs of his native woods.

LEGAL TRICKS.

Extreme explicitness would seem to be required when trafficking with Frenchmen. In 1870, a lady purchased £300 worth of jewellery in Paris, the jeweller giving her a written promise to exchange the articles if not approved. She wore them for half-a-dozen years, and then intimated to the astonished man her desire to change them for others of newer style. He naturally demurred, arguing as his advocate urged before the civil tribunal, that it was unreasonable that he should be called upon to accept at the price originally paid for them, trinkets that had been used constantly for six years. The court nevertheless decided that the agreement did not define the period during which the exchange might be made, and he must do his customers bidding. This might be law; equity it certainly was not. A case of a very similar kind has lately been decided in London against Mr. Streeter, the well-known jeweller, who, having promised to take back a diamond ring if not approved of, was obliged to do so, though his customer had retained it for three years.

Sharp practice is not always so successful. A gentleman took railway tickets for himself, his servants, and his horses. After the p ssengers were seated, it was found expedient to divide the train, the gentleman being in the first part. When the second train was about to start, the cry was "tickets, please." The servants having none, they and the horses were turned out of their places and left behind. The gentleman sued the company. The latter brought forward their by-law setting forth that no passenger would be allowed to enter a carriage without having first obtained a ticket, to be produced on demand. The court very properly over-ruled the plea, deciding that by delivering the tickets to the master, and not as the servants severally, the company had contracted with him personally, and could not justify their failure to carry out the contract they had made.

Food Staples in the United Kingdom.

We have lately seen some interesting statistics pertaining to the production and consumption of food staples in the United Kingdom, which were recently submitted to the British Social Science Association by Mr. James Caird, a high authority in these matters. It appears that while the population of the British Isles has increased 2,800,000 in ten years, there has also been an increase of wealth and civilization, and a demand for more and better food in proportion to the population. But the acreage devoted to wheat, the largest and best food product, has fallen off one-fifth in twenty years. The potato crop is becoming more and more precarious, and prices are higher. The flocks and herds are no more numerous to-day than they were ten years ago. As the changes mentioned are continuous the inference is irresistible that Great Britain must, more and more, become dependent upon foreign countries for food. In the eight years ended with 1860 the average annual consumption of wheat in Great Britain was 311 pounds for each person. In the succeeding eight years ending with 1868, it had risen to 335 pounds. It is now 343 pounds. The home supply decreases, the individual consumption increases, and so also does the number of consumers. The result is shown in the vast increase in the sum paid annually for grain. The average value of corn and flour imported by Great Britain in the three years ended with 1867 was less than 31 millions sterling. The average of the three years ended with 1876 was more than 51 millions. The amount is certain to increase, but the importation of meat must grow also. In the last quarter century the growth of the importations of meat and daily produce has been four-fold in quantity, and last year amounted in value to 35 millions sterling. One half this increase has taken place since 1870, and the tendency to still larger amounts is stronger now than ever before, although business is very dull and bad.

The Practical Politician's Perquisites.

The Hon. William Macdougall announced himself years ago as a practical politician. He takes part in political contests pretty much as he takes a brief, when he gets one—he has his reward. Let them read the following list of the Hon. William's perquisites since Confederation:

Statement of expenditure incurred since 1st July, 1867, and paid to Hon. William Macdougall, C. B., *simply for his own services:*

I. As Minister of Public Works, salary from 1st July, 1867, to 7th December, 1869 ..... $ 12,178 43
Travelling expenses paid through Civil Government, 1867-68.. $499 00
1868-69.. 400 00
1869-70.. 109 00— 980 00

II. As delegate to England with Sir George Cartier
Paid in Ottawa, 1869-69.. $ 400 00
Paid in London, 1869-69.. 2,419 08
Paid in do 1869-70 .. 3,533 63— 5,952 71

III. Services as Immigration Agent 6,732 77
do Paid in Canada 1872-73 ..... 1,000 00
do do 1873-74 ..... 500 00

IV. Service in connection with Washington Treaty, Paid in Canada, 1873-74 ..... 400 00

V. Services in connection with Fisheries, paid in Canada, 1875-76..... 800 00

VI. Services as Lieut-Governor, &c., Drafts drawn on Bank of Montreal.
1869-70..... 1,396 45
do do do do 3,975 00
do do do do 3,250 00
Inspecting Fort William Road..... 300 00
Expenses proceeding to territory, paid 1870-71..... 2,056 35
Compensation in full of claims paid in 1872-73..... 3,500 00

RECAPITULATION.

Service I..... $12,158 43
do II..... 6,352 71
do III..... 7,251 27
do IV..... 400 00
do V..... 800 00
do VI..... 15,217 80
$43,160 20

The pleasant recollections of $7,193 a year for six years very naturally make william years for the restoration to power of those patriotic politicians by whose favor he was enabled thus to lustily fatten at the public crib. There need not be the least doubt that although he has called Sir John a traitor to his Queen and country, Mr. Macdougall is perfectly honest and sincere in his desire to see the Chieftain restored to power and himself to plenty.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

A Master Stroke of Diplomacy.

Count Schouvaloff, the Russian plenipotentiary, at a recent session of the Congress, introduced a very important question, and one, too, which seems to have made a deep impression upon several members of that distinguished body, viz., the employment of Indian troops in European warfare. The master-stroke of Lord Beaconsfield in bringing an Indian contingent to Malta to take part in the Russo Turkish war, if it were necessary for England to take a hand in the dispute, seems to have sunk deep in the Russian heart, and for aught anybody knows to the contrary may have had a wonderful effect in causing the Czar to back down and consent to accept only a tithe of what he at first demanded from Turkey as the price of peace. The Count asked the Congress to consider this very important question without passion, because in his opinion the very existence of European civilization was threatened by the employment of Asiatics in European warfare. He saw the danger of employing Hindoos, well equipped and led by British officers, the way in which Lord Beaconsfield had proposed, and he hoped a special Congress would be called for the purpose of considering this question, Lord Beaconsfield treated the question very lightly, while at the same time he must have been delighted at the result upon the Russian Ambassador. By this admission the Russians have admitted the horrendous military power of England, as prominently brought forward a few days ago by General Wolseley, when he said that the British recruiting ground in India was larger than that of all Europe combined. The Russians have not been unobserving of this fact, and have taken the first opportunity of trying to limit British power in this direction, but this will be a difficult matter, because Britain will never yield an inch on this question. Just as we were going to press we learned from Constantinople that the Porte had agreed to Austria's occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, on condition of the duration, limit, and strength of the army occupation being specified. It may be taken for granted that the Congress has settled the most important questions before it, and that its labours will soon be brought to a satisfactory close.

Daring Robbery in Toronto in Broad Daylight.

The Vault of the Receiver-General's Office Relieved of $13,600—The Thieves Escape.

One of the most daring robberies that was perhaps ever planned in this city was on Thursday last perpetrated in broad daylight. The scene of the operation was the office of the Assistant Receiver General on Toronto street, the amount stolen $13,630. The desk or counter of the savings bank accountant is to the left of the main entrance from Toronto street, that of the teller immediately to the right. The office of Mr. Alex. Fraser, the Assistant Receiver General is situated behind or west of the teller's counter, and nearly opposite the vault, in which the cash and notes are kept. To the west of the vault is a door leading into a hall from which egress is obtained to the lane to the south of the building. Near the vault and facing the Toronto street entrance, is a table at which the messenger sits, so that it will be seen that the place is apparently well protected. It often happens that depositors at the savings bank branch, when making a deposit or withdrawal, bring friends with them, who may be totally unknown to the officials. With this explanation the following account of the robbery will be better understood.

About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon, the messenger having left to take his dinner, Mr. Fraser, while in his office, noticed a man standing near the counter of the teller. Mr. Fraser, on going to see what was wanted, found two men talking together, the individual he had first observed being one of them. He was not able to catch anything of the conversation, and he accordingly stepped near them to hear what was their business. One of the men turned towards him, and said, "We shall be back again soon," upon which both left the office. Mr. Fraser returned to his office, and resumed his work. The messenger shortly after came in, and was sent out again on some business to one of the public banks, and was away probably half an hour. In the meantime the two men returned, but this time they walked straight into Mr. Fraser's office and asked for that gentleman. They then enquired whether Mr. Fraser owned certain property, and stated they had been referred to him by Mr. Coffin, the Receiver-General at Ottawa, for information as to the title, while they were engaging his attention, a third man entered the place, and took a position with his back to the counter of bee!ette, at the same time opening a newspaper and spreading it out before his face. It is supposed that the object of this manœuvre was to prevent the teller from seeing the vault. Mr. Fraser managed to get rid of his visitors after a few minutes conversation, and the three men left the building together. Nothing further occurred to excite comment until three o'clock when the teller came to balance the accounts, when the astounding discovery was made that the sum of $13,600 had been abstracted from the safe. About ten thousand dollars in two dollar bills had been taken out of the treasury for the purposes of the teller, and had been left in the vault.

SNAKES IN A FIRE.

A Curious and Thrilling Spectacle.

(From the Quincy, Ill., Whig, June 28.)

A curious and thrilling spectacle was witnessed Sunday evening by persons who were early at the scene of the burning of McDade's ice house on the bay. It was caused by the escape of probably hundreds of snakes, which seemed to wiggle and crawl and bound directly out of the flames, and to then run for the bay, creating a continuous splash, splash, splash, as one after another of the reptiles went headlong into the water. The whole country for a mile around was as light as day. The snakes seemed to come rom every nook and corner of the building, and, writhing in agony from the intense heat, instinctively made directly for the bay, and maimed and burned, as many of them undoubtedly were, they plunged in promiscuously, the larger ones—some of them of tremendous size—throwing great volumes of water high into the air. The watchman at one of the other ice-houses says that when he first saw the flames they enveloped nearly the entire building. He ran to the door and attempted to enter, but was driven back by the fire and smoke. Nothing whatever could be done to save the ice-house. It had no doubt been set on fire by tramps, several of whom were subsequently found lying near the ruins, fast asleep. One of these very graphically describes the rush of snake s from the burning building, which was a sight as terrible as it was wonderful. Out of the doorway, through the roof, in the midst of dense volumes of smoke, they came by scores; large snakes and small, of almost every species known to this latitude, their eyes extended and their forked tongues darting defiance at the blaze, they actually raced through the air for a place of safety. They hissed with madness, and pounded the earth with their tails in fury, and seemed to screech in the agony they experienced in coming through the fire. The number of them appeared to be endless until the whole structure was so fully consumed that no more could escape from it, if any there were. Great rattlesnakes, blow snakes, moccasins, garter snakes, water snakes of every possible description and age, were huddled and hustled together as they came forth apparently borne by the flames. The creeping things were horrible to behold. No one dared attempt to kill them after they had passed successfully through such a furnace. Wild with rage and teeming venom into the fire, which seemed to only increase in volume, they coiled upon the ground with arched necks ready to strike the foe that approached them. Some of them even seemed to stand upon the edge of the ice-house as if bidding defiance to the devouring element, and to lick up the flames with their tongues, before giving up what had been their home.

It is declared upon good authority that some of these reptiles were ten feet in length with bodies of enormous size, which made large swaths on the earth where they crawled; and as to their number no one could give a more accurate idea than that there were hundreds. One of the largest, of a bright green and gold colour, which was rendered beautifully brilliant by the fire light, appeared through the side of the house, which was in full blaze, bearing in its mouth two of its young; and scales fell from its body like hailstones as it hurried away, uttering tones of torture as it proceeded. Some of the snakes took refuge in a large pile of lumber near the ice-house, underneath which several dead carcases were found when the lumber was removed to a place of safety. The house was built with three boards, by which a vacant space was made in the siding, creating an air chamber; and it is supposed that the snakes had taken possession of this for a home. The tramps who endeavoured to stay in the ice-house on Sunday night probably discovered some of the snakes, and attempted to smoke them out, but effort resulted in the destruction of the building.

WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES.

The Effects of National Policyism in the States.

In addition to the furniture matter, the National Policyists are now devoting some attention to wool and woolen industries. It is claimed that because Canadian wool is taxed at the Sandy-hooter, it is therefore the Canadian wool-grower who has to pay that duty before he sells his wool in the States market.

The conclusion is clearly wrong. It is true that Canadian wool commands considerably higher prices in the States than in Canada, but it is the States purchaser who pays that price, not the Canadian seller. The price in Canada is the fair market price, the natural one, the price in the States is an artificial one arbitrarily created by the tariff. It is true that that tariff does raise the price that the States sheep raisers obtain for their wool, but as we shall see the whole country has to pay enormously for that protection. The tax that helps them on the one hand is visited on them with increased weight in another form. Like the National Policy proposed for Canada it is a tax that harasses their industries, and burdens their people.

But first, let us say that, in spite of the enormous tax the States has on raw wool, we in Canada have still the advantage of that article. Here are the figures of our imports and exports in raw wool last year:

Wool.	Pounds.	Value.
Imported from the States.....	2,548,345	$262,211
Exports to the States.....	2,377,139	245,972

That is to say, that while we must them over a million less pounds of wool than they did us, our farmers received within a fraction of the same amount for the lesser amount than the States farmers did for the greater amount.

Then as to the taxes the States woollen manufacturers have to pay on their imports of raw wool from foreign parts. We have before us the official customs returns of the States for 1876. They show that the effect of this tax was as follows:

The States manufacturers imported of foreign wool.....27,564,000 pounds.
They paid for this imported raw wool.....$7,605,000
They paid as customs tax on this raw wool.....$2,045,000

Thus the price of their raw material was raised by their national policy system 33⅓ per cent., that is they had to pay a third more than the actual worth of the wool in order to obtain it. The price of home-grown wool went up in proportion, so that both in imported wool and home-grown wool the States woollen manufacturers were heavily burdened in the purchase of raw material—just as Canadian national policyists desire to burden Hamilton manufacturers in the matters of the raw material, coal.

Well, what has been the effect of this national policy on the woollen industry in the States? The first effect is that in spite of an enormous duty on manufactured woollen goods the States has to import them to a very large extent. The duty on the raw materia) is so heavy that the States woollen manufacturers are quite incompetent to control their own market. The result is that the States had to import of foreign made woollen goods during the years named as follows:

The States imported of foreign made woollen goods in 1876.....$32,000,000
The States imported of foreign made woollen goods in 1877.....25,700,000

We only have the full customs returns for 1876, and they give this startling exhibit—that not only had the States consumers to purchase $32,000,000 of foreign made woolens that year, but they had to pay $21,000,000 in the shape of customs taxes upon them. Here are the figures in round numbers:

Foreign manufactured woollen goods imported by the States in 1876....$32,000,000
Taxes paid on them at the customs house.....21,000,000
$53,000,000

In that statement we find the effect of taxing raw material like wool. The farmers get a higher price for their raw wool, but it is more than taken out of them afterwards by the enormous price they have to pay for the taxed manufactured article. The figures show that while some ot them get a third more for their raw wool, they have to pay two-thirds more for the manufactured article.

The tax on the raw wool thus prevents the States' manufacturers from supplying even their home market, as in spite of the enormous tariff on manufactured woollens, those articles still find their way from foreign markets into the States—the consumers having to pay the tax. But the effect on the power of the States' woollen manufacturers is still more startling. England takes its wool in free, and here is a comparison of the difference in the export of the woollen manufactured goods of the two countries:

Exports of woollen and worsted manufactures by England, 1876.....$36,000,000
Exports of woollen and worsted manufactures by the States, 1877.....291,000

Could anything more thoroughly show the ruinous effects on the industry of taxing raw material than do these figures? Could anything more clearly show than they do the disasterous results to industries of the National Policy system?

Why even Canada—in proportion to its population—does better in its exports of woollen manufactures than the States, just as we have shown it does better in its exports of raw wool. Here are the figures:

States exports of woollen manufactures..$291,000
Canadian " " " 56,000

The States has 11 times our population, yet it only exports about five times as much woollen manufactures as we do. Did it do as much as we do in proportion to population it would have exported $620,000 instead of $291,000. Comparing its figures with those of England and Canada our national policied neighbourers is infinitely behind England and seriously behind Canada.

The result of the National Policy, with regard to woollen industries, is that it gives some farmers a third more for their raw wool and taxes all of them twothirds more for their woollen manufactures; it prevents woollen manufacturers from even supplying their own home market; and it absolutely kills anything in the shape of an export trade in woollen manufactures. The comparison between the exports of England and the States in this article makes the latter country appear absurdly ridiculous—as absolute baby in manufacturing power as compared with the former.—*Hamilton Times.*

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine has decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy is pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay Where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured a crick in the back, and the same quantity has cured of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description as soon or sooner.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of E. H. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other.—Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros,
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

To the Front Again.
CHARLES BUTLER
Begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has re-opened AT hanter the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street,
Next door east of George Mitchell's Wine and Liquor Store
With a select stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, &c., CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash.
Some Tea to be sold less than Granger's Prices. Give me a call in my new stand and see my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Farmers Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
NOTE THE PLACE.—Next door East of George Mitchell's Grocery, and a few doors from the Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street. 14-tf

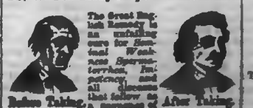
PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES
EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT
Little's New Gallery,
ENTRANCE
NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

J. R. ORMOND,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
HAS ON HAND
The Largest and Finest Stock of Solid Gold Goods
IN PETERBOROUGH, CONSISTING OF LADIES' AND GENTS'
18 Carat-Gold Key & Stem-winding Watches,
Fine, Bright and Coloured Gold Jewellery in Sets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Solitaires, Studs, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Seals,
Gem and Emblem Pins, Gents' Signet Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Wedding Rings, Keeper Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Necklets, French and American Clocks, Silver-ware, etc.,
Together with New Lines in Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Travelling Bags, Room Paper, etc,
The above Goods will all be sold at prices that will induce speedy sales. Inspection invited.
REMEMBER THE PLACE—One door North of T. Mennie's Bookstore.
J. R. ORMOND.

GREAT BARGAINS.
ARE BEING GIVEN AT
H. LeBrun's City Clothing Store,
—IN—
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
Come and see our $12.00 Tweed Suits, Made to Order.
We would direct Special Attention to our Stock of Gents' Furnishings, which is very large, and comprises everything required in our line of business.
Remember you can buy Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys cheaper than elsewhere, and you will find one of the largest stocks to choose from in town.
19 H. LeBRUN.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.
—AT—
JOHN WHITE'S,
A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.
My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are
MARKED DOWN
to no Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.
Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 23-tf

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occurred during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of [illegible] established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which, or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging [illegible] per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Chicago, Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and [illegible] promptly paid without offering them as [illegible].
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877.

INSURANCE.
THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent
The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... 2,063,159
Grant Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
49-tv W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.
CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT.—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.
This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.
EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.
Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $239.30
For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.60, or Bonus, $617.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $90.60, or Bonus, $836.
Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $250.40.
For 1876—CASH Profits, $112.10, or Bonus, $997.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $140.06, or Bonus, $1293.
The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 2½ per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $90.06, instead of $139, or BONUS $125, instead of $833.
J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director
W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro. 22-36ins
QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
R. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.
IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—SINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector, Toronto Office 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf
$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $555. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N. Y. 9-26
Work for all At home, male, or female; $55 per week day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 172 Greenwich, St. N. Y.
TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 25 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 20 John St., N. Y. 9-26ins.
PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.
ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.
CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh. Builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. S. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.
TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.
$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish, $25 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 46-ly
MILTON GOLD JEWERY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.
Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Hungarian Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Sold by Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing WM. GRAY & CO., 355 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. Pamphlet free. Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Sprague, Druggist, and by druggists generally throughout Canada. Dr. W. H. Taylor, 205 St. James Street, Montreal, is Agent for the Province of Quebec. Everywhere.
GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
Cures [illegible]
PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE
Has something very important to tell those about to build.
IT IS THIS:
That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better
Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the
CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE
For which Mr. D. Billgham is agent for the Town and County.
This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside mesh. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.
REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street. Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.
CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN
Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.
THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.
A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.
THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,
One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines
AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ROBERT TERNAN,
George Street, Peterborough
18-ly
WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY
Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.
We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.
We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.
ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.
OYSTER

Published by J. R. Stratton. [Postage Pre-paid by the Publisher.]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878. NUMBER 29.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for *full time*.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. *Copy* for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simpson St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. A. DENNISTOUN, H. D. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Sunoco Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. Tuesday

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Esq. H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 3-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 51-1mos

A. N. [illegible] Surgeon, Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Licentiate, Lamaden, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 5

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sher. Peterborough. 47-1y
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 29-13ins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store,) Special attention given to the treatment of Children's teeth and gums and all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST.—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and inflammatory soreness in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 13-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Ernestus Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Outhwaite, Demonstrator; S. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company, Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Wire Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Tennessee Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to say part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the offices on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Phelan's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 36-y

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Bazaar, Gilling and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro. Nov. 8th, 1876. 44-tf

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold Coupons, Bank Notes, &c. Also sells Drafts on any part of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Calabria, and all part of the United States. He has a large amount of New Dominion Stock for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get the highest price for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Ormond and Amherst No of Stones, Ships Lumber for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 2, 1877.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the Examiner Office. 1-6ins

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

E. FORSTER,
Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. Manager.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterboro, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

CAISSE HOUSE. Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN HOLOHEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 7

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 28, 1872. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN. $50,000.00 TO LOAN. On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate. In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 29, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY Where and How to Borrow it. Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto. 23-1y R. W. ETHERTT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN. $$$,$$$.$$ To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. 8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with *INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY*, he is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Factory. *All New Machinery—Everything First-class*

W. J. ROMBOUGH Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c Kept in stock and got up to order expeditiously. None but the best material used. Kinds of Doors furnished on the Shortest Notice. Please remember the

PLACE—On Hunter's Race, East end of Loudon Street. 35

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGAR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, are provided with promptness. Office—George st. 22-75

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of Lansdowne Street, and west of George Street.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets. Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 4th Concession of Dummer. *APPLY TO* D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM. 16-tf Peterborough.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5 South of Ellen-beth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledger Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 23 x 28, a Roughcast House, 16 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fresh bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE. East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 153 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	13 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 13-28ins

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale in the Township of Otonabee a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 15th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, without stumps, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. This is one of the best Farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to DANIEL McCANNAN. 13-12ins

TRAVEL

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships.

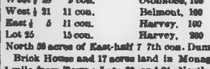
Short Sea Passage. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Peruvian	13th July
Sardinian	20th "
Polynesian	27th "
Sarmatian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.



The Steam Yacht Tiger Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning in connection with the evening trains from Toronto.

The Yacht is open for Charter on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Chemong and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket..... 50 Cents. Return Ticket..... 75 Cents. Charter Rate..... $5 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points a few hours to enjoy the scenery. Charter $5.00 per day. Special rates for Excursions.

CABINS and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.

JOHN LELLEMAND, Proprietor.
Lakefield, 15th, 1878. 24-tf

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Washanbene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 9.00 p.m.

FROM Washanbene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 5 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. RUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar.

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.35 a.m., 2.05 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

A. RUGEL, President.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 39-52 ins.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday. leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m, on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $4.00.

Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to

J. J. SACRET, Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER

"NORSEMAN" (W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 5 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most delicious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

THE FAST SAILING STEAMER PETERBORO' RICE LAKE.

"ARLINGTON."

The Steamer *Arlington* will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A. M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild and Keene, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning, will leave Keene at 1 P. M. (Idyl Wild 2 P.M.); Harwood, 2.30 P.M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular trip days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

☞ TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 50c. Peterborough to Keene, 75c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878. 25-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 9.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leaves Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 9 A.M., calling at Keene at 9 A.M., Harwood at 10, Idyl-Wild, Gore's Landing at 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 25 cts.

Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursion Parties. Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Arrive Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 35 cents.

Trains leave Peterborough at 9.30 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. Arrive Harwood at 10.30 and 5.30 P.M. Tickets 35 cents.

Trains leave Harwood at 11.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. Arrive Cobourg at 2.30 P.M. and 6.30 P.M. Tickets 35 cents.

Trains leave Harwood at 11.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. Arrive Peterborough at 2.30 P.M. and 6.30 P.M. Tickets 35 cents.

Fifty through Return Tickets will be issued at 60 cts. between Cobourg, Peterborough and Harwood.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agent G.L. of S. Steamers.
Supt. C. & P. R.R.

☞ This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address: Freights via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds in the Province. Parties can be accommodated at the Lodge, or have provisions and camping outfit furnished them through the best for Pic-nic parties. A Capital Steamer is kept on the Lake for the use of the Lodge. The above have all conveniences and rates for a day. Charges $1.00 per day. Special rates for Excursions.

A. J. ROGERS, Prop.

MRS. WISCOTT, Housekeeper.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director, Idyl-Wild

THE OLD CANOE.

Where the rocks are gray and the shore is steep,
And the waters below look dark and deep;
Where the rugged pine, in its lonely pride,
Leans gloomily o'er the moonlit tide;
Where the reeds and rushes the long and rank,
And the weeds grow thick as the winding bank
Where the shadow is heavy the whole day through—
There lies at its moorings the old canoe.

The useless paddles are idly dipped,
Like a sea-bird's wings that the storm has lopped,
And crossed the railing, one o'er one,
Like the folded hands, when the work is done;
While busily back and forth between,
The spider stretches her silvery screen;
And the solemn owl, with his wierd "too-hoo,"
Settles down on the side of the old canoe.

The worm hath sunk in the damp wave,
Rots slowly away in its living grave,
And the green moss creeps o'er its dull decay,
Hiding its mouldering dust away;
Like the hand that plants o'er the tomb a flower,
Or the ivy that mantles the falling tower;
While many a blossom of loveliest hue
Springs up o'r the stern of the old canoe.

The currentless waters are cold and still,
But the light wind plays with the boat at will;
And lazily, in and out again,
It floats the length of the rusty chain,
Like the weary march of the hands of time,
That meet and part at the noon-tide chime;
And there's more in a hand, at each turning seen,
By the dripping bow of the old canoe.

Oh, many a time, with a careless hand,
We have pushed it away from the pebbly strand,
And paddled it down where the stream runs quick;
Where the whirls are wide and the eddies are thick;
And laughed as we leaned o'er the rocking side,
And looked below in the broken tide,
To see that the faces and boats were two
That were mirrored back from the old canoe.

But now, as in fancy, o'er the crumbling side,
I look below in the sluggish tide;
The face that I see there is graver grown,
And the laugh that I hear has a sobrer tone;
And the hands that lent to the light skiff wings,
Have grown *familiar with sterner things*;
But I love to think of the hours that sped
As we rested where the whirls their white spray shed,
Ere the blossom waved, or the green grass grew
O'er the smouldering stern of the *old canoe*.

LINDSAY.

YOUNG MEN'S REFORM CLUB.—At the regular meeting of the Young Men's Reform Club on Monday evening last, the half-yearly election of officers took place. The attendance was large and an interest manifested by the young men which was most gratifying to note and which augurs well for the continued prosperity of the club. The officers elected were:—President, Wm. McDonnell, jr; First Vice President, Thos. Stewart; Second Vice-President, Alex. Reid; Secretary, A. F. Tresoutt; Treasurer, John Payne; Librarians, H. M. Barke, George Bigelow, R. McDougall, J. Watson, jr., and A. H. Clarke. An address was delivered by the President-elect which was received with much applause by the members. The half-yearly report showed a large increase in the membership and a good financial basis. Long may the club show such signs of prosperity.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER.—The departure from the town of Mr. C. S. Rankin, law student in the office of Mr. Adam Hudspeth, to enter the office of Messrs. Mulock & Campbell, Toronto was the occasion of a gathering of about thirty of his friends round the festive board at the Osborne House on Friday evening last.

SENTENCED.—Charles Cash, who was tried before His Honor Judge Dean last week and convicted, received sentence on Saturday to three years in the Penitentiary. He was conveyed to Kingston on Monday by Mr. McArthur. Cash is a young man between 18 and 20 years of age.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. Coulter leaves town in a few days for Kansas, where his parents now reside, and where he will take up his permanent residence. The removal is partly caused by continued ill health. He will be missed by many warm friends—and in fact every person with whom he came in contact—his manner being courteous and kindly. Lindsay cannot well afford to lose such promising young men.

LINDSAY RAILWAY.—The adoption of the Verulam and Dunsford by-laws in aid of the Lindsay and Bobcaygeon Railways shows the strong desire entertained for railway accommodation in the sections named. The Harvey by-law will in all probability be carried, and then our Bobcaygeon correspondent intimates Lindsay will be asked to contribute. —*Post*

PORT HOPE.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On the evening of the 4th inst, a young lad named Robert O'Brien, son of Mr. J. O'Brien Carriage maker, was accidentally drowned in Beemish's Millpond, while in bathing with some other boys.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening during a rehearsal of "Esther," a portion of the seats which had been erected for Mr. Youmans' entertainment on Dominion Day, fell, precipitating a large number of the ladies a distance of five or six feet. Many of them were considerably bruised, but none seriously.

PRESENTATION.—On Thursday evening last, the 3th instant, W. Bro. Rev. Chas. W. Paterson, W. M. of Hope Lodge, No. 114, F. & A. M., was made the recipient of an address, and a magnificent Past Master's Jewel, on the occasion of his leaving Port Hope, for his home in Anrora.

A LITTLE SCAMP.—On Monday last, a little boy who might have been seen for some time past going around the streets and selling papers, familiarly known among the lads as "Coggy" Archer, was brought before the Police Mgistrate on the charge of attempting to drown alittle son of Mr. Burt, grain buyer, by pushing him into Helm's mill pond, on the 30th ult. last month. It appears from the evidence that some people heard cries of distress issuing from the pond, and on going there found young Burt struggling in the water near the water-works flume, a very dangerous spot, where it is from six to ten feet deep. He was nearly exhausted, and was holding to a log with one hand, the current gradually drawing him into the flume, when his rescuer arrived and took him out. Upon being interrogated, he said that "Coggy" Archer had pushed him into the water. When Coggy was wanted, he was found missing, although the constables kept a sharp look out for him, until Sunday last when he was nabbed. After hearing the evidence, the Police Magistrate thought it sufficient to warrant him in sending the case down for trial, which he intends doing.

ASPHODEL

The Municipal Council of Asphodel met in Norwood on the 26th ult. All members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. David Burges applied for a reduction of his assessment. It was moved by James Stephenson, seconded by Denis Hurley, that Mr. Burges' assessment on twenty acres be reduced to $12 per acre—$240; but as the Court of Revision is passed, and the Roll revised, that he get an abatement on his tax for the difference between the above sum and $325, the amount of his assessment on the roll. Carried. Moved by J. Stephenson seconded by W. Thompson, that Jas. Bryce be paid $25 for work on the line between lots 5 and 6 in the 2nd concession, to be paid when in funds.—Carried. A by-law, No. 78, appropriating the sum of $977, for repairs of Roads and Bridges in the township of Asphodel, received its three readings. The Reeve laid before the Council the award of the Arbitrators appointed to settle all differences existing between Asphodel and Norwood caused by the separation of the latter from the Township, awarding Norwood to pay Asphodel $1,300 in six years, with interest at 9 per cent, which was accepted and fyled. A by-law, to levy and collect 5½ mills on the dollar, for County and Township purposes, received its several readings. A deputation from the Village Council of Norwood waited on the Asphodel Council when in session, and offered to the Council the use of the Town Hall for a term of six years from the first of January last, for the interest on the amount due by the Village under the award, and with the privilege of renewing the lease for a further term of ten years at the same rate, said hall to be used for all Township or municipal purposes; the Village Council further offering to furnish fuel, &c. Or the Village Council of Norwood offer to relinquish their claim to the Town Hall and grounds, for amount of the award and interest, and to lease from the Township of Asphodel on the above conditions. Moved by Thos. Rorke, seconded by D. Hurley, that the above offer of the Village of Norwood be received and laid over for future consideration.—Carried. A deputation consisting of Michael Mullins, Wm McCarthy, T. Murphy, and W. E. Roxborough, appeared before Council asking assistance in straightening the Road from the west leading into the Village through lot 16 in the 8th concession. Left over for further consideration. Council adjourned.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Mr. Briggs, our school teacher was presented with an address, an ink stand and a set of jewelry on his resigning his position to seek more active employment.

NEW SIDEWALKS.—By the recent legislative action on the part of our Council, several new sidewalks have sprung into existance, giving appearance to the streets, and convenience to pedestrians.

DROWNED.—Two daughters of Mr. F. Vandervoort, aged 12 and 24 years, were drowned in the neighborhood of Stirling, last week. The youngest of the two victims went into a creek to bathe, about two miles distant from Stirling, got into a hole beyond her depth and sank. Her elder sister went to her assistance, but the drowning girl clung to her so tenaciously that neither were able to escape, and both met a watery grave.

TO RISE FROM ITS ASHES.—Preliminary arrangements for the construction of the woollen factory in this village, have been entered into, and the work will be pushed onward immediately. As far as is known at present the building is to be of the same dimensions, stocked with the same quantity of machinery, run on as large a scale, and will employ the same number of hands as formerly.—*Herald.*

HARWOOD.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.—On Monday evening July 1st, Miss Fanny Waite, who has so faithfully performed the duties of organist since St. John's church was opened here, was presented on behalf of the church with the following address:—

To Miss FANNY WAITE,

We the Churchwardens of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, desiring on behalf of the Rev. Incumbent and congregation, at this juncture when to our deep regret our regular services must, for a time at least, cease, to testify our appreciation of your own worth, and the kind and faithful labours you have so willingly bestowed, as organist since our church was opened, beg you will be pleased to accept the accompanying slight token of our esteem and regard and the hearty thanks we would render you.

In conclusion we would express our best and most heartfelt wishes for your future welfare and happiness, hoping you may long be spared to join and assist the service of song to Him to whom our hearts and lives are due and His church delights to give praise and worship.

CHAS. P. THOMPSON,
JAMES DIXON,
Churchwardens

Mr. Thompson then presented the young lady with a handsome writing desk of maple, polished and inlaid with pearl, &c., all furnished; and with the initials "F. W." engraved on the cover. He also presented Miss Waite with an exquisite bouquet of flowers, and a silver frosted bouquet holder which had been prepared for her, for the temporary assistance given her sister during her absence. Mr. Waite who was present acknowledged the presentations in suitable terms and regretting the departure of the pastor.—Com.

COBOURG.

TAXES is the great question. Our town finances have now arrived at an alarming crisis. To commence with, we have a deficiency from last year of $1,000, and apart from this, a rate of two cents in the dollar will not produce sufficient income to meet the lowest estimates by over $4,000. To impose a tax of 3½ cents on the dollar would be to vote the town into utter bankruptcy. This is the glorious result of our Representative Institutions, or rather the result of the Representative System, when put in force before the people are educated to a proper performance of their constitutional duties. Our Cricket Club have distinguished themselves lately. They paid a visit to our American cousins, and succeeded in defeating the

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Picked Nails, free from dust and slivers.
Hunt & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.
Double Barrelled Shot Guns, AT COST.
American Grass Scythes, at less than wholesale prices, sharpened ready for use, from 60c. each.
Extra good English made Sheep Shears.
Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.
Saddlery Hardware and Harness.
Field's Client Nails, for Canoe Builders, ½, ¾, and 1 inch.
Rubber Hose, ¾ and ¾inch.
Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.
Jewitt's Mill Saw Files.
Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.
Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.
Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Bolting and Lacea.
Genuine Enamel Paint ☞ READY FOR USE.
An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.
Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY

will offer special inducements this week in the following lines:—

Harvard Shirtings, in plain, checked and striped, 7½c., 10c., 12½c.
Cornwall Manufactured Shirtings, in stripes and checks, 12½c., 15c.
Dundas Manufactured Shirtings, (extra stout) 15c., 20c.

"DUCKS AND DENIMS."

A Good Brown Duck, only 10c.
A Heavy Brown Duck, only 12½c.
Extra value in Brown and Drab Quilled Ducks, bought at auction, only 15c., 18c., 20c.
Brown and Drab Checked Ducks, splendid value, only 17½c., 20c., 25c.
Heavy Blue and Brown Denims, free from dressing, only 18c., 20c.

BLACK LUSTRES.

It is needless for us to expatiate on these goods, as the public are already aware of The Superior Value of our lustres.

We have received 50 pieces more this week in the following grades:—

5 pieces we shall offer at 12½c.
5 pieces we shall offer at 15c.
15 pieces we shall offer at 20c.

Our 20c. Lustre is equal to what credit stores sell at 30c.

15 pieces we shall offer at 25c.
10 pieces we shall offer at 30c.

These Lustres have only to be seen to be appreciated, and no lady should buy a Lustre elsewhere before looking through our stock.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
17-1y (late Clarton's.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 18, 1878

A MILLER WHO WOULD GRIND THE POOR.

In a late issue of the Port Hope *Times* appeared a *letter*, evidently from a miller, advocating a duty on flour. The gist of his argument lay in the calculation that 541,635 barrels of imported flour consumed in the Dominion in a year at 60 cents expense in the preparation of each barrel, represented $324,981, which he declared "should be expended in Canada, but prevented by the free import of American flour, this is a direct loss to Canada." Now we take issue against all three of these assertions, and contend that it cannot be proved that the money should be expended in Canada, that such expenditure is prevented by the free import of American flour, or that it is a direct loss to Canada. Money in Canada, and everywhere else for that matter, represents labour, the only true basis of value, and no one should be called on to expend it for less labour in return when more can be got for it. That is to say, everyone has a right to get the labour of others represented by a barrel of flour for as light an expenditure of his labour (money) as possible. If flour can be offered as good and as cheaply at adjacent Canadian as at distant American mills the Canadian buyer will naturally save the cost of carriage, and in the same way Canadians will prefer flour easily procurable from American mills to that more difficult of delivery to them by Canadian manufacturers. Nor should they be deprived of their right, convenience and saving in this particular. Aside from such regulating circumstances nothing can prevent the manufacture in Canada of all the flour needed for consumption in the country, for as the protectionist miller himself remarks, "Canadian millers are quite able to manufacture all the flour required, without the consumer having to pay more than the market price, which market price is governed by wheat, and the price of wheat by Liverpool." Why then need the Canadian miller fear American competition? The whole trouble seems to lie in the complaint that "Canadian millers under the present trade regulations cannot control the flour trade of Canada." But why should they to the disadvantage of all other citizens? The selfish miller in making his calculation of "direct loss to Canada" by imported flour, forgets that though he and his coopers, teamsters, &c., do not get the money he covets, it goes to vessel men, train hands, dock and warehouse labourers, teamsters elsewhere, and thus tends to promote the labour of the country. Nor does he follow his research far enough to explain that the flour imported from the United States cost only $5.40 a barrel, while that sent back brought $5.60, thus showing a clear gain of 20 cents per barrel, a full third of the 60 cents of "direct loss" calculated by him. He is in complete error simply when he says of the 126,675 barrels sent to England, "this is almost entirely of the choicest brands," for it was valued at $683,769 or about $5.30 per barrel, ten cents less than the returned American flour which is said to ruin the Canadian miller by competition with his make. There are also other errors in the Port Hope man's figures, but they are immaterial to the argument, farther than that they show he is not as careful as he might be in his statements.

There is another point of the question which Protectionist millers would do well to consider. A duty on flour would be manifestly unjust without also imposing a duty on wheat. What then would the millers of Canada lose on the 4,589,651 bushels of this grain imported during the same term to which the Port Hope *Times* correspondent refers? It was bought at $1.06 per bushel, and what was exported of it brought $1.17, while native wheat sent out averaged about 1.14½ per bushel. This would make a loss of 8½ cents per bushel to the miller on wheat for grinding, and at the same time a profitable trade in wheat, producing a gain of 11 cents per bushel, would be destroyed. This is where a considerable part of the "direct loss to Canada" would come in.

In connection with the same subject the Port Hope *Guide* asks:—

"If 25 cents a barrel protection on flour was a good thing in 1870, why did Sir John A. Macdonald's government take it off in 1871? If Sir John took it off in 1871, because it, as he said, was an oppressive tax on a section of the people, why does he want to put it on now? Would it not be just as oppressive now as it was in 1870?"

Certainly it would, and a tax on food is so infamous in the sight of the enlightened Anglo-Saxon mind, that we must do Sir John Macdonald the justice of thinking that he does not really desire any such thing now any more than he did in 1871. His present Protectionist talk is only so much "fiapdoodle."

THE TORIES AND THE TORONTO "TRIBUNE."

The Conservatives have in some mysterious way (how they do not explain) got hold of a letter written by Hon. S. C. Wood to Rev. Father Stafford of Lindsay, making a very reasonable request to that popular priest. The desire was that the Reverend gentleman should send the names of a number of his parishioners to whom it would be advisable to send copies of a *Reform paper*, for which copies Mr. Wood explained he intended himself to pay in advance. We are credibly informed that the whole of the letter has not been published in the Tory journals in which it has appeared, that it has not been made public with the consent of the recipient, or the person who wrote it; and that therefore it must have been dishonestly obtained, as it has been dishonestly used. The time of its appearance in the *Mail* and the Lindsay *Warder* shows that there must have been communication on the subject between these two offices. Either the *Warder* was posted from the *Mail* office, or the *Mail* from the *Warder* office, or both. It would seem indeed, that the "scandal" was hatched by the regularly assembled United Empire Club, conclave, and that the members of that delectable body determined to make the most of property stolen from a minister of the Gospel. What that use has been we shall see.

It is asserted that the paper in the interest of which Mr. Wood wrote has been subsidized by public money, and the letter is printed to, as a foundation for the falsehood. The journal referred to, is the Toronto *Tribune*, was started by a prominent Reformer, and Roman Catholic, Mr. Thomas McCrossom, to supply a want felt by Reformers of that religious denomination when the *Irish Canadian* went over to the Tory interest. Since its foundation the *Tribune* has been conducted with marked ability, and with credit to its promoter, as also to its editor, Mr. Robertson, an experienced newspaper man, and a lucid and forcible, and withal temperate writer. To originate and carry on such a paper required not only great executive power, but also much money, and as the venture was directly in the interest of the Reform party, it was but natural that prominent Reformers should take an interest in it. This they did in a substantial way by subscribing several hundred dollars each to its funds. A few months ago it was found expedient to further sustain the *Tribune* and increase its circulation. This was done by many prominent Reformers paying for a number of copies of the paper to be sent to persons who had not formerly received it, and it was in explanation of this scheme that Mr. Wood wrote Father Stafford, and asked him to supply the names of some twenty five persons in North Emily and Ops to whom the *Tribune* might be sent. There was no attempt at suspicious secrecy in the matter. The priest was applied to for names of his parishioners, and the purpose for which they were wanted explained to him. It was the business, so far as the letter is concerned of Mr. Wood and Father Stafford. The former, along with others gave of his money to the support of a Reform paper, and there is nothing to show against the plain presumption that public money was given to the *Tribune*, as is attempted to be made out by the Tories. The paper evidently seems a trouble to them, hence their attack upon it. They have in this instance however, only succeeded in giving it a first class advertisement.

THE TWELFTH IN MONTREAL.

The actions of the Mayor of Montreal, before and during the 12th July, 1878, are likely to prove important matters of history in this Dominion. We are averse to the bringing in and perpetuation here of old world feuds; and can see no necessity in ordinary cases of such parades as distinguish the Irish parties of "Orange" and "Green". But when it appears that one party would put the other down by force and curtail their liberties so far as to make them a secondary or inferior class in the community, the question at once dissolves into one of mighty and momentous principle. Whatever may be said of the bad taste or folly of the Orangemen of Montreal making a demonstration in the face of the averse opinion of a majority in that city, it is certain the mere act on their part cannot justify the suppression of their intention by brute force. It is not to be wondered at that a man possessed of the small mind Mayor Beaudry formerly proved himself to possess, should be influenced by those who could show him his popularity in Montreal would be preserved by hostility to the Orange order. All along he plainly sought to purchase popularity by efforts at the prevention of the Orange procession. Naturally enough this strong opposition made the Orangemen more determined to go on with their march. Mayor Beaudry even committed the folly of ignoring the troops sent to preserve the peace of the city, evidently fearing that they might in some way ensure the liberty of the Orangemen to walk through the Streets—all they desired to do. The Mayor thought the troops would preserve the small body of pedestrians from the violence of the mob, his desire being to treat the intending processionists as the mob. As a last resort therefore his advisers had him fall back on an old statute, long fallen into disuse, for the suppression of seditious assemblages, and make a pretended application of it to the Orange Association. The absurdity of classing that Society with seditious bodies is apparent from the simple fact that their oath is the oath of allegiance to the Empire of Great Britain, and they are, if anything more than another, loyal to the Queen and constitution. Indeed fealty to the Crown is the very foundation of the organization, and in that is comprehended the opposition of Orangemen to the Roman Catholic religion, on the belief (whether right or wrong we cannot here discuss) that placing the Pope of Rome above the Sovereign of Great Britain must involve disloyalty to the rule of the latter. To persons removed from the scene, and hence able to look dispassionately upon the whole matter, the forcibly prevention of the Orange procession, the arrest of certain prominent men in connection with it are looked on as outrages upon that liberty of the subject so highly prized by all good citizens of Britain and her colonies. The sympathy of the Canadian public therefore goes with the outraged, and popular condemnation is visited on the head of Mayor Beaudry and those who acted with him, who will find that their temporary triumph will prove in the end a dire defeat for themselves.

THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

As England has acquired possession of this important Island, which is really the key to Asia Minor and Palestine, many of our readers will be desirous to know more about it than is usually to be found in our common geographies.

It is situated in about 35 North Latitude and between 31 and 34 East Longitude; is 140 miles long by 50 miles in extreme breadth, but in the eastern part is no more than 5 miles broad. Its area is computed at 3,000 square miles. Two mountain ranges intersect it. The soil is very fertile, but under Turkish mis-rule it is not well cultivated. Not more than one-twentieth part of the island is said to be under tillage. The population is computed at 100,000, consisting of Greeks and Turks in the proportion of two to one.

The Island was famous in connection with Grecian history and mythology, as it was the chief seat of the worship of Venus. The Cypriote or Cypreas women are said to be beautiful and noted for their tact or winning ways. The history of the Island embraces a varied and instructive panorama of action. It belonged in succession to Persia, Egypt, the Romans, Greeks, and the Saracens: Richard Cœur de Lion conquered it and gave it to the Lusignan family, who held it till the sixteenth century. The Turks wrested it from them in 1570, and except for a short time it has been held by that power until the present day. It is about sixty miles from the Coast of Syria, in Asia Minor. The possession of it makes England Queen of the Mediterranean, and prepares her for taking a prominent part in affairs connected with Asia Minor and the East.

It is scarcely an argument in favor of Protection for Canadian taxationists to assure us that many of the factories in the United States are run on British capital. In that case the profits go to Britain instead of remaining in the Protected country. The question too naturally arises, "How does it come that Britain, ruined by Free Trade can control the manufactories of the Protectionists paradise?" These Tory editors verily delight in parodoxes, puzzling even to themselves.

Pretty good proof is given of the purely political purpose of the Tory journals in advocating Protection, when we find one of them last week arguing in favor of an increased duty on tea, though it but a few weeks ago spoke for increased duties on other commodities that tea might not be taxed. The editorial control of such paper a must surely be in incompetent hands, or in those of one who presumes on the ignorance and credulity of his readers. One Tory paper would tax coal, while another Tory journal in a neighbouring town declares Sir John A. Macdonald would not be such a fool; and worse still, the same paper within a few weeks contradicts itself with respect to a duty on tea. Buncombe, all of it!

"The bulk of the imported articles we can profitably make for ourselves are brought from the United States" *Tory paper.*

If, as is sought to be said there are articles imported from the United States which can more profitably be made in Canada, why not enumerate them. It would be a good thing to point out to capitalists, (who it is to be inferred are not shrewd enough to see for themselves) how they might invest their money so as to secure a large return. It is a great wonder too that some of these far-seeing Tory journalists, do not themselves go into enterprises that seem to them so profitable. But we never hear of one of them, even so much as trying to form a joint stock company, to make in Canada any of those articles which they say might so profitably be made here, rather than be imported from the United States.

Forced to admit the advantageous terms on which the workingman can obtain the necessaries of life in Canada, Protectionists remark that many persons are unable to pay were low prices, and they even go so far as to declare that "the workingman is deprived of the employment by which he might earn wages to purchase." These detractors of the country they live in, belittle Canada in the interest of a tariff for the Dominion such as that in force in the United States. But take the precentage of unemployed labor in this Canada of ours and compare it with the percentage of unemployed labour in the protected United States, and see where their meek sympathy for the unemployed lands them. The facts are that while in Canada all who are able and willing to work can find something to do, in the United States hundreds of men having the knowledge, strength and will to labour, cannot get work to do, and even those who do get employment at low wages find it difficult to keep soul and body together, owing to the inordinate prices they have to pay for what they must buy. There the purchasing power of labor is weakened in two ways. First, by over competition, and secondly by the quantity necessary to be expended in the procuring of any commodity. It is not Chinese labour so much as a Chinese trade policy that ruins the prospects of the workingmen in the United States.

We last week published a statement showing that during terms of high import duties a greater percentage of American manufactures were sold abroad than under a low tariff. The local protectionist paper gleefully accepts it as a proof that the United States have always exported most under a high tariff. But it proves something more than this. The fact that during the high tariff period from 1816 to 1837 there was exported 24 per cent. of the manufactures of the country, establishes the other fact that only 66 per cent. of the goods made were sold at home; while from 1834 to 1842, a low tariff period, but 26 per cent was exported, and consequently 74 per cent of the entire product found home purchasers. Again from 1843 to 1846, under a high tariff 84 per cent. was exported and only 16 per cent. sold at home; from 1847 to 1861 under a low tariff, 33 per cent found foreign, and 66 per cent home buyers; and from 1862 to 1874 with a renewal of a high tariff, 41 per cent was sent abroad and but 59 per cent of the entire product was bought within the country. Do these figures prove the pet Protectionist theory that a high tariff will create and preserve a home market? The per centage of the whole of the goods manufactured in the United States and bought at home, has always decreased when a high tariff was in force. This effectually disposes of the declaration that protection duties would enable the Canadian product to be consumed within the country; and proves that an opposite effect is produced, And if Canadian manufacturers could only sell a less percentage of their goods at home under a higher tariff, where could they sell the residue? Not to the United States surely could the Protectionists hope to turn for a market; and they could not hope to compete with the cheaper labour and better facilities of Great Britain. They would find it very difficult and very discouraging to be forced to seek a trade with countries whose trade they had practically rejected by the imposition of prohibitive import duties.

Attempted Murder near Napanee.

On Saturday afternoon a Young Briton named Kelly was shot near Napanee by a Catholic named White, while the latter was riding in a cart driven by Kelly. White is still at large, though the country has been scoured by the people of Napanee and Millpoint.

A later despatch says:—It is reported here that White shot another man named Robert Harvey on Monday afternoon while the latter was trying to arrest him. Harvey keeps a small tavern on the boundary between the counties of Hastings and Lennox. The shot took effect in his breast. The would-be murderer is still at large, but by the latest information they have him surrounded in the woods, and escape is almost impossible. He is well armed and will defend himself.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The report of the Directors of the Bank of Commerce was issued to the shareholders in Montreal on the 4th inst., preparatory to the annual meeting to be held in Toronto on the 9th inst. It shows the balance at the credit of profit and loss on June 30th, 1877, to be $67,401; the profits of the year ending June 29th, 1878, after deducting charges of management and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts pertaining to the year's operations are $541,550. There has been paid in dividends (8 per cent for the year) $480,000; transferred to reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts, $10,000; reserved for accrued interest on deposit receipts, $35,383. The balance left at the credit of profit and loss is $82,567. The Directors congratulate themselves that, notwithstanding the continued depression, they have been able to pay an 8 per cent. dividend on the twelve month's profit, and transfer $15,166 to the credit of profit and loss; but as a decided set off to this is the fact that during the year $350,000 has been appropriated for bad and doubtful debts, and $150,000 has been placed to the credit of the Contingent fund, making a total of $500,000. The report declares, however, that a portion of these obligations may yet be recovered.

MONTREAL.

Monday July 15.—Peace and quiet have again been restored in Montreal, though the party feeling has been greatly embittered, embracing even those who had previously held aloof from the strife between Orange and Green. The troops have been disbanded and sent home out not without one encounter with a mob occurring. As the Eastern Townships contigent was going home by train on Saturday night it was assailed with a volley of stones by a mob collected at the Tanneries Junction and the men, after expostulating, replied by discharging their rifles, wounding at least two of their assailants. Intense excitment prevailed throughout the Orange settlement at Point St. Charles on the same evening owing to a threatened attack by Griffintown members of the Irish Catholic Union. Fortunately the danger was averted. Fresh accounts of high-handed proceedings on the part of Mayor Beaudry's special constables continue to pour in.

Matters in Montreal are gradually settling down again to their normal condition but brutal attacks on Orangemen and volunteers are still common. In Griffintown especially a reign of terror seems to exist by all accounts. The truth of the attack on the volunteers at the Tanneries Junction on Saturday night has not yet been reached, the versions differing according to the various sources from which they come. The question of a public demonstration on the occasion of the dedication of the Hackett memorial has been left to the decision of the Orangemen of Ontario and Quebec (outside of Montreal). Should the decision be in the affirmative the celebration would be held before the end of the present week.

CONGRESS CLOSED.

London, July 14.—It is said that Gortschakoff and Beaconsfield have drawn up a basis for a future Anglo-Russian understanding.

Bismarck, in a speech closing the Congress, on Saturday, declared he did not hesitate to affirm that this Congress deserved well of Europe. The plenipotentiaries would have the consciousness of having, as far as possible, restored and assured peace. He entertained a firm hope that the European understanding would remain durable, and that the cordial relations established among the plenipotentiaries would consolidate the good relations between their Governments. Bismarck incidentally remarked his health was such that he had scarcely hoped to preside over the Congress until its conclusion. Andrassy started for Vienna on Saturday, and Beaconsfield left to-day.

THE TREATY.

The treaty of Berlin, the text of which is published to-day, forbids the election of any member of the reigning dynasties and great powers as Prince of Bulgaria. The stipulation made, that if the Russian or Turkish members of the commission appointed by the Congress to provide for the provisional organization of Bulgaria shall disagree with the majority of the commission, then a fresh conference shall be held at Constantinople which conference shall decide all points of difference. The fortifications of the Danube to be raised, but the navigation of the river by war ships is forbidden. If Turkey and Greece are unable to agree respecting the rectification of the frontier, then the powers are to act as mediators, and settle all the matters in dispute between them. The treaty also provides that Bulgaria and other principalities shall bear a proportionate share of the Turkish debts.

LORD SALISBURY KNOWS WHAT WAS GAINED IN THE CONGRESS.

London, July 16.—An official despatch from the Marquis of Salisbury to the Ministers who remained in London, dated Berlin, the 13th, is published. Lord Salisbury says the modifications obtained at the Congress are very large and effect almost all the articles of the treaty; they have recovered a large territory for the Sultan, and tend to assure the stability and independence of Turkey. The despatch combats the allegation that the Government had abandoned the policy indicated in Salisbury's circular of April 1st. For this purpose it compares, point, by point, the policy indicated by the circular with the decisions adopted by the Congress. The comparison shows that the object of British policy, namely, the prevention of Russia preponderance, has been substantially attained. Lord Salisbury especially points to the fact that the pecuniary indemnity has been altogether excluded from the Treaty of Berlin. The result of the declaration made by the Russians in Congress that they would neither claim territory in lieu of indemnity nor prejudice the claims of other creditors is that the payment of the indemnity is postponed to an indefinitely remote period.

Lord Salisbury concludes "whether use will be made of this probably last opportunity obtained for Turkey by the interposition of the powers, and particularly by England, depends on the sincerity with which the Turkish statesmen now address themselves to the duties of good Government and reform."

OUR RAILWAY PROJECTS.

(From the Belleville Intelligencer July 10)

We are not in a position to give answer to the numerous questions asked in reference to the probable construction of one or either of our Railways. The position of matters as they now stand, so far as we can learn is simply this. Some time since, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bellevills and North Hastings Railway Company was held, when among other business transacted, a By-law was passed empowering Messrs. Pardee, Wood and Foster, to proceed with the construction of the Road, by giving them full power to do whatever was necessary in the way of raising money on the securities of the Company, or by letting the work out by tender. The latter course was, we suppose, decided upon, from the fact that tenders were asked for by advertisements published in the public journals, etc. In response to these advertisements, one or two gentlemen passed over the line of the road with a view to tendering, one of them stating that he was prepared to finish the road, and wait until the job was completed for his pay—provided, we have no doubt, his terms were accepted. We understand that some three or four tenders were sent in, but that they have not yet been opened. Why, we know not, unless the rumour be true that the negotiations have been going on, by which Mr. Parties expects to sell out his whole interest in Canada to Mr. Bickford, of Toronto, and Messrs. Alex. Brown, Thos. Kelso, and Alex. Sutherland, of Belleville. If this rumor be correct, a firm or company, consisting of these gentlemen, will be a strong one, which cannot have any intention in entering into so large a speculation other than to proceed at once to the earning of the bonuses by completing both Roads, particularly the Belleville and North Hastings Road, at as early day as possible. We come to this conclusion for the reason that the Road must be completed by the Fall, or the Madoc bonus lapses; and from what we know of the feeling of the people in that Township, it will be somewhat difficult to secure the re-passing of a similar By-law.

Why these negotiations should prevent the opening of the tenders and the giving out of the contract, we do not know. These gentlemen, whose names we have given, may succeed in purchasing the whole of the interest of Mr. Pardee in the Belleville & North Hastings and Grand Junction Railways—and in the mining lands; still we we are at a loss to know how that can affect the Company or the Committee appointed to proceed with the construction of the road unless the tenders for the completion of the railway exceed the assets at the disposal of the Company; they simply take Mr. Pardee's position so far as it affects his interests in the properties; that, however, does not make them members of the Board until some other steps be taken—hence the necessity of immediate action, if the road is to be completed this fall.

It is true that injunctions have been obtained in Chancery to restrain the selling of certain interests which Messrs. Pardee and Lloyd have in these Roads, etc., but we are informed that does not effect the Company, as a Company, in any way but is simply a matter relating to the private interests of those gentlemen. We hope in a few days to be enabled to inform our readers that arrangements have been made which will result in the pushing on of the work to completion at an early day.

NORWOOD.

The 12th of July.—The battle of the Boyne was duly celebrated in this village. Thirteen Lodges with music and banners assembled. They were addressed by the Episcopal and Methodist Ministers, and by Messrs. J. P. Brown, W. W. Armstrong, A. Anderson, and W. Sargent. The day passed of quietly and orderly.

School Matters.—The Teachers of the high school have resigned. Mr. Moore intends going to the Western States where he is offered much higher remuneration for his labours. Some other changes are spoken of, but nothing definite determined on.—Com.

CAMPBELLFORD.

The Campbellford *Herald* says:—The immediate renewal of work on the Grand Truk Junction Railway, so as to have its early completion to this point, is again spoken of, with better prospects than ever before. It is said that a new arrangement has been made by the Company, whereby the entire interest of Mr. Pardee has been bought up by the other stockholders. We care not by whom it is built, or how it is accomplished, it is the railway we want, and only hope our present expectations may have a speedy foundation in fact.

CHANDOS.

There has been one thousand dollars expended by the Ontario Government on the roads in the Municipality of Burleigh this year to a good advantage. Mr. Brown, of Burleigh, expended a portion on the government road in the Township of Burleigh, and has done as much work this year for $350 as was done last year for one thousand. Mr. Patrick Scott laid out a portion on the road past Tallen's Creek, leading to the Township of Wallington, east of Chandos. Mr. Wm. Wilson, expended to good advantage the portion given him, on the Wellington road east, of Apsley. The settlers are well pleased with the way the money has been divided and the men have received their dollar a day and eat their own bread, no matter to whom they may have been indebted.—Com.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Grange Hall.—The new Hall, Eathon Grange, a very neat structure erected on Mr. J. J. Bresly's farm, having been completed, it was decided to open it with a social ball, on Tuesday evening, the 9th instant. Quite a number from town having kindly received an invitation, availed themselves of the opportunity to be present. Dancing commenced at 9.30 o'clock p.m, and was continued until 12, when supper was announced. After ample justice had been done to the spread provided by the ladies, the merry party tripped the light fantastic toe until three o'clock, when the company dispersed, well satisfied with the first ball held at Eathon Grange. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. J. J. Bresly, the Secretary, owing to whose indefatigable exertions the affair was such a success.—Com.

An Undeniable Truth.—You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co.

Liver is King.—The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system—as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the symptoms resulting as a result from an unhealthy action of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottle to try, 10 cents. For sale by J. D. Tully, & Co., Peterboro. Those doubting will prove that it is just what you want.

"Flowers and their Associations."

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—Again before this long geological required their present development, objects in place of words were the means by which thoughts were conveyed, the different objects being symbols of the different individuals and their qualities.

These emblems are now almost entirely confined to the vegetable kingdom. The expression by their means of our thoughts is called the "Language of Flowers." These lovely blossoms of earth are entwined among and linked to all the finer sympathies of our nature. Their produce comprehends almost everything that relates to the beauty, harmony and elegance of the universe; everything that can refresh the minds, gratify the fancy or draw forth the ardent powers of affection.

They present human nature in different aspects from that which, it ordinarily assumes; they reveal the various sources of action which, without their aid, might have passed unobserved, and which, though of a less vigorous constitution, frequently exert almost as powerful an influence on many departments of human life.

Many of us have in our possession the dried and withered forms of what were once blooming and fragrant flowers. The aromatic excellence and brilliant harmony of color have long since passed away. But we still look upon them with fond recollections of their former beauty, and memory points in glowing or saddening tints the attendant associations of their youthful vigor. 'Tis such circumstances as these that give the charm to this delightful pursuit. When we observe in youthful minds an innate inclination to the beautiful and grand, the future of these, if not invested with material prosperity, still bears a manifestation of reality. But the budding mind, unimbued with the lofty sentiments of imaginative beauty, and not inclined to admiration of the unreal, evinces a want of Nature's finest sensibility—a deficiency totally unbefitting the intellectual Universe of Man. A cultivated taste increases all the tender and humane emotions by giving them healthful exercise, and tends to calm the more violent and fiercer passions. A love for the beautiful is indeed the finest sentiment which we associate with manly and womanly excellence. The prosecution of this soothes the minds after its toils and labours of abstract study; elevates us above the fondness for sensuality, and prepares us for the employment of virtue.

For the present—

Sarah and her Sister.

Peterboro', July 13, 1878.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

This Steamer will issue Return Tickets at ONE FARE to Idyl-Wild every Thursday, and to Idyl-Wild and Hastings every Friday.

Tickets to Idyl-Wild..... 50
" to Hastings..... 1 00

July 10th, 1878. 28-3ins

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of DAVIDSON & Co., having expired by limitation of time, the business will in the future be carried on by the undersigned, who will pay all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm.

J. IRVINE DAVIDSON.

Peterborough, July, 1878. 29 1in

F. LANE & CO.

Say they Can't be Beat in prices for Brushes, Combs, and Perfumery. Suppose you give them a call and see if this is true.

Canker.—F. Lane & Co. put up a wash which they warrant to cure Canker of the mouth, and ulcerated sore throat with three applications. Try it.

Dyspepsia.—Those suffering from this terrible malady can be cured by a simple remedy within reach of all. Permanent relief afforded when other remedies have failed.—F. Lane & Co., druggists.

"Rough Rob."—The great Rheumatic cure. Sure and safe. Removes all pain and restores youthful energy and vigor. This is the only reliable preparation of the kind. Prepared only by F. Lane & Co., druggists.

GRAND POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT,

Scientific and Amusing,

BY

POLYTECHNIC Co'y.

Crowded Houses Everywhere.

OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday and Monday Evenings,

29th and 22nd July,

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Children 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8 p.m.

J. IRWIN, Manager.

☞Don't fail to attend. 29 1in

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK,

12 Box268, Peterborough, Ont.

Take Notice,

KEEP COOL

AND BUY YOUR PANS AT

AUSTINS FANCY STORE.

Lawn Croquet, Very Cheap.
Table Carriages, Call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES

You can save $20 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.

Remember the place one door north of Wright ons. Grocery,

J. F. AUSTIN.

May, 28th, 1878. 17-1y.

PETERBOROUGH NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

A[illegible] first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees...at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 25 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 25 cents each
Quinces.....at 25 cents each
Cherries.....at 25 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape.at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $3 per dozen
Blackberries, Lawtonberry and Wilson's Early.....at $3 per dozen
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.....at 25 cents each
Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 25 cents each

Peterborough Seedling Establishment.

I am now ready to [illegible] which will run my [illegible] June, upon the [illegible] on the [illegible] Peterborough, [illegible] Lakefield, [illegible] Buckhorn, [illegible] Bobcaygeon, [illegible] Fenelon Falls, [illegible] Lindsay, [illegible] Omemee, [illegible] Millbrook, [illegible] Cavan, [illegible] Hope, [illegible] Port Hope, [illegible] Cobourg, [illegible] Colborne, [illegible] Brighton, [illegible] Trenton, [illegible] Belleville, [illegible] Deseronto, [illegible] Napanee, [illegible] Kingston, [illegible] Gananoque, [illegible] Brockville, [illegible] Prescott, [illegible] Cornwall, [illegible] Dundas, [illegible] Hamilton, [illegible] Toronto, [illegible] Whitby, [illegible] Oshawa, [illegible] Bowmanville, [illegible] Newcastle, [illegible] Port Hope, [illegible] Cobourg, [illegible] Colborne, [illegible] Brighton, [illegible] Trenton, [illegible] Belleville, [illegible] Deseronto, [illegible] Napanee, [illegible] Kingston, [illegible] Gananoque, [illegible] Brockville, [illegible] Prescott, [illegible] Cornwall, [illegible] Dundas, [illegible] Hamilton, [illegible] Toronto, [illegible] Whitby, [illegible] Oshawa, [illegible] Bowmanville, [illegible] Newcastle,

[illegible]

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

29-3y W. MORGAN.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lots Numbers Twelve in the Twelfth Concession and Eleven in the Thirteenth Concession of Burleigh, containing Two Hundred acres.

There are about Eighty acres cleared and in cultivation.

The lands are situated on the Burleigh Road, five and a half miles south of Apsley.

TERMS EASY. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
28-tfaw Solicitor, Peterboro'

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received up to the 27th inst. for the repairs and planking of the

FLOATING BRIDGE OVER PIGEON CREEK

Specifications may be seen at the office of J. E. Belcher, C.E., County Engineer, Peterborough, on and after the 17th inst.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for the repair of the Floating Bridge," and addressed to J.E. BELCHER, ESQ., Peterborough.

By order,
E. PEARSE, County Clerk.

Peterborough, July 16th, 1878. 29-1d

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

CITY LAUNDRY,

Simcoe Street Peterborough.

CLOTHING CLEANED,

DYED AND PRESSED.

Laundrying of Every Description.

Having secured through experienced help, and having made several changes in my Laundry, I am now prepared to do work equal to any one in Canada. The only place outside large cities where you can get new and old work done first class.

Ladies Fine Work a Specialty.

I live to get dying done, and to die myself sometime.

G. W. COLE,
May, 28th, 1878. Proprietor.

STUTTERING.

NO CURE,—NO PAY!

DR. J. H. WHITE,

Of the U. S. Stammering Institute, N. Y. City, will remain in

TORONTO, 90 SEATON ST.

About one month, to cure those afflicted with Stammering, Stuttering, or Stoppage in Speech. Best references from all parts of the United States.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Not one cent required until Cured to your entire satisfaction. Call or send for Circular.

July, 1878. 28-2t

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

☞Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13t

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-1y

NOTICE.

A very choice lot of

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

Ruled and Plain Foolscap,

Small Size, 25 cents a piece

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BERTRAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE

Oxford and Regatta Shirts.

JUST RECEIVED,

75 DOZEN OXFORD

Fire! Fire!

In consequence of the late fire,

Messrs. McKee & Davidson

will be found in the store known as the Montreal House, almost immediately opposite their old stand where the business will be carried on as heretofore.

Do Not be Deceived.

The experience of many during the present season in buying Boots and Shoes has taught them that an imitation skin can be made to resemble the genuine article so closely that unexperienced buyer can be easily deceived.

WORTHLESS GOODS,

but good imitations of genuine goods, are plenty in the market. My own manufacture of Boots and Shoes can be relied upon, and I can demonstrate to any person who may visit my store that my prices are the lowest at which it is practicable to sell a genuine thing.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea Drinkers—W. J. Wallace.
Do Not be Deceived—S. White.
Canadian Polyglots—Murchison & Lemon.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Business for Ladies—Suspender Co.
Polytechnic Entertainment—J. Irwin.
Shirts—T. Dolan & Co.
Clearing Sale—Chas. Butler.
Cheap Groceries—O. L. Mitchell.
Can't be Beat—F. Lane & Co.
Notice—J. Irvine Davidson.
Special Lines—Hackett & Shirley.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 18, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Inaugural Sermons.—The Rev. Messrs. E. B. Harper and F. H. Wallace, preached their inaugural sermons in the Methodist Churches on Sunday last.

Chambers' Block.—This property was offered for sale on Tuesday last, but was withdrawn, only $7,400 being offered for it. $16,000 was refused for the same property four years ago.

Baby Lost.—The person who took the doll from the Ch-shaw-Wa baby show wagon in the Physique procession on Dominion Day, will please report it to this office immediately, as he is known spells.

Fish and Game Society.—There will be a special meeting of this society at the Huffman House this evening at 8 p.m., Some matters of importance will be laid before the members, and a full attendance is requested.

Tea Drinkers will save money by purchasing their supplies from W. J. Wallace, Lakefield. He is selling choice new Blacks, Japans and Young Hysons at very close prices. Salt at $1.10 per barrel. 26-4ins

Teachers Examinations.—The summer examinations for Third Class Teachers in the County of Peterborough is being held this week in the Collegiate Institute. There are 72 applicants in all—43 ladies and 29 gents.

For Paris.—Messrs. Robert Davidson, H. LeBrun, Jas. Dolan and N. Lepinate left town on Monday morning for the World's Exposition at Paris. We wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return.

Restocked S. S. Pic-Nic.—The annual picnic of the Methodist Sunday School was held in Dixon's Grove on Tuesday afternoon last. A large number was present, and a very pleasant time spent in games, sports and social intercourse.

Bruntum.—Through an error of the compositor we announced last week that the "dry goods stores" would close each evening (Saturdays excepted,) from the 15th instant till the 1st of September, as agreed o'clock, when it should have been the "drug" stores—the dry goods stores already closing at six o'clock.

The Pulpit.—The pulpit of St. Pauls' Church was occupied on Sunday morning last by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, Bible Christian, and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Talty, Presbyterian. On Sabbath next the Rev. T. Fotheringham, M. A., of Norwood, will occupy this pulpit both morning and evening.

Who are the Lucky Parties?—The following advertisement appeared in the *Mail* last week:—"Eleven million dollars left to the heirs of Arthur Orser, in Holland. All concerned must attend a meeting held in Brighton, Ont., July 24th, 1878. Wm. Orser, Corresponding Secretary, Keene P. O., Rice Lake."

Collection for the Chinese.—A collection was taken up in the St. Pauls' Presbyterian church a few Sundays ago in aid of the famishing Chinese, the sum of $180 being realized. Would it not be well for the other churches to obey the scripture injunction to, "go yp and do likewise."

Taxes for 1878.—The taxes for 1878 fell due on Monday last, and those who paid one-half of them are until the first of November to pay the balance. It is to be hoped the Collector will see that those who have not availed themselves of the privilege of making two payments are compelled to pay the whole promptly at the expiration of the time prescribed by the By-law, as otherwise it will be anything but just to those who have come forward and paid their first instalment.

Excursion to Burleigh Falls.—The pic-nic and excursion of the season is advertised to take place next Tuesday under the auspices of Carewell Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 411, to Burleigh Falls by Midland Railway and Steamer Cruiser. A very pleasant time is expected, and those wishing to enjoy a sail through the beautiful scenery of the Sandaweasel of our back lakes should avail themselves of this opportunity. Meals can be procured on board the boat or at the Burleigh Falls Hotel by those who do not provide baskets.

Haying.—The last week or so has been splendid haying weather and full justice has been done to it. On every country road the smell of new mown hay tempts the traveller to stay and inspire so much fragrance as would enable him at any time to close his eyes and think himself "over the hills and far away." Some farmers say that the old meadows are light, but all agree in reporting a good crop in new meadows. The timely showers of last month did a great deal for the hay crop. The yield is most gratifying and will be above the average.

The Haslan-Courtney Match.—The Haslan-Courtney boat race is augmented to take place between the last of September and the 20th of October. There is a possibility of its being held on Rice Lake, as Courtney refuses to row except on a land-locked lake. The Managing Committee of the Haslan Club will visit Rice Lake, Lake Scugog, and Kempenfeldt Bay after their return from St. John, to see which of those courses offers the best advantages, pecuniarily and otherwise. We hope our local admirers of this sport will endeavour to secure the race for Rice Lake.

Canada on Canvas.—Ormond and Dolan's Panorama of Canada and Variety Company gave two entertainments last week in the Opera House. The beauties of Canadian scenery were excellently depicted, and were varied, from those of city architecture to that of the natural scenery of Muskoka and the North West territory. The entertainment was enlivened throughout by singing, dancing, &c. Altogether the programme was a very creditable one and should secure favor from all who wish to spend a pleasant and instructive evening.

Y. M. L. C. A.—A meeting of the Young Mens' Liberal Conservative Association of the town of Peterborough, was held in their rooms on Monday evening last. Some new members were added to the list. After the regular business, a debate took place on the following subject: "Is it desirable that the Insolvent Act in force in the Dominion should be repealed." The affirmative was taken by Mr. H. B. Weller and Mr. Stevenson, and the negative by Mr. R. W. Thompson and Mr. Speight-rider. The chairman after summing up, left the question to the meeting, which was given in favour of the affirmative.

Drowning Accident.—It is our painful duty to again chronicle this week another fatal drowning accident. Last Friday night about nine o'clock, a man named William Starr, while bathing in the Otonabee Lake was seized with cramps, and before assistance could arrive had met a watery grave. A search was at once commenced for the body which was found next morning at three o'clock. Deceased was 27 years of age, and had resided in Peterborough about three years, being a native of Warwickshire, England. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

A New Hose Tower.—At the last meeting of the Town Council the question of erecting a hose tower for the purpose of properly hanging the hose was again agitated by the thought of a communication from the Chief Engineer recommending its construction. As the matter has been referred to the Fire Committee, it is to be hoped they will give it their careful consideration and report accordingly. There can be no question as to the necessity of such a structure, as the saving to the hose in a few months would pay for the outlay, fully repay its cost, the rubber lining especially, losing the tenacity and properties when dried and laid away, which is the present unpleasant experience.

The "Liberal" is the name of a new spelling sheet for public favour. It is published in Richmond Hill, County of York, and as his name implies, in the interest of Reform principles, is a supporter of the Mackenzie and Mowat Governments. It commences its career under favorable circumstances, being successor to a Conservative paper that had to give way to the advanced ideas of present times. The *Liberal* is neatly printed, contains a fair share of reading matter, and promises to be an excellent family paper. Mr. Mann has our best wishes for his success in his new undertaking.

Polytechnic.—A grand popular entertainment will be given in Bradburn's Hall on the evenings of Saturday and Monday next, 20th and 22nd instant, by the Polytechnic Company, under the management of Mr. J. Irwin. From the many flattering notices and testimonials given by the press and leading citizens of Belleville we clip the following:

The Polytechnic Company's entertainments are given on a scale never before attempted in this country, and conducted, in a happy manner pleasing amusement with useful instruction. Such phenomena as [illegible] mentalism, ventriloquism, the sea wr[illegible]ation, [illegible] nerve heroics, &c., &c., are represented so vividly and with such accuracy as to be not only very instructive but really astonishing. The astronomical discourse are marvels of beauty, and will do more than a month of ordinary teaching to give students a correct idea of mathematical or astronomical geography.

Accident.—While the workmen were engaged last Thursday in building the large double arch at the corners of Hunter and Water street, one of them—Mr. Cole Barrett—fell from the centre of it to the ground, a distance of about twenty or twenty-five feet, sustaining severe injuries. He was removed to Cavanagh's hotel and attended by Drs. Fife, Kinsted, and Barrett. For several hours he remained in an insensible condition and congestion of the brain was feared, but by the next morning had recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home, where we are glad to state he is recovering favorably.

Ice Water.—The custom of taking ice-water cannot but prove unfavorable to the health, especially when one has low vital power, with insufficient power of the stomach to toast, and restore the degree of heat actually demanded that digestion may proceed naturally. Digestion is arrested as soon as the temperature of the stomach falls below about 98° Fahr. and when cold drinks are taken by the weak, at least, some considerable time must elapse before it is restored. Cold drinks also excite and inflame the throat, causing an artificial thirst and bowel derangements, inflamation of the stomach, and still worse ailments.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.—Says the *Perth Expositor*, of the 4th instant:—On Saturday last, Mr. Scott, of Peterborough, President of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, was in town and met a number of our citizens with reference to a renewed attempt to push through the portion of the road between Ottawa and Peterborough. It is proposed to have the Ottawa and Carleton house by-laws submitted this fall, and in the event of their carrying an early commencement of the road may be looked for. The surveys, which have been completed from Peterborough to Sandbolt Lake will be shortly continued to Ottawa. Mr. Scott reports that the route between Peterborough and Ottawa has been found to be one of the best in Ontario for railway purposes.

The Manitoulin Survey.—In the Manitoulin *Recorder*, of the 6th of July, we find the following mention of J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., and party, of this town, who have left on 5 surveying expedition:

The *Northern Queen* arrived here this evening, having on board Mr. Fitzgerald, and a large party of surveyors, who will proceed at once with the survey of Barrie and Cockburn Islands, and the western portion of this Island. Mr. Fitzgerald informs us that he will use his best endeavours to accommodate the settlers on Barrie Island in the matter of running lines, and we trust that his efforts will be fully appreciated by the settlers themselves. Mr. Fitzgerald proposes first surveying the Indian Reserve at Shishiwoning, after which he will proceed to Barrie and Cockburn Islands, and finally survey the western portion of the main Island. We trust they will have a pleasant time, and that both they and the settlers will have cause to rejoice over their arrival and mourn at their departure.

Attachment to Newspapers.—The strong attachment of subscribers to well conducted newspapers is fully confirmed by publishers "Stop my paper," words of dread to beginners in handicraft, has their terror often a power has been established for a term of years. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorable and judicious course, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of friendship between the subscribers and the paper are as hard to break by an outside third party as the link of affection between the Brethern of Peterboro', which binds old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in newspapers are overlooked by those who have become attached to it, through years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it; but the absence of the familiar sheet at their homes and offices for a few weeks becomes an insupportable privation, and they hasten to take it again, and possibly apologize for having it stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader for a journal which makes an honest and earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence a conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the family.

Camping Out.—The season has now arrived when camping out on some of the many points and islands in our back lakes is most patronized by citizens in quest of health or recreation. We desire at this time to repeat our warnings of last summer to all campers out, to be very careful of fire, not for their own immediate comfort or safety only, but to protect our woodlands from the ravages of the flames. Camp fires are often left burning after parties have left, and it is no exaggeration to say that millions of dollars worth of timber has been destroyed in this country by just such neglect and carelessness. With a view to check this evil a large section of Ontario has been made a "Fire District," in which certain regulations apply which it will be well to bear in mind. Whoever lights a fire between April 1st and November 1st for cooking or other purposes, must carefully remove all leaves, dead wood, or other matter within a radius of ten feet, and also see that the same is carefully put out before leaving the ground. This "Fire District" includes Harvey, Burleigh, Methuen, Galway, Snowdon, Lutterworth and the townships back of those. A fine of $20 or 3 months in gaol is the punishment for the infraction of the law. We ask all camping out to remember this and use judgment and care in building camp fires, it can interfere in no way with their freedom, and we hope they will refrain from endangering public property and destroying valuable timber limits.

Personal.—Col. Haultain has gone to the sea side for to spend the summer months..... Rev. E. F. Torrance, pastor, St. Pauls' Presbyterian Church, has been given leave of absence for five weeks, and has left for the sea side..... We trust that the Rev. Gentleman will return with renewed health..... Mr. George Monroe, has purchased the property on the Midland Street known as the "Piper Mill property," and will proceed at an early day to erect a grinding mill and make other improvements..... We clip the following from the Brantford *Courier* of Saturday:—Miss Charlotte Strickland, daughter of Ogh Robert Strickland, of Lakefield, has been in this city attending the Bishops' meeting and will remain over Sunday, she will speak at the Tabernacle (to-morrow) Sunday evening at seven o'clock. Her great success in drawing and holding large audiences in the Hall, especially built by the people of Lakefield, for her use her create a desire on the part of many to hear her..... The Belleville *Ontario* (18th) says:—Rev. E. B. Harper and family left for Peterborough last evening, where they are about to take up their home. They were accompanied to the train by a large number of friends and well-wishers, who escaped to feel that they were indeed severing ties that had been of the warmest nature. May they find as warm friends in their new home as they leave behind them..... Among the list of those who have registered their names in London England during the past week, we observe that of Mr. E. H. D. Hall, G. M. Rogse and R. B. Edwards of this town..... Rev. John King, L. L. D. formerly Principal of the Peterborough High School, has been in town during the past week. He is at present assisting the Rev. Rural Dean Allen, of Millbrook, in his ministerial labors. We are glad to see him looking so well.

Bentonville.—The following has been issued by the New York board of health, and it is quite appropriate to this region:

"Bentonville is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is damp." It is more apt to occur on the second day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, over indulgence in [illegible] drinks, chamber [illegible] and impure air predispose to attack. Those residing in the most crowded parts of the city are most liable to attack in the morning. The first symptoms are [illegible] nausea, vomiting, purging, cramps in the stomach, and [illegible] pain in the bowels. On the appearance of any of these symptoms, send for a physician, and take a dose of laudanum, and drink what you like. Keep quiet, and [illegible] keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from [illegible] Keep warm, as a chill on the surface of the body, causing a cramp or [illegible] when working in the sun. Wear [illegible] flannel next the skin, and [illegible] by exposure to the sun. Do not [illegible] by getting wet, but if you do change your clothes immediately. If [illegible] in a cellar and cool place, apply cold [illegible] to the head and cover your body and feet. If any one is overcome by the heat, send for a physician at once. Do not [illegible] [illegible] Keep cool, quiet, and [illegible] Do not [illegible] [illegible] Do not [illegible] [illegible] Do not [illegible]

HERO HANLAN.

Peerless monarch of the oar:
Sound his praise o'er lake and shore;
Ne'er was seen his like before,
Our immortal Hanlan.

Sound his triumphs far and wide:
He is our Canadian pride;
Long may he with us abide,
Our Toronto Hanlan.

Modest, as he is before us
He has beat the mighty Morris—
Let us circulate the chorus—
"Long live Champion Hanlan."

Float the banners high above him,
Let us show him how we love him;
Hug the hero while we have him,
Our own peerless Hanlan.

—*W. Murray.*

Hamilton, June 27th, 1878.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY IN MONTREAL.

The Orange Society Declared to be Illegal The Responsibility Left With The Mayor Who Arrests Several of the Orange Leaders and Prohibits the Procession Intense Excitement in the City Several Wounded but no one Killed.

MONTREAL, July 11.—The most important fact in connection with the Orange question has been the publication of the opinion of four of our most eminent lawyers, declaring the Orange Association an illegal body. The St. Patrick's Society addressed a letter to Messrs. S. Bethune, Q. C.; T. M. Ritchie, Q. C.; Ed. Carter, Q. C.; some of whom are Protestants, asking an opinion on the legality of the Orange body, and last night received a reply giving it as their decided opinion that within the meaning of the sixth section of chapter ten of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, 1861, the organization is illegal and that consequently any meeting of the Society either in a building, on the streets, or in any place in the Province is unlawful. This opinion was subsequently confirmed by Mr. W. H. Kerr, Q.C., and adopted by Alderman Clendinneng, who thought that in view of it the procession should be abandoned. Pressure was brought to bear on the Orangemen to induce them not to walk in the face of the law, and a threat from the Mayor that if they attempted to assemble, THEY WOULD ALL BE ARRESTED, but it was to no purpose, and last evening a proclamation was issued to the members of the Order to assemble at nine o'clock this morning at the Orange Hall. Mayor Beaudry several times during the day, while declining to enter into details as to what course he would pursue, asserted that he would carry out his original proclamation. That is, he will swear in special constables, and with them and posse a of police prevent the procession taking place. The danger is, however, that the roughs of Montreal, aided by some of their own class from the city of Quebec, will prove impossible of restraint, and that they will attack the processionists, in which case a terrible scene of violence and bloodshed may be looked for. A meeting of magistrates was held last night to decide upon the course to be pursued, but broke up without coming to any decision. It is said even to be doubtful if three of them will act together to direct Sir Selby Smyth, who declares that he knows his duty and will be guided by the instructions of the magistrates at whose request the military were called out. The troops will all be placed in advantageous positions for preserving order, and there is yet a faint hope that a conflict of authorities may be averted, and the precautions taken prove equal to the occasion.

Previous to leaving Quebec for Montreal, several hundred roughs raided on the hardware stores, and carried off all the revolvers and ammunition they could lay their hands on. They will, however, probably find themselves checkmated on arriving at their destination, for Sir Selby Smyth has avowed his intention of enforcing the Blake Act, and stopping both steamer and train, and having a thorough search made before the passengers are disembarked.

THE MAGISTRATES SHIRK THE RESPONSIBILITY.

12 30 P.M.—The meeting of Magistrates has broken up without coming to any decision upon the question of affording protection to the Orangemen, and it is now doubtful if three of them will act together to direct Sir Selby Smyth. They are inclined to allow the Mayor to take the responsibility and stop the procession if he wishes.

THE MUSTER.

MONTREAL, July 12th.—The Orangemen began to muster in their Hall at seven o'clock arrayed in their full regalia, some of them wearing orange lilies. Large numbers of men, evidently hostile to the Orangemen, are congregated in front of the Orange Hall, and occasionally menace those wearing the orange and blue. Once or twice stones were cast through the windows of the Hall, but beyond this no interference of any consequence was here made. Several individual cases of attacks upon Orangemen are, however, reported. One man, whose name has not been learned, while walking along Chenneville street, wearing an orange lily in his button-hole, was attacked by half a dozen roughs, and severely wounded about the face. He fled down to St. James street covered with blood. Among the Orangemen the greatest enthusiasm prevails. On the arrival of Grand Master Grant at the Orange Hall at 8.30 he was loudly cheered by a group of his brethren surrounding the entrance. Their ranks are considerably thinned on account of a large number serving with the city volunteers, and many others who are compelled to remain at work under the penalty of being discharged. Many of them are employed in the Grand Trunk service at Point St. Charles, which owing to the large number of Orangemen it contains has acquired the title of Little Derry.

AN ASSAULT UPON A BANDSMAN.

A member of the Prince of Wales' Rifles Band, named Sharp, while proceeding to his rendezvous this morning was attacked for some unexplained reason by one of the special constables with his batton. He offered no retaliation, but reported the occurrence to Colonel Bond.

SEARCH FOR FIRE ARMS.

The rumour regarding a large body of men coming here from Quebec appears to have been an exaggeration. One hundred special constables met the Quebec boat when she landed this morning, and made a thorough search of the men on board, without finding any firearms; and made no arrests. There were not more than 75 persons on board. This morning on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway train from the west another body of special constables searched all those on the train, but only made one arrest, the party taken having firearms on his person. Very few Orangemen have arrived. While writing a fire alarm has called out the brigade to a fire in the direction of Griffintown, which adds to the excitement.

Everything having the most remote resemblance to the colour of orange is to-day a sufficient pretext for suspicious looks, offensive language, or an assault. The proprietor of a cigar store, whose window was almost broken a couple of days ago because it was shaded by a yellow blind, has been obliged to have the offensive shade removed. Last night the gardens of Alderman Clendinneng, Mr. Harrison Stephens, and Rev. Mr. Norman were stripped of their orange lilies.

AT THE ORANGE HALL.

In front of the Orange Hall a large space is kept clear. The regular police, in a serried body, are posted on the opposite side of the street, directly in front of the entrance, and the special constables in two detachments, four deep, occupy the ground immediately east of the entrance. Several of the windows at the back of the Orange Hall, on Fortification lane, have been broken by a large number of youths and men, who were allowed to congregate there. With this exception no serious mishap has yet occurred, though everybody is in suspense, momentarily expecting a disturbance. The Orangemen are remaining close within their Hall, the Mayor this morning having issued orders to the police to arrest any who ventured to appear on the streets.

ORANGEMEN ARRESTED.

About half an hour ago Mr. David Grant and Mr. F. Hamilton, the two marshals on horseback, partly dressed in their regalia, ventured to make their appearance before the Orange Hall, when they were suddenly arrested by order of the Mayor and the magistrates associated with him. Five other Orangemen, whose names have not yet transpired, except that of Thomas Ingram, were taken into custody at the same time. The whole affair was so quietly and dexterously performed that no disturbance was created, and they were conveyed to the Central Police Station and the lock-up adjoining the Police Court almost before anybody was aware of the occurrence. The Mayor has given further orders that, by virtue of his proclamation, all Orangemen the moment they venture to emerge from their Hall shall be arrested, and the police will undoubtedly act in accordance with his instructions. It is said bail will not to-day be accepted for the men arrested, for fear their liberation might lead to the very riots which by their arrest are sought to be avoided. The only colour now visible is an orange and blue flag projecting from the doorway of the Orange Hall.

INTERVIEW WITH THE MAYOR.

Mayor Beaudry has occupied a seat all morning on St. James street, directly opposite the Orange Hall, where he can conveniently direct the movements of the constabulary. He appears to be satisfied and pleased that his plans are being so successfully worked out, and is resolved to continue to proceed as heretofore. In conversation with your reporter about noon his Worship stated he was confident if the Orangemen ventured to form into procession very serious consequences would ensue, and his only object was to prevent bloodshed. He remarked that it was necessary to observe moderation in regard to such matters. With regard to the Orangmen who have been arrested, he stated that the object was to make their trial a test case to settle once for all the question of the legality of the Orange Association and procession. He expressed the hope that the excitement would quiet down speedily this afternoon, and said that it was intended as soon as the fear of disturbance to-day was removed to liberate the incarcerated Orangemen on bail.

THE DISMISSED ORANGEMEN.

The Orange Hall continues in a state of siege at the hands of the civil forces. The inmates are beginning to feel the need of food and some endeavours have been made with imperfect success to convey some refreshments inside. Telegrams have been sent by the Orangemen to their brethern in Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, explaining the situation, and replies have been received from Kingston stating that 4,000 men are ready to leave when wanted, from Ottawa that three thousand are prepared to come at once, and from other places to the same effect.

THE PLACE D'ARMES CLEARED.

The Orangemen having communicated their situation to Gen. Selby Smyth, who has sent an officer to Mayor Beaudry to request him to allow the Orangemen to peaceably go home without molestation. His Worship expressed his willingness to act on that suggestion, but the Orangemen refused to leave the hall while the special constables remained on the street through which they had to pass. The Mayor then ordered the special constable to move further on St. James street, and they retired to a position a few feet east of the entrance of the Orange Hall. At the same time his Worship mounted an elevated place, and addressed the mob, urging everybody on the street to leave, and the military stationed on the Place d'Armes, acting in accordance with his request, defiled across the street, and forced the crowd back to beyond the western entrance to the square. In the meantime the Orangemen considered the proposition made to them, but steadily adhearedto their refusal to leave the hall unless the special constables were removed further away. The latter, however, still occupy the same place.

INCIDENTS.

A few additional Orangemen have arrived in town this morning. About fifty from Granby and Cowansville marched in double file down St. James street with the intention of entering the Orange Hall, but the crowd forced them back, and they departed.

A rumour was on the streets this morning that fifty fire army were found by some of the volunteers at the Union Hall, where the Irish Societies held their meetings last night, and removed to the Crystal Palace.

At the Bonaventure depot, on the arrival of the Quebec train, the police found three small packages marked "self explosive revolvers," supposed to contain dynamite. About an hour ago an Orangeman, while driving along Craig street, was attacked by a desperate mob. He ran into a grocery store, and was chased, caught, and so badly beaten that it is doubtful if he can possibly recover. His eyes are almost gouged out by his brutal assailants.

ACCEPTING PROTECTION.

6 p.m.—The long suspense of the day has at last been relieved. About 5.30 p.m. the Mayor granted the protection of the regular police to enable the Orangemen, who had been penned up in their Hall during the entire day, to go home. Up to that time they had been afraid to accept the Mayor's proffered protection. Sir Selby Smyth stated to your reporter a few moments ago that under those circumstances he had offered Mayor Beaudry the troops to escort the Orangemen home if he would request them to do so. His Worship, however, refused to ask for the troops. The General further stated that the military were just about to be marched to their several quarters for the night.

The Orangemen having accepted the protection of the regular police a large number of cabs were engaged, and one by one took about half a dozen Orangemen at a time from the hall. As each cab made its way through the dense throng on St. James street cheer after cheer rent the air, some being the cheers of sympathy, but others those of triumph, either real or imaginary. A large proportion of the crowd, however, greeted them with hoots, yells, and execrations, in which it is painful to say no small number of the special constables joined. In about an hour, and before six o'clock, all the Orangemen had been removed from their hall, and safely ran the gauntlet of the menacing thousands through whom they passed.

THE TROOPS.

Scarcely had the intensified excitement which this occurrence caused become modified than a fresh circumstance rose to renew it. The last cab carrying away the Orangemen had arrived at about Victoria Square when the great body of the military which had been stationed on Dominion Square appeared coming down Beaver Hall Hill on their way to the Champ de Mars. The staff officers mounted rode in front, followed by a battery of artillery, a troop of cavalry, and half a dozen battalions of infantry, most of the last named with fixed bayonets. The line of military stretched from Dorchester street through Beaver Hall Hill, Redegonda and St. James streets, all the distance to the Court House. As the troops passed along they were heartily cheered by the crowds on the streets and in the windows of the buildings, but a few rowdies could not restrain their feelings, and actually groaned at the troops as they passed. One man near the Post Office, slightly more demonstrative than the rest, made use of expressions like, "Ah, you sons of b——s," and "Down, you monkey." On arriving on the Champ de Mars the different battalions marched off to their respective quarters for the night.

THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

Immediately after the military had passed through the St. James street the special constables, who had been stationed all day near the Orange Hall, marched to the Central Station, where a large number of them were disbanded and disarmed, the service for which they were brought into existence having been performed. The appearance and conduct of these men were the subject of a good deal of criticism to-day. From seven o'clock this morning, when one of them struck a volunteer because he was whistling a party tune, till they were dismissed from duty, the great majority of them have shown themselves to be animated by one purpose, to terrify the Orangemen, and that purpose has carried some to extremes which judgment and justice could not approve. They have certainly endeavoured to keep the peace, but only in one direction. While keeping the Orangemen within narrow bounds—even attempting to lay hands on them when their interference was uncalled for—they have overlooked an amount of license on the part of those hostile to the Orangemen that bordered on offence against the law. It was impossible to approach them without perceiving that they were much excited, and that they sometimes preserved a calm exterior with difficulty. They scrutinised everybody with marked suspicion, and on the slightest pretext were delighted to exercise the authority they had obtained for a day. Perhaps the most extreme instance of the arbitrary conduct of the special constables was this afternoon, when they rescued a prisoner whom detective Cling Marr had arrested in the scuffle. The detective was badly injured about the head. He afterwards declared he could count out one hundred gaolebirds among the five hundred. It was a common, though bitter expression in the mouths of many people to-day mob-law prevailed in Montreal—that, as one man put it, liberty had gone to sleep. The rumour was that the Irishmen here sent a telegram this afternoon to New York, saying with candid self congratulation that the Irish ruled Montreal, and that the military had to "cave in," but as all sorts of rumours are flying about this may be taken with a grain of salt.

SUSPECTED DERELICTION OF DUTY BY THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

An ominous affair occurred as the Quebec boat left the wharf to take home the passengers that were searched by the Mayor's special constables this morning. It will be remembered that those constables said that no arms were found on them, and therefore no arrests were made, but on their departure, when the boat had just left the wharf, those same parties who had been searched produced a large number of fire-arms and fired off volley after volley, to the number of about 150 shots, thus proving that the special constables had not done their duty, or these ruffians had obtained the arms in the city after their arrival.

BRAWLS AND ASSAULTS.

Numberless brawls and attacks are reported to have taken place during the day, most of them being of a trivial character. Occasionally a discussion on the street about the legality and right of the Orange Order led to a pugilistic encounter, and even women attacked each other.

THE INJURED YOUNG BRITON.

The Young Briton who was so badly injured on Craig street is named Robert Gilbert, and is a member of Hackett Lodge. On being taken to the Orange Hall the wounds in his head were dressed by a surgeon, and no dangerous consequences are likely to ensue.

M. Knox, secretary of a Young Briton Lodge, barely escaped attack from the crowd in Fortification Lane while leaving the hall with a bunch of lillies in his hand. Mr. Horne, another Orangeman, being chased up St. Lawrence street, was obliged to take refuge in a shop, and a gentleman whose name was not obtained was chased into the St. Lawrence Hall.

About ten o'clock this morning two Orangemen, one with a blue band on his hat, and the other with his regalia under his coat, made their way through the crowd at the corner of James street and St. Lambert's Hill towards the Hall, when they were observed by some special constables, who, leaving the ranks, rushed after them. One of the Orangemen was struck on the head, but they reached the entrance safely, and the man who had been struck turned and triumphantly raised his hat.

11 p.m.—Quietness continues to reign in the streets, and no disturbance has yet been reported. The Young Britons of Point St. Charles are holding high carnival in that place by marching about after their band. Several posses of police are patrolling the same neighbourhood to preserve the peace.

The Orangemen who were arrested to-day were liberated on bail this evening. Ald. Childs and a couple of other gentlemen acting as their securities. The bail was nominal.

1 a.m.—The city continues in a state of serenity: the streets bear their ordinary midnight aspect, only a few straggling pedestrians besides the police patrols being visible. Contrary to expectation, the Orange Hall has not been attacked since the Orangemen left it at six o'clock. No police report quiet in all parts of the city. No disturbance has taken place at Point St. Charles or at the Wellington Bridge. Ten prisoners in all are locked up at the Central Station, four being charged with carrying firearms. A Frenchman is accused of inciting a crowd on the Place d'Arms and three men of throwing stones at a crowd.

The preliminary examination before a magistrate of the Orangemen who were arrested to-day will not, it is expected, take place before next week. Three Orangemen at least are known to have suffered severe injuries, viz., Robt. Hurst, John Gilbert, and Gilmour. The first named is in the English Hospital with a bandaged eye and sore head, and the other two are at their homes. Gilmour, it is said, was attacked in a cab which he had obtained for the removal of some of his brethren from the Orange Hall, and was so badly beaten by three of the Mayor's special constables that his condition is regarded as somewhat precarious. Notwithstanding all the excitement and lawlessness, however, fortunately no lives on either side have been lost.

An Irish Breach of Promise Case.

The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times* sends it the following account of a breach of promise case which excites considerable interest in the Irish capital:

"A breach of promise case was heard today before Baron Fitzgerald and a jury. The plaintiff is a Miss Moor, 22 years of age, the daughter of a shop-keeper in Larne, County Antrim. The defendant is Major Duncan McNeill, of the Madras Army Corps. The The plaintiff, a dress-maker's apprentice, was employed at the house of Mrs. McNeill, defendant's mother, and while there defendant came home on furlough and fell in love with her. She refused to have anything to say to him on account of the disparity of their positions, but he persuaded her father to send her to England for three years to be educated, and that she might acquire an English accent to suit her to become the defendant's wife, defendant agreeing to pay £100 a year for her support. She travelled on the Continent also, and during the time received letters from the defendant. Some of these were read and caused great amusement in court. They were most affectionate in their terms. A few months after she went to England the defendant began to grow cool, and ultimately forsook her and married another person, Miss Guthrie, of Forfar. The plaintiff deposed that the defendant swore on a Bible to be true to her and to marry her. He gave her a ring with the motto, 'Wait and trust,' and said he hoped he would soon be giving her another ring. The defendant is 40 years of age, an belongs to one of the best families in Ireland. He is at present in India. Damages are laid at £1,000. The case has not concluded."

An Important Decision.

A decision given by Judge Wells, of Chatham, in an appeal from a fence-viewers' award, is of some importance to farmers generally. Briefly stated, the case was as follows.—A farmer in Dover desiring to drain his land, claimed that the water should follow its natural course through the farm of his neighbour. The neighbor resisted on the ground that other outlets were afforded, and that as he was heavily taxed for the construction of drains to carry off the water above him, it would be unfair to allow the claim set up. The fence viewers of the division were called in, and they decided in favour of the first party referred to, staking out the course in which, in their opinion, the water should be taken. No. 2 appealed from this decision first, on the ground that the fence-viewers had no power to make an award, their successors in office having been appointed, though not sworn into office, at the time the award was made; and secondly, that the decision was not a fair one. The case was argued before the Judge on Tuesday, and he sustained the appeal, deciding that the fence-viewers term of office had expired on the appointment of their successors, although the new officials had not been sworn into office. The point is an important one, and should be noted by the municipal officers generally.—*Chatham Banner.*

HANLAN vs. ROSS.

The St. John, N. B., News says:—"A correspondent condemns in strong language the course of Ross' backers in making a race between Wallace and Hanlan to be rowed here He claims that their course will rob poor people who will bet on Ross, who he says, has proved himself unable to row one side of Hanlan.' The *News* has more than once explained the position of Ross' backers. They make the race only for the purpose of satisfying Ross as to which is the better oarsman. They ask no one to bet a dollar on Ross against Hanlan. Ross' own opinion is that he will have no difficulty in showing the people of St. John that he was not beaten on his own merits at Toronto, and that he will win a magnificent victory over Hanlan on the 25th of July.

USEFUL RECIPES.

CURRANT JELLY.—You must put the currants in a stone jar and set them in an iron pot, with water sufficient to reach the top of the jar without its running in while boiling. After they are done, mash and strain the juice from them. Add one pound of white sugar to a pint of juice, but first put the sugar into the kettle with a little water, and let it boil to a very thick syrup; then add the juice, and let the whole boil very rapidly and with out stirring for twenty minutes.

TOMATO CATSUP (very fine).—One gallon o tomato juice, two pounds of sugar, seven table-spoonfuls of salt; four table-spoonfuls of black pepper, a little horse-radish, six onions chopped into the very smallest pieces. Pound the spices. Boil well for about two hours, being very careful to stir from time to time, that it may not stick to the bottom of the kettle and burn. Just before taking off, add one quart of good sharp vinegar. Bottle, cork tightly, and keep in a cool place.

BLACKBERRY SYRUP.—To two quarts of blackberry juice add half an ounce of cinnamon, half an ounce nutmeg, half an ounce of allspice, and a quarter of an ounce of powdered cloves. Boil these together, so as to compound the spices with the juice of the berries and to preserve it. While hot, add a pint of best French brandy. Sweeten with loaf sugar to suit the taste. Three pounds will probably be right for this quantity. Bottle it, and exclude the air. Excellent in cases of summer complaint. Give to an adult a tablespoonful at intervals of three or four hours, if necessary. To a child give a tea-spoonful three times a day, or oftener if desirable.

TO PICKLE PEACHES.—To fourteen pounds of peaches, peeled, put three pounds of brown sugar, three tea-spoonfuls of cinnamon, three tea-spoonfuls of powdered cloves, to one quart of strong cider vinegar. Let the vinegar, sugar, and spices boil a very little while; then put in your peachs, and let them scald enough to stick a straw through them with ease. Take them out, put them in an earthen jar, seeing that the vinegar covers them well, which must be poured over the packed peaches. Place a cover lightly over them the first day; the second pour off the vinegar, heat it to the boiling-point, and return it hot to the fruit. Repeat this process until the peaches are fit for use. Four or five times are generally enough to cure them. Cover up tightly then. Watch from time to time, and if the slightest fermentation occurs, scald the fruit once more skimming off the juice any scum that rises to the surface. These pickles generally, however, keep admirably; the main point to secure this being the seeing that the fruit is freshly gathered and sound. The black Georgia peach is a good variety to select for this purpose, or the large white Heath peach.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human ace.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and, which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, stiff very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

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THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatic and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. It its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PTITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Out on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

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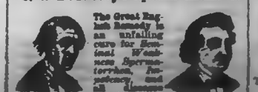
Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. All of these diseases, when arising from the above causes, are accompanied by the following symptoms, viz.: Confusion of ideas, Depression of spirits, Hysterics, Headache, Pain in the head, Dimness of sight, Nervous Irritability, Wakefulness, Pain in the back, Universal lassitude of the muscular system, Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions on the face, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and many other symptoms, which if allowed to run on, Insanity, Consumption, and a premature grave are the results.
Before Taking. After Taking.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER PACKAGE, or six packages for five dollars; sent by mail to any part of the world, on receipt of money or by express C.O.D. To be had of all druggists everywhere. Pamphlets sent free to all who write for them. Address all orders to the sole agents for the Dominion of Canada,
LYMAN, KNOX & CO., MONTREAL.

PETRBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE
Has something very important to tell those about to build.
IT IS THIS!
That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better
Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the
CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE
For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.
This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN
Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.
THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.
☞ A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.
THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,
One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines
AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ROBERT TERNAN,
18-1y George Street, Peterborough

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY
Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.
We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Saitable for all.
We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.
ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.
OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.
☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD
FOR 1877.
THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.
No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.
PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED
FOR 1878.
Forty Thousand Machines are being built.
Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.
Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.
Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.
Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.
Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.
The result is, that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from li

PUBLISHED BY J. B. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,
ONTARIO;
[illegible] in advance, Postage
paid by the Publisher.
J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible] insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Quarterly Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till done.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

J. A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dutch's new block, Simcoe street. 70-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market Block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 50-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitory, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 36ly W. H. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 54-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum, compounded.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 36-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hiram's hardware store, and opposite the Hollinger House. 51-13ins

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturer, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 9

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Brock Street, Peterborough. 27-75
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. E. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-18ins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddis' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST.—Honorary L. D. S., Ont., 3 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Braxton Wilmot, D. D. S., M. D. S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gilbarts, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence—Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillings. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com ny. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Plows and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Tamperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journeys. Office

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office opposite Hiram's Hardware, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 26-ly

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Grocery Store, and opposite the EXAMINER Office.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MEDCALF, Auctioneer and Broker, George Street,

Personal Attention given to Sales of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, Farming Stock, Implements, &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, Paris, Hamburg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Halifax, Portland, and Canadian Banks. Also Drafts on Australia, New Zealand, and California. Also Passage Tickets by the Allan Line of Steamers, Liverpool to Quebec. Also Passage Tickets for sale at low rates, Peterborough, 3, 1870.

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant for the Town and County of Peterboro, takes attended with promptness. Office—Corner of 25-76

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
at Barrister, Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 10th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th con. of Dummer.
☞ TERMS EASY. ☜
A. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 20, 1876

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, consisting of the East half of Lot No. 4 South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by Thos. Lundy, Esq., containing one and a half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 24 x 28, a Rough-cast House, 12 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds are commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very valuable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 22-

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in the
Township of Otonabee
a very valuable FARM, containing 100 acres, more or less, within six miles of the Town of Peterborough, on the River Road, and about two-and-one-half miles from Hale's Bridge, being composed of Lot No. 16 in the 10th Concession. There are on the premises a good Log House, Log Barns, Log Stables, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, an excellent Fruit-bearing Orchard, of about 3 acres. The Farm is well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. 80 acres are cleared, and well fenced, and the remainder is soft wood. There is a good School House almost adjoining the Farm. The is one of the best farms in the Township. For further particulars apply on the premises to
15-12ins DANIEL McCANNAN.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 150 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 25	6 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 23	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 26	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half Lot 25th con. Dummer.
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Lonsdale and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

TRAVEL.

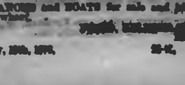
LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Peruvian	13th July
Sardinian	20th "
Polynesian	27th "
Hanoverian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Hanoverian	14th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Liverpool, Cardiff and London at the Allan Rates, also to Liverpool. For tickets and every information, apply to
GEO. A. ORR,
21-13ins. Agent, at Peterboro.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH
AND MT. JULIAN.



The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 A.M., returning to connect with the evening trains going South.

The Tiger is open for Charter on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

Parties of from five and under will find this the cheapest way of visiting the Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket..... 25 Cents.
Return Ticket..... 40 "
Charter Rate..... 50 per day.

The above Time Table and other particulars in the above papers, or on application at the Office, Hunter St.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.
WM. HUTCHINSON,
Lakefield.
May, 10th, 1876. 20-tf.

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 15, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 12.15 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.50 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Washaskenne, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.50 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 9.30 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.

FROM Washaskenne, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar.

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.40 a.m., 3.05 p.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.35 a.m., 3.55 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Measles' Book Store, George Street.

A. HUGEL, President.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 35-56 ins.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CHEROKEE

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday.

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charges Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.

Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. SACKET
Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPER,
Proprietors.
R. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdens burgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 5 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 18

THE FAST SAILING
STEAMER
PETERBORO' RICE LAKE.
"ARLINGTON."

The Steamer *Arlington* will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild and Keene, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning, will leave Keene at 1 P.M.; Idyl Wild, 1.2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's she will be open for EXCURSIONS, or any other work that is to be done. On regular trip days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

☞ TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 50c. Peterborough to Keene, 75c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.
JAMES EWART, ALEX. THOMPSON,
Captain. Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878. 25-tf

CALCUTT'S LINE
OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Millbrook at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 6.45, Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Harwood at 6 A.M., for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 8 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Fishing between Peterborough & Harwood, Gore's Landing and Keene, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 25 cts.

Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.00 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning from Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Through Tickets.

Friday through Return Tickets will be issued to Cobourg, Harwood, Peterborough and Lakefield.

W. J. FOWLER,
Assistant Agent C.L. at S.
J. R. BARBER,
Supt. C. & P. R. R.

Arriving in the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Cobourg and Rice Lake. All goods brought via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on the shores of Idyl-Wild, one of the most picturesque of the Otonabee Lakes, for the accommodation of Sportsmen and Pleasure Seekers. The Lodge is furnished with Bedding, Cooking Utensils, &c., and is provided with a good supply of Milk, Butter, Eggs, &c. Boats and Canoes can be had on the premises. Parties can be landed at the Lodge by the Steamers Golden-Eye and Whistle-Wing. The Lodge is open all the year round. Charges moderate. Terms, $1.00 per day. Special rates for a week or longer. Application to be made to the Captain of the Steamers, or on board.
A. J. ROBERTS,
Lodge Keeper.
WM. WRIGHT,
Prop.
Prof. REINCKLER, Medical Director. 18 20-tf

LIFE IS DREARY.

Hush, I cannot bear to see thee
Stretch thy tiny hands in vain;
Dear, I have no bread to give thee,
Nothing child, to ease thy pain!
When God sent thee first to bless me,
Proud and thankful, *too*, was I;
Now, my darling, I, *thy mother*,
Almost long to see thee die.
Hear my darling, thou art weary,
God is good, but life is dreary.

I have watched thy beauty fading,
And thy strength sink day by day,
Soon I know, will vanish ever
Even from thy little life's play.
Thine sunken eye, thy father reckless,
Hope has left both him and me;
We could suffer all, my baby,
Had we but a crust for thee.

Better thou should perish early,
Starve so soon, my darling one,
Than in hopeless sin and sorrow
Unholy live as I have done.
Better that thy angel spirit
With my *love*, and peace were flown,
Than thy heart grow cold and careless,
Reckless, hopeless, like my own.

I am wasted, dear, with hunger,
And my brain is all oppress't;
I have scarcely strength to press thee,
Wan and feeble to my breast.
Patience baby, God will help us.
Death will come to thee and me,
He will take us to His heaven,
Where no want or pain can be.

BRIGHTON.

The Brighton *Ensign* is responsible for the following:—The following is an illustration of the queer things that sometimes happens on railroads. A yearling calf belonging to Mr. Doolittle was caught up on the cow-catcher on the morning express going west and carried into the Grafton station, a distance of over three miles, without sustaining the least injury. As the calf had no through ticket the engineer put it off at this station, when it walked leisurely away, none the worse for it-will ride and rough treatment.

BELLEVILLE.

A Belleville firm have shipped from Boston, since the 8th of May, to Great Britain, 3,398 cattle, 617 sheep, and 2,111 hogs, the total value of which was very nearly $500,000. To feed these animals on the passage it required 306 tons of hay and 200 tons of grain, and the services of 130 men were required as attendants, whilst for tie ropes the expense was $442.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Mr. James C. Rush, one of the oldest residents of Ameliasburg, died lately, aged 83 years and 6 months. Mr. Rush, who was a veteran of the war of 1812-14, leaves a large number of descendants. He was a man who was very much respected.

NORWOOD.

PERSONAL.—We have been shown a letter received from Mr. William Wigmore, son of Mr. D. Wigmore, of Dummer, who is now in Manitoba, in which he states that he has arrived at his place of settlement, the Little Saskatchewan Valley, and is highly pleased with his location. Since his arrival there he has been busy making the necessary purchases to commence farming "on his own book," and appears to be quite sanguine of success, at any rate as successful as those in his vicinity who have preceded him. Land, he says, is being taken up very fast, and he and his comrade, Mr. James Hamilton, are also purchasing additional sections of land near their own locations. We are glad to hear of the good prospects of our friends, and sincerely hope they may realise their brightest anticipations.—*Register.*

LINDSAY.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—We understand that Mr. John A. Barron, of Fenelon Falls, has entered into partnership with Mr. Hudspeth, and will remove to this town in a few weeks.

CHILD DROWNED.—A little deaf and dumb boy aged two years and six months, a son of Mr. Wingrove on Sussex-st., was accidentally drowned in a tub of water on Tuesday afternoon last. Between three and four o'clock the mother left the child beside a tub of water in charge of an elder brother, about four years old, whilst she went up stairs. On returning she asked the elder boy where his brother was and he replied that "he is gone" and on enquiring whither, the youngster said "into the tub." The mother turned to the tub and there found the little fellow with life extinct. It seems that some of his playthings had got into the tub and in his endeavours to get them out he fell in.—*Post.*

PORT HOPE.

PRESENTATION.—On the occasion of his departure for Picton, Rev. Mr. Donald, Presbyterian minister, was presented by his congregation with a handsome and costly silver service of eight pieces, suitably inscribed, together with a highly complimentary address.

FIRST PAYMENT TO MR. MYLES.—A meeting of the Board of Harbor Commissioners was held in the Council Chamber last Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of handing over to Mr. Myles the first instalment of five thousand dollars, the Engineer's certificate having been presented to the effect that Mr. Myles had expended the specified sum on the road agreed upon before the first payment would be due. As it had come in the knowledge of the Board that certain parties were endeavouring to obstruct Mr. Myles in his enterprise in order to divert the iron ore trade into other channels, they unanimously expressed themselves that Mr. Myles be held to his original agreement, and that he be notified to that effect.—*Times.*

LAKEFIELD.

DEFT IN A HUMAN NOSE.—One day last week Dr. Armour had a case of an unusual nature. A little boy, aged about five years, son of Mr. Marchand, the Engineer of the steamer *Cruiser*, while playing fell on his face, and a large piece of delf ran up one of his nostrils, where it remained firmly embedded. The physician extracted the extraneous substance and the boy is doing well.

THE camping out season has opened, and Stony Lake resembles a military bivouac.

LAKEFIELD.—Monday, at 10 a.m. the adjourned Quarter sessions met. Then Dowsley for calling Bryan to Lefroy, and Mrs. Flesher, for calling the lodger

icating beverage without having governmental authority so to do, were tried at Lakefield, before Justices of the Peace Hall, Sherin and R. A. Strickland, and in the former case judgment was reserved until the 1st of August, and in the latter defendant was fined $30.00, and $8.60 costs.—*News.*

BOBCAYGEON.

POISONED.—An unfortunate occurrence took place in the family of Mr. J. C. Robinson, of South Verulam, a day or two since. All the family, nine in number, were suddenly taken with strong symptoms of poisoning. The effects were most painful. Dr. Bonnell was at once sent for. It was found that the poisoning had been produced from drinking milk from a cow whose udder had been poisoned by some insect or animal, perhaps a hornet, but the general impression was that the udder had been stung by a cynocephalus. The family are all recovering.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A Frenchman, named Jos. Lasart, who usually worked for Mr. Boyd, and who had been around the village for many years, came to his death very suddenly on Tuesday. On Sunday he became delirious, on Monday he smashed all the furniture in his bed-room at Nixon's Hotel, and on Tuesday he was taken into custody and sent to Lindsay. The same evening he died in Lindsay goal. *Independant.*

MILLBROOK.

THE DUNKIN ACT is still persistently asserting its existence, and convictions are now becoming "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa." One out of anumber of other convictions has been appealed from on the ground of a somewhat singular irregularity in the summons, which was dated June 30th, while the infraction upon which the conviction was obtained was sworn to have occurred on the 1st of July.

HARVEST OPERATIONS are now the all-engrossing subject, and a general feeling of peace and good will would appear to be the predominant sentiment among the agricultural community. Rust has made its appearance upon one or two of the low-lying farms, but no danger is anticipated as the "steel rails" are nearly all used up.

BRIEFLETS.—Burglars are still practicing their nefarious calling in this section. Several houses were broken into last week, but without any "loot" being got. From their "tracks" the burglars are evidently amateurs——The potato bugs are now in the hey-day of their prosperity, and were it not for an odd application of Paris green, would in all probability be the most contented of the various living forms that go to make our list of animal nature up——In politics everything is quiet. The "National Policy" nag in this section has been ridden to death, and the jaded old thing is now turned out on the roads to die.

CAMPBELLFORD.

FROG EXPORTATION *is thus* spoken of by the Campbellford *Herald*:—One of a number of places engaged in this tariffic is down at Chisholm's Rapids, and extends along the Trent to Percy Boom, five miles from here. The frogs at these places are very numerous, as is evinced by their never ceasing nightly concerts, each throat giving forth a part in the orchestral strain as loud as the low bellowing of a bull; and to the midnight traveller it is almost hideous. These creatures inhabit the low marshy localities about the river, and grow to an extraordinary size, some of them, known as the gosling frog, so named from their attributed power to kill a gosling, being as large as ten or a dozen of the ordinary sized ones. Only the hind quarters of this amphibious race are eaten, and they are said to be possessed of the flavour of a chicken. The yare caught by means of small nets, which the catchers manipulate with considerable dexterity, and sometimes capture a large number at one 'haul." They are shipped and sold at the rate of one cent a piece, and though the price seems small, yet a very profitable business is done, One man at Chisholm's Rapids lately captured, we are told, eleven hundred in one day. Others again, they tell us, catch from two to four hundred per day. We might add that these men are "rushing" matters this season, for they fear a 17½ per cent duty as trade increases.

FENELON FALLS.

On Sunday morning, 7th inst., while a number of lads were bathing near Wager's landing, on the west side of Sturgeon Lake, and about four miles from Fenelon Falls, they found in the water the body of Mr. Andrew Miller, who lived in a small house near Hall's hill, on the Lindsay road, about a mile from the lake shore. On the previous Thursday he was seen in the village by several persons, and sometime towards night started for his home, which however, he never reached alive, though he must have accomplished the greater part of the journey in safety, as he was drowned very near where he was in the habit of mooring his boat. As he was occasionally somewhat unsteady in his habits, and followed fishing amongst other occupations for a living, his wife was not alarmed by his three days absence, and there was no suspicion that anything had befallen him until his body was found. Dr. Bryans, coroner, decided that there was no necessity for holding an inquest. Deceased was a little over forty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

REAL BROWN BREAD.

An interesting article in *Nature* discusses the respective merits as a diet of white bread, brown bread and whole meal bread. After pointing that more nitrogen is contained in the low weight wheat than in the high weight, he says:—We shall find it impossible to make by means of leaven or yeast, a light spongy loaf from whole wheat finely ground, the so-called erosion of the bran inducing chemical changes which result in a sour, clammy, dense product. Brown whole wheat meal is best made into bread by the unfermented portions of the same flour. Fine flour, on the other hand, yields a bread which is light enough before mastication, but which when masticated, presents a marked tendency to become penetrated by the gastric and intestinal juices, and which are a frequent cause of constipation. Whole meal bread cannot be obtained with this distinct; indeed it acts mechanically as a laxative, and by means of its excellent cellulose texture is hurried rather too quickly along the digestive tract, so that the full virtue of each of its nutrients as are really soluble becomes in part lost. Yet there is no doubt that for many persons, especially those who have passed middle age and are engaged in sedentary occupations, whole wheaten meal in the form of bread, biscuits, stones, &c., forms an invaluable diet.

What the Marshal of New York Says:

The following indorsement will be of interest to many who have not yet tested those essential aids to the full development of the speed of a trotter—BENTON'S SPEED ACCELERATORS—the price of which has been reduced to $3 per pair or $5 for two pairs:

OFFICE OF PATRICK DAILY, City Marshal, New York, June 11, 1878.

WILBUR C. BENTON, Esq., Brownstown, Indiana.—*Dear Sir*:—I have given your SPEED ACCELERATORS a thorough test, single, double, attached them to the reins, to the saddle, overdraw and check-rein. In my judgment they are the most excellent things ever invented to produce speed and comfort for horses.

Horsemen and humanitarians have for years sought to invent attachments for horses' mouths, the former looking principally to speed, the latter seeking relief for the horse from the strain of checks and bits on the mouth. The ACCELERATORS accomplish both, of they remove the permanent strain of checks and bits from the mouth and head of the horse by imparting the proper elasticity, which the horse feels immediately and improves at once in style and speed. Owners of horses, whether trotters, roadsters, coach or business horses, should use them. Any horseman who gives your ACCELERATORS a trial will not only indorse what I say, but recommend them to every one owning horses.

Hoping you will succeed in establishing what I firmly believe to be the best thing ever devised for horses, is the wish of one thoroughly convinced of their usefulness.

Yours truly,
PATRICK DAILY, City Marshal.
Send for an illustrated circular.

LET THEM ALONE.

Never rob one of the good opinion of himself. It is the most cruel thing you can do. Moreover, it is by no means doing as you would be done by. Crush a woman's self-esteem and you make her cross-grained and snappish. Do the same to a man, and you make him morose. You may mean to create a sweet, humble creature, but you will never do it. The people who think best of themselves are apt to be best. Women grow pretty believing they are so, and fine qualities often crop out after one has been told one has them. It only gratifies a momentary spite to force your own unfavourable opinion of him deep into another's mind. It never did do any good. Ah! if this world full of ugly people, and awkard people, of silly people, and vain people, knew their own deficiencies, what a sitting in sack cloth and ashes we would have! The greatest of all things that a man can have is a satisfactory indentity. If that which he calls pleases him it is well with him; otherwise he is perfectly wretched. Let your fellow beings alone; hold no truthful mirrors before their eyes unless with a pure intention to uproot sin. So may a mirror never without a flaw be prepared for you. In those things we cannot help, may we ever be blind to our own shortcoming. We are neither ugly nor awkard, nor uninteresting to ourselves, if we do not know it. A fool may have the wisdom of Solomon in his own conceit. Let him be, and the path to the grave will be the easier for him to tread, you will be no worse, he no better. Leave every man as much self-esteem as his conscience will allow him to cherish. It may be a pleasure to enlighten folks as to their faults of mind and person, but it is certainly not a duty.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Campbellford village Council has decided to exempt the firemen from one day's statute labour. The men asked for two days.

A Barrie girl went all the way to British Columbia to marry the man she loved.

The rate of taxation in Toronto this year will be 25½ mills on the dollar, an increase of 6 mills over last year.

In Port Hope six shop and fourteen tavern licenses have been granted this year.

William Ritchie, late of the township of Carden, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in the house of Malcolm McArthur, his son-in-law, Beaverton.

More machinery is being put into the Galt Saw Works. The Grit Government is the cause.

Last Saturday Mr. Myles received from Port Hope the first instalment ($5,000) of the bonus voted to aid him in his iron mining enterprise.

Windsor, with a population of 7,000, has a debt of $24,000. The taxes amount to two cents on the dollar.

A. P. Howland, nephew of Hon. W. P. Howland, Toronto, was drowned in the bay on Wednesday morning while swimming.

Two Barrie volunteers have been up before the Mayor for refusing to attend drill.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others as you love to be treated your self.

Mayor Beaudry is now talked of as a candidate for Montreal West. He would poll a very large Catholic vote. Benjamin Lyman, of Lyman, Clare & Co., announces himself a Protectionist candidate for the same division.

LOVE POETRY.

"I do not believe," says Landor, "that the best writers of love poetry ever loved." We would like to ask why loving should incapacitate one for inditing love poetry, or why the genius for writing should unfit one for the vocation of loving. Are the mute, inglorious Miltons the only lovers? Did not Petrarch love when he wrote his sonnets? or Burns, when he confessed:

"The sweetest hour that e'er I spent
Was ay the hour I thought I kent"

That then I learn to change my note for lovers' or Keats, when he wrote of Isabel and Lorenzo:

"He asked her to wed, and she granted it
And on the morrow the two were married it"

or Spenser, when he sang:

"Sweet is my love that likes not without measure
But bounds her passion with an equal mean"

or Ben Jonson, when he assured us that:

"The thing that which the rest doth crave most
And beauty of a woman's worth doth vaunt
I would not change for what I want"

or he who swore:

"I could not love thee, dear, so much
Loved I not honour more"

or that poor who swore:

"Oh! my love's like a red, red rose
That's newly sprung in June"

If these singers never loved, then it is most excellent shamming most extraordinary poetic license; if they had no experience of the emotion, how did they discover the secret of expressing it? By what lucky accident did they trip upon the best exponents of it? Who taught them the language of the heart, when they had not mastered the alphabet? How could they give voice to thoughts that had never blossomed in their souls? Had they only seen the passion through another's eyes, could they have spoken so intimately of it? Would they have deemed it worth while to embalm in verse a sentiment alien to their personality? And why should the sweet pre-eminence of loving be accorded only to those who have locked their lips upon the theme, and have not enriched the world by a single poetic utterance? Is it because the sentiment is too delicate for such familiar handling, that he who loves in possessed by his passion, that it would be profanation to advertise it in rhyme and metre for the edifying of the crowd? Are levish protestations suspicious merely, and must he who spends in words lack in deeds? Because Corydon does not celebrate his devotion to Philis in verse, does it follow that his love is mere enduring, more real and immortal, than his who spills a little from his overflowing cup of happiness into the hearts of the multitude? *Harper's Bazaar.*

A MANUFACTURER'S OPINION.

Mr. F. W. Glen on Sir John's National Policy.

We select the following from the speech of Mr. F. W. Glen, on his acceptance of

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Plated Nails, free from dust and stivers.
Hunt & Sons Brick Trowels, 11½ and 12 inch.
Double Barrelled Shot Guns, AT COST.
American Grass Scythes, at less than wholesale prices, *sharpened ready for use, from 60c. each.*
Extra good English made Sheep Shears.
Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.
Saddlery Hardware and Harness.
Field's Clout Nails, for Canoe Builders. ½, ¾, and 1 inch.
Rubber Hose, 1 and 1½inch.
Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Spades, very cheap.
Jewitt's Mill Saw Files.
Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.
Window Glass and Building Hardware, very low prices—a large variety.
Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated Bolting and Lacers.
Genuine Russel Paint *as* READY FOR USE.
An assortment of Hubs, Spokes and Rims, heavy and light; Wheels, Springs and Axles.
Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reduced Prices—Hackett & Shirley.
Feathers—John Cosley.
Voters List—George Read.
Special and Important—Farley & Oliver.
Par Excellence—W. J. Larmour.
A Scientific Cut—W. J. Larmour.
Condition Powders—Northrop & Lyman.
Bryan's Wafers—Northrop & Lyman.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 25, 1878.

MR. HILLIARD'S MISTAKES OR MIS-STATEMENTS.

We have been handed a card issued by Mr. George Hilliard whereby he solicits vo. s at the ensuing election in West Peterborough for the House of Commons. On *one side of* it he briefly states his "views" on what he calls "the chief issues of the contest." As an address to the electors from a candidate appealing for their votes, it is the weakest and most blundering we have ever seen, and we have seen a few weak and blundering addresses too. The Reform candidate so far from being alarmed at its distribution among the electors, may well hail it with delight, for when people have read it over and hold it in their hands to consider its misstatements, or mistakes, they will not fail to be convinced of the folly and assurance of him who issued it. With the purpose of helping to increase Mr. Bertram's majority we therefore give Mr. Hilliard's "views" in full. He says:

"I strongly protest against the way in which the affairs of the Dominion have been managed during the past four years. Prior to that time our country was prosperous, but to-day it is next door to Bankruptcy. The public revenue, notwithstanding increased taxation, has been diminishing, while the ordinary expenditure has been largely increased, thus foreshadowing ruin to all; and I believe we cannot hope for renewed prosperity except under a system of strict economy and wise retrenchment. I am also strongly of opinion that we can never become a self-reliant and prosperous people until we do to a large extent our own manufacturing, and that we cannot have manufactures without protection. So long as the manufacturers and producers of other communities are allowed to send their products into Canada at a nominal tax, so long will our products languish. The Americans will not give us reciprocity of trade, we should therefore insist on a reciprocity of tariffs, and so prevent the one-sided competition to which our Farmers and Manufacturers are at present exposed. How can we compete with a people who not only place a high duty upon our products, but actually put a duty on the money they pay for those products? There must be an error in allowing the people of the States to compete with our Farmers and Manufacturers, while they have a Chinese wall through which we cannot penetrate."

Mr. Hilliard cannot complain that we here misrepresent him, for we give his own words, and all of them. Let us now see how he has either designedly or unwittingly, allowed gross and palpable falsehoods *to go* forth over his name. In the first place he is made to "protest against the way in which the affairs of the Dominion have been managed during the past four years." He protests against the way in which Canada, in spite of the great commercial depression has been led through the crisis, and stands to-day the best country in the world in point of comfort and commercial stability. He protests against the floating of new loans at low interest to pay off old ones bearing much higher rates. He protests that the insane promise of the late Government regarding the building of the Pacific Railway should have been brought into something like reasonable bounds. He protests, in short, against the careful and business-like management that has made the present Government the very opposite of its reckless and extravagant predecessor.

His first directly false declaration is that "our country is next door to Bankruptcy." So satisfied is he that he spells it with a big "B," too! Is not this would-be legislator aware that Canada's credit to-day stands higher than it ever did? It was sadly injured by the deep disgrace of the Pacific Scandal, but thanks to the management during the last four years, (against which Mr. George Hilliard protests,) it has more than recovered. And does this man who assumes such airs in the protesting line really think to get the votes of any elector in a country against which he utters so vile and unpatriotic a slander? Does he think detraction of the Dominion a passport to its parliament? It would almost appear so.

He further states that during the past four years "the public revenue, notwithstanding increased taxation, has been diminishing." He must surely mean the last four fiscal years for which returns have been published. Well, in 1872-3, just prior to these four years, the total revenue from all sources amounted to $30,813,469.45, and in the last year for which we have returns it stood at $23,059,276.11. Does this look like a decrease during the four years? It is true the chief increase was in the first two years of the four, and that the last half of the term shows a falling off from the larger sums; but that is far from being a decrease during the four years. It is hardly comforting to Mr. Hilliard's protectionist views, either that he has to acknowledge that this diminution took place under an addition of 2½ per cent to the general tariff rate, or, as he puts it, "notwithstanding increased taxation."

The next mendacious, or mistaken statement of Mr. Hilliard is, that during the past four years "the ordinary expenditure has been largely increased." To disprove this it is only necessary to give the ordinary expenditure since 1872-3. In that year it was $7,062,033.36; in the next, $8,324,076.17; next, $7,582,690.04; next, 6,869,774,11; and in the last for which we have records, $6,855,676.13. Mr. Hilliard doesn't appear to know what increase or decrease means, or he has been most egregiously "stuffed" by some body. But a candidate for Parliament should know what he is publishing, else the people will at once decide that he is not fit for the position to which he aspires.

Mr. Hilliard's "opinion" that we cannot become self reliant and prosperous till we do to a large extent our own manufacturing, and that we cannot have manufactures without protection, is really rich in absurdities. He evidently forgets that we now do to a large extent our own manufacturing, *in spite of* his "strong opinion." His reference to our becoming a self reliant and prosperous people implies the insinuation that Canada is not now self reliant, nor her people prosperous. Can it be that Mr. Hilliard's "self reliance" means severance of the tie with Great Britain? That is certainly the easiest construction under the circumstances. As to his doubt of the country's prosperity, we shall simply quote from an authority Mr. Hilliard will religiously respect. Sir John Macdonald, at Weston, on Dominion Day, told his hearers that "thanks to Providence, they were now in the tenth year of Confederation, a prosperous, happy and contented people." The declaration that we can never have manufactures without protection, is best answered by the fact that we now have manufactures of very respectable extent, and of considerable enterprise and prosperity. How does Mr. Hilliard reconcile his theory with this fact, and also with the existence of so many, so large, and so successful manufactories in Free Trade England?

But having no further space this week to devote to Mr. Hilliard's peculiar "views," we shall leave them for the present, with the promise that we will in a future issue show up the protectionist nonsense with which his address concludes.

EXTRACTING SUNBEAMS FROM CUCUMBERS.

Most of our readers have doubtless heard of the brilliant occupation of "extracting sunbeams from cucumbers." An enterprise of somewhat similar character, was attempted by the *Review* last week, in its lately favorite task of decrying Canada and puffing the United States. It tried to draw American comfort from a comparison of the trade volumes of Canada and the United States, which only however, show to the advantage of Canada. For though the comparison is based on a year admittedly "the most extraordinary on record *as far as the United States is* concerned," the ordinary trade of Canada proves to be larger in proportion to population. We quote from the *Review's* quotation:—

"The population of Canada is in round figures about one-eleventh of that of the United States, and if we imported in the same ratio, the aggregate imports would be under forty millions. They were, exclusive of coin, about 97 millions, and this is about the average for a period of ten years."

And again:—

"Let us now consider the exports. Taking, as before, one-eleventh as the fair proportion, our exports should be under sixty-four millions. They were fully 75 millions, exclusive of coin, and this is about the average for ten years. It must be borne in mind that the current year, of which we have returns for eleven months, allowance having been made for June on the same basis as May, is one pronounced by the *Bulletin* to be the most extraordinary on record."

The *Review* is certainly welcome to all the comfort its mental strabismus can give it in its desire to laud Yankee trade from the facts here set down. They plainly show that Canada's percentage of trade according to population, beat that of the Americans, as that fast people would say "hollow" even in their most extraordinary year on record. Hurrah for Canada!"

MALIGN INFLUENCES.

In a late article reviewing the prospects of Free Trade throughout the civilized world, the London *Times* expressed a conviction that, if the malign influence of bad trade were once removed, commercial opinion, which is at present disposed to resort to any discredited and abandoned oracle for relief, would resume a healthy condition and be purged of its foolish fancies. It cited Canada as one of the countries where such malign influence is at work, and referred to Sir John Macdonald's endeavour "to turn to "account the prevailing depression of "commerce and manufactures." Speaking of the movement in the United States, which has found a certain amount of expression in Mr. Wood's Tariff Bill, the *Times* remarks upon the anomaly of their seeking relief from commercial depression by lowering the tariff, while other countries are being urged to seek relief from the same evil by imposing a Protective Tariff. It says:—

"These citizens incline towards free "trade for much the same reasons that "some Frenchmen and Germans incline "towards protection. Times have been "bad—very bad—in the States for now "more than four years; and this experience has been suffered in spite of an "elaborate and wide-spreading system of "protection. Nothing is more natural "than that men should turn to free trade "in the hope of finding relief from ills "that protection has clearly not averted."

[Referring to the hackneyed argument that protection is in the interest of the working man, the *Times* says]:—

"How can any system benefit a work-"ing man which throws difficulties in "the way of producing the commodities "that supply his wants? Every article "the citizen of the United States consumes is produced at a greater cost than "it would be under an open commerce "with other nations, with the single ap-"parent exception of food. And this is "not a real exception. The agricultural-"ist must, of course, supply himself out "of the produce of his own labour; and "since the commodities he buys are more "costly than they need be, the commodi-"ties he gives in exchange are not put "upon the market upon such easy terms "as they might be. Protection is an "elaborate system designed to increase "the difficulty of supplying human "wants, under the notion that in this "way the producer will be better off. "But he, too, suffers like his fellow-"citizens by a curtailment in the real "reward of his industry."

[The *Times* advises the United States, in the interest of its citizens, to adopt the principle of a revenue tariff. It says]:—

"If the citizens of the United States "should awaken to a sense of the im-"policy of the tariff under which they "have laboured so long, and should re-"solve to levy no taxes for the future, "except for revenue purposes, there "would be such a start of trade between "the United Kingdom and the United "States, and such a development of in-"dustry in each country, as would more "than match the past. It is not too "much to say that a burden would at "once be lifted from the two nations."

Sir John has now definitely decided upon a general tariff of 35 per cent. At a recent speech in London he said:—"Though I advocated a reciprocity of tariffs, he did not mean that he would adopt the American tariff in its entirety, but thought a *general* tariff of 35 per cent. would serve to meet the requirements of Canada."

The Local Legislature of Quebec was prorogued on Saturday last.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* has an article on the Wood-Stafford plundered letter, and heads it "The way Protestant Grits subsidize a Catholic Organ." This is not very surprising in the journalistic mouthpiece of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, if the people could only forget the inconsistencies of his Orange position and his political record in defence of the clerical scandals at elections in the Province of Quebec. The Catholic paper referred to as "subsidized" by Protestants is at least respectable, and above an attempt to trade on mere bigotry, which is more, we fear, than can be said of the Belleville *Intelligencer*.

Mr. Thomas White, of the Montreal *Gazette*, and now a strong Protectionist, —(for political purposes,) in 1873 was a thorough Free Trader, as both he and his master are to-day, at heart. *Then*, he advocated the low tariff, and, in the Dominion Board of Trade, opposed an increase of the 15 per cent tariff. And this is what he said:—"A fifteen per cent. tariff means more than fifteen per cent. protection to manufactures. There is the cost of transport of goods from the other side of the water, which amounts on an average to at least five per cent., so that there is now a protection equal to twenty per cent. That ought to be sufficient for any industry suited to the country; and as to others, it would be unwise to attempt it to sustain them, by fiscal props."

Will some of the prominent protectionists—or even the petty ones answer the following leading questions:—

1. If Canada produces more grain than is required for home consumption, will the purchasing of Yankee grain by a Canadian, either for his own use or for export be an injury to Canada?

2. If Canada produces an insufficient quantity for home consumption, will the purchasing of Yankee grain by a Canadian, either for his own use or for export be an injury to Canada?

3. If the Canadian grain crop should prove such a failure that no farmer in the country has a bushel to sell, would the purchasing of Yankee grain by a Canadian, either for his own use or for export be an injury to Canada?

Among the many silly complaints of the Tory press is one that the Mackenzie Government does not at once stop the storing of goods in bond at New York by American merchants, their subsequent sale by sample in Canada, and their shipment through without any other duty than the Canadian tariff charges. Now all the Canadian Government can do in such a case is to collect the duty at the frontier. This is done, and the Dominion loses nothing. It is the American Government that is defrauded by its own subjects, who are tempted to act thus by the excessive import duties charged them by Uncle Sam. It may be said that they not only smuggle goods; but that they also get the Government to store them. All the Canadian Government can do in such a case is to call the attention of the United States *authorities* to what is going on. This has already been done; and that the practice has not been effectually stamped out is only a proof of the incapacity of the American Government, so admired and praised just now by Canadian Tories. A higher Canadian duty on these goods would scarcely induce the sharp American operator to pay their duty more readily than they do now; and it would prove anything but an advantage to our own importers. The best way to stop the fraud is to lower, or remove, the American duty.

THE FARMER AND PROTECTION.

From a little pamphlet addressed to the Farmers of Canada, from leading articles in the Canadian *Granger* newspaper, we take the following extracts, as the views of one who has made a special study of the interests of the farming community:—

"It has always appeared to us that if one class of the community was less in need of what is called "protection" than any other, that was the farming class. The farmer is the great producer of the first necessaries of life; he is, therefore, in the most secure position of any class of the community. If he prudently varies his crops and products, they can never all fail together, except, perhaps in the case of a plague of grasshoppers, or some other general calamity, and then he must suffer with the rest of the community. But under such circumstances, if he happened to be protected by an import duty on agricultural products, he would very soon wish it removed. In the nature of things the farmer cannot be competed with at home by others at a distance. No one carries coal to Newcastle, nor will water run up hill. But if a farmer, or a number of farmers, should attempt to cultivate very poor land, so that they could not produce as cheaply as their neighbors, that would be no reason that the food produced in the whole country should be raised in price for their especial benefit, as that would place all other producers at a disadvantage, and would re-act upon themselves by the increase of the prices of other commodities. All the farmer requires is to be let alone. He is protected by his position, and all interference with his interest will be productive of evil, as it is in all other cases. The farmer, like all other individuals in the world is benefitted by plenty, but the efforts of the protectionists, if successful, would produce scarcity all around, which, in turn, would induce a slackness in the demand for labor, because it destroys capital by rendering labor less productive. Free Trade is best for all countries, whether manufacturing or agricultural. Let us take a slight review of the trade in the Dominion. In referring to the imports and exports for the last two years 1874-5, we find we have imported about ten millions of bushels of Indian corn, and exported half that quantity. Of barley, at the same time, we have exported nearly ten millions of bushels, and imported none. Of wheat we have imported thirteen millions of bushels, and exported eleven. Of flour imported nine hundred thousand barrels, and exported eight hundred thousand barrels. Thus of the superior grains, barring out other farm products, we export nearly twice as much as we import, and what does this teach us? Simply that it would be impossible to benefit the Canadian farmer by a tax on grain, because prices could not be generally raised under such circumstances, as one-third of our farm products would still have to seek a foreign market, and that would regulate prices. If the tax had any influence at all it would prevent reciprocal trade. It would injure the growing of barley and the importers of indian corn, and would cut off the profit at present arising from that trade. We would have to produce all the Indian corn we required, at a disadvantage, and cease to grow barley for export. We should have to grow more wheat, which, no doubt, would have a tendency to decrease prices and profits, as we should have so much more to force into the European markets. It is sheer folly to suppose that the interests of a community, or even a class, can be promoted at the expense of another class, or of another community. In the event of a scarcity, or a fair, which is much the same thing, all will eventually suffer alike. In extensive countries, in spite of the rapidness of trade, it is often found that while in one place they are importing a certain commodity, they are at some other part, perhaps at the opposite extremity of the country, exporting the same kind of commodity. And why is this? Simply because there is a demand for the commodity in one place, and a facility in obtaining it, and in the other the circumstances are reversed, and the cost of carriage to equalize the deficiency would be more than the duty on importation."

"There can be no doubt, whatever may be said to the contrary, that an extensive manufacturing system is an extensive evil, because it produces vice and misery, as well as wealth. If it were natural that population should congregate together in large cities by millions, and produce were luxuries instead of necessaries, it would be foolish to complain; but such large centres of population are an unnatural growth, and show an unhealthy state of the body politic, which at least ought not to be encouraged."

"One thing we may say, however, that what is called a protective tariff will be found to act differently under different circumstances. At the time of the enactment of the tariff of the United States they were exporters of gold, to the amount of fifty or sixty millions a year, consequently the usual price paid for their imports was higher than that of their exports. Therefore the reflux of coin required from other countries to bring up the price of imports, so that the importer could pay the duty without loss, was very small. The difference, however, in the two years, 1861 and 1862, from the usual exports, was 110 millions of dollars."

"Should our import duties be increased as the manufacturers wish, we should have to import gold, unless the paper currency was simultaneously, or previously, increased sufficiently to bring the prices of foreign goods up, so that the duty could be paid with the usual profit. Then the same quantity, allowing for a slight decrease caused by the increased price, would be imported as before."

"The manufacturers know very well that this could not benefit the farmer, while he is an exporter of grain and other produce. Why not, if they are honest, give him a bounty on the export of all kinds of agricultural produce, and place him at once, upon an equal footing with himself? But this is not their purpose. It is on the principle of throwing a tub to the whole that the manufacturers advocate import duties on agricultural produce. They advocate a duty on the import, as well as a bounty on the production of iron. In this they are consistent as protectionists, but still, in the light of present experience, their whole programme is absurd. It puts one in mind of the old "Anti-Corn Law Catechism," the frontispiece of which represents a cage of monkeys at feeding time. A trough is represented in front of the cage, and the food, all of one kind, being poured into it, but no monkey seems to be content with the food set before him. Each is reaching over to that of his neighbor, while his neighbor is equally intent on stealing that of some other monkey. But this, though approaching it, is not quite a correct representation of the protective system, as each monkey would have an equal chance of stealing as much as his neighbor, which certainly is the case in trade under the protective system, and there must be a general decrease of profits. Therefore no country can gain as much by a forced system of production as they could by using their own facilities and exchanging with other nations. It is no doubt very pleasant to have one's interests protected especially when the protection is to be shared and enjoyed by the whole community. But the difficulty in respect to trade is, that such a thing is impossible. Each party to an exchange must obtain an equal value, but the profit on each side will depend on the wages and taxes, or in other words, the expenses to be incurred before the commodity reaches the consumer. If by a tax you take away the profit on one side, the trade will cease; but if the trade should continue in spite of the tax, the consumer will have to pay the tax as well as all other costs and profits."

"The idea that one country can tax another by imposing a tax on imports, is too absurd to be entertained by reasonable people, the country can do more than tax itself. It may destroy profit by destroying trade, but like Samson in the house of the Philistines, they must share in the destruction."

"Protection must always unbalance trade and production. First, by tending to induce an unnecessary increase of certain kinds of commodities, and secondly, as these commodities are increased in price, and are not the first necessaries of life, their consumption is to that extent prevented, and with other causes of like tendancy such as an undue increase of money, will finally bring on what is called a commercial crisis. But notwithstanding the manufacturers have come forward as instructors of the Government and the public, it seems possible that they may prove very unsafe guides for the agricultural and commercial part of the community."

"No country can be so secure of an even and continuous prosperity as the one that produces more of the first necessaries of life than the inhabitants require to consume. Canada, therefore, ought not to give any undue encouragement to the production of manufactures, as she has no peculiar facilities for such purpose. Ontario is already scarce of fuel, and will shortly be dependent on the United States for most of that important constituent of profitable manufacturers, and even at present, it costs double the price it can be procured for in the manufacturing districts of England, and wages are said to be lower there also. Therefore profitable competition would seem to be impossible. The great manufacturing strife of the world has commenced, and we have seen already some of its evil effects, but those countries must finally succeed in the race, who, while acting upon the principles of free trade, have the greatest material facilities and the cheapest labor. Canada had better stand from under and cultivate her land, and make use of what other facilities of production she may naturally possess, and let her manufacturers take care of themselves. The people will be much happier, and more generally prosperous. This will certainly be preferable to the programme of the monkeys, in neglecting the food that was before them, and trying to reach that which did not belong to them."

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

THE PROROGATION.

The prorogation of the first session of the fourth Parliament of the Province of Quebec, took place on Saturday, the Lieut.-Governor dismissing the members with the following speech:—

"*Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*
"*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

"I have been deeply gratified by the legislative measures which you have passed during the session, and particularly by that which, insuring this Province a reduction in the general expenses, looks to a re-establishment of an equilibrium between our income and our expenditure.

"You have proved by your important deliberations the value which you attach to the benefits of the constitutional system under which we are governed; a system which confers upon the people of this Province the inalienable right of being consulted on all matters connected with their interests.

"*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

"I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies, and I shall take care that they are wisely expended with a view to the greatest advantage of the people of this Province.

"*Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

"*Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

I beg of you to accept the good wishes which I offer for your welfare and for the general prosperity of this Province; prosperity which can only be secured by the respect of all for constituted authority, and by the maintenance of peace and order of which you are the chief guardians."

The Speaker of the Legislative Council then said:

"*Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*
"*Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

"It is his Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until To-day, the twenty-seventh day of August next, to be here held, and the Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday, the 27th day of August."

WHO PAYS THE DUTY?

From the Journal of Commerce.

Leading statesmen and journalists seem to be much exercised at present as to the proper answer to the questions with which we have headed this article. It is contended, on the one hand, that the duty imposed on goods entering a country must necessarily fall on the consumer of those goods, while on the other hand, it is as vehemently affirmed that in many cases the duty really falls on the foreign exporter. With regard to certain articles of consumption in a country, viz., such as either cannot be produced at all, or at such cost as to render their production practically impossible, it seems to be admitted that the duty is paid by the consumer. Tea is a fair specimen of this class of articles, and as it is one of very general consumption in the present day, it seems as fair an article as any other on which to impose a revenue duty. As an illustration of the effect of protective duties, that on horses has been cited as an instance in which the duty falls on the exporter. It is contended that, as the price of horses in the United States is much higher than in Canada, the duty in the United States falls on the Canadian exporter. This, however is a fallacy. If there were no duties whatever on horses, either in Canada or the United States, the price would clearly be regulated by the ordinary rule of supply and demand, and would fluctuate accordingly. The fact that Canada raises horses more than sufficient to supply her own market, and that, notwithstanding the duty, she nevertheless exports them, proves that if there were no duty she would probably export more of them, but even on the supposition that the supply was the same, there can be little doubt that *the effect* of a removal of the duty would be a reduction of the price. Of course the price might be so reduced that it would be unprofitable to raise horses at all, but it is highly improbable that for an article in such general demand any such result would follow. The Canadian farmer is probably on the whole, in a position to go into the market on more advantageous terms than the American competitor, because he pays less for articles of general consumption. We may, however, assume that they are on nearly an equal footing as to the raising of horses. On this assumption it must be clear that the effect of the duty in the United States is to protect the American farmer and enable him to get a better price for his horses than he would do if there were no duty at all. The probability is that if there were no duty in the United States the price of horses would be much less than at present, because, if Canadians are willing to sell at prices which enable the foreign importers to pay the American duty, they would be equally ready to do so if there were no duties. It is clear that, as a rule, no articles will be exported from one country to another for sale unless it is advantageous to the exporter to sell them. We do not refer, of course, to losses owing to a sudden fall in the market or to mistaken speculation, but to sales in the ordinary way. In the case of our Canadian farmers, if we are not mistaken they make their sales of horses to a great extent at home. American horse dealers come to Canada and buy up horses for export, and of course have to pay what the farmer considers a remunerative price. The theory on the subject is that the effect of strictly protective duties is to raise the price of the protected article by the amount of the duty. It was contended by many, when the question of the repeal of the Corn Laws was under consideration, that the foreigners paid the duty, but that doctrine has long been exploded, and there can be no doubt that the effect of the repeal has been to reduce considerably the price of breadstuffs, although there have been occasions in times of scarcity when prices have fluctuated very considerably. Those who advocate protective duties claim as the effect would be to encourage home industry by raising prices, a theory which is quite inconsistent with that to which we have called attention, and which nevertheless has been propounded by more than one of the Protectionist journals. It must not be imagined that we mean to deny that the absolution of the duty on horses in the United States would be of material benefit to Canadian farmers. The population of the United States being so much larger than that of Canada, it seems probable that the demand would be sufficient to prevent so large a reduction of price as the full amount of the duty. With perfect free trade the prices would fluctuate according to the supply and demand, but that is would be what it is, while the present duty is exacted, would be contrary to all experience.

The Twelfth in Norwood.

A CATHOLIC VIEW OF AN ORANGE WALK.

The following letter appeared last week in the Toronto *Tribune*:—

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR,—The annual insult was celebrated here with the usual pomp and show of imaginary greatness. There were captains, masters and directors, marshals, and field marshals of the empire of insanity, and as I stood a silent spectator looking at the crowd, many strange thoughts flashed through my mind, partly in pity and partly in disgust. Pity for the simple and ignorant, for they were the predominant party, and disgust at the enlightened who would "sow the whirl wind" for the attainment of their own sordid aims. There I saw the man with drawn sword, while beside him was another tramping through the dirt and dust with the open bible carried on a little board with strings suspended round his neck, the sword was, I suppose to protect the bible just as if any one wanted to destroy it. There was the magistrate, sworn as the Queen's representative to preserve the peace, doing just exactly what he well knew was calculated to arouse the bitterest feelings of strife in the minds of those to whom the uncalled for insult is annually given. And there was the minister of the Gospel—thank God, there was only one in this crowd—whose mission is a mission of peace, flaunting his Orange rag in the face of his neighbour. Just as if the entire support sustenance and welfare of Protestantism depended upon the gaudy display of a few hundred *July tramps* insulting their fellow citizens, who are equally bound to support "the powers that be." The support of the British constitution. Orangemen will tell you, in the sum total of their aim. Very well, we are all bound to that, and if signs of disloyalty crop out in some isolated instances who more than the Orangemen is to blame for it? Why not let by-gones be by-gones and not be annually rendering feelings of strife which are wholly unnecessary towards the maintenance of what they pretend to uphold? Why, it is just like one man licking another, and after thrashing him and taking all he possessed, following him across the seas where such bitterness should be unknown, and telling him once a year, "here fellow-citizen we have been living on amicable terms for the last twelve months, but this is the anniversary of the day upon which I licked you before; look here are the weapons and I can lick you again." Such a man would be held up to public scorn, and yet the two things are just as much alike as two beans. If it is a day's pleasure they want, there are plenty of other days, Dominion Day, the Queen's Birthday, St. George's Day, the St. Andrew's Day, St. Patrick's Day, &c. Ought not those days suffice?

It is quiet patent to all that there is something vicious at the bottom of Orangeism. Orangemen want to parade their superior loyalty, and claim exclusive privileges, and make the Catholic as disloyal as they can.

ORSERVER.

Asphodel, July 15th 1878.

The London *Advertiser* thus answers the *Free Press'* plaint about the country going to ruin and deep under the present Government:—Take London for an example. The city shows an increase in assessment [illegible] for the year ending 1878, over the previous year [illegible] 1877, over the previous year [illegible] 1876, over the previous year [illegible] 1875, over the previous year [illegible] 1874, over the previous year [illegible] 1873, over the previous year [illegible]

REDUCED PRICES.

OUR LIGHT PRINTS at 12½ Cents, Reduced to 10 Cents a Yard.

OUR LIGHT PRINTS at 10 Cents, Reduced to 7½ Cents a Yard.

REDUCED PRICES.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in Black Grenadines and Light Summer Dress Goods

HACKETT & SHIELEY.

17-17 (late Claxton's.)

Do Not be Deceived.

The experience of many during the present season in buying Boots and Shoes has taught them that an imitation shoe can be made to resemble the genuine article so closely that an unexperienced buyer can be easily deceived.

WORTHLESS SHOES,

but good imitations of genuine goods, are plenty in the market. My own manufacture of Boots and Shoes can be always relied upon, and I can recommend to my patrons by the test of wear that my prices are the lowest at which it is practicable to sell a genuine shoe.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 25, 1878

LOCAL NEWS.

Private Reservation.—Quite a number of private excursions have been held lately both down the river and up the lakes.

Personal.—Mr. J. O. Madison and Mrs. Madison leave this week for Virginia, to spend their summer holidays. We wish them a pleasant time.

Postponement.—Owing to sickness, the entertainments announced by the Polytechnic Company on Saturday and Monday evenings were postponed indefinitely.

Autumn Chancery Sittings.—The autumn sittings of the Court of Chancery at Peterborough will commence on the 28th of October; in Lindsay on the 31st of October.

Fall Show.—The tenth annual exhibition of the East Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society, will be held in the village of Keene, on Thursday and Friday, the 10th and 11th of October.

New Post Offices.—On the 1st of July the following new post offices were opened in this district. "Bookang," Stanhope, Joseph Beaty, postmaster, "Peterson's Corners," Minden, Jas. Joy, postmaster.

Blown Down.—During the gale on Sunday afternoon a large popular tree in front of the City Laundry, on Simcoe street, was blown down. The telegraph wires were considerably damaged by its fall.

General Exhibition.—The Central Exhibition will be held at Cobourg on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 1st, 2nd and 3rd. A copy of the prize list can be obtained on application at this office.

Canada.—The Winnipeg *Free Press* of the 9th of July, contains the following:—

A Canoe, built by Mr. W. English, of Peterborough, Ont., for Mr. Lucas, of the C. P. R., was brought in by the Dakota this morning. It is a model craft, and will doubtless astonish the natives.

Parlor Social.—We have been requested to state that a Parlor Social in aid of the funds of Friendship Temple, will be held at the residence of Mr. Joseph Buller, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at eight o'clock. Admission ten cents.

Court House Improvements.—Tenders will be received up to Tuesday, the 6th of August, for the proposed alterations and additions to the Court House. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J. E. Belcher, County Engineer.

Enlarged.—The Lakefield *News* comes to us this week enlarged to an eight page paper, or in all, — words, twice its former size. It contains a very large amount of reading matter—six of its pages being known by printers as "patent," that is, printed away from home.

Broom Corn.—We were shown yesterday morning a fine specimen of broom corn, grown by Mr. John Cosley. The stalk measured four feet in height. Mr. Cosley has about an acre under cultivation and expects it to be a paying crop, although its tillage is generally considered to be unprofitable in this section of the country.

Lodge of Instruction.—R. W. Bro. E. Hopkins, D. D. G. M., will hold a District Lodge of Instruction in the Masonic Hall, Peterborough, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 30th and 31st inst., when M. W. Bro. W. H. Waller, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, will be present. A large gathering is expected from all parts of the District.

Pic-Nic at Idyl-Wild.—The Roman Catholics of Cobourg are to have a mammoth pic-nic at Idyl-Wild, on Tuesday, 30th of July, when the Peterborough and Cobourg Base Ball Clubs will play a match game. The steamer *Golden Rule* will run from Peterborough, and the *Whistle-Wing* from Hastings. Return ticketsgood for two days 50 cents.

School Board.—A special meeting of the School Board was called for Tuesday evening, but as there was no business of a very urgent nature to be transacted, a sufficient number of the members to constitute a quorum did not put in an appearance, consequently there was no meeting. Messrs. Stevenson, Cox, Kincaid, Stoneman, Errett and Menzies, being the members present.

The Rice Lakes.—During the past few weeks quiet a number of our business men and citizens have been camping down the river and at the back lakes, where they have gone to enjoy their holidays and escape the heat, and we guess going to say, avoid being dunned for their half-yearly accounts.) The huckleberries are reported a failure this season, owing to the late frosts, but the fishing is excellent.

Look Out.—The Port Hope *Times* of this week says:—We learn by the daily papers that detective Smith, of London, has recently fined several merchants throughout the country for selling Paris Green. It is contrary to law for anyone but duly registered druggists to sell this article, and if anyone in these parts, in ignorance of the law bearing on this point, has been selling it, they should stop it at once, for no one knows when a detective might make his business to pay the place a visit. We suppose the next move will be to prevent the hardware merchants from selling white-lead. One is just as poisonous as the other, and both are used by painters.

Help in Harvesting.—There is a cry from all parts of the country for help to gather in the ripening crops. The continued hot weather has brought on a simultaneous ripeness of the various grains, and the farmers are hard pressed to find means for gathering the abundant produce of their fields. If the unemployed who hang around the cities and towns would go into the country and assist the farmers in their harvest operations they would be doing a service not only to themselves but to the nation. As for tramps, it is no charity to give me to their begging appeals while the ripening crops are crying out for labor. There is no excuse for idleness at a time like this.

Municipal Elections.—The following is a list of the candidates at the Collegiate Institute, who passed provisionally. Seven other names have been submitted to the Central Board for approval, but no answer has been received yet.

Surname	Christian Name
[illegible]	Alex.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Arnold
[illegible]	Arnold
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

BEFORE THE TWELFTH.

The Correspondence between Mr. Mackenzie and Mayor Beaudry on the Peace Measures. The Premier Defines the Position—The Mayor's Theories.

MONTREAL, July 16.—The following is the correspondence between the Premier and the Mayor in relation to the preservation of the peace on the 12th of July.—

"OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS, CANADA.

"OTTAWA, June 19, 1878.

"DEAR SIR,—I feel very great anxiety about the maintenance of the peace in Montreal on the occasion of the Orange Celebration in that city on the 12th prox., and would be glad to know what measures you propose to adopt to secure the preservation of order on that day. Of course I am quite aware that the maintenance of order is in the hands of the local authorities, but I am desirous of aiding, as far as the law permits the Federal Government to do so, and perhaps you will not seriously object to my expressing my opinion to you personally as to what I think it would be advisable to do. I have observed lately a communication in the public newspapers from the authorities of the Orange Society in Montreal, which states that if you would guarantee their protection on their march through a portion of the city to church, none of the organisation referred to would go out of the city for assistance. It is to be regretted that any portion of the community should feel it desirable to have party processions, and of course I would much prefer in this if the parties interested felt disposed to dispense with their processions. They, however, are disposed to claim the right which all persons possesses of appearing in this way in the public streets, and I cannot help thinking that it would be a wise course for the authorities of the city to let it be understood that in the exercise of such they will be protected. I had communication with some representatives of the Orange body when lately in Toronto, and I pressed upon them the advisability of their remaining at home instead of going to Montreal on the 12th July. I feel quite certain that if you felt at liberty to adopt the course I have indicated, you would have no stranger in your city on that day, and the intensity of the public interest which centres upon the possible events of the day would be relaxed, and the proceedings would be looked upon as the ordinary proceedings which often take place on such occasions in other localities. In any case, I will be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience if you are disposed to consider my representations or advice.

"Yours faithfully,

(Signed), "A. MACKENZIE.

"His Worship Mayor BEAUDRY, Montreal."

"MONTREAL, 21st June, 1878.

"DEAR SIR,—Your letter dated the 18th inst., reached me only this morning on my return from Quebec, where I had to attend the Legislative Council. This will explain the delay in answering it. In view of the imminent danger which seems to threaten our city, I cannot conceal my satisfaction at hearing of your desire to aid as far as the law permits the Federal Government to do so in the maintenance of order; and allow me to add that your suggestions are received by me with all the respect and consideration they deserve. I shall therefore avail myself of this opportunity to submit to your kind attention a few observations. The local authorities have the necessary power to preserve the peace within the limits of the city and amongst its own citizens, but the real danger comes evidently from the large number of persons who declare their intention of coming from other Provinces into Montreal to impose upon a large portion of its citizens a demonstration which is most distasteful to them. Last year thousands of men fully armed invaded our city, and this year the newspapers of a neighbouring Province have intimated that we shall be again visited by a much larger number. In such an emergency, I would ask, have we not a right to be protected by the Federal Government against attacks coming from outside, not only of our city, but of our Province? If we judge by our experience of last year, these men will certainly come all armed in violation of the Federal Act promulgated during last session. Whose duty is it to see that the law is that respect be rigorously enforced? I would humbly submit that this is not a mere municipal affair and that it is incumbent upon the Federal authorities to take all the necessary measures to prevent a violation of the law. Now, dear sir, allow me to offer a few remarks on the desirability of protecting with all the power vested in the municipal authorities the Orange Association in the intended demonstration. If, as they pretend, they form a legal society like any other that is in the habit of walking in the streets, of course they are entitled to the fullest protection; but if they have not the same character, if on the contrary they are prohibited by a positive statute, then what would be the justification of magistrates or justices of the peace or other officials who would undertake to countenance their proceedings? In connection with this question, be kind enough to allow me to refer to the following statutes, 2nd Vic., 2nd chap., 8, 36, Consolidated Statutes L. C., chap., 10, 29 Vic., chap., 46. The first statute above mentioned is based nearly word for word on the Imperial Statute 39, George III., chap. 79. I am advised that in section 6 of 2nd Vic. 2, chap. 8, several of the distinctive features constituting "an illegal combination or confederacy" are applicable to the Orange Association. Should that interpretation be the correct one, what do you think I ought to do? Did I not fear to trespass upon your kindness, I would respectfully suggest that the opinion of the law officers of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. Thus the pretensions of the parties could be settled, and the present difficulty greatly lessened. In conclusion allow me assure you of my determination to do my duty within the limits of the law, and that I will receive with gratitude and very sincere thanks any observations you may please address to me in answer to the above.

"I have the honour to be, sir'

"Your most obedient servant,

"J. L. BEAUDRY, "Mayor.

"Office of the Minister of Public Works, Canada."

"OTTAWA, July 2, 1878.

"DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 21st June, in reply to mine of the 18th, respecting the anticipated proceedings on the 12th July, was received during my absence from Ottawa. I now propose to refer to one or two points which you mention in your letter as having given you some trouble. You state that the local authorities have the necessary power to preserve the peace within the limits of the city, and amongst its own citizens, but the real danger comes evidently from the large number of persons who declare their intention of coming from other Provinces into Montreal to impose upon a large portion of its citizens a demonstration which is most distasteful to them, and you ask if in such an emergency you have not a right to be protected by the Federal Government against attacks coming from the outside. In reply, I have to say that it makes no difference whatever in regard to the legal or moral obligations imposed upon the local or Provincial authorities if there should be any rioting, where the rioters may come from, as the magistrates of another Province cannot follow their citizens into the Province of Quebec, and the Federal Government have no power whatever under the law to interfere with the execution of the law, in Provincial, relating to the peace. In this connection you refer to the Act of last session, entitled an Act for the Better Prevention of Crimes of Violence in Certain Parts of Canada; but you will observe by reading this Act that it confers no power whatever upon the Federal Government, though in any district which is proclaimed under the Act by the Federal Government, extensive powers are confery d upon the magistrates, constables, and peace officers, for the disarming of any parties, and the summary dealing with offenders against the provisions of the act. As you are aware the City of Montreal and the County of Hochelaga were sometime ago proclaimed under this Act, and therefore the legal authorities are entrusted with all the powers which that Act confers. The next matter to which you refer is the legal existence of the Orange Association, and you state you are advised that the Act, 2nd Vic., chap. 8, sec. 6, and the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, chap. 10, and 29 Vic., chap. 46, should be construed as showing that the Orange Association is an illegal combination or confederacy, you ask me, should that interpretation be a correct one—what I think you ought to do. You suggest that the opinion of the law officers of the Dominion be solicited on the statutes quoted. With regard to this I have to state that the law officers of the Dominion have no right to give advice to the Provincial authorities. That rests with the Attorney-General of the Province interested. But I do not think it is material whether your interpretation of the statutes in question be the correct one or not. Even in the event of the Orange Association being, as you designate it, an illegal confederacy, that would in no way relieve you as Mayor or the magistrates and peace officers of the city from the protecting them individually as citizens. Individuals who happen to belong to the association in question have the same right to assemble together for the purpose of walking in public in procession that any other parties have. This would not interfere with any prosecution instituted by the local authorities for belonging to an illegal combination and the imposition of any penalty, provided by such Acts. Their general rights as citizens remain, however, intact; and it is the absolute right of every citizen to walk the public streets, and this may be exercised by them individually or together, and the mere fact that every person in a collection of persons walking together happens to belong to an illegal association, or to several illegal associations, does not render unlawful his act of walking the public streets alone or in company, and there is no Act that I am aware of prohibiting such processional walking. I cannot help, therefore, urging you with all the energy I possess to lose no time in making the most vigorous preparations in your power for maintaining the public peace. I feel confident that if you, yourself, and the other magistrates combined, intimate in some way to the public that parties in the exercise of their rights will be protected, you will have no irruption from a distance, and you have the power under the Act to require all parties coming by trains to the city some days before the 12th, to be searched and disarmed, as well as to disarm all parties in the city itself, who are likely to cause trouble. If it is known that such vigorous steps will be taken by yourself and the magistracy of the city, I have no doubt you will get over the occasion without any difficulty. I have also to ask that you should consider what force may be necessary, and make a requisition either upon the Lieut-General in command at Ottawa, or upon the Deputy Adjutant-General, as you deem best, at as early a day as possible, and I will see that the troops immediately in the pay of the Dominion, as well as some other volunteer regiments, are available for the preservation of the peace.

"I am,

"Your obedient servant,

(Signed), "A. MACKENZIE.

To His Worship Mayor BEAUDRY, Montreal.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Failures for the First Half of 1878.

According to the semi-annual circular of R. G. Dun & Co's Mercantile Agency, the failures for the first six months of the present year show an enormous increase. The public mind has in some measure become prepared for this revelation by the frequency with which these misfortunes have been chronicled by the press, but it remains for the Agency to put into shape the final results of the period under review, and to draw from the compilation such inferences as appear to be warranted by the facts presented. This has been done in the usual exhaustive manner, and we condense the following from the elaborate document before us. For the purposes of comparison we group together the following statement, which will illustrate at a glance the significance of the figures for the past six months:

First six months in	No. of Failures.	Amount of Liabilities.	Average Liabilities.
1875	3,663	$ 76,884,209	$21,367
1876	4,020	108,415,429	23,595
1877	4,749	99,808,171	20,974
1878	5,925	130,834,705	22,080

The failures for the half year just closed are thus shown to be in number over 25 per cent. greater than in 1877, while the liabilities indicate a percentage of increase still greater.

These figures are of very grave import, if taken as an indication of the state of trade, for according to the agency, never before in an equal period, in the history of the country, have business misfortunes been so numerous or aggregating an amount of loss by bad debts so great. But before accepting these statistics as a true test of the present condition of business, the circular before us urges some considerations in mitigation of the unfavourable conclusion which would otherwise be inevitable. These considerations are briefly enopsised as consisting of an unusually open winter, retarding sales, deliveries of produce, and collections; the discussions in and out of the Congress of financial measures, and the necessary condition of uncertainty that resulted; the possibility of important changes in the tariff; the postponement of the date of the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, and finally, the steady decline in prices of merchandise, and the general abrokage of values, which, it is said, have been more apparent in the past six months than ever before, especially whenever it became necessary to realise. In relation to these points, which are set out at length, the circular says:

"We have thus briefly endeavored to enumerate five leading considerations, which, combined with others always existing, have had a prevailing influence in the past six months toward increasing the figures of failures given above. When it is considered that there are now over 700,000 persons and firms reported in active business by this Agency, and that of this vast army only a limited number possess a surplus sufficient to withstand such a lengthened period of depression, disappointment and loss, as it has been the fate of the country to undergo, it need not be considered as a measure of great disaster that additional circumstances unfavorable should swell the failure list to the extent above recorded. That these circumstances were only temporary in their duration, and that certain of them may have a tendency to lessen the number of failures hereafter, are points in favor of the future: and therefore, however discouraging the figures above presented may at first appear, it would be unfair to regard them as an index to the real or permanent condition of the country."

The following paragraph still further sets forth the state of the case, and appears to contain a good deal of sound sense:

"That there are still too many in business in proportion to its volume and its profitableness there is no denying, and that failures are likely to occur while this condition lasts is equally certain; but this does not alter the great fact that the country is rapidly recovering itself, and that by the success of agricultural operations great bodies of producers over vast sections of the country are materially increasing their purchasing power. It is true that in numerous manufacturing centres depression still reigns, and no revival is hoped for so long as the capacity to produce so temporarily exceeds the probable demand. That this view has become a settled conviction in many minds, even among the operatives themselves, is a hopeful sign, for the necessity will then become apparent, when a numerous class should adapt themselves to other industries; and, the fact that at Government House, Sir John must have visited Rideau Hall once a day for three hundred days of the year. He wonder that Mr. Blake found the business of the Department of Justice in such a disgraceful state of backwardness and confusion, if Sir John spent his whole time, as he intimates, in shadowing the Governor-General! We have no doubt that his official communication, as Premier, with the Crown's representative, is quite as constant on Mr. Mackenzie's part, as on that of his predecessor, yet Mr. Mackenzie's departmental cab-hire for the two years of 1875-76 and 1876-77 were only $62.75. The fact is, Sir John's able "explanation" is rank humbug. The alleged "cab-hire" was simple extravagance, the details of which he knows very well would not stand investigation—it would turn out to be too much like the "sundries" item, a certain class of groceries accounts. And how about the postage account, the telegraph account, and the travelling expenses account? In Sir John's last year his travelling expenses cost the public $1,218.13, and those of Mr. Blake only $31.35. Similarly compared, his telegraphic account was $4,371.88 against $389 for Mr. Blake; his postage cost $498.37, and Mr. Blake's only $125.77; while the correspondence of the Department under Mr. Blake was treble what it was in Sir John Macdonald's last year. As to the subject of salary, Sir John Macdonald himself passed the statute by which Mr. Mackenzie found his salary regulated on assuming office. But just think of what an opportunity the ex-Premier lost of "protecting the struggling industries of the country," by stimulating the calves of his legs and the boot and shoe trade, in not accepting the alternative of "footing it" to Rideau Hall three hundred days in the year.

CANADA'S MARINE.

The comparative tables contained in the supplemental report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries show that Canada stands fifth among the maritime nations of the world, and that her vessels are steadily increasing in number from year to year. The British empire of course comes first on the list, with a tonnage of 7,677,024. The United States comes next, with 2,564,980; then Norway, with 1,391,877 and Italy, with 1,360,425; then Canada, with 1,310,468 tons. Germany has 300,000 tons less than Canada, and France nearly 500,000 tons less. Last year there were 432 vessels, with a tonnage of 120,928, built in Canada, which, estimated at $45 per ton, gives their value at $5,441,760, and estimating the value of our whole marine at $30 a ton, gives $39,314,040. A statement is given by provinces of the vessels and tonnage on the registry books of the Dominion from 1873 to 1877. We extract the following figures:—

	1873. Vessels.	Tons.	1877. Vessels.	Tons
New Brunswick	1,147	277,850	1,133	329,447
Nova Scotia	2,803	449,701	2,981	641,579
Quebec	1,842	214,043	1,951	248,399
Ontario	891	86,127	980	121,761
P. E. Island	289	38,918	342	55,547
British Columbia	30	4,065	43	3,479
Manitoba			6	516
	6,783	1,073,718	7,362	1,310,468

There is thus an increase of 579 vessels and 236,750 tons. There were 1828 new vessels built since 1873, with a tonnage of 593,597. Our marine is thus seen to be in a most prosperous condition, and should it continue to progress as it has done; of which there seems every prospect, Canada will soon rank second only to Great Britain and the United States as a maritime power.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

It is satisfactory to learn, as we do from an Ottawa paper, that the lumber interest in that section is reviving. Several of the largest mills have again commenced running on full time, and it is likely that all will shortly resume operations. The general trade of the capital, too, is improving. Business houses that have stood idle for years have been rented, while the stringency that formed such a marked feature of the money market of late years, shows cheerful indications of relaxation. The importance of the lumber trade to Canada, and how seriously a depression in that article affects the country, may be judged from the following figures:—

PRODUCTS OF THE CANADIAN FOREST EXPORTED TO THE STATES.

1872-3	$13,004,271
1873-4	9,871,749
1874-5	6,504,736
1875-6	4,973,354
1876-7	4,798,594

This falling off of nearly nine millions of dollars in one industry alone, taken in connection with deficient harvests for several years, accounts in a great measure for the depression in Canada. With a reviving trade in lumber and a prospect of a splendid harvest it looks as if good times were in store for us once more.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Stamps even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. tf

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclesiair Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity has took off eight years standing. It cures swollen neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contractions, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bowed up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and aches, and wounds of every description as soon as there.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

WORK—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

POLITICAL PIC-NIC SEASON.

Sir John A Macdonald opened the political pic-nic season by a demonstration at Parkhill. The following extract from a report of his speech deserves attention as the utterance of the heaven-born statesman. After perusing it, Reformers may feel thankful that none of their leaders lay claim to the splendid abilities of the chieftain:—

"He referred to his visits to various portions of the Province, and where-ever he had gone, no matter what the political complexion of his audience was, he had always received the kindest consideration of those who had come to listen to him. The people had heard a great deal of the faults of his person. No doubt they expected to see him, horns, hoofs and all. He was nothing to boast of in looks. Like an old horse, he was a rum un to look at but a rare un to go. (Loud laughter.) He told a story of two old ladies who were discussing his personal appearance at a picnic—one of whom said, "Isn't he a darling?" and the other said, "Troth I have come nine miles to see him and bedad I left a better looking man at home." (Great laughter.) He called their attention to the prosperity that prevailed at the time he held office, that law and order were everywhere observed, and contentment covered the land. How different it is now. He read from his own speech in Peterborough in 1872, showing how great the prosperity was at that time. When he stated among other things that farmers got good prices, mechanics were well remunerated and industries flourished, under his rule, while the weevil came with the Grits. (Laughter and applause.) He claimed that he was almost a prophet, for though the weevil did not come, the Colorado bug did. (Laughter.) There were good crops now, but it was because the Grits were going out. The clerk of the weather was a good Conservative, and he was directing the weather so as to favor the growing crops knowing that a Conservative Government was going to get the benefit of them.

Sir John's Cab-Hire Explanation.

(From the Ottawa Free Press.)

This is ingenious; but, it has a certain element of thinness about it. The fact of the matter is that, according to the Public Accounts, Sir John's cab hire was not $62.75, but $1,062.50 in one year, as against $14.30 under Mr. Blake's rule. Sir John's "communication with Rideau Hall" must have been "constant," indeed. Allowing $3.25 cents per trip to Government House, Sir John must have visited Rideau Hall once a day for three hundred days of the year. He wonder that Mr. Blake found the business of the Department of Justice in such a disgraceful state of backwardness and confusion, if Sir John spent his whole time, as he intimates, in shadowing the Governor-General! We have no doubt that his official communication, as Premier, with the Crown's representative, is quite as constant on Mr. Mackenzie's part, as on that of his predecessor, yet Mr. Mackenzie's departmental cab-hire for the two years of 1875-76 and 1876-77 were only $62.75. The fact is, Sir John's able "explanation" is rank humbug. The alleged "cab-hire" was simple extravagance, the details of which he knows very well would not stand investigation—it would turn out to be too much like the "sundries" item, a certain class of groceries accounts. And how about the postage account, the telegraph account, and the travelling expenses account? In Sir John's last year his travelling expenses cost the public $1,218.13, and those of Mr. Blake only $31.35. Similarly compared, his telegraphic account was $4,371.88 against $389 for Mr. Blake; his postage cost $498.37, and Mr. Blake's only $125.77; while the correspondence of the Department under Mr. Blake was treble what it was in Sir John Macdonald's last year. As to the subject of salary, Sir John Macdonald himself passed the statute by which Mr. Mackenzie found his salary regulated on assuming office. But just think of what an opportunity the ex-Premier lost of "protecting the struggling industries of the country," by stimulating the calves of his legs and the boot and shoe trade, in not accepting the alternative of "footing it" to Rideau Hall three hundred days in the year.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Oenham & Sons, Haines Bros.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to no Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a Pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. ☜
We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 22-tf

Cox's General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.

He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as **THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL** established in 1845. Assets over Ninteen Millions of Dollars.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburgh established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.

THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.

These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicag Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous l sses were a promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.

Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.

Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

☞GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S,

For the Next Four Weeks.

Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at Very Much Reduced Prices, to make room for New Goods that are to arrive next month.

CALL and SEE THEM and JUDGE for YOURSELVES.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF

Light Summer Coats!

JUST THE THING FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

AT HALF PRICE.

MY STOCK OF

TWEEDS AND WORSTED COATINGS

ARE WELL ASSORTED.

IF YOU REQUIRE

A GOOD FITTING SUIT

Made Up in First-class Style, and

At a Price to suit the Times,

CALL AT

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

H. LeBRUN.

Peterborough, July 9th, 1878. 28-4in George St., Peterboro'

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets 4,953,150

Grant Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

40-1y W. H. PENDRY, Agent, Peterboro.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $16,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $238.10

For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.60, or Bonus, $217.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $88.00, or Bonus, $260.

Policy No. 7, $5,000: Life; Ten payments. Prem. $252.40.

For 1876—CASH Profits, $112.10, or Bonus, $297.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $130.00, or Bonus, $333.

The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 2½ per cent. as a bonus on the AMOUNT assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $66.80, instead of $130, or BONUS $195, instead of $333.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director

W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro. 22-26ins

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal, Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,

OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.

Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 175 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dell & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDISE Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 196 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $60 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 50-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWERY FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We send a parcel in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Pain in the Chest, Soreness of the Lungs, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Prepared only by THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Picton, Ont.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Bligham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.

THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.

☞A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.☜

THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,

One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines

AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ROBERT TERNAN,

18-1y George Street, Peterborough

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY

Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft. A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.

Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.

Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y.,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

W. G. THOMSON

Giving up Business!

As I have decided to close up my present business, I will

Commence on Saturday, the 8th Instant,

—A—

CLEARING SALE

OF MY ENTIRE STOCK, AMOUNTING TO

OVER $20,000.00.

The character of my Stock is well known, and requires no comment. I will only say that at present it is WELL ASSORTED in every Department in

New, Fashionable and Seasonable Goods.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT [illegible] ST., PETERBORO.
$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements must without written instruction inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1878. NUMBER 31.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, H. D. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 76-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block, 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 69-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 28ly H. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Scallon, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, east door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. N. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. G. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 85-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnear's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 81-1litw

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN & Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and Member of the College of Surgeons, London, Eng. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Hunter st., Peterborough. 27-73 GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. R. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM has been to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 23-13lins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

DENTISTRY

DENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-68

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mashie' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., a DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 15 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Outhwaite, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. B. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com pany. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White mithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop ad residence Temperance Hotel. 63-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 32-1y

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro', Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street, Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Stock Banks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Has sale drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Cisleithenia, and all parts of the United States. Has also a large account of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Ormond and Another 20 of steam, selling Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough 3, 1876.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Navigable District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Rustland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office. 1-52tfn

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance. S. J. PURDEN, Manager. Peterborough, June 29th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-1y

CAISSE HOUSE. Condemned as a Temperance Hotel. JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want Cash to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 2

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest, C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro' 47-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $10,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, 44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro' March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 29, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY Where and How to Borrow it. Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto. 33-1y R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN, $50,000.00 To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSETTE & ROGER. Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. 8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAIN, Norwood P.O. 13-26tf

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, He is confident of being able to give satisfaction Ashburnham. October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Factory, New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUCH Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work. Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly. MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of Loudon Street. 21

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 6th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough. 16-tf

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 29-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the 1st there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough 4tf

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 1 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE. Lots Numbers Twelve in the Twelfth Concession and Eleven in the Thirteenth Concession of Burleigh, containing Two Hundred acres. There are about Eighty acres cleared and in cultivation. The lands are situated on the Burleigh Road, five and a half miles south of Apsley. TERMS EASY. Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro' 33-line

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham, The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth Street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,		133 acres.	
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,		125 acres.	
70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19, North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 13-26tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. DR. WM. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c. FOR SALE AT ORMOND & WALSH'S DRUG STORE. Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13t

TRAVEL.

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships. Short Sea Passage. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Sarmatian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Nestorian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro.

TRAVEL

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.

The Steam Yacht Tiger Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South. The Yacht is open for Charter on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket.....40 Cents. Return Ticket.....60 Cents. Charter Rate.....$6 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing etc. CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf. FRED. LILLICRAP, Master. May, 18th, 1878. 26-tf.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:— LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m. FOR Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m. arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m. FROM Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m. FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m., 11.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.) For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

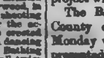
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each. or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar. Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m. Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.35 a.m., 3.55 p.m., and 7.45 p.m. TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street. A. HUGEL, President. Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 35-52 ins.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 p.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m. ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c. Regular Excursion Every Thursday, leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough. Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00. Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to J. J. SACKET, Master. or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors. E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER



"NORSEMAN" (W. Sherwood, Master) will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South. Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct. Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c. For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

Steamer Golden-Eye. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 9.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M., Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 9 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M. Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts. Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. These Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R. Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M., returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents. Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings. W. J. FOWLER, J. R. BARBER, General Agent C.L. of S. Sup. C.&P.R. R. R. This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also Bathing Houses. The above line of steamers call twice a day. Charges $1.25 per day. Special reduction to families. A. J. ROGERS, Supt. MRS. WESCOTT, Lady Manager. Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 18 16-1m

"Don't Bite off More than You can Chew."

Among the phrases that I've heard
While plodding on my humble way,
There's none that has so deeply stirred
My sense of humor, as they say,
Than one that hath an humble source,
Yet gives a lesson quaint but true
And strikes the mind with strenuous force:
"Don't bite off more than you can chew."

If you have pacifistic skill,
And wish some fellow's face to mar
'Tis always best to wait until
You've smoked at least one mild cigar;
And while you're smoking just reflect
That possibly he may whip you—
This maxim always recollect,
"Don't bite off more than you can chew."

When starting out in life, my friend,
And wish in business to engage,
Be cautious or you'll surely end
A failure on life's active stage.
Remember that it takes some brains
To be an Astor or a Drew;
No doubt to prominence attains—
"Don't bite off more than you can chew."

When looking 'round you for a wife,
Don't be "roped in" by some vain flirt
Who'd let you plod along through life
Without a button on your shirt.
In marriage if you go it blind
And bitch yourself to flirt or shrew,
Believe me, you will only find
You've "bit off more than you can chew."

When the author of these lines sat down
And wrote the heading big and clear,
He thought he'd do the thing up brown;
And spread his name both far and near,
But after an hour of weary toil,
He drops his pencil, feeling blue,
And sighs, "I waste the midnight oil"—
I've "bit off more than I can chew."

DUMMER.

LEAVING.—Dummer is about to lose one of its leading and useful men, in the person of Thos. G. Choate, Esq., Reeve, who is leaving for Peterborough where he intends leasing the Caisnie Temperance house, now conducted by Mr. J. Moloney. We wish him success.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning of last week, the residence of Mr. R. Robson, on the boundary line, was totally consumed by fire. The fire occurred about 4. a.m., when all the inmates were asleep. All of the household furniture was consumed, and the family were compelled to leave the house in their night clothing.

INDIAN RIVER.

LIQUOR CASE.—On Saturday afternoon last Inspector Drain arraigned Martin Guerin, temperance hotel keeper of Indian River, before Magistrates John Breckenridge and J. B. Pearce, for selling liquor on 3rd of July without license. After hearing the evidence, the magistrates deemed the charge sustained, and fined defendant $20, with costs amounting to $6.80.

FIRE.—On Wednesday of last week, about noon, Smith's hotel and Mr. Fox's grocery, at Indian River, were destroyed by fire. The outbuildings on the premises of both parties were also consumed and both are heavy losers, there being but few present to assist in saving property. The fire originated in the stables of Mr. Smith, caused by a spark from a burning fallow it its vicinity.

COBOURG.

In May last the crew of the yacht *Star*, of Cobourg, in a condition of great peril, were gallantly rescued by Mr. Robert Reddick, a lighthouse keeper. The gentlemen comprising the crew of the yacht represented the matter to the Department of Marine, and have received the following letter:—

OTTAWA, 22nd July, 1878.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that this Department has had under consideration the circumstances connected with your rescue on the 20th May last, by Mr. Robert Reddick, lighthouse keeper at Gull Rock, and it has been decided to award him a gold watch in recognition of his humane and gallant exertions on the occasion referred to, and on several previous occasions when he was instrumental in saving human life.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

NORWOOD.

OUR SCHOOL.—There have been forty applications received in answer to an advertisement for a Head-Master for the Norwood High School.

BUSH FIRES.—A splendid field of Rye belonging to Mr. H. Fhistlethwait, an enterprising farmer of Asphodel caught fire from a bush fire burning in its vicinity, and a number of sheaves were destroyed, and also consumed a quantity of fencing. Last week he also suffered from a bush fire in Dummer, which consumed a fine lot of cedars. The loss on the cedars is estimated at about $1400. Rather a severe loss these hard times.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that the Rev. E. Soward, Episcopal Minister of this village, met with a very serious accident on Sunday last. As he was leaving Westwood, a bolt got dislodged from the shafts of hisbuggy when the horse became unmanageable. The Rev. gentlemen was thrown out of the buggy, when he was several times kicked in the chest by the horse, breaking two of his ribs, one of which unfortunately pierced one of his lungs. Under the care of Dr. Ford the Rev. gentleman is recovering.—*Register*.

HINDEN.

Business is very dull, but that must be expected during the Present season, when all the farmers are busy harvesting the harvest crops which has even rewarded their labours.

A Railway meeting was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday last. There was a good attendance and the subject was well discussed. The object was to secure the extension of the Nipissing Railroad to Minden. A deputation consisting of our solid men are to go to the front at an early date. There appears to be a reasonable hope that means will be found to extend the line from Cobocoank to this place. The Nipissing Company looked upon the project with considerable favour.

The Board of Examiners for the County of Haliburton duly met on Monday week, when twelve candidates presented themselves for Third Class Certificates, viz., seven ladies and five gentlemen. We give the names of the successful candidates. The new demand for a knowledge of Algebra, Euclid, and English literature materially interfered with their prospects. Eight of the aspirants have prepared themselves for the test in the before named subjects. Two under Mr. Leith, of Haliburton School, two under Mr. W. Ullman, of S. S. No. 2, Minden, one in England, one in Lindsay High School, and two in Norland. The following are the successful candidates: T. T. Grimmitt, S. E. Erskine, J. D. Reid, Caroline Andersone Mary Bevis, and for one year, Misses M. McIntosh, F. Hutchison, A. Hut and M. Ritchey.

LAKEFIELD.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—A feeling of genuine sympathy and sorrow overspread the village last Monday morning, when the intelligence reached here that Mr. Henry Heath had been drowned, accidentally, in Lake Katchewanoonkah. Monday was a very rough, windy day and the waves on the lake, from its shallowness, were short, cippy ones, and rendered navigation in a canoe very dangerous. The spot where the sad occurrence transpired is just about 150 yards from Mr. Grieve's boathouse, about two miles from the village. At once a crowd of sympathetic villagers proceeded to the scene and after a few hours search, discovered the body not far from where the accident took place. It was at once brought home. From the evidence it will be seen that Mr. Heath was once standing on solid ground after the upsetting of his canoe, and that he was a good swimmer. He must either have fainted or have been taken with cramps, as there was no outcry whatever from him. The deceased gentleman was noted for his quiet, inoffensive habits, and his sterling uprightness. He came to this country about five years ago from England, and at once settled in Lakefield, getting employment with the Strickland firm as engineer. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his sudden and unexpected end. One only is married, the rest being young children. They have the sincere sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.—*News*

CAMPBELLFORD.

A Notorious Burglar Committed to Cobourg Jail.

Late on Sunday night, or early on Monday morning, the store of W. S. Mills, in this village, was broken into, and five pair of boots stolen. At the same time, the burglar, a young woman entered Mr. R. Waller's harness shop, but failed in handling any money. Upon the matter becoming known, Mr. Mills, and Mr. Hopkins, set off on Tuesday for her arrest. The residence of her sister, a married woman, who resides near Meyersburg, was one place they entered, but she stoutly denied any knowledge of the matter. Upon being promised, however, after a good deal of persuasion that the affair should not come to law, the woman delivered up four pair of the boots, the fifth pair having been in the possession of the culprit. On Wednesday they again went in search of the girl, and captured her at a Mr. Keith's a few miles from Hastings where she had hired, and from whom she stole $4. Not far from this place, on her way thither, she entered a farm house while the occupants were in the fields, and stole a pair of boots, a dress, an over and under-skirt, a vest and other articles. On Tuesday night she was ejected from a store in Hastings, into which she had broken, and was carrying off a quantity of goods. Two recent robberies, one at Castleton, and the other at Warkworth, are now both believed to have been committed by this same individual. She was brought to this village for the night, and sent to Cobourg this (Thursday) morning. The girl who is known by the name of Tilly Reynolds, is a most licentious creature, and has lived a life of infamy and shame for some time past.—*Herald*

LINDSAY.

Young Burglars at Work—An Organized Gang—Some Arrests Made.

For some weeks past several residences have been entered and small sums of money and various articles taken, and the circumstances in each case have warranted the suspicion that a gang of young thieves and burglars have been at work. The residence of Rev. Mr. Hastie in particular has been favoured with their attentions, and the total amount of money stolen made quite a large sum. These burglaries were at first of a mysterious character, and no trace could be found; but the thieves getting bolder and less careful, paved the way to detection and the capture of some of them. Rev. Mr. Anderson's house was entered on Sunday, 14th inst., during church service, and a small sum of money (about $8) abstracted. We do not give details of all the robberies, because it would not at present be in the interests of justice so do so. A lad name Cottingham has been arrested on charge of entering Mr. Hastie's house, and there is strong evidence against him. A most serious matter in this connection is the fact that a regularly organized gang exists in the North Ward—and perhaps in other wards—for the purpose of stealing on every favourable opportunity. The children of some very respectable families are believed to have been enticed into the gang. Some of these boys are under ten years of age, and are, of course, simply tools in the hands of the larger boys, who by the help of the little fellows can effect robberies where experienced burglars would not succeed. There are two or three "black sheep" mainly responsible for this distressing state of affairs.

THE STURGEON HOTEL.—One result of the recent "thermal wave" has been a considerable influx of people from Toronto and other places seeking shelter from the heat in the shady oak grove and enjoying the breezes from the lake. This is one of the coolest and most delightful resorts in the Province and is steadily increasing in popular favour.

EMILY WHO!—A good story is told in Omemee which fully illustrates Sir John A. Macdonald's propensity for joke-making. It was during the time the Mounted Police were being organized for the Northwest that a prominent gentleman of Omemee applied for a commission in the force, but not having received a favorable reply he enlisted the influence of the late Mr. Dormer, who then represented the riding, while on the cars coming from Port Hope. Mr. Momee promised to do all he could to secure the position for his friend, and on arriving at Omemee station he got off the train and telegraphed Sir John to this effect: "Secure commission in Mounted Police for——— and you will please Emily and do me good." The following reply was afterwards received: "Emily who?" And Mr. Dormer had to explain that it was a township and not a lady.

CRICKET.—OMEMEE v. LINDSAY.—The return match between the Juniors of the above was played on the school grounds here, on Saturday last before quite a large number of spectators Lindsay winning the toss went in and were soon disposed of for 33 runs. Omemee in their first venture, owing to the excellent bowling of Jewett, only led their opponents by one run. In Lindsay's second innings 31 runs were captured, leaving Omemee 31 to make to win. This they succeeded in doing after a very exciting struggle, with one wicket to go down.

COMMITTED.—The unfortunate woman, Mrs. Burk, mentioned in last week's issue as being unsound in her mind, and having attempted to strangle her child, has been committed to goal for safe keeping.—*Post*.

BOBCAYGEON.

HEAVY GRAIN.—The Harvest has commenced and the farmers are all cutting their wheat. No doubt we shall hear some big stories of productive fields and heavy yields of grain.

FISHING.—Our many visitors pronounce the fishing this year to be excellent.

VISITORS.—The Holiday season is rapidly seting in. All the Hotels are busy engaged entertaining their guests.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Yes, Its quite time, we admit it. The report that we kicked a man out of this office is correct, and we expect to be summoned in due course before Geo. Bick, Esq., and S. Crabtree, Esq., two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace. We don't care, we would do it again under the same circumstances. The thermometer was at 93 deg. in the shade, and outside ranged over 100 deg., and he came in and wanted us to take cord-wood in payment of his subscription. We kicked him into the street, and will any intelligent man say we did wrong? Cordwood indeed! and the thermometer at 93 degrees!

THE RAILWAY.—On Monday last, Mr. Hicks, Reeve of Harvey, and Mr. Cairnduff, Mr. J. Oliver, Mr. G. Oliver, and some others, met at Mr. Boyd's office to arrage respecting the conditions to be imposed in the Bond given by the Railway Company to the Municipality of Harvey. The matter was arranged in a very friendly manner. A ferry is to run regularly to Scott's Mills, calling at Nogoy's Creek and Tait's Bay, and a free wharf, storehouse and lumber yard is to be located on Pigeon Lake. On Wednesday a deputation consisting of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Howson, Dr.

AT STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Machine-Picked Nails, free from dust and slivers.

Hunt & Sons **Brick Trowels**, 11½ and 12 inch.

Double Barrelled Shot Guns, AT COST.

American **Grass Scythes**, at less than wholesale prices, *sharpened ready for use*, from 60c. each.

Extra good English made **Sheep Shears.**

Plasterer's Trowels and Brushes.

Saddlery Hardware and Harness.

Field's Cleat Nails, for Canoe Builders, ½, ¾, 1 and 1 inch.

Rubber Hose, 1 and 1½inch.

Forks, Hoes, Shovels and **Spades**, very cheap.

Jewitt's Mill Saw Files.

Door Locks and Knobs. White Lead.

Window Glass and **Building Hardware**, very low prices—a large variety.

Agency for Porter & Savage's celebrated **Belting** and **Lacing.**

Genuine Enamel Paint *ALWAYS* READY FOR USE.

An assortment of **Hubs, Spokes and Rims**, heavy and light; **Wheels, Springs** and **Axles.**

Carriage Paints & Varnishes just received.

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THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller	George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller	George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers	George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer	McDonel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer	Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer	Near South Ward School
C. Richardson, Grocer	Blythe Mills
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer	Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster	Lakefield
W. J. Hall, Postmaster	Keene
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster	Norwood

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 1, 1878.

MR. HILLIARD'S "OPINIONS."

We promised last week to deal further with that portion of Mr. Hilliard's card to the electors, in which he promulgates his "views" on protection. He says :—

"I am strongly of opinion that we can never become a self-reliant or prosperous people until we do to a large extent our own manufacturing, and that we cannot have manufactures without protection."

In spite of Mr. Hilliard's opinion, Canadians are a self-reliant people, in all except their dependence on Great Britain. Does Mr. Hilliard mean to find fault with that connection? If Canadians as a people are in any other way exceptionally dependent, it would be well that they should know it. We, therefore, as a Canadian call upon Mr. Hilliard to explain the nature of the dire discovery his transcendent genius has made. He should at once tell the poor, blind Canadians how dependent they are on others. He need not plead that

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise"

for that will not clear the mystery, or make less oppressive the declaration of the oracle ;—to wit : Mr. George Hilliard. He it is who has said that Canadians are not a self-reliant and prosperous people ; and he it is who must maintain his assertion or be considered that worst of all contemptible creatures—the man who slanders and reviles his country, while he brazenly seeks honorable preferment from his fellow citizens. He must surely think no intelligence and patriotism exists in the minds and hearts of the West Peterborough electorats. He cannot, however, think less of them than they must now think of him. He is of "opinion" further that we do not do to a large extent our own manufacturing. We have the testimony before us of one of the most prominent manufacturers that ninety-eight per cent. of all agricultural machinery consumed in the Dominion is made here. Much the same may be said of sewing machines, furniture, and organs, while a very considerable portion of our boots and shoes, woollen goods, and even cottons, besides other necessaries such as hats, stockings, &c., are made within the country This effectually disposes of Mr. Hilliard's dictum that "we cannot have manufactures without protection," unless indeed he double on himself so far as to admit that we have now incidental protection under our 17½ per cent. tariff. If this be his refuge, what further increase of duties does he want?

Mr. Hilliard's next oracular utterance is couched in the following words :—

"So long as the manufacturers and producers of other countries are allowed to send their products into Canada at a nominal tax, so long will our products languish."

Here the hypothesis is again a false one and unpatriotic withal. Our products do not languish. On the contrary we have the most abundant harvest known for many years. The products of the country, whether from the field, the forest, the water, the mine or the factory, are turning out in a perfectly satisfactory way to all except the Protectionist candidate for defeat at the next general election. This genius would not allow the products of other countries to come into Canada at any nominal tax. From this we infer that he regards the present tariff as a merely nominal tax, and not satisfactory. But if the products of other countries be shut out by a high tax where is our trade to come from? If we do not take in exchange such foreign products as we can better buy than make, we not only lose on the extra cost of home manufacture, but we also cut away the market for our products. The manufacturers and producers of other countries will not send us what we do not demand, or what can be more advantageously produced here, as Canadians are not likely to send abroad for what they do not want, or for such things as they can get as good and as cheap without the trouble and cost of importation.

Mr. Hilliard becomes more definite in one part of his next sentence, though the purpose expressed in it is only another tilt at a phantom. He says :—

"The Americans will not give us reciprocity in trade : we should therefore insist on a reciprocity of tariffs, and so prevent the one-sided competition to which our farmers and manufacturers are at present exposed."

Now, there cannot logically be such a thing as *one-sided* competition ; for the moment one-sidedness is reached that moment competition ends. The competition granted, one-sidedness must be out of the question. Our farmers certainly can hold their own against those of the United States, heavily burdened as the latter are by Protection, which not only taxes them heavily on all they buy, but also cuts off their profits by lowering the demand for their produce, because foreign trade is discouraged. As for our manufacturers, they manage to hold their own remarkably well as compared with those of the United States. The proportion of failures in the manufacturing line in the latter country have been vastly greater than those in Canada. An example of the wherefore is to be seen in the iron smelting business. In consequence of the protection offered it vast sums were sunk in buying iron mines and erecting blast furnaces. So many plunged into the business that it was overdone. The result was that, on the 31st of December last, of the 716 iron furnaces in the United States, only 270 were in blast, 446 being closed. The productive capacity of the blast furnaces now in the country is about 4,000,000 tons, *sufficient to supply the wants of the country for the next ten years.* Speaking more generally we may say that very few manufacturing establishments in the United States are paying dividends, and a large proportion of them are standing idle. This means ruined proprietors and stockholders, and also idle and suffering workmen. In strong contrast are the manufacturing establishments throughout Canada, almost without exception fully employed and in the great number of instances paying handsome profits. If adoption of the United States tariff could produce the condition of affairs prevailing in that country, no patriotic Canadian can wish for reciprocity of tariffs on the basis proposed by Mr. Hilliard. The only thing that would benefit Canadians would be free or easier access to the American people as customers, and this cannot be effected by any duty we put on, but must be brought about by the people of the United States freeing themselves from the strangulation policy that shuts them out from the greatest trade benefits.

But is not Mr. Hilliard at cross-purposes with the leader of his party on this question? While the Tory candidate for West Peterborough would insist on the adoption of the very high tariff of the United States, Sir John Macdonald declared that he has never proposed an increase of the tariff. Of course Mr. Hilliard thought his card fell entirely within the Opposition plan. But even his most faithful followers can't depend on on Sir John, and now one of them in West Peterborough finds that he issued his card a few days too soon. Of course Sir John is to blame, but Mr. Hilliard must never say so.

To Mr. Billiard's conundrum as to how we can compete with a people who place a high duty upon our products we can simply answer "just as we do now," and as to his reference to a duty on the money they pay for those products, we can readily believe that he does not know himself what he was trying to get at. Indeed we defy either himself or any of his friends to show how the internal financial affairs of the United States can affect the sale of Canadian products in the world's markets.

We can in conclusion assure Mr. Hilliard that there is no error whatever in allowing the people of the United States to compete with our people, for we could not prevent such competition if we would. But there is a grave error in the people of the United States having what Mr. Hilliard calls "a Chinese wall" around them ; and to prevent the introduction of a like error in Canada Mr. Hilliard and candidates of his peculiar "views" must be rejected at the polls.

THE TRADE OF ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES.

When the Conservatives of Canada began their party agitation in favour of protective duties, they seem to have ignored a great many phases of the question ; and among them was that of their opposition to Imperial interests. They had always prided themselves on being superlatively loyal to the Empire ; yet this boast did not prevent them adopting in their party platform a plank plainly in opposition to Imperial interests. If, as the Canadian protectionists tell us, Great Britain through her Free Trade policy is losing much of the trade of other Protectionist countries, there is all the more reason why she should desire to maintain close commercial relationship with her Colonies. And if, as the Protectionists considers, all trade is a more retaliation between different nations, it is surely fair that those colonies of Great Britain which rest on her for defence and political existence, should help the mother country in the struggle, and be one with her in commercial sentiment. No matter what disguise may be used to hide it from view, the fact still remains prominent, that the great bond of union between Great Britain and her colonies, and the foundation for closer consolidation of the Empire in the future, is the oneness of sentiment pervading all its parts. And as it is not on wars, diplomacy or treaties, but on commerce, that Imperial stability ultimately rests, it is plainly of the first importance that, especially in matters of trade, there must exist a mutual trust and help between the mother land and her colonial children. Whatever tends to destroy the unity of feeling on so essential a matter, clearly weakens the bonds that bind the various parts of the Empire together. That any such action toward disruption should begin in a colony is madness materially, ingratitude mentally, and the depth of baseness however considered. Rather should we draw our communications closer, so as to give British producers a better idea of what we want ; for the chief fault of many lines of British goods is their unsuitableness to our market. Thus, in spite of its cheapness we must reject a great deal of British hardware, for dearer and in some respects inferior American work, just because the latter in pattern and finish is what Canadians want.

The higher the Canadian tariff the greater disadvantage is Britain placed in as regards our market ; for in addition to the duties, ocean freights and insurance militate in favor of the neighboring United States. All these charges have the effect of lessening the chances of the ventures, and therefore discouraging trade enterprise between Canada and Britain. Probably for that reason our trade with the United States since the increase of our tariff from 15 to 17½ per cent. has exceeded our trade with Great Britain, which formerly was in excess of our American trade. This, so far from being an argument for further protection, is rather a reason why the import duties should be lowered, if possible.

It is just like Canadian protection'st logic, to attempt to turn the force of this argument of Imperial stability, by exaggerating the falling off of imports from Great Britain ; as though their exports were the only consideration of the British traders. So far is this from being the case that the profit on a return cargo is often the inducement to send cheap goods into Canada, in spite of charges of carriage, etc ; and these cheap goods are clearly more in demand under a low than a high tariff. But those who try to show that our commerce with Great Britain has fallen off since 1873 by counting imports from that country alone, forget to state that not from that direction only has importation decreased ; but in the aggregate. So we see that the falling off of our import trade from England was only part of the great and general curtailment of imports brought about by the stringency of the times. Our exports to Britain have within this time increased nearly three millions, while those to the United States have fallen off over sixteen millions ; and if we tie the Protectionists to their own fallacy concerning the "balance of trade," they must on their own showing admit that our trade with Great Britain in 1877 gained us the difference between $41,567,469, and $39,572,239, while that with the United States took from us the difference between $25,775,245 and $51,312,699 ! Thus do the absurdities of Protectionists involve them when they try to explain away some plain fact, like the desirability of having unity of commercial interests between Britain and Canada.

The Dunkin Bill Judgment.

In last week's *Review* appeared a letter finding fault with the Dunkin judgments of the Police Magistrate—in fact trying to "bulldoze" that gentleman, and at the same time to make a little political capital. The complaint comprised a statement that the Police Magistrate's judgment was merely the opinion of the Provincial Premier, and an insinuation that the independence of the Bench was interfered with. Even if it were true, which it is not, that Mr. Hatton's judgment only repeated Mr. Mowat's opinion, that could not weaken the judgment unless it could be shown that it was weak in itself. Mr. Hatton, the same as any other occupant of the Bench, has a perfect right to consult with whom he pleases on legal questions involved in any case he may have before him. That is nobody's business but his own ; as he alone is responsible for whatever judgment he delivers. The attack on the Police Magistrate, and over his shoulders on the Attorney-General is altogether unreasonable. The following letter is Mr. Hatton's reply in Saturday's *Times*, to "Observer" in last week's *Review* :—

"DUNKIN JUDGMENTS."

To the Editor of the Times :

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter in to-days *Review* headed "Dunkin judgments," and signed "Observer." I should not trouble you with a reply thereto but for the fact that it contains statements that are untrue and calculated to mislead. As to those I say (1) the judgment delivered by me as to the validity of the by-law was not the mere opinion of the Attorney General of Ontario, nor was it but a transcript in substance of Mr. Mowat's views, as the opinion was not written by Mr. Mowat. Before delivering judgment I submitted certain matters to counsel in Toronto that I might have the best opinion as to my course in the matter. I felt the responsibility of my position very much, and did not wish to act hastily. As to the independence of such a course it is well known that the judges of the highest court in England and Canada, consult with each other, and with parties competent to aid them in coming to a correct conclusion while considering their judgments. (2.) The Attorney General of Ontario had nothing whatever to do with the legislation of the Dunkin Act, or the Scott Act, as the temperance acts are familiarly called, it is unfair and ought to be beneath any gentleman to seek to make political capital out of such a matter. I suppose the writer thought I would allow the letter to go unanswered, and that some persons would believe the suggestions, which are calculated to raise a prejudice against Mr. Mowat. My only reason for replying at all is to deny the truth of the suggestion. I may say I am prepared to show "Observer," or Mr. Scott, or any other person the case submitted by me to counsel, and the reply received.

I am, yours, D. G. HATTON,
P. L. Magistrate.

The following is the correspondence referred to in Mr. Hatton's letter :—

PETERBOROUGH, June 17th, 1878.

THE HON. O. MOWAT,
Attorney General, Ontario, Toronto.

SIR,—I beg to submit a matter now under consideration by me, as Police Magistrate of Peterborough, for your opinion if I may ask it under the circumstances, and it is not inconsistent with my duty ; and if you can either in your official position or otherwise advise me. Aaron Cox, License Inspector for the West Riding of Peterborough, lodged an information before me, against Allan Huffman, of this town, charging him with exposing intoxicating liquors for sale, contrary to the provisions of the Dunkin Act of 1864—which the informant alleges is in force in this town, after investigating the case I have found as matters of fact.

(1.) That defendant did on the twenty-seventh day of May, expose intoxicating liquors for sale.

(2.) That the by-law was carried by a majority of the duly qualified electors.

(3.) That due notice of the publication of the submission of the by-law had been given.

The counsel for defendant, (Huffman), then submitted that notice of the by-law had not been given in proper time to the proper officer. On this point it is admitted that notice was given to the Collector of Inland Revenue on the fifth day of December last. But owing to informality in the proofs of the proceedings, the Clerk of the Municipal Council was not entitled to, and did not give the certificate provided by the Act, which under the Act is final and conclusive. It is admitted that notice was not given to the Inspector of Licenses for the West Riding of Peterborough, until on or about the first day of June, instant. The counsel for the defendant submits that notice to the Collector of Inland Revenue is not such a notice as is contemplated by the law as it now stands ; and he cites the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap., 182, sec. 8. On the other hand, the counsel for the prosecutor contends that the provision in that section being contrary to the provisions of the Act of 1864 *in toto*, and that the embodiment of the Act of 1864, as it is in the Revised Statutes of Ontario, is a new enactment of the Ontario Legislature, and as such cannot be taken to control the Statute of 1864.

The by-law was submitted to the ratepayers on the 27th of September last, and the voting took place on the 28th of October last.

Will you be kind enough to let me know whether in your opinion the notification to the Collector of Inland Revenue was a sufficient compliance with the Act to bring it into force on the 1st of May of this year, or whether it was necessary to give the notice to the License Inspector : and if in consequence of the notice not being given to him till 1st of June instant, the Act does not go into force until the 1st of May now next.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. G. HATTON.

TORONTO, June 20th, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge yours of 17th instant, to the Attorney General, asking his opinion with reference to certain points arising in a case before you under the Dunkin Act. Ordinarily the Attorney General declines to advise Magistrates on cases pending before them, as, apart from other reasons, it is impossible for this department to assume the burden of advising the Magistracy of the country.

And this duty is imposed by Statute upon the County Attorney for the different counties. However, in view of the exceptional character of the questions before you, I beg to say that in the case of *Re.* Lake v. Binkely, reported in 40 U. C. Report, page 102) the Court while holding that it was not necessary to deliver a copy of the by-law to the Collector of Inland Revenue, also held that it was not requisite to deliver one to the issuer of Licenses.

The Revised Statutes, cap., 182 was not, it is true, in force at the time of this decision ; but without expressing any opinion as to how far this Statute is within the competence of the Legislature of Ontario to point upon which subsequent decisions have cast considerable doubt, I may point out to you that this Statute does not assume to make the communication of the by-law a condition precedent to its going into effect, as was formerly the case under 27 and 28 vic., cap., 18 sec., 8.

Section 10 of the Revised Statutes states in express terms, that the by-law shall come into force upon the 1st day of May, next after the final passing thereof. I may say, that if the certificate to which you refer as having deficient is that mentioned in, 27 and 28 vic., cap., 18, sec. 16 ; it would not be improper to grant an adjournment for the purpose of making good the defect, if this is practicable.

Your obedient servant,
J. G. SCOTT.

D. G. HATTON, Esq.,
Police Magistrate, Peterborough.

THE HANLAN-ROSS RACE.

By telegrams received as we go to press we learn that this long-looked for race which had been postponed from day to day came off yesterday afternoon. The race commenced at 4.50, and when a mile and a quarter out Ross fell out of his boat—Hanlan being at the time two boat lengths ahead. After this occurred Hanlan rowed over the remainder of the course at his leisure.

"An old Testotaller" writes a letter to the Montreal *Witness* in which he says : "The trial of liquor-sellers in Peterboro, has impressed me more than ever of the folly of seeking to enforce an obnoxious law on an unwilling people." Here is a plain case of the man convinced against his will, being of the same opinion still ; for whereas this letter writer is impressed more than ever, of the folly of trying to enforce the law, most people are impressed with the folly of those who break it in the face of almost certain punishment. These are the "unwilling people" to whom the law is indeed "obnoxious," and the same may be said of all law-breakers "An old Testotaller" is too considerate for evil-doers.

Lord Dufferin will leave Canada the 28th of September. He will be succeeded by the Marquis of Lorne.

The Amers, the two Manitoulin Island murderers, in gaol at Sault Ste. Marie, have been sentenced to be hung on the 12th of September.

According to the *Review's* declaration, that "it is not our interest to buy from those who won't buy from us," all except a very few of those who buy the *Review* are acting against their own interest.

Mr. Tarcotte received such an unmistakably hearty reception from the citizens of Three Rivers, on Saturday night, that the veriest doubter must admit that his course receives the fullest endorsement by his constituents.

If Sir John Macdonald is at perfect liberty to go to England to be sworn in as one of Her Majesty's Privy Councillors, has he not been disrespectful in not long ago presenting himself before the Queen for that purpose? That he doesn't go is the best proof that he is not wanted since the Pacific Scandal expose, and Sir John's falsehood in connection with it, to the Queen's representative.

Mr. Dyke, the Canadian Government agent at Liverpool, reports that 5,211 head of cattle, 401 horses, 3,318 sheep, and 838 pigs have been brought to Great Britain by the Canadian steamship lines during the six months ending June 28th. In consequence of the available space in these steamships being secured until September, 2,761 head of Canadian cattle, 963 sheep, and 386 horses have been conveyed by steamers sailing from Boston and New York, also 38 head of cattle and 203 pigs by sailing vessels from Montreal, making a tote of 8,016 cattle, 4,281 sheep, 1,041 pigs, and 707 horses. The imports from Canada in the year 1876 were 2,767 cattle, 2,607 sheep and 332 horses, but no pigs ; and in 1877, 7,412 cattle, 6,325 sheep, and 373 pigs.

It is exceedingly amusing to see those journals which during the Dunkin campaign opposed legislation which they declared arbitrarily interfered with the liberty of the subject, now agitating for legal restrictions on trade that will interfere with the personal right of the subject to buy what he wants wherever he pleases. The advocates of the Prohibition of the liquor traffic were able eloquently and successfully to justify legal action for the common good ; but those who would by law interfere with all trade, in necessary and harmless articles, cannot do this. Only those will benefit by Protection who can prevent others from buying elsewhere than from them. This is the very essence of selfishness and tyranny.

In the language of the United Empire Club swell, how "doocedly clevah" the *Review* is ! It takes the *Globe's* remark that the Toronto *Tribune* "never received the encouragement Mr. Wood's letter referred to" as an accusation of lying against Mr. Wood. The "encouragement" was in prospective, in a proposition to pay for a number of copies in advance. We have the *Tribune's* statement that no such plan ever ripened, and hence the *Globe's* remark. But the "doocedly clevah" *Review* pretends *to think* the *Globe* means to deny the contributions of Reformers when Mr. McCrossen took hold of the *Tribune*. And this is what the "party of gentlemen" consider high-class journalism, in the interests of statesmanship—save the mark ! The *Review* should be careful how it uses the word "liar" in the same sentence in which it says "the people had been charged $4,000 for this liberal distribution of Mr. Cartwright's electioneering documents," for sensible men of both parties will perceive that the epithet can be properly applied to the writer of such reckless charges. The paper that indulges in those outbursts of partizan falsehood soon loses all character and all influence with the people, simply because they learn not to believe it.

DUNKIN BILL JUDGMENT.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In the *Review* of the 26th instant, there appeared a letter over the signature of "observer" making an unfair attack on the Police Magistrate, Mr. Hatton. The writer of the article commences with the words, it is rumoured &c. Now I consider the writer of the article from the position he occupies—should have refrained from making an attack upon any officer on mere rumour, and more especially upon one who has been the means to a great extent of placing him in the position he at present occupies. Then "observer", or Mr. Scott, attempts to deceive the people by stating that Mr. Mowat could not be expected to give an unbiased opinion upon his own Legislation, when he well knows that the Dunkin Act is a *Dominion* Act, not a Provincial Act, and that the Attorney general has no more to do with it, than he has. "Observer" also says "this opens up for consideration a matter of the greatest importance etc." Now, Mr. Editor, I believe and it is the opinion of a large number of Mr. Scott's supporters, who are not blind partizans that his action in connection with the Dunkin Act, opens up for consideration a matter of the greatest importance viz :—Whether Mr. Scott should be allowed to misrepresent a constituency that has given unmistakeably proof of being in favor of Temperance. Does Mr. Scott consider that the Conservative Party in this Riding cannot exist without the 15 or 20 liquor dealers? *If he does he is greatly deceived.* and I assure him he has brought a blush to the cheek of many of his supporters by placing himself at the disposal of the "Whisky Ring." Mr. Scott, (whom I have no doubt is the writer of the article signed "Observer") should pause and consider well the course he is pursuing ! Does he not realize that the eyes of many of our young men are fixed upon one who occupies such a prominent position, and that his actions may decide their future life. Then why should he throw all his talent into the wrong channel, and endeavour to keep the bar rooms open, after the decided opinion expressed by the people of this town at the polls? Would it not be more manly of him to come out on the side of right, and justice and endeavour to remove this curse from our land. Surely he can see instances every day of young men who have bright prospects before them, brought to ruin by the custom of treating which he is using all his energy to maintain. Let him look at the wretched home of the once happy couple. Let him look at the mourning wives and mothers over husbands and sons that have filled the drunkard's grave, and consider the pain his actions may cause others in the future. The temperance cause is on the balance in this town, and if he will only give his support to it in a few short months drunkenness will be unknown, and he will receive the blessings of many a heart-broken wife and mother. But should he still refuse to assist the cause, on his own shoulders rests the responsibility of losing the support of many of his former friends, for we cannot run the risk of sacrificing our cause for a little political advantage. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Hatton for his independent action on the cases that have been disposed of by him in this connection.

YOURS &c.,
LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE.

NEWS ITEMS.

Ontario horses are in demand in Manitoba.

The Port Hope School Board expended $7,363 on their schools last year.

A Connecticut genius has invented a fan attachment for sewing machines to keep the operator cool.

Fifteen thousand dollars worth of gold was taken out of the Bennee mines last week.

General Rowser, Engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway, has reached the boundry line of Manitoba, after locating a very favourable route. It is proposed to connect with the Pembina branch by a bridge opposite Emerson.

A requisition is being circulated in Quebec for signature, asking the release of Richard Baker, now serving a life term in the penitentiary for a murder committed during the Cauchon and Ross election riot.

TEACHER WANTED.—Wanted for S.S. No. 1, Asphodel, a Male Teacher, second or Third class. Duties to commence immediately after the holidays. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, to

WILLIAM SHARP,
Secretary.

Westwood, July 20th, 1878 31-2ins

HOUSE TO LET.

Good House with 2 Acres of Land

situate in a desirable locality, within ten minutes walk of the Market Square. For particulars apply to

FRED. J. BLETCHER.
31-3t

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.
40-ly

THE STEAMER GOLDEN EYE

Will leave the Peterborough Wharf at 6 a. m. TUESDAY, August the 6th, to connect with the Excursion from Belleville to Idyl-Wild, where there will be Canoe Races between the Alnwick and Hiawatha Indians, for the Championship of Rice Lake. Return Tickets 50 cents.

W. J. FOWLER,
Agent C.L. of S.

N.B.—Passengers will please notice the time of leaving. 31-1t

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS :

Peterborough Commercial House, Aug. 1st 2nd and 3rd.

Cobourg, Panell House, Aug. 5th, 6th and 7th.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical, rational and economical. Its objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any metal springs or hard substance, having healing, mild and, withal, beneficial, as well as variable, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 92 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Mr. HOTCHKIN'S Post office address is Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

VOTERS' LIST, 1878.

Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' Lists Act, 1878," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections ; and that said List was first posted up at my office, at Ashburnham, on the 31st day of July, 1878, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1878.

JOHN WOOD,
Clerk of the said Municipality.
Peterborough P.O.
31-1t

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning : will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M. ; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

☞ TICKETS.—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 40c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Meaney's and Wilson & Davis' Book stores.

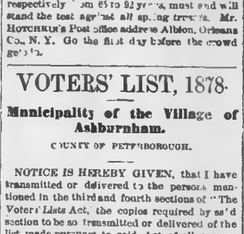
THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares :—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 80 cents each way ; from Peterborough to Harwood, 40 cents ; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street ; at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor ; from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

June 17th, 1878. 23-tf

Down With Sewing Machines.

$26 will Buy a Good Sewing Machine!



Machine Oil and Needles kept in Stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN

Single and Double Harness,

of all descriptions, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED at

B. SHORTLY'S,

Saddlery & Harness Store, George St., Peterboro'.

August 1st, 1878. 31-3ins

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration :—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely :—Ladies' Best French Kid ; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles :—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns :—The "Alex," "Dufferin." "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE GIANT

T

A LARGE STOCK OF

ENAMELLED KETTLES,

IN ALL SIZES.

MASONS improved FRUIT JARS,

in Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.

GRANITE IRON TEA POTS

in great variety.

CHAMPION FLY TRAP.

CISTERN AND FORCE PUMPS.

RUBBER HOSE, etc.

ADAM HALL.

Peterborough, June 13, 1878. 24-tf

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

I. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees.....at $20 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 30 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grapes.....at $2 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $5 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatiny and Wilson's Early.....at $2 per 100
Strawberries.....at $2 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety.....at 20c each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 10c to $1 each.

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my wagons through April, May and June, upon the following terms :—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and the balance on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $8 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $5 per 100 : any number less than 100 at the rate of $6 per 100 and cash down. ☞ Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be of best of varieties to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞ Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable men need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞ OFFICE CORNER ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA PARKWAY, Dingman's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

Farmers save your Turkey Feathers, for you can find ready sale for good Wing and Tail Feathers at 8c. and 9c. per pound, at JOHN COSLETT'S, Water Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29-3ins.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

This Steamer will issue Return Tickets at ONE FARE to Idyl-Wild every Thursday, and to Idyl-Wild and Hastings every Friday.

Tickets to Idyl-Wild..... 50
" to Hastings..... 1 00

July 18th, 1878. 28-3ins

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT,
Peterborough May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

F. LANE & CO.

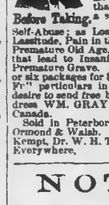
Say they Can't be Beat in prices for Brushes, Combs, and Perfumery. Suppose you give them a call and see if this is true.

Canker.—F. Lane & Co. put up a wash which they warrant to cure Canker of the mouth, and ulcerated sore throat with three applications. Try it.

Dyspepsia.—Those suffering from this terrible malady can be cured by a simple remedy within reach of all. Permanent relief afforded when other remedies have failed.—F. LANE & Co., druggists.

"Rouma Rou."—The great Rheumatic cure. Sure and safe. Removes all pain and restores youthful energy and vigor. This is the only reliable preparation of the kind. Prepared only by F. LANE & Co., druggists.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of **After Taking.** Self-Abuse ; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Price, $1 per Package, or six packages for $5, by mail free of postage. For particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. Address WM. GRAY & Co., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by F. Lane & Co. Ormond & Walsh. J. D. Tully & Co. C. W. Kempt, Dr. W. H. Taylor, and by all Druggists Everywhere. 2ins

NOTICE.

A very cheap lot of

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Embroidered and Tucked,

Small Sizes 30 cents a piece

cheaper than the material could be bought without making up. A new stock of

Earings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flosselles and Silks.

Madame Demorest's Paper Patterns with full directions on every Envelope, and her fashions deliberator for sale as well. Pattern from 10cts to 30cts.

STAMPING FOR BRAIDING.

MRS. McEACHERN,
North George Street.

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BERTRAM & Co.

HARDWARE STORE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

To Capitalists & Contractors.

The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of Railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underneath. Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of the Parliament of Canada under which it is proposed the Railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information, may be seen on application at this Department, or to the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Government Offices, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the undersigned, until the 1st day of December next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary,
Public Works Dept., Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 20, 1878. 23-4in.

PUBLIC NOTICE

At the meeting of the Municipal Council of the

Township of Otonabee,

TO BE HELD ON

Monday, 19th August Next,

in the Town Hall Keene, said Council intend to pass a By-Law establishing the road laid out on lot number twelve in the fourth concession of said Township of Otonabee, said road to be sixty six feet wide and the following described line to be the centre thereof viz., commencing where a stake has been planted on the westerly limit of the allowance for road between the third and fourth concessions of said Township of Otonabee, at the distance of twenty-five chains and sixty-seven and one half links, more or less measured southerly from the centre of a fence, said to be on the true limit between lots number twelve and thirteen in said fourth concession, (the centre line of said fence being seven links south of a large pine stump standing in the road), Thence

REDUCED PRICES.

OUR LIGHT PRINTS at 12½ Cents, **Reduced to 10 Cents a Yard.**

OUR LIGHT PRINTS at 10 Cents, **Reduced to 7½ Cents a Yard.**

REDUCED PRICES.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS in **Black Grenadines and Light Summer Dress Goods**

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clanton's.)

Make no Mistake.

In these days when "money hard earned should be well spent," you should make no mistake where to buy your Boots and Shoes, in order to get THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

THERE IS NO DENYING THE FACT that S. White offers extra value in all lines, and makes the most comfortable wearing shoe for the hot weather. **SAMUEL WHITE,**

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Fountain Head.—W. J. Larmour.
Springless Trusses—G. W. Hotchkin.
Below Zero—W. J. Larmour.
New Confectionery Store—L. Lipsett.
Cox's Agency.
Sewing Machines—R. Shortley.
Teacher Wanted—W. Sharp.
Voters List's Court—C. Burton.
To Let—F. J. Bletcher.
Facts—W. J. Larmour.
Voters Lists Court—John Wood.
Make no Mistake—S. White.
Specific Remedy—Dr. W. Grey.
Golden-Eye—H. Calcutt.
Arlington—A. Thompson.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 1, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Appealed.—Messrs. Roddy and Purser have appealed from the decisions given by the Police Magistrate in their cases for infraction of the Temperance Act.

The Fountain Head.—Gentlemen would save time and many inconveniences if they go to the fountain head of perfection and leave their orders with W. J. Larmour.

Lacrosse Club.—A meeting of those interested in the formation of a Lacrosse Club will be held this evening in the Commercial House, at eight o'clock. A large attendance is requested.

St. Paul's Church.—The pulpit of St. Paul's Church was filled last Sunday by the Rev. W. C. Wendell. Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Millbrook, will officiate next Sunday, morning and evening.

Excursions To-day.—Two excursions have been announced for to-day—one to Cobourg by the Steamer *Arlington* and Cobourg Railway, and the other to Sturgeon Point Hotel by Midland Railway and steamer.

New Tavern License.—Mr. M. Guerin, of the "Traveller's Home," Indian River, has taken out a tavern license for the remainder of the year. Mr. John Holmes has also taken out a license for a tavern at Mount Julien for six months.

St. George's Society Pic-Nic.—The members of the Peterborough St. George's Society and their friends will hold a pic-nic next Tuesday at Idyl Wild. One of Mr. Calcutt's steamers has been chartered to convey excursionists to the pic-nic grounds.

The Market.—Farmers are too busy just now in garnering their crops to think about bringing anything to the market. The consequence is a dull week, and there will probably be no material improvement until the husbandman has finished his work.

Special Prize.—We have been requested to announce that Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, of Trenton, has kindly donated an "Excelsior Horse Fork" for hay, grain or manure, value $10, as a special prize at the East Riding Exhibition for the best collection of seed grains.

Be Humane.—Take a handful of walnut leaves, steep them for twenty-four hours in rain water, and apply with a loose brush over your horse provided you have one—and you will have the pleasure of seeing the animal in comfort, as far as flies are concerned.

Open Installation.—The installation of the officers elect of Carswell Lodge I.O.G.T., for the ensuing quarter will be held this evening in Carswell Hall, corner of George and Simcoe streets, and will be open to the public. The ceremony will commence at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

Entertainment.—The musical and dramatic entertainment in connection with Carswell Lodge will be held on Thursday evening, 8th instant, instead of Friday the 9th, on account of the Band entertainment in the Drill Shed on Friday evening. The programme promises to be an attractive one.

Junior Matriculation.—We are pleased to note that Mr. A. E. Dixon and Mr. J. H. Burnham have successfully passed the Matriculation examination for entrance into the University of Toronto, the former taking honors in Mathematics and English. We congratulate our young friends on their success.

Fall Assizes.—Mr. Justice Gwynne will preside at the Assizes. The following are the dates: Cobourg, Tuesday, September 10th; Whitby, Thursday September 12th; Peterborough, Wednesday, October 16th Lindsay, Tuesday, October 22nd; Brampton, Thursday, October 31st.

Mount Julien and Burleigh.—The Thursday excursions to Mount Julien and Burleigh Falls are being liberally patronized by the public as the season advances. Last Thursday quite a large party availed themselves of the pleasures of the trip and spent a very pleasant day, returning on the evening train.

Firemen's Visit.—Chief Engineer Mitchell received a letter yesterday from the Cobourg Firemen, inviting the members of the Peterborough Fire Brigade to visit them on Thursday, 15th August, and to remain over so as to attend a Ball in Victoria Hall the same night. The invitation is to be submitted to a meeting of the Brigade, when we feel certain it will be accepted.

Vennor's Predictions.—Mr. Vennor writes from Buckingham:—"The cold turn of the 9th of July, predicted by me several weeks ago, will probably occur between the 29th and 31, and I still look for frost, August will be terribly hot and sultry up to about the 16th or 20th, when singularly cold, fall-like weather will set in, with high winds and heavy showers. The season in its general behavior corresponds strikingly to that of 1876."

Boating Club Regatta.—The annual regatta of the Peterborough Boating Club will be held this year on Tuesday, 27th of August. The course chosen this season is on the river below the Locks, and the races will chiefly be confined to rowing—there being only two canoe races on the programme. The club have purchased five new sculls for the occasion from a Toronto builder. As several entries have already been made a good days sport may be fairly anticipated.

Vote of Thanks.—At the last meeting of Carswell Lodge No. 911, I.O.G.T., the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Moved by J. H. Coad, seconded by John Thompson.—"And in view of the very courteous treatment received from the proprietors, captain and band hands of the Steamer Ovaltor on the occasion of the late excursion of this Lodge to Burleigh Falls, by it resolved that the hearty thanks of the members are due and are hereby tendered to Messrs. Gordon & Thompson, Captain Stamper and the employees on the boat for their civility, obligingness, and gentlemanly conduct towards those taking part in the excursion.

Band Entertainment.—The entertainment for the benefit of the Fire Brigade Band uniform fund as announced in these columns last week, has been definitely settled for Friday evening, 9th instant, in the Drill Shed, when the Band will appear in their new dress. The whole outfit is a very handsome one and we feel certain the citizens will respond liberally in aiding the committee who have so generously undertaken the task of providing the Band with a uniform of which the citizens as well as the members of the band may well feel proud. The evening's programme will, we are informed, be a very attractive one, and no doubt will draw a large audience. Further particulars next week.

With Compliments.—The following letter was lately received by Mr. C. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk. It speaks for itself:

MILLBROOK, July 16th, 1878.

C. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk, Peterborough:

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed find the sum of two dollars ($2.00) being the amount of fine inflicted on Robert McGill for being overcome by the effect of "Dumbie on Ice" on the Glorious Twelfth. He also sends his compliments to the Bank, the Lord High Panler and the Hebrew Giant, together with the assurance that you will not get another opportunity to mulct him of a like sum. He was a stranger and they took him in.

A CAVAN BLAZER.

P. S.—"Warburtons Bitters" is the order of day in Millbrook. C. B.

Springless Trusses.—As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere G. W. Hotchkin, of Albion, N. Y., maker of the celebrated "Hotchkin Springless Truss and Abdominal Supporter" will this week pay another visit to Peterborough, and is billed for the Caisse House on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th instant. From the large number of testimonials furnished Mr. Hotchkin by parties whom he has cured we would advise those suffering from rupture or hernia to pay him a visit. The Rochester *Democrat* says:

"This Truss is constructed on a different principle from former inventions, and the ease with which it is worn and the practical benefits which results from its use, are facts which are cheerfully testified to by all who have worn it. An important feature of this Truss is that it is constructed without a spring—the chief objection which has been urged against other trusses, on account of the pain frequently occasioned by wearing them."

Excursion to Toronto.—We learn by telegram that the Midland and Grand Trunk Railways have completed arrangements for a cheap excursion to Toronto, on the 12th instant, and posters containing full information will be issued in a few days. A grand demonstration by the Orange Young Britons and 'Prentice Boys will be held that day in Toronto, when representatives from all parts of the province will be present and take part in the proceedings. The members of Victoria Lodge, O.Y.B's of this town have signified their intention of being present, and will be accompanied by the Fire Brigade Band. As the fare will be exceedingly low—only $1.50—no doubt a large number of citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the Capital of the Province. Mr. Thomas Menzies is agent for both railways, and all parties wishing to purchase tickets would do well to secure them from him, and save annoyance and trouble elsewhere.

Teacher's Examination for Third Class Certificates.

The following is a statement of the number of marks secured by the Candidates for third class certificates at the late examinations for teachers in the County of Peterborough. The figures having been kindly furnished us by Mr. J. C. Brown Public School Inspector:—

Name.	Where Prepared.	Total Marks.
Bibby, Alice	Norwood H. S.	565
Boland, Ella	do	494
Braden, Emma	do	579
Brooke, Lillie	do	130
Bruce, Mary	Peterborough C. I.	701
Chrow, Margaret	do	589
Coe, Theresa	do	389
Christy, Kate	Norwood H. S.	694
Fitzgerald, Ella	Lakefield P. S.	695
Foly, Ellen	Norwood H. S.	612
Friand, Edith	Peterborough C. I.	730 P
Galloway, Stella	S. S. Monaghan	589
Galvin, Jennie	Lakefield P. S.	743 P
Garret, Annie	Peterborough C. I.	693
Green, Sarah	do	594
Griffin, Em. C.	Norwood H. S.	589
Higgins, Kitsa	do	576
Hunter, Mary	Port Hope H. S.	673 P
Hurley, Ella	Peterborough C. I.	581
Irwin, Kate J.	do	772 P
Laing, Emma	do	638
Lang, Addie	Fairmount P.S.	611
Lang, Caroline	do	637
Lumsden, Henrietta	Norwood H. S.	605
McBain, Annie	S. S. Monaghan	459
McDonald, Annie	Peterborough C. I.	635
McNaughton, Bella	1 Dummer	634 P
O'Reilly, Maggie	Norwood H. S.	698 P
Perry, Ida	Peterborough C. I.	671
Ray, Addie	do	778 P
Sanderson, Mary	do	733 P
Sargent, Mary	Norwood H. S.	652 P
Shields, Jane	Lakefield P. S.	587 P
Shields, Mary	do	559
Shields, Sarah Jane	do	778 P
Smyth, Christina	Peterborough C. I.	534 P
Soucie, Mary	do	459
Stewart, Sarah	Hastings P. S.	523
Turnbull, Annie	Peterborough C. I.	910 P
Walton, Emma	do	558
Weir, Ada	do	609
Allingham, Luther	Warkworth P. S.	782 P
Bennet, Robt.	Peterborough C. I.	587
Birney, Fred. Geo	do	686
Brennan, Fred	Norwood H. S.	537 P
Campbell Wm	Warsaw P. S.	736 P
Cameron, J. M.	Peterborough C. I.	468
Caughlan, Chas	Norwood H. S.	694
Doran, Chas	Belfast Ireland	693
Eastwood, John	Peterborough C. I.	573
Gryde, Fred	Lakefield P. S.	515 P
Johnson, Jas. H.	Hamilton C. I.	673 P
McCarthy, Jos.	Norwood H. S.	638
McEwan, Wm	Peterborough C. I.	564
McLarin, John	do	554
McNaughton, Peter	Lakefield P. S.	743 P
McNulty, Mich.	Norwood H. S.	479
Maisay, Tim	Peterborough C. I.	548 P
Mark, Geo. K.	Blairton P. S.	664 P
Maher, Wm. G.	Warkworth P. S.	736 P
Millar, Alex.	Peterborough C. I.	716 P
Moscrip, Robt.	Keene P. S.	573
O'Shea, Patrick	Norwood H. S.	613
Pollock, Marcus	7 Asphodel	559
Rabal, Thomas	Norwood H. S.	556
Robertson, J. C.	Peterborough C. I.	650 P
Rose, Duncan	Warsaw P. S.	683 P
Sanderson, Wm	Peterborough C. I.	810 P
Scott, Thos. H.	Norwood H. S.	514
Stenson, Albert	Hastings P. S.	641
Tully, Wm. F.	Omagh Ireland	414
Yates, Dick	papers not completed	

In order to pass, the candidates had to make at least 80 marks each in grammar and arithmetic, and 660 on the whole.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. Mr. Bell and family are staying at the Mr. Julien Hotel.

Among the Canadians registered at the Paris Exhibition, *in the first week of July*, was Mr. Sandford Fleming.

The Rev. Mr. Clark, of Lakefield, occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church on Sunday last, in the absence of the Pastor.

The Rev. Mr. Mussen, *formerly of* Lakefield, has been appointed to the Mission of Port Huron, by the Bishop of Toronto.

The Rev. W. Donald, for so many years favorably known as a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Port Hope, has accepted a call to Picton, N. S.

Mr. M. A. James, late Principal of the Baltimore, Ont., Public School, has purchased the Canadian Statesman, Bowmanville, and assumes control on the 1st instant.

On Tuesday evening last, Captain R. Crawford, formerly of the steamer *Norseman*, was married to Miss Martha L. Hickey, daughter of the esteemed agent of the G. T. R., Port Hope.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—To the young ladies:—Dress neatly at all times.

The latest chapeau for the back waters is a SUN-bonnet.

—The question as to the proper way to eat green corn has been revived.

—A New York bank president says that only one business man out of seven can tell a counterfeit bill from a good one.

—Don't tell a man you sweat. It is vulgar. Inform him that you are being deprived of the saline and oleaginous fluids of your material substance through the egestories of your pelucid cuticle, *with a possible* condensation of moisture upon the superficial exterior.

—Let a young gentleman and young lady try the following scientific experiment:—A galvanic battery is set in motion, and while he takes one handle in one of his hands, she takes the other in one of hers. Then let them softly kiss each other. This brings out all the fireworks there are in two moving souls.

POLICE COURT,

R. PURSER was fined $20.00 and $4.20 costs on the 25th instant, for Breach of Temperance Act, to be paid August 5th, or in default 30 days in gaol.

M. HALPIN, JOSEPH BRAULT, EDWARD PHELAN AND JOHN SULLIVAN,—*Nolle Prose qui* entered in these cases for Breach of Temperance Act, defendants paying the cost.

COX VS. BRAULT.—This case which had been adjourned from 23rd instant, was dismissed with costs.

ARMAULT.—On the 26th instant Wm. Trawith was fined $2.00 and $4.75 costs for assaulting Michael Walsh.

BLASPHEMOUS LANGUAGE.—On the 25th inst. Hattie Lash was fined $2.00 and $4.25 costs for using obscene and blasphemous language on the streets.

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Robinson & Co—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. 21

A Card

To all those suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, *Bible House, New York City.* 49-1y.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met in special session on Monday evening last. Present.—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Boyde, Hughes, Yelland, Rutherford, and Dennis.

The MAYOR explained the reason of calling the meeting. He said a communication from the Mayor of Guelph relative to the presenting of an address to His Excellency the Governor-General. He thought it was but courteous to take some action upon it, and had called a meeting of the Council as a committee last Thursday, but as there was no quorum they had agreed to call a meeting for this evening and if they thought well they might also take up general business.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed after it had been understood that general business would be proceeded with.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. P. Macmillan, Mayor of Guelph, asking the Council to send a deputation to Quebec to present an address to Lord Dufferin previous to his departure from Canada.—Received.

From Robert Boyce, asking that the Treasurer be instructed to pay him $20 being the balance of his salary as Assessor for 1878.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From William Mills, stating that he was assessed twice for his property south of Simcoe and east of Water. In one case he was rated at $600 and the other at $800. He asked the Council to consider the matter.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Board of Roman Catholic School Trustees, asking that the town Treasurer be instructed to hand over such sums of the Separate School rate as have been collected by him, and also to make monthly returns in future of what may be collected.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From R. P. Boucher and others, asking for a reconsideration of the petition asking for a sidewalk on the west side of Water street, between Murray and London streets.—Referred to the *Street Inspector for reconsideration.*

The MAYOR asked what disposition they were going to make of Mr. Macmillan's letter in reference to the Gov-General.

Councillor SMITH had no doubt that every one approved of the object, but thought this corporation could not afford to entail the expense.

PETITIONS.

From R. A. Morrow, offering to take out the material from the drain on Park and Chamberlain street, at his own expense, under the supervision of the Street Inspector.—Granted.

From E. C. Hill, asking to be allowed to take out a Bill Posters' License.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From E. J. Toker and others, asking that steps be taken to prevent public bathing in the river in the evening as the same was becoming a nuisance.

From Rev. Vincent Clement, asking that the Widow Starr's taxes be remitted.

From Maxwell Hall and others, asking that a *sidewalk be laid on the east side of* Reid street, between Charlotte and King.

From Patrick Rudkins, asking to have his assessment rectified, there being $20 more charged on the roll than on the schedule.

From F. J. Austin, McKee & Davidson, and Charles Butler, asking that they be relieved from the payment of taxes on the stores destroyed by fire on the corner of George and Hunter street, except for the two months during which they occupied the buildings.—Referred to Court of Revision.

From Patrick Costello, asking to be relieved from the payment of statute labor tax, he having paid it to the Municipality of Douro.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From Stephen Payne, asking that he be relieved from the payment of taxes on the lot occupied by John McClure, that gentleman having already paid them.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

E. Bottum	$15 60
Bertram & Co	6 09
George Stethem	1 73
Henry Best	4 95
Lewis Spry	2 50
Wm. Roberts	10 00
Dennistoun Bros & Hall	12 00
John E. Belcher	5 00
W. H. Robertson & Co	5 99
Special Constables on 1st of July	3 00

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor DENNE,—That a committee be appointed to wait upon the Directors of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, for the purpose of ascertaining the position and prospects of the Company, with instructions to report to the Committee at its next meeting—such Committee to consist of Messrs. Denne, Hughes, McBain, and Rutherford, and that the first named be *Chairman of the Committee.*—Carried.

LAW EXPENSES.

Moved by Councillor HUGHES, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD,—That in future no law expenses be incurred by officials of the town, unless by order of this Council.—Carried

PIGEON CREEK BRIDGE.

Councillor RUTHERFORD, Chairman of the Special Committee on repairs of Pigeon Creek Bridge reported, stating that with the Warden of the County he had on Saturday opened the tenders, but found they all exceeded the appropriations made by the Town and County of Peterborough and the County of Victoria. He recommended the Council increasing the appropriation so that the bridge might be built as it would be of great benefit to the trade of the town. The County were bound to give a sum equal to what was given by the town.

Mr. J. E. BELCHER, County Engineer, was also heard in the matter. He said the lowest tender was that of Mr. Joseph Trennum's, at $1,480. The others ranged as high as $1,740.

Moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor WALLACE,—That on account of the great loss which will be caused by the stopping of Pigeon Creek Bridge to this town, be it therefore resolved that this Corporation act jointly with the County Council in carrying out the proposed improvements.

After some discussion Councillor SMITH suggested that the matter be left over till next meeting of Council in order to give members more time for consideration.

Councillor CAHILL also thought it well to lay it over till next meeting.

The resolution was then put in as a notice of motion.

MR. THOMPSON'S STOREHOUSE.

Moved by Councillor BAPTIE, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That Mr. Alex. Thompson be allowed to erect his storehouse on the foot of King street instead of Sharbrooke street as *petitioned for, owing to there not being room* on the said street.—Carried.

SIDEWALK ON BETHUNE STREET.

Councillor MCBAIN then submitted his resolution of which he had given notice of motion at the last meeting, namely, that a sidewalk be laid down from Charlotte to Simcoe street on the east side of Bethune.

Councillor RUTHERFORD strongly opposed the work. The Inspector had voted against it and he thought the Council should not interfere. He wondered at Councillor Smith and McBain who had introduced a resolution referring all these matters to the Street Inspector, now wanting to take the matter out of his hands after he had reported against it.

Mr. BRAYN asked to be heard and complained that the sidewalk would injure his property.

Councillor SMITH said it gave him unbounded pleasure to hear Councillor Rutherford advocating economy, but he wondered at the cool impudence of the man who could dictate to members of this Council about economy in street expenditure after the reckless expenditure he had made a few years ago.

Councillor HUGHES did not wish to do anything to injure Mr. Brayn's property, but thought a sidewalk was much needed on this block, as from the frequency of his passing that locality he knew many people travelled it.

Councillor CAHILL also favored the building of a sidewalk.

The motion on being submitted was declared carried.

Councillor RUTHERFORD demanded the yeas and nays, which were as follows.

YEAS.—Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Hughes, Denne and Boyde.

NAYS.—Councillors Yelland and Rutherford.

Moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor YELLAND,—That the petition of Donnelly, asking for a sidewalk on the west side of Water street from Murray to London be granted.

Councillor DENNE raised a point of order and it was left over as a notice of motion.

The Council then separated.

Hungarian wrapping the best Goderich Salt, should not fail to give Rush, Elliott & Morrow a trial—only $1.10 per barrel.

Business for Ladies

Our attention has been called to a new article for the use of ladies, the invention of which has rendered an everlasting blessing to every lady. We refer to the Queen City skirt supporter for supporting heavy skirts, the most desirable and fashionable article ever introduced for the relief of women, many of whom have suffered years of intense bodily anguish and misery by carrying the weight of a number of heavy skirts constantly dragging them down. Pertaining to support and comfort it is unequalled by any. Every physician who are interested in the health of their lady patients are recommending it to all their young friends. It is the only skirt supporter that can be worn comfortably through hot weather. A child can carry as many skirts on it as a woman can by the use of this article. Every lady should have one. Sold at the great wholesale and retail millinery and dressmaking establishment of Mrs. Dunbar, 274 Yonge street, Toronto. Call and see it in operation. Send a self-addressed envelope for testimony, with at once to the Queen City Skirt Supporter Company 197 Church street, Church corner of Gerrard, Toronto. 20-6m.

MANITOULIN SURVEY.

We have much pleasure in publishing from the Manitoulin *Enterprise* of the 13th instant a letter on behalf of the settlers on Barrie Island, at present being surveyed by our townsman, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, under instructions from the Dominion Government.

It appears the land on the Island is of great fertility, and that for some time past a large number of settlers have taken up claims and made considerable improvements thereon. Representations to this effect having been made to the Government it was at once decided to meet the views of the pioneers by ordering the survey, and so secure to each claimant his holding and avoid future contention and trouble in the settlement.

On the appointment of our townsman to the duty we congratulate the Government and himself, and we feel assured from Mr. Fitzgerald's ability and large experience, that no effort on his part will be spared to satisfy the just expectations of the settlers, and perform his duty to the Government:—

To the Editor of the Enterprise:

SIR,—I was pleased to read in your excellent paper, the other day, the announcement that a large staff of surveyors had arrived by the "Northern Queen" at Gore Bay, en route to survey, among other townships, Barrie Island. *The news afforded great satisfaction to the* numerous settlers on the Island, many of whom have made large clearings during the past and present years, and would have done more had they been certain of their whereabouts on the lots, &c. Much, however, as has been our gratification on reading the news referred to, it has been increased by the circumstance that the survey of the Island is now in progress, and will shortly be completed from end to end. Mr. Fitzgerald, the gentleman entrusted with the important and necessary surveys mentioned in the *Enterprise*, arrived with his staff here on the 8th instant. His first step was to call together all the available settlers, and to explain *to them his desire of meeting, as far as possible,* their views in regard to securing to each man the improvements he had made on his lot. In this laudable effort I am glad to say Mr. Fitzgerald has succeeded beyond our expectation, every man feeling satisfied with the result. Of the affability and courtesy of Mr. Fitzgerald and his surveyors, it is impossible to speak too highly, and if their abilities as surveyors may be judged by the character and care so far shown in the execution of this survey, as well as in the progress made on it, the Government at Ottawa, to which we are all thankful, have no cause to regret the appointment they have made in respect to these surveys.

On behalf of the settlers who assembled to meet Mr. Fitzgerald,

I remain, yours truly,
R. BOYTER.

Barrie Island, 13th July, 1878.

TRADE NOTICES.

14 Pounds of good sugar for $1.00 at Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

Below Zero.—Notwithstanding the recent hot wave, W. J. Larmour is selling his summer stock of boots and shoes at prices below zero.

If You Want an excellent tea, go to Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stenson & Son.

Sweeping reductions in groceries at Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

Something Unusual.—Madison & Green, Merchant Tailors, are selling their light and medium weight Tweeds at less than their usual prices, for two weeks only, to make room for their new Fall Stock, which will be found second to none ever brought into Peterborough. 28-2t

12 Pounds of bright sugar for $1.00 at Rush, Elliott & Morrow's.

Boots that are Boots.—Mr. W. J. Larmour has now on view in his shop window a pair of Porpoise Balmorals made for a gentleman in Bowmanville, which are objects of much attraction on account of the extensive soles attached to them. The boots weigh five pounds three ounces, the soles being one inch thick and five inches wide. Mr. Larmour is becoming very popular as a manufacturer of boots and shoes.

OUR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Marquis of Lorne to be Lord Dufferin's Successor.

The announcement has been made this week that Lord Beaconsfield has selected the Marquis of Lorne to succeed Lord Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada, and that the Marquis has accepted the same.

The Marquis comes of most distinguished parentage on both sides, his father being the Right Honourable George John Douglas Campbell, the present Duke of Argyle, and his mother Lady Elizabeth Georgina Sutherland Leveson-Gower, eldest daughter of the Duke of Sutherland. His own name is John George Edward Henry Douglass Sutherland Campbell. He was born on the 6th of August 1845, and is therefore between two and three years older than the Princess Louise, who was born on the 18th of March 1848. He was educated at Eton, St. Andrew's and Trinity College, Cambridge. He has held since 1866 several high and honourable positions in connection with the volunteer militia, and in 1868 he was returned to the House of Commons for Argyleshire. While a member of that body he acted as private secretary to his father while the latter was Secretary of of State for India. He has been for some time past a member of the House of Lords, but was never taken an active part in the proceedings of that venerable and dignified assembly.

In January, 1866, the Marquis started with a companion on a tour through part of America, and he published an excellent account of his travels and observations in a book entitled, not very appropriately, "A Trip to the Tropics." The tour included a brief visit to Hayti and Cuba, and a longer sojourn in Jamaica, where the excitement caused by the cruelties of Governor Eyre had not yet subsided. He did not visit the Western States at all, his attention being taken up chiefly with the effect produced by the then recent civil war. He passed through Canada on his return, but spent very little time in the country which he is about to revisit as its Governor-General. Almost the only places he notices in his work are Niagara, Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, so that he has practically the whole wide Dominion before him as a field of study and observation. With matured powers, and visiting it under such altered circumstances, it may be taken for granted that he will take a deep and abiding interest in everything connected with it—the physical features of the country as well as its political institutions, and the social character of the people. His Lordship's later literary ventures embrace only his comparatively well-know poem, "Guido and Lita: a Tale of the Riviera," and *his more recent* "Metrical Version of the Psalms." The poem was on its appearance favourably received by the critics and the general public, and now that its author is about to become so closely connected with Canada, both it and his later work will soon become better known to the public here.

His marriage with Her Royal Highness Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, Duchess of Saxony and daughter of the Queen, took place on the 21st of March, 1871. She is the fourth daughter and the sixth child of the Royal Family, and is reputed to be both clever and accomplished, taking as much practical interest in art as her husband does in literature. As "Lady of Lorne" and the wife of a lineal descendant of the "MacCallum More," she has now a proprietary interest in many of the western islands of Scotland as well as a large tract on the mainland.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It ought to open the eyes of Ontario "Protectionists" to find the allies of Sir John A. Macdonald in the Maritime Provinces violently decrying that he is a Protectionist at all!

The Peterborough *Review* wants to know, amont the contributions of Ontario Ministers to assist the *Tribune*, what the *Post* would think of Grand Master Bowell subscribing $100 to the support of the *Irish Canadian* on condition that it (the *I. C.*) should help the Tory party in general and Mr. Bowell in North Hastings in particular. Since the *Review* is so thoughtlessly kind as to place Bro. Bowell and Bro. Boyle in juxtaposition in this suggestive way, we would like to hear how much Bro. Bowell contributed to that fund of ten thousand, alleged to have been paid over by the H. U. Club or their agents to induce Bro. Boyle to sport their livery; or was Bro. Bowell's part confined to a general recommendation to Orange Lodges to take the *Irish Canadian* and help to make up the loss occasioned by the refusal of many Catholics to take the paper after it had gone over to the Tory service! That this was done by Orangemen and is now being done, is a matter of notoriety. However, that is their business, more than ours; but the spectacle of Tory Orangemen waving the "glorious, pious and immortal" standard with one hand, and with the other forking out funds to the man whom their "Guiderius" arbitrarily put in goal is debatable to say the least.—*Lindsay Post.*

IT WON'T WASH.

From the Bobcaygeon Indepy endent.

A lively little hand-bill has been extensively circulated through this district during the past week, in which the farmers are enjoined to vote only for a Parliamentary candidate pledged to give them 'Protection' by placing an import tax on American grain. The hand-bill urges that American grain should be taxed, the effect of which would be to compel Canadian distillers to use Canadian barley instead of American corn, to make Canadian lumbermen use home grown oats in place of the maize of the Western States, and to give a higher value to Canadian wheat. This sounds very nice, until it is investigated; it looks to be a sound and reliable article; but a few moment's close examination reveals the unpleasant fact that—'it won't wash.' The reason is plain. Canada produces more grain than she can consume. She exports many millions of bushels to England. The price of grain in Canada is consequently determined by the price of grain in Liverpool. If to the Liverpool market rate be added the cost of freight and commissions, then you have the value of grain in Canada. How, then, can any tax on the importation into Canada of American grain affect the price of Canada's grain? The thing is absurd. The 'Protection to Farmers' argument sounds very nice, but clearly 'it won't wash,' for both America and Canada take their produce to Liverpool, and both are influenced by exactly the same market rates. No. It won't wash.

We have the richest beds of iron ore in the world, and above these beds is an untouched forest of the finest wood, ready to convert the ore into the purest charcoal iron. We are only waiting the word of the legislator to start furnaces which will employ hundreds of workmen, and which will keep in this country the money we now send to England for iron. The one word to be pronounced to confer this blessing on the land is—Protection. Give us a fifty per cent import duty on the foreign article and we can supply the whole Dominion with all the iron it needs. That is what the Protectionists say respecting iron, and it has a pleasant sound about it, and calls up pictures of hundreds of stalwart men, receiving big wages every Saturday night, who work by roaring furnaces and in the dark hours of night run sparkling streams of liquid metal into the devious channels of the moulded sand. It leaves, too, a vague but agreeable impression of large sums of our own hardly earned gold reposing happily in Canadian purses which otherwise would be gilding *salons* in England or contributing to Old World prosperity. Hurrah, then, for Protection! Let us have the fifty per cent duty and make our own iron! Yes. This is all very fine, only, you see,—only "it won't wash." The fifty per cent duty has to be paid by the people, and the pound of nails which costs six cents when made of English iron would cost nine cents when made of Canadian iron. Nay, it would cost twelve cents, for a protective duty not only raises the price of the protected article by the amount of the duty itself, but the price is also greatly enhanced by the extinction of all healthy competition. The idea as to gold being kept at home which now goes to England is equally delusive. When Canada sends her food to England she is paid for it in manufactures. This is quite clear, for England produces no gold herself, and has to buy everything from abroad, including the gold she uses, by the sale of manufactures. Therefore, if Canada reduces her consumption of English manufactures, England's capacity to buy Canada's food is reduced in a corresponding ratio, and thus the pleasant picture of our hardly earned gold reposing happily in our own purses, instead of being hurried on to England, is changed into a sad spectacle of Canadian food lying unsaleable in Canadian barns, or otherwise being disposed of at ruinously low rates. England can raise iron cheap, Canada can raise food cheap. Let each follow its natural capabilities, and exchange their productions. To compel, by the legislation of the Protectionist, England to raise food and Canada to raise iron, would be both foolish and wicked, and would be equally injurious to both. Thus we see that the Protectionist argument about "encouraging home industry," though to the inexperienced eye a catching and attractive argument, is one of those which "won't wash," and it is only accepted by the selfish, the interested, the prejudiced or the ignorant.

Finally, all Protectionist doctrines, however specious and plausible they may be, when carefully examined will invariably be found to belong to that large and deceptive class which beguile only the unwary, cheat only the inexperienced. They are, in fact, a delusion and a snare, and Anglo Saxon common-sense fittingly describes Protection in the homely but expressive phrase, "All very fine—but it won't wash."

FIVE CHILDREN AT ONE BIRTH.—The Baltimore *American* of the 20th instant says:—"The most remarkable birth ever known in the history of accouchement occurred at or near Salesville, Ohio, on last Monday night. Mrs. McCormick gave birth to five healthy children, four boys and one girl. The medical works have but few instances of such wonderful births and when they do occur the children have scarcely been known to live. In this case the mother and children, in the common language on such occasions, are "doing well." The community there is excited, and the famous father is the hero of all the country round about. His home is already an object of pilgrimage for the old women of the region. Two births of four children have occurred within the last fifteen years near this region."

BIRTHS.

MOORE.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 28th instant, the wife of Mr. D. H. Moore, of a son.

NEWTON.—On the 23rd instant, in Harvey, the wife of Mr John Newton, of a son.

MARRIED.

DUNBAR—GARLICK.—On the 28th instant, at the Methodist Parsonage, Bobcaygeon, by the Rev. J. Smiley, M. A., Mr. John Dunbar, of Bridgenorth, to Miss Sarah Garlick, of Bobcaygeon.

JOHNSON—MOON.—On the 30th instant, at the Baptist Parsonage, Bobcaygeon, by the Rev. George Burns, Mr. John Johnson, of Verulam, to Miss Susan Ellen Moon, of the same place.

DIED.

MCCONKEY.—At the residence of her son, Christopher Leary, Esq., on Sunday, the 28th instant, Jane McConkey, relict of the late John Leary, of Haldimand, aged 83 years. Deceased was a native of the County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to this country in 1821.

LESON.—At Nassau Mills, on Sunday, 28th July, Mary Louisa, third daughter of Mr. Wm. Leeson, aged two years.

ARMSTONG.—In Cavan, on Saturday, July 20th, Mary, relict of the late Arthur Armstrong, aged 70 years.

LOWERY.—On the 15th instant, in Bobcaygeon, Ella May, infant daughter of Mr. E. Lowery.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

On the street Saturday receipts of wheat about seven loads, price advanced and was firm at 92 to 93 cents for spring; the small quantity coming in is not sufficient for millers grinding; no fall wheat offering, would bring about $1. During the week almost nothing doing, prices still unchanged. On the market butter very scarce, good demands, quality is generally poor. Eggs plentiful. Oats wanted, will bring 36 to 37 cents, few offering. Potatoes still hold up their price, selling at $1 per bushel. Lamb sells from 6 to 8 cents, quick sale.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00	to	5 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 95	to	1 00

CLOVER.

BY MARIE LE BARON.

Out of my chamber's gloom,
Into the clover bloom
Thou, little blossom, hast borne me to-day:
Over an ocean wide,
Mostly glorified,
Drifting, in memory, to childhood away.

Wavelets of red and white,
Chasing the winds in flight,
Send up a spray of perfume on the air;
And, over crest of these
Murmur the drowsy bees,
Sucking the sweets from the honey cups fair.

Softly the billows break
Where flowering hedges make
Long syrian shores of bright emerald glow;
And, like a fleet afloat—
Each winged fly a boat—
Over the field insects ceaselessly go.

Into this flower wave,
Humbly my soul to lave,
Spring I with joy, as in glad days of yore;
Purified; as a child
Simple, and undefiled,
Ocean of God, O baptise me once more!

Out of pure heart of thine
Breathe up a prayer divine;
Let soul of my past plead in heaven for me.
O beautiful clover,
Bloom over and over;
I know thou wilt billow a heavenly sea.

Glimpses of the Political Career of Sir John A. Macdonald.

(By a Liberal in the St. John Globe.)

Every reader of the *Globe* is aware of the corrupt bargain between Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Hugh Allan, by which the latter contributed $360,000 to aid in carrying the elections of 1872. But comparatively few persons in New Brunswick are aware of another transaction between Allan and John A. which occurred eighteen years ago. In September, 1854, the Hincks administration had come to grief. One day John A., denounced Hincks as steeped to the lips in corruption. The next day they were members of the same Government! And John A., was Attorney-General and leading spirit of it. It was a coalition, one of a series of the worst kind of Governments. The Macdonald-Hincks coalition, undertook the construction of

THE CHATS CANAL.

They gave the contract as his price to A. P. Macdonald, long a Tory member of the Canadian Assembly, and who sat in the Commons since the Union as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald, while his sons had contracts on the Intercolonial Railway. The canal was to be only three and a half miles long, but though only a short work in this sense it has taken a long time to construct it. The Chats canal is not finished yet; and it never will be! It was to cost $1,070,000. The place was and is still a wilderness, as every visitor to the picturesque locality knows. There was not and is not any settlement, and no land for that matter, the place being merely a barren rock. It belonged to Hugh Allan. No private buyer would give fifty dollars for it then or now. But the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald gave fifty thousand dollars for the right of way through it! There was no valuation made. There was simply an order for the payment of the sum I have named to Hugh Allan!

Mr. A. P. Macdonald entered upon his contract, and for a time blew Hugh Allan's rock into the air at a tremendous rate. Then the work was stopped and finally abandoned. Did the contractor suffer? No. Honest John Henry said in 1874 that Sir John had been faithful to him in his wood contracts. And A. P. Macdonald had years before found him just as faithful in rock as he was in wood. In a word, they lumped it, at $480,000. I don't know exactly how they got at it, but it may have been that Macdonald the Premier and Macdonald the contractor concluded that $40,000 a month for each month in the year would be about the right thing.

It will be remembered that in a number of matters Mr. Mackenzie was blamed for

ACTING ON THE ADVICE OF THE ENGINEER OF

the department. He should have known more than the Engineer forsooth. In the Chats canal business the Macdonald Government declined to act on the advice of Mr. Clarke, their engineer of the Department of Public Works. This gentleman reported that the right place for the canal was about half a mile to the left of where it was located, that it would then be only one-sixth of a mile in length (or one-twentieth the distance where they commenced to build it), and that it could be built for half a million dollars.

So they spent the half million and $30,000 to boot. Hugh Allan received $50,000 and gave no value. Macdonald, the contractor, received $480,000 and gave no value, while Canada paid the $530,000, and has nothing to show for it but a right of way and a few hundred feet of dry rock cutting, which can never be of use.

Astronomers tell us of an 18 years cycle. Keep your almanac 18 years and it is good again, the rising and setting of the sun and moon are the same. So in politics. There was an occultation between John A., and Hugh Allan in 1854, and in 1872, just 18 years after, we find them closeted together again to arrange the great charter sale!

It was no longer John A. and Hugh Allan. It was

SIR JOHN AND SIR HUGH.

The former had dazzled the leaders of three or four Provinces in being his tame followers. Some of them have thrown to the wind their political principles, professed for years in order to blindly follow a man. And some of these are still tame followers of the same leader, whose power is shattered beyond repair, still dazzled with the brightness of the setting sun. Allan had been aided by the Tory Government with enormous subsides for carrying mails and emigrants, while the Grand Trunk, then run as a Government engine (on the whole 1,300 miles of which the Liberal "Globe" was not allowed to be sold) brought to its wharves at Montreal and Portland the freightage of half a continent for transatlantic carriage. He had grown rich to a princely degree.

It was about a little canal in 1854 It was about a big railroad now. Then three miles of canal; now three thousand miles of railroad! Then a bit of rock, now 50 millions of acres of land! Then $50,000; now thirty millions! How things have grown.

AGRICULTERAL EDECATION.

Of all arts the two which are immeasurably great above all others are agriculture and cookery—that by which a thousand millions of men are kept in life and that on which depends their physical and moral well being; for a man's mind cannot be healthy without a healthy body, nor can he serve God as he should unless he can digest his dinner efficiently. A country's health consists in the abundance and excellence of its produce. Every additional acre under successful cultivation—still more, every additional blade and stalk that grows on the land that is cultivated—makes the country so much richer. No arts are held in such contempt the world over as cookery and agriculture, and in no country are they more fatally disregarded than in Canada. Canada is essentially an agricultural country, and yet when she discovers that under her soil are laid up enough phosphates to renovate the worn-out farms of whole provinces, she ignorantly exports this mineral wealth to countries where the farmers are educated, and know what their land needs. One of the most astonishing calculations, could it possibly be made, would be that which would represent the loss to Canada resulting from the ignorance of her farmers with regard to the properties of the soil on which they work, and the requirements of the crops they would raise. The prairie farmer of the West, or the man that drives the steam thresher over his thousand acre lot of new wheat land in Queensland, can afford to ignore the science of agriculture, as the land up itself produces more grain than he can sow and reap, but the time comes in the history of any country when the farmers must work scientifically, or consent to see the country dearest to them become poor and their sons move off to where they, like their fathers, can work without thinking. The agricultural production of England was in 1840 calculated by an authority to have doubled since 1780, and as that was a time of agricultural revival, we may suppose that the increase has been in equal proportion since, making possibly an increase in a fully occupied country of between three and four fold in a century; nor has England reached the limit of her productive powers. This improvement is due not to greater diligence but to greater knowledge—the introduction of a new rotation of crops, of drainage, improved implements, mineral manures, etc. France has improved in agricultural methods faster than French Canada, and England than English Canada, although the latter are more inventive people, having to deal with more expensive labour, have decidedly the advantage of their old country competitors. If we wait till taught by dire necessity, we may, like the Chinese discover and bring into practice almost every thing that helps the soil to produce, but if all wish to rise above circumstances and grow rich, we must apply ourselves to learn. Europe is full of agricultural schools and colleges. Most of the educated men who come here from Sweden, Finland, Pomerania and other Old World countries are agricultural adepts and agricultural enthusiasts. There a man studies agriculture as he would study law. A landed gentleman now considers a thorough agricultural course as part of his necessary education. Two systems are possible in Canada, and both of them will, we hope, soon be very popular. One is that which prevails at our provincial agricultural schools with model farms attached. For a young farmer to pass through the school at Guelph costs him a little more than his time. He has of course, to pay his fees, and for his board, but his labour on the farm is fully valued and he may cover most, if not all, of his expenses in this way. The other plan is the establishment of agricultural courses in connection with universities and colleges of general learning, where the general tuition would be ready provided. In this Province, where men must work very hard all summer, and can to some extent hibernate in winter, that would appear to be the practical course for many. Farmers should so educate their sons, even though it should involve keeping their hired help the year round—a better system anyway than trusting to accident and engaging tramps. There was at one time a course of agriculture at McGill College, and we have no doubt that in connection with the School of Applied Science of that University such a course would be revived if there were any demand for it. The difficulty is that our farmers have not realised that they are labouring under any deficiency, and have consequently no desire to learn, holding all who would teach in contempt.—*Montreal Witness.*

PARRICIDE AND SUICIDE.

A Son Kills his Father, Attempts to kill his Sister, and Hangs Himself.

JARVIS, ONT., July 24.—A horrible double tragedy occurred early this morning, near the village of Rockford, about five miles west from here, in the County of Norfolk. George Smith, a farmer, and James Smith, his eldest son, a young man about twenty-one years of age, went from the house between two and three o'clock this morning to attend to their farm duties. They had been absent but a short time when the young man returned to the house, and called on the rest of the family to get up. He then went to the bedroom occupied by his two sisters, young women, and attacked one with a wooden pump handle, which he brought in with him, cutting frightful gashes on her head, and badly hurting her arms, which she put up to shield herself with. He then struck the other sister a few blows, and she fell or threw herself on the floor, near the door, exclaiming that he had killed her, probably thinking he had done so, he turned his attention to a young brother, who fled to the kitchen, and picking up a brass kettle, threw it at James. The young brother got possession of a pistol and held the murderer at bay, telling him he would shoot him if he came near him. James then left the house, and for some time it was supposed he had fled, but he has since been found in the barn, hanging by the neck, dead. The old man was found behind the barn, dead, with his skull smashed in. The inference is that he had been killed by his son, before the attack was made on the rest of his family. His body had been dragged some distance towards the straw stack, the murderer probably contemplating hiding the body or burning it in the straw stack. The girl first attacked is dangerously hurt, her injuries having caused her to vomit blood. There had been a quarrel about sums of money which James had stolen from the old man on different occasions, and he had stolen money to go to the Odd Fellows' excursion to Hamilton, which comes off to-day, and his father had discovered this. The pump handle had been sawn off by James on purpose to accomplish his murderous intention.

A later and more explicit account of the Rockford tragedy is that young Smith went to his sister's room some time in the night and stole the key of his father's money box from a string of keys which were around the oldest girl's body. He stole the money and put the key back in the bed, and upon the girl turning over in the bed shortly afterwards felt the key which awakened her, and suspecting what had been done, as they had expected he would attempt the theft. She then got up and told her father something was wrong, as the string of the keys had been cut from her body. Her father then got up, and went to the son's room and accused him of taking the money. They both then came down stairs and had some words, the old man threatening to have him arrested if he did not give up the money. The father then procured a halter, and started for the field to get a horse to go to Simcoe, saying he would put a stop to this kind of work. The son followed him up a lane back of the barn, and there murdered him with a club about two feet six inches long, which he had prepared the evening before from an old pump handle, and which the girls saw him cutting not knowing for what purpose. It was round to the end not square, as before stated. His subsequent actions are correctly detailed in the first report. The old man was forty-nine years of age, and highly respected. It is thought the eldest girl will recover. The mother only died about one year ago. She was the second wife, but left only one child, a boy. The rest now living—two girls and a boy—are children of the first wife. James was to have been married to-day.

A Woman of Seventy Wins in a Breach of Promise Case.

(From the Manchester Examiner of June 9.)

Mr. Justice Denman has had the monotony of his business at Winchester assizes relieved by a breach of promise case which, even at a time when such actions are as plentiful as blackberries, and as varied as human tastes, may claim the merit of conspicuous novelty. A giddy child of 70 years was the plaintiff, and a gay lad of just one year older the defendant. They knew one another in the dim long ago, and, though the matter-of-fact pleadings only speak of friendship in that remote past, we imagine that their friendship must then have ripened into the "love that is more than love," for the tender flame burned brightly, it seems, after the lapse of 55 years. The gentle maiden became "another's," and for more than half a lifetime Mr. and Mrs. Lacy—for that is the plaintiff's name—travelled happily, or unhappily, as the case may have been, through the vale of life. In the course of time, and in the processes of nature Mrs. Lacy's husband was taken away, and she was left a widow with a fountain of sentiment still bubbling in her bosom. She pined for sweet companionship, and just a year after her widowhood began sighed after Mr. Frankalein, the friend of her childhood—for the first time for sixty years! They met in church, which may have been an augury or an omen; the old attachment seems to have been restored on the instant, and the interesting old creatures plighted their troth, or, in the language of the law courts, the septuagenarian male promised to marry the septuagenarian female. There was no doubt about the engagement or the promise. The plaintiff insisted that the defendant "named the happy day" for the 11th of last September. The defendant admitted that he had put up the banns and taken lodgings for their future home, but denied that he had committed himself to so imprudent a measure as the selection of the date. The defendant, indeed, seems to have been a fickle fellow, a thorough trifler with the affections of the amorous old lady. He said he was ill, to which she replied that he was well enough to walk to the doctor's, so, of course he was well enough to fulfil his pledge. The marriage, however, did not take place, and Mrs. Lacy, following the fashion, at once put the affair into the hands of her solicitors. The inconstant Frankelein, then, it is true, offered to keep his word, but his affianced was not going to risk another disappointment. She told him that she would not have him "if he came with his hair covered with diamonds," and so went on with the action. She went into the witness box, we are told, "in widow's weeds and false front," explaining that the former was a tribute to the "dear departed," and the latter "was made necessary because her hair had fallen off through the heartless conduct of the defendant." Her weeds, or her false front, or her piteous story, seem to have had an effect upon the jury, for they awarded the old lady £10, which is probably more than a husband would be worth to a woman of 70, and not more than a flirt of 71 ought to pay for his inconsistency. Mr. Herschell could not have had a better case if he had ordered it on purpose. That two persons who have reached second infancy, and may be said to have a leg each in the grave, should come into court on such a suit, and that the woman should actually get damages, is really a finer burlesque of breach of promise of marriage proceedings than even Mr. Gilbert's "Trial by Jury."

THE HOUSEHOLD.

TO MAKE SHELL FRAMES.—Shell frames are made thus: The outside of the frame is made of pine, to suit the size of your picture. Have ready a quantity of small shells, such as are found on the banks of a river or creek. Spread putty on your rough frame, and arrange your shells in even rows while the putty is soft. Press the shells down a little. After the frame is covered set away to dry. When dry, give two coats of Damar varnish, using a medium sized paint brush. To clean the shells you should place them in weak lye over night in a tub; the next morning rub well with a broom or brush, rinsing in clear water several times. This improves them very much.

TO MAKE TURKISH MATS.—The materials necessary are tapestry, Brussels and coarse wrapping twine. Cut the carpet crosswise in strips of two and a half or three inches wide, and ravel out the wool threads. Be careful not to separate the clusters. Set up knitting on large steel needles; take up one stitch of knitting; put one of the carpet threads on the needle, too; then put thread around the needle and knit both through the one stitch; repeat this to end of row, then knit back plain, third row same as first; knit as many and as long strips which, sewed together, will make mat of size required; then line and finish with fringes or not.

BROILED HAM AND EGGS.—Cut the ham in thin slices, take off the rind, wash the slices in cold water and lay them on the gridiron over quick coals. Turn frequently, and they will soon be broiled. Take them up on a platter (previously warmed), butter and pepper the ham. Have ready on the fire a pan of boiling water from the teakettle; break into it as many eggs as you require for the meal, and, when the "white" is done, dip out each egg carefully with a spoon, so as to keep it it whole, and set it on one of the slices of ham. After all are arranged, sprinkle pepper over each egg and serve.

FRIED RICE.—A new dish is coming into favor. Rice is partly ground, cooked by steam for two or three hours and allowed to get cold. It is then cut into thin slices and dipped in egg and cracker dust, like an oyster for frying. It is fried brown and served hot. It is less costly than fried potatoes, more palatable, and decidedly more nutritious.

TO DARKEN THE HAIR.—There is nothing that will be a permanent or healthful dye for the hair. Hair dyes are more injurious than good. Oak bark soaked in water makes a good, harmless wash. It is not injurious, and by applying about once a week colors the hair to a dark shade. At first use ottener.

New and Old World Protection.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

When the English farmers were threatened with the repeal of the Corn Laws, ruin, they believed, stared them in the face. While the measure was in progress, and its ultimate beneficial results not yet fully developed, the most gloomy forebodings infected the whole agricultural community. The days of cheap wheat had come, and the farmer had begun to lose; the days of manufacturing prosperity had not come, nor had the resulting demand for other farm produce, by which he was largely to gain. A writer of the period, visiting a market town, hears a farmer say of his rent: "This is paid; thank God; this is paid: but where, or when, or how I shall pay the rest, I know not; sold all to pay at Lady Day; not another bushel left. What is to be done at Michaelmas I know not. Peel, they tell me, is out of all possibility of helping us; they say our members be as bad as him; the Lord help us at Michaelmas.

These gloomy anticipations were not fulfilled. The certainty of cheap food, the uninterrupted entry of such raw material as was unprocurable at home, and the assistance given to foreign trade by the repeal of naval restrictions, gave an immense impetus to British manufacturing operations. Factories, mills, workshops, multiplied in all directions, and the benefits of the home market, thus secured to the British farmer, were enormous. Distant lands could send grain, and such food as the operations of transport would not injure, but of the more bulky articles, and of those the wealthier and better paying classes chiefly used, he had the monopoly still and many more customers than before. Thus, as Mr. Mackenzie stated in his Toronto speech, "a much higher price is now got for almost everything except the cereals, twice as much is now paid for a horse, rents are nearly doubled, and immense benefits have accrued to the proprietors of land and their tenants."

Thus, what was called Free Trade in Britain operated principally in giving cheap food to the workers directly to the encouragement of manufactures. Manufactures prospered in consequence, and how the farmers prospered in consequence, all know.

PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.

A few days since in a speech at Parkhill, Sir John Macdonald illustrated his usual argument in favor of the Yankee tariff, in a practical manner, by alleged transactions which he said had occurred in the County of Simcoe. His happy illustration was, however, speedily knocked into a cocked hat, as the saying is, by the following brief, but effective, letter, which explains itself:—

"I notice in the report of Sir John Macdonald's speech at Parkhill, on the 3rd inst., as given in the *Mail* of yesterday, a reference to the importation of oats from the United States, in which the speaker uses the words, 'They had seen how a single sleigh-load, brought in by Mr. H. H. Cook, the great free trader, for his lumbermen and shantymen, brought down the price in the County of Simcoe.' I take it for granted that Sir John refers to me, and have to say in reply that in all of his statements on other personal matters are on a par with this, no redress can be placed in them. I have never imported a bushel of oats or other cereals from the United States or any other country, nor have I, to my knowledge, ever used in my lumbering operations any oats imported into Canada. It is unfortunate that the great Conservative Chieftain so continually neglects the observance of the Commandment which forbids the bearing of false witness.

"I remain, yours respectfully,

"H. H. COOK.

"Toronto, July 6, 1878."

This is a happy illustration of Sir John's ready powers of invention, and his perfect indifference to the truth or otherwise of what he says, when engaged in the work of humbugging a meeting. Just as at Bury he advocated a "reciprocity tariff," at Cobourg "a slightly increased tariff," and in the western peninsula only "a readjustment of the tariff," so he adjusts his arguments and his facts to the ear of his present audience. If all his other statements at Parkhill are on a par with that on the oats question, the electors of that village must have been greatly enlightened.

AN OBNOXIOUS PRACTICE.

Clerks in our shops often make a very serious mistake by overmuch praise of the goods they exhibit. Any sensible person wishes to examine articles before purchasing, and is disgusted when a voluble clerk keeps up an incessant strain concerning the excellence beauty, cheapness, etc., of what is simply his duty to show with courtesy, explaining what may not be obvious, and giving such information as may be desired.

"The very best fabric ever made," concluded a clerk the other day, after much puffing of his goods. "I am selling it to you at less than the actual cost of manufacturing."

The lady at the counter turned away, saying, "I will not take the goods. I have no wish to pay less than the cost of manufacture, and no merchant can afford to do business on such terms."

Of course there are cases where goods are purchased by merchants under such circumstances that they can afford to sell at less than the manufacturing cost. And stating this fact is very well. But the persistent, incessant commendation of goods, combined with a disagreeable air of insisting on a purchase, is very obnoxious to all refined people.

TASTE IN DRESSING.

Whatever taste your dressmaker, man or woman, may have, there are little touches which should come from one's self, and which give originality. Women should be educated to a higher sense of color and form. Even an ugly woman should be taught that it is her duty to make her ugliness as little disagreeable as possible. A lady of rank once said: "If I were ever so poor, and had to sew my own gowns and make them of serge or dimity, I would cut them so that Gigorgione or Gainsborough, were they living, might look at me with complacency, or at all events without a shudder. It is not half so much a question of material as it is of taste." Women are reproached with thinking too much about dress, but the real truth is, they do not think enough about it in the right way. It is the duty of every woman to make herself as full of grace as she can. All cannot be lovely, but none need be entirely unlovely.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—"My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto.

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine-plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Degestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine has decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c, should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachryn Canals, Pim, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, when weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, com pounded with elaborate care and exactness-safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RHEUMATIC and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

"I wish to ask the court," said a fastious lawyer, who had been called to the witness stand to testify as an expert, "if I am compelled to come into this case, in which I have no interest, and give a legal opinion for nothing?" "Yes, yes, certainly," replied the mild-mannered Judge; "give it for what it is worth."

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO,
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bros,
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
43-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.
—AT—
JOHN WHITE'S,
A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.
My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are
MARKED DOWN
to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.
☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES.☜
We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 22-tf

Cox's General Insurance Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
GEO. A. COX would respectfully intimate to the insuring public of Peterborough and Vicinity that for over 19 years he has been doing a successful and steadily increasing Insurance business; the many losses that have occured during that time have EVERY ONE been promptly and honorably paid, and NOT A SINGLE CLAIM CONTESTED.
He still continues to solicit business for such old and reliable companies as THE ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL established in 1845. Assets over Nineteen Millions of Dollars.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, of Edinburg established in 1809, with accumulations of Twenty-three Millions of Dollars.
THE PHŒNIX OF LONDON, established in 1782, and which or nearly one hundred years has paid losses averaging $1,344 per day.
These companies have all passed through the great fires of Quebec, Chicago Boston, New York, Portland and St. John, and the enormous losses were a promptly paid without affecting their stability in the least degree.
Rates as low as consistent with absolute security.
Peterborough, Dec. 19th, 1877. 51-tf.

☞GREAT BARGAINS!
—AT—
H. LeBRUN'S,
For the Next Four Weeks.
Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at Very Much Reduced
Prices, to make room for New Goods that are
to arrive next month.
CALL and SEE THEM and JUDGE for YOURSELVES.
JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF
Light Summer Coats!
JUST THE THING FOR THE WARM WEATHER.
ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
AT HALF PRICE.
MY STOCK OF
TWEEDS AND WORSTED COATINGS
ARE WELL ASSORTED.
IF YOU REQUIRE
A GOOD FITTING SUIT
Made Up in First-class Style, and
At a Price to suit the Times,
CALL AT
THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.
H. LeBRUN.
Peterborough, July 4th, 78.

INSURANCE.
THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,000,150
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
40-1y W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

CONFEDERATION
LIFE ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT.—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.
This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.
EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.
Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $236.30
For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.60, or Bonus, $217.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $90.80, or Bonus, $256.
Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $230.50.
For 1876—CASH Profits, $115.10, or Bonus, $297.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $130.90, or Bonus, $333.
The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 2½ per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $90.80, instead of $130, or BONUS $125, instead of $333.
J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director
W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore; entrance on George street. Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
OFFICE over Davidson's Bookstore. Entrance on George Street. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough July 5th 1876 21-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $75 per week day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St. N.Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Delf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedor St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made as easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me. 7-26. 40-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents' Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 a week. A lady agent reports making over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send to us at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM.
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all Throat Affections.

THE CENTRAL GROCERY
HUNTER STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
FRESH GROCERIES,
CHOICE LIQUORS,
THE BEST ALES,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞ORDERS promptly attended to, and Parcels delivered FREE to any part of the Town.
GEORGE L. MITCHELL.
Peterborough, July 17th, 1878. 29-tf

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN
Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.
THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.
☞A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.☜
THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,
One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines
AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ROBERT TERNAN,
18-1y George Street, Peterborough

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY
Groceries Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.
We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.
We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price, Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.
ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.
OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.
☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD
FOR 1877.
THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.
No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft—A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.
PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED
FOR 1878.
Forty Thousand Machines are being built.
Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.
Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.
Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.
Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds,
Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.
The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.
☞For further information, address
Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

W. G. THOMSON
Giving up Business!
As I have decided to close up my present business, I will
Commence on Saturday, the 8th Instant,
—A—
CLEARING SALE
OF MY ENTIRE STOCK, AMOUNTING TO
OVER $20,000.00.
The character of my Stock is well known, and requires no comment. I will only say that at present it is WELL ASSORTED in every Department in
New, Fashionable and Seasonable Goods

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Display Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted till forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
Liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to 10 Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. E. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hepburn's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, M.P. R. E. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. S. E. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro', Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro', Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Higman's hardware store, and opposite the Rathbun House. 31-138tf

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Lecturalist, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 3

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER, Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sherr, Peterborough. 26-52
GEO. BURNHAM, Sr. M.D. B. P. BOUCHER, M.D

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 29-138ns

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church. Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DENTISTRY

DENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

RIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Malkin's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Hathaway, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store, Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any, OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, beg to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines handily repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 48-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same at all any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 32-ly

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Gallicia, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canada, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Another line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, 3 1870.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1878. NUMBER 32.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. DIXON'S Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severn Dredging Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Scotland Terrace Stewart Street.

BOARDERS

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or Three Respectable Young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and a comfortable home, within three minutes walk of the Post Office Apply at the EXAMINER Office, 1-36tf

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—The first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and will in future be conducted on a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
E. J. FURSEY, Manager.
Peterborough, June 26th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-1y

CAISSE HOUSE. Conducted as a Temperance Hotel. JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. ATTENTIVENESS attending the Market can step in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House.
Decem ber 28, 1873. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro
41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $10,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN, Barrister, &c
44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS.
Peterboro', March 30, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY Where and How to Borrow it. Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
32-1y R. W. ERSETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN. $60,000.00 To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSETTE & ROGER.
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN.
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-48t.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory,

New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all Kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan reasonably.

MILLS.—On Dickson's Barn, East end of Landon Street. 29

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 26-76

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 6th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough. 16-tf

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough 47

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in th. 7th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgnis Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 24 x 26, a Rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

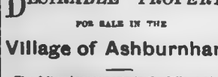
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 123 acres. East-half Lot 2, 20th concession Douro, 123 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 13-138a

TRAVEL.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellcroft.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 8 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 8 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 9 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.

Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.

Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.50 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.

J. R. BARBER, Gen'l Manager C.P. & R. R.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C.P. & R.

This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Harwood, Campbellcroft and Keene. Address Calcutt's Line of Steamers and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds in the county. Parties can be accommodated at this pleasant Lodge during the season through the boat for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the Lodge. Stages leave Harwood for the above Lodge at 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Charges $1.00 per day. Special rates for families. Address Idyl-Wild Lodge, Harwood, as on board the boat.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878. 25-tf

TRAVEL.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.

The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.

The Yacht is open for Charter on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket.....40 Cents.
Return Ticket.....60 Cents.
Charter Rate.....$6 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.

FRED. LILLICRAP, Master.
May, 10th, 1878. 26-tf.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

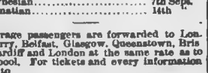
Regular Excursion Every Thursday.

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.

Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to J. J. SACRET, Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-t

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.



ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

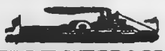
Sarmatian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro.
21-12ns.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the

STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"

(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar

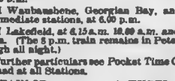
Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.40 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough 9.25 a.m., 3.05 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

A. HUGEL, President.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 26-52 ins.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



The Fast Sailing Steamer "ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning; will laugh Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, Parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 60c. Cheap Family Tickets good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 50 cents one way; from Peterborough to Harwood, 60 cents; to and from the same in Peterborough, Frederick Street, at the wharf. Office at King Street; at the Steamer in Cobourg, or on the train, for sale at Calcutt's; from Alex. Fraser, Station Master, Harwood, as on board the boat.

THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878. 25-tf

The Conservative Workin' Man.

Has ye'er room water rin up the hill?
Or a drunkard prefer a nip to a gill?
I can show you a greater absurdity still—
A Conservative workin' man!

Who cares to the whip o'high-handed rule,
An' stoops to be used on a Tory tool,
Syne shouts'd us gin he was a born fool?
The Conservative workin' man!

Who hates book readin' an' writin' o' letters,
The penny post an' the penny papers,
An' grunts to the kirk wi' the Bible tapers?
The Conservative workin' man!

Who hates the cheap American meat,
An' the big loads made frae the Russian wheat?
For the anti-corn law he taken fussy a greet—
The Conservative workin' man!

Who abhors the ballot an' secret votin',
An' sighs for the rows an' the bashin, an' plottin?
When a week-lang drink an' a bribe could be gotten?
The Conservative workin' man!

Gin the Tories always had their way
What kind o'times should we hae the day!
Let the shadow o'Baird oot linsty sky—
Conservative workin' man!

Nae politics spoken abeen the breath,
Nae public meetin' was ane frae skaith,
To ask for reform brought prison an' death—
Conservative workin' man!

We ne'er got ought they could keep us frae,
The Liberals hae gi'en us a' we hae.
The Tories can only taxes hy
On Conservative workin' men!

The tyrant's rule is the Tory game,
As it was before, it is still the same,
A manly man wad spurn the name—
"A Conservative workin' man!"

When self-dependence is ance impaired,
The feckless worm micht weel be scared
To mount the gallows to please the Laird—
The Conservative workin' man!
—Aberdeen Weekly Herald.

HARVEY.

A by-law for $15,000 in favour of the Whitby and Bobcaygeon extension railway, was voted on in the Township of Harvey yesterday, and resulted in a tie. The Township Clerk gave the casting vote to-day in favour of the by-law, and declared the by-law carried. This is the fourth bonus that has been carried in favour of this road.

KEENE.

It has been decided to hold a Sabbath School Convention of the County of Peterborough, in Keene, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 17th and 18th of September, next, at 2 p.m. Messrs. Fotheringham, Andrews, McCulloch, and Mr. Geo. Read, were appointed a committee to draw up a programme of proceedings.—COM.

LINDSAY.

BANK CHANGES.—Mr. A. McDonell, of the Ontario Bank here, has been removed to the Port Hope agency. His place in the Lindsay branch has been filled by Mr. T. Dean. Mr. Reeves, of the Bank of Montreal, will also leave town this week for another agency. He goes to Quebec city, where he was stationed some time ago. He will have no successor for the present.

PLENTY OF WORK.—Between the harvest fields and the Victoria Railway extension there is plenty of work for all the men out of employment in this section. The farmers complain that they cannot get all the help they require, and the same difficulty is experienced by the Victoria Railway authorities, who are ready to place twice the number of men on the works if they can be secured. This is a strong evidence of the return of better times.

LETTER FROM FATHER STAFFORD.—SIR,—Herewith is a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Editor of the Worder for this week's issue. Please publish and oblige, Yours.
M. STAFFORD, Pt.
Lindsay, July 31st, 1878.

(To the Editor of the Worder.)

SIR,—In your issue of the 11th July is published what appears to be the whole, but is, in reality, only a portion, of a private letter from the Hon. Mr. Wood to me. Please allow me to say in reference to this matter,—

Firstly.—That the Hon. Mr. Wood's letter to me was in reply to a letter from me to him.

Secondly.—That letter was marked private. It was intended to remain private, personal and strictly confidential.

Thirdly.—That letter was taken from my house, I know not how, when, or by whom, and a part of it was made public to you, without my knowledge or consent;—that is, you published a private letter which was stolen from me.

Fourthly.—I have not given the Hon. Mr. Wood any names of persons in Ops or Emily to whom any newspaper might be sent. And, I may add, as a matter of fact, in reference to the Hon. Mr. Wood's visits to my house, which have been made a subject of newspaper comment, that he has done me the honor to pay me only one visit on a Sunday, to my knowledge, in ten years.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obed't servant,
M. STAFFORD, Pt.
Lindsay, July 31st, 1878.

NORWOOD.

THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—The following candidates for entrance were successful in passing the local Board at the recent examination:—Harry P. Leader, Norwood school; Susie Campbell, School S. No. 3, Dummer; Reuben Beavis, School S. No. 5, Asphodel; Thomas Ryan, School S. No. 6, Asphodel; Jas. H. Stephenson, School S. No. 6, Dummer.

OUR TEACHERS.—The following are the successful applicants to fill the vacancies in the Norwood High and Public Schools: Mr. H. B. Houghton, of Toronto, Head Master, at a salary of $800. Mr. W. Troy, of Brantford, assistant teacher of the High School, salary, $400, and Miss M. Ross, of Whitby, as teacher in the Public School, at a salary of $350. These teachers have been highly recommended.

OUR SCHOOL.—The report of the Principal of the Norwood High and Public School, for the past half year, speaks well for that institution.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We are glad to note this week the forward state of the new Church now being erected in this Village for the use of the Presbyterian congregation. This body has outgrown their present quarters, and the construction of a new building on a larger scale was determined on some time ago. Work on it was commenced early in the spring, the foundation being laid with imposing Masonic ceremonies, which we fully described at the time. The whole contract was let to the Messrs. Harpers' of this village; the stone work being built by Mr. Weddell, of Peterborough; while Mr. D. Carlisle, also of that town, had the contract for the brick work. Mr. Carlisle has put up all the principal buildings which have been erected in this county town for several years past, and his reputation as a builder is a sufficient guarantee of the finished and substantial character of the workmanship of the building now in course of erection. The new church is 84 x 44, 150,000 brick from Mr. Curtis' yard being used in the construction. In front of the north west corner rises a tower of 60 feet, to be surmounted by a spire giving an additional height of 48 feet. The ceiling of the edifice has an altitude of forty feet, which will give the interior a commodious and elegant appearance. Underneath is the basement, to be used for Sabbath School purposes, the height of the room being about 12 feet. The body of the church will accomodate an audience of over five hundred persons. The cost is placed at $6,000, and when completed we are sure the sacred edifice will be well worth the sum expended on it. The Messrs. Harper will push the work on rapidly to completion, the last brick having been laid on Tuesday last. The Church will be ready for the performance of divine worship by the month of October next. We must congratulate our Presbyterian friends on the possession of such a handsome church, while the village is indebted to them for such a fine addition to its buildings. The site, on a gentle slope, is very pleasant and suitable one, and we believe we are safe in saying that no village in Ontario possesses a church that can vie with that which the Presbyterians of Norwood will soon occupy.—*Register.*

Chaff to Catch Foolish Birds.

The U.K. Club Circular about Barley and Malt.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

Under the clap-trap heading: "Business First—Politics Afterwards," a circular, compiled evidently at the Tory headquarters, has been distributed among the electors of some of the rural constituencies, adjuring them to send no one to Parliament who will not pledge himself "to right the wrongs of the farmer." We have received one of these of course, unauthenticated—productions from Welland, another from East Northumberland, and gather that the inference to be drawn from the statements therein set forth is, that it is essential the two gentlemen respectively representing the Conservative interests as candidates in these Ridings should be elected if the growth of barley is to be continued in Canada. The first statement made is the following:—

"The tax on malt was 36 cents a bushel, and under this the malsters could be the farmer's best customer. In the session of 1876-7 this impost was doubled, with the consequent effect of lessening the manufacture of malt in Canada by 782,145 pounds in six months."

As we have said, the circular in which this statement appears is unauthenticated. It does not bear even the printer's name. The latest report of the Inland Revenue Department is up to June 30, 1877, or about three months only after the change in the malt duty:—The production of malt varies with the season, and the circular does not state in what period of six months the diminution occurred. As the extra duty only represents some 2½c to 3c per gallon of beer, it is inconceivable that any considerable diminution of consumption, and consequently of the demand for malt, should have arisen from the cause assigned. On the other hand, we have in the Inland Revenue return for the year 1876-7 the following remarks by the Chief Commissioner:

"The above (tabular) statement shows that quantity of malt manufactured during the past fiscal year is less than the average of the four previous years by 2,978,041 pounds, and less than the quantity manufactured in 1875-6 by 13,641,087 pounds, while the quantity taken (out of bond) for consumption was 3,880,059 pounds below the average, and 1,814,896 less than was taken in 1875-6. These figures show that there has been a steady decline in the quantity of malt used during the past five years."

This would indicate to any reasonable person that the decline referred to, if it occurred, was incidental to causes in operation before the change of duty. But after all as affecting the consumption of barley, what would the alleged decrease amount to? In 1867 we manufactured in Canada of malt 39,235,298 lbs., and reduced the quantity in warehouse by about 1,200,000 lbs. The quantity taken out of bond for home consumption was 28,878,951 lbs., and we exported 11,577,814 lbs. Even had we still manufactured less malt in a given period as alleged, it would not follow that the actual demand has decreased; while it is evident that any such quantity as that stated can have no influence at all as a factor in our calculations of the effect of the additional duty, one way or other, on the demand for barley.

The next statement regarding malt is as follows:

"Last session the Government repealed the Customs duty of thirteen cents on every bushel of imported malt. The United States, against whom nothing is charged for their corn, exact fifteen cents on every bushel of barley sent to the States by Canada, and twenty cents on every bushel of malt. The Canadian farmer thus suffers a double injury: His grain is heavily taxed by the American Government, whilst the grain of the United States, coming here free, creates a formidable and hurtful competition in our own markets."

The compiler of this dishonest document evidently regards those to whom it is addressed as grossly ignorant of current events. His recklessness, too, is shown by the quotation of thirteen cents as the duty repealed. That is about the amount of the American duty on malt at the present time. *The whole Canadian customs duty on malt was repealed, representing some eighty cents per bushel*, it being on the other hand provided that any malt imported should go into bond and be chargeable with the same excise duty as home manufactured malt. This change, as we recently showed, was made on the petition of the Canadian malsters themselves, and was supported by Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, Mr. T. N. Gibbs, and in fact by every member of the House of Commons on either side. The circular proceeds as follows:—

"The Legislatures of the United States, ever alive to the leading interests of its own country, purpose now to institute a specific duty of 25 cents per bushel on all malt coming in to the States.

The Legislature of the United States is not now even in session. An attempt, as we showed the other day, will be easily made by the friends of the

United States, on the strength of our customs duty on malt having been raised in 1876-7, to induce Congress to increase the American import duty on malt. *This was not successful*, the timely repeal of the Canadian duty as aforesaid having destroyed the force of the plea set up at Washington. The circular proceeds as follows:—

"Three cargoes of Canadian barley, sent to the States last fall, were brought back here unsold at the opening of navigation. Canadians, therefore, will have to be prepared to consume their own barley, and to offset this the farmer and brewer should be rid of the disadvantages to which they are now subjected. A small duty on American corn would more than compensate for the restoration of the original duty—36 cents: instead of 72 cents, as now levied, on malt."

It is evident that, quite independent of the duty or of the surplus crop of barley on either side, the consum

FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

INSPECTED STRICTLY

Pale Seal Oil, Olive Oil, Brown Oil, Dark Green Oil, Castor Oil

—AND—

A New Oil at 50 Cents per Gallon, that will take the place of all others this Fall.

☞ **Porter & Savage's Superior Belting, Cut Laces, and Lace Leather.**

—ALSO—

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis & Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shot, Caps, &c.

LOW PRICES and LIBERAL DISCOUNTS for Quantity Orders.

Stethem's Hardware Store,

Sign of the Green Cut Saw,

George Street, Peterborough.

August 7th, 1878. 32-by

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Jaxford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
C. Richardson, Grocer.....Blythe Mills
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boarders Wanted—F. W. Heather.
Grand Excursion—Midland Railway.
Save your Money—W. Toole.
New Ticket Agency—Geo. A. Cox.
Shoes—S. White.
Provincial Exhibition—John R. Craig.
Strayed or Stolen—John Wilford.
Clearing Sale—P. D. Doran.
Livery Stables—F. Berubee.
Voters' List Notice—W. Darling.
Land Settlers Excursion—T. Menzies.
Oils, etc.—Geo. Stethem.
Further Reductions—Hackett & Shirley.
House and Lot for Sale—G. H. Leslie.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 8, 1878.

MR. HILLIARD AND HIS HAND-ORGAN.

The *Review* cannot deny our plain and easily-examined declaration that "Canada stands to-day the best country in the world in point of comfort and commercial stability." It can only querously complain that "the people are not *all* in the enjoyment of comfortable berths or contracts." Verily, nay! The days of enjoyment and comfort from berths and contracts went out with the late Tory Government. Under the Mackenzie administration the occupants of berths are expected to do their work or step down and out for those who will fulfil the duties, and contractors have not a chance of comfort as in the old days, when a tender was looked on as a merely nominal party reward. Now contracts have to be fulfilled. But what a very Tory idea it is of the *Review* that all the people should enjoy comfortable berths or contracts. Would the *Review* really have everyone a government official or contractor, so that there would be none of the "unfortunates" it speaks of! That Mr. Hilliard represents the "unfortunates" is quite true, and on polling day it will be found that his followers will have fairly earned the title, in having lost their votes.

But the Hilliard hand-organ declares that "*low wages* (mark the emphasis) does (sic) not mean comfort or commercial stability." Well, nobody that we ever heard of ever laid down the dictum that low wages did or could bear any such absurd meaning. But it seems that the bloated and unfeeling Custom House officers and contractors, (how the *Review* writer must envy them,) better their commercial stability as they pay less for a day's work. It is not said that the Custom's officer or government contractor, should pay more than others for day's wages. That would be rash; for may it not be that the Tories will return to power before the end of the century, or anyway during the twentieth? A Tory, you see doesn't like to pay any more than he can help for a day's wages, and indeed the whole party just now advocates a policy that would bear very heavily on those who work by the day, both as to the amount and purchasing power of their wages. For Protection can only benefit manufacturers in giving them higher prices, or in their giving lower wages. It is remarkable that any increase in price got by an employer for his wares does not produce a spontaneous increase of the wages given his hands; but when the prices fall (as through competition in a market narrowed by protection they must after a time,) the decrease is very promptly made up by cutting down the men's wages.

But we are informed by the paper supporting him that Mr. Hilliard says "the country is next door to bankruptcy" because he represents the "unfortunates." We had thought so all along, but now we are further assured by his own particular editor that the cause of his outcry and false panic hallo is in the fact of his representing the "unfortunates" who sigh for party preferment, and Custom House offices and fat contracts, such as were going in the "good old times" when Sir John A. dealt out sundry tempting gifts, to make more tempting his promises. If he were not a representative man in the hands of the "unfortunates," Mr. Hilliard would not be so supremely silly, of his own accord, to make so untruthful and so unpatriotic an assertion that "the country is next door to bankruptcy," or that Canadians are not a self-reliant people. But according to the *Review*, Mr. Hilliard says "a country whose imports continue year after year to exceed (dreadful!) its exports must be on the high road to bankruptcy, unless the "breaks" are put on somehow." If Mr. Hilliard does say this (remember we have only the *Review's statement* for it) he must include Great Britain in his list of countries "on the high road to bankruptcy with a big "B" for the imports of that great and glorious kingdom exceed the exports "year after year" to the extent of *one hundred millions of pounds sterling*, and so far from their being any necessity for putting on the "breaks" this excess of imports has gone on increasing from year to year. Mr. Hilliard had better go to England, show British statesmen the madness of their course, establish his "views" at St. James, and save the empire from impending ruin! Were the men sincere this would be the plainly loyal course, instead of his display of admiration for American institutions.

Even supposing the Government could be blamed for a decrease of revenue in depressed times that would not justify the attempt of Mr. Hilliard and his journalistic second, (if not prompter) in their declaration of a decreased revenue during the term referred to by them, when according to the *Review's* own choice of figures there was an increase from $24,-205,092 in 1873-4 to $24,648,715 in 1874-5. The only way in which we can account for this inelsoding of a year of increase in a period *during* which an increase is *claimed*, is on the theory that wrong statements have become so habitual as to be unavoidable. The only purpose can be to prevent if possible attention being drawn to the fact that the decrease of revenue has actually occurred since greater protection has been given by a general increase of 2½ per cent in the tariff. The question thus naturally arises, "If that increase diminished the revenue, would not further protection cause a still further decrease of revenue?"

As regards the ordinary annual expenditure, and the *Review's* boast of maintaining that it has increased, we would simply ask that journal if it regards an increase of the ordinary expenditure by a government *as per se wrong*? If so how can it justify the enormous increase made by the late government between Confederation and the Pacific Scandal rout of Tory Ministers? And when the *Review* boasts of maintaining *its* position by official figures, it will do well to remember a former reference to official documents that proved very unfortunate for its contention, as proving its falsehood by the evidence itself called up, and in this case, as in the former, we are ready to accept its own terms, *and defy it to establish its present contention without gross garbling of figures*, of which it has already proved itself capable.

In conclusion we would remind the *Review* that those to whom it refers in hackneyed language as "the real bone and sinew of the country," have also brains which place them beyond its petty purpose of pleasing them with buncombe.

THE REFORM AND CATHOLIC TRIBUNE AGAIN.

As the *Review* doesn't like the plain truth in good round Saxon, we will, just out of consideration for its very tender feeling, (for itself,) refrain from applying the word "liar" to it. But as flat assertions can only be met by a flat denial, we must state in contradiction of the *Review* that neither the EXAMINER nor the *Globe* disputed Treasurer Wood's statements with regard to precuniary aid to the Toronto *Tribune*. The *Globe* and the EXAMINER *did not* call in question the assertion of Mr. Wood that certain prominent Reformers granted sums of money to the *Tribune*, when that paper came into the hands of a life-long and trusted Reformer, in the person of Mr. Thomas McCrossen. Have the Tory journals anything to say against the gentleman, other than that he is a Reformer and a Roman Catholic? His conduct of the *Tribune* has been able, in the interests of Reform, and utterly subversive of Tory hopes in connection with the *Irish Canadian*. Any Reform money that went to the *Tribune* was from the private funds of the donors, which is in very strong contrast to the putting of public moneys into newspaper concerns by the Tories. We must further contradict the *Review's* assertion that the *Tribune's* denial of having received the subscriptions spoken of in the Wood-Stafford letter *was not* "partial". It was plain, explicit and complete, as any one may see who takes the trouble to read it. We must further deny the *Review's* declaration that "we have it on Mr. Wood's authority that the Reform Governments subsidized to the extent of several thousand dollars a journal which was falsely represented as the independent organ of the Irish Catholic." Mr. Wood *never* said it, nor is it true that the "Reform Governments" granted any subsidy, as Tory Governments probably would have done, judging from their past record, and to hide it up by false entries in the Public Accounts. Neither was the *Tribune* falsely represented as the independent organ of the Irish Catholics. It *is* the independent organ of the Irish Catholics, inasmuch as it gives forth the independent views of its publisher. Neither he nor any one else, ever represented it as that thing called "a journal independent of all political parties," for from the time it came into his hands it has given forth no uncertain sound for Reform. It will be seen from this that the *Review is a shining exponent* of the duties of truth—negatively.

If the Tory papers mean to object to politicians granting aid to newspapers published in the interest of their particular party, let them do so distinctly, and condemn what they consider a wrong, wherever and by whatever party perpetrated. But when they base their objection mainly on a Protestant aiding a Roman Catholic publisher and on the Roman Catholic publisher, accepting Protestant money, they are plainly trying to arouse sectaran prejudice for a base purpose of their own. The insinuation in this is that the Catholicity of the publisher of the *Tribune* is not to be relied on, because his venture has been assisted by Protestants. Who made them or anyone of their readers, judges of another's religious faith and morals? They go too far when they attempt to catch Roman Catholic votes with such clumsy bait. There is also in such an objection a covert complaint against the purity of the Protestantism that can see any good thing in a Roman Catholic paper, or in that which can in any way help the enterprise of a Roman Catholic fellow-citizen and political comrade. Such a monstrous feeling as that encouraged by these Protestant keepers of other men's consciences would make not only our politics, but our business and social relations as well, hinge entirely on the question of creed, and promote such bitter animosities as those lately enacted at Montreal, and deplored by all parties, creeds and classes in the Dominion. Out upon such reckless demagogusism!

AGAIN the *Review* utters the whine that the EXAMINER has been scurrilous. Let us see how. On the 26th ult., the *Review* had the following sentence :—

"The Globe may try to make out the Provincial Treasurer a liar, but we cannot believe it."

In the same issue it had the declaration that "the people had been charged $4,000 for the liberal distribution of Mr. Cartwright's electioneering documents," upon which we pointed out the rendiness with which its own term of "liar" might be applied to itself. Being struck with the force of the remark it now whines about "scurrility." Poor dear!

MR. SCOTT AND THOSE DUNKIN JUDGMENTS.

The Tory attempt to bulldoze the Police Magistrate has not only failed of its intention, but has proved a very potent to hoist the engineers who originated it. No one could fail to see the Tory tone and purpose of the letter signed "Observer" published in the *Review*, Mr. Scott's special organ, which letter has caused all the trouble. From the very friendly relationship existing between Mr. Scott and the *Review*, it is but natural to suppose that journal would not publish a letter making such mean references to cases in which Mr. Scott was deeply interested, without consulting that gentleman. Thus the very publication gave strong presumptive evidence that if Mr. Scott did not write the offensive letter, he at least knew something of it.

While we are ready to accept Mr. Scott's express declaration that he is "in no way responsible for the letter referred to," we still cannot but think he was a consenting party to its publication. If he was, he was foolishly jealous, and if not, his organ was foolishly jealous. We maintain that there were grounds for connecting Mr. Scott with the 'Observer' letter, as was done very plainly by our correspondent 'Liberal Conservative,' and almost as plainly by "Fair Play" in last week's *Review*. We further hold that these grounds of suspicion against Mr. Scott were, and are, much stronger than anything on which he has to found his imputation that the letter of "Liberal Conservative" was produced in the EXAMINER Office. Here his language, in spite of its ambiguity (Mr. Scott is often ambiguous) evidently is intended to convey the idea that the letter we published was our own. We should like to hear from him the "strong internal indications" on which he bases his imputation. We have always treated Mr. Scott, personally and politically, *with the courtesy due* a gentleman of his position, and therefore can see no reason beyond partisan rancour, political or on the liquor question, or both, why he should desire a quarrel with the EXAMINER. But be the cause of his tilt what it may, we shall not hesitate to withstand the assault, and if necessary deal blow for blow. "Liberal Conservative," can of course answer for himself. He knows best how to reply to one of the representatives of his own party, and how to interpret his former references to his M.P.P. We will say, however, that Mr. Scott appears to protest too much when he apologises by an excuse for acting in the liquor cases, and with somewhat unprofessional fervour dwells on his acting for his clients. No one it seems to us, has blamed him for doing his best (and it wasn't very much after all,) for his clients, and if we read "Liberal Conservative's" letter aright, the burden of its complaint was against Mr. Scott "placing himself at the disposal of the "Whiskey Ring," and against his general sympathy, outside his professional work, with the liquor interest. As to Mr. Scott's ever-clever reference to the farmer who grows barley to be used in making whiskey, and the newspaper proprietor who admits advertisements of places of business where liquor is sold, we shall simply take him on his own ground. He says they are equally blameable with himself, and holding *himself* blameless, we must then consider them blameless. This being the case why did he refer to them? He will see that he has again fallen into the very fault by which he was at the moment rebuking another.

One remarkable feature of Mr. Scott's letter, probably the strangest of all in that very queer epistle, is his total avoidance of any reference to the strictures of "Observer" against the Police Magistrate. He takes care to deny that Mr. Hatton was largely instrumental in placing him in his present position, and in stating that Mr. Hatton even refrained from using his vote and influence, but on the main point at issue, the charges against Mr. Hatton's, he *is significantly* silent. This looks something like a mute endorsation by Mr. Scott, over his own name of the "Observer" charges against the Police Magistrate. This at least will be the popular interpretation of the fact that Mr. Scott should write so long a letter, make such direct references to Mr. Hatton, and not say for that gentleman one word of exoneration from ungenerous reflections on judgements delivered on cases conducted on one side by Mr. Scott. Indeed that is the only way in which Mr. Scott's name ever got mixed up in the discussion. Had he left out of his letter some of its weak erotism and tell-tale protestations, and given the Police Magistrate a deserving word or two as to the propriety of the questioned judgements, his would have been a better letter in every way. Mr. Scott plainly had it in his power to do a neat thing, and has deliberately omitted the opportunity afforded him.

AT CROSS PURPOSES.

"The assertion that Sir John Macdonald or the advocates of a national policy for Canada wish to increase taxation is simply a deliberate and wilful falsehood."—*Review*.

Thus the very sensitive and self-considerate journal that complains of an adaptation of its own language to its own ease, speaks of *its* political opponents. And in this declaration it gives another proof of its very proper claim to be described by the little word of four letters, always offensive, but so very different as used by it or to it. Thus we shall proceed to prove.

The advocates of a "national policy" we are told, don't wish an increase of taxation, yet this sentence appears in Mr. Hilliard's lately issued card :—

"So long as the manufacturers and producers of other countries are allowed to send their products into Canada *at a nominal tax*, so long will our people seem languish."

The advocates of a "national policy" don't wish, they now say, an increase of taxation. But Mr. Hilliard says :—

"The Americans will not give us reciprocity in trade; we should therefore insist on a reciprocity of tariffs."

Would not the adoption of the American tariff be an increase of taxation?

Oh, dear no! The "national policy" advocates don't wish an increase of taxation! Mr. Hilliard must then have been penning rubbish and twaddle when he wrote :—

"There must be an error in allowing the people of the States to compete with our Farmers and Manufacturers, while they have a Chinese wall through which we cannot penetrate."

Perhaps he was merely perpetrating a joke? Or it may have only been an error in typography or grammar?

Possibly Mr. Hilliard or his journal will explain where the "deliberate and wilful falsehood comes in?

It is not long since our local contemporary went almost wild over the announcement that members of the Ontario Government had subscribed to the *Tribune* for certain persons in Eastern constituencies, and especially because Hon. S. C. Wood had written to Rev. Father Stafford on the subject of distributing a few copies of that paper in the vicinity of Lindsay. The *Evening Post* (Catholic) says of it; "We suppose there is nothing absolutely wrong in gentlemen paying for their choice. There is, indeed, something not over nice looking about it, but the Conservatives need not talk about it for they would do the same themselves—if they had the opportunity."

The *Review* would induce its readers to believe that the London *Advertiser* "had not the hardihood to persist in its statement," that Sir John Macdonald at Strathroy advocated a 35 per. cent tariff, in spite of the hardihood of the *Review*, the London *Advertiser* reporter *does* persist in the correctness of his report on that occasion, and expects to be believed naturally enough too, in preference to the man who said "Would to God I could catch him," after having helped Reil out of the country; who lied to Lord Dufferin about the Huntington charges; and who now, in spite of his many utterances condemnatory of "the present low duties," has the audacity to declare he "never proposed an increase of the tariff."!

MR. HILLIARD in his card says :—"I will be unable to make a personal canvass of the electors." Isn't this another of the "deliberate and wilful" things spoken of by the *Review*? Time will tell.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Award of the Commissioners.

On Saturday last the Boundary Commission concluded its sittings at Ottawa. The award is as follows :

"To all whom these presents shall come, the undersigned having been appointed by the Governments of Canada and Ontario as arbitrators to determine the northerly and westerly boundary of the Province of Ontario, do hereby determine and decide that the following are and shall be such boundaries, that is to say :—Commencing at a point on the southern shore of the Hudson Bay, commonly called James' Bay, where a line produced due north from the head of Lake Temiscamingue would strike the said south shore, thence along the said south shore westerly to the mouth of Albany river, thence up the middle of the said Albany river and of the lakes thereon to the source of the said river at the head of Lake St. Joseph, thence by the nearest line to the easterly end of Lac Seul, being the head waters of English River, thence westerly through the middle of Lac Seul and the said English River to a point where the same will be intersected by a true meridional line drawn northerly from the international monument placed to mark the most north-westerly angle of the Lake of the Woods by the recent boundary commission, and thence due south, following the said meridional line to the said international monument, thence southerly and easterly, following upon the international boundary line between the British possessions and the United States of America into Lake Superior. But if a true meridional line drawn northerly from the said international boundary at the said most north-westerly angle of the Lake of the Woods, shall be found to pass to the west of where the English river empties into the Winnipeg river, then and in such case the northerly boundary of Ontario shall continue down the middle of the said English river to where the same empties into the Winnipeg river, and shall continue thence on a line drawn due west from the confluence of the said English river with the said Winnipeg river until the same will intersect the meridian above described, and thence due south, following the said meridional line to the said international monument, thence southerly and easterly, following upon the international boundary line between the British possessions and the United States of America into Lake Superior.

"Given under our hands at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, this third day of August, 1878.

"(Signed), "ROBT. A. HARRISON,
"EDWD. THORNTON,
"F. HINCKS.

"Signed and published in the presence of

"(Signed), "THOMAS HODGINS,
"E. MONK."

R. C. Separate School Teachers' Convention.

The R. C. Separate School Teachers' Convention, held at Hamilton last week, was very successful. This was the *first* Convention of the body. Papers and addresses were given by the Rev. Wm. Brennan chairman, Messrs. T. O'Hagan, C. Donovan, G. S. Girorer, and Miss Walsh. Authority was given the Board of Management to establish a journal devoted to Separate School interests. The most important report was that of the Committee on Separate School Laws. It was adopted as follows :

That as all Protestant ratepayers are *specifacto* supporters of Common Schools, so all Catholic ratepayers should be *ipso facto* supporters of Separate Schools. Because, as religion alone demands a Separate School system, so religion alone should determine the question of Separate School supporters,

That there should be Model Schools for the exclusive training of Separate School teachers, as there are Model Schools for the training of Common School teachers. This follows as a consequence of existing legislation.

That it is but a matter of common justice that needy Separate Schools be supplied with assistance, for the same reason that Common Schools not self-supporters are aided from the Provincial funds.

That no deduction be made from the salaries of Separate School teachers for the vacation that follows the expiration of each school term. This is but agreeable to the spirit of the Common School law.

That all Separate School Boards in the Province should receive copies of official reports, changes in the law, &c, in order that they may be equally informed with their *confreres* of the Common Schools, who are constantly supplied with the above-mentioned materials.

That there should be printed catalogues of prizes for Separate Schools kept in the department; and supplied to Separate School Boards on demand.

T. O'Hagan, Trenton, was elected President of the Association, P. Smith, Dundas, Secretary, and J. McEntee, Peterboro' Treasurer.

SCANDAL AT QUEBEC.

The Disgraceful Doings of a Fashionable Tradesman's Son.

QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—The case of the Queen *v.* Celina Gosselin, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, promises to bring to light some interesting facts as to the kind of a life led by some of our leading men. The origin of the prosecution is told in the following story :—For some time the son of a well-to-do tradesman has been a regular visitor to the establishment and has managed to keep his mistress in a style altogether beyond his means. Recently he paid the keeper of the house five hundred dollars, in which sum there was a cheque for $100 requiring his father's countersignature. Madame Gagnon, the woman in question, next day visited the tradesman's premises and related to him the story of the son's life, at the same time presenting the cheque for endorsation. The irate father could hardly believe the tale and accused Madame of having stolen the cheque and a quantity of valuable jewellery belonging to the young man's mother and sisters, which she acknowledged the son had presented to her at various times. The parents placed the matter in the hands of a detective, who also visited Madame Gagnon's house, and, notwithstanding her statement that she had not stolen the various articles of jewellery but that she had received them as presents, he took them away and restored them to the parents. Madame Gagnon at once took out actions against the detective and the parents of the young man; charging them with having entered her premises illegally and with stealing property which she had legally acquired. The detective in turn now takes proceedings against her for keeping a house of ill-fame, and to prove his charges has summoned as witnesses about a hundred of our young bloods and a number of members of the Local Legislature, each in said even higher personages, whose no one would suspect of visiting such places. The trial, which is fixed for Tuesday, causes much scandal in high circles and most of the witnesses, it is said, have left town for the seaside.

DEATH OF THE PAPAL ALBEGATE.

Brief Sketch of His Public Career.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 4.

The Papal Ablegate is dead. His complaint was congestion of the lungs. The remains go to Ireland. His age was forty-five. Mgr. Conroy was born in Dundalk, county of Louth, Ireland, on the 1st January, 1833; was ordained priest by his Eminence Cardinal Patrizi, in St. John's Laterau, Rome, on the 6th of June, 1857; was consecrated Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise by his Eminence Cardinal Cullen, in St. Michael's Cathedral, Longford, Ireland, on the 11th April, 1871; and was appointed Apostolic Delegate to Canada on the 10th April, 1877.

The Temperance Candidate.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—When Mr. George Hilliard was announced as the Conservative Candidate for West Peterborough with a great blast of the Conservative trumpet, he was declared also to be the Temperance Candidate, and the votes of Temperance men were solicited for him as the apostle of Temperance to Ottawa. At that time the hollow mockery of his assuming to be a temperance man and an ally or supporter of Sir John Macdonald, whose antics in the House of Assembly had just then been exposed was, pointed out. His address, however, has at last come to light, as given on a card lately issued to the electors of the Riding and published in the EXAMINER, and to the astonishment of not a few of us temperance men, there is not the slightest reference to temperance principles in the whole address. This has led me to ask what induced him thus to temporise with this great question and its numerous supporters among the Conservative electors of this Riding? Has he changed his views? And if so why? And if he has not why has he forgotten to make the faintest mention of it, when appealing to the electors for their support and votes to send him to Ottawa to Legislate for them on this subject should it again come up for amendments or repeal? Has he bartered his principles? Or has he found that taverns and tavern keepers are potent during election contests, and is it for these or similar reasons he has ignored his former protestations and thus passed over in silence one of the greatest questions of the present day? Is he trying to serve two masters, in thus quietly taking sides with the Licensed Victuallers, while secretly professing to encourage the Temperance friends to carry out the law? The Licensed Victuallers may have succeeded in shewing him their former power in placing Mr. Scott where he is. They may have succeeded in satisfying him that they are prepared to elect him in the same way, and by the same means, but will temperance men be satisfied with having a temperance representative elected in that way?

Another question also arises. Could Mr. Hilliard be the author of an address in which this important subject is so completely ignored? Or is he the creature of some more wily trickster who put the words in his mouth, or rather on his card, without consulting him, and compels him to sip the vinegar for party purposes? If this is the case he is to be pitied, for while as a private citizen he might permit this, as a representative man of an intelligent constituency he must be able to free himself from party or personal influences, when great moral questions are at stake, and unless he can do so at the commencement of his political career, when can he be expected to be able to do so? Mr. Hilliard is a very amiable gentleman, but this bartering of his principles causes many of his friends to fear that already bad company is producing its legitimate fruit, and leading him to practice deceptive and cunning ways. The attempt to serve the whisky ring and the temperance people will prove more than he is able to perform, and his dissimulation will be sure to lead to his political ruin. In his address he is party first, party last and party only, and hence his abandonment of his temperance principles. He is evidently the creature of a more designing wire-puller, and as this latter is the advocate and abettor of the whisky interests and intemperance, how can Mr. Hilliard expect or hope to get the vote of us temperance men? In thus placing himself in the hands of cunning but unprincipled partizans, Mr. Hilliard has to a large extent sacrificed his respectability and consistent character, and must not blame many consistent temperance men if they fail to support him, because in doing so they believe they would be supporting the enemies of the progress of temperance principles, and thus retard the very work they have been endeavoring to foster and promote.

Thanking you for space

I am, Yours &c.,
CONSISTENCY.

EXCURSION TO DELAWARE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—Perhaps you would like to hear from the excursion that left Port Hope on the 4th inst. for the city of Dover, in the State of Delaware. Some sixty odd in number, we left Port Hope with a pleasant day before us, on the safe and commodious Steamer *Norseman*, and had a pleasant journey across the lake to Charlotte. At that point, through the thoughtfulness and care of the Western Passenger Agent of the Northern Central Railway, Mr Samuel L. Seymour we found a Northern Central Coach waiting for us, to take us through to Dover, without change. At Rochester Mr. Seymour joined the train, and gave his personal attention to the care and comfort of the excursionists, going through to Dover with the party, to see that nothing went wrong. I do not propose to give an extended description of the route, that being so well known in Canada, so many Canadians having taken this popular route to the Centennial Exhibition, in 1876. The scenery is simply magnificent, and the farmers in the party united in praise of the farms en route, which appeared at intervals amidst the hills, rivers, and dales that border the route.

The Coach we had was first-class in every respect, riding as easy as Pullman's celebrated coaches.

At Dover we were met by the Land Agent, Mr. J. F. Mancha, and he at once commenced fulfilling his promises to the letter, giving us a ride of some 15 miles on the first day of our arrival. We passed through different roads going and coming from Dover and by a number of farms lately settled by Canadians, and all were warm in praise of the magnificent appearance of these farms, especially those of the brothers Thomas, of Brooklin, Ont. These farms were abundant proof that large crops can be grown of any grain fruit, etc., or would be valuable for grazing. The land is a sandy loam, just rolling enough to drain naturally, and easily cultivated, plowing continuing all winter, with but few days when the frost will prevent it.

In conclusion, let me say to all desirous of changing their locality, visit Dover before settling elsewhere, send to J. F. Mancha, Real Estate Agent, Dover Del., for one of his pamphlets descriptive of the country, which he will send "free" on application, and send to Mr. Seymour for a time table and other information as to the route; visit Dover, and be satisfied.

EXCURSIONIST.

DORCAYCEON.

During a severe thunder storm which passed over here on Sunday the 4th inst. a barn of Wm. Kobs, two miles from here, was struck by lightning. The barn, driving-shed, and stables were burned, as well as most of his crop. Loss over $3,000. Insured in the [illegible] London, for $1,200.

DUMMER.

SEVERE BY LIGHTNING.—On Thursday afternoon last the driving house and shed of Mr. Warren Taylor of this township were struck by lightning and totally consumed by fire together with all the farm implements. Through the exertions of his neighbors who came to his assistance his dwelling and other buildings were saved. Loss about $1,000. No insurance.—COM.

SMITH.

On Friday morning, about 1 a.m., the barns owned by Mr. A. Fitzgerald, Lot No. 27, in the 6th Concession of Smith, were totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents, consisting of 25 loads of hay, 14 acres of fall wheat and 5 acres of barley, 1 mower, 1 broadcast seeder, 1 horse rake, 2 new wagons, one new cart, weighing scales, fanning mill, horse fork, together with all the harness and other articles that are generally housed around a farm. The origin of the fire cannot be accounted for, but must have been the work of an incendiary. Insured in the London Mutual for $750. The loss is estimated at $1,500.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Two or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board &c., within a very short distance of the Post Office by applying to Mr. F. W. Heather, or at the EXAMINER Office. 32-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.—Wanted for S.S. No. 1, Asphodel, a Male Teacher, second or Third class. Duties to commence immediately after the holidays. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, to

WILLIAM SHARP,
Secretary.

Westwood, July 30th, 1878 31-2ins

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a seat fit for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE, Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-3ins

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Strayed from Lot 5, in the 9th con. of Thorah on or about the 24th July a BLACK MARE 9 years old, and a BAY HORSE 10 years old—medium size. They have been traced east as far as Manilla. Any person returning the same or giving such information as will lead to their recovery to JAMES CARTER, Asphodel Hastings P.O., or to the owner JOHN WILFORD, Gamebridge P.O., will be suitably rewarded. 31-3ins

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

40-ly W. MORGAN.

A VERY DESIRABLE House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers by Private Sale the House and Lot at present occupied by him, being part of Lot No. 6, north of McDonel street and west of George, containing one-sixth of an acre. The house is new and commodious, and well suited for a family who wish a residence in a central yet retired locality, being within a short distance from the George street Methodist Church. The property will be sold very reasonable for cash or part cash. A good title guaranteed. An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers invited.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

32-tf G. H. LESLIE.

Grand Land Settlers Excursion

To Deleware, U. S. A.

The GARDEN STATE of the Union

Arrangements have been made for an Excursion from

PETERBOROUGH TO DOVER,

the Capital of the State of Deleware, on

Tuesday, Aug. 20th, 1878

at the following wonderfully low rates :—

Peterborough, Ont, to Dover and Return.....$16.75
Peterborough to Dover.....11.25

The Round Trip Tickets will be good to return on any regular Train within thirty days.

Tickets and Pamphlets and all information necessary can be obtained from

T. MENZIES.
32-2ins Agent Northern Central R.R.

VOTERS' LIST, 1878.

Municipality of the Township of Dummer, County of Peterboro'.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' List Act," the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality, at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Dummer, on the 5th day of August, 1878, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1878.

W. DARLING,
32-1in Clerk of the said Municipality.
Hall's Glen, P.O.

Provincial Exhibition,

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association OF ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD AT TORONTO,

ON THE

23rd to the 28th September, 1878

$16,000 Offered in Premiums.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto on or before the undermentioned dates, viz :—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 24th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 31st.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 7th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

JOHN R. CRAIG,
32-2i Sec'y Agricultural and Art Association.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Grand Excursion

—TO—

TORONTO and RETURN,

On Monday, August 12.

The Midland Railway Company will run an Excursion to Toronto, as under :

Train leaves Peterborough at 6.15 a.m; reaches Toronto at 11 a.m.

Returning, train will leave Grand Trunk Union Station, Toronto, at 6 p.m., and reach Peterborough at 11 p.m., same day, or passengers can return by any regular train on 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th August.

Monday, August 12, is the Civic Holiday in Toronto, and a great variety of amusements and entertainments have been provided in that city for the occasion.

Fare to Toronto and Return $1.50

Children under 12, half price.

By the above Excursion Tickets will also be sold from Peterborough to

NIAGARA FALLS

[illegible] Two Dollars and Fifty Cents [illegible]

August [illegible]

GIVING UP BUSINESS!

The undersigned having decided to retire from the Commission Business will offer

The Whole Stock at a Great Sacrifice for Cash.

Sale to Commence on SATURDAY, the 3rd of August, 1878.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c.

☞ For particulars call at the Store, in Lundy's Block, George Street. (Two Doors South of Mr. John Garvey's Grocery Store.)

P. D. DORAN.

32-3ins

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration :—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely :—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles :—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns :—The "Alex." "Dufferin." "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Childrens' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'.

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 13-ly

Down With Sewing Machines.

one will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

Machines Oil and Shuttles kept in Stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

Single and Double Harness,

B. SHORTLY'S.

NEW TICKET AGENCY!

We are now prepared to issue Tickets FROM PETERBOROUGH to all parts of Canada and the United States at the Lowest Rates by all the principal Railway and Steamboat Lines.

TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AT REDUCED FARES,

BY THE

Allan Line of Steamers,

To Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, Fort William, Duluth & Winnipeg

BY THE

Collingwood and Lake Superior Line of Steamers.

IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT!

All descriptions of FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT and Guarantee Policies are issued at the lowest rate consistent with absolute security.

None but First Class Companies Represented. All Losses liberally adjusted and PROMPTLY PAID.

GEO. A. COX,
32-1y Canadian Express and Montreal Telegraph Office.

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattrass, resting on 36 Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame A child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.

WM. TOOLE, Esq., and JAMES BATHGATE having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale, at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Tanner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agent will solicit orders at once.

We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent,

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

ALL THIS WEEK.

Our sale of light prints for the past week has been a great success.

80 pieces still on hand and must be closed out this week.

Every person in want of a fine print without dressing should see our 6cts and 7½cts light prints.

ALSO REDUCED.

As we are determined not to carry over any summer goods, we have made a sweeping reduction in the following lines.

White Striped Muslin reduced from 10 cents to 7½ cents.

White Satin Striped Muslins reduced from 12½ cents to 10 cents.

Light Serge Dress Goods reduced from 12½cts. to 10 cents.

Plain Grey Lustres reduced from 15cts to 12½ cents.

Plain Grey Lustres Reduced from 25 and 20 cents to 20 cents.

Women's White Cotton Hose reduced from 8cts to 6 cents.

Women's White Cotton Hose reduced from 12½cts to 10 cents.

Women's White Cotton Hose reduced from 18cts to 12½ cents.

All six White Cotton Hose at 20 and 40 cents reduced to 25 cents.

Women's Heather Cotton Hose reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents.

Women's Heather Cotton Hose reduced from 20cts to 15 cents.

Childrens fancy Balbriggan Hose all sizes reduced to 25 cents.

These goods have been sold from 25 to 50 cts. *Childrens plain and fancy Cotton Hose* all Reduced 20 per cent.

Ladies Colored Lisle Thread Gloves reduced from 15 to 10 cents.

Ladies Colored Lisle Thread Gloves reduced from 20 to 12½ cents.

Ladies colored Lisle Thread Gloves at 25 and 20 cents reduced to 20 cents.

All sizes and qualities in Childrens Lisle Thread Gloves reduced to 10 cents.

MACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clinton's.)

SHOES.

My Shoe Department is replete with a large and carefully assorted stock for *Ladies', Misses* and Children. Low shoes and Slippers especially designed and manufactured for our own trade. These styles are especially suited for summer wear, and combine taste, general utility and workmanship of the best kind. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress and Walking Boots, superior to any before sold in the town at the prices. I take unusual care in measuring and guarantee an easy and perfect fit.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 8, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dentistry.—Mr. A. Bosanko, Dentist, of this town, will be at Brennan's Hotel, Norwood, on the 20th instant, when all parties requiring his services can consult him.

Fishing Permits.—*We are requested* by Mr. George Cochrane, Fishery Inspector, to state that permits are not necessary for parties wishing to fish in Stony Lake.

Lindsay and Bobcaygeon R. R.—Steps have been taken to quash the Harvey house bylaw, on the grounds of bogus votes and other illegal acts in carrying it.

Personal.—Miss Martha C. Hunt, of this town, has been successful in securing a 1st Provincial Certificate at the recent examinations held at the Normal School Toronto.

Removal.—Mr. T. Fitzgerald has removed his carriage works from Brock street to his new and commodious shops on the corner of Charlotte and Aylmer streets near the station.

Fall Show.—The annual exhibition of the West Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society will be held in the Town of Peterborough on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8th and 9th

Sabbath Desecration.—A North Monaghan farmer, residing a short distance from the town, was busily engaged drawing in grain last Sunday afternoon, contrary to the fourth commandment.

Pigeon Creek Bridge.—As will be seen by a report of *the Town Council* proceedings in another column, that body on Monday evening last voted a further sum of $140 to secure the repairs of Pigeon Creek Bridge.

Police Court.—Nothing of any importance has transpired during the week in the Police Court, with the exception of a few drunks, which were summarily disposed of. Eight dollars being the amount realised.

The Provincial Exhibition.—We have received a copy of the prize list for the thirty-third Provincial Exhibition to be held this year in Toronto, commencing September 23rd. The prospects of a successful exhibition are good.

Another Temperance Hotel.—Mr. George McComb has lately refitted the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Stewart, as the Ontario Hotel, and has opened up the same as a Temperance House. There are good yards and stabling in connection.

Vital Statistics.—The registrations for the town of Peterborough for the month of July are as follows:—Births, 16; Marriages, 4; Deaths, 9. It is evident that these returns are more nearly accurate than formerly, though even yet they are probably not quite complete.

Entertainment To-Night.—Remember the entertainment in Carswell Hall to-night, under the auspices of Carswell Temple. The programme consists of singing, readings, recitations &c., to conclude with the parlor drama of "The Stumbling Block," or how the Deacon gave up his wine.

New Ticket Agency.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column Mr. Geo. A. Cox has opened a new Ticket Agency in connection with his other business, and is now prepared to issue tickets from Peterborough to all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain at lowest rates.

Bible Christian S. S. Pic-Nic.—A pic-nic and excursion to Rice Lake in connection with the Ashburnham Bible Christian Sunday School will take place next Tuesday, 13th instant, on the steamer *Arlington*. The boat leaves the Peterborough wharf at 7 a.m., calling at Ashburnham at 7.30 and Locks at 7.45.

St. Georges' Society Pic-Nic.—Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather on Tuesday morning, which rather militated against the success of the pic-nic and excursion to Idyl Wild, under the auspices of the St. Georges' Society. We are informed that quite a large number were present, and spent a very pleasant day.

Who Can He Be?—The last New York *World* to hand has the following among its "Notes and Comments":—"A well dressed Canadian gentleman, aged about thirty, stout, five feet seven inches high, with dark hair and whiskers, was found dead in his bed at an inn in Paddington, London, on the 31st. Letters written at Toronto signed "Florence," and addressed to C. H. Woodward, Lindsay, Ont. were found in his pocket." He is believed to be C. H. Woodward, formerly of Lindsay.

Vote of Thanks.—At a meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade held on Tuesday evening, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—

Moved by Geo. A. Mitchell, seconded by A. Mervat,—That in view of the fact that a Committee of Citizens were appointed to act in connection with the Fire Brigade Committee, to make arrangements for celebrating Dominion Day—and owing to their disinterested efforts and valuable assistance, the Dominion Day Celebration was a success, financially and otherwise. *Resolved*,—That this Brigade tender their sincere thanks to the Citizens Committee.

School Law and Regulations.—Through the kindness of the Minister of Education we have received the compendium of acts and regulations respecting the public, separate and high schools of the Province. It gives in compact form all the acts relating to schools, the regulation of the education department, and memorands and opinions of the Minister of Education, and will be very useful to all those connected in any way with our school system. The compendium is authorized by the legislature and is an authority on the subject.

Fire Alarm.—A chimney in one of the wooden houses on George street south of the market, caught fire on Sunday afternoon last, and the fire alarm was sounded. The Brigade promptly turned out but their services were not required as the fire was speedily extinguished. On the same afternoon the planking on the iron bridge caught fire, supposed to be from a cigar stump carelessly thrown down by some one passing. The fire was put out by some boys who were close at hand before any damage worth mentioning occurred.

The Provincial Exhibition.—The Provincial Exhibition of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, will be held in the city of Toronto this year, commencing on the 23rd of September, and continuing till the 28th. $16,000 are offered in premiums. Intending exhibitors should send lists of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, agricultural implements, or indoor Saturday, August 24th. Grain, field roots, and other farm products, machinery other than agricultural implements, and manufactures generally, Saturday, August 31st. Horticultural products, ladies' work, the fine arts, &c., Saturday, September 7th.

Friendship Temple.—The following members were Installed Officers of Friendship Temple, No. 148, for the ensuing quarter, on Tuesday evening, August 6th, by Bro. Freeland, Temple Deputy:—

Bro. T. Gilleple	W. C. T.
Bro. J. Adams	P. W. C.
Sister L. Heather	W. V. T.
Bro. R. I. Kelso	W. S.
Bro. W. Buller	W. A. S.
Bro. Hogg	W. T.
Bro. W. J. Larmour	W. F. S.
Bro. Hamilton	W. C.
Bro. Andrews	W. M.
Sister Carow	W. D. M.
Sister Douglass	W. I. G.
Bro. J. Armstrong	W. O. G.
Sister Ambrose	W. R. H. S.
Sister Andrews	W. L. H. S.

Obituary.—It becomes our painful duty to note the death of John King, L. L. D., at the residence of his son, Dr. King, Smithboro, on the 31st of July, at the age of 64 years. Mr. King was a native of Ireland, and graduated at Trinity College, Dublin. He was Principal of the High School, Peterborough, for four years, in which position he was popular, and highly esteemed. For some time previous to his decease he had been engaged in missionary work for the Episcopal Church. About two weeks ago he paid a visit here when he looked hale and hearty, appearing likely to live many years His sudden death took many of his friends by surprise. His remains were interred in the Cavan burying ground. He leaves only one son to survive him, in whom bereavement we tender our sincere sympathy.

Lindsay Matters.—Notwithstanding all the facilities for trade and commerce which Lindsay boasts of through her several railroads and steamboat lines, she is unable to furnish a market for the consumption of the produce of her market gardeners—one of those gentlemen having to pay semi-weekly visits to Peterboro' to dispose of his vegetables! It is needless to say he finds a ready market here for all he can supply, the products of our local gardeners being unable to meet the demand. Peterborough is fast becoming the centre of trade from all the surrounding country towns and villages, and while Lindsay journalists may take comfort in sarcastically referring to her trade they cannot well repudiate the axiom that "facts are stubborn things," and it will take something more than newspaper effusions to alter the opinions of those who visit the markets of both towns.

Elegant Furniture.—This week we had the pleasure of a visit to the furniture warerooms of Messrs. Hesbeck & McKee, on the corner of George and Brock streets. They have now on view a very fine display of elegant furniture in all the latest American styles—manufactured by themselves after photographs and designs obtained from leading wholesale houses in New York, Boston, Rochester and other American cities. In sideboards, centre and extension tables, parlor and bedroom suites, couches, sofas, &c., they have the largest and choicest stock ever shown in Peterborough. Although we repeatedly hear the cry that the market for Canadian made furniture is being slaughtered by Yankee manufacturers, Messrs. Hesbeck & McKee assure us they need no protection, and do not fear the 'bug bear "American manufactures," but are prepared to sell the same articles cheaper than they can be laid down here by either Canadian or American wholesale houses. During the month of August they announce a cheap cash sale, when genuine bargains in furniture are promised. Parties requiring suites not in stock can choose from photos and have them manufactured at less than factory prices.

Cricket Match.—A friendly game of Cricket was played last Friday between the Peterborough and Millbrook Clubs at the latter place, which was easily won by our team with one innings and 31 runs to spare. The batting of Kirkcaldy and Johnston for the Millbrook team, and Rutherford, Stratton and Montgomery for the home eleven, was exceptionally good. The following is the score:—

MILLBROOK.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.
Barton, b Hartley	7	c Rutherford	0
Johnston, c Rodgers	5	c Montgomery	6
Kirchoffer, b Hartley	17	c Rutherford	6
Jackson, b Rutherford	5	b Rutherford	0
Geddes, b Rutherford	0	run out.	
Cosgrove, b Rutherford	7	c Grundy	1
Howard, not out	3	c Grundy	0
Gabb, b Hartley	3	c Stratton	0
Hetherington c Grundy	5	c Rutherford	1
Grundy, b Hartley	0	not out.	
Needler, b Rutherford	0	not out.	
Byes, 5; Leg Byes, 3	11	Byes, 1; Total	9
Total	63	Grand Total	73

PETERBOROUGH.

Rutherford, c Hetherington	42
Rogers, B. B. b Barton	2
Montgomery, c Kirchoffer	13
Stratton, W. A. run out	39
Hartley, W. c Johnston	7
Hartley, D. c Kirchoffer	0
Grundy, b Kirchoffer	9
Rogers, E. b Kirchoffer	0
Hutchinson, G. b Howard	0
Shaw, G. not out	0
Byes, 19; Leg Byes, 3; Wides, 7	29
Total	193
Grand Total for Millbrook	73
Majority for Peterborough	55

With one innings to spare.

The Band Entertainment.—We would again remind our readers of the entertainment in the Drill Shed to-morrow evening in aid of the funds for the Band uniform. The programmee is certainly very varied and will, no doubt, be a most interesting one. A troupe of twenty Indians in native costume will skirmish through the streets in the evening after which they will repair to the Drill Shed to take part in the entertainment. The members of the Brigade headed by the Band,—in their new uniform—will march from the Engine House to the Drill Shed at 7.30 p.m. Seats have been erected in the shed capable of accommodating 1,000 people, so that the inconvenience heretofore experienced at entertainments in that place through lack of proper and suitable seats will be avoided. The following is the programme of the evening:—

PART FIRST.

Selection ..... "Rose D'Amour" ..... *Steger*
By Fire Brigade Band.

Indian War whoop and Dance by 20 Indians in Costume.

H. C. Wimb's performing horse "Little Tommy" with new tricks, and a new Clown has been engaged from a distance to amuse the audience with his funny sayings and humorous antics.

Selection ..... "Ernani" ..... *Verdi.*
By Fire Brigade Band.

PART SECOND.

Overture ... "Calif de Bagdad" ... *Boildieu.*
By Musical Society.

Statute Clog ..... W. Clark.
Song and Banjo Solo ..... F. Clark.
Dutch Specialties ..... Jim. Ormond.
Character Song ..... Amateur.
Grand Tumbling Scene over five Horses, in which eight acrobats will engage.

A Grand Ball will be given in Bradburn's Hall, commencing at 10.30 p.m. Full string band in attendance. Tickets to Drill Shed 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Gentlemen's Ticket to the Ball 50 cents. Ladies free.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

Accounts—New Fire Engine—Impounding Cattle.

The Council met on Monday evening last. Present,—John Burnham, Esq., Reeve, and Councillors Rogers and Wand.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

ACCOUNTS.

On motion of Councillor Wand, seconded by Councillor Rogers,—The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Work on Streets to July 6th		$ 73 37
" "	July 13th	140 38
" "	July 20th	39 70
" "	August 3rd	110 93
George Stothem, nails		21 44
J. S. Rogers, lumber		269 75
Adam Hall		60
Toker & Co		5 17
John Craig, salary to July 1st		30 00

FIRE ENGINE.

On motion Councillor Rogers was instructed to visit Almonte and inspect the engine there offered for sale, and if found suitable to secure it.

IMPOUNDING.

Moved by councillor Wand, seconded by Councillor Rogers,—That the Overseer of Roads and Bridges make special efforts to impound all geese, pigs, cows, and horses, found running at large.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

TRADE NOTICES.

If you want Summer Clothing go to I. Robinson & Co—they have a lot which they are selling at half price. 31

Below Zero.—Notwithstanding the recent hot wave, W. J. Larmour is selling his summer stock of Hats and Caps at prices fully as low.

An Advantage.—It is a great advantage to have a large stock to select from, particularly in Boots and Shoes. That advantage can be had by purchasing from R. Stephen & Son.

Remember Warnock.—Madison & Gwyn, Merchant Tailors, are selling their light and medium weight Tweeds at less than their usual prices, for two weeks only, to make room for cigar stump carelessly thrown down by some one passing. The fire was put out by some boys who were close at hand before any damage worth mentioning occurred.

A Lady

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, *Bible House, New York City.* 14y

THE CIVIC HOLIDAY.

How the Day will be Spent—Attractions for Pleasure Seekers.

In compliance with a very numerously signed petition, the Mayor has issued his proclamation naming court Tuesday next, 13th instant, as a Civic holiday in the Town of Peterborough, and business will be generally suspended for the day. Excursions and pic-nics are in order, and from the many attractions offered to pleasure seekers and those wishing a day's recreation, we cannot help thinking the town will be literally vacated for the day.

EXCURSION TO TORONTO.

Through the exertions of Mr. Thos. Menzies, Grand Trunk Agent in this town, and the officials of the Midland Railway, a cheap excursion to Toronto has been arranged, and tickets good *for four days* will be issued for the very low fare of $2.25. Being the anniversary of the "Relief of Derry," a monster demonstration by the Orange Young Britons and Prentice Boys of the City of Toronto will be held that day in Toronto, at which members of both societies from all parts of the Province will take part. The O. Y. B's of this town, accompanied by the Fire Brigade Band, will take part in the procession. Monday is also the civic holiday in Toronto, and a variety of amusements and entertainments have been provided in the city for the occasion. A through train will leave the Peterborough station at 6.15 on Monday morning, arriving in Toronto at 11.57; returning will leave the Union Station at six o'clock p.m. and arrive home at eleven. Tickets will also be good to return by any regular train up to, and including August 16th, on that parties wishing to remain in Toronto to do business or attend the boat races at Barrie can have an opportunity of doing so. In connection with this excursion tickets from Peterborough to Niagara Falls and return will be issued for two dollars and fifty cents. To avoid confusion tickets should be secured before the day of excursion, and may be purchased from Mr. Thos. Menzies, G. A. Carr, or at the Midland Railway Office.

THE ODDFELLOW'S EXCURSION.

The members of Peterborough Lodge I.O.O.F., have secured the favorite Steamer *Golden Rod* for the day and will hold their third annual picnic at Idyl-Wild, which is now becoming the most popular pic-nic ground in this locality. From the success which has attended the picnics and excursions of this Society in former years, and from the arrangements which the Committee of Management are making for Monday, we have no hesitation in saying that should the weather be favorable a most enjoyable and pleasant time may be expected. The boat will leave the wharf at 7.30 a.m., and the Locks at 8.30, returning at a reasonable hour in the evening. A scow will be attached and music provided for dancing. Those not wishing the trouble of carrying baskets can have meals on board the boat or at Idyl Wild Hotel. Return tickets 50 cents. Children half fare.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S PIC-NIC.

The annual pic-nic under the auspices of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of this town will also be held on the same day in Wallis' Grove, where cash prizes will be competed for in games and athletic sports. A spacious platform will also be erected for dancing, which will commence at ten o'clock. Sports will commence at 2 p.m. Carriages will be in attendance at the market square from 9 a.m. to convey parties to the pic-nic grounds. In addition to the games published in the programme a match game of base ball will take place.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held last Monday evening in the Council Chamber. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Rutherford, Douglas, Denne and Hughes.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Street Inspector reporting as follows:—

1st. Thos. Beavis, asking to have Townsend street graded as he wants to build. If Mr. Beavis is going to build, the street should be graded. I think about $20 would do it.

2nd. Maxwell Hall and others, asking for a sidewalk on Reid street from Charlotte street to *King street*, and on *King street from* Reid to Mr. W. Waddells. The sidewalk I think is required as it would be a great convenience to the people going to and from the *Charlotte street* church, but I am afraid to recommend it for fear that I might not be able to get it laid down.

3rd. R. P. Boucher, asking for a sidewalk on Water street—east side, I have no reason to change the report I made before, but if the Council see fit to order it I will have one laid down.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE JOHNSTON, Inspector of Streets.

The report was received.

PETITIONS.

From Robert N. Roddy, asking that the name against the hotel destroyed by fire last spring be cancelled or a reduction of the same be made.—Referred to the Court of Revision.

ACCOUNTS.

Toker & Co	$ 1 25
R. S. Palmer	11 25
J. A. Delaney & Sons	5 00
Toker & Co	7 15
J. R. Stratton	2 25
J. R. Stratton	2 40

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee with the exception of R. S. Palmer's which was ordered to be paid.

Councillor Hughes entered and took his seat.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor Denne read and submitted the following report from the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

The Committee having considered the question of the hose tower behind the present engine house, and find from J. E. Bolsher the cost to do what is necessary is more than we can recommend.

Your Committee recommend that the Town Commissioners be asked to take the present engine house and allow us its fair value—we could build an engine house with hose tower to a much better advantage, and that the Clerk forward this report to the Commissioners.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. PATERSON, Jr., Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA R. R.

Councillor Denne, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to wait upon the Directors of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company and ascertain the position and prospects of the Company, report as follows:

That from the various books and vouchers of the Company all of which were readily placed at the disposal of your committee, it appears,

1. That besides the $16,000 deposit on stock subscribed by Mr. Fowler and allowed to him on account of his expenses previous to the formation of the Company there have been received by the Company the following sums of money, viz.:

Cash paid on account of stock by Messrs. Scott, Dunble, Toole, Boulton, Clarion, and Glen	$9756 22
Cash from Town of Peterborough	1000 00
Proceeds of stock sold to Messrs. Aikins, Howland & Smith, of Toronto	2025 00
Refund from the Whitby County By-law—balance of deposit of $700	32 19
Total	$12813 41

2. We have carefully examined the account exhibiting the Company's expenditure during each period, and the vouchers in respect of the same and find the cash payments to have amounted to the sum of $9681.19

3. We further find that the present liabilities of the Company amount to the sum of $3514, of which the sum of $1454 is represented by acceptances of the President of the Company now maturing.

4. We are of opinion the expenditure above reported on, no part of which has been paid in, or received by any member of the Company irrespective of services or otherwise than for actual cash disbursements, has been carefully and judiciously made.

5. We further find that upwards of 140 miles of the proposed road have been surveyed and located by engineering parties in charge of Messrs. Stewart and Murdoch respectively, and that over $700,000 of municipal aid has been voted to the Company and now stands good.

6. You Committee is informed that the Corporation of the Town of Perth proposed granting to the Company $100 to push it to completion, same, however, to be paid by the Company on account of the undersigned by way of an advance on the bonus of $75,000 heretofore voted by them, and that their by-law authorizing such cash advance is to be voted upon by the ratepayers on the 30th of the present month.

7. As to the prospects of the Company we are informed by the Directors that it is in contemplation by them to endeavor during the present season to complete the bonus and contract and then make application to the Government for aid.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ROBERT DENNE, Chairman.

In moving the reception of the report the office Patrick put the Directors and Mr. Scott had given the Committee every information and placed all necessary and vouchers before them, when they had spent $600 over the $1000 given by the town.

Councillor Rutherford seconded the motion and said the explanations and vouchers had all been placed before the Committee. A feeling existed among some in the town that the $1000 voted to the Company by the town was misapplied; in fact he, himself, had felt that the Council had not done right, but he was now disclosed of any such idea. The fact that Perth—a town of 3000 inhabitants were given as much clearly showed that the road was a necessity. The expenditure on the road for surveys &c., was surprisingly low—far less than any other railroad he knew of.

The Mayor thought it must be gratifying to Mr. Scott and the other Directors of the Company to have such a report read, especially as those were charges being made that the Company were misapplying the money.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Cahill submitted the following report from the Finance Committee which was on motion adopted.

To the Mayor and Town Council of Peterborough:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

Scott & Edwards	$138 25
Wm. Roberts	10 00
Wm. Roberts	9 00
Wm. Roberts	1 25
Lewis Spry	2 50
J. E. Bolsher	5 00
E. Bottam	10 00
W. H. Robertson & Co	5 00
Special Constables	2 00
Donaldson Bros & Hall	12 00
George Stothem	1 73
Henry Best	4 25
George Tighe	2 10
R. S. Palmer	6 00
E. G. Hill	10 00
A. Comstock	23 00
Peterborough Gas Company	25 00
R. Pearce	19 20
Bertram & Co	6 00
McKee & Davidson	25 21

Your Committee find that Mr. William Mills has been assessed twice for the same property, and recommend that taxes be collected from him on one assessment only, namely, $600.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

PIGEON CREEK BRIDGE.

The following resolution of which Councillor Rutherford gave notice at the last meeting was then submitted.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Yelland,—That on account of the great loss which will be caused by the stopping of Pigeon Creek Bridge to this town, be it therefore resolved that this Corporation act jointly with the County Council in carrying out the proposed improvements.

Councillor Rutherford said since last meeting of Council he had made enquiries and found that this bridge would be of great importance to the lumber men besides the merchants and other business men. The town should not lose sight of the benefits to be derived from keeping open such channels of trade with the back country.

Councillor Smith said he had during the past week interviewed several of the merchants in No. 2. Ward as well as other citizens, and found they were very favorable to this expenditure, in fact some went so far as to suggest that a sum of money be appropriated on roads through the County in order to induce trade to Peterborough. A bridge across the river at South Monaghan was also spoken of. He would support the resolution provided the amount was limited.

Councillor Rutherford had no objection to the amendments.

Councillor Cahill suggested that a saving clause be inserted.

The resolution was then amended by adding *the following words*:—"And that the amount to be expended by this Corporation shall not exceed $500.00, nor shall the above appropriation be considered to prejudice our relation to the County Council in reference to the said bridge."

SIDEWALK ON WATER STREET.

Councillor Rutherford then brought forward the resolution of which he had given notice at the last meeting, namely, the sidewalk on the west side of Water street, between Murray and London.

After some discussion as to the necessity of laying down planks over the gravel walk at present treated the resolution was put and declared lost.

Councillor Smith then moved, seconded by Councillor Rutherford,—That the Street Inspector be and is hereby instructed to repair the curb on Water street between London and Mcdonel streets, and also to lay down an additional plank.

This resolution on being submitted was also lost.

A reconsideration was asked for but was ruled out of order, a majority of the whole Council not voting for it. It was then submitted as a notice of motion.

ANOTHER BRIDGE.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor McBain,—That a special committee consisting of Councillors Hughes, McBain, Smith and Denne be appointed to enquire what steps might be taken to have "Rose's Bridge" on the River Otonabee rebuilt—the first named to be Chairman.—Carried.

TREASURER'S BONDS.

Councillor McBain asked if the Treasurer had given bonds for the present year. He said he understood that those of last year had not been renewed. He asked for information.

The Mayor said it was not considered necessary to renew them every year except required by the Council.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE MARKET HOUSE.

Councillor Rutherford said why the room over the butcher stalls was kept closed to the public on market days. He understood it was to be open for the convenience of those who wished to use it.

Councillor Cahill also alluded to the small scales which were purchased last year, and which owing to this room being locked up could not be used.

Moved by Councillor Rutherford, seconded by Councillor Douglas,—That the Clerk be authorised to take the proper steps to have the room over the butcher's stalls opened during the market days.—Carried.

WRONG ASSESSMENT.

A communication from John Carveth was received complaining of wrong assessment, and was referred to the Finance Committee.

Councillor McBain said he was unable to find out who occupied them. Messrs. Clarion and Coe, the owners of the property, promised to have the nuisance removed.

Council then adjourned for three weeks.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held last Tuesday evening, 6th instant, in the Central School building. Present,—James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman and Messrs. Dennistoun, Cook, Leech, Cox, Kincaid, Errett and Shaw.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Principal and teachers acknowledging the vote of thanks passed at last meeting; also suggesting that the town be divided in districts for School purposes. *Referred* to the Committee on School Supervision.

From the Principal, a report of the attendance during the month of July as follows:—

	On Roll.	*Average.*
Collegiate Institute	141	126
Central School	287	231
3rd Ward School	177	149
1st Ward School	216	172
Auburn School	71	51
Total	892	727

Mr. Robinson entered and took his seat.

From R. Pearce, County Clerk, transmitting extracts from the report of Pinchon Commissioner and By-law No. 625, passed at meeting in June—the former offering $100 to the Town in aid of the establishment of a Model School; and the latter authorizing the County Treasurer to pay the Peterborough Board of Education the sum of $600 upon condition that pupils from the County are admitted upon the same terms as town pupils.—Received.

From *Miss Sackett, Miss Irwin, Miss Semble* and Miss Tanner, applying for positions as teachers; from Miss Hayworth and Miss Hall, asking promotion; and from Miss McLeod and Miss Mitchell, asking re-instatement.

On motion Miss McLeod's reinstatement was effected, and the others referred to Committee on Appointments.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts from R. Cornell, Cornell & Walsh, Wilson & Davis, Rowsom & Co., Henry Best, McKee & Davidson, Ralph Clements, Telfer & Dobbyn, Mercer and Dr. Taylor were received and referred to the Finance Committee.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Errett, Chairman of the Property Committee reported as follows:

The Property Committee of the Board of Education for the Town of Peterborough have to report as follows:

Joseph Wand Square.—That the two Boston Ivy vines on the property, one of Dr. Hall's and Wand's, are nearly as much in the shade as they can well bear from eleven, and would thin in all branches they cover, and would thin in all branches they cover, a short time. They further recommend that two new ivy vines be put in their places, and that the plants in building be taken down and wherever badly replaced by new ones. The ivory around the Burnham Block, Hunter Street, and the Bethune Block, George Street, be also thinned out; the vines under windows to be carefully trained.

Third Ward School.—That a new window be placed in the west end of Mrs. Hamel's room, for the purpose of ventilation, uniform in size with other windows in room. That the smoke pipe from the furnace be brought up through the floor and made to pass the chimney in the first flat; that a heating drum be placed on the floor round the pipe, so that the heat now wasted in the chimney may be utilized. The front door having been made of badly seasoned wood requires to be fixed; the yard requires cleaning and *Ecking*. Your Committee ask power to make arrangements with the janitors of 1st and 3rd Ward Schools subject to the approval of the Board whether or not as possible to those existing with Central School Janitor, and thereby have keeping a list of petty accounts. They also ask for power to procure coal for 3rd Ward school for next winter's use.

Central School.—Your Committee have to report that they have examined the stoves supplied in both buildings, and find the stoves which, the exception of two, were cast—the pipes and stoves are in a very dangerous condition; it is therefore absolutely necessary that immediate measures be taken to place these costly structures in a condition of safety from internal danger of fire. If new stoves and pipes are to be got it will cost at least $200 to fix, and as the cost of coal and repairing the stoves and pipes in order annually to about $200 a year, the matter of heating has also been considerable trouble and thought. After considering the subject thoroughly, your Committee have concluded to recommend that the buildings be heated by steam. From the information your committee have been able to obtain they are of the opinion that a safe and thoroughly system of steam heating with boilers in the yard, using wood or coal, and all contents, can be put in for about fourteen hundred dollars—the cost of fuel for which will be about $450 per year. The saving effected in this item alone will in a few years repay the outlay; besides the health of pupils and teachers will be greatly benefitted, and the great danger of fire from such a number of stoves ($9) will be at once done away with. A considerable portion of the wood already laid in for next years use can be disposed of, and an offer has been made to take the same at the price paid for it, at once. As no time is to be lost, your committee respectfully request that this matter be considered and decided to night.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. W. ERRETT, Chairman.

On motion the report was received.

Mr. Menzies entered and took his seat.

COUNTY AID.

In the absence of Mr. Denne, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to wait upon the County Council in reference to that body giving an equitable grant towards the maintenance of the High School, Mr. Dennistoun reported verbally, stating that the result of their interview had been a grant of $600 from the County for the remainder of the year, upon condition that county pupils be admitted on the same terms as those from the town. He thought the offer should be accepted, and the Board express their appreciation of the manner in which their overtures had been received by the County.

LOCAL INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Mr. James Stratton, Local Superintendent, read and submitted the following report, also stating that as some of the teachers failed at the last examination he would not grant further permits without the authority of the Board:—

To the Chairman and Members of the School Board, Peterborough:

Gentlemen,—I beg to state that previous to the close of the schools for the holidays, I visited the different divisions of the public schools, and found them very orderly. The teachers were evidently doing all that could be expected to promote the interests of the pupils and their progress in their studies.

In many of the divisions very marked progress was visible in penmanship. This was particularly so, in the rooms conducted by Messrs. J. and T. Braden. More attention has been given to reading, and in consequence, this most important branch of an elementary education is attaining a higher position than was the case a year ago.

The attendance for the month I am not in a position to report, as the Principal told me it was his intention to report thereon, as he was accustomed to do.

I intended to refer to the state of the west or third ward school yard, but believed that the Property Committee would have it put in order during the holidays. The ventilation of the room occupied by Mrs. Hunt is so bad that the attention of Your Board should be drawn to it, so as if possible to find some remedy.

The result of the entrance examinations has been very satisfactory—considering the age of the pupils. Their papers were neatly prepared, and the solutions creditable to both pupils and teachers. The report of the Central Board of examiners has not been received yet. About 30% of the candidates will be successful, and I find that a greater percentage of pupils prepared in our schools pass, compared with those from other schools, although their average age is much less.

I am gentlemen,

Your obed't servant,

J. STRATTON,

Inspector P. S. I.

On motion the report was received and adopted, and the thanks of the Board tendered to the Inspector.

VACANCIES ON COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Errett,—Mr. Menzies name was ordered to be placed on all committees of which Mr. Samuel White had been a member.

MODEL SCHOOL.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Dr. Kincaid,—That the sum of fifty dollars received from the Government on account of Model School be paid the Principal, Mr. Jeffers, for extra services rendered by him in connection with the recent Model School.—Carried.

BALANCE SHEET.

The Secretary submitted a monthly balance sheet for month of June. He also said the Board was obtaining their discounts in the Bank at 7 per cent.

THE COUNTY GRANT.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Shaw,—That this Board having heard read the communication from the County Clerk with regard to the County Council having authorized the grant of $600 towards the support of the Collegiate Institute for the remainder of the present year, on the condition of pupils from the county being admitted on the same terms as pupils from the town, and accept the same on said condition, and now desire to express their appreciation of this action on the part of the County Council, and trust that this tangible evidence of the willingness of the County Council to join this Board in making our Institute as useful as possible to the County at large may induce the County Council for next year to follow the precedent now established, and continue their support to such an extent as may be at least proportionate to the benefits derived by the county, and further, that the Secretary send a copy of this resolution to the County Clerk.—Carried unanimously.

The first clause of Mr. Pearce's communication was referred to the Committee on School Supervision.

MR. ERRETT'S NOTICE OF MOTION.

The following resolution of which notice of motion had been given at last meeting was then taken up;

Moved by Mr. Errett, seconded by Mr. Romaine,—That the Committee on Appointments be and are hereby requested to consider, and report at the next sitting of the Board, a plan for the separation of the control of the High and Common Schools of this Board and for the appointment of a Head for the Common School, independent of and from the High School; and the Secretary is hereby directed to prepare a list of the teachers employed by the Board, giving the amount of salary paid each; the qualification or certificate under which they teach, and if a permit from the Local Superintendent, the date thereof, and whether the same is first issued to such teachers or not; and hand the same to the chairman of said committee as soon as he can prepare the same.

Moved by Mr. Errett, seconded by Mr. Cook,—That the motion be referred to the Committee on Appointments.

Mr. Cox thought the question was one of vital importance to the school and should be laid over till next meeting for discussion.

Mr. Errett said he merely asked the matter to go before the Committee now—the Board could discuss it after the Committee reported.

Mr. Dennistoun favoured the resolution going to the Committee.

Mr. Shaw thought the question of unqualified teachers was one which should be taken up and looked into. As the schools at the present time were working very satisfactory, the Board should not with great caution as they might upset what had already been accomplished.

After some further discussion as to which Committee the matter should be referred to, the motion was put and carried.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE' REPORT.

The report of the Property Committee was then taken up and disposed of *seriatim*—the first and second clauses being adopted.

On the reading of the third clause a lengthy discussion took place on the advisability of leasing the hitching of cheats,

THE SADNESS OF SUMMER.

O BEAUTIFUL Summer! thou bringest again
The pomp of thy life to the children of men;
The light, once of Eden, lies fair on thy hills,
The echoes of Paradise sing in thy rills;
Sweet, sweet are thy winds as they wander and sigh
Through the far tops of pines and the green spears of rye,
And warm on thy meadows lies, fold upon fold,
Thy mantle that glimmers with ruby and gold.

O beautiful Summer! thy flowers are fair,
And tons in their blossoms the scents of the sea;
They are crimson like wine, they are white like the snow,
And the breath of their cups is of censers aglow;
Thy lilies are pure, and all proudly they stand,
Unchallenged and chaste in the jubilant land.
No charm is less charmful, no splendor is worn
Of the slow-stealing eve or the swift-waking morn.

Ye, Summer the royal, the fault is not thine
If thou bear to our spirits more shadow than shine,
If, grasping thy roses with eldest desire,
Too soon of their passionate fragrance we tire.
In all the rich chords of thy manifold strain,
If to us be a minor, heart-edged as with pain,
Thou bringest back Eden, an angel of strife
Still bars from our taking its broom tree of life.

We are loosing the strength of the days that were young,
Our hopes are no longer like heaven cut-flung,
We have parted with friends who were leal at our side,
The voices of children in silence have died;
Of the plans which we planned, of the works which we wrought,
Of the turreted castles of glorious thought,
How little remains! they are crumbling to dust,
The robes are moth-eaten, the weapons are rust.

And all in rebellion we turn from the good
Thou offerest now. In perverseness of mood
We cry to thee, "Come not with smile nor with gift,
The cloud of our darkness thy beams shall not rift,
Laugh on with thy lilies, and garland the hours
With infinite tinting of exquisite flowers;
Sweet, sweet let thy winds in their gladness go by,
For us there is naught but to sorrow and die."

O beautiful Summer! we flout thee in vain;
There is patience with thee, though we, thankless complain;
Thy heart is the mother's. The mother knows best
When to let the grieved child rest lie close to her breast,
With soft arms to clasp it, with kisses to cheer,
With a calm word to soothe it, "My love and my dear,
Wait only, the trouble will pass with the day."
We hear the sweet whisper, we're fain to obey.

Cubeb Berries for Catarrh, Etc.

A new remedy for catarrh is crushed cubeb berries smoked in a pipe, emitting the smoke through the nose: after a few trials this will be easy to do. If the nose is stopped up so that it is impossible to breathe, one pipeful will make the head as clear as a bell. For sore throat, asthma, and bronchitis, swallowing the smoke effects immediate relief. It is the best remedy in the world for offensive breath, and will make the most foul breath pure and sweet. Sufferers from that horrible disease, ulcerated catarrh, will find this remedy unequalled, and a month's use will cure the most obstinate case. A single trial will convince anyone. Eating the unsmoked berries is also good for sore throat and all bronchial complaints. After smoking do not expose yourself to cold air for at least fifteen minutes.

Effect of Bones on Dairy Farms.

As an evidence of the great value of a dressing of bone-dust upon dairy farms, we have the testimony of an English agricultural writer of high repute, and the author of a Royal Agricultural Society's prize essay. This gentleman states that since bone manure has been applied to the Cheshire pastures, the product of the soil in herbage and cheese has been greatly increased, in many cases have been actually doubled. The increase of stock kept in the locality has been from 30 to 50 per cent., and in one case, of a farm of 160 acres, the number of feeding stock has been enlarged from 30 cows and 3 colts, to 35 cows, 8 feeding beeves, 16 yearlings and heifers, 5 horses and 3 colts. But at the same time it is true, the quality of the cheese has been, to some extent, deteriorated, except where the most skilful management has been applied to the manufacture, the richer herbage being found to produce milk which requires the greatest care and skill in ever step of its manufacture into cheese.

Invisible Patches for Shoes.

Not seeing a reply to one of your correspondents' inquiries for formula of a cement for invisible patches on shoes, I send it and say it can be relied on. Gutta percha, ½ oz.; bi-sulphuret carbon, 2 oz. In a wide mouth bottle put the two together, and shake occasionally until the gutta percha is dissolved, and it is ready for use. *Directions.*—Where the patch is to be applied, scrape the boot or shoe until the blacking is off, and the leather is a little rough. On this dust with fine rosin, minutest quantity; serve the patch the same way. Then spread a little of the cement on both the shoe and the patch, first having shaved the edges of the patch. Apply like court plaster, and smooth with a warm spoon or iron, and the shoe will be soon ready to wear. A few hours will harden the cement. When properly done, the patch will be invisible, and will last as long as the shoe. This cement is water proof. The gutta percha, shaved to thin slices, is kept in India rubber stores for the above purpose. Ten cents worth will do the work of a family for a long time. The bi sulphuret of carbon is sold by druggists, and will cost five or ten cents an ounce. The smell which is offensive soon passes off.—*Country Gentleman.*

Act from Principle.

How few persons there are whose lives are governed entirely from principle rather than inclination. Even those of us who may be endeavouring to live for high purposes come far short of our aspirations; alas, how very short! How often do we find our convictions of right and duty questioning if it might not be as well for us to yield to inclination, just or the time, promising our disturbed consciences that we will make up for the present indulgences by more vigorous self denial and strict attention to duty. Vain, fallacious reasoning of a weak nature! We can never make up for one neglected opportunity, one misspent hour, one wrong, selfish act. Once past the opportunity unimproved, the hour wasted, the act committed, it is beyond our reach to recall, except in thoughts of regret. We may atone for it, but we can never change the past. Alas! how painfully we are aware of this fact.

Then should we all endeavor the more earnestly to make our lives the embodiments of principle, for we all know that, after all, the path of duty, though sometimes rugged, is not without sweet pleasures; and let us never follow our inclinations if they would lead us from the right. Then shall we be permitted at the last to look back upon our lives with satisfaction, feeling that we have "done what we could," and that our Father regards us with approval.

A Contrast.

We copy from the Napanee *Beaver* the following, as affording a striking and honorable contrast to the course of Beaudry. "When the Hon. Richard Scott, the present Secretary of State, was Mayor of Ottawa, the Orangemen of Carleton determined to walk through that city, and very great fears were entertained of a bloody riot. What did Mr. Scott do? Did he abuse his power or strain the law? Not so. He sent for the Orange leaders, and told them all he asked was that they would take care their friends were sober, and he would see that no man offered to molest them. How did he manage? Why, thus: When the Orange body were formed for their walk, Mr. Scott, the Catholic Mayor of Ottawa, preceded the procession in his carriage, ready to commit any one who interfered with them, and not a single insult of any kind was offered to the Orangemen. And now mark the consequences. When that walk was over, the leading Orange delegates waited on Mr. Scott, thanked him for his courtesy, and since that time trouble in that city is unknown on such occasions. Comment is unnecessary, but all honour is due both to Mr. Scott and the men of both classes for their action in this matter, and the lesson taught is one the Montreal parties may well lay to heart.

A Practical Sweetheart.

A nice young man employed in the Kansas Pacific office received the other day to present his beloved girl with a nice pair of shoes. He accordingly procured her measure and went into one of the fashionable stores on Main street and purchased a two dollar pair of shoes. In order to make the present appear more valuable he marked $5 upon the soles of the shoes, and at his request the clerk put a receipted bill for $5 into one of the shoes. The presentation was made, and the lovers were happy, as lovers should be. But much the nonest. The girl examined the shoes in the daylight and was not satisfied. She was convinced that her lover had been cheated in the purchase of such a pair of shoes at that price. She decided to go and change the shoes and obtain a better bargain. Yesterday she appeared in the store and selected a pair of shoes, price $5.50, and politely requested the clerk to take back the shoes for which she said her husband paid $5. The receipted bill was produced in proof, and the boottman found it impossible to go "behind the returns." The smart girl took her $3.50 pair of shoes, and obtained $1.50 in money, and went home happy and satisfied. The boot seller sent a bill for $3 to the young man, who promptly paid the difference, but he thinks that girl a little too smart for him.

Worth Remembering.

Do not be too anxious to give away yourself, to wear your heart upon your sleeve. It is not only unwise, it is wrong, to make your truest soul common property; for you bring the delicate things of the heart into contempt by exposing them to those who cannot understand them. If you throw pearls before swine they will turn again and rend you. Nor again, should you claim too much openness as a duty due to you from a child, your friend, your wife or your husband. Much of the charm of life is ruined by conceited demands of confidence. Respect the natural modesty of the soul; its more delicate flowers of feeling close their petals when they are touched too rudely. Wait with curious love, with eager interest, for the time when, all being harmonious, the revelation will come of its own accord, undemanded. The exception has its charm, for as long as life has something to learn, life is interesting; as long as a friend has something to give, friendship is delightful. Those who wish to destroy all mystery in those they love, to have everything revealed, are unconsciously killing their own happiness. It is much to be with those who have many things to say to us which we cannot hear now. It is much to live with those who sometimes speak softly to us in parables, if we love them. Love needs some indefiniteness in order to keep its charm. Respect, which saves love from the familiarity which degrades it, is kept vivid, when we feel that there is a mystery in those we love which comes of depth of character. Remember, that in violating your own reserve, or that of another, you destroy that sensitiveness of character which makes so much of the beauty of character and beauty of character into so common as to make it not a cruel thing to spoil it.

DEATH OF MINNIE WARREN.

Minnie Warren, the youngest and prettiest of Barnum's dwarfs, died on Tuesday evening, in childbed. She was the youngest of a family of eight children, all of whom except herself and her sister, Lavinia, now Mrs. Tom Thumb, were of ordinary size. When Minnie was 11 years of age she joined the Tom Thumb troupe, and for fifteen years she travelled almost continually, visiting nearly all the civilised parts of the globe. She was 40 inches in height, and never attained a weight to exceed 45 pounds, being considerably shorter and more slender than Mrs. Thumb. She was 27 years of age at the time of her death. To a pretty face she added pleasant disposition and winning ways, and became the fast favorite of Mr. Barnum as well as of the public. When Tom Thumb was married to Lavinia Warren the general opinion was that Commodore Nutt would take Minnie for his bride; but the little Commodore had set his affections on Lavinia, and his little heart was blighted when Gen. Thumb won her from him. "Never mind, Commodore," the jovial Barnum said, "Minnie Warren is a better match for you. She is younger than you, while Lavinia is several years older." Thank you, sir," the Commodore said stiffly, "I would not marry the best woman living. I don't believe in women any way." Time lessened Commodore Nutt's grief, and he partly renewed his attentions to Miss Minnie. But after his first disappointment, it is said he became a fast young man, and Minnie, like a wise young lady, discouraged his addresses. A few years ago Barnum found another Lilliputian, Major Newell, who was rechristened Gen. Grant, jr., and added to the Tom Thumb combination. The Major and Minnie became great friends. About a year ago they were married, and lived happily together with Gen. Thumb and wife in Middleboro.

The secret had been closely kept by Minnie's family, but the New Haven women soon discovered the purchase of little bits of muslin lace and flannel by members of the Warren household, and secrecy became impossible. A lady friend who visited the Warrens described the little garments as "too comical for anything." Doll's patterns were used, and the little slips and wrappers were made one-sixth of the size of garments for ordinary babies.

The child died at birth. It weighed five pounds and ten ounces. Four hours later the mother died from exhaustion.

Major and Mrs. Newell were the smallest wedded pair that ever lived.

The Lumber Trade and Protection.

The following letter, which we copy from the Ottawa *Free Press*, is said by that journal to be written by one of the largest lumber operators in the Ottawa Valley. Now that Sir John Macdonald is on the eve of purposing to protect everybody at the expense of everybody else, it is well to see what the lumber interest has to say in the matter:

The five Ottawa Valley constituencies, whose commercial well-being depends solely, upon the prosperity of the lumber trade—viz. Ottawa City and Carleton, North Renfrew Pontiac and Ottawa Counties—are looking with great interest to see what action their representatives in Parliament will take to "protect" the industry in whose welfare they have so large a stake. The people of these constituencies very well know that, instead of being *protected* at the present time, this industry is *taxed* about ten per cent. on the value of the manufactured products, and yet the trade has not only *obtained from any clamors for protection*, in the way of free entry for all articles which ranks as supplies, but has *not as yet asked for any relief* from the burden" some tax laid upon it, which cannot be said to be simply an item in the cost of raw material; for independent of this tax the trade has to pay all the charges incurred by the lumber manufacturers of the United States, with whom these in Canada have to compete, upon most unfavorable terms.

They very well know that a single Act of the Congress of the United States could absolutely ruin the lumber trade of the Ottawa Valley, they know that protection property so called, while it would do the trade much harm could do it no possible good for the reason that its market is *purely a foreign one*, and they considered it an unfortunate coincidence that while the Canadian Parliament was taking retaliatory duties a motion was being discussed in the House of Representatives of the United States asking the appointment of a Joint Commission to consider upon what mutually advantageous terms reciprocal trade relations could be established between the two countries.

They very well know that if the prohibitive duty of 35 per cent. *ad valorem*, and $300 per thousand feet specific upon planed timber could be removed, the export of the raw material, rough lumber, could be largely curtailed, and a sister industry to the sawing of lumber, of nearly equal importance, one which legitimately belongs to the Ottawa Valley, viz., the planing and dressing of rough lumber, and the manufacture of all wood products such as doors, sash, blinds, etc., would take its place, and make this whole section a perfect hive of prosperity, instead of sending off the raw material to enrich the cities and towns of the New England States.

And they are also beginning to understand that if there are any constituencies throughout the whole Dominion that ought to support a Free Trade Government, the five that I have named are the ones.

LIFE A SCHOOL.

An Essay read at the Closing Exercises of the Brantford Young Ladies' Col. by Miss Agnes Jane Orr, Bobcaygeon.

We speak of school-days as if they only included the period which we spend within the walls of some building known as the school-room; no matter whether it be built of logs, stone or brick; no matter whether it be a common or high school, academy or college, or known by any other name. It may indeed be quite proper to call the time spent within these institutions of learning our school-days. We must not, however, think our education completed when we bid farewell to the class-room. We often hear the expression that the time spent at school is the happiest of our lives. This in some sense may be true, but it has many exceptions. School-days have a variety of phases. There are the bright sunshiny days when study is a pleasure, lessons being no trouble or worry, when teachers are thought to be reasonable and patient, when recreation is entered into with glowing spirits and when everything looks delightful. But there are also gloomy days, when the dark side of everything turns to view, and one is inclined to say that there is nothing right in this world. We are apt then to complain that everything is wrong and out of joint. These times are not happy; we become discontented with ourselves and nurse our own sorrows. It is, however, happily said that "misery sweetens comfort," and it is pleasant to know that there is the light as well as the shade even from our first entrance into the school of life.

Our first school is that of home and our mothers are our first teachers. They strive to lay the superstructure of after life so that our characters may be reliable and upright. It is certainly important that our first impressions should be just and good, as our tuition commences at the earliest period of our lives.

Some years ago there were found on the banks of the Mississippi the tracks of a human being deeply imprinted in the solid rock. These tracks were made when the rock was soft as clay. In time it became hard and was formed into stone. Children resemble the soft clay. Everything they come in contact with makes an impression either for good or evil. But as they grow older their characters acquire more solidity, and are less impressible, till at mature age they become fixed like the stone. How important, therefore, it is that our early impressions should be such as we should wish to be permanent in our after years.

The time allotted to some for attending school is very short. If they had to depend on that short period for their knowledge and culture they would have much reason to repine at the little they knew or at their limited power of thought. But the school of the world teaches more and better than the academy—it puts all our talents and acquirements to the test. The theoretical part of education having had its time, there follows the practical part which has to be learned and used in the busy and often laborious work of life. It is a truth that life is what we make it. When young persons, therefore, are entering upon the sea of life, then is the time they must acquire the pilot's art of steering their course so as to avoid the dangers that surround and beset them. When we know we are forming a character for eternity, it is our business to keep out of the way of evil influences and subject ourselves to the moulding of those that are good. Our character is constantly forming, whether we think it or not, under the influence of the circumstances that surround us. If we are determined to be educated everything will be a school to us. We shall then be constantly making contributions to our stock of knowledge from every object we see, and by seeking to act discreetly, wisely, and correctly in every place, we shall be led to form good and useful habits. It has been well observed that the difference between a wise man and a fool is that one goes through the world with his eyes wide open, while the other keeps them shut.

When we remember that our whole life, both for time and eternity, will be affected by the character which we form now in our youths, it should stimulate us to lay its foundation in knowledge, wisdom, and the fear of God. If we do this it will rise higher in excellence and loveliness as we advance in life. But if no good foundation be laid, or if it be laid in selfishness and sin and built up accordingly, it will certainly sink us lower in degradation and and deeper in wretchedness in the course of our existence.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

TO FRY PARSLEY.—This when done as it should be, is one of the nicest as well as cheapest of garnishings. The parsley should be washed and dried in a cloth; then if one is the happy possessor of a wire basket, put in the parsley and hold from two to three minutes in *boiling* drippings; take from the basket and dry until crisp before the kitchen fire. It may be fried without a basket, but requires more care in so doing.

ORANGES FILLED WITH JELLY.—Select large oranges, and from the top of each remove with a sharp penknife a round piece the size of a quarter; then, with the handle of a teaspoon, take out the pulp, careful not to break the rinds, and threw them into cold water. Make jelly, using gelatine and the juice pressed from the pulp, which should be strained that it may be quite clear; color one-half of the jelly a bright rose color with currant jelly wine, or a small quantity of prepared cochineal. When the jelly is somewhat cooled, drain, and wipe the oranges and fill them with alternate stripes of the two colored jellies. Each color must be allowed to set before the other is poured in. When the oranges are perfectly cold, cut them into quarters with a very sharp knife, and arrange tastefully in a glass dish with sprigs of myrtle between them.

APPLE PUDDING.—Make a paste with equal quantities of sifted flour and finely-chopped suet, a pinch of salt and a little water. Roll it out thin into a large piece, place this over a well-buttered basin, and push it in so as to line the basin with it, cut it off all round so as to leave enough to fold up; roll out the trimmings to such a size as to cover the top of the basin. Pare, core, and slice a quantity of good sound apples. Put them in the basin with brown sugar to taste, and either some fine chopped lemon peel, two or three cloves, or a little grated nutmeg; add a small piece of fresh butter, pack the apples tightly in, put on the cover of paste, turn up the edges and press them down, tie a floured pudding cloth over, and put the basin into a saucepan full of boiling water, which should come well over the pudding. Boil from two to three hours, according to size. 2. Proceed as above, putting the apples in layers with a little orange or quince marmalade between each.

BEANS.—We must not forget beans, which abound so in nourishment. But they must be very thoroughly cooked. For bean soup they should be boiled about five hours. Seasoned then with cream, or butter, and with salt, they ought to be relished by everybody. However I may have seasoned this soup, my children always wish to add milk upon their plates. Baked beans must either be boiled until very soft before baking, or must be baked a long time—from three to six hours, if not previously very tender—with a good deal of liquid in the jar, or pan. Those who use pork at all, usually put a piece of fat salt part in the dish of beans prepared for baking. But some of us very much prefer a seasoning of cream or butter. Split-pea soup, or common unsplit dried peas, boiled five to six hours without meat, is very nutritious, and much liked by many. I season it with salt, and cream or milk if I have it—the more the better—otherwise with butter.

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD PUDDING.—Measure three tablespoonfuls of rice with a light hand and do not heap them. Wash the rice twice in warm water, letting it stand in warm water half an hour; then drain off the water put the rice in a large pudding dish, pour over it a quart of milk, add four tablespoonfuls of white sugar, with butter the size of a walnut, and a saltspoonful of salt. Grate nutmeg over the top and place in a moderate oven. Now, the excellence of this pudding depends upon the baking. If your oven is right it will take about two hours. After the first half hour open the door and stir the pudding. Several times in the course of baking a rich creamy brown crust comes upon the surface and should be broken, allowing the milk to cover it, when another crust will form. The crust should be quite thin when taken from the oven. Let it get very cold by putting it on ice, if you have it. When cold it should be of the consistency of boiled custard. A pleasant change by adding a handful of raisins. It will be necessary then to allow another cup of milk.

TOILET SOAP.—Drippings, which accumulate in almost every household, can be used for the grease. They should first be boiled in water, and then left to cool; afterward they should be removed from the water and boiled alone until the water is expelled. The whiter the grease can be made the better the soap will be. The ingredients of the soap are six pounds of sal soda, seven pounds of grease, three pounds of unslaked lime, four gallons of soft water, and one half pound of borax. Boil the soda and lime in the water until they are dissolved, let the mixture stand over night to settle; pour off the clear lye, to which add the grease and pulverised borax, and boil to the consistency of honey. Take the mixture from the stove, stir in one ounce of oil of sassafras or lavender, and pour it into a tub or what is still better, a tight shallow box, to cool, and when cold cut into bars and put on boards to dry.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

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There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been up by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

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They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance. "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15 1878. NUMBER 33.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Simcoe St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the business of his professional to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 76-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 29-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hymer's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. GEO. EDMISON, M.A. R. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER, (Successors to Boulbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. E. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 39-ly.

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-12mo

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Senr Peterborough. 27-75
Geo. Burnham, Sr. M.D. R. P. Boucher, M.D

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is no prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 55-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Canadian teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 81 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Wilmott, D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Butcher, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-22

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. say. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro.

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 32-ly

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Portugal and Gibraltar, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 3 1876.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 29-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Private Residence Ashburnham, Peterboro, Ont. 1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintendent Engineer of the Silver Trust and Provincial Surveyor, Silver Trust Office over the Bank of Montreal, Peterborough.

MR. BANKY has removed his Office to his Residence, Rentland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

HOTELS.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—The undersigned has leased the above well known house, and will conduct it as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Stabling for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
E. J. FORBES, Manager.
Peterborough, June 22th, 1876. 39-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well ordered and well provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Horse sheds and parking. Charges moderate.

CAISSE HOUSE. Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MORONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and civility on the premises; the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and nutritious Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cheese, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and require every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 7

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Owen—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit Borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest. E. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1875. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. Decem 1 er 1 0. 1 : . 49-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, 41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN. $10,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, 44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 29, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY Where and How to Borrow it. Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto. 33-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN. $60,000.00 To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSSETTE & ROGER. 8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. E. CHAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, He is confident of being able to give satisfaction Ashburnham. October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory,

New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for Planing, Rough Sawing, Moulding, Scroll Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best of Lumber used. Deals furnished on the Improved Plan promptly. MILL.—On Bishop's Farm, Rear end of Langton Street, 29

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 32-75

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 6th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough. 14-tf

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street, On text Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 24x36, containing seven rooms with closets. Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 25, a Roughcast House, 15 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Peterborough, April 24th, 1873. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame; the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 2y

LANDS FOR SALE.

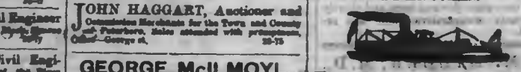
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 153 acres. East-half Lot 2, 12th concession Douro, 125 acres. 76 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 66 acres of East-half 7 6th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Part St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 29-tf

TRAVEL.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND ST. JULIAN.



The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.

The Yacht is open for Charter on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

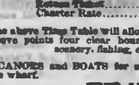
Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way to see the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket ..... 25 Cents. Return Ticket ..... 40 Cents. Charter Rate ..... $2 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf. FRED. LILLICRAP, Master. May, 10th, 1873. 32-tf.

STONY LAKE.



THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday, leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 6 hours, $6.00.

Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to J. J. SACRET, Master. or GORDON & SHEPPER, Proprietors. R. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 29-t

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Sarmatian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool.

GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro. 21-12ins.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER

"NORSEMAN" (W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 3 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 4.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Westbankstone, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.

FROM Westbankstone, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar.

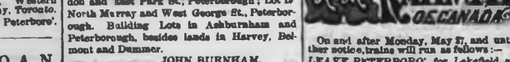
Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., 2.00 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

TICKETS to be had at the Grand Trunk Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

A. HUGEL, President. Peterborough, June 1st, 1876 32-52 tfm.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



The Fast Sailing Steamer "ARLINGTON." Will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., for Scott's Landing, as usual, 1st Wind, touching at all intermediate Ports. Returning will leave Scott's Landing at 1 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2.30 P.M., and arrive at Peterborough at 7 P.M., from Cobourg, Belleville and Intermediate Ports, arriving at Scott's at 7 P.M. and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will be at Scott's Landing at 7 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Mud-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Steam to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Mud-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 9 A.M., calling at Keene at 9 A.M., Harwood at 9.45 A.M., Scott's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Scott's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 9 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 9 A.M.; returning leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 25 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 25 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 15 cts.

Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Clergy Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning leave Harwood on both sails 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.

Friday Through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C.L. of R. J. H. BARRETT, Pres. C.P. & R. R.

The Fast Sailing and Well-Appointed Steamboat Lady of the Lake, Captain Hayward, will leave Cobourg every morning at 7.30 A.M. for Scott's Landing, as usual, 1st Wind, touching at all intermediate Ports. Returning will leave Scott's Landing at 1 P.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will be at Scott's Landing at 7 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood 8.30, and Mud-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Steam to Norwood and Campbellford.

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W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C.L. of R. J. H. BARRETT, Pres. C.P. & R. R.

Idyl-Wild Bathing Lodge

This Bathing Lodge is beautifully situated on Mud Lake, Township of Smith, about 2 miles from the Village of Bridgenorth, and 4 miles from Lakefield. Parties wishing to spend a few days in the country, can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at reasonable rates. Boats and Canoes for hire. Fishing tackle for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 3 1876.

DESPAIR NOT.

Despair not. He is not asleep. What is He that we complain of day after day. Should grieve the four angels of darkness away: What is He, that we cling about worry and sorrow. It is likely to end with the death of to-morrow. Then despair not, but cheer up the drooping heart of gold. Though there is no silver, there's plenty of lead. Though fears at your coming may scatter and flee, Be true to yourself, you have nothing to fear. Despair not, and banish your Discontent, It never but Likely brought good, agree to say I beg to [illegible] Andrew Shaw on Life's ramed pathway it tops. To be true to your neighbor, yourself and your God.

WHO PAYS THE DUTY.

From the Montreal Journal of Commerce.

The Montreal *Gazette* has criticised at some length an article in which we endeavored to correct a prevalent error on the subject which is embraced in the foregoing title. After a careful consideration of our contemporary's remarks, we do not discover much ground for his criticism. The practical effect of customs duties is to raise prices in the country which impose them. We made no attempt to create a false impression. We admitted that, owing to the extent of the American market, it was probable that our export of horses would notinfluence it to any serious extent, but, nevertheless, the effect of the duty must be to raise prices by limiting the supply. We have no data on which we could base anything like a correct opinion as to the percentage of the increase in the price of horses in the United States, consequent on the duty. What is sufficiently obvious is that the effect of the abolition of the United States duty on horses would be to equalize prices in the two countries.

It was not our intention to discuss the question at issue between the Protectionists and the Free Traders, and which is specially adverted to by the *Gazette* towards the conclusion of his article. The advocates of the respective policies are never likely to agree, for the simple reason that they look to the interest of different classes of the community. The Free Traders maintain that, as the whole people of the country of both sexes, and of all ages, are consumers, and as such directly interested in having every article of consumption as cheap as possible, it is the duty of Parliament to impose only such taxes on imports as are absolutely necessary for revenue purposes. The Protectionists, on the other hand, are persuaded that it is for the public interest to foster manufactures by means of duties imposed on new [illegible] ing prices, believing, as the *Gazette* maintains, that, in process of time, domestic competition would have the effect of reducing prices. We scarcely think that the *Gazette* will deny the correctness of our statement as to the views of the contending parties. We readily admit that the effect of duties on imports will be governed to a considerable degree by the respective population of the countries trading with one another, and, as Canada has a much smaller population than the United States, this circumstance must always be taken into account. Let us now apply the principle we have stated to the various articles both of import and export. There is no dispute whatever that, as regards tea and coffee and other articles of import not produced in Canada, the duties imposed on them fall on the consumers. With regard to articles manufactured or produced in Canada for domestic consumption and not for export it is clear that the effect of a duty is to raise prices, and, as a consequence, that the consumer of such articles not only pays the duty on the manufacture or produce imported, but likewise an indirect tax to the extent of the increased price on all the domestic produce or manufactures which he purchases.

It is contended, and with some plausibility, that when a largely populated country like the United States, is contiguous to one, comparatively speaking sparsely populated like Canada, the price of the imported article will not be much affected by the duty inasmuch, as the imports would under any circumstance be so light as not materially to effect a price regulated by the supply and demand. We apprehend that, in the special case taken for illustration, that of horses, Canada could send a sufficient number to produce an effect on the market, and that the abolition of the duty would lead to considerable exports. But, if we admit that the import duty in the United States has but a small effect on prices, surely it must be obvious that Canada, as a nation, does not suffer by the American duty, which is what has been contended for. It cannot be denied that the effect of the duty is to ensure the price of horses to rule higher in the United States than in Canada. A horse that would sell in Canada for $125 would probably fetch $150 in the United States; and it is contended that the Canadian exporters would obtain this $150 if there were no duties in the United States. Unfortunately, those who use this argument, and who endeavor to persuade the Canadians that they are suffering from the American duties, never seem to think of any other interest than that of the producer or manufacturer. Now if the foregoing assumption be correct, it necessarily follows that every Canadian who has occasion to keep a horse obtains it for $25 less than he would do if the American market were open to those who raise horses for sale. Now the Canadian purchasers of horses furnish the great bulk of the aggregate demand and it is their interest that horses should be as cheap as possible. It seems probable that, if the United States were to remove their duties on horses, the price in Canada would fall still less, and it is even possible that it might be found unprofitable to raise them. There can be no doubt that the effect of high import duties in a densely populated country is to enhance, though perhaps slightly prices therein, while their effect in a sparsely populated country lying contiguous must be to keep prices down. High prices in the United States cannot be imposed by import duties and no advantageous to the Canadian producer, but they are for the purposes to the Canadian consumer, whose interests are but too often overlooked in the controversy. Although we have taken horses as an illustration, following the example of the journal whose remarks led to our first article, yet it must be apparent that there are other articles of export, which are likewise extensively consumed in Canada, which will be affected precisely in the same way. The class of producers to whom these remark apply are chiefly the agriculturists, and although, for their sake, we should sincerely rejoice at the abolition of the United States duties, yet, looking to the benefit derived by the Canadian consumers, we cannot affirm that those duties are so prejudicial to us as some of our contemporaries have endeavored to prove. At all events we cannot hope to induce the Americans to take off this class of duties, unless under some general scheme of reciprocal free trade.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie as a Butcher of Catholics.

From the Montreal Witness.

Many times we have endeavored to point out the great danger which menaces the peace of the Dominion, and the integrity of our free institutions, by the Ultramontane-Conservative party in the Province of Quebec. We desire now to call the attention of the people of the Dominion, and of the leaders of the Conservative party in particular, to the line of action that is being followed in this Province by those professing to labour for the advancement of that party. We refer to the attempt they are making to inflame religious fanaticism by means of the recent Orange troubles, and then to enlist it on the side of the Conservative party in the approaching elections. The *Minerve* is generally accepted as the leading French Conservative organ in the Province of Quebec. Ever since the last 12th of July it, in common with the other French Conservative papers, has not ceased to make the most violent and insane appeals to the fanaticism of its followers to punish the Mackenzie Government for having as it was obliged to do, ordered troops to Montreal on that day to preserve the peace, in obedience to the requisition of the magistrates. We reproduce some portions of a recent article of the *Minerve*, which, representing as it does a policy of action, indicates that a most dangerous class of men are at work in this Province:—"Mr. Mackenzie in "a moment of religious enthusiasm, "and with all the energy of which he "is capable, cries to the Mayor of "Montreal: 'Take all the soldiers there "are in my barracks and slaughter for "me every one who opposes the Orange "procession.' While Mr. Mackenzie was "organizing a butchery of Catholics in "the streets of Montreal Mr. Joly was "organizing another kind [illegible] "Who but Mr. Mackenzie offered "troops to the Hon. Mr. Beaudry, to "massacre the Catholics in the streets "of Montreal? A man is known by "his works. We know Mr. Mackenzie "by the three thousand bayonets he "sent here to run through the Catholics. "The *National* and the *Evenement* will "never be able to wipe that away, for "the outrage is written in theheart of "all Catholics." We do not remember ever to have seen in a newspaper anything more attaccously false and more abominably wicked than the above. The matter is very serious indeed. It calls for a prompt disavowal by the Conservatives of the other Provinces. The party is generally supposed to be under good discipline. If so, there should be some means of checking the crazy antics of our Ultramontane-Conservatives when they are professedly performed in the interests of the Conservative party. It is time for Sir John A. Macdonald, the *Mail* and *Gazette*, to remonstrate with these people, and to endeavor to restrain them in their mad career. If by their silence they consent to all that is being said and done by the Ultramontane wing of the party, they will assuredly be held responsible therefor by the intelligent and patriotic people of the other Provinces. What the party may gain in Quebec by such tactics will be more than counterbalanced by its losses elsewhere. Let it not be supposed that the evil we have signalized is confined to a solitary newspaper or to a few crazy fanatics. It is the prevailing idea of nearly the whole French Conservative party. On the very day before the above article appeared in the *Minerve* a census of French Conservative politicians was held in its office, including Mr. Chapleau and other leaders of the party. Is it safe for such men to be entrusted with legislative power?

QUICK WORK.

Reaped from Standing Wheat in Four Minutes and Thirty-seven Seconds.

The last sensation occured last Tuesday, when about 50 men were present by invitation to see Jim Lawson beat his own time of two years ago, when his wife had bread baked in eight and a quarter minutes after the wheat was standing in the field. At 4.6 10 o'clock the reaper, drawn by Cy. Burnett's dun mules, stood at the corner of the growing wheat, machine in gear ready for a start. Men were stationed every few feet along the line of grain ready to seize an armful as it fell from the reaper and rush with it to the thresher close by, which, under the direction of veteran drivers, was getting under way for business. At the mill, just sixteen rods away, Lawton stood at the window watching the moment when McCaw, on the swiftest horse in the country, should start down the thresher with the grain, while Mrs. Lawton and her sister Miss Allen, had all the preparations ready to strike griddle cakes and biscuit in the shortest space of time. At the [illegible] the reaper was sprung in motion, and in one minute and 10 seconds the thresher was at work, about a peck was in the sack and on the horse and the race commenced for the mill. There were two bridges to cross, and the combined operations could only use a column of dust, here a couple of logs on the plank bridges as the horse flew over them at Rubbing speed; and the wheat was delivered to Lawton in the mill. In 1m. 17s. the flour was delivered to Mrs. Lawton, and in 1m. 33s. from the starting of the reaper the first griddle-cake came from the hands of Miss Allen, was gobbled up by a dozen eager hands and—that was the last seen of it. In 4m. 37s. from the starting of the reaper, according to the best double-timer stop-watch in the country, a pan of biscuits was delivered to the hungry crowd by Mrs. Lawton, and that was the last seen of them. Then other pans of delicious biscuits were baked meats at leisure, and boiled ham and "one minute biscuits" formed a sandwich it was right hard to beat, and then, as it would be impossible for a Western gathering of any kind to be worthy the name without a speech of some kind, Mr. Sanily proposed that Gen. Shields make a speech, which he did in those incomparably graceful words of his that fill even no prosaic a proceeding as grinding wheat with the poetry of eloquence. Then Lawton, in his modest way, had to say something, and he made a little speech that was heartily applauded as well as that of Gen. Shields, and the party separated. *Carrollton, Mo., Democrat.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

The effect "protection" has on the farmers of the United States may be gathered from the fact that wheat sells in Indiana at 75c. per bushel. While the farmer pays "protected" prices for his implements, clothing and household furnishings, he cannot command a higher price for the produce of his farm than the ruling figures in Europe, less the cost of transportation, will allow. This simple fact should be sufficient to show Canadian farmers the folly of expecting that the price of their surplus products would be raised by a protective policy.

That protection destroys commerce, take notice that in one month 45 steamers sailed from the port of New York laden with American produce, all under foreign flags; not one owned by American citizens. Three-fourths of American exports and imports are carried by foreign vessels. The natural result of a protective (?) tariff. This is what the New York journals themselves say. Do we want such protection? By no means Give us a good revenue tariff and we will soon outstrip the world.

Just look at the Tory hybrid: 1st, protection to the manufacturers of Ontario. 2nd, a high tariff on coal and iron to protect the miners of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which is, of course, detrimental to the interests of Ontario. 3rd, a tariff on flour and wheat, to protect the farmers of Ontario and which injures the miners of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 4th, a

FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

MANUFACTURED STRICTLY

Pale Seal Oil, Olive Oil, Brown Oil, Dark Green Oil, Castor Oil

—AND—

A New Oil at 50 Cents per Gallon, that will take the place of all others this Fall.

☞Porter & Savage's Superior Belting, Cut Laces, and Lace Leather.

—ALSO—

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis & Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shot, Caps, &c.

LOW PRICES and LIBERAL DISCOUNTS for Quantity Orders.

Stetham's Hardware Store,

Sign of the Cross Cut Saws,

George Street, Peterborough.

August 7th, 1878. 32-3y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Maslen, Bookseller.....George Street
J. J. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonel Street
F. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer... Near South Ward School
C. Richardson, Grocer.....Hythe Mills
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Trusses—Dr. G. W. Hotchkin.
Card—Dr. Millar.
Notice—W. J. Fowler.
Ticket Agency—Geo. A. Cox.
Further Reductions—Hackett & Shirley.
Shoes—S. White.
Photos—J. Little.
Choice Fruit—L. Lipsett.
Fresh Arrivals—J. Elder.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 15, 1878.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

It has been announced that the general elections will take place on or about the 19th day of next month. We are sure this will be gratifying news to all our readers, Reform and Conservative; for it places a definite limit to those party discussions which if long continued become both wearying and aggravating. The issue before the electors is a plain one enough, in spite of the clouds which are attempted to be thrown about it. Two parties appeal to the people for their confidence, and for the privilege of executing the public affairs of the Dominion. Each [illegible] of their triumph at the polls, to exercise the duties and influence the course of public administration. As is always the case, these men have attained their marked position in the ranks of their respective parties by years of service, and hence the electors can well judge of the character and ability of each and all of them. We need not look for absolute perfection in any of them, and we may fairly assume ability in those who have attained such prominence in the politics of the country. Merely intellectual gifts may therefore be freely ascribed to the leading men of both parties; and the comparison to be instituted may therefore be narrowed down to that of a steady exercise of good sense and conscientious conviction, as displayed in the acts of the men who are to come under our consideration in our capacity as electors. First and most important stand out for comparison the Reform and Conservative leaders; and the primary duty of every elector is to honestly study and form his estimate of the life and character of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, in contradistinction to that of Sir John Alexander Macdonald. We think it need be no difficult matter to determine which of the men can better be entrusted with the destinies of the Dominion for the next Parliamentary term, or even for a month or a day. On the leaders to a very considerable extent will depend the kind of men they will choose as colleagues; and these in turn should be subjected to electoral investigation as to their acts and apparent motives. Compare for instance a Jones or a Smith with a Tupper, a Cartwright with a Gibbs, a Laurier with a Plumb, a Blake with a Tilley, or a Glass with a Macdougall, and see what manner of men the parties are composed of. Contrast too the public acts of the two parties; consider the long course of errors that led the Macdonald Ministry, too weak in moral weight to withstand the growing temptations, to commit a series of wrongs against their country disgraceful to themselves and to Canadians, all culminating in the gigantic crime which was the immediate cause of the downfall of that ministry and the shattering of the party that gave it support; think of the careful administration that has since replaced the country in the confidence of Britain and the world; remember that those who wrought the wrong now ask to displace those who rectified and averted its consequences; and then decide which party shall receive your vote.

There is another matter to which through the efforts of the Opposition, attention is likely to be drawn. We are very loth to believe that Protection by means of the tariff can ever become a question of primary import to Canadians; and we cannot think that persons professing Conservatism, and reliance on the traditions and policy of the British Empire can seriously propose a policy antagonistic to their avowed principles and subversive of the bonds that unite the colony to the mother-land. We are the more convinced of the insincerity of Protectionist professions in the ranks of Canadian Conservatism, when we see the various changes of base that have been made, and the eager attempts to catch every breeze for party effect, no matter from what direction blowing. We are the more disposed to consider this head [illegible] about Protection as a means whereby the leaders of the Tory party hope to draw popular attention from the main points at issue, as they are compelled by the records of the two parties and the acts, addresses and explanations of their leading men. If the party professing Protectionist doctrines had been honest in their desire for a readjustment of the tariff, they would long before now have made plain the direction in which they sought to change the import duties under our 17½ per cent. tariff. That they have so long avoided anything like an explicit proposition is a plain proof that either they have mistaken their duties to the country while in Parliament, or that they are false to the whole people in making vain and vague professions of zeal for the good of the Dominion. Another proof of insincerity is given in the want of unanimity displayed by the various party exponents in what they profess to consider a paramount principle. No two seem to be agreed as to the plan, purpose, scope, or even the direction of protective legislation. They would shut out competition, yet not enhance prices; they would in some way benefit manufacturers without either giving them more for their wares or allowing them to obtain their labour or material at less cost; they would enrich each man by giving him a little more for what he had to sell, and yet have him sell for less for the benefit of all others; they would shut out by a prohibitive tariff one class of our present imports or allow or wipe out the duty on all others, and yet collect a revenue from customs; they would keep Canada for the Canadians, and yet carry on a foreign trade. In short they would do all sorts of incongruous things, if we are to believe them, did they only get into power again. But as Canadians are a very considerate people, and not anxious to have even such great sinners as those who sold the Pacific Railway Charter punished by attempts to do impossible things, they are not likely to let the aspirants try their hocus-pocus. It is not legislative legerdemain the people of the Dominion want; they desire plain common-sense law making, in conformity with the natural progress of the people.

NO INCREASE EVER PROPOSED.

On the 2nd of August the *Review* had the following :—

"The assertion that Sir John Macdonald or the advocates of a national policy for Canada wish to increase taxation is simply a deliberate and wilful falsehood."

On the 31st of August 1877 the same paper complained of.

"The policy of those so-called 'Reformers' who are trying to shove dones of Free Trade down the throat of a country starving for want of Protection."

and who

"Have allowed themselves to be carried away with Free Trade clap-trap."

Yet you are asked to believe that this allusion to a 17½ per cent tariff as Free Trade meant no increase!

On the 2nd of last November the *Review* had this comparison :—

"The present Government has distinctly declared that it will go no further than a 17½ per cent tariff . . . on the other hand the Opposition is just as strongly pledged to a policy of increased protection to Canadian Industries."

Yet now this paper has the hardihood to say Sir John Macdonald and his followers proposed no increase of taxation, and the audacity to accuse others of deliberate and wilful falsehood!

On the 1st of February the *Review* said :—

"It is now a "plank in the party platform that a national policy shall give due protection to every industry in the Country.

Did not this mean increased duties all round? Yet the *Review* now flatly "goes back" on its own utterance!

On the same date it published the letter of a correspondant. "N. B. C." advocating [illegible] called "national policy," in which the writer says.

"But how will it act on the agricultural interest will act as a deterrent measure."

Again he says ;—

"Experience has taught communities when they are comparatively small that a high tariff is necessary."

But now the *Review* denies that the advocates of a national policy proposed any higher than a 17½ per cent tariff!

On the 15th February the *Review* complained that "the Government is wedded to a system of Free Trade," but now it never proposed more than 17½ per cent!

On the 8th March the *Review* had an article in which it advocated the levying of high duties to protect agriculture, mining and manufacturing, and particularly proposed increased duties on woollens, cottons, furniture, stoves, machinery, grain, cattle, and refined sugar. It then would impose "such duties on American produce as will secure Canada for the Canadians," and said we should "so increase our duties as to secure our own markets for our own manufacturers)"

Yet now it says those who accuse it of advocating an increase are deliberate and wilful falsifiers. The description rather applies to itself.

On March 22nd the *Review* advocated imposing a duty of at least 50 cents per ton on coal, a duty on flour, and on wool. In the same issue it published a table of articles on which high duties are imposed in the United States, but which are admitted free or at very low duties into Canada, and pointed to this as an injustice to Canada. Yet now it is fit to call any one a liar who says it ever proposed any increase.

On April 26th the *Review* declared :—

"The tariff ought to be framed in the interests not of any one class, or of any particular section, but of the whole Dominion."

All round protection again, and in opposition to a revenue tariff. It would protect by duties every class and every section; and yet now it says it would not increase taxation, and anyone who says it ever proposed such an increase lies!

On the 3rd of May the *Review* had the following :—

"The Port Hope *Guide* tries to frighten the Electors of East Durham against voting for Col. Williams, because (it says) he is pledged to support a party, who are in turn pledged to vote for an increased duty on silks of from 20 to 30 per cent! Well, if he is, we think that is just what nine-tenths of the people want. Those who can afford to wear silks can or ought to be able to pay for them."

But now the Taxationists say they would put silks on the free list to balance increased duties on something else, and the *Review* declares that neither it, nor any of its friends ever proposed increased taxation!

On the 24th of May the *Review* said :—

"Our opponents in the Protective controversy not unfrequently claim that the only result of increased duties on articles which could be manufactured within the country, would be to enhance the price to the general consumer, for the benefit of a few manufacturers. We dispute this."

Yet now it says it never advocated an increase of tariff!

On the 5th of July the *Review* thought a country ought "to tax itself to encourage a certain class of persons to commence business in the country." This it is true does not chime in well with its remarks of the 1st February and of the 26th April; but that's nothing to the paper that now can declare it never proposed any increase of the tariff. In the same issue it advocated a duty on iron, and often spoke of "the bonus given by the tariff." But now it says it never proposed increased taxation. It forgets itself, poor thing!

On July 26th the *Review* said :—

"[illegible] of a "national policy" [illegible] for the "[illegible] [illegible] a tariff of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

ALL THIS WEEK.

Our sale of light prints for the past week has been a great success.

50 pieces still on hand and must be closed out this week.

Every person in want of a fine print without dressing should see our 6cts and 7½cts light prints.

ALSO REDUCED.

As we are determined not to carry over any summer goods, we have made a sweeping reduction in the following lines.

White Striped Muslin reduced from 10 cents to 7½ cents.

White Satin Striped Muslins reduced from 12½ cents to 10 cents.

Light Serge Dress Goods reduced from 12½cts. to 10 cents.

Plain Grey Lustres reduced from 15cts to 12½ cents.

Plain Gray Lustres reduced from 20cts to 15cts.

Plain Gray Lustres Reduced from 25 and 30 cents to 20 cents.

Women's White Cotton Hose reduced from 8cts to 6 cents.

Women's White Cotton Hose reduced from 12½cts to 10 cents.

Women's White Cotton Hose reduced from 15cts to 12½ cents.

All air White Cotton Hose at 20 and 40 cents reduced to 25 cents.

Women's Heather Cotton Hose reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents.

Women's Heather Cotton Hose reduced from 20cts to 15 cents.

Childrens fancy Balbriggan Hose all sizes reduced to 25 cents.

These goods have been sold from 25 to 50 cts.

Childrens plain and fancy Cotton Hose all Reduced 25 per cent.

Ladies Colored Lisle Thread Gloves reduced from 15 to 10 cents.

Ladies Colored Lisle Thread Gloves reduced from 20 to 15½ cents.

Ladies colored Lisle Thread Gloves at 25 and 30 cents reduced to 20 cents.

All sizes and qualities in Childrens Lisle Thread Gloves reduced to 10 cents.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clarton's.)

SHOES.

My Shoe Department is replete with a large and carefully assorted stock for Ladies', Misses and Children. Low Shoes and Slippers especially designed and manufactured for our own trade. These styles are especially suited for summer wear, and combine taste, general utility and workmanship of the best kind. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Irees and Walking Boots, superior to any before sold in the town at the prices. I take unusual care in measuring and guarantee an easy and perfect fit.

SAMUEL WHITE,

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 15, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. met in the city of Toronto yesterday. Messrs. L. Fisher and R. Elder are representing Peterborough Lodge.

Fresh Arrivals.—Mr. John Elder has this week received a fresh stock of cloths, tweeds, gents' furnishings, &c., which will be sold at extremely low prices for cash. Look out for his advertisement next week.

St. Andrews' S. S. Pic-Nic.—An Excursion in connection with the St. Andrews' Church Sunday School took place last Thursday down the river, on the steamer *Wildle-Wing*. It passed off very successfully.

Police Court.—Business in this circle has been quiet during the past week, hard being no arrests made. The only case that came up for disposal was an assault case from Ennismore, in which the plaintiff was fined $10.00.

Town Clock.—Our town officials would do well to have the dials of the town clock repaired at as early a day as possible. If let remain as they now are, the works cannot but receive injury from exposure to the weather.

Young Canadians Pic-Nic.—The annual pic-nic and excursion in connection with the "Young Canadians" L. O. L. No. 1316 will probably take place during the last week of August, arrangements being now in progress.

R. C. S. S. Excursion.—We are requested to state that the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of Trustees are making arrangements to run an excursion to Idyl Wild on the steamer *Golden-Eye*, on Thursday next, 22nd instant.

Firemen's Excursion.—The members of the Peterborough Fire Brigade having accepted the invitation from the Cobourg Firemen to visit them to-day, the Brigade and their friends were to have left this morning by steamer *Arlington*.

A Million Dollar Show.—W. W. Cole's circus, menagerie, museum and congress of living wonders will visit this town on Thursday, September 5th. Capt. Bates and wife, the tallest man and woman on earth, are among the attractions of this mammoth show.

Giving up Business.—Mr. P. D. Doran having decided to give up the commission business announces in another column his determination to dispose of his whole stock at a great sacrifice. The stock consists of dry goods, ready made clothing, boots, shoes and groceries.

Fresh Fruit, &c.—Mr. L. Lipsett has just received a lot of choice pears, peaches, plums, tomatoes, melons, oranges, lemons, apples, and a great variety of fresh confectionery, pastry, &c., at his new store and lunch rooms on Hunter street, next door to Dr. Taylor's.

Scott Temperance Act.—We learn that the petitions for the submission of the "Scott Temperance Act" are being numerously signed by the electors of the town and county and that as soon as possible after the parliamentary elections a by-law will be submitted for the approval of the ratepayers.

Good Templars, Excursion.—The first picnic and excursion of Peterborough Lodge, I. O. G. T., is announced for Tuesday next by steamer *Arlington* to Gores' Landing. A scow will be attached to the boat and every precaution taken for the comfort and pleasure of those joining the excursion.

Intermediate Examinations.—The following is a list of the successful candidates at the Intermediate Examinations lately held here:—

Mr. Jos. Gilmour,	Miss F. Allingham.
" B. Scott,	" C. Smith.
" J. P. Eastwood.	" J. Kelly.
" J. Junkin.	" A. Graham.
" A. B. Ventress.	" K. Forrend.
" F. Moore.	" A. Turnbull.
" J. Rempe.	" E. Jenkins.
Miss E. Hetherington.	" C. Fair.

Duck Shooting.—For the information of sportsmen and others we will state that the close season for duck shooting extends now to the first of September and not the fifteenth of August as formerly, as the Act in reference thereto was changed at last session of Parliament. Those interested should bear the above in mind, as the members of the Fish and Game Protective Societies of the town and county are determined to enforce the Act to the strict letter of the law.

Mowry & Forsyth's Threshers.—Messrs. Mowry & Forsyth are this season already doing an extensive business in threshing machines, having during the past few days shipped four one to Messrs. Drope and Johnston, Allandale; one to Messrs. Curtain and O'Rielly, Ennismore; one to Messrs. Parker and Greer, Cavan; and one to Mr. A. T. Fife, South Hampton. The reputation of these machines are so well established among the farmers of this section that they need no commendation from us to introduce them to the favorable notice of those interested.

Missionary Meetings.—The missionary meetings in connection with the Bible Christian Church in the Peterborough district are appointed to be held as follows:

PETERBOROUGH & ASHBURNHAM CIRCUIT.—Peterborough, Oct. 1st; Ashburnham, Oct. 2nd; Deputation, J. Kenner, Bethel, Oct. 3rd; Selem, Oct. 4th; Deputation, R. T. Cownton.

LAKEFIELD CIRCUIT.—Lakefield, Sept. 29th; Deputation, J. Kenner, R. T. Cownton. English Line, Oct. 1st; Douro, Oct. 2nd; Deputation, R. T. Cownton. Ennismore, Sept. 8th; Northey's, Sept. 10th; Deputation, E. Roberts, and J. W. Cansom.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, held in the city of Toronto last week, out of forty-five candidates, twenty-six were admitted as registered students and obtained the diploma of the College. Among the names of the successful candidates we notice that of A. H. Cobb, of this town, formerly with Messrs. J. D. Tully & Co. The subjects for examination were a knowledge of chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, botany, and the practical dispensation of drugs.

Excursion to Delaware.—Arrangements are being made for an excursion from Peterborough to Dover, Capital of Delaware, U. S., on August 28th, 1878, by the Northern Central Railway. The excursion given some time ago from Port Hope to the same place was so largely attended, and all passed off so well, and everyone was so pleased with the trip, it has been resolved to repeat it. The scenery on the line is magnificent, and experienced railway men will go with the excursion to see to the comfort, safety, and pleasure of the party. Tickets there and return are only $14.25, and can be procured from Mr. Thos. Hamilton.

Sudden Caption.—On Monday three hopefuls under the influence of the ardent, more or less, hired a rig at the livery stables at Mr. Robinson, and after driving through the town for some time captured on Charlotte street corner, leaving their impression on the street. One of them on being picked up was pronounced dead, but on placing him near the fence on the south side of the street he recovered. The other two were out pretty severely on the face and head, but not sufficient to prevent them from using the most blasphemous language. As yet they have not figured in the Police Record, and Peterborough is supposed to have two Constables.

Canada Under Lord Dufferin.—It is not generally known, perhaps, that during the stay of our esteemed Governor-General in Canada, he has given to the various Societies, Religious Institutions and Educational Establishments of the country upwards of five hundred beautiful medals in gold, silver and bronze. We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. George Stewart Jr.'s great work "Canada under the Administration of Lord Dufferin," will contain a complete list of these medals with the names of the parties who have received them, the object for which they were given, and the various dates of issue. This will add largely to the interest of Mr. Stewart's book, which we learn is being eagerly subscribed for.

Raising Cattle for Export.—We read in one of our exchanges that "a number of gentlemen prominently interested in the promotion of the cattle export trade, will meet representatives from the several counties of the Province during the present month, with a view of concerting measures favorable to the growth of stock raising, after which consultation the Government will be asked to aid the several municipalities of the Province to procure good breeding cattle, for the purpose of improving the various classes." We trust Peterborough County will be represented at this gathering, for the subject to receive consideration is one of great importance, and one to which our farmers should devote particular attention.

Installation of Officers.—The following are the officers of Cornwell Lodge No. 411, I.O.G.T., installed at their regular meeting, held on the 1st of August:—

Bro. J. H. Cobb	W.C.T.
Bro. J. J. Esmond, M.D.	P.W.C.T.
Bro. J. Brooks	W. Chap.
Sister Glass	W.V.
Bro. A. W. Brooks	W.S.
Bro. J. King	W.T.
Bro. J. Strain	W.F.S.
Bro. Jos. Batton	W.M.
Sister White	W.D.M.
Sister Lemay	W.R.G.
Sister Hewitt	W.R.H.S.
Sister Hartman	W.L.H.S.
Bro. Johnston	W.O.G.

To Wool Growers.—We have been requested to publish the following circular for the benefit of those of our readers who are interested in the wool trade:

PHILADELPHIA, August 8th, 1878.

DEAR SIR.—The Canada wool growers would advance their own interests by improving their flocks by crossing them with cross bred bucks—say bucks that are half Leicester and half Merino.

The demand now is for goods made of a finer wool than the Canada flocks produce, the latter are too coarse for the worsted yarns that are now required.

The improvement in the demand for Canada wool noticed in our last, has died out, and it is now rejected as being too coarse for the present demands, &c., is an outside price and is hard to obtain for any but the finer fleeces, the extreme coarse finds no sale at 18c.

Yours truly,
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & Co.
Wool Commission Merchants.

Another 96 Settler Removed.—We have this week to chronicle the decease of Robert Weir, Esq., of Otonabee, at the advanced age of 91 years and eleven days. He was a native of Fermanagh, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1823, remaining at Cobourg about one year. In 1825 he removed to Otonabee and settled on the farm where he resided until his decease. His wife died about 5 years ago. They had 12 children, but only seven survive them, four sons and three daughters, ten of the family arriving at maturity, seven dying in their youth. He was a hale and hearty man, never being known to have one day's sickness in his life, dying literally of old age. He was said to be at the time of his decease the oldest person in the township in which he resided. His remains were followed to their last resting place, on Tuesday, by a large concourse of people.

Personals.—We had the pleasure of a call on Tuesday from Mr. Wilson, of the Port Hope *Guide*. He is looking well and is doing good work for the Reform party in his district in exposing the fallacies of the National Policy.

Messrs. J. R. Ormond, J. Elder, and their ladies returned from Burleigh Falls on Monday last, where they had been spending an enjoyable time for the past few weeks.—Rev. Father Cicolari with a number of clerical brethren have been spending a few days with Father Stafford, while on their way to the back lakes.

.....Ex. Comp. Henry Rush Z. of Corinthian Chapter—left on Tuesday morning, the 13th instant, to attend the annual convocation of Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, which met at Hamilton on Wednesday (yesterday).....We are glad to observe that James Edwards, Esq., Town Treasurer, has returned from his holidays improved in health and appearance.

Entertainment in Drill Shed.—The entertainment in the Drill Shed on Friday evening last, in aid of the band uniform fund, was very successful, although not quite so largely attended as it should have been, considering the object for which it was instituted. The selections by the Band and the overture by the Musical Society were well rendered. Mr. H. C. Winch's performing horse "Lisle Tommy" although at first somewhat stubborn, owing to his not being accustomed to performing in public, did exceedingly well in the several acts, and was the subject of much wonderment. The statute clog, banjo solo and song by the Clarke Bros., and "Brown the Tragedian" by Mr. McNeil, were each well rendered and received with applause. The performance concluded by a grand acrobatic scene in which a number of our young amateurs showed off to advantage, their tumbling being pronounced equal to that of many travelling professionals—one act being the tumbling of a summersault over five horses. We believe it is the intention to give another entertainment at an early day, with an entire change of programme.

Historic Primer of Canada.—We have received a copy of an Historic Primer of Canada by J. F. Jeffers, M. A., Principal of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute. It consists of 112 pages of closely printed matter, published by James Campbell & Sons, Toronto. The style of the work is attractive, and the arrangement calculated to lead the student by easy steps into a synopsis of the history of the Dominion, from its earliest settlement to the present day. The attention of the young learner is arrested at the important events of our history, by dark letter print that cannot fail to be of value in directing the young mind to these events, men and epochs, that are considered as bringing forward the most important times and facts in Canadian history. Head notes to each chapter are also prepared for the purpose of affording a key to the events of that chapter. These will also aid the memory of the pupil in retaining the heads of these leading events, so as to make practical use of whatever knowledge he may attain. The author has shown himself not only versed in the history of his country, but also an adept in imparting that knowledge, and we feel confident that a work so well adapted for use in our schools cannot fail to be introduced into them very soon. The book is for sale at J. L. Davidson's bookstore, Peterborough.

THE CIVIL HOLIDAY.

How the day was spent in Peterborough Excursions, Races, &c.

Monday last being set aside by the Mayor as a Civic Holiday the most of our townspeople observed it as such, and business was generally suspended for the day throughout the town, the greater part of the citizens availing themselves of the numerous excursions and pic-nics to spend the day in amusement and recreation.

THE TORONTO AND BARRIE EXCURSIONS.

The cheap excursions to Toronto, Barrie, and Niagara Falls were very liberally patronized—about five hundred availing themselves of the opportunity to visit the Metropolis of Ontario and other points of interest. The members of Victoria Lodge of Orange Young Britons and the Band of the Fire Brigade accompanied the excursionists, being on their way to take part in the demonstration which was held that day in Toronto in commemoration of the relief of Derry. The party arrived in Toronto about half past eleven. The O. Y. Bs. were met at the Union Station by a deputation of their brethern, and after forming into procession marched to the Green Bush Hotel on Yonge street for dinner. After dinner they reformed and joined the main body of the procession which was then marching. After proceeding through several of the principal streets they at the Rink on Adelaide street, where speeches were delivered by Mr. D. Ghent, County Master of Montreal, and other brethern composing a deputation from the Orangemen of that city. Over two thousand took part in the procession which was very interesting. The next appearance of the Peterborough Lodge and the Band in their new uniform will be much prolong, both from the spectators and the press—the *Leader* having the following:

"When all looked so well, it would be almost invidious to mention any [illegible] but we may be pardoned for saying that the Band of Peterborough [illegible] they were very attentive to business."

The *Globe* and *Mail* also made special mention of the handsome appearance of the Band and their excellent playing. After a number of spirited addresses appropriate to the occasion, the meeting separated. In the evening a promenade concert and hop was given at the Rink and was largely attended. A large portion of the musical programme had been drafted and speeches were delivered by His Honor Medcalf, Mr. J. R. McWilliams, Peterborough, Mr. David Grant, and others, which were well received by the large audience present. After which dancing was began and kept up until an early hour. But few of the excursionists returned on the evening train, which arrived in Peterborough at 11.30 p.m., the greater part staying over in the city. The Band took part both at the entertainment on Monday evening and the banquet given to the Montreal brethern on Tuesday evening. On Tuesday they visited the Island for the purpose of serenading Hanlan. The champion oarsman, however, had not come home from Barrie, and after playing some tunes and partaking of refreshments they returned to the city. They visited the Walker House, the Queen's Hotel, and the Rossin House, at each of which places they discovered some excellent music. They also serenaded Mr. Marvin Knowlton, at the "Queens." The greater part of the excursionists and the Band returned home on the noon train yesterday well pleased with their trip.

THE ODDFELLOWS EXCURSION.

The excursion under the auspices of Peterborough Lodge, I. O. O. F., to Idyl Wild by Steamer *Golden-Eye* was very largely attended. Dancing and other amusements were participated in, the party returning home in the evening about ten o'clock.

THE YOUNG IRISHMEN'S PIC-NIC

at Wallis' Grove was also a centre of attraction—about 600 attending. A match game of base ball took place during the afternoon between the "Pine Groves" and "Evergreens" resulting in favor of the former by a score of 13 to 4. The following are the other games competed for, with a list of the successful competitors and the prizes awarded:—

POTATO RACE.—Six entries. Wm. Lundy, 1st, 50 cents; Wm. DeFlaney, 2nd, 25 cents.

HALF MILE RACE.—Four entries. James McNamara, 1st, $1.00; Thomas Billington, 2nd, 50 cents.

RACE FOR BOYS UNDER 15.—Twelve entries. James Sheehy, 1st, 50 cents; Charles Murty, 2nd, 25 cents.

RACE FOR GIRLS UNDER 15.—Eight entries. Louisa Brault, 1st, Album.

MOLASSES AND BUNS.—Eight entries. Thos. Mack, 1st, 50 cents; John Collins, 2nd, 25 cents.

100 YARD RACE.—Four entries. Hugh Martin, 1st, $1.50

RUNNING LONG JUMP.—Henry Dunn, 1st, $1.50. 15 feet 9 inches; Joseph Howorth, 2nd, 50 cents, 15 feet.

RUNNING HOP STEP AND JUMP.—Five entries, James Kearns, 1st, $3.00, 40 feet 4½ inches; Henry Dunn, 2nd, 50 cents, 39 feet 7 inches.

Martin's Quadrille Band was present and furnished music for those participating in the dancing, which was vigorously kept up during the afternoon.

OTHER EXCURSIONS.

Besides the above a number of private excursions and pic-nics were held, some down the river and others to Chemong Lake. Altogether the day was a very pleasant one, and was apparently enjoyed by a large majority of our citizens.

THE DUNKIN ACT.

Mr. R. King Dodds on the Appeal—First Meeting of the Campaign—A Large and Orderly Meeting in the Opera House—Statements for Consideration.

In accordance with announcement by posters Mr. R. King Dodds delivered an address on the repeal of the Dunkin Bill on Thursday evening last in the Opera House. The hall was well filled and the audience very orderly, although at times rather restless owing to the oppressive heat. Shortly after eight o'clock the chair was taken by W. Mills, Esq., Ashburnham, who in a few remarks explained the object of the meeting and called upon the speaker of the evening.

Mr. DODDS on rising said he was gratified at seeing so large and intelligent an audience before him, although the bills calling the meeting had been issued but one day. He was confident in his own mind that the remarks made by him during the campaign last fall would not now be regarded so extreme as his opponents at that time wished them to be believed. The petition for the

REPEAL OF THE DUNKIN ACT

would at once be circulated for signatures among the electors, and as a certain process had to be gone through with, it would be the month of October before the vote would be taken. They would then have had six months experience of the workings of this law and would be prepared to vote intelligently upon it. He sincerely hoped no bitterness of feeling would be imported into the campaign, and that if they could not all agree upon the question they could at least agree to disagree. Other municipalities had tried the Dunkin Act—got tired of it and voted it away. He did not come here to demoralize the people. He came to deal with

FACTS AND FIGURES

and to prove that Dunkin was a failure, and if so he asked them to vote it down. He felt it his duty to-night to give evidence presented from other parts of the Province as to the evils of the Temperance Act of 1864. If there were any places more than others which his opponents delighted to quote during the campaign last year where this law was working satisfactorily, it was the townships of Richmond and Ernestown. He said his friends had come into these strongholds and worked for the repeal and by an overwhelming majority the electors had stamped it out. He would now revert to the promises made by his opponents last year as to

WHAT THE DUNKIN ACT WOULD DO.

It was to have decreased drunkenness and the consumption of alcholic liquors; and also to have raised the morality of the citizens. Had it done so? He ventured to assert it had not from what he had seen and heard of its workings in this town. He then referred to the working of the Dunkin Act in Napanee, where, he said, after one year's trial it had been repealed by a large majority. In that town he found that under the Dunkin law many who previous to its passage had not been engaged in the sale of liquors at once embarked in it; numerous shebeen shops were started in the back streets of the town, and a state of society inaugurated that was far worse for the morality of the people, than if a hotel was on every corner of the square and on every concession line in the county. This, he it remembered, was in Napanee, the headquarters of the officers of the Grand Lodge of the World, and where the people were educated under the protected wing of the Grand Lodge officers. They had also brought to their rescue, Col. Hickman, of Kentucky, who, for nine weeks advocated their cause without avail. There was but one wholesale shop in the town, but from statements received from the proprietor he learned that in six months one hundred barrels

MORE WHISKEY HAD BEEN SOLD

than in the same period under the license law. Besides, the stages from Kingston were constantly bringing ten, fifteen, twenty and one gallon jars of whiskey. Blacksmiths found it more lucrative to deal in whiskey than to work at their trade, and it had been proved that farmers came to the shop with their jars in the morning, left their money on the anvil and came again in the evening and took them away filled with whiskey. Boys had even been brought up for selling liquor from flasks on the back streets. He was informed by Mr. *Snipe*, the wholesale merchant referred to, that on the day before Christmas he had sold eighty-two five gallon kegs of whiskey. That where those who formerly bought a quart or two on occasion, they then bought five gallons. The committals for drunkenness also increased. For the six months ending 31st of December, 1876 under the license law there were 48 committals, while for the same period under the Dunkin regime there were no less than 61. The result of its workings had been that many whiskey hells had been sold and torn down and wines. The Dunkin Act invariably stamps out also and wines and increases the consumption of alcoholic liquors.

THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

He next alluded to the town of Peterborough, and said that from figures furnished him by the Collector of Inland Revenue, nearly 2000 more gallons of whiskey had been brought to the town in bond during the months of May, June and July of this present year than in the same months of last year. In 1877, during the month of May, he found there had been delivered here 2,332 gallons, in June 1541 gallons and in July 1650 gallons or in all 5,523 gallons of whiskey during these three months. In 1878 during the month of May the quantity delivered was 3,428 gallons; in June 3,999 gallons and in July 2,660 gallons or altogether 9,987 gallons, an increase of 4,464 gallons in three months with the town temporarily deprived of the benefits of the Dunkin Act. Under the Dunkin Act there was to have been an increased morality and less drunkenness. Strong, clear and substantiated is the proof. Besides this, one dealer who does not buy in bond, two or three weeks before the present law came into force, received 2,500 gallons of whiskey and but a few weeks ago received a fresh supply of 2,000 gallons.

A PAIR ARRIVED

to address from this was that if so much more liquor was consumed now, there must also be a corresponding increase in the number of drunkards; and this was borne out from the Police Court records. He found that for the months of June, July, and up to the 3rd of August in 1877, the convictions for drunkenness had been 9, while for the same period in 1878 the number had [illegible] just as many more as when under the reign of the Dunkin Act. In the County of Brant and City of Brantford where the law had been in force the people repeated the [illegible] by 1,200 majority. In the County of Grey where there was free trade in liquor from one end of the county to the other: a [illegible] was now before the people and [illegible] it would be carried. In the County of York [illegible] was taken out of the treasury through the loss of licenses money, and local lawyers were now coming before the Court of Revision and asking for reductions in their assessments—their property not being as valuable now as when their buildings were used as hotels. He then proceeded to review the benefits of the Crooks' Act over the Dunkin Act and stated that under the former 2200 licenses had been swept away. In these municipalities where the Temperance Act of 1864 was in force the number of places where liquor was sold was largely increasing. In the United States these prohibitory liquor measures were a failure, and parties could get all the liquor they wanted if the temperance people wished to succeed they would have to change their system and educate the people. Let them raise the price and duty of alcoholic liquors and lower that of ales and light wines. The experience of many liquor dealers in Toronto was that they now do not sell 5 gallons of strong ale when they used to sell 20. The reason of this was that lager beer with only 4 to 4½ per cent of spirits was taking the place of the strongest ales. He wished to see light wines as cheap here as in France, where there was not near the amount of drunkenness that was in either England, Ireland or Scotland. He was not here to espouse the cause of temperance—God forbid that he should use one word against it—but if so honest men they found the Dunkin Act had not worked satisfactorily let them go to the polls in October and without hesitation or fear of being accused of inconsistency, record their votes against the law that is unsuited to the requirements of this time. The speaker took his seat with much applause.

NEWS ITEMS.

The state of siege in Cuba has been raised.

The deaths from the recent famine in India are officially given as 1,250,000.

The condition of Queen Christina of Spain is regarded as hopeless.

Recent heavy rains have caused serious floods throughout India.

Hon. Mr. Thibaudeau has accepted the Reform candidacy for Quebec County.

A Republican insurrection has broken out in the Spanish province of Estremadura.

French and Germany are concerting measures to prevent large strikes and labour troubles.

The Mennonites in Manitoba state that there will be a large influx of their people next year.

The Manitoba end of the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph line of Thunder Bay has been completed.

The Porte has finally come to a complete understanding with Austria respecting the occupation of Bosnia

The Porte has determined to make large concessions to Crete of a character calculated to pacify the insurgents.

The River Nile is reported to be rising higher than at any time last year, giving excellent prospects for the crops.

It is reported that the European Powers have agreed to a French protectorate of Tunis.

France and Germany are concerting measures to prevent strikes and outbreaks like those in Pennsylvania last year.

Cardinal Nina, the new Papal Secretary of State, has addressed a circular to the Papal Nuncios, announcing that he will follow the policy of Cardinal Franchi.

A fireman named Robert Swain, on the tug *Alfred Wright*, of Port Hope, was scalded to death Tuesday evening while blowing off the boiler.

Mr. Jette, who is now on his way home from Europe, will, on his arrival, be gazetted to the judgeship vacated by the death of Judge Dorion.

The last of the leading spirits of the hostile Snake Indians has surrendered, and this is regarded as virtually terminating the Indian war in Oregon.

The award of the arbitrators in the Belleville and North Hastings Railway case was given yesterday. The amount of the award is not yet made known.

The Porte has decided upon certain tariff changes involving an increase of import duties on salt, tobacco, and spirits to the full extent permitted by its treaties of commerce.

Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the news from Roumia and Asia Minor it is expected that the Opposition in England will make another attempt to arraign the Government's policy.

The Russian Government have refused to pay for supplies furnished by contractors to the army until several charges of fraud have been investigated. Several of the contractors have become bankrupt.

Early yesterday morning eleven heavily laden freight cars were precipitated down an embankment on the Loop Line of the Great Western Railway about a mile west of Simcoe. The cars were utterly wrecked, but fortunately no one was injured.

Bismarck insists upon the recognition of the Falk laws by Roman Catholic Bishops who are allowed the presentation of candidates to livings as an indispensable preliminary to the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The prolongation of the Bosnian opposition to the Austrian occupation is now regarded as impossible, and consequently the Porte has appointed Mehemet Ali as its Commissioner in the occupied provinces, charged with the duty of tranquilising popular feeling.

In the House of Commons on Saturday, the Sunday Closing bill, which provides for the closing of public houses in Ireland on Sunday, passed its third reading by a vote of 63 to 23; and the Territorial Water Jurisdiction bill passed the second reading.

It is said that the Russian expedition to Central Asia aims at the occupation of six minor Khanates, between Aras Delta and the mountains of Bindoo Kosph. One of these, Vakhan, is tributary of Ganistan. Its occupation would reduce the distance between Russia and India to 325 miles.

Another terrific storm visited Washington on Saturday. The wind blew a tornado, trees were uprooted, carriages and waggons overturned, and great damage was done in various parts of the city. The large plate glass windows of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office being blown in struck a messenger, lacerating him in the head in a fearful manner.

The Russians will evacuate Aprisnople six weeks hence, and Ecremcen and Bayazid upon the withdrawl of the British fleet from the Sea of Marmora. The Czar and the German Government are both urging the Porte to evacuate Batoum, but the inhabitants of that place are still so hostile as ever to the idea of the Russian occupation, and express their determination to resist it under cover of the British flag.

A St. Petersburg despatch states that Gen. Grant arrived there on July 30th and was met by Minister Stoughton. The Emperor's Aide-de-Camp, Prince Gorgeschkoff and other officials visited Gen Grant immediately and welcomed him in the name of the Czar. Next day a pleasant audience was had with the Emperor and the Imperial yacht conveyed Grant to Peterhof the Royal residence. He visited the man-of-war, Peter the Great; the band played American airs and salutes were fired.

John Brown, trusted servant of the Queen, is said to owe his popularity to the fact that the majority of English servants, from the palaces to the plain residence in England, are great sticklers about their proper duties. John Brown is above such narrow prejudices. If her Majesty has to go anywhere, have anything done from a cup of tea to the packing of a trunk, from the mounting of a horse to the putting away of a book, John Brown is always on hand, ready, able and willing to help you all the harness of the Queen and Royal family, and get used to their ways, and the consequence is that he does his work promptly and properly. In the meantime and during all this time, he preserves and increases his self-respect, and is fully valued by his employers equally and intelligently, who feel that they have him for [illegible]

BARRIED.

LUSH—COWARD.—At St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, on the 5th instant, by the Rev. W. O. Rackham, Incumbent, Mr. Thomas Lush, to Miss Annie Coward, both of the Town of Peterborough.

JONES—LANG.—On the 29th of July, by the Rev. J. A. Chapman, M.A., at the Parsonage, Omemee, James Jones, Esq., of the Township of Cavan, to Miss Mary A., eldest daughter of Alexander Lang, Esq., of the Township of Emily.

DIED.

WEIR.—In Otonabee, on Sunday, the 11th instant, Robert Weir, Esq., aged 91 years and eleven days.

SANDERSON.—At Smith, on Saturday the 10th instant, Edward Sanderson, Esq., aged 65 Years.

Deceased was born in Northumberland County, England, and came to America about 50 years ago, being one of the first settlers in the Township of Smith, his parents having taken up land on the commencement line. He leaves a wife, three sons, three daughters, three brothers, and one sister to mourn his loss.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

In wheat there is nothing doing—prices nominal in the absence of receipt. Spring wheat will bring one dollar per bushel. English markets firmer. Western markets advancing. Saturday's market was a fair one—vegetables were in abundance—sold fairly; potatoes were lower, 70c. to 80c. per bushel being obtained; apples are plentiful and improving in quality—selling from 60c. to 65c. per bushel; good butter in demand at 15c. to 16c.—the supply is small; eggs are very plentiful and slow sale except at shipping prices—can be bought from 7c. to 8c. Lamb is plentiful, and slow at 6c. to 8c. In coarse grains there is nothing doing—same offering. Oats are wanted.

Wednesday's market—potatoes sold down to 60c. per bag and were in no great demand. Farmers are selling potatoes by the bag, calling them one bushel and a half, or what a bushel and a half ought to be—80 pounds. The purchaser in most cases got 75 to 80 pounds. This is a fraud and Inspector Beavis ought to look after it and let us know what a bag of potatoes measure.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00	to	$5 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 00	to	1 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 00	to	1 00
Peas, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 35	to	0 38
Oats, per bush	0 25	to	0 25
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 00	to	2 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Wool per lb	0 22	to	0 25
Butter, Keg, per lb rolls	0 [illegible]	to	0 12½
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 16
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	0 07
Potatoes, per bag	0 80	to	0 90
Chicken Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 50
Eggs, per dozen	0 07	to	0 09
Sheepskins, each	0 15	to	0 32
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 09
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 60	to	0 60
Geese, each	0 [illegible]	to	0 55
Turkeys, each	80	to	0 80

TEACHER WANTED.—

Wanted for S.S. No. 1, Asphodel, a Male Teacher, second or Third Class. Duties to commence immediately after the holidays. Apply stating experience and salary expected, to

WILLIAM SHARP,
Secretary.

Westwood, July 30th, 1878 31-3ins

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

Farmers save your Turkey Feathers, for you can find ready sale for good Wing and Tail Feathers at 8c. and 9c. per pound, at JOHN COSLEY'S, Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.

30-3ins.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

This Steamer will issue Return Tickets at ONE FARE to Idyl-Wild every Thursday, and to Idyl-Wild and Hastings every Friday.

Tickets to Idyl-Wild..... 50
" to Hastings..... 1 00

July 18th, 1878. 29-3ins

L. F. CARPENTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

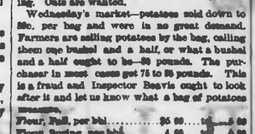
CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at	40 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX	30 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX	28 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X	26 " "

Delivered any part of the Town

Factory and Shipping-yard—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. [illegible] per package, or six packages for $5, by mail, free of postage. We guarantee six to cure any case. With each order received, and $5 in case, we will send a written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Address WM. GRAY & Co., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by E. J. Jones & Co. Druggists, and by W. H. [illegible] Druggist, Millbrook. 49-1y

VOTERS' LIST, 1878.

Municipality of the Township of Dummer, County of Peterboro'.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the undersigned on the third day of [illegible] the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality, at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and of Members of Parliament and that such list was first posted up at my office, at Dummer, on the 5th day of August, 1878, and remained there for the inspection of all parties interested during the space of one month from that date, and that I attended at my said office on the 19th day of August, 1878, being one of the days mentioned in the notice required by the said Act, for the purpose of revising the said list, and that the said list so posted up and revised is the list of voters for the said Municipality to be used at the next ensuing election of Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly and of Members of Parliament for the Electoral District of North Victoria.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1878.

W. DARLINGTON,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

34-3ins

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 4, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 17, 1877 1876-51-1y

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough May 6th, 1878. 19-tf.

HOUSE TO LET.

Good House with 2 Acres of Land attached in a desirable locality, within ten minutes walk of the Market Square. For particulars apply to

FRED. J. BLETCHER.

31-3t

F. LANE & CO.

Say they Can't be Beat in prices for Brushes, Combs, and Perfumery. Suppose you give them a call and see if this is true.

Canker.—F. Lane & Co. put up a wash which they warrant to cure Canker of the mouth, and ulcerated sore throat with three applications. Try it.

Dyspepsia.—Those suffering from this terrible malady can be cured by a simple remedy within reach of all. Permanent relief afforded when other remedies have failed.—F. LANE & Co., druggists.

"Rheuma Roe."—The

My Old Love.

I saw a face in the streets to-night,
That brought up the buried years—
The form of the woman I might have wed—
And it filled my heart with tears,
For she loved me well, and I loved her, too,
But a shadow fell o'er our way;
And I flushed my fate with some one else,
And she is my wife to-day.

Long years have passed, and but few regrets
Have lingered around my heart,
For the wife I have wed is good and true,
And acts a womanly part,
I dare not think I had happier been
With the sweet first-love of my youth,
For she I have wed is a treasure of price,
And beg served me with love and truth.

But the face that I saw in the streets to-night
In my soul such dreams have stirred,
That I shrink before my wife's kind gaze,
And am sinner by each tender word;
And the children who troop around my knee
And deem me so good and wise,
Little rock of the thoughts that trouble me,
Or the tears that bedim my eyes.

Were my old love wed, well then, perhaps,
All these thoughts I could soon dissipate,
And yet, had her fate so designed it, I fear,
The man she had wed I should hate.
Can her heart have been true to the past,
While mine has fresh anchorages sought?
I must not think that, least a breath
In the peace of my home should be wrought.

How would it have been had we wed?
Should I happier be, or would she?
God knows; but this truth I am bound to confess,
My wife is a dear and a true wife to me,
'Tis not from what might have been but from what is
That we now have to gather delight.
And yet, my old love, not the wife of my heart,
Will be first in my dreams to night.

TALLEST MAN AND WOMAN LIVING.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Intelligent Couple—Descriptive Details—The Giant's Castle—Their Furniture—The Clothes They Wear—Eighty Yards of Silk in one Dress—Their Theory about Giants—A Devout Church Member—Their Bridal Tour—Before Queen Victoria.

(From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press.)

For some time past the public mind has been excited by the wonderful stories which the newspapers of the country have published about a remarkable couple, said to be the tallest and largest people in the world. So extraordinary were the accounts of these giants that, as it was learned th t Capt. M. V. Bates and lady were making a tour of the West, a reporter of the *Press* was dispatched to interview the gigantic couple and ascertain the truth in regard to them for the benefit of our readers. It was no *small* job, and it must be acknowledged that in all his reportorial experience the writer had never before been detailed to tackle any such weighty subject.

From the reports, it was expected to find two very fleshy people of large stature, so many of whom are advertised as wonders, but who are, in fact, monstrosities, their immense development being the result of disease. No more fallacious idea could be formed, however, and when the reporter, after having sent in his card, was politely ushered into the presence of Captain and Mrs. Bates, he found himself confronted by two as perfectly formed gentlefolks as he had ever seen. The first impression was one of awe, and it occurred to the interviewer's mind that half the truth had not been told. A feeling of insignificance over came him, and he appeared to sink to the Lilliputian dimensions of

TINY JACK THE GIANT-KILLER,

that historical personage so dear to the juvenile mind. Having recovered from his astonishment, the polite and courteous greetings were acknowledged. Captain Bates remarked as he extended his hand, that "he was an admirer of the press," and he fully demonstrated his affections for it when he allowed his one hundred square inches of palm to envelope the insignificant member of its representative. Mrs. Bates, with a stately, courtly bend of the body, learned probably in the halls of royalty, and it is feared the reporter awkardly recoiled, as her towering form yielded, from an unconscious fear that something was about to fall on and crush him.

But a brief description of these remarkable people must be given in order that some idea may be gained of how they differ from ordinary mortals. Captain Martin Van Buren Bates was born in Whitesburg, Letcher County, Kentucky, November 9, 1846. He is seven feet eleven and one-half inches in height and weighs 478 pounds. His father was about six feet tall and his mother was a lady of ordinary stature. He was the youngest of twelve children, seven boys and five girls, and the tallest of his family, except himself, was a brother killed at Vicksburg during the war, and who was six feet and two inches in height. No cases of extraordinary size have ever been known in any of his ancestors and his extraordinary development must be viewed simply as a freak of nature, as it cannot be accounted for on any scientific grounds.

Nature, as usual, did not propose to do things by halves, and in 1849 Miss Anna H. Swan was born in Colchester county, Nova Scotia. As the sequel shows, she was intended as a

COMPANION FOR THE BIG BOY.

Her parents were rather small sized people, her father being but five feet and four inches in height and one hundred and forty-five pounds, while the mother was five feet and two inches, and weighed one hundred and ten pounds when in robust health. She had three brothers and five sisters, all of ordinary size, and no other case of remarkable growth has ever been known among her progenitors. Mrs. Bates was as tall as her mother when six years of age, but she continued to shoot upward until to-day she is exactly the same height as her husband, seven feet eleven ones half inches, her weight being four hundred and thirteen pounds.

Both the lady and gentleman are perfectly proportioned, every member corresponding and aiding to produce a symmetrical but colossal figure. When the reporter called, Mrs. Bates, who is an exceedingly fine looking lady was dressed in a handsome blue silk, cut in the most fashionable style, with bands of delicate white lace at the throat and wrists. She wore a quantity of very elegant jewelry, and her hair was dressed high, thus making her appear taller than her stately lord. Captain Bates is

A PERFECT APOLLO IN FIGURE,

and quite a Chesterfield in manners. He has a frank, pleasant face, giving clear indications of the massive heart within him. His garments are all of the latest style, and fit perfectly. He affects only a neatly waxed mustache, his broad cheeks giving evidence of a close intimacy with a keen razor.

A TALK WITH THE GIANTS.

Capt. and Mrs. Bates are people of more than average intelligence, and show that they have improved the opportunities they have had for acquiring information of people and places during their extended travels.

Do you think you have stopped growing, Captain? asked the reporter.

Capt.—Well, I hope I have. I have reached the height of my ambition, and have got things pretty well fixed to enjoy life as I am now.

Rep.—Were you brought up to any business?

Capt.—I am a thorough granger; I was brought up on a farm, and now I own one myself at Seville, Medina County, Ohio. I have one hundred and sixty-two acres in fine shape, and take a great pride in it.

Rep.—You have

A GIANT'S CASTLE

on it?

Capt.—Yes, we have a pretty good house: the lower story is twelve and one-half feet in height, and the upper one twelve feet. Our doorways are eight and one-half feet high, while ordinarily they are seldom over six and one-half.

Rep.—Of course your furniture compares with the building?

Capt.—In every room we have chairs for my wife and myself, but of course we have ordinary furnishings for friends and servants. Our own furniture was made especially for us by Herndon, of Cleveland. The bedstead is eight feet and four inches long, and five feet six inches in width. The chairs, bureau, wash stands, and, in fact, everything corresponds. We experience a great deal of inconvenience when traveling on account of the diminutive size of the ordinary furniture. I took a fancy to a spring bed, and had one made at Hartford. It is a big thing.

Rep.—Where have you been since you left the farm?

Capt.—I served in the Fifth Kentucky infantry during the war. Confederate, you know, but it was one of the bravest brigades the world ever saw. Since then I have been amusing myself mostly traveling about looking at little men and women.

Rep.—The ready-made goods stores are but of little use to you, Captain.

Capt.—Not a bit. There is not a single garment or article I use but what has to be made especially for me. My boots are about No. 17, and one made for me by a man in Seville. My hats are nearly a size, my collars twenty-five inches, and I guess if my glasses were ranged side by side would run up to at least fourteen. I have the most trouble with my clothes—my trousers, in fact. You see the cloth is made narrow, and while it is all right for men of ordinary size, a pair of pants for me consumes an immense quantity, unless the cap runs both ways. My wife says it takes just about

THREE TIMES AS MUCH CLOTH

for my clothes as for men of the usual size.

Rep.—Captain, does your strength correspond with your size?

Capt.—I think it would if I developed it.

Rep.—Did you ever hear of any person so large as yourself?

Capt.—No, sir. I am satisfied that I am

THE BIGGEST MAN IN THE WORLD,

and probably as large as ever was born. I have devoted much time to studying the subject, and I am satisfied that there never existed a race of giants, as is claimed. There is actually nothing to corroborate the theory. They claim that men of gigantic stature are vouched for by the Bible. I claim that we know nothing of their base of measurement, and that the standard has increased since those times, so that a cubit might have been a very small measure of length.

Rep.—Mrs. Bates, I presume your large family enjoys good health?

Mrs. B.—Excellent.

Rep.—I presume that you are the tallest lady in the world?

Mrs B.—while we were abroad the most eminent physicians and scientists assured me that there was never before a lady within eighteen inches of my height.

Rep.—Excuse my inquisitiveness, but how many yards of silk are there in the dress you wear?

Mrs. B.—Well, this is rather scant, there are only sixty-five yards in it. My full evening reception dresses require

EIGHTY YARDS OF MATERIAL.

The reporter did not become too inquisitive, being exceedingly modest; hence he left many questions that suggested themselves for the ladies to ask when they attend the reception in St. Paul. However he saw the tiny top of a dress boot peeping from under her skirt, and mentally decided that Ranney would call it a narrow twelve.

Rep.—I suppose that you have your special pew in church.

Capt.—Yes, indeed. We have a nice new Baptist church at home, and have had seats constructed for us. My wife is a member of the church, and a very devout Baptist.

Rep.—I beg pardon, Madame, but did they baptise you in the river?

Mrs. B.—No, indeed, sir. I was immersed in the baptistry.

THEIR WEDDING AND PRESENTATION TO THE QUEEN.

Of these events the gentleman and lady gave a very interesting account. The wedding took place on June 17, at St. Martin's Church, Trafalgar Square, London. As a bridal tour they visited the Star and Garter Hotel, a few miles from the city and passed two days in that fashionable and expensive retreat.

It is a fine place, said the captain. Our bill was over seventeen pounds and it was as long as my arm, every incidental being put down. I have it framed at home.

On returning to London they found an order from the Queen awaiting them, requiring them to present themselves at Buckingham Palace at 1 o'clock on the 21st. They had previously appeared before the Prince of Wales and the members of the Masonic Lodge of which he is a member, and it is probable that he had aroused his mother's curiosity by his description of them.

At the appointed time they were graciously received, there being present the Princesses Louise and Beatrice, and Princes Arthur and Leopold, besides lords and ladies. The Queen was somewhat reserved, but asked them how they liked the country and government compared to those of America. She made them both bridal gifts. The captain received a massive gold striking watch, the case weighing nine ounces, and the entire watch over a pound, while with the immense neck chain the whole weighed over three pounds. The bride was presented with a splendid diamond cluster ring, containing seven white jewels.

Rep.—How did you enjoy the interview, captain?

Capt.—I was thinking all of the time how I was to get out, as I had been told that I must back out bowing. But we were much relieved when the Queen arose and passed out of a side door with a gracious nod. We were invited twice afterwards, when the Queen evidently desired to exhibit us to some of her relations, and she was then very cordial.

The reporter suggested that everything would have to move on a grander scale in the world if there was to be a race of giants such as they.

Yes, responded the captain, if I bet—

The interview was intensely interesting, and we are glad that the community at large will have an opportunity to see and converse with these immense and highly intelligent members of the human family, on September 5th, when they will visit Peterborough, with W. W. Cole's great Circus and Menagerie, holding their levees afternoon and night.

OUR CALIFORNIA LETTER.

ARIMEIN, LOS ANGELA CO.,
California, July 29th, 1878.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—When I last wrote you we were entering on our rainy season. Well the winter rains this year were spread over every month from December till May, and the rain fall was greater than any year I have lived here (being 17 inches). We had none of those scorching winds this year, which dry up the face of the ground and does much harm, so that the ground had the advantage of all the rain which fell then. Since the rains ceased the weather has been cloudy and foggy in the mornings, the sky often threatening rain, which undoubtedly would have fallen in any country save this; this climate is curious in that way, oftentimes a person apprehends that rain is going to fall, the sky wears such a threatening appearance, a little while again all is bright and sunshine. At night the sky is hovering and all the stars are hid from the gaze, soon all passes off again the stars appear and the blue sky is stretched out before you beautiful to behold; in this latitude the stars appear bright and shining and often remind us of a hard frosty night in Canada. During the day for a portion of the time the sun is warm, then about eleven o'clock the ocean breeze begins to sweep, along which is cool and refreshing. The cool winds or commonly called "Trade winds," have not been steady this summer to usual, they have veered about towards the west and northwest this year, something unusual as they generally come from the south west in a steady breeze.

The crops have not so far met the expectations formed at the commencement of the season. The barley crop looked very badly and did not fill, and as is very light in weight and poor in quality and small in quantity. Wheat, a good deal of this was sowed this year experimenting. The most of it rusted, although one species, the Odessa or Black Sea wheat did stand pretty well and a fair return will be had. Much of this failure of the grain crops is supposed to be due to foggy and cloudy mornings. The corn crop is only looking medium, as it is not filling well at least so far, but the result may prove better than anticipated. We have irrigating this season nothing except Alfalfa clover, which are watered once, and now we cannot get water, it all as sunk in the sand when it enters the plains. Some time since I mentioned that we were constructing a large ditch to take the water from the river when it enters the plains, and convey it along the valley for irrigating purposes. This is a very expensive operation from the nature of the ground upon the side of the valley, and much fluming has to be done across winter rivulets rushing from the hills with great velocity. Up to the present time there must have been spent about $200,000 or more, and a good deal more is yet needed to complete the enterprise. About 10 miles will be finished this week, and the whole in about two months. We have no fund in the Government hands in this country to assist such an enterprise or even quarrel about. All has to be done by private enterprise, and this amongst other goods; it is a heavy undertaking. But it is death or life in the sense of the word, as each year only tells us in language not to be misunderstood, that we cannot live here without water, and cannot depend on the elements for supply. On the lower level of the valley this is not the case; water can be got by sinking Artesian wells; yet in dry seasons many of these give out. The land in those sections are generally inferior, being much impregnated with Alkali, which the water brings to the surface, and after repeated irrigation, will not sprout any grain or other crops, in spots, unless the land is drained or the Alkali run off with the water. Some are trying gypsum to kill the alkali. I have been told with good success. There is plenty of this material near here, so that the cost will not be great should perfect success be obtained.

We are now fast becoming a mining people in this part, silver mines of great richness (supposed to be) are being fast developed about 30 miles from here on the mountains; and many are trying luck at this. But I think, as far as I have been able to learn, the present occupants are more speculative than operative. And again lower down in the mountains and nearer here, some 15 miles several coal shafts are working with prospects of success. The coal is not of the first quality, yet it burns well, and many are preparing to use it in their houses. Although not much fuel is required, very little wood grows in th's part, therefore coal will be a blessing to all, and is offered at $3 per ton at the pit.

I forgot to say that the fruit crop is very light, in fact, almost a total failure, except grapes, which although not up to former years, will be a fair crop. The general depression still prevails, very little land selling or changing hands. I heard of a sale lately of an orange orchard, at $345 per acre, this of course, was improved; wild land is held far to high. This place is quite healthy, and many who are sick, come here to recruit. I came here to rid myself of rheumatism which I did until I became acclimatized and now I feel again my former troubles, but with less severity. The Presbyterian Church here is much in need of a regular minister, since I came we have always had a supply, sometimes one person for a whole year, this form is much practiced here, no call is given, the services continuing during the pleasure of those concerned. I think the people would call a minister permanently if a suitable one came along. Someway, I think the ministers who come are about as true a type of the great American Nation as can be found. I believe history has or will endorse these sentiments, that they are an adventurous people, and more, it seems to me strange, scarcely one of them can go through a sermon without introducing Washington into it. The church here would pay a liberal salary to a good man. His talents need not be of the highest order still a good speaker would be prefered. Yours, &c.,

J. HUNTER.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

INCRUSTATIONS IN KETTLES.—The deposit the crust in kettles may be prevented by placing an oyster shell in the kettle The particles of lime will adhere to the shell.

TO CLEAR SMOKY MARBLE.—Brush a paste of chloride of lime and water over the entire surface; grease spots can be removed from marble by applying a paste of crue potash and whiting in this manner.

BAKED SUET PUDDING.—One-half pound beef suet, chopped fine; one pint milk, three eggs; salt to taste, flour enough to make thin batter. Bake half an hour and serve hot. Sauce: One and a half cups powdered sugar; tablespoonful butter, white of one egg, one teaspoonful vanilla.

DEODORIZERS.—A pail of clear water in a newly-painted room will remove the sickening odour of paint. Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals, and vinegar burned with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room are excellent deodorizers.

HOW TO TREAT HYACINTHS.—As soon as the hyacinth is done flowering in water you may transplant it to a pot of earth, and so leave it to dry off, when you will lay it away till autumn. Offshoots should be removed as soon as they appear, and be put in small pots where they will soon make roots, and begin to form flowering bulbs.

YANKEE CAKE.—One and one-half cup of sugar; one egg; bit butter the size of an egg; one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream-of-tartar; one pint of flour, flavor to taste. This cake should be baked in a four-quart can.

ENGLISH BREAD SAUCE.—Cut some light bread in small pieces; boil sufficient milk with a good sized onion in it to thoroughly soak it; mix and let stand awhile, then boil and add butter, pepper, and salt and a few black pepper-corns; take out the onion before serving.

STUFFED EGGS.Boil them hard, cut them in two, remove the yolks, and beat them up with a little grated ham, parsley, pepper and salt to your taste; replace this mixture within the whites, cut the underpart a little so as to make them stand well on the dish, and serve them with white sauce.

EGG TOAST.—Beat four eggs, yolks and whites together thoroughly; put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a sauce pan and melt slowly, then pour in the eggs and heat without boiling over a slow fire, stirring constantly, add a little salt and when hot spread on slices of nicely-browned toast and serve at once.

SCALLOPED CHICKEN.—Mince cold chicken and a little lean ham quite fine, season with pepper and a little salt if needed, stir all together, add some sweet cream, enough to make quite moist, cover with crumbs, put into scallop shells or a flat dish, put a little butter on top, and brown before the fire or in front of a range.

CLEANING FLUE.—For washing alpaca, camel's hair, and other woolen goods, and for removing marks on furniture, carpets, rugs etc.: Four ounces ammonia, four ounces Castile soap, two ounces alcohol, two ounces glycerine, two conversation. Cut the soap fine dissolve in one quart of water over the fire, and add four quarts water. When nearly cold, add the other ingredients. This will make nearly eight quarts, and will cost about

Big Shooting.

Ascut the extraordinary rifle shooting of Dr. Carver, some fellows in the *N.Y. Sun* have been *lying*,—we take that back as unparliamentary,—have been making sad havoc with the truth. One states that the doctor went out to shoot one day when a heavy rain storm was falling, and he immediately began to shoot at the drops, and within five minutes had cleared a dry space of a hundred yards. Another is about filling a barrel with rifle bullets by shooting them through the bung-hole as a barrel rolled down the hill. Here are a couple of the last:—

"Last week you gave space to a correspondent who styled himself Munchausen, Jr., and to another entitled Leo. The former's article was about Dr. Carver's wonderful shooting in a shower, and the latter was about some wonderful shooting at a bangbein in a barrel as it rolled down hill. Now, I think I can eclipse these yarns about rifle shooting. During our late war I was attached to a corps of sharpshooters in the Confederate army. I happened to be in Vicksburg during the siege, when twenty of us sharpshooters were detached to prevent the explosion of Federal bombshells at the caves. We formed into four squares, stationed at different points. When a shell would be seen in the air one of us would shoot out the fuse from the shell, while the remaining four, by constantly peppering at the shell as it descended, would be sufficient to break the force of it when it fell to the ground. If we let any shell explode which came in our range we were to be shot without martial. Every one of our twenty is alive today, which tells for itself whether our shooting is not the best so far."

Mr. Carchner's shooting extraordinary in to-day's *Sun* at bumbshell fuses is nothing compared to a day's sport two friends and myself had last week on Sheepshead bay meadows. The sand flies and mosquitoe were so thick that we could not see to shoot birds. We concluded to clear the meadows of the bloodthirsty insects. We began shooting at them after we had eaten our luncheon, and are the crepuscular light cast its shadows upon the waters, we had cleared the meadows of flies, mosquitoe and birds. They were piled up in some places as high as the sand hills of Coney Island. We had not been bitten once during the day. If Mr. Carchner will bring his mortar and bombs to this place I will show him what extraordinary shooting is. I will agree not only to cut the fuse from the shell, but will put seven rifle balls inside each shell through the touch-hole before it reaches the ground."

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufactering it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

PTITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrym Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Pimpworm and OLD ORNONG SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PTITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PTITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 24-tf

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nerves, Muscles, etc., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine has decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Plagues, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of cases entrusted to its influence. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a consumer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to throw off against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Peterborough, July 4th, 1878.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

TORONTO,

DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Oenham & Sons, Haines Bro.

—OR—

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.

TERMS LIBERAL.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

23-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to so Low a figure, they will without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. ☜
We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 23-tf

J. R. ORMOND,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

HAS ON HAND

The Largest and Finest Stock of Solid Gold Goods

IN PETERBOROUGH, CONSISTING OF LADIES' AND GENTS'

18 Carat-Gold Key & Stem-winding Watches,

Fine, Bright and Coloured Gold Jewellery in Sets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Solitaires, Studs, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Seals,

Gem and Emblem Pins, Gents' Signet Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Wedding Rings, Keeper Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Necklets, French and American Clocks, Silver-ware, etc.,

Together with New Lines in Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Travelling Bags, Room Paper, etc.

The above Goods will all be sold at prices that will induce speedy sales. ☞Inspection invited.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—One door North of T. Mernie's Bookstore.

J. R. ORMOND.

☞GREAT BARGAINS!

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S,

For the Next Four Weeks.

Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at Very Much Reduced

Prices, to make room for New Goods that are

to arrive next month.

CALL and SEE THEM and JUDGE for YOURSELVES.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF

Light Summer Coats!

JUST THE THING FOR THE WARM WEATHER.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

AT HALF PRICE.

MY STOCK OF

TWEEDS AND WORSTED COATNGS

ARE WELL ASSORTED.

IF YOU REQUIRE

A GOOD FITTING SUIT

Made Up in First-class Style, and

At a Price to suit the Times,

CALL AT

THE CITY CLOTHING HOUSE

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent.

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $4,063,189

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

60-1y W. H. PENDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

CONFEDERATION
LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $236.20

For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.60, or Bonus, $217.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $90.60, or Bonus, $260.

Policy No. 7, $4,000; Life: Ten payments. Prem. $139.40.

For 1876—CASH Profits, $43.16, or Bonus, $227.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $130.60, or Bonus, $382.

The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 5½ per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $90.60, instead of $130, or BONUS $195, instead of $280.

W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director
22-26tms

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal. Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH,
Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RINTOUL, *Inspector*. Tyrrell's Office 75 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Dominion Telegraph Office. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. New article; just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 175 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 24 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Dolf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ine.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2 cent stamp, Ben. Vandolf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Hay Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in three months, but a man be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $80 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY For 50 CTS. we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gents' Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plate ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $2.00. Good, but cannot be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewellery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS. MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars and terms free. Some few vacancies can be filled on salary. Those who think they can command a large trade before the public, should address at once. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 9-26ins.

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

HUNTER STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

FRESH GROCERIES,
CHOICE LIQUORS,
THE BEST ALES,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ORDERS promptly attended to, and Parcels delivered FREE to any part of the Town.

GEORGE L. MITCHELL.

Peterborough, July 17th, 1878. 29-tf

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.

THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE,

☞A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.☜

THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,

One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines

AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ROBERT TERNAN,

18-1y George Street, Peterborough

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY

Groceries Confectionery Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
10 STONE & BAILEY.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD

FOR 1877.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.

No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay. Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft. A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.

PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED

FOR 1878.

Forty Thousand Machines are being built.

Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.

Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.

Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.

Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.

Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.

The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.

☞ For further information, address

Joseph Hall Manufacturing C'y,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

W. G. THOMSON

Giving up Business!

As I have decided to close up my present business, I will

Commence on Saturday, the 8th Instant,

—A—

CLEARING SALE

OF MY ENTIRE STOCK, AMOUNTING TO

OVER $20,000.00.

The character of my Stock is well known, and requires no comment. I will only say the at present it is WELL ASSORTED in every Department in

New, Fashionable and Seasonable Goods.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid, by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING: First insertion, per line, 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2½ cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements paid for by the month, without instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Corresponding are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22 1878. NUMBER 34.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. R. E. DENNISTOUN, B.A. G. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. R. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office;—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street, 74-66tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Hunter Street. 20-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitory, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Mby R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to DeBlois, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 25-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly,

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when was on professional calls. 29-13tf.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University of Dublin, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont, Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sour, Peterborough. Geo. Burnham, Sr. M.D. R. P. Boucher, M.D

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is no prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-26f

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store,) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistery Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Outteris, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sawing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office opposite Heinz's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 30-1y

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th Instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Oaz's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876.

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street, Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Bonds, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Continental, and all parts of the United States. He also keeps amounts of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of Exchange. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamships, Cheap Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 3 1876.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Bliss Trent and Hammond Planing Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office adjacent thereto.

MR. BANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street.

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
S. J. PURDEN, Manager.
Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers, Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-1y

CAISSE HOUSE. Conducted as a Temperance Hotel. JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 1

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. [illegible] Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st, 25-78

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 6th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough. 16-tf

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 46-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 4tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 28, a Rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwellinz houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of October.

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 24-

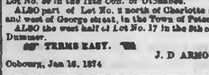
LANDS FOR SALE, East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 13-39tf

TRAVEL.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8.30, and 10½-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and 10½-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 5 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 6 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M., Harwood, 10 A.M. Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 6 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 9 A.M.; returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 25 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 30 cts.

Special Reductions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 40 cents.

Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.
W. J. FOWLER, General Agent G.I. of S.
J. R. BARBER, Sup. C.A.P.R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, five miles from Hastings, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds in the country. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of visitors. Rabbits and game through the Fruit for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also Bathing House. The above line of steamers sail twice a day. Charges $1.00 per day. Special reductions to families.
A. J. ROGERS, Proprietor.
MRS. WESCOTT, Lady Manager. Asst.
Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 25 16-1m

AUCTIONEERS

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 6th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough. 16-tf

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 46-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 4tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 28, a Rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwellinz houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of October.

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough, June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE, East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 13-39tf

TRAVEL.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.

The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.
The Yacht is open for Charter on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY
Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket.....40 Cents.
Return Ticket.....60 Cents.
Charter Rate.....$5 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.
FRED. LILLICRAP, Master.
May, 19th, 1873. 26-tf.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, connecting with Midland Railway as following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.: Returning will connect on Mondays with 5.10 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday.

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.
Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to J. J. SACRET, Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

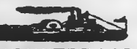
SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Sarmatian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "

Steerages passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro. 21-18ins.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER



"NORSEMAN" (W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

Midland Railway OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Washaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
FROM Washaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar.

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.55 a.m., and 6 p.m.
Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 8.35 a.m., 3.55 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.
TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.
A. HUGEL, President.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 26-52 1m.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer "ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, returning; will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., Gore's Landing at 4 P.M., Arrive at Peterboro' at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

☞TICKETS—Between Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 50c. Close Family Tickets good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Canadian Pacific Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 40 cents each way; from Peterborough to Harwood, 50 cents; to Idyl Wild, 60 cents; to Keene, 70 cents; to Hastings, 75 cents; to Campbellford, 90 cents; to Belleville, $1.00; to Deseronto, $1.25; to Napanee, $1.50; to Kingston, $2.00; to Gananoque, $2.50; to Brockville, $3.00; to Prescott, $3.50; to Cornwall, $4.00; to Montreal, $5.00; to Quebec, $8.00. Children under 12 years of age half price. Tickets for sale at the Steamer; from Alex. Fenton, Cobourg Station; Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES STEWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Cobourg, June 17th, 1878.

IN MEMORIAM.

Of Wm. Neilson, Esq., Otonabee, who died April 21st, 1878, aged 77 years. He was one of the early settlers in Otonabee, who came out to Canada in the year 1822. Of these that came then, there's few left.

He's gone also, no more for ever
Shall we meet him here below:
Death that family ties doth sever
Hath cut life's thread and laid him low.

He Scotland left, when young in years;
And came out here to Canada;
Was among the early pioneers
That settled in Otonabee.

The hardships sustain these past thro'
Were great! and oftentimes severe;
Comforts of life, so very few,
What e'er they got, they bought it dear.

Yet, strange, the early pioneers,
Who in youth did such trials sustain:
Their age at death, number more years
Than many mean now to attain.

Our friend for the Reform cause
Was a staunch advocate, and few
More zealous, to have stringent laws
The drinking customs to undo.

He was a man of faith and love;
A member of the church of God;
The peace that cometh from above
Sustained him o'er life's thorny road.

May friends he's left, example take,
Mind his last wish, to them given;
God's holy word: not to forsake:
That they all may meet in heaven.
A. GRAHAM.

THE FINANCIAL ARGUMENT.

Reform and Tory Management Contrasted—Complete Refutation of Reckless Tory Charges.

From the Montreal Herald.

A great deal has been made of the alleged extravagance of the Mackenzie Government. Let us compare its dealings with the Dominion Treasury with that of the Government of Sir John Macdonald which preceded it for it is only by such comparisons that we can arrive at a sound judgment on this head. The Government in its present form was commenced in 1867. The financial years end on the 30th June in each year, so that each twelve-months, embrace six months of two years. Below are the augmentations, year by year, which took place under Sir John Macdonald's Government, embracing, of course, the year 1873-4, for which his Finance Minister, Mr. Tilley, prepared the estimates and incurred the obligations. An attempt has been made to saddle the responsibility of the increase of this year, or at least of nine months of it, upon the Mackenzie Ministry because they were in power from the beginning of November. But every one understands that Ministries can not use money that is not first voted by Parliament. MR. MACKENZIE'S MINISTRY, THEREFORE, COULD NOT SPEND MORE IN THE YEAR 1873-4 THAN SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD'S MINISTRY HAD PROPOSED TO SPEND, AND HAD AUTHORITY TO SPEND, OF COURSE BECAUSE THEY THOUGHT IT NECESSARY TO SPEND IT. With this brief explanation are submitted the following figures;

Years.	Expenditures.
In 1867-8.....	$ 13,466,668
1868-9.....	12,663,333
1869-70.....	14,292,599
1870-1.....	15,522,021
1871-2.....	19,231,821
1872-3.....	19,174,647
1873-4.....	22,336,236

It will be seen that in six years the MACDONALD MINISTRY augmented the charges of the Government by $10,000,000 in round numbers. That is an augmentation of $1,666,666 in every year.

Now, compare that with the result of the three years, 1874-5, 1875-6, and 1876-7, of Mr. Mackenzie's administration, coming down to the last year to be found in the public accounts, and what do we see?

Expenditure for the year 1873-4.....	$22,336,236
THE LAST ESTIMATES WERE PREPARED BY SIR JOHN.A. By Mr. Mackenzie, 1876-7.....	$22,519,301
Augmentation in three years.....	$202,965

INSTEAD OF A YEARLY AUGMENTATION OF EXPENDITURE OF $1,666,666, WE FIND ONLY THE PALTRY ANNUAL INCREASE OF $66,328, a fleabite in such an account as that of the Dominion.

Is it possible to imagine any more bare-faced audacity than for a Ministry which yearly augmented its charges by nearly A MILLION AND THREE-QUARTERS OF DOLLARS to charge their successors with extravagance for an AUGMENTATION OF ONLY $66,000 PER ANNUM?

But this mendacious impudence—for no gentler term is adequate to the occasion—becomes more emphasized if we remember how much more money was required from the Mackenzie than from the Macdonald Ministry.

WHILE THE CHARGES OF THE GOVERNMENT WERE RAISED DURING THESE THREE YEARS, ONLY BY $202,985, THE INCREASE OF THE INTEREST OF THE DEBT ALONE WAS RAISED, IN CONSEQUENCE OF LEGACIES FROM THEIR PREDECESSORS, FROM $5,724,436 TO $6,797,227, OR NO LESS THAN $1,072,791. No one can imagine that the Mackenzie Ministry is responsible for this increase in the interest on the debt. It is the inevitable consequence of the various enormous undertakings, to which the country was committed, rightly or wrongly, by the Macdonald Administration, in such a way as to make it impossible for any Government to escape from them. The most ruinous of these enterprises indeed—the western part of the Pacific railway—Mr. Mackenzie has been able to defer, because, owing to the failure of Sir John Macdonald's arrangements with Sir H. Allen's company, and the termination of the agreement, no Parliamentary votes or other engagements existed in the autumn of 1873.

Here are a few facts, however, which demonstrate this in the most irrefragable manner. Leaving the Pacific railway for the moment out of the question, the incoming Ministry had to provide money for the subjoined undertakings. It will be seen that by far the major part of these were either pledged to the several sections of the country by the Act of Confederation, or were a necessary incident of that arrangement. The estimated total cost of each work is set against it; but, of course, all of the money was not required at once, and the amounts are given, not to fix any exact sum, but to show generally how large were the commitments. The Macdonald Government had not only pledged the country to almost all these works, but had actually begun to contract for most of them—at that stage, possible to abandon! But to these must be added the great outlays for the surveys and construction of the Pacific railway, which have, in fact, amounted to about $10,000,000 in actual outlay, some $2,000,000 having been laid out merely for the surveys rendered necessary, chiefly in the mountainous region which embraces almost all of British Columbia.

We have said that the amounts set against the several works which had been undertaken before the advent of the Mackenzie Government were not intended to represent anything with strict accuracy. But here is something very definite, which shows exactly who is responsible for this AUGMENTATION IN THE ITEM OF INTEREST, WITHOUT WHICH INSTEAD OF AN UTTERLY INSIGNIFICANT INCREASE, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN A DECREASE OF CHARGES UNDER MR. MACKENZIE OF MORE THAN A MILLION PER ANNUM.

The increase in this item during the three first years of Mr. Mackenzie's term has been shown to be $1,072,791. That represents the augmentation of the debt, less the amounts saved by a conversion of the old debt at lower rates of interest by Mr. Cartwright. But the actual amount added to the loans in this period was $24,883,735. This money was, of course, spent in public works, over and above other expenditures for the same purposes taken out of revenue. Now FOR HOW MUCH OF THIS WILL IT BE SUPPOSED THAT THE MACDONALD GOVERNMENT HAD ACTUALLY TAKEN VOTES? FOR NO LESS THAN $24,361,920.

What Mr. Mackenzie, therefore, undertook during these years, in the way of public works, beyond what Sir John Macdonald's Government had actually asked votes for, amounted TO ONLY SOME $500,000, CREATING AN ADDITIONAL INTEREST OF LESS THAN $25,000 OUT OF $1,700,000.

In order that there may be no mistake, we give the works for which the Mackenzie Government had to provide under votes taken by Sir John, all, it will be observed, chargeable to capital.

St. Lawrence Canals.....	3,138,781
Welland Canal.....	4,816,589
Ottawa Works.....	1,307,645
Lake Verte Canal.....	276
Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	716,156
Nova Scotia and N. B. Railways.....	1,394,262
Intercolonial Railway.....	5,548,509
Pacific Railway.....	6,583,856
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	300,629
St. John, N.B.....	13,888
Red River, Manitoba.....	200
St. Lawrence, Buoys and anchors.....	49,000
Fraser River, B.C.....	7,389
Nicholets River.....	28,256
Red River Route.....	292,076
London Immigration Station.....	1,800
Hamilton Post Office.....	7,000
Toronto Customs House.....	138,000
" Savings Bank.....	17,000
" Inland Revenue Office.....	223,339
" Examining Warehouse.....	5,000
" Post Office.....	5,339
Quebec.....	160,218
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station.....	16,000
Three Rivers Custom House.....	7,961
Montreal Post Office.....	212,480
" House, N.B., Post Office.....	1,000,000
Pictou Custom House.....	24,780
Manitoba.....	77,654
" Manitoba Penitentiary.....	138,140
British Columbia Public Buildings.....	166,983
Collingwood.....	357
Meaford.....	8,500
Inverhuron.....	5,083
Kincardine.....	15,870
Port Albert.....	6,000
Goderich.....	236,236
Port Stanley.....	3,156
Cobourg.....	47,335
Presqu' Isle.....	14,250
Kingston.....	29,647
Toronto.....	23,210
Owen Sound.....	9,240
Bayfield.....	41,516
Chantry Island.....	13,981
Rondeau.....	30,955
Shannonville.....	2,922
Sarnenay.....	6,000
Baie St. Paul.....	15,675
Bathurst, N.B.....	3,272
Richibucto.....	23,111
Dipper.....	13,230
St. John.....	141,309
Pettlecodiac.....	1,191
Hillsboro.....	1,500
Macnac's Cove.....	6,804
Tracadie.....	7,364
Liverpool.....	28,831
Mabou.....	12,176
Yarmouth.....	1,000
Oak Point.....	30,043
Ingonis.....	78,938
Porta George and Williams.....	5,000
Cow Bay.....	20,115
Salmon River and Plympton Harbor.....	1,300
Big Pond.....	500
Maitland.....	1,961
Total.....	$34,361,921

"The evil that men do lives after them," says Shakespeare; and so it is that the charges incurred by one set of Ministers remain as a legacy, not only to plague their successors, but actually to be cast up against them as their own sins by those who created the charges.

Let the facts we have alleged above, all of which can be found in the public documents, be perused once more in the succinct form of an account:—

Interest required for new loans on works paid for by the Mackenzie Government, but for which votes had been taken by the Macdonald Government, say 4½ per cent. on $22,361,921.....	$1,006,286
Actual excess of expenditure by Mr. Mackenzie's Government over that of Sir John Macdonald.....	202,965
SAVING EFFECTED BY THE MACKENZIE GOVERNMENT ON THE ANNUAL CHARGES OF THE GOVERNMENT ON ALL OTHER ITEMS THAN THOSE P

FOR THRESHING MACHINES,

Inspected Strictly Pale Seal Oil, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Brown Oil, Dark Green Oil,

AND

A New 50 cent Oil that will flow in Cold Weather,

will not gum, and will give sure satisfaction by its wearing properties.

BELTING.

Porter and Savage's celebrated Rubbing, Cut Laces and Lace Leather.

ALSO

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis and Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shots, Caps, Wads, &c.

I will keep a supply of the following celebrated

AXES

during the coming Fall and Winter :—

Wetmore's B & Any.	New England Axe Co'y.
Powell-Tool Co'y.	The Forrester.
Peerless	Old Hickory.
Barrell's.	Warnock's.
Western Crown.	

Low Prices and Liberal Discounts for Quantity Orders.

STETHEMS HARDWARE STORE

George Street, Peterborough.

August 21st, 1878. 29-ly

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. J. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonnel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
C. Richardson, Grocer.....Blythe Mills
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boots & Shoes—R. Stenson & Son.
Saturday Excursions—H. Calcutt.
For Sale or Rent—W. Webster.
Furniture—E. Courtney.
Fruit—L. Lipsett.
A New Branch—T. Dolan & Co.
Tents—I. Robinson & Co.
Tailoring—J. Elder.
Fresh Fruit—R. A. Brown.
Cotton—Hackett & Shirley.
Oils, etc.—Geo. Stethem.
Reform Meeting—D. Ullyott.
Political Meetings—John Bertram.
Local—W. J. Larmour.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 22, 1878

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Saturday's *Gazette* contained notice of the dissolution of Parliament, and the issue of the writs for the general election, which have been received by the Returning Officers respectively for the East and West Ridings of this county. The nominations throughout the Dominion are fixed for the 10th of September and the day of polling is fixed for the 17th of the same month, with the exception of Manitoba, where the nominations will take place on the 19th of September, and the day of polling a week later. The news of the selection of so early a date for the elections has been received by the friends of the Government with unbounded satisfaction. In this town the feeling is that they cannot come too soon, and we believe the same sentiment prevails throughout the country. Confidence in a sweeping victory at the polls was never so great in the Liberal ranks as at the present time; at the same time there is a determination to leave nothing to chance in order to secure the triumph which they feel awaits them. We urge our friends in the town, as well as those in the country to devote their spare time during this brief period to good solid work in the interest of the Government candidates. Prosecute the canvass earnestly and systematically from now till polling day, and there is no fear as to the result.

EAST PETERBOROUGH.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Buck is meeting with extraordinary encouragement in his canvass of the East Riding, and have great confidence in not only his acceptability, but also his acceptance in that electoral division as its representative in the House of Commons. With his usual energy and perseverance he has thrown himself into the contest; and the first burst of popular gladness evoked by the announcement of his candidature is fixed and increased by the whole—souled earnestness with which he accepts the honour conferred upon him. His action proves that he considers the duty to the people involved in the candidature to which he has been called; and is an earnest of faithful work and conscientious discharge of duty after his election and as a member of the House. In the preliminary work of the next few weeks prior to the polling it is necessary that Mr. Buck's personal efforts shall be more than ever supplemented by the hearty and vigorous co-operation of his friends. As he has made their nomination of him a personal responsibility laid upon him, they too, must consider his acceptance of such responsibility as laying a like one on their shoulders individually and collectively. Thus by each being faithful to the other they will be faithful to their party and their country. Indeed, such balancing of interest and effort is imperative, if only to prevent an opening for a stroke from the enemy. If the canvass be too much left to the candidate himself, the charge of merely personal ambition will be brought against him; and on the other hand were he to leave it principally to his friends, an accusation of carelessness, if not reluctance and fear would be thrown at him. For such reasons every effort of the candidate must be supplemented fully and symmetrically by corresponding efforts on the part of his political supporters, one and all. He is their man, just as they are his, and mutual trust and mutual aid must win the victory for them and him. Concerted action such as that to which we refer can only be brought about by pre-concerted plans; and these will easily spring from mutual understanding among the supporters of the candidate; he with them and they with him. To this end organization of forces and division of the work is necessary, in order that effort may be economised and made to tell wherever, and in whatever direction put forth. As there is work only the candidate can do; so there is work he cannot, and should not be expected to do. Supporters can tell him where his presence is required, and there he can place the full power of that presence if unwearied and unweakened by efforts that should have been saved him. For the next month or so he will have enough to do in attending meetings, expressing and explaining his views, and combatting adverse principles, without devoting more than a modicum of time to the canvass proper. That will devolve on the central and local Reform Committees; and it will be the easier that Mr. Buck has laid for them an excellent and intelligent foundation on which to build a castle of victory. If they do not lay the coping-stone of that building in the midst of friendly rejoicings and the discomfiture of political foes, it will be their own fault. The Reform votes to elect Mr. Beck are in the Riding; therefore only imperfection in the machinery for bringing these votes to the poll can defeat the Reform Candidate. General concentration of power, and perfection of details leading up to the day of polling is the more necessary among Mr. Buck's friends, because of the energy, not to say desperation shown by the Opposition to elect their candidate, who is also himself active and zealous. The Reformers of the Riding have the advantage, and by good work with and for Mr. Buck, they can without doubt keep it. We are confident too that they will.

A TYPICAL PAIR OF TRAMPS.

Readers of an advertisement in last week's *Review* would easily infer that the Tories hereabout have actually become so honestly indignant at the way in which their leaders are trying to twist them as to repudiate the party. A meeting in Bradburn's Hall to-night is heralded by the sentiment "Country before Party." It has a good sound, and repentant withal, coming from the ranks of those who sold their country only five years ago for party ends. But the sound is all the good there is in it; and that is used for deceptive party ends, and for a purpose injurious to the country. So is it ever with your loud-mouthed and publicly prominent claimant of pure disinterestedness. He assumes the very virtue he has not, to try if possible to hide the fact of its absence. The men who are to address this meeting to-night it will be plainly seen come at the invitation of Tories, and will be taken under the wing of prominent Tory politicians; while they are here; the meeting will be under the direction of Tory wire-pullers, and there will be a Tory Chairman. The probabilities are that the Hall will be packed by Tories of the noisy sort, ready, to howl down any Reform speaker. The whole thing, and the two things imported—against their own pretended reverence for home industries and the encouragement of home talent—are Tory from beginning to end, and belong body and bones to the Tory party. Yet the manipulators insult the public intelligence by pretending to consider "country before party." It is country before party in the style of the estables before the eater who seeks to gormandize thereon. The pudding must be made ready before the glutton can devour it. The foreign importations who are to declaim against foreign importations are said to be of the "National League." This name sounds ominously like one that will produce an echo of Canadian independence in the shape of separation from Britain. It will, however, be explained at the meeting that the "National League" is composed of manufacturers who ask for a protective tariff to build up their fortunes. It will not be stated, though, that these Leaguers are men who are so poor that they cannot live without government befriends them. It may even be said they are rich and influential already, and that they only seek greater riches and influence for the good they may do with enhanced fortunes. Let anyone ask the representatives of the "League" why men already rich and influential cannot use their riches and influence in the commercial extensions they talk about, without prating about a readjustment of the tariff, he may be told, perhaps, that they are anything but rich, being ruined by the tariff of the present government. If then the speakers are referred to as the agents of manufacturers who lack capital, the business capacity and perseverance to do other than fail, they will likely assume the virtuously indignant role, or grow pert and turn the argument by some personal allusion to the questioner, or by some story entirely foreign to the point. This is Mr. Wright's especial forte, as with studied wit, oft-repeated and stale, he tries to tickle the ears of the groundlings. If questioned closely for instance he will ask a counter question of how many potato-skins it will take to shingle a barn, and remark with an air of pride at his own cleverness that if the barn be empty, like the head of his questioner, it need'nt be shingled at all. Another favorite "argument" of his is telling of the saving that might have been effected by importing some particular person, instead of growing him in the country. We presume that Wright and Fraser are both cheap importations; and however cheap the country has not made much of *them*. They are of the genius tramp—fellows too lazy to work, and who are willing to talk for a consideration, like any cheap John on the market-place. One is an entire nondescript, who since being refused a Commissionership to the Australian Exhibition, has been "sour" on the Mackenzie Government. He will take money, and even other things from whoever is foolish enough to give it to him; and that's all. The other is a pseudo-editor, who has managed to turn every paper with which he has been connected into a hissing, and a by-word expression of nastiness. Were he a good editor, he could find enough to do in that line, without perambulating the country as the agent of a ring of hungry log-rollers, who are trying to use the Tory party for their purposes, while the Tory leaders are in the meantime bleeding the "ring" for their purposes. It is simply another case of bargain and sale, in which Sir John Macdonald and his comrades for election money furnished by foolish manufacturers, agrees to give them increased protection at the expense of other classes of citizens, and Mr. Fraser and Mr. Wright are just the men to engage themselves to both parties to this bargain, taking pay from both, if they can get it. Tramps they are, preying upon credulous victims of their pretensions, wherever such victims are to be found.

The request to Messrs. Bertram, Hilliard, Beck, and Burnham, to be present, is quite too thin, considering that the Tory candidates knew of the arrangements for the meeting before it was made public The idea of course is to pretend that Wright and Fraser are sent by the "National League," without any Tory invitation from here. It may be as well to state here that we learn that Sir John Macdonald attended a meeting of the League held some days ago at the Rossin House, Toronto; and he and the other wire-pullers, the two tramps among the rest, fully understood each other. Whether local Tories invited these fellows, or who ever they be sent by a higher Tory authority, they have to be paid; for neither of them is the man to work for nothing, pay railway fares, and talk for pleasure, chartered though they may be by their own eloquence. No matter what protectionist sends them, it is an interference with the home production of protectionist doctrine. If a Protectionist editor had to be paid to speak, why not pay him of the *Review* to elucidate the mysteries of a "scientific and artistic tariff?" This would have been a consistent Protectionist doctrine; (if such thing exist) and certainly this matter of importing talent, (no better than the home article either, if so good) must be discouraging to our local aspirants to fame on the back of the Protectionist donkey. This making a "slaughter market" of Peterborough for the surplus gas of a Wright and a Fraser, tends directly to crush out the infant enterprise in the same line of a Carnegie and a Smith, not to name many other incipient-mouthers of Protectionist fallacies.

The Manufacturing Madness.

The *Review* last week gave a long list of articles imported from the United States during the year ending June, 1877, with the values of each imports. In looking over the list we cannot see that it includes our Canadian industries or trade that is in a depressed state through such importations. True, if these importations were shut out the manufacturers then might in the first stage of protection charge more for their output, but this would come out of the buyers—a mere robbing of Peter to pay Paul. Farmers and laborers would be the victims of such a policy; for while labor cannot be protected, the tools, the clothing and the prepared food of the labourer would be taxed. The next stage would be over-competition in the protected market, a consequent cutting of prices, a lowering of wages to workmen, the use of inferior materials, and imperfection of make and finish. This would soon bring the third stage, that of bankrupt manufacturers, ruined homes, men out of work, general commercial insecurity, financial panic, starvation. From this chaos only the strongest manufacturing firms could rise, and these would certainly combine to keep prices up and wages down; and again would the manufacturers live at the expense of the rest of the community, while the country would be strewn with ruins of those hot-house enterprises in which money formerly productive was sunk and utterly wasted. This has been the experience in the United States, which country is just now in the transition state between the second and third periods into which we have divided the Protectionist era. The third will come into full growth, just so sure as the Protective tariff is kept up in that country. Already we see its advent in some branches, wherein combinations have been effected; and its approach in others in which unsuccessful attempts at combinations are being made. It is the farmers and workmen of the United States—the real labour-power of the land—that are suffering under a fiscal system sustained only in the interests of politicians and public plunderers. Over production in all commodities other than food products has brought about the closing of most of the blast furnaces, coal and iron mines, cotton and woollen mills, machine shops, and manufactories of all kinds, the lowering of wages to starvation rates, the disbanding of operatives, the ruin of the market for everything, the raiding of tramps on the agricultural districts, thefts and robberies, the rise of communism, and the utter demoralization of the whole country. And this is the foolish course Mr. Hilliard or Mr. Burnham, if sent to Parliament, would try and induce Canadians to take. While our farmers are comfortable and our labouring and artizan classes above actual want they will scarcely exchange their condition for entry upon a path that has no turning but a downward one toward degradation and want.

Imposing Higher Import Duties.

As the local Tory journal likely speaks the sentiments of Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham, we take it for granted that these gentlemen would impose higher import duties on horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat, flour, corn, trees, plants and shrubs, potatoes and other vegetables, apples, pears and grapes. Such a duty would or would not raise the price of these commodities. The inference is that it would; else what use would an increased tariff be to the producers. Any selfish gain in this respect to them would only be just so much loss to the buyers, who, to make up would certainly charge more for what they sold to the farmer. Prices would have to be equalized all round, or an injustice would be done; and that should be the one thing particularly shunned by Parliament. But did the importation of certain numbers and amounts of the animals and products mentioned injure farmers? We think not; for our agriculturists exported far greater quantities than were imported, so that they could not suffer from the very limited competition from the neighbouring Republic. If the United States people because of their oppressive tariff could buy less from us, we only sold more elsewhere, or used more of our animals for packed meats, and more of our grains and fruits for house manufactures. As for the *Review's* comparison of 1869 with 1877, it would be strange, indeed, if our interchange of products with our neighbors did not in that time increase with increasing population alone, to say nothing of progress in breeding, fruit and grain-growing and milling. The classing of wheat and flour together is somewhat of a fraud indulged in by writers in fiscal matters. The seller of wheat and the seller of flour, so far from being similarly interested, are directly antagonistic. The miller naturally desires to get his wheat as cheaply as he can, and the farmer wants the best price possible for it. Wheat is a raw material to the miller, while to the farmer, as to others, flour is a purchasable commodity, whether he buys it for ready cash or by toll charges at the custom mill. Dear flour means loss to him, as much as dear wheat is a charge on the miller. But your thorough-paced Tory would try to reconcile the plainest possible incongruities, if he only thought it would help him to a fat contract or a government office.

When Mr. W. H. Fraser was in Brantford to tell them how much they needed protection, one of them, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, rose up and said, 'I don't want protection, I have made $100,000 without it [in ten years.' Mr. Buck, a manufacturer of stoves, also rose up and said, 'I don't need protection I have made $150,000 without it in the past twelve years.' There was only one single manufacturer among all those who went to that meeting who rose up and said he wanted protection, and he was a double dyed Tory.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Fraser is no speaker, Wright is a talker, and nothing else.

We wonder if Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Burnham will appear on the platform this evening with Wright and Fraser? For their own sakes we hope not.

A fundamental Protectionist fallacy is that if we buy a thing we lose the full price we pay for it; but if we sell we "do" the purchaser out of the price.

There will be great enjoyment among the Tories at Bradburn's hall to-night in hearing the well-dressed tramp, Wright, pitch into the Editor of the EXAMINER. Guess we can stand it if Wright can, and if the Tories can stand him.

Mr. HILLIARD at his meeting on Monday night, in Smith, said :—"That the Government was not responsible for the hard times." He is coming to his senses at last, we knew that "that card" did not express Mr. Hilliard's "opinions." A dictator somewhere. Eh?

Again the *Review* is wrong. The Cobourg Woolen and Cotton Mills have not shut down, nor are they about shutting down for want of a protective tariff. Nor have the Dundas Screw Works closed because of importations, but because they have turned out produce enough to supply the market for some time to come.

Mr. HILLIARD said at Young's Point: "That there were two families in Peterborough who had lived during the past winter on turnips and canaille—was it not uncharitable of him not to mix a little flour with it? But the fun of it is, he held the Government responsible for it. Now how can he?

Opposition journals labour to keep up a declaration of loyalty, while all the time they are advocating a disloyal trade proposition in the shape of a "National Policy," and are continually praising the United States to the detriment of Canada and Great Britain, which colony and fatherland they assail with detraction. Queer loyalty!

The farmers of this country are at present giving one bushel out of every six or seven of the grain which they produce as protection to manufacturers, and it is a piece of unmitigated presumption to ask them to give still further in this direction, and that too under the plea that the farmer is to be benefitted thereby. Truly it would seem like casting bread upon very uncertain waters.

The *Review* re-asserts that Canada during five years has exported 1,342,258 bushels more wheat than it exported perhaps. But even so that proves nothing, unless the whole trade in agricultural products be taken into account. Would the *Review*, Mr. Burnham and Mr. Hilliard shut out these "268,451 bushels more than we grow" each year in order to raise the price of native wheat, of flour, and of bread? Is that the policy?

The Pacific Scandal.—Every little while the Tory organs drag themselves up to say, in a painful manner, that the Pacific Railway Scandal is a dead issue. Is it? We are greatly encouraged to find that from all quarters there is more demand for the terrible particulars of that unprecedented piece of villany than even at the time it took place. The electors of Nova Scotia are taking in the situation as regards the Tory National (Pacific Railway Charter Sale) Policy.—Halifax *Recorder*.

The *Review* raises a silly and childish cry for "a protective tariff for Canada which would secure the small revenue we require." That's just exactly the kind of a tariff we have now. If not, why not? It is protective, and it secures the revenue required, what more do the carping faultfinders want? Where would they have changes made? Where were their propositions for re-adjustment of duties during the last Parliament? What do they want anyway, other than a return to the offices they dishonoured? The country they disgraced will see that they do not go back to power.

The Tory candidate for West Peterborough is becoming rather funny in some of his sayings, in making a personal canvass: One of his latest productions is that if Sir John A. Macdonald had been in power the Toronto and Ottawa Railway would have been commenced and the working men of Peterborough would all have employment with good wages," Mr. Scott, will have to take his *protege* in charge. He must be becoming unruly. Will the president rise and explain? How is this thus?

Mr. HILLIARD at Young's Point meeting on Monday night, said :—"That he agreed with any man that the Pacific Scandal was an unfortunate thing, and that Sir John A. Macdonald was turned out of power righteously." Yet the same Mr. Hilliard had the boldness to stand up before the same audience and ask them to vote for him, to send him to Parliament to make this same Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada, the man who wilfully and deliberately lied and called on the deity to witness that the charges made by Hon. Mr. Huntingdon were false—What next?

Mr. Hilliard at Young's Point on Monday evening said, "that he would have much preferred that his party had chosen some other person than Sir John, to be at its head." Well, we should rather think so. And "that it was a pretty hard thing for the electors to place Sir John at the head of the Dominion again, and that there was no use denying the fact that Sir John had not done what was right." Then how in the name of common decency after these utterances can Mr. Hilliard ask the electors of the West Riding of this county to vote for him to re-place this same unrighteous being Premier of Canada.

In Galt and vicinity where Sir John personally asked each manufacturer if he would not be better of with a "little more protection," we constantly notice signs of prosperity among the mill owners. Messrs. Hardie & Gilchrist are fitting up a new mill with the latest and most improved machinery, and the Preston mills, which have been in the hands of the Bank of Commerce, are to be re-opened shortly by Mr. R. G Chapman, who purchased them for $12,000. If Tory politicians would leave well enough alone and quit crying out ruin and distress, to the great detriment of business all over the country, there would not be half the fear of hard times that at present exists in some quarters.

In the course of that famous speech in the Toronto Amphitheatre, where Sir John was compelled to descend from vague generalities, he said :

"Protect the manufacturers, and they and their employees will be able to import more silk and drink more brandy, and on these articles we will raise the revenue."

Upon this, the Pembroke *Observer* pithily discourses the following :

"Now, as the workingman does not indulge much in silk, he would have to pay his share of the revenue by getting drunk regularly on brandy, thus carrying out the National policy. It is a very brilliant idea, but, to say nothing of the moral aspect of the thing, we are afraid it would not work nor the workmen either if they had to drink enough brandy to pay the revenue."

Brandy is a swell drink, but some of the inhabitants might take rye whiskey, and how would Sir John A. or Mr. Hilliard make up the deficiency then? Alas! for the "Nashilly" Policy.

The Tory Protectionists have not yet been able to inform us how it comes that it can possibly be to the interests of American Farmers to uphold protection, when they are forced to sacrifice their grain in Canada at such low prices as the same Tory Protectionists say they do. Why are these Americans such fools as to undersell Canadian farmers in their own market, if, as is said, Protection benefits them? The long and short of it is, that no tariff, however framed can increase the price of farm products, of which a surplus is grown in the country; but restriction of trade by a high tariff, will, by confining the whole quantity within the home market, produce a local glut and a consequent fall in prices. Then if the producer has figured on the false expectations raised by Protectionist foolishness he finds himself far from reimbursed for his outlays, and consequently bankrupt, and an assistance toward the bankruptcy of others.

The *Review* doesn't think "it would pay" to seek the EXAMINER's columns for inconsistency on the tariff question. We are sure it wouldn't pay the *Review*; but we struck a bonanza when we looked back to former utterances of the *Review* in plain denial of its late declaration that neither it nor its political friends ever proposed an increase of the tariff. It does not even try to defend itself, but gently insinuates that extracts should be taken in connection with the point sought to be established. That, in an ordinary *Review* article, may be almost anything. We made our extracts from the *Review* carefully, so as not to mar their evident declaration; and we found plenty, plainly favouring an increased tariff, without trying to divide sentences or suppose any meaning other than the one expressed in the quotations made. Can the *Review* show where we quoted unfairly. It evidently thinks we would do what itself would be guilty of, and jumped at the conclusion of misquotation.

According to the *Review*, what the Tory Protectionists ask is :—

"That those articles which can be either produced or manufactured in the country should have such a duty placed upon them as will afford a reasonable guarantee to those who invest their money in their production or manufacture, that they will not be swamped by the rival producers or manufacturers of a foreign country *in our own market*; that such duties as will produce the largest amount of revenue from them be placed on such luxuries as cannot be produced in the country; and that only such a duty as is absolutely necessary to enable us to meet our engagements shall be imposed on raw material and necessaries of life coming into the country."

Now the present tariff contains all the essentials of the *Review's* desire. The manufacturer of articles that can within reason be produced in Canada now have the guarantee asked. The large duties on luxuries that cannot be produced here is not in conformity with Sir John Macdonald's plan of admitting such things free; and a duty on raw material and necessaries of life does not quite conform with protection to those who use raw material in manufactures, or with farmers to those who have only their labour and raw material to exchange for the necessaries of life.

COBOURG.

THE FIREMEN'S PIC-NIC.—Our Firemen had made arrangements on quite a large scale to carry out their demonstration, the Union Fair Grounds having been selected as the place in which it was to take place. The visiting Firemen from Peterboro' arrived in town at 12.30 and were escorted by a portion of our Brigade from the C. & P.R. depot, headed by the Fountain Hose Band, to the quarters prepared for them in several hotels where refreshments were served for them. The visitors consisted of thirty-five firemen, among whom were Geo. Mitchell, Esq., Chief Engineer; Capt. Hall, Lieut. Hamilton, Sec. McNeil and Treas. Bellington, of No. 1 Hose; Capt. Roberts and Lieut. Harrington of the Hook & Ladder Co.; and Capt. Rutherford and Lieut. McCullagh of No. 3 Company. The Peterborough Firemen's Band, consisted of seventeen musicians, which is certainly a credit to our sister town, for the quality of music which they appear to be so proficient in performing, as well as the generous manner in which they gave it to the delight of our townspeople. This fine band is under the leadership of Mr. F. W. Miller, bandmaster. J. Fraser is Secretary and E. McCabe, Treasurer of the Band.

The procession was formed at a little after two o'clock, and after passing through the principal streets of the town, proceeded to the Agricultural grounds, where preparations had been made for the Pic-Nic. These beautiful grounds are all that could be desired for pleasure and amusement, save the want of shade trees.—*Sentinel.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

In wheat there is a little more doing, a few loads of new wheat have been sold during the week, bringing in some cases $1. 85c to $1 is about its value. Old wheat is worth $1 to $1.01 closing weaker. New barley has made its appearance, several loads Either sold at 70c to 75c for bright, when dark is worth about 50c.; the sample of new wheat and barley so far, has been very good. No oats offering; nothing doing in peas.

Saturday's market was a large one for the season of the year. Vegetables and fruit were in abundance; one would suppose the quantity of stuff offering would glut the market, but it seemed to be all wanted. Apples were peddling out at 15c to 20c a peck. Blue plums 10c per quart, and $1 a pail with a good demand. Green corn, 8c to 10c per doz. Cabbages, 5c to 6c per head. Cucumbers, a drag at 7c to 10c per doz. Potatoes, 60c to 80c per bag. Lamb dull at 6c to 7c, plentiful. Very little good butter offering selling 16c to 18c. Eggs very dull from 7c to 9c.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 00	to	$ 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 00	to	1 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 85	to	1 00
Peas, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Barley, per bush	0 70	to	0 75
Oats, per bush	0 30	to	0 37
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 50	to	0 50
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	6 00	to	6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay per ton	8 00	to	9 00
Wool per lb	0 21	to	0 22
Butter, Keg, per lb none	0 12½	to	0 15
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 15	to	0 15
Mutton, per lb	0 05	to	0 07
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	to	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	1 00	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 07	to	0 09
Shoepskins, each	0 15	to	0 20
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 09
Chickens, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 30	to	0 40
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 55
Turkeys, each	80	to	0 80

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

The undersigned offers for sale 100 acres of good farm property, composed of the West half of Lot No. 23 in the 9th concession of Otonabee, with good log Buildings, Driving Sheds and Orchard thereon. Also fifty acres composed of the North West quarter of Lot No. 23 in the 8th concession of Otonabee, 40 acres cleared and under cultivation the balance wood land.

For further particulars apply to WM. WEBSTER, on the premises, Lot No. 23 in the 9th concession, or Peterborough P. O.

August 21st, 1878. 32-3ins

CALCUTT'S LINE STEAMERS

CHEAP

SATURDAY EXCURSIONS

Until further notice, the Steamer *Golden-Eye* will issue Return Tickets every Saturday at the following CHEAP RATES :—

Peterborough to Campbellstown	25 Cents
Children	15 "
Peterborough to Idyl-Wild	40 "
Children	25 "

W. J. FOWLER,
34-tf General Agent.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

What Everybody says

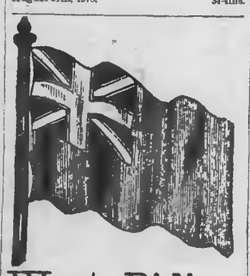
Must be True!

E. COURTNEY'S

Is the cheapest place to buy FURNITURE; and as he is going to sell at lower rates than ever until the 21st September, come expecting bargains as you can get them. The whole stock must be cleared off for alteration of premises. Every article will be marked in plain figures and all are invited to call and judge for themselves. The stock consists of Sofas, Couches Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Parlour sets Bedroom sets, Cribs, Cradles, Looking Glasses, Centre Tables, Extension and other Tables, Chairs, &c., &c.

Sign of the Red Flag, 3 Doors South of Post Office. TERMS CASH.

August 21th, 1878. 34-ins.



West Riding

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

REFORM MEETING

A Mass meeting of the supporters of the present Administration will be held

On Friday Ev'g. 23rd Inst.,

At 7.30 o'clock, in the

Rooms of the Young Men's Reform Association,

Over Stone & Bailey's Store. A Large Attendance requested.

August 21st, 1878. D. ULLYOTT, President

V. R.

West Riding

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

Mr. John Bertram

will address the electors at

BENSFORT, South Monaghan, on Monday the 26th Instant.

Orange Hall, BALLIEBORO, South Monaghan on Tuesday, 27th instant.

Town Hall, North Monaghan, on Wednesday, the 28th instant.

Town Hall, BRIDGENORTH, on THURSDAY evening, 29th instant.

School House, 4th Line of SMITH, on Friday evening, 30th instant.

Meetings commence at 7.30 o'clock p.m. A full attendance is of the Electors requested. Discussion Invited.

Peterborough, August 20th, 1878.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BRAM & Co.

HARDWARE STORE

Provincial Exhibition

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD AT TORONTO,

ON THE

23rd to the 28th September, 1878

$15,000 Offered in Premiums.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto on or before the undermentioned dates, viz :—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 24th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 31st.

Arts, on or before Saturday, August 31st.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms of Entry may be obtained from any of the undersigned, and all information will be given by them or by the Secretary at Toronto.

JOHN R. CRAIG,
33-3t Sec'y Agricultural and Art Association.

GIVING UP BUSINESS!

The undersigned having decided to retire from the Commission Business will offer

The Whole Stock at a Great Sacrifice for Cash.

Sale to Commence on SATURDAY, the 3rd of August, 1878.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c.

☞For particulars call at the Store, in Lundy's Block, George Street. (Two Doors South of Mr. John Garvey's Grocery Store.)

P. D. DORAN.

32-3ins

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration :—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely :—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles :—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns :—The "Alex," "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Childrens' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'.

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf

A VERY DESIRABLE

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers by Private Sale the House and Lot at present occupied by him, being part of Lot No. 6, north of McDonel street and west of George, containing one-sixth of an acre. The house is new and commodious, and well suited for a family who wish a residence in a central yet retired locality, being within a short distance from the George street Methodist Church. The property will be sold very reasonable for cash or part cash. A good title guaranteed. An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers invited.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

32-tf G. H. LESLIE.

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS :

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 26th 25th and 27th.

Lindsay, Benson House, Oct. 3rd 4th and 5th.

Peterborough, Clifton House, Oct. 30th and 31st.

Cobourg, Pound House, November 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN's treatment is guaranteed [illegible] into relief and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Hackett & Shirley

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

2 BALES "Lynster Mills" Cotton Yarn, No 8 and 9, to be sold at a small advance on cost.

2 BALES Colored Carpet Warps in Brown, Green, Orange, Blue and Crimson.

2 BALES White Carpet Warps, superior make.

2 BALES Good Carpet Warps, to be sold at $1.10.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
12-1y (late Clayton's)

SHOES.

My Shoe Department is replete with a large and carefully assorted stock for Ladies', Misses and Children. Low Shoes and Slippers especially designed and manufactured for our own trade. These styles are especially suited for summer wear, and combine taste, general utility and workmanship of the best kind. Ladies and Gentlemen's Dress and Walking Boots, superior to any before sold in the town at the prices. I take unusual care in measuring and guarantee an easy and perfect fit.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 22, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Statutes.—We are in receipt of volumes 1 and 2 of the Statutes of Canada for 1878.

Taxes of All Sizes can be had from $5.50 and upwards at I. Robinson & Co's. tf

Printing.—Bring your orders for Job Printing to the EXAMINER Office if you want it done cheaply, promptly, and neatly.

Town Council.—The regular meeting of the Town Council will take place in the Council Chamber, on Monday evening the 26th instant.

Returned from the Lakes.—During the past week several of our citizens returned from the mazelds, where they have been spending their holidays.

Cheese for England.—Last week Mr. James Elliott, of Smith, shipped direct to Liverpool nearly half a million pounds of cheese made in the factories under his management.

Fire Brigade Excursion.—The Fire Brigade and Band returned home from Cobourg on Friday evening last, having spent a very pleasant time. They speak in the highest terms of the hospitality extended to them by the Cobourg people.

Cheap Excursion Tickets.—We learn as we go to press, that Mr. Thomas Menzies will issue return tickets from Peterborough to Toronto to-day and to-morrow good till the 26th of August, for $2.70, and from Peterborough to Niagara Falls and return, $5.70.

Single Fares.—The Toronto Board of Trade have obtained single fare rates for return tickets to Toronto for country merchants going there to make fall purchases. The plan commenced last Tuesday. The Midland Railway has agreed to this arrangement.

Garden Social.—One of these very popular and pleasant entertainments will be held at the residence of Dr. H. C. Burritt, Ashburnham, on Tuesday evening next, the 27th instant. Tickets 25 cents. Proceeds in aid of St. Luke's Church. The public are cordially invited.

Personal.—Mr. John Craig, of the Fergus *News Record*, and formerly of Peterborough, has been in town during the past week. We had the pleasure of a call from him. He informs us that the prospects in his Riding for the defeat of the Conservative candidates are good.

The Writs Received.—Sheriff Hall and Col. MacLaren, Returning Officers for the West and East Ridings respectively, received the writs for the Dominion election, on Monday morning last. As our readers are no doubt aware, the nomination is fixed for the 10th and the polling for the 17th of September.

Band Entertainment.—The concert which was to have taken place this week in the Drill Shed, has been postponed till *Friday, 30th of August*, when one of the most attractive programmes will be presented. As this is an object which all our citizens should join, namely, the paying for the Band's new uniform—we bespeak for them another full house.

The Churches.—Rev. Mr. Torrance having returned home last week from his visit to the seaside, occupied his own pulpit last Sunday morning and evening. The Rev. J. J. Roy, B. A., Church of England Missionary to the French Canadians in the Province of Quebec, preached last Sunday morning in St. John's Church, and in the evening in St. Luke's Church.

Big Day at Idyl-Wild.—On Tuesday last Idyl-Wild was visited by 2500 excursionists, from Cobourg, Peterborough, Norwood and Hastings. The Congregational Bands of Cobourg, the Presbyterian Sunday Schools of Harwood, and Hastings, and the members and friends of Peterborough Lodge of Good Templars, each having excursions to this favorite pic-nic resort on that day.

Threshing.—Farmers are now busily engaged in threshing out their crops of barley to make room for other grain. As a consequence accidents resulting in most cases through carelessness in going about or managing these machines are frequently reported. Too much care cannot be exercised by those who are engaged in this work, as the slightest inattention sometimes results in very serious consequences.

O'Donovan Rossa.—The New York Times says:—"O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian agitator is a patient at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn. He is insensible from paralysis of the lung, occasioned by a fall received while jumping from a railway train near Toronto some months ago to escape an attack by the Young Britons. Rossa was on his way to deliver a lecture in Toronto, when he learned a few miles outside of the city of the contemplated attack."

Game Law.—For the benefit of the readers of the Cobourg *Sentinel* in general, and the Editor in particular, the following is copied from the Revised Game Act of 1878:

"Woodcock, known as marsh snipe, grey duck, black duck, wood or summer duck, and teal, shall not be hunted, taken or killed between the *1st of January* and *1st September*. Other ducks shall not be hunted, taken, or killed between *1st of May* and *1st September*.

Will the *Sentinel* man please correct next issue.

Vote of Thanks.—At the last regular meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade Band it was moved by Mr. A. W. Haynes, seconded by Mr. E. McCabe, "That the thanks of the Band be and are hereby, tendered to Mr. H. C. Burritt, Ashburnham, in showing his trick horse "Little Tommy" on the evening of Friday, the 9th instant, adding the Band greatly in their entertainment; and that the thanks of the Band are also tendered to the other gentlemen who took part in the entertainment.—Carried.

Court Presentation.—The following card to the Mail is a sign of the times:—"Court Presentation to her Royal Highness the Princess Louise will be taught by Prof. Fanning on his return, September 1st, also the system of Calisthenics taught to the Royal Family. (No clubs or gymnastics.) Every motion with a view to elegance. Twenty of the very first teachers of London have taken lessons in the Rockaway, and are delighted with it. The elaborate courtesy with which Prof. Fanning has been treated in all quarters is beyond description."

Young Canadian's Pic-Nic.—We have been requested to announce that the "Young Canadians" will hold their annual pic-nic and ... sion on Thursday, 29th inst., ... Gilchrist's Bay to Mud Lake. The success which has attended former pic-nics under the patronage of the members of this Lodge, and the pleasure and enjoyment attendant thereat, have caused this pic-nic now to be looked forward to with interest by a large portion of the community, and we have no doubt but that it will be liberally patronized. Full particulars in posters to be issued in a few days.

A Good Example.—A well-to-do and wealthy farmer of Oxford County thrashed his wheat as soon as he had drawn it in, immediately took it to the market and got the cash for it; he next went through the town of Woodstock and paid every bill he owed. He says he is now free of debt and feels easy, as the hardest man, with whom he had been compelled to run accounts during the "hard times," have their own. If every man in the country would go and do likewise we would hear less grumbling in the towns and an impetus would be given to trade such as it has not received for years. Even printers would make money if every one would pay up.

Obituary.—We regret to learn that Mr. Samuel J. Duff, son of the late Mr. Duff, of Smith, died on Sunday morning at the age of 32 years. Mr. Duff had just completed his university course, having graduated in May last, at the University of Toronto. He was a close student for several years, having learnt during the time of his preparation for matriculation, and as a teacher was highly esteemed. His decease may afford a useful lesson to others not to sacrifice health to a too strong love of study, but rather to use all diligence to preserve health, while laboring to attain an honorable literary position. His relatives have our warmest sympathies in their sad bereavement.

Bengough's "Political points and pencillings" has been received and will be quite an acquisition to the political literature of the present contest. It consists of selections from various addresses delivered by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and profusely illustrated with neat and telling sketches by Bengough, Canada's own cartoonist, and will not be without effect, as they are true to the life. The idea of illustrating the strong points against the Opposition is a novel one, at once attractive and effective, and the wide distribution of this brochure is calculated to do good service to the Liberal cause. Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained from George Bengough, Box 2022, Toronto, at the rate of $2 per hundred.

Harper's Magazine.—Harper's Magazine for September, with the two serial stories by Miss. Black and Hardy; three short stories by Mrs. E. W. Latimer, Rebecca Harding Davis, and Rose Terry Cooke; a dramatic sketch by T. B. Aldrich, with three admirable illustrations by Abbey; a humorous sketch by Ca'ein D. Deshler, entitled "Ah'm: A Glimpse of Modern Dixie," illustrated by Fyte; an illustrated poem of pathetic interest, "The Foreclosure of the Mortgage," by Mrs. E. T. Corbett; other poems by Ruth Dana and Harriet Preston Spofford; several illustrated articles, covering a variety of subjects; timely articles of great and immediate interest to all readers, and the five admirably sustained editorial departments, make it an exceedingly rich and entertaining number.

Six Months in Gaol.—We clip the following from the Port Hope *Times* of the 21st. The party referred to is well known in this town.

"A scamp by the name of Clemens Waterford, a piano-tuner, who has been around here off and on for many times, was brought before the Police Magistrate on Thursday last for drunk and disorderly conduct, and, instead of to six months imprisonment on one of more serious charge against him, which may yet be preferred, that of enticing little girls into a buggy and driving, and accompanying to abuse them. On two occasions the same day, once in the afternoon, and once in the evening, two little girls were taken from him, one about six, and the other about seven years of age, whose ories had brought assistance at deliverance. If he had been caught by the enraged parents and their friends on Wednesday night, we fear he would have been treated to a suit made by other hands than a tailor's, if he suffered nothing more serious. If he gets out after his six months imprisonment, he had better give Port Hope a wide berth.

Rumors for the Present Time.—Oh, for a lodge in a garden of cucumbers! Oh, for an iceberg or two at control! Oh, for a vale which at midday the sun cannot burn! Oh, for a pleasure trip up to the pole! Oh, for a little one-story thermometer, with nothing but mercex all ranged in a row; Oh, for a big double barrelled impression, to immerse this moisture that rolls from my brow! Oh, that this cold world were twenty times colder, (that's irony, red hot, it seemeth to me). Oh, for a turn of its dreaded cold shoulder. Oh, what a comfort an ague would be! Oh, for a grotto in wintry heaven. Scooped in the rock under eternal rest. Oh, for a winter of discontent even. Oh, for wet blankets judiciously cast! Oh, for a soda-fount spouting up boldly from every hot lamp-post against the hot sky; Oh, for a proud maiden to look at me coldly, freezing my soul with a glance of her eye.

The Height of Impudence is reached by the Lakefield *News* in charging the *Post* with disloyalty in reprinting from what is styled "that notorious Yankee annexationist journal" the New York *Nation*, an article on "Beaconsfield's Brag and Blundering" while the *News* itself is a Yankee "patent outside," printed in the States and sent over to flood the county of Peterborough as "slaughter prices." The *News* of course, will howl about protecting "our mineral industries" and demand "Protection" for the Canadian artizan regardless of the fact that itself is a Yankee production, underselling the printers of Peterborough, and on its own arguments every person who takes it is unpatriotic and unwise. We need say nothing about the *Nation*; but we may state that some years ago Sir John Macdonald in his place in the Commons spoke in very high terms of its ability and fairness.—Lindsay *Post*.

Counterfeit.—We are in receipt of the current number of Peterson's Counterfeit Detector a publication that is taken, preserved, and consulted by bankers, brokers, manufacturers, merchants, and storekeepers. The Detector is, as is well known, a safeguard against loss from counterfeit money, of which there are large quantities now in circulation. All bogus bills and coins are immediately described in the Detector as soon as they make their appearance. In its pages are also given valuable news concerning money, stocks, bonds, national and State banks, and other information of great value to business men, &c., and is, in short, a very valuable publication. The rate of subscription for the monthly issue is only $1.50 a year; semi-monthly, $3.00 a year. Subscriptions may commence with any month, and are payable in advance. Address all communications to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., for specimen copy and advertising rates.

Ontario Business College.—We publish to-day an advertisement from S. G. Beatty & Co., proprietors of the Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont., which is acknowledged to be the most thorough Business College in Canada, as well as the most largely patronized, students being in attendance from all but the most distant Provinces of the Dominion, as well as from the United States. All young men should have a knowledge of the subjects which it teaches—book-keeping, penmanship, arithmetic, business correspondence, grammar and spelling, banking, how to deal with notes, drafts, and all kinds of business papers. In short the whole ground of fitting young men to successfully conduct business for themselves or others. Farmers, mechanics, and professional men need such knowledge as well as the business man; and to all classes we have pleasure in recommending the Ontario Business College, which during the ten years of its existance has trained hundreds of young men for business, who are now, through the possession of the knowledge therein acquired, filling good positions in the country. The College circular giving full information will be sent free on application. See the advertisement in another column.

Loretto Academy, Lindsay.—It will be observed that the next term of this institution commences on 2nd September next. It will reopen, we believe, with an increased attendance, and with all parties encouraged by the successful past to go in cheerfully and heartily with their work. Arrangements are now in progress that will add greatly to the health, and to the training facilities enjoyed by the pupils, and to the attractiveness of the Academy. The new feature comprises the changing of Hutton's Grove from an ordinary farm bush into a fine park, with broad avenues for riding and driving, arbours and cosy seats for rest and recreation, croquet grounds and broad green swards for exercise and amusement. The Grove comprises about twenty-five acres of fine maple and beech, with a considerable number of evergreens, affording shade everywhere and natural arbours wherever wanted. There are a number of splendid beeches and maples, and two or three giant elms. A winding carriage-drive is being made near the outer part of the Grove, and is almost entirely in the shade. It is proposed to have the young ladies go to the Grove twice a week, and, while a couple are detailed to cook dinner, the receiving useful instruction in that necessary acquirement, the others may peruse their studies, or walk or play, or take a gallop around the park, for which purpose there will be horses. A neat frame kitchen has been built in the ground, and is supplied with all the necessary utensils. The house is a capital one, and will be heartily seconded, we hope by all of the young ladies themselves. The work of clearing out the forest has been considerable, ... two or three weeks, it will take another month before it will be completed. We may add that the cheapness of the honour (under $100 a year) has been by Father Stafford himself, who evidently finds as much enjoyment in the exercise as Mr. Gladstone does. We should in fact be almost inclined to pit him against the "People's William," though in our opinion Father Stafford chops a cut a little too ...—Post.

Lawrason's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

When Wet Receive Shoe and Shoes buy where you have a large stock to select from, and that is at the wholesale and retail store of R. Stinson & Son.

Young Men's Reform Association.

Inaugural Meeting—Election of Officers

We have much pleasure in announcing that the advice formerly given through the columns of the EXAMINER in regard to the organization of a Young Men's Reform Association in this town, has been tangibly acted upon, and that on Tuesday evening last the first meeting of the society was held in their new rooms over Messrs. Stone & Bailey's fruit store. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by those present and during the evening one hundred and nine names were enrolled. Owing to the delay in fitting up the rooms which are in every way desirable and convenient, the organization was deferred till this week, but the energy displayed at the inaugural meeting bids fair for the future success of the Association.

After addresses by Mr. Ulbyte, President of the West Riding Reform Association, and Mr. J. Bertram, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—R. E. Wood.
1st Vice President.—W. W. Johnston.
2nd Vice President.—R. Elder.
Recording Secretary.—Dr. R. W. Ball.
Corresponding Secretary.—J. C. Loy.
Treasurer.—C. Leonard.

1st Ward Committee.—R. D. Hamilton, T. Corkery, G. B. Sproule, J. Swanston, J. Beamish, H. Tierney.

2nd Ward Committee.—Maxwell Hall, J. Thomson, J. Little, T. Sullivan, T. W. Robinson, and A. Mathes.

3rd Ward Committee.—W. J. Carter, John King, H. Cummings, R. Chown, A. Wilson, T. Rutherford.

4th Ward Committee.—D. Carlisle, R. Bingham, J. Hartley, J. Lee, W. H. Anthony, and H. Smith.

It is a healthy sign to see so many of our young men coming boldly forward to the front in advocacy of good, wise and liberal government, and the influences which they will thus bring to bear on the issue of the present contest will be such as to place Mr. Bertram again as representative of the West Riding—a position which he has filled honorably to himself and creditably to his constituency during the past five years.

As the time for canvassing and work is short, we hope that not alone our young men, but the elderly ones will enter into the contest heartily and without delay, and we feel confident they will be able to give a good account of themselves on the 17th.

THE CONTEST.

Mr. Hilliard's Meeting at Young's Point.

The first meeting of the campaign was held on Monday night at Young's Point. It was Mr. Hilliard's meeting. He was accompanied by Mr. W. H. Scott, under whose care he is placed. Mr. J. Kearney was called to the chair. Mr. Hilliard opened the meeting with an address of about thirty minutes. He commenced by an apology for being a candidate in support of Sir John A. Macdonald, whose acts he admitted, he as an honest man could not approve—particularly his Pacific Scandal matter, which he denounced as very wrong. Sir John, he said, had stained grievously in that matter, and the conduct of the people in ejecting him from his position as premier was a "righteous judgment." Yet, while he condemned Sir John, he was a supporter of his, because the country was not prosperous—Peterborough was not in as prosperous a condition as it might be. He knew of his own knowledge of some persons who last winter lived on cannalile and turnips, he looked around him and he could not discover any cause for these things but the fiscal policy of the government. He thought the tariff should be changed so as to protect our manufactures. He admitted that lumber did not need any protection, and he knew Mr. Stinson, the lumberman needed no protection, but there were industries that did need it. Canada was not today so prosperous as the Western States, though it was as prosperous as the Eastern States, where a great many men employed in the factories were out of work.

The manufacturing energy of the world made too many goods, so that we were flooded, and our people bought too much and thus were made poor.

Then another evil was that we had no stable market for wheat or coarse grains, because the American grain and corn came into this country and caused the price to fluctuate. As an agricultural people, all we wanted was a little protection. We should have just enough duty to give us protection. He did not charge the government with the hard times; that would be foolish. But when Sir John was in office times were good, and now they are not. During the last six years lumbermen have not got back their own money. Since the reciprocity treaty was abrogated, I have myself paid $50.00 in duty on my lumber, though it was no hardship once having reciprocity during the last five years. We need protection, see how many men have left this country and gone to the States.

A voice,—"yes, and they were glad to come back."

Let us have Canada for the Canadians. Let us do our own spinning. He knew Sir John's conduct was indefensible, and he was rightly turned out, but the present government is not honest. It bribed S. C. Wood, Turcotte, and R. W. Scott, and I cannot support it; though I would like it if some other man was at the head for the Conservative party. At this Mr. Scott grew restless and Mr. Hilliard sat down.

Mr. Bertram occupied an hour in an able defence of the Administration, since which Mr. Scott replied in his usual manner. There was a lack of electricity in his remarks, which was peculiarly noticed. His attempt to create an effect by misreading from newspaper articles—the deception being apparent was exceedingly damaging to him.

The meeting broke up about eleven, with cheers for the Queen.

The Dunkin By-law and its Results.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Mr. E. King Dodds has visited Peterborough in the interest of the Licensed Victuallers. He has spoken at their expense and in their behalf, and through your kindness I will give your readers the other side of the picture, and the less selfish side of it. Mr. E. King Dodds begins by asserting "that here as in other places," where the law is in force "the operation of the law has had the effect of greatly increasing the evil of excessive drinking," and hence, I suppose, his appearance in Peterborough to check the evil by getting the By-law repealed.

Now, Sir, as Mr. Dodds has not been in this town since the Dunkin Campaign, till his arrival last week, he must have his information from those with whom he associated here during his stay, and as he was contiguously in the society of whiskey sellers, I will let your readers draw their own conclusion as to the force of his unsupported assertion. I may ask, however, the evil of excessive drinking in on the increase, why do the tavern keepers bring Mr. Dodds here to destroy their business by repealing the law? It is a well known fact sir, that the tavern trade is ruined; that the treating system has received a death blow; that in this town there is not one-tenth part of the "drinking" done now that was formerly, and what is done, is done in secret, by stealth, and of liquors under assumed names. The truth is, there is no open drinking, and on "whiskey" trials the tavern keepers do willingly swear that they are not selling intoxicating liquors. Now, with these plain facts before us how could E. King Dodds assert that the evil is on the increase? I have asked the opinion of about one hundred persons in our town or visiting it as to the use of intoxicating liquors in Peterborough, and the almost unanimous answer has been: "Not one-tenth of what I have been hereto[fore]." His next assertion, viz., "that the consumption of whisky had increased while that of beer had diminished," does not contain a single word of truth in it. And I am prepared to prove to the satisfaction of E. K. Dodds or any one else, that the facts are the other way, taking the county and town together. I want to the trouble last week to get a statement of all parcels or quantities of liquors that entered this town during the first 7½ months of 1877 and of the corresponding 7½ months of 1878, with the following results:

7½ months of 1877, imports.....$1,776 gallons
7½ months of 1878, imports.....14,170 gallons

That is 7,620 gallons more in 1877 than in the same period of 1878. That surely is no increase. If any one doubts these figures I will give him the names of each importer, and the figures are from the most reliable sources.

The By-law has lessened the use of strong drink in this town to one-tenth of what it formerly was, or any one passing the tavern every day testify, and indeed to be charged for the most sanguine hopes of temperance people.

E. King Dodds further asserted that the re-enactment the Police Court about indicated drunkenness under the Dunkin By-law. This I also declare not correct, as I have been in the police court, and I think, in fact I know, I was present when every case was called, and there were only two cases of drunkenness, however, we are going to be more liberal, and say there were three, and these three were not convicted under the Dunkin By-law, but under the old law—cases of persons who were in the habit of getting drunk, and who attended the police court regularly every week.

The Police Court records do not account for one-tenth of the cases of drunkenness in any town. [illegible] Police Court, yearly, and yet there do not appear more than once or twice in court in a year. Hence the statement of persons to [illegible] that if we could not get rid [illegible] of Dunkin WE WOULD HAVE [illegible] BY TAXES."

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS.

At Hagersville, October 18, 1877, Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"The thing, burning question of the day was that of protection; whether we should be lowers of wood and drawers of water for the Americans, or whether we should keep Canada for the Canadians. He went in for Canada for the Canadians."

PROTECTION FOR EVERY INTEREST.

At Hamilton, October 11, 1877, Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"*We will have a sufficient protection for every interest.* We will give a sufficient protection for every interest, and we will be governed by evidence which we will carefully collect and gather regarding every manufacture and every trade. WE WILL MAKE EVERY MANUFACTURE, EVERY INDUSTRY, PRODUCE THE EVIDENCE OF WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THEM IN THEIR PRESENT STRUGGLE INTO MATURITY; AND, GENTLEMEN, THAT PROTECTION WILL BE GIVEN THEM."

RAUCH FOR THE GOOSE, RAUCH FOR THE GANDER.

In his tariff speech last session in the House of Commons, Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"If we have a protective system in this country * * we could, by giving our manufacturers a reasonable hold on our home trade, attain a high position among the nations. * * Our people believe what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and that you cannot have a reciprocity in trade, *without a reciprocity in tariffs.*

"There is no wrong in a reciprocity of tariff if it is in our interest, but I am confident that one great object in having something like a retaliatory policy will be that if you are to have reciprocity in trade, you will only get it in that way. You have tried the policy of conciliation and humiliation long enough."

FOLLOW THE AMERICAN EXAMPLE.

At Brantford, May 24, 1878, Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"The battle of the national policy must be fought out at next elections. If they did not then succeed in securing for it a triumph, it would then be too late. Five years hence every manufactory would be closed, and the grass would grow in the streets of the city. He asked them to elect men WHO WOULD SUPPORT THE NATIONAL POLICY AND A RECIPROCITY OF TARIFFS. It was said that imitation was the sincerest kind of flattery, and their neighbors on the other side of the line could not be offended at *what they followed the American example of protection as the wisest policy.*"

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

At Yorkville, May 28, 1878, Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"What he contended for was a reciprocity of trade, OR A RECIPROCITY OF TARIFFS, BETWEEN CANADA AND AMERICA. He asked the support of the people of Canada for the National Policy, which his party were prepared to carry out."

PAUL TO BE BORNED TO PAY PETER.

At Parkhill recently, Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"In 1870 the manufacturers did not want to support protection to the farmers because they *said* it would raise the price of the agricultural products they got from the United States and injure the manufacturing business. BUT THEY WERE TOLD THAT THEY DID NOT SUPPOSE THE FARMERS WERE GOING TO TAX THEMSELVES TO MAKE THE MANUFACTURERS RICH IF THE MANUFACTURERS DID NOT DO SOMETHING FOR THEM. And the farmers were now advised, if you want to get protection for your products you must get the manufacturers, the artizans, and the laborers to agree on one policy for the mutual benefit of all."

A NEW TARIFF PROMISED THE MANUFACTURERS.

At the same meeting Sir John A. Macdonald said:

"If the Conservatives gained a majority there would be a return of confidence at once, AND EVEN BEFORE A NEW TARIFF COULD BE INTRODUCED THE MANUFACTURERS WOULD HAVE SUCH HOPES FOR THE FUTURE THAT THEY WOULD BE EMPLOYING MORE MEN, CIRCULATING MONEY, AND INCREASING THEIR BUSINESS, all of which would reflect beneficially on the farming community * * *

The moment a policy THE EFFECT OF WHICH WAS TO KEEP CANADIAN MARKETS FOR CANADIANS, was introduced, confidence, prosperity would return—(applause)—and the country would be in a state similar to that indicated in the protection he (Sir John) had read from the speech delivered by him in 1872."

Now, there is no mistaking these utterances of Sir John. He who runs may read. If ever a man was pledged, most solemnly, by his word of honor as a public man, to increased duties upon manufactured and agricultural products, Sir John Macdonald is here pledged. He has promised a "substantial tariff," and a "reciprocity of tariffs;" he has asserted distinctly that more taxes were to be imposed; that the American policy was to be adopted, and he has in two of the speeches from which we have given quotations, acknowledged the effect of that policy on the consumer. He tells the manufacturers that they must not "expect the farmers to tax themselves, (which is what protection means) to make the manufacturers rich, if the manufacturers did not do something for them,"—i.e., tax themselves for the benefit of the farmers in a similar way. Again he tells the farmers they "must not grumble if they have to pay a few cents more" as a consequence of the "protection" promised to manufacturers; and he distinctly stated at Cobourg that "PEOPLE WOULD PAY ADDITIONAL PRICES FOR THEIR MANUFACTURED GOODS. Sir John has, moreover, voted explicitly for a tax of 75 cents per ton on coal imported into Ontario, and he voted, too, during last session for a duty on tobacco, for one on coarse grains, and for one also on wheat and flour. To these votes he stands pledged, and his promise of increased protection to the manufacturer could not, therefore, be obtained in any readjustment of the tariff, taking duties off any of these interests, in order to increase the tariff on manufactures.

And yet in the face of all these pledges, these solemn promises to the manufacturers and the agriculturists of Ontario and Quebec, Sir John telegraphs to the people of St. John, where he knows his "protection" or "taxation" policy is unpopular: "I NEVER PROPOSED AN INCREASE, BUT ONLY A READJUSTMENT, OF TARIFF!" Could hypocrisy and deceit be any more unblushingly attempted to be practised upon an intelligent people? Or could such hypocrisy be more effectually exposed than by this telegram, which his political interests—far superior in his estimation to the welfare, interest, or honor of the country—caused him to send to the people of the Maritime Provinces? Can any one, after this, believe for a moment, that Sir John was sincere in promising to "make the manufacturers rich," as he said at Parkhill, by increased duties? or if they do, can they trust his pledges in the face of his solemn avowal as leader of his party to the people of the Maritime Provinces, that he "NEVER PROPOSED AN INCREASE OF TARIFF?" The fact is, like the "national policy" of 1871, the "national policy" of 1878 is a humbug and a sham, a delusion and a snare, to which, happily, Sir John Macdonald himself, by his telegram to the people of St. John, has been compelled to open the eyes of his people. From this time out he may talk Protection at Hamilton and Free Trade at St. John, to the empty air. The deceit cannot be successfully practised upon an intelligent people thoroughly cognisant of his duplicity and deceit.

DIED.

HEENAN.—In Otonabee, on the 19th instant, Mr. John Heenan, aged 39 years.

FORSYTH.—In Peterborough, on Sunday, August 18th, Frank Forsyth, aged 25 years.

GRAHAM.—At Rochester, on the 10th instant, Mrs. Mary Graham, widow of the late Mr. Thos. Graham.

GARBUTT.—At Derry, on Wednesday the 14th instant, James Isaac, only son of Mr. Wm. Garbutt, aged 10 months and 24 days.

Factory and Storeroom.—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

Below Zero.—Notwithstanding the recent hot wave, W. J. Larmour is selling his summer stock of boots and shoes at prices below zero.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 38-1y.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the story recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.
39-tf

L. F. CARPENTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at.....20 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX..25 "
White Wine Vinegar, XX....25 "
White Wine Vinegar, X.....25 "

Delivered any part of the Town

BOARDERS WANTED.

Two or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with board &c., within a very short distance of the Post Office, by applying to Mr. F. W. Heather, or at the EXAMINER Office. 32-3mo

T. M. MILLER, M.D.,

Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Looking for a good Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. HERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 12-52mo

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 7, 1877 1874-14-1y

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

48-1y W. MORGAN.

F. LANE & CO.

Say they Can't be Beat in prices for Brushes, Combs, and Perfumery. Suppose you give them a call and see if this is true.

Canker.—F. Lane & Co. put up a wash which they warrant to cure Canker of the mouth, and whosoever save threan with three applications. Try it.

Dyspepsia.—Those suffering from this terrible malady can be cured by a simple remedy within reach of all. Permanent relief effected when other remedies have failed.—F. LANE & Co., druggists.

"Rough Rec."—The great Rheumatic cure. Sure and safe. Removes all pain and restores youthful energy and vigor. This is the only reliable preparation of the kind. Prepared only by F. LANE & Co., druggists.

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-1y

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen 51 tf.

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT

SIMCOE STREET.

This Establishment offers the following Goods at Rock Bottom Prices, namely:—

Lamp Goods, Japanware, Pressedware, Enamelledware,

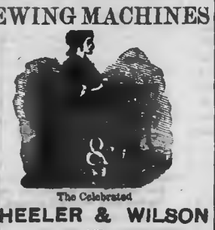
and general housefurnishings.

Having facilities for manufacturing and repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper, Lead, and Galvanized Work, the public can rely upon having first-class work done at lowest possible prices. Wool, Sheepskins, &c. bought or taken in exchange.

Remember the place, next door but one to that renowned Grocery Establishment of T. W. Robinson & Co., Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

J. J. BAGULEY.
May 28th, 1878. 17-1y

SEWING MACHINES



The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shut and nail rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are as simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and hung complete upon the window. Price extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.
39-1y Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

Down With Sewing Machines.

ONE will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

Machine Oil and Needles kept in Stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

REPAIRS GIVEN SATISFACTION OF

Single and Double Stamps,

of all descriptions, Corporation and Counter Seals, Dies, Presses, Etc., MADE TO ORDER AT SHORTLY'S,

Machinist and Stamp Maker, Cheapside, Peterborough.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations endeavoring to injure my business and obtain my customs, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough May 8th, 1878. 19-tf.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 13th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-1y.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK,
12 Box288, Peterborough, Ont.

Take Notice,

KEEP COOL

AND BUY YOUR PANS AT

AUSTINS FANCY STORE.

Lawn Croquet, Very Cheap.
Babie Carriages, Call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES

You can save $20 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.

Remember the place one door north of Wright ans. Grocery,

J. F. AUSTIN.
May, 28th. 1878 17-1y.

NOTICE.

A very cheap lot of

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Embroidered and Tucked.

Small Sizes 30 cents a piece

cheaper than the material could be bought without making up. A new stock of

Earings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries,
Flossettes and Silks.

Madame Rosenwest's Paper Patterns with full directions on every Envelope, and her fashions delineator for sale as well. Pattern from 10cts to 30cts.

STAMPING FOR BRAIDING.

MRS. McEACHERN,
North George Street.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

	WATCHES! WATCHES!
	WATCHES! WATCHES!
	WATCHES! WATCHES!
	WATCHES! WATCHES!
	WATCHES! WATCHES!
	WATCHES! WATCHES!
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
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THE FINEST AND CHEA

I Do Not Like to Hear Him Pray.

I do not like to hear him pray
Who leans at twenty-five per cent.
For then I think the landlord may
Be pressed to pay for food and rent:
And in the book we all should read
Which says the lender should be blamed,
As sure as I have eyes to read,
It does not say take interest.

I do not like to hear him pray.
On bended knee about an hour,
For grace to speed aright the day,
Who knows his neighbor has no flour.
I'd rather see him go to mill
And buy the luckless brother bread,
And see the children eat their fill,
And laugh beneath their shed.

I do not like to hear him pray.
"Let blessings on the widow be,"
Who never seeks her home to say,
"If want o'ertakes you, come to me."
I hate the prayer, so loud-en long,
That's uttered for the orphan's wail
By him who sees him crushed by wrong,
And does not for his sufferings feel.

I do not like to hear her pray,
With jeweled ear and silken dress,
Whose washerwoman toils all day,
And then is asked to work for less.
Such pious sheerers I despise.
With folded hands and face demure,
They lift to heaven their angel eyes,
And steal the earnings of the poor.

I do not like such soulless prayers:
If wrong, I hope to be forgiven,
No angel's wings them upward bears;
They're lost a million miles from heaven.
I cannot hear long prayers to hear,
And studied from the lips depart.
Our Father lends a willing ear;
Let words be few; He hears the heart.

The Canada Pacific Railway.

A Succinct History of the Vast Undertaking.

(From Mr. D. Glass' Great Speech in London.)

In my intercourse with men it is frequently said: If Sir John had remained in power the Pacific railway would have been built, labor abundant and money plenty. Let us consider whether this proposition is true or untrue. Governments, like individuals, can only accomplish purposes within their means, and according to popular tradition it is the especial province of the Conservatives to see that those in power do not embark in wild speculations, nor, indeed, in any way compromise the country's honor, the country's credit. In '73 a bill was passed enabling Sir John Macdonald's Government to grant a charter to a company thereafter to be formed for building the Pacific railway. The Act provided that the Government might give a very large bonus with the charter for the construction of the road. It provided that as high as $30,000,000 in money and 50,000,000 acres of land might be given. Therefore, it was supposed that whoever would get this charter from Sir John would thereby secure a colossal fortune. Sir Hugh Allan was the man who did secure the charter. It gave to him $30,000,000 in money and 50,000,000 acres of land. And when the road should be finished that he should be the absolute owner of it. I will not detain you, dwelling upon the means by which the charter was obtained. Sir Hugh, upon oath before the Royal commission, stated that it cost him $360,000, very much of it paid into the hands of Ministers, but none of it being placed to the public credit. For this Sir John was put out of office, some 30 of his own followers, in a body, going against him—I being one of them. For this act my friends flew from me as if I had committed some crime; I found myself surrounded by a few patriotic men who had been former supporters, and by the whole body of my former opponents. Was I to turn my back on them, or was I to thank them for their confidence and friendship? I did thank them, and do now, for supporting me in the cause of right and bear of trial—but I must not refer to personal matters, and will continue my remarks on the railway question. The land named in the charter was to be in alternate blocks, 20 miles deep, along the whole 3,000 miles of the railway, the most fertile and accessible land in the Dominion. In February, 1873, Sir Hugh, with charter in pocket, went to England to float a company with capital sufficient to build the railway. He returned to this country in June of the same year, having failed in the enterprise, and at once surrendered the charter back to the Government. After that, viz., on the 5th of November, Sir John was defeated, so that the charter project had failed long before the late Government went out of power; therefore if the road would have been built by him it must have been by some other means than that of Sir Hugh Allan. Sir John was over

SIX YEARS BUILDING THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,

about 800 miles long. We are now the owners of it. Yes, we are; but it does not earn enough to pay working expense. To keep it open and running costs us $500,000 a year over all earnings. Now, if it took six years to build 800 miles of intercolonial here at home, close to the seaboard, in good times, when the exchequer was flowing over with money, how many years would it take to build 3,000 miles of railway away up in the north, over 2,000 miles from the seaboard, in a period of acknowledged commercial depression in Canada, and indeed all over the world? In answering this you will at once see how reckless the statement is that if the Government had not been put out they would have had the road built in the last four years (Applause.) If a young man starting out in life goes in debt for fine clothes, jewellery and fast living, ten to one he will always remain in debt and be harassed with duns and dishonor. But if he lives a frugal, honest sober life, he will find his lines cast in pleasant places and around his pathway the beaming sunshine of success and the cheering voices of numerous friends. Debt is an awful load, a most dreary companion, seeming even to shrink our manhood, making us less than ourselves, less than nature intended. It is unnatural, and no man should struggle under the load of it. If he has property he should sell it and free himself. If he has none, he should settle with his creditors and free himself, so that his manly faculties may not be cursed by it. The man who has one hundred dollars more than he requires has a most stable prop to lean upon. It represents freedom from debt and the power to pay cash for all he wants; so that the hoarded capital of the workingman is cumulative at every turn. To him it soon becomes wealth. Wealth is not capital. Wealth is a settled permanent source of revenue, whereas capital is a motive power brought to bear for the accomplishment of certain fixed purposes, and there must be sufficient power to effect the purpose or the force employed is lost. If it requires one thousand dollars to sink an oil well, and you expend nine hundred dollars on it and cannot get the other hundred, the motive power is not sufficient, and the nine hundred are lost. Now, like the young man to whom I have referred,

THIS IS A YOUNG COUNTRY,

and upon the treatment of it depends its future greatness. It is only able to bear a reasonable amount of burden. With reason and perseverance to guide us we must adopt the motto of hastening slowly, and not wading into such deep water as to overwhelm us. In '73, Sir Hugh failed in his railway project; that was the beginning of the end; that was the period of the American South Sea bubble. The Central Pacific railroad had been for some years in operation, and was a splendid achievement for the American people; but it was only a drop in the great sea of enterprise which in '73 and '73 animated the whole nation. In those years many thousands of miles of railway, north, south, east and west, swallowed up millions of capital. Amongst others they were building the Northern Pacific railway from Duluth, on Lake Superior, to the Pacific Ocean. The Government of the United States gave to this road a bonus of 50 million acres of land (but no money). At the head of that enterprise were some of the finest financiers in the world, with reserve of large capitalists. About 400 miles of the road were built when the whole company failed. Jay Cooke, at its head, and all concerned, were totally ruined. The road was placed in the hands of trustees, who have operated the finished portion up to the present time. Now, if the Americans, with forty millions of people, were unable to build this road a little over 2,000 miles long, 500 miles south of our railway, much more easy of access and through a country comparatively well settled, could we with 4,000,000 accomplish a much more gigantic work through a country with no settlers at all? If it costs us $500,000 per annum to keep the intercolonial railway running through a fairly populous country, what would it cost to keep a road running four times as long through an uninhabited country? It would cost at least three million dollars per annum for the next 20 years. If the $30,000,000 had been advanced to Sir Hugh it would only have been the launching of capital, which would have to be supplemented by sufficient motive force to complete the operation, or the 30 millions would have been lost. This would have entailed the expenditure of another hundred millions, which would mean utter ruin or prompt repudiation to this country. (Hear, hear.) Therefore every sensible man will agree that there is no ground for stating that if Sir John had been in power the railway would have been built, with labor abundant and money plenty. At a Buffalo Sunday school the boys were told to be very good and they would be rewarded by the good Master above, as He could do everything, when a boy jumped up and said, "No, He can't; He can't make a two-year old skunk in a minute." (Laughter.) But the supporters of Sir John pretend to think that he can do this or any other imaginable thing. If Sir John were to tell you that an elephant was flying in the air, that he saw the sun break forth at midnight, or that he could run a boat up Niagara Falls, some people would pretend to believe him. But what has been done

BY THE HON. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE?

He has acted the part of a wise steward, not grasping selfishly at the support of members by gratifying their local prejudices at the sacrifice of the public interests; but rather has been willing to lose their support than to retain it at the expense of the general good. (Cheers.) In British Columbia, if he had fixed the western terminus of the Pacific railway at Bute Inlet the road would have been much longer and would have cost many millions of dollars more. Yet if he had fixed it there he would have secured the support of the whole British Columbia members. Mr. Mackenzie resisted their influence and placed the terminus at Burrard Inlet, thereby retaining only the support of two members from that Province. (Cheers.) So again in Manitoba, he straightened up the line between Rat Portage and Fort Pelly, leaving the city of Winnipeg twenty-three miles to the south. This act caused a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars and shortened the main line over twenty miles, but procured him the loss of all his support from that Province except, I think, one member. (Cheers.) Referring to the extent of the work. Even to go ten miles through an unknown forest, or partly forest country, is quite an undertaking, but when you think of 3,000 miles you see what a stupendous task it is. Well, Mr. Mackenzie has managed to judiciously locate the whole line and has got well up to 400 miles of it under contract. Hundreds of men are now engaged upon the line between the head of Lake Superior and the Red River of the north, a distance of something over four hundred miles. When this is finished the whole country will be opened. This piece of road forms the key to the North-west, and when built the great lone land will be unlocked. Where the line strikes Red River, at Selkirk, the banks are high, with the river broad and deep enough to float vessels of almost any size. It falls with a gentle, even current into Lake Winnipeg, seven miles to the north. This together with the great Saskatchewan and other rivers, will give water communication away up to the base of the Rocky Mountains, through an extent of country sufficient to form twenty new provinces like the present Province of Manitoba with a fertile, rich soil, well watered, having sufficient timber for fencing, and millions of acres of coal for fuel cropping up to the surface of the earth. A climate so mild that cattle can live and thrive outside during the winter season. To that extensive country the building of this road will give access through our own water to our own ships, over our own lands, upon our own railways. The road is in a distant part, difficult of access and expensive to construct, but when complete the cost will be less than $24,000 per mile, whereas the building of the intercolonial cost upwards of $48,000 per mile. When the road is built it will belong to the Canadians, and we will have the whole of these magnificent lands to offer free to the settlers, instead of their being locked up and controlled by an external railway corporation.—*Advertiser report.*

NO INCREASE, BUT ONLY A READJUSTMENT.

(From the St. Thomas Journal.)

The Chieftain denies that he has ever proposed an increase of the tariff, "but only a readjustment." In elaborating his scheme at Toronto the other evening he proposed to place tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, silk and satin on the free list, and transfer the tariff now collected on these articles to woollen and cotton goods and manufactures of wood, leather and iron. The customs duties on the former class of goods for the financial year 1876-7 amounted to $3,067,172.24, and on the latter to $3,858,780.56. But in addition to the customs duties on tobacco imported from the United States and elsewhere, there was collected in the same year upon tobacco manufactured in the Dominion an excise duty of $1,612,086.34. This also must be thrown off, as otherwise the Americans would be given an immense advantage over the home manufacturer—no excise duty being charged on articles of export. Adding together, then these three sums, we have a total of $8,538,039.04 to be imposed as customs duties on woollen and cotton goods and manufactures of wood, leather and iron, or an average duty of *thirty-nine and one-half per cent!* This will be the practical effect of Sir John Macdonald's policy of "readjustment" without "an increase" of the tariff; and since its second practical effect would be the shutting out of all these articles of foreign manufacture the question arises, "How is Sir John to provide for the $8,338,039 deficiency in the revenue without increasing the tariff?" Is he going to resort to direct taxation? It must be either the one or the other—or else a tremendous annual deficit. If the revenue is to be maintained then the people must provide this $8,338,039 in some way; and though it is true that under Sir John's policy of exclusion the cotton and woollen goods and the manufactures of wood, leather and iron would be produced at home, it is also true that the consumers would be charged an indirect tax by the manufacturers, equal to the amount of the protection afforded—or another $8,338,039! This is a pretty large sum for the people of Canada to pay, simply that thirty or forty men may have the chance to become millionaires, and that the rich may dress more cheaply in silks and satins. Think of it farmers and workingmen: An addition of *twenty-two per cent.* to the tariff as proposed by Sir John's "readjustment" scheme means that for every yard of cotton and woollen goods, for every suit of harness and pair of boots, and for every plough, shovel, reaping machine and article of furniture you buy, you will pay an extra *twenty-two cents on the dollar!* The shirt that now costs $3 will then cost $3.44, the blanket that now costs $4 will then cost $4.88; the suit of clothes that now costs $30 will then cost $34.40 and every other article in the list in the same proportion. And what are you to get in return? Nothing! Nothing, but the gratification of seeing one man among five-hundred of your fellow citizens piling up a fortune at your expense, and the absolute certainty that in less than ten years this false stimulus to industry will lead to over-production, to shrinkage of prices, and to general collapse. Everybody but the capitalist is certain to suffer from the outset, and the capitalist himself will be overtaken with ruin in the end unless he has withenough to retire when his fortune is made.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

California and British Columbia—The Countries Contrasted—What a Canadian Thinks of Them.

A gentleman residing in the County recently received a letter from his son, who is now in British Columbia, which contains some information regarding that country as well as of California, the publication of which may prove of interest to our readers, some of whom may be casting their eyes towards the Golden State or the Pacific Province in view of finding a home in one or the other of them.

CALIFORNIA

is a land of promise but not a suitable country for immigrants. Speculators and rich companies have secured control of about all the available farming land, and a man with small capital has no chance to do anything for himself. It is only along the Sacramento, the San Jan Joaquim and other rivers that the soil is of a character to be utilized for growing cereals without artificial aid. In other sections it is necessary to carry on irrigation, which make the raising of crops rather expensive The water companies who run ditches along past farms from some lake or river in the mountains, charge twenty cents a day—twelve hours—for an inch stream, and, as a person would require about fifteen streams a day for crops on a small sized farm it would be rather costly. There is scarcely any rain during the summer season, and the sun is so hot that everything gets burned up. The thermometer walrises along at about 120 degrees in the shade during the heated term. Of winters they have none—rain-fall makes the spring and fall. The roads in

THE MINING REGION

are very rough. It takes from ten to a dozen yoke of oxen to get a small steam boiler through. In going down hill with it, all the oxen have to be hitched to the tail end of the waggon, to keep it from running too fast, one yoke being left in front to steer the rig. Quartz mining is the principal method employed in securing gold. The miners use water from the irrigating ditches where sluice mining is carried on. There is a great deal of speculation carried on in mining stock. The labor market is over stocked, and it is very difficult for mechanics to get work. The Chinese are very numerous, and these work for very low wages, and the question has arisen, "What is an honest laborer to do?" This is the problem which the people of California are now trying to solve, while the "Hoodlums" have commenced a work of extermination.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The distance from San Francisco to Victoria, Vancouver Island, is 800 miles. It generally takes the steamer *six days* to run the trip. The weather in British Columbia is about the same all the year round, with no winter, rain only falling. In the summer time the thermometer averages eighty degrees in the shade. It is a fine country. There is a good deal of splendid farming land in the valleys, a good deal of which has already been taken up. The city of Victoria, the capital of the Province, is beautifully situated and growing rapidly. It has a population of some ten thousand. The roads in the city and country are excellent, a gang of convicts being kept constantly at work macadamising them. The chain gang are guarded by a number of riflemen. The people in the Pacific Province are mostly Canadians and old country people. Fruit grows abundantly. Indians are very plentiful. They are different from those of the States, being very peaceable and quiet, but, like all other red men, fond of whiskey. Wages here are very good: Carpenters get from three to four dollars a day; and laborers from $2.25 to $2.75. Successful mining is carried on in the interior.

GOVERNMENT WORKS.

The construction of the dry dock at Esquimault has been begun by the Government, and gives employment to a good many laborers. New Westminster, on the mainland, and eighty miles from Victoria, has been selected as the terminus for the Canada Pacific Railway, which will be a good thing for it. The city is located near the mouth of Fraser River.

THE SHAH AFTER PIRATES.

The gunboat Shah has just returned from a cruise in Chilian waters, being drawn thither for the purpose of interviewing a piratical craft which recently plundered a British merchant ship. The pirates were interviewed, but before the Shah succeeded in bringing them to time, by sinking their vessel, she was pretty badly battered, receiving a considerable amount of damage. She is now undergoing repairs. The pirates will not pursue their business in this world any more, as those taken were all summarily dealt with.

DRUNK, I DECLARE.

There was a well-known physician, in a large city who had allowed himself to get into the habit of drinking too much. Now, of all men in the world, next to ministers, doctors should be most careful to keep sober. One day this doctor had been drinking pretty freely. When he went home at noon, he found on his slate a request for him to come and see Mrs. B——, one of his patients, a rich and fashionable lady. He took his dinner, and drank some more liquor, and then went to see the lady. She was in bed. He sat down by the bedside, took out his watch, and putting the finger of his right hand on the lady's wrist, he began to count her pulse. "One—two—three;" then he got confused, and began again. "One—two—three—four;" confused, and began again; "One—two—three—four—five;" but he could not go on. So he put up his watch and said to himself, in a whisper, which he did not intend the lady to hear, "Drunk, I declare!" Then he told the lady to keep in bed, and take some hot lemonade, to throw her in a perspiration, and he would see her again in the morning. In the evening he received a few lines from the lady, written as follows:

"Dear Doctor,—I am dreadfully mortified to think you should have found me in such a state when you called this afternoon. Please accept the inclosed fee for your trouble (a twenty pound note), and pray do not, for the world, say a word to any one about my condition." That lady had been drinking, and when the doctor whispered, "Drunk I declare"—meaning himself—she thought he was saying it of her. The doctor was too drunk to see what was the matter with his patient; and the patient was too drunk to see that the doctor was in the same state.

What Salary Does a Farmer Receive?

He receives the equivalent of a larger salary than ninety-nine out of a hundred of them are willing to admit. They underestimate their own profits, and overestimate the profits of men living on a salary.

There is a great difference among those who live by farming. A great many work the soil because they do not know what else to do, or because they cannot live by anything else. Many of this class hardly deserve to be classed as farmers. They lower the standing of farming as a business. I believe there is no business by which a man can live so well with so much neglect, as agriculture. Still, nothing better repays good care and ability. It is rather slow to yield brilliant returns at the outset; so is any business. The farmer's profits are concealed in the rise of land—in improvements by ditching, clearing, new buildings, more teams, or better stock. Most farmers have no idea how much it costs them to live. They forget to figure in the pork, poultry, mutton, butter, flour, vegetables, etc., etc. The salary man lives entirely by his individual efforts. In estimating a salary, we must do so by looking at the privileges enjoyed, the hard work of brain and muscles, and the gain in property and improvements.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Minnie Warren's Funeral.

The despatches to the *Sun* contains the following respecting the funeral of the diminutive Mrs. Newell (Minnie Warren):

At two o'clock the family assembled in the parlor, around the casket. This was of black walnut, covered with blue silk velvet, and was lined with white satin. It was the casket of a child of ten years, but as the friends looked within, they saw the little mother with one arm embracing the girl baby, whose face lay nestled close to the mother's bosom. The mother's head was turned to the baby, and the two seemed quietly sleeping. The baby's face was a sweet one, a little dimple remaining in the chin that even death had not taken away. No one looked upon the little mother and her child without weeping. Gen. Tom Thumb sat near the head of the casket, and by him sat his wife, Lavina Warren. On the other side sat Major Newell, and he made no effort to control his feelings. He wept bitterly, as he has almost without cessation since his wife died. Besides these, Minnie's father and mother and her brothers and sisters, all large men and women, were in the room. They remember Minnie as a daughter and a sister, who shared her wealth with them, rather than a famous little woman. Mrs. P. T. Barnum and Mr. Bleeker and his wife, who have traveled with the Tom Thumb party for fifteen years, were also among the chief mourners.

I. O. O. F.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario.

The Grand Lodge concluded its labours yesterday. The officers elected for the present year are;—J. T. Hornibrook, M. W. Grand Master, Toronto; J. B. McIntyre, R. W. Deputy Grand Master, St. Catharines; W. H. Cole, R. W. Grand Warden, Brockville; J. B. King, R. W. Grand Secretary, Brantford; Wm. Badenach, R. W. Grand Treasurer, Toronto; James Woodyatt, R. W. Grand Representative, Brantford; W. N. Ford, R. W. Grand Representative, St. Mary's; Wm. Murphy, R. W. Grand Marshal, Wardsville; T. G. Carson, R. W. Grand Conductor, Picton; T. G. Lowe, R. W. Grand Guardian, London; Wm. Ballantyne, R. W. Grand Chaplain, Ingersoll; John Bailey, R. W. Grand Herald, Oshawa.

The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Hamilton, on the second Wednesday in August, 1879.

Cinders in the Eye.

Persons travelling by railway are subject to continued annoyance from the flying cinders. On getting into the eyes they are not only painful for the moment, but are often the cause of long suffering, that ends in a total loss of sight. A very simple and effective cure is within the reach of every one, and would prevent much suffering and expense were it more generally known. It is simply one or two grains of hazseed. They may be placed in the eye without injury or pain to that delicate organ, and shortly they begin to swell and dissolve a glutinous substance that covers the ball of the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that may be in it. The irritation or cutting of the membrane is thus prevented and the annoyance may soon be washed out. A dozen of these grains stowed away in the vest pocket may prove, in an emergency, worth their number in gold dollars.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against subtleties (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, and observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicines ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIODOLOREUM, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,
TORONTO.
DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
—OF—
Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bro.
Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments.
TERMS LIBERAL.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.
52-tf A. & S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.
—AT—
JOHN WHITE'S,
A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.
My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are
MARKED DOWN
to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.
☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES.☜
We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 22-tf

J. R. ORMOND,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.
HAS ON HAND
The Largest and Finest Stock of Solid Gold Goods
IN PETERBOROUGH, CONSISTING OF LADIES' AND GENTS'
18 Carat-Gold Key & Stem-winding Watches,
Fine, Bright and Coloured Gold Jewellery in Sets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Solitaires, Studs, Lockets, Scarf Pins, Seals,
Gem and Emblem Pins, Gents' Signet Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Wedding Rings, Keeper Rings, Chains, Bracelets, Necklets, French and American Clocks, Silver-ware, etc.,
Together with New Lines in Fancy Goods, Small Wares, Travelling Bags, Room Paper, etc,
The above Goods will all be sold at prices that will induce speedy sales. ☞Inspection invited.
REMEMBER THE PLACE—One door North of T. Mennie's Bookstore.
J. R. ORMOND.

☞GREAT BARGAINS!
—AT—
H. LeBRUN'S,
For the Next Four Weeks.
Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at Very Much Reduced
Prices, to make room for New Goods that are
to arrive next month.
CALL and SEE THEM and JUDGE for YOURSELVES.
JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF
Light Summer Coats!
JUST THE THING FOR THE WARM WEATHER.
ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
AT HALF PRICE.
MY STOCK OF
TWEEDS AND WORSTED COATINGS
ARE WELL ASSORTED.
IF YOU REQUIRE
A GOOD FITTING SUIT
Made Up in First-class Style, and
At a Price to suit the Times,
CALL AT
THE CITY CLOTHING STORE

INSURANCE.
THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets $4,063,159
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
40-1y W. H. PERDEY, Agent, Peterboro.

CONFEDERATION
LIFE ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT.—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.
This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.
EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.
Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $238.30
For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.40, or Bonus, $317.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $90.00, or Bonus, $256.
Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $250.10.
For 1876—CASH Profits, $112.10, or Bonus, $297.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $130.00, or Bonus, $332.
The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERMANENT PLAN, giving 3½ per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH Profits $62.50, instead of $130, or Bonus $175, instead of $332.
W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro'. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director
12-26ins

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.
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Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal
ESTABLISHED 1803.
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Dominion Telegraph Office. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 8th 1878 21-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS
Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Ikell & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ins.

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh. Builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidney's, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $65 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 60-1y

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY
FOR 50 CTS. we will send (to any address, 1 elegant Gents' Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $8.00. $500 worth must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD. Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all

Peterborough, July 1, 78. 23-3m

THE CENTRAL GROCERY
HUNTER STREET, PETERBOROUGH.
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
FRESH GROCERIES,
CHOICE LIQUORS,
THE BEST ALES,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞ORDERS promptly attended to and Parcels delivered FREE to any part of the Town.
GEORGE L. MITCHELL.
Peterborough, July 17th, 1878. 29-tf

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE
AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN
Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.
THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.
☞A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL.☜
THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,
One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines
AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ROBERT TERNAN,
18 George Street, Peterborough

WE ARE STILL ALIVE
—AT—
STONE & BAILEY
Groceries Confectionery Canned Fruit &c., &c.
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.
We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.
We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price
Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.
ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.
OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.
☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
16 STONE & BAILEY.

THE "CHAMPION" RECORD
FOR 1877.
THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MACHINES SOLD.
No breakages—No vexatious delays in gathering the crops—No Crops Damaged while waiting for repairs—No telegraphing for repairs—No repairs to buy—No express charges to pay—Easily adjusted to all kinds and conditions of grass or grain—A child can manage it—Light in Draft A Perfect Mower—The best Reaper—The most simple and durable of all Harvesters—The best and cheapest machine in the market.
PURCHASERS ALWAYS ENTIRELY SATISFIED
FOR 1878.
Forty Thousand Machines are being built.
Steel Frames being substituted for Wrought Iron Frames.
Malleable Iron chiefly used in place of Cast Iron.
Only Six Pieces of Cast Iron in Combined Machines.
Weight thereby Reduced Over Three Hundred Pounds.
Single Reapers, or Light Mowers.
The result is that the "Champion" will be the lightest in weight and draft of any machine in the market, at the same time equally as strong and durable, and as free from liability to breakage as those built in 1877. The manufacturers are determined that it shall excel in every particular all other machines offered, regardless of first cost, and have therefore taken the UNPRECEDENTED STEP IN ADVANCE OF ALL THEIR COMPETITORS in the manufacture of Harvesting Machines.
☞For further information, address
Joseph Hall Manufacturing C'y.,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

W. G. THOMSON
Giving up Business!
As I have decided to close up my present business, I will
Commence on Saturday, the 8th Instant,
—A—
CLEARING SALE
OF MY

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IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, ARCHER ST., PETERBORO.
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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
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First insertion [illegible] 5 cents; each subsequent insertion [illegible] cents.
Obituaries, notices of meetings, &c., charged as ordinary advertisements and charged accordingly.
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A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29 1878. NUMBER 35.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. S. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. B. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Hunter Street. 58-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Mod Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Hendrie, 261y E. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf C. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro,' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 25-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Mingay's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly.

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 29-12mo

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER Physicans, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sear Peterborough. 27-75
Geo. Burnham, Sr. M.D. R. P. Boucher. M.D

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistery, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Brunston Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistery; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agents, and Agent for the Canada Company. The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Offices—Chamberi Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop next door to Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Changes the cause as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,—Office opposite Heins's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-ly

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, Georges Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. Receives cable Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Gibraltar, and all parts of the United States. Has also a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged at the Customs, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Colonial and Anchor line of steamers, Algoa Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterborough, 5, 1876.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Hydraulic District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. BANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 66

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be condemned as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. PURSER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 32-ly

CAISSE HOUSE.

Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Ginger, &c. &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler, 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 10th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House,

Decem ber 26. 1 :. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

61-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,

Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS.

Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY

Where and How to Borrow it.

Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.

33-ly R. W. ERRATT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$$$,$$$.$$

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Band Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and got up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.

MILL.—On Dickson's Run, East end of Landon Street.

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with promptness, Office—George st. 22-75

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.

The East-half of Lot 18,

In the 6th Concession of Dummer.

APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough.

16-tf

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Dry Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

69-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th Con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY.

J. D ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 8, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ludgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 23, a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dentro, 133 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

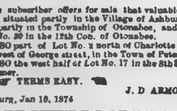
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	13 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 13-26in Solicitor, Peterborough.

TRAVEL

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



Steamer Golden-Eye.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 8 A.M. and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Steamer Whistle-Wing

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hastings at 8 A.M., calling at Keene at 8 A.M. Harwood, 10 A.M., Gore's Landing, 11 A.M.; returning, leave Gore's Landing at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M., Keene, 4 P.M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, will leave Hastings at 8 A.M. for Peterborough, calling at Harwood at 3 A.M. returning, leave Peterboro' at 1 P.M., Harwood, 4.30 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Hastings, 50 cts.; between Harwood and Keene, 50 cts.

Special Retes to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books issued good for both boats.

Cobourg and Peterborough R.R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.

Friday through Return Tickets will be issued at $1.00 between Cobourg, Peterborough and Hastings.

W. J. FOWLER, General Agent C.L. of S.

J. R. BARBER, Sup. C.S.S. R. R.

This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood, Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and Canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for Pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also Bathing House. The above line of steamers call twice a day. Charges $1.00 per day. Special reduction to families.

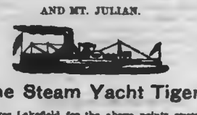
A. J. ROGERS, Supt.

MRS. WESCOTT, Lady Manager.

Prof. REYNOLDS, Musical Director. 15 16-tm

TRAVEL

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.



The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.

The Yacht is open for Charter on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket.....40 Cents.
Return Tickets.....60 Cents.
Charter Rate.....$6 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.

FRED. LILLICRAP, Master.

May, 18th, 1878. 26-tf.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 2.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $15.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday.

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.

Gordon's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to

J. J. SACRET, Master.

or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.

E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-1

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Sarmatian	3rd Aug.
Circassian	10th "
Moravian	17th "
Peruvian	24th "
Sardinian	31st "
Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the

STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cocorny, every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Home, Waterous and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,

or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

Midland Railway OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Wanbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 8.35 a.m., 2.05 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

A. HUGEL, President.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 35-52 ins.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning; will leave Idyl Wild, 1 P.M.; Harwood, 1.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for EXCURSIONS, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

TICKETS.—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, etc. Cheap Family Tickets good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg and return, by way from Peterborough to Harwood, 40 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough. From Harwood, (at the wharf), best of Rice Lake; at the stations in Cobourg, or on the train from the Commissioner; from Alex. Fraser, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES SWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Propr. 7.

June 13th, 1878.

GENERAL.

L. F. CARPENTER, MANUFACTURER OF CIDER AND VINEGAR.

Cider Vinegar, at	40 cts. per gallon
White Wine Vinegar, XXX	50 " "
White Wine Vinegar, XX	40 " "
White Wine Vinegar, X	35 " "

delivered any part of the Town

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my customs, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT. Peterborough May 9th, 1878. 19-tf.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1873. J. R. STRATTON.

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tumors, Debility, Prostation, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13t

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK, 13 Box268, Peterborough, Ont.

Take Notice.

KEEP COOL

AND BUY YOUR FANS AT

AUSTINS FANCY STORE.

Lawn Croquet, Very Cheap.

Babie Carriages, Call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES

You can save $20 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.

Remember the place one door north of Wright ons. Grocery,

J. F. AUSTIN. May. 28th, 1878 17-ly.

NOTICE.

A very cheap lot of

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Embroidered and Tucked,

Small Sizes 30 cents a piece

cheaper than the material could be bought without making up. A new stock of

Earings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flosselles and Silks.

Madame Demorest's Paper Patternswith full directions on every Envelope, and her fashion delineator for sale as well. Pattern from 10cts to 30cts.

STAMPING FOR BRAIDING,

MRS. McEACHERN, North George Street.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!

THE	FINEST AND	CHEAPEST STOCK
THE	FINEST AND	CHEAPEST STOCK
THE	FINEST AND	CHEAPEST STOCK
THE	FINEST AND	CHEAPEST STOCK
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THE	FINEST AND	CHEAPEST STOCK

IN TOWN.
IN TOWN.
IN TOWN.
IN TOWN.
IN TOWN.
IN TOWN.

AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,
AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,
AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,
AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,
AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,
AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,

GEORGE STREET.
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GEORGE STREET.
GEORGE STREET.
GEORGE STREET.

May 21st, 1878. —ly

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE GIANT

T

A LARGE STOCK OF

ENAMELLED KETTLES,

IN ALL SIZES.

MASONS improved FRUIT JARS,

In Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.

GRANITE IRON TEA POTS

in great variety.

CHAMPION FLY TRAP.

CISTERN AND FORCE PUMPS.

RUBBER HOSE, etc.

ADAM HALL.

Peterborough, June 13, 1878. 24-tf

THE PACIFIC SCANDAL.

A Retrospect of Sir John Macdonald's Great Crime.

FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS TO REMEMBER.

It is now about six years since the Pacific Scandal was perpetrated by the Macdonald Administration. Five years ago the details of that crime against the Canadian people were given to the public, and the effect of the exposure of the means by which Sir John A. Macdonald maintained himself in power was his expulsion from office in disgrace. He is now about to appeal again to the electors to reinstate him. He fancies that time has blunted the memories of the people as to his past crimes; that the new issue which he has raised in the trade question will divert attention from his past sins, and that by an appeal to the avaricious and ignoble side of human nature he may once again grasp the reins of power. The electoral body to-day comprises thousands to whom the Pacific Scandal is but imperfectly understood. For the enlightenment of that class we will briefly reproduce the salient points of that memorable historical event:

By the effluxion of time Parliament was dissolved at the end of 1872, and a general election followed. Prior to the close of the session of 1872, a scheme for the construction of a Canadian Pacific Railway was adopted, and between that time and the general elections, the Government of which Sir John Macdonald was Premier was busy endeavouring to reconcile the conflicting claims of rival companies for the construction and ownership of the line. One of these companies was led by Senator Macpherson, the other by Sir Hugh Allan. The sequel shows that Sir John played the knight against the Senator with such skill that he wrung from the former no less than $350,000 for use as a bribery fund during the preceding elections, before consenting to give him the Pacific Charter, and that he utilized the Senator in working up testimonial funds for his (Sir John's) own personal benefit before he finally gave him to understand that the railway charter had been given to his rival. After the elections in which Sir John managed to secure a very slight majority in the whole House, the secret of the sale of the Pacific Railway charter to Sir Hugh Allan leaked out, and shortly after the opening of the session of 1873, Mr. Huntington charged Sir John and his colleagues with the crime in the House, and moved for a Select Committee of Investigation. The resolution was voted down, but subsequently Sir John Macdonald moved for a committee, which was agreed to. This committee, was afterwards dissolved on the advice of Sir John Macdonald and a Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the charges, thus taking the matter out of the hands of Parliament and placing it in the hands of three judges selected by Sir John Macdonald, the chief culprit. Mr. Huntington refused to recognize this commission, or submit his evidence to it, and its finding, which was merely a report of the evidence it saw fit to take, was practically a dead letter. When the charges were first made by Mr. Huntington, Sir John Macdonald from his place in the House called God to witness his innocence.

A few weeks afterward sufficient documentary evidence was made public to prove that a bargain had been made with Sir Hugh Allan through the instrumentality of Sir Geo. E. Cartier, one of Sir John's colleagues and co-leader of the Government, by which Sir Hugh was to get the Pacific Railway on certain monetary conditions.

Sir John met this by an official declaration through the Ministerial press that any arrangement which Sir George Cartier might have made with Sir Hugh Allan was personal to himself, and unknown to Sir John or the other members of the Government, and repudiating the insinuation that he had ever received any money from Sir Hugh Allan. Between the time of the elections and this stage of the Pacific Scandal disclosures Sir George Cartier had died. Further proof of Sir John's personal guilt having been afterwards produced the deepest indignation and disgust was produced by Sir John's cowardly attempt to throw the onus of the Charter Selling Scandal upon his dead colleague. Public indignation was intense, and despite the efforts of the party organs to defend the Ministry the force of public opinion was sufficiently powerful to influence the more independent and honorable members of the Government party in Parliament to join with the opposition in condemning the act and compelling Sir John and his colleagues to resign.

The following, selected from the mass of documentary evidence made public in regard to the affair, will show how complete were the proofs of Sir John Macdonald's guilt; how blasphemous was his appeal to his Maker to witness his innocence, and how scandalous was his cowardly attempt to saddle the guilt, when it was shown that there was guilt, upon his dead colleague, Sir George E. Cartier.

Extract from letter of Sir Hugh Allan to Mr. G. W. McMullen, dated August 6th, 1872:

"*Yesterday we entered into an agreement by which the Government bound itself to form a company of Canadians, according to my wishes;* this company will make me President, and that *I and my friends* will get a majority of the stock, and that the *contract for the building of the road will be given to this company.* In terms of the act of Parliament Americans are to be carefully excluded, through fear that they will sell it to the Northern Pacific. But I fancy we can get over that some way or other. This position has not been obtained without large payment of money. I have already paid over $300,000, and I will have at least $100,000 more to pay. I must now know what our New York friends are going to do."

(Private and Confidential.)

"Montreal, 30th July, 1871.

"Dear Sir Hugh.—The friends of the Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections, and any amounts which YOU OR YOUR COMPANY shall advance for that purpose SHALL BE RECOUPED TO YOU. A memorandum for immediate requirements below.

"Very truly yours,

"(Signed) G. E. CARTIER."

Now wanted:

Sir John A. Macdonald	$25,000
Hon. Mr. Langevin	15,000
Sir Geo. E. Cartier	20,000
Sir John A. (additional)	10,000
Hon. Mr. Langevin (ad'l)	10,000
Sir Geo. E. Cartier (ad'l)	30,000

Receipts for the payment of these sums were duly given, and there was no disputing the fact that the money went into the hands of the parties named in the memorandum. The next appeals were as follows:

Montreal, Aug. 21, 1872.

"Dear Mr. Abbott.—In the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, I shall be obliged by your supplying the Central Committee with a further sum of twenty thousand dollars upon the same conditions as the amount written by me at the foot of my letter to Sir Hugh Allan, of the 30th ultimo.

"GEO. E. CARTIER."

"P. S.—Please also send Sir John A. Macdonald ten thousand dollars more on the same terms."

"Received from Sir Hugh Allan, by the hands of Mr. Abbott, twenty thousand dollars for general election purposes, to be arranged hereafter according to the terms of the 30th July, and in accordance with the request contained in his letter of the 24th inst."

(Signed) "J. L. BEAUDRY,
"HENRY STARNES,
"L. BETOURNEY,
"P. S. MURPHY."

"Montreal, 26th August, 1872."

Five days afterwards Sir John Macdonald telegraphs for "another ten thousand," as follows:

"Toronto, August 26, 1872.

"To the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, St. Anne's:

"Immediate, private.

"I must have another ten thousand dollars—will be the last time of calling. Do not fail me. Answer to-day.

"JOHN A. MACDONALD."

"Montreal, August 29. 1872.

"Sir John A. Macdonald, Toronto.

"Draw on me for ten thousand.

"J. J. C. ABBOTT."

"Toronto, 26th August, 1872.

"At sight pay to my order, at the Merchants' Bank, the sum of ten thousand dollars for value received.

"JOHN A. MACDONALD."

(Endorsed.)

"Pay to the order of the Merchants' Bank of Canada.

"JOHN A. MACDONALD."

The above comprise the chief payments of which evidence could be obtained. Sir Hugh says, however, that in all he gave over $300,000 to the Government,

FOR THRESHING MACHINES,

Inspected Strictly Pale Seal Oil, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Brown Oil, Dark Green Oil,

AND

A New 50 cent Oil that will flow in Cold Weather,

will not gum, and will give sure satisfaction by its wearing properties.

BELTING.

Porter and Savage's celebrated Belting Cut Leaco and Lace Leather.

ALSO

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis and Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shots, Caps, Wads, &c.

I will keep a supply of the following celebrated

AXES

during the coming Fall and Winter :—

Wetmore's B & Axe, Fowell-Teal Co'y, Spencer, Barrett's, Western Crown.

New England Axe Co'y, The Forrester, Old History, Warnock's.

Low Prices and Liberal Discounts for Quantity Orders.

STETHEMS HARDWARE STORE

George Street, Peterborough.

August 31st, 1878. 33-ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Circus—W. W. Cole.
Boots and Shoes—R. Stenson & Son.
Sale of Lands for Taxes—E. Pearse.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
East Riding—Thos. Beck.
To the Electors—Thos. Beck.
Excursion and Concert—Carswell Temple
Tenders Wanted—F. Braun.
Carriage Shop—Fitzgerald & Stanger.
Great Bargains—H. LeBrun.
West Riding—D. Ullyott.
West Riding—John Bertram.
Ontario Business College—Beatty & Co.
Removal—T. Fitzgerald.
Fall Goods—Hackett & Shirley.
Elegant Writing—S. G. Beatty & Co.
Horticultural Society—R. A. Brown.
Tenders—R. W. Errett.
Farm for Sale—James Doyle.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 29, 1878

EAST and WEST PETERBORO'.

The contest is now fairly inaugurated and before us are lying the claims of the two candidates for Peterborough upon the suffrages of the electors of these ridings. We lately dealt with the address of Mr. Hilliard at some length, and we propose to examine the certificates the Ministerial candidates place before us. Mr. Bertram is the older public man of the two and his address is, as might be expected from one who has so unmistakeably made himself known by his actions on the floor of Parliament, somewhat the shorter. The member for the West Riding has so thoroughly familiarized us with all his opinions upon the great public questions of the day ; the course he will take if elected is so undoubted and his claims upon every Liberal elector in his constituency so pressing, that we may without injustice to him turn our attention for the present to his colleague in this battle for Reform principles, who is perhaps not so well known, but whose pretensions to a seat at Ottawa are none the less worthy and the assurance of whose victory by every legitimate effort is none the less important. It is always a pleasure to read an address be it that of friend or foe in which there is no equivocation. In this respect, Mr. Buck's utterances are all that can be desired. In the very beginning he places himself firmly and unmistakeably on the side of the present administration. "The Government is" he tells us "the best the country has ever had and one which is entitled to the support of all classes of the people." It needs but a cursory examination of the Public Accounts to go far to substantiate Mr. Buck's statement, for the last fifteen years at least. With difficulties such as none other had to encounter, engagements amounting to $96,000,000 to meet, all of which had been entered into by Sir John A. Macdonald and his clan, with debentures to the amount of $35,000,000 maturing at an early date ; with the country loaded down with an annual expenditure which the same administration had increased 10½ millions in 10 years, with discontent in British Columbia, and after imbecility and incapacity (judging from Mr. McDougall) had been rampant in every department, surely to assume the reins of power under these circumstances was a difficult task. And the fact that the Government has tided with credit through the storm, has placed the Dominion on a sound financial footing, has borrowed money at lower interest, has decreased the ordinary expenditure, and has abolished the pernicious system of contract-, so prevalent with the late administration, is strong proof in favour of the truth of what Mr. Buck asserts in the opening words of his appeal to the Electors of East Peterborough.

Mr. Buck is quite as well entitled to the position he takes on the Temperance Act. The fact that Mr. Mackenzie's Government was the first to grapple in a practicable way with the monster evil of intemperance, and have passed decidedly the best Temperance Act yet found on the statute books, should entitle them to the earnest support of every temperance man in the country."

On the tariff Mr. Buck announces himself a most pronounced sceptic of Sir John's sincerity. As a protectionist, and for the best of all reasons, twenty five years of inactivity by that redoubtable knight while in power. In supporting a revenue tariff Mr. Buck takes the sound commercial view which is beginning to generally prevail among the more intelligent of his class, and one which cannot but recommend itself to the electors of the East Riding. And lastly, Mr. Buck's claims as a farmer cannot be ignored. That class is too small in Parliament, and wherever such men as he can be moved to represent it, they should always meet with a warm support.

THE NATIONALISTS ON THE ROSTRUM.

The great event is past. The wanderers of whom we heard so much, whose advent the goodly ones of the blue persuasion so anxiously expected, have come and gone and people very naturally find themselves asking, "To what did all this amount?" We confess we did not share to any great extent the joys of favourable anticipation. We had heard of these heroes before. We were familiar with their goings to and fro ; we knew nearly all Mr. Wright's stories by heart, and the studied mis-representations of Mr. Fraser were somewhat stale. We had, however in better moments ventured to hope we might be favoured this time with something new. We tried to gently indicate as much last week. We thought by telling a few of Mr. Wright's tales and foreshadowing Mr. Fraser's course we might relieve the people of Peterborough of some of the ennui they would otherwise be called upon to endure. And then we were foolish enough at odd times to suppose that when men decisive for the amusement and the entertainment of the audience, and for a "consideration you know" common decency would lead them to occasionally vary the subject or the illustrations at least. Alas ! Alas, for all our hopes. The Wright's stories and retorts were much after the old style, so thoroughly got by heart, apparently that it was impossible to vary them to any great extent. Mr. Fraser's distortions were none the less gives, and his facts quite as distorted as ever. It is true we may lay claim to having brought about a little variety. The stirring epithets lavished on the EXAMINER and its editor, was the only really original part of the play. It seems to afford these gentlemen considerable satisfaction to imagine the editor of this paper is unknown. Ah well, poor fellows they needed some consolation, and that fancy seemed to please them greatly and was perhaps quite as near the truth as any of their other statements in which they indulged.

We did suppose, we confess, that having been brought up among the people of this town and having some friends here, there could not be any grevious mistake as to our personal identity. Messrs. Fraser and Wright, however, knew us not and of course in that case we are constrained to give up any claim to existence whatever. Be it so. All unknown as we are, we prefer our lot to the notoriety which the restless feet of our visitors have procured for them. Better lie buried in obscurity forever, than flourish forth as the trumpet-tongued but wandering and paid advocates of a policy which common sense no less than stern facts and figures condemn. The only point attempted to be made by the speakers was that in reference to the Galt manufactories. It does not seem to have struck these worthies that go where you will you are sure to find some business institutions which will go down, no matter how good trade may be or how those around them may be flourishing. What these champions of the "Patent Policy" did not and cannot prove, is that the manufactories of this country are not generally prosperous and have felt the depression less than those of other countries. That is the point gentlemen, and until you can do that your visits may amuse and entertain us at intervals, but you will not succeed in deducting one vote from Mr. Bertram's well deserved majority, when the electors find a voice at the polls.

VERACITY.

We were last week charged by the *Peterborough Review* with making a false report of Mr. Hilliard's speech at Young's Point. Mr. Hilliard in the clearest and most emphatic manner, denounced Sir John's conduct in reference to the Pacific Railway, and alleged that his conduct was indefensible, and that the people rightly turned him out of office. The statement was no doubt unpalatable to the thick and thin supporters of the man of "clean hands," but that is no reason why a newspaper should suppress the truth, and then with coolness peculiar to that sheet, turn around and charge us with misrepresentation. The words were heard by scores of people who can vouch for the correctness of our report. We are not in the habit of making false statements as we think in the end it does not pay, so say nothing of a higher motive which even Editors may be governedby.

THE "NATIONAL POLICY."

Mr. Bertram's Reply to Messrs. Fraser and Wright.

A Large and Influential Meeting in Bradburns Hall.

As the Tory "National Policy" advocates—Messrs Fraser and Wright—refused to allow Mr. Bertram sufficient time to reply to their mis-statements and arguments on Thursday night last, that gentleman called a meeting of the electors on Saturday evening in Bradburn's Hall, to reply to the advocacy of the so-called "National Policy" as laid down by the two gentlemen above named. The Hall was well filled in fact crowded—something very unusual for a Saturday night meeting, and the speaker in an address of over three hours showed up, clearly and forcibly the fallacies of Sir John Macdonald's latest card in election dodges. The chair was occupied by Geo. A. Cox, Esq , who appropriately introduced the speaker.

Mr. BERTRAM was heartily cheered on stepping forward. He apologized to those present for calling the meeting on Saturday evening, but he was advertised to speak every night next week throughout the riding and he desired to take the earliest opportunity of placing his views before the citizens of Peterborough on the great question that is now being discussed throughout the Dominion of Canada. He was very glad to see so many of the electors present, and he only regretted that so many Conservatives who were here the other night were not now present. On that occasion the two apostles of the new propaganda of a political fiscal policy which they are advocating throughout the country came here under false colors (applause) They came here as gentlemen who placed their country before their party to discuss, not from a political standpoint, but from the trade stand point questions now before the people of the Dominion, and one of them at least showed the cloven hoof before he left this platform (laughter and applause). He (Mr. Bertram) was ready at all times to take part in a political or trade discussion, or a discussion of any kind that had to do with this election, but he desired to take part in such discussion that it should be a fair discussion ; and if the other night Messrs. Fraser and Wright had assented to his proposition to have half hour and half hour alternately (cheers) it would have given him very great pleasure to have come here and given his views, considering as he did that the views those gentlemen held were of a very fallacious kind (cheers.) He had frequently heard the cheap protected much more strongly than by those gentlemen. The question itself had been brought into prominence only within the last year or two, since the leader of the Opposition had taken it up. In 1874 he remembered the deputy leader of the Opposition, Dr. Tupper, denounced the extra 2½ per cent. added to the tariff as the "thin end of the wedge of protection" which was an abomination to the people of this country (cheers.) Since that time those gentlemen have seen new light; for some reason best known to themselves a happy conversion has taken place, and they one and all now turn around and recommend as a remedy for everything, what they call the "National Policy" (laughter.) He was personally aware that there were many gentlemen in the House of Commons, who had during the last two years, sunk their desired free trade principles and voted for the resolutions proposed by their leader Sir John A. Macdonald, to that this question had arrived at the position that it was actually in the political arena, and the two parties must stand or fall by the decision given on it by the country. Before commencing on the question itself, he might here state why it is that we have what is called a fiscal policy at all. He was desirous at this early stage of placing his views before the electors, in order that there might be no misapprehension whatever. We require a certain amount of money in Canada for the purpose of carrying on the public affairs of the country—for the ordinary expenditure, for the charges on revenue account, to pay the interest on our indebtedness and to pay the indemnity to the several provinces —for all these we require a sum approaching twenty-four millions of dollars in round figures. The question is : How are we to get that money. Are we, as is done in the case of the municipalities, to put our hands directly into the pocket's of the people and withdraw the money ? That would be direct taxation. Or are we to adopt the system now in force, of placing an import duty on goods coming into the country, and further obtaining revenue by charges, known as internal revenue, such as those collected upon whiskey and beer. The latter is the policy we have chosen, but the Canadian policy is somewhat different from that of England. In England they set out with this theory That they will tax as few products as they possibly can.—some five or six articles are all that are taxed on entering England, and every thing else from every quarter of the world goes in free ; and when this was considered, with the enormous revenue England raised they would probably agree with him that as a system of taxation for revenue purposes it was probably the best that could be devised for England. (Cheers.) In addition to taxation on such articles as tea and sugar, we in Canada have adopted the further policy of taxing certain manufactures coming into the country, such as all the cloths we wear, and all the hardware we use, and in round figures they are taxed by a 17½ per cent. tariff. Now, the question is : How far can we go in the taxation of these articles without prohibiting their importation. If we examine the United States system we find one opposed almost diametrically to the system in England, and to the system now in existence in Canada. We in Canada have held to the proposition that we will tax only for revenue purposes and as was said by Sir A. T. Galt and others of his school, that taxation is so framed as to afford incidental protection to those goods manufactured in this country. The American system in the very opposite. It sets out with the proposition that any article that can be manufactured in the United states should have such a tax levied upon it, as will actually prohibit the importation of the article into the United States, but it had been found impossible in the United States to carry out this policy to its logical result. The question for us now was : Which of those two systems would be approved of by, and would be the most beneficial to the great bulk of the community and the greatest number of the consumers of this country. He thought that during the long *regime* of the Conservative party and the short regime of the Reform party in this country, they had done wisely in not going beyond the general system which the example of England had laid down for their guidance, in governing their trade relations with other countries (cheers.) In this controversy between the two political parties in Canada of ours we are asked to change this policy of ours—for what ? That was what he had been trying to find out. They call it the "National Policy" (Laughter.) This is the name with which they are endeavoring to christen the bantling which they have brought forth within the last year or two (laughter.) What is it ? Our present policy may be truly known as the Canadian National Policy. What do these gentlemen want ? They either want to reduce the general taxation on manufactured goods by moving in direction of free trade or to increase the taxation by going in the direction of protection. He (Mr. Bertram) desired to be absolutely fair in the statements of his propositons so far as he knew how ; and believing that these gentlemen advocated a policy of protection it was on that ground that he now desired to address the audience present. In regard to manufactured goods they must bear in mind what manufactured goods and what raw products really were. A piece of cloth, for instance was a manufactured product, of which wool was the raw material ; but wool was the finished product of the farmer. In regard to goods they must bear the proposition that they would admit raw products free and tax all manufactured goods, for the raw products of one man might be the manufactured article of another and *vice versa* (applause.) He could only describe the Protectionist as a man who in his particular calling desired to obtain some particular advantage over the rest of the community ; and if he is given an extra five per cent. that must be regarded logically as to his advantage and necessarily in some sense to the disadvantage of the rest of the community. If it is added to any manufactured goods it must necessarily raise the price of the goods to parties who buy them ; if it does not raise the price he might just as well leave the tariff in the position where it was because it would be of no use to him whatever, whether the tariff was 17½ or 50 per cent. (applause.) There were two great classes—the producers and the consumers ; and it was to the interest of the producer to have an article dear and it was to the interest of the consumer to have an article cheap. It was to the interests of the handicraftsman to have the articles he consumed cheap and not dear. There was therefore this important point to keep in mind ; are we especially and particularly to consider only the producers of an article without at the same time considering those who are the consumers (applause.) Now, what is a consumer ? You consume everything that adds to your personal comfort, to your personal well-being, and it must therefore be your desire to have those things as cheap and as plentiful as possible. There are certain classes of goods that can be protected ; and there are certain classes that cannot be protected. For example, we import large quantities of plain cottons,—an article that is used largely in every family in this country. There is no doubt you can protect the manufacture of cottons in this country because we do not manufacture enough here to supply our people. That is, we are not in a position to raise the manufacture of cotton so as to have a surplus of the product to be protected. But if we have a surplus of agricultural produce, such as barley and wheat, we have to put that surplus into the national currency on the market of the world and withdraw from the market the surplus of the world will give us—no more and no less. Therefore he considered it was impossible to protect that class of goods. The thing which you have to consider is whether taxation considered by itself is a desirable thing, altogether aside from the difficulties thrown about it by what they call the fiscal or rather "National Policy." We put into the federal treasury money the same as into the municipal treasury : the taxes are paid by you whether directly or indirectly, and the question now is : —Is it a desirable thing in itself, apart from other considerations, to have the taxes raised ! If so it would be most difficult to understand what individuals want it. We never desire to pay more for an article than we can possibly purchase it for, nor do we desire to put our hands into our pockets and pay more taxes than we are obliged. (Applause.) The policy of Sir John A. Macdonald is a policy to protect every body for the benefit everybody else. (Laughter and applause.) With reference to the different classes of goods the question is how much you can protect and how it can be done. Sir John says he will protect the farmer and the miner and everybody else. That is a national round-about ; to tax everybody that we may all get rich (laughter) ; and it was one of the most absurd utterances that he had ever heard. (Applause.) He (Mr. Bertram) considered it the statesman's duty to collect the revenue with as little friction as possible, and to maintain a tariff as steadily and with as little variation as possible. If we had a tariff jumping from 10 to 20 and 30 per cent. and upwards—instead of an ordinary and steady tariff of 17½ or 20 per cent.—how could manufacturers engaged in business carry on operations, especially those which required length of time to complete, for unless they could never tell what the policy of the Government would be, or what the tariff would be on different goods coming into the country. Unsteadiness of this kind would be most unsatisfactory. We must have some well-defined policy laid down to adhere to, perhaps not altogether in all its details, but certainly in its principles. That would be much better than to put on some particular lines five or ten per cent. for a short time, and then take it off again—a principle which was to his mind one of the most vicious that could be advocated. (Cheers.) Why was it that as individuals and nations we exchanged commodities at all ? Why does one man exchange his labour for the labour of another man ? Simply because he can obtain cheaper from another man what he can do himself. You have this division of labour simply because you can obtain more comfort for yourself and your family than you can give by your labour. It is the foundation of a national and individual trading that they desire and give a consideration which they can give advantageously for something which somebody has ; and if this is so, we may fairly leave it to the ordinary individual to find out what it is he wants, and what he pays in an exchange of that kind. Our people have individually sufficient intelligence and are sharp and shrewd enough to know what may be advantageously exchanged or traded with another country ; and if this is the case with individuals, we can safely leave to the aggregate intelligence of the people the work of trading to advantage with other people. He considered we paid far too dearly for our whistle when we enabled a part of our people to go into unremunerative employment by taking another part to keep them at work. He contended that labour of this kind—labour without result—was simply misapplied power ; it was power thrown away. (Applause.(To give an evidence of this he alluded to the efforts to put a duty of 75 cents a ton on coal to "protect" Nova Scotia coal. In the first place we would get no revenue, for the 75 cents a ton would not be placed there for revenue but simply to prohibit the importation of coal. The consumer in Ontario would have to pay the sailors and shipmasters 75c. a ton for bringing the Nova Scotia coal here or in other words to overcome the natural obstruction in distance and trading against Nova Scotia coal coming to this province we would have 75c. per ton ; and that duty would simply be thrown away with the exception of the small margin of profit left the Nova Scotia miner. This was again illustrated by the case of a man of large inherited wealth who did nothing but expend his income in luxuries, but who could not thereby add as much to the wealth of the community as if he had employed his men and his means in a factory. He was simply a consumer of the products of other people and in place of adding to the wealth of the country he was taking from it. (Applause.) Then again the tendency of protection was to keep us to the old methods and to maintain the old prices, and was opposed to competition and progress in invention. If protection did not enhance the price of an article, why have it? We have the vicious circle in these protected industries continually travelling. Give an industry of any kind protection enough to keep out the foreign article and what happened The manufacturer of that particular article enjoyed enormous profits, then new mills and furnaces are built and new factories started, there is a race for wealth until the day of reckoning comes, and the whole fabric goes to smash down tumble mill after mill and factory after factory, the men are thrown out of work and starve and down of course go the prices of the goods. The next thing that happens is that these protected manufacturers have to sell their goods as they are now doing in the United States for less than they are worth, and man after man is forced out of the business by direct logical events only the smaller number able to bear the brunt of battle remain in it. When good times come again up go the prices, and the same vicious circle sets in, to the detriment of the best interests of the country. (Applause). He then proceeded to describe some Canadian industries to which he considered the 17½ per cent tariff afforded sufficient protection. We have first of all a class of men in the country who are great producers and who cannot be protected—a

New Fall Goods.

HACKETT & SHEELEY

Have opened up this week the contents of 20 packages of New Fall Dry Goods.

2 Cases New Dress Goods—very choice.

2 Cases Coloured Cashmeres—in all the new colors.

1 Case Black Cashmeres—extra good value.

2 Cases Black Lustres—very fine—our own brand.

2 Cases Prints—new designs.

2 Cases Hosiery and Gloves—in all prices and qualities.

1 Case Frillings and Ribbons—great novelties

4 Bales Blankets—solid bargains.

2 Bales Carpets—to be sold very cheap.

HACKETT & SHEELEY.

17-1y (late Clarion's)

SHOES.

My Shoe Department is replete with a large and carefully assorted stock for Ladies', Misses and Children. Low Shoes and Slippers especially designed and manufactured for our own trade. These styles are especially suited for summer wear, and combine taste, general utility and workmanship of the best kind. Ladies and Gentlemen's Dress and Walking Boots superior to any before sold in the town at the prices. I take unusual care in measuring and guarantee an easy and perfect fit.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 29, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gone.—That the *Lakefield News* is about to change hands.

Young Canadians' Pic-Nic.—A pic-nic under the auspices of the members of Young Canadians, L. O. L., is announced to be held to-day at Idyl Wild.

Proclamations.—The proclamations concerning the approaching Dominion elections have been posted up throughout the town and county by the Returning Officers.

New Drug Store.—Dr. Esmond & Co., will shortly open out a new drug store in their shop, one door south of *Stone & Bailey's fruit store*. The premises are at present being fitted up.

Personal.—At a recent concert in Paris, Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. E., chief of the Canada Pacific Railway survey, had the honor to be invited by the Prince of Wales to a seat in his box.

Law Examinations.—Among the names of the successful candidates at the late law examinations in Toronto, we find that of Mr. G. W. Hatton, of this town, as passing the second intermediate.

Carrwell Temple Excursion.—Read the advertisement in another column of the pic-nic, excursion, concert, and moonlight excursion under the auspices of Carrwell Temple, on Friday, September 13th.

Auburn Church Opening.—The new church at Auburn, will be formally opened on Friday evening, 6th of September, when tea will be served at six o'clock, after which addresses will be delivered by resident Ministers and laymen of the town.

Handsome Photos.—Mr. T. Fitzgerald carriage builder, has this week turned out a very handsome double photos for H. H. Burnham, Esq., of Cobourg. It is in material and workmanship equal to anything manufactured in the cities.

Pic-Nic to Stoney Lake.—A pic-nic to Stoney Lake, in aid of the funds of the George Street Methodist Church will be held on Tuesday next, 3rd of September. The train leaves Peterborough station at 9 a.m. Tickets 75 cents each. See posters for further particulars.

Street Musicians.—Itinerant musicians have of late been quite frequent visitors to this town, and although the hard times are as well advertised here as elsewhere, they have generally succeeded in securing a fair share of the superfluous small change of the musically inclined.

Regent Hall.—The premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Thompson Bros., on George street has been refitted for Mr. J. C. Hurst, who has opened out a new stock of fancy and staple dry goods and house furniture. The establishment will be known by the name of Regent Hall.

Ontario Rifle Association.—The annual prize meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association commenced on Monday last in Toronto. In the "Maiden Stakes" match Sergt. E. Sanderson, Peterboro' Cavalry, made 39 points and Corp. W. Ball, of the same Company made 38—the highest score being 39 points.

S. S. Pic-Nic.—The pic-nic last Thursday under the auspices of the Board of Separate School Trustees was the largest that ever went down the river—there being over 800 present—requiring both the *Golden-Eye* and *Whistle-Wing* to convey them to Campbellstown, where a very pleasant day was spent.

Sunset of the Shadows.—We understand that Mr. Youman's will again visit this town in a short time for the purpose of giving another costume concert of the "Songs of the Nations." The date is not finally fixed, but will be announced in due time, Mr. J. H. Friend is arranging for the forming of the class.

School Board.—A special meeting of the School Board was held last Monday evening to receive the report of the Committee on heating school buildings by steam. The Committee reported favorably and after some discussion the report was received, and the Committee instructed to ask for tenders for the work.

Band Entertainment.—We again request our readers to remember the entertainment in the Drill Shed to-morrow evening, to assist in the payment of the Band's new uniform. The object is a very laudable one and our citizens should patronize it liberally. For particulars see the very varied and attractive programme.

Garden Social.—The garden social at Dr. H. C. Burritt's, St. Leonards, Ashburnham, on Tuesday evening was very successful, a large number being present. The grounds were nicely illuminated by chinese lanterns. The Band of the Fire Brigade was present and added much to the entertainment of the evening.

Father Stafford.—The *Hearth*, a Montreal publication, has a portrait of Rev. Father Stafford, of Lindsay, together with a lengthy sketch of his public and ministerial career. The notice is very complimentary. It concludes thus:—"Take him altogether, Father Stafford is a giant in intellect, a giant in energy, and he is a giant in Body."

Canoes for England.—Mr. William English this week shipped five canoes to Messrs. Ward & Co., of London, England, being the first instalment of an order of fifteen lately received by our enterprising townsman. "English's Canoes" have now an almost world-wide reputation, and are to be found in nearly every quarter of the globe.

Killing Insectivorous Birds.—Parties handling guns should be careful in observing the law respecting the killing of birds as useful in destroying insects injurious to agriculture. The law is very plain and very strict on this matter, any person violating it being subject to a fine of from one to twenty dollars, or imprisonment from two to twenty days. The law provides against killing all birds, except eagles, falcons, hawks, owls, wild pigeons, king-fishers, jays, crows and ravens, and the birds especially mentioned in the "Act for the Protection of Game."

A Big Fish.—While Messrs. R. Green and W. J. Burris, in company with Mr. J. Turner, of Chicago, were fishing in Love Shirt Lake a few days ago, they caught a muskinonge measuring 4 feet 2 inches in length and weighing 32½ pounds. The three parties being in the canoe at the time making the usual exciting features, they were unable to take it into the canoe but hauling it alongside Mr. Burris shot it through the head with a revolver. This we believe is the largest fish of the season, and Mr. Turner takes its head to Chicago as a *pretty* success of his fishing in our back lakes.

Rowing Club Regatta.—We would remind our readers that the Peterborough Rowing Club hold their annual regatta next Tuesday on the river. The finish of every race will be at Crawford's Grove. As there are already a number of entries for the several races—there being four for the four-oared race, five for the double sculls and six for the single sculls, besides three or four for the paddling races—some good exciting sport may be looked for. We believe the Club are about to ask the town for a half holiday on that day, and we certainly think our townsfolk should encourage as much as possible all such athletic sports.

Another Cheap Excursion.—We are informed by Mr. Thos. Menzies that another cheap excursion to Toronto and Niagara Falls has been arranged for the 23rd of September, at the same rates as the one on the 12th of August, namely: $1.50 to Toronto and return, and $2.50 to Niagara Falls and return. The steamer which attended the last excursion has no doubt induced the Midland and Grand Trunk Railway Companies to give another, and we believe our citizens will not be averse in their appreciation of the benefits of cheap travel which these excursions afford. Much credit is due Mr. Menzies, Grand Trunk and Midland ticket agent, for the part he has taken in bringing them about.

The "National Policy" Meeting.—As per announcement the travelling "Orators" of the National League—Messrs. Fraser and Wright—held a meeting on Thursday evening last in the Opera House, and afforded a good evening's entertainment to those present. As the principle points in their harangues were commented upon, and their hollowness shown up in an editorial last week, it is unnecessary to further allude to them here, especially as their protection fallacies were ably dealt with by Mr. Bertram on Saturday evening, a full report of which will be found in another column. Wright, to use an expression of Artemus Ward—one of his favorite authors—is an "amoosing little cuss"—nothing more.

Hensley's Guide to Elegant Writing.—The above work, an advertisement of which appears in another column, is the production of Mr. S. G. Beatty of the Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont., where it is published. The fact that Mr. Beatty is its author is a sufficient guarantee that it is valuable, as his works on book-keeping and writing have become national, being sanctioned for use in public schools by the Minister of Education for Ontario. It is a self-instructor in the art of penmanship, by the use of which any young man or woman may become a good writer, without the aid of a teacher. Evenings cannot be more profitably employed than in practising with its aid. See the advertisement and send for it.

New Carriage Works.—Messrs. George Fitzgerald and John Stanger have th's week opened out a new carriage factory and repairing shop, in the large and commodious premises lately occupied by Mr. T. E. Fitzgerald, on Brock street, at the foot of the Court House Hill. Both being practical young men and having had a large amount of experience in their business—we can recommend them to favorable consideration from the public, believing their patrons will be fairly and liberally dealt with. They have secured the services of Mr. Jos. H. Cobb—a gentleman well and favorably known to the farmers—as a first class horse shoer and carriage ironer, and as the work in each department will be done under their supervision and by competent workmen, they promise a superior article at very low prices for cash. The firm will be known by the name of Fitzgerald & Stanger. Give them a call.

Beauties of Protection Again.—Here is the evidence of one skilled artizan who is satisfied as to the benefits the mechanic receives under a Protective Policy. An intelligent and skilful painter for a number of years employed at good wages in the Hamilton Carriage Works in this town a couple of months ago left for the Western States for the purpose of "bettering his condition." He went; and after a short sojourn returned and reports that he visited numerous towns and cities and in each place found the "hard times" infinitely worse there than the devotedest Tory has claimed for Canada. There were thousands of first-class painters out of employment while the wages paid those who had work were less than were paid in Canada. Having satisfied himself as to which country was the best he has accepted work in Cannington. Notwithstanding that cases of this kind occur every day such adventurers as Fraser and Wright have the "cheek" to ask Canadian mechanics to support the same policy that has brought ruin upon the United States artizans.—*Lindsay Post.*

Town Council.—A full meeting of the Town Council was held last Monday evening, but owing to the large amount of space taken up this week by new advertisements and other pressing matter we are unable to give our usual extended report. A large number of petitions in reference to remission of taxes, errors in assessment, and street improvements, were received and referred to the committees, to which they belonged. A petition signed by over 300 ratepayers asking for the submission of a by-law for the repeal of the Dunkin Act By-law, was received and referred to the Town Solicitor for advice, and a notice of motion given, requesting the same gentleman to prepare a By-law for the repeal if the same can now be voted upon. At a late stage of the meeting a special committee was appointed to consult with the temperance executive Committee as to the advisability of allowing the Dunkin By-law to be quashed with a view of allowing the corporation to collect the licenses for the remainder of the year. A statement was received from Messrs. Pearse and Eastland of the special audit of the Police Court accounts, for the year 1877 and following years to the 13th of march, 1877, showing the amount of $612.36 to be accounted for by the Court to the Town Treasurer. The usual squabbling over expenditure on sidewalks occupied the principal portion of the time till a late hour, when the Council adjourned till Thursday, 19th of September.

Cole's Great Circus.—Amusement seekers will be glad to learn that the proprietors of W. W. Cole's New York and New Orleans circus, museum, hippo drome, menagerie and congress of living wonders, have announced their intention of exhibiting here. It is hardly necessary to say much about an entertainment which for variety and magnificence has no equal on the continent. On this occasion, however, the attraction will be enhanced by a very important addition. Mr. Cole, with his accustomed enterprise, has secured for exhibition two of the greatest curiosities of the day—the largest man and woman in the world. Mr. Bates, the male giant, is eight feet high, lacking 1 inch, and his better half who appears along with him, boasts exactly the same number of feet of womanhood. The couple have appeared before Her Majesty, who was so much impressed by their appearance that she presented his giantship with a magnificent gold watch valued at $1,000. This gift it need hardly be said, is cherished by Mr. Bates as his most valued possession. Half a ton represents the joint weight of this remarkable pair. But the giants, wonderful as they are and well spik to exhibit as a separate show, are only an item of the entertainment. There is the circus, for which the services of the most daring bare-backed riders and funniest clowns in America have been secured. There is the menagerie, comprising thirty-five cages, where most magnificent specimens of wild animals from all parts of the world are to be seen. And there is the museum filled with curiosities and monstrosities of every description. The whole establishment, which, it may be mentioned, always travels by rail, is conducted on a gigantic scale; no less than three hundred horses and some two hundred men being engaged. From first to last the performance is pure, healthy and entertaining. We learn the canvass will be pitched on the green south of the curling and skating rink, Ashburnham.

EAST PETERBOROUGH.

Political Meeting at Norwood—The Conservative Candidate on the War Path.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. Burnham held a meeting in the Town Hall, Norwood, which was comfortably filled. Mr. Joseph Pearce, Reeve of Norwood, was voted into the chair.

Mr. Burnham then came forward to tell his little story. He commenced by stating that he had received the nomination of the Conservative Convention, and was contesting the Riding in their interests. He did not profess to be a public speaker, but would give the electors a few reasons why they should vote for him. He then gave the usual figures given by Tory "amateur stretchers" endeavouring to make the Mackenzie Government responsible for the present depression in trade. He drew a gloomy picture of the great depression through which we were passing, and said that the present Government were to blame for it; if they would only protect our manufacturing industries it would not be felt. He charged the Government with going back on the principles they advocated while in opposition. The first thing they did when they got into power was to form a coalition government, taking in Cartwright, Burpee, Bass, Smith and others, altogether six in number. How did they carry out the independence of Parliament? by giving Mr. Anglin, the Speaker of the House, a contract for $30,000 for printing. He touched the matter with a mass of figures in connection with the Inhabitants and resources of the country, and summed up the whole by saying that during the last three years the expenditure exceeded the revenue by $2,000,000. He would like to know if that was economy? He declared that all his figures were taken from the Blue Books and could not be disputed. In dealing with the endeavors he charged the Government of the day with increasing the cost per capita. He pronounced the Middle of the country as a humbug, and recommended the Government with the doing away entirely with them. He said that Mr. Mackenzie made an error in judgment in buying the steel rails, but he (Mr. B.) did detest this thing of imputing bad motives to Mr. Mackenzie, whom he believed to be an honorable man, and had not been proved guilty of any corruption in his official capacity. "Protection" was another great question of the day, and he contended that there should be some changes made in the fiscal policy, as it did not afford that protection to our industries that he desired to see, and re-hashed several of the stories given in the Opera House by the "trumpet Wright," which he thought was sufficiently clear to show them that protection was needed.

Mr. Dunkle then addressed the meeting, and was received with hearty applause. He said that he would not go deeply into figures but would give them some plain facts that they all could readily understand. Mr. Burnham had charged the Government with depression, but he was sure he could not prove it from the Blue Books, but he might find it in the Tory campaign pamphlets. Mr. Dunkle went on to show that Canada was not the only country suffering from depression. What is the state of things on the other side of the lines? Nearly every tramp they met came from there. The masses in the large cities across the lines were paupers and starving for bread. The manufacturers were languishing and a large number had shut down, and surely they had sufficient protection. He next referred to the effects of excessive protection on the iron trade in the Dominion. The protective tariff had led to the investment of millions in furnaces that might just as well have been thrown into the Otonabee or the Atlantic. We had a fine fancy sketch from Mr. Wright of the joyful feeling caused by the hum of machinery, but why did he not predict for our dilletantes the horrors of the thousands of honest artizans whose children are to-day begging for their bread. (Applause.) It is a fact undeniable that there are in the States a very large number of men out of employment because they cannot get work in the employment to which they have been brought up, and they are obliged now to carry them away to the West where there is more room in agriculture, while many are coming to Canada and to our western provinces. (Applause.) He then proceeded to point out the unfairness of comparison between Canada and the United States without making due allowance for the different circumstances of the two countries, and showed the great advantage Canada now had in that while the States had in settlement nearly filled up their western territory, we reached the borders of the great desert, Canada had now the magnificent North West to open up and settle, which would give room for a population of at least twenty millions of people. (Applause.) The United States had reached the culminating point of their career of increase from immigration, and henceforward he believed Canada stood ready to cultivate and develop those immense fields of the North-west that would go on and direct the stream of immigration from the old country. (Applause). Here was a grand field for Canadian enterprise. It was attracting thousands of men from the United States; but at the very time we are going in there to build up a nation these "National Policy" gentlemen come here and ask us to change our whole fiscal policy and to put a heavy charge on all the goods those settlers will consume. He would illustrate what would happen these settlers if we were to adopt the tariff they advocate. We imported last year into Ontario as was well-known seven sheep (laughter) from the States; but several thousands had been imported into British Columbia. In that province there were what was known as the Chilcotten plains where a good many Canadians had gone into sheep farming, for which the district was admirably adopted. If we were to adopt the National policy tariff where would they buy their sheep? They would have to buy them in Ontario and convey them over the Rocky Mountains (laughter), whereas at present it was needless to say they could buy them at greater advantage in the United States and make the business of sheep farming a profitable one. (Applause). Mr. Bertram then proceeded briefly to consider the question, "Who pays the duty." He held that unless we took into consideration the ultimate working out of this question in the general community we would arrive at a wrong conclusion, and he would state the proposition as to who pays the duty in a very different way from the gentleman who had recently occupied the platform. It was admitted that the consumer paid the duty on tea but not in the case of the States on barley, though he did not see why one duty was not as good as the other. Take, for instance, the article of cattle. The Americans either raised sufficient cattle for their own use or they did not. If they raised sufficient for their own use they did not want ours, except as in the case of our people in British Columbia who would rather buy in Oregon than take their stock from us by the Pacific Railway. And if the Americans have not sufficient cattle for their own use they require to go to the general fund of cattle in the world and withdraw from that fund what cattle they want, paying the regular price any other nation has to pay. (Applause). Take the case of any article you like to name. If we had a surplus of that article we must place that surplus in the general treasury of the world. On barley we have a surplus which we send largely to the United States, but the Americans do not compel us to accept the prices they may please to give. Say we have eight million bushels more barley than we require, we can either send that barley to Great Britain or the United States or Germany. It is quite competent for the United States to raise enough barley for themselves, but as a matter of fact they prefer to come to the general fund into which we have thrown our surplus and withdraw from that fund their requirements—particularly of our fine bright barley, which they prefer—paying exactly the same price other purchasers pay for it. (Applause.) These National Policy gentlemen had charged that if the present Government had been paid for it they could not have legislated more in favor of the United States than they have. That charge was manufactured out of whole cloth (cheers), and he defied them to name a fiscal regulation that would bear it out. Our tariff of 20, 15 and 17½ per cent. had been practically on the same general basis for many years, and for any man now to state that the Reform Government had legislated in their tariff policy in favour of the United States was simply to state what was utterly incorrect. (Cheers) Then they say it is unwise for us to import goods; but the man who holds that does not know the first A B C in political economy. Why did Great Britain, the richest nation in the world, import more goods than any other nation in proportion to her exports? He went on to deal with the Protectionists' theory of the balance of trade and contended that it was utter folly to hold that we were getting poorer each year by the amount of the apparent balance against us. He shewed how the prices of our exports were enhanced in value by delivery in England, and how the official returns did not show the profit on the trade which went to make up the apparent balance against us. He alluded to the American exports and imports in this connection; and while referring to taxation in that country shewed that New York city paid in taxes for municipal purposes alone some thirty-one millions of dollars, a sum that he believed exceeded our federal and municipal taxation together. He next pointed out the injurious effect Protection would have on the poor men—on the labouring man—in that it would increase the cost of all he consumed and would yet afford him not the least protection from competition. (Applause.) The question before the country was not between Protection and free trade pure and simple; but between Protection or as they called their bantling the "National Policy" and a grown-up revenue tariff that has been found on the whole to work well and that affords us sufficient protection already. He showed the great improvement that free trade had effected in the condition of the farm labourers in England, while the farmers themselves were much better off than under the protection they had foolishly wished to maintain. An instance had been mentioned of mills at Weston that had not succeeded but the facts were that the machinery was inferior and second-hand; and in another case of industry in Galt, making forged nuts, getting into a depressed condition, it was simply caused by a more enterprising man making them cheaper and better at a neighboring town. (Cheers) After dealing with some minor matters Mr Bertram referred to the iron and shipbuilding industries and concluded by expressing the firm conviction that the people of Canada would not commit the great blunder of giving their approval to the "national policy." (Cheers.)

A vote of thanks to the chairman and cheers for the Queen and the candidate brough the proceedings to a close.

Tents of All Sizes can be had from $2.50 and upwards at I. Robinson & Co's. 36

Below Zero.—Notwithstanding the recent hot wave, W. J. Larmour is selling his summer stock of boots and shoes at prices below zero.

Larmour's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stenson & Son.

Mr. Hilliard's Speech at Young's Point.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—I was greatly surprised on reading last week's *Review* to observe that in reporting Mr. Hilliard's address at Young's Point, that paper wholly omitted Mr. Hilliard's denunciations of Sir John A. Macdonald in connection with the Pacific Railway, but the cool effrontery with which that sheet in another part of the paper alleged that the Toronto *Globe* and the EXAMINER were at their old trick of putting words in a speakers mouth astonished me After that, I was not surprised to learn that Mr. Carnegie and South Monaghan, denied the use of the words by Mr. Hilliard.

Sir, I and dozens of others heard Mr. Hilliard use these words:

"I do not uphold all Sir John's doings.
"I admit that his conduct in reference "to the Pacific Scandal is indefensible.
"He was turned out right."

Yours truly,
CONSERVATIVE.

Peterborough, August, 27, 1878.

BIRTHS.

O'DONNELL.—On Tuesday, the 20th August, 1878, the wife of J. O'Donnell, L. D. S., Dentist, of 24 King street East, Toronto, of a son.

JACKSON.—At Peterborough, on Friday, 23rd of August, the wife of Mr. William Jackson, of a daughter.

JOHNSTON.—In Monaghan, on the 21st of August, the wife of Mr. H. J. Johnston of a son.

FRASER.—At Peterborough, on Friday, the 23rd instant, the wife of Mr. J. Fraser, of a son.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, *384 Bible House, New York City.* 48-52

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lows, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex," "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Children's wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'.

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf

A VERY DESIRABLE

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers by Private Sale the House and Lot at present occupied by him, being part of Lot No. 6, north of McDonel street and west of George, containing one-sixth of an acre. The house is new and commodious, and well suited for a family who wish a residence in a central yet retired locality, being within a short distance from the George street Methodist Church. The property will be sold very reasonable for cash or part cash. A good title guaranteed. An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers invited.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

32-tf G. H. LESLIE.

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS:

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 25th 26th and 27th.

Lindsay, Benson House, October 28th and 29th.

Peterborough, Caisse House, Oct. 30th and 31st.

Cobourg, Parell House, November 1st 2nd and 3rd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical rational and economical. Its objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substance, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as varicocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 82 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Mr. HOTCHKIN'S Post-office address Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

What Everybody says

Must be True!

E. COURTNEY'S

is the cheapest place to buy FURNITURE; and as he is going to sell at lower rates than ever until the 31st September, come expecting bargains as you can get them. The whole stock must be cleared off for alteration of premises. Every article will be marked in plain figures and all are invited to call and judge for themselves. The stock consists of Sofas, Couches, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Parlour suits Bedroom suits, Cribs, Cradles, Looking Glasses, Centre Tables, Extension and other Tables, Chairs, &c., &c.

Sign of the Big Pine, 9 Doors South of Post Office.

August 29th, 1878. 35-tf

NEW CARRIAGE WORKS!

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Beg respectfully to announce they have

OPENED OUT

In the premises lately occupied by T. E. Fitzgerald, on Brock Street, at the foot of the Court House Hill, a New Carriage Factory and Jobbing Shop, where Farmers and others will consult their own interests by calling, before leaving their orders elsewhere. Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Cutters and Sleighs in all the LATEST Styles and Improved Patterns, at prices LOWER than ever heard of before for CASH. HORSE SHOEING and JOBBING a Specialty. This department will be under the supervision of MR. JOSEPH COBB. Shed Accommodation for Farmers and others, while getting work done, in the Commercial House Yards in rear of Shop.

GEO. FITZGERALD. 35-12ins JOHN STANGER.

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

GREAT BARGAINS

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S.

Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at **Very Much Reduced Prices,** to make room for New Goods that are to arrive next month.

Call and See and Judge for Yourselves.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CENTS' FURNISHINGS

AT HALF PRICE.

My Stock of Tweeds and Worsted Coatings are Well Assorted.

IF YOU REQUIRE A

GOOD FITTING SUIT

Made up in First-class Style, and at a price to suit the times, call at the

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

H. LeBRUN,

35-tf George Street, Peterborough.

TAILORING

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S.

I have received and have now in stock a Full Line of

CANADIAN TWEEDS

in all the new designs.

PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

Scotch and English Tweeds will arrive shortly.

A CALL at my Clothing Rooms would oblige

JOHN ELDER.

Sign of the Elephant, George St.

August 21st, 1878.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLDEN).

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense aid of Dealers.

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 35 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST!
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give Bona-fide CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE asked or accepted.

FARLEY & OLIVER,

Queen's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office—35 Front St. East Toronto.

Branches—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Perry, North Toronto.

July 25th, 1878.

10 Times Larger! 100 Times More Grand!

Peterboro, Thursday, 5th September.

Coming on 3 Special Trains!

Fifth Tour of the Continent by Railroad.

A Congress of Bewildering Attractions.

10,000 Separate and Distinct Novelties.

The EARTH, the SEA, the SKY, are all represented in a

Vast Wilderness of Exhibition Tents!

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL

THE MOST FAMOUS OF FAMILY SOCIALS, A PANOPLY OF SPLENDOR

THE TALLEST MAN AND WOMAN ON EARTH Capt. and Mrs. M. V. BATES AT HOME

SIX FUNNY CLOWNS! 50 PERFORMERS HAVING NO EQUALS!

W. W. COLE'S

Great New York and New Orleans

Circus, Menagerie, Museum,

AND CONGRESS OF LIVING WONDERS!

A Mammoth Museum! A Stupendous Menagerie! A Famous Circus!

W. W. COLE.....SOLE PROPRIETOR

The Proprietor of this vast and unparalelled consolidation of interesting and attractive features has for the season of 1878, through a life-long experience and a lavish outlay of money, the pleasure of placing before the public the *GRANDEST EFFORT OF HIS LIFE*, by procuring all the attainable novelties of the Brute Creation from all quarters of the world, and in connection therewith will be found the most conspicuous **Riders, Gymnasts, Grotesque and Acrobatic Male and Female Artists** to be found in any part of the world. This grand and classic entertainment is wholly exempt from the indecencies and coarseness too frequently permitted in most of tent exhibitions. In this Great Show there is nothing ever presented that a gentleman would hesitate to bring his family to witness, or the most exacting take exception to.

Our Superiority over any other Show in America.

The wonders and Beauties of Nature! Ocean Marvels! The Gaucho Horses of the Pampas! Superb Display of Arenic Prowess! Monarchs of the Rivers and Jungles of India, Africa, and South America.

I Challenge the World to Equal my New and Great Show.

$100,000 WORTH OF GOLDEN TABLEAU CARS AND CHARIOTS LIKE MOUNTAINS OF BURNISHED GOLD IN SUNLIGHT.

EXTRAORDINARY FEATURES JUST ADDED:

At an expense, for the season, exceeding

20,000 DOLLARS,

I HAVE ARRANGED WITH

THESE TWO GIANTS

Capt. M. V. BATES AND WIFE,

To Give their Levees in my Show.

They are the **TALLEST MAN** and the **TALLEST WOMAN** living upon the face of the earth. Veritable Giants, towering above all mankind. Each are **8 Feet High** (lacking only one half inch.) Combined weight **ONE-HALF TON.** They are recently from Europe, where they amazed all, including the **Royal Family**; now, for the first time upon exhibition here, and at no extra charge—will be exhibited in my Main Tent. **ONE TICKET ADMITTING TO CIRCUS, MENAGERIE and GIANTS.** I back my assertion with **TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS** that they are the **TWO TALLEST PEOPLE** that at present exist, and that no authentic record can be brought of there ever having existed two people of such enormous size. Perfect in Form and Feature, they are undoubtedly now the **GREATEST CURIOSITIES** to be seen in the world.

LIVING ALASKA OCEANIC LIONS

The only specimens of Real Fur Seal ever upon Exhibition.

Baby Elephants, Baby Dromedaries, Baby Lions, and Baby Leopards, Den of Monster Serpents (Some which are 50 feet long.) **A drove of Bactrian Camels. A Herd of Elephants. Baby Camels, Baby Monkeys, Baby Tigers, Baby Sea Lions. The Walrus, A Sea Elephant,** (Captured in the South Sea.) **Trained and Performing Wild Beasts,** (a Specialty in this Great Show.) **Thirty Cages, Dens and Corrals of Rare and Curious Animals.**

THE MOST GORGEOUS STREET PAGEANT EVER SEEN!

More Wild Beasts, More Men and Horses, More Curiosities, Magnificent and Gorgeous Wardrobes, Heralds, Kings, Knights, Body-Guards, Ladies of the Court, Outriders, Buffoons, Menagerie, clad in Attire of Silver, Gold and Gold Plating; Bands, Chariots and Carriages, more splendid than ever before exhibited.

See the Grand Free Hippodramatic Street Pageant,

(Passing on Each Side Railroad Line. Comes all in One Procession. ALL EMBRACED THEREIN TO and FROM this New and Grand Show at Every Stop to all.

Admission, 50 Cts. Children 25 Cts.

To Circus, Menagerie, Aviary, Museum, Aquarium, Giants, and Trained Animal Exhibitions of Kinsmen.

OLD AND YOUNG.

They soon grow old who grope for gold
In marts where all is bought and sold:
Who live for self and on same shelf
In darkened vaults hoard up their pelf,
Cankered and crusted o'er with mould,
For them their youth itself is old.

They ne'er grow old who neither gold
Where Spring awakes and flowers unfold;
Where suns arise to joyous skies,
And fill the soul within their eyes,
For them the immortal birds have sung:
For them old age itself is young!

—*Bertoner.*

Don't Wait.

Don't wait until to-morrow. Remember in all things that, if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first shilling put in the savings-bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey, are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered if instead of putting off his resolutions of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning.

Make Home Happy.

Endeavor always to talk your best before your children. They hunger perpetually for new ideas. They will learn with pleasure from the lips of parents what they will deem it drudgery to study in books; and even if they have the misfortune to be deprived of many educational advantages they will grow up intelligent if they enjoy in childhood the privilege of listening daily to the conversation of intelligent people. We sometimes see parents who are the life of every company which they enter, dull, silent and uninteresting at home among their children. If they have not mental activity and mental stores sufficient for both, let them first one what they have for their own households. A silent house is a dull place for young people, a place from which they will escape if they can. How much useful information, on the other hand, is often given in pleasant family conversation, and what unconscious but excellent mental training is lively social argument. Cultivate to the utmost the graces of conversation.

Life is Short.

Life is short, and you have much work to do. Work for others as well as yourself. You will not pretend you are never selfish. You are more or less so every day of your existence. In the very face of conviction, you play the part of contracted littleness. How often do you forget the interest of others, in eager desire for yourself; and how readily you silence the whispers of reason, by calling in for precedents respectable example. Yet you know the value of disinterested virtue—and how that avarice, or any selfish passion, can never acquire *your* felicity—but the appearance of the moment persuade you otherwise, and hence the cause of error and crime. Study, therefore, not only to be convinced of truth, but to establish it firmly on your mind, beyond the reach of doubt. Then, not till then, your character will be uniform, and your principle strong enough to carry you through the trials and temptations of life. No one can be happy long, unless he is governed by virtue; and to be regulated by this sublime principle, he must early learn to make any sacrifice, even life and all that renders it sweet in the eyes of mankind.

A New Disinfectant.

A new disinfectant recommended in the *British Medical Journal* for use in hospitals, and to destroy the poison germs of small-pox, scarlet fever, and other infectious diseases, is composed of one part of rectified oil of turpentine and seven parts of benzine, with the addition of five drops of oil of verbena to each ounce. Its purifying and disinfecting properties are due to the power which is possessed by each of its ingredients of absorbing atmospheric oxygen, and converting it into peroxide of hydrogen—a highly active oxidizing agent, and very similar in its nature to ozone. Articles of clothing, furniture, wall-paper, carpeting, books, newspapers, letters, etc, may be perfectly saturated with it without receiving the slightest injury; and when it has been once freely applied to any rough or porous surface, its action will be persistent for an almost indefinite period.

Anti Fat and the National Policy.

The Toronto *National* advertises extensively in its columns a patent medicine called "anti fat" the great remedy for corpulence. It is warranted to reduce the weight of a corpulent person from two to five pounds a week, and is advertised as the great panacea for "how to get lean." Strange to relate, the *National* also devotes the greater part of its editorial columns to advertising a patent medicine prepared and manufactured by one of the cheekiest quacks extant, and labelled National Policy. It is advertised as a sure cure for bad crops, hard winters and depression in trade, the only panacea known for all the "ills that flesh is heir to." The anti fat and National Policy ought to be done up in one box, for what the former is advertised to do for the individual the latter will do for the nation sure. The *National* ought to open a dispensary."

Be Mindful.

It needs no guilt to break a husband's heart. The absence of content, the mutterings of spleen; the untidy dress and cheerless home, the forbidding scowl and deserted hearth—these, and other nameless neglects, without a crime among them, have harrowed to the quick the heart's core of many a man, and planted there, beyond the reach of cure, the germ of dark despair. Oh, may woman, before that sight arrives, dwell on the recollections of her youth, and cherishing the dear idea of that tuneful time, awaken and keep alive the promise she so kindly gave. And though she may be the injured, not the injuring one—the forgotten, and not the forgetting wife—a happy allusion to the hour of peaceful love—a kindly welcome to a comfortable home—a smile of love to banish hostile words—a kiss of peace to pardon all the past, and the hardest heart that ever locked itself within the breast of selfish man will soften to her charms, and bid her live, as she had hoped her years of matchless bliss, loved, loving and content—the source of comfort and the spring of joy.

Humboldt's Description of an Earthquake.

This great traveller gives an interesting account of the first earthquake he witnessed. It was at Cumana, in South America. The first shock came after a strange stillness. It caused an earthquake in his mind, for it over threw in a moment all his lifelong notions about the safety of the earth. He could no longer trust the soil which up to that day had felt so firm under his feet. He had only one thought—universal boundless destruction. Even the crocodiles ran from the river Cronoco howling into the woods; the dogs and pigs were powerless with fear. The whole city seemed "the hearth of destruction." The heaven could not shelter, for they were falling in ruins. He turned to the trees, but they were overthrown. His next thought was to run to the mountains, but they were reeling like drunken men. He then looked towards the sea. Lo! it had fled; and the ships, which a few minutes before were in deep water, were reeling on the bare sand. He tells us that, being then at his wit's end, he looked up, and observed that heaven alone was perfectly calm and unshaken.

A Railway Round the World.

The following outline of a colossal railroad scheme is advanced by a Mississippi correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*:

"There is a great railroad, which, if it can be built, will eclipse all other enterprises in that line, and will be the grandest railroad in the world, connecting the old and new world, and thus avoiding all the dangers of the Atlantic ocean. My road will connect the American continent with Asia and Europe. Just think of it! A railroad from Washington city to St. Petersburg, with only forty miles of water between these great cities of the new and old world.

"My plan is for the United States, Great Britain and Russia, or the capitalists of these great countries, to construct this road. Let the road be built to some point on the line between Washington Territory and the British Possessions; say, where the Columbia River runs into Washington Territory. Then let England, or English capitalists, build the road through New Georgia to the point where the Toocean river runs into Alaska; and then through Alaska to Cape Prince of Wales on Behring Strait; then let Russia, or the company, composed of the great capitalists of the old and new world, construct the road from East Cape, or Behring Strait, to St. Petersburg. Passengers and freight can be carried from Cape Prince of Wales, America, to East Cape, Asia, directly opposite and only forty miles apart, in splendid steamers, built and put there for that purpose, and owned by this great company. Would not this be grand? Just imagine a trip from America to Asia and Europe, seated in splendid cars, with land under you and visible all the way, except forty miles—about as far as from Dover to Calais.

"If this great road could be built the danger of the stormy Atlantic would be avoided, and hundreds and thousands of noble men, women and children would be almost annually saved, as well as millions of treasure."

Glossing Shirts.

Get the best starch you can procure, and use one good teaspoonful to each shirt, in only just sufficient water to nicely wet the bosom and wristbands. Roll up and lay aside for about an hour, then, having your ironing board and blankets free from wrinkles, your bolder whole and clean, and irons without rust or smoke, and neither too hot nor too cold, you are ready to commence. To make assurance doubly sure that your iron is perfectly smooth and clean put a bit of beeswax on a square of brown paper, and rub your hot iron over it a few times, then rub well after on another square of paper or piece of old soft cloth. First, iron the forepart of the body, next the back and sleeves and the band around the neck; then slip in the bosom board, pull the bosom smooth and straight, rub over lightly with a soft cloth and iron. Large plaits like these I like raised, and before the bosom is entirely dried by the iron I pass a knife under and lift them carefully, then pass the iron again over the bosom, still upon the bosom board, this time very firmly, bearing considerable weight upon it. This leaves a nice gloss, and the plaits will not iron fast a second time. For muslins, light prints, white shirts, and the like, I always boil my starch adding a little salt, which prevents the iron from sticking. Starch on Monday and dry, then sprinkle and roll up.—*Country Gentleman.*

The Secret Out.

A very imprudent physician has done his brethren a great injury by thoughtlessly divulging one of the most valuable secrets of the profession, while riding up to Union Square in the Fourth Avenue cars the other day. "How is practice now? you must be making a great deal of money, for every third person seems to be ailing?" "True: there is much serious sickness, but I get no practice. The panic has made the times so hard, that people cure themselves by eating nothing." For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, one varying as it does, new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces. Doubtless the time will come when physicians, conceding more importance than they now do to the influence of the mind upon the vital forces of the body, will make their prescriptions more with reference to the mind, and less to drugs for the body; and will, in so doing, find the best and most effective method of producing the required effect upon the patient.

There are a few bodily ailments which are aggravated, and in some cases rendered incurable by insufficient diet; but with the exception of diphtheria and a few others, nine out of ten ordinary ailments are controlled are arrested, are permanently cured by a wise diminution of the amount of food eaten. This is particularly the case when their is no decid ed ailment, but a general feeling of discomfort or unwellness. In all actively inflammatory maladies, when there is acute pain anywhere, total abstinence from all substantial food, from everything liquid or solid, except hot teas, is the sheet-anchor of safety, when not extended beyond thirty-six hours.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Home Piety.

It is in the family life that a man's piety gets tested. Let the husband be cross and surly, giving a slap here and a cuff there, and see how out of sorts everything gets! The wife grows cold and unamiable, too. Both are tuned on one key. They vibrate in unison giving tone for tone, rising in harmony or in discord together. The children grow up saucy and as savage as young bears. The father becomes callous, peevish, hard—a kind of two-legged brute with clothes on. The wife bristles in self-defence. They develop an unnatural growth and sharpness of teeth, and the house is haunted by ugliness and domestic brawls. Is that what God meant the family to be—He who made it a place for Love to build her nest in, and where kindness and sweet courtesy might come to their finest manifestations? The *divine* can be realized. There is sunshine enough in the world to warm all. Why will not men come out of their caves to enjoy it? Some men make it a point to treat every other man's family well but their own—have smiles for all but their kindred. Strange, pitiable picture of human weakness, when those we love best are treated worst; when courtesy is shown to all save our friends! If one must be rude to any, let it be some one he does not love—not to wife, sister, brother or parent. Let one of our loved ones be taken away, and memory recalls a thousand sayings to regret. Death quickens recollection painfully. The grave cannot hide the white faces of those who sleep. The cedis and the green grassed urs cruel magnates. They draw us further than we would go. They force us to remember. A man never sees so far into human life as when he looks over a wife's or mother's grave. His eyes get wonderous clear then, and he sees as never before what it is to love and be loved; what it is to injure the feelings of the loved."

How to Act in Case of Fire.

In case of fire, it is well to know beforehand what to do, as many a conflagration can be checked by quick and intelligent action. If there is any time in which a person should be cool and calm, in perfect command of himself, it is when he discovers a fire that threatens the destruction of life and property. The first thing to do is to learn precisely where it is; the second, to consider the chances of extinguishing it. Of course in cities an alarm should at once be sent out, but at the same time a vigorous effort should be made to put out the fire with the means at hand, before the fire-engine arrives on the scene. First, then, do not be alarmed on account of smoke. Frequently there is a great deal of smoke before the fire has made much progress. Remember that one can pass through smoke by keeping his head near the floor or by enveloping it in a wet woollen cloth. On entering a room to fight a fire single handed, keep the door closed behind if possible. A pail of water and a tin dipper in the hands of a resolute person can accomplish to work a miracle at the beginning. If the fire has progressed too far to admit of this course and it is necessary to depend entirely on outside help, then use to it that every door and window is closed. By this means it may be possible to confine the fire to one room. Every person who stops at a hotel should take special pains before retiring to note the location of the stairways, so that in case of an alarm he can find his way out, even though the halls are filled with smoke. Never leave a room where there is an alarm of fire without first securing a wet towel, or, if possible, a wet sponge or piece of woollen cloth through which to breathe. If escape by the stairs is cut off seek an outside window and stay there till help comes. Above all things be cool and have your wits about you. Your presence of mind gone, all is lost.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

POOR MAN'S CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one teaspoonful cream tartar, the same of soda, two eggs, one cup sweet milk, half cup shortening, three cups and a half sifted flour.

TO DRESS TOMATOES.—Plunge ripe, raw tomato into hot water so as to make the skin come off easily; put the plump skinned fruit on ice; do not cut it until the sauce is on, and you will not wonder why, years ago tomato was called the "love apple."

POP-CORN BALLS.—For six quarts of popcorn boil one pint of molasses about fifteen minutes, then put the corn into a larger pan and pour the molasses over it, stirring briskly until thoroughly mixed; then, with clean hands make into balls of the desired size.

COCOANUT CANDY.—I use the same as for chocolate creams. Two cups of white sugar, one-fourth cup of water; boil five minutes; put the pan into a larger pan of water and stir until cool, when it begins to get stiff stir in the grated cocoanut, and when cold cut into cakes. We consider it good.

RHUBARB PIES.—Oatmeal in water, in the proportion of a quarter of a pound of oatmeal to three quarts of water, is recommended as a refreshing drink. The meal should be well boiled, the mixture cooled, and water added to keep up the proportion. With a bit of ice this is said not only to quench the thirst, but to keep up strength. Without ice, when ice cannot be had, it is still palatable if entirely cool. *It is said that it is used in many iron foundries and manufactories in England. The meal should be well shaken through the water before drinking.*

ALCOHOL AS A MENTAL STIMULANT.—A writer in the *Lancet says*: The brain must be fed and nourished by special design. An adequate supply of oxygen is the preliminary requirement. Then comes the question of food; and whatever else may feed the brain, workers with this organ should be assured that alcohol will not sustain it. Alcoholization and oxygenation are directly antagonistic processes, and even if alcohol be food for the brain, the organ cannot feed when the nutrient fluid circulating in its vessels is disabled from the task of conveying oxygen, which happens whenever spirit is present in more than very moderate proportions in the blood. The relief afforded by alcohol from the sense of depression produced by a lack of oxygen, is, therefore, illusory. It is procured by over-stimulating an organ which is both exhausted and impaired.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Ob serve the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. in prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canal, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by constitutional origin or otherwise, weakness or darkness of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a disease deep seated in the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness. Safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of miserals and eye-washes. Rheumatic and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for "Piles." Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Ferrit's AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Out on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

Prepared by PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-6f.

TO SAVE PAIN PREVENT THE BLOOD DAY.—Cut in slices half an inch thick. Rub it well on each side in the quantity named in the receipt herewith given. Put the slices of pudding into a cold dish-pan, and having poured over the hot sauce, let them plunge together till very hot through, when the dish may be served.

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Mr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 21-13f

"CLEARING SALES"

Seem to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call at

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH."

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	40c. per lb.	Salt	$1.10 per barrel
Good Smoking Tobacco	35c. per lb.	Harvest Mits	30c. per pair.
Good Tea	25, 35, 40, 50, and 60c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	50c. each.
Brooms, only	16c. each	Tea Setts, 44 pieces, only	$3.50
Matches, only	16c. per box.	English China per sett, 44 pieces	$4.25
Pails, only	45c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.00 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz.

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-tf

NEW FALL GOODS.

We beg to announce to our numerous customers that we have this week opened out our first instalment of NEW FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

Tweeds, Etoffes, Winceys, Flannels, Hosiery, and Dress Goods.

Also, a lot of Fancy Goods in

Gents' Ties and Scarfs, Ladies' White and Coloured Silk Handkerchiefs and a nice lot of Frilling.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with all that is required, and shall do our utmost, as heretofore, to please all that may favor us with their orders.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

August 13th, 1878. 7-tf

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY.

Groceries Confectionery Canned Fruit &c., &c

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

18 STONE & BAILEY.

A NEW BRANCH OF BUSINESS!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & Co's.

This week we have fitted up the Second Flat of our Store for **Ready-made Clothing** in

MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' WEAR,

Which we intend giving considerable attention to in the future, and have opened out some of the most select goods ever exhibited in this line.

THE FOLLOWING ARE PRICES OF ALL WOOL SUITS:

BOYS' TWEED SUITS.....$6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00

Ages from 8 to 13 years.

YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS.....$8.00, 8.50, 9.50, 10.00, 12.00

Ages from 13 to 18 years.

MENS' TWEED SUITS.....$9.50, 10.50, 12.00, 13.50, 15.00

MENS' WORSTED SUITS.....$13.50, 16.00, 18.00

T. DOLAN & CO.

August 21, 1878. 19-ly

NEW TICKET AGENCY!

We are now prepared to issue Tickets FROM PETERBOROUGH to all parts of Canada and the United States at the Lowest Rates by all the principal Railway and Steamboat Lines.

TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AT REDUCED FARES,

BY THE

Allan Line of Steamers,

To Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, Fort William, Duluth & Winnipeg

BY THE

Collingwood and Lake Superior Line of Steamers.

IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT!

All descriptions of FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT and Guarantee Policies are issued at the lowest rate consistent with absolute security.

None but First Class Companies Represented. All Losses liberally adjusted and PROMPTLY PAID.

GEO. A. COX,
Canadian Express and Montreal Telegraph Office

5 2-1y

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattress, resting on 32 Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame a child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.

WM. TOOLE, Sen., and JAMES BATHGATE having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Tanner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agents will solicit orders at once.

We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent, as they will be prosecuted against as the law directs.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can confidently recommend them to the public as being an excellent article.

WILLIAM BAETLAND,
C. A. POST.

As in connection with the above I beg to announce to dealers in the above Spring Bed Bottom that I am prepared to fill all orders wholesale for Eastern and Middle Ontario at Peterborough prices.

Peterborough, July, 25th, 1878. **WM. TOOLE.**

BOARDERS WANTED.

Two or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board &c., within a very short distance of the Post Office, by applying to Mr. F. W. Heather, or at the EXAMINER Office. 32-3ins

T. M. MILLER, M.D.,

Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, and a burgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 26-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. HERUBE. ☞ Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-3ins

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *viz.*

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1874-16-1f

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

40-ly W. MORGAN.

F. LANE & CO.

Say they Can't be Beat in prices for Brushes, Combs, and Perfumery. Suppose you give them a call and see if this is true.

Camicar.—F. Lane & Co. put up a wash which they warrant to cure Canker of the mouth, and ulcerated sore throat with three applications. Try it.

Dyspepsia.—Those suffering from this terrible malady can be cured by a simple remedy within reach of all. Permanent relief afforded when other remedies have failed.—F. LANE & Co., druggists.

"Lemon Elixir."—The great Rheumatic cure. Sure and safe. Removes all pain and restores youthful energy and vigor. This is the only reliable preparation of the kind. Prepared only by F. LANE & Co., druggists.

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW,
TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen 51 tf.

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT

SIMCOE STREET.

This Establishment offers the following Goods at Rock Bottom Prices, namely:—

Lamp Goods, Japanware, Pressedware, Enamelledware,

and general housefurnishings.

Having facilities for manufacturing and repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper, Lead, and Galvanized Work, the public can rely upon having first-class work done at lowest possible prices. Wool, Sheepskins, &c. bought or taken in exchange.

Remember the place, next door but one to that renowned Grocery Establishment of T. W. Robinson & Co., Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

J. J BAGULEY.

May 28th, 1878. 17-ly

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,
At Peterborough, Ont.

P.S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Fat Window Shades

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are alone slat and self rolling, strong and durable, causes no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. NO extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.

29-1y Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

Down Withewing Machines.

$35 will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

The ravellers Life & Accident INSURANCE CO'Y.

—OF—

HARTFORD CON.

Paid up Capital.....$600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets.....$4,058,139

Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.

40-1y W. H. PENDRY, Agent, Peterboro.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT.—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $238.20

For 1876—Cash Profits, $74.40, or Bonus, $217.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $66.80, or Bonus, $266.

Policy No. 7, $5,000: Life; Ten payments. Prem. $250.40.

For 1876—Cash Profits, $112.50, or Bonus, $297.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $130.00, or Bonus, $333.

The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 35 per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $66.80, instead of $130, or BONUS $126, instead of $333.

J. K. MACDONALD,
W. CAMERON, Managing Director
Agent, Peterboro. 12-36ins

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—RINTOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

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AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.

Dominion Telegraph Office. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 5th 1878 21-tf

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y. 9-26

Work for all At home, male, or female; $75 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with 10 cent return stamp, M. Young, 178 Greenwich, St. N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS

Instruction and Amusement Combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cents currency or stamps. Van Deif & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 9-26ins.

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Ben Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N.Y.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 9-26ins.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. If your druggist has not got it have him send for it for you to T. J. B. HARDING Brockville, Ont. or any Wholesale Druggist.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 9-26ins.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 40-ly

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY FOR 50 CTS. we will send 20 assorted Gents Watch Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set of Shirt Studs 1 Dollar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $6.00. $100,000 stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelery, watches, &c., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to agents

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IMPORTERS, MONTREAL, P. Q.

GOLD Great chance to make money We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $120 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

GRAY'S SYRUP of the Hypophosphites

Compound

The

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

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DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES

—OF—

Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Denham & Sons, Haines Bro.

Prices as Low as Compatible with First-class Instruments,

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OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Applications by Letter will meet with prompt attention.

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Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞ Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE BOOTS. ☜
We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 32-tf

CALL AT THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AND EXAMINE THE NEW STYLES IN

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Summer Wear.

THE EMPRESS BUTTON SHOE.

☞ A most DECIDED NOVELTY, and made of the very BEST MATERIAL. ☜

THE EMPRESS TIE SHOE,

One of the Latest Patterns and very pretty. Prices very Low to suit the times.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Coarse & Fine Boots in all the Leading Lines

AND AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ROBERT TERNAN,

18- 4 George Street, Peterboro.

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

HUNTER STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

FRESH GROCERIES, CHOICE LIQUORS, THE BEST ALES,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞ ORDERS promptly attended to, and Parcels delivered FREE to any part of the Town.

GEORGE L. MITCHELL.

Peterborough, July 17th, 1878

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Discount Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and allowed upon liberally.
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No Credit.—No paper will be stopped or discontinued until all arrears are paid, at the option of the proprietor. A paper will be sent until forbidden.
Communications on subjects of interest to the general public are respectfully invited.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on as reasonable terms as the times will permit. The Examiner Office is a great believer in the "Ready Pay" system, and consequently has the latest styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. C. R. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. R. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Corner Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. A. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Stoney's new block, Hunter street. 24-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymer's Hat Store, George Street, Peterborough. E. Wood, B.A. Geo. Edmison.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-42 G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. 7 GEO. READ, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. T. H. HOPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Corner for the County of Peterboro', Ann Avenue, George Street, near Middlemiss St, Peterborough. 32-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hall's hardware store, and opposite the Dominion House. 25-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Obstetrician, Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Practical Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont., Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an office in the Hall recently occupied by Dr. Sanford Sharpe, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 29-19nm

DR. J. J. EDMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Christie St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER Physicians, Surgeons, and Accoucheurs, Office and residence at Dr. Burnham's, Sour Peterborough. 27-1y

Geo. Burnham, Sr. M.D. R. P. Boucher. M.D

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and specialist of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a safe rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 28-39nm

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, won respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Hydrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-69

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Meikle's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 41 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgery, Ontario. Referred by permission to J. Beaumont Wilmot, D. Mc. M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry; and to Thomas Fenwick, School of Dentistry; W. Carlos Guthrie, Demonstrator; N. Paterson, Member of Board of Examiners (Royal College); C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., Professor of Dental Anatomy. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store, Residence, Hudson House. Special attention given to gold stopping. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. 27 Hunter St. East, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Otonabee Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Permanent Building and Investing, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Green—Chambers Block Peterboro. 8

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whist Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whistles. Sporting Residence, Hudson House, Peterborough. Also at Andrews Tenperance Hotel.

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Canada Trust Company, can inform the public that Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Clean the same as if any of the companies on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 35-1y.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Factory, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Carpets woven to order. 24-52y

AGENTS WANTED. A rare chance for a good reliable Agent. Good pay guaranteed. For particulars apply to J. E. BELCHER, Peterborough. 17-42

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1878. NUMBER 36.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 29-1y

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer & Provincial Surveyor, &c., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 24-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent, and Provincial Resident Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office please enter.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Rustrel Terrace Stewart Street. 32

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—The first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and will be found one of the most comfortable hotels in the city. Every attention to guests. Terms moderate. The only hotel in the city having a Free Bus to and from the cars. Large sample rooms for Commercial Travellers and the best brands of cigars and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good stabling and attentive hostler always in attendance.

R. J. TURNER, Proprietor. Peterborough, June 20th, 1872. 39-7y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. T. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 7

CAISSE HOUSE.

Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; good beds, cleanliness and order on the premises; the Tables constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. STABLERS attending the Market can stop in and get refreshments combined with Lunch or Dinner, and everything every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. Z. Fraser, Agent, Green—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc, Peterborough, April 16th, 1873. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$30,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 111f Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 26, 1875. 12-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY

Where and How to Borrow it.

Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.

32-1y R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$80,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER. 9-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DEAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H. D. 27-52n.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction.

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

All New Machinery—Everything First-class

W. J. ROMBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Rough Scoring, Moulding, Mouse Planing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. Orders left at the Shop will receive prompt attention.

Peterboro' Town, Township and Gore Orders promptly attended to. 29

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, for the Town and County of Peterboro, Sales attended with punctuality. Office—Corner of Simcoe and George Streets. 27-1y

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.

The East-half of Lot 18,

In the 6th Concession of Dummer.

APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, 16-tf Peterborough.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, 40-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable!

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 42 Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1876 J. D ARMOUR.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 12th concession of PERL, containing 100 acres, and is one of the finest farms in Ontario. It is situated in a good neighbourhood, being two miles from Arthur Village and twelve from Elora and Alma. Fifty acres fenced and cleared, and 25 acres of fall wheat sowed on the farm. The premises are well fenced, and on them are a good frame dwelling, two good orchards, two living springs, and the whole being well watered. This is a good chance. For particulars address

JAMES BOYLE, 36-6nm Arthur P.O. Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

The undersigned offers for sale 100 acres of good farm property, consist of the West half of Lot No. 29 in the 5th concession of Otonabee, with good Log Dwelling, Driving Sheds and Stabling, and orchard. Also fifty acres composed of the North West quarter of Lot No. 30 in the 9th concession of Otonabee, with 25 acres cleared and under cultivation the balance wood land.

☞ For further particulars apply to WM. WEBSTER, on the premises, Lot No. 29 in the 5th concession, or Peterborough P. O.

August 21st, 1878. 38-3mo

A VERY DESIRABLE

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber offers by Private Sale the House and Lot at present occupied by him, being part of Lot No. 6, north of McDonel street, and west of George, containing one-sixth of an acre. The house is new and in good condition, well suited for a family who wish a residence in a central yet retired locality, being within a short distance from the George street Methodist Church. The property will be sold very reasonable for cash or part cash. A good title guaranteed. An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers invited.

For further particulars apply on the premises to 32-tf G. H. LESLIE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 6 south of Elizabeth street, and containing the growing fruit orchard planted by John Lesslie, Esq., containing one acre, more or less, divided into three lots. There is on the property a small Brick Cottage 22 x 32, a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W. H. MITCHELL, 32-tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality, and in a high state of cultivation. There are on it two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two good orchards, one of which can be worked on the premises. There are on the farm, in frame, the stable and sheds recently built. There is a fresh breeze of water, running the length of two roods, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for under growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the Examiner Office, Peterborough.

June 13th, 1877. 51-

LANDS FOR SALE.

Rent 1 Lot One in 11th con. Dum. 150 acres. Rent-half Lot 2, 10th concession Dum. 100 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 1	12 cen.	Harvey, 100 acres.	
West ½ 22	9 cen.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 cen.	Ashburnh, 100	"
East ½ 6	13 cen.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 23	10 cen.	Harvey, 200	"

North 43 acres of East-half 1 5th con. Dummer. Brick House and 2 acres land in Mount Julian, 1 mile from Town; Lots 22 and 24, North Lindsay and East Bagot St., Peterborough; Lot 10 North Monaghan, on Hall Street, Peterborough; Lot 10 in Ashburnham and Peterborough lands in Harvey, Dummer and Dunsford.

JOHN BURNHAM, 13-49m Solicitor, Peterborough.

TRAVEL

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Polynesian	7th Sept.
Circassian	14th "
Canadian	21st "
Moravian	28th "
Parisian	5th Oct.
Sardinian	12th "
Polynesian	19th "
Circassian	26th "

Passengers are forwarded to London, Cork and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX, 31-39nm. Agent, at Peterboro.

STONY LAKE.

THE STEAMER CRUISER

will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours—Mondays, 9 a.m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 1.40 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

the Steamer will be open for Charter at $15.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday,

leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $5.00.

Cruiser's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to

J. J. SACRET, Master.

or GORDON & SHEPPERD, Proprietors.

E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 32-1

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN.

The Steam Yacht Tiger

Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains for Peterborough.

The Yacht is open for Charter on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasant way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket.....40 Cents.
Return Ticket.....60 Cents.
Charter Rate.....$6 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.

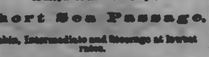
FRED. LELLOCH AP, Master.

May, 20th, 1878. 22-tf.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the

STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"

(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Canal, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Hyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning will leave Hyl Wild, 11 A.M., Harwood, 1.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be met at any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

☞ TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Hyl Wild, 50 cents. Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 30 cents each way From Peterborough to Harwood, 45 cents; to be had from the agents in Peterborough, Proprietors, Peterborough, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the stores in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor; Dunn Alex. Preston, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES SWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

June 19th, 1878.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 5.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Cobourg and Toronto at 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

LEAVE LAKEFIELD at 9.15 a.m. and 6.15 p.m.

LEAVE MILLBROOK at 7.30 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Winslowtown, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrives from Port Hope, Cobourg, Millbrook and intermediate stations, at 5.40 a.m. 8.55 a.m. and 5.50 p.m.

FROM Winslowtown, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.40 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.30 a.m., 10.40 a.m., and 4.55 p.m. (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays excepted), arrives in Peterboro' at 7.30 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

For further particulars Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Ashburnham Stations for one year at Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for $1.00.

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Ashburnham at 7.30 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Trains leave Ashburnham Station for Peterboro' at 8.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m. and 6 p.m.

Tickets to be had at the Station, Peterboro' Bank, Examiner Office, and Stratton's Bookstore.

A. Hugel, President.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1877 37-52nm.

COMETH A BLESSING DOWN.

Not to the man of dollars,
Not to the man of deeds,
Not to the man of cunning,
Not tuffles man of creeds;
Not to the one whose passion
Is for the world's renown,
Not to Mam of fashion,
Cometh a blessing down.

Not unto land's expansion,
Not to the miser's chest,
Not to the princely mansion,
Maybe the blessed rest;
Not to the sordid worldling,
Not to the Israelish slaves,
Not to the haughty tyrant,
Cometh a blessing down.

Not to the fully-blinded,
Not to the steeped in shame,
Not the carnal-minded,
Not to unholy fame;
Not to neglect of duty,
Not for self-interest's crown,
Not at the smile of beauty,
Cometh a blessing down.

But to one whose spirit
Yearns for the great and good;
Unto the one whose storehouse
Yielded the hungry food
Unto the one who labors
Fearless of foe or frown;
Unto the kindly hearted
Cometh a blessing down.

The Sugar Refining Industry.

Extract from the Hon Mr. Scott's speech at Alexandria on Thursday last.

With regard to the sugar duties, he said ten or twelve years ago a tariff was framed under which sugar-refining could be a profitable industry in Canada, and Mr. Redpath, of Montreal, invested a considerable amount in that business. The tariff was partially revised in 1868, and the only alteration made in it since was a reduction by the present Government of the duty on raw sugar brought into Montreal, with the hope of keeping that sugar industry alive. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Redpath was reputed to have made a considerable profit out of the sugar refining industry in Montreal; but when he has to compete with capitalists in other countries who are satisfied with three or four per cent. his profits diminished, so that in 1870, three years before the change of Government, Mr. Redpath gave up the refining of sugar, although the refining of brown sugar was continued for a time. After the change of Government the sugar interest in Montreal sought a change in the tariff; but the Government felt that the same principle should apply to the sugar as to the less—that the people should be allowed to buy sugar where they could get it cheapest, whether on the Clyde or in Montreal. It should be remembered that this was the only refinery in Canada, and when it was in full blast it employed less than 400 people, most of whom were not, perhaps, employed in the actual process of refining, and the Government did not think it quite proper that the remaining 3,000,000 people in Canada should pay to keep employed that number in the city of Montreal. It was argued that under the bounty system of the United States their manufacturers were sending in sugars below cost, and the Government were asked to stop that. They did not see the force of that suggestion however, for if the people of Canada could buy sugar at a cent or one-half cent per pound less than cost at the expense of the Americans they should be allowed to do so. (Hear, hear.) One would suppose that Montreal, with this refinery, made sugar for the whole of Canada; but such was not the case. In 1870 the gross imports of sugar were 76,000,000, and last year 97,000,000. In 1870 Great Britain furnished us with 36,000,000: she now furnishes us with 50,000,000. In 1870 we got from the United States 11,000,000; now we get 31,000,000. If the Americans gave a draw-back larger than the amount of duty paid on the raw material, our people got the benefit of cheap sugar, and under those circumstances the sugar refinery was unable to stand. But even if the men employed therein were thrown out of employment they could be employed profitable in other ways. But he asked, how did it become the present Opposition to critise the policy of the Government in regard to that sugar interest? During the years that it was under the nurture of Sir Francis Hincks, Sir John Rose, or Sir Alexander Galt, not one of those gentlemen saw it in his way to increase the duties for the sake of this refinery. The interest of Canada was the interest of the agriculturist, the fisherman, and the lumberman, and those were the interests that the present Government intended to serve, because they represented a large majority of the people and the wealth of this country. The total export of Canada last year was $75,000,000. Of that the produce of the farm represented $19,200,000, and the sales of animals $15,200,000, being a total of $34,500,000, or just one-half of the whole export of the Dominion. These were industries which were growing rapidly in the country, and which it would be to our interest to develop. The people engaged in farming pursuits were all interested in having cheap food. It was not the duty of the Government to pay a premium to any special trade, yet that was what the protection principle meant. Instancing the manufacture of starch, he said we had five manufactories of that in Canada, which last year employed seventy-two hands, including women and children. The duty on starch was two cents per pound, and notwithstanding that high duty we imported into Canada in 1876, 81,682 pounds of starch, for which we collected a duty of $27,590. The wages paid to these 72 people was exactly $27,100, which proved that if the people of Canada had said to these people, "You remain idle and we will pay your wages," They would have saved $500; and the fact was that every woman who used a pound of starch paid two cents to the wages of these people. It was a fortunate thing that five years ago we had not many manufactories in this country, because they would have by this time become bankrupt. What did the protection cry mean? In Nova Scotia it meant a tax on coal; it meant differently in Ontario. In Goderich it meant a tax on salt; in Nova Scotia it meant free trade in salt. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Whose people must join it right down trade in this article, but whose people produced iron it meant protection. In the former it meant that if he went to the Mediterranean for salt, he must bring it in his own vessel, but if he went to Liverpool for salt, he could bring it in any vessel he would have to pay 30 cents per ton. They had to pay

around. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The Administration that introduced this national policy would be a very short lived one, for it was not to the interest of the great mass of the people that it should be galvanized into life. (Loud cheers.)

MACPHERSON'S FIGURES.

An Ex-Finance Minister Shows the Absurdity.

Sir Francis Hincks, through the columns of the Montreal *Journal of Commerce*, thus exposes the blindness committed by Senator Macpherson in his pamphlet compilation on the Dominion finances, which forms the text for the Tory stump orators and candidates who figure neither the ability nor industry to take the official accounts and manage the figures for themselves. We quote from the *Journal of Commerce*:

"THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR."

We have, perfixed to a notice of the speeches "on the public expenditure and national policy" by the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, during his recent visit to the county of Bruce, this heading attached to the concluding paragraph of his speech at the banquet at Walkerton. Whatever opinions may be formed as to the correctness of Senator Macpherson's views on the various subjects which he has handled, it cannot be denied that he has been more industrious in compiling his statements. A mass of figures are tabulated, with the object of convicting the Dominion Government of very gross extravagance. We shall advert very briefly to this portion of the pamphlet before us, although it occupies about two-thirds of the entire space. The figures are obviously arranged in the spirit of party, and the errors, which are doubtless sufficiently numerous, must be exposed by the party organs. To deal with them satisfactorily would involve an immense amount of labor, which, most assuredly could be much more profitably employed. As a sample of the mode in which Senator Macpherson handles this branch of his subject, we may notice the specific charge under the head of "Salaries of Cabinet Ministers" during a period of five years. It is said doubtless truly, that under the Mackenzie Administration, the salaries of Ministers in five years have amounted to $525,000, and under that of Sir John Macdonald to $764,000, showing an increase of $161,000 in five years, or 32,000 a year, being five cents a bushel, on 644,000 bushels of wheat or five per cent on $644,000. Under any circumstances such a statement would fall under the category of what is termed clap-trap; but when it is borne in mind that the increased salaries were proposed and carried through Parliament by Sir John Macdonald himself, Senator Macpherson must have had a very poor opinion of the intelligence of the people of Bruce when he ventured on such a representation. Senator Macpherson, of course, cannot deny that the responsibility for the increased rates on Sir John Macdonald's Government, although he labors hard to connect with the salaries of the Civil Service generally, with which it had nothing really to do. We believe that Sir John Macdonald's Government were perfectly justified in proposing the increased salaries; and we maintain that these salaries are not excessive. But Senator Macpherson is of opinion that the new Administration ought to have done one or two things—either not "draw the full legal amount," or reduced it by Act of Parliament. The reason assigned for the propriety of their taking one of these courses is that there is a state of depression in the country. We are not aware that there is greater depression in Canada than there has been in the United States, and in Europe generally, during the last few years, but we do not believe that it has been suggested that the salaries of ministers in any other country should be reduced in consequence of such depression. We feel assured, moreover, that Senator Macpherson does not believe that the members of any other Government would have refused to draw their salaries. We confess that in our opinion, the injustice of this charge is calculated to damage materially the whole case of Senator Macpherson. What reliance can be place on charges of which the one we have just cited may be considered not an unfair sample?

Readjustment of the Tariff.

(From the St. John Freeman.)

Not one of the Tory leaders from Sir John A. Macdonald to Hon. Mr. Tilley, who was the last of the leaders to speak on this subject, has had the honesty and manliess to tell the people what they mean by re-adjustment of the tariff, about which they all talk so glibly. They contradict one another on many points because they find it necessary to say something which will allay the apprehensions of those they happen to address; but take what they have all said at different times, and there is left no room to doubt that

A readjustment of the tariff, such as the Tory chiefs contemplate means

A tax upon wheat and flour.
A tax upon corn and meal.
A tax upon live animals and meat,
A tax upon coal of all kinds.
A tax upon salt.
Increased duties upon agricultural implements, such as ploughs, harrows, winnowing machines, mowing machines, reapers, rakes, &c.
Increased duties upon furniture.
Increased duties upon woollen and cotton cloths, and clothing of every description.
Increased duties on boots and shoes and leather goods.
Increased duties upon all articles manufactured to any extent in the Dominion.
Increased duties on cordage, and the articles used in the building of ships, which can be procured or manufactured in Canada, and especially
A heavy duty on iron and steel, which are now produced at the Londonderry mines in Nova Scotia, where practically, the production is limited only by the demand.

All who vote for [illegible] Conservative candidates will [illegible] favour of [illegible]

All who vote for the [illegible] candidates [illegible] favour of [illegible] Commercial [illegible] prosperity to be one of the [illegible] they vote for the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

FOR THRESHING MACHINES,

Inspected Strictly Pale Seal Oil, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Brown Oil, Dark Green Oil,

AND

A New 50 cent Oil that will flow in Cold Weather,

will not gum, and will give sure satisfaction by its wearing properties.

BELTING.

Porter and Stewart's celebrated Belting Cut Laces and Lace Leather.

ALSO

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis and Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shots, Caps, Wads, &c.

I will keep a supply of the following celebrated

AXES

during the coming Fall and Winter :—

Wetmore's B A NT,	New England Axe Co'y,
Peavey Tool Co'y,	The Forester,
Hunter,	Old Hickory,
Farrell's,	Warnock's,
Western Crown.	

Low Prices and Liberal Discounts for Quantity Orders.

STEVENS HARDWARE STORE

George Street, Peterborough.

August 31st, 1878. 32-by

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Notice—Botanic Medicine Co.
Local—A. Young.
School Book Depot—Wilson & Davis.
New Store—John Gervey.
Private Board—Box 327.
Remarkable Facts—J. J. Baguley.
Ostrich Plumes—Mrs. Gemmill.
East Riding—Thos. Buck.
Horticultural Society—R. A. Brown.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 13 Otonabee
Stayed—Mark Curtis.
Good Value—Hackett & Shirley.
Farm for Sale—Wm. Yates.
Voters List Court—Geo. Read.
Put Your Finger on This—S. White.
As Governess—Helena.
New Goods—Madison & Green.
Removal—Dr. H. C. Burritt.
New Styles—W. J. Larmour.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPTR 5, 1878.

TO WORKINGMEN.

A number of the workingmen of Peterborough having requested Mr. Jury, of Toronto—one of themselves—to address them on the question of Protection, we are pleased to learn that he has consented, and will speak in Bradburn's Hall on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. We hope to see a full attendance of the workingmen of the town, and those interested in this question now before the country.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CANDIDATES.

In every section where the Reform Candidates have met the electors of the East and West Ridings, they have received promises of the most ardent support. In the East, Mr. Buck has held meetings in nearly all the front townships, and has met with the strongest assurance of success. His opponents are not at all scrupulous as to the tactics they are using, but they may as well be quiet and calm, for they will be beaten, and they afterwards will feel happier if they have nothing to repent of. In the West the outlook is cheering. At their meetings Mr. Bertram and his friends have been enthusiastically received. We regret that Mr. Bertram has been confined to his room for several days through illness, but he is again convalescent, and will be able to attend his meetings. The national hypocrisy scheme is not making any headway, and not an independent, honest man will be caught in the trap which was intended as Sir John's last resort. Our friends should every where be active, so that our confidence may not lessen their majority. It only requires about ten days work to ensure one of the greatest Reform victories ever achieved in Canada.

ENGLAND AND PROTECTION.

The *Review* of last week endeavours to make capital for its party out of the example of England in reference to trade policy. Nothing is more popular with Opposition orators and journalists at the present time than to dwell on the advantages which protection afforded to the early manufactories of England. Utterly unable to controvert the fact that that nation, with a free trade system, stands to-day at the head of the commercial world, that her looms are in motion not for her own people alone, but to supply the wants of every land, that her Marine outnumbers the combined fleets of Europe, that her people are the wealthiest of the world, and that she by means of the prosperity she has attained by a judicious system of trade, has made herself virtually the dictator of Europe, unable to controvert this, they seek to explain it away, or even to make it do service in their cause. They contend that it was only after protection had built up the struggling industries of the Old Country, that free trade was introduced. But the fact is, there never was a time when a prohibitory tariff was not an injury to the manufacturers of Britain. Whatever prosperity they made was in spite of it, and not as a result of its establishment. Everybody knows it was not restraints on foreign importations which gave the first impulse to the British industries. It was the removal to England of some of the best workmen of the other countries of Europe. When the French people were so foolish as to forget in their religious strife the true interests of their nation, the foundation was laid for that prosperity which the factories of England have since enjoyed. Several measures took place in that country in the 16th century, and the workmen were glad to escape to a land where they could live in peace and carry on their trades without molestation. Many Flemings, too, driven from their own borders by the same cause, sought an Asylum in England. From these emigrants sprang the manufacture of woollens and many fabrics. The other countries had depopulated their stores of skilled labourers; in England these same labourers found raw material much cheaper than at home and having very little opposition from the remainder of Europe, became the best workmen had left. They soon supplied the world with the products of their toil. So it was that the British Mercantile Marine was called into existence. The trade caused by this influx was very great; the builders of Lubeck, Hamburg, Genoa, and Venice could no longer supply the English demand for vessels, and so these latter began building for themselves. It was because England could produce cheaper than the rest of Europe that she caused such a world wide market, and because the trade arising from that circumstance begot a hundred other industries, and especially shipbuilding, that she saw her fleet increase till its sails almost whitened every sea, and her flag was found under every sky in the universe. Protective measures always harassed her manufactures and fettered their progress. In fact, to such an extremity did protection at last reduce the farmer, that nothing but the removal of the heavy tariffs could save their owners from actual ruin. Every historical authority concurs in drawing the same dismal picture of the misery and distress of that period immediately preceding the removal of the corn laws. Miss Mattineau in her admirable history of England from 1816 to 1854, gives some idea of the state of affairs, when Sir Robert Peel came into office in 1841. She tells us there seemed to be no class that was not threatened with ruin. In Carlisle, $\frac{3}{4}$ths fourth of the population was in a state bordering on starvation. In the woollen districts of Wiltshire the allowance to the independent and labourer was not two-thirds of the minimum of the allowance in the workhouse. In Stockport more than half the master spinners had failed before the close of 1842. In the same town dwelling houses to the number of 3,000 were shut up, and 5,000 people were out of employment and idle on the streets. The Manchester provision dealers were subject to the wolfish incursions of a man prowling for food for his children, or from a half-frantic woman with a dying baby at her breast. Respectable customers of twenty years standing bought scraps formerly thrown away, in pennyworths to moisten their potatoes. At Leeds the pauper stone heap amounted to 180,000 tons, and the guardians offered six shillings per week for doing nothing rather than 7s. 6d. for stone breaking while the mill wrights and other trades were offering a premium on emigration to induce the others to go away. At Hivekley, one-third of the population were paupers, and more than one-fifth of the houses stood empty.

This, then, was the benefit that protection, according to an impartial historian conferred on England, this is the example to which we are pointed to by the Tory organs as illustrating its beauties, and which we are enjoined to follow.

Nor can it be pleaded justly, as is sometimes attempted, that the removal of the corn laws was a relief to English manufactories, and that the prosperity which followed was the result of a protective and not of a free trade measure. The agricultural industries which it was the avowed object of these corn laws to protect were in no better condition than the rest. Mr. Noble tells us that "every interest was alike depressed. Agricultural labourers were eking out a miserable existence upon starvation wages and parochial relief; the country was brought to the verge of national and universal bankruptcy."

Such, then, was the condition to which England was reduced by protection. We in Canada may well take a lesson from her misfortune. We have a revenue tariff sufficient to give our manufacturers fair protection and under which the great majority of them,—those who are prudent and endowed with business tact, and none other can ever succeed in manufacturing—are prospering. We venture to think it will be long before our people will consent to substitute for their present system a scheme which puts a premium on incompetency and extravagance, which benefits the few at the expense of the many, and which, while professing to benefit all, really benefits none, and makes everybody pay more for all the commodities of life.

The Oxford *Tribune*, a Tory organ published in Ingersoll, is repeating the *Mail* story denying the existence of the Buffalo *Herald*! That is good old Tory tactics. Start a lie in the interests of the party, and then stick to it in spite of all proofs of its falsity.

The *New York Journal of Commerce* of the 7th inst says: "There is no use mincing matters in regard to the woollen goods market, and those who can stop can make more money by shutting down than by running." As proof of this state of things the *Journal* gives a list of seventy mills—47 of which are shut down entirely, one is running on five sights time, 7 on three-fourths, 4 on two-thirds, and 11 on one-half. In Canada, so far as we know, adds the St. Thomas *Journal*, there is not one idle mill; yet the woollen manufacturers of the United States enjoy a protection tariff ranging from 66 to 85 per cent.

This is how the Hamilton *Times* cleverly does up the "National Policy" in rhyme:

The Tories now are feeling sad.
There pleasure is annoyed:
Sir John has done the "dirty work."
By telegraphing Boyd.

The Tory journals gleeful were,
But now they are annoyed:
The "tariff increase" John A. spotted,
By telegraphing Boyd.

And so to try and "readjust."
Their forces are deployed:
Intent to counteract or "bust,"
That telegram to Boyd.

MORAL.

'Tis always best to speak the truth.
No matter who's annoyed;
'Twill save the trouble of a lie
By telegraph to Boyd.

London *Advertiser*: "It is just as well for the electors to bear in mind when Tory stump orators point to the increase of expenditure as a proof of extravagance on the part of the Mackenzie Government, that just before Sir John and his colleagues resigned their portfolios, they made no fewer than 629 new appointments to the offices in the Departments, with salaries of $332,943 per annum. They also made additions to the salaries of 1,381 employees in the same Departments amounting to $152,350 per annum. The annual burden involved in these 2,010 transactions amounted to the enormous sum of $475,230 per annum, or the annual interest on more than ten millions of dollars."

A Western exchange states that when the creditors of the Moorhead Manufacturing Company, London, Ontario, met recently, a report of the special accountant, Mr. McAdams, was submitted, "showing that the books were regularly kept for the purpose of misleading. Mr. Gibbons, solicitor for the creditors, characterized the business arrangements as a fraud and humbug. Three offers were made for the stock, but neither accepted." This is one of the "ruined industries" which the National Policy Tories have been holding up to the country as needing more protection. That is, the people are to be taxed fifteen or twenty per cent. to benefit incapable, rash or dishonest combinations like this one.

Messrs. Hutchison & Green have received their stock of tweeds for the fall and winter trade. They were selected with great care and are very attractive. Every effort will be made to give those who favor them with orders entire satisfaction. They will make their prices very low for the quality of work they produce, and is prepared to do work for as cheaply as any house in the trade. Mr. Hutchison has had many years experience in the business, and is a practical cutter. Mr. Green is also a practical man, and will attend to the business part of the establishment. Their motto is "Small profits and quick returns." Give them a call.

GRAND REFORM DEMONSTRATION AT HILLSBOROUGH.

An Enormous Gathering to do Honor to the Premier—Almost 5,000 Persons Present.

Although the news that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie was to address the electors of East Durham at Millbrook, on Monday, had only been received on the Thursday previous, one of the largest gatherings that ever took place in the Riding met to do him honor, and listen to explanations of political affairs during his control of the public affairs of the Dominion.

The Village Committee deserve the greatest praise for the manner in which they succeeded in decorating the village with arches, evergreens and mottoes, and the citizens outvied each other in the profusion of banners and drapery. The day was very auspicious although the morning looked rather cloudy and suspicious of rain. At a very early hour the place was actively alive in making arrangements for the reception. Carriages and other vehicles were numerous to join in the procession. Farmers' Sons on horseback numbering about one hundred were there to do honor to the leader of the party which gave them a voice in the selection of representatives to our Legislature.

About eleven o'clock trains arrived from Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterborough with large numbers of electors anxious to join the people of Durham in doing honor to Canada's greatest Statesman. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie accompanied by Lewis Ross, Esq., the Reform Candidate and a large number of prominent gentlemen from Port Hope and Hope, and Wm. Kerr, Esq., of Cobourg arrived on the Port Hope train, when after a very warm welcome to the distinguished Statesman, a procession was formed headed by the Port Hope Band, and proceeded to the beautiful grounds of Mr. Madd, close to the village, where P. B. Randall, Esq., Secretary of the East Durham Reform Association read an address to the Honorable the Premier.

In reply he expressed the great pleasure he had in being present to witness such a grand display of enthusiasm. He was confident that where there was so much earnestness the result could not be doubtful on the day of polling. He alluded to the difficulties with which his government was beset on assuming office, the responsibilities they had to meet, the diversity of creeds, and interests to be reconciled. But he expressed his firm confidence that there was honesty and intelligence enough in the great body of electors to place their confidence in a party which had tried their best to reconcile those diversities and secure harmony and unity. He regretted the unavoidable absence of Hon. Mr. Cartwright, and concluded by stating his firm conviction that his government would lose nothing in this great contest.

The party then adjourned for Luncheon and repaired to the Town Hall were about 200 sat down to a substantial repast provided by the committee.

About one o'clock the proceedings were commenced by the chairman, W. W. Renwick, Esq., President of the Reform Association of East Durham, introducing Mr. Kerr, who delivered a very pleasing and able address, in which he exposed the weakness of the Opposition tactics, the folly and hollowness of protection as a remedy for imaginary ills, and defended the policy of the present Reform Government, and made an earnest appeal to the electors present to support Mr. Ross, whose principles were known and could always be found, instead of Mr. Williams whose cast-iron pledge prevented him doing what his better judgment in past had always led him to carry out. He advised the electors to look at the signs of prosperity that everywhere prevailed in the Riding, told them to look for greater prosperity from their own industry and intelligence, and not foolishly imagine that they could be made rich by an Act of Parliament, and that too by increasing their taxation, which was absolute folly.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie was received with continued cheers. His address was clear, straightforward and convincing and listened to for over two hours in rapt attention. He very clearly exposed the fallacies of the so-called "national policy," shewed that Canadians could expect nothing from it. That a system that had almost brought ruin on the United States must eventually bring depression ultimate ruin on Canada if introduced. He argued that it was safer to follow England and English legislation than American or Chinese isolation. England under a protective system he shewed had her paupers by the tens of thousands, who were half fed, worse clothed and poorly paid. That in England now under a nearly free trade policy the labourers were better paid, used more of the rich necessaries of life, such as meat, tea, sugar &c., than formerly, and that now, while in the United States, protection was driving the workingman almost to communism, in England, no such things were dreaded. He confuted the charges of the Opposition, and in the most scathing manner exposed the extravagance of the Conservatives while in power, and their readiness to sell the country for a few thousand dollars to assist them back to power. He showed that at the time the government was paying $54 per ton for steel rails purchased by himself, they were paying $85 per ton for rails purchased by John A. Macdonald's government. He shewed that while John A. Macdonald let contracts to about 17 per cent. of the lowest tenders, his (Mr. Mackenzie's) government had let contracts to 73 per cent of the lowest tenders, and he concluded a most able and convincing address by condemning the policy of charter selling, of taking Northern Railway money for selfish purposes, and to publish their pourtraits in illustrated newspapers, and asking all who condemned these things to vote to sustain a government that tried honestly to manage the affairs of the Dominion economically and justly, with a due regard to public interests.

Three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Mackenzie, and three for the Queen, after which the procession re-formed and escorted the visitors to the station.

At Port Hope, on his way back to Toronto, the Premier was the recipient of a grand ovation on leaving the residence of Mr. Ross, where, in company with some friends, he partook of tea. His carriage was suddenly made part of an immense procession, which, flanked by about 300 young men—members of the Young Men's Reform Association—bearing torches, and headed by the Port Hope Battalion band, proceeded to the Grand Trunk station. All along the line of march large crowds had congregated to witness the scene, and the appearance of Mr. Mackenzie was the signal for continual and hearty bursts of cheering. At the station every inch of standing room for a considerable distance back was occupied by a crowd who numbered many thousands, and who greeted the Premier and Mr. Ross with round after round of cheers that must have been heard for miles. The Young Men's Reform Association—who managed this magnificent ovation—was anxious that Mr. Mackenzie should deliver to them at least a brief speech before his departure, but as the train was waiting, this was impossible, and the will had to be taken for the deed. Mr. Mackenzie was escorted into the train, and received a farewell burst of applause which was the heartiest heard in Port Hope for many a long day. To say that this demonstration was a success is scarcely to do it justice; it was simply an ovation, and one of which Mr. Mackenzie has good reason to feel proud.

Mr. Ross' election in East Durham by a handsome majority is beyond a doubt if his friends only do their duty by being out to a man on the 17th inst. Many Conservatives have expressed their determination to vote for him in preference to a politician of the non descript order like Col. Williams.

That Unfortunate Illness Again.

Was it Sherry and Water this time.

Port Hope August 30.—A torchlight procession formed by the rising generation of Conservatives, headed by the G. T. R. band, paraded the town last night, and marched to the Grand Trunk Railway station to meet Sir John Macdonald, who was on his way east. A deputation met the Chieftain at Newcastle informing him of the demonstration, but he was unwell. J. Burr Plumb appeared for Sir John and received the names intended for his leader. It was well known what was the reason of his inability to address the procession. The Tories are disgusted. Reay' election is sure.

HON. GEO. BROWN AT OAKWOOD.

A Large and Enthusiastic Demonstration.

On the invitation of the Reformers of South Victoria, the Hon. George Brown addressed a number of the electors of that Riding at Oakwood, on Monday last. The meeting was a very large and influential one. The unanimity and enthusiasm of the Reformers showed that all classes are determined to sink all party feelings in their common interest and to unite in returning the Reform candidate with a large majority.

On Mr. Brown's arrival at Lindsay he was met by Hon. S. C. Wood, Mr. T. Paxton M. P. P., Mr. J. Connolly, the Reform candidate for South Victoria, and a large number of other gentlemen. Remaining there for a couple of hours, Mr. Brown was entertained at lunch by some of the leading Reformers of the town, after which a carriage drive of about an hour through a fertile country brought the party to Oakwood, a large procession having been formed on the way. The band of the 45th Batallion from Lindsay accompanied it. The villagers had decorated the principal streets with banting.

The meeting took place in the Town Hall which was filled to repletion and on the platform were a large number of influential gentlemen. After the Hon. gentleman had been presented with an address by Mr. A. Cameron, President of the Mariposa Reform Association, Mr. Brown returned thanks very cordially, observing that such marks of kindly remembrance and recognition were the best reward a politician could have for any services he might have rendered to his country. Mr. Brown proceeded to address the meeting.

His speech consisted of a review of the first conflicts of the Reform party in Canada on behalf of the rights of the people and against the domination of a Tory oligarchy. It occupied over three hours in delivery, and kept the rapt attention of the audience, who were loud and frequent in their applause. Mr. Brown began by pointing out that an almost constant change in the electoral body was one of the difficulties which prevented the people of Canada from looking back to the past history of their country, and arriving by the lessons it affords, at a knowledge of their duty in the present. If the people could only have a panoramic view of that history they would have little difficulty in judging of the respective merits of Toryism and Reform. He then briefly sketched the first settlement of Canada, from 1500 to 1759, under French rule, and then having divided its subsequent history into four constitutional epochs—from the surrender to Wolfe up to the Constitutional Act of 1791, from that time to the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841, from that date to the confederation of the Provinces in 1847, and from Confederation to the present time—he considered each in detail. Passing lightly over the first epoch under British military rule, Mr. Brown explained the Constitutional Act of 1791, dwelling upon the oligarchical system which grew up under it, and the formation of a Family Compact of a most intolerable character. He pointed out the many evils suffered by the people under this system, the establishment of the Church of England as the dominant Church over the whole Province under the plea that the clergy of that Church alone were entitled to the clergy reserves the tenure of immense quantities of the finest lands in the country by that Church, the control of the University, and its other excessive privileges. He recounted the events connected with the struggle to have the clergy reserves divided among the different denominations, showing that great discontent was abroad, and the material progress of the country was retarded by the existing monopoly, and pointing out that the Reform party from the beginning had demanded as the only just and distinct severance of Church from State and a British parliamentary system of responsible government. The long continued oppression ultimately drew a few misguided men into a foolish rebellion, which, however, had the effect of inducing the Imperial Government to send Lord Durham to Canada to enquire into the state of affairs. In his report he denounced the Family Compact, and recommended the very reforms to be granted which the Liberal party had been contending for. The administration of affairs under Lord Sydenham and Sir Charles Bagot was briefly sketched, and the legislation of the Baldwin-Lafontaine Reform Government under the latter Governor the first who really placed the responsible government in the hands of the people of Canada, was eulogised as being of the most splendid character and as the very basis of our system of government. Sir Charles Bagot's early decease was followed by the appointment of Lord Metcalf, who endavored to re-establish the old oligarchical system by making appointments without consulting his Council. The disagreement between him and his Governments the consequent resignation of the latter, the difficulty of forming a Government from the Tory minority, and Lord Metcalf's futile attempt to force an unpopular Government during the ensuing ten months were commented upon. Sir John A. Macdonald, who was just at this time entering public life, showed himself to be a strong Tory partisan by presenting an address from certain portions of the people to Lord Metcalf congratulating him on his arbitrary and unconstitutional abuse of the people's rights. Mr. Brown described the thrilling events of the next few years, when the struggle was for representation by population, showing that the feeling among the people was so strong in its favour that the Macdonald-Draper Government of 1847 was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls, obtaining only 11 of the 56 seats in Upper Canada. That great principle was then thoroughly established and Messrs. Baldwin and Lafontaine formed an Administration to conduct the country out of the deep distress into which the previous years of Tory misrule had brought it. He went on to describe the treasonable and violent tactics of Tories which followed this event, the Rebellion Losses Bill quibble, the stoning and egging of Lord Elgin, the burning of the Parliament Buildings at Montreal, and the Tory manifesto in favour of annexation, remarking that the most violent man in these events, with one exception, was that gentlemanly leader of the gentleman's party, John A. Macdonald. Mr. Brown explained at some length the divisions that subsequently arose between the Liberals of the two Provinces, the French Canadian section fearing that the secularization of the clergy reserves in Upper Canada might lead to the alienation of the Roman Catholic lands in Lower Canada. The result was that the Liberals of Upper Canada were thrown into Opposition until the whole Liberal party was reformed on a new and solid ground. By united and persistent action the Liberals of Upper Canada succeeded ultimately in overthrowing French domination, in establishing for ever representation by population, in separating Church from State, in secularising the clergy reserves, in abolishing the rectories and money grants, and in providing secular education for all the people. Running rapidly over succeeding events to confederation, he showed that the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, who claimed credit for that great consummation, had opposed it in the face of a vote of want of confidence although they had long before opposed it, thus making their principles for the sake of office. Mr. Brown next reviewed the administration of affairs since the late Government left office, showing how the country had prospered under Reform rule, and strongly repudiating Sir John A. Macdonald's characteristic slander that Canada was going to ruin. After pointing out the utter fallacy, of the protection theory, especially in its effects upon the farmer, he remarked that no man who loved his country could vote for the Government that was guilty of the Intercolonial Railway transaction, the outrageous terms with British Columbia, and of the Pacific Railway charter. Reminding of the duty of Protestant Reformers to the Catholic population, Mr. Brown pointed out that whatever ground they might formerly have had there was now no fear of Catholic encroachment. Protestants were entirely governing, and it was the character of the people of Upper Canada themselves, especially, of Reformers and those who believed in the separation of Church and State, and that everybody should worship his maker according to his conscience, that they should show that justice and kind feeling towards the Catholics to which they are entitled. He referred to Mr. Connolly as one of those Catholics who had always stood by the Liberal party through good and evil report, an intelligent and respectable farmer who had held positions of responsibility among his fellows. He urged all not only to vote for Mr. Connolly, but to give their influence in his favour. Mr. Brown concluded by thanking the audience for listening to him so patiently, and resumed his seat amid loud and continued applause.

The meeting broke up at about half-past six with the usual cheers.

What the Late Government Did, and What it Failed to do.

But in addition to the late Government's blundering, maladministration, dishonesty and corruption, with respect to the loanies, the building and the management of the intercolonial Railway; with respect to the acquisition of the North-West, and the treatment of the Riel difficulty; with respect to the admission of British Columbia, and the monstrously absurd proposal to build the Pacific Railway in ten years; with respect to the Washington Treaty, by which Canadian interests were shamefully sacrificed in the giving up of our fisheries, the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the abandonment of the Fenian Claims—in addition to its grossly extravagant financial administration, and the enormity of the offence of the Pacific Scandal, of the Northern, Railway, the Secret Service, and Moylan revelations—in addition to all these we have evidences of that Government's incapacity and utter disregard of the rights and liberties of the people, in its failure, although thrice attempted, to carry an election law; in its attempt and failure to carry a Supreme Court Act; in its opposition to the trial of controverted elections by the Courts, in its opposition to simultaneous election; in its opposition to vote by ballot; in its gerrymandering of the constituencies, and in its opposition to the appointment of permanent officials as returning officers, instead of irresponsible partisans, who could if political necessity required it—as had been done on one occasion—act as the mere puppets of the Government of the day, and refuse to return those candidates whom the people had elected at the polls.

THE ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF CANADA.

The first volume of this magnificent work is now published. The following letter from Mr. Tuttle will be of interest:

THE HISTORY OF CANADA.

MR. EDITOR: Will you allow me space in your columns to communicate to your readers a few statements regarding the Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada of which I am the editor. The work, which was half completed last year, will be finished according to the original plan, in two grand quarto volumes, in a few weeks. The first volume has been corrected and revised, and is now perfect and ready for subscribers. The second volume is actually in press, and will be in all respects equal to the first. It will contain full page portraits of His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, and H. R. H. Princess Louise; also beautiful engravings of all the principal towns and cities of the seven Provinces, with over one hundred portraits, scenes, etc. The plates for the whole work will have cost over twenty thousand dollars.

Canvassing agents, whether previously engaged on the work, or desirous of securing territory, are requested to address the firm of Tuttle & Co., to London or Toronto, Ont., or Montreal, P.Q., or C. S. Phinney & Co., Laurencestown, Nova Scotia, according to their location.

I think it no presumption to caution the public against being deceived by cheap works, now being pushed on the market, most of which have been hurriedly compiled, and illustrated with second-hand engravings. Do not subscribe until you have seen my book. You will find it, in your own judgement, by far the most complete. I have prepared a cheap volume, which agents will exhibit, for those whose means will not permit them to buy the more comprehensive work. I have the earnings of eight years in this enterprise, and the honest labor of five years, and, on these grounds, request that my book shall receive an examination before others are purchased.

Yours, Respectfully,
CHAS. R. TUTTLE.

August 23, 1878.

AS NURSERY GOVERNess or useful companion, by a young lady. English and Music. Object comfortable home. Good references. Address, Helena, Glebe Lawn, Cobourg.

STRAYED.—From the premises of Mark Curtis, Douro, about two months ago, A RED AND WHITE CALF, 7 month's old. The lower part of the head and tail are white, and the remainder red. Any person giving such information as will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.

25-3ins MARK CURTIS.

DR. H. C. BURRITT,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

To Cox's New Block,

GEORGE STREET,

2 Doors North of New Post Office

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale on liberal terms the West parts of Lots Nos. 9 and 10, in the 9th concession of Dummer, containing about 170 acres, well watered and with a young and thriving orchard thereon. For further information apply to Mr. John Carnegie, Stevens Office, or to the owner on the premises.

WM. YATES.

September 5th, 1878. 26-3ins.

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Stove Depot, Simcoe Street, Heavy Tinware, Patent Improved Cook and Parlor Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.

At Extremely Low Prices

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-3y

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a

COURT WILL BE HELD

pursuant to "The Voters Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall

IN KEENE

on the

Fourteenth day of October, 1878

at twelve o'clock noon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the

VOTERS' LIST

of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for 1878.

All persons having complaints of the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Given under my hand at Keene, this Thirtieth day of August, 1878.

GEO. READ,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

September 5th 1878. 27-

Teacher Wanted.

A female Teacher Wanted for School Section No. 1, Otonabee. Duties to commence immediately. Apply, stating salary, certificate, &c. to

W. J. DICKSON,
JOHN BETTEL,
THOS. MATTHEY,
Trustees.

Peterborough P.O.

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. GEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermine and all kinds of Furs

Cleaned and made over in the Latest Styles and on Short Notice.

Parties having the raw fur can have it made up in any way desired—Capes, Muffs, Tippets, etc., and in Newest Shades and Styles. Gloves Cleaned or Dyed to look as well as when new. Parties having anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on Mrs. Gemmill.

Remember the place, one door east of the New Post Office, Brock Street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

September 5th 1878. 26-13ins

V. R.

EAST RIDING

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Mr. BUCK

Will address the Electors as follows:—

Thursday, 5th September, Stewart's School House, River Road, Otonabee, at 7 p m.

Friday, 6th September, Keene, at 7 p.m.

Saturday, 7th September, Westwood, at 7 p.m.

Monday evening, 9th of September, Swan's Corners, at 7 p.m.

Mr. Bertram, on behalf of Mr. Buck, at Town Hall, Harvey, on Thursday, 12th instant, at 2 p. m., and at School House, 16th concession Smith, at 7.30 p.m.

Mr. BURNHAM is invited to attend these meetings.

Peterborough, August 29th, 1878. 26-3ins

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

V. R.

West Riding

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

Mr. John Bertram

will address the electors at

At Town Hall, Emmismore, on Wednesday, 11th instant, at 7.30 P.M.

Meetings commence at 7.30 o'clock p.m. A full attendance of the Electors is requested Discussion Invited.

Peterborough, August 29th, 1878.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PETERBOROUGH

HORTICULTURAL So'y.

Will hold their

FALL SHOW

IN BRADBURN'S HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday and Thursday, 11th and 12th September.

Exhibitors are requested to make their entries with the Secretary, not later than the day previous to the Exhibition, and to send in the articles not later than Eleven o'clock on the morning of Exhibition.

This Exhibition is open to general competition on payment of a fee of Ten cents on each article shown by Non-members.

Special Prizes in connection with the above will be awarded for Poultry—Chickens of 1878.

R. A. BROWN,
Secretary

Prize Lists can be obtained at shops of Ormond & Walsh, Jno. McClelland and Secretary. 36-2t

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BELL 'EAM & Co.

HARDWARE STORE

V. R.

West Riding

ELECTION.

The Rooms of the Young Men's Reform Association,

Over Stone & Bailey's Fruit Store, on George Street, will be open

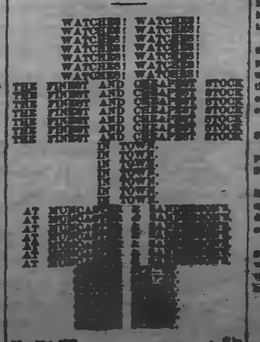
EVERY EVENING

during the Campaign. Friends and supporters of the Government are cordially invited.

D. ULLYOTT,
President.

August 31st, 1878.

MONCASTER & SANDERSON



May 23rd, 1878. 21y

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful hand writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect Instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off-hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 96 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.50, Post Paid.

Address

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted.

August 29th, 1878. 26-3ins.

Ontario Business College.

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their four months course and taken their diploma are continually stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address,

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.

August 29th 1878. 26-26ins.

GRAND TEMPERANCE

EXCURSION,

Pic-Nic and Concert.

A Grand Temperance Excursion, Pic-Nic and Concert will take place under the auspices of Carnwell Lodge I. O. G. T. on

Friday, the 13th of September,

to Pine Tree Point, Rice Lake, by Steamer "ARLINGTON." The boat will leave the Peterborough Wharf at 7 o'clock a.m. sharp, calling at all the principal landings on the river

The Concert and Moonlight Excursion.—The Concert will be held at Harwood in the evening and will consist of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Readings, Recitations, &c., concluding with the laughable Farce, entitled the "Stumbling Block." The Boat will call at Bewley and Gore's Landing in the evening and bring those to the Concert who cannot take part in the Pic-Nic. The boat will leave Harwood immediately after the Concert, affording a beautiful Moonlight sail on the Lake and River.

Tickets for the round trip from Peterborough 75 cents,—including concert. Tickets for the Concert 25 cents.

An invitation is extended to all the Temperance Lodges in the County, and the friends of Temperance.

August 23, 1878. 35-3ins

St. Anne, Ottawa River.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on TUESDAY THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the construction of a Lock and the formation of approaches to it on the lead ward side of the present lock at St. Anne.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this office and at the Resident Engineer's office, St. Anne, on and after TUESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, as accepted Bank cheque for the sum of $5,000 must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheques thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of *five per cent.* on the said sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 19th August, 1878. 25-3ins

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE

EAST RIDING

OF THE

County of Peterboro.'

GENTLEMEN,—

Having received the unanimous nomination of the recent Reform Convention in this Riding, I solicit your support in the approaching Dominion Elections.

I appeal to you with much confidence, as I feel that the Government which has been in power during the last five years is the best the country has ever had, and one which is entitled to the support of all classes of the people.

The present Government has given us the best Temperance Act Canada has ever passed; and I believe that from it alone we may hope for progressive temperance measures, such as I shall at all times deem it my pleasing duty to support.

I am convinced that inasmuch as our Dominion passed through the crisis of commercial depression, which has rested on Europe and America during the last few years, with less distress than any other country, that the demand of the Conservative party for a Protective Policy as a panacea for all evils, is an insincere election cry, which will find no response from the intelligent electors of East Peterborough.

Had Sir John A. Macdonald been elected, he would, in the twenty years of his political life, have given effect to his views, and not have left it to the present government to impose a higher tariff than they found when they took office.

I shall support a revenue tariff, no higher than the expenses of government require, that the people may not be taxed to build up a few manufacturers, who in turn with wealth taken from the people will, as in the United States, aim to control the legislation of the country for their own selfish purposes.

I will deem it my duty at all times to support good measures, by whomsoever proposed.

Any measures affecting the Riding and the people amongst whom I have spent my life will get my earnest attention.

Being but a plain man, and a farmer, whose life has been more devoted to toil than to public speaking, I shall, by a personal canvass, endeavour to explain more f

EXTRAORDINARY

VALUE!

Special Attention is Now Fall

DRESS GOODS.

4 Cases New Fall Dress Good opened on and marked at Rock Bottom Prices.

1 Case 4 Button Kid Gloves, evening shades.

HACKETT & SHIELDS.
17-1y (late Clarke's)

Put your Finger on this.

I have reduced the price of Boots and Shoes and am now selling the balance of summer stock cheap enough to paralyze a Louisiana Alligator. Everything has been reduced with out mint, and with a determination to sell Please bear this in mind.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 5, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Schools Re-opened.—The schools re-opened on Monday morning last, with a good attendance.

Wanted.—A gentleman desires board in a respectable private family. Apply stating terms, bedroom, town.

Changing Hands.—We learn that Mr. Fisher has sold the Bridgenorth *Mills* to Mr. Richard Martyn for $8,000.

Ashburnham Council.—There was no meeting of the Ashburnham Council on Monday evening last, there being no quorum.

Personal.—Mr. J. O. Maddison, of the firm of Maddison and Green, has returned home after spending his holidays in the Eastern States.

Specimen Trees.—The [illegible] for these fine classes on the 15th inst. It will be unlawful to cut down trees before the 1st of May next year.

Masonic.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada will hold its annual communication in Shaftesbury Hall Toronto, on Wednesday, September 11th.

Circus To-day.—W. W. Cole's Circus, Museum, Menagerie and Congress of Living Wonders show in town to-day. Look out for the grand street pageant.

Fish and Game Society.—A meeting of the County of Peterborough Fish and Game Society will be held this evening at the Huffman House, at eight o'clock.

New Styles.—The public are requested to inspect the new styles in boots and shoes at Larmour's Boot and shoe emporium. Leading styles in every department.

Births, Deaths and Marriages.—The number of deaths, births and marriages registered with the Town Clerk during the month of August was as follows:—Births, 21; marriages, 1; deaths, 8.

Greening.—If the Street Inspector would be kind enough to give the crossing from Dr. Taylor's to Mr. McClelland's a little attention, he would receive the good wishes of the many passers by.

Special Prizes.—In connection with the Horticultural Society's Fall Show, to be held in Bradburn's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday next, special prizes will be awarded for poultry —chickens of 1878.

A Complimentary.—The Cobourg *World* says of our contemporary, the *Review*:—"it will never correct mistatements, no matter how false they may be." In our *confrere*, the *World* only finding this out!

Removal.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column Dr. H. C. Burrell has removed his office from Murray street to one of the stores in the new Post Office building, on corner of George and Brock streets.

Agricultural Show.—The twenty-second annual exhibition of the Smith, Ennismore and Lakefield Branch Agricultural Society will be held in the village of Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, 15th and 16th of October.

Benefit Excursion.—We understand it is the intention of the Peterborough Fire Brigade Band to give a benefit excursion to their leader, Mr. F. Miller, on the *Golden-Eye* to Idyl Wild, on the 12th instant. Posters giving full particulars will be issued at once.

Cards and Billheads.—An immense stock of Cards and Billhead Paper may be seen at the EXAMINER Job Rooms. Prices are very much lower than formerly. Besides supplying the work at close figures, we turn out the best class of Printing. Call and see.

New Daily.—Mr. Geo. Wilson, proprietor of the Port Hope *Guide*, has commenced the publication of a daily paper in connection with the *Guide*, under the name of *The Daily Guide*. We wish our enterprising friend every success in his new venture.

Returned from Paris.—During the past week Messrs. H. LeBrun, N. Lepiante, E. H. D. Hall, E. B. Edwards and G. M. Roger returned home from their visit to the World's Exposition at Paris—the two first named gentlemen arriving last Thursday and the others on Tuesday.

Law Examinations.—We omitted to mention that Mr. H. B. Weller had successfully passed his second intermediate examination in law; that Mr. H. T. Beck was called to the Bar, and that Mr. G. F. Sheply was admitted as an Attorney at the late law examinations in Toronto.

"Songs of Nations."—Mr. Yeoman's old friends will be pleased to learn of his arrival in town, and that his "Songs of Nations" will be repeated in a short time. It will be given in an entirely new dress, with additional attractive parts. He informs us that he has met with great success lately.

Canadian Circus.—On Monday last Mr. John S. Stephenson, of Ashburnham, shipped two canoes to Ottawa, one being his new style, a cedar boat, which Mr. Stephenson says is much stronger, lighter, and more durable than the old style of heavwood boat. Evidently the canoes made here are appreciated abroad as well as at home.

Harvest Home Pic-Nic.—On Thursday, 12th instant, a harvest home pic-nic under the auspices of the Baptist Churches of Peterborough and Smith, will be held on the plains at Bridgenorth, commencing at one o'clock p.m. Weather permitting, the promoters hope to make the occasion both pleasant and profitable for those taking part.tht.

The Small Scales.—We have been requested to state that the small scales purchased by the town for the convenience of parties on the market who require to weigh small articles, can now be found in the Town Clerk's office, where Mr. Beavis, Market Inspector, will be ready to attend to parties wishing to have baskets, etc. weighed.

Personal.—The many friends of Mr. Bertram will regret to learn that he has been taken ill during the past week, and as yet is unable to leave his house, although we are informed he is now recovering. We trust that this temporary indisposition will but nerve his supporters to more united exertions in the work of the campaign, and that [illegible] sustained through Mr. Bertram's illness [illegible] be more than made up by the renewed efforts of his friends.

Shanties.—Mr. Archibald Young, of the Manitoba Land Office, Toronto, informs us that Mr. Pritchie will leave Toronto on Tuesday morning 10th September, with another party of settlers for Manitoba by the all rail route. Arrangements have been made to forward them with still greater despatch than any previous party, and as others of each road will accompany them to see that they are properly cared for. This party will probably be the last of the season.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The [illegible] Reports of Committees [illegible] Pass.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held last Tuesday evening in the Board Room. Present,—Jos. Stevenson, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. Donnelly, Reynolds, Cook, Lush, Ernst, Shaw, Edwards, and Stinson.

Minutes of last regular meeting and also of the special meeting last week were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Rdg. Pearce, transmitting estimate of the Finance Committee, report as into monies of the County Council in reference to the grant to Collegiate Institute.

From the [illegible] that the sum of $282.13 has been certified by the department as payable to you, and will be remitted as soon as the payment is approved by the Executive Council. The grant for first half of 1878 on account of [illegible] grant for 1878, on inspection $117.13; Collegiate Institute grant $265.00, and that any addition for average attendance or upper school will be paid subsequently.

From Jos. Lundy, S. White, and a large number of other ratepayers of the 1st ward, asking that the staff of teachers in 1st Ward School be reorganized and a male teacher employed.

From Wm. Cummings and 128 other ratepayers of No. 1 West, asking that no change be made. The names on the petition representing 320 of 397 names at present on the roll of the school.

On motion of Mr. DENNISTOUN the communications from Mr. Pearce, and the Educational Department were referred to the Finance Committee and the petitions to the Committee on School Supervision.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHAW, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported, recommending the payment of a number of accounts. The report was on motion received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, Chairman of the Committee on Appointments, reported recommending that Mr. Mercer's salary be not increased. That the teachers in the school who don't hold certificates be notified that they must pass the needed examinations or their places will have to be filled by others. That Miss Elsworth be promoted to the position rendered vacant by the resignation of Miss McLeod; that Miss Hall be promoted to the position rendered vacant by Miss Elsworth; that Miss Katie Irwin be promoted to Miss Hall's position. They asked for time to further consider the scheme for the appointment of a head to the Public School.

On motion the report was adopted.

REPORT OF PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Mr. ERNST, Chairman of the Property Committee, reported in the matter of arranging with the janitors of the 1st and 3rd Ward Schools for the care of said schools, and the supply of brooms, dusters, mops, &c. The report recommended that the salaries per year be $230 and $115 respectively.

On motion the report was adopted.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON STEAM HEATING.

Mr. ERNST, Chairman of the Special Committee on heating buildings by steam, asked to report. He said the Committee had not had a meeting since receiving the tenders, and now asked to read them to the Board.

After a short discussion as to the advisability or fairness of giving publicity to the tenders before their acceptance, or in case new tenders should be asked for, it was

Moved by Mr. ROMAINE, seconded by Mr. EDWARDS.—That the Special Committee on steam heating be authorized to close contract for the heating of Central Buildings, seeing that the contractor guaranteed the sufficiency of the work when completed, and that Mr. McClelland's name be added to the Committee and that the Committee meet to-morrow morning at Mr. Ernst's office at 9 a.m.—Carried.

INSTITUTE FEES.

Moved by Mr. ERNST, seconded by Mr. DENNISTOUN.—That pupils in the Collegiate Institute coming from outside the town and county, with the exception of ministers children, be charged $3 per month.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

POLICE COURT AUDIT.

The following is the report handed into the Town Council at their last meeting by Messrs. Pearce and Eastland, appointed some months ago to make a special audit of the Police Court books. Owing to want of space last week the report was crowded out:

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Peterborough:

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with your instructions we have made a careful audit of the books, papers and records submitted to us relating to the Police Court proceedings for the years 1876, 1877 and 1878 to the 31st day of March, 1877, and find so far as we can ascertain that during that period the Court has taken cognizance of 745 cases, viz: In the year 1876, 141 cases, in the year 1876, 152 cases, in the year 1874, 193 cases, in the year 1875, 149 cases, in the year 1876, 80 cases, and the year 1877, to 30th March, 29 cases.

2. We have prepared statements for the several years exhibiting in detail the number of each case, names of parties, nature of charge, date, cause, total costs, fines, total fine and costs, sums paid into Court, amounts credited to Court in your Treasurers' books, difference between payments into Court and payments into Town Treasurer, sums apparently due by sundries and fines, &c., and on appealed cases of the final disposal of which we found no record.

3 We have also prepared an abstract of the above mentioned details.

4. The Police books, entries, documents, and records, submitted to us were not in all cases sufficiently explicit to enable us to state positively the actual amount of fees collected by the Court; but in a number of cases we have ascertained that the charges made were in terms of the tariff used by the Police Magistrate.

5. In some cases we have entered the total fine and costs in the column headed apparently due by sundries, [illegible] whether payment had or had not been made.

6. In other cases we have simply recommended the amount which was, or in terms of the tariff used by the Court apparently showed, to have been charged, but for lack of information have been unable to complete the entries relating to the cases.

7. From such entries as the following appearing on the minutes of the court:—"Paid Constable $1.00"; "Paid Constable for fees"; "Paid Johnston, etc.," we infer that the Court has made certain payments to Constables, but the entries relating to these payments not being in all cases sufficiently explicit to enable us to ascertain and report on the amounts so paid, we have not been able to make a summary of these payments, but have made a note opposite the several cases in our detailed statement. These items of disbursements have not been audited by us from the amount reported on as apparently due by the court.

8. In other cases we find no record of costs nor could we arrive at the amount so as to make an entry of the same, notably in case No. 247, January 1, 1878, Humphrey O'Dowd against James Murphy and eight others case withdrawn on payment of costs.

9. The following parties appear to have paid fines and costs after committal to jail:—Case No. 168, 1st December, 1873, Charles Hern paid $20.60; case No. 288, September 1st, 1876, Henry Read paid $20.60. So far as we can ascertain these sums do not appear to have been placed to the credit of the Town in the Treasurer's Books.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed } WILLIAM EASTLAND.
EDG. PEARCE.

In the recapitulation of the accounts we find that the total fines and fees exclusive of drunk and vagrants committed, was $8,118.15, of this sum there was paid into Court $6,544.35, and of this amount there was paid to the Town Treasurer $1, 726.80, leaving a balance due the Town by the Court of $817.35, to which is to be added the sum of $33.50 duplicate payments in sundry cases, leaving a balance due the town by the Police Court of $850.85.

LITERARY NOTES.

THROUGH THE DARK CONTINENT, by Henry M. Stanley, Toronto. The Canadian publisher is to be congratulated on the appearance and style of this latest book of travel. It is supplied with a complete stock of maps necessary to an intelligent understanding of the country written about by the explorer, and the incidents and scenery are made visible to the eye by a large number of excellent engravings. Those who have not read Stanley's book, should purchase this Canadian edition, which embraces all the literary matter and plates of the English and American editions at a much lower cost. Published by J. B. Magurn, Toronto, and sold only by subscription.

DR. CHASE'S RECEIPTS.—This useful book is being placed before the Canadian public very largely. It contains information on almost all the subjects of every-day life, with useful hints and recipes of value for every family, respecting cooking, dyeing, home treatment of accidents, the affairs of the human family, confectionery, &c. Also a farriers', painters', tinners', and tobacco department, and health rules which may prove of more value than large doctors' bills. Agents are soliciting subscribers in this county, and we feel satisfied the book will prove a valuable addition to a family library.

ROSE-BELFORD'S CANADIAN MONTHLY AND NATIONAL REVIEW for September has a varied and spirited collection of literature. "A Visit to the Doukhobor" is handsomely illustrated. Among the contents are "Women's Work," by Fidelis; and an able paper by D. Clark, M.D., on "An educated majority and its medical relations." Continued interest is noted —in which serve, if the the tone of the papers in the last number is to be taken as a sample of established ideas.

THE CANADIAN FARMER.—We have received the first number of the *Canadian Farmer* and Grange Journal, published at Whitby, Ont., by Mr. H. B. Cowman. It is printed in the interest of the Dominion Grange, and claims to be the only weekly agricultural and grange paper printed in Canada.

Wants of All Sizes can be had from 25c to $5.00 upwards at L. Robinson & Co's. tf

ENNISMORE.

POLITICAL MEETING.—On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Hilliard addressed a meeting of electors in the Town Hall, about one third of them being friends of Mr. Bertram. Mr. John D. Hallmark, teacher S. S. No. 4 ably filled the chair. Mr. Hilliard in opening the meeting briefly alluded to the cause of his present visit amongst us. In alluding to the National Policy or tariff question now before the electors, he said it was a question of vast importance for the electors to carefully and impartially weigh before casting their vote. A large part of his time was taken up by reading extracts and prohibitions from different authors in the United States, showing as he said to what extent they were benefitted by protection. He would give no limit of duty, but gave the meeting to distinctly understand that he wanted a readjustment of the tariff for revenue purposes only, so as to meet the legitimate wants of the country, what the readjustment means he did not explain, giving us no basis of duty on any article. He also said the duty on lumber in the States was $2 per thousand feet, and it took all his energy to keep things in order; but how is he going to run his establishment after the National Policy party raise the duty to 25 per cent. on flour, wheat, peas, corn, oats, and pork, without a proportionate raise on lumber or reduction of the American tariff? He finished a speech of about one hour which actually amounted to nothing being one of those kind of harangues which does little good and little harm. Mr. Dumble being called for, said he did not intend making any remarks, he came there for information, not for speechifying; in fact there was nothing to call for a reply. Mr. Scott, the Armstrong gun of the evening, next addressed the meeting, setting forth in his eloquent strain, the benefits Ontario farmers would derive from a protective duty. Dr. Kinsid being loudly called for, received a heartier reception than either the Candidate or Mr. Scott. After three cheers for the Queen, Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Dumble, the meeting quietly dispersed.—Com.

SIR JOHN'S PATENT TARIFF.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—No one can be Surprised that the Tory party in these, its evil days, should be driven to extraordinary expedients, With the memory of five long years of opposition behind it, with the onus of the Pacific Scandal still weighing it down, with a desperate contest just before it, it is not strange that the country should be treated to rare exhibitions of its ingenuity in devising schemes to win the day and secure again those glittering seals of office which have been all this time sparkling before, a long way off it is true, but yet not so far as to make their acquisition hopeless to the sanguine Chieftain or out of the question with his newly band. But of all the plans Sir John's ingenuity has yet devised, commend me to the brilliant arrangement for "readjusting" the tariff he recently proposed in the Amphitheatre at Toronto. This new development might be considered as amusing in the highest degree, did not the position of Sir John as the leader of the party now seeking power at the hands of the electorate, and his solemn promise to carry out his ideas if elected, make it a matter for the people of Canada to consider earnestly and intelligently.

Sir John proposes to raise a revenue by encouraging the [illegible] spirits. Divested of all incidentals, that is virtually what his declaration in Toronto implies. "But wave the "Christian," tax silk or cotton, or raw sugar! Put a tax on what the rich man principally uses and what the poor can do without. Perish the thought. I propose to do something better than that. It is true, I would tax woollens and cottons, and all other manufactures which the poor man cannot dispense with in winter or in summer. It is quite true, I have the will to make every farmer pay more for every hat, or coat, or pair of shoes he wears; for his machinery and ploughs and all other instruments he uses in his trade; while I allow the rich merchant and the professional man to have his tea free, and dress his family in silk. But then, if the said merchant or professional man does not spend his money in these, he can buy brandy, and all kinds of liquors. Take the tax off coffee and see the brandy that will be called for, and the revenue that measure will secure. And then, Sir John calculates likewise the workingman will have higher wages when this panacea for all ills is in force. He does not, we confess, make it very clear that more remuneration will follow the use of brandy on his pet scheme. On the other hand he shows reprehensible backwardness in proving that any such remuneration will be received at all, though while distress is so prevalent in the States, the very perfection of protected countries, the proof of this might be, it must be confessed a difficult task for even a more astute politician than Sir John. He imagines, however, or pretends to imagine, that wages *will be* higher. The increase will be spent, however, not in buying necessaries for the labourers family, not in clothing them more comfortably, not in providing for any wants or comforts of theirs, but in supplying the workman with whiskey and brandy. Shades of our ancestors hover around us and rejoice while beholding the brilliancy of Canada's "greatest statesman." Manufacturers excluded, the luxuries of the rich admitted free and the interest of $131,000,000, together with all the outlay necessary for the vast public works already under contract to be paid by a tax on brandy! Verily Sir John in the transmutations of his career has concocted many a bubble, but in its extent, its originality, its brilliancy and it may be added its impracticability, this excells them all.

Yours truly,
MECHANIC.

Larmour's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stinson & Son.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* 48-1y.

Can the Truth Overtake a Lie?

Investigation discloses the fact that the lady reported in the Associated Press dispatches about Aug. 18th, to have died in Chicago after two week's use of some reputed remedy for consumption, and not named Allen's Anti-Fat, but had used a preparation put up by a regular physician in Lenawee, Pa. Allen's Anti-Fat is manufactured in Buffalo, N.Y., by the undersigned. We have already sold over 100,000 bottles of it. It has therefore been taken by thousands, and we challenge proof that it has ever harmed anybody, when the reduction of flesh was not from 20 to 40 pounds, leaving them healthy and strong. We offer $5,000 for such proof, and, moreover, we hereby offer $5,000 reward for evidence proving that it contained poison or injurious drugs. We also offer $5,000 if we cannot prove that it has reduced numbers of persons as stated above, and always without injury. It is said a lie will outwind the truth any time; but we trust that these newspapers that have inserted the publication of the above falsehood, will behold the lady's death by the use of Anti-Fat (which is only put up by us the term "Anti-Fat" never was heard of) and will express the sorrow that they have conveyed by publishing this refutation.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.
Buffalo, N.Y.

BIRTHS.

BELL.—At Peterborough, on the 23rd instant the wife of Dr. W. Bell of a son.

BEMISTER.—In Lakefield, on the 24th inst., the wife of Joseph Bemister, of a son.

BULLOCK.—In Dover, on the 27th inst., the wife of Wm. John Bullock, of a son.

WALTON.—In Peterboro, on the 30th inst., the wife of Edgar Walton, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

DENNISTOUN—HAUSHAM.—At St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, Ont., on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. E. F. Torrance, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Prof. McKerras, of Kingston, Frederick Dennistoun, Esq., Barrister, to Jessie, eldest daughter of Lt. Col. W. Hausham, late Royal Artillery.

DIED.

SNYDER.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Peterborough, Ont., on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Ann Snyder, relict of the late Mr. Jacob Snyder, aged 72 years, 7 months and 7 days. Funeral from the residence of Mr. Lakefield, on Friday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m.

JACOBS.—In Peterborough, on the 29th of August, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Jacobs, aged 41 years, 6 months and 11 days.

[illegible].—In Lakefield, on the 4th inst., John Henry, infant son of John [illegible].

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the foot.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Laws, and Croquet Toes.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades. These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex," "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Childrens' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'.

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS:

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 25th 26th and 27th.

Lindsay, Benson House, October 28th and 29th.

Peterborough, Caisse House, Oct. 30th and 31st.

Cobourg, Pasell House, November 1st 2nd and 3rd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practice, rational and economical. Its objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substances, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as varicocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 86 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Mr. HOTCHKIN'S Post-office address Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Variation, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

What Everybody says

Must be True!

E. COURTNEY'S

Is the cheapest place to buy FURNITURE; and as he is going to sell at lower rates than ever until the 1st September, come expecting bargains as you can get them. The whole stock must be cleared off for alteration of premises. Every article will be marked in plain figures and all are invited to call and judge for themselves. The stock consists of Sofas, Couches, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Parlour and Bedroom sets, Cribs, Cradles, Looking Glasses, Centre Tables, Extension and other Tables, Chairs, &c., &c.

Sign of the Red Flag, 3 Doors South of Post Office. THOMAS CASEY.

August 28th, 1878. 35-4ins.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and can promise that here out Pottery and Earthenware trade will cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WHITTON.

Peterborough, May 6th, 1878. 46-1y

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S.

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 31-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

"CLEARING SALES"

Seem to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call a

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH."

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	30c. per lb.	Salt	$2.10 per barrel
Good Smoking Tobacco	35c. per lb.	Harvest Mits	20c. per pair.
Good Tea	25, 35, 40, 50, and 60c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	60c. each.
Brooms, only	15c. each	Tea Setts, 44 pieces, only	$2.50
Matches, only	10c. per box.	English China per sett, 44 pieces	$4.75
Pails, only	15c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.50 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz.

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-tf

NEW TICKET AGENCY!

We are now prepared to issue Tickets FROM PETERBOROUGH to all parts of Canada and the United States at the Lowest Rates by all the principal Railway and Steamboat Lines.

TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AT REDUCED FARES,

BY THE

Allan Line of Steamers,

To Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, Fort William, Duluth & Winnipeg

BY THE

Collingwood and Lake Superior Line of Steamers.

IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT!

All descriptions of FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT and Guarantee Policies are issued at the lowest rate consistent with absolute security.

None but First Class Companies Represented. All Losses liberally adjusted and PROMPTLY PAID.

GEO. A. COX,

32-1y Canadian Express and Montreal Telegraph Office

A NEW BRANCH OF BUSINESS!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & Co's.

This week we have fitted up the Second Flat of our Store for Ready-made Clothing in

MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' WEAR,

Which we intend giving considerable attention to in the future, and have opened out some of the most select goods ever exhibited in this line.

THE FOLLOWING ARE PRICES OF ALL WOOL SUITS:

BOYS' TWEED SUITS.....$6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00

Ages from 5 to 12 years.

YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS.....$8.00, 8.50, 9.50, 10.00, 12.00

Ages from 13 to 18 years.

MENS' TWEED SUITS.....$9,50, 10.50, 12.00, 13.50, 15.00

MENS' WORSTED SUITS.....$13.50, 16.00, 18.00

August 21, 1878. 19-1y

T. DOLAN & CO.

NOTICE.

A very cheap lot of

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Embroidered and Tucked,

Small Sizes 30 cents a piece

cheaper than the material could be bought without making up. A new stock of

Earings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Flosselles and Silks.

Madame Demorest's Paper Patterns with full directions on every Envelope, and her fashions deliberator for sale as well. Pattern from 16cts to 30cts.

STAMPING FOR BRADING.

MRS. McEACHREN,
North George Street,

Take Notice,

KEEP COOL

AND BUY YOUR FANS AT

AUSTINS FANCY STORE.

Lawn Crocquet, Very Cheap.

Babie Carriages, Call and see them.

SEWING MACHINES

You can save $20 on every Machine you buy from me. Call and see them.

Remember the place one door north of Wright on Gresory.

J. F. AUSTIN.

May, 28th, 1878 17-1y.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE GIANT

T

A LARGE STOCK OF

ENAMELLED KETTLES,

IN ALL SIZES.

MASONS Improved FRUIT JARS,

In Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.

GRANITE IRON TEA POTS

in great variety.

CHAMPION FLY TRAP.

CHURNS AND CHURN DASHERS.

DISHES, &c.

ADAM HALL.

Peterborough, June 3, 1878. 44-tf

ENVELOPES.

A FREE SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" office.

Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

FRESH FISH.

Fresh Salmon Trout, White Fish and Maskinonge

Received daily and for sale at

5 CENTS PER POUND.

Sea Salmon Every Saturday.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND NUTS

OF ALL KINDS, AT

Chamberlains,

Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro' 14-1y

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

Call and secure a Pamphlet at once. 9-3m

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Portable Organ [illegible] for

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Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Representative Ambrotypes and Photographs Copied and Enlarged at low rates.

Parties Visiting and Resident Peterborough are invited to call at the Ferrotype Parlors.

TAILORING

JOHN ELDER'S CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S.

I have received and have now in stock a Full Line of

CANADIAN TWEEDS

in all the new designs.

PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

Scotch and English Tweeds will arrive shortly.

A CALL at my Clothing Rooms would oblige

JOHN ELDER.

Sign of the Elephant, George St.

August 21st, 1878.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLMES'),

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense aid of Dealers.

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 16 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST!
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give None.—Terms STRICTLY CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE asked or accepted.

FARLEY & OLIVER,

Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office,—16 Front St. East Toronto.

Branches,—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Hope, Barrie, Peterboro July 25th, 1878.

NEW FALL GOODS.

We beg to announce to our numerous customers that we have this week opened out our first instalment of NEW FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

Tweeds, Etoffes, Winceys, Flannels, Hosiery, and Dress Goods.

Also, a lot of Fancy Goods in

Gents' Ties and Scarfs, Ladies' White and Coloured Silk Handkerchiefs and a nice lot of Frilling.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with all that is required, and shall do our utmost, as heretofore, to please all that may favor us with their orders.

L. ROBINSON & Co.

August 12th, 1878. 7-tf

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY.

Groceries Confectionery Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

STONE & BAILEY.

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Coolness is Absent of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven metal spring mattress, of 32 wrought steel wires, giving it a soft and yielding bed, with the buoyancy of all others. The wires are so arranged as to give a uniform support to the whole body, and it will not sag or get out of shape. It is a very durable article, and will not get out of order. It is cleaned with water. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Beds. Call and see it. Sold by JAMES PATTERSON, sole agent for the County of Peterborough, and by all the principal dealers throughout the Province. Manufactured by the Bostwick Manufacturing Co., Oshawa, Ont. Prices as low as other Beds. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WM. TOOLE.

Deal Gently With the Erring.

Deal gently with the erring.
You know not of the power
With which the dark temptation came
In some unguarded hour:
You may not know how earnestly
They struggled, or how well,
Until the hour of weakness came
And sadly them they fell.

Think gently of the erring.
O, do not then forget,
However darkly stained by sin,
He is thy brother yet.
Heir of the self-same heritage—
Child of the self-same God!
He hath but stumbled in the path
Thou hath in weakness trod.

Speak gently to the erring.
For, it is not enough
That innocence and peace are ours,
Without thy censure rough!
It sure must be a heavy lot
That sin cricshed heart to bear,
And they who shave a happier lot
May well their censure spare.

Speak kindly to the erring.
Thou yet may'st lead them back,
With holy words and tones of love
From misery's thorny track.
Forget not thou hast often sinned,
And sinful yet may be,
Deal gently with the erring one,
As God has dealt with the.

The Farmers and the National Policy.

Extracts from an Able Speech by Mr. Charlton, M. P.

The following, in reference to the National Policy as it affects the farmers, is well worth perusal by those who are inclined to put any faith in the wild promises made by the Opposition. It is part of a speech recently delivered by Mr. John Charlton, the able representative in the House of Commons for North Norfolk, at La Salette:

The National Policy promises many things, as Satan once did when he showed our Saviour the kingdom of the world and promised them all as a reward for the worship of himself. Very few of its promises could be redeemed. A few coal mine owners in Nova Scotia would be benefited by the proposed duty on coal, a few salt makers might be benefitted by a a duty upon salt and the manufacturers might receive a temporary benefit, which, however, would be sure to be followed by over production and serious embarrassment to the entire manufacturing interest. No one had yet had the hardihood to assert that the policy would benefit the lumbermen, the fishermen, or the shipping interest. The coal, salt and manufacturing interest, however, could not carry Sir John into power, and the alliance of special interests for securing advantage at the public expense must be extended, or the movement would fail. As the great mass of the population of Canada are engaged in farming, it was clearly evident that laws must be made for their support. As they were to be the especial sufferers from the policy of the taxation party, it seemed an act of hardihood to attempt this; but the farmer had been roped in by delusive promises in the United States in former years, and our Protectionists commenced a careful study of the horn books and easy lessons for new beginners of the American Protectionists; they were soon able to talk quite learnedly of home markets, living within yourselves, drain of specie and balance of trade; they were not slow in comprehending that the bosh about a home market which had worked so admirably in the United States, would be their best card. The trap is now nicely set, and in addition to the home market bait another stale dodge of the American protectionist is adopted. We are to have

PROTECTION FOR OUR FARMERS.

Grain brought in to Canada is to be subjected to duty and by that means our farmers are to receive higher prices and be compensated for their share of the loss of $15,000,000 annually, which would be sustained by Canada in sacrifice of revenue and increased price of goods in consequence of the proposed protection policy. Now, just at this point he (Mr. C.) wished to state another bottom fact which he wished his hearers to bear in mind. If we consumed all our product of wheat or any other grain, and in addition to this imported of the same grain for home consumption, as England did while the Corn Laws were in force, then a duty would raise the price in our market. If, on the contrary, we fully supplied our own wants and had besides this a surplus to export, then the price received for the surplus exported would govern the price of the entire crop, and a duty upon imports of the same grain or article would not raise the price here. As proof of this statement he (Mr. C.) would adduce one fact. When the American Government abrogated the reciprocity treaty some twelve years ago a duty was imposed upon grain imported. This duty did not raise the price of any grain in the American market of which that country raised a surplus for export, for the simple reason that the price received for the surplus in the English market governed the price of the entire crop in the United States; and as a matter of fact, although the duty was designed to protect the American farmer from the Canadian, our markets are and have been as good as theirs, and will continue to be so just so long as both countries have a surplus to sell to England. To illustrate the extent and character of export and import movements of grain in Canada, he (Mr. C.) would treat of that period of time covered by the first six months of the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1878, viz., from July 1 to December 31, 1877, the entire year would more favorably illustrate the position he would take, but he had not full returns for the last half of it. The customs returns show that our

EXPORT AND IMPORT OF WHEAT,

for the six months in question (reducing flour to wheat at the rate of 4½ bushels to the barrel) were: *Imports* 6,285,156 bushels; value, $7,486,309; *exports*, 7,713,891 bushels; value, $10,863 623. Thus it would be seen that our exports exceed our imports 1,388,433 bushels in quantity and $3,366,519 in value, and that we sold the American wheat and flour we handled for $1,500,000 more than we paid, which represented our earnings for freight and profits as middle men in the business. Had this wheat and flour been excluded by a duty we should have exported an actual surplus of 288,433 bushels instead of 7,473,591 bushels and the price received by our farmers would have been no higher, while shippers, millers coopers, merchants and banks would have been deprived of a large and profitable business. If a portion of this American wheat was consumed in Canada it does not alter the case in the least, as we only in that case exported so much more of our own growth. If the bonding system had been introduced it would have proved a vexatious restriction which, while it conferred benefit upon no interest in Canada, would have driven almost the entire amount of this trade to rival American routes. The Canadian farmer then may safely conclude that a duty upon wheat and flour would not have benefitted him, while it would have been disastrous to various Canadian business interests.

THE EXPORT AND IMPORT OF OATS

for the same period, reducing oatmeal to oats at the rate of ten bushels to the barrel, was: *Imports*, 976,719 bushels; value, $312,345 *Exports*, 1,676,296 bushels; value, $645,716 ($11,873 of the amount imported, and $364,-262 of the amount exported, was oatmeal). Excess of exports over imports, quantity, 699,-577 bushels; value, $333,371. We sold the American oats we handled for $126,000, in round numbers, more than we paid for them, which represented our profits from freights, milling commissions, etc. If we had imported none, many of our oatmeal mills could not have been operated profitably, but we would still have had a surplus of nearly 600,577 bushels of our own to sell, which would have governed the price for Canada. Our farmers would not have benefitted in the slightest degree by a duty upon Canadian oats, while many important business interests would have been seriously injured.

THE EXPORT AND IMPORT OF BARLEY

for the same period was: Import, 270,727 bushels; value, $123,920; export, 6,713,857 bushels; value, $4,922,527. Average price per bushel of what we bought, 45½ cents; average price received for what we sold, 60 cents. It will be noticed that we sold over twenty thousand less than we bought, and that we sold at a higher price than we paid. The small amount that we bought either enabled us to sell that much more of our own growth than we otherwise would have done, at a profit of 14½ cents per bushel on the exchange or it was bought for the purpose of mixing with our own superior grades, and sold back to the Americans at an advance. In either case we made by the transaction. A duty on barley would do our farmers no good, for we have an enormous surplus for export. It is quite evident that the American consumer pays the duty of fifteen cents, for the average price received by us for barley during the eleven years since the duty was imposed, at the expiration of the Reciprocity Treaty, has been three and a quarter cents higher than the average price received by us during the twelve years the treaty was in force, when there was no duty Even if it were true that the duty does diminish the price we would, otherwise receive, we cannot remedy the matter, for we cannot repeal the American duty and we cannot affect the price by imposing a duty upon the insignificant amount imported into Canada. There can be no doubt, however, that in this case, as in all cases where an article is bought at the current market rates of the world for home consumption, the consumer pays the duty.

REPORTS AND IMPORTS OF PEAS AND RYE

During the period under consideration, we exported 1,720,157 bushels of peas, receiving *at the same* $1,311, 151; we imported none. Of course, a duty would have had no influence upon the price of peas. Our import of rye of the same period was 92,526 bushels, costing $10,600; our export was 257,963, for which we received $180,125. It will be seen that we received a higher price for what we sold than what we paid for what we bought, and as our exports were nearly three times as great as our imports, a duty could have had no effect upon the price in Canada.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF INDIAN CORN.

There is one grain only in the entire list of cereals which would be increased in price in Canada by the imposition of a duty, The farmers in the corn belt might perhaps consider that a duty on corn would be advantageous to them. They should consider, however, that the duty would be considered an unjust burden by the great mass of the people of the Dominion; that standing upon its own merits it could scarcely command a dozen votes in the House, and that it could only be obtained by joining hands with other taxation schemes which would take from the farmers who raise corn ten times as much as they could hope to gain from the corn duty. He (Mr. C.) would show to their satisfaction that the importation of American corn was highly advantageous to the Dominion at large. Our import of corn from July 1st to Dec. 31st., 1877, was 4,311,152, costing $3,-112,348, on an average of 50 1-6 cents per bushel. Our export for the same period was 2,616,999 bushels, for which we received $1,-638,279, or an average of 76 cents per bushel. Upon the amount exported, which we handled as factors or middlemen we made, as a country, in freights, profits, etc., over 25 cents per bushel, or $468,999 in round number, which was an item of great importance to our shippers and business classes. The amount retained for home consumption was 1,792,133 bushels. If we had not consumed this corn we would have fattened fewer cattle and would have consumed a larger amount of oats, peas and barley. The country loses nothing by converting American corn into beef and mutton if it yields a profit and enriches the soil. Neither does it lose anything by buying corn and selling oats, peas and barley to the same amount, provided these coarse grains bring more that the corn costs. and if they did not do it we would not buy the corn. Taking the Custom House entries as correct, the average price received for oats (including oatmeal ten bushels to barrel) was 45c. per bushel, add for barley 60c. and for peas 84c., and the average cost of corn was 50 1 6. Calculating upon this basis, the exchange of 56 lbs. of corn for 56 lbs. of oats gave Canada a gain of 18c., for 56 lbs. of barley, a gain of 20 cents; and for 56 lbs. of peas, a gain of 35 cents; upon this basis it was fair to estimate the gain to Canada from buying American corn and selling our higher priced coarse grains in place of it, at 20c. per bushel, or a gain to Canada from the purchase of corn for consumption and the increased sale of our higher priced coarse grains to a corresponding amount of $358,-000. Add to this our profits as middlemen in buying and selling American corn during the same period, and we have as the advantage accruing to Canada from the trade in American corn in the last six months of the year 1877 of $813,000. Is it to be supposed that the 190 ridings benefitted by this trade will give up that advantage for the dozen or so where corn is raised? He (Mr. C.) could assure them that they would not, and even in the event of Canada ever endorsing Sir John's National Policy the duty imposed upon Indian corn would be as small as it was possible to make it and save appearances. In 1870, during the few months that Sir John's National Policy was in force it was three cents per bushel. It would not be likely to be higher next time and on the surplus corn crop of Forfolk, that would amount to less than $2,000 a year for the whole country, a big thing to get in exchange for the great burdens of taxation which the duties upon all the farmer had to buy would impose on the country.

WE HAVE PROTECTION ON BUTTER AND CHEESE.

He (Mr. C.) would close his remarks upon protection to farmers, by referring them to the fact that we have a protective duty of 10 per cent. on horses, sheep and cattle, of 4 cents per pound on butter, and of 3 cents on cheese. Our export of all these articles is largely in excess of our imports. Of horses we exported in 1876, 718,206, and imported 1,476. Of cattle the export was 23,655, the import 8,066, of sheep the export was 209,899, the import 11,617. Does any one suppose we received more for what we sold in consequence of the duty of 10 per cent. upon what we bought? Was not the price, on the contrary, governed by the price received in the market to which we exported? Such was certainly the case. In the year 1877 we exported 18,479,500 pounds of butter;and imported 198,581, chiefly into Manitoba and British Columbia, for home consumption. In the same year we exported 37,709,912 pounds of cheese, and imported for consumption 163,-230 pounds. The present quotations of butter and cheese prove that the price is governed by the price in England, which is our market. Common sense will teach any man who is possessed of that quality and will stop to reflect, that an import duty cannot raise the price in our market of any product of the farm of which we export a surplus, and the case of the duties upon butter and cheese furnishes ample proof of the fact.

Extraordinary Sermon in a Church.

A Dingwall correspondent sends the following notes of a sermon delivered on the 20th ult. by the well-known minister of a certain parish in Ross-shire. His text was the Song of Solomon, 3rd chap., 9th verse. Among other remarkable sentences, he uttered the following:—"My dearest friends, King Solomon made himself a chariot of the wood of Lebanon; he was engaged in the business of generality and meanings, therefore he made the pillars thereof of silver, the bottom of gold, the covering of purple, and he paved or engraved in the midst of it with love for the young damsel that was to be united to him as a partner—he made it according to the testimonial concealment which silence and art afforded. It would duty them to make a chariot like that now, for it was paved with love. Go forth, ye daughter of Jerusalem, and behold King Solomon with the crown wherewith his mother, Bathsheba, the grand-daughter of Ahithophel, crowned him on the day of his espousals with Pharaoh's daughter. If that crown were found now a great price would be given for it, great value would be set upon it; but I don't know if it would be worth much after all. That is my opinion of it. My Christian friends, these are terrible alarms of war in these times, and these in power are only seeking their own grandeur; titles and decorates are what they want, mens, constantly poisonous, and one of them pretends to be a great hero; it is my opinion that it is easy to be a hero when all around him are cowards. My christian friends, I have to tell you that there are some designing, cunning meshking villians going about. They go into churches and hall of how few are there, and they criticise sermons. It is my opinion that they should get their *skulls cracked* on the highway, and they deserve it. I do not intend to take any steps against them. I have God to be their executioner. My Christian *friends*, although only a few attend on Sabbath (the number of people present on that day was three women, one man, and a boy,) it is the hundreds that one meets through the week that we can do good to, Some go about the country preaching, and great crowds follow them; they run great distances after them and little good they get of it after all. They care nothing about them or their affairs through the week—that is my opinion of it. May God follow with his blessing all that has been said at this time. Amen."

How to Choose a Horse.

An English paper tells us that the purchasers of horses for the French army always endeavor to obtain a first look at the animal when he is in the stable, noting if the animal separts himself equally well off all his legs, and, and if one seems to yield, especially examining it. Attention is then directed to the largeness of the pupil of of the eye, which ought to be more dilated when in the stable than when exposed to light. After the animal has been led out of the stable, the eye ought to again be examined to see if the pupil has been contracted; if not, the sight is feeble. Others to test the power of vision, feign to strike the forehand with the hand. If the hollow over the eyes be profound and the temple grey, old age is to be concluded. Wounds about the temple suggest attacks of staggers; and when the end of the nose pre sents circular scars, it may be concluded the the horse has been twitched with a cord to insure his quietness while being shod or having had to submit to some painful operation.

Winter vs. Spring Wheat Flour.

It is an exploded idea that New Process flour cannot be made from winter wheat, and we quite agree with Mr. Abernathy, who, our readers will observe, states in the present issue that "patent" flour can be made from good grades of winter that is fully equal to spring wheat flour. We are hardly prepared to follow him, however, when he gives the palm of excellence to winter wheat flour. The fact that many bread-makers do not succeed well with flour made from spring wheat is because they do not know how to handle it. They generally knead it the same as they do winter wheat flour, which is unnecessary, since it has a greater percentage of gluten. As ordinary bread-maker will knead a strong spring wheat flour to death; for no matte how strong a flour may be, the elasticity of the gluten can be destroyed by too much kneading. Remember this when your customers complain that they cannot make good bread from your strong flour.—*American Miller.*

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same warmth and medicinal qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like wine;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, then restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long stand Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass.

ELECTICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot Stay where it is touched.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured croup in the bush, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter when it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of constipated piles or internal tumor. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is none the equal of it. It draws out the pain. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures heated feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of E. E. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Scott—Electric—Selected and Assorted

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } TO WIT: } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Taxes due in 1876	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	6	70	$22 39	$1 39	$1 70	$25 48	patented
Township of Belmont.								
East Half	25	1	100	15 70		67	1 70	20 06	patented
East Half	26	1	100	15 70		67	1 70	20 06	patented
East Half	28	1	100	15 70		67	1 70	20 06	patented
West Part	14	2	85	9 66		34	1 70	11 80	not pat.
West Part	27	2	100	10 70		67	1 70	13 07	not pat.
West Half	28	2	100	15 70		67	1 70	20 06	patented
West Half	11	4	100	15 70		67	1 70	20 06	patented
West Part	11	5	100	7 70	1 15	17	1 70	9 72	not pat.
West Half	11	6	100	47 70	1 15	1 70	50 55	patented
West Half	28	6	100	12 60		1 70	14 30	patented
The south 50 acres of the West half	29	6	50	6 30		34	1 70	8 34	patented
West Part	12	6	100	10 70		67	1 70	13 07	patented
	19	6	100	34 40		67	1 70	36 87	patented
Whole of lot lots east 25 acres of south east quarter	23	6	175	16 91		99	1 70	17 90	patented
West Half	24	6	100	9 00		67	1 70	10 70	patented
East half	25	6	100	9 00		67	1 70	10 70	patented
East Half	26	6	100	14 67		99	1 70	16 66	patented
	7	7	100	10 70		67	1 70	13 07	patented
South half of West half of	32	7	50	10 00		34	1 70	12 04	patented
East Half	7	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
West Half	8	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
West Half	9	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
West Half	10	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
	11	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
	12	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
	13	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
	14	8	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
East Half	27	10	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
West Half	28	10	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
North Half	14	11	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
West Half	15	11	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
West Half	16	11	100	15 70		67	1 70	21 06	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1877. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1878, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.			15ac 1r 39p	$ 21		90	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	200	15 70		67	1 70	18 37	patented
	1	2	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	2	2	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	5	2	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
East Half	6	2	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	7	2	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	1	3	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	2	3	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
East Half	4	3	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	5	3	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
East Half	7	3	100	13 39		33	1 70	15 42	patented
	6	3	200	20 41		67	1 70	23 78	patented
East Half	8	3	100	14 17		33	1 70	16 22	patented
East Half	100	11	6	1 02		34	1 70	2 06	not pat.
	3	4	100	13 04		34	1 70	15 08	patented
East Half	4	4	100	13 04		67	1 70	15 41	patented
	3	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	4	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	5	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	6	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	7	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	8	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	9	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	10	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	11	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	12	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	18	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	19	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	75	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	87	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	89	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	90	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	91	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	92	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	93	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	94	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	95	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	96	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	97	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	98	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	100	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	101	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	102	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	104	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	105	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	109	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	110	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	112	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	116	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
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	119	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	120	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	121	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	122	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	123	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	124	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	125	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60	patented
	126	5	200	19 21		67	1 70	21 60

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1878. NUMBER 37.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, [illegible]

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, [illegible] cents; each subsequent insertion, [illegible] cents.

Yearly advertisements are measured by a scale of nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements without written instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged for accordingly.

Professional cards, not exceeding eight lines, $5 per annum.

Orders for advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than 12 o'clock on Monday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Advertising notices in local or news columns first insertion 10c cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A past office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications early in the week.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, H. E. DENNISTOUN, H. D. B. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 76-626y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 29-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Rymer's Bee Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 324y H. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bonisteel, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf O. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest on allowed on Deposits. J. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hoffman House. 26-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Opium in brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 23-18ns

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

DRS. BURNHAM & BOUCHER Physicans, Surgeons, and Accouchers. Office and residence at Dr. Burnhams, Sear Peterborough. 37-70
Geo. Burnham, Sr. M.D. R. P. Boucher, M.D

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies wanting a nice Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 29-68ns

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, won respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of clean set teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST.—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 18-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Stanton Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D. & Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 4. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence.—Huffman House. Especial attention given to gold fillings. 23

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-70

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. say. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Plain and White Sign Painter, Simcoe street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Gilding, Plain and White painting, Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 49-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, is prepared to issue tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Office adjacent Baker's Foundry, Hunter Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. John's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-1y

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good Salaries. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE 17-tf

ARCHITECTS.

J. B. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Scotland Terrace Stewart Street. 45

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands of cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
P. TOOLE, Manager.
Peterborough, June 28th, 1878.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything to sustain. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 20-1y

CAISSE HOUSE.
Conducted as a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for travellers; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises; the table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the House, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and receive every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 1

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 10th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 20, 1877. 22-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1875. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 30, 1876. 18-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY
Where and How to Borrow it.
Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.
35-1y R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
6-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-68.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 49-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Sawn Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best materials and first class workmen employed on the premises. Plan promptly.
MILL.—On Hobson's Race, East end of Lansdowne Street. 35

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough. Sales attended in any part of the County. Orders left at the Examiner Office, or at my residence, Lot 20, 1st Con. Dummer, will receive prompt attention. 20-1y

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Valuator for the County and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 20-70

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON,
OR WM. MALCOLM,
16-tf Peterborough.

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
29-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street.
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with closets
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 10th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street, and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16, 1878

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 13th concession of PEEL, containing 100 acres, and is one of the finest farms in Ontario. It is situated in a good neighbourhood, being two miles from Arthur Village and twelve from Fergus and Elora. It is nearly all cleared, there being but about four years firewood left on the farm. The premises are well fenced, and on them are first-class buildings, comprising a two storey brick dwelling house with cellar under the whole, and frame barn, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings. There is a good chance. For particulars address
JAMES DOYLE,
Arthur P.O. Ont

VALUABLE FARM.
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale on liberal terms the West parts of Lots Nos. 9 and 10, in the 9th concession of Dummer, containing about 170 acres, well watered and with a young and thriving orchard thereon. For further information apply to Mr. John Carnegie, Review Office, or to the owner on the premises.
WM. YATES.
September 8th, 1876. 36-3ins.

A VERY DESIRABLE
House and Lot for Sale.
The subscriber offers by Private Sale the House and Lot at present occupied by him, being part of Lot No. 4, north of McDonel street and west of George, containing one-sixth of an acre. The house is new and commodious, and well suited for a family who wish a residence in a central yet retired locality, being within a short distance from the George street Methodist Church. The property will be sold very reasonable for cash or part cash. A good title guaranteed. An inspection of the premises by intending purchasers invited.
For further particulars apply on the premises to
22-tf G. H. LESLIE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ingoldsby Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 26, a Rough-cast House, 16 x 24, supplied with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W.H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated, within five minutes walk of the post office, church, and school, and of three churches. The soil is of first quality and well cultivated. There are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stable and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for its growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 12th, 1877. 2tf-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 13th con. Dum.	100 acres.		
East-half Lot 1, 10th concession Dover,	100 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.		
Lot 1	25 con.	Harvey,	320 acres.
West ½ 20	9 con.	Otonabee,	80 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	80 "
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey,	80 "
Lot 29	10 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 60 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.
Both Stores and 17 acres land in Mesphorn 1 mile from Town; Lots 33 and 34, South London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 16 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

GO TO
THE PETERBOROUGH SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT
FOR SCHOOL REQUISITES
A FULL STOCK ON HAND OF
Text Books, Copy Books, Note Books,
Foolscap Papers, Ink, Pens & Pencils, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
WILSON & DAVIS.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1877. 36-18ins

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. Intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Westbanestone, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.00 a.m.; 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
FROM Westbanestone, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 5 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.
Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar.
Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.30 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.
Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 8.30 a.m., 2.05 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.
TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Maskins' Book Store, George Street.
A. HUGEL, President.
Peterborough, June 1st, 1876 26-tf ins

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.
The Fast Sailing Steamer
"ARLINGTON."
Will leave Peterborough every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed at any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.
TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 25c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Maskins' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.
EXCURSION TICKETS—Thompson's line of Steamers and Cobourg & Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, or counter down way from Peterborough to Harwood or Gore's, to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor; from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.
JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th, 1878.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 5 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 9tf

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.
ALLAN LINE
of Royal Mail Steamships.
Short Sea Passage.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "
Circassian	21st "
Moravian	28th "
Peruvian	5th Oct.
Nestorian	12th "
Polynesian	19th "
Sarmatian	26th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to
GEO. A. COX,
21-13ins. Agent, at Peterboro.

STONY LAKE.
THE STEAMER CRUISER
Will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, Connecting with Midland and Grand Trunk Railways at Lakefield, at 9 a.m.; Returning will connect at Lakefield with Midland Express for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.
Excursions Every Thursday,
leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m., on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rates for evening excursions for 6 hours, $4.00.
Gardner's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. GARDNER,
Proprietor.
or GORDON & SHEPPARD,
H. PERLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-4

TRAVEL.

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH
AND MT. JULIAN.

The Steam Yacht Tiger
Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.
The Yacht is open for Charter on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.
Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.
FARES: Single Ticket.....40 Cents.
Return Ticket.....60 Cents.
Charter Rate.....$4 per day.
The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.
CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf.
FRED. LILLICRAP, Master.
May, 16th, 1878. 26-tf.

GENERAL

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a
COURT WILL BE HELD
pursuant to "the Voters Lists Act" by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall
IN KEENE
on the
Fourteenth day of October, 1878
at twelve o'clock noon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the
VOTERS' LIST
of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for 1878.
All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
Dated at Keene this 31st day of August, 1878.
GEO. READ
Clerk of the said Municipality.
September 4th 1878. 36.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO
ELEGANT WRITING.
A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental
PENMANSHIP.
YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful hand writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.
It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for writing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing upto the most elegant plain and ornamental writing; an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing Gothic, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 32 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.
Price, $1.50, Post Paid.
Address
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.
AGENTS Wanted.
August 26, th 1878. 35-48ins.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
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GEORGE	STREET.
May 31st, 1878.	1y

Ontario Business College.
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.
THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, is shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, in the business, legal, and mercantile and most first Counties and Cities of the Province. Students from all parts of the Dominion, and the United States, are in attendance. The system of PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING taught in this institution, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Shorthand, &c., is unsurpassed, and is the best adapted to fit young men for business. Circulars, containing full information, sent free to any address. Address as above.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE
who have finished their term's studies course and taken a position as teachers in Public Schools, or in charge of Academies, or Private Schools, or as Clerks in Mercantile Houses, or Bookkeepers in Banks, Insurance Offices, Railway Offices, or Manufacturing Establishments, or as Commercial Travellers, or Managers of Branch Houses, or Partners in Business, or Proprietors of Business on their own account, are constantly receiving applications for their services, which they are unable to supply. Students can enter at any time.
The Business Course is the most thorough and practical course of instruction in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Correspondence, &c., &c., that is taught in any Business College in Canada. Students can enter at any time. Circulars containing full information sent free to any address.
Address as above.

HONEST GOVERNMENT AND REVENUE TARIFF.

Britain's Trade Policy and British Connection.

SUPPORT THE LIBERAL STANDARD BEARERS.

Record Your Votes on the 17th for Mr Bertram and Mr. Buck.

Electors in voting be sure to mark your ballot in the blank space opposite the candidate's name. The following is the new form of ballot paper and directions for voting:

Election for the Electoral District of West Peterborough.

I	BERTRAM. John Bertram, of the Town of Peterborough, Merchant.	X
II	HILLIARD. George Hilliard, of the Town of Peterborough, Lumber Merchant.	

Election for the Electoral District of East Peterborough.

I	BUCK. Thomas Buck, of the Township of Asphodel, Yeoman.	X
II	BURNHAM. John Burnham, of the Village of Ashburnham, Barrister at Law.	

It will be observed that the cross lines, forming squares opposite the candidates' names have been dispensed with, so that there can be no room for quibbling as to the precise spot for marking the ballot paper. In the above the elector has marked his ballot in favor of Mr. Bertram and Mr. Buck, according to the following instructions:

DIRECTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF ELECTORS IN VOTING.

The voter is to vote only for one candidate unless two members are to be returned for the Electoral District, in which case he may vote for one or for two candidates as he thinks fit.

The voter will go into one of the compartments and with a pencil there provided, place a cross in the division containing the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom he votes, thus X.

The voter will then fold the ballot, so as to show a portion of the back only, with the *number and the initials of the* Deputy Returning Officer; he will close it in the usual way and deliver it to the Deputy Returning Officer, who will place it in the ballot box. The voter will then forthwith quit the polling station.

If a voter *inadvertently* spoils a ballot paper he can return it to the proper officer, who on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If the voter votes for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, or place any mark on the ballot paper by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote will be void, and will not be counted.

If a voter takes a ballot paper out of the polling station, or fraudulently puts any other paper into the ballot box than the ballot paper given him by the Deputy Returning Officer, he will be subject to be punished by a fine of *five hundred dollars*, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labor.

The Decadence of Toryism in Canada.

(From the St. John N. B. News.)

It is a favorite idea of the Tories that but for the Pacific Scandal revelations they could have held power in Canada indefinitely. Nothing could be further from the fact, as I shall endeavor to show. From the date of the First Parliament in 1867, Sir John Macdonald's power in Canada has been steadily on the wane. At that date he had the control of every Province of the Union, excepting Nova Scotia only, within his grasp. He had in the local Governments of Ontario and Quebec close allies for both offensive and defensive purposes. By the wonderful system of Dual Representation he had interlocked the local and federal system so that during the sessions of the Dominion Parliament the three allied Governments held their headquarters in the Public Buildings at Ottawa, cheek by jowl together.

But the first local election in Ontario struck the largest Province from his grasp in 1871; this was "the beginning of the end." In the Dominion elections of 1872, before the Pacific Scandal was made known, two of his Cabinet Ministers, and the two most influential besides himself, were defeated at the polls. I refer to Sir Francis Hincks, his Finance Minister, who was defeated in Renfrew and had to go to Vancouver's Island for a seat, and Sir George E. Cartier who was beaten in Montreal and had to take refuge in Manitoba. Hon. Mr. Chapais, his [illegible] General, had been before [illegible] Kamouraska, and had been hoisted into the Senate. Hon. A. G. Archibald, his Secretary of State had also before been defeated in Colchester, and had to retire from the Government.

Sir John Macdonald lost his right arm in 1873, when Cartier died. Indeed, without the latter he could not have ruled in Canada at all, except for brief periods. In the death of Hilyard Cameron he sustained an irreparable loss in the West. These men, so necessary to him and the continuance of his power, cannot be replaced. Men of such wide spread influence as they, controlling from twenty to forty votes each, are few; they cannot be grown in a day, and Sir John is already an old man. The Tories are moreover especially weak in "coming men" just now.

Then came the Pacific Scandal revelations of 1873 and the downfall of the Macdonald Government. It was only a natural and inevitable result. The three knights, seeing the rapid decadence of their power, made one last desperate struggle, but were overpowered in the conflict.

Still the end was not yet. Quebec, the citadel of Toryism, remained in their hands. But just as Montcalm met Wolfe and was overthrown, so Dr. Bonaventure met defeat on the Plains of Abraham and in a night the overwhelming vote mustered could not Liberal flag flung out from the [illegible] staff of the citadel.

The men must be blind who cannot see in this march of great events, in this capture of Provinces after Provinces, how strong and steady as well as rapid has been the onward march of Liberal principles and how rapid and constant has been the decadence of Toryism in Canada.

Toryism tries to rally again under Sir John, but all its elements of strength are gone. Cartier dead, Hillyard-Cameron dead, Hincks grown old and out of public life, Galt opposed to his old-time leader, and the Pacific scandal hanging like a blight about the few that remain of the great compact of 1867. They have had their day. The country is tired of them, done with them, and no rallying cry that can be raised will suffice to restore them to power.

Sir John in 1876. vs. Sir John in 1878.

Sir John Macdonald has been running to and fro in the west—its wonder's no in the east, you know—and howling himself hoarse for a duty on all kinds of grain and flour that are grown or ground in the United States. He says the farmers are being ruined, though he cannot cite a case or quote a figure in support of his new-found interest in behalf of the agriculturists—an interest which is wonderfully striking at election times. Now let us see what he said in a lucid interval during his speech in support of his first resolution in favor of protection, which he moved on the 10th of March, 1876. On the 570th page of *Hansard* he is thus *officially reported*:

"I should like to say a few words about the agriculturists, because the previous discussions were principally on the manufacturing interests. I shall not assert on their part that they come here (to Parliament) *in formâ pauperis*, or that they are suffering from *distress or pecuniary difficulty*. I am not going to say anything of the kind; *no man could truthfully say that the farmers cannot live in* COMFORT AND HAPPINESS UNDER THE PRESENT TARIFF."

These words were uttered in a speech wherein Sir John blamed Mr. Mackenzie, a moment before, for not coming forward *at this moment* to the relief of the country in its exigency and need."

Does it not follow that if the farmers could live in "comfort and happiness" under a 17½ per cent. tariff in 1876, a truly disastrous year, they can live under the same tariff with more "comfort and happiness" in 1878, when we are emerging from the period of depression and when good prices and good markets will this fall be offered them? Most assuredly. Then is not dastardly for Sir John to try and delude the farmers into consenting to a system of heavy taxation which will not enrich them at all, but which, on the contrary, will make them poorer, inasmuch as everything they purchase for their own use will cost them as much more than it now does, as there will be increased duties to pay? We think so. If the farmers will only read Sir John's speeches they will find in them an antidote for the political and fiscal poison he is trying to make them swallow in order to catch their votes and help him back to power.—*Hamilton Times.*

The Most Prosperous Country in the World.

It is the practice of Tory politicians just now—and notably so of Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham—to refer to the United States as "the most prosperous country in the world." This is said in the face of facts which ought to strike even the most rabid national policy Tory dumb with amazement.

Is it a sign of prosperity to see in the manufacturing State of Massachusetts forty-seven of the largest woollen factories idle, and nearly thirty others running on half time or less?

Is it a sign of prosperity to find in that State thirty thousand people idle for want of work, and begging bread from door to door to keep themselves and their little ones from starvation?

Is it a sign of prosperity to find in the great manufacturing city of Philadelphia 15,000 empty houses—their occupants gone forth as tramps into every corner of the Union?

Is it a sign of prosperity to find in the State of Pennsylvania, out of 714 completed iron furnaces, 478 out of blast—their proprietors bankrupt and their employees out of work?

Is it a sign of prosperity to find in factories of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin standing guard over their reapers and mowers in the harvest field, shot gun in hand, to protect them against destruction by tramps in search of honest employment?

Is it a sign of prosperity to find that for the year ending 30th June American railways valued at $300,000,000 were either places in the hands of receivers or sold as bankrupt property?

Finally, is it a sign of prosperity to find in the city of New York 1,622 bankrupts within the past eight

FOR THRESHING MACHINES.

Inspected Strictly Pale Seal Oil, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Brown Oil, Bark Green Oil,

AND

A New 50 cent Oil that will flow in Cold Weather,

will not gum, and will give sure satisfaction by its wearing properties.

BELTING.

Porter and Savage's celebrated Belting Cut Laces and Lace Leather.

ALSO

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis and Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shots. Caps. Wads. &c.

I will keep a supply of the following celebrated

AXES

during the coming Fall and Winter :—

Wetmore's B I Axe, Powell-Tyzel Co'y, Packard Barrett's, Western Crown.

New England Axe Co'y, The Forrester. Old Hickory. Warnock's.

Low Prices and Liberal Discounts for Quantity Orders.

STEPHENS HARDWARE STORE

George Street, Peterborough.

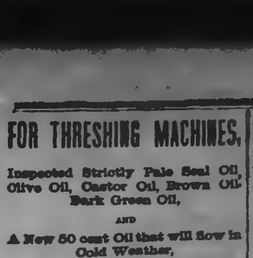
August 31st, 1878. 39-ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale by Tender—Jas. A. Hall.
Administration Notice—Sarah Weakley.
Regatta—E. H. Dunham.
Canada Pacific Railway—F. Braun.
West Riding—John Bertram.
Protection—Haskett & Shirley.
Botanic Medicine Co.
Farm for Sale—Nathan Taylor.
Dominion Election—F. W. Healtain.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 12, 1878.



LOOK ON THIS PICTURE 'ND ON THIS.

REFORM. PLATFORM.	CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.
British Connection.	Hostile Tariff Against Britain.
Foreign Trade.	Ruin of Maritime Interests.
Revenue Tariff.	Retaliatory War with the States,
Domestic Harmony	Stoppage of Lumber Trade.
Light Taxation.	High Taxes.
Cheap Food.	Dear Food and Fuel.
Cheap Fuel.	Dear Furniture and Tools.
Cheap Clothing.	The Capitalist Enriched.
Cheap Furnitures.	The Poor Man Crushed.
Cheap Tools,	
All Men Treated Equally.	

ELECTORS TO THE POLLS.

The time for argument has passed; the time for action is at hand. No energy must flag from this day till Mr. Bertram and Mr. Buck are placed at the head of the poll next Tuesday by a majority which shall not leave it doubtful as to where old Peterborough is to be found. Mr. Mackenzie has been traduced and reviled as only Tories can traduce and revile. Let Peterborough make it manifest that no policy of slander will prevail with her sturdy sons.

The man who five years ago was driven from power, who dared not meet the verdict of the people's representatives on the floor of Parliament again asks for that confidence he so shamefully abused. To the polls electors, and convince him we will not endure a crime, the blackest which has yet stained the page of our national history.

The hero of the National Policy, the founder of a system which would tax everybody more and make no greater return to anybody, asks these constituencies to aid him in riding to office on his demagogic cry. Will the electors of Peterborough help him? Then to the polls on Tuesday and be the first to cast a ballot against this national humbug fallacy. The time is short. Were we asked for advice it would be still work! *work!* WORK! WORK! Only let this be done and amid the shouts of victory that will rise on the 17th from many a riding, there will be none longer or louder, as there will be no more sincere than those which ascend from the Peterboroughs.

Electors of Peterborough, do you want honest Government for the next five years? Then Vote on Tuesday next for Messrs Bertram and Buck.

TO THE ELECTORS.

There are only four days more until the last vote shall be polled in this contest. These *four days* should be spent in honest earnest work. Let your committees have their share of the work fixed that every man will know his place, and let the right men be apportioned to do the work, a Reform victory is certain; but let it be such a victory as every one will be proud of. And see to it that every friend of the liberal cause does record his vote. The Tories have had a long, full, and fair trial in Canada. Sir John Macdonald held office for about twenty years, and it is doubtful if any other public man on the Continent of America has left a worse record behind him. Politically and personally, his conduct cannot be defended, and what he has done in the past he would do in the future. The liberal government in the course of the past five years, has made a record of which any country might be proud. But in addition to the late Government's blundering, maladministration, dishonesty and corruption, with respect to the location, the building and the management of the Intercolonial Railway; with respect to the acquisition of the North-West, and the treatment of the Riel difficulty; with respect to the extension of British Columbia, and the monstrously absurd proposal to build the Pacific Railway in ten years; with respect to the Washington Treaty, by which Canadian interests were shamefully sacrificed in the giving up of our fisheries, the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the abandonment of the Fenian Claims—in addition to its grossly extravagant financial administration, and the enormity of the offence of the Pacific Scandal, of the Northern Railway, the Secret Service, and Moyian revelations—in addition to all these we have evidences of that Government's incapacity and utter disregard of the rights and liberties of the people, in its failure, although thrice attempted, to carry an election law, in its attempt and failure to carry a Supreme Court Act; in its opposition to the trial of controverted elections by the Courts, in its opposition to simultaneous elections; in its opposition to vote by ballot; in its gerrymandering of the constituencies, and in its opposition to the appointment of permanent officials as returning officers, instead of irresponsible partizans, who could if political necessity required it—as had been done on one occasion in this Riding—act as the mere puppets of the Government of the day, and refuse to return those candidates whom the people had elected at the polls. And hence, all should show their detestation of those scandals by going early to the polls and voting for Mr. Bertram and Mr. Buck. Is there any comparison between the ability of the two candidates now seeking the suffrages of the electors of West Peterborough? Any elector who heard Mr. Hilliard speak in the Opera House on Monday evening, must have come to the conclusion that any "two year old school boy" could have handled his subject with more effect. It was simply painful to listen to him misquoting extracts from newspapers to mislead, and endeavouring to put in his time. But Canada expects every man to do his duty. The evil which threatens this country at the present time is as serious in its nature as the tyranny of a Bonaparte which threatened the British Empire when the words "England expects every man to do his duty" were repeated by Lord Nelson. We are threatened to have thrust upon us as our rulers a host of politicians who, by their wanton acts of corruption, have again and again brought disgrace to the doors of Canadians, and made this country a reproach and a by-word among the nations of the Earth. Let *every* Canadian do his duty; and let him do it with a single eye to the welfare of his country and in no better way can he do this than by going early to the polls on Tuesday next, and record his vote for the Reform candidates and honest government.

"Tax the Farmer and enrich the manufacturer" is the motto of Messrs Burnham and Hilliard.

THE COARSE GRAIN HUMBUG.

One of the staple grievances, which at the present moment is doing service on a score of plat forms is the admission, free of duty, of coarse grains from the United States. Stump orators almost get beside themselves in their enthusiasm, and journals of the ultra blue stripe, glow with eloquence when depicting the blessings Canada must inevitably fall heir to in case those imbeciles at Ottawa would rise to the dignity of their position and impose a tax on these products. The chief complaints are in reference to oats barley and corn. Let us examine each in succession. It is true, we believe that the trade returns show a greater importation than exportation of oats. But the less oats we grow, the more land lies ready for barley and peas, for both of which we find a ready and remunerative market. If our people can *get* oats for a less figure than that at which they can grow them, and can sell instead, barley and peas amounting to twice as much from the same space of ground. Who shall say then nay! And besides this, it is by means of these importations that the lumbering business alone at present can be carried on. This trade is in a very depressed condition, and were not the capitalists who invest in it allowed to draw large supplies from the States at a time when they could not be got at home their operations would come to a standstill and the country be materially injured. Another circumstance which must be borne in mind, is that the oats imported from abroad, give employment to a large number of mills which grind them into oatmeal. No less than 33,717 barrels of this was exported to various places in 1877. So that a large portion of imported oats are brought here merely to furnish employment and profit to Canadians. And after all, when was there a time at which oats in Canada were cheaper than they are and have been in that paradise of protectionists, the United States of America.

With respect to barley, of which we import little, it need merely be asked of what possible benefit a tax on this could be. It is surely unnecessary to provide against importing that of which we receive none, unless prevention be the principle of the schoolmaster who contended that it was useless to whip boys after a mischief was done, and that the punishment should always come first. But we can export our barley and buy corn. Corn saves peas and other cereals in use on the farm. Its fattening properties are greater than either peas or barley. One bushel of it will go farther than one bushel of either of these others. Last year we exported about 6,000,000 bushels of barley, brought over 8,000,000 bushels of corn, and made $197,000 on the transaction. And yet the taxationists in their zeal for the farmer would deprive him of this privilege. They would prevent his importing corn and compel him to use barley and peas and other products for which, had he the power to supply the place, he could get a good price elsewhere. Verily, but the friend of the farmer is kind.

Among the cries raised by the present Opposition, that of protection to farmers is the most insane and absurd, as we have shown time and again, and we have not the least hesitation in saying that the honest yeomanry of this country and this county in particular, will record their votes on Tuesday next in favor of a Revenue Tariff and Honest Government, and against Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham, the taxationists candidates for East and West Peterborough.

MR. SCOTT AND HIS "N. P." OATS.

At the Keene meeting on Friday evening last, Mr. W. H. Scott stated that Americans were now offering to deliver oats in Peterborough at 25 cents per bushel, and called on the electors to support the National Policy to prevent this. The electors of this county are so conversant with Mr. Scott, that they do not require to be warned against accepting a single statement made by that gentleman, until they have proved the truth of it. In this case he is again handling the truth very carelessly. Americans are not offering oats at 25 cents per bushel in Peterborough; but if they are Mr. James Miller, Reeve of Otonabee, authorizes us to state that he will take from 20,000 to 30,000 bushels of good oats at that money. If Mr. Scott has any authority for his statement here is an excellent opportunity for him to make it good.

TORY PROTECTIONISTS.

The Tory party in Canada has assumed many *poses* in the course of its existence. It has been blown by almost as many names as the chameleon has colors. Once it was plain Tory, then Conservative, then Liberal Conservative, then Union and Progress, then Liberal Conservative again. Its opinions and its principles were quite as changeable and unstable as its names. There is scarcely anything Sir John Macdonald bitterly opposed, that he did not afterwards as strenuously advocate. Were it not for this, one might be surprised at the assumption of the protectionists' garb by the present opposition. It is not astonishing, however, as it is. A period of commercial depression has just passed over the world, Canada has shared to some extent in the common calamity. Hard times are upon us, and these patriots, these worshippers of "Home Industry," are at once willing as of old, to turn the prevailing dissatisfaction to account, and try to ride into office again by means of this hobby. This pretence of the country's good is however, altogether too thin. It is merely an election cry, and nothing more. Anyone who wants to know how much the Tories are protectionists at heart, had better turn to some of their sayings in the past. We take the liberty of reproducing a few.—In 1873 after that panacea for all ills—a tax on flour had been tried, and failed, and when Sir John's Government had been forced to strangle their own bantling, the Knight of Kingston in a parliamentary speech said :—

"The flour tax had been imposed as an assertion of the independence of the country against American exclusive legislation. It had been maintained in this view until it had been found to work oppressively on certain sections of the community, and so now it was repealed as a *step in the right direction.*

And yet forsooth, this same man is now holding up this very policy as the sum and substance of all that is good and beneficial!

But Sir John is not alone in testifying to the evils of protection. In 1874 Dr. Tupper said, when opposing the increase of the tariff for pure revenue purposes :—

I fear that the Hon. Minister is seeking to introduce the thin end of the protective wedge which will eventually work ruin and desolation to the Maritime Provinces.

Let the Hon. Minister look at the neighboring Republic, and he would find that the policy of that country had swept their flag off the seas and given to others the carrying trade of the world.

So said the "Great Stretcher" in 1874. But in 1873 when the spoils of office glitters before him, he suddenly changes his mind and asks Nova Scotia to sanction that very policy which he knows will "work ruin and desolation" to her shores.

Nor was the Tory press behind in vigorously attacking any tendency to protection, which might be shown. The Toronto *Leader*, that bluest of the blue, for instance said :—

We must therefore express our unfeigned *satisfaction that the sense of the House has* been so unmistakably pronounced in favor of the abolition of duties, and that the *exploded theory of protection* receives such little favor in the High Court of Parliament.

And the "Great Thunderer" of Montreal, the immaculate Thomas White, himself nodded approbation in the following words :—

Let our wise men run the *Dominionship* as nearly as possible on free trade plans and we shall have no fears for her safety.

And they are the men who have the presumption to come before the electorate of Canada, and claim to be protectionists. It was not until the meeting of manufacturers dissatisfied, and discontented with the hard times had passed some foolish resolutions that these wise, and patriotic sages ever dreamt of uttering one word in favor of the protectionist scheme. The evils of protection are quite sufficient in themselves to deter hundreds from voting for any men who sanction in any way its fallacies. But let those who are sincerely attached to that theory ponder some of the utterances of its present advocates, and decide if they can, that those who spoke to them, are the men to carry out their wishes. The protection cry is like many other sorry pretensions. It is an election hoax pure and simple, as such it will be regarded by the people of this Dominion, and as such it will meet on the 17th of September with a fitting condemnation.

Who sold the Pacific railway charter? Who took the Northern railway funds? Who stole the secret service money? Who wasted eight millions on the Intercolonia railway? Sir John Macdonald—Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham are pledged to return him to power. Electors of Peterboro', see to it that they haven't the chance.

RATHER INCONSISTENT.

Some Temperance men are going about canvassing for Mr. Hilliard on the grounds that he is the Temperance Candidate. How they can *afford* to act so disingenuously puzzles us, since the *Review* (which is considered authority by a few Tories,) distinctly stated that Mr. Hilliard never was declared to be the Temperance Candidate. Indeed the man who claims to be a temperance man and will give his vote to return John A. Macdonald to power has a stronger sense of political than of temperance principles, no matter how loud his professions may be.

NO PROTECTION FOR LABOR.

Let the workingmen of Peterborough ask themselves what would be the result of protection for them? Would it increase their wages? Will Sir John protect them from the competition of workingmen in the United States, who come here seeking for work? *Let them remember that the National Policy offers no protection to them, while it does promise to increase the cost of living, and remembering this, let them vote for Mr. Bertram and Mr. Buck.*

THE PORK QUESTION.

Conservative orators every where are stating that American pork is being slaughtered in Canadian markets to the great injury of Canadian farmers. At present, American pork pays nearly 33 per cent. only. But if it were free, and had to be sacrificed to get rid of it, surely protection is not doing much for American farmers. The Canadian farmers desire protection to force them to sacrifice their pork in Great Britain, or some other market. The United States is the best protected country in the world, and yet we are told they have to slaughter their pork in our market to get rid of it.

Electors of Peterborough County, Vote for Messrs Bertram and Buck on Tuesday, next, and against direct Taxation.

At the outset of the campaign the Tories in East and West Peterborough, counted their majorities in the hundreds but at latest accounts they have come down to 16 in West and 120 in the East, with a large number of doubtful ones at that. They will probably take another tumble during the next week when they will find the majorities turned the other way.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Buck held a very successful series of meetings during the past week. Large numbers of electors came out, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

Mr. Thos. Weeks, the much beaten editor of the Montreal Gazette has accepted the Conservative nomination for Cardwell, which is considered safe for any Tory.

In Chicago on Saturday, 375 petitions in bankruptcy were filed; in New York on the same day there were 304 petitions, and in Cincinnati over 100 petitions. In all parts of the United States they were filed last week by the hundreds, and yet men like Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Burnham point us to the United States as the most prosperous country on the face of the Globe.

When in St. John, New Brunswick, the other week, Mr. Mackenzie made a charge, of which the St. John *Freeman* says :—"Mr. Tilley did not deny that $1,200 was paid to the *Illustrated News* for publishing the portraits of himself and his colleagues and the accompanying biographical notices, but he wishes the public to believe that this was a useful expenditure in the immigration service." Great as have been the developments of the past five years, it is quite evident that all the rascalities of the John A. Macdonald *regime* have not yet been fully ventilated. $1,200 for *cabinet* pictures of the illustrious baker's dozen! Did they mean to lay the foundation of a rogues' gallery!

Sir John Macdonald acknowledged in a late speech that his character is not any better than it should be. In fact he as good as acknowledged that some of the charges which his organs have been for years denying are true. But then, said Sir John, we strike a high average among us. There is Tilley—he drinks nothing but cold water; and there is Gibbs—he is pious. Sir John's idea is that though he is very bad some of his colleagues make up for his deficiencies. Perhaps Mr. Hilliard's idea in aspiring to a seat in Parliament is that he may raise the average tone of morality in the Tory ranks. Possibly he might *if elected*, but that is not exactly the thing that the electors of West Peterboro' send a member to the House of Commons for.

The reports from the south as to the progress of the yellow fever are simply heartrending, and are almost beyond belief. The dread disease is still on the increase, and is fairly decimating the population. In Grenada, Memphis and Vicksburg, it has been most fatal, but every day adds to the number of places where it has broken out. In New Orleans the fever is epidemic, but is not nearly so bad as elsewhere. Fearful destitution and suffering prevail, and contributions of money and food are pouring in from all quarters. It is expected that the climax of the fever will be reached about the 15th instant, when the number of cases will probably grow less every day until the frost kills the disease altogether.

At Selwyn on Monday night at a meeting of Mr. Hilliards, Mr. Bertram repeated the statement made by (Mr. H.) at his Young's Point meeting 'that Sir John A. Macdonald was righteously driven from office." Messrs. Hilliard and Scott were both present, and dare not publicly deny it, as there were several at the meeting who heard him make the statement at Young's Point. And yet their mouth piece, the *Review*, has the audacity to deny it for them. However the Electors of this Riding know how to value any statement made by the Editor of that paper since the election at which he was a candidate. Mr. Hilliard has even since during his personal canvass, to more than one of the electors admitted that Sir John was rightly turned out of office, and that he could not defend his actions. Yet he asks the electors to send him to Ottawa to support such a man. O, Consistency!

The Tory-Liberal-Conservative-Union and Progress party are naturally anxious all memory of the Pacific Scandal should be blotted from the mind of the country. These "gentlemen you know" are very indignant that anyone should revive that unpleasant episode in Sir John's career. It may be sound Tory ethics to pass over a national crime. Any one worthy the title of "honorable" would resign when he felt that his country had lost confidence in him. The man who would deliberately set himself to corrupting the electors, of his land, by bargaining away a great public work to a contractor is worthy of and must receive the detestation of every lover of his country and of ever honest man. The Conservatives might have made some amends by rejecting this leader. In electing him again to his old position, they have condoned his action, they have made themselves criminal as well as he. The consequences therefore are as much the lot of Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham, as if Sir John Macdonald himself, and we trust the electors of Peterborough will make it apparent.

PROTECTION TO THE WORKINGMEN.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—Kindly permit me to occupy a space in your valuable issue, in the interest of us workingmen. The time is fast approaching when the electors will be called upon to exercise their franchise in returning representatives to the Commons of our Dominion. The present sectional aspects of the political controversy as promulgated by the Conservative orators and press, has called forth this dissertation, from one whose views are being greatly disturbed; and who wishes to place before his fellow-workman in your town, and of the Dominion—many of whom he is personally acquainted with—a few paragraphs, which they may be permitted to classify, weigh, and digest at their leisure, placing them in conjunction with their immediate and probable experiences, and I have no doubt, will thereby render a verdict beneficial to their own interests, and the welfare of their families.

They will have noticed that one of the largest planks in the Tory platform, and possibly the only one on which they hope to reverse public opinion in that of "protection to native industries." Sir John Macdonald, in addressing an audience in our city at the Amphitheatre on its opening night, advocated a revision of the tariff, by its increase on coal, flour meat, wearing apparel, furniture and machinery. We will place these probabilities in actual operation, arrange them so as to exemplify the far reaching views of the most obdurate of protectionists. What would be our situation as workingmen? How would we be placed financially, provincially, or even politically. Our fair Dominion, one of the most flourishing countries in the world, is in its infancy, with only four millions of inhabitants; beside us in close proximity in fact, very closely allied in certain branches of trade and commerce, is place of a country with a population of forty millions, working for past years beneath this favored protection policy, with a result which we now find has culminated in wide-spread bankruptcy to manufacturers and merchants, and universal misery to our brethren, the workingmen. Even the worst is not yet, present appearances portend more astounding, and heartrending results, consequent on keeping the country to themselves. These forty millions have been supplied with their home manufactures, until their requirements are more than satisfied; the cost of raw material and labor was so increased in value, that they virtually shut themselves in from all foreign markets; hence, the stagnation in trade and the exporting of surplus stocks to our Dominion at prices far below their actual cost. What's the result? Loss of home trade, their foreign trade at *sell*. The greater proportion of their manufactories and mills closed; tens of thousands of workingmen unemployed and thrown on the cold charities of a protective policy, with no means of obtaining those necessaries, which increased prices have placed further beyond their reach. Therein disaffection and murmuring arise, misery reigns and crime runs rampant o'er the length and breadth of that highly favoured land.

Our Dominion, with Sir John's National Policy adopted, with factories, mills and refineries in full blast and work for all, we should find rushing into our country, to participate in the apparent success, tens of thousands of those workingmen from over the border—that favoured land of protectionists, where we find them wandering from town to city, city to village and village to hamlet in search of employment; the competition in labor would then be so great that as a consequence wages would be reduced and the cheapest hands would get the employment that we expect to get under the new *regime*. All those things necessary for our subsistance increased in value; the manufacturers reaping the rich harvest anticipated by all; while we, the poor deluded workingmen, standing aghast resting on cheap labor and dear living.

Workingmen of Canada, pause, consider, calculate, and demonstrate by a reply to this what advantage such a state of things would be to us!

With our foreign trade at a minimum; our consumers only one-tenth of the neighbouring Republic, in a few years, at most, manufacturers and mill-owners would have the satisfaction (!) of finding their home trade exhausted, their money investments a dead loss, and their mills and factories standing monuments to a penny wise and pound foolish policy; themselves bankrupt, and the country agitating for a renewal of the present fiscal policy which we would now unwittingly throw away.

Having resided in this city for some time past as a workingman, my habits of observation, coupled with my experience has considerably altered my previous convictions in this particular, being employed in one of the largest wholesale *establishments in Canada*, a firm whose business relations extend from St. John, New Brunswick to Manitoba, a firm that five years ago imported all its goods from the States and Great Britain, but at present manufactures three-fourths of those goods as excellent in quality and at as cheap a rate as the imported article, in fact, our productions has entirely driven the American manufacturer of these lines from Canada. We want more such energetic firms in this Canada of ours, wherein rest the means for building up the country, and placing us independent of any revision of the tariff; give employment to skilled workmen, of which there are in Canada as good as any on the continent, and thereby allowing merchants and manufacturers to keep goods at a reasonable and world-wide marketable value. Therefore let me prevail on the intelligent workmen to use every means in their power to keep the fiscal policy, which we now enjoy to our advantage and the advantage of the farmers, manufacturers and merchants, consequently to the prosperity of all classes and the good of the country. Exercise your calm judgment which I fully believe will not lead you to involve the country in temporary ruin, and make times far worse than at present, but throw in your vote and influence for your present excellent representative, and assist thereby to keep in the management of our loved Dominion the present able Cabinet Ministers, the leader of whom is one of ourselves, one who has by his untiring energy, honesty of purpose, persevering and pains-taking labor, arisen to the highest emolument in the *gift of our country*. One who since he has occupied that honorable position has never relaxed that earnestness of purpose, but faithfully carried out those principles of justice and reform which has been the guiding points in an honest career; one whose master mind has adopted the best policy calculated to offer substantial benefit to us workingmen and the country,

A leader whom God has pleased to lift
Above the level of a common gift,
Receives a chieftainship and rules on earth
Though he may boast no complex tree of birth.
Nor even the music of a lofty name,
For power dwells not in trioxs of outward show
But in the inner force; the earnest know
Who, when the slings of Tory force are hurled,
Face round and hold at bay a yelping crowd,
And in his prosperous hours has but this pride:
To be the workman's help and workman's guide.

Apologising for occupying so much space, with your permission I remain,

Truly yours,
A WORKMAN.

Toronto, September 2nd.

SALE BY TENDER.

In the Matter of THOMAS EASTLAND An Insolvent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday the 30th day of September Inst., for the purchase of the entire Estate and effects of the above Insolvent or of the real estate only.

JAS. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterboro' 10th Sept., 1878. 37-3ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot 2 con. 11 in the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less, two and a half miles from Peterborough. There is 40 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and wood land. There is good building, good young orchard, two wells and a never failing spring on the farm. This farm has one of the best views in the Township. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once as it must be sold. Apply to the owner.

NATHAN TAYLOR, on the premises.

DOMINION ELECTION.

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO.'

In accordance with Section 121 of the Dominion Election Acts. I hereby publish the names and address of the agents appointed by the respective Candidates.

FOR THOMAS BUCK.

W. E. Rexbrugh, of the Village of Norwood, in the County of Peterborough. Merchant.

FOR JOHN BURNHAM.

George C. Rogers, of the Village of Ashburnham, Miller.

F. W. HAULTAIN, Returning Officer.

Peterboro' 10th September, 1878. 37-1in.

Administration Notice.

THE CREDITORS OF

FREDERICK JOHN BARTON BUCKETT,

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Veterinary Surgeon, Who died on or about the Seventeenth day of July, A.D., 1878, are required on or before the Ninth day of October, now next to deliver or send by post prepaid to Messrs. Hall and Reed of the Town of Peterborough, aforesaid, the Solicitors for the administratrix of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them or by a Banker or other agent for them, and in default thereof the said Creditors will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and she will not be liable to any person of whose claim she shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated 30th August, 1878.

ESTHER WHITNEY, Administratrix.

V. R.

West Riding

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

Mr. John Bertram

Will address the Electors in

BRADBURN'S HALL,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING,

13th instant. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m.

Mr. Hilliard is invited to be present and take part in the discussion.

"God Save the Queen."

Sept. 10, 1878. 37-1ins

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

To Capitalists & Contractors.

The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of Railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underneath. Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of the Parliament of Canada under which it is proposed the Railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information, may be seen on application at the Department, or to the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Government Office, 21 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the undersigned, until the first day of December next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary,
Public Works Dept., Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 20, 1878.

Notice—Extension of Time.

The date for receiving proposals under the above advertisement is hereby extended to the 1st January, 1879.

F. BRAUN, Secretary,
Public Works Department.

Ottawa, 2nd September, 1878. 37-4line

STURGEON POINT REGATTA!

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

SEPTEMBER 13 and 14.

$1,200 IN PRIZES.

The best field of carsmen ever assembled in America. Witness the following list of entries:

Fanning Johnson, Boston; GEORGE M. HOSMER, Boston, WALLACE ROSS, St. John, N.B.; Jas. H. Riley, Saratoga Springs; FRED. PLAISTED, Boston; EVAN MORRIS, Pittsburg; WM. McKEN and A. ELLIOTT, Toronto. All the men entered will be there! No disappointment! Hosmer, Riley and Kennedy have all arrived with their boats for the Races.

In addition to the great professional race, there will be Single and Double Amateur and Professional Skiff Races, Canoe Races, Ladies' Race, Fat Men's Races, etc., besides other "attractions."

Round Trip Tickets from Peterborough and all points on the Midland Railway good to return September 16th.

Return fare from Peterborough $1.00.

Special Trains will return to Peterborough and all points immediately after the Regatta is over, which will give and excellent opportunity for all to see the grandest Regatta ever held in Canada.

For full particulars see large posters.

WM. McDONALD, Jr., President. E. H. DUNHAM, Secretary.

37-1in

DR. H. C. BURRITT,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

To Cox's New Block,

GEORGE STREET,

2 Doors North of New Post Office

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

Ostrich Plume Cleaned Etc.

MRS. CEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL,)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermine and all kinds of Furs

Cleaned and made over in the Latest Styles and on Short Notice.

Parties having the raw fur can have it made up in any way desired—Caps, Muffs, Tippets, etc., and in Newest Shades and Styles. Gloves Cleaned or Dyed to look as well as when new. Parties having anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on Mrs. Cemmill.

Remember the place, one door east of the New Post Office, Brock Street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

September 5th 1878. 36-13ins

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BIRD 'EAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE GIANT

T

A LARGE STOCK OF

ENAMELLED KETTLES,

IN ALL SIZES.

MASONS Improved FRUIT JARS,

In Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.

GRANITE IRON TEA POTS

in great variety.

CHAMPION FLY TRAP.

CISTERN AND FORCE PUMPS.

RUBBER HOSE, etc.

ADAM HALL.

Peterborough, June 13, 1878. 51-tf

Teacher Wanted.

A Female Teacher Wanted for School Section No. 12, Otonabee. Duties to commence immediately. Apply, stating salary, certificate, &c. to

W. L. FOSTER, Secretary,
THOS. MAYBEE, Trustees.

36-3ins Peterborough P.O.

STRAYED.—From the premises of Mary Curtis, Douro, about two months ago. A RED AND WHITE CALF, 7 month's old. The lower part of the breast and tail are white, and the remainder red. Any person giving such information as will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.

35-3ins MARY CURTIS.

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Stove Depot, Simcoe Street, Heavy Tinware, latest Improved Cook and Parlour Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-ly

St. Anne, Ottawa River.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on TUESDAY THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the construction of a Lock and the formation of approaches to it on the land ward side of the present lock at St. Anne.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this office and at the Resident Engineer's office, St. Anne, on and after TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of $2,500 must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 19th August, 1878. 35-3ins

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration :—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely :—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Laws, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles :—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns :—The "Alex." "Dufferin." "Marquis of Lorne." "Cape May." "Prince Albert." "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Children' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

Sign of the Red Boot, Charlotte Street,

August 31st, 1878.

NEW CARRIAGE WORKS!

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Beg respectfully to announce they have

OPENED OUT

In the premises lately occupied by T. E. Fitzgerald, on Brock Street, at the foot of the Court House Hill, a New Carriage Factory and Jobbing Shop, where Farmers and others will consult their own interests by calling, before leaving their orders elsewhere. Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Cutters and Sleighs in all the LATEST Styles and Improved Patterns, at prices LOWER than ever heard of before for CASH. HORSE SHOEING and JOBBING a Specialty. This department will be under the supervision of MR. JOSEPH COBB. Shed Accommodation for Farmers and others, while getting work done, in the Commercial House Yards in rear of Shop.

GEO. FITZGERALD. 35-13ins JOHN STANGER.

"CLEARING SALES"

Seem to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call a

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH."

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	40c. per lb.	Salt	$1.10 per barrel
Good Smoking Tobacco	35c. per lb.	Harvest Mitts	20c. per pair.
Good Tea	25, 35, 40, 50, and 60c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	60c. each.
Brooms, only	10c. each	Tea Setts, 44 pieces, only	$6.50
Matches, only	10c. per box.	English China par sett, 44 pieces	$4.25
Pails, only	15c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.00 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz.

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-tf

NEW TICKET AGENCY!

We are now prepared to issue Tickets FROM PETERBOROUGH to all parts of Canada and the United States at the Lowest Rates by all the principal Railway and Steamboat Lines.

TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AT REDUCED FARES,

BY THE

Allan Line of Steamers,

To Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, Fort William, Duluth & Winnipeg

BY THE

Collingwood and Lake Superior Line of Steamers.

IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT!

All descriptions of FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT and Guarantee Policies are issued at the lowest rate consistent with absolute security.

None but First Class Companies Represented. All Losses Liberally adjusted and PROMPTLY PAID.

GEO. A. COX,
Canadian Express and Montreal Telegraph Office

35-1y

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

GREAT BARGAINS

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S.

Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at Very Much Reduced Prices, to make room for New Goods that are to arrive next month.

Call and See and Judge for Yourselves.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

AT HALF PRICE.

My Stock of Tweeds and Worsted Coatings are Well Assorted.

IF YOU REQUIRE A

GOOD FITTING SUIT

Made up in First-class Style, and

PROTECTION TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

How is it to be gained? by buying their Dry Goods from

HACKETT AND SHIRLEY.

A grand opening of New Fall Dry Goods every department complete, the store crowded every day with customers.

Look out for startling quotations in our circular next week.

ADVICE.

Customers study your own interests, buy your Dry Goods for cash and trust the credit system as you would a deadly enemy.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y Gate Clanton's

WANTED, two youths to learn the Dry Goods, apply immediately.

Put your Finger on this.

I have reduced the price of Boots and Shoes and am now selling the balance of Summer stock cheap enough to paralyze a Louisiana Alligator. Everything has been reduced with out stint, and with a determination to sell Please bear this in mind.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 12, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Ice Cream business is fearfully depressed just now. This is another evidence of the necessity for a Readjust.

New Patterns.—Mrs. McEachern's new stock of patterns for fall and winter season is expected to arrive next Monday.

Excursion to Midland.—A cheap excursion to Midland is announced for Thursday, 26th instant, when the Midland Railway will issue return tickets for one dollar.

Shooting the School.—The contract for the apparatus for heating the central school buildings, Nos. 1 and 2, by steam, has been awarded to Mr. Wm. Hamilton for $1,499.

Groceries.—Mr. C. Young, of Ashburnham, announces by posters a large and choice stock of fresh groceries, wines and liquors, which he is selling at very low prices. Give him a call.

Cattle for England.—Messrs. Geo. Webber and F. Winch left town last week with a cargo of cattle and sheep for England. We hope they may find their enterprise suitably rewarded.

Rochester Excursion.—Remember the cheap excursion on Thursday next 19th instant, to Rochester, leaving here by regular morning train and arriving at Rochester same evening at 4.45. Full particulars can be seen by poster.

Floral Guide.—We have received a copy of Vick's Floral Guide for Autumn, 1878. It is filled as usual with highly interesting matter to gardeners and florists. Copies can be had by applying to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

The Lakefield "News."—As rumored a short time ago, the Lakefield *News* has changed hands. Mr. Gordon sold out to Messrs. Sheridan and Wrightson, who have changed the politics of the paper from Conservative to Independent.

New Firm.—Messrs. W. Hamilton and F. Palmer have purchased the business lately carried on by Messrs. Dobson & Rowe, Ashburnham, and will carry on the manufacture of brooms and whisks in all its branches. We bespeak for the new firm a liberal support.

Personal.—Mr. Mark Greystock and Miss Greystock left for England on Thursday morning last, to spend a short time visiting the scenes of Mr. G's. early days.....Geo. A. Cox, Esq., has been attending the General Conference of the Methodist Church, in Montreal, during the past week.

Sabbath School Anniversary Tea.—The Beaufort Union Sabbath School will hold their twenty-fifth anniversary on Friday, the 20th instant. As the building in which they meet was pronounced last fall, and as there is yet one payment to meet, we think our friends in South Monaghan and vicinity should liberally support such a deserving cause.

Fresh Arrivals.—Mr. John Elder is now receiving his new fall and winter goods, and has now in stock fifty three packages and bales. As he anticipates doing a much larger business this season than formerly, he has bought the stock on the best possible terms and will sell at very low prices for cash. Full particulars in next weeks advertisement.

Vocal Lessons.—As Mr. Stanley, the tenor, will be in town for a couple of weeks or more, he has decided to give a course of lessons in vocal culture. He has studied under some of the best masters and is himself a finished vocalist. This is an opportunity our singers should take advantage of. Mr. Stanley can be addressed care of Wilson & Davis.

Sturgeon Point Regatta.—The regatta at Sturgeon Point, to-morrow and next day, will doubtless attract many from this section to avail themselves of the low fare trip offered by the Midland Railway. $1200 are offered in prizes and as several of the leading oarsmen in America have entered, and are already on the ground, some very interesting races may be looked for. Full particulars to be seen by posters, and advertisement in another column.

Cole's Circus.—Cole's "Million Dollar Show," the coming of which was looked forward to by many, exhibited here on Thursday last, and was greeted with a big crowd, the seating capacity of their spacious canvass being well taken up. The street parade was very good, and the same may be said of the inside show. The sea lion attracted a good deal of attention in the menagerie department and in the museum great interest was manifested in Captain and Mrs Bates. The description given them in these columns a short time ago was fully borne out. Miss Bates is not in good health and was unable to appear in Lindsay. The circus performance was made up of the usual acrobatic feats, &c.

Horticultural Show.—The fall show of the Peterborough Horticultural Society was opened yesterday afternoon in Bradburn's Hall, and is pronounced the best yet held by the Society. The entries this year number 376, exceeding that of last year by about 100. There is a splendid display of fruit and vegetables. Cut flowers and plants. Special prizes are awarded for pumkins—(saving chickens)—and quite a number in each class are exhibited. At the time of our visit the Judges had not made their awards, and consequently we are unable to publish the prize list this week. A concert for last evening was announced, when Mrs. Bowman and Messrs. Stanley and Templeton Brown were expected to take part. The exhibition remains open to-day.

Excursions.—To-morrow seems to be a favored day for excursions—there being no less than four announced to take place from town. Cornwall Lodge of Good Templars has chartered the *Arlington* and will hold their pic-nic at Pine Tree Island, Rice Lake, giving a concert in Harwood in the evening. Friendship Temple goes to Bonnie Falls, leaving Mudcat Station at 8 a.m., and connecting with the steamer *Cruiser* at Lakefield. The benefit excursion to Bandmaster Miller will be held on the *Golden Eye* to Myl Wild, and as an efficient committee have the management, no doubt a pleasant time may be expected. The regatta at Sturgeon Point Hotel will also doubtless attract many excursionists, and arrangements have been made to convey passengers by both boat and train.

Commutation.—There are numbers of supporters of Mr. Bertram in Peterborough anxious to hear whether he will contest the riding, and are working well. But we earnestly recommend them to leave themselves in complete accord with the Committee, in order that their energy may be put to the best advantage. It is necessary to have all the workers thoroughly organized, so that all the vigor put forth may be used in the proper place and to the best advantage. Every man who is willing to work on polling day, or who has a team that he is willing to give, or help of any kind that he can lend, will do Mr. Bertram service by attending the Committee meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Reform Association on Saturday evening.

Grand Concert.—A grand concert will be given in Bradburn's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, Sept 18th. The Managing Committee have succeeded in engaging Mr. W. H. Stanley, the celebrated English tenor, who sang last season with the famous Abbott Concert Company, and was formerly engaged with the Kellogg Opera Troupe and in Gilmore's Band Concerts. He has a tenor voice of large compass and great strength, yet his tones are pure and he is generally reckoned one of the best tenors in America. He leaves for Europe next month under engagement with one of the leading troupes. Besides Mr. Stanley, we are informed, there will be Mrs. Chambers and Mr. Templeton Brown, our own favorite tenor and other leading singers, also the Peterborough Musical Society, with Mr. Blanchard as accompanist. With such an array of talent the Hall will doubtless be crowded.

Personal to the Ladies.—Wanted, by a middle-aged, competent, good looking, and respectable woman, with means, to correspond with a maiden or widow lady between the ages of 30 and 40, with a view to matrimony; the lady must be of good family and connections, and possess good personal appearance, comely, not foolish pride; gentleman is tall, has brown hair, fair skin, gray eyes, whiskers, with blue and twinkle in his eye; does not smoke, chew, or take snuff; does not swear, play cards, dice, or any other game of chance; does not bet on horse races, or any other system of gambling; is neither poor nor rich, learned nor unlearned, quiet nor lively, hypocrite nor opponent, egotistical nor modest; is blunt in religion; no tyrant in politics; a man of few words; kind, considerate, owns Shropshire; loves peace and quietness; loves home and home comforts; loves plain and neat things out of the track of custom, and in many ways odd and original; shy headed and modest as a woman; politics and matrimony mixed; cause given and required; photo exchanged. Address one week to Box 297, *Globe* Office, Toronto.

The above appeared in the *Globe* of Saturday last. Now, Girls!

New Lodge of Trentino Boys.—On Monday evening last W. D. Madden, Esq., of Napanee, Grand Master of the Protestant Association of Trentino Boys of British North America, inaugurated a lodge of that order in this town, and installed the following officers:—

Bro. James Byrne.....W.M.
Bro. James Martin.....D.M.
Bro. S. Jamieson.....Secty
Bro. John Gilbert.....Treas.
Bro. Thos. Kennedy.....Chaplain
Bro. John Lesher.....D. of C.
Bro. D. Gilbert.....Tyler

Committee.—Bro's James McCrundle, J. M. Mowry, Geo. Jay, R. Purser and R. Scott.

After the closing of the Lodge the members entertained Bro. Madden, together with a number of friends to a supper got up by Mr. Purser, of the Commercial House. After justice had been done the good things provided by Mine Host, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given and responded to, but which, owing to lack of space, we are compelled to omit. Mr. Madden left for home on Tuesday morning, taking with him the best wishes of all whom he came in contact with.

Bear.—While three or four of our amateur sportsmen were out perforating black squirrels and tame woodchucks with overruled buckshot last Sunday in Mr. Ledgate's woods, a bear ravenous with the thoughts of last year's huckleberries and with a look that would undermine the constitution of even an electioneering parliamentarian, with that horrid stare, peculiar to wild animals in the last stages of consumption, suddenly confronted, our now completely astonished friends. Unwilling to cease his hearship with their buckshot and not liking the thought of tackling him with jack knives, after a hurried, unceremonious consultation, it was resolved, that whilst one of their number left in the pursuit of more men and ammunition, the rest would engage the attention of his lordship, remembering not to throw stones lest the animal might find 'discretion' the better part of valour' and retreat. But alas! for human hopes! Scenting brimstones and small guns in the distance, our thoroughly frightened brain left for parts unknown, impressing upon the minds of the tired hunters the instability of the affairs of the world in general and his bearship in particular.

POLICE COURT.

ASSAULTS.

On Saturday Robert Montgomery was charged with an assault. Case dismissed for want of evidence.

On Monday David Smith was fined $20 and $3.40 for an unprovoked assault on a young gentleman. Indefault he was sent to gaol for two months.

CREATING DISTURBANCE.

On Tuesday afternoon Bill Montgomery was arrested for making a disturbance and fighting. A man named Mackie, from Ottawa, was also arrested on the same charge. They were committed to gaol, the case being adjourned till Monday, bail being refused. On Monday Montgomery was fined $5. On the same morning he was also fined $3 and $3 costs for an assault on George Donnelly on the 29th of August.

DRUNK.

On Wednesday Charles Dolan was fined $3 for being drunk on the streets the previous night.

BREACH OF GAME LAWS.

On Wednesday Lorenzo Hammond, of Rice Lake, was charged by the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Society with shooting ducks on the Otonabee River during the close season. He admitted the facts but pleaded ignorance of the change of date by recent legislation, and consequently at the wish of the prosecution the lowest fine $5 with costs $3.40 was imposed.

Frank Eno was charged by the Society with shooting a duck on the Little Lake on Saturday, August 17th. He also pleaded ignorance and was fined $5 with cost $3.35.

DRUNK.

The following are the drunks during the week:—Chas. Dolan fined $3; Maurice O'Brien $1; F. Smith, $3; I. Peaiscotte, $3; R. Patrick, $3; John Thornton, $3 and $1 costs; T. Rule, $5 and $3 costs; Geo. Welsh, $3; Ed. Johnston, $3; Robert Treawith, $3.

Political Meeting at Centreville.

In consequence of a challenge given by Mr. Carnegie to Mr. Bertram to discuss the question of protection, a meeting was held at the Town Hall, Centreville, when the two above named gentlemen addressed half hour alternately a large number of the farmers of South Monaghan and Cavan, on the question of a Revenue Tariff *vs.* Protection.

Mr. Jos. Barnard, Reeve of South Monaghan, presided over the meeting.

Mr. Carnegie occupied the first half hour, during which he vainly endeavored to lay down some broad basis upon which to build his superstructure, but in this he utterly failed, continually flying off at a tangent from the main question.

Mr. Bertram followed, and in the half hour allotted to him completely demolished Mr. Carnegie's arguments and carried the war into Africa, proving to the satisfaction of the audience, as shown by the frequent applause, that the subject of all legislation should be the greatest good to the greatest portions of the common wealth, and that so long as the gross amount of our exports of farm produce exceeds the imports it will be impossible to protect the farmer.

The speakers occupied half hour alternately for three hours, when the Chairman directed that Mr. Carnegie speak for twenty minutes and that Mr. Bertram have ten minutes to reply, and that the meeting close, which arrangement was accordingly carried out. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, cheers for the Queen and the candidates closed one of the most orderly meetings of the campaign.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the East and West Riding of the County of Peterborough, in the House of Commons, took place on Tuesday,

IN THE WEST RIDING

the proceedings passed off very quietly, there being no public speaking.

IN THE EAST RIDING

after the nomination of candidates, the electors adjourned to the Town Hall, Norwood, where addresses were delivered by Messrs. Burnham, Bank, Dumble and Carnegie. The meeting was keenly in favor of Mr. Bank, and the telling arguments advanced by both Mr. Dumble and Mr. Bank were either left unanswered by their opponents, or side issues brought up to detract attention from them. Every all appearances Mr. Burnham is considerably cast fallen now that the polling day draws nigh. The easily achieved victory of which his party so fondly boasted is now changed to certain defeat, and the expression of the electors at Norwood on Tuesday, proves conclusively, that however they may regard Mr. Burnham personally, they cannot vote for any candidate pledged to support a party with such a record as that of Sir John Macdonald,

Trains of All Kinds can be had from $5.00 and upwards at I. Robinson & Co's. 35

Lacrosse's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

The Workingmen's Meeting.

ABLE ADDRESS BY MR A. F. JURY.

A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

No Protection Needed for the Workingmen.

The Government's Policy ably defended.—And the "National Policy" theories Exploded.—A Very Cause not Succeeded.—Reasons why the Workingmen should support Messrs. Bertram and Pratt.

On Monday evening last, the largest meeting of the campaign was held in Bradburn's Hall, when Mr. A. F. Jury of Toronto, delivered an address to the workingmen of the Town of Peterborough.

Arthur Rutherford, Esq., occupied the chair and in opening the meeting said he had been requested by a deputation of the workingmen to accept the position in which he was placed this evening. He had not taken any great interest in this Campaign so far, but as the speaker of the evening was a working man and the meeting a working man's meeting, he as a working man felt it a great honor to preside. He asked for a fair and impartial hearing and if those opposed to Mr. Jury, wished for discussion, an hour would be allowed them.

Mayor Toole, said it was the intention of one of the workmen of the town to reply to Mr. Jury, and as the gentleman had not yet arrived he wished to make the announcement on his behalf.

Mr. Jury, then came forward and was received with cheers. He said it had been stated that he was not a genuine workingman, but he wished his audience to understand he was a journey man mechanic who worked every day of his life—had been working on the bench till last Monday morning and after a few days would be working again. The great question in this Campaign was one particularly interesting to the workingmen of the Country. It was one which was to be either for their advantage or disadvantage (Hear, hear) The National Policy men told the farmer that with protection their products would be enhanced in value and the prices of their implements de reduced. In the same breath also they told the mechanic and workingman that protection was what they needed; that with it the price of labor would be increased while the necessaries of life would be reduced. He would ask any man of common sense how such things could be. If the farmer was to receive a higher price for his products surely the cost of living to the mechanic and laborer would be correspondingly increased, and vice versa (Hear, hear) He then took up the *Review* containing the report of the speeches delivered by Messrs Wright and Fraser and proceeded to review them. The first point Mr. Fraser endeavored to make was out of the question of "What to hold the duty?" Mr. Fraser says it is the exporter. The speaker wished to differ with him. If Mr. Fraser's theory was true then one Country could make another pay its taxes, and England could make the world pay her taxes. The opinions of Messrs Fraser and Wright, however, he did not think would be taken in preference to those of Gladstone and Disraeli, who were the leading statesmen in the world and whose opinions were borne out by such political economists as J. Stuart Mills, Adams, Smith and others. (Applause) It was absurd to think that one nation could tax another. He repudiated the statement that the Canadian farmer paid the 15 per cent duty on barley going to the United States. He supposed that by their reasoning if a 30 per cent duty were put on they would lose 30c; if a 60 per cent one they would lose 60 cents, and if a $1 duty they would lose a dollar a bushel or in other words give it away. (Applause.) This was an utter absurdity. Then they had a horse story. That the Canadian also lost on the prices of his horses. Look at it in another way. Suppose men of different nations—an American and an Englishman—went into Grant's Auction Room, Toronto, and purchased a horse each, both paying $100 for their horse, could it be said one paid more for his horse than the other, but we would tell the American will have to pay $20 duty to bring his horse home while the Englishman takes his free. But He would ask them to remember that the same horse which was worth $120 in the States was only worth $100 here. Americans were, he believed, a sharper people than to pay Canadians $20 more than the horse was worth. Mr. Fraser had said the reason the Ministry gave for not increasing the tariff was because the present was not the time to deal with it. They however, had increased it 2½ per cent, and when that increase was made Dr. Tupper had strongly opposed, it saying that it was but inserting the thin edge of the protection wedge, that would ruin the country. Was there any consistency in this? Did it look consistent, especially when the Treasury Benches were in sight? (No, no.) Sir John Macdonald had deceived the people of Canada. Even in his speech in Peterborough in 1872, he made promises in regard to the tariff, but he failed to carry them out. The man who once deceives you cannot be again trusted. We are told the Americans are making a slaughter market of Canada for their wares and cabinet ware is picked out as one of those lines that suffers the most. But on referring to government statistics and trade returns he found that instead of the importation of furniture from the United States to Canada increasing, it was largely reduced, as in 1877 we imported $300,000 while in 1877 only $263,000 worth was imported. In cigars during the same period there was a decrease of $50,000. Suppose the Americans sell in Canada an article for 75 cents that costs $1 to manufacture it, we are told they are ruining the country. Arguing on the same hypothesis if they gave the article for nothing the country would be a total wreck. He however, had yet to learn that any sane man believed it would impoverish him to give him an article for nothing. (Applause.) He thought his Conservative friends at least would admit that the Grits lired office. If to continue in office they had only to pass Acts of Parliament, he thought it would be the easiest way to secure a renewed tenure of office. (Laughter.) Protection was a fallacy. It had been tried in the United States and was found wanting. In support of his argument he quoted Professor Sumner, of Yale College, who attributed the cause of the present crisis to over protection. This man was not a politician, but was one from whom a candid, honest expression might be expected. As he (Mr. Jury) was a representative of the Trades Union, he kept posted on the questions affecting labor and the working men. He saw by a report form one of the labouring men's own journals that in one large cotton manufactory in Rhode Island the owner had given notice that wages were to be reduced from 97 cents per day to 84 cents. On the other hand, the *Industrial Review*, the official organ of the English trades unionists, showed that the cotton operatives there were receiving to-day from 4s 6d to 5s 6d. These facts showed the absurdity of the statement often made by the protectionists, that wages were always high under a high tariff and low under a low tariff. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) They were frequently told that if they did not have protection the wages of the laboring classes would come down to the level of those in Europe. He did not think so. The agricultural interest had no protection against Europe, and yet to day agricultural labour was paid two or three times as much as in England while we could send our cereals there and undersell them in their home markets. We had not the natural advantages here for manufactures which we had for agriculture. Our land was cheap, fertile and abundant, and we could afford to give high wages in that industry. But we had not on this continent those advantages in regard to manufactures and if we could ever compete with Great Britain in the leading branches of manufactures, the disadvantages we labored under would only be overcome by paying wages as low as, or lower than, those paid in Europe. He asked to be pointed to any artizan in Canada who was working for 84 cents per day. Real estate during the past few years had increased in value, although we were told the country was going into bankruptcy. Mr. Fraser he thought made an unfortunate remark in alluding to the Philadelphia Exhibition, for it was well known that Canadian manufacturers had taken many first prizes, and that every one Canadian article was proud of the exhibit. Mr. Wright alluded to the duty on vinegar and its import, and stated there was none imported into the country. He need only turn to the trade and navigation returns to prove the statement false. During the last year we imported of vinegar and meats said 76,916 gallons, on which a duty of $9,231.86 was paid. If there was a grower in the audience he knew that English vinegar in Toronto brought 75 cents a gallon, wine measure, or 85 cents imperial measure. It was well known that a large quantity of French and English vinegar was imported into Canada, and bringing such high prices, he would like to know who paid the duty. If a duty of 17 per cent. were paid on woollen goods coming into the country, he would like to know if the consumer did not pay it. We were told that free trade was ruining England, but let us examine official statistics. In 1840 after eight or nine hundred years of protection, she exported $61,000,000 worth of manufactured goods, and after 36 years of free trade we find her exporting $260,000,000 worth. (Cheers.) He showed how protection in England had crippled her cotton trade, and the same might be said of other industries. The woollen and flax manufacturers fearing the cotton trade was going to ruin them, induced the Government to place a tax of 3d per pound on raw material, and 3½d per yard on the manufactured article. He then referred to the balance of trade arguments of Messrs. Fraser and Wright, and scouted the idea of a comparison between the man who spent $12, while only earning $10, and a nation's imports and exports. He contended that it was competition among the English manufacturers, and not the competition of American goods that lowered the wages of cotton operatives in England. The United States could only undersell England in way and that was by reducing their wages, and we could only successfully compete by following out the same course. The speaker then took his seat amid prolonged cheers.

Mr. Cahill being called on, stated, that he was not going to speak; that Mr. Jury was answering his own arguments, and the best thing to do was to let him go on. As to wages in the States and in Canada, he knew that men were receiving more wages in the States than here. He had friends at the lumbering who were receiving $20 a month, while men in Canada at the same business were only getting $10.

Mr. Clutton asked for ten minutes time to explain his views on the question of Free Trade and Protection. He maintained that in the grain trade the farmer here lost by the duty placed upon grain going into the United States. When he had to pay 10 cents a bushel duty, he was compelled to give less per bushel to the farmer, whereas if there was no duty, the farmer would have got just 10 cents more per bushel. He was a believer in protection, and instanced the manner in which France had paid off the war debt, and attributed her success to protection. The Americans had tried all sorts of policies—direct taxation, and indirect taxation and lastly, protection, and he thought it would take considerable to have them change it. He maintained that the Americans were threatening the English manufacturers—that they were now sending cottons to Manchester and cutlery to Sheffield. If protection makes a country dear to live in how is it that the Americans can manufacture so cheaply?

Mr. Hilliard being called upon proceeded to give his views as to "who pays the duty?" and while admitting that in some cases the consumer did, yet in the majority of cases the producer was the loser. He endeavoured to explain why Sir John Macdonald had not established a retaliatory tariff, by stating that it was owing to his efforts to get reciprocity. He contended that there were $60,000,000 sent out of the country for manufactured articles that if a protective tariff were in force would be expended in this country, and would thus give employment to half a million operatives. He drew attention to the number of workmen that were out of employment, and contended that Canada was more prosperous to-day as the United States. He attributed the number of tramps in the United States to the fact that it was not for lack of work but through resisting the decreased rate of wages. He blamed immigration for over stocking the labor market, and said he would discourage it, except those who were in a position to settle on farms and embark in business themselves. He alluded to the failure of the Moorhead Furniture Manufacturing Company, and said he believed over 200 men had been thrown out of work by this failure alone. He concluded by reading a number of extracts from speeches of protectionists, and misquoting articles from the *New York Journal of Commerce* and the *Iron Age*.

Mr. Jury on coming forward again, said although Mr. Cahill thought he said nothing worth answering, yet it took the last speaker a long time to make any kind of a reply to him. In returning to the importation of furs he said that while we imported 1,600,000 bushels of oats we exported over 6,000,000 bushels of barley. If our farmers saw fit to grow barley instead of oats, he thought they were the best judges. He believed they were the gainers by it. They could sell one bushel of barley and with the proceeds buy two bushels of corn to feed their stock, and then sell in the British markets. It was the American consumer and not the Canadian farmer who paid the 15 per cent. duty on barley. Admitting for sake of argument that the Canadian farmer only received 85 cents where the American received $1.00, he would ask if the 85 cents would not purchase more here than the dollar would in the States. By the protective system the Americans kept up the price upon the American consumer, but he thought the workingmen of Canada were not going to vote for a policy that would raise their cost of living. As to the allusion of Bismarck being about to change the policy of Germany from our free trade to protection, he would answer that even if this were so, public events showed that Bismarck was not the working man's friend; he was not popular with them. We were told that protection in the United States increased the wages. Let us see what it did. From 1860 to 1873 wages increased 60 per cent. but during the same period the necessaries of life increased 93 per cent (Hear, hear) the farmer and working man were the parties to whom the protection cry was specially devoted—the farmer was to get cheaper articles and the workingman cheaper living. How was this possible? Wm. Cullen Bryant in speaking of the years in which the American tariff has ranged from 35 to 100 per cent, says "And what years, my friends, were these? Years of languishing enterprise, years of despairing industry, years of strikes, years of contention between the employers and employed; years which showed the spectacle of laborers by hundreds looking in vain for occupation, and hunger-pinched families shivering in the unwarmed garret. All this while the protective system, as it is called, has been in full force. Everything is protected, that is to say, everything imported into the country is taxed as it never was before. If the protective system be the ground of commercial prosperity, the country should now be prosperous beyond the ground of all previous experience. Our mills, now silent, should be in constant employment; not a willing arm should now be idle, nor a spindle should come to hare. Is it not time for a revolution? Are we to go on in this nonsense indefinitely? We have tried the protective system as fully as is possible. We have tested its fruits and they are bitter. Let us now have a season of free exchange (Applause) the official returns from Massachusetts and Ohio show that protection is ruining the ... that in Massachusetts the wages had been reduced 11 per cent. In Ohio one firm that carried on the manufacture of agricultural implements ... now only employ 100. Under free trade we are told wages will be lowered and working men unable to buy the necessaries of life, In Roumania had not been the effect of Free Trade. Wages had increased from 25 to 100 per cent and in the case of labour to 200 per cent. Another evidence of the prosperity—or the reverse—of a country was to be found in the amount it consumed of the ordinary necessaries of life. In 1840, under a protection tariff the quantity of butter consumed per head was 1 5-100 of a pound, and in 1876 it was 3 84-100. Of wheat and wheaten flour the quantity consumed in 1840 was, per head, 42 47-100, while in 1876 it had reached 167 80-100. Another test was the deposits in the savings banks, and while these had gone on steadily increasing in England during the depression—though of course the withdrawals had also increased—in the United States the reverse was the case, and a depositor was fortunate if he got his money out before the bank "went up" Looking at how Protection would affect the workingmen the speaker went on to show that while the Government could put on a duty to prevent the manufactured article from coming that could not prevent the mechanics of other countries, coming in here and by competition lowering the price of labor. It would be the manufacturer who would be protected and not the workingman. In conclusion he asked the workingmen to look at the policy of both parties; to ponder over the acts given by the Reformers for their special benefit, while he challenged any one to point to a simple measure passed by Conservatives that was to the advantage of the workingmen. The workingmen should not over look the advantages they had obtained under Reform rule, and he considered it would be suicidal to their best interests to vote for the Conservative party—a party who would tax every thing they needed. Support the man who by honesty and perseverance had risen from the hammer and chisel to the proud position of Premier of the Dominion, (Loud and prolonged cheers)

Mr Robert Weir, then moved a vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening which was seconded by Mr. Wood, after which the meeting dispersed by giving cheers for the Queen, and Messrs Bertram, Jury and Hilliard.

THE MAYOR'S DICTATION.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—It is surprising to me to see how meekly the Councillors of this town submit to the interference and dictation of the Mayor. I had always supposed that the Mayor's duty consisted, like that of any presiding officer, in maintaining order and voting when he had a right to do so, and that the management of town offices properly devolved upon the Councillors. But it seems this must be a mistake, for it is a very common thing to see the Mayor mark out what the Councillors shall do, and dictate to them in matters with which he, as Mayor, has no right to interfere. And I have often felt mortified at seeing the very humble manner with which the Councillors submit to this dictation. I should think that our Councillors are, or ought to be, quite capable of attending to their own business, but if they be not, then the best thing one can do is to have no Councillors and have the Mayor to govern as he likes. I don't suppose this would be very acceptable to the electors, and I hope, when another election comes round, the people will take care to elect representatives who have courage and manliness enough to do their own business.

CITIZEN.

Peterborough, Sept. 2, 1878.

Liver is King.—The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system—as it controls the life, health and happi, happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailment are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealty condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold by J. D. Tully, & Co., Peterboro. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

There is no one *measure* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts. full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's drug Store 44-1y

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stenson & Son.

Removal.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column Dr. H. C. Burrett has removed his office from Murray street to one of the stores in the new Post Office building, on corner of George and Brock streets.

Messrs. Madison & Green have received their stock of tweeds for the fall and winter trade. They were selected with great care and are very attractive. Every effort will be made to give those who favor them with orders entire satisfaction. They will make their prices very low for the quality of work they produce, and in order to do so, will do a strictly cash business. 2t.

Another Fat Man Reduced.

H. A. Kuvur, dealer in dry goods, Woodhull, Ill., writes Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y., June 22nd, 1878: "*Gentlemen*—Please find inclosed $5.50, for which send me, by express, Anti-Fat. I have taken one bottle and I lost five and one-quarter pounds."

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* 46-1y.

MARRIED.

BLACKADAR—SANDERSON.—On September 3rd, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Gerrie, Mr. A. K. Blackadar, H.A., Finance Department, Ottawa, to Martha, youngest daughter of John Sanderson, Esq., of Smith, County of Peterborough.

DIED.

EAKINS.—At Peterborough, on the 10th instant, Elizza E., youngest daughter of Mr. Jas. Eakins, aged four months and eight days.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$000	to	$ 00
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 50
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Peas, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Barley, per bush	0 70	to	0 75
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 37
Turnips, per bush	0 15	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 25
Rye, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	5 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay per ton	0 00	to	0 00
Wool per lb	0 25	to	0 28
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 13	to	0 14
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	0 07
Potatoes, per bag	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 00	to	0 00
Chicken Apples, per bag	0 00	to	1 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	to	0 10
Mosquitoes, each	0 35	to	0 45
Apples, cured, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Beans, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 50
Ducks, per pair	0 00	to	0 00
Geese, each	0 00	to	0 00
Turkeys, each	00	to	0 00

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the Examiner, at the places respective placed and business opposite their names, and we hope to be supplied every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same:—

IN THE TOWN.

J. Fenwick, Bookseller	George Street
W. H. & D. Davis, Booksellers	George Street
J. Bengough	Market Square
F. C. Bellfield, Grocer	Hunter Street

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cummings	Lakefield
J. A. Bannister	Norwood

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 34-52

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLE, BY

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell them about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billgham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13m.

A NEW BRANCH OF BUSINESS!

—AT—

T. DOLAN & Co's.

This week we have fitted up the Second Flat of our Store for Ready-made Clothing in

MENS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' WEAR,

Which we intend giving considerable attention to in the future, and have opened out some of the most select goods ever exhibited in this line.

THE FOLLOWING ARE PRICES OF ALL WOOL SUITS:

BOYS' TWEED SUITS.....$6.50, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00

Ages from 8 to 13 years.

YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS.....$8.00, 8.50, 9.50, 10.00, 12.00

Ages from 13 to 18 years.

MENS' TWEED SUITS.....$9.50, 10.50, 12.00, 13.50, 15.00

MENS' WORSTED SUITS.....$13.50, 16.00, 18.00

T. DOLAN & CO.

August 21, 1878. 19-1y

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

☞ Call and secure a Package at once. 2-13

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878. 19-tf.

What Everybody says

Must be True!

E. COURTNEY'S

Is the cheapest place to buy FURNITURE; and as he is going to sell at lower rates than ever until the 31st September, come expecting bargains as you can get them. The whole stock must be cleared off for alteration of premises. Every article will be marked in plain figures and all are invited to call and judge for themselves. The stock consists of Sofas, Couches Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Parlour sets Bedroom sets, Cribs, Cradles, Looking Glasses, Centre Tables, Extension and other Tables, Chairs, &c., &c.

☞ Sign of the Red Flag, 3 Doors South of Post Office. TERMS CASH.

August 21th, 1878. 34-4ins.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 31st, 1

PROTECTION NOTES.

Protection and Free Trade in England.

During the twenty-five years of protection—so-called—preceding the abolition of the Corn Laws, British imports had only increased £34,000, while under the twenty-five succeeding years of free trade the increase was £127,000,000, or by 5,000 times; and the total increase of foreign trade was nearly £250,000,000.

Protection and Working Men.

Horace White, former editor of the Chicago Tribune, in his examination before the Labor committee, is thus reported: "He had discovered no method by which these financial crises and the consequent depression could be stopped, nor could he make any suggestions about the matter. As for a Protective tariff, *he did not think it would raise the wages of the working people; it might raise the price of some of the commodities to be bought.*

Another Reciprocity Treaty.

The *London Times* intimates that the Americans are desirous to negotiate a new Reciprocity Treaty, and to have it considered in relation to the payment to England of the $5,500,000 awarded by the Halifax Fishery Commission. If the indications should prove well founded, and the Canadians can meet the Americans advantageously, the Tory party and the now much vaunted "National Policy" will receive a terrible blow—the latter will be kicked to the four winds of the earth.

Who Pays the Duty?

A Michigan farmer came over to Ridgetown the other day and bought a horse for $160. He took him to Detroit, and after paying the duty was accosted by one of his friends, who said "Well, Sam, that's a fine horse; what might you pay for him?" "Wa'al," was Sam's answer, "I paid $160 for him at Ridgetown, but you know I had to make oath and get a consular certificate and pay $30 duty on him." But, said his friend, there are members of Parliament and newspaper men over there who say that the farmer who sold him to you pays the duty. Wa'al, laughed Sam, we have fools enough in the States, but not so big as that; and he trudged on.—*St. Thomas Home Journal.*

Questions for Opposition Orators.

There are one or two questions every elector should put to the Opposition orators when they proclaim the glories and beauties of a National Policy.

1st. What *does it mean?* Is it protection for everybody, and higher duties on everything?—or is it increased duties for the benefit of particular classes?—or is it only the same tariff we have now, tinkered to suit particular persons? 2nd. What interests require higher duties? 3rd. What particular class of people would higher duties benefit? 4th. What class could be benefited by higher duties without some other class being injured? Let the Opposition orators be required to *come down* to definite facts and particulars, and not wander off into the cloud-land of cap positions and vague prophecies and indefinite assertions.—*London Advertiser.*

Protect Picking by Act of Parliament.

I follow that it is possible by Act of Parliament to remove money from the pockets of one part of the community and to place it in the pockets of another class. (Cheers.) I know that we can benefit one class, under the name of Protection, at the expense of other classes. But the class that will receive the benefit will be apt to be the most powerful and the most wealthy, while the class that will suffer the loss will be those who are the poorest and who have no other influence to use against those who would place burdens upon them, but their votes. (Cheers.) Our opponents talk of a National Policy. No policy can be called national that protects one class and leaves other classes unprotected. No policy is national which will build up a few great firms, and make them millionaires at the expense of the country, which for every dollar it puts into their pockets will take *two dollars* out of the pockets of the workingmen, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. (Cheers.)—*Mr. Mackenzie at St. John.*

The Tory Policy on Protection.

Adverting to the question of Protection, he remarked, that it was a very strange thing that Sir John and Dr. Tupper had not during the long years they were in power attempted at least a trial of their principle of making people rich and prosperous by Act of Parliament. The English people had outgrown the system of protection; they had discovered it to be false in fact and in principle; and since 1843 they had *generally* had a free trade system; Sir John Macdonald and his friends had once been professed admirers of the English fiscal system; they had once spoken of the superior wisdom, the great experience, and the sound, economic views of English statesmen and political economists. But now they were asking the people of Canada to look to Washington for sound principles of political economy, and to believe that the statesmen of England were a set of politico-economic charlatans. He for one would not subscribe to that view—(hear, hear, and cheers)—and say that the Careys, and the Ben Butlers, and the Horace Greelays of the United States were safer guides than the Cobdens, the Peels, the Brights, the Gladstones, or the Beaconsfields of England. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.)—*Mr. Mills at Mount Elgin.*

Another Illustration of Who Pays the Duty.

Supposing that a merchant from Detroit and another from Ingersoll went to Leeds, England, to purchase a certain kind of cloth, there being say a 60 per cent. duty in the United States and 17½ per cent. in Canada, he would like to know if the merchant or the manufacturer there would ask the man to whom he sold the goods where he came from or what was the duty in his country? (Hear, hear.) Would he not know what price to charge for the cloth without enquiring whence the buyer came? But if the theory of the protectionists was true that the producer paid the duty, if the cloth went into a country in which there was a duty of 100 per cent., the seller would have to give the cloth for nothing. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Supposing that the man from Detroit and the man from Ingersoll each bought $1,000 worth of the cloth, that the Canadian paid $100 freight and $175 for the duty. This would make the total cost to him $1,275. The American paying, say a duty of 60 per cent., and freight $100, the cost of the goods to him when he reached home would be $1,700. Would these two men sell the cloth to their customers at the same price per yard? ("No.") Certainly not; for each would calculate his percentage of the profit, not on the original $1,000, but on the amount the goods cost him when he reached home. (Hear, hear, and cheers.)—*Mr. Mills at Mount Elgin.*

The Question of Corn.

Then again we imported a considerable quantity of corn from the United States; a portion of it was transshipped to England at a profit to us; another portion we manufactured into whiskey, on which we realized a large revenue; and though he did not believe in encouraging the use of whiskey, still if people would consume it, it was an article on which they might very properly collect a large tax. The remaining portion of the corn we imported was used by our farmers for the purpose of fatting their stock. Some considered that this was a misfortune, but he did not, for he believed the farmer himself was the best judge of whether it paid him to buy this or any other article, and that he could manage his own business best without the Government interfering with it. (Hear, hear.) The farmers all knew that corn and peas were interchangeable articles for the purpose of feeding, and that if they had not bought the corn, instead of selling 16,000,000 bushels of peas they would have sold not more than 2,000,000 bushels. How much did they gain by the interchange? The price of corn in Canada had averaged 55 cents for the last five years, that of peas 56 cents. The difference was 31 cents, and if they would allow five cents for the difference in freight, they would still have a profit of 26 cents on every bushel of peas they exchanged for a bushel of corn. (Hear, hear and cheers.) Why should they interfere and prejudice further with substituting a cheap article for a dear one?—*Mr. Mills at Mount Elgin.*

A Home versus a Foreign Market.

We have a conundrum for the "National Policyites," who declare we want a home market only, and who deride the idea of a foreign market and say their motto is "Canada for the Canadians." They assert their policy is to stop all trade, cripple the railways, and shatter the milling interests, so we must live together as exclusively as the Chinese do and sell everybody else out. They tell us we want a home market and nothing else. Mr. James Hunter, M.P.P. for South Grey, informs us that this last spring at his factory in Townsend he sold all the butter he could make and deliver in Edinburgh, Scotland, for 23 cents per pound in cash—not—that is clear of all expenses of making, packing, &c. And yet the farmers of the county of Grey who at the same time were selling their butter on the home market of and to the storekeepers in Townsend had to be content with from eight to ten cents in trade. Here are the benefits of a foreign market contrasted with the benefits of a purely home market, and yet Sir John and the "N. P's" wish to stop Mr. Hunter from exporting his butter, on which he clears twenty-three cents, and confine the sale of his and the farmers' butter to their home market, where over-competition will first pull down the prices even lower than they are are and then kill off every butter maker, as sufficient Canadian consumers for their dairy produce cannot be found. Pretty policy this, of a purely home market, is it not?—*Hamilton Times.*

W. C. Bryant upon Protection.

The late William Cullen Bryant, whose death was deplored by every American, in speaking of recent years in which the American Tariff has ranged from 35 to 100 per cent. says:—

"And what years, my friends, were these? Years of languishing enterprise, years of despairing industry, years of strikes, years of contention between the employers and employed, years which showed the spectacle of laborers by hundreds looking in vain for occupation, and hunger-pinched families shivering in the unwarmed garrets. All this while the protective system, as it is called, has been in full force. Everything is protected, that is to say, everything imported into the country is taxed as it never was before. If the protective system be the ground of commercial prosperity, the country should now be prosperous beyond the ground of all previous experience. Our mills, now silent, should be in constant employment; not a willing arm should now be idle, nor a spindle stand cease to hum. Is it not time for a re-action? Are we to go on in this manner indefinitely? We have tried the protective system as fully as is possible. We have taxed its fruits and they are bitter. Let us now have a season of free exchange. I have no doubt for my own part, that liberal system of revenue laws, especially combined with a return to specie payments, would make an instantaneous and most fortunate change in the condition of the country. Yes my friends, the time for a re-action has arrived, and we are determined it shall have a fair field. Free trade has slept while its enemies have been performing their unhappy experiments upon the public welfare, and now we look to see it rise invigorated by its long slumber * * * * "Let me say that I am in favor of protection, but of a protection of a kind very different from that which for many years past has dealt so cruelly with the interests of the country. I am for protecting the consumers, the class whose members are counted by millions. I am for protecting this class in its natural and proper right to exchange what it produces in whatever market it can exchange it to most advantage. I am for rescuing it from the hands into which it has fallen, and which plunder it with as little remorse as the rovers of the Barbary States, in the early part of this century, pillaged the merchant ships that entered their seas."

FIGURES WON'T LIE.

In order that those of our readers who have not access to the Blue Books may have the *official figures before them*, we will publish from time to time certain statements of the financial condition of the Dominion; which any one can read and form their own conclusions. It is always unfair to comment on figures. No remarks can alter or add to their force.

To-day we propose to go over the whole number of *departments* and show the relative per centage of increase and decrease under the two Governments respectively, always remembering that Sir John's Government was in power seven years and the present one four years:

	Late Government.	Pres't Government.
Civil Government,	inc. 49 p c.	dec. 8 p c.
Adm'n Justice,	" 58 "	inc. 23 "
Police,	" 147 "	dec. 39 "
Penitentiaries,	" 85 "	dec. 23 "
Legislation,	" 42 "	dec. 24 "
Geological Survey,	" 240 "	dec. 3 "
Acts, Agriculture, &c.	" 344 "	inc. 143 "
Emigrat'n & Quarnt'n	" 438 "	inc. 23 "
Marine Hospitals,	" 216 "	dec. 6 "
Superannuation,	" 462 "	inc. 61 "
Militia,	" — "	dec 51 "
Public Works,	" — "	dec. 31 "
Lighthouses,	" 288 "	dec. 12½ "
Fisheries,	" 150 "	inc. 23 "
Miscellaneous,	" 9 "	inc. 3 "
Indian Grants,	" 2000 "	inc. 45 "
Dominion Forces,	" 43 "	dec. 26 "
Dominion Lands	" 2000 "	dec. 66 "

Summarizing these items we have the following result: "In seven years the old Sir John Macdonald Government increased the expenditure of the country from $3,690,396 to $8,324,076, being an increase of 129 per cent. The present administration in two years reduced this expenditure to $6,835,078 or 17½ per cent.

Let the public read these figures and draw their own conclusions from them. We publish them to the world, and defy a single Tory writer to controvert them if he can. We are prepared to sustain from the public records every single figure here given.—*Guide.*

OUR BARLEY CROPS.

To the Editor of the Canadian Post:

SIR,—Permit me to call the attention of our farmers to a matter connected with our barley surplus, which has not hitherto had sufficient attention.

Last year a large portion of our barley found a market in Europe. Had it not been for this the American demand would have been inadequate to absorb our surplus. As it is, both on this side as well as the American side, there is still a good deal of last year's crop left on hand.

The great objection European malsters have to barley is that it is not heavy. Now this objection could be greatly overcome if farmers were more particular in dressing and cleaning their grain for market.

I believe this year the barley crop in Great Britain is poor, much below an average both in quality and quantity. If we could prepare this grain so as to meet the requirements of the British consumer, and then bring them in competition with American malsters, you can readily see what a benefit it would be to the farmers.

I would therefore impress upon the farmers this year to be more particular in preparing their grain for market, and will undoubtedly be repaid for their labor. There has been too much badly cleaned grain brought to market. The light seed in barley and wheat will make good cattle feed, and thoroughly cleaned grain will be far more satisfactory to those who have to handle it.

We may take advantage of the poor crops in England by getting our grain successfully on that market and such a good opportunity may not for some time occur.

J. R. DUNDAS.

Lindsay, Aug., 5, 1878.

The territory situated from Yeddo by the Treaty of Jeddo is, roughly estimated, 15,000 square miles, or considerably more than the whole area of England and Wales; and the population lost in Jar is more than three and a half millions.

Death of Rev. Dr. Fyfe.

WORCESTER, Sept. 4.—The Rev. R. A. Fyfe, D.D., Principal of the Canadian Literary Institute, died this morning at his residence in Worcester. Dr. Fyfe has been in failing health for some years past, but up to within a few days had managed to perform them at any time during the last year or two. He had recently returned from a vacation trip, and thought himself somewhat invigorated, and was looking forward hopefully to the re-commencement of his labours in the College; but a few days since he was taken suddenly ill on his return from a short walk. At first his physician thought there was no cause for serious alarm, but after a day or two his strength rapidly failed and alarming symptoms developed themselves, with the sad result above stated. His loss will cast a gloom over the whole community, and will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends to whom he was deeply endeared by long acquaintance and many noble and generous traits of character. The loss will be especially serious to the Baptist denomination, of which he has been for long years one of the most prominent leaders, and to the theological and literary college which was originated by his foresight and energy, and has been most successfully carried on under his management.

Authorities Against Protection.

Recent Views of Tory Leaders.

"The four tax had been imposed as an assertion of the independence of the country against American exclusive legislation. It had been maintained in this view until it had been found to work oppressively on certain sections of the community and so now is repealed as a *step in the right direction.*"—[Sir John Macdonald in 1873.

"I fear that the Hon. Minister is seeking to introduce the thin edge of the protection wedge which will eventually work ruin and desolation to the Maritime Provinces."—[Dr. Tupper in 1874.

Let the Hon. Minister look at the neighboring Republic, and he would find that the policy of that country has swept their flag off the seas and given to others the carrying trade of the world."—[Dr. Tupper in 1874.

"We must therefore express our unfeigned satisfaction that the sense of the House has been so unmistakably pronounced in favor of the abolition of duties and that the *exploded theory of protection* receives such little favor in the High Court of Parliament."—[*Toronto Leader* in 1874.

Protected Prosperity in the States.

(From the London Advertiser.)

The official Bureau of Statistics for Massachusetts has published a report of a census just taken, which contains the following striking sentences: "The immigration in 1875 was 13,000; in 1876, 8,000; and in 1877, 5,765—in all *these three years but little more than* [27,000 *of whom half came in before the census of* 1873 *was taken.* SINCE THAT CENSUS MORE PERSONS HAVE GONE BACK TO EUROPE AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES FROM BOSTON THAN HAVE LANDED HERE, as shown by the figures of our Immigration Bureau." In nineteen cities of Massachusetts two months ago there were unemployed 4,400 skilled artisans, 7,685 unskilled laborers, being a total of starving workingmen of 12,136. In 325 *towns* of the same State there are of unemployed skilled workmen, 4,120; of unskilled laborers, 5,557, or a total of 9,677. This is protected prosperity in the United States.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—"children drink it like water;" another—"I had to take the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and barbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently relieving a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Gland, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for *Piles.* Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the EYE-SALVE, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-tf.

TO SAVE FLOUR FURNISH THE SECOND DAY.—Cut in slices half an inch thick. Rub it half as much sauce as the quantity named in the recipe herewith given. Put the slices of pudding into a nice stew-pan, and having poured over the hot sauce, let them simmer (appear till very hot through, when the dish will be served.

Town of Aspheodel.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Area.	Amount of Taxes.	Interest thereon at 7 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
East Part	5	5	70	$66 80	$1 80	1 70	$69 80	patented

Township of Belmont.

	16	1	200	15 70	47	1 70	20 86	patented
	22	1	200	20 67	62	1 70	22 99	patented
	2	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	3	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	4	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	6	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	7	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	8	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	1	3	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	2	3	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	3	3	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
East Half	5	3	100	13 29	32	1 70	15 31	patented
	1	4	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	2	4	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
East Half	10&11	5	160	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	2	6	200	19 19	46	1 70	20 34	patented
	4	6	18	3 46	21	1 70	10 38	patented
	1	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	1	8	200	9 14	23	1 70	11 07	patented
North Half	9	8	100	5 89	14	1 70	7 73	patented
South Half	10	8	71	4 96	12	1 70	6 80	patented
	3	9	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 70	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	12 69	not pat.
	8	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	4	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	4	11	182	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	12	84	9 40	23	1 70	11 42	patented

Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.

East Half	6	6	100	16 75	42	1 70	18 87	patented
East Half	5	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	8	25	10 60	26	1 70	13 56	patented
	4 & 5	9	139	9 25	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	5	10	98	6 22	18	1 70	9 35	patented

Township of Burleigh—New Survey.

	15	15	100	8 15	20	1 70	10 03	not pat.

Township of Anstruther.

	23	5	100	8 56	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	29	5	100	14 75	37	1 70	16 82	not pat.
	30	12	100	14 56	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.

Township of Chandos.

S&10	2	200	12 08	30	1 70	14 03	not pat.
	29	1	100	12 08	31	1 70	14 03	patented
	30	10	72	7 06	19	1 70	9 84	patented
	31	11	200	19 24	49	1 70	14 94	patented
34 and 35	16	137	25 23	63	1 70	27 56	patented

Township of Doura.

	25	3	60	7 24	13	1 70	9 12	patented
	26	3	80	9 36	21	1 70	10 27	patented
	26	4	1	7 05	17	1 70	9 71	patented
	17	5	100	6 66	16	1 70	8 53	patented

Township of Dummer.

	21	6	200	13 64	32	1 70	15 47	patented
South 35 acres quarter	22	6	50	6 41	16	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	25	6	82	9 34	23	1 70	11 17	patented
East half	23	6	100	6 73	17	1 70	8 60	patented
East half	7	7	98	9 24	25	1 70	11 89	patented
West half	25	7	100	13 69	34	1 70	16 73	patented
West half	26	7	140	11 61	29	1 70	13 60	patented
East half	17	8	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 17	patented
West half	17	8	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 17	patented
	19	8	200	26 29	70	1 70	29 99	patented
North half	23	8	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
West half	25	8	100	7 84	19	1 70	9 54	patented
	26	8	100	13 69	34	1 70	16 73	patented
South half	18	9	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
East half	19	9	100	13 08	33	1 70	15 81	patented
West half	19	9	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
	25	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	26	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	27	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	28	9	200	20 37	51	1 70	23 58	patented
	29	9	200	20 37	51	1 70	23 58	patented
	30	9	100	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
West Half	14	10	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 18	patented
	25	10	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	26	10	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	27	10	200	14 69	36	1 70	16 72	not pat.
	28	10	100	15 08	37	1 70	17 10	patented
	29	10	125	29 57	86	1 70	34 13	patented
	1	11	100	9 26	23	1 70	11 49	patented
	2	11	99	9 17	8	1 70	4 95	patented
East 20 acres of the North West Quarter	22	11	100	23 05	32	1 70	26 15	patented
	23	11	100	23 03	32	1 70	26 05	patented
	24	11	200	25 69	64	1 70	29 03	not pat.
	25	11	170	16 26	41	1 70	18 47	patented
	11	12	80	15 22	38	1 70	17 30	not pat.
	20	13	100	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	25	13	100	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	26	13	100	25 57	64	1 70	27 91	patented
	31 & 32	13	330	22 01	55	1 70	24 26	patented

Township of Eldon.

Part South half	7	7	10	4 75	12	1 70	6 57	patented
Part	7	7	30	13 14	33	1 70	15 17	patented
Broken South Quarter	7	7	50	17 86	44	1 70	19 72	patented

Township of Galway.

	8	A	100	19 25	25	1 70	12 26	patented
	12	A	100	15 81	20	1 70	17 90	patented
	2	1	100	20 53	51	1 70	22 74	not pat.
	10	1	100	9 67	12	1 70	10 89	not pat.
	11	1	100	4 13	10	1 70	5 93	not pat.
	23	10	100	4 13	10	1 70	5 93	not pat.
	17 & 18	17	222	25 32	63	1 70	27 05	patented
	20 & 21	17	294	35 23	64	1 70	29 16	not pat.

Township of Harvey.

	12	1	200	27 24	94	1 70	46 43	not pat.
	5	2	100	15 75	39	1 70	17 84	not pat.
	13	2	200	31 85	79	1 70	54 55	patented
East half	13	2	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 01	patented
West half	13	2	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 01	patented
	14	2	200	31 85	79	1 70	54 55	patented
East half	11	3	100	7 30	18	1 70	9 00	patented
East half	13	3	100	20 73	52	1 70	23 94	patented
East half	14	3	200	28 41	68	1 70	23 77	patented
	7	4	200	21 05	77	1 70	23 53	not pat.
	13	4	200	21 05	77	1 70	23 53	patented
	14	4	200	21 05	77	1 70	23 53	patented
	17	4	200	27 65	69	1 70	30 04	patented
	12	5	198	21 97	54	1 70	24 23	patented
West half	15	5	100	19 08	47	1 70	21 29	patented
	18	5	200	26 10	65	1 70	29 75	patented
	5	6	20	2 30	5	1 70	9 00	not pat.
	10	7	100	14 88	35	1 70	16 93	patented
	11	7	200	27 76	69	1 70	31 15	patented

Township of Otonabee.

South West corner	32	6	4	5 26	14	1 70	7 70	patented
Village of Allenvale Short's Plan				1 70	4	1 70	3 65	patented

Township of Smith.

North half	28	15	100	10 33	28	1 70	12 34	patented
Broken	28	15	132	13 66	49	1 70	16 36	patented
	28	15	200	15 70	42	1 70	18 82	patented
	44	15	200	15 70	42	1 70	18 82	patented
Broken	28	17	85	10 34	27	1 70	12 29	patented
Broken	28	17	85	10 34	27	1 70	12 29	patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth Street East half	14		1	20 59	62	1 70	23 69	patented
West of Stewart Street East Block K			1	20 59	62	1 70	23 31	patented
North of Brewster Street	24	A	1	9 32	28	1 70	11 30	patented
North of Dutferin St. West of Cavendish St.	1 & 2		3-5	9 11	5	1 70	6 69	patented

Village of Lakefield.

East of Regent Street Block C				3 39	3	1 70	5 09	patented
Annexed on the South part of lot 17 in the 6th Concession of Dummer a piece not laid out on the map of the Village			1	2 68	2	1 70	5 67	patented

Village of Norwood.

North of Ridge Street	1	1	1	6 46	16	1 70	8 32	patented
North or West of Railroad Street 33½ reserve Mann Estate			4	11 46	32	1 70	13 65	patented

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 15th day of August, 1878. } 35-tf

EDG. PEARSE,
Treasurer of the County of Peterborough

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under
TO WIT: } the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

Township of Methuen.

North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	2	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	3	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	6	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	7	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	8	2	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
East Half	5	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	4	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
	2	4	200	19 21	46	1 70	21 40	patented
East Half	7	5	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
East Half	10&11	5	160	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	2	6	200	19 19	46	1 70	20 34	not pat.
	4	6	18	3 46	21	1 70	10 38	patented
	1	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	1	8	200	9 14	23	1 70	11 07	patented
North Half	9	8	100	5 89	14	1 70	7 73	patented

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1878. NUMBER 38

THE EXAMINER

EVERY [redacted]DAY MORNING

AT THE [redacted]CORNER ST., PETERBORO.

[redacted]per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of said Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all part of the county or neighboring townships. [redacted] sale are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN. R. H. DENNISTOUN. R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street, 74-dly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Esq. H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, Q. C. G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Ringen's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 22-13ins

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence, opposite Charlotte St. Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., a Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMFORTABLE conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52ins

DENTISTRY

DENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., a DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Brunton Wilmott, D.D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 4. Offices over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence. Huffman House. Especial attention given to gold fillings. 19

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, 16 water street, Peterboro, hops to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop ad residence Tompkinson House. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and avoid trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Hall's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Pinkus's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. George's, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS, &c. 25-1y

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 28-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Kenesaka District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 66

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be condemned as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance. S. J. FORSTER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 26th, 1878.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Parmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-1y

CAISSE HOUSE.

Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. &c. FARMERS attending the Market can stop in and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and require every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1. . . 32-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY Where and How to Borrow it. Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto. 33-1y H. W. ERSKTT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN. $$$,$$$.$$ To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSETTE & ROGER. Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN. WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, He is confident of being able to give satisfaction Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Factory. New Machinery—Everything First-class W. J. ROMBOUGH Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work. Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks Furnished on the Improved Plan promptly. MILL.—On Bishop's, Rear, East end of London Street. 2

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with promptness. Office—George st. 22-75

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 4th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR WM. MALCOLM. 16-tf Peterborough.

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x36, containing seven rooms with closet Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM -tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 30 in the 13th Con. of Otonabee. ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 16th concession of PEEL, containing 102 acres, and is one of the finest farms in Ontario. It is situated in a good neighbourhood, being two miles from Arthur Village and twelve from Fergus and Elora. It is nearly all cleared, there being but about four years firewood left on the farm. The premises are well fenced, and on them are first-class buildings, two good orchards, two living springs, the whole being well fenced. This is a good chance. For particulars address JAMES DOYLE, 35-6ins Arthur P.O. Ont

VALUABLE FARM. FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale on liberal terms the West parts of Lots Nos. 9 and 10, in the 9th concession of Douro, containing about 170 acres, well watered and with a young and thriving orchard thereon. For further information apply to Mr. John Carnegie, Review Office, or to the owner on the premises. WM. YATES. September 5th, 1878. 36-3ins.

FARM FOR SALE. Lot 3 con. 11 in the Township of Douro, containing 160 acres more or less, two and a half miles from Peterborough. There is 40 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and wood land. There is good buildings, good young orchard, two wells and a never failing spring on the farm. This farm has one of the best views in the Township. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once as it must be sold. Apply to the owner. NATHAN TAYLOR, on the premises

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham, The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a Rough-cast House, 15 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dourd.	120 acres.		
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,	120 acres.	70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.	
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 11 acres land in Stonyplain, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 20 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough.

GO TO THE PETERBOROUGH SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT FOR SCHOOL REQUISITES

A FULL STOCK ON HAND OF Text Books, Copy Books, Note Books, Foolscap Papers, Ink, Pens & Pencils, &c. Wholesale and Retail. WILSON & DAVIS. Peterborough, Sept. 4th, 1878. 36-16ins

TRAVEL

Midland Railway OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Wanhanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Wanhanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar.

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.35 a.m., 3.05 p.m., and 7.45 p.m. TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

A. HUGEL, President. Peterborough, June 1st, 1876 35-52 ins

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer "ARLINGTON." Will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning; will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, she will be employed in excursions or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for, on return trip.

TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 40c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 80 cents each way from Peterborough to Harwood, 60 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station in Cobourg or on the train from the Conductor; from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor. June 17th, 1878.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER "NORSEMAN" (W. Sherwood, Master) will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheap est and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. P. GILDERSLEEVE. Kingston. 16

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW. ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships. Short Sea Passage. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "
Circassian	21st "
Moravian	28th "
Peruvian	5th Oct.
Sardinian	12th "
Polynesian	19th "
Sarmatian	26th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro. 21-52ins.

STONY LAKE. THE STEAMER CRUISER will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julian, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 1.30 p.m. train going South; Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.

Regular Excursion Every Thursday, leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterboro', returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.

Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours $5.00.

Captain's Books and Consent for sale at Messrs. Wood.

For further particulars apply to J. J. SALMON, Captain. or GORDON & LIEBICH, Proprietors. E. PHILPOT, Agent at Port Hope. 35-tf

TRAVEL

LAKEFIELD, BURLEIGH AND MT. JULIAN. The Steam Yacht Tiger Leaves Lakefield for the above points every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning to connect with the evening trains going South.

The Yacht is open for Charter on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

Parties of twenty-five and under will find this the pleasantest way of enjoying the beautiful scenery of Clear and Stony Lakes.

FARES: Single Ticket ..... 40 Cents. Return Ticket ..... 60 Cents. Charter Rate ..... $6 per day.

The above Time Table will allow parties to the above points four clear hours to enjoy the scenery, fishing, etc.

CANOES and BOATS for sale and hire at the wharf. FRED. LILLICRAP, Master. May, 28th, 1878. 26-tf.

GENERAL

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a COURT WILL BE HELD pursuant to "the Voters Lists Act" by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall IN KEENE on the Fourteenth day of October, 1878 at twelve o'clock noon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the VOTERS' LIST of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for 1878.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place. Dated at Keene this 31st day of August, 1878. GEO. READ, Clerk of the said Municipality. September 4th 1878. 36-

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING. A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Offhand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 50 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole. Price, $1.00, Post Paid. Address S. G. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont. AGENTS wanted. August 28, th 1878. 35-38ins.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
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May 21st, 1878. ly

Ontario Business College S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is meeting successfully accomplishing, as shown by the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to form Joint Stock Companies, Bills of exchange, Checks, and all kinds of business papers.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE who have finished their four months course and taken their diplomas are constantly receiving invitations to positions in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily obtain promotion.

A number of graduates and those who have been attending the College during the present year, will be required to fill positions as Book-keepers, Clerks, &c., in the Bank of Montreal, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Bank of Toronto, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Ontario Bank, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Merchants Bank of Canada, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Standard Life Assurance Company, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Confederation Life Association, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Canada Life Assurance Company, Peterborough, Ont., and its branches, and in the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, Waterloo, Ont., and its branches, and in the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, Waterloo, Ont., and its branches, and in the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Waterloo, Ont., and its branches, and in the Waterloo Agricultural Insurance Company, Waterloo, Ont., and its branches, and in the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Galt, Ont., and its branches, and in the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Guelph, Ont., and its branches, and in the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Guelph, Ont., and its branches, and in the Guelph Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Guelph, Ont., and its branches, and in the Guelph Agricultural Insurance Company, Guelph, Ont., and its branches, and in the Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Agricultural Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Fire Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Casualty Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Plate Glass Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Steam Boiler Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Accident Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Guarantee Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Fidelity Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Marine Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., and its branches, and in the Toronto Life

FOR THRESHING MACHINES,

Inspected Strictly Pale Seal Oil
Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Brown Oil,
Dark Green Oil,

AND

A New 50 cent Oil that will flow in Cold Weather,

will not gum, and will give sure satisfaction by its wearing properties.

BELTING.

Porter and Savage's celebrated Belting Cut Laces and Lace Leather.

ALSO

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis and Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shots, Caps, Wads, &c.

I will keep a supply of the following celebrated

AXES

during the coming Fall and Winter :—

Wetmore's B & Any.
Powell-Tool Co'y.
Pearsons'
Burrall's,
Western Crown.
New England Axe Co'y.
The Forrester.
Old Hickory.
Warnock's.

Low Prices and Liberal Discounts for Quantity Orders.

STETHEMS HARDWARE STORE
George Street, Peterborough.
August 31st, 1878. 32-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change of Time—Steamer *Whistle-Wing*.
New Fall Goods—John Elder.
New Drug Store—*Dr. Esmond & Co.*
Patterns—Mrs. McEachern.
Poultry—Examiner Office.
Dissolution—Munro & Dawson.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Grand Opening—Hackett & Shirley.
Medical Discovery—Dr. Pierce.
German Syrup—*J. D. Tully & Co.*
Removal—J. Burnham.
Local—Musical Society.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 19, 1878.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

The reports from all the Provinces show plainly that the elections have gone largely against the Government of Mr. Mackenzie. In Ontario so far as heard from the Opposition have elected 45 members, the Ministerialists 26, with 17 to hear from. In Quebec the Opposition have carried 36, the Government 16, with 17 to hear from. In Nova Scotia the Opposition have 10 Ridings, the Ministerialists 8 and 3 to hear from. In Prince Edward Island the Conservatives hav carried, it is thought, the whole Island, 6 seats. British Columbia and Manitoba will give an Opposition majority. It is therefore useless to hold out any hopes of Mr. Mackenzie being able to carry on the Government with majorities in every Province against him. As a set off, Sir John A. Macdonald has been defeated in Kingston by 146. Mr. Thos. White of the Montreal *Gazette*, has been elected for Cardwell, but it is generally believed that he will retire to make way for the chieftain. A man less useful in the House will most likely retire so as to ensure the services of Mr. White. Perhaps Mr. Platt, of Toronto, may be ready to sacrifice himself for his party

In West Peterborough the Conservatives have shown themselves more than a match for the Reformers. Mr. Hilliard is elected by a majority of 197 over Mr. Bertram, while in the Town of Peterborough alone, Mr. Hilliard's majority was 203. This is contrary to all expectations on both sides. The Conservatives never claimed more than 75 to 100. It is therefore evident that the Reformers must have lost from 50 to 100 votes, that had been promised them. Mr. Bertram is a gentleman of unquestioned ability, both as a business man, and a public speaker and was considered certain of re-election. Mr. Hilliard is a gentleman of easy, unassuming manners very affiable, a member of the Methodist Church, and deservedly popular. One thing militated against Mr. Bertram. It had been rumored before his acceptance of the candidature, that he did not intend, indeed that he could not, contest the election as his business required his whole attention, carrying on as he was a large woolen manufacturing establishment. Many hearing this were perhaps too ready to promise to support Mr. Hilliard. His friends, too, were to sanguine of success, one of the surest ways to court defeat, and in consequence have received it. We hope it will only nerve them for more determined and united action in the future.

In the East Riding up to going to press the latest returns show a small majority for Mr. Burnham with 4 small polling places to hear from, but it is generally believed that Mr. Burnham is elected with a very narrow majority indeed.

In both Ridings two of the best men in the Opposition ranks were in the field, and two men that are not likely to do any thing willfully that they may consider adverse to the general interests of the country, and since it is our fate to be so signally defeated, we will hope that all the Opposition may prove as good men as those elected in these ridings.

Although defeated, we may congratulate Mr. Beck on the success of his canvass, for success after all it must be considered, and this the more as he is defeated by so few votes. It will take some days to get full and correct returns; but these we do not believe will change the result materially. We must accept the verdict of the electors, and abide our time patiently. In the meantime do our utmost to prevent anything that might tend to the injury of our common country. The following is the state of the Poll in the West Riding.

WEST RIDING.	Burnham	Beck
SOUTH MONAGHAN.		
Sub-division No. 1, Bailliebore	53	47
" " 2, Centreville	43	39
NORTH MONAGHAN.		
Sub-division No. 1, Number Two School House	35	36
Sub-division No. 2, Town Hall	33	36
SMITH.		
Sub-division No. 1, Town Hall	39	54
" " 2, Ray's School House	51	62
Sub-division No. 3, Selwyn	79	86
EMILY.		
At the Town Hall	74	60
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.		
Ward No. 1—First Polling Division Mission School	34	41
" " T. Fitzgerald's Shop	39	32
Ward No. 2—Cammell Chamberlain's Paterson's House	29	39
Beaty's Shop	37	44
Ward No. 3—Lockyer & Chevrier's Shop	29	32
John Cook's Shop	34	28
E. C. Hill's Shop	47	73
Ward No. 4—W. Lee's Shop	70	72
Total	596	667

Majority for Mr. Hilliard, 197.

Not having the full reports of the different polling places of the East Riding, we withhold the figures until our next issue.

PERSONALITIES IN POLITICS.

One of the most pleasant features of the political campaign just closed in this County was the comparative freedom from personal abuse and vituperation in both Ridings. This is one effect of both parties putting in the field men of good repute as citizens. If a new candidate has a character for integrity, and for decency and uprightness of deportment, even though he has no public record whatever, it takes a considerable length of time for even inconsistencies of conduct in the new path upon which he has entered to shake public confidence in the honesty of his intentions. It takes more than one or two political sins to raise a complaint against the inner character of a man hitherto known in the community as honest and straightforward. Those who have known him as such will bear a number of shocks to their estimate of him ere they will give up laying even unmistakeable departures from truth and candour to an error of the head rather than the heart. And it is well that it is so, for after all those who judge are only fallable, as is the object of their judgement, and in times of political excitement the estimate of a man's words and acts very considerably depends on the preconceived notions of the persons making the estimate. Men of the opposite party are too ready to condemn him by misrepresenting what may be a perfectly just and honest word or deed, while those of his own party are willing to justify what may have been an evil utterance or a wrong act. So hard it is to tell the springs of either words or deeds, that those who profess to discuss the affairs of a people and a nation's welfare should avoid the paltry peddling of matters merely personal to a few at their greatest, and of which no true estimate can be found by any man or body of men. Of what possible interest, for instance can it be that Smith will not vote for Brown, because Brown, according to Smith's interested view of the case cheated Smith in a private transaction. The fact may be that Brown only refused to let Smith get the better of him. Yet Smith bores his fellow-electors with his version of the affair, and seems to think that Brown's defeat is sure to follow his exertions. Those of the party to whom Brown is opposed readily believe anything against him, and even men who hold some claims to statesmanship do not hesitate to aid in retailing the petty slander This is but one instance of the many accusations brought against candidates by men who should know better, and have more respect for themselves. From merely private basis charges increase on grounds municipal, till they reach the extent of embracing County, Provincial and eventually Dominion affairs. Thus, the further a man emerges from private life the more readily charges multiply against him. This keeps many an otherwise useful man from accepting a nomination to any public position. It is of course wrong that capable men should be so weak as to be deterred by fears of personal charges; yet such is undoubtedly the case.

We do not, of course, wish it to be understood that the character of a public man should never be discussed. Indeed so much depends on the integrity and decency of our public men, that the first duty of party conventions should be to select men of unblemished reputation and unstained life. That such is not done is perhaps one great cause why personalities are so much indulged in on political platforms and in the party press. While those who value their reputation shrink back, others who have no character to lose thrust themselves forward and secure nominations. The record, often private as well as public, of such persons is rightly challenged; and they, having no defence from within, try to cover their disgrace, in a cloud of dust raised by hunting up or making charges against their opponents. As he who wrestles with a sweep must get begrimed, so he who in politics comes out in opposition to a disreputable candidate must expect to be accused of trickery and deception. But sweeps are not put into the ring as wrestlers. Neither should tricksters and men of unclean life be suffered by any party to become candidates for public offices of any kind. It is the fault of the people themselves if they allow it; and it is the fault of the rank and file of a political party in any constituency if they suffer a packed convention to thrust upon them candidates who would disgrace the society of decent boot blacks. It remains then with the people themselves to stamp out to a very great extent the evil of personalities in political discussion; and we are glad to be able to remark that Peterborough has set an example of how it may be done.

SECESSION BLUSTER.

Vancouver Island has for years ruled the Legislature of British Columbia. Indeed the dominance of the Island caused the capital to be changed from New Westminister on the Mainland to Victoria situated on the insular portion of the Province. There has always been a jealousy and a struggle between the Mainland and the Island; and as the Island won once so the Mainland is likely to win in its turn sooner or later. Then unless they are more magnaninous than can be expected of them, the Mainland will probably try to make reprisals for the manner in which they have been treated by the Islanders. So accustomed have the Vancouver faction in the Legislature become to carrying things with a high hand, that they even play the bully toward the Dominion. During the weakness that preceded the dissolution of the Macdonald Government at Ottawa, Vancouver members in the House of Commons were given the opportunity to get the better of the Dominion in the way of terms for the building of the Pacific Railway. The Macdonald Administration was then ready to promise anything and to grant any terms for the votes of those Vancouver rampires. What the terms were and their absurdity all the world knows. When the Mackenzie Government came into power it tried to make reasonable terms with the Pacific Province; and notwithstanding the bluster of the very dear sister on the western ocean succeeded in securing something more like justice to the other Provinces of the Dominion, out of which the meeting of expenses mostly comes. It will be remembered that Lord Dufferin visited British Columbia in his official capacity and looked into the merits of the question between that Province and the Dominion. His tact in avoiding the mischief threatened by the somewhat insane action of an organization known as the Carnarvon Club, brought him the admiration of all, and the way in which he alleged the excitement connected with the difficulty moved him a diplomate of no mean order, though his visit must not be understood as being diplomatic in character. The late announcement of the probable choice of the Fraser River route as the probable location of the Pacific Railway through British Columbia, and an attempt to make capital for the Dominion Opposition on Vancouver Island, led lately to a repetition of the secession bluster indulged in at the time of Lord Dufferin's visit. A Tory Government having secured power at Victoria, one Walkem, of Kingston, and a friend of Sir J. A. Macdonald being Premier, it was thought an accusation against the government of Mr. Mackenzie's injustice, to British Columbia, would rouse the Vancouver prejudice, so as to return supporters of Sir John Macdonald from that Island. Probably the plan has succeeded; but at what a cost in humiliation to respectable Conservatives! Before the adjournment of the Legislature of British Columbia, on the 29th of August, Premier Walkem, Sir John's Kingstonian friend, moved the adoption of a memorial to the British Government asking for separation from the Dominion. This was carried by a vote of 14 to 9, against a couple of amendments by members of the opposition, one asking that the Imperial Government urge in Canada the necessity of fulfilling the agreement and another proposing an arbitration. The majority by which Mr. Walkem's motion was carried was principally composed of Island members, the chief grievance of that portion of the Province being that the Mackenzie Government objects to building a railway on Vancouver Island as a part of the great inter-oceanic iron way.

That the whole thing is so much bluster, may well be believed from the fact that British Columbia would have all to loose and nothing to gain by separation. It is not at all likely that the mainland would follow the Island in such a move, especially after the treatment it has received from the Island majority under Walkem. That the Island should go, Canada need not fear. Indeed the Dominion should be willing, and even anxious to get rid of it, but for its necessity to the completeness of the confederacy. Vancouver has fared well as a part of British Columbia and the Dominion, as an independent colony it could not support itself. Walkem will find that he has sacrificed himself to help Sir John Macdonald, and Sir John will find that Walkem's friendship is not appreciated by Canadians.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The Greek memorandum presented to the Prime Minister on Thursday, points out that the Porte, by signing the Treaty of Berlin, solemnly recognised the principle of the cession of territory. The evasive reply of the Porte refusing to appoint delegates to settle the frontier question until the Powers have answered its late note, is calculated to prejudice any understanding between the two Governments. Greece consequently appeals to the Powers to exercise the right of mediation.

It is stated that Minister Layard has informed the British Government that the Porte has shown its good intention to execute the Treaty of Berlin, as evidenced by its willingness to evacuate the fortresses, &c. Hence England's unwillingness to join a collective remonstrance relative to the non-execution of the treaty.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Trouble is apprehended in Scutari, and the Governor has taken measures to protect the Greek and Austrian Consuls against attacks of the Albanians.

Private advices state that Germany has decided to defer making any definite proposition for joint action in behalf of Greece, in consequence of the opposition of England and the hesitation of Italy.

A Constantinople despatch says it is stated that the Porte will not only accept the English programme of reforms for Asia Minor, but will shortly issue a proclamation extending it to the whole Empire.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Times* Constantinople special says the difficulty of bringing about the necessary reforms in Asia Minor is increased by the jealousy of the Sultan, who recently made significant remarks in reference to the semi-independent Indian princes. The Sultan still considers Midhat Pasha dangerous and ambitious, but it is possible that Midhat will be made Governor-General of Asia Minor.

A *Telegram's* Vienna special draws attention to Gesek preparations. Measures are being taken to enable the formation of an expeditionary corps of 100,000.

The *News'* Pesth despatch says it is firmly believed that a Treaty has been concluded whereby Servia, in consideration of a subsidy of 250,000 roubles a month, undertakes to maintain 40,000 men on the Albanian or any other frontier Russia may appoint.

THE OCCUPATION OF BOSNIA.

BELGRADE, Sept. 15.—News from Bosnia reports that the Austrian reinforcements have commenced offensive operations against the insurgents' intrenchments on the banks of the Save. The fighting was indecisive. The Austrian losses between the 4th and 9th of September were 100 officers and 3,000 men.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Romanal*, a newspaper of Bucharest, reports that the Russians are reconnoitering the Transylvania frontier, and calls upon the Roumanians to be prepared to make sacrifices in the event of a rupture between Austria and Russia.

The *News* Vienna correspondent says it is clearly intended to crush resistance in Bosnia by overwhelming masses. It is rumored that half the Austrian army has been employed.

A Vienna special to the *Telegraph* says Berecka, on the Save, is being bombarded, and it is hoped will surrender and declare for the annexation of Bosnia. Austria, however, adheres to the occupation in accordance with the Treaty of Berlin.

VIENNA, Sept, 16.—It is reported that Lord Salisbury has refused to use his influence to induce the Porte to conclude the convention with Austria, as he considers Turkey is not alone behind hand in fulfilling the Treaty of Berlin.

It is reported that the ambassadors of two Powers have informed the Porte that it is possible another Congress might be proposed to expedite the execution of the Treaty of Berlin. The Porte in consequence of Russian pressure, is intercepting arms for the Rhodope insurgents.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—It is reported that the British fleet has received orders to remain at Princes Island, as long as possible, and then go to Ismid to remain until the Russian evacuation is complete.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Ottoman ambassador has delivered to Midhat Pasha a letter from the Sultan, authorising him to reside in Crete, where he wishes to live with his family. The Pasha will embark at Marseilles during the present week in a Turkish vessel specially ordered to take him. He will be accorded a reception befitting his rank.

RUSTCHUK, Sept. 16.—It is reported that the Third Russian Army corps, which had commenced its homeward march, has been ordered to return to Eastern Roumelia.

High old Time at a Home Rule Gathering.

The Shillelagh Orator Many Greatness—O'Donnell's Chambeau Views on the Eastern Question.

London, September 12.—At a meeting in Belfast, Ireland, last night, where O'Donnell, the Home Rule member for Dungarvon, was to lecture on Home Rule and Tenant Right, and Biggar, Home Rule member for Cavan, was to preside, when they appeared on the platform a scene of wild confusion ensued. Furniture was smashed, and there was fierce fighting in all parts of the hall, and even on the platform, resulting in many broken heads. Finally the audience all went out and Biggar delivered an address. The cause of the riot was the appearance of the Home Rulers, at O'Donnell's supporting the Government on the Eastern Question.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Returns for the House of Commons.

The following are the returns for the House of Commons of the different constituencies so far as heard from, by special telegram yesterday evening.

ONTARIO.

	M.	O
Addington		McRory
Bothwell	Mills	
Brant, N		Fleming
Brant, S		Paterson
Brockville		Fitzsimmons
Bruce, N		Gillies
Bruce, S		Shaw
Cardwell		White
Carleton		Rochester
Cornwall		Bergin
Dundas		Ross
Durham, E		Williams
Durham, W		Bark
Elgin, E		Arkell
Elgin, W		Casey
Essex		Patterson
Frontenac		Kirkpatrick
Glengarry		Macdonnan
Grenville, S		Wiese
Grey, E	Gifford	Sproule
Grey, N		Lane
Grey, S		Jackson
Haldimand	Thompson	
Halton		McDougall
Hamilton		Kilvert / Robertson
Hastings, E		Aylesworth
Hastings, N		Bowell
Hastings, W		Brown
Huron, N		Farrow
Huron, C		Horton
Huron, S		Cameron
Kent		Stephenson
Kingston		Gunn
Lambton		Mackenzie
Lanark, N		Galbraith
Lanark, S		Haggart
Leeds and Grenville		Ferguson
	(Independent)	Jones
Leeds, S		Jones
Lennox		Hooper
Lincoln		Rykert
London		Carling
Middlesex, E		Macmillan
Middlesex, W		Ross
Middlesex, N		Coughlin
Monck		McCallum
Niagara	Hughes	
Norfolk	Charlton	
Norfolk, S		Wallace
Northumberland E		Keeler
Northumberland W		Cockburn
Ontario, N	Wheeler.	
Ontario, S	Glen	
Ottawa		Currier / Tasse
Oxford, N	Oliver	
Oxford, S	Skinner	
Peel		Elliott
Perth, N		Hesson
Perth, S	Trow	
Peterboro', E		Burnham
Peterboro', W		Hilliard
Prescott		Bouthier
Prince Edward		McCuaig
Renfrew, N		White
Russell	Morgan	O'Connor
Simcoe, N		McCarthy
Simcoe, S		Little
	(Independent)	Fletcher
Stormont		Fulton
Toronto, E		Platt
Toronto, C		Hay
Toronto, W		Robinson
Victoria, N		Cameron
Victori, S		McQuade
Waterloo, N		Krafft
Waterloo, S		Merner
Welland		Bunting
Wellington, N	Higinbotham	Drew
Wellington, C	Robertson	
Wellington, S	Guthrie	
Wentworth, N	Bain	
Wentworth, S	Rymal	
York, E	Metcalfe	Boultbee
York, N		Strange
York, W		Wallace

QUEBEC.

Argenteuil	Christie	
Bagot		Mousseau
Beauce		Bolduc
Beauharnois		Cayley
Bellechase		Larue
Berthier		Cuthbert
Brome	Chandler	
Chambly		Benoit
Champlain		Montplaisir
Charlevoix	Tremblay	
Chateauguay	Holton	
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	Gagne	Cimon
Compton		Pope
Dorchester		Rouleau
Drummond & Arthabaska		Bourbeau
Hochelaga		Desjardins
Huntingdon	Scriver	
Iberville	Bechard	
Jacques Cartier	Laflamme	Girouard
Joliette		Baby
Kamouraska	Dumont	
Laprairie		Pinsonneault
L'Assomption		Hurteau
Laval		Ouimet
Levis		Blanchet
L'Islet	Casgrain	
Lobbiniere	Rinfret	
Maskinonge	Desnalniers	Houde
Megantic	Oliver	
Missisquoi		Baker
Montcalm		Dugas
Montmagny	Carbonneau	Landry
Montmorency		Valin
Montreal, E		Cournol
Montreal, C		Ryan
Montreal, W		Gault
Napierville	Coupal	
Nicolet		Methot
Ottawa		Wright
Pontac	Murray	Pospore
Portneuf	Dr St. Georges	
Quebec, E	Laurier	
Quebec C	Malonin	
Quebec W	McGreevy	
Quebec Co		Caron
Richelieu		Masaue
Richmond and Wolfe		Ives
Rimouski	Fiset	
Rouville		Gigault
St. Hyacinthe		Tellier
St. John	Bourassa	
St. Maurice		Desaulniers
Shefford	Huntington	
Sherbrooke		Brooks
Soulanges		Lauthier
Stanstead		Colby
Temiscouota		Grandbois
Terrebonne		Masson
Three Rivers		McDougall
Two Mountains		Dorost
Vaudreuil		Harwood
"		Mongenais
Vercheres	Geoffrion	
Yamaska		Gill

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis		Longley
Antigonish	McInnes	
Cape Breton		McDonald
"		McLeod
Colchester		McKay
Cumberland		Tupper
Digby	Smith	Wade
Guysboro', Kirk		Ogdent
Halifax		Daly / Richey
Hants		Allison
Inverness	McDonnell	
King's	Borden	
Lunenburg		Kaulbach
Pictou		Macdonald / Doull
Richmond	Flynn	
Shelburne	Robertson	
Victoria	Macdonald	
Yarmouth	Killam	

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert	Wallace	
Carleton		Connell
Charlotte	Gilmor	
Gloucester	Anglin	
Kent	Girouard	
King's		Domville
Northumberland	Snowball	
Queen's	King	
Restigouche	Haddow	
St. John City		Tilley
St. John City and County	Burpee / Weldon	
Sunbury	Burpee	
Victoria		Costigan
Westmorland	Smith	
York	Pickard	

Last year in Massachusetts 12,727 couples were joined in the bond of wedlock. Of these there were 9,975 bachelors who chose maidens to be their wives, and 608 who chose widows; while 1,260 widows married maidens and 536 married widows. From this it appears that 182 more widowers than widows were married again, and that 1,396 maidens, more at widowers, when only 797 bachelors married widows.

THE ORANGE PROSECUTIONS.

Arguments of Counsel on Either Side.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The argument upon the merits of the investigation in the Orange case took place to-day before Mr. M. C. Dunoyers, P.M., in the Grand Jury room.

Mr. BARNARD, Q. C., for the prosecution, reviewed the evidence at length, claiming it was clear that defendants came within the meaning of the statute. Their if aply walking in regalia through the streets would have resulted in a breach of the peace, which of itself would make them amenable to the common law. He claimed also that proof had been adduced of the existence of the Ordar, and of the defendants being members of the Order, not in the admissions of the witnesses, but in their very evasions. He urged that they were liable both under the statute quoted and the common law.

Mr. DOUTRE, Q. C., contended that if Orangemen fell under the statute on which the action was based, temperance societies and other organizations which exacted promises not quite required by law should be included. The Orange Order was formed to uphold the Crown and could not fall under an Act for suppressing secret societies. So far no proof had been adduced to show that a secret and illegal oath was taken by Orangemen. None of the defendants were proved to be Orangemen though there is a strong presumption that Grant is one. Over thirty witnesses had been examined but not one of them except the complainant Murphy had sworn that trouble was expected on the 12th from the Orangemen. He denied that the municipal authorities had such control over the streets as alleged. It had been mentioned that the defence intended to make admissions, but would not do so except compelled in a civil action, if such an action were taken for false arrest.

Mr. CARTER, Q. C., repudiated the authenticity of the Jesuit oath produced during the trial, which was published he said, by an enemy of the Roman Catholic Church. He quoted an opinion given in 1836 by the Solicitor and Attorney-General of Ontario in which it was stated that when Orange processions are the means of provoking a breach of the peace they are illegal and may be surpressed.

The arguments being concluded his Honour said he would reserve his judgment until next week.

THE FEVER SCOURGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Specials report that at New Orleans the climax of the fever, it is believed, was reached on Wednesday, which was the fifty-eighth day of the epidemic, thus upholding the theory of periodicity. In 1867 the climax was reached on the fifty-fifth day and in 1858 on the fifty-sixth day.

Great excitement was caused yesterday by the bursting of a hermetically sealed coffin during the services at the grave. The body had been kept twenty-eight hours. On Thursday night a woman gave birth to an infant which within seven hours died of black vomit, although the mother was apparently healthy. The dissatisfaction among the negroes concerning the rations threatened a riot yesterday.

Cardinal McCloskey has written a letter ordering a collection in the churches of his diocese on Sunday, September 22nd for the sufferers by the yellow fever plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The *Post* yesterday published an interview with Dr. Ramsey, who went to Memphis in which he stated that he had been informed that white women have to take negro nurses or go without, and that such negroes have taken advantage of their helpless victims. The editor of the Memphis *Appeal* pronounced this statement utterly untrue and adds, "No man white or black, would be allowed to breathe a second breath after such a crime became known. No such crime has been committed. The negroes of Memphis have acted by us nobly as policemen and as soldiers, as well as nurses. They have responded to every call made upon them in proportion to their numbers quite as promptly as the whites."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 14.—The weather has taken a change, it is feared for the worse. The nights are cool, the days warm. The number of new cases may reasonably be expected to continue large. Forty-six deaths were reported to noon, and 91 for the twenty four hours ending at noon. Death is taking many of our best citizens. Col. S. Knowlton, acting postmaster, died this morning.

To-night's reports show an increase in the death rate. One hundred and twenty-seven deaths are reported, of which however, ten should have been reported last evening, leaving to-day's mortality at 117, of which forty were coloured.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 14.—Total number of cases to date, 353; deaths, 54; new cases for the last twenty-four hours, 34; deaths, 7.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 15.—There was a light frost on Friday morning northward in the Mississippi bottoms. The fever here is abating in new cases, but deaths continue to be very numerous. There were twenty-two deaths on Saturday, including Rev Father Titello.

At Canton, Dr. Lyon reports that he travelled 25 miles about the surrounding country finding the fever in families who had no connection with the town. 20 cases are reported at Reygrove, five miles from Terry, Miss.

The Provincial Exhibition.

The Secretary of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association, writes to the *Globe* as follows:—

For the information of those who will visit the Provincial Exhibition to be held in Toronto from September 23rd to 28th inst., I wish to state that the new buildings are ready for exhibitors, and ample space will be afforded to all who have applied. Two lines of shafting will run in Machinery Hall, one at a speed of 300 and the other 140, revolutions per minute, dressed to 2½ inches. Exhibitors of machinery in motion will have to furnish their own belting and pulleys. During the week of the Exhibition there will be telegraphic and postal communication direct to and from the grounds. All goods addressed "Provincial Exhibition," and sent by the Canadian Express Company, will be delivered. All railways have agreed to single fare for the double journey. Tickets are forwarded as soon as entries are made in the books. Any exhibitors not receiving their tickets prior to Saturday, 21st inst., will find them at the Secretary's office on the grounds. Attention is particularly directed to Rule No. 19, as follows:—

All specimens in the Fine Arts must be delivered on the grounds, arranged and placed on exhibition not later than Friday, the 20th of September, and all Articles other than Live Stock, Fruits, Flowers, and Butter not later than Saturday, the 21st September. Live Stock Fruits, Flowers, and butter must all be on the grounds not later than Monday, 23rd, at 6 p.m. Articles or animals arriving after these hours will not be allowed to compete. Exhibitors of machinery and other heavy articles are to have them on the grounds during the week preceding the show.

His Excellency Lord Dufferin will formally open the Exhibition on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 3 p.m.

An Amusing Incident.

A most amusing and instructive incident took place at Brampton during the progress of the meeting held after the nomination on Tuesday last. Senator Aikins, who was brought into public life as a Reformer, and by the aid of the Reformers of Peel, indulged at the meeting in a most vituperative tirade against the Reform Premier and his colleagues. Immediately after the conclusion of his harangue, the President of the Reform Association rose and read to the audience the following despatch from Dr. Aikins of this city, a well-known Reformer and the Senator's brother:—

"TORONTO, Sept. 10, 1878.

"To Mr. James Fleming, President Reform Association:—It is important for me to join you to-day which is to me a matter of great thank at this time that every [illegible] every thought and every [illegible] of our [illegible] the Government of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Grand Fall Opening!

—AT—

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

Never before in the memory of the present generation were Dry Goods sold at anything like the prices we intend offering them at this Fall.

Owing to the system we conduct our business on, of buying and selling for CASH, we are always in a position to take advantage of the market, and this season we have secured several Staple lines at OUR OWN PRICE, which we intend offering to our customers at less than cost of production.

LOOK at the following list, study it well, and keep it in your mind, and do not be deceived by buying your Dry Goods in credit stores.

PRINT GOODS.

One of the many lines we secured Cheap.

Beautiful Bright Lustres in the new shades, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, 37½ cents a yard.

The New Empress Cord 15, 20, 25, 30 and 37½ cents a yard.

New Suiting Cloth just out this season, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents a yard.

CASHMERES.

Extraordinary value in colored Cashmeres, 16 different shades to select from. These goods will be very fashionable this season.

Black Cashmeres, we are so celebrated for, 65, 69, 65, 75, 85, 90, $1.00, $1.25 a yard.

WINCEYS! WINCEYS!

A good Winsey for 5, 6, 7, 8 cents a yard.
A yard-wide Wincey 10, 12½, 15, 20 cents a yard.
Checked Winceys 6, 8, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

FLANNELS.

Scarlet Flannels 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50c a yard.
3 cents Grey Chambly Flannels, plain and twilled, to be sold at 20 cents a yard.
Credit stores cannot sell these flannels less than 25c a yard. All wool factory flannels in checked and plain, only 20 cents a yard.

Our stock is now complete in every department. Further quotations next week.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clarke's)

WANTED, two youths to learn the Dry Goods, apply immediately.

Put your Finger on this.

I have reduced the price of Boots and Shoes and am now selling the balance of Summer stock cheap enough to paralyze a Louisiana Alligator. Everything has been reduced with out stint, and with a determination to sell. Please bear this in mind.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 19, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town Council.—A meeting of the Town Council will be held this evening.

Meeting of Presbytery.—The Presbytery of Peterborough will meet at Cobourg next Tuesday 24th instant.

Personal.—Mr. R. S. Davidson, of the firm of McKee & Davidson, returned on Monday from the worlds' Exposition at Paris.

"The Dentist."—Messrs. W. H. Brent and J. K. Vernon, are travelling with a company in Western Canada, under the above name.

Benefit Excursion.—The benefit excursion to Baldmaster Miller postponed on Friday last, on account of bad weather, will be held on Tuesday next.

Sturgeon Point Regatta.—In consequence of bad weather, the regatta at Sturgeon Point was postponed from Friday and Saturday last till yesterday and to-day.

Postponed.—Owing to the bad weather last Friday, the pic-nic, excursion and concert of Cavanvill Lodge has been postponed till to-morrow, the *Arlington* leaving the wharf at one o'clock.

Heavy Rains.—Heavy rain fell in this section on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last. Some of the farmers are completely thrown out of reckoning by the changeable weather, and some of them will lose heavily by it.

Courts.—The Chesterly Autumn Circuit Courts will be held this year at Cobourg, on the 23nd; Peterborough, 28th; and Lindsay, 31st October. The Autumn Assizes at Peterborough on the 16th and Lindsay 22nd October.

Harvest Home Pic-Nic.—The Harvest Home pic-nic which was to have taken place on the plains at Bridgenorth last week, but which was prevented by the rain, will be held next Tuesday, 24th instant, at the same place.

"Bowmanville."—The genius of the Lindsay *Warder* says that Dr. O'Sullivan made on *able and exhaustive speech*, and that Dr. Rincaid made a few humorous remarks. Nuff sed! Wonder what Dr. K. thinks of the comparison!

Unreserved Sale.—The attention of farmers and others interested is directed to the sale of Mr. T. G. Choate's farm stock, implements and household furniture, on Friday, 27th of September next, at his premises, Warsaw. The sale will be without reserve, as Mr. Choate is giving up farming.

Entertainments.—A musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Bible Christian Church, Ashburnham, on Friday evening, 20th September, to commence at 7.30. Admission 10 cents. The programme will be very interesting and all those wishing to spend a pleasant evening should attend.

Sensible.—A sensible business man writes to an exchange: "Please renew the advertisement I was so foolish to discontinue. My trade has been dropping off almost from the very day of its disappearance. I am a complete convert to the necessity of saving the public the trouble of looking for the goods they want by telling them just where to go."

New Drug Store.—Dr. Esmond & Co. have this week opened out a new drug store in the shop one door south of Stone & Bailey's fruit store, with a fresh stock of pure drugs, fancy articles, paints, oils, &c. The Doctor has removed his office from Charlotte street to the store, where in future he may be consulted at all hours of the day or night.

Peterborough Rifle Matches.—We are requested to announce that the annual matches of the Peterborough Rifle Association will be held the week after next, commencing on Tuesday, October 1st. It is to be hoped that all who intend to compete will at once join the Association, and practice previous to the matches. The range is open to the members every Thursday afternoon.

Voter's List Courts.—A Court will be held pursuant to the "Voters List Act" at the Township Hall, Keene, on Monday, the 14th day of October, for hearing and determining complaints of errors and omissions in the voter's lists of the Township of Otonabee, for 1878. A similar Court will be held in the Township Hall, Bridgenorth, on the 24th of September, for the Township of Smith.

Mechanics' Institute.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening, Mr. W. E. Shaw, President, and the Rev. V. Clementi, Vice-President, were appointed delegates to the annual meeting of the Association of Mechanics' Institutes of Ontario, to be held in Toronto on Tuesday, September 24th, at the same time as the Provincial Exhibition.

Benevolent Concert.—Next Monday evening, Sept. 23rd, Mr. Youmans will give one of his choicest entertainments in aid of the funds of the St. Andrew's Benevolent Society. As these concerts last winter were so popular, and as Mr. Youmans is adding many new attractions as well as the object for which it is given, we believe a bumper house may be looked for. Full particulars in programmes and posters.

Buying for Cash.—The *Monetary Times* says:—"A few days ago we had a striking illustration of the difference to farmers in buying for cash or on credit. Those who paid cash got their goods on an average of twenty-five per cent. less than those who paid their bills once a year. And great as this difference is the sellers preferred the cash customer, being the more profitable. Farmers should buy for cash; as a class they do not require credit."

Central Exhibition.—The fourth Central Exhibition of the combined Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, and Northumberland will be held at Cobourg, in the new Agricultural Fair ground, on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of October. The prizes offered amount to $2,000, and entries should be made in person or by post to *Mr. R. Collin*, the Secretary at Cobourg, before the 14th of September. The books will not be finally closed till the first of September, but during the last week an extra fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Good Work Tells.—Mr. W. J. Larmour, by liberal and judicious advertising and adhering to what his advertisements state, has built up a business of a constantly increasing nature. Not only in his trade as hand cop, but he is weekly in receipt of orders from all parts of the Province. To-day he finishes shipping an order of nine gunther thirty-five pairs to the employees of *Cobb's Circus*. He informs us in every case he has given entire satisfaction, his work being pronounced superior to that of any town in Canada, and not surpassed by even city manufacturers.

An Interesting Exchange.—The Victoria *Warder* publishes the following pertinent remarks:

"THANKS.—The editor of the Peterborough *Times* will accept our thanks for recent possession of that paper Monk on the inside. It's all the same to us, friend, but don't expect a paper printed on both sides in exchange."

In connection with the above the Lakefield *News* says:

"We would return thanks also, if we knew who to return them to, for last week we received what purported to be a paper in exchange for the *News*, which was blank on one side, and the other was so badly printed that we cannot make out what is the name of the paper or the individual who publishes it.

Sabbath School Association of Canada.—The fifteenth Provincial Convention for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, will (D. V.) be held in the George street Methodist Church, Peterborough, Ont., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 8th, 9th and tenth October, 1878. Every Sabbath School of fifty scholars or under is entitled to send one delegate, and an additional delegate of one for every fifty scholars above that number, but no school need more than four. Sabbath School associations in the other British Provinces and in the United States are invited to send deputations. It is expected that brief verbal reports of their counties will be presented by secretaries of county associations, or others who represent them, and it is requested that the Sabbath School state of every county may thus be furnished.

Postponed.—On account of the illness of Mr. Fred. Burnham of the Peterborough Musical Society, the committee feel compelled to postpone the concert which was to have been given last evening, but will give the concert on Friday evening, September 20th, with several extra attractions. The programme then will include the celebrated "Prison Scene" from the Opera of *Il Trovatore*, which will be rendered by Mrs. Chambers, Mr. Stanley and a male chorus, also "The Anvil Chorus" with anvil accompaniment, and several other numbers which are entirely new to Peterborough. Mr. Stanley has kindly consented to take charge of drilling the singers, so that our music lovers can anticipate a rich and rare treat. There will also be solos by Mr. Stanley, Mrs. Chambers and other well known singers.

A Prosperous Business.—Among the many merchant tailors in our town none deserve, or indeed receive, more encouragement than our friend H. LeBrun. With an enterprise highly commendable he constantly learns not only in favor of his customers, but himself as well. By watching opportunities for purchases, by studying people's requirements, by at all times placing his goods at the lowest possible prices, he has built up a business of a constantly increasing and lasting nature. With that pluck and determination expected from such a pushing trader, Mr. LeBrun has, in spite of unprecedented commercial depression bought even more largely than usual of fall and winter stock. Most of it is to hand, and comprises every line in the merchant tailoring business, all new and bought under the most favorable conditions, and will be sold cheap for cash.

Melancholy Accident.—On Friday morning last Mr. George Richards, one of the oldest engine drivers on the Midland Railway met with an untimely death. About four miles north of Orillia the train ran into a gap on the road caused by the heavy rains washing the culvert out and leaving the gap so filled with water that the danger was not observed till too late. The engineer was killed instantly, the fireman seriously injured but no one else hurt. The remains of the deceased were taken to his home, Port Hope, and interred on Sunday afternoon with Masonic honors. Special trains left Lakefield and Orillia on Sunday morning for the accommodation of the employees of the Company along the line, the Freemasons and friends of the deceased who wished to attend the funeral. In compliment to the family the train was free, and the station buildings at Port Hope were draped in mourning.

Light Weights in Groceries.—A letter to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* complains loudly of the practice of weighing articles in paper, a practice which he says prevails in all grocery houses, large and small. He points out how profitable it is, inasmuch as the paper used to put up goods is made from straw or shavings, inexpensive material. Straw paper costs about 2½ cents per pound. Suppose a grocer uses up 100 pounds of straw paper per day, which costs $2.50, and the average of his sales will run at ten cents per pound, you can very readily see that he not only makes $6.50 on the paper he sells, but makes 100 pounds of grocers' merchandise besides—or, rather, saves it to himself, and for his own use. The actual wholesale value of this 100 pounds saved would probably average $8, or 8 cents per pound, and $16 at retail prices. We will call it, at the wholesale value, $6 profit made on paper, making $15.50 absolute profit, which, in times like these, is quite an item.

Fire.—About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, of last week, a fire broke out in the old machine shop on Aylmer street, between Murray and McDonel streets, recently purchased by Mr. Yelland from Mr. Malcom. The building was occupied by Mr. D. Minorgan for the manufacture of fanning mills, a number of which, together with all Mr. Minorgan's tools were destroyed. The fire soon communicated to the brick dwelling adjoining the south side, also owned by Mr. Yelland and occupied by Mr. Marks, and before it could be got under way was badly damaged. Owing to the high wind prevailing at the time it was feared that the fire would have attained much more serious proportions, but the heavy rain falling at the time added much in checking its progress. Mr. Minorgan will lose about $300; no insurance. Mr. Marks saved most of his furniture but a good deal of it was badly damaged; no insurance. Mr. Yelland's loss on dwelling is about $300 covered by insurance in the Canada Fire and Marine; loss on shop and machinery $5,00 insured in the Citizens for $300.

LITERARY NOTES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The October number of Harper's Magazine promises complete satisfaction to all classes of readers. The two serial novels, by those great masters of fiction—Black and Hardy—will take the first place in the minds of the thousands of readers who are following these stories from month to month with intense interest. An equally numerous class of readers, who prefer the marvellous details of actual heroism to even the most masterly creations of the imagination, will turn to John Russell Young's terse and thrilling story of Stanley's journey through "The Dark Continent," one of the Illustrated articles in this number. A novelty in the way of illustration, peculiar to Harper, is another reproduction of an old-time poem, "Ye Ballmas," by Robert Herrick, making a page-picture in Abbey's most characteristic style. The three short stories are worthy to follow the brilliant contributions of this class given in the September number. "Adonais," by Will Wallace Harney, is an illustrated poem worthy of especial notice, not merely for the beautiful pictures of *Frederics*, but for its high merits as an imaginative poem of the pastoral order, and for its rare melody. Besides the illustrated contributions already mentioned, there are five of a descriptive character, each of which has a special interest. The Editor's Easy Chair treats of some especial timely topics, and the other editorial summaries are, as usual well sustained.

STANLEY'S EXPLORATIONS.—The Ontario Publishing Company of Toronto are publishing the complete life, explorations and adventures in the wilds of Africa of Henry M. Stanley, by Rev. Mr. Headley. In order to save the reader the cost of several books the author presents one comprehensive volume, a complete view of the whole subject of Stanley's life and African explorations. He opens with a short, but deeply interesting biography of Stanley, giving a sketch of his early life—which was a wonderfully romantic one—and traces his remarkable career up to the time when he undertook his memorable and successful expedition in search of Livingstone. He then gives a full and graphic account of this expedition, and of the finding of Livingstone. This is followed by a brief summary of Livingstone's work in Africa, the details of which we presume our readers to be familiar with, and therefore omit. He then gives a concise, but remarkable narrative of the explorations of Cameron and Sir Samuel Baker. With the completion of the narrative of these expeditions the reader is in possession of a complete view of recent explorations, and of the condition and progress of discoveries when Stanley entered upon his last expedition. The author then proceeds to give a complete and detailed history of Stanley's incomparable feat, which has produced such an immense sensation both in this country and in Europe. Mr. Headley possesses the rare quality of putting a marvellous amount of information into a small compass, and still make it intensely interesting to the reader. The author's name is a sufficient guarantee of the rare merit of this book.

Two Noted Grave Robbers.

Our readers will remember the account given in these columns of the robbing of the grave of the Hon. Scott Harrison, in Ohio, last year, the body being found in the dissecting room of the Ohio Medical College. Public indignation justly broke out, and a reward of $500 was offered for the apprehension of the villains who left ruin the grave robbers in the country, so far from being the subject of any sympathy, are universally hooted for their vicious. The case is a sickening one. Within the last few days the dead bodies of our loved ones are not safe from the dissecting knife, there only rob the graves to receive the living human to pay board and lessons. Their success Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are bringing forth fruits the world over. The Golden Medical Discovery cures all diseases, in the early stages, and all forms of scrofulous and humor complaints. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the most valuable laxative and cathartic.

Terms of All Sizes

can be had from $5.50 and upwards at L. Robinson & Co's. 38

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of *R. Stevens & Son.*

Messrs. *Madison & Green* have received their stock of tweeds for the fall and winter trade. They were selected with great care and are very attractive. Every effort will be made to give them who favor them with orders entire satisfaction. They will make their prices very low for the quality of work they produce, and in order to do so will do a strictly cash business. 38

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

As briefly announced last week the fall show of the Peterborough Horticultural Society was held last Wednesday and Thursday, in Beddome's Hall. The attendance on Wednesday evening was quite large, and the concert given by the Society, in which Mrs. Bowman, Mr. W. H. Stanley and Mr. Templeton Brown took part, was a pleasant departure from the usual routine at exhibitions of this kind. The following is the corrected prize list, those published in our contemporaries being in error in several instances:—

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Collection Foliage Plants, 1st prize, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, Rev. A. Ball.
Collection of Caladiums, 1st prize, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, D. C. Hattee.
Collection of Amaryllaceæ, 1st prize, Rev. V. Clementi.
Collection of Perennial Phlox, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis; 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Collection of Roses, 1st prize, Rev. V. Clementi.
Table Bouquet, 1st prize, Mrs. V. Clementi; 2nd, Miss Ferguson.
Collection of Dahlias, 1st prize, R. A. Brown.
Collection of Balsams in pot, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis; 2nd, Mrs. Robinson.
Floral Design, 1st prize, Mrs. T. McKee; 2nd, Capt. Wallis.
Specimen Plant, 1st prize, Mrs. Robinson; 2nd, (Begonia) J. H. Roper.
Collection of House Plants, 1st prize, Mrs. Robinson.
Collection of Cut Flowers, 1st prize, Mrs. Ormond; 2nd, Mrs. Robinson.
Collection of Cut Balsams, 1st prize, Miss K. English 2nd, Mrs. Robinson.
Collection of Phlox Drummondi, 1st prize, Mis K. English; 2nd, Miss Ferguson.
Collection of Zinnias, 1st prize, Miss Ferguson; 2nd, Miss K. English.
Collection of Japan Pinks, 1st prize, Miss K. English; 2nd, Mrs. Robinson.
Basket Bouquet, 1st prize, Mrs. J. McClelland; 2nd, Mrs. Thos. McKee.
Collection of Asters, 1st prize, Miss Peck; 2nd, Miss Jessie Hamilton.
Hanging Basket, 1st prize, J. H. Roper; 2nd, J. H. Roper.
Rustic Flora Baskets, 1st and 2nd prize, J. H. Roper.
Wire Basket, 1st prize, J. H. Roper.
Collection of Petunias, 1st prize, J. Stevenson; 2nd, Miss Annie Hall.
Collection of Greenhouse Plants, 1st prize, F. Mason.
Japan Lily, 1st prize, Mrs. T. Brown.
Two Myrtle Plants, 1st prize, W. Lech.
Collection of Window Plants, 2nd prize, Mrs. Henry.
Collection of Geraniums, 1st prize, Mrs. Henry; 2nd, Miss Edwards.
Collection of Stocks, 2nd prize, Mrs. Ormond.
Collection of Plants in Flower, 1st prize, Mrs. Ormond.
Collection of Fuchsias, 1st prize, Mrs. Henry.
Collection of Nasturtiums, 1st prize, Miss Ferguson; 2nd, Mrs. Peck.
Collection of Verbenas, 1st prize, Mrs. Ormood; 2nd, Miss Ferguson.
Lily Amaryllis, 1st prize, Miss Edwards; 2nd, Miss Ferguson.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Best 6 English Potato Onions, 1st prize, C. Payne.
Collection of Onions, 1st prize, C. Payne.
Best 6 Parsnips, 1st prize, C. Payne; 2nd, C. F. Henderson.
Collection of Potatoes, 1st prize, S. Goodenough; 2nd, C. Payne.
Best 6 Ears Yellow Corn, 1st prize, C. Payne.
Collection of Peppers, 1st prize, C. Payne; 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Summer Squash, 1st prize, C. Payne; 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Large Squash, 2nd prize, C. Payne.
Best 2 Kegs Fruit, 1st and 2nd prize, Rev. V. Clementi.
Best 6 Carrots Red Shorthorn, 1st prize, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, C. F. Henderson.
Best 12 Red Tomatoes, 1st prize, C. F. Henderson; 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Best 2 Musk Melons, 1st prize, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, Miss B. Reid.
Collection of Carrots, 2nd prize, Capt. Wallis.
Best 6 Carrots Intermediate, 1st prize, R. A. Brown; 2nd, C. F. Henderson.
Best 6 Red Onions, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis.
Best 6 Yellow Onions, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis.
Collection of Onions, 2nd prize, Capt. Wallis.
Collection of Tomatoes, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis.
Best 2 Heads Red Cabbage, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis.
Best 2 Heads Savoy Cabbage, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis.
Collection of Fruit and Vegetables, 1st prize, A. Soanes; 2nd, S. Goodenough.
Best Pumpkin, 1st prize, B. M. Matthews.
Best 12 Bunches Grapes, (under glass) 1st prize J. Stevenson.
Tomatoes, new variety, 1st prize, (extra) Rev. V. Clementi.
Collection of Potatoes, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis.
Peck of Potatoes, new variety, 2nd prize, Capt. Wallis.
Peck of Potatoes, one kind (Brownell's Beauty) 1st and 2nd prize, C. F. Henderson.
Peck of Potatoes, one kind (Early Rose) 1st prize, C. F. Henderson.
Winter Squash, 1st prize, B. Matthews, 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Best 6 Ears White Corn, 1st prize, B. Matthews; 2nd, R. A. Brown.
Brace of Cucumbers, 1st prize, B. Matthews; 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Best 3 Citron Melons, 2nd prize, B. Matthews.
Best 6 Pears, 1st prize, Wm. Foster.
Best 12 Cooking Apples, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis; 2nd, Miss Edwards.
Best 12 Table Apples, 1st prize, Wm. Foster; 2nd, Earnest Redd.
Best 6 Bunches Grapes, white, (out door) 1st prize, J. Stevenson.
Best 12 Magnum Plums, 1st prize, W. Jackson.
Best 12 Peach Plums, 1st prize, W. Jackson.
Best 12 Green Plums, 1st prize, W. Jackson.
Collection of Pears, 1st prize, Capt. Wallis; 2nd, Jas. Edwards.
Collection of Plums, 1st prize, W. Jackson.
Best 6 Bunches Black Grapes, 1st prize, R. A. Brown; 2nd, Stewart Brown.
Collection of Grapes, (out door) 1st prize, Jas. Best; 2nd, Stewart Brown.
Best 6 Bunches Red Grapes, 2nd prize, R. A. Brown.
Best 12 Winter Apples, 1st prize, W. Lech; 2nd, Capt. Wallis.
Best 12 Crab Apples, 1st prize, W. Jackson.
Best 12 Yellow Plums, 2nd prize, W. Jackson.
Best 12 Red Plums, 1st prize, W. Jackson.
Best 12 Blue Plums, 1st prize, Geo. Edmison; 2nd, W. Jackson.

POULTRY.

Pair of Hamburgs, Spangled, 1st prize, B. Matthews.
Pair of Bantams, Game 1st prize B. Matthews.
Pair of Cochin, Partridge, 1st prize, J. Saulter.
Pair of Leghorns, white, 1st prize, J. Saulter; 2nd, J. Saulter.
Pair Plymouth Rocks, 1st prize, N. Lush; 2nd, J. Saulter.
Pair of Game, Black Reds, 1st prize, Michael O'Brien; 2nd Michael O'Brien.
Pair of Dorkings, 1st prize, E. L. Hawthorn.
Pair of Light Brahmas, 1st prize, John McClelland; 2nd, John McClelland.
Pair of Dark Brahmas, 1st prize, J. McClelland; 2nd, J. McClelland.
Pair of Cochins, Buff, 1st and 2nd prize, J. McClelland.
Cage of Plumage Canaries, 1st prize, J. H. Roper.
Singing Canary, 1st prize, R. W. Ernett.

FINE ARTS.

Collection of Minerals, 1st prize, W. F. Stewart; 2nd, (Lavas) J. M. Lydgate.
Case of Stuffed Birds, 1st prize, J. H. Roper.
Drawings in Crayon, 1st and 2nd prizes, Miss Fannie Brown.
Collection of Photographs, plain, 1st prize, J. Little.
Collection of Photographs, colored, 1st prize, J. Little.
Sturgeon House, (Marquis of Lorne Lodge) 1st prize, H. Long.
Oil Painting, Landscape, 1st and 2nd prizes, Mr. Workman.
Drawings, Pen and Ink, 1st prize, W. H. C. Deane; 2nd, Mr. Malleson.
Indian Ink Drawing (recommended) 1st prize, Mr. J. Little.
Fret Work, extra prize, J. M. Lydgate.

LADIES' WORK.

Pair Worked slippers, 1st prize, Mrs. W. J. Nesbitt; 2nd, Miss Harriet Brown.
Pair Knit Stockings, 2nd prize, Miss Mary Brown.
Lace Handkerchief, 1st prize, Miss Mills.
Embroidery in Muslin, 1st prize, Mrs. D. Rogers; 2nd, Miss Mills.
Worsted Work, 1st prize, Miss Mills; 2nd, Mrs. Geo. Stewart.
Crochet in Wool, 1st prize, Miss B. Reid; 2nd, Miss Mills.
Bead Work, 1st prize, Mrs. Geo. A. Stewart; 2nd, Miss Mills.
Silk Honiton Lace Work, 1st prize, Mrs. W. J. Nesbitt.
Needlework, plain, 1st prize, Mrs. Ormond.
Wax Work, 1st prize, Miss A. F. Mitchell; 2nd, Miss Fannie Grandy.
Machine Sewing, 1st prize, Miss E. T. Mitchell; 2nd, Miss Mary Mitchell.
Crochet in Cotton, 1st prize, Miss C. Crawford.
Pair of Knitted Woollen Socks, (child's work) 1st prize, Miss Birdie Stewart.
Point Lace, 2nd prize Mrs. Geo. A. Stewart.
Bracket in Twine Work, 1st prize, Miss Dickson.
Wool Tidy, 2nd prize, Mrs. Walsh.
Berlin Wool Work, Pair of Worked Slippers (child's work) 1st prize, Miss Helen Brown.
Worsted Work, plain, (child's work) 1st prize, Miss Megrie White.
Plain Sewing, (child's work) 1st prize, Miss T. Leonard; 2nd, prize, Miss Annie Hall.
Rag Mat, 1st prize, Mrs. Henry.
Pair of Slipper Pockets, 1st prize, Mrs. Jeffers.

FALL SHOWS.

The following are the dates of the Fall Shows in this county and others that may be of interest to our readers:

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, at Toronto, from Monday 23rd to Saturday 28th of September.

THE COBOURG CENTRAL, at Cobourg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 1st, 2nd and 3rd,

WEST PETERBOROUGH, at Peterborough, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 8th and 9th.

EAST PETERBOROUGH, at Keene, on Thursday and Friday, October 10th and 11th.

SOUTH MONAGHAN, at Baillieboro, on Tuesday, October 15th,

SMITH, ENNISMORE AND LAKEFIELD, at Lakefield, on Tuesday and Wednesday October, 15th and 16th.

SOUTH VICTORIA, at Lindsay, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 9th and 10th.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City*. 4-1y.

Two Noted Grave Robbers.

Our readers will remember the account given in these columns of the robbing of the grave of the Hon. Scott Harrison, in Ohio, last year, the body being found in the dissecting room of the Ohio Medical College. Public indignation justly broke out, and a reward of $500 was offered for the apprehension of the villains who left ruin the grave robbers in the country, so far from being the subject of any sympathy, are universally hooted for their vicious. The case is a sickening one. Within the last few days the dead bodies of our loved ones are not safe from the dissecting knife, there only rob the graves to receive the living human to pay board and lessons. Their success Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are bringing forth fruits the world over. The Golden Medical Discovery cures all diseases, in the early stages, and all forms of scrofulous and humor complaints. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the most valuable laxative and cathartic.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—The Toronto School of Medicine has applied for leave to affiliate with Victoria University, Cobourg.

—The Marquis of Lorne is called John George Edward Henry Douglas Sutherland Campbell for short.

—This is the season for watching the falling stars. That's what people are doing hanging around the front gates so much.

—A fellow who married a girl at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., robbed her in Goulais, leaving her a blushing bride and a plundered grass widow within twenty-four hours.

—"It costs $16 an hour in Toronto for gas, while the city Council is in session."—Toronto paper. Pshaw! our Council generates enough gas while in session to illuminate two Council chambers.

—The Chicago Journal asks the Toledo Board of Education this question: "If it takes a faithful, intelligent teacher seven years to be worth $475 per annum, how long must she teach to be worth a decent salary?"

—An excursionist to the White Mountains gave an old lady a drink of cold tea, and she died next day and left him a legacy of $99,000. Such things are occurring every day, yet some men hate to be seen with a bottle.

—A gentleman living in a small town in Western New York kept a country store for a year or two, and gave it up in disgust. A friend inquired why he had quit the business, and was answered, "I couldn't stand it to lie for *sixpence* and then *cheryp it.*"

"An unprotected female" in Montreal who has been chagrined by seeing three of her quasi-sonian friends marry foreigners, and pass by home manufactures, writes to the papers to demand Protection for Canadian girls. "Canada for Canadians" is her motto.

—"A Crushed Mother-in-Law" is the title of a farcical comedy written for the Holman troupe. The author says that he "hopes not only to make audiences laugh, but to inspire down-trodden husbands with the courage to strike off their shackles and be free."

—"Yes, darling," he was murmuring, as with his arm encircling her waist they promenaded under the whispering boughs—"yes, darling, without you the life is gone from out my soul, and all seems lost in the bitterness of my heartache——" Just then a tree-toad dropped down and took him alongside the ear, and the sentimentality was adjourned.

—Kiss me, dearest, kiss me often
'Neath my moustache, on my mouth;
Let my little heart now soften,
Like snow-drifts when the wind is south.
—*Syracuse Times*

Yes, I'd kiss you, dear, I'd kiss you,
And in bliss we'd join our beaks.
But welcome wafts doth teach me,
That your favorite fruit is leeks.

LAKEFIELD

On Friday last Mr. Snelgrove showed us a cucumber five feet two inches long which he had grown on his lot in this village.

On Friday last, Mr. John Hamblin of Lakefield, caught a muskinonge in the river near the second island, which weighed 22 pounds.

What might have proved a serious accident occurred in the store of Mr. Sawtell a few days since. Mr. S. had been out hunting and returning, put his gun away without drawing the charge; some time after he instructed his clerk, J. Jamieson, to clean it, and upon his using a cap to blow out the nipple, the gun went off, leaving a load of shot in the ceiling. Fortunately the gun was resting on the young man's knee with the muzzle pointing upwards or some serious injury would have been the result.—*News.*

DUMMER.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met on the 31st of August, at the old Town Hall. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. W. Lech. the Clerk was instructed to notify the County Treasurer to abate the Statute Labor Tax and interest on lot C., in Warsaw, for 1875-76-77, to Mr. W. Kidd, and to place three days extra labor against him on next year's list. On motion, Messrs. John Kidd and David Kelly were appointed to examine the road petitioned for by Robert McCracken and others, and also that petitioned for by James Dewart and others, and to report to Council. Moved by Mr. Chrowe, seconded by Mr. Wigmore,—That the motion of Council passed at last meeting, appointing a commission to take evidence in the matter of a claim for compensation for a road by Mr. Carveth be resinded, and that no further action be taken in the matter.—Carried. On motion Mr. Hugh Spence was appointed Collector. An appropriation of $46 as a road fund was made for each of the following road divisions:—No. 1, 3, 4 and 5, to be payable about the first of February next. On motion Mr. Stratton's account was laid over till next meeting. Messrs. Kidd and Kelly were appointed to arrange for the rebuilding, Town Hall sheds. By-laws passed: One to levy rates, &c., for 1878; and one to aid in forming a Union School Section. Orders granted:—To James Crowe, for use of house at election, $2; Thomas Burk, advertising Court of Revision. Rates and amounts levied:—For county and equivalent, 3 and one-tenth mills; for township 2 mills; for S. S. No. 1, $430; No. 2, 376 88; No. 3, $465; No. 4, $ 333.62; No. 5, $213.75; No. 6, $328.31; No. 7, $88.12; No. 9, $217.93; No. 10, $240.89; No. 11 building fund, $63.76 Council adjourned to meet at Warsaw on 28th September, 1878.

NEWS ITEMS.

The root crops have suffered considerably from the late heavy rains.

The grain crop of Cape Breton is said to be one of the best harvested for years.

More encouraging reports continue to be received in reference to the crops in Muskoka.

In the vicinity of Brantford farmers are reported to be busy sowing a very wide area of wheat.

The St. John *Telegraph* says that a sea serpent was caught in the Cordigan River the other day.

At Silver Islet they are taking out $36,000 worth of silver ore per week, and everything is lively.

The Dunkin Act will be submitted to the ratepayers of the county of Perth during the coming winter.

Parties of agriculturalists, principally from the Ottawa valley, still continue to leave for Manitoba.

The nominations for Manitoba constituencies will take place on the 19th inst., and the polling on the 26th.

Manitoulin Island is being rapidly opened up for settlement. Settlers are coming in, and school districts are being laid out.

Up to date fifteen of the new counterfeit $5 bills of the Bank of Commerce have been brought to the agency of that institution in Montreal.

The account of services rendered by the volunteers in Montreal on July 12th is $7,855.37, being one or more days' pay for 3,000 men, exclusive of officers.

Mr. Wm. Davis, an old pensioner of Bathurst, went out to salt the sheep, when he was attacked by a ram owned by himself, and so severely injured that he died.

One of the dredges at Port Colborne harbour has raised a stone which weighed, it is estimated, sixteen thousand pounds. It was afterwards deposited in the lake.

The new Mount Royal Park ride at Montreal, which has cost about $1,000, has been opened. It is expected to become the fashionable and favourite resort to equestrians.

Rumors are rife in Hayti of an approaching rebellion. The President has appealed to the people to allow him to finish his term rather than expose the country to bloodshed. The President will resort to violent means before resigning.

A Toronto man who was to be married in Hamilton on Friday last. When he found the trains were not running he became frantic and wanted to buy a locomotive, but, yielding to the persuasion of his friends, he hired a buggy instead.

Of the emigrants passing through Hamilton during the past half-year 3,500 settled in Ontario, of whom 1,665 were United States citizens, and 670 proceeded to Manitoba, of whom 660 were Americans. And yet times are said to be prosperous in the United States under their protective tariff.

THE HAGLAN-COURTNEY RACE.—This race has finally been fixed for Lachine on the 2nd October. It will be for the championship, $2,500 a side, and a purse of $3,000 given by the people of Montreal. The fortunate winner will carry away the handsome purse of $11,000.

News has been received from St. Paul to the effect that the dispute between the Northern Pacific Railway and the St. Paul and Pacific Railway has been arranged by arbitration, and that traffic between Duluth and Winnipeg will accordingly be resumed over the Northern Pacific.

Great preparations are being made in the Maritime Provinces for the coming lobster season. Last year a Boston firm, owning an establishment at Seal Cove, put up 150,000 pound cans, and this year they will greatly exceed that quantity. Blake sound are reported to be in great demand.

SUDDEN DEATH.—One day last week a middle aged woman, of Lindsay, was found lying on the sidewalk in a fit. When discovered she was to all appearances dead, but on inspection she was found breathing faintly. Dr. Poole was sent for and the woman removed to her home, where she died a few minutes after. Her husband is working in Eldon He was immediately informed of the sad occurrence.

The Ottawa *Free Press* says:—Messrs. Stephen Wilkin and Alex. McLellan have just returned from a trip up the Gatineau. About 150 miles from the city the residents were enjoying sleighing at the time, their having been quite a fall of snow. They were exploring for phosphates, and found some valuable streaks. In one place a vein about twelve feet wide, and running up a mountain side to the extent of over 100 feet, was found.

The Normal School Ottawa, has been re-opened with the full easyloyment of forty candidates. There were one hundred and eighty candidates in all, and fifty of the number were selected to the school at Toronto, to balance, with the exception of the forty for here, being left over for the January terms. The candidates were admitted according to their teaching experience, consequently the classes are of a better standing than heretofore.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Miss Barber, daughter of Mr. Samuel Barber, of Guelph, met with a terrible and ultimately fatal accident on Wednesday afternoon. It appears she accidentally upset a ten gallon can of oil, some of which spread over an old mat, which she undertook to throw in the stove, and got a quantity of the liquid on her clothes. The whole caught fire suddenly from the blaze of the stove, which enveloped her in flames and burned her lower limbs in a frightful manner. She suffered till death relieved her at midnight. The young lady was very highly respected.

The Samoan Government will probably give England and Germany the same advantages in trade as are secured to the United States by the recent treaty. Mamoe, who went to the United States and negotiated the treaty, and who was thought to be opposed to the propos

NEARING THE SHORE.

An old man sits in a worn arm-chair;
White as snow is his thin, soft hair,
Furrowed his cheek by time and care.
And back and forth it sways.
There's a far-away look in his dim, dim eye,
Which tells of thoughts of the long-gone by,
For he sits once more 'neath a cloudless sky
And in childhood merrily plays.

He rests his cheek on the head of his cane,
And happily smiling dreams over again
Of that home, the brook, the meadow, the lane—
Dreams all with a vision clear;
Then childhood yields unto manhood's place,
And he looks once more in his clear, bright face,
And down in the starry eyes he can trace
A love remembered and dear.

Then he wakes and sighs: "It seems but a dream
That comes to me now like a golden gleam
Or the shimmering glow of the sun's last beam
But 'tis pleasant to think it o'er—
The youth was so sweet, but now is past;
Those days of love were too precious to last.
But over yonder their pleasures are cast,
And I am nearing that shore."

He is gliding on in his little boat;
O'er the calm, still water they peacefully float;
But soho! fall off! brings a well-known note
From the land that he has left behind.
But time will row back for him no more,
But he gazes away to that other shore,
And knows, when the voyage of life shall be o'er,
That his dream beyond he will find.

The seeds of youth which in youth now
Adown through the aisles of the future will grow
And shed on age a beautiful glow
As they come in memory's gleams.
Loved faces will come to dimmiest sight,
Sweet words will echo in day-dreams bright,
And circle old age with their halos of light
As they mingle in beautiful dreams.

Mr. Damschotter's Failure.

(THE AMERICAN GROCER.)

BY WILLIAM H. MAHER.

The wholesaler who is doing a live business takes a deal of interest in his mail. There are always great possibilities in the way of orders as well as small possibilities in the way of remittances. I look upon that man as rather cold blooded who can go quietly to sleep without having seen his evening mail, or who can sit and listen to a Sunday sermon without having been to the office for a peep at the orders. One evening in January I sat down before a small pile of letters, and they were all very satisfactory till I reached one of which the following is an exact copy:

Colon, Jan. 12, 1878.

Gentlemen:

Dear Sir—*Yower Bill Will be* du on 13 of this Month Times ar Very hard at Present and it *Will* be im Possi bill To Pay *yower* Bill when du So Whe Act for Thirty days more on the *Bill* By that time Whe Will be Better Fixed to pay it.

Whe are doing nothing at present to the amount of anything

Yoosrs
DAMSCHOTTER & Co.

I don't copy this letter here to show how badly D & Co. could spell for they are not the worst spellers I know of, by a large margin. We have men here in Toledo who can spell worse than this, but the panic is rapidly cleaning them out of business and *sending* them back to shoe and harness making, soap boiling and other pursuits that their talents are better fitted for. The spelling of Damschotter's letter did not bother me, but the fact that he wanted longer time on his bill did. I had heard some very faint suspicions concerning his soundness, within the past thirty days, though up to that time Dunn quoted him as being worth from eight to ten thousand dollars, with liabilities at not more than fifteen hundred dollars at the outside. He had always been prompt pay, and was willing to pay fair profits, and we had considered him one of the most desirable customers on our books.

But there was something rong in the town of Colon. Within the year 1877 there had been three failures, and we had lost in each one of them. The three houses that failed compromised and went on again, but there must have been something wrong with the retail trade there to cause so many failures. And now if Damschotter was to go the way of the rest we would feel like shaking the dust off our feet at Colon and letting it severely alone.

The next day I called on my neighbor Burkit, boot and shoe dealer, to enquire about Damschotter.

Oh, yes, said Burkit, we got a letter from the blank cuss; trade is going to the dogs as fast as it can. My men sell goods for nothing, and sell everybody, whether good, bad or indifferent. I expect Damschotter is going like all the Colon fellows, but when we are through with this chap we'll put a period to our going there in the future.

I concluded the safest way would be to write D. & Co. that we were not in a position to carry their bill after it was due, and must insist on their remitting at once. It is very bad policy to be too easy in business. There are plenty of good men who appreciate a little kindness now and then, but if they are petted all the time they accept favors as a matter of course and give no credit for them. I thought my letter would most probably make Damschotter very angry, and in the heat of his anger he would remit, as many men do. It is the only way you can collect some bills; soft words and complimentary statements amount to nothing, but a little of what my friend Burkit calls, religious cussing, brings them to their dander and fetches the fragment.

But my letter did not have the *desired* effect; instead of the amount due it brought the *following* letter, which I *faithfully* copy:

GENTLEMEN:

Kind Friend it is no use to dri Pay 100 Cent for a Dollar no longer times ar goin to be bad and whe must do same as rest whe shall settle on the *febrary* 1.

Yoosrs
DAMSCHOTTER & Co.

Here was one hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars gone where the woodbine twineth, where a good many other hundreds had gone before. I made a mental resolution that I must at once cut down on my church subscription and my annual donation to the Young Men's Christian Association, and then I went out to enquire about Damschotter. I found the other houses who dealt with him had received notice of the failure, and all of them were of the opinion of Burkit, that this thing was getting too monotonous, and it seemede to be the unanimous opinion that we should go up to Colon on the first of February and give D & Co's matter a searching scrutiny. It was getting to be too easy a matter to fail and here was a place where it seamed to be proper to draw a line.

On the day above mentioned, thirteen forlorn-feeling men of us took seats in the cars or Colon. We had head nothing more from Damschotter direct, but the mercantil agency had given notice of his failure—assets and liabilities unknown—and a rumor that he would offer thirty cents on the dollar. When I was asked if I would settle our claim at that, I replied I would do as the rest did, and as near as I could get at the opinion of the rest, they proposed to do the same.

D & Co. did not meet us at the depot, nor did we see any of the firm till we arrived at their store. Our walk up to the street was full of melancholy reflections. Some one pointed out F. 'Bros.' place, and some one also feelingly said, there went a hundred dollars there, and the rest of us echoed a similar groan for larger or smaller amounts. A like experience was gone through when we passed S.-- place and again a D. & D.'s. And all these groans made the more determined that we would not let Damschotter off without getting all the concern could pay.

Mr. D. met us with a happy face and outstretched hand. Bombardier, who was personally acquainted with him, introduced the rest of us with the guess that gentleman is celebrated for. Burkit said, Well, let us get to business, and the same moment Damschotter said:

Shentlemens, will you trink some beer?

And we said yes to both remarks, but took the beer before the business. Then we turned to Damschotter and asked where his partner was.

I ton't got no bartner.

Who is in the company?

I ton't get no gompany.

Then what do you mean by Damschotter & Co?

Oh, dot is all right; may be some day I vill haf a bartner.

Well, we are here now, what have you got to say?

Nodings, put I am *pusted*.

What's the matter?

Nodings put de hard dimes.

Have you been making bad debts?

My coot*mens*, yes; dere was *Jake Snyder* owe me fifteen dollar and told me go to hale; dat tame Yankee *miller* owe me for barrel flour und say I can sue und be tamed. Und dere is *Walsh*—

Never mind wafel, broke in Mabee; how much have you standing out in all?

Shtandin out?

Yes, how much is there due you all together from your customers?

Oh! well, maype hunder und fifty tollar.

A hundred and fifty dollars! Why, that is nothing.

Nodings! I owe you hundred und fifty teller, you think it nodings? Not mooch! Nodings! Shimisy, nodings!

If you have collected your accounts so that you have but one hundred and fifty dollars standing out, you have no cause for complaint about the times. What are your liabilities?

My vwhich?

How much do you owe?

Well, I ton't know; you shentlemens must know dat.

I took a piece of paper, and as each one told me the amount of his claim I wrote it down, and on footing these found our claims amounted to $1,938. I then asked him who else he owed besides us who were there, and, as well as he could remember the amount, it made a total of less than $3,500 in all. I had suppose the claims would foot up four times this, and I could see by the faces of the others that they were surprised that the amount was not larger.

This is all you owe?

Dat ish all; and he looked as pleased as we did.

Now what are your assets?

Sprechen sie Deutch?

No, we cannot, but we will get another word. What are you worth? What have you got, money, goods, property, everything?

Oh! Well, I got all dings what I ever had.

How much stock have you?

Yaaht what is here.

Haven't you inventoried?

What ish das inven—?

Haven't you taken account of stock—seen how much you had?

I knows what I haf all de time.

Well, how much have you?

Yaaht what is here.

The only way to get an answer to that question was to go through the stock ourselves and estimate it. I tackled the cutlery and light hardware, Burkit went at the boots and shoes as if he wanted to put them in his vest pocket and carry them home, and Bombardier dodged into the notions till he looked like a toy himself; and very soon we had decided that the stock was worth between $2,500 and $3,000. We began to look at one another when this was announced, but Damschotter looked very well pleased and said it was yusht about right.

You own this building, don't you?

Yes.

And what else?

Und my baus.

And what else?

Und my farm in nex township.

Anything else?

Das ish all.

Any mortages on your property?

Not if I knows it.

Well, what do you mean, anyway? Here *you* claim to be worth property to the amount of eight thousand dollars, and you owe *twenty-five hundred*; what are *you* trying to do?

I shall *pust*, das's what I will *do*.

Bust! Why you can't pust!

Can't pust! I like to know if I can't pust almost shouted Damschotter, his face red with excitement. *I show you I will pust.* You spect I go on paying hunder cents for a tollar, and afery oder one pays seventy-five and dirty! I shall settle mit you at dirty cents, and it you don't like him you shall go to places.

Don't be an ass, Damschotter, said Burkit' mildly, you ought to have put your property out of your hands if you wanted to fail. Don't you see that it we sue and get judgments against your property, we can take this property.

No you ton't, said Damschotter, for I am pusted.

Oh, go to thunder; you're drunk.

No, I pe not drunk; I knows what I says. Places, can efery one pust und not I? Dat would be a fine dings pimeby.

You can 'bust' and be hanged, said we, but before we leave town we shall place our claims in the hands of an attorney an tell him to proceed to collect them at once.

Tidn't you settle mit D. at seventy cents?

Yes.

Und all of *you fellows?*

Yes, all of us who were in that boat had settled at *twenty cents.*

Tidn't you settled with B. Bros. at dirty cents."

Yes, we all had.

Und tidn't you sign ofer to S. for twenty-two cent?

He had us again.

Und, great shiming! now you will not sign ofer to me for dirty cent! Und I was yust so good as D., or B., or S., eh? I dinks I pays you afery ding pafore now, eh? Shentlemens, it is pooty bard as you will not be so easy mit me as mit dose oder fellows.

But they had lost their money Damschotter. D. owed $6,000 and had $1,800 assets. We took twenty cents because that was more than we could have got by pressing him. *It* was the same with B. and with S. We took the most we could get. But it is different with you; we can sue you and get our claim in full, and you will have to pay all the costs.

My beafens, can't a man pust when he is worth *seven*dings? *Of you don't settle* mit me like you settle mit dose oder fellows I shall go ext mit plenties. You *shpose* I can go on mit one hundred cents und der settle for dirty? *Nix*; I gan't. You settle mit dose *fellows* und you cut my throat, and now you you dinks I stand it. *I see* you all pusted first. I pay mine bills; I have no expense; my Wife she pees a saving womans; I have no pig houses, no coachmans, no swell-head poys; I don't make a John Jacob Vanderbilt of misself, and send my money flying. I yust tries to make a fair profeet and to pay mine bills. Shentlemens, you can do *vwat* you likes, put it is pooty hard dat you vill do more for some Teufel windbags as you will do for a fellow as tends to pesiness all the time.

It was quite a speech for the man to make and it affected us greatly. It was a sermon delivered under the most favorable circumstances. Settling at twenty to thirty cents on the dollar had been so common in his own town that he had come to believe that it was his right to settle at the same rate. And when he saw that he, the careful dealer, the economical manager, the responsible merchant, could not "pust" at pleasure, as the others had done, it was a terrible blow to him.

We did not have to use for our accounts. Damschotter began to remit as soon as he was satisfied that he could not "pust" and our account was paid up sometime ago. But as we came back in the cars that day there was none of us but admired that we had learned a lesson, and Damschotter's little speech taught us that a good merchant in a town had some rights that ought to be taken into account when settling with a bankrupt. And we asked ourselves the question whether too great readiness to compromise with Tom, Dick and Harry had not made failures rather fashionable and much too easy. I think none of us regretted our trip to Colon.

CHOOSE WELL.

Never marry a man who has only his love for you to recommend him. That is very fascinating, but it does not make the man. If he is not otherwise what he should be, you will never be happy. The most perfect man who did not love you should never be your husband, but though marriage without love is terrible, love only will not do. It this man is dishonorable to other men, or mean or given to any vice, the time will come when you will either loathe him or sink to his level.

It is hard to remember, amidst kisses and praises, that there is anything else in the world to be done or thought of but love making, but the days of life are many, and the husband must be a guide to be trusted—a companion, a friend, as well as a lover.

Many a girl has married a man whom she knew to be anything but good, "because he loved her so." And the flame has died out on the hearth-stone of home before long, and beside it she has seen sitting one that she could never hope would lead her heaven-ward, one who, if she followed him as wife should, would guide her steps to perdition. Marriage is a solemn thing—a choice for life; be careful in the choosing.

GIGANTIC VICTORIAN TREES.

(From the Australian News.)

It has long been supposed that the immense trees discovered in California some years since could not be exceeded either in height or girth by those in any other country, and the palm for size was unanimously awarded to the Wellingtonia gigantea as the specimen was styled. There are, however, specimens of eucalyptus or gum tree that have been met with occasionally that nearly equalled the dimensions of the American giants. Some of these, of the species known as the blue gum, have been found on the slopes of Mount Wellington, and in the Huon district in Tasmania, and others, of a different kind have been noticed in Gippeland. Our illustration gives a fair representation of a tree which is undoubtedly the largest in the world. It is of the kind known as the Eucalyptus Amygdalina, or almond-leaf gum, which is common in the districts of Dandenong, Berwick and parts of Gippsland. It is not found in elevated positions, but prefers level ground, and where met with in groves it is found of immense proportions, and the butts run up to a tremendous height before a branch is thrown out. The specimen represented grew at Ferntshaw, in the Daudenong district, and is 380 feet to the first branches, 430 feet to the top, and has a girth of from fifty to sixty feet at a short distance above the ground.

Advices by steamer *Australia* state that the news from the gold-seekers who went to New Guinea is not favourable. The miners are very reticint. Fighting between the French and the natives is still going on in New Caledonia. An expedition on a large scale against the rebels is now projected. The total number of victims by the recent outbreak was 118. In Fiji shocking excesses on the part of native provisional governors are reported.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water; another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto
Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Oh serve the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

ELECTICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures bolic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., *Proprietors* for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when *scientifically compounded, is full of electricity*, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Remember and tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under
TO WIT: } the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D 1878**, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Sums Treasurer added 21 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	8	70	$63 39	$1 86	$1 70	$66 95	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	18	1	200	18 78	47	1 70	20 95	patented
	32	1	200	36 47	98	1 70	39 05	patented
	31	1	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 69	patented
East Half	3	2	100	5 31	14	1 70	7 05	not pat.
East Half	23	2	100	13 28	33	1 70	15 99	patented
East Half	25	2	99	4 61	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	99	9 88	24	1 70	11 82	patented
	27	3	166	16 78	42	1 70	18 90	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	21 92	56	1 70	24 17	patented
	23	4	80	8 96	19	1 70	9 78	not pat.
	21	4	200	7 01	17	1 70	8 88	not pat.
	11	6	200	47 36	1 18	1 70	50 66	patented
West Half	32	6	100	12 40	31	1 70	14 60	patented
The south 90 acres of the West half	28	6	90	8 82	21	1 70	10 43	patented
West Part	13	6	100	29 09	97	1 70	31 67	patented
	19	6	200	34 43	85	1 70	36 57	patented
Whole of lot less east 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	15 81	39	1 70	17 90	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 03	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East half	22	6	100	9 02	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East Half	24	6	100	14 47	36	1 70	16 53	patented
	7	7	200	25 78	59	1 70	28 57	patented
South half of West half of	32	7	80	20 26	53	1 70	23 14	patented
East Half	5	8	100	18 53	47	1 70	21 00	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	54	1 70	24 61	patented
	9	8	200	35 69	89	1 70	37 43	patented
	12	8	200	29 48	73	1 70	31 84	patented
West Half	29	8	100	18 44	46	1 70	20 60	patented
	28	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	lot pat.
	22	8	200	7 09	17	1 70	8 87	not pat.
	26	8	200	18 68	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	9	200	18 34	46	1 70	20 50	patented
	33	9	100	5 96	16	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	36	10	200	18 24	45	1 70	20 39	patented
East Half	27	10	100	13 56	31	1 70	14 87	patented
East Half	33	10	99	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	not pat.
North Half	14	11	100	13 98	33	1 70	15 39	patented
West Half	16	11	100	9 98	25	1 70	11 91	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 64	patented
	32	12	99	8 99	9	1 70	5 65	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1873. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1868, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.			18ac 1r 39p	8 21	20	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 22	patented
	1	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	3	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	4	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
	5	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	7	3	100	12 29	33	1 70	15 23	patented
	1	4	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	6	4	100	13 84	34	1 70	15 88	patented
East Half	10&11	5	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	3	6	200	18 19	45	1 70	20 34	patented
	4	6	18	8 48	21	1 70	10 39	patented
	1	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	1	8	200	9 14	22	1 70	11 07	patented
North Half	8	8	100	5 69	14	1 70	7 73	patented
South Half	9	8	71	4 36	12	1 70	6 09	patented
	8	9	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 23	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	13 70	patented
South Half	9	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	13 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 69	not pat.
	6	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 23	patented
	3	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 23	patented
	4	11	100	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 23	patented
	9	12	64	9 49	23	1 70	11 43	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	8	6	100	16 75	42	1 70	18 87	patented
East Half	5	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	7	85	10 60	26	1 70	12 56	patented
	4 & 5	9	180	9 95	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	6	10	98	6 62	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	18	13	100	8 18	20	1 70	10 08	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	6	100	3 58	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	20	6	100	14 75	37	1 70	16 82	not pat.
	20	12	100	14 58	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	9&10	1	200	12 08	30	1 70	14 08	not pat.
	29	9	100	12 68	31	1 70	14 69	patented
	30	10	72	7 65	19	1 70	9 84	patented
	12	11	100	12 24	30	1 70	14 24	patented
	24 and 25	16	197	25 22	63	1 70	27 55	patented
Township of Douro.								
	25	3	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 72	patented
	26	3	30	3 86	21	1 70	10 27	patented
	26	4	1	7 05	17	1 70	8 93	patented
	17	5	100	6 66	16	1 70	8 53	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	13 64	33	1 70	16 47	patented
South East quarter	23	6	80	6 41	16	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	25	6	95	9 34	23	1 70	11 27	patented
West half	31	6	100	6 72	17	1 70	8 59	patented
East half	7	7	80	9 94	25	1 70	11 89	patented
West half	55	7	80	13 69	34	1 70	15 73	patented
East part	32	7	140	11 61	29	1 70	14 60	patented
East half	17	8	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 17	patented
West half	17	8	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 17	patented
	19	8	200	36 89	90	1 70	38 59	patented
	22	8	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
	25	8	100	7 64	19	1 70	9 53	patented
West half	11	8	200	25 49	64	1 70	28 03	patented
	33	8	60	5 60	14	1 70	7 53	patented
	14	9	100	9 90	25	1 70	11 86	patented
East half	18	9	100	15 36	38	1 70	17 44	patented
West half	19	9	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
	25	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	26	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	27	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	28	9	200	20 37	51	1 70	23 58	patented
	29	9	200	20 37	51	1 70	23 58	patented
	30	9	100	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
West half	14	10	100	14 13	35	1 70	16 18	patented
West half	25	10	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	26	10	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	27	10	200	14 66	36	1 70	16 73	not pat.
West half	29	10	100	15 08	37	1 70	17 10	patented
	32	10	195	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	3	11	100	9 56	23	1 70	11 29	patented
West half	9	11	50	3 17	8	1 70	4 95	patented
	28	11	100	13 03	32	1 70	16 55	patented
South half	31	11	100	23 08	58	1 70	26 48	patented
	31	11	200	25 69	64	1 70	28 03	not pat.
	33	11	170	15 36	41	1 70	18 47	patented
	11	12	60	15 52	38	1 70	17 30	not pat.
	25	12	160	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	26	12	160	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	28	12	160	25 57	64	1 70	27 91	patented
	31 & 32	12	320	22 01	55	1 70	24 26	patented
Township of Enniomore.								
Part South half	7	7	10	4 75	12	1 70	6 57	patented
Part	30	7	30	13 14	33	1 70	16 17	patented
Broken South Quarter	9	9	30	17 58	44	1 70	19 78	patented
Township of Galway.								
	8	A	100	10 25	25	1 70	12 30	patented
	18	A	100	15 81	39	1 70	17 90	patented
	2	1	100	20 53	51	1 70	23 74	not pat.
	30	15	100	9 07	22	1 70	10 99	not pat.
	31	15	100	4 12	10	1 70	5 92	not pat.
	33	16	100	4 12	10	1 70	5 92	not pat.
	17 & 18	17	222	25 83	63	1 70	27 66	patented
	20 & 21	17	234	25 83	64	1 70	28 16	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
	12	1	200	37 84	94	1 70	40 48	not pat.
	2	2	100	15 75	39	1 70	17 84	not pat.
	13	2	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 01	patented
	13	2	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 01	patented
	14	2	200	31 85	79	1 70	34 34	patented
	11	3	100	7 39	18	1 70	9 09	patented
	13	3	100	20 72	52	1 70	22 94	patented
	14	3	200	39 77	98	1 70	42 45	patented
	7	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 53	not pat.
	13	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 53	patented
	14	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 53	patented
	17	4	200	27 05	68	1 70	30 04	patented
	12	5	198	71 97	86	1 70	34 72	not pat.
	15	5	100	19 88	47	1 70	21 30	patented
	17	5	200	38 98	93	1 70	40 73	patented
	6	9	100	9 30	23	1 70	11 23	not pat.
	10	7	100	17 33	43	1 70	18 46	patented
	11	7	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 53	not pat.
	18	7	100	17 33	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	16	7	200	26 26	65	1 70	29 61	not pat.
	13	8	100	16 29	40	1 70	18 39	not pat.
	26	8	100	16 29	41	1 70	19 40	not pat.
	26	8	100	16 71	42	1 70	19 83	not pat.
	10	9	200	17 33	43	1 70	20 46	patented
	9	10	200	34 72	86	1 70	40 28	not pat.
North 60 acres of the West half	17	9	60	13 85	51	1 70	14 55	patented
South 40 acres of the West half	17	9	40	8 23	21	1 70	10 93	patented
West half	19	9	100	13 68	33	1 70	15 38	not pat.
East half	19	9	100	13 68	33	1 70	15 38	not pat.
West half	8	10	100	29 74	67	1 70	32 44	not pat.
East part	11	10	80	11 80	28	1 70	13 50	not pat.
West part of	16	10	100	41 41	1 04	1 70	44 15	patented
East part of	16	10	40	15 77	32	1 70	14 79	patented
	2

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878. NUMBER 39.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

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A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring localities. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. D. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Gunn Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, over T. Chambers store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-ddly

D W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 25-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymer's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1877 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. F. POUSSETTE, B.A. F. ROGER, O. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 38-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Mechanics House. 39-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Graduate Queen's College, Kingston, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the brick building directly east of the Market Square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 28-52dwz

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

GOOD HORSES AND COMFORTABLE conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Livery Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 33-82ins

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, won respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Spend attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistery. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References: By permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistery and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutheria, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Hoffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 19

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers 20 Peterboro. 1

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Wheel maker, Simcoe street, Peterboro, hops to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wheels painted, Sawing and Planing neatly repaired. Shop ad rollers Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the trade with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Persons who come to or any of the stations on the G. T. R., or put your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office and Residence, Hunter Street, Peterborough, first door West of Simcoe Street, opposite Peden's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Hunter street, Second floor East of Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. Plain and Fancy Cotton Carpets Woven.

AGENTS WANTED. A number of energetic and reliable Agents. Good wages to right men. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 37-tf

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Riverside Tunnel and Hydraulic District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Scotland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public, and a sample Room for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and feeding, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

A. J. FORSTER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Parents. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-1y

CAISSE HOUSE. Condncted as a Temperance Hotel.

JOHN MOLONEY, Proprietor. Abundant first class accommodation for the travelling public; large, well-furnished and comfortable rooms for boarders; quietness, cleanliness and order on the premises, the Table constantly supplied with the various luxuries of the season. No Spirituous Liquors kept in the Hotel, but the most wholesome and refreshing Temperance Drinks, Coffee, Cigars, &c. HAY FARMERS attending the Market can stop to and be accommodated with Lunch or Dinner, and require every refreshment required for man or beast. Ample Stabling and an attentive Hostler. 2

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY to LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms. Apply to H. Y. STRICKLAND, Agent, Green Chambers Block, Peterborough. 9

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 19th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. Decem ber 26. 1[illegible] 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $30,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. BOXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1877. 45-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate. In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS. Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY! MONEY Where and How to Borrow it. Terms specially prepared to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of Farmers. Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto. 33-ly R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterboro'.

MONEY TO LOAN. $60,000.00 To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSETTE & ROGER. 8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAIN, Harwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN. WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, He is confident of being able to give satisfaction Ashburnham. October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL Sash, Blind and Door Factory. New Machinery—Everything First-class W. J. ROWBOTHAM Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for Planing, Sash Sawing, Moulding, Turning, Planing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work. Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. Floors laid and Stairs fitted up in Improved Order promptly. Peterborough, Dec. 1877. 1877

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro. Sales attended with punctuality. Office—Corner of

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 4th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, 16-tf Peterborough.

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closet Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 4tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 24 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee, as follows: ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 10th concession of Smith, containing 100 acres, and is one of the finest farms in Ontario. It is situated in a good neighbourhood, being two miles from Arbuthnot Village and twelve from Peterboro and Lakefield. It is nearly all cleared, there being but about four years firewood left on the farm. The premises are well fenced, and on the farm are first-class buildings, two good orchards, two living springs, the whole being well fenced. This is a good chance. For particulars address JAMES DOYLE. 35-6ins Arthur P.O. Ont

FARM FOR SALE. Lot 3 con. 11 in the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less, two and a half miles from Peterborough. There is 40 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and wood land. There is good buildings, good young orchard, two wells and a never failing spring on the farm. This farm has one of the best views in the Township. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once as it must be sold. Apply to the owner. NATHAN TAYLOR, on the premises

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham, The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 28 x 26, a Rough-cast House 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE. East ½ Lot One in 15th con. Dysart, 120 acres. East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Dysart, 120 acres. 70 under cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 cen.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 23	9 cen.	Otonabee, 100 "	
West ½ 21	11 cen.	Belmont, 200 "	
East ½ 4	11 cen.	Harvey, 100 "	
Lot 25	15 cen.	Harvey, 200 "	

North 20 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres cleared in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 20 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM. 3-49tf. Solicitor Peterborough.

CAUTION! Whereas certain interested parties seem by false representations unwilling to believe my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to sell as cheap and cheaper than ever. Flour and oatmeal chopped as usual, and every other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to. ROBERT WESTCOTT. Peterborough March 1878. 37-tf.

AUCTIONEERS

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE. The East-half of Lot 18, In the 4th Concession of Dummer. APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM, 16-tf Peterborough.

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closet Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 4tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 24 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee, as follows: ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro. ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 9th con. of Dummer. TERMS EASY. J. D ARMOUR. Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 10th concession of Smith, containing 100 acres, and is one of the finest farms in Ontario. It is situated in a good neighbourhood, being two miles from Arbuthnot Village and twelve from Peterboro and Lakefield. It is nearly all cleared, there being but about four years firewood left on the farm. The premises are well fenced, and on the farm are first-class buildings, two good orchards, two living springs, the whole being well fenced. This is a good chance. For particulars address JAMES DOYLE. 35-6ins Arthur P.O. Ont

FARM FOR SALE. Lot 3 con. 11 in the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less, two and a half miles from Peterborough. There is 40 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and wood land. There is good buildings, good young orchard, two wells and a never failing spring on the farm. This farm has one of the best views in the Township. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once as it must be sold. Apply to the owner. NATHAN TAYLOR, on the premises

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham, The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 28 x 26, a Rough-cast House 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE. East ½ Lot One in 15th con. Dysart, 120 acres. East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Dysart, 120 acres. 70 under cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 cen.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 23	9 cen.	Otonabee, 100 "	
West ½ 21	11 cen.	Belmont, 200 "	
East ½ 4	11 cen.	Harvey, 100 "	
Lot 25	15 cen.	Harvey, 200 "	

North 20 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres cleared in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 20 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM. 3-49tf. Solicitor Peterborough.

CAUTION! Whereas certain interested parties seem by false representations unwilling to believe my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to sell as cheap and cheaper than ever. Flour and oatmeal chopped as usual, and every other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to. ROBERT WESTCOTT. Peterborough March 1878. 37-tf.

LENDING LIBRARY.

In compliance with the wish of many of our customers, we have decided to open a Circulating Library, which will consist for the present of **about 600 Books,** *the writings of standard authors, and in order to make it popular, we have made the price of membership so low as to come within the reach of all.*

Our success of course depends entirely on the co-operation of the reading public, and we might say that if our first effort in this line proves successful, we will in time make our Library second to none in the Dominion.

Date of opening forth October.

TERMS.—One dollar for one year; Seventy five cents for half year; Fifty cents for three months; Thirty five cents for one month.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale. Peterborough, Sept. 26th, 1878. 39-1dtg

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Wanhashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Wanhashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

Tickets are now issued between the Peterboro' and Auburn Mills Stations for the sum of Five Cents each, or in packets of Twenty-five for One Dollar

Trains leave Peterborough Station for Auburn Mills at 6.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Trains leave Auburn Mills Station for Peterborough at 9.30 a.m., 2.00 p.m., and 7.45 p.m.

TICKETS to be had at the Peterborough Station, or at Thos. Menzies' Book Store, George Street. A. HUGEL. President.

Peterborough, June 1st, 1878 35-tf ins

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer "ARLINGTON." Will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning; will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on the trip.

TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 40c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 80 cents each way From Peterborough to Harwood, 60 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor; from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

June 17th, 1878.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. Commencing on or about the 8th April the STEAMER "NORSEMAN" (W. Sherwood, Master) will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 a.m., on arrival of the G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston. Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to W. SHERWOOD, ort Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW. ALLAN LINE of Royal Mail Steamships. Short Sea Passage. Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest Rates. SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	14th "
Circassian	21st "
Moravian	28th "
Peruvian	5th Oct.
Sardinian	12th "
Polynesian	19th "
Sarmatian	26th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to GEO. A. COX, Agent, at Peterboro. 31-12ins.

STONY LAKE. THE STEAMER CESSFORD will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, for Young's Point, Bensley and Stony Lake, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Lakefield, 9 a. m.; Young's Point, 10.30 a.m.; Bensley, 11 a.m. She will return at 2 p.m. Lakefield with 1.30 p.m. train going South; on Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.

ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.50 per day. Special rates to Sunday Schools, &c.

Kinmount-Minden Route Every Thursday. Leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, connecting at Kinmount with G.J.R. train for Toronto. Charter Rate for evening excursions for 5 hours $5.00. Tickets and Coupons for sale at Lakefield and Young's Point. For further information apply to J. J. SACKET, Master. or GORDON & SENETTE, Proprietors. E. PERLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 24-1

GENERAL

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a COURT WILL BE HELD pursuant to "the Voters Lists Act" by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall IN KEENE on the Fourteenth day of October, 1878 at twelve o'clock noon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the VOTERS' LIST of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for 1878. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place. Dated at Keene this 31st day of August, 1878. GEO. READ, Clerk of the said Municipality. September 4th 1878. 36-

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING. A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing; an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing Reverse Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing, Birds, &c.; a BOOK OF 80 Pages with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole. Price, $1.00, Post Paid. Address S. G. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted. August 28th 1878. 35-39ins.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

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	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
	WATCHES!	WATCHES!
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May 21st. 1878. 1y

Ontario Business College S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Business; how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE who have finished their four months course and taken their diploma are continually receiving good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address S. G. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. August 28th 1878. 35-39ins.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE GIANT T A LARGE STOCK OF ENAMELLED KETTLES, IN ALL SIZES. MASONS Improved FRUIT JARS, in Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons. GRANITE IRON TEA POTS in great variety. CHAMPION FLY TRAP. CISTERN AND PUMP PUMPS. RUBBER HOSE, &c. ADAM HALL. Peterborough, June 13, 1878. 24-tf

ROBBERY OF THE RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Suit at New York for the Recovery of the Stolen Money.

Sketch of the Life of Tom Bigelow.

The following account of the suit for the recovery of the money stolen from the Receiver-General's office, and sketch of the life and doings of Bigelow, who is supposed to be the thief, is taken from the New York *Times* of the 11th inst. Bigelow arrived in Toronto in the custody of Detective Skedington on Tuesday night last, and made his appearance in the Police Court on the following morning:—

After the robbery of the Receiver General's office at Toronto, Canada, the Pinkerton Detective Agency in Chicago was telegraphed to, and a detective was sent on to work up the case. The detective soon came to the conclusion that the notorious American professional sneak-thief Tom Bigelow, was one of the gang concerned in the thieft. Subsequently investigation revealed the fact that Bigelow, with his wife, was living in Toronto under an assumed name. Probing the matter further, the detective was grieved to learn that the man whom he was in seach of had disposed of his furniture at private sale, and had sailed for England in one of the Allan line of steamers from Quebec. The detective force at Scotland Yard, London, were communicated with, and informed that Mrs. Bigelow's relatives resided in Manchester, and they were requested to keep a strict watch in case Bigelow eluded them in London. Instead of visiting his wife's relatives, however, as was anticipated, Bigelow made an extended tour of the Continent, but after award, returning to England, was arrested. Mr. Fraser, the Assistant Receiver-General of Toronto, was notified of Bigelow's arrest, but the fact of Jacob D. Otis' arrest about the same time in this city for the same offence, made Mr. Fraser's presence imperative in New York. Consequently the Assistant Receiver General, having to attend to the Otis case here, could not reach London in the specified time —15 days—allowed by English law to hold a prisoner, and on his failing to appear against Bigelow within the required time, the latter was discharged.

After Bigelow's release in England, the Pinkerton Detective Agency in this city telegraphed to the Scotland Yard detectives to keep a carcful watch on Bigelow's movements. On August 25th a cable despatch was received stating that the fugative and his wife had sailed in the Allan Line steamer *Circassian* for Quebec. The Canadian authorities sent detectives to await the *Circassian's* arrival. The steamer reached her destination on Sunday morning last, and Bigelow and his wife were taken into custody. The theory advanced for the pair not coming to the United States is that Mrs. Bigelow, who is the notorious London Jordan, feared arrest for her participation in the robbery of the Leohmere Bank, Cambridge, Mass.

Bigelow is 35 years of age, and was brought up in this city, began life as a pickpocket in the Eighth Ward, and was not long in attaining the rank of a burglar. He fell in with "Bob" Scott and "Jim" Dunlop, the Northampton Bank burglars, and the results of his acquaintance with these "cracksmen" was that he ceased to work as a sneak-thief. He was engaged with Scott and Dunlop in the robbery of the Fall City Tobacco Bank, of Louisvill, Ky. Bigelow and his confederates blew upon the safe with dynamite, and secured, in bonds and other securities, in the neighborhood of $230,000. Tom Draper, *alias* "Shang" Draper, who was recently arrested in Brooklyn; John Leary, *alias* "Rod" Leary; Billy Connors, and Dave Cumins, *alias* "Little Dick," were also concerned in this robbery. Bigelow with his "pals," next turned up at the First National Bank, in Quincy, Ill., when $80,000 in currency, besides railroads bonds, county bonds, and other securities were stolen. After the Quincy robbery Bigelow disappeared from view in a most mysterious manner and his whereabouts were not known even to his associates. Some persons who professed to know all about him said he was dead; others that he had gone abroad to enjoy his money, and others that he had purchased a farm in the central part of this State, and had settled down as a farmer. All, however, agreed that he had quit the life of a thief, or, in the language of his brethren, had "squared it." After the lapse of about two years he again appeared in New York in his old role of sneak thief. Remaining here for some time, he went to Chicago, and ingratiated himself into the confidence of Billy O'Brien and Parrott, two well-known professionals. While in Chicago Bigelow made his head-quarters at the house of Barney Aaron, and during the latter's absence from home won his wife's affections. He urged Mrs. Aaron to seek a divorce from her husband and marry him. Barney's wife did as Bigelow advised, and, getting a divorce, married him.

The Thames Tragedy.

Detailed Report of the Lamest Terrible Steamboat Collision ever London.

The London papers of

FOR THRESHING MAHINES,

Inspected Strictly Pale Seal Oil Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Brown Oil. Dark Green Oil,

AND

A New 50 cent Oil that will flow in Cold Weather,

will not gum, and will give more satisfaction by its wearing properties.

BELTING.

Porter and Savage's celebrated Belting Cut Laces and Lace Leather.

ALSO

English Glazed Blasting Powder, Curtis and Harvey's Canister and Keg Powder, Shots. Caps. Wads. &c.

will keep a supply of the following celebrated

AXES

during the coming Fall and Winter :—

Watmore's B & Any.	New England Axe Co'y.
Powell-Teel Co'y.	The Forester.
Peerless'	Old Hickory.
Burrell's.	Warnock's.
Western Crown.	

Low Prices and Liberal Discounts for Quantity Orders.

STEVENS HARDWARE STORE

George Street, Peterborough.

August 21st, 1878. 32-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Maunder, Bookseller	George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller	George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers	George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer	McDonel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer	Park Street
T. Dunford, Grocer	Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer	Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casswell, Postmaster	Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster	Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mutton Pies—D. Lemay.
The Grocery Store—Maxwell Hall.
Fresh Oysters—G. Chamberlain.
Pup Strayed—R. Larmour.
To Contractors—F. Brans.
Lending Library—Wilson & Davis.
Fall Circular—T. Dolan & Co.
Local Notice—Larmour's Boots.
Sign of 2 Mortars—F, Lane & Co.
Query—S. White.
Anti Fat—Geo. Boyd.
Green's August Flower—Tully & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 26, 1878.

THE PEOPLE AND PROTECTION.

We must confess our utter surprise at the result of the election throughout the Dominion. We had no idea that the people could be deceived by the re-iteration of Protectionist fallacies long since exploded, both by reason and practice. So convinced were we that the intelligence of Canadians would reject the absurdity of regulating our commercial affairs by fiscal impositions that we refused to accept as a principal issue, the question of a Protective tariff as against one having the raising of a revenue for its primary object. We are now forced to acknowledge our error in placing too high an estimate on the knowledge of the electors upon fiscal matters. Honest stupidity on the part of some, and dishonest cupidity on the part of more have won the day, until greater light shows the mistake that has been made. We cannot think that all who voted the Tory ticket did so with the belief that Protection would benefit them at the expense of others; but many, very many, must have cast their ballots with that eminently selfish and dishonest thought in their minds. When these men find, as they will before long, that they have been most egregiously sold, they need not expect sympathy from any quarter. Especially is the Tory laugh turned scornful those Reformers, who, from whatever motive, deserted their party, and forgot its principles, to aid those who have ever striven against popular liberty and the progress and prosperity of the masses. The traditions of the Tory party since the days of the Family Compact and their efforts against the establishment in Canada of responsible Government, have shown them opposed to popular representation and the rights of the people, as against the interests of the capitalist classes, with whom they have always gone hand in glove for purposes of mutual benefit. Such has been the case again in this instance, and their very victims have innocently been their allies. The awakening of the duped to the deceptions practiced upon them will come speedily, and the wave of indignation will soon overwhelm the deceivers.

It is well that the Mackenzie administration stood firmly to its position on the tariff question, and that it did not, as other Governments have been known to do, palter and yield to popular clamor for the purpose of retaining their seats. Canada has at last had a Government that was willing to trust to its record and its policy, and to stand or fall by them. All honor to the men who would not sacrifice their principles to a desire to retain office. True, they did no more than what was right in trusting wholly to their policy and practice; but the comparison of their conduct in so doing, with the shuffling and yielding of their predecessors redounds to their credit. Let us hope it marks a new era in the history of Canadian Ministries.

Each man who voted, fully and plainly understands his estimate of the difference between the Government policy and the demands of the Opposition. The distinction being marred by no concession on the part of the Ministry, and the promises of the Opposition being so extensive, the elector has nothing to expect but the prompt carrying out by the incoming Ministers of the promises that led to his voting in their favor. So important is it that public men should keep strictly to the principles they profess, and to the promises with which they influence the electorate, that it is perhaps fortunate that the Tory majority in the next parliament will be such as to leave no excuse for them, should they fail in attempting to fulfil their promises to the electors. That these promises have been so many, and so conflicting is the fault of those who made them. Each and every elector whose vote has been influenced by a promise, has a right to expect the fulfilment of his expectations by a Ministry with a large majority at its back. That one thing has been promised here and another there, is no fault of the electors, and if the attempted fulfilment of one pledge leads to disappointment and offence in another direction, the punishment must be to those by whom the offence comes. Many of the farmers who voted for Tory candidates, reasonably expect higher prices for their produce. They have been directly promised such increase. If they do not get it they have a right to feel indignant at the deception practised upon them, and if security at home and restriction of imports from abroad should make grain and cattle dear, purchasers of bread and meat cannot fail to be disappointed, and wroth that the good times promised them should prove a passage from bad to worse. When the working man fails to get the promised increase of wages under protection, whom will he blame for deceiving him? But when stationery, or even lower wages are his portion, and with less money, he is forced to pay more money for his food, fuel, furniture, rent and clothing, he will have just cause to denounce and execrate those who induced him to help to rob himself. When the few whose position and money can force the granting of their demands have been appeased, if such be possible, what is to be the feeling of those at whose expense the price has been paid? The manufacturers whose money has gone toward obtaining protection must and will have what their pockets bled for. They expect and will demand a return in the shape of duties for their enrichment. But what is given to those few rich men must be taken from others, and protection to those means simply and solely oppression to the workingmen, artizans, farmers and professional men of the Dominion. When the deceived voters begin to realize this, the lesson will be inculcated by dear experience. The only comfortable reflection is, that it will not have to be learned again.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

One significant feature of the late political contest is the fact that in those places where the Reformers expected a hard contest, or even defeat, they have won the day, while constituencies that were considered sure for the Government have been lost. There can be no doubt that the day was lost by reason of the more careful canvassing of electors by Conservatives. The Opposition fallacies of Protection were poured into the ears of voters and their minds privately poisoned, while the friends of the Ministry failed in most places to supply the antidote. Wherever the tactics of the Tories were promptly and fully met there they failed. In this we have displayed the great importance of the rule that one should never despise an enemy till he has defeated him, and the necessity for the utmost watchfulness and activity in carrying on a political contest. In no case should the enemy be suffered to steal a march, as has been done in this instance. Enthusiastic utterances will not do without earnest work. Next to personal effort on the part of the candidate,—another requisite that is frequently lost sight of—comes the earnest work of individual canvassers, each appointed with special reference to his fitness for the task assigned him. It should be the care of the whole organization to see that no man in an excess of zeal assumes more work than he is capable of performing in a thorough manner. To allow a person to undertake what he must in whole or in part slight, is as unjust to the canvasser and the party, as the putting of too much of the burden on the shoulders of a member of the party, simply as an expression of confidence in his fidelity. Faithful adherence to the party and long identification with the constituency do not in themselves include the physical and mental qualifications for the performance of all kinds of work, or of such work of any kind. The man who is able to exert a good influence in one quarter may only work mischief in another, while the poor, obscure, and too often overlooked voter is the very best canvasser obtainable in some direction known better to himself than to any other member of the party. For purposes of thorough confidence between canvassers, frequent meetings are a necessity, so that what one finds impossible to effect, or hard to accomplish, may be handed over to another with more time and strength, and hope and confidence in his success in that particular work. We hope that these lessons will be deeply impressed on the minds of Reformers by the late defeat they have suffered. They have an organization now well begun, but far from being complete and perfect in its most necessary parts. Let them therefore close up their ranks, make use of the experience lately gained, enter on and perfect improvements where such are necessary, prepare earnestly and energetically for the coming Provincial elections, determined then to retrieve to the greatest possible extent the defeat lately suffered, chiefly through their own apathy and over-confidence. We do not ask them to be now confident of victory at that time; we rather advise work, that they may enjoy confidence after victory, instead of defeat after confidence.

OUR POSTAL FACILITIES.

It has frequently seemed to us ill-taste to complain of arrangements made by the Post Office Department for the delivery of mails at certain points, because however important any one place may be in the eyes of the residents therein, it is as nothing compared to the vast number of offices, and the great extent of territory to be served by the Department. Nor is the postal carriage to be looked on in the light of a concern that makes money and pays a dividend to its stockholders from the profits of its business. It exists for the popular convenience at the popular expense, and instead of profit from the light charges imposed, every year sees a deficit in the finances of the Department, to be made up by a Parliamentary vote. Therefore no locality should look to special mail advantages at the expense of the whole country. But when mail routes are laid out and arrangements made for regular delivery it is far from unreasonable to claim that such delivery should be prompt and unfailing, barring of course unavoidable delays by accident. For instance the mail to Peterborough from Toronto is carried by way of the Grand Trunk Railway to Port Hope, and from thence by Midland Railway. Postal matter leaving Toronto in the morning should get to Peterborough by the morning train from Port Hope, always provided the said mail train on the Grand Trunk connects with the north-coming train on the Midland road, which connection is nearly always made. When such is not the case there is a good excuse on the part of mail clerks for delay in the Peterborough mails, but where we find, as is frequently the case, that express matter is brought through, and the mails at the same time missed, we are forced to conclude that the fault lies with the officials of the Post Office Department. We are the more readily led to make this complaint because of the unfavorable position of Peterboro' in point of postal accommodation compared with other towns of less size and with a much smaller country depending on them. This is of course owing to our having to rely on but one railway, and that practically a branch of another. But for this very reason we think special efforts should if necessary, be made to accommodate this section of the Province. We trust at least that the Post Office Department, through its inspector for this district, will see that the residents of these back counties do not suffer in the respect of which we speak, because of the laziness or carelessness of any of its employees.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

Though the Conservative party has been victorious at the polls, the late election has proved a second condemnation of the Pacific Scandal. The chief offender in that political crime failed of election, as did also three of his colleagues in the Ministry at the time the evil deed was perpetrated, that disgraced Canada in the eyes of Britain and the world. The question at once rose as to whether Sir John Macdonald and the Conservative party would accept the double denunciation thus passed, or brave the popular verdict by seeking to keep up the old relation. Possibly his own private feelings would have induced Sir John to prefer retirement; but the probabilities are that the most unreasonably enthusiastic and reckless of the party insisted on his re-election in some sure constituency and his retention of the position of leader. Such being the determination, we may expect signs of disapprobation from Britain on other grounds than the probable fiscal policy of the incoming Government of the Dominion. The old leader of the Canadian Conservatives had frequently expressed his willingness to advocate the position; Conservatives generally had declared that they had no lack of men for leaders; and certain it is there were numerous aspirants ready to assume the succession. Sir John's inclination, the ambition of one of his lieutenants, and the desire of those of the party who condemn the Pacific Scandal could all have been satisfied by the choice of a new leader for the Conservative party. The difficulty was to fix on one from among the many who would step into the post, and it is not surprising that the confusion arising from this cause occasioned the necessity of the Tories still retaining the incubus of the hero of the greatest political crime ever perpetrated in Canada, with the consequent shame to the party and to the country under the rule of that party.

Passing Out on Principle!

The Reform Administration have been defeated and they acknowledge it; but they claim victory of principle. The first session of the new Parliament will show where principle is. Not with the Tories, the electors will find. Let each man see for himself. Will Mackenzie repeat the disgraceful scenes of the passing out of the Pacific Scandal Cabinet? NO!

DEFEAT OF MR. BLAKE.—The defeat of Mr. Blake in South Bruce during his absence in Europe through ill health, is much regretted. Even the Montreal *Gazette*, a leading Conservative journal, admits that Mr. Blake's absence will be a great loss to Parliament, irrespective of political considerations. We hope he will consent to accept a seat for some other constituency. For Mr. Blake to be absent from the House at a time when the veriest clap-trap as to trade theories is gravely proposed to be embodied in legislation would be a national misfortune.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD has secured a seat in the House of Commons as the representative of Marquette, Manitoba.

A WELL DESERVED TRIBUTE.

Speaking of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, the Montreal *Witness* says :

"It is not often that a country is blessed with a ruler so steadfast and so true as the man whom Canada has just capriciously rejected. His was the patriotism that watched over the nation's interests with unflagging and painstaking solicitude, and that labored with an assiduity and endurance that few could equal, if they would, in fulfilment of the onerous task of chief ruler. He was a man of the people—a workingman by training and sympathy—who knew the interests of that class as thoroughly, and sought them as faithfully, as ever a ruler did. Yet it is the workingmen of Canada who have rejected him, and set up a flatterer who has not the first link of common interest or feeling with them. The time will come when the stock, honest form and character of Mr. MACKENZIE will be held in remembrance as worthy of honor far above the brilliant and plaint party managers whom the people seem to prefer, and when his firm adherence against all odds to what he knew to be right and good will be worth more to his memory than the proudest titles. In his administration he has been honest, in his policy he has been right, and in both he will yet be vindicated. Meantime honest men love him, and now that he is in a hopeless minority, apparently for a long time, we may be permitted to utter his praises without awaking the suspicion even of the sordid that we have anything to hope for in doing so. A good and true and great man has been crushed down under the revolving wheel of popular opinion, and we are proud to be able at such a time to own how much the country owes him and to claim for him the unpurchasable esteem of true and wise men everywhere."

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Protectionist Delusion Strongly Deplored.

(Special by Cable to the Globe on Saturday.)

The English press is almost unanimous in deploring the prospect of the Dominion being shortly handed over to a Protectionist Government, and the policy of past years abandoned.

The London *Times* says :—"We are afraid the significance of this electoral return cannot be reasonably disputed. The victory of Canadian Conservatives is the victory of protection over free trade—no new thing. We unfortunately find our Colonies rejecting sound, economical doctrine; and going back to fallacious reasoning and shortsighted projects which the intelligence and experience of the Mother Country have long ago rejected. Sir John A. Macdonald and his party have their way in Canada: they may perhaps go as far towards the protection of native industry as Mr. Berry's Administration in Victoria has done, but they can hardly go any further. The protectionist victory in Canada, however, carries with it an unusual sense of disappointment, and opens up a range of serious apprehension. Canada not many years ago, showed much promise of becoming a thoroughly free-trade country, establishing her prosperity on that solid foundation; but protectionist reaction, even though its violence may subside in time, though its illusions may be sanctioned by experience, will leave behind it many obstacles in the shape of prudential, jealous, vested interests, unhappily to say renewed movement in favour of free trade. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the Canadian policy, unlike the policy of any Colony, either of Australia or South Africa, is liable to aberrations produced by the close neighbourhood of a great independent power. When we hear that Canadians have no vehemently declared fiscal protestation, we cannot further forget speculating upon the probable effect of that declaration in the States. The proposals for a Customs union embracing the United States and the Dominion, which, as our American correspondence lately informed us, have been attracting attention in Washington, will not probably meet with a much warmer reception from the new Ministry that will be formed under Sir John Macdonald, than they would have received from Mr Mackenzie. The Protectionists in Canada are at least as jealous of American as of English competition, and the Conservative party have been consistently opposed to any measures tending towards amalgamation with the Republic. Yet it must be acknowledged that to the mass of people who vaguely hope that protection will bring them relief, the invitations of the Americans may be made to look tempting; and we may see such another sudden, unexpected movement of public opinion as that which gave the Protectionists their majority this week. It may be worth while recalling the fact that one of the earliest attempts of Mr. Mackenzie's Ministry was to procure the renewal, four years ago, of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. The Hon. George Brown went to Washington to open negotiations which afterwards fell through, owing to the apathy or hostility of the Senate. It was while the negotiation was undecided that the Earl of Derby and the Earl of Carnarvon assured a deputation of English manufacturers that the Ministry would disallow any Canadian legislation designed to impose differential duties on English manufacturers in favour of the United States."

[NOTE BY EDITOR OF GLOBE.—There was no necessity for any such assurance by Lords Derby and Carnarvon—for differential duties against English goods and in favour of the United States were not then entertained by any one in Canada, and would be ruinous to any Government that proposed them even now.]

THE ORANGE PROCESSIONS!

The Judgment of Court.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—This afternoon his Honor Mr. Desnoyers rendered his decision in the case of the Orangemen. Having rehearsed the charge, his Honor said :—"The evidence goes to show beyond a doubt that the defendants did meet with a number of others on St. James street on the 12th of July to walk in procession, with regalia and badges, from the Orange Lodge Rooms to Stanley street Church, and their walking in procession would not only have proved a breach of the peace, but would in all probability, have caused considerable blood shed. As to the fact of the defendants being members of the Orange Association, no direct proof has been adduced, those of the witnesses called who were likely able to prove it refusing to do so, inasmuch as they could only know it by being Orangemen themselves, and their admission to that effect would criminate them. This view was sustained by Sir A. A. Dorion, but I do not think that there can be any doubt that the defendants do belong to the Orange Order. Mr. Dunbar Browne says that he professionally examined the lease for the Lodge-Room of the Orange Order, and indentifies said room with the Lodge where the defendants had assembled on the 12th July, on St. James street, where, and in the vicinity of which they were arrested. On that occasion, the 12th, the defendant David Grant acted and spoke openly as one high in authority on behalf of the Orange Association. At the time of arrest the defendants wore on their persons badges and regalia pertaining to doubt, to the Association, judging from the inscriptions on some of them. Two of the said defendants were on horseback, apparently for the purpose of marshalling the procession." The judgment then reviewed the proceedings of the 12th, showing that when the Mayor and Ald. Mercer asked the defendant Grant that the Orangemen should walk to church without regalia he replied that he would have to consult the Lodge before answering. Ald. Mercer saw about 200 persons assembled in the Hall. His Honor then quoted section 6 of the 10th chapter of the Consolidated Statues, under which action is taken. "The witness Mr. McNally, who almost admitted being an Orangeman, said that he was of the opinion that the nature of the oath and the secrecy should have been admitted, but after a conversation with the counsel, Mr. Doutre, and Col. George Smith, he changed his mind and declined to answer questions, as it was hinted to him that the proper time had not come to make these disclosures. Mr. Dunbar Browne, in one of his answers, stated that 'No one but an Orangeman could know an Orangeman'; is not this clear evidence that the Orange Society is a secret one? Mr. Dunbar Browne quoted from book "E" that the object and aim of the Association was to promote the principles and practice of the Christain religion, to maintain the laws and constitution of the country, etc. This book also gave the obligation of secrecy, which was quoted in full in the judgment. The defendants contend, as a legal proposition, that the preamble of of the said statute, although not recited in the 10th chapter of the Consolidated Statues of Lower Canada, has been consolidated therein, and limits the operation of that statute to the words of the preamble. Section 8 of the first chapter of the Consolidated Statues of Lower Canada enacts that the said Consolidated Statutes shall not be held to operate as new laws, but shall be construed and have effect as a consolidation and as declaratory of the law as contained in the Acts and parts of Acts, so repeated, and for which the said consolidated Statues are substituted. The schedule "B" annexed to the Consolidated statutes of Lower Canada being a schedule of Acts wholly or partly consolidated in this volume and of the sections of the said Acts, showing which of them are consolidated and when, and accounting for those not consolidated, indicates that the first nine sections of the said ordinance, 2 Vic., cap. 8, have been consolidated under cap. 10 of the consolidated Statutes, and the 10th and 11th clauses relating to publication in churches and parishes had become obsolete. The interpretation clauses show clearly that the preamble of the said ordinances form part of cap. 10 of the said Consolidated Statute. Therefore I have no hesitation in holding that the last two sections only of the said ordinance, concerning publication in churches, etc., have been repealed by the consolidating Act, and the first nine sections and preamble have been consolidated, and the preamble must be read as forming part of cap. 10 of the consolidated Statute. But I cannot adopt the view of the defendants that the words of the preamble limit the ordinance to the case of the Canadian rebels." Authorities were then cited to show the wide application of the Act, with two cases, one in which a number of persons banded together to raise wages, and another in which twelve men blackened their faces and were preparing to go night-poaching, and sworn not to betray eachother. These were referred to as having both come under the operation of the Act, thus showing that it was not merely limited to seditious or mutinous bodies. "The sixth section of the ordinance upon which the present prosecution is based was framed upon and is almost a copy word for word of sec. 2 of the 39th George III., chap. 79, which was not intended to punish Canadian rebels, but to suppress, as being unlawful combinations and constituting the Societies of United Englishmen, United Scotchmen, United Britons, United Irishmen, the London Corresponding Society, and all societies of a like nature inconsistent with the public tranquility (Russel, vol. 1. page 257). The fact that the ordinance 2nd Vic., cap. 8, as well as the Imperial statutes recited above, make an exception in favour of the Freemasons, show that the Legislature intended to embrace in prohibition other secret societies which might exist; and moreover, the further Canadian legislation, 29 Vic., cap. 46, 1865, in favor of Freemasons, at a time when the Orangemen had associated themselves in Lower Canada, shows clearly enough that they, the Orangemen, were covered in the prohibitions By the record of the information, the defendants having meant on the 12th July to walk in procession with banners, &c., are charged with having participated in an unlawful assembly. The statutes are silent upon this point, and in common law the authorities are few. I find in Russ., p. 268, that if the meeting from its general appearance is calculated to excite terror it is generally unlawful; and it has been held down by Baron Anderson that any meeting under circumstances which, according to the opinion of rational and fair men, are calculated to produce danger to the peace of the neighborhood, is an unlawful assembly." His Honour quoted the same authority also to the effect that the hour and manner in which the meetings were held etc., should be taken into account by the jury, and from Russell on Crimes, page 373, to the effect that any meeting calculated to raise fears and jealousies among the King's subjects seems properly to be called an unlawful assembly, and other authorities sustaining this position. He gave also the opinion of Jamieson, Attorney-General, and Christopher A. Hagerman, Solicitor-General of Ontario in 1836, that all Orange processions were illegal and might be suppressed.

The defendants are committed to stand their trial at the coming term of the Court of Queen's Bench. They were asked if they desired to make any statement, and individually declared that they were not guilty. The personal bail of the defendants was then renewed in the sum of $100 each for their appearance at the Court of Queen's Bench. which opens to-morrow.

The Peterborough "Times" Independence.

Their principles are naught but show :
Tis money makes the mare to go.

It is not a discovery of the past few weeks but one of long ago to many of our readers that the town of Peterborough is blessed by the publication of three weekly newspapers. The *Examiner* is, and always was an out-and-out Reform journal; the *Review*, on the other hand, is a strong Conservative paper, and, lastly, the *Times* was, and still professes to be an Independent publication; but what "independence" means to the editors and proprietors of the Peterborough *Times* is a question we cannot solve. In the leading editorial of the latter in last week's issue, we find the following sentence : "We have expressed our opinion upon the all-important subject with unbiassed mind, not caring one straw for either party," and then in another column, evidently dashed off by the same editorial pen, we stumble across such appeals as these : "Electors of the East Riding, send the right man to Ottawa and vote for John Burnham." And again, "Vote for George Hilliard and help to build up your country," and many more of the like ilk, but always on the one side. Now, we would make no objections to the insertion of advertisements in their proper place, when paid for, or to a party paper advocating the claims of its own party be they either Conservatives or Reformers, but when a journalist declares his paper to be an independent one, then it behooves him to save his pen from wandering into forbidden expressions, or writing independent articles for the first column and Party appeals for the second column. The closing words of the article first referred to are sadly applicable we fear in this case, and we opine it would be more honorable for our contemporary to haul down its Independent flag and go the "whole hog." Listen to the virtuous ejaculations when the editor began to write of actions irrespective "of either party," merging into the statement that "others go so far as to assert that a man only becomes an independent candidate simply to play 'fast and loose,' and waiting to see what his support is worth," and then view the other columns filled with the advice to vote a straight party ticket! Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel, but we fear thou art not found in these *Times*. —Lakefield *News*.

There is no one *medicine* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts. full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's drug Store 46-1y

PUP STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the subscriber on the 8th instant. A DOG PUP. The owner can have the same by proving property, paying expenses, and taking it away.

ROBERT LARMOUR.

25th, 1878. 39-3ins

The Grocery Store

The Cash System a Complete Success.

The above statement is a fact which no one need deny. Notwithstanding the cry that the country is going to ruin, my business is steadily increasing and I am now

RECEIVING DAILY

New Goods in every department, comprising as follows :—

SPLENDID GLASSWARE

of every description.

New China Tea Sets

The very latest designs.

MAGNIFICENT LAMPS

of all shapes and sizes, awful cheap.

THE GROCERY

Department is Replete

In Choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Foreign and Canned Fruits.

My Establishment is noted for having

The Best Butter and Eggs

in Town. You can rely on getting a fresh article, as I have made arrangements with some of the best Butter makers in the neighborhood for a supply continually. EGGS are always FRESH, as I don't buy them from country stores.

I sell Hall & Ostrom's

Celebrated Biscuits,

If you have not tried them do so at once, for they are fine.

SOAPS

of all descriptions. Robbins' Electric, washes Clothes without boiling, the best in the world, saves Time, saves Labor, saves Clothes, saves Women, and I SELL IT. Queen's Laundry, Silver Star, Brown Family and Toilet Soap of all kinds.

The Cheapest in the Market.

Everybody is pleased at my establishment, and commercially come again.

Remember the Place, Cox's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Maxwell Hall

September 26th, 1878. 39-3ins

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 31-12t

"CLEARING SALES"

Seem to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call a

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH."

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	40c. per lb.	Salt	$1.10 per barrel.
Good Smoking Tobacco	25c. per lb.	Harvest Mits	30c. per pair.
Good Tea	20, 25, 30, 35, and 40c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	25c. each.
Brooms, only	10c. each	Tea Suits, 44 pieces, only	$2.50
Matches, only	10c. per box.	English China per sett, 44 pieces	$4.25
Pails, only	15c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.50 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz.

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-tf

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE TO

The New Post Office Block,

Corner of George and Brock Streets.

Sept. 12th, 1878. 39-3ins

Mme. Demorest Patterns.

Always first premium in every competition including the World's Fair; exclusive award over all competitors at the Centennial Exhibition. Agencies in Paris, France, London, England, New York, and everywhere.

MRS. McEACHERN

is the Agent in Peterborough, who has

Just Received the Fall Stock,

and can supply her customers with the latest style. Dealer in Berlin Wool, Shetland and Fingering, Floselle, Embroidery, Silks, Ribbons, Laces and Fancy Goods of every description. A fine stock of Honiton and Point Lace, Braids for making lace.

MRS. McEACHERN.

George St. North, next to Brown's Cabinet store

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co., Druggists.

OFFER pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., at BOTTOM PRICES.

French Tonic Bitters infuses appetite, good digestion, regulates habits of body, active circulation of the blood and purity of all the animal fluids. It has no equal as a preventative of chills and fever. Sold only by F. LANE & Co.

Lane's Horse and Cattle Powders are warranted to cure all diseases common to horses and cattle, even the worst case of Heaves.

F. Lane & Co., prepare medicines which they guarantee to effectually remove blood or bone spavins, ring bone, splints, curbs, &c. A practical man will be furnished to apply medicines.

Sign of the 2 Mortars, George Street, Peterborough. 39

Fresh Oysters,
Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Trout,
Apples, Potatoes, etc.

TO ARRIVE THIS DAY :

Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT

Chamberlains,

Hostlers Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro

14-1y

St. Anne, Ottawa River

Notice to Contractors.

THE letting of the works at St. Anne has not availability to be postponed to the following dates :—

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the 22nd day of OCTOBER.

Plans and Specifications will be seen on and after TUESDAY, the EIGHTH day of October.

By order, F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st September, 1878. 39-3ins

THE GREAT

ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WM. GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

CURES ALL

NERVOUS DISEASES

Such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, &c.

FOR SALE AT

ORMOND & WALSH'S

DRUG STORE.

☞ Call and secure a Package at once. 34-3

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BEE 'BAM & Co.

HARDWARE STORE

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROCK,
Box288. Peterborough, Ont.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON,

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. CEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL.)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermine and all kinds of Furs

Cleaned and made over in the Latest Styles and Short Notice.

Parties having the raw fur can have it made up in any way desired. Capes, Muffs, Collars, &c., made to order. Gentlemen's Hats Cleaned or Dyed to look as well as when new. Parties having anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on Mrs. Cemmill.

Remember the place, one door east of the New Post Office, Brock Street. Good references if required.

September 5th 1878. 36-3ins

Administration Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED

FREDERICK JOHN BARTON BICKETT,

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Gentleman, Deceased, who died on or about the 2nd day of August, 1878, at the City of Ottawa, have made by Power of Attorney duly executed by the Executrix named in the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, bearing date the 29th day of August, 1878, an assignment of all the estate and effects of the said deceased, for the benefit of the creditors of the said deceased, and the said assignment has been duly executed by the said Executrix and by the said Attorney, and the same has been duly accepted by me, and I am now ready to receive the claims of the creditors of the said deceased, and to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.

And I will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim I shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 19th day of September, 1878.

HENRY WILLIAMS,
Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Private Families, Hotels, Saloon and Boarding House Proprietors will be supplied with all goods guaranteed to be as represented, and will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at such prices as must give the utmost satisfaction. All orders punctually attended to, and all goods promptly delivered in Town and Village free of charge.

SALT! 500 BARRELS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash.

September 2nd, 1878.

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. ESMOND & CO.,

Respectfully announce that they have opened out a New Drug Store, nearly opposite Geo. A. Cox's Telegraph and Express Office, George Street, where they will keep on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded night and day. The Doctor has an office in connection with his Store, where he will be found at all hours, except when out on business.

Peterborough, September 12th, 1878. 38-1y

NEW CARRIAGE WORKS!

FITZGERAD & STANGER

Beg respectfully to announce they have

OPENED OUT

In the premises lately occupied by T. E. Fitzgerald, on Brock Street, at the foot of the Court House Hill, a New Carriage Factory and Jobbing Shop, where Farmers and others will consult their own interests by calling, before leaving their orders elsewhere. Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Cutters and Sleighs in all the LATEST Styles and Improved Patterns, at prices LOWER than ever heard of before for CASH. HORSE SHOEING and JOBBING a Specialty. This department will be under the supervision of MR. JOSEPH COBB. Shed Accommodation for Farmers and others, while getting work done, in the Commercial House Yards in rear of Shop.

GEO. FITZGERALD. 25-13ins JOHN STANGER

NEW TICKET AGENCY!

We are now prepared to issue Tickets FROM PETERBOROUGH to all parts of Canada and the United States at the Lowest Rates by all the principal Railway and Steamboat Lines.

TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AT REDUCED FARES,

BY THE

Allan Line of Steamers,

To Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, Fort William, Duluth & Winnipeg

BY THE

Collingwood and Lake Superior Line of Steamers.

IN THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT!

All descriptions of FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT and Guarantee Policies are issued at the lowest rate consistent with absolute security.

None but First Class Companies Represented. All Losses liberally adjusted and PROMPTLY PAID.

GEO. A. COX,

23-1y Canadian Express and Montreal Telegraph Office

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

GREAT BARGAINS

—AT—

H. LeBRUN'S.

Balance of Summer Goods will be sold at Very Much Reduced Prices, to make room for New Goods that are to arrive next month.

Call and See and Judge for Yourselves.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

AT HALF PRICE.

My Stock of Tweeds and Worsted Coatings are Well Assorted

IF YOU REQUIRE A

GOOD FITTING SUIT

Made up in First-class Style, and at a price to suit the times, call at the

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

H. LeBRUN,

36-tf George Street, Peterborough

ROGERS' OLD STAND,

ASHBURNHAM.

JOHN CARVEY

Begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Ashburnham and surrounding country that he

☞ HAS OPENED

The above premises with a large stock

Grand Fall Opening!

—AT—

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

Never before in this memory of the present generation were Dry Goods sold at anything like the prices we intend offering them at this Fall.

☞ Owing to the system we conduct our business on, of buying and selling for CASH, we are always in a position to take advantage of the market, and this reason we have secured several Staple lines at OUR OWN PRICE, which we intend offering to our customers at less than cost of production.

LOOK at the following list, study it well, and keep it in your mind, and do not be deceived by buying your Dry Goods in credit stores.

DRESS GOODS.

One of the many lines we secured Cheap.

Beautiful Bright Lustres in the new shades, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, 37½ cents a yard.

The New Empress Cord 15, 20, 25, 30 and 37½ cents a yard.

New Suiting Cloth just out this season. 20, 25, 30, 40 cents a yard.

CASHMERES.

Extraordinary value in colored Cashmeres, 10 different shades to select from. These goods will be very fashionable this season.

Black Cashmeres, we are so celebrated for, 55, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90, 95, $1.00, $1.50 a yard.

WINCEYS! WINCEYS!

A good Wincey for 5, 6, 7, 8 cents a yard.
A yard-wide Wincey 10, 12½, 15, 20 cents a yard.
Checked Winceys 6, 7, 8, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

FLANNELS.

Scarlet Flannels 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50c a yard.
2 cases Grey Chambly Flannels, plain and twilled, to be sold at 20 cents a yard.
Credit stores cannot sell these flannels less than 25c a yard. All wool factory flannels in checked and plain, only 20 cents a yard.

Our stock is now complete in every department. Further quotations next week.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Clarke's)

WANTED two youths to learn the Dry Goods, apply immediately.

QUERY.

DO parties claiming to give something for nothing do it, or is it a bait for green horns? To solve the mystery, compare my Boots and Shoes with what is offered elsewhere at "WONDERFUL Prices!" No absurd nonsense such as "Great rejoicing" about "Our great factory" and "Wholesale prices," but judge for yourselves by examining my stock.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 26, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening.

The New Post Office.—It is expected that the new post office will be ready for occupation in two or three weeks.

The Central Exhibition will be held next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in Cobourg. We hope to see Peterborough, both town and county, well represented.

Fancy Penmanship.—Mr. E. J. Hartley sends some very handsome specimens of penmanship to the Central Exhibition which opens in Cobourg next Tuesday.

Western Fires.—Business men send for them, and spare yourselves the weary walk home to dinner. Fresh and hot every day at noon at D. Lemay's confectionery, George street.

The Provincial Exhibition.—The Provincial Exhibition is being held this week in Toronto, and was formally opened on Tuesday by Lord Dufferin. So far the exhibition promises to be very successful.

Larmour's Boots fit the feet as does a kid glove the hand, neatly yet easily; never cramping any part of the foot, while netting them off to the best possible advantage. Always made of superior leather, they wear for a long time.

Prettie Field.—Mr. William Wood of North Monaghan, pulled from a crab tree (Transcendent) planted thirteen years ago, and of a very moderate size, the large quantity of 55 twelve quart pails of fruit—making in all over thirteen bushels.

Acquitted.—Martin Henry, who it will be remembered by our readers, was, during the early part of the summer, committed for trial for shooting one Mahoney at Wallace's Point, has been acquitted at the Assizes lately held at Cobourg.

"Siege of the Nations."—The class will meet for rehearsal on Monday evening, Sept., 30th, when practice will be resumed for the approaching concert. Those wishing to take unfilled parts will please be in attendance. Class rooms at Caisse House.

East Riding Election.—As the official returns in this Riding have not yet been opened by the Returning Officer, we are still unable to give reliable figures for each of the polling places. Mr. Burnham's majority is believed to be between thirty and forty.

The Rochester Excursion.—The cheap excursion to Rochester last week was quite a success—about one hundred and fifty taking advantage of the low fare. The Five Brigade Band accompanied the excursion and made a very favorable impression upon our American Cousins.

Bible Christian Missions.—Sermons on behalf of the Bible Christian Missions will be preached next Sunday in Peterborough at 10.30 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.; in Ashburnham, at 2.30; and 6.30; in Bethel, Omemee, at 2.30, and Salem at 10.30. Missionary meetings will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, at Peterborough, Ashburnham, Salem and Bethel, respectively.

New Lending Library.—As will be seen by advertisement on the first page of this paper, Messrs. Wilcox and Davis have opened out a circulating library in connection with their book and stationery store. At present they have about six hundred volumes, which number will be steadily increased if the reading public will bestow the patronage necessary to carry it on successfully. We might perhaps also add that they have secured the agency for the sale of tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States.

Rifle Match.—We hope our readers will not forget the Association Matches which take place on the ranges at the north end of the town on October 1st and following days. A valuable lot of prizes are offered for competition, and the list may be seen posted in most of the shops in town. We understand that the score-book in use by the Association last year is missing, having last been in the hands of Capt. Bridgewater. Should any of our readers now have it in their possession, they will confer a favor by having it up the spout office.

Calcutt's Excursion.—Mr. Calcutt has made arrangements to run the *Golden Eye* at reduced rates during the grand Central Exhibition to be held at Cobourg on October 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. The boat will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 a.m., connecting with the Cobourg train at Harwood, returning on the arrival of the train at Harwood. She will also leave Hastings every day at 1 o'clock p.m., connecting also with the train at Harwood. The fare from Peterboro' and return is only $1.50, so no doubt a large number will avail themselves of the means of a pleasant and cheap trip. Tickets good for the week.

Chatter Hats.—The elegance of every man's appearance depends in a great measure on the covering of his head. The work of the tailor, no matter how superior, may readily be marred by wearing an old or shabby hat; while on the other hand an ill-looking suit of clothes is made to have a decidedly improved appearance by wearing a neat, stylish hat, such as are at all times kept in stock at Hyman's. Mr. Hyman has this fall laid in a choice selection of hats, and all those gents who require this necessary adjunct to an elegant attire should inspect his stock, as we feel convinced they will have no difficulty in pleasing themselves.

A Good Move.—All the physicians of Cobourg have united in a movement, the purpose of which is to protect them from being imposed upon by a very large class who avoid paying their medical bills, although able to do so. The physicians are preparing to have lists of such compiled and furnished to each other for mutual protection; and all who do not, within a reasonable time, settle their medical accounts, will be placed on the list, thereby depriving themselves of attendance, except for cash or good security. The movement is becoming general throughout Ontario.—*Sentinel.* The Peterborough doctors will no doubt "follow suit" with pleasure.

Superior Clothing for Gentlemen.—That the appeal of bespeaks the man has been attested by the windows and appearance of specimen garments on pegs made by Matthew A. Green the well-known merchant tailor, of a quality to the appearance of every man. Not only do they enhance his presence, but also add to his comfort, for fulfilling garments feel easier than awkwardly cutting coats. Not only do their seats, pants, and vests fit well, they also wear well, their durability putting money in the pockets of the wearers. It is, therefore, in every way to the advantage of gentlemen to entrust their measures for clothes with such skilful clothiers as Messrs. Maddens and Green.

A Perilous Position.—On Saturday last, during the severe gale, whilst Mr. John Corkery and daughter, of Emily, were returning from Peterborough they met with an accident which might have proved more serious. Crossing Mud Lake bridge, they encountered another buggy and Mr. Corkery's horse, worth $140, becoming unmanageable backed into the lake and was drowned. The occupants of the buggy luckily caught hold of the timbers of the bridge and remained in this position until their cries brought assistance from Bridgenorth, when they were speedily rescued from their perilous position. The driver of the other rig did not attempt to render any assistance, but drove rapidly away in the opposite direction.

Mr. Youmans's Concert.—The entertainment of Mr. Youmans in aid of St. Andrew's Benevolent Society, held in Smilhers' Hall on Monday evening, was greeted with a large and appreciative audience. The programme which was quite attractive, consisted of some choice selections from different authors, and it was surprising to what a high degree of perfection, considering the short time for practice, the leader had brought his juvenile singers. This was particularly remarkable in Master and Miss Katie Jeffery, of Port Hope, who as "Captain and Mrs. Jinks" did exceedingly well. Mrs. Bowman in her usual fine style sang several pieces. Miss Johnston kindly presided at the piano. Too great praise cannot be accorded to Mr. Youmans for the able and effective manner in which he trained his pupils.

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Incidents of the Contest.—Under the above heading the *Review* of last week contains a paragraph setting forth that a firm in town had discharged one of their workmen because he had voted for Mr. Hilliard. We are authorized by Messrs. Paterson & Son—the firm in question (at least the supposition that they are the parties is supported by street rumour, the *Review* not having the manliness to give names) to state that there is not the shadow of truth about the charge. A man named Beavis was discharged, not because he voted for Mr. Hilliard, but for having liquor on the premises and while under its influences, using blasphemous language. We are further requested to state that neither members of the firm asked either their tenants or employees to vote any one way or the other, a statement which any of them will certify. We think in justice to the reputation of the firm, the writer of the paragraph in the *Review* should have at least made himself aware of the facts of which he was writing, as he must have known that five out of the seven men employed in the tanning were Conservatives, and that they have always voted as such.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last. Present.—His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Hughes, Yelland, Rutherford, Carlisle, Deane.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John McGee, Assistant Constable, complaining that Mr. Beavis had let a prisoner out of the lock-up.—Received.

From Miles & Co., laying before the Council the prospectus of a new atlas for the Dominion of Canada.—Received.

From the Treasurer, a statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of August.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From the Street Inspector the following report:

I beg leave to report on the following petitions for street improvements:—

1. From T. Bradburn and others, asking for a sidewalk on Dublin street (south) from Aylmer to Maiden Lane. I cannot recommend it.

2. From John Corkery, on behalf of the Trustees of the Separate School, asking for a sidewalk on north side of Murray street from George to Aylmer. As the appropriation is so nearly expended, I cannot recommend this, but would recommend a good crossing in front of the school.

3. From B. Leavin, asking for a sidewalk on east side of Bethune street, from his house to the corner of Wolfe street. I would recommend this; cost $12.00.

4. From Charles Robinson asking for a water table to be made to carry away the water from his premises on Stewart street. I have done the work; cost $4.

5. From O. Leonard, asking for a crossing at the corner of Wolfe and George streets, and a sidewalk to her dwelling. I cannot recommend this.

6. From Jas. Dowel and others, asking to have Bethune street graded from London to Smith streets. I cannot recommend this this season, although it is required, for the same reason as the other.

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From George Rule, John Lynch, John Brown, Thos. Leonard, Robert Johnston, Wm. Collins and O. M. Roger, in reference to errors and discrepancies in assessment.

From William Appleyard, Louisa Ware, Mrs. Macfarlane, Mrs. E. Wood, Mrs. Barnhard, Mrs. Bulmer and Mrs. Rabell, asking for remission of their taxes.

From T. Fitzgerald and others, asking for assistance for Mrs. Fleet.

From Wellington Pitt, asking for relief.

From R. A. Morrow and others, asking that two gas lamps be erected on Sherbrooke street, one at the corner of Stewart street, and the other at the corner of Rubidge street.

The applications for remission of taxes were referred to the Charity Committee to consult with the Collector and report to the Council. Those in reference to errors in assessment were referred to the Finance Committee.

TAXES UNCOLLECTED.

The COLLECTOR handed in a return of the taxes uncollected.

Councillor SMITH asked that the Collector be heard in reference to the reason why he had not enforced the By-law.

Mr. CORNISH said he had to give fourteen days notice, and he had only got through sanitary delinquents. Some that he had applied early had promised to pay on the 1st of October, and he was waiting till then.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were handed in:—

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Special Constables	7 00
W. Healy	5 00

The accounts from Special Constables and Wm. Healy were ordered to be paid, and the Gas Company's referred to Finance Committee.

SIDEWALKS.

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DUNKIN ACT.

Councillor RUTHERFORD asked Councillor Rogers if he was going to refresh the minds in reference to the Dunkin By-law, and being answered in the negative, wished to press his amendment.

While the CLERK was preparing Mr. Rutherford's amendment, Councillor PATERSON asked if Councillor CAHILL was going to bring up his notice of motion in regard to the petition asked for by Hazlewell Hall and others.

The STREET INSPECTOR said he had done the work petitioned for believing it to be much needed.

Councillor RUTHERFORD'S amendment to notice of motion was then submitted as follows:

Moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor CAHILL.—That on account of the large amount of money that is at present going to the Ontario Government in shape of fines coming from the enforcement of the Dunkin Act, which otherwise might pass into the Treasurer of this Corporation, be it therefore resolved that Thomas Beavis and John McGhee Licenses Inspectors, be and are hereby instructed to act as prosecutors on behalf of this Corporation.

Councillors SMITH and CAHILL drew the attention of the Mayor to the fact that as it was a reconsideration of a question formerly decided, it would need a majority of the whole Council to pass it.

The motion on being put was declared lost, the following being the division.

Yeas—Carlisle, Rutherford, Yelland, Hughes, Paterson and Ormond.

Nays—Cahill, McBain, Smith and Deane.

TAXES.

Councillor PATERSON moved, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have the tanks on the creeks, used by the fire engines, cleaned and put in proper repair and the cost of same charged to the fire department.—Carried.

POUNDS.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor SMITH.—That Mr. Beavis inspect the pounds, as there are some repairs needed, and report at our next meeting. Carried.

THIRD WARD RESERVE.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have a pitchable shed built for the engine for the Third Ward, not to cost more than $60.

After a short discussion the motion was laid over, awaiting an answer from the Drill Shed authorities as to whether the engine could be kept there.

DUNKIN AGAIN.

Councillor SMITH submitted the following resolution of which he had given notice at last meeting, amended so as to make the petitioners bear the expenses of preparing the by-law:—

That the TOWN Solicitor be requested to prepare a by-law at the expense of the petitioners to repeal the Dunkin By-law with a view of having the same voted upon by the people, provided the said Solicitor be of opinion that the same can now be voted upon.—Carried.

MAYOR'S ORDERS.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor ORMOND.—That the Treasurer be authorized to honor the Mayor's order for charities.—Carried.

HOSE TOWER.

The CLERK read the following:—

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Peterborough:

GENTLEMEN,—As a representative of the Peterborough Fire Brigade, I am authorised by the members thereof to request your honorable body to devise some means whereby we may with an accident which might have proved more serious. Crossing Mud Lake bridge, they encountered another buggy and Mr. Corkery's horse, worth $140, becoming unmanageable backed into the lake and was drowned. The occupants of the buggy luckily caught hold of the timbers of the bridge and remained in this position until their cries brought assistance from Bridgenorth, when they were speedily rescued from their perilous position. The driver of the other rig did not attempt to render any assistance, but drove rapidly away in the opposite direction.

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Nays—Cahill, McBain, Smith and Deane.

TAXES.

Councillor PATERSON moved, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have the tanks on the creeks, used by the fire engines, cleaned and put in proper repair and the cost of same charged to the fire department.—Carried.

POUNDS.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor SMITH.—That Mr. Beavis inspect the pounds, as there are some repairs needed, and report at our next meeting. Carried.

THIRD WARD RESERVE.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to have a pitchable shed built for the engine for the Third Ward, not to cost more than $60.

After a short discussion the motion was laid over, awaiting an answer from the Drill Shed authorities as to whether the engine could be kept there.

DUNKIN AGAIN.

Councillor SMITH submitted the following resolution of which he had given notice at last meeting, amended so as to make the petitioners bear the expenses of preparing the by-law:—

That the TOWN Solicitor be requested to prepare a by-law at the expense of the petitioners to repeal the Dunkin By-law with a view of having the same voted upon by the people, provided the said Solicitor be of opinion that the same can now be voted upon.—Carried.

MAYOR'S ORDERS.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor ORMOND.—That the Treasurer be authorized to honor the Mayor's order for charities.—Carried.

HOSE TOWER.

The CLERK read the following:—

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Peterborough:

GENTLEMEN,—As a representative of the Peterborough Fire Brigade, I am authorised by the members thereof to request your honorable body to devise some means whereby we may with a suitable engine house and hose tower—the present engine house being too small and there being no suitable place for cleaning and drying the hose after a fire, thereby causing a considerable yearly loss to the town by the rotting of hose; whereas if we had a suitable place for drying and cleaning said hose, it would do away with this expenditure, together with the customary accounts which are rendered for cleaning the hose after every fire.

ANDREW MCNEIL,
Captain Hose Company No. 1.

Councillor PATERSON said this was a question that had been put off from one year to another for some time, and thought arrangements could now be made with the Commissioners to sell them the present engine house and erect one more suitable as well as a hose tower.

The MAYOR said that the Commissioners were willing to aid the town in the matter, but as a legal difficulty existed they had consulted the Town Solicitor, who advised getting special legislation.

Councillor SMITH said it was most likely that special legislation would have to be obtained in reference to the old burial ground, and a clause in reference to this matter might be inserted.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That the question of building a new engine house and hose tower be referred to the Fire Committee with power to prepare a By-law to be submitted for approval at our next meeting, and that the Committee be authorized to ascertain what a suitable site with a suitable engine house and hose tower would probably cost.

Councillor CAHILL said he thought if the old Market House could be utilized it would be much better than issuing debentures.

Councillor RUTHERFORD thought it foolish to spend money on patching up the old building.

After some further discussion the motion was carried.

TAXES.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor SMITH.—That the Collector be requested to not enforce payment of taxes in cases which have been referred to committees, until the same shall have been reported upon by them.—Carried.

TREASURER'S BONDS.

Councillor MCBAIN asked if anything had been done in the matter of the Treasurer's bonds. He wished it to be attended to at once. As one of the custodians of the people he wished to have matters settled properly.

Councillor DENNE, while having no fears of anything happening, thought it but right that such matters should be attended to earlier in the year.

Councillor HUGHES agreed with the former speaker.

Moved by Councillor MCBAIN, seconded by Councillor CAHILL.—That the Clerk be requested to submit a copy of the motion relating to the Treasurer's bonds to that official, and to insist on immediate compliance with its provisions.—Carried.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

DEVASTATION IN THE WEST INDIES.

Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Hayti and Trinidad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Advices from Hayti report terrible destruction by a tornado and partial tidal wave on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of September. At Jacmel several warehouses were swept away with their contents, several dwellings and a public hall demolished, two wharves were swept away and five vessels wrecked, including the Dominion frigate Ocama. At Auxoyes 434 houses were destroyed. The Gambean bridge, military headquarters, court houses, school houses, arsenal, and prison were destroyed, and all the roads are filled with broken trees and debris. Several lives were lost and many persons wounded. At Tobock, Port Salut, St. Louis, and Cavilion the tornado tore the houses to pieces, and the sea rushed into the market place, sweeping away men, women, and children. Five bodies have been found. As Again only forty houses remain. At Jeremie twenty houses were swept out to sea. At Curail forty houses were destroyed. The distress in the country is fearful, as the crops and roads are entirely destroyed. Letters to business houses in this city state that the destruction of the coffee crop is almost complete. A Jamcel letter says half a million pounds of logwood were swept away there.

Trinidad advices states that the tornado swept that island, tearing down houses, trees, bridges, and warehouses, and strewing the coast with wrecks and wreck master. The post office and Colonial Bank building in Port Spain were pervaded by immense trees blown upon them. Heroic bodies of rain fell, and at midnight an earthquake shock occurred, but no lives were lost.

Terrible Tragedy in Texas.

EIGHT CHILDREN MURDERED.

Eight children of Gen. Lynch, the oldest 17 years, living in Hockley, Texas, were murdered on Friday at midnight by an unknown party. Lynch, the father, was awakened by a pistol ball striking him in the breast. He sprang up, and saw a masked man standing in the middle of the room pointing a pistol at him. Another shot was fired, and Lynch fell unconscious. When he recovered the second blood in the house outside he pursued. The murderer, shooting Lynch dead, seized a hatchet and put the wife names out of the way, then fired the house. The distressed father saw the house burn and fell in upon the bodies of his children. Lynch is a thought will recover. Suspicion rests upon a young man named Bertrame, with whom Lynch had had a difficulty.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. | 1878. | All Goods Marked in Plain Selling Figures

T. DOLAN & Co.

On Saturday Next, Sept. 28th,

Our stock of General Dry Goods and Clothing in all their departments, will be FULLY OPENED UP, and we shall then be ready to show the same Commanding Selections which have won for the firm that leading position which it has maintained for the last three years, and as usual our selections will be of the same popular character, and prices based upon that MODERATE SCALE of PROFITS which cannot fail to ensure the continued support of our numerous customers. We are in a position to-day, to offer throughout our House, a range of LOWER QUOTATIONS than we ever before submitted at any previous period of our history. OUR FACILITIES are unsurpassed as to premises for carrying on our business, having recently extended our present shop which we have converted into a CLOTHING STORE with an entrance on Simcoe St., next to Phelan's Hotel. We do not (for the present) attempt to enumerate minutely, but direct attention to a few important departments:

IN FANCY DRESS GOODS

Every Novelty is represented in Style, Colour, and Texture, with Trimmings to match, surpassing in variety the exhibit of any previous season.

In BLACK CASHMERES we respectfully invite the attention of buyers to a comparison of our prices. Black Cashmeres, 25c., 30c. 35c., and 40c., 1¼ yards wide, 45c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.

Full Lines of our Celebrated BLUE BLACK LUSTRES, which, by this time are known to every family in the county, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22½c., 25c., 27½c., 30c., 35c, 40c., and 50c. per yard.

PLAIN WINCEYS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., and 20c.

Fancy CHECK WINCEYS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., extra, 15c., 18c., 20c.

FLANNELS, Scarlet, Blue, &c., 15c., 18c , 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c.

WHITE FLANNELS, 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard.

FANCY FLANNELS, 22½c., 27½c., 30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard.

GREY FLANNELS, 27½c., 30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard.

HEAVY CHECKED FLANNELS, 25c., 30c., and 37½c. per yard.

HOME MADE, 1 yard wide, 37½c., 40c , and 45c. per yard.

CANTON FLANNELS, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c , 18c., and 20c. per yard.

WHITE BLANKETS, 400 pair to select from, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75. $4.00, $4.50, $4.75, and $5.00 per pair.

GREY BLANKETS, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $4.50 per pair

HORSE BLANKETS, Grey and Brown, $1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, and $2.75 per pair.

HORSE BLANKETS, Fancy Checked, Cut and Trimed, $3.00, $3.75, and $4.25 per pair.

WHITE COTTONS, 5c., 7c., 8c., and the best value in Canada for 10c

GREY COTTONS, everyone knows we cannot be undersold.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS of all kinds the best value in town.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., in endless variety.

We call special attention to our KID GLOVES, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

—AND—

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

The Growing Increase of this department for the last Twelve months, has succeeded our most sanguine expectations. Our Order Clothing Department has met with the greatest success, owing to the management of our Popular Cutter, Mr. CAMERON, who ranks at the head of his profession. Owing to the great depression in Tweeds this season Order Clothing will be found CHEAPER THAN EVER. Good Tweed Suits from $10.00 to $13.50, extra good from $14.00 to $18.00

THE SECOND FLAT

is devoted exclusively to READY-MADE CLOTHING, and we ask everybody in want of such to call and see our stock and compare prices previous to making their purchase.

Full lines in Boys' Suits from $6.50 to $9.00. Ages 6 to 10 years.

Full lines in Youths' Suits from $8.00 to $13.50. Ages 10 to 16.

Full lines in Mens' Suits $9.00, $10.50, $12.00, $13.50, $14.00. Worsted Suits $14.00 to $20.00.

OVERCOATS.—Mens' Beaver Overcoats, black and brown, $6.50 to $10.00.

ULSTER COATS.—$6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, $10.00.

Canadian Shirts and Drawers from 45c. each to $1.00.

We now do a large business—the most extensive [illegible] and in our endeavour to suit [illegible] we [illegible] an enquiry [illegible] to [illegible] judgment.

T. D[illegible]

September 26th, 1878.

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, 30th inst., for the erection of a Brick Dwelling House on Hunter street, between Simcoe and Water streets. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN STEVENSON.

Peterborough, Sept. 26th, 1878. 17-1

ARE YOU A FREEMASON?

The Rev. Mr. McGill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Port, Illinois, having been asked the above question by a lady, replied as follows:—

I AM one of the Band who will faithfully stand
In the bonds of affection and love;
I have knocked at the door, once wretched and poor,
And there for admission I strove.

By the help of a friend, who assistance did lend,
I succeeded an entrance to gain;
Was received in the "West," by command from the "East,"
But not without feeling some pain.

Here my conscience was taught with a moral quite fraught
With sentiments holy and true;
Then onward I travelled to see it unravelled.
What Hiram intended to do.

Very soon to the "East" I made known my request,
And "Light," by command, did attend;
When, lo! I perceived, in due form revealed,
A Master, a Brother, a Friend.

Thus far I have stated, and simply related,
What happened when I was made free;
But I've travelled since then, and was raised up again
To a sublime and ancient degree.

Then, onward I marched that I might be "arched"
And find out those treasures long lost;
When behold a bright flame, from the midst of which came
A voice which my ears did accost:

Through the "Vales" I then went and succeeded at length
The "sanctum sanctorum" to find;
By the signet I gained I quickly obtained
Employment which suited my mind.

In the depths I then wrought, and most carefully sought
For treasures long hidden there;
And by labor and toil I discovered rich spoil,
Which are kept by the Craft with due care.

Having thus far arrived, I further contrived
Amongst valiant Knights to appear;
And as Pilgrim and Knight I stood ready to fight,
Nor Saracen foe do I fear.

For the widow distressed there's a chord in my breast,
For the helpless and orphan I feel;
And my sword I could draw to maintain the true law
Which the duty of Masons reveal.

Thus have I revealed (tri wisely concealed),
What the "Free and Accepted" will know;
I am one of the Band who will faithfully stand
As a brother wherever I go.

THE OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

(From the London Telegraph, August 23.)

At last the oldest inhabitant has turned up. There is no doubt about the fairness of his claim to this title, and no chance that a rival will soon appear, for this person's age exceeds by half a century even that of old Parr, who is perfectly well known to have beaten every other patriarch since the antediluvian days. It is, perhaps, a drawback that the newly discovered centenarian, or rather duo-centenarian, is an American. One is inclined to grudge that pushing and somewhat "stuck, up" continent the possession of all the biggest oddest, and oldest, as well as newest things. But there is no help for it in this case. We must bow to antiquity in the person of the very old fellow who has been described by the correspondent of a German paper. He resides in the republic of Columbia—a State whose chief products seem to be tobacco straw hats, monks, volcanoes and earthquakes—chiefly the last—and he is a half-caste, Miguel Solis by name. At a recent conference of Physicians in Bogota, Dr. Luis Hernandes told how he had interviewed the patriarch. Solis, it appears, is modest enough to claim an age of no more than 180 years, but his neighbors, all of whom, of course, have known him from infancy, repudiate the notion that he is such a youngster, and boldly assert that he has overpassed his second century. The evidence on this point, it must in candor be admitted, is not quite conclusive. The oldest inhabitants told Dr. Her nandes that when they were boys Solis had the reputation of being more than a century old, and confirmation of this is said to be afforded by the fact that a signature which Solis recognizes as his own appears among the list of contributors to the cost of erecting the convent of San Sebastian in 1712, when he was a sprightly infant of 50 or thereabout. But, unfortunately, as no witness of this interesting signature can be found in the natural course of things, the attestation turns on old Solis' good faith or his memory, and without being uncharitable, we may fear that one or the other may be defective. For the rest the aged curiosity is interesting enough. Dr. Hernandes found him in in good health and at work in his garden. "His skin resembled parchment, and his long, snow-white hair was wound about his head in turban fashion. His eyes gleamed so firedly as to make his visitor feel uncomfortable when looked at." He attributed the length of his life to regular moderate diet. He eats only one meal a day, but that consists of "strong and hearty food," to which he devotes himself assiduously for more than half an hour at a stretch, having discovered that no man can eat more in half an hour than he can digest in twenty-four hours. But this is not all, for he fasts two whole days every month, and then refreshes himself by copious draughts of cold water, which is probably more stimulating diet in those regions than it is in Europe. Finally, he always lets his food get cold before partaking of it, and he considers that this precaution has had a great deal to do with the prolongation of his life. On the whole, however, one would like to know more about this parchment-skinned and weird looking hermit of the Columbian wilds before crediting the statement that he came into the world just as Cromwell was leaving it, and that he was an octogenarian at the time of Culloden. The old fellow may be a practical joker, and may owe his highly-effective "make-up" to the monks of San Sebastian, who would be sure to enter into the fun of the thing.

What Stanley Did for Geography.

Stanley gave nine months to the exploration of the Lualaba, or rather to the Livingstone, as he called it, and as it must be called for all time. Before he went out on this mission we knew there were two rivers—the Congo and the Lualaba. We knew that the Congo ran into the Atlantic Ocean, but its source was lost in cataracts. The Portugese were content to scatter a few settlements about its mouth, and trade for gums and ivory along its banks. But it was an unknown river beyond the cataracts. We knew there was a river in the middle of Africa called the Lualaba; we knew it had a swift current, that it was a river of large volume. But beyond that we knew nothing. Some had one theory, others had another. Livingstone was convinced that it ran into the Nile, was really the source of the Nile; and who would question even the theory of so great a master? What Stanley did was to show that the Congo and the Lualaba were one and the same; that the Congo, instead of losing itself among the rapids, was to force itself into the very heart of the continent; that the Lualaba, instead of going north and submitting to the scurping waters of the Nile was to turn to the west and force its way to the sea; that these two rivers were to disappear from the map, and be known as one river—the Livingstone; that this river was to be 2,000 miles in length; that for nearly ten degrees of longitude it was to be continuously navigable; that its volume was 1,800,000 cubic feet a second; that the entire area it drains is 800,000 square miles—in other words, that here was an immense waterway 2,000 miles into the centre of Africa, navigable with the exception of two breaks, which engineering science can easily surmount—a waterway into a tropical empire, rich in woods and metals and gracious soil, in fruits and grains, the sure home of a civilized empire in the years to come. As Petermann, the eminent German geographer, puts it, Stanley's work was to make the fragments of Africa explorable—the achievements of Livingston, Barton-Speke, Du Chaillu, Baker, Cameron, of all the heroic men who had gone before him—into one connective whole, just as Bismark united the fragments of the German people, lying about under various princes and dukes, into one grand and harmonious empire. Even as Bismarck had created imperial Germany, so Stanley created geographical Africa.—JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, in *Harper's Magazine for October.*

PRINCESS LOUISE.

Her Prominence in Charitable Work.

Princess Louise, in her new position, will be able to continue the good works to which she has so well accustomed herself in England, and she will be able to show, as the Princess Royal and the Princess Alice have already done, what a Princess can do to influence the well-being of the people over whom she is called to preside. Princess Louise will be missed in England. She is patroness, not only in name but in word and work, of so many charitable institutions in England, and of so many societies whose intention it is to help forward the education of women, that her absence will be a real loss. She has always been so graciously ready to give time and attention when she has been asked to do so, to preside at opening meetings, to give away prizes, to exercise for good the influence which her position gives her, that her absence will be felt; and when the time comes for her return to England she will be gladly welcomed back again. But, in the meantime, much work lies before her, for the doing of which the education of which life has been giving her has been helping to prepare her. She will carry with her to Canada many earnest and sincere wishes for her personal well being and much hope that she may show among her own people there, as well as her sisters have done on the continent, the good results of that excellent training which our beloved Queen has so carefully bestowed upon her daughters. The influence of women, always great, is never so much so as when exercised by women in high rank, and when that rank is the highest, the good which they do bears fruit in every lower grade and people.

FAMINE IN CHINA.

At last good news comes from the famine districts in China. Rain has fallen on the thirsty land, and in sufficient quantities to hold out a promise of fair autumnal crops. All that is now immediately required, therefore, is to find support for the sufferers until the grain is once more gathered in. But the far more important question of how can such visitations be avoided for the future still remains for the consideration of the Chinese Government. That, unless prevented, they are likely to recur, may be gathered from the records of the past. History states that during the last dynasty—that is to say, the period of 260 years—extending from 1368 to 1628—the provinces now suffering from draught were visited by similar periods of famine no fewer than forty times. No doubt these famine periods varied much in intensity, but that the extreme verge of misery was sometimes reached may be gathered from the ominous statement appended to the account of ten of them that "men eat each other." The records of the present dynasty are not yet available, but but there is no reason to suppose that the droughts have, under the Manchoo rule, been less frequent than formerly. In fact, the only hope for the district lies in the introduction of a complete system of irrigation. The soil being composed of a thick bed of loess is easily percolated by water, and is thus at the double disadvantage of requiring constant showers to fertilise the grain, and of having the only water supply—rivers and streams, for springs are never found in the loess—invariably below the surface of the land.

Effect of Different Manures on Grass Land.

A Yorkshire correspondent of the London *Agricultural Gazette* gives the following bit of experience, which shows that one should not be too hasty in judging of the comparative effects of different kinds of manure: "Last January I dressed a very poor plain, or sheep run (21 acres), with about 14 loads of farm-yard manure (not very rotten) on four acres. The rest of the pasture was sown about three week later with special dissolved bones, at the rate of 4 cwt. per acre. The effect of the first dressing was soon visible, and the four acres were distinctly marked out from the rest, showing where manure was applied. As this result remained unchanged till the beginning of April, and the artificial manure then appeared to have been used in vain, judgment was given in favor of the yard manure. After this, however, we had some warm weather, with fine growing showers, which soon altered matters, and the line of demarcation became each day less distinct, till at length the superiority of the bones became manifest. I have now (June 19th) got a most luxuriant mixture of grass (chiefly red and white clover) from the portions sown with artificial manure. On the four-acre piece there is scarcely any clover, and only a poor share of rye-grass and other common varieties. I have used dissolved bones on a good deal of grass this year, and the result in each case is astonishing. My land is a strong loamy clay."

Russia's Horses.

(From the Boston Post.)

It has been truly asserted that the horse is a very noble animal, but in Russia he is so numerous that his nobility must be of a rather cheap order, just as it is among the higher animals at the German watering-places, where a man can't throw his leg over the arm of his chair in true American fashion without kicking a Baron or a Count, and sometimes both. Russia has 21,570,000 horses, and about four times as many people. Thus four persons must ride one horse or three must go afoot. The number does not seem great, but it is so, comparatively speaking. France eats so many of her noble beasts that it can hardly be told how many are left behind. The United States is credited with 9,500,000 horses, and England with 3,355,000, a number so small that they are utilized in menial service, and the Knights have to walk. Germany has 3,353,000, and Austro-Hungary 3,500,000, so that it would probably take all the horses in the other leading countries of Europe to equal the supply that Russia boasts. We think of the Cossack chargers, so hardy as their masters, and of Masseppa, and his "fiery untamed steed" when we speak of Russian horses, but have they a Rarus or a Goldsmith Maid among them? We think not.

The Harvest Moon.

The moon which is now on the wane is popularly known as the harvest moon, because, as Ferguson, the Scotch astronomer, quaintly remarks, the farmers, of the Old Country "gratefully ascribe the early rising of the full moon at this time of the year to the goodness of God, not doubting that he has ordered it so on purpose to give them an immediately supply of moonlight after sunset for their greater convenience in reaping the fruits of the earth." The peculiarity of the Harvest Moon, which is the full moon immediately preceding the autumnal equinox, is that it rises for three or four evenings—particularly in high Northern latitudes—at almost the same hour, although usually the hour is forty-eight minutes later every evening. This is explained by the fact that near the autumnal equinox the path of the moon is very slightly inclined to the horizon, and consequently the time of rising or appearing above the horizon is not much affected by her ordinary eastward movement. The most favorable instant occurs September 21. The full and new moons of this month are also noticeable for unusually high tides.

RECIPES.

ECONOMY is the very soul of cookery.

CORN FRITTERS.—Grate six ears of corn; add one teaspoonful of flour and two eggs; pepper and salt to your taste; to be fried like oysters.

SAUSAGE.—Mix one part veal, two parts pork, salt, pepper and powdered sage to taste. Chop very fine and make into small cakes with a little flour. Use within a few days.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.—One ounce of alcohol, two drachms of cayenne, one ounce of kerosene oil; let it stand twenty-four hours after mixing. It cures the worst case of toothache.

PICKLED CABBAGE.—Take the outside leaves off a red cabbage; cut in thin slices; place in a jar; pour boiling vinegar over it. When cold cover tightly. In ten days it will be fit for use.

LIQUID SAUCE.—One-half cup of butter; one cup of sugar. Beat these together with one heaping teaspoon of flour. Pour into it (a little at a time, stirring all the while) one pint of boiling water, and let it simmer on the stove a few minutes. Add one teaspoonful of lemon extract.

JUMBLES.—One cupful of sugar and one of good butter, rubbed to a cream, one-half cupful sour cream, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little hot water; flavor with nutmeg; sifted flour enough for a soft dough or batter.

HOW TO CURE THE CHILLS.—Take the juice of half a lemon in about two thirds of a cup of good strong, hot coffee, as soon as you get up in the morning, and a second dose in hour, and an hour after take a third. Repeat this for two or three mornings. This is a good simple, cheap, and not very hard to take.

TO KEEP BUTTER COOL.—A flower pot wrapped in a wet cloth and placed over butter plate, will keep the contents of the plate as hard as if it were kept on ice. Milk will not sour if the can containing it be wrapped in a wet cloth.

FOAM SAUCE.—One teacupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of butter, one teaspoonful of flour, beat smooth, place over the fire and stir in three gills of water. A little lemon, vanilla or orange adds much to the sauce. To be eaten with sponge cake or pudding.

STEWED MUSHROOMS.—Wash them, cut off the ends of the stalks and peel them; put in a stew pan without any water, and season with salt and pepper; add two ounces of butter rolled in two teaspoonfuls of flour to every pint of mushrooms; cover them closely and let them simmer slowly until they are soft.

BAKING POWDER.—Three ounces of tartaric acid, four ounces of the best saleratus, nine ounces of sifted flour; pulverise the acid and saleratus; mix thoroughly and box tightly in a tin box. Keep a small quantity in a box for use, as it loses its strength if left uncovered. This quanity will make a pound, costing only twenty-five cents. It is good for I have used it.

CHEESE OMELET.—Butter the sides of a deep dish, cover the bottom with thin slices of cheese, place upon this very thin slices of bread, well buttered, a little red pepper and mustard, another layer of cheese, and, just before putting in the oven, beat the yolk of an egg in a cup of cream and pour into the dish. Bake for half an hour or until it is nicely browned.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to bide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Ob serve the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Degestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicine of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dyrentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITT'S SALVE.

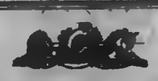
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye caused or chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrym Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RHEUMATISM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for "Piles." Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PTITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Out on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Prudenah, N.Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

TO SHAVE FIRST PERSON THE SHAVE SAY.—Cut in slices half an inch thick. Half a half as much moss as the quantity named in the recipe herewith given. Put the slices of pudding into a nice sauce-pan, and having poured over the hot sauce, let them simmer together till very hot through, when the dish may be served.



County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	arrears Thereon, 20 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	8	70	$62 89	$1 89	1 70	$66 48	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	13	1	200	16 76	47	1 70	20 93	patented
	21	1	200	16 47	69	1 70	21 86	patented
	21	1	200	19 21	45	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	2	2	100	6 91	14	1 70	7 63	not pat.
East Half	28	2	100	13 39	32	1 70	15 39	patented
East Half	26	3	80	4 41	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	60	9 66	24	1 70	11 85	patented
	27	3	100	16 76	45	1 70	18 80	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	21 42	45	1 70	24 17	patented
	28	4	60	5 98	10	1 70	6 78	not pat.
	31	4	200	7 68	17	1 70	8 85	not pat.
	11	5	200	47 58	1 15	1 70	50 43	patented
West Half	26	5	100	12 49	31	1 70	14 50	patented
The south 90 acres of the West half	25	6	90	6 52	21	1 70	10 43	patented
West Part	13	6	100	20 09	97	1 70	44 67	patented
	19	6	200	34 [illegible]	88	1 70	36 57	patented
Whole of lot less east 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	15 81	39	1 70	17 20	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 03	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East half	23	6	100	9 03	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East Half	24	6	100	14 47	36	1 70	16 53	patented
	7	7	200	25 76	69	1 70	29 37	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	80	20 06	54	1 70	23 14	patented
East half	8	8	100	13 82	47	1 70	21 60	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	64	1 70	24 01	patented
	9	8	200	28 60	82	1 70	27 42	patented
	13	8	220	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
West Half	20	8	100	18 44	46	1 70	20 60	patented
	21	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	8	200	7 09	17	1 70	8 87	not pat
	25	9	200	15 68	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	9	200	13 54	44	1 70	20 50	patented
	28	9	160	5 98	15	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	28	10	200	13 24	45	1 70	20 39	patented
	26	10	100	13 56	31	1 70	14 57	patented
	28	10	80	9 60	22	1 70	10 92	not pat.
	14	11	100	13 26	33	1 70	16 29	patented
	17 & 18	11	170	16 36	41	1 70	19 06	patented
	20 & 21	11	170	16 36	41	1 70	19 06	patented
	21	12	60	15 72	38	1 70	17 30	not pat.
	25	12	100	23 57	56	1 70	26 83	patented
	26	12	160	23 57	56	1 70	26 83	patented
	23	12	160	25 57	64	1 70	27 91	patented
	21 & 22	12	330	22 01	55	1 70	24 26	patented
Township of Emmemore.								
Part South half	7	7	10	4 76	12	1 70	6 57	patented
Part	7	7	30	13 14	33	1 70	15 17	patented
Broken South Quarter	8	9	20	17 68	44	1 70	19 72	patented
Township of Galway.								
	8	A	100	10 25	25	1 70	13 20	patented
	18	A	100	15 81	39	1 70	17 90	patented
	2	1	160	20 53	51	1 70	22 74	not pat.
	20	15	100	9 07	22	1 70	10 99	not pat.
	21	15	100	4 12	10	1 70	5 82	not pat.
	22	16	100	4 12	10	1 70	5 82	not pat.
	17 & 18	17	222	25 53	63	1 70	27 23	patented
	20 & 21	17	224	25 82	64	1 70	28 16	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
	12	1	200	27 54	94	1 70	40 48	not pat.
	2	2	100	13 75	39	1 70	17 84	not pat.
	13	2	200	31 35	79	1 70	34 84	patented
	13	3	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 61	patented
	13	3	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 61	patented
	14	3	200	31 85	79	1 70	34 34	patented
	7	4	100	7 20	18	1 70	9 66	patented
	13	4	100	20 73	52	1 70	22 94	patented
	14	3	100	20 41	68	1 70	28 77	patented
	7	5	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 45	not pat.
	13	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 45	patented
	14	4	200	31 85	77	1 70	33 45	patented
	17	4	200	27 65	69	1 70	29 34	patented
	13	5	198	21 97	55	1 70	24 22	not pat.
	15	5	100	19 08	47	1 70	21 20	patented
	16	5	200	19 08	47	1 70	21 20	patented
	13	6	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	14	6	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	patented
	10	7	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	11	7	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 45	not pat.
	12	7	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	16	7	200	30 05	95	1 70	40 73	not pat.
	12	8	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	25	8	100	10 39	41	1 70	13 50	not pat.
	28	8	100	16 71	42	1 70	18 60	not pat.
	10	9	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	patented
	13	9	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	15	9	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 46	not pat.
	17	9	60	13 56	34	1 70	15 60	patented
	19	9	100	13 04	32	1 70	15 06	not pat.
	20	9	100	13 04	32	1 70	15 06	not pat.
	11	10	200	11 20	28	1 70	13 98	not pat.
	16	10	160	41 61	1 04	1 70	44 35	patented
	17	10	60	13 77	35	1 70	16 77	patented
	2	11	44	14 66	36	1 70	18 02	patented
	5	11	100	16 66	41	1 70	18 73	patented
	12	11	100	17 34	43	1 70	19 47	not pat.
	15	11	70	16 01	40	1 70	18 11	patented
	15	11	30	7 21	18	1 70	9 09	patented
	16	11	100	15 58	24	1 70	16 62	not pat.
	14	12	200	30 95	1 60	1 70	43 65	patented
	5	13	100	20 74	52	1 70	22 96	patented
	14	13	200	30 65	76	1 70	32 41	not pat.
	14	14	70	16 16	38	1 70	18 23	patented
	16	14	112	18 60	46	1 70	21 30	patented
	19	14	100	17 34	43	1 70	19 47	not pat.
	1	15	100	17 22	43	1 70	19 35	patented
	17	14	92	15 86	39	1 70	17 95	patented
	18	14	100	23 90	60	1 70	26 20	not pat.
	14	15	80	9 66	24	1 70	10 90	not pat.
	25	15	200	29 13	73	1 70	32 57	patented
	26	15	100	1 94	23	1 70	26 87	patented
	28	15	160	1 55	22	1 70	25 47	patented
	27	15	200	29 68	70	1 70	33 43	not pat.
	28	15	200	28 68	34	1 70	15 64	patented
	A	15	200	41 79	1 20	1 70	44 73	patented
	9	16	100	6 03	16	1 70	8 84	patented
	10	16	200	17 14	43	1 70	20 27	patented
	21	17	100	19 23	48	1 70	21 03	not pat.
	A	19	15	6 61	21	1 70	10 03	patented
	1	19	21	9 15	23	1 70	11 09	patented
	A	20	62	14 61	36	1 70	16 61	patented
	25	20	50	7 29	18	1 70	9 09	patented
Township of Cavendish.								
South West corner	10	6	4	5 62	14	1 70	7 70	patented
Village of Allandale Hart's Plan	104			1 70	4	1 70	3 60	patented
Township of Smith.								
North half	23	15	100	10 25	25	1 70	13 24	patented
Broken	24	15	110	16 64	42	1 70	20 16	patented
	25	15	100	15 39	38	1 70	18 46	patented
	26	15	100	15 39	38	1 70	18 46	patented
Broken	26	17	80	15 70	39	1 70	17 79	patented
Broken	25	17	60	10 69	27	1 70	13 66	patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
South of Hunter Street East half	14		1	20 20	50	1 70	23 60	patented
West of Stewart Street South Block E			2	20 20	50	1 70	23 60	patented
North of Bower Street	24		4	5 22	13	1 70	7 92	patented
North of Dudley St., West of Cameron St.	1 & 2		3-4	5 11	13	1 70	7 80	patented
Village of Lakefield.								
East of Regent Street South C				3 22	8	1 70	5 60	patented
Annual as the South part of lot 17 in the 4th concession of Smith, (there not numbered on the map of the Village			1	3 22	9	1 70	5 67	patented
Village of Norwood.								
North of Mill St., West of Church Hall No. 1 Shown Block			1	6 66	16	1 70	9 32	patented
			1	11 66	29	1 70	16 65	patented

EDG. PEARSE,
Treasurer of the County of Peterborough

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 25th day of August, 1878. 35-4t

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Is also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Cabletrafs, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor lne of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro' July 2 1878.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, ad.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877 1874.-14-1y

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th. 1876. 45-1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Take Notice that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Flour Manufacturers, in the Town of Peterborough, under the style of

MUNRO & DAWSON,

has been this day dissolved. The books of the late firm have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Fenestle & Roger, Peterboro', who are authorized to collect all outstanding debts forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, the 13th Day of September, 1878.

Signed } GEORGE MUNRO,
ALEXANDER DAWSON.
38-3ins

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-1y

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.
THE GENUINE T. AND B.
Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen 51 tf.

Springless Trusse & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS:

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 25th 26th and 27th.
Lindsay, Benson House, October 28th and 29th.
Peterborough, Caisse House, Oct. 30th and 31st.
Cobourg, Panell House, November 1st 2nd and 3rd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical rational and economical. Its objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substance, having healed ingunial and umbilical, as well as varicocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 92 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Mr. HOTCHKIN'S Post-office address Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required.

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, [illegible], PETERBORO.
[illegible] R. ARMOUR, Postage
[illegible] Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
Rates of Advertising.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 4 cents.
Yearly advertisements are measured by a scale of solid nonpariel and charged accordingly.
Advertisements to read without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till done.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Monday morning; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local columns first insertion ten cents per line or Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words per line per annum.
Terms—Cash.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Communications solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The Office is furnished with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney [illegible], &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. S. DENNISTOUN, A. H. D. DENNISTOUN, A. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Benson Block, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, In New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 714-667

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Dry Goods, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Esq. H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf O. E. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest not allowed on Deposits.
T. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 36-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hallman House. 36-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR J. BINGHAM begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has opened an Office in the brick building directly east of the Market square, where he may be consulted at all hours, day and night, except when out on professional calls. 23-13ins

DR. J. J. EDMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M. D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 33-38ins

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-86

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathie' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Gums of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Refrigerates by permission to J. Emerson Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Guthrie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. R. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from [illegible] Fleming Block, Peterborough. Residence, Hallman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 16

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R. so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-71

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office opposite Hall's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Flesher's Hotel.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 36-ly

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good selling business. For particulars apply at the Examiner office. 17-tf

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1878. NUMBER 40.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Mesonnetic District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Scotland Terrace Sewart Street. 45

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want [illegible] apply to H. C. HAMILTON, Solicitor—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem 39-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro
41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN, Barrister, &c
44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual installments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSETTE & ROGER.
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. H. ROPER, Agent
1-77

The Travellers Life & Accident
INSURANCE CO'Y.
—OF—
HARTFORD CON.
Paid up Capital..... $600,000
Accumulated Cash Assets..... $1,053,150
Grants Life and Endowment Policies at low cash rates, and General Accident Policies by the month or year.
W. H. PENDRY,
Agent, Peterboro.

CONFEDERATION
LIFE ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.
This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.
EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.
Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $332.30
For 1876—Cash Profits, $76.60, or Bonus, $617.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $90.66, or Bonus, $680.
Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $209.40.
For 1876—Cash Profits, $112.10, or Bonus, $297.
For 1877—Cash Profits, $130.60, or Bonus, $386.
The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERMANENT PLAN, giving 3½ per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $90.00, instead of $130, or BONUS $135, instead of $386.
J. K. MACDONALD,
W. CAMERON, Managing Director
Agent, Peterboro. 23-38ins

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL - $10,000,000
FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.
LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.
A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Montreal.
Chief Agents for Canada.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
AGENT, PETERBOROUGH.
Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Co. of London.
No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,—RITOUL BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
ANDREW RITOUL, Inspector. Toronto Office 75 Colborne Street.
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Agent, Peterborough.
Promotion on Telegraph Office. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention.
Peterborough, July 5th 1876 31-tf

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, takes attended with promptness. Office—George st.

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
[illegible] 1tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.
The East-half of Lot 18,
In the 6th Concession of Dummer.
APPLY TO D. G. HATTON, OR Wm. MALCOLM.
16-tf Peterborough.

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closet
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

LANDS FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 20 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.
ALSO part of Lot No. 2 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.
ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.
TERMS EASY.
J. D ARMOUR.
Cobourg, Jan 16. 1874

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 13th concession of PERL, containing 100 acres, and is one of the finest farms in Ontario. It is situated in a good neighbourhood, being two miles from Arthur Village and twelve from Fergus and Elora. It is nearly all cleared, there being but about four years firewood left on the farm. The premises are well fenced, and on them are first-class buildings, two good orchards, two living springs, the whole being well fenced. This is a good chance. For particulars address
JAMES DOYLE.
35-6ins Arthur P.O. Ont

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 32, a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold, in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W.H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterboro.19th, April 24th. 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing well- on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
NEW AND INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL
Sash, Blind and Door Factory.
New Machinery—Everything First-class,
W. J. ROMBOUGH
Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for
Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, House Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c
Kept in stock and put up to order promptly. None but the best material used. School Desks furnished on the Improved Plan promptly.
NOTICE.—On Hickson's Race, East end of London Street. 26

LENDING LIBRARY.

In compliance with the wish of many of our customers, we have decided to open a Circulating Library, which will consist for the present of about 600 Books, the writings of standard authors, and in order to make it popular, we have made the price of membership so low as to come within the reach of all.

Our success of course depends entirely on the co-operation of the reading public, and we might say that if our first effort in this line proves successful, we will in time make our Library second to none in the Dominion.

Date of opening first October.

TERMS.—One dollar for one year; Seventy five cents for half year; Fifty cents for three months; Thirty five cents for one month.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, Sept. 26th, 1878. 36-16ins

GENERAL

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a
COURT WILL BE HELD
pursuant to "the Voters Lists Act" by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall in
KEENE
on the
Fourteenth day of October, 1878
at twelve o'clock noon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the
VOTERS' LIST
of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for 1878.
All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
Dated at Keene this 81st day of August, 1878.
GEO. READ,
Clerk of the said Municipality.
September 6th 1878 36.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO
ELEGANT WRITING.
A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental
PENMANSHIP.
YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.
It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS at convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; a BOOK OF 32 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.
Price, $2.00, Post Paid.
Address
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.
Agents wanted.
August 28th 1878. 35-38ins.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
WATCHES!	WATCHES!
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST	STOCK
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IN	TOWN.
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AT MUNCASTER &	SANDERSON'S.
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May 21st. 1878. ly

Ontario Business College
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.
THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.
GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE
who have finished their four months course and taken their diplomas are continually stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion.
Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in everyday life, the latter to supply their neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.
The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address,
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.
August 29th 1878. 35-38ins.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE GIANT
T
A LARGE STOCK OF
ENAMELLED KETTLES,
IN ALL SIZES.
MASONS improved FRUIT JARS,
In Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.
GRANITE IRON TEA POTS
in great variety.
CHAMPION FLY TRAP.
CISTERN AND FORCE PUMPS.
RUBBER HOSE, etc.
ADAM HALL.
Peterborough, June 19, 1878. 51-tf

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Washanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
FROM Washanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.10 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 5 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.
H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.
The Fast Sailing Steamer
"ARLINGTON."
Will leave Peterborough every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning; will leave Idyl Wild, 1 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, she will be open for EXCURSIONS, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.
TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, &c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Hassard and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.
THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 60 cents each way from Peterborough to Harwood, 40 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, on the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor: from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.
JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
June 17th. 1878.

DAILY LINE TO
ROCHESTER.
Commencing on or about the 8th April the
STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
(W. Sherwood, Master)
will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains, from East, and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.
Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 9 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.
For further information apply to
W. SHERWOOD, ort Hope,
or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

STONY LAKE.
THE STEAMER CRUISER
will leave Lakefield Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Young's Point, Burleigh and Mount Julien, connecting with Midland Railway at following hours:—Mondays, 9 a. m.; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1 p.m.; Returning will connect on Mondays with 3.40 p.m. train Wednesdays and Saturdays with evening train for Peterborough at 7.30 p.m.
ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
the Steamer will be open for Charter at $12.00 per day. Special reductions to Sunday Schools, &c.
Regular Excursion Every Thursday.
leaving Lakefield at 9 a.m. on arrival of train from Peterborough, returning to connect with 7.30 p.m. train for Peterborough.
Charter Rate for evening excursions for 4 hours, $6.00.
Gardner's Boats and Canoes for sale or hire at the Wharf. For further particulars apply to
J. J. SAGRET, Master.
or GORDON & SHEPPEE, Proprietors.
E. PEPLOW, Agent at Port Hope. 23-t

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a choice assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good stabling and attentive hostler always in attendance.
R. J. FORBES,
Manager.
Peterborough, June 26th. 1878. 25-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well stored for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. The house has every convenience for Families. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

CAIRNS' HOUSE.
Conducted on a Temperance Hotel.
JOHN CAIRNS, Proprietor. Abandoned first class accommodation for the travelling public; [illegible] and comfortable rooms for [illegible] Good stabling and attentive hostlers. The bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors, wines and cigars. No pains will be spared to render satisfaction to all who may favor the house with their patronage. Charges moderate. [illegible] Peterborough, Sept. 1st, 1876. 36-tf

Permissive.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson and other advocates of the "Permissive Bill," as it is called, find in the "Scott Act" of the last session of the Canadian Parliament just such a measure as they desire, and in the manner in which the Canadian Parliament dealt with this measure an example which the British Parliament should follow. It is not by any means probable that the British Parliament will be influenced by the Canadian example. In a debate in the Imperial Parliament on Sir Wilfrid's Bill:—

Sir Alexander Gordon (Aberdeen) said:—

"Since the measure was last before the House a most important step in regard the matter has been taken in one of the largest of our colonies. It was known to most hon. members that the Canadian Parliament, on the proposal of the Canadian Government, had passed a bill regulating the traffic in liquor in Canada. He held a copy of that bill in his hand, and it was a remarkable document in two points of view. One was that it was a most perfect piece of legislation; the details of the measure were worked out with a minuteness and exactness which would do credit to any assembly. It was also remarkable as being the expression, he might almost say, the unanimous expression, of the people of Canada, for it passed the Parliament of Canada with very little opposition. The Government, headed by the leaders of the party, advocated the measure, and he believed it passed without any division in the House. He thought the example which had been set to the House of Commons and to this country in Canada was one with was well worth following." Sir Alfrid Lawson on the same occasion remarked:—"You heard the hon. member for Aberdeen say to-day that a bill virtually the same as mine has been already passed in the Dominion of Canada. The right hon. gentleman the Secretary for the Colonies knew nothing about it when my hon. friend asked for it. Of course not; he has been far too busy with the Eastern Question to anything about other parts of the world. But it is a bill which is virtually the same as mine, only the machinery for carrying out the details is much more elaborate. When we find our countrymen on the other side of the world, our countrymen—the same blood, of like passions, subject to the same temptations, trained in the same habits, and with the same love of freedom as ourselves—passing such a bill as that, do you think it possible, I ask, that the people of England will much longer submit to tho legislative abuse which I am now attacking?" At an immense meeting held in Exter hall subsequent to the Permisive Bill debate, Cardinal Manning, the great Roman Catholic leader, also spoke of Act:—"Sir, these things have an effect upon the public opinion of England; but, if I am told I am quoting an example from the American Union, I would bid them look to the Dominion of Canada. I am well aware that in the nineteenth century it is the established axiom that 'children bring up their parents in the way they should go.' I know perfectly well the Mother Country has impressed its own character and infused its own mind into its colonies, which are its daughters; but I firmly believe every day the reaction of our colonies is more powerful and more sensible upon the Mother Country and I am entirely convinced that those who vote against the Permissive Bill having a trembling consciousness that the Dominion of Canada has brought Sir Wilifrid Lawsons triumph sensibly nearest home."

A Wife's Devot on.

RECLAIMING A DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

The following story is true in every detail:—A milliner of respectability married a dissipated tailor, who abused neglected and abandoned her. Several years having passed without clue to his whereabouts, her friends advised divorce and the acceptance of an advantageous offer of marriage. The woman persistently declined every offer, and when she had accumulated a sufficient sum started off in the direction her husband was supposed to have taken when he left her. At Halifax, N. S., she received a slight clue, and took the steamer for Portland, Me. Thence she followed the trail to New York city, where she ceased for many months to hear of him. Finally she found he was working in Albany, for which place she immediately started. She was about a week too late; he had been discharged for drunkenness. Spending her days at lucrative work and her evenings at detective service, she unwearying wife at length discovered that he was employed by a large firm in Chicago. She wrote there, and was answered that her husband had gone away, no one knew where. Not satisfied with this, she travelled to Chicago and ransacked every concern interested in the tailoring business there, until she met a fellow-countryman, who said that her husband, when last heard from was in Omaha. She wrote there got no answer, but went on. Then she heard that he had certainly left for San Francisco, where he had obtained a fine place as cutter in a large firm. She of course went thither, only to be that her husband had been several days away from work, and was drinking hard. He had not even been to his boarding house. This led her to visit the station-houses, and in one of them she ascertained that her husband was in jail for ten days. He was released, and prevailed upon to return home, after six years' absence. All this occured eighteen years' ago, and to-day the prodigal husband of yore is a strict temperance man in independent circumstances, a model husband and a father, and a respected citizen.

Melancholy Drowning Accident.

TWO BROTHERS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED ON STURGEON LAKE.

On Saturday last two sons of James Brook, of Cameron, Noble, aged 20, a painter, and George about 17 years—left home 9 a.m., with the intention of going on business to Dunsford, on the southeast side of the lake, in a large sail-boat, about 30 feet long and 4 feet wide, carrying about 800 pounds of stone as ballast. They were last seen about 5 p.m., on their way home, beating against the wind, which was at the time blowing hard from the northwest. It is supposed the boat must have got water-logged on account of the rough sea, and with the large amount of ballast, must have gone down to the bottom with those on board. Mr. Brock and others have been along the lake shore but can get no tidings about the unfortunate boat. Capt. Crandell, of the Vanderbilt, made a careful search of the lake on Wednesday, but could find no trace of the boat or its inmates. A straw hat, with a black-band, was, however, picked up at Sturgeon Point, and as it answers to the description of that worn by one of the young men, it is supposed to have belonged to him. This is the only clue as yet found. The sad affair has a cast gloom over the village of Cameron, where the young men were highly respected. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood in their affliction. Mrs. Brock is from home at present on a visit to other members of the family. —*Lindsay Post.*

Saying Grace.

"Saying grace," although usually done with brevity, is said with infinite variety of phraseology, and anecdotes thereof are numberless. The last of which we have heard was by Mr. Compton, an English comedian of the first class, who died a few weeks ago in London. He had been to a party in the country. Next day on his way home, he stopped at a village inn and ordered dinner. He wore a long black coat over a dress suit, and had a white neck-tie. The landlord mistook him for a clergyman.

"There is to be a meeting of clergy here to-day, Sir and they are to dine. I'm sure the dean would be glad to have you join them."

"Thank you," said Compton, who was very hungry; "I shall be glad."

"I will take in your card," said the landlord.

"I have no card," replied Compton; "you can say Rev. Mr. Payne, who is passing through the town."

The dean said they would be glad to give a strange brother a seat at the table. The Rev. Mr. Payne appeared and the dean with courtesy placed him at his right hand, and asked him to say grace. Compton felt a cold chill run through him, but with perfect presence of mind recalled the opening portion of the Church service, and bit upon the very words for his purpose. In his rich, melodious voice he said,

"O Lord, open Thou our *lips*, and our *mouths* shall show forth Thy praise."

Tell us, good people, if you have heard anything neater than that.

Sewage as Manure.

The total amount paid by our farmers for manure must be something enormous. How much of this amount might be saved by a judicious application of the sewage now wasted, it is impossible to say. The Chinese are noted as agriculturalists, and they never bring manure from "the ends of the earth." In China, in Flanders, Europe and in other places, everthing not wanted in the house, and which can be made available, is used on the farm. "In the West India sugar plantations," Johnson says, "the cane after having had its saccharine juice pressed out at the mill, serves as fuel in in boiling down the syrup. The ash thus produced is rich in those mineral ingredients necessary to the production of the plant and the neglect to return this *valuable ash to the soil* has not only occasioned a large importation of foreign manures, but also a serious deterioration of the soil." In our time we persist in buying manure while we poison the rivers by allowing the sewage to flow into them; whereas a little chemical knowledge, combined with judgment, would convince all concerned that if the sewage was decdarized and used on the farm, money would be saved and the rivers would be pure.—*N. Y. Observer.*

Duty.

It is the duty of every one to take active part as actor on the stage of life. Some seem to think that they can vegetate, as it were, without being anything in particular. Man was not made to rust out his life. It is expected he should "act well his part." He must be something. He has a work to perform, which it is his duty to attend to. We are not placed here to grow up, pass through the various stages of life, and then die without having done anything for the benefit of the human race. It is a principle in the creed of the Mahometans that everyone should have a trade. No Christain doctrine could be better than that. Is a man to be brought up in idleness? Is he to live upon the wealth which his ancestors have acquired by frugal industry? Is he placed here to pass through life like an automaton? Has he nothing to perform as a citizen of the world? A man who does nothing is useless to his country as an inhabitant. A man who does nothing is a mere cipher. He does not fulfil the obligations for which he was sent into the world, and when he dies, he has not finished the work that was given him to do. He is a mere blank in creation. Some are born with riches and honor upon their heads. But does it follow that they have nothing to do in their career through life? There are certain duties for everyone to perform. *Be something.* Don't live like a hermit, and die unregretted.

Trouble in the East.

The Berlin treaty after all, is not likely to work well; and it will not astonish us if war should break out again in Europe in more countries than one. The Albanian League is said to number 45,000 well armed and equipped men, determined to resist the occupation of her territory by any Christian power. It is said Servia and Montenegro will co-operate with Austria. It is thought possible at Vienna that the anarchy in Albania, may compel Austria to occupy that Province also. There are 36,000 insurgents with 40 cannons in old Bosnia, who have an advance guard of 6,000 strong Mahomedans object to be transferred from the dominion of the Porto to that of Austria at the dictum of the continental Powers. The inhabitants of Botoum also appear to view the cession of that town to Russia with similar feelings. It may be hoped that the resistance threatened will not be persisted in; but the fanaticism of the Turk, intensified by the settlement of the Eastern question, will make him troublesome enemy to deal with. It is one thing to draft protocols on paper and quite another thing to transform them into facts. It is evident that trouble is brewing in the East.

An Unwelcomed Guest.

A FROG IN A MAN'S STOMACH.

The other day a man employed in the water works near Byron drank out of a spring near by after dark, and thought he swallowed a blade of grass, a piece of moss or something else whilst drinking. He took no further notice of it at the time. After a day or two, however, he commenced to feel unwell and sick at his stomach, and concluded he would take a glass of brandy in the village and see if it would settle it, thinking probably it was a fit of indigestion. The brandy was no sooner down than the man experienced the most violent contortions, and thought he

PRICES LOW

—AT THE—

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Rifles.

Winchester, Ballard, Remington, Phoenix and Jenyn Rifles, all new goods and warranted to give satisfaction.

Shot Guns.

Parker and Remington Double Breech-loading Shot Guns.

TARGET RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES, No. 44, for Ballard, and all other sizes in general use.

Collins' Chisels, Hammers and Saddlery, 1878 Pattern Apple Parers, Rome Nails, Rasped Horse Shoe Iron, Horse Shoes, Building Hardware, Grain Scoops, Cutlery and Spoons.

Galway White Lead,

The Best in the World.

George Stethem,

Sole Agent in Canada for The Forester, Western Crown, The Diamond and R. & Any Axes, Warranted to be the Best in the World.

October 2nd, 1878. 13-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same:—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Mosston, Bookseller.....George Street
J. J. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bole, Grocer.....McDonnel Street
R. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
F. Bayford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Clement, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. [illegible], Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—John Burnham.
Motel to Rent—R. Purser.
A Decided Success—Hackett & Shirley.
Fall and Winter Goods—John Erskine.
A Card—W. H. Pendry.
Prices Low—George Stethem.
New Goods—W. J. Larmour.
Hold your Cash—H. LeBrun.
Fall Importations—Hall, Innes & Co.
Notice to Creditors—Poussette & Roger.
Notice to Creditors—Poussette & Roger.
Fall Boots—Samuel White.
Pompeii—R. V. Pierce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER 3, 1878.

CONJURING WITH A CREED.

What say those Catholics who have been clamoring for representation for their creed to the following from the *Mail*?

"Mr. McQuade's old Catholic friends, the Conservative Catholics of the riding who had stood side by side in many a hard-fought battle, went up to the polls to a man and cast their votes for the Orange candidate. We see the same feeling among the Catholics of Kent. There is a large Catholic vote in this county. The Grits thought that all they had to do was to send Mr. Hugh McMahon, a strong Catholic, into it to detach the Catholic vote wholly from Mr. Stephenson. But in this they failed utterly. With a few trifling exceptions, it went as straight for Mr. Stephenson as it had ever gone."

No one will deny that Mr. John Connelly, the Reform candidate, and Catholic, would have made a much better representative of South Victoria than Mr. Arthur McQuade. Yet the very paper that has talked untruthfully of Reformers refusing to Roman Catholics a chance of election to the House of Commons, actually commends those of South Victoria because they voted for an Orangeman and a much inferior man The pleasure of the *Mail* is due to the fact that Mr. McQuade is a Conservative and Mr. Connelly a Reformer.

Mr. McMahon is truly spoken of as "a strong Catholic;" for he is a man who would be an ornament to the House of Commons. It is next thing to an insult to compare him for ability with Mr. Rufus Stephenson. Yet the *Mail*, and the Tory party is pleased at the defeat of this "strong Catholic," because he is a Reformer, and commends his co-religionists for voting against him. And at the same time Tory credit is claimed for the election of several Roman Catholic Conservative candidates.

But the inconsistency is brought to a climax by the Tory out cry for a protest against the election in Niagara of a Reform Catholic and highly representative man in the person of Mr. Patrick Hughes, of Toronto. He had the satisfaction of defeating Mr. J. B. Plumb, the windy and interminable bore of the House in the last Parliament. The majority is a narrow one, hence the cry of protest, without any expressed reason other than the hope that Mr. Hughes may in some way be unseated. A recount of ballots cannot be objected to, and probably will take place in this instance, as in others where the majorities are small. But an outcry for a protest should never be made without some good and substantial grounds for an action; and if these existed the Tories would not be at all backward in mentioning them. Such an outcry in a mere party sense by those who already claim a majority of seventy or more, plainly demonstrates the utter hollowness of the cry with which the Tories approached the Catholic electors of Ontario, and with which, judging by present chuckling, they captured some of them.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN OPINIONS.

The Tory journals draw from the adverse criticisms of the American press on the "National Policy," the deduction that it will be injurious to the Americans, and that the present tariff in for the benefit of the United States, rather than Canada. Some of them even go so far as to base on their assumption a proof of the annexationist tendencies of the Grits. But these clever people are very careful not to say a word about the still stronger condemnation of the English press on the protectionist policy of the Canadian Tories. If the opposition of American journals contain any suspicion of Grit annexation sentiment, does not the greater opposition of British journals savour of a warmer feeling in Reform breasts for permanency of British connection? The fact that the best papers in the United States, the leaders of public opinion there, oppose a protectionist policy, is a pretty fair sign that our Republican neighbors to the South who have tried such a policy, are beginning to see its evil effects, and are getting sick of the fraud, and that the leading British journals, published in the midst of a people practising the doctrines of Free Trade, should adopt a similiar tone so equally good evidence of the satisfying effects of the British trade policy It is rather amusing to hear the *Mail* talk of the ignorance of the leading English newspapers about Canadian matters: but it must be remembered that these "ignorant" English have a way of looking at matters Canadian and Imperial, in a way that we in Canada are bound to respect as a colony of the Empire. The London *Free Press* may flippantly declare that it is of no consequence what the English think so long as we are satisfied here; but it is of very great consequence that Canada and Canadian commercial affairs stand well with the people from whom the Dominion draws yearly loans. Those who talk thus of British opinion and British intelligence, should be the last to cry "annexationist" at their political opponents, especially when they are trying to assimilate the trade policy of Canada, and that of the United States, and then establish a sort of commercial kinship between the two countries. Indeed it is high time the leading papers of Britain began to show disapprobation.

PERSONALITIES IN POLITICS.

Concerning our article on "Personalities in Politics" the *Review* remarks:

"We are glad to be able to join in the congratulations of our contemporary over the comparative freedom of the recent political campaign in both Ridings from personal abuse and vituperation. Any one contrasting the last election with those preceding it, must feel that there has been a marked change for the better in this respect, and we hope it is only the inauguration of a new era."

We are pleased to have this corroboration from the journal politically opposed to us in the locality, but we are sorry that the *Review* did not enter more fully into the spirit of our expressed views as to the causes of personalities in the discussion of political matters. The too ready acceptance and retailing of stories told by those who have had some disagreement with others of the opposite party is the principal reason for all the petty scandals that disgrace our politics. What matters it to the electorate of Canada, or of any one Electoral Division for that matter, that two men quarrel upon some point? It is not the conqueror, satisfied with his conscience in the matter, who tells others of a private dispute. That is the work of the discomfited party, who, suffering from the consequences of an error of his own, tries by some plausible, but therefore none the less false tale, to explain somewhat to his own advantage the changed relationship between himself and his former friend. Such a person knowing the little concern others have for his personal squabble, sees the necessity of embellishing and spicing his story by connecting with it somehow a little of that subject which at the time engrosses public attention. In times of political excitement he of course gives his tale a party coloring, and when he finds a newspaper conducted with more partisan zeal than common-sense discretion, his purpose is easily accomplished. In this way has arisen a scandal concerning the discharge of a man from the employment of a firm in this town, the man being represented in the *role* of a political martyr. But why should he have gone at all to the *Review* with his grievance, except for the very purpose of using the newspaper man as an instrument to gratify his revenge? That an editor, used to the specious claims of dead-heads and pretenders of all kinds, should be so easily taken in is a wonder to us, especially when it was such an easy matter to have got the other side of the story before committing his journal by reference to the affair. And the case is still more indefensible when we consider that whatever be the truth of the story, it can have no possible bearing on the affairs of the constituency or the country now that the elections are over. Clearly the *Review* has been made the tool of the discharged man.

"The Kingston Disgrace" is the way the Tory papers put it. The query is, do they mean Sir John or his defeat?

Says the Lindsay *Post*:—A most regrettable feature of the contest is the defeat of Mr. John Bertram, West Peterboro' an able and most useful member.

The Chicago *Times* says: "Like a crab the Dominion of Canada goes backward. She has forgotten Pacific Railroad scandals and takes to her bosom once again the Macdonald whom once she spurned. Unlike the Bourbons, Canada, though she learns nothing, forgets much."

The Tories have been promising the farmer higher prices for his wheat and other grain if the N. P. was adopted. The cry carried the elections, but now the Hamilton *Spectator* advises farmers to sell as quickly as possible, as no foreign war is likely to cause a rise in prices. Exactly.

We reproduce from the *Review* the following, and leave our Reform readers to draw their own conclusions from it, and our remarks of last week on the same subject:—

The result of the late election contest in this County, affords a striking illustration of the great advantage which a thoroughly organized party possesses over an unorganized one in such a contest.

ALLUDING to the statement that Mr. Mackenzie is not likely to resign immediately, a Tory paper, the Moncton *Times*, says:—

"The only reason for the postponement is that the Grits will thereby be able to get their salaries a week or two longer, and friends may be favored by orders for supplies of different kinds."

This Tory estimate of the "only reason" is pretty good evidence of the impatience of the party of plunder to enter upon the receipt of public salaries and favours for orders for supplies.

The Hamilton *Spectator* (Conservative) says:—Sir John and the men at his back would not dare, even if they desired, to violate the promises to which he owes his return to office. * * * * * *

If it should turn out upon actual experiment that the believers in protection are wrong; that their policy does more harm than good; that expenses increase and receipts fall short; that enforced idleness and poverty result from its operation, there will be good cause to reverse our steps and go back to a revenue tariff or free trade.

IT is but a few days ago that the *Mail* was advocating the shutting out of British as well as American importations, for the protection of home manufacturers. But after the election, on Tuesday of last week, it declared:—

"The object of the new Government will be to increase rather than to diminish the volume of trade between Canada and the Mother Country."

What have expectant manufacturers to say to this change of base on the part of their quondam "friends?" And what say to it those who have been abusing Canadian importers for making rich at the expense of the country? Of a verity they will soon learn that they have been badly fooled.

THE other day the *Mail* dwelt on what it called the mistake of the Reform journals and speakers in reminding the people of the Pacific Scandal and other Tory jobs perpetrated when a Conservative government was in power. It declared that they seemed to forget that the Reform government was on trial. It then showed its consistency by carefully avoiding any reference to the promises and patchwork policy of the incoming Conservative Ministry, and referring in detail to the Steel Rail purchases, and other corruptions of wrong doing against the Reform Government. The *Mail* evidently forgets that the Tory leaders have entered on their trial.

LIKE the abandoned wretch who accuses a comrade of the evil he is himself addicted to, the Tories are accusing the Reformers of bribery and corruption at the late elections. Now, it is well known to every intelligent man in the Dominion, be he Reformer or Conservative, that the Ministerial party was quite confident of carrying the country by a decent working majority; that the Opposition did not hope to do more than reduce the Reform majority of last session; and, that both parties were about equally astonished at the result. Is it then likely that the Reformers, confident in their strength should enter upon what they considered a useless expenditure of money, or descend to base practices, they felt no temptation to enter upon? Is it not rather probable that the Tories, doubtful of their ability to bring down last session's Reform majority in the House, should in their eagerness to make proud their boast, stoop to that bribery and corruption formerly so habitual to them. It is well known they had "lots of money," much of it undoubtedly got from manufacturers to whom they had promised protection when they again obtained the ordering of affairs. Considerable sums were spent in the printing and distribution of campaign documents, paying speakers like Fraser and Wright, and in other ways generally considered legitimate. But from many places reports come that such were not the only uses to which Tory money was put; but that the "almighty dollar," Boundery pressure, and obfuscating whiskey played as considerable a part in the Tory service as the seductive promises of high prices and increased wages by reason of a readjusted tariff. Probably the less Tory journals say about bribery and corruption the better for their party.

Western Algoma and Southern Keewaydin.

From a manuscript that has come into our possession we extract the following:—

I can conceive nothing more beautiful than the scenery which fringes the northern shore of the Lake of the Woods. Those who have had the privilege of examining Lord Dufferin's portfolios, will find the evidences of his appreciation. In his visit to those shores a year ago, his sketch book was never from his hand. From Winnipeg you cross to St. Boniface, and immediately strike the terminal portion of the old Dawson route. The road bed is abominable, having been rutted and ruined by Mr. Whitehead's commissariat carts. The route is interesting You have prairie; sand hills; a visitation of hornets and musquitoes around your horses, that perplexes your driver; a long range of *brule*; a narrowing of the road which winds like a country road in South Wales; an undulating muskeg, from whose murky waters you startle a mallord, or alarm a snipe; gaunt jackspine; bastard oak and flourishing elm; a ruined shanty. These make a diversity, and with a lay-over house every thirty miles, you consummate a journey of one hundred and ten miles in about forty-eight hours. The Northwest angle is a geographical curiosity, for which all Canadians may bless Lord Ashburton for all time to come. It is a mere Indian village and Hudson Bay Post, that has attained that name by the fact of its being the point of embarkation to Rainy River, Red Portage, and the main line of the Canadian Pacific running from Thunder Bay to Selkirk on the Red River Arrived here and possessed of a letter of direction from Joseph Whitehead the contractor of section 15, you can go on board his fine steamer, the *Lady of the Lake*, which will transport you to Rat Portage. Here commences the real enjoyment of your trip. In three hours from the time you weighed anchor you are floating in an Elysium of natural scenery, which I certainly think cannot be surpassed on our continent. Imagine the scenery of the Thousand Islands magnified a thousand fold and intensified in its conformation, and you may perhaps fancy what the landscapes of the Lake of the Woods present. This blue inland sea of rippling currents and mimic wavelets, glimmering in the height of September sun, and clouded upon its island margins by the reflected tints of grey rock and autumn foliage, its utter isolation and weird like silence, unknown save to the Indians whose wigwams dot its islands, and to the enterprise of rail road interests, is indeed an object of consummate joy, so peacefully do those broad waters roll in unknown beauty. Historically known to the early Jesuit fathers, and as the route of Sir Garnet Wolsley's battalion to crush the Riel rebellion, Rat Portage is a point of interest The Portage is quite short—about 200 feet—but the beaten pathway and the smooth surface of the rocks indicate the tramp of many moccasins. How many red men have traversed this narrow ground into the country of the Ogibbewas, the Cree and Sioux can relate, for the graves of their chiefs are yet observable along the shores of the Winnipeg River.

As soon as you cross Rat Portage you are in and upon Contract 15, and virtually the guest of the fine old English gentleman, who is the contractor for this portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Some five or six miles below the portage are the head quarters of the line, Darlington Bay, so named from Mr. Whitehead's birth-place in England. Mr. Charles Whitehead, the chief superintendent, Messrs. Buttan and Middleton, the contractors Engineers, and Dr. Baldwin, a scion of the great Reformer will extend to their guests, a courteous welcome and a liberal hospitality, highly gratifying to a traveller rambling amid such a sterile region. Contract 15 embraces a space of the Canadian Pacific reaching from the Northern Pembina Branch, thence almost due east to Cross Lake.

The reader will please bear in mind that the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific runs due north of Winnipeg on the eastern shore of Red River, and connects with the main line about twenty-two miles north at a point two miles south of Selkirk.

It would require the graphic delineations of Cooper and the pencil of Salvator Rosa, to describe or picture the exquisite loveliness, which, all so rude and so rough, mark the features of Contract 15. Of course there is turbulence where the works are progressing, and this region of rock is being blown to atoms by Mowbray's tri-nitro-glycerine; but apart from such explosion, silence and solitude prevail. In the frosted branches of the silver birch—the sombre hues of a cedar, or the luxuriant foliage of a poplar, thrown upon a sky line of intensest azure, in the mirrored reflection of steep and mossy crags, in lakes of opal, placid and calm; in fantastic shadow and dreamy monotony of pine clad hills, this line of the 15th Contract extends its tortuous route. To any practical agriculturist, the land is forbidding in the extreme. In fact to him, these are the gates of an inferno leading to a paradise beyond. But to the idler, the sportsman or pedestrian, this may become a heaven. Here he will find rest amid natural loveliness most superb. With caribou and moose and salmon trout of the purest, abounding amid the broad expanse of the waters of the Lake of the Woods, with its clustered islands and indentations, how very pleasantly a summer season might be passed.

There is an old thief and dumb woman hanging for murder, four of sick son in Simcoe, who is said to be worth about $10,000.

Political Rumors.

The result of the recent elections has given rise to a great many rumors in regard to the composition of the new ministry. The Ottawa *Free Press*, in alluding to this matter says:—

To begin with we take it as a matter of course that the Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR, the member elect for Russel, will take his place in the new cabinet as Post master General. His party can do no less for him, than award to him the position which he has well earned, and in every sense well qualified to accept. Then we have the rumor, said to be well founded that upon accepting office Sir JOHN MACDONALD will appeal to the electors of North Leeds and Grenville for endorsation, and would without doubt be returned by acclamation. Mr. ALONZO WRIGHT is spoken of as a prospective Minister of Agriculture, and has undoubtedly very strong claims upon the party which for sixteen years he has steadfastly supported. Mr. TASSE, one of the members for the city, is also spoken of as one of the new Cabinet, and it is said has gone to Montreal to qualify himself for the responsibility of that position.

We have it upon good authority that the Hon. EDWARD BLAKE, immediately upon his return from Europe, will be asked to represent the County of Durham, the member elect, Mr. BURK, resigning in his favor. In such case the people of Ontario will be spared the reproach of having sacrificed to a mere temporary error, a statesman who towers above his fellows in intellectual might and vigor, and who has won for himself renown both in Britain and America.

The friends of the Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT in Lennox are determined to contest the election in that county, and are confident in strong assurance that he will sit in the new Parliament to criticise Dr. TUPPER'S effort to introduce the "wedge of protection," by the thick end.

Of those who are claimants for the dangerous position of Finance Minister in the incoming Administration, Dr. TUPPER is said to insist upon it; Mr. TILLEY expects it; Mr. MCCARTHY considers himself the best qualified for it; while the rank and file believe that Mr. CHARLES COLBY, to be the best and safest man for the place.

It is stated the Hon. PETER MITCHELL, who was defeated in Northumberland, will be called to the position of Speaker of the Senate, for which place Mr. COSTIGAN is also said to be an applicant.

HON. D. L. MACPHERSON will lead the Government in the Senate, his claims being considered superior to those of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, who made no effort to aid his party in the late elections, and whose apathy in the Kingston contest is believed to have contributed to Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S defeat.

Mr. RUFUS STEPHENSON, M. P., for Kent, is spoken of as a prospective cabinet minister, Hon. JOHN CARLING, holding his seat in the House until the post of Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, long ago promised him, becomes vacant two years hence.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN will without doubt be taken into the new Cabinet as Minister of Public Works and will be elected by acclamation for Champlain, Mr. MONTPLAISIR, the member elect, resigning in his favor.

The friends of ex-Judge COURSOLLES member elect for Montreal East, are pushing his claims to a seat in the Cabinet, on the grounds of his acknowledged ability and of the strong support which Montreal district gave to Sir John in the recent election. The Montrealers say it is necessary that the commercial metropolis should be represented in the new Administration, in order to ensure the carrying out of the policy upon whose promises they were induced to elect supporters of the Premier expectant.

Mr COCKBURN, Sir JOHN'S Speaker in the Parliaments of 1867 and 1872, will be appointed to the Bench, paving the way for the nomination of Dr. BLANCHET the member elect for Levis, to the presiding chair for the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, a member of Sir JOHN'S old Cabinet, is to be ignored, and it is expected that Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE will be the French Canadian leader of the Conservative party in the Senate.

Issue of the General Elections.

(From the Montreal Journal of Commerce.

The issue of the recent general election must be regarded as determining the character of the fiscal policy of this country, for some years to come at least. Fortune has favored that party which advocates a re-adjustment of the tariff in the interest of home industries, and it remains for its leaders to justify, by results, the policy which they have induced the Dominion to adopt. The country has pronounced for the Opposition on the strength of their assurance that they can, and will inaugurate a policy which will relieve languishing industries and create many new ones, which shall protect the Canadian manufacturer against the indiscriminate slaughter of American goods and which shall have the effect, generally, of mitigating the existing business depression. These be brave promises, and to fulfil them will be an achievement deserving of the gratitude for the whole community. Business men, irrespective of political predelictions, would heartily rejoice at the attainment of such results, and upon the success or failure of the new policy to bring them about will depend the continuance of that public confidence which was so generously accorded to the Conservative party last Tuesday.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Berlin *News* says, a man's relationship with the woman walking by his side can be best ascertained in rainy weather. If they are lovers the woman will have all the umbrella, but if they are married the man will monoplize it.

At a recent meeting of the Petersville, O., Council a disgraceful scene was enacted; some of the members called each other liars, one of them striking a colleague in the face.

The *Journal of Commerce* remarks:—The reports from all sections are highly encouraging for the Fall trade. The demand for goods is very much in excess of the corresponding date of any previous year since the panic Collections are more satisfactory, and a general feeling of hopefulness is reported.

ALL BOSH.—The Tories about the city are talking of the corruption of the Reformers. We may simply say that we know nothing of it, and that so far as Mr. Gunn and his friends were concerned the battle was fairly fought and the victory fairly won. Kingston *Whig*.

A young advocate of Quebec, on the eve of being married, is reported to have given up the idea, and joined the order of Jesuits in Montreal, while the young lady has entered the convent. Both are of decidedly prepossessing appearance.

The largest cotton mills in the world are those at Narva, in Russia, on the Gulf of Finland, eighty-one miles from St. Petersburg. One company there own four hundred thousand spindles. The Harmony mills, Cohoes, N. Y., having two hundred and seventy-five thousand spindles, are the largest in the United States.

There is no one *nostrum* in the world that will so successfully relieve pain and cure diseases as the *Magnetic Liniment*, (nothing like magnetism) used internally and externally. No family should be a moment without it in the house in case of accidents. Large bottles only 25 cts. full directions for use on each bottle. Go to your druggist and get a bottle—it may be the means of saving your life. Prepared by J. Bower & Co., Perth. For sale in Peterborough at Dr. Taylor's drug Store 48-1y

Burt Plumb's Valedictory.

(By Telegram From Niagara.)

Around not the festive timbrel
Tinkle not the tinkling cymbal,
And nought else is heard in tones;
For the votes of the people
Have shut the bull in the steeple
Dead [illegible] the merry peal chimes;
So to [illegible] of course, I must resign
But over [illegible] I'll be back again.

B. Burt Plumb.

Ex I Knit.

W. G. THOMSON

IS OPENING OUT A

New Stock of Fall Goods.

☞ PARTICULARS NEXT WEEK. ☜

HALL, INNES & Co.

Have pleasure in announcing the completion of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

In the various departments, which for extent and variety, far exceed those of any former season. The following comprises some of our leading lines.

IN DRESS GOODS

We are showing all the New Colors in the Latest Styles and Fabrics, which will be found up to our usual standard of excellence as regards Variety, Value and Novelties.

IN STAPLES.

Owing to the depression which has existed in the various markets, we are able to offer goods in this department at Lower Prices than similar goods have ever been offered before.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

To this department we have given special attention, and can confidently say that it is second to none in the cities. A full range of Hemp, Union, 2 & 3 ply Wools, Dutch Wools, Felt, Tapestry and Brussels, Stair Carpets, Linen and Felt Crumb Cloths, Sheepskin Mats, Door Mats, Door Slips, Hearth Rugs, Hassocks, &c., &c. A large stock of Hares & Nairn's Celebrated O Cloths, warranted well seasoned.

In the Cloth Department

Will be found a carefully selected stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Suitings, Worsted Coatings, Over Coatings, &c., &c., which we make up to order in first-class style.

Millinery & Mantle Rooms.

This Department which is now fully open will be found especially attractive and is replete with all the Leading Styles from Paris, London and New York, Jackets and Jacket Cloths in Endless Variety.

☞ A FULL INSPECTION of OUR GOODS and PRICES RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ☜

HALL, INNES & Co.

October 2nd, 1878. 40-3ins

NOTICE.

Offers will be Received

for the purchase of the

North Half of Lot 28 in the 15th Concession Smith,

till the 21st instant.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, Oct. 1, 1878. 40-3ins

Hotel to Rent.

The subscriber having removed to the Commercial House, Peterborough, wishes to dispose of the Lease of the

BLAKELY HOUSE, LAKEFIELD,

As this is the best stand in the Village, parties interested will seldom meet with such a fine opportunity. For particulars apply personally, or address,

R. PURSER,
Commercial House, Peterboro'.

Oct. 2nd, 1878. 40-1f

John Erskine

begs to intimate that he has now received a Large Stock of New

Fall and Winter Goods

in Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Cottons, Linnens, Flannels, Blankets, etc., Hosiery and Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Tweeds, etc. Berlin, Fleecy, Fingering and other Wools, and Canadian Yarns—all Colors. Commenced Canvass Work in Stippers, Cushions, etc., and

FANCY GOODS & SMALLWARES

in great variety.

Peterborough, Oct. 2nd, 1878. 40-4ins

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS OF

ANN NICHOLLS

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Wife died in or about the month of August, 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Poussette and Roger, Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned, Executors of the said ANN Nicholls, deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the second day of October A.D., 1878.

ROBERT DINES,
RICHARD HALL, } Executors.

40-3ins

POULTRY SHOWS.

FOR SALE, CHEAP. Six Black Hamburg Hens and one Cock, from Imported Eggs. Fowl from this strain took First Prizes at the Midland and two Local Shows. Hens are laying every day and in splendid condition.—Full Feather—for exhibition. Enquire at "Examiner" Office.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot 3 con. 11 in the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less, two and a half miles from Peterborough. There is 60 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and wood land. There is good buildings, good young orchard, two wells and a never failing spring on the farm. This farm has been for the last thirty years in the Township. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once as it must be sold. Apply to the owner.

NATHAN TAYLOR,
on the premises

MR. JOHN BURNHAM

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE TO

The New Post Office Block,

Corner of George and Brock Streets.

Sept. 18th, 1878. 39-3ins

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 135 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 26	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

3-26in

Fresh Oysters,

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Trout,

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

TO ARRIVE THIS DAY:

Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT

Chamberlains,

Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

14-1y

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BELL'HAM & Co's.

HARDWARE STORE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID FITZGERALD

late of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Poussette & Roger, Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned administratrix of the said David Fitzgerald deceased, their christian and surnames addresses and description the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the Second day of October A. D, 1878,

NORA FITZGERALD,
Administratrix.

40-3ins.

PETERBOROUGH

NURSERIES.

L. F. CARPENTER Proprietor.

10,000 first-class three and four year old home grown hardy Apple Trees...at $25 per 100
Dwarf Pears.....at 50 cents each
Standard Pears.....at 75 cents each
Plums.....at 75 cents each
Cherries.....at 50 cents each
Currants, Cherry & White Grape, at $3 per dozen
Gooseberries in variety.....at $3 per dozen
Raspberries, Red, Yellow and Black.....at $2 per dozen
Blackberries, Kittatinny and Wilson's Early.....at $3 per 100
Strawberries.....at $3 per 100
Hardy Grape Vines in variety, from 50c to $1 each
Also, all kinds of Ornamental Trees, Street Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Roses, from 50c to $1 each

Peterborough Grafting Establishment.

I am now ready to commence Grafting, and will run my waggon through April, May and June, upon the following terms:—$6 per 100 Grafts, one half to be paid down and one half on the first day of July for all that are living at that time. Any number less than 100 Grafts will be charged at the rate of $4 per 100, and cash down. Plums, Pears and Cherries will be charged at the rate of $3 per 100; any number less than 100 at the rate of $6 per 100 and cash down. ☞ Scions will be furnished from my own Nurseries here, and are warranted to be all hardy and true to name. New and choice hardy kinds will be grafted.

☞ Agents Wanted for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. None but good reliable and energetic persons need apply. Must be well recommended and can give security for the faithful performance of their contracts.

☞ OFFICE CIDER AND VINEGAR FACTORY, Dixon's Block, Peterborough, Ont.

Factory and Storeroom—Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 19

LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY GLASGOW.

ALLAN LINE

of Royal Mail Steamships.

Short Sea Passage.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.

SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC:

Polynesian	7th Sept.
Sarmatian	16th "
Circassian	21st "
Moravian	28th "
Peruvian	5th Oct.
Sardinian	12th "
Polynesian	19th "
Sarmatian	26th "

Steerage passengers are forwarded to Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, Queenstown, Bristol, Cardiff and London at the same rate as to Liverpool. For tickets and every information apply to

GEO. A. COX,
Agent, at Peterboro.

21-12ins.

Down With Sewing Machines.

$25 will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

Hold your Money till you Reach

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE!

Immense Display of Clothing.

H. LeBrun

Begs to announce that he has just received his Fall Stock of Cloths, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, consisting of

New Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

Worsted Coatings,

And a Full Line of Overcoatings.

The attention of gentlemen requiring Fashionable Clothing made to order is directed to my stock, as it is one of the Largest, Finest, and Cheapest ever brought into Peterborough.

I have a splendid stock of Ready-made Clothing made up on the premises, consisting of Tweed and Worsted Suits, Overcoats, &c., at prices much lower than before. I will guarantee to give the best bargains in value ever offered in Town.

Mens' and Boys' Coarse Wear

For the accommodation of parties wishing to make up their own suits, we keep a large stock of Full Cloths and low priced Tweeds, for Mens' and Boys' coarse wear. All goods bought from us will be cut on the premises FREE OF CHARGE.

A Fashionable selection of Gents' Underclothing, Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, &c., &c., in fully supply.

H. LeBRUN,
Merchant Tailor.

October 3rd, 1878. 40-1f

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 31-12t

"CLEARING SALES"

Seem to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call a

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH."

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	40c. per lb.	Salt	$1.10 per barrel.
Good Smoking Tobacco	35c. per lb.	Harvest Mits	20c. per pair.
Good Tea	25, 35, 40, 50, and 60c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	30c. each.
Brooms, only	10c. each	Tea Setts, 44 pieces, only	$2.50
Matches, only	10c. per box.	English China per sett, 44 pieces	$4.25
Pails, only	15c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.80 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz.

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-1f

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billigham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-12ins.

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

10 STONE & BAILEY.

ROGERS' OLD STAND,

ASHBURNHAM.

JOHN CARVEY

Begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Ashburnham and surrounding country that he

☞ HAS OPENED

The above premises with a large stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES!

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Fish, Tobaccos, and everything in connection with a First-class Grocery, Wine and Liquor Establishment.

AMONG THE TEAS WILL BE FOUND

Some Choice Young Hysons, Gunpowder, Imperial Souchong, Oolcong, English Breakfast, Congou, Orange Pekoe, Japan Coloured and Uncoloured. Also,

A LARGE STOCK OF WINES,

For medicinal and other purposes. Ports, [illegible] Gin, Rums, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, [illegible]

[illegible] OF CANADIAN [illegible]

The Grocery Store

The Cash System a Complete Success.

The above statement is a fact which no one need deny. Notwithstanding the cry that the country is going to ruin, my business is steadily increasing and I am now

RECEIVING DAILY

New Goods in every department, comprising as follows:—

SPLENDID GLASSWARE

of every description.

New China Tea Sets

The very latest designs.

MAGNIFICENT LAMPS

of all shapes and sizes, awful cheap.

THE GROCERY

Department is

A Decided Success!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Our sale of Blankets last week was quite a success. Over 60 pairs sold. Every person in want of Blankets should not fail to visit our store this week.

6lb White Blankets $1.25 a pair.
6lb " 2.25 "
7lb " 2.75 "
8lb " 3.00 "

6lb Canadian Twilled Blanket, (slightly soiled) a few pair still left at $2.75 a pair.

7lb Canadian Twilled Blanket $4.50 a pair.
8lb " " 4.75 "
9lb " " 5.00 "

Our Brown Blankets and Horse Rugs must be seen to be appreciated.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY FOR CARPETS.

4-4 Hemp Carpets in 10 different designs, only 12½c. a yard.

4-4 Hemp Carpets, extra heavy, twilled, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30c. a yard.

A good Stair Carpet only 15c a yard.

A very fine Stair Carpet only 18c. a yard.

The best Hemp Stair Carpets only 20c. a yard.

New designs in Tapestry Carpets only 70c. a yard.

The very best Tapestry Carpet only 85c. a yd.

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!

A nice Stair Oil cloth only 15c. a yard.

The best Stair Oil cloth only 18c. a yard.

4-4 Floor Oil cloth only 25c. a yard.

See our Floor Oil cloth at 30c. a yard. Credit stores sell the same for 75c.

Common variety of Table Oil cloths only 25, 30, 35c. a yard.

JUST OPENED OUT.

Our stock of New Fancy Cleaking, in all the new materials, also all the newest designs in Trimmings.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
17-ly (late Clarke's)

Never Put Off Until To-Morrow what you can do To-Day

If an old but significant adage. The reader of this article has an opportunity to save money, and that opportunity should not be put off, just the same as never comes. By all means select your FALL BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS from the Fair Grounds before opening out at 23, Water St., one door of Golden Boot. The choice is the largest ever submitted, and the prices are still lower than any house in town, and bear in mind that the fit, style and finish is very superior. It is a duty which every man owes to his family and himself to make these as there, to give each business his patronage, and save money by it.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 3, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fish and Game Society.—A meeting of the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Society will be held this evening in the Huffman House at 8 o'clock. Members are urgently requested to be present.

Mansard Roofs.—Mansard roofs are in course of erection on Burnhams' Block, corner of George and Simcoe streets, and on the building occupied by Fitzgerald and Stanger as a carriage shop, on Brock street.

Steamer "Cruiser."—After the 1st of October the steamer *Cruiser* will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m. Advertisement for change of time table received too late this week for change.

Excursion to Midland.—The excursion to Midland last Thursday was very well attended, but owing to the roughness of the waters of the Georgian Bay, the excursionists only got as far as Victoria Harbor, the present terminus of the road.

The Central Exhibition.—The Central Exhibition is being held this week in Cobourg, and from all accounts promises to be the most successful yet held. We understand that Peterborough is well represented. We are unable to give particulars this week but will do so in our next issue.

A Large Yield.—We were shown on Tuesday last, by Mr. Robert Goodfellow, of North Monaghan, a specimen of the common white bean, which for prolific yield beats anything we have yet heard of. From one vine was gathered the large number of 561 beans, there being on the vine 169 pods.

A Warning.—The *Globe* gives the following warning:—"The public and business men especially, are warned against the wiles of an individual who is going round soliciting advertisements and orders for a Provincial Directory. The canvasser in question solicits payment in advance, a thing unknown in the publishing of directories.

Royal Black Knights of Ireland.—The Grand Black Chapter of British America met in Toronto on Wednesday of last week. Among the officers elected for the current year, we observe the names of R. Dunlop, Esq., Peterborough, as one of the Grand Standard Bearers; and John Smith, Esq., Peterborough, as one of the Grand Committee.

A Novel Amusement.—A popular amusement at Nevada pic-nics is the "egg race," one of which is thus described:—"Each lady was required to carry an uncooked egg in a tablespoon, the one reaching the goal first with the egg unbroken to be judged winner. Enough eggs were broken to make an omelette as big as the wheel of a quartz waggon."

First Prize Boots.—We learn by telegram that Mr. W. J. Larmour has been awarded first prize at the Central Exhibition at Cobourg, for the best assortment of boots and shoes. This must be extremely gratifying to Mr. Larmour especially as a Cobourg man (and most likely one of the competitors) carried off first prize at the World's Fair at Philadelphia in 1876.

Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food.—Dr. Emmet & Co., have been appointed sole agents for the celebrated Thorley's Improved Horse and Cattle Food. This food has been in use for over a century in the Old Country, and has always been in very high demand among stock raisers and livery men. It is not to be used as a medicine but as a seasoner to the animals food, being a purely vegetable preparation.

Foot Ball Club.—At a meeting of the Peterborough Foot Ball Club held in the Huffman House on Saturday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:—President,—Geo. C. Rogers; Captain,—A. D. Braithwaite; Sec-Treas.,—Ed. Snyder. Committee,—W. Nesbitt, E. Peck. Tuesday and Thursday of each week have been fixed on practice days, and Saturdays as general match day.

Provincial Exhibition.—Quite a large number from Peterborough and vicinity visited the Provincial Exhibition last week in Toronto. From the prize list we observe that Mr. Wm. Hamilton obtained first prize for stationary engine, one to four horse power; a boiler for steam engine shown by the same gentleman was highly recommended. In Fine Arts, the Rev. V. Clementi carried off first prize for marine view, in the amateur list.

"Rules You a Dollar."—The Toronto *Telegram* tells a story of a poker-player who, having been enticed to one of the city churches by a companion anxious to reform him, fell asleep during the service, and, when the plate was next passed, thought he was playing his favorite game, and dropped a dollar and five cents on the plate, muttering, "Raise you a dollar." The five cents was in response to a similar sum donated by his companion.

"The Grocery."—We invite the attention of our readers to Mr. Maxwell Hall's extensive advertisement in another column. The success which has attended "The Grocery" store since its commencement and the steadily increasing business enjoyed by Mr. Hall is good proof of both the quality and prices of his goods. He has this fall laid in a very large and well assorted stock in all departments, and those in need of groceries would do well to give him a call.

Personal.—Mr. J. J. Bell, M. A., brother of Dr. Bell, of this town, and for some time a resident of Peterborough, has purchased the *New Nation and Prince Times*. The *Journal of Commerce* has the following paragraph:—"J. J. Bell, M. A., formerly proprietor of a Goderich paper, has connected for some time with the *Canada Journal*, has purchased the *Times* of Picton, Ontario. Mr. Bell is a gentleman of undoubted ability, and will be sure to give the people of Prince Edward county full value for the amount of their subscriptions. We wish him every success."

New Book.—We saw at the store of Messrs. Maddren and Green yesterday a very handsome book just published by Mr. Maddren of that firm. It is entitled "Elements of Centaur," and is, no doubt a work of great value to the craft, though many incomprehensible than "Greek" to us. The work calls for $5.00. It is very large, containing about 150 well executed engravings, and a full explanation of Mr. Maddren's system, which is extensively used in the States. The book was make by the Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company, Hartford, Conn., in printed, an extra heavy paper, in heavily gilt, and beautifully bound in leather. The general agent is in town, but leaves in a day or two, to deliver the book in the Western States, where it has been sold by subscription in nearly all the leading houses.

A Pinch of Salt.—In reply to our denial that Messrs. W. Paterson & Son had discharged an employe because he had voted for Mr. Hilliard, the *Review* ever true to its motto of "When you tell a lie, stick to it," still maintains that it was for political reasons that Beavis was discharged. We have no hesitation in pitting the veracity of the Messrs. Paterson against either that of the discharged employee or the writer in the *Review*, and believe the public will readily accept their word in preference to the other two. As to the *Review's* allusion to the pinch of salt, that journal has become so notorious for handling the truth carelessly that although we blush to tell it, they have a salt water well in their establishment, so that they may the more easily season their weekly production, when "writing" their paper, in order to render it palatable to their subscribers. If there were many such journals in the country as residues of truth as our cotem, the salt manufacturers might find them more beneficial than any protective policy John A. could devise.

Bible Christian Missions.—We have received the twenty-third annual report of the Missionary Society of the Bible Christian Church, which contains the usual interesting particulars of the labors of that body. From it we learn that the Society employed 9 ministers, who are assisted by 21 local preachers; they preach in eighty-five churches and 34 other places. There are 2,662 church members, 627 Sunday School teachers, and 2,787 scholars, showing an increase of two churches, 159 members, 24 Sunday School teachers, and 192 Sunday School scholars during the past year. The income of the year amounted to $16,126.44, which is $1,976.77 less than the expenditure. At the present time the Society bears a burden of debt reaching $67,-976.71, all of which has been expended on legitimate work and which must for the most part be wiped out before the Society can possibly extend its operations. Last year's contributions at the annual meeting for the benefit of the Society from Peterborough amounted to $177.-50; Lakefield, $25.60; Ashburnham, $41.25. The total from the Victoria and Peterborough District at these missionary meeting was $1,304.22, making with quarterly receipts the sum of $3,-303.64.

East Peterborough.—The following are the official returns of the contest in the East Riding election:—

		Buck.	Burnham.
Ashburnham—No.	1.	99	69
do	2.	32	60
Asphodel..... No.	1.	126	79
do	2.	98	51
do	3.	71	45
Belmont, &c...No.	1.	27	21
do	2.	11	20
do	3.	11	51
Burleigh, &c		14	56
Dummer.....No.	1.	44	28
do	2.	37	25
do	3.	69	46
do	4.	48	14
Dysart, &c....No.	1.	69	34
do	2.	6	1
do	3.	5	3
Galway, &c		15	27
Glamorgan, &c...No.	1.	24	7
do	No. 2.	6	15
Harvey.....No.	1.	89	26
do	No. 2.	17	27
Lakefield.....		71	29
Minden.....		48	30
Otonabee.....No.	1.	62	36
do	No. 2.	64	67
do	No. 3.	66	56
do	No. 4.	52	63
Snowdon.....		25	21
Stanhope.....		29	9
		1226	1262

Majority for Burnham 36.

Musical Society Concert.—This concert which was unavoidably postponed on account of the illness of Mr. Fred. Burnham, was held last Friday evening in Bradburns' Hall. It was not as well attended as it should are been, considering the choice programme that was presented, but this can easily be accounted for by the fact that clog dances and indifferent songs were omitted. Those who were present appeared to be highly pleased with the arrangements and with the manner in which the several pieces were rendered and look forward with great pleasure to the next con ert which we hear will shortly be given. The first selection on the programme was the overture by the Musical Society, which was immediately followed by a song by Mrs. Chambers, entitled "Waiting." Mr. and Mrs. Heathfield then very finely executed a duett, when Mr. Stanley sang "Let me like a Soldier Fall" and was loudly and repeatedly encored. The Anvil Chorus, from the Opera of *Il Trovatore* was very skillfully and musically rendered by a chorus of singers, accompanied by twenty strikers and ten anvils. As there were only three rehearsals the strikers showed that they were decidedly apt pupils. In part second, the Musical Society again favored the audience with two selections. Mrs. Chambers in her usual style, sang the "Lover and the Bird" and was encored. In the "Anchor's Weighed" Mr. Stanley admirably acquitted himself and was repeatedly applauded. The concert was then closed by "The Prison Scene" from one of Verdi's best Operas, by Mrs. Chambers, Mr. Stanly and chorus. Mr. Stanley deserves great credit for the efficient manner in which he prepared the singers in the "Anvil Chorus" and "Prison Scene."

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held last Tuesday evening. Present,—The Chairman, James Stevenson, Esq., and Messrs. Edwards, Denniston, Romaine, Cook, Leek, Cox, Kincaid, Dumble, Ernett, Measles, Shaw, Edmison, and McClelland.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

ENQUIRIES.

Mr. DENNISTOUN said he had been informed there were no rooms in the school building in which the pupils could eat their lunches. Coming on the cold weather, if this were so, some provision should be made for rooms.

Mr. ERNETT said there were two rooms, one to each of the buildings.

Mr. DUMBLE suggested that a fixture be applied to the pipes so that pupils could warm their lunches.

On enquiry of Mr. SHAW, Mr. ERNETT stated that the contracts with the janitors had been closed and filed with the Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. EDMISON asked if the contracts for the satisfactory working of the steam pipes had been signed, and was answered by the Chairman of the Property Committee that the Contractor was bound to the satisfactory working of the system.

In answer to Mr. MCCLELLAND as to what had been done in regard to seating the new rooms, Mr. ERNETT said he had several of the seats and desks, which had been broken and thrown aside, repaired; but as yet, they could not tell how many seats would be required.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from T. W. Robinson, amounting to $3.50 for water-lime, was presented and ordered to be paid.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Bennett and Bros., London, in reference to school furnishings.—Received.

From the Principal, drawing attention to the large number of scholars in Miss Matthews room and suggesting that an assistant be engaged.—Received and referred to Committee on Supervision.

From Jas. Coyle Brown, stating that in the matter of arbitration between the Town and School Section No. 11, Douro, it had been decided that for every dollar levied the Town should provide 57 cents and No. 11, Douro, 43.—Received.

From the Education Department, a circular giving apportionment of school grant throughout the Province.

THE PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

A report from the Principal of the attendance during the month of September, was read as follows:—

	On Roll.	Av.
Institute	197	132
Central School	469	339
South Ward School	293	146
Third Ward School	149	123
Auburn School	53	51
Total	1061	806

COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. DENNISTOUN read the following report from the Committee on Appointments:—

Your Committee beg to report that our Public Schools are in an efficient state and the organization good—as testified by the results and by the report of the Government Inspectors—and in view of the additional expense which the employment of a Head Master of the Public Schools must necessarily entail, it is not expedient to make any change in the present management of the schools.

JAS. F. DENNESTOUN, Chairman.

Mr. DENNISTOUN moved that the report be received.

Mr. DUMBLE moved for the adoption of the report as the matter had been referred to a committee and by them considered, and he thought it should be adopted and settled at once.

Mr. COX thought it should be adopted as otherwise it might be taken as that the schools were not in an efficient state.

Mr. DENNISTOUN was prepared to vote for the reception of the report, but as he did not approve of the statements in the report, and as there was no recommendation contained in it, he could not vote for its adoption. He believed the schools were in a more efficient state than last year, but he did not believe that they were so far advanced that they could not be raised to a further state of efficiency.

Mr. DUMBLE maintained that it was perfectly necessary for the chairman to move the adoption of the report, and claimed that adopting the report would not prevent its being taken up again if it was necessary to do so. It might be taken up when a full Board was not present and passed against the wishes of a majority of the Board.

Mr. DENNISTOUN said after the explanation given by him, if members still persisted in having the report adopted, he would claim the rights which the rules gave him and bring in a minority report. He then read the following:

MINORITY REPORT.

The Minority of the Committee on appointments recommend the appointment of a Head Master, for the Public Schools who shall assume the management of the same on the 1st of January 1879, under the direction of the Principal of the Collegiate Institute leaving the Principal free to devote his whole time to the Institute and in order that the expenses of the School may not be increased by such appointment they would recommend that the services of one of the teachers in the Institute be dispensed with, providing that can be done without impairing its efficiency.

J. F. DENNISTOUN.
ROBERT ROMAINE.
R. W. ERNETT.

Dated 1st October, 1878

Mr. DENNISTOUN moved for the reception of the report.

Upon the understanding that no action would be taken unless a month's notice was given, the motion was carried.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

Mr. DUMBLE read the following report of the committee on School Supervision on the matter referred to them in regard to the South Ward School Petitions—the one asking for a change, having emanated from the *Review* Office.

The committee on School Supervision beg to report:

That they have considered the matter referred to them by the Board in reference to the South Ward School.

The petition of Joseph Lundy and fifty others alleges that it is desirable "with a view of securing greater efficiency and discipline" that a Head Master should be appointed over the School. A counter petition signed by Wm. Cummings and one hundred and twenty one others express their "entire confidence and satisfaction," in the way the School is at present conducted, and prays that no alteration be made.

An examination into the circumstances of the petitions discloses the fact that more than one half of the names attached to the first petition are those of persons who have not children in attendance at the School, while the second petition contains the signatures of parents or guardians of two hundred and twenty-three pupils out of a total number of 275 on the roll.

It further appears that a considerable number of persons who signed the first petition did so under misapprehension of fact and in order to undo the mischief they signed the counter petition. Under these circumstances we think no action is called for on the part of the Board. Your committee cannot help congratulating the Teachers of the South Ward School on the fact that so large a population of the parents and guardians of the pupils are satisfied with the management of the School.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman.

The report was on motion received and adopted.

BONUS TO INSTITUTE PUPILS.

Mr. EDMISON moved, seconded by Mr. SHAW, —That with a view to encourage pupils residing outside of the County of Peterborough to enter our Collegiate Institute and prepare for passing the Intermediate Examinations, this Board on learning the result of the Intermediate Examinations from time to time will refund to each of such pupils who shall successfully pass such examinations, one-half of the fees that may have been paid by her or him during the time preceding such examination.

In moving this resolution Mr. EDMISON said that many of the best pupils in the Institute, when learning that the fees had been raised, had determined to leave the school. He believed to refund a portion of the fees to successful pupils would bring more outsiders to our Institute, and as it would not cost any more for teachers, but on the other hand largely increase our government grant. He believed it would be an economical arrangement.

Mr. ERNETT believed it would be an injustice to the town pupils. As it was a matter of money he submitted that it could only be left over as a notice of motion.

Mr. SHAW did not look upon the resolution as others. The pupils coming from a distance were generally advanced, and served as a stimulus to the others. By their passing, the Board would secure the government grant which was largely in excess of the amount of the proposed refund or bonus.

Mr. DUMBLE thought it a matter worthy the attention of the Board, and believed it would be a paying transaction.

Mr. EDWARDS was opposed to the resolution as was also Mr. ROMAINE.

The motion on being put five voted for it and six against it, Mr. McClelland abstaining from from voting.

A very irregular discussion arose as to whether the resolution should have been voted upon, as it involved an expenditure of money; but was cut short by the Chairman announcing he would hold it over as a notice of motion.

FEES FOR THE MONTH.

In answer to Mr. ERNETT, the SECRETARY announced that the amount of fees collected during the month of September, was $83—87 being from the Common School and $56 from the Institute.

The Board adjourned in confusion.

Tents of All Sizes can be had from $3.50 and upwards at I. Robinson & Co's. 34

Larmour's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stenson & Son.

Fine Tailoring.—Messrs. Madison & Green are doing a very large and constantly increasing business and probably enjoy the highest reputation of any house doing a fine trade in their line in any section of Ontario. Their surprising success is owing to the fact that they always keep desirable goods, ask fair prices, employ the best workmen, never slight anything, and thoroughly understanding their business. 40-2in.

Sabbath School Convention.

Before our next issue the Convention of the Sabbath School Association of Canada will have assembled in our Town. We hope all our readers in town and county will avail themselves of its sessions. The Convention is composed of about three hundred delegates selected annually by Sabbath Schools of every Protestant denomination in Ontario and Quebec, and sent to the place of meeting. These yearly assemblies are always marked by Sessions of great interest. Not only is Sabbath School work reviewed, but its present aspect is considered, and ways and means devised for future advancement.

The place of meeting will be the George Street Methodist Church, which the Trustees have kindly placed at the disposal of the Executive committee of the Association. The members of the several churches have also opened their houses for the entertainment of the delegates during the Convention.

The days of session will be the 8th, 9th and 10th of the present month. For the convenience of our subscribers who may attend, we insert the Programme, which commends itself in the appropriateness of the subjects of discussion, and the names of the gentlemen engaged to address the meetings.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 2.30 O'CLOCK:—Opening—Praise, Prayer, and the Word; Appointment of Nominating Committee; Praise and Prayer. Questioned; Retiring President's Address; Report of Nominating Committee; Reports from Counties; Adjourn at 5 p.m.

TUESDAY EVENING, 7.30 O'CLOCK.—Choir, by President Ghent; Introductory Exercises; President's Address; Address of Welcome by Rev. Alexander Ball; Response by Rev. J. B. Mullan and Rev. R. H. Dewart; Report of Mission Work of the Association; Report of the International Sabbath School Convention, by Rev. J. Potts, D.D., and Rev. G. Bell, L.L.D.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.—Bible Reading, Rev. F. H. Wallace, B. D; Reports of Normal Classes, by Messrs. L. C. Peaker, G. Wallace, M.A., and Rev. A. Andrews; Reports from Counties, Continued; Adjourn at noon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 2.30 O'CLOCK.—Devotional Exercises; Reports on Conventions, Mr. James Hughes and others; General Secretary's Report; Treasurer's Report; Finance.—Mr. H. J. Clark; Adjourn at 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7.30 O'CLOCK.—Devotional Exercises; Our Work in the Sunday School.—Rev. Dr. Lyle; Our Work in relation to the Family.—Rev. J. H. Vincent; Our Work in relation to the Church.—Rev. W. Jeffers, D. D; Our Work as an Association.—Mr. David Fotheringham.

THURSDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.—Opening with Bible Reading, by John McKay, M.P.; With Lessons.—Rev. T. F. Fotheringham; With Question Teachers.—D. C. McHenry, M.A.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 2.30 O'CLOCK.—Devotional Exercises; Reports of Provincial Conventions.—Rev. John Wood, Rev. James Gostrey, Rev. C. Pitts; Unfinished and Closing Business; Appointment of Next Convention; Report of Committee on Resolutions; Closing Exercises.

THURSDAY EVENING, 7.30 O'CLOCK.—Devotional Exercises; By Children's Pets and Fairies.—Rev. John Wood, Rev. James Gostrey, Rev. C. Pitts; Farewells and Closing.

COUNTY PLOUGHING MATCH.

Joint Arrangements by the East and West Riding Agricultural Societies.

A meeting of the representatives of East and West Riding Agricultural Societies was held last Saturday in the Police Court room, Peterborough, there being present from the East Riding Messrs. D. Henderson, And. Nelson, Wm. Drummond, A. R. Kidd, D. Forsythe, Wm. McIntosh, Thos. Blezard, John Cleghorn, A. S. McQuire, Jno. Clements and Jno. Breakenridge; and from the West Riding Messrs. Jno. Walton, Rev. V. Clementi, Is. Garbutt, H. Collins, A. Scott, J. Bennett, T. E. Bell, W. Rutherford, Geo. Fitzgerald and J. Carnegie.

Mr. Clementi was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Carnegie Secretary pro tem.

Moved by Mr. CARNEGIE, seconded by Mr. KIDD, and unanimously resolved,—That all the arrangements for the County Ploughing Match be referred to an Executive Committee of seven, to be chosen in the following manner, viz: One by this meeting, who shall be Chairman of the Committee, and three each by those present from the East and West Ridings respectively.

In accordance with this resolution the meeting then proceeded to the selection of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, when Mr. Kidd proposed Mr. Clementi, but on his positively declining to act, it was

Moved by Mr. BELL, seconded by Mr. KIDD,—That Isaac Garbutt, Esq., be appointed Chairman: and the motion was unanimously carried.

The representatives of each Riding then consulted together, and those from the East Riding named Messrs. T. Blizard, A. R. Kidd and John Breakenridge as their representatives on the Committee, and those from the West appointed Messrs. Wm. Rutherford, Alex. Scott and J. E. Bell as their representatives on the same.

On motion of Mr. KIDD, Mr. Carnegie was appointed permanent Secretary of the Committee.

Those present then entered upon a general discussion as to where a suitable field or fields could be obtained for the match, the unanimous feeling being that if possible, the match should be held within three miles of the Town of Peterborough.

Nothing definite being arrived at, it was resolved by the Executive Committee,—That the members of the General Committee and others be requested to send into the Secretary at the *Review* office on or before Friday, the 4th of October, a memorandum of any field or fields which they may deem fit for the match, and that the Committee should adjourn to Saturday, the 5th October, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of proceeding to inspect such field, and arranging the prize list and time of match.

It was mentioned by a member of the Committee that a "plough" had already been offered as a special prize, and as it was thought other manufacturers would be glad to do likewise each member of the Committee was authorized to obtain such gifts before the next meeting in order that they may be taken into consideration in framing the prize list, and duly advertised. The amount of money at the disposal of the Committee is $150, being contributed in equal portions by the County Council and the East and West Riding Agricultural Societies.—*Review.*

LINDSAY.

OFF THE TRACK.—A lumber train from the north on the Midland Railway was thrown off the track Wednesday evening by the rails, it is said, spreading and some of the cars badly smashed. The train had stopped as usual on the approach to the diamond crossing and started again too suddenly, which with the bend in the track at this point caused one of the trucks to jump the track and four others followed, making a complete wreck of the first one. The evening train on the Victoria Railway was late in consequence of the crossing being blocked up.

THE STURGEON POINT REGATTA.—As stated in our last issue the second day's races laid down on the programme were cancelled but a "scratch" race was made between the two double scull crews—Jack Hanlan and Frank Adair, Toronto, and the Gaudaur brothers, Orillia—for a purse of $20. The Gaudaur brothers took the lead and held it till within about half a mile of the finish, when the Toronto boys passed them and took the prize by two boat lengths. The race was very exciting and much interest was manifested in it by the professional oarsmen present. It was pronounced the best race of the regatta. As a speculation, as in other respects, the regatta has proved a failure and a loss to every one connected with it. The railway and steamboat companies were not the only loosers. Mr. Duuham who had done everything in his power to lighten the weight on other shoulders, comes out considerably behind, and Messrs. W. A. Jewett and M. Russel, who had large booths on the grounds, were also out to some extent.—*Post.*

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY.

The Ameer Decides Upon an Alliance with Russia—British Preparations Hastened.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The *Times* correspondent at Calcutta telegraphs as follows: "Unless Shere Alia gives us satisfaction, the present occasion will be seized to procure for ourselves the passes piercing the mountain ranges along the whole frontier from the Khyber to the Bolan, and further strategic measures will be adopted to dominate the Sulieman range and Hindoo-Koosh mountains. The present condition of affairs on the Afghan frontier and the relations with the hill tribes should once for all cease to exist, and we may thank the Ameer, and more especially Russia, the *causa causans*, for affording us the opportunity of consolidating the defences of our Indian Empire by a strategetic and military reconstruction of our frontier."

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—A Constantinople despatch states that Schir Ali Khan, the secret envoy of the Ameer of Afghanstan, is instructed to claim the Sultan's intervention in the pending difficulty in order that England shall not declare war against Afghanistan. He is further to convince the Sultan that an alliance with Russia is advisable for the Mussulman race, and that the Ameer personally has decided to conclude such an alliance.

Five batteries of artillery leave Portsmouth this week for India. The second battalion of the 14th Regiment at the Curragh embark at Queenstown for India on Saturday.

Pompeii.

Excavations at Pompeii prove the city to have been one of the most fashionable and beautiful of Roman summer resorts, and but for the eruption it might have remained as to this day. As with Pompeii, so with thousands of people who have beauty of form and feature They might always be admired but for the eruptions, that makes the face unsightly, and betrays the presence of scrofula, virulent blood poisons, or general debility. There is but one remedy that positively cures these afflictions and that remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best known tonic, alterative and resolvent. It speedily cures pimples, blotches, liver spots, and all diseases arising from impoverished or impure blood. It also cures dyspepsia, and regulates the liver and bowels. Sold by druggists.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success, and superior virtues as HOFFMAN'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of this fact is that any person suffering, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try before they buy. Before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has stood the test of time. Sold by T. D. Tuffy & Co.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe free of charge, that will cure. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, *Bible House, New York City.* 39-3m.

BIRTHS.

THOMPSON.—At Peterborough, on the 30th of September, the wife of Mr. Edward Thompson, of a daughter.

DIED.

HILL.—At Ashburnham, on Sunday, 29th of September, Hannah Albert, second son of Mr. G. E. Hill, aged 3 years.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH. | 1878. | All Goods Marked in Plain Selling Figures

T. DOLAN & Co.

On Saturday Next, Sept. 28th,

Our stock of General Dry Goods and Clothing in all their departments, will be FULLY OPENED UP, and we shall then be ready to show the same Commanding Selections which have won for the firm that leading position which it has maintained for the last three years, and as usual our selections will be of the same popular character, and prices based upon that MODERATE SCALE of PROFITS which cannot fail to ensure the continued support of our numerous customers. We are in a position to-day, to offer throughout our House, a range of LOWER QUOTATIONS than we ever before submitted at any previous period of our history. OUR FACILITIES are unsurpassed as to premises for carrying on our business, having recently extended our present shop which we have converted into a CLOTHING STORE with an entrance on Simcoe St., next to Phelan's Hotel. We do not (for the present) attempt to enumerate minutely, but direct attention to a few important departments:

IN FANCY DRESS GOODS

Every Novelty is represented in Style, Colour, and Texture, with Trimmings to match, surpassing in variety the exhibit of any previous season.

In BLACK CASHMERES we respectfully invite the attention of buyers to a comparison of our prices. Black Cashmeres, 25c., 30c. 35c., and 40c., 1¼ yards wide, 45c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.

Full Lines of our Celebrated BLUE BLACK LUSTRES, which, by this time are known to every family in the county, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22½c., 25c., 27½c., 30c., 35c, 40c., and 50c. per yard.

PLAIN WINCEYS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c., and 20c.

Fancy CHECK WINCEYS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., extra, 15c., 18c., 20c.

FLANNELS, Scarlet, Blue, &c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c.

WHITE FLANNELS, 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard.

FANCY FLANNELS, 22½c., 27½c., 30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard.

GREY FLANNELS, 27½c., 30c., 35c., and 40c. per yard.

HEAVY CHECKED FLANNELS, 25c., 30c., and 37½c. per yard.

HOME MADE, 1 yard wide, 37½c., 40c, and 45c. per yard.

CANTON FLANNELS, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c, 18c., and 20c. per yard.

WHITE BLANKETS, 400 pair to select from, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50, $4.75, and $5.00 per pair.

GREY BLANKETS, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, and $4.50 per pair

HORSE BLANKETS, Grey and Brown, $1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, and $2.75 per pair.

HORSE BLANKETS, Fancy Checked, Cut and Trimed, $3.00, $3.75, and $4.25 per pair.

WHITE COTTONS, 5c., 7c., 8c., and the best value in Canada for 10c

GREY COTTONS, everyone knows we cannot be undersold.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS of all kinds the best value in town.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., in endless variety.

We call special attention to our KID GLOVES, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

—AND—

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

The Growing Increase of this department for the last Twelve months, has succeeded our most sanguine expectations. Our Order Clothing Department has met with the greatest success, owing to the management of our Popular Cutter, Mr. CAMERON, who ranks at the head of his profession. Owing to the great depression in Tweeds this season Order Clothing will be found CHEAPER THAN EVER. Good Tweed Suits from $10.00 to $13.50, extra good from $14.00 to $18.00

THE SECOND FLAT

is devoted exclusively to READY-MADE CLOTHING, and we ask everybody in want of such to call and see our stock and compare prices previous to making their purchase.

Full lines in Boys' Suits from $6.50 to $9.00. Ages 6 to 10 years.

Full lines in Youths' Suits from $8.00 to $13.50. Ages 10 to 16.

Full lines in Mens' Suits $9.00, $10.50, $12.00, $13.50, $14.00. Worsted Suits $14.00 to $20.00.

OVERCOATS.—Mens' Beaver Overcoats, black and brown, $6.50 to $10.00.

ULSTER COATS.—$6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, $10.00.

Canadian Shirts and Drawers from 35c. each to $1.00.

We now do a large business—the most extensive for Cash in Town—and in our endeavor to still further increase it we submit such advantages as cannot fail to be appreciated by Cash Buyers of sound judgement.

T. DOLAN & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

September 26th, 1878. 39-4in

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Stove Depot, Simcoe Street. Heavy Tinware, latest Improved Cook and Parlour Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.

At Extremely Low Prices.

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

☞Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-ly

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS:

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 29th and 27th.

Lindsay, Russell House, October 28th and 29th.

Peterborough, Cairns House, Oct. 30th and 31st.

Cobourg, Parnell House, November 1st and 2nd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical rational and economical. Its objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substance, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as varicocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 60 to 82 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Mr. HOTCHKIN'S Post-office address Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

To Capitalists & Contractors.

The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of Railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underneath. Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of the Parliament of Canada under which it is proposed the Railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information, may be seen on application at this Department, or to the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Government Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the undersigned, until the first day of December next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Public Works Dept., Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 20, 1878.

Notice—Extension of Time.

The date for receiving proposals under the above advertisement is hereby extended to the 1st January, 1879.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Public Works Department.
Ottawa, 2nd September, 1878. 37-4ins

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His

For the Examiner.

Come Into My House and Abide.

"*And he said come in thou blessed of the Lord.*" Gen. XXIV. 31.

Of kindly note rewarded here,
God's word bright lustrous hath giv'n,
Thou Abra'm all unconsciously
Prepar'd his board for guests from heav'n.
And by their benediction led,
Are blend'd to all eternity.
Save Kaleb, Joshua said, for she
His messengers sent out by me,
The Shemanite oft entertain'd
The Prophet, and how'r in fever pain'd.

But brightest of these records shine.
The home of holy peace and love,
At Bethany, whose inmates serv'd.
Their Friend and Master from above.
Why envy them? Betsee, saith He,
My brothers serve and these serve Me;
Lydia, by kindly countenance,
Made sure proof of her faith'fulness.

Then as disciples of our Lord,
Who left His throne of bliss above,
To minister and live a life
Of self-denying wondrous love,
He said, If My disciples feet
I've wash'd, then surely it is meet
As bearers of My sacred name,
You'll unto others do the same.

Faith without works is dead, so pray't
Without the corresponding deed.
Most like a tinkling cymbal be,
A soulless form, a lifeless creed.
For when, "Thy kingdom come," we pray,
We must endeavor day by day,
With willing hearts and ready hands,
To do whate'er God's cause demands.

How can true piety exist,
In hearts of those who've never known,
What 'tis to add to others joys,
By exerting first their own?
Who would the pleasure sweet forego,
That once has felt the genial glow,
From deeds reflected, great or small,
That answer'd to the needy's call.

If workers would be with Christ,
Do much, or little, all you can,
Like those whom Moses' hands upheld,
Support the leaders in the van,
Of gospel work of ev'ry kind.
The glorious one, the youthful mind,
If't be, to mould for life to come,
A friendly hospice make you home
To lab'rers in this work, and bring
Rich blessings from heav'ns beauteous King.

E. B.

The Late Elections.

Opinions of the Press.

New York Graphic:—The election in the Dominion of Canada yesterday resulted in an irretrievable defeat for the Government and an overwhelming victory for the Conservatives and Opposition. Whatever may be the effect on the relations between this country and Canada, the final solution of them troubles will probably be the establishment of an American International Congress—like the German Zollverein—to adjust the duties each country towards each other. The *Graphic* has often suggested this as a great step in advance, calculated to promote amity, justice, and the general prosperity.

From the Boston *Advertiser* —The Government of Canada has met with an overwhelming defeat, and the return of Sir John A. Macdonald to the head of affairs is fully assured. The result is certain to be the enactment of a protective tariff, for the Senate is, as has always been, Conservative in politics. Moreover, there will be an indefinite postponement of the plans for either a reciprocity treaty or a customs union with the United States, in both of which the present Government has taken a strong interest

Chicago *Tribune*:—In its general aspects, the election turned upon the tariff issue, and, like our own recent election in Maine, represented a vague, unintelligent desire of the dissatisfied people to try some new remedy for the hard times. Rather than endure the evils they have, they were willing to fly to others that they know not of. Certainly there was nothing in the record of Sir John Macdonald, the late head of the Canadian Pacific Credit-Mobilier Cabinet, to inspire confidence; but as he had the sagacity to join a popular stampede and get the control of it he has come out ahead. The result of this victory is yet to come. It will not be strange if it is similar to the result of all popular delusions.

Montreal *Star* (Conservative) says:—Sir John Macdonald's claim as the leader of the Opposition in the late House, and as a prospective member of the new one—for several seats have been offered him—is generally acknowledged; but, upon many hands, in view of the scandals with which his name has been associated, it is thought it would be a graceful act upon his part, that would tend to the advantage of his party, if he would waive his claim, and allow some such a man as Mr. Tilley to be brought to the front. Dr. Tupper has been mentioned; but the impression is that the late Lieut-Governor would wield much more influence, and be enabled to manage his men much more skilfully. We would not for a moment desire to appear in the position of assailing a man when he is down, as some may suppose Sir John Macdonald to be. It is undoubted, however, that he could secure election did he seek it, but he has time and again protested that he did not wish to remain in public life. He has succeeded beyond his expectations, and has led his party to an almost unprecedented victory. He could now very readily seize on his laurels, remaining, if he chooses, as a simple member of the Legislature, the adviser of his friends, and, indeed, as the man behind the throne, who is more powerful than them all.

Montreal *Herald*:—No unbiassed mind, unwarped by any political creed, looking on as the struggle progressed, could fail to see how the great showman was practising on the ignorance and selfishness of the masses; how adroitly he manipulated the phrase National Policy so as to leave the impression that national policy meant national prosperity, the cessation of hard times, and the introduction into the Dominion of *life from the dead*. People who are no more able to discuss politics than they are to solve a problem in Euclid could understand well enough what bread and butter meant, and all that Sir John A. Macdonald had to do was to persuade them that National Policy meant this and nothing but this. The delusion being strong upon them, of course they were easily persuaded to believe that the Mackenzie Government withheld this boon from them, and had therefore forfeited their right to administer the affairs of the Dominion. The other day a party was asked how he could vote for such a person. His reply was characteristic:—"I don't care what he is; I'll vote for a bookan if he will only help to drive out the Mackenzie Government, because they won't give us protection." This individual expressed the real sentiments of thousands who cast their votes on Tuesday last. The result is now known throughout the Dominion.

Ammonia for Plants.

I had been using spirits of ammonia to cleanse some fabric; it was diluted in soft water, and wishing to empty the dish I turned it on a scarlet geranium that I brought out of the sitting room (as it looked as if it was struck with death or old age), and set it in the kitchen window. It was a pretty strong dose, but I thought I would see what it would do. It operated like a life elixir; the buds began to swell, and to-day it is as fresh and vigorous, with a thick foliage of leaves, as a young and thrifty plant. I afterwards tried it on other plants, and I find it a splendid thing. It seems to strengthen them, and they really show that it is the one thing needful. As to not a costly fertilizer, and is very convenient. People like, if they cultivate plants, to have them look as if they are glad to live and enjoy living. I do not think a flower stand, filled with pale, sickly, yellow plants, is any ornament; it pow'ful thoughts and sober memories into our minds. But a few bright, vigorous growing plants remind us of the promise, that the Spring, laden with blessing verdure, will return, and the green never can like the rejected that promise.

Beds and Pillows.

The newspaper called *Iron*, referring to Mr. Mitchell Henry's efforts to bring some modification of the new prison rules, says: "Whatever opposed harshness there may be in the point upon which Mr. Henry laid so much stress—the bed of bare boards—close confinement is by far the greater evil. Watertons, the naturalist, who lived to a patriarchal age, slept to the last on a bed of bare boards with his window open winter and summer. A Russian peasant sleeps with his arms beneath his head; this arrangement is known in the Czar's dominions as the Russian pillow. With a sufficiently warm covering over him, a man may sleep on boards as soundly, perhaps more so, than on down; but sleep is difficult unless the head rests upon something softer than wood. Still, in such matters, habit counts for a great deal. The Irish prisoners, it seems, are allowed a pillow of wood—the sort of pillow the Celestials use; in England they supply a more luxurious article stuffed with ocean fibre. The Scotch Highlanders sometimes threemacked on the snow, wetting and wringing out their plaids before retiring to rest; and it is recorded that on one occasion when one of the party rolled a ball of snow and placed it under his head the chief kicked it away, upbraiding his reviner for indulging in such unmanly luxury."

The Wonders of a Well.

Remarkable Discovery in Pennsylvania.

A man named Neff near Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., made a remarkable discovery a few days ago. Having gone to his well for a drink, he was so surprised that no water was forthcoming, and his curiosity having been excited, he descended the well to find the bottom out and a cool breeze blowing upwards, enough to cause a rustling among the leaves of a tree on the outside. Mr. Neff then adjusted a lantern to a rope one hundred feet long, and let it down the cavern. As the fire had not been extinguished, he concluded that the air was pure. He then secured a rope 300 feet long, and fastened to one end of it a basket containing a lantern, dog, and cat, and slowly let them down. Bottom was reached at two hundred and ninetyone feet, and at the end of six hours the basket and contents were drawn up to the surface. The lantern was still burning and the animals gave no evidence of suffering except chilliness. The next day the owner of the disappeared well accompanied by a friend, descended to the bottom, and discovered a cave extending for miles in different directions. Stalagmites and stalactites were numerous, and at intervals small streams of water ran over stoney beds. Many bats flattered through the cavern, and petrified sea shell abounded. A vein of nickel ore was also discovered samples of which have been analysed and found to be superior to the nickel of either Lancashire, Pa., or Germany, the only places where the metal is mined.

The Most Profitable Sheep.

At this season of the year the farmer, with an eye to future profits, will look over his flock and decide which ones he will keep and which turn off; to do this with profit, they must be prepared for the butcher, unless how'ever, they are of some very choice variety, when it will be necessary to not only have them in prime condition, but have them properly classed and a reasonable amount of extra care to make them appear to advantage.

Other things being equal and taken into consideration, large sheep fatten to better advantage than small ones, and matured animals better than young ones. Two-year-old wethers are the most profitable to fatten, and can be made suitable for the best of markets in winter on good clover hay alone. We do not mean the dark-looking, burnt-up stuff, commonly called by that name, but what a true American farmer would call hay, cut when in full bloom, and cured in such a manner as to retain all its juices before they reach and are turned into woody fibre, and of a good green color. A sheep of, say 120 pounds, live weight, will consume 21 pounds. Allowing that it would ordinarily consume 10 pounds to keep it in good stationary condition, an expenditure of 7 pounds of hay extra will produce 14 pounds of mutton, worth, in the spring, 10 cents, so that the extra feeding is literally realising to the farmer at the rate of nearly $30 per ton for his hay. No other stock, we think, will give such return for the trouble of fattening an ewe.

Rules for the Government of Children.

First.—Never give in to disobedience, and never threaten what you are not prepared to carry out. Second—Never lose your temper. I do not say never be angry. Anger is sometimes indispensable, especially where there has been anything mean, dishonest or cruel. But anger is very different from loss of temper. Third—Of all things never sneer at them; and be careful even how you rally them. Fourth—Do not try to work on their feelings. Fifth—Never show that you doubt except you are able to convict. To doubt an honest child is to do all you can to make a liar of him; and to believe a liar, if he is not altogether shameless, is to shame him. Sixth—Instil no religious doctrine apart from its duty. If it have no duty as its necessary embodiment, the doctrine may well be regarded as doubtful. Seventh—Do not be too hard on mere quarrelling, which, like a storm in nature, is often helpful in clearing the moral atmosphere. Stop it by a judgment between the parties. But be severe as to kind of quarrelling, and the temper shown in it. Especially give no quarter to any unkindness arising from greed or spite. Use your strongest language in regard to that.

Errors in Keeping Poultry.

Although there are many widely different breeds of fowls, adapted more or less to the varied wants of the farmer, there are some general rules for their management which are applicable everywhere; and many flagrant errors are made by most farmers. One serious error is, the custom of keeping hens until they become too old to be profitable, because they were choice birds and good layers when young. A hen of any breed will lay only half as many eggs the second year as the first after she commences laying. All fowls kept by a farmer after they are two years old are kept at a loss, as far as money is concerned. When the flock is allowed to run without killing off the old ones and replacing them by pullets, disease is sure to attack them. They are liable to cholera, etc., after they become aged. If the practice of keeping only pullets is once followed, I am sure that no farmer would ever abandon it.

The re-opening of the Tilton-Beecher scandal threatens us with another deluge of that 'gush' which seems to characterize the parties in the case. The letter just published by Mrs. Tilton was written, so Frank Moulton says, because the little woman's keen sense of religious duty and her conviction of right compelled her to do so; she believes in God, in angels, and in heaven, and so on. We used to hear them talk about Elizabeth's white soul, but her soul was not white enough to keep her from lying, was if her present story be true, from grosser offences.

HOUSEHOLD.

How to Keep Warm.—Persons who pile

any great thickness of clothes, particularly in the country, are apt to feel the cold pretty severely. Simple protection against the severity of the weather is obtained by tightly encompassing under the coat or waistcoat to the chest.

Dainty Puddings.—To four pounds of flour one pound of sugar; drink

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs and Charges following, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 3% per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	6	70	$30 60	$1 50	1 70	$32 80	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	13	1	100	13 70	67	1 70	20 26	patented
	22	1	200	25 47	85	1 70	28 02	patented
	21	2	200	19 21	65	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	20	2	100	6 84	16	1 70	7 70	not pat.
East Half	23	2	100	13 26	33	1 70	16 29	patented
West Half	25	2	98	4 41	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	60	9 66	24	1 70	11 60	patented
	27	3	100	10 73	43	1 70	13 06	not pat.
	10	4	100	21 66	50	1 70	24 17	patented
	28	4	60	3 90	10	1 70	6 70	not pat.
	21	4	100	7 64	77	1 70	9 51	not pat.
	11	5	200	47 55	1 13	1 70	50 38	patented
	28	5	100	13 40	31	1 70	14 89	patented
	29	5	60	7 60	21	1 70	9 31	patented
	19	6	100	12 00	27	1 70	13 67	patented
Part assessed in 1876 to John Crate	28	4	1	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	patented
East Half	19	6	100	6 66	16	1 70	8 52	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	15 44	33	1 70	17 80	patented
South East quarter	23	6	100	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	patented
West part	25	6	100	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	patented
West half	24	6	100	14 47	33	1 70	16 20	patented
East part	26	6	100	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	patented
West half	27	6	100	20 24	45	1 70	23 27	patented
South half of West half of	7	7	50	10 84	26	1 70	13 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	18 25	47	1 70	21 60	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	64	1 70	24 01	patented
	25	8	200	25 60	64	1 70	27 42	patented
	13	9	200	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
	26	9	200	19 64	49	1 70	20 89	patented
West Half	28	9	100	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	9	200	7 60	17	1 70	9 47	not pat.
	26	9	200	15 60	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	10	200	12 84	32	1 70	14 56	patented
	29	9	100	6 66	16	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	24	10	200	12 84	32	1 70	14 56	patented
East Half	27	10	100	13 66	31	1 70	14 67	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	28	12	60	3 80	9	1 70	6 62	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1873. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1878. 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.				Lots 1r 28p 6 21	29	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	25 26	63	1 70	27 49	patented
	3	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	2	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
	4	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	7	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	4	200	19 41	51	1 70	22 61	patented
	2	4	200	19 84	34	1 70	15 98	patented
East Half	10	11	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
East Half	3	6	200	38 10	46	1 70	39 34	patented
	4	18	100	9 66	24	1 70	11 60	patented
	1	7	120	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	39 41	51	1 70	23 62	patented
	3	7	200	19 41	38	1 70	11 97	patented
North Half	3	8	100	5 80	14	1 70	7 73	patented
South Half	3	8	71	4 93	12	1 70	6 89	patented
	4	8	200	14 17	35	1 70	18 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 69	not pat
	5	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	8	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	11	100	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	10	12	64	9 49	23	1 70	11 42	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	8	9	200	16 75	43	1 70	18 87	patented
West Half	5	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	8	55	10 60	26	1 70	12 56	patented
	4 & 5	8	100	9 00	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	9	10	99	6 56	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	13	100	8 18	20	1 70	10 08	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	6	100	3 56	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	20	6	100	14 76	37	1 70	16 32	not pat.
	13	10	100	14 59	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	9&10	2	200	12 05	30	1 70	14 06	not pat.
	20	9	100	13 68	34	1 70	16 68	patented
	20	16	75	7 68	19	1 70	9 84	patented
	18	11	100	12 84	32	1 70	14 94	patented
	24 and 25	16	197	26 22	65	1 70	27 86	patented
Township of Douro.								
	25	3	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 12	patented
	28	3	30	3 86	21	1 70	10 27	patented
	28	4	1	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	patented
	19	5	100	6 66	16	1 70	8 52	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	15 44	33	1 70	18 47	patented
South East quarter	23	6	100	6 41	16	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	25	6	100	9 24	23	1 70	11 17	patented
West half	24	6	100	14 47	33	1 70	16 20	patented
East part	26	6	100	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	patented
West half	27	6	200	20 24	45	1 70	23 27	patented
South half of West half of	7	7	50	10 84	26	1 70	13 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	18 25	47	1 70	21 60	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	64	1 70	24 01	patented
	25	8	200	25 60	64	1 70	27 42	patented
	13	9	200	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
	26	9	200	19 64	49	1 70	20 89	patented
West Half	28	9	100	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	9	200	7 60	17	1 70	9 47	not pat.
	26	9	200	15 60	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	10	200	12 84	32	1 70	14 56	patented
	29	9	100	6 66	16	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	24	10	200	12 84	32	1 70	14 56	patented
East Half	27	10	100	13 66	31	1 70	14 67	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	28	12	60	3 80	9	1 70	6 62	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	25 26	63	1 70	27 49	patented
	3	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	2	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
	4	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	7	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	4	200	19 41	51	1 70	22 61	patented
	2	4	200	19 84	34	1 70	15 98	patented
East Half	10&11	5	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
East Half	3	6	200	38 10	46	1 70	39 34	patented
	4	18	100	9 66	24	1 70	11 60	patented
	1	7	120	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	39 41	51	1 70	23 62	patented
	3	7	200	19 41	38	1 70	11 97	patented
North Half	3	8	100	5 80	14	1 70	7 73	patented
South Half	3	8	71	4 93	12	1 70	6 89	patented
	4	8	200	14 17	35	1 70	18 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 69	not pat
	5	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	8	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	11	100	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	10	12	64	9 49	23	1 70	11 42	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	8	9	200	16 75	43	1 70	18 87	patented
West Half	5	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	8	55	10 60	26	1 70	12 56	patented
	4 & 5	8	100	9 00	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	9	10	99	6 56	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	13	100	8 18	20	1 70	10 08	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	6	100	3 56	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	20	6	100	14 76	37	1 70	16 32	not pat.
	13	10	100	14 59	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	9&10	2	200	12 05	30	1 70	14 06	not pat.
	20	9	100	13 68	34	1 70	16 68	patented
	20	16	75	7 68	19	1 70	9 84	patented
	18	11	100	12 84	32	1 70	14 94	patented
	24 and 25	16	197	26 22	65	1 70	27 86	patented
Township of Douro.								
	25	3	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 12	patented
	28	3	30	3 86	21	1 70	10 27	patented
	28	4	1	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	patented
	19	5	100	6 66	16	1 70	8 52	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	15 44	33	1 70	18 47	patented
South East quarter	23	6	100	6 41	16	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	25	6	100	9 24	23	1 70	11 17	patented
West half	24	6	100	14 47	33	1 70	16 20	patented
East part	26	6	100	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	patented
West half	27	6	200	20 24	45	1 70	23 27	patented
South half of West half of	7	7	50	10 84	26	1 70	13 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	18 25	47	1 70	21 60	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	64	1 70	24 01	patented
	25	8	200	25 60	64	1 70	27 42	patented
	13	9	200	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
	26	9	200	19 64	49	1 70	20 89	patented
West Half	28	9	100	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	9	200	7 60	17	1 70	9 47	not pat.
	26	9	200	15 60	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	10	200	12 84	32	1 70	14 56	patented
	29	9	100	6 66	16	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	24	10	200	12 84	32	1 70	14 56	patented
East Half	27	10	100	13 66	31	1 70	14 67	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	28	12	60	3 80	9	1 70	6 62	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	25 26	63	1 70	27 49	patented
	3	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	2	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
	4	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 21	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	7	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	4	200	19 41	51	1 70	22 61	patented
	2	4	200	19 84	34	1 70	15 98	patented
East Half	10&11	5	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
East Half	3	6	200	38 10	46	1 70	39 34	patented
	4	18	100	9 66	24	1 70	11 60	patented
	1	7	120	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	39 41	51	1 70	23 62	patented
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	4	8	200	14 17	35	1 70	18 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 69	not pat
	5	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	8	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	11	100	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	10	12	64	9 49	23	1 70	11 42	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	8	9	200	16 75	43	1 70	18 87	patented
West Half	5	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	8	55	10 60	26	1 70	12 56	patented
	4 & 5	8	100	9 00	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	9	10	99	6 56	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	13	100	8 18	20	1 70	10 08	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	6	100	3 56	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	20	6	100	14 76	37	1 70	16 32	not pat.
	13	10	100	14 59	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	9&10	2	200	12 05	30	1 70	14 06	not pat.
	20	9	100	13 68	34	1 70	16 68	patented
	20	16	75	7 68	19	1 70	9 84	patented
	18	11	100	12 84	32	1 70	14 94	patented
	24 and 25	16	197	26 22	65	1 70	27 86	patented
Township of Douro.								
	25	3	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 12	patented
	28	3	30	3 86	21	1 70	10 27	patented
	28	4	1	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	patented
	19	5	100	6 66	16	1 70	8 52	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	15 44	33	1 70	18 47	patented
South East quarter	23	6	100	6 41	16	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	25	6	100	9 24	23	1 70	11 17	patented
West half	24	6	100	14 47	33	1 70	16 20	patented
East part	26	6	100	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	patented

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any proposed changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns, first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

No Subscriptions.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Communications solicited from all parts of the county, containing interesting Correspondence, and we request those to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a good variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1878. NUMBER 41.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, County Treasurer and Clerk, office in the Court House, Peterboro.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, B.A. R. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. R. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 76-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Morton block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1878 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Scobie, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 2-49 G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW. Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 36-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hadman Houses. 26-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 67-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, won respectfully inform the public that he is no prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathie' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to Dr. Branston Willmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and of Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Outhwaite, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Hoffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 8

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-70

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-67

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-Sline

JOSEPH DANN, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.—Office opposite Nolan's Foundry, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Residence, Phelan's Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED. Wanted several good reliable Agents. Good paying business. For particulars apply at the EXAMINER Office. 17-tf

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street, Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Checks, Gold, Silver, Government Bds, &c. Issue sight Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Gibraltar, and all parts of the United States. Has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get in exchange at par Canadian, a the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 5 1876.

AUCTIONEERS

ALEX. McNEIL, Licensed Auctioneer for the Town and County of Peterboro.

JOHN HAGGART, Auctioneer and Commission Merchants for the Town and County of Peterboro, duties attended with promptness. Office—George st.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 18-tf

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.

The East-half of Lot 18,

In the 6th Concession of Dummer.

APPLY to D. G. HATTON, or Wm. MALCOLM, Peterborough. 16-tf

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 43-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough 42

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property situated partly in the Village of Ashburnham and partly in the Township of Otonabee, and being Lot No. 29 in the 12th Con. of Otonabee.

ALSO part of Lot No. 8 north of Charlotte street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterboro.

ALSO the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th con. of Dummer.

TERMS EASY.

J. D ARMOUR.

Cobourg, Jan 16, 1874

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling late occupied by John Ludgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28, a rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL. Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th. 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 138 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 135 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	7th con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½	5 11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.

Brick Houses and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM. 2-98in Solicitor, Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th. 1877. 24-

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

EXTENSIVE ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th. 1877. 6-tf

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL

Sash, Blind and Door Factory.

Near Monkbarny—Everything First-class

W. J. ROBBOUGH

Begs to state that he is again prepared to fill any orders for

Planing, Hand Sawing, Moulding, Rough Finishing, Scroll Work, &c., and all kinds of Wood Work.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Frames, &c

Kept on hand and for sale at reduced prices. Orders left at the Shop, on the Hospital, will have prompt attention.

MILL.—On Dickson's Race, East end of London Street. 25

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER. Agent

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life Premium $200.20

For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.60, or Bonus, $621.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $80.60, or Bonus, $666.

Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Premium $239.10.

For 1876—CASH Profits, $122.10 or Bonus $997.
For 1877—CASH Profits, $130.60, or Bonus, $995.

The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 3½ per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $66.50, instead of $130, or BONUS $665.00, instead of $995.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director

W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro'. 23-Sline

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $10,000,000

FIRE.—All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.—The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES, } Montreal.
H. J. MUDGE, } Chief Agents for Canada.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Business solicited,—which shall receive prompt attention.

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co. of London.

No. 1 Old Broad Street, and No. 16 Pall Mal ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency.—RITCHIE BROS., 24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RITCHIE, Inspector. Toronto Office 26 Colborne Street.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Agent, Peterborough.

Dominion Telegraph Office. Business solicited, which shall receive prompt attention. Peterborough, July 5th 1876 21-tf

LENDING LIBRARY.

In compliance with the wish of many of our customers, we have decided to open a Circulating Library, which will consist for the present of about 600 Books, the writings of standard authors, and in order to make it popular, we have made the price of membership as low as to come within the reach of all.

Our success of course depends entirely on the co-operation of the reading public, and we might say that if our first effort in this line proves successful, we will in time make our Library second to none in the Dominion.

Date of opening first October.

TERMS.—One dollar for one year; Seventy five cents for half year; Fifty cents for three months; Thirty five cents for one month.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, Sept. 20th, 1878. 36-34ins

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Washaubetong, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Washaubetong, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning: will leave Idyl Wild at 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, [illegible] willing to be landed on any Island or Point will be called for on return trip.

TERMS.—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 50c. Cheap Excursion Tickets [illegible] season, for sale at Thompson's Line of Steamers and Canada Central Railway Office.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, the following rates:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 80 cents each way From Peterborough to Harwood, 60 cents: to be had at the office of Thompson & Co., Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street: at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor: and from Alex. Thompson Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

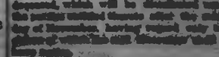
JAMES EWART, ALEX. THOMPSON, Captain. Proprietor.

June 17th, 1878.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

Commencing on or about the 8th April the

STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"

(W. Sherwood, Master)

will make her regular trips on this route, leaving Cocoury every morning at 7.30, and Port Hope at 9 o'clock, on arrival of G. T. R. Trains from East and West, connecting at Rochester with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railways, and Lake Ontario Shore Division of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway, for all points East, West and South.

Returning, will leave Charlotte (Port of Rochester) daily at 2 p.m., except Saturdays, when she will leave at 3 p.m. for Port Hope direct.

Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most expeditious route to Boston, Albany, New York, &c.

For further information apply to

W. SHERWOOD, Port Hope, or C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston. 16

GENERAL

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID FITZGERALD

late of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June 1877, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Fenwicke & Rogers Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned, administratrix of the said David Fitzgerald deceased, their christian and surnames addresses and descriptions the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or to deliver them if they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the Second day of October A. D. 1878.

NORA FITZGERALD, Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE CREDITORS OF

ANN NICHOLLS

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of August, 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Fenwicke and Rogers, Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned, Executors of the said Ann Nicholls deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the second day of October A.D. 1878.

ROBERT NICHOLLS, EDWARD HALL, Executors.

GENERAL

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a

COURT WILL BE HELD

pursuant to "the Voters Lists Act" by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Township Hall

IN KEENE

on the

Fourteenth day of October, 1878

at twelve o'clock noon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the

VOTERS' LIST

of the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for 1878.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated at Keene this 31st day of August, 1878.

GEO. READ, Clerk of the said Municipality.

September 6th 1878. 36.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful hand writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers through the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German TEXT, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off-hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 50 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.50, Post Paid.

Address J. U. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted. August 28, th 1878. 35-36ins.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!
WATCHES! WATCHES!

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK
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AT MUNCASTER & SANDERSON'S,
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GEORGE STREET.

May 21st. 1878. ly

Ontario Business College

S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their four months course and taken their diploma are continually stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address,

S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. August 28th 1878. 35-36ins.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE GIANT T A LARGE STOCK OF ENAMELLED KETTLES, IN ALL SIZES.

MASONS Improved FRUIT JARS, in Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.

GRANITE IRON TEA POTS

[illegible]

CHURN AND FORCE PUMPS.

STOVE BOARDS, &c.

ADAM HALL.

Peterborough, Sept. 27, 1878. 3-tf

GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

My grandfather's clock was to large for the shelf,
So it stood ninety years on the floor;
It was taller by half than the old man himself,
Though it weighed not a pound-weight more.
It was bought on the morn of the day he was born,
And was always his treasure and pride;
But it stopped short—never to go again—
When the old man died.

Ninety years without slumbering (tick, tick, tick, tick,)
His life's-work he did (tick, tick, tick, tick,)
It stopped short—never to go again—when the old man died.

In watching its pendulum swing to and fro,
Many hours had he spent while a boy;
And in childhood and manhood the clock seem'd to know,
And to share both his grief and his joy.
For it struck twenty-four when he entered at the door
With a blooming and beautiful bride;
But it stopped short—never to go again—
When the old man died.

CHORUS:—Ninety years, etc.

My grandfather said of many an treat here,
Not a servant on faithful he found;
For it wasted no time, and had but one desire—
At the close of each week to be wound.
And it kept in its place—not a frown upon its face,
And its hands never hung by its side;
But it stopped short—never to go again—
When the old man died.

CHORUS:—Ninety years, etc.

It rang an alarm in the dead of night—
An alarm that for years had been dumb;
And we knew that his spirit was planning for flight—
That his hour for departure had come.
Still the clock kept the time, with a soft and muffled chime,
As we silently stood by his side;
But it stopped short—never to go again—
When the old man died.

CHORUS:—Ninety years, etc.

Storing Potatoes.

Potato harvesting will now soon be in order, and as operations will begin rather earlier than usual, we offer some views upon the best mode of storing, which may possibly be of advantage to some.

To store potatoes properly, we have to guard against heating; for although the potato will not absolutely ferment by heat, as so much vegetable matter will, a heap becomes warm enough to excite any germ fungus there may be in the tuber, and this exhalation may be sufficient to cause a decay, which can be communicated to roots in which no symptom of rot exists. Moisture is favorable to heating; and hence it is best to have the potato thoroughly dry before storing, if any considerable quantity is to be put away in bulk. Thus, if they are spread on a barn floor, or other cool place, out of the sun, before putting in the root cellar, they will be safe against rotting. When potatoes are perfectly healthy there is not so much necessity for this care in drying. Hundreds of bushels are often taken at once from the field to the cellar, without any damage whatever resulting; and it is only in view of the possibility of rot that we think it advisable to take the extra precaution in drying. It is well to note that a cool shed is the best to dry them in, as the tubers will otherwise absorb more heat than when they come out of the ground, and this is what we try to avoid.

There is one disadvantage in drying potatoes in this way, which is always more or less connected with dry cellars—namely, the trash from shrinking which results. In an average dry cellar there is often as much as a loss of 20 per cent. in bulk from shrinkage. Thus one hundred bushels stored away in a place like this in winter will give but eighty when taken out for sale in the spring. This is often as much and sometimes more than the advance in spring over fall prices, and as an argument often used to induce growers to sell their crop as soon as taken up, instead of keeping them for the spring rise. But this loss can be wholly avoided and the roots kept in excellent condition by carefully storing in the open ground. A dry place is to be selected, where the water can run easily away, and the potatoes laid up in long narrow ridges, say about four feet wide and as long as the quantity to be protected demands. After the whole has been collected together, a thin layer of straw, only thick enough to keep the earth from falling in among the potatoes, is to be put along the sides and over the tubers, and a thin layer of soil, just enough to keep the straw in place, is thrown over. It is best not to throw more earth than this over it at first, as the natural heat of the potatoes will accumulate, while it is the object to let it pass rapidly away. As soon as there is danger of frost, then the potatoes should be covered thickly with soil, as the frost is certain to penetrate. In this way the potatoes are preserved at a temperature but a little above the freezing point, and thus guarded against heating much and at the same time there is little loss from evaporation—a great point gained when the bushel measure is brought out in the spring.

The great objection to this old-fashioned and excellent plan is that we cannot get at them in the winter season. But we are only recommending it where they are required to be kept over to spring. Where they are needed before that time, a cellar is almost indispensable. Another objection is the extra labor which open-air banking makes. Perhaps the saving of ten or twenty per cent. may be a fair set-off to this; but at any rate, those who have good root cellars will generally run the risk, in preference to the labor of storing in the open ground. But we have referred to the excellence of the plan because some have no good root-cellars; and others, who have, may yet fear rot and be glad to take the best precautions to guard against accident.

Only those, however, which are apparently sound should be chosen for the out-door pensties; for those which are certainly deceased will be better preserved by an occasional sorting over during the winter season.

The New Cabinet.

(Globe.)

Away in adjacent all the other officials engaged (not actually doing hard work) in shaking their sky John A. Macdonald (member for Sitting Bull Guild, North West Territories), has succeeded in forming a Government, having distributed the portfolios as follows:—

Premier (with cabinet cabinet), Sir John A. Macdonald.
Finance, Hon. R. L. Richay.
Interior and Assistant Finance, Hon. D. L. Macpherson.
Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, Hon. Edward Blake.
Minister of Militia and Defence, Hon. Alexander Campbell.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Geo. E. Cartier.
Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. Thomas Ryan.
Minister of Customs, Hon. Isaac Burpee.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. Dr. Tupper.
Customs, (Abolished.)
Interior, Hon. S. Platt.
Post Office, Hon. Rebt. Hay.
Revenue, (Abolished.)
President of Council, Hon. Thos. White.
Secret Service Disburser, Hon. A. Mackenzie.

The first meeting of the Cabinet was held shortly after its formation. All the members were present.

On motion the Treasurer was authorized to purchase a new minute book.

Hon. D. L. Macpherson enquired how steep he might go for said book.

Sir John Macdonald—Not steeper than 75 cents; perhaps you could get a good enough one for 50. We must have economy and retrenchment after Mackenzie's extravagance.

Hon. Gentlemen—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Tilley said the principal business before the country was the arranging of the tariff.

Hon. Mr. Hay suggested that the American tariff be adopted in its entirety.

Hon. Mr. Pope was of opinion that a purely free trade tariff would suit Prince Edward Island better.

Hon. Thomas White said the 17½ per cent. tariff was just the thing for Quebec, excepting in the matter of sugar. A protective tariff was needed on that article.

Hon. Mr. Platt said Ontario demanded a duty on grain, flour and agricultural produce generally, but would like free coal.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said he was opposed to free coal. He suggested that the United States Tariff be abolished, as that we might make a slaughter market of that country by way of retaliation.

Hon. Dr. Tupper agreed with Hon. Mr. Robinson as regarded coal. Nova Scotia, however, had requested him to draw it mild on flour and other Upper Province productions.

Hon. Mr. Tilley said he intended to put a tax on tea and sugar.

Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald said he had promised the Upper Province people free tea and sugar. He trusted the Finance Minister would bear out all the pledges that had been given.

Hon. Mr. Tilley said he would do so if it took him half a day.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie intimated that he had in his possession a large amount of Secret Service funds. He said he intended to use a portion of it to pay for regilding the wooden globe on the roof of Mr. Brown's newspaper office, but positively refused to state what he was going to do with the balance.

The Cabinet then adjourned for refreshments.

Feminine Fall Fashions.

Ribbons with graduated stripes of another color are among the latest importations in millinery goods.

Evening bonnets, composed entirely of ostrich feathers on a transparent frame, are an expensive novelty.

Corduroy velvet will be largely used for the underskirts of winter costumes.

The pannier has resolved itself into very small dimensions, and consists in the slight looping or draping of the back breadths of the overdress.

The tightfitting coat sleeve remains in favor, and is now made with a slight gathering at the elbow.

A new freak of fashion shows the dolman with a double skirt.

Silver lynx promises to become the leading fur for the coming winter.

The short walking dress is slowly but surely gaining favor.

Parisian brocades and old English and mediæval French brocade stuffs, are revived for parts of costumes.

The long twelve or six-buttoned kid glove with the opening at the side seam, grows in favor.

Hosiery for the fall is in hair line stripes around the limb, and is embroidered up each side.

The newest black velvet bags are embroidered in gold and other colors in floral patterns. Wide velvet belts are wrought in the same colors to be worn with them.

Black felt bonnets in close princess shape with a band of cashmere feathers, or else with an Alsacian bow of velvet or satin ribbon, will be much worn during the fall and winter.

Lace pendants are attached to the fronts of wide lace collars.

A new red is a brilliant cherry color, called "Niniche" after a new play now on the Paris stage, in which this color prevails. It is seen in flowers and other bonnet trimmings.

An Alsacian bow made of India cashmere feathers, is a novelty for trimming felt bonnets.

A new kind of felt bonnet has long smooth hairs adhering to it, and is called camel's hair felt. White felt, white satin, plain white silk and moire silk are used for dress bonnets.

A Sad, Sad City.

One of the saddest things about the yellow fever scourge in Memphis is that just as the sickness is reaching its turning point, and the diminishing temperature begins to give notice of coming frost, many of the heroic men and women who remained in the city relieving the distress of the sick and the dying, are themselves beginning to fall before the destroyer. Among those are not a few citizens who, if they had consulted their own convenience and safety, would have fled at the first outbreak of the epidemic, but chose rather to abide at the post at duty and danger. Being acclimated, they have escaped attack until within the past week or 10 days. An idea of the desolation which prevails in this afflicted city may be formed from the fact that out of a population of sixty thousand, only about twenty-five hundred whites and six thousand blacks—less than one-tenth of the whole—remain within the city limits; and yet out of this small number of people a hundred have been dying daily, which gives the spelling down-rate of over one per cent. a day of the resident population.

National Policy Accounts.

P [illegible]
A [illegible] with the United States.
C [illegible]
G [illegible]
C [illegible]
C [illegible]
C

PRICES LOW

—AT THE—

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW

George Street, Peterborough.

Rifles.

Winchester, Ballard, Remington, Phœnix and Joslyn Rifles, all new goods and warranted to give satisfaction.

Shot Guns.

Parker and Remington Double Breech-loading Shot Guns.

TARGET RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES, No. 44, for Ballard, and all other sizes in general use.

other Check, Harness and Saddlery, with Patterns
Apple Parers, Horse Mills, Reduced Horse Shoe Iron, Horse Shoes, Building Hardware, Grain Scoops.
Cutlery and Spoons.

Galway White Lead,

The Best in the World.

George Stethem,

Sole Agent in Canada for The Forester, Western Crown, The Diamond and B. & Amy Axes. Warranted to be the Best in the World.

October 2nd, 1878. 13-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same:—

IN THE TOWN.

J. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
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E. Dunford, Grocer... Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fat Men's Convention—Dr. Pierce.
Teacher Wanted—Geo. Johnston.
Millinery—Miss Delaney.
Special Notice—W. G. Thompson.
Change of Time—Steamer *Cruiser*.
Sale of Book Debts—Jas. A. Hall.
Fall Goods—John Erskine.
A New Hand—D. Hopkins.
Always Good Alike—E. Courtney.
Sale of House—Jas. A. Hall.
Wanted to Rent—Lease.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER 10, 1878

THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

A great deal of discussion has lately gone on in the press concerning the time of resignation of the Mackenzie Government. The impatience displayed by Tory journals is suggestive of a greed for place, especially when they complain that the Reformers are holding office merely for the matter of ministerial salaries. The ungenerous remark may be taken as an index of the selfish thought that prompts it. Others of the papers supporting Sir John Macdonald more reasonably ask for the immediate resignation of the Mackenzie Administration, in order that the Protectionist doctrines of the Conservative leaders may be put into practice as soon as possible. Most of the Reform journals agree in this desire, believing that the sooner the "National Policy" is put to the test the sooner its weakness and utter incongruity will be discovered.

There are, however, arguments against as well as for the immediate resignation of the Ministry. Our best constitutional authorities is in favor of a defeated Ministry holding office till the assembling of Parliament, and till that body passes an official verdict. In this case the present occupants of the Departments hold, that the policy to which the incomers are pledged is detrimental to the interests of the country. Especially are fiscal changes dangerous at a time of commercial depression like the present, and any considerable changes in the tariff, by upsetting the basis on which business is now beginning to revive, would certainly retard the improvement so much desired, because required. For this reason the present Ministers could conscientiously hold office in the interests of the country. Another argument for the assembling of Parliament before the resignation of the Ministry is, that a debate should be held on the motion of want of confidence, in which discussion the views of the party coming into power might be fully expressed with the weight and responsibility of utterances on the floor of the House. In this manner the country would have a more perfect knowledge of the purposes and plans of the new Ministers coming before it, a reasonable expectation which would be denied the electors did the present Ministry resign without meeting Parliament and forcing a discussion of policy before the new Ministers sought re-election. So far as we have observed, none of those who favor immediate resignation desire an extra session; but only by such session could Parliament be met and the question on which parties divide be discussed in the House before February. It is hard to see any use for an extra session for any purpose than to satisfy a desire that the protectionist Ministry should enter upon its duties as soon as possible. But even the most eager Protectionists will scarce hold that the intervening three months can make any great difference to trade. Certainly not so much as an uncertainty as to when the changes of tariff to which the incoming Ministry are pledged will take place. In view of such uncertainty if a defeated Ministry intends to go out before the regularly proclaimed time for the meeting of Parliament, it would be better for trade in all its branches to announce such intention, and the date for carrying it out. Still another valid reason advanced for delay and a debate in Parliament is, that our new Governor-General may learn from such debate the most prominent features of Dominion politics and understand the principles on which parties differ. Of course there are other ways in which he may discover all he desires of such matters, but all must be more or less indirect as compared with a discussion by the people's representatives in Parliament assembled. It does seem that a change of Ministry, an entire change of policy along with a change of Viceroy is scarcely fair to either the Queen's representative, to his Ministers or to Parliament.

On the other hand there are arguments in favor of immediate dissolution worthy of recognition. The circumstances and extent of the defeat suffered by the Reform party at the polls are advanced as a proof that the people want the present Ministry out as soon as possible—in short, are tired of them. It is held that Ministers are perfectly aware that they have only a hopeless minority of the newly elected members at their back, and that they should hand the Executive functions over to the majority as speedily as possible. Some of them it is pointed out were defeated at the polls, and not being members of Parliament, cannot be considered Ministers. Of course it may be answered that neither are their proposed successors members of Parliament in the strict sense of the word; but those who are eager for resignation assert then, nothing, not even constitutional points should stand in the way of the voice of the electorate. This is new doctrine for Tories to hold, but most of our Canadian Tories advance it now. The practical reasons given take into account the greater convenience of an appeal by the new Ministers to their constituents during the recess, thus avoiding the necessity of an adjournment of Parliament for the re-election of members chosen to form a Cabinet. This question of economy seems to us the most plausible argument advanced by the advocates of early resignation; but it does not when examined carry much weight. In any case new Ministers have to appear for re-election, and it does not matter so far as the cost to the country is concerned when they do so. An adjournment of Parliament to admit of such re-elections need not occupy any great space of time, and the members assembled at Ottawa could easily may there until the re-assembling of the House, except of course those who desired to appear before constituents to whom they were appealing, or those who wanted to personally help the re-election of their friends.

There are other questions arising out of a resignation and a re-election of new Ministers during a recess, into the discussion of which our space will not at present allow us to enter, as these are matters of detail in probable or possible procedure of the new Ministry, and the effect of commission or omission on the state of trade they will readily suggest themselves to our readers. Indeed there are complications either way so far as party policy is concerned, though if that were the only ground of action we believe immediate resignation would best suit the Reform party in Canada at the present juncture.

AN INIQUITOUS IMPOST.

The Tory Government of British Columbia, with Sir John Macdonald's friend, Walkem, at its head, is earning a by no means enviable name for itself. In addition to the resolutions threatening separation if the railway be not built on Vancouver Island by the Dominion Government, a bill was passed at the last session of the British Columbia Legislature placing a tax on the Chinese. Having for its object the driving out of the Chinese, this Act was of a most tyrannical character. It provided that each person from China over the age of twelve years, should hold a quarterly permit, for which $10 was to be paid, without such a paper none of them would be allowed to work, or reside in the Province. The bill called for its production at every lodging house, every workshop or other place of labor, and even at every toll bridge at which the poor Chinaman appeared. Not to produce it was to be held as evidence that the permit was not held; and all Chinese without licenses, and all who employed unlicensed Chinese were to be subjected to a fine of $100, or two months imprisonment at hard labor, in default of payment. A Chinese unwilling, or even unable, to pay the tax was to work it out on Government works, the rate being fixed at fifty cents per day, and even from this 5 per cent. could be taken for overseer's wages, 5 per cent. for the use of tools, and the value of the laborers food. Discretion was also given to the overseer to demand another day's work for any he chose to regard as unsatisfactory. Should the slave resist, any Justice of the Peace, could send him to jail at hard labor for six months. Thus, under the provisions of this Act of *Parliament*, the legalised slave-driver could keep all the Chinese who could not pay the first quarter's fee of $10, at hard labor on the public works for six months, and by drawing forth a little resistance to his persecutions he could further legally condemn them to hard labor inside prison walls for the other six months of the year. This could go on in perpetuity by this iniquitious Act of Parliament in a British colony in the nineteenth century. But thanks to the better judgment and greater conception of justice of others than the Tory Government of British Columbia, the disgraceful Act has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the Province; and the spectacle is spared us, of a British community going back to slavery. Britain took great trouble to open up commercial communication with China, and to secure admission of British people into that country. What then is to be said of a British colonial Legislation, that seeks by a most arbitrary law, that would disgrace even heathens, to shut out Chinamen from our shores without any attempt at *consultation or treaty* with the Chinese Government? It is a source of satisfaction to know that the men who passed that Chinese Tax Bill, want to withdraw from the Canadian Confederation. By all means let them.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There will be about 90 new members in the new Parliament; some 45 of these are from Ontario.

The *Monetary Times* says:—"Hardly any greater danger can threaten the country than an indiscreet alteration of the tariff."

The *Mail* and other Tory journals touch on all imaginable subjects so as to avoid embarrassing references to their "National Policy"

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise are to come out in the "Sarmatian" on the 14th November, to Halifax, into which port they will be escorted by the North American squadron.

Is Sir John elected? By the Act 33 Vic., cap. 3, sec. 5, no person is qualified to be elected as a member for any electoral district of Manitoba unless he is a duly qualified voter within said Province. Sir John, to be a voter there, requires to reside one year at least.

Now that the Princess Louise is coming to Canada three additional regiments have been ordered to this country. One will probably be stationed at Ottawa, another at Quebec, and the third will probably be stationed at Toronto or Montreal.

Mr. Justice Hagarty, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the Waterloo Assizes, in referring to the recent general elections, said it was a matter for congratulation that, amidst so much political excitement and keen party strife, there had been few, in fact no breaches of the peace in that or any other county in which he had visited on his Assize circuit, and that the great electoral contest throughout the Dominion had been carried on in a peaceable and orderly manner.

The Orillia *Times* recommends the hanging in public by of the guard men delivering the general election, for the House of Commons only desires them to do their duty. Of one of them it says:—

Mr. Bertram has already met and defeated Mr. Scott, and he should be able to do it again and the students of current political history need not be told what a valuable acquisition he would be to the Legislature. Let Ontario Liberals determine on a strong fight with their best men; we cannot afford to throw away a single chance.

One of the Tory organs—thirsting for the blood of more Grits—says: "We appeal to our friends throughout the Provinces to gird on their armour for this impending contest (for the Local). The enemy will die hard, but he is so badly wounded as to be at our disposal." *Nothing* cowardly about this! Gird on the armour to attack a badly wounded enemy and still afraid that he will die hard! You are right, liberal principles have too much vitality to succumb to one or a score of reverses.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.

On this subject the Cobourg *Sentinel* speaks out plainly, and we take the earliest opportunity of cordially endorsing its sentiments by re-producing its article, as follows:—

"We believe that never since this part of the country was settled was there an occurrence which for the depravity of the guilty parties, and the turpitude of the offence, has caused so much excitement and indignation throughout the country as this great crime.

"It was hoped and by some expected, that retribution swift and speedy would overtake the offenders. Indeed the guilty parties themselves seemed to expect it, for one of them, burdened by a guilty conscience and dread of justice and the avenger of blood, fled from the country.

"An inquest was held over the unfortunate remains of the poor girl. The half-demented old villain who did the work which he was employed to do, was arrested, tried and sentenced to a life confinement within the walls of a penitentiary. But what has become of the principal culprits, the dark plotters again the blood of the innocent unborn, and who did not hesitate to expose to the risk of immediate death the poor girl whom they had dishonored and destroyed. Have they had a trial by their country, a full and fair trial for criminal charges which were patent to the whole country and which could hardly be denied? An indignant public has thirsted for justice. The machinery of the law has been invoked. The well paid officers of the Crown have been here to attend the prosecution of the case. Three different courts of assize have been held in our country town since the perpetration of the sad offence, and yet, we record it *with sorrow and indignation, no trial has yet taken place*, and the accused whom the public have denounced and believe to be guilty, tread the earth securely. They freely pass from country to village and town and city, no one offering to make them afraid; they breathe the air of freedom, they know not the walls of a prison, or even the surveillance of a constable, and their manner and gait show not only a sense of security but seem to contemn the very idea of danger. What is this? Why have not these people had a trial? We regret to have to say that it is because the forms of law have been used to shield and protect them—because their trials have been postponed, doubtless with the fond hope that indignation will have worn itself away, and that the lapse of time will deaden the sense of public injury, and that in the end a very trifling punishment, *if any*, will be accorded to them.

Accident on the Grand Trunk.

A Montreal Express Crashes into a Freight Train—One Life Lost—The Inquest.

MORRISBURG, Oct. 4.—A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway here at two o'clock on Friday by which one life was lost and a large amount of railway property destroyed. The night express train from Montreal, with thirteen passenger cars drawn by two locomotives and filled with excursionists returning from the boat race, arrived here on time. A freight train, leaving west, was standing on the main line at the station and the semaphore was up, signaling approaching trains not to enter the yard, when No. 4 express came thundering up, and just before reaching the semaphore the coupling between the rear locomotive and the forward car broke, detaching the engines from the rest of the train. The forward engineer realized the difficulty at once. He was between two fires. Slacking speed too suddenly would have caused a collision between the passenger train and engines, and keeping out of the way of the detached cars would have involved a collision with the freight train. The van in rear of the freight train was struck with great force and it mounted the top of the forward locomotive, the two engines toppling over and crushing into the freight cars. The engineers and firemen had a miraculous escape, but James Pritchard, a Grand Trunk employee, who was on the foremost engine, was crushed to death instantly, his head being crushed in a frightful manner. Two locomotives and three freight cars are almost a hopeless wreck. It is marvelous that the loss of life was not greater. The shock in the rear part of the express train was scarcely perceptible, and the passengers in the Pullman cars first learned of the accident when they awoke about six o'clock. The up express was detained about five hours, and the down express about two hours.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

A Man found Dead on the Rice Lake Road. Was it Murder—or an Accident.

On Wednesday night, the 3rd of October the body of Robert A. Stewart, a farmer, belonging to the Township of South Monaghan, was found on the Rice Lake Road, badly bruised about the head and at the point of death. The general impression at first was that his death was the cause of an accident; but, when it was found that a sum of $150—which he was known to have possessed in cash, having sold his grain in Port Hope during the day—was not to be found, grave fears of foul play were entertained, and up to the present time nothing has transpired to solve the mystery. An inquest was held by Richard King, Esq., M.D., Coroner, on Friday last at Centreville, but nothing of any importance was gained from the evidence taken as to how the deceased came to his death. Several witnesses were examined, including two of his daughters, who had passed him on the road in a buggy a few minutes before, and were only about four or five hundred yards ahead of him at the time of the accident, and on hearing the team running away, turned back and found their father lying on the road, as above stated. The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday evening last, to enable, if possible, to get further evidence; but up to going to press we have not heard any further particulars. Some think it was an accident, others that there was foul play.

LATER.—The jury have brought in a verdict of "accidental death."

SWAMPED.

The Steamer "Whistle-Wing" Sunk in Rice Lake.

Crew and Passengers Saved.

As we go to press we learn by telegram that the steamer *Whistle-Wing*, during the gale yesterday afternoon, was swamped in Rice Lake, near Tait Island. The crew and passengers were all saved.

AWFUL RAILWAY DISASTER.

Total Destruction of a Boat Race—Ten Persons Killed and a Hundred Injured Report, the Carnage, among the Victims.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The single scull race on Silver Lake, to-day, between Patrick Hanlan, Belfast, and M. F. Davis, Portland, Me., four miles, $2,000. was won by Davis; time 23 m. 6½ sec.

LATER.—An accident on the Old Colony Railroad occurred between Atlantic and Wollaston Heights, at seven o'clock this evening, about seven miles from Boston. No intelligible account has been received, but is known that at least ten persons were killed and about a hundred injured. The train was returning from Silver Lake with about 1,500 persons who had been out to witness the Hanlan and Davis boat-race. It is not yet positively known from what cause the accident occurred. At least five cars were wrecked, including the English coach, in which were many carmen and newspaper men. Patrick Keegan, the loser of the race today, was sitting with Mrs. Faulkner, wife of his old boating partner, and both were killed.

LATEST.—The engineer of the leading locomotive on the wrecked train states that the accident was caused by collission with a freight car which was being switched. The train could not be stopped in time.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

The marriage of Chas. Percy, Esq., General Manager of the Midland Railway to Miss Meredith, youngest daughter of H. H. Meredith, Esq., took place at St. John's Church last Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, assisted by the Rev. Charles Bethune, with a choral service. Shortly before eleven, the invited guests began to arrive, for whom were reserved half the seats in the church. The other part was so quickly filled that long before the ceremony commenced the church was so crowded that our reporter was unable to take notes of those present, the bridesmaids', dresses, &c., or to be able by sight to gain a view of the proceedings. A little before eleven, the bride was escorted up the aisle by her father, followed by seven bridesmaids; the bridesgroom having previously arrived with his corresponding friends. The service was opened by the organist, Mr. H. G. Gilmore, playing a voluntary Leybach & Co., he also played, in connection with the choir, the following music:—Mendelssohn 454 (St. Alphese), "Gloria in Excelsis," Full Anthem, V. Novello, "Deus Misereatur," Stephenson in F, Hymn 456 (Mendelssohn), concluded with the "Wedding March" (Mendelssohn). The dresses of the bride and bridesmaids were very fine, and no doubt expensive, but the actual ceremony was entirely lost to the view of all but the priviledged few in the immediate front seats of the church. A great many guests were present from a distance, and the ceremony attracted a great deal of attention. The O. Y. B. Band furnished the music during the day at Wildwood. After the *déjeuner*, the happy pair retired by Grand Trunk Railway to pass the honey moon at Niagara and New York.—*Port Hope Times.*

WEST RIDING SHOW.

The annual Fall Exhibition of the West Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society, was held on Tuesday and Wednesday last, in the Agricultural grounds. The show inside of the building in many articles was not up to the standard of former years, but was especially good

IN FRUIT

apples being an abundant exhibit. Messrs. Geo. Fitzgerald, Henry Collins, Jonathan Mann, James Edwards, and James Campbell, being the chief exhibitors.

IN ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

the show was very creditable, and some fine specimens were entered.

THE GRAIN DEPARTMENT

was not equal to former shows, except perhaps Fall Wheat, of which some good samples were on view.

IN MANUFACTURES,

Fitzgerald & Stanger show a very handsome scroll spring phaeton, which was awarded first prize.

Wm. Toole has on view the Bostwick Equalization Spring Bed Bottoms. Farley & Oliver are the only exhibitors in Boots and Shoes, and show quite a large assortment.

R. Romaine exhibits some 2 and 3 in. drain pipes, tubes, bonding or double brick, and an assortment of pressed and moulded brick.

THE LADIES' WORK AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

attracted considerable attention. The ladies especially manifesting interest in the display of braiding, embroidery, crochet work and other articles of a kindred description, many of which betokened great taste and skill.

FINE ARTS.

In this class Mr. James Little makes an extensive display of photographs, which reflects much credit on him.

An Oil painting of Mr. Jas. Dennistoun, an India ink portrait of the late Rev. J. M. Roger, are very true to nature and are much admired.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

In Agricultural Implements there are a large number on exhibition. Messrs. J. White and Co. exhibit two plows for general purpose (an iron and wooden one) and one for sod,—for each of which they carry off first prizes, as well as first prizes for a Double Mould Board Plough, and an "Empire" Fanning Mill. They also show a Horse Hoe. A Plough Skimmer, which can be attached to any plough, for turning down long grass, manure or sod, is also shown by this firm, and for which they have taken a number of orders.

Geo. A. Morrison has on view Cossitt's New Reaper, with improvements, and a Subsoil Plow, with skimmer, which he is just introducing.

Messrs. Wm. Graham, Henry Owens, W. G. Patterson, of Harwood, and Wm. Anderson, of Otonabee, also exhibit a large number of agricultural implements from different makers, in great variety.

IN HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP

the show is equal to former years; and many of the animals shown are those which took first prizes at the Cobourg Central.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Toker & Co. exhibit some fine specimens of Bookbinding.

G. A. Mitchell and W. A. King represent the Sewing Machine interest—the former being agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Raymond, and the latter for the *Royal*.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Opening Session—Fair Attendance—J. F. Jeffers M. A. Elected President.

The fifteenth Provincial Sabbath School Convention for the Province of Ontario and Quebec assembled in the George street Methodist Church here on Tuesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, the President, Dr. Edward McGuire, of Guelph, in the chair. There was a fair attendance of delegates and visitors.

The proceedings were opened with appropriate religious exercises, conducted by the President and the Rev. John Shaw.

The President named the following Nominating Committee:—Mr. H. J. Clark, Toronto; Rev. G. Bell, L.L.D., Walkerton; Mr. Wm Watson, Weston; Mr. G. Fotheringham, Aurora; and Mr. J. H. Roper, Peterborough.

The President delivered a brief retiring address, in the course of which he emphasized very strongly the necessity of the Church's sympathy and support in the work of the Sabbath Schools, in order to their greater success. He contended that the work should be regarded by every Christian Church as one of its regular ordinances, and so to be dealt with financially and otherwise. He was strongly convinced that the lack of that sympathy and support was one great reason why Sabbath School work did not make more material progress than it did. There were many earnest workers who would have been present at this Convention but for the apathy of their congregations in failing to meet the financial requirements of the Sunday Schools.

After a further service of prayer and song,

Mr. J. H. Gunn, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the following report of the names recommended for election to office for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. J. F. Jeffers, M. A; Vice-Presidents those of last year, with the addition of the retiring president, Dr. McGuire Treasurer, Hon. John McMurrich; General Secretary, Rev. Wm. Mulliard. Minute Secretaries, Rev. W. M. Roger, M. A., Rev. Alt. Andrews, and Mr. W. J. Mason; Business Committee, the Nominating Committee, with the additions of D. McLean, Rev. J. MacEwan, Wm. Edgar, D. W. Dumble, W. W. Johnston, and G. M. Roger.

The report was adopted.

Short verbal reports on Sabbath-school were then given as follows:—Mr. Maxwell Hall, for the county of Peterboro', Rev. Alfred Andrews, of Strathroy, for the county of Middlesex; Mr. R. R. Bird, of Peterborough, for the county of Hastings; Mr. R. P. Campbell, for the county of Peel; the General Secretary, Rev. Mr. Milliard, for the counties of Prince Edward and Welland; Rev. E. H. Dewart, for the city of Toronto; Mr. G. Fotheringham, for the riding of North York, and Mr. Watson, for East and West York. Generally speaking encouraging reports of the work and its prospects were given.

Several of the speakers strongly recommend the holding of Teachers' Institutes and normal classes as a means of providing a supply of efficient teachers.

The report of the Business Committee, containing the programme for this evening's session having been presented and adopted, Rev. E. H. Dewart pronounced the benediction, and the Convention adjourned until 7.30.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention resumed at half-past seven, the President in the chair. The church was crowded with delegates and visitors. The opening religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Mulhern, Baptist Minister of Peterborough.

The PRESIDENT then introduced to the Convention his successor in office, Mr. J. Frith Jeffers, M.A.

The PRESIDENT-ELECT delivered a brief address, in which he thanked the Convention for the honour they had conferred upon him. He felt keenly the responsibility which attached to the office, but he hoped to have their sympathy and assistance in the discharge of his duties.

Rev. A. BELL, of Peterborough, then delivered an eloquent and cordial address of welcome to the delegates on behalf of the citizens of Peterborough. He dwelt upon the benefits which were likely to result to the people of the town, not only from attending the sessions of the Conventions, but by the opportunities for social and Christian intercourse which it afforded. He strongly urged the importance of Sabbath School education, because among other reasons in was the best means of ensuring in our future rulers that righteousness which exalteth a nation.

After the singing of the hymn "Blest be the tie that binds,"

Rev. E. H. DEWART responded to the address of welcome in an equally eloquent speech. One reason why so many christian workers had assembled in this Convention was to give an expression of their practical sympathy in a great Christian work for he believed there was no department of work, none of the many and varied signs of the times, more significant than the work in which they were engaged. While the man of science took special note of the progress of science, and the politician busied himself with improvements in legislation, he believed that in Heaven where they saw things differently from here, no sign of the times, no feature of the age in which we lived, evoked deeper interest or profounder sympathy than the tender, kindly, Christian effort that the Church was now putting forth on behalf of the young. He went on to pourtray in earnest language the dangers to which the children even of Christian parents are specially liable in this age of worldliness, scepticism, and formalism, and to urge the importance of Sabbath School training as the best safeguard against the temptations of the times. Teachers should endeavour to realize the grandeur of their work, and if they could do so ever so faintly it would strengthen and encourage them when they felt weak, dispirited, and faint-hearted. They should do their work faithfully and conscientiously, lest it should be said to them on the day of reckoning "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me." It was the function of the Sabbath School not only to bring the children to a knowledge of the truth, but to train and guide them to implant right principles in their minds. These Conventions were most important adjuncts in the work, because everyone present received a practical suggestion to be applied when he went home, because they had led to an interchange of thought on everything connected with Sunday Schools, and because they stirred up their hearts by the thoughts presented and the views taken on this great Christian duty. He concluded by expressing the hope that all these benefits would be realized to the fullest measure at the present Convention.

Rev. W. FRIZEL, Newmarket, also responded briefly, expressing the hearty thanks of the delegates to the people of Peterborough for their kindly welcome and their genuine and hearty hospitality. He was convinced that the effects of this gathering would be a general increase of Christian sympathy, a warm enthusiasm in the work of the Sabbath School, and greater efficiency in training up the children of the Church to lives of usefulness.

Rev. WM. MILLARD, General Secretary, then read a report of the mission work of the Association as carried on since May last by the agent of the Association, Mr. C. Crosweller chiefly in Muskoka. The report regretted the financial embarrassments which beset them in the prosecution of this important work, especially as the agency had been attended with the utmost success, and their was an earnest demand for the continuance of Mr. Crosweller's services. In carrying out the work of the mission that gentleman had travelled 1,775 miles, visited 191 families, delivered 60 sermons or addresses, organised 35 schools, having 133 teachers and 805 scholars visited 20 other Sunday Schools, and distributed a large number of Bibles and other religious books. The report went on to give an interesting account of the difficulties under which the work had been prosecuted, and of the desire of the people in the Northern districts for its wider extension. Mr. Crosweller reports the establishment of a Sunday School in a neighbourhood at the head of Trading Lake, where for sixteen years there has been only one religious service. The man who first settled there has now a family of ten children, none of whom have ever been to a Sunday School, or, with the above exception, to any religious service. The report concludes with an appeal to the wealthier Sunday Schools to give their surplus reading matter to those backwoods Sunday Schools, where literature of the kind is now wanting and earnestly solicited.

Mr. FOTHERINGHAM, Aurora, spoke briefly of the financial difficulties of the Association, and requested that a liberal response be made to the appeal for funds to meet current expenses.

Rev. Mr. DEWART spoke in the same sense.

A collection was then taken up.

Rev. Dr. BELL, of Walkertown, gave an interesting account of the International Sunday School Convention at Alanta Georgia.

The Convention adjourned with the usual exercises.

A report of Wednesday and Thursday will be given in our next

CHANGE OF TIME.

Steamer "Cruiser."

After 1st October, Steamer *Cruiser* will leave Lakefield every morning for Peterborough and Bridgenorth.

GIBSON & SHEPPARD.

41-tf

WANTED TO RENT.

A Farm in the neighbourhood of Peterboro'. Good House, Buildings, and Water. Write stating Rent and Situation, to

LEASE,
Peterboro P.O.

41-1in.

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 15th of November next, for a Teacher for School Section No. 6, Smith. If by letter address Lakefield Post Office.

GEORGE JOHNSTON,
Secy-Treas.

41-3ins.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE.

In the matter of

THOMAS ROUNTREE,

An Insolvent.

Will be sold, by Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, on Monday, the 21st day of October, Inst., at 11 o'clock, A.M., all the estate of the above Insolvent, on part of Lot No. 1, East of Water street and North of Hunter street Peterborough, being all that part of said Lot occupied by the said Insolvent.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 7th Oct., 1878. 41-3ins.

Sale of Book Debts by Auction.

In the matter of THOMAS EASTLAND,
An Insolvent.

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 21st day of October, Instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Book Debts, Notes, Judgements and Mortgages, belonging to the above Estate.

List may be seen at the office of the Assignee. TERMS CASH.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 1st October, 1878. 41-3ins

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

DANIEL HOPKINS.

41-3ins.

John Erskine

begs to intimate that he has now received a Large Stock of New

Fall and Winter Goods

—IN—

Dress Goods, Plain & Fancy, Cottons, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, etc.

Hosiery and Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Tweeds, etc.

Berlin, Fleecy, Fingering and other Wools, and Canadian Yarns, all Colors.

Commenced Canvass Work in Slippers, Cushions, etc., and

FANCY GOODS & SMALLWARES

in great variety.

Peterborough, Oct. 2nd, 1878. 40-3ins

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Stove Depot, Simcoe Street, Heavy Tinware, latest Improved Cook and Parlour Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices.

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

☞Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-1y

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS:

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 25th 26th and 27th.
Lindsay, Benson House, October 28th and 29th.
Peterborough, Cairns House, Oct. 30th and 31st.
Cobourg, Parell House, November 1st 2nd and 3rd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical rational and economical. His objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substance, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as variecocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 82 years, must and will stand the test against all spring trusses. Mr. HOTCHKIN'S Post-office address Albion, Orleans Co., N.Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

Mme. Demorest Patterns.

Always first premium in every competition including the World's Fair; exclusive award over all competitors at the Centennial Exhibition. Agencies in Paris, France, London, England, New York, and everywhere.

MRS. McEACHERN

is the Agent in Peterborough, who has

Just Received the Fall Stock,

and can supply her customers with the latest style. Dealer in Berlin Wool, Shetland and Fingering, Flosselle, Embroidery, Silks, Ribbons, Laces and Fancy Goods of every description. A fine stock of Hemstich and Point Lace, Braids for making lace.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George St. North, next to Brown's Cabinet store

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs Copied and Mounted on Gilt Mottoes.

Family Albums of the finest Morocco Bound, on the Premises.

Specimens can be seen by calling at the Agency, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Instruction in operating given free of charge.

Operating Rooms in Rear of Gallery. Entrance on Hunter Street.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office, and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1878. 23-tf

St. Anne, Ottawa River

Notice to Contractors.

THE letting of the works at St. Anne has unavoidably to be postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the 22nd day of OCTOBER.

Plans and Specifications will be seen on and after TUESDAY, the EIGHTH day of October

By order, F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Ottawa, 21st September, 1878. } 39-3ins

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW
TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen 51 tf.

Administration Notice.

THE CREDITORS OF

FREDERICK JOHN BARTON BUCKETT,

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Veterinary Surgeon, who died on or about the Seventh day of July, A.D. 1878, are required on or before the fifteenth day of October, now next to deliver or send by post prepaid to Edmison and Wood of the Town of Peterborough, aforesaid, the Solicitors for the administratrix of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the personal Estate and effects of the said deceased that may be made after the said fifteenth day of October next.

Dated 10th September, 1878.

SARAH WEAKLEY
Administratrix

Fresh Oysters,

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Trout,

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

TO ARRIVE THIS DAY:

Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT

Chamberlains,

Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro. 14-1y

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

PARIS GREEN.

MACHINE OILS.

BERTRAM & CO'S.

HARDWARE STORE

KEEP COOL.

Patent Cloe Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.

29-1y Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co., Druggists.

OVER pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., at BOTTOM PRICES.

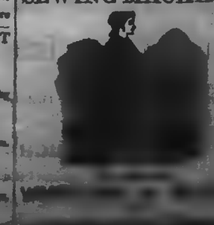
French Tonic Bitters induces appetite, good digestion, regulates habits of body, active circulation of the blood and purity of all the animal fluids. It has no equal as a preventative of chills and fever. Sold only by F. LANE & Co.

Lane's Horse and Cattle Powders are warranted to cure all diseases common to horses and cattle, even the worst case of Heaves.

F. Lane & Co., prepare medicines which they guarantee to effectually remove blind or bone spavin, ring bone, splents, curbs, &c. A practical man will be furnished to apply medicines.

Sign of the 2 Mortars, George Street, Peterborough. 39

SEWING MACHINES



Inch Plume Glasses! Etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE

—FROM—

W. G. THOMSON.

Not having succeeded in effecting a sale of my Stock at terms to suit me, I am under the necessity of continuing in business for a time

A Decided Success!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Our sale of Blankets last week was quite a success. Over 50 pairs sold. Every person in want of Blankets should not fail to visit our store this week.

65 White Blankets $1.65 a pair.
6s " " 2.25 "
7s " " 2.75 "
8s " " 3.50 "

6s Canadian Twilled Blanket, (slightly soiled) a few pair still left at $2.75 a pair.

7s Canadian Twilled Blanket $4.50 a pair.
8s " " 4.25 "
9s " " 6.50 "

Our Brown Blankets and Horse Rugs must be seen to be appreciated.

HACKETT & SHIELDS' FOR CARPETS.

4-4 Hemp Carpets in 10 different designs, only 12½c. a yard.

4-4 Hemp Carpets, extra heavy, twilled, 15, 16, 20, 25, 30c. a yard.

A good Stair Carpet only 12½c a yard.

A very fine Stair Carpet only 16c. a yard.

The best Hemp Stair Carpets only 18c. a yard.

New designs in Tapestry Carpets only 25c. a yard.

The very best Tapestry Carpet only 65c. a yd.

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!

A nice Stair Oil cloth only 15c. a yard.

The best Stair Oil cloth only 20c. a yard.

4-4 Floor Oil cloth only 25c. a yard.

See our Floor Oil cloth at 35c. a yard. Credit stores sell the same for 75c.

Common variety at Table Oil cloths only 20, 25, 28c. a yard.

JUST OPENED OUT.

Our stock of New Fancy Cloaking, in all the new materials, also all the newest designs in Trimmings.

HACKETT & SHIELDS.
17-ly (late Charlton's)

Never Put Off Until To-Morrow what you can do To-Day

In an old but significant adage. The reader of this article has an opportunity to secure cheap, and that opportunity should not be put off, lest the morrow never comes. By all means select your FALL BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS from the New Goods now being opened out at S. White's, Sign of the Golden Boot. The choice is the largest ever submitted, and the prices are still lower than any house in town, add bear in mind that the cut, style and finish is very superb. It is a duty which every man owes to himself and family in such times as these, to give such houses his patronage, and save money by it.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 10, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

East Riding Show.—The East Riding Fall Show will be held to-day and to-morrow in the Village of Keene.

Provincial Exhibition.—Mr. A. Watts, of Dummer took first prize for white, yellow and red onions at the Provincial Exhibition.

Lost Cow.—A communication in connection with the Harvey Boons to the Lindsay and Bobcaygeon Railway, is unavoidably held over.

Good Bye.—The Marquis of Lorne has been bidding his constituents farewell. His words have the true ring of honor, sense and earnestness.

Temperance.—Mr. Cheney, of Vermont, addressed a meeting in the Opera House on Sunday afternoon in the cause of temperance. There was a good attendance.

Remember the entertainment under the auspices of the members of Carswell Lodge next Thursday evening, 17th instant, in their hall, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Repeal of the Dunkin Bill.—The Town Clerk was authorized by the Council on Monday evening to take steps for the submission of a by-law for the repeal of the Dunkin By-law in this town.

Hall, Innes & Co.—This firm invite the inspection of their Millinery and Mantles by an advertisement in another column, when those requiring anything in this line will no doubt find that the reputation which they have always enjoyed in this department will be fully sustained.

New Paper.—The *Tribune* is the name of a new paper, published in the interests of Reform, by the Orem Stand *Tribune* Printing and Publishing Company. The "get up" is good, and we wish the *Tribune* the success they deserve, and which appearances indicate they will achieve.

Reform Association.—A meeting of the Young Men's Reform Association will be held on Thursday evening next at 7.30 o'clock p.m., in their rooms, over Stone & Bailey's Fruit Store. A full attendance is particularly requested as business of importance will be brought before the Association.

The Assessment.—The Assessors have just completed the assessment of the town for 1879, and from their books we glean the following:—Value of Real Property, $2,270,625; Personal Property other than Income, $46,620; Taxable Income, $164,599; aggregate value of all property, $2,526,620; population, 6,026.

Congratulatory Address.—We understand the Caledonians of Lakelow are seriously thinking of getting up a joint address to the Marquis of Lorne, on behalf of the various Caledonian and St. Andrew's Societies throughout the Dominion. We have no doubt the Peterborough Society will cordially co-operate.

Creditable.—The Lindsay *Post* of last week speaking of the Central Exhibition held at Cobourg says:—

Mr. Peter Hamilton, Peterborough, made a most creditable exhibit of seed sowers, ploughs and reapers. A chopping mill—a new Yankee invention for chopping cattle food—manufactured by Mr. Hamilton, was the subject of much inspection.

Opening.—The ladies of Peterborough will not forget to call and examine Miss E. Delaney's unusually large and fashionable display of Fall and Winter Millinery. It is always one of the events of the season, and this year the attractions which this establishment offer surpass any of its previous efforts. Every lady in town should inspect the stock.

A Generous City.—Montreal is a generous city. It voted $10,000 for the relief of the burned out St. John, N.B., people, and surely that was a generous action. It omitted, however, the little formality of paying the amount to the suffering sister city. But this fact was not discovered until last week when the city was voting a generous sum to the Yellow Fever districts.

Church Announcements.—Rev. Dr. Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston, will preach in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in St. Paul's Church in the evening at 7 o'clock. On Tuesday evening there will be a public Missionary Meeting in St. Paul's Church at half past seven, addressed by Rev. Dr. Grant and Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto. Strangers are cordially invited.

The Mayoralty.—The general excitement of the past few weeks has kept Mayoralty talk quieter than usual for this season of the year. Still several names have been mentioned in an off-hand sort of way, and there are people who fancy they can already name next year's Mayor. Prospective aldermanic candidates are beginning to give themselves away by the unanimousness of their hand-shaking.

Fine Tailoring.—Messrs. Madison & Green are doing a very large and constantly increasing business and probably enjoy the highest reputation of any house doing a fine trade in their line in any section of Ontario. Their surprising success is owing to the fact that they always keep desirable goods, ask fair prices, employ the best workmen, never slight anything, and thoroughly understanding their business. 40-3in.

The Caisse House.—During the past week Mr. T. G. Choate has assumed control of the Caisse House, and has secured the services of Capt. Turver, a former proprietor, as general manager. The house has been refitted throughout, and with the practical knowledge of Capt. Turver as an hotel manager and Mr. Choate's popularity and wide spread business connections and acquaintances, we can safely say that the Caisse House has fallen into good hands.

Benefit Concert.—Peterborough ever true to its name in regard to benefit concerts, rather outdone herself on Monday evening, on the occasion of a concert for the benefit of Prof. Stanley, who has been in this town for the last month. However he had a Musical Soiree advertised for the Good Templar's Hall, and about 15 or 20 put in an appearance. Mr. Stanley has a good voice and is a very strong tenor singer. Miss Clarke presided at the organ in her usual good style.

Amalgamation.—The Woodstock *Sentinel* and the Woodstock *Review* amalgamated last week. Both papers were a credit to the publishers, and now that they have been consolidated, the *Sentinel-Review* will be one of the strongest papers of the West, and will possess a great advantage as an advertising medium, both papers were especially devoted to the local interests of the county and contained the latest home and telegraphic news, with able and carefully prepared local articles.

Canada under the Administration of Lord Dufferin.—Mr. Israel C. Black is agent in this locality for this work which every person in the Dominion will be glad to purchase and own. As its name implies, it will be a thoroughly able review of the noble Earl's career as Governor-General of the Dominion. The publishers intend to spare no expense in making the volume a credit to Canada. The extraordinary popularity of our late Governor-General, the great value of the book and its wonderful and historic interest, will ensure a ready sale. The book will be bound in various styles. The cloth volume will have an embossed cost of arms of the Earl.

Lighting Cars.—Car lighting is a problem which occupies the minds of inventors as well as the railway authorities. The "dim, religious light" of candles is just about enough to show how gloomy a car can be at night. Oil lamps in cars have been rather at a discount since the terrible accident which they caused on a Canadian railroad some years ago. The *Railway Age* suggests that a small machine be attached to a locomotive and run by steam from the boiler which will generate electricity enough to light every passenger car to the brilliancy of day. The plan should please the trainmen, as their work would only be the easy and simple connecting of a wire or two when the car was coupled on.

Found Drowned.—On Sunday morning, John Dawson, a laborer who had been in the employ of the town during the summer was missing. Search was made for him without avail until Monday morning, when he was found in the river a little south of Dalhousie street. When the deceased was last seen on Saturday he was on the corner of Aylmer and Dalhousie streets about 10 o'clock p.m., with a box of matches in his possession. The matches were found at the edge of the water which indicated suspicions that he had been drowned. Grappling irons were then procured and after grappling for some time the body was found. There being no marks of violence, the Coroner did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest, and the remains were taken to his former home and interred on Tuesday. He leaves a wife but no children.

I. O. G. T.—The Supreme Lodge of I. O. G. T. which has just closed its session in Baltimore, agreed to the often urged request of the Canadian representatives, and dropped the words "United States" from its title. For the first year since 1869 there has been a decrease in membership noted—though not very great. Daughters and sisters of Oddfellows over 15 years are hereafter to be admitted to the Rebekah Degree. A charter was granted for a Grand Lodge for the Province of Quebec. The following are the officers for the next two years:—John B. Harrison, California, Grand Sire; Luther J. Glenn, Georgia, Deputy Grand Sire; James L. Ridgley, Maryland, Grand Secretary; John Vansant, Maryland, Grand Treasurer; Theo. A. Ross, Maryland, Assistant Secretary; Rev. J. W. Venable, Kentucky, Grand Chaplain; N. Taylor, Massachusetts, Grand Marshal; J. H. Goodell, North Carolina, Grand Guardian.

A Liberal Young Man.—How noble it is to see a man bravely offer himself up as a sacrifice in the cause of humanity. What a pathetic sight is presented by a person without any thought of sordid gain planting himself in the thickest of the fight and battling manfully against an overwhelming force. The foregoing sentences are intended to introduce to a sympathetic public Mr. W. J. Farrow, a telegraph operator in Longwood, Ont. This gentleman offered his services to Memphis. He was willing to wrestle with the electric instrument for $150 a month in advance and a guarantee of the situation at that rate for five years. That is, he would run the risk of catching the fever for $9,000. He wrote to Memphis making this magnanimous offer, but strange to say the people were so blind to the liberality of the proposal that they neglected to avail themselves of the valuable services of Mr. Farrow. There is a great deal of ingratitude in this world.

Personals.—Dr. Walters, of Rochester, and a couple of friends were in town for a few days this week, on their way home from the back lakes, where they have been fishing and hunting for a short time.....The Rev. Stephen Lett, D.D., L.L.D., Rural Dean of North Simcoe, died at Collingwood on Friday last, aged 85 years.....Mr. Shannon, of the Lakefield *News*, was in town on Monday. Under the new management the *News* will no doubt be an advocate of public opinion. The life of an editor is certainly one of great and various annoyance, but it has some very amusing aspects.....Mr. T. B. Tate, has been appointed agent of the Midland Railway at Orillia. We congratulate our young friend on his advancement. He will be found a careful and obliging official.....Coal Burgess sails for England this week. He will show the old country people what can be done with a Southerner when he is caught young.....Mr. George Eyvell, of the *Globe*, is in town, reporting the Sabbath School Association of Canada, which has been in session in the George Street Methodist Church this week.

A Deer Hunt.—On Monday morning last two of our local sportsmen, and prominent members of the Fish and Game Society, were informed by a party residing in the lower end of the town that two deer were seen in the vicinity of the Locks, and thither they proceeded with visions of a genuine deer hunt almost within the bounds of the Corporation. When within a short distance of the Locks two fine deer were seen grazing, and with stealthy steps—worthy of woodmen hunters—the trio proceeded until the poor unsuspecting victims were quietly driven into a corner of the fence and the contents of fourteen cartridges poured into them. After thus riddling them, the "shootists" proceeded to view their tropy, when to their surprise they found they had slain two of Mr. John Ludgate's pet deers. Considerable wonder is expressed why experienced sportsmen could not have detected sooner the difference between tame and wild deer, and the charitable of the community think perhaps the "deer fever" was upon them. However, that may be, and the lesson it may teach them in the future to be more careful, Mr. Hyman, it is said, has removed the stuffed deer which he has for some time kept at his shop door as a sign, for fear that the sight of it might bring back the mania to those over zealous lovers of sport.

Rifle Match.—The annual matches of the County of Peterborough Rifle Association came off on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, on the Association Range. The following is a list of the successful competitors and the number of points made:—

VOLUNTEER MATCH.

Sergt. Scollie	52	Sergt. Stothart	38
Corp. Bell	47	Bugler Huffman	37
Sergt. Miller	44	Trooper Sanderson	36
Major Rogers	44	Pte. Chambers	36
Pte. R. H. Smith	44	Sergt. Leslie	35
Trooper Scott	42	Pte. E. Gale	30
Sergt. Sanderson	39	Capt. Dixon	28
Pte. Adams	39	Major Bell	26

ALL COMERS' MATCH.

Sergt. Scollie	52	Corpl. Bell	40
Trooper Sanderson	49	Sergt. Leslie	38
T. McFadden	49	Jas. Hogan	38
Sergt. Sanderson	46	Trooper Scott	33
Sergt. F. Miller	44	Pte. Adams	31
Pte. Chambers	43	Bugler Huffman	29
Pte. Smith	43	A. Goodfellow	28
Major Rogers	43	Wm. English	26

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Corp. Bell	52	D. Galletley	36
Sergt. Scollie	47	A. Goodfellow	35
Trooper Sanderson	43	D. Carlisle	33
Wm. English	42	T. McFadden	32
Sergt. Miller	41	John Conley	31
Major Rogers	39	Major Bell	29
Pte. R. H. Smith	38	Trooper Scott	29
Sergt. Stothart	38	Sergt. Sanderson	28
Jas. Hogan	37	Sergt. Leslie	28
Capt. Dixon	35		

COMPANY MATCH.

Cavalry Troop ....139 No. 2 Co. 57th Batt..137

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORE.

Sergt. Scollie	47	Corp. Bell	43
Sergt. Miller	41	Pte. Adams	39
Sergt. Stothart	39		

OFFICERS MATCH.

Major Rogers .....17 Lt.-Col. Rogers.....11

CONSOLATION MATCH.

Capt. Kennedy.....15 E. McKeiver.....11

EXTRA SERIES MATCH.

1st. prize, Capt. Kennedy; 2nd. Sergt. Scollie; 3rd, Walter Rogers.

Tents of All Sizes can be had from $6.50 and upwards at I. Robinson & Co's. 24

Larmour's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stanson & Son.

The Toronto Medical & Electro-Therapeutic Institute.

Lately while in Toronto we visited the above institution to enquire after the health of Mr. Marvin Knowlton, who is at present a resident patient, under medical treatment, and found him in a fair way of recovery. The Institute is a very commodious, extensive and beautiful building on the corner of Jarvis and Gerrard Streets, one of the finest localities in the City, and is furnished with all the newest ideas in design and arrangement. The grounds attached are suitable for all kinds of exercise for patients desiring in the premises. The rooms are modern in style and with best ventilation. The proprietors are two ladies, Mrs. Jenny E. Trent and Miss E. A. Tuft. Mrs. Trent is a native of Scotland, but graduated in medicine at Philadelphia, and a Streatsite to practice medicine in Ontario. We believe she is the only woman in Ontario authorized to attach to her name the initials M. D., M. C. P., & S. Miss Tuft is also a graduate of an old established woman's medical college, and has had several years experience in hygeaic and Electric-Therapeutic Institutions in New York and Philadelphia.

Dr. S. Verney, Medical Electrician, who has had long and extensive experience in various cities in the United States and Canada, has charge of the gentlemen's department. He is a gentleman of agreeable manners, extensive practice and long experience in this mode of treating diseases. Miss E. A. Tuft, M.D., has charge of the ladies department, and Mrs. Trent is consulting physician. At present there are about 125 patients under treatment for various diseases. Twenty-five of these are boarders. Everything appears to be arranged for the comfort, and with a view to the speedy restoration to health of those in attendance. The proprietors are persuaded that with their treatment even the most firmly seated diseases can be removed and cured. The charges for board and treatment are considered moderate. All in the Institute appear to enjoy the arrangements as if it were a home, and the aim of the medical treatment is as much as possible to make the Institute a place of mental and social enjoyment.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Paterson, Douglass, Carlisle, Deane, Baptie, Ormond, Rutherford and Yelland.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Scott and Edwards, transmitting a By-law for the repeal of the Dunkin By-law, and expressing their opinion that the vote could not take place before the 9th of December.

From the Treasurer, his monthly statement of receipts and expenditures for September.

From Thomas Beavis, in reference to the state in which the pounds of the Town are.

From George Johnston in reference to the petitions submitted to him at last meeting. That of Jas. A. Hall and others he could not recommend as the appropriation would not allow of it: that of R. A. Morrow and others for Gas Lamps did not come under his supervision.

PETITIONS.

From T. M. McFaddes, Secretary of Peterborough Lodge of Odd Fellows, in reference to an error in the assessment of the Hall formerly occupied by the Society.

From Miss Eliza Johnston, Mrs. Bird, Joseph Spencelly, sr., and Mrs. Trotter, asking for remission of taxes.

From Wm. Geskin, in reference to an error in assessment.

From John Kelly, asking for a sidewalk on Rubidge street, between King and Sherbrooke.

From John Elder and a number of others, asking that a supplementary allowance to that already given by the merchants be granted Fredrick Poullette as night watchman.

From Lasarus Payne asking that he be relieved from paying taxes twice upon the same property.

From Thos. Taylor, asking for assistance.

From John Macpherson, asking to be allowed to cut and grade a portion of the street at his premises and use the clay for filling his lot.

ACCOUNTS.

Toker & Co	$21 00.
Wm. Helm	87 00.
Robert Rowe	87 00.

The first account was referred to Finance Committee and the others ordered to be paid.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor CAHILL, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report:—

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Peterborough:—

GENTLEMEN,—The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:—

J. R. Stration, printing	$ 3 00
Toker & Co	5 47
Gas Company	27 50
Maxwell Hall	21 00
Bobcaygeon *Independent*	60
J. Corkery, tax bills	13 00
Thos. Pratt	2 00

Your Committee recommend that Messrs. Rowe and McGrath, assessors, be paid the balance of salary due them for 1877, provided that they agree to refund the same in case the Dickson estate refuse to make good the loss by reason of the error made in their assessment, and that the Clerk take Messrs. Rowe and McGrath's receipts in accordance with this recommendation.

Your Committee cannot recommend the payment of Messrs. J. A. Delaney & Sons, having already refused the same.

Other matters which have been referred to this Committee, but which they have not had time to investigate will be reported upon in due time.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

The report was on motion adopted.

FIRE WATER AND GAS COMMITTEE.

Councillor PATERSON, Chairman of the above Committee read the following report:—

To the Mayor and Town Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Fire, Water and Gas Committee, to whom was referred the matter of acquiring a site and the building of a Fire Hall and Hose Tower thereon, beg to report:

It would recommend the purchase of a suitable site and the erection of a Fire Hall and Hose Tower thereon, provided the Commissioners of the Town Trust allow the Corporation eighteen hundred dollars for the present engine house.

This sum added to five hundred dollars already appropriated for the above object, would make two thousand, three hundred dollars, which your committee thinks would purchase the site and build the proposed Engine House and Hose Tower, which would not only be an ornament to the town, but would save a large amount annually expended in the purchase of new hose to replace those destroyed through insufficient accommodation for its proper preservation.

Your Committee would recommend the purchasing of a site and the building of the Fire-engine House and Hose Tower to be undertaken next spring.

Your Committee would further report that it has communicated with the Commissioners of the Town Trust and have requested them to call a meeting to consider the proposition of purchasing the old engine house and if possible to give an answer this evening.

Your Committee has also requested the Commissioners to grant the Fire Brigade the use of the old engine house, until the proposed new one is finished and ready for occupation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER PATERSON, Jr.,
Chairman.

Councillor SMITH said he was requested by Mr. Stevenson to state that while the Commissioners wished to do everything in their power to co-operate with the town, he believed it would be necessary to have legislation upon it.

The report was on motion of Councillor PATERSON received and adopted.

REPEAL OF THE DUNKIN ACT.

Councillor SMITH moved, seconded by Councillor BAPTIE.—That a By-law to repeal the Dunkin By-law be now read a first time.

In amendment, moved by Councillor RUTHERFORD, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That the By-law be read this night six months.

The amendment was put and lost and the original motion carried.

On motion the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law. Councillor Baptie in the chair. Committee rose. Council resumed. Chairman reported By-law read in Committee of the Whole without amendment.

The By-law was then read a third time and passed.

Councillor SMITH moved, seconded by Councillor MCBAIN.—That the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to take the necessary steps to have the By-law providing for the repeal of the Dunkin By-law submitted to the ratepayers for their approval as required by law and in accordance with the opinion of the Town Solicitor.

TREASURERS' BONDS.

Councillor MCBAIN again asked for information as to the Treasurer's Bonds' and was informed that Mr. Edwards had arranged for the bonds.

TOWN CLOCK.

Councillor SMITH drew the attention of the Council to the damaged state of the face of the town clock.

The MAYOR said he had arranged to have it fixed.

THIRD WARD ENGINE.

Councillor PATERSON moved, the resolution of which he had given notice of at the last meeting:—That the Chief Engineer have a suitable house built for the Third Ward Fire Engine, cost not to exceed twenty-five dollars but that only ten dollars be expended without further permission from the Council.

After an amusing and laughable discussion, partaking rather freely of personalities the motion was carried.

POUNDS.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That Mr. Beavis have the Pounds put in proper repair and have all openings closed that are not necessary. Cost not to exceed ten dollars.—Carried.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor DOUGLAS.—That the Clerk request the Midland Railway Company to forward the interest for damages to property on Bethune street which is now past due.—Carried.

Council adjourned for three weeks.

THE CENTRAL EXHIBITION AT COBOURG.

A Great Success—Peterborough Well Represented.

(By our own Reporter.)

The fourth annual Central Exhibition of this district, was held in the Town of Cobourg, on the first, second, and third days of October inst., and was a great success. No better weather could be possibly desired by any one, than that which favored this show, as a consequence the attendance of visitors was very large, especially on Wednesday, when about 7,500 were present. The list of entries shows a large increase over those at Lindsay last year, the total number of entries was about 3,700, classified as under:—Horses 329; Cattle 309; Sheep 260; Swine 78; Poultry 269; Grain and Seeds 205; Roots 271; Butter 43; Cheese 8; Miscellaneous 96; Fruit 405; Garden Vegetables 489; Agricultural Implements 169; Domestic Manufactures 136; Ladies' Work 260; Fine Arts 56; Leather and Leather Work 6; Plants 33; Natural History 19; Bands 3; Special 86; Extra 200.

THE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The Agricultural Ground in which it was held are situated in the North Eastern portion of the Town, just east of Victoria College, they comprise some twenty acres enclosed by a substantial board fence, twelve feet high, around this inside are built the stalls and pens for the stock. In the centre of the grounds, three large buildings had been erected, each of which were well filled with the different exhibits. In the largest of these, or

MAIN BUILDING,

Fine Arts, Flowers, Fruit and Ladies' Work were exhibited, the display in all these classes was exceedingly good, both in numbers and quality, in the Fruit department it was especially so, the show of Apples, Pears, Plums and Grapes being something extra. In the Art department were some well executed pictures, water colors and crayons predominating. Messrs. Irwin of Port Hope, and Lawes of Cobourg, exhibited fine collections of Photographs.

S. G. Beatty & Co., Belleville, show some fine specimens of writing and pen and ink drawing.

Mr. E. J. Hartley of Peterboro', is also an exhibitor in this line, and carries of two prizes.

Messrs. Toker & Co., of the *Review*, show some very fine specimens of Binding executed at their establishment, their display includes a Bible History of Canada, Turner Gallery, and a Shakespeare. They secured first prize.

The Ladies' department seemed to be the great centre of attraction for the fair sex, being crowded during the whole time of the Exhibition.

In the Flower department, Mr. A. A. Burnham was the principal exhibitor, showing some magnificent hot-house plants amongst his collection. We now proceed to the Western building in which are

GRAINS, ROOTS AND VEGETABLES,

the display of which was very large, filling the whole building, the samples shown were very good, especially the vegetables, some mammoth specimens being exhibited. We must now pass to the Northern building in which are shown the

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES,

including Stoves, Furniture, Sewing Machines, Organs, and a large number of miscellaneous articles.

W. J. Larmour is on hand here with an immense assortment of Boots and Shoes, including everything from an infant's cack, to the coarsest men's boots, (all his own manufacture) including his own celebrated style, the "New Opera," which attracted great attention. As usual he secures first prize.

W. DeLaney, Cobourg, shows a fine assortment of Fishing Tackle, his own manufacture, he also has his celebrated Patent Lamp Tie and Cemetery Posts, on exhibition. These are something neat and lasting, being composed of iron bars fastened together by rings of the same material, they look very light and ornamental. The lamp post has been adopted by the Corporation of Cobourg, as the one to be used in the Town.

J. M. Lydgate, Peterborough, secures second prize for a collection of native mosses and shells.

A. Watts, Dummer, exhibits eighty-one native woods'.

J. Hooper has a fine show Monuments and a marble fence. One stone of Columbia Marble was much admired. The

POULTRY AND PIGEONS.

The exhibit in this department was very large, a number of extra coops had to be put up to accomodate all the entries. Mr. G. Hope, Port Hope, is the principal exhibitor of Pigeons and Chickens.

Messrs. Thomas & Campbell, Brooklyn, are also large exhibitors of chickens and ducks.

John McClelland, Peterborough, secures first prize for Black Breasted Game, and Light Brahmas.

CARRIAGES.

These are shown in a large open shed, erected specially for the purpose, which is well filled with fine specimens of the carriage builder's art. Messrs. Cummings, Cobourg, Hamilton, Lindsay and Chalk, Port Hope, were the principal exhibitors, The latter shows a canopy topped phaeton, which is really superb.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

were shown in the northern portion of the ground, a large and varied display was made, most of the large firms being well represented.

Peter Hamilton is a large exhibitor, showing ploughs, straw cutters, grain-crushers, seeders (drill and broadcast), fanning mills and horse power jack. He secures four first prizes and a second prize.

J. Whyte & Co., secure a first and a second for ploughs. Both of those firms took a large number of orders on the ground.

Haggart Bros., Brampton, exhibits a threshing machine, reaper, mower and straw cutter, all in operation, driven by a portable engine. Harrison Son & Co. and the Oshawa Co., also exhibit machines driven in the same manner.

HORSES.

On Wednesday and Thursday the Horse Ring was the great centre of attraction, the judges being busy awarding the prizes. An excellent show was made in some classes, eclipsing the Provincial. Peterborough was well represented, and took away some of the principal prizes.

CATTLE.

The show was very good, and those shown were of a superior, all classes were well represented.

PIGS.

Good show, principally Suffolks and Berkshires.

SHEEP.

In the pens were some excellent Leicesters and Cotswolds.

BANDS.

On Wednesday evening the Band contest took place, the bands playing on a stand in the centre of the horse ring. There were three entries, but only two bands presented an appearance, viz., Cobourg Cavalry Band, and the Dominion Organ Co., Band of Bowmanville, some excellent selections were played by both. The judges awarded first prize to Cobourg.

The exhibition closed on Thursday afternoon, and was a great success.

The following are the names of those who carried of prizes from this County:—

Blood Horses, Mr. John Maloney took 3rd prize, ($4.50)

One year old Filley or Gelding, 3rd prize, Joseph Walton, ($2)

Double Carriage Horses, over 15 hands high, 1st prize, R. A. Morrow, ($5.50).

Pair Carriage Horses, over 15 hands high, 1st prize, E. Irwin, ($5.50). We may add that this pair looked remarkably well and deserved the prize.

Best Saddle Horse, 3rd prize, Joseph Walton, ($2.50).

Pair of Horses in Waggon and Harness, 3rd prize, (Silver Medal) Joseph Walton.

Colt, two year old, 1st prize, Joseph Walton, ($4.50).

Yearling Heifer, 1st prize Joseph Walton, ($4.50).

Heifer Calf, 2nd and 3rd prize, Joseph Walton, ($2.50 and $1.50).

Pair of Grade Steers Breasted, 1st prize, John McClelland, ($4.50).

Pair of Fat Bullocks, 1st prize, John McClelland, ($4.50).

Bull, 2nd prize, R. J. Dawbon, ($4.50).

Two Bushels of Best White Peas, 2nd prize, W. Rideall, ($2).

Two Bushels of White Oats, 2nd prize, W. Rideall, ($1.

One Bushels of Mangold Seed, 2nd prize, W. Rideall, ($1.

Five Pounds of Carrott Seed, 2nd prize, W. Rideall, $1.

One Bushel of Turnip by W. Rideall, were received too late.

Best Collection of Potatoes, 2nd prize, H. J. Dawbon, Lakefield, $2.

Best Eight Long Turnips, Yellow Aberdeen, 2nd prize, Wm. Eagleson, $1; 3rd prize, Wm. Rideall, 75 cents.

Twelve Roots, Carrots, long red, Wm. Eagleson, $1.50.

Best Three Bunches cut flower, Grapes, 1st prize, S. Brown, Douro, $1; 2nd, J. S. Snelgrove, 50 cents.

Best Collection of Grapes, 2nd prize, S. Brown, $1.

Best Twelve Winter Pears, 2nd prize, John Snelgrove.

Twelve Red Onions, from seed, 1st prize, A. Watts, 75 cents.

Twelve White Onions, 1st prize, A. Watts, 75 cents.

Collection of Onions, 1st prize, A. Watts.

Six Turnips, for table use, 2nd prize, H. J. Dawbon, 50 cents.

Collection of Tomatoes, 2nd prize, Alex. Watts, 75 cents.

Best 2 Water Melons, 2nd prize, Alex. Watts, 50 cents.

Ten Heads of Winningstadt Cabbage, 1st prize, H. J. Dawbon, 75 cents.

Chinax Potatoes, by H. J. Dawbon, were recommended.

Straw Cutter, for horse power, 1st prize, P. Hamilton, $4.

Straw Cutter, for hand, 1st prize, P. Hamilton, $3.

Fanning Mill, 2nd prize, P. Hamilton, $2.

Iron Plough, 2nd prize, J. Whyte & Co, $4.

Iron or Wooden Plough, for sod, 1st prize, J. Whyte & Co., $3; 2nd, P. Hamilton, $2.

Iron Beam or Wooden Plough, for stubble, 1st prize, P. Hamilton, $4.

Gang Plough, 1st prize, P. Hamilton, $4.

Best 6 Bricks, 2nd prize, Mark Curtis, $1.

Pair of Woollen Blankets, factory made, 2nd prize, A. Sawyers, $1.

Coverlet, heavy, Mrs. Jas. Barnard, South Monaghan, $2.

Coverlet, light, Mrs. 2nd prize, Jas. Barnard, $1.

Crochet Work, coarse cotton, 2nd prize, Mrs. W. J. Tully, $1.

Embroidery on Muslin, 1st prize, Miss J. Riddell.

Fancy Knitting, 1st prize, Mrs. W. J. Tully.

Gents Plain, hand made Shirt, 1st prize, Mrs. W. J. Tully, $2.

Crayon Drawing, animals, 2nd prize, Miss F. Brown, $1.

Ornamental Penmanship, 2nd prize, E. J. Hartley, $1.

Commercial Penmanship, 2nd prize, E. J Hartley, $1.

Assortment of Boot and Shoemakers Work, 1st prize, W. J. Larmour, $5.

Collection of Canadian Fossils, named, 2nd prize, F. Birdsall, $2.

Collection of Native Minerals, 2nd prize, F. Birdsall, $2.

Collection of Shells, from any Country, 1st prize, J. M. Lydgate, $1.

Deer Antlers, by F. Birdsall, were recommended.

Specimen of Book Binding, 1st prize, Toker & Co.

Specimens of Natural Woods, dressed, varnished and named, 1st prize, A. Watts, Dummer, $5.

The Fat Men's Convention.

We can see some pleasure, if no reason, in the convening of a baby show, but we confess we would never see the slightest cause, reasonable or otherwise, for a fat men's convention, unless it be the fact that misery loves company. For fifty or a hundred men, whose several weights range from two hundred to three hundred pounds, to hold a convention simply because of so much surplus avoirdupois, is absurd to say the least. It becomes doubly so when we reflect that obesity is a disease. What would we think of as many persons emaciated by consumption holding a convention to compare their relative weights. There is but one ground upon which we would advocate another fat men's convention, and that is that they will meet to discuss the merits of Allan's Anti-Fat, the only known remedy for obesity. It is safe and reliable. Sold by druggists.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co.

A Card

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. Bible House. New York City.* 46-1y.

BIRTHS.

GILBERT.—At Peterborough, on the 9th instant, the wife of Mr. John Gilbert, of a daughter.

EDWARDS.—On the 1st, in Bobcaygeon, the wife of Mr. C. H. Edwards, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

GRAHAM—WILSON.—At the Presbyterian Parsonage, Fenelon Falls, on October 2nd, by the Rev. Wm. Lochead, Mr. Wm. Graham to Alice, second daughter of Mr. George Wilson, both of Fenelon Falls.

MCLAREN—MORRISON.—At Peterborough on the 30th ult., by the Rev. A. Ball, Mr. Robt. McLaren, of South Monaghan, to Miss Annie Morrison, of Cavan.

DIED.

MACLAGAN.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 5th inst., [illegible], wife of J. W. D. Maclagan, and only daughter of John Knowlson, Esq., of Lindsay.

BAXTER.—At Peterborough, on the 8th of October, Hellen, wife of Mr. George Baxter, aged 36 years.

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Laws, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Lord Russell Button Shoe"; "Beautiful Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades. These shoes are considered very stylish, being [illegible] the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex," "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Recommended," in Purpose, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Children' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LAR

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...y it appears that
...ing seven-tenths of
the largest provinces
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under the contemplation of the
...ery unveiled.

Mr. Mackenzie declines receiving a
...tal from any who may at any time be
...ers for public favor.

...old farmer, who went to Bellville the
day to purchase a piano for his daughter,
asked McCormack if he hadn't one with a
handle in the end, 'so we can all give it a turn
once in a while.'

Hon. E. J. Cartwright has been elected
one of the Vice-Presidents of the Fruit Grow-
ers' Association.

Irish Canadian:—We suggest that some
thoughtful Tory propose at the next dinner of
the United Empire Club, this toast. "The
National Policy; in battle a lion; in victory
an elephant; may the chief discover what to
do with it."

A case is reported in Montreal of a wealthy
married man having seduced a girl away
from her home and keeping her as his mis-
tress. The girl's parents have brought her
home and an action is to be entered against
the alleged seducer.

Ten men who kept refreshment booths on
Toronto Exhibition grounds were fined $20
and costs for selling liquor without a license.

The "Actives," of Woodstock, are the
champion base ball players of Ontario this
year.

Editors like brevity, but a man who was
recently hung in Indiana suited them too well.
He made no remarks about Heaven, but nod-
ded to the preacher and said: "I'll see you
later," and then the trap fell.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A man named Wm.
Hoocy, who resided near Newtonville, in the
township of Clarke, was burned to death in
his own house early on Sunday morning. The
building was entirely consumed. He lived
alone, and was last seen alive by his brother
about ten o'clock on the evening previous.
The body was not recovered until ten o'clock
on Sunday morning, when it was altogether
beyond recognition, the head, arms and limbs
being entirely consumed. He leaves a son
and daughter to mourn his untimely end.

THE GRANGERS.—Durham Division Grange
has authorized its delegates to urge upon the
Dominion Grange to petition the Legislature
so to amend the statutes that corporations
shall not have power to charge market fees
on farmers, produce. The Grange also adopt-
ed a report recommending selling in bulk
at home, and to that end advising that Gran-
gers store grain, etc., properly classed, selling
by one individual, one of the order, assisted
by an advisory committee, in all cases hav-
ing the business under the control of the
order. In case it is found necessary to sell
abroad, selling by an individual of the order
is advised, through a responsible banking
institution; though, if thought well, a reliable
commission merchant might be employed.
The executive committee was instructed to
take steps to see that each shipping point be
supplied with reliable agents for the storing
and selling of grain.

The greatest question at present agitating
the politics of the United States is the money
problem. Between hard money and soft
money advocates there is a bitter fight. Just
at the present time it is interesting to learn
that the GOVERNMENT OF PERU lately publicly
burned large quantities of paper money in the
anticipation of a favorable effect on the public
finances.

A CHANGEABLE RIDING.—It is a fact that
for nearly twenty years North Ontario
has never sent the same person to the House
of Commons consecutively. It was alter-
nately Cameron and Macdougall, then Thomp-
son, then W. H. Gibbs, then Gordon, W. H
Gibbs again, and now Wheeler. Another
singular coincidence is that both the Messrs.
Gibbs were elected in 1873, defeated in 1874,
elected together again in 1876, and once
more beaten, and by the same means in
1878.

D. I. K. Rice, temperance lecturer, declared
in Toronto on Sabbath last that Sir John A.
Macdonald is the grandest and noblest man
in the Dominion. This must have been the
opinion of quite a number of temperance
people when they cast their ballots at the
elections, and in giving expression to such an
opinion they unquestionably forgot their
principles as temperance advocates.

Guelph has voted in $360,000 by-law for
waterworks.

Two instances of smuggling across the
lines from Montreal have come to light. In
one case $1,200 worth of woolen rags was
captured, in the other, a waggon load of high
wines.

The wonderful success of Mr. Beecher's
lecturing tour in California is almost phe-
nomenal in the history of the lyceum. He
received $10,000 for ten lectures, and the
Redpath bureau, which had him in charge,
cleared almost as much. No audience room
could begin to hold the immense crowds that
thronged to hear him.

A presiding elder of the Methodist Church
asked a brother who aspired to a license
what was the difference between an exhorter
and a preacher. Well, you see, was the
answer, a preacher takes a text and sticks to
it, but an exhorter ain't bound to stick.

The Thunder Bay *Sentinel* describes the
wonderful vein on Spar Island, Lake Supe-
rior, as follows: "The vein crosses the upper
end of the island and runs into the water as
far as the eye can see upon both sides; the
width is from thirteen to fifteen feet and depth
unknown, for only about ten feet has been
sunk in the vein in either shaft or in the
drift. The sight of the beautiful crystal spar
(carrying silver, copper and lead, as it does)
is delightful, whilst its extraordinary richness
is visible to the naked eye.

A most brutal murder was committed on
Saturday night near Barnston, in the Eastern
Townships. While Francis Daly was on his
way home from Coaticooke he was murdered
by two men and then tied to his wagon axle
by a noose around his neck, made of his lines
and dragged quite a distance. When found
he was dead. A coroner's inquest was held
when the jury returned a verdict of "wilful
murder by one James Bowen, and that one
Webster was an accomplice." Both men
were taken into custody. Daly leaves a wife
and three small children.

Last Monday while a laboring man named
Carl Fromm and his son Henry, a lad of 18
years, were digging a drain some twenty feet
deep through their property in Berlin, Ont.,
the banks suddenly closed upon them and
before they were extricated life was extinct.
A young lad by the name of Heim was buried
at the same time but rescued himself.

I have just had a call from the inevitable
tree agent, whose talk is always only less
remarkable than the colored pictures of his
wonderful fruit book. I took him out and
showed him a thrifty young orchard I planted
last spring, the growth of which has been
marvellous; not a tree lost or set back. The
only observation I could get from him was
that they would have any blight, as the
growth was too strong. I declined to give
him an order, and I advise brother farmers
not to buy trees from those they know noth-
ing about. This counsel has often been given,
and can't be too strongly impressed. Buy at
nurseries you know, and don't go too far from
home. Get trees that thrive the best on your
soil and get those that are grown in soil as
near like your own as possible. This may
not suit nurserymen, but I know that trees
grown on clay soil don't thrive on our granite
soils like those propagated in such soil. The
clay soil trees always have a set back for two
or three years till they get acclimated. In
this section hundreds of dollars have been
lost by not buying of reliable dealers, or buy-
ing of dealers whose nurseries are remote
and where the soil is unlike our own.

Whether the people of Canada forget Sir
John's connection with the Pacific Scandal
or not it is pretty evident they are not likely
to forget it in England. The London *World*
a leading Metropolitan journal, in reviewing
the recent elections in this county, says
"The substitution of Macdonald and Tupper
for Mr. Mackenzie means a Protectionist
tariff, the taxing of the consuming many for
the producing few. There is more to be said
against Sir J. A. Macdonald than that; every-
body remembers the Pacific Scandal, and the
way in which contracts were turned to ac-
count in bribing constituencies. With this
stain on Sir J. A. Macdonald's past, brought
to light only five years ago, and with a Pro-
tectionist policy in his pocket as his gift to
the Dominion, we cannot think the change
likely to be of much good to Canada."

Lord Dufferin's reply to the address to the
Commercial Travellers Association in Toron-
to last week was one of his happiest efforts.
Having referred to the usefulness of the body
in advancing the interests of the country His
Excellency said: "I am a commercial tra-
veller who has travelled more and further
than any of you. (Renewed laughter.) I
have vaunted my wares with as much earnest-
ness and sincere belief in their excellence as
any gentleman present. (Loud laughter.) I
have endeavored to extend our connections
and to push the business of our House—(great
laughter)—with energy and integrity—
(laughter and applause)—and as you are good
enough to assure me—to the satisfaction of
my employers—(great applause)—and amongst
those who have addressed me there are none
in a better position than yourselves to give
me an assurance on such a point, as you are
in the habit of mixing so intimately with all
classes of the community." (Loud applause.)

The Princess Louise, in her new position as
the lady head of honor and position in Canada,
will be able to continue the good works to
which she has accustomed herself in England
where she is patroness, not only in name, but
in act and work, of so many charitable move-
ments, and of so many societies whose inten-
tion it is to help forward the education of
women, that her absence will be a real loss.
She has always been so graciously ready to
give time and attention when she has been
asked to do so, to preside at opening meet-
ings, to give away prizes, to exercise for good
the influence that her position gives her, that
her absence will be felt; and when the time
comes for her return to England; she will be
gladly welcomed back again. But in the
mean time much work lies before her, for the
doing of which the education which life has
been given her has been helping to prepare
her. She will carry with her to Canada
many earnest and sincere wishes for her per-
sonal well-being, and much hope that she
may show among her people there, as well as
her sisters have done on the Continent, the
good results of that excellent training which
the beloved and respected Queen has so care-
fully bestowed upon her daughters. The in-
fluence of women, always great, is never so
much so as when exercised by women in
high rank; and when the rank is the highest
the good which they dy bears fruit in every
lower grade of people.—*Harper's Bazar.*

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally
suitable for children and adults. Endorsed
by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty
of administering nauseous medicines and the
desirability of having them pleasant to the
taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake re-
searches, which resulted in the discovery of a
Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the
same strength and medical qualities as the
ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe
and harmless yet acting with more certainty,
and producing neither nausea nor griping.
Some children say it is honey: others call it
syrup—they say they like it. One parent
says—My children drink it like water;"
another—"We had to hide the bottle or they
would have finished it right off;" another—
"My little girl has taken it twice without any
trouble, and does not know what it is, though
she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never
could get her to take it without a fight;" yet
another—"I wish you success of your SWEET
CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to
take the place of all common oil."
The extraordinary demand for this improve-
ment of a staple household medicine has
brought fraudulent imitations into the market,
but the public can guard themselves against
substitutes (which unprincipled parties are
attempting to sell on the reputation of this
article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S
SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and
direction label.
The undersigned having purchased Messrs
T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above pre-
paration, are now manufacturing it from the
original recipe.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto
Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Ob
serve the name. Do not be deceived. Sold
by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the heal-
ing of so many different diseases has been
treated by outward application as the present.
It is an undisputed fact that over half of the
entire population of the globe resort to the
use of ordinary plasters.
The principal ingredients used in making
these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better
known as the Frankincense of the Bible—
Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when
scientifically compounded, is full of electricity,
and when combined with the pure medicinal
gums, is found to be one greatest healing
mediums ever brought before the human
race.
They are acknowledged by all who have
used them to act quicker than any other Plas-
ters they ever before tried, and that one of
these Plasters will do more real service than
a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other
Plasters are slow of action, and require to be
worn continually to effect a cure; but with
these it is entirely different; the instant one
is applied the patient will feel its effect.
They possess all the soothing, warming,
supporting and strengthening qualities of all
other Plasters. Many who have been relie-
ved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and
various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST
or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the
electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters
contain, and which is imparted to the system,
thus restoring them to a healthy condition.
They are very soft and pliable, still very
adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS
PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and
are invaluable to those who have a COLD of
long standing, and often prevents CONSUMP-
TION. Some even tell us they believe they
were entirely cured by the use of them of a
long seated Consumption.
Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL
Lowell, Mass.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One
dose cures common sore throat. One bottle
has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has
cured an old standing cough. It positively
cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents
worth has cured crick in the back, and the
same quantity lame back of eight years' stand-
ing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumati-
sm, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles,
stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and
soreness in any part, no matter where it may
be, nor from what cause it may arise, it al-
ways does you good. Twenty-five cents
worth has cured bad cases of chronic and
bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures
colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of
piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight
applications is warranted to cure any case of
excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For
aralgia, if applied, often and bound
up, there is never the slightest discoloration
to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as
soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils,
warts, and corns, and wounds of every descrip-
tion on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signa-
ture of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and
the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in
the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all
medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP
& LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the
Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrified

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLMES),

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense aid of Dealers.

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 16 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST!
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give None.—Terms STRICTLY CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE asked or accepted.

FARLEY & OLIVER,

Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office,—16 Front St. East Toronto.
Branches,—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Hope, Barrie, Peterboro
July 25th, 1878.

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 31-13t

ROGERS' OLD STAND,

ASHBURNHAM.

JOHN CARVEY

Begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Ashburnham and surrounding country that he

HAS OPENED

The above premises with a large stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Fish, Tobaccos, and everything in connection with a First-class Grocery, Wine and Liquor Establishment.

AMONG THE TEAS WILL BE FOUND

Some Choice Young Hysons, Gunpowder, Imperial Souchong, Oolong, English Breakfast, Congou, Orange Peko, Japan Coloured and Uncoloured. Also,

A LARGE STOCK OF WINES,

For medicinal and other purposes. Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Champagnes, &c. Brandies, Gin, Rums, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, of all the different brands, in Wood and Bottle.

A HEAVY STOCK OF CANADIAN WHISKIES,

Comprising Gooderham & Wort's and Hiram Walker's Old Rye, Malt and Toddy.

Bass' and Alsop's Bottled English Ales, and Guinnisses' Dublin Porter in Pints and Quarts.

☞ Private Families, Hotels, Saloon and Boarding House Proprietors, will be liberally dealt with. All goods guaranteed to be as represented, and will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at such prices as must give the utmost satisfaction. All orders promptly attended to and all goods promptly delivered in Town and Village free of charge.

SALT! 500 BARRELS ON HAND. SALT!

Terms Strictly Cash. JOHN GARVEY
September 3rd, 1878. 36-6ins

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattrass, resting on 36 Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame A child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.
WM. TOOLE, Esq., and JAMES BATHGATE having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Tanner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agent will solicit orders at once.
We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent, as they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can confidently recommend them to the public as being an excellent article.
WILLIAM EASTLAND.
C. A. POST.

☞ In connection with the above I beg to announce to dealers in the above Spring Bed Bottom that I am prepared to fill all orders wholesale for Eastern and Middle Ontario at reasonable prices.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterborough, July, 26th 1878. 32

NEW FALL GOODS.

We beg to announce to our numerous customers that we have this week opened out our first instalment of NEW FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

Tweeds, Etoffes, Winceys, Flannels, Hosiery, and Dress Goods.

Also, a lot of Fancy Goods in

Gents' Ties and Scarfs, Ladies' White and Coloured Silk Handkerchiefs and a nice lot of Frilling.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with all that is required, and shall do our utmost, as heretofore, to please all that may favor us with their orders.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

August 13th, 1878. 7-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT: } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 3½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	5	70	963 89	$1 00	1 70	$966 59	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	18	1	200	18 78	47	1 70	20 95	patented
	22	1	200	38 47	93	1 70	39 05	patented
	24	1	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	2	100	9 64	24	1 70	7 05	not pat.
East Half	23	2	100	12 88	33	1 70	15 90	patented
East Half	24	2	50	4 41	11	1 70	6 32	not pat.
West Part	14	3	60	9 66	24	1 70	11 63	patented
	27	3	150	16 78	43	1 70	18 90	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	21 93	55	1 70	24 17	patented
	25	4	60	9 94	10	1 70	6 76	not pat.
	21	6	200	7 01	17	1 70	8 88	not pat.
	11	6	200	67 36	1 15	1 70	69 46	patented
West Half	32	6	100	12 40	31	1 70	14 40	patented
The south 50 acres of the West half	28	6	50	6 64	21	1 70	30 43	patented
West Part	13	8	100	39 00	97	1 70	41 67	patented
	19	8	200	34 13	85	1 70	36 67	patented
Whole of lot lastly and 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	16 81	39	1 70	17 90	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 63	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East half	23	6	100	9 63	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East Half	24	6	100	14 47	36	1 70	16 53	patented
			200	30 70	89	1 70	32 87	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	50	20 82	53	1 70	23 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	15 63	47	1 70	21 00	patented
West Half	5	8	100	21 77	54	1 70	24 01	patented
	9	8	200	28 09	68	1 70	27 43	patented
West Half	12	8	200	29 47	73	1 70	31 84	patented
	15	8	100	13 44	46	1 70	30 60	patented
	21	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	26	8	200	7 00	17	1 70	8 87	not pat.
	28	8	200	15 88	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	31	8	200	18 34	46	1 70	20 50	patented
	33	8	100	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
East Half	37	10	100	13 55	34	1 70	16 87	patented
East Half	38	10	80	9 00	22	1 70	10 92	not pat.
North Half	14	11	100	13 28	33	1 70	16 29	patented
West Half	15	11	100	9 94	25	1 70	13 91	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	23	13	100	3 29	9	1 70	6 69	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1873, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1876, Nos. 8, 9, 10.				13ac 1r 26p	$ 21	90	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	6	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	4	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	3	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	3	106	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
East Half	1	4	200	29 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
East Half	2	4	100	13 84	34	1 70	15 58	patented
East Half	10&11	5	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	3	6	200	18 19	45	1 70	20 34	patented
	4	6	18	3 48	01	1 70	5 19	patented
	1	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	8	8	200	9 14	23	1 70	11 07	patented
North Half	8	8	100	6 59	14	1 70	7 73	patented
South Half	9	8	71	4 66	12	1 70	6 89	patented
East Half	9	8	100	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	13 70	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	13 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 69	not pat.
	5	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	8	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 23	patented
	4	11	186	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	13	64	9 49	23	1 70	11 42	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	8	6	100	16 74	42	1 70	18 87	patented
East Half	5	7	100	13 72	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	8	85	10 60	26	1 70	12 56	patented
Part South of Bald Lake	4&5	9	100	9 95	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	15 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	6	10	96	6 64	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	13	100	9 14	20	1 70	10 06	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	6	100	3 58	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	29	6	100	14 75	37	1 70	16 82	not pat.
	30	12	100	14 58	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	9&10	2	200	12 09	30	1 70	14 08	not pat.
	29	9	100	12 68	31	1 70	14 69	patented
	30	10	72	7 66	19	1 70	9 51	patented
	18	11	100	12 24	30	1 70	14 24	patented
24 and 25	16	197	25	22	63	1 70	27 55	patented
Township of Dcuro.								
	25	3	60	7 54	18	1 70	9 13	patented
	26	3	30	3 36	21	1 70	10 27	patented
Part assessed in 1878 to John Cradle	26	4	1	7 89	17	1 70	8 88	patented
	17	180	6 66		16	1 70	8 52	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	13 44	33	1 70	15 47	patented
South East quarter	22	6	50	4 61	16	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	23	6	98	9 54	23	1 70	11 17	patented
West half	31	6	100	6 72	17	1 70	8 59	patented
East half	7	7	80	9 94	25	1 70	13 87	patented
West half	25	7	100	13 69	34	1 70	15 73	patented
	32	7	140	11 61	29	1 70	13 60	patented
East part	17	8	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 17	patented
East half	17	8	100	14 12	35	1 70	16 17	patented
West half	19	8	200	36 20	90	1 70	38 40	patented
	22	8	100	14 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
North half	25	8	100	7 04	19	1 70	9 53	patented
West half	26	8	200	28 09	64	1 70	23 03	patented
	33	8	60	8 09	16	1 70	7 53	patented
	14	9	100	9 90	25	1 70	11 85	patented
South half	18	9	100	15 36	38	1 70	17 44	patented
East half	19	9	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
West half	25	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	26	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	27	9	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	28	9	200	20 37	51	1 70	22 58	patented
	29	9	200	20 37	51	1 70	22 58	patented
	30	9	100	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
West half	14	10	100	14 13	35	1 70	16 18	patented
West half	25	10	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	26	10	200	11 67	29	1 70	13 66	patented
	27	10	200	14 66	36	1 70	16 72	not pat.
	28	10	100	15 08	37	1 70	17 10	patented
West half	23	10	195	23 37	58	1 70	24 83	patented
	3	11	100	9 86	23	1 70	11 29	patented
West half	24	11	30	3 17	8	1 70	4 95	patented
East 30 acres of the North West Quarter	28	11	100	33 63	82	1 70	35 55	patented
North half	28	11	100	33 63	82	1 70	35 55	patented
South half	31	11	200	25 69	64	1 70	28 03	not pat.
	32	11	170	16 36	41	1 70	18 47	patented
	11	12	60	15 72	39	1 70	17 30	not pat.
	25	12	100	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	26	12	100	22 57	56	1 70	24 83	patented
	28	12	100	25 57	64	1 70	27 91	patented
	31 & 32	12	200	22 01	55	1 70	24 26	patented
Township of Ennismore.								
Part South half	7	7	10	4 74	12	1 70	6 57	patented
Part	7	9	30	13 14	33	1 70	16 17	patented
Broken South Quarter	9	9	50	17 58	44	1 70	19 72	patented
Township of Galway.								
	8	A	100	10 25	25	1 70	12 20	patented
	18	A	100	15 81	39	1 70	17 30	patented
	2	1	100	20 53	51	1 70	22 74	not pat.
	20	15	100	9 07	23	1 70	10 99	not pat.
	21	15	100	6 12	15	1 70	8 02	not pat.
	22	15	100	6 12	15	1 70	8 02	not pat.
	17 & 18	17	224	28 82	64	1 70	30 16	not pat.
Township of Harvey.								
	12	1	200	37 84	94	1 70	40 48	not pat.
	2	2	100	15 75	39	1 70	17 84	not pat.
	12	2	200	31 85	79	1 70	34 34	patented
	13	2	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 01	patented
East half	13	2	100	15 91	40	1 70	18 01	patented
West half	14	2	200	31 85	79	1 70	34 34	patented
	11	3	100	7 99	18	1 70	9 08	patented
East half	12	3	100	20 72	52	1 70	22 94	patented
East half	14	3	100	20 41	51	1 70	22 77	patented
	7	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 52	not pat.
	13	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 52	patented
	14	4	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 52	patented
	17	4	200	27 65	69	1 70	30 04	patented
	12	5	198	21 97	55	1 70	24 22	not pat.
	25	5	160	19 66	47	1 70	21 30	patented
West half	17	5	200	28 08	95	1 70	40 73	patented
	8	6	20	2 20	23	1 70	11 23	not pat.
	20	7	200	17 22	43	1 70	18 45	patented
North half	11	7	200	31 05	77	1 70	33 52	not pat.
West half	13	7	100	17 23	43	1 70	18 45	not pat.
	14	7	200	28 08	95	1 70	40 73	not pat.
North half	12	8	100	16 20	41	1 70	18 50	not pat.
South half	25	8	100	16 20	41	1 70	18 50	not pat.
East half	28	8	100	16 71	42	1 70	18 83	not pat.
West half	30	9	100	17 39	43	1 70	19 66	patented
	12	9	200	66 42	1 73	1 70	69 85	not pat.
	17	9	60	12 85	31	1 70	14 59	patented
	17	9	40	8 23	21	1 70	10 24	patented
South 40 acres of the West half

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
TO ADVERTISERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1878. NUMBER 42.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, —Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 7-6-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Net Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison. 38ly H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. D. H. HOPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinsey's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and member of the Canadian Medical Association, dence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Bellerville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddas' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations an gold.

JO'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Brunston Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutharie, Demonstrator; N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold fillins. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Co. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., on your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 21-70

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Hunter Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office. GEO. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on [illegible] Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a quiet Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. SERUBE, Jr. Stable on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 39-50ins

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Library and Stock of Mr. T. Bengough, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Government, Railway and Municipal Debentures. Also Sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia & Newfoundland, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consul and Another no of steam, Ship Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 5, 1877.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Hydraulic Stubbin Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 45

AUCTIONEERS

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. PURSER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. C. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostler always in attendance.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-ly.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $150,000.00 TO LOAN. On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Norwood. Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 30, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN. $00,000.00 To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. 8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. D. AIN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION. PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B VICE-PRESIDENTS: HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq. This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management. EXAMPLES OF PROFITS. Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $366.20 For 1876—Cash Profits, $74.00, or Bonus, $2217. For 1877—Cash Profits, $96.00, or Bonus, $2881. Policy No. 7, $6,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $322.50. For 1876—Cash Profits, $112.50, or Bonus, $337. For 1877—Cash Profits, $150.00, or Bonus, $900. The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PREMIUM PLAN, giving 30 per cent. as a bonus on the amount assured, the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH PROFITS, a bonus of $2250, or BONUS CASH, instead of $900. J. E. MACDONALD, Managing Director W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro'. 21-52ins

PLANING MILLS

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN. WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, he is confident of being able to give satisfaction Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42 tf

FOR SALE, &c.

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 42-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closet Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 41 Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham, The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 26, a Roughcast House, 12 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. M. MITCHELL, Solicitor, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

Hotel to Rent. The subscriber having removed to the Commercial House, Peterborough, wishes to dispose of the Lease of the BLAKELY HOUSE, LAKEFIELD. As this is the best stand in the Village, parties interested will seldom meet with such a fine opportunity. For particulars apply personally, or address, R. PURSER, Commercial House, Peterboro'. Oct. 2nd, 1878. 40-tf

NOTICE. Offers will be Received for the purchase of the North Half of Lot 28 in the 15th Concession Smith, till the 31st instant. JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor. Peterborough, Oct. 1, 1878. 40-3ins

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE. In the matter of THOMAS ROUNTREE, An Insolvent. Will be sold, by Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, on Monday, the 21st day of October, inst., at 11 o'clock, A.M., all the estate of the above Insolvent, on part of Lot No. 1, [illegible] Village of [illegible] consisting of two frame houses and stables erected on the said Insolvent. JAS. A. HALL, Assignee. Peterborough, 7th Oct., 1878. 41-3ins.

Sale of Book Debts by Auction. In the matter of THOMAS EASTLAND, An Insolvent. The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 21st day of October, Instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Book Debts, Notes, Judgements and Mortgages, belonging to the above Estate. List may be seen at the office of the Assignee. TERMS CASH. JAS. A. HALL, Assignee. Peterborough, 1st October, 1878. 41-3ins

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,		138 acres.	
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro.		125 acres.	
76 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 80 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North Loudon and East Part St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM, 3-26tfn Solicitor, Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 2tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, January 5, 1878. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. January, 17, 1877 1874-14-17

Ontario Business College S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is now doing, is sufficiently accounted for in the great popularity of its Shorthand and Business Course, as taught by Commercial Teachers throughout the country, in to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial pursuits. Students may enter PETERBOROUGH and graduate at Belleville. Keeping in all its branches, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Banking Methods; how to deal with Banks, Drafts, Bills, exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper. GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE who have finished their four months course and have not yet procured employment, will receive from us as good positions as, which, owing to the confidence of their knowledge, they specially attain promotion. Among our students are those who have been through the government schools and universities as well as those who have graduated in county life but all have come to us for improvement, to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the better to succeed in their respective callings. Students may enter at any time. Circulars will be sent free. The College Journal, containing full particulars of the Shorthand and Business Course, sent on application. 14-ly S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. August 29th 1878.

FOR SALE, &c.

LENDING LIBRARY. In compliance with the wish of many of our customers, we have decided to open a Circulating Library, which will consist for the present of about 500 Books, the writings of standard authors, and in order to make it popular, we have made the price of membership so low as to come within the reach of all. Our success of course depends entirely on the co-operation of the reading public, and we might say that if our first effort in this line proves successful, we will in time make our Library second to none in the Dominion. Date of opening first October. TERMS.—One dollar for one year; Seventy five cents for half year; Fifty cents for three months; Thirty five cents for one month. WILSON & DAVIS. Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale. Peterborough, Sept. 25th, 1878. 39-16ins

TRAVEL

Midland Railway OF CANADA. On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:— LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m. FOR Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. FROM Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 p.m. FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.) For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations. H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent. A. HUGEL, President.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS. The Fast Sailing Steamer "ARLINGTON." Will leave Peterborough every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Coborne. Returning: will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Coborne, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on Percy Island or Point, will be called for on return trip. TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, &c. Cheap [illegible] Tickets to be had on board the Steamer, and at the Railway Office, Peterborough. From Peterborough to Harwood, 40 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station Coborne, or on the train from the Conductor: from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat. JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON, Proprietor. June 17th, 1878.

CHANGE OF TIME. Steamer "Cruiser." After 1st October, Steamer Cruiser will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock. GORDON & SHEPPEE. 41-tf

GENERAL

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE CREDITORS OF DAVID FITZGERALD late of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Poussette & Roger Peterborough, Solicitors for the administratrix of the said David Fitzgerald deceased, their christian and surnames addresses and description the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have notice. Dated at Peterborough the Second day of October A. D. 1878. NORA FITZGERALD, 40-4ins. Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE CREDITORS OF ANN NICHOLLS Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of August, 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Poussette and Roger, Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned, Executors of the said Ann Nicholls deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice. Dated at Peterborough the second day of October A.D., 1878. ROBERT DIXON, RICHARD HALL, Executors. 39-4ins

Administration Notice. IN THE CREDITORS OF FREDERICK JOHN BARTON BUCKETT, Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Yeoman, who died in or about the Seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1878, are required on or before the Seventh day of October, next, to send by post prepaid to the undersigned Solicitors of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said deceased's Estate. And notice is hereby given that after the said Seventh day of October next, the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice. Dated 26th September, 1878. ANNE WESLEY, Administratrix

GENERAL

ENVELOPES. A FRESH SUPPLY OF CHURCH ENVELOPES! JUST RECEIVED At the "Examiner" Office. Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required. May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

PIANOS! ORGANS! A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT D. PENTLAND'S WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE Sold at a very small advance on Cost. Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere. Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS F. Lane & Co., Druggists. OFFER pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils &c., at BOTTOM PRICES. French Tonic Bitters induces appetite, good digestion, regulates habits of body, active circulation of the blood and purity of all the animal fluids. It has no equal as a preventative of chills and fever. Sold only by F. LANE & Co. Lane's Horse and Cattle Powders are warranted to cure all diseases common to horses and cattle, even the worst case of Heaves. Lane's Family Medicines which [illegible] any [illegible] medicines which practical man will be [illegible] Sign of the 2 Mortars, George Street, Peterborough.

Fresh Oysters, Fresh White Fish, Fresh Trout, Apples, Potatoes, etc. TO ARRIVE THIS DAY: Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT Chamberlains, Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro 14-ly

FRESH FRUIT DURING THE SEASON. CHEAP AND GOOD. PEACHES, GRAPES and a splendid lot of Apples and Plums, Finest Varieties, during the season. R. A. BROWN. August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING. A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental PENMANSHIP. YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful hand-writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it. It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: viz. ORNAMENTAL SCRIPT, consisting German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Offhand Flourishing of Birds, etc.; A BOOK OF 50 Pages with full analysis and instructions, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole. Price, $1.00, Post Paid. Address J. G. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont. Agents wanted. 38-52ins. August 28, th 1878.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE GIANT T. A LARGE STOCK OF ENAMELLED KETTLES, IN ALL SIZES. MASONS Improved FRUIT JARS, In Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons. GRANITE IRON TEA POTS in great variety. CHAMPION FLY TRAP. CISTERN AND PORCH PUMPS. RUBBER HOSE, etc. ADAM HALL. Peterborough, June 25, 87 1. 24-tf

THE BOBCAYGEON AND LINDSAY RAILWAY BONUS.

To the Property Owners and Tax Payers of the Township of Harvey:

As one of the persons to be affected by the By-law, to be submitted to you on the 5th of November next, in aid of the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay Railway, I beg leave to address you. I am opposed to the passing of this By-law, and I trust that all those of you who feel an interest in the welfare of the Township, and who are unwilling to waste money is advancing the interests of others, will not fail to attend and record your votes against the By-law. I am surprised at the assurance of the people of Bobcaygeon in coming into our comparatively new and poor township, and

ASKING US TO THROW AWAY MONEY

which we cannot spare, and which if we could spare, we need so much ourselves. We, the people of Harvey, are struggling hard, and against many difficulties, in trying to make homes for ourselves, and in order to do this, we are enduring many privations, working early and late in the hope that some day, yet to come, we may reap the rewards of our industry and toil, and that ourselves and our families may yet be able to feel that we have not laboured and toiled in vain. All the money which we can spare for public improvements is required in our own township. Our roads need improving, our schools need more help, our families need food and clothing and education, and we, who have to look out for and provide all these things, feel sometimes that we need rest, and that while we and our wives are toiling, we are toiling for that which we shall share the enjoyment of, and that when old age overtakes us, and we can toil no longer, we, can at least have the privilege of knowing and feeling that we have laid up some small store of comforts from which we can spend our declining days in peace and comfort, and that instead of leaving to our children our properties

SUNK HEAVILY IN DEBT,

and a debt too, incurred for the benefit of others, we can feel that they shall not have it in their power to reproach us for wantonly and foolishly laying the heavy burden of this By-law debt upon them. Our Councillors have done very wrong in thus forcing this matter upon us again, they have allowed themselves to be feted and flattered by the people of Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, until their good sense has been lost, and they have been made to consent to do all they can to incumber us with a heavy debt, a debt which will hang like a millstone about our necks and the necks of our children for twenty or thirty years to come—and all this not to benefit ourselves, not to improve our own roads and bridges and our schools, not to [illegible] our own localities, who come amongst us with soft words in order that we may be flattered to

GIVE THEM OUR HARD EARNED MONEY,

and allow them to build up their prosperity, instead of keeping it and increasing our own. And I do hope, when another election comes round, that we we will all take care to choose other and better men to manage the business of our township, and men who will prove themselves more patriotic, and more sensible, and more economical than our present Councillors have shown themselves to be. That we will choose men to represent us, whose interest and inclinations it will be to work for our good and not for the good of others. Men who will be proof against flattery, and who can resist temptation when they are tempted, and whose motto will be the Township of Harvey first, and the Township of Harvey last.

We are modestly asked to give Bobcaygeon and Lindsay twelve thousand dollars of our money to help them in an undertaking which they will find it hard to accomplish, and the benefits of which, when accomplished, will be more than doubtful. A road which, if built to-morrow could not pay working expenses, and which would not sell for the cost of the iron rails laid upon it. In order the better to mislead us we are told that we will have twenty years to pay the money, and that we will never feel the debt; and we are asked to believe all the foolish stories which are so deceitfully laid before us about the great benefits which this road will be sure to bring us.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

is a large sum of money, and this alone, if judiciously expended in our own township, would make all our roads and bridges good, would provide us with comfortable school houses and with books and school apparatus for our children. But do not be deceived. It is not twelve thousand dollars alone which we will have to pay. The *yearly amount* which we will have to raise under this By-law *for twenty years to come* is thirteen hundred and twenty dollars, and if you multiply thirteen hundred and twenty dollars by the twenty years you will actually have to pay *twenty-six* thousand four hundred dollars. But we will lose even more than this large sum, for if you add the interest upon *each yearly instalment of thirteen hundred and twenty dollars for the twenty years*, you will find that your whole loss will be more than forty thousand dollars. These are facts which even the people of Bobcaygeon cannot deny. And I want you to look at them fairly and squarely and then say what you will do. And while you are doing this, do not forget that our township will have to pay its share of the hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the County to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, and the possibility of our having also to pay our share of the County's seventy-five thousand dollar bonus to the Grand Junction Railway, which will amount to nearly twelve thousand dollars, besides all our other local and county taxes. The result would be, should we be so blind as to vote this bonus to the Bobcaygeon and Lindsay road, our township would be overwhelmed with debt and taxes, and

THE HOPED ADVANTAGES SO BOUGHT,

And which also of [illegible] and the payment [illegible] which we must undergo in raising all this money. Just think of the many benefits and comforts which this money would provide for ourselves and our families, how many good things it would enable us to get and enjoy. Think also of the possibilities of bad crops and hard times, of sickness and of death. Think what will be our position in view of those things—all of which are liable to happen, and will surely happen with more or less of us within that time, and then just consider how, under these circumstances, this large sum of money is to be raised and paid, and paid every year as regularly as the collector comes round, whether we are able to pay it or not, and no matter at what sacrifice, and then say if you are prepared, by voting for this By-law, to place yourselves in such a position of trouble and danger.

THE ADVANTAGES TO HARVEY

from the building of this short line of railway are literally nothing for the losses and sacrifices which will have to be made in order to obtain it. Even if we were not separated from Bobcaygeon by water, as we now are, the advantages to be derived by us are very trifling *compared to the immense cost of obtaining it.* We can very well afford to do without this railway, but we cannot afford to do without good roads throughout the township, and the yearly interest of this twelve thousand dollars would make all our roads and bridges for the whole twenty years that we would be giving it for this useless piece of railway. If the people of Harvey are so insane as to give twelve thousand dollars or any sum to this railway they deprive themselves of the means of making all their improvements for twenty years to come. They keep the township in debt and they become literally hewers of wood and drawers of water for the benefit of Bobcaygeon. Shall we place ourselves in this position? Shall we thus foolishly give up our substance to build up the village, while we are kept poor and are kept

NO BETTER THAN SLAVES.

Time will tell, but I don't believe that two sane men will be found in the Township of Harvey to thus give their all away simply at the bidding of Bobcaygeon.

This nominal railway company make great promises of what it is going to do if we will only give them our money, but their

PROMISES ARE WORTHLESS

and not binding in law, as I will presently show, and even if they were binding, which they are not, we would not be an exception to the general rule, that railway promises are only made to be broken. But this company is not an existing company in fact and in law, but only a provisional company, appointed by an act of incorporation, and its objects and duties simply consist in opening stock books and organizing a company of stockholders, whose acts alone will be valid and binding. And this, I believe, has first or present one being only provisional, and beyond the obtaining of stock and organizing another company, only nominal. The present *provisional* company *has no right or power to do any* act outside of opening the stock books, and therefore it has no authority to give any bond or other promise or obligation to this township in reference to our proposed by-law, and any such bond or undertaking would

NOT BE WORTH THE PAPER IT IS WRITTEN UPON.

So do not be deceived, and remember if you are credulous and foolish enough to give away your money, *you give it away and will get nothing in return.* Before I close, I cannot help calling your attention again to the fact, that this railway, if built, can be of no advantage to this township. In order to reach it at Bobcaygeon, a large portion of the people would have to travel a long distance under very serious difficulties, and when they reach Bobcaygeon, they are either obliged to sell their produce in that small market, or go on to Lindsay at a greater additional loss of time and expense. Compare our routes to Lake Ontario and the Grand Trunk by the way of Bobcaygeon and Lindsay, and by the way of Peterborough. After you have travelled many miles to reach Bobcaygeon, you are then upwards of sixty-five miles from Port Hope and Whitby, the real shipping points for Montreal for your produce. And to reach this you have to pass over two railways—and if to this distance you add the number of miles, which many of you will have to travel before you reach Bobcaygeon, your produce will, from its starting place at your own doors, be over eighty miles. Now, I need not tell you how much the cost of carriage over sixty five miles of railroad will be —but it is important for you to consider it, because the difference in the price of your produce at Bobcaygeon, will, at all events, be the extra cost of getting it to Whitby or Port Hope. In other words you will receive just that much less for your produce. At present you have the option of going with it to Lindsay and to Peterborough, and when you reach Peterborough, as some of you can do almost as easily as you can reach Bobcaygeon, you are then only thirty miles from Port Hope, a difference in favour of this route of thirty-five miles of railway travel and expense. And more than this, when the Grand Junction Railway is finished between Belleville and Peterborough, the difference between this route and that by way of Bobcaygeon to the front will be still greater, and of course

THE COST OF CARRIAGE STILL LESS.

It is for you therefore to say whether, in view of these facts, you would be voting wisely in plunging your township ruinously into debt, to get a road which can be no real advantage to you. And to consider whether a portion of this money would not to better spent in improving your own roads south west, so as to facilitate your business operations at the least possible expense. I hope in voting upon this by-law, you will fully allow yourselves to be influenced by others who may be working for their own advantage, to do what you will ever regret doing, and that you will not be led into a ruinous debt of which neither you nor your children will see the end. But whatever happens, I will at all events have the consolation of knowing that I have done my duty.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Provincial Sabbath School Convention.

Second Day—Morning Session.

The Convention assembled at Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, and was opened with the usual religious exercises, which were conducted by Rev. Dr. Bell, of Walkerton.

Rev. F. H. WALLACE, B. D., of Peterboro', then conducted a Bible reading, the fundamental idea of which was that in every period of sacred history the family appeared to be regarded as the highest sphere of religious instruction. After citing a number of passages to show that this was true of the patriarchate as well as the Mosaic and Christian dispensations, he went on to say that important as the Sabbath School was it should not be allowed to supplant parental instruction, but should rather be regarded as auxiliary and supplemental. They should adopt the motto of the Heidelberg catechism, "From the Home to the School; from the School to the Church; from the Church to Heaven."

Mr. L. C. Peake, (Toronto) then read an interesting paper on the work done during the past year in the establishment and maintenance of normal classes, his remarks having special reference to the work in Toronto. The great hindrance to success in the Sunday School was the lack of properly-trained teachers, and though these classes were not the only thing necessary to the production of thoroughly qualified teachers, experience had shown that a faithful adherence to the Chatauqua course of instruction did very much to supply the great want of the schools.

Rev. A. ANDRE

To Saddlers and Harness Makers.

I am receiving Jamesned, C. Plate and Nickel Silver Goods, consisting of Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees, Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both iron and wood), Rings, Cockeyes, Ring Bitts Snaffles, Pad Screws; also, Collar Check, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will BE AS LOW as from Montreal or Toronto, having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.

Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything.

George Stethem,
George St., Peterboro.

October 16th, 1878. 13-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same:—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilcox & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Denford, Grocer... Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield,
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Excitement—John Elder.
Sewing Machines—B. Shortly.
Wanted to Exchange—EXAMINER Office.
Boy Wanted—EXAMINER Office.
To Saddlers—George Stethem.
Wool Work—Mrs. McEachern.
Notice—R. Teenan.
Jewelery—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Axes—Bertram & Co.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.
Special Notice—Dr. King.
Fall Announcement—T. Dolan & Co.
Stoves &c.—Giant T.
Furs! Furs!—Wm. Lech.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER 17, 1878

WHO WILL PROTECT PROTECTION?

Among the warmest advocates of protection in Canada, was and is Mr. R. W. Phipps, of Toronto, a gentleman of comparative leisure, and hobby riding propensities It is not surprising then that during the excitement incident to the pushing forward of the Tory plank, called the "National Policy," Mr. Phipps should have become an eager enthusiast. Letters of his were published in the *Mail* in the interests of the Tory party. He issued a phamphlet, which was distributed by every Tory Candidate, quoted freely by most of the Tory journals, in Ontario at least. The Peterboro' Protectionist paper almost reproduced it in lengthy instalments. Mr. Phipps be-

pair of perambulating parrotts—Wright and Fraser—their season's engagement is closed. Indeed the piece in which they were cast as performers is worn out and they will have to study another role. On all hands Protection has completely flattened out, and the principles and arguments of the Reform press and Reform speakers before and since the elections are beginning to assert themselves in the minds of the people as the true theories and deductions on the trade question.

INSTRUCTION IN COOKERY.

Father Stafford has taken steps to establish cookery instruction in the Convent at Lindsay, thus further proving his claims to be considered a practical Reformer. This plan of teaching the art of cooking in classes though a new application in Canada, has been in operation for some years both in Britain and the United States, and with considerable success. Schools for cookery may be of immense benefit to the social advancement of the people. There are two classes in Canada that urgently need instruction in the art of cooking—the rich and the poor The more wealthy daughters of the land are in most cases brought up without any practical knowledge of this most important of household economy, so that when they come to be mistresses of establishments of their own they are completely at the mercy of their servants. If servant-raldom has obtained a bad name it is in great part the fault of inexperienced, and therefore weak mistresses. If the servant knows more than the mistress, as is frequently the case, what wonder is it that the orders of the latter are despised and disregarded? Practical ignorance among mistresses has also caused a deterioration in servants, simply because good work cannot be thoroughly appreciated by those who know little or nothing about it. In this way the little learning of the maid has become a dangerous thing to the less learned mistress, as displayed in arrogant assumption and often downright insolence from those whose duty should be obedience The plain outcome of such a connection is mismanagement and waste. This may not greatly affect the pecuniary condition of the most affluent, but when the waste consequent on the work of the ill taught takes a very considerable percentage off the narrower incomes of the poorer classes, the matter becomes indeed more serious. The rich lady should know how to cook so that she may intelligently order her servants. Much more should the Mechanic's wife and the labourer's wife know how to cook that they may husband the family resources by making things go as far as possible. One woman will set a comparatively luxurious table on a sum totally inadequate for a half-decent meal in the hands of another. Why? The one has practical knowledge of how to do it. The other has the same or better materials, but does not know how to use them to advantage It is not so much the money as the method that spreads the table with such viands as delight the eye and tickles the palate of the husband, brother or son, satisfy their tastes and enable them to dispense with the outside allurements of the restaurant and bar-room. A great medical authority has declared that a considerable part of the habitual consumption of intoxicating liquors can be directly traced to badly cooked food. Hence it will be seen that the sobriety of man somewhat depends on the kitchen skill of the women. As we understand that [illegible] we perceive the probability of an extension of cookery instruction in Canada through the efforts of a Miss Dods, lately engaged in the work in Scotland. In some places arrangements have already been made to form classes to be taught by her. Why not in Peterborough?

THE HON. R. J. CARTWRIGHT.

The defeat of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright in Lennox may partly be accounted for by his own adherance to his chivalrous notions as to a personal canvass; but principally to the strenuous efforts of his opponents against him in particular. He is an object of fear and hatred to the Conservative leaders. No man knows Sir John Macdonald, externally and internally, so well as Mr. Cartwright, and no man is more able to express his knowledge with telling effect. Therefore his absence from Parliament would be a great relief to Sir John, as well as to Tupper and other very vulnerable gentlemen on the Tory side of the House—as it is the desire of the Conservatives not to have Mr. Cartwright in the House of Commons, so is it that of the Reformers to have him there. To this end after his defeat in Lennox, it was expected that some of the newly elected Reform candidates would make room for him. Mr. Horton has done so in centre Huron: but to enable him to resign, that gentleman had to go through the formality of accepting an office under the Crown, their being no Parliament before which to lay a resignation. The clerkship to which Mr. Horton was appointed is not by any means a prize, and he is sure not to fill it but the necessity of his taking something to vacate his seat has been seized on with avidity as a probable cause of *predjudice* to him and Mr. Cartwright. The latter gentleman has received the hearty nomination of the Reform Convention of centre Huron. The conservatives have brought out a Mr. Samuel Platt, of Godrich, to oppose him, and they will do their best to defeat a man for whom they feel a wholesome terror. It is therefore the duty of every Reformer who can do so to give a helping hand to place Mr. Cartwright at the head of the poll. The fight will be against the full strength of the Ministerial metal, but there is a prospect that the late Finance Minister, and those who will volunter to assist him will triumph over all odds and win the day. *It is certainly to be hoped that they will.*

A CASE OF CONDEMNATION WITHOUT TRIAL.

A number of Conservative papers, led by the Port Hope *Times*, are raising a great ado over a change in the postmastership at Port Hope, whereby a son of the late occupant has succeeded to the position. When Mr. James Baird was appointed on the recommendation of Mr. Lewis Ross, late member for the Riding, the Tory journal at Port Hope objected to the age of the appointee. However the work has been done without loud complaint of the infirmities of the chief official. Now that the son has taken the place of the father, doubtless also on the recommendation of Mr. Ross, the same rabid organ of partisan discontent objects on the score of youth! The young man is twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, which is considered a capable age, even in these depressed times. One would think that the article in the local paper was written by some disappointed aspirant for the office so unreasonable is it. The writer even becomes so offensive as to call the newly appointed post-master a "not over-smart inexperienced boy," and again coarsely refers to him as "a young fellow not reputed to be over-civil, and knowing practically little or nothing about business or anything else." The most offensive of these remarks might not inaptly be applied to the man who made this; for his article does not proclaim him over-smart; and certainly he is not over-civil. Now it is not to be believed that a young man, the son of a Baptist preacher and a bookseller, has grown up to the age of twenty years and more, without knowing enough to make him undeserving of being called an "inexperienced boy." Is it possible that young Baird has done nothing all his life, that he should be "inexperienced" so far as to be unable to do the post office business in a town the size of Port Hope? He does not need to be "over-smart," nor does he require to be more than "civil" to fill the position efficiently. That the question as to his competence is a gratuitous insult is proven by a remark of the *Times* itself at the time of his father's appointment. This not over-civil paper then supercilliously remarked that the old man's years did not practically make much difference, as the son could conduct the business of the office satisfactorily. Now it goes back on itself. We submit that such a paper is not over-smart. The alleged discontent of Port Hope Reformers at young Baird's appointment may be a mere thought born of a Tory wish; or it may be the actual feeling of frustrated expectations. In either case its allegation is shameful; and both Reform and Conservative if quite impartial would exit the orders of the latter are despised and disregarded? Practical ignorance among mistresses has also caused a deterioration in servants, simply because good work cannot be thoroughly appreciated by those who know little or nothing about it. In this way the little learning of the maid has become a dangerous thing to the less learned mistress, as displayed in arrogant assumption and often downright insolence from those whose duty should be obedience The plain outcome of such a connection is mismanagement and waste. This may not greatly affect the pecuniary condition of the most affluent, but when the waste consequent on the work of the ill taught takes a very considerable percentage off the narrower incomes of the poorer classes, the matter becomes indeed more serious. The rich lady should know how to cook so that she may intelligently order her servants. Much more should the Mechanic's wife and the labourer's wife know how to cook that they may husband the family resources by making things go as far as possible. One woman will set a comparatively luxurious table on a sum totally inadequate for a half-decent meal in the hands of another. Why? The one has practical knowledge of how to do it. The other has the same or better materials, but does not know how to use them to advantage It is not so much the money as the method that spreads the table with such viands as delight the eye and tickles the palate of the husband, brother or son, satisfy their tastes and enable them to dispense with the outside allurements of the restaurant and bar-room. A great medical authority has declared that a considerable part of the habitual consumption of intoxicating liquors can be directly traced to badly cooked food. Hence it will be seen that the sobriety of man somewhat depends on the kitchen skill of the women. As we understand that [illegible] we perceive the probability of an extension of cookery instruction in Canada through the efforts of a Miss Dods, lately engaged in the work in Scotland. In some places arrangements have already been made to form classes to be taught by her. Why not in Peterborough?

THE BLAME SHIFTED TO OTHER SHOULDERS.

Last week we gave our views on the question of the resignation of Ministers during a recess of *Parliament*, but ere they appeared in public the question had been decided so far as the Mackenzie government was concerned by the fact of its resignation. In taking the course he did, though not to our mind the strictly constitutional one, Mr. Mackenzie plainly followed the desire of most of the people, and probably his own and that of his colleagues. They could have no personal advantage in keeping office one day later than that on which they knew an adverse majority would meet them in *Parliament*. On the contrary the plainest consideration for their own comfort would induce them to resign even earlier than they did. But the voice of the country was plainly in favor of their speedy resignation as expressed by the press on both sides. The Tory journals one and all cried out for the immediate elevation of their leaders and the inauguration of the "National Policy," while most of the Reform papers plainly expressed their desire that the new *regime* should begin at once in order that its utter hollowness might be seen. In no case can the Tory party complain of Mr. Mackenzie's resignation before calling Parliament together; for the exponents of that party both oratorical and journalistic eagerly clamored for his resignation, and actually blamed him that he did not resign sooner. Their chief plea was that every day he retained office so much the more did he delay the day of national prosperity their leaders were ready immediately to usher in. Mackenzie did resign the Tory leader was not so much as ready to name his Ministry, though three weeks had already gone by in which he might have prepared for what he knew to be inevitable. Even as we write the country is trembling in expectancy as to the probable composition of the Protectionist Cabinet. And when that has been decided we are told by leading journals of the now dominant party that it is not probable Parliament will be called before February. Here then the country is asked to submit to the selfsame delay against which these same organs so vigorously protested but one week ago. If the policy to be introduced in respect to the tariff had been clearly defined delay would not matter so much. But now in addition to the usual conjectures which hinder business there are grave doubts expressed even by their warmest friends as to the fulfilment of their pledges by the new Ministers. This will last, and have its enervating effect on Canada's depressed trade, until the assembling of Parliament and the fixing of its much talked of tariff by the new Ministry. If this very unsatisfactory state of things must continue we had much rather the responsibility not rest on the late government, but on those who so loudly vaunted of their ability to provide a remedy for hard times and to introduce a plan whereby all should be protected into prosperity. Instead of allaying the commercial depression it now looks very much as if their action on assuming office will be to aggravate that disturbance in business circles that detains dull times a constant guest.

HONESTY OR EXPEDIENCY?

The Tory party in Canada, so far as its press is concerned, is already dishonoured on the tariff question. It was raised by that party while in power; but because it threatened to be troublesome the baby was strangled almost at its birth. Its uneasy ghost—all unreal and strangely fascinating—was evoked for party purposes in opposition. It turned out a greater success than even its originators—the former murderers of the baby—had anticipated. Indeed it threatens to be a very embarassing ghost so far as they are concerned, and they would like to lay it for their own place. But, like that of Banquo, "it will not down." Not only has the "spook" itself assumed proportions that permit its being hid, the people have taken to it as to a patent medicine, and think no family should be without it, and, like children for the candied dose, cry for it. Thus the Conservative leaders are likely to come to grief between the devil they themselves let loose, and the deep sea of popular expectation they themselves have raised.

Judging from the late as well as the former utterances of Tory leaders we are convinced that they do not believe in the policy—if their inconsistent theories can be called a policy—they so persistently turned and twisted before the public, to suit the humor of the particular class or locality, for the deception of which it was manipulated. The "National Policy" of the Tories having been a dishonest child in the first instance having suffered a dishonest death, and having become a dishonest ghost, it is not wonderful that past dishonesty should now be producing its legitimate fruit. This is seen in the changed utterances, or equally significant silence of those journals which of late enunciated the doctrines of a high tariff on everything which can be produced in the country, and proclaimed the necessity for an immediate inauguration of their "policy" as the only means of saving Canada from utter ruin. The Mackenzie Government was blamed that it did not change the tariff—nobody knows how—so as to protect everybody, and the election of Sir John Macdonald and his friends was to bring about the desired results. The "fly on the wheel" Government was denounced, and its party opponents were pointed to as those who had the ability and the will to speedily bring about prosperity. These knew just how to do it, and were constantly referred to as though they had their plans all cut and dried. Reformers who asked particulars were coolly told that the Conservatives were not going to let out their intention for their opponents to steal. Sir John and his party have been returned at the head of the polls, and all is changed. The wheel seems to have got on the fly. The Tory ability and will to discloss the secret of prosperity through changes of tariff have disappeared. Though there is now no fear of a Grit Government infringing on the Tory patent, the plans are still not forthcoming. Tory boasting has given place to a sort of imbecility. What they could say and would do were there party only in power remains still to be heard and seen. Some are even beginning to bark back on their own tracks. Those who formerly referred to tariff readjustment as an easy matter, now talk of the difficulty of reconciling the conflicting interests and of preserving the revenue while shutting out imports The men who, it was said, were ready to point the way to increased national prosperity must now have time to consider what had better be done. The lately ready are now unready. We have the spectacle of a Protectionist party that can find nothing to be protected.

It is easy to see by the general utterances of the Conservative press in what direction that party is tending, and that it is about to sacrifice once more the principal of political honor that made the Tory of the olden days a consistant combatant, if he was an unreasoning zealot. There are no doubt many Conservatives elected who honestly assumed the Protectionist theory through the representations of their friends; and there are certainly those on both sides who voted solely in the hope of helping along the glowing promises of Protectionist politicans. Now that the doubts expressed by the most pronounced Protectionist journals through threats to *force* Sir John Macdonald into granting the demands of the manufacturers, the excuses for delay or the silence of partisan papers, and the fitful and fuble speeches of Tory leaders, show that the hopes of candidates and voters in Protection are not likely to be realized, can these men in honor stick to the party deceiving them, and take part in the deceit? Can a member elected on a Protectionist basis conscientiously hold his seat by a trick upon himself and many who voted for him, or can those of his constituents who were duped, honesly refrain from asking for his resignation unless he strives the harder because of obstacles to represent their views as one of the dominant party, or withdraws himself from a party that refuses to carry out its pledges. The same remarks will apply to those journals that have honestly fought for Protection as a principle rather than a party card, and we hope there are some of them in the ranks of our political opponents. At least those which now express confidence in the fulfilment of [illegible] and which ready in case of disappointment to denounce the deceivers. We shall see presently.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sankey the singer sails the sea for England.

The Toronto *Telegram* starts the annual agrufication in favor of electing city Mayors by the Council instead of by popular vote.

There is no doubt, says the Toronto *Leader*, that the presence of Mr. Mowat, who is a gentleman of sterling worth, adds great strength to the Local Administration.

It is moved by the American Philological Association that the spelling of the word *catalogue* be changed to "catalog." All those in favor will please to spell accordingly.

The imports of Canada during the month of September amounted to $7,497,461, upon which a duty of $1,179,073 was collected. The manufactured imports only amounted to $276,396.

A good deal has been heard and read of ballot tax stuffing in the United State, but at the late election it seems to have been tried in the Province of Quebec. Detection will we hope be followed by prompt and condign punishment of the offenders.

We call the following from a South Simcoe "poem." There has been nothing like it since the days of J. Burr-Plumb. Listen:

"Like one awaked from drowsy sleep, North Simcoe farms to see
The man to honor and to choose in D'Alton McCarthy."

The success of the various exhibitions held lately, in the matter of products shown, as well as in the turn-out of people, is the best refutation of the croaking recently indulged in by politicians of a certain stripe, that Canada was being ruined.

Will those Tory candidates who cried out against the extravagance of Reform Ministers in keeping up their salaries, now that they (the Tory candidates) are elected move for a reduction of Ministerial salaries. Not much!

Mr. Phipps is now declared on high Conservative authority to be "cheeky" and "a fool." Yet 30,000 copies of his Protection pamphlet were circulated. In other words, the Conservatives were willing to use "a fool" to fool the people in the trade question.

Persons afflicted with sleepiness in church perhaps may wish for the remedy hereafter devised by one John Rodge who in the year 1735, left to his native parish in Shropshire the sum of twenty shillings yea ly, that a man might be employed to go about the church and, with a wand awaken all sleepers by tapping them sharply on the Head.

The Americans, instead of railing at Courtney for calling the race with Hanlan would show more genuine manliness and common sense if they accepted defeat gracefully. Their man did his best and he was fairly beaten. Why try to add disgrace to defeat? If they have a better man than Courtney, there is no doubt but he can be accommodated.

The Toronto *Mail* now threatens, 'by authority,' that should Mr. Horton of Centre Huron be appointed a collector of Customs to make way for Mr. Cartwright, the appointment will be cancelled by the new Government. This not only shows malice of the Tory party in victory, but how much they fear the presence of Mr. Cartwright in the House. They must face Mr. Cartwright notwithstanding.

Those who refer to Mr. John Stewart Mill, as having spoken in favor of protection for a young country, very carefully forget to give the very qualified language used by the great political economist. Mr. Mill in his "Principles of Political Economy," was ready to admit that there might be circumstances in which protection would benefit a new colony: but he afterwards emphatically pronounced against every such possibility. Do the Mill-quoting protectionists know this, or is the fact merely supposed?

A large and enthusiastic convention of the Reformers of the Centre Riding of Huron was held at Seaforth, on Thursday last at which Mr. Horton, the member elect, offered his resignation, which was accepted. The convention afterwards nominated, by a standing unanimous vote, the Hon R. J. Cartwright. Motions were adopted in approbation of the step taken by Mr Horton, and cordially endorsing Mr. Mackenzie's leadership. Mr. Cartwright was notified of the action of the Convention, telegraphed his acceptance of the nomination, and left on Thursday morning for the constituency.

The *Monetary Times*, published in Toronto, holds that "raw material should be free," and declares that "a tax on coal is a tax on motive power, and a tax on bread-stuffs would somewhat enhance the cost of lumbering and procuring fish." The *Maritime Journal*, published in Halifax, as plainly proclaims that "the national policy adopted by the electors is altogether at variance with this," and that "the development of our natural resources must necessarily call for a taxation of such foreign raw materials, so-called, as pig and bar iron, coal, &c." Thus it is that commercial journals favoring protection differ in essential principles, and on express particulars, as widely as it is possible to disagree. One says that raw material must be exempt; the other that it must be taxed. The faithful follower of the Protectionist party saves perplexity by taking his choice and ignoring the remaining "must"; but in the end he with all other poor people who suffer from this disagreement of political quacks, is likely to get no choice at all but be forced to pay both the tax on raw material and the tax on the manufactured article. And the trouble will be that these "taxes" instead of going into the public chest will go to increase the pecuniary power and swell the arrogance of a few bloated monopolists. Then another tax will fall on the people to supply the depleted exchequer.

The Chatham *Planet*, like most of the Tory journals, would wish that the English papers should remain silent on the late elections in Canada, and the policy proclaimed by the victorious party. The *Planet* professes a patronizing pity for the lack of intelligence shown by the English press on Canadian affairs. This is cool: but the height of egotistical impudence is reached when it is said the london *Times* had better "let up" until the return of the news-paper correspondents about to come to Canada with the Marquis of Lorne. The *Thunderer* is likely to go on alluding to Canadian affairs wholly unconscious of the remarks or even of the existence, of the Chatham *Planet*; but we should be curious to see whether the latter will regard as more intelligent, the remarks of the *Times*, or Canadian protectionist [illegible] of the correspondents, or the utterances of [illegible] British papers on things Canadian on the merits they display. This can be best judged on the data from which their deductions are drawn; and it is observable that however wrong they may be in minor details, they are pretty safe in main facts. The views they take of what are know to be facts, are worthy of the best Canadian consideration, joined as they must be with those Imperial interests and British opinions on which Canada depends for her political existence.

Starved to Death.

TORONTO, Oct. 14.—A German bricklayer's assistant named John Hadir died of starvation this morning at 26 St. Lawrence street, Toronto. He met with an accident some weeks ago, and was confined to bed. His wife was also recently ill, and since then the whole family of four have been literally starving. The man's pride would not allow him to make his condition known.

The New Cabinet.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—Sir John Macdonald stated to-day that no advance in forming a Cabinet would be made until the arrival of Mr. Masson, M. P.. The latter arrived in New York by the French line and is expected here to-morrow. He is said to be too ill to accept a seat in the Cabinet. The new Ministers will probably be sworn in to-morrow, immediately after the arrival of Mr. Masson. Among the gentlemen mentioned to be in the Cabinet is Hon. H. L. Langevin, and many of the Premier's warmest supporters feel very keenly the indiscretion which characterises such an evil choice. The latest rumor says that Hon. J. A. Chapleau, ex-Provincial Secretary, is to be one of the Ministers representing this Province. The other names regarded as certain to be chosen are Hon. Senator Macpherson, Hon. Dr. Tupper, Hon. J. Pope, of P. E. I.; Hon. J. H. Pope, of Compton; Messrs. Masson, McKenzie Bowell, James Macdonald, Hon. John O'Conner, and Hon. Mr. Tilley. Among the most probable ones to fill the other two places are Senator Trudel and Mr. McCarthy.

LINDSAY.

LIBERAL COLLECTION.—The offering in St. Mary's Church last Sunday in response to Father Stafford's appeal for aid for those suffering from the effects of yellow fever in the South amounted to the handsome sum of $310.

WINDING UP BUSINESS AND GOING WEST.—The community will learn with regret that Mr. C. L. Baker has decided to wind up business here and remove to the North Western States. His departure next spring will leave a void in our business circles that will scarcely be filled, for it is not likely that his various lines will be carried on by one man. We believe Mr. Baker has decided to establish his new home in Fargo, a thriving town, nearly as large as Lindsay, on the Northern Pacific Railway, where it crosses Red River. It is on the eastern boundary of Dakotah, and is some 250 miles south of Winnipeg. The surrounding country is similar to the finest Manitoba and Minnesota districts, and farming is there conducted on a large scale and under most favorable conditions.

BAPTISM.—In the course of an excellent sermon on the parable of the talents last day evening, Dr. Jeffers took occasion to condemn the practice of betting on the results of athletic sports, and particularly the boat-race, and its apparent sanction by the press. He considered the development of bodily strength and prowess as right and proper, but when the ambition occasioned all others led to such wholesale betting as was done, then was prowess put to a wrong purpose. This form of gambling he believed should be prohibited by law as well as other forms.—*Free.*

BELLEVILLE.

A GOOD SALE.—The Grangers of Ameliasburg asked for tenders for about 30,000 bushels of barley held jointly by them. The tenders were to be sealed, and four were put in. Mr. W. Crawford, who represents Chapman & Son, of Toronto, was the highest bidder, offering $1.17, and his tender was accepted.

NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAY.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company the following directors were elected:—M. Bowell, M. P., Hector Cameron, M. P., D'Arcy Boulton A. F. Wood, A. Hugel, W. A. Foote, and James Crossen. The directors subsequently met and appointed the following officers:—President, M. Bowell, M. P.; Secretary-Treasurer, Wm. Sutherland, jr.; Solicitor, N. B. Falkner.

THE GRAND JUNCTION.—The City Council have accepted a proposition from the Grand Junction Railway Co. to make one-half of the bonus of $50,000 voted by the city payable when the line is completed to Hastings and the remainder when it is finished to Peterboro'. The Company bind themselves, if this be done, to enter into a contract with Messrs Bickford & Co. to complete the road to Hastings by the 1st of August next, and to Peterboro' by January 1st, 1880, and to put the line in operation to Stirling at once. Bickford & Co have consequently commenced work. They have secured two thousand tons of steel rails, which are at Montreal.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Sunday afternoon a horse belonging to Mr. Peter Aikens became restive on the west bridge over the Grand Trunk, and backed up against the railing, which gave away, and horse, man and vehicle fell upon the railway track, twenty feet below. The man escaped with not very severe injuries, but the horse's back was broken by the fall, and the animal had to be killed. The buggy was smashed.

Courtney is said to have admitted to a New York correspondent that Hanlan is the best sculler the sun shines on; that he passed him when he liked, and was not then doing his best.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled on or before the 15th of November next, and to save Law Expenses.

43-tf. R. TEENAN.

BOY WANTED.

Wanted, a good, smart, intelligent boy to learn the Printing business. Apply at once.

J. R. STRATTON

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID NEW CUTTER

will be exchanged for Wood, to be delivered when convenient. For particulars apply at

43-3ins EXAMINER OFFICE

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878. 19-tf.

BEST

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN AXES

HARDWARE STORE.

JEWELRY.

Messrs. Muncaster and Sanderson

Begs to inform their Patrons and the Public generally that they have received the bulk of their

Fall Stock of Jewelry

And can show a more complete assortment than ever before. In the finer class of goods they defy competition, and for

Prices, Quality and Variety

ARE UNSURPASSED.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery Repaired in First Class Style.

Muncaster & Sanderson

One Door South of Stethems George Street

Peterborough, Oct. 16, 1878. 43-tf

GALL AND SEE

THE EXQUISITE WOOL WORK,

IN THE LATEST STYLES AND THE

Cheapest ever Offered in Peterboro'.

Agent for Mme. Demorest Cut Paper Patterns.

Mme. Demorest Patterns always take first prize in all Competitions.

A lovely variety of Honiton and Point Lace Braids, for Making Lace.

A cheap lot of Feathers, Wings, Flowers, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Wools, Jewelry, Toys, and Fancy Goods.

MRS. McEACHERN.

George St. North, next to Brown's Cabinet store

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me,

41-28. DANIEL HOPKINS.

John Erskine

begs to intimate that he has now received a Large Stock of New

Fall and Winter Goods

—IN—

Dress Goods, Plain & Fancy, Cottons, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, etc.

Hosiery and Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Tweeds, etc.

Berlin, Fleecy, Fingering and other Wools, and Canadian Yarns, all Colors.

Commenced Canvass Work in Slippers, Cushions, etc., and

FANCY GOODS & SMALLWARES

in great variety.

Peterborough, Oct. 2nd. 1878. 40-4ins

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Store Depot, Simcoe Street. Heavy Tinware, latest Improved Cook and Parlour Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices.

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

☞Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-1y

Springless Trusses & Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS:

Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, October 25th 26th and 27th.
Lindsay, Benson House, October 28th and 29th.
Peterborough, Calnse House, Oct. 30th and 31st.
Cobourg, Parell House, November 1st 2nd and 3rd.

G. W. HOTCHKIN's treatment is practical rational and economical. Its objects is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substance, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as various [illegible] of long standing, and will stand the test against all spring trusses. MR. HOTCHKIN's Post-office address Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd gets in.

SEWING MACHINES

The Celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES

are sold by

G. A. MITCHELL,

At Peterborough, Ont.

P. S.—All Classes of Sewing Machines Repaired.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close fist and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,
Manufacturer.

29-tf Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW

TOBACCONISTS.

Sign of the Indian Queen 51-tf.

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned &c.

MRS. [illegible]

FURS. FURS.

The subscriber in returning thanks for past favours, invites the attention of the public to his

Superior Stock of Fur Goods.

As all the Goods are made up in the latest styles, with the greatest care, by himself, he can with confidence offer and GUARANTEE them to the public, WHICH NONE BUT A MANUFACTURER CAN DO. The subscriber's aim to serve the public to the best of his ability, has crowned his efforts with success; he is therefore more enabled to sell his superior goods

Lower than Wholesale Houses offer them in the Market.

Parties wishing to have REPAIRING DONE will note to call early, as orders for New Furs cannot be neglected.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for all kinds of Furs.

WM. LECH.

October 16th, 1878. 43-13ins

GIANT T.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE GIANT T.

An Immense Assortment of Stoves

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING LINES:

BASE BURNERS,
COAL GRATES,
PARLOR STOVES,
PARLOR COOK STOVES,
COOKING STOVES,
(in Square, Extended and Elevated Ovens.)

A Large Assortment of Lamps, Lanterns, Lamy Chimneys, Burners, etc. Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, and House Furnishing Goods,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ADAM HALL.

Agent for Countess, Victory, and Splendid Base Burners,

October 16th 1878. 43 tf

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Black Ash do, Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Fancy Stands, Extension Tables, &c., &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them. 41-13ins.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE AGENCY,

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK,
12 Box 38, Peterborough, Ont.

The Grocery Store

The Cash System a Complete Success.

The above statement is a fact which no one need deny. Notwithstanding the [illegible] the country is going to ruin, my business is steadily increasing and I am now

RECEIVING DAILY

New Goods in every department, comprising as follows:—

SPLENDID GLASSWARE

of every description.

New China Tea Sets

The very latest designs.

MAGNIFICENT LAMPS

of all shapes and sizes, awful cheap.

THE GROCERY

Department is Replete

In Choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Foreign and Canned Fruits.

My Establishment is noted for having

The Best Butter and Eggs

in Town. You can rely on getting a fresh article, as I have made arrangements with some of the best Butter makers in the neighborhood for a supply constantly. EGGS are always FRESH, as I don't buy them from country stores.

I sell Hall & Ostrom's

Celebrated Biscuits,

If you have not tried them do so at once, for they are fine.

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 12th of November next, for a Teacher for School Section No. 6, Smith. If by letter address Lakefield Post Office.

GEORGE JOHNSTON,
11-5ins. Secy-Treas.

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Laws, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades Those shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex," "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Purpolas, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Pays Rates to Winter Mill [illegible]
Almost [illegible]
[illegible]

A Decided Success!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Our sale of Blankets last week was quite a success. Over 80 pairs sold. Every person in want of Blankets should not fail to visit our store this week.

8b White Blankets $1.30 a pair.
6b " 2.25 "
7b " 2.75 "
5b " 3.50 "
6b Canadian Twilled Blanket, (slightly soiled) a few pair still left at $2.75 a pair.
7b Canadian Twilled Blanket $4.00 a pair.
8b " " 3.25 "
9b " " 4.50 "

Our Brown Blankets and Horse Rugs must be seen to be appreciated.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY FOR CARPETS.

4-4 Hemp Carpets in 10 different designs, only 12½c. a yard.

4-4 Hemp Carpets, extra heavy, twilled, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30c. a yard.

A good Stair Carpet only 12½c a yard.

A very fine Stair Carpet only 15c. a yard.

The best Hemp Stair Carpets only 18c. a yard.

New designs in Tapestry Carpets only 70c. a yard.

The very best Tapestry Carpet only 65c. a yd.

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!

A nice Stair Oil cloth only 12c. a yard.

The best Stair Oil cloth only 16c. a yard.

4-4 Floor Oil cloth only 25c. a yard.

See our Floor Oil cloth at 30c. a yard. Credit stores sell the same for 75c.

Common variety of Table Oil cloths only 25, 50, 60c. a yard.

JUST OPENED OUT.

Our stock of New Fancy Clothing, in all the new materials, also all the newest designs in Trimmings.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Charlesb)

Never Put Off Until To-Morrow what you can do To-Day

To an old but significant adage. The reader of this article has an opportunity to save money, and that opportunity should not be put off, lest the morrow never comes. By all means select your FALL BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS from the New Goods now being opened out at S. White's, Sign of the Golden Boot. The choice is the largest ever submitted, and the prices are still lower than any house in town, and bear in mind that the cut, style and finish is very superb. It is a duty which every man owes to himself and family in such times as these, to give such houses his patronage, and save money by it.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 17, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Trance.—Read Mr. G. W. Hotchkin's advertisement in another column.

The Pulpit.—Rev. D. S. Muldhern, of Almonte, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday last.

Personal.—The Rev. Dr. Grant of Queen's College, Kingston, occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's Church, on Sunday last.

Masonic.—Rev. Vincent Clementi, of Peterborough was elected Grand Prelate at the Grand Priory of Canada, held last week in Montreal.

Cheap Excursion.—About 175 persons availed themselves of the cheap excursion to Toronto on Wednesday, the tickets being good for six days.

East Riding Show.—A report of the East Riding Agricultural Society's Fall Show, and the prize list of the same will be found on our fourth page.

St. Paul's Church.—There will be a special sermon to young men by Rev. E. F. Torrence, on Sunday evening next. Subject, "Are the Scriptures Inspired?"

Social.—A social in aid of the library fund of the George-street Methodist Church School will be held this evening in the basement of the church. Tickets five cents.

Gone a Hunting.—Several Peterborough gentlemen have gone on their usual annual hunting tour. Plenty of sport and well filled game bags is our wish for them!

Reform Club Meeting.—As many members of the Young Men's Reform Club as can make it convenient, are requested to attend the meeting to-night in their rooms, at 7.30 p. m. Business of importance will be transacted.

Hymeneal.—Mr. C. O. Alexander, of Barrie, yesterday led to the altar, Miss Minnie Edith, third daughter of the late Charles Parry, Esq. They left on the evening train for a tour. We tender them our warmest congratulations.

Fall Assizes.—The Fall Assizes opened yesterday in Bradburn's Hall, the Court Room being undergoing repairs. In the absence of Mr. Justice Gwynne the Court was opened by Judge Dean'stown and adjourned till this morning.

Counterfeit Money.—We understand that several of our merchants had counterfeit five dollar bills of the Bank of Commerce passed upon them last Saturday. The imitation is said to be remarkably clever, and only those who are quite familiar with the genuine article can easily detect it.

Personal.—Mr. F. J. Hall, of Cobourg, late of the firm of Jeffrey & Hall, has left Cobourg to settle in Walkerton, the flourishing county town of Bruce, where he has purchased an extensive hardware business. We are sure his numerous friends in this locality wish him an abundant business success.

Clean the Grain.—We cannot impress the agriculturist too much with the idea that the cleaning of his grain as much as possible means an increase in its value. This has been a point in regard to which the grain merchants have long been particular, and hence the farmer should profit by his experience.

Mendelssohn Quintette Club.—This Company gave an entertainment in the Opera House on Tuesday evening to a fair audience. The high standard which this Club occupies in the musical world made their visit here one of the events of the season. All the old favorites are still with the organization, and they fully sustained their reputation.

The Fastest Time on Record.—In answer to numerous enquiries respecting the fastest mile on record, we inform our readers that Joshua Ward rowed at Staten Island, N. Y., on the 11th of October, 1858, five miles in 26 minutes and 16 seconds. In England the fastest championship time—distance, four miles and three-eighths—was made by James Renforth in 23. 15, with the tide, although the same course has been rowed in 22.58.

Annigama?—The *Globe* says:—It is understood negotiations are being carried on between the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies with a view to pooling their revenues on a per centage basis. The practical end of this proposition is the extinction of all competition between the companies, the closing up of a number of branch offices in large cities, and the amalgamation of the joint business in numerous towns and villages throughout the country.

New to Business.—As the fall show season is nearly over, the farmers' attention, which for several weeks is usually taken up with these, is being turned to disposing of the year's crop, and in spite of the low prices large quantities of grain may be expected in town during the next few weeks. Our merchants are fully prepared for business, and can give good value for all the money farmers or others have to spend for goods. We hope to see the fall a lively one with business men.

New Music.—The "Champion Waltz," another acceptable contribution to the album of the pianist, from the pen of Mr. Albert Nordheimer, has just been published. It is embellished with a title page bearing a faithful photograph of Hanlan in his shell, and its appearance is elegantly appropriate at the present moment, when the people of the Dominion are talking of nothing but the exploits of the "Island boy." The music is bright and captivating, merits being very pretty. The new waltz should become very popular.

Encounter with Lynxes.—One evening last week while Mr. James Argue, foreman on Mr. James Elliott's stock farm in Harvey, was out in the fields counting the cattle, he saw what appeared to him to be two wolves running from the vicinity of the herd. Having his gun and a dog with him he started in pursuit, and soon treed the animals, which turned out to be two large lynxes. One of them took up a position about 40 feet from the ground and the other about 60 feet, but were speedily brought down by two well-directed shots. After a short but fierce struggle, the dog assisted by Mr. Argue succeeded in killing them.

A Big Push.—Most of the country news papers are now making a "big push" to gather in their subscription and patty printing and advertising accounts. They all seem determined to commence early in this matter, and like Ulysses S. Grant, to fight it out all winter on that line if necessary. It will not be necessary except in the case of a few hard cases, for the unanswerable fly going to pay up promptly this fall—and only newspaper publishers but everyone else. By the way why should not all the papers combine and publish a list of the hard cases, "don't pays," etc., who collect not only them but honest merchants. Such list published under the auspices of a local committee would have a good effect, and then honest men would get their own.

Obituary.—The decease of W. Mercer, Esq., Merchant Teller, of this town, will be learned with surprise by many of his numerous friends. Although suffering for some time from Asthma, he was not considered until very lately in danger by his family. He was able to attend to his business until about two weeks ago, and was not confined to his room more than that time. His decease, therefore, when learned, took many by surprise. Mr. Mercer was a native of Scotland, but had been in business in this town about twenty years, and during that time has been very highly respected by all who knew him for his straightforward dealing and honorable character. His remains were followed to their last resting place on Monday by a very large funeral cortege.

A Warning to Shoemakers.—The jealous wife of a Cincinnati shoemaker admitted that it was necessary for him to put on women the new shoes that they bought, but the objected to his performing that service in the case of old and consequently easy shoes. A young woman went into his shop to have her shoe mended while she waited. When it was finished she placed her foot in his lap to have it put on and buttoned. While he was absorbed in this his wife came to the door, and the scene aroused her jealousy. She went out and got a clothes line, doubled it to convenient length, came back, and remarking that she had been married to him fifteen years, and he had never offered to put on her shoes, she gave him a lashing with the rope in the presence of the innocent customer.

The Weather.—The most inveterate grumbler could by no possibility find cause to complain of in the weather, thus far, this autumn. It has been, in fact, the perfection of temperature and beauty—warmth that is not summer heat, and nights that do not attain to an unpleasant degree of cold. The frost has held off, and the foliage of the forest is, in almost summer freshness. Deshes of color may be found here and there, it is true, just enough to give beauty and variety to the landscape. The crimson maple has taken on its gaudy tints of scarlet, and the beech is tinged with yellow, and the oak is of a deeper brown, but some can deny that we have had a season of unusual length, and every possible opportunity has been afforded the tenderfoot to gather the abundant fruits of the earth.

Serious Fire.—On Saturday night last, the Phœnix Planing Mill, occupied by Mr. W. Rombough, as a sash, door and blind factory; and by Messrs. Hosback & McKee as a furniture factory, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents of the same. Fortunately the night was very calm, and by the timely arrival of the Steamer and the Third Ward engine, the Mills and lumber in the yard adjoining were saved, and the fire confined to the building in which it originated. Mr. Rombough's loss on machinery and stock is about $5,000, insured in the Royal of Liverpool for $2,000. Messrs. Hosback & McKee loss between $300 and $400; no insurance. The building was owned by the Dickson Estate, and was insured in the Western for $1,600; loss about $2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, or caused by tramps or vagrants who may have frequented the Mill. We are requested by Mr. Hazlitt to return thanks on behalf of the Dickson Estate to the members of the Fire Brigade and citizens who so energetically worked to save their property.

Queen's College Endowment.—On Monday evening last, the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell and Principal Grant addressed a meeting in St. Andrew's Church, on behalf of the endowment fund of Queen's College. Judge Dana'sston presided. The speakers gave a short history of the establishment of the College and its work since; and forcibly appealing to the their hearers to assist in making up the $150,000 which was now asked for, in order that the facilities for imparting knowledge in the University might be increased to a measure commensurate with the work it was intended to do. There was no denominational distinction made with students attending this College, which was open to all comers. It was worthy of endowment on account of its history. It had turned out the best of High School teachers, leading barristers and doctors, and had prepared men who held positions that only men of education could do. The appeal which was now being made was being generously responded to, as already between $120,000 and $130,000 was subscribed. At the close of the meeting a resolution was moved by Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Rev. E. F. Torrance, expressive of the sympathy of the meeting in the endowment movement, and promising it support.

Sabbath School Convention.—On our first page will be found a brief synopsis of the 15th annual convention of the Canada Sabbath School Association which was held in Peterborough last week, and was in every way a successful one. Delegates from various parts of Ontario, especially, were present, and took part in the discussions and addresses. From the reports of committees read, the Association appears to be doing a good work in arousing a warmer interest in Sabbath Schools and in placing before teachers a high standard of qualification, as well as in organizing Sabbath Schools in some of the new settlements, where religious work of any kind has not yet been systematically provided for. The Association suffers in common with all other enterprises from the pressure of the times. Its funds are low; indeed the Treasurer, the Hon. John McMurrich, reported the Association in debt about $1,200. An effort was made at the Convention to remove this, which, although not entirely successful, provided for a considerable portion of the deficiency. The meetings were largely attended by citizens, and were both entertaining and instructive. The hints on the practical work of the Sabbath School teacher were calculated to awaken and stimulate, and to ensure better and more systematic preparation before appearing before the classes. The high standard sought to be placed before all engaged as Sabbath School teachers and superintendents, may discourage some as impossible of attainment, but it is better to err in thus fixing a high standard than in making it too low, as no matter what is sought, the tendency is to something a little lower. If half the interest that appeared to actuate the speakers at the convention could be carried home by the delegates and brought into activity, we might hope for a higher standard of morality in all the diversified walks of life. At the close of the convention work several very excellent resolutions were recognized as intimately connected with Sabbath Schools. One of these was temperance, but experience goes to prove that the temperance work is too often submitted in the form of resolutions, and left there, not only by Sabbath Schools but by Church conventions, under whatever name they may be convened. It is encouraging, however, to find the public mind returning to the necessity for temperance reformation, and in this there is cause to hope for a brighter future, and we trust, less selfish activity than we generally witness.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting.—A Trip to Hastings.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held last Tuesday evening. Present,—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors McBain, Ormond, Paterson, Hughes, Rutherford and Dumble.

The Mayor explained that the reason why he had called the Council together was to entertain an invitation from Mr. Abbt. Thompson, proprietor of the Steamer *Arlington*, to an excursion to Hastings on Friday next.

The Mayor then called on the Clerk to read the communication, after the reading of which

Councillor Ormond moved, seconded by Councillor McBain,—That the communication from Mr. Thompson be received.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented:

Wm. Scullie, cleaning hose	$2 00
W. S. Cox " "	7 00

On motion of Councillor McBain, seconded by Councillor Hughes, the accounts were ordered to be paid.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor McBain,—That the invitation of Mr. Thompson to this Council for a free trip on his Steamer to Hastings and return on Friday be accepted, and that the thanks of this Council be tendered to him for the same.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Councillor McBain, seconded by Councillor Dewis,—That the Clerk be authorized to have one hundred tickets printed for the excursion for distribution.—Carried.

The Council separated.

Disputed Title.

However varied may be the opinions concerning the validity of Hagyard's title to the Pectoral, there is not a question in the minds of either Doctors or Laymen but even one in a thousand of the persons poisoned, with the consequent right of Dr. Hagyard's family, to the use of the name. Listen to the voice of the people:

NEW ORLEANS, June 26th, 1876.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.:

Dear Sir—I am Postmaster, Constable, Police-man to my family, and Physician to the whole of the people in this warm climate, where bilious affections are particularly prevalent. I purchase of the best confidence in Dr. Hagyard's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla Pectoral. Yours truly, JOHN C. HEINEMAN.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15th, 1876.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.:

Dear Sir—Your Golden Medical Discovery has cured my boy of a Fever Sore of two years standing. I am glad to recommend it to the public. Yours truly, HENRY WHITING

Taste of Silk Skeins can be had from G. & D. and upwards at L. Robinson & Co's. 3

LITERARY.

Canadian Monthly.—The October number of the *New Bedford Canadian Monthly* opens with interesting extracts from Mrs. Jameson Brenner's late work, "Voyages in the Sunbeam," and a view of a Chinese pagoda and boats. Professor Lyall contributes a criticism on Tennyson, and Mrs. Frances Rye an interesting paper on "European Peasants." There are also several poems, among which are "The Leper Knight," a legend of Malta, by Carrol Ryan; "Sonnet," by H. L. Spencer; "Ma Chamberette," by *Madame Giandenwyn*, with a translation by John Reade. Among the other articles are "A Quarrel with the Nineteenth Century," by Martin J. Griffin; "The Winning Card," by Edgar Fawcett, and "The Academy and the Grove in Canada," by J. Allen Jack, B.C.L.

Canadian Methodist Magazine.—The *Canadian Methodist Magazine* for October opens with two illustrated articles containing each thirteen beautiful engravings. The first is an account of a trip to the famous Lehigh Valley, Penn., and the second is a description of the grand scenery on some of the "Northern Lakes of Canada." "The Infancy of the Earth" is an extremely interesting scientific article, giving the opinions of different astronomers concerning the primary formation of the earth. "A Hundred Years Ago" is a review of Lesky's late work, "England in the Eighteenth Century." "The King's Messenger," a serial story of Canadian life, gives a sketch of pioneer life in Muskoka. Other articles of interest are, "Odd Characters," by a city missionary, "The Early Story of Newfoundland," by Jessie Cameron, and "Bartholomew Bull—the Patriarch of Spadina," by Rev. John Carroll, D.D.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—Weather variable and turning cold.

—Venison will soon be on hand. It will come as dear as usual this season.

—The man who can hum a hymn while joining a stove-pipe, is good enough to walk right into full membership in any church without probation.

—Is there a scientific man in the country who can tell, after a cook gets a hole in it, what becomes of the material that once took the place of the aperatures?

—The name of a New Hampshire school teacher is May L. Cough. It is much more natural to hear school teachers addressed as "May I Cough?"

—Danbury *News*: "One hundred and fifty tons of coal have been purchased for the Centre district schools. Coal is much pleasanter than black for warming scholars."

—Is there a scribbler who's soul so dead
Who never to himself has said
"That vacation gave me a clearer head,
And made my scissors sharper?"

—Mr. O'Donnell has given good satisfaction this season by the attention that he has given to his contract in the watering of the streets. The job could not have been in better hands.

—This is a perilous season for a newspaper. It is liable to overlook the fact that one of its constant readers took the second prize for crook-neck squashes—in which event is acquires a bitter enemy.

—An old bachelor said: "There is more jewellery worn nowadays than when I was young; but there's one piece I always admired which I don't often see now." "What is that?" asked a young lady. "A thimble," was the reply.

—A young man advertises in the Colborne *Express* that "he is in good standing in society, is twenty-five years of age, and wishes to correspond with a young lady of good social repute, of about the same age, with a view to matrimony."

—Some fellow has written a poem to his girl, beginning: "If thou couldst only know." Yes, if she could only know the number of old socks he is saving up to be darned, and the dilapidated apparel that she will be expected to resuscitate, we have no doubt the course of his true love would begin to be less smooth.

WEST RIDING PRIZE LIST.

The following is a list of the prize winners at the West Riding Show:—

HORSES.

CLASS A—DRAUGHT HORSES.

Stallion, 1st prize, S Staples.

FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

Stallion, 1st prize, Montgomery & Boyd.
Brood Mare and Foal, 1st prize, Jos Green; 2nd, James McLarren; 3rd, Wm Collins.
Two year old Gelding or Filly, 1st prize, Angus Davidson; 2nd, Joseph Walker; 3rd, M. McIntyre.
One year old Gelding or Filly, 1st prize, Jas McLarren; 2nd, Jas Darling; 3rd, S Beyell.
Pair of Farm Horses in Waggon and Harness, 1st prize, John Dobbin; 2nd, R Garbutt; 3rd, R T Milburn.

ROAD OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Stallion, 1st prize, R N Reddy; 2nd, James Hewson; 3rd, T E Bell.
Pair of Carriage Horses in Carriage and Harness, 1st prize, W B Kelly; 2nd, Judge Dennistoun; 3rd, Jas Campbell.
Single Carriage Horse in Harness, 1st prize, Geo McKee; 2nd, Alex Elliott; 3rd, T E Bell.
Saddle Horse, 1st prize, R A Morrow; 2nd, Jos Walker; 3rd, R Walton.
Mare and Foal, 1st prize, N McIlmoyl; 2nd, J Mann & Son; 3rd, Andrew Hall.
One year old Gelding or Filly, 1st prize, James Wallis; 2nd, Jos Walton; 3rd, J Mann & Son.
Young: 2nd, John Garbutt; 3rd, J. Mann & Son.

CATTLE.

CLASS B—DURHAMS.

Cow in Milk or Calf, 1st prize, James Campbell; 2nd, H Collins; 3rd, W Collins.
Two year old Heifer, 1st prize, H Collins.
One year old Heifer, 1st prize, H Collins.
Heifer Calf, 1st prize, Jas Campbell; 2nd, Jas Campbell; 3rd, H Collins.
Bull, aged, 1st prize, Jas McKibbon; 2nd, H Davidson.
Bull, two years old, 1st prize, H Collins; 2nd, W Rutherford.
Bull, yearling, 1st prize, H Collins.
Bull Calf, 1st prize, H Collins.

CLASS D—DEVONS.

Cow in Milk, 1st prize, Jos Walton; 2nd, Jos Walton; 3rd, Jos Walton.
Yearling Heifer, 1st prize, Jos Walton.
Heifer Calf, 1st prize, Jos Walton; 2nd, Jos Walton; 3rd, Jos Walton.
Bull, two years old, 1st prize, Jos Walton; 2nd, George Scott.
Bull Calf, 1st prize, Jos Walton; 2nd, Jos Walton.

CLASS E—AYRSHIRES.

Cow in Milk, 1st prize, H Crosley.
Yearling Heifer, 1st prize, R Walton.
Bull, aged, 1st prize, Alex Scott.
Bull, two years old, 1st prize, H Crosley.
Bull Calf, 1st prize, H Crosley.

CLASS G—GRADE CATTLE.

Cow in Milk or in Calf, 1st prize, James McWilliams; 2nd, R Walton; 3rd, Wm Grahame.
Two year old Heifer, 1st prize, H B Merrick.
One year old Heifer, 1st prize, Geo Croft; 2nd, T E Bell; 3rd, H B Merrick.
Heifer Calf, 1st prize, H B Merrick.
Yoke Working Oxen, any breed, 1st prize, N Walton.
Fat Ox, Cow, Heifer or Steer, 1st prize, Jas Campbell; 2nd, John Dobbin; 3rd John Dobbin.

CLASS H—SHEEP.

Ram, aged, 1st prize, John Garbutt.
Ram, shearling, 1st prize, Thos Hall; 2nd, M Walton.
Tup Lamb, 1st prize, Thos Hall; 2nd, Wm Collins; 3rd, H Collins.
Two aged breeding Ewes, 1st prize, H Collins; 2nd, Thos Hall; 3rd, Andrew Hall.
Two shearling Ewes, 1st prize, Andrew Hall; 2nd, Thos Hall; 3rd, H Collins.
Two Ewe Lambs, 1st prize, H Davidson; 2nd, W Collins; 3rd, John Garbutt.
Southdown Ram, aged, 1st prize, Jos Walton; 2nd, Jos Walton.
Southdown Tup Lamb, 1st prize, Jos Walton.
Southdown two aged breeding Ewes, 1st prize, Jas Campbell; 2nd, Jos Walton.
Southdown two shearling Ewes, 1st prize, Jos Walton.
Fat Sheep, 1st prize, H Davidson; 2nd, Jos Walton; 3rd, Jos Walton.

CLASS I—SWINE.

Sow that has had pigs this year, 1st prize, H Collins; 2nd, George Lee.
Sow 9 months or under, 1st prize, M O'Brien; 2nd, H Collins.
Boar, 9 months or under, 1st prize, H Collins; 2nd, T E Bell.

CLASS K—POULTRY.

Pair of Geese, white, 1st prize, H Collins; 2nd, H Collins.
Pair of Geese, coloured, 1st prize, M Walton; 2nd, T E Bell.
Pair of Turkeys, 1st prize, T E Bell; 2nd, Alex Scott.
Pair of Ducks, Aylesbury, 1st prize, Jas McWilliams.
Pair of Cochin China, buff, Geo Prentice; 2nd, Geo Prentice.
Pair of Bantams, 1st prize, Robt Hall; 2nd, R Hall.
Pair of Darkings, 1st prize, M Walton; 2nd, M Walton.
Pair of Game Fowls, W Hinchcliff; 2nd, M O'Brien.
Pair of Polish Silver Spangled, 1st prize, Jas McWilliams; 2nd, Robert Hall; 3rd, Jas Wallis.
Pair of Golden Spangled, 1st prize, Jas McWilliams.
Pair of Bantams, 1st prize, Albert Ormond; 2nd, Jas Wallis.
Pair of Pigeons, 1st prize, Jas McWilliams; 2nd, Albert Ormond.
Incubator—Mussers Ducks, Jas Wallis; Plymouth Rocks, 1st, N Lash; 2nd, N Lash.

CLASS L—DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE, ETC.

Firkin of Butter of 30 lbs or over (5 for prize), 1st prize, Mrs S Oates; 2nd, Mrs Jas McWilliams; 3rd, Mrs R Walton.
Lot of Butter, of 10 lbs or over, (5 for prize), 1st prize, Mrs E Bell; 2nd, Mrs James Wallis; 3rd, Mrs Jas Campbell.
Lot of Butter, of 5 lbs each, or over, (5 for prize), 1st prize, Mrs Jas Campbell; 2nd, Mrs Jas McWilliams; 3rd, Mrs Jas Wallis.
Lot of Butter, of 1 lb each, or over, (5 for prize), 1st prize, Mrs Jas Campbell; 2nd, Mrs Jas McWilliams; 3rd, Mrs Jas Wallis.
Cheese, 1st prize, Mrs Jas Campbell; 2nd, Mrs Jas McWilliams; 3rd, Mrs Jas Wallis.
Loaf of Bread, 1st prize, Mrs Jas Campbell; 2nd, Mrs Jas McWilliams; 3rd, Mrs Jas Wallis.
Home Made

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Rev. Mr. Millard, General Secretary, read a letter from Mr R. S Porter, Secretary of the Victoria County Association who reported that in all parts of that county the information received as to the work was of the most satisfactory character.

Rev. John McEwen then conducted a Bible reading.

It was unanimously agreed that the General Secretary be instructed to send a telegram to the *Nova Scotia* Sunday School Association, now in convention at Truro, conveying the greetings of this body.

Two able and interesting papers were then read as bearing upon the general topic for the session, namely, "Our Work"—that of Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., of Norwood, dealing especially with the lessons, and that of Mr D. C. McHenry, M. A., Cobourg, with qualified teachers. An interesting discussion took place on the latter paper, the experience of teachers and superintendents being related and many practical suggestions evoked.

The business Committee reported the Executive Committee, their report being adopted :—

The report was adopted.

The solo "Keep Me From Sinking" was then sung by Mr. J. D. Shoffer, who, it may be mentioned, has conducted the singing of the Convention throughout with great efficiency, Miss Jones, of Cobourg, acting as accompanist at the organ with equal success

An interesting and instructive normal class lesson on the subject of the Sabbath School teacher's preparation was given by Rev Mr. McEwen, of Ingersoll. The illustration of his method was received with great favour by the Convention, and amply accounted for his success in this class of work.

The doxology was then sung.

Rev. Dr. O'Meara, of Port Hope, pronounced the benediction, and the services of the session closed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the opening exercises,

Mr. Daniel McLean, Toronto, delivered an address on "Our work promoted by County and other Associations," in which he showed how Sunday School and Church work had been stimulated, a better mutual feeling produced, and better systems of teaching introduced by the influence of these Associations.

Rev. John McEwen discussed the subject of how the work had been promoted by normal class instruction, and concluded by presenting a memorial from the normal class in Ingersoll, briefly setting forth how greatly they had been advanced by that system of training.

Rev. A. Andrews delivered an address on "How our Work has been promoted by Teacher's Meetings," in the course of which he spoke in the highest terms of weekly reunions of teachers.

Rev. Mr. Mulhern gave a brief verbal report on Sabbath School work in the Ottawa Valley stating that it was being conducted progressively and intelligently.

Short addresses followed on the subject of the promotion of the work by County Associations, Teachers' Meetings, &c., the opinion generally expressed being in favour of these auxiliaries to Sabbath School instruction.

The session closed at five o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 7.30, the President in the chair. The opening services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Roberts, Peterborough.

After routine, the subject "Our work promoted by Christian love and sympathy" was discussed in eloquent addresses by Rev. Messrs. Coverdale Watson, and G. S. Mulhern.

Rev Mr. Andrews, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported to the following effect, the items being adopted *seriatim* :—(1) Pledging continued support to the mission work to the Association, (2) Expressing satisfaction that the next International Convention is to be held in Toronto. (3) Pledging the best endeavours of individual delegates to organise new county associations where they do not exist. (4) Requesting the Executive Committee to draw up a brief circular letter to county secretaries, setting forth what is required of them in reporting to the Provincial Association. (5) Approving of the practice of weekly reviews of the previous Sabbath's lesson by the superintendent of the school before the study of the day's lesson is undertaken in the classes. Monthly and quarterly reviews are also highly recommended. (6) Reaffirming the sense of the Association of the importance of normal class work, and recommending the formation of the classes in cities towns, and smaller places wherever practicable. (7) Recommending teachers' minutes. (8) Expressing the conviction of the Association that definite efforts ought to be made in every Sunday School on behalf of total abstinence, and commencing the formation of Bands of Hope in connection with schools. (9) Approving of the work brought to the attention of the Association by delegates from the Y. M. C. Association. The report concluded with a number of votes of thanks.

The remainder of the session was devoted to farewell addresses.

EAST RIDING SHOW.

A Successful Exhibition—Large Attendance.

(By our own Reporter.)

The Tenth Annual Exhibition of the East Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society was held at Keene, on Thursday and Friday last. The first day was occupied in the usual preparations, and the second was the day for the crowd. The weather being the most delightful of the season, gave the people of the township and adjacent localities, an opportunity of seeing the show, which was admitted by all to be equal, if not superior, on the whole, to any exhibition yet held under the auspices of this Society. The Judges, we are informed, expressed the opinion that they had not seen a better show of horses this year. The improvement in draught horses being *especially* noticeable. In the cattle department though there were not many pure bred animals there were some excellent grades, which shows that the farmers are introducing well bred sires into the riding. With the exception of Southdowns a marked improvement was noticeable in the various classes of sheep. In pigs the display was large, while in poultry there was an average exhibit. Potatoes, though good quality were not shown in great numbers. Other root crops were largely represented, and comprised some enormous specimens. The moist weather of the present season has proven particularly favorable for roots, whatever it may or may not have been for other crops, and some of the specimens we saw on Friday were simply immense.

Inside of the Town Hall was the special centre of attraction for the mass of visitors, the ladies especially manifesting great interest in the display of braiding, embroidery, and other articles of a kindred description. Many of these betokened great taste and skill, and the display was decidedly in advance of any previous year.

Mr. W. T. Mather made an exceedingly fine show of carriages, which would compare with anything in this line shown by any one exhibitor in the province this season. His exhibit consisted of a farm or market waggon, with a soft maple box, varnished, with spring seat and shelving, and was finished in good style; an open buggy, cut under, piano box; one double seated cut under carriage, one top buggy, piano box, trimmed with green Morroco; one Dexter Buggy, trimmed with green leather and black Morroco, with a Gothic raise in the fall, and Boston cushion with a fall back front, dash raised; one phaeton, body lined with green leather and black Morroco, double winged, and a portable seat in front; one piano box buggy, three spriners, dropped back, pipe fall, trimmed in moquettes; one Portland cutter, elaborately trimmed in moquettes, shewing good workmanship throughout. The trimming was done by Mr John King, of Lindsay, and the painting by Mr. S. Mather, and was a credit to both.

Messrs. Fisher & Partlif also exhibited two buggies and two waggons, which will prove serviceable articles.

The usual agricultural machines of different manufacturers were on exhibition. There was $186.63 taken at the gate, being the largest amount yet taken in gate money in the Riding.

The Directors and Officers of the Society always active and energetic, this year excelled themselves, and being favored with particularly bright weather, their efforts were rewarded with a good show. The Secretary, Mr. W. E. Roxburgh, has worked indefatigably, and devoted a large share of his time to the affairs of the Society, and the result of his labor cannot but be very gratifying to him. We have not attempted to particularize any of the exhibitors, that is always an invidious and thankless task, and we prefer to allow our readers to judge for themselves from the prize list.

The Norwood Brass Band contributed largely to the enjoyment of the day by a number of selections in good style. This Band is rapidly improving under the leadership of Mr. W. H. Mullins, who is a painstaking and active leader. He lately procured a handsome 4 in 1 silver cornet, the beauty of which caused considerable comment.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

Breed Mare with Foal, 1st prize, W. Clancy; 2nd, Jas. Millar; 3rd, John Shearer.

Two Year Old Gelding or Filly, Peter McIntyre, Geo. Emms, Geo. Wood.

One Year Old Colt, D. Henderson, R. Weir A. Matchett.

Best Foal, W. Clancey, Jas. Millar, Walter Scott.

Two Year Old Colt, J. J. Carter, J. Kelleher, Jas. Redmond.

Pair Farm Horses, W. G. Paterson, R. Hope, R. Weir.

Pair Carriage Horses, Mrr. D. McFarland, T. Loitch, D Drummond.

Single Carriage Horse, Jos. Redmond, John Shearer, Thos Atchison.

DURHAMS.—THOROUGH-BRED.

Milch Cow giving Milk, 1st and 2nd, Jos. Redmond.

Two Year Old Heifer, 1st and 2nd, D. Curtis.

One Year Old Heifer, 1st, D. Curtis, 2nd and 3rd, Jos. Redmond.

Heifer Calf, 1st and 2nd, Joseph Redmond.

Bull, aged, Andrew Martin.

Bull, Two Year Old, D Curtis.

Bull, Yearling, A. Graham, Jos. Redmond.

Bull Calf, Joseph Redmond.

AYRSHIRES.

One Year Old Heifer, Hamilton Moore.

Aged Bull, John Breckenridge.

Two Year Old Bull, Charles Thompson.

One Year Old Bull, Hamilton Moore.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow giving Milk, 1st and 2nd, D. Curtis 3rd, P. McIntyre.

Heifer, Two Year Old, 1st, D Curtis; 2nd and 3rd, Andrew Nelson.

Heifer, One Year Old, D. Curtis, A. Nelson, D. Curtis.

Heifer Calf, P. McIntyre.

Bull, Aged, Jas. Millar.

Bull, Two Year Old, Geo. E ese.

Bull Calf, 1st and 2nd, W. Armstrong.

OXEN AND BAY CATTLE.

Yoke of Working Oxen, Jas. Wood, W. Short.

Fat Cow, D. Curtis, W. Armstrong, A. Nelson.

SHEEP.—LEICESTER OR LINCOLN.

Ram, Aged, Lewis Lewis, W. Millar, Jas Wood.

Ram, Shearling, 2nd, Jos. Redmond.

Ram, Lamb, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Millar.

Two Aged Breeding Ewes, 1st and 2nd, Jos. Redmond; 3rd, Geo. Wood.

Two Shearling Ewes, W. Millar, A. R. Kidd, *Lewis Lewis*

Two Ewe Lambs, Lewis Lewis, John Gillespie, Joseph Redmond.

SHEEP.—COTSWOLD.

Ram, Aged, Jos. Redmond.

Ram, Shearling, Jos Redmond, A. R. Kidd.

Ram Lamb, A. R. Kidd, Jos. Redmond, A. R. Kidd.

Two Ewes, Aged, Breeding, 1st and 2nd, Joseph Redmond.

Two Ewes, Shearling, Jos. Redmond, A. R. Kidd.

Two Ewe Lambs, Jos. Redmond.

SHEEP.—SOUTHDOWN.

Ram, Aged, 1st and 2nd, John Clancey.

Ram, Shearling, 1st and 2nd, John Clancey

Ram Lamb, 1st, Phil. Fitzpatrick, 2nd and 3rd, John Clancey.

Two Ewes, aged, Breeding, P. Fitzpatrick, 2nd and 3rd John Clancey.

Two Ewes, Shearling, John Clancey.

Two Ewe Lambs, John Clancey, P. Fitzpatrick, John Clancey.

FAT SHEEP.

Two Fat Sheep, W. Millar, John Gillespie, John Clancey.

SWINE.—LARGE BREED.

Boar, Aged, John Sullivan.

Sow of 1878, John Sullivan, Jos. Redmond.

SWINE.—SMALL BREED.

Boar, Aged, Jos. Redmond.

Boar of 1878, Jos. Redmond, A. Nelson, T. Blezard.

Sow, Aged, 1st and 2nd, Jos. Redmond, A. Nelson.

Sow of 1878, 1st and 2nd, Joseph Redmond, W. Armstrong.

POULTRY.

Pair of White Geese, D. Moore.

Geese, any other color, A. McFee, A. R. Kidd, John McFarlane.

Turkeys, D. Moore, A. R. Kidd.

Common Ducks, D. Moore, A. McFee.

Pair of Polands, W. Read, A. R. Kidd.

Light Brahmas, J. Kelleher, John McFarlane.

Pair of Game Fowl, P. Fitzpatrick.

Common Fowl, W. Read.

Singing Canary, 1st and 2nd, W. Read.

Pair of Houdans, W. Read.

Pair of Leghorns, Jas. Drummond.

GRAIN, FEEDS, ETC.

Two Bushel White Winter Wheat, F. Birdsall, D. Forsyth, W. W. Miller.

Two Bushels Red Winter Wheat, W. McFarlane.

Treadwell or other Amber Variety, T. Blezard, D. Drummond, D. Moore.

Spring Wheat, Bald, 1st and 2nd, Jos. Redmond, 3rd, Chas. O'Reilly.

Spring Wheat, Bearded, Phil. Fitzpatrick, C. O'Reilly, W. W Millar.

Large Field Peas, F. Birdsall, A. McFee.

Small Field Peas, John Breckenridge.

White Oats, Alex. Gillespie.

Barley, W. Millar, John Sullivan, D. Drummond.

Rye, Alex. Gillespie, P. Fitzpatrick, John Kelleher.

Buck Wheat, P. Fitzpatrick.

Yellow Corn in Ear, C. O'Reilly, A. McFee, A. Nelson.

Timothy Seed, Jas. Millar.

ROOTS.

Bush Early Rose Potatoes, C. Payne, A. McFee, Jos. Redmond.

Cup Potatoes, A. Watts.

Potatoes, any variety, A. Nelson, C. Payne, G. Woods

Best Collection of Potatoes, A. Watts, C. Payne, A. McFee.

Swede Turnips, C. O'Reilly, W. W. Millar, Thos. Blezard.

White Globe Turnip, Thos. Blezard.

Long Red Mangolds, A. Gillespie, W. McFarlane, Thos. Blezard.

Yellow Globe Mangolds, A. Nelson, Thos. Blezard, Hugh Nelson.

White Sugar Beet, T. Blezard, A. Nelson.

White Carrots, Jas. Millar, Job Humphries, Geo. Woods.

Cattle Squash, C. Payne.

Pumpkins, P. McIntyre, Job Humphries.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Firkin of Butter for Shipping, Mrs. W. Plunkett, Mrs. D. Moore.

Table Butter, Mrs. W. Plunkett, Mrs. D. Moore, D. Forsythe.

Dairy Cheese, John Breckenridge, William Millar.

Factory Cheese, A. Matchett, Blezard Factory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Home-made Bread, Mrs. Hugh Nelson, Mrs. C. O'Reilly.

Home-made Bread, by girls under 18 years, Annie McFarlane, Letitia Moore, Ellen O'Reilly.

FRUITS.

Collection of Winter Apples, P. McIntyre.

Collection Table Apples, Thos. Thomson, P. McIntyre.

Collection of Apples, W. Millar, Dr. McCrea, Thos. Blezard.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Long Blod Beets, A. Gillespie, H. Nelson, A. Watts.

Turnip Beets, Chas. O'Reilly, Job Humphries, C. Payne.

Short Horn Carrots, C. Payne, W. Kidd, Thos. Blezard.

Intermediate Carrots, C. Payne, W. E. Kidd, A. Watts.

Red Onions from Seed, Alex, Watts, John Sullivan, A. McFee.

White Onions from Seed, A. Watts.

Yellow Onions from Seed, A. Watts, John Sullivan.

English Potato Onions, C. Payne, A. Watt Hugh Nelson.

Parsnips, Thos. Blezard, C. Payne, Wm. Macfarlane.

Table Turnips, C. Payne.

Sweet Corn, C. Payne, C. O'Reilly,

Yellow Tomatoes, A. Watts.

Collection Tomatoes, A. Watts.

Collection of Peppers, C. Payne.

Celery, A. Watts, 2nd and 3rd C. Payne.

Cabbage, Alex. Gillespie.

Red Cabbage, David Moore.

Summer Squash, D. Forsyth, C. O'Reilly.

Winter Squash, D Forsyth A. Watts.

Musk Melons, Chas. Payne, A. Watts.

Water Melons, Alex. Watts, C. O'Reilly.

Citron Melons, Alex. Watts, C. O'Reilly, David Forsyth.

Collection of Garden Herbs, A. Watts, C. Payne.

Collection of Vegetables, A. Watts, Chas. Payne.

Collection of House Plants, Annie Campbell, Mrs. Wm. Macfarlane.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Farm Waggon, W. T. Mather, Bartleff and Fisher, Bartleff and Fisher.

Two Horse Carriage Open, W. T. Mather.

One Horse Buggy, Covered, W. T. Mather.

One Horse Buggy, open, 1st and 2nd W. T. Mather, Bartleff and Fisher.

Single Cutter, W. T. Mather.

Stone Boat, John Breckenridge.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Home Made Fulled Cloth, Peter McIntyre, Robert Weir, jr, C. O'Reilly.

Plain White Flannel, home-made, Cotton, and Wool, Wm Kent. Mrs. W. Plunkett, Mrs. A. Gillespie,

Checked or Striped Flannel, Cotton and wool, Mrs. A. Gillespie, Wm. McFarlane. Mrs. R. Christie.

Checked or Striped Flannel, all wool, 1st and 2nd P. Fitzpatrick.

Flannel Twilled Shooting, Cotton and Wool, Mrs. McFarlane, Mrs. Plunkett.

Flannel, twilled shooting, all wool, 2nd P. Fitzpatrick

Cotton and Wool Blankets, 2nd Mrs. R. Smith, 3rd Mrs. Hugh Christie.

All Wool Blankets, Mrs. A. G'Hagie, Hugh Nelson, P. Fitzpatrick.

Shepherd's Plaid, Mrs Hugh Christie.

Saltcrie, Home-made, Mrs. Plunket, Mrs. Hugh Christie.

Hand-Knit Woollen Stockings, Mrs A. Thompson, Annie Fitzpatrick. Wm. Kent.

Hand-Knit Woollen Socks, Kate Sullivan, Annie Fitzpatrick, Wm. Kent.

Hand-Knit Woollen Mitts, Kate Sullivan Margaret Fitzpatrick, Annie Fitzpatrick.

Hand Spun Woollen Yarn plain, Mrs. A. R. Kidd.

Hand-Spun Woollen Yarn, Crosshanded, Mrs A. R. Kidd.

Double and Twisted Hand Spun Woollen Yarn, Ellen Miller, Wm. McFarlane, Kate McNeil.

Rag Rug, Susannah Moore, Mary Robinson, Letti a Moore,

Rag Carpet, Cotton Warp, Mrs. C. O'Reilly, Mary Robinson, Mrs. Donald McFarlane.

Cotton Coverlet, Knitted, Bella Miller, Jennie Miller, Mary Cameron.

Woollen Coverlet, Mrs. Wm. Plunket.

LADIE'S WORK

Log Cabin Quilt, Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. Jas. McLaughlin.

Patch work Quilt, Lizzie Lang, Ellen Miller.

Patch work Quilt, in Silk, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. A. Gillespie, Mrs. Moore.

Worsted work, Mary Lang, Maggie Wilson.

Worsted work, German raised, Matilda McIntyre, Kate McNeil.

Embroidery in Cotton, Susannah Moore, Mary Stewart.

Embroidery on Muslin, Mrs. A. Thompson. Mrs. Plunket.

Mottoes, Cardboard, in Silk, Kate McNeil.

Mottoes, Cardboard in Worsted, Susannah Moore, Maggie Wilson.

Crotchet work, large, Mary Lang, Mrs. T. Walsh.

Crotchet work, fine, Bella Miller, Jennie Miller.

Lace work, 1st and 2nd Mrs. Farrar

Chenille work, Edith Roxburgh.

Bead work, Mary Lang, Kate McNeil.

Hair work, Annie Campbell, Mrs. T. Walsh.

Cone work, Mary McCarthy.

Shell work, Isabella Weir. Annie Hunter.

Lamp Mats, Ellen Miller, Mrs. Jas. McLaughlin.

Plain Needle work, Mrs. A. Thompson.

Braiding, Mrs. Wm. Plunket, Kate McNeil.

Tatting, Hannah Moffatt, Maggie Moffatt,

Wax Flowers, Maggie Wilson.

Fancy Knitting, Mrs. George Read, Mrs. m. Plunket.

Applique work, Annie McIntyre.

W'Paper work, Mrs. Wm. McFarlane, Maggie McFarlane

Rustic work, Jno. C. Miller.

FINE ARTS, ETC.

Commercial Penmanship by Boy at School W. A. Kidd.

Canadian woods, named, A. *Watts*.

CHILDREN'S WORK UNDER 12 YEARS.

Hemmed Pocket Handkerchief, Minnie Walsh, Edith Roxburgh.

Plain Needle Work, Maggie N. Kidd.

Pair of Knitted Socks or Stockings Maggie N. Kidd, Lizzie McIntyre.

Fancy Knitting, Aggie McCrae.

RECOMMENDED.

Bohemian Oats, C. O'Reilly.

Phaston, *W. T. Mathers*.

Child's Dress, Mrs. T. Walsh.

Baby's Robe, *Mrs. T. Walsh*.

Fancy Knit Stockings, Bella Millar and Jennie Millar.

Silverwire Work, Mrs. T. Walsh, Isabella Weir.

Tufted Cotton Coverlets, Ellen Millar and Jennie Millar.

Cotton Batting Wreath, Mrs. T. Walsh.

Cotton Tufted Tidy, Mrs. John Moore.

Fancy Netting, Ellen Millar.

Wire Palm Basket, Mrs *Wm.* Hunter.

Card Board Match Safe, Edith Roxburgh.

Child's Motto, Lily Kennelley, Minnie Walsh.

Negnardine and Crochet, Susannah Moore.

Tape Work, Mrs. T. Walsh and Mrs. T. Walsh.

Poland Ducks, Chas. O'Reilly.

Muscovey Ducks, Chas. O'Reilly.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 6 0 doctors in Canada The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says "My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition,

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity home made of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always cures you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For erysipelas, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures inward flux, colic, worms, and cures and troubles of every description on man or beast

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. R. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electricity

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLDEN).

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense and of Dealers

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 16 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give None.—Terms STRICTLY CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE named or accepted.

FARLEY & OLIVER,

Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office.—16 Front St. East Toronto.

Branches.—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Hope, Barrie, Peterboro July 25th, 1878.

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection.

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 31-13t

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattress, resting on 36 Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding, at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame A child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.

WM. TOOLE, Esq., and JAMES BATHGATE having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Tanner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agent will solicit orders at once.

We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent, as they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can confidently recommend them to the public as being an excellent article.

WILLIAM EASTLAND, C. J. POST.

☞ In connection with the above I beg to announce to dealers in the above Spring Bed Bottom that I am prepared to fill all orders wholesale for Eastern and Middle Ontario at reasonable prices.

WM. TOOLE,

Peterborough, July, 20th 1878.

NEW FALL GOODS.

We beg to announce to our numerous customers that we have this week opened out our first instalment of NEW FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

Tweeds, Etoffes, Winceys, Flannels, Hosiery, and Dress Goods.

Also, a lot of Fancy Goods in

Gents' Ties and Scarfs, Ladies' White and Coloured Silk Handkerchiefs and a nice lot of Frilling.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with all that is required, and shall do our utmost, as heretofore, to please all that may favor us with their orders.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

August 13th, 1878. 7-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

HALL, INNES & Co.

Have pleasure in announcing the completion of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

In the various departments, which for extent and variety, far exceed those of any former season. The following comprises some of our leading lines.

IN DRESS GOODS

We are showing all the New Colors in the Latest Styles and Fabrics, which will be found up to our usual standard of excellence as regards Variety, Value and Novelties.

IN STAPLES.

Owing to the depression which has existed in the various markets, we are able to offer goods in this department at Lower Prices than similar goods have ever been offered before.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

To this department we have given special attention, and can confidently say that it is second to none in the cities. A full range of Hemp, Union 2 & 3 ply Wools, Dutch Wools, Felt, Tapestry and Brussels, Stair Carpets, Linen and Felt Crumb Cloths, Sheepskin Mats, Deer Mats, Deer Slips, Hearth Rugs, Hassocks, &c., &c. A large stock of Hares & Waln's Celebrated O Cloths, warranted well seasoned.

In the Cloth Department

Will be found a carefully selected stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Suitings, Worsted Coatings, Over Coatings, &c., &c., which we make up to order in first-class style.

Millinery & Mantle Rooms.

This Department which is now fully open will be found especially attractive and to replace with all the Leading Styles from Paris, London and New York, Jackets and Jacket Cloths in Endless Variety.

☞ A FULL INSPECTION of OUR GOODS and PRICES RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ☜

HALL, INNES & Co.

October 2nd, 1878, 40-3in

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT: } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	6	8	70	963 89	$1 69	1 70	966 89	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	18	1	200	15 75	47	1 70	29 92	patented
	32	1	200	15 47	46	1 70	36 05	patented
	31	1	200	19 32	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	2	100	6 06	14	1 70	7 69	not pat.
East Half	28	2	100	13 28	33	1 70	15 39	patented
East Half	26	3	80	4 41	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	100	9 62	24	1 70	11 86	patented
	27	3	156	16 78	43	1 70	18 90	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	71 92	18	1 70	24 17	patented
	22	4	60	3 89	10	1 70	5 70	not pat.
	21	4	200	7 01	17	1 70	8 88	not pat.
	11	5	200	47 16	1 18	1 70	50 45	patented
West Half	26	5	100	13 49	31	1 70	14 80	patented
The south 90 acres of the West half	25	5	90	5 81	21	1 70	16 43	patented
West Part	12	6	100	39 60	97	1 70	41 47	patented
	19	6	200	34 56	85	1 70	36 57	patented
Whole of lot lies east 20 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	15 51	39	1 70	17 90	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 04	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East half	23	6	100	9 07	22	1 70	10 96	patented
East Half	26	6	100	13 47	33	1 70	16 53	patented
	7	7	200	20 78	53	1 70	23 71	patented
South half of West half of	25	7	50	20 72	53	1 70	23 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	13 83	47	1 70	21 00	patented
West Half	6	8	100	21 77	64	1 70	24 61	patented
	9	8	200	29 60	83	1 70	27 43	patented
West Half	13	8	200	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
	20	8	100	15 44	38	1 70	20 66	patented
	21	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	8	200	7 09	17	1 70	8 87	not pat.
	24	8	200	13 85	33	1 70	17 87	patented
	21	9	200	29 34	48	1 70	30 50	patented
	23	9	100	6 98	16	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	25	9	200	13 24	45	1 70	29 30	patented
	27	10	100	13 56	31	1 70	14 87	patented
	21	11	100	9 91	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	22	12	60	3 59	9	1 70	5 99	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1878, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1866, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.				18ac 1r 35p @ 2?	90	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	3	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	4	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	8	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	4	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	4	4	100	13 64	34	1 70	15 38	patented
East Half	10&11	5	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	3	6	200	18 19	45	1 70	20 34	patented
	4	6	18	6 48	21	1 70	10 39	patented
	1	7	240	20 41	51	1 70	22 63	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1

PUBLISHED BY J. R. STRATTON. [POSTAGE PRE-PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1878. NUMBER 43.

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of Solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices [illegible] per line each insertion. Five words to the line.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post card notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from any part of the county or neighboring townships. Communications are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office - Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. S. DENNISTOUN, G. M. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-48ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 50-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Fan Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1857 H. R. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Smithes, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf O. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. I. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 25-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office—George St., Peterboro, Ont.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 36-1y

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-6t

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddaus' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST.—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry and member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutheria, Demonstrator; N. Pearen of Keauspore, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College: C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Especial attention given to gold filling. 70

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-79

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chatham Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Bensonsen Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MEARS, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all points in any part of the United States. Come to the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., as get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 41-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Hunter Street, Second Door East of St. James' Church. CARPETS, Hall and Stair CARPETS, TAPESTRY, VENETIAN, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th Instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office, and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours night. Prices reasonable for Cash. Any driving a nice Rig for pleasure drive can obtain one by calling at the Livery Stable, and not fail to call on F. BENUBE, on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold Bullion, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. He also sells Bonds of the Dominion of Canada, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and Australia. Drafts & Drawing Bills on Ireland and Continents, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, a the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 5 1877.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 32-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 50

AUCTIONEERS

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. FURBER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 38-1y

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, 41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, 44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $400 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER. 5-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the economy of a Stock Management.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $14,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $688.20

For 1876—Cash Profits, $74.48, or Bonus, $521. For 1877—Cash Profits, $80.60, or Bonus, $565.

Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $261.50.

For 1876—Cash Profits, $132.50, or Bonus, $927. For 1877—Cash Profits, $138.60, or Bonus, $965.

The above exhibits the satisfactory results obtained by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PERCENTAGE PLAN, giving 8 per cent. as a basis on the Cash Profits of the above Policy No. 7 would only have received for 1877 CASH $80.60, instead of $138, or BONUS $565, instead of $965.

J. K. MACDONALD, W. CAMERON, Managing Director Agent, Peterboro'. Toronto

PLANING MILLS

SHERBOURNE PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

THE INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, he is confident of being able to give satisfaction.

Ashburnham, Oct. 7th 1877. 41-tf

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & DAVIS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOTTO FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,

CHOICE LINES OF

ENGLISH CHURCH PRAYER BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES,

Also AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS (Floral and Plain. Elegantly Bound.)

Envelopes, Blank Books, Inks, Blotting Paper and Blotting Pads, Pen Racks, &c., &c.

Call and see us. We give good value for Money.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, Oct. 29th, 1873. 26-16m

FOR SALE, &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY S. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, 46-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 46 Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 4 South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 26, a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

Hotel to Rent.

The subscriber having removed to the Commercial House, Peterborough, wishes to dispose of the Lease of the

BLAKELY HOUSE, LAKEFIELD.

As this is the best stand in the Village, parties interested will seldom meet with such a fine opportunity. For particulars apply personally, or address

R. PURSER, Commercial House, Peterboro'. Oct. 2nd, 1878. 40-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200	acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100	"
West ½ 21	con.	Belmont,	100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer, Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. All of it free from stony ity and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the other buildings sufficiently common. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 12th, 1877. 24-

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Wanhaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Wanhaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. The 6 p.m. train remains in Peterborough (regular) night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS,

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Hay's Mill, touching at all intermediate points, connecting intermediate with Cobourg. Returning; will leave Hay's Mill at 1 P.M.; Harwood, 2.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular trips, parties wishing to land at any place, or have goods, will be called for on application to the Captain.

☞ TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing and return, $1; Hay's Mill, do. 75 cents. Family Tickets (Parent and Children under 12 years of age) $3. Tickets for sale at the Office of the Company, on the Wharf.

THROUGH TICKETS by the Midland Railway, Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, at the following reduced Rates:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, or any other point from Peterborough to Cobourg, or any point from Peterborough to Cobourg, or any point from Cobourg to Peterborough, 40 cents; to or from the upper Harwood, 60 cents; to or from Hay's Mill, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor; from Alex. Sutton, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES SHARP, ALEX. THOMPSON, Superint. Propriet r.

June 12th, 1877. 24-

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD C. REEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to take orders for them to order for Mayors and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot 6 to eight feet in width, and to any length from 1. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and neat and rolling, strong and durable, cannot get tangled or unsprung by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are at the same time simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are now sold by the square foot, and have come down upon the wholesale. Terms—No extra charge for fixing up.

EDWARD GREEN, 32-tf Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. CEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL)

Begs to Intimate to the people of Peterborough and near counties country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Kmits so and all kinds of Furs

Cleaned and made over in the Latest Styles and on Short Notice.

Further having the new fur on hand is made up very neatly.—Capes, Muffs, Tippets, Cleaned or Dyed to look as well as when new. Parties having orders to leave will please call at the Examiner Office, George Street, Peterboro; leaving orders at this office will be the same as if left at my residence, Hunter Street.

Remember also the place, one door east of the new Post Office, Hunter Street.

MRS. CEMMILL, Proprietress.

Peterboro' June 20th 1878. 26-52lines

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, ad.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1574.-16-17

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞ Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1873. J. R. STRATTON.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to,

JOHN BROOK, 18 Box283, Peterborough, Ont.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructer in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 50 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.50, Post Paid.

Address C. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

☞ Agents wanted. August 28,4th 1878. 35-52lns.

Ontario Business College

S. C. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial pursuits and for

PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods, how to discount drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their four months course and taken their diplomas are continually stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion.

Young men who are now [illegible] through the grammar schools and universities as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive practical education, such as is needed in every

all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

☞ The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address,

S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. August 28th 1878. 35-52lns.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD C. REEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to take orders for them to order for Mayors and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot 6 to eight feet in width, and to any length from 1. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are clean and neat and rolling, strong and durable, cannot get tangled or unsprung by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are at the same time simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are now sold by the square foot, and have come down upon the wholesale. Terms—No extra charge for fixing up.

EDWARD GREEN, 32-tf Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

A MAIDEN'S SOLILOQUY.

Uneasily, aimlessly, drifting through life.
What was I born for? "For somebody's wife"
I am told by my mother. Well, that being true,
Somebody keeps himself strangely from view.
And if naught but marriage will settle my fate
I believe I shall die in an unsettled state:
For though I'm not ugly—what woman is?—
You might possibly find a more beautiful phiz.
And then as for temper and manners, 'tis plain
Who seeks for perfection will seek here in vain.
Nay, in spite of them dreadbooks my heart is perverse,
And I should not feel grateful for better or worse
To take the first body that graciously came
And offered these treasures—his home and his name.
I think, then, my chances of marriage are small.
But why should I think of such chances at all?
My brothers are all of them younger than I
Yet they thrive in the world, and why not let me try?
I know this is business [illegible] an adept.
[illegible] from book [illegible] kept,
But—this is the question that troubles my mind
Why am I not trained to work of some kind?
Uneasily, aimlessly, drifting through life.
Why should I wait to be somebody's wife?

MURDER AT OTTAWA.

The Death of Fireman McAuley—A Supposed Case of Suicide Developes into one of Murder—The Victim believed to have been shot and thrown into the river—The Hon. John O'Connor.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Recent developments go to show that fireman McAuley, whose remains were found yesterday in the Ottawa river, about fourteen miles from the city, was murdered in cold blood. The medical evidence revealed the fact that deceased met his death by a bullet shot in the head. The ball had entered near the right temple, about an inch above the ear, and half an inch forward. It went forward, striking the frontal bone, and then passed down a little, failing to penetrate the bone on the right cheek. On a line with the jaws was an abrasion a couple of inches in length. It is evident that he was shot by some party who stepped up to him from behind. The question of suicide cannot now be entertained for a moment, for deceased could never have shot himself in the manner mentioned and then thrown himself into the water. The medical men give it as their opinion that he was dead before being placed in the water and struck on the cheek with a stick before being shot. So far no evidence has been elicited to implicate anyone in the murder, but suspicion points to one or two parties, who are being watched by the detectives. No stone is being left unturned to probe the matter to the bottom and discover the murderer, if possible. Until the post mortem examination was held to-day, it was very generally believed that McAuly had committed suicide on account of some dispute it was alleged he had had with the young lady he was keeping company with. This theory, however, has been exploded, and there is not the slightest doubt but that he was murdered, robbed, and then thrown into the river.

The evidence of the young lady goes to show that the deceased called on her on the evening of the 1st inst., and remained until twenty five minutes after ten o'clock, and then left for the station to go on duty, having five minutes to spare. He never reached the station.

Deceased was thirty-three years of age, and had resided in Ottawa for a number of years. At the time of his death he was Grand Chaplain of the Orange Young Britons.

The appointment of Hon. John O'Connor, to such an unimportant position as President of the Council, in which he will have no charge of a department, has given considerable offence to the Irish Roman Catholic population. It is taken as an insult, and threats of vengeance are loud.

It is a source of general surprise that Sir John should have so wronged the Province of Ontario as to give the two foremost important portfolios to the Eastern Provinces. So far as the city is concerned the excitement in regard to political changes has been completely temporarily, eclipsed by the discovery of the brutal murder of the Orangeman McAuley.

THE ORANGE TRIALS.

A Verdict of "Not Guilty" on the Charge of Unlawful Assembling.

Evidence in the Case—Individual Cases—The Judge's Charge—Mayor Rose Mackay's Action Endorsed—The Remaining Prosecutions Dropped—Discharge of the Rest of the Defendants—Further Action in the Matter.

His Honour, Mr. Justice Ramsay, in his closing remarks to the Jury on the Orange Case in Montreal, on Thursday last, said that while the indictment had been very properly brought up by Mr. Carter, he thought that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the case proceeding. His Honour then delivered his charge to the jury. He said:—"The case is one arising out of the unfortunate trouble of the 12th of July, to which it is unnecessary for me to refer. The indictment is not framed under the statutes of the second year of her Majesty's reign, but is under common law, which declares that when men assemble with the intention of obtaining an object, even be it a lawful one, by unlawful means, the assembly shall be deemed unlawful. Now in this case there is not one title of evidence to show that it was an unlawful meeting, or that the Orange Order is an unlawful society. This is not charged in the indictment, nor has there been any attempt to prove it. These men were not feared as the perpetrators of unlawful acts, but were exposed to the unlawful acts of others in doing what, so far as we know, they had a perfect right to do. The Orange procession is a ridiculous one, dressed out in these trumperies which give offence to some persons, but they are not obliged to expose themselves to be so offended. They might have remained at home in their houses. We are told there were some 5,000 persons on the street. Mr. Mercer more moderately says 2,000, and it is to be hoped that there are not more than 2,000 persons so foolish as to waste a day in that manner. Well, we must enquire, Was the act of the Orangemen in assembling a criminal one? I have spared no trouble since I know this matter was to come up for trial in studying the case, and I must tell you that it was not a criminal act. The conduct of the Mayor has unanimously been brought into the case, and as such is the case the Court may refer to it. It may be open to criticism or discussion but it appears to the Court that he acted discretely and wisely, and not only was it his right but his bounded duty to adopt any means possible for the maintenance of peace. His act was that of preventing the madman from throwing himself into the river to test some life saving powers.

His Honour having presented the case to the jury, the form was observed, and the jurors arose and declared the defendants to be not guilty of participating in an unlawful assembling.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—At the opening of the Court of Queen's Bench this morning, Judge Ramsay presiding, his Honour asked Mr. Carter whether he had decided to carry on the prosecutions against the other defendants or not, to which that gentleman replied that he had been requested by his clients to state that their object had been obtained and they were pleased that his Honour's decision met with the approval of the other Judges on the Bench. They did not want to punish or persecute the defendants, but merely to have the law clearly explained on the subject.

His HONOUR—It was impossible with the evidence you had, to come to any other decision. But I may say that the persons belonging to such societies who assemble together will subject themselves to the peril of the law. It seems the cases were fairly brought to Court. The Council and Mayor could not do otherwise than they did.

The defendants were then brought in "Not guilty," and discharged by the Court. Same jury acting in each case.

Mr. Joseph Doutre, Q.C., Counsel for the Orangemen, was asked whether the decision given by the Court would hinder the members of the Orange order from walking in a body to church on the next 12th of July. Mr. Doutre said it was impossible to rightly answer the question at present. The matter would be decided in a higher Court. Suits arising out of the recent prosecutions would immediately be instituted in the Superior Court, and this would be the first step towards having the matter sifted in the higher tribunals and the Privy Council.

Seven of the Orangemen who were arrested are going to sue Mayor Beaudry for damages.

Sir John Macdonald's Responsibility.

(From the Lindsay Post.)

It was at Peterborough Sir John Macdonald declared with impious fervour his wish to God that he could catch Riel, the while he had sent that archrebel a thousand pounds to get out of the country. It is not, therefore, unnatural that the Peterborough *Review*, with this glaring exhibition of it leader's characteristic hypocrisy engraven in its memory, should be impelled to depart from the customary servility of Tory journals, and denounce the "Chieftain" as to his duty in the present crisis of the country's fortunes! The *Review* says:—

"If great the success of the advocates of a truly National Policy for Canada at the polls, great is the responsibility thus cast upon the shoulders of the successful party, and especially upon Sir John A. Macdonald, their leader, by its ratification by the electorate. * * * In the whole history of his political career Sir John Macdonald never had the House, and, what is still better, the country, so thoroughly at his back as he has it at the present time. In the new House he will be able to treat with contempt a threatened kicking over the traces by any of his supporters on any but good *public* grounds, and thus be able to set at defiance those who have other than their country's good to serve. That Sir John Macdonald will be equal to the task which the country has imposed upon him we firmly believe, *but should he not, either through his own fault, or that of his supporters*, HIS BOAT, WE DOUBT NOT, WILL BE, AS IT SHOULD, AT THE BEST GENERAL ELECTION, AS COMPLETE AS THAT OF MR. MACKENZIE ON THE PRESENT OCCASION. The country having taken Sir John and the party which he leads *at their word*, and placed them in a position to carry out their promises, it will become them to remember that the greater their victory the greater their responsibility, and that upon their ability to give the country 'works, not words,' depends a triumph, to which the present one will be as empty sound, *or a fall* which will only be second to that of Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues."

No stale joke, no neatly turned epigram will satisfy the *Review* or Mr. Phipps—who has good *public* grounds for his course—or the "National Policyists." No declaration that "these hands are clean"—or rather that these hands are willing, but the heart is weak; none of the old stage tricks will now answer. The *Review* shows clearly enough that Sir John Macdonald, with his enormous Parliamentary backing, will have absolutely no excuse if he does not give a true National Policy, or, in other words, a good solid measure of Protection. And if he does not, be is to be kicked out. This is the unkindest cut Sir John has received for many a year. When a devoted and bitterly partisan organ like the Peterborough *Review* thus early in the day betrays its lack of confidence in the "Chieftain," and feels in duty bound to prod him up to a proper sense of duty, it is evident there must be some screws lose somewhere. Perhaps Sir John will feel so strong in the new House that he will "treat with contempt" what the *Review* now says, holding that his Peterborough organ, after its fulsome anti-election adulation, might have waited a few weeks until he could show the "good works" of which he is capable. But that same Peterborough organ knows the "Chieftain" better than most people from sad experience, and hence the loudly on "works, not words."

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY

Another Change of Officers—A New Regime.

The regular monthly meeting of the Midland Railway Board, consisting of Lewis Ross, Esq., G. A. Cox, Esq., Lewis Wallbridge, Esq., E. S. Vinslin, Esq., was held in the offices of the Company yesterday, and important changes were made in the future management of the road. Mr. G. A. Cox, President of the Board, was placed in full charge of the general running of the line, and management of the offices. Mr. H. Read, who has been filling the office of Accountant has been promoted to be Secretary and Treasurer. The freight and passenger agency has been added to the duties of Mr. H. G. Taylor, Superintendent. It will be observed that under the new state of affairs, Mr. C. Perry, and Mr. A. White retire from all connection with the road.

The position that Mr. Cox has assumed is one of great responsibility and trust, and we have not the least doubt but that he will prove equal to the occasion. He has long since shown to the public that he is possessed with energy and ability, together with firmness and tact in the management of his own affairs, and we have every confidence that he will carry the same principles into practice when looking after the extensive and varied interests that will engage his attention while assuming the duties now devolving upon him.

It augurs well for the future prosperity of that line, to see the system of retrenchment that has been commenced under the new *regime*. While those having business to transact with the Midland Railway will regret the retirement of Messrs. Percy and White, nevertheless every well-wisher of the future prosperity of the road will most heartily approve of the policy inaugurated by the change of affairs. It is absolutely necessary that the most rigid economy should be practiced in the management of all such corporations; and under the circumstances it behooves all the employees to assist the new manager by discharging their various duties in a *satisfactory manner*.—*Port Hope Guide.*

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.

Terrible Fate of an Ontario Family in the Far West.

The Guelph papers announce that a letter received a few days ago from Kansas by Mrs. Inglis, Nassagaweya, from her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Laing, conveys the sad intelligence that her husband and three sons were treacherously murdered by Indians on the first of October in that state. Mr. Laing emigrated to Nebraska from Wawanosh about 12 years ago. After living there until a few months since he removed with his wife and family of three daughters and three sons to Kansas. After erecting a house and having everything in a comfortable shape, on the 1st of October, he along with his youngest son and two daughters of a neighbor, left for a trip of one hundred miles to make a payment on his farm. When about eight miles from home a band of Indians surrounded him, but appeared friendly, and some of them even shook hands. One of the treacherous fiends took up a position behind, and without warning shot poor Wm. Laing dead. The little boy was afterwards shot, and the girls were brutally treated and then driven back to Mr. Laing's place. Two of Mr. Laing's sons, aged respectively about 18 and 20 years, were roofing a building. When the Indians came the lads were ordered to turn their backs, and were then shot dead. The Indians next proceeded to the house and ordered Mrs. Laing and her three daughters to leave. They at once complied, and Mrs. Laing then heard from the girls that had been so shamefully abused that one was a widow and sorrowful. The Indians sacked the house and secured $100 that was in a chest belonging to one of the boys. Mrs. Laing and her three little girls left for a neighbor's house, following the river a distance of about 12 miles. When they reached there they were completely exhausted, but were tenderly cared for. She is left completely destitute, the

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

WINCHESTER, BALLARD, and other warranted good RIFLES, from $10.00 each, up.

ENAMEL PAINT, IN THIRTY SHADES, ready mixed for use.

BRACKET SAWS, with and without Drills, Turning Lathes, &c. Also, Saw Blades, Pattern Sheets, Carving Tools, Shooting Boards, Bracket Saw Fibres, &c., &c.

Another lot of Forrester AXES, warranted.

Another lot of Genuine Galway White Lead.

Coopers Truss Hoops. Target Cartridges.

Patent Leather. Axe Wedges and Stones.

Cattle Leaders. Horse Nails and Shoes.

Repair Links for Chains.

Extra Good Horse Rasps.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

October 23rd, 1878. 13-ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Asthma—J. D. Tully.
Notice—R. Baker.
Hardware—Geo. Stetham.
Giving up Business—R. Ternan.
Winter Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
A Big Sale—W. Fairweather & Co.
That Boy—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
New Fall Goods—Hackett & Shirley.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 3, Harvey.
Hostler Wanted—Commercial House.
Collegiate Institute—J. Stratton.
Removal—H. H. Smith.
Teacher Wanted—S.S. No. 16, Otonabee.
Oil Paintings—C. Stapleton.
450 Pages Free—J. Cameron & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER 24, 1878

THE "MAIL" IN THE NET OF ERROR.

The Reformers are now some what triumphantly shouting to their opponents "Bring on your National Policy;" but it does not appear. It was according to Tory orators and Tory prints, to prove a remedy for hard times. Now the times are as hard as, or even harder than ever; but the National Policyists don't seem to be able to apply their remedy. They distinctly promised prosperity, and better prices for produce to the farmer. But prices of farm produce have fallen, and the self-styled farmer's friend puts forth no hand to help him. This is certainly cruel after the professions that were made. The Tory organs can offer no satisfactory explanation; because they do not want to give the only correct one—that they were lying all along. They therefore try to evade the issue so persistently pressed by Reformers, by asking why the former opponents of Protection should now call for its adoption. Reformers merely demand of their opponents a fulfilment of their promises. Is this an unreasonable request if the promises be genuine? Assuredly not. The Reform party desires a Protective Policy now no more than it ever did, or will; but now that those who are pledged to such a Policy are in power, Reformers want the inevitable trial and condemnation of the "National Policy" to come as speedily as possible. The Reformer leaders and their followers hold, and pronounce, too, the same views on a fiscal policy as they did before the general election. Can the same be said of the Tory leaders and their following? The *Mail* having been very officious in publishing the former promises of its party leaders, now finds itself called on to admit delay in their performance by an excuse for such delay; and such an excuse! It says:—"Those who have "no access to the facts and figures, kept "under lock and key by Ministers, "may lay down certain broad lines of "policy, but no one but a knave or an "idiot could expect them to fill in its de- "tails." Ministers do not keep facts and figures relating to the revenue and general finances of the country under lock and key. Details are regularly published, and are at all times accessible to any one who takes the trouble to seek them in a gentlemanly way. The late ministers were no exception to the general rule. They kept nothing under lock and key that needed to be known in regard to the tariff. If such were the case, where did Tory speakers, on a hundred platforms, and Tory writers in a hundred newspapers get the details, figures, and so called facts—they presented their hearers and readers? But, accepting its own confession, that it and its party friends had no facts and figures on which to base what it calls their "broad lines of policy" the *Mail* must then explain who keeps the details locked up now, after the Mackenzie Government has resigned. The fact is, the *Mail* is cutting a ridiculous figure. In attempting to lie out of one dilemma, it only gets itself into others, and more inextricable ones. "No one but a knave or an idiot" would attempt such an excuse as the *Mail* has tried to frame.

THE DEPARTURE OF LORD DUFFERIN.

Lord Dufferin sailed from Quebec on Saturday last, to the regret of every true Canadian. During his stay in the Dominion, the glory of the Crown has been faithfully reflected in the Vice-royalty. Not only has he filled the position with the grace and *bonhomie* becoming its prominence and his own rank; he has also by his happy faculty of appropriateness—doing and saying the right thing in the right place—and by his easy intercourse with all, made himself a prince favorite and a personal friend of the people. In an ostentatious way he has done much for education, and art in Canada. Himself an artist of some merit, and an orator of unusual power and versatility, he has helped to awaken a spirit of emulation in Canadians for excellence in these accomplishments. A boon earlier, he has given life to that sport, so well adapted to our Canadian winter. By his evident interest in these concerns he has endeared himself to the populace from one end of the Dominion to the other. As an intelligent medium through which to transmit to the Colonial office a clear appreciation of Canadian affairs, he has been of incalculable value to the Dominion in his official capacity. It is not improbable that his usefulness will extend even further; there being a belief that he will publish a book based on his experiences of Canadian life and travel. The popularity of Lord Dufferin is well shared by his estimable wife. Their leave taking of Canada has caused genuine grief to many, and sorrow to all; and for long years to come will the memories of their stay be cherished, their names be retained as household words, and the good wishes of Canadians follow them and their descendants.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A demand has been made upon Sir John Macdonald for the dismissal of C. J. Brydges.

A New York special reports that the Duke of Edinburgh will accompany the Marquis of Lorne to Canada.

Mrs. Youmans believes it "the right of every woman to have a sober husband."

The farmer who expects to get forty dollars more for his horse as soon as Sir John gets into office, is anxiously waiting and watching for the incoming of the new Government.

Mr. Tilley urges Domville's claims to a seat in the Cabinet. He is said to be afraid to go back to his constituents if New Brunswick gets only one representative in the Ministry.

One Temperance Convocation wants the establishment of a "Third Political Party" with "Local Prohibition" as its platform, and is determined to crowd its views. The day of surprises is not over yet.

The Orangemen arrested in Montreal on the charge of forming an illegal assemblage on the 12th of July, have been acquitted, Judge Ramsay charging the jury that assembling in a lodge room was not illegal.

A plan has been hatched in Montreal to get the manufacturers of Canada to put their heads together and arrange a tariff, to be adopted by the new Finance Minister, which will satisfactorily protect all the "struggling industries."

It is asserted that in accordance with the pledge given by Sir John A. Macdonald at Hamilton, to the effect that under the National Policy everybody should have just what he wanted, the Ontario Manufacturers' Association has already struck nineteen committees to sit upon the new tariff, and secure protection for as many industries or classes of industries as possible.

It is hard lines for a Tory Journal, when it has to reproduce Protectionist doctrine from the *American Manufacturer*, and call it "impartial opinion." How can we have impartiality from a journal that depends for its very existence on rings of Protectionists in the United States? The very name of the publication proclaims its partiality.

The Conservatives circulated 80,000 copies of Mr. Phipps' Protection pamphlet; but now that they have no further use for him they have cast him over. A Toronto organ now speaks of his impudence "run mad:" calls Mr. Phipps a "consumate egotist;" thinks his impudence "idiotic," alludes to his "overweening self-conceit;" and finally describes him as "a laughing-stock." The Conservatives must feel very stsong.

The receipts of barley from Canada at Oswego, since the harvest to October 8th, have been 1,197,637 bushels, and for same time last year 903,792 bushels. Increase this season 293,895 bushels. The amount of barley on the Erie Canal from Lake Ports for tide-water on the 7th inst., noon, was 215,155 bushels, of which 161,138 bushels were shipped from Oswego, and 58,017 bushels from Buffalo. The quantity on the canal same time last year was 438,000 bushels.

On account of the retirement of the Hon. R. A. Davis and Hon. James McKay from the Government of Manitoba, a reconstruction has taken place with the following result: Hon. John Norquay, Premier and Treasurer, D. M. Walker, Attorney-General, Hon. Joseph Royal, Minister of Public Works, C. P. Brown, Provincial Secretary. A fifth member is to be entered who will have the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture. The dissolution of the House will occur shortly and the elections come off in a month.

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger* of a recent date contains no less than 138 advertisements of sermons to be delivered on the following day This is as it should be. The great modern agency of communicating with the masses is the newspaper press. In no other way can invitations to hear the Gospel heralds be as widely distributed. Does anyone think that if Paul, the sagacious and practical, lived now-a-days, he would hesitate to turn all modern facilities and opportunities to account in promoting his good work?

It is now generally understood that Sir John Macdonald will sit for Victoria Vancouver Island. The people of that Island want a railway; and already the papers of Victoria have expressed the conviction that with Sir John as their representative they are sure to get their road, of course at the expense of the other provinces of the Dominion. They gave him a seat in the expectation that he will give them a railway at a cost of several million of dollars Such is, and ever has been, the much vaunted influence of Sir John Macdonald. His party friends boast that he never pocketed money; but he has never hesitated to use the public funds for his political preferment.

Speaking of the agitation in the stock market the Montreal *Witness* of that city says:—Public attention, which has of late been riveted on political matters, is for the moment turned towards the "street." There the stock indicator shows extraordinary declines in certain stocks—declines which fortunately are not of the character to create any general panicky feeling, but which nevertheless show holders of certain stocks that fortunes are slipping from their grasp. On no previous occasion since the advent of "hard times" have the public or the brokers been less prepared for the announcement of a reduction of the dividend of the Bank of Montreal than now. Time and again, in months gone by, it has been said that the Bank of Montreal would reduce its dividend, but now that the reduction to 5 per cent. has been made everyone seems unprepared for it. The announcement was put on the street after the forenoon Stock Board, and almost immediately the Stock fell from 167 to 155, or no less than 12 per cent. Yesterday afternoon the *Witness* explained the causes which brought about the decline in city gas stock; it fell yesterday 9 per cent., and to-day it declined 13 per cent. more. Twenty-two per cent. on a capital stock of $2,000,000 in two days shows how rapidly colossal fortunes disappear. It is needless to add that the stock market is generally weak and unsettled.

The *Review* professes to be Protectionist before it is Tory. How long it will remain in that mind, remains to be seen. It is satisfied that "the country has thoroughly endorsed the principle of the National Policy," whatever that may mean. So satisfied is it that "the customs duties will be arranged so as to raise sufficient revenue while at the same time fostering Canadian industries," that it is content to wait for details. We are glad to see that our contemporary is ready to make the raising of a revenue the first consideration in framing a tariff. So far we agree most thoroughly. We are, and were, content with that, so long as it did the least harm to the commercial interests of the country. We are also content to wait for the fostering business, longer doubtless than is our Protectionist neighbor. We are ready to postpone the details in that direction indefinitely. Is the *Review*? Or will it get impatient should the details it speaks of be deferred for months. It considers it would be "premature to discuss the details till the new Finance Minister frames a tariff so as to suit the wants of the country," but if the framing does not come up to the *Review's* expressed notion of what suits the wants of the country, what then? Will it still consider the discussion premature? Or will it bring its council to aid in what it calls "a task of great difficulty, and one requiring much consideration." Surely the *Review* will not be so cruel as to give no consideration to a matter requiring so much! It is a pity the *Review* cannot be logical as well as combdent.

THE NEW CABINET.

(From the Mail of Monday.)

We understand that the new Cabinet will be composed as follows:

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—Premier and Minister of the Interior.
Hon. S. L. TILLEY—Minister of Finance.
Hon. CHARLES TUPPER—Minister of Public Works.
Hon. JAMES MACDONALD—Minister of Justice.
Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR—President of the Council.
Hon. MACKENZIE BOWELL—Minister of Customs.
Hon. HECTOR L. LANGEVIN—Postmaster-General.
Hon. L. F. MASSON—Minister of Militia.
Hon. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL—Receiver-General.
Hon. J. C. AIKINS—Secretary of State.
Hon. J. H POPE—Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. L. F. BABY—Minister of Inland Revenue.
Hon. J. C. POPE—Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

It is not improbable that at an early day, when Mr. Campbell's health is restored, there will be some interchange of offices, ending in his return to the Post Office, while it is possible that one of the most important departments may be divided and a minor one abolished. It is known that in 1873 Sir John Macdonald was maturing a plan of appointing junior representatives of some of the chief departments with seats in the House, and it is presumed that he will not abandon his intention. For the present, however, things will be as I have sketched them.

Mr. Aikins' appointment to office will be recognized as a concession to those Reform voters, estimated at something like fifty thousand, who contributed to the overthrow of the Mackenzie Administration; and doubtless the fact that he is a highly respected and prominent member of the Methodist body did not lessen his claims to consideration. It is a surprise to some that M. Langevin, after his defeat, should have a portfolio, but a more hard working Departmental officer is not to be found, and it is understood to have been the almost unanimously expressed wish of the French Conservative members that he should be taken into the Cabinet. M. Masson's health has been a subject for some anxiety with his friends, but it is confidently hoped he will be able to bear the strain of Ministerial work. The office allotted to Mr. Baby was tendered first to Mr. Chapleau, it was understood, but was declined on the ground that at present that gentleman's services are pledged to the Opposition in the Local Legislature. Mr. Macdonnin Bowell's name has proved most acceptable to the French Catholic element and though formerly a Grand Master of the Orange body his known liberality of sentiment as exemplified in his course in the O'Donoghue matter commends him to their esteem. Long known as a faithful and hard working member of the House, his able services on all the principal Committees have pointed to his early enjoyment of a seat in a Conservative Cabinet. Mr. Pope of Compton is recognized as a most efficient occupant of the Bureau of Immigration, and his great experience will be of peculiar service now that the rich prairie lands of Manitoba and the West would seem to be attracting attention in the Old Country. His namesake Prince Edward Island's new Premier of the Local Conservative Government and is a wealthy shipowner, practically conversant with every detail of the business devolving upon his Department. Senator Wilmot of New Brunswick, has since been appointed President of the Senate and a member of the Government without port folio.

FATAL PANIC AT A WEDDING.

Ten Women Killed

Richmond, Va.,—During a marriage at the colored Baptist Church, Lynchburg, while the building was packed to its utmost capacity, a piece of plastering fell, creating a panic of the most dreadful character. The bodies of ten women have been already taken out. The wounded are being sent to their homes.

Three women were dying in the Church yard, one more died in the street after being taken out and it is believed over thirty more were seriously injured.

THE ORANGE CASES.

MONTREAL.—Oct, 21.—Notices of suit were served on Mayor Beaudry yesterday afternoon, informing him of the action for damages to be brought against him by the Montreal Orangemen. The law in all such cases—the proceeding being against a public officer—affords the defendant a month's time in order to prepare his defence and get up his case. This, together with Mr. Jos. Doutre's trip to Europe, will delay the opening of the matter before the Court about two months. The plaintiffs are jubilant, and feel certain of ultimate success. David Grant sues for $10,000, Thos. Ingram, Fred. Hamilton, Alex. Gibson, John Lilburn, Wm. Garven, and John Cromwell for $5,000 each. The suit is brought, not against the Corporation, but against the Mayor personally, and in case it goes against him he will have to foot the little bill out of his own pocket.

KEENE.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Conservatives held in the village of Keene, on Friday evening last, a club was formed, to be known as the "Otonabee Liberal Conservative Association." The following gentlemen were elected to office:—Amos McCrae M. D., President; Peter McGregor, Vice-President; James McIntyre, Secretary-Treasurer.—Com.

LAKEFIELD.

The traffic from the wharf in this village up the lakes has increased this season by about one-half over the two previous years.

There are some 1,500 cords of wood being brought down the lakes in tow of the *Courier*, for the Midland Railway. Mr. Chalmers of Young's Point, being the contractor.

An Mrs. Wm. Myers and Miss Brodie, of Burleigh, were driving from church last Sunday evening, the horse ran away. Both ladies were thrown out, Mrs. Myers falling on a heap of stones, and Miss Brodie striking on a log. The former received a sprained wrist, and the latter a slight chest injury, but neither seriously.

The sum of $39 was realized at the union tea meeting of Sunday Schools at McKee's church, North Smith, on Friday last. The entertainment proved a success, all appearing to enjoy themselves.

The subscriptions and collections at the annual missionary meeting in connection with the Lakefield Methodist church, amounted to $96.—*Com.*

NEWS ITEMS.

At Belleville on Saturday, barley advanced to $1.12 per bushel.

The session which opened at Winnipeg on the 15th inst. has the largest criminal calendar for some years.

Lord Dufferin will be entertained at a banquet at Belfast on his return to Ireland.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ontario will meet on the first Tuesday of December, in Galt.

Rev. John Wilkie, of Guelph, goes to China as a missionary.

Three bills for murder have been found against Castelloras at St. John's Que.

A case is pending against the city of Montreal, at the suit of Refferman, contractor for $100,000 damages for depriving him of a contract.

Proclamations have been issued declaring that the villages of Oshawa and Wingham shall rank as towns on and after the 6th of January next.

A Catholic church is shortly to be erected in Ridgetown, at a cost of between $8,000 and $10,000.

The number of Sunday Schools in Ontario is 3,836; teachers and officers, 29,-933; scholars, 231,155.

A German bricklayer's assistant died of starvation on Monday morning, (name, John Hadir), at 26 St. Lawerence street, Toronto.

Office seekers are swarming around Sir John Macdonald, pressing their claims for public positions.

A foot race was run on the Woodstock Driving park the other day between Mr. Tisdale, the well known runner of Simcoe and a racer from Galt. The distance was 100 yards and the stakes were $50 a side. Tisdale won easily.

A great deal of immigration is coming into Winnipeg, and the boats are overcrowded on every trip with the best class of settlers that have come this season.

Rae's distillery at Windsor, was totally destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. Value about $30,000; insurance, $8,000. cause supposed to be incendiary.

Thomas Brown, of Amaranth, has been lodged in Guelph gaol on a charge of stabbing his brother, Wm. Robert Brown, in the neck and breast. The dispute arose out of an account.

The Quebec detectives have been asked to keep a sharp look out for Charles W. Angell, formerly Secretary of Pullman's Palace Car Company, who left New York some time ago and is charged with robbery to the amount of $120,000.

The Dawson road between Winnipeg and the Northwest Territory is at present undit for travel, and the contractor for that section is forwarding supplies for Rat Portage by rail.

An electric light company has been formed in New York with Edison at its head. They propose to produce light, heat, and power by electricity.

The first carload of iron ore from the Snowdon mines arrived at Whitby on Thursday. Two hundred tons are to be shipped from Port Whitby to Pensylvania, where the ore will be tested.

The first freight over the North Hastings Railroad was shipped for Madoc on the 17th inst., it consisted of two cars of merchandise from a wholesale grocer in Belleville.

It has been noticed that a larger number of counterfeiters have been arrested and a greater quantity of counterfeit money and plates discovered during the past year than for many years past.

It is reported that Lady Dufferin will return to Canada with the Princess Louise.

They have a sweet singer in Orillia, and this is how she advertises herself:—"Poems, songs, sketches, written to order on any subject. Box 92, Orillia.

The reduction of the dividend of the Bank of Montreal to 5 per cent., caused quite a panic on the Montreal Stock Board.

The Executive of the Dominion Board of Trade, in session in Montreal this week had under discussion the proposition that all Colonial Boards should meet in England, with a view to cementing a closer union between the Mother Country and the Colonies.

An exchange wants the public to give a wide berth to temperance "tramps" and "parasites." Good advice. The Uxbridge *Guardian* publishes a warning against an Arthur P. Devlin, an ex-priest who is trying the temperance dodge, and says:—"The country is cursed by characters of all shades and calling, to lazy to work, who are living upon the gullibility of the public, and the sooner people act unitedly in self defence and rid themselves of such a nuisance, the better."

A despatch from Fredericton says S. Higgins, a young man residing at Maryville, was shot in the side last night by an old man named Donahue. The wound is a bad one.

The boiler of a steam saw mill at Woodbridge exploded on Saturday, fortunately without causing any loss of life. the mill hands being at breakfast at the time.

A remarkably silly sensation comes from the Montreal correspondent of the New York *Star*, to the effect that cruisers are being fitted out by the Russians to carry off the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise from the steamer that is to bring them to Canada.

A call has been issued by leading New York bankers, regardless of party, for a meeting this evening to consider the matter of securing the nomination of a candidate for Mayor, in the interest of reduced taxation and political economy.

TO BE HANGED.—On the 10th inst, D. Bovin, of St. Henri, a middle-aged French Canadian of respectable appearance, was found guilty before the Court of Queen's Bench, Montreal, of rape, upon the person of a three year old daughter of Mr. Chabot, of the same suburb, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 5th December next. The details of this case brought out in evidence, show shocking brutality on the part of the prisoner. He richly deserves his fate.

The most astonishing suicide on record is that of little Henry Kippits, of Cincinnatti seven years old, who walked down to the river, undressed himself and jumped in, because his mother would put not butter on the bread she gave him when he came home hungry from school.

Some people believe they can think faster on railroad trains than anywhere else, the theory being that the rapid motion quickens the action of the mind. Some influence of that kind may have affected a man and woman who met for the first time while travelling from Elmira into Pennsylvania. They sat in the same seat, fell into conversations, were forcefully attracted toward each other, and at the end of seven hours were married.

It was proposed in the Quebec City Council, on Friday night, to cut off the whole of the gas in the city streets. Matters are so rapidly growing from bad to worse in connection with municipal affairs that one alderman stated on Friday that he thought the Council ought to pass a resolution acknowledging their inability to conduct the affairs of the city, and begging the citizens to place their affairs in the hands of others. No state of affairs, say the local papers, could possibly be worse than that which now exists.

Says the Harriston *Tribune*:—The late sudden fall, the uncertainty of what is to be done, and the apparent want of confidence of moneyed men will, we fear, have a depressing effect upon the grain market during the whole season. Already we have heard of monopolists raising the price on their wares and goods, while the farmers are obliged to lie at the mercy of speculators and banks. In fact, the backbone of our trade seems to have already bent to the breaking point, and may at any time snap, as there is nothing so demoralizing to a nation's trade as an uncertain policy upon the part of a Government. Should one-half of the promises made by Sir John and party be carried out, fortunes will be made and fortunes will be lost, consequently, those in possession of funds will hold off and await their chances, and who will be the losers by such a crisis? If we mistake not, the farmer, the labourer, and the mechanic, while the capitalists and speculators will pocket their gains for a time, then be share with the rest of the country the depression that is sure to follow.

Fire By-Law ... the Town of Peterb...rough.

We have been r... ested to publish the following By-law:—

A BY-LAW to repeal... By-law No. 286, and to ... establishment in the Town ... for the collection and ... and prevention of fire... and proximity of per... for ombustibles of ... 1865, 1870.

WHEREAS, it is ... ed advisable to repeal ... By-laws No. 286 and ... and to make better ... provisions for the pre... tion and extinguishing ... of fires within the ... of Peterborough:

The Municipal Cou... ration of the Town of Peterborough, by the ... mon thereof, enacts as follows:—

1. That By-law No. 2... passed on the Thirty-first day of October, ... instant, eighth Numerical and seventy, and by-law No. 322, passed 28th of May, 1870, and all other ... by-laws or parts of by-laws ... the Town of P... Peterborough, inconsistent or conflicting with this ... by-law, be and are hereby repealed.

2. That the Fire De... tment of the Town of Peterborough shall co... ts of a Chief Engineer, Assistant Engineer, w... shall be ex-officio members thereof, and enjo... all the rights and privileges of ordinary mem... bers, and as many Fire Engine men and Hook ... and Ladder men as may from time to time be ... organized and constituted and appointed to compose the ... by the Town Council, and a company or citizens o... forming of not more than thirty men, for the pr... tection of property, and ease to its careful remo... from premises as fires, the cost of removal a... watching the same, if any, to be paid by the ... owners thereof. They to provide their own Ch... and Secretary, and manage their interna... governmental, provided the same be not repug... not to any of the provisions of this By-law or ... other by-laws relating to Fire Companies; and ... who shall not be interfered with in the discha... rge of their duties.

3. The said Chief ... d Assistant Engineers shall be appointed by ... and their salaries fixed by, the said Municipa... Council.

4. The whole appar... and management of the Fire Department ... l be under the direction of the Chief Enginee... subject to instructions from the Fire, Water ... d Gas Committee; but at every fire the Ch... f Engineer, or in his absence, the Assistan... Engineer or other senior officer of the Depart... t who may be present, shall have sole control ... over all members of the Fire Department, and ... all persons engaged at any fire, and over all ... engines and apparatus belonging thereto; a... any person who shall refuse or neglect to ob... any legal order of the said Chief Engineer, ... other the senior officer present, shall be subj... to the penalties of this By-law, and it shall be ... the duty of the officer in command to see the ... this clause is duly enforced.

4. The Chief Engine... r, or officer in charge of the Fire Department ... any fire, is hereby empowered to cause to ... m demolished or taken down, all buildings, ... ections or fences which he shall deem necessa... y to be taken down in order to arrest the pr... ress of any fire.

5. In the absence of ... he Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineer, ... nd in his absence the Captains of Compan... according to seniority, shall have the power ... nd perform the duties of Chief Engineer.

6. That the Chief Engi... er shall have power to suspend any officer or ... member of any Company, or Company, from ti... exercise of his or its duty, at pleasure, for ... ause, but he shall, within six days thereafter, ... bring the matter or cause of such suspension before the Fire, Water and Gas Committee for ad... adication; and no officer or member, after rec... ing notice in writing of such suspension, shall ... on any pretext exercise his office until the ca... of suspension be properly disposed of by s... id Committee.

7. That the said Chief Engineer shall on the first day of April and October, in each year, or oftener if required by the Council or Fire, Water and Gas ... committee, personally examine into the condition of the Fire Engines, Fire Buckets, Hose, Hooks and Ladders, and all other apparatus, and the buildings in which they are contained, and report thereon to the Town Council. He shall on the second Monday in October in each year make, or cause to be made, a complete list or lists of the various companies comprising the Fire Department, and the names, periods of services of ... e off ers, and the members actually belonging to each Company and their occupation and residence. He shall report in writing all accident... by fire that may happen in the Town, with the causes thereof so far as known, the description of the building injured or destroyed, together with the names of the owners and occupants ... to the Town Clerk, who shall register the same in a book kept for that purpose.

8. That the Mayor, Magistrates (having jurisdiction in the Town, the Chief Engineer, Assistant Engineer, or any officer of the Fire Department who may be present, he and they are hereby authorized to command and enforce the aid and assistance of any or all the males present, who are able to work on or at the engines, hooks, ladders, &c., and otherwise assisting as they may be directed in extinguishing fire and in the saving and protecting of property. And every person to be so called upon who shall refuse or neglect to obey the said orders of the Mayor, Magistrate or any officer of the Fire Department, shall upon conviction for such refusal or neglect be subject to the penalty authorized by this By-law.

9. That the Captains and officers in command of the various fire Companies shall, on the first Monday in October in each year, make a report to the Chief Engineer of the names of the officers and men of each Company respectively, with remarks as to their efficiency; and shall, moreover, have the engines or other apparatus of his company kept and maintained in complete order and ready for immediate use, and shall see that the Engine House is properly looked after, and that everyone under his command does his duty.

11. That authority is hereby given to raise and enroll a Fire Company under this by-law to consist of not less than twenty men; also a Hook and Ladder Company of ten men. The name and designation of said Fire Company shall be: The Peterborough Protection Fire Company No. 1.

12. That the said Company, or any other Company to be hereafter formed, shall have the power to make all the requisite by-laws, rules and regulations for their own internal government, provided that they be not repugnant to the laws of the Province or of this Council; and also provided that no such by-laws, rule or regulation shall be legal until approved of by the Fire, Water and Gas Committee. They shall further have the power of selecting their own officers, except the Chief and Assistant Engineers.

13. That the town shall provide each man belonging to any enrolled in the Fire Department, according to this by-law, with a suit of dress to consist of a coat, cap, and belt, which shall be the property of and at the cost of the Corporation.

14. That an equivalent in money may be made to each member of the Fire Department at the expiration of each man's service, equal in amount to $15 per annum per man to those who pay taxes for property to the town, and $13 per man for the others in lieu of taxes or statute labor, the payment of which service shall be made through the Captains or Captain commanding the Fire Company.

15. That the members of the Fire Department be confirmed in all the privileges and exemptions granted under the statutes.

16. That every member of the Fire, Hose or Hook and Ladder Companies who shall be absent at any fire when the proper alarm has been given shall be subject to a fine of seventy-five cents in every such case, provided, however, if in the opinion of the Captain or Chief Engineer, a good and sufficient excuse has been given for such absence, the fine shall not be exacted. In all other cases the fine shall be paid to the Captain for the general use of the Company.

17. That no person or persons shall have the power to sell, lend, or in any way dispose of the apparatus belonging to or connected with the Brigade, except by the authority of a resolution of the Council.

18. That no person or persons shall in any way impede or hinder any fireman or other person who shall be assisting in extinguishing a fire, or be in the performance of any other duties connected therewith.

19. That any persons wantonly or maliciously injuring any Fire Engine, Hose Cart or other apparatus belonging thereto, or any bell or bell rope, used for the Firemen in giving an alarm of fire, or who shall without reasonable cause, by outcry, ringing of bells, or otherwise, make or circulate, or cause to be made or circulated, any false alarm of fire, shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law.

20. That any person or persons guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this By-law, shall upon conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, for the Town of Peterborough, on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting, a penalty not exceeding $25 nor less than $5 for each offence exclusive of costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or Justice convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, or in case the said Mayor, Police Magistrate, and Justice or Justices or any two or more of them are acting together therein, then under the hand and seal of one of them, to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender or offenders' goods and chattels, and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Police Magistrate, Justice or Justices convicting as aforesaid, to commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol of the County of Peterborough, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding 21 days unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

21. That this By-law and all its provisions shall come into force and take effect from and after the passing thereof.

CHAS. D. MACDONALD, Town Clerk. WM. TOOLE, Mayor.

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Thursday, the 28th of November next, for a Teacher holding Third Class Certificate, for S. S. No. 3 Harvey, Stating Salary. Address,

JOSEPH EMERSON,
Secy-Treas. Lakehurst.

Oct. 23rd, 1878. 43-td.

TEACHER WANTED.

Applications will be received until the 20th of November for a male or female teacher holding a second or third class certificate, for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Apply to George Stewart, A. J. Gaddy, or D. Reynolds, Secretary of Trustees, Peterborough P. O.

October 23rd, 1878. 43-3ins

MR. H. H. SMITH

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE TO

Landy's Block, George Street

Over P. D. DORAN'S Dry Goods Store, and next door to the "REVIEW OFFICE."

Peterborough, Oct. 16th, 1878. 42-3ins.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to purchase any ... notes given by me to ... dated ... for ... as I will not pay the same unless compelled by law, the consideration for which they were given having failed.

Peterborough, Oct. [illegible]

Hostler Wanted.

A Good Hostler Wanted at once. Apply at the Commercial House.

October 23rd, 1878. 43-tf

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping, for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled on or before the 12th of November next, and so save Law Expenses.

43-tf. R. TERNAN.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID NEW CUTTER

will be exchanged for Wood, to be delivered when convenient. For particulars apply at

43-3ins EXAMINER OFFICE

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 12th of November next, for a Teacher for School Section No. 6, Smith. If by letter address Lakefield Post Office.

GEORGE JOHNSTON,
41-3ins. Secy-Treas.

Collegiate Institute EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the Statute and Regulations, an examination of pupils for admission to the

Collegiate Institute Peterborough,

Will be held in the Union School Buildings on

Tuesday & Wednesday, 17th and 18th of December, 1878,

Commencing at 9 a. m.

Candidates should notify the undersigned through the Head Master, not later than the 5th of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

J. STRATTON,
Public School Inspector Peterboro.

Peterboro' Oct. 23rd, 1878. 43-2ins

Review Please Copy.

JEWELRY.

Messrs. Muncaster and Sanderson

Begs to inform their Patrons and the Public generally that they have received the Bulk of their Fall Stock of Jewelry, and can show a more complete assortment than ever before. In the finer class of goods they defy competition, and for Prices, Quality, and Variety are unsurpassed. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in First Class Style.

Muncaster & Sanderson

One Door South of Stetham's, George St.

Peterborough, Oct. 16th, 1878. 42-tf.

450 Pages Free.

A volume of over 450 pages—"1,000 Practical Recipes, or Information for Everybody," given to every subscriber to the Western

Advertiser and Weekly Liberal FOR 1879.

Balance of 1878 FREE to new Subscribers.

RICH PRIZES TO AGENTS! LIBERAL TERMS—BEST EVER OFFERED!

LIST OF ATTRACTIONS:

1—Latest News, from all over the World.
2—Eight Pages, 64 cols. good paper, clear type.
3—Farmers' Page, edited by W. F. Clarke, Esq.
4—Teachers' Department, specially edited.
5—Balance of 1878 gratis.
6—Dr. Chase's Recipes, enlarged and improved to every subscriber.
7—Ladies' Department—Music, Pictures, etc.
8—Special Western Ontario News.
9—Complete Temperance Record.
10—Reliable and complete Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1879.—$1.00 per year, with Recipe Book, or if preferred, choice of engravings, "Wellington at Blutcher," or "The Sanctuary," $1.50 without Premium, balance of 1878 gratis.

☞Parties wishing to canvass for the Advertiser should send a postal card, asking for free "Agents' Package" and sample copies.

Address all communications
JOHN CAMERON & CO.
ADVERTISER OFFICE,
London Ont.

REST CANADIAN AND AMERICAN AXES AT BERTRAM & Co's HARDWARE STORE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS OF

ANN NICHOLLS

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of August, 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT to send by post pre-paid to Messrs. Possnette and Regar, Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned, Executors of the said Ann Nicholls deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the second day of October A.D., 1878.

ROBERT INNES,
RICHARD HALL, } Executors.

42-4ins

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID FITZGERALD

late of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Possnette & Regar Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned administratrix of the said David Fitzgerald deceased, their christian and surnames addresses and description the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased which said distribution will be made having regard only to the claims of which the said Administratrix shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough this 2nd day of October A.D. 1878.

ELIZABETH FITZGERALD,
Administratrix.

42-4ins

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtaining custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878. 19-tf.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 34-tf

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co., Druggists.

OFFER pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., at BOTTOM PRICES.

French Tonic Bitters induces appetite, good digestion, regulates habits of body, active circulation of the blood and purity of all the animal fluids. It has no equal as a preventative of chills and fever. Sold only by F. LANE & Co.

Lane's Horse and Cattle Powders are warranted to cure all diseases common to horses and cattle, even the worst case of Heaves.

F. Lane & Co., prepare medicines which they guarantee to effectually remove blood or bone spavins, ring bone, splints, curbs, &c. A practical man will be furnished to apply medicines.

Sign of the 2 Mortars, George Street, Peterborough. 39

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT A

GRAND EXHIBITION
—OF—
New Fall Dress Goods.

On Friday and following days we will show one of the largest and most varied stocks of

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

ever exhibited in Peterborough. As we have control of several lines which no other house in town can show, no lady should fail to call and see them.

New Brocade Goods.

Our New Colored Lustres, only 12½ cts. per yard.

New Bisgonal Cloth.

Our New Bisgonal Cloth, only 12½ cts. per yard.

New Empress Cloth.

Our New Empress Cloth, only 15 cts. per yard.

New Lyonet Cloth Serges.

Our New Lyons Cloth Serges, only 20c per yd.

New Princess Cloth.

Our New Princess Cloth, only 25 cts. per yard.

New Tweed Homespuns.

Our New Tweed Homespuns, only 40 cts. per yd.

New Persian Cloth.

Our New Persian Cloth, only 23½ cts. per yard.

New German Cashmeres.

Our New German Cashmeres, in all colors, only 25 cents per yard.

New Granite Cloth.

Our New Granite Cloth, 29 and 30 cts. per yard.

New French Cashmeres.

Our New French Cashmeres, in Seal, Navy Brown, Myrtle, Olive and Cardinal, only 50 and 60 cents a yard.

Soft Black Cashmeres.

Our New Black Cashmeres, only 50, 60, 75, and 90 cents, and $1.20 per yard.

New Black Lustres.

Our New Black Lustres, 25 per cent less than is held by credit stores.

Manchet Sale

Next week we will offer several hundred pairs of White Blankets, at much below regular prices.

N.B.—Blanket Sale commences on Friday morning and will be continued all next week.

MACKETT & SHIELEY.
(late Clarion's)
17-17

Never Put Off Until To-Morrow what you can do To-Day

To an old but significant adage. The reader of this article has an opportunity to save money, and that opportunity should not be put off, lest the money never come. By all means select your FALL BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS from the New Goods now being opened out at T. White's, Sign of the Golden Boot. The choice is the largest ever exhibited, and the prices are still lower than any house in town, and bear in mind that the cut, style and finish is very superior. It is a duty which every man owes to himself and family in such times as these, to give such houses his patronage, and save money by it.

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 24, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Springless Trusses.—Read G. W. Hotchkiss's advertisement in another column.

Another Leading Line.—Look out for T. Dolan and Co's announcement next week, of another leading line of Goods at sweeping reductions.

St. Pauls Church.—There will be a special sermon to young men on Sunday Evening next, by Rev. E. F. Torrence. Subject, "Sickness and the Bible."

Relief for the South.—The Oddfellows of Ontario, of the Independent Order, have already contributed $2,000 for the relief of their brethren in the Southern States. Further contributions are coming from the same source.

The Lovely Autumn.—The golden leaves are falling in the bosom of the knoll, and the languid winds serenely kiss the scarlet gladiola; the maiden o'er the flower pots is sentimental, coy, and every bosom in the land is bounding now with joy—with the exception of the ice man's which isn't.

The Musical Trade Review, published at 225 Broadway, New York, presents its readers twice a month with a complete record of musical events, spicily written, well arranged and interesting from cover to cover. Its criticisms are outspoken and manly in tone, and the publication deserves, in all respects, the widest support.

P. P. Home.—The Committee of the Peterborough Protestant Home, acknowledge with thanks the receipt of 2 lbs. of Tea from Mr. Hogan, was for him at the Rifle Match, a bag of Potatoes from Wm. Hill; Butter from Mrs. Ormond; Mr. Hook, Potatoes; Mrs. Alexander, a bag of Apples; Mrs. Wallis, bag of Apples; Mrs. Edwards, Bag of Apples.

Excursion to Hastings.—On Friday last Mr. Alex. Thompson, proprietor of the steamer *Arlington* placed the boat at the disposal of the Mayor and Town Councillors and their friends for an excursion to the Village of Hastings. Owing to the unsettled state of the weather the attendance was not so large as expected, but we learn those who went spent a very pleasant time.

Works of Art.—Don't forget the clearing sale of those choice Oil Paintings, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and 7 in the evening. Mr. Stapleton has received instructions to close out the collection regardless of sacrifice. This is an opportunity that our lovers of art seldom have. The paintings during exhibition have been very much admired and considering the sale is unreserved it should be well attended. Sale also this evening at 7 o'clock.

Mighty Important Sale.—Mr. Charles Stapleton has received instructions from Robt. Fife, Esq., lot 13, in the 1st concession of Asphodel, to sell by public auction on Thursday, November 7th, all of his well-bred cattle, sheep, horses, implements and household furniture. As this will be one of the most important sales of the season, farmers and others interested are requested to bear it in mind. The sale will be without reserve as Mr. Fife is giving up farming. For particulars see posters.

Sabbath School Social.—An enjoyable evening was spent by the friends who attended the Social held last Thursday evening in the lecture room of the George Street Methodist Church. The proceeds from this and other similar entertainments to be held the coming winter are to be applied to the improvement of the School Library. Another one will be held on Friday evening 1st November. The admission is only five cents and we have no doubt but that these who have the management in hand will be encouraged in this laudable work.

Fine Millinery.—With each change of the season come events of special interest to the ladies, in their visits of inspection to the millinery establishments of the town. During the past few weeks Miss Semple's millinery show room has been one of the chief centres of attraction. Novelties in all departments are shown in great variety, but a personal visit of those interested will satisfy them much more than any detailed description we might give in the matter. Our lady readers would do well to pay a visit to this establishment.

A First-Class Livery Stable is an establishment that always meets with public favor, and one that many people are desirous of knowing where to find. A really model place where to obtain the use of handsome carriages, good horses and steady drivers is at R. White's livery stables, on Charlotte street. Mr. White furnishes the best conveyances and teams at all hours of the day and night; is always prepared to provide vehicles, horses and drivers for balls, parties and weddings. Parties requiring comfortable rigs at any time cannot do better than give these stables a call.

Personal.—Dr. D. Fraser, formerly practising in Lakefield, but who for some years past has been in Europe for the purpose of acquiring a better knowledge of his profession, has returned after passing a creditable very successful examinations, having taken the Degrees of M. R. C. S. in England; and L.R. C. P. and L. M. of Edinburgh, in Scotland. During his absence he has been connected with the St. Thomas Hospital, London; Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and the Hotel Dieu, Paris, besides taking other institutions of importance We wish him every success in the future.

Canadian Woollens.—In the course of an article upon woollens, mixed fabrics and worsteds in the Paris Exhibition, the London *Manchester* says:—The Canadian exhibit of woollen cloths is a remarkable one, and indicates a progress in the manufacture of fancy trouserings, tweeds, &c., of no ordinary character. The style and finish of some of these goods places them well abreast of similar productions in other and older countries, and it is quite evident that the producers of woollen goods in Canada are laying themselves out to supply the wants of markets beyond their own.

New Dominion Notes.—In consequence of numerous forgeries, the Dominion Government some time ago decided to call in the $1 and $2 Dominion notes, and issue a new issue. We understand that the new notes are almost ready for circulation, and are of an exceedingly elegant design, having on either side vignettes of Lord and Lady Dufferin, beautifully engraved, and excellent likenesses. This is a happy tribute to their excellencies, and will enable the people of the Dominion to bind in their hearts—the images of the most popular representatives of royalty that Canada has ever been blessed with.

High Toned Enterprise.—The Lindsay *Post* says:—"A. Lemden, Esq., tailor has sent Mayor Deacon and all the Mayors of Canada a circular stating that 'as the Marquis of Lorne is about coming to your (this) country, the Mayor of the different towns will, no doubt, wish to obtain a complete outfit, with insignia of office, sword, &c., and goes on to state that for so much the same will be supplied. Fancy seeing the mayors of the different towns of Canada wearing a sword, cocked hat, lace coat knee-breeches, &c., &c." Wouldn't the aspirants for the civic chair look "immense" if dressed in such a garb when electioneering.

Musical Instruments.—The Lakefield *News* in describing the articles on exhibition at the fall show, held last week in that village, says:

We must not forget to mention that Mr. Pentland, of Peterborough, had three Organs on view, one of which, built by the South American Co., was mounted on a exceedingly fine base and at the price, a bargain for any one. Also an exhibit of an instrument by Mr. J Brooks, built by the Uxbridge Organ Co'y. The great beauty of the latter is a full organ knee swell, which by a combined arrangement is made to control a large portion of the instrument, equivalent to drawing the whole of the stops. We examined the instrument and can easily understand its action is a valuable one, especially where the instrument is required in the regular church services of the present day.

Carnwell Lodge Entertainment.—A very successful musical and dramatic entertainment under the auspices of Carnwell Lodge, I.O.G.T., was held in their hall, on Thursday evening last. The performances began with a song—"The Two Orphans"—by Mr. J. Cuttler, and for an encore gave "Jim Fisk." A recitation entitled "the face against the pane" by Mr. W. Gullist, was followed with a reading by Mr. J. Cobb, both being well rendered. A song was next given by Miss Rook, followed by a dialogue, after which Mr. O. Dixon, ventriloquist, introduced his family of "Blockheads," and the "Talking Hand." He also introduced a variety of voices and sounds, and was frequently applauded. The evening's entertainment concluded by a laughable farce, which was duly appreciated by continued laughter.

Medical "Protection."—We understand that the medical men of Peterborough have just united in a movement to protect themselves from being imposed upon by the too numerous class of patients who shew no inclination to pay for the services rendered. It is proposed at short intervals to have lists of delinquents printed and circulated to each practitioner, who will then be in a position to refuse his services to those who do not consider them worthy of remuneration. The movement originated in Toronto and is becoming general throughout the Province, the lists being furnished in almost every town, so that "dead beats" removing from one place to another will find their reputation for bad pay gone ahead of them. It is not intended that the deserving poor shall suffer, but in a place like Peterborough, where there is a physician paid by the town for attending to the poor, the other physicians are perfectly justified in protecting themselves even from loss by them.

Highly Important to Purchasers of Dry Goods.—Ladies and others contemplating the purchase of dry goods should make it a point before setting out on their shopping trips to visit the large, commodious, and well-stocked store of Hall, Innes & Co., Simcoe street. This is one of the most reliable houses in its line of trade in Peterborough. Established nearly half a century ago, it has ever been conducted on the principle of selling goods just for what they are. Hall, Innes & Co. have laid in an unusually large stock of fall fabrics, selected with the utmost care by experienced buyers, and embracing everything pertaining to a full assortment of staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, clothing, carpets, &c. Prices have been put down low, the firm having resolved to give customers the full worth of their money. They solicit an examination of their stock, a careful inspection of the latest novelties, and a consideration of the prices asked; guaranteeing to afford the amplest facilities for looking closely at a stock of goods that cannot be excelled for quality, variety, and cheapness.

Ontario Business College.—The Kingston *Whig* in describing the Central Exhibition recently held in that city, alludes to the Ontario Business College in the following complimentary terms:—

"We are pleased to find Ontario Business College, Belleville, among the exhibitors, and as usual making a magnificent display of business and ornamental penmanship. The display made by the College is the same that took the first prize at the late Provincial Exhibition at Toronto. The fourth annual circular of the College is being distributed, and from it we learn, and are pleased to note, the yearly increasing success of the institution, which is the leading Commercial College in Canada. The great success of its graduates is the surest proof of the thoroughness of its training, and the works on book-keeping and penmanship, of which Mr. S. G. Beatty, Mr. J. W. Johnson and Mr. W. B. Robinson, its Principals, are the authors, and which are the national Canadian works on these subjects, prove the fitness of these gentlemen for imparting a sound commercial education. The advantage enjoyed by students of Ontario Business College, in addition to its thoroughness, is that board is cheaper in Belleville than in any other place. Students, Business, College." will prove of special interest to all readers who at once take steps to examine Dominion's ancient classical literature. The editorial departments are as interesting and entertaining as usual.

Tents of All Sizes can be had from $3.50 and upwards at I. Robinson & Co's. 21

Lemmon's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

Buy Your Fall Boots and Shoes where you can get the largest assortment to select from. We would recommend the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stetson & Son.

That Boy.

Dyspepsia and headache, produced upon the forenoon of Saturday and Sunday, rendered miserable the forenoon of Saturday and Sunday, rendered miserable the forenoon of Saturday and Sunday, rendered miserable

ASPHODEL, BELMONT AND DUMMER FALL SHOW.

The annual exhibition of the Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer Agricultural Exhibition was held at Norwood on Tuesday, Oct, 8th Altogether the display of exhibits was creditable, showing a marked improvement over former years The entries amounted to nearly 600. All the local shows here this year have distinguished for the fine turn out of horses, and this show was no exception to the rule in this respect. The dairy department was well filled, and the exhibits of grain was good. There were numerous specimens of the more useful home manufactures such as blankets, rag carpeting, felted-cloth, flannel, coverlets, quilts, &c., which indicated much domestic industry and patient skill. The department of fancy work showed in many instances great artistic ability and wonderful neatness of arrangement The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES

Draught horses in harness and waggon, 1st W G Patterson, 2nd Thos Leitch.

Carriage horse in carriage and harness, 1st John Foley, 2nd Jas Fleming, 3rd John Fife

Bogay horse in harness, 1st George English, 2nd T Murphy, 3rd Robert Smith.

Blood mare and foal, 1st Walter Scott, 2nd Michael Walsh, 3rd Jas Moore.

Saddle horse, 1st Richard Birdsall, 2nd W Thompson, 3rd John Robertson.

One year old colt or filly, 1st and 2nd Jas Moore, 3rd J Beavis.

Two year old colt or filly, 1st Jas Bibby, 2nd Jas Moore, 3rd Wm Thompson.

Best foal, 1st Jas Moore, 2nd M Walsh, 3rd R Burgess,

Trotting horse in single harness, 1st Thos Carr, 2nd John Foley, 3rd T Bicknell.

CATTLE.

Durham bull, thorough bred, over one year old, 1st Alex Graham, 2nd John P Brown.

Ayrshire bull, thorough bred, over one year old, 1st John Breckenridge

Milch cow, 1st and 2nd Jas Moore, 3rd Wm Burgess.

Two year old Heifer, 1st Wm Thompson 2nd George English 3rd Jas Moore.

One year old heifer, 1st and 2nd Jas Moore, 3rd John Robinson.

Fat ox, cow, heifer or steer, 1st and 2nd W Burgess, 3rd L Lewis.

Yoke of oxen, in yoke, 1st L Lewis, 2nd R. Burgess, 3rd Wm Thompson.

SHEEP.

Aged ram, 1st L Lewis, 2nd W Burgess.

Shearling ram, 1st W E Sargent.

Ram lamb, 1st and 2nd Wm McIntosh, 3rd L Lewis.

Two aged breeding ewes, 1st L Lewis, 2nd Wm McIntosh, 3rd L Lewis.

Two shearling ewes, 2nd and 3rd L Lewis.

Two ewe lambs, 1st and 2nd L Lewis, 3rd W Molsicob.

Two fat sheep, 1st Lewis Lewis.

SWINE—LARGE BREED.

Aged sow, 1st P Fitzpatrick,

Sow under 9 months, 1st and 2nd P Fitzpatrick.

SWINE—SMALL BREED.

Aged boar, 1st P M Grover.

Aged sow, 1st Daniel Kelly.

Boar under 9 months, 1st P M Grover.

POULTRY

Geese, 1st J P Brown, 2nd F Pearce.

Turkeys, common, 1st Jas Bibby, 2nd Jas P Brown.

Ducks, common, 1st Jas Bibby.

Ducks, large, 1st James Bixby.

Brahmas, pure breed, 1st John Kellaher, 2nd J Bibby.

Ducks, Aylesbury, 1st Jas Bibby.

Bantams, 1st Jas Bibby.

Leghorns, 1st John S Patterson.

Parrit ge Cochin, 1st John S Patterson.

Black game, 1st Thomas Elliott.

Game, dark wing, 1st Thomas Elliott.

Black red game, 1st Thomas Elliott.

Black winged game, 1st Thomas Elliott.

Heavy Game, 1st Thomas Elliott.

Pair of pigeons, 1st George English,

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—1878.

Two bushels white fall wheat, 1st Frank Birdsall, 2nd John Fife, 3rd James Fleming.

Treadwell wheat. 2nd Charles O'Reilly.

Spring wheat, 1st Charles O'Reilly, 2nd J Fife, 3rd P Fitzpatrick.

Rio Grande wheat, 1st P Fitzpatrick, 2nd J Kellaher, 3rd Charles O'Reilly.

Peas, large, 1st P Birdsall.

Peas, small, 1st James Burgess.

Oats. white, Bohemian, 1st Chas O'Reilly.

Rye, 1st C O'Reilly, 2nd J Kellaher, 3rd P Fitzpatrick.

Barley, 1st J Bibby, 2nd J Fleming, 3rd D Cameron.

Buckwheat 1st Phil Fitzpatrick.

Cup potatoes, 1st Alex Watts.

Early rose potatoes, 1st Robert Burgess, 2nd John Beavis, 3rd Lewis Lewis.

Other named variety potatoes, 1st Daniel Kelly, 2nd O Payn., 3rd Thos Elliott.

Collection of potatoes, not less than 4 named varieties, 1st Charles Payne.

Swede turnips 1st H Reynolds, 2nd John Robinson. 3rd Wm C Sargent.

Other kind of turnips, 1st Daniel Kelly.

Carrots, orange or red, 1st D Kelly.

Carrots, white Belgian, 1st D Kelly, 2nd C Payne, 3rd P M Grover.

Yellow mangolds, 1st John Beavis, 2nd H Nelson, 3rd Dr. Ford

Long red mangolds, 1st John Foley, 2nd P M Grover.

Half bushel corn in ear, 1st T Elliott, 2nd C O'Reilly, 3rd James Bibby.

One bushel white beans, 1st J Robinson.

Hops bale, 1st Hiram Reynolds.

Squashes for cattle, 1st W E Sargent, 2nd Dr Ford, 3rd J S Patterson.

Two pumpkins, 1st Jas Burgess, 2nd Jas Bibby, 3rd J S Patterson.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Collection of apples, 1st F Birdsall, 2nd J Jory, 3rd Wm B Sargent.

Collection of pears, 1st F Birdsall.

Cabbage, 1st J P Brown, 2nd Dr Ford, 3rd J Dowell

Red cabbage, 1st Isaac Powel, 2nd J S Patterson, 3rd F Birdsall.

Cauliflower, 2nd F Birdsall, 3rd Harold Roxburgh.

Celery, 1st Martha Hamilton, 2nd Charles Payne, 3rd Alex Watts.

Squashes, winter table, 1st Dr Ford, 2nd J S Patterson, 3rd Thos Fotheringham.

Melons, 1st Jas Bibby, 2nd Jos Jory, 3rd A Watts.

Tomatoes, red, 1st and 2nd J Jory, 3rd Jas Bibby.

Tomatoes, yellow, 1st Jas Bibby, 2nd C O'Reilly, 3rd Jos Jory.

Collection of tomatoes, 1st Alex Watts.

Red onions, 1st Alex Watts, 2nd Daniel Kelly, 3rd J S Patterson.

English multiplier onions, 1st C Payne, 2nd A Watts, 3rd P M Grover.

Onions. white, 1st Alex Watts, 2nd P M Grover.

Onions, yellow, 1st Alex Watts, 2nd D Kelly, 3rd P M Grover.

Carrots, early horn, 1st Joseph Jory, 2nd H Nelson, 3rd J S Patterson.

Carrots, intermediate, 1st T Fotheringham, 2nd S P Ford, 3rd C Payne.

Parsnips, 1st C Payne, 2nd Jas Bibby, 3rd D Kelly.

Beets, long blood, 1st Fred Pearce, 2nd T Elliott, 3rd S P Ford.

Turnips, table 1st Daniel Kelly, 2nd Chas Payne, 3rd Martha Hamilton.

Six ears sweet corn, 1st Jos Jory, 2nd P M Grover, 3rd C Payne.

Collection garden vegetables, 1st C Payne, 2nd T Fotheringham, 3rd Alex Watts.

Citrons, Californian, 1st W Thompson. 2nd W McKee.

Citrons, other variety, 1st Mrs H Christie, 2nd John F Brown, 3rd Martha Hamilton.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, not less than 70 lbs, 1st Charles O'Reilly.

Butter, table, not less than 13 lbs, 1st H Nelson, 2nd Mrs W Plunkett, 3rd Mrs W McKee.

Dairy Cheese, not less than 25 lbs, 1st J Breckenridge.

Factory Cheese, 50 lbs or over, 1st H Reynolds.

Maple sugar, 1st James Burgess.

Honey in comb, 1st John Robertson.

Bottled fruits, best variety, 1st Mrs Fotheringham, 2nd P M Grover.

Domestic wines, 1st C O'Reilly.

Pickles, variety, 1st Mrs Fotheringham.

Sauces, variety, 1st Mary O'Reilly.

Skilton Cheese, 1st John Breckenridge.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Gang Plough, 1st P P Cope.

Horse hoe, 1st P P Cope.

Drill Plough, 1st P P Cope.

GENERAL MANUFACTURES.

Flannel, white, cotton and wool, home made, 1st Mrs Wm Plunkett.

Flannel, fancy, all wool home made, 1st Mrs Plunkett, 2nd Phil Fitzpatrick.

Flannel, fancy, cotton and wool, home made, 1st Martha Hamilton, 2nd Mrs Hugh Christie.

Flannel, white twilled, all wool, home made, 1st Miss McKee, 2nd Mrs Plunkett.

Felted cloth, home made, 1st Mary O'Reilly, 2nd Mrs Plunkett

Sattinette, home made, 1st Mrs Bibby, 2nd Martha Hamilton.

Blanket, home made, 1st Ellen Burgess, 2nd Phil Fitzpatrick.

Carpet, home made, 1st Mary Robinson, 2nd Mrs Gledhill.

Patch work quilt, 1st Ellen Bibby, 2nd Ellen Burgess.

Knitted quilt or counterpane, 1st Mary Cameron

Quilt, woollen, 1st Mrs Bibby, 2nd Mrs Fitzpatrick.

Skein stocking yarn, 1st H Nelson, 2nd Mrs R Burgess.

Pair woollen stockings, 1st Annie Fitzpatrick, 2nd Annie Burgess.

Two pairs woollen socks, 1st Annie Fitzpatrick, 2nd Maggie Fitzpatrick.

Mitts, woollen, 1st Annie Fitzpatrick.

Plaid, home made. 1st Mrs Christie.

Two straw hats, 2nd Mary Robinson.

Two loaves bread, girls under 15 years, 1st John Kellaher, 2nd Mary O'Reilly.

Cabinet work, 1st Osborne Moore, 2nd J S Patterson

Saddlery, 1st Samuel Ackerman.

Assortment bricks, 1st G Robinson.

LADIES' WORK AND FINE ARTS.

Bead work, 1st Mrs Fotheringham.

Braid work, 1st Annie Burgess, 2nd Jessie Langdon.

Crochet work, 1st Ellen Burgess, 2nd Mrs T Burke.

Embroidery, 1st Mrs Plunkett, 2nd Mrs McKee

Tatting, 1st Annie Raddon, 2nd Mary Sargent.

Fancy knitting, 1st Mrs Plunkett, 2nd Annie Burgess.

Needle work, 1st Isabell Burgess.

Cone work, 1st Miss Clifford.

Patch work, other than quilt, 1st Annie Burgess, 2nd Mary O'Reilly.

Wax Flower, 1st Maggie Wilson, 2nd Mrs J Patterson.

Berlin wool flowers, 1st Ellen Bibby.

Farmers' wreath, 1st Miss Clifford.

CHILDRENS' WORK.

Hemmed pocket handkerchief, 1st Margaretta Raddon, 2nd Etty Sargent.

Pair knitted socks or stockings, 1st Edith Burgess.

Needle work, 1st Isabell Burgess.

Cone work, 1st Miss Clifford.

Patch work, other than quilt, 1st Annie Burgess, 2nd Mary O'Reilly.

Wax Flower, 1st Maggie Wilson, 2nd Mrs J Patterson.

Berlin wool flowers, 1st Ellen Bibby.

Farmers' wreath, 1st Miss Clifford.

CHILDRENS' WORK.

Hemmed pocket handkerchief, 1st Margaretta Raddon, 2nd Etty Sargent.

Pair knitted socks or stockings, 1st Edith Burgess.

RECOMMENDED.—Silk patchwork cushion, Martha Hamilton. Sofa pillow, 1st Mrs T Burke. Everlasting flowers, 1st and 2nd T Fotheringham. Wool Tidy, 1st Miss Clifford, 2nd Annie Burgess. Toilet bags 1st Annie Raddon, 2nd Annie Wildman. Mottoes, 1st Annie Raddon, 2nd Hattie Pearce. Log cabin quilt, 2nd Mrs J McLaughlan. Framed mottoes, 1st Mrs Fotheringham. Cloth rug, 1st Mrs T Burke. Leaf rug, 1st Mrs Thos Burke,

APSLEY.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW.—The annual exhibition of the Apsley Agricultural Society was held on Tuesday, October 1st. The exhibition of roots and sheep were exceptionally good, and the show was very successful. The following is the prize list:—

HORSES.

Best brood mare and foal, 1st W. Tucker, 2nd J. Harvey, 3rd J. McIlmoyl.

Yearling colt, 1st T. Macher, 2nd P. Scott, 3rd R Regan.

Two year old colt 1st T Wilson, 2nd P Scott, 3rd A Coon.

Span of team horses, 1st F Elmhurst, 2nd J Trotter.

Span of carriage horses, 1st H Giles, 2nd H White, 3rd T Harris.

Saddle horse, S W Clegg, 2nd T Eastland.

Horse in buggy, 1st A McIlmoyle, 2nd O Lean, 3rd G Kemp.

CATTLE.

Aged bull, 1st F Elmhurst, 2nd J Trotter, 3rd T Bullied.

Yearling bull, 1st T Harris, 2nd G Golborne.

Milch cow, 1st J Golborne, 2nd J Sickley, 3rd J Anderson.

Two year heifer, 1st W Hales.

One year heifer, 1st M O'Brien, 2nd W Bullied.

Heifer calf, 1st J Sickley, 2nd J Anderson, 3rd W Jones.

Yoke of oxen, 1st P Elmhurst, 2nd G Wilson, 3rd A Brown.

Yoke of four year steers, 1st W Tucker, 2nd H White.

Yoke of two year steers, 1st W Hales, 2nd T Wilson, 3rd R Bullied.

Yoke of one year steers, 1st W Bullied.

Fat ox or cow, 1st J Sickley, 2nd W Hales, 3rd P Shewen.

SHEEP.

Ram, 1st P Elmhurst, 2nd W Tucker, 3rd W Hales

Ram Lamb, 1st W Tucker, 2nd W Bullied.

Ewe, 1st J Anderson, 2nd D Anderson, 3rd W Bullied.

Ewe Lamb, 1st J Bullied, 2nd McIlmoyle. 3rd W Hales.

Fat sheep, 1st W Tucker, 2nd P Harding, 3rd H White.

SWINE.

Brood sow, 1st F Elmhurst.

Two store pigs, 1st A McIlmoyl, 2nd H White.

Sow pig under nine months, 1st F Elmhurst, 2nd D Anderson.

POULTRY.

Cock and two hens, 1st Miss Golborne.

Pair of fowls, 1878, 1st D Anderson, 2nd Miss Golborne.

Pair of geese, 1st Miss Golborne, 2nd J Staples, 3rd Miss Golborne.

Pair of ganlings, 1st Miss Golborne, 2nd E Bullied.

Pair of Turkeys, 1st H White, 2nd E Bullied.

Pair of Ducks, 1st Miss Golborne, 2nd P Harding.

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

Bushel spring wheat, 1st Jas Trotter, 2nd H Caldwell, 3rd W Hales.

Bushel fall wheat, 1st W Hales, 2nd Joseph Harvey, 3rd H Caldwell.

Bushel rye, 1st A Coon, 2nd W Wilson, 3rd S Anderson.

Bushel barley, 1st H Caldwell, 2nd J Bullied, 3rd J Staples.

Bushel black oats 1st J Trotter, 2nd H Caldwell, 3rd D Lean.

Bushel white oats, 1st H Caldwell, 2nd J Trotter, 3rd J Anderson.

Bushel peas, 1st Joe Harvey, 2nd J Staples, 3rd J Dodd.

Twelve ears of corn, 1st T Harris, 2nd W Hales, 3rd H Caldwell.

Gallon of small beans, 1st J Dodd, 2nd T Bullied, 3rd G Kemp.

Bushel of large beans, 1st H Caldwell, 2nd H White, 3rd A Coon.

Peck Timothy seed, 1st H Caldwell.

Pound of hops, 1st A Coon, 2nd D Lean, 3rd G Kemp.

Collection of vegetables, 1st J Giles, 2nd D Lean.

Peck early rose potatoes, 1st P Scott, 2nd H Caldwell, 3rd J McIlmoyl.

Peck any potatoes, 1st F Pattz, 2nd P Scott, 3rd T Harris.

Peck any sort, 1st P Scott, 2nd F Elmhurst, 3rd W W Hales.

Six beets, 1st P Scott. 2nd D Lean, 3rd T Bullied.

Twelve Swede turnips, 1st H Caldwell, 2nd P Scott, 3rd T Bullied.

Twelve Aberdeen turnips, 1st T Bullied, 2nd W Bullied.

Twelve carrots, 1st J Spratt, 2nd P Scott, 3rd D Lean.

Twelve parsnips, 1st P Scott, 2nd R Bullied, 3rd W Wilson.

Four early York cabbages, 1st F Giles,

Four winter cabbages, 1st H Caldwell, 2nd M O'Brien, 3rd P Scott.

Pumpkin, 1st A McIlmoyl, 2nd P Scott, 3rd H Caldwell.

Squash, 1st W Hales, 2nd T Harris.

Citron, 1st H White, 2nd H Caldwell, 3rd J Golborne.

Melon, 1st T Eastland, 2nd J Anderson, 3rd A McIlmoyl.

Six tomatoes, 1st J Golborne, 2nd T Giles, 3rd J Anderson.

Half peck small onions, 1st R Bullied, 2nd W Tucker, 3rd T Bullied.

Half peck large onions, 1st T Giles, 2nd T Bullied, 3rd J Spratt.

Top seed onions, 1st W Bullied, 2nd H Caldwell, 3rd T Bullied.

Peck crab apples, 1st F Elmhurst, 2nd E Bullied, 3rd J Dodd.

Peck apples, 1st J Harvey, 2nd W Hales, 3rd J Harvey.

Mangold Wurtzel, 1st P. Scott, 2nd T Harris, 3rd E Bullied.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND LADIES' WORK.

Keg butter, 1st D. Anderson, 2nd J Bullied 3rd W Brownlie.

Print butter, 1st D Anderson, 2nd H White, 3rd W Tucker.

Hard soap, 1st T Bullied, 2nd G Kemp, 3rd P Harding.

One pound candles, 1st W Wilson, 2nd D Anderson, 3rd H White.

Two loaves bread, 1st D Anderson, 2nd G Wilson, 3rd J Staples.

Cake maple sugar, 1st W Wilson, 2nd H White.

Fair kip boots, 1st A McIlmoyl.

Skein stocking yarn, 1st Mrs Tucker, 2nd Mrs D Lean, 3rd Miss White.

Pair of woollen socks, 1st Mrs D Lean, 2nd Mrs Tucker, 3rd Miss White.

Pair woollen mockings, 1st Mrs Tucker, 2nd Miss White, 3rd Mrs Jones.

Pair woollen mits, 1st Mrs Lean, 2nd Miss White, 3rd Mrs Spratt.

Woollen shirts, 1st Miss Regan, 2nd Mrs J Anderson, 3rd Mrs D Anderson.

Cotton shirt, 1st Mrs Jones.

Crochet work cotton, 1st Miss Harris, 2nd Miss Kent.

Crochet work cotton, 1st Miss Regan.

Embroidery cotton, 1st Mrs J Bullied, 2nd Mrs Kemp.

Straw Hat, 1st Mrs D Lean.

Patch work quilt, 1st Mrs Kemp, 2nd Mrs W Wanzer, 3rd Miss Anderson.

Coverlet, 1st Mrs Tucker.

Rag mat, 1st Miss Harris, 2nd Miss Bennett.

Fancy knitting, 1st Miss Kent, 2nd Miss Bennett, 3rd Mrs Kemp

Home made flannel. 1st Mrs Tucker, 2nd Mrs Lean, 3rd Mrs Staples.

There was a special prize presented by J. B. McWilliams, Esq., a portrait of Lord Dufferin, for the best Milch cow, which was won by Mr. Golborne.

A WILD ORATOR.

Gen. Butler, of New Orleans notoriety, is running for Governor of Massachusetts on the Independent ticket, and is making a strong bid for the workingmen's vote. Among his supporters he has one orator all the way from California, Mr. Dennis Kearney, who goes for men and things after a style that would have rejoiced the hearts of some of our Conservative friends during the late campaign in Canada. He pulls off his coat, divests himself of shirt collar and neck-tie, and harangues the mob with all the volubility of Dr. Tupper though in far more expressive language. In a recent speech in Boston he went for the newspapers in this style:

"Newspapers from the earliest days of printing had been in the interests of cut-throats, petitioal bills, daylight thieves and midnight murderers. For the reporters of the press I have great respect. They are workingmen like ourselves, working for bread and butter, but for the villainous, serpent-like, simpering of hell that sets these newspapers I have the utmost contempt—a villainous, thieving, infamous band of scallawags, that are aiming to control public opinion. If the workingmen of the United States possessed within their breasts a single spark from which the flame of freedom could be fanned they would not permit such monsters to live in their midst. They would control the telegraph. They would hurl these infernal, lying scallawags from power and select honest men to transmit the plain, unvarnished news."

But he can wax eloquent after a fashion, and we recommend the peroration of this same speech to the serious consideration of those political shouters who like to make "big talk." They can put it up for use at the next election:

"I walk the earth at midday and I find a vast expanse of blue heavens, unrelieved by the speckle of a single star, but I know that Mars still holds his course, that Venus still wheels through space, that Jupiter and Uranus are flashing in the heavens, that the blazing belt of Orion and the bright and guiding gleam of the North Star are still there. And 'tis thus with a movement of this kind. We know that the workingmen are as true as the stars in heaven, and will when called upon, exhibit themselves in beauty, in majesty and in power."

"To Help on Pantaloons."

(St. John Sun.)

A tailoring establishment in Dock-st., St. John, has a card in the window with:—"Wanted—Several steady girls to help on pantaloons." Yesterday afternoon a countryman could be seen gazing earnestly into the window, and reading this notice over. At last he mustered up courage to enter the store. "Mister," he said to one of the clerks, "be that true," pointing to the notice in the window. He was told that it was, and that if he had any girls who understood the business to send them along. "Well, darn my eyes if I ever heard the like; a fellow that can't help on his own pantaloons ought to be ashamed to ask help to do it," and he hurried out of the store, followed by the peals of laughter which were sent after him.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake research, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to bide the bottle or they would have finished it right off," another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original receipt.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c, should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PTITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulcerations of the Lachrym Canals, Piles, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its applications, being used externally, and, of course, removing the pain and danger which necessarily attends head throd action of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as Counterfeiters otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada.

To Shave Leaf Pastry Properly.—Cut in slices half an inch thick. Half as much apple as paste. Quantity named in the recipe herewith given. Put the slices of pudding into a nice stew-pan, and having poured over the hot sauce, let them simmer together till very hot through, when the dish can be served.

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Black Ash do, Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Fancy Stands, Extension Tables, &c., &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them. 41-13tns.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLMES),

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense aid of Dealers.

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 15 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST!
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give None.—Terms STRICTLY CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE asked or accepted.

FARLEY & OLIVER,

Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office,—16 Front St. East Toronto.

Branches,—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Hope, Barrie, Peterboro July 25th, 1878.

Arrivals of Fruit, &c.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Plums, Tomatoes, Melons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and a great variety of nice Confectionery, Pastry, &c. Lunch Rooms in connection

AT LIPSETT'S,

Next Door to Dr. Taylor's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 31-13t

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5,00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattress, resting on 38 Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light, and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame A child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.

WM. TOOLE, Esq., and JAMES BATHGATE having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Tanner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agent will solicit orders at once.

We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent, as they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can confidently recommend them to the public as being an excellent article.

WILLIAM EASTLAND,
C. A. POST.

☞In connection with the above I beg to announce to dealers in the above Spring Bed Bottom that I am prepared to fill all orders wholesale for Eastern and Middle Ontario at reasonable prices.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterborough, July, 29th 1878. 22

NEW CARRIAGE WORKS!

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Beg respectfully to announce they have

OPENED OUT

In the premises lately occupied by T. E. Fitzgerald, on Brock Street, at the foot of the Court House Hill, a New Carriage Factory and Jobbing Shop, where Farmers and others will consult their own interests by calling, before leaving their orders elsewhere. Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Cutters and Sleighs in all the LATEST Styles and Improved patterns, at prices LOWER than ever heard of before for CASH. HORSE SHOEING and JOBBING a Specialty. This department will be under the supervision of MR. JOSEPH COBB. Shed Accommodation for Farmers and others, while getting work done, in the Commercial House Yards in rear of Shop.

GEO. FITZGERALD. 26-13tns JOHN STANGER

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the latest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 32-tf

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 29

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT: } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 3½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	6	70	$23 89	$1 89	1 70	$26 88	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	18	1	200	16 76	47	1 70	20 93	patented
	22	1	200	20 47	84	1 70	23 01	patented
	21	1	200	19 21	68	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	2	100	8 51	14	1 70	7 65	not pat.
East Half	23	2	100	13 26	38	1 70	16 39	patented
East Half	25	2	80	4 41	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	62	9 84	24	1 70	11 88	patented
	27	3	150	16 76	43	1 70	19 90	not pat.
West Half	19	4	100	21 88	58	1 70	24 17	patented
	26	4	60	2 96	10	1 70	5 76	not pat.
	21	4	200	7 01	17	1 70	8 88	not pat.
	11	5	200	47 56	1 18	1 70	50 44	patented
West Half	26	5	100	13 49	31	1 70	14 80	patented
The north 50 acres of the West half	28	6	50	6 62	21	1 70	10 43	patented
West Part	13	6	100	39 69	97	1 70	41 67	patented
	19	6	200	34 47	95	1 70	36 87	patented
Whole of lot lies east 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	15 81	28	1 70	17 80	patented
West Half	22	6	100	9 03	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East half	23	6	100	9 03	22	1 70	10 95	patented
East Half	24	6	100	14 47	30	1 70	16 83	patented
	7	7	200	26 78	69	1 70	28 87	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	50	20 92	52	1 70	23 14	patented
East Half	7	7	100	13 33	47	1 70	17 00	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	64	1 70	24 01	patented
	9	8	200	23 60	63	1 70	27 42	patented
	12	8	200	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
West Half	20	8	100	14 44	46	1 70	20 60	patented
	21	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	8	200	7 08	17	1 70	8 87	not pat.
	26	9	200	16 68	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	9	200	18 34	44	1 70	20 50	patented
	22	9	200	6 96	18	1 70	7 81	not pat.
	26	10	200	18 34	45	1 70	20 89	patented
East Half	27	10	100	12 56	31	1 70	14 67	patented
North Half	23	11	81	8 00	22	1 70	10 92	not pat.
North Half	14	11	100	13 26	32	1 70	16 29	patented
West Half	15	11	100	9 96	26	1 70	21 81	patented
West Half	22	11	100	9 11	24	1 70	11 84	patented
	22	12	60	3 89	9	1 70	5 68	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1873. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1868, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.			18ac 1r 39p	9 21

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Contract changes for the quarter must be handed in not later than twelve o'clock noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Advertisers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office order to the publisher is not necessary.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, at reasonable terms. Orders by mail executed with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable style of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. E. DENNISTOUN, R. A. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. C. R. SCOTT Q.C. T. H. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Hunter's new block, Simcoe street. 47-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough, Office—No. 7, Market Block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street, 39-72.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Real Estate Agency, George Street, Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, Mly E. B. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Dockrill, Fitzbarris & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 3-3d C. S. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

T. H. ROPER, Manager,

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, late Edinburgh's St, Peterborough. 35-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 39-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Edward street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, directly opposite the Express Office, George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maskins' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Chronic teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations on gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S., a DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S. Que., 19 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 91 King street East, Toronto. 26-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Evanston Wilmott, D. D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; W. Trenwith, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence.—Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 97-1y.

J. M. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or Residence, Mly

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Co. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 6

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whit Smith, Water street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing in this or gunmaking, such as Guns, Pistols and Whit Smithing, Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 42-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Checks for baggage to any of the stations on the G. T. R., or any part of Canada, can be procured and saved all trouble on your journey. 51-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Hunter Street, Peterboro. Dealer in all kinds of CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs for this City will be removed from the Custom House to the Office of the Examiner Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1875. 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, always on hand, at all hours—day or night. Also a good Rig for pleasure driving. Call and try us. Stables in rear of Dr. Fife's residence, on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Post Office. 32-66y

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. T. Rutherford and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old established concern.

W. MORGAN

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Buys and Sells Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. Also sells Drafts for any amount on Great Britain, Ireland and Scotland, and all parts of the Continent of Europe. Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections made on favorable terms. Passage Tickets issued by the Allan, Dominion, Inman, Anchor and Cunard Lines of Steamships. Intending passengers will please call on the undersigned before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. Peterboro' July 6, 1876. 1-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1878. NUMBER 44

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Kawartha District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegram, Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The best of liquors, wines, cigars, &c., always on hand. Temperance drinks, but not that kind with signs, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

E. J. FORSTER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 29th, 1876. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-1y

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 12th of November next, for a Teacher for School Section No. 6, Smith. If by letter address Lakefield Post Office. Apply stating Salary.

GEORGE JOHNSTON. Secy-Treas.

41-3ins.

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Thursday, the 30th of November next, for a Teacher holding Third Class Certificate, for S. S. No. 3 Harvey, Stating Salary. Address,

JOSEPH BROOK, Secy-Treas. Lakehurst, Oct. 23rd, 1878. 43-td.

TEACHER WANTED.

Applications will be received until the 20th of November for a male or female teacher, holding a second or third class certificate, for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Apply to George Stewart, A. J. Gaddy, or D. Kennedy, Secretary of Trustees, Peterborough P. O.

October 23rd, 1878. 43-3ins

WANTED TO EXCHANGE,

A SPLENDID NEW CUTTER

will be exchanged for Wood, to be delivered when convenient. For particulars apply at

43-3ins EXAMINER OFFICE

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment on Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 12th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House,

December 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,

Nov. 11, 1872. 48-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

in sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 20, 1875. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DEAN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Hon. W. McMASTER and Wm. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Company.

EXAMPLES OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $20,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $385.20

For 1876—Cash Profits, $71.40 or Bonus, $357. For 1877—Cash Profits, $64.26, or Bonus, $321.

Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $203.50.

For 1876—Cash Profits, $126.50 or Bonus, $632. For 1877—Cash Profits, $113.85, or Bonus, $569.

The above exhibits the satisfactory results obtained by this Association and the economical principles pursued to procure whether it be large or small. If the profits were thus large on the ordinary PREMIUM PLAN, Giving Life cover, what may we not expect from the Limited Payment Life Plan, which only has been in force a few years? Call and see the Agent for full Cash Profits, Bonuses, &c., at the Office, Peterboro'.

T. E. MACDONALD, Managing Director

W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro'.

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & DAVIS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOTTO FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,

CHOICE LINES OF

ENGLISH CHURCH PRAYER BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES,

Also AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS (Floral and Plain. Elegantly Bound.)

Envelopes, Blank Books, Inks, Blotting Paper and Blotting Pads, Pen Racks, &c., &c.

Call and see us. We give good value for Money.

WILSON DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, Oct. 23rd, 1878. 26-16ins

FOR SALE, &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALSON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

40-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with stove

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM

-tf Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 3, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 26, a Rough-cast House, 18 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dourc, 120 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Dourc, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough

3-26tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.20 a.m and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Washanbenee, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.50 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Washanbenee, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. 12.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Mud Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning Express Trains for Toronto, arriving at Toronto at 12.30 P.M.

Returning, will leave Toronto at 2.30 P.M., and 5.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed at any Island or Point, will please call for an return trip.

FOR TICKETS.—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, and Mud Wild, apply on the Quay. From Gore's Landing, Mud Wild & Harwood, to Toronto, apply to Hall, Walker & Co., Toronto.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Rail way at the following Rates:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 30 cents; Mud Wild, from Peterborough to Cobourg, 40 cents; Gore's Landing, from Peterborough to Cobourg, 50 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frank Preston, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from Cobourg; from Alex. Patton, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSO Proprietor.

June 27th, 1876.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 19-tf

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz:

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 22, 1877 1876-14-1y

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application,

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK,

12 Box 28 Peterborough, Ont.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, plain, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing; an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 50 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.00, Post Paid.

Address

G. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted.

August 23, th 1878. 36-26ins.

Ontario Business College

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, is shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, in preparing boys and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by means of the most THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and other Branches. Methods how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their first months course and taken Diplomas are generally engaged in good positions, in which, owing to the commencement of their knowledge, they speedily obtain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address,

S. G. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario.

August 30th 1876. 36-26ins.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the rights to manufacture the above Window Shades for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order at the shortest notice. Every one in any way acquainted with Window Shades will see at once that they possess many advantages over all others with the principle attached to and connected with them.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they can be drawn up and down, stopping and starting at any point, and will remain there, or rolling out of sight entirely, as the case may be, without the use of any fastener to stop or secure them.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and put complete upon the window. Up-to-date charges for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN,

3m7 Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. GEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermine and all kinds of Furs

cleaned and made over in the Latest Styles and at Short Notice.

Feathers during the new dye can have it made to any color required, and will be returned in a few days. Mrs. Gemmill has had many years experience in the business, and feels confident that she can give satisfaction to all who favor her with their patronage. Orders left at Mrs. Gemmill's residence, Hunter Street, will receive prompt attention.

September 6th 1876. 29-tf

Churn Slowly.

BY SARAH H. HALE HUNT.

A little maid in the morning sun
Stood merrily singing, and churning—
"Oh, how I wish this matter was done,
Then off to the fields I'd be turning!"
So she hurried the dasher up and down
Till the farmer called, with a half-made frown,
"Churn Slowly!"

"Don't ply the dasher so fast, my dear,
It's not as good for the butter,
And will make your arms ache, too, I fear,
And put you all in a flutter;
For this is a rule whichever you churn—
Don't be in a haste whatever you churn—
Churn Slowly!"

"If you'd see your butter come nice and sweet
Don't churn with a nervous jerking,
But ply the dasher slowly and neat—
You'll hardly know you're working;
And, when the butter mellows, you'll say,
'Yes, this is surely the very best way'—
Churn Slowly!"

Now, little fellow, do you think that you
A lesson can find in butter?
Don't be in a haste whatever,
Or act yourself into a flutter;
And when you stand at life's great church
Let the farmer's words to you return
"Churn Slowly!"

Bank Failures in Scotland.

The full particulars have come to hand of the City of Glasgow Bank. The bank was instituted in 1839, and was incorporated under an Act of Parliament in 1862. There were in all 1,249 partners connected with it; and the paid-up capital amounted to £1,000,000. At the beginning of the present year the reserve fund was stated at £450,000; the dividends and surplus profits in hand at £148,501; the deposits at £8,362,712; and the "circulation, acceptances, &c.," at £2,114,229. A noteworthy fact in connection with the bank was that it had more branches than any other Scotch establishment, the total number of these being 133. Taken at the quotations made in the course of December, the price per £100 stock for the last three years was—1875, £228; 1876, £228; and 1877, £243. When the half yearly report was made in July last a dividend of 12 per cent. was declared; and at that time the assets of the bank were reported at £11,892,593, 11s 8d., and the liabilities at only about £10,500,000.

The shareholders of the bank appear to comprise a large number of persons in middle class positions in society, professional men, trust bodies, and ladies. The failure will therefore, fall with special hardship in most cases, and there is too much ground to fear that great inconvenience and suffering will result. By the prompt action of the other Scottish banks the holders of the £1 notes have been able to get their money, and thus the extent of the first convenience has been lessened. The depositors of the bank will also be repaid in due time. This the law provides for. Many of the shareholders will doubtless suffer seriously through this arrangement; but the principle thus adopted in the interest of the depositors will be carried out.

At the present there does not appear to be any tangible evidence to prove the perpetration of a fraud on the part of the directors; nor does the failure furnish any argument whatever against the validity of the system peculiar to the Scottish banks. The directors may have been injudicious in their arrangements, but it does not follow from that, that they have intentionally trifled with the money of their constituents. A great deal has been written upon this subject in the American papers is utterly wide of the mark, and has been dictated more by malice than a strict regard for truth. However culpable, the directors are not criminals; and until evidence to be alleged against them to prove their complicity in fraud they must be held to be innocent of any criminal act.

It is doubtless a shock to the community that such an unexpected collapse should happen. There is no argument, however, in that against the system itself. The fact, indeed, that the other Scottish banks have withstood this shock is proof of the soundness of the system, and of the efficacy of their management. Every banking institution in the world is liable to adverse changes; and assuredly the people of the United States have no reason to pride themselves on the stability of their banks, or the certainty of their dividends. They who live in glass houses should not throw stones. What a frightful catalogue of bank failures in the United States might be paraded! and what an overwhelming amount of evidence could be adduced to prove rascality and fraud in connection with them! Where one bank failure has taken place in Scotland, there have hundreds here. As we write there lies before us the report of a most disastrous failure in Pennsylvania; and it is only one out of a number.

Nor are the depositors or shareholders any better off. In the City of Glasgow Bank there was paid a dividend of 12 per cent. That contrasts favorably with the official statement just published that 338 National banks in America with a capital of $43,797,900, paid no dividends for the six months ending March 1, 1878, and 357 banks, with a capital of $53,736,950, paid no dividends for the six months ending September 1, 1878. We have no desire to exonerate the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank from any measure of blame which legitimately falls upon them. But we are not disposed to allow them to be unjustly accused, and the Scottish banking system itself decried. Nor can we let the papers of this country plume themselves upon their fancied superiority, when such glaring facts of deficiency and fraud are patent to the public.—*Scottish American Journal*

The Electric Light.

The electric light may now be looked on as settled. Our Michigan genius, Edison, has wrestled with the problem and 47 accounts of Western papers are to be believed. He has "done the feat. Here is how it is to be tested. First the Professor will light up all the houses in Menlo Park—grotto, and down his laboratory—with the light—upon—from eight to eight. When all is in readiness—general introduction, general salutations, all probably to assist the city of New York, each shall carry off, perhaps a radius of half a mile—illuminating a surrounding country. Where will man be now? Where will time be?

WEDDED BY THE WIRES.

The Most Extraordinary Marriage Ceremony on Record.

(From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

"What God has joined together let no man put asunder," was the message that was started over the wires from Washington court house, to reach its destination two hours later at Georgetown, Cal., 3,000 miles away. It formed a part of the service of the most novel marriage on record, joining till death shall part Mr. Wheeler C. Ellis, at Georgetown, to Miss Lina Sellers, at this town. The history of this strange proceeding, as related to your correspondent by a friend of the parties is as follows: Three years ago, Wheeler Ellis, a young, poor and hard-working mechanic, left Washington for the far west to seek his fortune, leaving behind a lovely and lonely maiden to await the coming of some future time, when his finances would permit of marriage. This time had come this week, but on account of his business engagements the young man found he could not take the trip east. A friend arriving here from the west, was commissioned to take the young woman to Georgetown, where the ceremony would be performed. This arrangement, though entirely in accordance with the young lady's wishes did not suit her mother who so strenuously objected to this way of the thing being done, that some other plan must be adopted or the affair postponed. The girl had waited long already, and nothing but distance seemed to stand in the way. At the suggestion of Rev. George Carpenter, the telegraph was called into service. This calmed the old lady's objections, and the preacher performed the ceremony. No cards. The only spectators were a friend or two. From the time of the first message till the young man answered the solemn "I do" was something over four hours. The bride started immediately for a home and husband in the far west with the best wishes of many friends. The parties are well known here, and the affair caused quite a ripple of excitement when it became known. It is unequalled in strangeness in the annals of marriage.

Grand Junction Railway

The Campbellford *Herald* says:—A rumour to the effect that two hundred men were at work between Stirling and this village, was afloat here on Monday last; it was only a superficial report, however of a sensational character. Mr. Newman, of Toronto, in whose hands the work is now placed, was here, Monday evening, and from him we learn that if no delays take place in the shipment of iron, he will complete the road to Campbellford by the 20th of November

FLOODING OF THE NILE!

Twenty Villages Submerged and Nearly a Thousand Lives Lost.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 24.—The inundation from the Damietta branch of the Nile now covers 120 square miles. Twenty villages have been submerged, and from 600 to 1,000 lives lost.

Brother Gardner makes some Figures on the Fence.

"Dis mawnin' es I war walkin' out mong de sunflowers in the backyard," began Bro. Gardner, at the last meeting of the Lime Kiln Club, as the janitor finally got through sneezing, "Misser Derina Green, de white man, come 'long, an' dere was a powerful sad looh on his face es he leaned ober de fence an' said, 'Misser Gardner, dis sufferin' hes got to come to a cease!'

"Hes you gos de shakes an' chills?' I axed

'Wus dan dat, Misser Gardner. Ise workin'all de long week for ten shillin' a day, an' what the money goes I can't tell. De ole woman wants new clothes de chillin' want dis and dat, de rent behin', an' I'm getting' desperit.'

'Shoo! now, but let's make some figgers on the fence,' I told him.

'Now, den, you chew terbacker?'

'Yes, I chew 'bout ten cents' worf a day, said he.

'Dat's seventy cents a week. An' you drink lager?'

'Well, of course, I drink a glass now and den—say fifteen glasses a week.'

'Da't seventy-five cents moah, sah What d'ye do on Sunday's?'

'Oh, go up to the bear garden.'

'An' you spen' a dollar at least?

'I guess so—may be two of one.'

'Say twelve shillins, an' dat makes two dollars an' ninety-five cents per week. I reckon you frow away at least free dollars ebery week, sah.'

'Prow it away?'

'Yes, sah. Dat money would pay your rent an' buy your flour.'

'But a feller must hev some comfort.

'De same, sah. De greatest comfort in de world am to see de rent paid up, de table loaded down, de family dressed up, an' de ole woman able to go to church. You frow away free dollers every week, sah, an den you go roun' cussin' de times, de weather an' de men who hev money.' Gumbo dat white man called me an' ole black fool and a dog-stealer, but dat didn't alter de case a bit. He is frowin, away one-third of his weekly wages, an' den blowin' roun' dat he's gettin' desperit an' ready to head a riot. Dem' kin me heah any member o' dis club spinnin' dat yarn kase if he does dem gwine to be a committee of investigation, an' dat committee won't whitewash worf a cent."

LINDSAY.

EXCURSION.—Mr. John Kincaid builder and contractor, is about to rebuild the planing and shingle mill premises lately destroyed by fire on the Verry dog Common.

CHEESE FACTORY.—Messrs. Cameron and Morrison have invested into the grain markets with the highest figures and expectations.

TOWN MATTERS.—Mr. Mackenzie has contracted to put pavements in front of his property on the north side of Kent-st. Mr. Fenelon Read, and family arrived on Monday last, and are now settled in their new residence on Lindsay-st. Mr. Read is a son of Mr. Read, Sheriff of Victoria.

Death of Cardinal Cullen.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Cardinal Paul Cullen, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, is dead.

The deceased prelate, according to "Men of the Time," was born in Ireland about 1800, and left his native country at an early age to study in Rome, where he remained thirty years during a considerable portion of which he was Rector of the Irish College and member of several ecclesiastical congregations in that city. After the death of Dr. Crolly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Armagh, which took place in 1849, Dr. Cullen was appointed by Pius IX. to the position thus vacated. In 1851 he was consecrated "Primate of all Ireland," and was transferred to Dublin in the following year on the death of Dr. Murray. He was strongly opposed to the mixed system of education represented by the Government schools and Queen's Colleges, and he was one of the first to conceive the idea of a Catholic University in Dublin, so he has ever proved himself a patron of that institution, and the main pillar of its support in Ireland. He was proclaimed Cardinal in June, 1866, being the first Irish Bishop who since the era of the Reformation had been advanced to that dignity.

Free Trade the Gospel of Peace.

Sturdy John Bright can see only one way of averting the world's woe—converting the nations to the gospel of free trade, which he maintains is the gospel of peace. In answer to an invitation to attend the peace congress lately held at Sovons, he writes: "The situation of Europe at this moment is deplorable; its nations are groaning under the weight of enormous armies and burdensome taxation. They are at the same time deplored in interests and sentiments by tariffs, which form an insurmountable barrier between the people of the different States, and prevent that reciprocity of interests which would make it impossible for their statesmen to drag them into war. How can peace be established and standing armies dissolved? This is the great question for Europe and for every nation at Sharnpe. To say nothing of the direct evil—of the waste of the public wealth—of the loss of life in the armies—of the grief of bereaved families, the people of Europe, the treaty between France and England, organized diplomacy, and Mr. Cobden, has certainly established sentiments of the two nations for each other, and if the tariff of France were at free as that of England the two nations would, through their commercial interests, become one. If the hearts of the two great civilized States would not then be one and the world would be a short time to endure."

CENTRE HURON.

(From the Irish Canadian.)

The Irish Catholic electors of Centre Huron may obtain light for their guidance at this moment by a glance at things in Ottawa. There they may see that Dr. Platt's party has given one representative in the Cabinet to 6,000 Protestants of Prince Edward's Island while rejecting appeals in the press and in public meetings to give a similar representation to 328,000 Catholics, mainly Irish! The Catholics of this Province might, it is true, allow that slap in the face to be repaid by those it has been given to directly; but the Catholics of this Province have a cause in common with those when they see that the representation they themselves have received usually has been conceded in isolation from the sources of the honor and emoluments of the public service, with the functions of a figure head! However man may differ at this early stage of the development of the Tory policy as to the duty of a movement of the Catholics into settled opposition where opposition there is none above the impossible, the development so far is perfectly good for the conclusion that the Catholics ought not to assist in increasing a Tory majority which has led to the intoxication of power that has begun by treating them with contempt.

Ontario Business College

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, is shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, in preparing boys and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by means of the most THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and other Branches. Methods how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their first months course and taken Diplomas are generally engaged in good positions, in which, owing to the commencement of their knowledge, they speedily obtain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

WINCHESTER, BALLARD, and other warranted good RIFLES, from $10.00 each, up.

ENAMEL PAINT, IN THIRTY SHADES, ready mixed for use.

BRACKET SAWS, with Fret Drills, Turning Lathes, &c. Also, Saw Blades, Pattern Sheets, Carving Tools, Sheeting Boards, Bracket Saw Files, &c., &c.

Another lot of Forrester AXES, warranted.

Another lot of Genuine Galway White Lead.

Cooper's Truss Hoops. Target Cartridges.

Patent Leather. Axe Wedges and Stones.

Cattle Leaders. Horse Nails and Shoes.

Repair Links for Chains.

Extra Good Horse Rasps.

Electro-Plated Table and Dessert Knives.

Extra Heavy Plated Tea Spoons, and Steel Spoons and Forks heavily Plated with Pure Silver.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

October 23rd, 1878. 12-ly

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same:—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonnel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer ... Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cassenett, Postmaster.....Lakefield,
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Saddlers—Geo. Stethem.
Brisco's Combination—Opera House.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw—G. Stethem.
Strayed—Thomas Huston
Sewing Machines—G. A. Mitchell.
Anti Fat—Dr. R. V. Pearce.
Announcement—Hacket & Shirley.
Special Bargains—T. Dolan & Co.
New Millinery Goods—Miss Semple.
Cheap Groceries—Maxwell Hall.
Special Invitation—Dr. King
Choate House—T. G. Choate.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER 31, 1878

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Already the Tories flushed with their unexpected victory in the Dominion elections, hail the, to them, prospective downfall of the Reform Administration in Ontario. The cry has gone forth that Mr. Mowat and his colleagues in the Provincial Cabinet must be put down. And why? is it because they have not done well that which they have undertaken? Is it because they have in any way neglected the interests of the Province? It is none of these. The only reason given for the Tory outcry against Ontario Ministers is, that they, as they had an equal right with any other citizen to do, used their votes and influence against Sir John Macdonald, Tory policy and Tory tactics in Dominion affairs. They are accused of having deserted their offices and duties, but no attempt is made to show how the offices or duties suffered by a temporary absence such as happens time and again when no Dominion election calls forth general attention. Men of public spirit, thoroughly acquainted with public affairs, as the members of the Provincial Cabinet are, would not be worthy the name of patriots did they sit serene and unmoved amid a general discussion of their country's interests. With the ability to discuss public affairs, any lack of will would show both lack of patriotism and personal cowardice. Evidently aware of the illogical nature of their objection to Provincial Ministers speaking on Dominion affairs, the Tory assailants of Mr. Mowat and his colleagues add to their accusation an assertion that the Provincial purse and patronage was used to coerce electors into voting for the Mackenzie Government. Perhaps the best answer to this is simply to declare its falsity. But that would lead to a repetition of the Tory statement that the lie "cannot successfully be disputed." Now everybody knows that it is not easy to refute a deliberate falsehood, made out of whole cloth, and put forward without any evidence that may be attacked. The only hope in such case is to show the absurdity of the statement. In this instance Mr. Mowat and his colleagues in the Ontario Government, along with Reformers and Conservatives generally, never had any idea other than that the Mackenzie Government would be sustained. With such a feeling, (and that all Reformers had it is evident from their confidence before and surprise after the election,) Ontario Ministers could see no need of "using the purse and patronage of the Province," to coerce electors to vote in the very direction they supposed they were going to vote at any rate. Then again, if the Provincial purse and patronage were unduly used as alleged, where are the effects of it? Of what have the Tories to complain? Judging by results, is it not more reasonable to suppose that purse and patronage were used on the other side?

The accusation being so palpable absurd, why is it made? We think we can discern two reasons. One is in the Tory thought that this will be as good a party cry as any, and the other is the probable desire to use it to distract popular attention, if possible, from the use they make of municipal money and patronage to further party ends. Already we are told, and are ready to believe it, that orders have gone forth from Tory head quarters, that municipal councillors shall be elected and municipal officers filled as far as possible by Conservatives. This has been so much the general practice by Tories that no special orders were required to them were it not that some special object is in view. That object is the attempted overthrow of Reform rule in the Ontario Parliament. The assault will be made at all points, and every means will be used to further the Tory purpose. But "forewarned is forearmed," and we trust that Reformers in each and every city, town, village and township will see to it that the Tory expectations are frustrated at all points and in every particular.

Mr. W. Badgerow of Yorkville has received the unanimous nomination of the reformers to contest the East Riding of York in the Local House. He is an advocate of reducing members indemnity to $600. a year, and doing away, if possible with the Lieut-Governors as unnecessary their duties being almost nil.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND THE TARIFF.

We have formerly remarked that the manufacturers of the Dominion, who subscribed to the Tory election fund, would not rest satisfied till they had more than a promise of remburesement. They agreed to aid the Tory candidates on the promises of increased protection; and having consummated their part of the bargain, they now look to the Tory government for a fulfilment of the other part of the compact. The Tory leaders and the Tory press having shown decided signs of abandoning their protection policy, the manufacturers have taken the alarm, and are adopting such measures as will enable them to force their demands. Already several meetings of manufacturers have been held to consult on the best means of securing their wishes, and of provoking or forcing such legislation as will give them the trade advantages they want. Their gain must assuredly prove the loss of others, but what care they? For helping the Tories they have been promised certain special advantages, clearly at the cost of the general public; but the good of all did not enter into the consideration of either manufacturers or Tory politicians when the understanding was arrived at between them, and the bargain and sale consummated. Those classes that are to be sacrificed, if the party of the second part comes to time, have been taken in by promises similar to those made to the manufacturers. So systematic was this kind of bribery by using business anticipations, that very few who voted on the Tory ticket at the late elections, could without considerable reservation have sworn that no personal inducement had been held out to him. Every man was promised protection in his especial line against the advantages to be gained by others protected in their turn. Each was pointed to a customs duty that would please him, and filled with the idea of personal gain to the exclusion of all thought on the effect of his advantage on others, and these others were in turn approached with inducements in the shape of their special advantages, while conflicting promises made for the interests of their neighbors were forgotten. The farmer and the laborer were for the want of thorough examination and discussion of the spacious part-aspects of Protection induced to vote straight against their own interests. Each class was charmed with an "if" and no "but" was allowed. Now that they are in power were likely to hear more of the "buts" than the "ifs" from the members of the Protectionist Ministry and their friends. Indeed this is the case already. The Tories don't even congratulate themselves and their promise-bought allies on the prospect of a fulfilment of pledges and expectations. Conjectures as to what certain customs duties are to do for the agriculturalist, the miner, the fisherman, the manufacturer, the lumberman, the artizan, and the laborer are no longer heard from those who so lately indulged in them before every man they met. The persons to have been benefitted by the defeat of the so-called Free-Trade government are not even congratulated on their improved prospects. Such congratulations might be looked on as ironical, and the promising party discretely forget to indulge in those petty speeches that might otherwise be expected of them. The present Tory Policy is one of masterly inactivity all along the line. The manufacturers do not ask—and, it would seem, do not expect to be congratulated. It is their evident intention to get the most they can out of the situation; and their plain belief is that they hold the key. Consequently they are preparing to press their demands after the manner of the rings of like composition that control the fiscal policy of the United States government. We hear nothing as yet of conventions of farmers to look after their interests in the formation of the new tariff, or of meetings of miners, lumbermen, or fishermen, to press their views on the attention of the government; neither do we hear of artizans or laborers appointing committees to lay before the ministry the particular legislation they want, in order to raise their "struggling industries," and protect them from foreign competition. Such meetings will come later, when these classes begin to feel the increased pressure of forcing our factories.

THE RENEWED RULE OF DISHONESTY.

Those who in 1874 objected by their votes to the principles—or lack of principle—that actuated Ministers, and led to the perpetration of the series of political crimes which culminated in the Pacific Scandal, will be anything but re-assured by recent events in the political history of the Dominion. Especially significant is the reunion in the Cabinet of the most prominent actors in those sins to which we have alluded. In no humility of spirit did Sir John Macdonald, Hector Langevin, and other members of the former Conservative Ministry, meet the detection of their crimes and its consequent ons. They rather tried to avoid the effect upon themselves, apparently caring nothing for the demoralization of the country, without an acknowledgement of error there can be no full repentance. These men admitted no wrong doing, even when the proofs of their crimes were placed before them. They had to acknowledge the doing of deeds that brought the blush of indignant shame to the cheek of every patriotic Canadian; but they never looked on them as wrong for them to do, on the other hand they carried themselves as with a consciousness of having done something worthy of pride rather than shame; and assumed the jaunty air of the hardened criminal whose boasting over the way he has outwitted those whom he considers honest fools drives out all thought of sorrow for sin. Indeed he looks on his deeds as rather meritorious than otherwise, and blame only the sturdy virtue of those who refusing all bribes, have exposed the wrong doing. The ordinary unrepentant criminal looks on the detective who unearthed his crime as worse than himself, and always trys to fasten counter accusations on the officer. So it has been, we have seen, with the political criminals connected with the Pacific Scandal, and the many minor wickednesses that lead up to it. They could not with the evidences so plain deny their guilt; but they seemed to be more virtuous than their accusers, whom they denounced as hypocrites capable of worse deeds (of the imagination) than those palpable crimes under immediate consideration. They like the genuine goat-bird, have complained of being hardly dealt with, and of being the victims of the schemes of men worse than they, against whom they insinuated all sorts of villanies. They have by another grand scheme of corruption—the granting of personal advantages severally to all classes—obtained a release from the just sentence that held them from any participation in the executive affairs of the country. They have got back the chance of following out their former evil practices; and will any man say they are not likely to again indulge their propensities? All who have the good of the country at heart, be they Reform or Conservative in politics, cannot but deplore the reascendding of as an executive of those old offenders, and the union with them of only such as have only winked at and tried to justify their former offences. The new ministry is to all intents and purposes the Pacific Scandal Cabinet revived; and we may look for a revival of the old practices. With such men in its high places the country cannot be otherwise than demoralised. They did incalculable damage to the character of political life before, and no guarantee is lacking that they will do it again No Conservative or Precotionist voter need now be proud of the vote he gave at the last election.

THE CONTINUANCE OF HARD TIMES.

Prior to the general election a favorite saying of the advocates of and apologists for Protection was, "a change may do good, and anyway things can't be much worse than they are." A change has taken place, and we are worse off than we were then. The financial and commercial depression, instead of diminishing has increased. Moneyed institutions are in what is known as a critical condition, and stocks generally are panicky. Financial transactions are consequently unsteady, and money is dear. Those who must have funds to carry out operations already entered into have to pay a high rate for it, while those who would under ordinary circumstances be doing business, are prevented by the difficulties and dangers staring them in the face. The banks very properly refuse to make advances without the very best security. A great deal of capital is thus locked up, while much money is rendered unproductive for the want of that general circulation of money that gives motive power to all enterprises, and without the mutual interchange of which all industries languish. Late heavy failures in Britain and the Dominion have made the times harder than they have ever yet been; and there is unfortunately little hope of improvement before another harvest. Many farmers are now actually forced to sell their grain at prices far below the expectations they had formed. Those who still believe in the promises to them of National Policyists, and who can tide over the season, are holding their grain for a rise. In view of plentiful crops on all hands, they are not likely to get this, unless something extraordinary turns up in the world. Neither the farmer who holds nor him who is forced to sell at low prices, can pay all the debts they owe. Their creditors suffer, and in their turn fail to meet their financial engagements. Thus it goes from the laborer and employer, from the farmer and the smaller dealer, up to the wholesale merchant, the manufacturers and the banking institutions, credit is shaken, and failures ensue, each concern in its fall knocking down one or more in addition. The uncertainty as to the intentions of the new government in carrying out, or deserting their fiscal policy, makes the confusion more confounded. It is a puzzle to know what may happen next, yet we are assured as readily as ever that "things can't be worse than they are."

ABSURD ACCUSATIONS.

For the purpose of drawing public attention, if possible, from the insincerity of their political friends now in power, the Tory journals have been making charges of a serious nature against the Reformers, in the hope that the denial and discussion may lead away from the pledges that bind the new Ministry in honor to adopt a certain course, or acknowledge former falsehoods and deceptions. First the accusation was made that the late contest was generally characterized by acts of bribery and corruption, and other undue influences on the part of Reformers. But we see or hear of no attempt to adduce proofs of these broad assertions. Again it is alleged by Tory papers that Mr. Mackenzie's appointees to the civil service have displayed an unseemly activity for the Reform cause. The best refutation of all such accusations is seen in the fact that neither party in the late contest at the polls, looked for the result that has come to pass. The Reformers, confident in the triumph of the principles they professed, honestly expected the good judgement of the people to endorse those principles. However mistaken they were in these matters, Reformers generally, felt certain of victory, and hence felt no temptation to use any undue influences to secure votes they confidently expected in any case. With such a feeling prevading the party, no government official, however friendly he might feel towards Mr. Mackenzie and his party, could see any necessity of doing wrong in their favor. The fine-spun moralising that Tory insinuators have built on imaginary cases of official meddling in the Reform interest—needs no answer. We perfectly agree that government officers should work neither for or against those who are for the time their employers—the existing government. So serious do we consider any such offence, that we should not like to accuse anyone of it, without good and convincing evidence. Indeed those who bandy such accusations about for party purposes are guilty of an equally grave wrong; for they are but encouraging the making of the civil service a party engine. There will doubtless always be those who will through jealousy or malice, start reports of political action against civil servants. Especially is this the case on a change of government. It is in the plain duty of party leaders to ignore such rumors, and the party press to discourage their circulation, much less to aid in the mischievous work—as the former change of ministry just such accusations were made by interested persons; but the Reform press frowned upon them. It has even been said that Mr. Mackenzie offended many of his own party by the discourtesy of such complaints, and by patriotically preferring the right to the personal gratification of some place-hunter. In some instances men were kept in the service who proved traitors to the ministers of their departments; as is shown by the frequent publication of departmental secrets in Tory papers before they were entrusted to the care of Reform journalists. Thereby shone who blame the late Premier for his adherence to principle, and who declare that he should have looked rather to plans for strengthening his party. This is merely a political application of the theory of doing evil that good may come, and will not bear the test of truth. Right may suffer a temporary and apparent defeat; but in pure to triumph in the end. The time will assuredly come when the actions of Mr. Mackenzie will be pointed to with admiration, and as a precedent for the guidance of other political leaders.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The National Policy works so admirably that butter was worth from 8 to 13 cents on Saturday last, and wheat—Nuff said.

Mr. R. W. Phipps has written a second letter. He now shrewdly fears "the projected temple of protection may become a den of monopolists."

It is proposed to form an association of Ontario tanners, who will aim, as the prospectus states, "to bring about a more healthy state of the trade, and to suggest needed alterations in the Act concerning the inspection of hides and skins."

The bogus workingmen's banquet to Sir John, given in Toronto, last winter is yet unpaid for, and the caterer is giving Sir John one more chance before getting judgment in the York county court.

A vote to repeal the Dunkin Act in Grey has been taken. 692 votes were polled for the repeal and 66 against. It is very evident that no interest was taken for or against the repeal by the Temperance people of the county.

Sir John Macdonald is 63 years of age. Dr. Tupper 57, Mr. Tilley 60, Senator Campbell 56, Senator Aikins 55, Mr. O'Connor 54, Mr. Bowell 55, Mr. Masson 45, Mr. Langevin 52, Mr. Pope of Compton 54, Mr. Macdonald 50, Mr. Pope of P. E. I. 51, and Mr. Baby 44.

The London *Free Press* asks, with more than ordinary coolness, who it was ever promised to increase the price of farm products through the National Policy agency. This is sheer impudence, coming so soon after the elections. What stump speaker on the Tory side didn't say so?

The Halifax *Herald* turns up its educated proboscis at Mr. Phipps, and waves him aside with the remark that he is a person of "unevenly balanced brains." So much for the author of the 80,000-circulation pamphlet on "Protection Considered With Relation To Canadian Interests." Now who will protect Phipps?

Thomas White has retired from the Montreal *Gazette*. He will now have time to devote himself exclusively to politics, and the paper can reap its full share of Government patronage. Probably Mr. Bunting of the *Mail* will imitate his example.

The Stratford *Herald* has been saying bitter things of the present and former editors of the *Beacon*, and the *Beacon* replies by simply asking the people of Stratford, without distinction of party, what they "think of a scullion in the employ of the Robb family attempting to throw slops at Mr. Buckingham?" This is rather hard on Jimmy Fahey.

The Catholics of Ontario feel sad in their representation in the New Cabinet, only John O'Connor has received a portfolio and it (President of the Council) has no patronage for which they were so clamorous. While Grand Master Bowell has the most extensive patronage of any member of the Cabinet. The *Irish Canadian* is sullen just now.

The cigar makers are the first to feel the mockery of the promises made to the mechanical classes by the protectionists during the election campaign. Instead of the increased wages which the inauguration of a new Government was to bring them, they are met with a demand from the proprietors to submit to fifteen per cent. reduction. So much for the mechanics and the N. P.

The National Policy is not to be inaugurated till February as Sir John has determined not to call the house together until the usual time. In the meantime, during four months, the country is to be allowed to suffer while they profess to have the means within their power to restore prosperity and good times. This is only another evidence of the dishonesty of those who only wanted an opportunity to frame a policy that would ensure a return to plenty and prosperity and happiness.

Word has been passed around by the Conservatives leader that strenuous efforts must be made to get possession of all the municipal councils in Ontario at the coming January elections with a view to next year's general election for the Local Legislature. The idea is to get Conservative majorities on the Boards of Works, etc., so as to have little jobs in the wards to give out to voters; and to get and retain hold of waterworks and all other such undertakings with a view to political influence.

Mr. Hilliard, as may be seen by referring to his card to the electors, secured his seat in West Peterborough on the strength of the "National Policy" cry. Supposing Sir John Macdonald does not give such a tariff as will secure all Mr. Hilliard declared in his card to be wanting, what course will the member for West Peterborough take? As a man of honor he should either resign or go into opposition; and Mr. Hilliard claims to be a man of honor. Already some of the expectations he raised have been dashed. Those who were promised more work and better wages, those who were told of brisk sales and better profits and those who were to get more for their horses, cattle, sheep and grain if the Reformers were ousted from power, are getting vestive. They begin to think Mr. Hilliard a humbug. He must either carry out his programme or take the consequences.

Montreal *Witness*! Hurry up, Sir John and protect the fish and make them rush to the salesman's net; protect the coal, and teach the manufacturers of Ontario who have elected you to consume it instead of anthracite; protect the barley and the oats, and people the glens of Cape Breton with jubilant farmers. Hurry up, and spread your protecting wings over the hen's eggs over which you have so long cackled, and hatch the chickens for whose advent the country is waiting. Not only are the alleys of Griffintown calling to you, but the plains of Ontario and the valleys of Laurentides look to you; even for Nevada sends back her exile's petition that you will protect. How happy is the father to whom so many children come with confidence, asking bread, when he knows the secret that will unlock the doors of all Nature's storehouses and fill every lap with dainties! Hurry up, Sir John!

Suicide in Markham.

The Markham *Economist* says:—On Monday afternoon, the 21st October, Jonathan Nigh, a respectable farmer of competence, residing near Almira, Markham, committed suicide by cutting his throat. It appears that deceased had been suffering from a severe pain in his head for some time past. A suit against him for slander, which was proven, appeared to aggravate the disease, and he became so despondent that his family have felt it their duty to keep a constant surveillance over him, especially at night. On Monday afternoon he availed himself of the opportunity of being left alone, and with a razor inflicted several shocking wounds, which was the immediate cause of his death.

HARVEY.

BEAR SHOT.—A short time ago a son of Mr. W. Blewitt, aged 14 years, shot a very large bear. The skin measured seven feet and a half in length, and the carcass when cleaned turned the scales at the nice little weight of 275 pounds.—Com.

PENELON FALLS.

About $150 has been subscribed for the establishing of a Mechanics Institute and Reading Room.

The *Gazette* advocates periodical cattle sales.

A complimentary supper was given to Mr. Hector Cameron, on Thursday evening in the MacArthur House and is describe as a grand success, if not, why not?

On Sunday morning last, Mr. Samuel Carew, dropped dead in the garden of his brother in law Mr. Elisha Mark, and was not discovered until the next morning. He had long suffered from heart disease.

LAKEFIELD.

VACATED.—Mr. German has vacated the Blakely house. Mrs. Blakely again takes possession.

MR. WEBER has returned from his visit to the old country.

THE Lakefield Bridge is to be repaired shortly.—*News.*

THE WEATHER.—The storm has passed quickly, and the sun shines with the softness and warmeth of Indian Summer.

APSLEY.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday last while a number of men in the employ of Messrs Ullyott & Co., were engaged building a lumber shanty near Jack's Lake, a young man named John Moore of Lakefield was accidently struck on the head with the point of axe, a very ugly cut being the result. Dr. Clegg was sent for and arrived four hours after the accident occurred during which time the injured man fainted twice. He is rapidly recovering under the Drs. care.—Cow.

Your readers will be glad to know that our Temperance Lodge is progressing. We opened our new Temperance Hall on the 17th, and about 130 sat down to the good things provided by the ladies. In the evening the entertainment was well attended, and passed off well, but none of the speakers advertised from a distance, made their appearance, and home talent had to be relied on. Speeches were given by the Revs. Harding and McKee, which were well received, and the readings and recitations given by others were well rendered, but the singing by Miss Webster, and the recitation by Miss Mattie Lounsley, deserve more than passing notice, neither of the children being more than seven years of age, and the manner in which they performed their part might well call forth the envy of older persons. $30 was the proceeds of the tea, our Reeve, Mr. Colborne subscribed $10, and Mr. James Mickle, of Norwood, sent $10, which made the amount for that day $60. On the 19th a social was held to consume the remainder of the good things left after the tea, at which about 50 couple were present, and the sum of $16 raised, which swelled the amount of opening the Hall to $66. A speech by Mr. John Young, and readings, recitations, and songs by others were well given. Capt. Bridgewater, who was foremost in trying to defeat the Dunkin Act here and in the County, also spoke, and has become a member of the Temple. If another Temple could be established in South Burleigh it would prove a boon to some who are not near enough to go to Apsley. —Com.

[Space prevents our giving a more detailed account of the proceedings in this issue, but in future we hope to be able to give our readers more news from the back country, as we have made arrangements with a correspondent in that locality.—ED. EX.]

SOCIALISTIC TERRORISM.

King Alfonso Fired Upon.

MADRID, Oct. 25.—As King Alfonso was driving through the street known as the Calle Mayor this evening a man in a blouse fired a pistol at him. The King was not touched, and continued on his way to the palace amid the acclamations of the crowd. The would be assassin was immediately seized by soldiers and taken to prison.

LATER.—King Alfonso's would be assassin is named Juan Moncasi, aged 23, by trade a cooper, and a native of Tarragona. He states that he is a member of the International Society, and that his crime was premeditated. He arrived at Madrid on October 20th. His bullet struck nobody. Moncasi was rescued with difficulty from some women who wished to lynch him. All the foreign Ministers and diplomats in Madrid have congratulated the King on his escape. A solemn *Te Deum* will be sung to-morrow. Judicial proceedings against the assassin have already commenced.

THE CABINET.

(From the Ottawa Irish Canadian.)

Our Quebec correspondent informs us that the Cabinet was completed and the remaining Ministers sworn in in that city last Saturday. It will be observed that the number of Ministers has been increased to fourteen by the addition of Senator Wilmot, without portfolio, thus completing the representation of New Brunswick. This arrangement will give deep offence in certain quarters where Mr. Costigan is regarded as a popular representative. Certainly Mr. Costigan is not second to Mr. Tilley or any other member from New Brunswick, and the reason of his being ignored will infallibly appear because he is Mr. Costigan. We never advocated that a man should be selected for a Cabinet because he was a member of any profession, but it is intolerable to be forced to admit that the fact that Mr. Costigan is what he is he has been excluded from a seat in the Cabinet. The resignation of the Hon Mr. O'Connor to a back seat is also regarded by his supporters at Ottawa and elsewhere as something like a rebuke to their aspirations. These things, taken with the elevation of Mr. Bowell and the general character of the new Administration, do not lead us to regard the selection of Ministers as the happiest that could be made under the circumstances.

THE EASTERN AFFAIR.

England Addresses a Protest to Russia —The Situation again Threatening— Turkey asks for an Explanation.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A Vienna despatch says England has addressed a protest to Russia against her non-execution of the Treaty of Berlin.

The *Times*, while admitting that the time has come when some step must be taken, thinks the collective representation of the Powers will be most effected, and believes France, Austria and Germany will not hesitate to unite with England in protecting the provisions of the Berlin Treaty.

The Porte has asked Prince Labanoff to explain the return of the Russians to the positions recently evacuated, and also the refusal to reinstate Turkish authorities in the districts between Tchorlan and Adrianople.

Sixty Thousand Russians have entered Roumelia by way of Bourgas.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says:—"If the Russian people were consulted they would unhesitatingly decide for a renewal of the struggle. Despite the expenditure of eighteen months the natural course of historical development, it is evident the inevitable crisis in the Eastern question has arrived. There is no apparent prospect of completing the organization of the Balkan peninsula on a basis of tranquility and justice without a fresh war.

A despatch from Berlin says it has now transpired that a strong Russian force was crossed into the Balkan frontiers until the close of the Berlin Congress for purposes of secret Administration.

The *Post* says Gortschakoff declares the Treaty of Berlin is a failure, and that it will be impossible to arrive at a pacific solution on its lines. "Peace," it says, "must be commenced by surrendering the count of the restless power which has kept Europe in uncomfortable peace ever since the Crimean war, although the Czar has taken the same view of the question that he does. A new alignment, however, will have to be held in Margrie.

UNWILLING TO ADVANCE.

Another Communication Sent to the Ameer—Russia to Render Active Assistance.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A despatch from Simla states that telegraphic correspondence is still proceeding with the home authorities. The Indian officials appear dissappointed with the instructions from the Home office. It is rumored the Viceroy has been instructed to write to the Ameer again before advancing.

SIMLA, Oct. 29.—The Begum of Bhopal has offered to place her army at the disposal of England.

Orders have been issued for the collection of stores and transport for 20,000 men at at Peshawur.

The Berlin despatches report that the Russian Gen. Lonskine has started from eastern shore of the Caspin Sea in the direction of Merv near the northern frontier of Afghanistan; one account says to punish marauding inhabitants.

The German St. Petersburg *Gazette* says:—"Rumors are persistently current that the Government have decided to offer active assistance to Shere Ali. Many volunteers are preparing to start for Afghanistan." The same paper states that by order of the high Admiral 110 torpedo boats have been distributed among sixty-one war ships.

A Simla correspondent understands that the Home authorities have decided that another communication shall be addressed to the Ameer, setting forth explicitly the consequences of a refusal to admit the British mission. The former emissary of the Viceroy, who has just left Simla, probably bears this ultimatum.

Canadian Affairs in England.

The "Times" on our Commercial Policy—How far does Canadian Self-Government Extend?

The *Times*, in an editorial on the change of the Canadian Ministry, after referring to the circumstances of the victory, asks what is to be done now. Sir John A. Macdonald is not deficient in wit, and would probably be glad to quietly reject protection. But that is impossible. At least there must be a make-believe to do something to carry out the nonsense talked on the hustings. If anything is done to mend, make, or shape a commercial treaty with the United States for admitting the products of the Union on exceptionally favourable terms, this will be by reciprocity, though by way of forcing the hands of the Washington Government higher duties may be tried first. A differential tariff would thus be contemplated, under which commodities from Pennsylvania would enter Canada at lower duties than the same commodities from Germany, France, or even Britain. Such a treaty could not be negotiated, still less ratified, without the consent of the Crown. This raises the very delicate question, how far the limits of self-government in Canada extend? Do treaties we have made with other nations allow us to authorise unequal duties in our colonies? No doubt as far as our hands are free we shall concede to Canada the utmost liberty to fall into error; still, we shall not acquiesce in this result without expostulation and remonstrance. We have never concealed the truth that free trade between Canada and the United States would be fraught with immense advantage to both countries, but to try to develop an interchange of commerce by first blocking out the productions of the United States on the strength of the arguments and commonplaces of protection is suicidal. If the difference between the Mackenzie and Macdonald Governments is that one did its best to liberate trade between the States and the Dominion by mutual agreement, and that the other is about to try a hostile tariff, we must pronounce Mr. Mackenzie altogether right and his opponents altogether wrong. The true policy of the Dominion is to be more advanced, and to adopt free trade legislation themselves without waiting for their neighbors to learn the elements of sound commercial policy. If they must have a leader let them take a pattern by Switzerland, which, amidst countries subjected to restrictive tariffs, has itself next to no tariff, and is a standing example of commercial and industrial prosperity.

NEWS ITEMS

Millbrook wants to be incorporated as a village.

Lindsay wants a Mechanics' Institute.

The writs for Russel and North Hastings have been issued.

W. H. Boyle, charged with uttering counterfeit Dominion Notes, was found guilty at Ottawa on Monday.

Fredericton, New Brunswick is about to submit the Scott act.

Mrs. Youmans was lately presented with a magnificent silver ice pitcher by her friends in Picton.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle Trustees have raised Dr. Talmage's salary from $7,000 to $12,000.

The papers are being served in 800 cases of appeals from the voters' lists, London, Ont.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie addressed the electors of Centre Huron on Saturday when Mr. Cartwright was nominated at Seaforth.

The Bank of Montreal gives notice in Great Britain that it will pay on or after the 1st of November, the coupons for interest then due on the Bonds of the Province of Quebec Loans, 1874 and 1876, and on the *city* of Montreal Loan 1874.

Famine is desolating many countries. Recent accounts from Morocco indicate terrible suffering among the people. Crops have failed, and the poor are utterly destitute. The road-sides in some sections are strewed with the dead and dying.

An innocent old farmer in one of the Waterloos finally decided to vote against the late Government on the ground that "he thought Mackenzies had done wrong in stealing the rails off John A.'s fence." This is not a whit more ridiculous than other stories industriously circulated by conscientious Conservative canvassers.

Our colored population, the Toronto *Telegram* points out, have no representation in either the Dominion House or in any of the Local Legislatures, much less in the Cabinets. Yet they pay taxes, perform all the duties, and assume all the responsibility of citizenship, and are no inconsiderable elements in the population of Western Ontario.—Montreal *Witness*.

Sir A. T. Galt has come out as a temperance reformer. In a speech delivered at the Sherbrooke temperance convention last week he took the ground that prohibitory legislation was perfectly constitutional and compatible with British freedom, and that it would be easy to replace the revenue that would be lost by the suppression of the liquor traffic. He however, took another position that will not be acceptable to ultra prohibitionists. He said the principal evils and crimes resulted from the use of ardent and not fermented liquors, and that it would be wise to at least begin by abolishing distilled liquors and permitting the sale and use of wine and beer. He thought that this policy would secure double the number of adherents that prohibiting all intoxicating liquors would have.

Sir John Macdonald evidently does not intend to seek re-election, as no writ has as yet been issued. Mr. Todd says he is quite clear that a new election is not necessary, Sir John having been returned for a constituency since his accession to office. There is no precedent of the kind in Canadian history, but there are English precedents. There is a ground for ... about this case, however, and that is that the ... tions: Victoria took place on the 14th October, three days before the commencement of office by the Premier, but should this point be ruled Mr. Todd thinks it would grave to be a more legal quibble. He has been given to understand since, that the Governor-General does not intend to ... his ministers to break away from all law and ... precedent."

CHOATE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

Strayed.

Strayed into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of Monaghee, about the 16th ult., A RED HEIFER. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses, and take her away.

44-3ins. THOS. HUSTON.

BRADBURN'S HALL,

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 1st, 1878.

The crowning triumph of the 19th century. C. N. BRISCO & CO'S MONSTER SPECTACULAR COMBINATION, Entitled

MAGIA,

Or the Water Fiend.

Gorgeous Scenery,
Magnificent Dresses,
Beautiful Chariots,
Delightful Dancing.

☞No Advance in Prices. Reserved Seats on sale at the usual place. 1in.

TO SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS

I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees, Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both iron and wood) Rings, Cockeyes, Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws.

ALSO

Collar Checks, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will be

AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,

having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.

☞Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything

GEORGE STETHEM,

George Street, Peterborough.

Oct ober 30th, 1878. 44-tf

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Straight Needle, W. & W., no machine can equal it. They have carried off the highest honors again over all other Sewing Machines exhibited in the Paris Exposition, (France.) They will sew the heaviest cloths, down to the finest fabric sewed, making the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Carved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straight.

P.S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Stencils cut for making Rugs, Key-Checks and Burnt Labels, Stamped. Galvanic Batteries, 50cts each. Rubber Stamps of all styles made to order. $20 will buy a new Shuttle Machine.

Office first brick on Hunter Street, West of Iron Bridge Peterborough.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co., Druggists.

OFFER pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., at BOTTOM PRICES.

French Tonic Bitters induces appetite, good digestion, regulates habits of body, active circulation of the blood and purity of all the animal fluids. It has no equal as a preventative of chills and fever. Sold only by F. LANE & CO.

Lane's Horse and Cattle Powders are warranted to cure all diseases common to horses and cattle, even the worst case of Heaves.

F. Lane & Co., prepare medicines which they guarantee to effectually remove blood or bone spavins, ring bone, splints, curbs, &c. A practical man will be furnished to apply medicines.

Sign of the 2 Mortars, George Street, Peterborough. 39

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878. 39-tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID FITZGERALD

late of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Poussette & Roger Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned administratrix of the said David Fitzgerald deceased, their christian and surnames addresses and description the full particulars of their claims a statement of their accounts and the nature of the sureties (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said administratrix shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the Second day of October A. D, 1878.

NORA FITZGERALD, Administratrix.

43-3ins.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE CREDITORS OF

ANN NICHOLLS

Late of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of August, 1878, are ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Poussette and Roger, Peterborough, Solicitors for the undersigned, Executors of the said Ann Nicholls deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them or by default thereof they will be excluded from payment out of the Estate of the said deceased, which will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto after the said first day of November, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice.

Dated at Peterborough the second day of October A.D. 1878.

ROBERT TOOKE, RICHARD HALL, Executors.

43-3ins

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

50 DOZEN.

Special Bargains in the following lines at

T. DOLAN & Co's,

THIS WEEK.

50 DOZEN LADIES' KID GLOVES at 25 Cents per pair.
50 PIECES SERGE DRESS GOODS in

Investment Extraordinary.

THIS WEEK.

We show one of the finest, best assorted, and cheapest stock of Goods in Peterborough. No old goods kept over in this establishment, but fresh, bright and attractive. Customers rapidly increasing, a sure indication of public confidence, why we have new customers, and why we pay strictly cash for the close margin in which we buy and sell our goods for cash.

HOSIERY.

Mens Wool Hose, in Striped Seal Navy, Carmel and Scarlet, from 35cts to 65cts a pair; Girls Wool Hose, in Striped, Navy, Cardinal, Seal, Brown, Check and Fancy stripes, from 35cts to $1.50 a pair.

Womens Wool Hose in plain, Circular and Fancy Stripes, from 35cts to $1.50 a pair.

Womens Cotton Hose, (stocked,) in Seal, Brown, Navy, Black and Cardinal, from 35cts to $1.50 a pair.

Mens Half Wool Socks, only 25cts a pair.

Mens Half Wool Socks, extra heavy, only 35cts a pair.

Mens fine Merino Socks, only 35cts a pair.

Mens fine Cashmere Socks, in self colors and fancy stripes, from 35cts to 75cts a pair.

Mens, Youths, and Boys Shirts and Drawers, at mill prices.

FANCY HOSIERY.

Ladies' Fancy Wool Glouds, from 35cts.

Ladies' Colored Cloves, from 35cts.

Fancy Wool Scarves, in all the new colors, from 10cts to 65cts.

Ladies' Beaded Shawls, from $1.25to $2.50.

Ladies' Cabel Wraps, from $1.50 to $2.50.

Misses Operatic, something very new, only 50cts.

Childrens and Childrens Wool Gaiters in all sizes from 10cts.

Ladies' Wool Beanets and Hats, very attractive.

Ladies' Wool Mitts and Gauntlets.

Ladies' Wool and Silk Armlets.

Childrens Wool Scarfs.

Childrens Wool and Cashmere Infantes.

GLOVES.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves (dressed,) from 35cts to 65cts a pair.

Ladies' 2 and 4 Button Taffeta Silk Gloves, (dressed,) from 65cts to 75cts a pair.

Ladies' Kid Mitts and Gloves, Fur Lined, from 75cts to $1.50 a pair.

Ladies' Cloth Gloves, in Black and Colored, from 15cts to 65cts a pair.

Mens Cloth Gloves, from 35cts to 75cts a pair.

Mens Kid Mitts and Gloves, Fur Lined from 50cts to $1.

Mens Cassimet Mitts and Gloves, only 1.25 a pair.

Childrens Cloth and Lisle Thread dressed in Black and Colored.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

In all the new designs for Ladies Jackets and Ulsters just opened out this week.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Claxton's)

Never Put Off Until To-Morrow what you can do To-Day

is one of the most familiar adages. The reader of this article is aware of the importance to save money, and that economically should not be put off, but should be done. By all means please!

Our FALL BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS for the New Goods now being opened out at No. 1 Peter's, Sign of the Golden Boot. The choice is the largest ever submitted, and the prices are still lower than any house in town, and bear in mind that the cut, style and finish is very superb. It is a duty which every man owes to himself and family in such times as these, to give such houses his patronage, and save money by it.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 31, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh Oysters.—New fresh oysters are being daily received, direct from Baltimore, at Stone & Bailey's.

School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening.

Pulpit Exchanges.—On Sunday evening last the Rev. Mr. Wallace and Rev. Mr. Malhern exchanged pulpits.

Personal.—*Mr. M. Flanagan, City Clerk of Kingston*, was in town during the past week on a visit to his friends.

Gone to Kansas.—John Walton, Esq., left on Tuesday morning last for a trip to Kansas. We hope he may have a pleasant time.

Attempted Burglary.—We learn that an attempt at burglary was made last Friday night, upon the residence of Dr. G. Burnham, sr. A watch dog raised an alarm and the burglars took to flight.

Snow Storm.—On Sunday night the first snow of the season reached this town. Sunday afternoon there was rain and a high wind. Probably this is Vennor's storm—a couple of weeks after date.

The Midland Section.—The work on these sections is now being pushed forward rapidly, and it is expected they will be ready for occupation in a short time. When finished they will be a credit as well to the town as the Company.

Large Yield.—Messrs. James Mann and Son have this year raised 400 bushels of carrots and 450 bushels of mangolds from one and one-sixth of an acre. We have not as yet heard of any larger yield, and think it would be hard to beat.

Stereoscopic Views.—Mr. Little has now for sale a fine collection of Stereoscopic views of the romantic and beautiful scenery of our back lakes, taken during the past summer, which we presume, will meet with a ready sale.

Ostrich Plumes.—At a recent auction sale in South Africa a pound of fine ostrich feathers brought $288.75. There is, therefore, grave reasons to doubt the genuineness of an ostrich plume bought in Peterborough for twenty-five cents.

Presentation.—On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Joseph McClelland, on behalf of the St. John's Church Choir, presented Miss Lillie Brown, with a handsome rosewood eight-day clock, in appreciation of the services rendered by her to the choir for a number of years.

Continuing in Business.—We are pleased to be able to announce that Mr. W. G. Thomson has decided to remain in business, and has re-stocked his store with a choice selection of fancy and staple dry goods, suitable for the fall and winter trade. The millinery department is under the charge of Miss Finlason.

Entertainment.—The second of a series of entertainments in behalf of the library fund of the George Street Methodist Sunday School will be held in the lecture room of the Church, to-morrow evening, commencing at the usual hour. Admission five cents. We trust the efforts of the officials of the school to maintain a good library may be fully sustained.

At Work Again.—Although temporarily suspended from work for a short time, owing to the recent fire, Messrs. Huebeck & McKee are again manufacturing in full blast, having leased a portion of Mr. W. Toole's planing mill. They are now prepared to fill all orders for first class furniture at factory prices. If not in stock selections can be made from photos of the latest styles and designs of American and Canadian furniture.

The Giant T.—Mr. Adam Hall has this fall received an immense assortment of stoves in all the leading lines, comprising base burners, coal grates, parlor stoves, parlor cook stoves and cooking stoves in square, extended and elevated ovens. Having purchased at an advantage, he can afford to sell at very low prices, and this he is determined to do. Customers can therefore rely on getting genuine bargains. Give him a trial.

Fresh Blotches.—The Belleville *Intelligencer* gives notice that in the future no business notice intended as an advertisement will be inserted in the editorial or local columns, but will be arranged under the head of business notices and charged for accordingly. Whether over punishable this is certainly the best method to pursue, and in the long run will be found to be the most satisfactory to both the advertiser and the newspaper. What say our contemporaries?

Rest Dufferin's Greatness.—The New York *World* says, a collection of Lord Dufferin's Canadian Speeches carefully and intelligently made, would be a popular book on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. George Stewart, Jr's, book on "The Earl of Dufferin's Administration in Canada," published by The Rose-Belford Publishing Company, Toronto, will have a full collection, carefully revised by Lord Dufferin himself. The book will be issued very soon. A few first class agents wanted.

Foot Ball.—At a meeting of the Peterboro' Foot Ball Club held in the Huffman House on Saturday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Mr. J. Jones, P. Donaldson, President; Mr. Geo. C. Rogers, Vice-President; Mr. E. B. Rogers, Captain; Mr. A. D. Braithwaite, Sec.-Treas. and Messrs. Snyder, Dolan and Brown, Committee men. The club play under the Rugby Union Rules. They have challenged Trinity College School, Port Hope, for Wednesday, Nov., 6th, to play a friendly game in Peterborough.

Paid Up.—The Midland Railway, on Thursday last, paid all their men up to date—a most satisfactory state of affairs. It is the intention, during the present regime, to establish a regular pay day, and not allow the wages to run in arrears, another unfavourable which have been such a great drawback in the past. In order to decrease the expenses as much as possible during the winter months, when the traffic on the road is slack, the men in the shops, and wherever available, have been put on three-quarter time. Altogether, a system of thorough economy is being instituted, which no one will regret.

Meeting Night Changed.—*Lindsay Lodge*, I.O.O.F., have changed their night of meeting from Thursday to Monday, at the usual hour. The change was made for the purpose of accommodating many of the members who find it inconvenient to attend on Thursday evening, and there is strong evidence, says the *Post*, of good resulting therefrom. It is, we believe, the intention of the Lodge to give a series of entertainments during the winter, which will be open to friends of the members. This will tend to make the institution more popular than ever.

Absent Collecting.—The *Monetary Times* closes a pertinent article on "pushing collections" by repeating these words written a year ago:

"Let no storekeeper sit idle and wait for his credit customers to come in and pay their accounts. Let every personal debtor for the remainder of this month, busy at the work of collecting—in person, through his clerk or a bailiff, till every sleepy-eye customer shall have been roused or dunned or cued, according as he is willing, lazy or stubborn. The result will be a cheering increase in confidence, and a marvellous increase in confidence and goodwill between merchants and their customers."

Threshing Machine Accidents.—Chapter 168 of the Consolidated Statutes of Ontario provides that the owners of threshing, wood-sawing, or any other machines, connected to a horse-power by means of a tumbling rod or line of shafting shall cause such line or shafting to be covered with wood, leather, or metal covering, so as to prevent accidents occurring. The Act further provides, that persons who own such machines, and who fail to comply with the conditions of the Act shall be liable to fine and imprisonment. It is to be hoped that all parties concerned—those who manufacture such machines as well as those who run them—shall see to it that the conditions of the Act referred to are complied with.

Peterborough Lodge I. O. G. T.—At the regular session of Peterborough Lodge, No. 249, I.O.G.T., held on Monday evening, Oct. 28th 1878, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:—

Bro. Robt. Weir	W.C.T
Sister McElwain	W.V.T
Bro. Hawthorn	W.S
Bro. R. Green	W.F.S
Bro. G. Whitely	W. Treas
Bro. Rev. J. W. Cleaver	W. Chaplain
Bro. Maxwell Hall	P.W.C.T
Bro. John A. Harper	W.M
Sister Ford	W.I.G
Bro. S. Johnston	W.O.G
Sister Mann	W.R.H.S
Sister Sage	W.L.H.S
Sister Rebeca	W.A.S
Sister M. A. Mowry	W.D.M

Grades of Canadian Barley Established.—The Committee on Grain met in the New York Produce Exchange on Thursday last, and established the following grades of barley:

Extra Canada barley shall be of a bright, natural color, plump, sound, and well cleaned, weighing not less than forty-nine pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 1 Canada barley shall be of a bright, natural color, plump, sound, and well cleaned, weighing not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 2 Canada barley may be slightly stained, otherwise sound, reasonably clean, weighing not less than forty-six pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 3 Canada barley may be stained, shal but be sound, reasonably clean, fit for malting, and weighing not less than forty-four pounds to the measured bushel.

An Artistic Teller.—One that has for a number of years given more than ample satisfaction to many of the gentlemen of the town is Mr. R. Elder. He is now prepared to make up in the newest and best styles from fabrics of the latest patterns, coats, pants and vests, that combine a perfect and elegant fit, with the greatest possible amount of comfort and durability. Mr. Elder is in constant receipt of the styles of gentlemen's garments prevailing in London and New York, and is noted for his consumate skill in reproducing them. He invites the attention of gentlemen to his latest styles in the way of cutting and materials. As in the past, he grasp astes absolute and entire satisfaction even in the minutest details. He claims perfection for his work, and does not expect his patrons to be content with anything else.

A Thriving Trade.—Since opening up in Peterborough, Messrs. Hackett & Shirley have succeeded in building up a business of no small proportion. Establishing it in the interest of those who pay cash for their dry goods, they have endeavored to make it to the advantage of this class to purchase from them, by selling at the smallest possible margin above cost. Each week they are in receipt of fresh goods suitable for the different seasons, and purchasing them in the most favorable markets they can sell at astonishing low prices for cash. This week, as will be seen from their advertisement elsewhere in this paper, they have received a fresh supply of new goods, and from the prices at which they are quoted, we believe they will meet with a ready sale. They invite an inspection of their stock and think it no trouble to show goods.

A Needed Reform.—The Lindsay correspondent of the Bobcaygeon *Independent* says:—

"In a conversation with a Reformer upon Reform principles and upon needed reforms, one of the most needed reforms that we considered was required was in connection with the miserable system of 'trade' that prevails among storekeepers. 'Trading' or exchanging one article for another was perhaps all very well some years ago, but business is now sufficiently advanced to allow of such a bad system being published. It makes market quotations perfectly fictitious and unreliable. For instance the general marketable value of wheat is, we will say, 80 cts per bushel on the market and offers $1 a bushel in 'trade,' and for an illustration we will say that by 'trade' he meant a piano which he values at $300. Now, here in the market put in an uproar, the price of wheat is raised, but it is a thoroughly fictitious value for the reason that though a piano may be worth $300 to one man, to another it may not be worth 500 cents. What is wanted is to have business transacted on a cash basis. I will thank you to send my quarter's salary in cash; I really cannot do with any more such trade as bear's grease, vegetables, and woollen socks."

Boasting.—The *Review* last week boasted that its editorials were founded on facts culled from data, (a truly explanatory phrase) and from data, too, "not taken at hap-hazard from a contemporary without investigation or any reference to unquestionable data." This sort of Pelion or Ossa allusion to "data" was doubtless intended to impress the gullible.—Like the notorious liar's "Fact, I assure you." But unfortunately for the *Review's* consistency it had in the same column some exceedingly partisan remarks on Quebec politics, based on false data. Totally unmindful of the failure of Vennor, it actually went into the prophecy line, basing its observations on rumour that Mr. Price, a supporter Mr. Joly, had resigned for Chicoutimi, a rumour that turns out to be untrue. This then is the *Review's* "unquestionable data." No wonder it is calling on its party friends to really to its support; for it is evidently getting beyond the ability to support itself—except perhaps as a comic paper written without any attempt at comicality.

Canadian Press Association.—We learn from the Kingston *News* that arrangements have been made with the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways by which members of the Canadian Press Association will have the privilege of travelling on those lines at the rate of two cents per mile. This is a similar privilege to that given to the Commercial Travellers' Association some time ago, and, as many members of the Press, in the ordinary course of business have to travel frequently, the favor, we have no doubt, will be highly appreciated. It is likely that similar arrangements will be made with other railways, in order to meet the views and suit the convenience of members residing at a distance from the front, and who travel principally on local roads. Messrs. James Shannon, of the *News*, Kingston, President, and W. B. Clinie, Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Bowmanville, are entitled to praise for bringing about the present arrangement, and we hope its accomplishment will bring in a large number of newspaper men not at present members of the Association.—*Port Hope Times.*

Privileged.—A point of some interest to newspaper men came up in a late trial at Rochester, N.Y., which is thus referred to by the *Express* of that city:—"The city editor of the *Express* was subpœned as a witness in the case to testify as to how he obtained the information on which he based his article in regard to the charges against Col. Hoyt, which appeared in this paper on the 15th of July last. The witness declined to answer, on the ground that a disclosure by him of the name of his informant or informants would seriously injure him in his business as a newspaper man; that the information had been imparted to him under the pledge of secrecy, that he very often was not able to obtain information on various matters except on conditions of secrecy, and that therefore all communications to a newspaper man should be regarded as privileged, the same as confidential communications between lawyers and clients. The counsel endeavored by various cunningly devised questions to extract the desired information, but the court ruled that the witness was not compelled to answer for the reasons he had stated."

Sudden Death.—On Tuesday last, while Mrs. Robert Matchett, of Otonabee, was spending the evening at the house of a neighbor, in company with some relatives, and while in the best health she suddenly appeared to be in a faint and was immediately placed on a bed, but was never after seen to breathe. A physician was brought in as speedily as possible, but to no avail, as the vital spark had instantaneously left its clay tenement. During the afternoon and evening the deceased, who was only in feeble and robust, was in very good health, complaining of nothing. The fact that she was only premonitorily conscious of a slight head-ache renders the bereavement the more unexpected. She was in the 65th year of her age. Mrs. Matchett's maiden name was Scott. Her father was about the first, if not the first settler on the present site of Peterborough, as he opened the Mills long known as Scott's Mills, and the place where the town now is was then known as Scott's Plains. Her sudden and unexpected death has caused deep sorrow among a large circle of relatives and friends who sincerely sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

Bestowed Farmers.—Too often men gather in the towns and cities to indulge in unsteady industry, and just about as often they become dissatisfied and unhappy. Sometimes a man of more than usual social instincts and with strong desire for improving the moments as they fly, draws in these retired gentlemen and places them in positions where wasted activity will take the place of physical, and provide for a vent that even city gatherings and crowded streets never can. We are pleased to be able to announce that a meeting of retired farmers was held this week at the house of Jas. Beckett, Esq., lately of Otonabee, who offer a very active life on the farm has retired to enjoy himself in his declining years. Mr. Beckett succeeded in getting together a number of retired farmers, and they have agreed to form a club as above stated. The exact order of their proceedings we have not learned. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. W. C. Nicholls, McDonald street, on Tuesday next, at 2 p.m., when the old scenes and occupations will receive due consideration, and we believe, too, that it is their intention to pay due consideration to questions concerning the great future as well as the past and present.

Well Merited.—During the time Mr. Bertram represented West Peterborough, he every session forwarded copies of the Hansard, Trade Returns, and other official papers to the library of the Mechanics' Institute, which if mentioned by the present and future members will prove a valuable addition to their already attractive library. In view of this remembrance on the part of Mr. Bertram to the Institute, the following well merited resolution of thanks was passed at a meeting of the Directors held last Friday evening:

Moved by Mr. E. J. Tobin, seconded by Mr. J. E. Belcher,—That the thanks of the Board be tendered to Mr. John Bertram for his present of the *Hansard* and other Parliamentary papers; and that the Secretary be requested to send him a copy of this resolution.—Carried.

As these papers are valuable records of trade, debates, and information not to be easily obtained from any other source, the members of the Institute will, we are sure, be glad to receive similar favors from either of the present representatives of the county. While referring to this matter we might be permitted to suggest to the members of the Local House from this county that similar favors would, no doubt, be appreciated from them, and thus have favorable mention made of their names in the records of the Institute as benefactors.

December Examinations.—The examination for the admission of pupils to the High Schools will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th December. From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Tuesday candidates will be examined on arithmetic, dictation, reading, writing, and grammar, and from 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. on Wednesday on geography, composition, fourth book and spelling, and *history. One mark will* be deducted for every mistake in spelling, in valuing the answers on geography, grammar, and composition. The maximum of marks on each subject is—reading 50, writing 30, dictation 72, fourth book and spelling 72, grammar 108, arithmetic 180, geography 72, composition 72, history 72. The minimum for pass is 288, being 80 per cent. of the total. One-third in each subject is required, and also one-half of the marks for the passing questions. Candidates should notify the head master of the High School of their intention to apply not later than the 6th of November. The Intermediate and Second-class examinations will be held as follows: Monday, 16th December, 1.30 to 4 p.m., English literature. Tuesday, 17th December, 9 a.m. to 4.45 p.m., grammar, geography and dictation. Wednesday, 18th December, 9 a.m. to 4 p. m., arithmetic and history. Thursday, 19th December, 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., algebra, natural philosophy, Latin or French or German. Friday, 20th December, 9 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., euclid, composition, chemistry and book-keeping. It is indispensable that candidates send notice of their intention to write to the County Public School Inspector not later than the 16th of November.

The New Curling and Skating Rink.—At an adjourned meeting of those interested in the erection of a new Rink for Curling and Skating purposes, held in the Huffman House on Thursday evening last, the committee previously appointed to enquire as to cost of building and procuring of site reported, recommending the acceptance of Mr. Hazlett's offer on behalf of the Dickson estate, which was accepted. The new rink will be situated on that portion of the Dickson Estate lying between Brock and Hunter streets, and from the river's edge to the roadway leading to the mill. The main building will be 220 feet long by 65 feet wide, with a large skating rink in the centre 50x175 feet. On each side of the skating rink will be two rinks for curling—17x175 feet—so that curling and skating can go on together. Over the curling rinks on each side, and on each end of the building will be a promenade gallery, 12 feet wide, capable of holding 2000 people. At the entrance to the building will be a general reception room, with waiting rooms on each side for ladies and gent's. At the extreme ends of the curling rinks will be rooms for the use of curlers, while over the reception and waiting rooms will be a large hall for club purposes. Adjoining this building will be an enclosed uncovered rink 85x220 feet, which will be lit up during the season. It will be connected with the covered rink so that parties can skate from one to the other a distance of about 400 feet. With the exception of a few shares the required amount of stock has been subscribed and work on the building will be commenced in a few days. The erection of this building with all its conveniences, and in such a central locality will fill a want long felt in Peterborough, and we believe the public will appreciate it in such a manner as to make it a paying transaction for the stockholders.

Magic; or, The Water Queen.—To-morrow evening will be presented in Bradburn's Hall, C. N. Brisco & Co's Monster Spectacular Combination, entitled "Magic; or, The Water Queen. The piece as a spectacular drama is highly spoken of by the press, and the performers receive much praise for their splendid acting. The following is a slight synopsis of the drama, taken from the *Herald*, Montreal, in which city the Company showed to crowded houses in the Academy of Music:

"The scene opens on a desolate spot, introducing a Dutch comedian and the captain of a ship, both of whom have been lured on this place by a mysterious power which has destroyed the ship and cast several of its occupants upon the unwelcome spot. They are soon joined by an Irishman and Bridget, an Irish girl—all of whom were companions on the ship, and now swear eternal fidelity to each other, no matter what may occur. The scene changes to a submarine grotto, supposed to be under the sea, the home of fairies, demons, &c., and a part of the island on which the ships crew had been thrown. The Queen of the realms here meets the negro commodian—another of the ship crew—and is very much amused with his manners and sayings, and pleased with his appearance. The captain comes in, and is enraged that the Queen should prefer the negro to himself, and the Chief of the Demons becomes enamored of Bridget. Act second commences with a scene between the Chief of the Demons and Bridget, in which he discloses a plan for getting possession of the realms, and making Bridget the Queen—the scene shifting to another beautiful grotto, in musical selections, and the advancement of the interests of the Captain in the Queen's favour, while the negro is gradually getting left in that direction and turning his attentions to the Queen's chief attendant, the Act ending by a beautiful concerted piece and dance by the Company. Act third introduces a grand procession of birds, nymphs, and fairies, followed by the Queen in a magnificent chariot, and the demon plotting and counter-plotting; the Irishman having been let into the secret by Bridget wanting to overturn his designs; the negro pressing his claims to a lovely nymph that has been here cast of a flower for his especial benefit; the Dutchman floating around looking for "some one to love"; Bridget in familiar understanding with all the ladies of the Court and in high favour. The company is gorgeous behind, whereby not showing its best advantage on account of the non-arrival of the caldron. The situations are clerical in the extreme."

CHANCERY COURT.

Before the Hon., the Chancellor.

The Court of Chancery opened in Bradburn's Hall, owing to the repairs going on in the Court House) on Monday, before the Honorable, the Chancellor. There were seven cases for hearing.

BUTLER vs. STANDARD INSURANCE CO'Y.

This was a case arising out of the fire on the corner of George and Hunter streets last winter. Mrs. Butler claimed to recover from defendants the value of certain goods comprised in a policy issued by the defendants. The principal defence was that the plaintiff was not at the date of the insurance the owner of the goods. It appeared that plaintiff's brother, who died in 1877, was doing business as a grocer in this town, and by will bequeathed the stock-in-trade to his sister, the plaintiff. Her husband continued the business under his own name, using the stock so bequeathed, part of which had been sold, and other goods purchased by the husband and added to the former stock up the date of the insurance. In the opposition to her claim plaintiff stated she was the owner. The question argued were whether plaintiff was owner of any part of the stock; whether she had intermingle, intermpt; and if she had with reference necessary set forth her interest in the application.

Judgment reserved. Mr. Boyd, Q.C., and Mr. Bumble for plaintiff.

Special Resolutions.

Call at our Drug Store and get a trial bottle of Dr. Kinsel's Lung Syrup. Free of charge, if you are troubled with a Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, Sore Lungs, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest. This is the great panacea for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. Large bottles 50 cents and $1. Sold by all druggists in Peterborough and throughout the Dominion. New Discovery have been sold in this town for years, and have given perfect satisfaction in every case. Over one million bottles of this New Discovery have been sold in the United States and Canada during the past year, and we believe every bottle has given satisfaction. In every case where the first bottle failed to benefit, money was refunded. Dr. Kinsel's Lung Syrup is the only remedy that can be relied on for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, Sore Lungs, Tickling in the Throat, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. Sold by all druggists in Peterborough and throughout the Dominion.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Opinions of the Press on the New Management.

Our readers are already aware of the election of Gen. A. Cox, Esq., as President of the Midland Railway. In his position he has inaugurated several reforms that must eventually ensure still greater confidence in the minds of the public, of the employees and of the bond holders. The very cautiously management of the past bad caused general distrust, and the employees were forced to go for many months without their pay. Parties furnishing the Company with wood, ties or timber felt insecure in doing so, and hesitated. All these things have already disappeared, Mr. Cox having removed the causes by ensuring prompt payment. He has now assumed the general management of the road, thereby doing away with any unnecessary expenses in paying officials with almost sinecure positions, and thus lessening the working expenses. He is doing all this too, without interfering with the efficient working of the road or its extension to Georgian Bay. Mr. Cox is firm, energetic, and far-seeing in business calculations, while he is affable, obliging, and courteous. Since the recent changes in the management have taken place, the press in all sections of the four counties has pronounced in the most complimentary terms upon the new President's business capabilities. Indeed, the change of management has pay, we might say, new life into the road. The arduous duties assumed by Mr. Cox will, we believe, be promptly and efficiently performed, and we can but add our meed of praise to that extended from all quarters, as will be seen from the following extracts taken from our exchanges:

(From the Lindsay Post.)

The strongest feature in the programme, however, is the fact that Mr. Geo. A. Cox will assume the active management of the road. Mr. Cox's name will be a source of great strength to the Company, and is a guarantee that it will be managed in an efficient, prompt and thorough manner. Mr. Cox is one of the most energetic business men in this section of the province; and one of the most shrewd and successful. His success, in fact, has almost passed into a proverb in Peterboro' almost everything that he touches seems to turn out well. The assumption of active control by Mr. Cox is a matter of satisfaction to his numerous friends in Lindsay and to the section north west to whom Mr. Cox's name is a guarantee of excellent management, and who now feel confident that the road will be put in a first-class condition, and that matters will go on in a satisfactory manner. We trust circumstances will prove favorable to the successful carrying out of Mr. Cox's plans.

From the Cobourg Sentinel.)

There is a general feeling of satisfaction and relief regarding the recent changes in the management and policy of the Midland Railway. It is confidently believed that the road, under the management of Mr. President Cox, will hereafter be conducted in an honest and business like manner, and that the public requirements to a greater extent than ever before. The employees who have been so long in arrear of wages are now confident of prompt relief and regular payment in future, and are cheerfully resuming work

(From the Peterborough Review.)

The appointment of Mr. Cox as Manager is the most important, and should give satisfaction both to the Company and the public who make use of the road. His position he has inaugurated several reforms that must eventually ensure still greater confidence in the minds of the public, of the employees and of the bond holders. The very cautiously management of the past bad caused general distrust, and the employees were forced to go for many months without their pay. Parties furnishing the Company with wood, ties or timber felt insecure in doing so, and hesitated. All these things have already disappeared, Mr. Cox having removed the causes by ensuring prompt payment. He has now assumed the general management of the road, thereby doing away with any unnecessary expenses in paying officials with almost sinecure positions, and thus lessening the working expenses. He is doing all this too, without interfering with the efficient working of the road or its extension to Georgian Bay. Mr. Cox is firm, energetic, and far-seeing in business calculations, while he is affable, obliging, and courteous. Since the recent changes in the management have taken place, the press in all sections of the four counties has pronounced in the most complimentary terms upon the new President's business capabilities. Indeed, the change of management has pay, we might say, new life into the road. The arduous duties assumed by Mr. Cox will, we believe, be promptly and efficiently performed, and we can but add our meed of praise to that extended from all quarters, as will be seen from the following extracts taken from our exchanges:

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(From the Port Hope Guide.)

The position that Mr. Cox has assumed is one of great responsibility and trust, and we have not the least doubt but that he will prove equal to the occasion. He has long since shown to the public that he is possessed with energy and ability, together with firmness and tact in the management of his own affairs, and we have every confidence that he will carry the same principles into practice when looking after the extensive and varied interests that will engage his attention while assuming the duties now devolving upon him. It augurs well for the future prosperity of that line, to see the system of retrenchment that has been commenced under the new regime.

(From the Port Hope Times.)

Mr. Cox, the new President, is a gentleman well-known in Port Hope as one of the most enterprising, public, successful business men of Peterborough, and we have no doubt he will prove himself "the right man in the right place." Having been a director of the road for several years, he is fully acquainted with the actual state of the Company's affairs; and the skill and ability of which he has built up one of the largest insurance businesses in the Province will stand him and the Railway in good stead in his new position.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last. Present,—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, McBain, Smith, Ormond, Paterson, Hughes, Douglas, Carlisle, Deane, Baptie.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, presenting their annual report. The report complimented the Brigade on its present efficiency; recommended the payment of the men up to the 1st of October, the purchase of a few necessary articles for the use of the Brigade, and was accompanied by a memorandum of the fires during the year—their cause, amount of loss, insurance, &c.—Referred to Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

PETITIONS.

From Matthew Boyce, complaining of being assessed twice upon the same property.

From John Lavelletta, in reference to error in assessment.

From Jas. Lytle, asking to have the side walk extended on Dublin street from Aylmer west to his house.

From R. Smith, asking for a crossing to his place in the north end of the town.

From George Jackson, asking for a license for a butchers shop for the remainder of the year for five dollars.

From H. C. Rogers, Postmaster, asking that a gas lamp be located at the new Post Office corner.

From William Robertson, in reference to error in assessment.

From Cole Barrett, asking to be relieved of payment of taxes as he has been unable to work since July last.

From Octave Beauvais, asking that two men who came to his house sick and without means be provided with funds to carry them home.—Referred to Charity Committee.

From Andrew Jackson and John Sawers, asking that the assessment of the property rated against John Sawers be transferred to the first named petitioner.

From John Delaney, asking the Council to take into consideration the matter of taxes returned against his property.

Councillor Rutherford entered and took his seat.

The several petitions were referred to the Committees having jurisdiction therein, excepting that of George Jackson, which was disposed of by the following resolution:

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Rutherford.—That a butchers license be granted George Jackson for one year from date at the usual amount.

The Mayor stated that on looking through the statutes lately he had found it competent to refer all petitions in reference to remission of taxes to the Court of Revision.

Councillor Rutherford thought that by referring there either to the Chamby or Finance Committee—as formerly—more satisfaction would be given.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee:—

Aaron Dennstock	$25 00
Michael Halpin, keep of 4 persons over night	2 00

TREASURERS' BONDS.

The Clerk handed in the bonds of the Treasurer for the year 1878—the bondsmen being Isaac Garbutt and the Rev. Edward Riddell Roberts.

The bond was accepted.

Councillor Rutherford acted why the Chairman of the Finance Committee had not called a meeting of the committee lately. A great many important questions—among them the Police Court business—had to be settled.

Councillor Cahill in reply said through an oversight he had neglected to call the committee, thinking the Council did not meet till next week.

PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Councillor Smith said that he had been spoken to by several persons in reference to an extension of time for payment of taxes. The times were very hard and many were unable to pay their taxes. He would move the following resolution:

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Cahill.—That this Council is of opinion that taxes now passed due should not be collected in the collection of the taxes, but that the same should (amount in arrears[illegible] cause) be collected by the Collector himself, and this Council doth consent so far as it has power, that the Collector may extend the time for the payment of the taxes of those persons who are now in arrears, to that however, the Board may be re-imbursed within the time fixed by the Municipal Act.

Councillor Hughes did not believe in the justice of the act in the case of those who paid the first instalment of their taxes in July were poor men, and therefore were times well enough to pay their taxes now to interest.

Councillor Rutherford was opposed to enabling large pay evening and making them next month pay.

Councillor Carlisle and Councillor Ormond the resolution only for those who were unable to pay, and opposed to have their names exhausted upon the list. Assessor Wood, some other which the system would work.

PETITION TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Councillor Smith gave notice of petition to the Attorney-General in reference to the number of Councillors for each ward. The following is a copy of the petition:

To the Honorable Oliver Mowat, Attorney-General and Premier of the Province of Ontario:

The petition of the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough humbly showeth:

That the said town is divided into four wards, each of which is represented in the Council by three members in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act as at present constituted;

That after a long and fair trial your petitioners are of opinion that the same Municipal Act so far as it relates to the number of Councillors to be elected for each ward is defective and should be amended so far as to provide for the election of only one Councillor for each ward, or that each municipality should have the power to fix the number for each ward, subject to the approval of a majority of the duly qualified electors first obtained for that purpose;

Your petitioners being strongly of the opinion that a change in this direction would give general satisfaction to the ratepayers and would result in the business of every municipality being more expeditiously and economically managed, and having learned that it is the intention of the Government to introduce certain amendments to the Municipal Act at the approaching session, would respectfully ask that an amendment as above indicated should be included in the proposed amendments.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

MONAGHAN DRAIN.

On motion of Councillor Osborne, Mr. Boulton was permitted to address the Council in reference to the Monaghan drain.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Moved by Councillor Douglass, seconded by Councillor Patterson,—That the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to request the Town Solicitor to take immediate steps to collect the amount payable by the Midland Railway Company and now past due on account of damages to property holders on Bethune street.—Carried.

CLEARING OUT DRAINS, ETC.

Moved by Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Hughes,—That owing to the heavy rains this fall there is considerable water lying on the streets in different parts of the town, be it therefore resolved that the Street Inspector have the crossings cleared out and some of the water holes filled up so that the water may run off.—Carried.

The Inspector said he did not know how much it was going to cost; but he had only $130 left. There had been paid out of the street and bridge appropriation over two hundred dollars up to the first of July towards the Looks Bridge. If this was not charged against him he would have much more to spend.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

LITERARY.

The Illustrated Home Guest, published at Boston, Mass., is a neat and attractive monthly family paper, published at one dollar a year in advance. It has a large and attractive list of premiums.

The Laws of Life.—This valuable health journal for October is the anniversary number, and contains the anniversary address of Dr. James C. Jackson, and several valuable sanitary papers. Austin, Jackson & Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Canada under Lord Dufferin.—It is not generally known, perhaps, that during the stay of our esteemed Governor-General in Canada, he has given to the various Societies, Religious Institutions and Educational Establishments of the country upwards of five hundred beautiful medals in gold, silver and bronze. We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. George Stewart, Jr's, great work "Canada under the Administration of Lord Dufferin," will contain a complete list of these medals with the names of the parties who have received them, the object for which they were given, and the

Summer's Done.

Thrown the leaves of the bowers down,
Motionless hold in the languid air;
Pointer by vegetation the amendment grow,
Wide blooms laying their gold hearts bare,
Languishing, ere by sun;
Summer is almost done.

Deep-hued roses have long since died;
Silent the birds through the white mists fly;
Down of the thistles, by heat once dried,
Comes with pale flower vines growing nigh;
Little brooklets exhausted run;
Summer is almost done.

Later the flush of sunrise comes on,
Shortening the edges of the ever-coming day,
Earlier shade of the twilight comes
Over the swallows skimming away;
Crickets their notes have begun;
Summer is almost done.

BAILIEBORO'.

The Township Fair in connection with the Agricultural Society of South Monaghan was held here on the 15th inst. and was pronounced by all to be a grand success. The entries were more numerous than formerly and of an improved quality. Visitors commenced to pour into our usually quiet Village early in the day, and by 3 o'clock p.m., the grounds and streets were comfortably filled, while both storeys of the Orange Hall were packed with ladies viewing the results of each others' labors. The weather was all that could be desired. Among the exhibits not entered for competition was a sideboard and dressing case manufactured by J. J. Kerr, Esq., of this place, which unanimously gained on by many a fair damsel and anxious swain about to dive into the mysteries of housekeeping. Much inferior workmanship has often found its way into larger shows. It was honorably mentioned by the Judges. The following is the prize list—names of Bowing in the order in which prizes were awarded:—

Class A.—Farm Horses.—Pair Horses in harness, Wm Dawson, Alex Anderson, Wm Fair Mare and Foal, Jos McLaurin. John Rutherford, Wm Nurse. Two year old Gelding or Filly, Wm Dawson, John Rutherford, Jos Fisher. Year old Colt, Jos McLaurin, Robt Pue, Sr, John Stafford.

Class B.—Carriage Horses.—Pair Horses, in harness and carriage, Robt Pue, Sr, Alex Barnard. Single Horse, in harness and buggy, 1st and 2nd, Jos Byers, John Backhen. Mare and Foal, Wm Nurse, David Wood, Wm Greer. Two year old Gelding or Filly, Wm Dawson, John Rutherford, Jos Fisher. Year old Colt, Jos McLaurin, Robt Pue, Sr, John Stafford.

Class C.—Cattle, Durhams.—Bull, two years or over, Wm Rutherford, Wm Dawson. Bull Calf, Wm Rutherford. Milch Cows, 1st and 2nd, Wm Rutherford. Heifer, two years old, Wm Rutherford. Heifer, one year old, 1st and 2nd, William Rutherford.

Class D.—Ayrshire Cattle.—Bull, two years or over, John Lightfoot, Jr, H Crossley. Bull Calf, H Crossley. Heifer, one year old, H Crossley.

Class E.—Grade Cattle.—Milch Cow, H Crossley, Wm Emberson, Wm Dawson. Heifer, two years old, 1st and 2nd, Wm Dawson, Wm Rutherford. Heifer, one year old, Peter Dawson, Wm Rutherford, Wm Nurse. Heifer Calf, 1st and 2nd, Wm Emberson, Wm Dawson.

Class F.—Sheep.—Ram, two shears or over, Jas Wood, Wm Rutherford Ram, shearling, David Wood, Harry Kidd. Ram Lamb, 1st and 2nd, Jas Wood, Wm Nurse. Pair Ewes, two shears or over, 1st and 2nd, Jas Wood, Wm Nurse. Pair Ewes, shearling, 1st and 2nd, Wm Nurse. Pair Ewe Lambs, Jas Wood, 2nd and 3rd, Wm Nurse.

Class G.—Pigs, Large Breed.—Boar, under 7 months, Wm Huggins. Sow, aged, Wm Huggins. Sow, under 7 months, D Arm-strong, Jos Byers,

Class H.—Berkshires.—Boar, aged, Alex Anderson. Boar, under 7 months, Wm Nurse. Sow, aged, Jos Byers, Wm Byers. Sow, under 7 months, John Heaslip, Wm Nurse, Dr King.

Class I.—Poultry.—Pair Geese, Wm Nurse, Wm Rutherford. Pair Ducks, Dr King, Jos Barnard. Pair Brahma Fowl, David Wood, Dr. King. Pair Polands, D Wood, Dr King. Pair Black Spanish, 1st and 2nd, D Wood. Pair Leghorns, 1st and 2nd, D Wood. Collection of Poultry, D Wood, Dr King.

Class J.—Grain.—Bushel White Winter Wheat, R & J Riddell, D Wood, Wm Byers. Bush Club wheat, Wm McGaughey, T Dalzhay, Wm Byers. Bush Fife wheat, John Hea lip, T Dal hay, Jos Clark. Bush Barley, Jos Clark, Jas Barnard, John Heaslip,. Bush Marrowfat Peas, John Heaslip, David Armstrong. Bush small Peas, John Heaslip, Jos Clarke, Wm Armstrong. Bush white oats, Jos Clark Wm Armstrong, Peter Dawson.

Class K.—Vegetables.—Bush early Potatoes, H Crossley, Jos Clark. Bush late Potatoes, John Heaslip, Wm McGaughey. Collection of Potatoes, four of each Wm McGaughey, Wm Armstrong. 8 Swede Turnips. Jas Fisher. Peter Lawson. 8 White Turnips, R & J Riddell, Wm Nurse. 8 white or yellow Carrots, Wm Rutherford, Wm McGaughey. 8 Red Carrots, Jos Dawson, Wm McGaughey. 8 Mangold wurtzel, Wm Mcn Gaughey, Wm Huggins. 8 Beets, Wm McGaughey, J McBain. 12 Onions, Robt Long, J McBain. 12 Parsnips, Wm McGaughey, Thos Delahay. 6 heads of Cabbage, Harry Kidd, Wm Rutherford. 2 heads of Cauliflowers, Wm Rutherford. 12 Tomatoes, red, 1st and 2nd, H Kerr. 2 Squash, Ed Kerr, J McBain.

Class L.—Fruit.—12 Summer Apples, Wm Rutherford, Jos Dawson. 12 Winter Apples, Wm Dawson, Jos Dawson. Collection of Apples, 4 of each variety, Wm Rutherford, Wm McAllister. 12 Summer Pears, Jos Dawson, Wm Rutherford.

Class M.—Dairy Produce.—Firkin of Butter, not less than 60 lbs, Mrs T Dalahay, Mrs Wm Huggins, Mrs Wm Greer. 12 lbs Butter, Mrs Jos Clark, Mrs T Dalahay, Mrs W Greer. Factory Cheese, H Crossley. 5 lbs Honey, John Thompson, Jos Dawson. 2 loaves of Bread, home made, Dr King, Miss Sarah Fair, Peter Dawson.

Class N.—Mechanics Department.—One waggon, McClung & Butler. Set of Harness, R Parker. Set wood harrows, McClung & Butler. Set of horse shoes, draught, McClung & Butler.

Class O.—Home Manufactures.—12 yards tailed cloth, home made, Mrs Ed Kerr. 12 yds flannel, all wool, Mrs John Kerr. 12 yds flannel, cotton and wool, Ann Barnard, Mrs John Kerr. Pair woollen blankets, Jos Dawson, Wm Dawson. Pair horse blankets, Wm McAllister, Wm Huggins. Piece rag carpet, Wm McGaughey, Wm Rutherford. Quilt, patchwork, Mrs Wm Dawson, Mrs P Dawson. Quilt, piecework, Mrs John Thompson, Miss Jane Kerr. Quilt, knitted, Mrs R Parker. 1 lb woollen yarn, Mrs R Kerr. Mrs T Dalahay. Pair cotton stockings, Mrs Wm Nurse. Pair woollen socks, Mrs Wm Nurse, Mrs John Kerr. Pair woollen stockings, Mrs Wm Nurse, Mrs John Kerr Pair woollen mittens, Mrs Jos Dawson, Mrs Wm Nurse. Pair woollen gloves, Mrs Wm Nurse. Straw hat, Mrs Ed Kerr. Floor mat, Miss Kate Dawson, Mrs Jos Barnard,

Class P.—Ladies' Work, Fine Arts &c.—Fancy Knitting, cotton, Mrs R Parker, Miss Mary Kerr. Fancy Knitting, wool, Mrs Jos Barnard, Mrs R Kerr. Log Cabin quilt, Mrs McBain, Miss Mary Kerr. Cotton Counterpane, Mrs W Byers, Mrs Jos Barnard. Child's dress, 1st and 2nd, Miss Jane Wood. Worked slippers, Miss Maggie Kerr. Bead pillow, Miss Maggie Kerr. Fancy table mat, Miss Kate Dawson, Mrs Wm Dawson. Raised worsted work, Mrs R Kerr, Mrs R Parker. Embroidery on cotton, 1st and 2nd, Miss Jessie Kerr. Embroidery on worsted, Miss J H Fisher. Embroidery on muslin, 1st and 2nd, Miss Jane Kerr. Crochet work, wool, Mrs Jos Barnard Mrs R Kerr. Crochet work cotton, Miss Fanny Simms, Mrs Wm Nurse. Berlin wool work, Mrs McBain, Mrs Wm Simms. Tatting, Mrs R Kerr. Braided work, Miss Maggie Kerr. Miss Sarah Fair. Bead work, Miss Sarah Fair, Miss Fanny Simms. Moss work Mrs J H Fisher Miss Fanny Simms. Gentlemen's fancy Trousers. Toilet set, Mrs J A. Fisher. Mrs McBain Cotton Tidy. Mrs T Dalahay, Mrs McBain. Woollen tidy, Miss Sarah Fair. Wax flowers, Miss Sarah Fair, Mrs R Parker Wool flowers, Miss Lennie, Miss Kate Dawson.

Crayon Drawing. Miss Sarah Fair, Miss Simms. Pencil Drawing, 1st and 2nd, Mrs J H Fisher. Feather Flowers, Miss Kate Dawson. Leather work, Mrs Jos Barnard. Cone work, Miss Truscott, Mrs Jos Barnard. Ball room flower. Miss Simms. Aster, Miss Simms, Mrs Butler, Mrs R Kerr. Verbena, Mrs Rutherford. Phlox Drummondi, Mrs Rutherford, Miss Simms. Hand bouquet, Mrs Wm Rutherford, Miss Kate Dawson.—Port Hope Times

The Condition of Ontario's Finances.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The present Government has added largely to the Lunatic Asylums at London and Toronto; it has re-opened the Asylum at Orillia for the reception of idiots; it has taken over the Rockwood Asylum, formerly used for criminal lunatics, from the Dominion Government; and established a new asylum for the insane at Hamilton. Nor is it the first cost of these establishments that has to be provided for alone. The charges for maintenance are very heavy, and must be expected to increase rather than to be diminished. In 1877 they had already amounted to $437,344, against the modest sum of $183,134 spent in 1868. Assistance to education on a progressive scale, and to emigration on a judicious basis, and the construction of colonization roads co-operously with settlement, were all reduced to a system when Mr. Mowat assumed office. So that, in 1872, when the expenditure stood at some $2,000,000 against $1,000,000 in 1871, the increase in the following items accounted for the whole difference, namely:

Education	$198,547
Public Buildings	177,782
Immigration	128,495
Colonization Roads	99,440
Municipalities Fund	48,821
Asylums Maintenance	51,499
	$698,584

It will be recollected, too, that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had devised a scheme for expending $1,500,000 in granting aid to railways, and that connected therewith—although he never attempted to grapple with it—was the adjustment of the municipal loan fund indebtedness. It was left for the Reform Government of Mr. Blake in the first instance, and Mr. Mowat subsequently, to give full effect to the railway aid scheme; to the latter also belongs the honor of the measure for the adjustment of the municipal loan fund debt, and a distribution of the surplus as an equivalent to untendered municipalities. The railway aid or subsidy expenditure had, up to the 31st Dec., 1877, amounted to $3,044,495, and the municipal loan fund and distribution scheme had called forth a subsidy absorbing to $3,117,221. In the six years 1873 to 1877 the expenditure for public works and buildings had amounted to $1,870,902, in addition Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's previous outlay, and on colonization roads it had amounted to $563,-031. It is, therefore, satisfactory to know that, notwithstanding the heavy drains upon the treasury, either for current or special objects, and notwithstanding, too, the recent falling off in the revenue from Crown Lands—consequent upon depression in the lumber trade—the ordinary business of the Government has been conducted so economically as to leave a very handsome surplus in hand.

After allowing for the expenditure since 1871 on colonization roads, railways, and surplus distribution of no less than $7,616,396, the account of assets and liabilities at the close of 1877 stood as follows:

Investments	$2,719,998
Advances(repayable)for drainage purposes	899,277
Trust Funds in the hands of Dominion Government	2,699,497
Cash deposits	466,86
Other Assets	329,998
Total	$6,966,875
Less Liabilities:	
On account of Railway Aid Funds	$244,799
On account of Surplus distribution	992,994
Cheques against Trust Funds	29,982
Due for Rockwood Asylum	66,000
	$7,999,995
Net surplus Jan. 1, 1878	$4,722,780

The Reform Government of Ontario is thus proved to have been at once liberal and thrifty, it has been able, in pursuance of its policy, to give great relief to local burdens on the one hand, while largely promoting local prosperity on the other. Not only has real estate been enormously enhanced in value by the aid given to railways and the appropriations for drainage and colonization roads, but education has been encouraged, the most helpless of the population have been provided for, and every municipality in the country has been relieved or assisted by the removal of prisoners from the county gaols to the Central Prison, where far greater security is afforded for their due punishment, and, it may be hoped, in many cases, reformation. Meantime the distribution of the surplus has resulted in local improvements in almost every direction. An Administration that can do all this and still present a surplus of five millions is not one from which intelligent people are likely soon to withdraw their confidence.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Montreal *Herald* says: "It is an extraordinary thing that, long as Mr. Masson has resided in this Province, and great as is the respect the people have for him, we never discovered until last week of what vital importance his presence was to the public affairs of the country.

Says the Toronto *Telegram*:—Mr. Mackenzie has done the best he could, and his bitterest opponent is without grounds for charging him with deliberate neglect or dishonesty. Since the day he assumed the Premiership he has worked hard, worked faithfully, worked honestly, and as we feel sure all will admit—no matter what their politics may be—worked conscientiously in that direction which he believed it was his duty to take.

This is what the Chicago *Times* thinks of the recent resolution of the Canadian people to subvert their enlightened fiscal policy of a revenue tariff by the adoption of a policy of commercial restriction and obstruction:

"The new Parliament will have its hands full in trying to meet the extravagant anticipations that have been excited. Of course they will fail dismally, and the popular reaction will be more than Mr. Macdonald can boast, and he will be once more remanded to private life. When the people find out, as they eventually will, that prosperity is not to be created by placing obstructions in the path of commerce, they will have a reckoning with the demagogues who have deluded them."

The Irish Canadian comes out strongly in support of Hon. Mr. Cartwright's candidature for Centre Huron. Speaking of the exclusion of leading men from the House of Commons, it says: "At a time when the interests of the country turn on questions of fiscal legislation, the best-posted men on the subject ought in the case of Mr. Cartwright, because of his familiarity with, of all others, the existing laws of that legislature. Blanche, Tilley, Tweedmouth and other dogs who are now in full cry after this honorable gentleman had, therefore, better be called off from a hunt which promises nothing but the disgrace of persistence, if the Ontario Grit party wishes to hold itself above the opposition of contemptible spites in the interest of that better class of men who would spread scorn of the humbugs on of party shows."

At the Paris Exposition nine hundred and thirty-three prizes have been awarded in the Canadian department, including a large number of diplomas, twelve gold and fifty-four silver medals, the balance being in bronze medals and honorable mentions. Considering the comparative newness of the Dominion as a manufacturing country, this is an extraordinary showing, and is the Canadian Government on this side upon which there is not excellent every facility to exhibitors and to do due effect to the Canadian display.

MURDER TRIAL AT WELLAND.

John Whitby sentenced to be Hanged on November 29th—Courteous Bearing of the Prisoner.

Welland, Oct. 26.—The trial of John Whitby, otherwise known as Jack Smith, for murder, took place in the Welland Court House to day before Mr. Justice Burton. A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on November 29th. The evidence on behalf of the prosecution was ample and conclusive, and was to the following effect:—That the prisoner and a man named Allen left Stevensville on the morning of April 13th, and proceeded along the Fort Erie road in the direction of Victoria; that up to a certain sugar bush between the 6th and 7th concessions they were seen together, the prisoner wearing a peculiar coat and trousers conspicuous by large black patches over the knees, and carrying with him an umbrella and an axe; that on the other side of the bush the prisoner was seen alone by several persons without the coat and umbrella, and having on a pair of trousers without patches; that on the afternoon of the same day the dead body of a man was found in the sugar bush with the prisoner's trousers imperfectly drawn on, and with the coat and umbrella close by the corpse; that the body, being buried, was exhumed on May 4th, and conclusively recognized as that of Allan, who had left Stevensville with the prisoner. This circumstantial evidence was strengthened by the confession of the prisoner on different occasions that he had killed his companion in a fit of passion. Mr Urvene prosecuted for the Crown, and Mr. VanNormen, of Welland, gratuitously defended the prisoner. The evidence, however, was so conclusive that he had to admit the crime and urged on the jury to reduce it from murder to manslaughter. After his Lordship's charge the jury retired, and he ught to a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy. In passing sentence the Judge warned the prisoner to prepare to meet his awful doom. Whitby is 23 years of age, and says he is the son of an Indian woman and a coloured man. He has lived among the Six Nations all his life, and among them he was celebrated for his athletic attainments. The man he murdered was unknown, except that his surname was Allan, and that he was a shoemaker tramping through the country. It is rumoured that a petition is to be circulated to have the sentence reprieved, but the Indian is credited with saying that he prefers death to a reprieve.

Only One of a Family Left.

(New Orleans Picayune.)

A boy came up in the Picayune office to insert a death notice last night.

He said to the gentleman having charge of the advertising department:—

"Another one gone; that makes eight."

"What do you mean?" asked the gentleman.

The boy answered:—"I mean that is the eighth one of my family that has died, five brothers and three sisters. I wonder who will come next?"

"How many are left?"

"Only me."

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN.

Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake research, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—*My children drink it like water;*" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she has the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement in maple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weigh in Gold—Pain Cannot stay Where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For sprains, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, felons, and cleans and wounds of every description of any or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the general Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Mitchell's Belladona Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been attempted by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Ointment—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when properly compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicine ever brought before the human race.

They are commended by all who have used them to out quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are clumsy looking, and require to be worn continually together in a carry; but with these it is entirely different, the instant one is applied the patient will find no other.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters, and many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TUMOURS, CRAMP, and various other complaints in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or STOMACH believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Plaster Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus effecting these healthy conditions.

They are truly the best Plaster, still very effective; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Sufferers call as they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long standing disease.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Legerdemain.

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. ESMOND & CO.,

Respectfully announce that they have opened out a New Drug Store, nearly opposite Geo. A. Cox's Telegraph and Express Office, George Street, where they will keep on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Improved Horse and Cattle Food. This Food has been in use for over a Century in the Old Country, and has always been in very high demand among Stock Raisers and Livery Men. It is not to be used as a medicine but as a seasoner to the animals food, being a purely Vegetable preparation.

Prescriptions carefully compounded night and day. The Doctor has an office in connection with his Store, where he will be found at all hours, except when out on business.

Peterborough, September 12th, 1878. 36-1 y

GOING OUT of the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS.

R. TERNAN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has determined to

GIVE UP THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

and will from this date forward sell off the Balance of his Stock

AT AND UNDER WHOLESALE PRICES,

UNTIL IT IS CLEARED OUT.

All Accounts Due to him must be Settled Before the 15th of November.

Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1878. 18

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete, and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Black Ash do, Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Fancy Stands, Extension Tables, &c., &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them.

41-12bis.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLMES),

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense aid of Dealers.

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 16 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST!
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give None.—Terms STRICTLY CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE asked or accepted.

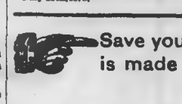
FARLEY & OLIVER,

Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office,—16 Front St. East Toronto.

Branches,—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Hope, Barrie, Peterboro'

July 25th, 1878.



Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wire cover mattress, resting on an Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to a bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only about seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame A child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.

WM. TOOLE, Esq., and JAMES BATHGATE having obtained the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Tanner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agent will solicit orders at once.

We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent as the law directs.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can confidently recommend them to the public as being an excellent article.

WILLIAM EASTLAND,
C. A. POST.

☞ In connection with the above I beg to announce to the public that I am prepared to fill all orders wholesale for Eastern and Middle Ontario at reasonable prices.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterborough, July, 20th 1878.

NEW CARRIAGE WORKS!

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Beg respectfully to announce the

OPENED OUT

In the premises lately occupied by T. E. Fitzgerald, on Rye House Hill, a New Carriage Factory and Jobbing Shop, where their own interests by calling, before leaving their orders elsewhere. Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Cutters and Sleighs in all the LATEST Styles and Improvements, at prices LOWER than ever heard of before for CASH. HORSE SHOEING DONE in a Speciality. This department will be under the supervision of MR. JOSEPH Street, at the East of the Court House Yards in rear of Shop. Farmers and others will consult Farmers and others, while getting work done, in the Common

GEO. FITZGERALD. JOHN STANGER.

35-12tos

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial Inn, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 30tf

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Area.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 5 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	5	70	$60 39	$1 69	1 70	$63 83	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	13	1	200	15 70	47	1 70	18 35	patented
	23	1	200	25 47	63	1 70	28 05	patented
	21	1	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	25	1	100	9 66	24	1 70	11 40	patented
East Half	26	1	100	13 20	33	1 70	16 23	patented
West Half	24	1	100	6 41	11	1 70	9 22	not pat.
West Part	14	2	60	9 66	24	1 70	11 40	patented
	27	2	198	20 73	48	1 70	23 91	patented
West Half	19	4	100	9 66	24	1 70	11 40	not pat.
	31	4	200	7 91	17	1 70	9 78	not pat.
	11	6	200	47 50	1 18	1 70	50 38	patented
	26	6	100	13 49	31	1 70	14 50	patented
	25	6	99	9 85	24	1 70	10 43	patented
West Part	13	6	100	20 05	87	1 70	41 67	patented
	19	6	200	34 10	85	1 70	36 67	patented
Whole of lot lies east 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	15 51	39	1 70	17 90	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 64	22	1 70	10 86	patented
East half	23	6	100	9 02	22	1 70	14 08	patented
East Half	24	6	100	13 47	33	1 70	16 53	patented
	24	7	200	26 76	69	1 70	30 37	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	50	10 94	25	1 70	23 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	15 53	47	1 70	21 00	not pat.
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	44	1 70	24 91	patented
	9	8	200	28 69	62	1 70	27 42	patented
	12	8	200	30 41	73	1 70	31 64	patented
West Half	28	8	100	18 44	46	1 70	20 60	patented
	31	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	23	9	200	15 88	17	1 70	7 67	not pat.
	24	9	200	15 88	39	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	9	200	18 34	46	1 70	20 50	patented
	20	9	100	6 86	18	1 70	7 81	not pat.
East Half	28	10	200	16 34	45	1 70	20 39	patented
East Half	27	10	100	13 56	32	1 70	16 47	patented
West Half	26	10	100	13 56	32	1 70	16 47	patented
North Half	14	11	100	12 32	32	1 70	15 29	patented
West Half	16	11	100	9 98	26	1 70	11 91	patented
West Half	23	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	28	12	60	3 59	9	1 70	6 69	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1878, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1826, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.			18ac 1r 39p	6 21	20	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 20	33	1 70	15 23	patented
	1	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	8	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	4	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	8	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	1	4	200	19 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
East Half	2	4	200	13 84	34	1 70	15 28	patented
East Half	16&21	5	100	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	3	6	200	18 19	45	1 70	20 34	patented
	4	6	100	9 68	24	1 70	11 42	patented
	1	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	23 62	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	23 62	patented
	3	7	200	9 14	23	1 70	11 67	patented
	8	8	100	6 39	14	1 70	7 73	patented
	9	8	71	4 89	12	1 70	6 89	patented
	4	9	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 78	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 69	not pat.
	5	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	3	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	4	11	100	7 04	18	1 70	10 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	12	84	5 40	13	1 70	11 42	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	8	6	100	16 75	42	1 70	18 87	patented
East Half	3	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	3	8	95	10 60	26	1 70	13 56	patented
	4 & 5	9	180	9 98	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	6	10	95	6 82	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	18	13	100	6 18	30	1 70	10 03	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	22	6	100	3 58	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	20	5	100	14 75	37	1 70	16 82	not pat.
	20	12	100	14 56	36	1 70	16 62	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	26 10	2	200

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, CHURCH ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1878. NUMBER 45

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, R. S. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—DIXON'S new block, Simcoe street. 7z-46y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 87

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street, 20-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 2857 E. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. C. 8-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest not allowed on Deposits. I. H ROPER, Manager,

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 28-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 20-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the Colleges of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-26

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathieu' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Branston Willmott, D. M.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Pathology, Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden Gutherie, Demonstrator; W. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College: C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 4. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to gold filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-79

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadaian Investment Company. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, hops to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 48-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Compare the rates as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so save your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office. GEORGE STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE, Livery Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Hartnett, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Buys Bonds, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Steamship tickets by any line of steamers, and Drafts payable in any country on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Canada, United States, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, Italy, Gibraltar, Malta, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of first class Real Estate for sale. Many very G. I. Bargains are coming for sale and for Clearance, a current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamers, Ships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 9, 1878.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 46

HOTELS

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Ample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. FURMEN, Manager.

Peterborough, June 26th, 1873. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-1y

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Tuesday, the 13th of November next, for a Teacher for School Section No. 6, Smith. If by letter address Lakefield Post Office. Apply stating Salary.

GEORGE JOHNSTON, 11-3ins. Secy-Treas.

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Thursday, the 28th of November next, for a Teacher holding Third Class Certificate, for S. S. No. 3 Harvey, Stating Salary. Address,

JOSEPH BRODER, Secy-Treas. Lakehurst. Oct. 23rd, 1878. 43-td.

TEACHER WANTED.

Applications will be received until the 26th of November next, for a male or female teacher, holding a second or third class certificate, for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Apply to George Stewart, A. J. Gaddy, or D. Kennedy, Secretary of Trustees, Peterborough P. O. October 23rd, 1878. 43-3ins

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID NEW CUTTER

will be exchanged for Wood, to be delivered when convenient. For particulars apply at

43-3ins EXAMINER OFFICE

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. December 26, 1873. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, 41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN. $10,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, 44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 30, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN. $50,000.00 To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSETTE & ROGER, 5-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DRAIN. Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

HON. W. MCMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXHIBITS OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $226.50

For 1876—CASH Profits, $74.60, or Bonus, $617. For 1877—CASH Profits, $80.60, or Bonus, $683.

Policy No. 7, $4,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $166.40.

For 1876—CASH Profits, $112.20, or Bonus, $697. For 1877—CASH Profits, $120.60, or Bonus, $803.

The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by this Association and the encouragement extended to persons wishing to pay up all the premiums in a limited number of years. For example:—If the profits were divided on the ordinary PREMIUM IN PLAN, giving $1 per year, as a bonus on the above Policy No. 1, the above Policy No. 1 would only have required for 1877 CASH $226.50, less cash of $80.60, or Bonus $683, instead of $226.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director

W. CAMERON, Agent, Peterboro'. 29-52tf

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & DAVIS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOTTO FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,

CHOICE LINES OF

ENGLISH CHURCH PRAYER BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES,

Also AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS (Floral and Plain. Elegantly Bound.)

Envelopes, Blank Books, Inks, Blotting Paper and Blotting Pads, Pen Racks, &c., &c.

Call and see us. We give good value for Money.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, Oct. 26th, 1878. 39-16ins

FOR SALE, &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 48-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 41 Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ludgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 28 a Roughcast House, 12 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1873. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 26	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 3-36tf Solicitor, Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Wauhaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.30 a.m. 11.50 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Wauhaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 8 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON."

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning; will leave Idyl Wild, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 3.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Idyl Wild, 65c. Cheap Family Tickets, good for the season, for sale at T. Menzies' and Wilson & Davis' Bookstores.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following reduced fares:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 80 cents each way From Peterborough to Harwood, 40 cents; to be had from the agent in Peterborough, Frederick Freeman, at the wharf, foot of King Street: at the station in Cobourg, or on the train from the Conductor: from Alex. Patten, Station Master, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES EWART, Captain. ALEX. THOMPSON Propr. 1.

June 17th, 1878.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *nil*.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. January, 17, 1877 1874.-14-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK, 12 Box 368, Peterborough, Ont.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off-hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 96 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.00. Post Paid.

Address J. O. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted. August 28th, 1878. 35-36ins.

Ontario Business College

S. C. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their four months course and taken their diplomas are continually stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education in early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address,

S. G. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. August 28th 1878. 35-36ins.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close and cost nothing, strong and durable, causes no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order; but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞ No extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 39-1y Water Street, East side of Market Square

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. GEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL.)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermine and all kinds of Furs

of used and made over in the Latest Styles and on short Notice.

Parties having the raw fur can have it made up in any way desired. Capes, Muffs, Tippets etc., and in Newest Styles and Prices. Ermine Capes can be had in all the Newest Styles. Parties having anything to do in the above line will do well to call on Mrs. Gemmill.

Remember the place, one door west of the New Post Office, Hunter Street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

September 5th 1878. 36-52ins

Waydown Bebee's Fall Song.

See de leaves a fallin' down—
Hear de breezes blowin.
See de skies a-lookin' like
De clouds would soon be snowin'.

Chorus—Wake up, call fellas—
Hustle in de wood;
Git in your meat and taters,
For we wants some for good!

See de frost on top de grass,
An' h'ar de chill'un cryin';
De ivy green has got a chill,
An' been half am a dyin.

Chorus—Wake up in de mawnin'—
Make dem look heals fly!
Summer's gone an' winter cold
Won't pass—darkey by!

De 'possum wanders all alone,
De woodchuck sadly creeps;
De hickory nut it can't hold on,
An' to de ground it falls.

Chorus—Lift up dem feets, brudder—
Make de chips light!
De winter will be long an' cold,
Kase summer was so bright!

HALLOW E'EN.

Origin of the Celebration.

Thursday last was Hallowe'en—that one night of all the year on which liberty, to a large extent, means license, and freaks are carried on which on any other night would introduce the perpetrators to that abode of fallen saints—the gaol. There's both use and abuse of this time honored custom, however, and when a night's sport is associated with wanton destruction of property, a state of things exists which should not be tolerated. Removing gates, playing on window frames with "taps" propelled by mysterious strings, transferring signs, etc., are sometimes perfectly harmless, but often the work of pulling down fences, destroying tree boxes, etc., is carried beyond all reason and should be properly punished. This out door business appears to be of comparatively modern invention, the early observance having apparently been confined to games and sports indoors mainly of a superstitious character. From these the practice of ducking for apples and of snapping nuts are legitimate outcome.

The celebrated bard, Robert Burns, in his poem on "Hallowe'en," gives copious notes as to the practices in Scotland in superstitious age. He says that it was thought to be a night when witches, devils and other mischief-making beings are all abroad on their lawful midnight errands; particularly those aerial people, the fairies, are said on this night to hold a grand anniversary. The first ceremony of Hallowe'en was pulling each a stock or plant of kail. They had to go out hand in hand with eyes shut and pull the first they met with; its being big or little, straight or crooked, was prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their sports, the husband or wife. If any earth stuck to the root that was "tocher" or fortune, and the taste of the "custoc," that is, the heart of the stem, was indicative of their natural temper and disposition. Lastly, the stems, or to give them their proper appellation, the "runts" were placed somewhere above the head of the door, and the Christain names of people whom chance brought into the house, were according to the priority of placing the runts, the names in question. Burning nuts was a favorite charm. It was the custom to name the lad and lass to each particular nut, as they laid them on the fire, and according as they burned purly together, or started from beside one another, the course and issue of the courtship would be. Burns, in his poems, says:—

The auld guid wife's well-hoordet nits
Are round an' round divided,
And mony lads an' lasses' fates
Are there that night decided;
Some kindle couthie side by side
An' burn together trimly
Some start awa in saucy pride
An' jump out owre the chimla.
Fu' high that night.
Unreeable.

Another superstition was to take a candle and go alone to a looking-glass, cut an apple before it, and some traditions say, you should comb your hair all the time; the face of your conjugal companion to be will be seen in the glass as if peeping over your shoulder. Another was to steal out unperceived, and sow a handful of hemp seed, harrowing it with anything you could conveniently draw after. Repeat now and then "Hemp seed I sow thee, hemp seed I sow thee, and him (or her) that is to be my true love come after me and pou thee." Look over your left shoulder and you will see the appearance of the person invoked in the attitude of pulling hemp. Another charm was to go to the barn and open both doors, taking them of the hinges, if possible. Then they were to take the instrument used in winnowing the corn called a "wecht" and go through all the attitudes of letting down corn against the wind. Repeat it three times, and the third time an apparition would pass through the barn in at the windy door and out at the other, having the appearance of the intended husband or wife. Another practice was to take three dishes, put clean water in one, foul water in another, and leave the third empty. A person was blindfolded and led to the hearth where the dishes were ranged. They dipped the left hand, if by chance in the clean water, the future wife (or husband) will come to the bar of matrimony a maid; if in the foul, a widow; if in the empty dish it foretold, with equal certainty, no marriage at all. It was repeated three times, and every time the arrangement of the dishes was altered. Says Burns in referring to this custom:—

In order on the clean hearth-stane,
The luggies three are ranged,
An' every time great care is ta'en
To see them duly changed:
Auld Uncle John, wha wedlock's joys
Sin' Mar'-year did desire,
Because he got the toom dish thrice,
He heaved them in the fire.
In wrath that night.

When the Earl of Mars headed an insurrection.

Burns winds up his poem and the party as follows:—

Wi' merry sangs an' friendly cracks,
I wat they did na weary;
And unco tales, and funnie jokes—
Their sports were cheap an' cheery—
Till butter'd scones in fragrant heat
Set a' their gabs a steerin,
Syne in a social glass o' strunt
They parted off careerin,
Fu' blythe that night.

"Strunt"
Whiskey.

The usual "shoys" were out on Thursday night last, and played several pranks, but there was no reckless destruction of property that we have heard of.

TERRIBLE OUTRAGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The *Sun's* Port Jarvis, N. Y., special states that a school teacher at Thompson, Penn., was outraged and her tongue cut out by tramps in a school house recently. She wrote upon the blackboard a description of her assailants, but was dead when found.

THE NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Andrassy contemplates a dissolution of the Austrian Reichsrath.

The pirates in the Persian Gulf have been severely punished by the British fleet. Eighteen of their boats were captured.

Indian Princes are offering their assistance to England in the event of war with Afghanistan. The native troops are eager to advance.

Margaret Rothschild is said to have applied for admission to the Catholic Church, in anticipation of her marriage with Duc De Guiche.

The Corporation of Liverpool intend presenting a congratulatory address to the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne prior to their embarkation at that port for Canada.

Hon. Edward Blake is expected home in about ten days.

Disaffection to a serious degree is said to exist in the Spanish army.

England is expected to urge the mediation of the Powers on the Greek frontier question.

President Hayes has appointed the 28th of November next a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Morocco, swept by cholera, small-pox and malignant fevers, is suffering terribly from bad government and the strict quarantine of neighboring countries.

A cablegram announces the appointment by the Pope of Dr. Gillooly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Elphin, to succeed the late Dr. Conroy as Apostolic Delegate from the Holy See to Canada and the United States.

Voting took place on Wednesday on the Canada Temperance Act at Fredericton N. B., the temperance men winning the day by exactly two to one—404 for, 202 against. The Act comes into operation in May next.

The nature of the illness from which Sothern, the actor, is suffering is not generally known. The London *Globe* says it is a paralytic stroke, while other authorities state that overwork has brought on a general breakdown.

The impression is abroad in China that the Government has rescinded the decree against torture, and that the soldiers concerned in the recent mutiny at Tokio have been tortured to compel confession of crime and exposure of accomplices.

Gladstone declines to give the Beaconsfield Government the confidence they ask on the Affghanistan question. He claims that Russia was more to blame for sending the mission to Cabul than the Ameer was for receiving it. Yet he fears Russia may cite as justification for the act the unfriendly attitude of England.

Mr. Langevin will run for Three Rivers Mr. McDougall resigning.

The Paris Exhibition will not, it is said be closed till the 25th of November.

The Dominion Telegraph Company's lines to the Maritime Provinces will be opened next week.

General Grant has abandoned his intended trip around the world, and will shortly return to America.

The directors of the City of Glasgow Bank have been committed for trial on the charges of fraud and theft.

Building operations have been in progress in the city of Toronto during the present year to the value of more than one and a half million of dollars.

An Indian agent from the North-west represents Sitting Bull and the Sioux as peaceful, law-abiding, and contented under Canadian laws. There is not the slightest ground, he says, for the fear of an eruption from any of the Indian tribes of the North-west.

It is semi-officially announced that the British Government has urged all the Powers interested to carry out the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin. The Russians, however, appear to continue in Turkey, and winter quarters are being prepared for Russian troops at Bourgas, in Roumelia. Greece and Turkey are reported to be preparing for hostilities, and the Greek Ministry has resigned because the Chamber refused to sanction the calling out of certain reserves.

Horse thieves have lately been operation somewhat extensively in Eastern Ontario.

The *Sun* says the Credit Valley Railway will be completed to Orangeville next summer.

A big haul of unlicensed victuallers was lately made in Pembroke, and the town enriched by the fines.

The Hamilton Police Magistrate has settled the "steam beer" question by fining an unlicensed seller of the article $30.

The custom officers at Prescott have seized $550 worth of jewellery, smuggled into Canada at that point by a Berlin jeweller.

Mr. H. Smith, of Manitoba, is visiting Ontario at present to purchase machinery for a steam saw mill, which he proposes erecting at Portage la Prairie.

An aged widower in Hamilton has been lost track of. A girl of sixteen to whom he had been paying well-received attention has also been lost sight of. It is supposed they have made away with themselves to Detroit.

The Presiding Elders of the various Districts in the Niagara and Bay Quinte Conferences are taking active measures for the celebration of the semi-Centenary of Canadian Methodism.

So successful have been the religious efforts of the Baptists in Bobcaygeon that they are now prepared to commence the erection of a new church. A suitable piece of ground has been obtained, and the foundation stone laid.

Apples were sold at Oshawa last week for sixteen cents a bushel, about one forth the price of potatoes.

Grip presents Genuine Scotch Tweeds—The Glasgow Bank Directors.

Who says there are no heroes? Chas. Brown, of Chicago, married a widow with twenty children.

Mr. Gordon Chryaler, mate of the steamer Norseman, did suddenly at Port Hope, on Friday last. He was buried with Masonic honours on Sunday.

A Brooklyn tailor has invented an indestructible button hole. Now let some one invent an un-come-off-able button and the masculine part of humanity will be in a state of beatitude.

During the recent contest Conservatives made capital against the late Government on account of the Weights and Measures Act, but since their accession to office, circulars have been sent out calling for its strict enforcement.

The finest tribute to a departed wife which we have seen for many a year was that engraved on a tombstone by a brokenhearted husband, who can never hope to repair his loss:—"We were married twenty-four years, and in all that time she never once banged the door."

The Glasgow *News* is pretty hard on the directors of the collapsed bank. It says:—"All of the prisoners may not be equally guilty. Some are knaves, others are simply fools; but all deservedly stand together in the prisoner's dock, for they form one of the most audacious bands of swindlers which have ever preyed on a confiding country."

FASHION GOSSIP.

Square trains will be popular for home toilettes this winter.

Linen collars edged with lace are worn with out-door costumes.

New short costumes have no overdress in front, but consist of box or kilt pleatings from the vest down, often of two materials.

Sealskin will be much worn this winter; it is somewhat scarcer, and correspondingly high this year. Sacques are worn thirty-eight to forty inches long.

New ear-rings are in cube shapes, and all the new ear-rings are larger.

Dressy fans, made of feathers, are filled in with little butterfly bows, either of white or some delicate color, instead of flowers, as heretofore.

Silver fox and chinchilla will be the favorite furs for trimming this winter.

Quilted skirts of black satin lined with eider down, are the most desirable petticoats to wear with street suits. They are wonderfully light in weight and cost twelve dollars a piece.

The hair continues to be dressed closely to the head [illegible] much less false hair is worn the [illegible] fashionable a few years ago.

Lambrequins [illegible]ioned chintz calico are used with spotted Swiss muslin window curtains in country parlors and in bedrooms.

Uniformity is now observed in the making up of suits. The top garment lives no longer in the single blessedness it has become united to the skirt in looks and quality of cloth. Entire suits are now made of the same material.

Capote-shaped bonnets, very small and compact, and without face trimming, are the leading style this fall.

Twisted silk cord is considered more stylish than the chenille varieties for edging hats and bonnets.

The latest fancy is to trim black silk dresses with bands of colored velvet.

The shorter the shoulder seams, and the narrower the back forms, the more fashionable the garment.

Mr. Fulton testifies that English women still wear the dowdiest bonnets in the world. The present style is an oval or square top hat, large enough to come down to their eyebrows, and mostly covering the upper part of their ears. Around the crown, almost hiding it, is wound an abundance of ostrich feathers and lace trimming.

Gigantic Bank Robbery.

One of the most cleverly contrived and successful bank robberies ever known, was perpetrated in New York on Sunday morning. About 6 o'clock, the janitor of the Manhattan bank of that city, named Weckle, was awakened by a rapping at the door, and was beginning to dress when 7 or 8 masked men rushed in and handcuffed him and his wife. They forced Weckle to give them the combination to open the vault door, when three were left to guard him and his wife, and the rest went into the bank. They were away about three hours, when they came for their comrades, and all went away together. Soon as possible Weckle gave the alarm, when it was found that the vault had been unlocked and the safe pried open, and the funds and valuables abstracted to the amount of over $3,000,000. The police are actively at work. The best detectives on the force have been put on the case, which is likely to be a baffling one. No robbery could be more perfect

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

WINCHESTER, BALLARD, and other warranted good RIFLES, from $10.00 each, up.

ENAMEL PAINT, IN THIRTY SHADES, ready mixed for use.

BRACKET SAWS, with and without Drills, Turning Lathes, &c. Also, Saw Blades. Pattern Sheets, Carving Tools, Mounting Boards, Bracket Saw Fixers, &c., &c.

Another lot of Forrester AXES, warranted.

Another lot of Genuine Galway White Lead.

Cooper's Truss Hoops. Target Cartridges.

Patent Leather. Axe Wedges and Stones.

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Extra Good Horse Rasps.

Electro-Plated Table and Dessert Knives.

Extra Heavy Plated Tea Spoons, and Steel Spoons and Forks, heavily Plated with pure Silver.

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GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

October 23rd, 1878. 13-tf

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, *at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same:—*

IN THE TOWN.

T. Mannion, Bookseller.....George Street
J. L. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bradley, Grocer.....Maylard Street
E. O. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
R. Dunford, Grocer....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Entertainment—Miss Helen Blye.
International Review—A. S. Barnes & Co
Protection—S. White.
Annual Meeting—St. Andrew's Society.
Furniture—Heuback & McKee.
For Cash—Adam Hall.
Out They Go—Hackett & Shirley.
Auction Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Teacher Wanted—A. Campbell, Jr.
National Scourge—R. V. Pierce.
The Greatest Remedy—Dr. King.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 7th, 1878.

THE HALIFAX AWARD.

The Canadian Dominion is so young as to have little history as yet, but of that little, one prominent event is, and will ever continue to be, the meeting, deliberation and judgement of the Fishery Commission at Halifax. The case as it affected Canada was light to a great extent in the hands of Canadian diplomatists as Commissioner and advocates, and satisfactorily to the people they represented did they fulfil the duties entrusted to them. The case of the Americans was presented with all the cuteness characteristic of Brother Jonathan in his dealings little or big, for he does not seem to regard even a great international question in a manner different from an operation in stock gambling or a diamond-cut-diamond horse trade. For all this, with quiet dignity and clear headed appreciation of the situation, the Canadian advocates completely turned the arguments of the "cute" Yankees upon themselves, to the great discomfiture of the "great and glorious country, the U-nited States." It will will be recollected how the American eagle screamed with vexation, and also how it afterwards made a goose of itself. The award of five and a half millions of dollars was declared preposterous by the Americans, though it had been fixed by a tribunal of their own choice, and one in which their own representation had taken part. The "great Republic," through its press, and by other modes of popular expression, assumed the *role* of "the Artful Doger" in asserting the award was not binding without a unanimous vote of the Arbitrators. Evidently seeing the absurdity of this conception of a Board of arbitration, they at the same time meanly accused their Commissioner of unfair dealing toward them. They have since also made insinuations of treachery or incapacity against their advocates before the commission. This is the same people that lately accused their countryman of selling a boat-race to a Canadian, defeat by whom is no disgrace. There is an analogy in their refutation of the two results which shows anything but an enviable national characteristic.

Failing in making any impression by their petty complaints of unfairness within the event, they have at length found another on which to fix a pretext for delay in the non-payment of the award. They now claim that because the decision of the Commission does not affect local prohibitions, that the payment by them of the money offers no guarantee that they will be allowed fishing rights on the Canadian coasts. Why was not this point raised at Halifax during the sitting of the Commission? Then and there was the proper time and place to advance their arguments. But even if this contention had been then laid fully before the Court, the only way in which it could have been dealt with by the Commissioners would have been its rejection as beyond their province. They were not there to change, ensure or annul local laws. They could only judge upon a basis of existing conditions, and it were utterly ridiculous in them to waver over future possibilities. They could give a positive decision only *on a foundation of positive facts.* This they did; and if any of the circumstances affecting their decision have changed, or should change, before the term covered by their award expires, such change may form a reason for new negotiations, but certainly not for a re-opening of the whole case. It would be a manifest injustice to set aside, or reconsider all the arguments, simply because of the former omission, or future interjection of some circumstance of very slight importance as compared with those that the whole case rests upon. The particular circumstance that gave rise to the latest Yankee objection to the payment of the Halifax award was, the forcible detention of American fishermen from fishing on Sunday on the coast of Newfoundland, the local fishermen being prevented by the Sunday law from engaging in their trade, and determined that the scrangers should not forestall them with the catch from which they were thus temporarily debarred. Neither the Halifax Commission, nor any other like Court, could abrogate such local law, much less exempt aliens from its restrictions. That the decision of the Commission should be affected by any such contention, after the event too, is therefore the height of absurdity. The Americans only make themselves supremely ridiculous when they begin to bluster over so small an idea of their own, especially as it calls the worlds' remembrance to some silly vapouring they formerly indulged in, about the time of the Mason-Slidell affair. They need not think that if Britain has Russian machinations to attend to in Asia Minor and in Afghanistan, she will be influenced from the straight course by braggart impudence on the part of Americans, any more than she has been by their equally cheeky "moral ideas." The Court of St. James has ever been ready with a courteous rejoinder to a reasonable remonstrance. This the Americans have found. It will make no difference in the treatment of their complaint by Britain, whether the money be paid before the new case be entered into; but such new case certainly cannot in justice be considered as affecting the old one. It may be that a nation known to hold several millions of a surplus from an award made in its favour, and unable to dispose of it in any manner even remotely bearing on the cause of its payment, should be suspicious of the honour of another power. But all people are not as are the Americans; for which fact no doubt the commonwealth of nations is duly grateful.

POOR, PERPLEXED PROTECTIONISTS.

The chief organ of the Tory party is striving to lull the minds of the now bewildered rank and file, and to turn if possible the Parthian darts shot into the camp from the Reform side. In the expression of popular hopes and fears through the Reform press the *Mail* professes to see weak inconsistency. Probably there always is a shade of inconsistency displayed between hopes and fears of any kind; and were we looking for analogies we could find them in plenty, and with ease, in the midst of Tory chief councils. With regard to this very point about which the *Mail* tries to raise a dust there are two classes of the community entrusted. These are Protectionists and Anti-Protectionists. The hopes of the latter incline them to think that the Tory leaders now in power will not attempt to carry out the promises they have made as to changes in the tariff, their fears, to doubt the ability of a government the members of which are weakened by catch-vote pledges to withstand the assaults of the mercenaries they engaged in their cause by glittering prospects—the traders with whom they traded. The Protectionists, on the other hand, hope to gain the fulfilment of the promises made to them—the price for their services—while they fear that those to whom they look for pay will not, dare not, or cannot make the expected return. Thus both Protectionists and Anti-Protectionists are ready to cry out alternately that the Tory government will, and that it will not, inaugurate a policy of commercial restraint. The Reform press in showing forth both these phases of popular feeling, is accused of inconsistency. The inconsistency that is in it lies with the populace, but it is a most consistent kind of inconsistency. There is, however, another kind noticeable, in the Tory leaders and their more immediate followers. *It is shown in their eagerness* to urge on the first step toward Protection as contrasted with their irresolution regarding the second step. In fact, they not only stand still, as if fearing a gulf before them, they display a desire to retreat from a mistaken and dangerous path. It is this irresolution on the part of the former blusterers that causes such powerful emotions of hope and fear (or inconsistency, if you will) in the people, eagerly urged on so far by braggarts, but now halted suddenly and awakened to the discovery that those to whom they, in insane despair or rapt enthusiasm, trusted are either incompetent or untrustworthy—probably both. What wonder is it that some should cry with earnest seriousness, others mockingly, "Why don't you lead on?" What wonder that many should despair and many others hope, that no further advance will be made in the contemplated direction? It is not at all surprising that conflicting ideas puzzle the people, and that the confusion pervades all ranks and classes, all trades, occupations and businesses.

The confusion is worse confounded among the Protectionists, for they are divided into as many distinct sets as there are diverse interests among them, while the Anti-Protectionists are all united for the common good, alike their own and that of their deluded opponents. Among all the interests to which Protection promises pelf, one alone seems to have sufficient unity for aggressiveness—that of the manufacturers, and these it may be said are only held together by "the cohesive attraction of public plunder." That failing then, as fail it sooner or later must, their organization for offensive purposes will go to general smash, for which no one will then be sorry. It must be that this Protectionist phantom will dissolve and finally resolve itself into its original nothingness, simply through the incongruity of the vapours brought together to make it up. But that fact renders it none the less the duty of those who know the unstable nature of the pressure to warn and undeceive those who are either affrighted or attracted by it, lest they be led to farther follies through their infatuation. In the night of commercial depression the Tory press used the *ignis fatuus* of Protection to mislead the people, and now leave them not only in the darkness of hard times, but also in the mire of political and commercial perplexity. It must now be the part of the Reform Journals of the Dominion to bring in the true light of reason, and free the floundering and bewildered ones from their incomfortable and positively perilous position. To this end the discussion of a *Protectionist policy must* be kept up, for by discussion its fallacies will be exposed again, as they have been in the past. The game of the government that has gained power by the Protectionist cry is, if possible, to let the question quietly sink to rest, now that its partial discussion has procured the object sought. Such retiring into oblivion must not for an instant be suffered. In the press, on the platform, and on the floor of Parliament shall the discussion be kept up, till the pitiable pretensions, the commercial contradictions and the utter philosophical poverty of Protection is fully exposed, and the thing itself scouted from the domain of Canadian consideration. However much then the Conservative press desists from and discourages references to Protection. Reform journals should not cease from pressing the question of its political worthlessness and commercial danger on the minds of the people. In this way they will be doing their party and their country the best possible service that can at present be rendered.

The St. John, N. B., *Telegram* advises the Liberals not to follow the custom of the Conservatives in similar circumstances in opposing the re-election of Cabinet Ministers.

THE REFORM LEADER.

In the columns of a local paper, nondescript of itself, last week appeared a letter professedly from a Reformer, in which the claims of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie to the leadership of his party are challenged—we may say attacked. Now, we are not of those who depreciate such a discussion as unwise and mischievious in itself; but we do insist that it should be entered upon with judicial calmness. This has so far not been the case with the correspondent referred to, that he at once appears to be either a bitter and concealed political opponent of the honorable gentleman he attempts to criticise, or a hungry office-seeker against whose importunities the firmness of Mr. Mackenzie proved invulnerable. The suspicion that he is of one or other despicable class is immediately formed from the intemperate force of his sentences, and his treatment of the two points he endeavours to make against the object of his philippic rather points to the writer as one who is the impatient nurse of disappointed ambition. The whole of his column-long screed may be summed up in an objection to the resignation of the Mackenzie Government before Parliament was called together, and a complaint that the Reform Administration did not distribute the spoils of office wisely and bountifully among its supporters. These are both fair questions for discussion; but the man who does not deal with them temporately weakens his own contentions by the inevitable thought which intrudes itself,—that his heat is occasioned by himself having no share in the "spoils of office," and his chances being abruptly cut off by the Government resigning four months before it had need so to do. If such be not the case why accuse the ex-Premier, who is a man of undoubted ability, honesty of purpose and high moral courage,—with folly, unpatriotic conduct and cowardice, and call him "a fool overhardened with a tender conscience," &c. This is simply unjust, and not the language of a friendly mind. We agree that the perfectly constitutional course of the late Government would have been to call Parliament together before resigning the seals of office, but we will not admit that Mr. Mackenzie is entirely to blame, if blame predominate, in the matter. Not himself alone, twelve others had a voice in the determination of the time, and manner of their retirement. They certainly acted in accordance with the popular wish at the time, for not only all the Conservatives, but also nearly all the Reformers were favourably to immediate resignation. And this is so far the case that the EXAMINER feels while speaking against such action that it represents the present views of a very small minority even of its own party. How then has Mr. Mackenzie's resignation left "his political supporters perfectly helpless and disheartened?" And how can perfectly helpless and disheartened men be supporters? The assertion is utterly absurd! So far from the course adopted by the late Ministers being "injurious and ruinous" to their party, as is alleged, it was perhaps the very best party move they could at that time have made. It at once relieved Reformers from any explanations as to why their leader stood in the way of the ushering in of the promised prosperity, and threw the burden of their own complaints, and also of palpable inconsistency upon the frantic Conservatives. It was a reaction in an instant, so striking as to awaken the popular sense as no Parliamentary debate could begin to do. Nor is discussion in the House shut out, for the question will assuredly be brought forward at the first opportunity. As Ministers the Conservative leaders must either meet argument with argument, or show still more clearly their abandonment of principle. Thus simply as a party manœuvre the late resignation in recess may be reckoned an excellent move; and the fierce fellow to which allusion has been made, upholding as he does the doctrine of party expediency, will surely commend the prudence and foresight that brought it about. However this may be, he cannot say that Mr. Mackenzie sacrificed any party principle in agreeing to the steps taken by him and his colleagues.

On the question of dispensing public patronage much may be said; for it is a politically intricate, as well as a morally delicate question. Before saying more we must declare that we do not understand how under the late Government, Reformers have had to "submit to unfair treatment," or how they could have been "insulted, maddened, and disappointed." It may be that some unreasonable person suffered all these feelings to flow in upon him; but if so he should not write excited letters about it, if for no other reason than out of consideration for party expediency. It all depends however, on what, or who he considers *the* party. That heads of departments should fill public positions with men from their own party is both proper and expedient; for they know, or can more readily find competent men on their own side. The custom should not, however, become a rule so rigid as to prevent exceptions to it; nor should the di posal or promise of official positions be made an engine for the furtherance of party ends. Ministers may be fair to their party without being false to the country at large. Conscientiousness is highly necessary to keep them within the happy mean; for the temptation to exercise a power so great and so ready to hand, is at all times great. Once it be yielded to its influence is sure to grow, as may be seen in the history of the present Premier, and his followers. When therefore Reformers are told to "take a lesson out of the Conservative book" and to "learn that politics and war are synonomous terms," it is safe to say the advice comes from one who has at some time stultified himself by either giving, or offering, taking, or asking a reward for exercising citizenship privileges, which he considers in the light of rights, to be bartered and trusted with. It is not so, that "all is fair in war" even; for it is not fair that a soldier should relax his efforts for and with his comrades, abuse his officer, and institute mutinous comparisons favorable to the enemy, simply because he has not got the promotion he would have liked, and for which he can show no better claim than hundreds of others within the ranks. The Reform party have reason to thank Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues in the Ministry that they did not yield to the solicitations of certain pestilent politicians, who for their own ends, would have begun a system of prizes and prizes within the party. Better a thousand times that the Conservatives should hold power twice ten years than that the Reform party should do more harm to the country than all the good they advocate, by giving up the right of principle for the power of purchase.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright was elected for Centre Huron on Saturday by a majority of 477.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Bachand, a member of the Quebec Provincial Government, died on Friday morning at St. Hyacinthe.

A banquet will be given in honour of Lord Dufferin at Belfast on the twenty-fifth of November.

There is only one Irishman in the Dominion Cabinet, and he was born in Boston. No wonder the *Irish Canadian* is dissatisfied.

The Montreal *Post* asks: "How is it that nearly all the Conservative papers have ceased to write about Protection?" Conundrum.

Sir John's Ottawa organ, the *Citizen*, advocates a soup-kitchen. Soup-kitchens in these National Policy days! Is that what was promised?

An arrangement between the Montreal and the Dominion Telegraph Companies for the pooling of profits was arrived at on Saturday. On the same day the latter Company opened its lines to the Maritime Provinces.

Rev. Dr. Gilooly, the newly appointed Apostolic Delegate for the United States and Canada, has been for nineteen years Bishop of Elphin and is distinguished from his fellow bishops in Ireland by his activity and energy.

An Ottawa telegram to the Chicago press says: "The new Government has formally introduced the American practice of discharging Civil Service employees on the occasion of a change of Government." And so it goes. An American tariff policy; American political practices, and ultimately annexation. And this from true blue Tory loyalists.

In speaking to the people of Londonderry, upon his arrival there the other day, Lord Dufferin said he had left Canada as well governed and contented as Great Britain could desire it to be. Lord Dufferin couldn't say the same thing five years ago, when the Tory party was leaving office; yet we have men like Goldwin Smith saying that they voted for Sir John Macdonald to give us good government at home. On this point it is evident that Lord Dufferin and Goldwin Smith hold very different opinions.

In West Elgin a vigorous effort was made to wrest the local seat from the Reform party. In 1875 the Ministerial candidate for the Local House—Mr. Hodgins—was defeated at the poll by ten votes, but seated on a scrutiny. Last month Mr. Casey was re-elected to the Commons by a majority of about 100. Now the majority of Mr. McLaws is over 200. The Reformers of West Elgin have evidently only gathered fresh motive for action from the recent defeats in many other constituencies.

Mr. Cartwright in the course of a campaign speech delivered in Centre Huron said:—"Sir, we have fallen, but we fell without causing the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of any one of our supporters. We fell as statesmen ought to fall. When they are asked even by their friends to commit themselves to a policy that they honestly believe greatly injurious to the interests of the people confided to their care, then it is infinitely better that those statesmen should retire, and that their places should be filled today, by men who will carry out that particular policy the country desires."

The ex-Premier in Centre Huron, in the course of a *masterly* speech *in which* he reviewed the political situation said:—"I am here as a defeated Minister making my first public appearance since defeat, and I hope you do not see in my face any sign of that despondency which the Tories talk so much about. I have fought these people in Opposition for, nearly twenty years in Parliament, and am able to fight them yet in Opposition. When in Opposition we fought for our principles; and we left office rather than carry out any principles but those which we had always advocated."

The fact that a Liberal has been elected from Peterborough to the British House of Commons by a large majority has given rise to some enumerations and investigations which go to show that, notwithstanding the apparent and noisy popularity of the Jingo party and policy, an undercurrent of Liberal reaction has been quietly going on. An analysis of all the casual contests held since the general election furnishes an exhibit highly favourable to the Liberal party. Apropos to the above it is said that Lord Derby will throw in his influence with the Liberal party at next election.

The Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold will accompany the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise to Liverpool on the fourteenth of November. The Corporation of that city has decided to give them an official reception. On the occasion an address will be presented which says:—"The relations between the inhabitants of this port and our Canadian fellow-subjects are so intimate that everything affecting their welfare is a matter of concern to us. We cordially congratulate them upon an event so well calculated to advance their interests, and to strengthen the ties which bind the Dominion to the Mother Country. The circumstances under which the Princess Louise visits Canada are unprecedented in the history of the Colonial Empire. The appointment of the Marquis of Lorne is, therefore, a signal mark of Her Majesty's favour, and of her recognition of the proved loyalty of Canada."

Death of Chief Justice Harrison.

Chief Justice Harrison died at his residence Toronto, on Friday morning last at 6.40. About the first of August he began to complain, though his physicians are of opinion that an affection of the heart had set in long before that date. Three weeks thereafter he was so far recovered as to be able to walk out, which he rather insisted upon doing. He then went on an easy trip to Montreal, Lake Champlain, and Saratoga, returning after a lapse of ten days with severe inflamation in his right lung. On recovering from this the condition of his heart improved to such an extent that hopes were entertained that he might be able to resume his place on the Bench. The improvement, however, was only of too short duration. A billious attack of two or three days was followed by increasing debility, and he was again cut off to bed the eight or ten days before he death. For the last five days he suffered from slow but steadily increasing congestion of the brain, which, doubtless, was the immediate cause of death. He suffered little or no pain throughout the whole course of his disease.

The late Chief Justice was born at Montreal, where his father, Mr. Richard Harrison, formerly of Monaghan County, Ireland, then resided, but received his education in Toronto, and passed the whole of his life from youth upwards in this city. He was a pupil of Upper Canada College, and afterwards of Trinity College, where he received his degree of D. C. L., and laid the foundation for his entry into the profession in which he obtained so distinguished a position. Without remarkably brilliant talents, Chief Justice Harrison by industry and perseverance became a high authority in many branches of jurisprudence and published several works which are recognized authorities in the Courts. He was for some time editor of the *Local Courts Gazette*, and subsequently of the *Upper Canada Law Journal*. In 1847 he became Q. C., in 1871 was elected a Bencher of the Law Society, and in 1875, on the elevation of Chief Justice Richards to the Supreme Court, Mr. Harrison became Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of Ontario. He stood at the time of his appointment at the head of the Canada law branch of the profession, and his appointment was received with general satisfaction as one not more honorable to himself than in the public interest. To the reputation of a sound lawyer he added that of an honest and upright Judge. In politics the late Chief Justice was a Conservative, and in 1867 was elected to the House of Commons as member for the Western Division of the City of Toronto. Political life, however, was not to his taste, and in 1872 he declined re-election, preferring to devote his attention to his extensive legal practice.

HON. R. J. CARTWRIGHT.

POLITICAL PARTIES AND THEIR MISSIONS—SOME ADVICE TO REFORMERS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright delivered a magnificent speech at Seaforth on the occasion of his nomination as a candidate for Centre Huron. Following is the concluding part of it:—

Ordinarily speaking, these two great parties, into which in the Mother Country all classes of society are divided, and which to a certain extent tend to prevail here—these two great parties under the old *regime* arrogated to themselves certain special duties. We used to hear from Conservatives that they held it to be their special mission to oppose everything of a revolutionary or reactionary character, that they wished on all occasions to increase the respect of deference granted to dignitaries, and they desired above and beyond all other things to keep the Empire intact. (Cheers.) These were the cardinal doctrines of the Conservative party when the Conservative party was a party which acted on principle at all. (Hear, hear.) And just in the same way my Reform friends used to contend, and fairly enough, that their special mission was on all occasions to push forward improvements in society, to root up old-world abuses which drove many of you from the Old World to seek your fortune, and I hope to find it, in this other hemisphere; and last of all their business was, whenever they possibly could, to advance the free education of the people of Canada. (Cheers). Should either of the great parties of the State fail in those duties which they specially claim for themselves, it needs no very lengthy study of history, it needs no very lengthy explanation on my part, to show to you that very great and serious mischief must accrue to the whole body politic. (Cheers.) And my indictment against those men who now usurp the style and title of the Conservative party, although they are far enough from fulfilling any of the duties of that party, is this: that they have utterly turned their back on their wholesome traditions, they have forgotten all those principles that they formerly honored, that they have put themselves at the head of a movement which, rightly understood, would alter the whole state of society, which would be revolutionary and reactionary in the last degree, and would practically overturn that condition on which the whole future of Canada depends—that the distribution of property shall be such that the greatest number of our people that can possibly be interested in the material welfare and prosperity of the country should be made to feel they have a stake in it. (Loud cheers.) They have moreover dealt a double stab at their own favorite doctrine, that it was their part to uphold dignitaries on all occasions. I used to hear the maxim (though they have no right to arrogate it, but I merely speak of what I used to hear,) that the first duty of the Conservative leader was, that his honor was stainless, his hands clean, and his personal work unchallenged anywhere. (Cheers.) Sir, seeing that he is now unhappily the chosen leader of the Conservative party, I will not at present at all events, point out to you how Sir John Macdonald's character compares with the picture I have drawn of what a Conservative leader in my own time was held by his followers to be. You can fill that picture for yourselves; and I blush for the degradation of my country; I blush for the degredation of those men who have chosen him as their leader, when I reflect what a tale the annals of Parliament have to unfold as to the way in which that gentleman has redeemed those pledges and discharged those duties in times past. (Cheers.) Then, I say, they have deliberately turned their backs on their own cherished principle—that the first duty of their party was by all possible means to strengthen the bonds that bind our Empire together—when they declare they are about to adopt a policy which, at the best, is but a servile copy of that now in force in the United States. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Sir, I warn you and I warn them, that if they do commit the terrible blunder they will put to a very great extent, the fate of the future of the Empire, probably the fate of the whole people, at the mercy of the leaders of the neighboring Republic. (Renewed cheers.) If these men go on the course they have marked out for themselves it will be easy, by similar legislation on the part of the American Legislature, to bring about a perfectly intolerable state of things in Canada, and we would have nothing but our own folly to thank if that be, and not long after, the result. (Cheers.) One word more. I know right well, nor do I feel disposed to blame my friends much for it, that many of our friends and supporters throughout the country think, naturally enough, as men smarting under defeat are apt to think, that perhaps after all it would have been better if Mr. Mackenzie had been a more pliable man, if he and his colleagues had been willing to play fast and loose with these great questions, and in a word, been honest in expressing his real sentiments on the points involved. I say I do not wonder that in the first smart of defeat many of our friends should entertain that sentiment; but I have to tell you this: We were aware to a very great extent, though not altogether, of the danger we ran; we saw that the protection question had taken a considerable hold on the public mind, but we relied on the good sense and intelligence of the *majority of our people to see through* the flimsy superfoge of the National Policy, and to put it down as a whole through the country. There, unhappily, we were mistaken. But bear this in mind; it is a matter of extreme doubt whether, if we had been more expedient and pliable, and endeavored to hunt with the hare and run with the hounds, as proposed by some of our friends, that would have had any other result than to have overwhelmed us with the same catastrophe, but with this remarkable difference—we would have been utterly unable in that case to lift up our voices to warn off those special dangers which that policy contains within itself. (Loud cheers.) That you must remember is a thing which it would have been very difficult indeed for a Ministry to have attempted in the face of an irresponsible Opposition, some of whom during the late canvass took the same ground or advocated precisely the same measures. I entertain no doubt whatever on the fact that had we been foolish enough to adopt such a policy, and had we been unable to avert evil results from flowing therefrom, that there would have been no end to the denunciations both by friend and foe that would have been leveled against my hon. friend Mr. Mackenzie and myself. Bear in mind that all through this period—and nothing can better show you the hollowness of these men's protestations—from first to last all they wanted to know was what policy the Government would adopt, and that they were prepared at a moment's notice—to adopt the opposite policy; and just as now every hustings, almost every stump, in Canada has rung with denunciations of the late administration because we would not for our national industries, because we would not adopt a national policy and put more taxes on the people, so in the other event every hustings and stump would have rung, and with far better cause with the denunciations of us as men who ground the faces of the poor, who had delivered Canada over hand and foot to the tender mercies of a few corporations, or who, as Dr. Tupper told me in 1874, were prepared to trample the Maritime Provinces under the iron heel of an Ontario Finance Minister. (Cheers.) It is matter of history, and these stands my hon. friend (Mr. Mackenzie) to testify to it, that when in 1876 I sat down after having enunciated definitely the policy of the Government after full consideration of this important question, my hon. friend went over to Dr. Tupper, the chosen champion of protection to day, and said: "Now Doctor, had we put on an additional 2½ per cent. were you not prepared to denounce us as no tools and slaves of a protectionist ring?" and to his credit be it said Dr. Tupper did not deny the soft impeachment. (Laughter.) True, he rose equal to the situation, and he then at two hours' notice, and in a speech more than two hours in length, denounced me because I would not yield to our manufacturers that protection which they crave. (Laughter and cheers.) Sir, I do not mean to say that the trial to which you and our Reform friends have been subjected is not a hard and grievous one. I know well there can be no greater test of the political faith or otherwise of any one than to see for a time wrong triumph or falsehood encouraged in high places, or as Carlyle puts it under similar circumstances, there has been from some cause or other a sort of apotheosis of rascality in this country. (Laughter and cheers.) Far be it from us to feel annoyed at the adoption of a policy thought to be best adapted to promote the best interests of the country, and rely upon it if you be firm and staunch your time will come, and that even very speedily. Already, Sir, these men have begun to quarrel over the spoils which were the sole cohesive power that kept them together in the past or can keep them together in future. (Cheers) Already there are signs not a few of division in the ranks of these men, and if you but keep a firm front I promise you that no great lapse of time will elapse before you see my friend Mr. Mackenzie leading an Opposition not merely able in debating power, but very respectable in numbers, on the floor of the House, and perhaps it will be no long time before he succeeds in overturning a Government founded on pretences like those I have described. (Loud cheers.)

ENGLAND AND THE BERLIN TREATY.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The *Post* says:—eight weeks ago, when the Treaty of Berlin was in danger, Bismarck appealed to the signatories to defend it, England, who then rejected the request, now appeals to Austria and France, the supposed adversaries of Russia, for the purpose of reviving the Crimean alliance. Such attempts are useless. Furthermore, England by fostering jealousies, certainly will not succeed in preventing friendly relations between Bulgaria and Greece.

ROME, Nov. 4.—The *Diritto* states that France has issued a note advising that diplomatic pressure be exerted in favor of the claims of Greece on Turkey. Italy and Germany have already consented to mediate between Greece and the Porte.

OTTAWA

Hon. Mr. Tilley was expected here on Wednesday night, and he will almost immediately after leave for England on business of a financial character in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway. While in England he will confer with the Colonial Secretary respecting the extent to which a protective policy in this country could go without infringing on Imperial obligations or right.

Ald. Barber had an interview with Sir John Macdonald on Saturday last with reference to the course of the Government in connection with the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne. Sir John replied that an answer would be given as soon as the Ministers, and more particularly Dr. Tupper, to whose department this matter belonged, had returned.

On Wednesday next nominations will take place in Terrebonne and North Hastings, on the 9th inst., in Queen's county, P.E.I., and on the 14th inst. in Joliette.

The inquest into the cause of the death of Robert McAuley, the murdered Ottawa Orangeman, resulted yesterday in a verdict of murder by a person or persons unknown.

St. Andrew's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, will be held on **Wednesday Evening next, Nov. 13th**, at 8 o'clock, in the Court Room, next to the *Council Chamber, Brasburn's Hall.* The election of officers will take place, and the manner of Celebrating the approaching Anniversary be discussed.

JAMES MILLAR, President. W. MEWBURN, Secretary.

Peterboro', Nov. 6th, 1878. 45-1in

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Stock and Book Debts.

In the matter of CHAMBERS BROS. Insolvents.

I am instructed by the Assignee herein to sell by Public Auction

At the Shop of the Insolvents,

Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterborough, on

Wednesday, the 13th day of Nov.

next, the Stock and Book Debts of the Insolvent As per Inventory.

Sale to Commence at 11 o'clock a.m. Terms Cash. Stock list can be seen, and Stock examined on application to Jas. A. Hall, Assignee.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro' 8th Nov. 1878.

MISS HELLEN BLYE,

Bradburn's Hall, Nov. 11 and 12.

This Beautiful and Accomplished Young Actress, Pronounced by the Press and Public not to have been Equalled on the American Stage.

Nov. 11th, Juliett in Romeo and Juliette

Nov. 12th, Camille.

Reserved Seats for Sale at Wilson & Davis' Book Store.

Reserved Seats 50cts. Balance of Hall 25cts.

November 7th, 1878. 45-11n

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW,

The Original Bi-Monthly,

Has for its object the union of all nations in a common literary enterprise. The proprietors spare no expense in securing for the pages of this Review the original contributions of the best writers in both Hemispheres.

November—December, 1878.

Does Humanity Require a New Revelation?—Prof. P. C. Tait.
Pending Ordeals of Democracy.—Hon. Geo. W. Julian.
Government Library at Washington.—A. R. Spofford.
The Final Philosophy.—Rev. John Hall, D.D.
Successful Mediocrity.—Albert Rhodes.
Social Democracy in Germany.—Dr. J. von Bahrer.
Ye Poet: His Epitaph. (Poem.) J. W. Green.
After Specie Resumption, What?—Horace White.
A Shocking Story. Christmas, 1878.—Wilkie Collins.
Contemporary Literature: The Literary Movement in America, England, Germany and France.

Sent by Mail, Postpaid, for $5.00.

Subscription for 1879, $5.00. To new subscribers before January 1st, 1879, the November-December number in addition will be sent on receipt of $5.00.

A. S. BARNES & CO., PUBLISHERS,
111 & 113 William Street, New York.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Male Teacher for School Section No. 4, Otonabee. Second or Third Class. Duties to commence on January 1st, 1879. Salary $400. Apply to A. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Keene P. O.

45-tf.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wraping, for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled on or before the 15th of November next, and so save Law Expenses.

43-tf. E. TERVAN.

CHOATE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a **FIRST CLASS HOTEL** at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Buss to and from all trains.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

Strayed.

Strayed into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Concession of Otonabee, about the 16th ult., **A RED HEIFER.** The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses, and take her away.

44-3ins. THOS. HUSTON.

MR. H. H. SMITH

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE TO

Lundy's Block, George Street

Over P. D. DORAN'S Dry Goods Store, and next door to the "REVIEW OFFICE."

Peterborough, Oct. 16th, 1878. 43-3ins.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to purchase promissory notes dated the 7th October, 1878, made by Robert Baker, payable to the order of Edward O'Brien, and indorsed by William McIlwayne, one due January 1st, 1879, the other 1st July 1879, as I received no value for them and they were improperly obtained.

ROBERT BAKER.

Peterborough, Oct. 23rd. 1878. 43-3ins

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878. 19-tf.

FRESH FRUIT

DURING THE SEASON.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

PEACHES, GRAPES

and a splendid lot of

Apples and Plums,

Finest Varieties, during the season.

R. A. BROWN.

August 21st, 1878. 36-tf

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their **Straight Needle W. & W.**, no machine can equal it. They have carried off the highest honors again over all other Sewing Machines exhibited at the Paris Exposition, (France.) They will sew the heaviest cloths, down to the finest fabric sewed, marking the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Curved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straight.

P. S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Stencils cut for making Bags, Key-Checks and Rubber Labels Stamped. Galvanic Batteries, 50cts each. Rubber Stamps of all styles made to order. $30 will buy a new Shuttle Machine.

Opposite the first Brick on Hunter Street, West of Iron Bridge, Peterborough.

JEWELRY.

Messrs. Muncaster and Sanderson

Begs to inform their Patrons and the Public generally that they have received the Bulk of their Fall Stock of Jewelry, and can show a more complete assortment than ever before. In the finer class of goods they defy competition, and for Prices, Quality, and Variety are unsurpassed. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in First Class Style.

Muncaster & Sanderson

One Door South of Stethem's, George St.

Peterborough, Oct. 16th 1878. 43-tf.

TO

SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS

I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees, Ornaments, Rosette, Hames (both iron and wood) Rings, Cockeyes, Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws.

ALSO

Collar Cloths, Cloth, Rubber and Rein Web, Ants and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will prove ALMOST ALL your wants in the above lines will be found in stock.

AS LOW as from HUDDERSFIELD or TORONTO, having purchased [illegible] Jewelry, Silver Plated Goods, &c., [illegible]

[illegible]

GIANT T.

YOU CAN BUY FOR CASH

Stove Pipes at.....10 cents per Joint.
Square Elbows at.....15 cents each.
Round Elbows at.....30 cents each.
Coal Oil at.....20 cts per Wine gallon.

Coal Stoves, Cooking Stoves, & Parlor Stoves,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

45 **ADAM HALL.**

HEUBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts.

Opposite the New Post Office.

**FIRST CLASS FURNIT

OUT THEY GO.

Our white Blankets are going out of the store almost as fast as they come into it. They are selling three or four pairs in a team, a great many of them are bought to be sent to friends at a distance.

THE NEWS SPREADING.

It is news for the people of Peterborough and surrounding country to hear that we sell Wrays Blankets by the single pair at a lower price than most wholesale houses sell them by the bale.

THE CASH DOES IT.

Our system of selling for Cash only and giving no credits, enables us to sell goods at prices quite as low as credit stores have to pay for them.

A PROOF.

We are now selling a large lot very superior 28 inch Canadian grey flannel plain and twilled at 8cts per yard, which we guarantee equal to what credit stores sell at 10cts.

IF YOU DOUBT IT,

Then call and buy a yard of our 8ct grey flannel and be convinced that it is equal to what other stores sell at 10cts we sell it still cheaper by the piece.

DRESS EXTRAORDINARY.

We commence a clean sale of winter Dress Goods on Saturday the 9th November.

NOVEMBER MONTH.

November will be the month to buy cheap Dry Goods and cheap Dress Goods in particular.

Our store for Winter Dress Goods—most decidedly so.

WISDOM.

It is the wisest plan to keep clear of credit store keepers and not give them a chance of making fair homes miserable during the Christmas and New Years holidays by sending great long bills and those bothering gentry called "Dues" miss collector.

Teach the rising Canadians never to wear clothing until it is paid for, and Canada will be a happier country in the world in all that is good.

ITS ONLY FAIR.

It is only fair and right that credit stores get all the credit customers. We don't wish to interfere with either them or their customers. But the cash customers belong to us.

That is we consider that we are entitled to them so long as we can sell goods so much cheaper than credit stores, and on no other grounds do we claim them.

NOTE.

Buy your Dry Goods where you can get the best variety, and best value for ready money, and we are sure of your custom.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

17-1y (late Claxton's)

"PROTECTION"

AGAINST WET FEET, COLD EXTREMITIES, AND MUDDY ROADS is now the most popular and sensible demand made by all classes of the community—old and young, male and female, Grit and Tory.

PROTECTION GRANTED.

to all by wearing my New Styles of Boots, Shoes and Leather Goods, designed for the Fall and Winter trade of 1878-9, which have been manufactured of well tanned and oiled material, of workmanship that can be relied on, and with a view to Comfort, Ease, Durability and Cheapness.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 8, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town Council.—A meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday evening.

The Omemee "Herald."—Mr. W. J. Watson formerly of the Lakefield *News*, has associated himself with Mr. Passmore, of the Omemee *Herald*.

Lamont's boots and shoes continue to take the lead over all others. Customers are being better satisfied every day. All the leading styles in stock.

Vital Statistics.—The registrations for the town of Peterborough during the month of October were:—Births, 29; Marriages, 16; Deaths, 7.

Repeal of the Dunkin Act.—We understand the By-law for the repeal of the Dunkin Act will be submitted to the ratepayers for their votes on the 9th of December.

St. Andrew Society.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, will be held on Wednesday evening next, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the room adjoining the Council Chamber.

Young Canadians L. O. L.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge for November, will be held next Tuesday evening in the Orange Hall. A full attendance of the members is requested.

Closed Down.—Work at Hamilton's Agricultural foundry has been suspended for a few weeks in order to take stock; over-haul the machinery and otherwise get in good running order for their winter trade.

Poultry Association.—The annual meeting of the Midland Central Poultry Association, will be held in the Council Chamber next Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Municipal.—Municipal elections are beginning to be talked about, we believe several candidates are already in the field quietly canvassing the electors. It will be well to withhold promises of support for the present.

Good Playing.—In a recent game of foot ball played in Toronto, between the Toronto School of Medicine and the Toronto University, the *Globe* says, Mr. F. W. G. Hamilton elicited much admiration for his magnificent playing.

Game Protective Society.—There will be a meeting of the Peterborough Fish and Game Protective Society this evening, at the Huffman House, for the election of a Secretary-Treasurer, and other business. A full attendance is requested.

Parents, keep your boys' and girls' feet well protected from the cold and damp, and prevent them from catching colds and croup, by buying their boots and shoes from Samuel White, which have been specially made for the fall and winter wear.

In Town.—Mr. John Cox, general agent for Eastern Ontario, for Mr. Stewart's new book, "Canada under the Administration of Lord Dufferin," is now in town canvassing for this work. This is a book, we feel sure, which must meet with a large sale.

Assembly.—A very pleasant time was spent last Thursday evening (Hallowe'en) at a private social assembly at the Choate House. Quite a number were present, and dancing was kept up till the wee sma' hours. An excellent supper was served by mine host Choate.

Honorable Mention.—A correspondent from South Monaghan writes us stating that the elegant furniture shown at the South Monaghan show, was made by Mr. Harry Scott, formerly of this town. Mr. Scott we believe served his apprenticeship with Mr. John Brown, cabinet maker of this town.

Law Society of Peterborough.—An adjourned meeting of this Society will be held at the office of Messrs. Poussette & Roger, on Friday evening next, at 7.30. To consider the proposed increase of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, and other matters of importance. All members are requested to attend.

Foot Ball Match.—The match between Trinity College School and Peterborough Foot Ball Club, was postponed yesterday on account of the fall of snow, but will be played at an early date. A match will be played on Saturday between the Town and County—commencing at 3 o'clock—admission free.

Note This.—That Mr. Geo. A. Cox after a period of twenty years experience in the various branches of insurance, not a single claim has been disputed. This arises from the fact of representing none but good sound reliable companies, who do not seek to evade payment of claims on imaginary quirks, and of having business done by a thoroughly practical agent.

A Hard Winter Predicted.—Bears and squirrels are more numerous this season than they have been for many years past; and from this fact is adduced the belief that an early and severe winter is before us. Those who have made observations in nature, say that the near approach of those animals to the dwelling of man, in early fall, is almost an infallible sign.

Holloway's Medicines.—Dr. Thos. Holloway, of London, England, writes us drawing our attention to a press fraud which is being practised upon him by Joseph Hayelock, of New York, who announces himself his agent. He complains that the newspaper press of Canada unconsciously aid Hayelock in practising this deception by inserting his advertisements.

Unreserved Sale of Farm Stock.—On Tuesday next, 12th instant, Mr. John Haggart will sell by public auction at the residence of Mr. Daniel McCannon, lot 16, in the 10th concession of Otonabee, all of his farm stock, implements and household furniture. As Mr. McCannon has rented his farm the sale will be without reserve and bargains may be expected. For particulars see posters.

St. Andrew's S. S.—We have been requested to state that Mr. J. H. Friend will give an entertainment in St. Andrew's Sunday School building, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Sunday School and Band of Hope, on Thursday evening, 21st instant. The programme promises to be an attractive one, a host of local amateurs and Miss Hattie Jeffrey, of Port Hope, being expected to take part in it.

"Love and Hate."—Arthur P. Devlin, who has been the recipient of so many free (?) notices amongst our contemporaries of late, has been in town during the week. He announced a lecture on Sunday evening last in Brethern's Hall, on the subject of "the religion of Love and Hate," but his audience were much disappointed, the discourse being worthy of an escaped lunatic. A fifteen cent admission lecture the next evening failed to draw a house. Ungenerous world!

Poultry and Game in Season.—In catering for the table the best is always the cheapest and the very best, and therefore, the very cheapest in the way of poultry, game, oysters, etc., in season, may be found at the shop of Mr. G. Chamberlain, Hunter street. He is noted for keeping the superior qualities of these palatable and wholesome articles of food, and merits a call from the epicures and all that appreciate the best of oysters, fish, game and poultry in perfect condition.

"Magic."—On Friday evening last Brisco's Combination played to a very well filled house in Beatham's Hall. The piece played was "Magic," or the Water Fiend. The look of most of the best scenery took away much from the effect of the play. The characters were well taken, especially the Negro, the Dutchman and the Irishman. The singing of Miss Healy and Miss Byron was rendered in an agreeable style. The Segrist Brothers were very clever acrobats, and their feats drew forth repeated applause.

Meeting of Dairymen.—A meeting of the Dairymen of the several cheese factories throughout the county, was held in the store of Messrs. T. W. Robinson & Co., yesterday afternoon, in reference to arranging for the sale of the September and October cheese, now held by the factories. After discussion it was decided to bring the whole lot—about 2000 boxes—to Peterborough next Thursday, to offer them for sale in one lot. Nearly all the summer cheese has been shipped on consignment. This lot will be prepared for shipment if not sold.

Anniversary Services.—The religious services in connection with the Bible Christian Church, Ashburnham, will be held on Sunday next, 10th instant. Sermons will be preached as follows:—In the morning at 10.30, by the Rev. Mr. Terrance; in the afternoon, at 2.30, by the Rev. Mr. Wallace; and in the evening, at 6.30, by the Rev. Mr. Bell. On the Monday following, a public tea will be served in the Ashburnham Hall, from 5 to 8 p.m., addresses will be delivered, and an interesting programme consisting of singing, readings, &c., will be rendered by the children of the Sunday School.

Friendship Temple.—At the regular meeting of Friendship Lodge, No. 146, I.O.G.T., on Tuesday evening last, the following members were installed officers for the ensuing quarter:

Bro. T. G. Gillespie	W.C.T.
Sister L. Fleming	W.V.T.
Bro. R. L. Estes	W.S.
Sister L. Heather	W.A.S.
Bro. J. Clegg	W.F.S.
Bro. J. Hope	W.T.
Bro. Andrews	W.M.
Sister Charow	W.D.M.
Sister Nethercut	W.I.G.
Bro. W. C. Lacey	W.O.
Bro. Frank Adams	P.W.P.
Sister Spence	W.R.H.S.
Sister Rook	W.L.H.S.

Don't.—Now that the shooting season is on as the following is appropriate: Don't point your gun at yourself. Don't point your gun at any one else. Don't carry your gun in such a range insludes all your hunting companions. Don't try to find out whether your gun is loaded or not by shutting one eye and looking down the barrel with the other. Don't use your gun for a walking stick. Don't climb over a fence and pull your gun through muzzle foremost. Don't throw your gun into a boat so that he trigger will catch in the seat and the charge be deposited in your stomach. Don't use your gun for a sledge hammer. Don't carry your gun full cocked. Don't carry your gun with the hammer down. Don't be a fool. Don't you forget it.

Lay in Winter Supplies.—This is a good time to purchase a supply of staple vegetables for the winter. Prices are not likely to be much lower than they are at present, and later on they may be higher. A dry place with a moderate and even temperature is necessary for the storage of potatoes and apples, and, in fact, for all kinds of fruit and vegetables that may be preserved in the cold months. Care and attention are also required. The articles stored away should be frequently examined, and if rottenness or moldiness is discovered among any portion of them the portion so affected must be at once removed. The saving made in buying Winter supplies in large quantity by those who have proper facilities for storage will pay for the trouble of taking care of them.

Presentation.—Our popular and well known citizen, Mr. W. Mason, has recently left Peterborough, to take charge of as extensive mercantile concern in Montreal. To loose one who has been so intimately associated with all, who has labored for the natural and moral advancement of our people is no small loss. Mr. Mason by his honorable life—ever courteous, ever ready to help where good could be done, ever ready to labor to make those around him happier and better, won a place in the hearts of our people, which causes them deeply to regret his departure, and if he should return, as we hope he may, will secure for him a hearty and generous welcome. On the occasion of his resigning his Bible Class in the George Street Methodist Sunday School, the members presented him with an appropriate address.

Bradburn's Hall.—Next Monday and Tuesday, Miss Blye, the Young American Actress, will appear in Bradburn's Hall, the first evening as "Juliette" in "Romeo and Juliette" and the latter evening as "Camille." We clip the following flattering notice from the *Mail* of Saturday last:—

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.—There was a good attendance at the Royal last night, and the reception tendered Miss Blye was truly cordial in its nature, as she was called before the curtain on different occasions. The programme was varied, containing acts from "Romeo and Juliette," "The Lady of Lyons," "Camille," and "Macbeth," and in each piece Miss Blye gave evidence of the sterling ability with which she is endowed. She is very fortunate in having secured J. J. Brian for her chief support, as that gentleman appears always at home even in the most difficult impersonations. He is a finished and thoroughly conscientious actor.

A New Road Wanted.—There is at Bobcaygeon post-office for signatures, a petition to the Ontario Government asking for a grant of money to assist in opening a road from the village through the north of Harvey to the Buckhorn Road, Cavandish, and the large tract of unoccupied land north of the lakes. The *Independent* sets out that the opening of this road would be of great value and importance to the Government and this village:—

"To the Government, as it would render accessable to settlement the wild lands of north Harvey and Cavandish, and to this village by giving to it a new "back country," in place of that the trade of which has been taken away by the construction of the Victoria Railway. With the construction of the Lindsay Railway and the opening of the proposed new road through Harvey (and there are many who regard the latter as of equal importance with the railway), the village would again be placed in its old position as the metropolis of an extensive back country, and have the additional advantages of connection with the general railway system of the Province."

Pay Up.—This is the way the Port Hope *Times* discusses this important question:—"A couple of weeks ago we sent out accounts to all parties in arrears for subscriptions. The result has not been anything like what we had a right to expect, and we must again ask those who owe us to pay up without further delay. A great many subscribers residing in the country owe us for one, two, and three years. That amount may seem trifling to them, and doubtless it is, but hundreds of similiar accounts represent a large sum to us, and we would respectfully ask for an immediate remittance of the amount owing by each one. Farmers have the money now, and are able to pay if they were only willing. Subscriptions can be sent by registered letter or P. O. money order. Fractions of a dollar may be sent in silver in a letter, and if registered will reach this office safely. Now, gentle reader, if you have not yet paid your subscription, please let us hear from you at once.' Readers of the EXAMINER, do likewise.

Weaver's Predictions.—Weaver has ventured upon additional predictions, notwithstanding his repeated failures to hit the weather. His latest forecast is as follows:—"As I long ago foreseen, the winter is about to set in unusually early and very severely. The forests are already as bare of leaves as in mid-winter, and almost one month earlier than for the last three or four years. The rivers are very high for the season, and the swamps are overflowing. Bears have been more numerous than for very many years, and crowd into the settlements in search of food wherewith to fatten speedily for the rapidity approaching. Jd. Black pojd relapse of the weather is incre...ng in severity, and pho winds return more constantly to easterly and northeasterly points. I expect to see good sleighing and severe cold in November, instead of the bare ground and absence of frost as experienced for the last two years. In December we may expect a tempestuous month, with heavy blockades of snow, as in the "olden time." Then will come a lull or break in the weather. This term I cannot attempt to locate definitely, but it will be in proximity to mid-winter. During this period the snows will melt rapidly, and will probably cause extensive floods in many parts of the country. This term will be much more prolonged than our usual mid-winter thaw. Later again a second edition of winter will set in, with more snow and severe cold, and rivers and all waters will remain ice-locked up to an unusually late period. The spring new falling will remain until the temperature is genial to snow, when precipitation in this form will continue through much of November.

Early Marriages.—An entertaining and valuable correspondence about "Early Marriages" has been going on in the *Mail* for the past two weeks. All sides of the question have been presented by the various correspondents. "A Benedict" writes: "My wife says she can keep house well, clothe herself and children well, and keep a servant on $200 a year. Any married woman who cannot manage her household and live well on the delectable sums must either lack habits of thrift and economy or be downright extravagant. There are hundreds of mechanics, artisans, clerks and others who maintain a family comfortably and respectably and manage to keep out of debt on incomes ranging from $600 to $800 per annum. Men of moderate means don't want wives who require to be pampered, petted and exalted, but workers and helpmeets in the strict sense of the term; and I am proud to say that I never found a woman (of the latter category, who had a good husband, who was other than a good helpmeet, a capital, industrious worker, and a loving partner." In reply to "A Marrying Man" who wants something "tangible" to show him how he can venture to take to himself a wife on his salary of $800 a year, Benedict says the following figures may show him how he can do it, in a moderate way, and have a little to spare for contingencies:—

Food	$260
Clothing	80
Fuel	60
Rent	120
Other household expenses	80
Servant	84
Amusements	20
	$700

Peterborough Teachers' Association.—The regular Semi-Annual meeting of the Association will be held in the Collegiate Institute building, on Friday, the 15th instant, commencing at 9 a. m. The Temperance Hall has been engaged for public meetings to be held Thursday and Friday evenings. The Committee would especially call attention to the Thursday Evening Subjects. In order that there may be a full attendance, the County Inspector has named not only the 15th instant, but also the afternoon of the 14th, to be considered as visiting days for all Teachers attending the Association.

PROGRAMME.

THURSDAY, 3 p. m.—Address by the County Inspector, J. C. Brown. Lecture on School Hygiene, Dr. Kinsold.

FRIDAY, 9 to 11 a. m.—Arithmetic:—Simple Rules introduced by Wm. Wood. Fractions, introduced by M. O'Brien. Commercial Arithmetic, introduced by Mr. McIlmoyl. 11 to 12 A. M.—Analysis and Synthesis of easy Sentences introduced by Mrs. Hunt. 2 to 3 p. m.—Free Hand Drawing and its relation to Penmanship, introduced by *J. H. McFaul, Lindsay. 3 to 4 p. m.*—Junior Geography, introduced by *J. C. Brown. 4 to 5 p.m.*—English Literature for 3rd Class Certificates, introduced by J. H. Burrowes.

FRIDAY EVENING.—Conversazione.—Short Addresses by J. Stratton and others. Readings, Music, &c.

SATURDAY, 9 a. m.—Reading. Methods of Teaching. Messrs. Quinn and Metcalfe. 10.30 a. m.—How to teach a Lesson from the Third Reader, Mr. Shearer.

QUESTION DRAWER.—Messrs. Brown, Earl, and McKee.

Trustees and all friends of education are invited.

Chancery Sittings.—The following are the cases disposed of at the sittings of the Chancery Court, held last week, the first days proceedings being reported in last weeks issue:—

WILSON VS. SMITH.—This was a friendly suit to obtain title to land. *Jonn Burnham for plaintiff; Dennistoun, Q.C., for defendant.*

FOLEY VS. FOLEY.—This was a suit by younger brothers and sisters of plaintiff to obtain a share of their deceased father's property, but the defendants were virtually a loan company, who held a mortgage on the property. Jeremiah Foley, sr., having died intestate, his eldest son, also named Jeremiah, mortgaged the property to the loan company, who took him for the father. The younger children claimed their shares but all were disbarred by the time limit had elapsed except the youngest daughter, who had been a minor. Judgment reserved. W. H. Moore for plaintiff; H. J. Boyd for defendants.

RITCHIE VS. DRAIN.—Action to compel specific performance of a covenant in a bond to convey to plaintiff certain lands covered with water backed up by a dam on defendant's lot in Dummer. Defendant set up as a defence that he did not execute the bond, but these proved that they had seen the bond executed by defendant. Verdict for plaintiff. Moss for plaintiff; Hatton plaintiff's solicitor; Boyd, Q.C., for defendant; Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, solicitors for defendants.

BUTLER VS. THE STANDARD INSURANCE CO.—His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff on all points reserved, except as to the right which the husband had acquired by possession of the goods insured, which point he further reserved to consult authorities. He again expressed himself very strongly as to the unrighteousness of the defence set up, and said that if he were compelled to give a decree for the defendants he would also allow them costs.

MENZIES VS. OGILVIE.—Bill filed to realise amount alleged to be due from one Mooney to defendant under a mortgage. Since the bill was filed Mooney had obtained from Ogilvie a discharge of the mortgage, and now alleges that the mortgage was given to secure contemplated advances which were never made. Judgment reserved. Boyd, Q.C., and *F. E. Burnham* for plaintiff; Moss for defendant: Hatton, defendant's solicitor.

CRONIN VS. CHAMBERLAIN.—A suit brought to redeem property on George Street. The defendant had bought Cronin's title at a Sheriff's sale. The evidence having been taken, the argument was adjourned to be heard in Toronto. *Boyd, Q.C., and Dumble for plaintiff; Moss* and Smith for defendant.

BRADBURN VS. MITCHELL.—A suit for foreclosure of mortgage. Defendant argued that the sum inserted in the mortgage was not the true sum due, part of the amount being made up of compound interest on former mortgages, which were replaced by the mortgage in question. The evidence showed that the mortgage and an account showing how the sum was made up was read and explained to the defendant. His Lordship said the Court could not vary a written document on such evidence. Judgment for plaintiff. Edmison and Wood for plaintiff; J. Ketchum for defendant.

The Court closed at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

Heating the School Buildings.—The steam heating apparatus for the Collegiate Institute and Central School buildings were completed last Thursday, and on Friday the buildings were heated to test it for the first time. The heating process is on the principle of the wall coil, each room having a separate feed, cut off and return pipe, with casing valve and every other requisite to put the apparatus completely under the control of the teacher or person having charge of the room. The coils consist of flat pipe—three flow and three return—and extend around two sides of each room. In each of the halls is a separate coil. In the main hall of the building, on the first flat, besides this, there is inserted in the floor an iron grating directly over the leading main pipe, so that all heat generating from this is utilized. Altogether there is about 7,000 feet of pipe used. The boiler is about forty horse-power, being 12 feet in length by four feet in diameter, and has fifty-six three inch flues—twenty-eight of them being return flues. There is a water space of two and a half inches all round the fire box. It is fitted up with a patent look-up safety valve and a common safety valve. The lock-up valve is fixed to blow off at fifteen pounds, and is so protected that it cannot be tampered with by either the Janitor or any one else, except the Government Boiler Inspector, thus precluding any chance of danger. It is warranted to stand a cold water pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch. At present five pounds of steam is sufficient to heat all the rooms, and in the most severe weather not more than ten pounds will be required. Besides the boiler is a large boiler plate tank capable of holding 300 gallons. This receives the return water or condensed steam from the pipes and is forced back into the boiler by a force pump. As this water is always hot, a considerable saving of fuel is thus gained. To properly heat the buildings so far it has taken less than half a cord a day, while with the old heating apparatus it took from a cord to a cord and a half. A uniform heat of degrees is to be maintained through the rooms during the winter." The total cost of the whole apparatus is $1,838. The work has been done by Mr. Wm. Hamilton, and is very creditable to him, both for the despatch with which it has been done, and the satisfactory manner of its working. There has also been a large soft water tank capable of holding 7,000 gallons placed between the two buildings, from which the supply of water is obtained.

The International Review for November-December is published, and may be obtained by mail, post-paid, of the Publishers, on receipt of price, or at the bookstores. It opens with Professor Tait's brilliant reply to the article of James Anthony Froude on "Science and Theology," in which he powerfully opposes Mr. Froude. Professor Tait, of College, Edinburgh, eminent among the scientific men of Europe, is well known as one of the authors of that remarkable volume entitled "The Unseen Universe," which he prepared in connection with Prof. Balfour Stewart, of Manchester. His name carries the weight of the highest scientific authority. Next comes an article from Gen. W. Johns, as an independent voter, in which he warns the nation of some ordeals which threatens its safety. Mr. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, gives a very interesting account of the wonderful growth of the Nation al Library, and makes some suggestions which it will be well for Congress to consider. Dr. Hall treats, in his masterly way, of the latest phases of belief regarding the Final Philosophy. Albert Rhodes, U. S. Consul at Rouen, France, contributes an exceedingly well written paper on Successful Mediocrity, taking ground that successful men are generally only moderately endowed with brains, while men of genius fail and are often disgraced. In the article on "Social Democracy," Prof. J. von Huber throws light on the current of events in Europe. Dr. Huber is a colleague of von Holtzendorff and associated with Dr. Dollinger at the head of the Old Catholic movement in Germany. The second in exhaustive paper, although it fills forty pages of the *Review* it is not divided, in order that readers may have the whole essay at once before them. The poem is old English by Mr. Green is wonderfully well done and gives promise of great success in the writer, late matriculant in St. Catherine's College, Cambridge England. Mr. Horace White gives a very valuable review of the supposed situation, and discusses some of the results of specie resumption. His article is peculiarly timely and much needed. Wilkie Collins has sent in this number a story in which he displays the magnificent control of the English language for which he is distinguished. The story is one that will make this number more than usually readable and attractive to all members of the families which, or it has been went to go. It has long been the project of the editor to infuse an enlivening element into the *Review*, and thus wrest it from the staid gravity of the quarterly type and enable it to follow its mission on a bi-monthly. In thus introducing the story it resembles the *Revue des deux Mondes*. In the department of Contemporary Literature, several writers, living at so many different literary centres, in the United States, England, France and Germany, give the widest possible view of the literary movement at home and abroad. We observe that in order to include "The Shooting Story" the publishers have enlarged the number by adding forty-eight extra pages without increasing the price.

COURT OF REVISION.

On Wednesday of last week the Court of Revision held their first sittings on the assessment of the current year. Present,—Messrs. Smith, McBain, Deane, Douglas and Toole. After taking the necessary declaration of office the Clerk read a list of the appeals, numbering in all forty-one. The following appeals were heard and decisions arrived at as follows:

William Dancock, request granted.
Charles Ridley, request granted.
Octave Beauvais, reduced to $140.
Mrs. Fady, reduced to $200.
John McMahon, reduced to $325.
Thomas George Choate, allowed.
Patrick Macdonald, request granted.
Patrick Murphy, request granted.
William Dumble, confirmed.
Israel Goyetta, reduced to $300.
Thomas Kempt, reduced to $575.
Jos. H. Cobb, Agent for Carswell Lodge, confirmed.
Jas. Stratton, appeal allowed.
Patrick D. Doran, allowed.
Andrew Davidson, request granted.

The Court then adjourned till Monday, 4th of November, at 7 p. m., when the following appeals were heard:

G. M. Roger, request granted.
Thomas Leonard, request granted.
Owen Curran, confirmed.
George Hillard, real estate reduced from $26,000 to $20,000, and personal property $2,000 struck off, a declaration having been filed by him that the true value of his personal property other than income is $12,000, and that he is indebted on account of such personal property in the sum of $12,000; and that his gross income derived from all sources not exempted from taxation by law, is nothing, and that the full amount for which he is by law justly assessable in respect of both personal property and income is nothing.
James Sheridan, confirmed.
James Johnston, confirmed.
John Burnham, confirmed.
John Macdonald, real estate reduced from $3,400 to $2,500.
Farley & Oliver, confirmed.
Mr. Thos. Menzies filed declarations, that his personal income from all sources not exempt by law from taxation is under $400, and that the true value of personal property assessable against him is under $4,000, and that he is indebted on account of such personal property in the sum of $4,000.

The Court then adjourned till this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held last Tuesday evening, 5th inst. Present,—The Chairman, James Stevenson, Esq., and Messrs. Cox, McClelland, Dumble, Shaw, Errett, Kincaid, Menzies, Romaine, Dennistoun, Edwards and Edmison.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

ENQUIRIES.

Under the heading of enquiries Mr. DENNISTOUN asked if any steps had been taken for providing a luncheon room for the children.

Mr. ERRETT said there was one now, and another large room would be available in a few days.

Mr. DUMBLE asked if there was any rules of order in reference to the decorum of Trustees while on the school premises, some members be heard, frequently gave vent to strong language, in fact, cursed and swore like troopers. He intended to refer to this matter again.

Mr. SHAW presented an application from the Chairman of the Class Committee of the Mechanics Institute, asking for the use of a room or rooms during the winter, for evening classes.

The CHAIRMAN said he had received the $400 from the county, as the grant from the county to this Board for the year 1878.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were received and referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to pay them if found correct:—

Toker & Co.	$ 7 40
W. H. Robertson	2 88
Wilson & Davis	15 88
Wilson & Davis	1 60

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Education Department, stating that the sum of $50 had been certified as payable to this Board.

From the Deputy Minister of Education, announcing that the following amount is payable for the undermentioned services, being apportionment for first half of 1878.

Fixed Grant	$300 00
Average Attendance	69 00
Grant on Inspection	117 13
Upper School Average	227 50
Collegiate Institute Grant	375 00
Total	$1088 63
Already Paid	692 13
Now Payable	$395 50

From J. Frith Jeffers, President of the County of Peterborough Teacher's Association, asking for the use of the School Buildings for the semi annual meeting of the Association, to be held on Friday, 14th instant. Also asking that that day be set apart as a holiday for the Teachers, so that they might attend.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

A report from the Principal, of the attendance during the month of October was read as follows:—

	On Roll.	Av. At.
Collegiate Institute	146	126
Central School	516	413
South Ward School	206	156
Third Ward School	164	141
Auburn School	98	69
Total	1130	905

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

From James Stratton, Inspector of Public Schools, the following report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the School Corporation of the Town of Peterborough:—

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to state, that during the past two weeks, I have been visiting the different departments of the Public Schools, and I am pleased to be able to report them, so far as visited, very orderly indeed; progress reasonable; and no cause for complaint.

The attendance in Miss Mathews's room is unduly large for one teacher, I found 91 pupils present, and need scarcely remind the members of the Board that no teacher can teach so many and secure very marked progress.

The windows of the school building in Ward No. 1., are very loose, and hence even moderate winds, cause an undue noise, that an hour of a carpenter would easily remedy.

I have only further to add, that during this and next week, I hope to complete my visit to all the rooms, when, if any thing may appear so necessitate it, I may report more fully,

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
JAS. STRATTON,
P. S. Inspector.

From Wm. Toole, offering to supply a desk similar to the Bennet desk, for $2.25 each.

THIRD WARD SCHOOL.

Mr. ERRETT said he had found upon visiting the Third Ward School, that the present furnace was altogether inadequate to heat the building. He thought double windows and a porch might help it.

MISS MATTHEWS ROOM.

Mr. DUMBLE said the matter of Miss Matthews room had been referred to a Committee, of which he was Chairman, but they had not considered the matter. However, he believed it was a question for the Board to deal with. He thought it was absolutely necessary that an assistant teacher be employed.

Mr. ERRETT said there would be a room ready in a short time that might be used by a portion of the pupils at present in this room. Another teacher would have to be engaged at once, as it was impossible for one teacher to do justice to such a large number.

The INSPECTOR said he had found the seating in Miss Matthew's room very deficient. This was the cause of much disorder, and he would ask the Board to give it their attention.

Mr. ERRETT said he had noticed what Mr. Stratton spoke of, but he could see no other plan except re-seating. It was impossible for any teacher to manage 90 noisy children without disorder.

Mr. MCCLELLAND advocated a cheaper rent than the Bennet rent.

THE THIRD WARD SCHOOL.

Mr. ERRETT moved, seconded by Mr. ROMAINE,—That the Property Committee be, and are hereby directed to have double windows placed on the north end of building, and on the west window in Mrs. ...'s room, and porches to each outside door on Third Ward School.—Carried.

RELIEVING MISS MATTHEWS'S ROOM.

Moved by Mr. DUMBLE, seconded by Mr. MCCLELLAND.—That an additional teacher be employed to relieve Miss Mathews room, and that a proper room be fitted ... for such teacher and that the proper Committees provide the necessary furniture and make the necessary appointments.—Carried.

THE COUNTY GRANT.

Moved by Mr. DENNISTOUN, seconded by Mr. DUMBLE.—That the County Council having paid over to the Treasurer of this Board the sum of $600, granted by that body for school purposes for the year 1878, on the understanding that pupils from the County should only be charged the same fees as resident pupils. It is therefore resolved that the fees charged to non-resident pupils from this County, during the present year, in excess of the fees charged to resident pupils be refunded to them, and that for the balance of the year they be charged the same fees as resident pupils.

SEATING THE ROOMS.

Moved by Mr. DUMBLE, seconded by Mr. MCCLELLAND.—That the Property Committee be and are hereby instructed to get suitable seats for Miss McCready's, Miss Matthews and the present vacant room, and this Board would suggest that an economical plan of seating as may be sufficient for the requirement of the rooms be adopted.

Mr. SHAW thought that tenders should be asked for the work.

The suggestion was then added to the motion, after which it was put and carried.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Moved by Mr. SHAW, seconded by Mr. EDMISON.—That the requisition from the Peterboro' Mechanics' Institute for the use of one or more of the rooms of the Central School, to be used for evening classes, be granted, provided they (the Institute) furnish their own light and make arrangements with the Janitor for the proper care of the building during the time occupied.—Carried.

PROCEEDS OF SCHOOL DEBENTURES.

Moved by Mr. DENNISTOUN, seconded by Mr. EDMISON.—That the balance of the proceeds of the school debentures, viz: $300 and the accumulated interest thereon now in the hands of the Town Treasurer being required for the meeting of the cost of permanent improvement which this Board has made, relying on this fund, the Secretary make application to the town authorities for payment of the same.

There being no other business the Board then adjourned.

The National Scourge.

It is estimated that the annual damages caused by the ravages of insects and worms exceed $150,000,000 in the United States alone. Truly an enormous loss! Yet it sinks into insignificance when compared with the ravages of that more terrible scourge, Consumption, which annually sweeps hundreds of thousands of human souls into eternity. The causes of consumption are various, depending in every instance for its development of the disease upon the scrofulous diathesis, or temperament, of the victim. Thus the same cause which will produce in one person an attack of acute disease or a slight nervous prostration, will engender consumption in a person of scrofulous habit. That consumption can be cured by proper treatment will be readily perceived when the exact nature of the disease is understood, viz: the accumulation and deposition of scrofulous matter (tubercles) in the lungs. Obviously, the principal remedies required are (1) a powerful alternative, or blood purifier, to arrest the accumulations and also cleanse the blood of the scrofulous matter, and (2) a mild expectorant to expel the diseased matter from the system. This course of treatment, in conjunction with a strict hygienic regime, has proved the most successful method of curing this disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best alterative and cathartic remedies before the public, and have been alone used in thousands of cases of consumption, with the most marked efficacy. Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N.Y., affords special and unequaled advantages to consumptives, not only possessing the best medical and hygienic means of treatment, but having the essential advantage of being situated in a climate where the inhabitants are notably free from this disease.

The Greatest Remedy Known.

Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption is certainly the greatest medical remedy ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers, now loudly proclaim their praise for this wonderful discovery to which they owe their lives. Not only does it *positively cure* Consumption, but Coughs Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs yield at once to its wonderful curative powers as if by magic. We do not ask you to buy until you know what you are getting. We *therefore earnestly request* that you call on your druggist, F. Lane & Co., and get a trial bottle *free of charge*, which will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful merits, and show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by F. Lane & Co.

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July 25th, 1878.

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OFFER pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., at BOTTOM PRICES.

French Tonic Bitters induces appetite, good digestion, regulates habits of body, active circulation of the blood and purity of all the animal fluids. It has no equal as a preventative of chills and fever. Sold only by F. LANE & Co.

Lane's Horse and Cattle Powders are warranted to cure all diseases common to horses and cattle, even the worst case of Heaves.

F. Lane & Co. prepare medicines which they guarantee to effectually remove blood or bone spavins, ring bone, splints, curbs, &c. A practical man will be furnished to apply medicines.

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RICH PRIZES TO AGENTS! LIB

Do We Well to Mourn?

Yes, grieve! it can be no offence to Him
Who made us sensitive our loss to know;
The hand that takes the cup filled to the brim
May well with trembling make it overflow.

Who made us sorrow mean it should be felt;
Who gave us tears would surely have them shed;
And metal that the furnace doth not melt
More yet be hardened all the more instead.

Where love abounded will the grief abound;
To check our grief is but to chide our love;
With withered leaves the more bestrewed the ground,
The fuller that the rose hath bloomed above!

Yes, grieve! 'tis Nature's—that is, God's—behest,
If when in Nature called in WH Divine!
Who fain would grieve not cannot know how blest
It is to sorrow, and yet not repine.

THE GREAT LONE LAND.

Some Interesting Facts—A Splendid Country for Farmers—The Story of How Major Walsh Escaped American Extradition—Sitting Bull's Camp—No Indian Troubles Anticipated—The Remarkable Fertility of the Saskatchewan Valley.

Mr. Edwin Allen, the newly-appointed Dominion Indian Agent for the southern district of the North-West Territories, and recently a Deputy-Inspector of the Mounted Police at Fort Walsh, is in Ottawa. He has been in the North-West five years, and left there on October 8th. It took him twenty-one days to make the journey to Ottawa. From Fort Walsh to Wood Mountain, 130 miles, and from the latter place to Bismarck, on the Missouri River, 300 or 400 miles farther he journeyed by trail, and the remainder of the distance he traversed by rail. He supplies the following information:—

At Fort Walsh, besides the Police post, there is now a settlement of forty or fifty trading posts and houses. There is also a large floating population of half-breeds, who in the winter occupy log huts and in the spring go on hunting expeditions. Three winters ago there were no less than 600 families of half-breeds at this settlement, which they make their headquarters. The soil here is good. This year the police have raised very fine potatoes and vegetables—indeed, enough of the former to supply the detachment for the winter. They also had sown wheat, which at the time of Mr. Allen's leaving had not been cut. At that time, however, it looked full and fine, and promised to be an abundant crop. The climate is also good. Horses and cattle run out all the winter. The snowfall is very light, and it is frequently taken off by what are called the Chinook winds, which blow from the Pacific coast. Owing to the limited falls of rain, grass retains its nourishment in the winter. The Indians and half-breeds work their horses all the winter and feed them on grass, which the horses obtain by scraping the light snow away with their hoofs. The winter frosts are very severe, and the cold more intense than in many parts of Ontario and Quebec. The winds which sweep the prairies are piercing, and sensible clothing must be worn. The much-talked-of summer frosts have not destroyed the vegetables grown at the Fort for the past two years. In summer the temperature is much the same as that at Toronto. The prairies are well adapted for stock raising, which pursuit can be followed here with less expenditure than in any other part of the continent; but, on account of prevalent drought, the prairies are not so well adapted for grain growing. The valleys are, however, good for the latter purpose, being well watered and possessing remarkable fertile soil.

Fort McLeod is 180 miles west from Fort Walsh, and is situated at the foot of the Porcupine Hills, which form the base of the Rocky Mountains. It is surrounded by a very fine agricultural district, suitable for either grain or stock-raising, and equal to any land in Ontario. Many farmers went in there this summer, and about one hundred houses occupied by whites have been erected. Fort McLeod settlement is something larger than Fort Walsh.

Wood Mountain Post is Major Walsh's present headquarters. It is 175 miles east of Fort Walsh, and 90 miles north of the Missouri River. It is situated on the open prairie, and forms the range of the hostile Sioux. Sitting Bull's camp is here. It consists of 500 lodges. There is also a large settlement of half-breeds at this point, and Major Walsh has twenty men stationed here. Sitting Bull is peaceably inclined at present, and appears to be desirous of obeying the Canadian laws. When the Sioux first invaded the territory Major Walsh informed the invaders that he was the Commander of the district, and explained the nature of the laws which were in force. Sitting Bull readily promised to obey them, and it is to the credit of this much-abused Chief that since he has been on Canadian soil he has shown every desire to be a loyal, law-abiding subject. The only trouble is with the young bucks, who are continually stealing horses from the American side, and exchanging them to avoid detection. As Mr. Allan was passing by this post on his journey to Ottawa, Major Walsh had just taken ten mules and eleven horses out of the hostile Sioux camp. These had been stolen from the American side. Since the advent of the hostile Sioux the buffaloes have chosen an entirely different direction for pasture. Two years ago in this district the police passed through herds of buffalo two hundred miles in breadth, but now these buffalo are scattered in every direction over the prairies. Some have crossed the Missouri and gone south, where they have not been seen for years previous; others have crossed the North Saskatchewan. The buffalo are further east than they have been for twenty years, and the Rocky Mountains alone prevent their migration westward. Buffalo meat is becoming so scarce that in a few years the future of the Indian will become an important subject of consideration for the Dominion Government. The Indians will have to be encouraged to abandon their nomadic pursuits and adopt those of agriculturists. Some of the Indian tribes—the Assiniboines, Sauteaux, and Crees, for instance—have become impressed with the inevitableness of this state of affairs, and last year they requested Major Walsh to petition the Government to assist them in following agricultural pursuits. They alleged that buffalo was growing so scarce that they could no longer maintain themselves and their families. The petition was forwarded to the Department of the Interior, but sufficient time has not elapsed for its requests to be considered. At present there is no fear of an outbreak of war, notwithstanding occasional reports to the contrary. Even if there should be an outbreak, a little judicious management would prevent its continuance.

Mr. Allen gives the following true account of Major Walsh's escape from extradition by Indians:—

"A few months ago a hunting party of fifteen or twenty braves from the hostile Sioux camp went two miles across the American boundary in the search for buffalo meat. While there the party met two young bucks belonging to their own camp, with five or six head of horses which they had stolen. One one of the two young bucks was the son-in-law of a member of the hunting party, and he was asked by his relative where he got his horses. He explained that he had found them, and his relative angrily replied, 'You lie; you stole these horses.' He then knocked his son-in-law's brains out with his war club. The surviving buck swung the Sioux were angry rode off some distance and shouted: 'You have killed my comrade; now I will go and kill Major Walsh.' The party pursued him, but his horse being fleeter than their's, he distanced them. He was subsequently captured, however, by the Ogallalla Sioux camp where he had taken refuge. Sitting Bull, learning that the young buck was a prisoner, rode to the camp and took him to Wood Mountain Post, Major Walsh's headquarters. The commander of the Mounted Police was absent at the time on detachment duty, and Sitting Bull returned to his own camp with his prisoner. When Major Walsh arrived at home, Sitting Bull interviewed him and offered to deliver up the prisoner for execution, or, if Major Walsh preferred it, he would be the executioner himself. Major Walsh replied that he entertained no fear of personal injury from the young buck, and he asked that he should be released. There was no doubt that the Indian would have exterminated Major Walsh at the time but the fearless conduct of the brave removed his misplaced anger. The crime of the old Indian in killing his son-in-law was committed on the American territory, beyond the jurisdiction of the North-West Mounted Police. In explanation of his rash crime the old Indian said that when the Camp came to the land of their Great White Mother they promised to refrain from horse stealing, internecine quarrels, and murders, and to obey the laws of the country. The old men of the camp were earnestly trying to do so, and desired to live peaceably and raise their families, but a few young men were disobeying these instructions, creating disturbances, and thus imperilling the safety of the whole camp."

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Address to the Prince of Wales, and Reply—Probable Establishment of a Colonial Museum—Rumors re Canadian Commissioners.

At the British Embassy in Paris on Friday last, the Prince of Wales received an address from the members of the Colonial Commission to the Exhibition. All the leading Commissioners were present.

Mr Kester, Canada, read a brief address, in which the Commissioners recommended the creation of a permanent Colonial Museum in London, where the products and manufactures of Her Majesty's more distant possessions might at all times be on view, would diffuse throughout the Mother Country add better knowledge of the nature and importance of the resources of the several dependencies of the Empire, would facilitate its commercial relations, would aid the researches of men of science, would assist in marking the progress achieved from time to time, and would afford valuable information to intending emigrants. We, therefore, venture to approach your Highness with the earnest prayer that your Highness may be pleased to further this movement by giving it your personal interest and co-operation. The nucleus of such a collection might be at once commenced with the articles now in Paris. We beg your Highness to prevent their dispersion by using your influence to secure at least temporary accommodation for their exhibition in London until further steps can be taken.

The Prince replied as follows:—"I receive with great satisfaction the address just presented me on behalf of your respective Colonies. In your loyal mention of Her Majesty is expressed that sentiment which is felt by every subject of the Sovereign, and nowhere more devotedly than in the Colonial dominions. I avail myself of this opportunity of expressing my warm acknowledgments to the Governments of the various Colonies which you represent for the cordiality with which they have acted on my invitation to participate in the Exhibition. My thanks are no less due to you and your fellow Commissioners for the hearty and efficient co-operation they have afforded during its progress. The remarkable display of Colonial produce and manufactures which has been made cannot but have impressed all who witnessed it with the rapid progress which the different Colonies have made and with the great future which awaits them. But while the Colonial Courts are a fitting illustration of the enterprise and advancement which exist in the outlying portions of her Majesty's dominions, even higher results will flow from your participation in the exhibition. It has given the Colonies opportunities of becoming better acquainted with one another—opportunities of which you have made worthy use; it has brought more prominently under each other's notice your varied products and resources; and above all, it has tended to promote unity of colonial feeling and to strengthen those ties of loyal affection that now so happily bind together all portions of Her Majesty's dominions. I most heartily thank you for the share you attribute to me in the achievement of the measure of success we have together attained, notwithstanding the many difficulties that necessarily beset so vast an enterprise. I am fully grateful to you for your appreciation of the Secretary, Mr. Cunliffe Owen, to whose efforts, and to those of the able and zealous staff engaged with him, we all owe so much. I agree with you in thinking that many advantages would flow from the establishment in London of a museum displaying in an adequate manner the various rich products of the Colonies. The practicability, however, of the mode of carrying into effect such a scheme must of necessarily require mature deliberation on the part of your respective Governments. Its success must depend on their readiness to provide the means to found and support it. But, wishing to promote an idea containing so much to recommend it, and one presented to me by my fellow-workers in the exhibition, it will give pleasure, in the meantime, to apply to the commissioners of the exhibition of 1851 to place at your disposal a space requisite for preservation during the ensuing year of such goods as you may desire to retain as a nucleus for a permanent collection. During the interval time will be afforded to your Governments for the necessary consideration of the scheme. Meanwhile, I can but assure you of the warm interest with which I will continue to regard every proposal tending to knit more closely the Colonies to each other and to the Empire at large."

The Prince then announced that the Queen had been pleased to confer the order of St Michael and St. George upon the leading Colonial Commissioners, including Mr. Pellatier, president of the Canadian Commission, and Mr. Kester. It is understood that these honors have been bestowed at the personal request of the Prince of Wales.—*Globe Cable.*

Neglect for the Living, and Honor for the Dead.

(From the New Dominion Monthly.)

Great and gifted men, who almost suffer the pangs of want, and die neglected and broken-hearted, are often, long years after, paid the tender tribute of praise and tears by loving and admiring hearts. When disappointment and unhappiness cannot vex, nor success elate, the recognition and honor is tendered for which they longed and labored, but died without attaining.

While they bravely struggled to surmount the difficulties that beset and obstruct the path of ambition, the world remained cold and distant. It reached out no helping hand, nor offered any word of cheer or comfort to the noble spirits battling with the Tiber tide. But while they suffered all the pangs which unrewarded and unnoticed merit endures, detraction belittled their labors and envy blackened their character and ruined their career.

But after their aching heads were laid low, when their mighty minds had ceased to labor, and their proud hearts were beaten and bruised to death on the terrible conflict in which they conquered and were conquered; when they had achieved victory from posterity, and were beyond the hearing of earth's censure or applause, multitudes of admirers emerged from obscurity, and over their senseless ashes erected marble memorials and inscribed upon them mocking epitaphs.

It is sad to think of the great gifts of many, so little appreciated before death, so poorly paid for in their first fruits of recognition; and the heart goes out in strong and tender sympathy to the poor ambitious unfortunates, whom gifts are now so widely and unjustly acknowledged, but who cannot be comforted by the world's appreciation.

It is an old, old story, that [illegible] ing itself from the time when [illegible] its way through the ocean [illegible] which now contend for the honor of having been his birthplace, to the present day.

We blame the world greatly, and not without some charge it with heartlessness, envy, malice and uncharitableness. But the world is not so guilty as it seems.

This neglect of the great and gifted is a curious custom of humanity, but its existence can be easily accounted for.

It is not because the world does not admire greatness, but because the world, which is at best no wiser than it should be, does not wish to appear to posterity as deficient in taste or judgment, and experiences considerable difficulty in anticipating the verdict of futurity.

The world is willing to encourage honest merit, but honest merit has many counterfeits, and the world is seldom able to distinguish the genuine from the spurious article, during the life of its unfortunate possessor.

The world is seldom well satisfied that a literary or artistic aspirant deserves success, until his death has removed all occasion to judge his performances from any other than a neutral and an unbiased standpoint. It reasons in a circle which leads to the non-conclusion of silence and neglect on the part of the world, and to discouragement and starvation on the part of the aspirant for its recognition and applause.

The world, moreover, is aware that it has made mistakes. It has lionized men whom it thought great and gifted in one generation, and laughed at its folly in the next. It has derided and starved men of genius while they lived, and wept for its blindness and heartlessness when they were dead.

The world is, therefore, cautious.

"All that glitters is not gold,"

but we may not always be able to recognize the precious metal. The world does the best it can, but it rarely distinguishes itself by doing anything remarkably wise. It dislikes to make mistakes, but cannot help making them continually.

Even among those who are acknowledged to be great and gifted, there is great diversity of opinion in regard to new aspirants for literary or artistic fame. Genius does not seem to recognize genius on readily as one would suppose. It has sneered at the pretensions of a Dickens within my own recollection, and the world cannot be greatly blamed for doing the same thing.

There is, however, one mistake the great and gifted man never makes. He never doubts that he is great and gifted. The shallow-brained perpetrator of plaistitudes is also just as confident that he has genius, and never discovers his error. The world is sometimes of his opinion, and flatters *him*, and honors him while he lives, but when he dies, discovers its mistake, and straightway shelves him in oblivion.

The great and gifted man may console himself, if he can, while his garments grow thin and threadbare, and his appetite is unappeased, with the reflection that the world will sometime acknowledge his gifts and honor his memory. But this sort of consolation is not very comforting. If the great and gifted could listen to some of the speeches that will be made, or partake of some of the banquets that will be given, or pave the mausoleum that will be erected in his honor, the consolation would be much more substantial and satisfactory.

It should be borne in mind also that your great and gifted man has faults in common with ordinary humanity—only, unfortunately, they are frequently more glaring; and if his peculiar claim of special privileges be admitted, and especially if prematurely, he may dot in an end of appearances and make no limit of demand; he may become a capacious sponge, a non-payer of debts, or a borrower of money, such as Lamartine, Dumas and Webster, or Edgar A. Poe, and divers others, unhappy and make-shift geniuses.

Now the world does not like to be annoyed in this manner. It is willing to pay for amusement and instruction, but dislikes to pay too great a price, or to pay more than once for the same thing. It has no faith in renewed and irregular contributions.

But after death the case is altogether different. The world understands that it owes a debt to genius, and it is generally willing to pay. It owes genius a mausoleum. That purchased, paid for and erected, the appreciative world supposes the debt to be liquidated, except with respect to annual festivities speeches, dinners, toasts, poems and parades, and it has no fear of another mausoleum being demanded.

But this does not, after all, signify any special degree of generosity or disinterested gratitude; for the world, and not the great and gifted dead, admires the mausoleum, and the world, and not the departed, eats the dinners and drinks the toasts.

J. O. MADISON.

AN ENORMOUS LOSS.

Canada has, perhaps, suffered more from want of proper attention to the dairy and its products than from any other mistake which her farmers have made. The course of events this season has been calculated to draw special attention to this subject, and we trust the several lessons which all connected with the butter and cheese business have had this year will be the means of bringing about a complete reformation of the evils which have so long diminished our revenue from this important source. The bottom of the whole evil, so far as butter is concerned, is in the practice of country store-keepers receiving it in pay from the farmers. It is almost impossible for the store-keeper to discriminate between good and poor butter, partly from want of knowledge and partly from fear of losing customers. If the farmers had to sell all their butter to better buyers who would pay cash for it, and as a matter of course would see that they got value for their money, those who make bad butter would learn by experience that it is a bad habit, while those who do take pains would be stimulated by getting a higher price than their neighbors, to try and do better still. What are the facts? There is an unusually large stock of butter in Canada to day, and we think it safe to say that more than three-fourths of the entire quantity could be purchased at from seven to ten cents per pound. That is about half of what it should be worth, and might have been worth, as good butter is selling in this market at from ten to sixteen cents.

It is true that the weather this year has been very unfavorable for both butter and cheese, and there are doubtless many who will give the weather the full blame for the heavy losses incurred; but it is a fact that man's intellect was given to him for the express purpose, among other things, of making him master of the situation, and it is his duty and privilege to find means to overcome the difficulties which he meets, whether caused by the nature of the country, or the climate, or even the changeable and unreliable weather. The intelligity of the cheese produced this year has been chiefly due to the unfavorableness of the weather; but even the cheese factories have not in all cases been as careful as they should have been. Expecting a ready market they were not so anxious to make cheese that would keep as if they had expected to hold it. The quantity of cheese produced has been greatly in excess of any previous year, and that has doubtless fully as much to do with the difficulty of effecting sales as the lack of quality.

We have repeatedly drawn attention to the inferiority of the great bulk of the butter made in Canada, and to the great loss resulting from carelessness in its manufacture. We have also endeavored to warn our farmers that it is unjust as well as unwise to hold back their produce in the hope of getting higher prices when they have debts to pay off which cannot be met but by the sale of their crops. This year [illegible] behind the other. [illegible] butter as fast as [illegible] they would have [illegible] for it than they can possibly do now, [illegible] it has deteriorated so much that most of it is unfit for table [illegible] These causes who hold on to [illegible] and cheese while leaving their [illegible] may, therefore, fairly step and consider it after all it is not the best policy to do right. The loss to the country this year on account of the inferior quality of our butter and cheese, and the delay in getting them to market, can scarcely, we think, fall short of two million dollars, and as cattle raising seems destined to be a much more important branch of our agricultural operations in the future than it has been in the past, it is perhaps well that these lessons should be learned now, even at so great a price, if only they be learned.—*Witness.*

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Two Freight Trains Smashed Up—A Brakesman Fatally Injured.

Toronto, October 31.—Another collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway this morning, about two and a half miles west of the city, near the Dundas bridge. A special freight train from Stratford was given the order to go ahead at Carlton about 4 o'clock this morning, the operator apparently forgetting that the regular freight train, No. 16, was due to cross there about that time. The consequence was that the two trains met and came into collision with terrible force. The driver of the regular train saw the special turning the curve, but the Toronto, Grey & Bruce runs parallel with the Grand Trunk track at this point and he thought it was an engine on that line that was approaching. The engineer of the special was William Nye, and the conductor James Dorsh, both of whom escaped with comparatively slight injuries. The conductor of No. 16 was named Jackson, and the engineer, William Rutherford. They also suffered but little injury, but the brakesman of this train, Frederick Still, it is feared, was fatally hurt. He was horribly scalded the skin peeling off from the flesh from head to foot. His left arm is broken in two places and there is a hole in the small of his back several inches deep, from which he has lost a fearful quantity of blood. He was carried to the general hospital, where he now lies unconscious and able to speak, but the doctor does not entertain the slightest hope of his recovery. He is a native of Stratford, and is nineteen years of age. The damage to the rolling stock is heavy. Both engines are completely wrecked, the collision having been so forcible as to turn them both round in the opposite direction to which they were going. Seven cars are entirely destroyed, and most of the remainder of the eighteen forming the two trains are more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at fully thirty thousand dollars. Traffic was entirely stopped, and was not resumed till this afternoon. The line is now clear, and trains will run as usual.

Sneezing.

Among the ancient Greeks and Romans the act of sneezing was regarded as a portent of good or evil, according to circumstances, and was consequently looked on with superstitious awe. Modern science has changed all that, and given a ridiculously simple explanation of the phenomenon which all can understand, as follows:—Sneezing is a phenomenon provoked either by an excitation brought to bear on the nasal mucuous membrane or by a sudden shock of the sun's rays or the membranes of the eye. This peri-buccal irritation is transmitted by the trifacial nerve to the Gasserian ganglion, whence it passes by a commissure to an agglomeration of ganglions in the medulla oblongata or in the protuberance; from this point by a series of numerous reflex and complicated acts, it is transformed by the mediation of the spinal cord into a centrifugal excitation which radiates outwards by means of the spinal nerves to the expiratory muscles. —*Boston Advertiser.*

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 6 0 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and which equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—"My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against *substitutes* (which *unprincipled* parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Oh serve the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

PETIT T'S-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Gland, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends lenithrod section of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatic and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N.Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-tf.

TO SAVE 'TEETH PURCHASE THE SECOND DAY.—Cut in slices half an inch thick. Mix half as much sauce as the quantity named in the recipe herewith given. Put the slices of pudding into a nice stew-pan, and having poured over the hot sauce, let them simmer together till very hot through, when the dish can be served.

The Great Shiloheneeca Remedy.

The Great Shiloheneeca Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and cariches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is every year more popular than ever. As a remedy for [illegible] it is unsurpassed; it [illegible] system to build up [illegible] the [illegible] to which it is subjected by a high [illegible]. Persons who have suffered for [illegible] years, Dyspepsy, Indigestion, &c., should use the Shiloheneeca Remedy. Price of the Remedy in plain bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex." "Dufferin." "Marquis of Lorne." "Cape May." "Prince Albert." "Imperial." and the "Beaconsfield." in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Children' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf.

Fresh Oysters,
Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Trout,
Apples, Potatoes, etc.

TO ARRIVE THIS DAY:

Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT

Chamberlains,

Heathorn's Block, Hunter Street, Peterboro' 14-ly

At the Indian Queen.

A NEW STOCK OF PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
TOBACCO POUCHES, &c.,

Just Received at the Sign of the Indian Queen.

Choice Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos,

Fresh from the Manufacturers.

THE GENUINE T. AND B.

Always on Hand.

RUBIDGE & SHAW
TOBACCONISTS.
Sign of the Indian Queen 51 tf.

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Stove Depot, Simcoe Street, Henry Tinware, latest Improved Cook and Parlour Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices.

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

☞Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-ly

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLISS.

Stainless Oils and Needles kept in stock. Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra quality, durable, well made Double Harness at reduced prices. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Call and examine stock and prices at

B. SHORTLISS,
Corner St. Peterborough.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT: BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the TAXES, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's 2½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	5	6	70	$23 69	$1 09	1 70	$26 68	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	12	1	200	13 78	47	1 70	20 95	patented
	22	1	200	25 67	89	1 70	28 26	patented
	21	1	191	19 31	68	1 70	21 69	patented
East Half	23	3	100	6 84	14	1 70	7 68	not pat.
East Half	25	3	100	13 39	33	1 70	15 39	patented
West Half	25	3	99	4 41	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	60	9 98	24	1 70	11 92	patented
	27	3	186	10 78	43	1 70	13 90	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	21 92	55	1 70	24 17	patented
	25	4	60	5 96	10	1 70	8 76	not pat.
	31	4	200	7 91	17	1 70	9 83	not pat.
	11	5	200	47 56	1 18	1 70	50 42	patented
West Half	26	5	100	12 49	31	1 70	14 50	patented
The south 50 acres of the West half	28	5	80	8 32	21	1 70	10 43	patented
West Part	12	6	120	20 90	57	1 70	23 67	patented
	15	6	200	34 18	85	1 70	36 87	patented
Whole of lot less east 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	16 81	30	1 70	17 99	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 68	22	1 70	10 88	patented
East half	25	6	100	9 02	27	1 70	10 98	patented
East Half	24	6	100	14 47	36	1 70	15 93	patented
	7	7	200	25 76	93	1 70	28 37	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	80	20 24	55	1 70	22 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	18 26	47	1 70	21 09	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	54	1 70	24 01	patented
	9	8	200	26 09	63	1 70	27 82	patented
West Half	13	8	200	29 41	73	1 70	31 84	patented
	22	8	100	18 44	46	1 70	20 60	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1872. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1878, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.	21	8	200	14 41	36	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	8	200	7 60	17	1 70	8 87	not pat.
	26	9	200	15 68	39	1 70	17 57	patented
	21	9	200	13 34	46	1 70	20 50	patented
	23	9	100	6 96	15	1 70	7 81	not pat.
East Half	26	10	200	13 34	46	1 70	20 30	patented
North Half	27	10	100	13 56	31	1 70	16 57	patented
West Half	28	10	80	9 60	22	1 70	10 92	not pat.
North Half	14	11	100	13 34	33	1 70	16 59	patented
West Half	15	11	100	9 86	25	1 70	11 81	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 04	patented
	23	11	60	3 59	9	1 70	5 62	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1872. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1878, 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.			18ac 1r 28p	3 21	90	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 32	patented
	1	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	8	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
	4	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	8	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
East Half	5	4	100	13 84	34	1 70	15 88	patented
East Half	10&11	4	186	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	3	6	200	13 13	46	1 70	30 34	patented
	4	6	18	8 68	21	1 70	10 89	patented
	1	7	200	30 41	61	1 70	32 67	patented
	2	7	200	20 41	51	1 70	22 62	patented
	3	8	200	9 14	23	1 70	11 07	patented
North Half	5	8	100	5 69	14	1 70	7 73	patented
South Half	6	8	71	4 26	12	1 70	6 80	patented
	3	9	200	14 17	32	1 70	16 22	patented
North Half	5	9	100	10 78	27	1 70	12 70	patented
South Half	6	9	100	10 78	27	1 70	12 70	patented
North Half	7	9	100	10 78	27	1 70	12 69	not pat
	10	9	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	3	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	4	11	186	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	11	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	12	64	9 49	23	1 70	11 43	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	5	6	100	16 76	42	1 70	18 87	patented
East Half	7	7	100	13 15	33	1 70	15 15	patented
	8	8	35	1v 40	20	1 70	12 56	patented
	4 & 5	9	150	8 95	25	1 70	11 90	patented
East Half	4	10	100	12 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	6	10	90	6 62	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	13	100	8 18	20	1 70	10 08	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	22

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Business Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be received in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon, otherwise advertisement up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job and Card Printing on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1878. — NUMBER 46

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, L. H. DENNISTOUN, T. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. T. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-tf-y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopper's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Boot Store, Georges Street Peterborough. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, &c. 337 E. B. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bradshaw, Fitzgerald & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Offices: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank, Peterborough. A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 9-tf G. E. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. E. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 26-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 23-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M. [illegible] Surgeon, and Consulting Physician, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the Colleges of Surgeons, Ont., Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville), Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 67-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Robins' Book Store,) Spend attention given to the treatment of Diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNELL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, St King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, graduate of Toronto School of Dentistry, member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. References by permission to J. Saunders Wilmott, D. D.S., M.D.S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Prosthetics Toronto School of Dentistry; W. Ogden, Demonstrator; J. N. Pearson, Member of Board of Examiners Royal College; C. H. Bosanko, D.D.S., President of Dental Association. Office hours from 9 to 5. Office over Messrs. Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Huffman House. Special attention given to rotal filling. 10

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chamber Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, hops to inform the public that he has removed to Peterboro, where he carries on the same business as formerly at the residence and shop lately occupied by Mr. Hall, Hunter street. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 42-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., or get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 21-70

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Business Offices and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro', Nov. 9th, 1878. 45-7

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on hire at all hours, day or night. Horses boarded by the week or month. Orders left at Cox's Grocery Store will receive prompt attention. Parties wishing to hire driving horses can leave word to call on F. RUDER, Rubidge and Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 20-52bw

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. Thomas Hall, and will be found at the old established stand, George street, where he will be pleased to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage formerly extended to the old established livery stable.

W. MORGAN.

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Stock Debentures, Mortgages, Coupons, &c. Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections made on favorable terms. Drafts issued on Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Continents, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale, from 50 cts. to $1, which he will exchange for Gold at a small discount. Also Agent for the Ormond and Amherst line of steamers. Tickets for sale at low rates, Peterboro' July 1, 1875.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 29-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. J. BELCHER, Civil Engineer [illegible] Provincial Engineer of the River Trent Improvements, Assistant Engineer Montreal Telegraph Co's Office, Peterborough. 46

MR. [illegible] has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Sewart Street. 16

HOTELS

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY GARDNER HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and [illegible] throughout, and now offers to the travelling public and boarders one of the most desirable and comfortable Hotels in the country. A call and an inspection of the house is solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—The above well known hotel has been thoroughly refitted, refurnished, and will hereafter be conducted on the principle of moderate charges and first class accommodation for the travelling public. Bonafide Commercial Travellers. The bar is well supplied with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostler always in attendance.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostler. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers, Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 20-ly

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Thursday, the 28th of November next, for a Teacher holding Third Class Certificate, for S. S. No. 9 Harvey, Stating Salary. Address.

JOSEPH BRODIE, Secy-Treas. Lakehurst.

Oct. 31st, 1878. 43-3d.

TEACHER WANTED.

Applications will be received until the 20th of November for a male or female teacher, holding a second or third class certificate, for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Apply to George Stewart, A. J. Gaddy, or D. Kennedy, Secretary of Trustees, Peterborough P. O.

October 31st, 1878. 43-3tno

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID NEW CUTTER

will be exchanged for Wood, to be delivered when convenient. For particulars apply at

43-3tns EXAMINER OFFICE

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—Chamber Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. December 28, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

61-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$150,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 64-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1872. 52-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 28, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER, 8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Lend Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52b.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT,—Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Hon. W. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.

EXPERIENCE OF PROFITS.

Policy No. 1, $10,000 ordinary Life—Prem. $386.50

For 1877—Cash Profits, $2,049, or Bonus $307.

For 1877—Option Profits, $1,000, or Bonus $150.

Policy No. 7, $5,000; Life; Ten payments. Prem. $218.50.

For 1877—Cash Profits, $1,000.50, or Bonus $150.

For 1877—Option Profits, $500.25, or Bonus $75.

The above exhibits the substantial advantages offered by the Association and the economy of its management, in producing results of the most satisfactory character. Policies issued on all the approved modern plans, at the lowest rates consistent with security. Loans granted on the security of Real Estate, repayable by instalments, or at the end of the term. Annuities granted on favorable terms. Parties desiring to effect insurance, or to obtain Agencies, please call on, or address the Head Office, Toronto, or any of the Agents.

W. CANNIFF, M.D., Medical Referee. ALEX. MORRIS, Q.C., Solicitor. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director. W. H. BEATTY, Secretary. H. O'HARA, Agent, Peterboro'. 37-52

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & DAVIS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOTTO FRAMES AND MOULDINGS,

CHOICE LINES OF

ENGLISH CHURCH PRAYER BOOKS AND CHURCH SERVICES,

Also AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS (Floral and Plain, Elegantly Bound.)

Envelopes, Blank Books, Inks, Blotting Paper and Blotting Pads, Pen Racks, &c., &c.

Call and see us. We give good value for Money.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, Oct. 29th, 1878. 20-16tn

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

as a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, 42-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

on the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 42 Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 1, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28 a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with al necessary outbuildings Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 123 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 28	16 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 12 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 23-36tn Solicitor. Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Lakefield.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot,—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for crops growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 94-

TRAVEL

Midland Railway of Canada.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Washeshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

FROM Washeshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.40 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. (The 6 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Fast Sailing Steamer

"ARLINGTON,"

Will leave Peterborough every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7.30 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Mylvill, touching at all intermediate ports, connecting with morning train for Cobourg. Returning, will leave Mylvill, 2 P.M.; Harwood, 3.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the will be open for Excursions, or any other purpose that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, parties wishing to be landed on any Island or Point, will be called for on return trip.

TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Mylvill, the Cheap Family Tickets good for the season, for sale at T. Moloney and Wilson & Davis' Grocery.

THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Cobourg and Peterborough Railway at the following rates:—From Peterborough to Cobourg, 50 cents each way; from Peterborough to Harwood, 40 cents; to Island Home, the resort in Rice Lake, kept by Proprietor, at the wharf, foot of King Street; at the station in Cobourg, or on the route from the Captain, James Anderson, Sheriff Minister, Harwood, or on board the boat.

JAMES SWART, Canada. ALEX. THOMPSO Proprie r.

June 13th, 1878.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 38-tf

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 3, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs

January, 17, 1877 1874-14-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscriber's residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK. 18 Box393, Peterborough, Ont.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful hand writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies ferming with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing Germ an Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering. Off hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 32 PAGES with full analysis and instructions, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.00, Post Paid.

Address G. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted. August 5th, 1878. 35-36tns.

Ontario Business College

S. C. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare both our young and middle aged men for Commercial Pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their four months course and taken their diplomas are constantly supplied to good positions in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily attain success.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education is early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and all to secure that knowledge which will help them to success in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address

S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. 35-36tns.

August 29th 1878.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture the above Window Shades for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwelling-houses, in any size from one foot up to that foot in width, and to any length required. Having all the machinery required for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, all orders will be promptly attended to and executed with despatch.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are close shut and self rolling, strong and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking, or getting out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and will complete upon the window. NO extra charge for fitting up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer. 29-tf Water Street, Eastside of Market Square

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. CEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN, CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermines and all kinds of Furs

of every description done in the latest Styles.

Parties leaving the city for one week or more will be kept in my city establishment free of charge. Orders left at Mrs. Cemmill's residence, Brock Street, Peterborough, or at Mr. Dyer's Grocery Store, Dyer's block, George street, will receive prompt attention. 29-tf

THE WANDERER.

A FAVOURITE GERMAN SONG, TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

O'er the wide world all lonely I roam,
Far, far away from my own native home;
O'er the wild mountains my footsteps is fleet,
Fearful abysses yawn wide at my feet;—
Still, my beloved, where'er I may be,
Thy gentle presence is ever with me.

High in the cloud-land winds my wild course,
Whence the stream dashes with dizzying force
From the white glacier's cold bosom of snow
I gaze on the world in the realms below;—
Here, even here, my beloved, I see
Thy gentle spirit still present with me.

Far in the depths of the solemn ravine,
Where the lake gleams in its silvery sheen,—
Over the desert's hot glittering sand,—
Hearing my steps o'er a strange distant land;—
Still, while I carried, I never could see
Thy gentle spirit still present with me.

So must I wander, the wide world o'er,
On many an ocean, on many a shore;
Still, while I tarry, wherever I roam,—
Faithful I am to my love and my home;—
Still my beloved, where'er I may be,
Thy gentle presence is ever with me.

A SAD STORY.

WHAT BECAME OF A MONTREAL BANKRUPT JEWELLER—TRAGIC END OF HIS HANDSOME SISTER—THE NEMESIS OF FATE.

Many of our readers were made fully acquainted through these columns in the Fall of 1876, with the brief and startling career in this city of Eugene G. Mellor, at one time a prosperous and well-known jeweller of Notre Dame street. How he wooed and won a pretty little French girl; how he gradually acquired a love for drink and deserted his wife for one Helen Bastien, a notorious profligate; how his business fell away from him by reason of his negligence, and he was at last compelled to flee from his creditors, first melting down all his valuable stock of jewellery into bars for convenience of transit; how his sisters and wife were arrested as accomplices, charged with secreting the effects of the estate; how the poor females were subjected to a preliminary criminal trial and were discharged out of charity, and how they were arrested at Prescott and again at Ogdensburg, and each time found to have secreted in the woodwork of their trunks a portion of the melted valuables, and how his aged mother, his sisters, wife and sick children were cast adrift, by the indignant creditors penniless upon the world, are all facts, doubtless fresh in the minds of readers

Latterly, an article appeared in the *Staats Zeitung*, of New York, which gives the beginning, and the end of this very sad story:

About twenty years ago there stood on Woodward Avenue, Detroit, in place of the stately brick building occupied by the dry goods firm of H. Groening & Co., a weather-beaten frame house, on the ground floor of which Mr. Mellor, a well known German, carried on the business of jeweller. The store was small, consisting only of one little room, but the stock of genuine jewellery it contained excelled in value and variety that of many an establishment of higher standing and more pretentious appearance. Mr. Mellor was known as a jeweller of high skill, and was aided in his business by his children—a son and two daughters—the girls being as proficient in their father's art as they were beautiful in appearance.

Mellor was born in Sweden. When quite young he settled in Teplitz, Bohemia, and married in that place. He emigrated to the United States in 1850 and settled in Cleveland, afterwards removing to Detroit, where resided until his death, in prosperity and happiness. The business was carried on by the family until the war broke out, when the widow decided to settle in Canada and came to Montreal, where she started a jewellery store in partnership with her son. The business prospered, and the son being an exceedingly able man gained an enormous credit. Soon, alas! he contracted bad habits, got into bad company, and neglected his business. Things became worse and worse, creditors pressed for payment, and one fine morning the city was startled by the news that E. G. Mellor had absconded with his favorite mistress, taking with him the whole of his stock in trade which it afterwards proved he had melted down for the purpose. His family, including his aged mother, were left penniless. Nothing was heard of him for some time, but at last it was reported that he was leading a dissipated life down South with his mistress. Shortly afterwards his insane career was suddenly checked. He was arrested in St Louis, and sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary, from which he succeeded in making his escape some two years ago, and has never been heard of since. Meanwhile his aged mother, his two sisters, wife and two children, lived in the greatest poverty for some time, until finally they decided, if possible, to find him out and endeavour to effect his reclamation. They left Montreal and went no one knew whither until lately, when we heard of the sad fate of the eldest sister Emily. After many reverses she obtained a situation as a nurse in a hospital for women in St. Louis, and there, by some mistake, administered a deadly poison to one of the patients in mistake for medicine. On learning what she had done she was driven to despair, and decided on expiating the offence by ending her own life in the same way, and a few hours later saw her lying peacefully dead beside her poor patient. The mental suffering of the poor girl will be seen from the following letter, which she wrote shortly before her tragic death;

"Since I made the unfortunate mistake I am driven to despair! Oh! It is horrible to witness such misery caused by my own hand. It was God's will that the poor creature had to die, and I must follow now. I only request you to place me by the side of my victim when I am gone. Do not refuse me this, my last prayer. Death will soon unite us. Through night to light."

EMILIE MELLOR.

Her wish was granted, for both were interred side by side in the city cemetery of St. Louis.—*Montreal Herald.*

A church 2 ft. high of Gibraltar was established at Montreal on Thursday, in the office of Mr. Justice Ball of Mount Royal Lodge. It was manufactured and will strongly resemble the original. It was given to Bishop Oxenden and Ball were given to Archbishop Dr. Campbell of London, who had been deposed to perform the opening ceremonies.

THE SECRETS OF THE NORTH POLE.

AN OLD WHALER'S VIEWS—SUBTERRANEAN ICE.

Captain Tripp, a well-known whaling captain who has made several voyages to the Arctic Ocean is a disbeliever in an open Polar sea. His trip to the world of ice this present year has but confirmed his experiences in the past. In a conversation with him a *Chronicle* reporter procured some interesting facts on this somewhat mystified subject. No vessels have been able to get farther than 63° north this year, and all captains report heavy ice in the Arctic. In one of his voyages, while Capt. Tripp was master of the barque *Arctic*, he reached as high as latitude 73°. In 1870 Wrangel's Land was clear of ice, and in 1871 his ship was within a mile of the shore of that land which no human being has ever stepped upon, so far as history tells us. With the aid of a splendid glass, he got a good view of the entire bay of the land, but he was unable to see any human habitation, or evidence thereof. No animal life was visible save sea birds that flitted in mid-air along the shore. The earth was green, no snow being visible anywhere. A coast range is visible from the ocean which resembles coast regions farther south, extending as far as California. Shrubs were plainly visible but Captain Tripp was unable to discover any large trees or forests.

Wrangle's Land runs north-west, and, so far as known, extends indefinitely into regions never penetrated by the white man. The Indians inhabiting that portion of Alaska bordering on the North Pole have no traditions that any people have ever been seen on Wrangle's Land, though they state that deer of a variety unknown to Alaska have been found on Herald Island, in the heart of the Arctic, and from which the land named can be distinctly seen. It is supposed that the animals made their way across the ice from the mainland of Wrangle to the Island. No canoes, clothing, or relics of any kind have drifted from Wrangle's Land to Alaska, as an indication that a new race of human beings existed in the unexplored regions of the Arctic. Still, it is believed by those sea captains who have taken close observations that the mysterious country alluded to is habitable. The fact that no snow was to be seen, that vegetation looked green and vigorous, and that mountains loomed up in the distance, as sheltering fortresses for the valleys, are many proofs that humanity could find a foothold there. It seems that no whaling captains ever attempted to land on Wrangle's Land, but it must be remembered that they visit the Arctic regions as business men, not as explorers.

Captain Tripp says that if the North Pole exists and it is ever to be discovered the discovery will be made from the Pacific side, as navigators can reach many degrees further north on the Pacific without suffering the least inconvenience from climatic rigour, than on the Atlantic. At Kotzebue Sound at the mouth of Buckland River, Captain Tripp saw land seven hundred feet high, beneath which a stratum of ice was distinctly visible. At Point Barron the land is only six feet above the ice, all beneath being a stratum of congealed water. How deep the stratum is remains unknown, but it is certain that the earth has gradually formed itself on the ice. There is reason to believe that Wrangle's Land is of like formation, at least along the shore. There is no telling how far the ice body extends inland as a substratum. If a body of earth seven hundred feet high can rest on a mass of ice along the shore, there is no reason why a mountain seven thousand feet high can not have ice as a basis in the interior.—*San Francisco Chronicle*

LOW-NECKED SERMONS.

From the New York Herald.

Mr. Talmage has been telling us for some weeks past how he went one night as far as the gates of hell and flirted with Beelzebub. If he had gone just a little further he might have lost some pungent sermons, but we do not know that we should have put on mourning; for he could continue his work to great advantage on the deacons and elders of the Everlasting Sulpher Springs, and might even have frightened the pastor himself out of his boots and made him tremble with remorse to the end of his tail. That would be a great gain to the world. We have no doubt Mr. Talmage believes in his modest heart that if any style of oratory could get the better of Old Nick it is that unique kind which bellows and cavorts in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. It is not quite so edifying to find him coming before a gaping congregation, his holy hook baited with choice bits of male devil fish and the wings of the poor, soiled butterflies of the world of vice. He denounces low-necked dresses, but he preaches low-necked sermons. It is not given to every man to see infamous depths of prurient suggestion in the ball dress of a lady, but Tartuffe looking through his fingers, can tell you things about it you do not dream of with your untrained eyes. To see a minister buzzing like a bumble bee around a woman's clothing and alighting on her graceful neck with a particularly loud QUEK, saying, "Beware! this is not God-given beauty, this is accursed flesh," is revolting. In this style of sermon a gaiter is not a gaiter, but a temptation. Not only what we have but what we have not is dragged in. "I am told," says Mr. Talmage, "that there is coming from Paris a fashion that is shocking beyond compare." Here is the low-knocked sermon at its worst, tickling vile appetites by anticipation. The simplest thing of soul being are given strange meanings, until the fiery exhortation at the end sounds like chop-track designed to tone the fleshy vestures of what has gone before—a little bit of disturbed ribbon around the [illegible] accident. As the Staten Island mystery deepens other colossal mysteries to light as Mr. Talmage has brought forth other low-necked sermons. One reverend gentleman, indeed, has undertaken to describe the sins of London as Talmage has that of New York, for which purpose and to heighten the contrast he puts the late Argyll rooms next door to St. Paul's Cathedral! We guess shall have subsistence giving "Night Horrors of Paris" and "Vice in Vienna" for the

THE WANDERER.

all this time will true religion be advanced a peg, or will vice, thus exploited by clergy and paraded in the pulpit, gain or lose in victims? We think it would be better for the youth of Brooklyn if Mr. Talmage had opened his ponderous and marble jaws a month ago and swallowed himself rather than shown them, as he has, how easy it is even for a clergyman to go grimacing to the gates of hell. Does he think they will take his word for what he has seen?

MISCELLANEOUS.

A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything. He is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that every one tries a hand in it. A sterling character—one who speaks for himself and speaks what he thinks—is always sure to have enemies; they are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him active and alive. A celebrated person who was surrounded by enemies, used to say:—"They are sparks which if you do not blow them they go out themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more pluse. Let the poor fellows talk. There will be a reaction if you do but perform your duty; and hundreds, who were once alienated from you, will look to you and acknowledge their error.

A genuine man of business must combine in his character many excellent and rare qualities. He must have in a high degree that virtue which men have always found the least pleasant of virtues—prudence. His prudence however, will not be merely of a cautious and quiescent order, but that which, being ever actively engaged, is more fully called discretion than prudence. Such a man must have almost ignominious lack of details, blended (and this is a rare combination) with a high power of imagination, enabling him to look along long extended lines of possible action, and put there details in their right place. He requires a great knowledge of character, with that exquisite tact which feels unerringly the right moment when to act. A discreet rapidity must pervade all the movements of his thought and action. He must be singularly free from vanity, and is generally found to be an enthusiast who has the art to conceal his enthusiasm. The consumate business business man is a rare character.

The Majority—How Obtained.

(From the Stratford Beacon.)

Mr. Cattwright shows that no less than 30 of the constituencies lost by the Reformers were carried by majorities ranging from 10 to 100—many of them nearer the former than the latter figure. In these 30 constituencies a change of 1500 votes would have made all the difference between defeat and victory. Now no man of common sense will deny that there are in many of the 30 constituencies more than 50 voters who have no political principles and never pretended to have any. The fact is that in most constituencies the entire Reform party stood by the Government, but all the greedy, unprincipled salable voters in the community sided with the National Policyists, and for the time being bribery and numbers have carried the day. All right. But wait until the poor dupes who acted from the basest and most sordid motives—who bartered their franchise for prospective gain—find that Sir John Macdonald has sold them, and the reaction will be swift and sure. The majority is not a majority of Tories, and there is no man in Canada who knows it better than the Tory leader.

HARVEY.

OUR RAILWAY.—The vote in Harvey on the by-law granting twelve thousand dollars to the Lindsay and Bobcaygeon Railway was taken on T

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October 23rd, 1878. 13-ly

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale—T. Leslie.
New Goods—H. LeBrun.
Tailoring—J. Elder.
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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 14, 1878.

Public Accounts of Ontario.

The Tory organs are busy just now in trying by gross misrepresentation and base insinuation, to poison the public mind in reference to the Ontario Government, in the hope that Torydom may seize the Departments at Toronto as it has succeeded in doing at Ottawa. The chief portion of their energies is spent upon the Public Accounts of the Province, and with true Tory unfairness they are comparing the annual expenditure of later years with that of 1871, with an implied, if not expressed idea that there should have been no increase, notwithstanding that largely increased necessities for the outlay of money in the interests of the Province. It is manifestly unjust to compare the outlay of one year with that of another without also considering the demands and circumstances of the expenditure in both cases. Especially in the matter of money should criticism be fairly made on the merits of the case, for a loose discussion of this sort involves an accusation of dishonesty, such as should only be made on sure grounds, and backed by indubitable proofs. The man or journal that would make such allusions to persons as the Tory papers are just now making in regard to the Ontario Ministry would be speedily denounced by all, and probably become *defendants* in an action for slander and libel. This latter remedy is scarcely practicable in the case under discussion, but the deserved popular condemnation is quite in order, and likely to be given. The utter meanness of covert insinuations regarding the expenditure of money, does not at all accord with the thorough idea of fair play possessed by the Canadian people. If there be anything to complain of, it is plainly the right of the electors that the matter be clearly laid before them, divested of all misleading wordiness, and freed from every unnecessary remark, whether for personal or party purposes. The expenditure of public money is in the end as in the beginning, the people's business, and less than any other matter should it be converted into a party shuttlecock. On the floor of the House and in the proper committee the items of Provincial expenditure are pretty fully dealt with. Thus any matter that may require explanation is opened for investigation, and the way is cleared for such fair discussion as is needful. Parliament is, or should be, made fully cognizant of the details of expenditure through the Pasific Accounts Committee, and the people's representatives pass judgment as in duty bound. If it be necessary to carry the discussion outside the House, either on the political platform or into the newspapers, the very nature of transactions with money demands discreet dealing, with the particularity of statement so advisable in ordinary matters of financial character. Those who neglect such one in the treatment of so delicate, yet serious matter, are either grossly ignorant, or have some rascally purpose to serve by a departure from all rules of business prudence and decency.

Of the reprehensible style of discussion is an article in the local Tory journal last week, in which contemptible innuendo and cowardly insinuation are interwoven with all the skill of a mind trained to such species of low cunning. Disclaiming with characteristic hypocrisy, any judgment on the honesty and integrity of the Mowat Government, it makes that government and its supporters in the House the objects of malicious misrepresentation. It is held that the public accounts committee is not a sufficient check on expenditure, and that the Report is not published as early as it might be. There are both excellent subjects for the calm and candid erutiny of the members of the Provincial Parliament. Indeed these gentlemen have had them under discussion and subsequently has been a decision in favor of the present system of audit, and the presentation of the public accounts to Parliament. The parable is to pervert the public accounts of the past parliamentary year as soon as possible after the opening of the next ensuing session. This sometimes involves a considerable delay in the issue of the full Report, but sufficiently full through more disjointed statements of the finances are principally given to the House. It may be fairly agreed that the full accounts might and should be in the hands of the people sooner, but while they are presented as an address to the Lieutenant-Governor, it clearly would be a branch of the privileges of the crown were they published before formal presentation to the Queen's representative. At least this was the decision of the House when the matter was brought before it last session by a somewhat pragmatical and irrepressible member. The great majority of the members, both Reform and Conservative then voted in defence of the Royal privilege. Such being the case, it is hardly news to now bring the matter up outside the House, without at least suggesting some way in which a reform of procedure may be made. The insinuation that the Public Accounts Committe cannot properly perform the work entrusted to it is rather rough on the members of that Committe, some of which are Conservatives undeserving of such severity from one of their own journals. Though we could name some of them, we deem it unnecessary to particularize in the present instance. We will merely say that if the Committee in question did not last session properly fulfil its functions, the omission was largely owing to the seemingly studied absence from its sittings of Conservative members. If the local Tory journal would but stir up its friends to faithful attention to their public duties it would be better engaged than in making mean insinuations against a committee which has the consideration of finance imposed upon it. It surely cannot be that Mr. Scott was consulted by his organ before the publication of such covert accusations against the members of the Public Accounts Committee. If so the member for Peterborough in the Ontario Assembly must indeed be degenerating by reason of evil communications.

CHAMELEON-LIKE POLITICIANS.

The galvanized Pacific Scandal Ministry is encouraging, through journals devoted to it, those who want changes in the tariff to prefer their demands. This encouragement has certainly been caused by a defence of the persistent manufacturers against the criticisms of the Opposition press upon their somewhat arrogant and exclusive assertion of their peculiar wishes. It appears from the discussion thus raised that the Government intends to consult with the manufacturers, and to listen to the suggestions of such interested outsiders on the framing of "the coming tariff." Men engaged in a certain business when thus set in the way of obtaining an advantage, will not hesitate to make the most of their opportunity. Being practically educated in a special sphere they know what is wanted by them. But equally are they ignorant of the claims and rights of other people. These then, they are soon to exclude from the calculation, which will therefore be an excessively selfish one. The expert understands not only the strong but the weak points of his case; and will take care to put these in the background, the while those are being buttressed in every way imaginable. *Those* to whom he represents his case, knowing little or nothing of either his trade or its tricks, are not likely to detect his craft, and are easily taken in by specious or even false representations. They are plainly not able to judge fairly of the evidence of a witness personally interested in what they virtually can know nothing about. They must then either reject his representations as unreliable, or take them as a factor in their figuring. This acceptance of too-careful testimony is the rather to be expected in a case in which it has been asked for by those anxious to make a decision. This principle being admitted, the country at once is in danger of being governed, not by responsible ministers, but by the extraneous influence on Ministers of rings of speculators, who use the government as a help to their trade gambling. Such a result we already see in the United States, where the legislation is controlled from the lobbies, and not from the floor of the House.

We are told that "the coming tariff" is to foster and encourage every branch of business, except the importers. But if every branch of business is to be fostered at the expense of the importer, and he, poor fellow, crushed, what is to become of those almost innumerable branches of business which depend on the importer for their supplies, and their very existence? In this very town for instance, nearly all men in business, even the advertisers in the Protectionist journal, depend largely on the importer. What therefore hurts the importer hurts them. And where are they going to get compensation? Certainly not by having to pay tribute to the manufacturers' League! It is about time that our merchants, artizans, —aye, and farmers and laboring men, were forming leagues, if for no more than to defend their interests. Buyers and consumers have certainly as much right to consideration in the framing of "the coming tariff," as have sellers and manufacturers.

The hopeful feature of the present position of "the coming tariff" is, that not only will precipitation into Protection be promoted by getting "the fullest information," but Mr. Tilley's visit to England will further put a damper on the hopes of Protectionists. By the time the "fullest information" is obtained it will be found that the conflicting interests will not admit of any change of fiscal policy; and Mr. Tilley will discover that British and Colonial connection must preclude a Protectionist policy. It will probably be said then that Sir John did what he considered in the general interests of the country. But that is just what the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie did, and without any nonsense and trickery about it either. In no case can the present Ministers do right. If they adopt a Protectionist policy they wrong the whole country; if not they wrong those whom they led to expect it. The latter is the less evil.

The preparations for the departure of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise from England are now complete. They have taken their leave of the Prince and Princess of Wales; some of the other members of the Royal Family will accompany them to Liverpool. That city will be en fete on the occasion, and the farewell ceremonies promise to be very imposing. The arrangements for the welcome of the Vice-Regal pair on their arrival of the Atlantic are also extensive. Most of the other anti-monopoly and other societies in the Dominion will present addresses of welcome. The Duke of Edinburgh will meet the Marquis and Princess at Halifax.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

By the death of Chief-Justice Harrison, Mr. Moss's judicial title will be Chief-Justice of Ontario, and Mr. Harrison successor will be styled the Chief-Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Evarts protests against the Halifax award has reached Washington. A despatch from that city says the American Government will pay the award by November 23rd under protest.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the yard of the Central Prison, Toronto, and destroyed the paint shop, the drying kiln, the engine-room, and the store-room, together with their contents, consisting of machinery and wooden material. The loss has not been definitely ascertained, but is estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000, which is covered by insurance.

A FREE TRADE LEAGUE has been formed in Germany to combat the assertion of Protectionist doctrines. Why not form such a league in Canada? It is about time some systematic opposition was instituted to meet the danger that threatens the Dominion by the enunciation of protectionist fallacies by a class of reckless politicians, only intent on their own ambitious schemes.

One of many contrasts between Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and Sir John Macdonald is seen in their formation of a Cabinet. When Mr. Mackenzie was called to office he had his Ministry announced within twenty-four hours; but Sir John with as large a majority has taken weeks to get a government together, and still it is not officially complete. The one acted promptly on patriotic principle, the other is hampered by considerations of party expediency and personal preferment.

The news regarding the relations between Britain and Russia continue to be re-assuring. Confirmatory despatches have been received of the Czar's professed intention to respect the treaty, and Schouvaloff has gone to conciliate Austria. He had a long interview with Count Andrassy at Pesth yesterday. The Greek frontier difficulty, too, is likely to be peacefully settled, the Porte having accepted the principle of its ratification. There are some disquieting rumors of Russian forces being in Afghanistan, and of the concentration of 30,000 native troops at Ghizni, but letters from Cabul represent war as unpopular among the natives.

The Halifax *Herald* has the unenviable character of having exceeded all its contemporaries in violence of partisanship, indecency of language, slanderous allegations—formal and political—and shameless misrepresentation. It is Dr. Tupper's organ especially devoted to his interests and those of Mr. James Macdonald, now Minister of Justice. Its conductor a man of annexationist reputation, was the person who so far forgot what was due to ordinary propriety as to make a bodily affliction of a member of the House of *Commons*, who happened to be obnoxious to him, the subject of his course scurility. He has his reward, having been appointed Private Secretary to his patron, Mr. James Macdonald. This means, probably that the Halifax *Herald* in future will be virtually "run" from Ottawa, the public treasury providing the salary of its editor.

Most of the Dominion Ministers who had to appeal to the country, have been elected by acclamation. Reformers adopting the British theory, that members of the Cabinet, seeking re-election as such should not be opposed. This is in striking contrast to the contests waged by the Conservatives against Ministers going back to their constituents as such. There can be no complaint either that the Tory government is not given every chance to bring on speedily the policy formed by those comprising it, which policy was to quickly chase away hard times and bring certain prosperity. But the delay against which the Tories cried out before the change of Government is still continued by their own leaders. Now, too, the case is worse than before; for while the Mackenzie government remained in power there was a certainty that the tariff would remain as it was for a somewhat definite period, whereas now all are in the dark both as to the changes to be wrought and the time they will be made. It is this uncertainty that kills business of all kinds. The case of the merchants is put plaintively in another column, and "Traders" letter only expresses for his class what is felt by all other classes in greater or less degree.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* writes: "The Conservative Government is about to suffer for the folly of its friends who last winter gathered a mob in Parliament House Square to demand bread or work. While Mr. Mackenzie at that time was not in a position to meet their demands upon the public treasury, yet such cases as were really deserving were alleviated from the funds *in his own* slender private purse. Astonished by the success under the leadership of their *quondam* friends, the Tory organizers, the worst characters in Lower Town, are preparing for a series of Communistic meetings to be held in this city. Several messages of a seemingly innocent character have been telegraphed here from Chicago, and the outcome is that two or three weeks before the meeting of Parliament, a Communist orator from Chicago will arrive in Ottawa for the purpose of addressing public gatherings. In Lower Town as the present time there are elements of a most inflammable character, and the speeches no doubt will be applauded, as similar speeches were applauded last winter. A Conservative holding an official position is said to be on the committee of management, and is using the agitation as a means to secure his return as an alderman. The series of public meetings referred to are to be closed with a Communistic demonstration in Parliament House Square."

The Tory organs generally are endorsing a remark of the Chatham *Planet*, to the effect that the Government plan now being pursued is to get positive information on which to base the alterations of the tariff. So this is the present result of all the high-sounding Tory speeches and Tory writings on the necessity of immediate Protection to native industries! The distress of the people has been so little sympathized with or to be made a party catching-feature in an election campaign. Only this, and nothing more! The late Government unanimously and ostensibly went through a collection of information from manufacturers concerning which complaint had been made, had it found a change of fiscal policy justifiable. The present Ministry, going to an election on a platform as utterly void of any pledge as to a change of tariff, and then going about to seek a base for such alterations. If the Tory leaders had no information on which to base their views, how did they come to demand a change of tariff policy at all? Their views must have been purely visionary if not founded on indubitable information. If then they had a basis for their contentions—and promises too—before the election why not act on that basis now? Or if they had not such basis as their organs seem to now admit, is it not evident that they with cold-blooded hypocrisy deceived sufferers from the hard times, all the time laughing in their sleeves at their distressed and destitute dupes! These are the men, forsooth, who are said to have expiated the sin of the Pacific Scandal! Political morality must be at a low ebb in a party that can follow such men and such practices!

Keep Him to His Promises.

Mr. Hilliard is in the same box as Mr. McQuade, except that the latter promised to vote bodily against Sir John A. Macdonald, if he did not give the farmers protection on their oats and wheat and barley and corn—also particularly on sheep. In fact it was the sheep coming in duty free that helped very largely to elect Mr. McQuade, for did not our versatile contemporary the *Warder* go out to the unsophisticated elector and pose in the character of a "frightful example." It is well to keep Mr. Hilliard up to his promises; and so also must Mr. McQuade be kept up to his pledge to make Sir John "toe the mark"—*Lindsay Post.*

Mr. Hilliard, the honest yeomanry of this county have their eye upon you, and are anxiously awaiting the advent of the National Policy, so hurry up and don't keep them in suspense.

The New Telegraphic Pool.

IT IS TO TAKE EFFECT NEXT YEAR.

The telegraphic pooling arrangement is an accomplished fact. Capt. Mayne, who was appointed arbitrator, entered upon the task of determining what percentage of receipts should fall to each company. He rendered his decision in writing to Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Thos. Swinyard, Managing Director of the Dominion Telegraph Co. The pool may be considered as a settled fact, and will come into operation on January 1st. The intention of the Companies is to continue the tariff at present. Indeed the Dominion Company decline to enter into any arrangement which had for its object the increase of rates, but a considerable reduction will be brought about in working expenses. It is understood that the per centage agreed upon under the pooling arrangement is 70 per cent. for the Montreal and 30 per cent for the Dominion Line.

MASSACRES BY INDIANS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A letter from Denver gives a detailed account of an awful raid of Cheyenne Indians in Apps Valley on September the 29th and 30th. During that time they massacred fourteen men and left twenty families in utter destitution by burning ranches and crops, stealing horses and cattle. Outrages were committed on young girls and women too horrible to recount. After devastating Appa-Valley they went to Beaver River and Republican Valley, where they killed sixteen more men and committed more awful outrages on women and girls. The settlers state that Capt. Mauck, with his troops, comprising a pursuing party, encamped on the night of October 1st only three miles from the camp of the Indians and he allowed the fiends to escape. The military authorities there, the correspondent says, have denied the outrages by Indians, but the correspondent has seen several eye witnesses and some of the victims.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Four Men Dropped Down a Mine Shaft.

At Boyerton, a small borough located on the Colebrookdale branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, seven miles northwest of Pottstown, Pa., an accident occured at the iron mine of Henry and Jacob Gobel. of Pottstown, which resulted in the death of three men and fatally injuring the fourth. Shortly before noon while Keely Hogg, John Quick, Casper Klabe and Isaac Gehris were being lowered in a bucket to the bottom of a shaft 350 feet deep, the rope around the drum became displaced. When the engineer reversed the engine one of the teeth in the cog wheel broke, and in a second tore from the other wheel all the cogs. This accident occurred when the bucket had proceeded one-half the distance down the shaft, and, having no support at the surface, the buckett, with its human freight, was dashed to the bottom. The excitement when the news of the disaster became known was intense, and hundreds gathered around the mouth of the mine. Ropes were procured and men lowered to the bottom.

LIFTING OUT THE VICTIMS.

The four miners were found alive, but all badly injured. Each was surrounded by a network of ropes and with a long, stout cord drawn to the surface. Hogg, aged 30, survived but a few minutes after the accident, having sustained a fracture of the pubic bone and the leg, besides receiving severe internal injuries. Quick had his shoulder bone and two bones of the left leg broken and was injured about the heart. He lingered in great agony until 6 o'clock, when he died. He was aged 50 years and leaves a wife and four children. Casper Klabe, a German, aged about 40 years, had his pelvis fractured, and died about 7 o'clock of internal hemorrhages. He leaves a wife and six children. Isaac Gehris had one leg broken and was otherwise seriously injured. When the *Herald* correspondent left him, at 8 o'clock, the physicians despaired of his life.—*New York Herald.*

HANLAN V. HAWDON.

The Champion Matched with the Great Tynesside Sculler.—The Race to be Rowed on the Tyne Next May.

The following despatch was received per cable yesterday afternoon:

LONDON, Nov. 12.—After the boat race on the Tyne yesterday between Lumsden and Hawdon, Hawdon was matched to row Hanlan, the Canadian oarsman, over the Tyne course, next May, for $1,000 a side. This match was not wholly unexpected among Hanlan's more intimate friends here. It was known that Col. Shaw was expected to be present at the Hawdon-Lumsden match on the Tyne on the 11th inst., and it was thought quite possible that the President of the Hanlan Club might throw down the gauntlet to the winner on behalf of Canada's champion. Many expected that Hanlan's first contest would be with either Higgins or Elliott, but Colonel Shaw was quite prudent to fix his bird at such notable game to begin with. He has preferred rather to feel his way, and let Hanlan measure oars with some of the lesser lights to begin with. Though Hawdon has hitherto been considered one of the latter class, it is difficult to say what relative position he may hold by the time the proposed race with Hanlan comes off. He has for some time been regarded as a rising sculler, latterly winning his mess with a comparative ease that promises extremely well for his future. In fact there are now very many who regard him as the prospective champion of England, despite the brilliant reputation of Higgins and Elliott, who are now popularly regarded as the friends of the aspirant. Hanlan's prospective antagonist is, like the champion himself, a mere stripling in years, and of very modest and unassuming personality, being both a little younger and a few pounds lighter than the Canadian. But rumor has spoken highly of his powers, and many consider him a foeman worthy of the steel even of the third sculler of note whom he has disposed of successfully.

Peck was money no object in Chicago to-day. It is just more than you can afford to bet on the Richmond Rabbit to keep ahead of Chicago peck out of Canada.

LAKEFIELD.

Wm. Watson can ship a 20-pound muskinonge a few days. Mem.

The two retiring members of the School Board are Messrs. Graham and Clarke, both of whom have been good men in the right place.

Mr. Hall has shipped 22 car loads of wheaten flour during the interval of about two months.

We are creditably informed that Lakefield has 107 marriageable ladies now on hand. Won't some one introduce a few marriageable young gentlemen.

On Saturday last Dr. Fraser had a narrow escape from drowning in Rice Lake. In company with a teacher from Keene, he went duck-shooting, and having shot a duck the school teacher in haste to secure it fell out of the boat, and both had to swim to shore. Dr. Fraser attempted to carry his gun between his feet but had to drop it, and when he reached the bank was exhausted and numbed with the cold.—*News.*

APSLEY.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

IMPROVEMENTS.—There is begining to be a little more of a "snug village" look about this place in spite of the hard times and scarcity of money. During the past summer the Messrs. McIlmoyle's have added a large wing to their hotel, which makes it now present a respectable appearance, and I believe it is as well conducted as any hotel in the county.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—Your readers are already aware of the splendid Temperance Hall lately put up by the Maple Leaf Lodge I. O. of G. T.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Mr. Eastland is building a blacksmith's shop. He evidently believes in the old adage, "opposition is the life of trade," for there is already a good blacksmith's shop in the village, in full blast.

(OH DIT,) that the following buildings are to be put up very shortly. A large store with dwelling attached by Mr. D. Anderson, Crown Land Agent, another large store and dwelling by Mr. P. Shaven, and residence by Mr. R. D. Booth, late of Lakefield, who is now residing here, of course the property around the village is rising in value in consequence.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The following are the Officers installed for the ensuing quarter of Maple Leaf Temple No. 373:—Bro. D. Anderson, W. C. T.; Sist. E. Anderson, W. V. T.; Bro. J. Lously, W. S.; Bro. R. M. Anderson, W. F. S.; Bro. J. Young, W. C.; Bro. T. Wilson, W. T.; Bro. R. Edgar, W. M.; Sist. Isabella Bullied, W. I. G.; Bro. Wm. Bullied, W. O. G.; Sist. M. M. Hales, W. D. M.; J. Lously, Lodge Deputy.

In my next communication I will endeavor to give your readers some information concerning our future prospects as a settlement, and of our crops in the past summer.

HARVEY.

HARVEY COUNCIL.—The Harvey Council met at the Town Hall, Nov. 7th. Reeve and Councillors all present. Minutes read and confirmed. Communications read from Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, requesting a further grant of $38, to settle costs on the Parker arbitrator's award. From William Ventress, requesting the Council to open concession road allowance adjoining his land, as he cannot, under present circumstances, keep the old road across his land open for the public another year. From W. H. Robertson & Co., account for advertising. An agreement was entered into between the corporation and George Brummel, to grant that part of the old Squaw River road on lot 19 to G. Brummel, in lieu of and in compensation for the newly opened road on lot 19, concession 13, Harvey. On motion, the Clerk was instructed to notify John Wood, Pathmaster, that complaints are entered against him for not completing the statute labour on his road beat. On motion, the time was extended ten days for James Calvert to have the statute labor on his road beat. The Reeve was instructed to grant orders on the Treasurer as follows: John Flynn, $2.02, error in assessing his property in the wrong school section, in the year 1877. Frank Crow, $29.00 for contract on new road. W. H. Robertson & Co., $5.16 for advertising. Parker Davis, for provisions furnished by order of Council to F. Pero and Robert Johnston, $10.15. James Purdy, agent at Bonus By-law election and attending the Voters' List Court, in May last, $4.30. Nathaniel Crowe, D.R. officer, division No. 2, holding two elections on the Bonus By-laws, $5.00. H. A. Cairnduff, Poll Clerk at two elections, $3.00. Frank Crow, constable, $1.00. Noxon Harris, constable, one day, $1.00. George Oliver, agent at first election on Bonus By-law, $1.50; attending the appeal against the vote on the first Bonus By-law, $2.75; and selecting jurors, 1878, $3.00. David Brodie, sr., D.R. officer at Municipal election, and holding two polls on the Bonus By-laws, $7.50. James Irvine, constable one day, $1.00. Wm. Clarkson, constable, $1.00. Jas. Coons, poll-clerk at Municipal election, $1.50. Wm. Wood, poll-clerk at first bonus election, $1.50. David Brodie, jr., poll-clerk second bonus election, $1.50. The Clerk was instructed to notify Wm. Tate, Pathmaster, to complete the statute labour within one week from this date, otherwise proceedings will be taken against him. Also, instructed to notify James Dickson, P.L.S., to survey and locate the new road on lot 19, concession 13, on the proper astronomical bearing. On motion, the Council adjourned, to meet at the Clerk's office on the 30th day of November, 1878.—COM.

POLITICAL NOTES.

REBELLION.—The *Irish Canadian* is in open revolt against the Conservative party, and advocates the formation of a new party, with Sir Francis Hincks at its head, and Hon. Edward Blake as his Lieutenant in Ontario, and Hon M. Laurier in Quebec. It argues that a descent should first be made on the local Houses, for which Mr. Blake should be a candidate at the next general election.

A CLEAN RECORD.—Not one member of the Mackenzie Cabinet is provided for; not one has received a Governorship, or a Judgeship, or any other high or lucrative position. Having done what was absolutely necessary, they withdrew from the position to which the voice of a deluded people has called other men, and, in so withdrawing, carry with them the respect of all whose good opinion is of the slightest value. There may be room to doubt whether they have done their whole duty to their friends. It is certain that, acting strictly within their constitutional right and following the highest precedents they might have done much more for their party and their friends than they have done, but in the last days of their administration as throughout their whole term of office, they have set an example of purity, self-denial, regard for principle and respect for public opinion of which the Liberal party by all the provinces must feel proud, and which even their bitterest enemies must admire, even through party consideration prevent the expression of that admiration.—*St. John Freeman (Irish Catholic.)*

THE BALLOT BOX STUFFING CASE.—All the defendants in the ballot-box stuffing case made their appearance in the Court room early this morning. Mr. Christie looked a little more careworn and anxious than he was at the beginning of the trial. Forget hopped about the court room as if there was no judgment hanging over him, at one moment chatting with Christie, and at another with Lemarche or Pilon. The learned Judge took his seat on the Bench at 10.15. After a short address, in which the Court threw out the first count of the indictment, His Honor proceeded to sentence the four defendants, Christie, Forget, Lemarche and Pilon. Mr. Forget was the first to receive sentence. He was fined $200 or one year's imprisonment without hard labor; if he had taken the oath. His Honor said he would have fined him $1,000. Christie was fined $100 or forty-five days; and Pilon $50 or thirty days. The [illegible] apparently Christie, [illegible] great anxiety [illegible] for a moment [illegible] all [illegible] on his person.

Hon. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

OUT THEY GO.

Our white Blankets are going out of the store almost as fast as they can take it. They are selling four or five pairs of a time. A great many of them are bought to be sent to friends at a distance.

THE NEWS SPREADING.

It is news for the people of Peterborough and surrounding country to hear that we sell Wrapa BLANKETS by the single pair at a lower price than most wholesale houses sell them at by the bale.

THE CASH DOES IT.

Our system of selling for Cash only and giving no credit enables us to sell goods at prices quite as low as credit houses have to pay for them.

A PROOF.

We are now selling a large lot, very superior at least Canadian grey flannel plain and twilled at 9cts per yard, which we guarantee equal to what credit stores sell at 12cts.

IF YOU DOUBT IT.

Then call and buy a yard of our 9cts grey flannel and be convinced that it is equal to what other stores sell at 12cts we sell it still cheaper by the piece.

Bargains Extraordinary.

We commence a clean sale of winter Dress Goods on Saturday the 16th November.

NOVEMBER MONTH.

November will be the month to buy cheap Dry Goods and cheap Dress Goods in particular.

Our store for Winter Dress Goods—must decidedly go.

WHERE.

It is the wisest plan to keep clear of credit stores however and not give them a chance of making up for losses sustained during the Christmas and New Years holidays by sending great long bills and then bothering poultry called "Dues" also collector.

Teach the rising Canadians never to wear anything until it is paid for, and Canada will soon be every country in the world in all that is good.

THE ONLY FAIR.

Especially fair and right that credit stores put all the credit customers. We don't wish to interfere with either them or their customers. But the cash customers belong to us.

That is we consider that we are entitled to them as long as we can sell goods as much cheaper than credit stores, and on no other grounds do we claim them.

NOTE.

Buy your Dry Goods where you can get the best variety, and best value for ready money, and we are sure of your custom.

HACKETT & SHIELDS,
17-19 (late Clanton's)

CASH BUYERS

CAN DO BETTER by purchasing their Boots and Shoes from the undersigned than they can elsewhere in town or city. I offer superior inducements in

MY OWN MAKE.

No City *Manufacturer's* goods can compare with mine for wear; and as I have nothing to add for FREIGHT and CARES I can afford to sell them cheaper.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 14, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Weather.—The sunshiny weather hardly accords with Vennor's predictions.

Busy.—Mr. Stevenson is as busy as a bee in filling orders for coal, rendered necessary by the cold snap.

On the Boards.—A second edition of the famous Twins has been one of the attractions presented to the people of Peterborough during the week.

On a Visit.—During the past week we had the pleasure of a call from the Rev. N. R. Willoughby, who was on a visit to this town. His many friends will be glad to know that he is enjoying good health.

The Dunkin By-law.—*Complaints* have been lodged by License Inspector Cox, against all the hotel keepers in the town for violating the Dunkin By-law. The cases come up for hearing in the Police Court to-morrow morning.

Not an Aspirant.—The New York *Mail* say's one why it should be a sign of ill-breeding or a man to walk with his hands in his trousers' pockets. It is not. It is simply a sign that he is not a candidate for office and don't want to shake hands.

Foot Ball.—The game of foot ball, between the Peterborough Foot Ball Club and Trinity College School, Port Hope, postponed last week on account of bad weather will be played, weather permitting, on Saturday afternoon, from 1 o'clock to 3.30.

Entre.—The members of Friendship Temple will hold a soiree in their Hall, over Long Bros. Confectionery Store, George street, on Tuesday evening next, 19th instant. There will be addresses, readings, recitations and singing. Tea will be served at 7 o'clock. See posters.

Appointment.—Mr. D. E. Stephenson, of South Monaghan, and formerly of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, has recently been appointed first assistant in the Cobourg Model School. We compliment Mr. Stephenson on his appointment to such an important position.

Passed with Honors.—We notice in the *Scotsman* of the 28th of October, that Mr. Neal Stewart Elder, brother of Messrs. John and Robert Elder of this town, successfully passed the recent examinations in the University of Edinburgh, and has had the degree of M. A. conferred upon him.

Auction Sale.—Mr. Thomas Lantieh being about to leave his present residence, Lot 28, in the 1st Concession of Otonabee, he will offer for sale by public auction, on Wednesday next, 20th instant, the whole of his farm stock, implements, &c. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock and without reserve. 46-1in

Complimentary.—A vigorous newspaper warfare is going on in Brockville between the Inspector and one of the teachers. In referring to the correspondence, the *Monitor* says: "The Inspector went for his antagonist last week like a North-West buffalo bull; the teacher strikes back this week like a locomotive."

For the Season.—Mr. Samuel White in this season manufacturing superior boots and shoes, which he promises to afford protection to all against wet and cold feet. Just what is wanted this season of the year! The best material manufactured by competent workmen will always give satisfaction, and this you can expect at the sign of the "Golden Boot."

Killed by a Falling Tree.—On Saturday last, Mr. Wm. Long, of Ashburnham, who was employed by Messrs. Gilmour & Co., lumbermen, on their limits near Bobcaygeon, while working in the woods was instantly killed by a falling tree. His remains were brought home on Saturday night, and interred on Tuesday in the Methodist Cemetery. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his untimely end.

W. W. Johnston & Co.—This firm, in their fall circular, issued a few days ago, announce a full stock in every department, which will be found attractive in style, good in quality, and lower in price than ever. From a perusal of the stock list we would infer that their patrons will experience no difficulty in suiting themselves, either in variety or price, and we ask for the firm the inspection of intending purchasers.

Personals.—John Walton, Esq., returned home from Kansas on Friday last.....The examinations for teachers certificates in Manitoba, which are being held at Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie, are being conducted by the Rev. J. W. Bell, M.A., formerly of Smith.....There are upwards of fifty candidates.....Mr Bell is another of our Collegiate Institute young men who are holding important positions throughout the Dominion.

Advertising vs. Travelling.—A wholesale grocery house in Chicago some time ago discharged 16 commercial travellers, when it had maintained at a cost of $40,000 a year, doing a profitless business. Last year this house spent $24,000 in advertising and not only was the business increased, but the net profits added to the house for the year were $120,000. Moral: If you would reach customers in the cheapest, best and most direct way—Advertise.

Continuing in Business.—We are requested to state that the business carried on by the late William Mercer, as tailor and gents outfitter, will be continued in the old stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, by the executors of the estate. These gentlemen intend to do all kinds of custom work themselves, or entrust them, in a manner they will be satisfactory both as regards price and quality of work. If you want any article of clothing, call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Gem's Pictorial Almanac.—Mr. G. G. Green, of Woodbury, N. J., manufacturer of Green's August Flower and German Syrup, being a thorough believer in advertising, has this year expended about $40,000 in the publication of a very handsome illustrated almanac, which although principally issued for the purpose of bringing to the notice of the people the merits of his celebrated remedies, is a publication of considerable merit. Besides information, and will be eagerly sought for by every household. In addition to the almanac proper, Mr. Green's pamphlet [illegible] and possesses considerable value. 1m.

Severed a Rib.—Cool Burgess appeared at St. James' Hall, London, Eng., on Monday. Hot air, and severed a great concern, being caused several times for his song and dances. "Nicodemus Johnston," which brought several cachinnays to the verge of the grave with laughter. "The Great Canadian Comedian," as the playbill terms him, a correspondent writes, "Ought to be voted a medal by the Humane Society for his efforts in saving life by declining his final encore."

Y. M. P. A.—The Young Men's Presbyterian Association held its first meeting this season, last Monday evening, in the St. Andrew's School Room. The following is the programme for next three meetings. November 18th, lecture by Rev. A. Bell, subject, "Why am I a Presbyterian." All attending both Presbyterian Churches are invited to attend. No charge. December 2nd, essay and discussion. December 23rd, lecture by the Rev. J. F. Jamieson.

Cheap Goods.—Mr. H. Lelievre has this week received fifty pieces of first quality tufted cloth which he is selling at fifty cents per yard, having bought it at a very great bargain for cash. He has also received a large lot of shirts and drawers. Lumbermen are requested to call and see these goods made up, as such bargains have never been offered them before. Farmers and country merchants are also requested to examine them as they will be found the cheapest goods ever offered in Peterborough.

Drowning Accident.—A lamentable case of drowning occurred on Wednesday night last, 6th instant, in the Indian River, near Keene, whereby a young man named Duncan Cowie, son of Mr. W. Cowie, of Otonabee, lost his life. Deceased in company with three others had been camping on Sugar Island, Rice Lake, where they had been spending a few days shooting, and on returning home Wednesday the 6th inst. capsized and Cowie being unable to reach the shore, perished. We have not heard whether the body has yet been found.

A Good Idea.—The cartoon of *Grip* this week represents Hon. Mr. Cartwright springing up as a "Jack-in-the-Box," armed with the truncheon blade of a "Revenue Tariff." In the foreground John A. strides his National Policy elephant, which is showing its best paces as it endeavours to get out of the way, while the terror depicted on John A.'s face shows clearly that he is afraid that the elephant will prove too slow. John Jay Hawkins crushes his ears under his beaver as he grasps his grip-sack and departs for Brantford; and other members of the N. P. party look on with infinite disgust as Mackenzie and Brown indulge in a genteel embrace, and Mowat dances a jig for joy. The conception is laughable, and well carried out.

Poultry Association.—The annual meeting of the Midland Central Poultry Association was held on Tue. lay evening last in the Police Court Room. The report of the retiring Secretary showed the Association to be in a satisfactory condition—financial and otherwise—the balance of cash on hand being $26.76. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—

President.—Robert Hall.
Vice-President.—James McWilliams.
Secretary-Treasurer.—James Saulter.
Directors.—John Taylor, F. E. Bell, John McClelland, C. P. Henderson, R. Hordon, Millbrook and Isaac Dormer.

A [illegible] meeting [illegible] on the meeting adjourned till Thursday, 28th instant.

Poisoned Himself.—The following paragraph appeared in the *Mail's* telegraphic news on Tuesday:—

PAISLEY, Nov. 11.—A man named John Armstrong, who sometime ago was working here at his trade, shoemaking, but has of late been living with his brother-in-law, James Hall, a farmer out in the country about nine miles from here, poisoned himself this morning. He had been drinking most of last week, and told his friends he was going to take strychnine, but she did not believe him. It seems he took a small dose yesterday, which made him sick, and took a large dose about nine o'clock this morning, and died shortly after ten, sometime before the arrival of a doctor. The coroner will hold an inquest over his body to-morrow.

It is supposed this is the same John Armstrong, who some years ago worked in this town and vicinity, and was well known to many of our readers.

How to Judge the Weather.—The colors of the sky at different times are a wonderful guidance. Not only does a clear sunset presage fair weather, but there are other hints which also speak with clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the morning—an unfavorable one in the evening. The clouds are full of meaning in themselves. If they are soft, undefined and feathery, the weather will fine; if the edges are hard, sharp and definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind and rain, while more quiet and moderate tints bespeak fair weather. Simple as these maxims are, the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of seafaring men.

Personal.—The Methodist Church of Peterborough has been greatly favored in the visit of the Rev. Edward Wilson, D. D., of New Jersey, father of Mrs. (Rev.) J. W. Wallace of this town, an eminent minister of the Reformed Episcopal Church. This reverend gentleman being on a general tour throughout Ontario and Quebec, in order to visit some of the principal churches of his denomination, [illegible] preaching a week in [illegible] town, with which he expresses himself as highly pleased. He preached last Friday night in the Charlotte Street Methodist Church, and on Sunday last in the George Street Church in the morning, and in the Charlotte Street Church in the evening. His original and powerful discourses were highly appreciated, and many kind wishes will follow him on his journey to Ottawa, Montreal and New York.

Helga Blye.—Miss Helga Blye, the young American actress, has been drawing crowded houses this week at Bradburn's Hall. On Monday evening "Camille" was played; on Tuesday evening "Romeo and Juliet"; and last evening the "Lady of Lyons." Miss Blye is a young actress of real merit, and her delineation of the several very difficult characters assigned her with such approval that each evening she was repeatedly called before the curtain. Mr. Brian, the principal male character, in his representations ably seconded Miss Blye's efforts. The admirable execution of his parts showed careful study, and his efforts were fully appreciated by the many customers of appliances from the audience. The minor parts of the plays each evening were well taken by other members of the company. If this company should ever return to Peterborough again they will, no doubt, meet with crowded houses.

Installation of Officers.—At the regular quarterly meeting of Cornwall Lodge, No. 413, I. O.G.T., held in their Hall, on Thursday evening of last week, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing quarter by Bro. Culber, of New York, acting as Grand Worthy Chief Templar, and their present Lodge Deputy, Bro. Daniel Bellingham, as Grand Worthy Marshal:

Bro. D. M. Sim.....W.C.T.
Sister E. Hewitt.....W.V.T.
Sister M. Cobb.....W.S.
Bro. Wm. Steele.....W.F.S.
Bro. J. Elsa.....W.T.
Bro. J. Culter.....W.M.
Sister S. McCullagh.....W.I.M.
Bro. J. Cumming.....W. Chap.
Sister McGhee.....W.I.G.
Bro. S. Johnston.....W.O.G.
Sister B. Graham.....W.L.H.S.
Sister M. Risbore.....W.R.H.S.
Bro. J. H. Cobb.....P.W.G.T.
Bro. D. Bellingham.....T.D.

Another Drowning Accident.—On Monday evening last, about 9 o'clock, the melancholy news reached town that Cornelius Crowley, of Bonaro, had been drowned in the Otonabee river, near the Nassau Mills. From the information received it appears that deceased, who had been in town during the day, on his way home from the store at the mills, had [illegible] or in endeavoring to turn around on the ice-road over the embankment. As there are several versions of the way in which the accident happened, the last mentioned the coroner in the inquest held on the body will no doubt be able to ascertain which the happy ones there found. The poor man very shortly by the river's edge at the place, and it is supposed that [illegible] the act of hauling they had run the waggon over the bank and that the papers, wrapper and man were thrown into the river. As soon as the accident became known different search for the body were instituted, but up to latest accounts it had not been found.

Anniversary Services.—The anniversary services in connection with the R. C. Church, Ashburnham, were a decided success. On the Sabbath the congregations were very good, and were highly delighted with the excellent sermons preached by the pastor, Rev. Father Tevenal, Westside and Bell. On Monday evening the concert was not so favorably attended as it should have been, considering the many excellent selections that were rendered by those present. The tea, which was in connection, was a great credit on the ladies under whose management it was conducted. The proceeds, amounted by the children added much to the interest of the occasion. The pieces rendered by Miss Blye, a Western lassie, Dominie and Jessy, a Scotch sketch, entitled "All About Tom Duke," the Yankee evening [illegible] were well taken by other members of the company. If this company should ever return to Peterborough again they will, no doubt, meet with crowded houses.

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Advertisements.—While other parts of the paper may be of more interest to the general reader, there is no part of a real, live newspaper which is of more value to a vast proportion of its subscribers than the advertisements. A glance at the advertising columns of a paper will give a tolerably correct idea of the position which it occupies in the public esteem as well as a tolerably correct information as to who the live business men of the district really are. By reference to the advertising columns of a good newspaper people can find out where to buy almost anything that they require, and in this way a paper is often worth to one year to a subscriber many times the amount of the subscription. The value of live newspapers in this respect is by often not thought of, but it requires only a little consideration to see the force of what we say. We may refer our readers in illustration to our own columns, [illegible] with all kinds of new advertisements, from brief important notices to large business announcements. This is due, of course, to our circulation, which makes the Examiner the medium through which the people of the County can be effectively reached. Like some papers which publish only a few hundred copies—in which advertisements would scarcely pay if inserted gratis—we do not need to stuff our columns with small matter, which no one does or would pay for, in order to fill up our space. Although our columns are crowded every issue, our rates are for many classes of advertisements no higher than other papers and this is the reason people seek the Examiner. To all readers we say, read over advertisements.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last, pursuant to adjournment. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, Paterson, Hughes, Douglas, Sutherland and Dunne. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Treasurer, a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the town for the month of October.

Councillor Carlisle entered and took his seat.

PETITIONS.

From James Horan, Thos. McKelvey, Thos. Gillespie, L. F. Carpenter, Thomas Lytle and Moses Rangia, in reference to errors in assessment.—Referred to the Court of Revision.

From William Leitch, asking for a butcher's license.—Granted.

From Michael O'Donnell, asking for the balance of his salary.—Question when security is given for the fulfilment of the watering of the streets for the remainder of the year.

From John Gamble, in reference to the water channel on Antrim street. Its state at present caused the water to back up on his property.—Referred to the Street Inspector with power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from R. Hingston, for five yards of chain amounting to 60 cents, was ordered to be paid.

Councillors Rapith and Osmond entered and took their seats.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS.

Councillor Paterson, Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee presented the following report, which on motion was adopted:—

Your Committee having considered the various matters referred to them report as follows:

1. We recommend that six water proof coats be purchased for the use of the branchmen, and one scaling ladder and two axes at a cost not to exceed $60.

2. As to Mr. Rogers' communication asking for a gas lamp at the new post-office recommend that the lamp on the opposite corner be removed to the post-office corner, provided the office be kept open till eight o'clock in the evening for the accommodation of mechanics and laboring men.

3. We recommend that this Committee dispense of the old leather and rubber hose to the best advantage to assist in buying rubber coats, &c.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
W. PATERSON, Chairman.

MEMORIALIZING THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

In the absence of Councillor Smith, Councillor Cahill moved, seconded by Councillor Paterson, That the petition to the Attorney-General in reference to the number of Councillors, be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Dunne, Rutherford, Paterson and Smith, with instructions to report as to the advisability of the change suggested in the said petition; and also, as to such other changes in the Municipal Act as to the said Committee shall seem of advantage to the best interests of the town.

In moving this resolution, Councillor Cahill said he did not believe in reducing the number of Councillors to four. We hear a good deal sometimes about rings being formed in the Council, and, if this was possible with twelve Councillors, how much more likely was it to be feared if there were only four! Much was being said about the Council spending the people's money, but he dared to say that but few of the ratepayers knew what a small amount of the expenditure each year the Council had control over. Take, for instance, this year the amount on the Collector's Roll was $84,784. Out of this about two-thirds was expenditure which the Council had no control over, the items of such expenditure being as follows:

Administration of Justice	$2,000 00
Town Commissioners	7,282 00
Police Court	60 00
Police Magistrate's Salary	1,500 00
Schools, Public	7,750 00
Schools, High	2,200 00
Schools, Separate	1,500 00
Cost on Collecting	800 00
	$23,612 00

It would thus be seen that the Council had direct control over about one-third of the expenditures of the Town—in the remainder of the expenditures they were merely used as cats-paws.

The motion was then put and carried.

FINANCE REPORT.

Councillor Cahill, Chairman of the Finance Committee read the following report:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to report:

1st. They recommend the payment of the following accounts, viz:

Tobar & Co., printing	$21 24
Agnes Comstock, coffins	14 00
Michael Malpis, board, charity	2 50

2nd. They recommend that Frederick Pengelly be paid the sum of $1.50 per week, during the pleasure of this Council, as night watchman, provided his services can at the disposal of the Chief Constable

3rd. That F. H. Scobell be relieved of the payment of $11.31 taxes, the same property being assessed twice. That Henry Northcotte's taxes $11.31, be struck off, the same property being assessed to another person.

4th. That taxes be received from John Lacy on same assessment as last year, viz, $200; also from Patrick Redkins on $750; John Brown on $200; and Robert Johnston on $2,000, and that William Geddes taxes be adjusted according to the schedule.

5th. That Alfred Keogh be relieved of payment of taxes, the same being payable by Andrew Macfarlane; and that John Adam's name be struck off, the same property being assessed twice; also that Charles LeDuke and Dolidy's name be struck off and taxes collected on same property from Richard Cook, upon an assessment of $200; and also that Wm. Robinson be relieved of the payment of taxes upon an assessment of $200; Matthew Regan relieved of the payment of $8.32, and John Lavelette of taxes on Lot 7, north of Perry and west of George street, the properties being assessed twice.

6th. That Stephen Payne be relieved of the payment of $4.48 the taxes being payable by John MacKeon. That Patrick Cassidy's name be added upon payment by him at cost of assessing to 75 cents.

7th. That the application of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute for the usual annual grant of $200 be granted.

8th. In the matter of T. H. McFadden's petition to the Oddfellows Hall, your committee recommend the Council to interfere on the happy-go-lucky local question between landlord and tenant.

9th. In the matter of the petition of William Collins asking to be relieved of the payment of a dog tax, your committee cannot recommend the same, but beg to call the attention of the Council to the fact that Mr. Collins had not a dog.

10th. In reference to the petition of Thomas Lambert, asking to be relieved of the payment of certain taxes for 1875, your committee find upon reference to the books that the amount complained of appears only against one property, and your committee recommend the granting of the application if C. M. Boyer is relieved of the payment of the taxes.

11th. Your committee cannot recommend the payment of the account of Messrs. Gladstone against Lapierre for loss of sheep killed by dogs until proof is furnished of loss and value of sheep.

12th. Your committee recommend that the matter in dispute about culvert at the Lock No. 1 be referred to the Engineer and Mayor to arbitrate between the parties, and that the Corporation be relieved from any further responsibility in the matter.

13th. Your committee recommend that the account of Mr. Osmond, for [illegible] be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That the report be received and adopted.

Councillor [illegible] objected to the clause relating to the weekly allowance to a night watchman. Although the account was not much, still the principle was wrong, as other parts of the town had no right to pay for the protection of the merchants.

Councillor Paterson supported it, and on the motion being put it was declared carried.

PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Councillor Hughes asked if anything had been done in reference to the petitions regarding the payment of taxes on the property on the corner of George and Hunter streets, destroyed by fire last winter?

The Mayor stated that the matter had been referred to the Court of Revision and that nothing had been reported as yet.

TENDERS FOR WOOD.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Hughes,—That the Clerk ask tenders for twenty-five cords of dry, and twenty-five cords of green tamarac, and fifty cords of green hardwood. Dry tamarac to be delivered as soon as possible; that the tenders be received by noon on 20th instant, and the contract be awarded by the Charity Committee, and that in the meantime Mr. Beavis be authorized to purchase what wood is required.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for three weeks.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—The cold, chilly winds of November.

—Socialism is to be suppressed in Germany.

—A Strathroy man offers to trade jewellery for sawlogs.

It is almost time to begin practice in the art of shutting doors.

—The backbone of summer seems to be most effectually broken.

—Hallowe'en passed of quietly, no pranks of any account being reported.

—Fashionable ladies who wear false teeth have an extra set to chew gum with.

—The reason girls cannot learn to swim is because—they cannot keep their mouths shut.

—School pupils like to encourage teachers' associations. It gives them an extra holiday.

—The man who gets up last in the morning ought to make the best reporter, because he always gets the latest scoops.

—Medical men say that kissing a baby too much is dangerous. So we think. If it is a baby of the female persuasion we prefer waiting 17 or 18 years.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, and then go advertise.
Just so. Let all the ends thou aimest at be
To make the public buy their goods of thee.

—A woman in Clifton Park, N. Y., was in one day separated by divorce from two husbands, one of the suits being decided against her there and the other in California.—*Exchange. Happy man.*

—When a Coburg "city father" is presented with an "addition to his family" he forthwith entertains his fellow Councillors at an oyster supper. Why should not Peterborough do likewise.

—The man who can't leave thirty-two feet of air holes in piling one cord of wood upon his waggon has something to learn in this world—something which is of great importance to his heirs.

—Comfort to Canada:

Dry those tears, freely flowing—
List trumpet and drumming!—
If Dufferin's going,
"The Campbells are coming."

—*Punch.*

—Spirits are getting to be a regular ingredient in *still cases*, and by and by a man won't have a ghost of a chance to have his money divided as he wants it. Where there's a will there's a way—to break it. Even the will that Vanderbilt is being rebuilt in a way that would astonish the old Commodore.

The lily droops its gentle head.—[Exchange.
The mule stands sadly 'neath the shed.—[Ohio paper.
The north wind makes a feller shiver.—[Please rhyme]—[Detroit Free Press.
And fishing's played out in the river.—[London Advertiser.
Well, who said it wasn't.

SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS.

He tumbled fair and square, he did,
Upon the sidewalk slippery,
And bruised his bones and badly soiled
His gay and gorgeous foppery.
And she, sweet lass, went down with him,
In all her stylish frippery;
Such tragic incidents take place
When sidewalks are so slippery.

—2 lovers sat beneath the shade,
And I unt the other said;
"How 14-8 that you bet
Hath smiled upon this suit of mine;
If 5-h heart, it palps 4 yes—
Thy voice is mod melody—
Thy 1 to be thy lovet 1, 3—
Say the nymph, with marry me?"
Then lisped she soft, "Why, 11y I"

—*St. Louis Journal.*

—What was it that Thaddeus of Warsaw?—Cincinatti *Saturday Night.* What kind of grub was that Henry VIII?—Wheeling *Ledger.* What did Dar-win?—Kennebunk *Star.* When did Gladstone?—Hellair *Phonograph.* What did Oscar Schoenafelt?—Burlington *Hawkeye.* How did Professor Swing?—Toronto *National.* Why did Matthew Mark Luke and John?—*Deaf Mute Mirror.* Why did Leviticus?—Napanee *Standard.* Because Ex-vowel-us (Exodus.)

TRADE NOTICES.

Teeth of All Sizes can be had from $2.50 and upwards at L. Robinson & Co's. 24

Boots and Shoes.—The largest trade in town is ordered Boots and Shoes in demand at Larmour's.

Fall Stock.—Call and see W. J. Larmour's Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Russian and German Boots, also Canadian and American Rubbers just received at the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Stenson & Son.

The Rush still continues at Larmour's Boot and Shoe Store for order work. The best material used and only the best workmen employed. Customers are always satisfied. New styles just received.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, Inflamed Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Asthmatic affections, and chronic Throat Troubles, Bronchitis, Tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation by its many splendid cures. Trial bottles free at T. Dolly's Drug Store. The proprietor feels so confident that it will do all that is represented, that he is prepared to supply it to all applicants free of charge. Call and get a trial bottle. Go to Dolly's drug store and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for $1.00. For sale by T. Dolly & Co., Peterborough.

A Sudden Death.

There is something terrible in the thought of having our friends stricken down at our side, without a parting word of encouragement, or consolation—one moment at your side in the flush of vigorous life, and the next summoned to the eternity; the next

THE DEAD WIFE.

There is a ghostly silence in every room,
Nor music nor footsteps flood the gloom;
Nor lithesome step of woman's feet,
Nor woman's voice breathes low and sweet,

Nor sound of rustling garments fall—
Reigns nowhere quiet over all:
No dainty figure in snowy dress
Awaits to-night your fond caress.

No tender hand to clasp your own,
No arm, soft, o'er your shoulder thrown;
No pleading face with earnest light,
Looks unto yours for a smile to-night.

Only the chill of the silent room
Is filling your soul with its ghostly gloom—
Is filling your soul with a dumb despair,
A longing for something which is not there.

A thousand trifles remain to tell
Of the beautiful things she loved so well;
An open book—its pages graced
With a secret thought her hand has traced.

A tiny flower, half-pressed, half-dead,
Lies 'tween the pages she last had read;
And many trifles to her once dear,
Breathe low of a spirit that is not here.

Till, half-forgetting, is listened again
For the merry step—yet listening is vain!
She cannot come, for Death's embrace
Forever has hidden dear form, sweet face.

THE STATE OF IOWA.

Richness of the Valley of the Missouri—A Splendid Farming and Stock-raising Country.

Mr. John Shaver sends us some interesting notes regarding the State of Iowa, to which section he "emigrated" in June last. He is located at Sloan, in the County of Woodbury. Sloan is twenty-one miles from Sioux City, on the line of the S. C. and P. R. R., in the famed valley of the Missouri. It is six miles from the river, and fourteen miles from the Bluffs, on the east side, making it twenty miles wide here. The country is nearly level, with sufficient gravel bed to be self-draining. The soil is an alluvial deposit, being from five to fourteen feet deep, and as rich as any to be found anywhere. There is

AS ABUNDANCE OF TIMBER,

and lumber is consequently cheap—it sells at $10 per thousand. Wood rules at $2 a cord delivered. The supply of water is unlimited. The country is rapidly becoming settled, and there are good schools in the towns and settlements. Mr. Shaver was agreeably surprised at the condition of the State, and favorably impressed with the people. The principal crops raised are corn and oats. Corn yields on an average sixty bushels to the acre, minus the cobs of course; and oats about forty bushels to the acre. Iowa is undoubtedly the great corn-growing State of the Union—it is the last valley in the west and north in

THE CORN RAISING BELT.

This is fast becoming a great stock-raising section. Pasturage and hay costs nothing, while corn for hogs as well as cattle is cheap. He says there are a number of Canadians engaged in stock-raising, and are doing well. From 35 to 50 per cent. can be netted on cattle and hogs. The method of farming there is quite different to what it is in this country. A man and team tends from fifty to sixty acres of corn and does it well, busking over 2,000 bushels. The produce raised is sent up the river to feed the standing army and Indians or also shipped to Chicago, both of which form good markets.

IMPROVED LAND

sells at $20 per acre, but there is very little offering; new land can be bought for $5 per acre. As a rule it is much cheaper to buy improved land. Taxes are low, about ten cents an acre. The climate is most salubrious and pleasant; old settlers state that it can't be better. There is very little snow during the winter season, the roads being dry and dusty all the year round, as a general thing. No sleighs are used. Near Sloan there is a French settlement, and the "Canadians" are doing well. Mr. Gus. Christy, formerly of this city, is located near the town named, and is engaged at his

PET BUSINESS—BEE RAISING,

and by the sale of the honey coins money. He has over 400 stands, and will take out this season over twenty tons of the liquid sweetener. Honey is worth fifteen cents per pound, so that if any one is anxious to know what the returns will be can go to work and figure it up for themselves. To young men who are casting around for a home location, and capital and labor to invest, the State of Iowa offers good inducements, at least that is Mr. Shaver's opinion, but he would like them to go and see for themselves. The very State speaks out in stentorian tones to the oppressed of the world, "Come all living to every honest son of toil who seeks to gain a competence from the soil and resources of mother earth!" In the State mentioned men have to work if they ever expect to do anything for themselves. There is no success without labor.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Winter Care of Cattle.

Too many farmers wait until the first snow storm before looking to their cattle with a view of preparing the for the winter. If an animal is in good condition before "cold weather sets in, it is as good as half wintered already." This is the opinion of a good stock-raiser, and he advises farmers in the matter of food that as the pastures begin to grow bare they should feed newly cured corn-stalks, cut and mixed with chopped roots and apri led with middlings. Ground corn and oats may also be given. In changing from green to dry food, there is always great danger of loss of appetite, and the process should be gradual. Be careful about feeding the *fresh* leaves of mangolds and beets. A day or two after cutting they may be safely fed. The small turnips which are usually pulled from crowded rows make profitable fodder for cows, provided they are fed at milking time. In the case of young cattle particular care should be taken that their transfer from the pasture to the barn should be gradual. In their growing condition they need to be protected from early cold spells, and by giving dry food early in the fall their stomachs will be better prepared for their first winter diet.

One bushel each of corn and oats and 100 lbs. of wheat middlings ground together make a good feed for cattle. The amount and manner of giving food differs with the kind of stock. An ordinary Jersey giving 10 quarts of milk will daily consume 12 pounds of cut corn fodder, 6 quarts of mixed bran and heavy middlings, and one peck of roots sprinkled with a quart of middlings; hay according to judgment. In our best dairies the amount of fodder given each cow and the amount of milk also is carefully noted, and as soon as the returns are unfavorable in the case of any one cow, she is sold and replaced by another. Corn-stalks are valued much more for fodder now than formerly, and they often bring $6 a ton when hay is $10.

Farmers often neglect their cattle in little things as they think. Soon loss of appetite ocoues, and the herdsman is at a loss to account for it. It may result from several causes. Digestion cannot go on without water and plenty of it. Carelessness in supplying water regularly, and water which is pure, will quickly make its impression on the flock. People are beginning to avoid drawing water for family use from shallow wells filled with surface water, but few hesitate to drive their cattle down to a swamp to nose among slimy lily-pads for a drink. A loss of appetite, or a morbid appetite showing itself by the eating of bones, leather, wood etc., indicates a lack of phosphate of lime. This latter is necessary to supply bone material and a certain amount for milk. Bone flour may be fed in grain at the rate of a teaspoonful per day. A more radical preventive is to top-dress the pastures with superphosphate or bone meal, and thus stimulate the grass and plants needing this ingredient.

Another point in which farmers are sadly deficient is in the providing of proper light and warmth in cattle-barns. Many a man has seen his dairy deteriorate on his hands with the best of feeding, and all because he shut out the sun from the stables. Light is as necessary for a cow as a cabbage, and if ample windows are provided, and the barn-yard has open sheds where on warm days in winter the cattle may be driven, a marked improvement in the quantity and quality of the milk will be the result. Whether it will pay to keep an extra hand to carry the cows perhaps is an open question; but certainly an occasional rubbing down in winter, when the farm hands are not very busy, will keep the skin healthy and free from a "foreign population."

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Saratoga Potatoes.—Take the number of potatoes required, peel them, and cut in very thin slices; wash and wipe as dry as possible, fry them the same as you would crullers; when well browned place into a colander with a skimmer, and sprinkle a little salt on them while hot.

Indian Griddle Cakes.—Two cupfuls white corn-meal, one cupful flour, one-half cupful yeast, one teaspoonful salt; milk added to make a stiff batter; put in a warm place to rise over night as sponge for bread.

Gems.—One pint milk, two eggs, one pinch salt, flour enough to make a good batter; bake in little pans in hot oven.

Rice Pancakes.—Two large cups rice well washed; boil in one quart water; when the water boils off, add one quart milk, one cup wheat flour, one egg.

To Boil Rice Properly.—To every cup of rice, one quart of water; salt to taste. Let the water boil hard, then throw in rice previously well washed; when it begins to boil do not allow it to be stirred, and boil 20 minutes, not touching it; pour off any water remaining; place the saucepan on back of range partially covered, for a few minutes; when turned out into the dish for table each grain will be found separate. The rice should steam on back of range until it appears dry on top, then shaken out into the dish, not removed with the spoon.

Pumpkin Pie.—Boil and strain (through colander) your pumpkin; then, to two quarts of pumpkin, two quarts of milk, four eggs, five teaspoonfuls vanilla, three of cinnamon, one of allspice, half teaspoonful of mace, half a nutmeg; the spices must all be fine; add sugar and salt to taste. Bake with only under-crust.

Wines.—Half pound of butter, two pounds of flour, one pint of milk, six eggs, three tablespoonfuls of yeast; if liked sweet, half pound of sugar, stirred in when they rise; a little salt. Bake in patty-pans.

Silver Cake.—Two cups sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup water, whites of four eggs; after they are well combined stir in three cups flour, and two teaspoonfuls royal baking powder, one tablespoonful vanilla.

Cruellers.—One pint sour buttermilk, nearly the same white sugar, half pint butter and lard mixed, three eggs, one tablespoonful soda, flour to make a light dough; warm in ingredients.

Mock Mince Pie.—Five Boston crackers, one cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, two cups of water, half a cup of melted butter; half a cup of vinegar one cup of chopped raisins, cloves cinnamon, pepper, salt and one nutmeg.

Frosting.—White of an egg, six heaping tablespoonfuls powdered sugar, one teaspoonful lemon-juice; beat one spoonful of sugar with white three minutes: then another, and so on; lastly, add lemon-juice, and beat until the froth stands up stiff, and can be cut with a knife.

Preserved Citron.—Peel and core the citrons; cut into fancy shapes or small pieces boil until tender, placing the peels in the pot while boiling; to add a green tint to the fruit when done, place the melons into a pan of cold water, and let them remain there until ready to weigh the sugar; then add pound for pound; make a rich syrup; when nearly done, place the melons in the syrup, adding at the same time the juice of two or three lemons; boil about 15 minutes, then place in the jars; when the citron is first put down add the rinds of the lemons, also ground ginger to taste.

Paragraphs of All Sorts.

Alum dissolved in hot water will destroy bed-bugs, moths, and other vermin. Apply a strong solution to furniture and crevices with a paint brush. Wet the edges of the carpets.

Pits for roots must be made where water will not stand on the bottom. The roots should be covered lightly with soil at first; but when cold weather comes, about two feet, is needed.

Rochester, N. Y., is shipping apples and tomatoes to London. Each apple and tomato is carefully wrapped in tissue paper, in the same manner that oranges are prepared for exportation.

Cornstalks are worth the cost of putting in the crop, if well saved and cured. A reasonable estimate of their value for feed is about three-fifths as much as hay. Let the stalks be thoroughly cured before being stacked.

Common rock salt, dried in an oven and pulverized, mixed with an equal part of spirits of turpentine, will kill a felon in twenty-four hours. Keep a rag constantly wet with the preparation on the felon during that time.

A correspondent writes to the *Scientific American* that the worst toothache, or neuralgia coming from the teeth, may be speedily ended by the application of a bit of clean cotton saturated in a solution of ammonia to the defective tooth.

To prepare bees for out-door wintering, each hive should contain at least 25 lbs. of honey. About one-third of the way from the top, a three-fourth inch hole should be made through each comb, to allow the bees to pass through freely. The honey-board of each hive should be removed, and a quilt placed over the top of the frames.

In answer to the question, "Why are farmers so liable to rheumatism?" the *Science of Health* says: If farmers would avoid and dearly cooling the body after great exertion if they would be careful not to go with wet clothing and wet feet, and if they would not over-eat when in an exhausted condition, and bathe daily, using much friction, they would have little or no rheumatism.

Apples should be dried as soon as possible after they are cut, to have them light colored; stoves and kilns should be used in preference to putting them out on a scaffold. As soon as they are dried they should be boxed up tight to keep them from the insects which deposit their eggs among them and produce the worms which spoil so many of them. In this way they may be kept good for years.

Families of farmers engaged in drying fruits are reminded that the sulor heat is not sufficiently intense to destroy insect eggs that may have been deposited in the fruit when green or during the process of drying. If put in a moderately warm oven for ten minutes all parasites and their eggs would be destroyed. In countries where fruits are extensively dried this treatment is practiced generally.

The gold of apples, says the *Prairie Farmer*, is among the most healthful of substances taken into the human stomach. It rouses the action of the liver when torpid, and then enables it to eliminate and throw off the germs of billious disorders, and those of other diseases arising from slow blood-poison. They must also be classed as among the most important and valuable of the vegetable growths, especially for that class who work with the brain.

Leave turnips in the ground until hard frosts come. The tops may be fed to cows. Carrots beets and parsnips must be dug before very cold weather. Store in trenches or pits in a dry place, from which water will run off. If put in a root-cellar pack in earth in boxes or barrels or bins, according to the quantity. If a new dairy is to be started it should be made in fall. Plow up that part of the garden put in use before the ground freezes. Gather and burn all the weeds and rubbish.

The *Western Rural* says: "A very simple process employed for freeing woodland from the stumps of trees, is a hole about two inches in diameter and eighteen inches in depth bored into the stump about autumn, and filled with a concentrated solution of saltpetre, and closed with a plug. In the spring a pint or so of petroleum is poured into the same hole and set on fire. During the spring the saltpetre solution has penetrated every portion of the stump, so that not only this but also the roots are thoroughly burnt out."

Thrilling Adventure of Miners.

Climbing 330 Feet Through Burning Brands.

About 5 o'clock last Sunday morning, the fine hoisting works of the Lady Bryan Mining Company took fire and burned down in an incredibly short space of time. At the moment that the fire was discovered the engineer received a signal from the bottom of the shaft to hoist to the second section, 330 feet below the surface. He hoisted the car to the surface at once. The station-tender proved to be on board. He was asked to descend to the bottom of the shaft, which is 630 feet deep, and tell the men working in the drift from the 600 level of their danger, but refused to take the chances being safe on the surface and the building wrapped in flames. The men below were thus left to their fate, and it was felt that there was little hope of those who were working in the drift at the bottom of the shaft ever reaching the surface alive.

There were six men in this drift, and their position was one of great peril. The first notice they had of the fire was when the cage, almost red-hot, came thundering down to the bottom, followed by falling coals and burning brands. All they knew that they must climb for their lives to the 330 feet level—320 feet above. They instantly broke to the ladder-way and made their way up through a shower of falling brands and burning coals. A man who was at the head of the line of climbers was struck by the ball rope, which, in falling, wound about his neck and threatened to pull him down. He called to the men below, telling them that the rope was about his neck and might pull him down; therefore all would do well to hold on as firmly as possible, as in falling he might knock them from their places. They moved up to where he was and soon succeeded in disentangling him from the rope. All eventually reached the 330 level in safety, and on landing there they were all right, as all that remained for them to do was to pass through a drift to the shaft at the old works, when they could easily ascend to the surface. Seven men who were at work on the 330 also passed out through the old works.—[Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise.

Will the Farmers Heed This?

The *Golden Rule* tells the simple truth in what follows, and good will it be for the farmer that heeds it and puts it in practice:

"Many of our farms are being dreadfully maltreated—absolutely robbed and starved to death. Some of the existing societies for the encouragement of horse trots, side shows and jim-cracks, would do well to reorganize as Societies for the Prevention of Abuse to Farm Lands. Even in the old States, where we ought to know better, we are stinting the land or fussing with so-called chemical 'fertilizers' of which we know nothing. Where we make one load of manure now, we ought to make and might make at least three. November is the best of all the months in which to help to do this. These are some of the multitude ways: The cattle are to be stabled at an early day. The liquid waste is as valuable for manure as the solid portions; and yet on seven-eighths of the farms it is nearly all lost. It can be saved by storing a supply of muck or common loam under the stable where the oxen and cows and horses are to stand, and putting a fresh coating upon the pile often enough to keep it free from foul odors; or better yet—for few men can be trusted to manage a barn-basement—make a shed or pit for the compost, and convey the liquids away from the stable by suitable drains, which should be provided in every decent barn. One hundred loads of saturated earth will be worth next May, to any farmer, one hundred and fifty dollars, putting it at the least. Now is the time to put the absorbents where they will do the most good.

One other thing: leaves of the forest are wasted when they should be saved. They make most excellent bedding, and most excellent manure; and a few of the coming November days given to transporting them from the woods where they are not wanted, to the barn where they are, will pay.

A RICH POOR MAN.

(From the Kingston Whig.)

During the five years that Sir John shivered in the cold shades of Opposition much ado was made about his poverty. Queer thing, this latter, to make "capital" out of anyway, but it was done—political capital we mean. He had spent and been spent for his country. To indulge his patriotic ambition he had denied himself of the competency which he could so easily have amassed at his profession. With all his corruptions he had grabbed nothing for his own personal use and benefit. In short, his hands were clean, and his pockets in a like condition, no filthy lucre adhering to their linings. And so Sir John, on account of his voluntary poverty, was the object of general admiration and sympathy. True, this "poor man" was in receipt of at least $10,000 a year from his hundred thousand testimonial, his law firm, and other sources, but he was a poor man "for a' that." Under these distressing circumstances it should be a cause of congratulation to his heart-bleeding friends the country over, to think that the starvation pittance we have mentioned will now be supplemented at least by his official salary. Not "another ten thousand" exactly, but $7,000 a year will at any rate be added to his personal revenue. This, with other unconsidered trifles, such as ordinance land fees, etc., which may now come in his way, will in all probability round up his income to close upon $20,000 per annum. We sincerely pope this amount will for the present keep the wolf from the door of the Chieftain until something can be done for him more worthy of the man and his self-denying and truly patriotic career in other words, it is quite high time that the "poor man" cry as applied to Sir John A. Macdonald was thoroughly played out. His public rewards both in honor and in fees have far exceeded the value of his public services—to say nothing of the heavy discount which should have been computed in consideration of the indelible dishonor which his rank corruptions have left upon the national record.

Cartwright's Victory in Centre Huron.

(From the Guelph Mercury.)

We congratulate Mr. Cartwright on his signal triumph. In the altered state of affairs he was, in a sense, a necessity in the house, just as Mr. Mackenzie is. There is one other man whom we cannot do without, and he is the Hon. Edward Blake. Steps must be taken to provide a seat for him, for in the work which the Opposition will have to perform in pressence in the House is as much a necessity as Mr. Mackenzie or Cartwright. With three such men we would have full faith in their power and influence against the new Government, and that before long they would break up the present nobody combination which has secured place and power on false pretenses. We look to the Reform party to find a place for Edward Blake at the earliest possible moment.

Canadian Lumber for the Canadians.

(From the Lindsay Post.)

An addition of $3 a thousand would be looked upon as a trifling matter by Congress; but it would exclude our lumber altogether from the American market; and then we should have "Canadian lumber for the Canadians" only with a vengeance. Not only would this prompt exclusion from our only large market destroy our lumber industry, but it would strain to the utmost tension many of our banking institutions that have been "carrying" lumberers during this prolonged period of depression—carrying them longer than perhaps they ought to have done, or than they would have done, but that they were hoping each year for the return of better times and for the improvement of the demand in the States. There is not, we venture to say, a banking institution in the country but will make most strenuous exertions to have its lumber accounts placed in a position to meet the worst; and the banking interest is the only interest in the country that will be thankful for the delay occasioned by the unreadiness of the new Administration to go on at once with their promised benefactions in the guise of the National Policy.

The Salary Grab Heard From.

(From the Oshawa Reformer.)

The only real point of attack of Conservatives upon the Mowat Government is the "salary-grab." They coolly ignore the fact that it was assented to by every member of the Opposition. We learn as a fact, which we were not aware of before, from a speech of Dr. Wilson, M.P.P., for East Elgin, that the salary grab originated with the Conservatives, and that Mr. Mowat was personally opposed to it. Mr. Wilson further stated that "were it honorable he could name Conservative the who wrote the round robin and circulated it for signature." Now that the Conservatives are making use of this act of their own party to attack Mr. Mowat, we think no code of honor would bind Mr Wilson to secrecy in the matter. It would be highly interesting to hear the name of the originator of the "salary-grab." If he has not himself come out and defend it against the attack of his party, his name should certainly be made public.

A Kind Word to the Unemployed.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

The workingmen of Canada would learn a lesson if they would notice the direction in which the unemployed are pointed if they would really be relieved. Is it toward manufactures? No; for the most are fully supplied with labor and the rest are closed; most running with short hands and the others empty and silent. They are pointed to the idle acres which are only awaiting cultivation to supply a bountiful living. This is the only real source of great countries with immense agricultural possibilities like the United States and Canada; and the sooner they recognise it the better, and also the fact that the fewer the obstacles placed in the way of the trade relations of countries the better for agricultural tarists.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is boxer: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—*My children drink it like water;*" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price 25 cents.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weigh in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swalled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures bolic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For earaches, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Mitchell's Belladona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have occasion long standing, and when proverbs Consumption. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured up the use of these plasters after long standing.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at the hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex." "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May." "Prince Albert." "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Children's wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

26-tf George St., Peterborough. **B. SHORTLY'S.**

REMARKABLE

FACTS!

You can purchase at

J. J. BAGULEY'S

Tin and Stove Depot, Simcoe Street, Heavy Tinware, latest Improved Cook and Parlour Stoves, Pumps, Brushes, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices.

All Kinds of Repairs at Moderate Rates.

☞Call in before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place, Simcoe Street, between George and Water Streets.

September 3rd, 1878. 17-ly

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wraping, for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

Fresh Oysters,

Fresh White Fish,

Fresh Trout,

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

TO ARRIVE THIS DAY:

Fresh Cured Fi...

THE BEST OF THEIR KIND.

Cheese...

...

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT: } BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes, and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's fee per acre.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	6	8	70	202 69	01 40	1 70	206 09	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	10	1	200	15 73	67	1 70	20 05	patented
	22	1	200	26 47	68	1 70	28 85	patented
	21	1	200	19 21	68	1 70	21 59	patented
East Half	20	3	100	8 04	34	1 70	9 74	not pat.
East Half	22	3	100	13 39	33	1 70	15 09	patented
East Half	25	3	60	4 41	11	1 70	6 22	not pat.
West Part	14	3	60	9 33	24	1 70	11 66	patented
	27	3	100	70 73	60	1 70	18 90	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	64 92	65	1 70	24 17	patented
	23	4	60	3 94	10	1 70	5 70	not pat.
	24	4	200	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	not pat.
	11	6	200	47 56	10	1 70	60 46	patented
West Half	12	6	100	12 60	34	1 70	14 69	patented
The south 50 acres of the West half	28	6	50	3 60	21	1 70	26 43	patented
West Part	13	6	100	29 60	67	1 70	41 67	patented
	19	6	200	34 43	65	1 70	36 67	patented
Whole of lot lies east 25 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	46 08	60	1 70	17 80	patented
West Half	23	6	100	8 04	22	1 70	10 80	patented
East half	23	6	100	9 66	22	1 70	10 88	patented
East Half	24	6	100	14 47	23	1 70	16 53	patented
	7	7	200	28 70	23	1 70	26 27	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	50	20 82	23	1 70	23 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	13 87	47	1 70	21 09	patented
West Half	8	8	100	21 77	84	1 70	24 21	patented
	9	8	200	25 60	23	1 70	27 43	patented
West Half	12	8	200	29 61	72	1 70	31 84	patented
	20	8	200	19 64	46	1 70	22 39	patented
	21	8	200	14 41	38	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	8	200	7 99	17	1 70	9 67	not pat.
	24	8	200	10 60	20	1 70	17 67	patented
	21	9	200	15 34	44	1 70	20 50	patented
	23	9	200	15 34	44	1 70	20 50	not pat.
	26	10	200	18 24	45	1 70	29 39	patented
East Half	27	10	100	13 86	31	1 70	16 57	patented
East Half	28	10	100	13 86	31	1 70	16 57	not pat.
North Half	14	11	100	13 86	32	1 70	16 29	patented
West Half	15	11	100	9 66	23	1 70	11 91	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	23	1 70	11 64	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1878, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1866, 1, 2, 8, 10.	32	12	60	5 80	9	1 70	6 69	patented
				19ac 1r 39p	6 31	30	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	3	1	100	13 29	33	1 70	15 82	patented
	1	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	2	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	7	2	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	1	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	3	3	100	13 29	33	1 70	16 32	patented
	4	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	5	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
	6	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	7	3	100	13 23	33	1 70	16 23	patented
	8	3	200	19 31	48	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	6	4	100	13 84	34	1 70	16 89	patented
East Half	10&11	5	150	27 14	67	1 70	29 51	not pat.
	3	6	200	15 12	37	1 70	20 54	patented
	4	6	18	3 48	21	1 70	10 89	patented
	1	7	180	30 41	81	1 70	22 62	patented
	2	7	200	29 61	79	1 70	22 60	not pat.
	1	8	200	9 14	23	1 70	11 07	patented
North Half	9	8	100	6 89	14	1 70	8 73	patented
South Half	11	8	100	17 23	42	1 70	19 23	patented
	3	9	200	14 17	36	1 70	16 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 70	patented
South Half	7	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 70	not pat.
North Half	7	9	100	10 73	27	1 70	12 70	not pat.
	8	10	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	3	11	200	17 17	35	1 70	19 22	patented
	4	11	198	14 04	35	1 70	16 09	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	35	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	12	44	3 49	23	1 70	11 42	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	5	6	100	16 75	42	1 70	18 87	patented
East Half	5	7	100	13 12	33	1 70	16 15	patented
	2	8	55	10 60	28	1 70	12 58	patented
	4&5	9	190	8 95	25	1 70	11 99	patented
East Half	4	10	100	13 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	6	10	100	6 84	16	1 70	8 38	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	13	100	8 13	30	1 70	10 08	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	5	100	3 56	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	20	6	100	14 75	37	1 70	16 82	not pat.
	20	13	100	14 06	36	1 70	16 63	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	9&10	2	200	12 06	30	1 70	14 08	not pat.
	29	9	100	13 68	31	1 70	14 69	patented
	30	10	78	7 65	19	1 70	9 54	patented
	18	11	100	12 24	30	1 70	14 24	patented
	24 and 25	16	197	25 22	63	1 70	27 55	patented
Township of Dysart.								
	25	8	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 12	patented
	26	8	30	6 26	21

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1878. NUMBER 47

THE EXAMINER IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, Postage paid by the Publisher. J. B. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. First insertion, per line 6 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents. Advertisements are measured by a scale of lines, and charged accordingly. All advertisements must be handed in before 12 o'clock, noon, on the day previous to that on which they are intended to be published, and changed for that time. Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible. A liberal discount for advertisements by the year. Those by merchants, manufacturers and others, who may wish to change their advertisements frequently, can be supplied with a card for that purpose. Yearly advertisements are restricted to their own business. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions required will be published until forbidden, and charged accordingly. Letters on business should be addressed to the publisher, and not to any individual connected with the office, as in case of absence delay may occur. All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, at reasonable rates. Cash must invariably accompany all orders for Printing, unless when from those well known to the office. Communications for publication must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Address all letters and communications to the Publisher, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLS, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c., Office, Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Cobourg. Office:—Strachan's new building, Queen street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block.

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkins's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Bank Room, George Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at low rates. Office:—Water Street, next door North of the Custom House.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (successors to Boulton, Fabvre & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Custom House.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. E. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest on the deposit receipts will be three per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. T. W. ROBERTSON, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterborough, Office, George Street, next door to Bank of Montreal, Peterborough.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Ferguson's hardware store, and opposite the Hoffman House.

ALEX. HELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate (honors) and Gold Medalist in Medicine and Surgery, from the University of Toronto; Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and residence, Lindsay.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Trinity University, Licentiate, and member of Ontario Physicians and Surgeons, Office for the present, Dowse and Bradburn's Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont.

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; late House Surgeon of the Hospital for Sick Children, and late Clinical Assistant at the Ophthalmic Infirmary, Edinburgh, and specialist of ophthalmic surgery, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene.

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mechanics' Bank Store,) Peterborough. Special attention given to the treatment of children's teeth and gums. All to all the best class of operations on gold.

J. O'CONNELL, L.D.S., D.D.S., Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, U.S., and Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario, has permanently located in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to the treatment of the teeth and gums. Office, corner of Hunter and George streets, Peterborough.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Store of the Red Shoe, George Street, Peterborough.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Dutch Row, Peterborough.

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Investment Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Co., &c., Office:—Charlotte Block, Peterborough.

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterborough, begs to inform the public that he has purchased the stock in trade of the late firm of Allen & Hall, and intends to carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand. Repairing promptly attended to.

THOMAS MENZIES, now doing the principal Banking business of the Province of Ontario, has Agencies in all parts of the Dominion of Canada, in the United States, and in the principal cities of Europe. Peterborough Agency, Corner George and Hunter Streets.

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Jew, Hunter Street, Opposite the Post Office, Peterborough, Manufacturer of FLANNELS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS, &c.

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Customs at this port will be open every day after the Examiner Office, J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterborough, Nov. 5th, 1878. 45-47

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, can always be had at the Royal Hotel Livery Stables, at all hours, day or night. Charges moderate. Horses to sell or for hire. P. HOUSE. 47-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Livery Stock and Business of Mr. Thomas Hall, and intends to carry on the same in all its branches. W. MORGAN.

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street, Peterborough, Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Buys and Sells Gold and Silver Coin, Buys and Sells Canada Currency, Buys and Sells Dominion Government Stock, Buys and Sells Municipal Debentures, Buys and Sells Railway Bonds, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Buys and Sells Gold Dust, Buys and Sells Bank Stock, Buys and Sells Coupons, Buys and Sells Drafts, Buys and Sells Mortgages, Buys and Sells Promissory Notes, Buys and Sells Sterling Exchange, Buys and Sells Foreign Exchange, Buys and Sells Stocks, Buys and Sells Bonds, Buys and Sells Debentures, Buys and Sells Scrip, Buys and Sells Land Warrants, Buys and Sells Real Estate, Buys and Sells Mortgages, Buys and Sells Insurance Policies, Buys and Sells Annuities, Buys and Sells Life Interests, Buys and Sells Reversions, Buys and Sells Contingencies, Buys and Sells Everything, Buys and Sells Anything, Buys and Sells Nothing, Buys and Sells Something, Buys and Sells Anybody, Buys and Sells Somebody, Buys and Sells Nobody, Buys and Sells Everybody, Buys and Sells Himself, Buys and Sells Herself, Buys and Sells Itself, Buys and Sells Themselves, Buys and Sells Ourselves, Buys and Sells Yourself, Buys and Sells Yourselves, Buys and Sells Myself, Buys and Sells Ourself, Buys and Sells Thyself, Buys and Sells Thyselves, Buys and Sells Oneself, Buys and Sells Themself

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

WINCHESTER, BALLARD, and other warranted good RIFLES from $10.00 each, up.

ENAMEL PAINT, IN THIRTY SHADES, ready mixed for use.

BRACKET SAWS, with and without Drills, Turning Lathes, &c. Also, Saw Blades, Pattern Sheets, Carving Tools, Sheeting Boards, Bracket Saw Plant, &c., &c.

Another lot of Forrester AXES, warranted.

Another lot of Genuine Galway White Lead.

Cooper's Trues Hoops. Target Cartridges.

Patent Leather. Axe Wedges and Stones.

Cattle Leaders. Horse Nails and Shoes.

Repair Links for Chains.

Extra Good Horse Rasps.

Electro-Plated Table and Dessert Knives.

Extra Heavy Plated Tea Spoons, and Steel Spoons and Forks heavily Plated with Pure Silver.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

October 23rd, 1878. 19-tf

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Mannion, Bookseller,.....George Street
J. J. Davies, Bookseller,.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers,.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer,.....McDonnel Street
R. C. Hill, Grocer,.....Park Street
F. Pendred, Grocer,.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer,.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cresswell, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dentistry—A. Bosanko.
Harper's Magazine—Harper Bros.
To Exchange—EXAMINER Office.
A Big Push—H. LeBrun.
Order Clothing—T. Dolan & Co.
Specialties—Hackett & Shirley.
Elm Logs Wanted—W. Toole.
Mink Furs—W. Fairweather & Co.
Gloves and Mits—W. J. Larmour.
Still They Come—T. Dolan & Co.
Winter—S. White.
Lace, Braids, &c.—Mrs. McEachern.
National Policy Eclipsed—J. C. Leary.
For Sale—Gabriel Doman.
Lunch—D. Lemay.
Teacher Wanted—S. Montgomery.
Cheese—D. Lemay.
Fresh Oysters—D. Lemay.
Mutton Pies—D. Lemay.
Superior Auction Sale—C. Stapleton.
Free of Cost—F. Lane & Co.
Arnots Salve—F. Lane and Co.
Buffalo Robes—I. Robinson & Co.
Lustres—J. Elder.
Roompaper—Wilson & Davis.
Tailoring—J. Elder.
Note Lost—Lockhart & Chowen.
Anti-Fat—Dr. Pierce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 21, 1878

OURSELVES.

We have this week much pleasure in announcing to our readers, friends and the public generally, that we have placed in our office one of King's Portable Boilers and engines, with the necessary fittings for running our presses by steam. The rapidly increasing business of the EXAMINER has made it necessary to provide more facilities for turning out work in order to supply our customers, and as our aim at all times has been to fill all orders on the shortest notice, we found our former hand power inadequate to supply the demand. We are now, therefore in a position to turn out all work with which we may be entrusted, better, cheaper, and in less time than heretofore. The engine is a five horse power, manufactured by Mr. William Hamilton of this town, and is the same one that carried off first prizes at the Provincial and Central Fairs. It is a handsome piece of mechanism and reflects much credit on its manufacturer, and works admirably.

We have lately added a large quantity of new type of the latest design, and are now in a position to compete in price and quality, as well as in expeditious execution of our work, with any office outside the cities, and in fact with many of them. The large increase in our business last year leads us to believe that our patrons are well pleased with our efforts in their behalf, and to continue meriting this approval we are now ordering a still further purchase of news and job type. With the addition of steam, new type, and experienced workmen, we confidently believe that our business will go on increasing, knowing that where the public can get their work done neatly, quickly and at low rates they will not fail to show their appreciation, by bestowing a liberal share of their patronage.

It is our ambition to continue to make the EXAMINER the leading and best family paper in this section, and we look to our friends throughout the country to render us such assistance as they conveniently can. There are very few who cannot contribute more or less to the success of the paper, by furnishing us with whatever items of news that may transpire in their immediate neighborhood. Do not wait for your neighbors to do it, or let your backwardness in contributing to a newspaper through fear of imperfections prevent you from writing us. Any errors we will cheerfully correct. If we get the substance of the matter, we will be most happy to put it into shape for the paper; only give us facts. Young contributors by careful reading can thus improve themselves, and what may at first appear a difficult task will with a little practice become a source of pleasure and enjoyment. By doing this our friends will confer a great favor upon us and enable us to continue to issue the best local paper in Central Canada.

To good energetic agents throughout the county we offer most liberal terms, and now during the winter season when plenty of our young men in the country have time at their disposal, profitable employment may be found in canvassing for the EXAMINER.

To our friends both in town and county we extend an invitation to visit us when convenient, and we will be only too happy to show them through our establishment which now takes a first position among the country newspaper offices of the Province.

THE MAYORALTY.

The citizens have already taken action in the question of who shall occupy the Civic Chair for 1879. A very large requisition signed by the best men in the town, has been presented to John J. Lundy Esq., asking him to allow himself to be come a candidate, and he has acceded to the request. Mr. Lundy is comparatively a young man, and will, if elected, make an active and efficient Mayor. He is one of the largest property holders in the town and could not tax others without affecting himself largely, and in this respect is a safe man to elect. He has been in the council several years, and as a Councillor was popular and careful. There is no man in town who understands more fully our financial position, and none whose interests are stronger to see that no unnecessary expenditure be permitted that will increase taxation, or our standing indebtedness.

We believe that a requisition, asking Mr. Toole to again become a candidate, is in circulation. We are doubtful whether that gentleman will accede to the request, as he has on more than one occasion expressed himself as unwilling to again become a candidate for the Mayor's Chair. He now may well retire on the laurels he has won. In all past contests for the Mayoralty in which Mr. Toole was concerned, we sympathised with him, and are still personally friendly to him, and whether he be or be not a candidate, we shall continue to respect him for his good qualities, and let those who can only see cause for fault-finding do that work. Mr. Toole has now occupied the Mayor's chair four years and if he now retires to give place to Mr. Lundy, every class of citizens would feel great confidence in his successor, but whatever comes to pass, we believe in trusting those candidates of the people's choice respectfully. We are in favor of Mr. Lundy's election but in being so shall not give utterance to a single word disparaging Mr. Toole, whom we consider worthy of our respect, and we sincerely hope that should a contest be necessary, it will be conducted calmly, in the interests of the people, without rancour or party feeling, and with a view to elect the best man to fill the important office of Chief Magistrate.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND THE TARIFF.

At the meeting of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association held in Toronto last week, the tariff question was of course the principal topic of discussion, and the hundred and twenty manufacturers there and then assembled, spoke as if they had the right to say what shall or what shall not be done in the way of readjusting the tariff. This is not surprising, considering the way they have been courted, and appealed to by the party now in power in the Dominion. They were simply asked to aid the election of the Tory candidates in order that their demands might be acceded to, and their wishes met. It is not likely that men placed in this advantageous position as regards the people's rulers, and therefore the people generally, will be slow in making the most of their chances. They show a disposition to dictate to the Government, which they feel is composed of men entirely in their power. They are bound to be consulted on all matters pertaining to the tariff, and to see that the tariff is readjusted to suit their views. The only hope of Ministers is contained in the strong probability that even among the members of the Manufacturers Association the different interests will be so conflicting as to cause a complete chaos among themselves. So far, however, they have preserved a seminal agreement, and the danger to the country is that they will so far firmly combine as to strike unitedly for even a little Protection, as the entering of "the thin edge of the wedge," whereby they may establish a precedent and contend for more.

At the meeting referred to a number of resolutions were passed, which are very fairly summarized by a contemporary as follows :—

> That the tariff should be readjusted, in accordance with the verdict of the people at the polls, so as to afford judicious but effectual protection to industries suited to the country; that such duties should be put on foreign farm products as will secure for our farmers and millers the control of the Maritime Provinces, and such duties on coal and economic ores as will secure to the Maritime Provinces the markets of Ontario and Quebec; that in order to avoid undue taxation on importations, the number of ports of entry should be reduced, efficient and thoroughly reliable measures appointed, and the penalty of contraband rigidly enforced; that the Government be again urged to create a Bureau of Statistics; that in order to encourage trade with the West Indies and other tropical countries, a line of steamers be subsidized to ply between Canada and those countries; that this meeting express its cordial sympathy with the people of Halifax in their efforts to make that the winter port, and that every facility be given them to secure freights one way over the International; that the Government be urged to proceed with the Pacific Railway, and the deepening and enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals as rapidly as the circumstances of the country will permit; that it will be to the advantage of the agricultural and manufacturers of Canada to exhibit largely at the exhibition to be held at Sydney, N. S. W., in 1879, and that the Association urge upon the Dominion and Local Governments the advisability of aiding as far as possible, those who may desire to exhibit.

Now as to what industries are suited to the country, as well as to what protection may be deemed judicious, there is room for very wide divergence of opinion. There are those who hold that any protection by tariff, as such, is injudicious, while those who admit the principle of Protection are nowhere agreed on either its scope or its purpose. Of course an Association composed of men engaged in industries already established, will confine the description contained in the words, "suited to the country," as much as possible to their own particular branches of trade. Here at once a barrier is raised to the introduction of those newer enterprises, which are naturally developed by unrestricted commerce, demanding foreign. But even among those industries that have a foothold in the Dominion, it were very difficult to determine how to afford effectual Protection to all of them. The sensible product of one in the raw material in others, therefore what may be considered effectual Protection by the producer of that particular commodity is really a tax note death to the users of that article. In a country that could produce every one of the useful things of earth, and lay each of those down inexpensively in any part, an exclusive policy might be possible to a certain extent. But we cannot do away with natural disadvantages, nor prevent changes of condition, and therefore no tariff can be framed which will benefit all the industries suited to any one country on earth, or which could in any case remain beneficial to any industry more than a certain few years. Protection cannot be a principle of fixed position

Taken as a whole the resolutions of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association are decidedly incongruous. High priced [illegible] in the Maritime Provinces will increase the cost of living, and the wages of operatives must in justice go up. This will increase the price on coal and ores at the pits mouth. The cost of long transportation will be another charge, and by the time Nova Scotia coal or New Brunswick iron reach Ontario they will demand a very much higher price than is now paid for these materials. This in turn will raise the price of every article for the manufacture of which coal or iron is used; and utterly break down many industries that, even with the present low prices for materials and fuel, have a hard enough struggle for existence—a reduction of Ports of entry, with an increase of duties, will encourage smuggling to the detriment of the revenue, and of those manufacturers who fondly imagine that they can be protected from all foreign influence. Encouragement of trade with the West Indies, or anywhere else, is impossible, and the idea of establishing a line of steamers insane, when the importations that go to make up return cargoes are excluded. The Pacific Railway and the St. Lawrence canals will be utterly useless under a system which will drive away the foreign trade and through traffic they are intended to accommodate. The suggestion to exhibit Canadian products in Australia is a good one in itself; but it scarcely comes with a good grace from those whose purpose it seems to be to discourage that outside trade which pays best, for the simple reason that it is made up of cash transactions. Even the corner grocer, or the small artizan knows that his best customers are those who do not live in his more immediate neighborhood, and who do not consequently ask for time indefinite to pay for their purchases. Indeed there are very few industries of any extent in Canada to-day that can exist without the benefits of their foreign sales. A Protective policy is fatal to a desire for cash payments.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

In a few days at most the New Governor General of the Dominion, the Marquis of Lorne, will land on its shores, and be welcomed heartily, he having sailed from Liverpool on Thursday last. He is accompanied by his wife, the Princess Louise, fourth daughter of our honored Sovereign, and with them come a considerable *suite*. Great preparations have been made for their reception at Halifax and at Ottawa.

The Marquis of Lorne is a son of the eighth Duke of Argyle—the Macchallean Mohr—the chief nobleman among the Scots. He is now thirty-three years of age, and has had considerable experience of public affairs, considering his years. Educated at Eton, St. Andrews University and Trinity College Cambridge, he was in 1866 made a captain in the London Scottish Rifle Volunteers and in yet, or until lately Lieutenant-Colonel in the 105th Rifle Volunteers. In the year named he made a tour through the West Indies, and the Eastern part of North America—including Canada. A review of the trip is given in a book written by him, and called "A Tour in the Tropics." Besides this work he is author of a sweet poem entitled "Guido and Lita, a Tale of Riviera," and a metrical version of the Book of Psalms. In 1868 he was elected to the House of Commons for Argyleshire, which seat he held until he resigned on being appointed Governor-General of Canada. He also gained a store of knowledge in affairs from acting as private secretary to his father while the latter was Secretary of State for India. On the 21st of March 1871, he married the Princess Louise, who before her marriage, as well as since, occupied an advanced place in the affections of the British people. She is now in her thirty-first year. Besides her rank and her sizeable qualities she is principally distinguished for her love of painting and music, in both of which she is proficient.

Together, they will, it is confidently expected, prove very worthy successors to Lord and Lady Dufferin. They come to Canada at a somewhat unseasonable time to form first impressions of their new place of abode, but there is in their appearance now the advantage that the country will improve on their further acquaintance when the winter has passed away. In the meantime they will doubtless enjoy a release from the disadvantages they were forced to endure at court through the wife being a Princess of the blood and the husband a commoner. The only danger is that the people of the Dominion, and of Ottawa in particular, in the ecstasy of their loyalty, will overdo the honors, by trying to establish a sort of backwoods court. In this new country where there are few, if any, rich enough to live in court life, and where our oldest and wealthiest men have to busy themselves with necessary work, it is not to be expected that a court can be established on anything but an exceedingly ridiculous scale. It is therefore to be hoped that the good sense of the Marquis and his Princess wife will from the first discourage any designs of aspiring *parvenues* to form a shoddy aristocracy within the Dominion. There are limits beyond which Canada and Canadians cannot go, even in the matter of hospitality and the expression of esteem for Royalty, and it is well that the Governor-General and his wife on the one hand and the people on the other, should understand the folly of attempting the impossible. Happily a shining example of the proper medium has been left by Lord Dufferin, and though it will not be possible or even desirable for the new Governor-General to exactly imitate his predecessor, he and the Canadians can to a large extent be safely guided by the experience of Dufferin's incumbency.

Even the *Review* now refers to it as the "so-called" National Policy.

The Conservative papers are profuse in their desire to show how very difficult a thing it is to frame a tariff such as will suit the requirements of the country and protect the varied industries. They are merely deploring now what the Reform press pointed out long before the elections. The government has enough to do that attends to the country's requirements, without troubling itself [illegible] industries. These latter will [illegible] themselves if the [illegible] country are properly looked after, [illegible] misunderstanding and indecision [illegible]. Those who are demanding the National Policy promised by the Tory leaders are told that a tariff will be resorted to them at the proper time. The proper time for adding up the overgrown sum of varied industries and placing them [illegible] is never changing the country's requirements in regard. Therefore, if the [illegible] Canada will never [illegible] the country owing to want of [illegible]

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Tory journal talks of the [illegible] of American firms starting branch factories in the Maritime Provinces. The Americans are [illegible] enough to establish where the [illegible] of a tariff for revenue and coal such as we will increase the price of those necessaries in manufacturing. Not much!

Now that Mr. Blake has returned from Europe with health improved, we hope that a constituency will be found for him before the opening of the next session of the House of Commons. He is one of our most honored—perhaps the most honored and able—of our public men; and it was one of the greatest mistakes of the last elections that South Bruce rejected him for a man so much his inferior.

Mr. Hilliard's organ speaks out for him and his friend, Mr. McQuade, admitting that they are not keeping their promises. It advises the EXAMINER and Lindsay *Post* to keep cool about it. We are perfectly cool; but fancy that Messrs. Hilliard and McQuade should be getting a little uncomfortable in their consciences just about now.

The announcement that Mr. M. C. Cameron has accepted a position on the Bench, gives rise to conjectures concerning the leadership of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature. The name of Mr. Scott, of Peterborough, is mentioned. He is about the best man for the position; or would be but for his inertia. Mr. Meredith, of London, is likely to take the leadership; but he is no speaker, while Mr. Scott has a fluent and fine address.

Talking about the new loan to be negotiated by Hon. Mr. Tilley, the *Review* says; it is to meet engagements for which no provision had been made by Mr. Cartwright. Now Mr. Cartwright did perfectly right not to borrow money before it was needed. And now that the time for borrowing is arriving it is not surprising that those who have been crying down the credit of the country should be somewhat dubious as to the success of Mr. Tilley's mission. They need not, however try to lay the blame on his predecessor in office.

After garbling the remarks of Hon. Mr. Hardy at Markham concerning the salary of Mr. Scott of the Attorney-General Department, the *Review* asks: "Will any of our contemporaries who support the Mowat Government kindly inform us what two clerkships are now united in Mr. Scott?" Being always ready to give the *Review* much needed intelligence, we will merely inform it at this time, that Mr. Scott mentioned besides being Deputy Attorney-General, acts as Clerk of the Privy Council. It is also well that the *Review* and those who laboriously try to think with it should know what Mr. Hardy *did say* :—

Here it is :—

"[illegible] was that though Mr. Scott's salary had been increased, he was doing the same work, and doing it well which had formerly been divided among several officers, and he was receiving the same salary as Mr. Barnard, Sir John Macdonald's brother-in-law, had received at Ottawa in the same office, only then Mr. Scott had a great deal more work to do, and fewer assistants to help him. Mr. Scott was a gentleman who, if Mr. M. C. Cameron came into office to-morrow, would be retained. He was not the appointee of Mr. Mowat or the Reform Government, but of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, and Mr. Mowat had felt that it was better to retain his services even by increasing his salary, as if he had left the office his ability and long experience would have rendered it extremely difficult to replace him."

Shortly after the Dominion elections, George Francis Train, a fanatical chevalier of the United States, sent a message to Sir John Macdonald congratulating him on his success, and breathing contempt and enmity to Great Britain. This message Sir John answered in the most friendly spirit, even expressing a hope that he might soon welcome Train at Ottawa and talk with him over old times. Attention having been called to the impropriety of the Premier of the Dominion thus answering such an Anti-British document as that of Train, the chief Tory organ must need try to justify the error of its political idol. But the *Mail*'s explanation so far from bettering the aspect of the affair makes it far worse. It represents Train as a lunatic Sir John's answering of his letter as a simple act of courtesy. Very simple, indeed, we should say. For what but idiotic simplicity would consider that courtesy demands a reply to a lunatic's ravings? Trains message, to be sane or insane clearly did not call for a reply; and certainly such a reply as that made to it was neither creditable to Sir John Macdonald, nor in keeping with the dignity of his position as Premier of a colony of the Empire so slightingly spoken of by the man whom he invited to Ottawa as a friend. Sir John's reply to Train shows him either a deliberate encourager of Anti-British sentiment, or a great fool.

RUSSIA AND THE TREATY.

Violation by England of the Neutrality of the Black Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British gunboat Condor recently went to Bourgas to investigate an alleged outrage on the British Vice-Consul.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* has a strongly worded article on this event, which, it says, constitutes a clear violation of the neutrality of the Black Sea. "The English may cut our sea communication at any moment. Does England wish to measure Russia's forbearance? Who is now seeking for war?"

PESTH, Nov. 15.—Premier Lissa, speaking in the Diet to-day, declared the policy of Austro-Hungary was to prevent Turkey from becoming a tool to Russia. He expressed a firm hope that the Berlin treaty would be punctually observed. If, however, any Power should cause the cessation of the Treaty, Austria, who had been able to humanize her interests with those of Europe, would not stand alone in the fight that might ensue.

Count Schouvaloff's mission marks a change in the policy of Russia, which was previously disposed to strain her rights under the Treaty of Berlin. The change is due either to the general alarm of Europe, hints received from Berlin, or domestic ethics. It is noted that when Prince Gortschakoff was recently ordered to go to Livadia, he was informed it was necessary.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15.—The arrangements in connection with the handing over of the [illegible] are still proceeded and the entry of the Russians is not yet announced.

YOUNG'S POINT.

GENERAL CHRIST SHADE.—Mr. James Stewart, formerly of Lakefield, having purchased the stock-in-trade of Mr. Young, has opened out in the old stand a fine assortment of fancy and staple goods, groceries, crockery, glassware, boots and shoes—in fact everything usually found in a well stocked general store. Since moving into the store he has made many improvements and the shop now has the appearance of having been fitted up by an experienced decorator. The [illegible] which have always been popular in the village have induced a much larger trade than usual, and Mr. Stewart deserves and no doubt will get the success that his energy and enterprise merit. Those wishing to purchase goods cheap for cash should call on Mr. Stewart before purchasing elsewhere, as he will sell at prices that cannot be undersold in Lakefield or Peterborough.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

SIR,—By the [illegible] published, the vote to appeal [illegible] By-law will take place on [illegible] 5th December. I understand Mr. Treasurer has also concluded to [illegible] opposition to its repeal, and I [illegible] they have arrived at a wise conclusion. Through [illegible], I need not now say what, they cannot expect the providence of the By-law carried out, and the [illegible] to continue it on the statute books of the town would serve no good purpose, since it is allowed by both Councillors, Constables, and License-Act Officers, to be continuously and openly violated. I say, under the circumstances, let it be repealed. If repealed, that excellent Crooks Act will come into force on the 10th of December, and the License Inspector will then be compelled to see that no liquor be sold in town without license; and as a By-law exists providing that licenses be $300, the proper enforcing of the law will provide against all loss from the Dunkin By-law, and the liquor dealers will have an opportunity of falling down before their much-[illegible] Crooks Act. I am therefore [illegible] to consider the action of the Temperance people wise, timely, and judicious, while matters are as they are; and I express the hope that they will not cast a single vote against the repeal of the By-law on the 5th of December.

I am, Yours, &c.

EXPEDIENCY

Peterboro' Nov. 20th 1878.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

We, the undersigned members of the Temperance Special Committee, have been most reluctantly compelled to come to the conclusion that it is inexpedient to offer any opposition to the repeal of the Dunkin Act By-law.

The following are among the reasons which led us to this conclusion.

Firstly and chiefly :—The gross and continued neglect of duty by the person appointed to fill the office of Inspector of Licenses. Secondly—The official refusal of a majority of the Town Council to allow the Constables of the Town to enforce the town By-law. Thirdly—The large number of otherwise exemplary citizens who have aided and abetted the tavern keeper in the open defiance of the law, and the still greater number who have withheld both sympathy and aid from those who at personal inconvenience and loss have endeavored to uphold the law. Wrong-doing and injustice have prevailed and the best interests of the community have been sacrificed. We can only hope that at no distant day the public conscience will awake to a sense of the humiliation and danger of its position, and that there will be an unmistakable demand for obedience to law, and for more trustworthy men to fill our public offices.

F. W. HAMILTON. D. W. DENNIS.
D. PRESTAGE. JOS. FORD.
W. EASTLAND. A. RUTHERFORD.
J. STRATTON. WM. YELLAND.

Dated Nov. 20th 1878.

NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Mr. Baby was re-elected by acclamation.

The East Elgin Conservatives yesterday nominated Mr. Samuel Day for the Local.

The Lord Bishop of Niagara reached Hamilton yesterday on his return from England.

It is said A. T. Stewart's body has been discovered at or near Shamong, Burlington County, N. J., but the report is a doubtful one.

The Tiber has overflowed its banks and the lower part of the city of Rome is inundated. Serious consequences are expected.

The Hamilton Times forsees and protests against a threatened era of snobbery in Canada.

The recent B. C. elections illustrate saying—the smaller the pit the fiercer the rats fight.

One Mr. Cottrell recently sued the *Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin* for $25,000. He got it—all but $94,999.94.

Sir John is President of the Ottawa Musical Union. Sir John knows the Old Hundred when he hears it.

The Grand Sovereign has resigned his position as President of the Belleville *Intelligencer* Printing Company. Reason :—Independence of Parliament Act.

The Ottawa *Herald* dubs Mr. Rufus Stephenson the "representative of Young Canada in Ontario." That is exceedingly good. But isn't it unnecessarily severe on "Young Canada?"

An effigy of Mr. Higgins, editor of the British Columbia *Colonist*, dressed as a Chinese, was duly burned by the DeCosmo-nister after the B. C. elections a few days ago. His atrocious crime was that of saying a good word for "John."

The contract of Government Printing and binding has been awarded to Messrs. Robinson & Warwick of Toronto.

An Ottawa paper gives currency to a rumor that Parliament will not be called to meet for despatch of business before March. What! No National Policy to March, and the "slaughter market" business in full blast? Shades of the many fathers of Protection, never!

Lord Beaconsfield's characterisation of the Eastern situation as "not dangerous, only not seriously serious," is worthy of the man who for thirty years has maintained the reputation of combatting skward situations with carefully prepared epigrams.

An agent of the U. S. Treasury yesterday purchased in New York, sterling exchange to the amount of £1,100,000 to meet the Halifax award. The transfer will be made at London, November the 23rd.

A distressing accident on the New Brunswick Railway. A train that ran off the track killed down an embankment and the passenger car took fire from the stove. A man, a woman and a little boy lost their lives and a large number were more or less seriously injured.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne embarked on the Servonian, at Liverpool and are now on their way to Canada. Particulars their leave taking and of the arrangements made for their comfort and safety during the voyage will be found in [illegible] their cabins.

An Ohio minister, recently asked a lad, "Young man, do you know where the boys go to who play baseball on the Sabbath?" "Yes sir, they go down to 'Squire Allen's big field."

Chicago [illegible] for the "Garden of Eden; "all about steam vessels, for Babylon;" this train will be [illegible] minutes for dinner at Nineveh; after [illegible] on the [illegible] Euphrates River Valley railroad.

A Philadelphia man, who is now to the enjoyment of having a baby in his own house by his wife, was left the other day in charge of the infant, [illegible] improving opportunity by [illegible] dressing her brother [illegible] down to [illegible] playing the genteel lady. He hesitated every moment, to keep it quiet, and to soothe it.

The Rose *Khilhat*, or gift, to the Amyr of Cabul was a most magnificent [illegible] to various [illegible] of [illegible] cut of jewels [illegible] by a well-known [illegible] gems set with [illegible] of Colonel [illegible]

The Kingston [illegible] of his [illegible] expelling [illegible] cut way [illegible] Queen, the [illegible] country, the [illegible] Kingston [illegible] Tory [illegible] Kingston [illegible] Tory [illegible] Kingston [illegible] Tory

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S

Specialties This Week.

New Plain Dress Goods.
New Fancy Dress Goods.
New Suiting Cloths.
New Ulster Cloths.
New Clothings.
New Cloths.
New Wool Squares.
New Hosiery.
New Gloves,
New Ribbons.

A Job. lot of Real Lasso at less than half price.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
(Late Chesterly)

Winter. Winter.

UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT QUALITY has made my Boots and Shoes to be sought after by all who have ever given them a trial. Orders by mail promptly executed. Parties in the Upland Villages are respectfully invited to give me a call. Remember the address, two doors south of the Post Office, and only a few doors from Water street.

SAMUEL WEBER.
Sign of the Big Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 21, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

No Dividend.—The Colonial Central Exhibition will hand over no dividend to Peterborough. Lindsay's dividend was $600.

Skating Rotun.—I. Robertson & Co. are offering a splendid lot of Double Runs from $4.50 to $8.00, fixed and unfixed. Give them a call.

Chambers' Block.—Mr. George Rowland has purchased the Chambers Block, on the corner of Water and Hunter streets, for the sum of $8,000.

Temperance Reform.—Friendship Temple held a very successful Soiree on Tuesday evening last. It was well attended and an excellent programme well rendered.

Improvements.—Messrs. Perrotte & Rogers are putting in large new windows in their office in place of the old system. The change makes quite a difference in the appearance of the building.

The Big Six.—The old Big Six Minstrel Company has been reorganized for the coming season. They will shortly appear in the Opera House, when a good programme will be placed before the public.

Removal.—We would refer our readers to our card in another column, in which we state that in consequence of the increase in our business we have removed to more commodious premises, where we will be pleased to see our friends and customers. Mr. Rooney determines to improve it and thereby prevent any attempt to copy our style. We have determined that the new and will be at least three months ahead of any other house in the trade. The old saying holds good, "Imitation is the sincerest flattery," and we are pleased to see that we have been imitated

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, Winceys.

LINES,

ON SEEING A MULE KICK A MAN THROUGH THE ROOF OF A SHED.

Oh, mule!
What strong and complicated machinery!
What sudden and precipitate entrances!
Man's judgment and his vision must be keen or he
Will hesitate to renew these from the dreams
A rugged school
Trained thy *stout quadrisyne antagonr*.
To beat a keg of nails, kick down a fence or
Lift a man, oh mule!

Say, mule,
That want not always thus insensate.
Intimate to kindly brush or word!
Not always have thy counsels, loud and voluble,
Man's fearful heart with dreadful terror stirred.
Has your harsh rule
Always impelled him, with emotions fleet,
To fly the fondling of thy hoof first?
Say, gentle mule!

Speak, mule!
Why didst thou, with intense vitality,
Lift through the kingdom roof of yonder shed
A man—an earth-born child of immortality,
Because he passed thee with incautious tread?
He was no foal,
That here-born, restless mules should kick him. No!
He was a scholar, an A. M., a Ph.D., a D.—Oh!!
Whoa, mule!!!

—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Is Croquet a Moral Game?

(From the Burlington Hawkeye.)

One day we rode fifty miles in a railway car seated behind four men who were playing with them awful playthings of the devil—cards. They played euchre until they were tired of it. They played a little seven up, pedro, and occasionally a trifle of poker. We never heard a dispute. Their bursts of merriment occasionally at some unexpected play repeatedly drew car eyes from our book. They never quarrelled and never called names once. After we got out at our station we sat at the window and watched a party of young men and maidens play croquet. In fifteen minutes we saw two persons cheat enormously. We heard the one player who did not cheat accused of cheating five times. We heard four distinct bitter quarrels. We heard a beautiful young girl tell two lies, and a mook looking young man three, and finally we saw the young girl throw her mallet against the fence, so hard that it frightened a horse, and the other girl pounded her mallet so hard on the ground that it knocked the buds off an apple tree. Then they both hanged into the house at different doors, and the two young men looked sheepish and went off after a drink. Now, why is this?

How Much to Live On.

The *Monetary Times* contributes an article to the early marriage discussion, in the course of which it says:—The ghost of Malthus might explain all this. Here is a country into which we import labour, at considerable cost; but in which, nevertheless, whole classes cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of early marriage. It is not so much a question of mere subsistence, as fear of descent in the social scale; and that fear, talk as we will, will always be one of the strongest motives of the human series. To come down to hard-pan, it may not be easier to see on what sum the average well-fed laborer can live. The Labour Report of the State of Massachusetts, for 1876, gives $550 as the yearly sum on which a laborer's family of five can live. At the same time, the wages of the laborer himself is only $402, to which that of wife and children add $211 25. Besides this, the average labourer receives from other sources $30 more; so that he has a total income of $678.89, while he can support his family for $550 a year. The scale of prices, in 1874, was somewhat higher in Massachusetts than in Canada; but not enough to justify us in concluding that a Canadian barrister can maintain a family on $714.89 less than it takes to support that of the average Massachusetts labourer.

How Long, Sir John? How Long?

(From the Norfolk Reformer.)

When Sir John Macdonald addressed the electors at the pic-nic in the grove near Simcoe on 1870, he told the farmers that they were having hard times, and that the times would continue hard, increasingly so, until they united and their votes returned him to power; then the times would immediately change; their barns would be filled with plenty; their presses would gush out with new wine; there would be joy in the land from one end to the other. Well, Sir John has been returned to place and power, and he and his talented confreres have been in receipt of their munificent salaries for several weeks, and yet we have not heard of the joy in the land, nor the prosperity, but on the contrary the universal cry among the farmers is, "How long, Sir John? how long? When will these calamities be overpast?" Sir John says, "I'm now in power, keep silence."

No Relief for the Distressed Farmer.

(From the Stratford Beacon.)

The Tory party pledged themselves a hundred times over that if the Conservative party were successful prices would rise. Prices have been going down ever since, and though Sir John A. Macdonald said he could arrange matters so that prices of all kinds of produce would go up immediately, he refuses either to do it or call Parliament together for four months to come. By that time the crop will be sold at the lowest figure touched for a quarter of a century, and the Government refuse to interfere, although they and their supporters promised that prices would rise the moment they got into power. Cheese, too, has never been lower, and not much more than half the make has been sold. The new Government were to raise the prices of "all kinds of produce," but they refuse to do so. Either the statements made by Tory candidates and canvassers were falsehoods or the Government is the most heartless, cruel, and unpatriotic combination of men that ever existed on the face of the earth.

Is it What it Ought to be?

Is our daily life what it ought to be? Do we not allow petty vexatious and trivial things to sour our temper and darken our hour—the impulse of nature to get the better of us? That impatient word just now; you were fretted, but did it make you feel any more pleasant? Those light and trifling thoughts; they have gone to give their account against you. That witticism at another's expense; you mean no harm, but was it, after all, quite right and doing just as you would be done by? And those the words that are careless; the opportunities neglected which might be productive of so much good! How much evil we do when we might do good! How much reproach we bring upon ourselves by our inconsiderateness! How little we do unto others what we would that they should do unto us! How selfish we are, and ready to listen to the promptings of self-interest! How we permit little jealousies and splenetics to rankle in our heart, and petty vain and impotent, to fill it! How little of charity do we feel for an erring brother or sister, as if we never erred ourselves! How important and incongruous are our lives!

Useful Fumes and Fluxes.

Addressed to the inventors of curious purposes, processes and conveniences, it is hoped to lay every way dead and ground rule, but we may confidently say that whatever is found to melt you for religious duties or to interfere with the performance of them, what ever diminishes your mind or cools the fervor of your devotions, whatever indisposes you to read your Bible or to engage in prayer, whatever the thought of a bleeding Saviour or of a holy God, of the hour of death, or of the day of judgment, falls like a cold shadow on your enjoyment, the pleasures which you cannot thank God for, are those which you cannot ask blessing, whose recollections will haunt a dying bed, and plant sharp thorns in its uneasy pillow—these are not for you. These confess; in these be not conformed to the world, but transformed by the renewing of your minds—"Touch not, taste not, handle not."—Never go where you cannot ask God to go with you, never be found where you would not like death to find you, never indulge in any pleasure which will not bear the morning's reflection. Keep yourselves unspotted from the world; not from its spots only, but even from its suspicions.—*Dr. Guthrie.*

The Fessler Default Case.

Sentenced to Twelve Years' Imprisonment and $40,000 Fine.

In Canton, Ohio, last Monday, the defaulting Treasurer of Stark County, George Fessler, was sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary, and a fine of $40,000, and costs. The case was tried on the 6th, when Fessler appeared in court, and entered a plea of guilty on the first counts of the indictment. It will be remembered that Fessler, in June last, finding his term of office drawing to a close, and being a defaulter to a heavy amount, managed in some decidedly mysterious way to abstract $30,000 from the county treasury, and leaving $3,000 hidden in his residence, made tracks for Canada with the remaining $37,000. This was on the 22nd day of June, but the news of the defalcation did not become public until the 26th. The total deficit was found to be about $74,000. His flight to Canada, and his discovery by Detective Webb at London, where he had deposited his ill-gotten gains, is still remembered, together with his arrest by the Canadian authorities on the charge of bringing stolen goods into the country. Fessler preferred coming home and he tried on the charge of embezzlement, and on July 8th he was brought to Canton after an absence of but two weeks, and placed in the county jail, where he has since languished, in default of the $212,000 bond demanded at his preliminary hearing.

Distinction Between Jurors and Men.

Unless Mr. Justice Landon, of the Supreme Court of this State, is misrepresented or misinterpreted, his conception of a juror's duty in a recent case is as follows:—"What you believe as men you must find as jurors;" and this was in substance repeated on the coming in of the jury for further instructions. We submit that this is not the law. A juror may have an opinion or a belief as a man which he is bound to ignore as a juror. He may even, as a man, have knowledge of facts which as a juror he would not have a right to consider in reaching a verdict. The jury in a criminal case have nothing to do with the abstract question of the guilt or innocence of the accused; their sole province is to announce their conclusion from the evidence addduced in court.—to determine whether or not that evidence establishes the guilt of the accused. This Oath each requires them to do. Were it otherwise—were they to be permitted to find as jurors what they believe as men, there would be great injustice in the law which permits a man to act as a juror, although he has formed and expressed a previous opinion. That law was based solely on the theory that a juror should "render an impartial verdict according to the evidence," and if he cannot do this, the law subjects him to challenge.—*Albany Law Journal.*

Conversational Powers.

The burdens of social life rest chiefly on women, whose tact and intuition render them charming companions. Good talking must be revived by them. Women who belong to the highest circles will allow us to respind them of what they can do to make life interesting, not to say enjoyable, if they will cultivate their conversational powers at the table and in the leisure hours of the circle of people to which they belong; and women who move in any circle can take a new departure here, which will re-act both directly and indirectly upon their own personal happiness. It is rare to-day to find women who respond to their duties as leaders in conversation, or who seem to give the matter any any thought. Nothing should be allowed to supply the place of good, old-fashioned conversation. The importance of this matter is not more to crown up people than to young persons in one's family. Where children have learned to tell in good, easy language what they know or think, you will in most cases find them well-read and interesting companions, and where the time spent at meals is enlivened by easy and interesting conversation there is not only good digestion, but good, healthful living also. The revival of conversation is to-day one of the great needs of society, and though most of us are tempted to too much silence, it is not prize to carry what is at times golden, into so confirmed a habit, that it helps to make life weak and contemptible.

A Marriage Tax Suggested.

From the Toronto Telegram.

The only way to stop all this talk about early marriages and the amount of money it is prudent for a young man to marry on would seem to be for the marriageable young women of the country to band themselves together, go down to Ottawa in a body, and compel Parliament to pass an Act requiring all young men who have reached the age of twenty-five years, and who are in a position to support a wife, either to marry within a specified time or pay a heavy tax to the State. The number of young men who boldly defy time-honored precedents and customs, and who are openly and avowedly unconcerned as to what becomes of all the marriageable young women, is alarmingly on the increase. It is time to take severe measures toward them. These young men must either do their duty to their country, or put their hands in their pockets and pay for their refusal. The proceeds of the tax levied upon the unwilling young men could be utilized in assisting impecunious but willing young men to take unto themselves help-meets. Widowers should be taxed double. There is no excuse for them not marrying, for in nine cases out of ten they have the house already furnished.

Hints on the Poultry House.

When winter sets in it is well to look carefully to the poultry stock, to see what can be done for their comfort while they are in the house, weatherbound. When the earth is covered with snow they do not care to have their quarters, as they will leave their roostings can be found; consequently, all they require must be supplied by their keepers; what is not supplied they go without. Although these things have been said repeatedly, yet when occasion urgently requires it, it is well to refresh the memory. Plenty of fresh water, Coal or wood ashes and sand in equal parts under the best, to which some purchased sulphur should be added. Do not overcrowd—try to give a definite cubic foot of air to breathe amongst what are likely to-night

The Farmer as a Manufacturer.

Now must the farmer manufacture? In the first place, he has the natural fertility of his soil, as the mill has its water privilege. Next, he must obtain his raw material at the cheapest rate—the waste fertilizers of the farm; the getting the most fertilizers from the cattle feed that a judicious knowledge of food and animal growth will allow; the purchase of additional fertilizers if thought best, at the lowest prices and of the quality best adapted to the use for which they are applied. Next, he must obtain the most work from his men and machinery, and must apply the labor to the right time and in the proper manner. He must combine all his resources in the best way to accomplish the results; the best seed, sufficiency of fertilizers, the right quantity of labour. When the job is completed, and the goods, in the form of suitable produce, secured, he must seek the best market for them, and secure his pay. Even this is not the end. He must see that his manufactory is not deteriorating, and that it is left in proper condition for producing another batch of goods. If his goods are not adapted to his market, a failure of obtaining a profit must likewise be diminished or cut off. Hence, like the manufacturer, he must calculate and decide in advance of the market.

Turkeys and Turkey-Raising.

The *New England Farmer* has something to say about that great "thanksgiving" bird, the turkey, which may be of service to many turkey-raisers:

Twenty-five years ago almost every large farmer, living not too near to neighbors, was in the habit of keeping turkeys. They were a great help in the way of destroying grasshoppers, crickets and other injurious insects which prey upon the crops of the garden and field. They usually roosted on trees near the farm building, and after the first few weeks from hatching gave very little trouble to the feeder, and afforded a good bunch of bank notes for paying off debts which might come due about Thanksgiving. Christmas or New Year's. Of late years, however, the profits from turkey-raising have been much diminished by a disease which attacks the birds at all ages, from the time they are as large as quails till they are fully grown. The symptoms are dullness, pale skin on the face and down the neck, an inclination to sit on the ground or to lag behind when feeding with the flocks in the fields, and a yellowish watery discharge from the bowels. The birds usually live but a few days after these symptoms are observed. They lose their appetites and grow rapidly weaker till they are found dead on the ground near their usual haunts. If they are opened the liver will be found very much enlarged, and with numerous tubercles scattered over the surface. *It seems to be* purely a disease of the liver, as the other organs in most cases present a normal appearance. We have lost three fine flocks in years past by this disease, without knowing any cure or preventive, and many others in various parts of New-England have had a similar experience, and have consequently abandoned the raising of these choice birds. Charcoal and sulphur, we believe, have been recommended to be mixed with the food, but by the time the disease shows itself it is not an easy matter to administer medicines in this way, as the birds have little or no appetite.

While looking at some fine, large and healthy looking turkeys at the Vermont State Fair, and discussing methods of raising with Mr. Charles Morse, of Plainfield, he stated that he had been very successful in treating this disease by giving red pepper, cinnamon and rhubarb, in the form of pills, which can be easily given to the fowls, whether they have an appetite or not. The rhubarb is physicking in its effects, while the pepper and cinnamon warm up the birds and stimulate the digestion. We have had no experience with this treatment, but give it on the authority of Mr. Morse. Since turkeys have become so scarce upon New England farms, grasshoppers and crickets have increased to an alarming extent in many localities. Whole fields of grass are sometimes eaten by grasshoppers, especially the second crops of clover, of which they are particularly fond.

CANADA.

A widow woman, 70 years of age, named O'Brien was brutally outraged at Caledonia on Thursday night of last week by a number of men—some of them married—who also searched her cottage with a view to robbing her of her money, of which she was supposed to have a considerable amount. Mrs. O'Brien lodged an information against John Sullivan, James McGrill, and John Gallaher, whom she identified as the perpetrators of the outrage, while Sullivan was, according to her, standing in the door-way looking on. The whole four were committed to stand their trial for rape.

The report that wives were wanted out near Swan Lake having reached those Montreal girls, they wrote to the editor of the Winnipeg *Free Press* stating that they are willing to sacrifice themselves for the good of the new colony. They say:—"As we are there in numbers, namely, a blonde, demi-blonde, and brunette, we each hope to receive a favourable reply from a few or all of the fifty lonely gentlemen." They sign themselves "Three Willing Maidens. S. Bruce, blonde; J. Bruce, demi-blonde; B. Bruce, brunette."

The Brantford *Expositor* is publishing a detailed list of the city improvements of that city, from which it seems that great progress has been made. An interesting feature of prosperity is the fact that nearly every mechanic in the city has enlarged his premises and operations. All these enlargements were contemplated, and in many cases completed, before the 17th of September.

Mr. Barbot, of Paisley, has lately returned from Manitoba, where he has been on a visit for a couple of months. He gives a very favourable report of the agricultural capabilities of the soil, has taken up 320 acres in the township appropriated by the members of the Paisley colony, and intends removing there next spring. He spent a night in one of the newly Winnipeg shanties, and found them a quiet, industrious people, but somewhat primitive in their habits, and having furnished themselves with the useful appliances of knives and forks. Strangers, they have adopted the principle.

The Grangers of North Ontario are going mad. At a meeting of the Division Grange, Mr. Ballantyne, a member of the Dominion parliament, made a report on the shipment of [illegible] the professor had in it a

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:—

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutter, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the foot.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe; Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades. These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex." "Dufferin." "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May." "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Purpetoe, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Children' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Harness in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and workmanship guaranteed, at

B. SHORTLY'S,
George St., Peterborough.

31-tf

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping, for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

Fresh Oysters,
Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Trout,
Apples, Potatoes, etc.

TO ARRIVE THIS DAY:

Fresh Cured Finnan Haddies

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, AT

Chamberlains.

Hunter's Block, Water Street, Peterboro'

45-tf

ENVELOPES.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

May 25th, 1878. J. B. STRATHY.

CAUTION!

Whereas [illegible] Peterborough, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A.D. 1878, [illegible] Peterborough, [illegible] Peterborough, [illegible] Peterborough

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
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Advertisements must without written directions be inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
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Yearly Advertisements to be changed quarterly if the proprietor desires. No yearly advertisement will be changed oftener than once in three months. A printed copy of the contract will be furnished to each yearly advertiser when desired. A proof of the first insertion of each advertisement will be sent to the office of the advertiser, if his address is given. Advertisements will be changed as often as advertisers may desire, but no more frequently than once a week. Correspondence solicited on all parts of the country on matters of interest. Communications must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. All kinds of Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. The Job Department is supplied with a large assortment of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.
Business Cards of Professional Men and Business Men will be inserted at the following rates per annum:
Four lines or under, $4.00
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Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1878. NUMBER 48

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN. R. S. DENNISTOUN. R. D. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-tfy

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Herkot block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 29-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Boot Store, George Street Peterborough. Money to loan. EDMISON. H. E. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Scobbie, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and accoucheur. Graduate of Victoria University Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

DENTISTRY

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-69

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 15 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and inflammatory operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-79

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'pny. Office—Chamberlain Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Violins etc. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same to all parts of the stations on the G. T.R., as get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-76

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Parties desiring a neat rig for business or pleasure drives should not fail to call on F. HERUBE, 57 doors west on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Hopkin, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established stand.
W. MORGAN.

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c., also sells Drafts for any amount on Great Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, N. & Harvey, Russia, Poland, and Canada, and all parts of the United States. Has just received a large sum of New Dominion Silver on hand for sale. Buys over G. T. R. Silver, pays the highest rate of Exchange, & the current rate of Discount. Also Agent for the Consul and Anchor line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterboro' July 6, 1876.

A CARD.

The undersigned has Resigned the Premises of the late, continues himself ready to the Business, Assuming and Responsible

Nov. 8th, 1878

ARCHITECTS

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Mechanical Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Mechanic Station Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Scotland Terrace Stewart Street. 25

HOTELS

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and furnished throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Among the improvements is the addition of a Billiard Room for the accommodation of the house patronized. Free Bus to and from all trains.
T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly furnished, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a commercial hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
R. J. POWELL, Manager.
Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. 26-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 32-ly

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Applications will be received until Thursday, the 15th of November next, for a Teacher holding a Third Class Certificate, for S. S. No. 3 Harvey, Stating Salary. Address,
JOSEPH BROOKS,
Secy-Treas. Lakehurst.
Oct. 23rd, 1878. 43-4d.

TEACHER.

WANTED for School Section No. 7, Otonabee, a Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate. Duties to commence at beginning of year. Applicants are required to name salary and experience.
D. P. MACFARLANE,
46-Mns. Keene P. O.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Male Teacher for School Section No. 4, Otonabee. Second or Third Class. Duties to commence on January 1st, 1879. Salary $400.
Apply to A. CAMPBELL, Jr.
45-tf. Keene P. O.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to M. T. BUNNELLAN, Agent, Corner Chamberlain Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
Decem ber 8th, 1872. 49-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$20,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1878. 45-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT RIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $200 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS.
Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 12-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.
$60,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
9-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-tf.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT,—Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
Hon. W. MACMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.
This Association affords all the benefits of MUTUALITY with the security of a Stock Management.
SCHEDULE OF PROFITS.
Policy No. 1, $10,000 Ordinary Life—Prem. $286.20
For 10th Cash Profits, $2,848.20, or Bonus, $3,134.40
For 20th Cash Profits, $2,848.20, or Bonus, $3,134.40
Policy No. 7, $4,000 Life; Ten payments. Prem. $156.80
For 10th Cash Profits, $1,254.40, or Bonus, $1,380.84
For 20th Cash Profits, $1,254.40, or Bonus, $1,380.84
Applications for the unprecedented reduction in premiums, and for all other information, may be made to the undersigned, or to any of the Agents throughout the Province. Policies issued on the Non-Forfeiture System, and all the Profits Guaranteed by the Government Deposit. Policies issued free of Government Duty. Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and every information may be had on application to the undersigned.
Agents wanted in unrepresented localities.
JAMES HUNTER, Manager.
Toronto, 1st January, 1878.

ROOM PAPER.

6,000 ROLLS
—OF—
Cheap Room Paper Arrived this Week
—AT—
WILSON & DAVIS'.
Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.
Peterborough, 20th November, 1878. 31-36ins.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
41 Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Edmonton street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgins Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 32 a Roughcast House, 12 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W.H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 132 acres.
East-half Lot 5, 10th concession Douro, 156 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 25	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	13 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Leveson and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
29-52tfs Solicitor. Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

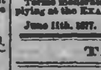
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 2tf.

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.00 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Bowmanville, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 5.15 p.m.
FOR Wanbashenene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.00 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Bowmanville, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 9.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 10.15 p.m.
FROM Wanbashenene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. (The 6 p.m. train remains in Peterborough all night.)
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

THOMPSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



The Fast Sailing Steamer
"ARLINGTON."
Will leave Peterborough every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7.00 A.M., for Gore's Landing, Harwood, Mill Wharf, touching at all intermediate points, connecting with Steamer "Rosedale" for Cobourg. Returning, will leave Mill Wharf at 2 P.M.; Harwood, 3.30 P.M., or on arrival of the afternoon train from Cobourg, calling at Gore's Landing, and arriving at Peterborough at 7 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
she will be open for Excursions, or any other work that is to be done. On regular Trip Days, freight whether to be loaded on any inward or Return trip.
☞ TICKETS—From Peterborough to Gore's Landing, Harwood and Mill Wharf, $1. Going and Returning, $1.50, and for the season, for sale at T. Hall's and Wilson & Davis' Stores.
THROUGH TICKETS by Thompson's Line of Steamers and Railway, can be procured from any of the following agents:—Peterborough, T. Hall; Gore's Landing, Thompson & Co.; Harwood, Thompson & Co.; Mill Wharf, Thompson & Co.; Cobourg, Thompson & Co.; Port Hope, Thompson & Co.; Bowmanville, Thompson & Co.; Oshawa, Thompson & Co.; Whitby, Thompson & Co.; Toronto, Thompson & Co.; Hamilton, Thompson & Co.; Brantford, Thompson & Co.; Paris, Thompson & Co.; Guelph, Thompson & Co.; Galt, Thompson & Co.; Berlin, Thompson & Co.; Stratford, Thompson & Co.; Sarnia, Thompson & Co.; Chatham, Thompson & Co.; Windsor, Thompson & Co.; Detroit, Thompson & Co.; Chicago, Thompson & Co.; Milwaukee, Thompson & Co.; Duluth, Thompson & Co.; Fort William, Thompson & Co.; Winnipeg, Thompson & Co.; Portage la Prairie, Thompson & Co.; Brandon, Thompson & Co.; Moosejaw, Thompson & Co.; Calgary, Thompson & Co.; Edmonton, Thompson & Co.; Prince Albert, Thompson & Co.; Battleford, Thompson & Co.; Victoria, Thompson & Co.; Vancouver, Thompson & Co.; Portland, Thompson & Co.; San Francisco, Thompson & Co.; Yokohama, Thompson & Co.; Hong Kong, Thompson & Co.; Shanghai, Thompson & Co.; Foochow, Thompson & Co.; Amoy, Thompson & Co.; Swatow, Thompson & Co.; Canton, Thompson & Co.; Macao, Thompson & Co.; Manilla, Thompson & Co.; Singapore, Thompson & Co.; Penang, Thompson & Co.; Calcutta, Thompson & Co.; Bombay, Thompson & Co.; Aden, Thompson & Co.; Suez, Thompson & Co.; Alexandria, Thompson & Co.; Malta, Thompson & Co.; Gibraltar, Thompson & Co.; Liverpool, Thompson & Co.; London, Thompson & Co.; Glasgow, Thompson & Co.; Belfast, Thompson & Co.; Dublin, Thompson & Co.; Cork, Thompson & Co.; Queenstown, Thompson & Co.; Havre, Thompson & Co.; Paris, Thompson & Co.; Antwerp, Thompson & Co.; Rotterdam, Thompson & Co.; Amsterdam, Thompson & Co.; Hamburg, Thompson & Co.; Berlin, Thompson & Co.; Frankfort, Thompson & Co.; Vienna, Thompson & Co.; Trieste, Thompson & Co.; Venice, Thompson & Co.; Florence, Thompson & Co.; Rome, Thompson & Co.; Naples, Thompson & Co.; Genoa, Thompson & Co.; Turin, Thompson & Co.; Milan, Thompson & Co.; Lucerne, Thompson & Co.; Geneva, Thompson & Co.; Basle, Thompson & Co.; Zurich, Thompson & Co.; Berne, Thompson & Co.; Lausanne, Thompson & Co.; Montreux, Thompson & Co.; Interlaken, Thompson & Co.; Lucerne, Thompson & Co.; Brienz, Thompson & Co.; Thun, Thompson & Co.; Berne, Thompson & Co.; Fribourg, Thompson & Co.; Neuchatel, Thompson & Co.; Lausanne, Thompson & Co.; Geneva, Thompson & Co.; Basle, Thompson & Co.; Zurich

SIDE OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW.

WINCHESTER, BALLARD, and other warranted good RIFLES, from $16.00 each, up.

ENAMEL PAINT, IN THIRTY SHADES, ready mixed for use.

BRACE'S SAWS, with and without Drills, Turning Lathes, &c. Also, Saw Blades, Pattern Sheets, Carving Tools, Shooting Boards, Bracket Saw Plans, &c., &c.

Another lot of Forrester AXES, warranted.

Another lot of Genuine Galway White Lead.

Cooper's Truss Hoops. Target Cartridges.

Patent Leather. Axe Wedges and Stoves.

Cattle Leaders. Horse Nails and Shoes.

Repair Links for Chains.

Extra Good Horse Rasps.

Electro-Plated Table and Dessert Knives.

Extra Heavy Plated Tea Spoons, and Steel Spoons and Forks heavily Plated with Pure Silver.

At Stethem's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

October 23rd, 1878. 13-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilmot & Davis, Bookseller.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonal Street
R. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
W. Dunford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield,
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gents' Furnishings—Madison & Green.
Elegant Dress—Madison & Green.
Overcoats—H. LeBrun.
Cash Buyers—F. Lane & Co.
Notice—R. Ternan.
Business Cards—J. R. Stratton.
England—S. White.
A Woman's Logic—Dr. Pierce.
New Discovery—Dr. King.
Harper's Weekly—Harper Bros.
Scientific American—Munn & Co.
Better than Ever—Hackett & Shirley.
Circulars—J. R. Stratton.
Shareholders Meeting—W. Manson.
Stoves—J. J. Bagnley.
Requisition—J. J. Lundy.
Fall Cloth Suits—I. Robinson.
For the Holidays—G. L. Mitchell.
Bill Heads—J. R. Stratton.
New Goods—McKee & Davidson.
Dominion Election—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
To the Electors—M. Hall.
Specialties—F. Lane & Co.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Unreserved Sale—C. Stapleton.
St. Andrew's Dinner—W. Menzies.
Memorandum Headings—J. R. Stratton.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 28, 1878.

POLITICS, MUNICIPAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

Someone has said truly that there is *too* much religion and not enough righteousness. In the same way it may be declared that there is too much political palaver and not enough party principle. In politics, as in Christian rectitude and in social morality, men are divided according to their ideas as to certain fixed principles that underlie the whole foundation of the science of Government. Diversity of opinion upon all or any of these great fundamental truths cause the formation of parties. The closer co relative principles are adhered to, the stronger does the party advocating them become, and the more antagonistic principles are mixed by a party the weaker that party necessarily becomes. At times it has suited the plans of party leaders to ignore some of the principles for which they and their following had been long contending (on which the party may be said to have been based), and to take up some rag of a policy, or some new and showy idea suitable to the raising of a temporary excitement. Where, and so long as such an excitement can be kept up, to the exclusion of attention to its relative merits compared with the fixed principles before referred to, just then and just so long will it have an effect on the popular mind. In this way a snatch-verdict may be obtained at the polls, but to the certain dishonor and future embarrassment of the party securing it on such terms. For tactics such as these now referred to constitute demagogism, which is mob-moving; and have really no connection with politics—the science of government. The mob is like any other body. It has inertia. It may be hard to move in any desired direction; but, when moved, it has momentum. The politician seeks to use this power in the right direction, looking to the future; the demagogue is satisfied if it serves his temporary purpose. The success of the first means the country's good; the success of the other means evil to the State. The populace governed is a mighty force for future advancement on stable ground; the populace merely set wildly a-going is beyond all possibility of government. Herein we see the proud place politics takes as compared with mere party tactics or personal plans.

The science of government and the principles on which it rests are the same in all governing bodies, small as well as large. Popular government is therefore much the same in Town and County Councils as it is in the Provincial and Dominion Parliaments. Indeed, all these bodies are Parliaments, wherein the representatives of the people, if they do their duty faithfully, strive for the right governance of the affairs of the territory represented by the assembled trust-holders. In one case, the simpler concerns of a village or township have to be considered; in others, the wider and more complicated affairs of a city or county come under review; and so on the amplification goes, till Provinces, and finally a wide-reaching Dominion, with all its varied resources and requirements, is entrusted to the special care of a larger body of representatives, all chosen, as in the first and smaller ones, by the popular vote. In some respects the smaller municipal parliament is, under our present system, more important than that of the Dominion, for on that issue depends the determination of who shall have the choosing of representatives to the greater and till lesser Provincial Legislatures. Politics, if we could only so mean ourselves, [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] would be [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] and [illegible] would

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

BETTER THAN EVER.

40 Pieces of our popular Winsey, heavier and better quality than ever. Price only 10½ cents a yard.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

See our Plain Winseys at 5 cents a yard.
See our Plain Winseys at 8 cents a yard.
See our Plain Winseys at 10 cents a yard.
Ask to see our yard wide Winsey at 11 cents a yard.
Credit Stores sell the same at 15 cents.

WHAT YOU CAN SEE.

Checked Winseys only 6 cents a yard.
A Good Checked Winsey only 8 cents a yard.
Splendid Checked Winsey only 12½ cents a yard.
See our Snow-flake Winseys Reduced to 14½ cents a yard.

AT HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

Scarlet Flannel all wool only 15 cents a yard.
A Good Scarlet Flannel for 20 cents a yard.
A Heavy Scarlet Flannel for 25 cents a yard.
Scarlet Twilled Flannel only 30 cents a yard.
Our best Scarlet Flannel only 40 and 50 cents a yard.

STILL THEY COME.

20 pieces more of our popular 36 inch Canadian Grey Flannel to hand, to be sold at 20 cents a yard. Credit Stores gets 40 cents a yard for these Flannels.

THE NEWS SPREADING.

Men's Heavy ribbed shirts only 25 cents each.
Men's Heavy Ribbed Drawers only 25 cts each.
Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts Double Breasted, only 40 cents each.
Men's Heavy Ribbed, all Wool Shirts and Drawers only 75 cents each.
Men's Scarlet Wove Shirts and Drawers only $1.00 each.
Men's Scotch Shirts and Drawers only $1 each.
Men's Hand Knit Socks only 25 cents a pair.
Men's Wool Sashes only 50 cents each.

CASH DOES IT.

Heavy Cream Table Linen only 20 cts. a yard.
A Good Cream Table Linen only 25 cts. a yard.
Extra Heavy Power Loom Diaper Twilling only 25 cents a yard.
Bleached Table Linens 50, 65, 80, 1.00, 1.25 a yard

WE KEEP COMMISSIONAIRES.

A useful Grey Cotton only 5 cents a yard.
A good Grey Cotton only 6 cents a yard.
A Heavy Yard wide Grey Cotton only 8 cents a yard.
The Best yard wide Grey Cotton only 9 cents a yard.
Job lot of 36 inch Grey Cotton only 6 cts a yard.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
(Late Clinton's.)

ENGLAND

HAS SENT eight thousand men against the Ameer of Afghanistan. His getting thrashed is Ameer question of time. And so with poorly made Boots or Shoes that some people are induced to buy because they are a few cents cheaper. They never give HALF THE WEAR of those manufactured by S. WHITE, and it will only be Ameer short time before the paste and rotten stuffening that holds the cheap trash together will melt and loosened, when they become useless and are not worth even a decent pitch. The verdict of numerous customers is that they always rely on getting a GOOD SERVICEABLE ARTICLE at

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 28, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening.

Town Council.—This body will meet for the transaction of business on Monday evening at the usual hour.

Passed.—Mr. Thomas R. Hawken recently passed a successful examination at Ottawa before the Board of Dominion Land Surveyors.

Fish and Game Protective Society.—Mr. C. A. Post has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of this Association in the stead of Mr. A. Borrowman, resigned.

Held Over.—Through lack of space this week we are compelled to hold over the publication of the remainder of Dr. Kincaid's lecture on School Hygiene.

Evening Classes.—There are to be no evening classes this winter in connection with the Mechanics' Institute—a sufficient number of pupils not applying.

Appointed a Commissioner.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. H. Grandy, Deputy-Registrar, has been appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits.

New Mill Board.—Mr. E. C. Hill, with his usual enterprise, has erected a large bill board on the vacant lot on George street, nearly opposite the New Post Office.

Another Appropriation.—The Directors of the Mechanics' Institute at a late meeting appropriated a further sum of $200 towards the purchase of books for the library.

Election Expenses.—The published returns show that the expenses of Mr. John Burnham in the recent election contest in East Peterborough were $386.9. How much more is not given yet.

New Year's Ball.—A union social ball, under the auspices of the Young Canadians and 'Prentice Boys, will be held in Bradburn's Hall on New Year's eve. Invitations will shortly be issued.

Personal.—Miss Goldred and Miss Madle are holding evangelistic meetings in Campbellford. Miss Beard and Miss Logan have been at Charlottetown, P.E.I., and are now at St. John, N. B.

Lecture.—The Rev. Alex. Bell, of St. Andrew's Church, delivered a very interesting lecture on Monday evening last, in St. Andrew's Church the subject being, "Why am I a Presbyterian?"

A Denial.—We have been requested by several members of the Foot Ball Club to contradict the statement in last week's Review, that the report of the late match which appeared in the Mail had been sent by one of themselves.

Counterfeit Notes.—Several counterfeit $20 bills of the Ontario Bank were offered at the Hamilton banks and exchange offices last week. They were easily detected, as they are printed on thin paper, and the figures are somewhat blurred.

No. 1 Ward.—As will be seen by a card in another column Mr. Maxwell Hall announces himself as a candidate for Councillor for No. 1 Ward. Mr. Hall is a rising young man and if elected would, we believe, serve the town efficiently.

Marriages in the Province.—By the report of the Registrar-General of the Province of Ontario, it appears there were 20,329 persons married last year, viz: Episcopalians, 4,463; Presbyterians, 5,665; Baptists, 1,354; Congregationalists, 256; Catholics, 3,336; Lutherans, 620; Methodists (including the Bible Christians), 9,034.

Sending Re-Mention.—We are informed that councillors Smith and Paterson will seek re-election as Councillors for No. 2 Ward, and that Councillor Cahill and McBain will be candidates for No 1 Ward. In the other Wards we have not yet heard whether the present representatives wish for a further term at the civic board.

A Contemptible Act.—Our contemporary, the Times, last week published a notice of marriage between a Mr. Thomas Miller and Miss Kate Murphy—which they received through the post-office from an anonymous correspondent. It now turns out, however, that the marriage did not occur. The party guilty of sending such notices to the press, if found out, should be most severely punished.

The Season.—So rainy an autumn as that which is now in its last stage, has not been seen in Canada for several years. In fact, the whole season has been remarkable for an excess of moisture. The oranges were never dry during the entire summer, and in September they were filled and have remained full ever since. The water in the river is also far above the level usual to it at this season.

Game of Hops.—On Monday, a man named William H. Little, of North Dummer, was arrested and brought before David Ross, Esq., on a charge of committing a rape on Margaret McClure, of the same township. After hearing evidence the Magistrate committed Little to await his trial, and he was lodged in jail on Tuesday by Constables Calder and Davis.

Addresses.—Wednesday.—The Peterborough St. Andrew's Society have requested that the address of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, be engrossed on the address of welcome to be presented by the Caledonian and St. Andrew's Societies of the Province, to the Marquis of Lorne and Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise. Jos. Miller, President of the Society, will be a delegate to go to Ottawa, where the presentation is to be made.

American Trade Dollar.—The people should know that the new American trade dollar, which is finding its way over here, is only worth 92 cents. Advices from [illegible] of the 4th of the present, the paper [illegible] and Japan

for whose trade it was originally made, and where it is not silent to the profit of the merchants and loss of the natives.

Blenkinsop Charity.—We publish this little item for the benefit of those who propose to take an active part in the charitable work of Peterborough this winter:—"The first case taken in hand by the Benton Union for Christian work was that of a family of six persons, who were without work, food, or fuel. Their immediate wants were supplied, and $20 was left with them. They spent most of the money in a carriage ride on the following day."

"Canadian Monthly."—The December number of Rose-Belford's Canadian Monthly will contain the opening chapters of James Payne's great story "Under One Roof," a mastery and pertinent paper by Prof. Goldwin Smith on the Afghanistan question, a delightful study of Shelley by Walter Townsend, an able review of Mr. Stewart's "Canada under the administration of the Earl of Dufferin," by Wm. J. Rattray, a beautiful poem by H. L. Spencer, an d[illegible] by Fidelis, etc.

Our Supplement.—We this week issue to our subscribers a supplement containing portraits of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, with a biographical sketch of our new Governor-General and his illustrious consort. It also contains an account of the royal trip, the ceremonies at Liverpool and the reception at Londonderry, Ireland, as well as the speeches delivered upon these occasions by the Marquis. Particulars of the arrival and reception of the Vice-Regal party in Canada will be found in another column.

Mr. Friends Entertainment.—The concert given under the auspices of St. Andrew's Band of Hope Society, by Mr. A. H. Friend and a number of ladies and gentlemen, in the Sunday School Room of St. Andrew's Church, on Tuesday evening last, was an entire success. Neither Mr. Elliot, or Mr. Stevenson appeared. The former being called suddenly from town, and the latter through indisposition. The different performers acquitted themselves in good style, and deserved the applause that followed. The accompanist was Mr. Heathfield, who proved most efficient in that capacity.

F. Lane & Co.—By reference to the extensive advertisement on the back of the supplement which we issue this week, it will be seen that Messrs. F. Lane & Co. are still determined to push their business in spite of the hard times. They are now selling on a cash basis, and premise goods at 20 per cent. below any other houses in town. They have this fall enlarged and refitted their premises and laid in a heavy stock of drugs, perfumery, patent medicines, paints, oils, varnishes, brushes and druggists sundries, which will be sold at very low quotations. Call and see them—learn their prices and inspect their goods.

A "Shocking Libel."—The Perth Courier publishes a list of the delinquent subscribers. "It would be a caution if every newspaper were to do the same," remarks a western exchange, but some such plan will have to be adopted, at least for hard cases. It has been suggested that any half a dozen leading merchants should combine and obtain judgments in the division court against a dozen or so of the hard cases that will crop in, in spite of every precaution and then advertise the facts in the local papers for a month, or longer if necessary. It would prove effective in more ways than one, and would have an excellent general influence.

Recorp-ended.—The last number of the Gazette contains the following:—

"Public notice is hereby given that, under the 'Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act,' Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the twentieth day of November, 1878, incorporating James Frederick Deamstead, Barrister-at-Law; Robert N. Roddy, Hotel-keeper; William G. Ferguson, Grocer; Robert Stewart Davidson, Hardware Merchant; William Manson, Banker; Adam Hall, Merchant; Robert Lamb, Merchant; Peter Connal, Grocer; Andrew McNeil, Cutter; all of the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of furnishing premises for Curling and Skating with suitable buildings, and the using of such buildings for other purposes of concerts, meetings, exhibitions, &c., by the name of "The Peterborough Curling and Skating Rink Company," with a Capital Stock of two thousand dollars each.

Square Up.—This is the imperitive duty of the hour, and it is a duty that should be discharged at this particular season. The man who can't pay now is not likely to be able to pay later on. For there is assuredly more money in circulation at a time when the farmer is disposing of his produce than when he has nothing to sell. Hence we say, not on behalf of the newspaper man only, but on behalf of business men of all classes—square up! Get that old account off your mind and the mind of your creditor at once. It will be a relief to both, and both will sleep sounder for it. Not only so, but it will help to make better times, for if everybody had his own in this world bad times would soon disappear.—*Woodstock Sentinel-Review.*

"Suppose you try the Cash Plan."—This is the advice of a New York trade journal which says:—Mr. Turrel, a grocer of Litchfield, Michigan, was in to see us last week. He began selling for cash exclusively about three years ago. He now says he would not exchange back to the old system for anything. It was hard to do at first. He lost some customers, but he gained others and after awhile the people got to know that he meant what he said, and the trouble was over. He lives in an agricultural district; almost all the people around are farmers, and yet they manage to get the cash and come to town to buy goods. His experience is that of hundreds of others in different sections who have changed from the credit to the cash system. Now is a favourable time of the year to make the change. People are being compelled to get money."

Foot Ball.—The Return match between Trinity College School and the Peterborough Foot Ball Clubs took place on the Port Hope cricket ground, Pearyn Park, on Friday afternoon, 22nd, from 1.15 to 3.30 p. m., with fifteen minutes intermission. The day was wet and the wind strong, making it disagreeable for the teams. The school won the toss, and during the first three quarter's of an hour obtained one touch down, after which the teams changed goals, and during the next three-quarters the Peterborough team [illegible] touches down, but owing to some mistake of the umpire in making the goals, they were only 10 feet wide, which made it almost impossible for either side to get a goal with the high wind prevailing. The advantage of the Peterborough team was due to the excellent way in which they passed the ball. The game was decided a draw largely in favour of the Peterborough team.

St. Andrew's Bay.—At a special meeting of the St. Andrew's Society held on Friday evening last, Mr. D. Haggart, on behalf of the Dinner Committee, reported that they had made arrangements with Mr. Gall, of Keene, to provide dinner for fifty cents per head. The Committee had also arranged with the proprietors of the Rotary stables to convey all who were to attend the dinner at Keene at fifty cents each. They reported that members and invited guests going should meet at the store of J. R. Ormond, to be ready to leave town at 6.30 p.m. They recommended that the Secretary be instructed to have tickets and bills of fare printed for the occasion. The report was adopted. The dinner takes place on Monday evening, December 2nd, and not on St. Andrew's Day, owing to that day falling on Saturday this year. The annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Torrance, in St. Paul's Church, on Sunday evening, December 1st.

Normal S. S. Class.—A preliminary meeting of Sunday School Teachers and others interested, was held on Tuesday evening in the basement of St. Paul's Church, its object being the formation of a Union Normal Class for the study of the Bible. Judging from the attendance and the interest manifested in the proceedings, the class promises to be a decided success. Mr. Judson was elected President of the Class, and Mr. J. H. Roper, Vice-President; Mr. W. Gellatly, Secretary-Treasurer; and Messrs. D. Pentland, J. W. Flavelle and G. M. Roger, Business Committee. Sabbath School teachers and all others who would like to join the class are cordially invited to attend the next meeting, of which notice will be given in the schools next Sunday. The invitation is not confined to schools in the town, but is extended to all Sabbath School Teachers in the county. Any information desired in the meantime may be obtained from any of the office bearers named above.

Low Prices.—We note the low state of the provision market. It is useless to advance in explanation that it is the result of an unprecedented supply, for the fact stares everybody in the face that there is no money in the hands of the people. In the matter of grain every farmer who is in a position to do so keeps it in store, and those who are not so fortunate [illegible] to enable them to hoard until the market is easy rise. In spite of the large exports to England and elsewhere, meat is cheap all over this district. Butter is cheaper on account of the dearness of salt, we believe, at this season of the year. And so on all round the circle, the only exception to are we indicated, being potatoes, which command a high price owing to a disease with which they have been attacked, rendering cellar room scarce and dear. It is an ill wind that blows no good their way, and in this instance it may be wasted that while the farmers and gentlemen are suffering, the consumers, whom they have the money, reap the benefit. At this point it may not be idle to remark the arguments used before the late election to prove that what is [illegible] of a foreign market was a home market regulated by centres of population, [illegible] up by supplies

Sign of the Red Mortars

F. Lane & Co's Specialties.

F. Lane's "Universal Remedy" excels any preparation for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Affections. We warrant it.

F. Lane & Co's "Rosseo Reo" cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica Swellings, &c. It has no equal.

F. Lane & Co's Dyspepsia Medicine relieves and cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion sooner than any other medicine extant.

F. Lane & Co's Cholera Syrup removes Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhœa, &c. One trial proves its efficiency.

F. Lane's Fluoxith Tonic Bitters induces Appetite, Regular Digestion, Strengthens and Enlivens, and Stimulates a Healthy Action of the System.

F. Lane & Co. are Sole Agents for the "Issue Plaster," that cures Anthma without fail.

JEWELRY.

Messrs. Muncaster and Sanderson

Begs to inform their Patrons and the Public generally that they have received the Bulk of their Fall Stock of Jewelry, and can show a more complete assortment than ever before. In the finer class of goods they defy competition, and for Price, Quality, and Variety are unsurpassed. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in First Class Style.

Muncaster & Sanderson

One Door South of Stethem's, George St.
Peterborough, Oct. 16th 1878. 42-tf.

TO

SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS

I am receiving Japanned, G. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees, Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both iron and wood,) Rings, Cockeyes, Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws,

ALSO

Collar Chocks, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will be

AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,

having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.

☞ Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything

GEORGE STETHEM,

George Street, Peterborough.
October 30th, 1878. 44-tf

REQUISITION.

To John J. Lundy, Esq.,

We the undersigned electors of the Town of Peterborough, request that you allow yourself to be nominated as a Candidate for the Mayoralty of the Town of Peterborough, for the year 1879, and hereby pledge you our votes and influence.

Henry Best,
W. H. Moore,
A. P. Poussette,
W. Clarkson,
Robert J. Lee,
James Rea,
A. H. McDougall,
A. Cameron,
George Beckom,
B. Sherdy,
John Elder,
Robert Elder,
John Swanson,
Wm. Bradbera,
Alex. Bertram,
D. Ulliott,
Henry Rush,
Alexander Elliott,
R. Morrow,
T. Dolan,
James J. Dolan,
D. Cameron,
John Dixon,
J. Dixon,
R. Manchester,
W. A. Sanderson,
P. D. Dorsa,
John Garvey,
John Flavelle,
Richard Hall,
Robert Hall,
Robert Innis,
A. McNeil,
R. Tarver,
T. W. Robinson,
John Clarke,
James Elliott,
Robt. Walton,
John Walton,
R. J. Bird,
Wm. Mills,
F. Hall,
R. Tennan,
Joseph Griffin,
J. Irvine Davidson,
S. Hyman,
W. E. Sherwood,
G. B. Speeuie,
G. Edmison,
W. G. Thompson,
R. J. Menzies,
Peter Connal,
James Hogan,
Thomas McKelver,
W. H. Robertson,
Robinson,
H. G. Canning,
C. W. Kempt,
E. H. D. Hall,
A. D. Braithwaite,
R. B. Mowat,
J. Jardine,
W. Gilbert,
R. K. Wood,
R. Lefevre,
Thos. Lawrence,
Martin Boyle,
Joseph Jones,
John McClelland,
Joseph McClelland,
John Dolan,
Chas. Henderson,
Chas. Calder,
J. F. Pennefeather,
Geo. Chamberlin,
W. H. Taylor, M. D,
Thos. Mossop,
R. A. Brown,
Wm. Brown,
John Brown,
Wesley Brown,
William Doyle,
J. E. Bailey,
G. G. Dunn,
W. H. Mathieu,
Wm. Thompson,
R. Smith,
D. W. Dumble,
C. Lefrance,
R. Osborne,
James Chetworthy,
John Cook,
Alex. Mann,
J. J. Marsley,
W. J. Clarke,
Wm. Hutchison,
G. S. Rhodes,
Robert Tully,
John Hamilton,
H. McGill,
Joseph Lamb,
A. J. Goodfellow,
J. D. Smith,
W. J. Carter,
Geo. Wetherspoon,
G. Smith,
J. Reid,
Hugh Middleton,
Wm. Sidwell,
Henry Grandy,
J. Stock,
Edward McKelvey,
Wm. Armstrong,
Wm. F. Harrison,
David Gamble,
R. P. Boucher M. D,
R. W. Bell, M. D,
Robert Smith,
D. McMartin,
Alex. McNeil,
Thos. Billings,
Joseph Smith,
Robert S. Smith,
Samuel Griffith,
Robert Thompson,
Wm. Ballagheen,
W. H. Long,
Henry Moore,
John Robeson,
Robert Kinghorn,
W. Strain,
Wm. A. Morrow,
A. Clegg,
J. F. Austin,
Adam Hall,
Joseph Deytcher,
J. R. Greenaud,
John Glass,
W. W. Johnston,
R. Johnston,
M. Green,
Maxwell Hall,
D. H. Moore,
A. L. Davis,
Jas. T. Stinson,
John Wells,
Finch Miller,
R. Stinson,
W. J. Green,
W. H. Burritt,
J. D. Tully,
Geo. T. Leonard,
F. Lane,
L. Sherlock,
John Cameron,
John Logan,
J. T. C. Lacy,
Robert McWhinnie,
H. C. Winch,
H. Long,
R. N. Roddy,
D. G. Heathcorn,
Wm. M. Green,
John McDonald,
E. Burnham,
Jas. L. Brown,
Andrew Stutt,
C. W. Sawers,
Geo. G. Hilliard,
Alex. Harvey,
R. C. V. Wilkinson,
John Armour,
W. G. Watt,
Wm. Hamilton,
Alex. Gillespie,
Robert Logan,
T. D. Belcher,
John Patterson,
R. Robertson,
G. W. Rainey,
W. H. Clarton,
R. Lemmon,
R. Fairbairn,
Frederick Foot,
Ben Brown,
George Whitely,
C. Culling,
Joseph Balban,
Alex. Coarte,
Thos. Rosehille,
J. W. Miller,
Ben Johnston,
Robert Johnston,
D. C. Dyer,
John Crotin,
Michael O'Brien,
Wm. McBain,
John Morgan,
Alex. Rennie,
Daniel Ballagheen,
David Gallelly,
John Lee,
James White,
J. B. McWilliams,
B. Sanders,
F. Mercer,
John Spence,
S. Eaton,
Joel Douglas,
Jas. Dolan,
Wm. Miller,
D. Pentland,
W. Aitchison,
L. F. Carveson,
Alex. Carveson,
A. Wilson,
John Dixon,
A. Hall,
A. Goodfellow,
J. Little,
Matthew Boyce,
J. McGregor,
Patrick Maher,
W. Lloyd,
Wm. Miller,
D. Fitzgerald,
G. C. R. Wheler,
Samuel Muldoon,
Duncan McLeod,
S. Thompson,
Patrick Sullivan,
Richard Pidgeon,

REPLY.

To Messrs. Henry Best, W. H. Moore, A. P. Poussette, W. Clarkson, and others:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have your Requisition asking me to offer myself as a candidate for the Mayoralty. I thank you for it, and for your proposed support; and in compliance with your request I now beg to submit the views and influences of the electors. If they consider that my qualifications are sufficient to entitle me to the honor, I am willing to accept it. If elected, I promise to devote the duties of the office to the best of my abilities, without salary or the consideration of a fee. I believe an effort has been made by [illegible] to procure nominations into the election. I feel satisfied that the good sense of the ratepayers will [illegible] such a course, and that they will look upon it simply as a move not required, to be made by the electors for the public good. For myself, I have already taken the position, and if [illegible] who may [illegible] I shall continue to do so, and you may [illegible] upon it that I will not retire from the field [illegible] I may be pressed, even to the very last moment.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN J. LUNDY.

Peterborough, Nov. 25th, 1878.

GOING OUT of the BOOT and SHOE BUSINES

R. THERAN,

Begs to inform the friends and the public that he has commenced to

GIVE UP THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

and will from this date forward sell off the Balance of his Stock

AT AND UNDER WHOLESALE PRICES,

UNTIL IT IS CLEARED OUT.

All Accounts Due to this date must be Settled Before the 10th of November.

Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1878.

Fresh Oysters.

Best Baltimore Deep Sea Oysters
RECEIVED DAILY AT
David Lemay's Confectioner.
November 21st, 1878. 47-11ns.

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

RUBIDGE & SHAW.

Just Received a Choice New Stock, from the Best Manufacturers of

Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

The Best Brands at the Lowest Prices.

Another Fine Stock shortly to arrive for the Holiday Trade.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN,

George Street, Peterborough.
November 13th, 1878. 51-tf.

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

29t. DANIEL HOPKINS.

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Straight Needle W. & W., no machine can equal it. They have carried off the highest honors again over all other Sewing Machines exhibited at the Paris Exposition, (France.) They will sew the heaviest cloths, down to the finest fabric sewed, making the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Carved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straight.

P. S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Stencils cut for marking Bags, Key-Checks and Beauty-Labels, Stencil Cutting Machine, 50cts each. Rubber stamps of all styles made to order. $20 will buy a new Shuttle Machine.

Office: first Brick on Hunter Street, West of Iron Bridge, Peterborough.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

50 Pieces of New Tweeds to hand this Week.

IF YOU WANT GOOD FITS,

—AND—

Well Made Goods,

—AT THE—

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

JUST CALL INTO

JOHN ELDER'S

Clothing Rooms, and you will find

THE VERY THING YOU WANT!

A FULL SUPPLY OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AT LOW CASH PRICES.

Sign of the Elephant, George Street, Peterborough.
November 13th, 1878.

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. ESMOND & CO.,

Respectfully announce that they have opened out a New Drug Store, nearly opposite Geo. A. Cox's Telegraph and Express Office, George Street, where they will keep on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Improved Horse and Cattle Food. This Food has been in use for over a Century in the Old Country, and has always been in very high demand among Stock Raisers and Livery Men. It is not to be used as a medicine but as a seasoner to the animals food, being a purely Vegetable preparation.

Prescriptions carefully compounded night and day. The Doctor has an office in connection with his Store, where he will be found at all hours, except when out on business

Peterborough, September 18th, 1878. 38-1y

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete, and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Black Ash do, Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Fancy Stands, Extension Tables, &c., &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them. 41-12ns.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
19 STONE & BAILEY.

☞ Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED!

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattress, resting on 36 Excelsior Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space in case of moving. There is no heavy wood frame A child can adjust and remove it with ease. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Bottoms. Call and examine.

WM. TOOLE, Esq., and JAMES BATHGATE having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterborough, have engaged extensively in the manufacture, and have them on sale at the Furniture Ware Rooms of George Turner, Hunter Street, and the manufactory of Wm. Toole, Murray Street, Peterborough. Their Agent will solicit orders at once.

We hereby caution parties against infringing on this patent, as they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can confidently recommend them to the public as being an excellent article.

WILLIAM EASTLAND,
C. A. POST.

☞ In connection with the above I beg to announce to dealers in the above Spring Bed Bottom that I am prepared to fill all orders wholesale for Eastern and Middle Ontario at reasonable prices.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterborough, July, 25th 1878.

ORDER CLOTHING.

There is no department in the House that has met with such success as our CLOTHING, owing to the successful CUTTING and FITTING of our MR. D. GARRIGON, whose whole study is to give satisfaction. The same turnout can [illegible] themselves—judging from the many NEW CUSTOMERS we have this fall.

We have now the Largest Stock of Cloths and Tweeds ever shown in Town. Perfect Goods and Newest Designs. No trouble in making [illegible].

THIS SEASON WE ARE MAKING

Mens' Suits in Canadian Tweed

Mens' Suits in Scotch Tweed

Mens' Suits in English Worsted

Mens' Suits in French Worsted

Marriage Certificates Supplied.

T. DOLAN & CO.

Muncaster and Sanderson

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings

FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD.

$2,500 Will buy a two-storey brick Building in Lakefield, containing two Stores and Dwelling House. One-fourth only required down, ten years to pay the balance. For particulars, apply on the premises to GABRIEL DORAN, or S. SHERIN.
47-13ns.

Embroideries we are selling From

[illegible]

LATEST VARIETIES!

A Fresh Stock of Silverware, Cutlery, Spectacles, &c., very Low. Prices to suit the Times.

Watches and other Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Fine Plated Ware.

Gutton and Gist Lean Braids

IN ALL THE

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, Winceys.

The Cry of the Hidden Shareholders.

WALTER SMITH.

The following well-known pathetic lament is the fellow-feeling "Cry of the Hidden Shareholders" in the broken Glasgow Bank:

Pity us, God! There are five of us here,
With threescore years on the youngest head,
Five of us sitting in sorrow and fear—
Well for our widowed ones she is dead:
Day and night sitting, we've not laid a head
Down on a pillow this week now and more;
Tossing and tumbling, we groaned on, shrieking and dead,
To hear the bell ring, or be seen out of door.
Pity us, pity, O God!

Pity us God! When our names filled
The mind was at ease, for he left us our shares
And it rose of one house, too; right side by side,
Happy and loving, we dozed life's career.
Then came the crash—hands and old,
But we never wronged any, as far as we knew.
And we tried to do right with our silver and gold,
And the poor had their portion, the Church had its due.
Pity us, pity, O God!

Pity us, God! We would work if we could,
But scepter fingers must stitch and hem;
And who would give us our morsel of food,
Though we spun and knitted all day them?
We never knew work, but to keep ourselves
cool:
And never knew want, but our wants are
small.
And there's bread in the house yet, if we could
eat,
But the sickness of sorrow is mixed with it
all.
Pity us, pity, O God!

Pity us, God! Must our little things go!
All—even our mother's tokens cherished with
care!
Must we leave the old house—the one home that
we know!
But not for the poor-house—O surely not
there!
Could her rest wait a while? We will not keep
it long!
We could live on so little, too, cheerful and
brave.
But to leave the old house, where old memories
throng,
For the poor-house! O rather the peace of
the grave!
Pity us, pity, O God!

Pity us, God! As for them who have wrought
All this and ruin so wide and deep,
O how could they do it, and know it not?
How could they know it, and think or sleep?
But we wronged none of us, cheque this day
Our lot for their's, for our hands are clean;
And the bankrupt soul has a darker way
Than the way of the honest poor ever hath
been.
Pity us, pity, O God!

The Difference.

Washee, washee, mornee till night,
No get drunkee, no go fight;
No strive penee Melican man,
Workee hardee all he can.

Melican loafee all day long,
Spit on Chinee, no say wrong;
Stealee suppee when he wantee,
Lie 'bout Chinee, say no swearee.

When Chinee die all go to glory,
Sing all sangee same old story;
Melican bad man, go to hellee,
Chinee say 'tis wellee, wellee.

Is it Spiritualism?

A Girl Possessed in Amherst—Extraordinary Manifestations.

The Sackville *Borderer* lately published a long account of extraordinary manifestations in the house of Daniel Teed, at Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. The statement runs thus:—The occupants of the house are Mr. Teed, his wife and infant, Miss Esther Cox, and Miss Jane Cox. The last named are sisters of Mrs. Teed, and are young women past twenty years of age. Miss Esther is the central figure in the story. She is undoubtedly possessed of a highly magnetic temperment, and would be called a powerful medium. Her health has been good, and she has lived until recently undisturbed by mysterious influences, and in ignorance of the theories or practice of spiritualistic mediums. Under ordinary conditions she might have lived so until the end of her life, but being ill and suffering from severe nervous prostration, accompanied by mental excitement, she became the instrument of the extraordinary developments hereafter mentioned. The first indication of anything unusual was a mesmeric trance, by which she was overcome during her early illness, eight weeks ago. Dr. T. W. Carritt treated her so as to overcome the nervous prostration and bring the system nearer its normal condition. In this he was apparently successful, but her body continued surcharged with electricity to a very remarkable degree. One night she retired to bed with her sister Jane, and scarcely had she done so when a noise was heard in a pasteboard box, containing scraps of clothes, which was under the bed. Little attention was paid to this, as it was supposed to be the work of a mouse nor were they much disturbed when they heard it in the straw of the ticking. They went to sleep and their slumbers were not interrupted.

On the following night they again retired, and again the mysterious noise was heard. This time it was of a more positive character, for the box was violently overturned. Much alarmed, the sister called their brother, who responded to their call, righted the box, placed the cover on it and set it in the middle of the floor. The effect was most surprising, for not only was the box again overturned, but the cover flew through the air and landed on the top of the table. As often as the test was made so often did the same result follow, and as was natural enough much alarm was felt at these extraordinary manifestations.

The Unknown (we hardly know the term to apply to it) now entered upon its work in earnest, and for four nights it continued its freaks, varying its method of working on each occasion. When the girls went to bed it would seize the quilts and drag them to one corner of the bed, pillows would be pulled from under Esther's head by an invisible influence, and with such force was this done that she was unable to hold on and prevent the articles moving. Strange rappings were next heard in various places where Esther was, and during the day as well as night. She was separated from her sister and placed in another room, but with no different result. The rapping continued until the fourth day, at which time Esther was seriously ill. During her illness, for several days, the "spirit" was very quiet, and it was believed that there would be no recurrence of the manifestations. The hope was a vain one. The brief interval of rest was succeeded by a renewal of hostilities, and since Friday, the 30th of September, the excitement around Mr. Teed's house have been such as to surprise and perplex hundreds of intelligent men of all classes who have gathered at the house night after night.

The above is confirmed by doctors, lawyers, and other scientific men, and has created quite a sensation throughout the Dominion.

Plants in Winter.

With the retreat of winter will come a desire to have a few flowers in the window—something bright and cheerful to look at while all without looks bleak and dreary. Select an east or south window, and if these cannot be had, then a west window; it is almost useless to grow plants in a north window.

The temperature of the room should be about sixty-five to seventy degrees by day, and not less than fifty degrees at night.

If possible, select a room which is not heated by a furnace; the air is too dry and hot. The florist sprinkles his plants, throws water on the walks, and in every way strives to maintain a moist atmosphere. We cannot do this in private houses, but by placing a pail of water on the register we can very nearly approach the florist's method.

Plants must have air and light at every opportunity. Be careful not to allow a draught of cold air, admitting it in quantity proportionate to the warmer outside. When it is cold and frosty, give little or no air, and more on pleasant days.

The leaves of plants need washing and sponging to remove the dust that gathers on them. Some plants, such as begonia rex, do not like their leaves moistened. Others, like chrysanthe, require the sponging of the stem, by which all the nourishment is drawn, and ground or rubbing at least once every week will add the gallon leaves of the large plant. The drainage of the pot should absorb the surplus water to escape easily through the hole in the bottom of the pot. Never allow the water to stand in the saucer.

One great error in window-gardening consists in attempting to grow too many plants. Better to have one healthy, well-grown plant than a dozen sickly, enfeebled things which have neither beauty nor blossom. The plants suitable for window-gardening are numerous, and I subjoin a few, with brief hints on their treatment.

Hyacinths make beautiful plants for this purpose, grown in pots filled with soil, or in moss, or in water. They should be kept in a dark cellar, free from frost, until rooted, and then put into the window to bloom.

Cyclamen bulbs should be potted in November, in rich soil, with powdered charcoal mixed in it. The crown of the bulb should not peep through the soil. Keep cool and near the glass until the flower buds appear, then bring into a sunny window.

Ivy may be grown in any part of the room. The pots may be placed on the floor, and the plants trained to festoon a doorway or wreath a picture. They require frequent watering, yet the water must not stand about the roots.

Madeira vine and cobea scandens are very pretty climbers, and will bear almost any treatment. Mignonette, petunia, sweet alyssum and salvia can all be grown and bloomed in winter from seeds sown now. Petunia seed is very small and must not be covered. Sprinkle the surface of the soil, then sow the seed thinly, and press it with a smooth flat board. Of course all these are to be sown indoors.

From these each one may make selection of such as each prefer. Do not undertake to grow all. More pleasure will be derived from one well-grown plant than from any number that are sickly.

Halifax Fishery Award.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of State, Minister Walsh to-day tendered to the British Government $5,500,000 gold, accompanying the payment with the following communication, and receipt of payment acknowledged by Lord Salisbury in due form:

"LEGATION OF UNITED STATES.
"London, Nov. 21, 1878.

"MY LORD,—I have been instructed by the President of the United States to tender to Her Majesty's Government the sum of $5,500,000 in gold coin, this being the sum named by the two concurring members of the Fisheries Commission lately sitting at Halifax, under authority imparted thereto by the Treaty of Washington, to be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty. I am also instructed by the President to say that such payment is made upon the ground that the Government of the United States desires to place the maintenance of good faith in the treaties, and security and value of arbitration between nations, above all question in its relation with Her Britannic Majesty's Government, as with all other governments. Under this motive the Government of the United States desires to separate the question of withholding payment from considerations touching the obligation of this payment, which have been presented to Her Majesty's Government in the correspondence, and which it reserves and insists upon. I am, besides, instructed by the President to say that the Government of the United States deems it of the greatest importance to the common and friendly interests of the two governments in all future treatment of any questions relating to North American fisheries, that Her Britannic Majesty's Government should be distinctly advised that the Government of the United States cannot accept the result of the Halifax Commission as furnishing any just measure of the value of the participation by our citizens in the inshore fisheries of the British provinces, and it protests against actual payment now made, being considered by Her Majesty's Government as in any sense an acquiescence in such measure, or as warranting any inference to that effect.

"I have, etc.,"
"JOHN WALSH."

What to Teach Boys.

A philosopher has said that true education for boys is to "teach them what they ought to know when they become men." What is it they ought to know, then?

First—To be true—to be genuine. No education is worth anything that does not include this. A man had better never learn a letter in the alphabet, and be true and genuine in intention and in action, rather than being learned in all sciences and all languages, to be at the same time false in heart and counterfeit in life. Above all things, teach the boys that truth is more than riches, more than earthly power or position.

Second—To be pure in thought, language, and life—pure in mind and in body. An impure man, young or old, poisoning the society where he moved with smutty stories and impure examples, is a moral nicer, a plague-spot—a leper who ought to be treated as were the lepers of old, who were banished from society, and compelled to cry "Unclean,' as a warning to save others from the pestilence.

Third—To be unselfish; to care for the feelings and comforts of others; to be polite; to be generous, nobly and manly. This will include a genuine reverence for the aged and things sacred.

Fourth—To be self-reliant and self-helpful, even from early childhood; to be industrious always, and self-supporting at the earliest proper age. Teach them that all honest work is honorable, and that an idle, useless life of dependence on others is disgraceful.

When a boy has learned these four things, when he has made these ideas a part of his being—however young he may be, however poor, or however rich, he has learned some of the most important things he ought to know when he becomes a man. With these four properly mastered, it will be easy to find all the rest.—*Home Arts, Chicago.*

Admission of Newfoundland into Confederation.

The Montreal *Star* says in reference to the above subject:—"One of the subjects which is to come up in the Federal Parliament will not unlikely be the admission of Newfoundland into Confederation. It is understood that upon the island the union policy has become strong, and that one of the conditions upon which they will insist is the construction of the railway across the island from St. George's Bay to St. John's. The length of the road will be about 300 miles, and is an important link in Mr. Sanford Fleming's proposals for the shortest route to Europe. The plan now proposed in some quarters is a little different from the original proposal. It is to build what is called the Bale de Cadaore Railway from a convenient point on the International to Pasquine Bay. Here would be a line of powerful steamers, which in twenty-four to thirty hours would transport the traveller or freight to St. George's Bay, thence to be conveyed by railroad to Newfoundland to St John's, there to take the mail steamers which would cross the Atlantic in something like five days, thus making what is believed to be the shortest possible ocean voyage. Appreciating the great advantages which the road will confer the Newfoundlanders, would, it is believed, liberally contribute to its construction, and, upon the whole, might be arranged with upon fair terms."

Home-Made Fertilizers.

The most successful farmer is the one who avails himself of every means to enrich his land from home resources, and allows nothing to go to waste which can be a utilized for plant food. If cows or animals when refuse material is only partly utilized, how much greater the gain to the manure when this refuse is so manipulated as to secure all its fertilizing properties in the most available form, and in a condition best suited to the needs of the crop?

Terrible Ending of a Honeymoon.

An incident, as pathetic as any legend of Killarney and the Irish lake country, recently occurred at Lough Erne. A member of the Royal Irish Constabulary, unmindful of the rigid regulations of the police service, took the callous of his heart to the altar without receiving the permission of his superiors. After his marriage was reported at headquarters, attempts were made to secure a relaxation of the rules in his case, for he was a popular and efficient officer. Not even at the instance of Cupid could the rigid laws of the police be waived. Poor Ben—this was the officer's name—must leave the force; such was the stern order. He prepared to start for Australia with his young wife, consoled by her love for any sacrifices he had made. Happy in their honeymoon, he and his bride sailed up Lough Erne for Enniskillen to make final preparations for their departure from Ireland. At the landing place his wife fell into the water while stepping from the steamer. With the quickness of thought he plunged in to save her. Losing all presence of mind, she, in her struggle for life, entwined her arms around him, and before any assistance could be rendered, both sank to rise no more.

Influence of Newspapers.

A school teacher, who had been engaged a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of family and children, writes as follows: "I have found it to be a universal fact without exception, that scholars of both sexes and all ages, who have access to newspapers at home when compared with those who have not, are:—

1. Better readers, excellent in pronunciation, and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in about half the time it requires of others, as the newspapers have made them acquainted with the location of important places, of nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians for having become so familiar with every variety of style in the newspaper; from the common place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman; they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and constantly analyse its construction with accuracy.

5. These young men have for years been readers of newspapers are always taking the lead in debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge on a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness.

An Electric Lamp.

A new electric lamp was exhibited in New York on Tuesday. The *New York Journal of Commerce* referring to it says:—"The lamp is inclosed in a hermetically sealed glass globe filled with nitrogen gas and some secret preparation, and consists of a small piece of carbon about the size of an ordinary pin, heated by electricity to a temperature of from 30,000 to 50,000 degree Fahrenheit. As there is no oxygen in the globes the carbon is not consumed, and thus a steady light is obtained. The inventors claim that a steam-engine, of 1,000 horse power will produce the light of 30,000 five-foot gas burners, at a cost of $10 per hour, while at the present rates the cost of 150,000 feet of gas required per hour to produce the same amount of light would be $412.50. Another important point in this invention is that the light is completely under control, and may be reduced to that of a taper or increased to that of thirty gas burners. The experiments yesterday were with five lights, and they were successful."

Bran as a Fertilizer.

Last spring I read in some paper that bran was a good fertiliser for potatoes. I planted twenty-four whole potatoes with a handful of bran on each, and covered them with about four inches of soil; right alongside of them I planted twenty-four whole potatoes of the same kind without the bran. The twenty-four I put the bran on produced three pecks, and the twenty-four without bran only two pecks. The vines had a dark green color, but the vines where I put no bran looked more yellow. Last spring I planted Early Ohio, Early Vermont and Early Rose on one-fourth of an acre. Several weeks ago, I harvested fifty bushels of very nice potatoes. The Early Ohio came No. 1; Early Vermont No. 2. Next year I will plant Early Vermont and Early Ohio, and drop the Early Rose.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Depth to which Roots Penetrate.

Mr. Foote, in Massachusetts, has traced the tap root of a common red clover plant downward to the perpendicular depth of nearly five feet. The Hon. J. Stanton Gould followed out the roots of Indian corn to the depth of seven feet, and states that onions sometimes extend their roots downward to the depth of three feet; lucerne, 15 feet. Hon. George Geddes sent to the Museum of the New York State Society a clover plant that had a root 6 feet where they entered a drain pipe. Professor Schubert found the roots of rye, beans, and garden peas to extend about four feet downward; of winter wheat, 7 feet in a light subsoil, and forty-seven days after planting.—*Scientific American.*

Class Representation.

(*From the Montreal Post, Catholic.*)

The principle of representation, by religion and nationality is very wrong. Sooner or later it must lead the country into trouble, and if the people are wise they will set their faces against it. There can be nothing more calculated to keep alive the feeds by which we are at present surrounded than these ridiculous claims for class and creed representation. Like our contemporary the *Herald* we "heartily despise" the outcry of men who claim representation because of their faith or of their nationality. Why cannot men stand upon merits as citizens? Is it not a mere ability and worth that should be his strongest claims for preferment?

Top-Dressing for Orchards.

Fall top-dressing is undoubtedly the best mode of manuring orchards whenever they are not making sufficiently vigorous growth. It is the only way to manure pear trees without inducing blight, as it usually does if the manure is plowed in. It is never advisable to manure trees heavily at one time. A slight top-dressing every fall is more favourable to vigorous growth, productiveness and exemption from disease. In manuring orchards be careful not to use straw or other coarse manure, in which mice may harbor, and injure the trees while the ground is covered with snow in winter.

Strange Suicide.

An Unknown Man Purposely Has Down on the Track and is Killed.

On Friday afternoon, about four o'clock a man, evidently in poor circumstances, was seen to lie down on the Grand Trunk Railway track nearly opposite the Toronto Post Annunciator's yard. Towards, and place his head on one of the rails just as a train was approaching. The driver had not time to stop the engine before it went over the man, literally decapitating him. The body, which had not been identified last evening, was conveyed to the City Morgue by the police.

Rioting on the North Hastings Railway.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 22.—Further rioting is reported from Madoc, on the line of the North Hastings Railway. On Monday night several men attacked the cook's van, and threw of them were sent to *gaol for twenty days each*. On Wednesday a foreman was attacked, but beat off his assailants, who afterwards did some damage to the van. James Ward, the leader of the rullens, was lodged in gaol here yesterday evening, under sentence of 30 days imprisonment.

The Welland Murder Case.

WELLAND, Nov. 22.—John Smith, alias Whitby, who was sentenced to be hanged here on Monday next for the murder of one Allan in April last, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. The scaffold for the execution of the condemned man was completed.

Death of Colonel Crawford.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 23.—Colonel James Crawford, ex-M.P., and brother of the late Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, died at 11 30 to-day.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is horrer; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Degestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Mitchell's Belladona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Perous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were saved from the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL
Lowell, Mass

PETIT'S SALVE

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye, Lids, Eyebrows, Eyelashes, Wounds of the Eyeball, Inversion of the Eyelids, Fistula Lachrymalis, Sore Eyes, Sore Lids, Sore Eyebrows, Sore Eyelashes, Scald Head, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Sore Nipples, Sore Heads, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Sore Arms, Sore Breasts, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Sore Nose, Sore Ears, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Sore Chest, Sore Stomach, Sore Bowels, Sore Kidneys, Sore Bladder, Sore Groin, Sore Thighs, Sore Knees, Sore Ankles, Sore Feet, Sore Toes, Sore Fingers, Sore Nails, Sore Joints, Sore Muscles, Sore Tendons, Sore Ligaments, Sore Bones, Sore Flesh, Sore Skin, Sore Hair, Sore Head, Sore Face, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Sore Chest, Sore Stomach, Sore Bowels, Sore Kidneys, Sore Bladder, Sore Groin, Sore Thighs, Sore Knees, Sore Ankles, Sore Feet, Sore Toes, Sore Fingers, Sore Nails, Sore Joints, Sore Muscles, Sore Tendons, Sore Ligaments, Sore Bones, Sore Flesh, Sore Skin, Sore Hair, Sore Head, Sore Face.

THE ARMENIAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all pruritus where vexation requires an immediate action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a unborn healthy action, where weakness pain and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily arise in the dislocation of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatic and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the ARMENIAN EYE-SALVE. It is used unconditionally for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Perrin's Armenian Eye-Salve," while making many and imposed manifestoes for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Out on the Wrapper, Circular, Pamphlets, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeit.

PETIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freeheld, N.Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-eff.

TO CURE PILES.—Procure from Simonds Bro's.—One 1s. 6d. phial and one 1s. 6d. box. Half as much ointment as the quantity contained in the recipe herewith given. Put the effect of pushing into a clean strong, and having pounded into the best ointment let them steep gently every hot enough, when the skin can be saved.

County Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE of a Warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Seventeenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, I am commanded under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act. These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid I will proceed to sell by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on **Tuesday, the Third Day of December, A.D. 1878,** at the hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, the said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such sale, and the collection of the Taxes:

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Treasurer's fee per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total amount of Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
East Part	6	6	70	$20 00	$1 00	1 70	$22 70	patented
Township of Belmont.								
	16	1	200	15 70	47	1 70	18 06	patented
	22	1	200	20 47	60	1 70	22 57	patented
	21	2	200	19 21	58	1 70	21 49	patented
East Half	23	2	100	9 60	28	1 70	11 38	patented
West Half	24	2	100	12 78	38	1 70	14 36	patented
East Half	25	3	100	9 60	28	1 70	11 38	not pat.
West Part	14	4	60	5 66	16	1 70	7 32	not pat.
	27	3	200	16 73	48	1 70	18 39	not pat.
West Half	10	4	100	21 82	65	1 70	24 17	patented
	25	4	60	5 66	16	1 70	7 32	not pat.
	31	4	200	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	not pat.
	11	5	200	67 32	1 50	1 70	69 52	patented
West Half	20	5	100	13 40	38	1 70	14 38	patented
The south 50 acres of the West half	19	6	50	9 36	23	1 70	10 43	patented
West Part	15	6	200	20 00	57	1 70	21 57	patented
	19	6	200	24 16	68	1 70	25 87	patented
Whole of lot less east 50 acres of south east quarter	22	6	175	16 04	39	1 70	17 70	patented
West Half	23	6	100	9 64	28	1 70	10 92	patented
East half	24	6	100	9 66	28	1 70	10 98	patented
East Half	26	6	100	14 47	39	1 70	16 09	patented
	7	7	200	20 70	59	1 70	23 37	patented
South half of West half of	22	7	100	10 82	30	1 70	12 14	patented
East Half	7	8	100	13 05	47	1 70	15 99	patented
West Half	8	8	100	11 77	34	1 70	13 47	patented
	13	8	200	20 41	73	1 70	21 84	patented
West Half	10	8	100	16 44	46	1 70	18 60	patented
	12	8	200	14 61	38	1 70	16 47	not pat.
	22	8	200	7 66	17	1 70	9 37	not pat.
	23	8	200	13 58	38	1 70	17 07	patented
	10	9	200	18 34	48	1 70	20 20	patented
	20	9	200	6 96	16	1 70	7 21	not pat.
	21	10	200	15 34	43	1 70	20 20	patented
East Half	27	10	100	12 56	36	1 70	14 47	patented
North Half	28	10	100	9 66	28	1 70	10 92	not pat.
West Half	11	11	100	13 28	38	1 70	15 08	patented
East Half	15	11	100	9 66	28	1 70	11 31	patented
West Half	21	11	100	9 11	25	1 70	11 06	patented
	26	12	60	3 60	9	1 70	6 68	patented
Island in Belmont lake surveyed in 1873. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Surveyed in 1875, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.			18ac, 1r 32p	6 21	20	1 70	10 11	patented
Township of Methuen.								
North Half	9	1	100	13 20	38	1 70	15 28	patented
	8	2	200	15 75	45	1 70	17 90	patented
	9	2	200	18 21	52	1 70	21 40	patented
	10	2	200	19 21	55	1 70	21 40	patented
	6	3	200	19 21	55	1 70	21 40	patented
	7	3	200	19 21	55	1 70	21 40	patented
	8	3	200	18 21	52	1 70	21 40	patented
East Half	3	3	100	13 20	38	1 70	15 28	patented
	4	3	200	18 21	52	1 70	21 40	patented
	5	3	200	18 21	52	1 70	21 40	patented
	6	3	200	19 21	55	1 70	21 40	patented
East Half	1	4	100	12 20	35	1 70	14 25	patented
East Half	1 to 11	5	100	9 60	28	1 70	11 38	not pat.
	2	5	200	15 19	45	1 70	20 34	patented
	4	5	150	18 21	52	1 70	21 43	patented
	5	5	200	20 41	61	1 70	23 62	patented
	3	7	200	20 41	61	1 70	23 62	patented
	4	7	200	20 41	61	1 70	23 62	patented
	5	8	200	14	32	1 70	11 07	patented
	6	8	100	8 20	14	1 70	7 72	patented
North Half	7	8	100	8 20	14	1 70	7 72	patented
South Half	8	8	71	4 98	12	1 70	6 80	patented
	9	8	200	14 17	39	1 70	16 22	patented
North Half	6	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
South Half	7	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
North Half	8	9	100	10 72	27	1 70	13 70	patented
	10	9	200	14 17	39	1 70	16 22	patented
	3	11	200	14 17	39	1 70	16 22	patented
	4	11	200	14 17	39	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	11	200	14 17	39	1 70	16 22	patented
	9	12	64	9 49	26	1 70	11 43	patented
Township of Burleigh—Old Survey.								
East Half	5	6	100	10 75	42	1 70	13 87	patented
West Half	6	6	100	13 12	36	1 70	16 16	patented
	3	6	34	10 60	26	1 70	13 56	patented
	4 & 5	8	100	8 66	25	1 70	11 36	patented
East Half	4	10	100	12 11	33	1 70	15 14	patented
West Half	6	10	96	6 64	16	1 70	8 33	patented
Township of Burleigh—New Survey.								
	13	12	100	6 13	20	1 70	10 03	not pat.
Township of Anstruther.								
	23	6	100	8 66	9	1 70	5 37	not pat.
	26	6	100	14 75	27	1 70	16 32	not pat.
	25	12	100	14 66	36	1 70	16 66	not pat.
Township of Chandos.								
	32 10	9	100	12 66	20	1 70	14 03	not pat.
	29	9	100	12 66	21	1 70	14 69	patented
	28	10	72	9 66	19	1 70	12 84	patented
	27	10	72	9 66	19	1 70	12 84	patented
	15	11	100	12 54	30	1 70	14 94	patented
24 and 25	10	12	107	25 22	62	1 70	27 56	patented
Township of Dysart.								
	29	9	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 12	patented
	30	9	60	7 24	18	1 70	9 12	patented
	31	9	60	7 24	18	1 70	10 27	patented
Part assessed in 1876 to John Cronin	32	6	1	7 66	17	1 70	9 33	patented
East Half	17	11	100	6 66	16	1 70	9 33	patented
Township of Dummer.								
	21	6	200	15 64	39	1 70	18 47	patented
South East quarter	22	6	50	6 41	14	1 70	8 27	patented
West part	25	6	82	9 24	23	1 70	11 17	patented
West half	7	7	100	9 24	24	1 70	11 39	patented
East half	7	7	50	5 09	14	1 70	6 79	patented
West half	17	7	100	11 61	33	1 70	13 69	patented
East part	17	8	100	14 19	36	1 70	16 17	patented
West half	18	8	100	14 19	36	1 70	16 17	patented
	19	8	200	30 30	80	1 70	32 00	patented
	23	8	100	15 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
	24	8	100	7 64	18	1 70	9 53	patented
North half	26	8	100	21 42	64	1 70	24 68	patented
	24	9	60	4 60	14	1 70	7 55	patented
South half	15	9	100	15 36	39	1 70	17 44	patented
West half	16	9	100	16 04	37	1 70	17 11	patented
	23	9	200	11 07	29	1

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
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First Insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
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TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient—all arrears must be paid.
Subscribers will please notify us from all parts of the country of mistakes in their communications, and of irregularity in their receipt of the paper.
All letters must be addressed with postage prepaid, to insure attention.
The Job Department is supplied with the latest styles of type, and a variety of the latest improved machinery.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Solicitor, &c., Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Simcoe St., Peterborough. J. H. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. G. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. SCOTT, Q.C. J. EDWARDS, M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 36-tf

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 7z-6ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hepkirk's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Silk Store, George Street Peterborough. J. H. Edmison, Q.C. Geo. Reading, J. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 8-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. CRAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. J. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 38-ly

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of George's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, &c., Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Licentiate of and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 36-ly

DENTISTRY

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to attend to work without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Meldrum' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of teeth and gums and to all the other departments of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST.—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 16 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the jaw & and gums and to all other branches of the dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Insurance Company and Sterling Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whips mending. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop on rear of Dickson Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 36-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, Queen Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro', Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMFORTABLE CONVEYANCES, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable to suit the times. Any driving should desiring a neat Rig for pleasure, or anything else, will not fail to call on F. BERUBE, at the Mansion on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Post Office.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the LIVERY business of R. T. Rae, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage formerly so liberally extended to the old established house.

W. MORGAN.

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Government &c., &c. Makes collections for any amount on favorable terms. Discounts Promissory Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Bankable Paper, Mortgages, Debentures, Bonds, Stocks, Scrip, Bonuses, and Debentures of Municipalities in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Counties Paper on hand for sale. Keep your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Consolidated Assurance Co of Canada. Office: Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterboro' July 9, 1875.

A CARD.

The undersigned has purchased the Practice of the Late, established by Dr. [illegible] Peterboro'. [illegible] HERSHAM.

Nov. 15th, 1878. 46-6in.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1878. NUMBER 49

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 35-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Stony Trust and Renwick District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

MR. RANEY has removed his Office to his Residence, Eastland Terrace Stewart Street. 46

HOTELS

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY CARRIE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and [illegible] throughout, and [illegible] conducted as a STRICTLY TEMPERANCE HOUSE at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a Temperance Hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good Sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

A. J. POLLEY, Manager.

Peterborough, June 26th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough', A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Give this house a call.

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Male Teacher for School Section No. 4, Otonabee. Second or Third Class. Duties to commence on January 1st, 1879. Salary $400. Apply to A. CAMPBELL, Jr. 45-tf. Keene P. O.

Teacher Wanted.

Male or Female, holding Third Class Certificate, for S. S. No. 19 Smith, duties to commence after the holidays. Apply to James Davis, Secretary, or to the Trustees, Hall Bridge, P.O.

S. MONTGOMERY, JOHN TRENHUM, } Trustees. JOHN PEARSON,

Nov. 28th, 1878. 47-3in.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to E. T. BRACKLEY, Agent, Corner Chambers Block, Peterborough 8

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 18th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. December 9th, 1872. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years repayable in annual instalments of principal and interest.

Apply to W. E. BOXBURGH, Norwood.

Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT RIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 12-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgage of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.40 a.m., 1.40 p.m., and 6.25 p.m., and for MILLBROOK, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.40 a.m. and 1.40 p.m.

FROM Warkworth, Cobourg, Rice Lake, Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, Lakefield, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.25 p.m.

FROM Warkworth, Cobourg, Rice Lake, Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, Lakefield, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 6.25 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m., 8.50 a.m., and 4.15 p.m. (The 4.15 p.m. train connects at Peterborough only with the Express West.)

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 31-tf

ROOM PAPER.

6,000 ROLLS

—OF—

Cheap Room Paper Arrived this Week

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS'.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, 25th November, 1878. 36-34in.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

46-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 8, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a good Brick Cottage 26 x 28 a Rough-cast House, 16 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.M. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1873. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,		132 acres.	
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,		125 acres.	70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.
Lot 5	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 26	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 1½ acres land in Meaghan. 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough

36-36in

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one of both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

GENERAL

Ostrich Plumes Cleaned Etc.

MRS. GEMMILL,

(LATE OF MONTREAL,)

Begs to intimate to the people of Peterborough and surrounding country that she is prepared to

CLEAN. CURL and DYE

Ostrich Feathers, making them equally as good as new.

Ermine and all kinds of Furs

of used and made over in the Latest Styles and on Short Notice.

Parties having the raw fur can have it made up in any way desired—Cape, Muff, Tippets etc. and in Newest Shades and Styles. Gloves Cleaned or Dyed to look as well as when new. Parties having anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on Mrs. Gemmill.

Remember the place, one door east of the New Post Office, Hunter Street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

September 5th 1878. 36-12in

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GREEN having purchased the right to manufacture in the County of Peterboro' the Canadian Patent Close Slate Windowshade is now prepared to supply the public with the same on the most reasonable terms. The only shade made that will keep out the heat in summer and cold in winter. Parties desiring to purchase the right for any other County in the Province can be supplied on application to the undersigned and instructed in the manufacture.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these Shades are that they are always self rolling, strongest and durable, cause no trouble or annoyance by rattling either down, costs trouble, or get out of order, but are so simple and convenient that they never fail to give satisfaction.

These Shades are sold by the square foot, and left ready for fixing on the window. No extra charge for fixing up.

EDWARD GREEN, Manufacturer.

39-ly Water Street, Peterboro of Hunter Square

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, January 6, 1876.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, ref.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1874-1877

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new [illegible] with

SCANTLING, CONSTRUCTION AND BOX LUMBER, &c.

He is intelligent of [illegible] Ashburnham, October 27th, 1877. 42

A Life's Regret.

Turning the leaves in an idle way
Of a book that I was skimming the other day,
I found a line at the end of a page,
Which I have remembered ever since
With its strange and mournful cadence:
"O love, my love, had you loved but me!"
Before a human could answer by
These words—"O my love, had you loved but me!"

I don't believe in what poets have said
Of hearts that are broken and lives that are
dead:
Lives well ordered will stand to their course,
And hearts of true metal ring forth the worse,
But they vibrate still to that cadence,
"O love, my love, had you loved but me!"
My life is well; but what would it be,
Sweet "love, my love, had you loved but me?

The world rolls on, and the years roll by,
Our dreams vanish and memories die;
But it carries up with a restless pain,
That found, long hanging over again,
Breathed in the words of a human,
"O love, my love, had you loved but me!"
It might have been, had you loved but me!
Yet, "love, my love, had you loved but me!"

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The Pupil and his preparation for the School Room—Diet and Clothing of Children—The School House—The Importance of Light—Education now and thirty years ago—The Teacher; His Functions and Duties—Peterborough's Future.

The following is a synopsis of the concluding part of Dr. Kincaid's lecture on "School Hygiene," which was delivered before the semi-annual session of the Peterborough Teachers Convention—the introduction to which we published two weeks ago:—

PUPIL—THE PUPIL.

The maxiam "that a large and healthy population is the life of a nation, and the source of its success in science, art, agriculture and commerce," is worthy of frequent quotation, but no nation can have such a population without studying Hygienic law and the laws of life and health with an eye to this result. An author remarks that "Disease and untimely death result not from necessity, or from chance, or accident, but really from the infringment of those laws and conditions on the due observance of which the Creator has decreed that the health and welfare of the various organs of the body shall depend." The child, therefore, should be prepared at home for the school room and to this end every possible means should be used to strengthen the constitution and develop its intellectual power. This can be best accomplished by the judicious use of baths, out-door exercise, nourishing food, cleanliness and comfortable, but not too warm clothing. The doctor then went on to describe the effect of these on the child's constitution and organs, and took the ground that the powers of the mind must not be exercised too soon, or in early youth beyond its powers, but that the greater portion of every day be set apart to exercise in the open air. Let the first six years be devoted entirely to forming the body and the organs of special sense; in the seventh year let them spend two or three hours a day at their books; in the eighth year from three to four hours, and from the ninth to the fourteenth year from five to seven hours. After speaking at some length as to the proper

DIET AND CLOTHING OF CHILDREN

he dwelt on the effect of cleanliness, and said the utmost attention should be paid to this, as want of attention in this matter often gives rise to more trouble than neglect of any other Hygienic law almost, and is often the cause of children pining away and being consumed. Ignorant people very often think they are bewitched or under the influence of some evil power, while dirt alone is the demon by which they are tormented, and which will in the end, undoubtedly, destroy them. The child having been thus reared with a view to strengthen its mental faculties and physical frame, and having arrived at the age of seven years, should be sent to school. But before we place this young and tender plant under the care of a teacher, let us consider the second part of our subject,

THE SCHOOL HOUSE.

The site of a properly constructed school house should be on a rising ground, and in addition to a constant supply of pure water, the building should be well drained, ventilated, lighted and kept perfectly clean, and special care should be taken to remove every cause of noxious vapor from the premises. The grounds if possible should be large and the inside of the building painted in such a manner as to make it pleasant to the eye. The lecturer then went on to describe the proper mode and effects of ventilation, the composition and sources of water, and while on this subject took occasion to remark that fortunately for Peterborough and her schools the water we are daily using is pretty free from impurities of every kind, as it is filtered through coarse sand and gravel; and stated that this would in some measure account for the good health of the inhabitants, as he did not remember one epidemic of any disease since he commenced practice here fourteen years ago. True, we have had measles, scarlet fever, small pox and typhoid fever, but none of these were epidemic at any time—the cause of small pox being brought there through contagion; and most of the typhoid came from Toronto and the United States, or resulted from neglect or the wrong treatment of the simpler form of disease. After describing

THE SOURCE AND QUALITIES OF LIGHT,

he stated that it acted as a salutary and gentle stimulant on the human body: that it urges to exercise, while the deprivation of it induces sleep and inactivity. Hence the great importance of letting sunlight into the school room, and the ignorance and cruelty of placing children in the basement of a building poorly supplied with light and ventilation, and exposed to dampness and its accompanying evils. He congratulated the teachers and pupils on the improved mode of heating the Institute, and central school buildings of the town, and drew a comparison between the old method and the new, after which he took up the third part of his subject,

THE TEACHER,

and said there no are grander themes for the eulogist than this; the maker of the statesman, the warrior or the patriot, furnishes more splendid topics for panegyrical eloquence, but no theme can be more fruitful in public advantage, or more rich in descant. The enlightened liberality of the government of extending the common school system over the whole population, has brought education to the door of every family. He spoke of the duties and responsibilities of teachers, and considered their influence in shaping the national character second only to that of the mother. While he could not but sympathize with the professional teacher on account of the many difficulties he has to contend with, he at the same time congratulated him on the rapid strides which have been made in his profession during the past thirty years, particularly in "this Canada of ours," and even in this very County. In England—the centre of civilization and learning—it is not so long ago since Dickens wrote "Nicholas Nickleby," and yet what a sad state of affairs he described at "Squires, School," where poor Smike got his early training; and while far from supposing that we are perfect, he was quite sure a Canadian Dickens would have quite a difficult task to find material for such a work at the present time. How very little do the rising generation value the advantages they now enjoy, of not only getting an English, but a classical education. He referred back to the time when a Head Master of a school could not do a sum in compound division, and if the hard working pupil did not like this he could go to a private school, when he would often have to wait half a day at a time in order to allow the master to sleep off the effects of a preceeding night's debauch. He mentioned the fact that

THIRTY YEARS AGO

he went to school here when the master opened every morning with prayer—the boys being under the belief that he prayed with his eyes closed until one morning when misbehaving they had their minds disabused by the master coming down and giving them a good rawhiding, accompanied by a copious string of adjectives not found in the Confession of Faith, after which he went back to his desk, finished his prayer with his eyes closed (over the left), and commenced the business of the day. The only change in this daily routine, was that in the absence of the raw-hide he substituted a stick, but the attitude and effect of the prayer were about the same. He often paid the lecturer the compliment of saying he had the hardest hand of any boy in the school. All this he could have stood without grumbling however, but there were other grievances not so easily borne. Every second boy had either a father, uncle or visitor who managed to put in an appearance on examination days, to use their influence with the teachers in order that their sons or relatives might get all the prizes, for in those days a scholar, who like Topsey "grow'd up," had very little chance of getting except raw-hide and blackthorn. This is all changed now and you have in its stead

THE SPLENDID SCHOOL SYSTEM OF ONTARIO.

presided over by a responsible Minister of the Crown, a system that was the admiration of the world at Philadelphia—a system that we Canadians out to feel proud of—a system if properly carried out and kept clear of politics, that cannot fail to make the people of British North America the best educated, as they are now the most hardy and self-reliant in the world. The plan of examinations conducted by disinterested and highly educated examiners precludes the possibility of partiality. All are treated alike, and the son of the humblest citizen can compete with the highest and noblest in the land.

"Canst thou, weigh well thy fame.
The King, the beggar are the same.
Dust formed on all, each breathes his day
Then sinks into his native clay."

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, you have all this, and something more. You have that learned, enlightened and impartial institution—the School Board. Compared with this all other institutions sink into no significance. Any one member of this Board knows more than the Minister of Education, the Head Master and all the Teachers combined. The lecturer then went on to describe

THE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF TEACHERS,

stating that the whole duty of man on earth is in the due performance of a function which he considered the sum of his beings, end and aim. But as the philosopher mentioned by Bonnycastle found it easier to get up and walk about to show when motion was than to define motion itself so would it be easier both for the audience and himself if he gave a few instances of what function really is, than to attempt any elaborate description of abstract ideas respecting it. The grand structures of life be described as those performed by the structures of organic life such as breathing, taking food and digestion, and those of animal life such as working, thinking &c., &c., Everything man does on earth may be reduced to one of these. How necessary then for the student and the teacher to understand the effect of the due performance of these functions on the human frame and intellect. Here the study of Hygiene comes to our aid by informing us that every function demands for its performance on the presence of a power in the organ. For this to be effectual there must be movement, and where there is movement there must be power. He then went on to describe the effects of sleep, sight, light, climate, study and digestion had upon the physical and mental powers, and stated the condition of the brain was ascertained by administering chloroform to a dog and while it was insensible removing a portion of the skull and sub stituting a piece of glass. It was found that when the dog slept the blood vessels were comparatively empty, the arteries lost their bright red color and assumed the blue color of the veins, and the brain tissue collapsed leaving a space within the skull which was filled with cerebral fluid, when the dog was awakened the blood vessels resumed their functions and the brain tissue once more filled the cavity. He stated that the morning was

THE TIME FOR STUDY

and instanced the fact that lawyers and merchants did the greater portion of their work before dinner, and said that it would generally be found that the most wholesome, genial writing, like that of Scott, Irving, Dickens and Shakespeare was done in the morning when the brain was refreshed by sleep after labor, while the heated and morbid fancies of fiction, and flatulent verse done during the feverish hour of night—the latter frequently [illegible] with the morgue before [illegible] day dawned on the [illegible] of digestion and repletion that [illegible] would not disturb him. He spoke of this important subject, as it would be the greatest possible benefit to every man

After closing what was admitted by all present to be an appropriate, beautiful and eloquent address the lecturer dwelt at considerable length on higher education and the great future before the young and rising generation of Canada, and ended with a hope that at no far distant day this fine town and county might have a college incorporated by Royal Charter having within its classic walls a complete staff of learned professors, prepared to teach and grant degrees in Divinity, Arts, Law, and Medicine.

The lecturer took his seat amid much applause, after which a vote of thanks, moved by Mr. J. C. BROWN, County Inspector, and seconded by Mr. STRATTON, was tendered him.

SPEECH OF LORD DUFFERIN AT BELFAST.

Cordial Words of Affection for the Dominion.

BELFAST, Nov. 26.—The banquet given in the Ulster Hall to-day to the Earl of Dufferin was a most brilliant success. Representatives of every shade of politics in Ireland were present, among them the Marquis of Londonderry, the Catholic Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, Dr. Dorrian, Viscount Templetown, the Protestant Lord Bishop of Down, Lord Waveney and others. After some preliminary observations Lord Dufferin rose in response to a toast of his health. His Lordship said the success of a colonial governor depends as much on his good fortune as his good conduct. He might easily encounter insoluble problems of popular discontent, be betrayed by his ministers, be thwarted by his Parliament; nature itself might rise against him and his rule be signalized by pestilence, famine or war. These trials Lord Dufferin said he had been most happily spared. He found the people of Canada not only free from dissensions, but enamoured of their prospects as a people. Many questions still agitating Europe were already settled for Canada. Pending controversies among themselves were being conducted with as much moderation as even in Ireland itself. (Cheers.) His Ministers had proved able and trustworthy. While contentment reigned within the new Dominion there was peace without. On three sides Canada was without a neighbor. On her southern frontier lay a mighty but a most friendly nation. His Lordship then alluded to the prompt and honorable payment of the fisheries award, and passed a warm eulogium on the American people of whose good sense, good feeling, and generous courtesy too much could not be said by any candid person who had enjoyed any real opportunity of testing them all. He gave the Earl of Carnarvon, as Colonial Minister, and his predecessors, Lord Monck and Lord Lisgar, and the British Minister at Washington, the chief credit for the halcyon times he had known in the New World. Passing then to matters nearer home, Lord Dufferin gratefully acknowledged the presence on this occasion of so many persons of politics different from his own. Officials in the service of the country abroad could always count, he was glad to say, on the countenance of the Government of the day at home. He had served under three Secretaries of State, and he would find it difficult to say in the hands of which he had felt most secure while attempting to discharge his duty as the servant not of a party but of the nation. (Cheers.) Even when the acts of public officials at a distant point of duty appeared rash, the British public and the British press, he was glad to say, forebore to prejudge their case. It was simply just to remember that a colonial governor had to conciliate two public opinions—that of the colony and that of the mother country. These two sometimes diverged, and the unfortunate governor was then like an equestrian acrobat straddling over two horses. While the steeds kept together he was all right, but if they started asunder, or if one of them trots while the other gallops, down he comes to the ground. (Laughter and cheers.) He felt that this demonstration was not a mere compliment to himself, though he cordially appreciated its personal aspects also. It was an intimation of the deep interest which the British people take in Canada. The people of Great Britain might be sure that nothing so stimulated the affection of the Canadians as proof of this interest and sympathy. John Bull is not naturally a very sympathetic or sentimental creature, and perhaps he sometimes fails to make allowance for other people's warmer susceptibilities. When dealing with kindred nationalities intelligent men ought to take their sentimental tendencies as well as their interests into account. The ties created between thousands of people in Great Britain and their emigrant relations had contributed immensely to unify the colonial system of Great Britain, and John Bull had learned at last that instead of confining his attention to his home farm he must now concern himself with his Imperial estates. If England is true to herself and to those she has sent to plant the laws and liberties of Britain all the over the face of the earth her empire will find the realms associated with it every day more and more ready to take an honest pride in their common antecedents, more and more prompt to oppose a solid front to every common enemy, and more and more determined to keep sacred and intact for all time to come the principles of that free and monarchical constitution which, as experience had proved to Englishmen, was the most solid bulwark of a true parliamentary government. (Great cheering.)

The Rosso Circle.

The long winter evenings are on, and the question of family amusement and recreation is therefore a practical one. There are many ideas and opinions what games it is wise and morally right for children to play; and on these and kindred points, people of equal intelligence and goodness will differ. But upon one point there seems be no difference, and that is, that in each family there should be some sort of an entertainment provided for the children. Books, puzzles, cards, checkers, pussies, not to forget, pot-combing and apple-eating: take your pick, friends, accept, too, your conscience and the dictates of common God has left you in; but plan some of these or invent something equally good as a duty you owe to your friends.

One of the very best games this side [illegible] be introduced into a family of children is chess playing. As a source of mental discipline it belongs to the higher branches of mathematics. The slowness with which it must needs be played, if it is played well, makes it a game that lasts the evening out, and often several evenings. The chess-board and chess-men are comparatively inexpensive. Nearly every family can afford them. And best of all, perhaps, is the fact that it can be played in concert in a family of four children; father and two of the children taking one side, mother and the other two children taking the other side. After the tea things are cleared away they can gather to the table feeling that before them is a whole evening's entertainment, of the highest order. We have known a single game played thus between six—three against three—where both sides were equally matched, and as a result the game was played cautiously, to last three successive evenings, and the excitement and pleasure to grow stronger and keener still, to the culminating checkmate.

One of the good things in connection with chess playing is, that it must be played with the help of all the deliberative faculties. Haste, impatience and reckless smartness will easily be brought to recognize themselves in their true light at the chess-table. The reckless and hot-headed player will soon be taught to realize what a fool his impatience makes of him. If there is anything that can put the brakes on feverishness, and teach a wagging tongue the admirable art of reticence, it is the discipline of this magnificent game. The game is readily understood in its rudiments, and has this further excellent quality about it, that it never "wears out," as the saying is.—*Golden Rule.*

Who are the Ones that Get Rich.

AND WHO LAYS UP MONEY TO KEEP.

It is not true that the great victories of life are to the sharp and immoral man, as a rule. Here and there, by sharpness and cunning, men rise into wealth, but that wealth is not of a kind to remain. It takes a certain amount of virtue, of self-denial, of morality, to lay up and to keep money. In the lives of nearly all rich men there have been periods of heroic self denial, of patient industry, of Christian prudence. Circumstances did not make these men rich. The highest moral prudence made them rich. While their companions were dancing away their youth, or drinking away their middle age, these men were devoted to small economies—putting self-indulgence entirely aside. If our correspondent or our readers will recall their companions, we think the first fact they will be impressed with is the measure of equality with which they started in the race for competence or wealth. The next fact they will be impressed with is the irregularity of the end. Then, if they make an inquisition into the cause of the widley varying results, they will be profoundly impressed with the insignificant part "circumstances" have played in these results. Circumstances! Why, the rich man's son who had all the "circumstances" of the town, has become a beggar. The poor, quiet lad, the only son of his mother and she a widow, who could only earn money enough to procure for her boy the commonest education, is a man of wealth and has become a patron of his native village. The man who possesses and practices virtue makes his own circumstances. The self-denying, prudent man creates around himself an atmosphere of safety where wealth naturally takes refuge—provided, of course, that the man has the power to earn it, either in production, or exchange, or any kind of manual or intellectual service.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

Valuable, if Reliable.

The following from the *Journal of Health* will be worth preserving in every family if the treatment recommended can be depended upon to produce the results claimed for it, and at least is worthy of a trial:—"There is scarcely an ache to which children are subject so hard to bear and difficult to cure as the ear-ache, but here is a remedy never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, gather it up and tie it, dip it in sweet oil, and insert in the ear. Put a flannel badge over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief."

Wedding Rings.

A curious incident lately occurred at a marriage at St. Mary's parish church, Dover, England. A French couple from Calais, having been staying in the town a sufficient length of time to have the banns published in that church, came up in the morning to be married, and the ceremony proceeded satisfactorily until the joining of hands and the putting on of the ring, when it was discovered that the Frenchman had no ring. There was an awkward pause; no one in the company could lend a ring for the occasion, whereupon the officiating clergyman sent the verger for the church-door key, the eye of which instrument was said to have been used in other places in similiar emergencies The bridegroom searched his pockets again, and brought out a bunch of keys attached to a ring. This ring with its appendages, was placed on the book, from thence it was transferred to the bride's finger, and with the steel ring of the bunch of keys the ceremony was duly completed.

BOBCAYGEON.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The new Baptist Church is making progress. The foundation is complete, the bricks are on the ground, and early next year, it is hoped, the building will be finished.

RAILWAYS.—There is a deal of talk about Mr. Cox, of Peterborough, contriving to open the railway to Mud Lake, and having steamboat connection therewith. Hope so. Also talk about Summer Hotel at Oak Orchard. Again, we hope so.

THE SAW MILL.—The saw mill has shut down for the season, after a most successful run, the management of Mr. Gilroy having secured the best possible results. The circular saw will [illegible] soon at work, she going save [illegible] shut down. The production of [illegible] was 2,000,000 feet of [illegible] lumber, 2,000,000 shingles and [illegible] lath. In addition, a large quantity of barrel staves and headings were turned out. There has not been an hour's delay during the season from breakage, and all the work was executed in a first class manner.

CAMPBELLFORD.

The woolen Mill Company of this Village will have their building completed before winter sets in. A few days will be required in the erection of the dye-house

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Roger's extra qual Substance in Bronze Leather Cheese

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 40c to $4.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

Rat-Any, Diamond and Perfector Axes.—Warranted Good

A Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Horse Nails—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Rasps, Cross-Cut Saws, &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 12-2r

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Mossies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. L. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonel Street
S. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
J. Dunford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cassmard, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dry Goods—J. C. Hurst.
New Discovery—Dr. King.
Bon Cigar—Stone & Bailey.
Oranges and Lemons—Stone & Bailey.
Choice Groceries—Stone & Bailey.
Canned Goods—Stone & Bailey.
Fresh Oysters—Stone & Bailey.
Beautiful Crockery—Maxwell Hall.
Clearing Sale—John McClelland.
Groceries at Cost—Luke Fisher.
Sleigh and Cutters—Fitzgerald & Stanger.
Teacher Wanted—P. Gillespie.
Great Bargains—Dixon Bros.
Tobacco—Dixon Bros.
Gloves, Buttons, etc.—Dixon Bros.
Adjourned Sale—Edg. Pearse.
Teacher Wanted—Thos. Young.
Farm For Sale—M. Walton.
Bill Heads—J. R. Stratton.
Anti Fat—Botanic Medicine Coy.
Harpers Bazaar—Harper Bros.
Detroit Free Press.
Note Lost—John Bathgate.
Hardware—Geo. Stetham.
Cheap Boots—W. J. Larmour.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 5th, 1878.

PETERBOROUGH'S RAILWAY PROSPECTS.

The remarks of the Lindsay papers on the alleged efforts of Peterborough to defeat the last submitted By-law in favor of the Lindsay & Bobcaygeon Railway, suggests the thought, that it might be well, perhaps, to let those who talk wildly of Peterborough's influence, know by experience what that influence can amount too when really exerted. The time must come when our people here will have to put forth exertions to secure communication by rail with the north; and it would not be amiss to begin the agitation now, and thus not only pave the way for future enterprise, but also teach a wholesome lesson to carpers who affect to despise, yet really fear Peterboro' and its progress. In these hard times it may seem somewhat out of place to advise the promotion of new enterprises; but with full knowledge of the business depression, we do not think it premature to suggest the immediate opening of a comprehensive railway campaign. So far from the present stagnation of business militating against, it rathers favors such action; for people now have more time to devote to such an enterprise than they will have in the better times to come. By giving the greater leisure to the primary discussions and the formation of preliminary plans, less will be demanded in the busier future. It is therefore nothing more than prudent, to make use of the time now at general public disposal, in order that hours with larger demands upon them may better satisfy such claims.

Of course the future railway in which Peterborough is chiefly concerned is the Toronto & Ottawa line. All other schemes must be surbordinate to that; for it is to supply the chief want—communication directly eastward and westward. It is well known that the heavy indebtedness of the City of Ottawa prevented its giving the aid that was expected of it. The hard times have preserved that obstacle, while Toronto, with a tax of twenty-six mills on the dollar, is in scarcely in better position to do its share. In view of the impossibility, at least for some time to come, of floating the enterprise in its entirety, it might be well for the Company to proceed in detail, by undertaking the construction of portions of the road in such sections of the country as are willing to grant bonuses, and are available for the ready laying down of material. For instance grading and track-laying might be commenced in the townships east of this town, using the Midland Railway to bring in material and supplies. Indeed it would not be a bad plan to enlist the co-operation of that Company by indueing it to make direct communication with Omemee. By such a course a portion of the great through line would be at once in working order, with good connection in the meantime with the front. It is possible that this portion of road might be got very reasonable. The operation by the Toronto & Ottawa Railway Company of these few miles of road would be a visible guarantee of its existence, and such an earnest of good faith as could not help influencing beneficially the results of appeals for municipal assistance. The possession of even this small portion of road would make comparatively easy the construction eastward, to secure other inlets, by way of the Grand Junction, and Belleville & North Hastings roads; and also westward toward Toronto. Ends of the line once projecting from this central point, there would soon be a strong desire to unite with them from both directions.

Next in importance to a railway running east and west, is communication with the back country. The most be secured in the most practicable direction, though it would be well to combine the desirability of a line as near as possible through the midst of the county, the objective point being a union with the future Pacific Railway. The construction of the Georgian Bay Branch of that road is of great importance to Peterborough and the counties eastward of it, as well as to the counties of Victoria and Simcoe. We observe from our Muskoka and Parry Sound exchanges, that work is now being prosecuted on the line; but fears are entertained that the Tory Government of the Dominion, acting on the principle of "contrary to those preceeding them," will order the stoppage of this most important work. The *Mail* suggests that it be "allowed to continue the sleep of ages"; but that paper takes care to announce that it speaks for itself, and "not for the Government." Possibly the suggestion is thrown out as a feeler, in the interests of the bewildered fourteen in the Ottawa departments. If this be so as we suspect, we can assure the *Mail* and its friends, the Ministers, that they will injure themselves very materially in Northern and Eastern Ontario if they try to sacrifice the Georgian Bay Branch, even in the hope of pleasing some of the Quebec constituencies. We look to the members from Peterboro', North Victoria, and North Simcoe, to particularly interest themselves in behalf of the continuation of work on the Georgian Bay Branch.

Another line of Railway the promoters of which have tried to pecuniarily interest Peterboro', is that known as the Grand Junction. Very conflicting reports reach us of this enterprise, and we cannot feel very sanguine as to the prospects of the road soon reaching this town. We see that Norwood is making an attempt to secure its passage through or near that village. We have no objection, being rather indifferent as to the course it takes; but though we cannot at the present time advocate a bonus to the Grand Junction Railway Company, we would like to see the Toronto & Ottawa Company meet it half-way, by building eastward from Peterboro', that the other line might join it where a junction could be most directly and easily made. In that way the Grand Junction line produced might be made very useful to the eastern and northern townships of this County.

No harm can come out of the discussion of such a railway system for this town and county, but on the contrary much good may result. In the meantime if such outlying villages, as Bobcaygeon, or even Lindsay, really desire direct communication with this desirable centre, their wisdom should be commended and their aspirations encouraged.

THE PRICE OF PORK.

The letter of "Farmer" in another column on agricultural protection and the price of pork may serve to open the eyes of some of the writer's fellow agriculturists, to the absurdity of the cry that led to the defeat of the late Dominion Government. The ignoring of the agricultural interest by those who are now pressing the Tory ministers for a fulfilment of their rash protectionist promises, has already been commented on in the EXAMINER, as has been the utter ridiculousness of attempting by restrictions to increase business, particularly that of the farmer. Our correspondent's satirical suggestion as to a duty on pork, places the case in a definite light. The limited supply of home-produced pork being insufficient to supply the home demand, the strict enforcement of the policy of "Canada for the Canadians," in the sale of this article, would undoubtedly enhance the price. The burden would at once fall on those forced to buy pork. This is the case particularly with lumbering firms. But these are now so hardly pressed to make both ends meet, that any additional burden would cause many of them to give up business entirely. Such a result would fall with great severity upon farmers in the newer portions of the country, who have in the earlier years of their settlement to depend largely on the lumbering industry for work and wages on which to maintain an existence. The demand for pork would soon fall; the supply would again approach the requirements; and the price would find its natural level. Thus we see that a temporary benefit of the already fully established, and prosperous farmers' would be gained at the expense of their poor and struggling fellows. No permanent good would be affected; but a great deal of irreparable injury would be done. In short the agricultural industry would be retarded, and as with pork so with other products. In no case can an artificial value be put on any commodity, even money, without direct injury in some quarter, and in the natural order of things indirectly to the whole community.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

Under the new management of the Midland Railway everything that can reasonably be expected is being done to meet the trade demands of the town, and we are convinced that no pains will be spared to make up for any disabilities Peterborough may have had to labor under in the past. There is a desire expressed to have an extended siding on Bethune Street, and the property holders thereon, oppose it as an injury to their property. Some of them, too, think that these improvements are in the interest of the Railway Company only, and they think that company should pay for the right to do so. These local improvements are in the interest of the trade of the town, and hence the people of the town should not be prohibited the advantages of increased trade. If any number of the property holders suffer the town is able to fairly remunerate them, but in the meantime the improvements should not be hindered. On the contrary the Town council, and the people should unite to encourage everything tending to common prosperity, by increased advantages to trade. Instead of opposing the Company in its endeavors to meet an increasing trade, everything should be done to encourage it, and as the council can at any time make due arrangements to secure property holders from loss, that body should boldly take the initiative in all questions involving the general prosperity.

Canadian Poultry and Eggs in England.

The Quebec *Chronicle* states that Mr. L. Stafford of that part, is advised by Mr. Byke, inspection agent in Liverpool, that profitable sales of Canadian poultry and eggs are constantly being made in England. The *Chronicle* adds:—

Canadian farmers and shippers will both be interested in learning from Mr. Dyke, that the Canadian turkey taken to Liverpool last Christmas, realized from sixteen to twenty cents per lb., according to quality. It has been decided by experience in Liverpool to fit up suitable warehouses in that city, with Messrs. Gibbons & Co.'s refrigerator, where fowl on which considerable profit, much as from fresh poultry, might be made, if they be shipped at a moderate rate, then arrive in Liverpool in the right condition. Excellent facilities before the party left for the carriages that were in waiting.

All along the line of Procession, the regal pair were greeted with the most unbounded enthusiasm. His Excellency gracefully acknowledging the numerous tokens of regard and welcome that were showered upon him from all sides. On Friday the various places of interest in the city were visited, and in the evening Her Royal highness and the Marquis attended the St. Andrew's Hall, where His Excellency received an address from that society, to which he replied extemporaneously and most felicitously.

ARRIVAL AT OTTAWA.

Leaving Montreal on Monday morning, the Vice-Regal party arrived at the Capital at 4 p.m., of the same day. Gorgeous preparations had been made for their reception, but on account of a driving storm of sleet, hail and snow, which prevailed during almost the whole day, the celebration of the auspicious event was greatly marred. On the arrival of the train, the corporation address to His Excellency was read by the Mayor, and after the reply had been made a procession was formed, which escorted the Vice-Regal pair to Rideau Hall, their new Canadian home.

VICTORIA RAILWAY.

OPENING OF THE SECOND SECTION.

The second section of the Victoria Railway—that between Kinmount and Haliburton—was opened for traffic on the 26th ult., when a dinner in honor of the event was given in the Town Hall Kinmount. The hall being tastefully decorated. The occasion was one of great rejoicing along the line of railway, and was participated in by many from a distance. To accommodate the numerous attendance from Toronto, and from stations along the line of the Whitby and Port Perry road, a special train was run by the Victoria Railway Company, from Toronto. Among those present were Mr. Wm. Thompson President of the Northern Railway, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. S. C. Wood, Hon. J. B. Robinson, Mr. Geo. A. Cox President of the Midland Railway, Mr. A. Hugel, Mr. Bunting, M. P. Judge Dartnell and Judge Dean.

At Kinmount and Minden handsome arches, decorated with appropriate mottoes, were erected, and everything in connection with the celebration passed off in a most felicitous manner. At the dinner to which about two hundred persons sat down, in response to the various toasts, speeches were delivered by Hon. S. C. Wood, chairman, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Mr. Bunting, and others, Replying to the toast, "success to the Victoria Railway" Mr Cox extended his congratulations to the promoters of the railway on the completion of the road. The road, he said, should have started from Peterboro instead of Lindsay, and such would have been the case had it not been for the indifference of the Peterboro' people. However, he hoped that the Victoria with its extensions would become an important feeder to the Midland.

The following is a

DESCRIPTION OF THE LINE.

The thirty-three miles of road from Lindsay to Kinmount is substantial and well constructed, and well balasted. The second section of the line—from Kinmount to Haliburton is equally good. The track is smooth for travelling, and altogether of such a character that it called forth the praise of those who travelled over it on Tuesday. The line follows the valley of the Burnt River from a few miles north of Kinmount to a few miles south of Haliburton. It passes through a rather rocky but a rich mineral country, for several miles, and then enters a good agricultural district of which Haliburton village is the chief place. It is then at the outskirts of the Nipissing District which, rich in timber wealth, awaiting the axe, is going to furnish, no doubt, a great deal of freight for the line. In order to overcome the obstacles always met with in a rocky district, the line curves in several places, at other places passes through deep cuttings, and at other points runs across strong trestle work bridges. The largest of the bridges—and there are seven of them between Kinmount and Haliburton—crosses a branch of the Burnt River, and is sixty feet high at the centre and 700 feet long. The grade is thirty-five feet to the mile and between Kinmount and the summit is three-quarters of a mile long. For a long distance the road-bed is entirely level and, going north, there is a down grade of a half a mile soon after the summit which divides the northern and southern water falls is passed. At the summit, it is interesting to note, there was found a natural gap—precisely the gap required for the railway to pass through without excavating or filling in. It was made use of and it bears the pleasing title of "Devil's gap." It is fifty-two miles from Lindsay. Considerable engineering difficulty was found in the construction of about a quarter of a mile of the line which runs through a slightly swampy district. This difficulty, however, was overcome, and the track is as good as if its foundation was a rock.

The line is destined to extend to the Ottawa River. Traversing a fine agricultural country, the line will bring from the North a great deal of produce; passing through the mineral district and close to the well-known Snowdon iron mines, to which it extends a branch, it will no doubt carry to Toronto, or wherever iron works are established, large quantities of iron ore; and tapping the Nippissing district, it will bring out of the forest large quantities of lumber. What is now desired by those connected with the road is, that it may be made a further aid to commerce and to settlement by its extension into the Nipissing district, and that it may tap the Pacific railway, and give Ontario a portion of the trade of the great Northwest.

YOUNGS' POINT.

(From our own Correspondent)

—Roads pretty bad.
—Looking forward to good times this winter.
—No use telling you that money is scarce.
—Vennors cold weather prophecy is again wrong.
—Farmers are busy threshing. There is lots of grumbling on account of the bad yield.
—John A will have to keep his word with the good people round here, and give us protection and good prices as well.
—Richard Read, 13th concession, has within the last month had three young cattle destroyed, it is supposed by some wild animal. Poison has been laid on the carcase. No result as yet.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent)

—Rain.
—Snow.
—Shine.
—Roads worse than ever.
—Money has fled the country.
—Fall wheat looks well in this vicinity.
—Turkey shooting match to come off on thanksgiving day.
—A wood famine is threatened if we do not have sleighing soon.
—A large number of shade and fruit trees round the village were broken down by the weight of ice after the late storm.
—Report has it that Strickland Bros are again going into the lumber business and that they will at once put shanty's into the woods to get out logs to supply the mills here next summer. If such proves to be the case, times will be better in the future here, than they have been for some time in the past.
—Service will be held in all our churches Wednesday and the day observed as a general holiday.
—Our Village boys seem to think that there is a station on the four sides of the village instead of only one, much to the annoyance of many persons who have occasion to use the station, and they find perfectly at home in the habit of having it village centre instead of at each corner.
—On Friday last, the meeting of Brownfield O. S. D. [illegible] on Monday, the 2nd inst., the following officers were elected:—

Bro. W. S. Stratton, D. M.; Bro. A. A. Clapp; Bro. H. E. Clark, Chap.; Bro. [illegible] Sec.; Bro. James Harper, Treas.; Bro. S. Nelson, D. of C. Committee—Bro C. Quinn; Bro. S. Northey; Bro. C. J. Burgess; Bro. John Edwards and Bro. David Arnott.

At the regular meeting of the Young Canadians L. O. L. No. 1385, held in the Orange Hall, on Tuesday the 3rd inst., the following officers were elected:—Bro. William Graham, W. M.; Bro. William Preston, D. M.; Bro. John Quinn, Chap.; Bro. William Thornton, Secy; Bro. Richard Waram, Jr., Treas; Bro. Benjaman Hunter, D. of C. Committee.—Bros. John Preston, Louis Hunter, David Gillespie, Hugh Davidson, Alex. Johnston.

KEENE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CONCERT.—The Keene Cricket Club gave a concert in the Town Hall, Keene, on Friday night last, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the past season and of replenishing its exchequer for the time to come. The attendance, notwithstanding the bad state of the roads, was large, and in that way the concert was a success. The playing and singing, songs, choruses, and duetts, were so well rendered that particular attention would necessitate very general mention. Should, however, another concert be given we would strongly advise its promoters against a too varied programme, as its effect might rather mar than enhance the enjoyment of those present. Further, we hope that those in charge of this concert will profit by the advantages they have obtained from this experience.

"EXTREMES MEET"—But extremes do not always dwell rapidly together when they do meet, even when said extremes are so *liberal* as to become *members* of "the Liberal Conservative Association of Otonabee." This unhappy bantling whose birth was heralded with such a flourish of trumpets a short time ago, does not now even rest upon its bed of down, like ordinary infants some of its members are inclined to be wayward and unruly, and like ordinary infants these wayward members though petted and cradled refuse to become quiet and tractable.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Celebration at Keene.

The celebration of the St. Andrew's Society of Peterborough, was held this year at the Village of Keene—the Capital of Otonabee. The dinner was got up by "mine host" Mr. Gall, of the Victoria House, and fully equalled if not excelled any of the annual dinners previously got up for any of the societies. Mr. Gall proving himself an excellent caterer to suit the tastes and appetites of the son of Scotland. Owing to the very disagreeable and impassable state of the roads, about a dozen was all who could muster courage to go from Peterborough to the celebration. These arrived in good time, and sat down, with about twenty others from the neighborhood of the village, to the sumptuous repast.

In the absence of James Miller, Esq., President of the Society, (who left by the evening train to take part in the reception of the Marquis of Lorne at Ottawa, on behalf of the Society,) Mr. Daniel Haggart ably presided. After the discussion of the good things provided, the usual loyal toasts were given and duly received, that of the "Governor-General of Canada" being enthusiastically received in true highland fashion. "The day and a'wha honor it," was given by the chairman, after which Mr. Telford the poet of the Society read his annual address, which owing to lack of space we are compelled to hold over until our next issue.

Mr. John Elder, on behalf of Mr. E. B. Edwards, presented with his compliments each member of the Society with some sprigs of heather, gathered by him on the mountains of Murrayahire, during his sojourn there the past summer. As a souvenir of auld Scotia, this was duly appreciated.

"The Canadian House of Commons, and Local Legislature," was given by Mr. Haggart, and responded to by Mr. Carnegie. Both gentlemen were very happy in their remarks, expressing themselves proud of their country, their government and just laws.

The Chairman then gave "Canada our Home," and felicitously referred to the honorable position held by Scotchmen in the Dominion. He declared himself notably a Canadian, and thought that wnether Scotch, Irish, English or German, all should seek their country's welfare first, and afterwards other considerations.

Messrs. Carnegie and J. R. Stratton responded. Mr. Carnegie was proud of being of Scotch descent, but prouder still of being a Canadian, and as a Canadian, he felt that it was in the interests of his country to maintain devoted loyalty to the Empire of which we form a part, and no mean part, and briefly referred to the great advantage in Canada to all who made it their home.

"Our Agricultural Interests" were duly protected by Messrs. Blezard, Smithson and W. Rutherford.

"Trade and Commerce" was proposed by Mr. Blezard, and responded to by Mr. J. Elder, in the course of which he said he esteemed it a great honor to be called upon to respond to so important a toast as Trade and Commerce. The proposal of the toast and the reception that it had received, sufficiently demonstrated the liberality of your sentiments. While we have met to do honour to the Patron Saint of our native land—and pay a tribute of esteem to the symbol of Scotch nationality, we also do an honor to the land of our adoption. He was sorry that he could not speak more flattering of the trade and commerce of the country, as it is suffering from an unparalled depression which he hoped would soon terminate. Unfortunately for us as time passes the clouds seem to blacken and thicken until they are hanging more heavily upon us. He longed for a glimpse of that sun in whose beams we have basked in the good old days gone-by. Notwithstanding the depression, Canada has risen to a high and eminent position in her trade and commerce among the nations of the world. Being now rated as a third commercial power, we have good reason to congratulate ourselves on the great progression we have made on this side of the Atlantic. He referred to to the trade and commerce of Canada, and compared it now to what it was some twenty years ago. He said Canada was a good country for the industrious, for those who are willing to put their hands to the plough, and has given them a homestead, and made them possessors of the land, and participators of the trade and commerce of the country. He rejoiced to the satisfaction that it gave him to look back to the enactment of confederation which united us as a people and a country. Canada has since prospered and flourished beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. He hoped that it would continue to prosper and that the generations to come would meet and speak of the glorious results of confederation. He said our resources were immense stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific with a soil as fertile as any in the world. In minerals, agriculture, and timber, we are rich, our returns for lumber never being less than $30,000,000, per annum, and in years of activity has risen far above that amount. In speaking of the fisheries he said that our American friends across the lines would consider us a fishy lot of inhabitants, as they had to pay us to the tune of over five million dollars, and not as England paid her Geneva award, without a word. The Dominion and Local Governments were offering every facility to encourage our trade and commerce by opening up new territory, building railways, encouraging emigrants to our shores, in offering them free grants in our Northwest country, which in his opinion would yet be the garden of Canada. He closed an able speech by referring to the Pacific Railway, the happiness of the people of Canada, and the loyalty of her subjects to the British Empire.

"Our Country," "the [illegible] Army," "the Navy," "the Parliament of the Dominion," "the Chairman," and "Absent friends" were duly proposed and honored responses to.

During the evening songs were given by Messrs. Elder, of Keene, and Mr. Chisholm, of [illegible].

The company then repaired [illegible] Queen's Hotel, Lakefield, where they were joined by a number of the Lakefield brethren, and spent a most enjoyable evening.

PROTECTION AND PORK.

To the Editor of the Examiner :—

MR. EDITOR,—Having seen a notice of a meeting of those representing the various manufacturing interests of the Dominion, called for the purpose of devising ways and means to induce the Government to carry out their promises *anent* Protection, I presume that they are now putting on the pressure with a view of each securing the desire of his heart. As I have seen no account of the Agricultural interest being represented, I suppose, as usual, that department is left to take care of itself. As very large promises were made to us respecting the advantages we should derive from a change in the Administration, we have been waiting patiently to see some action taken in the case. We were told that American agricultural products would be at once excluded from our markets by a reciprocal tariff, and that the result would be an immediate rise of 10 cents per bush. on oats, 15 on barley, 20 on wheat, $20 each on horses, &c. We are looking for this rise; but so far it is the wrong way. I would suggest that by way of experiment an order in Council be at once issued, authorizing a duty of $5 per hundred on pork, alive or dead, brought into the country, and let us see what the effect will be. Just at the present time the price does not pay for the peas used in fattening, to say nothing of the pork that serves for a ground work. As we Canadians have not been in the habit of producing as much pork as we require, perhaps a duty of this kind will enable us who have pork to sell, to squeeze a little more out of those of our neighbors, who will be forced to purchase from us.

Yours, &c.,
FARMER.

North Monaghan, Nov 30th, 1878.

P.S.—I am informed that during the month of November past, 250 barrels of Pork were brought into Peterborough, from the United States, at a very low price, can you Mr. Editor, inform me if such was the case. F.

On enquiry we find that our correspondents information is somewhat astray, as only 225 barrels were imported to this town during November.—ED. EX.

PETERBOROUGH TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I have been creditably informed that at the Convention of teachers in the town of Peterborough, a dark-complexioned individual, "distinguished" mainly for his folly and errors in judgment, announced himself so far advanced (!) in his ideas as to have arrived at the conclusion that our educational system is a failure, and our Provincial Model Schools in the city of Toronto a fraud and a humbug; also why should a man, aping to rank among educationists, condemn, in the presence of the teaching profession of the county of Peterborough, the methods of teaching adopted in the Toronto Model School, as approved of by the most advanced educationists in both Europe and America?

This important personage has also discovered that in no case has a Toronto Model School trained Teacher ever "distinguished himself in any profession," or words to that effect.

With all due deference to this educational prodigy of the nineteenth century, I permit me, Mr. Editor, to correct the statement, which, even considering its source, is far wide of the mark. I feel confident that I can mention the names of modest men, whose training in the Toronto Model School has enabled them to become actually distinguished in the profession they have chosen. I have, moreover, heard of old-fashioned P. S. Inspectors who are frequently compelled to "distinguish" themselves at a game of bluff, when they fall in with one of these thoroughly disciplined, thoroughly competent men, in charge of the most efficient and most ably conducted schools in the Province. The only crime of which these men have been guilty, in the eyes of our little man, seems to be that, in addition to that of being young men, they have become imbued with the spirit of the times, the love of progress, characteristic of our age, and have taught children to *read intelligently* in "the First Book of Lessons, while our "ancient little man" has been teaching the letters of the alphabet.

NORMAL.

Toronto, Nov. 29th, 1878.

Grand Junction Railway.

The following letter appeared in the last number of the Norwood *Register*.

To the Editor of the Register.

Sir—I see the people of Norwood are again agitating the Grand Junction Railway over the northern route, and by way of encouragement I send a summary of conversation on the subject elsewhere. Some of the leading parties into whose hands the G. Junction has now passed, seem under the impression that as soon as they have built a road via Hastings, Rice Lake, or any other way, that they can call on us for a bonus of $75,000 or $100,000, and would meet with a cheerful response. Now, Sir, I am familiar with the views of nearly all the business men and ratepayers here, and I am confident no bonus whatever can be got from the town of Peterborough for the Grand Junction as at present located, or supposed to be. The people are almost unanimous in favor of the more norther, line to accomplish two objects at once viz, the Grand Junction and Toronto and Ottawa using the one line through this County. I hope those interested will find this out decidedly before they proceed further on an erroneous foundation.

I do not imagine either that the County consider themselves in any way committed by the old G. Junction by-law either morally or legally. I would like to see this agitated till settled, and at once too. Mr. Bickford must be misled by the Belleville promoters of this road, or rather by some gentlemen of Hastings of more zeal than generosity, if he thinks the road can be built as cheaply via Hastings to Peterboro' as via the Narrows and Belmont. I am in a position to prove a difference of nearly one-third in favor of the latter route; but this seems no consideration when the object is not a road for the County, but for one or two interested landholders.

Now, Sir, I hope you will go on with your agitation, and make known the sentiments of your locality, and these few hints of mine.

Yours, &c.,
SIMCOE STREET.

Peterboro' Nov. 25, 1878.

With one Consent they began to make Excuse.

We always knew that Conservative orators and Conservative organs were proficient in the matter of promise making; and there can be no question, from recent performances, that they are equally good at making excuses. We were promised great things as soon as the National Policy was adopted and as a consequence of its adoption. Now that the Conservatives are in power and the people are calling on them to fulfil their promises, the excuses are appearing.

One day we are told that it will take time to investigate the needs of the different interests in the country and see what measure of protection is suited to each. Then again we are gravely informed that Mr. Tilley has no time to attend to the National [illegible] of

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 2, Smith, an experienced teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply by letter or personally to JOS. WARD, Bensfort, Ashburnham, P. O.; or to GEO. SCOTT, Sr., or JAS. DARLING, Peterborough P.O.

Dec. 3rd, 1878. 49-3ins.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted for School Section No. 2, Otonabee, a male or female teacher, holding a third class certificate. Duties to commence beginning of the year. Apply stating salary wanted, to the undersigned trustees, JOSEPH REDMOND, JAS. PETRIE, or PETER GILLESPIE, Secy-Treas. Peterborough P. O.

Dec. 4th, 1878. 49-3ins.

NOTE LOST.

Lost a Joint Note due the 1st of October last, made by Harry Sheehan, Dennis Sheehan and Michael Sheehan, in favor of John Sheehan, for $100 upon which has been paid $34. The public are cautioned against negotiating for the same.

JOHN BATHGATE.

December 4th, 1878. 49 3ins.

50,000 BILL HEADS

JUST RECEIVED.

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON.

November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

Adjourned Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

PURSUANT to notice given on the day of sale, the adjourned Sale of Lands for Taxes, will take place at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of PETERBOROUGH, on

Tuesday, the Seventeenth Day of December, 1878,

At ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all Lots unsold or not settled for, will be again offered for sale, and sold for any sum that they may realize, provided it be not otherwise directed by the local Municipality in which they are situate.

Dated at the Treasurer's Office, Peterborough this third day of December, 1878.

EDG. PEARSE,
49-3ins. Treasurer Co. of Peterborough.

A RARE CHANCE

TO SECURE A

Splendid Farm.

The subscriber offers for sale his well known and highly improved farm, being East Half of lot No. 6, 13th concession of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

Containing 100 acres more or less, 90 acres of which are cleared and fit for working with any Machinery. On the premises are a Good Brick Dwelling House, with Frame Kitchen, Wood Shed and Driving House attached. Also a good Frame Barn, 30 x 145 feet, with horse stable, cow shed, cow bier and root house underneath, with a good well and pump convenient. The farm is well fenced with cedar rails throughout, staked and caped with wire principally. It is acknowledged the best farm in the Township and is a rare chance for any one to secure such a desirable property, as it is situated within three miles of the Town of Peterborough. There is also a young orchard on the premises, and a never failing well of water within a few yards of the Kitchen Door. For further particulars apply on the premises to the owner.

MATTHEW WALTON.

Dec. 4th, 1878. 49-4ins.

Harper's Bazar.

1879.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

To dress according to *Harper's Bazar* will be the aim and ambition of the women of America.—*Boston Transcript.*

As a faithful chronicle of fashion, and a newspaper of domestic and social character, it ranks without a rival.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

This paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords, and has become an established authority with the ladies.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY " 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR " 4 00
The THREE publications, one year.....10 00
Any TWO, one year.....7 00
SIX subscriptions, one year.....20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application.

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each. *A complete Set*, comprising *Twenty-two Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, *freight at expense of purchaser.*

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Nov. 26th 1878. 48

You Can Have Free!

A SPECIMEN COPY OF

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS.

It is the most entertaining journal in the world.

Its literary standard is of the highest character.

Its poems and sketches are universally copied and read.

It is witty, gossipy, entertaining and instructive.

It sparkles from the first page to the last.

It surpasses in correspondence from all parts of the country.

Its war sketches by noted writers are contributions to history from both sides, and the South is fully represented.

A THOUSAND LADIES!

In reality many more, the best women in the land, contribute to

"THE HOUSEHOLD."

It is a supplement which accompanies THE FREE PRESS every week.

There is nothing like it.

Cordial admiration and love express the sentiments which readers entertain for it.

Kindly sympathy, good advice, information and instruction upon many topics, characterize its contents.

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Nothing will so commend itself to the family; Or afford as much genuine enjoyment As a perusal of

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All persons should patronize first their local paper.

Next let them take the

BEST PAPER THEY CAN FIND.

That paper is, as all say who know,

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS.

A specimen copy of THE FREE PRESS will be sent free to any address.

UNRESERVED SALE

General Dry Goods

Fancy Goods

Fisheries Award vs. Fisher's Reward.

THE DANGER OF WAR IS NOW OVER,

The American Government having handed over the

$5,500,000

Of the Fisheries AWARD, but that does not prevent

LUKE FISHER

From offering his stock of Groceries to the public at such remarkably low prices that for a few dollars the labouring man can lay in a twelve month's supply of

CHOICE NEW GROCERIES

The Stock must be cleared out to make more room for Feed and Provisions, it will be sold without reserve. Call and examine and you will be well rewarded.

LUKE FISHER.

December 4th, 1878. 49-4ins.

SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing a large number of Sleighs and Cutters for the winter trade, which they warrant of Superior material and workmanship, and which for prices cannot be beaten in the County. Call and see our New Patterns in

SOFA BACK SLEIGHS, BENT KNEE CUTTERS

And other Specialties which are admired by all who have seen them.

December 4th, 1878. 49-4ins.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery,

Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Earrings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1878. 49-tf.

GO TO

MAXWELL HALL'S

—FOR—

BEAUTIFUL CROCKERY

—AND—

GLASSWARE.

The Cheapest Goods in Town

AND THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS.

Peterborough, Dec. 4th, 1878. 49-tf

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings

FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD.

$2,500 Will buy a two-story brick Building in Lakefield, containing two Stores and Dwelling Houses. One-fourth only required down, ten years to pay the balance. For particulars, apply on the premises to GABRIEL DOMAN, or S. SHERIN.

47-12ins.

Fresh Oysters.

Best Baltimore Deep Sea Oysters

RECEIVED DAILY AT

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st, 1878. 47-tfins.

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the past favors of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have purchased the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

DANIEL HOPKINS.

[illegible]

BEST

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN AXES

AT BERTRAM & Co's

HARDWARE STORE.

Mutton Pies.

Business Men send for them, and spare yourselves the weary walk home to dinner. 25c FRESH and HOT, every day at noon, at

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st, 1878. 47-tfins.

Business Cards.

A CHOICE STOCK of Plain and Ornamental Cards—White, Colored and Tinted—bought at a bargain, and will be rushed off at a small advance over cost.

J. R. STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 18th, 1878. 48-tf.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled, by the 31st December or they will be given into Court for Collection. So pay up and save law expenses

E. TERNAN.

Peterboro, 14th November, 1878. 48-6t

JEWELRY.

Messrs. Worcester and Sanderson

Beg to inform their Patrons and the Public generally that they have received the Bulk of their Fall Stock of Jewelry, and can show a more complete assortment than ever before. In the finer class of goods they defy competition, and for Price, Quality, and Variety are unsurpassed. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in First Class Style.

Worcester & Sanderson

One Door South of Stethams, George St. Peterboro, Nov. 16th 1878.

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

BETTER THAN EVER.

40 Pieces of our popular Winsey, heavier and better quality than ever. Price only 12½ cents a yard.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

See our Plain Winseys at 6 cents a yard.
See our Plain Winseys at 8 cents a yard.
See our Plain Winseys at 10 cents a yard.
Ask to see our yard wide Winsey at 11 cents a yard.
Credit Stores sell the same at 15 cents.

WHAT YOU CAN SEE.

Checked Winseys only 5 cents a yard.
A Good Checked Winsey only 6 cents a yard.
Splendid Checked Winsey only 12½ cents a yard.
See our Snow-flake Winseys Reduced to 11½ cents a yard.

AT HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

Scarlet Flannel all wool only 25 cents a yard.
A Good Scarlet Flannel for 30 cents a yard.
A Heavy Scarlet Flannel for 35 cents a yard.
Scarlet Twilled Flannel only 35 cents a yard.
Our best Scarlet Flannel only 45 and 50 cents a yard.

STILL THEY COME.

20 pieces more of our popular 25 inch Canadian Grey Flannel to hand, to be sold at 20 cents a yard. Credit Stores gets 25 cents a yard for these Flannels.

THE NEWS SPREADING.

Men's Heavy ribbed shirts only 35 cents each.
Men's Heavy Ribbed Drawers only 35 cts each.
Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts Double Breasted, only 45 cents each.
Men's Heavy Ribbed, all Wool Shirts and Drawers only 75 cents each.
Men's Scarlet Wove Shirts and Drawers only $1.00 each.
Men's Scotch Shirts and Drawers only $1 each.
Men's Hand Knit Socks only 25 cents a pair.
Men's Wool Socken only 20 cents each.

CAME DOWN IT.

Heavy Crumb Table Linen only 20 cts. a yard.
A Good Cream Table Linen only 25 cts. a yard.
Extra Heavy Power Loom Diesd Twilling only 25 cents a yard.
Bleached Table Linens 58, 60, 70, 1.00, 1.25 a yard

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

A tested Grey Cotton only 5 cents a yard.
A good Grey Cotton only 6 cents a yard.
A Heavy Yard wide Grey Cotton only 8 cents a yard.
The Best yard wide Grey Cotton only 9 cents a yard.
Job lot of 36 inch Grey Cotton only 6 cts a yard.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
(Late Clemens's.)

ENGLAND

HAS SENT eight thousand men against the Ameer of Afghanistan. His getting thrashed is a mere question of time. And so with poorly made Boots or Shoes that some people are induced to buy because they are *a fair cents cheaper*. They never give HALF THE WEAR of those manufactured by S. WHITE, and it will only be *Ameer* story's time before *the panic* and reckless dealing that leads to the ruin of imposing *gents* will be lessened, when they become aware and are not worth even a decent penny. The verdict of numerous customers is that they can always rely on getting a GOOD SERVICABLE ARTICLE at

SAMUEL WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 5, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Stone & Bailey's for the Boss cigar. Always the best brands kept in stock. @

Running Again.—Mr. Peter Hamilton's Agricultural Works commenced running again on Monday last, having been closed for a few weeks overhauling the machinery.

Athenæum R. I. and R. M.—A meeting will be held this Thursday evening, in the Town Hall, Ashburnham, to consider the advisability of establishing a Mechanics' Institute and Reading Room in the village.

For Ottawa.—On Monday, Jas. Millar, Esq., President of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, left town for Ottawa, to take part in the presentation to Lord Lorne by the Scottish Societies of Ontario.

The "Evening Review."—Our cotem, the *Review*, has launched out as an Evening Daily, the first number appearing on Saturday last. It is half-foolscap of the weekly, and in typographical appearance, is neat and creditable to the publishers. We wish it every success.

Personal.—*The many friends* of Mr. Bruce Ferguson, the well-known and popular conductor, who has been connected with the Midland Railway for the past eighteen years, will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed station agent at Port Hope.

Superannuation.—The Hon. Adam Crooks, speaking on the subject of teachers' superannuation, at the teachers' meeting in the city of London, said that he hoped soon to be in a position to make provision for the widows and children of deceased teachers.

Wenner's Winter.—We now think that Wenner was using "sarkasm," as Artemus Ward said, when he predicted winter early in October. It will now be in order for him to prophesy warm, sunny days, and then the snowy drifts will be about five feet deep.

The Extraordinary Season.—As yet we have had little really cold weather this fall. The grass still holds its delicate green, and frost has not yet penetrated the ground an inch. Not withstanding the immense apple crop, the most important of our fruits is not going to be so cheap and plenty as seemed likely a month ago; the rot has invaded both the apple and potato bis this season.

Left.—Mr. R. A. Rowa, Grocer, George St., left about a week since for the other side of the lines. There are rumors of an unpleasant nature connected with his leaving. He was considered one of the most trustworthy men in this community, and his betrayal of public confidence is not a source of pleasure to right thinking men. When such men as he are charged with serious offences, others would do well to consider the danger of strong temptation.

The Grain Trade.—For the last two or three weeks there has been no change in the prices paid for grain in this section, and these prices are regarded as being pretty low. Notwithstanding this a considerable quantity has been brought into the market. It is expected that an upward price will take place in course of a week or two as by that time the American markets will improve, and brewers and others interested in barley will be short for stocks. This will be good news for those farmers who have held over their barley. In wheat not much improvement is expected, as the product of this year has been very large.

George St. Church S. S. Entertainment.—The third of a series of Entertainments to be held under the auspices of the George Street Methodist Sabbath School, came off on Friday Evening last, and was very fairly attended. The programme was an excellent one and was well executed, the various songs, recitations, &c., being pleasingly rendered. An item of peculiar interest in these entertainments is the intersperion of five or ten minutes, for social discourse, between the recitals. The next of the series will be held on Friday of next week, when a discussion of the merits of the Rye Glass, under various phases, will be the order of the Evening. An enjoyable time may be expected.

More Prophesying.—The weather prophets are at work again. They predict a series of severe snow storms in December. About the middle of this month there will be a break in the cold weather, a sort of lull, in which people can lay in ice. The snow will melt rapidly and cause damaging floods in many parts of the country. Then about the holidays a second series of storms will set in, accompanied by severe cold, which will last, with some short intermissions, well into February. The rivers and lakes will remain ice-locked until an unusually late period, and navigation will consequently be delayed. Now, all this is what the weather-wise shape say. About the first of April, anybody who cuts out this article, will be able to judge how near right they guessed.

I. O. G. T.—At the Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, held at Napanee last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year; Rev. John Shaw, G. W. C. T., Port Hope; Bro. Bothwell, jr., P. G. W. C. T., Ottawa; R. S. Cranmer, G. W. C., Hamilton; Mrs. R. Loverell, G. W. V. T., Address: Thos. W. Casey, G. W. S., Napanee; J. H. Flagg, G. W. T., Mitchell; Rev. F. Chisholm, G. W. Chaplain, Philipsville, Jas. Kins, G. W. M., Poole; Mrs. M. A. Mosher, G. W. D. M., Peterborough; Miss. Gray, G. W. I. G. Garden Hill; Child Washame, G. W. O. G., Bothwell. The Lodge unanimously agreed to the following resolution:—That this Grand Lodge desires to place on record its sincere regret that Bro. Marvin Knowlton, P. G. W. C. T., is so severely ill, and hopes to remove him of its deep sympathy, and prays that he may, in the good providence of God, be speedily restored. It was ordered that a copy of the above resolution be transmitted to Bro. Knowlton.

In Gaol.—There are eight prisoners at present in the gaol, 4 male, and 4 female.

You can get great bargains at Dixon Bros. old stand in Dry Goods, Millinery, &c. @

Sinclairs can get Tobacco at Dixon Bros. old stand for 20 cents per pound. A few more boxes left.

Fall Stock.—Call and see W. J. Larmour's Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Not a Candidate.—We are requested by Mr. McMeiken to say that he will not be a candidate for councillor for the coming year.

Vital Statistics.—During the month of November the registration for the Town of Peterborough has been as follows:—Marriages, 6; Births, 10; Deaths, 6.

The "Sentinel."—Mr. D. McAllister has severed his connection with the Cobourg *Sentinel*, which is to be in future under the management of Mr. J. A. Wilkinson.

If you want Eiderdown, Kid Gloves, Buttons, Corsets, Hosiery, Cloaks, &c., &c., go to Dixon Bros. old stand, where you can get them good and at low prices. The goods must be sold. @

Central Prison.—The two well known reporters, Messrs Coleman, and Patrick Henderson, two well known vagrants, were removed to the Central Prison, Toronto, on Friday, for six months.

Thanksgiving.—Yesterday being appointed a day of thanksgiving, services were held in all the churches. The Firemens' Band enlivened the streets during the afternoon by playing several selections.

Ashburnham Council.—A meeting of this Council was held on Monday evening last, when a number of accounts were passed, and a By-law providing for the holding of the municipal elections obtained its several readings.

O. Y. B's Ball.—The fourth annual ball of Victoria Lodge O. Y. B's, will be held in the Opera House, on Christmas eve. Invitations are now being issued and those obtaining will, we presume, have a very pleasant time.

Poultry Association.—A meeting of the Poultry Association will be held this evening in the [illegible] Chamber at 7.30 P. M. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be brought up.

Cheap Boots.—W. J. Larmour has received some more lines in Boots and Shoes, among them a line of mens' Cowarn Boots at $1.75 a pair, and Man's Felt Boots at wholesale prices. Read his advertisement next week.

Tax Sale.—The Treasurer's sale of lands of taxes took place on Tuesday, but as a large number of the lots still remain unsold, an adjourned sale will be held on Tuesday, the seventeenth instant, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

St. John's Church Event.—The tea meeting of the friends of St. John's Church Sunday School, will be held in Bradburn's Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. December 18th and 19th, when a large number of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale Dinner will be served from one to three o'clock during the afternoon, and tea will be served in the evening.

Sentenced to Gaol.—Mr. Luke Fisher having determined to give up his grocery business in order to make more room for provisions, is now selling off his whole stock at and below cost. This is no bogus sale to clear off old stock, but a genuine closing of that department of his business, therefore housekeepers may expect to receive fresh, new goods at astonishing low prices. See poster and hand bills for an enumeration of a few of the many bargains he is offering.

No Politics.—The *Review* notices the assertion, that a leading member of the Young Men's Reform Association is doing the writing for our Saturday contemporary, and it insinuates that he is opposing Councillor Cahill's re-election on political grounds. The *Times* alone must be held responsible for its editorial matter and not the Young Men's Reform Association. Mr. Cahill has for some years been a prominent member of the Council, and Reformer, no doubt, will aid in re-electing him for 1879, independent of politics.

Personals.—We are pleased to see that Mr. R. W. Grabbe, the courteous and obliging teller of the Bank of Toronto, again at his old post—having been for nearly three months incapacitated through a swelling in the knee.....Mr. Joseph Penland, brother of Mr. D. Penland, of this town, has entered into partnership with Mr. Neelands, of Lindsay, for the practice of dentistry in that town. We wish him every success in his new venture.....Mr C. A. Foss, teller in the Ontario Bank here for a number of years, has been removed to the Head Agency in Toronto.....Mr. T. H. Tate, late Midland Railway Agent at Orillia, has been appointed agent at the Grand Trunk Junction, Port Hope. Mr. Whitehead having returned to his old post at Orillia.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and councillors McBain, Ormond, Cahill, Hughes Paterson, Smith, Yelland, Douglas, Rutherford, Carlisle and Deane.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From James Edwards, Town Treasurer, stating that the appropriation for streets and bridges was expended, if the expenses of the Locks Bridge was to be taken from it, and asking for information.

From George Johnston, a statement of expenditure on Roads and Bridges up to date, the amount being $3,839.39.

From W. H. Robertson & Co., notifying the council that as they held the contract for advertising for the town, they would look to the council for payment of the advertisement of "Sale of Lands for Taxes" which the Treasurer had given to the EXAMINER.

An assignment to Mr. J. R. Stratton by *B. S.* Palmer of his interest in contract for Town Printing for balance of year was read.

From Scott & Edwards stating that the Tax Sale advertisement was not Town Printing, but subject to the order of the Treasurer. The assignment of Palmer might be accepted if the council saw fit.

From the Superintendent of the Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary, in answer to the clerks enquiries in reference to the cost of sending Mrs. Adlum and child.

From the Treasurer a statement of the receipts and Expenditures for the month of November.

From W. A. Merrow, Secretary of the School Board, transmitting a copy of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board, asking the council to hand over to the Board the balance of the proceeds of the school debentures.

From John Carnegie, Secretary of Town Trust Commissioners, transmitting a copy of a resolution passed at a late meeting of the Commissioners, in reference to the purchase of the present engine house, which the Commissioners thought without legislation would be illegal. As soon as legislation was obtained they would grant it.

From John J. Lundy asking that his name as bondsman for Joseph Lundy, as Assessor, be cancelled, provided a suitable substitute to be obtained instead.

From W. Hinman, Secretary of the Mechanics' Institute, transmitting a vote of thanks passed by the Board of Directors, for the grant of $100, given by the town to the Institute.

DISPOSALS.

The communications in reference to printing were received. That of the secretary of the Commissioners was referred to the Fire Committee. Mr. Lundy's request was granted, and the others received.

PETITIONS.

From Wm. Croft, asking for billiard table license for the Croft House.

From James Stevenson in reference to cleaning culvert.

From Mrs. Shearer and M. Heffernan, asking for remission of taxes.

From W. C. Nicholls and others asking that a gas lamp be placed on McDonnal Street between George and Aylmer.

From John Lynch, Wm. Cox, John Delaney, W. Hopkins, George Hilliard, Thomas Leonard, and James Sheridan as to matters regarding cemetery.

From R. B. Lundy, calling attention of the Council to a hole in the street at the corner of Brock and Bethune streets, and asking to have it filled.

From William Rowland and others, petitioning against the laying down of further sidings by the Midland Railway, on Bethune street.

The petitions were referred to the committees to which they properly belonged.

Moved by Councillor Douglas, seconded by Councillor Yelland.—That Mrs. Adlum and child be sent to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Toronto, for a term not exceeding three weeks. —Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

J. McCarthy	$ 2 00
M. Gorrie	1 00
Geo. Mitchell	20 00
Wm. Hamilton	2 00
J. B. Stratton	2 00
Telfer & Co.	15 25
Morgan Bros.	4 00
Lentz Bridge	122 00

The accounts for wages were ordered to be paid as soon as certified to. The others were referred to Finance Committee.

COURT OF REVISION.

Councillor Smith, Chairman of the Court of Revision, reported on the several appeals handed to that body, and on motion the report was received and adopted.

ASSESSING MUNICIPAL ACT.

Councillor Smith read the following report from the Special Committee appointed at a late meeting in reference to memorial to Attorney-General:—

To the *Mayor and Town Council:*

The committee appointed to consider the question as to the retention of the number of Councillors, and as to other amendments, deemed in the interest of the town, beg leave to report as follows:—

1.—As to the proposed reduction in the number of Councillors, in connection with the Cobourg *Sentinel*, which is to be in future under the management of Mr. J. A. Wilkinson.

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1.—As to the proposed reduction in the number of Councillors, in connection with the Cobourg *Sentinel*, which is to be in future under the management of Mr. J. A. Wilkinson.

2.—Your committee are of opinion that the Act under which Police Magistrate is appointed does not authorize him to act to certify the fees in connection with the Police Magistrate and the Clerk of the Police Court, and should also decide when (if any) have the said magistrate to perform, he has been entitled to the same in his previous charge being difficult to interpret.

3.—That the Act respecting the Voters List should be amended so as to provide that a person summoned for road service should be entitled to vote upon the polling day, which he has been prevented from doing by the fact that he may have received a summons for road service, and not otherwise, and that the Act be so amended as to provide that the last revision of the Assessment Roll, the sessions on this subject be present being merely, inasmuch as it frequently prevents [illegible] their votes because they may have received the day prior to the final revision of the Roll, and therefore cannot possess the [illegible] to vote who may have removed from [illegible] ward.

4.—Your committee further report that in their opinion sections 31 and 32 of the Assessment Act (Consolidation of the Revised Statutes of Ontario) which provide respectively for the assessment of [illegible] farm, garden, or nursery in a city, town or village, and for ground enclosed and used in connection with a residence or building as a pasture, park, lawn, garden or [illegible] should not be held for purposes of sale, should be repealed, because the sections in question being obscure and difficult fairly to carry out, and because at present property of the above class are practically exempt from taxation, the ratepayers of limited means paying the taxes which should be paid by owners of land of the above description, land, which in many cases may be property situated within the said sections of the limits but which will, in all probability, be offered for sale as building lots as soon as better prices can be obtained. Your committee are of opinion that it is unfair that some persons should be allowed to wait for an increase in price without paying their proper share of taxes while the rest of the ratepayers should be compelled to pay for this advantage to large property holders.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

H. H. SMITH, Chairman.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

FINANCE.

Councillor Cahill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report, which on motion was referred to the Town Solicitors.

In reference to the Police Court accounts the Finance Committee begs leave to report that they have investigated the same, and believe that the defendant is improperly given by the Magistrate. It will be seen by the letter from the Police Magistrate attached to this report, there are three charges of drunk and disorderly, and is entitled to retain fees, and which he claims exclusively to do, and which involves a legal question upon which your committee are not competent to give an opinion, and would therefore recommend that the matter be referred to the Town Solicitor. But inasmuch as the Town pays the Police Magistrate a yearly salary and provides a Police Court, your committee are of opinion that all monies accruing from the Police Court should go to the credit of the town, and recommend that legislation may be sought for that purpose if necessary.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

The following is the letter attached to the Finance Report:—

Peterborough, July 26th, 1878.

DEAR SIRS.—I have received your report which you have kind enough to hand me for perusal touse the explanation to the authorities. The cases in which payments to me were not paid over to the Town Treasurer, either in whole or in part, will be found by an examination of the Police Court book, in connection with the Police Court book, to come within three classes. I claim as a matter of right and of law, to be entitled to receive the fees for my own use and benefit.

Thirtieth class consists of County Cases, &c. cases in which the offence is charged as having been committed without the Town. With respect to this class of cases, the only one which I receive as Police Magistrate for the town, to be a remuneration for my services, is the fee of $1 for each case; my services within the town, and for which I am by law not entitled to charge the fee prescribed by the statute, and as a consequence that I am entitled to all the fees which any other Justice of the Peace would be entitled to, which for his own benefit he may have received in another locality. The next class consists of (a) "Wages Cases," i.e. cases in which complaint is made before me for non-payment of wages. (b) Complaints for sureties to keep the Peace. The first is a proceeding for the collection of a debt, the latter the punishment of an offence, and in neither case can a fine be inflicted and consequently no pecuniary fine can be made. In the decision may be followed by an order in the one case, that the defendant do pay a sum to the complainant, and in the other that he enter recognizances to keep the peace. There is by no possibility a fine by which the Town could receive any benefit. For these reasons I consider myself entitled to the fees in these cases also. The third class consists of these "Town Cases" which I myself came to a hearing, whether from their being settled or abandoned. In these the information, summons, or warrant, whichever it was of, was prepared by me. This work is now done by the Police Court Clerk. But I considered that by the date of my appointment, I was entitled to the proper fees for what papers I drew. Acting upon the same principle with respect to the constables, in all these cases, I have always paid the constable who performed the service the fees to which I considered him entitled.

I am, your obedient servant,

D. G. HALTON.

Councillor McBain thought that would be an end of the $200 to the town.

MIDLAND RAILWAY SIDINGS.

Councillor Rutherford, Chairman of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the application of the President of the Midland Railway, reported verbally, stating that at a meeting of the committee on Wednesday evening the views of the property holders interested were heard, and that those views in favor while others were against it. For his own part he could not see that any great damage could be done and would support the application, and if any of the property holders along the street really suffered loss let it be settled by arbitration. At a subsequent stage of the meeting he introduced a motion in accordance with these views, and after a protracted debate in which nearly all the interested parties addressed the Council, withdrew it and allowed the matter to remain over till next meeting of the Council.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A By-law providing for the holding of the municipal elections, and appointment of Returning Officers and Poll Clerks, was read a first, second and third time and finally passed. The following are the appointments:—

For Ward No. 1.—Jos. Lundy, Deputy-Returning Officer, and William Reim, Poll Clerk. Place of polling—Mission School.

For Ward No. 2.—C. H. Macdonald, Deputy-Returning Officer, and John Sawyers, Poll Clerk. Place of polling—Council Chamber.

For Ward No. 3.—John Irwin, Deputy-Returning Officer, and Mr. Frank Hilton, Poll Clerk. Place of polling—House of John Irwin.

For Ward No. 4.—William Lee, Deputy-Returning Officer, and J. G. Macdonald, Poll Clerk. Polling place—W. Lee's Shop.

A MATTER OF WRONG ASSESSMENT.

Mr. George M. Rogers addressed the Council in reference to the assessment of his father's estate, and the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A motion to hand over to the School Board the balance of the proceeds of the sale of school debentures of last year was passed.

The balance of the job printing, coming under Mr. B. S. Palmer's contract, was left in the hands of the Clerk to be disposed of.

After some further business of no special interest to our readers the Council adjourned for one week.

TRADE NOTICES.

Canned Goods at hard pan prices at Stone & Bailey's. @

Oranges, Lemons, and all best varieties of fruits at Stone & Bailey's. @

Fresh Oysters a speciality, and cheap, direct from Baltimore, at Stone & Bailey's. @

Choice Groceries and a general stock of staple goods cheap as the cheapest at Stone & Bailey's. Give us a call.

A Good Heavy full cloth working suit can be bought for $5 at I. Robinson's.

Boots and Shoes.—The largest trade in town is ordered Boots and Shoes is done at Larmour's.

Rousseau and Gorman Boots, also Canadian and American Rubbers just received at the wholesale and retail establishment of R. Hennen & Son. @

Skidmore & Green, Merchant Tailors, are selling their hats, white shirts, gauntlets, cuffs, collars, ties, kid gloves and suits much lower than usual. Terms cash. @ dtw

Hinds Fire.—Messrs. Fairweather & Co. are now offering at extremely low prices a large assortment of choice minds fare, which from the prices quoted must be doubled bargains. They are all new, having been bought to a great advantage for cash, which we presume accounts for the low prices at which they are offered. As the cold weather is upon us, and the ladies will have fires whether the times be hard or no, their husbands and fathers will do well to see that they buy [illegible] Fairweather's fine hollow ware make their purchases. @

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

These productions of genius were the fruit of much toil, and this fruit it is ours to enjoy. "And herein is that saying true, one soweth and another reapeth."

THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLE TO THE DISCIPLES AND THE CONGREGATION.

"I sent you to reap that whereon ye bestowed no labour, other men laboured and ye are entered into their labours." This began with the disciples when they were first called to follow Jesus, and it was fulfilled in that spiritual harvest which was never to be gathered in. The Old Testament prophets, John the Baptist and Jesus Himself, were the ones who laboured, and into whose labours the disciples were soon to enter. The Old testament prophets—"The brightest robed and noblest souls"—had appeared one after another, and after giving their testimony had passed away. Then after a length[illegible] was silent. John the Baptist, the forerunner of Jesus, appeared, and after preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins and drawing large numbers to his ministry, he was cast in prison by Herod, and finally put to death. Then after our Lord had been baptised of John in Jordan, his ministry began and he entered upon those labors which were a source of salvation for all who believe. He went forth weeping, bearing his precious seed. His whole life was devoted to the service of others—healing their diseases and making known to them the way of life. His was a life of unceasing toil. Never did preacher work more incessantly than He did—by day preaching, by night praying—often times faint through weariness, and yet not finding time so much as to eat bread. He is the master worker of all the sons of men. If we must needs eat bread in the sweat of our faces, much greater or was his toil when he brought the bread of His to us by the bloody sweat of Gethsemane, and by the His sweat of every day of his three years ministry. Though he laboured so earnestly, the success which attended his ministry was very limited indeed. There was a conversion here and a conversion there, but the majority of those who listened to his preaching remained unconverted and unsaved. He was the one who laboured and the apostles were the ones who entered into his labours. Soon after his ascension into heaven, they began to reap the harvest springing from the seed which He had sown—for as the result of the preaching of Peter upon the day of Pentecost, three thousand souls were added unto the church. These words, however, apply not to the apostles merely, but to all who are saved by Christ, for all such reap the fruit of his labours. As my sermon to night is on behalf of

THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,

and as it is proper that I should say something of that motherland with which most of us are connected either by birth or descent, I will consider the words of our Lord as applying to the relationship in which we stand to our forefathers, and to the benefit which we have derived from their labours. There is nothing young nearly is having the attachment to one's native land and in being grateful that so many illustrious men have been borne and nourished on her soil. The apostle Paul spoke with satisfaction of the fact that he was a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city of Cilicia, and he did not hesitate to speak of the privileges of the Jews in the 9th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans. "Who are Israelites to whom pertaineth the adoption and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the law and the service of God and the promises. Whose are the Father's and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever more." Surely then I may remind you of the privileges which you enjoy, in entering upon the labours of those who sought to maintain purity of doctrine in Scotland, at a time when [illegible] were sadly corrupted. Christianity first shed its Scotland before the Roman Church sent her missionaries and at that early period there was a remarkable purity both in church, government and in doctrine. In the Island of Iona, the Culdees maintained a church in which the primitive simplicity of worship was observed, and there, too, Columba founded in the year A.D. 563, a regular presbytery composed of twelve presbyters. The Culdees educated many young men for the ministry and sent missionaries across the southern border in 591, their establishment at Iona was burnt by the Northmen, who invaded and ravaged their coast. They continued however, to exist amid much suffering and many perils until toward the close of the thirteenth century when they were finally suppressed by the Papal power. For many years the Church of Rome held undisputed sway in Scotland, until when God's time arrived to bring about the Reformation of the church, his servants began to speak in defence of the truth. Patrick Hamilton and George Wishart who were the forerunners of the Reformation in Scotland and who helped to prepare the way for its establishment, both suffered death by martyrdom. John Knox was the instrument in the hands of God for effecting the reformation of the church and he is the one to whom above all others, Scotland owes the prosperity which she has since enjoyed. Possessed of indomitable courage and great abilities, strong in faith and mighty in prayer. Knox would admit of no compromise, he would be moved neither by promises or threats. And as the result of his labours, the primitive simplicity of the church was restored and every vestige of Popery removed. The years which followed the death of Knox were characterized by the efforts of ruling Monarchs to obtain control over the Church and to force Episcopacy upon an unwilling people. In 1688, King James sent a messenger at arms to dismiss the Assembly at Aberdeen and when the Ministers adjourned to meet again he sent fourteen of the most eminent of them to prison. On the accession of Charles I, the Book of Canons was prepared, which forbade a General Assembly or any other meeting of Ministers unless specially called by the king. Scottish people were by no means willing that their Ministers should obey any such command, and in 1638, a solemn covenant was signed at the Grey Friars church in Edinburgh, in which they determined to put away all idolatry superstition and immorality and to worship God in simplicity and faithfulness according to His Word. Charles thought that he would put down all opposition by raising an army and invading Scotland but he met with such a vigorous opposition from the Covenanters that he was obliged to make a treaty of peace and agree to submit all ecclesiastical matters to the next General Assembly for settlement. When Charles II. became king he repealed all the laws that favored the spiritual liberty of the church, banished some of those that opposed his measures and put others to death. At last was the famed banishing all those Ministers who persisted in meeting in Synods and Presbyteries and on the last sabbath of October 1662, two hundred pastors left their pulpits and soon four hundred were ejected for non-conformity. With the accession of James II. persecution began to rage still more fiercely, for the ruthless Claverhouse, who had now become a privy councillor, devoted his whole energies to exterminate the Covenanters. But these efforts were quite unavailing and seemed but to raise the spirit of the Covenanters and to confirm them in their allegiance to what they believed to be the teaching of the word of God. And when William Prince of Orange ascended to the throne, all the rights and privileges of the Scottish church were restored to them by law. As we contrast our work with that which our Scottish forefathers had to do; as we think of the privileges which have been secured to us by the sound which they took for the truth, we cannot help feeling the force of the words of our Lord, "Other men laboured and ye entered into their labours." Those noble champions of civil and religious liberty, those men who counted not their lives dear unto themselves if only they might testify of the Gospel of the grace of God, have bequeathed to Scotland and her sons a legacy of infinite value in a church, unadorned in doctrine and government in the Apostolic church and in open vision circulated through the length and breadth of the land. And as we in this Canada of ours reap the fruit of their labours, let us endeavour to catch the mantle which has fallen from their shoulders. Let us follow them as they followed Christ, so that, when years have passed away and new generations have sprung up to take our places they may reap the harvest, springing from the seed which we have sown, a harvest the fruit of which will be into holiness, and the end everlasting life.

The Hatch still continues at Larmour's Boot and Shoe store for order work. The best material used and only the best workmen employed. Customers are always satisfied. New styles just received.

The New Bailey of Peterborough will appear in a few days arrayed in its most elegant dress. If ye wish to do likewise go to Medcalfe & Green's, Merchant Tailors, where you can rely on getting, not only a superior fit, but every thing just as it is represented. @ dtw

STOP! BEFORE! NO FURTHER.

How many young women who have inherited a good health for a wedding present have ruined their health for life by using cheaper kinds of paint in attempting to [illegible] their beauty. Ruined constitutions are the result of the use of poisonous paints. Be warned in time. Examine the [illegible] of paint used on

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

NOTHING BUT LEAVES.

BY H. C. BUNER.

Nothing but leaves! My spirit grieves
Over this bane of my life:
Veterans laden with empire and fame,
Bismarck, grimm—no wonder I turn
Around, and say to my wife,
"Nothing but leaves."

Nothing but leaves; and she believes
That Justice are ready to hold
The poisonous oak and the ivy free,
And sprays with thorns that stick into me
Verily, then do I scold,
"Nothing but leaves."

Nothing but leaves; and she deserves
Me oft with her studious way;
She borrows my volumes of science and law
And pens them attentively, down on the floor
Nearly the whole of the day.
Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves my vision perceives,
The dreadful "tormented hyaus"
Is mild compared to this terrible woe,
That daily and nightly I undergo,
And will to the end of my days.
Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; my mind conceives
A refuge—the newspaper file—
I'll eat it—Ah! now am I truly blest—
What filled with the trash? Is there no rest
For the victim of womanly wiles!
No! not till she leaves.

Fighting Strength of Afghanistan.

The area of the region which concedes a species of feudal allegiance to the son of Dost Mohammed is equal to that of Germany, but the population is not rated at above 6,000,000 in the statistics lately compiled for the Russian Military Department. More important than any territory division is that of races and tribes, there being no less than nine distinct nationalities in the country. Of these the Uzbeks and Hindees from the agricultural and commercial elements. The Afghans or Pathans, the dominating race, are about 3,000,000 strong, and are distributed into five tribes or 400 clans. It is worth noting that most of these boast of deriving their descent from the ten tribes of Israel, a claim in favor of which a certain amount of evidence seems to be alleged. We may add that the bulk of the Afghan population, being inveterate mountaineers, prefer the rugged eastern and south-eastern frontiers to the central and western valleys; and we are chiefly concerned to know how many fighting men the clans along the Indian and Beloochi borders can put into the field.

The most powerful of all the Afghan tribes is the Durani, to which the dynasty of Dost Mohammed belongs. It follows that Shere Ali is not only the generals but the immediate chief of the Duranis, a point of obvious import, where lands are held on a feudal tenure. The Duranis inhabit a large tract between Herat and Candahar, number some three-quarters of a million souls, and can muster upward of 100,000 warriors. They are well spoken of by all travellers in Afghanistan, and are credited with superior spirit, bravery, and civilization; as a rule, for instance, they have no internecine feuds like the other Afghan clans. For them Candahar is invested with a halo of superstition, being the traditional place of interment for the bodies of their great men, and as English occupation of that city would naturally meet with strenuous opposition from its founders.

In the south-eastern angle of Afghanistan dwell the Ghilzais, a powerful tribe comprising not far from 400,000 souls, and able to furnish the Ameer with at least 80,000 fighting men. As a race, the Ghilzais are fine, stalwart men, capable of undergoing great hardship and fatigue; and their history is interesting, descended, as they are from the illegitimate son of an exiled Persian Prince, Shah Hussein. Next on the north, in the Kooram Pass, we come upon the Juris, computed to muster about 8,000 soldiers, highly prized as irregular cavalry of the Kooré or Circassian stamp. It is provable that the Juris will throw in their lot with the English in the coming contest. Next on the north, passing along the slopes of the Soliman and Safaid Koh ranges, we reach the Shiawaris, who can furnish some 7,000 fighting men, but of whom we know very little beyond the fact of their marked avarice to the English. Six years ago they harbored the murderers of Major McDonald; and in the last war Gen. Macleath marched into their territory and summarily punished them for an unprovoked assault on a British post. Just beyond them, however, and reaching to the southern flank of the Khyber Pass, dwell the Afridis, unquestionably the most powerful of Pathan clans next to the Duranis and the Ghilzais. They are able to draw forth not less than 25,000 warriors conspicuous for fortitude and daring. There is no doubt that the Afridis are definitely secured to the English side in the present struggle, indeed one of their Khans has voluntarily taken up his residence in Peshawar. Already the Afghan troops have sought to punish this clan for their adherence to their compact with the British authorities, but so far have not succeeded in inflicting severe injury. We come next to the Mohmunds, whose territory lies to the north of the Khyber Pass, and who are able to turn out from 15,000 to 20,000 men, armed, for the most part, with rifles of English manufacture. Until very recently it was supposed that the Ameer could certainly count on their assistance, and the most important piece of Afghan news is the defection to the English of this formidable clan. It appears that their chief is Yakoob Khan's father-in-law and firm supporter. When the Prince was released by his father not long ago, and given a command, the tribes at once joined the Afghan monarch; but, on Yakoob's subsequent arrest, they went over to the British Viceroy.

We need not go on to enumerate the obscure names of tribes to the north-west of Peshawur, and commanding the Kashmeer frontier, but it may be said in brief that the number of fighting men already pledged to the English on the part of Pathan clans exceeds 60,000. Against them Shere Ali can oppose a militia of at least 200,000. He possesses also the nucleus of a regular army, recruited mainly from the Duranis, and tolerably well armed. A year ago he was supposed to be weak in artillery but the want seems to have been measurably supplied, since a reconnaissance ten days ago developed the existence of eleven heavy guns at Ali Musjid. In what other way the Afghan resources may have been supplemented and organized by foreign aid cannot yet be measured; but we have indicated the amount of native material on which England's antagonist in the east is able to reckon.—*New York Sun.*

On Certain Mysteries.

While a young girl at Amherst, N. S., has persuaded hundreds of our brethren by the sea that she is possessed of a devil, another young girl in Brooklyn, N. Y. is satisfying that emotional city that second-sight and psychical healing are within the human possibilities. In both cases physicians, clergymen and other witnesses of repute testify that there is no fraud in the phenomena; and there is no immediate prospect of fraud being discovered for both withstand the tests applied to them But it is very certain that the end, sooner or later, will be smoke. Two years ago the Welsh fasting girl created intense excitement in England. Her parents received that she ate nothing, that food was loathsome to her. The vicar was skeptical, and for months arrived with the girl and her parents, telling them that he knew there was deception. They strenuously denied it, and at length the vicar himself gave in. He believed in the fasting, and published a letter saying that he knew that she "had not taken a single grain of any kind of food whatever during sixteen months." He invited medical men to examine into her case. The suggestion of the vicar was acted upon by the neighbours. They appointed a committee, which watched thirteen days, and the committee reported that it was a genuine case, no deception. Doctors were called in, but they, too, agreed that her fasting was not a trick, but a *bona fide* loathing of and inability to receive food. At length, when thousands had put their faith in her supernatural powers Dr. Fowler, a noted physician, took the case in hand, and proved to a demonstration that it was an imposture. The girl, he found, was the victim of simulative hysteria, and that her parents were dishonest enough to encourage her deception. A popular belief, however, is hard to kill, and the girl's dupes would not be convinced. Accordingly, at the suggestion of a committee, a corps of trained nurses was employed to watch her. Her parents remained the peaceful ones, and the watch began on the 9th of December, 1869. Gradually symptoms of mental and physical disturbance appeared. Five days later she was looking pale and anxious, her eyes were sunken, her nose pinched. The doctor told her parents that Sarah was failing, and suggested sending the nurses away, and giving her a chance to obtain food. They refused; said they had seen her quite as weak before, and that she would not eat whether the nurses were there or not. Repeatedly were they begged to withdraw the nurses, and again and again they refused, saying there was no occasion. Sarah became weaker and weaker, and on the 17th of December died—actually starved to death. Dr. Hammond, the well known surgeon and writer on nervous diseases, has been called to test the Brooklyn mystery, but declines, saying it is a clear case of simulative hysteria. However, to test her second sight, he offered to draw a cheque for a thousand and odd dollars and to make her a present of it if she could tell the exact amount, but she is unwilling to make the attempt, although not above taking money for Lor exhibitions. The Amherst case has not yet been brought to the attention of any scientific investigator; but we have no doubt it will ultimately turn out to be as gross as that which the Welsh fasting girl died in carrying out.

APSLEY.

(From our own Correspondent)

The weather during the past two weeks has been very unsettled, we have had a great quantity of rain and soft weather, without any hard frost, which has made the roads very bad—so bad in fact that it is almost impossible to travel over them at any rate of speed faster than a walk, with a team, especially if you have anything of a load, and in consequence our Tri-weekly Stage has arrived at its destination here, very late at night during the bad weather, but the Stage Proprietors are not to blame in the matter. But we hope for better things in the future, now that the Conservative Party are in power and the "good times are coming." And here let me say that the bad state of the Berlaigh Road from Burleigh Bridge to Apsley is one great drawback to the settlement of the Townships in this Municipality. No one doubts that the money lately expended here on the roads has been a benefit to us, but it wants a vast amount more to make the road what it ought to be, to encourage settlers to stay. The land open for settlement is not what one would call first class, by any means, in fact the most of it is more or less rocky and hilly, and for that reason good means, of ingress and egress are required to induce settlers to come here. A good number of settlers have taken up land here during the past year, and seem to like the country very well, and there is no reason why they should not. Any settler that is able and willing to work, with enough of funds to purchase provisions for one year, need fear of making a living, or of gaining a competence, for the land gives a good return for labor bestowed upon it. The locality is very healthy, fever and ague scarcely ever occurring, so that our future prospects are good, and I have no doubt but that at some future time, not long distant, Apsley will be a flourishing town. Our crops on the whole during the last summer have been good. It is true that Barley and Spring Wheat suffered somewhat from the late frost in Spring, but that was more than counter-balanced by good Fall Wheat, Oats &c, We have suffered most from Potato rot. They rotted in the ground and they are still doing so in the pits and Cellars, and only for that they would have been more than an average crop. Space prevents me from saying as much as I would like to in regard to this back country, but I shall be glad to answer any questions in reference to it that your readers may see fit to insert in your paper, or to give them any information that will tend to a speedy settlement of it. At our Police Court, (before James Golborne Esq., J. P.) Joseph Rawlew was fined $1.00 and costs for assaulting John H. Anderson.

Protestant Relief Society.

In accordance with an intimation given from several pulpits on the proceeding Sunday, a meeting was held in the Protestant Home on Wednesday, the 13th November, to consult as to the best mode of systematically dispensing the money placed by the Trustees of the Hall Fund in the hands of the Home Committee. A large number of ladies representing the Protestant denominations attended, and the following resolutions were submitted and adopted :—

1. That the Protestant Relief Society be re-organized, and that the existing Committee of the Home remain as heretofore:

President—Mrs. Romaine.
Treasurer—Miss Gilmour.
Secretary—Miss Roger.

with four newly-elected Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Templeton Brown, Mrs. Gilmour and Mrs. Jeffers; also a Managing Committee whose duties will hereafter be defined.

2. That a meeting be held in the Board-room every Wednesday at 3 p.m., when new applicants will be relieved on presentation of a recommendation from any minister or member of Committee, it being always understood that the case has been fully investigated, and in order to help in this respect it was resolved,

3. That the Pastor of each congregation (in Peterborough) be asked to furnish a list of the poor therein, which list shall be kept in the Home.

4. And further: The four Wards of the town shall be sub-divided, and two ladies appointed to each sub-division, whose duty will be to visit every case of destitution, and bring it before the Committee, when suitable relief will be afforded, either by orders on stores, bread and meat tickets, or clothing, &c., every Wednesday. In any very urgent case relief may be given at once by order. Money is only to be given in extreme cases, and then never to exceed two dollars. Each visitor will be entrusted with a number of blank orders duly signed, to be used at her discretion, but which must be accounted for at each meeting.

5. Should aid be deemed necessary beyond the pecuniary sum specified above, such case must be at once referred to the Trustees of the Hall Fund, to whom also a statement of the families or individuals relieved, and the kind of relief given, shall be sent every week.

6. Applications for relief are to be sent to the Home every Wednesday at 2 p. m., when their claims will be attended to by duly appointed persons. In order to guard against impostures in some measure, it is earnestly hoped that each lady will be thoroughly investigated before relief is administered.

In view of the approaching winter, with its unparalleled "hard times," and "no work," the Committee would take this opportunity of recommending the claims of the community who in former years helped to support the Protestant Home, whose operations were confined to its own immediate wants, but were extended far and wide, that the great from the Hall Trustees does not relieve them from their obligations to their poorer neighbours. The Committee, therefore, earnestly trust these obligations will be recognized, and that private subscriptions will be renewed, and donations of clothing for both sexes and all ages, as well as every kind of provision, will pour in in the same abundance to the Home as in those good old times of which we read in Sacred Writ, when actually "the people had to be *restrained from bringing*."

The Lindsay and Bobcaygeon Railway.

The fortunes of this project depend to a considerable extent on the action Lindsay may take, and it would be well to hold a preliminary meeting of our leading citizens at an early day to ascertain what amount of assistance the town can afford to grant. The scheme is one that deserves consideration, and those Lindsay gentlemen who have heretofore manifested an interest in it should now take requisite action to obtain an expression of public opinion regarding it. It was, we believe, the intention to have discussed the matter with Mr. Holden on Tuesday last but that gentleman was detained at Whitby by a melancholy and fatal accident to a near relative recorded in our local columns; but we have no doubt he and Mr. Austin and Mr. Boyd will, with others, attend any meetings in Lindsay that may be called. From a paragraph in our Peterborough items it will be seen that an apparently successful effort has been made to resuscitate the section of the Cobourg Railway from Peterborough to Mud Lake. We do not know precisely the value of this movement in this matter, but it shows in connection with the action on the Harvey by-law that Peterborough is now on the alert and is determined to stop at nothing to retain the trade of the Bobcaygeon section.—*Post.*

A Ride on a Whirlwind.

Near Atlanta recently, says a correspondent, a peculiar incident occurred. It was on the day the memorable cyclone passed over Lone Tree and Clark's. The sky was streaked in the north-west with vived flashes of light, and a terrible rumbling sound made known that a great storm was imminent. A massive black cloud was extending a whirling finger toward the earth and sweeping with great fury whatever came before it. Jennie, a girl who was working at a certain hotel there, was busy at the stove preparing the next meal. Hearing a rattle at the side door Jennie went to the door and opened it. As she did so she was caught from the doorway by the whirling wind and carried over the house, turning round and round in the air as she went, and after approaching the ground on the other side she again rose and was taken by the whirling wind over the stores and dwellings a distance of three-fourths of a mile, being lowered so that her feet could touch the ground as many as eight times during the trip. Exhausted, but in an erect position, she was at last lowered to the earth as lightly as a feather would fall, having received no material injury, though almost frantic with fright. The storm proceeded on its way, leaving her in sight of the town, and in half an hour she again put in an appearance at the hotel, where some anxious friends were bewailing her sudden and mysterious departure.

Shelter for Sheep.

Shelter for sheep is almost absolutely necessary for economical feeding. No flock-owner can afford to dry the drenched fleeces of his sheep with extra food. This extra food should go to put his sheep in better condition, instead of being expended in keeping them warm during exposure to cold storms Open sheds should be provided, accessible to the sheep in fall, and no labor will be required to induce them to avail themselves of this shelter. They know enough to "get out of the rain." Here also should be arranged some troughs, in which could be placed a plat of grain for each sheep, when the pasture becomes impaired by being eaten too close or injured by frost. Oats and corn, mixed half-and-half form a good ration, and will pay an excellent profit when fed to improve the condition of sheep in fall. It should be remembered that the mild fall weather is much more favorable to improve the condition of sheep with a small grain ration than the cold winter weather. Half the amount of grain will then put on a pound of flesh, that will be required when the thermometer averages 20 degrees. When the weather becomes very cold, good rations are required to prevent loss to thin sheep instead of producing gain. Sheep that are in good condition at the beginning of winter are not troubled with cold and will gain on moderate ration all winter.

Uses of Ammonia.

I do not know of any agent that can be put to so many household uses, as amonia, or harts-horn, as it is sometimes called. In cookery there is no alkali that is equal to it. A small teaspoonful of sal volatile (carbonite of ammonia) in powder, and the same of alum, to one quart of a mixture—bread or cake—will rarely fail to make it light. Both must be dissolved, but separately, in as little warm water as possible and added just before baking. Many recipes in cookery books written thirty years ago, and even later, call for sal volatile instead of saleratus, or bi-carbonate of soda.

A large spoonful of liquid ammonia to each gallon of suds, in which woolen fabrics are to be washed, will make them clean and soft, with half the labor necessary for washing in the ordinary way. Hartshorn sufficiently reduced with soft water, is unequalled for cleaning silver and gold, mirrors, window glass and all painted surfaces. A little ammonia, so little as to be hardly perceptible in the water used for plants in the winter, will make them wonderfully thrifty. If the color is taken out of cloth, either cotton or woolen, by acids, it can generally be restored with harshorn, slightly weakened. Applied in full strength to the bites and stings of insects it gives instant relief. Both liquid and powdered ammonia should be kept in bottles with glass stoppers. The odor of harshorn is agreeable to most persons, and it is strange that any housekeeper, who understands its properties, will ever be without it.

Cardinal Manning on the British Empire.

Speaking at a great meeting of Roman Catholic clergy and laity in Liverpool on behalf of St. Joseph's Foreign Mission Society, Cardinal Manning said that the missionaries were intended to cope with heathenism beyond the bounds of Christendom, but within the boundaries of the British Empire. And here came a new obligation. Some would ask, what had they to do with the British Empire? But they had all helped to rear up that mighty fabric, the mightiest in the world. When God raised up a mighty Empire he did it for a purpose. The old Roman Empire did its work, and it was crushed, crumbled, and utterly destroyed. The great Catholic Empire of Spain passed away like a shadow, and the greatest Empire the world had ever seen for extent was the British Empire, which they had helped to build up. They had what Spain never had. They possessed at this time the eighteenth portion at least, of the habitable globe, and had over 240 millions of fellow-subjects; and these 240 millions of men, with their 130 princes and chieftains—these realms and kingdoms and principalities—were all gathered under the sovereignty of the British Empire. Was this without a divine purpose? Was it to pass away like a bubble like Spain? Upon them it depended to give answer under God, if they were to be faithful to their duty. If they partook of the greatness of that empire they partook of the responsibilities. If they partook of its wealth, they partook of its duties. If they partook of its powers, they would partake of its doom. Empires were raised to be the servants of God, and if they would not fulfil this duty, God would crush them.

Paupers and Poverty.

The question of poverty, during the past few years, has been pressing itself to the people of Canada and the United States in some new forms, and how to deal with it is now becoming here, as it has long been in Great Britain, one of the great questions of the day. It is not likely that the poor will ever cease out of the land, or that there will ever be a country to whose people the great truth will not apply, "The poor have ye with you always." Still, in a land so favored as this, there is something abnormal in the recent developments of poverty, and alarming in the forms in which it presents itself. Without going into the causes which have lead to an increase of pauperism in Canada and the United States, all of which demand the most serious attention of our public men, we are safe in saying that the "hard times" are not alone responsible for it. A general commercial depression will of course, add largely to the number of paupers in any country, but the cause of the evil of which we complain, must be sought deeper than this. There can be no doubt that poverty is to a very large extent—indeed, in the vast majority of cases—the result of either extravagance, recklessness, intemperance or immorality; and this must be borne in mind by all who would arrive at just conclusions upon the question how to deal with it. It is by changing many of the social customs of all classes by teaching people economy, prudence and virtue, that the question of pauperism is to be effectually solved. We believe that a careful consideration of the subject would prove that in nine cases out of ten poverty is the result of laziness, extravagance, imprudence, or vice. We know that large numbers of the laboring class have been severely tried during the past few years, and that some of them in common with persons in all walks of life have found it difficult to "make ends meet." But who will say that there has ever been a time in Canada when a man who is willing to work could not make a living?

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is better; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your SWEET CASTOR OIL; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substitutes (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name, COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, is on both wrapper and direction label.

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Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass

PETITT'S SALVE

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally and, of course, incurring the pain and danger which necessarily attend leadthe reduction of, minerals and eye-washes. Excessive and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETITT BROTHERS,
Proprietors, Rochester, N.Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-1y

To Queen Victoria, Empress of India, Greeting:—Cut in grand style all the Suits for half or more than half of the money you have been paying for the same goods elsewhere, and you will be pleased with the result. Yours truly, JOHN ELDER.

HEUBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 46-tf.

GIANT T.

YOU CAN BUY FOR CASH

Stove Pipes at.....10 cents per Joint.
Square Elbows at.....15 cents each.
Round Elbows at.....20 cents each.
Coal Oil at.....20 cts per Wine gallon.

Coal Stoves, Cooking Stoves, & Parlor stoves,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ADAM HALL.

45

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. ESMOND & CO.,

Respectfully announce that they have opened out a New Drug Store, nearly opposite Geo. A. Cox's Telegraph and Express Office, George Street, where they will keep on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Improved Horse and Cattle Food. This Food has been in use for over a Century in the Old Country, and has always been in very high demand among Stock Raisers and Livery Men. It is not to be used as a medicine but as a seasoner to the animals food, being a purely Vegetable preparation.

Prescriptions carefully compounded night and day. The Doctor has an office in connection with his Store, where he will be found at all hours, except when out on business

Peterborough, September 19th, 1878. 38-1y

GOING OUT of the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS

R. TERNAN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has determined to

GIVE UP THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

and will from this date forward sell off the Balance of his Stock

AT AND UNDER WHOLESALE PRICES,

UNTIL IT IS CLEARED OUT.

All Accounts Due to him must be Settled Before the 15th of November.

Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1878. 43

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete, and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Black Ash do. Parlor Sets. Bureaus. Looking Glasses. Fancy Stands. Extension Tables. &c., &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them. 41-12mo.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞ PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

STONE & BAILEY.

10

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Always Fresh, and well Filled Cans. Nicol and Hill's Celebrated Continental Brand and Baltimore Oysters.

G. CHAMBERLAIN,

Heathorn's Block, Hunter St. Sole Agent.

Fresh Herrings, Finnan Haddies and all kinds of Fish in Season.

Cash for Venison and Partridges.

November 14th, 1878. 1y.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

24-tf George St., Peterborough.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping, for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 25th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain Reformed parties are by false representations endeavoring to injure my business and character, by saying that I am not in business, and that I have left Peterborough, this is to warn any persons from such false statements, as I am still in business at the old stand, and intend to remain there for some time to come. Any parties who will favor me with their patronage will be promptly attended to.

BENJAMIN WHITNEY.

Peterborough March 25th, 1878. 39-tf.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS:

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He is also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Bligham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside rods. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties putting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13mo.

"CLEARING SALES"

Seems to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call a

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH.

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	40c. per lb.	Salt	$1.10 per barrell
Good Smoking Tobacco	30c. per lb.	Harvest Mits	30c. per pair.
Good Tea	25, 35, 40, 50, and 60c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	60c. each
Brooms, only	40c. each	Tea Setts, 44 pieces, only	$6.50
Matches, only	25c. per box.	English China pat cups, 44 pieces	$6..
Pails, only	45c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.60 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL SIZES

EXECUTED IN THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES, AT

Little's New Gallery,

ENTRANCE

NEXT TO DAVIDSON'S BOOKSTORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town.

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 38-1

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT.

RENEWED! RE-ORGANIZED! RE-ESTABLISHED!

Great rejoicing among the people at the continuation of the

Peterboro' Branch Boot & Shoe Store,

(LATE JOHN HOLMES),

Established for the Sale of Boots and Shoes Direct to the People, Without the expense aid of Dealers.

We Prefer the People's Cash to the Dealer's Paper.

Our immense Factory, at 16 Front St. East Toronto, is running to its fullest capacity manufacturing Goods to be sold in our own Branch Stores at *STRICTLY FIRST WHOLESALE PRICE.*

EVERYTHING NEW!
STYLES THE LATEST!
GOODS THE BEST!

We ask NO CREDIT, and we give None.—Terms STRICTLY CASH!

All Goods Marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Only ONE PRICE asked or accepted.

FARLEY & OLIVER,

Dixon's Block, George Street, Peterborough.

Factory and Office,—16 Front St. East Toronto.
Branches,—St. Catharines, Brantford, Chatham, Belleville, Port Hope, Barrie, Peterboro'
July 25th, 1878.

ANOTHER LOT OF WINTER GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL PACKAGES OF WINTER GOODS. CONSISTING OF:

Coatings, Cloakings, Tweeds, Gray and Fancy Flannels, Winceys, Ducks, Cotton Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, (Gray and White,) Carriage Rugs, and an Assortment of Furs in Ladies' and Gents' Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, and other Wool Goods.

A large lot of Mens' Ulster Overcoats now ready. Will be sold Cheap

We have also received our usual supply of

BUFFALO ROBES,

Which had been personally selected and will be found much cheaper than last year.

I ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, Oct. 31st, 1878.

Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK'S EQUALIZED SPRING BED

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

FURS FURS

Superior Stock of Fur Goods

Large Reduction Made this Week in the Market

WM. LEECH

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion 3 cents.

Display and Advertisements are measured by a scale of Nonpareil and charged accordingly.

Advertisements without specific directions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Marriage notices in local or reading notice form inserted ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Communications are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1878. — NUMBER 50

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office: Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Simcoe St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, B. H. DENNISTOUN, H. E. N. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. S. EDWARDS B.C.L.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block Georgie Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market Block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkins's buildings, Market block, Simcoe Street. 29-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymer's Bee Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison. 1877 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Dennistoun) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, one door North of the Ontario Bank. J. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-82 G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, Near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 38-ly.

A. B. HOUGHTON, M.D., graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Simcoe Street, over the store of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 38-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licenciate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University. Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough.

Note.—Mr. Bosanko may be consulted at Midland House Lakefield, on 5th of each month. Vacancy for a student.

Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 50-52

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathias' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Diseases of teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

JO'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 81 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-73

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whit Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS M[illegible], now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, [illegible] CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office, and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Also dealing a good Rig for private use. Call and see and test before you buy. F. SHRUBB, on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 29-66y

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold Bought, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. He takes entire Drafts for any amount on Great Britain, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Australia and Canada, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of exchange. Also Agent for the Cunard and Another 1st of steamers. Drafts for sale at low rates.

Peterboro' July 1, 1878.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men are here reminded that they can have their orders printed in the best style, and get the paper, at the EXAMINER Office.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf.

ROOM PAPER.

6,000 ROLLS

—OF—

Cheap Room Paper Arrived this Week

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS'.

Railway Tickets to all parts of Canada and the United States for sale.

Peterborough, 28th November, 1878. 26-16ins.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent, and Municipal Drainage Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

HOTELS

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY CARSEY'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being [illegible] renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and may now be considered as a [illegible] as prizes to suit the times. A [illegible] accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the premises solicited. Free Bus to and from the House.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

E. J. FORSTER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything to [illegible]. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-ly

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Male Teacher for School Section No. 4, Otonabee. Second or Third Class. Duties to commence on January 1st, 1879. Salary $260.

Apply to A. CAMPBELL, Jr.

45-tf. Keene P. O.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 7, Smith, an experienced teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply by letter or personally to THOS. YOUNG, Secy-Treas., Bridgenorth P. O., or to GEO. SCOTT, Sr., or JAS. DARLING, Peterborough P.O.

Dec. 3rd, 1878. 49-51ns.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted for School Section No. 6, Otonabee, a male or female teacher, holding a third class certificate. Duties to commence beginning of the year. Apply stating salary wanted, to the undersigned trustees, JOSEPH REAMOND, JAS. PETRIE, or PETER GILLESPIE, Secy-Treas. Peterborough P. O.

Dec. 5th, 1878. 49-3ins.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, apply to M. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, over Chambers' Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 25th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 26, 1872. 28-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

44-tf. Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1878.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. A. ROXBURGH, Village of Keene.

Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. Pet Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$00,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

2-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DEAN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield, at 8.40 a.m., 11.45 a.m. and 5.40 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.45 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.

FOR Bobcaygeon, Gravenhurst, Orillia, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 5.40 p.m.

FROM Bobcaygeon, Gravenhurst, and intermediate stations, at 6.15 a.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 4.10 p.m. (The 12 p.m. train remains in Peterboro' on Saturday.)

For [illegible] Time Cards apply at all [illegible]

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and customers of Mr. T. Bradley's retirement from the business, and that he will be pleased to receive all accounts due to the late firm for settlement.

W. MORGAN

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

49-tf

TO EXCHANGE.

A Second-Hand Cutter and Harness

will be exchanged for Wood, to be delivered when convenient. For particulars apply at "EXAMINER" OFFICE.

Nov. 12th, 1878. 47-3ins.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 4, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgens Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a good Brick Cottage 25 x 28 a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with al necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 138 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 26	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 22-52ts

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 2tf

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings

FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD.

$2,500 Will buy a two-story brick Building in Lakefield, containing two Stores and Dwelling Houses One-fourth only required down, ten years to pay the balance. For particulars apply on the premises to GABRIEL DOHAN, or S. SHERIN.

A RARE CHANCE

TO SECURE A

Splendid Farm.

The subscriber offers for sale his well known and highly improved farm, being Lot No. 6, 10th concession of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

Containing 200 acres more or less, 60 acres of which are cleared and fit for working with any Machinery. On the premises are a Good Brick Dwelling House, Frame Kitchen, Brick Shed and Driving House attached. Also a good Frame Barn, 32 x 56 feet, with henny stable, new stable, new hay and root house attached. It is with a good well and never failing creek close. The farm is fenced with cedar, cedar posts, and rail and rail with wire principally. It is pulverized throughout the best farm in the Township and is a rare chance for any one to secure such a desirable property, as it is situated within three miles of the Town of Peterborough. There is also a young orchard on the premises, and a never failing well of water within a few yards of the Kitchen Door. For further particulars apply on the premises to the owner.

MATTHEW WALTON.

Dec. 4th, 1878. 49-6ins.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slats Windowshands

SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GERRIE having purchased the right to manufacture of the above Patent Shade, is now prepared to manufacture them to order for Stores and Dwellings in the City and Country. Having all the necessary machinery he can supply them at short notice. Orders left at the Planing Mills will receive prompt attention.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these shades are that they are not affected by the weather, and will not get out of order. They are [illegible] and will last for years. They are [illegible] and will not get out of order. They are [illegible] and will last for years. They are [illegible] and will not get out of order.

EDWARD GERRIE, Water Street, Peterborough.

49-7 Water Street, Peterborough.

GENERAL

Fresh Oysters.

Best Baltimore Deep Sea Oysters

RECEIVED DAILY AT

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st. 1878. 47-71ns.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 8, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, and.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1876-74-tf

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 15-tf

CHEESE.

2,000 lbs. of the celebrated Walton Cheese, Two hundred small STILTON CHEESE, for family use. For sale at

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st. 1878. 47-71ns.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 45 tf

50,000 BILL HEADS JUST RECEIVED.

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON.

November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Straight Needle W. & W., no machine can equal it. They have carried off the highest Centennial Medals over all other Sewing Machines exhibited at the Paris Exposition, (France.) They will sew the heaviest clothe, down to the finest fabric sewed, making the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Curved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straight.

P.S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Needles and for marking Bags, Key-Checks and Baggy Labels, Stamped. Galvanic Batteries, Electric cent. Rubber Stamps of all styles made to order. Will buy a new Shuttle Machine.

Office first Brick on Hunter Street, West of Town Bridge, Peterborough.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find this GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of cap size, and this Guide Book, which contains practical teachings with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing; an ORNAMENTAL SCROLL containing Corners, Tops, Old English, and Ornamental Lettering, Coat of Arms, Monograms of Birds, &c.; A Book of 32 Pages with full analysis and instructions, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.25, Post Paid.

Address

G. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted. August 15th, 1878. 35-52ins.

Ontario Business College

S. C. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is performing, is fully explained in an article in the [illegible] expenses of the [illegible] throughout the country, to its [illegible] PRACTICAL [illegible] Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Commercial Correspondence, Shorthand, &c. [illegible] Circulars, containing full [illegible] Address as above, or call at Office of Examiner paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have studied under their personal instruction, and the work of their pupils, are [illegible] to good positions, in which they [illegible] their employers.

A number of testimonials are those who have been through the course of instruction and who are now [illegible] The Principals have also [illegible] Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Commercial Correspondence, Shorthand, &c. [illegible] Circulars, containing full [illegible] Address as above, or call at Office of Examiner paper.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of these shades are that they are not affected by the weather, and will not get out of order. They are [illegible] and will last for years. They are [illegible] and will not get out of order. They are [illegible] and will last for years. They are [illegible] and will not get out of order.

Off The Office, Peterborough, commencing Tuesday, 1st October, 1878.

August 29th 1878.

CAN YOU?

Can you make a song or a fly.—Just one?
Or catch a beam of the golden sun?
Can you count the hairs on the head you fail?
Or the leaves that fall or from tree-tops tall?
Can you run like the brook and never tire?
Can you climb like the wind to the spire?
Can you fly like a bird, or weave a nest,
Or make but one feather on robin's breast?

Can you build a cell like a bee, or spin
Like the spider, a web so fine and thin?
Can you lift a shadow from off the ground?
Can you see the wheels of sunset's round?
Can you blow a bubble that will not burst?
Can you talk with eyes and not speak first?

Oh, my dear little boy! you are clever and strong,
And you are so busy the whole day long.
Trying as hard as a little boy can,
To do big things like a "grown-up" man!
Look at me darling! I tell you true,
There are some things you never can do.

St. Nicholas for December.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Sons of Temperance, No. 221, was re-organised last Wednesday evening in the Temperance Hall, Centreville, when the following officers were elected:—John Lightfoot, W. P.; Robert Fair, W. A.; H. Lackey, Chaplain; W. A. Tate, Treasurer; Jno. Hartle, F. S.; R. A. Clegg, R. S.; J. L. Fair, A. R. S.; Geo. Bateson, Conductor; Alexander Lackey, A. C.; Geo. Stewart, O. S.; J. Tate, I. S.; Robert Lang, D. G. W.P.

OMEMEE.

PRESENTATION.—Rev D. W. McCamus was presented with an overcoat and an address, expressing the high esteem in which he was held by the young men. Mr. McCamus made a suitable reply.

L. O. L.—At the annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 113., on Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Captain Cottingham, W. M.; Wm. Millar, D. M.; Rev. Jas. Norris, Chap.; John Redmond, Treas.; Dr. Norris, Sec.; Committee.—S. English, J. Kirpatrick, Chris. Lowes, John Kerr, and M. Lowes.

CAMPBELLFORD.

GRAND JUNCTION.—Operations on the Grand Junction are by no means at a standstill. Mr. Newman the subcontractor, was in the village at the Windsor Hotel, on Tuesday. His mission however, was not of a very important nature. He expressed his belief that the road would reach Campbellford by Saturday evening next, 7th inst.,

ROBBERY.—About $150 in clothes and watches were stolen from the residence of Mr. John Brickley by a late employee, last week. He escaped. —*Herald.*

YOUNG'S POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The roads from here to Burleigh Bridge are in a shocking condition—not fit for man or beast to travel on—and a disgrace to the Township of Smith. A pity three or four of the councillors had not to travel over them daily, then probably they would be looked after. The electors of this section should put in councillors to look after their interests.

Messrs. Gordon & Holmes of Lakefield passed through here on Saturday last for a deer hunt—as they are crack-sportsmen no doubt they will be lucky in getting a few—the time for hunting will soon be over.

FENELON FALLS.

The Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute is now open to members.

The tea-cent social at Mrs. Calders on Tuesday evening was a success. The proceeds were in aid of the Church of England organ fund.

The service in aid of the Methodist Building fund was liberally patronised.

The woods out north are said to be swarming with deer, and not a few are to be found within a short distance of the Falls, though it isn't every amateur sportsman who can shoot them.

A few days ago a little boy about two and a half years of age, son of Mr. Edward Chambers of Verulam, was standing on a chair, which tipped over backwards, and, falling on his right arm, a complicated fracture of the elbow joint was the result.

COBOURG.

SHIPMENT OF SHEEP.—On Thursday evening Mr. F. T. Winch left Cobourg with five hundred sheep, which he takes to Liverpool via New York. This is the first venture of the kind from this county, and we hope it will prove successful.

BURGLARY.—On Tuesday night a burglary was perpetrated on the store of F. W. Beebe. Jewellery and other goods to the value of about $100 were stolen, amongst other things the thieves took a prayer book with them,—very appropriate.

FIRE.—On Tuesday morning at about five o'clock, the house of James Agnew, was found to be on fire. The house and most of the furniture was burned. Insurance in the Western, and Hartford, $500.

LAKEFIELD.

Edge Walton has opened up a Library consisting of about one hundred volumes of the best published works.

During the week Willy Hill inflicted a wound in his eye with a brad awl. It is doubtless if he will ever have the use of it again.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The first regular meeting of "The Mutual Improvement Society" in C. M. Church of this place, was held on the evening of Dec. 3rd, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Rev. I. Weldon; Vice Presidents, Rev. W. J. West, J. R. Wrightman, and Wm. Harper; Secretary, J. M. Shannon; Assistant Secretary, S. Henderson; Treasurer, Geo. McIlmoyl; Executive Committee, Messrs. J. Birdsall, F. Grills, E. Sawtell, Miss Peterson, Miss Shorts, Miss Shannet, Miss Clarin, and Miss Coates, with power to add to their numbers if found necessary.—*News.*

POST HOPE.

The Port Hope Guide says that Mr. [illegible] Randall has been in correspondence for some time past with Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson, of Watertown, N.Y., with a view to the establishment, in the car factory buildings, Port Hope, of a business for the manufacture of all kinds of handles. The proposition was in town on Monday week inspecting the works, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the place. The firm, should they come here, will employ from 50 to 100 hands. The *Guide* understands that the negotiations have been opened for the purchase of the factory; and thinks it will repay the citizens to make an effort and secure this industry.

DEATH FROM LOCK-JAW.—The *Times* states that a week ago Friday Mr. Thomas Hamley cut the forefinger of his right hand nearly off in the straw-cutter. The wound was dressed and was getting well, but on Thursday lock-jaw set in, and next morning the unfortunate man died.

LINDSAY.

DEATH ON THE RAILWAY.—Tuesday last Mr. James Clark, was returning home on the Midland track in company with his sister-in-law, Miss English. When in front of the Factory they met the noon train from the south, and Miss English stepped off, but Clark, who had been drinking, would not and he walked on, until he was close to the engine. Miss English rushed forward and catching hold of him attempted to pull him away, but she was to late; the engine struck him in the side and threw him some distance from the track. The injuries he received caused his death in twenty-four hours. The deceased was a laborer, about 45 years of age and was only married a short time ago. He leaves a widow but no children.

NEARLY A WOOD FAMINE.—Owing to the bad roads and the short supplies of last year, firewood is exceedingly scarce in Lindsay, and it is impossible to get good hardwood. A suggestion is made to Mr. Geo. A. Cox, President of the Midland, to have a few carloads left at the station to meet pressing wants, has been promptly and courteously met by that gentleman, and parties requiring wood can leave orders with Mr. Burton, Station master. This act on the part of Mr. Cox will, we have no doubt, be appreciated.

Mr. James S. Neelands, 'L. D. S., has settled in Ogdensburgh, instead of Napanee. Dr. Clements, from whom he purchased the Napanee business, had fitted up a handsome office in Ogdensburgh, but was so attched to Napanee that he repented of his change, and so arranged that he could keep his old office, and Mr. Neelands went to the 'burg.—*Post.*

Lindsay Town Council has resolved to memorialize the Local Legislature on the subject of amending the Municipal Act so far as regards ward representation. It is contended that one Councillor from each ward, with a Reeve and Deputy-Reeve and Mayor, are a sufficient number in themselves to effectively administer the affairs of a town and carry out the wishes of the ratepayers.

It is expected that the Midland Railway will be opened for traffic to Georgian Bay next spring. Only about three miles of road remains to be built.

NORWOOD.

RAILWAY MEETING.—At a meeting held at Norwood, with Mr. W. E. Roxburgh in the chair, for the consideration of the subject of their railway communications, the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—Moved by Mr. Sargeant, seconded by Mr. Grover,—That this meeting petition the County Council, at its next session, on the strength of the clause in the Grand Junction Railway by-law, as read at this meeting, and for other reasons, to take immediate action to have the line of the Grand Junction Railway located on the northern route running through the County of Peterborough from its eastern limits, as we believe it is the power of the County Council to procure this change under an Act of Parliament passed in 1876. Moved by Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. G. Robinson,—That a deputation, consisting of Messrs. W. E. Roxborough, J. B. Pearce, P. M. Grover, W. Sargeant, and T. M. Grover, be appointed to wait upon Mr. Bickford for the purpose of discussing with him the proposition now under consideration. Moved by Mr. Sargent, seconded by Mr. Jas. Greenbanks,—That Mr. Grover be instructed to draw up copies of petitions to be circulated in the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer, to obtain sufficient names of the ratepayers of those municipalities, to present to the County Council to induce that body to adopt measures to effect the change in the route of the Grand Junction Railway in accordance with the wishes of this meeting.

The Philosophy of Newspaper Advertising.

"Hemit" the New York correspondent of the Troy *Times*, a close observer of things, in the latest letter, philosophically remarks:

"The autumn trade is now in full activity, and business men are now exerting every effort to improve the harvest. One method is the hand-bill system, by which the hotels are daily inundated. During the business season one boy after another will go the rounds, and in this way an attempt is made to obtain trade. Of these, however the greater part are wasted, since the waiter generally picks them up and throws them into the street, and the next day a fresh inundation takes place. Experience has clearly demonstrated that the most efficient method of advertising is found in the judicious use of the newspaper column. The ground on which newspaper advertising as a system, is now based, is human confidence, since we cannot avoid believing that which we constantly read. This confidence is sometimes absurd, but still it is evident that a good advertisement, if sufficiently repeated, will carry popular opinions. Men who advertise with the greatest persistency will eventually reach success. There is a military principle involved in this matter, since the article advertised should be pressed on the public by repeated assault. The converse views, which experience brings to us, is that advertising should be included in the estimate of expenses, as regularly as rent, coal, clerk hire, and insurance. It is often said a good stand at a high rent is worse than a poor one at low rent. What advertising brings a man before the public, and the [illegible] that [illegible] good. The two stand [illegible] and [illegible] paper."

SCHOOL BOARD.

Financial and Principal's Report—Appointment of Steam Heating Committee.

The Board held its regular monthly meeting at the central school, on Tuesday evening last.

Present,—The Chairman, Mr. Jas. Stevenson, and Messrs. Dennistoun, Edwards, Romaine, Loch, Ernett, Shaw, Edmison, Dumble, and Kincaid.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and passed.

An account from J. R. Stratton, amounting to $16.12 was referred to the Finance Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Treasury Department, Ontario, enclosing cheque for $50, as a grant owing this Board.

From the Mechanics Institute, &c., closing copy of a resolution thanking the Board for their kindness in giving the use of a room for evening classes, and stating that it would not now be required.

From Miss Brooke, applying for the position of Teacher of the new room about to be formed.

From Miss. Ada Graham, applying for the same position.

These applications were on motion referred to the Committee on Appointments.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The report of the Principal on attendance at the schools for the past month, was read, a summary of which will be found below:—

	No. on Roll.	Av. Attend.
Collegiate Institute	144	134
Central School	484	424
West Ward School	173	146
South Ward School	320	164
Auburn School	88	61
	1069	929

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHAW handed in the report of the Finance Committee, recommended the payment of the following accounts, which upon motion was read and adopted:—

Toker & Co	$7.40
Robertson & Co	2.40
Wilson & Davis	15.18

STEAM HEATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. ERRETT, as chairman of this committee, said that for the want of a quorum he was not in a position to make a final report. He laid before the Board the report of Mr. Robb, the local Government Inspector of steam boilers, of Toronto, with regard to the heating apparatus which had been placed in the buildings. The report stated that the boiler was perfectly safe, and the work, with the exception of a few details, had been very satisfactorily executed. The report also included suggestions as to the working of the furnace at the West Ward School, which would materially add to its efficiency. He also read a communication from Mr. Robb, stating that he was prepared to insure the system in the sum of $2,000 for one year at 1 per cent, and would inspect the same twice during each year. Seats for the new forms he added, had been secured at $3.16 each.

SABBATH SCHOOL NORMAL CLASS.

Mr. G. M. ROGER, addressed the Board on behalf of the Normal Sabbath School Class, asking the use of one of the rooms in which to hold the meetings of the class.

On motion the request was granted.

INSURANCE OF STEAM HEATING SYSTEM.

After an expression of opinion as to the advisability of having this matter attended to, it was moved by Mr. ERRETT seconded by Mr. ROMAINE,—That the Finance Committee be instructed to effect an insurance to the extent of $2000 in the Canadian Steam Users Insurance Company against damage to buildings, boiler, and fixtures.—Carried.

On motion steps were taken to have the boiler covered with some non-conducting material, and was referred to Heating Committee to be done under their supervision.

Mr. SHAW objected to any more expense being incurred this year.

Mr. DUMBLE and Mr. ROMAINE urged this matter being attended to on the ground of economy.

STATIONERY SUPPLIES.

Mr. SHAW called the attention of the Board to the consumption of stationery, which he thought very excessive. He was prepared to move that pupils be instructed to provide their own stationery for the future.

Mr. DENNISTOUN thought it was not judicious to make any change in existing arrangements at the close of the year. It would be well to leave this question for the consideration of the incoming Board, as any action the present Board might take would be subject to being rescinded. After some further discussion it was left over as a notice of motion.

The Board then adjourned.

DENTISTRY FOR HORSES.

A veterinary surgeon, writing to the *Nebraska Farmer* on this subject, says that a horse's teeth have much to do regarding his general condition, as well as his good driving qualities. Oftentimes you will see horses in poor flesh, hair looking bad, head hanging down, and you wonder why this should be so—you can give no particular reason for it. Pretty soon you will buy a paper of "condition powders," or perhaps something else, but you find but little good from them, if any; so you keep on trying something else, till the horse gets worse and worse all the time. Little do you dream that the horse's teeth need looking after. Horses suffer more from bad and diseased teeth than any other disease that you can name—old horses in particular. I have known them to die from actual starvation. The cause of so many horses becoming "pullers," "side lines," (i. e., driving on one rein) "tongue lollers," &c., is sharp teeth, and the same trouble causes many trotting and pacing horses to be unsteady in their gait, that would be reliable were it not from this cause. Where the cheeks are for

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

The year's output of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 50c to $6.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

2-4-Any, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

A Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Horse Mails—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Rasps Cross-Cut Saws, &c.

At Stothem's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 13-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. I. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Casement, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Betterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Painless Remedy—Faber & Co.
Vegetable Balm—Van Dalph & Co.
Errors of Youth—J. B. Ogden.
Heifer Strayed—W. Kelly.
Reduced Prices—Hackett & Shirley.
Teacher Wanted—John Grady.
Caristmas Presents—J. R. Ormond.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
Billiard Tables—W. Croft.
Boots and Shoes—S. White.
Shooting Belmorals—R. Stenson & Son.
Boarders—T. Coe.
Auction Sale—J. A. Hall.
Wonder of Wonders—Wilson & Davis.
Christmas Goods—Long Bros.
Chromos—J. Little.
Tweeds—H. LeBrun.
Money to Lend—Poussette & Roger.
Reduction—Breeze & Hutchinson.
Look Here—J. D. Tully & Co.
Strayed—T. G. Choate.
Ten Cent Trip—J. Cameron & Co.
To Consumptives—E. A. Wilson.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 12th, 1878.

Hon. Edward Blake as a Leader.

The proposal that Mr. Blake be asked to become leader of the party in the House of Commons, seems to meet with a good deal of favor from the Reform press; but it cannot be said that the subject has yet been fairly discussed. We do not think that had Mr. Blake been consulted beforehand, he would have willingly allowed the publication in his behalf; and we are firmly of opinion that when he is spoken to directly, as he no doubt will be after so much discussion, he will promptly decline the honor thus pressed upon him. It is rather a delicate thing to discuss a man's probable action without saying so much as "by your leave;" but so much has already been said upon this subject, that we may be excused for referring somewhat pointedly to him who is the innocent victim of an uninvited notoriety. To avoid odious comparisons, we shall merely remark upon some of the characteristics of Mr. Blake which bear strongly upon the question of the party leadership. It is not necessary either, to go deeper than a mention of one or two reasons, sufficient to justify our opinion that he will not accept the position with which his name has been somewhat officiously connected. It is scarcely fair to ask a man who has through ill health been forced to retire for a time from public life, and who has just returned from a recuperating tour, to take upon his shoulders the heavy duties sure to devolve on the Reform leader in the next Parliament. In short, Mr. Blake is not physically fit for the position sought to be imposed upon him; and he is altogether too good a man, and in a mere party point of view, too useful, to be driven to death by his friends. But were his restoration to complete health undoubted, it would not be well, either for himself or his party, that he should act as leader. We have only to direct attention to his leadership in the Ontario Legislature in proof of this, and to state that his very superiority made him an inferior man for the position. Oftentimes the rank and file could not understand him or his purposes, and he could not explain them. This placed a long distance between the head and the tail of the following, and caused a number of those party surprises which Reformers cannot and will not endure with the same meekness, the Tories bear every order of their leader, however incomprehensible. Such being the case, an acceptance of the yet heavier responsibilities of leader in the Commons would be actually suicidal, and those who propose such a thing evidently let their respect and reverence for the man get the better of their reason and affection. As for Mr. Blake's position in the party, he is a leader, and will be while he lives, his erudition and eloquence, his intelligence and integrity will always preserve him a place in the fore front of Reformers. He is to be firmly relied on as guide, philosopher and friend in danger or difficulty, but must not be hampered, badgered and murdered by the unceremonial details of the actual leadership.

EAST TORONTO.—Mr. John Leys is the Ministerial candidate and the Hon. Alex. Morris, the opposition candidate for the representation of this constituency in the Local House. Mr. W. H. Scott was present and spoke at the nomination of Mr. Morris.

The Local Tory organ says "the Liverpool market fixes the price of our grain." During the late election campaign we endeavored to persuade our contemporary of the fact, but he could not then see it; but now, that John A. cannot "meddle" Chamlis for the Canadians, he is endeavoring to let himself down light by degrees, to the fond-wished protectionists.

THE POLICE COURT ACCOUNTS

The *Times* of Saturday last has an article in which the Police Court accounts are referred to. It also contains a communication signed "Honesty," on the same subject. As appeared in last week's EXAMINER, the accounts referred to have been before the Council, and also before the Finance Committee, and have been referred to the Town Solicitors, with a view to arriving at the true state of the whole matter. While these are being investigated, and the Legal points involved discussed, we think it wisest and best to refrain from any comments concerning the the disputed items and the points set up. We are also of opinion that "Honesty" in the *Times*, should appear over his real name thereby assuming the responsibility of his assertions. If these are true, he has nothing to fear, and the ratepayers would be glad to acknowledge his services. If they have merely originated in his own mind, it would be as well that all should know it. There is no doubt in our mind but that the Police Magistrate has a perfect right to all fees accruing from cases originating outside of the town, as he is only remunerated by the Town for cases in which they who pay his salary are concerned. This much, perhaps, cannot be assumed in reference to the Town constable, unless it be conceded that the practice had always prevailed of allowing his predecessors to accept the fees pertaining to cases in which they had acted. If these things were usual and allowed to continue, this officer could reasonably claim the fees until restrained from doing so.

The reference to the number of cases in the Police Court if compared with any corresponding previous period, is not fair or honest, notwithstanding that it has been brought forward by "Honesty." The number of additional cases brought by constable McGhee, compared with the same period in past years, is indicative of his activity and watchfulness, rather than that there has been dishonest practices in the past. The Dunkin By-law too would account for a large number of cases that would not otherwise have been before the Police Magistrate. It has caused an increase that could not honestly allow us to draw the conclusion that the Police Magistrate and constables had been all along in clover, pocketing the fees or costs of an equal number of cases, instead of paying those over to the Town Treasurer. The services of Mr. McDonald in collecting the fines and costs, have also secured a larger revenue. But it is well known that in past years the councillors not unfrequently voted the refund of costs. Did they not also ward of collection of fines, and in other ways interfere with the Police Court, until public opinion put an end to the intermeddling of the council. All these things ought now to be taken into consideration in discussing these accounts. The duty of the Police Magistrate in collecting fines and costs ended when he issued his warrant for the purpose, and he could not reasonably be held responsible for sums that never were collected, unless he neglected to issue a warrant in such cases. It is sought to convey the idea that the Police Magistrate has retained moneys that he should have paid to the Town. If this can be shown, by all means make him pay it over yet, and as soon as we are satisfied that he has not paid over all that he legally should have paid, we will demand that our representatives compel him, if he be unwilling. But until we know that he has retained money, and also know the amount thereof, we think it only fair and right to consider him innocent until proved guilty. We therefore await the opinion of the Town Solicitors before charging him with omission, neglect, or default.

Peterborough, Belleville and their Railway Projects.

Noticing the EXAMINER's proposition for a commencement practically of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, by the construction of a part of the line from this town, the Belleville *Intelligencer* does not fail to put in a good word for the Grand Junction scheme. It 'suggests' that the granting of a bonus to the latter line "is a far easier way by which Peterborough can procure the desired eastern connection." Now, the eastern connection desired by Peterborough is not particularly with Belleville, though we can readily understand why Belleville should desire connection with Peterborough,—and that too so greatly that the desire will yet be attained, in spite of all difficulties. The eastern connection that Peterborough desires is with Ottawa, and that desire too is so strong that it will be satisfied some day or other. The object of both Peterborough and Belleville can, we think, be more readily attained by a union of interests in the building of a piece of road that will keep both. In that way only can Belleville hope to get assistance from this town, any more than Peterborough expects a bonus from Belleville for the Toronto and Ottawa road. Such being the case, why not meet on a mutual platform of reciprocity? It will suit all parties better that the Grand Junction be built farther east than this town, instead of coming directly in contact with competing lines. Its promoters and its subsequent operators can get more from municipalities in Peterborough County, and more from the Province if they build toward and into the territory now without a railway lying east or north of this. Such a line once built, connection with this town is certain, and that two without the Grand Junction Company spending a cent in securing it, unless voluntarily. Peterborough must and will have a railway eastward; Belleville must and will have one westward, it is folly therefore in either to encourage the building of more road than is necessary. Part of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway built, as we formerly suggested either west or east of this town, or both, would secure inlets by already existing lines in our direction, and by the projected lines from Belleville, whereby material and stock could be readily laid down for further extension. While we thus admit an advantage to Peterborough in the Grand Junction road, it is merely one of secondary importance. If the *Intelligencer* will but look at the Toronto and Ottawa project as a trunk line, and the Grand Junction as an auxiliary one, it will not fail to see the philosophy of our scheme of railway construction.

Farmers who voted for protection would do well to remember that while they are getting only $3 to $4 for their pork, American pork, which John A. promised to shut out by a high tariff, is being imported by the car load, yet Sir John folds his arms at Ottawa and draws his salary, and the Editor of the *Review* says, the change cannot take place for 4 years.

TILLEY'S LOAN.

The new Canadian loan which Mr. Tilley, accompanied by Sir A. T. Galt, went home to negotiate, was placed upon the market on Tuesday last by Baring Bros. and Glyns, Mills & Company. The total amount is £3,000,000 in the shape of four per cent. bonds, bearing interest from the first of October last, and half of the bonds are guaranteed by the Imperial Government, tenderers having to bid one price for guaranteed or unguaranteed, and accept half of each. The minimum price fixed is ninety-six and a half per cent. and the loan is redeemable in 1913. For the unguaranteed portion, the Dominion Government is to provide by a sinking fund of not less than half per cent. per annum six per cent. bonds maturing in January next, which will be taken in lieu of cash in exchange for new bonds. A little more than half the loan is to be employed in reducing six per cents., which, comments the *Times*, by the saving in interest effected thereby is calculated to increase the burden of the Dominion to but £27,000. After nearly one week had elapsed since the loan had been placed in the market, the following news comes to us by cable of December 7th :—

"The new four per cent. Canadian loan of £3,000,000 was tendered for yesterday. Of this sum £1,619,000 were alloted at an average of £96 12s 6d."

The London *Times*, in an editorial, suggests that should the loan not be all readily tendered for, the Canadian Banks, under advances to the Government, might hold over the bonds till a more favorable opportunity. It will thus be seen that the new Canadian loan has not been as successful as was expected. Only £1,619,000 has been tendered for out of the £3,000,000. The failure in in the contraction of the loan is partly owing to rumors of financial difficulties, and partly to the fact that instalments of Egyptian loans and the Treasury bills tendered for last week had to be paid on the same day. Money was consequently very scarce. The portion of the loan untendered for represents nearly the whole of the new money the Canadian Government expected to get by the loan; the remainder is required for the redemption of maturing six per cent. bonds.

Since the above was put in type, we learn by cable that the balance of the loan was allotted on Monday at 96¼. In other words, the unguaranteed one-half was made at 85 per cent., while Mr. Cartwright floated his loan at 91 per cent.

The Afghan Campaign.

The present trouble between Britain and the Ameer of Afghanistan—for it is with him and not with his people—is doubtless the result of Russian intrigue It is not at all likely that after the cordial and even ostentatious reception of a Russian embassy that the Afghan ruler would, without hope of outside assistance, brave the displeasure of so strong a power as Britain, by refusing to an embassy of that Government so much as admission to his territory. The insult to the British deputation could not be overlooked after it had occurred; though it might have been explained away on the ground of the Ameer's misapprehension of the intentions of the small escort of soldiers sent with the ambassador of the Queen, or rather the Empress of India. But when a defiant answer was sent to a request for an explanation, there was nothing to do but to accept the former proceeding as part of the defi, and an open announcement of hostility. Whatever may be the strength of the Ameer's position in the premises that Britain had no right to assume hostile intention on his part in his intercourse with Russia, a power at peace with Britain, his discourteous refusal of intercourse or communication with the British representative and his insolence in the face of the world is wholly indefensible on any supposition of a desire on his part to avoid a rupture with Britain. Yet it would seem from his lack of preparation to meet an evasion, that he did not expect it, unless, indeed, he relied on help from Russia. It is also probable that the little opposition to the British advance so far is partly owing to the Ameer's unpopularity with the outlying tribes in his own territory, and their full belief in the British proclamation that the intention is not against Afghanistan, but simply against its ruler. Whether this feeling among the Afghans would last after a wider occupation of their country by a foreign force is problematical. Judging from past history it likely would not. Be this as it may the Ameer just now finds himself in a weak position. The British advance on him has been comparatively without opposition, and if he ever expected Russian aid he sees now the folly of his expectation. He has sent two answers to the British ultimatum, very different in their tone, one being almost submissive, and the other non-committal. This may be a *ruse* to gain time, but if so it is futile, the British being determined to advance as fast as prudent, until an unquestionable understanding is arrived at. Meantime the Ameer has sent his family into Russian territory, as if to guard against internal conspiracy, for there is as yet no danger to them from the invading forces.

The Legislature of Ontario will meet for the despatch of business on Thursday 9th January,

Tupper has signed the pledge. What new mischief is brewing now?

The great question of the hour in Spain—Should a King marry his deceased wife's sister?

Gen. Sheridan is being sued for $400,000, the value of a plantation in Louisiana, seized by him during the war.

Vanderbilt has, after all, defeated the attempt of the Grand Trunk to secure its Chicago connection by obtaining the control of the Eastern Division of the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad.

The *Review* takes up a couple of columns discussing, in a sort of a way, local politics, but not a word as to when the National Policy promises are to be fulfilled.

The Montreal *Post* deals with the low necked dress mandate, and thinks the ladies will follow the dictum because it is the "custom." Immodesty is not the custom with ladies.

Mr. Burke, M. P. for West Durham, has placed his resignation in the hands of his committee, and the candidature has been offered to Hon. E. Blake. No doubt he will be elected.

It is said that the American National Board of Trade, which met at Washington on the 11th inst., will assume a position of hostility to trade with Canada, and in the event of the adoption of Sir John Macdonald's "National Policy," will probably ask Congress to place a prohibitory duty on Canadian lumber and other produce.

Railway Meetings in Norwood.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner :—

DEAR SIR :—You will be pleased to find that the village of Norwood is waking up to enforced interests. Wm. Sargent, Esq., has been the means of arousing the talent and energies of the Villagers, as well as of throwing some light on the subject. He has held two meetings in the village. The first was almost a failure, but Mr. Sargent is not the man to be discouraged, although a few with politics on the brain failed to discourage the movement. He called the second meeting, and it proved a great success. The weather was rather unfavorable, yet the attendance was large.

Mr. Sargent proposes to get up petitions from the municipalities of Belmont, Dummer and Asphodel, to the County Council, requesting that body to try and get the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway to change the route of that road, so as to enter the county at the "narrows" and then proceed directly to Peterboro. Mr. Editor, something requires to be done, and that immediately. The county of Hastings has its railway extending North East of our County, and Victoria has its Haliburton Railway North West of us, and thus is our trade cut off through the indifference of our leading men, or interested parties. If Mr. Sargent's ideas can be carried out, we may get a road through Peterborough County, and then your town should awake to the neccessity for a road northward. Why should our wealthy town be behind in these matters?

Yours &c.,
NORWOOD.

Norwood, Nov. 30th, 1878.

HARVEY RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Examiner :—

SIR,—I was not all surprised to see in the Bobcaygeon *Independent*, an article from the pen of Mr. W. Blewett, with regard to the Railway by-law in Harvey being defeated. He must have been defeated too, or he would have seen the bonfire, heard the cheering, and also the guns that were fired. We had a fine time of it when the news arrived. We were better pleased even than the Peterborough's as Mr. Blewett refers to. I live in the neighborhood of the townhall, and was an eye-witness to all I have stated. He says he is really at a loss to know why the people of Peterboro' are so anxious about the welfare of Harvey, and so desirous that we should not get a market nearer than Peterboro'? My answer to this is, the railway comes to Bobcaygeon only, or a few paces into the township, and we have no connection with it. They refused to sign our bond for a ferry to connect us. Mr. Blewett is desirous of a nearer market. Suppose the railway built, does any sane man think that he would sell his grain at Bobcaygeon? No, he is anxious to get the highest price, and would not loose five cents on the bushel for a nearer market. Peterboro' knows all these things, and is not blind to our interests. She knows also that the bonus was open daylight robbery, and would have resulted in bringing the township to ruin, just like the township of Summerville—leave the mortgaged lands and flee to Yanketown, or some parts unknown—I say, we the people of Harvey, are part and parcel of the County town, and have our interest in the welfare of the County. Mr. B. seems to think that we will have to do a long time without a railway, without paying for it, I say let us never have a railway on the Bobcaygeon conditions, paying away money for them to build up a nice town at the expense of losing our farms. Mr. B. also states that if the people of Peterboro' were to build a railway to Bobcaygeon, they would want a larger bonus than the last one voted. I say that would just depend on the nearness it came to us, what we would likely give. South Harvey, or rather East Harvey, does contain more than one-half of the ratepayers, and is no mistake. He also states that we do not pay two-thirds of the taxes in this section, as was stated in the *Review*, but we do. He wishes that some of the Peterboroites would come up and see where we are. I say we are in Harvey, and going on with the hard times, building stone walls, draining, and improving our homesteads, at a rate that would surprise our towns people. I say come up and see us how we are before we clear the stumps out of the fields, and before we build the bridge at Gannons. We are going to do it with your help, and its your right to see us how we are before you spend a cent on us. You will see as good land here as in the County, worthy of two bridges instead of one. Not wishing, Mr. Editor, to trespass on your space, I will next week with your permission, take up the question of bridges.

Yours, &c.,
DAVID BRODIE Sen.

NORMAL TEACHER'S.

To the Editor of the Examiner :—

SIR,—You had a *correspondent* last week—an *educational* correspondent—a *Toronto* correspondent. I should not have thought of noticing his effusion, had he not represented me as uttering opinions which I did not utter, and do not entertain. He introduces himself thus :—"I have been creditably informed that &c." His use of the word "creditably" in such a connection is not as all *creditable* to one who professes acquaintance with the opinions of "the most advanced educationists of Europe and America." He goes on to state that I "announced myself so far advanced (?) in my ideas as to have arrived at the conclusion that our educational system is a failure." I never announced myself as having arrived at any such conclusions. He further states that I "have discovered that in no case has a Toronto Model School trained Teacher ever distinguished himself in *any* profession." I never stated anything of the kind, nor did I make, on the occasion referred to, any allusion to teachers trained in the Model School. What I did say was in substance as follows :—"The Model School at Toronto has been in existence for thirty years. It has had the best material to operate upon, and that in abundance. Yet, so far as I am aware, no distinguished clergyman, lawyer, physician, statesman, or teacher, received his boyish education in that institution. Hence, it cannot be considered a success. Hence also, the fact that a certain course of procedure is in existence there, does not in itself constitute a reason why such course of procedure should be adopted by the teaching profession generally." The facts I believe to be indisputable, and the reasoning sound. He still further states by implication that I consider it a crime that men should be young, imbued with the spirit of the times and the love of progress characteristic of our age, and successful in the teacher's calling. To such men—I am happy to say their number is increasing—I have ever given all the countenance, encouragement, and support in my power, and of such, I believe, I possess the confidence and esteem.

Your correspondent has kindly referred to me as a "dark complexioned individual; a man, aping to rank among educationists; this important personage; Educational prodigy of the nineteenth century; old fashioned; Inspector at a game of bluff; our little man; ancient little man." "A dark complexioned individual." Yes, I am dark complexioned. He surely wouldn't have me *without* a complexion. "A man, aping to rank among educationists." No, not aping to rank among educationists. I do so rank. The *aping* is done by another. "This important personage." To my wife and children I am a very important personage indeed. "Educational prodigy of the nineteenth century." I belong to that century as yet, but am not aware of being a prodigy. "Old fashioned." Yes, the fashion has been in existence about six thousand years. "Inspector, at a game of bluff." I never play bluff. It is not within the circle of my accomplishments. "Our little man." I know of no right of possession which your correspondent and his associates have in me. "Ancient." If he is not as old as I, it is to be hoped that when he is, he will not have any less sense than he has at present. "Little." Well God me big enough. "Thus." Yes, I rejoice in being a man.

The latter, although not long, affords ample scope for a lengthened dissertation. Reference might be made to its manhood and manliness, its elegant diction, its grammatical construction, its brilliant wit, and its exhibition of good breeding, gentlemanly instincts, refined taste, and benevolent intentions manifested by its author. But my time and your space forbid. He styles himself "Normal." Allow me in conclusion to give his name in full. *Ab Normal. Ab* may be considered a contraction for *Abelard*, a young man more conceited than wise, who rashly took up arms against his father.

I have the honour to be Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
JAMES COYLE BROWN.

Peterboro', Dec. 10th, 1878.

The Mayoralty.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—As there appears to be some misapprehension in reference to my candidature for the Mayoralty, for the coming year, I beg to say to my friends and the ratepayers generally, that my intention as announced at the commencement of the year, remains unchanged, and beg to return my very sincere thanks to the electors for the many expressions of their confidence which I have enjoyed, and desire to express a hope that my successor will enjoy a similar measure of their confidence for an equal length of time, and that he will perform the important duties pertaining to that exalted position with the same disinterestedness, and with the same advantage to the town that I have done, more especially with respect to his expectation of a salary or a bonus.

I remain Gentlemen,
Yours Respectfully,
WILLIAM TOOLE.

Peterboro', 11th Dec'r., 1878.

HARVEY.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Harvey Council met at the Clerk's office, Nov. 30th. Members all present. Minutes read and confirmed. Communications and accounts read: From Wm. Wood, for attending to appeal against bonus by-law; from John Carnegie, concerning taxes, on certain Non-Resident lands; James Dickson, P. L. S.; W. H. Platt, accepting the compensation tendered in lieu of the forced road across lot 20, con. 17; Mr. Patrick Lavery made verbal application to have the public highway changed and straightened on lot 21, con. 16; Accounts :—From J. R. Stratton, for printing; J. H. Thompson, for blanks and stationery; C. E. Stewart, advertising bonus by-laws; Jas. Elliott, Pathmaster, account, shewing items how the grant on the new road was expended by him. On motion orders on the Treasurer were drawn to pay the sums due for contracts on roads, certified by Commissioners Brodie and Crow to have been completed, several accounts were also ordered to be paid.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

On the second instant, Gen Roberts gained a complete victory over the Ameer's forces, capturing Peiwar Khotal, and also all the Afghan cannon. The enemy's loss is heavy. The British loss is 80 killed and wounded.

General Roberts telegraphed from Peiwar Khotal as follows;—"During the night of December, 1st the Afghan position was turned by a flank march over the Spengwai Pass. We surprised the enemy at daybreak on the 2nd inst., when the 72nd Highlanders and the 5th Goork has gallantly drove the Afghans from their several positions. They afterwards endeavoured to reach Peiwar Khotal; but an assault could not be delivered on that side. We then threatened the enemy in the rear, and attacked and carried Peiwar Khotal about four o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy had on the previous evening received reinforcements of four regiments. They fought desperately, and their artillery was well served. The defeat however, was complete. We captured eighteen guns and a large quantity of ammunition.

A detailed report of the fighting in the Peiwar Pass shows that the Afghans, who were posted in some pine woods, resisted Gen Roberts' second movement on Peiwar Khotal most obstinately. Sometimes they even assumed the offensive, hard pressing the most advanced troops until reinforcements came up. Not a single body of Afghans remained unbroken at the end of the day.

The reply of the Ameer to the Viscroy's ultimatum has been received by the Indian Government. It is dated the 19th of November, but not having reached Daka before the 30th of that month, it is believed to have been re-written after the receipt of the news of the capture of Ali Musjid the following is the full text of the reply.—The Ameer says :—"With regard to the expressions used by your Excellency, referring to the friendly character of the Mission, and the good will of the British Government, I leave to your Excellency to decide whether any reliance can be placed upon the good will evidenced by words only; but if, on the other hand, good will really consists of deeds, then it has not been manifested by the various wishes expressed and the proposals made by the British officials during the last few years to the officials of this God-granted Government—proposals which from their nature it was impossible for them to comply with." The Ameer instances the British demand for the release of his imprisoned son Yakoob Khan as a condition of British friendship, and asserts :—"There are several other grounds of complaint which contain no evidence of good will, but which were effective in increasing the aversion and apprehension already entertained by the subjects of this God-granted government." The Ameer also says :—"I assume Your Excellency that the officials of this God-granted Government, in repulsing the Mission, were not influenced by any hostile or inimical feelings towards the British Government, nor did they intend that any insult or affront should be offered; but they were afraid that the independence of this Government might be affected by the arrival of the Mission, and that the friendship which has now existed between the two Governments for several years might be annihilated." The Ameer states that the paragraph in the Viceroy's letter saying that the Ameer would be held responsible for any injury that might befall the tribes who acted as guides to the Mission, justified the apprehensions of the people of Afghanistan. Had the object of the Mission been really friendly, and had no force or threats of violence been used, the Mission would, as a matter of course, been allowed free passage. The Ameer declares that his Government cherishes no hostility toward the British Government, and says :—"If the British Government should desire to send a purely friendly and temporary Mission to this country with a small escort, not exceeding twenty or thirty members, similar to that which attended the Russian Mission, this servant of God will not oppose its progress." The messenger conveying this despatch, however, by some delay, only arrived at Ali Musjid when that stronghold was under the attack of the British troops. The Ameer though displaying anger at this failure of his intentions, despatched a second letter to the Viceroy, which is said to be defiant in tone and destructive of his prospects of peace. Shere Ali has fled from Cabul into Turkestan, and the British troops are contemplating an advance on Jellalabad and Candahar.

A Lahore correspondent telegraphs :—"The influence of the Ameer's second letter has become immediately apparent in the enlargement of the scope of operations. Gen. Browne's advance on Jelalabad only awaits supplies, and Gen. Biddulph pushes on through the Khojak Pass to Candahar."

Gen. Roberts will probably winter on the heights of the Peiwar Pass. His victory detaches 20,000 non-orthodox Mussulmans from the Ameer's authority. According to private information, these Mussulmans are already sending levies into the British camp. It is reported that the Khanel Cabul tribes are only kept from deserting the Ameer by the presence of troops. Two Europeans were seen among the defenders of Peiwar. The Afghan General has promoted himself at Peiwar.

The Derby *News* (Liberal organ) says :—"Its words would be too grave for condemn the lack of principle, the want of a sense of moral responsibility, with which the Government have launched this country into this war. The country will be responsible for it, as a country always is responsible for the conduct of an unprincipled and unscrupulous government".

GO TO.

MAXWELL HALL'S

—FOR—

BEAUTIFUL CROCKERY

—AND—

GLASSWARE.

The Cheapest Goods in Town

AND THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS.

Peterborough, Dec. 4th, 1878. 49-tf

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS COE, opposite the George St Methodist Church. 46-3mos

TEN-CENT TRIAL TRIP.—SEND TEN CENTS in stamps or silver for the WESTERN ADVERTISER & WEEKLY LIBERAL, from now until 1st of February next. The largest eight-page family and general newspaper in Canada. Address—John Cameron & Co., London, Ont.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the yards of the Choate House, about two weeks ago, a grey lab-white cow, (dry). There was a piece of rope attached to her hind foot when last seen. Any person returning her to the Choate House, or furnishing such information as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded.

T. G. CHOATE.

Dec. 10th, 1878.—49-3in.

CROFT HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 50-3m.

LUNCH.

To Farmers and others. If you want a good LUNCH, where you can get a good MUTTON PIE and a CUP OF TEA or COFFEE, go to

David Lemay, Confectioner.

November 21st, 1878. 47-7ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 3, Otonabee, an experienced Teacher, Male preferred. Duties to commence first of the year. Apply stating salary wanted, to

JOHN GRADY, Jr.
50-3ins. Indian River, P.O.

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) the recipe for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, (REV. NANCELF & Co., 20 Ann-St., N.Y. 50-6m

Mutton Pies.

Business Men, send for them, and spare yourselves the weary walk home to dinner. FRESH and HOT, every day at noon, at

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st, 1878. 47-7ins.

Business Cards.

A CHOICE STOCK of Plain and Ornamental Cards—White Colored and Tinted—bought at a bargain, and will be rushed off at a small advance over cost.

J. B. STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 26th, 1878. 48-tf.

PILES.—Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Inward, Etc.*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. FABER, 22 Ann-St., N.Y. 50-6m

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 16, Otonabee, an experienced Teacher, Male or Female. Duties to commence the beginning of the year. Apply giving particulars to

JOHN MATCHETT.
50-3ins. Peterboro', Ont

HEIFER STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, Corner of Maria and Concession Streets, Ashburnham, about two weeks ago, a Red and White Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take her away.

WILLIAM KELLY.
50-3ins. Ashburnham.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address E. A. WILSON, 162 Fean St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

OH! LOOK HERE!

A GRAND EXHIBITION!

Do you want to see a nice line of

Christmas Goods?

We know you do. Then call at

J. D. TULLY & CO'S

DRUG STORE,

When you will see a choice assortment of new and elegant Christmas goods.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Breeze & Hutchinson

ARE OFFERING

STOVES, TINWARE,

And all kinds of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Stove Pipes, per length,.....20c
Elbows, each,.....15c

Galvanized Iron and Tin Eave-Troughing of all shapes and sizes put up in first class style as cheaply as any other house in Peterborough.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

In our line promptly and efficiently done.

George-St., Peterborough.

December 11th, 1878.—50-3ins.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK

In the Matter of R. A. [illegible]

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled, by the 31st December or they will be given into Court for Collection. So pay up and save law expenses

R. TERNAN.

Peterborough, 14th November, 1878. 45-6

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Hoffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold as fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

DANIEL HOPKINS.

RUBIDGE & SHAW.

Just Received a Choice New Stock, from the Best Manufacturers of

Tobaccos,
Cigars,
Pipes, &c.

The Best Brands at the Lowest Prices.

Another Fine Stock shortly to arrive for the Holiday Trade.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN,

George Street, Peterborough.

November 13th, 1878. 51-tf.

JEWELRY.

Messrs. Muncaster and Sanderson

Begs to inform their Patrons and the Public generally that they have received the Bulk of their Fall Stock of Jewelry, and can show a more complete assortment than ever before. In the finer class of goods they defy competition, and for Prices, Quality, and Variety are unsurpassed. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in First Class Style.

Muncaster & Sanderson

One Door South of Stothem's, George St.

Peterboro' Oct. 16th 1878. 42-tf.

TO SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS

I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both Iron and wood,) Rings, Cockeyes Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws.

ALSO

Collar Checks, Girth, Roller and Hame Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that my prices will be

AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,

having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.

Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything

GEORGE TE THEM,

George Street, Peterborough.

October 29th, 1878. 44-tf

UNRESERVED SALE

General Dry Goods

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OIL AND WATER COLOUR

CHROMOS

At Little's Gallery.

Also Texts, Mottoes, Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, and other Fancy Goods, suitable for

—)CHRISTMAS PRESENTS(—

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS

WHICH RETAIL AT $1.50,

GIVEN AWAY

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE

Weekly Globe,
Weekly Mail,
OR MONTREAL
Weekly Witness,

AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT

WILSON & DAVIS'.

GEORGE-ST, one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.

Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS.

LONG BROS.,

In returning thanks to their Patrons for the liberal support extended to them since commencing business, beg to announce that they have specially prepared this year for the Holiday Trade and have laid in a large assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, embracing an exceedingly handsome line of Vases and Shell Boxes, specially for Christmas and New Year's

—)PRESENTS(—

Also, in abundance, X-mas Cakes, Iced and Ornamented, Pastry in every line, Fruit of every kind, A choice lot of Apples by the peck or bushel. A superior stock of Cream Candies, Gum Drops, Hearts, Candy Dolls and Sugar Goods, as well as a full supply of fine Mixed Candies. Home made Cakes iced and ornamented in the best style.

Call and see our Christmas Tree on Saturday.

JUST RECEIVED!

—FOR—

Christmas and New Years.

35 PIECES OF NEW TWEEDS

Which will be Sold at Half Price.

Tweed Suits made to order for....$11.00
Sold Previously at $14.00.

Tweed Suit.....13.00
Sold Previously for $16.00.

Tweed Suits made to order for....16.00
Sold Previously for $20.00.

Gents' Call and Leave your Orders at Once, and see our Goods. OUR CUTTER Cannot be Excelled for Stylish and Neat Fitting Garments.

December 11th, 1878 49-3ins H. LeBRUN.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 6 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table :—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$23 09	Each.
"	6	"	"	17 75	"
"	8	"	"	13 95	"
"	10	"	"	12 05	"
"	12	"	"

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Wenzy's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 25c a pair.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 25c a pair.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Felt Skirts, only 50c each.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Chequed Winsies, only 5c a yard.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR White Blankets only $1.50 a pair.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Night Shirts and Drawers, only 50c each.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 65c a yard.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 15c a yard.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Chequed Factory Flannel, (all wool) only 25c a yard.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard, like cash.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.

At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Wool Clouds and Squares, only 15c each.

At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

FAMILIES

ARE INVITED TO INSPECT my New and Large Stock of

WINTER BOOTS, SHOES,
and Rubber Goods

as I feel satisfied that for variety, style, and quality, they cannot be excelled.

SAMUEL WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George Street.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 12, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Billiard Room.—Mr. Craft has opened out a billiard room in connection with his hotel.

The Pulpit.—The Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, of Norwood, occupied the pulpit in St. Paul's Church on Sunday last.

Church Social.—Remember the five cent social in aid of the George Street Methodist Sunday School to-morrow evening.

Personal.—Mr. Frank N. Keeling, M. A., of this town, has received the appointment of first assistant in the High School, Perth.

Abstention.—In regard to Protection the Tories, Ministers and their following, carefully "abstain from any expression of their position."

Nearly Drowned.—A boy named John Vansant was nearly drowned on Saturday afternoon last, while skating on the river near Spaulding's Bay.

Gazetted.—A. R. Kidd, Esq., of Dummer, has been gazetted Licensee Commissioner for East Peterborough, in the place of Mr. Stratton, resigned.

Personal.—The Richmond Hill *Liberal* says, that the Rev. I. Campbell preached an eloquent sermon on Thanksgiving Day from the words "God is Love."

Personal.—Mrs. Heather, of this town, has been elected to the post of Deputy Marshal in the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Christmas Holidays.—The town schools will be closed on the 20th December for the Christmas holidays, and will remain closed till the 6th of January.

Tutor Wanted.—A young man desires the assistance of a competent gentleman as tutor in mathematics, two evenings in the week. Address "CATO," this office.

Snow Shoe Club.—The annual meeting of the Tuque Bleue Snow Shoe Club, for the Election of Officers, was announced to be held in the Huffman House last evening.

Lecture.—The Rev. E. B. Harper, M. A., will deliver a lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Port Hope, to-morrow evening. Subject—"The duties and responsibilities of young men."

A New Floor.—Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had during the past week, a new oak floor laid down in their dining room. It makes a very handsome floor—being oiled and polished.

Mesmerism.—The world-renowned wizard, Macalister, will give entertainments in Bradburn's Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. For particulars see posters and programmes.

New Switch.—We learn that a petition is being signed, in favor of granting leave to the Midland Railway to construct a switch from the main line to Mr. Toole's Planing Mill on Bethune Street.

Arbitrators Award.—In the arbitration between W. A. Silverwood and W. Aldridge the arbitrators, D. Carlisle and J. Sawdye, have their award that Silverwood did not owe more than the $40 paid into Court.

Winter Rem.—To keep ice from windows, take a sponge or ordinary paint brush and rub over the glass once or twice with a litticold alcohol; this not only keeps the panes free of ice, but gives the room a fine polish.

The Town Clock.—Our town officials should see that the necessary repairs are at once made on the town clock. It is a pity that it should be allowed to be injured by exposure to the weather when a slight outlay would prevent it.

Soiree.—A soiree under the auspices of Selwyn Temple, will be held in their Hall, Selwyn, on Christmas Day. A similar entertainment under the auspices of Nassau Temple will be held on New Year's Day, in their Hall, at Nassau.

Postal Regulation.—It may not be generally known that letters containing coin of any kind are not allowed to go out of the Dominion. Letters containing coin, addressed to foreign parts, are invariably sent to the Dead Letter Office and returned to the writer. The knowledge of this fact may save trouble.

The Poultry Association.—At the meeting of the Poultry Association held on Thursday evening last the Treasurer's report was adopted. It was also decided to hold the annual exhibition of the Society on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 18th, 19th and 20th of February next. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks.

Peterborough Lodge A. F. and A. M.—At the regular communication of the above Lodge, held on Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Daniel Beldegham, W. M.; Wm. Toole, S. W.; Henry Grandy, J. W.; John Elder, Chaplain; James Boulter, Secretary; William Menzies (re-elected) Treasurer.

The Weather.—Jack Frost has at last asserted his authority, and the streets are now frozen hard and dry, which is a decided improvement on the miserable weather of the past two or three weeks. Dealers in furs are now beginning to hope for a renewal in their business, which has been very flat during last winter and so far in this season.

False Alarm.—On Sunday evening, Mr. I. F. Carpenter by throwing a quantity of dry brush on the fire place of his residence on Hunter street, caused an illumination of the building. Thinking the place was on fire, an alarm was sounded, but before the engine was removed, it was discovered. There was no cause for the alarm.

Carmelite Lodge A. F. and A. M.—At the regular communication of the above Lodge held on Wednesday ev'g, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year:—R. M. D. Hall, W. M.; R. A. Morrow, S. W.; W. A. King, J. W.; R. R. Wood, Sec'y; D. G. Hazen, Treasurer; Rev. V. Clement, Chaplain; Thos. D. Belcher, Tyler.

Surveying the Fairport.—Almost weekly we notice in some of our exchanges the totals returned to by sharpers in order to swindle the farmers, and strange to say they meet with comparative success. As we have frequently remarked heretofore, the only safe course is to purchase from those whom you know to be both honorable and responsible.

Returned Home.—Joshua Miller, Esq., Reeve of Otonabee, and President of Mr. Andrew's Society, returned home on Friday last from Ottawa, where he had been in attendance at the reception of the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne. Mr. Miller speaks in the most favorable terms of our new Governor-General, and of the very handsome manner in which the delegates were received.

Collegiate Institute.—High School Inspector Hunting visited and examined the different departments of the Collegiate Institute on Monday, and expressed himself pleased with the state of the School. We understand that he spoke in flattering terms of the work done in classics and in modern language, as well as of the general proficiency in these subjects taught in the High or Upper School.

The Man that are Wanted.—Says an exchange: In selecting men for the council the electors should give their support to such men as have given evidence of their economy, and of their desire to practice such a thing, at the same time promising a judicious use of the money that is to be expended. Business men are wanted in the council, men capable and willing to husband the public finances.

A Good Chance.—Persons who desire to secure Christmas presents at a nominal value, should visit the store of Mr. J. B. Ormond, where they will find a magnificent assortment of everything in his line of business, together with a nice selection of general fancy goods suitable for the approaching holiday season. It will be to the interest of intending present bestowers to drop in and see the bargains offered.

True Blues.—At the regular monthly meeting of McWilliams' No Surrender Lodge No. 55, True Blues, held in the O. F. B. Hall, on Monday evening last, the following members were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Wm. Mills, W. M.; R. J. Gray, D. M.; Wm. Lamain, Chap.; R. Clegg, Sec'y; M. Jameson, Treas.; J. Chrow, D. of C.; Committee—F. Ware, Wm. Lamain, Wm. Butler, Geo. Britton and H. Gray.

Mechanic's Institute.—The Library of the Peterborough Mechanic's Institute now numbers 5,000 volumes. The books have been all well selected, and the reading community cannot but appreciate the efforts of the Directors to place our Institute in the front ranks of such institutions in the Dominion. The gentleman in charge of the books is courteous, and obliging, and deserves the encomiums passed upon him by frequenters.

Young Canadians' L. O. L.—At the regular monthly meeting of this Lodge held on Tuesday evening last, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—W. Thompson, W. M.; W. McElwain, D. M.; Alex. Miller, Chaplain; Jos. Hall, Treasurer; W. Strain, Secretary; S. Jamieson, Financial Secretary; Thos. Johnston, D. of C.; W. Record, I. T.; Committee—A. Rutherford, W. Rain, G. Keele, R. Lillico and R. Stewart.

Committed.—George Henry Root, who was implicated in the burglary at Fairweather's, Rush & Elliott's and Dolan's about two years ago, but who left at the time for the States, returned to town on Saturday last, and was arrested by Constable McGhee. He was brought before the Police Magistrate on Monday and found guilty. Pleading a first offence he was sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail for six months.

Catholic Literary and Benefical Association.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Catholic Literary and Benefical Association, (Incorporated) held in their hall on Tuesday evening, the 3rd December, the following corps of officers were elected for the year 1879:—Jas. Donlan, President; Joseph Griffin, Vice-President; Dr. Hourigan, Secretary; T. B. McGraw, Treasurer; J. Carbery, Librarian; W. J. Devlin, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Raffled.—The Peterborough correspondent of the Bobcaygeon *Independent* says:—

"A controversy between Mr. Bell, the Presbyterian, and the celebrated R. A. has been amusing. R. A. got his plumage considerably ruffled, and backed out by saying 'I abstain from any expression of my position.' The sentence is likely to become proverbial in Peterborough."

We object to referring thus to a *litterateur* of "R. A.'s" abilities. Beware Emily!

Clothing for the Holidays.—We direct attention to Mr. H. LeBrun's advertisement in another column, announcing extra bargains in clothing for Christmas and New Year's. He has laid in a very large stock of cloths, especially for the holiday trade, which will be made up at such low figures that cannot but induce greater room seeking customers to leave their orders by all means buy yourself a holiday present, and we know of none more suitable than a suit from LeBrun.

L. O. L. No. 69.—The regular monthly meeting of the above Lodge was held in the Orange Hall, Peterborough, on Thursday evening, December 5th, when the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:—Bro. Robert Wark, W. M.; Bro. Geo. Whitby, D. M.; Bro. Henderson Nesbitt, Treas.; Bro. John Mawby, Sec'y; Bro. Isaac Dormer, D. of C.; Bro. John Dormer, Chaplain; Committee—Bros. Wm. Robinson, Alex. Fausitt, Chas. Crouch, J. G. Weir and Wm. Menlos.

The Dunkin Bill.—The vote to repeal the Dunkin By-law was taken on Monday and closed on Tuesday at eleven o'clock a. m. 172 votes were polled for the repeal and 5 against it. Of these five, three were by mistake polled nay by Anti-Dunkinites, who imagined you meant *for* the Dunkin By-law. The small vote polled shows how little interest was taken in the matter by the temperance people. This of course was for the reasons, we suppose, assigned by their committee in a late summary of the EXAMINER.

Methodist Missionary Society.—We learn by the annual report that the Peterborough District contributed the sum $2414.29 to the funds of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada, made up as follows:—Peterborough, $347.41; Millbrook, $453.75; South Monaghan, $139.51; Keene, $233.35; Norwood, $232.46; Lakefield, $208.9; Mud Lake, $11.78; Hiawatha, $61.75; Bethany, $147.87; Ballyduff, $135.13; Warsaw, $65.32; Blairton, $35.09; and Chandos, $36.3. The Lindsay District contributed $1668.69, and the Cobourg District $2393.63.

Political Chart.—We have been shown Robin's Political Chart of Canada, which is designed to show at a glance the political representation of each constituency of the Dominion after the two last general elections by distinguishing colors, and by this way the extent of the change in sentiment throughout Canada. There is also appended a list of members, with the population and number of votes in each constituency, making it altogether a most useful and convenient chart for reference. Mr. W. Gilbert is the agent for Peterborough, and the price is only $1.50.

For Teachers.—The following circular has lately been issued to Public School Inspectors by the Minister of Education:—As there may be cases in which candidates for 2nd class certificates have successfully passed the non-professional examination, and were holders of 3rd class certificates, such certificates will be extended upon the recommendation of the Inspector for the period of one year, so as to enable the holders to attend the requisite session in the Normal School, and in the meantime to possess the status of the holder of a third class certificate.

The Harvest of the Shops.—More extensive purchases will be made this year, than for several years past, by dealers who make a specialty of holiday goods and the tempting articles to be offered to draw the money out of the tightest purses. It is the business experience of the most active dealers that the larger the preparation the larger the sales. Let merchants not overlook the fact that it is of prime importance to properly advertise their goods, in advance of the holidays, if they would be sure of realizing anything like what they expect from the busiest season of the year.

Guardian Canon.—A late English paper says:—"Several Canadian canons, of a light and elegant build, have recently arrived on the Windsor district for use upon the rectors of the Upper Thames. Two of these reached Windsor by South-Western train from Nine Elms, and were conveyed to Lord Otho Fitzgerald, of Oakley Court, and Mr. T. Brocklebank, of the Willows, Surly Hall, both residences being situated on the Berks shores of the Thames, between Windsor and Maidenhead. The canons are of varnished pine, and furnished with paddles made in the Indian style. They were manufactured at Peterborough, Ontario."

Worth Considering.—The plan described in the following item is worth considering:—"The committee appointed by the Nuisance Town Council have secured and fitted up a poorhouse for the benefit of the poor in town not able to earn their own livelihood. A caretaker has been appointed to take charge of the institution. A Caribbean has been opened in opposition with the building for those able to work. The necessity of the poor dealers they will earn their own living rather than enter the poorhouse. [illegible] paid on block at $1,200 per year for the support of the poor, while under the present system the tax will be reduced."

Law Society of Peterborough.—At the meeting which was called to elect officers, and attend a meeting of the members of the Legal profession in Toronto, on the 28th instant, Mr. Jas. F. Donnelly, Q.C., and Mr Dunkin were appointed to attend same, and a committee was named to draft instruction for their guidance, as to the proposed amendment in the practice of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, to be brought before this meeting, which is to also embody in considering the proposed measure in the jurisdiction of the Division Courts. The meeting was then adjourned until Friday, the 20th instant, at the same time and place, at which the committee will make their report.

The Curling Club.—A meeting of the Peterborough Curling and Skating Rink Company was held in the Police Court Room, on Monday evening. F. Donnelly, Esq., was elected President, and Messrs. R. N. Reddy, R. S. Davidson, W. G. Ferguson and Wm. Menzies, Directors. The by-laws, as submitted, were approved of, and the first Tuesday in October was fixed for the holding of the Annual Meeting. The meeting separated after passing a vote of thanks to the Council for the use of the Room. We are glad to learn that the first call on the stock subscribed of fifty per cent. has been heavily responded to. The Rink is expected to be completed about the 25th.

A Contemptible Act.—On Wednesday or Saturday of last week, a respectable looking female took to Messrs. Walker Patterson & Son's Tannery, of this town, a quantity of tallow for sale—about 60 pounds. It consisted of a number of cakes, and to all appearance the tallow was very clean and good, but when they came to test it, they found that a well arranged swindle had been perpetrated upon them, for all the cakes were masses of dark, almost black refuse, with a thin coating of good tallow not exceeding a quarter of an inch in thickness. The whole is a mass of worthless rubbish of which no use whatever can be made. Messrs. Patersons are endeavoring to discover the unscrupulous party who committed this fraud, and are determined to make an example of her should they succeed, which they believe they will be able to do.

Reading Room in Ashburnham.—As announced in last week's EXAMINER, a preliminary meeting to discuss the advisability of establishing a reading room in the village of Ashburnham, was held in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening last. There was considerable interest manifested in the proposed scheme by those present. Mr. G. C. Rogers occupied the chair. The Revds. John Burnham, Esq., and the Rev. W. C. Bradshaw made a few remarks, expressing themselves favourable to the scheme. They thought that something of the kind should be done to—if possible—encourage the young men of the village from off the street. The following committee was appointed to take the matter in hand: Messrs. McWilliams, Adams, Phillips, Dobbin, Retherford and Rogers. It is the intention of the committee to report at a future meeting as soon as a feasible way of management has been arranged for.

Personal.—Mr. J. C. Fitzgerald of this town, and late of Rochester, has taken up his abode in Charleston, S. C. Before leaving Rochester he was entertained in the usual style by his friends. We find the following in the Rochester N. Y. *Herald*:—"Friday morning J. C. Fitzgerald, lately connected with Kent's and Furman's photograph establishments of this city, sailed from New York for Charleston, S. C., where he proposes to make his future home, having made a business engagement with Mr. G. N. Barnard, photographer, of that city. Mr. Fitzgerald came here from Peterborough, Ont., a few years ago, and by his strict attention to business, his gentlemanly bearing and genial nature, has gained an extensive acquaintance and large circle of friends, who deeply regret his departure from our midst, yet hope that good fortune may attend his future in the "Sunny South." A large number of friends assembled at the depot to wish him "God speed."

St. John's Bazaar.—The bazaar in aid of the funds of St. John's Church Sunday School building opened yesterday, in Bradburn's Hall. Although the weather was very unfavorable, quite a large number attended during the afternoon. The articles on exhibition are more than usually handsome and attractive, and are greatly admired by all visiting the hall, while the prices asked for them are very moderate indeed. While it would be invidious for us to particularise or enumerate the several articles, we cannot refrain from mentioning as exceedingly worthy of notice, a piece of wax work by Mrs. Kempt, an elegant smoking table given by Miss Charlotte Burnham, and a water color painting of Idyl Wild by Rev. V. Clement. The refreshment tables, set out with a most tempting bill of fare, are presided over by Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Charles Perry, Mrs. Durand, and Mrs. Hatton, assisted by Mrs. M. Dunsford, the Misses Burnett, Miss Gilchrist, Miss Ella Campbell and Miss Ulyott. The fancy work tables are under the supervision of the following ladies:—One presided over by Mrs. J. J. Hall and daughters, another by Mrs. Beck and Miss Chamberlain, assisted by Miss Ada Calcutt and Miss Snyder, while the third—"The Young Ladies' Fancy Table"—is attended by Miss Wallis, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Wrigley, Miss Hatton, Miss Spilsbury and Miss Weller. The "Fish Pond" and "Post Office" are under the supervision of Miss Katie Ulyott and Miss Jessie Cairns. The bazaar remains open to-day and this evening, and it is expected will be liberally patronized by the public, as its object is a most deserving one. Dinners are served for 25 cents each from one to three p. m.

Normal Classes.—The second inaugural meeting of the Peterborough Normal Class, was held on Monday evening, in Mr. Braden's Room, Collegiate Institute Building, which has been secured for holding the meetings. The attendance was good. Twenty-nine members were enrolled at once. We are pleased to be able to state that Rev. Messrs. Bell and Wallace and Mr. Jeffers have consented to undertake the leadership of the class. The lesson course to be followed is that published by Rev. A. Andrews, Strathroy. Copies may be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. W. Guilles. The first lesson of the course will be given next Monday evening. Below we give the list:—

December 2nd—Lesson 1, Bible Construction, by Rev. Mr. Wallace.

December 23—Lesson 4, Plan and Purpose of Sunday Schools, by J. F. Jeffers.

January 13—Lesson 5, Bible Construction, by Rev. Mr. Wallace.

January 20—Lesson 3, Bible Construction, by Rev. Mr. Wallace.

January 27—Lesson 4, Bible Construction, by Rev. Mr. Wallace.

February 3—Lesson 5, Bible Construction, by Rev. Mr. Wallace.

February 10—Lesson 6, English Bible, by J. F. Jeffers.

February 17—Lesson 4, Bible History and Chronology, by Rev. Mr. Bell.

February 24—Lesson 9, Teachers Office and Work, by Mr. Jeffers.

March 3—Lesson 10, Bible History and Chronology by Rev. Mr. Bell.

March 10—Lesson 11, Bible History and Chronology, by Rev. Mr. Bell.

March 17—Lesson 12, Bible History and Chronology, by Rev. Mr. Bell.

March 24—Lesson 13, Bible Geography, by Rev. Mr. Bell.

March 31—Lesson 14, Management of Sunday Schools, by J. F. Jeffers.

Presentation.—On Tuesday evening last, at the regular meeting of Young Canadians L. O. L. No. 1916, a rather pleasing departure from the usual routine of business, took place, the occasion being the presentation of an address, and a set of Officer's Jewels to the Lodge, by a number of the ladies of the town. The delegation consisted of about thirty ladies, who after the election of Officers, were introduced to the Lodge by Maxwell Hall, District Master, when the following address was read by Mrs. Maxwell Hall—the presentation being made by Mrs. Geo. W. Hall:—

To the Worshipful Master, Officers, and Members of Young Canadian's Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1916, Peterborough:—

GENTLEMEN:—It is with pleasure that we are favored with being present, on this the evening of your [illegible] of Officers for the ensuing year. We congratulate you upon the commencement of another year of prosperity; and on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it is the highest of our pleasure in the long procession for your Lodge, with their neat regalia, and beautiful banner, which is an emblem of the deeds that were matured in the good old cause of Protestantism, by our forefathers at the Boyne. We have to thank you in behalf of the wives, sisters, and friends of your Lodge, for the many kindnesses we have received at your hands, in being invited on so many occasions to partake of your festivities. We have felt that some return should be made for all your kind attentions, but were at a loss to know the kind of remuneration which we would like to tender, until after consideration we have come to the conclusion of jewels for your Lodge. We hope they may be worn by your Officers on such public occasions. And we trust that when you look upon them, it will be with pride, when you think of the true Protestant hearts that have endeavored to show in this feeble manner, their appreciation of your cause; trusting that you will continue to prosper, and that you will ever be faithful to the Protestant cause, British connection, and the Loyal Orange Association.

Rev. W. Thompson, W. Master of the Young Canadians, in very appropriate language, returned thanks on behalf of the Lodge. He hoped that in future the members would [illegible] to merit the good will and esteem of the ladies, as they evidently had in the past, by the handsome and costly gift which they were that evening the recipients of.

Bro. M. Hall, the founder of the Lodge, also returned thanks and spoke at some length of the progress made by the "Young Canadians" since their organization. Addresses and thanks were also made by several other officers and members of the Order, the short addresses being interspersed with songs by several of the ladies present.

ANOTHER PRESENTATION.

Upon the conclusion of the above ceremonies, Bro. Geo. Hall was presented with a handsome Family Bible, and an address by the same body of the Lodge, in appreciation of the many and valuable services rendered by him since its inauguration, and the interest at all times manifested by him in its welfare. The tokens of esteem from his brethren were accepted by Bro. Hall in a few well chosen words, after which the meeting was dismissed, having spent a very pleasant evening, and one that will long be remembered by the members of the "Young Canadians."

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and councillors Cahill, McBain, Ormond, Smith, Retherford, Paterson, Yelland, Douglas, Carlisle, and Dunne. On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Scott & Edwards giving an opinion in reference to the repairs of certain parties moving their fences on the road allowance of street from Charlotte to King Streets.—Received.

From Scott & Edwards, in regard to the overflowing of drainage on Bethune Street, and securing their opinion that it was competent for the council to pass a by-law permitting the siddings to be placed as asked for. To secure the property holders from loss it would be necessary to have a clause to that effect placed in the by-law, otherwise the company could not be made to pay any damages.—Received.

From Jas. Edwards, Treasurer, asking for an extension of the time for return of the Collector's Roll.—Received.

From W. H. Robertson & Co., asking for a re-consideration of the matter of printing decide on upon at last meeting. No action taken as the clerk stated he had already arranged for the printing.

From A. McNeil, captain of Hose Co. No. 1, asking for the purchase of a stove for the Firemen's Hall.—Referred to Fire committee with power to act.

PETITIONS.

From John Ward in reference to wrong assessment.

From Miss M. A. O'Neil asking for a remission of her taxes.

From Rev. Vincent Clementi, asking that Mrs. Ware's taxes be remitted.

From Robert Davidson and a number of others asking that a gas lamp be placed convenient to the site of the new curling rink. Referred to Gas Committee to report.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were read and referred to the Finance Committee:—

Adam Hall	$4 60
W. H. Robertson & Co	20 40
Gas Company, Fire Hall	9 05
Gas Company, Town Hall	13 20
William Scully	7 60
William Tremaine	7 05

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Mr. W. SARGEANT, of Norwood, addressed the council on behalf of a grant from the Town of Peterborough, to the Grand Junction Railway, provided the said road crossed the river Trent at the Narrows and entered the county at its easterly limits. He said meetings had been held in Norwood to aid this scheme, and it was proposed to group the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont, and Dummer, and the village of Norwood for the purpose of granting $30,000 aid to the road on these terms. He recounted the history of the 'county by-law, and strongly denounced the act of the Legislature in legalizing it. He thought the Toronto and Ottawa Road was much needed, but as that road was not in a state of progression at present, the next best thing we could do was to aid the Grand Junction in the route as proposed by him. This portion of the road might be used jointly by both lines, should the Toronto and Ottawa road be proceeded with.

Mr. W. H. SCOTT, M.P.P., was also heard. He wished to correct Mr. Sargeant in his statement, that the Toronto and Ottawa Road was about dead. Although the Company had received a severe check by the defeat of the Toronto by-law, they had not abandoned the scheme. Mr. Sargeant's scheme was a very feasible one, and one worthy of consideration. He thought it was not likely that the government would aid two lines running parallel through the county. The proposition for amalgamation had been made by his Company to the Grand Junction, but that company had not entertained it. He thought the town of Peterborough had an excellent chance of becoming a great railway centre—only second to Toronto of any in the Province. The Georgian Bay branch of the Canada Pacific Road was likely to be abandoned. Its object in the first place was to give access from Ottawa. What his company wished now to do was to construct the Toronto and Ottawa, from Ottawa to Peterborough, thence by way of Omemee to Georgian Bay, thus making a road that would compete with the Grand Trunk and Northern for the carrying trade of the West to the seaboard as it would be much shorter than by either of these lines.

In answer to Mr. Sargeant, he said the Toronto and Ottawa Company was willing to make a liberal and fair offer to the Grand Junction.

WOOD FOR THE TOWN.

Councillor PATERSON moved, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That the Clerk is hereby authorized to see that the proper quantity and quality of wood is delivered in the town yard, and an agreement signed as to the time for delivering said wood.—Carried.

DESTROYING SHADE TREES.

Councillor PATERSON moved, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That in consequence of a number of shade trees being maliciously destroyed by ill disposed persons, be it therefore resolved that this Council offer a reward of twenty dollars for the conviction of any person or persons found destroying shade trees in the town, and $5 reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of persons breaking, or in any way interfering with the glass in the street lamps.—Carried.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS.

Councillor SMITH moved, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That having heard the observations of Mr. Sargeant, relative to the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, the Council is of opinion that it would be desirable that the Grand Junction and Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company should join in the construction of a road from the Narrows to Peterborough; and is further of opinion, that the town should ratify and confirm so far as it may be necessary so to do any reasonable arrangement of the kind between the two Companies provided, however, that until such arrangement is arrived at this Corporation incur no further liability.—Carried.

MIDLAND GRIEVANCE.

Moved by Councillor SMITH, seconded by Councillor ORMOND,—That this council is prepared to pass the necessary by-law to give effect to the application of the Midland Railway as to the claims of the parties whose interest shall be prejudicially affected, that be settled, or security given for the same to the satisfaction of this council or as soon as the consent of the said parties shall have been obtained.—Carried.

REFUND.

Moved by Councillor YELLAND, seconded by Councillor DOUGLAS,—That the Treasurer be authorized to refund five dollars paid into the Police Court by Mr. Robert Stewart.—Carried.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

TRADE NOTICES.

Canned Goods at hard pan prices at Stone & Bailey's. 49

Oranges, Lemons, and all best varieties of fruits at Stone & Bailey's. 49

A Good Epoxy full cloth working suit can be bought for $6 at I. Robinson's.

Fresh Oysters a specialty, and cheap, direct from Baltimore, at Stone & Bailey's. 49

Go to Stone & Bailey's for the Best cigar. Always the best brands kept in stock. 49

You can get great bargains at Dixon Bros. old stand in Dry Goods, Millinery, &c.

Boots and Shoes.—The largest trade in town in ordered Boots and Shoes is done at Larmour's.

Smokers can get Tobacco at Dixon Bros. old stand for 20 cents per pound. A few more boxes left. 49

Choice Groceries and a general stock of choice goods cheap as the cheapest at Stone & Bailey's. Give us a call. 49

Fall Stock.—Call and see W. J. Larmour's Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Best English Cheating Balmorals, Watertight Alexis and Gaiter Tops imported direct from the best manufacturers London, England, to be had only at R. Stinson & Son's.

If you want Raubers, Kid Gloves, Buttons, Corsets, Hosiery, Cloaks, &c., &c., go to Dixon Bros. old stand, where you can get them good and at low prices. The goods must be sold. 49

The Bank still continues at Larmour's Boot and Shoe Store for order work. The best material used and only the best workmen employed. Customers are always satisfied. New styles just received.

Cheap Boots.—W. J. Larmour has received some cheap lines in Boots and Shoes, among them a line of ox-common sense at $1.35 a pair, and Men's Pole Dressed wax ends at $1.50. Both job and retail trade.

Black Furs.—Messrs. Peterscribe & Co. are now offering at extremely low prices a large assortment of choice black furs, suitable for the season. Over one million heads of Dr. King's New Discovery have been used within the last year, and being given perfect satisfaction in every instance, it is now unhesitatingly say that it is really the only sure cure for throat and lung affections, and can cheerfully recommend it to all. Call and get a trial bottle free of charge, or a regular size for $1.00. F. LANE & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

Facts that we Know.

If you are suffering with a severe cough, cold sickness, bronchitis, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr. King's New Discovery will give you immediate relief. We [illegible] of cases it has completely cured and that where all other specifics had failed. We have a remedy cup what we [illegible] Now to give you satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure you of Asthma, Bronchitis Hay Fever, Consumption, severe Coughs, and Colds, we will say Throat or Lung disease, if you will call at F. Lane & Co's Drug Store we will give you a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size bottle for $1.00.

The People Want Proof.

Here is no mystery [illegible] or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtues as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds and all [illegible] and Lungs. A dose of that first night may prevent sickness, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has a large sale throughout the whole country. From [illegible] and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co. 47-6m

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a receipt that will cure, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 48-y

BIRTHS.

MOORE.—In Lakefield, on the 5th instant, the wife of Jeremiah Moore of a son.

MARRIED.

[illegible]—At the residence of [illegible] Thomas Reid, by the Rev. [illegible] Mr. James Mason, Esq., all of Lakefield.

[illegible]—On Nov. 26th, by Rev. I. Wilson, at the residence of Lakefield, Mr. Charles [illegible] of Lakefield, to Miss Rhoda [illegible] of Lakefield.

DIED.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Nov. 27th, Mary [illegible] wife of Mr. Thomas Reid, aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Nov. 28th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Nov. 29th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Nov. 30th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 1st, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 2nd, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 3rd, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 4th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 5th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 6th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 7th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 8th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 9th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 10th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 11th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 12th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 13th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 14th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 15th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 16th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 17th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 18th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 19th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 20th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 21st, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 22nd, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 23rd, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 24th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 25th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 26th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 27th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 28th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 29th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 30th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Dec. 31st, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Jan. 1st, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Jan. 2nd, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Jan. 3rd, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Jan. 4th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Jan. 5th, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

[illegible]—At Lakefield, on Jan. 6th, Mr

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

What's Up Wi' the Scotch.

The following is the poem read by Mr. Wm. Telford, the poet of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, at their dinner, at Galls Hotel, Keene, on the evening of the 2nd inst:—

This nicht on the street it'ka one I approeach
Is wonderin' an' speirin'—what's up wi' the Scotch?
Is their fine Sunda' brawn, nae light an' nae airy,
Wi' their shinin' Scotch Thistle stuk in their glengarry,
Some thought the deuce Scots had gone fair'in gyte;
Ha, ha! is nocse! an' the lauchad, gi'ed their shoe'thers a hotch.—
Sayin', "O, what a queer clanish set is the Scotch?"
But I lauched 'oot ma' sel' when I looked at the Scots,
Wi' the nice sprig o' heather in the breast o' their coats;
Ma'e a noddle on their face, an' their step quick an' licht,
Look, I thought they were gouin to Auld Scotia this nicht.
Some was speakin' braid Scotch, others Gaelic did twang,
It was a' about Scotia an' the place th' belang;
An' they praised up St. Andrew for a saint, not a sinner,—
Why, I thought he wa'd strait'in be here at the dinner;
But it seems mate unlik'in that he cou'd be here
For his history to doothy, proof fail to mak' clear,
I has speired a' I can'd in ma' earli'er days,—
But I ne'er got nae mair than his fingers and taes.

"What's up wi' the Scotch?" say you ask that again!
Did ye think I was gowin' tae the dinner ma' lane?
There is still a few Scots that's baith loyal an' real,
Whose hearts clings to Scotia: aye, as stertin' as steel:
They are here from the workshops, the field, an' the store,
Kale Scotch to the back-bone—true Scots to the core,—
Wi' a large heart extendin' to race an' to sport,
Love bluntin' for Scotia an' his pair Brither Scot.
Tho' braid is the ocean, where billows high roll,
Nae, they can'na drive Scotia fra the true Scottish soul;
Neither country nor clime, wealth, honor, nor fame,
Can sever the ties of the Auld Scottish Name.
If there's hame-like this nicht, around this festive board,
Tho' the tabil nae Bonnies nor Porritch afford;
Haud a' wee, Brither Scots; Diana gee in wi' haste,
Tho' your mooth may be water'in the Hagis to taste:

"What's up wi' the Scotch?' some Scots grumble an' speak,—
Always stickin' their nose in, an' tryin' to find fault:
They do nothing themse'n, but their tongue is nae long;
What other Scots dis,—O, they say it is wrang;
Their birth place was Scotia, but in creamin' the sea,
Their love for Auld Scotia changed for the baubee;
Tho' they still bear the name, and their pocket encrouch,
They wheel and exclaim, "What care I for the Scotch."

"What's up wi' the Scotch?" they has gone off to Keene,
To has'd their big dinner, an' to honor the Queen;
Her daughter, God bless her, choose a Scot for her man,
Scots claim her as one o' the true Campbell clan;
Brither Scots ye sit gap'an and gloar'en at me,
As if what I was sayin' was only a lee.
Why, your President let's see, as shure as am born,
He wee' ane see the Princess and Marquis of Lorn;
Did you see hear the Bagpipes, did ye no ken their hum:—
Ye might ken by their skirl that the Campbells had come.
Great joy an' rejoicin' through the Province had bore.
'Tis a welcome to Princess an' Marquis of Lorn.
Rise, Brither, rise, take your glass in your hand,
Drink the health of the Scot come to rule o'er this land.—
He has left fair Argyle an' its hills clad wi' heather
But he brings England's rose, they are blended together.
Come Scot, yes and welcome, to rule o'er this land.
As Scots an' loyal subjects we give you our hand;
May your rule bear you upward to honor and fame,
And leave no dark blot on your countre' or name.

It's the last time I'll ask it, "What's up wi' the Scots?"
You wa'd think they had landed at auld Jonnie Groats,
They has Scotch no tongue, on the brain, on the wan,
For they see the green hills o' Auld Scotia fra Keene.
Stop, Brither Scots, stop! Are ye rin'en clean wud!
You will break through the floor wi' your thumps and your thud,
For St. Andrew's nicht oringe Auld Scotia nae near
Its a pity it diana come twice in the year;
Some Scots seem to thrive on the guid cates meal,
For your President fills up that chair unco weel
Tho' it is not the size of his frame we extoll,—
But the room it contains,—'tis a true Scottish soul.
Clouds of sorrow o't darken the cheerfu'est heart,
An' the pleasantest company ever met—they must part;
Let us part wi' the hope that our lives will hold bright,
We may a' meet again on St. Andrew's nicht.

Michigan Poetry.

A Michigan young lady being awarded the prize for beauty at a local show, addressed a grateful poem to the judges, in which she modestly said:—

"I do not Envy My Beauty
For I Make No display
Plain is My Attire
And My Face is But Clay."

The Decline in Prices.

He had broken his promise to marry the girl, and her father wanted a money consideration to help heal a wounded heart. The young man said he would consider a reasonable proposition. "Well, then," said the irate father, who was seeking justice for his daughter, 'Young man, how does a dollar and a half strike you?'

The Caledonian Bank Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A *Herald's* Glasgow special says:—"For the four shares of the City of Glasgow Bank held by the Caledonian Bank, as trustees, the liquidators of the former institution demand the whole capital of the Bank, £15,000, as a guarantee that their liability as shareholders may be secured. This fact more than anything else has disconcerted the people. If such an enormous sum is required to be paid by the holders of four shares, how much will be required of holders of ten or twelve? The situation is very critical. It is impossible to say what fresh and ruinous ramifications this new disaster may develop."

The Tea Gown in England.

One of the latest additions to the arsenal of the toilette is now the rage in England. This is called the teagown. 'Of course,' says the *World*, 'it is no way resembles the dressing-gown of utility; it is of elaborate design and infinite cost. It is worn for about an hour in the day; and yet, in a country-house visit of a week, the same must on no account be exhibited more than twice, it, indeed so much may be allowed. It is absolutely useless and utterly ridiculous; but this is not the worst that may be said about it. It is, to all intents and purposes, a *deshabille*; and so great is the force of association, that the conversation is exceedingly apt, may almost certain, to become *deshabille* as well.'

New and Stale Bread.

The nature of the difference between new and stale bread is far from being known. It is only lately the celebrated French chemist, Boussingault, instituted an enquiry into it, from which it results that the difference is not the consequence of desiccation, but solely of the cooling of the bread. If we take fresh bread into the cellar or into any place where it cannot dry, the inner part of the loaf, it is true, is found to be crumby, but the crust has become soft and is no longer brittle. If stale bread is taken back into the oven again it assumes all the qualities of fresh baked bread, although in the hot oven it must undoubtedly have lost part of the moisture. Mr. Boussingault has made a fresh loaf of bread the subject of minute investigation, and the results are anything but uninteresting. New bread, in its smallest parts, is so soft, clammy, flexible and glutinous (in consequence of the conch during the process of fermenting and baking being changed into mucilaginous dextrine), that by mastication it is with great difficulty separated and reduced to small pieces, and in its smallest parts it is but under the influence of the saliva and digestive juices. It consequently forms itself into hard [illegible] and heavy mastication and [illegible] rested over by saliva and oil, and in this state enters the stomach. The gastric juice being unable to penetrate each hard mass, and being scarcely able even to act upon the surface of them, they frequently remain in the stomach unchanged, and, like foreign bodies, irritate and incommode it, inducing every species of suffering—oppression of the stomach, pain in the chest, disturbed circulation of the blood, congestions and pains in the head, irritation of the brain and inflammation, apoplectic attacks, cramp and delirium.—*The Miller.*

Scotch News.

A WEAVER named Arthur Dane, while in a fit, was burned to death in Glasgow recently by falling across the fire.

AT A MEETING of the Second Ward Committee of Glasgow, the question of voting £5,000 for the common good to the subscription in aid of the sufferers by the Glasgow Bank disaster was approved of.

A PROMISING YOUNG MAN named McGarty recently died at Airdrie from excessive drinking, having partaken of a large quantity of rum. He died the same evening, never having regained consciousness.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.—A farmer residing at Hamilton a few weeks ago, (grat)ched his thumb while placing stones for the foundation of a turnip pit. He experienced no bad effects until the following day, and before medical aid reached him he expired from lockjaw.

A TERRIBLE DEATH occurred in a theater at Dumfries. While a workman was employed in the building a retort of the lime light apparatus burst in consequence of a light having come in contact with the chemicals, and a portion of it struck Wm. Teesdale upon the throat, severing his carotid artery.

AT PORT WILLIAM recently a melancholy case of drowning occurred. While four men named Alex. McDonald, Hugh Boyd, Alex. McLean and Archibald Campbell were crossing Corran Ferry in a small skiff, the boat was upset by the heavy sea which prevailed, and the four men were drowned before help reached them. The deceased were all married men, and left large families unprovided for.

A CRUEL SHIP CAPTAIN.—Captain Daniel McMillan, of the *Greenock* schooner "Kenmore," was recently sent to prison for four months, with hard labor, by the Falmouth magistrates, for brutally illusing a little boy on board his vessel. The lad was only 13 years old, small for his age, and the captain kicked him with his heavy boots till he fell on the deck, lifted him by the hair of the head into a locker, and pounded him with his fists in the face till his eyes were blackened and his cheeks laid open. The magistrates had difficulty in repressing the popular excitement in Court.

THE CONVICTIONISTS OF PATRICK recently investigated the cause of the late scarlet fever epidemic, and discovered that the disease was greatly spread by a milkman, who continued to supply his customers while many members of his family were ill of the fever. The total number of cases since the epidemic commenced was 138, and of these 21 had died. In one locality of three streets near each other, sixteen families, embracing thirty individuals, had been attacked. The parish of Inishanbow, more especially the village of Abbey Green, has been also visited by an outbreak of scarlet fever of a very severe type. The disease has been spread by means of the dairy farms supplying milk to the inhabitants. Nearly all the public schools and sabbath-schools have been closed.

THE QUEEN AND THE GLASGOW BANK.—Her Majesty the Queen has very narrowly escaped being made a contributor to the Glasgow City Bank! What a chance the creditors have lost, and lost by a very close shave! A lady possessed of some wealth, a portion of it invested in Glasgow City Bank shares, died a few weeks ago. It has just been discovered that she left no natural heirs, and the Crown succeeds as legal heir to all her property, real and personal. Of course, the Crown will now disclaim, and will not accept the assets, but, had the event occurred a few weeks sooner—that is to say, before the bank was known to be in difficulties—the heritage would, like many others, have been accepted, and at the head of the list of shareholders, to-day would figure the name of our sovereign.

Irish News.

A HEAVY FINE.—At Wicklow recently, the possessor of an illicit still named Taylor was fined £400. He was unable to pay the fine, being a pauper.

THE BELFAST TOWN COUNCIL has decided to postpone all proposed improvements in that town, in order to bring up the reserve fund on account of their gas works to the sum of £100,000, so that they may be prepared for any emergency that may arise through a possible change in the system of illuminating.

TENANT RIGHT.—On the 3rd ult. upwards of 3,000 persons attended a meeting held in Ballinasloe, to give expression to the popular opinion on the subject of tenant right. Messrs. Parnell and O'Connor Power delivered addresses. The proceedings throughout were of a most orderly character.

SMALL-POX is becoming prevalent in Kilbeggan. Of eight persons afflicted with the disease five have died. Means have been taken to prevent a further spread of the disease by vaccination, disinfectants and the burning of the clothing of the patients.

MR. BUTT, in his address to the electors of Limerick, stigmatizes the policy of Mr. Parnell and the party of action, as a policy of disunion, and says it is more childishness to say that it does not involve the total breaking up of the existing Irish Parliamentary party. Rather than commit himself to the policy of obstruction he would resign his seat.

THE CORRESPONDENCE between the Right Rev. Dr. McEvilly and the Under-Secretary for State in reference to the espionage practiced by the police in the Catholic churches in Galway has been published. The Executive at first attempted to dispose of the matter by visiting the county inspector, St. Leger, and the sub-inspector, Cameron, responsible for the outrage, with a mere censure, but no further remonstrance from the Bishop, the Lord-Lieutenant ordered the removal of both officers from Galway.

AT ATHLONE recently, an occurrence of a melancholy character occurred. A boy named Burke, while delivering bread at the Athlone barracks, was plagued by a soldier of the 75th regiment named Dawes. The lad appeared much annoyed at Dawes, and lifting a bread knife lying on the table threatened him with it if he did not stop annoying him. He flourished the knife in his hand, and, in doing so, the blade left the handle, and penetrated the soldier's breast to the heart, and he died in about five minutes. Burke was afterwards given into the custody of the police; but at the inquest it being shown that the occurrence was purely accidental, he was released.

County Court and General Sessions,

Before His Honor Judge Boswell.

A sitting of the County Court and General sessions was held by the County Judge in the Town Council Chamber on Tuesday morning of last week.

The following Grand Jury was sworn:

John H. Chamberlain, Foreman.

James Armstrong	Pat Maher
H. Best	Frank Maloney
Jas. Bibby	Alex. Mather
W. F. Chase	Wm. Patton
John Dwyer	Chas. Rogers
Jos. Edwards	John Tobin
Robt. Eastland	Wm. Tinsley, jr.
Matthew Feeley	Jacob Talington
Chas. Farmer	James Purdy
Israel Hurlburtus.	

In charging the Grand Jury, His Honor referred to the happy circumstance that not a single criminal case was on the calendar. He also referred to the fraudulent papers, purporting to be from the Division court, which have been circulated by some of our merchants, and alluded to a few weeks ago in the EXAMINER. The punishment for this offence was very severe, and hereafter any person using them would be punished. The following are the cases disposed of:

HAGGART VS. HAGGART.—An action of trover. Verdict for Plaintiff for $200, subject to the award of C. A. Weller, Esq. A. P. Ponsette for plaintiff: H. H. Smith for defendant.

ROGERS VS. PURCELL.—Action on promises. Defendant withdrew his pleas, and record was withdrawn. Judgment entered for plaintiff. J. Bernham for plaintiff; D. G. Hatton for defendant.

KEARNS VS. GUTHRIE.—Action to recover wages. Reddison for plaintiff; Donnelsons, Q. C., for defendant. This was a suit by the plaintiff, a man with one leg, to recover wages as a farm servant. For the defence it was maintained that plaintiff was lodged by defendant as a friend and not as a hired man. Judgment for plaintiff for $150, with leave to apply for a non-suit on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

ALCORNS VS. SILVERWOOD.—Referred by consent to D. Carlisle and Jos. Sawdye. A. P. Ponsette for Plaintiff. R. H. Donnelsons and McIntyre for Defendant.

On Wednesday the Court again sat.

BRADBURN VS. SHERAN.—Action on covenant to pay rent. Verdict by consent for Plaintiff for $206.48. Edmison for Plaintiff. Moore for Defendant.

MORRISON VS. WARD.—Action of Trover. Settled between the parties. Scott, Q. C., for Plaintiff. Moore, for Defendant.

THE QUEEN VS. JEREMIAH SHEA.—Larceny—No Bill.

The Grand Jury made the following presentment:—

The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg leave to present: That they have examined the Jail and found everything in and about it kept in a manner which reflects credit on the Jailer and his subordinates, but would call attention to some obstruction in one of the chimney flues, as there was a very strong odour of smoke in the upper story of the Jail. The Grand Jury fully concur in your Honour's remarks in reference to those fraudulent papers purporting to be from the Division Court, and hope your Lordship's warning will be sufficient to deter any person from using them in future. The Grand Jury in concluding their presentment, would con gratulate you on the small number of criminal cases at the Sessions, and trust that they may ever decrease.

JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Foreman.

He Fought as He Taught.

(From the San Francisco Chronicel.)

"Mister, no doubt you have all the learnin' that is required in a school teacher, but it wants more than learnin' to make a man able to teach school in Cranberry Gulch. You'll soon find that out if you try. We've had three who tried it on. One lays there in the graveyard; another lost his eye and left; the last one opened school and left before noon for the benefit of his health. He hasn't been back since. Now you are a slender build, and all your learnin' will only make it worse, for all our young folks are roughs and don't stand no nonsense."

This was what one of the trustees of the district said to my friend Harry Flotoe, when he made application for the vacant position of teacher.

"Let me try. I know I am slender but I am tough, and I have a strong will," said Harry.

"Just as you like. There's the school-house, and I'll have notice given if you want it done," said the trustee.

"I do," said Harry, "and I'll open next Monday at nine A.M.

The notice was given, and there was a great deal of excitement in the Gulch and along the Tuba flats. More than fifty young people of both sexes made an excuse to drop into the tavern to get a sight at the fellow who thought he could keep school in that district, and many a contemptuous glance fell on the slender form and youthful face of the would-be teacher.

Eight o'clock on Monday morning came and Harry Flotoe went down to the school house with a key in one hand and a valise in the other.

"Ready to slope, if he finds were too much for him," said a cross-eyed, broad shouldered fellow of eighteen.

The school-house was unlocked and the new teacher went to the desk. Some of the young folks went in to see what he was going to do, though school was not called.

Harry opened his valise and took out a large belt. Then, after buckling it around his waist, he put three Colt's navy revolvers each of six barrels, and a bowie knife eighteen inches in the blade in it.

"Thunder! He means business!" muttered the cross-eyed chap.

The new teacher took out a square card about four inches each way, walked to the other end of the school-house and tacked it up against the wall. Returning to his desk he drew up a revolver from his belt, and quick as thought sent ball after ball into the card till there were six balls in a spot not much larger than a silver dollar.

By this time the school-house was half full of large boys and girls. The little ones were afraid to come.

Then the teacher walked half way down the room with the bowie knife in his hand, and threw it with so true a hand that it struck quivering in the very centre of the card.

He left it there and put two more knives of the same kind in his belt and quietly reloaded his yet smoking pistol.

"Ring the bell; I am about to open school."

He spoke to the cross-eyed boy, the bully of the crowd, and the boy rang the bell without a word.

"The scholars will take their seats; I open school with prayer," he said sternly, five minutes later.

The scholars sat down silent, almost breathless.

After prayer the teacher cocked a revolver and walked down on the floor.

"We will arrange the classes," he said; "all who can read, write and spell, will rise. Of them we will form the first class."

Only six got up. He escorted them to upper seats, and then began to examine the rest. A whisper was heard behind him. In a second he wheeled, revolver in hand.

"No whispering here!" he thundered, and for an instant his revolver lay on a level with the cross-eyed boy's head.

"I'll not do so any more," gasped the bully.

"See you do not; I never give a second warning," said the teacher, and the revolver fell.

It took two hours to organize the classes, but when done, they were well organized. Then came recess. The teacher went out, too, for the room was crowded and hot. A hawk was circling over head, high in the air. The teacher drew a revolver, and the next second the hawk came tumbling down among the wondering scholars.

From that day on Harry kept school for two years in Cranberry Gulch, his salary doubled after the first quarter, and his pupils learned to love as well as respect him, and the revolvers went out of sight within a month.

They had found a man at last who could keep school. This is a fact.

CHESTER HARDY—Pitch-pine bonds, drop a teaspoonful of lime in the bath of water used for washing.

Domestic and Useful.

TO CURE BEEF.—To 100 pounds of beef use 10 pounds of salt, 10 pounds of sugar, 4 ounces of saltpetre and 2 ounces of saltpetre. Pack snug and cover with brine, if necessary.

TO DESTROY COCKROACHES.—Where borax and insect-powder have failed to exterminate cockroaches, sprinkle the floor with powdered white hellebore; they will eat it and be poisoned by it.

RAT TRAPS.—Rats and mice will go into a trap more readily if a small piece of looking-glass is put in any part of the trap where they can see themselves reflected. They mistake the reflection for another rat, and where others go they follow.

FOR INEBRIATES.—A medical man sends the following cure for those who are afflicted with a depraved appetite for liquors:—"Take five drops of sulphuric acid (C. P.) in one ounce of water three times a day, after meals, or oftener if the desire is very pressing, and keep clear of drinking places."

CURE FOR CROUP.—Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grater, and shave of in particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will be sure to follow.

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.—A cup of hot Indian gruel taken at the moment of retiring, will make the nervous tension cease; occupies the stomach and the brain rests. Eat a light supper before it. Two teaspoons of indian meal one of flour, wet only to a smooth paste. Pour boiling water slowly upon it, beating it as you pour. Salt it and boil half an hour. It can be made while tea is getting, and warmed over the fire at bed-time.

GOOD QUALITIES OF BROWN BREAD.—Good brown bread supplies in itself the nourishing properties of many kinds of food. It contains albumen, fibrine, gluten, and phosphate of lime; it makes bone, muscle, blood, and tissue. The wandering Arab lives almost entirely upon such bread, with a few dates as a relish—and this not because meat is scarce in his part of the world, but because he feels no need for it.

TO REMOVE INK STAINS FROM LINEN, &c.—If one can procure a little new milk immediately after the ink is spilled, and wash out quickly, there is no difficulty in taking out the stain. If this cannot be done, rub wet salt on the spots, and expose to the sun; wash out after a few hours, and if the stain is only partially obliterated, repeat the process. Bicarbonate of soda mixed with water is often efficacious.

STOVE POLISH.—The following recipe for imparting to stoves a fine black polish, which will neither burn off nor give out an offensive smell, will prove acceptable to some of our readers. Lamb-black is mixed with water-glass (a solution of silicate of soda) to the consistency of syrup and applied with a brush as a thin and even coating, then left 24 hours to dry. Afterwards graphite or black-lead, mixed with gum-water, is applied, and a polish obtained by rubbing in the usual manner.

BLACKBOARDS.—In country schools a good black-board is sometimes not easily had. The materials for the following composition may be obtained anywhere and when applied either to a smooth, hard-finished wall or to smooth boards answers admirably: One quart of shellac dissolved in alcohol, three ounces pulverized pumice stone, two ounces pulverized rotten stone, four ounces lamblack; mix the first three ingredients together, moisten a portion at a time with a little of the shellac and alcohol, grind as thoroughly as possible with a knife or spatula; after which pour in the remainder of the alcohol, stirring often to prevent settling. The preparation dries immediately, and the board may be used within an hour, if necessary.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Festris Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weigh in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For aruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, Nervous Systems, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of disease arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds at competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

COPELAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 500 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake research, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is "heavy;" others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a simple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public are guarded themselves against substitutes (which experience proves are extremely to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the Copeland Sweet Castor Oil, is on both wrapper and bottle.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original receipt.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto.

Ask for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

FACTS!

W. J. LARMOUR

while desiring to return thanks to his patrons and the public for the very liberal patronage received by him at their hands, wishes to lay before them the following decisive FACTS for their consideration:

Every pair of Boots and Shoes he offers for sale are as represented.

His styles are exclusively his own, introduced by his own cutters, or copied from costly imported Patterns.

He employs only such workmen as are thoroughly experienced and skilled in fitting the feet.

His prices are as LOW as the quality of the goods will warrant.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

Please note a few of the finest lines we are now manufacturing, namely:—Ladies' Best French Kid; the "Louis Quinze," and Lawn, and Croquet Ties.

LADIES' SHOES.

The latest cuts in the following fashionable styles:—"Newport and Long Branch Button Shoe"; "Saratoga Cloth Button Shoe" in a variety of shades. These shoes are considered very stylish, being worn at all the fashionable watering places.

GENTS' WEAR.

The following are some of the most popular styles and cuts now manufactured by ourselves from imported and original patterns:—The "Alex," "Dufferin," "Marquis of Lorne," "Cape May," "Prince Albert," "Imperial," and the "Beaconsfield," in Porpoise, Alligator, Calf, Kid, Tweed and Cloth.

Fine Lines in Misses' and Childrens' wear made to order on the Shortest Notice.

LARMOUR'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

Sign of the Red Boot, George St., Peterboro'

August 1st, 1878. 31-tf.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Always Fresh, and well Filled Cans, Nicol and Hill's Celebrated Continental Brand and Baltimore Oysters.

G. CHAMBERLAIN,

Heathorn's Block, Hunter St. Sole Agent.

Fresh Herrings, Finnan Haddies and all kinds of Fish in Season.

Cash for Venison and Partridges.

November 11th, 1878.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,
32-tf George St., Peterborough.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 25th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain [illegible] parties are in the habit of [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
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All kinds of JOB PRINTING done with neatness and despatch. The Examiner Job Office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.
Estimates furnished on application.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878. — NUMBER 51

Engineers Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough.
J. F. DENNISTOUN. R. E. DENNISTOUN. R. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
W. R. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-39ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Morton block 37

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 36-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 337 E. K. Wood, B.A

DOUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Smythies, Patterson & Doussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. Doussette, B. A. 3-tf C. H. Rogers.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
F. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon &c., Corner of the Country of Peterboro,' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 32-ly.

A. B. HOURICAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hogan's hardware store, and opposite the Bethune House. 28-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough.
NOTE.—Mr. Bosanko may be consulted at Midland House Lakefield, on 3d of each month. Mr. Veasey for a assistant.
Peterborough Nov. 18th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-52

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Maddox' Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Chronic teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office: 61 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-79

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Corporation.—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, in same stands, Peterboro', begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Tools and Valves supplied. Spring Machine neatly repaired. Shop and residence Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Whenever the same is to any of the stations on the G. T. R., as get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-79

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 36-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Livery Stabling a head. Job for Steamers carefully attended to. Orders left at Mr. Fitzgerald's Grocery, corner of Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market, will receive prompt attention. 32-Simc

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, and other Stocks for any account on Toronto, Ireland, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Germany, Switzerland, Paris, Brussels, London & Northern Bank of Ireland, and Chatsworth, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canada Bonds on hand for sale. Issues U. S. Silver Certificates, payable at par Canadian, at the current rate of Discount, also Drafts for the Consul and Banker on all cities, Drafts for sale at low rates.
Peterboro' July 3, 1876.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings printed and put up in neat packages of 100 each, on good quality of paper in the EXAMINER Job Office, at the low price of 50 cents per package.
J. R. STRATTON,
Peterboro, Nov. 20th, 1873. 46-tf

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCH, Architect and Civil Engineer, over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Land Surveyor, etc. Bruce's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterboro 29-ly

THOS. D. FALCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Trent Valley Canal Works. Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George street.

HOTELS.

CHOATE HOUSE,
(FORMERLY CARSER'S HOTEL.)
This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOUSE at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.
T. G. CHOATE,
Proprietor.
Peterboro' Dec. 1877 46-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
A. J. FURMAN,
Manager.
Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. 29-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 29-ly

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Male Teacher for School Section No. 4, Otonabee. Second or Third Class. Duties to commence on January 1st, 1879. Salary $300. Apply to A. CAMPBELL, Jr.
45-tf Keene P.O.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 5, Otonabee, an experienced Teacher, Male preferred. Duties to commence first of the year. Apply stating salary wanted, to
JOHN GRADY, Jr.
50-3ins. Indian River, P.O.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 16, Otonabee, an experienced Teacher, Male or Female. Duties to commence the beginning of the year. Apply giving particulars to
JOHN MATCHETT.
50-3ins. Peterboro', Ont

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN.—If you want money borrow on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. Y. BRACKLEN, Agent, Offices—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House.
December 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$150,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
64-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 13-ly Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.
$50,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. R. ROPER, Agent
1-77

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Monday, May 27, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.40 a.m., 11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m.
FOR Woodstock, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.40 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.40 a.m. 11.45 a.m. and 9.50 p.m.
FROM Woodstock, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.15 a.m. 10.40 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. Arrive at Peterboro' at 9.50 a.m. 1.40 p.m. and 9.45 p.m. Close connection at Peterboro' with trains for Toronto.
FROM Lakefield, at 6.15 a.m., 10.40 a.m., and 4.15 p.m. Arrive at Peterboro' at 9.50 a.m. 1.40 p.m. and 9.45 p.m. Close connection at Peterboro' with trains for Toronto.
For further information and Pocket Time Cards apply to the local or all Stations.
W. HUGHAN
Superintendent.
Peterboro' May 27th, 1878.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened out a Boot and Shoe Store in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Hall, George street, where he intends keeping on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
W. HUGHAN

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS
WHICH RETAIL AT $1.50.
GIVEN AWAY
TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE
Weekly Globe,
Weekly Mail,
OR MONTREAL
Weekly Witness,
AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT
WILSON & DAVIS'.
GEORGE-ST, one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.
☞Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.☜

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 4, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgerin Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 28 x 28 a Roughcast House, 16 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W.H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 125 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town, lots 25 and 26, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; lot 19 North Hunter and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-49tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres. Long.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings
FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD.

$2,500 Will buy a two-story brick Building in Lakefield, containing two Stores and Dwelling House. One-fourth only required down, ten years to pay the balance. For particulars, apply on the premises to GABRIEL BOOAN, or S. SHERIN.
47-13ins.

A RARE CHANCE
TO SECURE A
Splendid Farm.

The subscriber offers for sale his well known and highly improved farm, being East Half of lot No. 6, 13th concession of
NORTH MONAGHAN,

Containing 100 acres more or less, 80 acres of which are cleared and fit for working with any Machinery. On the premises are a Good Brick Dwelling House, with Frame Kitchen, Wood Shed and Driving House attached. Also a good Frame Barn, 32 x 125 feet, with horse stable, cow shed, new byre and root house underneath. With a good well and pump convenient. The farm is well watered, and under a high state of fence, stocked and cropped with wire principally. It is acknowledged by best farm in the Township and is a rare chance for any one to secure such a desirable property, as it is situated within three miles of the Town of Peterborough. There is also a young orchard on the premises, and a never failing well of water within a few yards of the Kitchen Door. For further particulars apply on the premises to the owner,
MATTHEW WALTON.
Dec. 6th, 1878. 49-6ins.

LUNCH.

To Farmers and others. If you want a good LUNCH, where you can get a good MUTTON PIE and a CUP OF TEA or COFFEE, go to
David Lemay, Confectioner.
November 21st, 1878. 47-Tfns.

KEEP COOL.

Patent Close Slate Windowshads
SELF ROLLING.

EDWARD GERRIE having purchased the right to manufacture the above Patent Shades for the County of Peterborough, and Victoria, is now prepared to fill orders for the same. Any person wishing to purchase the right to use in any Township in the County, can have the same by applying to the undersigned, or to any of the following agents, who are authorized to receive orders for the manufacture of these Patent Shades, and all kinds of furniture repair ing promptly attended to.

AGENTS:
Peterborough, Mr. Hall, Sheriff's Office.
Lakefield, Mr. Leonard.
Norwood, Mr. Dean.
Millbrook, Mr. Hall.
Cavan, Mr. Hall.
Port Hope, Mr. Hall.
Cobourg, Mr. Hall.
Campbellford, Mr. Hall.
Warkworth, Mr. Hall.
Colborne, Mr. Hall.
Brighton, Mr. Hall.
Trenton, Mr. Hall.
Belleville, Mr. Hall.
Picton, Mr. Hall.
Napanee, Mr. Hall.
Kingston, Mr. Hall.

ADVANTAGES:
The advantages of these Shades are that they are self rolling, simple, and durable, and can be made to suit any window, from the smallest to the largest, and can be made to any pattern desired. They are also the cheapest Shade in the market, and are warranted to give satisfaction. Any person not finding these Shades as represented can have the money refunded on the return of them to the undersigned.
EDWARD GERRIE,
Peterborough.
Office—Water Street, Examiner Block.
Peterborough, Nov. 1st, 1878. 45-tf

GENERAL

Fresh Oysters.

Best Baltimore Deep Sea Oysters
RECEIVED DAILY AT
David Lemay's Confectioner.
November 21st. 1878. 47-Tfns.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877 1874-14-1y

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

CHEESE.

3,000 lbs. of the celebrated Walton Cheese, Two hundred small STILTON CHEESE, for family use. For sale at
David Lemay's Confectioner.
November 21st. 1878. 47-Tfns.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
☞INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,☜
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

50,000 BILL HEADS
JUST RECEIVED.

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.
J. R. STRATTON.
November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

SEWING MACHINES
THE WORLD RENOWNED
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
DOMINION ORGANS.
Are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Straight Needle W. & W., no machine can equal it. They have carried off the highest honors against over all other sewing machines exhibited at the Paris Exposition, (France.) They will sew the heaviest cloths down to the finest fabric sewed, making the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Curved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straight.
P. S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Stencils cut for marking Bags, Key-Checks and Beggy-Labels, Stamped. Universal Rotary Skate and Rubber Stamps of all sizes made to order. Will buy a new Shuttle Machine.
Office first Brick on Hunter Street, West of Iron Bridge, Peterborough.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO
ELEGANT WRITING.
A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental
PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.
It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for presenting, which commence together with the first principles and gradually progress to the most elegant pen and pencil flourish written; an ORNAMENTAL SECRET, containing Gothic, Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Outline Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A Book, or 60 Pages with full examples and directions, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.
Price, $1.00, Post Paid.
Address
. . G. BEATTY & CO.,
Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.
☞ Agents wanted.
August 29, th 1878. 35-52ins.

Ontario Business College
G. C. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully performing, is to afford a thorough, practical, and complete business education, to the young men and young ladies of the Dominion, at the least possible expense to them, and in the shortest time consistent with thoroughness. Address as above, for Circulars containing full information.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

Are now occupying responsible positions as Accountants, Bookkeepers, Clerks, Penmen, Teachers, Principals of Business Colleges, Managers of Telegraph Offices, &c., &c., and all bear testimony to the practical character of the knowledge they acquired at this College.

Attention is also called to the fact that the Principal has had a long experience as a Public Accountant, and is prepared to undertake the Auditing of Books, Examination of Accounts, Investigation of Partnership Affairs, &c., &c., and will be pleased to correspond with those requiring such services.

☞ The College Journal, containing full information, and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.
G. C. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ont.
August 29th, 1878. 35-52ins.

MEDEN.

Mr. A. Niven has announced that it is not his intention to seek re-election as Reeve of Dysart.

DOURO.

It is said that Mr. Foley will oppose the present Reeve, John Moloney Esq., for the Reeveship for 1879. Both are good men and either would fill the position with credit to the Township. It will likely be a close contest. May the best man win.

WARSAW.

PRESENTATION.—At a social gathering at the residence of Mr. Sidney Payne, near Warsaw, on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, the Rev. Mr. Buchanan was presented with an address and a purse containing $25, besides individual gifts from nearly every one present.

NORWOOD.

MASONIC.—At the regular meeting of the members of Norwood Masonic Lodge, held in their lodge room on Tuesday evening, the third inst., the following brethern were elected officers for the current masonic year:—W. H. Stephenson, W. M.; Thomas Rorke, S. W.; John W. Fife, J. W.; Rev. E. Soward, Chap.; John A. Butterfield, Sec.; W. E. Roxburgh, I. P. M., and Treas.; Isaac Powell Tyler.

LINDSAY.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—An adventure accompanied with startling dangers and severe hardship was experienced by George Marriott, a young man 19 years of age, who last Friday returned to town from one of Messrs. Greene & Ellis' shanties, in Sherbourne township, about thirty miles north of Minden, where he had been employed as assistant cook. His condition on arrival here was most pitiful; both feet were badly frozen and he was suffering from the results of fatigue and long fasting, and is now under medical attendance. It is feared that some of the toes will have to be amputated.

THE GAOL.—There are now in the County gaol nine persons in all—five sentenced, two awaiting trial and two lunatics. One of the latter will be removed in a few days to one of the Provincial asylums. It is significant that whilst the gaols of other counties are crowded with tramps there is but one imprisoned here.

OMEMEE.

BAND GRANT.—The Council voted $30 towards the support of the Band last meeting.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Geo. Lamb fell one day last week passing through the icy yard, and sustained serious injuries of the arm.

ANNIVERSARIES.—The time for church anniversaries, missionary meetings and tea meetings is on us—four occasions are announced for Christmas week.

SKATING groups are to be witnessed on the ice outside the corporate limits Sundays. Huge fires are built, and all is comforting and enticing.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—A preliminary meeting to discuss the advisability of establishing a Mechanic's Institute in this village is to be held in a few days. The attendance should be large and equal to the interest manifested in the proposed scheme, which will in no way clash with any other institution in the village. If found feasible, the undertaking should be supported by the citizens, and it would be desirable to appoint a committee to consider the particulars.

HALIBURTON.

PERSONAL.—Mr. George Laidlaw, President of the Victoria Railway, accompanied by a number of gentlemen visited our village by special train on Wednesday.

FINISHED AND PAID OFF.—The Victoria Railway construction train has finished work on this section, and left for Lindsay on Friday. Major Deacon has been here paying off most of the men employed along the line.

RAILWAY NOTES.—The station and engine-house will be finished in a few days.....Lumbermen and merchants' supplies are arriving by the car load and a good freight business will probably be done here. A new time-table is much looked for as the present arrangement does not meet the wishes of the people here.....We understand there will be a daily train as soon as the arrangements are completed. The present train arrangement is only temporary.

FAILED.—Mr. Malcom Morison, who has been carrying on business here, has failed, and closed up on Tuesday last. Several of the settlers will be losers to a considerable amount.

LEGAL.—Since the opening of the railway two lawyers have opened here, Mr. Bolton, of Kinmount, and Mr. Sheppard, of Fenelon Falls.

DEER HUNTING.—Large numbers of deer are being killed in the vicinity and hunting parties are arriving on every train. There is now sufficient snow to make good still hunting.

APSLEY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Winter appears to be fairly set in now. The small lakes are all frozen over, and some of the large ones nearly so, we have every prospect of good sleighing. In your issue of the 28th ult. no. under the heading of "Australian," there is an assertion which is erroneous, and very much calculated to mislead intending settlers. It is as follows:—"In the north-western part of the Township every lot available is located." That is not so, there are a number of lots in that part of the Township that would make good farms that are not yet located, and one reason why they are not is because there is not any road open to them, or part there. If the present Government might only be induced to open some more to be opened up, the intervention and concession lines, that run past good land, we should have an influx of settlers at once, but this is one of the great drawbacks to the settlement of the municipality. Luther will not go any distance from the main roads to take up land, but will take lots in and not find being out several years, we do not get settlers, that can afford to cut their own roads. Mr. Tucker made a bold venture when he settled on the farm which he now owns, it was a long way from any settler then and not any road to it either, and I believe Mr. F. Elmhurst was placed in just as bad a position when he settled on his farm. Both of them had great drawbacks to contend with, but they were not isolated very long, the Municipality granted them some money to open a road, and other settlers took up land around them, and now there is quite a community on that side of the Township.

THE Temperance Lodge here is still progressing and new additions are being made to their number every regular meeting night, and there is every prospect that their roll of members will yet reach the grand total of one hundred which would be a great success to this book country.

THE Methodist Denomination intend holding a tea meeting in the Town Hall on Christmas day, in aid of the Mission Fund. There will be the usual entertainment in the evening: Speeches, Recitations and Readings by the native talent, and singing by the Choir.

PORT HOPE.

CLOSE OF NAVIGATION.—The last of the Port Hope fleet have returned to this port and gone into winter quarters. Our fleet, during the season, has been fortunate in escaping loss by accident, none meeting with any serious mishap. The season has been very poor for vessel property, freights being exceedingly low, and cargoes difficult to get. A few of the schooners have made a little, while the minority have not paid running expenses.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 7 o'clock on Saturday evening last Mr. J. P. Lovekin, one of the oldest residents of Clarke, was found lying on the side of the road, insensible, and with a fearful gash on the head. A short time previously he had left one of the stores at Newcastle, with the intention of procuring his buggy, and proceeding to to the station to meet his sons, who were returning from a hunting expedition, and it is conjectured that the horse (a barlky one) he was driving that day must have become unmanageable, and upsetting the buggy, threw Mr. Lovekin out. Dr. Brent was quickly in attendance, and dressed the wound, which was a terrible one, but he considers it unsafe for Mr. Lovekin to be removed home at present—*Times*.

PRESENTATION.—Rev. Mr. Fraser, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Orono, was pleasingly surprised a short time ago by the presentation of a cutter, and other articles to the value of about $65, by a few of his parishioners, as a slight mark of the esteem in which his efforts for good in their midst are appreciated.

A CENTENARIAN.—The *Times* records the death of Mr. John Dysell, of Cavan, at the age of 103. He was one of the first settlers of the township. His living descendants number 132, seventy-six grand-children and fifty-six great grand-children.

FINED.—Mr. Might, the Inspector, has, with the help of the magistrates, run up the fines on the Ballyduff unlicensed victuallers to $120.

ELECTION EXPENSES.—The election expenses of Col. Williams were $719.62, of which amount the Milbrook *Messenger* got $103 and the Port Hope *Times* over $400. Mr. Ross's expenses were $209.53.—*Guide*.

Harvey Railway By-law.

To the Editor of the Examiner:—

DEAR SIR,—In my last week's communication I answered Mr. Blewett in reference to Railway matters. I this week wish to refer to the proposed bridge at Gannon's. He asks how much it would cost. Being so high strung a writer he ought to know the cost of such a construction, but it is the obstacles he puts in the way that keeps him from being able to penetrate into the costs. I will state for Mr. Blewett that where the bridge is to cross, the narrows seldom freeze to any extent, only, when a very hard winter comes, so that no ice of any quantity has ever passed there to hurt any bridge that we might build. He wishes to know how many persons this bridge will accommodate, and tells us eighteen or twenty ratepayers. That is false. I state with all sincerity that it will be a benefit to every man in this section, Mr. Blewett himself. I live a mile west of Mr. Blewett, and this bridge when built places me within twenty miles at the very outside figure, a saving of fifteen or sixteen miles every time I go to town, and my neighbor Blewett says three or four miles saved from the centre of the section, I am giving my own distance and I live the farthest north—but one in the 14 con. Mr. Blewett is east of me with two settlers north of him in the 13 con., so we are both nearly located, and must share the benefit alike; that he cannot deny. He says if we had a market at Bobcaygeon, and a bridge across Ball Lake, narrows, at a cost of $1,000. You will observe their are no obstacles in the way of this bridge, and it places us he says, twelve miles from the Town Hall to Bobcaygeon. This is a very false statement. Does Mr. Blewett not know that Squaw River is eleven miles from Bobcaygeon, and to reach the Town Hall, would take six or seven miles more, placing us eighteen miles from that celebrated market. And all the land is forced to pay for it. He says the County Council would be foolish to grant any money to such a bridge as that at Gannons. We the Harveyites, are going to build that bridge, if we are sanctioned, and the County Council would be wise in taking it into consideration. It would not only be a benefit to Harvey, but a benefit to the public, cattle buyers &c. Mr. Blewett affirms that we could not keep the bridge in repair. Let him keep the Bobcaygeon high-waymen at their own business, and we can mind ours. The land in Harvey will rise in value to the extent of ten dollars per acre in four years with the bridge. On the other hand with the railway as we now have it, the value would remain as it is, and half of the township adjacent to lands for west. Thanking you for kindness as much as your space.

I remain,
Yours truly,
PETER SMITH.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Tuesday, Dec. 10th.

SIR,—In my last you were informed that the fire-works illumination and general "fix" connected with our reception of Lord Lorne and Her Royal Highness, had to be put off from Monday until Wednesday on account of the weather. Wednesday being a public holiday a large number of people from the surrounding country gathered into the city. The day turned out fine, and by "early candle light" the streets were crowded with people, old and young, all intent upon giving the Governor-General and his Royal Consort a hearty and enthusiastic welcome. They had consented to drive through the city, joining a torchlight procession. Promptly at the time arranged the carriage with his Excellency and Her Royal Highness, escorted by the new company of dragoons, joined the procession, and the "progress" commenced. The night was very fine. The principal streets through which the procession was to pass were tastefully

DECORATED AND ILLUMINATED,

and the reception was really hearty—and after all that is the thing that touches and warms, without it the glare and glitter of the lights would have been cold and flat. Your space would not permit me to make special mention of the different houses and institutions that were illuminated, sufficient to say that all did their best, and in consequence the whole evening passed off well and the display was a credit to the Capital. All were satisfied, did I say all, no all were not fully satisfied. A programme had been published but the Governor-General did not go through the whole line of march proposed. The fact was that the people were so enthusiastic in their welcome, and used fireworks so much, that the horses in the carriage became restive and the Princess nervous, consequently they did not quite complete the programme before leaving for home. Some parties who had expected them to pass their residences were disappointed. Upon the whole the rain on Monday was a mercy to us, as it gave us longer time to make preparations, and it prevented some persons from making a show of his Excellency and Her Royal Highness. We have an enterprising genius in this city, a kind of general secretary and committee-man, ready and willing to run any kind of a show, provided he can be the head and front of the thing. Well, he undertook to run the reception, and true to his showman instinct, he had a pavillion erected in the railway station yard. It was called a pavilion—but you never saw anything that looked so much like a side show at a circus. The moment you entered the yard you would naturally look for the picture of the fat woman and the snakes. You enter and find a ring in the center; seats all round; in the centre of the ring a round platform with a gaudy canopy in cambric that looked a good deal like a "barber's pole." It was proposed to put His Excellency and the Princess on this platform, and there to present the civic address. Tickets had been issued, of course, and as the secretary is also a member of the corporation he kept the fact that the civic election draweth near in view in distributing the tickets. But the blessed rain came down and spoiled the show, and the lamentations of the secretary were great. We just now are in a community discussing the all important

QUESTION OF DRESS.

High or low is the question. Amongst the really sensible people "high" has it; amongst the toady and tuft hunting class low is ahead. This question which has been raised by the ankas of the gallant Military Secretary has naturally a very great interest for this community. While the gallant Colonel was concocting the ukas would it not have been as well to have issued a photo. to show the style that would have passed muster. May Fiak was here the other day with her "blondes," one of them would, no doubt, have sat as a model Has the gallant Colonel ever seriously considered how hard that regulation will be on the many daughters of Eve that have not round shoulders and plump arms. Is it fair that Pharoh's lean kind should not have a chance to get even with their plump friends by a little art. Again, in the late up-heaval a great many new men have been elected to come to Ottawa. A good many of them have wives and daughters, they will want to come, and some are now no doubt making preparations to shine at the Capital and be made happy by basking in the

SMILES OF ROYALTY.

Then by all means let the gallant Secretary issue the photo., endorsed and approved, that the fair ones at a distance from the Court may understand. But all this has a serious side—we are a loyal people, we believe in our system of government, and are upon the whole a contented and happy people, but we are largely demonstrative in our political and social ideas, and a rude attempt to bend us might have a tendency to weaken our admiration of the way things are done about thrones. Better far better for His Excellency and Her Royal Highness to bend graciously to our customs rather than attempt to bend us to theirs. Inasmuch as an order went forth at Halifax that none but two hor

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Roger's cutes of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Slotted and Steel Skates from 50c to $6.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

Dr-Log, Diamond and Firemaster Axes,—Warranted Good

A Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Hooks Nails—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Rasps Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 13-3y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farm for Sale—W. Armstrong.
Teacher Wanted—B. Dunn.
Teacher Wanted—W. Orowe.
Rubbers and Overshoes—S. White.
Farm for Sale—W. Little.
Furniture—W. McFadden.
Auction Sale—O. Stapleton.
Christmas Ale—H. Calcutt.
Tobacco—Rutledge and Shair.
Chamberlain's Hotel—W. Chamberlain.
Boots and Shoes—Farley & Oliver.
Christmas—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Cheap Furniture—Thomas & Wilson.
Groceries, etc.—Gilbert & Co.
Cheap Groceries—Rush, Elliott & Morrow.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Pearce.
Adjourned Sale—Edg. Pearce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 19th, 1878.

THE PRESENT DUTY.

Since the elections for the Commons there has been a lull in political circles, except in a few ridings where local elections have been caused by candidates running for the Commons, or by death. Perhaps the warmth of the contest has begotten a desire for peace and quiet for a while, and we in common with others would desire the continuance of these halcyon days, but the general welfare of the country forbids us indulging the hope that this can continue long. The price of freedom is eternal vigilance, and if we would maintain our liberties and prevent a retrogression to Pacific Scandals and Family Compacts, we must not through indifference or love of ease, allow the constitution to be undermined, or our national prosperity frustrated, by neglecting to provide against the return to power in Ontario, of a Conservatism such as has gained a temporary residence at Ottawa. We would therefore remind the different Reform local associations, that the time for the Ontario elections is not far distant. The Parliament will meet at Toronto on the 9th of January, when we may expect a short session, and after which there may not be a long respite till the local elections. Is it not therefore the duty of the hour to be ready for any emergency? Conventions should be called immediately in both these Ridings. There can be no more opportune time than during the holiday season. Candidates should be selected, and at work. The result of the last contest should cause a keener interest and a more determined effort, and the sooner the leaders are chosen and in the field, the more certain will the Reform party be to secure success. The Conservatives have their man for the West Riding, and several names are spoken of as probable candidates for the East Riding. They are flushed with the late victory, and will enter upon the local contest with all the morale that that victory can bestow. To meet this, Reformers should muster all their forces, arrange their plans, select their generals, and strengthen their banner—and falter not until victory has crowned their efforts. The chairman of each central committee should not delay in calling meetings for decided and united action.

THE POLICE MAGISTRACY

The complaints that have arisen here concerning the manner of dealing with the fees of the Police Court, suggests several ideas respecting a possible reform in the office of Police Magistrates. It is well known that the greater portion of the work of the Police Court consists in hearing cases from all parts of the country, and not necessarily confined to the limits of the County even. Though this be the fact the Magistrate's salary is provided wholly by the town. True, the Magistrate derives no inconsiderable income from those known as "outside cases"; and seeh being the fact, he will naturally be pleased to encourage this class of cases. And no one can blame him for so doing, so long as the attention devoted to them, does not lead to neglect of the cases essentially local, and hence not personally remunerative to him in themselves. The feeling does prevail though, among not a few of the townspeople, that the town should derive some benefit from these collections, which are now entirely devoted to the personal profit of the Police Magistrate. He, it is argued, gets his salary from the town, whether he hears hundreds of cases, or only one or two in the year; and he gets the hearing of "outside" suits in his official capacity, and not because he is Mr. Hatton. It is therefore held that the revenues derived from outside cases should, at least in part, be considered as lessening the amount paid him by the town as his official salary, instead of being merely a personal perquisite. The contention is plausible, too, whatever its weakness from the legal point of view. Looking from the opposite position it may pertinently be asked, "if the Police Magistrate attends faithfully to all the cases arising in the town, whose business is it how much more he does?" The town pays him for the performance of certain duties; and it may be legitimately held that outside of these duties the town is not concerned with his doings, other than that it might justly claim compensation for the use of its buildings, and employment of its officials by him.

In view of the payment by towns of Police Magistrates who do business for a wide district of country—contributing nothing, it has been suggested as a surely equitable arrangement that these officials should hold jurisdiction over a provincial court, and that their salaries should be paid out of the revenue of the Province.

In all towns wherein Police Magistrates have been appointed this same difficulty has arisen; and it is not a very difficult task to bring about united action on the part of all such towns for a reform. All that is necessary is sufficient interest on the part of some person or persons to take the matter in hand, and carry on the necessary correspondence. There can be no doubt that all the municipalities interested, being burdened with inevitable taxation, outside the provision of a Stipendiary Magistrate for their district, will gladly organize in the hope of securing relief from this apparent injustice. If the project be entered upon at once, a sufficient number of parliamentarians can be interested in the matter to influence the Legislature to take action in the matter at the approaching session.

A "HAIL" POORBACK.

An absurd story has been started by the *Mail* to the effect that a number of Reformers had "secretly" met to carry out plans for the elevation of Mr. Blake, to the leadership of the party. Mr. Brown, we are also told by the voracious Tory sheet is to be "deposed from the dictatorship"; and Mr. Mowat is to "ask him to lay down the rod." In the event of his refusal to relinquish what he does not hold, the Liberal journals are to revolt! A pretty programme truly, from a wild Tory point of view; but utterly ridiculous in the light of common sense. The story may have been intended as a joke, but if so, it was so clumsily told that the minor Tory journals could not see it as such, and have since been commenting on it seriously. Or it may be that it was sent abroad with a view of diverting public attention from the hollowness of Tory promises and pretensions in respect to Dominion affairs. However this may be, certain it is, that Reformers who may wish to see Mr. Blake in the position of leader, have no desire to harbour the thought in secret for a moment. The Reformers are not ashamed of their leading men, that they should fear to speak of them for any position. As for Mr. Brown's so-called dictatorship, he wields no rod that he should be asked to lay it down. The Grits are not the kind of people who follow blindly the beck and nod of any man. They are not so tractable in that way as the Tories; hence doubtless with greater difficulty of throwing them as a party bodily upon any given purpose of their leaders. A Grit is looked on by a Tory as Cassius was looked on when it was said of him, "He thinks too much: such men are dangerous." our thorough pleased Tory doesn't think too much. He merely looks up to his leader and obeys. He is to the Grit as the clod to the canaist. The trouble with the *Mail* as with other Tory journals is the utter incomprehensibility to them of the diverse discussions carried on by the Reform papers and the different views enunciated by them, and which prove to any intelligent mind that they are independent adherents to their party. Reform journalists are not afraid to propogate their ideas on the political questions of the day, or to suppress enquiry into subjects for the public good lest haply their words should be construed into an attack on their party. In this they may be indiscreet as partisans; but they are honest as patriots. Some Reform journals having expressed the opinion that Mr. Blake, should assume the leadership of the Opposition in the House of Commons, the *Mail* seemingly could not understand such references in any other light than revolt; and having the spectre of *Globe* power always before it, the basis of its tale was laid, while a vivid imagination filled up the details. Whether Mr. Blake become leader or not is a point to be decided by the Reformers themselves; and assuredly they will settle it without being influenced one way or the other by the frantic shriekings of the *Mail* and the party that apparently swallows its wildest utterances without mental questioning, however absurd the statement may be.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Whatever be the objective point finally of the Grand Junction Railway Company, certainly its financial condition can briefly and truthfully be described by the two words, "hard up." Hence the disinclination to abandon the work done between Campbellford and Hastings. But will it pay the company to persist in taking the Hastings route, in utter disregard of the aid to to derived from the eastern townships of Peterborough if the Norwood line be taken, and of the certain loss of all sympathy from this county unless that direction be adopted? From a merely pecuniary point of view, the construction of the line will best be proceeded with by choosing the eastward route. As far as this town is concerned, the people know that the Grand Junction enterprise will come to them in any case; so they do not see the necessity of granting a bonus. At the same time they are willing to look favourably on the Bellerville line as an assistance toward the building of the Toronto and Ottawa road. This can best be done by the choice of the Norwood route by the Grand Junction Company. It can hardly be expected that the people here will give a money grant to take the Grand Junction road away from them, especially as it may be looked on, and undoubtedly is, by its promoters, as calculated to take the trade of the back country to Belleville, rather than bring in to this town. But the eastern townships are surer for the road, and are willing to pay handsomely to get it In the obtaining of bonuses the influence of this town would go a good way; therefore it is hardly wise on the part of the Grand Junction Directors, to disregard the voice of popular sentiment here. We scarcely think they can afford to offend the townships willing to grant them aid, and the town ready to use its influence in their favour. We are sure it would pay them better to meet the Norwood and eastern townships people for an interchange of views. Whatever might be the result, the courtesy would not be entirely thrown away.

Death of the Princess Alice.

The cable despatches concerning the illness of the Princess Alice will have prepared the public for the sad news of her death, which occured at 7.30 Saturday morning. She has been ailing for some time past with diphtheria, a disease from which one of her children had been suffering. The deceased Princess was the second daughter and the third child of Queen Victoria. She was born on the 25th of April, 1843, and was consequently a trifle over thirty-five years of age at the time of her death. On the first of July, 1862, she was married to Prince Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and has borne him seven children. Princess Alice was of a domestic disposition, and was liked by all. It is a remarkable coincidence that she died on the same day of the week, and the same day of the same month as her father, the late Prince Consort, whom she nursed during his fatal illness. The sad news of her death will cause a double pang in Canada since her sister, the Princess Louise, has come to reside here, and in her affliction the people will be of one sympathy of all true-hearted Canadians.

A FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

William Montgomery Meets An Untimely End.

HE IS SHOT BY R. N. RODDY, DURING AN ALTERCATION.

The Ball Enters His Chest, Penetrates the Liver, and Causes Death.

The Dying Man's Statement—Roddy given Himself up—Montgomery Dies from the Effects of the Wound—The Coroner's Request—The Verdict—The Investigation before the Police Magistrate—Montgomery Admitted—Roddy committed to Gaol.

On Saturday evening last, about half past six, one of those terrible occurrences which so startle and shock a community took place in our usually quiet town. The intelligence that Robert N. Roddy during an altercation with Wm. Montgomery, had shot the latter, spread with rapidity, and in a short time

THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT

prevailed on the streets. Numerous and varied were the accounts given of the occurrence, its origin, progress and ending, and all sorts of rumours were current. From what we gathered then, and subsequent facts gleaned from the enquiry held before the Coroner, it appears that Montgomery came into Roddy's Hotel that evening, and while there an altercation arose between he and Roddy, regarding a bottle of whiskey, which Montgomery accused Roddy of taking. Roddy denied the charge, and some hot words ensued, during which time the bottle was returned by the party who had taken it. By this time Montgomery, who it appears was under the influence of liquor, had become

VERY MUCH IRRITATED,

using abusive and profane language, when he was checked by Roddy who ordered the bar to be cleared, and all those in the room out. Those present left the room with the exception of Montgomery who refused to leave, and the front door as well as a side door leading to the sitting room, was locked by Roddy.

THE DEPUTS

at this stage appeared to refer to some previous dealings which the two had, and Montgomery becoming exasperated, seized a marble inkstand box off the counter to throw at Roddy but was stopped by the bar-tender who caught his hand. Further words ensued when Montgomery picked up a tumbler and dashed it at Roddy but missed him. He then endeavored to get hold of Roddy but the latter jumped the counter and was pursued by Montgomery, causing him to again jump over the counter two or three times.

A KETTLE OF HOT WATER

which sat on the counter was then either thrown at Roddy or shoved over the counter on him, when he drew a revolver and ordered Montgomery to stand back or he'd shoot him; immediately after, the first shot was fired; but as this appears not to have struck him, it is supposed to have been fired to frighten Montgomery into submission. It however only served to add fresh fuel to the flames, for Montgomery at once jumped upon the counter and endeavored to get hold of Roddy. The second and

FATAL SHOT

was then fired, and Roddy escaped from behind the bar out of the back door, pursued by Montgomery who slipped and fell. Upon rising he returned to the bar and sat down on a chair exclaiming,

"MY GOD, I AM SHOT, NED,"

speaking to Edmund Allen, the bar-tender. By this time the crowd began to gather, and the door leading from the sitting room was forced open, and Constable Johnston who had arrived, on searching, discovered a small spot of blood on Montgomery's shirt. Roddy about the same time entered the bar-room, and gave himself up to Johnston, and requested that a doctor be sent for. Dr. Kincaid soon after arrived, and made an examination of the wound, and pronounced it fatal, and requested Montgomery to

PREPARE FOR DEATH.

Other medical gentlemen (Drs. Bell, Bingham, Hourigan, and O'Sullivan,) were also called in, and did all in their power to alleviate his sufferings.

A Magistrate was sent for, and a deposition was taken, a copy of which will be found in the evidence following. Mr. D. G. Hatton, Police Magistrate, arrived shortly after, and committed Roddy to jail.

The Rev. Mr. Beck, and Col. Haultain, visited him several times, and prayed with him.

HIS DEATH.

On Sunday morning faint hopes were expressed that he would recover, but these were not borne out, as during the afternoon he became worse, and gradually sank until about eight o'clock, when he expired.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was convened by Dr. Kincaid, Coroner, on Monday morning in Roddy's Hotel, the following gentlemen composing the jury:—

Jas. Hagan, Foreman.	Walter Paterson jun.
W. W. Johnston.	Maxwell Hall.
Robert Kloe.	R. Elegan.
John McClelland.	R. Tervas.
R. H. Green.	G. H. Leslie.
Daniel Hopkins.	Chas. Cameron.

Mr. W. H. Scott, Q. C., appeared on behalf of Roddy.

After being empanelled the jury proceeded to view the body, and concluded that a *post mortem* examination was unnecessary.

The Coroner cautioned the jury that the omission of the *post mortem* was a serious step, as no matter how satisfied they might be as to the cause of death, without it, they would be unable to prove by medical testimony what death ensued from.

A vote was then taken whether the examination should be held, and it was decided by a vote of nine to three to dispense with it, except if at a previous stage of enquiry it would be deemed advisable or necessary to hold it.

The examination of witnesses was then proceeded with. The first called being

THOMAS LEPLANTE, SWORN, said:—I was acquainted with the deceased. Saw deceased on Saturday evening before and after the occurrence. He was then in Roddy's bar-room. This was about half-past six. I heard a row in the bar, or loud talk. Was in the sitting room and went into the bar. Heard Roddy and deceased arguing. Roddy ordered all in the bar out. Went into the sitting room and met Mrs. Roddy. She was crying and called me over. She asked me for God's sake to go and try to get Robert out. She said she was afraid he would be hurted. I went out through the kitchen and came into the bar the back way. When I got in there Roddy was standing inside or behind the counter, and deceased was standing outside the counter. They appeared to be arguing about money. Roddy said:—"Bill, you owed me $100 when we settled up in the fall; I'll let you off for $75. Pay me like a man and leave the house," and he ordered him out. Deceased called him a liar and a son of a ——. They then had some hot words, and I went up to the deceased and asked him to come out, and he could settle some other time. He turned around and struck me on the side of the head—but not to hurt; it was more of a shove than a stroke. Ned Allen was present and came between us and said to never mind he would get him out. I then went out and stood at the back door, and I saw deceased rushing after Roddy, and in doing so got behind the counter, when Roddy stepped from behind the counter into the bar-room. Deceased followed him. Heard Roddy say, "stand back." I think he said "stand back or I'll shoot," or words to that effect. I then turned round and saw some person come up towards me, and noticed that it was Thomas Parlpe. I said to him "don't go any further as I think there is going to be more shooting done." We both stood outside and I saw into the bar-room. Roddy was then walking back, but I could not make out what they were saying. I saw deceased throw something like a bottle that stood on the counter. Heard Roddy say, "stand back or I'll shoot." I saw deceased and this I saw a flash and heard the report of a pistol. I saw deceased jump up on the counter after that, and I then heard another shot fired by Roddy, but could not say whether it was fired at deceased or at random. I then ran to the back yard. Roddy was then behind the counter, and deceased on top of the counter leaning over it, apparently trying to get at Roddy.

To the FOREMAN.—From the position I was in outside I could only see into a portion of the bar-room. Did not hear deceased say he was shot.

To a JURYMAN.—Roddy ran around the counter three or four times, and deceased after him. Saw the deceased pick up the kettle and throw it over the bar at Roddy. I saw Roddy point the pistol at deceased.

To Mr. SCOTT.—The bar is only open at one end. Where deceased jumped up on the counter he could reach over to where the bottles were, and was between Roddy and the entrance behind the counter, and could not get out unless coming in contact with deceased. Deceased was on the outside of the counter when the first shot was fired. Cannot say whether any of the shots struck deceased.

[In answer to the question of a juryman as to the position of deceased and Roddy in the bar-room, it was deemed advisable to inspect the room and its surroundings, and the jury thereupon proceeded to examine it.]

In continuation of the evidence witness said:—After the second shot was fired, I ran back further in the yard and seen Roddy coming out. Did not see any one follow him out.

[Mr. Scott, at this stage, asked to have Mr. Roddy present, and a constable was sent after him to the jail.]

EDMUND ALLAN, SWORN, said:—Was in the bar of Roddy's Hotel on Saturday night last, in my capacity as bar tender. Was a witness of the row that occurred there. The deceased had been in the house that evening for a long time and came into the bar-room about six o'clock. He was talking quietly until some one took a bottle of whiskey out of his pocket. He turned around and accused Roddy of taking it. Roddy said he did not, and Montgomery said he did. The person that took the bottle went to deceased and told him he took it in a joke, and gave it up. Deceased then said he would not allow any man to do that on him, and used very bad language—unfit to be repeated. Roddy then went to him and told him he would allow no such language used in his house. Deceased repeated the same bad language, and also added that he did not care for any landlord in the country. Roddy then asked the other parties present to leave the bar, and asked him to go also. He said he would not go; he would do just as he liked. Roddy said he wanted to be master of his own house and shut it up. Deceased said he would go out when he pleased, he did not care a d——n for him or any other son of a b——h. Both Roddy and I tried to persuade him to go out, but he would not. Mr. Roddy told him he would have to go, and he said he would not go. Roddy again told him to go, and he said he would not go and said to Roddy, you son of a —— if I had you I would fix you, and took up a large marble match box that stood on the counter to throw at him, but I took it out of his hands, deceased then said he would kill the son of a ——. Roddy was behind the counter, and deceased made a grab at him to catch him, and Roddy had to jump from behind the counter to the bar floor. Deceased went in behind the counter to catch Roddy, saying if he got him he would break his damned neck. To escape deceased, Roddy had to jump over the counter. Thomas Leplante then came into the bar, and went up to deceased and asked him to come out, saying that Roddy and he could settle it another day. He then struck Leplante in the ear. Roddy still kept asking him to leave, and deceased refused. He again came behind the counter to catch Roddy, and Roddy had again to jump over the counter. Deceased said if he caught him he would kill him. Roddy then said "keep away or I'll fire." Deceased refused Roddy, and again called him a son of a ——, using language unfit to be mentioned. Deceased the third time came around behind the counter, and tried to get at him, and Roddy had again to jump over the counter. Deceased then threw a tumbler at him, missing him. He then struck a coffee kettle that stood on the counter, knocking it over behind the counter where Roddy was, and tried to throw it at him. Then Roddy fired at him, but did not hit him. Deceased then jumped on top of the counter, swearing he would kill Roddy, when Roddy fired on him again. As soon as Roddy fired the second shot he ran out of the bar, and deceased followed him and would have caught him only he fell. Deceased then came into the bar and sat down on a chair and said, "My God, I am shot, Ned." I said "you are not Bill" and he said "I am." He asked for a drink of water and I gave it to him. He then wanted to lay down and we carried him up stairs to bed.

To the JURY.—He shoved the kettle off the counter with his hand over against where Roddy stood. Heard only two shots fired. Deceased was the worse of liquor. There are three doors leading out of the bar room. The one leading to the sitting room was locked. He could not say whether Roddy could have got out by the front door without fear of deceased catching him. The revolver used was kept in the bar-room. Roddy was not in Roddy's pocket. Roddy sent some one for a constable but when he arrived deceased had been shot and was sitting in the chair. The revolver was taken out of a drawer. Mr. Roddy told him he would shoot him, and deceased defied him, and said he would kill him. From the language used I feel satisfied that he would have killed Roddy, had he caught him.

To Mr. SCOTT.—The marble match box would weigh about ten or fifteen pounds. Deceased was a strong, powerful man and Roddy a small man, and not more than a pipe stem in his hands had he got hold of him. Deceased bore a very bad reputation as a fighting man, and the generality of the people were afraid of him. He had lately been punished for an assault upon some Government Officer at Robcaygeon. These times that Roddy jumped from behind the counter, deceased kept following him so quick that Roddy had not time to open and escape through any door. The back door was the only one that was open. To escape either by the back door or the door leading into the sitting room Roddy would have had to pass the deceased. The front door was a double one, and the inside one would have to be open first before Roddy could have escaped. There was no chance for Roddy to escape by this door without being caught by deceased. Roddy told him he would have him arrested. This was before the row. Roddy seemed exhausted and fatigued from the effects.

To a JUROR.—Roddy escaped while deceased was jumping off the counter, after the second shot was fired. After Roddy cleared the bar-room he said "won't some one go for a constable."

To Mr. SCOTT.—It seems to me that deceased came out on the floor and jumped up on the counter for the purpose of cornering him and catching him, thus preventing Roddy from escaping over the counter as he had previously done.

R. W. BELL, M. D., C. M., on being sworn said:—On Saturday night between half past six and seven o'clock I was called upon to see deceased. On proceeding to the room I found deceased lying in bed, and Dr. Kincaid in attendance, who showed me the wound and informed me he had probed it but could not find the bullet. The wound was in the right breast, and the ball evidently had pierced the lower portion of the right lung. Deceased at that time was in a state of hemorrhage, and suffering from the shock. I was in and out of the room for the next hour in attendance. The deceased was fast sinking. I again returned at about 10 o'clock and remained till about half-past eleven, there was a slight change in the condition of the deceased for the better. I would not say that the ball had a vital organ. In my opinion the ball went through the lung but would not prove it a mortal death. Would not say positively it was mortal. All that could possibly be done was done to remunerate the patient. He could not say without a post mortem whether the bullet was the direct cause of his death.

The FOREMAN of the Jury said he thought it advisable to hold a post mortem, and suggested an adjournment of the enquiry until evening, during which time it might be held.

The enquiry was therefore adjourned till half-past 6 o'clock, to meet in the Council Chamber.

At 7 p. m., the enquiry was again continued, Mr. W. H. Scott, Q. C., and J. F. Dunnigan, Q. C., appeared for the defence, and Hon. Sidney Smith, Q. C., for the prosecution.

THOMAS ROBYN, was sworn, said:—I had occasion to go out in our yard, which is adjacent to Roddy's, and heard the row. My attention was attracted by loud voices. I went over to the back door of the bar and there met Thomas Leplante. I asked him what was going on, and he said Montgomery and Roddy were having a row. He also said don't go any further, I expect there will be some shooting done there. I remained outside and could see the bar counter and all behind the bar, but could not see deceased. Could see Roddy. Deceased was talking in a very loud voice and was striking the counter with his hands. I cannot say whether he picked up and threw the brass kettle that sat on the counter, or knocked it over with his hands, but it fell over at Roddy's feet. Roddy told him to "stand back," and then fired, but can't say who or what he fired at. Deceased then sprang on the counter towards Roddy, and was in the act of springing over the counter at Roddy, when Roddy fired the second shot. Roddy then ran out to the door as which we were standing. I then ran back into the yard, away from the hotel and towards our own door.

To a JURYMAN.—I did not see deceased behind the bar. The first I saw of him was when he jumped up on the counter. I was not at the back door more than five minutes, when the first shot was fired, I should say about two minutes after I got there. I would not swear, but it is my firm belief that Roddy could not have got away before deceased would have caught him.

To Mr. SCOTT.—The turning over the hot water kettle took place immediately after I got there. I think deceased had his coat off.

To Mr. SMITH.—I could not see whether there was any other person besides deceased and Roddy in the bar-room. There was an interval of about a minute between the two shots. There was no interval between the time of the second shot and Roddy's movement towards the door. Could not say whether they were drunk or sober.

WILLIAM RAE, sworn, said:—I reside in the Township of Smith, I do not know much about the affair as I was not in the bar-room until after the shots were fired, but was on the premises, being in the sitting room. I did not see the row but heard some person, that I thought was Roddy say deceased was a rogue, deceased said he was not as big a rogue as Roddy. Something more was then said, and I heard deceased call Roddy a liar. I then heard the noise of something falling. I afterwards heard the shots fired. There were two.

To Mr. SMITH.—There was a very short interval between the two shots. I saw both of them after the occurrence. Roddy came into the sitting room about a minute or two after the second shot. Montgomery was standing in the bar-room when I entered the room, with his hand upon the bar.

To Mr. SCOTT.—Deceased had his coat off when I saw him.

To the FOREMAN.—Mr. Roddy came into the sitting room, but can't say where he came from, as I did not see him enter the room. Roddy gave himself up to the Constable then. He said he shot Montgomery in self defence. I did not see the pistol at any time.

Mr. SMITH said he saw by the papers that a dying statement had been made. This was a most important paper. He would like to have it procured.

A messenger was then sent for Mr. Fairbairn, the Magistrate who took the deposition.

JOHN MINORS, of the town of Peterborough, confectioner, sworn, said:—Was in Roddy's bar-room on Saturday evening about six o'clock. About eleven minutes to six I left work and proceeded down Hunter street, and was attracted there by being told there was going to be a row. As I was passing the door some one opened it, and I heard deceased speaking, I knew his voice but could not tell what he was saying. I entered the bar-room. I saw deceased standing with his elbow on the counter, with his back towards the door. I put my hand on his shoulder and said, "Is this you William." He said "yes, is that you candy man." When we were conversing Mr. Roddy was sitting on the chair behind him. There was something apparently wrong about him. We were conversing about some difficulty he had in Bridgenorth. When deceased said he would have satisfaction—upon whom I don't know. I said to him then, you have a very dangerous weapon in your pocket, you have better give it to me. This weapon was a black bottle. He would not give it to me then, but I took it out of his pocket afterwards. He knew I took it. I took the bottle with me out to the sitting room, and asked him to come with me and tell his grievance. He followed me only a few paces. When I missed him I went back to find him, and heard him using very loud and profane language to Mr. Roddy. Mr. Roddy said. "I am the proprietor of this house and will allow no such language in it." Then Roddy ordered the bar to be cleared, and all hands out. I again asked deceased to come out quietly with the rest, but he would not. He said he did not care for any landlord in the county. Roddy then said "If you do not I will send for the police." Deceased said, "do so," with another oath. I then went out into the sitting room and the door from this room to the bar was locked. When in the sitting room I heard considerable noise but could see nothing. Saw deceased after he was shot.

To a JURYMAN.—An interval of about ten minutes elapsed between the time the bar was cleared and the firing of the shots. Roddy said he would go for the police, or send for them.

To Mr. SMITH.—Roddy when he came into the sitting room, told the parties to force the door open. Deceased was the worse of liquor. Roddy and the chief constable went for the doctor.

To a JURYMAN.—I do not know why deceased persisted in accusing Roddy of having the bottle, as he knew I had it, for I told him I had.

ROBERT FAIRBAIRN, J. P., sworn said: Mr. C. D. Macdonald came for me on Saturday evening and said I must come immediately as a dying man wanted to make some statement. I went to Roddy's Hotel, and found deceased apparently very weak, lying in bed. I told him what I came for; asked him if he believed he was dying, and he said yes. I asked him if he had any statement he wished to make and he said he had. This was about half-past six o'clock. I took down a statement from him and now produce it.

Mr. SCOTT, wished it be understood that he thought the evidence had not gone far enough to show that this declaration was admissible, unless not being sufficient foundation for it to be read in evidence.

The following is the dying statement read by Mr. Fairbairn, and handed to the Coroner.

He also said he read it over to the deceased before he signed it:—

I think I am a dying man. Bob Roddy shot me. He spoke to me—got out of my house first. Everything was right. I will pay you, you have my cash in your safe. It cost me $100. He shot me because he owed me. He shot me to cause I would not cheat the people.

Witness: C. D. MACDONALD, G. W. HALL. his WILLIAM × MONTGOMERY. mark.

B. W. BELL, M. D., sworn, said:—He, and Dr. Hourigan had made a post mortem examination between two and three past six that afternoon. Had not their report in as fit state to read, but would give the notes they had taken. They found a wound in the right chest, passing under the eighth rib, thence through the right lobe of the liver, wounding the pulmonal blood vessels of it. The ball was not found imbedded in the body of the deceased but lodged in the [illegible] of the third lumbar vertebra. The ball was very much deformed, and had evidently struck something before entering the body. The right portion of the liver [illegible] was completely [illegible] and the [illegible] lower portion of the right lung [illegible] of fluid and [illegible] blood, found in the cavity surrounding it. All the other organs examined were healthy. Believe that death caused from the wounding of the blood vessels of the liver.

DR. HOURIGAN, sworn, said:—He assisted Dr. Bell in making the post mortem examination on the body of the deceased. He agreed with his statements as to the cause of death.

GEORGE JOHNSTON, Chief Constable sworn said:—On Saturday evening when passing Roddy's bar room I heard what I thought was a pistol shot, this was followed by another and I rushed into the house. I went into the sitting room and heard some one say "He is shot" and I asked "who" some of them said Roddy and others said Montgomery. When I got into the bar. I saw deceased sitting on a chair. He spoke, saying "George, I am shot." I came forward and put my hand on his left shoulder and said he was not shot. He said he was and I looked on his right side and saw a spot of blood. I then said he was shot. Just then Roddy came out of the sitting room and said "George, it was me done it and I give myself up to you; let us go for a doctor." I went out to the street and saw Joseph Green sitting in a cutter and I asked him to drive me to Dr. Kincaid's, I then went for him and while he was getting ready, Roddy arrived with a box and asked Kincaid to harry up as he had shot deceased

To Mr. SCOTT,—He said afterward that he could not help it. He had shot him in self defence as he was afraid deceased would have killed him. This is all I know about the death of deceased.

EDMUND ALLEN re-called:—He produced the revolver. Had found it on the bar. Deceased took off his coat after the other people left the room, and refused to leave the room. The front door was fastened by a bar of iron, and a person to get out of this door would have to close the inside door before he could open the outside one.

To Mr. SMITH.—Sometimes deceased put up at Roddy's and sometimes not. He got no meals there on Saturday, but was in and out of the house. I only gave him one glass of liquor during the day. He was not sober that evening. Mr. Roddy locked the door leading to the sitting room. The back door was open. He refused to go out of any door. I saw him go towards the drawer where the revolver was, after telling him this. I heard no warning given between the shots. Could not say whether deceased had hold of Roddy when the second shot was fired. Could not see much for the steam. I put the pistol into the drawer in the bar room that night after the shooting. *It was given to me by Charles Ridley.*

This concluded the evidence.

The CORONER, then briefly addressed the JURY, after which they retired, and after an absence of a little over an hour returned; and rendered the following verdict, signed by all the Jurors:

THE VERDICT.

"We, the undersigned empanelled as jurors in the matter of the investigation, as to the death of the late William Montgomery, have concluded that the aforesaid William Montgomery came to his death by a bullet fired from a pistol in the hands of R. N. Roddy, at the house of the latter, on the evening of the 14th December, instant, and from the evidence given at the inquest we are of opinion that the aforesaid R. N. Roddy, *in doing so, acted in self-defence.*"

The CORONER, after thanking the Jury for their attendance and careful attention to the evidence, dismissed them.

BEFORE THE POLICE MAGISTRATE.

After the adjournment of the inquest, on Monday noon, R. N. Roddy was taken before the Police Magistrate on a charge preferred by constable Johnston, for having shot William Montgomery with intent to kill. The case was however remanded till Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, when an application for a further enlargement was made by Mr. H. H. Smith, who appeared on behalf of deceased's friends.

Mr. SCOTT said that except there was an assurance that additional evidence to that taken at the Coroner's inquest, was forthcoming an enlargement should not be granted. All the evidence of importance that possibly could bear on the case was given before the Coroner's jury and they had returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. It was unfair and unnecessary to detain the man in custody any longer.

Mr. SMITH said the friends of the deceased would produce evidence to show there was malice on the part of accused, and as it would take some time to produce the witnesses he wished for an enlargement. They had also made application to have the case taken in charge by the Crown.

His WORSHIP thought the question of justification not a question to be decided upon by him, but one that should be decided by a jury. He thought while it was not right to detain the accused in custody, still a reasonable enlargement might be given. Nothing should be done that might be construed into barking enquiry. He would therefore enlarge the case till 12 o'clock.

At 12 o'clock the case came up for hearing again and a number of witnesses were examined. As the evidence taken was merely a repetition of that taken at the Coroner's inquest, it is unnecessary to reproduce it.

COMMITTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Mr. SMITH said he was instructed by the friends of deceased to consent to the committal being for manslaughter, and to bail being taken.

Mr. SCOTT, then applied to the Police Magistrate to accept bail, but the Magistrate declined, holding that he had not the power.

Mr. SCOTT, after a long interval, stated that Mr. Deanistoun, Mr. Smith, and himself, had spoken to Mr. Weller, the County Attorney, who thought the Police Magistrate had power to take bail.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The Magistrate thought that he had not the power, and would not go against his convictions. The circumstance warranted him saying that this act was not premeditated, so he would commit the prisoner for trial for manslaughter.

BAIL ACCEPTED.

Mr. SCOTT stated that he would apply to the County Judge during the afternoon, for bail. This was done and the Judge allowed it. Bail was taken for $2,000; Roddy in $1,000, and two sureties each in $500.

A Step Onward.

(From the Norwood Baptist.)

We are glad to notice that our contemporary the Peterborough EXAMINER, has so far sacrificed its political proclivities as to give some attention to topics of more importance than the oft repeated political tirades it has been in the past furnishing its readers. Of course we have no objection to political papers discussing political questions, but these kind of papers generally overstep the bounds of discretion upon these questions, to the detriment of those interests of just as much importance to the welfare of the country as the constant and useless abuse of political opponents. Now we hope the EXAMINER will continue its good offices in the agitation of the Railway interests of this County. By the apathy of the Peterborough people, and considerable blame is to be attached to the press of that place—our enterprising County Town—for no one can gain any the enterprise and progressiveness of its people—has lost the whole of the trade of the Back Country, and it is well known that that trade in the past condoned consistently to the present prosperity of Peterborough, and would we have no hesitation in saying, would still be entrusted to them were it at hand. Now alive to its interests, and not silenced Lindsay, by its Railway enterprise, to become the centre of a large trading community, and the latter town is now monopolizing the just pursuit of its county and commerce, having direct railway communication with all the principal business places almost in every direction of the compass.

Obviously it is to the interests of Peterborough to encourage Railway connection eastward and westward, and thus secure to its inhabitants the facilities of easy and direct transit to the leading commercial markets, and save by so doing the extra outlay caused by transhipments. Let the leading people of that Town, having already voted handsome bonuses to two railway projects, go to work to secure the co-operation of the Toronto and Ottawa and the Grand Junction companies, so that these two lines, as far as this County is concerned, could be submerged into one, and the track, if possible, utilized, for some time at all events by both companies. We are of opinion that neither company will be able to prosecute work through this County without some amicable understanding is arrived at, as it would be extreme folly to locate two lines of railway running in juxtaposition for many miles through a sparsely settled country, and is is doubtful too whether the Government would subsidize two roads running for such a distance parallel to each other.

Peterborough is losing yearly a large amount of trade from its eastern Townships, for the want of those Railway facilities which encourage the rapid sale of all kinds of grain, as more favourable grain markets for farmers in those municipalities have been found elsewhere, and where farmers dispose of their produce, it follows that they, to some extent at least, do their trading also. With Railway communication eastward and westward, there is no reason why Peterboro' should not become one of the most profitable grain markets in Ontario; and with its unlimited facilities for manufacturing lumber, and carrying on other remunerative branches of industry,—possessing of course the necessary Railway accommodation for shipping purposes—there is every probability of that Town becoming one of the greatest business centres of the Dominion.

We hope the Peterborough papers will unitedly take this subject up, and strive to impress upon the minds of their readers the fact that now is the time to successfully carry out a practical Railway system for the mutual benefit of the Towns people, and we think for the welfare of the County, which, as much as the Town, stand in need of Railway assistance. If Peterborough will not help us, then we will be compelled to look elsewhere for that outlet for our grain and produce which naturally should find its way to our County Town.

A MILCH COW FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a newly Calved Cow for sale. Apply on the premises, lot 25, in the 5th concession of Otonabee.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
Lang, P. O.

December 19th, 1878. 51-2t

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 1, Anstruther. Apply by letter up to 26th December. Stating Salary. Must hold a Certificate Testimonials enclosed, Duties to commence at the usual time.

B. DUNN,
JOHN YOUNG.
Trustees.

December 19th, 1878.

Teacher Wanted.

Female. Third Class Certificate. For S. S. No. 3, Harvey, Salary paid quarterly. Duties to commence January 1879. Applications received till December 26th. Apply, stating salary, to,

N. CROWE, Secy-Treas.
Bobcaygeon, P. O.

Dec. 19th 1878. 51-3t

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 180 acres more or less, being composed of the East half of lot No. 16, in the 11th concession, and the west half of Lot No.

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 15c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Felt Skirts, only 95c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Crochet Winceys, only 8c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 45c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, (all wool) only 15c a Yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Cloaks and Squares, only 12½c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Rubbers and Overshoes

Ladies Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Gents' Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Misses' Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Children's Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 19, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town Council.—Regular meeting of the Town Council next Monday evening.

No. 2 Ward.—Mr. J. L. Hughes, we believe, is again to be a candidate for No. 2 Ward.

Grange Soiree.—A soiree under the auspices of L. O. L. 634 will be held in the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on Christmas Day.

Tea Party.—W. J. Laurence being too busy this week to prepare an advertisement, wishes the reader to look out for his special announcement next week.

Christmas Tree.—An entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, Ashburnham, in aid of the St. Luke's Church Sabbath School, on Monday evening next.

Proctor Recital.—A social entertainment will be given at *Mrs. Jodhrs'*, on Friday evening, in aid of the Charlotte-street Methodist Sabbath School. Admission 15 cents. *All are invited.*

Personal.—The Rev. W. Bennet, having removed from Springville to Peterborough, all communications for the Clerk of the Presbytery of Peterborough should be addressed accordingly.

The Pay Sisters.—This theatrical company were advertised for the Opera House, here, on Monday evening; but failed to put in an appearance. The printers and bill poster, we believe, are the only losers.

Collegiate Institute.—The Intermediate Examination and also the examination for admission to the Collegiate Institute are being held this week. The number of candidates respectively are 33 and 44. It is believed that a large per centage will be successful.

Classical Education.—It must be gratifying to parents to know that their boys have so perfectly acquired Latin that they are able to use it in ordinary discourse. Two of them were one day engaged in pummelling each other, when a third cried out, "*See si twoos, Romeo!*"

New Tug.—Mr. T. G. Choate has purchased from Messrs. Brown & St. Charles, of Belleville, a handsome new canalboat for the accommodation of the patrons of the Choate House. It is the same one that took first prize at the Provincial Exhibition, and is a credit alike to the Choate House and its manufacturers.

Change of Time Table.—The Midland Railway's winter time table comes into effect to-day. Trains going south will leave Peterborough at 6.15 a.m., 10.30 a. m., and 6.40 p. m.; those going north arrive here at 8.55 a.m., 12.20 p.m., and 6.30 p.m. It will be seen that the evening train train to Lakefield has been dispensed with.

Fire.—Early last Thursday morning Romaine's Brick Works were discovered to be on fire and an alarm was immediately given. The Fire Brigade promptly turned out, and the fire was speedily extinguished. The fire-proof nature of the structure prevented the spread of the flames, and consequently little damage was done.

Holiday Season.—In consequence of Christmas and New Year falling on Wednesday, our usual publication day, we have decided to issue on the Tuesday evening previous to each holiday. Advertisements for insertion will therefore require to be handed in not later than Tuesday noon, and those for changes by Monday noon, of each week.

I. O. L. No. 60.—At the last regular monthly meeting of the above lodge, held in the Orange Hall, the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Maxwell Hall, W. M.; Adam Dawson, D. M.; David Carlisle, Chaplain; John Smith, Sec'y; Thomas Brown, Treas.; John Sharp, Senior Committeeman.

Runaway.—On Saturday morning last, a horse belonging to Mr. J. E. Belcher ran away on Queen street, upsetting the sleigh to which it was attached, and throwing out its occupants, Mrs. Macdonald and a child. We are sorry to say Mrs. Macdonald received a fracture of the arm and dislocation of the shoulder. A number of other runaways have occurred during the week, but nothing serious happened.

Bankrupt Stock.—By reference to advertisement in another column it will be seen that Messrs. W. Gilbert & Co. have purchased the bankrupt stock of R. A. Brown, and will this week commence a great clearing sale, continuing until the whole is disposed of. As the stock was purchased at a very low rate, and must be cleared off immediately, bargains will be sure to be given. See hand bills for price list.

Accident.—On Monday while the eldest son of Mr. Jas T. Stenson, a boy aged about eleven years, was being drawn on a hand sleigh by a dog, he got by some means into collision with a farmer's sleigh, and being close to the horse one of them became frightened and kicked him in the head, driving in a portion of the skull. Dr. Kincaid was called in and under his attendance there is strong hopes of his recovery.

Ministerial Association.—At a meeting of the Ministerial Association of Peterborough, held on December 2nd, the following was moved by Rev. Mr. Bell, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Mathews:—

"That the Association has no objection to any of the Sabbath in view, Absentees of all public meetings, provided that are not of a strictly religious character, and that are celebrated at hours not interfering with the regular congregational arrangements for worship."

Election of Officers.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick, No. 6 of the I. C. B. U. of Canada, held in their hall on Friday evening last, the following officers were duly elected and installed for the ensuing year, viz.:—Rev. J. Coughlin, President; Rev. W. Redden, Vice-President; Rev. P. Cleary, Recording Secretary; Rev. T. O'Connell, Financial Secretary; Rev. M. Brown, Treasurer; Rev. J. Lonby, Tyler.

Look Out for Them.—Those of our readers who are fortunate enough to get hold of any Old Gilt Edge Bank Notes had better scrutinize them closely, especially if they are on the Ontario bank, as there are counterfeits in circulation. The counterfeits are easily detected by the following points: It is a little coarser in the engraving; it has a greasy feeling, [illegible] and the paper is somewhat finer and softer; and on the back of the notes the inscription "British American Bank Note Company, Montreal and Ottawa," does not appear at all.

Sad Accident at Young's Point.

Thomas Goodfield, while Duck Shooting, Drowned out of his Canoe and Died of Exhaustion caused by Exposure to the Inclemency of the Weather.

Last Saturday afternoon, a blacksmith named Thomas Goodfield, living at Young's Point, observed some ducks in the Lake below the village. He procured his gun and started off in his canoe [illegible] and obtain a shot at them. A short time after, some women heard calls for help coming down the Lake, but could see no one. One of them, Indeed Mr. Richard Phelan, who with Mr James Kearney, got a canoe and started down the lake to seek the cause of the calls. Some one on shore told them the cries seemed to come from the back of the first island, but on arriving there no one was to be seen. They kept on, and came distance further down the Lake found a canoe floating bottom up. They took it ashore and emptied the water out, when Mr. Phelan got in and they returned towards home, one keeping each side of the Lake. On arriving at the first island they had passed on the way down, Mr Kearney observed the body on the ice about twenty feet from the open water. He had broken eight or ten feet before he had got to ice strong enough to support him, and had dragged himself a short distance further, when he seems to have become exhausted by the cold and his struggles ended in death. Both gentlemen at once done all in their power to revive him, and, as soon as they could, got him over to Mr. Kearney's, and again attempted to bring him to, but without avail. A messenger was despatched for Dr. Bell, of Lakefield, who went up and held an inquest, at which a verdict was rendered "that the deceased came to his death by exposure to the inclemency of the weather, on the ice, after being accidently upset out of his canoe."

He was a man of about 35, and leaves a wife but no children. The body was taken to Clifton, Ont., on Monday, for interment.—Com.

THE "REGISTER'S" ACCUSATION.

We cannot permit to go unchallenged the introductory remarks of the article from the Norwood *Register*, reproduced in another column. We are directly accused of furnishing "political tirades," and of "constant and useless abuse of political opponents." We positively and emphatically deny the whole statement, and ca[illegible] the Register to produce proof or at least explain what it means by such strong accusation. We have discussed political questions vigorously, we admit, as occasion demanded; but we believe our opponents will agree that we have been fair in argument, and not given to useless abuse. Can the Register point out instances of what it calls "useless abuse of political opponents?" We are at a loss also to conceive what the *Register* can mean by "matters of more importance" than these political questions that concern the welfare of the whole people. It would seem that the *Register* cannot separate the word "political," from some sinister meaning; whereas it is positively wholesome word to those who think no evil of it. Indeed this very railway question that the *Register* is so pleased to see us take up is but part of the politics of our Province. Politics can best be discussed without the introduction of partisan or personal bitterness; but even the excitement of pressing honest conviction, is better than the sinking of one's views at a time when the good of one's country requires their assertion. We presume it was fear to overstep its miserable "bounds of discretion" that made the *Register* smother its Free Trade convictions at a time when duty called on it to aver them, and to fight back the advance of the Protectionist movement. Possibly it is "discretion" that keeps it still oblivious to the necessity of *reviving its* Free Trade doctrines now more than ever. Some people would call it by harsher names. But we do think the Norwood paper oversteps the bounds of discretion in the interests of the county, and its own locality in particular, when it accuses the press of this town of apathy in railroad matters. We need only only point to former and frequent allusions of the Examiner to the advisability of opening up railway communication towards the north, as proof of something else than apathy, and then assure our Norwood *friend* that had the press and people of Peterborough been blindly eager for railways, there would be no chance now of their assisting Norwood, in the laudable desire to obtain a road. Its favourite virtue of "discretion" might have taught the *Register* to be at least just, if not generous, to friends of its village and locality and consequently *of itself. But enough of this:* lest the *Register* think us zealously abusive!

TRADE NOTICES.

Canned Goods at hard pan prices at Stone & Bailey's. 49

Overcoats, Ulsters, and all best varieties of *fruits* at Stone & Bailey's. 49

A Good Heavy full cloth working suit can be bought for $5 at I. Robinson's.

Fresh Oysters a specialty, and cheap, direct from Baltimore, at Stone & Bailey's. 49

Go to Stone & Bailey's for the Rose cigar. Always the best brands kept in stock. 49

You can get great bargains at Dixon Bros. old stand in Dry Goods, Millinery, &c. 49

Boots and Shoes.—The largest trade in town in ordered Boots and Shoes is done at Larmour's.

Smokers can get Tobacco at Dixon Bros. old stand for 20 cents per pound. A few more boxes left. 49

Choice Groceries and a general stock of shelf goods cheap as the cheapest at Stone & Bailey's. Give us a call.

Fall Stock.—Call and see W. J. Larmour's Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Real English Shooting Balmorals, Waterlight Alexis and Gaiter Tops imported direct from the best manufacturers London, England, to be had only at R. Stenson & Son's.

If you want Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Buttons, Corsets, Hosiery, Cloaks, &c., &c., go to Dixon Bros. old stand, where you can get them good and at low prices. The goods must be sold. 49

Cheap Boots.—W. J. Larmour has received some cheap lines in Boots and Shoes, among them a line of men's cowhide Boots at $1.75 a pair, and Men's Felt Boots at wholesale prices. Read his advertisement next week.

Mink Furs.—Messrs. Fairweather & Co. are now offering at extremely low prices a large assortment of choice mink furs, which from the prices quoted must be decided bargains. They are all new, having been bought to a great advantage for cash, which we presume accounts for the low prices at which they are offered. As the cold weather is upon us, and the ladies will have furs whether the times be hard or no, their husbands and fathers will do well to see that they inspect Fairweather's furs before they make their purchases. 47

The U. S. Signal Service.

[illegible] wild and unaccountable forces of nature are, through science, made of use to [illegible] the U.S. Signal Service. It is not wonderful that a system could be established and practised whereby an opinion may be reasonably predict the weather of a distant locality? And yet experience proves our "storm signals" to be reliable. Equally great are the advances made in the science of medicine. Step by step, uncertainties and doubts have yielded to established certainty. The discoveries of Harvey and others have been carried to the climax in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or, Dr. V. Pierce, No [illegible] sooner and [illegible] for [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

Faith, Hope, Charity.

FAITH.

Faith is the violet of the soul,
Its fragrance soothing the human breast,
In sorrow's hour it grows not,
Whatever it there is no self-control,
The solemn sun connecting o'er her heads,
The poor man struggling in the days of youth,
When e'er on earth there are human needs,
It serves to desire or virtue and of truth.
It is a unison in the dying hour,
When the [illegible]
A [illegible]
That [illegible]
O! give to faith when dark clouds lower,
That [illegible]

HOPE.

Hope is the very brightest flower
That blooms our paths among;
And like a crown to some
It lends a charm to the darkest hour,
When [illegible]
We [illegible]
But seldom do we realize
The sweet freedom of our hopes;
A sweet perfume, borne on the breath
Of all the winds that blow,
In the morn with joyous hearts we rise,
At eve—contentment even
Is oftimes when to our eyes
Alone the one beam through our hopes.

CHARITY.

The divinest plant in Charity.
We only see it here and there—
Gathered and mashed, sweet and fair—
Blooming in its early purity.
We see it set in the lowly place
Of in the highest walks of man,
With its simple, sweet and saintly gems.
Over-run with Love's bright diadem.
Its incense purifies the soul;
It makes us kind to our kind;
And, as the years look from us roll,
Grow better, both in heart and mind.
It is a chain whose links doth bind
The angels to the human soul.

Suicide for Love.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Miss Annie Gilleland, of Bolton, a highly respected young lady, committed suicide to-day with laudanum. It is stated that he parents are wealthy, and opposed her betrothal to a young man at Leeds, Greene county. She left a note saying that her life was a burden.

Her Majesty Threatened.

London, Dec. 13.—A man named Madden was arraigned yesterday charged with having made threats against the life of the Queen. He has been a harmless lunatic for twenty years. Madden wrote to Lord Lyons and the Home Secretary last May and wrote again to the latter recently saying he would go to Balmoral and change the form of Government unless a thousand pounds were given him.

Huge Commercial Swindle.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 15.—A series of commercial swindles have been unearthed here. There are several gangs of bogus commission merchants doing business here under an organized leader, who supplies all the capital required. The method is to obtain consignments of all kinds of produce on credit by means of fictitious circulars, quoting high prices, and disposing of the same in New York at low rates. More than a million dollars has been realized already, and as the law does not reach them the business is still in a thriving condition.

The Broken Bank in England.

The circulation of the West of England and South Wales District Bank is limited to £83,536. The number of shareholders is 2,020, chiefly persons of small means. The nominal capital was one million pounds, and the reserve fund £186,000. The dividend for 1877 was eight per cent. The failure is attributed to depression of business in South Wales. The National Provincial Bank is prepared to advance 50 per cent. to depositors in the West of England and South Wales District Bank. *Several friendly societies had accounts* in the latter, including a fund subscribed at *Newport* for the relief of the Abercarn colliery sufferers. Already a few small returns in Lazelly are reported.

One of the Bad Habits of City Life.

It is impossible for a young man or a young woman who is at all fashionable, in the city, to habitually get to bed early, because it is inconsistent with participation in social entertainments and in any popular amusements.

The effect of late hours on the health is marked. For some causes, not fully known, sleep before midnight seems to afford more recuperative power to the system than that which is obtained towards morning.

Late hours tell injuriously upon the looks, too, as well as on the health. Our city belles soon fade. And many a girl has given her hand where her heart went not, and accepted an offer she would otherwise have rejected because she saw that the roses, almost as soon as they had bloomed in her cheeks, were fading out under the gaslight of midnight entertainments.

It is easier to state this evil than to devise a remedy with the slightest prospect of its adoption; for health, beauty, and life itself will long continue to be sacrificed at the shrine of imperious fashion.

How the Princess Looks.

The Princess lunched with her brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, and returned to the *Hermitage* late in the afternoon. The dress of the Princess was of black silk trimmed with fur, and she wore a knowing little Astrachan cap with a red pompon, which was the only bit of positive color in her toilet. The Princess is certainly a more comely woman, as I have said, than any of her royal sisters. None of her photographs do her justice. Her eyes are of a dreamy blue, her hair of a rich brown, and her figure is as graceful and symmetrical as that of a Princess should be. She is not a very tall woman, but she looks as if she were by the side of her husband, who is unquestionably short, and, for so young a man unquestionably stout. His face has not only broadened since he was in America twelve years ago, but the lines have grown stronger and manlier. The very light reddish hue in his light side-whiskers, and his hair, at the first glance might lead a careless observer to think him older than he is, as it might be taken for a positive gray; but upon a closer inspection he appears even younger than he is, by reason of his fresh smooth complexion. Though the day was bright with sunshine, and rather warm, the Marquis wore this morning a top-coat richly lined with fur.—*N. Y. World.*

Packing Butter for Market.

We notice in these journals devoted to the interest of dealers a great deal of good advice about packing butter, but unfortunately the advice in such papers never comes, unless it is copied by an agricultural or a daily paper, to the notice of the farmer. A great deal of butter—good butter, too—is rendered next to worthless by the wretched manner in which it is packed for market. The eye has a great influence on the stomach. The most delicious thing that was ever made in the shape of an edible is repulsive if it is not in a form to attract the eye. Some of our pomologists, in obedience to this demand of the eye, urgently advocate the growing of fruit that will attract it in certain markets (the Heathers, for instance, where fruit is largely bought by the colored people upon sight,) and they go so far—some of them—that they would sacrifice quality to looks. This is not right, and should not be encouraged, but it shows that the eye has a good deal to do with what we buy and eat. Our dairymen and our dairywomen—women are being too much left out of the dairy business in our discussions of dairy questions, &c the common farm, where they do most of it, is certainly too important to be [illegible] put their butter in such packages that it will look well and attractive. [illegible] some improvement [illegible] cent. It may pay to [illegible] in an [illegible] dozen [illegible] begin [illegible] from [illegible] Western [illegible].

New Indians Marry.

Wives Obtained by Bargains and Not by Marriage Ceremonies.

An interesting account of how Indians are given in marriage, is given by Commissioner Hagy. He says that at present there are no valid marriages among the Indians, except where, in a few instances, a marriage ceremony is performed by the agent. The custom among the Cougre is about the same as among other tribes not fully civilized, and is somewhat as follows: A man who desires to marry goes to the lodge of the woman he proposes to marry and sits down outside the door, awaiting an invitation to go in. At first he sends a present of a pony, and if in response to the gift there is no invitation to come within the lodge he sends another pony as a present; if the second does not answer the purpose, a third, fourth, fifth or even a tenth is sent. When the number of ponies is satisfactory to the father, the donor is invited within, and the bargain is done. If it so happens that he takes the oldest girl in the family he is entitled to take all her younger sisters to himself, or, if he does not take them for himself, he bargains with any after applicants for their possession. The whole proceeding is a mere matter of bargain and sale, in which women are disposed of without their consent and very much like cattle in the market. There is no there any limit to the number of wives, as they are called, which an Indian may have, and by their custom he can change the occupants of his lodge as often as he chooses.

A Romance in Real Life.

From the Court Circular.

An observant spectator will notice that the first floor windows of a large house at the corner of Norfolk street, London, presents a popular appearance. The shutters are up, and they are covered thickly with dust, whilst through the chinks can be seen the blinds, also thick with dust, and mouldering away with age. These shutters and blinds have been in exactly the same position, untouched, for more than forty years. During that time no human foot has entered that room. And the reason is this: Forty years ago—more than forty—Lord Dysart was engaged to be married, the day was fixed, the wedding morning arrived, the breakfast was laid out in that spacious and handsome room the bridegroom was ready to proceed to church, when it was discovered that the bride was missing. A note in her handwriting was found addressed to the bridegroom, briefly informing him that she had eloped that morning with his best man, a gay and gallant captain of dragoons. The jilted bridegroom did not say much, but he went alone to the room in which the wedding breakfast was laid out, with his own hands put up the shutters and drew the blinds, locked the door, and took the key. He gave orders that the door should be nailed up and barred with padlocked bars, and that no one should enter the room again. When the house was let it was stipulated that the room in question should remain untouched, and the sum of £200 per annum was paid to the tenant to compensate him for the deprivation of the use of the room. The room has never been entered since the day he closed it, and there are the "wedding meats" mouldering silently away, and the ornaments clumping into dust in the funeral gloom.

Daring Robbery in Business Hours.

$100,000 in Bonds Carried Off.

ST. JOHN, N. B., December 12.—One of the most daring and successful robberies ever perpetrated in St. John, was executed yesterday afternoon, when the private office of Turnbull & Co., on Ward street was entered, and bonds, stock certificates, and other valuable papers, in all, to the value of over one hundred thousand dollars were carried off. About 4.40 o'clock Mr. Turnbull went to his safe for the purpose of procuring some papers for A. F. Randolph, President of People's Bank, Fredericton, putting in his hand to take out the cash box, he found, to his amazement, that it was gone. The box containing, so far as known, 46 New Brunswick Railway Company debentures, of $1,000 each, $21,000 in the Spring Hill Coal Mining Company stock certificates, $15,000 in the People's Bank stock certificates, Bank of New Brunswick and Maritime Bank stock certificates and other papers, in all, representing, it is supposed, about $100,000. None of the other papers or securities in the safe were disturbed, though there was about $3,000 in bank-notes and some bonds, etc., in a package close to the apartment where the cash-box was kept. For some days a plumber and carpenter were engaged doing some repairs in the office, but with this exception no stranger has had access to the apartment where the safe was kept. Neither Mr. Turnbull nor any of the firms' employees can fix on any exact limit of time in which the cash box was stolen. It might have been on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday; but the fact that it was taken during business hours is beyond dispute, as the doors of the vault and safe are carefully locked every night, and the safe combinations known only to firm members and their confidential clerk. No suspicious persons have been seen about the premises, and it is impossible to account for the robbery.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of the Murderer Peter Mathieu—He Dies Declaring his Innocence—How he Spent his Last Night on Earth—The Scene at the Gallows—Confession to his Counsel.

ST. JOHNS, Que., Dec. 13.—Last night the parish priest, named two well-known men of the town to pass the night with Costaflora. The courtesy was declined by the condemned man, who said it was not necessary. He would read from his prayer book, and if he could become fatigued enough to sleep would do so. The two men, however, remained in attendance without his knowledge. During the night he slept three hours. At seven o'clock this morning, mass was said, which he received and subsequently stated he was resigned to die. The gaoler, Mr. Guillett, who has had charge of him, and who has been with him much, seemed to be even more affected by the sadness of the situation, than the prisoner himself.

At 10.20 the press were admitted to the corridor outside the prisoner's cell, where they were enabled to see him.

At 10 45 the Sheriff in his purple and ermine robe and sword attended in the prisoner's corridor and read the usual

DEATH WARRANT,

the unfortunate man having first been pinioned by the hangman. The prisoner was fettered, but maintained an outward composure, and in reply to the death warrant said, "I have heard your sentence of death, and I am not guilty of the death of Mathieu Mathevon." At this point the turnkey

SORT INTO GOAL.

Father Aubry then commenced reading the Litany for the dead, the prisoner kneeling in the doorway of his cell. The rope was next placed about his neck, and he was led down the stairs to the scaffold, the priests joining in the procession and still reading. Dr. Herman, valet in the cell, advised him to remove his collar, but he said no, he might catch cold. He was dressed in grey pants, grey flannel shirt, and black cloth coat. On the scaffold were Father Aubry and Messrs. the Sheriff Deputy, Dr. Herman, [illegible] and [illegible].

ON THE SCAFFOLD

he said in a loud and decisive voice:—"Gentlemen, I desire my last friends to the County of Iberville, and also in the United States, for the kindness they have shown me. I have been very high in the world, and now I am about to fall very low. I am a stranger in a strange country, without friends and without fortune, or the means of obtaining witnesses, or of defending myself. God alone knows that I am not guilty. He will do me justice. Good-bye, friends; good-bye, gentlemen."

THE BLACK CAP

was drawn over his face, the fatal bolt was slipped, and Cyprien Costaflora de Mirabel was launched into eternity. The medical men present examined the body, and pronounced that death had been instantaneous. Almost one hundred people were present in the yard, not one of whom were heard to express any belief in the truth of the condemned man's dying words. The drop took place at 11.10. While on the scaffold, Costaflora asked the hangman to draw the knot tighter, so that there would be no mistake.

THE CONFESSION.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Although Costaflora, who was hung at St. Johns to-day, protested his innocence of the murder of Mathevon, it is learned that he confessed his guilt to Mr. St-Pierre, who he first employed to defend him. The confession was made at St. Johns during the progress of the inquest. Costaflora had drawn a map which Mr. St. Pierre still has in his possession, designating the exact spot where he murdered the deceased, it being American territory, about an acre and a half from Fort Montgomery. The then prisoner introduced the matter by stating he was alarmed lest they should find that the blows were made with the end of the handle of an oar, the jury being under the impression they were made with the blade. Mr. St. Pierre stopped Costaflora in the midst of his confession, saying he would hear no more of it. It was on account of this confession, as well as the fact that the prisoner did not pay his expenses to St. Johns as promised, that Mr. St Pierre dropped the case.

Lord Dufferin at Home.

Extracts From His Speech at the Belfast Banquet.

From the speech which Lord Dufferin delivered at the Belfast banquet given in his honor, we make a few extracts:

THE DUTIES OF A GOVERNOR.

It must be admitted that the success and reputation of a colonial governor are almost as much dependent upon his good fortune as upon his conduct. For instance, he may find himself called upon to deal with problems themselves impossible of solution. He may fall upon times of popular discontent which others have engendered, and be compelled to reap the whirlwinds which his predecessors have sown; he may be ground to powder between the contentions of unscrupulous political factions; he may be betrayed by his Ministers, or thwarted by the perverse legislation of his Parliament; nature herself may rise up against him, and the period of his administration be signalised by providential calamities, by famine, war, pestilence, or commercial disaster. All trials of this nature, except perhaps the latter, I have been mercifully spared. (Loud applause.) The past six years of my life have been spent amongst a population it was a delight to rule and serve. (Loud cheers.) Intelligent, industrious, sober-minded, loyal, I found them not only free from domestic discontent and in restless commotion, but enthusiastically enamoured of their constitution, their political status in relation to the Mother Country, and their expanding destinies: (Renewed cheers.) Most of the social, religious, and other fundamental questions by which the Old World is still being agitated had either been satisfactorily settled, or had never gathered to a head, and whatever controversies existed were being discussed, both in and out of Parliament, with as much decorum, sobriety, and moderation of thought, and language as we would find—well, where shall I say?—in Ireland itself. (Cheers and great laughter.)

A LITTLE TIP OF THE BLARNEY.

The Ministers with whom I successively came in contact proved to be men of great ability, experience, and undoubted patriotism, who never failed to keep with me a scrupulous good faith.

HOW CANADA WOULD TAKE IT.

But, gentlemen, quite apart from the selfish pleasure I experience at thus finding myself welcomed home by persons of all shades of political opinion in the provinces—(Loud cheers)—I derive a still keener gratification from the thought that this demonstration is something a great deal more important and significant than a compliment to a mere individual. It is a direct intimation upon the part of a large and most important section of the British people of the interest and sympathy they feel for the great Canadian Dominion. (Continued cheering.) That will be the interpretation put upon it, and rightly put upon it, in Canada; and I will frankly tell you there is nothing which gives our Canadian fellow-countrymen greater pleasure, which so gratifies their best affection, than these intimations—which happily every year are becoming more frequent—of the pride which England takes in their expanding importance—of the confidence England reposes in their unfailing loyalty—of her recognition of them as living integral portions of the Empire, contributing not less effectually than any one of the three kingdoms themselves to its prestige, majesty, and renown. (Great cheering.)

JOHN BULL LEARNING.

Increased facilities of intercourse, the multiplicity of enduring domestic ties which have been created and are maintained between thousands and thousands of families at home and their emigrant relations abroad, the proximity superinduced between England and her most distant settlements by constantly accelerated means of transit, have unified and compacted the colonial system, and as a consequence, instead of concentrating his attention upon his home farm alone, John Bull is learning every day to appreciate more keenly his imperial estate. (Loud cheers.) I confess that for one I regard this result with unmitigated pleasure. From early days, I have always believed in our colonial future, and my official experience has confirmed my conviction that if England will only be true to herself and to those who has cast forth to establish the language, the laws, the liberties, the manfulness, the domestic peace of Britain over the world's surface; if she will but countenance and encourage them in maintaining their birthright as her sons; if she will only treat them in an affectionate and sympathetic spirit; this famous empire of ours, which is constantly renewing itself with accumulating vigor in either hemisphere and under every sun, instead of exhibiting any disruptive tendencies, will find the associated realms which compose it daily growing more disposed to recognize their unity, to take a pride in their common origin and antecedents, to draw more closely together the bonds which bind them to each other and the Mother Country, to oppose in calamity and danger a still more solid front to every common foe, and to preserve sacred and intact in every quarter of the globe, with an ever deepening conviction of their superiority, the principles of that well-balanced constitutional constitution which the [illegible] and current continue to prove is best fitted to secure well-ordered personal liberty and true parliamentary Government. (Great cheering.)

By the upsetting of the Tramway Bargeth the time between Toronto and Hamilton has been reduced three days.

Gunnedam.

Another silver mine has been opened at Thunder Bay.

The rafts season has set in with great vigor at Winnipeg.

A new lager beer brewery has been erected in Galt.

A number of weddings are on the *tapis* in Chatham, Ont.

Lots of hay and wood are offered at the Winnipeg markets.

The Selkirk *Inter-Ocean* predicts a mild winter for the Northwest.

A fresh blown pansy, discovered on Canada ing street, is a curiosity in Montreal.

Mr. R. P. Randall is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Port Hope for 1879.

A deserter from the 17th Lancers, England has given himself up in Berlin, Ont.

After extensive repairs, St. Thomas Episcopal Church has been re-opened.

The river at London, Ont., is unusually high from recent rains. No damage so far.

Montreal complains of the almost impassable condition of the sidewalks in certain minor thoroughfares.

A meeting of the ratepayers of Guelph has been called to consider the advisability of giving aid to manufactures.

Knotted damasse are seen among the new goods.—[Fashion item.] This probably refers to the clerks who part their hair in the middle.

It is understood that the next session of the Ontario House will be very short, and that the elections will come on immediately afterwards.

The Grand Junction Railway has been completed to Campbellford, and the arrival of the train elicited much curiosity in that ambitious village. Traffic over the road will not commence till spring.

"Ought clergymen to wear moustaches?" It is being earnestly discussed by the religious papers of Great Britain. If they can raise them we don't see any objection; but, "first catch your hair" always was a good motto.

Mr. Scott M. P. P., for Peterboro, complains that the Local elections are not brought on sooner. Mr. Scott is wise in his generation. He knows that the longer they are delayed the worse it will be for the Conservative party.

TO SERVE PLUM PUDDING THE SECOND DAY.—Cut in slices half an inch thick. Make half as much sauce as the quantity named in the recipe herewith given. Put the slices of pudding into a nice stew-pan, and having poured over the hot sauce, let them simmer together till very hot through, when the dish may be served.

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass

PETITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation, whether indeced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and easily, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attend lead thrustion of, minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatic and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-1f

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

CONSUMERS Sweet Castor Oil, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake research, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil; and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is lemon; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—My children drink it like water;" another—"We tried to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she knows the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—there is take the place of all common oil."

The extraordinary demand for this improvement of a simple household medicine has brought numerous imitations into the market, but the public can, by observing the name, Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, guard against imposition. If we cannot supply you, decline [illegible] attempting to [illegible] substitute [illegible] satisfied, by sending the name, Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil, it will be both cheaper and [illegible] better.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs T. Copeland & Co's interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it upon the original

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto
Sole for Copeland's Sweet Castor Oil. Observe the name. Do not be deceived. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled, by the 31st December or they will be given into Court for Collection. So pay up and save law expenses

R. TERNAN.

Peterborough, 15th November, 1878. 46-6

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Always Fresh, and well Filled Cans. Meal and Hill's Celebrated Continental Brand and Baltimore Oysters.

G. CHAMBERLAIN,

Hamilton's Block, Hunter St. Sole Agent.

Fresh Herrings, Finnan Haddies and all kinds of Fish in Season.

Cash for Venison and Partridges.

November 14th, 1878.

STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES.

For the cheapest and best

HALL,
SCHOOL-HOUSE,
HOTEL AND
COOKING STOVES

GO TO

J. J. BAGULEY'S

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DO NOT AIL,

as he is offering them

At Remarkably Low Prices.

FOR CASH.

New Goods! New Goods!

Electro-Plated Wares.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

Barney and Berry's, and Union Hardware Company

SKATES.

Best Canadian and American Axes.

Cross Cut and Machine Saws.

Horse Shoes and Horse Nails.

At very low prices at

MCKEE & DAVIDSON'S

Nov. 27th, 1878. 48-3ins.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed as

B. SHORTLY'S,
George St., Peterborough.
26-tf

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

☞Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878. 16-

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE

the receipt for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove [illegible] PIMPLES, FLESH WORMS and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions how to produce a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 10 cents, [illegible] & Co., 39 Ann-St. N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 26-6m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dreadful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the best directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Peters Celebrated Pain

[illegible] Ointment is the only [illegible] Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. Relieves the Worst [illegible] Instantly. Prepared by [illegible] Peters, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by [illegible] Druggists. Price $1.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Address, DR. L. WILLIAMS & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

FITS.—Dr. Peters Celebrated Fits

[illegible] Powder is the only [illegible] Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness. Relieves the Worst [illegible] Instantly. Prepared by [illegible] Peters, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by [illegible] Druggists. Price $1.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Address, DR. L. WILLIAMS & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEUBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

GIANT.

YOU CAN BUY FOR CASH

Stove Pipes at.....10 cents per Joint.
Square Elbows at.....15 cents each.
Round Elbows at.....20 cents each.
Coal Oil at.....20 cts per Wine gallon.

Coal Stoves, Cooking Stoves, & Parlor stoves,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

"ADAM HALL.

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. ESMOND & CO.,

Respectfully announce that they have opened out a New Drug Store, nearly opposite Geo. A. Cox's Telegraph and Express Office, George Street, where they will keep on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Improved Horse and Cattle Food. This Food has been in use for over a Century in the Old Country, and has always been in very high demand among Stock Raisers and Livery Men. It is not to be used as a medicine but as a seasoner to the animals food, being a purely Vegetable preparation.

Prescriptions carefully compounded night and day. The Doctor has an office in connection with his Store, where he will be found at all hours, except when out on business

Peterborough, September 19th, 1878. 38-1y

GOING OUT of the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS

R. TERNAN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has determined to

GIVE UP THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

and will from this date forward sell off the Balance of his Stock

AT AND UNDER WHOLESALE PRICES,

UNTIL IT IS CLEARED OUT.

All Accounts Due to him must be Settled Before the 15th of November.

Peterborough, Oct. 21st, 1878. 18

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites. Black Ash do. Parlor Sets. Bureaus. Looking Glasses. Fancy Stands. Extension Tables. &c. &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them.

41-3ins.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

WE ARE STILL ALIVE

—AT—

STONE & BAILEY'S.

Groceries, Confectionery, Canned Fruit, &c. &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

We are receiving daily a Fine Assortment of Choice Goods Suitable for all.

We have just received a Choice lot of CIGARS very low in price. Also, a fine assortment of TOBACCOS, among which will be found the "Pride of Durham" (Smoking) and "Little Favourite" which can't be beat.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Fresh, Nice, and Very Cheap.

OYSTERS, a specialty, direct from Baltimore.

☞PLEASE GIVE US A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

19 STONE & BAILEY.

☞Save your Money and Buy the Best there is made for the LOW PRICE of $5.00!

BOSTWICK' EQUALIZED SPRING BED

FOR

Comfort, Cheapness, Cleanliness, Lightness, Durability and Convenience is Ahead of all other Bed Bottoms ever Invented.

This improvement consists of a light and elastic woven wood cover mattress, resting on 28 [illegible] Steel Springs, giving a smooth and even bearing to the bedding at all times. The whole arrangement is light and portable, the cover weighing only between seven and eight pounds, and the springs can be packed in a very small space for shipping or moving. There is no heavy wood frame to [illegible] and the springs [illegible] in which cases. We challenge a comparison with all other Spring Beds. [illegible] JAMES BATHGATE, having purchased the above patent for the County of Peterboro, have organized [illegible] in the manufacture of the same, and have them on sale [illegible] Furniture Warerooms, George street, and the establishment of Wm. [illegible] Peterborough. [illegible] Parties desiring to purchase County or Township rights will please apply to us personally or by letter. All [illegible] infringement [illegible] on this patent, as they will be prosecuted against to the law direct.

N.B.—We the undersigned certify that we have used the Bostwick Spring Bed, and can conscientiously recommend it to the public as being an excellent article.

WILLIAM EASTLAND,
C. A. BOSY.

All [illegible] with the above [illegible] Bostwick Spring Bed [illegible] that I am prepared to fill all orders [illegible] and Double Cribbed on reasonable [illegible]

WM. COOLE.

"CLEARING SALES"

Seems to be the rage just now; but if people study their own interests and call a

CHAS. BUTLER'S

they will get Groceries, Crockery and Glassware as cheap as at any Clearing Sale "for CASH.

NOTE PRICES.

Good Chewing Tobacco	35c. per lb.	Salt	$1.10 per barrell
Good Smoking Tobacco	25c. per lb.	Harvest Mits	25c. per pair.
Good Tea	25, 30, 40, 50, and 60c. per lb.	Best White Ash Butter Tubs	65c. each.
Brooms, only	15c. each	Tea Sets, 44 pieces, only	$6.50
Mackrel, only	10c. per lbs.	English China per sett, 44 pieces	$6.a
Pails, only	15c. each.	Cut Glass Goblets	$1.00 per doz.
6 Bars Soap for	25c.	Stone China Cups and Saucers	60c. per doz.

BACON, HAMS, FLOUR AND FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

July 17th, 1878. 14-tf

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS:

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Bilgham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens two blind doors the inside, holds in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 32-t

ANOTHER LOT OF

WINTER GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL PACKAGES OF WINTER GOODS, CONSISTING OF:

Coatings, Cleakings, Tweeds, Gray and Fancy Flannels, Winceys, Ducks, Cotton Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, (Gray and White,) Carriage Rugs, and an Assortment of Furs in Ladies' and Gents' Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, and other Wool Goods.

A large lot of Mens' Ulster Overcoats now ready. Will be sold Cheap

We have also received our usual supply of

BUFFALO ROBES,

Which has been personally selected and will be found much cheaper than last year.

I ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, Oct. 22nd, 1878. 7-tf

"A BIG PUSH"

—AT—

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

A large and excellent variety of SPECIAL LINES in NEW GOODS just received, which are being run off at a GREAT SACRIFICE. See the following:—

Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

Good and Heavy	37½c. each.
Extra Heavy	50c. "
All Wool and Double-breasted Shirts	75c. "
Fine Scotch Finish, (white and grey,)	1.00 "

FULL CLOTH.

50 PIECES FULL CLOTH, splendid value, bought low for cash, worth 70 Cents, will be sold for.....50c.

This is the cheapest goods ever sold in Town.

READY MADE.

Good Fulleloth Pants	$2.00
Full Working Suits	5.50

Lumber Merchants and Pedlars

especially invited to call and see these goods. A SPECIAL REDUCTION will be made to LARGE BUYERS and CASH DEALERS.

OVERCOATS.

My stock of Clothes for Overcoatings and Ready-made is very complete; and parties requiring these goods will SAVE MONEY by securing the GREAT BARGAINS we are now giving.

H. LeBRUN.

Peterborough, November 18th, 1878. 47-tf

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

FURS. FURS.

The subscriber in returning thanks for past favours, invites the attention of the public to his

Superior Stock of Fur Goods.

As all the Goods are made up in the latest styles, with the greatest care, he [illegible] confidence offer and GUARANTEE them to the public, WHICH HOUSE GIVE A THAT IS OUT-TUR

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.
Those with Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil and charged accordingly.
Advertisements without directions will be kept in and charged until forbidden, and payment will be enforced.
Orders for discontinuing Advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
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Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 25 cents each.
All communications must be addressed to the office of the publication, not to any individual connected therewith.
All letters on business connected with the office must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office.
The Examiner has a large variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1878. NUMBER 52

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. T. G. D. HALL. T. G. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS LL.B.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block (George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Hunter street. 71-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 57

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkins's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 50-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. H. E. Wood, B.A. Geo. Edmison. 3Sly

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Burritt, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, east door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. T. N. ROGER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon &c., Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 52-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hogan's hardware store, and opposite the Mechanics House. 52-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Obstetrician. Graduate (1865) Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont., Physicians and Office on Queen Street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Surgery, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 36-ly

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough. Terms.—Dr. Bosanko may be consulted at Mitchell House Lakefield, on 5th of each month. ☞Vacancy for a student. 57

Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1876.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-tf

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Holden' Book Store.) Special attention given to the Arrangement of Gums of teeth, and gums laid to all the finer class of operations on gold.

O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Graduate of Toronto University, L. D. S., Ont., of 7 years' practice in ... attention to the teeth and gums, and inserts ... Office, 61 King street East, ... 15-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

W. ... ARMOUR Proprietor late ... and Glass Maker. Leaders and Gent's Fine Enamel Wood Frames always on hand. Rear Post Office, George Street, Peterborough. 37-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses &c. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Investment Society, and the North British & Canadian Mercantile Fire ... Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Cab and Waggon Proprietor, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Coach, Phaeton and Waggon painting. Sawing Stone done if required. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 49-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of the United States. Also to any part of the Dominion. Changes the amount of any of the tickets on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-tf

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Hunter Street, Second door from Simcoe St., Peterboro. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 39-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Customs Department will be in Chan's New Block, over the New Express Office, and opposite the EXAMINER Office. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 6th, 1876. 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable ... for sale on reasonable terms, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours, day or night. Private residence, Water St., Peterboro. Can be found at a small Tin Shop opposite Mr. Hall's Store, but not for sale on P. SHURE. ☞ Shop on Charlotte Street, directly opposite Post Office. 49-tf

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold Bonds, Gold Silver, Government Bonds, Bank Stocks, Debentures, &c., &c., on the most favorable terms for the purchaser. Also Agent for the Dominion Line of Steamships, Montreal to Liverpool, Passage Certificates issued at lowest rates. Drafts issued on Great Britain and the United States, payable at any of the Branches of the Bank of Montreal throughout the Dominion. Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections made and promptly remitted for. Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Every description of Banking business transacted. Peterboro, May 2, 1877.

BUSINESS SEARCHES.

Searches may now be had in the Registry Office for the County of Peterborough, at the Office of the Subscriber, in the Court House, Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON,
Peterboro, May 10th, 1877. 44-tf

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 39-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Brown's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. 3-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor &c., Office over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.
RICHARD BOOKER, late steward of the Queen's House, with TWO FIRST CLASS PARLORS, offers the best endeavors. 39-tf

CHOATE HOUSE,
(OPPOSITE G. T. R. DEPOT.)
Having been completely Renovated, Improved and Refurnished throughout, and NOT in any way connected with the Hotel formerly conducted by me, is now open to the public as the Commercial Travellers' House. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.
T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 52-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Specially suited for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good stands and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
S. J. FORBES, Manager.
Peterborough, June 20th, 1878.

MORGAN' Hotel, Chambers' Block Lakefield. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The above is well situated for and provided with everything in variety. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good stabling and attendance hostler. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 39-ly

WANTED

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 3, Otonabee, an experienced Teacher. Male preferred. Duties to commence first of the year. Apply stating salary wanted, to
JOHN GRADY, Jr.
29-3ins. Indian River, P.O.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 1, Anstruther. Apply by letter up to 25th December. Stating Salary and what kind of a Certificate Teacher holds and. Duties to commence at the usual time.
B. DUNN,
JOHN YOUNG, Trustees.
December 19th, 1878.

Teacher Wanted.

Female. Third Class Certificate. For S. S. No. 3 Harvey. Salary paid quarterly. Duties to commence January 1879. Applications received till December 28th. Apply, stating salary, to,
N. CROWE, Secy-Treas.
Bobcaygeon, P. O
Dec. 12th 1878. 51-3t

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with a Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS DOE, opposite the George St Methodist Church.
46-3mos

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. E. EDMISON, Agent, Comm.—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 39-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
Decem ber 20, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
43-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$250,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT LOWEST PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11-tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 12-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN,
$100,000.00
To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
T. CHAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for certain of the best Canada and United States Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. E.D. 37-52.

STRAYED

HEIFER STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, Concession of Methuen and Gen nabee Towns, about the middle of October last, a Red and White Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take her away.
WILLIAM KELLY.
Ashburnham.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the yard of the undersigned, Chemong Road, Smith, on the 1st inst., a Red Heifer with a piece of the ear cut off. Any person who will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded.
T. G. CHOATE.
Dec. 10th, 1878.—2-3ins.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital $1,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. E. BELCHER, Agent.
1-77

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS
WHICH RETAIL AT $1.50,
GIVEN AWAY
TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE
Weekly Globe,
Weekly Mail,
OR MONTREAL
Weekly Witness,
AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT
WILSON & DAVIS'.
GEORGE-ST, one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.
☞Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.☜

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield
For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 8 South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgett Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 28 x 28 a Rough-cast House, 16 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dcuro, 100 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 126 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 25	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 24	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 9	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 26	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer, Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 18 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
25-52tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is framed, lime plastered and shingle covered. There is a frame bearing orchard, yoking, containing of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings
FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD.

$2,500 Will buy a two-storey brick Building in Lakefield, containing two Stores and Dwelling Houses One-fourth only required down, the rest to pay the balance. For particulars, apply on the premises to GABRIEL DORAN, or S. SHERIN.
47-52ins.

A RARE CHANCE
TO SECURE A
Splendid Farm.

The subscriber offers for sale his well known and highly improved farm, being East Half of Lot 9, in the 7th concession of
NORTH MONAGHAN,
Containing 100 acres more or less, 80 acres of which are cleared and fit for working with any Machinery. On the premises are a Good Brick Dwelling House with Frame Kitchen, Wood Shed and Driving House attached. Also a good Frame Barn, 70 x 40 feet, with horse stable, cow stable, sheep and root house attached. Also with a good well and pump convenient. The farm is well fenced with cedar rails throughout, and well supplied with water for stock. It is unbroken on the front farm to the 7th road only and is a rare chance for any one to secure a desirable property, as it is situated within ten minutes drive of the Town of Lakefield. There is also a young orchard on the premises, and a never failing stream of water runs through a portion of the farm. For further particulars apply on the premises to the owner.
MATTHEW WALTON.
Dec. 6th, 1878. 49-6ins.

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm situated on the East part of Lot No. 18, 10th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and that the west half of Lot No. 19 in the 11th concession of the Township of Douro, containing together 200 acres, more or less. There are on the premises a good frame house and barn, with stone stables underneath, and a never failing spring of water. There are about 150 acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The above property will be sold on easy terms of payment. For further particulars apply to
W. RUTTER,
Peterborough, Ont.
Dec. 26th, 1877. 26-tf

LUNCH.

The Farmers and others. If you want a good LUNCH, where you can get a cup of TEA or COFFEE, go to
David Lemay, Confectioner.

GENERAL

Fresh Oysters.

Best Baltimore Deep Sea Oysters
RECEIVED DAILY AT
David Lemay's Confectioner.
November 21st, 1878. 47-tfms.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 17, 1877 1878-1-16-1y

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

CHEESE.

5,000 lbs. of the celebrated Waltham Cheese. Two hundred small STILTON CHEESE, for family use. For sale at
David Lemay's Confectioner.
November 21st, 1878. 47-7ins.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
☞INCREASED ACCOMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,☜
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42 tf

50,000 BILL HEADS
JUST RECEIVED.

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever published before in Peterborough.
J. R. STRATTON.
November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

SEWING MACHINES
THE WORLD RENOWNED
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
DOMINION ORGANS.
Are sold at Peterborough by
C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Straight Needle W. & W. machine, can stitch it. They have carried off the highest premium against over all other Sewing Machines exhibited at the Paris Exposition. (Proof.) They will sew the heaviest cloths, down to the finest fabrics sewed, making the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Curved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straights.

P. S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Sheaths cut for machine Keys. Key Checks and Rotary Hooks, Shuttles of all descriptions made to order. Will buy a new Shuttle Machine.

Office first Brick on Hunter Street, West of Bron Bridge, Peterborough.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO
ELEGANT WRITING.
A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental
PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid ... and ... will find this ... [illegible] ... Beatty's Guide to Elegant Penmanship. Published and in the United States by the Author.

It contains 64 ... of Copy Slips of ... [illegible] ... Capitals, Figures, Flourishes, Ornamental Alphabets, Ornamental Capitals, Ornamental Figures, Ornamental Flourishes, Ornamental Words, Ornamental Sentences, Ornamental Paragraphs, Ornamental Stanzas, Ornamental Pieces, &c., &c. Also, Ornamental Flourishes, Ornamental Capitals, Ornamental Figures, Ornamental Words, &c., &c. A Book of 32 Pages with full explanations, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the Copy Slips.

Price, $1.25 Post Paid.
Address
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Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.
☞Agents wanted. Terms Sent Free.☜ 52-6ins.

Ontario Business College
—AND—
S. O. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.

THE Author of the above Publication, and the Proprietors of the Ontario Business College, have pleasure in announcing to the Public that the Publication of the PENMANSHIP BOOK has been undertaken by the Proprietors of the College, and that the Book will be issued from the College Press, Belleville, Ont., on the 1st of January, 1879. The Publication will be under the personal supervision of the Author, who is a Penman of acknowledged ability, and who has had a large experience in teaching Penmanship. The Book will be the most complete and comprehensive work on Penmanship ever published in Canada, and will be sold at a price which will place it within the reach of all. Agents wanted to canvass for the Book. Liberal terms will be given. Apply to the Author, or to the Proprietors of the College.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

CHRISTMAS DAY.

When Christmas morning comes, they say,
The oxen kneel upon the stalls;
The very cattle in the stalls
Are worshipping at midnight hours,
And all the night the woods and flowers
With hosts of angels shine.
Wise men, they say, [illegible] in their sleep;
And dream the [illegible]
On this, their one [illegible] to pass,
Earth casts the burden of her sad sheer.
Of loving friend and [illegible] dear;
Of gifts and [illegible] the sale.
Even the "merry Christmas" prayer.
On this through all the [illegible] round
Is [illegible] by God above;
"Glory be to God above;
On earth be peace and [illegible] love!"
And on the street, or [illegible] where,
The Christmas carollings begin:

"Welcome Christmas children,
Up and let us sing,
With glad voice the praises
Of our northern King.

"Come, now [illegible] to each Him,
Come, [illegible] to Him;
Come let [illegible] to Him;
"Let [illegible] to me."

"Here we [illegible] welcome,
With a joyous lay,
Christ, a king of glory,
Born for us to-day."

THE NEW YEAR AND THE OLD.

"The King of Light, father of aged Time,
Hath brought us most kind day, which is the prince
Of the ever gliding months, when every eye
Wears symptoms of a sober jollity.
And every heart is ready to present
Some service in a real compliment.
To this day frugal, and none spare his friend
Some gift, to show his love lives not an end
With the departure year."

As day succeeds night and one month another, so does year follow year. Time never halts on his solemn march, while it becomes part of eternity itself. Like to the year, the human race also is ever coming and disappearing just as the Phœnix is said to be reproduced out of its own ashes.

That the new year should begin with January, or "chilly month," as the Hollanders call it, is not inappropriate, so far, at least, as the northern hemisphere is concerned, inasmuch as being close upon the winter solstice, the year is made to represent a regular and harmonious series of changes. It was Numa who decreed that the new year should open with January, and who added two additional months to the calendar. The first month was aptly denominated Januarius, in honor of Janus, the deity who was considered to preside over doors. The ancient Jewish year commenced on the 25th of March, and for a long time Christian nations reckoned their new year from the same date. It was not until 1757 that the first of January became the initial day both of the legal and the popular year.

By our Saxon progenitors the opening month of the year was termed *Wolf-Monat* or *Wolf-Month*. This arose from the circumstance that people were more likely to be eaten by wolves at that period than during the other seasons of the year, because of the difficulty of procuring beasts, owing to the great severity of the season.

In the ancient Roman mythology, Janus and Juno were held in especial honour. Their appellations are derived from *dies*, Matt, or day, an appropriate symbol of the opening year. Their original form was that of Dianus and Diana, subsequently corrupted into the titles mentioned. Originally special rites were employed in the worship of Jana and her brother, Janus; but such became finally merged into a common religious ceremony. It is supposed that the idea of Janus was borrowed from the Tuscans, among whom a similar deity was worshipped from a very early period, and that he was regarded as presiding over the beginning of things.

Janus was highly significant. Two faces were given to this deity. The one looked forwards, the other backwards, thereby implying that the god stood between the Old Year and the New:—

"To be! the two-faced Janus comes in view;
Wild hyperions his rosy cheeks adorn.
And snow-wrapt, rivals of the morn;
He opens the year's portal wide,
And smiles upon the new
Emerging year with pride;
And now beholds, with equal joy,
The ruby gates of orient day."

How tenderly and pathetically Milton refers to his great physical deprivation in the Third Book of "Paradise Lost." He says:—

"Thus with the year
Seasons return, but not to me returns
Day, or the sweet approach of even or morn,
Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's rose,
Or flocks, or herds, or human face divine."

In a quaint poem, descriptive of the months, December and January are thus appropriately portrayed:—

"In [illegible] every word, and not the glance;
Join [illegible] smiles, yet Christmas cheer;
Come, [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible]
Christmastime but once a year."

The first month of the year is thus allegorized:—

"Lo, my [illegible] the morning, lazy-
Forgot abroad from yonder hill;
Pleasure rises, and now [illegible]
Frost has stopp'd the village mill."

Not living and inanimate beings alone are calculated to speak to our eyes and ears, addressing "social reason's inner sense with inarticulate language." The reasons also, particularly the departing year, and the advent of the new, are specially calculated to "point a moral" for man's behoof. Conjointly they address his reason, imagination, and feelings, and it should be with results similar to those so exquisitely described by Wordsworth in the following lines:

"For the mere
When, in this spirit, communion with the forms
Of human life, when soothed by innocent mirth
Death himself pauses from his power as cruelty
He mortal passions, we are [illegible]
We [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] feel
The joy of the more [illegible] of Love
Be clearly, then, [illegible] with might
Of love, even love [illegible] to enrich
And [illegible] adjunct of a kindred love
In fellow Natures, and a kindred joy."

The season of the opening and the closing of each recurrent year serves as garlands for the memory of those who have the skill to twine them:—

"Years may roll on, and mankind's tower grow
[illegible]
And [illegible] still winter spread its [illegible]
Over [illegible] [illegible]; yet [illegible] winter
A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[

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December 3rd, 1878. 12-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Manning, Bookseller	George Street
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IN THE COUNTY.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vegetine—H. R. Stevens.
Mortgage Sale—D. G. Hatton.
Piano Tuning—J. Sheridan.
Christmas Cakes—Long Bros.
Christmas Groceries—C. Butler.
Sugar Cured Hams—J. W. Flavelle.
Livery—D. G. Heathorn.
Insurance—Geo. A. Cox.
Midland Railway—Time Table,
Sale of Lumber—C. Stapleton.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 26th, 1878.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Toward the close of another year, with its vicissitudes affecting public and private life, the EXAMINER can heartily turn to its many friends, and even to those who might not acknowledge such reference to them, and wish each and all the compliments of the season.

AND

as we honour the birth of a religion in which the greatest of virtues is charity, let those who have been blessed most abundantly remember others who have suffered afflictions, material, mental or spiritual; and by the exercise of a little care try to introduce rich and poor, gentle and simple, young and old into

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Date of the General Election.

A great many words have been unnecessarily used and much stage indignation wasted over the proper time for issuing the writs for the coming Ontario Elections. Had they been issued now there would be a cry from the Opposition about springing the elections on the country, fears of full discussion, and other compliments; but now that there is a certainty of their issue being after the approaching session the inevitable Tory howl takes the shape of a constitutional objection to the extension of the present Parliament beyond a date four years from the return of the first writs for the last general election in the Province. The studious objectors base their contentions on the statute; and will have nothing but the statute, when they declare its "four years from the return of the writs" cannot possibly include the writ for Algoma. It is plain, however, that they have studied the Statute, but very partially, or that they purposely ignore such portions of it as do not exactly suit their purpose. They may or may not, then, be surprised to learn that the date of the return of the writ for Algoma is specially taken into account by the Statute observance of which they so insist upon.

Section 38 specifies that the nomination, or polling day in Algoma, shall only be between "the 20th of May and the end of November," while section 39 enacts that there must be "forty days between the date and the return" of the writ for that district. Even those who can argue that "the writs" in the Statute does not mean all the writs for the Province, will hardly contend that such Statute meant to ignore in one section the writ to which it refers with so great particularity in other sections.

A CARPING CRITIC.

The EXAMINER is said by a carping critic to advocate the placing of "inferior" men at the head of public affairs. If such were really the case it would strive to push forward the petty critic aforesaid. His inferiority is plainly proved by his self-contradiction. He says "we should endeavor to have the very best men we could get at the head of both the government and the Opposition"; and yet expresses his delight at the election of Mr. Morris that he may become leader of the Ontario Opposition, to the exclusion of those who are acknowledged on all hands to be better men for the position. After all the matter will resolve itself into a decision as to who are best able to determine upon the best men as leaders. Certainly we should, as a party paper, have no fault to find with Mr. Morris' usurpation of the place that is fairly that of Mr. Scott, Mr. Meredith, or some one of the better informed and otherwise superior men of the Ontario Opposition, for it will be better for the party to which the EXAMINER holds allegiance. But that Mr. Scott's organ should display great happiness at the rude elbowing back of Mr. Scott is most certainly surprising.

Now it is well known to the initiated that the proposal to increase the indemnity originated with and was planned and carried out by Sarlos. It was a Tory that started the movement, that drew up the round robin, that carried it round among the members for signature, and it was the Tory members that brought the matter before the Government privately and induced Mr. Mowat against his inclination to consent to the increase.—*Hamilton Times.*

MEMBER FOR T. & O. RAILWAY.

Knowing the great desire of the people of this county for the early commencement and rapid construction of the Toronto and Ottawa, and having more zeal than discretion in pushing Mr. Scott's political fortunes in the West Riding, the journal specially devoted to that gentleman's interests strives to make the railway an interest to aid party aims. It plainly proposes that Mr. Scott shall be returned by West Peterborough by acclamation. And why! That we may prove to outsiders that we are in earnest in the railway matter! Because our necessities and our interests demand that we sink political differences! But our necessities and interests call for no such mercenary sacrifice; neither is Mr. Scott's election to Parliament necessary to prove earnestness in railway matters, particularly in that of the Toronto & Ottawa scheme. It is well known that Mr. Scott is not one of those very energetic men who are eager to have much to do and to be about it promptly. Is it not rather the other way? Yet such a man is expected to fulfil the functions of a leading member of his party in the House of Assembly, and at the same time diligently promote the fortunes of an extensive railway project as President of the Company. This is in itself absurd. But the proposition to send Mr. Scott to Parliament that he may better act as a railway President is utterly ridiculous. If he goes to the House merely as a railway advocate he stultifies his title of M. P. P.; and if he fulfils his duties as a Provincial representative, he cannot get full time to devote to the railway project. Leaving out of the question his natural inclination to do only what is pressed upon him by the force of circumstances, his duality as politician and railway promoter and President are calculated to mar his efficiency in either position. His agitation from the floor of the House for money aid to a Company of which he is President cannot be looked on by people in general as entirely disinterested. As President, of the road he could do much more out of the House; and as a member he could do more for the railway did he hold a less prominent position in connection with it. No wonder, as his journalistic eulogist says, "his efforts have not thus far been attended with that success which we could wish." He clearly should resign the Presidency of the Company or remain out of the House. Outside the Legislative Chamber he could press his arguments just as readily, and far more forcibly, particularly as he would be sure to have another friend in the House in who ever was elected for the seat he now holds. If he choose on the other hand to run the chance of befriending the road on the floor of Parliament, the Presidency should be taken by some other man who will be energetic and able to give ample time to the promotion of the enterprise.

ANOTHER PAMPHLET BY HON. D. L. MACPHERSON.

Senator Macpherson has issued another pamphlet. Believing, no doubt, that he with his former little book overthrew the Mackenzie Administration, and restored his political friends to power at Ottawa, he now thinks to do the same service for them as regards the Mowat Ministry at Toronto. From the way in which he handles figures it is plain that Mr. Macpherson is either an equitistical fool, or an unscrupulously crafty partisan. The blunders involuntary or deliberate, of his first attempt were great; but those in his last essay are greater still. For instance he figures out Ontario deficits for the past four years by including in the ordinary Governmental expenditure, the amounts paid on account of the Municipal Loan Fund settlement, grants to railways, drainage loans, outlays on capital account, and sums covered by special drafts. The unfairness of such a mode of calculation will be at once apparent, if we suppose a government to be discouraged from a wise distribution of public funds directly to those who provided the money, lest the amounts thus disposed of in justice to the whole people, be counted in the cost of such Government's administration. Or conceive of a Ministry dismaded from granting bonuses to assist railway projects, loans for drainage engaging in necessary public works, or employing money in any other way for reforms sanctioned by Parliament, for fear that such outlays should be condemned as mere Ministerial waste. Either Mr. Macpherson must be wilfully dishonest, or he is a tool in the hands of dishonest men.

Mr. Macpherson can certainly not lay claim to consistency. He hopes that Mr. Mowat "will not indulge in abuse of me (Mr. Macpherson), but will confine himself to the task of justifying the acts of his administration. The honorable Senator's figures, suppressed as yet, are to be examined by Mr. Mowat—as a boy would examine the sum set him by a genuine pedagogue—and the Provincial Premier is to have "the opportunity of endeavoring to refute them during the approaching session of the Legislature;" but the motives for thus troubling Mr. Mowat are to be held sacred. Mr. Macpherson professes that he is "influenced solely by a desire to promote the public welfare, and to purify Canadian public life." But upon what grounds does he set himself up as a censor of public morals! We find that the honorable Senator has not himself been choice in language or deficient in adjectives. He says Mr. Mowat is a feeble-minded member of a pestilent and prejudiced party government, the record of which, he declares, is extravagant and debasing. He tells those who take the trouble to read his pamphlet that Ministers waste the time for which they are paid by the country; and he mildly remarks that they expend the contingencies of their departments in corruption, and the patronage in nepotism. He says Mr. Pardee lies, and advises that gentleman to contest himself with his salary and his grabs. And yet this is the man who exhorts Mr. Mowat to abstain from personal attacks!

It is very doubtful if Mr. Mowat will waste the time of the House and the country by taking any notice of the Hon. Senator's bantling. Its absurdities are so apparent as to correct themselves. If Mr. Macpherson had confined himself to the citation of figures and historical facts, he might have been utterly ignored. But when he enters the arena of partisan strife, and indulges in personal attack, he must be prepared to be paid back in kind, and not whine for immunity from retaliation by the weapon of his own choosing. The honorable Senator had bitter cause of using those words that. His two-edged swords, are dangerous in inexperienced hands, and are apt to inflict injuries on the user. Above all he should remember that to exhibit to be impersonal, he must studiously abstain from being personal.

—Ordering a stinking an explosion will for some to supply to the engine.

The Leadership.

The *Mail* saw fit last week to make several quotations from our article in reference to the nonsensical discussion going on about Hon. Edward Blake and the leadership of the Reformers in the House of Commons. With its usual lack of fairness the organ of the united empire Club tries to present our remarks in a way calculated to mislead any who had not seen the whole of them. We referred to the matter only to show our disapproval of the liberty that had been taken with Mr. Blake's name, and to warn the Reform press against helping along a discussion born of a Tory desire to draw attention from the troubles and dissensions in the Conservative and Protestant camp. If proof of the Tory eagerness to keep alive the discussion were needed, it is furnished in the way the *Mail* tries to represent the EXAMINER as speaking in disparagement of Mr. Blake, evidently with the intention of creating if possible a further war of words concerning him. This was no plain to us that we last week purposely refrained from noticing the *Mails* petty trifling with our language. Nor would we speak of it now did we not perceive that other Tory journals have taken the cue from their drill-sergeant, in this as in all other matters, and presented the *Mail's* comments word for word. Lest this should have the effect of exciting ill-based comments from other friends of Mr. Blake, we take the first opportunity of warning our brothers of the press that we object to any controversy on a subject of which we consider too much has already been said; and particularly do we disapprove of any argument arising from a partial and unfair presentation of our sentiments. In this connection we must do the Oshawa *Vindicator* the justice of an acknowledgement for its elimination when copying the *Mail*, of the latter's silly presumption as to the person to whom we meant to refer in a certain passage of our former article. Our language was so plain and unmistakable that none but deliberate mischief-makers could hint at such an intention as that attributed to us by the *Mail*. So evident was this that even so thoroughpaced a follower of the *Mail* as is the Oshawa *Vindicator* could not go so far as to re-produce from it a remark so childishly contemptible. The *Vindicator* rather showed its good sense by copying only what was good in the *Mail's* item—three quotations from the EXAMINER, with a few connecting words. It would have displayed more originality, however, by drawing its inspiration directly from this paper, in which case it might have quoted more fully, and certainly would not have accused us in fairness with leading the opposition to the Blake-as-leader discussion in "unkind fashion."

Canadian Protection and American Annexation.

The very contention of the Protectionists, that prices will ultimately fall below the present level, shows that they, as well as Free Traders foresee that the home Market must soon be glutted by internal competition under a prohibitory tariff. The cry for a Zollverein, already heard from some quarters, will then be swelled by the voices of the Manufacturers, who will desire to continue manufacturing under a protective tariff and wish at the same time for the wider market that such Zollverein would give them. The vested rights which shall have been created by a Protective tariff will claim the right to demand that the duties in their favor shall not be removed, and the fact that the removal of such duties would cause the loss of the greater part of the capital then engaged in manufacturing would add tenfold force to the plea for a commercial union, whereby manufacturers would still retain the protection on which they would then base their existence.

Now it is certain that a Zollverein with the United States is inconsistent with the British connection. In ten years, or less, the business of the two countries would become so closely connected that all our people would be interested in the maintainence of the customs union; and at the mere threat of its abolition the forces in favor of political union would become almost, if not altogether, irresistible. The man, then, who possesses any foresight, and who hates the prospects of annexation to the United States must be led to advocate a revenue tariff for Canada, and to this extent at least, has an interest with the Reform Party. We cannot understand why any Canadian should desire to forego the great benefits of British connection; and we are further of opinion, that the man who advocates a protective policy which will probably result in a Zollverein with the United States, is either an ignorant or a deliberate traitor to both England and Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—A contemporary has made the discovery that Sir John's well-known phrase of "by the people, with the people, and for the people." is filched from Abe Lincoln. It thinks there's not much origin, ality about the Chieftain, after all, and we have long been of the same opinion.

—A starving man in Halifax writes to the *Chronicle* demanding to know the reason why Sir John Macdonald has not provided him and hundreds like him with work, in accordance with election promises.

—The Montreal *Journal of Commerce* tells of a farmer who tried to sell a load of butter in Brockville recently. Being offered only two cents a pound for it, he was so disgusted that he dumped the whole load in the river. Hurrah for the N. P.!

—Hon. Mr. Mowat gave a very able review of Reform legislation in Ontario at Woodstock one evening last week. We intend to give our readers a full report of his masterly speech after the holidays.

Talmage said in one of his latest discourses on "The night side of city life," that out of a population of one million in the city of New York, 300,000 people are helped by charity, private or municipal.

—Speaker Anglin has given orders to the Clerk of the House of Commons to see that the appointments lately made by him are carried out.

The Rail Rolling.

The Norwood *Register* says the railway question has reached Peterborough, and the hearty sympathy of the most influential people of that place have been enlisted in favor of the scheme proposed by Mr. Sargent. The Grand Junction line, as at present located through this County, counts with no favor at all, and no assistance or encouragement from that quarter may be expected while the Directors of that road adhere to the one-sided policy which blinds them from taking advantage of a great Mineral offer, and condemns all only responsible the wishes of the Company, despite Railway communities unanimously in the County of Peterborough.

POLITICAL NOTES

EAST TORONTO.

We said at the commencement of the contest in East Toronto that the result would be looked to as an index of the issue of the coming general election for the Ontario Assembly. We are happy to say now that the polling indicates a decided victory for Mr. Mowat's Government. Four years ago Mr. Matthew Crooks Cameron was elected for the constituency by a majority of 276 over Mr. Crooks, a popular member of the Government, yet the Ministry secured a full working majority throughout the Province. On Saturday Mr. Morris, the announced leader of the Opposition, an ex-member of the Dominion Cabinet, an ex-Lieutenant-Governor, secured his election, after a hard struggle with a gentleman for the first time in public life, by the narrow majority of 45 votes! On the 17th September the Conservative party secured a majority in the same wards of 909 votes; the poll of Saturday shows a Liberal gain in three months of eight hundred and sixty-four. The falling away will be regarded with no small amount of uneasiness.

MONCK ELECTION

The verdict of the people of Monck is one of approval of the Mowat Ministry. There is no gain in so far as Ministerial strength in the Legislature is concerned, for Harcourt, the Liberal candidate, labored under the disadvantage of being a non-resident, a lawyer, and a young man making his *debut* in public life. His opponent, Mr. Heaslip, is a resident of the electoral division and the occupant of a high municipal office. The electors of Monck will have no reason to repent of the choice they have made. They have selected a man of ability, who is at the same time a good debater, and who will, no doubt, take in a very short time a prominent part in the conduct of the public business. Mr. Harcourts majority is over one hundred.

Property Owners' Association.

On Friday evening 13th instant a meeting was held in the Police Court Room for the purpose of forming a Property Owners Association for Peterborough. Mr. Mills was called to the chair and after some routine business the following officers were elected: E. Burnham, Esq., President; Wm. Mills, Esq., Vice-President; Wm. Eastland, Esq., Secretary; and John Walton, Esq., Treasurer. Messrs. Clurton, McClelland and Eastland were appointed a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws, and report at the next meeting.

At a subsequent meeting, the Police Magistrate's salary, the reduction in the number of Councillors, and other proposed amendments to the Municipal Act were discussed. Mr. Mills called the attention of the meeting to a clause in the Statute, legalising the $150,000 by-law, granting aid to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, and claimed that we were bound by the Statue to pay the money, no provision being made to compel the Company to carry out their agreements. And a committee was appointed to communicate with the County and Town Councils for their co-operation to consider the effect of the recent act of the Legislature, giving power to both Councils to reduce the one million dollars of bonuses to the Toronto & Ottawa Railway Company, to any sum below that amount, without sanction of the people. On Monday evening the Committee reported, recommending that no time be lost in petitioning the Legislature to expunge the last clause of the amended Act, or so amend it that no change should be made in the terms and conditions of the original by-law, without the consent of the freeholders taken at a poll legally held for that purpose.

ENNISMORE.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met on the 19th inst. All the members present. A by-law was introduced for the purpose of opening up a road allowance between the south half of lots seven and eight in the 9th concession, and was passed through its several readings, and on motion the corporate seal was attached thereto. On motion of William Crough seconded by Jeremiah McCarthy, Mr. P. Kellie was ordered to be paid $17.00 for twenty feet of land on the east end of the south half of No. 13 in the seventh con. Moved by John Donoghue seconded by William Crough, that Jeremiah McCarthy be paid the sum of $6.00. for gravel delivered on roads. Carried. A General motion was passed to pay all the grants of money to each Road Master who had expended the same. An account of $9.64, for lumber was ordered to be paid to Mr. Telford, as was $6 for two days to Councillors.

There is very little excitement here in Municipal matters.—COM.

SMITH.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Caledonian Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 484. Held in the Town Hall Bridgenorth, on Friday evening last, the following officers were elected and installed. Bro. Robert T. Milburn, W. M.; W. Udy. D. M.; J. Milburn, Chap; T. H. Milburn, Sec'y; W. McCall, Treas:—John Montgomery, Aaron Nichols, Wm. Mann, Wm. Ball and G. Gray, Committee.

MINDEN.

MILLS DESTROYED.—At about 8.30 Saturday morning, a fire broke out in the carding establishment here, and rapidly consumed that building, and the saw mill attached to it. The water power was turned on, and the machinery of the saw mill was mostly saved. The fire was caused by the explosion of a can containing machine oil, which the men were heating on a stove previous to starting to work. There was no insurance on either buildings or machinery. The loss is estimated at $3,000.

DWELLING BURNED.—In Guilford Township, about twenty miles from Minden, the house and effects of W. J. Deacon, a new settler, were burned last Friday about noon. There was no person at home at the time, and the cause is unknown. The loss is about $900; no insurance.

YOUNG'S POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Lots of good sleighing.

—Good comfortable sheds are now completed at the R. C. Church.

—W. Leonard, fell down a flight of stairs in the Saw Mill last Saturday—he was badly bruised—but no bones broken—a small drop of T. B. which Mr. C—— gave him made him smile again.

—Some talk of having a separate school in this section,—it is a pity thus party feeling should exist to cause this.

—Turkey shooting to come off here on Xmas day.

—Blacksmith's harvest.

—Cheap groceries for Xmas and New Years at Stewart's.

—The scroll wheel manufactured for Chalmers' Mill by Messrs Griffin and Leonard, of Lakefield is giving great satisfaction.

—Mr. G. J. Chalmers, is advertising for a large quantity of wood—both sawed and long.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent)

On Thursday a son of Mr. Thomas O'Donell, of Deerz, met with an accident which will lay him up for the rest of the winter. While chopping in the woods the axe glanced and severed his foot almost severing it in two, he managed to reach one of the houses which was near and rode home, over half a mile where-upon was taken to mount the Lakefield, until he could be taken to Lakefield, where Dr. Bell with Dr. Gibbard's assistance set the injured member into shape, and the young man made as comfortable as present circumstances will admit.

Large numbers of deer have been taken through our village during the past few days by fortunate hunters, who are enough to get them home or to market before the days of shooting them, began which will bring the 20th, inst.

Xmas promises to be very quiet in our village. Not even the old time treasured turkey shooting matches are to be followed out, and so far as I can learn no amusements other than private will be offered to the public to enliven the day.

OBITUARY.—We have to record this week the death of a well-known and highly respected resident of the township of Smith in the person of Mr. John Lamster, who quietly and peacefully passed to his eternal rest on Saturday evening last, after about two weeks sickness and suffering. Deceased was born in the year 1783, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, and enlisted in the 24th Regiment of Infantry, in the year 1810. He was immediately ordered to India, and landed in Calcutta where he saw seven years service, and from whence he obtained his discharge, with pension which he drew until the day of his death. He emigrated to Canada in 1834, and succeeded in drawing lot No. 22, in the 9th con. of Smith, which he obtained in recognition of past services as a British soldier. The funeral took place on Tuesday, a large number of friends and relatives following.—*News.*

NORTH MONAGHAN.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met at the call of the Reeve on the 13th inst. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting read and corrected, by changing the sum of $35 (as stated to have been paid to Robert Green, for clearing out drain north of Dr. Kincaid's property on the 10th con., for rakes, and repairing road), to $30. A petition was received, signed by D. G. Hatton, and others, praying that a sum of money would be granted to aid in making a sidewalk on the 13th con. Mr. E. B. Edwards was heard before the Council, stating reasons why he considered assistance should be given, and gave the Council to understand that if a reasonable sum were given, say one-third of the estimated expense, the petitioners would, with the assistance expected from the Town Council of Peterboro', provide the rest themselves, and finish the work satisfactorily. On the motion of Mr. Howden, the Reeve and Council were appointed a committee to examine, find out probable expenses, and report at next meeting. A by-law dividing the Township into electoral divisions, for ensuing Municipal elections, and for the nomination of Reeve and Councillors for 1879, received its several readings. For No. 1 electoral division, at Lundy's school house,—Mr. F. Adams, Returning Officer, and R. Eastland, Poll Clerk. For No 2,—Mr. W. Wood, Returning Officer, and F. G. Birney, Poll Clerk. Moved by Mr. Howden, seconded by Mr. Birney, that the taxes of M. Close be remitted, and that the Clerk notify the Collector. Carried. Orders on Treasurer.—Mr. P. Hamilton, $14 for two road scrapers. Mr. R. Romaine, $2.25 for 18 loads of gravel for roads. Robert Sanderson, $5 for culvert on Harper's road, and for balance of salaries to Clerk., Reeve and Councillors. The Council unanimously tendered a vote of thanks to the Reeve, expressive of the considerate, courteous, and efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties in the chair for the past year. Mr. Collins expressed himself deeply thankful for such a recognition of his humble services as that just tendered, for which he felt more than he would attempt to express. His hopes were that the same good feeling would continue to exist between the several members of the Council in coming years, as that which so happily marked his connection with them. Council adjourned.—COM.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.—At the closing exercises of S. S. No 1 North Monaghan, Miss E. Beckett was presented with an address and a handsome and valuable gift. A large number of the parents and friends of the scholars were present and expressed themselves highly pleased at the entire satisfaction given by the teacher. Several speeches were made by the trustees and others in which they regretted exceedingly her departure and complimented her on the good order and generally admirable system of the school. Miss Beckett, on the reception of the present, said:—She thanked them very much, not so much for its intrinsic value, as for the expression of kindly feeling and good will; that the general sympathy and cordial support extended to her had made her sojourn among them pass very happily indeed, and that the religious instruction of Friday afternoons would ever be fragrant in her memory, praying that God's richest blessing might accompany her pupils and hoping that they should be "living flowers to form a garland to adorn the Redeemer's brow." After pressing upon her pupils mind the need of a religious education, she concluded her remarks by wishing all her friends and scholars long lived prosperity in the knowledge of our Saviour.—COM.

Contrasting the Expenditure.

The annual increase of expenditure under the Sandfield Administration was 14.83 per cent., while that under Mr. Mowat has only been 7.25 per cent. The following figures, taken from the Public Accounts of Ontario, should be kept by the electors for future reference:

Expenditure, Macdonald Government. 1868	$1,183,667 77
Expenditure, Macdonald Government. 1871	1,356,682 78
Increase in four years	$ 173,014.01
Expenditure, Mowat Government. 1873	$1,547,986 57
Expenditure, Mowat Government. 1877, excluding surplus distribution, &c.,	2,262,854 44
Increase in six years	$ 663,866 87

From this it will be seen that the actual increase in four years of the Macdonald Government was greater than it has been in six years of the Mowat Administration.

Mr. Tilley's New Loan.

From the Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Owing to the course taken by the opponents of the late Government, which we considered at the time a serious mistake, Mr. Tilly was not altogether a free agent. He was unable to place the loan on the market at a fixed price, however desirable it might have been to do so. It is the interest of borrowers to conform even to the prejudices of lenders, and certainly they are not likely to suffer by doing so. The loan was not taken at once, which was rather unfortunate, and was, in all probability, owing to the London agents having refrained from tendering in the first instance, owing to the offensive remarks made regarding them by leading Canadian statesmen in connection with the last loan. We infer that they stepped into support Canadian credit after the first failure to place the entire loan. It may be hoped that our loan transactions will in future be kept out of the political arena. In all questions of an imperial character Canada should be a unit.

The Great Fall in the Local Stock Market.

"Don't you think this thing has gone about far enough?" said a broker the other day.

Of course there was no necessity of explaining what the "thing" referred to meant. The attention of all investors in securities is at present fixed on "the street" where a steady decline in stocks during many months has been followed by a still more rapid decline during the twelve or thirteen weeks that the new Government has been in power, although no blame is considered to them for the unexpected result. By comparing yesterday's quotations of stocks in which the chief business has been done with the quotations of Sept. 25th, a week after the elections, a fair idea of the decline of the whole market may be arrived at. The quotations on September 25th and on December 12th were respectively as follows:—

	Sept. 25.	Dec. 12.
Bank of Montreal	177	165
Ontario Bank	97	90
Commercial Bank	107	100
Merchants' Bank	107	100
Canada Bank	107	100
Exchange Bank	107	100
Gore Bank	107	100
Montreal Telegraph	107	100
Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.	107	100
Canada Cotton Co.	107	100
Dominion Telegraph	107	100
Montreal Gas Co.	107	100
Canada Paper Co.	107	100
Montreal Cotton Co.	107	100
Canada Sugar Co.	107	100
Montreal Warehousing Co.	107	100
Merchants' Manufacturing Co.	107	100
Dominion Cotton Co.	107	100
Montreal Rolling Mills Co.	107	100
Montreal Street Railway	107	100
Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.	107	100
Canada Landed Credit Co.	107	100
Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society	107	100
Dominion Sugar Refining Co.	107	100
Montreal Harbor Commissioners	107	100
Montreal Water Works	107	100
Montreal Water Works Bonds	107	100
Montreal Water Works Bonds	107	100
Montreal Water Works Bonds

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Worsted Coatings, L. W. Hose, in Garnet Navy, Garland and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 10c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Felt Shirts, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Winsies, only 5c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, (all wool) only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR 25c per cr Crown Spreads, only 18 cent.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Cloaks and Squares, only 25c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Rubbers and Overshoes

Ladies Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Gents' Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Misses' Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Children's Rubbers and Overshoes.
Very cheap, at S. WHITE'S.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 26, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dominion Grange.—The Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry met in the Albert Hall, Toronto, on the 17th instant. Mr. D. Kennedy, of Otonabee, was among those present.

A Gem.—In some markets in this district, some descriptions of farmers' produce are supplied at present in quantities far in excess of the demand. The consequences has been the lowering of prices to such an extent that vendors will not sell, and carry their beef, mutton, pork, fowls and butter home rather than sell at present rates.

Christmas Kindness.—To the very poor, who suffer for want of food and fuel, winter is anything but pastoral. It is the privilege of those who are better off, to make it a pleasant season to them, and to supply the heart-cumbine and home-warmth, without which winter is bitter indeed. A little kindness goes a great way toward brightening dark days and warming up a new drift.

Ballot Boxes.—Some clerks of municipalities do not know that by law they are required to provide as many ballot boxes—in the event of a poll being demanded—as there are wards in the municipality, and that their failing to do so renders them liable to a fine of one hundred dollars. They have no right to use the ballot boxes supplied for the Dominion or Local elections.

Good Counsel.—An exchange gives the following advice:—Buy at any drug store one ounce of camphorated oil and five cents' worth of oil of vitriol of potash. Whenever any soreness appears in the throat put potash in a half tumbler of water, and with it gargle the throat thoroughly; then give the neck a good rubbing with the camphorated oil at night before going to bed, and also put around the throat a strip of woollen flannel. This is a simple, cheap and sure remedy.

Snow Shoe Club.—The third annual meeting of the Peterborough Snow Shoe Club was held at the Huffman House. The annual report was submitted showing the Club to be in a prosperous condition, and the election of officers for the ensuing season resulted as follows:—F. J. Lewis, President (re-elected); Geo. G. Hilliard, 1st Vice-President; H. LeBrun, 2nd Vice-President; W. J. Sherwood, Secretary (re-elected); G. A. Dennistoun, Treasurer; A. MacNeil, Captain, (re-elected). Committee of Management.—C. M. Crowe, Jas. Dolan, A. D. Braithwaite, Ed. Snyder, and T. Hay. The Club had their first tramp for the season on Wednesday evening of last week. They met at the Huffman House and had a run of about two hours, which rather tested the endurance of some members who were out of training.

Freemasonry.—A movement has been suggested by a correspondent of one of the Toronto dailies, which cannot but command cordial and universal sympathy. It is suggested that a Reconciliation Society be inaugurated, whose object shall be to heal the dissensions and disruptions of the Irish race in Canada. The members chiefly material for the Society is proposed to be drawn from the Orange and the green sections of our population, and its object is to be the complete burial of the dead past, with all its faction and heart-rendings, and to promote a spirit of toleration and good will among all Irish Canadians. Such a society could cherish all the memories of the old land that are dear to the hearts of all Irishmen and their sons, while a true Canadian sentiment could at the same time be cultivated, especially by the colonial Irishmen, who are to our Canadian manner born.

A Handsome Compliment.—Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Brother, Philadelphia, have just published an entire new, complete, and uniform edition of all the celebrated works written by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the popular American Authoress, whose position is at the head of all female writers, for there is no American author now living whose writings secure such immediate and generous circulation. In all her works, the highest and purest sentiments are brought into play of intense interest, while the darker shades of life are used only as lessons of instruction, or to effect the more winning characters she creates. There is great originality of character in all her works, fine descriptive powers, strange and startling incidents, entering adventures, scenes of pathos, and pages that quicken the pulse and thrill the heart with interest and pain. There is also great ingenuity in the construction of her plots, and in the pure moral tone which characterizes all her writings. Her novels are all full of the strongest interest—exciting in the highest degree—sometimes, yet contains nothing to offend even the most fastidious delicacy. Her titles are as follows:—"Ishmael; or, In the Depths," "Self-Raised; or From the Depths," How He Won Her," "Fair Play," "Victor's Triumph," "A Beautiful Fiend," "The Missing Bride," "The Spectre Lover," "The Artist's Love," "A Noble Lord," "Lost Heir of Linlithgow," "Trial For Her Life," "Orval or the Grave," "The Maiden Widow," "The Family Doom," "The Christmas Guest," "The Bride's Fate," "The Changed Brides," "Fallen Pride," "The Widow's Son," "Bride of Llewellyn," "The Fortune Seeker," "The Lost Heiress," "Lady of the Isle," "The Bridal Eve," "The Deserted Wife," "The Three Beauties," "The Fatal Secret," "The Prisoner of Wingfield," "Vivia; or Secret of Power," "Prince of Darkness," "The Fatal Marriage," "Love's Labor Won," "The Gipsy's Prophecy," "Haunted Homestead," "The Widow Victor," "The Mother-in-Law," "Retribution," "The Two Sisters," "India: or Pearl River," "Curse of Clifton," "Discarded Daughter," "A Dream of Life," and "Mystery of Dark Hollow." The editors of Mrs. Southworth's works in typographical execution, bound in vellum, black and gold, with gilt back, and in cases for the whole 39 volumes, or $58.50 for a full and complete set. Any lady desiring any of these books should leave her address, if not a complete set of Mrs. Southworth's books. They will be found for sale by all Booksellers, or copies of any one, or more, or all of them, will be sent to any one, to any place, at once, per mail, post paid, on receipt of $1.50 for any one book, or $58.50 for the 39 volumes, by the Publishers, J. B. Lippincott & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Firemen's Hall.—The Firemen's Hall is beautifully decorated. More anon.

Stray Cattle.—Farmers and others who detain stray cattle ten days without advertising make themselves splendidly liable.

Warning.—Farmers will do well to remember that they are required by law to place bells on their horses when attached to sleighs.

Nominations.—The Municipal Nominations will be held on Monday next, in the different Municipalities throughout the country.

Decorations.—The Boss of the Huffman House and Chamberlain Hall must have been tastefully decorated for Christmas.

St. John's Church Entertainment.—The entertainment held in the Town Hall, Ashburnham, on Monday evening was very successful.

Anniversary Sermons.—The Rev. Dr. Potts, will preach the anniversary sermons in connection with the George-street Methodist Church on Sunday, the 26th of January, 1879.

Presentations.—On Thursday evening last, Mr. Dixon, Mathematical teacher in the Collegiate Institute, was waited upon by the members of his class and presented with an address and a pair of fur gauntlets.

Mrs. Judkins' Festival.—The social entertainment in aid of the Charlotte-street Sabbath School, held at Mrs. Judkin', on Friday evening, passed off very successfully—a pleasant and enjoyable evening being spent by those present.

St. John's Church Bazaar.—The net proceeds in connection with St. John's Church amounted to $627. The ladies of the congregation desire to return thanks to those who assisted them by contributions and otherwise, especially the Firemen's Band, who played in the hall both evenings.

Poultry Association.—A meeting of the Midland Poultry Association was held last Thursday evening, when the Secretary was instructed to draft the prize list, and to correspond with parties at a distance with a view of obtaining their services as judges at the approaching exhibition.

Favourably Mentioned.—On the occasion of a large and fashionable Christmas concert at Wyndham Hall, Bishop Strachan's School, given by the students attending that institute, we learn by the Mail, that the Misses Cottingham, Beck and McNabb, Peterborough young ladies, acquitted themselves admirably and creditably.

Entertainment.—The usual five cent social in connection with the Methodist Church Sunday School on Friday evenings has been somewhat changed for the coming Friday evening. The admission will be 15 cents, which will include refreshments furnished by the ladies, and the programme will also be extended.

Nonsuiting.—We clip the following paragraph from the Campbellford *Herald*:—

"Messrs. E. Senior and J. Whyte, of Peterborough, were in the village last week, the former nonsuiting for the new grocery business, and the latter, we think, considering the facility of establishing another branch of industry in our midst."

The Princess Alice.—On Sunday evening last Rev. E. B. Harper directed the attention of his congregation to the death of Princess Alice, and preached from the following words:—

"And Abraham stood up from before his dead and spake unto the sons of Heth, saying, I am a stranger and a sojourner with you; give me a possession of a burying place with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight."

The "Voice."—The *Voice* is a new paper for public favor, published 451 Broadway, Albany, N. Y. It is neatly printed, and is specially devoted to voice culture, with special attention to stuttering and stammering. The publishers desire to include *everything* pertaining to the voice and to treat of all kinds of vocal disorders. Subscription price one dollar a year.

The Post Office.—The new post office was open to the public on Tuesday morning of this week, and the general transaction with its commercial gravity of manners was busy in manipulating the keys of the drawers and lock-boxes to the business men of the town. We will next week have a more extensive account of the new building and its furnishings, which is unsurpassed by any town in Canada.

"Ten Nights in the Bar-Room."—The members of Peterborough Temple No. 249, I. O. G. T., will give an entertainment in Bradburn's Opera House, on Friday evening the 27th inst., when the popular play of Ten Nights in the Bar-Room will be presented. The members of the Lodge have had the play in preparation for some time and will, no doubt, enhance it with *eclat* on that evening.

Lumbering.—The promises to be a very good season for lumbering, as there is now about fifteen inches of snow in the woods and *the log will soon be strong enough to carry teams.* Mr. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, has 40 teams in operation in the company's township, and Messrs. Irwin & Boyd, of Peterborough, have three, two of which are in the township of Dysart.

Obituary.—Captain William Manson, formerly a resident of the township of Asphodel, in the county of Peterborough, died somewhat suddenly at Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia, about the middle of November. He was master and part owner of the ship *Bonnie Dundee*, of Greenock, and at the time of his death was about sailing on his return voyage with a cargo of cotton. His death was caused by pulmonary disease.

Private School.—We believe it is the intention of Miss Beckett to commence a private school in Peterborough as soon as possible after the holidays. The chief characteristic of it will be the attention given to a thorough English education and literature. Miss Beckett has been very successful as a teacher, and will no doubt, have a large class as soon as the announce particulars.

Fur Sleigh-Riding.—Those who wish to purchase cutters or sleighs at this season of the year, should not fail to call at the establishment of Mr. T. Fitzgerald, near the station. He is one of the "old and reliable" makers, and those who wish something that will last should not fail to call and see them. He has now a large stock of very handsome cutters and first-class sleighs on hand, made from thoroughly seasoned and picked timber.

Enterprise.—Mr. G. Chamberlain has shown commendable enterprise this season in providing for the holiday trade. By reference to his advertisement in another column it will be seen that he has imported expressly for Christmas times a quantity of English pheasants, partridges, hares and wood pigeons; as well as American wild quail, wild turkeys and Virginia partridges. He has also a full stock of fish, oysters, fruit and candy toys. Those interested will find it to their advantage to call upon him.

Normal Class.—The fourth meeting of the Peterborough Normal Class was held last Monday night. The second lesson of the course was given by the Rev. Mr. Wallace. The attendance was not so large, probably on account of the proximity of Christmas. It is to be hoped the members will attend every meeting, and be there promptly on time, 8 o'clock sharp. Next meeting will be held on January 13th. Topic, "The place and purpose of the Sabbath School." Mr. Jeffers takes this lesson.

Handsome Writing Desk.—During the past week a very handsome Writing Desk and table has been added to the furniture of the reading room in the Church House. It is of black Walnut, elegant in design and finish, and has a raised back with illuminated advertisements in the panels. It has been put up by Mr. R. Patrel; the cabinet work being done by Mr. M. McFadden, and the painting by Mr. W. H. Watson. It is quite an addition to the furniture of the reading room, and besides being ornamental will be found very useful and convenient by the guests of the house.

Week of Prayer.—The week of prayer will be observed next month more generally than ever throughout the Protestant world. The appointment of such a time of special period of devotion appears to have impressed itself especially on the English speaking churches, and has been accepted wherever the Evangelical Alliance is known and its branches established. The topics announced for the observance in 1879 are—Monday, January 6, thanksgiving for the blessings of the year past, and prayer for their continuance. Tuesday, January 7; prayer for the Church of Christ; for schools, its growth in grace, and enlargement. Wednesday, January 8, Christian education; the family; the young; colleges, conferences of learning, Sunday and other schools. Thursday, January 9, for nations; rulers and people; for peace and religious liberty in the earth. Friday, January 10, the spread of the Gospel by the Moslem Countries; for Jews and Romanists. Saturday, January 11, home and foreign missions, and the conversion of the world.

Harper's Magazine.—Harper's Magazine for January offers an unusual variety of interesting reading matter, with over ninety illustrations. The Number opens with an effective full-page steel portrait, by W. H. Shelton, on Lincoln—Rudolph's Grand Serpent." S. G. W. Benjamin contributes the first of two profusely illustrated papers, entitled "Russian in the Highland Region." Besides these articles descriptive of places, there is the usual interesting installment of serial tale, Miss Trent's Profession, by the well-known author of "Doctor Jacob," a travelogue of her own observations. Those interested in voyages may still be engaged with Captain Cook's Voyages Round the World," with which the Harper's Young People's Department concludes. Agricultural readers will find Colonel Waring's practical articles on the best methods of farming, in the Fabulous, "Mr. Stubbs's Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

50 Pieces of New Tweeds to hand this Week.

IF YOU WANT GOOD FITS,
—AND—
Well Made Goods,
—AT THE—
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!
JUST CALL INTO
JOHN ELDER'S
Clothing Rooms, and you will find
THE VERY THING YOU WANT!
A FULL SUPPLY OF
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
AT LOW CASH PRICES.
Sign of the Elephant, George Street, Peterborough.
November 12th, 1878.

JUST RECEIVED!

—FOR—
Christmas and New Years.

35 PIECES OF NEW TWEEDS
Which will be Sold at Half Price.
Tweed Suits made to order for....$11.00
Sold Previously at $14.00.
Tweed Suit..... 13.00
Sold Previously for $16.00.
Tweed Suits made to order for.... 16.00
Sold Previously for $20.00.

Gents' Call and Leave your Orders at Once, and see our Goods OUR CUTTER Cannot be Excelled for Stylish and Neat Fitting Garments.

December 11th, 1878 49-3ins H. LeBRUN.

ORDER CLOTHING.

There is no department in the House that has met with such success as our CLOTHING, owing to the successful CUTTING and FITTING of our MR. D. CAMERON, whose whole study is to give satisfaction. The suits turned out are advertising mediums themselves—judging from the many NEW CUSTOMERS we have this fall.

We have now the Largest Stock of Cloths and Tweeds ever shown in Town. Perfect Goods and Newest Designs. No trouble in making a selection.

THIS SEASON WE ARE MAKING
Mens' Suits in Canadian Tweed
At $10.00, 11.50, 12.50, 13.00, 14.00, 15.00, and 16.00.
Men's Suits in Scotch Tweed
At $16.00, 17.00 and 18.00.
Men's Suits in English Worsted
At $24.00, 25.00, 26.00 and 28.00.
Men's Suit in French Worsted
At $28.00, 30.00, 32.00 and $4.00.
Marriage Outfits a Specialty,
T. DOLAN & CO.
Peterborough, Nov. 20th, 1878. 47

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.
(LIMITED).
CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.
Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.
Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$23	40	Each.
"	6	"	20	70	"
"	7	"	17	75	"
"	10	"	12	95	"
"	15	"	10	05	"
"	20	"	8	05	"
			10	00	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.
Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing a large number of Sleighs and Cutters for the winter trade, which they warrant of Superior material and workmanship, and which for prices cannot be beaten in the County. Call and see our New Patterns in

SOFA BACK SLEIGHS, BENT KNEE CUTTERS

And other Specialties which experience itself can have over them.

December 4th, 1878. 48-4ins

CLEARING SALE

—OF—
Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods

AT McCLELLAND'S

TOWN COUNCIL.

[illegible] evening last, December 23rd, pursuant to adjournment. Present His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, Jones, Paterson, Mason, Holland, Douglas, [illegible].

The minutes of last two meetings were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From James Edwards, Town Treasurer, notifying the Council that this time as fixed by By-law for the returning of the Collector's Roll had expired, and that one-half of the taxes were yet unpaid.

PETITIONS.

From Jos. Hogan and 102 others, asking the Council to enforce the by-law down of a sidewalk on Bethune street to W. Tasker's factory.

From Peter Gifford, complaining of the excessive assessment of a dog.

From Angus Williams, A. H. R. Dowson, Michael Jeffers, Michael O'Donnell, Thomas Meredith, and J. G. Madison, in reference to matters of assessment.

From Joseph Spenceley and Joseph Calling, asking for remission of their taxes, and from Mrs. Stimson, asking to be relieved of the payment of a dog tax, as she had not been possessed of one.

From James Johnstone, asking to be allowed a further time for the payment of his taxes.

From Daniel Farrell, asking that the taxes be returned against his property as he was unable to pay them at present.

POLICE COURT AUDIT.

A very lengthy opinion from the Town Solicitors in reference to the Police Court Audit, was read by the Clerk. After entering very fully into all the details, and the law bearing on the different phases of the case, it briefly gave the substance as follows:—

Assuming which we understand to be the fact, that during the period covered by the report, the Town Clerk did not charge the fees of Clerk of the Police Court, the Police Magistrate was entitled to the following fees:—

1. All the fees both of Clerk and Magistrate, in cases arising beyond the limits of the town.

2. All the Clerk's fees, as to matters in the town and which had the duties been performed by the Clerk, would have gone to the town.

Applying these principles to the contentions of the Police Magistrate's from Maple-trade's fees, while as to the third class of fees claimed, we think the Police Magistrate has not established his claim to the fullest extent, which it may be justified, inasmuch as we think he was entitled to all the Clerk's fees in such cases, whether or not the proceedings had reached a hearing.

Assuming the correctness of our view as to the legal rights of the Police Magistrate in the premises, it will be easy from the very full returns of the Auditors, and by reference to the Police Court files, to determine the exact condition of the account between the Police Magistrate and the town, for the period covered by the Auditor's report. A cursory examination of the account exhibited by the Auditors for two of the years selected indiscriminately, viz. 1873 and 1874, shows that the fees recovered by the town, to which the Police Magistrate would be entitled according to our view of the law, with the amounts paid by him to constables, exceeds the amounts of the emoluments found by the Auditors, for these two years, leaving a balance in favor of the Magistrate. A close investigation of the account, however, for all the years would involve considerable time, and be the work of an accountant, rather than the Solicitor of the town.

Referred to the Finance Committee to make a final report.

The Clerk reported that Robert Brown Lundy had offered himself as security for Joseph Lundy, in the stead of John J. Lundy.

He also reported the carrying of the defeat of the Dunkin By-law.

ACCOUNTS.

W. H. Robertson	$25 60
T. E. Fitzgerald	3 00
Henry Stroud	7 00
Wm. Wye	3 00
Irwin Marks	1 00

The last two accounts were ordered to be paid forth with: that of W. H. Robertson & Co., to be paid as soon as certified correct by the clerk, and H. Strond's referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Councillor RUTHERFORD said so many accounts being continually coming in for cleaning hose, he thought it would be well if the incoming council would make it the duty of the Engineer to attend to such work.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor CAHILL submitted the following report from the Finance Committee:

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Peterborough:

GENTLEMEN:—The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

Leach Bridge, half of account	$75 32
Geo Cassaday, two accounts	22 45
Adam Hall, lanterns	1 60
Toker & Co., Printing and Stationery	15 45
J. R. Stratton	7 50
Wm. Hamilton, repairing Maple Leaf Fire Engine, (to be paid when certified to)	2 20
Wm. Scullie, cleaning hose	3 00

The balance of Mr. Scullie's account being for services for the benefit of the schools, the committee would refer Mr. Scullie to the School Board for payment of same.

Your Committee find that the surcharge of $6.38 is made in the account of Messrs. W. H. Robertson & Co. for printing, and recommend that $13.18 only be paid—this being the proper amount according to contract.

Your Committee cannot recommend the payment of Wm. Treanor's account, as they are not aware of the work having been ordered by the council.

Your Committee recommend that Joseph Stott's taxes be struck off, the same being payable to John Adlum, but are forgiven in charity

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. CAHILL, Chairman.

FIRE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor PATERSON, Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee, reported recommending the purchase of 4 stoves for the Fire Hall, and reporting adversely to the further erection of gas lamps as petitioned for by the Skating Company and W. C. Nicholls and others.

CHARITY COMMITTEE.

Councillor HELLIER, Chairman of the Charity Committee, reported verbally that the committee had decided to recommend the refunding of half of Mrs. Ware's taxes.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Mr. W. H. SCOTT, M. P. P., was heard before the Council in reference to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. He desired to make an explanation in reference to remarks contained in the Property Owners' Association, and which had found its way into one of the local papers under a sensational heading of "Startling Disclosures, and Fraud." He regretted that such had occurred as there was not the least foundation for it. The suggestion thrown out by the Property Owners Association was to the effect that some one had obtained legislation to change the clause providing that before the town and county bonuses shall become payable one million dollars in municipal aid shall have been obtained, thus getting rid of one of the safe-guards of the By-law. His statement contradicted in asserting that this clause still remained intact and that not one dollar of the bonus could be touched until the million dollars had been raised by municipal aid, and until the debentures to this amount had been placed in the hands of the Trustees not one dollars worth of the debentures could be sold. The corporation still retained the same safe-guard that it always enjoyed. There was another clause in the By-law, and the one which had been amended, which provided that except the million dollars were voted within two years the By-law should lapse. It was in order to give the Council power to extend this time limit that the amendment had been carried. The By-law stands to-day exactly in the same position as it always did. As to the charge of fraud he would say, and the gentlemen of the Council knew full well that no step had been taken in the matter without the concurrence of both town and county, and that all these matters referred before this Board, no corporation had later husbanded their resources than the Toronto and Ottawa Railway company. The Company were to begin that before long work on the line would be commenced, and employment given to the people of this town and district. He hoped that no one would contradict the statement made forth. Nothing had been done without the concurrence of the Councils of both town and county, and he read a letter from the Warden of the county stating that "both he and the members of the County Council were cognizant of the proposed amendment."

The MAYOR stated that he had also been notified of the proposed amendment.

Mr. D. W. DUMBLE also addressed the Council. Recently gentlemen had called on him in reference to the Grand Junction and the Toronto and Ottawa. Norwood and Belleville were both eager to get a railroad. The people of the town did their best not to give anything to the Grand Junction if they could help it. Now they spoke through the township of Cavendish. The Toronto and Ottawa would however boast of the most favourable terms with the Grand Junction if they were to cross the narrows and utilize their proposed route through this county. He, however, had been informed because of the position of that road that it would be impossible for them to get into the town on the Grand Trunk track unless they went by the Grand Junction. He was told before that the Grand Trunk was unable to use Toronto and Ottawa. The whole trouble of the road was caused by the Grand Trunk refusing to allow the Toronto and Ottawa to enter the same track as they did. He believed in a few years Quantities would be

Fisheries Award vs. Fisher's Reward.

THE DANGER OF WAR IS NOW OVER,
The American Government having handed over the
$5,500,000
Of the Fisheries Award, but that does not prevent
LUKE FISHER
From offering his stock of Groceries to the public at such remarkably low prices that for a few dollars the labouring man can lay in a twelve month's supply of
CHOICE NEW GROCERIES
The Stock must be cleared out to make more room for Feed and Provisions, it will be sold without reserve. Call and examine and you will be well rewarded.
LUKE FISHER.
December 4th, 1878. 49-3ins.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE STORE IN TOWN.

THOMAS & WILSON,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT THEY are now prepared to fill all orders for Furniture which may be entrusted to them with promptness; and, as they possess great facilities for manufacturing, are in a position to offer well-made and highly-finished work, retail at wholesale prices. Spe[illegible]ed Room Suites, and a specialty made of the manufacture of Chairs. School Rooms, Churches and Public Buildings furnished with Wood Seat, Cane Seat or Perforated Chairs, as cheap and as good as can be obtained from any other Factory in the Province. [illegible]

WATER STREET, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co. 47-3mo

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as HOSMER'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Lungs, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Chest. It has been proved that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size. It is undoubtedly the most successful remedy in this country now in use. Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everywhere that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, Croup, Hoarse cough, tickling in the throat, Hemorrhages, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Wild Cherry Pectoral, has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have compliminented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for $1.00. For sale by F. LANE & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

"What are you Going to do About it?"

Because the penalties of physiological laws are not executed speedily, some fancy they are void. But when the system breaks down, and almost hopeless complications arise, which family physician, by reason of his limited experience, fails to relieve, the pertinency of the above inquiry is apparent. Many remedies have been compounded for these cases, and many physicians are bidding for their patronage, but in making a purchase of hand, a "search" is required, and the title carefully examined, as invalids should carefully investigate the claims of any physician offering to cure chronic diseases. Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are well known, and have effected many cures where eminent physicians have failed, yet to accommodate surgical and complicated cases and those desirous of being treated speedily, Dr. Pierce has erected an elegant sanitarium, at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. No institution in the world offers the advantages superior to those found in this establishment. Half a score of physicians are in attendance, several of whom have been prominently connected with [illegible] American and European hospitals. Every approved facility for hastening a cure that a liberal expenditure of money could secure can here be found. Before fully deciding where to go, address Invalids' and "Common Sense" for circular.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 40	to	$4 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	3 75	to	4 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 80	to	0 85
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 70	to	0 72
Peas, per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Barley, per bush	0 40	to	0 70
Oats, per bush	0 27	to	0 28
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Beans, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Rye, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	3 00	to	4 00
Hogs, per cwt	3 00	to	4 00
Hay per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 22
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 10	to	0 14
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 22	to	0 24
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to	0 05
Potatoes, per bag	0 75	to	0 80
Chicken Apples, per bbl	0 00	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	to	0 16
Spy Apples, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Russet Apples, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Turnip Apples, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Cranberries, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 00	to	0 00
Apples, per cwt	0 00	to	0 00

Business Cards.

A CERTAIN STORE of Fine and Gentlemanly Goods—Where Cleanly and Tasteful Samples of a complete and well furnished art is a treat to every one call.

J. E. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 27th, 1878. 48-tf

The Latest Sensation.

GOODS SLAUGHTERED

At the sign of the UNION JACK.

Every night during this week and Monday and Tuesday of next week, beginning at 7 o'clock each evening.

A Superior Lot

[illegible] Tweeds, Fancy Goods, [illegible] Also a large lot of Silver Ware.

NOTICE.—All these goods are of superior quality and will be sold positively without reserve.

Remember the Place.—One door South of Dickson's Block, opposite Dickson's Grocery.

GEORGE STANGER.

Peterborough, Nov. 28th, 1878. 48-tf

Town Treasurer's Sale of Lands FOR TAXES.

WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 13th day of November, A.D. 1878 and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for the arrears of taxes and costs thereon as therein set forth. I hereby give notice that, unless the said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by public auction the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes and costs as shown therein, on the 16th day of February, A.D 1879, at one hour of 3 o'clock P.M. in the Council Chamber of the said Town of Peterborough:

Ward	Lot No.	Concession	Amount of Taxes	Cost of Sale	Total
South of Hunter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North of George	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South of Water	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North of Water	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South McDonnel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North McDonnel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South of Dublin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West George	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dalhousie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHERE SITUATE.

A List of Lands in the Town of Peterborough in arrears for Taxes for three years and upwards, and liable to be sold for such arrears.

J. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Peterboro. November, 19th 1878.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Hamilton, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established firm.

W. MORGAN

TO THE PUBLIC.

AN IMMENSE SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at prices to suit the times. Call and see us before you buy elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

Christmas Comes but Once a Year.

Christmas is coming, ho, ho, and ho, ho!
Have you no room lucky, and do not snore slow?
If you can find the whole house with the knocker
no answer)
On you can all picture the leaves shall be gone.

Oh! merry the time when we all meet together
In spite of the cold, and the wind, and the
weather!
When friends, parents, uncles and cousins we see
All gathered around the mahogany tree.

It stands in the hall, that prodigious tree,
And very nice fruit it will bear, you'll agree.
Could you look on the turkeys and puddings
and pies
That on Christmas Day feast—something more
than our eyes.

The poor and the needy they come to our door,
And carry off with them a bountiful store
Of all the good things that we have for ourselves,
In cupboard and cellar, on table and shelves.

When dinner is ended, what sleigh do we hear
From the belly-decked parlor that merry and
clear?
'Tis Uncle Tim's fiddle! The tune is a call
To all the aged people to come to our ball.

They come, old and young, and partake the
merriment,
For Christmas comes on us but once in a year;
Then hand up the ladly, and let us prepare
The house for the frolic in which we must share.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

A CHRISTMAS TALE.

CHAPTER I.

"My dear, you'll not start off home too late, will you? If it comes on to snow heavily, Lolla, I'm sure they would give you a bed. And have you got on your thickest boots, child?"

As earnest given to all the mother's anxious queries, Lolla Calderon set briskly off on her morning's walk, which lay the greater part of the way across a bare common, very pretty with its green fringe and yellow gorse in summer time, but a dreary white space in the winter, as it was now.

And what could take a delicately-made girl across that plateau in search of the bleak season of the year? The usual plea in this hapless world—poverty!

Lolla Calderon was the daughter of the late vicar of Clydesdale, who had died twelve months before, leaving his widow and child in absolute poverty; for his death had been sudden, and his purse, good, kind man, too much drained by divers poor relations and past debts to render it an easy matter to live on £150 a year.

So after enjoying the benefice for eighteen months Mr. Calderon died, his widow and daughter removing to Dalbury, the little town divided from the village of Clydesdale by the sterewald waste land.

Mr. Calderon was succeeded at Clydesdale by the Reverend Percival Ponsonby, a man as rich in worldly goods as his predecessor had been poor.

Mrs. Percival Ponsonby, too, was wealthy, and as she brought her husband a baron each year, the also contributed duly towards its maintenance.

Now, as the *Ponsonbys* had already nine olive branches, and there was evidence of the parent-tree putting forth more shoots, it was deemed essential that they should have proper instruction; and who could better instruct them than poor Lolla Calderon—a thorough lady, and highly accomplished?

Accordingly, at a very handsome salary, Miss Calderon was engaged; and as she could not leave her mother, and was a good walker, it was arranged that she should go over to Clydesdale Vicarage daily.

Their residence there from the London envoy had been so brief that it did not bring to Lolla the pain it might otherwise have done to go as governess to that spot which had been her home.

Now for nearly eight months she had toiled to and fro, three miles a day; when raining, in her waterproof, closely protected by an umbrella; and when fine, with her pretty, fair face flushing rosy with the exercise, she tripped briskly along.

Now, on this particular morning, the day before Christmas, the sky was dark and leaden as with a heavy fall of coming snow. The ground was already whitened with a brief shower, herald of the approaching storm; and there was every reason for Mrs. Calderon's warning and discomfort, but her daughter danced off, laughing merrily.

'I think I could walk across the common blindfold,' she said to herself, in scorn of her mother's fears. 'Mrs. Ponsonby did ask me to stay this evening, but I could not leave poor mamma alone, as Christmas Eve. They were going to have a Christmas-tree for the children, and I promised I would stay as late as *I dared*, to help to dress it. Certainly, it does look very dark, and there's a flake of snow.'

Her speech was now changed to reflection, and this was the substance of it.

'I declare I can hardly see Desborough Manor, which generally stands out so white and grand on the other side of the moor, among the bare trees. *Poor* old Sir Warren! how sorely he is missed! It seems sad for his only son to have been so far away when the father died, but they said he was disappointed in love, and never would settle at home afterwards. The lady died, I fancy. I wonder if Charlie will know his multiplication table to-day, and if Bessie will be as tiresome over her music? I am sure their mother was wise to give them only a week's holiday, dating from to-morrow, for it would have been terrible work to have to pick up again what these children had forgotten, for their little minds are like sieves! Everything, taught is soon obliterated tiresome monkeys!'

And with a pleasant laugh, Lolla trudged bravely on till the Vicarage came in view, and its hospitable gate received her.

CHAPTER II.

'But, my dear, you had better not go. It is almost dark, and John says it's snowing heavily,' said Mrs. Ponsonby, anxiously, as Lolla put the finishing touches to the Christmas-tree, and then stepped back to give a final inspection.

The two ladies were in the dining-room of Clydesdale Vicarage—a comfortable, warm apartment; and locked doors kept out for the present the noisy little crew of anticipating revellers.

'I must really go, dear Mrs. Ponsonby, answered the girl, decidedly. 'I would stay if I could, but I cannot leave mamma alone on the night of all others in the year. Thank you, in her name and my own, for your pretty gifts;' and she stepped to kiss her friend as she placed in her pocket two little parcels in silver paper.

'I wish you could have stayed, dear, for I should like you to see young Sir Warren Desborough,' said the vicar's wife. 'He only came down to the Manor yesterday, but Percy called on him to-day, and he promised to look in to-night. He is a very nice fellow, Percy says; handsome, too.

Lolla hesitated. 'I am afraid I must postpone the pleasure, and I'm sure Sir Warren would not care for the presence of such an obscure little body as I am.' And the young governess tripped away.

'I'm not sure of that,' answered Mrs. Ponsonby; 'I *only know* if I were a young fellow I should fall head over ears in love with that child. Sir Warren must not [illegible]

'Oh,' she cried, coughing, 'it is so horrid to enter dirty

Bits of the weather; then she remembered a notice where three goods met—one led to Dalbury, another straight on for the town of Benton, the third to Desborough Manor.

She ought to have reached that spot by now. Oh, no; she had not walked fast, probably; so on she went again for some minutes, then paused and looked around.

There was naught save 'Darkness visible;' nothing but the white snow at her feet; no landmarks were to be seen.

Then Lolla remembered a frozen pond somewhere in the vicinity of her usual path. She felt the crackling of the grass beneath her feet, and knew that she was out of the road.

Paralyzed with cold and terror, fearing to take another step, she sank down on the snow-covered ground with a bitter cry.

'Lost! lost!' she shrieked, piteously. 'Oh! what shall I do? Mother, mother,' she wailed in her anguish, 'I shall be frozen to death, and never, never see you more!'

Still the snow fell with cruel, blinding force on the poor little figure, made already half insensible to cold by its stupefying effects. The wind moaned in cruel gusts, and the night grew blacker as it waned on.

* * * * * *

Mrs. Calderon had lighted her lamp, and sighed as she did so, shutting out the dismal prospect.

'The child won't come back to-night! Well, I fancied Mrs. Ponsonby would not let her. She would want her with the Christmas-tree, and it would have been quite dangerous for her to come alone!'

So the widowed mother turned round to her tea-tray, with the two cups on it, and set one aside, with a sigh for the absentee.

As she took her evening meal, it was well that she could not know where her darling lay—each minute bearing her precious life with it—stark, cold, and white, in the middle of Dalbury Moor.

CHAPTER III.

'Pan my word, it's no joke turning out to cross this common on such a night!' laughed a tall, broad-shouldered fellow, as, with a lantern in his hand, and a cigar in his mouth, he strode over the deep snow that now lay on Dalbury Moor.

'Here, Turk!' And he whistled to a large black retriever that gamboled on in front of him. 'Don't desert your master, or he'll be in a ram pickle!'

Then he held a small pocket compass that dangled from his watch-chain to the light, and consulted it.

'I thought I was getting a little out of the track. More north like Clydesdale, of course!' And on the traveller sped again.

'What a night—ugh!' he continued, as the snow fell thickly on his Inverness cape, and he shook himself, 'This Mont Blanc, Mont Blanc, Monte itself!' and he laughed. 'Oh, my dear friend Ponsonby, I doubt if your Christmas festivity, and witnessing the reasonable delight of your numerous progeny, will repay me for this fearful amount of exposure and peril. It this is one of the pleasures of old England, I think the Continent will soon see me back again! *Now* then, Turk, where are *you* off to, you rascal?'

A whistle; no reply, as usual, in praising canine gambols. The master stood still, and whistled again. This time there was a distant whine.

'Hollos! the old chaps in some scrape—a trap, or something?' was Sir Warren's thought; for, as the reader may have guessed, it was none other than the young Baronet, on his way to pass Christmas Eve at the Vicarage.

By tramping boldly over hidden gorse, Sir Warren came up to his dog, at perfect liberty and unharmed; but he was sadling and scratching at some inanimate heap that lay before him, being rapidly covered by the falling snow.

'Ah!' cried the Baronet; 'what have we here? Turk, my brave fellow, here's work for something more than your rough paws!' And he stooped to lift the now inanimate form of Lolla Calderon from the earth.

As he held her in his arms, with her head against his shoulders, he turned the lantern upon her face, and started, while a deep flush rose to his bronzed cheek.

'Poor little love!' he sighed. 'And she looks like my Rosalie!'

Then he gathered her closely to his heart beneath the folds of his large cape, and turned his footsteps back again to Desborough Manor.

Once or twice he paused on his homeward way, resting his fair burden on one knee as he did so, and fervently praying that life might so restored to that now inanimate form.

In his anxiety, he even pressed his lips to Lolla's, and laid his hand upon the seemingly pulseless heart.

Warren Desborough was a good man, but he had a man's passion; and ere he reached the Manor that night, the Rosalie, so well and faithfully mourned for seven years, was laid to rest—not forgotten; no, never that; but pretty Lolla Calderon reigned in her stead.

Now, when he reached his home, Sir Warren was somewhat puzzled. He had established himself there but the day before, and was alone. A woman from Clydesdale had been for the day to attend to culinary and other domestic duties—and his establishment consisted of an old deaf steward and a raw clodhopping boy.

He let himself in with his latch-key, and was not sorry that the care of his beautiful burden must depend on himself alone, when the momentary perplexity had vanished.

Sir Warren recalled the medical knowledge he had scraped together as he laid Lolla down upon the hearth-rug in his study, at a moderate distance from the fire, moistened her lips with brandy on a feather, and chafed the small, delicate hands gently; so small and delicate that he could not refrain from kissing them frequently; then, as she continued cold and dead to his kindly exertions, a chill of horror stole over him.

'How will it look for me if she is found here, a corpse? I am a stranger! What may not be said and thought?'

Horrible ideas, which made Sir Warren's blood run cold, stole over him as the fire flickered mockingly upon the still ghastly, beautiful face upturned to his.

CHAPTER IV.

But at length his exertions were rewarded. There was a slight quiver through the delicate form he clasped to his heart—a quivering in the pretty lips. He laid her gently down, with a pillow beneath her head, and stood a little aloof from her. Presently she opened her eyes, and looked round dreamily. Her glance did not at once fall upon her host and preserver.

'Where am I? How strange! What a beautiful place!' she murmured.

Then, seeing Sir Warren, a look of terror overspread her face, and she strove to raise herself up but fell back exhausted.

'Oh, my poor mother! Take me home please! She will be so frightened about me!'

Sir Warren knelt down beside her; and raising the pretty head, whispered gently, 'Be a little more of this spirit. It will do you good.'

She slipped in [illegible] trust.

'Oh,' she cried, coughing, 'it is so horrid to enter dirty

no relations to whom your fate may be of consequence—no one to be apprised of your safety?'

'My mother!' cried Lolla, clasping her hands.

'I will go to her at once,' said Sir Warren, hastily.

'No, no; one minute!' and the girl put her hand to her head. 'I remember, mamma will think I have stayed at the Vicarage. I promised to remain if it was bad weather.'

'But you *did* not,' answered the Baronet, severely.

Lolla coloured and hung her head. Then she looked up at him so timidly, his pulses bounded.

'Please don't be angry. I did not wish to keep away from mamma on Christmas Eve.'

'Poor child!' he replied; 'but you run the risk of taking yourself from her for life by venturing to cross the common on such a dangerous night.'

'The snow came down so fast, and the darkness seemed to close upon me all at once. I had thought to get home easily. I knew the way so well.'

He shook his head.

'It was a most fortunate circumstance that I had to cross the common on the way to the Vicarage—the very place you had left, I think you say?'

'Yes; I am governess to Mr. Ponsonby's children; and you—you are Sir Warren Desborough. Of course, they expected you.'

And she looked shyly up at him.

'I have been otherwise engaged,' he replied, shortly.

'But—but,' she cried, in sudden tremor, 'I ought not to be here! Please take me home, Sir Warren!'

And her eyes filled with tears as she clasped her hands and looked up at him.

'Suppose you were to try and stand first,' he suggested, quietly, stretching out his hand.

She made the attempt; but was so weak she would have fallen back had he not passed his arm firmly round and upheld her.

'Now, do not think or speak of going home till morning,' he said kindly. 'Surely on such cushions before this fire, and with carriage-rugs over you, you might fare worse. Next to this you will find a dressing-room; and quite early to-morrow I will take you home Miss Leler.'

She smiled gratefully as, with his arm still around her, she leant perforce against him.

'You are so good—so very good!' she replied, tremulously.

'I will drive you home to-morrow morning, I promise. Mrs. Leler shall have her child safe back again.'

The girl smiled.

'Mamma's name is not Lolla,' she said 'although mine is. It is my Christian name. My father was the late vicar of Clydesdale—Mr. Calderon. He knew Sir Warren Desborough well. Perhaps you have heard of him?'

'Indeed I have. And you are good old Mr. Calderon's pretty little daughter, of whom I have so often heard my dear father speak? This has been a strange beginning of our acquaintance; but it has had a good foundation, has it not, Miss Calderon?'

(To be Continued.)

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch; which, when chemically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicines ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL
Lowell, Mass

PETITT'S SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficient as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. *Also for all persons* whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attes landthroduction of, minerals and eye-washes. Rinewors and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for *Piles*. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf

JOY AMONG THE CHILDREN

COCKBURN'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada. The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copeland to undertake researches, which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil: and while equally safe and harmless yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is heavy: others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One paper says—By children drink it like water;" another—"We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;" another—"My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight;" yet another—"I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to supersede the place of all castor oil."

The unnecessary demand for this improvement of a simple household medicine has induced many parties to attempt imitations of the genuine article, and in order to protect the public against fraud, the genuine Castor Oil is put up in bottles of the following shape, and with the name of the manufacturer blown in the glass, and bearing the fac simile signature of T. Copeland, Chemist, Toronto, Ont., in red ink across the label. Ask for Cockburn's Sweet Castor Oil, it is both cheaper and better.

Hamilton and Point Lace Braids

IN ALL THE

LATEST VARIETIES!

A Fresh Stock of Slippers, Ottomans, Brackets, Selling very Low. Prices to suit the Times.

Berlin and other Fancy Wools, Jewellery, Feathers, Ribbons.

Embroideries we are selling From

THREE CENTS A YARD UP.

A Large Stock of Cheap new Dolls and Toys, and Christmas Presents.

Agent for Mme. Demorest's Patterns, which always take First Prize in competition with all other Patterns.

Mrs. McEACHERN.
Next Brown's Cabinet Store, George-st.

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

DANIEL HOPKINS.
282.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscriber's residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROCK,
12 Box288, Peterborough, Ont

Not After Long Follow, but—

TOBACCO.

The Genius of Poetic Clime,
Has moved us to a little Rhyme.
At this our Merry Christmas time.
The weed which men delight to use,
Because it nurtures, calms and soothes,
In Pipes, Cigars and luscious chews.
Can here be bought to very cheap.
That Old and Young for joy now weep.
The Indian Queen and Santa Claus,
Are now in State, at Rutledge & Shaw's.
To welcome all, who with open jaws,
Are rushing to the slaughter.
Yours.
AN. O. NYMOUS.

TO SADDLERS and HARNESSMAKERS

I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees, Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both iron and wood,) Rings, Cockeye as Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws.

ALSO

Collar Checks, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will be

AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,

having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.

Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything

GEORGE STETHEM

George Street, Peterborough.
October 30th, 1878. 44-tf

Mutton Pies.

Business Men, send for them, and spare yourselves the weary walk home to dinner. SMOKING HOT, every day at noon, at

David Lemay's Confectionery.

November 21st, 1878. 47-3ins.

OH! LOOK HERE!

A GRAND EXHIBITION!

Do you want to see a nice line of

Christmas Goods?

J. D. TULLY & CO'S

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHERE WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co's Specialties.

F. Lane's "Universal Remedy" excels any preparation for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Affections. We warrant it.

F. Lane & Co's "Rheumo Eco" cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica Swellings, &c. It has no equal.

F. Lane & Co's Dyspepsia Medicine relieves and cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion sooner than any other medicine extant.

F. Lane & Co's Cholera Syrup removes Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhœa, &c. One trial proves its efficiency.

F. Lane's French Tonic Bitters induces Appetite, Regular Digestion, Strengthens and Enlivens, and Stimulates a Healthy Action of the System.

F. Lane & Co. are Sole Agents for the "Lane Plaster," that cures Asthma without fail.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that all accounts due to me must be settled, by the 31st December or they will be given into Court for Collection. So pay up and save law expenses

R. TERNAN.
Peterborough, 15th November, 1878. 46-4

STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES.

For the cheapest and best

HALL,
SCHOOL-HOUSE,
HOTEL AND
COOKING STOVES

GO TO

J. J. BAGUELY'S

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DO NOT FAIL

as he is offering them

At Remarkably Low Prices.

FOR CASH.

New Goods! New Goods!

Electro-Plated Wares.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

Barnet and Berry's, and Union Hardware Company

SKATES.

Best Canadian and American Axes.

Cross Cut and Machine Saws.

Horse Shoes and Horse Nails.

At very low prices at

MOREE & DAVIDSON'S

Nov. 25th, 1878. 46-3ins.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,
23-tf George St., Peterborough.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Breeze & Hutchinson

ARE OFFERING

STOVES, TINWARE,

And all kinds of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Stove Pipes, per length,.....35c
Elbows, each,.....35c

Galvanized Iron and Tin Eave-Troughing of all shapes and sizes put up in first class style as cheaply as any other house in Peterborough.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

In our line promptly and efficiently done.

George-St., Peterborough.
December 11th, 1878.—49-13ins.

ENVELOPES.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

Can be supplied Numbered or Plain, as required.
May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough March 1878. 39-

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 10 cents, HENRY RANCHFF & Co., 20 Astor-Pl., N.Y. 20-13ins

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Those wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar-St., New York. 20-13ins

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years from a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he thinks will prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove invaluable, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. 20-13ins

FILES.—[illegible]

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

GIANT T.

YOU CAN BUY FOR CASH

Stove Pipes at.....10 cents per Joint.
Square Elbows at.....15 cents each.
Round Elbows at.....20 cents each.
Coal Oil at.....20 cts per Wine gallon.

Coal Stoves, Cooking Stoves, & Parlor Stoves

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ADAM HALL.

GOING OUT of the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS

R. TERNAN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has determined to

GIVE UP THE BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

and will from this date forward sell off the Balance of his Stock

AT AND UNDER WHOLESALE PRICES,

UNTIL IT IS CLEARED OUT.

All Accounts Due to him must be Settled Before the 15th of November.

Peterborough, Oct. 31st, 1878. 18

ALWAYS GOOD ALIKE

Edward Courtney

Begs to inform the public generally, that his alteration of premises is complete and invites inspection of an entirely new stock of

HOME MADE FURNITURE, SECOND TO NONE,

CONSISTING OF

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Black Ash do, Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Fancy Stands, Extension Tables, &c., &c.

While thanking his numerous friends, both in town and county, for past patronage and recommendation, trusts they will still remember the old stand, bringing all the new customers they can with them. 41-12ins.

Note the Address—4 Doors South of Post Office, Peterboro

HARK! WE HEAR THE PIBROCH SOUNDING.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Just Arrived at the Central Grocery

A LARGE STOCK OF

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

G. L. MITCHELL,

In order to meet the demand of his largely increasing business has laid in specially for the Holidays, a new assortment of the Best Wines and Liquors and the choicest Family Groceries which he will sell at the Lowest Prices.

Teas a Specialty.

G. L. MITCHELL,
Nov. 27th, 1878. 49-3ins. Hunter Street, Peterborough.

FAIR CANADA IS ALL FOR-LORNE.

THE MAN WITH A WORN OUT PAIR OF BOOTS IS MORE FORLORN.

WE SUPPLY

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

AT

Wholesale Prices.

SO THAT NONE NEED WANT.

We sell One Pair as Cheap as a Thousand Pair

We sell directly to the People at Same Price formerly given only to dealers.

We sell GOOD GOODS, not "Shoddy."

We make the goods we sell and we NEVER HAVE and NEVER WILL sell inferior stock.

We are now making extra fine lines for Christmas.

Every Order Started in Plain Figures. Terms Strictly Cash.

Factory & Office Front St. East.

Farley & Oliver,

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS:

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Billgham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position, and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street. Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-12ins.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

to an Low a figure, they will without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the almost goods for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE BOOTS. We guarantee a fit or no Sale. 23-1

ANOTHER LOT OF

WINTER GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL PACKAGES OF WINTER GOODS, CONSISTING OF:

Coatings, Cloakings, Tweeds, Gray and Fancy Flannels, Winceys, Ducks, Cotton Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, (Gray and White,) Carriage Rugs, and an Assortment of Furs in Ladies' and Gents' Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, and other Wool Goods.

A large lot of Mens' Ulster Overcoats now ready. Will be sold Cheap

We have also received our usual supply of

BUFFALO ROBES,

Which has been personally selected and will be found much cheaper than last year.

I ROBINSON & CO.
Peterborough, Oct. 23rd, 1878. 7-tf

"A BIG PUSH"

—AT—

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

A large and excellent variety of SPECIAL LINES in NEW GOODS just received, which are being run off at a GREAT SACRIFICE. See the following:—

Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

Good and Heavy.....37½c. each.
Extra Heavy.....50c. "
All Wool and Double-breasted Shirts.....75c. "
Fine Scotch Finish, (white and grey,).....1.00 "

FULL CLOTH.

50 PIECES FULL CLOTH, splendid value, bought low for cash, worth 70 Cents, will be sold for..... 50c.
This is the cheapest goods ever sold in Town.

READY MADE.

Good Fulleloth Pants..... $2.00
Full Working Suits..... 5.50

Lumber Merchants and Pedlars

especially invited to call and see these goods. A SPECIAL REDUCTION will be made to LARGE BUYERS and CASH DEALERS.

OVERCOATS.

My stock of Cloths for Overcoatings and Ready-made is very complete; and parties requiring these goods will SAVE MONEY by securing the GREAT BARGAINS we are now giving.

H. LeBRUN.

Peterborough, November 16th, 1878. 47-tf

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.
August, 1878. 35-tf

FURS. FURS.

The subscriber in returning thanks for past favours, invites the attention of the public to his

Superior Stock of Fur Goods.

As all the Goods are made up in the latest styles, with the greatest care, by himself, he can with confidence offer and GUARANTEE them to the public, WHICH NONE BUT A MANUFACTURER CAN DO. The subscriber's aim is to serve the public to the best of his ability, has crowned his efforts with success; he is therefore more enabled to sell his superior goods

Lower than Wholesale Houses offer them in the Market

Parties wishing to have REPAIRING DONE will note to call early as orders for New Furs cannot be neglected.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for all kinds of Furs

Wm. LECH.

October 30th, 1878 45-52ins

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. ESMOND & CO.,

Respectfully announce that they have opened out a New Drug Store, exactly opposite Gen. A. Cox's Telegraph and Express Office, George Street, where they will keep an [illegible] assortment of

Pure Drugs, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils etc., etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Improved Horse and Cattle Food. The [illegible] to use for over a thousand in the Old Country, and has never been known to fail in a single instance. It is not to be used as a substitute but as a stimulant to the animal, being a purely Vegetable preparation.

Prescriptions carefully compounded night and day. Dr. Esmond has had 20 years experience with the drug trade, before he and Mr. Hood of the above, except [illegible] at Toronto.

JANUARY

1879

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for Full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and copies of any immediate changes should be given before 7 o'clock. Transient advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. Report office notice to discontinue.

Letters and papers solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, on reasonable terms. The Proprietor is determined to keep pace with the times and merit a liberal share of the patronage and support of the public.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIII. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1879. NUMBER 1

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Hunter St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. D. B. DENNISTOUN. R. B. DENNISTOUN, Q.C. R. S. S. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS, M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simpson street. 74-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 57

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymmen's Bee Hive, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1879 H. B. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Bruntan, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-61 G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. Fresh rates until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

I. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

D. FIFE, Physician Surgeon Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 36-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Bellman House. 39-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.P. Physician and Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's University, Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Toronto, Ont. Member of the College of Physicians, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. EDMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.) Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin, Office and residence, Keene. 36-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough.

NOTE.—Mr. Bosanko may be consulted at Midland House, Lakefield, on 5th of each month. Vacancy for a student.

Peterborough Nov. 16th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-52

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Meikle's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of Children's teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold. 45-52

J. O'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Que., 9th years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 1-1y

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Insurance Company and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White Smithing. Spring Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Tomperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so call your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, at Mercy Street, second Door East of St. Peter's Church, CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 34-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Customs at Cavendish will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office, and opposite the EXAMINER Office. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-7

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Orders left at the Stables, Hunter street, or at the Cheapside Hotel, will be promptly attended to. J. BERDAN. 39-1y

THOMAS MESSIES, Banker and Dealer, George Street.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Mechanics' Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 35-1y

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Navigable Rapids Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office simcoe street.

HOTELS

GROTT HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened, are in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 45-52

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY CARRIE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and NOT condemned as a FIRST CLASS HOUSE. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. S. CHOATE. Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands of cigars. and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

R. S. FORSTER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. F. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS COX, opposite the George St Methodist Church. 46-3mos

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most reasonable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Crown—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 26th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The Ebenezer Building Society of private funds on mortgage to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.

$30,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Mortgage of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, in sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of repayment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 12-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN. $60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. 9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-Yr J. H. ROPER, Agent

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY Established 1859.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

EQUITABLE RATES, ABSOLUTE SECURITY. LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT, PROMPT PAYMENT.

GEO. A. COX.

Dec. 26th, 1878. 52tf.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway of Canada

LUNCH.

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS WHICH RETAIL AT $1.50, GIVEN AWAY TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE

Weekly Globe, Weekly Mail, OR MONTREAL Weekly Witness,

AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT

WILSON & DAVIS'.

GEORGE-ST, one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.

Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough 47

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is for sale:—The house now occupied as the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the Convent, is the same occupied by John Ledgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 28 a Rough-cast House, 16 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 125 acres. East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 22	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
Sheep 9	12 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 24	13 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Deumer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Longden and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 35-52tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 17th, 1877. 24-

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD.

$2,500 Will buy a two-storey brick Building in Lakefield, containing two Stores and Dwelling Houses. One-fourth only required down, ten years to pay the balance. For particulars, apply on the premises to GABRIEL DOHAN, or S. SHERIN, 47-52tos.

Farm for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 158 acres more or less, being composed of the East half of lot No. 16, in the 11th concession, and the west half of Lot No. 15 in the 12th concession of the Township of Dummer. One hundred acres cleared, the balance good hardwood. There are on the premises a good Log House frame, a good Log Barn erected last Spring, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a splendid orchard bearing, a spring creek running through the North end of the farm. This property will be sold for $600, subject to a mortgage of $200, to the Trust and Loan Company. The payment being paid up until the first of May next. The property is situated 6 miles from Norwood. For further particulars apply to

W. LITTLE, Peterborough, Ont.

Dec. 10th, 1878. 51-52tos.

GREAT SALE —OF— LUMBER —AT— HARWOOD.

I am instructed by Messrs. McDOUGALL & LUDGATE To sell by Public Auction at their Mills, at Harwood, on

Thursday, January 2, 1879, Commencing at 10 a.m.,

1,000,000 FEET

GENERAL

Fresh Oysters.

Best Baltimore Deep Sea Oysters RECEIVED DAILY AT

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st. 1878. 47-71ms.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 10%.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1874.-14-1y

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

CHEESE.

5,000 lbs. of the celebrated Waltham Cheese, Two hundred small STILTON CHEESE, for family use. For sale at

David Lemay's Confectioner.

November 21st. 1878. 47-71ms.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42 tf

50,000 BILL HEADS JUST RECEIVED.

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON.

November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

SEWING MACHINES THE WORLD RENOWNED WHEELER & WILSON —AND— DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Straight Needle W. & W., no machine can equal it. They have carried off the highest honors against over all other Sewing Machines exhibited at the Paris Exposition, (France.) They will sew the heaviest cloths, down to the finest fabric sewed, making the stitch alike on both sides of goods sewed. Curved Needle W. & W. exchanged for straight.

P. S.—Sewing Machines repaired. Stencils cut for marking Bags, Key-Checks and Rubber Stamps. Stamps. Corrugated Enterprise Stencil Rubber Stamps of all styles made to order. Also will buy a new Shuttle Machine.

Office first Brick on Hunter Street, West of Iron Bridge, Peterborough.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Illustrations are given of the most beautiful styles of writing used in the Business and in the United States by noted Pe.

It consists of a course of COPY SLIPS or cuts (ruled) of the most beautiful styles of writing, with the first principles, rules and gradually progressive exercises, from the most plain and elementary to the most elegant and complex, including CAPITAL SCRIPT, containing German Text, Old English Text and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing of all kinds; also, Stock, or 18 Pages with full explanations and instructions, and a beautifully engraved card to contain the writer.

Price, $1.50, Post Paid.

Address

J. E. BEATTY & CO., Owners of Business Colleges, Belleville, Ont.

Agents wanted. 35-52tos.

Ontario Business College

S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Canada.

THREE copies of the above Institutions, and the only ones authorized by Royal Charter to confer the degree of Bachelor of Accounts (B.A.), are now in successful operation in the Province of Ontario, viz.: The ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Belleville, The HAMILTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Hamilton, and The CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chatham. The Diploma granted by these Colleges is recognized throughout the Dominion as the highest Commercial Diploma granted by any Institution in Canada.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

The Old Year and the New.

The Old Year's going; the nibbling wind
Is trailing its icy fingers,
As old men stir by the dying fire,
In its mumbling embers,
Watching the embers' final glow.
The darkly-falling shadow;
Lower his head from the light of his breast—
Master the firelight flakes.

"To me!" The new! The fair New Year!
But I welcome it not," he cries;
"And gladly I lay down my burden now,
As I, the Old Year's,
For I am weary of living with all its ills,
Weary of sin and strife,
Weary of winning just Dead-Sea fruits,
Of toiling for changeless vain.
Take me, Old Year, to your peaceful grave,
Where they've heaped the friends of my life;
Take me to rest, for I'm wearied now
With my long, long day of strife."

"Peace, peace," sang the hoarse old cock;
"I hear it now in the wave,
The Old Year sleeps in his grave.
The silence grows deeper; a peaceful light
Rests on the old man's face;
The Old Year's dead, and he sleepeth, too—
The last of an honored race.

"Farewell to the Old! Hail, hail to the New!
The New of joy and of pain!
How can man bear to die and leave
Their haunted Mother-Earth;
Fair, shining world, with its wealth and fame,
And noble hearts and true;
Bright, glorious life, whose rainbow-tints
I do burst upon my view!
Your battles I fear not, for I will be
The victor in every field;
Long may I live to taste the sweets
Your stores of bounty yield!"
Thus spake the youth of the sunny brow
As he greets the New Year entering now.

The world so trusted will soon deceive;
Then will there be as glad to leave
As the weary man whose flickering fire
Went out on the Old Year's parting night.

The Husband's Happy New Year.

Bright and fresh, if a trifle too frosty
For scent we were after the hare—
The morning is splendidly bracing;
The country delightful, though bare;
The sky is a turquoise in color,
The sun, while it dazzles the eyes,
Warms the skaters, but six solid inches
The ice on the brook water lies;
The wood in the distance is purple,
With barely a leaf, green or sere;
It is surely a good omen
That brings in a Happy New Year.

What, darling, astir, and so early?
Your hands, both your hands, within mine:
Your face is as fresh as the morning.
Your eyes with its happiness shine:
The sun turns your hair to its color
There's nothing in nature so bright;
Forgive if my words seem to flatter,
They only express my delight.
My heart like a bubble is floating,
So buoyant and yet so sincere,
As with all its innermost devotion,
I wish you a Happy New Year.

All that happiness means I desire you,
All that heaven bestows on its own,
May it be without bounds, or its limits
Be set by your wishes alone;
Life is cheapened, but then the pure metal
Is lightened, yes I now, by alloy,
And life sometimes gives by its sorrow
The zest that we find in its joy.
But there, I am growing didactic
And wrongly detaining you here,
Hand in hand, while I only intended
To wish you a Happy New Year.

The Chieftain's Incompetency.

(From R. W. Phipp's Letter.)

To give the last instance—I might almost call it a confession—of inability I observe that Sir John Macdonald, in a late reply to the Ottawa workmen, stated that the delay in bringing out the National Policy was owing to the fact that, until the meeting of Parliament, the Government had not power to alter existing laws. This is utterly and helplessly incorrect. It any such routine course were necessary. Parliament might have been summoned. But it was not necessary. If Sir John had only taken competent men into his confidence, private understandings given to foreign manufacturers would have already set hammer and trowel, builder and lumberman, at work, in a hundred towns, villages, and forests, for such men would have known the reasonable margin to promise, and Parliament would undoubtedly have passed a tariff sustaining such a margin. No system of protection plans to merely employ the present manufacturers. The main object of such systems is to bring foreign ones. Now no manufacturer coming here cares what the tariff is now. What he wants to know is what it will be in a year, by which time he will have built his factory, got in his machinery, and prepared to turn out goods. And this, in all the important lines, a competent Administration could have told him sufficiently near to set him at work.

A Story of Hard Times.

(From the London Telegraph, Dec. 9.)

What is truly called a "distressing story" was lately unfolded in most painful detail before a coroner's jury at Westminster Session House. It concerned the death of a child just two months old, James Matthews by name, whose father, an artisan out of work, had parted with one little chattel and fragment of property after another rather than go to the work-house, but, although sober and steady, had been unable to get employment. His wife and he, with an independence of spirit which all must respect, would not "come on the parish," but preferred "to fight on as best they could in hope of something turning up." We know how this generally ends at a time of dull trade and enforced idleness. Mr. Macawber's good fortune turned up in Australia, but the English working man's future, if he be unfriended, hardened, and out of employment, is destitution and semi-starvation, deepening gradually in suffering, until he has his choice between the pauper's home and the pauper's grave. As a last resource, it seems, the wife of the unfortunate Matthews took her child in her arms and went out singing in the streets. Crippled, feeble, starving, half-clad, and sick with the heart-ache, which only such unfortunates can realize, she for three days in succession, wandered about; but her poor efforts did not attract pence enough to keep body and soul together. The baby was scantily clad, and the mother wrote; and on the third day of this desperate attempt to win compassion by the help of street ballads, the child wrapped up in a shawl so thin that its wan, pinched face could be seen through the folds, died in her arms. Such a tragedy is absolutely shocking, and in a city like London should be impossible. If Matthews and his wife avoided the workhouse, were there no charitable associations, we may ask, which would have helped them? The truth seems to be that when the poor have reached their lowest stage of despair which is always a blank, apathetic stupor, they do not seek assistance—they have lost its simple use.

MR. SPURGEON ON MARRIAGE.

It is [illegible] that Mr. Spurgeon, in the same speech, related an anecdote of a black man and his wife, whom he received into the Church at the Metropolitan Tabernacle. When the negro came before the church, Mr. Spurgeon said: "Well, friend, I suppose you can speak well of your wife—she is a Christian woman?"—to which the negro made the following remarkable answer; "Yes I believe she is a good woman; but even black women are provoking sometimes." But they received her into the church.

CURIOUS VARIATIONS.

Plodding readers will doubtless be interested in the following curious variations of the well-known line from Gray's "Elegy" which we copy from the *Graphic*:—

The weary ploughman homeward plods his way.
The weary ploughman plods his homeward
The homeward ploughman plods his weary way.
The homeward ploughman, weary, plods his way.
The homeward, weary, ploughman plods his way.
The weary homeward ploughman plods his way.
Homeward the weary ploughman plods his way.
Homeward, weary, the ploughman plods his way.
Homeward the ploughman plods his weary way.
Homeward the ploughman, weary, plods his way.
Weary, the homeward ploughman plods his way.
Weary, homeward the ploughman plods his way.
Weary, the ploughman plods his homeward way.
The ploughman plods his homeward, weary way.
The ploughman, homeward, weary, plods his way.
The ploughman plods his weary, homeward way.
The ploughman homeward, weary, plods his way.
The ploughman, weary, homeward plods his way.
The ploughman, weary, plods his homeward way.

ESTIMATE OF A WIFE

How objectionable is a melancholy, moping wife; we would not exist in the same house with such a thing for a single month. The mopers are, too, all giggle at other times; the gaiety is for others; and the moping for the husband, to comfort him (happy man!) when he is alone; plenty of smiles and of badinage for others, and for him to participate with others; but the moping is reserved exclusively for him. One hour she is capering about as if rehearsing a jig; and the next, sighing to the motion of a lazy needle, or weeping over a novel; and this is called a sentiment! Music, indeed! Give me a mother, singing to her clean, and fat, and rosy baby, and making the house ring with her extravagant and hyperbolical encomiums on it. That is the music which is "food of love;" and not the formal, pedantic noises—an affectation of skill in which is now-a-days the ruin of half the young couples in the middle rank of life.

Let any man observe, as we so frequently have with delight, the excessive fondness of the labouring people for their children. Let him observe with what pride they dress them out on a Sunday, with means deducted from their own scanty meals. Let him observe the husband, who has toiled all the week like a horse, nursing the baby while the wife is preparing a bit of dinner. Let him observe them both abstaining from a sufficiency, lest the children should feel the pinchings of hunger. Let him observe, in short, the whole of their demeanour—the real, mutual affection evinced, not in words but in unequivocal deeds. Let him observe these things, and then, having cast a look at the lives of the great and wealthy, be will say with me that, when a man is choosing his partner for life, the dread of poverty ought to be cast to the winds. A labourer's cottage on a Sunday, the husband or wife having a baby in arms, looking at two or three older ones playing, is the most interesting object that eyes ever beheld. As amber attracts a straw, so does beauty attract admiration, which only lasts while the warmth continues; but virtue, wisdom, goodness, and power. These are the true graces which are linked and tied hand in hand, because it is by their influence that human hearts are so firmly united to each other.

A Convict Dies With a Pardon in His Hands.

The Columbus, O., correspondent of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says, John Smith was pardoned by Gov. Bishop on Friday. Smith came from Wood County three years ago with a sentence of fifteen years hanging to his neck, and a future dark with the gloom of despair and death staring at him from the portals of the prison. However common and vulgar his appellation would indicate him to be, the man's personal appearance was such as to impress all that he was one of many within the walls of that huge workshop who "had seen better days." During the past year he had suffered much from consumption, and it was for the reason that he had not long to live the Governor pardoned him. Friday evening when Warden McWhorter handed the poor fellow his pardon, he read it, kissed it and then died, with a smile on his face and the long-looked for pardon clutched in his hand. Yesterday his body was put in a rough pine box and buried in the O. P. graveyard, with the coarse ribaldry of the guards for a burial service and but one mourner, nature, who dropped sweet tears from heaven in a soft and gentle rain. Last evening a lady rickly dressed and heavily veiled called at the prison, and exclaiming her right as the wife of the deceased convict, had the body disinterred and departed with it for her home in Wood County, where to-day the remains of the poor consumptive will probably be laid away in their last resting-place.

THRIFT.

Life would be impracticable unless it were the primary rule to believe what is told us. There [illegible] reason in which this is [illegible] not compelled to depend upon the word of another—of a merchant, a wife, a friend, or agent. We believe servants' wages represent [illegible] their services; we believe [illegible] that when we ask for a pound of sugar we shall get it; we believe that when we pay a penny for a newspaper we shall receive it; we believe that when we ask for a ticket, pay for it, and take our seat in a railway carriage, we shall be carried to the station we have named. Without this belief life would be impossible. Yet how many people there are who do not believe that thrift is the road to wealth, and that a penny saved is a penny earned. Many a man who has been trusted, and who has for years borne an unexceptional character, has proved faithless; and it is quite impossible we can be sure upon grounds of evidence respecting any peculiar man that he is incapable of this baseness. But the first condition of a genuine and honorable friendship is to believe this, to refuse to entertain a doubt of it, and, if need be, to uphold a friend's honour until he is absolutely proved dishonorable. With respect to trust, exercised in commercial relations, it might perhaps be said that it is a mere application of the principle of probabilities. As a matter of experience, if customers are trusted, the majority of them will fulfil their engagements. It may be doubted whether tradesmen really do act in practice on this mere calculation of probabilities; at all events, the principle does not apply to the other relations of life just referred to. It would be an insult to a friend to say you trusted and loved him because you thought it more probable he was true than that he was false. He expects from you, as the primary condition of true friendship, that you believe firmly concerning him that of which you cannot possibly have certain evidence.

Princess Louise on Education.

Considering the addresses of the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association, Princess Louise put her opinion on education in the following words:—

"Education is one of the greatest objects of the age, and most important, not only because it is the noblest in itself, but because it is the means of the complete development of our common nature, and a due discharge of the duties of life in their bearing on the future destiny of the race.

"The fruits of education are so attractive that we are often tempted to forge them prematurely, without sufficient tillage, and thus lose sight of the true object of education, which consists much more in the development of the intellect than the mere putting in of so superficial knowledge and of cramming. Hence our necessity of grounding in the rudiments of knowledge, and thoroughness in all that is done. Knowledge thus got never dies—knowledge got otherwise never lives.

"Again it has struck me whether there is not a fear of our making, through our very facilities of teaching, the acquisition of knowledge too easy for the pupils. For it is from the meeting and mastering of difficulties that intellectual strength grows and increases, just as physical exercise develops physical strength."

VARIETIES.

Love and pity are twin sisters, that go over hand in-hand.

An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie, for an excuse is a lie guarded.

White ferrets are believed by the Norman peasants to be the souls of unbaptised infants.

The worst tyrant in the world is the woman who is superior to her husband, and lets everybody know it.

We are often more cruelly robbed by those who steal into our hearts than by those who break into our hearts.

In France the bridegroom presents the bride with three dresses—a visiting dress, a travelling, and a reception dress.

Read not to contradict and confute, not to believe and take for granted, not to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.

We are often harsh when we feel ourselves strong, and show indulgence only when conscious that we are in need of it ourselves.

We must not speak all that we know—that were folly; but what a man says should be what he thinks—otherwise it is knavery.

Whenever Lady Holland heard that a person of any consequence had said an ill word of her, she immediately invited him to dinner.

An indiscreet man is more heartful than an ill-natured one; the latter attacks only his enemies; the other injures friends and foes alike.

Sincerity is speaking as we think, believing as we pretend, acting as we profess, performing as we promise, and being as we appear to be.

It has been said that women are the connecting link between men and angels but marriage is the connecting link between men and women.

Trees in great cities cool the air. A great deal of heat is neutralised by evaporation from the leaves, another portion by the decomposition of carbonic acid. The temperature of the trees is in forest, and even in the tops of them, is always lower than the air in the forest. Besides this, shade in the open air always causes a certain draught, which acts as a kind of fan. Anyone walking in oppressive heat, when the air seems still as death, must have noticed that a refreshing breeze arises as soon as a cloud casts a shade. The same thing may be observed in summer in walking through a street with close rows of houses.

When you hear an evil story of one you know to be good, discredit it, and say so. Grapes are not gathered from thistles; neither do thistles grow on a grape vine. The fruit tells you from what tree it came, but you also know what fruit a tree is likely to bear.

When thinking of matrimony, look more than skin deep for beauty, dive further than the pratee for worth, and search for temper beyond good humour for the moment, remembering it is not always the most agreeable partner at a ball who makes the most amiable partner for life. Virtue blooms fairest in the shade, often.

"Habit" is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change "a bit." If you take off another you still have "bit" left. If you take off all, it still remains; the "habit of" totally remains. All of which goes to show that, if you wish to be rid of a "habit," you must throw it off altogether.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Roman Catholics of Kingston have contributed $1,500 towards Queen's College.

With but one exception, the male teachers in the high and public schools of Aylmer intend to enter the ministry.

In the correspondence of the Montreal Witness from Toronto, we find that "a Model school is now spoken of for that city," because young ladies who want positions in the city schools ought to have a chance of being trained in the city."

The St. Catharines *News* says:—We are led to believe that pupils in many of the public schools of our city suffer from the rooms not being properly ventilated. In visiting some of these schools there were unmistakable evidences in the foul odor of over-heated air, of want of proper ventilation. Into every district that teachers and inspector should give special attention to having the rooms properly ventilated, particularly during the cold weather, when the windows and doors are kept closed.

We notice that Inspector Glendenning, of East Bruce, has announced to the teachers and trustees of his district the conditions on which he will recommend third-class certificates for extension. The classes who may enjoy this privilege are (1) third-class teachers whose certificates expire in July, 1879, and who avow their intention to attend some school in 1880, with a view to preparing for the second-class examination; (2) candidates who succeed, or almost succeed, in passing the non-professional second-class examination in December or July next, and may wish to teach until an opportunity occurs of either attending a Normal School or preparing for the second-class examination; (3) third-class candidates who at any non-professional examination gain ten per cent. more than the required number of marks, with, perhaps, the addition of attendance at a Model School.

The Belleville *Daily Ontario* has had some sensible remarks on the benefits of teachers' conventions, in raising the standard of intelligence and earnestness among the teachers. The day has gone by for inefficient men in our schools, and the means offered for the improvement and education of our instructors must be taken advantage of.

The News at a Glance.

James Duff, a Conservative member of the English House of Commons, is dead.

The party arrested for threatening the life of the King of Denmark has been released, as he is believed to be insane.

The London *Times* in its financial article speaks quite hopefully of the outlook, and thinks that the worst has been reached.

A despatch says that 40% of the Russians who have returned to their homes will perish before spring if the weather does not moderate.

The Ontario Society of Artists have appointed a committee to wait on the Local Premier and bring the claims of the Society for additional aid before him.

The St. George's Society of Toronto, distributed Christmas cheer to 600 families.

The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has declared a half-yearly dividend of four per cent.

A generous resident of Picton, Ont., gave twenty poor families on Christmas eve fifty pounds of flour, twenty-five pounds of oatmeal, twelve pounds of beef, a pound of raisins and half a pound of tea each.

St. Catharines is full of amusements for the holiday week.

Wolves are said to be numerous in the neighborhood of Battleford.

St. Thomas is to have the names of its streets put up.

The Government of Manitoba has been sustained in the late Provincial elections, returns to hand indicating that as many as two-thirds of those elected will support the ministry of the day.

A new and handsome office is to be erected for the Toronto *Mail* on the site of the present office and some property adjoining lately acquired.

Mr. Goldwin Smith says that of nobility, in Canada, "there is nothing now but a knighthood very small in number, and upon which the Pacific Scandal has cast so deep a shadow that the Home Government, though inclined that way, seems shy of venturing on more creations."

Lord Lorne has been presented with a hundred and thirty-nine addresses since he landed at Halifax, and he hasn't just made up his mind whether to paper the woodshed with them, or lay them under the carpets when he starts to map up Rideau Hall for the winter.

The *Free Press* understands that the Minister of Inland Revenue has suspended about twenty Inspectors of Weights and Measures in different parts of the country—among the r

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Royce's series of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 50c to $6.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

Extra Long, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

A Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron & Heavy Nails.—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Rasps Green-Cut Saws &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 13-ly

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
A. J. Davidson, Re-Seller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDougall Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cassegrain, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Discovery—Dr. King.
Anti-Fat—J. E. Coles.
Strayed—G. B. Tindle.
Comfort—S. White.
Caution—R. Westcott.
Envelopes—J. R. Stratton.
Surgical Machinist—C. Cluthe.
Skating Tickets—Curling Club.
Stanley in Africa—Forshee & McMakin.
Notice—J. W. Fitzgerald.
Cheap Sale—W. Gilbert & Co.
Cheap Boots—W. J. Larmour.
Dominion Election—F. W. Hanltain.
Card—W. Mills.
Annual Meeting—W. E. Roxburgh.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JANY. 2nd, 1879.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

A Few Words to Our Patrons.

We have now arrived at the season of the year when it becomes the bounden duty of every honest man to cancel his obligations to his fellow man. One of the great difficulties attendant upon the publication of a country newspaper is born of a vicious system of credit. While thousands of people pay promptly for their papers, printing and advertising, there are those who never think of paying save after a tedious process of dunning which exasperates the creditor and lowers the debtor in the esteem of honest men. These remarks apply to all trades and professions alike, but more especially to the newspaper proprietor, whose efforts are only too frequently cramped in consequence of the want of punctuality on the part of many of his patrons. Few people take thought of the large amount of money required for the current expenses of a first-class newspaper. There is a constant weekly drain in the shape of wages; then there comes the heavy drafts of the paper dealer, to say nothing of rent, taxes, fuel, &c. All these must be promptly paid in hard cash—there is no such thing as indefinite credit or delay. When we mention these things those indebted to this office will recognize the reasonableness of our demand for a prompt settlement of accounts. We dislike dunning in any form but we feel that in justice to ourselves no further advantage shall be taken of our forbearance. We are now sending out our accounts and it is hoped that the response will be such as to encourage the publisher to make still greater efforts to please and serve the public.

THE COMING SESSION.

The Session of the Ontario Legislature which opens on Thursday the 9th of January, will be the last of the present Parliament, and will probably be a short one. The most important subject that will probably be mentioned in the address, is the tax-exemption abolition. Of course there will be the usual amount of railway projects to be attended to; and it may be that some new reform may be foreshadowed in the matter of municipal or parliamentary elections, or both. Notice has been given of the introduction of a host of private bills, on which there will be considerable committee work, if not discussion in the House. The Orange Bills will, of course, bring about a discussion, as is their purpose. We shall not attempt to anticipate its probable result. One other question that may lead to some debate is that of salaries and indemnities, of which so much has been said since last session. It is not unlikely that a resolution will be passed without, or with comment by members, for a reduction to the old amounts. In that case none will be more sorry than those Conservative members of the House who have tried to make capital against the Ministry through the increase, though they were the first to petition for that increase. What may be done in the affair in which Peterboro' is most particularly interested, it would be hard to say. With its President in the midst of party friends eagerly pushing him forward in the preparations for the coming struggle at the polls, the chances are that the Toronto & Ottawa Railway project, will receive no more attention than is absolutely necessary to its existence for the time. Indeed, the member for West Peterboro' is placed in rather an awkward position by the very exaggerated representations of his party friends as to the great good he is supposed to do for the road by the House. Then two wards should be opposed of him must again. His either envy the member for this East Riding.

It is probable that Mr. Stewart, of Renfrew, being the youngest member of the House, will move the address, which will likely be seconded by Mr. McCraney of West Elgin, or Mr. Lyon, of Algoma, possibly the former. Whether it will not form small disorder at the commencement of the session, is to be seen. It is just possible that, in view of his inexperience in Ontario affairs, and the liability this would create to blundering in his policy, he will not assume the duties of leader during the approaching short session. Should he wisely shrink from the danger of wasting for his party the brief skirmishing time before the general engagement at the polls, who will act as leader? Will it be the President of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, or Mr. Meredith, of London? We should think it must be one or the other.

LOCAL POLITICS.

We have before alluded to the absurdity of the charge that the influence of the Ontario Government was used for Mr. Mackenzie in the late Dominion elections. Where is the influence which affected nothing? In what way must it have been used? Mr. Mackenzie and his political friends expected a majority, and particularly in Ontario; but they came out of the contest with a minority in the House of Commons, even in this Province. Yet people are told by Tory journals that the Ontario Ministry tried to influence the result in favour of Mr. Mackenzie! It is quite true that men who are Ministers of the Province spoke in favour of the policy of the late Dominion Government; and they cannot be justly blamed for so doing. They are men who have a larger knowledge of public affairs, and who must naturally take an interest in the concerns of the Dominion, as well as of their own Province. It were indeed strange that the acceptance of office in a Provincial Ministry should close the mouths of able men, that they should not express their views on Dominion matters. Such a contention is especially absurd coming from people who speak of the Provincial Legislature as nothing more than a big County Council. Yet such folks lament that a greater number of able men do not seek election to the Provincial Parliament. As well hold that the Reeves and Deputy Reeves who have seats in the County Councils must not act or speak in Parliamentary elections, and then wonder that the better class of men will not seek these positions. A prominent member of either party, be his position what it may, has a right to use all legitimate measures to defend and advance the principles of that party. It is better too that public opinion uphold a Provincial or Dominion Minister in decently discussing Dominion or Provincial affairs, than that he should be driven to indulge in underhand scheming in the interests of his party in the House from which the law excludes him, but of the concerns of which he has a perfect right to speak. Party principles are the same in either House; and the men who are Reformers or Conservatives in one will very naturally be Reformers or Conservatives in respect to the other. That they should be expected to sink any active interest in their political principles simply because they become the most prominent members of their party is preposterous. Their interest in all that pertains to their party principles we would expect to increase rather than diminish. When an accusation comes to involve the use of official power for party purposes the case assumes a grave aspect, and should be put with the utmost promptness, and discussed with judicial calmness. First, there must be the evidence to sustain any such charge, and the proof should be unmistakeable. But the Tory papers that reiterate such charges against Mr. Mowat and his colleagues, by omitting to cite anything in evidence of their accusation, lay both the matter and motive of their plea open to the gravest suspicion. Such phrases as "if rumor is to be believed," and "we suppose," with sundry "if's" and "mights" will not do in a case of this kind. They are the language of a coward and a slanderer. Let us have evidence, or silence.

THE LATE DOMINION LOAN.

Conservative journals that have been injudiciously comparing Mr. Cartwright's last loan in the British market with that of Mr. Tilley, and talking nonsense about the success of the latter, are far from being as patriotic as they are partisan. In any case it can do no good to provoke such a discussion upon our country's finances. This has been proved plainly enough by the late loan itself. The comparatively low amount produced by the sale of the new bonds, in spite of the Imperial guarantee on half of them, is not so much the fault of Mr. Tilley as a negotiator as of himself and his party friends as arbiters during and before the late election campaign in the Dominion, and of their retrograde fiscal policy. For several years they have been constant in their cry of ruined industries and depleted finances within the Dominion, and so have led up to the ruin of Canadian credit. But the last straw that broke the back of financial Canada, so far at least as British capitalists are concerned, was the very preoccupied attitude assumed by the party that has proved successful, for the time, at the polls. The combined silence of this country by residents, and the danger of its further embarrassment by trying Protection as a remedy, naturally caused Englishmen to lose faith in it as a debtor, and made them chary of lending money to such a country. These are the reasons why Mr. Tilley's loan did not bring more in the market, and why part of it remains still with brokers for negotiation. Dread of the humiliation of acknowledging the fault causes the Tory ruined to search about for other excuses. One that most of the party organs seem to have foolishly grasped at, in time of scarcity of money in the British market, owing to the unsettled condition of financial affairs. Now, it is well known that a time of commercial depression in Britain, capitalists turn eagerly to foreign investments as paying and safe. For this reason, the unsettled state of the home money market should have scattered rather than hindered the quick placing of our Canadian bonds, had the credit of the Dominion only been fairly regarded. As it is, however, Conservative detraction has pleased this country at a disadvantage; and forcenmesses in other things cannot be preferred to purchase of Canadian bonds, though they really do seem to challenge attention. It is the Reformers and not Tories cannot should be credited for this. Then, when in fact that continues to run to those Tories that must be ruled in favour of the country and the passing of Protectionist doctrines.

PHIPPS' LETTERS.

Alluding to Phipps' late letters a Tory paper says the *Globe* "is always ready to use anybody or anything that is calculated to damage the Conservative party." This is a clear admission that the letters referred to are calculated to damage the Conservative party. The same paper is very anxious that Phipps should see what a laughing-stock he is making of himself, but the trouble is that he is making a laughing-stock as well of those who stood on his level before the Dominion elections. Though he was just as big a fool then, as he is now, the Conservatives, little and big, were ready to swear by him, and pinned their faith firmly to his pamphlet. Let's see! Wasn't it Sir John Macdonald who occupied the same platform with Phipps on one occasion, and introduced him to the assembled faithful, as the man who had done more for Protection than any other six? Phipps has at least sense enough to see that he has been a fool, and there are more sensible men than he in the Dominion—yes, hundreds of them—who have already realized that they too were fooled out of their votes on the 17th of last September by a specious and insincere cry.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If Mr. Carterright sank himself into a chattel and a traitor in disposing of Canadian 4 per cent. bonds at 90, of what crime has Mr. Tilley been guilty in disposing of them at 84½?

The *Globe* of Thursday states on the authority of a special cable despatch that nearly half the Canadian loan still remains untaken by the public, it being still in the hands of middlemen.

Ladies who follow the Princess Louise in the carrying of a cane, would do well to also strive to imulate her in her domestic and charitable practices. If they imitate her little vanities, they should also copy her virtues.

The EXAMINER has during the past year been a welcome visitor to thousands of homes. We feel sure all our old friends will continue to read it, and introduce it to as many new ones as possible during the year.

The Toronto *Telegram* condemns the inconsistency of those who demand that Mr. Mowat should be turned out of office because, as they allege, he helped Mr. Mackenzie at the recent elections, but who saw nothing wrong in the first Premier of Ontario, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, going on the stump with his illustrious Chieftain.

The following verse, being *apropos* of the present season of mourning, is suggested as a suitable addition to the National Anthem :—

God save our gracious Queen,
Long may Victoria reign :
God save the Queen.

In Her sore grief, O Lord,
May Thy consoling Word
Turn peace and hope afford ;
God save the Queen.

At a meeting of the Osgoode Hall literary and legal society held last week, a discussion took place on the subject whether actions for breach of promise of marriage should be abolished. Chief Justice Hagarty occupied the chair, and in summing up made a humorous speech in which he said that this kind of action was a stain upon our judicial system, and he looked forward with pleasure to the time when it would be abolished.

While all the world seems to howl "the Chinese must go" Cuba offers to take the giant eyed heathen in. In the treaty which Spain has just ratified with China, the Chinese are to have in Cuba all the rights, privileges and immunities that other foreigners enjoy. Chinese consular officers are also to be appointed on that island. Spain's liberality in this matter, however, savors somewhat of Artemus Ward's magnanimity in sacrificing his wife's relations on the altar of his country. It is remarkably easy for Spain to grant all sorts of liberties to the Chinamen in Cuba.

The Tory prints are trying to make it appear that the dismissals of Dominion officials that have of late taken place are proceeded with simply on the score of economy. It is strange, however, that all those whose services the new Ministers think they can dispense with are Reformers appointed by the late Reform Government. It is queer economy, too, which can effect a saving by sending a Reformer adrift and filling his place by a Tory, at the same salary. We scarce think the people of Canada will endorse this Yankee system of filling offices with party friends.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

LAHORE, Dec. 30.—There is risk of too great importance being attached in England to the Ameer's departure from Cabul, and of its being regarded as virtually terminating the campaign. Some persons here think the Ameer's flight may have been greatly influenced by the fact that if he had remained during the winter at Cabul he might have found himself caught in a trap. The roads on this side of Cabul are usually passable earlier in the spring than those on the other side of the Afghan capital. Thus our army might have been able, in the event of the Ameer's staying in Cabul till spring, to advance on him before he could retire. From this point of view his flight may be only a retreat to a safer quarter, whence to prolong resistence. He has fourteen, or according to another account seventeen regiments at hand, and if he can retain his hold over them, and thus maintain his supremacy in Afghan Turkestan, he may still offer formidable opposition to Yakoob Khan, or whatever ruler is set up in Southern Afghanistan. He released Yakoob Khan only under pressure from the Ghilzoi Chiefs, who would not allow him to leave Cabul without appointing a successor. If Yakoob Khan becomes our ally, we shall probably guarantee him against his father.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Major Cavagnari reports that there is no further news of the Ameer or of Yakoob Khan. He also announces that the Khan of Khelat desires to join the British in the advance on Candahar.

A despatch from Bombay says the Government of Chamdahar has ordered a levy of the whole population to resist the British advance. The people have responded heartily.

CAVAN.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—On the 28th December last, Cavan, in the death of Reuben Mahaffy, lost one of the very early pioneers of that Township. Mr. Mahaffy a father came to Canada in the year 1818, and located the lot upon which he has since died. At that time there were only four outlets, who had come in the previous year in the township, and on leaving his lot (50 in all) he had to carry his goods miles—there being no roads then. In the following year (1819) Mr. Robert Mahaffy (then a boy of ten or twelve years of age) came with his father, and from that day until the day of his death (over 59 years), resided on the same farm. Mr. Mahaffy was of a quiet unassuming disposition, and a good neighbour, and was much respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Methodist Church for a long life, and will be much missed in that body, and hence will be much missed in the community at large. He was in his seventy-fifth year, and was buried on the 31st December, his funeral being largely attended by friends and relatives from all parts of the township. He was a kind husband and father, and his children and grandchildren will long cherish the memory of his many virtues. He was also a member of the Masonic Order, and was buried with the honors of that fraternity.

The Fiscal Policy of Canada.

(From the London Economist.)

We are told that Canada produces scarcely enough of grain to suffice for the food of her own people, and if so, the injury inflicted on the country by the import duty of 20 cents per bushel imposed by the United States is not apparent. Nor can we see what benefit she would derive from increasing by protective duties the cost of the supplies which she receives from the United States, and with which she can supply her own deficiencies. Moreover, when we hear of American ironmasters being able to pay out of the large profits they are making in the States the losses they incur in Canada, we become incredulous. That American ironmasters are not making large profits, but, on the contrary, are in many cases suffering heavy losses, is notorious, and is shown by the great proportion of furnaces that are now out of blast. And even if it were otherwise, we may be certain that a combination to throw away profits in Canada, if attempted, could not long be maintained. That Canadian industries are depressed is no doubt true. But so are the industries of every other nation, because there is everywhere a great diminution of purchasing power. The remedy does not in imposing protective duties, which by increase in the price of all commodities, must impoverish the country still more, but in the further adoption of free trade, through which they will be enabled to supply their wants more cheaply.

AN ABANDONED SCHEME.

(From the Preston Pilot Gazette)

From information which has reached us we understand that the long talked of railway scheme from Bobcaygeon to Lindsay is given up by the leading promoters, the reason being that to which we made reference in a late issue, viz., that the Provincial Legislature were sure to refuse a grant in its aid. This is of course a matter of regret to them, as they have spent much time and money in the way of placing its claims for the Provincial aid in a position that they thought would secure it. Only a few thousand dollars were wanting, a bonus for the necessary amount from Lindsay was expected, and, that granted, the affair sure to float safely on to completion. We never thought that the railway, if carried out agreeably to the designs of its promoters, would have yielded them half the benefit they expected, and, impressed with this opinion, gave utterance to some observations which in one case at least did not meet with their approbation, and we were accused of being opposed to the interests of Bobcaygeon; but our remarks were made rather in their interest than otherwise, as we considered they were about to sink money for which they would get no adequate return, and their after thoughts on the scheme may yet be as ours. We do not think that the parties who expected to profit by the line have the slightest reason to fear that they will be in a worse position than they were, as they have the same access to markets as formerly, and not having got the railway they have not to pay for it. They will retain the interest on the bonuses they granted, and that will amply suffice to pay for the transport of all their produce and merchandise, and they will, we doubt not, continue to flourish as heretofore, as they will deserve to do.

THE DISTRESS IN ENGLAND.

The New York *Times*, alluding to the reports of great distress prevalent in several parts of England, finds an opportunity to state that "the distress of our most formidable commercial competitor means also for the present, a diminution of the purchasing power of our chief agricultural customer." The above remark by the *Times* would be equally appropriate, as to the principle contained, if made by an English paper in reference to the almost unparalleled distress which has existed in the United States, for several years past. We in Canada, have also found our country affected by a commercial depression, which, in our case was brought upon us by causes entirely external. The "purchasing power" of our principal foreign customers has greatly decreased. The distress in the United States alone has lessened our export trade by many millions of dollars within the last half dozen years. Thus the prosperity or poverty of one country affects the welfare of all countries which have commercial relations with it. The Canadian Tory party darting the late election campaign took an unfair advantage of circumstances which were beyond governmental control. They now find themselves facing a country in which "hard times" are rather increasing than decreasing; and behold they are after all nothing but "flies on a wheel," and as incapable of regulating the commercial relations of a country as they charged their predecessors with being.

Commercial Items.

Japan is to be a great wheat producer.

The world's production of gold is one-third less than in 1856.

The English duty on tobacco amounts to some $45,000,000 a year.

Scotland, says the Edinburgh *Daily Review*, is $75,000,000 poorer than it would have been estimated by an actuary a few weeks ago.

Recent investigations in Chicago showed that eight per cent. of the samples of pork in that market which were examined were trichinous. This is pleasing news for American pork eaters.

Last year America and Canada sold England $120,000,000 worth of grain, live stock, meats, cheese, and eggs. We sent over 200,000 cattle, 1,080,000 sheep, 50,000 swine and 30,000 horses.

Negotiations are now pending between a large firm in London Eng., and Toronto exporters, for 20,000 head of cattle and 50,000 sheep, of first-class quality and grade, to be delivered by the end of June, 1879.

The laying of a third rail on the Erie railway from Buffalo to New York is completed, and that corporation now has an outlet to the seaboard, of the standard gauge, which will prove very valuable to it.

At present 8s 6d. per barrel for flour from New York to Liverpool is considered a good freight, while from Halifax 3s. is charged, although the distance is about 500 miles less and the port charges and general expenses smaller.

Iceland aspires to ready communication with the outside world, and Dr. Thomsen, a member of the Althing, is now in Copenhagen with a proposition to have a cable laid between the island and continental Europe. The high intelligence of the Icelanders makes such communication very desirable.

Chinese are being imported into the Sandwich islands for plantation labor, but according to the Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu, they do not seem to be desired there any more than in other parts of the world. There is need of laborers in the Islands, but Portugese, Swiss or Italians would be greatly preferred.

According to reports from interior points in the east, the hog crop is likely to be much larger than last year. At the six leading centres in the U. S.—Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee, the aggregate packing to date is 2,126,000, or 760,000 more than at the same date last year.

The Atlanta and Constitution of the Atlanta Fair, of Georgia, says, that on a certain occasion the proprietor of the show, Scotchman proposed publication, and came out with the announcement :—"My dancers and contortionists are worth, and now I shall strike. I have paid high salaries and great wages have been my ruin. Hereafter the fat ladies will have to walk for a spell as my employees have done."

Some illustrations are constantly occurring of the tendency of steam railways to increase the carrying trade. The experience of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, as given in the report of the Directors, is a case in point. The total receipts for the year 1878 were £1,000,000 sterling, being £100,000 more than in 1877, and £200,000 more than in 1876. The working expenses were £600,000 in 1878, £570,000 in 1877, and £500,000 in 1876. The net profits were £400,000 in 1878, £330,000 in 1877, and £300,000 in 1876. The increase in the net profits in 1878 over 1877 was £70,000, and over 1876 £100,000. The increase in the working expenses in 1878 over 1877 was £30,000, and over 1876 £100,000. The increase in the receipts in 1878 over 1877 was £100,000, and over 1876 £200,000. The increase in the net profits in 1878 over 1877 was £70,000, and over 1876 £100,000. The increase in the working expenses in 1878 over 1877 was £30,000, and over 1876 £100,000.

RETALIATION.

Barrie Gazette.

As was to be expected, the Americans are taking up the gauntlet fearlessly thrown down by the Canadian "reciprocatory tariff" party. Retaliation is sure to work both ways; and making it a basis here is certain to cause a commercial war with the United States. This was plainly foreshadowed at a late meeting of the Buffalo Board of Trade. The delegates there appointed to attend the National Board were instructed to urge that Congress be petitioned to enact a prohibitory duty on lumber and other Canadian products, if the "National Policy" be carried out in the Dominion. This is especially significant coming from a city so very closely connected commercially with Canada as Buffalo. If such be the feeling there, how strong must it be in other sections, not having such intimate trade relations with Canada? Such a proposition will meet with a quick response from the west, eager for release from Canadian competition; and will be backed up by those eastern influences which seem to draw the trough trade by way of New York, Boston and Baltimore as oppressed to the Canada through route. These powers have before proved immense in influencing Congress, and may not unnaturally be expected to do so again. In this they will be aided by an appeal to the national spirit of the people, who though they will be injured by the inauguration rather extension—of the Prohibitory policy, may be swayed by arousing their passions against those Canadians who have dared to "buck against" their "great and glorious country" as will undoubtedly be the language of their Fourth of July orators and protectionist politicians. Thus the danger pointed out by the Reform press before the late Dominion elections is looming up. Will Sir John Macdonald and his fellow ministers take heed to this warning, if not to others?

POLITICAL NOTES.

The horde of politicians who have been infesting Ottawa for the last two months have now left it to spend their Christmas holidays at home.

R. W. Phipps calls on all Conservative M.P.s who owe their narrow majorities to him—"if they are of the nature which remembers a benefit"—"to replace this Administration by one more capable." Speak now, Mr. Hilliard.

The French Canadian Tory papers threaten all sorts of dire calamities to the country should their demands for the dismissal of Lieut.-Governor Letellier not be complied with. One of them says :—"We are very loyal now, but we cannot answer for the consequences if our remonstrance is disregarded." And another hints about "our being allowed to govern ourselves in this province," conveniently forgetting that there are others besides Quebec Tories to be consulted in the matter of government. These treason spouters are evidently worth watching.

Montreal *Star* : Sir John Macdonald said that "the weevil had come in with the Grits." It appears to have also gone out before their term of office expired. According to Sir John Macdonald the commercial and industrial depression has also vanished, but, singular to say, the irony of events has ushered in with the new Government a severe financial depression, which, since the advent of the new Government, has brought about a depreciation in stock in this country to the extent of no less than $5,000,000.

Our Railway Interests.

Norwood Register

We are very much pleased to notice the degree to which the discussion has arrived on the proposition emanating from a meeting of the ratepayers of Norwood, and opportunely introduced by Mr. Wm. Sargent. The papers of all the localities interested are vigorously discussing the pros and cons of the leading features of this proposal. In this connection we notice a criticism on the proceeding of the Peterborough Town Council in the Belleville *Intelligencer*, which, while candidly admitting the object of Belleville to be their own interests solely—or what is supposed to be—we regret to see an attempt to attain their purpose by expressing erroneous statements.

It is not true, as stated by the *Intelligencer*, that the line between Campbellford and the Narrows presents engineering difficulties to weigh against that route being selected, while really (and we speak on indisputable authority) the roughness of that part of the route had down as the northern route being nothing compared to that towards Hastings, as the great circuit of the latter line clearly proves, and say Engineer of the Grand Junction company who gave such information to our contemporary is certainly mistaken,—to put it mildly. Besides any such difficulty is more than compensated by the absolutely level grade from the Narrows to Norwood and all the way to Peterborough.

OCTOBER.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The annual meeting of the Otonabee Reform Association, was held at Keene on Thursday last. After discussing matters pertaining to the coming election and other routine, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :—Wm. Lang, President ; John Gilleapie, 1st Vice-President ; James Millar, 2nd Vice-President ; James M. Drummond, Secretary-Treasurer.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent)

—Snowed up.
—Dug out again.
—A stormy Xmas.
—Dull holiday season.
—The Indian Band Concert at the Village at Chemong Lake, had to be given up owing to the lonesome state of the lake, but was held at Selwyn instead. The attendance was not so large as expected owing to the stormy night and the bad state of the roads. On their way home they remained for an hour or two in this place and played several selections on Queen Street.
—The entertainment given in the P.C. A. Hall on Friday evening in aid of the building fund of the C. M. Church, was a great success. The large hall was filled and the audience seemed to thoroughly appreciate the bill of fare provided for, their entertainment, and for which the managers deserve every credit. Where everyone tried to do their best to contribute to the enjoyment of the evening it would be unfair to criticise. The following is the programme :—

Glee.....
Recitation.....Rev. W. J. West
Song.....J. E. Wightman & S. Hopkins
Song.....Miss May Walsh
Song.....Dr. Caldwell
Duet.....Miss May Walsh
Duet.....Miss May Walsh
Instrumental Duet...Miss Cluxton & Mr. Sewell
Song and Chorus.....Miss Paterson / Miss Cluxton / J. E. Wightman / S. Hopkins
Recitation.....Rev. W. J. West
Duet.....Miss May Walsh
Song.....Mr. Sewell / Miss Paterson / Miss Cluxton / Miss May Walsh / J. E. Wightman / S. Hopkins / Dr. Caldwell
Male Chorus.....Chorus & Audience
Finale.....Chorus & Audience

A Toronto lawyer has wittily said of Bleikian courts that they are courts of error, but not of appeal.

Don't forget to have in the hands of your Society's secretary and money paper for next year! There about $2.50 for the Examiner.

The Chicago Times has a new reporter on its staff. He evidently knows how to write, as witness the opening of a description of a recent snowstorm :—"All day long the sky was heavy with snow, which at the very last moment, in just such a way as to cause the most disappointment, began to be falling for the people of the town. On top of the snow, which had been falling for the previous twenty-four hours, there was now a fall of about two inches, and more was coming. Where it had been put down in the morning it was now about three inches deep, and it was coming down as if it meant to stay there for a week."

The Chicago Times says :—"Mrs. Langtry has sold her diamonds to raise money to pay her debts. She has refused to take Canada money in exchange, and the First National will accept it only at a discount. Now that she has disposed of her diamonds it is impossible for her to pay her debts in full, and she will be obliged to compromise with her creditors. Mrs. Langtry is a woman of great spirit and will make a desperate effort to pay her debts in full, but she will find it impossible to do so. She is a woman of great beauty and will be able to secure a husband who will pay her debts, and then she will be happy."

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GENERAL ITEMS.

Public distress prevails to a serious extent in Switzerland.

Western exchanges say that pork is in plentiful supply and in little demand.

Ingersoll boasts that it has more than six livery stables.

There have been fifteen deaths, four marriages and six births among the Indians at Oneida during the past year.

Tilley's loan has been badly bungled. Only one-half of it has been taken by the public.

Dr. Dickson Medical Superintendent of Rockwood Asylum has resigned, owing to continued ill health.

An effort is to be made to cease paying the Mayor of Montreal a salary, as has been done in the past.

Monassi, the man who attempted to assassinate the King of Spain, has been sentenced to death.

An effort is about to be made in Montreal to revive the Canadian National party.

The annual report of Henry Ward Beecher's church gives the membership at 2,513, and the baptisms at 69.

The Council of the township of Hope thinks $514 too much to be paid in a year for sheep killed by dogs.

Greece has determined to settle the question of the frontier with the Porte without the mediation of external Powers.

A large number of bogus quarters and half-dollars are in circulation around Prescott.

A by-law repealing the Dunkin Act in the County of Bruce will be voted on January 21st.

An order has been obtained for the examination of the Premier in re the Kingston election, and it will come off shortly, most likely at Ottawa.

The Toronto *National* is one of the papers which still believe in Sir Francis Hincks having originated the well-known phrase "an organized hypocrisy."

The Princess Louise will be 31 years old on the 18th of next March. The Marquis of Lorne was 33 years old on the 6th of last August.

It is alleged that the petition of Mr. Angers concerning the Letellier affair will shortly be considered by the Governor in Council.

The most acceptable New Year's gift we know of is a copy of The EXAMINER. It will recall the giver every week during the year.

A son of M. John Maclean—one of the fathers of Protection in Canada—is leaving the *Globe* staff with the intention of studying law.

The Port Hope *Guide* says : Mr. W. H. Snowden, of Millbrook, is electioneering on the Independent ticket, as a candidate for the Local Legislature.

It is reported that eighty persons were killed and wounded in the recent conflict between the Russian troops and the students at Kieff.

We hope that the bright anticipations of a Merry Christmas have in every case been realized, and that many feel better to-day for having endeavored to make others happy.

Reports from Montreal and Quebec state that it is understood that Mr. Letellier is to be dismissed from his Lieut-Governorship Mr Masson is mentioned as his probable successor.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley spoke last night at Ottawa on the Temperance cause in reply to an address from the Sons of Temperance. No Government policy was forshadowed, as many expected.

Senator Macpherson reminds one of Mr. Gregsbery, the M. P. described by Charles Dickens—"a thick bodied gentleman, of pompous manners, with a tolerable command of sentences with no meaning in them."

—The Princess and Lady MacNamara invariable carry a cane when out walking, but none of the city ladies have as yet taken to the fashion, although the number of young women named "Louise" have notably increased.

A proclamation of the Ameer has been found, dated some time back, in which he assures the Afghans war against the British is a "holy one." Several Afghan soldiers in the British ranks have been severely punished and one hanged for treachery.

—The merchants of Toronto are losing faith in the Dominion Board of Trade organization. At a recent meeting of the members in that city there was much difficulty in getting a quorum together. Surely that body will exert itself to some effect at the next Session in Ottawa.

Another steamer, the *Byzantion*, from Marseilles to Constantinople, went down on Thursday week in a collision. She was proceeding up the Dardanelles, when she ran into the British steamer *Rinaldo*, and sank almost immediately. She had on board about 150 souls, of whom some 90 were saved.

The *Daily News* correspondent in a letter from the seat of war in Afghan points out that the horrors and strength of the Khyber Pass have been greatly overrated, and that it is no protection to India at all, and further, that its weakness renders the adoption of a new frontier a necessity.

The Governor-General has donated $100 for distribution among the poor of the city of Hull. The $400 contributed for the Ottawa poor by his Excellency was divided among the different charities on Christmas day.

An attempt will be made in the Montreal City Council to abolish the salary of $3,000 per annum paid to the Mayor. A deficit in the city revenue is expected this year, notwithstanding the greatest economy in the expenditure.

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 26.—The river again rose last night—this time higher than before—so that the plains on the west side of the river were flooded, and many families have been obliged to move out of their houses. The water fell more than a foot this morning, but people continue to move out of the flooded districts.

Some hawk-eyed newspaper man has discovered that Sir John A's well-known phrase of "by the people, with the people, and for the people," is filched from Abe Lincoln. Will some argus-eyed individual rise and explain where another well-known expression of the Chieftain's was filched from. We refer to the beautiful words, "Send me another ten thousand."

—The National Policy prices are now as follows:

Butter.....7c per lb
Oats.....18c per bush.
Wheat.....73c. "
Barley.....45c. "

Being a decrease of 40 to 70 per cent. since Mr. Mackenzie resigned.

—"Yours squeezingly," an English lover signed his letters, and he and his sweetheart used to go to sleep in the same armchair with the same handkerchief over their faces, all of which the jury took into consideration when assessing the damage for breach of promise.

The dignity of the Bench has always been considered a matter of supreme importance by leading Conservatives. They must be going back on their principles somewhat, when Sir John Macdonald's name has been mentioned as Chief Justice Richard's successor. Such an appointment would be preserving the honor of the Bench with a vengeance.—Port Hope *Guide*.

A singular incident with reference to the Glasgow Bank is made public. It seems that a lady entrusted $2,000 to an agent or broker to invest for her in bank stock and since he regularly paid the amount of dividend thereon followed he had done so. Since the failure, however, it has transpired that he appropriated the capital to his own use and has been regularly paying her dividends out of his own pocket. How the lady must now thank the chief of the bank, or else has no call to pay any money to cover remainder of the stock originally.

The Ottawa Times says :—"Mr. Mackenzie and his Ministers have been severely criticised for refusing to allow Canada money in exchange for Canada bonds, and the First National will accept it only at a discount. Now that the Government has disposed of its diamonds it is impossible for it to pay its debts in full, and it will be obliged to compromise with its creditors. Mr. Mackenzie is a man of great spirit and will make a desperate effort to pay his debts in full, but he will find it impossible to do so. He is a man of great beauty and will be able to secure a husband who will pay his debts, and then he will be happy."

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that from this day forward, I will not be responsible for any debt except on my written order.

JAS. W. FITZGERALD.

December, 27th, 1878. Peterborough.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 3, in the 3rd Concession of South, about the first of October, a Red Heifer, two years old rising three. Marks—A small spot of white on one of the fore feet; and a little white on the belly. Any information left at the EXAMINER Office, or with myself will be thankfully received.

1-3ins GEORGE B. TINDLE.

STANLEY IN AFRICA. A Most Exciting, fascinating and absorbing book of thrilling adventure. A Complete record of the great explorer's doings in the heart of the Dark Continent, and marvelous journey down the Congo, by Henry M. Stanley. No other publication can compare with it for strength, cheapness and cheapness.

AGENTS WANTED to send for full particulars and be convinced; or to save time send 50cts. at once for canvassing book, and state choice of township. Profusely illustrated. Over 700 Pages. Price, only $2.25.

Address, FORSHEE & McMAKIN, 139 West Fifth Street. CINCINNATI, O.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the

East Peterborough Agricultural Society

Will be held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on

Wednesday, January 15th, prox.

at one o'clock in the afternoon.

WM. E. ROXBURGH, Secretary.

Norwood, Dec. 30th, 1878. 1-3ins

CARD.

To the Electors of the Second and Third Wards of the Town of Peterborough :

GENTLEMEN :—I desire to return my sincere thanks to those friends who nominated me as Councillor for No. 2 and No. 3 Wards. As I can only (if elected) represent one Ward, I desire to retire from the contest in No. 3, and ask for the votes and influence of the Electors of No. 2. If favored with your confidence, I will do my utmost to lessen all expenses connected with our Municipal affairs, thereby reducing the heavy burden of taxation under which the ratepayers are now suffering.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant.

WILLIAM MILLS.

Peterborough, Dec. 31st, 1878.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Cluthe's Patent Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clasping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of hernia—the whole being under one pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 90 to 95 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 90 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my other.

Charles Cluthe,

Surgical Machinist.

HAMILTON ONT.

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS :

PORT HOPE, St. Lawrence Hall, Feb. 6th and 7th. LINDSAY, Benson House, Feb. 9th and 10th. PETERBOROUGH, Cassie Hotel, 11th and 12th. COBOURG, Powell House, Feb. 13th. BELLEVILLE, Anglo-American Hotel, 14th and 15th.

January 1st, 1879. 1-tf.

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Clerical and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 15c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Felt Skirts, only 65c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Winsies, only 8c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $2.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, (all wool) only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Cloaks and Squares, only 10c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

JOY AND COMFORT

Very few Holiday Gifts can bring more real solid comfort and joy to Husband, Wife, or Sweetheart, than a Handsome, Well-made, and Nicely-fitting

PAIR OF SLIPPERS.

I therefore beg to direct public attention this week to my choice stock of Ottoman, Goat-skin and Felt SLIPPERS. Also, OVERSHOES and MOCCASINS. Special care and attention paid to making up PATTERN and WORKED SLIPPERS, and an accurate fit always given.

S. WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 2, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Happy New Year!

Ice.—If this weather holds a little longer, the ice harvest can be gathered.

Appointment.—Mr. Wm. Campbell has been appointed postmaster at Keene.

A Question.—What minor New Year's gift, for a friend, that a person ticket for the rink?

Absurdity.—The musically inclined of our citizens were delighted last Friday evening by some choice selections, played by a band of Indians from Rice Lake.

"The Quarterly."—The holiday number of *The Quarterly*, published by the pupils of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, is a credit to that very popular and successful institution.

Larceny.—Some burglariously inclined individual broke into the house of Mr. David McCoy, on Christmas Day, and relieved him of some bedding, potatoes, and a number of other articles.

Snow Shoeing.—The Ashburnham Snow Shoe Club held their first tramp last Friday evening. A pleasing feature of the organization is the including of ladies and gentlemen in its membership.

The Pulpit.—Rev. Mr. Burns, of Bobcaygeon, who is in town obtaining subscriptions for the erection of a Baptist church in that village, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening.

Not Forgotten Yet.—Editors—a hitherto much neglected class—have been taken in hand by the Evangelical Alliance. They are to be prayed for on the 16th of January. Like John A., they no doubt need it.

Personal.—Mr. Moyna, of the R. C. Separate School, on the occasion of his leaving our town, was entertained by some of his numerous friends to a supper at the Peterborough Club, lately opened by Capt. Turner.

For Pleasure.—Mr. D. G. Heathorn, with his usual business tact, has added a very beautiful sleigh to his numerous stock. It is comfortable and commodious and is just the article for those who desire a pleasure drive during the winter season.

Disgraceful.—The rowdy element of this town seemed to vie with one another on Christmas eve in their rough and disgraceful conduct. The police force were conspicuous for their absence. It is high time such a state of affairs was stopped.

Personal.—We hear that Mr. J. G. Hands, who has made for himself a reputation in this section as a teacher, has accepted a position in the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and he will prove an acquisition to that institution.—*London Advertiser.*

A Good Paper.—The enterprising proprietors of the Woodstock *Sentinel-Review* deserve high commendation for their enterprise in publishing ten thousand copies of their valuable Christmas number and distributing them gratuitously through Oxford county.

Complimentary.—As is customary at this season of the year, the Fireman's Band has been honoring several of our citizens with visits. The favourable appearance of the members and the sweet strains produced have been the subject of universal comment.

Extension to Midland City.—We learn that Mr. Cox has given the contract for the extension of the Midland Railway to Midland City to Messrs. Gibson & Dixon, the contractors for the Whitby line. Traffic will soon be commenced as there are only a few miles to be completed.

Advice to Callers.—A society paper says: "Never examine the cards in the card-basket. While they may be exposed to turn them over unnoticed is to do so." Of course not, because by meddling with them you may blunderingly put the nobodies under the swells. By all means let them alone.

Christmas Dinner.—On Christmas Day the guests of the Huffman House were entertained to a grand dinner by the proprietor. A splendid spread was partaken of, after which Mr. Shirley, in a neat speech proposed the health of Mr. and Mrs. Huffman. The usual toasts being honored, the company dispersed. The hotel was tastefully decorated with evergreens, English mistletoe, and beautiful [illegible]

Curling Club Meeting.—A meeting of the Curling Club was held in the Huffman House on Monday evening of last week, when the following gentlemen were elected skips for the ensuing season:—John Ledgate, Geo. Brown, Peter Connal, J. F. Dennistoun, John Bertram, W. Rennaugh, A. Hall, J. M. Irwin. A committee was appointed to carry out the first shooting carnival, which will be held on the first Tuesday in January.

Tenders for the Shanties.—The Ottawa *Free Press* says:—Mr. Barnhart, representing the large lumbering firm of Messrs Boyd, Peterborough, was in the city during the past couple of days. He engaged some twenty-five teams in the vicinity of Renfrew, which have been employed [illegible]

Business.—The town around and paid the boards bills [illegible] than who were engaged for the first by Capt. McKay. It was a blessing that shopmen were engaged by Messrs Boyd this winter, as a number of [illegible] hundred men who were in a [illegible]

A Ghostly Visit.—"Genuine" ghosts in the shape of the 1879 [illegible] The handsome souvenir of a theme in Collingwood boasts [illegible] the number of [illegible] finest [illegible] the collection plate by the [illegible] pure [illegible] and received in pleasant [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

The Kiss.

She kissed me. Not as lovers kiss.
Her yet as friends, who often meet,
And meeting kiss because—Oh! well—
Because—I think because 'tis sweet.

Not such as these, and only once;
Yet in that kiss was more to me
Than ever since kisses held.
It was the first, the last to be.

One, only one, she gave to me—
One, only one of all her store,
And through the long sad years to come
Our lips will meet—ah! never more.

One moment, one, of all her life.
She gave to me and only me;
One moment she was all my own,
In past, and she again was free.

Ah! well, so let it be—'tis best.
She'll go her way and I'll go mine;
Some other lips will claim her's sweet.
Some other eyes for her will shine.

Some other heart will cherish her,
Some other hand, with pleasp here soft,
Some other arm will hold her close,
Some other hand, low-bending, oft.

Will touch her head in tenderness,
Will feel her presence thrilling bliss;
And yet, perhaps, sometimes she'll think
Of that one kiss, tender kiss.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

A CHRISTMAS TALE.

(*Continued from last week.*)

The slight increase of pressure as the Baronet said these last words startled Leila's gracious timidity. She made an effort to disengage herself from the encircling arm, which he perceiving, gently seated her in the arm-chair, and then turned and busied himself with lighting his study-lamp, during which Leila watched him furtively.

'He is very handsome!—and what a splendid beard?' was her first reflection—commonplace enough. 'His eyes are very dark and kind; I am sure he is good! I owe my life to him, and I never saw his equal?' was her final passionate thought.

And then the owner of the kind dark eyes turned round, and the blood mounted to her cheek as she felt convicted of her very close observation.

He quietly arranged the cushions at the back of her chair, placed a stool at her feet, and said tenderly, 'You cannot think what it is to me to see you so far revived. There was a time when I feared that I had found you only to lose you again. But now I shall always feel that I have a claim on you—may I not?'

'Indeed you may, Sir Warren—none greater!' she replied earnestly, her sweet, brown eyes looking tenderly up to the man who bent over her. 'I never can repay you, but if——'

'Hush! hush!' he said, nervously. 'I am not sure of that. Perhaps, when you know more of me, you may find me exacting, for the reward you could give me is already on my lips, but its utterance would be premature Now, good night, Miss Calderon!'

And he held out his hand,
She looked absolutely frightened.
'You are timid?' he asked, hesitatingly.
'Indeed, I am!'
He passed his hand across his brow in perplexity.
'Stay; there is a sofa in the dining room next to this, and the remains of a fire, for I dined there. I will go no further. Look the door on the inside,' he said, abruptly as he left her.

She smiled innocently.
'As if I could not feel safe with Sir Warren so near!' she thought.
But she did as he desired her, nevertheless.
The Baronet threw himself down on the sofa in the dining-room to listen to the Christmas bells, to toss and tumble from side to side, to dream of Leila Calderon's beauty, and to wake with sincere rejoicing that she was alive and safe.

CHAPTER V.

But that evening was destined to bring trouble upon poor Leila Calderon.

When her mother learnt where her daughter had passed the preceding night, she was vexed and uncomfortable.

'Oh, mamma!' cried Leila, passionately, 'when I might have died but for Sir Warren Desborough's coachman!'

'My darling, I am truly thankful to him—do not think other wise; but what will the Ponsonbys—what will other people say when they know that you passed the night at Desborough Manor virtually alone with Sir Warren?'

A deep flush mounted to the girl's brow. She hid her face in her hands.

'Oh, mamma, how cruel?'

'Well, my child, it is a cruel world?'

And Mrs. Calderon's words proved true.

It transpired, as such matters will—possibly through the woman who was hired to attend to the domestic work at the Manor—that a lady had passed the night there—actually in Sir Warren's study. The room gave evidence of it. There was a hairpin on the floor, and a handkerchief, marked 'Leila,' beneath the sofa-cushions.

The woman did not come early, so the bird had flown, but it had left feathers enough behind to mark its flight. And the Baronet's cousin, too, had not been slept on. So Mrs. Taylor, with a severe face, carried the handkerchief and the awful fact to Mrs. Calderon.

It was in vain that the mother repeated her daughter's statement to Mrs. Taylor. That woman having erred in her youth, was now, as a natural sequence, a stern British matron.

'Ah well, mum, I 'opes you're right,' she replied, in that tone which seems to say 'But I believe you're wrong.' 'I 'opes you're right, I'm sure; but 'tis a strange thing for Miss to cross the moor on sich a night. And tho' Sir Warren seems a right-down good gentleman, we knows nothin' of 'im as yet; and young men will be young men.'

With which vague summary, and a tone of her virtuous head, Mrs. Taylor departed to circulate the story, with cruel additions, throughout Clydesdale and Dalbacy.

Poor Leila was so thoroughly cowed and ashamed at her mother's hints, that she dared not name the episode to anyone, and wonder ed at the perceptible nudges her friends gave each other at her approach, and the marked coolness with which she was treated.

At the end of the week she returned to her little pupils, and found them unchanged; but Mrs. Ponsonby's manner was peculiar.

She spoke little, and what she did say was under constraint; but she looked intently and coldly at Leila, till one morning when the children had been dismissed, the girl asked piteously, 'Are you vexed with me, dear Mrs. Ponsonby?'

'Miss Calderon, why should you think so?'

'You used to call me 'Leila,'' she replied her eyes filling with tears.

'Neither things nor people will always remain the same, child. I wish with all my heart they would. I might tell you there is a change in you; and she looked at her young governess intently.

Leila coloured, and hung her head. There was a change she herself knew—a change full of resentment, intense affection for the man who saved her life, and yet whom she now, from suddenly shyness and fear avoided as much as possible.

One of the children ran in to proffer some request, and the conversation dropped; but that afternoon was an eventful one to Leila Calderon.

The governess and the juvenile members of the Presbytery family had their dinner at the table that the grown-up household, and on this occasion, when Mr. Ponsonby, [illegible] commended by Sir Wentth Hamilton, [illegible] with which [illegible] with [illegible] with [illegible] with

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line 8 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Liberal Advertisers dealing extensively by the year, will be charged at the rate of [illegible] per annum.
Advertisements without written directions inserted for [illegible] and charged for accordingly.
Orders for discontinuance of advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for standard advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change would be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Job work, business or locality notices inserted first insertion, ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words of Nonpareil to a line.
To Correspondents.—No paper will be received unless all communications are accompanied by the name of the writer. A post office address is desirable but not indispensable.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early as Tuesday if possible.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on terms equally low with those charged for inferior work. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879. — NUMBER 2

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Simcoe St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, A. B. HALL, B. A., LL.B.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Gaslight Chambers, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. E. H. EDWARDS.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed to the premises in Water Street, Peterborough, lately occupied by Mr. Bradley, immediately west of the Gazette Office. 74-tf

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hutton's building, Market block, Hunter Street. 23-tf.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Bank Store, Gaslight Street, Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1877 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Stickwood & Poussette) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Oddfellows' Hall, Water Street, Peterborough, next door North of the Gazette Office. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. HIAM, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposit. T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon & Accoucher for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Dalhousie St., Peterborough. 25-ly

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Higinbotham's hardware store, and opposite the Mechanics Hall. 25-ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough. Professional Attendance, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield. 41-tf

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member of Ontario Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office in Dr. Fife's Store, nearly opposite the Examiner Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiates of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Lakefield. 21-tf

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough. Nitrous Oxide Gas may be consulted at Midland House Lakefield, on 5th of each month. Vacancy for a student. Peterborough Nov. 13th, 1878. 37

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-ly

R. NIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, (over Mathie's Book Store.) Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

JO'DONNEL, L. D. S., DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Ont., 16 years' practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth, gums and intricate operations. Dental Parlors, Office, 61 King street East, Toronto. 17-ly

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work especially. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-ly.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-tf

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Dominion Permanent Building and Savings Company, and the North British Canadian Investment Co., Ottawa—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whip Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done in his shop on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whips mending, boring Muskets, neatly repaired, Shop and residence Townsend's lane. 46-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Changes the name in all any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Hunter Street, Sign of the Red Dye Spot & Big Loom, Peterboro. MANUFACTURER OF FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 36-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Customs at Cobourg will be in Corry Nye Block, over the Post Office, and will be removed into the EXAMINER OFFICE, George Street, Peterboro. Nov. 9th, 1878. 37-ly

GOOD HORSES AND GOOD Portable conveyances, with or without drivers, can always be had on reasonable terms at the Livery Stables of the undersigned, in the County Town of Peterborough. Orders left at the Stables, or at the Examiner Office, will receive prompt attention. THOMAS MENZIES, Proprietor and Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the Mechanics' Institute, Peterborough. Plans, specifications, Estimates and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Buildings. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 22-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor, &c., &c., Office over the Mechanics' Institute, Peterborough. 25-ly

HOTELS.

CROFT HOUSE, Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterborough. Boarding rooms may be secured, and in the Dining Room, meals, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best markets. 16-6m.

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY CARNEY'S HOTEL.) This Hotel has been entirely renovated, and is prepared to meet the wants of the travelling public as well as those of Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains. T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor. October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and will in future be conducted on the principle of "live and let live." Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. The Bar will be furnished with a good assortment of liquors, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance. S. J. FORSTER, Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. Manager. 23-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Cobourg. This well known Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now provided with everything in request. The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Good sheds and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED. A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS GOE, opposite the George St. Methodist Church. 47-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money apply to W. H. POUSSETTE, Agent, Corner—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 8

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at 8 per cent. Interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 30th, 1878. 36-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 26, 1877. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $30,000.00 TO LOAN. In sum Thirteen Dollars or private funds on hand to loan borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $30,000.00 TO LOAN. On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. CAMPBELL, Barrister, &c 46-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN. $30,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 15, 1877. 49-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS. Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN. $60,000.00 To Lend on Mortgage of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit borrower. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. 9tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security at a low rate of interest on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAN, Norwood P.O. Peterboro', Dec. 1st, 1877. 49-tf

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Dominion Permanent Building and Savings Company, and the North British Canadian Investment Co., Ottawa—Chambers Block Peterboro. 2

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY Established 1862. Fire, Life and Accident. NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED. EQUITABLE RATES, ABSOLUTE SECURITY, PROMPT SETTLEMENTS, LIBERAL TREATMENT. GEO. A. COX. Dec. 26th, 1877 TRAVEL

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS WHICH RETAIL AT $2.50. GIVEN AWAY TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE Weekly Globe, Weekly Mail, OR MONTREAL Weekly Witness, AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT WILSON & DAVIS'. GEORGE-ST. one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.

Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

FOR SALE! Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with closet Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough 47

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham, The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 8, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ladgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 25 a Rough-cast House, 18 x 36, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 26th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,			120 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 136 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.			
Lot 9	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 28	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM. Solicitor, Peterborough. 24-52tf

FARM FOR SALE. That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene. This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of a good school, and within ten minutes drive of the Village of Keene. It is well watered, well fenced, well timbered and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two good bearing orchards on it, but one half can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, containing of two acres, on the farm. This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the County, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing. Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 24-

Two Brick Stores & Dwellings FOR SALE IN LAKEFIELD. $2,500 Will buy a two-story brick Business in Lakefield, consisting two Storerooms and Dwelling House Over-hands only required down, ten years to pay the balance. For particulars, apply on the premises to GARRIOCH, DOGAN, 47-43m. or S. SHERRIN.

Farm for Sale The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 100 acres more or less, being composed of the East half of lot No. 10, in the 11th concession, and the west half of Lot No. 10 in the 10th concession of the Township of Dummer. One hundred acres cleared, the remainder good timber. There are on the premises a good Frame House, a good Log Barn and other outbuildings. There is also a never-failing spring creek. The property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. The property will be open for inspection on the first of May next. This farm is situated 3 miles from Norwood. For further particulars apply to W. LITTLE, Peterborough, Ont. Dec. 10th, 1878. 51-6ins.

50,000 BILL HEADS JUST RECEIVED. Merchants, Business Men and others interested are requested to call at the Examiner Office and inspect a lot of Bill Heads cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough. J. R. STRATTON. November 27th, 1878. 49-tf.

SEWING MACHINES THE WORLD RENOWNED WHEELER & WILSON —AND— DOMINION ORGANS.

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, January 6, 1879. Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. January, 27, 1877 1878.-14-1y

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 1 16-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS IN OPERATION AGAIN. WM. WAND Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY, He is confident of being able to give satisfaction Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

Not After Long Pollow, but— TOBACCO. The Genius of Poetic Chime, Has moved us to a little Rhyme, At this our Merry Christmas time. The weed which men delight to use, Because it nurtures, calms and soothes. In Pipes, Cigars and luscious chews. Can here be bought so very cheap. That Old and Young for joy now weep. The Indian Queens and Santa Claus, Are now in State, at Rutledge & Shaw's. To welcome all, who with open jaws, Are rushing to the slaughter. Yours, AN. O. NYMOUS.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING. A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental PENMANSHIP. YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid easy, and beautiful handwriting, without a teacher, will find the Guide a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States. It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental Writing; an Ornamental Design, containing German Text, Old English and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing, of Birds, &c.; A Book of 40 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole. Price, $1.25, Post Paid. Address J. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont. Agents wanted. August 28, th 1878. 35-52ins.

Ontario Business College S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. THE design of the above Institution, and the work it is most successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men, for Commercial Pursuits, giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-Keeping in all its forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling, Banking Methods; how to deal with merchants, bills of exchange checks, and all kinds of business paper. GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE who have finished their four months course and taken their diplomas are constantly stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the excellence of their knowledge, they speedily attain promotion. Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, and others who have only had a limited common school education. Those who have had the former say they like the latter by reason of the practical knowledge which will help them to success in the world. The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship are sent on application. Address S. C. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ontario. August 28th 1878. 35-52ins.

TO SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS. I am receiving Shipment, C. Plate and Mobile Silver Goods, consisting of Buckles, Terrets Hooks, Gig Trees Ornaments, Rosettes, Hames Goods Irwin and Welsh Bosses, Coaches Mountings, Silver Plated Trimmings, Screws. Also Collar Chains, Girth, Roller and Bolt Web, Axle and Needles. I expect that my assortment will please all. ALL [illegible]

The Passing Year.

Have you a toast
For the Passing Year?
No! No!
More it tour on you
Thou hast wrought for you.
Let it go!
Years forgotten.
Stolen—Never
Are they lost that you deplore!
For the wasted
Days and deserted
Shall another year restore!
Only dawning,
Bother, heather,
Then they ever were before—
Yours, and yours for evermore.

LAKEFIELD.

(From Our own Correspondent.)

—Drifts.
—Pitch-holes.
—High winds.
—Heavy snow fall.
—Blocked up roads.
—School opened Monday.
—Vennor is a month behind with his storm.
—Dry sawed hardwood is only $2 a cord, a blessing these cold hard times.
—The road to Buckhorn from Lakefield is thro' the fields most of the way, while the traffic to Peterboro' nearly all passes through the village and down the Douro side of the river.
—Lakefield District L. O. L., held their annual meeting for the election of Officers, next Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., in the Orange Hall here.
—If the storm on Thursday and Friday did not centre round Lakefield, or vicinity, we pity the locality that was so favored, and we were quite satisfied with the effects of the margin.
—Owing to the absence of the W. M. elect, John Hall Esq., who is on a visit to friends in Ottawa, the installation of the officers of Clementi Lodge A. F. and A. M., and their annual supper did not take place on St. John's Day, but was postponed until the 7th inst.
—A young lady was heard to remark after reading last week's EXAMINER:—*It I only knew the time when that youthful editor*, will pay his next visit to Lakefield, he would receive a practical illustration of the sign of a lady's hands, as well as her foot." Look out! You have "put your foot" in it!
—New Year's day was observed as a general holiday, and being fine and bright passed off much more lively than Xmas. Large numbers enjoyed themselves sleighriding, skating or visiting friends. A runaway occured in the morning, but with no more serious result than broken shafts &c., and the disgust of the owner who had to patronize "shanks mare" for the rest of the day. In the afternoon a Turkey shooting match was on the "go," but by the time the boys had got their hands in, the turkies played out, and the waterprising owner retired with 35 cents to the good. In the evening quite a number drove down to visit the Good Templars at Nassau, who held a soiree in their Temple, while a few with a large crowd of boys patronized a magical entertainment in Leonard's Hall, given by some Peterborough amateurs.

NORWOOD.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.—The festival held in the Presbyterian Church on Christmas evening was very well attended, and all the events in connection with it passed off exceedingly creditably to the participators. The Christmas Tree, the centre of attraction, was beautifully decorated and illuminated, and was profusely laden with such "fruit" as gladdened the hearts of those who were destined to be recipients from its branches. The distribution was happily and satisfactorily performed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Fotheringham. Excellent readings, recitations and singing pleasantly diversified the evening's proceedings.

THE EXAMINATIONS.—The following candidates, we are happy to state, succeeded in passing at the recent entrance examinations held in Norwood:—From the Norwood Public School, Ella Higgins, Arthur Kempt, Kate M. Lewis, Kate E. McCarthy, Mary E. S. Pattyson, Bertha A. Reynolds, Edith Roxburgh, Lillie A. Scott, Edith L. Waters, P. P. Cope, Daniel J. McCarthy, and Walter Sargeant. No. 6, Dummer, Mary E. Knox. Hastings Public School, Annie Wilson and Gilbert Cleworth. Those recommended are—Norwood, Ella May Reynolds; Hastings, Maggie W. Anderson and Edward P. Cuffe; Blairton, Maggie A. Mark and Joseph Doupe.—*Register*.

APSLEY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Where is Vennor!
—In a late issue of your paper some prophet predicted that in a short time the snow would be drifted five feet deep in the fence corners. It will soon be that depth if the snow does not stop coming down for a while. There are drifts on the road now a good deal over three feet deep, which makes very bad sleighing. I do not think Vennor's Almanacack would sell very readily up here just now, unless he predicted that we would be snowed up before spring.
—The Methodists raised $27.70 at their tea party in the Temperance Hall on Christmas day.
—A mock-tin social under the auspices of Maple Leaf lodge I. O. of G. T. was held in the Temperance hall on New Year's night.

PORT HOPE.

ANOTHER GONE.—The *Guide* records the death of Mrs. Margaret Kennedy, grandmother of Mrs. Jas. McMillan, aged 90 years. Deceased was a native of Ireland, but had been a resident of Port Hope for upwards of fifty years.

TORONTO POINTS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Potency of School Teachers

SKILL, EXPERIENCE AND STURDY MORALITY ARE THE TRUE QUALIFICATIONS.

Education means that the latent intellectual power of the pupil shall be drawn out and made of the best service to the world; made to play some part, however small, in the general progress of the country to stable peace and prosperity. The school teacher becomes, consequently, an individual who moulds and shapes the forces which either retard or stimulate healthful national life. The teacher has a conspicuous responsibility in shaping the growth of the young sapling. It may be said that children do not get their 'training' at school. That may be the theory, but in practice all the training that most children get is at the public schools. Parents have found it convenient to shift much of their responsibility upon teachers. That this is true a very slight investigation of the subject will adequately demonstrate. This being the case, it must be conceded that if it is considered necessary to elect fit men to govern people in the state, it is far more necessary to select fit men and women to direct the human mind at its most critical period in that direction which will make its out-workings a blessing and not a curse to the world.

Manifestly the State accomplishes her duty when she provides every child in the country with the firm foundations of a good English education; when under fit teachers the child is inspired to seek, by means of the habit of study and reflection, yet greater treasures of knowledge. More accomplishments it is not the province of the State to teach. That which will make the boy a good citizen, in the highest sense of the word, must be taught. That which will make the girl an industrious and virtuous woman is like wise to be taught. It cannot, therefore, too strongly be urged that the men and women who are to do this transcendently important work for the State—for the future of the country—should be not only skilful and experienced teachers, but possessed of those sturdy moral qualifications whose influence will permeate their daily ministrations in the school-room.—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

TWO GERMAN SCHOLARS.

There are so many parallels between Geo. Henry Lewes and Bayard Taylor that their deaths, only a few days apart, can scarcely fail to be considered a remarkable circumstance. Lewes was generally regarded, and probably was, the best German scholar of Great Britain; Taylor was, no doubt, the best German scholar of America. Both had made long and deep studies for a biography of Goethe. Lewes had published his years before his death, and it was esteemed, on the whole, the best, as it was the most popular, of his works. Taylor was still preparing his life of Goethe (much of it had been written) up to the hour of his decease, and had expected it to be the intellectual crown of his life. Both were exceptionally conspicuous for the extent and variety of their attainments. Both were accomplished linguists, though the American had command of many more languages than the Englishman. Both had shone in many departments of literary art, Lewes inclining, latterly, to science, and Taylor to pure letters. Both, though of religious nature, as true artists of any kind are apt to be, were avowed rationalists, who kept fully abreast of the advanced thought of the times. Both evinced from their earliest years a passion for authorship which could not be repressed in one case in the counting-room, in the other in a printing office, and which asserted itself long before manhood proper had began. Both were journalists as well as men of letters, and retained their connection with journalism to the last. Both had been drawn to Goethe in boyhood, and had been much influenced and partly formed by the study of his works.—*New York Times*.

THE NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Edward Payson Weston, the American pedestrian, will commence on the 16th inst. the task of walking 2,000 miles on the highways in six weeks, resting from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays. He will consequently only have 556 hours to accomplish the feat. His first route will be through the southern counties.

It is said that there is a probability of the Duke of Connaught being appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

The report that the Governor-General refuses to sanction any interference with Lieutenant-Governor Letellier seems generally believed in many quarters at the Capital.

A petition is being prepared in British Columbia for presentation to the Dominion Parliament, praying that the immigration of Chinese into Canada may be prohibited, and that none of the same race be employed upon the Pacific Railway.

On Christmas Eve Samuel Smith, Treasurer of the Newcastle County Insurance Company, left to spend Christmas with his friends in Philadelphia, and has not been heard of since.

The Chinese have a very effective if somewhat primitive, way of preventing the directors of a savings bank running the institution they control into insolvency. They reckon the president's head among the assets.

As compared with those of December, 1877, the business failures last month in the United States, present a splendid exhibition in both the amount and number. This is conditional another encouraging sign of the times.

A [illegible] Ohio, named Francis [illegible] [illegible]

RECEIPTS FOR THE TABLE.

TO ROAST A GOOSE WITH CHESTNUT SAUCE.—Take 50 chestnuts; put them over the fire in a pan with holes pierced in it; move them about, and take them off, when the inner skin may be removed; chop them up and put them into a stewpan, with half a pound of sausage meat, the liver of the goose chopped up, a bit of butter, chopped parsley, green onions, shallots, and a clove of garlic; fry these together for 15 minutes; put the stuffing into the body of the goose and sew it up. *Chestnut sauce.*—Chop fifty chestnuts, after having prepared them as above; put them into a sauce-pan with half a glass of white wine, three or four spoonfuls of good stock, and some salt; reduce by boiling to a good rich sauce.

CHESTNUT STUFFING FOR GOOSE.—(As prepared in Southern Germany.)—Cut the shells from two pounds of chestnuts, scald them until the brown skins slip off easily; remove these also; stew and wash one-half pound of raisins; put nuts and raisins with one tablespoonful of fresh butter and one teaspoonful of boiling water, a pinch of salt, to gently stew until the chestnuts are almost soft; fill in the goose. We make an imitation of the above by substituting the chestnuts sweet potatoes, pared and cut into pieces the size of a nut, otherwise the ingredients and preparation being the same. It is cheaper and much less trouble to make. For these fillings it is important that the goose be not too old or fat; should be slowly roasted and very often basted during the process.

CRANBERRY JELLY.—Take two quarts of large sized cranberries; add one pint of cold water; put them in an earthen saucepan; let them stew slowly two hours; then strain and add one cup of granulated sugar to each cup of juice; let them simmer very slowly one half hour more; try it by putting in a spoon and dipping it in cold water; if it should jell on the spoon it is done, if not let it cook a little more; pour in jelly molds. This will be fit for use the next day after being made.

CRANBERRY JELLY, II.—Put one quart of cranberries, covered with boiling water, in a close-covered vessel, stewing fast until dry; rub the pulp through a sieve; fill molds half full of pulp, the remaining half with sugar; stir well, and set on back of range to harden, when cold your molds will turn out fine.

CHICKEN PIE.—Take two chickens weighing about two pounds each; cut in pieces the size you wish to serve; put them in water enough to cover them, add one tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of white pepper; let them cook slowly until tender—that should be about one hour—then remove them to a plate and take out the largest bones—such as drumsticks and neck, make a crust of two cupfuls of chopped beef suet, one of butter, and three of flour—prepared in the best. Line a four-quart earthen pie-dish with two-thirds of the crust, put in the chicken and the liquid they were boiled in, which should be a quart, if not, add cold water enough, one teaspoonful of pulverised sage, and a lump of butter the size of an egg. Let it cook one hour in a moderate oven.

A PRIEST'S MARRIAGE.

The people of Kilbourn City, Wis., are in a state of extraordinary excitement. The following will explain:—For some time the Rev. Father J. E. Becket has been pastor of the Catholic church. He is a young, smart, and handsome man. Mrs. Lintner is a widow, and the daughter of one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most respected residents. She is still young, handsome, and vivacious. The priest and widow met. On the part of the woman it seemed to be a case of love at first sight. Of course the priest did not think of such a thing as love at first. But there came a time when he did. He found himself deeply in love with the handsome widow. He looked at his profession, church and congregation, and then at the pretty woman. He finally decided to give up his priestly office, leave his pleasant church and kindly congregation, and become a happy husband. About four weeks ago, soon after dark, the couple sought the home of a justice, were married, and left that night, going to Camp Douglas, where they remained a day or two, and then took a train for Chicago. The father of the widow thinking that they had departed as single people, prepared to follow them, but just before starting he thought to call on the man who do marrying. He soon found that his daughter was lawfully married, and, as he did not particularly object to the priest for a son-in-law, he let the matter drop. The friends of both bride and groom succeeded in keeping the matter from the general public until yesterday, and now that the public has heard the news, it is full of talk and excitement. This, it is believed, is the first instance of a Catholic priest in Wisconsin taking to himself a wife. The happy couple are now in Ohio. Both are comfortably off in this world's goods.

The Pacific Railway.

It is said that the Pacific Railway staff at the Capital are busily engaged in preparing specifications for the construction of the 100 miles of road on the Thunder Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific Railroad, with a view to facilitating the immediate letting of the contracts after the completion of tenders on January 15th next. This arrangement on the part of the Commissioners has been rendered necessary by the non-appearance of the [illegible] of the provincial [illegible]

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

DIPHTHERIA.—This fearful disease belongs to the malarial group, and its prevention can be secured through the faithful observance of hygienic laws in our habits and relations. Its early indications are similar to those of an attack of sunstroke, with which it is confounded by many physicians, because it is a frequent accompaniment of that disorder, and consists mainly in lassitude, weakness, dull aches and pains in different parts of the body, with chilliness. The diphtheric character is exhibited generally by a feeling of uneasiness in the throat, and of stiffness in the back of the neck; the throat in such cases will be found to be inflamed and somewhat swollen. A few hours later the formation of grayish-white patches may be observed, which rapidly spread and thicken if the disease be not checked. As a high temperature and quick pulse accompany the attack, the first application of water to the trunk is important in the treatment to reduce the fever and bring the pulse to its normal rate. The membranous formation is poisonous and gangrenous, and when extensive, a gargle of carbolic acid or chlorine water may be necessary to destroy it. We would not advise the application of caustic, except in very severe cases. The solutions mentioned are generally sufficient. Nutrious food (mainly farinaceous) should be carefully administered to the patient. Milk is excellent, being both nourishing and sedative. The bowels will be assisted in their functions by giving fresh, ripe, or cooked fruit.

AN INDIAN PUDDING.—Stir half a teacupful of cornmeal into one quart of sweet milk while boiling hot. Let it cool. After you have stirred it perfectly smooth, add four well-beaten eggs, one teacupful of either currants or raisins,—apples, or other good dried fruit, if you have not fresh—and a little sugar; lastly, add one pint and a half of sweet milk. Bake slowly.

APPLE TEA, which is very grateful to most sick persons, may be made as follows:—Peel, core, and quarter one pound of apples; boil for half an hour in one quart of water; strain; add the juice of one lemon and sweeten a little. Strawberry or other fruit may be prepared in like manner. Black currant tea is much liked in England.

FERTILISING WITH CLOVER.—Nothing helps land so much as clover. Old worn out fields can be put in a state of fair productiveness by sowing to clover and keeping in clover a few years. Clover makes good pasturage and is especially valuable in seasons of drouth, as it resists it better than any other pasturage crop. It likewise makes excellent hay. If cut at the proper time, saved in a proper manner, and put away in sheds or barns, it is the best hay for most kinds of stock that farmers can have. Plow the ground for clover eight or ten inches deep if you can. Harrow it nicely, and in March on a light snow, if it falls, sow the seed. It is better to sow it without any other crop.

OUR RECIPE FOR CURING MEAT.—To one gallon of water take one and a half pounds of salt, one-half pounds of sugar, one-half ounce saltpetre, one-half ounce potash. In this ratio the pickle can be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, etc., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar. If this receipe is strictly followed, it will require only a single trial to prove its superiority over the common way or most ways of putting down meat, and will not soon be abandoned for any other. The meat is unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy and freshness of color.

LUMBER NOTES.

The following lumber notes we clip from a Muskegon, Mich., paper, and will be read with interest.

The manufacturing season at Muskegon closed on 17th December.

The mills shut down, not because of bad weather or shortage of logs, but because their docks were filled from one end to the other with lumber.

The last of the fall drive of logs reached Muskegon about a month ago, and contains nearly 40,000,000 feet.

Three new mills will be added, and it is confidently expected that next season's cut will be upwards of four hundred and fifty million feet.

The amount of lumber now crosspiled on the several mill docks on that lake is from the very best information to be had at present, about 75,000,000 feet—four-fifths more than was ever piled on our docks at any one time before.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable winter for logging, the season has been a prosperous one for the manufacturers, who as we showed last week, are making [illegible] preparations for the [illegible]

Importance of a Clean Skin.

Most of our invalids are such, and millions of more healthy people will become invalids, for the want of paying the most ordinary attention to the requirements of the skin. The membrane is too often regarded as a covering only, instead of a complicated piece of machinery, scarcely second in its texture and sensitiveness to the ear and eye. Many trust it with as little reference to its proper functions as if it were nothing better than a bag for their bones. It is this inconsideration for the skin that is the cause of a very large proportion of the diseases of the world. If, as claimed by some scientists, four-fifths, in the bulk, of all we eat and drink must either pass off through the skin or be turned back upon the system as a poison, and that life depends as much upon the exhalations through the skin as upon inhaling pure air through the lung

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

No pay's notes of Solomon in Rennie Leather Canoe

Pair of Hussars, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Canoe

Nickel and Steel Skates from 75c to $4.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

2-1-Any, Diamond and Forester Axes—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Horse Nails—Turner and Zog Brand Horse Rasps Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 1879

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER, at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Maguire, Bookseller.....George Street
J. J. Davidson, Grocer.....George Street
Wilson & Dyde, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....Midland Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
T. Dunford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cresswell, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Book Debts—Jas. A. Hall.
Lame and Sick Horses—W. M. Giles.
West Riding Ag. Soc'y.—J. Carnegie.
Annual Meeting—Jas. Edwards.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.
Card—Dr. Fraser.
Little's Living Age.
Clearing Sale—John Elder.
New Rigs—D. G. Henthorn.
Pressed Hay—J. W. Flavelle.
A Card—D. Mulhern.
Opera House—Benefit Entertainment.
Holman Pad—Mrs. E. Brown.
Giles Liniment—Special Notice.
Meeting—West Riding Reform Associat'n.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JANY. 9th, 1879.

Meeting of Reformers.

The annual meeting of the West Riding Reform Association for the Election of Officers for West Peterborough, will be held in the Reform Club Rooms, in the Town of Peterborough, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. In view of the work to be done and the near approach of the Local Elections, a full meeting is desirable, and is earnestly called for. After the Election of Officers for the year, other important business will be brought before the meeting. It is not necessary to urge that every Reformer that possibly can, should be present. The meeting is in the interest of all, and should be attended by all who can find time. As there is a full week to arrange for that day, other business can be disposed of, so as not to interfere with there being present a full representation of Reformers from all parts of the Riding. We need only add that all Reformers are expected to do—as every Briton should—his duty.

PAYING UP ARREARS.

We desire to acknowledge with thanks the hearty response given by many of our subscribers to the request made last week in reference to the payment of arrears. At the same time we would again remind those who have not called upon us that we expect they will do so at once, in order that we may meet our own engagements promptly. Like all others in business the newspaper man needs money, and as we have been to more than usual expense this season in fitting up our office, we expect and require all those in arrears to pay up promptly. The amounts owing to us we admit, individually, are small, but taken collectively, amount to a large sum. If all would pay up promptly it would be of a small matter to them, but it would be of great benefit to us. We hope all interested will respond to this call.

The "Mails" Estimate of Messrs. Scott & O'Sullivan.

During the session of the Provincial Legislature which opens to-day, the remonstrances of influential journals both Reform and Conservative, against the increase of the sessional indemnity to members will likely be taken into account. Seeing the probability of a return to a smaller membership indemnity, the *Mail* tries most frantically to make a little capital out of the increase, and becomes loudly denunciatory of those who brought it about, of course the *Mail* inferentially blames the Reform majority in the House; because it cannot accuse them directly. The increase was first proposed by a Conservative member. Conservatives worked the oracle in its favour and canvassed the proposition; Conservative hands circulated the "round robin" praying for the increase; and Conservative members as a whole became zealous in obtaining it. Nor was this all. When the question was tested in committee of the whole, when Mr. Crooks moved for a reduction of the amount mentioned in the resolution to a round sum of $600, the majority of Conservative members present voted against him, while the majority of Reformers present were with him. An analysis of that vote in Committee shows that out of 43 Reformers 23 voted for the $600 indemnity, while 18 out of 20 Conservatives voted for the $600 allowance. And among this eighteen were Mr. Scott & Dr. O'Sullivan; and they therefore, according to the chief organ of their own party "have exaggerated notions of their own importance," and "too little regard for the products and general circumstances of the people." The Mail delinquents then foreseen, as it says, "where every [illegible]

THE RAILWAY AGITATION.

Mr. Sargent, of Norwood, deserves high praise for the active part he has taken in trying to advance the railway interests of this County, and for the perseverance he has displayed even in the face of discouragements from professed friends. He was misrepresented at first as trying to take the ridiculous position that Peterborough County could force the line of the Grand Junction to be changed, in spite of everybody; whereas he was only pointing out that the line might be changed, with the consent of this county. That consent will only follow the general desire of the people of the County; and we are glad to see that the efforts to bring about such desire are taking definite shape. The views of the people of Peterborough, expressed through Mr. Sargent and others, have commanded something like the respect due them; the railway scheme proposed in these columns only a few weeks ago is about to be discussed at a conference as also suggested by the EXAMINER. We have strong hopes that the Grand Junction Directors, and the Toronto & Ottawa Company will see the inevitable benefits to be derived from a compromise that will land the line of the former to Norwood, and at once begin the construction of the T. & O. road between that village and this town. We have only faith in the actual existence [illegible]

THE POLICE COURT CONTROVERSY.

If the paper attacking Mr. Hatton, and the one defending him also, would but be wise enough to leave that gentleman's personality out of the question, they would doubtless not only relieve the principal victim of the combined abuse and praise, but also please, all those who take any interest in the question of Police Court reform. The official actions of the Police Magistrate are of course legitimate matter for criticism, but neither violent denunciation in which dishonest motives are applied to him, nor hints at his complete dissipated as to him, nor hints at his complete diminution will or can be of any use to anyone. Probably the violent censors of the Police Magistrate were they in his position would have read the law even more to their own pecuniary advantage than the present incumbent has done. He took what he deemed his due. If he were mistaken in his estimate, those who think so can only weaken their own contention by personal abuse, while they must by such tactics rouse the official to make a stronger grasp on what they would have him yield, and to exact to the uttermost the rights of his position in his own widest interpretation of what constitutes those rights. Nor does a personal defence with attempts at offsets help the position in the least. There are certain matters with alarm the approach of an outlay larger than income, and the dire vision of Provincial bankruptcy. He would at once seize the pruning hook and trim the Ministers' salaries, the sessional allowance of members, and the costs of legislation, and of the departments. He need not be alarmed. The expenditure will, as it has been, be kept well within the means of the Province, and that too without any needless hoarding of surplus funds. The alarmist way in which this financier (?) writes of the increase of population leading to greater cost in governing the Province, and the question "where is the money to come from?" is really amusing, coming as it does from a journal that but lately defended the cutting off of the Dominion revenue by Protection, on the ground that as increase of population would make up the loss. Truly the reasoning (?) of the unfortunate who ambitiously gets beyond being satisfied with the publication of a weekly paper, and prates a weekly one, is past the analysis of anyone but a mad doctor.

"THE MENTAL STRAIN."

While the Tory journal of this town was only a weekly it was not such a weakly paper as it is now. It could rise to something like respectability in reasoning once a week; but the diurnal strain has proved too much for the minds on which it depends for its original remarks. Sophistry, of the olden time, was not inconsistent with some dignity and impressiveness; but the inane twaddle it now serves up must engender mirth, contempt and disgust, according to the attitude, political, of those who read it. If the poor writer who has to grind out a daily dose of "something," were equal to the requirements of his position; or even if he took time to make himself somewhat acquainted with those subjects on which he pretends to be oracular, there might be some little chance of his escape from doing an injustice to himself. But as it is he fails, either from want of time or inclination, to read sufficiently to enable him to write intelligently and safely. He even, in his haste, forgets his former utterances and arguments; and sadly jumbles up his logic from time to time. A few days ago he undertook to discuss Canadian finances with evidently imperfect information beyond Hon. Mr. Mowat's Woodstock speech, which, of course he attempted to criticize. Well, he talked of "what should be held sacred as capital," and the "average annual revenue," which latter he seems to have imagined should never be exceeded by the expenditure in any one year. He asks, too, querulously, concerning "average annual expenditure," though that can be got from the public accounts by a little calculation in simple addition and division. After several conflicting admissions and denials this precious editor of a daily paper, boldly challenges some one to show him where the present expenditure can be permanently reduced, in order that he may prove it to be extravagant. With his very original idea, that every years' expenditure must come within an average arbitrarily obtained from a consideration of several other years, he sees with alarm the approach of an outlay larger than income, and the dire vision of Provincial bankruptcy. He would at once seize the pruning hook and trim the Ministers' salaries, the sessional allowance of members, and the costs of legislation, and of the departments. He need not be alarmed. The expenditure will, as it has been, be kept well within the means of the Province, and that too without any needless hoarding of surplus funds. The alarmist way in which this financier (?) writes of the increase of population leading to greater cost in governing the Province, and the question "where is the money to come from?" is really amusing, coming as it does from a journal that but lately defended the cutting off of the Dominion revenue by Protection, on the ground that as increase of population would make up the loss. Truly the reasoning (?) of the unfortunate who ambitiously gets beyond being satisfied with the publication of a weekly paper, and prates a weekly one, is past the analysis of anyone but a mad doctor.

A DESERVED NOTICE.

It is amusing to observe the anxiety displayed by the weekly journal of Peterborough to obtain the honor of notice and mention by the EXAMINER. Besides, were we so silly as to regularly gratify the desire of the laborious scribe of the weakly sheet, it would enable him to furnish spicy space-annihilators for it, based on the ideas furnished him by the remarks he so much covets. So that there is a method in his madness after all. Well, we intend to gratify our bumptious and longing admirer this week, to the extent of noticing a neat attempt to compass his end,—one so neat and clever, in fact, that it deserves success. A recent article in this paper on the "Date of the General Election" was written, as will be seen by reference to it, in order to show up the absurdity of the remarks of the Tory press generally, in opposition to the idea that the writ for Algoma should be taken into account in considering the four years for which the Parliamentary term in Ontario shall last. Now mark the petty cunning of the editor of the weekly journal. He fondly imagines and astutely declares that our remarks on that particular subject, were evidently intended as a reply to an article in the weekly of the weekly, and then proceeds to demolish his own hypothesis by citing discrepancies which show its absurdity. For whereas the EXAMINER'S article referred specially to the remarks of Tory journals concerning the writ for Algoma, the weekly declares that its former production was particularly based on "the 35th Section of the Act of Confederation," and this is the kind of logic for notice of which by the EXAMINER its producer aches! Well, now that the longed for attention has been vouchsafed, it is quite possible that the weakly will display still wilder flights. In order therefore, to furnish some ballast, and give the weakly a chance to build an intelligent and judicious argument, if it can, we shall consider briefly its stand upon the rights guaranteed by the Imperial Act it calls the "Act of Confederation" and "our Magna Charter." That Act was in force when the Ontario Act which we mentioned in our reference to the howls of the Tory press was introduced in the Legislature, discussed and passed. If the Provincial Act is so constructed as in any way to conflict with the Imperial Act, as the weakly hints as strongly as a weakly can, is it not strange that some of the wiseacres of the Opposition did not discover the fact when the Bill was before the House? Strange too that Mr. Scott, with all his legal acumen, and great aptitude for the interpretation of statutes did not see and point out this blot on legislation since he has been in Parliament! Truly his organ is laying out plenty of work for Mr. Scott during the session that commences to-day. By the time he reconciles the terms of those Acts in accordance with the views of the weakly journal devoted to his interests, kicks up a bobbery with his namesake in the Attorney General's office, complains about the wreckless expenditure of the Administration, including railway grants, Municipal Loan Fund disbursement, &c. he will have little time or chance to further or get favors for the important line of projected railway of which he is President.

Now that we have noticed the weakly journal's very puney remarks about the end of the Parliamentary term, we will offer one suggestion. It is that when it next treats of the date at which a four years' term should end, it would be well to take into consideration the time at which that four years' term may begin. Such little things as these may not seem to the great-minds of writers on weakly journals of much account, but it is well to remember that ordinary mortals have strong prejudices concerning trifles of that kind, and one must humour people in such matters in order to convince them.

TAX GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Here are some extracts from the report of Mr. Hollingshead, of the Grand Trunk Railway, who lately inspected the Grand Junction line:—

"For the first two or three miles "the road is unballasted; thence "to the Junction there is a little "ballast, but the road requires surfacing "and lining."

"It would be quite safe to run a train "over the lines in their then condition at "a speed not *to exceed twelve miles per "hour and nine miles an hour around the "sharp curves* near Moira Lake, *provided "that the running be all done by day.*

"The embankments are narrow and not "properly sloped; the cuttings not properly sloped and ditched; the ties are "poor, and many wanting; very little "ditching done."

"Seven or eight culverts require either "trestles or stringers, and the Moira "bridge requires screwing up."

"From Madoc to Eldorado the rails are "45 lbs iron *from the Great Western, "some of it a little the worse for wear."*

"The track is rough in many places "from lack of surfacing. The cuttings are "spoken of as being too narrow, but few "in number, whilst the embankments "are few and low, and too narrow."

"There is no engine house nor are "there any tanks. The engines at present "draw their water from ditches."

"The portion of the Grand Junction "from the junction to Stirling (5 miles) "will not, in the opinion of Mr. Hollingshead, be fit to run trains over this "winter."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

And now we learn that Peter T., son of Hon Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, has received an appointment in the Department of the Interior. That's the style of "economy" that is practised now-a-days at Ottawa —dismissing a Reformer and appointing two Tories in his place. Great is humbug!

The report that the contract for the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific Railway has been cancelled, is denied by the *North Star*, a paper published at Parry Sound, which says :—

We know to a certainty that the work is being vigorously pushed forward; that over twenty miles of the road have been graded out one hundred feet wide; and that the contractor passed through our village a few days ago with additional supplies for carrying on operations during the winter months.

This news though gratifying to the people of north-eastern Ontario, and to generous minded Canadians elsewhere, will be disappointing to those small-souled persons who look with envy and distrust upon any work that does not immediately benefit their pet projects. It is a pity that men cannot be Canadians in Dominion matters, instead of [illegible]

[illegible] at joint? No. No! We must give the organ credit for its true inwardness on this point. It is not delighted at the election of Mr. Morris.

As the people of Belleville are greatly interested in the Grand Junction railway, and as their by-law granting aid to the line was made conditional on the completion of the road to this town, it would be well to consult them in reference to the proposed change of route. We would suggest that a deputation consisting of representatives of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company, of Peterborough county, of this town, of the village of Norwood, and if possible of the Midland Railway, be sent to confer with Belleville town council on this important question. It would be well too, that the townships of Hastings interested in the matter should be taken into the conference.

Will those Conservatives who with a declaration of total disinterestedness from a party point of view, propose the election of Mr. Scott by acclamation in the West Riding prove their position by a simple test? Their plea for Mr. Scott's unopposed return is that the Toronto & Ottawa Railway scheme may be furthered. As a guarantee of the genuineness of that plea will they also advocate the election by acclamation in the East Riding of an active promoter of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway who is a Reformer? It is a very easy question, and need not give rise to any shuffling. Anything but a prompt "yes" will mean "no."

Some one is going to a deal of unnecessary bother in circulating privately an extract from a Toronto sheet in which the *Globe* is charged with carrying out its "usual unfair, cowardly policy," by omitting from the report of the meeting of the Manufacturers' and Industrial Association, the statement, (was it boast or complaint?), of the Treasurer that all Mr. Fraser had received in two years had been $520; and out of this he had paid his own expenses. If the *Globe* had followed the *Mails* example, and said that only $400, instead of $520, had been paid to Mr. Fraser for his two years services and disbursements, it would have deserved censure; and, moreover, would have placed the Manufacturers' Association in a still more unenviable position than that in which it now stands. As for Mr. Fraser; if $520 is all he expects to get from the Association for his services, he was certainly inadequately paid. His relations to the Association are plainly enough acknowledged. Whatever he got it is certain that he was sent round the country at the expense of the Manufacturers, to advocate their cause. Dare he or his employers give the details of the bargain?

The Sarnia *Observer* says :—When your Conservative neighbor, rising fresh from the study of Senator Macpherson's latest criticism of Ontario finances, remarks that Mr. Mowat has not only squandered the surplus left by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, but he has been spending annually more than he received in revenue, and that direct taxation must soon be resorted to, ask him how it is that the Ontario Premier could expend the old surplus, pay out yearly more than he received in revenue and still have the surplus left? He will likely reply that Mr. Mowat must have robbed somebody, or burgled a bank, or something of that sort, for that is about the style of argument our opponents use when the facts are so plainly opposed to their assertions. What the Ontario Government and the Reform party of the Province generally have to be proud of is the fact that notwithstanding the vast drain upon the treasury occasioned by the increasing business of the Province; by bonusing railways to the extent of $2,035,960, by the distribution of $3,117,325 of surplus funds to municipalities, and assistance to municipalities for drainage purposes to the extent of $328,380, the government still holds a clear surplus of $4,752,799. There is no getting over this fact.

The Late P. A. Tremblay, M. P.

Mr Pierre Alexis Tremblay, member of the Dominion House of Commons for Charlevoix, and editor of *L'Ecloireur*, of Quebec, died in that city at 4. 10 on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Tremblay was born in December, 1827, was educated at Quebec, and after completing his studies embraced the profession of a civil engineer. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Chicoutimi and Saguenay at the general election in 1867, but subsequently represented the constituency in the Canadian assembly from January, 1865, until the Union, and again from 1867 till the general election in 1872, when he was returned for Charlevoix. Mr. Tremblay was unseated on petition in 1875, his seat being subsequently filled by Hon. H L. Langevin. At the last general election in September, he was again returned. He had been ailing for some time past, and his death has of late been almost daily expected by his friends.

THE FENELON FALLS CLERICAL SCANDAL.

ANOTHER CHAPTER

The particulars of the scandal in which the late pastor of the Baptist congregation at Fenelon Falls, Kenneth Duncan McDiarmid, and the daughter of one of the most respected residents of the village, were implicated, with McDiarmid's confession, his resignation of the charge and subsequent departure from the village which was precipitated by the threat of indignant residents, are already known to our readers. The second chapter in this scandal was enacted on Saturday, the 28th ultime, when McDiarmid, who suddenly made his appearance in the village the night previous, was arrested and sentenced by Mr. James Dickson, J. P., to goal for three months or a fine of $25 and costs for carrying fire-arms, and in default of having procured sureties in the amount of $1,000 to keep the peace he was also committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions for threatening the life of his wife. He arrived at the goal on Saturday, and not having been sentenced to hard labour, has donned the regulation prison attire of black and grey, and enjoys the freedom of one of the wards in company with two other prisoners—an idiot and a vagrant. He acknowledges his guilt in connection with the young lady, and makes profession of great regret. He gives the following account of his doings since his departure from the Falls in the spring up to his arrest on Friday. After leaving the village he went to Toronto and got employment in a boot and shoe store. He corresponded regularly with his wife until the latter part of July, when she, through, as he says, the advice of false friends, ceased writing to him. The unmanly cruelty which he was suffering, and the separation from his family, to whom he professed to be attached, combined to make him unhappy, and he finally came to the conclusion that he would go to Fenelon Falls and get some [illegible]

Millbrook.

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL, of J. B. Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was held on Friday evening 27th, and passed off very pleasantly. The company numbered over one hundred and fifty and all enjoyed themselves.

MR. P. N. DAVY, late Principal of the Millbrook Public School, was entertained at a complimentary supper, on the eve of his departure for Toronto, where he has accepted a position in the Model School. The usual toasts were duly proposed and responded to. "Our Guest" being heartily received.

MISS ANNIE PENDRY was the recipient of a handsome present and a flattering address, from her pupils, on the close of the School, previous to the Holidays.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY

There is not the slightest reason to doubt that the Government will change the route of the Canada Pacific Railway from Burrard Inlet to Bute Inlet. Those who should be well informed on the matter make no secrets of the Government's intentions, and in defence of the proposed change, claim that the cost of construction will not be materially increased, as it is not at present intended to construct any bridge across the straits, but to adopt a system of transference by means of ferries similar to that adopted at Sarnia and Windsor, and for many years at Black Rock. The Government, it is said, has not at present determined upon any course to be pursued in regard to the "compensation" railway demanded by those Mainland people interested in the Burrard Inlet route. It is rumoured, but with no apparent authority, that it is proposed to change the Thunder Bay terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway from the Kaministiquia River to Prince Arthur's Landing.

The Latest Mails.

Woodstock curlers anticipate an unusually lively season.

$45,000 of debentures have been issued by the city of Toronto for school purposes.

During a recent snow storm Oxford county had to lodge and feed forty hungry passengers of a snowed-up train.

The annual concert of the Oshawa Fire Brigade was very successful.

The soup kitchen in Guelph is in a flourishing working order.

It is said that large quantities of walnut are being taken out of Canada.

Incendiary fires have been frequent of late at Georgetown, Ont.

Disreputable characters of Quebec have been caught attempting to blackmail certain gentlemen of that city.

The Snow Shoe Clubs of Montreal are now in active practice and have any quantity of snow to walk out over.

Montreal civic officials deny the statement made that they are afraid of Mayor Beaudry.

Sliding down hill is a popular amusement in Port Hope at present.

Kingston has a whiskey informing case.

London (Ont.) youngsters devote their time and energies to coasting, sleighing and skating.

Over ten thousand duck have been shot at Longue Point.

Chatham bridges and market fees have been re-leased to the old holders for $6,500 for this year.

Nine hundred and sixty barrels of silver ore were shipped by the Silver Islet Mining Company the past season. Value $965,664.80.

Sir W. B. Richards has resigned the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court.

Hamilton spent $439,900 in building operations last year.

A four-year-old blind child of Mr. F. Burnham, of Midland, fell into a pot of boiling water, and sustained injuries so severe as to cause his death after eight hours of terrible suffering.

A Brockville girl out riding with her lover, lost her hat, overshoes, and gloves on the road, and did not discover her loss till she arrived home.

A horse recently sold at Woodstock for twenty cents.

The *Herald* announces that Lieutenant-Governor Letellier has been informed that the Federal Government will not interfere with him in his present position.

It is stated that the Redpath sugar refinery will commence operation about the 1st of May.

The Ontario Government has offered a reward of $200 for the recovery, dead or alive, of the girl Margaret McVey, who so mysteriously disappeared some time ago from her father's house in Yarmouth, Elgin county.

A young man of Berlin recently stole his girl's mother for the adored one herself as she was walking up the street, and hastily taking her arm found out his mistake.

A by-law repealing the Dunkin Act will be submitted at an early day in the counties of Northumberland and Durham.

A Woonsocket, Conn. [illegible] Three of my children had [illegible] in the worst form. Skin and [illegible] could get nothing [illegible] Holman Liver Pad. [illegible] one bottle had [illegible]

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that from this day forward, I will not be responsible for any debt except on my written order.

JAS. W. PETERSHERALD,
Peterborough.

December, 27th, 1878.

A CARD.

MYSELF AND MRS. MULHERN desire to sincerely thank the (to us) unknown friends belonging to the Baptist Church of this town, who, on New Year's day, gave us a real and pleasing surprise by assisting to our residence, by the hand of an unknown person, a superb ivory clock, a beautiful silver card basket, and several other articles. The thoughtful kindness and liberality of these friends are duly appreciated.

D. MULHERN,
Pastor of the Baptist Church Peterboro'

2-1in

DR. FRASER,

(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)

PHYSICAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England-Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St. Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 1-1y.

Lame and Sick Horses

Cured Free of Cost.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA, or Spavins, Splints, and Ringbones cured Without Blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information to DR. WM. M. GILES, 126 West Broadway, N. Y. Use only for human use. Liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all Druggists. Tri al bottle, 25 cents. For Sale by

ORMOND & WALSH.

Peterboro,' Jan. 8th, 1879. 2-

Auction Sale of Book Debts.

In the matter of ROBERT A. BROWN, an Insolvent.

THE BOOK DEBTS and ACCOUNTS of the Insolvent, amounting as per schedule to $2,500, will be sold at so much on the dollar, by Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January instant, at 11 o'clock a.m. Terms Cash.

A schedule of the above accounts can be seen on application to the Assignee.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro,' 8th Jan. 1879. 2-1ins

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the

East Peterborough Agricultural Society

Will be held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on

Wednesday, January 15th, prox.

at one o'clock in the afternoon.

WM. H. ROXBURGH, Secretary.

Norwood, Dec, 30th, 1878. 4-6ins

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Ev'g, January 17th

A BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE GIVEN AS ABOVE, TO THE

Mitchell Bros,

(TOMMY AND JIMMY)

When Mr. Jim Ormond and Professor O. Dimon will appear in their specialties, as well as other Local Talent.

Programmes will be issued in a few days

JIM ORMOND, Manager.

West Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting

Of the above Society will be held in the Town Council Chamber, Peterborough, at one o'clock p.m, on

Wednesday, 15th January, 1879,

For the transition of the Annual Report, Election of Officers, &c.

JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary.

Peterboro,' Jan. 8th, 1879. 2-

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting

of the Shareholders of the

Little Lake Cemetery Company

Will be held in the Town Council Chamber,

on

Monday, January 20th, 1879,

at TEN o'clock, a.m., for the ELECTION of DIRECTORS of the said Company for the current year, in accordance with the Statute, when the Report of the Directors for the last year will be submitted, and other matters attended to.

JAS. EDWARDS,
Secy-Treasurer.

January 2nd, 1879. 2-

Mrs. E. BROWN,

Milliner, has been appointed Agent for the County and Town of Peterboro' for the sale of

The Holman Liver Pad!

Which has been proved and pronounced by all to be most beneficial for the cure of Fever and Ague, Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaints, Intermittent Fever, Periodical Headaches, Dyspepsia, Ague Cake, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Neuralgia, Irregular Action of the Heart, Rheumatism, all kinds of Female Weaknesses, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Back, Stomach, Shoulders and Muscles, Bilious Colic, Bilious Diarrhœa, &c.

It is a settled fact that the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad has effected more cures in the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad has many warmer friends. The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad has grown faster in favor than all the world's treatment combined. The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad cures the severest chronic liver and stomach difficulties. The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad is not a "patent medicine," but a "scientific principle.

No other system of treatment can show such a result. Five hundred testimonials received, unsolicited, from grateful patients, of what the Holman Pads have done for them.

A large number of Pads, Plasters, &c., always on hand. 2-6ins.

WEST RIDING.

A MEETING OF

REFORMERS

Will be held in the

Reform Association Rooms,

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, 16th of January,

At 2 o'clock p. m., for the

ELECTION of OFFICERS

For the West Riding Reform Association, and other important business.

A Full Attendance is Requested.

GEO. EDMISON, Secretary.

January 8th, 1879. 2-6ins

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, ARRIVED, [illegible]

AND [illegible]

A long line [illegible]

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 3, in the 3rd Concession of Smith, about the first of October, a Red Heifer, two years old, visiting three. Marks—A small spot of white on one of the fore feet; and a little white on the belly. Any information left at the EXAMINER Office, or with myself will be thankfully received.

GEORGE B. TINDLE.

1-3ins

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charley Clathe's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its powerful adaptability for retention in position in the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are a gentle, continuous and even pressure; it gives to the action of the body without friction; consequently no irritation; the pad is always in position to support, and a cleanliness is promoted which does not exist with any other truss; it is worn with ease night and day, and is a Radical Cure of from 90 to 95 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 40 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for Abdominal Dilatation, Curvatures, Hip Disease, Bow Legs, Wry Neck, Club Feet, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as in my office.

Charles Clathe,

Surgical Machinist.

HAMILTON ONT.

WILL VISIT AS FOLLOWS :

PORT HOPE, St. Lawrence Hall, Feb. 6th and 7th. LINDSAY, Benson House, Feb. 8th and 10th. PETERBOROUGH, Chester House, 11th and 12th. COBOURG, Powell House, Feb. 13th. BELLEVILLE, Anglo-American Hotel, 14th and 15th.

January 1st, 1879. 1-tf.

PETERBOROUGH

Skating and Curling Rink Co.

SCALE OF FEES.

Gentlemen's Season Ticket	$2 25
Ladies Season Ticket	1 50
Juveniles (Under 12)	1 00

Family Tickets will be issued at reduced rates on the following plan—Full rates for two persons, and half rates for all over that number.

Holders of Curlers' Tickets will be entitled to a Skating Ticket for themselves at the reduced price of $1 50.

Visitors not ticket holders will be admitted to skate on payment of 25 cents.

On Saturdays, admission for the above purpose will be 15 cents from 9 o'clock a.m., to 12 noon, when the ice will be cleared; and 10cts. from 1 p.m., to 5.30 p.m.

Strangers visiting the Town can procure tickets, good for six days, on payment of 75cts.

TICKETS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

January 1st, 1879. 1-3ins.

W. Gilbert & Co's.

—GREAT—

CHEAP SALE

IS STILL GOING ON.

Call and see the Bargains we are giving this week in

Teas,
Sugars,
Seeds,
Vinegars,
Syrups,
Fancy Flower Pots.

As these goods are being sold off in a hurry, intending purchasers should call early to secure the best bargains.

January 2nd, 1879. 1-tf

Dominion Election

East Riding of the County of Peterborough.

17th SEPTEMBER, 1878.

In accordance with Section 123 of the Dominion Election Acts, I herewith publish the following statement in connection with the Election expenses of THOMAS BUCK, Esq., received by me on the 19th Instant.

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Returning Officer,
East Peterborough.

Peterborough, 27th Dec. 1878.

Statement of Accounts

Presented to me for payment, being

ELECTION EXPENSES

Incurred on behalf of

THOMAS BUCK,

Candidate for the East Riding of Peterboro', at the Election, on the 17th day of September, A. D., 1878 :

J. R. Stratton, Printing &c	$750 00
Shannon & Wrighton, Printing &c	7 50
Bobsayeon Independent, Printing &c	21 67
Thos. Burks, Printing &c	10 00
Mercer Telegraph Co	1 62
Edward Tierney, Livery	15 00
F. Berube, Livery	9 00
W. Morgan, Livery	6 00
E. C. Hill, Posting Bills	2 00
W. Sargent, Posting Bills	5 00
	$829 79

Signed, WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Agent for
THOMAS BUCK.

Norwood Nov'r 16th, 1878.

The GREATEST LIVING AUTHORS, such as Prof. Max Muller, Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Jas. A. Froude, Prof. Huxley, R. A. Proctor, Edw. A. Freeman, Prof. Tyndall, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Frances Power Cobbe, The Duke of Argyll, Wm. Black, Miss Thackeray, Miss Mulock, Geo. Macdonald, Mrs. Oliphant, Jean Ingelow, Mrs. Alexander, Thomas Hardy, Matthew Arnold, Henry Kingsley, W. W. Story, Turgenieff, Carlyle, Ruskin, Tennyson, Browning, and many others are represented in the pages of

Littell's Living Age.

In 1879, THE LIVING AGE enters upon its thirty-sixth year, admittedly unrivalled and continuously successful. During the year it will furnish to its readers, the productions of the most eminent authors, above named and many others; containing the choicest Serial and Short Stories by the Leading Foreign Novelists, and an amount

Unapproached by any other Periodical

in the world, of the most valuable Literary and Scientific matter of the day, from the pens of the foremost Reviews, Scientific Critics, Discoverers, and Thinkers, representing every department of Knowledge and Progress.

The *Living Age* is a Weekly Magazine giving more than

THREE AND A QUARTER THOUSAND double-octavo pages of reading matter, yearly. It presents in an unabridged and convenient form, and at a price within the reach of all, the best Literature of the age, enabling its readers to be well informed in regard to the best thought of the time, on all subjects.

Possessing the field to itself, no other publication giving its combination of merits, it has met with a success unparalleled in the history of periodical literature. It is universally regarded as indispensable to every one who wishes a thorough compendium of the literature and events of the time.

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[illegible]

PRESSED HAY.

Weight Guaranteed.

J. W. FLAVELLE,

Opposite T. W. Robinson & Co's.

W. J. LARMOUR,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Another Lot of Cheap BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Latest Styles.
The Best Material.
The Lowest Prices.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Continues to take the Lead over all other Establishments in Town.

If you do not wish to buy at present, call and see my Goods so that you may know where to get the best value in the town when you require anything in the Boot and Shoe Line.

W. J. LARMOUR,

Sign of the Red Boot, George Street Peterborough.

January 2nd, 1879. 1-tf

HURRAH FOR X-MAS! AND FOR X-MAS CHEER!

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

English Pheasants, American Wild Swans,
" Partridges, " Turkeys,
" Hares, Virginia Partridges.
" Wood Pigeons.

200 lbs. Fresh Lobsters,
200 lbs. Fresh Smelts,
200 lbs. Brook Trout,
500 lbs. Fresh Bass,
500 lbs. Whitefish,
500 lbs. Finnan Haddies.
300 lbs. Bloaters,

1000 Cans Nicol & Hill's unrivalled

BALTIMORE OYSTERS,

Always Fresh, and Cans well filled.

Fresh Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, and a Large Supply of Candy Toys for Girls and Boys.

G. CHAMBERLAIN,

Masterson's Block, Hunter Street.

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Rturns"

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES JUST ARRIVED

CHAS. BUTLER,

Has just received a full supply of Christmas Goods, which he will sell at lowest prices for cash As he buys and sells for cash, he cannot be undersold. Note some of the prices;

New Valentia Raisins	10 lbs for 50c.	5 lbs Good Japan Tea	only $1.00
Currants, extra	10 lbs for 50c.	3 lbs Extra Young Hayson Tea	only $1.00
Light Muscovado Sugar	9lbs per lb	Extra 50c Tea	selling at 35c,
Choice Tobaccos	from 35c up	Coffee, Spices, &c., &c.	very cheap

5 lbs Rice only 25 cents.

A splendid assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. Cut Glass Goblets, only $1.50 per dozen. Crimped Top Lamp Chimneys, only 5c each. Just arrived, a consignment of Georgian Bay Whitefish, Labrador Herrings, Boneless and Dried Codfish, which will be sold very

CHEAP FOR CASH.

GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESEN

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
—HACKETT & SHIBLEY'S—

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 30c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 12½c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Felt Skirts, only 35c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Winceys, only 5c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 35c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, (all Wool) only 12½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 5c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Clouds and Squares, only 12½c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.
—HACKETT & SHIBLEY'S—
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

JOY AND COMFORT

Very few Holiday Gifts can bring more real solid comfort and joy to Husband, Wife, or Sweetheart, than a Handsome, Well-made, and Nicely-fitting

PAIR OF SLIPPERS.

I therefore beg to direct public attention this week to my choice stock of Ladies and Gentlemens' SLIPPERS. Also, LADIES' OVERSHOES and MOCCASINS. Special care and attention paid to making up PATTERN and WORKED SLIPPERS, and an accurate fit always given.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 9, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Appointments.—We observe by the *Canada Gazette*, that H. H. Smith and R. W. Erratt have been appointed Official Assignees for the County of Peterborough.

Runaways.—Runaways have been of frequent did occurrence in town for the past two weeks The number this week has been like the "Heath-en Chinee's" card playing. "quite frightful to see."

Convalescent.—We are pleased to learn that Sheriff Hall, who has for some time past been seriously ill, is now recovering rapidly, and is expected soon to be able to attend to his official duties.

The Press.—The Cobourg *Sentinel* has under its new management been enlarged to an eight paged paper. It contains considerably more reading matter than formerly, and should we suppose, be more acceptable to its readers.

Social.—A social in aid of the funds of the Charlotte Street Methodist Sunday School, will be held to-morrow evening, at the residence of Mrs. Geo. A. Cox. An interesting programme is promised, and a pleasant evening may be expected.

Poultry Association.—The meeting of the members of the Peterborough Poultry Association will be held on Friday evening, January 10, in the Police Court Room, instead of on Thursday, as formerly announced. A full meeting is desired.

Board of Audit.—The Board of Audit for the passing of accounts connected with the Administration of Justice will meet in the County Treasurer's office on Monday next, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m. Those interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Property Owners' Association.—A meeting of the Property Owners' Association was held in the Police Court room on Tuesday evening, for reference to our counsel proceedings the pith of the meeting may be obtained in the remarks of Messrs. Burnham and Mills.

Wrinkle Special.—To-morrow evening the members of Carswell Lodge will hold an oyster supper, and wrinkle social in their hall over Garvey's store. A similar entertainment held a few weeks ago gave such satisfaction that a splendid time is looked forward to at this one.

Personal.—Messrs. Hall & Ostrom are now in occupation of the old post-office building, having the front part fitted up as an office and shipping room, and the rear part as a "comfy room." This change will give them a great deal more room and better accommodation in their "biscuit room."

Y. C. and T. B. Hall.—The union social held under the auspices of the Young Canadians and Temtion Boys of this town, which came off on New Year's eve, in Bradburn's Hall, was decidedly a success. About seventy couples participated in the evenings enjoyment, which was kept up till long after the wee sma' hours had passed. Supper was served in the Charlotte House, and reflected credit on Mr. Chonte as a caterer.

An Aristocratic Mouse.—A mouse's nest was recently found, the material of which it was constructed having been selected with great taste. It included a lady's collar with cambric centre and lace edging, and several yards of lace, two and four inches wide. The nest had evidently been abandoned by the occupant, whose income was not sufficient to justify living in such a style as would be required in such a cosly residence.

Surprise.—The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Malhern were the recipients of a superb easy chair, a beautiful card basket and several other articles, on New Year's day, from the young people of the Baptist Church, over which Mr. Malhern is pastor. Such acts have a great influence in cementing the ties of affection between Minister and congregation, and this especial one is indicative of the high esteem in which both the reverend gentleman and his amiable lady are held by those under his spiritual charge.

The Canada Educational Monthly and School Chronicle: edited by Mr. G. Mercer Adam, Toronto, promises to be an excellent magazine, devoted to the interests of schools and teachers, and aiming besides at a high standard of literary excellence. The name of the editor, who has all his life been connected with literature, and who is well known as a forcible and graphic writer, furnishes a guarantee that the *Monthly* will be ably written and conscientiously edited, and we cannot therefore doubt that it will be attended by a large and gratifying measure of success. It is published at 15 cents a number, or $1.50 per annum.

A New Health Almanac.—We have just received from the publishers the *Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Health Almanac* for 1879, 72 pp., price 20 cents. This publication should be a necessity in all well-regulated families, for it is full of valuable reading matter on [illegible] Phrenology, Health, Human Nature, Diet, etc. This number, in addition to [illegible] poem, beautifully executed, etc., contains many practical suggestions; notes on observation, cure of the eyes, clothing, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia, cure and force, dyspepsia, etc., with portraits and characters of Rev. Dr. Talmage, John Bennett Mitchell, Charles Macklin Foster, hydrotherapy and electricity, Mitchell, the murderer of Central Park, [illegible] of Rector Hamilton Disston, [illegible] Bell the brutal fast man out Paris—Canada is becoming milder, and each successive care put under cultivation only added to the torrid [illegible] in store for us. The opening up of the present winter gave promise that we were to have another easy time, so far as the providing of winter clothing was concerned. But a change has come. The winter is scarce yet half gone, and we have been favored with two storms to find parallels for which upon the memory of the oldest inhabitant to a high degree. From the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains the story is the same—deep snow, drifts high piled, and traffic everywhere dulp. ed.

"Swearing Off."—There is a good deal of fun poked at the great American custom of "swearing off" on New Year's day, yet there are very few people who do not make some sort of good resolution on the first of the year. The trouble is that they generally undertake too big a contract, for too long a time. A man may undertake to keep a diary, to quit swearing, to use no tobacco, to give up stimulants in every form, never so quarrel with anybody, to get up early, to go to church sometimes, to abstain from cheating, not to bet on elections, and a dozen other commendable things, and all this for a whole year, bliss off—as Shakespeare remarks—more than he can chew. The trouble lies in the extraordinary conceit of mankind. There are very few men but believe they can do just about what they have a mind to. This it is needless to remark, is a mistake. If Satan loves an idle man, there is no doubt he has a great affection for the person who undertakes resolutions on New Year's day, for the person is sure not to keep them, and the result always leaves a balance in the sulphurous gentleman's favor. And yet this would be rather a poor world if nobody made any good resolutions. So it is to be hoped that all who receive at the beginning of this year will receive wisely and not too well. Perhaps it would be better to swear off in instalments, say a week or two at a time. It is hard to see why the first of January should be chosen as a day of reform any more than the first of any other month.

Steering Skiffs.—Every reader of the EXAMINER should this week pay special attention to the advertisement of Mr. John Elder. This establishment has so thoroughly established its reputation as one of the most complete dry good houses of the county, that such an announcement as they this week make is likely to prove considerable attention. Mr. Elder is well-known as a real live business man, who has built up a very large trade, and who will never be satisfied simply "to rest on his oars," but who must go on increasing his trade and securing his customers from more distant parts than even in the past. When "hard times" exist, Mr. Elder's motto seems to be, "Cut the times, within the limits able to do by cash and judicious buying, and less than last his business connection on the increase. He has on hand at present a very large stock of fresh goods, which, on the system in advertising, he is determined to sell at once for cash, in order to close up the stock and allow room for new purchases. His motto is to keep [illegible] and sell at small profits, and by this means secure a large share of the public patronage. He intends in future no note or apology shall be required from the parents or guardians of any child who may have been absent from school without leave of teacher; but in all such cases of absence the teacher shall take the earliest opportunity to give notice either verbally, or in writing to the parents or guardians of the child of such absence from school. Lost.

COUNTY GRANT.

Moved by Mr. DUNELS, sec. by Mr. ESSENOW, that Messrs. Stevenson, Carr, Shaw, and the mover be a committee to wait upon the County Council in reference to the County grant to the Collegiate Institute for the ensuing year.

The Board adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Tuesday evening last. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, McBride, Ormond, Paterson, Hughes, Telland, Douglas, Rutherford, Carlisle and Deane.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From E. Burnham, ammending that a deputation from the Property Owners' Association had been appointed to wait upon them in reference to securing amendments to the Toronto & Ottawa Railway.

From the Chief and Assistant Constables, reports of the cases brought before the Police Court during the past year.

From the Treasurer a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the month of December.

From J. B. Collins and Octave Benavais, in reference to assessments.

From Jeremiah Ibbs asking to be allowed to work out his taxes.

A [illegible] were presented, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. E. [illegible]NHAM, a member of the Property Owners' Association, addressed the Council in reference to the amended Act of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway. He said the original Act provided that the debentures should not be issued till one million dollars of Municipal aid had been secured, and that in the event of further time being required to accomplish this, they could extend the time from year to year, but by the amended Act the Council had the power to extend the time for any number of years, thus virtually leaving us with this debt hanging over us, and preventing our giving assistance to any other scheme. What we want is to have the Act amended so as to have the time extended from year to year and for only a year, and also to have clauses eight repealed at least so far as the Town of Peterborough is concerned. We would also like to have a clause added providing for the Town having a director on the Board. Another clause we want is that the Company have not the power to sell the Charter without the sanction of the Town of Peterborough. The Grand Trunk is a competing line and would willingly give a hundred thousand dollars to get rid of it. If this were done, while we might not be called upon to pay it, our hands would be tied and we could not assist any other road. He was a decided friend of the road, but he did not believe in the people of the Town being placed in a false position.

Mr. MILLS asked to have the matter decided upon to-night, as the time previous to the meeting of the Legislature was short.

The MAYOR said it remained with the Council whether it would be decided to-night.

Councillor PATTERSON asked if the President and Directors of the Railroad had been consulted about the change; as Mr. Scott had at a previous meeting agreed to make any changes wanted.

Mr. MILLS said Mr. Scott had promised to give him in writing a statement of what he would do, but as far nothing had been received from him. The present Company might be honest enough, but if the Charter was sold, the succeeding Company might not be so honest, and our position be greatly changed.

Mr. SCOTT desired to correct a misapprehension of Mr. Mills. He undertook at the last meeting of the Council to act in conjunction with the Property Owners' Association in obtaining legislation. His opinion he had given was incorrect. He suggested subsequently to Mr. Mills that a new by-law be submitted with [illegible] upon second thought he had thought Mr. M[illegible] wanted to get him into a t[illegible] to have nothing to do with him. He was glad to discuss this matter with Mr. Burnham, who treated it in a spirit entirely different from what Mr. Mills had done at the last meeting of the Council. Mr. Burnham had not expressed himself of the same opinion as Mr. Mills. He would produce the opinions of the best legal talent in the Dominion that the opinion which he had given was correct, and that the act had reference to the time limit and not to the payment of the money. He was glad that Mr. Burnham had not made use of the same language that had been made at the last meeting, that he as member of the Legislature, and President of the Railroad had smuggled the Bill through. What he did was to give power to the Council to keep alive the Act. In almost every charter given to railway companies for years the same clause had been inserted. The passage of railway legislation was well guarded in the House, as the chairman of the Railway Committee was a member of the administration of the day. The right of the town to have a director on the Board was a fair one, but the charter of the Muron & Quebec did not provide for it, and it had not been inserted in the Toronto & Ottawa by-law. As to the sanction of the people of Peterborough to the selling of the charter, it should be remembered that the Toronto & Ottawa passed through more territory than the town and County of Peterborough, and that if Peterborough was to have the whole leg other places would not touch it. If the people of Peterborough have a mind to endorse the present promises of the sub.ment, let them appoint others in whom they have. It was impossible to obtain legislation this session as the House met this week. As to the charge of his going back on the work shops being located in Peterborough, he explained that what he promised was that the Company would locate the principal shops had to be located here, employing not less than 150 men, but that all above this number would be divided equally between the three places.

Mr. BURNHAM said he did not impugn any wrong motives to Mr. Scott or any member of the Board. The time should be extended year by year instead of indefinitely as the amended Act provides. He also thought the Act allowed the Council to pay over our bonus before the million of dollars had been secured.

Mr. SCOTT still maintained that Mr. Burnham took a wrong view of the meaning of the clause, and was willing to leave it to the highest legal talent of the country.

Mr. BURNHAM believed Mr. Scott would do what was right. He was prepared to accept the advice which he promised to obtain.

Moved by Councillor DEANE, seconded by Councillor CARLISLE.—That the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company obtain the best legal authority in the Province as to the effect of this Act and report to this Council.—Carried.

HIGH SCHOOL TROUBLES.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor DEANE.—That Geo. E. Shaw and John McClelland be appointed Grammar School Trustees.

In amendment, moved by Councillor OSMOND, seconded by Councillor YELLAND.—That Wm. Towle be appointed a High School Trustee.

The amendment on being put was carried and the original motion lost.

Mr. Geo. E. Shaw was then appointed on the other Trustee.

Mr. JAMES STEVENSON addressed the Council in reference to school matters, after which the Council adjourned till next Monday night.

—Our local contemporary, like many other Tory organs, displays a good deal of *brass* just now, but not any more brain,—nor indeed any more *sense*.

—Received in to establish a "secret service fund" for the use of detectives. This is a good thing—for the detectives.

—The Peterborough *Review* rebukes Mr. Stewart for not having supported the National Policy. Unless the signs are deceptive, the N. P. will be so unpopular before the local elections that the Tory papers will deny having ever supported it.—*London Advertiser.*

—Women resemble books. When first published they are easily sold, and fetch a good price. Both in their first editions are read by plain people. Next year both appear in a more convenient getting up to be fashionable. The other they grow the more valuable they kept because the volumes of the renowned explorations and deft readers that are rampant in or Dominion. Then they are sought after by the curious and collectors, and command a high price. Sometimes an old edition is found to be worth more than a new one.

THORNHILL.

The Rev. I. Campbell the Recipient of an Address and Presentation.

The following from the Richmond Hill *Herald* speaks for itself:—

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.—On Christmas eve, the Presbyterian Manse, Richmond Hill, was the scene of a very pleasant occurrence, namely, the presentation of an address and many very valuable articles to the Rev. I. Campbell, by the lady members of his Thornhill Congregation. The [illegible] was conducted by Mr. A. Gallemough, and Mr. Joseph Cox, read the following

ADDRESS.

To the Rev. I. Campbell:

SIR.—The Ladies of the Thornhill branch of the Presbyterian Church, having decided upon manifesting, in some tangible form, their warm regard for your personal and professional worth, they take this, the earliest opportunity of presenting you with these tokens of their friendship towards you; and they sincerely and heartily pray God that you may be long spared to preside over your present flock. Signed on behalf of the ladies,

JOSEPH COX.

The address was appropriately replied to by Mr. Campbell, after which the baskets full of refreshments were unloaded, and the very social evening continued.

On Sunday, December 22nd, the Anniversary Services of the C. M. Sunday School were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Campbell. The rev. gentleman's discourses were able and appropriate, and the singing by the children was very acceptable.

BRIEF MENTIONS

—Who wouldn't be a skater!

—The ice harvest has begun.

—How many calls did you make!

—Sleighing grows better and better.

—Sleighing makes the holidays lively.

—Coasting on the sidewalks is popular.

—It is more blessed to call than to receive.

—*Grip's* Illuminated Christmas cartoon is superb.

—How to begin the New Year well—Write it with a fi.

—What has become of the man that predicted a thaw!

—The weather-wise predict two months of sleighing.

—Skaters are fond of the ice—they sit down on it so often.

—There is but one safe way to start a diary—light the fire with it.

—The prettiest spot in town these nights is the new skating and curling rink.

—This is the season for being happy and cheerfully inclined. In your festivity don't forget the poor.

—For Canadians, tell me, pray,
How's that dodger, old John A.?
He and I, of all that live,
Most can promise, least can give.
—*Buscombe, in Grip.*

—A man went out and hanged himself the other day because a dentist told him that his teeth was affected with "nodular calcification of the pulp." He left a note to his wife, saying he did not want to live on and give it to her and the children.

TRADE NOTICES.

A Good Heavy full cloth working suit can be bought for $6 at I. Robinson's.

You can get great bargains at Dixon Bros. old stand in Dry Goods, Millinery, &c. 49

Boots and Shoes.—The largest trade in town is ordered Boots and Shoes is done at Larmour's.

Smokers can get Tobacco at Dixon Bros. old stand for 20 cents per pound. A few more boxes left. 49

Chaloo Grocerios and a general stock of shelf goods cheap as the cheapest at Stone & Bailey's. Give us a call. 49

Fall Stock.—Call and see W. J. Larmour's Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Real English Shooting Balmoreals, Watertight Alexis and Gaiter Tops imported direct from the best manufacturers London, England, to be had only at H. Stenson & Son's.

Mink Furs.—Messrs. Fairweather & Co. are now offering at extremely low prices a large assortment of choice *mink furs*, which from the prices quoted must be decided bargains. They are all new, having been bought to a great advantages for cash, which we presume accounts for the low prices at which they are offered As the cold weather is upon us, and the ladies will have furs whether the times be hard or no, their husbands and fathers will do well to see that they inspect Fairweather's furs before they make their purchases. 47

JAMES SHERIDAN,

Resident Piano-Forte Maker, Tuner and Repairer.

HAVING many years actual experience as guarantee all his work genuine and first-class. New and second hand Pianos for sale and on hire on reasonable terms. Orders for Tuning, &c., left at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore will be carefully attended to. 49-51

The Municipal Election.

The Result of Monday's Voting—The Members of the New Council.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

The following is the state of the poll in the different Wards of the Town at its close on Monday evening, the first named three in each being elected:

NO. ONE WARD.

George Taylor	226
Thomas Cahill	185
Joseph Beller	195
W. McBride	111
M. Hall	79
John Hoyland	6
Rejected Ballots, none.	

NO. TWO WARD.

Henry H. Smith	228
Walter Paterson, jr	229
Wm. Mills	124
Jas. L. Hughes	126
Rejected Ballots, none.	

NO. THREE WARD.

John Donoghue	135
A. Rutherford	120
Wm. Telland	102
John McClelland	102
John Britton	94
E. C. Mill	36
Wm. Mills	7
Jas. Bent	6
Richard Chetty	5
Rejected Ballots, none.	

In this Ward Messrs. Telland and McClelland were ties, the casting vote being at the disposal of the Returning Officer of the Town, Mr. C. D. Macdonald, that gentleman declared Mr. Telland elected. The last three were not candidates.

NO. FOUR WARD.

Samuel Griffith	91
Henry Deane	89
W. H. Robertson	77
Jas. Wrenn	49
Chas. Meade	38
Lafe Meade	32
R. H. Donaldson	9
R. H. Smith	4
M. Fassett	3
Jas Chetworthy	1
Rejected Ballots, one.	

The last four were not candidates.

ASPHODEL.

In this Township Mr. F. Birdsall, the old Reeve was defeated by a majority of 16, by his opponent Mr. Thomas Rourke. For Deputy Reeve, Mr. John Welsh was elected by a majority of 54 over Mr. Hurley. The Councillors elected are James Stephenson, Wm. Thompson and W. English.

DUMMER.

Mr. A. R. Kidd has been elected Reeve by a majority of 100 over his two opponents. The Councillors elected are Messrs. D. Wigmore, D. Kelly, D. Drain, and W. Wason.

ENNISMORE.

Mr. Costello has been re-elected Reeve in this Township, by the narrow majority of two over his opponent, Mr. McCarthy, the vote stood 60 to 78. The vote for Councillors stood as follows:—Paul Costello, 91; Robert Calvert, 88; Cornelius Connors, 89; Michael Creegh, 78, Maurice Galvin, 78; and Wm. Cassin, 61; Messrs. Creegh and Galvin being a tie and being fourth on the list, it fell to the lot of the Clerk, Mr. T. Telland, to give the casting vote, which he did in favour of Mr. Creegh. The first three Councillors elected for this municipality are Costello, Connors and Galvin.

BURLEIGH.

At the election on Monday, Mr. J. P. Peters, (Tp. was elected Reeve, by a majority of 15 over Mr. Smallbrook, (lib.) Asst. Messrs. Cottle, Reynolds, Holden and Finley, Councillors.

OTONABEE.

Messrs. Wood, Anderson and Dale [illegible] were elected as Councillors for the Township of Otonabee, the latter being only two votes ahead of Mr. Hooper.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

Life Dreams.

The world goes surging to and fro,
The wheels of life are turning,
We meet to part and meet no more,
And leave our hearts still yearning.

Life's transient day is but a dream,
A quickly flying vapor,
And soon the spark of life is done
As mists the evening's taper.

The sun shines bright its golden light
Upon life's river sitting,
While swiftly on and ever on,
Our curious boats are drifting.

And as we float adown life's stream
We pause but may not stay,
To bid adieu to scenes beloved,
And islands bright and fair.

But soon, "the isle of long ago,"
Must on the memory linger,
For towards its sad and lonely coast
Life points with nevermore fingers.

For on its hallowed banks of yore,
Our treasures deep we buried,
Then from its "isles" blessing shore
Our silent footsteps hurried.

And as our boats float on and on,
Adown life's mystic river,
Our minds brood still o'er memories past,
And scenes now gone forever.

And still the world goes to and fro,
The wheels of life are turning,
We meet and part, and meet no more
And leave our hearts still yearning.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

A CHRISTMAS TALE.

(Continued from Last Week.)

Lelia returned to Camden Villas much dispirited.

'I'll tell you what you must do, missy,' said Mrs. Crabbe. 'Try a 'orspital!'

'A hospital!' almost shrieked poor Lelia. 'My dear mother in a hospital! Oh, Mrs. Crabbe!'

'Well, Miss Cal'den, 'taint for such as you to turn up your nose at a 'orspital. My sister's 'usband's neice, who was well-to-do herself, went into one by choice; and so did Mrs. Collins as lived at the shop opposite, and knew as she'd get better 'tendance and skill there nor at home with only Collins and all them boys, so I don't see that you've any call to set your back up at 'orspitals, miss. You're tired now, so I won't be 'ard on you; but to-morrow morain' you must try at one o' them places for your ma'. You're welcome to bide here, but I can't have no fever patients. Doctor Nash will tell you all about the 'orspital when he comes to-day, and if you don't ask him I shall.'

This was decisive. So when the doctor came, a gentlemanly young man, who looked very intently and admiringly at Lelia, also, with tears in her eyes, told him of the landlady's cruel edict, and of her only place of refuge for her sick mother—the hospital!

'They will not let me be with her, I know, and it will break my heart!' she sobbed.

'Hush—hush, my dear young lady!' he said, much pained. 'Mrs. Calderon must not be moved on any account. I will speak to Mrs. Crabbe as I go out.'

Without much hope from this kind intervention, Lelia thanked the good doctor very warmly, and to her surprise, the landlady came up stairs soon after his departure, and knocked at the door. Lelia, her eyes red with weeping, responded.

'Oh,' said Mrs. Crabbe, a little awkwardly, 'I just looked in to tell you that as Doctor Nash says as your ma' is too ill to be moved, and her death 'ill lie at my door if it's attempted, I've been a thinkin' it over, and have concluded to let you stay.' And she bustled away without waiting for the thanks that Lelia had begun to pour forth.

But when she got to the landing window above, she took from her pocket five bright, new sovereigns, which she leisurely counted from one hand to the other with a glistening eye.

These might possibly have served to soften Mrs. Crabbe's obdurate heart.

CHAPTER IX.

'Dr. Nash, we have to thank you for so much kindness, such unremitting attention, that indeed you must set down as anything more,' cried poor Lelia, as some three weeks afterwards, when her mother could be moved from the bed to the couch, she stood alone with the physician in the adjoining room. On the table were grapes and flowers, towards which she pointed.

'Me?' and he laughed. 'You have not to thank me for anything more than medicine and attendance, Miss Calderon.'

'Oh, indeed, doctor, we have!' persisted Lelia. 'You did not disown the real turtle soup, and now these further gifts? You are too good!'

'I did not disown what you accuse me of, Miss Calderon, because I was then in honor bound not to do so. But you are not my debtor,' he answered, gravely, and held out his hand as farewell.

'Then to whom are we?' she paused, bewildered.

'Ah, *that* I am not at liberty to divulge.'

And he hurried away, leaving Lelia greatly puzzled.

She was on excellent terms with the young doctor, having learnt, through Mrs Crabbe, that he was engaged to be married, and therefore his evident admiration of herself remained a harmless and natural ebullition.

'From whom do all these delicacies, luxuries come?' she mused. 'If Sir Warren—But no, he cannot know where we are.'

And she heaved a sigh, for she loved him, brief as had been their acquaintance, and Quixotic as had been her rejection of him.

There were moments when Lelia's heart went forth to her lover; when all its pulses throbbed for him; when, could he have stood beside her and again have pleaded his cause, she would have yielded.

Now her mother was better, Lelia was bent on seeking some employment. She had been a daily governess, but this severe illness had broken her engagement. She could not leave Mrs. Calderon to be cared by strangers, and people soon filled up her place in London, teeming with young teachers.

Christmas was drawing near—at least, November was almost ended—and very dirty, foggy and dreary were her expeditions in search of employment.

But for one reason, Lelia rejoiced at the dull weather—it hid her poor, shabby attire. The black gloves, on the small, delicate hands, were stitched and mended; the black stuff dress terribly patched beneath the little jacket, so mean and poor. Yet, with all this evidence of poverty, Lelia Calderon shone forth not only as a strikingly pretty girl, but as a well-bred lady.

As she turned homewards, spiritless and unsuccessful from one of these expeditions, she was overtaken by a dense yellow fog—no unusual event in our great metropolis at that time of the year, but alarming, terrifying to the extreme, to poor Lelia, wholly unused to these local epidemics.

For a certain distance she journeyed on bravely; then, when still a mile from home, in an unknown region, she could not read the names of the streets, nor discern anything coming in her direction.

'I dare-say I am close to home,' she cheered herself by saying, and crept on, keeping close to the railings in one of the West-end squares, where she stood and shivered, uncertain whether a time of peril had not arrived for her, in the vain hope that the fog would lift.

[illegible] Lelia, shaking and trembling in [illegible] terror at her situation, spoke these words through his closed teeth. The tone in which she uttered was courageous and strong; that spoke beyond to them.

[illegible] the weight [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS: $1.50 per annum in advance. Postage paid by the Publisher.
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Obituaries, Resolutions of Societies, Notices of Entertainments, and all matter not strictly advertising, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Local notices inserted in reading matter column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Communications solicited from all parts of the country on matters of interest. Correspondents must not attempt to send in their communications anonymously.
All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, at reasonable rates. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Every description of the latest and most fashionable styles of Type.

Engineering &c.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Barrister, &c., office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. C. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-58ly

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Stephen's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 56-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1877 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Success-sors to Reynolds, Fitzpatrick & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Custom House. J. P. POUSSETTE, Q.C. G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro', Ont. W. E. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 39-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union Hotel Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Freehold Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com. any. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on his strictest orders, such as Guns, Pistols and Rifle smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, PLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat rig for pleasure drives should not fail to call on F. HENURE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market lot. 32-52ins

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. Makes sale Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Bohemia, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Drug your U. S. Silver and get in exchange for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Advantage for the Owner and Another no of many, which is the reason for sale at low rates.
Peterboro' July 3, 1878.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings ruled and printed cheaper than they can buy the same quality of paper in the book stores. Call and get our prices.
J. R. STRATTON.
Peterboro' Nov. 20th, 1878. 48-tf

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.
T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 25-1y

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinnan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 25-1y

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Examiner Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 37-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and secondary of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 37-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Cronyn & Walsh's Store Peterborough.
Dentistry may be remembered at Lakefield, on 4th of each month.
Peterborough, Nov. 20th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain. Office [illegible]

R. KIMBO, Surgeon Dentist, Peterborough, [illegible]

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S., [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1879. NUMBER 3

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office over the new Mechanics' Institute, George Street, Peterborough. 25-1y

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Stony Bank, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Burnside District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office phenix street.

HOTELS

CROTTY HOUSE, Peterborough.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 50-52s.

CHOATE HOUSE, (FORMERLY CARRIE'S HOTEL.)
This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and refurnished throughout, and NOW OPEN FOR THE PUBLIC. The Choate House is situated in the centre of the business portion of Peterboro, and affords accommodation for the travelling public. A good and attentive Livery in connection. Free Buss to and from all trains.
T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands of cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
S. J. FORSTER, Manager.
Peterborough, June 20th, 1878.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough. A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 30-1y

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED.
A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS GOE, opposite the George St Methodist Church. 49-2mos

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers Block, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 10th, 1876. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Dated Nov 20, 1878. 23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$20,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$200,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1878. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 12-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies, takes at a low rate. H.D. 23-26s.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
J. H. ROPER, Agent
1-77

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1859.
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
MODERATE RATES.
Absolutely Security.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT.
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 20th, 1878. tf.

50,000 BILL HEADS
JUST RECEIVED.

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS
WHICH RETAIL AT $2.50,
GIVEN AWAY
TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE
Weekly Globe,
Weekly Mail,
OR MONTREAL
Weekly Witness,
AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT
WILSON & DAVIS'.
GEORGE-ST. one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.
Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.
On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 12.30 a.m and 5.00 p.m.
FOR Washeshemo, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.00 a.m., 12.30 p.m. and 9.20 p.m.
FROM Washeshemo, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations at 6.30 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
49-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, Stable, containing seven rooms with closet
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable!
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 4, South of Hiberdeen street, and containing the dwelling lately occupied by John Lonergan Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 26 a Rough-cast House, 16 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W.E. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough
Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro,		133 acres.	
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro,		125 acres.	70 acres cleared. good Brick House and Outbuildings.
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 26	9 con.	Ennismore,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7, 9th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Loudon and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-26ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two frame houses on it, but one of both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds connected. There is a fruit bearing orchard. Young, consisting of two acres on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for fine growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

Farm for Sale
The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 100 acres more or less, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 12 in the 11th concession of the Township of Dummer. One hundred acres cleared, the balance good timber wood. There are on the premises a good L.g. House 26 ft. x 28 a good Log Barn and other outbuildings. There is an abundance of never-failing spring creek running through the North end of the farm. The farm is situated [illegible] the Town and Lime Company's Kilns, and will be given [illegible] to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W. LITTLE,
Peterboro, P.O. Ont.
Dec. 20th, 1877. 51-52ins.

SEWING MACHINES
THE WORLD RENOWNED
WHEELER & WILSON
—AND—
DOMINION ORGANS.
Are sold at Peterborough by
C. A. MITCHELL.

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, January 4, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877 1874-16-17

GEORGE McILMOYL,
AUCTIONEER
—FOR THE—
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
IN OPERATION AGAIN.
WM. WAND
Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with
AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,
He is confident of being able to give satisfaction
Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

TO
SADDLERS and HARNESSMAKERS
I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of
Buckles, Terrets Hooks, Gig Trees Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both Iron and wood) Rings, Cockeys Ring Bitts Saddles Pad Screws.
ALSO
Collar Checks, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.
I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will be
AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,
having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.
Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything
GEORGE STETHEM
George Street, Peterborough.
October 20th, 1878. 44-tf

Not After Long Pollow, but—
TOBACCO.
The Genius of Poetic Clime,
Has moved us to a little Rhyme.
At this our Merry Christmas time.
The weed which men delight to use,
Because it nurtures, calms and soothes.
In Pipes, Cigars and Tasteful chews.
Can here be bought on very cheap.
That Old and Young for joy now weep.
The Jubilee Queen and Santa Claus.
Are now in State, at Stubbage & Shaw's.
To welcome all, who with open jaws.
Are rushing to the slaughter.
Yours.
AN. O. NYMOUS.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO
ELEGANT WRITING.
A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental
PENMANSHIP.
YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a good easy, and beautiful hand writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming its pupils throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.
It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS to commence writing, with full instructions for forming every letter, and combining them into words, with other useful information. Also, Commercial Calculations, Correct Phraseology of Letter, &c.; A BOOK OF 32 PAGES with full analysis and instructions, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the Work.
Price, $1.25, Post Paid.
Address
J. BEATTY & CO.,
Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.
Agents wanted. A profit $2 to $10 per day. 26-52ins.

Ontario Business College
—AND—
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario.
THE Seniors of the above Institution, and the [illegible]

A Young Man's Description of a Turkish Bath.

(From the Hartford Times.)
Married [illegible]
Now take your choice!
Either [illegible] never doubt it;
Just go into a Turkish Bath and you about it.

First of all, you're shown to a cell;
Then you're told to undress and ring;
Next comes some one and rubs you all over [illegible]
Then you're dressed in a sheet,
Then led [illegible] to feet;
Again [illegible] use of your own,
If you [illegible] it turns out pretty well grown,
For you'll find, that you never really [illegible],
Then [illegible] rather narrow.)

Then [illegible] again in solemn procession,
Like a [illegible] sea, going to confession;
And you [illegible] on a marble slab—
[illegible] is hotter, or may be a crab.

To state that the room is extremely hot,
The sweats of [illegible] over-stepeth not.
Pretty soon you begin to melt,
And you wonder how Shadrack and Meshack felt.

Then you're put in a room that's hotter still,
And here, you really begin to grill—
And the perspiration bursts to flow,
And you think of your Aunt-ocracy.
There you lie, and think of your sins—
And all you've heard it will do for skins—
Till your very eyeballs begin to burn—

Then the pretty quiet comes and says it's your turn.

And then stretched out, as if you were dead,
On a steamy, slippery, marble bed,
With a rubber pillow under your head.
You are splashed, and soaped, and scoured and rubbed.
In fact, most comprehensively scrubbed—
And last, somewhat to your consternation,
Are played on, by hose, like a conflagration.

Then, tucked away in a clean, white nest,
You can go to sleep or can lie and rest;
Or everything in the whole arena
Is as clean as if it at home—or cleaner;
And when at last you dress for the street,
You feel so supple, and nice, and neat,
And even your temper has grown so sweet,
You feel no longer cold or hunger—
And you look at least 10 to ten years younger,
And be you fat as a sow, or thin as a lath,
Forever you'll bless the Turkish Bath.

LAKEFIELD.

—Clear.
—Cold.
—Good sleighing.
—Lively times.
—Quite a quantity of grain has been brought in these last few days.
—Large quantities of wood are being brought in and offered for sale, and quite a number pass through on their way to Peterboro', where they obtain 25cts. more per cord.
—A number of our village boys have started a skating rink on their own account on the pond below the old tannery, and excite the envy of some of the older ones who have not the pluck to go and do likewise.
—A report has been current for the past week in the village that Boyd & Irwin lost eight teams, and Gilmour & Co., eleven, a few days ago, by going through the ice at their respective dumps. I do not know how true this is, but give it for what it is worth. No doubt the ice on the lakes is very bad, and we will hear of many catralties this winter.
—G. Strickland of this village has started a shanty up in Harvey. He has sent in some 70 men under charge of Mr. John McCoy, and they will get out all the logs possible between now and spring, and will put them in the water mill here, which will furnish employment to quite a number who would otherwise have to go elsewhere.
—Messrs. Wm. Orr and John Todd have secured the use of the water mill for the winter, and are now engaged in cutting up all custom logs offered, which will be a boon to the farmers in this vicinity.
—The election of two school trustees to take the place of Messrs. Clarin and Graham, whose term of office had expired, took place on Wednesday, and caused a little more excitement than that of the Council election. Politics were more or less brought to bear by both parties, a circumstance to be regretted. The following is the state of the polls at the close:—W. C. Sanders, 86; John Clarin, 73; Robert Graham, 68; Dr. Armour, 33.
—On Tuesday evening the 7th inst., the following brethern were installed as officers of Clementi Lodge F. & A. M., No 313 G. R. C.:—W. M., Bro. John Hull; S. W., W. Bro. Dr. Caldwell; J. W., W. Bro. Edward Sawtell; Secty., W. Bro. Thomas Secret; Treas., W. Bro. Robert Graham; S. D. W. Bro. Fredrick Barlee; J. D., W. Bro. Geo. Cochrane; S. S., W. Bro. Robert B. Hall; J. S., W. Bro. Geo. Choate; I. G., W Bro. Fred. Lillycrap; Tyler, (pro tem) W. Bro. George L. Sheppee. After the installation the members of the Lodge and their friends to the number of about fifty sat down to an oyster supper, laid out in the Temperance Hall by the ladies. Speeches, music and songs followed, and a pleasant evening was spent by all, until the junior Warden's toast "Happy to meet, Sorry to part—Happy to meet again," brought the Festivity to a close.

BOBCAYGEON.

THE STORM.—Among the many incidents of last week was a very narrow escape from the most serious consequences by Mr. Capel and Mr. Hazlitt. They started into on Thursday afternoon to drive to Peterborough, with a pair of high-spirited and mettlesome horses. They had just started when the great storm commenced, and before they had [illegible] a couple of miles they encountered the blast in all its fury. The roads almost instantly drifted up with snow; the night came on an hour before its time; snow descended heavily an icy gale blew from the north, and the track became invisible. They sustained several upsets, but still pushed ahead, hoping the storm would subside. At length, on approaching Hunter's Hill the team got off the track, and dashed towards the lake into a level plain of snow concealing a quantity of prostrate trees. The team dashed madly forward and got their fore feet over a fixed hillock, each horse being balanced on his stomach. The sleigh stuck fast and precipitated their getting entirely over the log. Mr. Capel went to the horses heads, and tried to restrain them, while Mr. Hazlitt strove to free the sleigh from its [illegible]. Their efforts were unavailing, and the horses were [illegible] to their fury. At length [illegible] and the horses were [illegible] and [illegible] pulled, and it was [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] had [illegible] and [illegible] had [illegible] and [illegible] had

SIGN OF THE GREEN CUT SAW.

Regan's costs of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 50c to $2.50 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

2-4-Carat Diamond and Forrester Axes.—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron & Heavy Hollow-Ware and Tea Brand Horse Range Grate-Ont Stove &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 12-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. L. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
William H. Davis, Bookseller.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....Monaghan
T. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
Mrs. Sword, Grocer.....West South Ward School
J. J. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cresswell, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jewellery—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Cabana—T. Dolan & Co.
Specific Medicines—Gray Medicine Co'y.
Clearing Sale—W. Gilbert & Co.
To Arcade—Rideout & Co.
Big Pay—Rubber Printing Co'y.
Fun—Montreal Novelty Co'y.
Teacher Wanted—James Robb.
Council meeting—Edg. Pearse.
Your Choice—S. R. Wells.
Celebrated Essay—Medical Co'y.
Axes—G. Stetham.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.
Strayed—John A. Galvin.
Notice—W. Fairweather.
Strayed—D. H. Moore.
Bible Society—Annual Meeting.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JANY. 16th, 1879.

THE OPENING OF THE SESSION

The probabilities of the Session's business published in the EXAMINER a fortnight ago were quite correct as far as they went. The address was moved by Mr. Harcourt, and seconded by Mr. McLaws, the newly-elected members for Monck and West Elgin respectively. The maiden speeches of both these gentlemen were creditable to themselves and their constituents, as also to the Legislature and the country. The speech, after alluding to the depression and the growing trade of the Province in exports [illegible] facts, refers to the change of Governor-General, the coming of one daughter of our Queen, and the death of another. Then the closer questions of the Legislature are taken up. Congratulations are expressed at the settlement of the debt question in favor of Ontario, and of the Provincial boundaries. The actual business foreshadowed relates to the preservation of order, the administration of justice, the encouragement of settlement and enterprise in the new territory acquired, on municipal assessments, exemptions from local taxations, sanitary matters, artificial lighting, election trials, and voters' lists, school trustee elections, the cheapening of the jury systems, the Reformatory for women, and drainage. This, with the private bill legislation of which notice has been given, and the necessary attention to current business of the Province, will furnish work enough for a short session such as the present one promises to be.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On Saturday last a meeting was held at the Huffman House to make arrangements for some amalgamation of the interest of the Grand Junction and Toronto and Ottawa Railway Companies between Peterborough and Norwood. Messrs. Bickford, Cowan and Rugel were present on behalf of the Grand Junction, and Messrs. Scott and Deamble in the interests of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, as were a number from Norwood and several prominent gentlemen of the Town. The Grand Junction representatives would come to no understanding to construct their road from the Narrows by Norwood to Peterborough, unless they became the owners of the road between those points To these terms, it is needless to say, the Directors of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company would not agree, and so the matter for the present ends. The Grand Junction people say they are bound to go to Hastings. From a history of the Grand Junction since its inception, given in the *Globe* of Monday, and that, too, from a Belleville standpoint, it is very evident that that young city is doomed to disappointment. The Belleville roads are now in the hands of speculators who will have their pound of flesh before they proceed one mile further than at present. There is iron enough on the roads to pay them, and all concerned may look and wait a long time before another dollar will be invested in it, unless Belleville can raise money to buy itself out of the difficulty. We confess that we are not disappointed in this state of affairs. From the first the Belleville promoters of railway projects have appeared to grapple with the projects undertaken.

CONSERVATIVE SELF-CONDEMNATION.

The country has heard much of late concerning the so-called offence of members of the Ontario Ministry speaking during the last election campaign in favor of Reform government at Ottawa. But what else could they in prominent members of the Liberal Party do? Had they remained silent the declaration would have been promptly made that they were ashamed to uphold their Ottawa brethren in the Dominion Parliament. Had they thus shown their gratitude to their Party upon every possible platform for the last seven years? Certainly, for it would definitely have been understood that silence on any matter on their part was the native language. Time is always more or less short. Why not the Liberals of the Dominion know that the Ontario Ministers are conscientiously tied down by their executive duties, they might complain that these gentlemen did not take a more active and extensive part in the Dominion elections. Set the same complaint is just as applicable to every member of the Liberal Party. Each did little, being confident of the righteous success of his Party. None imagined defeat, hence the feeling in the mind of all that even ordinary exertion—much less any undue influence—was unnecessary. Ministers of Ontario, as long as they have the right to vote at Dominion elections, have the right to speak on Dominion questions to the same extent as any other elector—always provided they do not neglect nor abuse their official position, and it is the duty of those who assess them of so doing to produce proof of so grave a charge. The contention against the mere fact of Ontario Ministers speaking on Dominion affairs is absurd enough outside the Legislature, but when it is introduced there it becomes doubly ridiculous. For instance, during the debate on the Address in the House of Assembly last Friday, Mr. Morris, the would be leader of the Opposition, moved the following amendment to the resoption of the second paragraph :—

"That this House, while deeply regretting that our country continues to suffer from a period of depression, is of opinion that such depression might have been mitigated by judicious legislative action, and further regrets that the members of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario did during the recent elections to the House of Commons of Canada identify themselves with the policy of those who opposed legislative intervention tending to the relief of the suffering industries of the country."

Here, in addition to the abstract idea that Provincial Ministers should have their lips sealed in Dominion affairs, there is the plain introduction in the Legislature of questions that belong properly to the exclusive domain of the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Morris has plainly shown himself as the puppet of the Dominion Government. If this be the position of himself and his colleagues in opposition, what might be expected of them did they succeed in attaining the Ministerial side of the House? Thus, the very thing they would accuse others of doing, they themselves fall into. In no way can they now get out of the close connection, mutual assistance given each other by Conservatives in either House. It is a sorry position in which they have placed themselves; but it is their own act.

Mr. Scott's Position in the House

The *Mail* says :—

"Mr. Meredith, the Opposition leader, occupies the Hon. M. C. Cameron's old seat and Hon. Wm. Macdonald's seat has fallen to Mr. Leader. Next to Mr. Leader sits Hon. Alex. Morris in the seat which Mr. Leader has occupied during the Parliament. Mr. Parkhill, the new member for North Simcoe occupies the seat next to Mr. Morris."

We have always been ready to grant the member for West Peterborough that measure of credit his ability as a public man demand for him. Ever regarding him as in the very front of the Ontario Opposition, we had compared his claims for the leadership with those of the gentleman who has taken the position, arguing that either one of them should obtain it. The only objection to Mr. Scott as leader that we could discover, and which gave Mr. Meredith an advantage over him, was the former's lack of nervous energy We are therefore not surprised to find that Mr. Meredith has been preferred to him the leader, by the Conservative members of the Legislature. But we do wonder at the way in which Mr. Scott has been snubbed in addition to a total non-advancement of his name by his party in connection with the leadership. If not first, he certainly should have taken the second position, but this has also been with-held from him. Not only so, he has actually been set back by his own party, by having two new men put before him. This is hard, but Mr. Scott is himself very largely to blame for it. His want of "go" has not very unnaturally been set down as lack of courage by men in the House to whom he should be more than a rival. These in a former session did not hesitate to push him into a ridiculous position, and their success then only urges them to further set him down now, their thought evidently being that he dare not resent it. Why should Abraham Leader take a position in the House before W. H Scott? Leader, of whom even the *Irish Canadian* says :—

"That polished and brilliant statesman possesses one rare gift—a strength of lung by which he is declared the right man in the right place performing the functions of bellows to an organ; but the mention of his name in connection with a position in the Cabinet, not so say with its leadership, is carrying the comedy of errors which Sir John Macdonald has continued to perform since the 17th of September, into side-splitting farce."

Mr. Scott, as a gentleman, a lawyer, an orator, and a parliamentarian generally, should not in justice be compared to Leader. Yet the latter manages to keep himself forward, and to push Mr. Scott back. The only explanation we can offer for this absurd state of things is that Leader is too active for the more deliberate and also let us hope more conscientious member for West Peterborough. It is a great shame, however, that Mr. Scott should not be appreciated at something like his true value by his own party. Though Leader took the position of Lieutenant on the first day of the session, Mr. Scott retained his old place of fourth from the leader. The indignity was also placed upon him of having the members elect for East Toronto and South Simcoe, entirely new men in the House, placed between him and Leader. With all these going on, Mr. Scott is permitted to retain his old position. Yet we are asked to believe that his influence in the House is so great that his presence is essential to the carrying out of a certain project. If his own party thus snub him with impunity, where must be his influence upon his political opponents who constitute a majority of the House? But while we believe that his influence has been over stated, we feel indignantly certain that he has been unfairly dealt with by the members of his own party in the Legislature, either through too low an estimate or through jealousy, or both.

A PRETTY APOLOGY.

The weekly journal of this town will persist in discussing matters with which it has not made itself ordinarily familiar. This fault has led to the following rebuke by the *Globe* :

"The Peterborough *Review* charges the Ontario Government with furnishing the *Globe* with advance copies of the Public Accounts for 1877, which have not yet been laid before Parliament. The charge is absurd on the face of it. So far from it being on the first day of the session, as the editor of the Review Hamphrey's pamphlet, stated the account of the ordinary expenditure for 1877 For the information of the Review we may state that the abstract of receipts and expenditure brought down during the present session, which Mowat's misstatements which Sir John Macdonald has continued to perform since the 17th of September, into side-splitting farce."

"overlooked" the abstract referred to, though it has been usual to issue it from year to year. Evidently pleased at notice from the *Globe*, and probably feeling like the donkey who thought it an honour to be bested by a lord, the weekly tries hard to get another kick from the same source. It professes to be unable to understand where the *Globe* obtains "nearly $800,000 to be deducted from the ordinary expenditure of the year," though the amount $740,000, was right before the eyes of him who copied four items out of those that go to make it up. Now that the session has opened, the *Globe* will doubtless have more to do than enlighten the stage ignorance of the weekly journal of Peterborough.

EAST RIDING.

At a convention of the Conservative of East Peterborough, at Indian River, on Tuesday, Dr. O'Sullivan was tendered the nomination as Candidate for the party at the coming election. The doctor being absent the convention adjourned for a week awaiting his reply. The wire pullers of the party who know perfectly well that the doctor has no idea of again being a candidate—in fact has not the ghost of a chance if he should—doubtless made this strategic movement to pave the way for the journalistic aspirant who seeks the nomination. That portion of the East Riding electorate with which the doctor is more intimately connected, and upon whom he relies for his support, will not have so soon forgotten the treatment received at the hands of the rejected of West Peterborough in 1871, as to be hoodwinked into submissive following through the farcial form of a nomination to one of their co-religionists who has frequently expressed himself as adverse to farther political honors. We await the denouement.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. George Guillett, Mayor of Cobourg, has received the nomination as Conservative candidate for the Legislative Assembly for the West Riding of Northumberland.

The Reformers of West Durham have chosen a worthy candidate for the Local Legislature, in the person of Dr. McLaughlin. He is a capital speaker, exceedingly popular with all classes of the community, and has a knowledge of public matters that many in Parliament might be proud to possess.

The Tory press seems to take delight in referring to Bismarck's being in favor of Protection, but they do not say that he has been snubbed by the German Parliament and people over this very question. Protection may suit the ideas of an autocratic mind like that of Bismarck; but not the lives of a free as well as an enlightened people.

Tory papers that, following the lead of Senator Macpherson, have been accusing the Ontario Government with creating a surplus, will now be somewhat embarassed by Mr. Meredith's first speech as leader of the Opposition. He so far admitted the existence of a surplus as to complain that the Ministry had not forshadowed in the Speech from the Throne a policy for its expenditure.

The division in the House at Toronto resulted in the Government being supported by a majority of nine. Ten members were absent, who may be classified thus; Government 7; Opposition 2; uncertain, 1. The latter would in all probability have voted with the Government, and thus the majority in a full house would be 15, full enough in such a small chamber to carry on the business of the Province.

The *News* complains that the present mail arrangements between this town and Lakefield will not permit of the answering of letters the same day they are received. It is particularly severe on the contractors for allowing the mails to lie over here from Saturday till Monday during the snow blockade instead of sending them on by sleigh. The *News* has a legitimate grievance, and handles it in a way likely to be popular with the citizens of Lakefield.

The interest Belleville is evincing in the Grand Junction Railway as an independent line and the steps being taken to secure further legislation in its favour, makes it the more imperative that a conference should be had between that city and this town and between the counties of Hastings and Peterborough. An understanding is especially desirable, a misunderstanding is more than possible unless averted.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has surprised his competitors in Railway traffic, by perfecting facilities for shipping grain to Europe so that very little delay will be experienced at New York. Piers and elevators are being built, so that two ships can be loaded at once directly from through cars, in as short a time as at any other port, and at as little expense. Seven ships have been chartered all sailing under English colors. The Erie Railway has lately laid a third rail, and started the first narrow guage cars on Tuesday last. She is also arranging for better terminal facilities; all of which is of great financial advantage to the property interests of the metropolis.

Doctors are often called on to give evidence in courts as medical experts, and the *Medical Times* and *Gazette* gives the following qualifications, without which a physician will be apt to come out of the hands of a cross-examining counsel rather the worse for the operation :—

"He should be a first-class chemist, a sound physician, a skilful surgeon, an accomplished obstetrician; and should join to these qualifications a fair acquaintance with the collateral sciences, a little knowledge of law, much common sense, and a power of readily expressing technical matter in popular phraseology; and in the present state of our law courts, if he have the gift of incisive repartee, it will be an advantage.

APSLEY.

(From our own correspondent)

ELECTION.—Mr. James Golborne has been again re-elected Reeve. The following are the Councillors elected:—Messrs. D. Anderson, J. Scott, P. Shorten and Wm. Wilson.

HALIBURTON.

NEW REEVE.—A correspondent of the Lindsay *Post* says:—"The town recently hired in Ottawa by Mr. Beaubien for Mr. Boyd's situations are to come here by the overland route by way of Dwyer's Corners, and will make the trip from Renfrew to Haliburton in two days and a half. They leave their homes on Monday morning and reach Haliburton on Tuesday night, after the many years on the verge of the timber limit of this section, but the increase will in future be transported to Quebec for the fitting of canoes, and to Lindsay for the purchase of supplies.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY.

In the Ontario Legislature on Friday last the business of the day was the adoption of the address. The speeches of the mover and seconder were of the ordinary character of such speeches. Mr. Harcourt made a sound practical remark, when, in alluding to the commercial depression, he advocated as the true commercial policy the accumulating of small savings and a cautious avoidance of short roads to wealth. Mr. Meredith, the newly-elected leader of the Opposition, who, after making the usual complaint in regard to the meagreness of the bill of fare, and also charging the Government with extravagance, struck the key-note of the Opposition campaign for the coming election when he asked, "Who were "responsible for the general business de-"pression but the gentlemen opposite?" and he prophesied that when they of the Opposition in the next Parliament sat on the seats now occupied by the member of the Government there would be no cry of depression in the land. This is the same old story which Sir John Macdonald used with so much success, and which recoils vigorously upon those who conquer under it if they get into power to soon. It is no longer the Dominion Government that is to be held responsible for hard times, but the provincial ones. "If stocks have fallen thirty per "cent," says the *Mail*, "which they "have not—would they have risen if Mr. "Cartwright had been kept in power? "If grain has gone down, would Mr. "Cartwright's presence as Finance Min-"ister have kept it up?" The difference is that Mr. Cartwright never pretended that it would, while Sir John was very prodigal of promises which he has not even taken any steps to fulfil. How Mr. Meredith makes the same promises the fulfilment of which is due a year hence The address was then adopted and the House was adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY.

The debate on the Address was resumed by Mr. Lauder, who had the floor when the adjournment took place on Friday. He referred to the satisfactory nature of the paragraph concerning the growing trade in live stock and meats, and ventured to hope that the Government would foster that branch of commerce. He advised caution in legislating with regard to the new scientific discoveries which had not as yet been shown to be practicable, and he was also pleased that a measure for the purpose of rectifying the voters' lists was to be passed. He then reproached the members of the Government for having assisted the Ottawa Government during the election, as the time thus spent must have interfered with their duties as Ministers, for which they were highly paid. He complained of the increase of the expenditure, especially in view of the fact that the revenue arising from sale of timber limits was not out off, as there were no lands to license. He moved an amendment to the effect that the annual expenditure should be kept within the annual revenue, of the province. Mr. Parkhill, another member of the Opposition, as he afterwards explained in fulfilment of a promise given his constituents, spoke in favor of retrenchment, and moved in amendment to the amendment that the salaries of Ministers and indemnity of members be reduced. Mr. C. Fraser replied for the Government, maintaining that the surplus has been wisely expended, that the expenditure was not extravagant but the reverse, and pointed out that the Province of Ontario was the most prosperous of the provinces of the Dominion. He held that it would be unwise in every respect, with regard to the settlement of the New Territory, as well as the welfare of its employees, to reduce their salaries, which were small enough.

TUESDAY.

The debate on the address was resumed and was kept up to a very late hour. Mr. Fraser concluded his speech, which had been broken off by indisposition the day before, and the latter portion of it was just as vigorous and scathing as the former. He began by quoting and commenting on the speeches delivered by various members of the Opposition at the time the increase was made in the indemnity, including Messrs. Cameron, Meredith, Scott, Creighton, Boulter, Macdougall, [illegible] Wood, all of whom expressed in the most emphatic way their approval of what was then done. He proceeded to point out how the two amendments to were framed for the express purpose of forcing a vote in a certain way, and then passed on to the related from the prevailing depression afforded by the judicious distribution of the surplus during the past five years. He discussed at some length the charge against Ministers for interfering in the Dominion elections, showing that it was never expected that Ministers of the Crown should devote more time to Departmental duties than was necessary to the efficient discharge of them and proving by actual quotation from Mr. Blake's much-quoted speech that he actually and pointedly reserved to himself as a citizen of Canada the right to take part for or against the Dominion Government, as appeared to him proper.

Mr. Scott continued the debate on behalf of the Opposition, going chiefly into the question of the extent to which the Opposition had in previous occasions moved to cut down the estimated expenditure. He also endeavored to prove by a legal argument that the general election ought to be held before the third of February, the day on which all the writs were returnable for the present Parliament except the writ for Algoma. In the matter of the increase of indemnity, he charged the Government with bad faith, and argued that the question was a perfectly open one to be dealt with by each member as he saw fit. Mr. Hardy replied, and in the course of his remarks succeeded in bringing several members of the Opposition to their feet. His reference to a letter written by Mr. Meredith, and obtaining any intention to make any political capital out of the indemnity question, led to a rather lively passage at arms, after which the House was somewhat calmed down by a few remarks from Mr. Bethune, at whose request the debate was adjourned.

THE MARCH TO CABUL.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Viceroy of India confirms Gen. Robert's victory over the hostile tribes, but says owing to rumors of threatened attacks by Mougols, Roberts intends to return to Khurum, concentrating his forces, which are now much scattered. Friendly letters have been received from several sirdars of Cabul. The general feeling in Afghanistan is very strong against the Ameer and Russia.

The enemy opposing Gen. Roberts on Tuesday numbered 6,000 The British loss was two killed and four wounded.

A Sifodin despatch says a hundred and forty British cavalry on Monday defeated a body of Afghans, killing twenty-four and capturing nine. Twelve hundred Afghan cavalry were subsequently forced to abandon the heights by a commando. Seven of the British were wounded.

The Ameer has been notified that he is to expect no mediation whatever from the Russians, but only hospitality. It is reported that Yakoob Khan is inclined to be friendly with the British, and shows signs of yielding. General Stuart has marched through Candahar.

BELLEVILLE.

ARRESTED.—A young man named Addison, employed here as a bailiff and collector, decamped last week with $200 which he had collected. He has since been arrested in Rochester on a charge of forgery, but it is now believed to be impossible to extradite him. It was supposed that the cheques on which the money he stole was drawn, but the cheque proves to have been made payable to bearer.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DISTRICT L. O. L.—At the regular annual meeting of the Lakefield District L. O. L., held in the Orange Hall, on Tuesday the 14th instant, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year :—W. M., Wm. Thornton; D. M., Richard Watson, Sen.; Chaplain, James Horner; Secretary, Wm. Graham; Treas., Thomas Hall; D. of C., Wm. Preston.

NOT ACCEPTABLE.—On Sunday afternoon, a medical gentleman of this village while driving from Peterborough, accompanied by a lady friend, had the misfortune to upset. Besides the annoyance of the circumstance, a walk of about two miles lent its charms to the occasion.

KEENE.

(From our own Correspondent)

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.—The Missionary Meetings in connection with the C. M. Church, took place on this circuit last week. The meetings were held as follows :—At Bethel on Monday evening; at Keene on Tuesday evening; at Zion on Wednesday evening; and at Hiawatha on Thursday evening. The attendance at all the meetings was large and the subscriptions very good. The eloquent addresses delivered were highly appreciated by the large audiences. The speakers were Rev. Messrs. McCullock (pastor of the circuit), Buchanan, of Warsaw, Andrews, of Hiawatha, and Weldon, of Lakefield.

COUNTY LODGE I. O. G. T.—The Peterboro' Co. Lodge of Good Templars met at Mather's corners (about two and a half miles from here) on Thursday the 9th inst. About sixty were in attendance the majority of whom were delegates. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Lakefield sometime in June. The following officers were elected :—W. C. T., Bro. Nesbitt of Peterboro' Lodge; W. V. T. Sis. Bennett of Balsam Grove Lodge; W. S. Bro. Duff of Selwyn Lodge; W. A. S. Bro. Paul of Bridgenorth Lodge; W. T. Bro. Stewart of Balsam Grove Lodge; W. M. Bro. Graham of Washington Lodge; W. D. M. Sis. Mather of Loyal Canadian Lodge; W. Chap. Bro. Campbell of Nassau Lodge; W. H. H. S. Sis. Mann of Peterboro' Lodge; W. L. H. S. Sis. Nethercott of Friendship Lodge; W. I. G. Sis. Ambrose of Petarboro' Lodge; W. O. G. Left unfilled until next meeting.

GRAND UNION TEA AND CONCERT.—The Good Templars and Grangers of Mather's Corners gave a very successful Union Tea and Concert on Thursday the 9th inst. At 4 P. M. it was served in the Hall used by both these bodies (Templars and Grangers) and a very large number partook of the good things provided by the ladies. Of the Tea it is sufficient to say, that it reflected great credit on those getting it up. The Concert was held in Mr. T. Mathers large show room, kindly lent for the occasion, and commenced at 7 P. M. but long before that time the large room was densely packed with people. Over four hundred were present. The programme was lengthy and was rendered more so by the audience positively demanding an *encore* in several cases. Although the programme was long yet it was so interesting and the different performers acquitted themselves so creditably that the audience had not begun to feel weary when the entertainment closed. Miss Kindred presided at the organ with her usual gracefulness and skill. The following is the programme :—

PART I.

Opening Chorus.....The Choir.
Duet.....Misses McCrone.
Recitation.....Miss Cowan.
Dialogue.....by five.
Song—"Far away in the North and Home on the Sea"—Mr. G. Cruikshank.
Recitation—"The Scottish chief"—Miss Hewson.
Song—"Why the Bells"—Mr. O. Kindred.
Song—"Sir Knt of Garth"—Mr. E. Cruikshank
Song—"When the Mists have cleared away"—Miss E. McCrone.
Dialogue—To Greedy by Half at request).....by three.

PART II.

Solo—Drifting with the Tide...Mr. O. Kindred.
Song—The many stones break the vine...Mr. R. McCrone.
Dialogue—Woman's Influence.....by Six.
Song—Above the Stars there is rest.....Miss McCrone.
Song—When Emma.....Mr. G. Cruikshank.
Song—Grandfather's Clock.....Mr. O. Kindred.
Irish Dramatical Performances—The Hash Brigade...by Five.
Duet—The A. B. C. Kiss Cotten (of Lakefield) and Mr. Kindred.
Song—The Swell of the day...Mr. R. Cruikshank
God Save the Queen.

Where all was so good it is almost impossible to make special mention but we will venture to say that the songs by Mr. H. Cruikshank, the A. B. C. Duet by Miss Cotten and Mr. Kindred, and the Dramatical Performances (The Hash Brigade) were most highly appreciated by the audience. The Proceeds were over $60 and are to be devoted to furnishing the Hall.

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.

DUMMER.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at Warsaw, on the 28th ultimo. All the Councillors present. On motion, Mr. Kidd, was appointed chairman. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. On motion the report of the Clerk was received and adopted showing (1) that Mr. Rose had been charged the full face of Collectors Roll of 1874, (2) that Mr. Rose had got no credit for abatement claimed by Collector for that year, (3) that $64 92 is the correct amount as compared with County accounts. Mr. Crowe was appointed to inspect the work done by Mr. Rose on White Lake road, and grant his order for the amount chargeable to No. 5 Division. Moved by Mr. Crowe seconded by Mr. Kelly that Mr. Wigmore be appointed a Commissioner by by-laws to act with the Commissioner from Asphodel in relation to the claim of Mr. Burgess for loss of horse on boundary between Asphodel and Dummer and to report to Council.—Carried. Mr. Robb's report as wood ranger was received and adopted. On motion the time was extended to first of February for Collector to settle his Roll with the Treasurer. On motion a road contract to amount of $5.33 was let on 6 line to Richard Wilson sen., order to be granted when the work is completed. Orders were then granted for the payment of a number of accounts. Two by-laws were passed, one to provide for the payment of money, and one to appoint a commissioner to settle a claim respecting a horse.—Con.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MEETING OF NEW COUNCIL.—The meeting of the Council elect will meet on Monday the 20th inst., according to statute, when in addition to Auditors, the Assessor and other township officers usually appointed at the annual meeting, will then be made.

THE ROADS.—Several new lines of roads have been opened through the township without the interference of the township fathers. The longest we know of is across Mr. Samuel's final between the 9th and 10th concessions. Long line by Mr. Long's not opened especially between Foster's creek and Shanley's corner. Gravel said yesterday bid and disappointed—nothing doing in that direction as contractors are busily occupied.

Sales, &c.—Mr. Jas. Golborne, P. L. S., Apsley, has sold a number of farms during the past year. Mr. Thos. Hall, Lakefield, has also been very successful in disposing of property entrusted to his charge.

WORK ON SHARES.—During last week have commenced operations on shares on the Peterborough Cemetery, Smith-Curtis Monument Company, Smith-Mr. Bruce, Township Council McDonald Cemetery.

While the population of Ontario has increased [illegible] per cent. and a half per cent. since 1871, the increase of the number of subscribers to the Toronto Globe has been over 100 per cent. Circulation in 1871, 7,000; in 1878, 15,000.

NORWOOD.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The new Presbyterian Church here, the corner stone of which was laid with Masonic honors last May, was dedicated to divine worship on Sunday last. The opening services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, the sermons being preached by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell of Toronto. There was service again in the afternoon, when the Rev. A. Bell, of Peterboro' officiated. At the evening service the pulpit was again ably filled by the Rev. Mr. Mcdonnell. There were about 700 present. At each service the collections were large. The church is a handsome structure of white brick, and is an ornament to the village, and speaks much for the Presbyterian congregation of that place. Its total cost, including ground, is $6,000.

A REVOLTING SPECTACLE.

A Man's Body Eaten by Cats.

The Quebec *Chronicle* says a revolting story comes from the neighbouring parish of St Antoine de Tilly. Maxime Lebeuts, an old bachelor, about fifty years of age, resided upon his farm in the second range of St. Antoine de Tilly. He was a man of sober and exemplary manner. Last week his neighbours remarked that they had not seen him abroad for some days, and became anxious about him, as he lived alone. Forcing their way into his house, they found him seated in his chair, but stiff in death, which had evidently overtaken him a considerable time previously. The spectacle which his condition presented was rendered more painfully revolting by the fact that two cats, which had been shut up in the house with the unfortunate man, and, unable to get out, had eaten away the greater part of his face to appease hunger.

The Manitoba Wave.

From the Detroit Free Press.)

When Canada adopted Manitoba as a sort of offset to our own frigid Alaska, nobody had any fault to find. It didn't seem, at first sight, to be anybody's business. However, circumstances have changed since then, and the rather presumptuous manner in which Manitoba behaves makes it time for some one to step in and put a stop to this sort of thing. Allusion is here made to this manitoba cold wave business. Last summer, when a heat-stricken country lay panting and parched, and St. Louis was suffering the torment of a future Chicago. Manitoba [illegible] as a cold wave. Day after day the telegraph announced that the cold wave was just about ready to start, and this country shouted "long may it wave." It waved pretty long. Something went wrong with the wave-making machinery, evidently, for the Manitoba cold wave waived all ceremony, and refused to come. This was bad enough, but the sequel added insult to injury. Just as we got nicely settled for the winter, *do we swoops* the Manitoba wave like a robust friend from the country, who slings down his carpet-sack in the parlor, and boisterously announces that he has come to stay a month. And now the Manitoba wave waves over this frost-bitten land, and will take no hint to go. If Manitoba desires to maintain its friendly relation with this country, it will have to be a little more careful of its waves. It may wave away at the North Pole, if it wants to, but to have its wave settle down uninvited, with complete strangers, is just a trifle too neighbourly at this particular season of the year.

A SAD CASE OF WANT.

The Toronto correspondent of the London *Advertiser* says :—

The Rev. W. J. Checkley, assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, Bloor street, who died on Friday last, it was said of typhoid fever, but was in reality from sheer want. A few years ago he was engaged by the Bloor street congregation at a salary of eight hundred dollars, but the congregation found they could only pay half that amount, and on $400 per annum Mr. Checkley had to keep himself and his family of five or six children, including an adult son who some time ago had both his hands amputated, two children of a dead brother and an invalid sister. Nothing was known of the extreme poverty of the family until Mr. Checkley's death, when it was ascertained that the household had actually been existing for two years past on almost bread alone. Better during that time they had not had in the house, and the taste of meat was almost forgotten. Mr. Checkley was of a pleaky, noble disposition, and always had a joke for everybody. One day recently he was met by a brother clergyman, who remarked that he looked terribly cold, and asked him where his overcoat was. Mr. Checkley in a joking manner replied that he hadn't got one, and in this way he warded off any suspicion as to the real state of his family affairs. As soon as the real state of things became known, the neighbors and the congregation of St. Paul's offered assistance in abundance, and probably a fund will now be raised for the settlement on the bereaved widow and her family.

Wheat in Manitoba.

Says the Scottish *American* :—"The evidence accumulates every year that Manitoba will ultimately become one of the first wheat-growing countries on this continent. The crops grown in the Red River Valley last year amounted to about three millions bushels, while the land broken and ready for crops next spring is over three hundred thousand acres, and should produce upwards of five million bushels of wheat. There are some remarkable large and flourishing farms in the province. At one of these, 3,500 acres is extent, 42,000 bushels of wheat and 9,000 bushels of other cereals were harvested last season, the machinery used comprising forty ploughs, sixteen seeders, forty harrows, sixteen harvesters, three steam threshers, and three portable engines. Another farm contains 4,000 acres are ready to be sown with wheat next spring. The largest farm in the valley contains 20,000 acres, having a frontage of four miles on Red River. Over 4,000 acres were in crop last year and produced 160,000 bushels of cereals two thousand bushels of potatoes, and twelve hundred tons of hay."

THE YEARS OF HORRIBLE TORTURE.—Mrs. Sarah Hanlon, of East 32rd street, New York, for ten years bent, as patiently as she could, the agony of a leg swollen to four times its natural size, which was red and raw, and from which constantly oozed a blistering secretion. One week's application of Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia restored the kidneys member to complete soundness.

Sold by all druggists. Trial size 25 cents. Send for pamphlet.

DR. GILES.
451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 23, in the 10th concession of Smith

A Grey Heifer

2 years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take her away

GEORGE A. SARTOR.

Smith, Jan. 10th, 1879. 2-3ins.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business as Tinsmiths and Stove Dealers, under the name and style of W. FAIRWEATHER & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to W. Fairweather, and all persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present the same for settlement.

(Signed) W. FAIRWEATHER,
(Signed) W. FAIRWEATHER, Jr.

All parties having claims against the above firm will please present the same for settlement to the undersigned.

W. FAIRWEATHER,
Peterboro', 7th January, 1879. 2-3ins.

MONOGRAM JEWELLERY
—MADE TO ORDER.—
Watches Clocks and Jewellery Repaired in First Class Style.
MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

FUN.—ACQUAINTANCE and ESCORT CARDS. Richest thing out. If you want to have fun, buy these.—20 for 25 cents; 50 for 50 cents. STEVENS & Co.
P. O. Box 742 Montreal Que. 2-6m.

YOUR CHOICE.
Two Great Offers
—TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE—
Phrenological Journal
And Science of Health.

This publication is widely known, having been before the reading world forty years, and occupies a position in SCIENTIFIC MATTERS in all its forms, including Physiology, Hygiene, Psychology, Physiognomy, &c., which is unrivalled. Every number is profusely illustrated, and no pains will be spared to make it the best publication for general information, and other matters attended to.

JAS. EDWARDS.
Secy-Treasurer r.
January 2nd, 1879. 2

HENTHORN'S
Livery Stables,
Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,
All New and First Class in Style and Quality. Also,—
A Fancy New Hack For Families.

The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be promptly attended to.

P. MITCHELL,
Manager.
N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.
RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Special Notice and Circular to the Medical Profession, Ruptured and Deformed People, Spinal Curvature, Paralysis, Diseases of the Joints, Fleshy Tumors, Wry Neck, Club Feet, Bow Legs, Contracted Limbs, Hip Joint Disease, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Rectum, Female Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy, Chronic Diseases, Etc., Etc.

[illegible] Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

[illegible] Charles Clarke, Esq., Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., and President of the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Institute, is a gentleman of high character and standing, and the Institute is worthy of the confidence of the afflicted.

Charles Clarke,
Mayor of Buffalo.

GREY COTTONS.
WHITE COTTONS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
IN GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, AT
T. Dolan & Co's
FOR THE NEXT THREE WEEKS.

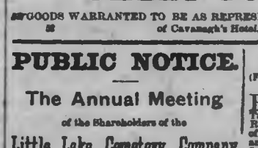
During the Next Three Weeks we will offer the LARGEST STOCK OF COTTONS ever exhibited in Peterborough.

Our Store is Crowded with Piles of Cottons from the leading Mills of the Dominion, which we intend offering to our Customers at Prices that will astonish them.

Special Quotations will be given to Piece Buyers.

T. DOLAN & Co.

THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE STORE IN TOWN;
THOMAS & WILSON,



RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT THEY are now prepared to fill all orders for Furniture which may be entrusted to them with promptness; and, as they possess great facilities for manufacturing, are in a position to offer well-made and highly-finished work, retail at wholesale prices. Special attention to Parlour and Bed Room Suites, and a specialty made of the manufacture of Chairs. School Rooms, Churches and Public Buildings furnished with Wood Seat, Cane Seat or Perforated Chairs, as cheap and as good as can be obtained from any other Factory in the Province. Remember the stand—

WATER STREET, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE.

PRESSED HAY.
Weight Guaranteed.
J. W. FLAVELLE,
Opposite T. W. Robinson & Co's.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OIL AND WATER COLOUR
CHROMOS
At Little's Gallery.
Also Texts, Mottoes, Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, and other Fancy Goods,
—suitable for—
—)CHRISTMAS PRESENTS(—

Our

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 15c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Fob Shirts, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Chenille Window, only 6c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 15c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel. (all wool) only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 7c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Clouds and Squares, only 75c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

JOY AND COMFORT

Very few Holiday Gifts can bring more real comfort and joy to Husband, Wife, or Sweetheart, than a Reliable, Well-made, and Wisely-fitting

PAIR OF SLIPPERS.

I therefore beg to direct public attention this week to my choice stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS. Also, OVERSHOES and MOCCASINS, and am specially prepared to make up PATTERN and WORKED SLIPPERS, and on account fit always given.

S. WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 16, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Subscriptions to the EXAMINER for 1879 are coming in handsomely.

Personal.—Mr. W. C. Dobotham, of New York, hoops us well supplied with papers, for which we are duly thankful.

How is This?—The "idiot clubs" is what an exchange calls the groups of young men who congregate around church doors to gaze at the congregation.

Thanks.—The EXAMINER Carrier Boys tender their heartfelt thanks to the patrons of the EXAMINER for the liberal donations on New Year's, in response to their "address."

Not so Bad.—A shoe dealer informs us that if they mark "No. 8" on their No. 8 shoes they get a fit and please their customers, who would not for the world put on shoes a mile too big.

The Good Times.—Because the farmers of the country have not found the good times promised by Sir John, the *Mail* feels them in this wise:—"Farmers are proverbially discontented."

Commendable.—A man advertises in an exchange for "competent persons to undertake the sale of a new medicine," and adds that "it will be profitable to the undertaker. No doubt of it.

Presbytery Meeting.—A meeting of the Presbytery will be held in St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, on Tuesday next, the 21st January. Those concerned would do well to bear this in mind.

Terrible.—A young lady who has a young man "keeping company" with her, who is employed in a telegraph office, calls him "the electric spark." P. S.—Of course this has no application to this town.

Personal.—We observe with pleasure that at the meeting of the Board of Examiners of Provincial Land Surveyors for Ontario, held last week at the Department of Crown Lands, Mr. Richard Birdsall Rogers, son of R. D. Rogers Esq., passed a successful examination and was duly admitted a Provincial Land Surveyor for Ontario.

Easily Satisfied.—The Brantford School Board has voted $10 each to the local papers for reporting its proceedings. We don't ask anything from the Peterborough Board if they will only give us a comfortable chair and table, with an office elbow-room and light! The Town Council need not make the grant this year, seeing that economy is the order of the day, if they will only adjourn in reasonable hours.

Good Advice to Teachers.—"In whatever we do," says Prof. Roberts, of the Missouri State Normal School, "let us teach our pupils to think! Get them off these miserable crutches called rules, gently raise their faces from between the covers of the text-book and show them that there is a power in the mind stronger than the printed page."

The Almanac.—We have presented our subscribers with a copy of the EXAMINER Family Almanac for 1879. It will be found to contain a large amount of interesting reading, and not the least interesting feature in it are the advertisements of our principal business men. We have no doubt these, as well as the other portions of the almanac, will be eagerly read.

Opera House.—A company travelling under the name of the "New Orleans Minstrels and Brass Band," gave an entertainment on Thursday evening last, in the Opera House, to a very fair audience, composed principally of the steerer sex. This company, although a strong one, were not well up in minstrelsy. Their jokes were stale and failed to meet the applause expected, whilst the singing was most miserably rendered.

The Civic Elections.—Take it altogether, we believe the electors may felicitate themselves upon the result of the municipal election—for while a sufficient quantity of the old blood has been retained, the infusion of new will prove to be very appreciable. All the retiring Councillors who were candidates save two were re-elected. This is a good feature, if for no other reason than to show, as it does, that the people were, upon the whole, well satisfied with the Council of 1878. Those Councillors who were so unscrupulously slandered by a supposed champion of the people's rights, it is needless to say, have been returned with majorities that prove that their fellow electors appreciate their desirability to keep the expenditure within the receipts.

Babies to School.—One of the New York papers has been calling attention to the fact that the primary schools of the metropolis are crowded with children under age for passing to learn and who only suffer physical injury instead of gaining mental vigor. There is no doubt this while some few people are apt to deprive their children of an early education by turning them from school through neglect or because they want their services at home, yet the tendency of the age is rather to cram them to school too early and thus the growth of character becomes poor. It is a serious mistake to cram an infant's brain after the fashion favored by some people. Fond parents are often to blame in urging their children who enjoy their ages of "pantalets" to learn more and thus foster in either a premature development of mental faculties or a physical weakness that renders them permanently unfitted to both their age and station in after years. The children of to-day are not to be blamed for the mistakes of their parents, but the latter should be careful not to overtax the brains of their children, and thus lay the foundation for a life of misery to the latter.

Words of Wisdom.—"Do not put off your work with the remark that you will do better by and by. You will not do better by and by. You will be just like what you are now, only older. Do it now. Do it with your might. Do it with your whole heart. Do it with your whole soul. Do it with your whole mind. Do it with your whole strength. Do it now. Do it always. Then you will be sure to do well."

Literary Notice.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Belford Brothers, Toronto, a copy of the first number of the *Canada Farmer*, a monthly publication devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock Breeding, Dairying, Bee Keeping, Poultry Raising, Rural Economy, Domestic Matters, Literature, Science, Art, Amusements, Markets, Commerce, Finance, Statistics, Legislation, Law, Miscellaneous Matters, and Current Events. The publishers have spared no pains to make the first number a success, and we have no doubt they will succeed in their laudable endeavor. The publication is issued at the low price of 50 cents per annum, and we would recommend it to the favorable consideration of our readers.

Andrews' American Queen.—The first number of this new and illustrated Publication devoted to Art, Music, Literature and Society, is before us. Its departments are full and complete, covering the freshest society news and gossip from all parts of the United States and Europe, book, musical, dramatic, and art criticisms, essays, sketches, stories, poems, etc. A continued story by one of the ablest of contemporary writers of fiction will be an attractive feature, and its editorial expression of opinion will be keen, bright, and fearless. The editor and proprietor pledges himself to make the *American Queen* a leading journal its class, and to spare no trouble or expense to make it a favorite in all family circles of culture and refinement. The new journal will cover a field in some respects different from any other and present fresh and attractive features throughout. The first number in its variety and interest justifies the expectations held out by its editor and proprietor, whose brilliant venture, *Andrews' Bazar*, has now become a household word throughout the land. A sample copy of *Andrews' American Queen* can be obtained by enclosing 15 cents to W. R. Andrews, *Tribune* Building, New York.

Division Courts, 1879-80.—The following are the dates of the sittings of the Division Courts in the County of Peterborough for the current year:

1ST DIVISION COURT.

Friday	21st of February.
Friday	28th of March.
Friday	2nd of May.
Friday	6th of July.
Thursday	28th of August.
Friday	3rd of October.
Friday	14th of November.
Friday	9th of January, 1880.

2ND DIVISION COURT.

Wednesday	26th of February.
Wednesday	9th of April.
Wednesday	4th of July.
Wednesday	24th of September.
Wednesday	29th of October.
Wednesday	31st of January, 1880.

3RD DIVISION COURT.

Monday	31st of March.
Monday	1st of September.
Monday	12th of January, 1880.

4TH DIVISION COURT.

Tuesday	4th of March.
Thursday	3rd of July.
Tuesday	23rd of December.

Business done would do well to cut this out and preserve it for future reference.

Uranine.—This is the most recently discovered, and perhaps the most remarkable, of all the coal tar or aniline group of colouring substances. It never so extensively used for the adornment of the finest fabrics. Uranine is said, by chemists, to be the most highly fluorescent body known to science. Its coloring power is astonishing: a single grain will impart a marked color to nearly five hundred gallons of water. A most interesting experiment, which anybody may try, consists in sprinkling a few atoms of Uranine upon the surface of water in a glass tumbler. Each atom immediately sends down through the water what appears to be a bright green rocket; and the tumbler soon looks as if it were crowded full of beautiful plants. The rockets now begin to coalesce, spread and combine, until we have a mass of soft green-colored liquid. Viewed by transmitted light, the color changes to a bright golden or amber hue; while a combination of green and gold will be realized, according to the position in which the glass is held. For day or evening appurtenants nothing can be prettier than these trials of Uranine, which are especially entertaining for the young folks. We are indebted for examples of the color to the editors of the *Scientific American*, who are sending out specimens, free of charge, to all their readers.

New Literature.—One of the chief duties of parents is to look after the literature which finds its way into the hands of their children. They require to be supplied with good books and periodicals; and, at the same time, those which are debasing and demoralizing should be kept out of their way. Probably not many parents have an idea of the extent to which the latter kind of reading matter is circulated through the country. It is true that the law endeavors to keep out obscene books, and to a great extent succeeds, though not completely. But there is a class of heathenish papers which under ordinarily apparent cover contain the seeds of vice—though it is scarcely suspected. These are the stories of the Adventure class—full of overdrawing but with reputable and clean. The persons are frequently carvicus and ruffian; the plot usually includes every variety of passion, culminating in murder, drowning, and all other methods of violence. The love. The [illegible] of these productions is [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

The Course of True Love.

(From the Oil City Derrick.)

For ought that ever I could read,
Could ever hear by tale or history,
Or worse on, of the oldest inhabitant,
The course of true love never did run smooth.
Either it was different in blood,
Miss Nancy being O'Rourke, her's Swartzinger or
Spyon Yale;
Or else misgrafted in respect of years.
The love-sick boy being seventy-five or eighty,
And the girl sixteen or thereabouts.
Very like it stood upon the choice of friends
Her mother wanting him to take to wife
Two parts mountain's daughter, while the youth
Had a lumbering after the girl that
Kept the tall-gate.
Or if there was a sympathy in choice,
The Governor and the boy
Bottom of the same contract, gone, dumb,
Or steamer did lay siege to the Old Man's
Old maid; "No; your money cannot be,"
Or wanted to find cause, some reason for it,
Misconstrued; or else the Governor's son,
Smart as the [illegible] would
Rebel at the [illegible] might
That, in a flash, tumbles best on age earth.
And, ere a man hath power to say
"Jack Robinson," the lovers' goodness
Is out over it up. So quick bright things
Come to confusion, and a proper man is left
Or ever I have said "Jack Robinson."
Hear of the [illegible] of [illegible] course.

FROM DEATH TO LIFE.

There were six of us seated before a blazing fire, which cast a generous glare into the otherwise unlighted room. Outside a winter storm bellowed over the chimneys, and beat seriously at the window panes. Afar off we could hear the gust roaring among the naked hills, now plunging shrilly through the skeleton branches of the trees, and again whirling overhead with a weird, shouting sound that might well have proceeded from the throats of evil things riding upon the wind. The ghostly spirit of the storm seemed to have penetrated even into our comfortable circle, for we, for I know not how, upon that most dismal of all subjects—death.

We had canvassed the theme pretty thoroughly before we discovered that two of our number, the Professor and the Doctor, had taken no part in the conversation. They were sitting a little removed from the rest of us gazing gloomily into the fire. Their ordinary cheerful expression of countenance had given place to a sober, troubled look, and more than once we had detected the exchange of a strongly significant glance between them.

As may be readily supposed, we were not slow to press them for an explanation of their conduct. But for a considerable time our efforts were fruitless. At length, after much pantomime, it was the Professor who spoke:

'Gentlemen,' said he, gravely, 'no man cares to gain for himself the reputation of a liar or a maniac. Yet that is exactly what you are pressing both of us to do. I have no doubt that the experience which I am about to relate, and in which my friend the doctor bore no unimportant part, will appear absolutely incredible to persons of your advanced views.'

There was a touch of sarcasm in the worthy Professor's tone, but in our eagerness to hear his story we found it convenient to disregard it.

'However,' he continued, 'I shall risk it. If you choose to disbelieve it, why I shall endeavor to have charity for your ignorance and conceit. Now, Doctor, if you will hand me the tobacco and one of the pipes—the ranker and bleaker the better—I will proceed.'

Having filled his pipe, and settled himself comfortably in his chair, he began thus:

'It must be fully ten years ago that the Doctor and myself were engaged upon a geological survey of the northern part of this State. We had labored diligently during the summer and fall, when toward the close of a cold November day we shouldered our knapsacks and turned our faces homeward.

Our way led through a chain of black and rugged hills towards a frontier town, twenty miles distant, where we intended to take the railroad. A more forbidding region it has never been my misfortune to see. It was a chaos, blackened and warped by primeval fires, and destitute of the smallest trace of vegetation. Tall cliffs towered a thousand feet above our heads, shutting out the light of the dull November sky. Sluggish streams filtered between crevices in the rocks, and poured noiselessly into the deep and melancholy turns. It seemed that the blight of death had fallen upon the whole country.

Well knowing the peril of attempting to proceed through such a region after nightfall, we halted at sunset, and, building a fire at the foot of a crag, disposed ourselves to rest as well we might. Exhausted with the toils of the day, the Doctor was soon asleep.

How long I had slumbered I knew not, when I found myself sitting upright, peering nervously into the darkness around me. It seemed to me that some one had uttered a wild, appealing cry in the very portals of my ear. For some moments I sat so, wondering and anxious. Then I reflected that, as there could be no human being in the neighborhood besides ourselves, the sound which had alarmed me must have been the shriek of some bird or animal. Explaining the matter thus, I was on the point of lying down again when I was arrested by a repetition of the cry. This time there could be no mistake. Wild, long, and, it appeared to me, full of intolerable anguish, it reechoed among the crags with fearful shrillness. With an uncontrollable start I turned and shook the doctor to awake him.

'Be quiet,' he muttered; 'I am awake and heard it all.'

'What can it be?' I asked anxiously; 'surely nothing human; no one lives in this region for miles around. Perhaps it is a wild cat.'

'No,' he said, between his teeth, such a sound never came from the throat of a wild cat. There it is again. Listen!'

The cry was repeated. It was a woman's voice, but it expressed such supreme misery as I believe women never felt before. It came ringing up the gorge with a weird and mournful intonation that chilled the blood in my heart. By the Doctor's quick breathing I could tell that he was as much affected as myself. Neither of us spoke or moved; both waited for a renewal of the cry, in the hope of arriving at some rational explanation of it.

Again it came; but now like a low, tremulous sob. I am not a superstitious man, gentlemen, but I confess that I sat there shivering with a species of horror that was utterly new to me. What could it be? No living woman, surely, alone and walking in an inaccessible fastness where we were morally certain nothing human dwelt. And then what misery was it that gave itself such inhuman expression? Not fear or bodily pain, but something nameless to us. While we were debating these questions in smothered tones, the cry came once again. This time in words we understood:

'Help! Oh, God! help!'

At this intelligible appeal to our manhood, our superstitious weakness at once disappeared. Seizing a torch from our smouldering fire, we made our way hastily toward a pile of rocks a few hundred yards distant, whence the sound seemed to have proceeded from. Scrambling up the height, we came suddenly on a strange and mournful scene. Before us stood a small and wretched-looking hut, evidently constructed by hands unused to such labor, unplaned and without a chimney. Through a dim light within, and through the open door we saw the body of a man [illegible] lifeless, lying prone upon the terribly [illegible]. Beside him with arms flung wildly over head, knelt the figure of a woman, evidently the one whose utter [illegible] It needed but a glance to assure us [illegible]

The woman raised her eyes as we approached, but gave no further heed to us. Apparently her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBOROUGH.

terms: $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 6 cents; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Standard Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Cost for changes of contract advertisements should be limited to not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any important changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpariel; 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Wedding cards per line per annum.

TO ADVERTISERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A paper will be sent to a distance is not published for a definite time.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents must write legibly, and their communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication.

AS THIS OFFICE is printing done with neatness and despatch, and on as low terms as any office in the country, the public may rest assured that all kinds of printing done at this office will be executed with a promptness and neatness not excelled by any establishment in the most fashionable style of the art.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sl[illegible] office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister[illegible] Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St.,

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. DENNISTOUN. R. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Port Hope. [illegible] W. H. SCOTT Q.C. [illegible]

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Corner of George Street and Market Square, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, [illegible] resumed the practice of his profession. Office:—Dixon's Block, George street.

D. W. PUMBLE, [illegible] Peterborough. Office—No. [illegible]

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hutchison's building, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, H. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. S. F. POUSSETTE, B. A. C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a Specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at residence on top of Pigeon Island Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny, Ottawa.—Chambers Block Peterboro. 8

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro' begs to inform his friends that all kinds of repairing is done in the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing, Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Tunnerstone St east. 42-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the offices on the G.T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro' and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Mossop Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, &c. 26-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George [illegible] HATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1876. 43-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMFORTABLE CONVEYANCES, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a nice rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. HARDING, next door to Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Post Office. 29-52tfdw

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Coupons, &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Colchester, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of Low Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount, at the Bank of Montreal and Another lot of stones, Lots for sale at low rates. Plans to be seen at the Bank. 20-52tfdw

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men[illegible] Memorandum Headings ruled and [illegible] cheaper than they can buy the same [illegible] writing of paper in the Book stores. Call and [illegible] J. R. STRATTON. 42-tf

Peterboro Nov. 28th, 1876.

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough, From the date until further notice the rate of Interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physician Surgeon Coroner for the County of Peterboro' Residence, George St. west of Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 32-1y.

A. B. HOULIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Keegan's hardware store, and opposite the Hudman House. 41-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Battersea, Province of Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Trinity College, University, Dublin, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.) Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. Office and residence, Brock street. 31-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, [illegible] Walsh's Block, George Street, Peterborough. [illegible] practised in Toronto for [illegible] years. Will be found at his office [illegible] Nov. 28th, 1876.

D. PETLAND, Dentist, Scott [illegible] Peterborough. [illegible] Nov. 28th, 1876.

R. [illegible] Surgeon Dentist, College [illegible] Peterborough. [illegible]

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S. [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1879. — NUMBER 4

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 20-tf

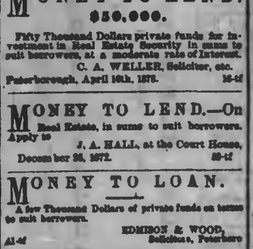
GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Mission Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 37-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, Agent of the Royal Trust and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, Simcoe street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 32-52m.



CHOATE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY CARSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now combines all the Comforts of a First Class Hotel at moderate charges. Every attention to guests. Charges moderate. A call and inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. O. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—

This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted on a temperance basis. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The best quality of furnished liquors, and assortment of temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. FORBES, Manager.

Peterborough, June 28th, 1876. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS DOE, opposite the George St Methodist Church. 49-2mos

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 8

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 14th, 1876. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 20, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

40-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT RIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 28, 1876. 15-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, to payable upon terms to suit the borrower. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough. 9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage, at a low rate of interest, on Farm [illegible] or Town Property. H. SHAW. P.O. Address [illegible] Corners of the town Lots [illegible] N.B.—Also, agent for sale and Mutual Life. Money to loan at a low rate. M.S. 37-52t.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. J. H. ROGER, Agent. 1-77

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Fire, Life and Accident.

GEO. A. COX.

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS WHICH RETAIL AT $5.00, GIVEN AWAY TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE

Weekly Globe, Weekly Mail, OR MONTREAL Weekly Witness,

AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

GEORGE-ST. one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.

Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.

TRAVEL

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA

On and after Thursday Dec. 12th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.55 p.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Warsaw, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m.

FROM Warsaw, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 52-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM 47 Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Ellenbeck street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lodgins Esq., containing one and a half acres, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 20 x 26 a Rough-cast House, 16 x 20, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 123 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 150 acres. 90 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 cm.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 20	9 cm.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 cm.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 cm.	Harvey,	200 "
Lot 25	25 cm.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Part St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 23-52tfdw Solicitor. Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best, naturally and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the farm. There are two dwelling houses on it, but only one both can be purchased with the farm. There is on it also the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best farming districts in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms easy, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 11th, 1877. 25-

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON —AND— DOMINION ORGANS.

Agent at Peterborough for

C. A. MITCHELL.

[illegible] and sell on the [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] They have [illegible] Organs [illegible] Organs [illegible] Organs

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Hagar's cents of Schiners in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Sciners, Scissors, Shield and Shell Blade, in Cases.

Mitred and Steel Blades from 50c to $6.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

2-4-Any, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Shovels. Best in Western Ontario. Turnip and Dog Proof Horse Hoes. Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stothem's Hardware Store,

GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 12-by

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased Every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller	George Street
J. J. Davidson, Bookseller	George Street
Wilson & Davis, Hairdressers	George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer	McLeod Street
R. G. Hill, Grocer	Water Street
T. Prefard, Grocer	Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer	Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTRY.

W. H. Cosgrove, Postmaster	Lakefield.
J. A. Bennett, Postmaster	Ashburnham.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$4 Reward—D. H. Moore.
Books—S. R. Wells & Co.
The New Year—S. White.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
Lessel—Bible Society.
Notice—John Ludgate.
Matron Wanted—Mrs. Romaine.
Ice Creepers—W. J. Larmour.
Skating Boots—W. J. Larmour.
Felt Boots—W. J. Larmour.
Choice Teas—W. Bacon.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JANY. 23rd, 1879.

MR. SCOTT SPEAKS.

Mr. Scott, member for West Peterborough, has been speaking again in the Ontario Parliament. There is nothing at all wonderful in the mere fact, seeing that he is plainly the best speaker,—as to matter and arrangement at least,—on the Opposition benches. The only wonder is that he did not speak before some others of his party, and give a greater air of respectability to the earlier part of the debate in the address—on which, by the way, the Opposition waste a great deal of breath and time, if, as they say, there's little or nothing in it. Why raise a debate on nothing? When we say that Mr. Scott's has been the best speech on his side of the House, we are not praising him very highly, for it needs no great oratorical power to excel all others of his party who have seats in the Ontario Chamber. He spoke on Mr. Parkhill's amendment, and attempted by special pleading to defend the action of the Opposition in dragging the membership indemnity question in as a bone of party contention. He and his friends evidently feel the need of some excuse for their dishonourable conduct in this matter. They were quite ready to press for the increase, and were at least equally eager with members on the Ministerial benches in sharing in the "salary grab," as it has been called. Where is the proverbial "honour among thieves," that they now turn round and try to lay the blame on the government, and, by a manifestly insincere resolution to take a mean advantage of their fellow "grabbers". Their motion being made as an amendment to concurrence in a paragraph of the Ad dress, was really one of want of confidence in the government, and as such must need be voted down by the Ministerial majority. Those who prepared the resolution knew this full well, therefore their action suggests that they would rather the indemnity be not decreased, though they shrink like cowards, from an avowal of their feelings. Is it fair,—is it decent,—is it manly, that men should thus connect a plan by which they must mainly themselves? Every man who, having formerly agreed to the increased indemnity, supported Mr. Parkhill's amendment voted direct want of confidence in himself And Mr. Scott got up, or was put up, to defend this kind of thing. His only plea was that two Reform papers and one Reform speaker had blamed Conservative members for the "grab". But what these papers said were in answer to former efforts of the Tory press to lay the whole responsibility on the Government, as was also the case with the speaker to whom he referred. And the ground for accusation against the Conservatives as being more to blame than Reformers is the following division list, published in the *Mail*, of the votes in Committee on a proposition to return to $600 per session :—

FOR $600.

Bethune,	McMahon,	Appleby,	Rae,
Bowell,	Mowat,	Armstrong jun.	Richards,
Burk,	Macdougall (Middx),	Awrey,	Rykert,
Burnham,	McGowan,	Bain,	Scott,
Cameron,	Merrick,	Bowman,	Sexton,
Carling,	Morris,	Cameron,	Shibley,
Carmichael,	Pardee,	Carpenter,	Stephenson,
Carpenter,	Richardson,	Clarke,	Sutherland,
Clarke,	Rowand,	Cook,	Tait,
Colquhoun,	Simpson,	Crawford,	Thompson,
Conger,	Sutton,	Dymond,	Trow,
Cook,	Macnair,	Farewell,	Tyrwhitt,
Crawford,	Southerland,	Farrell,	Wallace,
Dickey,	Tyrwhitt,	Fee,	Wells,
Dymond,	Wallace,	Gaviller,	Wheler,
Farewell,	Wardsworth,	Gibbs,	Wood,
Farrell,	Widdifield,	Gillmor,	
Fee,	Wood,	Gordon,	
Gaviller,		Hall,	
Gibbs,		Hay,	

FOR $600.

Appleby,	Hay,	Bethune,	Mowat,
Armstrong jun.	Hodgins,	Bowell,	Pardee,
Awrey,	Lewis,	Burk,	Richardson,
Bain,	Lyon,	Burnham,	Rowand,
Bowman,	Mackelcan,	Cameron,	Scott,
Cameron,	Macnab,	Carling,	Sexton,
Carpenter,	Mills,	Carmichael,	Shibley,
Clarke,	Morgan,	Colquhoun,	Simpson,
Cook,	Morris,	Conger,	Sutherland,
Crawford,	Richards,	Dickey,	Sutton,
Dymond,	Rykert,	Farewell,	Tait,
Farewell,	Scott,	Farrell,	Thompson,
Farrell,	Sexton,	Fee,	Trow,
Fee,	Shibley,	Gaviller,	Tyrwhitt,
Gaviller,	Stephenson,	Gibbs,	Wallace,
Gibbs,	Sutherland,	Gillmor,	Wells,
Gillmor,	Tait,	Gordon,	Wheler,
Gordon,	Thompson,	Hall,	Wood,
Hall,	Trow,	Hay,	
Hay,	Tyrwhitt,	Hodgins,	
Hodgins,	Wallace,	Lewis,	
Lewis,	Wells,	Lyon,	
Lyon,	Wheler,	Mackelcan,	
Mackelcan,	Wood,	Macnab,	
Macnab,		Mills,	
Mills,		Morgan,	
Morgan,		Morris,	

CROTCHETY CONSISTENCY.

. "An Old Teetotaller", of Peterboro', who would persist in writing to the Montreal *Witness* in severe criticism of the exertions of other temperance men in this locality, simply because they did not exactly agree with his views, was referred to by the *Witness* as being "honest" "crotchety" and able. In another letter to the same publication he promptly affirms the first adjective, and does not deny the third as being applicable, but will not admit the second. In arguing that he is not crotchety he gives the very clearest proof that he is. For instance he refers to the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, the Dominion Alliance and the Dunkin Association as crotchety organizations. "Each person belonging to any of these organizations no doubt has his eccentricities and whims, but all have been able to rein these regrets so far as to concede an equal standing to others, but "An Old Teetotaller" is so crotchety he, the one, can't even give credit to the many for good judgment and honest of purpose at least equal to his own. He claims the right to discriminate as to what are "laudable exertions" for the banishment of intoxicating liquors, but seems eager to deny others the privilege of such discrimination. He somewhat bootingly refers to his consistency for forty-eight years. Either he must have had a life peculiarly free from temptation (in which case the less credit to him) or he is sadly deceiving himself regarding his vaunted consistency. Another of his crotchets perhaps. He cannot apparently see that an honest and able man can be crotchety. But the most tenaciously crotchety men are of necessity dogmatic in their conviction — however narrow they may be—and they are sure in time to obtain a considerable degree of ability in continually advancing those views which they have all along studied and enlarged upon, to the utter exclusion of others. Even this "Old Teetotaller" will scarcely judge that those composing what he calls crotchety organizations—or at least many of those are honest. Neither can he deny that many of them are able, or that those organizations have been able enough to accomplish good in their time, and surely he who chooses to be like the heathen—"a law unto himself"—should be the last to talk of the crotchets of others.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

The Montreal *Star* has been all along noted as one of the most rampant advocates of Protection, but since Protectionist theories begin to be pressed to a dangerous extent, even the *Star* makes a complete change of base. It will be remembered by our readers that the EXAMINER before the late Dominion Elections took the ground that all commercial prosperity depended on protective labor, such as that bestowed on the soil; and that no legislative enactments could effect that. If events had not already proved our position on this question to be the correct one, it could now be shown by the acquiescence in it of journals that formerly paraded the fallacy that the prosperity of farmers depended on the encouragement of manufactures by a Protective tariff. Thus even the Montreal *Star*, taking cognizance of the continued depression is constrained to ask, "What must we Do?" It then proceeds to answer itself thus :—

"We must not forget the old fable of Hercules (*sic.*) and the waggoner, and if we expect help we must put ourshoulders to the wheel. And first we must avoid all extravagance, and endeavor if we cannot bring our circumstances to our mind, to bring our mind to our circumstances. Then the rush spirit of speculation must be put down, and we must bear in mind the saying of poor Richard, that while

"Great estates may venture more,
Little boats should keep near shore."

Another thing is required, and that is to remember that all lawful, honest work is honorable, and those that cannot work with their hands must be willing for the present at least, to work with their hands."

After alluding at some length to the folly of those who prefer other businesses to farming, this Protectionist journal concludes with the following good, sound Free Trade advice :—

"Let agriculturists take a right stand, storekeepers and merchants will soon have a good market for their goods; but till the senseless prejudice against farm labor is done away with continued prosperity is not to be expected."

Yet, this comes from one of a class of papers that has been guilty of inducing a prejudice against farming, by arguing that it depended upon manufacturing. Then papers frantically cried out against the principle laid down by the EXAMINER and other Liberal journals, that the labour bestowed on the earth to the production of some useful, (and hence valuable,) commodity, is the basis of all wealth, but now they are forced to acknowledge it. Before, those Protectionist oracles pointed to the Government as the source of aid, now they say "if we expect help we must put our shoulders to the wheel." Just what the Liberal press and Liberal politicians told the people, honestly, before the elections, —and tell them still. The journals that but lately told us what imports were not actually shut out must be made dearer, and that production of saleable commodities at home must be vastly increased, now advise an avoidance of all extravagance, and the curtailing of the very purchases on which both revenue and the sustaining of expended home manufacturing would of necessity depend. Those who have pointed to growing colours pictures of smoking chimneys and busy workshops, established by capital, the venturing of which has been encouraged by a Protectionist tariff, now tell us "the rush spirit of speculation must be put down," and refer us to poor Richard's proverb! Now it all depends on whether "agriculturists take the right stand." This is exactly what those who strove to keep the tariff within the bounds of revenue requirements tried to impress upon the popular mind. This is how the expounders of a truly National Policy tried to calm the excitement into which the country had been thrown by an aggravated attack of hard times. It must be gratifying to the advocates of a revenue tariff to see their arguments thus coming back to them, and that too, from those who were foremost in causing a popular frenzy, that will not now be staged till it has involved those who labored in behalf of it in the punishment they richly deserve. It is indeed a spectacle which gentle beings, be one ab-

REFORM CONVENTION.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

A convention for the selection of a candidate to contest the West Riding in the interest of the Mowat administration, will be held in the rooms of the Young Mens Reform Association in this town, on Saturday next, 25th instant, commencing at 2 o'clock. We hope to see a full attendance from all parts of the Riding.

EAST RIDING.

The convention called for Monday, 27th instant, for this Riding has been postponed till Friday, 7th of February at 12 o'clock, in the Town Hall, Norwood. We desire to impress on the township associations throughout the Riding the necessity of having their delegates duly appointed, and present, so that all sections may be represented.

NOT WORTHY OF NOTICE.

Dr. O'Sullivan made a speech in the Ontario Assembly on Monday night in which he stated that he did not care what the press said about him, yet complained of statements in this paper. We defy the member for East Peterboro' to show wherein we have misrepresented him. On the contrary we have dealt generously with him; and he knows it. Nor shall we now give him the exposure he so richly deserves, seeing that it is useless to seriously notice a man of no influence who is retiring from political life. We will therefore content ourselves with pointing out the laughable figure cut by the worthy Doctor, when he declared in one breath, that he was opposed to the reduction of the indemnity, and in the next, that he would vote for such reduction. But he was perfectly killing when in the midst of an eloquent flight on the evil of party warfare, he acknowledged that this question should not have been made a party one and immediately said he must vote with his party. Poor O'Sullivan, it is no wonder his party wants to get him out of the House, where he makes himself, and it ridiculous.

THAT NOMINATION FARCE.

That Conservative gathering at the Indian River on the 14th inst., was a pretty "thin" farce. It was not a convention of delegates; for we are told on authority that a number of gentlemen met on invitation of the Ossabee Association. It does seem a piece of cheek on the part of the Ossabee Conservatives, that they should thus try to rue the Riding, by inviting just such persons as they chose to consult as to "arrangements for the coming campaign." The arrangements were probably all pre-arranged, and must have been of such a character as to give rise to a fear that a properly regularly constituted convention of party delegates would upset them. The very best proof of the bogus nature of the meeting is furnished in the tendering of a party nomination to Dr. O'Sullivan by those self-constituted makers of arrangements. It was known months ago by the electors on both sides of politics that Dr. O'Sullivan did not intend to again be a candidate : hence those who went through the farce of offering him the nomination, knew full well what his reply would be. The adjournment for a week for the purpose of receiving that negative reply seems to have been planned to give the re-assembling of the cabal a sort of foundation, and lending it an air of party representation. But will any man say that the gathering was a fair representation of the feelings of the Conservatives of the Riding? No one was sent there as the representative, all were invited by the convener of the meeting. By what authority did these conveners act? On what principle did they issue their precious invitations? There is something eminently Tory in this exclusive way of running a party nomination. The few arrogate to themselves the right to declare who shall be the party nominee, and say virtually to the common rabble that it is none of their business further than to vote for the man chosen for them.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to the Toronto *Telegram* Mr. Morris is far from being an acquisition to the speaking power of the Legislature.

When will "hard times" come to an end? is the anxious query. The moment the "great statesman" unfolds his N. P. But when will he do it? In three weeks—three short weeks. Hurrah!

The answer to the suggestion that West Riding Conservatives should show the sincerity of their proposition for Mr. Scott's election by acclamation, by agreeing to the election by acclamation of a Reformer in the East, has been answered by the Indian River conspiracy.

At a convention of the Conservatives of the East Riding, held at Indian River, on Tuesday, Mr. H. Calcutt, of Ashburnham, received the nomination as standard-bearer for the Conservative party in the East Riding for the coming elections, Dr. O'Sullivan having declined to accept the nomination tendered him at the meeting held last week.

One of the Peterborough woollen has commenced publishes a daily edition, and the other local paper keeps mentions of ridicule on its "weekly" neighbor as it calls it. We can sympathize with our Peterborough contemporary, as we have been there ourselves and lived through it.—*Brockville Recorder*.

It is difficult to tell on which of the papers concerned this is most severe. It is certainly complimentary to neither of them. The Peterborough weekly being newer, is certainly better looking than its sympathetic brother of Brockville. It is another case of "How we apples swim."

The Seaforth *Expositor* says :—

If the people of Toronto and Peterborough, and Ottawa, would move railways to assist in building up their cities, let them show the necessity for them by subscribing liberally towards them themselves, instead of looking to the Ontario Government to shoulder the lion's share of the burdens.

We quite agree; and do not know that anyone thinks of getting Provincial aid except on the regular basis of liberal municipal subscription and claims as a colonization road.

Mr. Wallington Blewitt writes to the Bobcaygeon *Independent* in answer to the letter of Mr. Brodie in the EXAMINER. From Mr. Blewitt's letter we make the following pertinent extracts :—

Our views would have been carried from Bobcaygeon to Lindsay by Hastings, and the trade of a large section of country would be carried off, of course, to Peterboro', and Bobcaygeon would be a small village, the same as Mr. Brodie says it is.

The change in Bobcaygeon did not have that effect, but it has made it a place of importance, and it is now the centre of a large trade.

GENERAL NEWS.

Coal Burgoo advertises that he will not be responsible for any debts incurred by his wife.

It is believed that Queen Victoria will visit Germany in the spring.

Mr. Mitchell Henry is another letter-producing man. The Irish M. P. of New York.

The German Government has given seventy thousand marks to assist German trade and for exploring expeditions into Africa.

A despatch from Lahore says several attempts have been made to assassinate British officers at Candahar.

The Emir of Bokara has spent twenty thousand roubles for the relief of the Russian sick and wounded, and have also sent ten thousand roubles to Tashkend charities.

Three brothers, one of whom resides in Port Hope, another in Bowmanville, and the third in Chicago, have just fallen heirs to a very large fortune by the death of an uncle in England.

An action for libel for $10,000 was taken yesterday by Speaker Turnbull, of Three Rivers, against the Montreal *Gazette*, that paper having refused to retract a charge made against him that he had sold himself to the July Government.

It has been determined by the Dublin Home Rule League to hold a meeting on February 4th for the purpose, if possible, of reconsolidating the party. This is understood to be on the advice of Archbishop McHale

The statement that twenty-one tons of turkeys and geese were shipped from the Smith's Fall's station recently was very much under the mark. A correspondent writes that four and a half full car-loads were shipped over the Canada Central railway equal to forty five tons.

The Pope has sent to the Bishop of the Catholic Church a very important encyclical letter, in which he speaks at length of the condition of the Church, the Holy See and society, and explains what he has already done and what remains to be done. It calls upon the bishops to combat socialism, communism, and internationalism by preaching the principles of the church.

Queen Victoria has written a graceful letter expressing publicly her heartfelt thanks for the sympathy shown to her by her subjects in her recent bereavement. Overwhelmed with grief, she says, at the loss of a dear child, who was a bright example of loving tenderness, courageous devotion and self-sacrifice to duty, it is most soothing to the Queen's feelings to see how entirely her grief is shared by her people.

The imposition of fees in connection with the Ottawa Collegiate Institute has created a good deal of dissatisfaction, and has very materially affected the attendance. At a meeting on Wednesday night the questing came up for consideration, and was referred to the School Management Committee. It is more than probable that they will recommend the abolition of fees.

An Ottawa school-boy the other day wished to find out the sensation caused by the tongue resting on frosty iron. He accordingly placed his tongue on a bridge railing, and drew it away minus the top. Almost immediately it came in contact with the iron it became firmly attached, and the boy vainly endeavoured to get free, until, with a jerk, he tore it away.

The Rochester *Union* of the 15th says: —Yesterday afternoon, George F. Aishton the young man from Belleville, Ont., was brought before Judge Bentley in the County Court on the writ or *habeas corpus*, issued in the morning. After the case had been stated by Aishton's counsel, he was discharged from custody, and is again at large.

The Temperance Act has been carried at Summerville, P. E. I.

A man in Malvern, Ont., was arrested for stealing a $2 vest, and after he had been in jail for twenty-one days the Grand Jury, having been instructed by $31 worth of officials and heard $44 worth of evidence brought in "no bill".

Where, O where! is the Darling of the Universe? Where art thou, Amor? From the ice-strewn, foam sparkled Atlantic to the gem-lit, zephyr haunted Pacific sweeps one wild echo, Where?

An insurance war is coming down an avenue of trees by moonlight, and assaulted against one of them. Being polite, though drunk, he raised his hat, and stumbled against another tree, begged pardon, muttered something about his own side of the road, which he couldn't keep, and staggered forward. Then he stumbled against another tree, and apologized again. "This won't do," he murmured; "too many people coming this way. I will just sit down till this procession has passed by."

The first duty of a Cabinet Minister says the Kansas Observer, is to find employment for all his male relations. No one can say that the present Dominion Ministers neglect their duty.

We would remind pedestrians that they have the right of way before vehicles, and can have parties arrested for furious driving. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Discussing the lumber trade of the country, the *Journal of Commerce* says : "The year 1878, like its recent predecessors, has added in disappointment and further failing off in sales and prices. The continual expectation of better times and a better demand has not been realized, and the year closes with a disheartening feeling amongst manufacturers and shippers as to what '79 has in store."

An Indian has just obtained a settlement with his creditors at a very moderate percentage had only a short time previous to his failure contributed roundly towards the erection of a steeple on his favorite church. The creditors may derive some comfort from such a disposal of their property.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son, is said to be the most refined, and to most resemble his father in mental qualities of the whole family. He is popular with all who have met him on the continent, and great French ladies are fond of themselves in his society last year at Nice are never tired of speaking of the Prince Charming. He is an excellent musician like his brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, and has an agreeable tenor voice, which he is perfectly willing to exercise when asked to sing. But the best rumor is that Prince Leopold desires to turn his powers to the singing of anthems, and is pressing his mother to allow him to take orders. Some of his brothers and sisters are averse to this, and fear from his High Church views he might go further than they wish. It would be very awkward were a son of the Queen of England, Defender of the Faith, to die a Cardinal of Rome, like the last of the Stuarts. It is the intention to make Leopold, Duke of York.

Mr. Geo. F. Bailey, one of P. T. Barnum's managers, sailed in the Montana for Europe on Tuesday. Mr. Barnum's many foreign agents have recorded a great number of novelties. Mr. Bailey will see to their transportation to this country. In addition to this, he has orders to visit all places where a show may be exhibited and to secure the best new features. The great Showman assures us that this season he takes a leap upward and forward that will make his big show $500 per day more expensive than ever before, and that nothing in the world in the way of a travelling show can begin to compare with it.

Hanlan leaves for England on the 29th. He goes via New York, having already been seized for himself and Messrs Ward and Stanley, who accompany him on the Indian steamer "City of Limerick," which sails on 30th inst. From Liverpool the champion goes direct to Toronto, where he expects to meet plenty of time on the ice to get in good watch on the Parkdale course before the match with Hamill.

Northumberland and Durham Granges.

Pursuant to notice, the delegates from the various subordinate Granges met in the T. M. C. A. Hall yesterday, (15th inst.) afternoon. There was a large attendance. The meeting having been opened in the usual manner, the election of officers was proceeded with, resulting as follows :—

Master, J. Trull, Cobourg; Overseer, T. B. Carter, Warkworth; Lecturer, L. Vanamee, Oshawa; Steward, T. Johnson, Peterborough; Assistant Steward, D. A. McFarlane, Keene; Chaplain, Ira Brethen, Belmont; Treasurer, A. Caldwell, Perryboro; Secretary, H. Peters, Cobourg; Gate Keeper, G. Berry, Millbrook; Ceres, Mrs. Palmer, Cavan; Pomona, Mrs. Robinson, Darlington; Flora, A. Trull, Cobourg; Lady Assistant Steward, E. Preston, Belmont.

The next meeting will be held in Peterborough, on the first Tuesday in March, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

GERMANY AND SOCIALISM.

From Germany we get tales every day of oppressive acts done by the Government with the design of eradicating Socialism. Fifty-five newspapers have been suppressed within the last six weeks, one hundred and eighty-eight books and pamphlets seized, and two hundred and thirty-two societies of different kinds—ranging in political importance from singing schools and yard—have been broken up and forbidden to meet again :—

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Jallalabad despatches report that the Khan of Kumur, app peared to be the most influential leader of the frontier tribes, has come into the British camp. It is generally believed Yakoob Khan is disposed to treat for peace.

LONDON, Jan 17.—A telegram from Candahar, dated the 8th January, says the advance guards of the advance guards of General Stewart's and Riddulph's forces have filed out of the Cabul gate of Candahar, crowds lining the streets and covering the roofs. Not a shot was fired prior to entering the city. It is reported that anarchy prevails at Cabul.

CANOTTA, Jan. 17.—An official despatch says :—The Kohistani chiefs attempted to create a disturbance and plunder Cabul, but Yakoob Khan induced them to withdraw. The Ghilzai chiefs are urging Yakoob Khan to make friends with the British. Afghan deserters confirm the reports of the disorganization of their army. There were slight marauding disturbances in the Khojuk Pass, but the marauders were punished.

The Asia Minor Reforms.

There seems to have been a good deal more of earnestness than the public were aware of in the negotiations between the British Government and the Porte as to the reforms to be introduced in Asia Minor in return for the protection of that country by Great Britain against Russian aggression. The correspondence between the two Governments has been published. As finally agreed upon the scheme of reform will involve the formation of an effective *gendarmerie*, officered and administered partly by Europeans, and a system of farming revenues is to be reorganized or abolished. The Provincial Governors are to hold office by a more stable tenure than at present, the Sultan's right of recall being abridged. Europeans will be appointed to act as Inspectors of the Administration of Justice, and they are to be duly supported and invested with sufficient authority. The reforms in the collection of taxation are to be confined for the present to one or two provinces in which the new system will have the fairest chance of success. As a whole, the scheme is perhaps as radical a reform as could be introduced at one time, its workings must be relied upon to pave the way for a more sweeping measure.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Another destructive fire occurred to-night, the total loss by which will not fall short of $2,000,000. Shortly before 8 o'clock flames were seen issuing from the third floor of the five story building, 64 Worth street. An alarm was immediately sounded but before the arrival of the fire engines the fire had made rapid headway, and in a few minutes the whole building, which was occupied by Yeaw Walkenberg & Co., dealers in woollens and general merchants was in flames. The loss is estimated at $150,000 on the buildings, and one million on stock. The buildings of H. B. Claflin & Co., the great dry goods merchants, were for a time in great danger, and it was only by the extraordinary exertions of the firemen that the flames were kept from communicating with the entire dry goods district along Worth and Church streets. The chief of the fire department said to-night that it was one of the most dangerous fires that have occurred here for years.

LATER.—The loss on buildings and stock is variously estimated at from three to six millions, probably about four millions. The Manhattan Real Estate Association owned the whole block of buildings, which was valued at a million and a half; about two-third insured. There were no accidents but several narrow escapes.

What Mr. Meredith Thought in 1876.

The following letter fully explains itself :—

Toronto, January 29, 1876

My Dear Sir,—With reference to the proposed increase of members' salaries by the new Act, my own idea is that $2000 is a sufficient sum; but I have no desire to stand in the way of the increase should the majority of the members of the House consider it necessary. Under no circumstances, however, should the proposition, whether acted on or not, be made the subject outside the House for political purposes. Mr. Lauder takes the same view of the matter as I have expressed.

Yours truly,
W. R. MEREDITH.

To Dr. Clarke, Simcoe.

MATRON WANTED.

FOR THE PROTESTANT HOME.—Applications made immediately to MRS. ROMAINE.

January 4, 1878. President.

NOTICE.

ALL FRIENDS—AND OTHERS—having borrowed Books and Papers from me, will oblige by returning the same.

JOHN LUDGATE.

January 20th, 1879. 4-tin
Town Papers please copy.

$4 REWARD.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned McDonel Street, on the 13th instant, a Red and White Mooley Cow, giving milk, mostly red from shoulders forward, and nearly white from that back wards. Any person returning the cow or giving such information as to Farmer's station or the EXAMINER OFFICE as will lead to her recovery will be paid the above reward.

D. H. MOORE.

January 15th, 1879. 2-tin

CHOICE TEAS AT A BARGAIN.

WILLIAM BACON

Having purchased the balance of

R. A. Brown's Stock,

and re-sorted some lines, invites the public to call and get some of the

BARGAINS.

A Large Quantity of

Those Choice Teas!

still on hand, offering at

—LESS THAN COST.—

All Goods will be sold at Astonishingly Low Prices until Saturday next, when a Genuine Clearing Assets a Sale will be commenced, to continue till the whole is disposed of.

Remember and call early and secure some of the BARGAINS.

GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

BIG PAY Selling our RUBBER PRINTING STAMPS. Outfits free. Address, Montreal Novelty Co., Montreal P. Q. 3-6mos.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a Teacher, for School Section No. 5, Dummer. Duties to commence immediately. Salary, $225 per annum. Apply if by letter to JAMES ROBB, Sec'y-Treas.
Stony Lake Post Office.

YOUR CHOICE.

Two Great Offers

—TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE—

Phrenological Journal

And Science of Health.

This publication is widely known, having been before the reading world forty years, and occupying a place in literature exclusively its own, viz: The study of HUMAN NATURE in all its phases, including Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology, Psychology, etc., together with the "sciences of health," and no expense will be spared in making it the best publication for general circulation, tending always to make men better physically, mentally, and morally.

OUR PREMIUMS.

1ST.—THE PHRENOLOGICAL BUST. This is made of Plaster of Paris, and so lettered as to show the exact location of each of the Phrenological Organs. The head is nearly life size, and very ornamental, and until recently has sold for $2.00. This, with the illustrated key which accompanies each Bust, and the series of articles now being published in the JOURNAL on "Brain, and Mind" will enable the reader to become a successful student of Human Nature.

2ND.—A NEW BOOK PREMIUM. THE TEMPERAMENTS; or Varieties of Physical Constitution in Health and Disease, in their Mental Character and Practical Affairs of Life. $1.25.

A new work; the only one of the kind—on Temperaments now before the public, and treats of this important subject in a most comprehensive manner, showing its bearings on marriage, education and training of children, occupation, health and disease, etc. The book contains about 250 pages, and 150 portraits and other illustrations. It is handsomely printed and bound in extra fine muslin, and can be returned at less than $1.00 retail, except when taken as a Premium.

TERMS.—The JOURNAL is now published at $2 00 a year (having been reduced from $3 00, in 1878,) single nos., 20c. Six extra must be received with an subscription to pay postage on the JOURNAL and the expense of visiting the agent. Specimens will then be sent by express; or No. 3, the small bust or the Premium Book, which will be sent by mail.

Agents Wanted. Send 10 cents for Specimen Number and Terms.

S. R. WELLS & CO. Publishers,
737 Broadway, New York.

$9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Something new Outfit free. Address, HUDSON & Co., Box 1120 Montreal, Que. 3-6m.

BOOKS WHICH ARE BOOKS.

"Good Books for All."

Works which should be found in every Library —within the reach of our readers.—Works to Entertain, Instruct, and Improve. Copies will be sent by return post on receipt of price.

How to Read Character; or, Signs of Character, as manifested through Temperament and External Forms, and especially in the Human Face Divine. With more than One Thousand Illustrations. By SAMUEL R. WELLS. 768 pp Heavy muslin. $6.00.

Hydropathic Encyclopedia: A System of Hygiene, embracing Outlines of Anatomy; Physiology of the Human Body; Preservation of Health; Dietetics and Cookery; Theory and Practice of Hygienic Treatment; Special Pathology and Therapeutics, including the Nature, Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment of all Known Diseases. By R. T. TRALL, M.D. Fourth Edition. 1,000 pages. 4.00.

Wedlock; or, The Right Relations of the Sexes. A Scientific Treatise, disclosing the Laws of Conjugal Selection, showing Who May and Who May Not Marry. By S. R. WELLS. $1.25.

How to Read, and Hints in Choosing the Best Books. With a classified list of works of Biography, History, Criticism, Fine Arts, Fiction, Poetry, Religion, Science, Language, etc. By ARELIA V. PERRY. Fourth Edition. Enlarged. $1.50.

How to Write. a Manual of Composition and Letter-Writing. Muslin, 75 cents.

How to Talk. a Manual of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Self-Improvement. 75 cents.

How to Behave. a Manual of Republican Etiquette and Guide to Correct Personal Habits with Rules for Debate and Deportment. Muslin, 75 cents.

How to Do Business. a Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs, and a Guide to Success, with a Collection of Legal Forms. Muslin, 75 cents.

Choice of Pursuits; or, What to Do and Why, and how to Succeed. Containing Hints to Parents and Young Men in the Selection of Business and Professions, and the Requisite Preparation Therefor. By J. STANLEY GRIMES. 75 cents.

Memory, and How to Improve it. With Rules and Exercises, by which any person may greatly strengthen this faculty. 30 cents.

How to Paint. With Instructions in the Art, Containing Directions for Painting Plain and Ornamental Work, Staining, Graining, Varnishing, Polishing, Gilding, Bronzing, Kalsomining, Whitewashing, Papering, Etc. Illustrated. Boards, 50 cents.

How to Farm. By Practical Farmers. Containing Directions for Performing all Kinds of Farm Work, Embracing Plowing, Planting, Harvesting, Gardening, Fruit-Growing, Stock-Raising, Management of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees, Etc. Illustrated. Boards, 50 cents.

Cooking, Dyeing, and Cleaning. Containing Directions for Cooking Meats, Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Game, Soups, Puddings, Pastry, Bread, Cakes, Etc. Dyeing Woollen, Cotton, and Mixed Goods, Feathers, Ribbons, Etc. Cleaning Clothes, Carpets, Furniture, Etc. Boards, 50 cents.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Without a medicine, simply published a new edition of a Lecture by CULVERWELL, on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents or two postage stamps. Address, PUBLISHER, Box 4586, New York City.

FUN,—ACQUAINTANCE and SPORT with CARDS. Stirring tales, etc. If you want to have fun, buy them. 40 for 25 cents; 80 for 50 cents. STEVENS & Co., P. O. Box 743 Montreal Que. 3-6m.

A large number of Pads, Plasters, &c., always on hand. 2-tin.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES.

Will All Hour and Day, at Cash in Only and Quality, the Lowest.

A Handy Book Mark For Families.

All the Matter on a Subscribed strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

P. HENNESSY.

GREY COTTONS.
WHITE COTTONS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

IN GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, AT

T. Dolan & Co's

FOR THE NEXT THREE WEEKS.

During the Next Three Weeks we will offer the LARGEST STOCK OF COTTONS ever exhibited in Peterborough.

Our Store is Crowded with Piles of Cottons from the leading Mills of the Dominion, which we intend offering to our Customers at Prices that will astonish them.

Special Concessions will be given to Piece Buyers.

T. DOLAN & Co.

PRESSED HAY.

Weight Guaranteed.

J. W. FLAVELLE,

Opposite T. W. Robinson & Co's.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OIL AND WATER COLOUR CHROMOS At Little's Gallery.

Also Texts, Mottoes, Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, and other Fancy Goods, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Returns"

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES JUST ARRIVED

CHAS. BUTLER

Has just received a full supply of Christmas Goods, which he will sell at lowest prices for cash As he buys and sells for cash, he cannot be undersold. Note SOME of the prices ;

New Valencia Raisins	10 lbs for 50c.	9 lbs Good Japan Tea	only $1 00
Currants, extra	8 lbs for 50c.	9 lbs Extra Young Hyson Tea	only $1.00
Light Muscovado Sugar	9½c per lb	Extra 60c Tea	selling at 50c.
Choice Tobaccos	from 35c up	Coffee, Spices, &c., &c.	very cheap

& the Rest in proportion

A splendid assortment of Cros' Ivory Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. Cut Glass Goblets, only $1.65 per dozen. Crimped Top Lamp Chimneys, only 5c each. Just arrived, a consignment of Georgian Bay Whitefish Labrador Herrings, Boneless and Dried Codfish, which will be sold very

CHEAP FOR CASH.

All GOODS WARRANTED AS BE AS REPRESENTED. Note the place :—First grocery west of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter Street.

MONOGRAM JEWELLERY. MADE TO ORDER.

Watches Clocks and Jewellery Repaired in First Class Style.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
—HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 10c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Felt Skirts, only 25c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Winsies, only 5c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 25c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, (all wool) only 15c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Cloaks and Squares, only 25c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

—HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S—
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

THE NEW YEAR.

HAVING ENTERED on the New Year, I am determined to sell off my present stock of Boots and Shoes at still lower prices than offered in December, in order to make room for incoming goods, which have been bought on unusually favorable terms, and the public may rely on getting the best of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c., at a bona advance on cost.

C. BERNETA,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 23, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS

Independent Order of Foresters.—We are informed that a movement is on foot to establish a Court of the Independent Order of Foresters in this town. Already the promoters have secured a large number of names as charter members.

The Midland.—The prompt payment of the employees on the 15th, notwithstanding the serious falling off in receipts and interruption of traffic by the snow blockade and the increased expenditure necessary to open the line, has given great satisfaction and still further increased the confidence in the new management.

One Way of Doing It.—Pleasure and business were never more nicely combined than in the following New Year greeting by the editor of a Belleville paper, the same being in lines indented at both ends, and kept since the birth of the new year at the head of the editorial column:—"We greet our readers and wish them all a Happy New Year. Those who have not yet paid their subscriptions will make us happy by calling and doing so at once."

The Canadian Meteorologist.—This very useful monthly, issued by the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, comes upon its second year. The January number is now before us replete with valuable and interesting information on the cultivation of Fruits, &c. It should be in the hands of every man who has an orchard or a garden. Now is the time to send a dollar to D. W. Beadle, Secretary, St. Catharines, and secure this welcome monthly visitor. Also a copy of the Annual Report for 1878, and a tree of the "Ontario" apple.

State of Business.—Christmas tide and New Years being over there exists the usual reaction in business circles which is pretty general in all houses. There are, however, a few exceptions, amongst which is Dolan & Co's. This establishment has become a great and general favorite with dry goods buyers, and enjoys even in dullest seasons a continuous influx of buyers. The shrewd proprietor at all times considers the interest of his customers, and consequently offers his goods accordingly; by low prices, besides always having a very full selection in all lines.

Neuralgia.—A very simple relief for Neuralgia is to boil a small handful of labella in half a pint of water till the strength is out of the herb, then strain it off and add a teaspoonful of fine salt. Wring cloths out of the liquid as hot as possible, and spread over the part affected. It is *not* like a charm. Change the cloths as soon as cold till the pain is all gone; then cover the place with a soft, dry covering till perspiration is over, to prevent taking cold. Rheumatism can often be relieved by application to the painful parts of cloths wet in a weak solution of sal soda water. If there is inflammation in the joints, the cure is very quick. The wash should be lukewarm.

Advice for 1879.—This is said common ocean. Cut it out and paste it outside your pocket book, or put it some where that you can not help seeing it:—If it is possible for you to act along the present year without running up a bill at the store do it. Store bills grow very fast—faster than weeds or wares. Pay as you go. Have no heavy bills hanging over you at the end of the year. Give up the extra money, if you ever have any, and tell her to use it in buying such goods and groceries as are actually needed, but run up no accounts. Subscribe for THE EXAMINER—and pay in advance.

Woman's Rights.—A Woman's Rights journal declaims against the custom of giving a bride away at a marriage ceremony, declaring that it is a relic of the old opinion that daughters were slaves of a father, and could be given or sold to any suitor who pleased him. "No woman," says the journal in question, "of proper self respect, will submit to be given away." This may be all right, but on the other hand, is there to be no sympathy for the man in the case who is often so much "given away" by the performance as anybody concerned? Nothing is ever lost by looking at a matter in its bearings.

The Sparrows.—A great many hard things have been said of the English sparrow, who has now become thoroughly naturalized in Canada, and is apparently much at home as any of our native birds—the objection has been raised that he is of such a pugnacious disposition and so quarrelsome that he drives away the other birds, but Dr. Thomas M. Brewer, of Boston, who has made birds a life study, says that when the sparrows were introduced in that city there were only five species of native birds to be seen on the common, while now there are seventeen. Thus is another peculiar delusion exploded, and an additional reason furnished why the homely little chirpers should be looked after by our citizens.

Harper's.—Harper's Magazine for February, while making a marked impression by the extraordinary beauty of its illustrations, is even more remarkable for the temptations by which it solicits a reading, and for the satisfaction it gives the reader. The exquisite illustrations of Mr. Beard's article, "The Treasures of the Deep," do not sugar-coat a pill; the letter-press is as entertaining as the pictures. Mr. Benjamin's column paper on [illegible] makes pretension and is [illegible] but he tells a story of what he saw in a recent trip in a way so interesting that we should even ignore the peculiarities of the action. Phebe Earle Gibbons writes about "French Flowers," without the [illegible] of many others. Mr. Howells [illegible] and thinks that every paragraph is a sermon. The illustrations of the "Modern Prophet," in the March of the Americans," and of Mr. C. G. Bunner's humor appear in Carlyle's [illegible] Bret Harte's story of "Jeff Briggs's Love Story" is [illegible] Mr. Howell's charming [illegible] poem, "Florentine to Florentine," reveals a new power in the author. Mr. Curtis's [illegible] of the week of the Department of Trade [illegible] in Boston—but it already requires too much explanation to be [illegible] Mr. Curtis's [illegible] of national elections. We notice in this number of Harper's "Old French Forests," to be continued, and hope it will be followed by [illegible] on French Rivers.

Personal.—We are pleased to learn that Sheriff Hall has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be out again.

Bible Society.—Remember the meeting of the Bible Society this evening in the George Street Methodist Church.

Sentenced.—William F. Doyle, who was arrested for stealing $35 from Mr. Mulvihill, of Oshawa, has been sentenced to six months in the Central Prison.

Scalded.—Duncan McIntyre, a man working at Stevenson's foundry was badly scalded, on Monday, by the steam from the boiler, which escaped from a crack that was blown out.

Unlawful Use of Firearms.—Michael Gendy of North Monaghan was fined $20 and $5.65 costs on Tuesday last for pointing a revolver at Andrew Dobbin on New Years Day.

Vennors Almanac.—We have received from the publishers a copy of Vennor's Almanac for 1879. Besides the forecasts for the coming year, and a review of the weather during 1878, it contains much valuable information.

Preparing for Business.—We clip the following from the *Journal of Commerce*:—Messrs. R. C. Strickland & Co., of Lakefield, lumber merchants, who assigned about a year ago, and whose estate, with the exception of a heavily mortgaged saw mill, has been disposed of by the assignee, have just succeeded in effecting a composition at 15 cents on the dollar, and are again preparing to begin business.

Ten Nights in a Bar-Room.—This popular Temperance Play was reproduced on Monday evening in the Opera House, by the members of Peterborough Temple. The leading parts were all well taken, especially "Sample Switcher" by Mr. Sid Heathorn. A laughable farce entitled 'the Boy from Limerick' concluded the entertainment. Miss Nettie Martin during the evening gave several songs the execution of which it is needless to say was loudly applauded.

Oddfellowship.—The Omemee *Herald* understands it is the intention of the Oddfellows residing in this community to give a dinner to which will be invited brother Oddfellows of Lindsay, Peterborough and other places. This event will take place about the end of the month; and the result, no doubt, will be to show to outsiders that Omemee is not such an odd place as is generally supposed, even if she does number some odd fellows (in more senses than one) among her inhabitants.

Sudden Death.—Mr. John Ivy, a teamster in the employ of Mr. McQuade, Timberman of Trenton, fell dead in his sleigh on Monday, on the road between the Narrows and Campbellford. He had stopped at the Narrows to warm himself, and had not proceeded far on his way when without speaking a word he fell over in the sleigh. He was driven to Campbellford as speedily as possible where medical aid was called in, but without avail. An inquest was held on the body on Tuesday, but we have not as yet heard the verdict.

Feeting the Parson.—Since twenty and fifty dollar gold pieces have become somewhat scarce clergymen called upon to tie the nuptial knot have perforce been content with an envelope containing bank notes. The envelope system, however, has its disadvantages—to the solicitatior clergyman. He does not know whether he draws the price of a suit of clothes or a blank. Not long ago a Guelph clergyman made a coming couple inexpressibly happy by pronouncing them man and wife, and for performing the act he received from the bridegroom a fat looking envelope. On opening it after the couple had departed, all that could be found was a note which read as follows: "Dear sir, I have not got the money to-day, but I will come and see you in a few days."

Pugh Him Round.—A sneak, claiming to be the proprietor of a patent medicine called "Empress Relief," hailing from Toronto, is sending advertisements to country newspapers, requesting the publication of the same, and promising to remit promptly every three months. This journal will victimized, and when in Toronto the other day making enquiries regarding the whereabouts of this promising concern, found that he had lately changed his boarding house, and neglected to pay a widow who had been lodging and feeding him for several months. Exchanges that have received advertisements from him can take warning. His brother is an M.P.P., and he tries to support himself at the expense of the public, on account of his respectable connections.—*Port Hope Guide.*

Glass Ball Shooting.—The Lindsay *Post* says:—Glass ball shooting is becoming popular with Lindsay sportsmen, and bids fair to supercede live bird shooting in matches. A very interesting match took place on Wednesday, the 15th instant, between two of our crack shots, Messrs. J. H. Dunsford and Geo. Cary, resulting in a victory for the latter by three balls. Each man shot at ten balls—alternate fires. Dunsford polished off his first five in excellent style, as did also his opponent, but in the second heat he succeeded in only breaking two whilst Cary in magnificent style broke all. Cary afterwards shot thirteen balls in succession. We understand that there are several more matches on the tapis and it is pleasing to think that Lindsay, which is essentially a sporting town, is at last prepared to show what she can do. The 'knowing ones' are bonnily expecting challenges from Port Hope, Millbrook, and Whitby.

Important Chancery Changes.—Extensive changes have been made in the practice and procedure as to mortgage and administration suits in the Court of Chancery. Instead of the regular tariff of costs in force heretofore in administration and petition suits a commission proportionate to the value of the estate will be allowed to the solicitors. The object of the new orders is to do away with the great expense of winding up estates of small value, and the consequent loss to suitors. The commissions are as follows:

On sums not exceeding $60	20 per cent.
For every additional $240 up to $1,200	5 do
For every additional $240 up to $4,200	3 do
For every additional $1,000 up to $10,000	2½ do
For every additional $1,000	1 do

and such remuneration shall be in lieu of all fees, whether between "party and party" or "between solicitor and client," or "between solicitor and client."

Separate School Board.—The inaugural meeting of the Board of Separate School Trustees took place on Tuesday last, in the Separate School, Murphy Street. The Secretary read the election returns as certified by the Returning Officer, Mr. C. D. Macdonald. The members elect filed their declaration and took their seats. The Board then proceeded to the election of Officers for 1879, resulting as follows:—Chairman, C. McGrath; Treasurer, T. Dolan; Secretary, J. Cargey; Local Superintendent, Rev. Father Clouter. Messrs. Dolan, Lemay, O'Connell and Sullivan were appointed School Supervision Committee. A number of communications from teachers were received. An account from Messrs. Pope & McPherson, suspending to $32.00, for repairs made in the School was received—and ordered to be paid. The Auditor's report of the School monies for the year 1878 was read, and on motion adopted. Mr. Lynch sent in his resignation as a member of the Board, which on motion of Mr. Cahill, seconded by Mr. O'Connell, was accepted, and the Secretary was instructed to fill the vacancy. A motion by Mr. Dolan, seconded by Mr. O'Connell.—That non-resident pupils be charged a monthly fee of $1.00. Messrs. Jas. Hogan and John Garvey were appointed Auditors for the year. A further insurance of $1,000 was ordered to be effected on the School Building, making a total insurance of $4,000. The regular monthly meeting of the Board will be held on the first Thursday of each month at 7.45 p. m. The Board then adjourned.

The Boy on Skates.—There is something planted in the human breast which prompts to do whatever nature did not intend that a human being should do. Man was not made to soar in the air, yet all boys since and before the time of "Darius Green and his flying machine," have attempted aerial navigation. Nature also intended that a boy should only get over the surface of this planet at a certain rate, and this is what gives the juvenile his immense liking for velocipedes in summer and skates in winter in order to get a little ahead of nature's gait. Velocipedes and balloons are well enough in their way, but the very essence of a boy's happiness is reached when he first becomes the possessor of a pair of bright new skates. Then is when he loves to "steel" an hour away, from every conceivable care, and slip and slide, and skate and fall, and cramp the remnant of a Valentine and balloons are well enough in their way, but the very essence of a boy's happiness is reached when he first becomes the possessor of a pair of bright new skates. Then is when he loves to "steel" an hour away, from every conceivable care, and slip and slide, and skate and fall, and cramp the remnant of a [illegible] No sooner has a boy got these articles upon [illegible] than he [illegible] upon [illegible] In South America, as well as in California, the discovery in the auriferous [illegible] of gold [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

Better than Gold.

(From the Catholic Herald.)

Better than sycamore, better than gold,
Than rank and riches a thousand fold.
Is a healthy body and mind at ease.
And simple pleasures that always please;
A heart that can feel for another's woe,
And share its joys with a genial glow;
With sympathi-e large enough to afford
All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,
Turning aside for bread in an honest sphere
Loving labour with content and health,
Undefiled by the lust or the curse of wealth;
Lovely living and lofty thoughts,
Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot;
For mind and morals, in nature's plan,
Are the genuine tests of a gentleman.

Better than gold is a purpose stern,
Of the men's of toil when their hands discern;
Better than gold is the inner man's sleep,
And the balm that drops on his weary deep,
Bring sweeter dreams to the drowsy head,
Where honest pillows its aching head,
But no his simple couch denies
A shorter route to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,
That in the realms of books can find
A treure surpassing Australian ore,
And live with the great and good of yore;
The sage's lore and the poet's lay,
The glories of empire pass away;
The world's great dramas will Clio unfold,
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,
Where all the family gathers come,
The choice of love, the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife;
Wherever bestrides the human race,
Or wiled with sorrow by heaven's decree,
The blessing that never were bought nor sold,
And centre there, are better than gold.

St. George's Society.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

On Wednesday evening, January 15th, the annual meeting of the Peterborough St. George's Society was held in the Police Court room, Mr. S. Courtney, the President, in the chair.

A communication was read from the Chaplain, the Rev. T. Clementi, regretting his absence, and asking for a grant for Mr. Close, to assist him in the funeral expenses of his wife. A sum was subsequently granted.

The PRESIDENT read the annual report of the Committee as follows:—

Annual report of the President and Officers of the Peterborough St. George's Society, presented at the annual meeting, held on Wednesday, January 15, 1879:

It is with deep regret that we are called upon to report the death of our late worthy President, George Barlee, Esq. He was one who always took a most lively interest in the welfare of the Society, and was ever r dy to add to the comfort of his fellow-countrymen. As a mark of the esteem, that he so well merited, his mortal remains were followed to their last resting place by the members of the Society.

It will be seen by the report of the Relief Committee, now laid before you, that the calls made upon the Society for help, during the past year, have been considerable, the amount given being in excess of the income of the Society during the same period.

It is to be regretted that so much trouble and time is lost in the collection of the annual subscriptions, considering that the funds raised is used only for procuring the necessities of life for our fellow-countrymen, when they themselves are unable to do so. Members should endeavour to help, (and it would be no small amount), the officers, in their not altogether easy task, by promptly paying their subscriptions, and endeavouring to increase the membership roll, the smallness of which is to be deplored, considering that Englishmen and their descendants are numbered by hundreds around us, and the members of the Society only by tens.

There was no festival on St. Georges Day, but on the 6th of August a pic-nic was held at Idyl-Wild, which unfortunately, owing to a heavy rain on that day, did not prove a financial success.

The financial position of the Society is laid before you by the Treasurer's report.

E. COURTNEY, President.

The report was adopted.

The TREASURER read his financial statement as follows:—

GEORGE B. SHAW, Treasurer, in account with the St. George's Society.

Jan. 16, 1878. Abstract Statement.

To Balance on hand	$124 35	
" Sub. Members paid to Treasurer	$21 00	
" Sub. Members paid to Secretary	22 00	
" Ontario Bank, Interest on account	7 75	50
By Charity and Relief per order		23 00
" T. Beavis, use of rooms	2 00	
" T. Dolan & Co., as per order	1 45	
" Tolzer & Co	6 70	
" A. Comstock	2 00	
" Printing and Stationery account	2 00	15 67
" Balance in Ontario Bank		141 68
	$165 50	$165 50

GEO. B. SHAW,
Treasurer St. George's Society.

Peterborough, Jan. 15, 1879.

The Treasurer's report was referred to Messrs. Bagaley and Ormond to audit, and report that day week.

Mr. W. HELM, as Chairman of the Relief Committee, reported as follows:—

REPORT OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1878.

To the President and Members of the St. George's Society:

Your Committee beg to report as follows:—That they have expended during the year 1878 the sum of fifty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents, ($59 35) leaving a balance on hand of sixty-five cents. Twelve families having received assistance, making a total of forty-nine persons.

Your Committee regret that they were obliged to expend far relief a larger amount than was expended for the same purpose the year previous, owing partly to the difficulty of procuring work, and partly to an increased amount of sickness.

Your Committee begs also to report on the special grant for Christmas. They distributed beef and groceries to twelve families, composed of seventy-two persons, giving to each family an average of ten or twelve pounds, and groceries, flour, tea sugar and currants, an average of sixty-five cents to each family. In every case the recipients expressed thanks for the acceptable present. The amount expended was $12.92, leaving a balance in the Chairman's hands of $3.60.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) WM. HELM, Chairman.
W. H. PEARCE.
E. COURTNEY.

Peterborough, Jan. 15th, 1879.

The report was referred to the same auditors.

Mr. FRENEY read a report on the pic-nic last summer, and it was adopted.

Several new members were then elected.

The following officers were appointed for the current year:—

President—Wm. Helm.
First Vice-President—W. H. Pearce.
Second Vice-President—Luke Fisher.
Chaplain—Rev. T. Clementi.
Physicians—Drs. E. C. Beatty and R. P. Boucher.
Secretary-Treasurer—Thos. Rithney.
Committee—Messrs. E. Courtney, Aaron Cotterell, E. J. Tobin, Wm. Yelland, and J. J. Bagaley.

The outgoing [illegible] were then elected by acclamation:

President—James Campbell.
1st Vice-President—Mr. Clementi.
Directors—T. E. Bell, A. Scott, John Garbett, John Bennett, George Fitzgerald, H. Collins, W. Rutherford, John White and Thos. Wilkin.
Auditors—James Edwards and John McClelland.

Messrs. Campbell, Clementi, Walton, Bell and Carnegie were appointed delegates to the Central Exhibition meeting to be held in Millbrook on the 5th of February next.

Moved by MR. CLEMENTI, seconded by Mr. COLLINS,—That the thanks of this Society be tendered to Mr. Walton for the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of President for a number of years past.—Carried unanimously.

MR. WALTON returned thanks and the meeting adjourned.

Immediately after the newly-elected Directors met and appointed Mr. John Carnegie Secretary-Treasurer for the current year.

West Riding Agricultural Society

The annual meeting of the West Riding Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday, 15th instant.

Reports from the Smith, &c., and South Monaghan Agricultural Societies and the Peterborough Horticultural Society were received, as well as the following financial statement from the Auditors on the accounts of the past year:

John Carnegie, Treasurer, in account with the West Riding of Peterborough Agricultural Society:

Dr.

To Balance as per last audit	$223 94	
" Peterboro' Bonding Club, for ground	24 00	
" Managers, for ground	4 00	
" Dominion Day celebration for ground	5 00	15 00
" Provincial Grant		75 00
" Subscriptions of 39 members		24 00
" Receipts at Show		226 20
" Union Entries		1 75
		$415 89

Cr.

By Secretary Treasurer		40 00
" Peterboro' Horticultural Soc'y	150 00	
" South Monaghan Society	150 00	300 00
" Sundries & Co		2 20
" C. Hill		2 00
" T. Beattie, as show		2 00
" Lake & Davidson		1 25
" Gas Company		1 25
" Wm. Helm		1 00
" Manning & Co		1 00
" Reed		1 00
" Jos. Johnston		2 00
" John Bowers		1 00
" R. Thompson		1 00
" W. Dennis, caretaker		12 00
" P. Morgan		3 75
" Postage, &c		2 00
" Tobler & Co		20 75
" Sundries at show		1 25 22 20
" Cobourg Central Exhibition		25 00
" County Ploughing Match		25 00 50 00
" Prizes, 1877, paid		24 75
" Prizes, 1878, paid		439 50 464 25
" Balance down		17 75
		$415 89

We, the undersigned Auditors, having examined the above accounts and the vouchers submitted to us, do find them correct. We find a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $17.75.

JAS. EDWARDS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, } Auditors.

Peterborough, 15th January, 1879.

LIABILITIES.—Prize unpaid $14.75.

On motion of MR. CLEMENTI, seconded by MR SCOTT, the report was adopted.

The following officers were then elected by acclamation:

President—James Campbell.

Directors—T. E. Bell, A. Scott, John Garbett, John Bennett, George Fitzgerald, H. Collins, W. Rutherford, John White and Thos. Wilkin.

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On Diphtheria.

Dr. E. M. Snow says in his last report as Registrar of the city of Providence: In connection with this subject I think it my duty to ask the attention of the people of Providence, and especially of parents, to the following statements:—1. No case of diptheria occurs without an adequate cause. This is self-evident. 2. The cause of nearly all cases of the disease exists in the houses or premises, or within a few feet of the houses where the cases occur. 3. The cause of nearly all the cases that occur in the city is breathing impure air from privy vaults or sink drains, or cesspools; or drinking impure water. Much observation and long-continued and careful investigation have perfectly satisfied me of the truth of these propositions, and they are applicable to all cases, whether in the tenements of the poor or in the mansions of the rich.

A Sad Event in Lobo.

A Young Lady Dies Suddenly—Dire Consequences to her Mother and Lover.

The community near Allen Craig, in the township of Lobo, were pained last Monday by the announcement of the sudden death of a young lady named Elizabeth Walker, who was well known and highly respected in the neighborhood. She was engaged to be married to Mr. John Cousins, and the ceremony was shortly to be celebrated. As soon as the young man heard of the sad event which had happened to his betrothed, he was seized with a frenzy of grief, and retiring to his room, cut his throat from ear to ear. He was found weltering in his blood, but still alive. Medical aid was promptly summoned, and everything done that was possible to stanch the flow of blood, but it is feared all to no purpose, and that he cannot recover. The young lady's mother, upon hearing of her death, was so affected that she died also. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the neighborhood, the young couple being both well known and respected.

Ventilation.

Many persons complain of always getting up tired in the morning. This is very often due to defective ventilation of the bed-room, or from using an undue amount of warm bed-clothes and bedding. Feather beds are too soft and *yielding*, and partially envelop the sleeper, thus producing profuse perspiration. The habit of lying too much under blankets is also very pernicious by reason of the carbonic acid exhaled by the sleeper being respired. Again, it is a common error to suppose that by simply opening a window a little at the top, a room can be ventilated. People forget that for proper ventilation there must be an inlet and an outlet for the air. In bed-rooms there is often neither, and if there is a fire-place, it is generally closed up. Again, it is a mistake to suppose that foul air goes to the top of a room. Certainly the heated air goes to the top, but the chief impurity, the carbonic acid, falls to the bottom. There is nothing so obnoxious in removing the lower strata of air as the ordinary open fire-place, especially if there is a fire burning.

Wheat Statistics.

The wheat statistics of Canada for the past four years are interesting, in view of the proposed duty on that grain for the benefit of our farmers. A table compiled by Robert H. Lawder, of Whitby, shows that in each of the years since 1874—spring 1876—the exports have largely exceeded the imports. The crop of 1876, Mr. Lawder remarks, was the smallest produced in Canada for many years; it fell short of the demand for home consumption by more than two and a half million bushels, and the only effect of a duty upon it would be to increase the cost of it to our own people by the amount of the duty. In 1874 and 1875 we had an average crop, and in each of those years we had a surplus for exportation of [illegible] bushels, after providing for [illegible] bushels, and [illegible] bushels, and [illegible] bushels.

How to Buy a Horse.

An intending purchaser should have the horse brought out before him, and watch the animal as he stands at rest. If the owner is continually starting the horse into motion and urging him to 'show up,' something may be suspected, because it is when the horse is at perfect rest that his weak points are developed. If the horse be sound he will stand square on his limbs without moving any of them, the feet boldly placed flat upon the ground, and all of his legs plump and naturally formed. If one foot is thrown forward, with the toe pointing to the ground and the heel raised, or if the foot be lifted from the ground, and the weight taken from it, disease or tenderness may be suspected.

Fattening Stock Under Shelter.

The following statement by an English breeder, in regard to feeding sheep, demonstrates the nature of shelter while fattening this class of stock. Three sheep, of nearly equal weight, were selected and fed for four months under the following conditions:—One was wholly unsheltered, another in an open shed, and another in a close shed and in the dark. The food was alike, one pound of oats each per day, and as many turnips as they would eat. The first consumed 1,012 pounds of turnips, the second 1,264 pounds, and the third 856 pounds, or less than half of those eaten by the first. During the four months the first gained 23½ pounds in weight and the second 27½ pounds, and the third 26½ pounds. For every 100 pounds of turnips eaten the first gained in weight 1½ pounds, the second 2 pounds and the third 3 1-16. The one confined in a close building and in the dark ate less than half as much and gained more than the unsheltered one. Dark barns are, however, unfavorable for breeding and dairy stock as well as horses, but fat in such stock is not the point aimed at.

How Scotch Funerals were Conducted in the Good Old Times.

(From the Churchill Magazine.)

Talking of funerals in the good old times, and in the mansions of the lairds, these used to be the most enjoyable of our parochial festivities. The kith and kin came from great distances to be entertained in a style befitting the occasion. There were grave faces at the gathering when the guests assembled 'round the coffin to listen to a suitable prayer. Then glasses of wine were handed 'round, once, twice, or oftener,—the poorest people would procure wine for the occasion—and "the memory of the deceased" was toasted in silence. Then the long procession moved off to the kirkyard, and the body was laid silently in the grave. That duty being solemnly discharged, a load was visibly lifted from the assistants. Acquaintances came together in carriages and mourning coaches, and there was plenty of animated conversation. When the guests took their seats at the tables in the dining-room, all were in excellent spirits and appetite. The near relations might be sad at heart, but they felt hospitably bound to stifle their sorrow, and there were ample appliances for drowning it. When the old fashion of drinking healths and "taking wine" prevailed, mourners were apt to get merry in spite of themselves, while, as may be supposed, the more acquaintances of the deceased gave themselves over easily to boisterous joviality. It was a churlish thing to be the first to break up good company, and even the minister might well sit it out till convivial example upset his decorum.

Making Roads in Winter.

The Fenelon Falls *Gazette* says:—A long time ago a piece of road between Lindsay and Omemee was gravelled in the middle of winter, and we remember that, while riding over it and commenting on its excellence, having the time and method of its construction explained to us by the other occupants of the buggy, who said that the gravel was all drawn in sleighs and laid in the middle of the highway, leaving room to pass on either side, and that the next fall a little of the same material was put in the few hollow spots there happened to be. The advantage of doing the work in winter was its cheapness, as the farmers, not having much to do at that season, were glad of employment—and especially in making good roads for themselves—at a low figure, while more could be done in a given number of hours than in summer, as sleighs are more easily loaded and unloaded, and, as a rule, could be more heavily laden than waggons. To dump gravel on low wet spots would probably be a waste of labor, as it would be likely to sink into the mud and totally disappear during the next spring; but we should think that upon high ground, or upon corduroy roads through swamps, it might be deposited to as much advantage during winter as at any other season of the year, while the assertion that it can be done at less cost seems a reasonable one. At any rate, nothing can be a more "ridiculous waste of township funds" than the ordinary method of road-making in the fall.

Relics of '37.

A Bullet and a Buckle in a Man's Breast for Over Forty Years.

(From the Fenelon Falls Gazette.)

Mr. William Jamieson, of Point Fortune, Quebec, who died in this village on Monday last, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Cunningham, requested a few days ago that, if the attack of heart disease from which he was suffering should prove fatal, his body should be opened before burial and a search made for a pistol bullet and a portion of a brass buckle which he had been carrying somewhere within him for about forty-one years. In 1837, the memorable year of the rebellion in Canada, Mr. Jamieson, then a young and strong man, was residing at Carillon, in the Lower Province, and one day in the post office there, got arguing politics with a "rebel," whose language became so insulting or otherwise provoking that at last Mr. Jamieson struck him, whereupon he drew a pistol and fired at his loyal opponent. The bullet broke the iron buckle of the right suspender, and then entered his breast, inflicting a wound which came near proving fatal and from which he was laid up for six weeks. At the expiration of that period he was nearly well again, and never afterwards felt any ill effects from the hurt; but as the bullet had not been extracted, and as it was believed to have taken the missing part of the buckle in with it, Mr. Jamieson often expressed, and repeated during his last illness, the wish that after his death the locality of the "foreign" bodies, as medical men would call them, should be ascertained, and Drs. Allan and Bryant marched for and were successful in finding them, on Monday last. They were kept together and close to the backbone, the bullet resting on the diaphragm and entirely enveloped by the connective tissue formation of [illegible] the buckle [illegible] the bullet [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
$1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.
J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
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One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid a advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1879. — NUMBER 5

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Boston Bk., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, R. E. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dillon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-49y

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough, Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough, Ont. Entrance, 3rd door North of the Ontario Bank. E. WOOD, B.A. 39-y

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 8-y C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-78

H. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Peterborough Building Society having finished, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. Offices—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Rifle Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, bags to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Rifles matching. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-70

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, 37 Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS, &c. 38-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERGER, at Stabler on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 39-68y

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Calcdonia, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Buys your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro' July 8, 1879.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings neatly ruled and printed cheaper than they can by the same quantity of paper in the Book form. Call and get our prices.

J. R. STRATTON, Publisher.

Peterboro' Nov. 28th, 1878. 42-tf

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 25-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hoffman House. 35-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Bellerville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Victoria University, Licentiate, and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, directly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 57-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 26-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough.

Mr. Bosanko may be consulted at Millbrook, Mondays, Lakefield, the 4th of each month. Agency for a student.

Peterborough Nov. 16th, 1878. 47

D. PETTIBONE, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to perform all work in his line at reduced rates, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe anæsthetic.

R. EMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, Peterborough, Ont. Has had many years experience in his profession, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases entrusted to his care. Terms moderate. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S., Dentist, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, and Licentiate of the Province of Ontario, has opened an office in Dr. Fife's building, George street, Peterborough, where he will be found prepared to attend to all branches of the profession. Terms moderate. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 47-1y

ARCHITECTS

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 26-tf

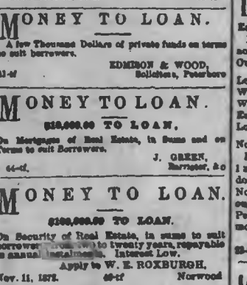
GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Seymour, District Water. Office—the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 35-52



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(FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

R. F. FORSTER, Manager

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 29-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free, Charges moderate. 30-1y

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS COE, opposite the George St Methodist Church. 45-52tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Ormond Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 19th, 1878. 15-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House.

Decem ber 26, 1872. 32-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

61-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

64-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, for two to twenty years, repayable in annual installments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,

Nov. 11, 1873. 20-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate.

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 29, 1873. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN,

Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1833.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

GEO. A. COX.

Dec. 26th, 1878. 52

WONDER OF WONDERS.

TWO CHROMOS WHICH RETAIL AT $1.50, GIVEN AWAY TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF EITHER THE Weekly Globe, Weekly Mail, OR MONTREAL Weekly Witness, AND NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY AT

WILSON & DAVIS'.

GEORGE-ST. one door north of R. Stinson & Son's.

Railway Tickets Sold for all Parts of Canada and the United States.

TRAVEL.

Midland RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Tuesday Dec. 10th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

FOR Washaubenene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 11.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Washaubenene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.05 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

48-tf

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with closets

Terms Cash. This Indisputable!

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Hunter street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgett, Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 28 a Roughcast House, 16 x 24, together with al necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

-W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler. Peterborough

Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 125 acres. East-half Lot 3, 10th concession Douro, 100 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 1	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½	6 11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 20 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor. Peterborough.

23-52tf

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

C. A. MITCHELL.

Please call and see their Simplicity Needle W. & W., a machine you cannot fit. They have carried off the highest Premium against over 40 other Sewing Machines exhibited at Paris Exhibition, (France) They also have the heaviest stitching down to the lightest material, making the most elastic stitch known. Can sell Needles W. & W. suitable for all the machines.

P.S.—Sewing Machine Oil, Needles and parts for sewing machines always on hand. Repairing done on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Rubber Stamps made to order. We will buy a new machine from you.

Office first Store on Hunter Street, West of Iron Bridge, Peterborough.

50,000 BILL HEADS JUST RECEIVED.

Merchants, Lumber Men and those intending to remove, are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get a Memorandum Book.

J. R. STRATTON, Publisher.

Peterboro' Nov. 28th, 1878. 42-tf

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 6, 1879.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1876-14-1y

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

FOR THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 43-1y

TO SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS

I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Gig Trees Ornaments, Rosetts, Hames (both iron and wood.) Rings, Cockeyes Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws.

ALSO

Collar Cheeks, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will be

AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,

having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York State Manufacturers.

Allow me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything

GEORGE STETHEM

George Street, Peterborough.

October 30th, 1878. 44-tf

Not After Long Pulling, but—

TOBACCO.

The Genius of Poesie Cries,
Has moved us to a Rich Rhyme,
At this our Merry Christmas time.
The weed which man delight to use,
Because it nurtures, calms and soothes.
In Pipes, Cigars and luscious chews.
Can here be bought so very cheap.
That Old and Young for joy now weep.
The Indian Queen and Santa Claus.
Are now in State, at Rutledge & Shaw's.
To welcome all, who with open jaws,
Are rushing to the slaughter.
Yours.
AN. O. NYMOUS.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid, easy, and useful hand-writing, should purchase a book, will find the System a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming graceful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practising, which may be easily removed from the first principles and progressively rising to the most elegant forms and combinations of the Ornamental Style. Every copy is set by the author himself. Every one is a beautifully engraved one to contain the whole.

Price, $1.00, Post Paid.

Address

A. BEATTY & CO., Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

Agents Wanted. August 21, 1878. 9-52tf

Ontario Business College

A. C. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Canada.

THE duties of the above Institution, and the work it is prepared to perform, are of a character to attract the attention of every young man who desires a thorough business education, or a graceful penmanship. Its Principal, A. C. BEATTY, has had a long and successful experience as a teacher, and is a gentleman of character and ability. Its Penmanship Department is under the supervision of A. BEATTY, the author of BEATTY'S GUIDE TO ELEGANT WRITING, and the Penmanship Teacher is a graduate of the College. Students can enter at any time. Send for circular, containing full particulars.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

Are now filling responsible positions as Book-keepers, Accountants, Clerks, Penmen, Teachers, &c., in the leading business houses throughout the Dominion.

Address A. BEATTY & CO., Belleville, Ont.

WRITING.

(Written for the Examiner.)

Snowing, snowing, snowing,
Blowing, blowing, blowing,
Freezing, freezing, freezing,
And drifting, drifting, drifting.
The present proprietor of Burleigh Hotel, Thomas Dacey, has concluded to purchase it from John B. McWilliams, and intends to build an addition to the south end of the building—to meet the increased requirements for the summer visitors. A large business is expected this summer, owing to the burning down of the Mount Julien Summer Hotel.
G Fitzgerald, Blacksmith, late of Selwyn, has commenced business here. We welcome him and hope he will do well. He is a good mechanic.

A. GRAHAM.

Otonabee, January 7, 1879.

ASPHODEL.

The annual meeting of Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on the 9th instant, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year:—P. M. Grover, President; Chas. O'Reilly, 1st Vice-President; Jas. Stephenson, 2nd Vice-President; W. E. Roxburgh, Secretary-Treasurer. Directors.—Jas. Fleming, John Finlay, John Knox, J. B. Pearce, James Bibby, Jno. Bolland, D. Kelly, J. Breckenridge and William Burgess.

YOUG'S POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Snowing.
—Blowing.
—Freezing.
—And drifting.
—The present proprietor of Burleigh Hotel, Thomas Dacey, has concluded to purchase it from John B. McWilliams, and intends to build an addition to the south end of the building—to meet the increased requirements for the summer visitors. A large business is expected this summer, owing to the burning down of the Mount Julien Summer Hotel.
G Fitzgerald, Blacksmith, late of Selwyn, has commenced business here. We welcome him and hope he will do well. He is a good mechanic.

KEENE.

CONCERT.—The "Hackett Young Canadians" gave a Concert in the town hall, Keene, on the evening of Wednesday, the 22nd inst. The entertainment commenced at 7 p. m., Miss Moore, presiding at the organ. The programme was lengthy and few changes were made in it until near the end, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, several pieces were omitted. The audience numbering about 300, received the programme with attention, the parts which were most favorably received by the audience were the singing and acting by Miss Campbell, of Keene; and the comic songs by Mr. G. Cruikshanks, of Mather's Corners. The latter gentleman is quite a "Star" in the line of comic singing, and the Keene amateurs feel deeply grateful to him for so kindly rendering his assistance for the evening's entertainment. The audience manifested their appreciation of Mr. Cruikshanks by loudly encoring him every time.—Com.

NORWOOD.

The annual meeting of the East Peterborough Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on the 15th inst. The following officers were elected.—P. M. Grover, President; Wm. Burgess, 1st Vice-President; Jas. Drummond, 2nd Vice-President; W. E. Roxburgh, Secy-Treasurer. Directors.—Thos. Blezard, H. Nelson, Alex. Gallespie, F. Birdsal, G. English, Bob Humphries, Wm. McIntosh, Alex. Watts and David Forsyth.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.—At the first meeting of the new Council elect of the Village of Norwood, held on Monday last, the following were elected officers for the current year.—W. H. Mullins, Clerk and Treasurer, who performs the duties of both offices for the munificent sum of $25. John McMillan, Assessor, at a salary of $15. James Calder, Collector, at a salary of $20. John S. Patterson, Warden—as this is a position of much honor there is no emolument attached to it.

HARVEY.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Members elect, Jas. Hicks, and Councillors elect Jas. Clarkson, Chas. Mallmoyle, Robt. Stockdale, and Robt. Telford, met at the Town Hall on the 20th January, and having made and subscribed their several declarations of qualification and office as the law directs, took their seats at the Council Board. The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. A by-law was then passed, confirming the appointment of Wm. P. Clarke, and David Brodie, jr., as Auditors for the present year—also including the reappointment of the Clerk, salary $100. Wm. Weir, Treasurer, salary $45. Geo. Oliver, Assessor, salary $60. Councillors to receive $1.50 per diem, no mileage nor extras in any case to any of the officers so appointed for the current year. On motion, orders granted to pay the Deputy Returning Officer, Poll Clerks, and Constables at the last municipal election; also orders on the Treasurer for school monies levied in 1878, payable to the Commissioners of the following School Sections, viz:—School Section No. 1 $400; School Section No. 2 $200; School Section No. 4 $300; School Section No. 5 $300; School Section No. 6 $250; School Section No. 7 $250; School Section No. 8 $200. The Council granted $10 as charity to School Section No. and family, and appointed George Oliver to procure supplies for them as required. The Council fix $2.25 as fee in Wm. Weir's Bye-law, for entering into recognizances before Justices of the Peace in their respective offices, when we are to understand from that the fees of Justices of the Peace are to be paid by the parties who enter into recognizances before them. The Council adjourned to the 10th March next, to meet at the usual hour, at the Council Room.

SOUTH.

COUNCIL MEETING.—In conformity with the provisions of the Provincial Statute the newly elected Council of the Township of Smith met at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on Monday the 21st inst. After making and subscribing the declarations of qualification and office and depositing the same with the proper officer, the Reeve took the chair and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The Reeve nominated Lewis Davies as one of the Auditors. A by-law to provide for the appointment of the following officers and to fix the remuneration they are to receive, was read a first, second and third time and passed, viz., Lewis Davies and Hugh Davidson, Auditors, remuneration $4 each; Samuel McKibbin, Assessor, remuneration $90; Richard Waram, Collector, remuneration $90. The Reeve and Clerk were instructed to let the printing of the Council by tender, they to present a copy of each item as it became necessary to be printed, to each printing office in Peterborough and that in Lakefield and receive sealed tenders and award to the lowest tender. The Reeve was instructed to issue his order on the Treasurer in favor of G. Parsons for the sum of $3, also one in favor of Jno. Clark for the sum of $10. The Council then adjourned till Monday, Feb. 10, then to meet for the purpose of appointing overseers of highways, pound keepers, and fence viewers for the current year.

South Monaghan.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the South Monaghan Agricultural Society was held in the Council Chamber Centreville on Thursday Jan. 9th 1879. In the absence of the worthy President, David Truscott Esq., who was detained through illness in his family, the vice-president Mr. Wm. Rutherford, took the chair. The Secretary read the Directors report and on motion it was adopted. The Treasurers account was audited and being found correct was on motion received. The following office bearers were then elected for the current year. President, David Truscott, Vice President, Wm. Rutherford; Treasurer, Holden Cossley; Secretary, Isaac L. Kerr. Directors, Messrs Joseph Barnard, Richard Parker, James Wood, Thomas Delahay, James McLaurin, Robert Riddell, W. Embeseon, Robert Lang and John Lightfoot. Auditors, Robert Fair and Jas Rutherford. After a vote of thanks had been tendered to the late Secretary who is about removing from the Township, for his services during the past three years. The meeting broke up.—Com.

The Library.

If I were to begin life now and to lay anew the foundations of a library, it should be largely a biographical one—literary portraits, memoirs, and correspondence. There is no way in which so much anecdote, wit, and sparkling truth can be acquired, and in which moral impressions, so healthy and deep, may be left on the conscience and heart.

Think of it: each week may introduce you to some man or woman of genius—monarch, general, statesman, philanthropist, scientist, inventor, discoverer, poet, artist, may see his whole life—the dawn of his genius, his struggles and sorrows, his wrongs and triumphs, his intellectual strength. You may take a look through him at his century; you may see how he treated his wife and children; you may know what he had for dinner, and the best things he and his guests gossip about; you may even rummage his private letters.

Eavesdropping and keyhole listening are contemptible, unless we do it at the remove of a generation. Then it is biography. His tories are the large landscapes and biographies are the stereoscopic interiors of the past.

Have System.

Whatever you do have system about it. It is the greatest labor saving machine in the world, and the cheapest, but it is not the easiest governed. It requires reason and management to control and exercise it. Yet, whenever it has been introduced, this great labor-saving machine has been a success, demonstrating to the world that it has saved its operator unnecessary manual labor, a multitude of perplexities, kept his workshop in order, and enabled him to perform correctly more by far than in its absence would have been possible. It has many a time kept its possessor from exasperating entanglements; it has saved him time and trouble; it has kept his business rectified while others have been confused. System! It has ever been a victor in war, is the powerful sceptre that the true statesman and political economist sway in government, and it has been and still is the commonest stepping-stone to individual fortune. Have system in your management, and you will find eventually it will outweigh the physical forces of empry without it.

The Mystery of Dreams.

A man fell asleep on the clock tolled the first stroke of 12. He awakened ere the echo of the twelfth stroke died away, having in the interval dreamed that he had committed a crime, was detected after five years, tried and condemned; the shock of finding the halter around his neck awakened him to consciousness, when he discovered that all these events had happened in an infinitesimal fragment of time. Mohammed, wishing to illustrate the wonders of sleep, told how a certain man, being a shrift, found himself, for his guilt, made a poor fakeerman, that he lived as one for sixty years, bringing up a family and practising hard, and how upon walking up those his long journey, a short incident had he been asleep, that the camel-conductor passed hastily with water, which he knew to be converted as he fell asleep, had not then to empty itself. How has the soul traveled when the body is asleep? Often when we awake we shrink from the look into the dull routine of everyday life, and long to return to the world of dreams from which we are so rudely awakened. Sleep is a mysterious thing. Who can tell us where we go to when we sleep? Who can tell us where we go to when we die?

SEEN OF THE CROWS CUT SAW.

Re...e a bottle of Anderson's 14 Minute Lotion. Cures

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 50c to $2.50 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

2-0-Axe, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron G Horse Nails—Tacks and Dog Brand Horse Rasps Green-Cut Screw &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 19-ly

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have kindly consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller ..... George Street
J. Davidson, Bookseller ..... George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers ..... George Street
John Bailey, Grocer ..... McDonnel Street
T. C. Hill, Grocer ..... Park Street
R. Dunford, Grocer ..... Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer ..... Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cassaday, Postmaster ..... Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster ..... Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Going to Manitoba—W. Lech.
To Dublin House—M. Halpin.
Voters' List Notice—C. D. Macdonald.
Dissolution—Thomas & Wilson.
Choice Teas—W. Bacon.
Special—R. V. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
Church Music—Dr. Giles.
German Syrup—G. G. Green.
Farm for Sale—W. Little.
A Card—J. T. Isman.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JANY. 30th, 1879.

SOME SPECIMEN TORY STATEMENTS.

A reckless Tory journal last week made the following statement :—

"Notwithstanding that Parliament is in session, and the members of the Ontario Government in general and the Premier in particular, are a very hard worked and poorly paid set of men, Mr. Mowat has found time to prepare and deliver before the Toronto Reform and Literary Club an address on *Reform* Rule in Ontario."

Now the delivering of an address before the Reform Literary Club of the Provincial Capital is a something that even the Premier need not be ashamed of, and certainly there can be no wrong attachable to the fact itself, even though it had been during the session. But the reckless sheet begins its poor complaint by basing it on an erroneous foundation ; for the speech referred to was delivered before the session opened.

The same fault-finder says that "although Mr. Mowat only a few days ago, "when his attention was called thereto "by Mr. Bethune, declared there was "nothing in the Macpherson pamphlet, "he devotes nearly three columns of this "same address to what is evidently intended as a reply to this obnoxious "pamphlet. *We say intended*, because "from first to last Mr. Mowat does not "take up and deal with a single state-"ment of Mr. Macpherson's." Here again the criticism proceeds on error, both of plan and purpose. Mr. Mowat's declaration of the nothingness of the pamphlet was made in the House, hence after the address before the Reform Club. The Premier's opinion, that the thing was not worth wasting the time of the House and the money of the country over, will be generally concurred in by the people ; and to show that he was of the same opinion before the session, and when he spoke before the Reform Club, we have only to quote his words at that time. He said :—"The Senator pays a "good deal of attention to me in his "pamphlet, and he invites me to discuss "his charges on the floor of the House. "Well, I do not think that pamphlet is "worth discussing there, and I do not "purpose accepting the invitation which "he gives me in that respect." As for the remark that in the speech alluded to "Mr. Mowat does not take up and deal "with a single statement of Mr. Macpherson's," it is deliberately false ; for the writer of it shows that he had the speech of Mr. Mowat before him, by his allusion to the number of columns it occupied in the *Globe*, and how many are devoted to Senator Macpherson. Mr. Mowat disposed of one statement—or rather misstatement—of the pamphleteer as follows:

"The Senator gives a so-called history of the proceedings which led to the fall of the first Local Government and to Mr. Blake's accession to office, and he ascribes the change to "the absence of a number "of members who had gone to their constituents for re-election." (Laughter.) If he had looked at the *Journals* he would have found that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Government did not resign until there was a vote against them of 64 to 36—nearly two to one. The House consisted of 82 members, so that a majority of the whole House voted against the Government—(hear, hear)—and during the subsequent proceedings of the session, after the gentlemen who had gone to their constituents had returned to the House, all the measures of Mr. Blake's Government were supported by immense majorities." (Hear, hear.)

Yet a reckless Tory journal can say he "does not take up and deal with a single statement of Mr. Macpherson !"

Mr. Mowat also said :—

"Mr. Hamberson is very fond of stating that Mr. Brown is the head of the Provincial Government, and was the head of Mr. Mackenzie's Government. (Laughter.)

. . . . . .

"During the time that I have been Pro-"vincial Secretary I never came over "here earlier on any occasion for anybody. (Cheers.) He has never consulted me on an opinion, so far as I remember, on any "question. (Cries of hear, hear.) Further, "I never received any money of Parliament "for any object in which he had been "charged with any duty. I never had "from the Crown any money for any pur-"pose which was not fully accounted for. "(Cheers.) All the vouchers are on file, "and I challenge the most searching investigation into my accounts. (Cheers.) "Now, I say that I have been charged "with duties which I have performed, and "I have received money for the purposes "for which it was voted, and I have accounted for it. (Cheers.) I have never "received a dollar for any purpose which "was not voted by Parliament, and I have "accounted for every dollar that I have "received. (Cheers.) I have never had "any money of Parliament in my hands "which I have not accounted for. (Cheers.) "I have never had any money of Parliament in my hands which I have not accounted for. (Cheers.) I have never had "any money of Parliament in my hands "which I have not accounted for. (Cheers.) "I have never had any money of Parliament in my hands which I have not accounted for. (Cheers.) I have never had "any money of Parliament in my hands "which I have not accounted for. (Cheers.) I have never had any money of Parliament in my hands

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 15c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Fur Skirs, only 65c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Chenaud Winsies, only 8c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Mens Gloves and Dogskin, only 75c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, all wool only 15c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Wool Clouds and Squares, only $2 each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

THE NEW YEAR.

HAVING ENTERED on the New Year, I am determined to sell off my present stock of Winter Goods at such lower prices than offered in Peterboro. In order to do so I am importing goods, which have been bought on most favourable terms for cash, per Moon, Reburn, &c., at a large advance on cost.

S. WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 30, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

January Thaw.—The weather having turned mild again the usual January thaw has appeared.

School Board.—The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening.

Thanks.—We have to thank W. H. Scott, Esq., M. P. P. for copies of parliamentary reports and sessional papers forwarded us since the opening of the House.

Town Council.—A meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday evening in the Council Chamber at the usual hour.

Friendship Temple.—The twenty-second anniversary of Friendship Temple No. 148, I. O. G.T., will be held next Friday evening in their Hall, over Long Bros' store. A very interesting programme is provided, and a pleasant evening may be expected.

Social Entertainment.—We are informed that the members of Young Canadian's L. O. L. are arranging for a series of social entertainments during the winter. The first of the series is to be held in the Orange Hall, on Friday evening, February 7th.

Poultry Society Show.—The annual exhibition of the Midland Poultry Society will be held in the Old Music Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 18th, 19th and 20th of February. About $200 in prizes is offered, and a large number of entries are expected.

Our Ottawa Letter.—Our Ottawa correspondent's letter on fourth page will be found highly interesting and worthy of our readers attention. His reference to the National Policy is terse and pointed, and shows its fallacies in a very clear and logical line of argument.

Bible Christian Anniversary.—The anniversary services of the Bethesda Christian Church, Peterborough, will be held next Sunday, when three sermons will be preached, at half-past 10 a. m. by the Rev. Mr. Harper, and at half-past five and half-past six by the Rev. J. Kenner. On Monday a public tea will be served in the basement of the church, after which the Rev. Mr. Kenner will deliver his highly instructive and popular lecture on "Man."

The Weather.—As will be seen by our report of the proceedings of the County Council in another part of this paper, John Burnham, Esq., M. P., Master of Ashburnham, has again been elected Warden of the County—this being the third occasion upon which he has been elected by acclamation to the honourable position. It must be highly gratifying to Mr. Burnham to receive this tangible proof of his efficiency in discharging the onerous duties of Warden for the past two years, and the confidence reposed in him by his colleagues in re-electing him for a third term.

Preparing Shrubs.—To think that the mere a man eats, the fatter and stronger he will become. To believe that the more hours children study, the faster they will learn. To conclude that if exercise is good, the more violent it is the more good it does. To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To argue that what ever remedy causes one to feel immediately hot or is good for the system, without regard to mere ulterior effects. To eat without an appetite, or to continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste. To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep and and a night of weary waking in the morning.

Singing of Hymns.—The singing of hymns by congregations has always been somewhat unsatisfactory on account of part of the people not knowing the tune and many others ignorant of the words. For those who don't know the time nothing can be done, but various methods have been adopted to to supply the words to the vocal multitude. The backwoods method of reading a line and then singing it always had its drawbacks. Many mental people with rather appish ideas about music didn't like this way of singing a hymn in sections. This instalment plan never had a very firm footing in towns, where the method was generally taken of distributing hymn books in the pews. Boston, however, has improved on this idea and has in one of her prominent churches the words of the hymn thrown on a white screen by means of a powerful magic lantern. The words and music are photographed on glass and used in the lanern at pleasure. Philadelphia claims that this idea was adopted in that city in 1831, but this is no doubt the Quaker City's method of showing its tendency of the Hub.

Presentation to the G. W. W.—A very handsome Bible was presented on Monday evening to the members of Victoria Lodge, No. 28, O. Y. B. The presentation was made by Miss Emma Olok, and the following address read by Miss Frances Rutherford :—

To the Worshipful Master, Officers, and Members of Lodge No. 28, Orange Young Britons.

GENTLEMEN.—Having repeatedly been the recipients of many favours at your hands as a Lodge, and feeling that some mark of gratitude for the many pleasant hours we have spent together in your Lodge, we have unanimously consented to present this Holy Bible as a present. Therefore it only remains for us to express the wish and sincerely trust that the instructions of all its Leaves, Chapters and Verses may be in the hearts of those who peruse it now, that others may be led to read it, and that we may all meet in that happy land where we shall be free from all sin and sorrow, and where we shall be united in the bonds of love and friendship for ever. Signed on behalf of the Lodge,

[illegible]

Peterborough, Jan. 27, 1879.

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor Mills, made an application yesterday for the release of the children of Joseph Gilbert, the father having been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for the murder of his wife. The application was refused, the Chancellor remarking that there was no power to release them by his order, but he would communicate with the Home Secretary on the subject.

Bloomerville.—Remember the masquerade skating carnival next Tuesday evening at the Rink. The committee are making every effort to make it a success.

Personal.—Mr. T. P. Pearce, Reeve of Monaghan, and brother of J. B. Pearce, Esq., Reeve of Norwood, has been chosen Warden of the county of Hastings.

Grammar School Trustees.—On Wednesday Dr. A. B. Hemigan was elected Trustee of the H. C. Separate School for number two ward in the place of Mr. Lynch, resigned.

George Street Methodist Church.—Services will be preached in this church on Sabbath next, in the morning, by the Rev. Looking Taylor, and in the evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harper. Mr. Keogan's Sunday-school will take the form of a lecture to young men and women.

Found Dead.—On Friday last, an unknown man, but supposed to have been a shoemaker who had worked in Lindsay, was found dead on the gravel road between Fenerville and Springville. Dr. Elliott was summoned and held an inquest on the body. A verdict of heart disease was rendered. Deceased appeared to be about 35 years of age.

Removed.—Mr. George Chamberlain has removed his fish, oyster and fruit store to George street, three doors north of Hunter's hotel-formerly occupied by Mr. Hall. With the advantages of a more commodious shop, Mr. Chamberlain will be better able to meet the requirements of his increasing trade. He has at present a full stock laid in. Housekeepers would consult their own interest by calling on him.

Spring Epidemic.—According to the Belleville papers there is an epidemic among the horses in that section. It takes the form of lameness, the leg swelling and quarking in the heel, in some cases the hoof separating from the foot. It appears to be very prevalent and is of a malignant character. One veterinary surgeon has had as many as 20 cases a day. Parties who have horses that are affected require to be very careful in handling them, as several individuals have been poisoned by the virus from the wounds, their arms swelling to an enormous size. Horse owners in this section of the country had better be on the lookout for this latest visitation.

Lakefield Cemetery Co'y.—At a meeting of the newly elected Directors of the Little Lake Cemetery Company held on Monday last, the Rev. V. Clement was re-elected President, and Mr. James Edwards Secretary-Treasurer. The President, and Messrs. Stevenson and Lemoy, were appointed a committee to consider the propriety of purchasing the small gore of land lying between the approach and the lake, and in front of the care-taker's residence, from Mr. Sargent. The auditor's report was received and adopted, and the usual fee ordered to be paid. The subject of erecting a new fence was discussed, and laid over for action until the spring.

A Tea Meeting.—A tea meeting and entertainment in aid of the liquidation of the debt of the Manse, was held in the Baptist Church, Smith, on Thursday evening last, and was moderately well attended. John Walker, Esq., occupied the chair, and in a few well chosen remarks gave an interesting review of his connection with the church, after which the Rev'ds. Messrs. Mathews and Bell, of Peterborough, Messrs. Weldon and Clark, of Lakefield, the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Mr. Geary addressed the meeting. The choir of the Baptist Church, Peterborough, and Mr. Davis, assisted in making the evening a most enjoyable one.

Another Fire.—Another fire broke out on Saturday morning between five and six o'clock in the premises occupied by Mr. John Maloney and owned by R. S. Davidson. The fire is supposed to have originated in the back kitchen. After fruitless endeavors to quench the fire, Mr. Maloney, with much difficulty removed his horses from the stable which had been ignited, and only in time to save them. Again, owing to the want of a team to draw the engine, the fire brigade were a long time in reaching the fire, but succeeded in saving the main building from destruction. Mr. Maloney's loss is about $200. Mr. Davidson's loss is covered by insurance. Mr. A. Elliott also suffered considerably by the loss of buffalo robes, rugs, harness, &c.

Fire.—On Thursday morning last the carriage shop of Mr. William Methorel, on Aylmer street, was destroyed by fire. The alarm was given at about one o'clock and the brigade promptly turned out, but owing to the depth of snow on the street they were unable to reach the fire,—it being impossible to procure a team at the time to draw the engine. Fortunately the location of the building was such as to cause little fear of the fire spreading. Had it been otherwise it is difficult to say what the result might have been. It would be well, we think, to have the engine placed on runners during the winter, or make such arrangements that a team of horses can at all times be a reliable for drawing it when an alarm is sounded. The building was insured for $400 in the Queens, and its contents for $1,400 in the Imperial. Loss estimated at about $2,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Newspaper.—There is probably nothing so common of which so little is known, or about which there is so much curiosity, as the newspaper. Men read it every day; they abuse it, threaten to give it up, praise it, advertise their wants in it, write to it, search it to see if their letters are in it, call it hard names, pay for it year after year—and still to ninety-one out of a hundred of them its production is a complete mystery. To them it is a business office, a news-boy, or a post office, who are simply carriers, and that is all. It is the exemplification of effect without cause—an impersonal institution with plenty of vitality, and sometimes even with genius; but it is always mysterious, even to those most intimately connected with it. The whole of its secrets are known to no single individual. Its personality is swallowed up in the editorial "we," into whose depths no man penetrates, and even the inquisition of the law never gets behind its innermost curtain.

Locals.—We clip the following from the *Journal of Commerce* :—

"A judgment has been recorded in the suit of Sanderson vs. Dixon, Peterborough, Ont., under the following circumstances : The defendants, Dixon Bros., dry goods dealers of that town, were insolvent, and at the time of their insolvency were liable to plaintiff under a covenant on a mortgage for $4,000. The plaintiff's name was not included in the schedule, and no notice of insolvency was sent him. It was shown, however, that he was aware of the insolvency and of the proposed meeting. Instead of compounding with their creditors, paying 15 cents in the dollar, but no amount was reserved for, or offered to, the plaintiff. Among other discharges, the mortgaged property not being of sufficient value to cover the amount due on the mortgage, the defendants brought an action against defendants and recovered judgment for the whole amount. Mr. Justice Gwynne, who tried the case, decided that the failure of the insolvents to put Sanderson's name on their schedule, and the concealment of formal notice to plaintiff, deprived them of the benefit of their discharge so far as he was concerned.

The Bible Society.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Branch Bible Society was held in the George Street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening last. The following are the officers elected for the current year :—

PRESIDENT.—R. Kingan, Esq.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Ministers of the Gospel resident in Town.

TREASURER.—Geo. R. Shaw, Esq.

SECRETARY.—R. Fairbairn, Esq.

COMMITTEE.—Gen. MacLean, John Campbell, M. A. J. F. Dennistoun, John Walker, W. G. Thomson, W. Yelland, W. G. Nichols, James Edwards, Col. Haultain, Wm. Aldridge, T. W. Robinson, John Carnegie, D. Pentland, D. W. Dumble, A. P. Poussette, Joseph Ford, W. H. Taylor, M. D., A. Rutherford, Sheriff Hall and J. F. Jellett, with power to add to their numbers. An able and instructive address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara. A vote of thanks was tendered Miss Beckett for the collection of a handsome sum in aid of the Society, which is in a healthy condition. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $183.20

Gossamer.—Another of the early pioneers of this county has been removed by the decease of the late Wm. Fowler, Esq., of North Monaghan. Deceased was a native of Clarifiaw, in the Parish of Bowden, Roxburghshire, Scotland. Early in boyhood he was a farm servant to the Duke of Buccleuch. He immigrated to Canada in the year 1817, and settled on Lot No. 1, in the 11th Concession of North Monaghan, on which he resided to his decease. Coming to Canada at so early a period, he had to undergo all the hardships of a pioneer settler's life. He was a man of wonderful energy and determination, and bravely and earnestly met all the privations of backwood's life. He became the largest property holder in his township, and at his decease left his family more than a competency. He was on the whole a good neighbour, a kind and affectionate father, and faithful husband. He was Treasurer of the Township for several years—was early honored by receiving a commission of the peace, as a testimonial to the old settler's worth. He had the position of captain, and was entrusted by his fellow-townsmen to serve his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Councillor, but always declined. In religion he was a Presbyterian; in politics a Reformer and consistent Reformer. For a year or two he suffered from the infirmities of old age, and gradually declined, and was able to attend church only a few months before his death. For some time he felt that his end was approaching, and he calmly awaited the summons. He had nearly completed the 90th year of his age. His decease is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a very large number of relatives and neighbours.

Warden's Supper.—The Warden entertains all the County Council and a number of friends to a complimentary supper yesterday evening at the Queen House.

To Teachers and Subscribers.—The following circular has been issued by the Minister of Education :—

"The Honourable the Minister of Education desires it to be announced that the Regulations, as published in the Correspondence, are to be strictly followed, as far as the authorization and use of the new Text Books are concerned ; and Teachers and Trustees have full discretion with reference to recommending the use of the Text Books formerly authorized. The General Regulations on Text Books (No. 6) provide that Trustees are not compelled to use any of the old Text Books any newly authorized Text Book, until such old book has been read the examination of the Trustees and of the Public School Inspector.

The Minister, further desires it to be understood in answer to enquiries on the subject, that Regulation No. 5, numbered Text Books, explains itself, and means that the use of any new Text Book in an old class can only commence at the beginning of the term, that is, at the end of the old Text Book, and that there can be no change in the Text Books authorized to be used in the Public Schools, until the next Departmental Examination shall occur."

Entertainment.—The second of a series of entertainments under the auspices of the Methodist Church, of Lakefield, was given in the People's Christian Association Hall, Lakefield, on Friday evening last. The connections Hall was comfortably filled, the object of the entertainment evidently having the sympathy of the entire community. Rev. Mr. Weldon, pastor of the church, occupied the chair, and made a few appropriate introductory remarks. In an entertainment of this kind, and where all who took part endeavored to do their "prettiest," it would be out of place to criticise the abilities of those who so cheerfully took part in the concert. Everything went on in smoothness, and an enjoyable evening was passed in a pleasing manner. A number from Peterborough took advantage of the "thaw" and wended their way thither. After the entertainment the Misses Harris and Mrs. Sewell entertained a large number to an "after entertainment" at which an enjoyable time was spent.

PRESBYTERY of PETERBORO.

The regular quarterly meeting of this Presbytery was held in St. Paul's Church, Peterboro', on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 21st and 22nd instant. Present.—Revd's Andrews, (Moderator), Cleland, Ewing, Wardal, Smith, White, Bell, McWilliams, Ballantine, Hadnott, Clarke, Retherford, Fotheringham, Cameron, Torrance, Beattie, (Baltimore), Beattie, (Port Hope), and Bennett, (Clerk), and Messrs. Bent, Hoey, Craig, Drummond, Carnegie, McLeod, and Fitzgerald, Elders.

After the reading of the minutes, Mr. White, (Dunmore), was elected Moderator for the next six months.

Mr. FOTHERINGHAM presented the report of the Sabbath School Committee, which was, after considerable discussion adopted.

Mr. BALLANTYNE, on behalf of the Committee on Arrears of Stipend, reported that their efforts had been attended with success. The Committee, with Messrs. Cameron and Carnegie added thereto, was re-appointed, with instructions to continue their efforts.

Mr. CLELLAND, its Treasurer, presented a report of the state of the Presbytery and Home Mission Fund, and the Presbytery ordered that certain accounts should be paid.

Mr. BENTLEY reported that the monies collected for the Minden Manse had been paid over in accordance with the instructions of the Presbytery.

The discourses sent in by Mr. Hunter were referred to Messrs. Bell and Torrance to examine, and, if found satisfactory, to authorize the Clerk to certify accordingly to the College authorities.

Mr. BELL reported that the Good Templars had offered to give a lease of their Hall, at Anson, to be used for church purposes, upon condition that the Presbytery aid them in paying off the debt thereon. Messrs. Bell, Clarke and Carnegie were authorized to inquire into the matter and take steps to raise such funds as may be necessary.

On motion it was resolved to hold the next meeting of Presbytery at Port Hope, on the last Tuesday in March.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, it was decided to overture the general assembly to give liberty to Presbyterians to place the names of retired ministers on their rolls with power to vote as well as to deliberate.

Messrs. Smith, Cleland and Craick were appointed a committee to visit Oak Hill congregation.

Mr. GOURLEY of the United States presented his certificate from the church there, and was re-appointed to the mission field at Minden and Haliburton.

Messrs. Cleland and Clark were appointed to visit Burleigh and Chandos during the winter. The claim of Mr. Atchison for arrears of stipend was referred to the Clerk with instructions to look up the original minutes relating thereto and report at the next meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery then adjourned.—*Review.*

BRIEF MENTIONS

—Dull for business among the mere nails.

—Umbrellas and rubbers are again in demand.

—What is the matter with the street lamps that they burn so dimly.

—The police have orders to arrest any person found bathing in the river at present.

—Ben Franklin said : "My son, deal with men who advertise, you will never lose by it." Ben Franklin was a philosopher.

—Lent begins on February 26th.

—And still the mild weather continues.

—"Please draw upon the blackboard an interrogation point," said a teacher to one of her pupils. "Can't make a good one," replied the boy. "Draw a boot-buttoner," said the teacher, "that will answer." The boy took the crayon and drew a hair-pin.

—The country roads are said to be in a bad state owing to "pitch holes."

—If you have got a bad wife don't "Squar." It does no good.

—The way to make six cents go farthest—buy a stamp and put it on a foreign letter,—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

—A fair exchange is no robbery, but an unfair exchange clips and clips and never thinks of crediting.

—Who was first milliner? Adam. He had a rib-on that became Eve.—St. Alb. *Adv.*

—Jam tarts—Place your tarts in the hinge of the door and close briskly.—Hartford *Post.*

—"What tunnel is that?" asked a stranger in our city who was driving 'round in a sleigh taking in the sights, yesterday. "Tunnel? Why, that's no tunnel; that's a fly-woman smiling." was answered.—Wheeling *Leader.*

—We'll stand the storm—it won't be longer than six months—we'll anchor by-and-bye.

—Many a man who prays not to be led into temptation would be awfully disappointed if his prayer were granted.—Keokuk *Constitution.*

—If the character of all our young men stood as high as their shirt collars, the community would prompt a better report than it does.—Syracuse *Times.*

—John Riordon, the paper man, is at Ottawa. He wants the tariff so arranged as to make publishers pay more for paper. All newspaper men in favor of the motion will please signify it in the usual manner.

—A man picked up a stick of sawwood the other night and chased a cat across the back yard. He didn't catch the cat, but he caught the clothes line with his teeth, and now when he smiles the corners of his mouth pass each other at the back of his neck.

Never despair or droop ;
Be sure that your path leads upward ;
There's always room at the top.

—St. Thomas had a carnival lately which netted $135.

—The N. Y. *Herald* heads an article "How Hatters are Poisoned." But who wants to poison a hatter? It is the shoemaker who poisons to have your heels done on Saturday night, and disappoints you three times, that you want to kill.

If you have anything to say,
Say it ;
If you have anything to pay,
Pay it.
But, with naught to pay or say,
Don't feel yourself about it, pray.

—Notice for the keeper of hay scales—"Learn to labor and to weight."

We met her in the gloaming,
Her face melted other-and-
Her toothless was humbug-
She wore a liver pad.

The Gourlay Piano Manufactory.

The Hon. Edgar's New Directory for Ontario contains the following interesting information regarding the Gourlay Piano Manufactory, which is one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the Dominion, and is a credit to the city of Toronto. The business was established in 1865 by the late David Gourlay, who died in 1872, and was carried on by his widow and sons until 1877, when it was incorporated as a joint stock company, with a capital of $100,000, all paid up. The present officers are Mrs. David Gourlay, President ; Mr. James Gourlay, Secretary-Treasurer ; Mr. Wm. Gourlay, Manager. The factory is situated on Wellington street, and is a large four-storey building, with a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 150 feet. The number of pianos manufactured in 1878 was 1,000, and the number of hands employed is 100. The pianos are sold by travellers and by agents in the principal towns throughout the Dominion, and the company has also a warehouse in Montreal. The Gourlay pianos have received the highest awards at the Provincial Exhibitions, and at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, 1876, they received the highest award for upright pianos, and the highest award for square pianos. The Gourlay pianos are also highly spoken of by the musical critics of the press, and by the leading musicians of the country.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Examiner :

SIR,—My letter which appeared in your paper of the second of this month would lead your readers to think I was stating what was not correct, when I said the Belleville people were quite willing to compromise matters with Peterborough in regard to the Grand Junction Railway There was no room seemed more willing among the gentlemen who met with W. H. Roxburgh and myself, than Mr. Cowan, to have a fair understanding with Peterborough. For the correctness of which I would refer your readers to W. H. Roxburgh. After we returned from Belleville I saw Messrs. Scott and Dumble, and a meeting was agreed on for the third of this month, between the Directors of the two railroad companies. We telegraphed to Mr. Kalso, the President of the Grand Junction Railway, to know if they could attend the meeting in Peterborough on the third, but they could not come. I again arranged in Peterborough for the eighth. We again telegraphed for Mr. Kalso, and his answer was, "your telegraph forwarded to Mr. Bickford." This telegraph brought from Mr. Bickford the following letter :

Toronto, Jan. 2nd 1879.

DEAR SIR,—Your telegram to Mr. Kalso has been forwarded to me by him. For my part I may say I am anxious to meet you and discuss the whole matter. You can readily understand I have no prejudice or preference in the whole question which to my mind is simply one of ways and means. It is impossible to carry the line further than Hastings which ours more aid from some source, while with the bonuses voted to both lines—the Grand Junction and Toronto and others—it is impossible to build one of them from Omemee via Peterborough to Tweed, and no where more than seven or eight miles off the proposed route of the Toronto and Ottawa line. I am getting up a map which will explain my meaning more clearly, as soon as I get them I will mail you one. There is to be a meeting of the Grand Junction Board on Wednesday the 8th inst., to discuss a policy. Should you and your friends not make it a point to attend there, after the meeting is over myself and partner, propose driving through with our engineer to inspect and estimate on both routes, and meet the people of the Township interested to see what can be done. We shall be at Campbellford about the 10th, Hastings 11th, Norwood 13th, finishing at Peterborough say the 15th. We hope then to hear all views and shall be glad if some plan satisfactory to all can be found agreed upon. It will need the united efforts of all to build the road, without it we can go no further than Hastings, if so far. Yours truly.

E. O. BICKFORD.

P.S.—I would strongly advise you coming to Belleville on the 8th.

E. O. B.

My answer to him.

Norwood, Jan. 6th 1879.

DEAR SIR,—We received yours of the 2nd inst., stating that there would be a meeting on the 8th in Belleville, of the directors of the Grand Junction. I am sorry to say, that it is not in my power to be present, there are so many different meetings to take place this week, however, we will be glad to meet you and Mr. Cowan, or any other gentleman who may accompany you to Norwood on the 13th. If the Board of Directors will abandon their present route, you will find no opposition from the county and town of Peterborough. Should the directors adhere to their present route, there is but one resource left, viz : forcing your road to Peterborough. If you would cross the river Trent at the Narrows and then direct to Peterborough you will have no trouble with the people. The trouble was and is with the present route.

Yours &c.,

W. SARGENT.

Mr. Editor, I expected of course Mr. Bickford would drive over the proposed route with his engineer, and be in Norwood on the 13th. I sent post cards to Messrs Scott and Dumble that Mr. Bickford and staff would be in Peterborough on the 15th, but Mr. Editor to my surprise I received the following telegram :—

Belleville, Jan. 9th 1879.

To W. Sargent or Roxburgh—

Can we all meet at Peterborough to-morrow and Saturday.

E. O. BICKFORD.

In accordance with this telegram there was a meeting in Peterborough. There were several proposals made to Mr. Bickford and Co., one was to build the Toronto and Ontario Railroad from Peterborough to the Narrows and give the Grand Junction running powers. But to the surprise of all present Mr. Bickford could see nothing but through Hastings glasses. The county must and shall be taxed to build up the village of Hastings that forms no part of the county, so says Mr. Bickford.

Yours truly,

W. SARGENT.

Norwood, Jan. 25th 1879.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

J. Burnham, Esq., M. P. Re-elected Warden.

In accordance with the Municipal Act, the County Council assembled in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday last, at 3 p.m., when the following Reeves and Deputy Reeves having tyled their certificates, took their seats :—

James Miller, Reeve, and J. Lang Deputy Reeve of Otonabee.

H. Collins, Reeve of North Monaghan.

M. Sanderson, Reeve, and F. J. Bell Deputy Reeve of Smith.

J. Dinwoodie, Reeve of Lakefield.

A. B. Kidd, Reeve of Dummer.

Jas. Golborne, Reeve of Burleigh.

Wm. Bergen, Reeve of Belmont.

J. Moloney, Reeve, and J. McCloggott Deputy Reeve of Douro.

A. E. Carew, Reeve of Norwood.

T. Rourke, Reeve, and J. Walsh Deputy Reeve of Asphodel.

D. Costello, Reeve of Manmore.

J. Hicks, Reeve of Harvey.

T. Clarke, Reeve of Galway.

The Clerk called the Council to order, when the following nomination was made for Warden :

Moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Golborne,—That Mr. J. Burnham, Reeve of Ashburnham be Warden of the County of Peterborough for the current year.

Mr. Burnham said personally he did not desire the office, but if it was the wish of the Council that he should again fill the position he would not.

There being no other nominations Mr. Burnham was declared elected Warden for the current year.

On taking the Chair he expressed the gratification that he felt on being re-elected Warden, as it undoubtedly showed that he had given satisfaction in the management of the affairs of the County.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. GOLBORNE, seconded by Mr. BURGESS,—That J. J. Hall, Esq., be one of the Auditors for the present year,—Carried.

The WARDEN then nominated Mr. C. Burton as the other Auditor.

Moved by Mr. PEARCE, seconded by Mr. GOLBORNE,—That Messrs. Dinwoodie, Sanderson, Miller, Maloney, Rourke, Collins, Burgess, Kidd, and the mover and seconder, be a special committee to draft the general standing committees for the present year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. SANDERSON, seconded by Mr. COLLINS,—That the accounts and communications in the hands of the Warden be referred to the standing committees to which they belong.

Moved by Mr. MALONEY, seconded by Mr. DAVIS,—That John Cavanagh be appointed special Constable.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.

The Committee appointed to draft the Standing Committees for the year 1879 met this morning, and after a short time spent in deliberation, reported the following appointments :

COUNTY PROPERTY.—Messrs. Sanderson, Collins, Lang, Moloney, Costello, Burgess and Rourke.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Messrs. Miller, Costello, Kidd, Bell, Burgess, Walsh, Collins, Golborne, Clarke, Dinwoodie and Moloney.

SCHOOLS.—Messrs. Moloney, Hicks, Pearce, Bell, Golborne, Lang, Burgess and Rourke.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Messrs. Miller, Costello, Kidd, Bell, Burgess, Walsh, Collins, Golborne, Clarke, Dinwoodie and Moloney.

SCHOOLS.—Messrs. Moloney, Hicks, Pearce, Bell, Golborne, Lang, Burgess and Costello.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Golborne, Dinwoodie, Miller, McCloggott, Burgess, Pearce, Sanderson, Kidd, Collins and Rourke.

PETITIONS.—Messrs. Clarke, Miller, Hicks, Walsh and McCloggott.

PRINTING.—Messrs. Bell, Rourke, Kidd, Moloney, Lang, Burgess, Dinwoodie, Golborne and Clarke.

ARRESTMENTS to Cryer.—Messrs. Collins, Golborne, Kidd, Walsh, Hicks, Moloney, Dinwoodie and Costello.

EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Pearce, Miller, Collins, Moloney, Kidd, Burgess, Dinwoodie, Golborne, Rourke and Bell.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Bright days.
—Cold nights.
—Lumpy roads.
—Village very quiet.
—Lots of cedge teams passing north.
—Good salmon fishing through the ice on the back lakes.

—Several bears have been seen in the north of Smith, and Harvey the past week, starved out of their dens.

—The track of the M. E. R. between Lakefield and Peterboro' is in very bad condition, owing to the upheaval of the ice, there being little or no frost in the road bed.

—On Saturday afternoon we had another "Polar Wave" which came with a suddenness that was astonishing to those who happened to be out walking or driving, and seemed to put fresh life into both man and beast, judging by the manner in which all put forth extra speed to reach their destinations.

—Three Peterboro' boys about the age of 10, 12 and 14, respectfully, tramped it up to Lakefield on Saturday morning, on snow shoes, after lunch and a good warming they started on their return tramp and no doubt arrived home in good time for supper. Eight miles on such a day as Saturday would take the vim out of some of your older snow shoers.

—Last week a couple of slight accidents occurred to children which might have been of a more serious nature. A son of Mr. George Rowe, and a little daughter of Dr. Bell fell off sleighs into which they had swung on their way home from school, although the back bob's passed over them no bones were broken. Bad bruises being the extent of their injuries.

—Teachers and farmers would do parents a favor by assisting to put down the dangerous practice.

—Besides the memorial mentioned in my last as having been adopted by the Council, a petition signed by nearly all the ratepayers in this village and a large number in Smith and Doure, has been sent to the government praying them to take charge of the dam in Lakefield, and keep it in a proper state of repair at its present height. Report has it, that it is in a very unsafe condition especially on the Smith side of the river, part of the cribbing having started out of its place, and leaking very badly underneath. In case of high water in the Spring is would stand a good chance to go, which would lay up the boats here for the summer, stop the mills and shops and cause great trouble to the lumbermen. While in Peterboro you would have a supply of "cold water" which would satisfy the most ardent "Dunkenite."

—A short time ago a couple of young gentlemen from down the river up to Lakefield and arranged with "Mine Host" of the Midland Hotel for a dance and supper to take place last Wednesday evening, some thirty couple were to come up, rigs were hired music engaged and all other arrangements made to make the affair a success. The hour of departure from town arrived when it was discovered that *thirty five gentlemen* were on hand, while but *six ladies* could be found willing to enjoy a moonlight drive and trip the "light fantastic" for a few hours. There is no need to tell the disappointment of those who had exerted themselves for the enjoyment of the rest, several of the gentlemen drove up and informed the landlord of the state of affairs, paid the bill for the supper ordered, departing with the determination that the next time they get up a driving party or dance they will seek partners elsewhere than in Peterboro.'

NORWOOD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—January thaw is on hand.
—Spring with its attendant mildness is on the way.
—Messrs. Pearce and Burgess left the Village on Tuesday to attend the County Council which is in session in Peterborough this week.
—Mr. Calcutt's name has not been received with much *eclat* with the Conservatives in this part. The Reformers should have their man in the field at once.

FAR WEST PROVINCES.

Wood is selling at Keewatin for $3.50 per cord.

St. Boniface boasts of the possession of 109 families as inhabitants.

The last Saskatchewan mail was composed of sixteen bags of mail matter.

Miss Nolan held a levee at the Government House, Winnipeg, on Monday last.

A boot and shoe store was burglarized at Winnipeg, and a case, besides about a dozen pairs boots, were stolen.

It has been decided to move the place of meeting of Lisgar Lodge No 3, G. R. M., A. F. & A. M., from Brookside to Selkirk.

George Sinclair, the man who was arrested upon a charge of horsewhipping Mr. Lexton, of the *Manitoba Free Press*, has been committed for trial at the Assizes.

The miners of Coy Bay, C. B., are signing a petition to the Governor General, praying for a grant of lands in the North West Territory and assistance to emigrate there.

Mr. McLean, the young man who was shot in the St. Agathe row the other day, was sitting up in his room smoking, when he read the notice of his own death. He is recovering rapidly.

It is estimated that the exodus of the Mennonites from Russia this year will need fifteen thousand of this people to America, who will retain in colonies in Manitoba, Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska.

Arrangements have been made by the Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company (which has assumed control of the old Manitoba Western) to have a representative at Ottawa during the coming session.

A second public meeting of the inhabitants of Rapid City and the settlers in the vicinity has been held, and unanimous petitions were passed to the Governor-General and Dominion Parliament against the measure proposed to sankit that portion of the Dominion to Manitoba.

The statistics of the Chief of Police at Winnipeg show that during 1878 there were 308 cases before the Police Court ; in 1877 there were 242, and in 1876, 276. During the past year $1,624 were paid in fines, $1,200 in salaries, $2,800 in orders of arrest, and $10,000 was found on prisoners when arrested.

Notice has been given of application at the next session of the Dominion Parliament to incorporate the Saskatchewan Colonization Company, with power to purchase or lease 1,000,000 acres of land in the Saskatchewan District, to build a railway from Winnipeg to Battleford, the boundary line between Manitoba and the North West Territories, to build steamboats on the Saskatchewan River, with power to settle the boundary line between Manitoba and the North West Territories, and to construct telegraph lines.

Edward Mannix, for Charles Gaudet, Esq., Q. C., Deputy Minister of Justice, has received from Hon. Alex. McKenzie, Premier, a letter stating that the Government have decided to grant a commission to investigate the charges made against the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

TRADE NOTICES.

Ice Creepers at Larmour's. Just the thing for this weather. Try them.

Skating Boots in latest styles and best material at Larmour's.

Felt Boots and Rubbers.—A new stock at low prices at Larmour's.

A Good Heavy full cloth working suit can be bought for $6 at L. Robinson's.

Mink Furs.—Messrs. Fairweather & Co. are now offering at extremely low prices a large assortment of choice mink furs, which from the prices quoted must be decided bargains. They are all new, having been bought to a great advantage for cash, which we presume accounts for the low prices at which they are offered. As the cold weather is upon us, and the ladies will have furs whether the times be hard or no, their husbands and fathers will do well to see that they inspect Fairweather's furs before they make their purchases. 47

BIRTHS.

PENTLAND.—On the 26th instant, the wife of D. Pentland, Esq., of a daughter.

McILMOYLE.—On the 26th instant, the wife of Mr. Arthur McIlmoyle, Apsley, of a son.

DIED.

DORAN.—In Ashburnham, on the 27th January, Daniel Doran, aged 76 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 30 to 4 60
Flour, Spring, per bbl	3 75 to 4 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 80 to 0 85
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Peas, per bush	0 50 to 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 60 to 0 75
Oats, per bush	0 30 to 0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 10 to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 30 to 0

Go to John Elder's Chea p Cash Store for the Best Value in Dr y Goods, Dress Goods, L ustres, and Winceys.

Don't Stop My Paper.

Don't stop my paper, printer,
Don't strike my name off yet;
You know the times are stringent
And money hard to get;
But tag a little further
In what I mean to do,
And scrape the dimes together
Enough for me and you.

I can't afford to drop it;
I find it doesn't pay
To do without a paper,
However others may;
I have to set my notches
To give me their's on long;
Your dun! just say, but stop it,
Why dun! you have paid only!

You can't tell how we'd miss it,
If it, by any fate,
Should happen not to reach us.
Or come a little late;
Then all is in a bubbub,
And things go all awry,
And, printer, if you're married,
You know the reason why.

I cannot do without it,
It is no use to try,
For other people take it,
And, printer, so must I,
I, too, must keep me posted,
And know what is going on
Or feel, and be accounted
A lazy nincompoop.

Then take it kindly, printer,
If nay be somewhat slow,
For cash is not so plenty
And wants not few, you know.
But I must have my paper,
Dun what it may to me,
I'd rather deck my corpse,
And do without my tea.

So, printer, don't you stop it,
Unless you want my frown,
For here's the year's subscription,
And credit it right down:
And send the paper promptly
And regularly on,
And let it bring its weekly
It's welcomed bantam.

TWELVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

A RAILWAY ADVENTURE.

The hour grew late and Mr. Brand paced his chamber in moody silence. The train had come in, but his messenger had not returned and the merchant was troubled—troubled by a vague sort of doubt which haunted him in spite of his faith in Lake. A staid, sober old trader of long experience had said that Lake was too young to hold the important position which he held, but Mr. Brand had never found his trust in Tom misplaced.

Having heard rumors concerning a house with which he had extensive dealings, the merchant had despatched Lake to Londontelling him to make enquiries, and in any case to get the partners of the firm in question to settle the account.

So Lake had gone from Liverpool to London. The time for his return passed and still he did not come.

A lady entered and stole to the merchant's side. Her own sweet face was anxious, and there was a tremor in the music of her voice as she said: 'Do you think he will be here to-night, dear papa?'

'I hope so, Mary; but it is very late.'

'Is there no other train?'

'Only the night express, and that does not stop except at the central stations.'

'Perhaps he will come, papa; he would not mind coming ten miles, even if he had to walk.'

'He should not have missed the train,' said Mr. Brand, sternly; 'punctuality is an imperative duty with men of business.'

'But, papa, something may have happened to detain him.'

'Nothing should detain a man who has given his word.'

The fair pleader was silenced; her father was angry, and, knowing his strictness of principle, and how inveterate was his dislike to any breach of discipline, she did not venture to speak again.

The time dragged slowly on: Mr. Brand continued his restless walk, and Mary sat subdued and quiet watching him. She saw that he listened as the night express went whirling by, and from the depths of her heart there went up a prayer that Lake would come safely home. The girl loved him, would have staked her life on his truth, and knew that he was not beyond his time through any weakness or wrong.

Two slow, weary hours passed.—Mr. Brand was reading the *Commercial News*, but, for the first time in his life it did not interest him.—He was thinking of the young clerk and the large sum of money that would be in his possession should the London firm have paid him. And Mary, reading her father's countenance felt chilled and pained at the slur cast on her lovers honesty by his suspicions; her every thought was a denial of his doubts, and as the rapid clatter of a horse's feet rang out, she ran to the window.

'Look!' she said, clasping the curtain aside with eager hands; 'look, papa; I said he would come—I knew he would.'

The merchant's stern face relaxed with a smile of pleasure; he was not emotional or demonstrative, but his daughter's gladness pleased him.

There was a few moments of expectancy, and then Tom Lake came in. He went straight to Mr. Brand only noticing, with a bow, the lovely face whose glance thrilled his soul.

'They have paid,' he said, quietly, as he placed a thick pocket-book in the merchant's hand; 'but I think we were only just in time.'

'Indeed?'

'There was a consultation at the banker's before I could get cash for the cheque.'

'Do you think they will break?'

'Hopelessly. They have given me an immense order, but it would not be wise to forward the goods.'

'You did not hint that we had the slightest fear?'

'No, but I was glad to get the money; £12,000 would have been a heavy loss.'

'It would have done me a serious injury just now.'

'And yet,' added Tom, gravely, 'This morning the chances were considerably against its ever reaching you.'

'How?'

Tom took two chairs and placed them side by side near the fire, led Mary to one and seated himself on the other. He had done his duty as the merchant's clerk, and was now Mr. Brand's prospective son-in-law and partner.

'I had an adventure,' he said. 'I was the hero of a strange story in a ride by express.

Mary bent forward to listen. Tom clasped her hand in his own. Mr. Brand sat opposite him, interested in the speaker's manner as he began:

'When I got the cheque I had an idea that all might not be well, so to make sure I pronounced it at the banker's. There was, as I told you, a consultation before they cashed it, and while the consultation was going forward I noticed a stranger gazing at me intently. I knew the man in my younger and wilder days. I had met him on the race course, and in other places more or less respectable. How he was changing a cheque for some petty amount, and was evidently astonished at the humanity of the order I had presented. I left the bank with my pocket-book full of notes and found that I had lost the train. The next would be the night express, so I changed [illegible] waiting room.—There was none else [illegible] me, and I stood watching the [illegible] pass [illegible] challenged me to have [illegible] I knew [illegible] in my [illegible] with [illegible] sent on to [illegible] and there [illegible] took a sudden turn which startled [illegible]

[illegible] the train [illegible] the [illegible] Tom [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS:—$1.50 PER annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any new contract should be given before that time. Other advertisements will be set up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns, first insertion 10 cents per line of Nonpariel, 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line post measure.

No advertisement will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Communications from all parts of the county or neighboring localities are solicited. Correspondents must be responsible to us; in their communications. Correspondence, to insure attention, must be addressed to the Publisher, and must be written on one side of the paper only.

BUSINESS CARDS

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, [illegible] in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN. D. B. DENNISTOUN. H. A. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. H. A. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Morton Block.

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hymen's Mill Store, George Street, Peterborough. J. WOOD. E. B. WOOD, B.A. Geo. Reader, 207

POUSSETTE & ROGER (successors to Scobie, Fairbairn & Poussette,) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, near door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gents' Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-17.

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Office at the RESIDENCE Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro, 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whitesmith, Hunter street, Peterboro, hops to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wheel Cutting. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 45-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 18th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 6th, 1876. 45-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMFORTABLE conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERDAN, at his stable on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Mansion House. 32-26lms

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and Gibraltar, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lines of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterboro July 3, 1876.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings ruled and printed cheaper than they can buy the same quality of paper in the Book stores. Call and get our prices.

J. R. STRATTON,
Peterboro Nov. 25th, 1875. 45-tf

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From the date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits. T. N. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon Corner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 32-ly.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's grocery store, and opposite the Mansion House. 32-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Physicians, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Brick House, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-ly

T. M. MILLER, M.D., of Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Licentiate of Midwifery, &c., &c., and member of the medical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Lome. 34-ly

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, Office over Cormack & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough. All work executed in the most approved manner, and at moderate charges. Consultation free. Peterborough Nov. 25th, 1875. 45-tf

D. PETLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now located in Peterboro, a very pleasant and healthy situation.

R. HIMMO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, over Wood's Boot Store, Peterborough. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S.,

GEO. A. COX.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1879. — NUMBER 6

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough.

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Ritson's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Hydraulic Rubber Works, Office—over the National Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

HOTELS

GROPP HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the Basement Flat. Entrance from the back entrance. 32-26m.

CHOATE HOUSE,
(FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now re-opened as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. FORBES, Manager
Peterborough, June 26th, 1878. 26-ly.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. This Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Good Board and Comfortable Rooms, by applying at the residence of THOMAS COE, opposite the George St Methodist Church. 2-3mos

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want Mortgage money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $10,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 20th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Dec. 30, 1872. 29-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN,
44-tf Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from five to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. H. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate.

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSSETTE & ROGER.
8-tf Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Queen-Street and Mutual Insurance Offices, Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-26t.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $2,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent.
1-77

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1833.

Fire, Life and Accident.

THOSE VERY OLDE CLOSE COMPANIES

Royal Canadian,
Queen,
Queen City,
Liverpool, London & Globe,
Phœnix, of London,
Guardian,
Commercial Union,
Lancashire,
Standard Life,
Scottish Provincial,
Scottish Imperial,
Caledonian,
Scottish Union & National,
Edinburgh Life,
Scottish Widows' Fund,
Life Association of Scotland,
Scottish Equitable,
Standard Life,
Edinburgh Life,
Scottish Widows' Fund,
Life Association of Scotland,
Scottish Equitable,

GEO. A. COX.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec., 26th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 1.50 p.m. and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Omemee, Lindsay, and Intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.50 p.m.

FOR Woodstock, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.50 a.m. 10.30 p.m. and 1.20 p.m.

FROM Woodstock, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 1.35 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.20 p.m.

For further particulars see Posted Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
48-tf Lakefield P.O.

FOR SALE!

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM
-tf Barrister Peterborough

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THE

Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 4, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 20 x 28 a Roughcast House, 18 x 36, together with al necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.B. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough
Peterborough, April 20th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 125 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	12 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 33 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough. Besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 24-

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of WILLIAM AMOS WRIGHT, and FRANCIS ANN WRIGHT, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of JOHN HENDERSON, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

Tuesday, the 6th Day of May,

1879, at 10 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above defendant in and to Lot No. 25, Concession A. of the Township of Galway.

JAMES A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterborough, 25th Jan'y, 1879.—5-14

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 100 acres more or less, being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 16, in the 11th Concession, and the West Half Lot No. 16, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Dummer. One hundred acres cleared, the balance good pasturage. There are on the premises a good Log House and Barn, a good Log Barn erected this Spring, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a splendid orchard bearing, and a spring creek running through the North end of the farm. This property will be sold for $600, subject to a mortgage of $300 to the Trust and Loan Company. The interest being paid up until the 25th of May next. This property is situated 3 miles from Norwood. For particulars apply to

W. LITTLE,
Peterborough, Ont.
Jan. 25th, 1878. 3-4ins.

50,000 Bill Heads Just Received

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON.
November 27th, 1877. 45-tf

SEWING MACHINES

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WHEELER & WILSON

AND

DOMINION ORGANS.

Are sold at Peterborough by

Geo. A. MITCHELL.

GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, ad.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877 1874-34-tf

GEORGE McILMOYL,

AUCTIONEER

FOR THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

AN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-tf

TO

SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS.

I am receiving Japanned, C. Plate and Nickle Silver Goods, consisting of

Buckles, Turrets, Hooks, Gig Trees Ornaments, Rosetts, Names (both iron and wood) Rings, Cockeyes Ring Bitts, Snaffles, Pad Screws

ALSO

Collar Chocks, Girth, Roller and Rein Web, Awls and Needles.

I expect that my assortment will meet ALMOST ALL your requirements, and that the prices will be

AS LOW as from MONTREAL or TORONTO,

having purchased DIRECT from British, New Jersey, New England and New York Stake Manufacturers.

ALLOW me to solicit a call and inspection of my Stock whenever you require anything

GEORGE STETHEM,

George Street, Peterborough.
October 30th, 1878. 44-tf

Ontario Business College

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,

Belleville, Ontario.

THE design of the above Institution, and the aim of which it is now successfully accomplishing, as shown in the great success of its graduates throughout the country, is to prepare boys, and young and middle aged men for Commercial pursuits by giving them a THOROUGH and PRACTICAL Education in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, Grammar and Spelling. Banking Methods how to deal with notes, drafts, bills of exchange cheques, and all kinds of business paper.

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE

who have finished their four months course and taken their diploma are continually stepping into good positions, in which, owing to the completeness of their knowledge, they speedily obtain promotion.

Among our students are those who have been through the grammar schools and universities, as well as those whose education is early life has been neglected. The former come to receive a practical education, such as is needed in every day life, the latter to remedy past neglect, and to secure the knowledge which will help them to rise in the world.

The College Journal, containing full particulars, and specimens of penmanship sent on application. Address,

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ontario
35-26ins.

BEATTY'S GUIDE TO

ELEGANT WRITING.

A Complete Self Instructor in Plain and Ornamental

PENMANSHIP.

YOUNG PEOPLE wishing to acquire a rapid easy, and beautiful hand writing, without a teacher, will find the GUIDE a perfect instructor. Hundreds are becoming beautiful writers throughout the Dominion and in the United States by using it.

It consists of a series of COPY SLIPS of convenient size for practicing, which contain copies beginning with the first principles and gradually progressing to the most elegant plain and ornamental writing: an ORNAMENTAL SHEET, containing German Text, Old English, and Ornamental Lettering, Off hand Flourishing of Birds, &c.; A BOOK OF 96 PAGES with full analysis and instruction, and a beautifully engraved case to contain the whole.

Price, $1.00, Post Paid.

Address

S. BEATTY & CO.,
Ontario Business College,
Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS wanted. August 28, th 1878. 35-26ins.

Not After Long Pollow, but—

TOBACCO.

The Genius of Poetic Clime,
Has moved us to a little Rhyme,
At this our Merry Christmas time.
The weed which man delight to use,
Because it nurtures, calms and soothes,
In Pipes, Cigars and luscious chews.
Can here be bought so very cheap.
That Old and Young for joy now weep.
The Indian Queens and Santa Claus,
Are now in State, at Rutledge & Shaw's.
To welcome all, who with open jaws,
Are rushing to the slaughter.

Yours,
AN. O. NYMOUS.

Mrs. E. BROWN.

Milliner, has been appointed Agent for the County and Town of Peterboro' for the sale of

The Holman Liver Pad!

Which has been proved and pronounced by all to be much superior to the cures of Parker and Agar, Holloway, Dixon's, Liver Corrector, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, Burdock Blood Bitters, International Power, Parker's Ginger, Dandelion, Mexican Mustang Liniment, Hagyard's Yellow Oil, Graefenberg, Radway's Ready Relief, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Brandreth's Pills, Hop Bitters, Kidney Wort, Warner's Safe Cure, Quinine Wine, Wells' Health Renewer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Liver

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Roger's cutts of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 50c to $2.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

4-day, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Horse Hobs—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Hoops Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 12-1y

THE "EXAMINER'S" AGENTS.

The following persons have *kindly* consented to act as our agents for the sale of the EXAMINER at whose respective places of business copies of the paper can now be purchased every week. They are also empowered to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same :—

IN THE TOWN.

T. Menzies, Bookseller.....George Street
J. L. Davidson, Bookseller.....George Street
Wilson & Davis, Booksellers.....George Street
Jas. Bailey, Grocer.....McDonnel Street
E. C. Hill, Grocer.....Park Street
E. Dunford, Grocer.....Near South Ward School
J. C. Sullivan, Grocer.....Ashburnham

IN THE COUNTY.

W. H. Cassmant, Postmaster.....Lakefield.
J. A. Butterfield, Postmaster.....Norwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement.—W. J. Larmour.
Prompt Payment,—W. G. Thompson.
Milch Cow for Sale.—W. Learmonth.
Sale of Lumber.—C. Stapleton.
Executor's Notice.—John Tully.
Special Notice.—Dr. Pierce
Special Notice.—Dr. King.
Cheap Home.—J. B. Stratton.
Special.—Dr. Giles.
A Gentle Hint.—Green's German Syrups.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 6, 1879.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Some few weeks ago we appealed to those of our subscribers who were in arrears, and we are pleased to say the appeal was responded to promptly by very many. However there are a number still indebted to us and we would again urge on them the necessity of prompt remission in order to assist us in meeting our own liabilities. We are adverse to dunning, but as this is the season of the year when the business man has to provide for those yellow envelopes containing the announcements—"accounts rendered in January" &c—we believe it only requires us to draw the attention of those of our friends who have allowed their paper to fall one and more years in arrears, to *the* fact, and they will readily respond without delay.

Mr. Scott and the Farmer's Sons

During the debate on the address in the Legislative session of 1877, on the 5th of January, Mr. Scott, member for West Peterborough, sneered at the proposition to give the franchise to farmer's sons, ridiculing its introduction at all.

Later in the session, when the question came up for debate, on the 15th of February, Mr. Scott supported it by his voice, and voted for Mr. Cameron's amendment against the farmer's sons franchise. He declared that it was giving an exclusive privilege to one class, ignoring altogether the fact that it was only admitting that class to a privilege already extended to all others. He called it manhood suffrage, but it would be well if the suffrage altogether were based on such sturdy manhood. He even said it gave the suffrage to those who were not charged for the support of legislation. To the minds of the best political economists the charge of legislation, like all other charges, falls on those who produce wealth for professional spouters and railway promoters, like Mr. Scott, to play with afterwards. His special pleading against the measure actually went so far as the miserable plea that it would confer a greater number of votes on one family than another; by which paltry nonsense he begged to have the voting by families instead of individuals. Then he professed to fear that the son's vote would kill the father's, and to see ill-will and estrangement in it. In fact he said all he possibly could against the bill, and ended up by voting with the 37 who opposed it in division, 51 voting for it, and carrying it in spite of Mr Scott and his twenty-six fellows.

The farmer's sons of West Peterboro' should not forget this phase of Mr. Scott's political history.

A DOUBLE CHARGE ON THE CONSUMER.

The Dominion Millers Association wants a duty of 12½ per cent, or 50 cents specific duty, per barrel, on flour. The members of the Association, who would grind more than grain, pretend that such an imposition would not be a charge to the consumer, as the home competition and other trade influences will keep prices down. But the duty is wanted principally to prevent the effect of trade influences, if we are to believe Protectionist theorists; and if the duty be not on a charge on the consumer who pays it? Do the Millers? Not likely! If there be any importation at all the consumer must pay the extra cost, while our grinding friend of the Association will not fail to grind out of their customers a price as nearly as possible approaching the natural value of the flour, *plus* the duty. It is true that Protection induces unhealthy competition, which brings over production and a consequent fall in price, falls in business, and loss of money invested in unproductive buildings, plant, &c., money which if left in its original place might have remained remunerative to its possessor and useful to all. But while this inevitable result is being brought about, will not the Millers charge the highest price obtainable? It is their business to make the largest possible margin on their goods—to give as little for grain as they can, and sell their flour, bran, &c., for the most it will fetch. Any one of them will tell you he would be a fool if he did'nt do this, and a duty on flour will plainly give him a chance to increase his gross yearly or quite to the amount of the duty. But if, as the Millers say, the proposed duty will restore the trade to the Canadian miller, and entirely shut out foreign flour, the consequence will be that no revenue will be raised from this source, and the loss will have to be made up by general taxation. Is not this a charge on the consumer? It is easy to say that the people who buy flour will not only have to pay such prices as borrowed trade influences will enable the miller to charge, but they will also be compelled to make up the deficiency in revenue caused by a prohibitory tariff. The consumer will thus be subjected to a double charge by reason of the duty. No wonder then that a duty on breadstuffs is condemned by the enlightened Anglo-Saxon mind—even apart entirely from any consideration of its barbarity as a tax on food.

CANADIAN CATTLE EXPORT TRADE.

The arrival in Liverpool of a cargo of Canadian cattle slightly diseased, the slaughter of the animals at the docks in that city, and their condemnation by government, must cause a check to the cattle export trade, for a little while at least. From the fact that the cattle were subjected to rigid inspection before being shipped, it is presumed that the disease—*pleuro pneumonia*—broke out on board ship, and this position is further strengthened by the fact that several cargoes that have since reached Liverpool have been found quite free from any sign of disease. It is to be hoped that this discrepancy in favour of sound Canadian cattle will weigh well in showing that disease in the Ontario's cargo was quite exceptional, and that the event will prove it to be *singular*. However there exists still a difficulty in the renewal of an unrestricted trade in cattle between the Dominion and Britain. *Pleuro-pneumonia* is found to be quite prevalent in the Eastern States of the American Union; and English people seem to know little or no distinction between Canadian and United States cattle, classing them all as *American*. If the present difficulty breaks up that practice it will do some good. The London *Times* points out that it is almost impossible to admit Canada to this trade while excluding the United States, seeing that the Dominion might be made a place of shipment for American cattle. But the Canadians in their own defence would prevent that, and preserve a strict quarantine or a positive prohibition. If, as we fondly hope, our Canadian cattle be free from disease, we cannot afford to admit even one beast from the United States whereby the epidemic might be introduced here. If it can be shown that Canada is free from this cattle disease, we cannot see why the trade should not be kept up from *this* country even though the United States be prohibited from continuing shipments. Under such circumstances as we have supposed, we consider that it would be manifestly unjust not to permit the colony to profit by the *advantage to her* trade development offered by the grievious misfortune of her neighbor and rival. Should it be found, however, that the misfortune is common to both, the inevitable is plain. The export of live beef must give place to the more expensive, yet profitable, trade in dead meat, kept fresh in refrigerator vessels fitted up for the purpose. England now cannot afford to do without our meat, and between her demand and our desire to cultivate and preserve the market, a way out of the trouble will surely be found sooner or later.

Since the above was in type, we learn that an Order-in-Council has been passed at Ottawa, prohibiting the importation of American cattle into Canada, or their passage through any part of Canada, for the space of three months. This being done, the importation of live Canadian cattle into England will be permitted to continue.

The Disgrace of Peterborough, East and West.

We learn from a published paragraph, no doubt inspired by Dr. O'Sullivan, that he in his speech in the Legislature alluded to the EXAMINER as a Reform paper which had tried to make political capital out of the increase of the indemnity. He merely tried to ape Mr. Scott, who had before quoted from a couple of Reform papers in trying to sustain the contention, that the Reform press had been the means of breach of confidence of which the Tory members have been guilty in this matter. But neither Reform nor Conservative journalists entered into a compact to say nothing of the indemnity, and many of the Reform papers at the time the increase was made were prominent in denouncing it. Such was the case with the EXAMINER, and it has so far expressed no change of view on the question. As we have already pointed out in reference to the quotations from Reform papers made by Mr. Scott, so with those read by Dr. O'Sullivan: They were portions of articles written in answer to frantic accusations of opposition journals against the Ministerialists on this very question. So, on the very face of them they bore proof that they were not primary references in a party light. For instance we find on application to one of the reporters in the gallery of the House, that the EXAMINER's article quoted from by Dr. O'Sullivan, both in its heading and in body, referring to former remarks of the *Mail*, whereby the attempt was made to throw the whole blame on the Ministry. Copying Mr. Scott faithfully, Dr. O'Sullivan suppressed the main purpose of the article, and quoted only such a slice of it as suited his purpose. It will be easy to see from the article itself, which we reproduce below, the misconstruction that might be made, and was made by Dr. O'Sullivan, by leaving out the beginning and the ending, and reading three or four sentences from the middle. Here in full is our article, on which Dr. O'Sullivan so exercised his surgical skill :—

THE "MAILA" INTIMATE OF MESSRS SCOTT & O'SULLIVAN.

During the session of the Provincial Legislature which opens to-day, the remonstrances of influential journals both Reform and Conservative, against the increase of the sessional indemnity to members will likely be taken into account. Seeing the probability of a return to a smaller membership indemnity, the *Mail* tries most frantically to make a little capital out of the increase, and becomes loudly denunciatory of those who brought it about, of course the *Mail* intentionally blames the Reform majority in the House: because it cannot screen them directly. The increase was first proposed by a Conservative member. Conservatives worked the cards in its favour and canvassed the proposition; Conservative hands circulated the "round robin" praying for the increase; and Conservative members as a whole became zealous in obtaining it. Nor was this all. When the question was tested in committee of the whole, when Mr. Crooks moved for a reduction of the amount mentioned in the resolution to a round sum of $600, the majority of Conservative members present voted against him, while the majority of Reformers present were with him. An analysis of that vote in Committee shows that out of 49 Reformers 23 voted for the $600 indemnity, while 19 out of 30 Conservatives voted for the $600 allowance. And among the eighteen were Mr. Scott & Dr. O'Sullivan; and they therefore, according to the chief organ of their own party "have exaggerated notions of their own importance," and "the little regard for the pocket and "general circumstances of the people." The *Mail* denounces them because, as it says, "when every man's pocket was "feeling the pinch, they determined, "without any sympathy or respect for "the public exigencies, to elevate their "own standard, and increase their already generous allowance." With such a character as this from their own side of the house it will hardly do to send Mr. Scott, or Dr. O'Sullivan, back to Parliament again.

What we have said above will show the smallness to which men hitherto esteemed as honourable have been forced to descend after once yielding to the pressure in that direction. Mr. Scott has surprised friends on both sides of politics by his action in this affair. Dr. O'Sullivan probably only followed his lead, but it is a screaming farce to see the meanness of the man, even while trying to raise his voice against the degradions of party warfare in general, and talking about his conscientious convictions. Could arrant hypocrisy go further?

INSULTING THE FARMERS

The Lakefield correspondent of the *Review* evidently thinks Mr. Scott's chances of success so sure that he is able to insult the Farmers of the Riding by sneeringly referring to Mr. Bell, who is a farmer, as a "cultivator of potatoes and turnips." We believe the farmers of the West Riding have independence enough to resent such an insult, and will do so when the day of polling arrives. The editor-in-chief of the *Review* should not *so soon* forget that he was at one time a tiller of the soil, and still claims to be a patron of husbandry, so to now allow the use of his paper to a "tramp" to belittle and insult the bone and sinew of our country.

EAST RIDING CONVENTION.

We would remind our Reform friends of the Convention to be held in Norwood to-morrow commencing at 12 o'clock for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the East riding at the coming election. We hope to see a full representation from all the municipalities present.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"BARON" GRANT, the once great London financier, has failed for nearly 3½ millions of dollars.

Is it possible that we have failed to appreciate the true inwardness of the Doctor's character after all?

The cattle recently slaughtered at Liverpool were a mixed lot of Canadian and American beeves belonging to Crawford & Smith, of Toronto.

Mr. HUGHES has been disqualified for Niagara, but Mr. PLUMB does not necessarily take the seat, as the enquiry into the charges against him will come off the second week in March.

The London *Advertiser* says:—It will strike some people as rather strange that a man should prolong the sitting of Parliament by a lengthy speech arguing that Parliament is sitting too long. But Mr. Scott, of Peterboro' is not one of that kind!

The proposition by the new Tory Cabinet to divide the Public works Department between two Ministers is a grand tribute to the ability of Hon Alex. Mackenzie, who while Premier managed the whole Public Works Department alone, and did it well too.

We must go from home to hear the news. Here is a view of the case that may encourage the member for East Peterboro' to persevere in his pledge that he will eschew party politics for the future. The Sarnia *Observer* says:—

"Dr. O'Sullivan is so disgusted with the conduct of the Tory leaders on the indemnity question, that he has declined to be again the party candidate in East Peterboro."

The Right Rev. A. M. Bethune Episcopal Bishop of Toronto, died on Monday morning. The immediate cause of his death was erysipelas of the head. His Lordship has not been in good health since his return from the recent pan-Anglican Synod. He had reached the advanced age of 79 years.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.—Very little business of importance has been done during the past week excepting the introduction of a number of private bills. $50,000 has been added to the Drainage Fund, and the Poultry Association of Ontario has been added to the extent of $600 Mr. Scott re-opened the question of the duration of Parliament but was ably answered by Mr. Mowat.

WEST RIDING CONVENTION.—An adjourned convention of the Reformers of West Peterborough was held in the rooms of the Young Men's Reform Association, on Saturday afternoon last, to receive a reply from F. J. Bell, Esq., who had been tendered the nomination as candidate for the Local House. Owing to business interference he was unable to accept the nomination, and the Convention adjourned for three weeks.

The Report on Public Works in Ontario, for the year 1878, shows that there have been expended during the year $418,642.88. Notwithstanding the continued depression 136 miles of railways have been constructed ready for traffic in the year. There are now 3,218 miles of completed railways in the Province. At the time of Confederation there were only 1,464 miles. There are 324 miles in course of building, exclusive of 349 miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Thunder Bay, of which about 183 are now in hand.

Says the Sarnia *Observer*:—Out of the thirty-one Tory patriots who sought to condemn the Ontario Government for increasing the indemnity to $600, twenty-three signed the "round robin" praying that the Government increase their pay not to $600 only but to *one thousand dollars!* This document was also endorsed by Messrs. Meredith, Scott, Lauder and Merrick. And yet these men had the unblushing impudence to place a resolution on the records of the House condemning the Government for partially yielding to their importunings. Such scoundrelism is unique in its mendacity.

A deputation has been urging on the Dominion Government the claims of Cobourg harbour to an appropriation for improvements, as a harbour of refuge. The Minister of Public Works held out no hope that anything will be done in the matter this year. The Cobourg *Star* remarks on a hope entertained that some work will be done during the coming summer, that "it would probably give work to some of our workingmen who are idle." From former observations of the *Star* and other papers of that fit it might have been inferred that the "National Policy" would give all the work the idle workmen required or could do. But opinions have evidently changed on the N. P.

The total amount of money raised for Public Schools in Ontario during 1877 was $3,473,185. The salaries paid to teachers amounted to $2,038,099, the largest known since the present school system came into operation. The total pupils of all ages entered on rolls was 490, 960. The daily average attendance was less than 50 per cent, of the number entered. There were 5,140 Public Schools, in which there were employed 6,456 teachers. The total value of school property in the Province was estimated at $6,624,169. The number of High Schools was 104. The number of pupils was 9, 229. The total number of students admitted to the Toronto Normal School since it was instituted was 7,883. The grand total paid for educational purposes in the Province for the year 1877 was $3,587,481.

London *Advertiser*:—Mr. Scott thought he had made a find when he unearthed the proclamation calling the Legislature together on the second of February, 1875. that is six months before the Algoma writs were returnable. Mr. Mowat has, however, disposed effectually of that flimsy argument by explaining that these are all prorogation proclamations and are mere fictions in so far as the calling of Parliament was concerned. As a matter of fact, Parliament is prorogued every forty days by proclamation, each proclamation calling the House together for a new day. This is an old practice, which nobody has ever cared to interfere with; but to base a serious constitutional argument on a time-honored fiction would scarcely be creditable to even a fifth or sixth rate lawyer.

By a recent decision given in the Supreme Court, it appears that the appointment of Queen's Counsels by Provincial or Dominion Governments is illegal, and the *Mail* in endeavoring to make political capital out of it points derisively at the appointments made by Mr. Mowat. It forgets that the two appointments made in this county were to leading conservatives—Mr. W. H. Scott and Mr. Jas. F. Dennistoun—who surely would not "clamour" for favours from a Reform Government. The editor of the *Mail* is evidently hard up for a case when he has to resort to such subterfuge to abuse Mr. Mowat. We presume however that this is one subject at least upon which Mr. Scott, will not dilate when addressing his constituents. The Tory Dictator perhaps will be charitable enough to leave out this question when arranging Mr. Scott's programme of subjects for stumping at the coming election.

In spite of all the talk indulged in by Opposition members, led by the very studied sophistry of Mr. Scott, they were each and all afraid to make a distinct affirmation in the shape of a resolution in the House on the duration, —or rather termination—of the session. As we before remarked, Mr. Scott was either honestly advancing his own opinions, or merely pleading at the suggestion of others when he urged that the session must end on the 2nd of February. In the one case he neglected a duty in not placing a point of so much seeming importance in his mind plainly on record. In the other, he did wrong from the start, for his constituents do not send him to Parliament to waste valuable time and spend the money of the public in vain exhibitions, whether they be for his party or otherwise. As on the indemnity question he has succeeded this season in disgraceful doubling on himself. If he do it willingly he is too dishonest, and if he do it unwillingly, too weak for a representative of West Peterborough, and should be replaced as soon as possible by a more consistent and more conscientious man. By the by, he has'nt yet gone for the salary of that other Scott in the Attorney General's office. Nor has he done aught for that railway of which he is President. His whole time has been taken up in useless discussion.

A slight injustice was lately done to Mr. W. E. Roxburgh, of Norwood, in the publication of his name in connection with the Tory gathering at Indian River. As that meeting was said to have been merely a coming together of "a large number of gentlemen" there was just a bare possibility that Mr. Roxburgh might have been asked as a "gentleman," But when it came to make Mr. Roxburgh the mover of a resolution of thanks to Dr. O'Sullivan for the manner he has represented the East Riding in Parliament, it was clear to those who know Mr. Roxburgh that there must be some mistake. The error evidently arose from the fact that the man who was so weak in knowledge or so strong in party loyalty—or both—as to father that resolution bears the name "Riseborough"—one somewhat similar when written to "Roxburgh". Probably, too, the printer and proof-reader in the office of the Tory journal had never heard of the former, while the latter name is well known. So the obscure was dropped for the illustrious, and the deed was done. The injustice to Mr. Roxburgh was in connecting him in any way with such a motion,—to say nothing of the gathering, while Mr. Riseborough has reason to complain of a forced comparison that must prove to him odious.

THE GLASGOW BANK FRAUDS.

Lenient Sentences on the Convicted Directors.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 1.—The directors of the Glasgow Bank, Stronach and Potter, convicted of fraud, theft and embezzlement, have been sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. The five other directors convicted of uttering false abstracts and balance sheets have been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. The sentence created considerable surprise on account of their leniency. The presiding judge said they considered the circumstance that the prisoners had not falsified the accounts for their personal benefit, but in a mistaken idea that it was for the public good.

From the Christian Union, August 28, 1877.

Ever since Dr. Wm. M. Giles, of 451 Sixth avenue, extended a frank invitation to owners of lame horses to bring their equine property round to his place of business for free treatment, the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Sixth avenue has come to resemble a horse fair. The Doctor's bold *defiance*, which if thus thrust upon the curious attention of his neighbors is based on his earnest belief in his *Iodide Ammonia Liniment*, which is now preferred to all others by the chief stock raisers and sporting men of this country.

A valuable horse of the writers was kicked on the hock. Swelling and lameness ensued, rendering the animal nearly worthless. We were advised to try *Giles' Liniment*, and are gratified to say it acted like a charm. About two inches of bone came away, the sore healed up, and the lameness and swelling are fast disappearing.

HENRY WARD BEECHER. } Editors
LYMAN ABBOTT. }

There's one thing that the eye of mortal has never beheld, and that is the chance who Sol Jewett Cook can ever get elected to Congress again. His old constituents have come out of the business, then Greenback men and Democrats will be unable to do any thing to help him. Even the pigeons have evidently changed on the

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From the EXAMINER's Correspondent.)

The Capital has been much moved during the past week in commercial, social and political circles.

IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES

the failure of a large wholesale dry goods house, and the effect it will have on trade here, is the general subject of conversation. Garland, Mutchimer & Co., the house referred to, have been engaged in business here for a good number of years, at first as retailers, latterly as wholesalers. They have a long list of supply accounts in this city, and it is anticipated that some seven or eight retail houses will have to shut down with them. If this turns out to be correct, and all these stocks are sold out by an assignee or by the creditors in the composition way, one naturally asks what is to become of the legitimate trader who is struggling to pay one hundred cents in the dollar. The number of these now in Ottawa is not large. So great have been the losses of Garland, Mutchimer & Co., that it is said their estate will not pay more than fifteen cents in the dollar *now*, while a year ago they showed a large surplus. The failure has caused an already existant feeling of depression to deepen very much and create great anxiety about the future. Things do not appear to be any better in Montreal, in fact you would fairly shudder did you hear the merchants there talk about the present and the outlook for the future.

Now, during last summer we heard very much about

THE HARD TIMES

caused, it was said, by Mackenzie and his Government. We also heard that if Mackenzie was put out and the chieftain put in, things would change *instanter*. I know I have said something like this before, but there is no harm in saying it again. It ought not to be forgotten. For four months Mackenzie has ceased to rule and the chieftain has been installed in his stead, and mark the condition of things today and things as they were four months ago. We have apparently been travelling down hill at a lively rate. I do not say that the Government is responsible for the present condition of things; but I do say that the public are feeling great disappointment, and the farmers have a right to hold them to be deceivers and not honest men. The cry in the country places was, 'put out Mackenzie and put Sir John at the helm, and the capitalists in the cities and towns will start factories and make a home market for your produce and at increased prices.' Has this been realized? No. When the Mackenzie Government fell, things became unsettled. Did the present men do anything, or have they up to this hour done anything to settle matters? There is a shadowy something which nobody but Mr. Phipps appears to understand called

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

But we don't want shadows.—We want something definite. But we shall not now have much longer to wait. Meantime the people should be educated in some of the foundation principles of political economy, for it is very evident from the result of the elections in September last that the subject has not been well considered by the mass of the people. Do we not affirm a true principle when we say that it is the duty of a Government to govern in the interest of the great majority of the people governed, granting all the facility and aid they can to the minority, consistent with the interest of the majority. If this be a true principle, then the National Policy, so called, is a delusion and a snare. A true national policy must be a policy that looks to the interest of the many, not to that of the few. What are the great interests in this country? Farming and lumbering,—mining might be added. Will the National Policy benefit the farmer? Not a whit He should never forget that the price of the surplus exported out of the country governs the price of all. To put the matter in another way. I would ask every farmer on what principle he supposes the miller to whom he sells his grain fixes the price at which he will buy? Is he not governed from day to day by the rise or fall in the English market? When he drops our price does he not explain by saying there has been a fall in the London or Liverpool market? Apply this by asking yourself the question:—What legislation of our parliament can effect the price of grain in London? and you must come to the conclusion that all this talk about protecting you is a delusion. What good can the protection policy do the lumberman? He has to sell in a foreign market as well as the farmer, and consequently the price of his product is fixed abroad and is beyond the control of our Government policy. The policy of protection thus, while it can do the farmer and lumberman no good by raising the price of this production, it can do them most decided injury by raising the price of all he has to buy. They may suppose it is taxes, but remember it is not taxes to go into the hands of the Government, but it is taxes on you, the many, to go into the pocket of the few. To get out lumber cheap, supplies must not be increased in cost. Does the lumbering shantyman suppose that he can be benefited by his boss being heavily taxed? The boss must grind down the wages of his men to get even, or he must give up the business.

STATISTICS PROVE BEYOND ALL DOUBT

that the manufacturers in Canada are today the most prosperous of the trading class. Farmers and lumbermen, you have no doubt heard of the U. E. Club in Toronto, the headquarters of the protectionist, and the place whence the cash comes to carry on the election campaigns. There is no doubt that the funds come from the large manufacturers. Do you in your innocence suppose that they don't intend to get their money back? If they are to get it back, from whom are they to get it? Why, from you! Just think this over a little.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

the coming opening of Parliament and the drawing-room to follow is the subject of conversation. Society is excited over it, and the Flora McFlimseys are studying what they shall wear and how it shall be cut. The Senate Chamber is being frescoed, and the coming opening will no doubt far eclipse any previous one as a brilliant spectacle. There will be a jam to see the Princess make her first public state appearance. Well, we shall endeavour to get a sight, and without going much into details give your readers a general idea of the display.

Yesterday the Governor-General and the Princess attended St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at the morning service The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins Moderator of the Montreal Synod, who preached a most eloquent sermon. The pastor Rev. Dr M. Gordon, Moderator, is at present in ill health. The Marquis has taken a pew in the Church.

POOR MR. TILLEY,

he passes up early to his office and down late, he looks anxious and care-worn, and finds it hard lines to reconcile the conflicting interests of the deputations by which he is beset. I would recommend him to adopt the method of a certain Priest in Ireland, who being but lately appointed to a parish, came forward after mass the first Sunday and addressing his people said: Understand that your late Priest was found much fault with, because he would not influence the voucher. There has been too much rain or it has been too dry. I am correct this on one condition, and that is that you all agree about what kind of weather you want. So I shall just leave you as dinners the matter, and when you agree you can let me know. At last accounts they had not moved. Mr. Tilley had better call a convention of all the manufacturers in the country, and when assembled, find out about what kind of a tariff they want. It would be a fine opportunity, and would be the best way to get at the views of the people.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

A Young Lady Encourages her Pall-Bearers, and then Takes Poison.

MITCHELL, Jan. 31.—On Thursday a daughter, aged eighteen, of Mr. Thomas Mutton, a well-to-do farmer of Fullarton, died under the following circumstances. On Wednesday afternoon she was seized with vomiting, which continued at intervals all the evening and during the night. About one o'clock on Thursday morning she asked her mother for some water, and, shortly after drinking it, she expired. Search showed that a package of Paris green had been opened, and some of it mixed in a cup. There were also traces of its having been spilled. A letter in the deceased's pocket, named six young gentlemen whom she wished to be pall-bearers, and closed by bidding "good by e to all." Two youths stated at the inquest that she had asked them on the Sunday previous if they would carry her to her grave that week, and, thinking she was joking they laughingly answered they would. Their names were on the list of pall-bearers she left behind. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that death was the result of a dose of Paris green administered by her own hand. No possible cause is known, or can be thought of, for the poor girl committing the rash act. She was good-looking, intelligent, bright and lively and generally beloved. She never suffered from depression of spirits, but invariably seemed happy and cheerful. Further she had not been crossed in love. That the act of self-destruction was premeditated is proven by her request to the young men before mentioned, and by the fact that while her mother was attending her in her last hours of life, she never once murmured or even hinted at what she had taken.

APPLEY.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Burleigh, &c., Agricultural Society was held on the 14th inst., when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President D. Anderson, Vice-President, A. Mollmoyl; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Golborne. Committee—S W. Clegg, W. Tucker, F. Platts, W. Wilson, H. Caldwell, F. Middleton, W. Hales, A. Mollmoyle, F. Shearen. The Treasurer produced his accounts, which were audited, showing a balance on hand of $36.49.

REFORM LEGISLATION.

(From the London Advertiser.)

The Premier of Ontario gave an address a short time ago before the Reform Literary Club of Toronto, in which may be found an interesting summary of the various acts of beneficial legislation for which the Province is indebted to the Reform Government. As Mr. Mowat's Administration has now to give an account of its stewardship, and go before the people for their approval, it will not be out of place to note the leading acts passed by the Ontario Government under the present Premier and his predecessor, Mr. Blake. Commencing with the first important measure introduced after the *fall* of Mr. J. S. *Macdonald's* Cabinet, we have the following:

Abolition of dual representation.

The disqualification for seats in Parliament of all who are in receipt of pay from the Government. Previously those who were paid salaries were disqualified but the law was not made to apply to those paid by fees as well.

Securing the rights of married women to their own earnings.

The settlement of the Municipal Loan difficulty, and the distribution of a portion of the surplus.

The introduction of the ballott in elections for the Assembly, for municipal Councils, and on money by-laws.

The extension of the franchise to those who pay an income tax, and also to farmers' sons living with their parents.

The judicial revision of the voters' list before an election.

The improvement of the machinery of the Courts, preventing unnecessary delay, removing old anomalies, and preventing cases being decided on mere matters of form instead of on their merits.

The payment of witnesses in criminal cases, thereby facilitating the administration of justice, by securing their attendance.

Relieving the magistracy from liability for acts done in good faith, but which may subsequently turn out to have been informal.

The revision of the Municipality laws, which had previously been scattered through many statute books, and were largely incomprehensible to all municipal officials and others who were not lawyers. The revision of the School Law and the appointment of a Minister of Education, thus bringing the work of that important department more immediately under the observation of Parliament.

Securing to mechanics and laborers a lien for their wages on the property on which their labor is expended or their materials used.

Facilitating agreements between employees and employers for sharing the profits of business in which they may be engaged.

Facilitating the settlement of disputes between employers and employees.

Enabling societies of all kinds to become incorporated under a general act, without expense.

Legalizing marriages by clergymen of all denominations, and relieving from disability marriages which had been consummated in good faith, but which were illegal from informality.

Providing for the public health when contagious diseases threaten the country

Giving repose to land titles by shortening the period after which a man's title to the property he possessed may be free from danger.

Providing additional security for holders of policies of insurance, by preventing the companies taking advantage of unjust conditions.

Besides those special acts of legislation, there are other liberal measures in the interests of the people, as for example:

Investing a considerable sum in the purchase of municipal debentures, for the purpose of encouraging the drainage of wet districts.

Grants of money in aid of a large number of railways; in connection with which was the principle of giving Parliament a voice in granting the money, instead of leaving it exclusively in the hands of the Government.

A liberal policy in establishing and supporting a number of charitable institutions for the insane, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, and all other afflicted persons; and at the same time regulating the amount of aid granted to hospitals and charities by the amount of work done and of contributions received from private sources.

Re-arranging the representation in the Assembly on a just basis, according to population, even though the Government had the distinct assurance from those qualified to judge that such an arrangement would be to the advantage of the Opposition, as the result proved it to have been.

A record of this kind shows the advantage of having a Reform Government in power, and will be appreciated by the people when they are called on to pronounce their verdict at the coming election. It is not likely that they will care to turn out a Government which has been so beneficial to the country, and replace it with untried men, even though headed by so enormously able and experienced gentlemen as Mr. Meredith.

Siberian Wheat for the British Market.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that in consequence of the failure of a ten roubs to the [illegible] were built 20 [illegible] sailed from A[illegible] from [illegible] of the [illegible] which [illegible] to be [illegible]

KEENE.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Noticing in the columns of last week's issue of your valuable paper, a communication respecting the concert held in this place on the 22nd of last month. Allow me the privilege of correcting a few mistakes, which were very prominent in that communication. The writer, in dilating upon the length and changes of the programme, says that owing to the lateness of the hour several pieces were omitted therefrom. A few changes were made in "Part First of the Programme," but the omission of "several pieces" is erroneous. There were but two pieces omitted, viz: two songs, "The Old Oak" and "The Prince of Wales," and one of these were supplied by a song from Mr. George Cruikshanks. The writer also says that the audience numbered about 300. According to the number of tickets sold, there were nearly 400 persons present. The entertainment throughout was a splendid success, and has out-rivalled anything of the kind that has previously been held in the village, and was also appreciated by the audience to the utmost degree of satisfaction. We might remark here that the "Young Canadians" spared no pains to make it as entertaining and pleasant as possible. Long may they continue to use their noble exertions for good in such a noble cause.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARGE TO THE JURY IN A VERY CIVIL CASE BY A ST. THOMAS JUDGE. Gentlemen: It appears to me that the plaintiff is a skunk; I observe you look blue at such language from this bench, but that didn't effect my decision. He is a liar, and a sneak, and a mean dirty ignoramus. If this is not borne out by the evidence, all I have to say is that you, gentlemen of the jury, are a truculent lot of vile knaves, and it affords me gratification to be able to tell you so to your faces.—*Grip.*

Somerville says "some of the readers of the *The True Banner* resemble "Grandfather's Clock," inasmuch as they have "ticked" for over twenty-one years without stopping."

Lumber Notes.

Mr. J. H. Moores, the most extensive pine land dealer in Michigan, believes that timber lands are a better investment than Government Bonds. Last Saturday this gentleman closed a sale of 733 acres, located in Montcalm County, Mich., for the snug sum of $25,000, a little over $34 per acre. F. N. Wright & Co., of Greenville, were the purchasers, by whom the timber will be manufactured.

St. Louis received in 1878, 25,000,000 feet of lumber from Toledo, Ohio, all over the Wabash road. The general rate was $25 per car, although at one time during the season it was as low as $20.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wraping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

Milch Cow For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale a newly calved MILCH COW

W. LEARMONTH.
6-2in Lot 27, Con. 1, Otonabee.

W. G. THOMPSON

respectfully and earnestly requests prompt

Payment of ALL DEBTS

due him, as all accounts unpaid by the 15th of February, will be put into Court for collection.

January 30, 1879. 6-2in

Cheap Home.

$200 will buy a

HOUSE AND LOT

Within five minutes walk of the New Post Office. $100 down, balance in annual instalments. Further particulars apply to

J. B. STRATTON,
EXAMINER Office.
February 6th, 1879. 6-13ins

Executor's Notice.

The Creditors of WILLIAM FOWLER, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 8th day of January, A.D. 1879, at the said Township of Monaghan, are, on or before the Fifteenth day of March now next, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. EDMISON & WOOD, of Peterborough, the Solicitors for the Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities—if any—held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of or from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the said deceased, which will be made immediately after the date lastly above mentioned.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of February, 1879.

JOHN TULLY,
6-3in Executor.

THE GREAT

National Policy

is now about to be trotted out!

CREDIT SALE

—OF—

500,000 Feet of First Class

LUMBER

for Farmers and others will be sold

At HARWOOD

—ON—

Thursday, Feb. 20th, 1879.

Eight months' credit on furnishing approved Joint Notes.

CHARLES STAPLETON,
6-4d Auctioneer.
Review and Times please copy.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial (Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris. Pronounced by a large number of eminent men.

Charles Clarke's Pearl Spinal [illegible] the result of many [illegible] Spinal complaints. Rupture is proven [illegible] Pearl Spinal [illegible] and every [illegible] of the body [illegible] Pearl Spinal [illegible] of the [illegible] which [illegible] to be [illegible]

GOING TO MANITOBA.

As a rumor has been circulated that I am about leaving Peterborough for Manitoba, I wish to contradict it, as I feel contented with business matters here. However, health permitting, I intend visiting Manitoba on business in June, in the same way as I go to the back country for furs; but for living there permanently, I have no more intention than to fly to the moon.

HAVING RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

English, American and Canadian Felt and Tweed

HATS

CAREFULLY SELECTED, AND OF THE LATEST STYLES. AS I AM NOW OFFERING THE SAME AT LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

FURS Sold off at and Below Cost of Manufacturing.

Highest Prices Paid for all Kinds of Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Important Announcement.

W. J. LARMOUR,

In returning thanks to his numerous customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs leave to announce that he will commence this week to sell off the balance of his Winter Stock of Boots, Rubbers, Felt Goods and Moccasins at a Small Advance on Cost, to make room for his Spring Stock, which is now being manufactured.

The Custom Department.

This branch of my business is now the largest enjoyed by any similar establishment in the Province, and being under my own supervision, it will continue to receive that careful attention which has placed it in its present position. It will continue to embrace the Latest Styles, the Best Material and the Finest Workmanship, at reasonable prices. My motto in future shall be as in the past:—

"Ahead in the Best and Shoe Line."

A Cash Business.

With all parties who have not paid their accounts promptly in the past, I have determined to do a strictly c

Go to Elder's for Fashionable Tailoring, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. Selling very Cheap.

—REDUCED PRICES—
—AT—
— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —

SEE OUR Women's L. W. Hose, in Scarlet Navy, Claret and Brown, only 25c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Children's Striped Wool Hose in Four different sizes, only 20c a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Fur Skirs, only 65c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Winceys, only 5c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Men's Skirts and Drawers, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 15c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, full width, only 8c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 5c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 7½c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 3c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's
SEE OUR Wool Clouds and Squares, only 25c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

— HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S —
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

THE NEW YEAR.

HAVING ENTERED on the New Year, I am encouraged to call up my present stock of Watches and Jewellery at prices that shall astonish purchasers. In order to reduce the immense quantity which have been brought on me recently in exchange for repairs, and by on getting the best of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c., at a bare advance on cost.

S. WEIR.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 6, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Holy Land.—The Rev. Lachlin Taylor lectured on Monday and Tuesday evenings, to small audiences on "The Holy Land, Egypt and Sinai."

The Price Conference.—The costume of the "Twin Valentines," which carried off the prize at the Masquerade on Tuesday evening was made at T. Dolan & Co's. This is another feather in the cap of this well known establishment.

Vital Statistics.—The number of Registrations made at the Town Clerk's office during the month of January were as follows:—Births, 16; Marriages, 3; Deaths, 6.

Snow Shoe Season.—A committee has been appointed to arrange for the annual races of the Peterborough Snow Shoe Club, which will, it is expected come off some time next month.

Changed Hands.—We learn that W. H. Taylor, M. D., has purchased over 200 acres of the estate of Mr. Wm. Wood, of Harvey, including the fine residence of that gentleman, for the sum of nearly $6,000.

Valentines Day.—A break from to-morrow will be Valentines Day. A lively trade in these missives of love, and hatred as well, must be expected from the elaborate display made in several of the shop windows.

Personal.—Owing to a severe attack of inflamation of the lungs, Mr. Bonnako has been unable to attend to office duties for several weeks past, but we are happy to say he is now recovering, and expects in a short time to be able to resume his practice.

Board of Trade.—What has become of the Peterborough Board of Trade? Surely our merchants and business men have enterprise and energy enough to sustain such an institution. Perhaps the N. P. White Elephant has cursed it out of existence.

The Committee Room Chair.—We have lately been presented with one of the above easy chairs, manufactured by Mr. W. Tools. They are an article of furniture admirably suited for offices, reading rooms and libraries, being comfortable, durable, and in every way practicable for "common sense" people We believe they are sold at very reasonable prices.

Penny Readings.—The second of a series of penny readings in aid of the furnishing of St. John's Sunday School building, will be held next Tuesday evening, 11th instant. The first one was very satisfactory—as excellent progress being presented—and it is promised the coming one will be even more so. The entertainment will be held in the new school building adjoining the church.

County Orange Lodge.—At the general meeting of the West Peterborough County Orange Lodge held in the Orange Hall, here, on Tuesday afternoon the following officers were elected:

J. B. McWilliams	County Master
Samuel Nance	Deputy Master
S. N. Norbury	Chaplain
John Smith	Secretary
Richard Warne	Treasurer
Wm. Graham	Lecturer
Geo. W. Mall	Lecturer

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.—The annual meeting of the St. Paul's Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday evening of last week. Quite a number were in attendance and sat down in the early part of the evening to a plenteous spread provided by the ladies of the congregation. The finance report read by Mr. Perkins, showed quite an addition to the Communion Roll, while the report of the Dunoons Court was also satisfactory. The financial report presented by Mr. J. H. Roper, Treasurer, showed the receipts during the year to be $3,797.-32, and the expenditures $3,723.93, leaving a balance on hand of $73.39. The Missionary report read by Dr. Taylor showed the amount collected during the year, exclusive of the amount raised in the Sabbath School, to be $260.52.

I. O. G. T.—At the regular meeting of Peterboro' Temple No. 302, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:—

Bro. R. Weir	W. C. T.
Sist. Mowray	W. R. H. S.
Sist. Hogg	W. L. H. S.
Sist. Mann	W. V. T.
Bro. John A. Harper	W. A. S.
Sist. Nesbitt	W. A. S.
Bro. John Mowray	W. Treas.
Bro. J. Bonnako	W. C. S.
Bro. Jos. Brown	W. Chap.
Bro. Thomas Graham	W. D. M.
Sist. Jessop	W. D. M.
Sist. Mann	W. I. G.
Bro. Sam. Chance	W. O. G.

The Grange Movement.—Without saying a word in prejudice the Order of Grangers, we may copy a paragraph from the report of the Secretary of the Rose Valley Division which recently met in Lindsay. Referring to the society generally, Mr. Jenkin said:—

"During the year that has just closed our noble sister has made great progress. It is true there has not been so large an increase of members as at the commencement other years of our history; in fact, in some sections of the country there has been a decrease. This fact, however, is no indication of a decline of the Order. When the movement was first introduced into this country, its rosters were swollen by men who had no higher object in connection with themselves with it than a selfish motive of gain Farming, however, that the Grange must be not a money making machine for the growth of such. Our society forms a common brotherhood in the best by a desire for virtue to ensure that a man's character is the same in all the seasons. I am glad to see in two instances, Granges, and an auxiliary society, have been organized in connection with the Order, which will be productive of much benefit to the agricultural community. In these organizations, the farmers, and their families can meet together, and by discussing matters connected with their occupation, can do much good. In fact, they cannot fail to improve in the knowledge of their business, and thus become better farmers. Every member should be a subscriber to the Grange paper, and thus keep himself posted in the movements of the Order. Let every member of the Order be a missionary, and endeavour to bring into the Order all the good men and true in the community in which he lives. Let us endeavour to make the Order what it is designed to be, a blessing to the agricultural community."

At the recent Revelstoke Tea Order will be ordered at an early date. Those who have ordered are requested to call at once and settle their accounts, and those who intend to have an order should send in their names at once, as the Committee will not be responsible for any orders that will arrive after the meeting.

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

DON'T GIVE IT AWAY."

From the simplest flowers by the wayside
Fair Wisdom may cull a bouquet;
A street phrase may oft point a moral:
There's sense in—" Don't Give it Awer."

If you hear of a choice piece of scandal,
Be it "spicy" or truth as it may,
Don't eagerly hurry to spread it,
Its better—" Don't Give it Away."

When a gossip persistently bores you,
Your fellows or friends to betray;
Be polite as you can, but remember
Be firm and " Don't Give it Away."

When a confidence rests in your keeping—
When a friend to your self feels unwary
Keep secret he trusts to your keeping—
Take care you—" Don't Give it Away."

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair, and all the members being present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

ANNEXATION OF HARVEY WITH VICTORIA.

On motion of Mr. Moloney, the Warden appointed Messrs. Hicks, Moloney, Miller, Collins and Pearce, a committee to consider and report upon the proposed annexation of a portion of Harvey to the County of Victoria.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings Mr. Pearce on behalf of the Committee presented a report recommending:

1. That this Council oppose the annexation of any part of the Township of Harvey to the County of Victoria.

2 That if any portion of the said Township is to be united to the County of Victoria, it should only be that portion lying South of, and including Lot No 18 in the 19th Concession and West of Pigeon Lake, in the said Township of Harvey; and that only upon condition that the County is relieved from all future liability for the Scheargeon Bridge.

3. That memorials be passed and forwarded by this Council to the Lieut.-Governor in Council, and the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, praying that the Legislation asked for may not be passed.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE GRANT.

During the afternoon a deputation from the Board of Education of the town, consisting of Messrs Jas. Stevenson, Geo. A. Cox, D. W Dumble and G. R. Shaw, were heard regarding a county grant to the Collegiate Institute, and asking for a further increase in the grant over last year. They invited the Council to visit the Institute and judge for themselves of the manner in which the teaching was conducted. They pointed out the many advantages which would accrue from farther assistance, and hoped they would give the matter their most serious consideration.

During the afternoon the Committee on Schools visited the Collegiate Institute and Public School.

On motion of Mr. Moloney the application was referred to the Finance Committee.

FISH AND GAME.

Mr. Rentland and Mr. Green on motion addressed the Council regarding a grant of $30 to assist them in stocking the inland waters with fish, and for the prosecution of the laws in reference to the protection of game. They stated that they had already been at considerable expense in connection with the propagation of the fish, and that they could not be expected to furnish teams, hay, and steamboat expenses out of their own pockets for something in which everyone would participate. They asked for the Council to give the matter their earnest consideration.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Kidd,—That this Council memorialize the Ontario Government at its present session in reference to further legislature being asked on behalf of the Grand Junction Railway Company, on a by-law voted upon by the ratepayers of this county in the year 1870, granting by way of bonus to the said Grand Junction Railway Company the sum of $75,000, on certain conditions therein named, which the said Railway Company have failed to comply with, and as this Council have again and again repudiated the validity of the said by-law on account of its never having received its third reading, and lapse of time, and other valid reasons, pray that the Government will not in any way enact any further legislation that will give any effect to the said by-law, and that the Warden and John Carnegie, with some member of this Council, to be named by the Warden, draft the said memorial and present the same before the Committee of the House.—Carried.

The Warden named Mr. Pearce.

DOG TAXES.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That a by-law be passed by this Council to levy a tax of one dollar on all dogs, and two dollars on all bitches, but that no part of this tax be paid for any sheep or lambs that may be killed by dogs or bitches, but that the tax form part of the corporation funds.

Mr. Miller in moving the motion, said he was under the conviction that a by-law to that effect would be of great benefit to the public. It would have the effect of materially lessening the number of sheep and lambs worried annually.

Mr. Bell opposed the motion, and said he thought that the matter had been settled long ago.

Mr. Dixwoodie thought that if the matter had been settled long ago, Mr. Miller had a perfect right to still urge the motion.

The Council then divided on the motion as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Miller, Laing and Golborne.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnham, Dixwoodie, Kidd, Pearce, Rourke, Welsh, Burgess, Maloney, McCliggott, Costello, Clarke, Hicks, Sanderson, Bell, and Collins.

NORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, Messrs. Roxburgh and Stephenson addressed the Council on behalf of the Norwood High School.

Mr. Roxburgh said that when the Council had given them a grant of $300 they were enabled to struggle along pretty well, but last year they had cut it down to $150, and they were consequently very much pinched. They had now forty-eight names on the roll, with an average attendance of thirty-nine or forty, and every seat in the School was occupied, so that if more scholars offered they would be obliged to turn them away. The Inspector said them they required increased accommodation, which meant increased expense, for additional buildings and additional teachers. For the want of these they also suffered financially, as they could not carry their pupils further than the intermediate, thereby causing them to lose the increased Government grant which they would draw were they able to retain them. The Peterborough School was no doubt doing a good work for the County, but the Norwood School was their own School. They appointed all the trustees, while in the Peterborough School they had not a single representative. In giving to the Norwood School they were only giving them what they were in common with the rest of the County taxed for, while what they gave to Peterborough was purely a gift. He had seen a list of 28 pupils, said to be attending the Peterborough School from the neighborhood of Norwood, and after examining it carefully, he could only find three who really came from that municipality. Middle Norwood sent only two pupils, Lower Norwood other two pupils, Upper Norwood [illegible] Warden's municipality.

[illegible] the request of the Norwood High School [illegible] Council [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] Norwood [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] Norwood [illegible] Peterborough [illegible] Norwood

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Proprietor.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line, 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly. Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No [illegible] will be stopped until all arrearages are [illegible] option of the publishers of the paper. A post [illegible] notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondents [illegible] all parts of the county or neighboring [illegible]. Correspondents are requested to [illegible] their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing [illegible] with neatness and despatch, and on [illegible] terms. The office is supplied with a [illegible] of the latest and most fashionable style.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. E. DENNISTOUN, R. D. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Dundas Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block (George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-tf

D. W. DUMBEE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Nyman's Hat Store, George Street Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 1877 H. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boultbee, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. M. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 97-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com any. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro, 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and White smithing. Spring Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

GOOD HORSES AND COMFORTABLE conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on P. SHERUBE, on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52tns

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor lines of steam, ships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 3, 1876

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

T. W. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER,

(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 3-1y.

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon Coroner for the County of Peterboro', Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 32-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 28-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and Member College, Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 67-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh; and member of Queen's University Public Office and residence, Keene. 19-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, Office over Cumming & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterboro, may be consulted at [illegible] on Tuesday of each week. [illegible] Peterborough Nov. 16th, 1876.

D. PRITCHARD, Dentist, would [illegible] Peterborough and [illegible] Office [illegible] Peterborough, July 3, 1879

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1879. NUMBER 7

ARCHITECTS.

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office; over the new National Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 25-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Severnside District Works, Office—over the National Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now open and out in the Queen's Rooms, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 36-3m

CHOATE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE. Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 46-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—

This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

R. J. FORSTER, Manager

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.

M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5 33tn

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 19th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.

Nov. 11, 1873. 49-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

$60,000.00

To Lend on Mortgages of Real Estate, in large or small sums, repayable upon terms to suit the borrower.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Solicitors, &c., Peterborough.

9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DEAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

[illegible] Peterboro, Lake and Steamboat [illegible]

VALENTINES.

SPECIAL LINES FOR

The Little Girls and Boys

WITHOUT MUCH MONEY.

Very Pretty for 2c and 3c Each.

Awful Ugly for 1c and 2c Each.

LARGE ASSORTMENTS.

Beautiful Valentines from 5c to $1.50.

PRANG'S VALENTINE CARDS.

COMIC! COMIC! COMIC!

In Endless Variety at

WILSON & DAVIS'.

HURRAH! HURRAH!

For MANITOBA and the GREAT WEST.

FOR CHEAPEST RATE,

FOR QUICKEST TIME,

FOR BEST ACCOMMODATION,

GET YOUR TICKETS AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

Where all information will be given. Don't buy your Tickets until calling at their Office, next to R. Stinson & Son's, George Street.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations. American Silver Wanted.

WILSON & DAVIS.

February 11th, 1879. 7-33ns

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 46-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lesgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 25 x 25 a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with the necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to W. H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 26th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 100 acres more or less, being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 22 in the 11th Concession, and the West Half Lot No. 15 in the 12th Concession of the Township of Dummer. One hundred acres cleared, the balance good hardwood. There are on the premises a good Log House 36x28, a good Log Barn erected last Spring, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a splendid orchard bearing, and a spring creek running through the North end of the farm. This property will be sold for $3000, subject to a mortgage of $1000 in the Trust and Loan Company. Five hundred dollars cash to be paid on the first of May next. The property is situated 8 miles from Norwood. For particulars apply to W. LITTLE, Peterborough, Ont. Jan. 28th, 1879. 5-33ns

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dover. 100 acres. East half Lot 2, 10th concession Dover, 100 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 24	11 con.	Belmont, 200	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	12 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Part St., Peterborough; Lot 10 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough.

32-52tn

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, [illegible]

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

-tf

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec., 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.40 a.m., and 12.20 p.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Warkworth, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 3.40 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Warkworth, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.40 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

LIVERY.

HENTHORN'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 24th 1878. 50-1y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. T. Rowland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES.

All New and First Class in Style and Quality, this Also,—

A Penny Now Must For Families.

The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be promptly attended to.

T. HENTHORN.

The Dying Child.

Come closer, closer dear mamma,
My heart is filled with fears;
My eyes are dark—I hear your sobs,
But cannot see your tears.

I feel your warm breath on my lips,
Your arms so very cold;
Come closer, closer, dear mamma—
Give me your hand to hold.

I quite forget my little hymn,
How doth the busy bee,'
Which every day I used to say,
When sitting on your knee.

Nor can I recollect my prayers—
And dear mamma, you know
That the great God will angry be
If I forget them, too.

And dear papa, when he comes home,
Oh, will he not be vexed!
"Give us this day our daily bread"—
What is it that comes next?

"Thine is the kingdom and the power"—
I cannot think or more,
It comes and goes away so quick—
It never did before.

Weep, darling, you are going to
The bright and home on sky,
Where all God's holy children go,
To live with him on high.

But will he love me, dear mamma,
As tenderly as you,
And will my own papa one day
Come and live with me too?

But you must first lay me to sleep
Where grandpapa is laid—
Is not the churchyard cold and dark.
And shan't I feel afraid?

And will you every evening come,
And say my pretty prayer
Over poor Lucy's little grave,
And see that no one's there!

And promise me that when you die
That they your grave shall make
Next unto mine, that I may be
Close to you when I wake.

Nay, do not leave me, dear mamma,
Your watch beside me keep;
My heart feels cold—the room's all dark—
Now lay me down to sleep.

And should I sleep to wake no more,
Dear, dear mamma, good bye;
Poor aunty is kind, but, oh, do you
Be with me when I die.

A SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

A remarkable example of success through perseverance, is Peter Cooper, of New York City, aged 89 years, hale and vigorous, worth two millions, first learned the trade of hatter, but not succeeding in that line, next went into coach-making. Failing in this, he next tried the grocery business, and failing again was next to discouraged. But at this period he was on the eve of a brighter dawn. As a mechanic, he had noticed the inferior quality of glue used and with a pot he went into the glue business, and through it was enabled to give the city a "Copper Institute," worth three quarters of a million. Seldom has the beginning of a business man been more insupicious, and seldom has the success of an effort to amass wealth been more complete.

A Good Riddle and Answer.

The following riddle is attributed to Macaulay, the essayist:

Cut off my head—and singular I am:
Cut of my tail—and plural I appear;
Cut off both head and tail, and perhaps be tall,
Although my middle's left, there's nothing there!
What is my head cut off? A sounding sea.
What is my tail cut off? A roaring river.
Without my wandering heart I'm merely play.
A parent of soft sounds, though mute forever.

Shortly after the publication of the above, a correspondent furnished the following:

Good! I've guessed it! 'Tis a cod,
Cut off his head, he's very od:
Cut off his tail, and you have a Co.
And that is "plural," all men know.
Cut off his tail and head, you leave
A middle nothing, (0) you perceive.
What is his head? A sounding C.
What is his tail? The river D (Dee).
And where, the epicure, but cries: "Odd
Zounds, I know the cod produces sweet sounds."

Human Judgment.

How are we to measure the chances and opportunities, the means of doing or even judging, right and wrong, awarded to men; and to establish the rule for meting out their rewards? We are as unthinking in judging of men's morals as of their intellects. We sing *Te Deum* for the hero, who has won a battle; and *De Profundis* for that other one who has broken out of prison. Our measure of rewards and punishment is absurdly inadequate, utterly worldly, and we wish to continue it into the next world. Into that we strive to pursue men and send after them our impotent verdicts of condemnation or acquittal. We set up our paltry little rods to measure Heaven; but the Great Reckoner takes count of all, and the small is not small or the great great to his infinity.

A New Game.

A new game has been introduced on the Pacific coast, to which section we are already indebted at least for the name of "California Jack." It is generally played by three persons, though more can take a hand in it, if necessary. Two persons invite the third to a rubber. It is begun by ascertaining if the third man has any money in his possession or in the bank. If so, he is informed of a bank which pays a high rate of interest, and in which the player or his partner is about to put his money. A satchel like the one which holds the other man's money is then loaned to the third party, in which he places his gold, and on their way to the bank they stop for a drink of beer. Subsequently they stop at a candy store, and a twenty-dollar piece is given to the third party to buy some candy. When he comes out his new friends have disappeared. But still having his satchel he goes to the bank, opens his bag and finds it filled with lead. "Look turns" in this game while the parties are in the beer saloon, the satchels being changed at that time.

Farmers' Meetings.

The winter season is the time when agricultural and horticultural societies, great and small, convene for mutual improvement in all that pertains to the practice of the art or the well-being of the fraternity. If every neighborhood could hold closed meetings during this season of comparative leisure, for mutual improvement and comparison of notes, it would in a very few years add considerably to the prosperous capacity of the district in question. [illegible] small, the social features connected with the gatherings are not the least important of the features. We hope to see farmers' clubs and gatherings increase from year to year. They certainly must be of great value to the fraternity, just as conventions relating to other industries are of benefit to those organizations.

Alcohol—Its Effect on the System.

Dr. Brunton, in the *Contemporary Review*, says:—Alcohol appears to excite the circulation through the brain reflexly from the mouth, and to stimulate the heart reflexly from the stomach, even before it is absorbed into the blood. Shortly after it has been swallowed, however, it is absorbed from the stomach, and passed with the blood to the heart, to the brain and to other parts of the nervous system, upon which it then begins to act directly. Under its influence the heart beats more quickly, the blood circulates more freely; and thus the functional power of the various organs in the body is increased, so that the brain may think more rapidly, the muscles act more powerfully, and the stomach digest more easily; but, with this exception, the effect of alcohol on the system may be described as one of progressive paralysis. The higher centres suffer first, and the judgment is probably the first quality to be impaired. One of the most esteemed novelists of the present day informs me that, although he can take a great deal of wine without its having any apparent effect on him, yet a single glass of sherry is enough to take the the fine edge off his intellect. He is able to write easily and fluently in the evening after taking dinner and drinking wine, but what he then writes will not bear his own criticism next morning, although, curiously enough, it may seem to him excellent at the time of writing.

DOG STORIES.

Intelligent dogs readily adapt themselves to their condition, as the following anecdote will prove. A deaf and dumb lady living in a German city had as a companion a younger woman, who was also deaf and dumb. They lived in a small set of rooms opening on the public corridor of the house. Somebody gave the elder lady a little dog as a present. For some time whenever anybody rang the bell at the door, the dog barked to call the attention of his mistress. The dog soon discovered, however, that neither the bell nor the barking made any impression on the woman, and he took to the practice of merely pulling one of them by the dress with his teeth, in order to explain that some one was at the door. Gradually the dog ceased to bark altogether, and for more than seven years before his death he remained as mute as his two "companions." When expression by sound was useless, it fell with him into absolute disuse. Not such a complete master of the situation was the hero of the second story. A brave, active, intelligent terrier belonging to a lady, one day discovered a monkey belonging to an itinerant organgrinder, seated upon a bank within the grounds, and at once made a dash for him. The monkey, who was attired in jacket and hat, awaited the onset with such undisturbed tranquility that the dog halted within a few feet of him to reconnoitre. Both animals took a long stare at each other, but the dog evidently was recovering from his surprise, and about to make a spring for the intruder. At this critical juncture, the monkey, who had remained perfectly quiet hitherto, raised his paw and gracefully saluted by lifting his hat. The effect was magical; the dog's head and tail dropped, and he sneaked off and entered the house, refusing to leave it until he was satisfied that his polite but mysterious guest had departed. He evidently fancied he smelt sulphur.

Our Wives.

A woman ten years after marriage is often a tiresome sort of a person whose whole mind is absorbed in her housekeeping and children, her conversation seldom rising above the level of gossip and servants.

There is a great evil somewhere, but what is it? The husband acknowledges to himself that he is disappointed in the wife he has chosen, and yet he finds difficulty in pointing out his mistake, and hardly finds cause to blame her, for is she not a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a most frugal manager? The mistake is a national characteristic. So passionate and intense is the American mind in pursuit of its temporary interests, the men will suffer the chains of business to bind them down and throttle them, while their wives bend beneath a similar yoke of duty at home.

What is lacking is the power to rise above the petty annoyances of daily life; we need to learn to distinguish trifles from affairs of moment, to know that every mole-hill is not a mountain. We need not forsake the upper stratum of sentiment, thought and ideality—the atmosphere of the soul—because we know there is a lower one of routine and small vexations, in which our feet are told to tread. To breathe in the one is to receive strength and refreshment for exertion in the other. It is a good plan to pick up needles and pins from the floor, but picking pins ought not to be made the chief object of existence; for if we move along with our heads constantly downward we most assuredly will see nothing better than pins and needles to the end of our days.

ALL SORTS.

He who would rise in the world, says Josh Billings, must pay for the yeast.

When the collection box threatens, an ordinary would sooner dispense than [illegible]

[illegible] by having your [illegible]

Careful housewife (lifting a shoe from the soup-tureen)—*La!* who'd a thought baby's shoe would turn up in the soup? But I knew it wasn't lost. I never lose anything!"

Kick a sanctimonious old friend, and he will squeal that you have struck a blow at religion, when in reality you have only struck a blow for religion.

A red-nosed gentleman asked a wit whether he believed in spirits. "Ay, sir," replied he, looking him full in the face. "I see too much evidence before me to doubt it."

The day before a Turkish girl is married she is taken to the bath by her lady friends and lumps of sugar are broken over her head as a forecast of the sweets of matrimony. A year or so afterward her husband breaks the whole sugar-bowl over her head.

DOWN CELLAR.

John Barroughs is right: "The small boy is your true apple-eater." What a good thing it is to have such an enthusiastic small boy about the house! An "undefined longing," a "nameless yearning," seizes us as we sit by the fire of the farm house. Our faces reflected in the andirons look long and wistful. We look around with a questioning glance, and whisper '*Apples!*' The small boy gives a start. Comprehension beams from his countenance. He winks, gives a gesture which expresses "Wait a minute," as plainly as words, and vanishes. He returns with a candle in his hand, and half turning back, crooks his thumb over his shoulder and marches ahead, whistling. We follow. We feel that we should follow that cheery whistle through the darkest dungeons—and we do. Down we plunge into utter gloom. The boy's face grows finely colored with orange and crimson from the flickering flame which he makes dance with his breath.

The air gets cold. We cannot see our way—but we touch bottom at last, and we smell. What delight! What freshness and fragrance! The fragrance supplies light. It is tinctured with sunshine. It is fraught with reminiscences of the time when we, too, were an enthusiastic small boy. We plunge into the barrels and bins. The boy sets the candle on the floor, puts both hands on the edge of the largest bin, gives a spring, and becomes nothing but legs. His feet dangle, but his body is lost in darkness. Only his whistle remains in full. We are taller, and so pick and choose at ease, and retiring from the well stored cellar to the light, with as many mellow, sweet-fleshed beauties as we can carry, sit down before the open fire to eat them in the true apple-lover's way: without the intervention of knife or dish.

Beau Nash and John Wesley.

We have always thought Wesley's recontre with Beau Nash, at Bath, a fair illustration of his quiet and almost obscurely sarcastic method of quite sufficiently confounding a troublesome person. Preaching in the open air at Bath, the King of Bath, the Master of Ceremonies, Nash, was so unwise as to attempt to put down the apostolic man. Nash's character was bad; it was that of an idle, heartless, licentious dangler on the skirts of high society. He appeared in the crowd, and authoritatively asked Wesley by what right he dared to stand there.

The congregation was not wholly of the poor; there were a number of fashionable and noble persons present, and among them many with whom this attack had been pre-arranged, and who expected to see the discomfiture of the Methodist, by the courtly and fashionable old dandy.

Wesley replied to the question simply and quietly, that he stood there by the authority of Jesus Christ, conveyed to him "by the present Archbishop of Canterbury, when he laid hands on me and said 'Take thou authority to preach the gospel!'"

Nash began to bustle and to be turbulent, and he exclaimed—

"This is contrary to Act of Parliament; this is a conventicle."

"Sir," said Wesley, "the Act you refer to applies to seditious meetings; here is no sedition, no shadow of sedition; the meeting is not, therefore, contrary to the Act."

Nash stormed, "I say it is; besides, your preaching frightens people out of their wits."

"Sir," said Wesley, "give me leave to ask, Did you ever hear me preach?"

"No."

"How, then, can you judge of what you have never heard?"

"Sir, by common report,"

"Common report is not enough," said Wesley; again give me leave to ask is your name not Nash?"

"My name is Nash."

And the reader must imagine Wesley's thin clear, piercing voice, cutting through the crowd—

"Sir, I dare not judge of you by common report."

There does not seem much in it, but the effect was overwhelming.

Not Generally Known.

Frogs live from twelve to fifteen years (if not eaten.)

Ducks can fly at the rate of ninety miles an hour.

The crow can fly at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

The sparrow can fly at the rate of ninety-two miles an hour.

The falcon can fly at the rate of one seventy-five miles an hour.

Hawks can fly at the rate of one hundred and fifty miles an hour.

Fair winds may make their flight three times greater.

The Australian dog and [illegible] dog of Egypt never bark.

In [illegible]

The skin is composed of three layers, and varies from one-fourth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. Its average area in an adult is estimated to be 2,000 square inches. The atmosphere pressure being about fourteen pounds to the square inch, a person of medium size is subjected to a pressure of 28,000 pounds.

Leuwenhock has computed that 10,000 threads of the full grown spider are not larger than a single hair of the beard. He calculates, further, that when young spiders first begin to spin, 400 of them are not larger than one of full grown—allowing which, 4,000,000 of a young spider's threads are not so large as the single hair of a man's beard.

The average weight of the brain of an adult male, is three pounds and eight ounces; of a female, two pounds and four ounces. The nerves are all connected with it directly, or by the spinal marrow. These nerves, together with their branches and minute ramifications probably exceed 10,000,000 in number forming a "body guard" outnumbering by far the greatest army ever marshalled.

A Constitutional Walk.

Few people walk enough in winter, yet it is precisely at that season that people of close sedentary habits should walk. How grateful the crisp air is to the lungs! How clear and sweet it is to the nostrils! How it inspires and sustains one in a swinging gait of four or five miles an hour! How the cheeks glow, and the eyes shine, and the muscles tingle with delightful vigor, after such a walk through the winter sunshine! A chaise ride is not half so good, for it robs the trip of the necessary exercise. Try it, you who seek health and strength. Winter walking as a "nervine," is a million times better than medicine, and for improving complexion it is worth a whole harbor full of lotions and washes. It will put an edge on appetite that you can't buy at the doctor's, and in promoting digestion is better than a corner drug shop's entire stock of bitters and pills. If you have never tried it, take a walk. Keep your mouth closed, your shoulders well thrown back, your head up, and remember that your legs—and especially your hips—were given you to walk with. Some people walk with their knees, bodies and shoulders, and no wonder they don't like it. We don't like to see them. There is an art in walking as in other things. If you don't believe it, observe the shape of some shapely woman who knows how to move, or study the gait of a man who has some spring and lithness in him. It is never too late to learn how to walk by walking.

Nothing Lost by Courtesy.

A courteous man often succeeds in life, when persons of ability fail. The experience of every man furnishes frequent instances where conciliatory manners have made the fortunes of physicians, lawyers, divines, politicians, merchants, and, indeed, individuals of all pursuits. In being introduced to a stranger, his affability or the reverse creates instantaneously a prepossession in his favor, or awakens unconsciously a prejudice against him. To men civility is, in fact, what a pleasing appearance is to women; it is a general passport to favor—a letter of recommendation written in a language that every person understands. The best of men often injure themselves by irritability and consequent rudeness; whereas men of inferior abilities have frequently succeeded by their pleasing and agreeable manners. Of two men, equal in all other respects, the courteous one has twice the advantage, and by far the better chance of making his way in the world.

Balky Horses.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals puts forth the following rules for the treatment of balky horses, which will bear reproduction:—

1. Put the horse upon the neck; examine the harness carefully, first on one side and then on the other, speaking encouragingly while doing so, then jump into the waggon and give the word go: generally he will obey.

2 A teamster in Maine says he can start the worst balky horse by taking him out of the shafts and making him go round in a circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort doesn't cure him, the second will.

3. To cure a balky horse, simply place your hand over the horse's nose and shut off his wind till he wants to go and then let him go.

4. The brain of the horse seems to entertain but one idea at a time; therefore continued whipping only confirms his stubborn resolve. If you can by any means give him a new subject to think of you will generally have no trouble in starting him. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of stout twine around the foreleg, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bowknot. At the first check he will go dancing off and after going a short distance you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendon in your further drive.

5. Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs and tie it by a cord to the [illegible]

6. Tie a string around the horse's ear close to his head.

[illegible]

qnis, with Major De Winton, and taking them for servants, the Highland men asked if the Marquis would care to meet "twa Macdonalds," or if it would be etiquette for "twa Macdonalds" to call on the Marquis. His Excellency replied that the Marquis bore no malice to the Macdonalds and that Sir John Macdonald being his first Minister, it was clear the Macdonalds had forgiven the Campbells. "Forgi'en the Campbells!" cried one of the visitors, "Forgotten Glencoe! Sir John is paid for that, mon! he has eight thousan' dollars a year for it; but the deil tak' me 'gin we forgie or forget!', and with this the choleric Gaels turned their faces towards Ottawa. The Marquis, however, disclosed himself, and after a hearty handshaking the feud was temporarily healed. The visitors were turned over to the Argyleshire piper, who is a prominent member of the household, and by him treated so handsomely that on their departure they frankly acquitted the Marquis of all responsibility for the massacre.

How to Prevent Colds.

The *Popular Science Monthly* gives good advice in regard to the prevention of colds. The mistake is often made of taking great care to put on extra wraps and coats when preparing for out-door exercise. This is not at all necessary in robust persons. Sufficient heat to prevent all risk of chill is generated in the body by exercise. The care should be taken to retain sufficient clothing after exercise, and when at rest to prevent the heat passing out of the body. Indeed persons very often catch chills from throwing off extra clothing after exercise, or from sitting about in garments, the material of which is not adopted to prevent the radiation of heat from the body.

USEFUL RECIPES.

INDIAN LIGHT BISCUIT. — One quart of sifted Indian meal, a pint of sifted wheat flour, a very small teaspoonful of salt, three pints of milk, four eggs. Butter a sufficient number of cups, or small, deep tins; nearly fill them with the batter. Set them immediately into a hot oven and bake them fast. Turn them out of the cups send them warm to table, pull them open and eat with butter. They will puff up finely if, at the last, you stir in a level teaspoonful of soda, melted in a little warm water.

BAKED RICE. PUDDING.—Swell a coffee cup of rice, add a quart of milk, sweeten it with brown sugar, and bake it about an hour, or a little more, in a quick oven or baker.

TEA CAKE.—Take four cups of flour, three of sugar, one of butter, three eggs, one cup of milk, one spoonful of saleratus.

SPONGE CAKE.—Four large eggs, two cups of flour, two cups of sugar, even full; beat the two parts of the eggs separate, the whites to a froth; then beat them together, stir in the flour, and, without delay, put it into the oven.

INDIAN CAKE.—One pint sweet milk, one egg, two large spoonfuls of molasses, two of melted butter, one and one-half cups of corn meal, one cup flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda, a little salt; mix together, then chop some sweet apples about the size of raisins, and stir in and bake.

MARLBORO PIE.—One pint of sour apples stewed fine or soft, three eggs, one cup of sweet cream or milk, sugar to taste; flavor with nutmeg and lemon; cover with a good crust.

HOME CUP CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, three eggs, three tablespoonfuls cream tartar, one of soda, flour to make it proper consistency.

COLOGNE WATER.—One pint of alcohol, sixty drops of lavender, sixty drops of bergamot, sixty drops essence of lemon, sixty drops of orange water; to be corked up and well shaken. It is better for considerable age.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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To Rent—J. Fergueson.
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Auction Sale—C. Stapleton.
Removal—J. I. Davidson,
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Intermission—Chas. Clarke.
Special Notice—W. Fairweather & Co.
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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 13, 1879.

MR. SCOTT'S MISTAKES.

Mr. Scott opposed by every argument he could drag forth, the extension of the franchise to farmer's sons, so as to place them on an equal footing with young men in towns and cities who may vote on income.

Mr. Scott from the first supported the increase of the sessional allowance to members, and therefore must come in for a good share of the condemnation of that increase by papers of his own party. His vote this session, on Mr. Parkhill's amendment, was really not to decrease the indemnity for Mr. Scott, *even if he did write the resolution*, as currently stated, knew that it must be voted down as a want of confidence motion. No man can be blamed for fairly and honestly supporting his convictions; or for changing them either, when he can give good reasons; but when a parliamentarian embodies a sentiment in a resolution which must inevitably fail to carry, it is not unfair to suppose that he desired the defeat of the proposition made. Mr. Scott has never yet declared that $800 is too much to indemnify him for loss of time, &c., during a session of Parliament. When the question first came up he thought it little enough, and we see no reason why he should have changed his views now, except he has obtained a more modest estimate of the value of his time and professional usefulness. He certainly should be worth as much per session now as then, therefore if $800 be enough for him now $900 was clearly too much then; and he did wrong in supporting the increase to the latter amount. Furthermore, when a motion arose in committee to reduce the allowance to $800 again, Mr. Scott did not vote for the smaller sum.

Mr. Scott during the present session entered a contention against the duration of the parliamentary session after the 2nd inst, but instead of backing up his opinion by a resolution, he and those who agreed with him suffered the matter to drop without any formal record of their objections, or support of them beyond the raising of them on a question of privilege. The most definite statement that could be got out of any of them was that made by Mr. Meredith, more in apology than in declaration, that there was at least room for doubt regarding the validity of Acts passed after the second day of February. There is room for doubts, in some heads, regarding any Act in the Statutes, but we fancy doubts on the point raised by Mr. Scott will never carry any case into court. We have already stated, and are free to repeat, that the attention called to certain matters during the discussion has done good, but we cannot see why so much time should have been wasted over a mere question of privilege, especially by professed economists who might have been expected to try and shorten the session down to the briefest and least expensive dimensions. It is a very noticeable feature that Mr. Scott's doubts as to the legality of the House, do not prevent him from retaining his seat, nor will it keep him from drawing his full $800 indemnity.

In these matters Mr. Scott is more to blame than others of the Opposition, for if a leader of the party has no more power over them and less members of it, he certainly is the falsely styled a leader.

GRAND JUNCTION JEALOUSY.

Right or not readers will have a ready illustration of a proposition made some years ago, in favour of the earliest efforts of the Examiner, that the Grand Junction and the Midland Railways should be united, between Belleville and the back country, matters seemed to take a most favourable course, and Grand Junction stock began to look up in Peterborough county. Arrangements were made to send deputations from Peterborough county and town to confer with the Grand Junction Directors, and a time was mentioned at which the consultation from which so much was hoped might take place. But more mysterly clouded affairs when two or three days after their arrangement for a general consultation of all interests, a number of representatives of the Grand Junction Company visited Norwood and this town, and acted and spoke in a most unaccountable manner regarding the proposals made. They were strangely indefinite in their language, and took care to express themselves neither for nor against propositions emanating from the north. It is not wonderful that this queer style of proceedure on the part of these men renewed *suspicions* regarding the Grand Junction *project* that had nearly been laid asleep, thanks to the honest energy of a few men who held the *interest* of the people of Peterborough before private ends, either pecuniary or political. Little has since been said of railway interests here, in the way of urging on any enterprise, as men preferred to keep quiet rather that utter undefined suspicions. We believe, however, that we have now got a clue to the mystery. A map lies before us, as the title says, "showing the Grand Junction and Toronto and Ottawa Railway, and that too in a way calculated to surprise the people of this county, if not of Hastings. It is evidently issued by some one who has a big interest in the Grand Junction line, and who is particularly solicitous of that interest, though to our mind foolish, in that he takes a pretty sure way of making it more unpopular all round, if possible than before. The idea as shown on the map is to build the Grand Junction road to this town, and to use that line, by way of Westwood, Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, West Huntington and Tweed, instead of the line of the Toronto and Ottawa road as at present proposed. This, it will be easily seen by a glance at the map of the counties, would cut out Norwood, Marmora, Madoc, &c., from connection with this town, and practically spoil the chances of providing a road through this county. This arrangement was probably in the minds of the Grand Junction representatives who visited Norwood and this town, and succeeded *in putting a stop* to things so effectually. It would seem now that their visit was to prevent the proposed consultation, to arrest the tide of popularity that was setting in all around in favour of the route by Norwood, and to gain time to work their own plans, in their own interest as against all others. But as we have before observed their plan *is not likely to meet* with any more favor than their untrustworthy tactics deserve. Certainly this town and county cannot fall in with it, and Belleville is likely to scout it utterly, if we may judge from remarks made at a late public meeting in that town. We do not know if the Directorate of the Toronto and Ottawa project have given this new departure any encouragement, but for their own sakes we hope not. It hardly seems possible that if they knew about it they would not have denounced it from the start, yet the only way of accounting for ignorance of it on their part, is that the Grand Junction party were practicing deceit upon them, while professing to treat with them. Thus the key opens up more mystery. But to evolve any theory concerning our friends would be both unjust and unwise, until they have a chance to explain their position and express their opinions. In the meantime we would advise all who have had anything to do with this precious map to suppress it, and to call in all procurable copies that may have been issued. We intend to keep ours for our own good purposes, and the satisfaction of those interested.

EDUCATION AND TAXATION.

It has for years been the boast of Ontario that her system of education is among the best, if not the very best in the world; but with that lack of patriotism for which the Tory out of office is peculiar, the Opposition in and out of the Legislative Chamber, attack most recklessly, honored institutions, if so be they but think they can raise enough excitement to give them some party capital at the approaching general election. It is but a repetition of the traitorous tactics they adopted before the late Dominion elections, in running down the character of Canada, merely with the purpose to create popular discontent that might fall on the then Reform Government; but really with the effect of doing lasting, if not permanent, injury to the Dominion. This unscrupulousness gives the Tories a certain temporary advantage over the Reformers, who are generally more circumspect as to the ultimate effect of their contentions, and always less anxious for a snatched party gain than for permanent results beneficial to the whole country. That their efforts are in the end successful in ameliorating the evils wrought by the recklessness of their opponents, and in controlling the spirit of their own party from fighting with the same dangerous engines, is the present reward of the Reformers. That reward will be added to in after years by the acknowledgement of their wisdom and sacrifice by their successors—even as the men of to-day admit the patriotic labors of Reformers of "the brave days of old." In this matter of our schools, as has been the case in other matters, it now becomes the part of the Reformers of Ontario to take the Conservative attitude of supporting and defending the stability and honor of existing things, against the worse than ultra-Radical demagogueism of Tories ravening for office. The chief obstacle of late years has been the popular apathy with regard to our schools. This is evidenced not only in the lack of interest in the election of trustees; but also in the scarcity of visits to the schoolroom by the general public. The placing of the Education Department in the hands of a member of the general Government, responsible to the people through Parliament, has without doubt awakened popular interest in the schools and all connected with them. Many little abuses that had arisen imperceptibly, and had been unnoticed, have been corrected; and many improvements made, in the aggregate important, though when separately spoken of, apparently trifling. The object of Tories to pauperize education

Those, therefore, who cry out against the increased cost of our schools are scarcely mindful of their importance to the whole people, or that it is better to give our children, at whatever cost, all the advantages of the knowledge of the time in which we live, that they may in their turn go forward in the race of progress from where we, perforce, leave off. Free, full and broadly furnished education is the only thing that will ensure young Canada the victory against all rivals. It is the best investment to which public money can be put.

RESISTING A RAILWAY MONOPOLY.

The action of Messrs. Green and Trounce in serving an injunction on the Snowdon Iron Mine and Blast Furnace Company, whereby work was stopped on the branch railway to the Snowdon Iron Mine, has opened the eyes of the people of that district to the general interest involved in the question. It is now perceived that if Mr. Myles be permitted to build the road and hold exclusive privileges such as asked for, not only will the public right in the common carrying trade suffer, but the future development of the mineral interest will be at the mercy of a monopoly. It seems from a petition circulated, and largely signed in the locality, that Mr. Myles and his associate holds the only suitable route to the iron region, in which others are probably more largely interested than they. Of course Messrs. Green and Trounce are working for their own interest, but it certainly is as large as that of the Iron Company that asks an exclusive railway, for they own a larger slice of the mineral territory than does the company. All that the people require, is that the charter granted the railway shall contain the common conditions creating the company a common carrier, guarding the public *against extortion* and rival interests against undue pressure.

When these popular representations are made to the Government, they will doubtless have the desired effect; for aside from the well-known and wise averseness of the Mowat administration to the granting of special charters of any kind, the justice of the case is plainly in favor of the masses as against the creation of what might, and undoubtedly would be a strangling monopoly upon the iron interest of the Snowdon District.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The Dominion Parliament will meet today at Ottawa. Messrs. Burnham and Hilliard left on the evening train on Wednesday to be present at the opening ceremonies. These will occupy the greater part of the first day, and then, or some time after the N. P. Elephant will be trotted out to public gaze. It is useless to speculate on the peculiarities of this long looked for policy.

THE FARMERS' CANDIDATE.

The Reformers of the East Riding, as will be seen from our report of the Norwood Convention, have selected Thos. Blezard, Esq., as their candidate in the approaching local election. Mr. Blezard is a wealthy farmer, popular in the Riding, and is sure to receive a very large vote. As the East Riding is assuredly an agricultural one, for although containing several villages not one of them exceeds one thousand in population. The choice of the Convention having been made unanimous he will receive the hearty and earnest support of his friends, and we are fully confident of many who have been known as Conservatives.

It is true his opponent, Mr. Calcut, is well-known in the Riding, and has been, and still is, actively engaged in canvassing, and too great confidence in the struggle of party, or of a candidate, ought not to induce indifference. The only wise policy is to work earnestly, honestly and continuously, until the last vote is polled, and then comes victory or defeat. There can be no cause for regrets. We therefore advise the Reformers of the East, to be active and successful in their organizations.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

From the announcement of their Cabinet until this moment, the power of the Tories has continued to crumble.—*Irish Canadian*

The Montreal *Post* desires to see members of Parliament paid according to the ability they display. This is an insidious attempt to create a sinecure for the Dominion paymaster.

The reduction in the estimates for the indemnity to members and Ontario Minister's salaries takes the wind out of the sails of a great many cross road orators, who had puffed themselves up for the coming campaign.

After the first false step the down grade is easy. We find the Peterboro' *Review* circulating the views of the unlimited paper money men without a word pointing out their *fallacy* and danger.—*Lindsay Post.*

The late Mr. Johnston, publisher of the London *Standard*, a penny paper of large circulation, has left personal property to the amount of two millions in value. Courage, brethern of the quill in Canada, who knows but some of us may die millionaires!

Not very long ago the *Mail* complained that Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald did not give balls and receptions enough; but now another Tory paper has it that "the country has to provide balls for "upper-tendom" at the public expense." Amazing consistency!

A barrel of flour which costs $6 in New York city before it can reach the city of Mexico is subject to charges amounting to $25.25, so that in order to cover cost it must sell for $31.25.—(United States Miller.

In this country the protectionists argue that $33.03 would be paid by the miller.

As was expected before the opening of the present session, the Ontario estimates propose a reduction of the membership indemnity to $600. There is also a calculation to reduce the Ministers' salaries by $600 each per annum. The latter will require the passage of a Bill.

Those Tory papers which are now clamouring for the repeal of the Scott Act should recall the repeal of the Gavazzi Act. It only led to the Orange Society and Equal Rights Association, and Separate Schools, and Jesuits' Estates, and Double Majorities, and Representation by Population, and Secession, and Dissolution, and Annexation, and Confederation, and Repeal, and Disallowance, and Coercion, and Home Rule, and Fenianism, and Riel

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At Hackett & Shirley's

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At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR White Blankets, only $1.50 a pair.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Men's Shirts and Drawers, only 50c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Tapestry Carpets, only 25c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Hemp Carpets, only 10c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Checked Factory Flannel, all wool only 15c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Yard Wide Factory Cotton, only 6c. a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Cotton Flannels, only 12c a yard.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Big Job in Cotton Towels, only 5c. each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

SEE OUR Wool Clouds and Squares, only 15c each.
At Hackett & Shirley's

All other goods reduced in proportion. Now is the time to buy cheap Dry Goods for the Holidays.

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Boots, Shoes, and Naked Feet!

SINCE THE FIRST OF JANUARY I have been getting my stock in order and marking down prices so as to clear out my winter Boots and Shoes, to make room for fresh invoices of new goods. My prices for Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' wear are very much reduced on each style, and good bargains may still be obtained.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 13, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town Council.—A meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday evening.

Fruit Growers Association.—The next meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers Association will be held in Peterborough during the month of July.

Going West.—Several young men left town on Monday morning to bew out their fortunes in the prairie provinces. Others are to follow in a short time. We wish them success.

Personal.—We observe that Mr. John R. Hall, son of the late Judge Hall, and nephew of Mr. John J. Hall, of this town, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Minister of Justice.

Curlings.—A game of curling between the members of the Lindsay and Peterborough Clubs came off on Wednesday evening of last week, and resulted in a victory to Peterborough of 1 shot.

New Business Firm.—Messrs. Munroe & Alexander will shortly open out in the store lately occupied by Dixon Bros. with a full stock of staple and fancy dry goods, &c. Due announcement of the opening will be given.

The Weather.—Everybody greets everybody with the salutation, "what lovely weather! And no wonder, for the bright sunshine makes it seem like spring. Yesterday's proceedings have almost spoiled this local, snow and wind being the order of the day.

Cricket.—The cricket season of 1879 promises three important events: The visit of the Lord Harris team, now playing in Australia, on its way home via San Francisco; the visit of the noted amateurs, the Lacelles Hall club of England, in August, and the arrival of a professional team under Daft, in September.

Carswell Lodge.—On Friday evening, Feb. 6th, the installation of officers of Carswell Lodge, No. 411, I. O. G. T., took place as follows:

Bro. John Cumming	W.C.T.
Sist. Minnie Cobb	W.V.T.
Bro. William McLean	W.S.
" William Cumming	W.F.S.
" John King	W.T.
" A. H. Cobb	W.M.
Sist. Maggie Moore	W.D.M.
" Mary Risdon	W.I.G.
Bro. William Strain	W.O.G.
" James Lytle	W.C.
" D. M. Sinn	P.W.C.T.
Sist. Nettie Evans	W.R.H.S.
" Agnes Risdon	W.L.H.S.
Bro. Daniel Beliegheim	T.D.

Friendship Lodge.—At the regular meeting of Friendship Lodge, No. 146, I. O. G. T., held on Tuesday evening, February 4th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:

Bro. T. G. Gillespie	W.C.T.
Sist. Mary Duncan	W.V.T.
Bro. R. J. Kelso	W.S.
Sist. Lizzie Fanning	W.A.S.
Bro. G. T. Emmerson	W.F.S.
" James Hope	W.T.
Sist. Mary Chrow	W.C.
Bro. T. McGrath	W.M.
Sist. Mary Nethercut	W.D.M.
" Maggie Ryan	W.I.G.
Bro. Cole Barrett	W.O.G.
Sist. Charlotte McNeil	W.R.H.S.
" Alice Armadon	W.L.H.S.
Bro. Wm. White	P.W.C.T.

Church Collections.—Says the Toronto Telegram:—There are scores of people in Toronto who go to church and hardly ever think of contributing towards the collection. As it costs money to keep the churches going, and as the money has to be raised by pew rents and voluntary subscriptions, people who go to church, especially those who do not pay for pews, should in all fairness give their quota towards meeting the expenses. It may be a matter of opinion whether the sermon is worth the contribution or not; but people should remember that if they burn up the church coal and use the church gas, they are in duty bound to make some return for it.

Regular Advertisers.—We commend the following, taken from an exchange, to the consideration of business men:—"Take it as a rule, the constant advertiser is the one who does a profitable business, and not the one who flashes his announcements at irregular intervals upon the public. A merchant starts a business, puts up his sign and he keeps it there continually. He won't he considered a rara avis indeed, if he would pull down his sign when business was dull, and put it up again when business livened up. Still, that is the plan of some advertisers. They make a good show for a few times, hanging out a nice sign, telling people where to find them, and what they have for sale, and when trade slackens, they pull in their sign, and take a nap until better times awaken them. We think our advertisers, those who wish to make use of printers' ink to pay them, would find it more profitable to have regular, yearly cards running, changing them frequently to prevent them getting stale, then make their special announcements in separate advertisements when ready to do so."

A Doubt Removed.—Some people doubt whether Municipal Councils have the power to enforce By-laws requiring the removal of snow and ice. Upon this assumption several of our contemporaries have reproduced and favorably commented upon an extract from the judgment of a Judge in one of the Western States, which went to the effect that corporations had not the power in question and that they could not oblige people to forget their duties to their sidewalks any more than they could require businessmen to work on Sundays. Accordingly an assessment of $5 was made by the town way by predecessors of these gentlemen, and those who continue to be put to costs, as was done in the case of certain bill of the Municipal Act, which gives power to compel persons to perform statute labor.

Personal.—R. Tenley, Esq., M. P. for East Middlesex, was in town on Saturday visiting his friends.

Snow Shoe Races.—The annual races of the Snow Shoe Club will take place on Thursday next, 20th instant.

Painstaking.—Mr. Jos. Little has opened out a beautiful collection of water colour paintings by English artists, which are well worth inspection.

The Three Links.—A number of the Odd-fellows of Peterborough Lodge were entertained last evening at a banquet given by the Omemee brethren.

Sudden Death.—Mr. John Lillico, senior, of Monaghan, died on Monday of inflammation of the lungs. He was ill only a few days. He was 61 years of age—a comparatively young man.

The "Bung" of the Hour.—The Collector of Customs at this port, on Monday of this week, received over $1,600 duty. The greater part or nearly all of the sum was paid by T. W. Robinson & Co., and F. Consal & Co., on sugar.

Poultry Association.—A meeting of the Managing Committee to make final arrangements for the Society's Exhibition, which opens on Tuesday next, will be held this evening, in the Council Chamber, commencing at 7.30.

Legal.—We clip the following from the report of the proceedings of the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday, before Chief Justice Hagarty and Justices Armour and Cameron:—

"QUEEN v. ROSEY.—Judgment.—This was a rule nisi to quash a conviction under the Dairy By-law removed into the Court by certiorari on the grounds amongst others that the By-law had not been properly proved before the Magistrate. Rule discharged. Armour. J., dissenting."

Cheap Goods.—As this is the season of the year when merchants are taking stock and are desirous to clear out their goods as much as possible, people can expect good bargains. They can, at least, secure them by going to W. Fairbrother & Co's, where many lots of goods are now being sold at immense bargains. Read their advertisement, examine their goods, and save money.

Missionary Services.—The annual missionary services in connection with the George Street Methodist Church will be preached on Sabbath next:—In the morning by John McDonald, Esq., of Toronto; and in the evening by the Rev. Dr. Young. On Monday evening a meeting will be held in the Church, in aid of the missionary fund, when addresses will be made by the above named gentlemen and others.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.—Among the names of those who passed at the late semi-annual examination of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, we notice the name of Mr. W. Fitzgerald, of Millbrook, formerly with Messrs. Ormond & Walsh, of this town. He took first place in "Prescriptions" and "Practical Dispensing," and carried off the special prize for proficiency in the practical departments.

Band Serenade.—Last Saturday evening the Fire Brigade Band played several selections, on the streets. Each member is now supplied with a small lamp or torch, a la Sir Humphrey Davy, which is worn in the cap and takes the place of the plume, at night. They were made at Mr. Adam Hall's, and are creditable to the establishment for neatness and workmanship, and are quite an acquisition to the "boys" while playing at all hours.

East Peterborough L. O. L.—At a meeting of the County of Peterborough, East Riding, Loyal Orange Lodge, held last Tuesday at the Hall of the True Blue L. O. L., Norwood, No. 568, the following officers were elected for the current year:—W. H. Stephenson, County Master; Thomas Campbell, Deputy Master; Archibald Anderson, Secretary; James Robb, Treasurer; Rev. W. Pattyson, Chaplain; Thos. Frame, Director of Ceremonies; D. McIntyre, Lecturer; David Andrews and C. Stephenson, Auditors.

Conversazione.—Remember the conversazione to-morrow evening in Bradburn's Hall, in aid of the George-street Methodist Church. Besides some of our own musicians, Miss Shaw and Mrs. Dr. Harrison will sing. A glee club from Lakefield will assist, and two of Cobourn's best readers, Mr. Burns and Mr. St. John, will give readings, while instrumental music will be rendered by Mr. Heathfield and others from town. The whole programme warrants us in anticipating a delightful entertainment. Reserved seats may be obtained at Wilson & Davis', Tickets, 25c. to all parts of the hall.

Passing Away.—We regret to announce the decease of Wm. Fife, Esq., of Peterborough, on Wednesday last, after a brief illness, at the age of 72 years. He was a native of Scotland, immigrated to Canada and settled in Otonabee with his father and family in 1833. He resided there until 1853, when he removed to this town, in which he resided to his decease. He leaves a widow to whom he had been married 51 years, and 11 children, all of whom are comfortably provided for. His illness, erysipelas, was very short—we believe he was down town only a few days before his decease. The funeral took place on Friday, and was largely attended by relatives and friends.

Property Owners' Association.—A meeting of the Property Owners' Association was called for Monday evening, but as there was not enough members present to form a quorum the meeting separated without transacting any business. As there seems to be a wrong impression regarding the qualification necessary for members, we have been requested to publish the following clause of the By-law defining who shall be eligible for membership:

"All owners of real estate in their own right shall be eligible for membership, but no person while a member of the Town Council, or whilst a permanent salaried officer of the town shall be eligible as a member of the Association."

We are informed that notice of motion has been given to remove that portion of the above at present disqualifying members of the Town Council.

Auction Sales.—The attention of those interested is directed to the following sales:—

On Friday, 14th instant, new and well kept household furniture belonging to Mr. Henry Cumming, at his residence, Chambers street, in rear of Bank of Commerce. Sale at one o'clock p.m. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer.

On Saturday, 15th instant, at Cavanagh's Hotel, the south fifty acres of the West Half of Lot 18, in the 17th Concession of Otonabee. Sale at 2 o'clock. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday, 18th instant, farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Robert Turnbull, at his premises, Lot number 16, in the 4th Concession of South Monaghan. Sale at 12.30 o'clock. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer.

On Tuesday, 18th instant, farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Leighton Nolan, Lot number 11, in the 6th Concession of Douro. Sale to commence at noon. George McIlmoyle, Auctioneer.

On Thursday, 20th instant, at Harwood, 600,000 feet of lumber, belonging to Messrs. Mc-Dougall & Leighton. A great chance for farmers and others to secure good lumber at their own figures. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer.

Does It Pay to Pay Cash?—This question has doubtless been asked at least once per week for years past, by every man in Peterborough who pays as he goes, and the answer to it has never been satisfactory. A man who has a horse to sell will sacrifice from $10 to $50 on him for cash in hand. A wagon-maker who sells $150 for a vehicle where the buyer pays only a small amount down and gets credit for rest, will let it go at once when you stake $130 cash at him. It is so in buying a house and lot and many other things, but it is not so in buying what we eat and wear. If Mr. Black is in the dry goods trade he can secure better terms in Montreal with cash than without it, and so can grocers, clothier and boot and shoe men. But when you come to buy at retail this principle is lost sight of. While all dealers claim to sell for cash, all of them give credit to such citizens as are supposed to be "solid." The family have a pass-book, and settlements are made once a month or once a quarter. "Not one family out of five is ready to settle with me on time," said a Peterborough grocer, when talking this matter over. "Ten ninety days which I allow are spun out to six months, and even to twelve, and sometimes they jump the whole bill. I lose ten dollars by one of these 'solid' families for every two shillings lost by laboring men. When they beat me it is for hundreds of dollars." It is the same with the dry goods men. They give short credits, and they charge hundreds of dollars to the good less account every year. When they say thirty days, the customer says sixty. They meet him, send a collector in chase, and are lucky if they get the sum total in a year. One dealer has of this debt $2,000 charged to "bills" and "dues. All is overdue at least thirty days. His figures as lenity at least goes, and an honest man of a stamp of the $2,000 for six months longer. Now, there is only the man who pays the money on the counter; the rest go unrewarded. The latter don't want it, because a credit account is a badge of honor as for many years. At each dinner party some one of the guests is selected as the victim of the evening, and he or them a "chaser" to the nearest. The guests are no thinner, and the table the same. Whenever a man dies he leaves his debts behind him. Why can't it be the same with the living? If it is the rule to pay cash for everything, the object to enter the market would be to secure the best bargain for the money. Now, the object is to get credit, and when given you are compelled to pay for it. Does it pay?

Personal.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Ormond, of the firm of Ormond & Walsh, who has been suffering from a severe attack of a prevalent epidemic similar to influenza, is convalescent.

For Europe.—Mr. E. Mansell and family leave town this week for England. They sail from New York on the steamship *Germanic*, one of the finest vessels of the White Star Line, for which Messrs. Wilson & Davis are agents in this town.

G. T. R. Concert.—The G. T. R. Band, of Port Hope, gave an entertainment in the Opera House on Thursday evening of last week, to a very small audience. The evening's programme was concluded by a farce entitled "The Mischievous Nigger," in which Mr. W. J. Stevens proved himself a master of the "Black Art," and delighted the audience by his funny sayings and doings.

Dairymens' Association.—The annual meeting of the Dairymens' Association for Eastern Ontario will be held in Ottawa on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 25th, 26th and 27th instant. Several of the best speakers in the United States and Canada will deliver addresses. Railway fare half price. Parties wishing to join the Association may obtain certificates of membership from H. Ashley, Secretary, Belleville, or P. Rissman, Gendron.

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

From the Report of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons for the year ending 30th September last, we learn the following particulars in regard to our County Gaol for that term:

There were in all 97 committments, 70 male and 27 female prisoners, against 100 males and 39 females during the previous year—showing a decrease of 29 committments during the year ending 1878. Of the whole prisoners, two were under 16; 87 were committed a first time; 9 for a second time; 6 for a third time; 35 for more than a third time. 67 were in for less than 30 days; 6 for 60 days; 4 for 2 months; 8 over 3 months; 2 over 6 months; 3 were sentenced to three years or upwards in the penitentiary. The nationalities of prisoners is given as follows:—55, Canada; 21, England; 14, Ireland; 1, Scotland; 2, United States; 1, other countries. Their religions are given: 44, R. Catholic; 35, Church of England; 3, Presbyterian; 13, Methodists; 28, other denominations. They were further classed as, 29 married; 69 unmarried. 7 could neither read nor write. 28 temperate; 69, intemperate. Crimes: 5 for assault; 2 for Contempt of Court; 1, debtor; 2, injury to property; 5, drunk and disorderly; 1 for fraud; 1, inmate or frequenting houses of ill fame; 2, keeping houses of ill fame; 2, larceny; 3, lunacies; 3 for indecent assault; 3, selling liquor without license; 3, trespass; 20 for vagrancy; 39 for other offences. The cost of daily rations per head was 13 cents. The cost of food, clothing, fuel and maintenance, $718.45. Salaries, $1,975, divided as follows: Gaoler, $800; Matron $100; Turnkey, $375; Gaol Surgeon, $150.

The following is the Report of the Inspector of Prisons:—

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

Prisoners committed during the year, 97; greatest number confined at one time, 15; number of re-committals, 40; total cost of maintaining Gaol, $2,167.78.

This Gaol was visited by me on the 5th March. There were then in custody 7 men and 4 women, 2 of the former and all the latter being vagrants, three of the women were confirmed prostitutes, whose detention for a long period in a Reformatory for females would have been both in the interests of society and themselves. Three men were waiting trial upon a charge of rape and two were under sentence. It was submitted to me, whether prisoners waiting trial should be allowed to see their legal advisers beyond the hearing of Gaol officials, even though it were suspected that there was an illegal object in view. On the matter being referred to Hon. the Attorney-General, he decided that an attorney should have an opportunity of conversing with his client without being overheard, notwithstanding any suspicions that his object might be an illegitimate one, as a prisoner awaiting trial is retained in Gaol for safe custody only and not for punishment.

The Gaol throughout was very well kept, as were also the yards.

I was glad to learn that the Council had decided to relay the floors previously referred to in my report, and also to substitute matched lumber for the broken plaster ceilings.

The books were examined and the Register was found not to have been balanced off to correspond with the return sent in to the Government at the end of the official year. Instructions were given to have this done.

The Gaol Surgeon's book either did not shew all his visits or else he had not made a sufficient number to comply with the regulations.

I instructed Mr. Hayes to make the second statutory inspection of this Gaol. He did so on the 28th June and reported as follows:

"The Gaol was in good condition, although the wards required lime-whitewashing. The Turnkey, who accompanied me, is the Bailiff's son-in-law, and is not a suitable person to have the charge of the Gaol. The recommendations made by you in regard to the Gaol ceilings and floors had been acted upon and the Gaol was much improved in appearance thereby. The beds were neatly made up and the supply of bedding was reported to be sufficient.

"An order for a supply of the new regulation clothing had not been sent in, but I was informed that the question was then before the Council. The Sheriff was requested to report the result.

"In the female ward, I found that one of the cells was used as a store-room for the clothing of the sentenced prisoners, who could have access to it, as it was not kept locked. The Matron was instructed to see that the cell when used as a store-room was always locked.

"Eight prisoners were in custody, 2 being males and 3 females. Of the former, two were committed on Monday, one to three days' sentence for a short period for trespass, all the women were under sentence. Of the insane prisoners, one was a case of epilepsy, and the other was apparently working off an attack of delirium tremens. One of the male prisoners under sentence was not clothed in prison garb, although he had been over twelve hours in Gaol, the Turnkey was instructed to immediately carry out the regulation.

"The books were examined. The Register was fairly well kept, but had not been balanced off according to instructions. Frequent visits and orders had been recorded by the Surgeon. As no punishment book was kept, the Sheriff was requested to see that one was opened in the manner explained to him."

EAST PETERBOROUGH.

CONVENTION FOR THE SELECTION OF A CANDIDATE.

THE FARMERS' CANDIDATE.

Thomas Blezard, Esq., of Otonabee, the Chosen One—Election of Officers.

There was present at Norwood, on Friday afternoon last, one of the largest gatherings of Reformers ever seen in the vicinity. The meeting was called for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent the Riding of East Peterboro' in the Local Legislature. Previous to commencing this, a meeting of the Reform Association was held, when the following officers were elected:—

PRESIDENT.—Mr. W. E. Roxburgh.
VICE-PRESIDENT.—Mr. G. J. Galvin.
SEC-TREAS.—Dr. Dean.

The Presidents of the different Township Associations to be Vice-Presidents by virtue of their office.

Moved by Mr. T. CAMPBELL, of Warsaw, seconded by Mr. A. R. KIDD, Reeve of Dummer,—That a vote of thanks be tendered to our retiring President and officers, for the able manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. R. KIDD, Reeve of Dummer, seconded by Mr. A. NELSON,—That the members of this Convention, pledge themselves to sustain and support the Candidate that is selected by a majority of those delegates now assembled.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. D. A. MCFARLANE, of Otonabee, seconded by Mr. WM. BURGESS, Reeve of Belmont,—That this Convention views with alarm the lack of principle manifested by the Opposition during the debate on the address, and afterwards during the election on the inclemency of members. Men who originated the movement for increase of sessional allowances, and who pledged their word and honor to accept their due share of the responsibility attached to that act, have so far forgot their word of honor, and their own counterpart as to try to make political capital at their own expense. We therefore hold, that it be our duty to do our utmost that these men shall not be supported in what is regarded by most whose opinions are worth having, as a dishonorable act, and we shall be required by most whose opinions are worth having, as a dishonorable act, and we shall be required by most whose desire and influence shall be to oust, truthfully, honestly and in the interests of their constituents, who send them to serve public interest and not merely their own pockets.

Moved by Mr. [illegible] Reeve of Otonabee, seconded by Mr. [illegible] of Douro,—That the members of this Convention have entered with deep interest into the discussion of the Mowat Administration, and are of opinion that the Government has fulfilled the pledges given to the country at the last election, and that the Government is entitled to the confidence of the country.—Carried.

[illegible] Esq., of Otonabee, the Chosen One—Election of Officers

Go to John Elder's Cheap Cash Store for the Best Value in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Lustres, and Winceys.

The Child on the Judgment Seat.

Where hast thou been toiling all day, sweet-heart,
That thy brow is burdened and red?
Thy Master's work may make weary feet,
But it leaves the spirit glad.

Was thy garden nipped with the midnight frost,
Or smothered with the mid-day glare?
Were thy vines laid low, or thy lilies crushed,
That thy lap is so full of care?

No pleasant garden tells were mine,
I have sat on the judgment seat,
Where the Master sits at eve and calls
The children round his feet.

How comest them on the judgment seat,
Sweetheart, who set thee there?
'Tis a lonely and lofty seat for thee,
And well might'st tilt thou wert sure.

"I climbed on the judgment seat myself.
I have sat there almost all day,
For it grieved me to see the children around
Idling their life away.

"They wanted the Master's precious seed:
They wasted the precious hours;
They planted not for vines, nor gathered the vine,
And they trampled the sweet, meek flower."

And what hast thou done on the judgment seat,
Sweetheart, who set thee there?
Did the garden need thy care?

"Nay, that grieved me more: I called and I cried,
But they left me there forlorn;
My voice was weak, and they heeded not
Or they laughed my words to scorn."

Ah, the judgment seat was not for thee:
The servants were not thine!
And the eyes which adjudge the praise and the blame
See further than thine or mine.

The voice that shall sound there at eve, sweet-heart,
Will not raise its tones to be heard;
It will touch the hearts and hush the earth.
And none will resist its word.

"Should I see the Master's treasures lost -
The leaves that should feed His sheep,
And not lift my voice, be it weak as it may.
And not be grieved sore?"

Wait till the evening falls, sweetheart,
Wait till the evening falls;
The Master is near and knoweth all,
Wait till the Master calls.

But how fared thy garden plot, sweetheart,
Whilst thou sat on the judgment seat?
Who watered thy roses and trained thy vines,
And kept them from careless feet?

"Nay, that is saddest of all to me.
Tost is saddest of all:
My vines are trailing, my roses are parched,
My lilies droop and fall."

Go back to thy garden plot, sweetheart:
Go back till the evening falls!
And bind thy lilies and train thy vines,
Till for thee the Master calls.

Go make thy garden fair as thou canst:
Those weakest never shine;
Providence he whose plot is next to thine
Will see it and mend his own.

And the next may copy his, sweet heart,
Till all grows fair and sweet,
And when the Master comes at eve.
Happy faces his coming will greet.

Then shall thy joy be full, sweetheart.
In the garden so fair to see,
In the Master's words of praise for all:
In a look of his own for thee!

THE CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

Annual Meeting at Millbrook.—President's Address.—A New Basis Adopted.

On Wednesday last the annual meeting of the representatives of a large number of the Agricultural Societies within the bounds of the 5th Agricultural District of Ontario, was held in the Town Hall, Millbrook, at 1 o'clock, p.m.

The chair having been taken by the President, Geo. Cockburn, Esq., Baltimore,

The Secretary read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were on motion confirmed.

The following delegates then answered to their names, viz:—West Peterborough, Messrs. Jas. Campbell, Rev. V. Clementi, Jos. Walton, T. E. Bell, and John Carnegie; Peterborough Horticultural Society, John McClelland; Township of Smith, &c., Society, Messrs. Samuel McKibbon, Thos. Young, and M. S. Dean; South Victoria, Col. Deacon; North Victoria, John Daniel; East Durham, Messrs. John Foott, and Richard Bowden; West Durham, Samuel Wilmott, and Marshal Porter; West Northumberland, Messrs. George Cockburn, Walter Riddell, and J. M. Carruthers; East Peterborough, James Miller; Hope, Johnston Reattie; Hamilton, Henry Lapp.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President then read the following address:—

Gentlemen, Delegates of the General Association of the Fifth Agricultural District of Ontario:

In accordance with the custom of previous Presidents, in addressing you on these occasions, I beg to offer a few remarks.

When this Association was organized, four years ago, the first Exhibition being held at Peterborough, in 1874,—it was merely looked upon as an experiment; and I feel happy to be able to say that, after holding four Exhibitions, alternately in each of the four Counties of this district, it has proved a success beyond what was anticipated when first originated, and has elicited from all who visited the Fair at Cobourg last October, the warmest expressions of praise.

The entries exceeded those of any former year; and in Live Stock, especially the Horses, the entries were about double those of the former fairs. Although the Grain, generally below the average in yield, the samples were good, the Root and Fruit departments, in quality if not in quantity, were not surpassed at the Provincial Exhibition at Toronto, as affirmed by many, who attended both Fairs.

Financially, I cannot speak in such glowing terms; but reasons can be given for the surplus being less than on the preceding occasion. In the first place, the amount paid over to Cobourg by contributing Societies was much less than last year; several (five,) Societies sending delegates on the surplus from Lindsay, and not contributing anything to Cobourg. But in mentioning this, I do not wish it to be understood as casting the least reflection; but only to show the position we were in, compared with former years; and because some very ungenerous remarks have been made in regard to the matter. In the next place, we paid more in prizes than was paid the preceding year; and again, but for the hard times prevailing, many more would have visited the Fair. It will appear evident to all that the reasons given are sufficient to show why the balance is less this year.

The success which has attended this Central Association is not to be measured solely by the amount distributed in premiums, but also in bringing together, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Manufactures, &c., drawing comparisons, and giving a stimulus to each in the various departments to excel the other; and this is what has brought things to such perfection at the present time.

The system of holding exhibitions in different places in the District, periodically, has a tendency to bring many of the manufacturing improvements, the excellencies of Stock, &c., more directly under the notice of the inhabitants, which would not otherwise be the case as was proved, I think, by the remarks of many who attended our fairs, who had no idea that such excellent Stock, Machinery, &c., could be found in this District, and considered it a great improvement on Township Shows.

As we have had four exhibitions, one in each county, as was at first proposed, and have been thus far successful, it seems almost needless to say that a different basis should be adopted in order to enjoy a continuation of our operations until [illegible]

part of Secretaries of local Societies in forwarding their members' names to the Secretary of the Central, and also in members in making their entries at the proper time. I would recommend that the rules and regulations of the Society be more rigidly enforced in the future.

I would also suggest that in the future the exhibition be held four days, to give exhibitors of Stock, implements and other heavy articles more time to have them properly placed, without so much hurry and confusion as we have experienced in the past. I would also recommend that no tickets of admission be given to members, as in the past, which would prevent a great deal of confusion and dissatisfaction, and be a benefit to the Society.

Excepting a few unwarrantable criticisms, the Fair held at Cobourg last October under the auspices of this organization, has given very general satisfaction, and proves this system to be an improvement on our local Shows, meeting the requirements of the agricultural and manufacturing community.

In conclusion I beg to tender my hearty thanks for the honor conferred upon me in my appointment to this position, and for the courtesy and general good feeling which have prevailed during the year; and hope that still greater success may attend the efforts of this Central organization in the future.

Moved by Mr. Clementi, seconded by Mr. Wilmott,—That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. Cockburn for the address, and that he be requested to allow the same to be published.—Carried unanimously.

THE NEW BASIS.

It being suggested that the meeting should proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year,

Mr. Carnegie said, before appointing a committee to nominate the officers for the year, he thought that they had better consider the clause of the President's address, with reference to the adoption of a new basis for providing the funds each year necessary for the proper carrying out of these Exhibitions. As they were aware that there was no surplus to fall back upon this year, and as he thought that the smallest guarantee fund with which they would be justified in issuing a suitable prize list would be $1,000, they had better consider how this sum could be provided in the future, before proceeding to appoint officers which would be useless without it. He had been favoured with a draft of a scheme for this purpose from Mr. Beale, of Lindsay, who was unfortunately prevented from being present. As it is its chief features coincided with his own opinions, he read it to them pointing out as he did so, wherein he disagreed with it, and concluded by suggesting that if the views he had indicated were acceptable, they might take Mr. Beale's paper as a basis for discussion.

Rev. V. Clementi said it was not necessary to accept Mr. Beale's plan of re-organization. He had serious objections to many clauses of the scheme. The West Peterborough delegates were prepared to support the scheme of their Secretary, Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Wilmott expressed a fear that any change made in the constitution without due notice having been given would result in injury to the Society. He and his colleague —Mr. Porter—were sent as delegates by the West Durham Society in accordance with the existing constitution, and represented a grant of $100. If a change were now made in the organization, he and his co-delegate would have to retire.

Mr. Carnegie said he did not submit Mr. Beale's scheme as it stood as a basis for organization. He had pointed out when he read it that he objected entirely to some of its provisions but that as there was also much good in it he thought it might serve as a basis for discussion. With regard to Mr. Wilmott's position he wished to say that if any new arrangement adopted did not meet the approval of the society he represented of course they would not be bound by the resolution they had passed in sending them to the meeting. With regard to there being no notice given of intended change, the necessity for a new basis, since the result of the Cobourg show was known, had been freely discussed by the press of the district, and so strong was this feeling that at least a large majority of delegates present had come here to-day for the purpose of re-organizing on a new basis, and unbacked up by the usual grants under the old arrangement. In fact if the old arrangement was to be continued the delegates from his county would at once have to retire from the meeting, as their societies had not voted a dollar in accordance with the old arrangement.

Mr. Foott said he had always taken a great interest in this association and trusted that it would go on and prosper. He feared it would not do to adopt a new basis to-day, although he admitted some change must be made. He would recommend that they should not discuss the matter to-day but postpone action to a future meeting, so that they might consult their respective societies.

Col. Deacon said he for one came there for the purpose of putting the Association on a new basis, and he might as well tell them plainly that things could not go on as they had been doing. He coincided with the views entertained by Mr. Carnegie as to the basis upon which they should re-organize, and if they could not all agree to it he had no fear but that three of the counties, or even Victoria and Peterborough could keep these exhibitions going.

Another direction four incorrigible croquet players are wasting their energies over that obsolete game, while more than one couple are mustering among the flower beds, of course engrossed in botanical topics.

A few pages and mammas are watching the scene from a broad veranda, and among them stands the host. He is a large man of perhaps forty-five, with thoughtful brow and keen, dark eyes that are perpetually glancing from one object to another. At present they are resting affectionately on the face of a girl, who has just emerged from a side-path, accompanied by a young man. This is Mr Houghton's orphan niece, Winnifred Leigh, who, beside himself, is the sole occupant of the great stone house. She is a tall girl with graceful, well-poised figure, masses of yellow gold hair and great, passive brown eyes that gaze wonderingly out into the world beyond through their curtain of dark lashes. Add to these, clear-cut features and a certain haughty carriage of the head and you will have Winnifred Leigh before you. She has lived with Mr Houghton since she was 8 toad, her uncle adopting her when her father died. Eight years have now passed and she has blossomed into a wonderfully attractive woman. That is the opinion of all her friends and particularly of the gentleman with her.

Edward Ramsay, her fiance, is a handsome young fellow, four years her senior, and promising some worldly advantage, as he is the only son of a rich man, who is partner in a prosperous business firm. His manner, quiet, lady-like [illegible] on the evening [illegible] he does not altogether [illegible] manner. The gold [illegible] and grand [illegible] sense [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line Nonpa.; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the Year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring towns. Correspondents are requested to send in communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, on reasonable terms. The Office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Engine and Diver Up.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff, office the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough

DENNISTOUN BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, E. B. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS, B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 50

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-1667

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c Peterborough. Office—No. 1, Market block 27

D. G. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 66-71.

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Office over Hyman's Bee Store, George Street Peterborough. J. S. EDMISON, Q.C. W. H. WOOD, B.A. Geo. Edmison, 357

POUSSETTE & ROGER (Successors to Boulton, Fairbairn & Poussette.) Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office: Water Street, next door North of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Peterboro, Ont. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS,

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, Pratical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y.

J. A. HARTLEY, issuer of Marriage Licenses etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at the residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterborough. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, The Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Com'ny. OFFICE—Chambers Block Peterboro. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and Whip Smith, Hunter street, Peterboro, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Whips mending. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 52-70

THOMAS MENZIES, now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T.R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro and save all trouble on your journey. 51-76

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 52-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 42-tf

GOOD HORSES AND COMfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE, at Stabee on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 29-65ins

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Holland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor lne of steamships Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterboro July 2 1870.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. Interest allowed on Deposits.

T. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER,

(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

DR. FIFE, Physican Surgeon Coroner for the County of Peterboro.' Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-1y.

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 32-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George Street, Peterborough, Ont. 37-1y

T. M. MILLER, M.D., a Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist, Office over Osmond & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough. Dr. Bosanko has commenced an additional Dental Establishment, on 4th of each month, at Cobourg for a week.

Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1876. 47

D. PETTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now permanently located in this town, having purchased Dr. Hall's entire practice, and is prepared to attend to all calls in the profession. Office, a few doors south of Dr. Hall's late residence, Simcoe street. 49-tf

D. NIMMO, Graduate Dentist, George [illegible] Peterborough. [illegible] Dr. Nimmo has [illegible] Dr. Hall's late practice, and [illegible] Dr. Hall's late residence, Simcoe street. [illegible]

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S.,

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1879. NUMBER 8

ARCHITECTS.

J. E BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office: over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 25-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26-y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Hydraulic Cement Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office Simcoe street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 29-6m

CHOATE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY CAISSE'S HOTEL.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and NOW conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at 1 prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. FURSEN, Manager

Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers, Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL

M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-Blin

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 19th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

KINGSTON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c 44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 111tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 30, 1876. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-62b.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

J. H. ROPER, Agent 1-77

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY Established 1850.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

BONUSES PAID.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT.

PROMPT PAYMENT.

GEO. A. COX. Dec. 5th, 1878. tf.

[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]

MANITOBA AND THE GREAT WEST.

FOR CHEAPEST RATE.

FOR QUICKEST TIME.

FOR BEST ACCOMMODATION,

GET YOUR TICKETS AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

Where all information will be given. Don't buy your Tickets until calling at their Office, next to R. Stinson & Son's, George Street.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations.

American Silver Wanted.

MOTTO FRAMES.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT JUST ARRIVED.

STAINED WOOD, Bronze Lining, Fitted, - 25 Cents

STAINED CHERRY, Gilt Lini Fitted, - 35 Cents

WALNUT, Gilt Lining, Fitted, - - - - 40 Cents

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY AND FINISH.

PICTURE FRAMES.

We are now making up large numbers, and parties having Pictures to Frame can have them done

CHEAPLY AND WELL

—AT—

WILSON & DAVIS'.

February 11th, 1879. 7-3lins

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE Village of Ashburnham,

The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Elizabeth street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Lochabie Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a neat Brick Cottage 26 x 28 a Roughcast House, 18 x 24, together with al necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

W.H. MITCHELL, Saddler, Peterborough. Peterborough, April 24th, 1878. 17-tf

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale, that valuable farm, containing 100 acres more or less, being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 27 in the 11th Concession, and the West Half Lot No. 15, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Dummer. One hundred acres cleared, the balance good hardwood. There are on the premises a good Log House finish, a good Log Barn erected last Spring, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a splendid orchard bearing, and a spring creek running through the North end of the farm. This property will be sold for $600 subject to a mortgage of $300 to the Trust and Loan Company. The interest being paid up until the first of May next. This property is situated 2 miles from Norwood. For particulars apply to

W. LITTLE, Peterborough, Ont. Jan. 28th, 1879. 5-3ins.

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 126 acres.
East half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 126 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 3	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	16 con.	Harvey, 100	"

North 50 acres of East half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 16 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Leadon and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 10 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 29-52tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the Township of Otonabee, known as the "Chalkley Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the village of Keene, with school and church convenient. The land is of the best quality, and in a high state of cultivation. There are about 100 acres cleared, and the balance is well timbered with hardwood. There is a never failing spring creek running through the farm. There are on the premises a good frame house, and a large frame barn, with stone stabling underneath, and other outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the farm. This property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars apply on the premises to

[illegible]

FOR SALE, &c.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36, containing seven rooms with closet

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook. Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.30 a.m and 4.00 p.m.

FOR Westhamshore, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Westhamshore, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.8 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

LIVERY.

HENTHORN'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure Driving a specialty. Careful Drivers if required, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 5th 1878. 26-1y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. Henthorn, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established house.

W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,

of All New and First Class in Style and Quality. The Also.—

A Penny Now Book For Families.

All The Books are combined entirely on Christian principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

P. MITCHELL, Manager.

N.B.—Illustrations Soliciting a Quantity.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred [illegible] Composition.

IN THE WINTER.

BY W. A. CHIPPUT.

In the winter, clear and bracing,
Over the long, rainy season;
In the winter, birds re-singing
Never flood the woodland alone.

In the winter, down the Middle
Gaily comes the passing car;
In the winter, o'er the sidewalk
Hangs the ulster, for an X.

In the winter softest step down
All the cedar panneling flies;
In the winter, the pedestrain
On the coal-hole cover slips.

In the winter, on the window
Lonely shines each frosty gem;
In the winter, fond Lavender
Leaves his girl at 2 a. m.

In the winter, to the others
C. Augustus Minnie takes;
In the winter, Georgiana
Blushes o'er the Buckwheat cakes.

In the winter, silver sleigh-bells
Jingle sweetly, mile on mile;
In the winter, doth the snow ball
Elevate the silken tile.

In the winter, hearts grow merry
Round the social lamp and prank;
In the winter, doth the plumber
Put some obstacles in the bank.

In the winter, shrill winds whistle
Through the lover's summer nook;
In the winter, there are other
Things enough to fill a book.

LUMBERMENS' CONVENTION.

VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST PROTECTION.

What the Conservative Lumberman except Mr. Hilliard think of Protection.

The Lumbermen's Convention held at Ottawa on Wednesday last was a most successful gathering. Indeed so successful was it that a Conservative M. P. present, admitted in the course of his speech that it was the most representative gathering which had been held for many years in this country.

MR. A. H. CAMPBELL'S OPINION AS AGAINST MR. HILLIARD.

A. H. Campbell, Esq., formerly of Peterborough, was unanimously called to the chair and said that this was one of the most important, if not the most important, gathering of lumbermen ever held in the city of Ottawa. A preliminary meeting was held in Ottawa a few weeks ago to consider the depressed state of the lumbering industry, and the effect which the proposed tariff would have upon it, by taxing such commodities as enter into the cost of producing lumber, and at that preliminary gathering it was decided to issue circulars to lumbermen in all parts of the country, inviting them to meet in Convention at Ottawa to day, for the purpose of taking counsel on what steps were to be taken to prevent the disastrous calamity which was threatening their business by the proposed tariff increases.

All present knew the depressed condition of the lumbering business for the past five years, and they had been drifting on, hoping against hope, with no possible shore in sight on which to land their vessels without actually running on the rocks. The accession to power of the Conservative Government last September was mainly because of its promise to adopt a protective policy. [illegible] change had taken place in the vote of the country, and more particularly that of the farmer, and it was time the lumbermen opened their eyes to the true state of matters, or what was likely to happen, and if posible endeavour to avert the evils which many believed would ensue if the Government put into operation its protective policy. (Applause.) There was scarcely an article imported into Canada, excepting perhaps champagne, which did not enter into the cost of producing lumber or of furnishing supplies for the laborers' families. The vessels employed, the immense machinery, the horses, the mills, and the thousand and one ways in which money was expended in this industry, all would be increased in price under the proposed tariff. Con siderable money had been advanced by the banks years ago to this industry, and they, too, were interested in its prosperity. The depression in the trade was such that if any lumberman had made a return of sales within the past four years covering the cost of production he was indeed a lucky man. He was obliged to say that was the experience all had had. During the September elections he was asked in Toronto to vote for a protectionist candidate, and he replied that he could not because it would ruin him to have the Protectionists returned to power The canvasser replied "Oh, but we will protect you too." That all present knew was impossible, and it showed the absurdity of the supposition that people could be protected into prosperity. (Applause.) The best way to protect the lumberman was to leave him alone. (Renewed applause.) The lumbering interest, next to the agricultural, was the largest in Canada, and employed more men than all the manufacturers combined. It was imperatively urgent that the Government should be informed that the adoption of the proposed protective policy would crush the lumbering industry. It was a matter of life and death. If the proposed tariff was adopted it would be better for them to shut up their mills, and sit down until something could be done, instead, of going on cutting down their timber, and practically giving it away, for the increased duties would prevent the possibility of any profits at all. It would be better to save the timber till better times, when it would be worth more money than at present. (Prolonged applause.)

Mr. Millar, M. P. P., moved a resolution asking that the Government do not interfere with the tariff as it would ruin the lumber trade, and opposed by wishing it to be distinctly understood that there were no party political considerations prompting him to attend the Convention, but he went there as an individual representing one of the largest industries in the country. Every gentleman present from the west had come for the purpose of averting, if possible, the impending calamity which threatened the lumber trade. The present Government had ridden into power on the promise of a protective policy, and it was but wise that [illegible] Government should [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]

minion was closely connected with the prosperity of the lumbering business, for in the past as the latter had flourished so flourished the former; as the latter was depressed, so was the former. The trade and navigation returns for the year ending June, 1877, showed that the value of forest produce exported was $23,000,000 in round numbers, which was greater than that exported of farm produce, including cattle, horses, and sheep. It was believed that at least 65 per cent. of that sum was expended for labor, which represented $14,950,000. That sum was expended in labor for efforts of forest produce alone, independent of that expended for producing lumber for home consumption. Thirty per cent. was spent in farm produce, or $6,900,000 were distributed by the lumbermen among the farmers and agriculturists of Canada for oats, grain, pork, beef, and all other kinds of supplies used. The remaining 5 per cent. was spent for imported goods; that is, $1,150,000 alone were paid for imported goods. It must be clear to all that the lumber trade consumed more raw material than any other industry. It was the Government's duty, therefore, to see that the future prospect of such an important industry, employing so many men and so much capital, were not crushed for the sake of building up a few scattered manufactories. It was proper that the manufactories should be assisted and encouraged, but they should not be encouraged by destroying an industry which is much larger than all. If they took into consideration the large sum of $14,950,000 expended annually for labor, a mathematical calculation would show that it would give employment to 62,300 men at 75 cents per day for one year, and allowing five persons to the family of each adult laborer—by no means an abnormal average—it would be found that 311,450 persons were actually directly depending upon this industry for a living. When it was remembered what a long time it would take to build the manufacturing industries up, and these people could find new employment, the Government should exercise caution before it crushed the source of their livelihood by taxing the items which entered into the production of timber. There were about $75,000,000 invested in the lumbering and timber trade of the Dominion, which for five long years have not been paying one per cent. interest. For the sake of employing those dependant for their livelihood on them, and to prevent the destruction of their mills and machinery, which rotted and rusted much faster when not in use than when in use, the lumbermen had continued their operations, hoping to be able to lift themselves out of the slough of depression—a depression which was by no means confined to this country. It was felt in every part of the civilized world, and in Great Britain, one of Canada's markets, the depression was more intense than it had been for years. Canada had for sales of her forest produce to look to foreign countries—to the United States, to Great Britain, somewhat to the West Indies, to South America, and other States. Depression existed in Great Britain and the United States, Canada's principal markets, to such an extent that the demand for forest produce was so poor that lumbermen did not realize enough to make an adequate return for the money invested. The other Canadian industries, the manufacturing for instance, were not so much depressed as the lumbering industry. He referred as proof of this, to a fine circular saw rig manufactured in Milwaukee, which was erected some time ago on the Georgian Bay timber limits, and which cost $1,300. A manufacturer from Peterborough, Mr. William Hamilton, went there and inspected the saw, and afterwards, having obtained the patent for Canada, with models, he recently made one for himself, (Mr. Miller) and sold it for $750. An industry which could do that was not in a depressed state.

The motion after considerable discussion thereon was carried and a deputation appointed to wait on the Minister of Finance.

The Daily Life of Her Majesty.

The Queen leads a very quiet, and yet a busy life, and few great ladies find time to compress so many occupations into a daytime as she does. She breakfasts at nine, lunches at two, and dines at eight. From three to five she generally drives or walks out; but the remainder of her hours is devoted to State business, study, or correspondence with members of her widespread family. All the Queen's private letters are written in English, not in German, as many think; and, in fact, German is so little spoken among the royal family that even when the Crown Prince of Germany comes over he speaks English at Court like his wife's relatives. The Queen reads all the daily newspapers, and the proprietors of the *Daily Telegraph*, with the vein of toadyism that distinguishes them, print several copies of their journal for the royal palaces on special paper. The Queen's devotion to state affairs is well known, and her intervention in them, particularly when religious questions are involved, is not at all half-hearted. She also exercises her own discretion very freely in the appointment of Bishops and Piers. Dr. Tait was nominated by her to the See of Canterbury before Mr. Disraeli had recommended anyone; and about a year previously her Majesty had flatly refused to bestow a mitre on Dr. Wordsworth, owing to the protests which this divine had emitted when Dr. Stanley was made Dean of Westminster. A little later she consented to appoint Dr. Wordsworth to the See of Lincoln, but rather as a compliment to his scholastic attainments than out of any feeling for his views as a Churchman. At to appoint the Queen, anxious to promote [illegible] tips of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Roger's suits of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Mixed and Good Skates from 50c to $2.50 per Pair

Cheap Sale of Knives, Forks and Spoons

6-Amp. Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Horse Nails—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Shoes Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 19-1y

Boots, Shoes, and Naked Feet!

SINCE THE FIRST OF JANUARY I have been getting my stock in order and marking down prices so as to clear out my winter Boots and Shoes, to make room for them in advance of new goods. My prices for Children's, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' wear are very much reduced on each style, and good bargains may still be obtained.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To all Cash Purchasers of Good TEAS, try Wm. Fairweather & Co., for GOOD VALUE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry taken in Trade for Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Mantles. All at Cash Prices.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

February 13th, 1879. 7-2in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Handsome Income—Ohio Seale Works.
Sale of Farm Property—Crerar & Muir.
Furniture—Wilson Bros.
Insolvent Act—J. A. Hall.
Spring Goods—Rackett & Shirely.
Shaughraun Co.—Opera House.
Lost—EXAMINER Office.
Money—Moore & Sawers.
Mortgage Sale—D. Chisholm.
Groceries—E. McKeiver.
Chamberlain's Hotel.
Dry Goods—Munro & Alexander.
Lottie Combination—Opera House.
Brick Yard for Sale—W. Manson.
Midland Railway—Geo. A. Cox.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Sale—J. A. Hall.
Wilson & Davis—Manitoba.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 20, 1879.

PUBLICATION OF PROVINCIAL RETURNS.

Those public documents known as Parliamentary Reports, and which are of much importance in a statistical and business point of view, though rather dry literature for the average reader, require great care and labour in preparation. They must be reliable—free from errors—and this of itself in the collection of masses of scattered details necessitates [illegible] therefore it will readily be perceived that it would be an utter impossibility to present such reports as, for instance, the Provincial Receipts and Expenditure within narrow limits of time, no matter what staff of officials were engaged for the work. The employment of a comparative few insures greater correctness, at the expense of time. The placing of the work in the hands of many might answer up to a certain point, but with the danger of confusion as the labour was distributed. There is then a reasonable limit within which it were absurd to expect Parliamentary returns. The Ontario Opposition seem to lose sight of this fact, or choose to ignore it in their very unreasonable demands, for the presentation of last year's financial report in detail during the present session. We are led to suspect their motives the more because they can have no particular need for what they ask, as they already have an abstract statement. The expenditures therein enumerated they can easily compare with the estimates corresponding to them, and if there be any discrepencies concerning which they, or any of them, would like information, we doubt not they could get it by a respectful appeal to the Honourable Treasurer. It would seem, however, that they are not so eager for information as for party capital, and so they proceed to suggest impossibilities, and insinuate motives on the part of Ministers in holding back what they could not possibly or properly give. For instance, the proposal that Parliamentary Reports should be distributed during the recess is one in favour of unconstitutional procedure, for then there is no Parliament before whom to lay these documents. Besides, these Reports are first presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and by him transmitted to Parliament, therefore the sending of them direct to members would be an interference with a prerogative of the Crown. Yet such a suggestion comes from Tories! True, it may be argued that a late decision of the Supreme Court upsets the power to act in the Queen's name in Provincial affairs, but if this be the refuge, it will certainly lead to a worse situation than before. It is clearly impossible under the present constitutional order of things to distribute these public documents during recess.

The impropriety of such a proposal was well marked by the alarm lately evinced by a certain Tory paper because of a suspicion that a copy of the lately presented Provincial Treasurer's Report, had been given to the Toronto *Globe* before it had been laid before Parliament. Indeed the sentiment of the Tory journal referred to over the supposed offence against constitutional procedure, was only eclipsed by the *Globe* plainly showing that the figures it used were in the previous statement of Receipts and Expenditures duly presented to the House at the former session. This showed proper vigilance on the part of the Tory paper, but in the above [illegible] with the [illegible]

CROWN LANDS.

In an article in Saturday's *Review* the editor, doubtless with a double object in view, seizes the opportunity to find fault with the management of the Crown Lands department in general, and with Mr. J. B. McWilliams, Government agent in particular, because that gentleman received $2,000 a year for salary. When it is remembered that Mr. McWilliams was a strong political opponent of the editor, and one to whose energy and work in 1871, this same editor largely owed his defeat at that time, it will be easily understood why that gentleman is picked out as a pretext for a charge of extravagance against the Mowat Government. Why does he not tell his readers that Mr. McWilliams is the only agent employed by the Government by the year, and that he has to go over the returns of all the other agents and make out the accounts? If the editor of the *Review* thinks Mr. McWilliams is overpaid, let him get Mr. Scott to call for the reports of all the agents and compare the work done by Mr. McWilliams with that done by the other agents who are good Conservatives, and we will venture to state that we will hear of no more comparisons. At the same time is it not better to pay a competent, honest and efficient official, such as Mr. McWilliams has proven himself to be, a good salary than to have false returns made, as was the case under previous management, in this district, and the government defrauded in one instance alone to the extent of $36,000, or thirteen year's salary. The Editor of the *Review* is probably aware of a certain Lumberman, who has on more than one occasion, ventured to pawn off on the timber agent here, false returns, similar we suppose to those accepted by the previous agent. If our contemporary is desirable of more light on this subject, we can accommodate it at any time.

PROTECTION vs LUMBERMEN.

At a meeting held last week in Ottawa by the lumbermen of the Dominion, they took very strong ground against any additional taxation being placed on their supplies. Now, the West Riding of Peterborough elected a Protectionist lumberman last September, and it will be curious to note whether he now holds the same views he held on Protection when elected, or whether he is inclined to side with other lumbermen in the protection of their own interests. The beginning, the middle and the end, of Mr. Geo. Hilliard's speeches during the late election was Protection; that was the remedy for all our suffering industries, that would do away with the hard times, and raise the wages of workingmen and mechanics. But it was to the farmers Mr. Hilliard held out the greatest inducements, the outrage of any government allowing Yankee oats, corn, wheat, flour &c., to come into this country free of duty, when the Yankees charged a duty on all Canadian produce going into the United States, was depicted in the strongest language he could command. Turn out Mackenzie and put in Sir John and obtain a duty of 10 cents per bushel on oats, and corn, and 20 cents on wheat, cattle, horses, pork &c, all to be charged at the same rate that Americans charge on our produce. Many farmers who never voted for a Conservative before, voted for Mr. Hilliard, probably not putting great faith in his nostrum of Protection, but still willing that it should have a trial. What says Mr. Hilliard now? At a meeting held in the Huffman House lately to appoint delegates to represent the Lumbermen of this district at the Ottawa Convention. Mr. [illegible] motion to the effect that "no change be made in the tariff which will interfere with or raise the cost of the production of lumber and timber." Lumbermen are heavy purchasers of oats, hay, corn, flour &c., and although Mr. Hilliard the politician argues for and urges, in the interest of the farmer that a duty be put on these articles, yet Mr. Hilliard the lumberman, is against placing a duty on any of these articles which will enhance their price. It will certainly be more in order for all those farmers who voted for Mr. Hilliard because he was in favor of taxing all foreign farm produce coming into Canada, to ask him quietly to resign his seat. Having changed his views on this vital question, he has now no right to represent or misrepresent them in Parliament. Should he retain his seat he is guilty of bad faith to the electors, who believing him to be honest in his expression of opinion, sent him to Parliament.

FARMER AND REFORMER.

The Conservatives evidently fear the advent of a farmer as the *Reform* candidate in the East Riding, judging from the way their journal attempts to disparage him. That paper which was so eager for the protection of the industrial class and for the Protection of manufacturers but a few weeks ago, now deprecates any allusion to the rights of a class. But has not every great agitation for Reform that has taken place in Britain, her colonies, or elsewhere, been in the interest of some class? Every Reform bill has been for the securing of adequate representation to some class that was unjustly weighted down by a preponderance of other classes. The latest extension of the franchise in Ontario was on the same ground. It was to give the rural electorate something like an equal weight with the urban population, the latter having been augmented by the vast additional voting power of the income franchise, and that equalization Mr. Scott, and nearly all his party friends in the House, opposed tooth and nail, as the Tories have done every extension of the franchise that ever was proposed.

The true idea of Parliamentary representation is that all classes of the community shall be so nearly equally represented that none will have cause for complaint. Formerly political power was very narrowly restricted, and Toryism tried hard to keep it so restricted. But in spite of all efforts to the contrary, reform after reform has been effected till we now enjoy so liberal a franchise that no class can long tyrannize over another. But in Canada it is noticeable that for all this liberality, the agricultural element, on which all others are based, has not anything like a proportionate representation in Parliament. The effect has been seen in a good deal of neglect of the interests of that important class, and we [illegible] suspect that a further effect will be seen ere long in downright injustice as far as the Provincial Parliament is concerned. Toronto's Mayor, in some [illegible] Legislature [illegible] have many seats in the Legislature, and we [illegible] the representation, sometimes [illegible] time. If the leading commercial men of Toronto are [illegible] Legislature, [illegible] the [illegible] Toronto [illegible] the [illegible] Legislature [illegible] the [illegible] Parliament.

REVENUE AND PROTECTION.

When the Mackenzie Government was in power the requirements of revenue demanded an increase of the tariff from an average of fifteen per cent. to an average of 17½ per cent. on imports. Certain interests cried out for Protection to themselves as against all others and irrespective of revenue. The Reform Government appointed a commission, which took a great deal of evidence, and from that evidence it was deemed inexpedient to the best interests of the whole country to frame a tariff on any other basis than that of revenue. The Conservatives then out of power raised the cry for Protection, and promised if returned to the Treasury Benches that they would grant Protection to each and every industry in the land. Hard times favored them, as they did not hesitate to lay the blame on the Reform Government. The masses listened to the voice of the reckless demagogues, and shut their ears to the arguments of their true friends, drawn from the enquiries of the former Commission, and to the warnings and expostulations of those who sought to stem the torrent of excitement raised by mad hopes. There was a preference for pleasant visions for the future, rather than for the somewhat unsatisfactory reality of the present. The Tories carried the people with them, and the Reform Government was defeated on the square issue of a Protective as against a Revenue tariff.

Well, the country has waited with a considerable degree of patience for the enunciation of the new policy that was to bring back prosperity as if by magic. The new government has deliberated; and it has placed an exposition of its wonderful and "new" fiscal policy in the mouth of the Governor-General. And what is it? Not a shutting out of the abused foreign imports; not a locking up of Canada for the Canadians; nos a policy of retaliation on the Yankees; not even a primary declaration in favor of Protection! After all the bray, bluster and buncombe, the much-mouthed "National Policy" is simply and solely a coming back to the principle of a Revenue tariff. Here is what the Speech from the Throne says:—

"I regret that the receipts into the treasury from ordinary sources continues to be inadequate to meet the charges against the consolidated revenue. You will, I doubt not, agree with me in the opinion that it is not a desirable condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the readjustment of the tariff with the view of increasing the revenue, and at the same time of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and to aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily continues to exist."

Where are the promises to foster the manufacturing, mining, agricultural, and other industries? Where are all the brilliant visions with which votes were gulled? The tariff is not to be fixed on a Protectionist basis; but "with the view of increasing the revenue." This is just exactly what Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues proposed; what they did; and what they contended for as a principle. And here are their opponents going back to it after all their vain boasting and lavish promising. The late Government clearly laid down a change of tariff only on a demand for revenue, and then a framing of such tariff with as little injury as possible to the trade and commerce of the country. Incidental protection they granted. But that was not enough for industrial rapacity, nor for Tory politicians. These latter were irreconcilable in Opposition, and were ready to promise anything. Now that they got into a exposition of official restraint, they have to come back to the demands of the tariff first, and then such protection as is best for Canada. This is simply the old theory of incidental protection; as practised by the Mackenzie Government. The only difference is that the new Ministry still keep up the pretence that by a tariff, and revenue tariff at that) it can develope and encourage the various industries, and aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which the speech adds "unhappily continues to exist"—in spite of the fact that the Reform Government resigned four months ago.

We wonder how Protectionist delegations and members elected on the strength of strong Protectionist pledges like this "National Policy" of a Revenue Tariff.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"In utter indifference to any claim of precedence in the matter, we accept our contemporary's (Montreal *Post*) co-operation gladly in the determination to oppose any party of which Sir John Macdonald is the leader."—*Irish Canadian.*

The time of the Ontario Legislature has been occupied principally during the past week in discussing the estimates. With nothing really to oppose, a few items seemed to give the Opposition an excuse for raising their whining cry of economy. The promotion of Private Bills also occupied a portion of the time, among them the Orange Incorporation Bill, which was thrown out in committee with the preasable declared not proven.

The *Mail* and other Tory papers are again making extracts from the Cornwall *Freeholder*, having spiteful reference to the present Reform Ministers, and dishonestly stating that they come from a liberal Reform journal. We had occasion formerly to point out the animus that caused the *Freeholder* to speak in unfair terms of the former opponents of Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, and of the kind of man who carries resentment in his heart as a Macdonald, while professing to act openly in the people's interest. We say again that a paper controlled by Henry Sandfield Macdonald cannot be a liberal Reform journal; and that the very fact of its control, by a person disciplined as he has been by the Courts, should stamp it as eminently untrustworthy.

It is a significant fact that returning prosperity in the United States is marked by an increase of imports and a decrease of exports. This does not agree at all with the Protectionist's "balance of trade" theories. There can be no doubt that the shutting out of exports had most to do with the deficit of $27,000,000, that met the nation at the end of the last fiscal year. It has been a Protectionist boast that the trade of New York has shown a large excess of exports over imports, but now we see a change, the [illegible] showing a large decrease in imports [illegible] of exports. It can be [illegible] that this will bring an increased revenue [illegible] Duty to meet the [illegible] on the [illegible] public. We see that even the most [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

First instalment of New

SPRING GOODS.

We have opened up this week :—

6 CASES NEW PRINTS,
Light and Dark Colours.

2 CASES BROWN DUCKS,
Extra Heavy.

2 CASES FANCY DUCKS,
Striped and Checked.

1 CASE BLACK CASHMERES,
Superior Quality.

1 CASE BLACK LUSTRES,
Our Own Brand.

2 CASES BLEACHED COTTONS,
Extra Value.

10 BALES CANADIAN GREY COTTON,
To be sold at a Small Advance.

IN TRANSIT:

80 CASES NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which we will have opened up and placed in Stock within ten days.

P.S.—We ask every lady to call and see our

DRESS GOODS

as this department will be found specially attractive.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

MUNRO & ALEXANDER.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

(DIXON BROS. OLD STAND.)

See Next Week's "Examiner."

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 20, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sale of Farm.—The Hammond farm, Otonabee, was sold on Saturday last by public auction and brought $60 per acre. Mr. David Crowley was the purchaser.

Paralytic Stroke.—We regret to learn that Mr. Robert Hall, formerly of Lakefield, was struck with paralysis while walking on the streets of Toronto one day last week.

Convalescing.—We are pleased to state that Mr. Bosanko, Dentist, is recovering from his recent protracted illness and will be able to attend to his official duties in all likelihood next week.

Raffle.—At the raffle for the Eastside Set of Furniture, held in the Huffman House, on Friday evening last, Mr. Robert Hall was the lucky man, the party holding his ticket throwing 46.

Entertainment.—An entertainment was given in the Baptist Church on Friday evening last, in aid of the Sabbath School. There was a good attendance, and we believe, an enjoyable evening was spent.

Obituary.—The many young friends of Mr. James Leasmond, formerly of this town, will learn with deep regret of his sudden death at Alleghaney, on the 2nd of January last, after an illness of two days, from typhoid pneumonia.

Returned.—Mr. John Rodgers, of Smith, who, it will be remembered, left these parts for the States about a year ago, owing to some difficulties in connection with the Strickland Estate, returned last week, a satisfactory settlement having been arrived at.

Delinquent Subscribers.—The *Warder* publishes a list of about a dozen delinquent subscribers with their addresses. A further list is promised. It is not a bad plan to adopt with hardened offenders. The *Post* expresses its approval, and says it will follow the example.

Lecture.—The Rev. G. Webber, of Toronto, will deliver his interesting and popular lecture on "The Restoration and Revolution of the Seventeenth Century," in the Bible Christian Church, to-morrow evening, Friday 21st instant, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Admission ten cents.

Accident.—A serious accident happened Mr. J. Newbold, on Thursday morning last. While coming down stairs from the Masonic Hall he slipped and fell, dislocating his shoulder. He was at once conveyed home where medical aid was secured, and at present he is recovering favorably.

Waggons for Manitoba.—We understand that Messrs. Fitzgerald & Stanger are at present filling an order for some five or six farm waggons for parties about removing to Manitoba. No doubt their excellent workmanship and good material will secure for them fresh orders from the prairie province.

Skating Tickets.—The Directors of the Peterborough Skating and Curling Rink Company, have reduced the price of skating tickets for the remainder of the season to the following rates:—Gents, $1.25; Ladies, 75 cents; Juveniles, 75 cents. Those desiring tickets at the reduced rates can procure them at Wilson & Davis'.

Chancery.—The spring sittings of the Court of Chancery will be held in this section as follows, before V. C. Proudfoot :—

Lindsay	Tuesday, April 1st.
Peterborough	Friday, April 4th.
Cobourg	Tuesday, April 8th.
Belleville	Tuesday, April 15th.

Selection of Sea.—Dr. Oldright, of Toronto, calls attention in one of the papers, to the selection of ice, which he regards as a matter of great importance. He says that though the process of freezing removes a great deal of impurity, yet it is quite possible to have ice so impregnated with decayed vegetable and animal matter, as to be excessively dangerous.

Comets.—We are to have a comet show, beginning this month—if the reckoners are not mistaken. They tell us that Brorsen's comet is to put in its appearance, to observers of telescopes at least, about the last of February. Indeed, it is asserted that astronomers in the southern part of the earth may see it earlier. Its periods are supposed to be five and a half years. Its atmospher ground is within the planetary system and its perhelion nearest to the sun's point is within the earth's orbit, and its aphelion beyond Jupiter's orbit. During April and May it will be easily observed.

Gems in Prison.—We clip the following from the Pontiac Pulp Company :—

"We have received a number of interesting letters from the Penitentiary at Kingston, which were written by convicts who were employed in making paper for the Pulp Company. Some of the letters were very creditable specimens of penmanship, and showed that the writers had received a good education. We have also received a number of specimens of drawing, executed by convicts, which are very creditable productions. We have not yet decided what to do with the letters and drawings, but they will be preserved for the present."

If the Company will only forward our Council report and rob the Kingston Penitentiary of its literary treasures, we will have no difficulty in communicating with the prisoners. Perhaps we could get some of them to write letters for the press, but we have no difficulty in communicating with them without the intervention of prisons."—in this town.

The Great Seed Hoax.—Joseph Vick, of Rochester, has received a world-wide reputation as a seed and flower grower. Printers' ink has been the real cause of his success.

Terms for Inserting Poetry.—Our terms for publishing original poetry are as follows :—

Very good.—Gratis.
Medium.—Ten cents per line.
Common.—Twenty cents per line.
Bad.—Not at any price.
Very bad.—In advertising columns at card rates.

Horrible touch as will make people laugh.—Gratis.

Reunion of Oddfellows.—In response to the invitation of Mr. John Shaw, the popular Noble Grand of Lindsay Lodge of Oddfellows, and the members of the order in Omemee, a large deputation from Peterborough, Port Hope and Lindsay lodges, met around the festive board at Prince's Hotel, Omemee, on Wednesday evening last. Owing to the heavy fall of snow of the night previous, and the drifting wind which kept up during the whole day, many who would otherwise have attended were unable to be present, and those who braved the storm encountered many delays, which were calculated to put a damper on what, under favourable circumstances, promised to be one of the most elaborate and enjoyable entertainments of the kind ever held in the district. Under the circumstances the proceedings were exceedingly successful—there being between forty and fifty persons present—and will long be remembered as an occasion affording an opportunity of an interchange of kindly sentiments, between the members of the fraternity in this district never before promoted.

The New School Act.—The "Act Respecting Public, Separate and High Schools" has been laid before the House. It inaugurates several reforms in the method of electing school trustees. Chief among these may be mentioned the clause making the election take place one week after the nomination. This is a measure that will tend to increase the interest taken in the election, and possibly obviate a good deal of the complaint often made regarding the difficulty of getting suitable men to come forward. The suffrage in school trustee elections is also extended so as to include, in addition to the persons now entitled by law, every person named upon voters' lists of each municipality, and whether entitled to vote at municipal elections or elections to the Legislative Assembly, when such person has been assessed for, and has paid a rate imposed upon him for school purposes, within the last twelve months in the ward, town, village or school section in which he is proposing to vote at such election. We do not observe that the ballot is proposed to be applied to school trustee elections. Why not?

Wire Fences.—The condition of the roads in the country has given rise to the annual agitation for wire fences along the leading thoroughfares running north and south, and many suggestions are freely offered as to the best and surest means of bringing about this much needed reform. Some people are of opinion that if the Township Councils would furnish the wire, the farmers could be induced to put down the posts and attach the wires. Others again are not so hopeful of this plan, and favor legislation in the matter. At all events it is time some action was taken to abolish the present style of farm fences along the highways referred to. A wire fence is not much dearer than one built of rails, and in many parts of the country where rail timber is getting extremely scarce, we question very much if it is not even cheaper. It will last much longer at any rate, and look far better. In some places the farmers are now obliged to turn out and perform their work in shovelling, and as the roads are robbed of the labor which should be put upon them in the summer time, and in the fall and spring of the year they are almost impassable, in consequence of not receiving the necessary attention in due time. At the late session of the Wellington County Council, a petition was presented asking for a grant of fifty cents per rod to aid in the construction of these fences.

Theatrical.—The celebrated Shaughraun Company show in the Opera House for the remainder of the week. "The Shaughraun" will be produced this evening; to-morrow evening, "The Two Orphans"; and "Rosedale" on Saturday evening. From the well known character of this company, and the crowded houses with which they were greeted upon their appearance here before, we can safely predict crowded houses. The Toronto *Globe* in speaking of a recent performance in that city says :—

"The 'Shaughraun' was received in a manner which showed very plainly that it had lost none of its old time popularity. Mr. McDowell as Conn Kelly captured the sympathies of the audience before he had been on the stage five minutes. He is anything but the conventional stage Irishman, and of course this is a merit, no matter whether he tells short or surpasses the standard to which theatre-goers have long been accustomed. Cons in Mr. McDowell's hands is a thoroughly tangible character, which takes as firm a hold upon one's memory as would some very eccentric acquaintance of real life. It is seldom a Toronto audience is treated to so thoroughly artistic a piece of acting as the *Claire Fielder* of Miss Fanny Bowers. It was realistic from first to last, now full of tender earnestness, now overflowing with tender mischief, always bright and sparkling, and never by any possibility dull or commonplace. To a high degree of culture and intelligence she adds the charm of an exceeding pretty face, faultless figure, and all those peculiar graces that one expects to see accompanying these. The support was good throughout, and the play a thorough success from beginning to end."

Harper's Magazine.—Harper's Magazine for March offers an unusual variety of matter to its million readers, while it contains no article that is not especially noteworthy; and its illustrations, of which there are eighty-five, are remarkable examples of the best style of wood engraving. Two illustrated papers are devoted to art subjects, without perceptibly diminishing the space given to topics of more general interest. Alfred T. Story contributes a paper of great popular interest concerning the English home of Washington's ancestors. "A Few Seabirds," by H. W. Elliott, is exceedingly interesting and beautifully illustrated. Especially timely and important is Mrs. Lamb's comprehensive and entertaining account of the origin, development, and present situation of the United States Coast Survey. George E. Waring contributes the first of his series of papers on the Austrian Tyrol. E. M. Bacon contributes an interesting description of the magnetic motor and its inventor, Mr. Wesley Gary, with illustrations. There are other papers of timely interest : "The English in India," by Thomas Knox; "Climates for Invalids" (containing facts of the greatest importance), by Dr. T. M. Coan; "Afghanistan," by Z. B. Gustafson; and "The 'Tom' Side of Macaulay," by D. D. Lloyd. Miss Mulock's new novel, "Young Mrs. Jardine," is continued; and short stories are contributed by Miss Thackeray, Constance F. Woolson, and Allen Parr. Besides this bewildering variety of interesting articles and exquisite pictures, there are the always well-conducted editorial departments, including the timely and graceful gossip of the *Easy Chair*, a comprehensive yet critical record of recent books, a summary of scientific progress, a resume of current historical events, and an amusing "Drawer."

Conversazione.—On Friday evening last a very successful entertainment was given in the Opera House, in aid of the trust funds of the George Street Methodist Church. Although the evening was extremely cold a large number turned out and the Hall was well filled. The committee under whose management the Conversazione was carried through deserve special credit, for the very entertaining and choice programme set before our townsy copie, and the result pecuniary must, we feel assured, be such as to warrant another of the same order at an early day. The programme opened with an instrumental selection by seven members of the Peterborough Musical Society, which was rendered in that admirable style for which they are noted. Mrs. Dr. Harrison followed with a song "Waiting for the Tide," which received deserved applause. A reading, "Deacon good heart," by Mr. Burns, of Cobourg was delivered in a very pleasing and effective style, showing good elocutionary powers and the happy facility of enlisting the attention of the audience. "Aubade" a song by Mr. Wrightman, of Lakefield gave proof of a well trained voice, but perhaps a little weak for the capacity of the Hall. The next piece on the programme was a song "Sweethearts" by Mrs. Chambers and was rendered in that clear, distinct tone and pleasing manner that makes her a favorite with any audience. Her singing of this piece was exceedingly good and secured her a hearty encore. Mr. G. John, of Cobourg in a comic reading, entitled the "Wedding Fee" brought down the house, and provoked roars of laughter. "A Leaf from the Spray" a song by Miss Shaw, of Port Hope, who although suffering from a severe cold rendered, it in a very effective manner and was received with that hearty applause which is so well deserved. "The Last Hymn" a recitation by Mr. Simmons, of Lakefield, was well rendered and showed considerable ability. A Trio, by Messrs. Wrightman, Henderson and Graham of Lakefield, concluded the first part of the programme. The laughable memories in which this piece was rendered caused much merriment and secured for them loud applause. This second portion of the programme was taken part in by the same parties, who so creditably executed their pieces in the first part, with the addition of a song "With a Pulse of Golden Song" by Mr. Booth, of Peterborough. "A Life on the Ocean Wave" by Mr. Graham, of Lakefield, with deep applause encored Gentlemen modestly and were heartily applauded. The effect of each of the pieces rendered was greatly heightened by the excellent manner in which the accompaniments were rendered by Miss Graham, of Lakefield, whose efficient services on the piano were highly appreciated. The Chairman then proposed "The Queen," followed by "the Governor-General and the Princess Louise." He then referred to the honor conferred on Canada in the occasion that had been made by the appointment of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise to preside over the Dominion; the skill and science of the game, and the interest manifested in curling by the previous and present Governor-General of Canada.

Song.—"Jolly Good Fellows."

Dr. Kincaid in proposing "Canada our Home," expressed himself grateful for the honor conferred on him in his being requested to propose the toast, and after briefly referring to the many advantages of Canada, and the admirable way in which the House of Commons had been opened, and closed by stating that Canada should be to every Canadian "of every land the pride."

Song.—"Mr. E. J. W. Burrow, of Port Hope, briefly replied.

"The Roaring Game," was proposed by Mr. John Robertson, and honored by Mr. Robert Isaac.

Song.—"The Rocky Road to Dublin," by Mr. McNeil.

The Chairman in proposing "Our Guests" spoke in very complimentary terms of the reception recently given the Peterborough Club on Lindsay and Port Hope.

Mr. Burrow in response expressed the pleasure it gave him of being present, and eulogized the Peterborough Club for the handsome treatment they had received at their hands.

"The Army and Navy" was proposed by Mr. Jewison, eliciting a response from Messrs. Kincaid and Kennedy.

"The Curling Committee" was responded to by Messrs. McNeil and Davidson.

"The Peterborough Curling Club," by Mr. Ward, was duly responded to.

Song.—"British Lion," by Mr. McNeil.

Mr. Simmons was called on to propose "the Ladies," and by Messrs. W. A. Fraser, T. Fortye, A. McNeil and W. Gilbert they were duly honored.

Mr. R. S. Davidson proposed "the Press," which was acknowledged by Mr. Stratton.

"The Host and Hostess" was received enthusiastically, to which Mr. Huffman suitably replied.

The Value of Time.

As in a fog bank or fever dream objects upon the shore of the future begin to assume form and proportion, and we can partially discern what is coming, so in the distance of the past we can see what might have been done, and what we ought to have done. Especially is this true of the years that are gone. Then we had time in abundance, and to spare, and could have accomplished all that was necessary, and much that was not necessary, and still have had many hours to throw away. Then we were not hurried, nor flurried, nor worried, nor troubled with the thought that we had not time enough to do what we had to do. Then we were not perplexed with the question, "What shall I do next?" Then we were not obliged to keep thinking of the flight of time, and how fast it was passing away. Then we were not compelled to look at the watch every few minutes, and to feel that we were living under the lash of the taskmaster. Then we were not disturbed with the reflection that we were growing old, and that the shadows were lengthening around us, and that the night was coming on apace. Then we were not obliged to be constantly

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

Mr. Blanchet Elected Speaker—The Speech From the Throne.

The first Session of the fourth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, was opened on Thursday last. The members of the Government and the leading members of the Opposition were in their places.

Sir John A. Macdonald nominated Mr. Blanchet, of Levis for speaker, and referred eulogistically to his Parliamentary experience and general fitness for the position. Hon. Mr. Tilley seconded the nomination.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that there was no gentleman on the Ministerial side of the House that the members of the Opposition could have greater confidence in than Mr. Blanchet. He also twitted the Premier for not having proposed the Speaker of the late House, a practice he had formerly advocated.

The motion was then adopted, and the Speaker after being conducted to the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock on Friday.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

At three o'clock p. m., on Friday the House met and the following is the speech from the Throne :—

Honorable Gentleman of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting the Parliament of Canada for the first time, I desire to express the gratification I feel at having been selected by her Majesty for the High and important office I now fill and to assure you of the great satisfaction with which I now seek your aid and co-operation. In acknowledging with profound gratitude the reception which has been accorded to myself as her Majesty's representative, I am also commanded by the Queen to convey through you to the people of Canada, her thanks for the loyal, generous and kindly manner in which they have welcomed her daughter.

The contribution of Canadian products and manufactures to the great national exhibition at Paris last year attracted much attention, and, it is believed, will have a beneficial effect on the trade of the Dominion with Europe. I congratulate you on the success which must in no small degree be attributable to the kind and unceasing exertions of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, as President of the British section. The report of the Canadian Commissioners will be laid before you when received.

I am pleased to inform you that the amount awarded for the Fishery Claims, under the Washington Treaty, has been paid by the United States, and that Her Majesty's Government has arranged with Canada and Newfoundland for their respective shares of the award. The papers on the subject shall be submitted to you.

The important and rapidly increasing trade between Canada and England, in live cattle, has been seriously threatened by the appearance in various parts of the United States of pleuro-pneumonia. In order to prevent the contagion from spreading to Canada and the consequent interruption of trade I have caused an order to be raised under The Animal Contagious Disease's Act,' 1869, prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Dominion, of American cattle, for a short period. It is hoped that the disease will ere long be extinguished in the United States, and the necessity for continuing the prohibition removed. Your attention will be invited to an amendment of the Act I have just referred to.

My Government has made negotiations, with Her Majesty's sanction, for the development of the trade of Canada with France and Spain and with their respective colonies. I hope to be able to lay before you the result of these negotiations during the present session.

It is the purpose of my Government to press for the most vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to meet the reasonable expectations of British Columbia. In carrying out this intention, due regard must be had to the financial position of the country. Communication by rail has been effected between Manitoba and the United States system of railways, by the junction at St. Vincent of the Pembina Branch of our railway with the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. That portion of the main line which extends from English River to Keewatin is now being placed under contract, and will be energetically pushed to completion, in order to secure as rapidly as is possible the connection between Lake Superior and the great North West.

A bill for the amendment and consolidation of the Acts relating to stamps shall be submitted for your consideration, as well as a measure amending the Act relating to Weights and Measures.

The decennial census must be taken in 1881. I think it expedient that a measure for the purpose should be passed during the present session, in order to give ample time for the preparation of all the preliminary arrangements and to ensure the census being taken as accurately and inexpensively as possible. In connection with this subject, it may be well to consider the propriety of providing some means for the collection and collation of vital, criminal, and general statistics.

A Bill will be laid before you for the re arrangement of some of the departments of the Government, and also measures relating to the survey and management of the Dominion lands to the mounted police and to the post office departments; and also for the amendment in some particulars of the laws relating to Indians.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the vesting in her Majesty for the use of the Dominion of certain ordnance and admiralty lands in the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you at an early day. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service. I regret that the receipts into the treasury from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the consolidated revenue. You will, I doubt not agree with me in the opinion that it is not desirable that our finances should longer remain in this condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the re-adjustment of the tariff with a view of increasing the revenue, and at the same time of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and to aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily continues to exist. I have directed that the Public Accounts of the past financial year shall be laid before you.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Parliament has recognized the importance of providing for the safe deposit of the surplus revenues of the people by granting for their being placed with the Government at a fair rate of interest. It may be well for you to consider how far it is practicable to give a like security and convenience to persons who may desire to lay up moneys with their lives to enable provision for them in case of illness, accident or misfortune. I cannot but express the fervent hope that I may be enabled to, and to the utmost extent of the country.

THREE ROSEBUDS;

Or How the Kidnapped Count of Lake Otango Found His Mother and Bride.

BY MARY WORTHINGTON.

(Continued from Last Week.)

Doubtless if the crowd of pleasure seekers had seen the lonely woman they would have been startled by her sudden appearance; but they are absorbed in one another and the merriment continues till, at a loud exclamation from Mr. Houghton, the talk ceases and every eye is fixed upon him. He is still standing at the head of the table, but with ashen face and quivering lips, and clasping a letter tightly in his hand. For a moment he gazes vacantly around at the horror-stricken spectators, and then, throwing up his arms, cries, *"Just Heaven! I am a ruined man!"* and falls to the ground.

Frightfully distinct is the cry in the silence, and friends and servants stand in doubt and bewilderment, uncertain what to do or think. One there, however, shows no hesitation but, coming forward, says in a calm, clear voice: "Dr. Bodine, will you not help my uncle? He is ill and needs your assistance."

Bending over her uncle, Winnifred whispers words of encouragement to him, and, at a sign from her, three of the terrified servants lift their master in their arms and carry him into the house. The doctor follows and with him goes Winnifred. By this time some of the others have recovered presence of mind enough to offer their help, but she declines all aid, even repulsing Edward Ramsay with an imperious gesture.

The sad little procession disappears through the doorway, and hardly has it gone before there is a stir of excitement among the group on the lawn. Whispered conjectures and interrogations burn from ear to ear and an elderly man says positively, "The bank of —— has failed. I heard the news just before I came here this afternoon, but did not know that he was concerned in the failure. He must be in a bad way financially. I have been told that he is largely in debt and has, moreover, acted dishonorably in money transactions."

There is a general outcry. 'Impossible! It can't be true!' is heard on all sides, and Edward Ramsay springs forward a champion for the distressed. 'This is slander that I will not permit,' he cries. 'If you have anything to say against the man who has feasted you this very day, at least do not say it here. Go home and there, if you can, gossip and rejoice over the downfall of one who, till now, all were happy to call friend!'

His indignant words did not silence his antagonist.

'We must be just before we are generous, Mr. Ramsay. You, I presume, can scarcely be called a fit person to judge Henry Houghton. I have spoken the truth as time will show.'

With curling lip, Ramsay measures the man before him from head to foot; then with a look of unutterable scorn, flings himself upon a garden seat and folds his arms in silence. The others have got shawls and wraps and are preparing to go.

Mr. Bliss is adjusting Miss Reid's cloak over her pretty shoulders, and, while he does so, is muttering 'Poo honor, I'm awfully sorry. We were having such a jolly time, and this fit must be awfully dangerous.'

'Yes. How very fortunate there was a doctor present!' says Marion, sweetly. 'I must say good evening to Mr. Ramsay. He taken the place of our host;' and, suiting the action to the word, she advances to where Edward Ramsay is sitting in gloomy obstraction, while Mr. Bliss obediently awaits her return. A pair of flashing, dark eyes is turned upon her as she presents a daintly-gloved little hand and says softly, 'Good-night, Mr. Ramsay.'

His takes her hand as though he did not quite know what to do with it, and listens while the silvery voice continues: 'I am so very, very sorry for you. Indeed, I know I shall lie awake all night thinking of you and this dreadful thing that has happened.' 'Thank you!' he groans; and she adds, 'I wish I could say something to comfort you. Now don't look at me so fiercely; you frighten me. I sympathize with you deeply,' here comes a sigh which means 'and if Winnifred was unkind, *I* am not.' Then receiving some unintelligible reply, she says, 'Grandmamma and Mr. Bliss are waiting for me, so I must go. Good-bye.'

The fair consoler trips lightly back and joins her cavalier just in time to hear the doctor's verdict, as he stands on the stone steps, the centre of a curious throng. 'Mr. Houghton has had a paralytic attack and will not live till morning.'

At the solemn words, Ramsay springs to his feet and exclaims eagerly, 'Can I not do something, doctor, for—for—'

'Not now. The housekeeper and Miss Winnifred can do all that is necessary,' is the cold reply, and he falls back disappointedly into his old position.

The crowd has melted away. He is alone in the great garden, rapidly growing dark where the flowers are rustling and nodding on their stems as if whispering over the disaster. The black shadows fall around giving the well-known objects an unfamiliar aspect and closing round the lake, as if to shut it in with walls of darkness. Lights gleam from two or three windows of the house, and the summer wind sighs among the trees. Twilight deepens into night; the katydid's chirp ceases, and the stars come out, one by one, and gaze lovingly down at the lone watcher. He does not stir. He is looking dreamingly at a particular star, which he and Winnifred had named their own and which, they imagined kept special guard over their fate. Suddenly, the great hall door opens. A girlish figure stands there in the flood of light, gazing out into the darkness. He rises and moves slowly towards the light, and, as he does so, a batch of rosebuds falls at his feet. The flowers have fulfilled their errand. The mute apology is accepted and he hastens on to clasp Winnifred in two strong, loving arms, while the tired head droops on his shoulder, and the sad voice breathes his name.

'Oh, Edward! Edward! It is all over, and I shall never see my darling uncle again in this life!'

He has no words with which to comfort her. He merely caresses her yellow hair and showers tender, pitying kisses upon her lips. The moon casts her weird light upon them as they stand there, two untried children who have learned together the lessons of love and are now trying to read the lesson of death.

II.

It is the second morning after the funeral. Lawyers have been busily at work, vainly endeavoring to bring order out of the chaotic state of Mr. Houghton's accounts. That much has been determined, that what remains of the estate, together with the sum resulting from the sale of the house, will be used in paying the debts he has incurred. This will leave but a slender pittance, inherited from her mother, for Winnifred. Proud Winnifred, hitherto accustomed to envy and adulation, can scarcely bring herself to listen to the pitying platitudes of the old ladies who have called to offer their sympathy; and, worse than all, they openly congratulate her upon her rich *fiance*, and plously thank Heaven for such a dispensation of Providence. It is more than Winnifred can bear. Edward Ramsay has not seen to her to-day and on his last visit he was cold and distant. He has changed to indifference, and might not remain in

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which she may never revisit. She is alone with her thoughts and just at present they are not agreeable travelling companions.

The beautiful Susquehanna valley is passed, the change at Albany is made and the long journey is over at last. The rain has ceased and the sunset is clear and bright as Winnifred drives up to the door of an old-fashioned country-seat near Boston, at about seven o'clock of a summer evening. The house is built of gray stone, crowned by a gabled roof and cornices, pointed tower. The front is nearly covered with ivy, which climbs upward on either side of the door, forming a mass of living green, till at last it wreathes itself fantastically around the many-paned dormer windows. At one side is a veranda enclosed in grass and filled with cosy chairs and tables. Guns and household pets show that it is the favorite retreat of the younger members of the family. The kitchen garden is at the back, adjacent to the barns and stables, while in front are the flowers—hydrangeas, tall white lilies, sweet-scented mignonette, and a host of other old-fashioned flowers. To the right is the orchard, with fruit trees in prim rows. As the last rays of sunlight stream over the scene, lighting up the dull, red thatches of the roof and sparkling in the rain-drops that hang from the trees, Winnifred thinks it is the most home-like place she has ever seen.

The door is open; so she alights and glides timidly through the door-way to find herself in a wide hall, or rather room, for an eastern rug on the oaken floor, the quaint ornaments, antique chairs and mahogany cabinets show that it is used as a living-room. A stair-case winds quaintly up at one side, and at the extreme end of the room is a great, hospitable fire-place, guarded by gigantic brass andirons, and enriched with quaint, Dutch tiles, which, though there is no blaze on the hearth, is the centre of a family group. The father, a florid, handsome man, is seated in an arm chair with a little girl of nine years on his knee; while at his feet is a boy of twelve, playing with a hunting dog and a Scotch terrier, and a girl two years older is seated before the piano. The mother is in another arm chair, with knitting in hand.

Winnifred stands a moment undecided, and looks at the sweet-home picture before her. Then she advances to Mrs. Hamlin, a sad young figure in her black draperies, and, putting out both hands, says impulsively, 'I am Winnifred Leigh. You loved my mother. Will you not love me for her sake?'

'Indeed, I will, my dear child,' says Mrs. Hamlin taking the two cold hands into her own plump, motherly ones and kissing the earnest face before her. 'Your mother and I were like sisters and I have always been sorry that I could not know her daughter. Little May there is her namesake, and the others are Alice and Harry. Mr. Hamlin, this is our new daughter, Winnifred Leigh.'

'Let us hope you will be an eldest daughter in truth,' Mr. Hamlin responds cordially. 'You came in upon us like a ghost. I only wonder you did not frighten Mrs Hamlin into hysterics, but she was as calm as if she were in the habit of receiving ghostly visitors every day of her life. I will go out and see about your trunk, for I suppose in this instance the ghost has a trunk.'

'Yes, thank you!' answers Winnifred, taking his place as he walks to the door with great strides. Then, turning to Mrs. Hamlin, she continues: 'If I am to be your daughter, you must let me have a daughter's duties. I am not wholly ignorant of housekeeping.'

'We will attend to all that to-morrow, but just now I mean to get you something to eat, for I know you are both tired and hungry,' is the kind reply as Mrs. Hamlin bustles away 'on hospitable thoughts intent.'

The children have been watching the stranger with critical approval in their looks. Little May now creeps up to her side and, gazing at her with great, round, childish eyes which are as dark as the curly hair that is "banged" across her forehead, asks, 'are you really going to be my sister?'

'If you will let me,' this odd visitor answers, pressing the rosy little cheek. 'Do you know, I have been thinking what a pleasant home you have? Such a lovely old house, and such splendid pets as those dogs! What a noble fellow that big one is!'

Here Harry breaks in with an account of the wonderful exploits of his canine friend, which is only interrupted by the announcement that 'Miss Leigh's tea is ready.'

The days pass quickly in the summer life of Oaklands. Winnifred teaches little May for an hour or so in the morning. Then she gives Alice a lesson in music, after which she cuts large bunches of flowers and places them in vases about the rooms and the reads till dinner time. In the afternoon she drives with Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin, and the evenings are spent in games, reading aloud and lively talk. Neighbors drop in occasionally, but it is too warm for much social visiting.

One afternoon Winnifred pleads a headache as excuse from the usual drive. Book in hand, she wanders out into the orchard and ensconces herself at the foot of a wide-spreading apple tree. But she does not read, for May runs up and clamors for a story, and when it is finished the little thing puts her head down on her 'elder sister's' lap and together they idly watch the birds and insects that are so busy around them. In a pause of sleepy silence a foreign voice is heard saying, in broken English, 'Kee dis Miss Leigh?' The voice is Italian, and so is the face of the woman who stands before Winnifred with eager, questioning eyes that scan her from head to foot. The stranger wears a dusty, black velvet dress and silk kerchief tied over head. Winnifred sends little May into the house and rises to her feet, for there is a dignity about her visitor that impresses her.

'You know not who I am,' continues the low, musical voice. 'I am Beatrice, Countess Garascini. Ah! You are surprised! You tink not to see a countess travel on foot. Listen! Long ago, when I was young and happy and beautiful they told me—I had a child. Oh! He was like an angel! He was two year old when de gypsies—may evil follow them!—stole him from me. *Carissimo!* How I mourned for thee!'

'And did you never hear of your child again?' asks Winnifred's clear sympathetic voice.

'Never, Signorigan. My spose, de count, would not go to look for him. He loved bettare to drink de wine wid his friends and be merree. My spose died; it is five year ago; and I took all de moneys I could—no one has much in *la belle Italie* now—and I looked for my son in all lands. At-a-last I come to dis countree. I find an old gypsy woman dying in a wheat you call barn, and she tell me truth with her last breaths. She was one of de tribe who stole my child. He was twelve year old when they did sell him to a rich signor. He did give his name to La Zingara and she to me did give it. It ees dis—Henry Houghton, Americano.' Drawing a tiny silk bag from the folds of her dress, she takes from it a worn scrap of paper on which is written the name 'Henry Houghton.'

'That is my uncle's name. Did you know that I was his niece?' asks Winnifred startled.

'Ah! yes! I saw you at a fete—a gala—at his house. You show him—you ask him about—,' the poor mother's voice of agonized entreaty breaks into a sob and she exclaims, despairingly, 'Santa Maria! you no ask him?'

'I cannot ask him. He is dead,' the girl says, softly. 'But I will write to his lawyer for you. He never spoke to me of this boy. Where will I see you?' I mean anything of your own?'

'Ah! you will write. When I come again, in two days I suppose here. I have a lonely [illegible] [illegible]—if I find my son, he [illegible] me; if not, I die. Addio!'

[illegible]

Peterborough Protestant Home.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Protestant House was held on Wednesday last.

President—Mrs. Romaine.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Elder, and Mrs. T. G. Hamlin.

Treasurer—Miss Gilmour.

Secretary—Miss Roger.

Committee—Mrs. Donnistoun, Mrs. Roper, Mrs. T. W. Robinson, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. F. W. Hamlain, Mrs. Clementi, Mrs. W. G. Thompson, Mrs. Poussette, Mrs. Robert Hall, Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. C. Ormond, Mrs. J. F. Dranktown.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The following report from the Secretary was read and adopted:—

The Committee of the Peterborough Protestant Home, in presenting their report of the fourteenth year of the existence of the Home, as a Home, would thankfully acknowledge the goodness of God in having brought them to the present time in such comfort and prosperity.

There have been very few inmates in the House during the past year; three have been admitted, one of these an elderly woman, the others, children, one of whom found a home in the country.

Two deaths occurred during the year, the first, an elderly woman, Mrs. Sarah Roswell, who had only been about eight months in the House, but had long lived in Ashburnham. The other, a boy, from Otonabee, about thirteen years of age, had been nearly nine years an inmate. One old pensioner of the House, who used to take shelter under our roof for the winter months, died during the autumn in Ashburnham.

Thirty-two families have been assisted during the past year, both with food and clothing.

It is a cause of much regret that so little interest has been shown in the Home for the past few years, had it not been for the kind co-operation of the Trustees of the Hall Trust, the Home must have been given up altogether, so few contributions came in. There are honorable exceptions, however. The Committee would take this opportunity of reminding those in the community who in former years helped to support the Home, that because the Trustees of the Hall Fund have placed a certain sum of money in the hands of the Committee, they are not by this relieved from their obligations towards their poorer neighbors, for as "They shall never cease out of the land," so the Christians obligations towards them can only cease with life.

We therefore earnestly urge upon our friends that they renew their annual subscriptions and donations as God has prospered them and the Committe will endeavor faithfully to dispense the same with carefulness and without partiality.

It is not necessary to refer to the public meeting so lately held, more than to name the following ladies appointed as Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Templeton Brown, Mrs. Gilmour, and Mrs. Jaffers; also a Managing Committee.

The Committee hope that by these appointments new life may be infused in all connected with the Home and its workings.

Thanks are due to the clergymen who kindly visit the inmates and whose ministrations are much valued; to the medical men who are ever ready when needed; to the editors, who kindly insert advertisements, lists of donations, &c., free of charge, and to the Editor of the *Review*, in particular, for a copy of that paper sent weekly.

Respectfully submitted,
ISABEL ROGER,
Sec. P. P. Home.

December 31st, 1878.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Miss Gilmour, Treasurer of the Home, presented the following statement showing the receipts and expenditures for the past year:—

RECEIPTS.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Mrs. James Wallis	$4 00
" J. F. Donnistoun	1 00
" F. A. Hall	1 00
" T. G. Hamlin	1 00
" Poussette	2 00
" Romaine	1 00
" Rob. Hall	3 00
" F. W. Hamlain	1 00
" Clementi	3 00
" Gilmour	3 00
Miss Dunlop	2 00
" Roger	3 00
	$ 26 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Col. Hamlain	$4 00
Judge Donnistoun	5 00
Geo. Hamlain	5 00
Poussette & Roger	5 00
Mr. Jas. Wallis	5 00
Dr. H. C. Burritt	6 00
Mr. Geo. A Cox	5 00
Mr. J. F. Donnistoun	5 00
Mrs. R. Nicholls	6 00
Mrs. Hamlain	3 00
Mrs. Hatton	1 00
Miss Nicholls	2 00
Dr. W. H. Burritt	1 00
Mr. C. Ormond	1 00
Mr. W. Walsh	1 00
Mr. P. Connal	1 00
Mr. E. Edwards	2 00
Mr. Mercer	1 00
Mr. G. Dansford	1 00
Mr. H. Rogers	1 00
A Friend	1 00
	$ 68 00

DONATIONS.

Two friends per Miss Wallis	$ 2 00
Hall, Hamn & Co., act. rendered	2 00
A non-resident	2 00
Hall Trust Fund	332 00
	$338 00
Part payment of inmates board	$17 50
Contents of poor box	76
Balance on hand last audit	10 21
Interest on Bank Account	1 20
	$ 29 47
	$471 85

EXPENDITURES.

Expended on Salaries, Meat, Wood, Repairs, Insurance, Board, Clothing, Medicine and Incidental Expenses	$236 00
Out-door Relief	201 85
Balance on hand and in Bank	30 00
	$471 85

MARY GILMOUR,
Treas. P. P. Home.

January 16th, 1879.
Examined and found correct.
A. H. Macdougall,
J. C. Smith,
} Auditors.

Not Quite So.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse These who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a short breath in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Pimples, &c. In presenting this remedy to the public we do not claim to cure every disease that flesh is heir to, but we do claim that in the diseases mentioned above, it has never failed to effect a cure when fairly tried. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

FAIR CANADA IS ALL FOR-LORNE.

THE MAN WITH A WORN OUT PAIR OF BOOTS IS MORE FORLORN.

WE SUPPLY

BOOTS
—AND—
SHOES
—AT—

Wholesale Prices.

SO THAT NONE NEED WANT.

We sell One Pair as Cheap as a Thousand Pair

We sell directly to the People at Same Price formerly given only to dealers.

We sell GOOD GOODS, not "Shoddy."

We make the goods we sell and we NEVER HAVE and NEVER WILL sell inferior stock.

We are now making extra fine lines for Christmas.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Terms Strictly Cash.

Factory & Office —16— Front St. East, TORONTO:

Farley & Oliver,

DIXON'S BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD.
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.
PETERBOROUGH.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of	Each.
6	18 66	"
8	17 75	"
10	16 95	"
12	16 35	"
15	15 85	"
20	15 45	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

DANIEL HOPKINS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Breeze & Hutchinson

ARE OFFERING

STOVES, TINWARE,

And all kinds of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Stove Pipes, per length..... 10c
Elbows, each..... 15c

Galvanized Iron and Tin Ware Completing of a superior and class put up in first class style as cheaply as any other house in Peterborough.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

In our line promptly and efficiently done.

George-St., Peterborough.

December 11th, 1878.—49-52n.

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

Hamilton and Point Lace Braids

IN ALL THE

LATEST VARIETIES!

A Fresh Stock of Slippers, Ottomans, Brackets, Selling very Low. Prices to suit the Times.

Berlin and other Fancy Wools, Jewellery, Fea thers, Ribbons.

Embroideries we are selling From

THREE CENTS A YARD UP.

A Large Stock of Cheap new Dolls and Toys, and Christmas Presents.

Agent for Mme. Demorest's Patterns, which always take First Prize in competition with all other Patterns.

Mrs. McEACHREN.

Next Brown's Cabinet Store, George-st.

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co's Specialties.

F. Lane's "Universal Remedy" cures any Prostration for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Affections. We warrant it.

F. Lane & Co's "Rosano Rose" cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica Swellings, &c. It has no equal

F. Lane & Co's Tyrocynia Medicines relieves and cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion beyond any other medicines extant.

F. Lane & Co's Cholera Syrup removes Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhœa, &c. One trial proves its efficacy.

F. Lane's Pyramid Vegetable Liniment Anodyne and Embrocation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago. A Specific for Asthma, Asthma of the Stomach.

F. Lane & Co. are sole Agents for the "Home Finder," that cures Asthma unfailingly.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS

[illegible]

STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES.

For the cheapest and best

HALL,
SCHOOL-HOUSE,
HOTEL AND
COOKING STOVES

GO TO

J. J. BAGUELY'S

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DO NOT FAIL

as he is offering them

At Remarkably Low Prices.

FOR CASH.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings ruled and printed cheaper than they can buy the same quality of paper in the Book stores. Call and get our prices.

J. B. STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20th, 1878. 48-tf

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.
George St., Peterborough.
25-tf

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Clothe's Patd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are a gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 90 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Hamilton, Ontario, will visit Peterborough again about the month of June. Date announced shortly.

Feb. 12, 1879. 1-36t

50,000 Bill Heads Just Received

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. B. STRATTON.

November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞For full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-52ins.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 3-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address R. A. WILSON, 165 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Fisher's Celebrated Pile-Ease Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding Rebbon, Blind, Internal, &c.*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or chronic. It gives instant relief, effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are personally acquainted with it. Circulars sent free. Price $1 per package. Two months treatment required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. Only Remedy for a large class of diseases. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address all letters to Dr. J. A. FISHER, Box 1, Peterborough, Ont.

PIMPLES.—I will mail [illegible]

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

ALEX. BAPTIE

Has something very important to tell those about to build.

IT IS THIS!

That he will STICK MOULDINGS and do PLANING Cheaper and Better

Than any Similar Establishment in the County. He also prepared to receive orders for the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED BLIND HINGE

For which Mr. D. Bilgham is agent for the Town and County.

This Hinge opens the Blind from the inside, holds it in any position and does not interfere with the use of outside sash. This is something that has long been wanted. Parties getting blinds from me will be allowed a discount if they use the above hinge.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE—The Brick Factory, George Street, Two Blocks North of the Methodist Church. 17-13ins.

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Returns"

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES JUST ARRIVED

CHAS. BUTLER

Has just received a full supply of Christmas Goods, which he will sell at lowest prices for cash As he buys and sells for cash, he cannot be undersold. Note some of the prices:

New Valentia Raisins	10 lbs for 50c.	6 lbs Good Japan Tea	only $1. 0
Currants, extra	10 lbs for 50c.	3 lbs Extra Young Hayson Tea	only $1.00
Light Muscovado Sugar	9c per lb	Extra 60c Tea	selling at 50c
Choice Tobaccos	from 28c up	Coffee, Spices, &c., &c.	very cheap
5 lbs Rice	only 25 cents.		

A splendid assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. Cut Glass Goblets, only $1.00 per dozen. Crimped Top Lamp Chimnies, only 5c each. Just arrived, a consignment of Georgian Bay Whitefish, Labrador Herrings, Boneless and Dried Codfish, which will be sold very

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Note the place:—First grocery west of Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter Street.

32

"A BIG PUSH"

—AT—

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

A large and excellent variety of SPECIAL LINES in NEW GOODS just received, which are being run off at a GREAT SACRIFICE. See the following:—

Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

Good and Heavy	37½c. each.
Extra Heavy	50c. "
All Wool and Double-breasted Shirts	75c. "
Fine Scotch Finish, (white and grey,)	1.00 "

FULL CLOTH.

50 PIECES FULL CLOTH, splendid value, bought low for cash, worth 70 Cents, will be sold for 50c.

This is the cheapest goods ever sold in Town.

READY MADE.

Good Fulcloth Pants	$2.00
Full Working Suits	5.50

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
AT THE OFFICE, GEORGE ST., PETERBORO.
TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in Advance, if not paid by the Publisher.
J. K. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
First insertion, per line (Nonpareil); each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
Unspecified Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.
A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.
Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per month.
To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county of neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to hand in their communications or payment by 10 a.m.
All kinds of Job printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is furnished with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, E. R. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro. 39

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-26ly

D. V. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block. 37

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 33ly R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER, SUCCESSORS to Hamilton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker, Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, &c. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence off top of Union school Hill, Peterboro. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Life Assurance Co., the Provincial Permanent Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 2

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and Wire-working. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS MENZIES, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door east of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1878. 45-tf

F. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies visiting a sick leg for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 12-Gtfly

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door West of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 3-1y.

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 38-1y

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 25-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND, (late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-tf

T. M. MILLER, M.D., Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 31-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S., Dentist. Office over Osmond & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough.
Parties who have favored me with their patronage at Millbrook (since I left) will be accommodated as formerly on a visit.
Peterborough Nov. 10th, 1876.

D. ENTLAND, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he has opened rooms over Mr. Hall's Boot and Shoe store, where he will be pleased to wait on those who may favor him with their patronage. All work warranted to give satisfaction. 42-tf

R. SIMSO, Surgeon Dentist, George Street, over Bank of Toronto, Peterborough. 42-tf

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate L.D.S. Toronto, Member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough, over Dr. Fife's Surgery. 2-1y

ARCHITECTS

J. E. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street, Peterborough. 35-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer Provincial Surveyor, &c. Dixon's Block, Simcoe street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Stony Lake and Kawartha Electric Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 32-3m

CHOATE HOUSE
(FORMERLY CARNEY'S HOTEL.)
This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOUSE, in every way to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.
T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 45-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—This first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
S. J. FORBES, Manager
Peterborough, June 26th, 1878.

MORGAN'S Hotel, Chambers' Block Peterborough, A. P. Morgan, Proprietor. The table is well catered for and provided with everything in season. The bar is well stocked with the best wines and liquors. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. The Hotel has every convenience for Farmers. Large sheds and yards free. Charges moderate. 26-1y

THE DUBLIN HOUSE.
M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Hunter Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin House," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 6-66m

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 5

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 26th, 1878. 36-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House.
Decem ber 26, 1872. 29-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro
41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
$150,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN, Barrister, &c
44-tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$200,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. BOXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 30, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-49.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $4,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1859.
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
RELIABLE RATES.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT.
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 20th, 1877.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Peterborough Examiner.

Two Dollars and Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1879. NUMBER 9

MANITOBA AND THE GREAT WEST.

FOR CHEAPEST RATE.
FOR QUICKEST TIME.
FOR BEST ACCOMMODATION,
GET YOUR TICKETS AT
WILSON & DAVIS',
Where all information will be given. Don't buy your Tickets until calling at their Office, next to R. Stinson & Son's, George Street.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.
Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations.
American Silver Wanted.

MOTTO FRAMES.
ANOTHER LARGE LOT JUST ARRIVED.
STAINED WOOD, Bronze Lining, Fitted, - 25 Cents
STAINED CHERRY, Gilt Lining, Fitted, - 35 Cents
WALNUT, Gilt Lining, Fitted, - - - - 40 Cents
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY AND FINISH.

PICTURE FRAMES.
We are now making up large numbers, and parties having Pictures to Frame can have them done CHEAPLY AND WELL
—AT—
WILSON & DAVIS'.
February 11th, 1879. 7-43ins

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently
OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON
As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to
W. LEONARD,
40-tf Lakefield P.O.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE IN THE
Village of Ashburnham,
The following property in the Village of Ashburnham, is offered for sale, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 5, South of Simcoe street, and adjoining the dwelling lately occupied by John Ledgate Esq., containing one half acre, divided into three lots. There is on the property a new Brick Cottage 24 x 26 a Frame Cow House, 12 x 24, together with all necessary outbuildings. Good Water. Will be sold in one parcel or separate to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
W.H. MITCHELL,
Saddler, Peterborough.
Peterborough, April 26th, 1878. 17-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer,			120 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Dummer,			125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.
Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	10 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 20 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
39-49tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Quinlan Farm," adjoining the Village of Lakefield.
This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the churches and of good schools. The soil is of first quality and well watered. There are two wells on the farm, there are two never-failing springs on it, and there are two streams running through it, one on the north and one on the south, which could be turned into a fish breeding pond, or could be made to drive two saw mills.
This is a very desirable property, as it is one of the most convenient farms in the County of Peterborough.
Terms made easy.
Apply on the premises.
June 13th, 1877.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 13, south of Lansdowne Street, in the Village of Lakefield.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.
On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
FOR Washaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
FROM Washaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.00 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

LIVERY.
HENTHORN'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rate for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required, and attentive attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Hoffman House.
Dec. 26th 1878. 42-tf

NOTICE.
The undersigned begs to inform the friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Henthorn, and intends to effect a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S
Livery Stables,
Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.
HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND BOBS,
All New and First Class in Style and Quality. Tariff Moderate.
A Fancy New Hack For Families.
The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be promptly attended to.
P. MITCHELL, Manager
N.B.—Figures Driving a Specialty.

OLD PAPERS.
A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the
"EXAMINER OFFICE."

CAUTION

Whereas certain fraudulent parties are in the habit of representing themselves as agents for the sale of Photographs, and other articles, and thereby obtaining money from the public, which they appropriate to their own use, and do not account for to the parties employed by the undersigned, this is to warn all persons against paying any money to such representatives. If any one should call upon you, and represent himself as an agent for the undersigned, please write to us, and we will inform you whether he is employed by us or not. We employ no agents who are not provided with a written authority, signed by us, and countersigned by the Manager of the Province in which they are employed.
Toronto, Ont., Feb. 1st, 1879.

A SPRIG OF SWEETBRIER.

BY HERBERT KNOWLES.
(A hitherto unpublished poem.)

Sprays yeare and lilies,
Look Clare and pallid,
By the sprays of old Mary bound entitled to be.
There's no rose of flowers
The prayers, pinks and bowers,
There's nought in one left's Rest like me.
Tell if the dear ones have given a flower,
'Tis a spray of sweetbrier, where blossoms the rose—
An emblem at once of their sweetness and power.

For it sometimes your face while it tickles your nose.

With a maid young and coy
If you wish for to buy,
She discloses with a fingers what would give her heart ease;
While a wisp of mattie
Resembles a nettle;
The closer you press her, the less you disclose.
Yet the wants of her sex most resemble my flower.
The spring of sweetbrier, where blossoms the rose—
An emblem at once of her sweetness and power.
For it sometimes your face while it tickles your nose.

By all hands 'tis agreed
An old maid's a sad weed,
Who forever is left to bewail that life's lot a sigh;
And the sly hand of time
Having wasted her prime,
She remains, when too late, to take pity on man.
Yet maids, wives and widows resemble my flower,
The spray of sweetbrier, where blossoms the rose—
An emblem at once of their sweetness and power.
For it sometimes your face while it tickles your nose.

PUBLIC WORKS IN PETERBORO' DISTRICT.

We find the following interesting information referring to Public Works in this district in the Report of the Commission of Public Works for the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st. December, 1878:—

Gull and Burnt River Works.

Dams and slides have been constructed at the outlets of Stormy, Little Bear and Bear Lakes. The chain of works consists of five dams, seven side piers, six slides, as well as a quantity of rock-blasting, and the whole as a system affords a valuable storage reservoir for water, and gives facilities for getting out the timber for the surrounding district. The works are in the Townships of Glamorgan and Monmouth.

Repairs and constructions have been made at the following dams: Ke-nesecta, the outlet of that lake in the Township of Havelock; Eagle Lake in the Township of Guilford; Drag Lake, and cam and slide on the Burnt River, in the Township of Dudley; Paint Lake dam in the Township of Shelburne, Redstone Lake dam in the Township of Guilford. Repairs at Grace and other Lake dams on the Burnt River, in the Township of Monmouth, have also been made where injured by freshets, and at Mud Lake dam in the Township of Dysart.

The navigation of the Gull River between Minden and Moore's Falls, at the foot of Gull Lake, a length of about twelve miles, was obstructed by shoals of gravel and boulders in the river above Gull Lake. These have been removed by dredging with horse-power, and the necessity of a dam at Moore's Falls has thus been obviated, which is a matter of importance, as a dam at that point would injuriously affect the valuable low lands along the river south of Minden.

The river between Minden and Moore's Falls is navigated by a small steamboat, making daily trips each way during the open season, and connecting by stage with the Nipissing railway at Coboconk.

At Moore's Falls at the foot of Gull Lake, where it discharges into Moore's Lake, there is a rapid, having a fall of three feet. If a channel were cut through the rock there, and a slight additional height given to Elliott's Falls dam, in conjunction with some additional dredging on the Gull River, the navigation from Minden might be extended to Elliott's Falls dam only six miles from the terminus of the Nipissing railway at Cobocouk, and on the completion of such improvements, a larger and more serviceable steamboat would be built and placed on that route.

The dredging and excavation would be of much service to the valuable low lying farm lands extending along the river, between Minden and Gull Lakes.

A side pier has been constructed at a point known as the Dumps on the Burnt River.

The slide at Fenelon Falls was repaired in the spring, before the driving of timber commenced. The work consisted of the re-planking of the floor of the slide, and the supply of several new stop logs.

The water in Sturgeon Lake fell unusually low, so much so, as to seriously interrupt navigation between Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, and Bobcaygeon. The scarcity of water was caused by the bad condition of the works at the Lock and Dam at Bobcaygeon, the season being rather a wet one than otherwise. As a remedy the stop logs were taken out of all the reserve dams on the Gull and Burnt River waters inclusive of Balsam Lake, which was lowered one foot below the apex of the dam, and in order to enable this to be done without injury to the navigation between Cobocouk and Fenelon Falls an arrangement was made for the removal of the boulders on the bed of the channel of Balsam River between the Lock and the outlet of Balsam Lake. By these means the desired effect was obtained and the navigation was fully resumed.

Balsam Lake Works.

Complaints having been made by a number of land holders around the Lake of damages caused to them by flooding portions of their lands on account of the construction of the dam on Balsam river, a series of surveys and examinations were made to ascertain the real merits of the alleged damage, and where they were found to exist, the surveys were followed up by an examination in each case made by a gentleman in the locality but not having any personal interest in the lands affected and who carried out his work with care, skill, and judgment. On the basis of his valuations in each case compensation has been granted to the parties affected, and the awards as made have in the majority of cases been accepted by the Commissioner taking agreements releasing them from any future claims.

Improvement at Locks and Dams.

On the completion of navigation at the present time it was found necessary at the Locks at Young's Point, Lakefield, Bridgenorth, Buckhorn, Healey Falls, Hastings, Campbellford, Seymour, Percy, Grafton, Colborne, Gore's Landing, Cobourg, Port Hope, Darlington, Oshawa, Whitby, Port Credit, Dundas, Burlington, Merritton, Thorold, Port Robinson, Chippawa, Welland, Allanburg, Dunnville, Port Maitland, Port Colborne, Port Dalhousie, Jordan, Beamsville, Grimsby, Smithville, Port Dalhousie, Thorold, Merritton

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW.

Roger's notice of Salooners in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Nickel and Steel Skates from 60c to $6.00 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

6-Log, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron & Horse Mails—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Hoops Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stothem's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 19-ly

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers Post!

SINCE THE FIRST OF JANUARY I have been putting my stock in order and marking down prices so as to clear out my winter Boots and Shoes, to make room for Fresh Invoices of new goods. My prices for Children's, Misses' Ladies' and Gents' wear are very much reduced on each pair, and good bargains may still be obtained.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To all Cash Purchasers of Good TEAS try Wm. Fairweather & Co., for GOOD VALUE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry taken in Trade for Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Mantles. All at Cash Prices.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

February 13th, 1879. 7-3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hats and Caps—W. Lech.
Churn Dasher—A. W. Tully.
Wood's Household Magazine.
Opening—Munro & Alexander.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Splendid Chance—Merchant.
Brick House for Sale—J. Cosley.
Patterns—Mrs. McEachern.
Meetings—J. R. Stratton.
Auction Sale—J. A. Hall.
Farm to Let—Mrs. Crowley.
Farm for Sale—Joseph Brodie.
Hotel Card—John Holmes.
Boy Wanted—F. Mason.
Vaseline—H. R. Stevens.
To the Electors—Thos. Blezard.
Hard Times—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 27, 1879.

MR. SCOTT AND THE FARMERS' SONS' FRANCHISE.

In another column will be found a letter from Mr. W. H. Scott, M. P. P., in which he makes an explanation which really amounts to a confession. He acknowledges that he still entertains the opinions on the Farmers' Sons' Franchise that he held when the Act was passed, and which opinions, he himself says, are represented by the observations he then made in the House. He further states his willingness to be judged by his then utterances. Now that is just the ground on which the EXAMINER's late references to him have been made; for we had feared, from the frantic efforts of his organ here, that there was a desire on its part, if not on his, to get away from those utterances. We are glad therefore that Mr. Scott and the EXAMINER understand each other perfectly so far. Indeed, the only point of difference between Mr. Scott and us appears to be upon the signification of a little phrase in an article of the Hamilton *Times* copied by us, of which phrase alone Mr. Scott complains. The *Times* commences a sentence with the words, "No longer ago than the other day." This expression we knew could not refer to the present session; and when selecting the article for reproduction, we took it to signify a time so recent as to be readily remembered. Such another phrase is, "It is but yesterday," and others of like style, quite common with writers and speakers, to present forcibly and elegantly the idea of an event of comparatively recent date. If Mr. Scott will but look at it in this light he will find that no injustice has been done him. We take it that Mr. Scott had some idea himself that the phrase might be rendered in the light in which we took it, from the fact that he states he is not in a position to complain against us. Now, if the expression had been taken by us to refer to the present session, it would have shown either ignorance or mendacity on the part of the Hamilton *Times*, and just as great ignorance or mendacity on our part, in copying it, understanding it as Mr. Scott puts it in the first part of his letter. He will see, therefore, that if he holds to the strictly literal interpretation of the phrase, he must either make us out intentionally unfair to him, or ignorant of what has occurred in the Ontario Legislature this session; neither of which alternatives is complimentary to us, as neither is deserved, or indeed reasonably admissable.

But to return to Mr. Scott's present opinions on the Farmers' Sons' Franchise, as expressed in his opposition to the Act in 1877; we will have to content ourselves with a few extracts from his speech as published in the *Review* at that time.

In the issue of that paper on the 19th of January, 1877, we find the following in his remarks:—"Why the franchise "should be conferred on farmers' sons "was a question which would have to be "explained hereafter. In his part of "the country, mechanics and merchants "had sons, and to the ordinary-minded "the question would probably arise as to "why they should not have the franchise "also. * * * * * *

"It was evident that the idea was taken "from the new celebrated Australian "If the honorable gentleman had exa "fully perused the matter he probably "noticed that it was left to the Sov "of the country, and the Parliament "Victoria, to say what should be the "franchise. The country will, the Electoral "Act will be left to be dealt with by the "Parliament of that country, and the "Governor will have to assent to it. "Now, he (Mr. Scott) would ask, was "this a question which should be left to "the Parliament of Victoria? Was it "not a question which should be left to "the Parliament of Canada? Was it "not a question which should be left to "the Parliament of Canada? Was it "not a question which should be left to "the Parliament of Canada

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

First instalment of New

SPRING GOODS.

We have opened up this week:—

5 CASES NEW PRINTS, Light and Dark Colours.

2 CASES BROWN DUCKS, Extra Heavy.

2 CASES FANCY DUCKS, Striped and Checked.

1 CASE BLACK CASHMERES, Superior Quality.

1 CASE BLACK LUSTRES, Our Own Brand.

2 CASES BLEACHED COTTONS, Extra Value.

10 BALES CANADIAN GREY COTTON, To be sold at a Small Advance.

IN TRANSIT;

50 CASES NEW SPRING GOODS, Which we will have opened up and placed in Stock within ten days.

P. S.—We ask every lady to call and see our

DRESS GOODS

as this department will be found specially attractive.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

MUNRO & ALEXANDER.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

(LATE BRADY, OLD STAND.)

Will OPEN on Saturday.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 27, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Market Tolls.—Tenders for the Market Tolls are to be awarded to-day.

Lent.—Yesterday was Ash-Wednesday. Divine services were held in the Episcopal Churches.

Asburnham Council.—The regular monthly meeting of the Asburnham Council will be held next Monday evening.

School Board.—The next meeting of the School Board will be held on Wednesday next, in the Board Room in the Institute.

Shaughnessy Company.—The Shaughnessy Company performed to good houses in the Opera House on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings of last week.

Trotting Races.—The annual winter meeting of the Peterborough Trotting Club is announced for Thursday and Friday next, 6th and 7th of March, when $300 in purses will be competed for.

New School House Wanted.—A correspondent from South Dysart complains very strongly in regard to the state of the School House in S. S. No. 7, Dysart. He asks why the Inspector has not done his duty and enforced the erection of a new school house, the old one being badly out of repair and unfit for occupation.

The Convict Labor Question.—Nasi, in one of his late cartoons, put the whole thing in a nutshell. An honest hard-working carpenter, with his basket of tools over his shoulders, is represented as looking with satisfaction at an idle "gaol-bird" of the worst type. "All right," cries the convict, "you work for yourself and me as well, and I loaf. It is what I like."

The Power of the Press.—A Chicago burglar is credited with the statement that half a dozen newspapers scattered over the floor are a terror to men of his craft, as they dare not handle or walk over them. Thus do we have another illustration of the power of the press. Newspapers as a burglar alarm! And yet, we've been told, some people take newspapers five years and refuse to pay for them.

Thanks.—Mr. and Mrs. McDowell and the ladies and gentlemen of the Shaughnessy Company, desire to express the pleasure and comfort experienced by them during their short stay at the Huffman House, and hereby tender Mr. Huffman their heartfelt thanks for his hospitality and the kind attention shown them by the attendants of his excellent hotel. In bidding farewell, they hope at some future time to renew the acquaintance so happily begun.

Colds.—Now is the time for those who have "the very best cure for a cold" to trot out their remedy. There never was a time when the merits of the myriad cures constantly heard of could be so thoroughly tested as at the present time. A large proportion of the people one meets this week are more or less afflicted, while very many citizens have been confined to their houses. From other points of the country we see that the same epidemic of colds prevails. The Doctors and druggists must be reaping a harvest.

Church Notes.—The Rev. Mr. Turnbull preached the first of a second series of sermons on "The Millenium," in St. Paul's Church on Sunday evening last.....Owing to the sickness of the pastor, the Rev. Alex. Bell, Mr. John Carnegie read the services in St. Andrew's Church last Sabbath.....Rev. J. B. Moore, of Brantford, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sabbath last, and Revival meetings are being held in the same Church this week. They will in all likelihood be continued during the coming week.....In the absence of the Rev. E. B. Harper, the pulpit of the George Street Methodist Church was occupied by Rev. Mr. Crossley, on Sunday morning last.

Coroner's Sales.—The following sales are announced by Mr. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer:

Monday, March 10th, tenement, lots of Mr. Thomas Hall, on Hall's Island, to be sold by order of Coroner.

Tuesday, March 11th, tenement, lots of Mr. Thomas Hall, on Hall's Island, to be sold by order of Coroner.

Tuesday, March 18th, tenement, lots of Mr. Thomas Hall, on Hall's Island, to be sold by order of Coroner.

Train Lists.—The evening train on Tuesday, due here at 6.30, did not arrive till 11.30 o'clock, owing to the track being blocked up by snow.

Tension.—Mr. E. B. Bowie, formerly of this town, and now of Prince Edward Island, keeps us well supplied with all the principal Lower Province journals, for which we extend to him our thanks.

Accident.—Mr. George Tanner met with a serious accident on Saturday while working about the machinery in his cabinet factory. Falling with his foot on a spike he had his ebow and nose badly cut.

Postponed.—The skating carnival announced to come off on Tuesday evening last has been postponed till Tuesday, 11th of March. We believe there are to be several new features added to the programme.

Detached.—On Tuesday while the noon train was on its way between Millbrook and Fraserville one of the couplings became detached, leaving the passenger coach on the forest about mid-way between the above places. The mishap was not noticed till the arrival of the train at Fraserville, when the Conductor promptly returned for those left behind.

Complimentary Dinner.—H. B. Morrish, Esq., was the recipient of a complimentary supper on Thursday evening last, at Fisher's Hotel, tendered him by his North Monaghan friends. H. Collins, Esq., Reeve, occupied the chair. A very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent.

Fatal Paralytic Stroke.—We regret to have to chronicle this week the demise of Mr. Nathaniel Burke, Livery Keeper, of this town. On Thursday last he received a paralytic stroke, under the effects of which he gradually sank until Tuesday morning, when death ensued. His funeral will leave the family residence, Charlotte street, south side of Market Square, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Pitman.—Mr. R. W. Erroll has received this week a large number of pianos and organs in anticipation of an increase of duties on such articles, which is expected to go into force next week. He will, therefore, be prepared to sell at one-half ordinary prices for cash. Those requiring either a piano or organ will consult their interests by examining this stock before making purchases elsewhere.

Accident.—On Friday afternoon last a little girl of Mrs. Chrowell, while returning from school, jumped on to an empty wood sleigh going up George street. Unfortunately she fell off and the sleigh ran over her leg, bruising it very badly, but not breaking any bones. She was at once taken to Dr. Bell's surgery, where the wound was attended to and the child removed home. She is progressing as favorably as possible.

A Truism.—An exchange says:—"Truth is mighty and must prevail, but a man can give truth an awful tussle when he goes home at two o'clock in the morning, and his wife receives herself into an investigating committee." This may or may not be so, but we feel satisfied that W. H. Robertson and his municipal economist (a quill-driver can give truth a fearful tussle by when hauling with town printing statistics; *vide* last Saturday's *Times*.

Social "Hop."—A company of young ladies and gentlemen to the number of about twenty couples, engaged in a social "hop" at the Cheste House on Monday evening last. Dancing was kept up till about 3 a. m., and all participating seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. A supper was served about 1 o'clock, which well sustained the good name which mine host Cheste has built up for himself as a caterer.

Skating on the Ice.—If a body meet a body skating on the ice—if a body trip a body, do you think it nice? Every laddie has her laundie, some, they say, fall twice; if they do they need not grumble, skating on the ice. Among the crowd to see one bowed, a gay bright dashing swell; turning 'round with ernest profound, my skate caught, and I fell. With graceful slide to me did glide this fine young man so nice—made me decide to be his bride, while skating on the ice.

Saturday Evening Purchases.—The Belleville *Ontario*, of Monday, has the following:—"The Rev. Mr. Willoughby, while making his announcements in the Bridge-street Church last evening, referred to the practice of Saturday evening purchases. He expressed a wish that the members of the Church would endeavor to do their shopping before Saturday nights, and thus enable the stores to close earlier than usual. The system of Saturday evening purchases, he said, was the means of keeping many professing Christians from the Sunday morning service.

The Pharmaceutical Journal and Science of Health for March.—Maintains its usual high standard of excellence. The subjects of this number, are noteworthy. The Notes on Science and Agriculture are as full of useful hints as ever. The educational department is also well supplied. In fact all the departments of this most valuable monthly are brimming with matters of practical interest to man, woman, and child, and every topic is presented in that clear style which adapts it to the reading of all classes. The price of this number is only 20 cents, or $2.50 a year, with very attractive premium offers. Published by B. H. Wells & Co., 737 Broadway, New York.

Morgan's Hotel.—It may not be known to many of our readers that during the past few weeks Mr. A. P. Morgan, the popular proprietor of Morgan's Hotel, on the corner of Hunter and Water streets, has enlarged the capacity of his well-known house to about twice its former size, by the addition of those rooms formerly occupied by the Peterborough Club, and by Mr. John Burnham, as law office, on the second flat, as well as converting the stable shop on Water street into a commodious and comfortable dining-room. The premises have been thoroughly refitted and refurnished throughout with handsome parlour and bedroom suites from Messrs. Heubeck & McKee's furniture warerooms. Other improvements are still being made, which, when completed, will give Mr. Morgan ample room for the accommodation of his large and increasing trade.

New Dry Goods House.—On Saturday Messrs. Munro & Alexander will open out in Dixon Bro's old stand with a full stock of staple and fancy dry goods, haberdashery, &c. Both these gentlemen are tolerably well known to the people of Peterborough—the former being for a number of years in the employ of Messrs. Doran & Gibbons, and the latter engaged as head clerk for Dixon Bros. Besides having a thorough knowledge of the retail trade, both have been for several years connected with the wholesale business. The experience which they have thus gained will, no doubt, be utilized to its fullest extent in selecting and purchasing so that they may be able to give their customers the benefit. Their stock is new, fresh and well assorted in every department, having been personally selected by themselves, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those patronizing them. We wish the new firm every success.

The Prince of Periodicals.—For household reading, Wood's MAGAZINE, the March number of which is already before us, has justly been styled "The Prince of Periodicals." It is a well-known fact that the really smart things which make any author's reputation are but a small proportion of all his published writings. Mr. Wood's plan is to select from the world of literature only the very best articles, which are classified into about thirty different departments, comprising almost every variety of amusing, interesting instructive household topics. We are especially requested to announce that this notice will count as one dollar in payment for something which no temperance reader can afford to do without. Hence we advise every hater of rum, tobacco and opium to cut this out and forward it to S. S. WOOD, Tribune Buildings, New York City. Also enclose 10c. for sample copy of the MAGAZINE.

Public School Pensioners.—We are decidedly in favor of that amendment in the school law which proposes that teachers who have spent the prime of their days in the profession shall be eligible to the pensional allowance at some given age—say 55 or 60 years—even if they should not then be infirm enough to obtain a medical certificate not to teach any longer. Of course this is only on the understanding that they have been bona fide members during the specified time, and have duly paid in their annual contributions to the Superannuation Fund. The salaries of public school teachers, as a rule, may be sufficient for the defrayal of current expenses of existence, but provision from such a source against the necessities of the proverbially "rainy day," is out of the question in the case of those who devote themselves to Teaching as a life-long vocation, especially if they have dependent claims upon their slender revenue. It is unfair to ask teachers to contribute out of limited, and very often stinted, incomes, the tax per capita to this fund, and then cheat them out of any return from years of investment should they chance to be blessed with a husband, after a certain age has been reached. In Pakenham township, Lanark, it is only fair that the Superannuation Fund should be safe, and we have seen no one opposition in any school but which will come out with plans of simple justice to equal incomes.

The Critic.

The Critic is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Hunter street, Peterborough, by Thomas Stock, Jr. Terms, $1 per annum, in advance. Subscriptions will be received at the office, or by any of the carriers.

Advertising rates will be made known on application at the office.

Subscribers will please notify the publisher of any irregularity in the delivery of the paper.

Communications must be addressed to the Editor of the Critic, Peterborough, and must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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Farm Stock Sale.—Mr. George Birney, being about to retire from farming, has instructed Mr. George McDougall to offer for sale by public Auction, on his premises, lot No. 4, in the 15th concession of North Monaghan, the whole of his Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture, on Thursday, 13th of March, commencing at 10 o'clock.

The Star Grocery.—Workmen are now engaged in fitting up the premises lately occupied by Chambers Bros., corner of Hunter and Water streets, where a full stock of provisions, wines and liquors will be opened out in a few days. The shop will be known as "The Star Grocery," and will be under the management of Mr. Thomas Rank, who will be found both obliging and courteous to his patrons. The business will be conducted on strictly cash principles, the management believing it to be the only true system on which to conduct business. Customers may therefore rely on obtaining goods at the lowest prices, as they will not be called upon to make up for bad debts caused by the credit system. Starting in such a sound basis "The Star" cannot but succeed.

Curling.—The Port Hope *Times* has the following:—*A friendly game of curling*, a return match, was played at Peterboro' last Tuesday evening, and resulted in a victory for our club, by eight shots. After the game "our boys" were "played to glorious" by the band, and entertained at "The Huffman House" by their brother "sweeps." The dinner was "skipped" by Mr. James P. Donnelly, a gentleman whose high social qualities eminently fit him for the position of presiding officer. It is needless to say that the banquet was princely, and that the programme "furnished a most pleasing entertainment of the rarest delicacies, cooked to a "tee" and "laid out" in the most inviting manner. The cloth being removed, the usual toasts were proposed. Speeches, song and general merriment were the order of the evening. The entertainment was brought to a close at 1 a.m. Never have our curlers been more graciously or more generously treated than upon this occasion and will always look back with the most pleasing reminiscences of this event.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—"Can a clergyman marry himself?" asked an exchange. We suppose he can, but we are afraid he would not be a happy couple.

—The days are beginning to grow so much longer at "both ends" that their length is plainly perceptible to the naked eye.

—This end wall is from the Owen Sound *Sun-Times*, and we judge that the young man thereof had to sit on the fence and see the other fellow "go home with her": "Society is also pestered with a sprinkling of young women who are so "petted and jealous-minded, that if you are not "continually paying their crooked noses, and "admiring their dirty teeth, petted hair and "mumpy heads, they will seriously consider the "propriety of looking at the side of the street "on which you pass."

—No Society for Him.—"No, your Honor, said an old offender at the bar of justice, "don't send me back to sing *Sing* again. With the insurance presidents and savings bank cashiers and such, its society is getting too exclusive for me. A fellow like me can't find nobody in his own set to associate with but the keepers."

—The Williamsport (Pa.) *Sun* sends this poem to the world:

"What makes your lips so awful sore?"
Asked Sarah's auburn eyed pap:
And Sarah to the old man said—
It's caused by a small chap."

Then Sarah's youngest brother—
As yet unknown to fame,
Looked Sarah in the eye, and asked—
"What is the small chap's name?"

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening last. Present—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, Taylor, Smith, Butler, Paterson, Mills, Yelland, Rutherford, Robertson, Douglas, Deane and Griffith.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Auditors, submitting an Abstract and Detailed Statement of the Accounts of the Town.—Referred to Finance Committee.

From Scott & Edwards, transmitting a short By-law to make certain amendments in the Market By-law.—Received.

From John Carnegie, Mcy'r of the Town Trust, asking for the issue of $4,869 of debentures to renew debentures falling due.—Referred to Finance Committee.

PETITIONS.

From William Breakenridge, asking the appointment of Street and Bridge Inspector.—Received.

From Luke Fisher and a number of the grocers and produce dealers, asking to be allowed to purchase on the Market from ten o'clock.—Received.

From Margaret Cosbay, asking for assistance.—Referred to the Charity Committee.

COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

Councillor Smith submitted and read a report from the Committee on Appointments recommending the appointment of the following:—

Chas. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk, at a salary of $600.

Chas. D. Macdonald, Police Court Clerk, at a salary of $150.

Jas. Edwards, Treasurer, salary $400.

Wm. Cumming, Collector, salary $600.

Geo. Jennymour, Chief Constable and Street and Bridge Inspector, salary $600.

John McGhee, Assistant Constable, Building Inspector and Health Officer, salary $300.

Thomas Shaw, Janitor, Market Inspector and Health Officer, at a salary of $300.

Jas. Ingelish, Engineer of Steam Fire Engine, Caretaker of Hose, &c., at a salary of $500.

Wm. Malcolm, Caretaker of Town Clock, salary $40.

R. Kincaid, M. D., Town Physician, salary $100.

Councillor Deane moved in amendment to the report that the following appointments be made—names to be filled in afterwards:—

Clerk of the Police Court, $200.
Town Clerk, $600.
Treasurer, (this office to be filled by the Mayor) $300.
Collector, (to collect his own taxes,) $300.
Chief Constable and Street and Bridge Inspector, $600.
Assistant Constable, Health Officer, and Building Inspector, $300. (Constables to assist Clerk).
Physician, $100.
Engineer, to bear all expenses of cleaning hose after fires, $300.
Caretaker of Town Clock, $30.
Chief Fire Brigade, $40.
Assistant Chief Fire Brigade, $25.
Caretaker Smith Street Bridge, $10.
Auditors, $50 each—$100.
Caretaker Lower Bridge, $37.50.

Councillor Smith said if the Mayor accepted the office of Treasurer he would have to resign his seat as Mayor.

The Mayor said he would not accept it.

Councillor Mills said it was convenient and legal for the Mayor to act as Treasurer.

The report was received and in the meantime discussion laid over till going into Committee of the Whole on the By-law confirming appointments.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS.

Councillor Patterson submitted the following report from the Fire, Water and Gas Committee:—

1. We recommend that the Third Ward Fire Engine Company be allowed two dollars each per year. Said allowance to be for nine members.

2. We have received six tenders for drawing Steam Fire Engine and appearing to and from fires. We recommend that Mr. Robert Weber's tender be accepted at $75 a year, to commence on the 1st day of April, 1879, Mr. Weber giving a satisfactory bond to the Clerk, of one hundred and fifty dollars for the due performance of the same.

APPOINTING OFFICIALS.

On motion of Councillor Smith, a By-law to appoint town officials was read a first time. The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law, Councillor Taylor in the chair.

In Committee of the Whole, after an animated discussion the report of the Committee was agreed upon and the blanks in the By-law filled in accordingly.

The Committee rose and the By-law received its third reading.

Councillor Deane protested against the appointments and salaries so made, believing that before the year was ended the salaries would be found increased.

LICENSES.

Councillor Mills moved the first reading of the Licenses By-law.

In Committee of the Whole on the second reading, a Rudy councillor took ghastly many unintelligible remarks in language said to be Assiniboine-Missionary language but by Councillors can to words the other. The Mayor was finally filled in as follows:—

Tenth Licenses, limited to twenty, at fifty each.
Tavern Licenses, number limited by Statute, at fifty dollars each.
Shop Licenses, limited to twenty, at fifty each.
Billiard Tables, $20 for each table and $50 for each additional one.
Bagatelle Boards, $20.
Pigeon Hole Tables, $20.
Ten Pin Alleys, $20.

The Board Room not to close at 10 o'clock on Saturday evenings, and not to remain closed on the evening of the Council meeting.

Licenses Commissioners to grant hotel and shop licenses for the months of March and April at one-sixth of the sum fixed for licenses for the year.

ASSESSING MARKET BY-LAW.

A By-law, amending the present By-law was, after some discussion left over till next evening.

PRINTING AWARDS.

Councillor Robertson moved, seconded by Councillor Griffith.—That no order be given for printing or advertising except through the Council, until the matter is disposed of by the Council, unless upon the order of the Mayor.—Carried.

CARTER'S STAND.

Moved by Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Butler.—That the License Committee provide some suitable place for carters to stand while unemployed, and have the place mentioned in their Report, so as to save any further trouble hereafter.

THE FIRE ENGINE.

On motion of Councillor Patterson, seconded by Councillor Rutherford.—That the Fire, Water and Gas Committee procure for the steam fire engine a seat for the driver, and also a pole and whiffletrees for a team of horses.

STANDING MARKET COMMITTEE.

Councillors Paterson, Taylor, Rutherford, Deane and Griffith were appointed a Standing Market Committee for the year.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday evening.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday evening. Present.—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Taylor, Smith, Butler, Paterson, Mills, Yelland, Douglas, and Rutherford.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

On motion the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the Market By-law.

Mr. Luke Fisher, on behalf of the dealers in coarse grains, addressed the Council, asking that they be allowed to purchase coarse grains on the Market from ten o'clock instead of eleven as formerly.

His request was acceded to, and the Committee reported accordingly.

The By-law was then passed a third time.

LICENSE BY-LAW.

Councillor Smith moved for the third reading of the License By-law.

Councillor Rutherford moved in amendment that the Council go back into Committee of the Whole on the By-law. He wished to have the hour for closing billiard Rooms on Saturday nights changed from ten o'clock to seven o'clock.

In committee, the motion to change the hour, was lost.

Council adjourned till Monday, 17th March.

THE TOWN PRINTING.

The "Depression of the *Times*" was practically illustrated last Saturday, when the local paper published on that day, displayed the depths to which it has fallen under pressure of its present quill-driver. It is quite likely it gratified its own natural or unnatural propensities when the editor of that sheet alluded to "our municipal affairs once more," and the "Town Printing," and it is probable also that the depression of the whole concern led to the wail that was noticeable between the lines, because of the loss of a printing contract, the establishment could not in any case execute with any degree of decency unless indeed it farmed the work out. The poor thing posts its tip, and amid tears of disappointment, sagrily sends the printing committee of the town council, because that committee as business men had to reject the absurd proposition of an incompetent. They are accused of personal enmity toward what it were an insult for any man to feel anything but contempt and loathing. This same abject pressence to assert that it has been punished because it was working for the interests of the people, when did it so work? When did it work for anything beyond the gratification *of its own selfishness?* Was the tender put in by the moribund concern for the interests of the people? If so, it was not a square honest tender and was properly rejected; for if not presented on a close business basis, the tender was made for some ulterior purpose. Probably it was meant to be inacceptible, in order that a pretence might be given to attack certain men obnoxious to the sheet aforesaid. But though we are politically opposed to the men attacked, we can safely say, we will suspect them as we will others, in the ratio of their distance, personally, intellectually, and morally, from the tenderer of whom we are sorry we have spoken.

As regards the idea of a tender in a lump sum for the printing of the town, no printer of character would go in for getting business on such a lottery-like style, and no respectable councillor would ask it. Since this matter has become a public question, we forwarded a copy of the tender put in by Councillor Robertson, to Mr. Barr, editor and proprietor of the Lindsay *Post*, a gentleman of large experience in the printing and publishing business, whose opinion even Councillor Robertson will not dare to dispute in the matter, and received the following reply:—

MR. BARR'S LETTER.

"Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 21st, 1879.

"J. R. Stratton, Esq., Examiner, Peterborough:

"Dear Sir,—In reply to your favor of yesterday, with prices for the Peterborough Town Printing, I would say that your [illegible] prices are fair and reasonable and in several cases low too low. On no other basis could the work be done neatly, promptly and satisfactorily. As offer to print sheet posters at 19 cts. per 100, based on an ad. average, could only be made on a basis of intending to pay 10 cts. on the $; or an intention to make it up by exorbitant charges on extras. Men town will give printing at fair prices without hesitation to encourage newspapers that are in typography and in editorial management a credit to the place of publication, and if from nothing else, people at a distance would form a favorable opinion of Peterborough from the appearance of the Examiner and the *Review*.

"Very respectfully,

"CHAS. D. BARR."

We also find the following letter in the *Review* from Mr. Traves, of the Port Hope *Times*, who is an experienced Conservative journalist:—

MR. TRAVES' LETTER.

"Office of the Port Hope "Times."
February 21st, 1879.

To Messrs. Tucker & Co.,

"Gentlemen,—Your favor of 19th inst. from your Mr. Meagher enquiring copies of tenders for Town Printing from *Review* and *Times* offices did not reach me until to-day. In reply I would say that after a careful examination of the two tenders, and consulting with my foreman and book keeper, I have come to the conclusion that your figures as a whole for the work specified, are exceedingly reasonable, while the figures of the *Times* office are so utterly out of all proportion to a fraction of the cost, that I cannot look upon it otherwise than as absurd. Supposing I were desirous of getting a fair contract to pay for wear and tear of material and machinery, the printing of the *Times* cannot think that anyone knowing anything of the printing business could offer such a tender and expect the party tendered for to accept it. It was a mere joke tender. In job work, prices may differ even considerably, but poor paper, poor work, and such a deadhead fee for doing work, never, upon account for comparison. [illegible] paper, ink, and machinery are the same in every office in the country as you are aware, and I cannot see that work would be done at the prices given in the Port Hope tender, and the party doing the work be able to pay more than a cent and a-half on the dollar, unless, indeed, the parties have lots of money and are anxious to work for fun. On the other side I take up your items seriatim.

"1.—Bills, 300, $2.50 per 100 sheets. This item is expeditiously reasonable, I pay for posting above to our bill-poster, $2.25 per 100 sheets. This I think is the regular charge for bill-posting in all parts of Canada. The charge of 25 cents in the other tender is absurd, being less than one-half the cost of paper alone. The time occupied in setting a sheet bill will vary from one and a half to 2 hours, and I think no one would be guilty of a dishonesty intentional or otherwise, as to charge less than 50 cents for the 300. The same remarks will apply to the 500 sheet bills. Where the printer has to charge 25 cents per quarter sheet bills would not pay for the ink alone.

"Item No. 2.—Your tender your tender exceedingly reasonable at $1.25 per page. The charge in the other tender of 10 cents per page, is unworthy of a consideration, as it would not pay for the time consumed in taking proofs, to say nothing of composition, press-work and paper.

"Nos. 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, I do not quite understand. Is it intended that the printing of items in figures in that form, but if they are by-laws of the council printed in pamphlet form, I would say your tender is fair, but the charges in the other tender would not pay for the time lost in setting the numerical rules.

"Item 14 is a little higher than our charge would be, but not unreasonable, 10 cents per 100 words for the composition of tenders, &c., is fair.

"Items 15, 16, 17, 18.—Your prices are lower than ours and I consider fair. The others are too low.

"Items 21 22.—Your prices are low, whereas the other tender is preposterously high, and would not pay for the time lost in getting visit, &c., &c., printed to enter the rate book.

"Item 23 is fairly described to other articles.

"Items 24 and 25.—Advertising rates should be based on the circulation of a newspaper. For the circulation of the *Review* I would consider your prices fair, but for the circulation of the *Times* I presume the tender above was intended to present a fair figure for advertising in that journal.

I am, yours truly,

J. R. THAYES.

They speak for themselves.

A correspondent of the Paris *Temperance* says a high society ball was lately given by a Mr. Whitehead, and he had been tried a short time before for bigamy and behaved about 20 years ago for the.....

A report comes from Sudbury, that Mr. H. Cobbe, of that city, Grand Chief Templar of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the United States, Canada, &c., was a passenger by the train which left Sudbury on Wednesday last, and when it arrived at Chelmsford, a station about 20 miles west of Sudbury, he was found dead in his seat. He had been ill for some time, and was on his way to Toronto to consult a physician. He was a native of Ireland, and was about 50 years of age.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

ESTIMATES.

On Thursday, the House spent the whole of a long sitting after routine in discussing the Estimates and voting appropriations. The Minister of Education in moving the House into Committee of Supply, delivered a long and effective speech, showing how the public moneys voted for educational purposes had been expended. He was followed by Mr. Harcourt, whose speech was a thoroughly practical one, and the discussion then became general, and was participated in by members on both sides of the House. Though some slight objections were made to certain educational items, no motion was made to reduce any of them, and the same remark applies to the items for Immigration. The items for the Deaf and Dumb Institute and the Blind Asylum were passed almost without remark.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.

After routine, some discussion took place on a motion made by Mr. O'Donohoe for a return showing the number of prisoners discharged as the Central Prison since the beginning of 1878, with a statement of the offences thus punished. The mover acsalled in somewhat strong language the management of the Prison, and instanced some cases of alleged barbarity in the treatment of prisoners. Dr. O'Sullivan spoke in a similar strain. Mr. Wood deprecated such discussions, as they had a tendency to injure the dissipline of the Prison, and explained the checks imposed by the Government with a view to prevent any abuse of this kind of punishment. Mr. Scott took strong ground against such assault on the institution, and expressed the opinion that the member for Ottawa should, if he believed what he had said, have moved for a committee of investigation. The motion was carried, with a rider attached ordering copies of the Prison by-laws and of the Orders in Council relating to the punishment of flogging. It may be added that during the session many members of the House have visited the Central Prison and that, quite irrespective of political sympathies, they are quite unanimous in their praise of the manner in which the discipline of the institution is kept up. During the discussion a letter was read from the Archbishop of Toronto, expressing his satisfaction, based upon personal observation, with the attention paid to the wants of the Roman Catholic prisoners.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Several Bills amending public Acts were read a second time, only one creating much discussion. This was a Bill introduced by Mr. Watterworth, disqualifying all but residents of the Riding or municipality to which an Agricultural Association belongs from holding the position of director in the society. The second reading was carried by a majority of 49 to 24 and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

HOURS FOR CLOSING HOTELS.

In answer to Mr. Springer, the Premier announced that the Government had no intention of introducing a measure this session changing the hours for the closing of hotels, and that the question of introducing a measure granting aid to beet sugar factories was under consideration.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES.

A Bill for the regulation of this institution was read a second time on the motion of the Attorney-General. The institution is founded by means of a portion of the estate of the late Andrew Mercer, which escheated the Crown some years ago, and is called by his name. Under the provisions of this measure the organization and management of the Reformatory will in most respects closely resemble those of the Central Prison for male prisoners. It will be under the supervision of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, and under the care of a female superintendant, an accountant, surgeon, a school mistress, and such other officers as may be found necessary. All females confined in any of the common gaols of the Province under sentence of imprisonment for any offence against Provincial statutes may be transferred from the gaol to the Reformatory instead of the common gaol of the county. Justices of the Peace, Police Magistrates are not authorized to commit convicts to the Reformatory.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

A measure for the establishment and regulation of a Refuge for Girls was also read a second time on the motion of the Attorney-General. The Refuge is to be located inside of the building for the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women, and will be under the same management and supervision, though kept quite distinct so far as association and intercourse amongst the inmates are concerned. The intention of the measure is to some extent the same as that of the Industrial Schools Act, which has never yet been put in force in any city or town in the Province. The Bill provides that any County or Superior judge may, after enquiry, order any girl under fourteen, convicted and serving a term in a common gaol, to be sent to the Refuge, either immediately or at the expiration of her sentence, to be detained there not less than two or more than five years. Girls under sixteen may be transferred from the Reformatory to the Refuge at the option of the Inspector of Prisons.

IN SUPPLY.

The sums under Miscellaneous Expenditure were readily passed after some conversation, and the item of Colonization Roads was then taken up. The discussion under this head took a somewhat peculiar turn, the members representing the back countries endorsing, irrespective of political leanings, the policy of the Government in appropriating so large a sum as $96,300 in opening up the Districts of Algoma, Nipissing, and Parry Sound, and the counties of Renfrew, Hastings, Addington and Haliburton. Mr. Deacon and Mr. Miller urged very strongly the construction of a road 45 miles long from Lake Nipissing to the Mattawa, so that a continuous carriage-way might be completed round the whole of Ontario exclusive of Algoma. Dr. Boulter admitted that the Colonization Road appropriation for his constituency had last year been well spent, but though the supplies should be, as far as possible, purchased in the localities where they are to be used. Other members on both sides of the House took the same view, the reason given in reply for the course at present pursued being the desire of the House to have supplies furnished as far as possible by tender.

Freemasonry.

The following statistics of the number of lodges of Free Masons which existed at the end of last year will be read with interest:—In Germany there were 343 lodges; in Switzerland, 33; Hungary, 44; Roumania, 11; Servia, 1; England and Wales, 1,127; Scotland, 234; Ireland, 289; Gibraltar, 5; Malta, 4; Holland and Luxemburg, 46; Belgium, 15; Denmark, 7; Sweden and Norway, 15; France, 267; Spain, about 300; Portugal, 22; Italy, 110; Greece, 11; Turkey, 26; Egypt, 36; Tunis, 2; Algeria, 11; Morocco, 2; the West Coast of Africa, 11; African Islands, 25; the Cape, 61; Arabia (Aden), 1; India, 218; Indian islands, 16; China, 13; Japan, 8; Australian Islands, 4; Australia, 229; New Zealand 94; United States, 9,894; Canada, 535; Cuba, 20; Hayti, 32; West Indian Islands, 65; Mexico, 13; Brazil, 295; other States in South America, 178—a total of about 15,000 lodges. The number of Free Masons is about 5,000,000.

It is stated that the late Princess Alice just before she died, expressed the desire that the Union Jack, the flag of her native land, should entold her coffin. Her wish was complied with, and on the day, although England holds not her Royal remains, the old flag hangs proudly and grand over the coffin that contains all of Britain's noblest and truest Princesses.

TRADE NOTICES.

A Good Tweed Suit for $21 at I. Robinson & Co's.

Boy Creepers at Larmour's. Just the thing for this weather. Try them.

Shooting Boots in latest styles and best material at Larmour's.

Felt Boots and Rubbers.—A new stock at low prices at Larmour's.

Hard Times.—Notwithstanding all that has been written and spoken about the National Policy, economy seems to be the only remedy for hard times. To avoid hard times in the future economy should at all times take a foremost rank with the housekeeper, who, by consulting her own interests should buy in the cheapest market. For cheap dry goods of all kinds W. Fairweather & Co., excel. Their stock is large and well assorted, and they inform us that they will get daily additions to their stock during the coming Spring. See their advertisement. 9-1t

Hazlitton's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. Lake & Co. 67-Simos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

A Handsome Income for an Energetic Lady or Gentleman.

The Ohio Scale Works of Cincinnati have just patented and are now introducing to the public a Handsomely Finished Family Scale, an article that has always been needed in every household, and in a communication addressed to the publisher of this paper the proprietors ask us to refer them to some reliable party, to introduce it for them to the people of this county. It is very seldom that a new article steps so readily into universal favor. Housekeepers are loud in its praise, it is always ready, there is no weights to get lost or to be hunted up, is durable, and will not get out of order. The discription of them is a handsome base surmounted by a column in which works a spiral spring so scientifically adjusted as to weigh anything up to twelve pounds with perfect accuracy, on the top of the column is the platform on which the articles to be weighed are placed, and they have an admirable indicator so that you can take the tare of any vessel you may use in weighing, giving you the exact net weight. Housekeepers at once see their value in weighing fruits, sugars and other ingredients used in preserving, cooking, etc., or in testing the weights of purchases from others.

The scales are made of *Brass*, are highly polished and are finished in a skilful manner. They are very attractive and take the eye of every one who sees them.

It seems to us that nearly every family in this county will want one, and is certainly a rare opportunity for some smart and energetic party to pick up quite a nice little income during the next few months. The Company has agents in other countries who are easily making from $5.00 to $10.00 per day selling them, and we would recommend parties in need of employment to drop the Ohio Scale Works, No. 125 and 127 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, O., a Postal Card, and all information, etc., will be cheerfully given them by mentioning our paper.

BIRTHS.

PRICE.—At Peterborough, on Monday, 24th instant, the wife of S. R. Price, Esq., of a son.

WHITE.—In Peterborough, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Samuel White, of a son.

HALL.—At Peterborough, on Sunday, Feb'y 23, the wife of Mr. Robert Hall of a son.

MARRIED.

DONNELLY—HOWSON.—By the Rev. W. R. Parker, on the 17th instant, Edward Donnelly, Esq., of Peterborough, to *Miss* S. E. Howson, of Mather's Corners, Otonabee.

DIED

SAGE.—At Peterborough, on Wednesday evening, 19th instant, Benjamin Sage, aged 75 years.

BERUBE.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday, 25th instant, Mr. Ferdinand Berube, Livery Keeper, aged 45 years.

The funeral will leave his late residence Charlotte-street, this afternoon at two o'clock.

SMIT

ONLY A TEACHER.

'Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."—1 Cor., x. 31.

Only a teacher, but, oh! how grand
The work his office demands,
Young minds immortal to train, partake
Twere work for an angel's hands.

To form the basis of what may be
A life whose magic thrill
Shall sway the nations of earth, beneath
The power of a potent will.

To strengthen a fancy that yet may soar
To highest empyrean heights,
Yea, up to His Glorious Author and then
Unveil its riches bright.

Into activity bringing all
The pow'rs of the mind, that they
Shall aid in self-improvement and all
The ardors of life each day.

To wake in their minds conceptions high
Of the duty they owe the race;
To inspire in their hearts a love for all
That is worthy the name of grace.

Not the leave he unless but he himself
Like a "living law" will be
Their model; like, mirror-like, in them
Will his own example see.

For souls when brought in their early years
To receive the teacher's care
Are like paper blank—there, what, oh what,
Is the teacher writing there!

Then his or'ry ward, and least, and sor,
With lovingness make their naught
Cap o'er others. How momentous, then,
To teachers this solemn thought.

How great the issues out-flowing from
A single suggestive thought!
The teacher scope, but extensive minds
Of the pupils ne'er forget.

What an honor great to sow the germ
Of a life that never dies,
That shall perfection attain throughout
The ages of Paradise.

The teacher's task is arduous, but,
'Tis a great and glorious one
When all his duties have faithfully,
"As unto the Lord," been done.

And taught them to love the Saviour's name,
Those wondrous glory and worth
Make into nothingness proudest names
Of greatest heroes of earth.

Only a teacher! Ah! little some know
Of the ever wid'ning joy
Bestowing those long serving in such
A soul-exalting employ.

—*E. Bethel.*

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Midland Railway was held at the Company's office, Port Hope, on Tuesday last, 18th inst.

Present.—Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, Dundas, Cowans, Viadis, Maloy, Hagel, Jaffray, Ross, Hon. L. Wallbridge and H. Read, secretary.

The Secretary having read the notice of meeting, the President took the chair upon motion of Mr. Hanley, seconded by Mr. Hagel.

The minutes of the shareholders' meeting, held on the 17th March, 1873, and of the special meeting held on the same day, were taken as read.

The report of the President and Directors for the year ending 31st Dec, 1878, was then read, as follows:—

PORT HOPE, Feb. 16, 1879.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BEARERSHOLDERS OF THE MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA:—

GENTLEMEN,—A change having so recently taken place in the management, by the resignation of your late President, and the re-organization of the Company now to be consummated by the election of a board in pursuance to the Act recently passed by the Ontario Legislature, it has been deemed advisable by the present Board to lay before you, without comment, a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending 31st December, 1878, together with the customary accounts and statements, under their various heads.

By the appointment of the new Directors now to take place, the property you are aware will virtually pass into the hands of the bondholders. Looking forward to that event and the unsettled state of matters during the past few months that have intervened since Mr Hugel's resignation, the present Board have not been in a position to deal with several matters of importance that will require the early attention of their successors in office. But realising the importance of the early completion of the line to Midland, they were unwilling that it should be longer delayed, and therefore have placed the work under contract to Messrs. Dixon and Gibson, of Port Union, who are now rapidly pushing it forward to completion and confidently hope to have the first train reach Midland by the 15th May.

The erection of three new iron bridges, in order to prevent a probable recurrence of damage to the property and delay of traffic by the spring freshets, had also to be undertaken and have been most satisfactorily completed by the Hamilton Bridge Company.

Satisfactory contracts for an ample supply of wood and ties for the coming season have been entered into, but your Board have only felt justified in undertaking matters of this nature that could not be well delayed.

The new Board will, no doubt, find it necessary to give their immediate attention to some scheme for the compromise of the large floating debt, and for extensive renewals and repairs to the property and will probably submit to you at an early date, some proposition for carrying this out, together with a full report of the conditions and requirements of the property on their assumption of its management.

In conclusion, we have to express our regret that the depression under which the country has been so long suffering has again caused a decrease of $14,805.46 in the gross earnings of the year as compared with that of the previous year.

The total traffic receipts for the year have amounted to the sum of $348,828.96 as against $363,634.30 for 1877.

The amounts and statements herewith submitted from the heads of the different departments, together with the report of auditors, will give you the receipts and expenditures in detail.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. A. COX, President.

Mr. Cox said—In moving the adoption of the Report, I desire to say there are many matters of importance touching the future interests of the Company that will demand and we doubt receive, the prompt attention of the new Board that the retiring board have not felt justified in dealing with, in consequence of the peculiar circumstances under which they so recently assumed the management, and the change on soon to take place by reason of the property passing into the hands of the mortgagees or bondholders, who are practically the real owners of it, and whose interest and object it will be to preserve and improve it in every possible way, and with the least possible delay. It is gratifying to myself personally, and I am sure to all of you, that the interest they are now evincing in their property has resulted in the presence with you to-day of Mr. Hanley, of London, who is himself a bondholder for a considerable amount, and has so long interested himself in the Company's welfare, and who comes vested with power and authority from the bondholders to act in their interest. I am sure, from the position he has already taken, that he will not delay to protect the claims of the large number of creditors in Canada at the large number of creditors in Canada who still [illegible] and charges [illegible] the management in most satisfactory [illegible] and have been [illegible] in the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1879. NUMBER 10

The Examiner

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 10cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

No Advertisement to be over will be stood until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications not later than Tuesday morning.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. H. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro. 39

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-48ty

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 47

D. C. MATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough. Geo. Edmison, 32ly B. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & BOOTH, SUCCESSORS to Boultbee, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf C. H. BOOTH.

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro, 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS HENNINS, NOW being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 3th, 1876. 45-1y

F. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-56tns

THOMAS HENNINS, Banker and Broker, George Street,

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

DR. FIFE, PHYSICAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 36-1y

A. B. HOUSEMAN, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 36-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. RICHOND, LATE of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. H. HILLIE, M. D. TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-1y

DENTISTRY

A. ROSANKO, L.D.S. DENTAL Office over Cornell & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough. All operations pertaining to the profession will be completed at moderate rates. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. each month. Parties from a distance can be accommodated at my residence. Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1877. tf

D. CRITCHLAND.

ARCHITECTS.

J. S. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 6-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterborough, Ont.

THOS. D. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Navigable Waters. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the Palmhere House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best markets. 50-tfm

CHOATE HOUSE, (Formerly Caisse's Hotel.) THIS Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains. T. G. CHOATE. Proprietor. October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. THIS first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance. S. J. PURSER, Manager. Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S HOTEL. THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL. M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-52in

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, OFFICE—Chambers' Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 28, 1872. 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, 61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN. $10,000.00 TO LOAN. On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers. J. GREEN, 44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 26, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-36.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and Intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Washaashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 9.40 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Washaashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.25 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterboro', and am prepared to turn out Buggies and Cutters of every description, at reasonable prices, and of the best workmanship. All

---

WILSON & DAVIS

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

SPLENDID VALUE

—IN—

Envelopes & Note Paper,

20,000

MORE OF OUR

WHITE AND COLOURED COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES

TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK.

Also a Case of Fool's Cap Paper

—WHICH—

We invite the Lawyers to inspect. The paper is well finished and Cheap.

RAILWAY TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS IN

CANADA and THE UNITED STATES

FOR SALE AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

Secure your tickets before you start, thereby avoiding all the inconvenience and delay, generally met with at Railway Stations.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations.

American Silver Wanted.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 1	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer. JOHN BURNHAM, 23-62tn Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the farm.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough. June 13th, 1877. 24-

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with closets Terms Cash. Title Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

A DWELLING And Nine Acres of Market-land, Lease to Sept.

LIVERY.

HENTHORN'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 26-1y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Kentland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,

All New and First Class in Style and Quality. Call and Also,—

A Fancy New Hack For Families.

The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

F. MITCHELL, Manager

N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates. 1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1859.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

EQUITABLE RATES, ABSOLUTE SECURITY, LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT, PROMPT PAYMENT.

GEO. A. COX.

Dec. 26th, 1878. tfm.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 4, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz:

January, 17, 1877 J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. 1874-14-1y

Not After Long Follow, but—

TOBACCO.

The Quality of Boots Often Has Caused Many Wearers, At this well-known establishment, there is always to be found a large assortment of the finest coltskin Boots, Shoes and Slippers, ranging from the finest to the coarsest, and suitable for all classes of the community. All

---

A Ballad of the Mexican War.

The night is still and between the prairie lies in snow; And hark! the wolves are howling, as 'round the fort they go. Close to their guarded stable the horses snort with fear, Pile on the logs still higher, we'll give the night to cheer; While round the hearth are bustling, and others spice the wine, And some deal out the table with torches of the pine, And some bring in the red game, or pastry crisply fine.

I'll tell! tell the story, comrades, how Vera Cruz was won!

You should have seen our transports, a hundred in a row, Like stately swans they floated, majestically and slow. Two days we headed southward, out on the boundless sea, Two days gray Orizaba towered upon our lee. At last the distant city flashed on the seaboard dim; And crouched before it, watching, the lion castle grim;

Close by the beach we anchored, and with a mighty shout, The boats were launched, and oars were down, and the long line shot out. A moment in the breakers; God help the gallant band! The creamy foam is o'er them; hurra! they gain the land. The starry flag is planted, a beacon blazing wide; A hundred guns exulted, ten thousand men replied. That night we slept untented, and often waked to hear The jackal snarling near us, the foeman scenting near. With day the bands opened; a dread Sexennal roar. From fleet, and fort, and castle, balloden o'er sea and shore!

And walls we dug the trenches, still blew the fiery gale, And still above, about us, pattered the iron hail. Sudden a trumpet sounded, we looked, and o'er the crest Galloped a thousand lancers, their lances laid in rest. "Now as them!" cricded our leader; we mounted quick and bold. "One charge upon the cravens!" and in the dust they rolled. "Again!" and riding down upon them, we crushed the rabble rout As with his hounds the hunter the harvest tramples out.

The norther next assailed us; the sand in clouds arose, As when across the desert the deadly simoon blows! The tents went down like rushes when tempests hurtle by; The whizzing bombs incessant kissed viewless through the sky; And the great sun, in anger, broke redly through the haze, Like some fie ce god of battle, his armor all ablaze!

Till night the conflict deepened; and when the darkness fell, Death fiercer rode the whirlwind of raging shot and shell; From trench and fleet we thundered; the lengthened walls replied, The stout old castle answered, flaming on every side; The hum of shells enormous filled all the hollow air, And the sky blazed with comets, shaking their fiery hair.

We heard the plunge of round-shot, embrasures crumbling down, The shrieks and wails of women from out the fated town, The bells in terror ringing, the crash of falling domes; We saw the red fire leaping high over happy homes; It played on roof and steeple, it flashed from ocean's swell, Till sea and town shone lurid like the red mouth of hell!

Four days the battle lasted; four hapless nights and days; Days black with smoke of Tophet, nights lit with sulphurous blaze. The fifth beheld a ruin. Where once had stood the town Were wall and church and dwelling, in chaos tumbled down. The foe implored our mercy; and ere the set of sun, Our flag was on the ramparts. Thus Vera Cruz was won!

Ontario Legislature.

WEDNESDAY.

After routine and third readings, it was agreed on the motion of the Premier that after the close of the present week there shall be two sittings a day, the first commensing at eleven in the forenoon, except on Saturdays, on which there shall be only one sitting, commencing at the usual hour. One or two Government measures were advanced a stage, after the House went into Committee of Supply.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

The first item taken up was the proposed appropriation for the Model Farm and School of Agriculture. The Minister of Agriculture, in moving the item gave a brief account of the experiments conducted on the farm, of the annual sales of produce from it, and of the operations of the College. The sale of last year was a gratifying success, and the attendance of students had largely increased, while the growing popularity of the institution was shown by the fact that students were eagerly seeking admission, not only from all parts of Ontario, but also from the other Provinces of Canada and from Great Britain. The reports of Farm and College would be circulated through the country for the benefit of the farming community.

The time up to recess was occupied by Messrs. Merrick, Lauder, Meredith, and Grange, who dwelt on the costliness of the institution, and raised objections to the manner of keeping the accounts. The defenders of the institution, were not averse to discussing the question, and it was noticeable that on both sides of the House there was a general expression of opinion in favour of giving it a fair trial. After the passage of the item the next taken up was that of

CROWN LAND EXPENDITURE.

The principal part of this is for surveys of new townships, and Mr. Lauder made a long and laboured attempt to show from the reports of the surveyors that much of the money was lost, because neither the land or the timber was worth anything. He hasarded the statement that the Sanfield Macdonald Government surveyed no land except what was fit for settlement, and was promptly corrected by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who took the ground that all the new country had to be surveyed; whether the land was bad or good, and extorted from Mr. Lauder the admission that he had no idea of the position of the townships to which he had been referring. The item then passed, and the only remaining ones in the Estimates, for refunds and unforseen and unprovided expenses, were quickly voted. After a short time spent at other Government business, the House then adjourned.

THURSDAY.

After routine several Bills were read a third time yesterday, including those respecting the Reformatory for Females and the Industrial Refuge for Girls. Mr. Meredith's motion for a return of the amount of reductions made on Crown, Clergy, Common School, and Grammar School lands, under the provisions of the Acts passed in 1871 1872, authorising these reductions, created a brief but spirited discussion, in the course of which it was shown that whatever view may be taken of the policy of these statutes that policy was in all its essential features adopted by the Sandfield Macdonald Government. A somewhat opposite effort was brought up by Mr. Gibson in a motion for correspondence between the Ontario and Dominion Governments respecting the Land Improvement Fund. The discussion brought out the fact that the Dominion Government claimed a portion of the proceeds of the sales of timber on the Ontario territory, on the ground that the timber was the property of the Dominion Government at the time of the transfer of the territory to Ontario, and that the Ontario Government claimed the whole proceeds. The matter was finally allowed to stand over for further consideration.

proposition to divide Algoma into two electorial districts led to a somewhat general discussion on the readjustment of the representation and the general character of the treatment meted out to the newer portions of the country by the rest of the province. Mr. Lyon in support of his motion made a brief but pointed argument, based on the extent, population, resources, and need of the district, and his plea was endorsed by Mr. Miller who complained of the want of liberality shown by the House towards the back country generally, especially in the matter of railway accommodation. He advocated the creation of a new Province which would include Algoma and the part of the Dominion east of Manitoba. The Priemier stated that until the award of the arbitrators was ratified by the Dominion Parliament it would not be possible to deal with the matter, and after some further discussion the motion was withdrawn.

PUBLIC BILLS.

Mr Currie's Bill respecting the sale of lands under mortgage, which was adapted from an Act of the New York Legislature, came up for a second reading, and, after discussion, the motion was lost by a majority of 33 to 28. The only other Public Bills that led to much discussion were those respecting the Guelph burying ground and the incorporation of the village of Tiverton, both of which were read a second time. After advancing some minor Government measures a stage, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY.

A number of Bills were yesterday afternoon read a third time and passed, including the Government measures to extend the powers of Gas Companies, and to authorize investments in municipal debentures issued in aid of stone and timber drainage.

In reply to a question from Mr. Bell, the Attorney-General announced that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce a measure this session for the abolition of exemptions from municipal assessment, and that a Committee had been appointed to take evidence on the subject, with power to send for persons and papers. A motion of Mr. Wills for a Special Committee to enquire into the claims of the heirs of John O'Carroll, of Belleville, for losses incurred by him during the rebellion of 1837-8, was lost on division. A motion by Mr. Grange for the correspondence connected with the trial of Mr. Scott, the publisher of a Napanee paper, for circulating an election squib in the form of an address by Mr. E. Hooper to the electors of Lennox, was carried after a somewhat amusing discussion. One or two other orders were made, and the House then passed to Public Bills.

DIVISION COURTS.

A very long and spirited discussion took place on Mr. Currie's Bill extending the jurisdiction of these Courts to sums up to $200. A motion of the Attorney-General's, referring to the opinions of the County Judges, and deprecating any change at present, was lost by a majority of 35 to 33. In the course of the discussion the leader of the Opposition, who was finding fault with the Ministry for their want of a policy in the matter, was asked to state his own, but declined to do so, evidently because he had none.

THE CROWN LANDS.

(London Free Press, (Tory.)

The report of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands contains some interesting particulars respecting the nature and extent of the wild lands of the Province, the districts surveyed during '78, the quality of the soil, and the progress of actual settlement. The free grant system has not been barren of results, and the lands from which intending settlers may choose, so far as these lands have not yet been located, are surely extensive enough, as they include 94 townships surveyed and ready for settlement. This free grant system was initiated in 1868, under the Sandfield Macdonald Government. In 1871 the township of Ryerson was chosen as the section in which to try the new experiment, which consisted in clearings certain number of acres, putting the same in a proper state for cultivation, building a house, making other improvements, and then calling upon the settler to recoup the Government by instalments, according to the terms of agreement. These improvements have been pretty well completed, the lands made over to the control of the proper department, a large number of the lots taken up by settlers, and provision made to issue patents to such as are entitled under the statute to receive them.

During the last year 2,115 locations were made on 274,238 acres of land under this free grant system, and 472 patents were issued to settlers on these lands. Since the passage of the Free Grant and Homestead Act in 1868, 12,820 locations have been made, covering an area of 1,660,323 acres, while in the township of Ryerson 252 locations have been made on 43,334 acres, making a total, under complete or partial settlement, of 1,703,657 acres. These settlements are scattered through Muskoka, Parry Sound, Peterborough, Haliburton, Hastings, Addington, Frontenac, Renfrew, Algoma and Thunder Bay. The number of farms taken up, year by year, vary from 511 in 1868, to 2,115 in 1878, making, with the 252 improved lots in Ryerson Township, 13,072 locations altogether. Quite a number of grants, some 4,525, have been cancelled during these eleven years, so that the actual number of locations, up to the beginning of the present year, made under the provisions of the Free Grant and Homestead Act, will be about 9,000, which makes a very good exhibition in ten years, considering the nature of the soil, the climate, and the position of the lands on which the settlements have been made. Heavy sums have been expended on the colonization roads, concessioning, during the year just closed, to $97,000, and on the free roads between Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, and between the Canadian Pacific and former one between the Canadian Pacific and former one

MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Meeting of Creditors.

(From the Port Hope Guide.)

The meeting of the creditors of the Midland Railway of Canada, held in the Town Hall here, yesterday, was largely attended from all parts of the country through which the line runs; the special train bringing in some two hundred. The President and Directors, with their legal advisers, Mr. W. Cassels, (of Messrs. Blake, Kerr & Boyd, Toronto,) and Mr. Dennistoun, Q. C., of Peterboro', were on the platform, and the proceedings opened by a lengthy and able explanatory address from the President. After stating that since he had occupied the position of President no engagements had been entered into by the Company which had not been or would not be promptly met, and that so long as he remained in charge such would continue to be the case, he explained that the business of the meeting was to consider the difficulties of the past, how they could be best met in the interest of all parties; due consideration being given to the pressing necessities of the road, its condition being such as to give the Board much anxiety. He informed the meeting that the Board were desirous that every investigation should be made into the affairs of the Company, as set forth in the statement laid before the meeting; and with the view of doing so effectually and of consulting with the Board as to what should be done, he suggested that the meeting might think fit to elect a representative committee to examine the matter. He then fully explained the position of the mortgage bondholders, and pointed out by the legislation of last session they had made a settlement of the debts possible, by giving the Company the disposal of a certain number of bonds, similar in all respects to their own.

A long discussion followed, as to the appointment of a committee, and finally, in reply to many of the speakers, the President stated that the only definite proposition that could be made was, that the creditors should take the bonds at par for their claims, or cash at 22½ cents to the dollar.

The meeing adjourned until the evening, when the President was requested to attend again, and after further explanations, it appeared to be the general feeling that the proposal as made had better be adopted, and upon this basis a considerable number of creditors have already settled their claims with the Company.

It was gratifying to notice the confidence that was evidently placed in the statement of Mr. Cox; and his conduct and behaviour generally throughout the day, patient and courteous to all as he was, in a happy omen, and the commencement it is to be hoped, of a new era of prosperity to the Company and to all who have relations with it.

It would not be out of place to express a word of sympathy with the President and the newly elected Board of Directors, in the painful position in which they are placed, in having to deal with such an unhappy condition of affairs, in the creation of which they had no share.

Arrest of a Murderer.

The Markdale correspondent of the Owen Sound *Advertiser* states that recently two United States detectives visited Markdale in pursuit of a man named Nibbling, charged with murder in Cleveland, Ohio. The man was supposed to be secreted somewhere in that neighbourhood, and on their arrival the officers veiled their mission by enquiring for employment. They worked for several days chopping cord wood, keeping in the meantime eyes and ears open in order to secure a clue which might lead to the object of their search. On Friday last the man they were after walked into a Markdale hotel, and before he had a suspicion of his danger, he was thrown on the floor, manacled, and almost immediately afterwards was forced into a cutter waiting at the door, and detectives and prisoner without a moments delay, started for Walkerton. The details of the crime with which Nibbling is charged are not known, for, although frequently questioned, the detectives declined to divulge anything. It is stated that a number of the alleged murderer's relatives live in the northern part of the township of Glenelg. The detectives have been in search of him since June last. $4,000 reward as offered for his capture.

Lumber and Protection.

The following is from the *Globe*:—Mr. George Hilliard, member for the West Riding in Peterborough, was elected as a protectionist lumberman. But at the lumbermen's meeting at Peterborough he moved a resolution to the effect that "no change be made in the tariff which will interfere with or retard the sale of the productions of lumber and agricultural implements, and very many of the articles on which it is

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

From the Herald.

New life, apparently, is permeating the operations of the Grand Junction Railway, and we have another assurance, in addition to the many flights of imagination to which we have heretofore been aroused, that little will occur this time to stem the tide of its construction. A telegram from the officials reached here a few days ago, instructing Mr. McKeel to proceed at once with the work of getting in readiness the piers for the bridge across the Trent. These piers were imperfectly put together, and a portion of them are to be torn down and rebuilt preparatory to the completion of the bridge. The work is now proceeding; and from the authority of J. M. Ferris, Esq., we are able to state that building will commence on to Hastings as soon as the weather permits of it being done. We have the report, too, that a daily train will run between Belleville and Campbellford early next summer.

An Illinois Ghost Story.

A special from El Paso, Ill., says Timothy Donohue, section boss on the Toledo, Peoria and Wabash railroad, while working near that place yesterday saw a woman poorly clad standing upon a bridge apparently in distress. She was in her stockinged feet and wore an old faded shawl and had a handkerchief 'round her hand. He watched her five minutes and as a train was fast approaching went to her assistance when suddenly she vanished, he could not tell where. He is a sober, reliable man and tells a straight story. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that the same phenomenon has been witnessed on two previous occasions—by a farmer seven years ago, and two years ago by a woman. No one can account for it.

HANLAN IN ENGLAND.

Edward Hanlan, the champion sculler of America, arrived at Liverpool yesterday by the Inman steamer City of Montreal, from New York, for the purpose of fulfilling an engagement to row against John Hawdon, in a match over the Tyne championship course on the 5th of May next. The City of Montreal left New York on the 31st ult., and made a fine passage to the Mersey. The Canadian sculler landed in excellent health, although he had suffered a little from seasickness on the voyage, He was met by Colonel Shaw, United States Consul at Manchester, who accorded him a hearty welcome. Hanlan is a young man, apparently about 23 years old, of medium height, and strong muscular appearance, although lithe and active. He is fair complexioned, has a slight mustache, and a clear, ruddy skin. His manner is at once frank and modest. He seemed to be in excellent spirits upon landing, and took a keen interest in what passed upon the landing stage during the customs examination of the passengers' baggage. It appears that this is his first visit to the old country, and his match with Hawdon will be the first sculling match of an international character that has been pulled on the Tyne since Kelly defeated Hamill in July, 1866. Hanlan is accompanied by his trainer, James Heasley, and has brought from New York a boat which he may probably use for practice rowing in this country, although he talks of having a new one especially built for the race. In company with Colonel Shaw, the Canadian Champion and Heasley waited upon Mr. Pickard, the United States Consul at Liverpool, and were afterwards to accompany the colonel to Manchester. It is expected that Hanlan and his trainer will arrive in Newcastle about the end of the present week, with a view to assisting at the champion contest on Monday next.—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

Spurgeon.

Mr. Spurgeon's success was immediate and unmistakable and from his first sermon in the Park Street Chapel he has gone on increasing in power and fame and personal influence. Everybody has heard of him as a preacher. Millions have heard him preach. The Tabernacle, on Sunday, when Mr Spurgeon is in the pulpit, is one of the sights of London. It is the one church in England, perhaps in the world, whose regular congregation numbers 5,000, and which has never an empty bench. The weekly sermons have even a wider congregation than the Tabernacle will hold. They are printed from week, and circulate wherever the English tongue prevails. They have been translated into almost every language spoken by Christians; and in some of the African missionary settlements the natives read in their own tongue the homely truths, the forcible arguments, and the quiet illustrations which have been first uttered on some earlier Sunday in the Tabernacle. Mr. Spurgeon is first of all a preacher, and it is as a preacher that he is known throughout the civilized world. But he is something more than a preacher. He is one of the most tremendous workers of the day. Few people outside of his congregation, or beyond those who make it their special business to inquire, can form any conception of the proportion and extension of the agencies for doing good which Mr. Spurgeon has established, controls, and principally maintains.—*London Times.*

Statistics.

The records of marriage offer some curious columns. Statistics are continually forcing upon our notice a fixed percentage of repentant old bachelors that marry widows; also of young women that marry old men, and of widows that renew their vows; while the ratio of second, third and fourth marriages is very constant.

Indeed, it has most profoundly come to pass that, just as the numerous sporting [illegible] at west [illegible] disposed to a subdivision [illegible] are constituted to [illegible] very many of the [illegible] represents the fraction one half as to the probabilities of marriage, which is so vulgar a fraction that most young men of that period strive ardently to annihilate it by finding the other and better half which restores their integrity, substance and show.

Salt as a Manure.

The advantages of salt as a fertilizer are under discussion, and we submit the following from that excellent authority, the Germantown *Telegraph*:—"We have applied salt to our garden, say at intervals of from six to eight years, for twenty-five or thirty years. We could not discover that it had any particular effect. We believe, however, that it had good effect, besides destroying insect life. We used it almost annually on the asparagus beds, as most persons do, and know that the plant greatly thrives upon it. In wheat fields it tends to stiffen the straw and acts thus as a protection against storms, which lay low so many fields. It also attracts moisture, and in times of drought acts favorably in this way. But that it is a manure in any sense, or that it will show itself after the first crop is removed, we do not believe. It is a question for the observing farmer to decide whether or not its application will 'pay.' In England it has long been experimented with in every way, as a fertilizer, and the farmers there are as much in the dark about it to-day as they were at the beginning. The *Mark Lane Express*, regarded as good authority there, says that there is no clear evidence even as to its *mode of action*, as the results are so varying that they are "conflicting and contradictory."

The "Poor Girls."

The poorest girls in the world are those who have never been taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them. They have been taught to despise labor and depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. If misfortune comes upon their friends, as it often does, their case is hopeless. The most forlorn and miserable women upon earth belong to this class. It behoves to parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition They do them a great wrong if they neglect it. Every daughter ought to be taught to earn her own living. The rich as well as the poor requires this training. The wheels of fortune roll swiftly round—the rich are very likely to become poor and the poor rich. Skill to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and is indespensible to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their children to work. No reform is more imperative than this.

Advice in Brief to Dyspeptics.

Avoid pork, fat meats, grease, gravies, pastries, spices, confectioneries, tea, coffee, alcoholic drinks, beer, malt liquors of all kinds.

Let your food be plain, simple, wholesome—chiefly fruits and vegetables. Let your bread be made of unbolted wheatmeal.

Take your meals regular

SIGN OF THE CROSS CUT SAW.

Eagar's suits of Scissors in Russia Leather Cases

Pair of Razors, Scissors, Knife and Nail Blade, in Cases

Sheffield and Steel Skates from 50c to $4.50 per Pair

Cheap Sets of Knives, Forks and Spoons

B-I-Any, Diamond and Forrester Axes,—Warranted Good

A Large Stock of British and American Hardware. Iron C Horse Nails.—Turner and Dog Brand Horse Rasps Cross-Cut Saws &c.

At Stetham's Hardware Store,

GEORGE St., PETERBORO.

December 3rd, 1878. 19-ly

Headquarters!

S. WHITE'S IS THE HEADQUARTERS IN Peterborough for Boots and Shoes. All he asks is an inspection of his stock, and if you don't find his goods cheaper, according to their value, than any other store, then don't buy from him.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.
Peterborough, Feb. 27, 1879.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To all Cash Purchasers of Good TEAS try Wm. Fairweather & Co., for GOOD VALUE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry taken in Trade for Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Mantles. All at Cash Prices.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

February 13th, 1879. 7-tfc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change in Business—E. G. Stone.
Just Received—Dr. Esmond & Co.
Farm Wanted—Examiner Office.
Dissolution—Stone & Bailey.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Auction Sale—Loye & Pearson.
Fish—G. Chamberlain.
Farm for Sale—Donnistown Bro's & Hall.
House to Let—W. Mills.
Farm for Sale—E. A. Read.
Seed Wheat—Jas. Elliott.
Notice—A. Baptie.
$10 to $1000—Baxter & Co.
Headquarters—S. White.
Wanted—Examiner Office.
New Stock—Munro & Alexander.
B-4-Any—Wetmore Scythe.
Spring—Hacket & Shirley.
To Farmers—W. McBain.
Lost—W McBain.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 6, 1879.

DIGNIFIED OPPOSITION.

In striking contradistinction to the conduct of the Ontario Opposition, and to that of the Tories in the Dominion Parliament now assembled, is the disciplined and statesmanlike position, bearing and action of Mr. Mackenzie and his followers in the House of Commons. The ex-Premier's criticism on the election of the Speaker, was an easy and gentle reminder that the Tory leaders practice is not in accordance with his former preaching. The debate on the Address, if debate it can be called, was not used for the purpose of laying party traps or getting up an acrimonious discussion on any and all subjects of political gossip; but simply as an opportunity to congratulate the mover and seconder, and then the Ministry, on the remarkable way in which they have borrowed the policy of their opponents, even at the expense of their own consistency. There could be no serious and decided objection by the Opposition, to a speech which contains no principle that might not have been put in the mouth of His Excellency, by the late Ministry as readily as by his present advisers. Of more importance was the debate on Mr. Anglin's motion in respect to the appointments to vacancies since last session. The question is one involving the rights and dignity of Parliament. The cases which raise it at the present time contain a conflict of action between the late Speaker and the present Ministry, regarding certain appointments made by the Speaker in the interval between the sessions, to fill vacancies created by the resignation of officials. Mr. Anglin contends that the Speaker is elected not only to preside over the House, but also to act as Speaker in the interim between sessions; that the right conferred on him by Statute to suspend or dismiss any official implies the right to fill vacancies; and that no one else had such right. This right he exercised in filling vacancies at the request of the Clerk, and after making close inquiries as to the necessity of so doing. The Clerk had shortly afterwards been instructed by the present Premier not to recognise these appointments, and to dismiss the appointees. Other appointments subsequently made by him had not been recognized. He held that the privileges of the Speaker, and consequently of Parliament had been usurped. Mr. Anglin presented his views in a calm, argumentative and carefully non-partisan manner. Sir John Macdonald followed, and agreed with Mr. Anglin that the Crown had no power to deal with these appointments. He, however, held that the Speakership ceased with the dissolution of Parliament, and that the power of suspension or dismissal did not imply that of appointment. He contended that these appointments should have been left to the new Speaker. He agreed that the act was inadequate, and that it should be amended. The debate was continued in an able and perfectly judicial way by Cockburn, a former Speaker, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Anglin and Sir John Macdonald making repeated remarks. The motion for correspondence on the matter passed after one of the best debates of the House, on a point worthy of study as a matter entirely outside of party considerations. And it has been the evident aim of the Reform Opposition to eschew party platforms in their discussion of matters of state, except in so far as principles are involved. They are giving the Ministry every chance to bring in their measures without factiousness; and every day's delay of the session lays it entirely at the door of the Ministry. The opposition is probably restrained from the Ministerial course by the withdrawal from the Government benches of the Quebec bleus, which left the Ministry in a minority, and by the fact that the Ministry is largely composed of Liberals.

A PRETTY PARTY PLAN.

Amid all the deputations that have waited on the Finance Minister in reference to Protection, there has been a very noticeable absence of any spontaneous demand in that direction by the farming community. Whether this has been, as suggested, because the farmers have become convinced of the uselessness, and positive injury to them of a protective tariff, or whether it be from some other cause, the fact has evidently caused uneasiness in Government circles, as effort has accordingly been made at Ottawa to rope in the agriculturists, if possible. To this end instructions have been sent by Tory members to the party organizations in their districts to draw up petitions in favor of placing on grain, stock, horses, &c., imported from the United States, the same duties levied by that country on products of Canada. The Conservative associations are to engineer these petitions and are told to be careful to have them "as numerously signed as possible by all parties, irrespective of political predilections, and forward them for presentation to Parliament." This means that as many Reformers as possible are to be captured, and committed in such a manner as to enable any who complain of the tariff to be told, "you got just what you asked for." It is a very clever dodge this circulating of petitions in set form throughout the country, with the hope that people may be induced to sign them rather than refuse their neighbors who present them. It is well known that even those farmers who would not be averse to putting in protectionist petitions, are widely divergent in their views on the subject according to the part of the country in which they live, a tariff that would suit those of one section would be injurious to residents in another district. Yet all are to be asked to blindly subscribe to a document asking for the adoption of the United States tariff, whether such be suitable to their position and circumstances or not. The purpose is plainly to relieve the government from the embarassment into which their profuse anti-election promises have got them, without any consideration whatever for the interests of the farmers who are to be asked to be themselves by signing such petitions. Why confine the preparation of petitions to Tory heads alone, if as pretended, Reformers are expected to sign them? The straight mode of procedure would be to request farmers to get up petitions of their own, if the whole plan were not a party dodge. As it is, a farmer of either party would be immensely silly to sign any petition other than that expresses his views exactly and fully, unless indeed he be ready to sink everything for the sake of the Tory party. The whole case carries with it a suggestion by its originators that the farmers are not able to look after their own interests, and are consequently to be put into leading strings, and as such, it should be resented by them, and probably it will be by all except those wholly tied down by party considerations.

This proposal for a copying of the United States tariff on agricultural products, emanating as it does from Tory headquarters, and obtaining the undoubted countenance of the Tory Ministry, is in very ill concert with the late assurance made to the lumbermen by the Finance Minister, that their supplies would not be increased in price. The farmers are to be bribed to sign petitions with a pretence that an adoption of the United States duties on their productions will give them higher prices, yet the lumbermen, as well as all except the farmers, are expected to believe that they will pay no more for these productions. Here is a paradox of which every man asked to sign a petition for agricultural protection should demand an explanation. Either an undue advantage is offered, or it is not. If so, the farmer is to be bribed with an expectation of spoils, if not where is the use of an appeal to him to favour Protection. Every high-minded and intelligent farmer will scorn as it deserves this application to him of mean and mercenary motives.

A REVENUE TARIFF.

During the campaign preceding the Dominion elections the grand point of difference between the Reformers, then in power, and their Tory opponents, was upon the principle what should govern the framing of a tariff. The Reformers held, and still hold, that the guiding idea should be the securing of revenue to meet the financial requirements of the country. The Tories, on the other hand, pressed the doctrine that the tariff should be essentially protectionist in its character; or, as in their resolution at the last session of Parliament, they went for "a re-adjustment of the tariff, to benefit and foster the agricultural, the mining, the manufacturing, and other interests of the Dominion." This was their primary idea; revenue being entirely left out of their calculation. But when the Speech from the Throne was presented to Parliament we find that they had adopted the principle of the Reformers, and placed revenue first, proposing "a re-adjustment of the tariff with a view of increasing the revenue; and making the industries they formerly were so eager to foster a merely secondary consideration. In spite of this obvious contra-distinction in principle, the Tory organs pretend to reconcile the Opposition resolution of last session with the tariff announcement of Tory Ministers through the Governor-General. To this end they supplement the utterance of the Speech by the Premier's declaration on the floor of the House, that "they" (the Ministry) "intend to fulfil their pledges." What are these pledges? Here are some of them made by Sir John Macdonald himself from the public platforms:—

"Farmers would have to submit to an increase in the tariff to encourage home industries."

"I say to the farmer, 'You must not grumble if, perhaps you have to pay a few cents more for anything we can produce in this country. You must not be hungering for strange markets to get goods at bankrupt sacrifice prices. No: you must encourage manufacturers at your own doors'."

So much for the principle of encouragement to manufactures as the first consideration! But still more Protectionist are his utterances in favor of the policy of our Yankee neighbors. Hear him:—

"If they (the Americans) are going to build a Chinese wall we will subscribe to the erection of the wall."

"If the United States will not grant us reciprocity of trade let us have reciprocity of tariff."

"Our neighbors on the other side of the line cannot be offended if we follow the American example of protection to the utmost policy."

Many other quotations might be read from the speeches of Sir John Macdonald and his principal followers, all pointing plainly to the fact that they were Protectionists before everything. They actually assured the idea of the Reformers for a Revenue tariff. Yet the Tory Ministry has to come directly back to the principle enunciated and pummeled by the late Government—"a re-adjustment of the tariff with a view to increasing the revenue!" If they stick fairly to that, Reformers will complain of nothing but their inconsistency; but their Protectionist dupes have just reason to cry out against their deceit.

THE CANTANKEROUS CONTRACTOR.

The Times of last Saturday tacitly acknowledges that it has adopted the economic role as regards town affairs as a speculation. It admits that it cannot depend on any inherent strength of right or in the justice of its cause to sustain it; and so it appeals in forma pauperis for "substantial encouragement and support." In plain English it wants money; is ready to be hired; or it may be bribed to keep still. Well, we don't for a moment imagine that anybody in Peterborough is foolish enough to hire an advocate that could only prove mischievous to its client; or buy the silence of a paper the opposition of which is rather complimentary than otherwise.

The Times wants to be considered a martyr; but it is not willing to comply with all the conditions of martyrdom. It can't get down to the humility of suffering willingly for what it tries to represent as a good cause. It would gain something to itself by the operation:—not alone the glory of righteous suffering, or the undying fame of the martyr to rectitude; but "substantial encouragement and support." It turns directly to the "beggarly elements"; and yet complains of a sneer at its poverty. True there is no crime, no dishonor, in being poor in pocket; but there is much disgrace, and much positive evil in poverty of principle and sordidness of soul,—such as is displayed by the mercenary mendicant in the martyr's cloak; and in those who deprecate allusions to their own present financial condition, and, in the same breath almost, go back to the less rich antecedents of others.

As we have said before in reference to this town printing, we say again. Mr. Robertson's tender was either presented as a business transaction or it was not. It bears evidence on the face of it that it was not. We have to the evidence of Mr. Robertson's own paper that the tender was put in for the benefit of the ratepayers; and therefore not as a business transaction on the part of the tenderer. In what way did he hope to benefit the ratepayers except by robbing other business tenderers of profits he had no hope of securing for himself? The trick was evidently that of a disappointed, envious and thoroughly unscrupulous man. His utter disregard of any calculation, other than for mischief, may be seen in the fact of his offer to do an indefinite amount of printing for a definite sum. Such an unbusiness-like offer was not unnaturally rejected; and as the committee was not bound to accept the lowest or any tender, unsuccessful contractors had no right to complain; or ask the committee and council to stultify themselves by repudiating their own award.

In conclusion we have just to remark that we will not quietly submit (however well we understand the game), to have others—even if they be political opponents—hammered at over our shoulders. Especially must we resent being made an instrument of attack when that attack is of the underhand sort; and when the clumsy, because vindictive, plotter tries to fasten an imputation upon our honor and business integrity. It may be that he would not feel such an imputation himself; but that is no reason why others should not.

A MISCHIEVOUS ATTACK.

The judicial and non-partizan manner in which constitutional questions should be discussed, and in which the Speakership appointments during the Parliamentary interregnum were discussed in the House of Commons a few days ago, has been quite disregarded by the Belleville *Intelligencer*, in referring to the matter. That paper as coarsely as meanly accuses Mr. Anglin with making the appointments for a partizan purpose; and declares that the Premier's cancellation of them was a fitting snub to the late Speaker. The peculiar rancour with which the Minister of Customs regards Mr. Anglin may account for this disgraceful reference, but it should all the more be promptly rebuked by the rest of the Conservative press, and also by the Conservative leaders in Parliament. Unless this be done the *Intelligencer's* attack on the late Speaker may not unfairly be regarded as the party manner of dealing with the subject. If such be the case the very adoption of abusive tactics and partizan resort is a good proof of the inherent weakness of the Ministerial case. Let us inquire a little closer. Mr. Anglin had or had not the power to deal with these offices. If, as he holds, he had; then Sir John Macdonald clearly did an arbitrary and illegal act in ordering the Clerk of the House to ignore the appointments. In any such case Sir John had no such right of interference as he has assumed. But if Mr. Anglin could not deal with the offices, then it is quite clear that the resignations of the officers interested are not valid; and consequently Mr. Tasse, the Tory member for Ottawa city is not legally a member of the House of Commons, being still an officer of the Dominion. As for the causes that led Mr. Anglin to make the appointments, they have been amply explained by the correspondence on the subject; and to say the least of it the conduct of Sir John Macdonald in the affair has had the effect of placing in an exceedingly awkward and uncomfortable position an old and faithful officer of the Crown, Mr. Patrick, the Clerk.

Central Prison Discipline.

Dr. O'Sullivan has again been airing his spelf in the Legislature concerning Central Prison discipline. The matter was introduced this time by Mr. O'Donoghue, the member for Ottawa, in a motion for information about flogging in the prisons. It would seem that both O'Sullivan and O'Donoghue had got the idea that some friend or friends of theirs among the convicts had been too severely dealt with. The idea cropped out that the hardly fledged person or persons was or were Roman Catholics; for a letter was read from Archbishop Lynch expressing satisfaction with the treatment of the Roman Catholic prisoners. Whether the religious element predominated in the discussion or no, at any rate Mr. Scott took very reasonable objection to the manner in which the matter was brought on. He argued that making the discipline of the prison a subject of debate in the House tended to encourage insubordination, and held that Mr. O'Donoghue should have laid his case before the members of the Government, who would no doubt have given him what information he desired. Mr. Scott's view we take to be the true one, for if only inquiries are being made they can be prosecuted without the misery of a dangerous spirit among the convicts, and if charges are to be brought they should be made directly in order that they may be fairly proven or disproven. The whole discussion, whatever harm it may effect within the prison, showed the House and country that the institution is carefully conducted; not with undue severity, nor yet with that humanitarian weakness that makes many prisons places of luxury and indolence, rather than instruments for the punishment and salutary discipline of the vicious confined in them.

THE EAST RIDING.

The opponents of the Mowat Administration in general, and our local contemporary in particular, are unceasing in their efforts to make the Electors of the East Riding believe that the Examiner is endeavoring to shirk discussing the affairs of the Local Government since the advent of Mr. Mowat to the Attorney Generalship, and that we are desirous of fighting the election out on the personal qualifications of the two candidates. Now such is not the case. We have no desire during the campaign to even refer to the personal qualifications of any of the candidates, but we are not satisfied for our contemporary to belittle the intelligence and business capacity of Mr. Blezard, on account of his occupation. The question which the electors of this constituency and of this Province will have to decide in the coming campaign, is not so much a matter of personal consideration, as a decision upon the wisdom and ability of the Mowat Administration, and the probability that better legislators and better administrators can be found in the ranks of the present Opposition. No man who has carefully watched the public affairs of this Province can have failed to recognize the care and ability which Mr. Mowat and his colleagues have bestowed upon the matters which have come under their jurisdiction. Mr. Mowat is a man of large experience in public life, who has held eminent and honorable positions at the Bar, in Parliament, and on the bench. His industry is proverbial, his honor unstained, and his record unimpeachable. His colleagues are men of ability, of integrity, and of energy, who have done all that in them lay for the benefit of the Province and for the furtherance of its prosperity. The record of the Mowat Government can be pointed to with pride, as one that has husbanded our resources, while expending millions for the benefit of our material interests, while the sister Province of Quebec under a Tory Government has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy, that of Ontario shows a record of which it may well be proud. We know the electors of the East Riding are perfectly satisfied with the Hon. Mr. Mowat, and we feel assured that they will return Mr. Blezard to give him a fair support.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. E. Blake, was appointed Treasurer of the Law Society of Ontario, on Saturday.

Ald. Rivard was elected Mayor of Montreal on Saturday last, over Hon. J. L. Beandry by a large majority.

We do not see any of our Conservative exchanges protesting against the waste of time by the Dominion Parliament.

"What does that Mackenzie mean, anyhow? Why don't he talk about something, so that we can blame him for the delay?"—(Sir John Macdonald.)

Messrs Burnham and Hilliard sit on the fifth row of benches on the Speaker's right, with only three places between the latter and the rear edge of the desks.

Mr. Wm. Carling, of the firm of Carling & Co., brewers, London, died on Saturday afternoon, of inflammation of the lungs contracted at the late fire, which destroyed the brewery.

On dit—that Mr. Hilliard has written to his Protectionist friends in Peterboro' to the effect that he did not "mean" to move the motion at the Lumberman's meeting in the Huffman House, urging on the Government the necessity of leaving the tariff as it present stands, on all articles that are used in the manufacture of lumber. Bah!

Our down-town contemporary refrains from making any comments on Mr. Hilliard, the lumberman, since the election, and Mr. Hilliard the Protectionist before the election. Now, Mr. Hilliard, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," so trot out this National Policy and give the farmers the American tariff you promised them they should have if they returned Sir John back to power.

The following from a Tory correspondent at Ottawa (him of the London *Free Press*) may well cause uneasiness in business circles; and lead to the inquiry, "When will the suspense and injury to trade end?"

"In the present case the Finance Minister is required to recast the tariff in all its parts, inaugurating an entire change of policy, affecting every industry and interest in the Dominion. He is required to do more than this. He is placed in the position of being obliged, while so framing a tariff as to protect the national industries of the country, to raise a revenue."

Hon. Mr. Masson will probably resign his portfolio as Minister of Militia, on account of ill health. We should like to see a gentleman appointed to the position who has interested himself practically in militia affairs; such for instance as Lieut. Col. Williams, of East Durham. But probably a French Canadian member must be given the position.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has been convened, and the usual Speech from the Throne delivered. It states that the Province has claimed from the Dominion Government such a sum from the Fishery Award as will be in proportion to the fishery interests of the Province. Retrenchment is spoken of, and a Bill is promised providing for the abolition of the second chamber. The rest of the address refers to purely local matters.

An effort is being made, by the employment of extra sessional clerks to bring down the Public accounts of Ontario for 1878 before the end of the present session of the Legislature. This cannot include the printing of the accounts; but it is thought the formal presentation can be made so as to prevent of their distribution. This is a stroke of enterprise on the part of Treasurer Wood worthy of commendation, and we trust that those Tories who have been so loudly calling for the last years' accounts will express their appreciation, as loudly as they did their demands.

A Pretty Philanthropist.—The "Prisoners Friend" of New York is a very handsome and quite wealthy woman lady named Linda Gilbert. She supplies the poor wretches with books, papers, etc., and to them whom she pleases she gives dainty and delectable Temple, who brings Dillon Lieutenant Isolde Ammonia, which she says is the only real treatment for their neuralgia and pneumonia. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. ——, 331 Eighth Avenue, N. Y.

A NOVEL SUIT.

A Husband Suing His Wife for the Price of His Blessings—New York's Latest Sensation.

New York, March 1.—Samuel M. Clark sues his wife for $10,000 for marrying her. He married the divorced wife of Adolphe Dery, who was possessed of a hundred thousand dollars. He was thirteen years younger than she, but she promised him $10,000 if he became her husband. They were married on January 3rd, 1873, and travelled two years in Europe. He alleges he has often requested her to pay him the $10,000 which she agreed to give him in addition to supporting him and paying his travelling expenses, but she refused to do so. He also wants interest. Mrs. Clarke explicitly denies that she made the alleged agreement to pay Clarke to become her husband. She was forty-five when married to Clarke, and had a married daughter.

ONTARIO POULTRY SHOW.

The Ontario Poultry Show opened in Guelph on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 26. There were 1,100 entries; this is about 200 less than the great Buffalo poultry exhibition of 1879. The display was unusually fine, both in quality and quantity. The number of entries were:—Games, 107; Hamburgs, 122; Cochins, 90; Brahamas, light, 70; Brahamas, dark, 30; Dorkings, 55; Spanish, 27; Ply mouth Rocks, 30; Polands, 46; Leghorns, 68; Bantams, 85; Houdans, 15; Turkeys, 27; geese, 62; ducks, 89; pigeons, 37; canvbas, 21; specials in fowls, 65; besides a number of other different varieties.

The See of Toronto.

Episcopalians and the general public have for several days past been watching with eagerness the course of affairs in the Synod at Toronto. It looks now as if a dead lock would be the result, as neither the clergy nor the laity seem inclined to give way. In such a matter, it would appear to an outsider that the clergy might give way a little more to those who are the financial upholders of the church. A clergy solidified against parishioners may tend to show a spirit of autocracy, but it does not help to build up a church.

Provost Whitaker's name has been withdrawn and that of the Rev. Mr. Lobeley, Principal of Bishops' College, Lennoxville, substituted by the High Church party, but with no better result, the vote on the 23rd ballot remaining unchanged.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent).

—Bright and warm.
—Looks like spring.
—Ice crops nearly all in.
—Ducks are plenty in the river between Lakefield and Peterboro' and ought to afford fine sport.
—It is expected that the new "Scarlet Chapter" will be opened in the Orange Hall on the 14th inst.
—Numbers of the shanties are discharging their choppers, having cut all the logs that the teams will be able to get out.
—Last Thursday night "Jack Frost" settled the fate of most of the house plants in the village, and now the ladies are lamenting the loss of their favorites.
—One of our *gentlemanly* and *educated* clergymen; at a public meeting last week, compared one of our most respected councillors, and an ex-Reeve of Smith, to a "Dutch Pig" because he chose to differ in opinion with his opponent
—A vote was taken in the Council Chamber last Friday for the repeal of the "Dunkin Act" in this village. Since the vote last year a great change of opinion has occurred, especially as it was found that the by-law could not be enforced and that the village was a loser to the tune of over $300 per annum. There was little or no excitement, the result being a foregone conclusion. About 1.30 p.m. there having been no vote polled for over half an hour, the returning officer declared the poll closed, the vote standing as follows:—*For Repeal*, 41; *Against Repeal*, 13; Majority 28.
—An adjourned meeting of the village Council was held in the Council Chamber on *Friday evening*, the Reeve being absent in Toronto, Councillor Garbutt, took the chair. The Council adopted a request to the Licence Commissioners that certificates be granted to such Hotel Keepers as could comply with the law, for the remaining two months of the year at one sixth the annual license fee, which was placed at $75. Thomas Hull, Village Constable, was instructed that in case the Commissioners granted the certificates, he was to see that they were at once taken out, if not to prosecute in the name of the Council. Ten dollars was granted to Mrs. Fredenburgh to assist her and family. The Council then adjourned until the second Monday in March.
—On Sunday morning about 4 30 a. m. the engine house of the M. R. R. was observed to be on fire, the alarm was at once given but too late to be of any avail as the building was a sheet of flame inside for its entire length, and in a short time was leveled to the ground, as the bells were not rang very few of our citizens were aware of the fire, not over twenty being present. It is supposed to have resulted from a spark from one of the large stoves which were kept fired up to prevent the water tanks from freezing, and in which the last fire had been made about 9 p. m. on Saturday. It is hardly probable that the engine house will be rebuilt at present, but a new tank house will most likely be constructed at once, as most of the water for the use of the trains is obtained at this station. Loss, $1,000; insured for $650 in the Royal and Phœnix Insurance Companies.
—The numerous friends of R. B. Hall, late merchant of this village, learned with regret of his death in Toronto on Sunday morning. During his residence here he made a large number of friends both in the village and country, and his death in the prime of life has cast a gloom over those who were intimate with him. The members of Clementi Lodge F. & A. M. with a large number of personal friends went down to Peterboro on Tuesday to pay a last tribute of respect to their Brother and friend.
—Word has been received of a melancholy accident which occurred at "Jack's lake" in the township of Burleigh on Saturday. Mr. James Tighe, (a former resident of this village) and a young man named Lynch, were engaged in falling a pine, it struck a dry "stub" which being broken off fell back, and the snow being too deep for the men to get out of the way were caught by it, Tighe being killed and Lynch badly injured. Tighe only removed back about two years since and was fast getting over the first trials of a bush woods settler's life and into a position of independence. He leaves a wife and young family who have the sympathy of the people of this village in their affliction.

A Joke Carried too Far.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I see in the Poultry *Herald* a clipping taken from the *Review*, to the effect that some feathers that had fallen out of a Leghorn rooster's tail, at the late exhibition here, had been gummed on again to enable the owner to be better able to compete for a prize. Now, a joke is a joke, when not carried too far, I don't consider this one at all, for the facts are entirely wanting. Although the item referred to does not mention the name of any person, it might as well have done so. Now, what I want to say is that it is a complete falsehood, and in my opinion only done to injure Mr. Sproule's reputation. The story was got up for a joke, but nothing more, and if the reporter was so hard up for matter for the daily as to publish as facts what was not the case, the public will know what reliance to place on matter coming from that source. If the reporter had examined the bird he would have found the feathers lying in the coop. Now, I think it but fair and just for the *Review* to contradict the same. But then who can expect honesty from them.

Yours truly,
POULTRY FANCIER.

Peterborough, March 5th, 1879.

The mule is a disagreeable animal. One fell down a shaft in Maryland eighty-five feet deep. Every one said, "Mule's mule's dead," but it was hoisted up unhurt and walked away, and from every one said, "That mule's not dead," it took down and died.

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN stocks for from every month. Books sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN is desirous of securing a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper. Well up in Groceries; willing to accept any honorable position. Writes good hand, and is steady. Salary low, if steady employment. Address—B. W., Examiner Office.—9-3in

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Choice Samples of Chish, Beardy, and McCarian Wheat. Peas, Oats and Barley. Also, Fresh Ground Land Plaster, and Best Cedrich Salt, for Sale Cheap, at McBains Storehouse, Simcoe Street.

P.S.—Highest Price paid for all kinds of Grain Delivered at their Store House. 10-3in

FISH FOR LENT.

Fresh Haddock, Smoked Salmon,
" Smelts, Smoked Halibut,
" Trout, Mount's Yarmouth Mackerel.
" Salmon Trout, Finnan Haddies,
" Bass, Salt Mackerel,
Herrings, Salt water, Boneless Codfish,
Herrings, Fresh, Roe, Roe, Roe.

Fresh Oysters in Bulk or Can

Cheaper than Ever,

At G. CHAMBERLAIN'S,

Next to R. A. Brown's old stand, George-st. 10-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Partnership heretofore existing between Enos G. Stone and John E. Bailey, doing business under the name and style of

STONE & BAILEY,

has this day been dissolved. The business will in future be carried on by Mr. Stone, Agent.

ENOS G. STONE,
March 1st, 1879.—10-3in Agent.

B-4-ANY.

The Wetmore India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweeter, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—10-17in.

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber offers for Sale the balance of his **Bald Head White Russian Spring Wheat,**

Samples of which may be seen and orders filled at Henry Owens' Pump Shop, or T. W. Robinson & Co's Grocery Store, Peterborough. This Wheat is very Pure, and farmers may rely on it being free from bad weeds of any kind. One of eleven different varieties of wheat sown on my farm last season, it was the only one that gave entire satisfaction, and the kind that obtained the highest award of merit in Ontario in the trying year of 1878.

Price, $2.00 Per Bushel.

JAMES ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove Farm, Smith,
March 6th, 1879. 10-2ins

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

All parties indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts, as all accounts not paid by the first of April will be placed in Court for collection. A. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

That desirable Farm in the

Township of Ennismore,

Known as the "Kearns Farm," and being composed of the North Three Quarters of Lot No 26 in the 7th Concession, of said township, containing about 150 acres, and situate about 2 miles from the floating bridge, to which there is a good road. About 90 acres are cleared and fenced, and the remainder is well timbered with hardwood. The buildings all in good repair, consist of a Frame Barn, 30x60, a Stable and Driving Shed, 26x28, and a Dwelling House, 24x26, one and a half storeys high. There is a young Orchard on the Farm, a good Well and a never failing Spring.

TENDERS IN WRITING

for the purchase of the above land will be received by the undersigned

Up to the 20th March, Instant,

and if not then sold it will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Stewart House, Peterborough, on Saturday the 5th April, at 2 p.m., on terms to be made known at the time of sale.

The purchaser must pay $1000 down, and the balance on easy terms of Credit.

Further particulars can be had from Daniel Cossells and John Donoghue, Executors and Trustees of the late Martin Kearns, Emismore, P. O., or from the undersigned.

Dated 1st March, A. D., 1879.

DENNISTOUN, Bros., & HALL,
19-3ins. Vendors Solicitors.

AUCTION SALES OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in certain mortgages, which will be produced at time of Sale, and upon which default in payment has been made, there will be sold at THE QUEEN'S HOTEL in the Village of

CAMPBELLFORD

—ON—

Tuesday, 2nd day of April, Next,

1879, at 12.30 P. M., the following Valuable Lands and Premises, viz:

Parcel 1.

The North half of Lot number twenty-four, in the tenth Concession of the Township of Seymour, in the County of Northumberland, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less. About eighty acres of this Valuable Property is cleared and under cultivation, about fifty acres Cultivated. Good roads; healthy situation.

Parcel 2.

The West half of Lot number [illegible] in the Township Concession of the [illegible] Seymour, aforesaid, containing [illegible] more or less. This farm is [illegible] About fifty acres [illegible] cleared and under cultivation, about [illegible] timber; [illegible] house; stable and [illegible]

Parcel 3.

[illegible]

Wanted to Purchase.

A SMALL FARM, containing about Fifty Acres of good land, with good Buildings, not more than two miles from town.

Apply at the Examiner Office, Peterboro', March 3rd, 1879.—9-3in

HOUSE TO LET.

Rough Cast on Brock Street, at present occupied by Dr. Burnham, possession, 1st of April. Apply to R. Fairbairn, Dominion Telegraph Office, or to W. MILLS, Ashburnham. 10-

HAMELY HOUSE, Lakefield.

JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. Give Johnny a call! 8-3y

Cheap Home.

$200 will buy a

HOUSE AND LOT

Within five minutes walk of the New Post Office. $100 down, balance in annual instalments. Further particulars apply to

J. B. STRATTON,
February 6th, 1879. Examiner Office. 6-13ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, being composed of the two West Halves of Lots 5 and 6, in the 14th concession, containing 158 acres more or less. There are on the premises a Good Clapboard Dwelling, Frame Barns, and all necessary out buildings. A Splendid Young Orchard, etc. A Good School opposite the Farm. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH BRODIE,
on the Premises,
Or by letter to Lakehurst P. O. 9-4ins

FARM TO LET.

The undersigned offers to lease for a term of years that excellent Farm, containing 150 acres, being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 29, in the 13th con., and the North West Quarter of 28 in the 13th concession of Otonabee. On the one hundred acres are a good Log Dwelling House, Log Stable and Sheds and one Frame Barn, 40x45 feet. On the 50 acres there is a Frame Barn, 32x38, and an old Log Barn, well shingled. Both farms are well fenced, cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to Reaper or Mower. It is also well watered, and within 3 miles of the town of Peterborough. For particulars apply on the premises to 9-3ins. MRS. PATRICK C. CROWLEY.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Being composed of East half of Lot No. 4, in the 11th con. of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. About 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder in a valuable cedar swamp, well Fenced and Watered, within 3 miles of Peterborough. Frame Dwelling, Barns, Stables and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.

10-6ins. R. A. READ.

SPLENDID CHANCE.

General Store

In the County of Peterborough FOR SALE. Stock about from

$2,000 TO $2,500.

Well Assorted. Satisfactory reasons for selling. First Class Business being done.

Address—
9-tf MERCHANT,
Examiner Office, Peterborough.

Money! Money!

The Subscribers have a large amount of Private Funds on hand to loan on

Real Estate at Eight per cent.

MOORE & SAWERS,
8-4in. Solicitors.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of May,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the **West half of Lot No. 2, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough**

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterboro', 13th Feb. 1879. 7-td

MONOGRAM JEWELLERY

—MADE TO ORDER.—

Watches Clocks and Jewellery Repaired in First Class Style.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE Town of Peterborough,

In the County of Peterborough.

In pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale hereof, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer, at the Stewart House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Monday, 17th March, 1879,

at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, the following valuable Property, viz:—All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the said town of Peterborough, containing by admeasurement Four Thousand Nine Hundred and Two Square Feet, be the same more or less, being composed of Part of Town Lot No. [illegible] on the East side of Hunter Street, and South of Louisa Street, in the said Town of Peterborough, and being the Dwelling House and premises now occupied by [illegible]

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

As there has been a change in the Proprietory of

The Rochester Fruit Store

So also will there be a change in Prices. Those wishing to get Bargains, come and see what we can do in the way of Selling Goods

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We will still continue to keep on hand in season all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Goods, and a Choice Assortment of Confectionery.

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS AND CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

We would particularly call the attention of all in want of

CANNED GOODS

to give us a call. We will endeavor to use all our Customers in such a manner that they will frequently call in and see us.

☞Our OYSTERS, for Quality and Prices, Cannot be Excelled or Undersold.

☞Remember the Place, Rochester Fruit Store, George-St., Peterborough.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispens

1879. SPRING. 1879.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

This week we have great pleasure in announcing our numerous customers of the arrival of our Immense Stock of New Spring Goods, purchased on special at a great advantage, which only those that buy and sell for cash can do. It is needless for us to dwell on the great advantages of buying and selling for cash, as the public are already aware of the inducements we can offer, and the vast difference of our prices compared with those of credit stores.

TO THE LADIES

DRESS GOODS.

We have devoted special attention to this Department, as we are bound to rank first on the list, even when compared with city stores.

Our New Dress Goods will be found exceedingly attractive, including all the newest fabrics for the current season.

Beautiful Bright Lustres in all the newest shades, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20 cents a yard.

The New Grenzie Lustres, 25, 30, 35 cts. a yd.

The New Melange Cloth, 22, 25, 30 cts. a yard.

The New Debutee Cloth in beautiful shades, 20, 25, 30, 45 cents a yard.

Mottled Suitings, in all the new colorings, 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

New Black Cashmeres.

New Black Cashmeres, 60, 62, 65, 68, 70, 75, $1.00, $1.25 a yard. These goods are a special make, which we control, and will be found superior to anything of the kind in the market.

New Black Lustres.

Useful Black Lustres, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

Rich Bright Lustres, 15, 18, 20 and 25c a yard. Our Black Lustres are to well known to need comment.

New Prints.

Over 500 pieces in Light and Dark colors, no two patterns alike, from 6 cents up.

New Turkan Prints in all the Class only 15 cents a yard.

New Palker Spots, Bordered, the newest Goods in the Market, only 15 cents a yard.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

THE STOCK OF

Munro & Alexander

is now Complete, and ready for inspection. Every article is Fresh and New, and has been selected with the greatest care. Their Dress Goods are especially Good Value, and comprise all the Newest Shades in

Colored Lustres,
Crenelyne Brilliantines,
Lustre Melanges,
Poplinettes, Balerne,
Bobeiges, Taffetas,
And Cashmeres.

Their Great Job Line

OF LUSTRE MELANGES, at 12½c, are selling fast. All wishing to secure a dress should call early.

MUNRO & ALEXANDER'S

is certainly the place for

Black Goods.—Black Cashmeres, at 50 different prices. Black Persian Cords, very rich. Black Taffeta, really handsome goods. Black Lustres, a splendid assortment in pure Mohairs and Silco-Black Brilliantines. Black Crapes and Crape Cloths, best make. Black Indian Squares and Long. Black D'Ecosse Squares and Longs, richly Fringed.

Staples.—Brown Loom and Blood Table Linens. Honeycomb, Huckaback Damask and Turkish Towels. Roller Towellings. Parlor's Brown and Bleached Sheetings. Hessians. Twilled Jeans. Denims. Drills. Fancy Cottons. Oxford and Imperial Shirtings. Grey Cottons. American and Canadian White Cottons. American and Valley Red makes Pillow Cottons, 63 inches and 5/4 wide.

Fancy Goods.—Hosiery, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Ties and Scarfs, Dress Buttons and Colored Sashes all Shades. Embroidery, Laces, Edgings, Muslins, Tartatans, Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets, &c., &c.

Children's Pinafores Very Neat.

All Goods marked at Lowest Cash Prices, and no abatement.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 6, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Counterfeits.—Counterfeit four dollar bills of the Dominion Bank and counterfeit five dollars of the Bank of Commerce are in circulation.

Vital Statistics.—The number of registrations made at the office of the Town Clerk, during the month of February, were as follows:—Births, 28; Marriages, 6; Deaths, 16.

Convalescent.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Bosanko, Dentist, has entirely recovered from his recent illness. His office was re-opened on Saturday last and is now running as usual.

The Rink.—Numerous complaints are being made as to the state of the ice on the Rink. No doubt if the matter is brought under the notice of the Directors the cause of complaints will be removed.

Young Canadians.—The regular monthly meeting of Young Canadians L. O. L., No. 1326, will be held in the Orange Hall next Tuesday evening. A full attendance is requested as business of interest will be brought before the meeting.

The Market Tolls.—On Thursday last the Market Tolls for the coming year were awarded to Mr. John Doherty for the sum of $1,317. Mr. Edward Green, the former Market Clerk, was the only other tenderer, but was $117 lower than Mr. Doherty—his tender being $1200.

Joking.—The *Review* reporter, on Thursday, while lamenting a scarcity of topics to get off a "lugicrous" joke on the EXAMINER Almanac. Who will now say our almanac is not read, when even reporters study it for information and data. As our contemporary has not issued a "weather indicator" this year, we are denied the pleasure (?) of perusing it.

The Lottie Combination.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" drew a large house in Bradburn's Hall on Wednesday evening of last week. "Little Eva" and "Uncle Tom" took their parts very well, especially the former, whose acting was loudly applauded. Judging from the remarks of those present, the entertainment as a whole was not equal to what had been expected.

Worth Considering.—The Cobourg *Sentinel* has the following suggestion which might be worth considering in other towns:—"Those who attended the meeting of the Council on Monday evening must have been highly pleased with the proceedings, as the Councillors did all in their power to make the large audience comfortable. We think it would be a good idea for the Council to charge an admission fee, that is if there is going to be so much fun at all succeeding meetings, and devote the proceeds towards the benefit of the poor of the town.

Railroad Signals.—Notwithstanding the fact that so many people travel about in the cars, few are acquainted with the whistles and signals which regulate the movements of the trains. It sometimes happens that it is very important to know them. The following is the signification of these most commonly used: One whistle, "Down brakes;" two whistles, "Off brakes;" three whistles, "Back up;" continuous whistling, "Danger." A rapid succession of short whistles is the cattle alarm, at which the brakes will always be put down.

Newspaper Directory.—We are in receipt of a copy of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co's American Newspaper Directory, which contains accurate and full lists of all newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Dominion of Canada. It is a handsome volume of over 300 pages and contains a very large amount of valuable data, systematically and concisely arranged, making it invaluable to the man who advertise extensively. We congratulate Messrs. Rowell & Co. on their success in publishing this their best directory.

Improved Churn Dasher.—Farmers and those interested would do well to read the advertisement in another column of Ellsworth's Pyramidical Atmospheric Churn Dasher, for rights of which Mr. A. W. Tully, of Smith, and Mr. W. Toole, of Peterborough, are sole proprietors in this county—the last named gentleman being engaged in the manufacture of the Dasher. It is very simple in construction, and is adapted to all the old fashioned round, tub, or crock churns. The proprietors guarantee the dasher to churn and gather the butter in from four to ten minutes, and turn out ten per cent. more butter than can be obtained from any other dasher.

Canada Life Assurance Company.—It is agreeable to observe that our foremost Canadian life company proposes to take a step in the interest of the insured, in making application to Parliament to be empowered to give its policyholders a change of its profits, increased from the 75 per cent. they have hitherto got to not less than 80 per cent., and correspondingly reducing the shareholders' share from 25 per cent., to not exceeding 20 per cent. So liberal a concession to policyholders must find the directors of the Canada have their interests as well as the prosperity of the Company at heart. Another change in the proposed amendments to its charter is to enable the Canada, when its capital die to Dominion or the States, to pay their claims with our foreign bills to the benefit of holders as otherwise, when they have already been the Canadian Government securities. This seems to step in the right direction.

Post Office Hours.—A new post office has been established at Indian River, and the post office at Round Lake has been closed.

Odd-fellowship.—The *Post* says the Lindsay Oddfellows contemplate a fraternal visit to the members of the order in Peterborough next Thursday.

St. Peter's Church.—The second of the summer course of lectures will be delivered on Sabbath evening next by Rev. E. F. Torrance. Subject: "The First Resurrection."

Bishop of Toronto.—As we are to press we learn that a compromise has been effected resulting in the election of Arch-Deacon Sweatman to the vacancy.

Carter's Blended.—We learn from the Lindsay *Warder* that Mr. J. D. Flavelle has won the Carter's Medal in that town, which if held for three years becomes his property.

Poultry Association.—A meeting of the Poultry Association will be held in the room adjoining the Council Chamber this evening at 8 p.m. A full meeting is requested as matters of importance will be discussed.

The Recess.—The winter meeting of the Peterborough Trotting Club comes off to-day and to-morrow on the Little Lake. In addition to the races published for to-day, the sport is to be supplemented by a dog race, for which two prizes are offered.

Fur Farmers.—Those in need of choice samples of wheat, peas, oats and barley should read Mr. McMillan advertisement in another column. He has also on hand a lot of Fresh Ground Lime Plaster, and Best Gedderich Salt, which will be sold cheap.

Information Wanted.—A correspondent from Warsaw writes us asking why the Government License Inspector and the local magistrates are not enforcing the law in that village. A fine some time ago was inflicted it is stated, but not as yet paid, and a further information lodged but no action yet taken.

Ho! for Nebraska.—Mr. Hamilton Spence, of Dummer, accompanied by twelve others, left here on Monday, for Wisner, Nebraska. They were accompanied to the station by a very large number of friends. Mr. Thos. Menzies, agent in Peterborough for the Grand Trunk Railway, furnished the party with tickets.

Obituary.—Mr. Robert B. Hall, whose illness was mentioned in former issues of this paper, died in Toronto on Sunday last. His remains arrived in Peterborough on the noon train on Tuesday, and were interred with Masonic honors—deceased being a member of Clement's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Lakefield.

Stapleton's Sales.—The following sales are announced by Mr. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer:

THURSDAY, March 13th, important sale of horses, cattle and implements belonging to Mrs. Sarah Hamblin, Lot 26, in the 2nd Concession of Dummer. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 6, unreserved credit sale of farm stock, implements, &c., of Mr. Wm. Yates, on his premises, Lot 8, in 8th Concession of the Township of Douro, on the old Carnegie Farm. Sale at 11 a.m.

Enterprise.—Mr. S. C. Hill, believing that good times for a circus are coming is getting prepared for an increase of business, and is repairing his bill boards throughout the town. The old one on the corner of Hunter and Water streets is being replaced by a new one erected *out* of tongued and grooved lumber, and will make a valuable addition to those already erected. We are frequently informed by travelling men in that Peterborough possesses the best bill board accommodation of any town in Canada. Mr. Hill, however, is not yet satisfied, and is continually adding to the number.

Church Notes.—Rev. J. B. Moore occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday morning.....Successful revival meetings are being held in the Baptist Church every evening, commencing at 7.30 p.m. All are invited.....In the absence of Rev. Mr. Bell, Rev. Mr. Muldhern preached in the St. Andrew's Church in the morning. There was no service in the evening.....Services in St. John's Church were conducted morning and evening by the Rev. P. Clementi Smith, Assistant Minister—the Rev. Mr. Beck being absent at the Synod.....In the absence of Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Incumbent of St. Luke's Church, services were read both morning and evening by Mr. John Burnham, Church Warden.

The Masquerade.—The last masquerade skating carnival of the season will come off on Monday evening next, 10th inst. The Committee have arranged with Mr. T. A. Williams, of New York, who has been giving exhibitions in Toronto during the past week, to be present both afternoon and evening; in the afternoon from three to five o'clock and at the carnival in the evening. He will also be one of the judges in the evening. Special arrangements, we understand, are being made for having several new features at the masquerade, which is expected to excel in point of variety and interest the last one. The Band will be present both afternoon and evening.

The Princess Louise's Charity.—We are informed by reliable authority that Mrs. Hurst, an elderly lady of this place, and probably well known to many of our town readers, through her eccentricities, has lately been the recipient of three pounds sterling from Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise. The grant was given in response to an application made by Mrs. Hurst, through one of our principal merchants, setting forth that she was the daughter of an English Admiral, but was now in reduced circumstances and in need of assistance. Such acts of charity and kindness on the part of Her Royal Highness cannot but cement the ties of affection and loyalty existing in the hearts of Canadians towards the daughter of their beloved Queen.

The Christian Guardian.—We have received the first number of *The Christian Gleaner and Illustrated Missionary News*, published by W. H. Butt, Port Hope. It is an unsectarian monthly journal, containing missionary intelligence from all parts of the world. It is not published in the interests of any particular church or sect, but is devoted to the welfare of all evangelical churches and associations and aims to bring before the people the doings of Christian missionaries both at home and abroad. It has a profusion of interesting illustrations, and is issued at the low rate of seventy-five cents a year. Every one interested in the mission work should at once subscribe for it. Address *The Christian Gleaner*, Port Hope.

Proverbs.—This is a new and interesting way to play this game. A well known proverb is divided among the players, each taking a word, with the exception of one player, who leaves the room whilst the proverb is selected. When all the arrangements are made this player enters the room again and stands before all the others, who should be arranged in a semi-circle. He then inquires the number of words of which the proverb consists. One player, who acts as leader, then gives three distinct beats with his hand, as if directing a concert; and at the third beat each player utters his own word, so as to produce a kind of mixed roar. This must be repeated three times, and if the proverb be not guessed the outside player has to retire again. If he succeeds in guessing it he can transfer his office to any other player whose particular word he can detect. Of course, the proverb must be a well known one, or otherwise to guess it would be an impossibility. No one who has not tried this mode of playing at proverbs can form any conception of the extreme difficulty of discriminating the simultaneously uttered sounds.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

The following from the Lindsay *Warder*, in reference to the Town Printing, sets forth pretty clearly how Councillor Robertson's tender is looked upon by outside, and disinterested parties:—

PETERBOROUGH TOWN PRINTING.—We have taken some interest in the newspaper war at present raging in Peterborough over the printing contracts of that municipality. It is to be greatly regretted that any councillor should encourage Mr. Robertson in this matter. We are in no way interested in the Peterborough town printing, but when we find a man offering to do the work at the foolishly low figures of the Times tender, we cannot help thinking that the proprietors of that journal, whether they are aware of it or not, are being made tools of by some one, and for some purpose. No man labor for nothing, or that they are possessed of very large fortune which they wish to distribute in order to relieve the pecuniary wants of others during the present depression. To do the printing at the rates they offer, some one must suffer, and we leave the public to judge whether it would be the proprietors of the third paper in Peterborough or their creditors. If the latter, the council of that town should be slow in encouraging such one of their number to perpetrate a fraud. What would one town council think of a man who would offer to print decent sheet bills, that is half sheet bills, for 50 cents per hundred? We fancy they would think him insane, or that he meant by his labor and material to cause bankruptcy in no other way, and they would have nothing to do with him. If the town council of Peterborough act wisely they will pay a fair price for their work and have it done properly, for if the work would not be turned out in better condition than the average specimen of the Times received at the office, then, we suppose it would be done at 25 cents per one hundred sheets, as the black power would be inexhaustible. The Times sheet last week said that the town work for the year would be turned out at the office for $25, therefore, the printing bills of over $3,000. Why, the Times could print the whole of the Peterborough town work for the year, and have enough left to keep the Examiner and Review staffs employed, and then not have to pay for the paper. We trust that Mr. Robertson will see the folly of his conduct in this matter, and that the Peterborough people will not stand supinely by and see their money squandered in such a manner. Mr. Robertson says it will be very convenient to pay for the work in monthly instalments, but we fancy that the town can do better than that. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and as such we presume he is in favor of the principle of charity, but we fancy that the ratepayers of Peterborough will not be inclined to look favorably upon the charity which would impoverish the town. We would have nothing to say if the Times were not a perfect success, but as it is, we trust that the ratepayers will see that the town work is done at fair prices, and not be willing to have it done at ruinous rates.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present,—the Reeve in the chair, and Messrs. Calcutt, Mowry and Wand.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CONSERVATORIES.

From *F. H. Dradell*, Public Works Department, Quebec, enquiring for a lithographic map of the City of Ashburnham.—The Clerk was instructed to reply to the same.

From C. Bateman, asking for charity to enable him to pay house rent.—Received.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from the Clerk amounting to $2.50, for postage and stationary for the past year; an one from Mr. John Craig for $3.75 for removing snow were ordered to be paid.

CHARITY.

Moved by Mr. CALCUTT, seconded by Mr. MOWRY.—That an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Mr. Bateman, not to exceed $5 to enable him to pay his house rent.—Carried.

DOG TAX REMITTED.

Mr. W. Dawson appeared before the Council, requesting $1.50 to be remitted from his taxes he having no dog.

On motion of Mr. CALCUTT, seconded by Mr. WAND.—The request of Mr. Dawson was granted.—Carried.

LICENSES.

Moved by Mr. CALCUTT, seconded by Mr. MOWRY,—That the License Commissioners be requested to grant Mr. D. Wheeler a license for the remainder of the license year, at one-sixth of the amount of village license.—Carried.

BORROWING MONEY.

A By-law authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow money to meet current expenses was passed.

The Council then adjourned.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORRESTERS.

Instituting a New Court.

A Court of the Independent Order of Foresters was instituted here on Thursday evening, February 27th, by Bro. Geo. Lindley, of Brantford, High Permanent Secretary of Ontario. The following officers were installed:—

D.D.H.C.R.	Dr. J. J. Esmond.
C.R.	W. J. Larmour.
V.C.R.	N. Lush.
R.S.	T. Bithray.
F.S.	J. Byrne.
Treasurer	G. Kingdon.
S.W.	H. W. Watson.
J.W.	L. Spry.
S.B.	W. Wilson.
J.B.	W. B. Nicholson.
Chaplain	W. Galley.
Physician	J. J. Esmond, M.D.

After the installation of officers the brethren adjourned to A. P. Morgan's to partake of a supper provided by the charter members in honor of the occasion. The Chair was occupied by W. J. Larmour, Chief Ranger, supported on his right by the guest of the evening, and the Vice-Chair by N. Lush, Vice-Chief Ranger. After ample justice had been done to the good things provided by "mine host" Morgan, who proved himself a caterer of no mean ability, the following toasts were proposed and duly responded to:—

"The Queen," was proposed by the Chairman and received in the usual loyal way.

Song by Bro. Byrne.

"The Prince and Princess of Wales and Royal Family," was proposed by the Chairman and duly honored.

Song by Bro. Bithray.

"The Governor-General and Princess Louise," was proposed by the Chairman and received with enthusiasm.

Song by Bro. Byrne.

"Our Guest," by the Chairman, was duly honored, and replied to at length by Brother Lindley.

"Our Sister Societies," proposed by the Vice-Chair, was responded to by Messrs. Byrne, Bithray, Morgan and Gilbert.

Song by Bro. Byrne.

"Canada Our Home," proposed by Bro. Dr Esmond and responded to by Messrs. Kingdon, Watt and Wilson.

"The Officers elect of the new Court," was proposed by Bro. Dawson and duly responded to.

Song by Bro. Wilson.

"Our Trade and Commerce," was proposed by Dr. Esmond and responded to by Messrs. Byrne, Spry, Watson and Thompson.

Recitation by Bro. Kingdon.

"The Ladies," by the Vice-Chair was responded to by Bro Esmond, Wilson, Byrne, Wright and Bithray.

"Our Host and Hostess," was proposed by the Chairman and responded to in a neat speech by Mr. Morgan.

Song by the Company—"For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The evening's entertainment came to a close by three cheers for the Queen, and the members of the new Court separated well pleased with their first meeting.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held on Tuesday evening last. Present—James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Edwards, Romaine, Carlisle, Cook, Toole, Errett, Shaw, Edmison, Dumble, and Wrighton.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

ENQUIRIES.

In answer to Mr. Shaw, the Secretary said the Insurance on the Shade as recommended by report of Finance Committee at last meeting, had not as yet been effected. He understood the committee were to have attended to it.

COLLECTION OF FEES.

The Secretary said he had collected last month the following sums as fees, viz:—From the Institute $26, and from Non-residents in the Public Schools $8.50.

BALANCE SHEET.

In answer to Mr. Shaw, the Secretary said he had the general balance sheet prepared and laid the same on the table.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Jennie F. Brown, asking that a substitute be put in her place from April till end of June, so as to enable her to attend the Normal School.—Referred to Committee on Appointments.

From the Education Department informing the Board that the apportionment to the High School for the last half year was $287.50.—Received.

From the Department, showing the status of the different Schools throughout the Province.—Received.

From Thos. G. Hazlitt, tendering his resignation as Member of the School Board, business engagements preventing him from accepting the position. Received and ordered to be sent to the Town Clerk.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The following report from the Principal of the attendance during the month of February was read:

	on Roll.	av.
Institute	206	155
Central School	420	341
3rd Ward school	140	123
South Ward	224	194
Asbern	70	51
	1060	859

In Latin there are 24 pupils; Greek, 13; Mathematics, 76; English, 76; Junior English, 39; Junior Mathematics, 69; French, 89; German, 5.

A communication from the Principal was read setting forth the progress the School had made under his management having risen from a third to a first grade school and also asking for an increase of salary.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHAW, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported recommending the payment of the following accounts:—

John McClelland	$23 45
Telfer & Co	9 75
W. H. Robertson & Co	2 40
Wilson & Davis	29 20
Wilson & Davis	11 25

The report drew attention to the omission of contract existing by the Chairman of the Committee all bills and accounts in their charges.

It also called the attention of the Property Committee to the necessity of [illegible] part in writing of the conditions and character of the buildings, repairs and improvements to be made during the current year and report at the regular meeting in April, in order that the Committee may be able to make out the estimate for expenditure.

The report was then on motion adopted.

COMMITTEE OF APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. DUMBLE, as Chairman of the Committee on Appointments, reported that Miss Turner had been engaged as teacher for the vacancy in the Primary Department, at a salary of two hundred dollars.

ADDING NAMES TO COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. ROMAINE, Mr. Errett's name was added to the Property Committee.

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. ROMAINE.—That the names of Messrs. Shaw and Wrighton be added to the Committee on Appointments.

The Board then entered and took the oath.

Mr. ROMAINE strongly objected to our old, delapidated water-closets Committee. He was a strong promoter of the removal of the nuisance, and was determined to make a move in the right direction. He was afraid the Board would get themselves into trouble by this tinkering with committees.

Mr. EDMISON also objected and raised a point of order on the submission of the resolution.

The sense of the Board was taken on the question, and eight voting for the submission of the motion the Chairman ruled it in order.

The resolution was then put and carried.

BOOTES MCLELLAN.

Mr. DUMBLE said as Doctor McLellan was present, he could give the Board information on some questions at present under their consideration. With the permission of the Board he would like to submit the following questions:—

1.—Would it be advantageous to the town to establish a Model School; and if so, what would be the advantages?

2.—Would there be any pecuniary advantages in separating the High and Common Schools?

3.—Would Common School education be advanced thereby?

4.—Where, if anywhere besides in Peterborough, are the two systems of the High and Common Schools?

5.—Do the unions work well?

6.—Would you in view of your experience of the working of our Schools, recommend a separation in "our village"?

7.—Where there is a separation of the High and Common Schools, does a Union Board of Trustees work well?

Mr. SHAW said he would be very glad to hear Mr. McLellan's views but thought the questions of such importance, that it would be difficult for him to give answers in detail without due consideration.

Mr. MCLELLAN agreed with Mr. Shaw that he would be unable to give all the required information off hand, but would be happy to give any information he could. The Model Schools he thought were generally looked upon as favorable to popular education. Personally he could not say what effect they would have on some counties were more liberal than others. He thought a change in the Department in reference to bonusing Model Schools would be made. It was considered that $160 was not enough. Counties too would perhaps be compelled to give more liberal aid. He thought those who established such Schools should receive $400. Pupils attending the school would most likely be charged tuition fees, which he considered would not be a hardship. In reference to separation of the Boards he said he always favored separation, but since the establishment of the Entrance Examinations he did not consider it so essential. He believed our schools were exceedingly well managed, and that if a separation took place it would cost from $600 to $1000 a year more for teachers in the Public Schools. Formerly the Public Schools were only machines for grinding out material for the High Schools, but under the present regulations this evil had been disposed of. Where there are large High Schools, it generally takes the whole time of the Principal, but much depends on circumstances as if the Principal is a good thorough teacher and has the support of a good staff a union may be conducted as satisfactory and with less expense. All of the best schools in the Province were under Union Boards. One necessary essential for success was perfect harmony, for without it success was impossible. In some places a separation has worked well; in others a rivalry had sprung up between the two schools which was productive of evil effects. His answer to the questions so far as Peterborough was concerned would have to be modified by a knowledge of how the Schools were working. He believed so far as he had seen that the Peterborough Schools were doing good work, and if so, any change might prove disastrous. It would be false economy to have over lapping, or in other words, teachers in both schools doing the same work. In cases where Head Masters of the High Schools were competent men and capable of doing Public School work he would not favor separation. He had examined the lowest class in the High School that day and was surprised at their efficiency. The results would have astonished Prof. Young, and bore evidence of a thorough course and careful preparation in the Common School.

In answer to a member of the Board, Mr McLellan said from what he knew at present, and from reports from his colleagues, he thought the school would not be improved by separation as it was doing good work at present. As to salaries they ranged from $1,200 to $2,100, Whitby paid $1400; Port Perry, $1200; Lindsay and Cobourg, $1300; St. Catharines, $1600; Brantford, $1700; Toronto, $2100. In answer to another question he doubted whether they could do with one teacher less in the High School: in fact he thought they needed one more.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

On motion of Mr. TOOLE, the notice of motion as submitted by Mr. Errett at the January meeting in reference to reduction of salaries, as well as the reapplication of the Principal was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Shaw, Cox, Wrighton, Errett and the mover, with instructions to consider the whole question and report to this Board at its next meeting.

Mr. EDMISON objected to the notice of motion as it affirmed certain facts which were not so.

Mr. DUMBLE thought it useless to refer such business as resolutions to committees. It was only a waste of time.

Mr. SHAW thought so much discussion out of place. If any of the teachers were paid too low salaries, let the matter be considered by the committee and when the report came up, let discussion then follow.

After a great deal of sharp cross-firing the motion was put and carried.

MR. HAMILTON'S CLAIM.

Mr. WM. HAMILTON was heard before the Board in reference to objections to his account.

In the course of the discussion it transpired that Mr. Hamilton had signed the contract under protest regarding some of the items.

The matter after thorough ventilation was referred to the Property Committee with power to act.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. DUMBLE drew the attention of the Board to several articles needed in the schools and the matter was referred to the committees having supervision of the same.

The Board then adjourned.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

—This is the time to get your rubbers half-soled.

—The sunshine gets the better of Jack Frost during the day.

—The January thaw appears to have arrived only a little late.

—This warm weather has brought out the street corner loafers in full force.

—An exchange has come to hand with the information that "winter is lingering in the lap of spring."

—If this soft weather continues much longer it will send the ice in the river down bossing. A good heavy rain would greatly expedite matters.

—Plans for spending the coming summer are now being laid by far-seeing sportsmen. The amount of fishing and hunting that is to be done is something wonderful.

APOLEY.

(*From an Occasional Correspondent.*)

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man by the name of James Tighe, who has been employed all the winter at Messrs. Ullyott & Co's. shanty, Jack's Lake, (Mr. James Lynch, foreman,) was killed on Saturday last, at about half past eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, in the following manner:—The deceased had gone out to chop some firewood about three hundred yards from the shanty, and had chopped down a small cedar tree, and in falling, the tree had struck a small dead maple, about eight inches in diameter, when a piece of the maple about 15 feet long broke off, and falling struck him on the top of the head, killing him instantly. A man of Mr. Jas. Lynch that fourteen years old was standing on one side of Tighe at the time, looking at him chopping, and the top of the same piece of maple grazed him on the shoulder and glanced down by his hips, leaving his arm and hip very badly bruised. Had it not been for the maple striking a cedar lying across the road which broke the fall, Tighe's head must have been badly smashed, but as it happened he was not disfigured in any way. Tighe never moved after the maple struck him, he must have been killed instantaneously. The deceased was not chopping in the deep snow but on the side of the main road where the teams had been drawing logs all the winter, and had plenty of chances to move out of the way, had he received any warning. A team was immediately despatched from the shanty for the Coroner, Dr. Clegg of Apsley, who issued his warrant to Mr. Thomas Giles who proceeded at once to the shanty to summon a jury. The body was taken to the residence of Mr. Chauncey Tuttle (about one mile from Tighe's residence) where the inquest was held, and the following jurymen were summoned viz:—Chas. Booth, James Lynch, Wm. Stedman, P. Hudson, R. Wrixon, J. Stedman, H. Burke, John Cambell, Jared Bidwell, (Methodist), Edward Carney and John Carney. Chas. Booth was chosen foreman. After hearing the evidence a verdict was given of accidental death. Mr. Tighe had only left Lakefield with his family some eighteen months ago, and had taken up land in Burleigh near Smith's Lake, and had a house built and cleared, and a comfortable shanty as it. He leaves a widow and four young children to mourn his loss. The sad affair has cast quite a gloom over the shanty, and his neighbors, as the deceased was a very inoffensive man. Mr. Lynch, R. Walton, Wm. Sanderson and John Conroy, were unremitting in their kindness, as were also all the men in the shanty, and did everything that could be done in this sad affair.

ASPHODEL.

ACCIDENT.—On the 21st of February, while Mr. Chas. O'Reilly, of Asphodel, was loading firewood on a sleigh for the purpose of drawing it to a sawing machine, one of the logs slipped off rolling on his leg, and breaking it below the knee. Dr. Sinclair, of Hastings, was called in and set the leg and we are glad to hear that it is now progressing as favorably as could be expected.

OTONABEE.

S. S. No. 7 OTONABEE.—The following is the result of the monthly examination of the senior classes for the month of February, 1879, the standing of the several pupils being in the order of their names:—

Fourth Class.—John Main, John Drummond, Mary West, Jennie West, Maggie McIntyre, James McFarlane, Ellie Nelson, George Nelson, Bessie Bennet, Lizzie McIntyre, John Gims, Duncan McFarlane, Peter McFarlane.

Senior Third Class.—William Main, Florence Rubidge, John McIntyre, Maggie Rubidge, John McFee, Kate McFarlane, James Gims, Patience Chase.

Junior Third Class.—Gilbert Howson, Etta Howson, Herbert Drummond, Bessie West, Ellie McFarlane, Hattie Nelson, Thomas McFee, John Taylor, Mary McFee, Bruce Olass, George McFee, Maggie Main, James Drummond, Fred Wasson, Camilla Nelson, Charlotte McDermott, Charlie McIntyre, Annie McFarlane, Fred Taylor, Annie Corkery, Jennie Thompson, Arthur Wasson, Christina Thompson, John Doris.

Ontario Legislature.

MONDAY.

A large part of the day was taken up with private Bills, the discussion on that of the Toronto Gas Company being long and spirited.

ELECTION LAW AMENDMENT BILL.

The Premier moved the second reading of his Bill amending the law respecting the election of members of the Assembly. The first seven sections have reference to the time of holding elections, especially in Algoma, one object being to prevent the occurrence of certain possible complications dwelt upon by the Opposition when the duration of Parliament was under debate. The next three sections refer to the electoral affinity of towns and villages situated on the boundaries of electoral districts. Sections 11 and 12 are an attempt at a more satisfactory definition of the offence of "treating" at elections. Sections 13 and 14 have reference to the oath to be taken by the voter. The next three sections have reference to the marking of ballots by the returning-officer and the voter, and section 18 provides for the prorogation of the House without any particular day to which it is prorogued. Mr. Fraser's Bill amending the Voter's Lists Act was also read a second time.

CONCURRENCE.

The House concurred in a few undisputed resolutions from Committee of Supply, the great majority being allowed to stand at the request of the Opposition.

THE GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

In speaking of the progress of the Grand Junction Railway, the Belleville *Intelligencer* states that the contract for the Campbellford bridge has been let to Mr. J. W. Dinwoodie, of Campbellford, to be finished by the first of June. The structure, as at present designed, is to be built of wood on the Howe truss principle, and its length will be 420 feet. It is, however situated on a curve, and Mr. Bickford states that, provided the City Council of Belleville will extend the time for the completion to Hastings for six to eight weeks, he will build an iron bridge with stone piers, and alter the location so as to place the bridge on a straight line. The erection of the iron bridge would require the extra time specified, and as it would be a great advantage to the road, the matter will, we trust, be carefully considered by the Council. The contractors say, however, that they are determined to earn the bonus, and that if the Council refuses to accept their proposition they will proceed with the wooden bridge and complete the line to Hastings by the 1st of August. The road is to be built in first class style throughout, and laid with steel rails, of which Mr. Bickford has 1,500 tons now on the way from England, and a portion of the iron rails now on the road will be taken up and replaced with steel.

A deputation from Madoc had an interview with Mr. Bickford, the result of which was that it was agreed that the Council of that Township shall at once issue and place in the hands of the Trustees debentures to the amount of $37,300 representing the $30,000 bonus and $7,200 interest accrued during the four years previous to the 1st of October last. This arrangement is to be given effect to by a clause to be added to the Bill now before the Legislature. The contractors agree to open the road and operate it at the earliest possible time, but it is impossible to do so as yet. An attempt was made recently; but, owing to the great depth of the drifts and the density and hardness of the snow, four engines with a first class snow plough proved unequal to the task. After having run off the rails fifty-two times, the track was cleared to the junction, where the plough was stuck and still remains, is having to be abandoned. As mild weather may now be expected, the opening of the line may be expected to be accomplished at an early date, when, we are given to understand, trains will be run regularly between Belleville and Madoc.

TRADE NOTICES.

A Good Tweed Suit for $12 at I. Robinson & Co's.

Felt Boots and Rubbers.—A new stock at low prices at Lennon's.

Stedman's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LAKE & Co 47-3mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Special Invitation.

Call at our Drug Store and get a trial bottle of DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY, *Free of charge*. If you are suffering with a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. This is the great remedy that is causing so much excitement by its many wonderful cures, curing thousands of hopeless cases. Over one million bottles of DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY have been used within the last year, and have given perfect satisfaction in every instance. We can unhesitatingly say that this is really the only sure remedy for Consumption, and can confidently recommend it to all. Call and get a trial bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size for $1.00.

BIRTHS.

BESTEAM.—At Peterborough, on Monday, the 3rd instant, the wife of John Bestream, Esq., of a son.

LINDERSON.—On the 22nd February, the wife of Mr. Anderson, Esq., Clerk, Emerald and Methven, of twins, a son and daughter.

MARRIED.

MILLER—HASLETT.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. F. Torrance, on the 12th of February, Mr. Edward Miller, of Peterborough, to Miss Jane Haslett, daughter of John Haslett, Esq., of the same place.

MULVENEY—MURPHY.—At St. Mary's Church, Peterborough, on the 25th February, by the Rev. Father Jones, Mr. D. E. Mulveney, of Toronto, to Miss Mary Murphy, of Peterborough.

DIED.

EDMONTON.—At Keene, on the 27th February, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

BOYCE.—At Keene, on the 27th February, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

DETZEL.—At Keene, on the 27th February, Mr. [illegible] aged [illegible] years.

Fashionable Footlessness.

There is no modern fashionable notion quite so absurd as the generally received idea that to be beautiful and attractive a woman must possess a wan, *spirituelle* face and a figure of an sylphlike proportions—a frailty in nine cases out of ten the result of disease. By many fashionable ladies it is considered a special compliment to be spoken of as frail and delicate. They forget that the naturally delicate face and perfect figure are very different from the pale and diseased-looking creatures that throng the city thoroughfares, look out from the luxuriant carriages of wealth, and glide languidly through our crowded drawing-rooms. Where unfashionable, as it ought to be, not a lady in the land but would take every possible precaution to secure the fresh, blooming face and well-rounded

"Confidence" and "Credit."

[These lines were written in the year 1826, and are not inapplicable to 1878.]

The day was dark, the markets dull,
The Change was thin, Gazettes were full.
And half the town was breathing;
The countenings of cash was "Stop!"
Bankers and bankrupts shut up shop,
And honest hearts were aching.

When near the beach, my fancy spied
A faded form with hasty stride,
Beneath grief's burden stooping;
Her name was "Credit," and she said
Her father, "Trade," was lately dead,
Her mother, "Commerce," drooping.

The smile that she was wont to wear
Was withered by the hand of care;
Her eyes had lost there lustre;
Her character was gone, she said,
For lately she had been betrayed,
And nobody would trust her.

That honest "Industry" had tried
To gain fair "Credit" for his bride.
And found the lady willing;
But, ah! a fortune-hunter came,
And "Speculation" was his name—
A rake not worth a shilling.

The villain was an mischief bent,
He gained both dad's and mam's consent.
And then poor "Credit" smarted—
He diddled her fortune and her fame,
He fixed a blot upon her name,
And left her broken-hearted.

While there poor "Credit" seemed to sigh,
Her cousin "Confidence" came by—
Methinks he must be clever,
For when he whispered in her ear,
She checked her sigh and dried her tear,
And smiled as sweet as ever.

TEN DAYS IN LOVE.

It was a cold night in January. People were hurrying along through the blinding snow storm, battling with the wind that howled and moaned out by turns its story of woe.

Hugh Remington and his friend Williams, glad to be out of the storm, had settled themselves in gown and slippers for a quiet evening at home. The shutters were closed and the curtains drawn, and on either side of the hearth was placed the favorite chair of each. These friends had lived together in their bachelor quarters for more than two years. Everything in the apartment showed refined taste and wealth. 'Some said that it all belonged to Hugh and that he made it a home for his friend. No one, however, knew this to be true. Hugh was quiet and reserved, seldom spoke of his affairs to any one, never laid any special claim to anything, but allowed it to appear that all things were equally shared. After the evening papers had been read and discussed, the two sat talking of days gone by, of little episodes in their lives. Hugh was in a talking mood and had told several good stories of his past life; stopping suddenly, he exclaimed:

'Did I ever tell you of my love for the widow?'

'No,' replied Williams. 'Let's have it.'

'Well,' said Hugh, taking another cigar, and looking very serious as he leaned back in his great easy-chair, 'I met her in Paris.'

'Met whom?'

'Oh, never mind whom. Be content that I am telling you the story, and don't ask for name. I thought of her as 'the widow.' It is a sufficient title.'

'Well I won't interrupt. Go on.'

So Hugh continued:

'I was calling on my old friend, Mrs. Lee, and while waiting for the servants to take my card, an odd piece of *bric a brac* standing in the corner of the room attracted my attention. I got up and went over to examine it. While thus engaged, the door opened. I turned, thinking it was Mrs. Lee, when oh! what a beauty met my sight!—so small that she looked like a child, large deep blue eyes that came out from under a mass of light golden curls, a small nose, and a rose-bud of a mouth. She was dressed in deep mourning, and I thought, as I looked at her, that I had never seen a more beautiful picture. She didn't see me until I made a slight movement, which startled her. Coming forward, I said, 'I frightened you, did I not?'

'Yes; I was not aware that there was any one in the room. You are waiting for Mrs. Lee?' And she gave me the sweetest of smiles, showing a most perfect row of teeth.

Before I could answer, Mrs. Lee appeared, and introduced us. Mrs. ——— was making Mrs. Lee a short visit prior to her departure for America. I was *glad of that, as I should* then have the pleasure of seeing her again.

'The evening passed only too quickly, and I arose with an apology for staying so late. Mrs. Lee invited me to dine with them informally the next day. She said her friend preferred being quiet, so they should be quite alone. You may be sure that I accepted the invitation, and was there promptly at the hour. The widow was more charming than on the previous evening. I longed to stop the hours from rolling on. Having been in the habit of dropping in at Mrs. Lee's at all hours, my frequent—almost daily—visits were not noticed as any thing strange or unusual. Mrs. Lee thanked me for coming to them in their loneliness, and the widow would give me one of her sweet smiles, and I was thankful in my inmost heart that they were lonely, and that it fell to my lot to cheer them. So the week passed, until the time came for the departure of Mrs. Lee's friend.

Now I had intended passing a month or two in England before coming home, but when I found that the widow was to return in ten days, I began to think that my duty called me back to my business. The more I thought of it, the more important it seemed to me to go.

'Do you know of any one going on the 15th?' the widow asked me, one evening, in her dove-like way.

'No one but myself,' I answered. 'Business has called me sooner than I expected.'

'How delightful!' from the widow; while Mrs. Lee exclaimed, 'Oh, Mr. Remington, I am so glad! I couldn't bear the idea of my friend going entirely alone, and you of all others will know best how to take care of her.'

We then began to make our plans. Mrs. ——— intended making a visit of a few days to some friends in London. I was going direct to Liverpool. Mrs. Lee and I drove down to see our friend off, and I looked forward to the pleasure of meeting her on board the steamer. My last days in Paris were spent in saying 'good-bye' to old friends, and buying presents for sister Nell and the children. I got every *souvenir* that I could find, and felt well pleased with my selection. At last I was on the steamer, and stood looking at the ship move away. By my side was the widow, and I thought that I had never seen her look so lovely. I exulted in the knowledge that she knew no one on board. I was her only friend, consequently I should have her all to myself; this was (so I said to myself) what I had for weeks been longing for. Was I in love? That question had not occurred to me. I felt supremely happy, and thought the situation delightful. I was ready to do anything for this fair creature. She had only to command; I was all eagerness to obey. I soon had opportunities of showing my devotion.

The following morning I came out on deck very early, and was surprised to find my little lady already there. She looked very miserable and very pretty. The morning salutations over, I asked her how she had slept.

'I haven't slept at all,' she said, in a fretful, childish way, which I thought charming. 'Such a noise all night,' she continued, 'I could not get to sleep; and the smells are simply dreadful. I must have another room. I'd rather sit up here all night than sleep in that *horrid* place again. Don't you think, Mr Remington, if you asked the captain, or somebody, he could give me another state-room?' and her big eyes lighted enquiringly into mine.

'Certainly,' I said. 'I will go at once and enquire it, and if there is no other, you shall change with me. Take my room, which is a good size, and as I don't mind either noise or smells, your room will suit me well enough.'

Here Hugh paused over his cheir to knock the ashes off his cigar, and spill on his hand; 'I said to myself, 'Now will be the opportunity, and I will then give them to you.'

'Charmed,' I said. 'There is no time to go to steward's room. Allow them until I come up again.'

[illegible] I had been [illegible]

fate was sealed, and that I should take the coins and the smells.

The next thing that I discovered was that *my lady* had no one chair. There was only one left, and that had been spoken for; but I paid double the amount and the chair was mine.

'You are so kind, Mr. Remington,' she said 'I don't know what I should have done without you. I am not fit to travel alone,' she added, in childish tones.

I longed to press her to my heart and tell of my love; and if she would but let me, it would be the joy of my life to care for her. I looked all this; I am sure I did. But there were too many people around for me to speak. She sat with her hands folded in her lap, and looked divinely unconscious.

The third day out the weather became bitterly cold.

'I am almost frozen,' said Mrs. ———. 'What shall I do? I have *nothing* to wrap around me, and shall have to *stay below*, and, oh dear! it is so uncomfortable there!' The face turned up to mine was that of a spoiled child.

Now I had a fine English rug, which I had used at night, for you know everything at sea is so horribly damp. It had been a great comfort to me, and I knew that I should miss it. But what of that? I couldn't see the woman I loved suffer. So I got it, and tucked her all up in it. Her delicious smile repaid me for the sacrifice.

'Oh, how nice!' she said, as she put her hands under the warm rug. 'It seems to me Mr. Remington, that you have everything to make one comfortable. I never heard of such a man. I am so glad that I came under your care!'

I was so love-stricken that I did not reflect upon her apparent unconsciousness of the fact that I had deprived myself of these comforts in order that she *should* be made comfortable. She seemed to take it for granted that I was a sort of a travelling missionary, with extra wraps, state-rooms, chairs and anything else that one might need; and I was such a slave to her fascinations that, had she asked me to do the impossible, I should have attempted it.

Every day I had it upon my lips to tell her of my love. Each day courage forsook me. We walked the deck day after day. She would put her little soft hand on my arm in the most confiding way, look up from under her curls, laugh her low, sweet laugh, and ask the most childish, innocent questions.

We were walking this way on the sixth day out. I had carefully rehearsed my part, and was about to tell my story. Her conversation seemed to lead to it, for she said,

'You will come to see me when you are in New York, won't you, Mr. Remington.'

'Nothing,' I said, 'would give me greater pleasure.'

'You will *come often*? *Promise to dine at* our house once a week. You won't forget me?' and the blue eyes *sought mine*.

I looked into them, and my look told what my tongue had refused to say. I pressed the little hand close to my heart, and after a pause said, below my breath, 'Forget you!' and I was about to pour forth my love when she gave a little scream, and cried, 'Oh, my veil! There, sure enough, was the confounded blue thing sailing before the wind, and all the passengers, it seemed to me, after it. Of course I had to go too, and make believe try to capture it. I never hated anything so much as I did that yard of blue gauze. I couldn't go back and continue my story from where it was so suddenly broken off, and indeed the widow seemed quite shy of me.

The incident had given the passengers an opportunity to speak to her, and when I joined her (without the veil, for it had, I hope, struck *bottom*) she was *surrounded* by a group of people. I had no chance that day, nor the next, to get her to myself. I tried to think of something that I could do or show her that would amuse or detain her. It seemed as though I had exhausted all my resources, when at last a brilliant idea occurred to me; I would show her the presents I had brought for sister Nell. They were all in my little sea trunk, and I knew that she couldn't resist their attractions. She came up on deck bright and beautiful as ever.

'Isn't it delightful,' she said, 'to think that to-morrow we shall be at home? I can hardly wait for the time to come; and yet'—and her voice dropped into the dearly loved soft tone —'the voyage has been a most charming one owing to your kindness,' she added, brightly.

I longed to launch forth my tale of love, but thinking it more prudent to wait until I had secured her wholly to myself, I asked her in the most ordinary manner, if she wouldn't enjoy looking at some little trinkets that *I had picked up in Paris. Her eyes* sparkled.

'Yes, indeed,' she said. 'Nothing could be more delightful than to get a glimpse of Paris while at sea.'

I went below and got all my pretty *nouveautes* and brought them up to her. Placing a chair in a quiet corner, and well hid from the other people, then drawing mine up beside her, I began showing one by one my collection of odd things.

'Where did you get them, Mr. Remington?' I hunted all over Paris and found nothing half so pretty. What exquisite *porte bonheurs!* and she slipped one after another of my carefully chosen bracelets on to her little plump wrists, and turned them first on one side and then on the other.

I knew Nell's taste and had searched for something uncommon, and was well pleased with what I had bought. But Nell and everything were forgotten with this bewitching creature by my side, and when she made a move to take them off I said, laughingly, of course, 'Oh, don't disturb them; they look as well where they are, and it is so pleasant, you know, to *get a glimpse of Paris while at sea.*'

She kept them on and I opened the other boxes. There were rings, crosses, medallions, chatelaines, and many other ornaments of curious design. The widow decked herself, and was in high glee. A child could not have enjoyed it more. I watched her with loving eyes, told her where each one came from, and helped to fasten them on.

'I feel like an Indian princess,' she said, 'and ought to have a throne and a crowd of kneeling courtiers, and the picture would be complete.'

'Can't you imagine a throne?' I said, 'and take me for kneeling courtiers. Wouldn't my love compensate for the admiring crowd?'

She looked up quickly and was about to answer, when one of those eternal old bores that, no matter when you cross, are always to be found on shipboard, came up and began telling of his early reminiscences: what the sea was twenty years ago—as though the sea had ever changed—and how when he had first crossed, his friends never expected to see him again. He had made his will and they parted as though he were to be forever lost to them. I assure you that I silently wished in my heart that he had never turned up again. Without saying a word, I got up, took my books and left my Indian princess. I was thoroughly angry with the old fellow for interrupting our *tete-a-tete*, and seriously annoyed with Mrs. ——— for listening to and answering him. I made up my mind that that game had been played long enough. I would ask her the simple question the first chance I got and know my fate at once. But the chance did not come as soon as I expected it would.

She went to her room with a sick headache, so she said, and I passed the dock alone. We were a lone way up the harbor when she made her appearance the following morning. She said that she had boasted with her pushing, thinking that we were never going we really were to the city.

'Oh, Mr. Remington, I had an opportunity of extending your [illegible] and so I pushed them with my head. But you can [illegible] you know, in *love will be in the following*, and I will then give them to you.'

'Charmed,' I said. 'There is no time to go to steward's room. Allow them until I come up again.'

[illegible] I had been [illegible]

however, pays for all this sort of thing, and it will be for the people to say whether they will stand such wilful extravagance or not. "Little locks sink great ships."

The widow of Charles Dickens is dangerously ill.

An outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Manchester, England, is announced.

Matrimony and love-making through the columns of newspapers are on the rise in Germany and Austria. Vienna and Berlin newspapers have agencies for such purposes, and the business, reported to be profitable, is carried out on a cash basis.

There are but three new announcements of *Sheriffs' sales of lands* in the last *Ontario Gazette*, one each in Kent, Leeds, and Peterborough counties.

Full returns from East Hastings show that *Mr. White's majority is* 74. The vote was much the heaviest ever polled in the riding.

During the late session of the Simcoe County Council, Mr. Patos, Chairman of the *Committee on County Property*, brought in a report recommending the employment of prison labour in breaking stone. The only condition attached was that Barrie would guarantee to purchase the stone when broken. This condition was accepted, and Barrie will buy the stone when broken and ready to lay on the roads.

It is rumored that the promoters of the railway projects in Manitoba have come to an agreement which will facilitate the obtaining of a charter from Parliament for a colonization road running north-westward from the same city, so as to tap the Scratching River and other Mennonite settlements.

Seventy-five new notices in respect to cases in insolvency appear in the *Ontario Gazette*. In the same number are eleven notices of application for discharge from insolvency.

Eighty-one new insolvent notices (all kinds) appear in the last *Ontario Gazette*, and ten new notices of application for discharge from insolvency.

It is proposed to start a large cheese factory at Sumas, British Columbia, this year, and the proprietor has already contracted for the milk of 400 cows.

The Simcoe lodge of Oddfellow seeks incorporation under the General Act respecting benevolent, provident, and other societies.

A colony of 200 farmers from the Laurentian townships north of Montreal intend starting for Manitoba in March.

The Secretary of the Picton Driving Park, at Belleville, has received official notice that the Queen's Plate for 1879 will be run over that course.

Is Health Worth Having.

If it is, protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and *suffer from sore* throats, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores at 25 cents a box.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—Dip up, shake off lightly, six even cups of flour; put in a pan and add one tablespoonful saleratus, two of ginger, one cup butter, two cups molasses, and two of good buttermilk; let the butter be soft enough to mix easily with the other *ingredients*, but not melted; stir all together enough to mix, and bake immediately in two tins about 8 by 12 inches square. If the oven is right twenty minutes will bake them.

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.

And why not? And who knows but what *their horses are rejoicing as well*; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing effect on their horses of "Dasley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some were hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and others complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated like a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horses being used.—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with them it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD or long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Cessation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Films, and Weaknesses of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic Inflamation whether induced by cerebrum origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials or which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with chemical care and cautious skill in its application, being used externally, and, of course, knowing the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of knife and eye-cutting. Internal and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its searching effect is manifest, permanent cure follows but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Petitt's AMERICAN EYE-SALVE" while making new and improved remedies ever for making a name perfect law for the Eye-Salve, have complied with the Trade Mark on the outside of the package, in accordance with the Act of Parliament, and any infringement will be regarded as [illegible]

J. PETITT & LYMAN,
Proprietors, Peterborough, C. W.
Toronto, Agents for Canada. [illegible]

Receipts.

ROLL JELLY CAKE.—Two eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda, pinch of salt. Make two cakes, spread thin on long tins. As soon as done spread on jelly, and roll up immediately. This will not break on rolling unless there is too much flour in it.

PINE APPLE CUSTARD.—One can of pine apple, cut fine, two cups of milk, four eggs, one tablespoonful of butter; beat the eggs, then stir in the butter, sugar and milk; add the pine apple, then bake in a moderate oven. This will make two pies.

HAM OMELET.—Chop up fine one half pound of cold boiled ham; add to it four eggs, well beaten, with a little salt and pepper; then place in a pan a small piece of butter, and then turn in the eggs and ham, and brown.

A good disinfectant for a sick room is to burn ground coffee on a hot shovel.

In frying buckwheat cakes rub the griddle with half a raw turnip, and the cakes will come of nicely and make no smoke.

BREAD FRIED CAKES.—Take any bits of bread you may have left after meals; soak them in milk, or milk and water, until perfectly soft; mash fine; add two eggs, pinch of soda, salt to taste, and enough flour to make them fry nicely; drop the eppoonfuls into hot butter or lard. These are inexpensive and good, and a better way to use dry bread than in puddings.

DUTCH CAKES.—Set a sponge same as for bread, using about two pounds of flour and a cup of yeast for the purpose, at night, the next morning add four eggs, half pound white sugar, about quarter pound of fresh butter, cinnamon and a few raisins; then add enough milk (kneading with the hands) sufficient to form a thick batter. Pour this mixture into tins; let them rise, and bake in a moderate oven. This will be sufficient for two large cakes.

GRAHAM PANCAKES.—Wholesome and most palatable pancakes may be made as follows: Using one-half wheat flour and one-half graham, mix with sour, or buttermilk and soda (small teaspoon of soda to one quart of milk); add a pinch of salt, and if desired, one egg; have the batter a little thinner than when wheat flour is used alone; bake immediately on a hot griddle.

GINGERBREAD.—One cup of molasses, a tablespoonful of butter, one cup of boiling water, flour to make a stiff batter, a tablespoonful of ginger.

FARMER'S JELLY CAKE.—One cup sour cream, one cup of sugar, one egg, one small teaspoonful of soda; beat the egg and sugar together; add the cream, and flour enough to make a thick batter. Bake in round tins and spread jelly between.

ODD SCRAPS.—A small piece of charcoal, in the pot with boiling cabbage removes the smell.

Tumblers that have had milk in them should never be put in hot water,

A spoonful of stewed tomatoes in the gravy of either roasted or fried meats is an improvement.

Persons troubled with feet that perspire or smell offensively can effect a cure by bathing them every night or oftener in a strong solution of borax. Two or three weeks of this treatment will probably be found sufficient.

General News.

D. L. K. Rice, the revivalist and temperance apostle, who was once a power in Ontario on the platform and in the pulpit, is now in New York, and seems to be far enough away from the scene of his last escapade to head up his head again. Rev. Dr. J. M. Reid, secretary of the Methodist Mission, has interrupted his work by charging some of his misdeeds upon him.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association want to keep their saloons open until 11 o'clock Saturday night. It is a shame that an oppressive Government will not allow these open-hearted people to do what little they can to prepare people for the Sabbath.—*Grip.*

The economical Government at Ottawa still continues in the good work of oppressing certain clerks, door-keepers, and messengers. Twelve extra clerks were asked for, and seven only have been appointed. At these men draw $4 per day each, the difference in the sum total for the session will amount to quite an item. The pay of the twelve men required would amount to $48 per day, and for a session of ten full weeks $2,880. The cost of the sixty is $360 per day, $1,800 per week, and $14,400 [illegible] sessions of ten weeks, making a difference of $11,440, which amount is cheerfully thrown away. About fifteen doors and [illegible] were found enough last year, but this session it required in the neighborhood of $400, although three hundred [illegible] to fill the offices originally of these seven, and of only ten [illegible] leading [illegible] but [illegible] and their [illegible] Government can do them. The country

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

FAIR CANADA IS ALL FOR-LORNE.

THE MAN WITH A WORN OUT PAIR OF BOOTS IS MORE FORLORN.

WE SUPPLY

BOOTS

—AND—

SHOES

—AT—

Wholesale Prices.

SO THAT NONE NEED WANT.

We sell One Pair as Cheap as a Thousand Pair

We sell directly to the People at Same Price formerly given only to dealers.

We sell GOOD GOODS, not "Shoddy."

We make the goods we sell and we NEVER HAVE and NEVER WILL sell inferior stock.

We are now making extra fine lines for Christmas.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Terms Strictly Cash.

Factory & Office —IN— Front St. East, TORONTO:

Farley & Oliver,

DIXON'S BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD.
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.
PETERBOROUGH.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8¼ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25 40	Each.
"	6	"	20 80	"
"	8	"	17 75	"
"	10	"	15 85	"
"	12	"	14 25	"
"	15	"	12 85	"
"	20	"	10 60	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—56-1yr.

A NEW HAND AT THE OLD SHOP.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF

THOMAS ROUNTREE.

HAVING purchased the Stock-in-Trade of the Bankrupt Estate of Thomas Rountree, of this Town, I beg to state that I intend carrying on the Boot and Shoe business in all its branches in the same store, next door to the Huffman House. I also solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of Mr. Rountree, and, of my friends and the public generally, as I am now fully prepared to fill all orders in this line.

NEW STOCK.—I have just received a new stock for the Fall and Winter trade, which will be sold at fair prices to all.

CUSTOM WORK attended to promptly.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

As I have also bought the Book Debts and Accounts of the late firm, all debts due to the late firm must be paid to me.

DANIEL HOPKINS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Breeze & Hutchinson

ARE OFFERING

STOVES, TINWARE,

and all kinds of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Stove Pipes, per length..... 10c
Elbows, each..... 15c

Galvanized Iron and Tin Ware-Trimming of a cheaper and closer cut up in first class style as cheaply as any other house in Peterborough.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

In our line promptly and efficiently done.

George-St., Peterborough.

December 12th, 1878.—52-52in.

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL REPRESENT HE

Sold at a very small [illegible] on Cash.

Peterborough, March 28th, 1878.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 45-tf

ENVELOPES.

A FREE SUPPLY OF

CHURCH ENVELOPES!

JUST RECEIVED

At the "Examiner" Office.

Can be supplied numbered or Plain, as required.

May 15th, 1878. J. R. STRATTON

SIGN OF THE 2 MORTARS

F. Lane & Co's Specialties.

F. Lane's "Universal Remedy" excels any preparation for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Affections. We warrant it.

F. Lane & Co's "Rheume Rem" cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica Swellings, &c. It has no equal

F. Lane & Co's Dyspepsia Medicine relieves and cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion sooner than any other medicine extant.

F. Lane & Co's Cholera Syrup removes Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhoea, &c. One trial proves its efficiency.

F. Lane's French Tonic Bitters induces Appetite, Regulates Digestion, Strengthens and Invigorates the System, Healthy Action of the System.

F. Lane & Co. are Sole Agents for the "Inhalo Pad," that cures Asthma wholesale.

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlor Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co's.

Organs & Piano Cases furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged in Crayon.

Frames in variety. Instantaneous Views taken at the Fall Fairs.

Inspection is requested. Artists wanted for other places. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SAMUEL PETERSON, Cor.

Stouffville, Ont.

STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES.

For the cheapest and best

HALL,
SCHOOL-HOUSE,
HOTEL AND
COOKING STOVES

GO TO

J. J. BAGUELY'S

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

DO NOT FAIL

as he is offering them

At Remarkably Low Prices.

FOR CASH.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings ruled and printed cheaper than they can buy the same quality of paper in the Book stores. Call and get our prices.

J. R. STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 28th, 1878. 48-tf

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,
25-tf George St., Peterborough.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France, Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Clothe's Patd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use, among its many advantages are a gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving), and a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 50 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Feet, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Hamilton, Ontario, will visit Peterborough again about the month of June. Date announced shortly.

Feb. 13, 1879. 1-26t

50,000 Bill Heads Just Received

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON.

November 27th, 1878. 45-tf.

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of *After Taking*. Before Taking.

Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. All particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists.

2-53ins.

MANHOOD:

NOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 4586. 3-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Faber's Celebrated Pulmonas Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind / *Bleeding Itching, Blind, Internal, &c.*, and all diseases of the Bowels, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all drug gists. Dr. J. ABER, 32 Ann St., N.Y. 50-3m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) [illegible] the recipe for a [illegible] Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head, or whiskers on a smooth face in 30 days. Address, BEN. RANDEL & Co., 28 Ann St., N.Y. 49-52in

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1879. NUMBER 11

The Examiner

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance. Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line Nonpariel; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly. Advertisements without specified time for insertion inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

All legal documents required to be published by this Town Council or Commissioners, and all Auctioneers' notices, and notice of sale under Chattel Mortgage, must be published in full in the Examiner, and not in abstract, and the Examiner will not be responsible for any errors in such publications unless the same are noticed before the second insertion.

Contract rates will be given for yearly advertisements, which will be found on application at the Publication Office.

Communications on subjects of local interest are solicited.

Address all communications to the Publisher.

Subscribers' Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HASE, Solicitor, in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Barrister, Solicitor, &c. Office—Solicitor, Commercial Chambers, George Street, Peterborough.

Robinson, Smith, & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Hall's Block, Peterborough. J. P. Robinson, Q.C., M.P. C. R. Smith. E. Hall.

Scott & Edwards, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office—Court House, Peterborough. W. H. Scott, Q.C. H. S. Edwards, M.A.

Mr. John Burnham, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Block, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough.

John Green, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-26y

D. W. Dundas, Barrister, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block. 27

D. C. Eaton, Attorney, &c. Office in Hoskin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

Denison & Wood, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.

Gen. Denison, Jr. 39y R. E. Wood, B.A.

Fousette & Rogers, Successors to Hamilton, Fairbairn and Hamilton, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. Fousette, B.A. S-tf G. H. Rogers.

Hoskin & Sawers, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. Hoskin, Q.C. C. W. Sawers.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LABROOK, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-70

H. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

George Allen, Gun and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairs will be done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Pistols and Wire-working, Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 27-70

Thomas Menzies, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Cheap as the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 32-70

John Stewart, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 39-1y

Customs Notice. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, George Street.

J. Stratton, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

F. Bertube, Good Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies calling a need Big out-fit. Pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. Bertube. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 39-1y

Thomas Menzies, Banker and Broker, George Street,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. Also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Holland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale, buying your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Allan Lines, and can issue Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1878.

BANKS.

Ontario Bank, Peterborough. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

Geo. Shaw, Manager.

Bank of Toronto, Corner of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.

J. H. Roper, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

Dr. Pearce, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Graduate of Toronto University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Next door to the Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 1-1y.

Dr. Fife, Physician Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edmburgh St., Peterborough. 31-1y

A. R. Bourgeau, M.D. Graduate of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hudson House. 31-1y.

Alex. Bell, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and office on Queen street, Lakefield.

Dr. J. J. Hymond, Late of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. E. Miller, M. D. Trinity College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and candidate of additional society Dublin. Office and residence, Ennis. 32-1y

DENTISTRY

A. Rogaske, L.D.S. Dentist. Office over Osmond & Walsh's Drug Store, George Street, Peterborough. Dr. Rogaske has purchased at Michael Shaw's Estate Sale, all his stock of teeth, and will sell them cheap for cash.

Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1878. tf

D. Pentland, Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is permanently located in the Rand's building, by the side of Rogers Cigar Store, a very pleasant and particularly quiet place. 1-1y

N. Nimmo, Surgeon Dentist, Hunter Street, over Dr. Bell's Drug Store, Peterborough. Dr. Nimmo has had many years experience in the practice of dentistry, and is prepared to perform all operations in that line in a satisfactory manner. Charges moderate. 1-1y

J. O'Donnell, L.D.S. Dentist, Office and residence, Hunter Street, Peterborough, next door to Mr. Hall's Residence. Dr. O'Donnell has had many years experience in the practice of dentistry, and is prepared to perform all operations in that line in a satisfactory manner. Charges moderate. 1-1y

ARCHITECTS.

A. S. Gregorie, Architect and Civil Engineer, Office:—Over the New Montreal Telegram Office, George St. 39-tf

Geo. A. Stewart, C.E., P.L.S., Provincial Surveyor, etc., Peterborough, Ont. 39-1y

Geo. B. Belcher, C.E., Provincial Surveyor, Engineer of Water Works, and Secretary District Committee of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

HOTELS

Croft House, Billiard Room attached, and the Bar is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, from the best makers. 39-1m

Croate House, Peterboro'. (Formerly Coates's Hotel.)

This Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted on a FIRST CLASS SCALE of prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

October 31st, 1878. T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

Commercial House. This first class hotel has been thoroughly renovated throughout, and will in future be conducted on the very best principles. The very best of liquors and cigars, and the best brands of ales, will be kept in the bar, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good stable and feeding, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

A. J. Purser, Manager.

Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. 26-1y.

Morgan's Hotel. This House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is now complete, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the Luxuries of the season. Excellent Stabling and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. Morgan, Proprietor.

The Dublin Hotel. M. Halpin.—Having leased the commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-Sly

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. Strickland, Agent, Carnegie Chambers Block, Peterborough. 1

MONEY TO LEND! $50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of interest.

C. A. Weller, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 19th, 1878. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

Edmison & Wood, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. $30,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgage of Real Estate, a Sums and on Terms to suit Borrower. J. Green, Barrister, &c 44-tf,

MONEY TO LOAN. $100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Terms two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. Roxburgh, Norwood Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf

MONEY TO LOAN. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Real Estate Security, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

E. Dolan, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. E.D. 27-52.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and Intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Whitehurch, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.20 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and Intermediate stations, at 1.45 a.m. 11.30 p.m. and 4.35 p.m.

FROM Whitehurch, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 4.35 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 1.15 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1877.

OLD PAPERS.

A few [illegible] for sale at the "EXAMINER OFFICE."

WILSON & DAVIS

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

SPLENDID VALUE

—IN—

Envelopes & Note Paper,

20,000

MORE OF OUR

WHITE AND COLOURED COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES

ARRIVED THIS WEEK.

Also a Case of Fool's Cap Paper

—WHICH—

We invite the Lawyers to inspect. The paper is well finished and Cheap.

RAILWAY TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS IN

CANADA and THE UNITED STATES

FOR SALE AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

Secure your tickets before you start, thereby avoiding all the inconvenience and delay, generally met with at Railway Stations.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations.

American Silver Wanted.

FOR SALE &c.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 49-tf

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 139 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 20 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, hunted lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 23-52tn Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds comfortable. There is a fruit bearing orchard, room consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for stock growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the Examiner Office, Peterborough.

June 12th, 1877. 2-

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of Lansdowne and West of George Street.

On the Lot there is a comfortable frame cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Solicitor Peterborough

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission. Address J. C. Thompson & Co., Troy, N.Y.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Parties intending to dispose of their Farming Stock, Implements, Household Furniture, &c., by Auction, will find it to their interest to call at the Examiner Office, Peterborough, before making other arrangements. Terms Reasonable. 49-tf

LIVERY.

HENTHORN'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House.

Dec. 5th 1878. 48-1y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,

All New and First Class in Style and Quality. Also,—

A Fancy New Hack For Families.

The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

F. MITCHELL, Manager

N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty.

INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken on moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1859.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

EQUITABLE RATES, ABSOLUTE SECURITY, LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT, PROMPT PAYMENT.

GEO. A. COX.

Dec. 26th, 1878. 52tf.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, January 4, 1879.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, nil.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1879-34-tf

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber offers for Sale the Balance of his Gold Hand White Russian Spring Wheat.

Grown at Chemong Park, Peterborough, and is Clean and Free from Noxious Seeds. E. W. Edwards, S. Cox, Inspector, Peterborough, Ont. Price $1.50 per bushel. Cash or Approved Note. Will be delivered at Railway Station or Steamboat Wharf, Peterborough, on receipt of Cash or Note. Orders left at the Examiner Office, Peterborough, will receive prompt attention.

Price, $1.50 Per Bushel.

JAMES BURNETT, Chemong Park, Peterborough, Ont.

The Weathercock.

Sir John he went just to Westminster to cure
The deepness, all dark and truly;
But the weather was badly worse than then,
And he wished to come—nearly.

October, November, December came on,
As if determined our friends to fill off;
"Oh yes, the Conservatives," said Sir John,
"I'll cure it—with the chill off."

And another new year is now rolling along,
The depression still unpenetrating,
"Oh, give us some time, friends jolly Sir John,
"I'll cure it—weather permitting."

But *Grip* says to Sir John:—"It's plain you'd no plan.
Though a plan you long swore you did know,
Now, get out for a weathercock, give us a man,
Who will cure it—weather or no.
—*Grip*.

RESTORING THE DEAD.

The Experiment Successfully tried with a Man just Hanged.

The body of Merrick, who was hanged for murder in Indianapolis last week, was taken from the gallows directly to the medical college there and temporarily restored to life by artificial means. An account of the treatment will prove interesting.:—

The body was drawn upward at full length by the head until the toes rested in the tub in which it had lain. Instantly the assistants rubbed the body briskly with towels for two minutes, and then wrapped it from the shoulder down, with a warm blanket. Then the head and neck were manipulated in every way to set the dislocated joint. After this the body was returned to the table, the wind-pipe opened and a tube inserted to which a bellows was attached. Some of the veins opened to draw off the coagulated blood, and a jar of defibrinated sheep's blood was produced to be injected when all should be ready. The Indianapolis *Herald* tells what occurred next:

And now came the trial which all awaited in breathless anxiety. The professor of anatomy took charge of the jars of blood and milk, and was to turn the stopcocks to let it flow into the jugular vein, and thence into the heart, as the professor of physiology was to empty the blood from the head with the aspirator at the same time. Another student was to inflate the lungs with the bellows by a slow, easy motion, not more rapidly than eighteen times a minute. Another assistant was to move a scape valve on the bellows tube, so that when the lungs were filled it might empty itself of bad air, without blowing back into the bellows. The other assistants stood by the batteries to make the connections at the word.

At the word 'now,' every well trained head and hand began to work—all in harmony—and quietly. No sound at first but the wheezing of the bellows, and the measured thud, thud, of the piston of the air pump. The clotted blood from the heart poured into the receiver at first like a brown jelly, which after a few moments, was thinner, at last a stream of thin, warm blood. It was noticed that the blood mixture in the jar was lowering. The professor of physiology withdrew the aspirating needles, and stood with dilated pupils and flushed face. The chest of the dead man was moving regularly. He grasped the pulse and said in a whisper, "A tremor! tremor!, and then applying his ear to the chest for a moment, he sprang up and cried out in an excited manner, : 'By G—d, it moves.! I can feel its pulse!' A shout went up from every one, but followed in a moment by deathly stillness, for the swollen eyes of the dead were seen to roll in their sockets, each one looked at the other as much as to say, 'What have we done in restoring this man to life and suffering?' The battery at the heart and abdomen were now disconnected and all the semblance of life was observable. Nearly two pints of blood mixture had entered the veins. This was now cut off and artificial respiration kept up. The pulse could be counted, irregular, and over 100 per minute. The face of the subject was no longer livid but rather pale. The eyelids were half closed, and the eyeballs rolling; the pupils were discovered contracting and dilating according as it was exposed to the light. Some nitrate of amyl was held to the bellows for breathing was not through the mouth and nostrils, and instantly the heart beat more steadily, the face became of a better color, and the chest jerked as it there was a desire to cough. At this juncture the professor of physiology said:

"Gentlemen,—Our experiment thus far are successful. This man is living again, but can have no thought because the mass of brain is too nearly severed from the cord. No act of will, at least, can be performed. The spinal cord is itself the motor centre of the body, and as long as we keep up artifcial breathing the body will live.'

He then proceeded to drill several holes, as large as a sewing needle, into various parts of the skull, and touched the brain with the galvanic points, which caused the legs to jerk, the hands to clench, the eyes to roll, open, shut, and the tongue protrude. A full description of the anatomical points and physiological observations was carefully taken down, and will, doubtless, appear in the medical periodicals.

The experiment concluded by withdrawing the bellows and closing the opening in the windpipe by adhesive plaster, and all were startled by a sudden cough from the dead man, and a rolling of the head, with moaning sounds like one exhausted by suffering. This was followed by a convulsive action in the limbs, a fixture of the eyes and an appearance of a second death. The body became cool in twenty minutes. The whole experiment lasted from 11.30 p.m. to 12.20 a. m., Thursday, or 50 minutes.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY.

The forenoon sitting was occupied chiefly in advancing a number of Bills a stage. The greater part of the evening and afternoon was occupied with a debate on the motion to concur in the item for civil government. Mr. Deacon moved an amendment proposing a reduction of the salary of the Deputy Attorney-General from $2,800 to $2,500. Mr. Meredith moved as an amendment to this amendment a motion to make a general reduction of $500 in the salary of each Cabinet Minister, and of 10 per cent. in all Civil Service salaries over $800. In speaking to his motion he went briefly over the ground already so often travelled over by the Opposition during the session, including the bugbear of direct taxation. Mr. Mowat replied by pointing out how easy it would be for the Government to meet such a motion, either by simply concurring in it or going further in the same direction, but he held that it was imperative on the Government to have regard to the efficiency of the Civil Service, and maintained that the salaries are now as low as they can be put without impairing that efficiency. Mr. Morris, delightfully oblivious of the fact that he had been the first member of the House to introduce Dominion politics, by means of his amendment to the Address, censured the Premier for his jocular allusion to the expectations of better times as the result of the introduction of the "National Policy." Mr. Wood called attention to the fact that the motion was aimed chiefly at laymen, while there was no effort made to reduce the tariff of taxable fees for lawyers. By a reduction of ten per cent. on Civil Service salaries there would be a saving of $16,000 a year, but by a reduction of ten per cent. on taxable legal fees, which are under the control of the House, there would be a saving of $100,000 to the people. After some further discussion the amendment was voted down by a majority of 47 to 31.

Mr. Meredith and his lieutenants then moved some fifteen other resolutions proposing special reductions in Civil Service salaries, all of which were voted down by majorities varying from 15 to 19. On the motion to concur in the item for miscellaneous expenditure an amendment was moved by Dr. Clarke proposing to reduce the salary of the Inspector of Registry-offices from $2,000 to $1,500. A few supporters of the Government voted for the amendment, and by their assistance the Opposition succeeded in making the reduction. Some discussion ensued on the charge made by Mr. Scott that the Government supporters were bent on sacrificing a political opponent, the reply to the charge being that, on the testimony of the Inspector himself before the Public Accounts Committee his services would be sufficiently remunerated at a salary of $1,500. An analysis of the vote shows the absurdity of the charge of political animosity, as the Ministry and the great majority of their supporters treated this salary like the rest, nearly every member of the Opposition voted to cut it down. Of the 43 who voted tor the reduction 29 were members of the Opposition, and only 14 were Ministerial supporters; while of the 35 who voted to retain the present salary, $33 were supporters of the Government, and only two members of the Opposition.

The House, after concurring in the whole item for miscellaneous expenditure, adjourned at half-past one.

THURSDAY.

The first and a part of the second, sitting yesterday were occupied with the consideration of Mr. Mowat's Election Bill. The only part that created much discussion was the section providing that the electors of the village of Blythe shall at the next election be allowed to vote as they did before their recent incorporation. The Opposition signally failed to furnish any show of proof for the charge that the provision was prompted by political motives, and the necessity for its insertion in the Bill was made quite apparent by a reference to the fact that the uncertainty at present existing as to which riding of Huron it should be annexed to would probably lead to an attempt to controvert the next election if the doubt were not settled. The afternoon sitting was taken up with the discussion of the School Bill in Committee, when several amendments were made. Just before the adjournment of the House, which took place at six, Mr. Mayor MacIntosh, of Ottawa, came in for a somewhat severe snubbing from both sides of the House for an attack on Mr. Deacon contained in a circular which he had the presumption to lay on the desks of members. The dispute arose out of a Private Bill affecting the the city of Ottawa and its Street Railway Company.

FRIDAY.

After spending a considerable time in Committee on the School and Election Bills yesterday, the House took up consecutively in the items for Legislation and Administration of Justice. In connection with the appropriation for legislation, the Speaker's salary was, at his own suggestion, reduced from $1,500 to $1,250, the Opposition having been defeated in an attempt to cut it down to $1,000. There were thirteen divisions taken in all, nearly all of them at the instance of the Opposition, the majorities in the party votes ranging from 12 to 16. The pairs for the evening were Mr. Bethune and Dr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Bruder and Mr. Finleyson, and Mr. Purdon and Mr. Deacon. By a very decided expression of opinion, the House, while concurring in the payment of the $1,600 extra to each Superior Court Judge now on the Bench, affirmed its desire to throw that burden, incurred on this Province by the Dominion Macdonald Government, on the Government of the Dominion. With respect to salaries in the Superior Courts, the Opposition members favoured a reduction of ten per cent., as in the case of the Civil Service. The House adjourned at half-past twelve.

FRASERVILLE.

The following are the names of the pupils who took the highest number of marks in each class in Cavan school, or rather Springeville school, for the month of February, the standing of the three highest being only given:—

Fifth Class.—Hannah Long, 342; Aggie Cassels, 171; David Smyth, 168.

Fourth Class.—Sindy Osborne, 322; Minnie McDowell, 162; William Mitchell, 156.

Third Class.—Ellen Long, 313; William Mabb, 303; Joseph Thompson, 168.

Second Class.—Mary Thompson, 168; Mary Hannon, 171; Thomas Clark, 168.

First Class.—John Clark, 140; George Patterson, 136; Edward Osborn, 107.—Cor.

SWAN'S CORNERS.

A very successful entertainment was given in the Grange Hall here, on Thursday evening of last week, in aid of and gotten up by the members of Rescue Temple, assisted by Mr. J. Ormond and Mr. O. Dixon, of Peterboro'. The hall was crowded by a very appreciative audience. To particularize would take up unnecessary space, suffice it to say that those taking part in the programme performed their respective parts with great satisfaction to those present. Judging from the rounds of applause that greeted Miss Jackson, and Messrs. Ormond and Dixon, their efforts to please were duly appreciated. Mr. Cruikshank appeared several times during the evening, in his "usual happy and go easy style," and received the well merited applause of the audience, more especially for his German songs. He has always endeavored when opportunity afforded, to assist in furthering the cause for which the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted. The performance was in every way a success, and as each approached the door to make a departure the expressions of satisfaction were quite manifest. "God Save the Queen," concluded what might safely be said was the best entertainment of the kind yet given by the "Swansonians."

SOUTH HARVEY.

Mr. Purser came to reside in Harvey only recently. He has a lot of land near to Mr. Blewett's and hired, in Peterborough, a young fellow, with light complexion, sandy hair, about 160 lbs weight, five feet eight or nine, to work for him. The young party gave the name of Smith, and said he came from Millbrook. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Purser went to Peterborough leaving the hired man Smith in charge of the farm. After Mr. Purser left Mr. Smith took a suit of broad cloth clothes, worth $40; an overcoat, $12; a gold watch, $40; a gold chain, $20; a breach, $12, a lot of rings, $15; and several other articles, some of a useful and some of an ornamental character; and with these he went his way to that delightful region which is so easily reached in any locality where Police are not entertained. Mr. Smith, morever, tied up the horses in the stable and left them to their fate and for three days, (until the return of Mr. Purser,) they were without food or water. One of them subsequently died. If anyone will acquaint Mr. Purser with anything likely to lead to Mr. Smith's apprehension, they will confer a favour on society.—*Independent*.

SMITH.

Council Meeting.—On Monday, Feb. 10th, the Council met. All the members present. Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A petition from H. S. Wells and 31 others, praying the Council to grant $100 to drain a pond and improve the road between lots 36 and 37 in the 12th con., leading from the River road to the Burleigh road.—Petition laid over. The Auditors presented and read their report of the receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer for the year 1878, which was adopted, and 150 copies ordered to be printed for distribution. The Clerk was instructed to notify George Kettles to remove his fence and open up the allowance for road between lots 36 and 37 in the 15th con. Ordered by motion that the 5th section of By-Law No. 333 shall be amended so as to read, "That one day's work with a team and driver shall be equivalent to two and one-half days of statute lab our for one man.". The Treasurer was instructed to pay M. E. Sanderson the sum of $2.25 for wood furnished Mrs. Hartley. After verbally appointing 104 Overseers of Highways, 11 Poundkeepers, and 12 Fence-viewers, the Council adjourned until the 24th instant.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met on the 24th February, 1879. All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following By-Laws received the first, second and third readings, and passed:—A By-Law to repeal the 5th section of By-Law No. 333, and to substitute other provisions therefor; a By-Law to divide the Township into Pound and Road Divisions, and to appoint Overseers of Highways, Pound-keepers and Fence-viewers for the current year. A petition from Richard Northey was presented and read, praying the Council to repeal the By-Law limiting the number of taverns in the Township to three and allow such further number as to enable him to obtain a license to keep a tavern in Selwyn. No action was taken in the matter of Richard Northey's petition, and the By-Law limiting the number of taverns in the Township sustained. The sum of $1,300 was appropriated to the general improvements of the roads and bridges in the Township. She sum of $220 each was apportioned to the first, second, third and fourth old Wards, and the sum of $420 to the fifth Ward. The Treasurer was instructed to pay to Dr. Caldwell $2.50 for medicine and attendance on W. R. Cocus and family, and $5 to Richard Warnan for John Clark, an indigent.

OUR INLAND NAVIGATION.

The Editor of the *Review*, taking his cue from a correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, has discovered a mare's nest. The assertions he publishes are these:—

1. The Mackenzie Administration, before leaving office, passed an Order in Council transferring the whole of the Trent navigation and works to the Government of Ontario. 2. No conditions were made in the transference providing for compensation for private interests which might be injuriously affected by the transfer. 3. It was made in the interest of the Ontario Government at the coming elections. 4. It is the act in five years of a corrupt and unprincipled Administration. The facts in reply are as follows:—1. This matter was not sprung on the country. For several years it has been favourably discussed in the Ontario Legislature. Two years ago, when the estimates were brought down, Mr. Mackenzie announced on the floor of the House that the Government contemplated adopting such a course, and it was also suggested that the Rideau Canal, on which the annual expenditure is $30,000 and the revenue $6,000, might be disposed of in the same manner. It will be remembered that the Dunjardins Canal was transferred to the town of Dundas in the same manner, and by both these transactions a large annual expenditure has been saved to the country. 2. No private interest can be affected by the change, and if there are any they have a just Government to deal with in the Ontario Government. The navigation works were originally constructed by the old Government of Canada with a view of having water communication by means of the Trent River and a series of inland lakes all the way from Lake Ontario to Lake Huron. The construction of railways has rendered the scheme abortive, and with the exception of a little timber passed over the waters, no business of importance is done. 3. The transfer cannot benefit the political prospects of the Ontario Government. The only benefit to the Ontario Government is that the transfer gives it free access and egress by water to the extensive timber limit which it holds in the district drained by the Trent, and which can be used for colonization purposes. 4. It is the crowning act in Mr. Mackenzie's Administration, which has been marked by economy from first to last. On page 246 of Public Accounts, under the head of Newcastle District Works, it will be seen that the expenditure last year was $6,345.79, and the revenue during the year was only $60.

Diocese of Toronto.

Archdeacon Sweatman, of Huron Diocese, Elected.

The dead lock in the Synod for the election of a Bishop for the Diocese of Toronto, having been unsolved after 23 ballots, a compromise was effected by the election of Archdeacon Sweatman, of Woodstock. The Bishop elect: The Venerable Arthur Sweatman, M. A., was born at London, England, and is a scholar of Christ's College Cambridge. Graduated B. A. (Senior Optime), 1858, and M. A., in 1862. Was ordained a Deacon at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England 1859, and Priest at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, in 1860, by the Right Rev. Dr. Tait, now Archbishop of Canterbury, but then Lord Bishop of London. He received his first appointment as Curate to Holy Trinity Church Islington, and from there he was removed to St. Stephen's Church Canonbury, and Master of Islington College. His first appointment in this country was that of Head Master of Huron College, in this city, in 1865, which position he resigned in 1872 for that of Rector of Grace Church, Brantford, where he remained until 1874. From there he removed to London, to take the position of Head Master of the Hellmuth College, which position he occupied until 1876. He was also appointed a Canon of London Cathedral in 1875, but only held this office for one year, when he received the assistant rectorship of Woodstock, and was also created Archdeacon of Brant, which office he continued to hold up to the present time. He was also appointed Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Huron in 1872, and Secretary of the of the Diocesian Synod in 1873. The venerable gentleman is very popular in this Diocese, and was appointed Acting Bishop in the absence of Bishop Hellmuth on a tour to Europe, from which he has only recently returned.—*London Paper*.

A Plague in Marmora.

(*From the Campbellford Herald.*)

We very much regret to state that an unknown disease, resembling a plague, has broken out in Marmora. The first instance coming under the attention of the doctors was in the case of Mr. Mason, a baker of that village. some time ago, Mr. Mason went to Nespance, and soon after his return he was stand with a violent sickness and in six days died. A relative of the deceased, who nursed him, became affected, and died five days afterwards. The third victim was a woman who visited the house. She was prostrated in the same way, and in forty-eight hours after she was a corpse. There has already been five victims, and many more are ill, and appear to be lingering. The symptoms of the disease are great chillness and pain in the head and back, pains in the armpits and groin, followed by a swelling of the glands in these parts. This is supplemented by severe sickness, and black patches upper upon the skin, under which bloody matter forms. Soon the patient dies, and the body after death, to use the words of a person who saw one of the victims, "is as black as a polished stove." The local physicians, owing to the great fatality and extreme contagiousness of the disease, feared it was small-pox of a very malignant kind; but a demobilization given of it, leads a medical correspondence of ours to believe that it is nothing less than the plague.

Doing up Men's Linen.

A husband complained that his shirt bosom and colars were badly done up, and the onus was referred to a knowing shirt maker, and his answer was well worthy the attention of house-keepers:

"Yes," said the man, "the fools is with your laundress. While doing up your collars, she stretches them the wrong way. Dumo linen is very pliable, and a good pull will stare a fourteen-inch fello a fifteen-inch collar in the twinkling of an eye. She ought to stretch them crosswise, and not lengthwise. Then to avoid burning out your shirt bosom she makes another mistake of the same sort. They ought to be pulled crosswise instead of lengthwise, particularly in the middle front of the bosom. A Congressman pull will save you three of the starched and somewhat wrinkled collars and cuffs, when a good washerwoman will make you three of the same collars and cuffs look as well as new. Then to avoid burning out your shirt bosoms and collars when ironing, she should not use a hot iron. The iron should be just hot enough to smooth the linen without scorching it. Then, if you will have your linen done up in that way, you will find it will last twice as long."

Drunkenness Cured.

A great stir has recently been made in medical circles in Chicago and elsewhere, by the alleged discovery of a sure and certain cure for drunkenness. Mr. Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, says:—

"This is one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age. Dr. D'Unger has actually cured 2,000 cases of the worst forms of intemperance. He takes men debauched by liquor for years—takes

B-4-ANY.

The Wrought Steel Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of the kind in the world. The steel used in this Scythe is worked entirely in our works, and is of a quality not yet in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to out-cut, or, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—10-17in.

Headquarters!

S. WHITE'S IS THE HEADQUARTERS IN Peterborough for Boots and Shoes. All he asks is an inspection of his stock, and if you don't find his goods cheaper, according to their value, than any other store, then don't buy from him.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.
Peterborough, Feb. 27, 1879.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To all Cash Purchasers of Good TEAS try Wm. Fairweather & Co., for GOOD VALUE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry taken in Trade for Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Mantles. All at Cash Prices.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

February 12th, 1879. 7-12t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bankrupt Stock—W. W. Farley & Co.
To our Customers—T. Dolan & Co.
Down they go—S. A. Oliver.
Moderate Prices—H. LeBrun.
Strayed—S. Nelson.
Farm for Sale—W. Young.
Farm for Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Entertainment—Corbett.
Farm for Sale—Nathan Taylor.
Vaseline—H. R. Stevens.
Abstract Statement—Douro.
Stumping—D. Kennedy.
Dorking Fowl—S. Wood.
Cattarrh—T. J. B. Harding.
Carriages—Fitzgerald & Stanger.
Lung Syrup—Ormond & Walsh.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King
Spring Hats—I. Robinson & Co.
Entertainment—Town Hall, Ashburnham

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 13, 1879.

THE TRENT RIVER WORKS.

"Great is Diana of the Ephesians" was shouted by those who sought to raise popular clamour in their own personal interests, irrespective of all else, when they thought their "craft was in danger." The same spirit is shown in these later days by those who try to raise a cry against the transfer of the Trent River works from the Dominion to the Provincial Government. There be those who fear any interference with the somewhat unsatisfactory manner in which these works have been conducted, some because of a possibly direct effect on their office and emoluments, and others on account of a fear that justice to other interests may stop their "craft." These modern Demetriuses having near and allied with them a certain weakly journal, hungry for something to supply the constant necessity to fill its columns, at once find a medium for their clamour. As in the ancient case, so in this modern one, the accusation brought is impossible of proof, as being quite wide of the truth. "Great are the Trent River works," is the burden of the cry; but as no one has proceeded to overthrow or even speak against this goddess of theirs, the about is sure to prove as abortive as the two hours tumult at Ephesus.

The Trent River works may be truly great—transcendently important—in the eyes of those who wish to raise the disturbance, but even though others cannot see with their eyes and feel the same personal interest they do, no one desires to do them an injustice. Yet they accuse the late Premier of the Dominion of too suddenly giving the care of their idol over to quite competent hands, they blame the Provincial Government for accepting the responsibility, and they even particularize one supporter of the Ontario Ministry in the House, Mr. Ferris, of bringing the transfer about for his own particular advantage, political and pecuniary. As for the suddenness, the matter has been under discussion these ten years, and not only the late Reform Government, but that of Sir John Macdonald before it, urged Ontario to assume control of these works. This great desire of the Dominion Ministers, Tory as well as Grit, was unfulfilled by the refusal of the Provincial administration to take the works, till Mr. Mackenzie indused the Mowat Government to accede to the request. The disadvantage of the matter being in obeyance so long is well understood by those urged improvements in the works, for the almost invariable reply to such petitions was the statement, that a transfer to the Local Government was in contemplation. Such an answer was quite common when Sir John Macdonald was formerly in power. The Dominion would not build the Lindsay Lock, nor that at Young's Point, and Messrs Perry and Grover had great difficulty in getting the Whitlaw works repaired. The reader who would learn more of the somewhat ancient history of this matter, is respectfully referred to the Report of the Minister of Public Works for 1866, and to the Consolidated Statutes, Schedule A., and as far in the research there opened up as his interest in the greatness of the Trent River works will lead him. Quite enough has been said to show that Mr. Mackenzie in obtaining the consent of the Provincial Government to assume these works, was only carrying out an old idea, approved of for years by Conservatives and Reformers alike.

The Mowat Ministry in accepting the works could hope for no advantage, political or otherwise. The long refusal shows plainly that there was a doubtful advantage, rather than a benefit in the case. But already the Province has control over works in connection with those transferred and knowing as we do, the disadvantages that have arisen from separate jurisdictions along the navigable line, we can understand the public advantages of having the whole chain in the hands of one administration. Mr. Bolster the Dominion Superintendent, in his last report was so fully cognizant of the trouble we have mentioned, that he even went so far as to "protest strongly" against the repudiation of certain works the jurisdiction of the Local Government, and which are necessary to connect the other constructions [illegible] as an "outlying [illegible] Account." These works [illegible] Government as a grim satire on their own fraudulent pretensions. They were to have dispelled the depression of trade: but they have only deepened the cloud, and increased the bewilderment and trouble of the distressed people. They preached "Canada for the Canadians," and the expenditure of our money within our own border. But they have caused an abnormal importation of heavy consignments of foreign goods that cannot readily, if at all, be disposed of, except at a ruinous sacrifice. Yet these importations will have to be paid for; and that too by a forced and unnatural drainage of money from Canada, that the country particularly at this juncture, can ill afford to suffer. Foreseeing all this, were not the Reform papers more than justified in their demands for the prompt introduction of the government's policy, which, however bad it may prove *per se*, is still worse as an indefinable ghost that frightens the commercial community, and paralizes all business enterprise? Delays are proverbially dangerous; but delay in a case like this is positively criminal,—the more so that there has been no just cause for it beyond the paltry exigencies of party patch-work, which have been preferred beyond even slight consideration for the national welfare. A sad misnomer to call this a "National Policy."

THE ACT RESPECTING GRAND JURIES.

The Legislative Assembly read a third time on Saturday and passed the following Bill respecting Grand Juries:—

1. The provisions in the [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] Grand Juries [illegible] shall not apply to the County of [illegible] and the Grand Juries [illegible] shall be selected [illegible] as heretofore.

by got to take the whole system, therefore it is better that the Province should. Of course the Ontario Government will enquire into their title, to see that it is quite valid, ere they take hold of the works. In the meantime a certain amount has been placed in the Provincial estimates for these works, and should the title prove all right the same care will be exercised in dealing with the new acquisition as has been shown on other navigable works under the Ontario Ministry. So far from the works suffering, therefore, they are likely to be benefitted by the transfer.

The personal motives imputed to Mr. Ferris, M.P.P., *are as illogical* and absurd as the rest of the howl of the Demetrian demagogues. Mr. Ferris may have been an advocate of the transfer; and he might reasonably have been on the grounds stated above. We do not know, however, but we do know that so far from being "the originator of the job," as stated, the transfer was proposed and urged on the Provincial Government years before Mr. Ferris was in Parliament. Furthermore, we are informed, that Mr. Ferris has not an acre of land between Chisholm's and Percy Landing. But it is urged that Mr. Ferris will promise the reclamation of lands by the removal of dams in order to gain votes among his constituents. How many votes could thus be got? The *onus* presupposes the votes of Conservatives, which is not complimentary to the Tory friends of those who advance it. But the fact is that the most of the lands submerged by reason of the Trent River works belong to the Government, hence the outcry about political influence is an utter absurdity. Neither Mr. Ferris, nor any other single member of the House could remove dams as he saw fit, and even if the government in the interest of the many as opposed to the few should remove any of the works, any who may suffer damage have a means of redress. Those who think Mr. Ferris can use this cry must surely deem it a popular one, that they fear it so much. Why then cannot his opponent, whoever he may be, use the same promises? It is as equally good campaign dodge for the Tory as for the Grit. In neither case could it avail much unless it had some basis of reason, and it is just this possible basis which evidently troubles certain people in this region who deem their "craft is in danger." If there be no such basis, then they have no basis whatever for their complaints.

THE COMMERCIAL CONSEQUENCE.

Long ago we pointed out the necessary effect of the delay of the Dominion Government in bringing down their fiscal policy. The uncertainty that has prevailed ever since the new Ministry took office, now tells very severely in the larger commercial centres, and is consequently felt to a greater or less extent throughout the whole Dominion. In short those who were, according to their own election boasting, to lift the country out of the slough of depression, have done the very opposite by deranging business in every direction. The commercial columns of the Montreal *Witness* the other day, contained the following:

"During the past week the wholesale trade has been extremely quiet in all its branches. There is a great feeling of discontent among merchants of less pronounced political stamp because of the delay in finally settling and making known the tariff changes. Wholesalers and retailers prepared for the change some weeks ago, and since there has been little doing as the former do not wish to push until after the changes are known."

Now a paper like the *Witness* is not likely to weaken the effect of its utterances on trade affairs, by permitting the introduction of anything like political purpose into them; but that will not hinder the ultra-Tory press from bringing even that absurd charge. We, therefore, give another quotation from a journal which cannot be accused of any party feeling against the Ministry. The Montreal *Gazette*, a journal undoubtedly Tory and Protectionist, has this reference:

"Anticipating tariff changes, the dry-goods merchants along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway from Toronto to Sarnia, and along the Great Western Railway, Canada Southern, and Air Line have done a very foolish thing in stocking themselves for a year or more with American cottons. The evil does not rest alone in the fact that these goods will remain for many months on the shelves and may become a burden to them, as there is the aggravation of the cottons having been bought with cash which should have been remitted to our own importers; but, instead of paying their creditors and the Canadian importers, these retailers have devoted large sums of money to the purchase of American cottons, and will ask our wholesale merchants to renew the notes when they become due."

The same causes that produced this effect in the dry-goods trade have been operating in all other branches. The bad consequences are incalculable, and will not be known, if ever, till the chain of adverse circumstances adds link after link to the slavery of business men, and failure after failure gives work to the scores of new assignees so appointed by the new Government as a grim satire on their own

MR. SCOTT,—HIS ORGAN AND HIS INDEMNITY.

The organ of Mr. Scott is in a bad way by reason of that gentleman's connection with the "Salary Grab," and still meanders through a column of its weekly edition in an attempt to free its idol and his Tory colleagues in the House, by a pretence that the Ministry is entirely responsible. In a late issue we explained the precedure in regard to votes in Supply, such as is the sessional allowance to members, and thereby drew aside the thin veil with which the *Review* sought to shield Mr. Scott from a responsibility he *himself* has not denied. The dishonesty of the *Review* is further shown by its puerile criticism of our late article, in pretending to understand us as referring to the gross amount of the yearly estimates, instead of speaking, as we did, of the particular item of membership indemnity, increased in committee from $600 to $800, with the consent and by the aid of Mr. Scott, M. P.P., for West Peterboro'. We have not denied the general principle of Ministerial responsibility in public expenditure; neither have we tried, as our contemporary has done, to misrepresent it. No matter with whom the technical responsibility rests, it is well known, possibly even to *Review* readers that with the Legislature, collectively and individually, remains the actual making of changes in Acts, of whatever sort. If then, exception be taken to any change made, as, for instance, the increase of indemnity, the imputation of blame must rest on *every* member who either supported or did not decidedly oppose such change. Mr. Scott's position on this matter is, that he not only did not oppose the increase, but actually raised his voice in the House in favor of it. For the comfort and credit of Mr. Scott, then, the *Review* had better let this question rest, than to be continually stirring the puddle; for though it may think it is aiding him, its clumsy zeal can only result in his disadvantage. No matter how the "Salary Grab" is looked at, every standpoint shows Mr. Scott as a partisan pleader, and an inconsistent representative.

Mr. Hilliard's Resolution.

We have been so often asked for the full particulars of the resolution moved by Mr. Hilliard at the Lumberman's meeting, that we deem it advisable to give the resolution in full, which was passed at a meeting of the Lumbermen of Peterborough, held in the Huffman House, on Monday evening, Feb. 3rd, to take into consideration what steps should be taken to represent to the Government the interests of the trade in the matter of any contemplated tariff changes:—

"It was moved by Mr. Hilliard, and seconded by Mr. Ullyott, that a deputation be appointed to represent the Peterborough Lumber trade, to go to the meeting of the Lumbermen of the Dominion, to be held at Ottawa on the 11th inst., to consider the contemplated changes in the new tariff, and that the deputation be authorized to use their efforts to have the influence of the meeting represented to the Finance Minister, in favor of *no changes being made in the tariff which will interfere with, or raise the cost of the production of lumber and timber.*"

This is the resolution; we find no fault with; it we are prepared to endorse it, as it has been endorsed by nearly every lumberman in the Dominion—Conservative and Reformer alike. Lumbermen have been probably, the severest sufferers from continued depression in the United States. They have as a rule been cutting down their property for the last four or five years, and lost money on their operations. They are large purchasers of farm produce, requiring for their business nearly everything a farmer produces, and it is quite legitimate for lumbermen, we think they have a perfect right, to see that they are not unfairly burdened by any changes in the tariff. They feel the full weight of all the duties levied on the merchandize and machinery used by them, and the cost comes directly out of their pocket, as they cannot pass the burden on to other shoulders like middlemen, and if a duty is levied on corn, oats, wheat, flour, &c., and an increased duty on pork, they no doubt feel it is a tax specially levelled at them, because whether these oats, flour, pork, &c., are dear or cheap, makes a great deal of difference to them in the cost of their product.

We have no quarrel with Mr. Hilliard the Lumberman, but we must condemn the conduct of Mr. Hilliard the representative of this constituency. Last September before the electors he declared for a duty of 10 cents per bushel on oats and corn, 20 cents per bushel on wheat, and $1 per barrel on flour, all of which he was then magnanimous to say he was *willing to pay*, even although it was pointed out to him by Mr. Bertram and others, that if prices were raised by these duties it would be to the detriment of the lumber business. Now when he is secure in his seat he is not willing to pay the extra duties: this may appear truant to some, any cry will do to gain an election, but ordinary every-day people, and especially those who voted for protection, will be somewhat inclined to call it—well, a political fraud. If conduct like this in public men is to pass unchallenged, it is an invitation by the elector to every trickster to come forward and try his luck as a candidate, the only qualification being who shall make the largest promise.

"GOING BACK ON HIMSELF."

If there is one thing more than another that should make Mr. W. H. Scott, M. P. P. extremely uncomfortable it is the attempted laudations of his Peterborough organ. Its latest essay in this line is claiming a triumph for Mr. Scott because Hon. Mr. Mowat has introduced a bill in which it is distinctly declared that "every Legislative Assembly continues for four years from the day for the return of the writ for Algoma." Now that is what Mr. Mowat contended all along to be the intention of the existing statutes; and what Mr. Scott argued against. How then, can there be anything like a triumph for Mr. Scott? The *Review* may be able by some sort of occult logic to twist the Attorney-General's further enunciation of the same idea into an appearance of "going back on himself," as it says; but ordinary minds cannot see anything but the utmost consistency in his action throughout the whole matter. The name can hardly be said of the *Review*'s idol, who in spite of his contention that there could be no legally constituted House after the 2nd of February, not only failed to bring in a resolution in support of his theorizing, but actually continued to sit, speak and vote in the Chamber, in the contradiction of his own pleadings. Mr. Scott plainly "comes back on himself."

P. S.—[illegible] to shout [illegible] the "Ole policy," for [illegible] the present Government has on the given no other clue to the significance of their [illegible] Scottish

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Tuesday.

Guelph is to be made a city. Peterborough and its suburbs will probably come next.

The Conservative papers are generally careful to say nothing about their "National Policy."

Mr. John McLeod, M.P.P. West Durham, died at his residence in Bowmanville on Saturday evening last. The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended.

Why don't our town-town contemporary publish the letter received from Mr. Hilliard, in regard to his opposition to the increase of duty on farm produce, or explain his double position?

In the Dominion Parliament on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Tilley laid the Estimates for the year on the table. The Debate will come up on Friday. Notwithstanding the Governments profession of economy, and their arrangements of figures to show an apparent decrease. There is an actual increase.

Sir George Campbell has given notice that he intends asking Sir Stafford Northcote as a future day whether, if Canada adopts a protectionist policy at a time when England is striving against a similar policy by foreign Governments, Her Majesty's Government will consider it desirable to continue British connection with Canada.

West Peterborough.—The Whitby *Gazette* says:—We are pleased to notice that F. J. Bell, Esq., Deputy Reeve, of Smith, has received the nomination of the Reform party in West Peterborough. We have been intimately acquainted with him for nearly twelve years and feel sure that if elected he will make his mark as he is a man of sterling merit and solid judgement.

Isn't it somewhat strange that the Port Hope Tories, and particularly their journal, the *Times*, are so quiet on the matter of that "boy incapable" in their post office, of whom they cried so loudly at the time of his appointment. Has they become reconciled to his occupancy of the position; or cannot they agree as to which of them shall have it? Whatever the cause we have heard no complaints against his management of the office; and he no doubt has been watched with eager and hungry eyes, by those who were so violently opposed to his appointment in the first instance.

It was noticed by a number of Reform papers that the Napanee *Standard* (Tory *Protectionist*), published an article expressing disappointment with the tariff reference in the Speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Dominion Parliament. It is now argued by the Tory press that this was an evidence of journalistic freedom within their party. Well, granted that it was; how comes it that this was the single example of that freedom and independence of expression that should characterize every newspaper. On their own admission the Tory papers thus prove their utter slavery to party—there being but this one in Napanee that dare speak its mind.

THE ZULU WAR

The Isandula Disaster.

Only meagre accounts of the Isandula disaster have as yet come to hand. It appears, however, that on the 21st of January the main body of the British advance, under Lord Chelmsford, penetrated a considerable distance into Zululand, over 20 miles beyond Rorke's Drift, near which a camp had been established, with a convoy, consisting of 102 wagons, 1,400 oxen, 2 guns, 400 shot and shell, 1,200 rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition, and a rocket trough, the whole valued at $300,000. Ten miles beyond Rorke's Drift Lord Chelmsford left the convoy guard and advanced with the remainder of his forces some ten or twelve miles further into Zululand, "to look for the enemy," who, it afterwards turned out, were at the same time 20,000 strong. Lord Chelmsford being well out of the way, they fell upon the convoy. The British fought hard, and retreated gradually upon the camp and its valuable stores, thus getting the support of all their immediate forces. The Zulus fell fast before the deadly rifle; but they carried out their courageous tactics with a bravery which will not be forgotten when the historian comes to tell their story. To hurry an encounter to the death-struggle hand to hand, is the Zulu idea. They advance in a body, the men in the rear rushing into the gaps made in front by the enemy's fire. Then the men, with short knives and shields, sling back their rifles and leap upon the foe. Those who are armed with spears break them off short and convert them into short swords. This is what happened at Isandula and the camp at Rorke's Drift. The overwhelming numbers of the Zulus, taking the troops at a moment when there seems to have been no opportunity of availing themselves of entrenchments or barricades, enabled them to overpower the red-coats. The British, both officers and men, fought and fell where they stood, each of them, however, slaying his two or three to one in the unequal fight. The colours of the regiment and the stores fell to the victors, who thus came into possession of valuable weapons and ammunition, which they could also show to possible allies as inducement to join them. Not less than 51 British officers and 570 men lay dead in the sacked camp before the Zulus carried off the spoils. In the meanwhile Lord Chelmsford was still "looking for the enemy!" When it was all over the news reached him, and he hastened back, to discover that the force he had left in his rear had been annihilated. The Zulus had not held the camp, but had carried off literally everything, that made it a camp. It was an awful scene of slaughter. There was not a living soul in it. There were no wounded to hand and succour. Quarter had neither been asked nor given. Black and white lay together in the death-grip. Both had fought with equal courage and desperation. The sturdy Englishman had met in the athletic Zulu a foeman worthy of his steel. The undernated savage had shown himself a creature upon whom drill and discipline may be as effective in the direction of natural courage as on Europeans. Lord Chelmsford encamped among the dead, making dispositions to meet any renewed attack.

ANOTHER ATTACK OF THE BRITISH.

Capetown, Feb. 18.—The attack that has been so long anticipated was made upon Col. Pearson's command at Ekowe. He was set upon by a large force of Zulus, but after a hot fight the enemy was defeated with enormous loss and pursued to Inhadebie, one of the Zulu military kraals. Col. Wood reports that he captured a large number of cattle. The health of his troops is good.

The attitude of the native tribes in the Transvaal is disquieting. Apparently given confidence by the triumph of the Zulus in their successful attack on the British forces, the chiefs are forming a league it is feared against the English power.

Lisbon, March 8.—A correspondent at Queenstown says Col. Pearson, after repulsing the Zulu attack on February 20th, entered Etonwini. A despatch from Khambula, dated February 24th, says Col. Wood is attacking the Zulu Colenso position, and hopes the latter will soon fall. All hope of a successful issue of Lord Chelmsford's campaign has vanished. The outbreak in Zululand has extended to Basutoland. The chief Sekukuni has declared war against the Boers. The Basutos are reported to be marching on Pretoria. The Boers are concentrating their forces to meet the attack. The Basutos are reported to be marching on Pretoria. The Boers are concentrating their forces to meet the attack. It is reported that Cetewayo has offered to surrender, if

A Marriage in Prison.

Woodstock, March 8.—Mr. Joseph Miller, who is confined in gaol, awaiting his trial at the coming Assizes, charged with attempting to procure an abortion upon Miss Marah Bond, of Norwich, was married to the young lady by the Rev. Mr. Cookman, of Norwich. The ceremony took place within the gaol, and was witnessed by the gaol officials. After they were made man and wife the bridegroom was again placed in his cell, and the bride returned to her home in Norwich.

LINDSAY.

Railway Accident.—There was a bad smash on the Whitby Port Perry and Lindsay Railway on Tuesday. The morning train going north went off the track at what is called the "Big Dump" between Myrtle and Manchester, and five cars tumbled down the embankment. Frank Higgins, mail clerk, Sam. McCaw, conductor, and A. T. Trenouth, express messenger, were injured, and had a miraculous escape from instant death. The mail car had to be broken in and young Higgins taken out, and only just in time to save his life, for the car had caught fire and was filled with smoke to suffocation. McCaw is laid up in Port Perry, Trenouth was taken to his people in Lindsay, and Higgins was brought home to Whitby. All are doing favorably under the care of doctors. The track was soon cleared and cars put on again, and traffic is uninterrupted. A broken rail caused the accident.

Market Fees.—The Lindsay market tolls were sold on Monday last to Mr. Jas. Shannon, of Ops, for $480. Mr. John Doherty pays $1,317 for the Peterborough market tolls.

Vital Statistics.—The number of registrations made with the Town Clerk for the month of February were:—Births, 5; Marriages, 1; Deaths, 2. During the same period there were 26 Births, 6 Marriages and 16 Deaths registered with the Town Clerk of Peterborough.—*Warder.*

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred Imported Prize Birds, sets of (13) eggs, at 60cts per set, can be had of STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee, Peterborough P.O. 11

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 11, in the 7th Concession of Douro, about three Months ago, a three year old Steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

ROBT. NELSON.
March 6th, 1879. 10-3ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 214 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared, balance hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG.
March 10th, 1879. 10-tf.

STUMPING.

The undersigned will receive applications for one month, for the stumping of about

30 ACRES OF LAND,

Situated about one mile below the Locks.

D. KENNEDY,
Peterborough P.O.
March 13th, 1879. 10-3ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot No. 3, in the 11th concession of the Township of Douro, containing 105 acres more or less, 2½ miles from Peterborough, 50 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and woodland. There is on the premises a good Frame House, Woodshed and Stable, also two good Frame Barns, with Stone Cellars, good Young Orchard, two good Wells, and a never failing spring. There is 30 acres ploughed ready for spring Crop. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once. If not sold by the first of April, it will be put up at Public Auction.

NATHAN TAYLOR,
on the premises.
11-3ins

Return of Hamilton

CORBETT.

BRADBURN'S HALL.

Tuesday Evening, 18th March,

With an entire change of Programme.

Admission, 25cts. Reserved Seats, 50cts.

March 13th, 1879. 11-1in

STRONG'S LUNG SYRUP.

—FOR—

Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Throat and Lung Disease.

Give it a trial and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by ORMOND & WALSH,
PETERBOROUGH.
March 13th 1879. 11-3m

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Curative Power.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Dear Sir,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I consulted it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from [illegible] long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not had any illness until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,
Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Dr. Harding's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - - TRY IT!

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

I have received instructions from the Executors of

THE LATE THOMAS SHEA,

to offer for Sale by Public Auction

At Cavanagh's Hotel,

In the Town of Peterborough, at the hour of two o'clock, on

Saturday, the 29th March, Next.

The following [illegible] Property, being [illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible] of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

in the County of Peterborough, containing 200 [illegible] more or less, of which about 150 are cleared and under cultivation, and the balance is well timbered with [illegible] and [illegible]. There is a [illegible] Frame House, Frame Barn, Stable and other [illegible] on the premises, and a [illegible] Orchard. The property is [illegible] from the Village of Lakefield, and is [illegible] Terms and [illegible] Sale will be made known at the time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to [illegible] Peterborough.

THOMAS SHEA,
Executor.
Peterborough, March 6th, 1879. 10-3ins.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

RECEIPTS.

March 8.	Received from Daniel Mober, Collector for 1877	$ 210 00
May 27.	Received from Mr. Sanderson, Lakefield, Treasurer, out of taxes that accrued on land in Lakefield prior to separation Collection in 1877	1 12
June 27.	Received from Daniel Mober, Collector of taxes for 1877	135 00
"	Remittances & Charity orders allowed to Collector	58 18
"	Magnifres promissory Note for his taxes of 1877 allowed to Collector	34 65
29th.	Received loan money at eight per cent. per annum, from Roger Mobercy	350 00
July 15.	Received from M. Mahoney the amount of S. Mahoney's note for his taxes of 1876	9 49
Sept 23.	Received from Clergy reserve fund	39 03
Oct. 14.	Received from High Drain, the inspector of licenses money paid by M. Guerin, in 1878	17 13
Dec'r 3.	Received from John Moloney, Collector of Taxes, of Douro, for 1878	500 00
18	Received from John Moloney, Collector of Taxes, of Douro, for 1878	1300 00
20	Received from John Moloney, Collector of Taxes, of Douro, for 1878	715 00
1879.		
Jany. 20	Received from John Moloney, Collector of Taxes, of Douro, for 1878	882 00
21	Received from John Moloney, Collector of Taxes, of Douro, for 1878	690 00
Feby 4	Received from the County Treasurer out of non-Resident Tax	40 00
22	Received from John Moloney, Collector of Taxes for 1878	382 00
22	Received from County Treasurer, interest on County and School rate, paid before time	9 37
	Total amount of Receipts	$5488 55

EXPENDITURES.

Ward No. 4, out of the $40 grant, John Shea, Commissioner		$ 39 25
Ward No. 3, out of the $40 grant, James McGuigott, Commissioner		40 00
Ward No. 2, out of the $40 grant, Patrick Torphy, Commissioner		6 00
Ward No. 1, out of the $40 grant, Wm. Carleton, Commissioner		4 00
Ward No. 1, of the $100 grant, paid in full	William Carleton, Commissioner	100 00
Ward No. 2, of the $100, Patrick Torphy, Commissioner, paid only		90 00
Ward No. 3, of the $100 grant, James McGigrott, paid in full, Commissioner		100 00
Ward No. 4, of the $100 grant, John Shea paid in full, Commissioner		100 00
Balance to Ward No. 4, since 1878		30
Balance due to Ward No 4, since 1873 and 1873		31 13
Expenses on Roads and Bridges in various places		46 50
Statute Labour, Charged, but performed		13 00
Dennistoun, for revising statute labor By-law		7 00
Sundries		3 15
Overcharge in Assessment		10 33
County Register		2 55
Trustee and Debentures rate		1747 49
County Debenture and School rate		2209 11
Expenses of Survey assistance and board		49 00
Registration of Deaths, Marriages and Births		7 70
Remittances to the Collector on Collectors Roll of 1877		56 18
Municipal Election Expenses		26 00
Charities		23 88
Sessional allowances and officers Salaries		437 25
Printing, Stationery and Postage		107 13
New Road Scrapers, and Repairing Scrapers		53 31
Total amount of Expenditures		$5489 39
Receipts brought forward		5488 55
Receipts in excess of Payments		$29 25

We hereby certify that the above is correct in every particular.

PATRICK RYAN,
JAMES CONDON, } Auditors.

March 4th, 1879. 11-1in.

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN Wall-st. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Books sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN is desirous of securing a situation as Clerk or Bookeeper. Well up in Groceries; willing to accept any honorable position. Writes good hand, and is steady. Salary low, if steady employment. Address—S. W., Examiner Office.—9-3in

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Choice Samples of Club, Beardy, and McCarlan Wheat, Peas, Oats and Barley.

Also, Fresh Ground Land Plaster, and Best Gedrish Salt, for Sale Cheap, at McEahns Storehouse, Simcoe Street.

P.S.—Highest Price paid for all kinds of Grain Delivered at their Store House. 10-3in

FISH FOR LENT.

Fresh Haddock,		Smoked Salmon,	
"	Smelts,	Smoked Halibut,	
"	Trout, Mount'n Yarmouth Bloaters.		
"	Salmon Trout,	Finnan Haddies,	
"	Roes.	Salt Mackerel,	
Herrings, Salt water,		Boneless Codfish.	
Herrings, Fresh,		Etc., Etc., Etc.	

Fresh Oysters in Bulk or Can

Cheaper than Ever.

At G. CHAMBERLAIN'S,

Next to R. A. Brown's old stand, George-st. 10-1f

Money! Money!

The Subscribers have a large amount of Private Funds on hand to loan on Real Estate at Right per cent.

MOORE & SAWERS,
Solicitors.
8-3in.

Wanted to Purchase.

A SMALL FARM, containing about Fifty Acres of good land, with good Buildings, not more than two miles from town.

Apply at the Examiner Office.
Peterboro', March 3rd, 1879.—8-3in

HOUSE TO LET.

Rough Cast on Brock Street, at present occupied by Dr. Bingham, possession, 1st of April. Apply to R. Fairbairn, Dominion Telegraph Office, or to W. MILLS, Ashburnham. 10-

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.

JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good repair and in order, and favourable assurance, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. [illegible]-Give Johnny a call! 8-1y

SPLENDID CHANCE.

General Store

In the County of Peterborough FOR SALE. Stock about from

$2,000 TO $3,500.

[illegible] Apply [illegible] Examiner Office, Peterborough.

CHEAP HOME

can be had by a

HOUSE AND LOT

Within five minutes walk of the New Post Office. $200 down, balance in annual instalments. Further particulars apply to

J. R. STRATTON,
Examiner Office.
February 6th, 1879. 6-12ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, being composed of the two West Halves of Lots 8 and 6, in the 10th concession, containing 158 acres more or less. There are on the premises a Good Clapboard Dwelling, Frame Barns, and all necessary out buildings. A Splendid Young Orchard, etc. A Good School opposite the Farm. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH BROOKS,
on the Premises,
Or by letter to Lakehurst P. O. 9-1ins

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Being composed of East half of Lot No. 4, in the 11th con. of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. About 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder in a valuable cedar swamp, well Fenced and Watered, within 3 miles of Peterborough. Frame Dwelling, Barns, Stables and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.

R. A. REID.
16-3ins.

BRICK HOUSE

FOR SALE.

3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to,

JOHN COSLEY, or to
Messrs. FOUSSETTE & ROGERS,
Barristers, etc.
February 27th, 1879. 9-12ins.

FARM TO LET.

The undersigned offers to lease for a term of years that excellent Farm, containing 150 acres, being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 26, in the 12th con., and the North West Quarter, of 25 in the 11th concession of Otonabee. On the one hundred acres are a good Log Dwelling House, Log Stable and Sheds and one Frame Barn, 40x15 feet. On the 50 acres there is a Frame Barn, 32x36, and an old Log Barn, well shingled. Both farms are well fenced, cleared and in a good state of cultivation, fit to run a Reaper or Mower. It is also well watered, and within 3 miles of the town of Peterborough. For particulars apply on the premises to

9-3ins. MRS. PATRICK C. CROWLEY.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of May,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the West half of Lot No. 2, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,

1879. SPRING. 1879.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

This week we have great pleasure in inviting our numerous customers to the arrival of our Immense Stock of New Spring Goods, purchased on most of a panic in the trade, and only those who buy and sell for cash know its importance. It is needless for us to dwell on the great advantages of buying and selling for cash, as the public are already aware of the benefits, and we can offer, and the vast difference of our prices compared with those of credit stores.

TO THE LADIES.

DRESS GOODS.

We have devoted special attention to this Department as we are bound to rank first on the list, even when compared with city stores.

Our New Dress Goods will be found exceedingly attractive, showing all the newest fabrics for the coming season.

Beautiful Bright Lustres in all the newest shades, 10, 15c, 17, 20, 25 cents a yard.

The New Granite Lustres, 25, 28, 30 cts. a yd

The New Melange Cloth, 25, 28, 30 cts. a yard.

The New Debeige Cloth in beautiful shades, 25, 28, 30, 40 cents a yard.

Mottled Serges, in all the new colorings, 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

New Black Cashmeres.

New Black Cashmeres, 25, 28, 30, 32, 35, 40, 45, 50, $1.00, $1.25 a yard. These goods are a special make, which we control, and will be found superior to anything of the kind in the market.

New Black Lustres.

Useful Black Lustres, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

Rich Bright Lustres, 15, 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

Our Black Lustres are to well known to need comment.)

New Prints.

Over 600 pieces in Light and Dark colors, no two patterns alike, from 6 cents up.

New Turkey Prints in all the Clans only 15 cents a yard.

New Pallow Spots, Pembrok, the newest Goods in the Market, only 15 cents a yard.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Sign of the Golden Leach.

THE STOCK OF

Munro & Alexander

is now Complete, and is Cheap and New, and we hope to receive a liberal amount of patronage. Their Goods are equally Good Value, and comprise all the Newest Shades in

Colored Lustres,
Crenelged Brilliantines,
Lustre Melanges,
Poplinettes, Reforms,
Delaines, Tartans,
And Cashmeres.

Their Great Job Line

Of LUSTRE MELANGES, at 12½c, are selling fast. All wishing to secure a dress should call early.

MUNRO & ALEXANDER'S

is certainly the place for

Black Goods.—Black Cashmeres, at 10 different prices. Black Persian Cords, very rich. Black Twills, Black Reforms, Black Lustres, Black Lasters, a splendid assortment in pure Mohairs and Union Lustres. Black Crapons, Black Crapes and Crape Cloths, best makes. Black Indiana Squares and Shapes. Black D'Ecosse Squares and Long, really Priceless.

Staples.—Brown Linen and Diaper Table Linens, Honeycomb, Huckaback, Damask and Turkish Towels, Roller Towellings, Furlar's Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Pillow and Bed Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Drills. Fancy Cotton, Oxford and Imperial Shirtings, Grey Cottons, American and Canadian White Cottons, American and Valley field makes Pillow Cottons, 42 inches and 44 wide.

Fancies.—Hosiery, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Ties and Scarfs, Dress Buttons and Colored Satins at the low, Embroidery, Laces, Edgings, Muslins, Turkeyans, Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets, &c., &c.

Children's Pinafores Very Neat.

All Goods marked at Lowest Cash Prices, and no abatement.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 13, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

For Farmers.—Those in need of choice samples of wheat, peas, oats and barley should read Mr. McBains advertisement in another column. He has also on hand a lot of Fresh Ground Land Plaster, and Best Goderich Salt, which will be sold cheap. 10-4tas

"Young Scientist."—We have received a copy of the *Young Scientist*, a journal devoted to amateurs, containing scientific experiments and other matter dear to the heart of the scientific boy. It is nicely printed, the information is useful, and comes at only 25 cents per year. Published monthly. Address 176 Broadway, New York.

Gluing.—The snow is melting steadily but rapidly day by day, and the next sensation will probably be the break-up of the ice on the river. People generally take a despondent view of this eventuality, but according to th French proverb, "it is always the unexpected that happens." So we may hope, if we dare scarcely expect, that the ice will be got rid of without its doing much damage.

Scene on the Market.—' How much do you ask for that goose ?' inquired a customer of a market-woman. Seven shillings for the two,' replied the woman. ' But I want only one,' said the customer. ' I can't help it,' answered the woman ; I ain't a-goin' to sell one without the other. To my certain knowledge them 'ere geese have been together for more'n thirteen years, and I ain't a-goin to be so unfeelin' as to separate 'em now.'

Maple Sugar.—An exchange offers the following advice on this subject :—In making maple sugar, the season for which is at hand, it is of the first importance in the management of a sugar bush to preserve the trees from needless injury. Hence the old plan of hacking with an axe must be avoided. Use a half or three-quarters of an inch augur. There is no need of any further incision for the spile or spout. A pipe fitted to the augur hole is all sufficient. Sap is best boiled down in large, flat, shallow pans, managed in such a manner that the sap flows gradually from point to point, and is boiled to the sugaring-off stage by the time it ends the course of pans.

Insolvent Examinations.—Considerable interest was taken in the order made by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of Middlesex some weeks ago, on an application by an assignee to compel the insolvent to deliver up as part of his assets a valuable gold watch, which he carried on his person. In that case it appeared that the assets were very small in comparison with the liabilities, that the time given in question was worth about $100, and that it had been purchased but a comparatively short time before the insolvency. Under these circumstances the Judge ordered it to be delivered up to the assignee as part of the assets, holding that it was not an article of necessary or ordinary wearing apparel within the exemptions allowed by the Act to be retained by insolvents for their personal use.

Weights and Measures.—Every family should be furnished with scales and weights, as well as wooden measures, but as many have not got them we give below a few measures which will be found convenient :—

A heat sixty drops of any thin liquid will fill a common sized teaspoon.

Four tablespoonfuls, or half a gill, will fill a common sized wine-glass.

Four wine-glasses will fill a half-pint measure, a common tumbler, or a large coffee-cup.

Two cups usually weigh one pound before they are broken. Eight large eggs will weigh one pound.

A tablespoonful of salt will weigh about one ounce.

One pint of water or milk will weigh one pound.

One pint of molasses will weigh one and one-quarter pounds.

Three teaspoonfuls of baking powder should weigh one ounce.

One quart of flour weighs one pound.

One quart of Indian meal weighs one and a quarter pounds.

Kindly Living Ago.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending March 1st and 8th respectively, contain "Austrian Railways," *Macmillan's Magazine*; "Mental Physiology," *Edinburgh Review*; "Alison Lottaries," *Cornhill*; "The Professed Letterers," *Temple Bar*; "The Polish Alps," *Cornhill*; "Daniel Stanhope," *British Quarterly*; "Diderot's Plays," *Saturday Review*; "Music and Science," "Railway Rates, the Times Review," *Chambers's Journal*; "Beyond Piers," *Spectator*; "Sir Joshua on Reynolds," "Sound Pipes," by Sir Charles Wheatstone, F.R.S., *Nature*; "Ivy," by Mrs. Oliphant, complete in this number, and "Mr. Gilfil's Love Story," by George Eliot, commenced in this number. Specimen numbers will be sent gratuitously to any one who has not seen the publication, on receipt of postage, 15 cents. The terms of subscription are $8 per annum, or $4 for six months. Remittances may be made at our risk. Address, Littell & Gay, Boston.

Children's Pinafores Very Neat.

Locomotive Overturned.—A locomotive on the Grand Trunk Railway, while shunting cars at Brockville on Saturday afternoon, was overturned by coming in contact with a car which was standing on a switch. The engine was not much damaged, and was soon replaced on the track. The car was also replaced without much trouble.

Licenses Granted.—The following are the names of those to whom licenses were granted by the West Riding Commissioners, at a meeting held by that body on Friday evening last. The licenses extend to the 1st of May :—

Hotel Licenses.—T. Cavanagh, W. Croft, R. W. Reid, J. Wilson, S. Phelps, M. Halpin, Jos. Brault, A. P. Morgan, A. Bastman, J. Sellers, T. G. Chenie, R. Parsor, W. Chamberlain and W. Reid.

Stores.—John Garvey, J. Hogan & Co., John Cameron, Rusk, Elliott & Morrow, (two licenses) G. L. Mitchell, and Georgo Schneider.

Church Notes.—The special services are being continued in the Baptist Church this week :—Rev. W. J. Wallace on Sunday evening preached a very effective sermon on Piety at Home, in the George-street Methodist Church :——Rev. J. W. R. took on Sunday evening and delivered in very able sermon on Church Government, referring more particularly to the proceedings at the late Synod.——On account of the inclemency of the weather, Rev. Mr. Torrance postponed the delivery of his sermon "The First Resurrection."

A Curler's Joke.—The Scotch colony at Wimbledon, during the frosty weather which has recently prevailed in England, has been enjoying itself at curling. Upon a recent occasion, says the London *World*, a keen curler and a true son of Scotia let off a rather good specimen of "wut," on losing a game owing to the bad play of his partner, who happened to be a Sassenach. Turning on him with a sardonic grin, the Scotchman remarked, "Eh, mann, yee'll ne'er mak' a curler in this wearrld, and you'll ne'er see loo in the next."

Ho! for Manitoba.—Mr. Thos. Menzies has concluded arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway to start special cars, both for passengers, live stock and household goods, on Wednesday, 26th of March, from Peterborough through by special train from Port Hope to St. Bonaface, opposite Winnipeg. From the nature of the arrangements much of the annoyance and delay will be obviated and the trip made in about three days and a half. Full particulars can be obtained from Mr. Menzies, who is going especial by or rates—the larger the party, the more favorable the terms.

Press Grievances.—As nearly all other industries are sending deputations to Ottawa, asking protection from the Government, why not printers press their claims for fair play? The Mitchell *Advocate* suggests that a deputation be appointed to go to Ottawa and demand the following changes : That every man be compelled to take a newspaper ; prepayment of subscription to be compulsory, or, in default, imprisonment in the common jail for one year, with hard labor ; no paper to be published in a town with a less population than 5,000 ; cheating the printer to be a capital offence ; and that no man over six feet in height be allowed to run a hand press.

Complimentary Supper.—A number of the friends of Mr. Wm. McCrone, (who has been for several months in the employ of Mr. Elder, dry goods merchant) entertained him to a farewell supper, at the Croft House, on Thursday evening last, prior to his removal to Toronto. The spread was an excellent one, and all that could be desired. The cover being removed the usual toasts were given and responded to, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening spent. Mr. McCrone has, during his short residence in Peterborough, by that genial bearing which distinguishes him, made a host of warm friends, by whom he will not readily be forgotten, and whose well-wishes attend him in his new sphere.

Robert Burns Confess.—This popular Scottish vocalist and humorist will re-visit Peterborough next week, giving one of his enjoyable entertainments in the Opera House on Tuesday evening. From among a number of very flattering press notices before us we take the following from the Port Hope *Times* of a recent date :—

"The talented gentleman carried out his programme fully up to the expectations of the audience ; his rendering of Scottish Melodies was sweet and pathetic, and he is one of the few singers we have noticed to the Scottish Poet. During the evening, he favored his hearers with various National Songs. The Death of Nelson, &c., &c., was finally rendered. "Tom Bowling" brought out cheer after cheer, and some could help but feel thoroughly moved with his stirring tones in "Bonnie Annie Laurie." Altogether Mr. Corbett has given a great treat to Port Hope and, as he thinks of returning in the Fall of this year, we feel sure everyone who was present on Monday last, will be eager to enjoy not only his Scottish Songs, but also those of England and the Emerald Isle."

Templeton's Salon.—The following sales are announced by Mr. Chas. Singleton, Auctioneer :

Tuesday, March 18th, important sale of horses, cattle and implements belonging to Mrs. Sarah Hamblin, Lot 26, in the 2nd Concession of Douro. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Saturday, March 15.—General Sale at his Auction Room, of dry goods, new and second hand furniture, horses, harness, &c., &c., at 11 a.m.

Monday, March 17.—Mortgage Sale of house and lot on Harvey street, opposite Briton's Cooper Shop, known as the Martin property ; to be sold at Cavanagh's Hotel, at 2 p.m.

Monday, March 17.—Auction Sale of brick house and lot on George street, opposite Bowell's Brewery, and next to the residence of Mr. Aaron Countach, owned by Mrs. P. O. Sale at 2 o'clock.

Tuesday, 25th of March.—Unreserved credit sale of farm stock and implements, belonging to Mr. Matthew Walton, Lot No. 6, in the 12th Concession of North Monaghan. Sale at 11 o'clock.

The Canadian Monthly.—The March number of Rose-Belford's Magazine opens with an account of "Nelson at Quebec," an interesting episode in the life of the great Admiral. There is an abundance of fiction comprising instalment of novels by Wilkie Collins, James Payne, and Walter Besant and James Rice, whose joint tale, "The Monks of Thelema," is drawing near the climax. Mr. Bourinot contributes an interesting parliamentary study under the title of "Forms and Usages." Mr. John Read pays a grateful public tribute to the memory of Charles Sangster, and there are several other pleasing poems. Mr. James Whitman discusses "The Confederation of Canada with Britain in relation to the Canada Pacific Railway." The Rev. Mr. Mellon, in "Wealth and its Uses," contemplates the subject from a standpoint very different from that usually taken. The third "Paper by a Bystander," is an ably written one, those preceding it, as our readers have already learned from several extracts which we have published. In "Round the Table," correspondents deal with the subjects of household decoration and the forming in of gardens. Current literature is reviewed.

Spend Your Money at Home.—The following excellent advice, which we find in an exchange, we judge not to be entirely inapplicable to ourselves :—It is your home ; you cannot live upon it much by taking your money away to spend or invest. There is no way of improving a town so much as by encouraging good mercantile establishments, and all people to contribute to them, and this means to those unless you spend your money at home. Spend your money at home, for that is where your gold is. Spend your money at home, for that is where your children will be educated. Spend your money at home, for that is where you will be found in sickness and old age. Spend your money at home, for that is where you will be buried. Spend your money at home, for that is where your heirs will squander it.

Peterborough Races.

A Successful Meeting—A Very Large Attendance—And Good Sport.

The annual winter meeting of the Peterborough Trotting Club came off on the ice on the [illegible] on Thursday and Friday last. The attendance both days was very good, especially the second day, when, it is estimated, there were between 4,000 and 5,000 people present. Both days proceedings were characterized by good sport, and orderly conduct, and the arrangements were carried throughout to a very successful issue, much credit being due to the very efficient committee and the judges. It is also worthy of mention that the Club allowed neither liquor on the ice, or pool selling in connection with the races. The following is a synopsis of each day's races :—

FIRST DAY.

Green Purse, $60.—There were six entries for this race, namely :—Mr. H. C. Winch's "Rufus," Mr. John White's "Bay Billy," Mr. E. Phelan's "Expression," Mr. Walker Walsh's "Charcoal," Mr. T. Cavanagh's "Lady Kate," Miss Newbalt's "Peterborough Girl ;" the last named being withdrawn after the second heat.

HEATS.

	1	2	3	4
Bay Billy	1	1	1	1
Rufus	2	2	2	2
Expression	3	3	3	3
Charcoal	4	4	4	4
Time	3.59	3.51	3.59	3.52

2.45 Trot, Purse, $80.—In this race the following horses were entered :—A. P. Morgan's "Sunrise," J. J. Rowland's "Bay Billy," Montgomery's "County Boy," and Sewell's "Silver Tail." This race was won in three straight heats by "Sunrise ;" "Bay Billy" coming in second, and "County Boy" third— "Silver Tail" being withdrawn after second heat. Time—2.55, 2.50 and 2.55.

The Dog Race, (Half Mile.)—In this event which created much sport four dogs were entered but only two came to the "mutch." Brownlee's entry by Whitely "Bob" ; Stevenson's entry by Whitely "Jim."

SECOND DAY.

2.40 Class, Purse $80.—The following horses were entered in this race :—"Sunrise," Trout ; "Grandma Day," Union Jack ; "Fox Grove," Stevenson ; "Bay Billy" and "Victor." The horses in this race were driven in two heats, and after the second heat the horses were withdrawn at the request of the owners, leaving the race over until to-day (Friday) when it will be finished.

Running Race.—Mile heats, best two in three, for $20 a side, between Mr. Thompson's "Bay Billy" and Mr. Sewell's "Silver Tail." Won by "Bay Billy" in two straight heats. Time—2.40, 2.39 and 2.38.

The Dominion Purse was not trotted for owing to Daniel's horse being withdrawn.

County Purse, $60.—In this race the following horses were entered :—H. C. Winch's "Boyce," D. G. Heathern's "Skip" "A. Sewer's "Silver Tail" and W. Hetherington's "Brown Barbet," and was won as follows :—

HEATS.

	1	2	3	4
Boyce	1	2	1	1
Brown Barbet	2	1	2	2
Silver Tail	3	4	4	3
Skip	4	3	3	0
Time	3.11½	3.07	3.06½	3.15

THE TOWN PRINTING.

More Outside Opinions—Proclaiming the Profession—Sense of Cheapness—The Height of Folly—The Corporation Fellowship-quest.

(From the Norwood Register.)

FULLY APPRECIATED.—The [illegible], by the proceedings of the various [illegible] Councils published in our County papers, that the children of the typographic order of our contemporary, the Peterborough *Times* are about as much appreciated abroad as they are at home ; for we see that Mr. Reynolds—who, we suppose, is the proprietor—in making application for the printing of the Township of the Counties, in no single instance, besides others to do printing at double prices than accepted. Now we have no desire to do the *Times* proprietor the least injury ; we wish him prosperity, but to acquire this he must mend his ways, at least as far as considering his business is concerned. Let him strive to esteem not prostitute, the noble profession to which he has allied himself, and not seek to injure his brethren of the press. In the words of the wise man of old,—whose counsel we would advise our friend to become more familiar with,—we would admonishingly say to him, ' Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding.'

(From the Cobourg Star.)

Essence of Cheapness.—They are having a big time about the town printing out in Peterborough, for which job the three journals of that town have tendered, but the Prince heads them all off by its exceedingly low tender. which is even too low to admit of the work being done in a manner which would be satisfactory to the Council and be a credit to the office in which it was executed. The office above mentioned agreed in its tender to do about bills at nineteen cents per hundred ; this is cheaper than the paper alone can be purchased for at the mills, to say nothing of the cost of freight, &c. This puts us in mind of a little incident that once occurred in a town where two dealers in brooms carried on business. No matter how low one would offer his brooms, he was sure to be undersold by his opponent ; both meeting one day, dealer No. 1 said to No. 2. ' I can't see how it is that you can afford to sell your brooms so much cheaper than I do mine, for, between you and I, I steal the material out of which to manufacture them.' No. 2, in answer said, ' I will tell you, between you and I, how I manage to do it ; I steal my brooms ready made.' And the only way we can see that the *Times* can afford to do work so cheap as mentioned in its tender, is by following the example of broom-dealer No. 2. The offices in this town can figure pretty low when it comes to the point, but Reynolds will sell them on figure so low as the price quoted in the Peterborough *Times* tender.

(From the Millbrook Messenger.)

For some time back, there has been a lively time between the printers of Peterborough, over the town printing. That is, the *Times* against the *Review* and Examiner. The publisher of the Examiner submitted his tender to Mr. Barr, of the Lindsay *Post*, and Messrs. Tuley & Co., of the *Review*, referred their tender to Mr. Tracy, of the Port Hope *Times*. Both these gentlemen are thorough first-class printers, and understand the business ; and both have stated that the tenders from the *Review* and Examiner offices, were, if anything on the low side. Having carefully read their replies, we most heartily endorse their decision. It is the height of folly for any man to undertake to do a job that he is going to lose by. For better let it alone. For our part, we make it a rule not to take any job, unless we feel satisfied that we can make a little by it. It is the only true and honest way to do business. We are not much mistaken if the Peterboro' Council consent to receive gratuitous printing from Mr. Robertson, or Mr. Any-body-else. It would if someone approached it to do anything of the kind. In many places, rather than grind the printer down to ruinous prices, in order to encourage his enterprise, they grant him a bonus. We are rather inclined to think that our corporate friends in Peterborough will tell their public philanthropist that if he has anything to *give away*, to give it *directly* to the poor—not indirectly to the rich. And that the Council committee will see that those who need it most-ly shall be the recipients of Councillor Robertson's bounty.

BRIEF MENTION.

—The weather is very like spring.

—Excellent wash for the face—Water.

—Next year will be Leap Year, girls.

—A fare proposition—" Tickets, please."

—March is behaving very well thus far.

—Acknowledging the corn—a corn-cession.

—The boy with his spring marbles is to hand.

—Only five months to strawberry festival time.

—The charge of the Light Brigade—Gas bills.

—The astronomical spring begins on the 17th inst.

—Very few heroes are so awfully handsome off the stage.

—*It is feared that March will go out like an* exultive manageries.

—It is considered proper at this time to begin complaining of spring fever.

—As important question just now—"Shall I put away my skates for the season."

—Mr. Vennor has predicted a cold dip and heavy snowfall on or about the 15th, 16th, or 17th of this month.

—Love requires not so much proofs as expression of love. Love demands little else than the power to feel and to requit love.—(Richter.

—Probably the happiest combination in all this wide world, during these merry winter days, is *half a mince pie* with a boy around it.

—A man in London, England, has gone crazy because he could not ascertain why the tide ebbs and flows. This is a case of water on the brain.

—" Jane," he said, " *I think if you lifted your* foot away from the fire we might have some heat in the room." And they hadn't been married two years either.

—Let every man who is able to buy a farm upon which to bring up his sons, do so. It is on the farm that the best men, morally and intellectually, are turned out.

—There is a kind of physiognomy in the tides of books no less the faces of men, by which a skilful observer will as well know what to expect from one as the other.

—A young man who buries the course of life with elevated sentiments, unbending integrity, and unsleeping vigor, will sooner or later become eminent in some walk of life.

—A young lady was showing her friends how to cut the outside edge the other night on the rink. She landed—well we wont say where—but if that's the outside edge, we don't want any.

—Witty sayings are as easily lost as the pearls slipping off a broken string ; but a word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up as a flower.

—He who spends his life in accumulating knowledge which is never at spent to the wants of society is a literary miser. His gainings bear no interest, and he defrauds mankind of their just dues.

—" The Lord loveth a cheerful giver ;" but there's no use chucking a copper cent into the contribution-box loud enough to make the fabric on the back seat think the communion-service has tumbled off the altar.

—A man with a tremendous large mouth went to a dentist to have a tooth extracted. On opening his ponderous jaws, the doctor remarked that he needn't do it so wide, as he preferred standing outside to perform the operation.

—A dentist's advertisement of a new plugging machine says : " Its operations are swift, easy and beautiful, pleasant to the patient, like the humming-bird as it moves from flower to flower to absorb the sweet nectar."

—It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than it is for a young woman in a fur-lined silk cloak to walk along without letting it flap open just a little, to show that the fur is more than mere border.

—Give me the friend who has the same love for me as I have, who is ready to " speak up" for me in the midst of enemies, and repeat what he considers my virtues as an offset to the failing they may rehearse, and who will hold fast to his faith in my truth and goodness in spite of defamation.

—A falsehood is the " worm in the bud." In the figure of the poet, the bud may open with the usual beauty and fragrance, so far as the eye can judge, and indeed the fruit may form, but at some point in the history of the flower or the fruit the injury by the worm will appear, and the hidden influence become evident and destructive

Not Deserving of Pity.

Dogmeat speculatrix, to whom money has no exchange value but pleasure,

Purposely will permit a dying by inches with dyspepsia and liver disease, when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are offered them for cure on the easiest possible terms.

Persons who spare the rod and ruin the child, Parents who pet and pamper and generally spoil children to begin with.

Persons who, when a catarrh, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a safe, reliable, and speedy remedy for the loathsome disease.

Persons who have tried their nostrums and find that they are worthless, and then try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and find relief at once.

Persons who have been deceived by worthless imitations of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and then try the genuine article, and find relief at once.

Persons who are afflicted with sore eyes, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with sore throat, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with bronchitis, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with asthma, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with deafness, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with headache, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of smell, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of taste, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of hearing, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of sight, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of memory, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of reason, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of life, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of soul, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of body, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of mind, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of heart, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of liver, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of kidneys, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of bowels, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of stomach, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of appetite, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of digestion, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of assimilation, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them.

Persons who are afflicted with loss of nutrition

A Tired Woman's Last Words.

Here lies an old woman who always was tired,
For she lived in a house where help was not hired;
Her last words on earth were, "Dear friends I am going
Where nothing ain't done, nor churning nor sewing.
And everything there will be just to my wishes,
For where they don't eat there's no washing of dishes.
I'll be where loved anthems will always be ringing,
But having no voice I'll get rid of the singing.
Don't mourn for me now, and don't mourn for me never,
For I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever."

A Medley.

'Twas 'After Twelve O'clock'—I stroll'd
Along the shore of 'Dublin Bay,
And, 'As I'd Nothing Else to Do,'
I paused to hear 'Two Bad Men' say:

"The Girl I Left Behind Me,' said
As we were 'Coming Thro' the Rye,'
You are 'A Cross Old Bachelor'
And now 'Good-Bye, Sweetheart, Good-Bye.

"I've Something Sweet to Tell You,' sir,
Though 'Mother Says I Mustn't tell;'
But 'Champagne Charlie' he loves me,
He is 'As good as Gold.' 'Farewell,'

"Oh! Give Me Back My Heart!' I said,
Or, 'Pass Your Kiss Among the Boys,'
Will 'Stand Me on My Little Head,'
He loves you, 'Little Maggie May.

"Now, 'Maggie's Secret,' I must learn;
I must not 'Tell the Maiden's Prayer,'
Else you 'My Mother's Wedding Ring'
She is a 'Dark-eyed Girl.' 'Beware!'

"And I, also 'Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!' 'Tramp!'
'Why Do I Love Thee,' 'Nancy Lee?'
'Grandma's Advice,' take 'Emma Jane,'
So how' Can I Contented Be?'

'But' 'Kiss Me and I'll Go to Sleep,'
This 'Tempest of the Heart' forget,
And 'When the Swallows Homeward Fly,'
I think,' We May be Happy Yet!'

POMONA'S BRIDAL TRIP.

[Our subscribers who have read the former delightful sketches of life at Rudder Grange, will be glad to hear further from that quarter. Pomona, as they will remember, was the servant girl who was so full of dime novel fictions that she began to believe herself a disguised princess or some other yellow-covered literature heroine.]

Our life at Rudder Grange seemed to be in no way materially changed by my becoming a vestryman. The cow gave about as much milk as before, and the hens laid the usual number of eggs. Euphemia went to church with a little more of an air, perhaps, but as the wardens were never absent, and I was never, therefore, called upon to assist in taking up the collection, her sense of my position was not inordinately manifested.

For a year or two, indeed, there was no radical change in anything about Rudder Grange, except in Pomona. In her there was a change. She grew up.

She performed this feat quite suddenly. She was a young girl when she first came to us, and we had never considered her as anything else, when one evening she had a young man to see her. Then we knew she had grown up.

We made no objections to her visitors,—she had several, from time to time,—' for,' said Euphemia, ' suppose my parents had objected to your visits.' I could not consider the mere possibility of anything like this, and we gave Pomona all the ordinary opportunities for entertaining her visitors. To tell the truth, I think we gave her more than the ordinary opportunities. I know that Euphemia would wait on herself to almost any extent, rather than call upon Pomona, when the latter was entertaining an evening visitor in the kitchen or on the back porch.

' Suppose my mother,' she once remarked, in answer to a mild remonstrance from me in regard to a circumstance of this nature—' suppose my mother had rushed into our presence when we were plighting our vows, and had told me to go down into the cellar and crack ice?'

It was of no use to talk to Euphemia on such subjects; she always had an answer ready.

' You don't want Pomona to go off and be married, do you?' I asked, one day as she was putting up some new muslin curtains in the kitchen. ' You seem to be helping her to do this all you can, and yet I don't know where on earth you will get another girl who will suit you so well.

' I don't know, either,' replied Euphemia, with a tack in her mouth, ' and I'm sure I don't want her to go. But neither do I want winter to come, or to have to wear spectacles; but I suppose both of these things will happen, whether I like it or not.'

For some time after this Pomona had very little company, and we began to think that there was no danger of any present matrimonial engagement on her part—a thought which was very gratifying to us, although we did not wish in any way to interfere with her prospects—when, one afternoon, she quietly went up into the village and was married.

Her husband was a tall young fellow, a son of a farmer in the country, who had occasionally been to see her, but whom she must have frequently met on her " afternoons out."

When Pomona came home and told us this news we were certainly well surprised.

' What on earth are we to do for a girl?' cried Euphemia.

' You're to have me till you can get another one,' said Pomona, quietly. ' I hope you don't think I'd go way, and leave you without anybody.'

' But a wife ought to go to her husband,' said Euphemia, ' especially so recent a bride. Why didn't you let me know all about it? I would have helped to fit you out. We would have given you the nicest kind of a little wedding.'

' I know that,' said Pomona; ' you're just good enough. But I didn't want to put you to all that trouble—right in preserving-time, too. An' he wanted it quiet, for he's awful backward about shows. An' as I'm to go to live with his folks—at least in a little house on the farm—I might as well stay here as anywhere, even if I didn't want to, for I can't go there till after frost.'

' Why not?' I asked.

' The chills and fever,' she said. ' They have it awful down in that valley. Why, he had a chill while we was doin' married, right at the bridal altar.'

' You don't say so!' exclaimed Euphemia. ' How dreadful!'

' Yes indeed,' said Pomona. ' He most 'a' forgot it was his chill-day, and he didn't take his quinine, and so it come on him just as we was a-promisin' to love an' protect. But he stuck it out, at the minister's house, and walked home by himself to finish his chill.'

' And you didn't go with him?' cried Euphemia indignantly.

' He said, no. It was better thus. He felt it weren't the right thing to mingle the agne with his marriage vows. He promised to take sixteen grains to-morrer, and so I come away. He'll be alright in a month or so, an' then we'll go an' keep house. You see it ain't likely I could help him any by goin' there an' gettin' it myself.'

' Pomona,' said Euphemia, ' this is dreadful. You ought to go and take a bridal tour and get him rid of them fearful chills.'

' I never thought of that,' said Pomona, her face lighting up wonderfully.

Now that Euphemia had fallen upon this happy [illegible] it was of course useless for me to attempt to [illegible] and put them into execution. [illegible] of a week, she had [illegible] Syracuse, and had started [illegible] a bridal tour. [illegible] nothing but the [illegible] could take [illegible] Utica, only [illegible] Albany, and [illegible] Niagara Falls. [illegible] at the [illegible] a quiet bridal tour about [illegible] a week, and [illegible] at the end of [illegible] Pomona [illegible] to her husband's [illegible] and [illegible] to her [illegible] and [illegible] to her [illegible] and [illegible] to her

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1879. NUMBER 12

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J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

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A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Reading notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro. 39

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-46ly

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1. Market block. 27

D. G. MATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, 38ly R. E. WOOD, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
SUCCESSORS to Boultbee, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf G. H. ROGER

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, &c. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to many part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 23-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

F. BERUBE,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 33-26ly

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-1y

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 36-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. ESMOND.
LATE of Belleville, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

DENTISTRY

A. ROSANKO, L.D.S.
DENTIST. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough.
Nova.—Mr. Rosanko may be consulted at Midland House Lakefield, on 8th of each month. *No Vacancy for a student.*
Peterborough Nov. 14th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-52

H. SIMMS,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Mitchell's Drug Store. Artificial teeth given to the highest of dental work, and warranted to fill the finer class of teeth in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST, Surgery L.D.S. Grad. Toronto University, Licentiate in Dental Surgery, and Licentiate in Medicine, Office in Dr. [illegible] Peterborough. 27-1y

ARCHITECTS.

J. B. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER.
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—Over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE,
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 30-52tf

CROATS HOUSE, Peterboro'.
(Formerly Caisse's Hotel.)
THIS Hotel is being completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a **FIRST CLASS HOTEL** at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travelers. To call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Buss to and from all trains.
T. G. CHOATE.
October 31st, 1878. Proprietor. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
THIS first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
S. J. PURSER, Manager.
Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-38tf

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LEND.—If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, *Office*—Chambers Block, Peterborough. 3

MONEY TO LEND!
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 16th, 1873. 16-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 52-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

MONEY TO LOAN.
$10,000.00 TO LOAN,
On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.
J. GREEN,
44-tf. Barrister, &c

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1873. 46-tf Norwood

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS.
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 12-1y. Solicitors

MONEY TO LOAN.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec., 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.20 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 3.00 p. m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

CAUTION!

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to be misled by such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am opposed to none and Factory and Manufacturing business and cannot close my doors to none. All concerned may depend that I will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Peterborough March 20th, 1879.

THE VERMILION SIGN.

From our Experience during the past year we discovered that numbers of people were unable to readily find our establishment, and as it has been our earnest endeavor at all times to accommodate and oblige our customers in every way possible, we decided to prevent this difficulty in future, and have now put up a sign different to any on the street. It is bright and cheerful, and as it stands out in bold contrast with all the other signs on the street, will be quickly seen by purchasers.

It is gratifying to know that our business is much ahead of what it was this same period last year, and we intend by keeping only first class goods, at reasonable prices; and, by due attention and respect to customers, to work up a business that will compare favourably with any of our large city stores.

WILSON & DAVIS

RAILWAY TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS IN

CANADA and THE UNITED STATES

FOR SALE AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

Secure your tickets before you start, thereby avoiding all the inconvenience and delay, generally met with at Railway Stations.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations.

American Silver Wanted.

FOR SALE &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, being composed of the two West Halves of Lots 3 and 4, in the 14th concession, containing 192 acres more or less. There are on the premises a Good Clapboard Dwelling, Frame Barns, and all necessary out buildings. A Splendid Young Orchard, etc. A Good School opposite the Farm. For further particulars apply to,
JOSEPH REDDIE,
on the Premises.
Or by letter to Lakehurst P. O. 9-4ins

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Being composed of East half of Lot No. 4, in the 11th con. of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. About 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder in a valuable cedar swamp, well Fenced and Watered, within 3 miles of Peterborough. Frame Dwelling, Barns, Stables and all necessary out-buildings. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.
10-6ins E. A. REID.

BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE.

3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to,
JOHN COSLEY, or to
Messrs. POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Barristers, etc.
February 27th, 1879. 9-13ins.

FARM TO LET.

The undersigned offers to lease for a term of years that excellent Farm, containing 139 acres, being composed of the East Half of Lot No. 28, in the 13th con., and the North West Quarter of 28, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. On the one hundred acres are a good Log Dwelling House, Log Stable and Sheds and one Frame Barn, 60x35 feet. On the 39 acres there is a Frame Barn, 36x28, and an old Log Barn, well shingled. Both farms are well fenced, cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Fit to run a Reaper or Mower. It is also well watered, and within 3 miles of the town of Peterborough. For particulars apply on the premises to
9-3ins. MRS. PATRICK C. CROWLEY.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC BUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of May,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendants. Peter Ferguson in and to the West half of Lot No. 8, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterboro', 12th Feb. 1879. 7-6d

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 31 and 32, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough, containing 200 acres more or less. There are on the premises a Frame House, Frame Barn, and Stabling. The land is of the best quality, and well watered. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE &c

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot No. 3, in the 11th concession of the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or or less, 2½ miles from Peterborough. 54 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and wood-land. There is on the premises a good Frame House, Woodshed and Stable, also two good Frame Barns, with Stone Cellars, good Young Orchard, two good Wells, and a never failing spring. There is 30 acres ploughed ready for spring Crop. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once. If not sold by the first of April, it will be put up at Public Auction.
NATHAN TAYLOR,
11-3tfns on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm." adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, yous, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 16th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 25	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 30 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
28-6ins Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street,

On two Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26, containing seven rooms with closets.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
41 Barrister Peterborough

SPLENDID CHANCE.

General Store

In the County of Peterborough FOR SALE. Stock about $2,000

$2,000 TO $2,500.

With Assignee, Chattel Mortgage, terms for cash

[illegible]

THE SHADOW KISS.

"... sit in the bright, cosy parlor—
...y Lady Coquettish and I;
...h, I'd give the world for just one kiss,"
I more than half pleadingly sigh.

Then she roguishly metes me my answer:
"And I tell you, sir, once and for all,
You shall never kiss me till the wedding day,
Though you'd give twenty worlds, Mr. Saul!"

'Twas my fiftieth time to beseech it,
And her fiftieth time to decline,
And try as I would, I could coax her steel
No kiss from this maiden of mine.

So we sit in the cosy, bright parlor,
And she gossips of Lent and the ball,
While the light on the table behind us throws
Our shadows before and the wall.

"Now surely," I once again ply her,
"You could have no objection to this:
Look there on the wall, two shadows there be—
Let my shadow your shadow kiss.

"Very well," and we watch the performance
Of the profiles approaching eclipse;
In a second 'tis done—our shadows have met—
Our shadows and likewise our lips.

"*Sainte vitouche*, my object I have triumphed!"
And she tauntingly says "Not at all!
'Twas only a shadow kiss." Then she resumes
Her chat about Lent and the ball.
—[Courier-Journal.

Lines Addressed to the Electors of the East Riding.

For the Examiner.

Voting for a member, mind what you do,
And choose one who has your welfare in view;
One from among you that's very well known,
Who for uprightnness ye can rely on.
Whose manner is free and always discreet,
Alike unto all he chances to meet;
Whose goodness is real and not a pretence,
And blessed with the gift that's called common sense.

One who knows well how to trim up the land,
And likewise to work as well as command:
For until that such get to legislate,
Things never will be in a healthy state.
Farmers as a class they better should know,
The wants of the country than many who go;
Yes, know better how to economize,
Than some whose chief aim is hunting office.
More money's squandered by such gentlemen,
Than would in the country thousands sustain;
Yet time after time to the poll folks go,
And vote for such, tho' their roguery they know?
A chance of a farmer this time you have,
One, who we believe will not act the knave:
And one whom ye all may very well hazard,
Being a good member, Mr. T. Blezard.

A. G.

Otonabee, March 19th, 1879.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Holton introduced a Bill to enable the Government of Quebec to construct a bridge for railway purposes across the Ottawa River above the Chaudiere Falls.

A number of returns relating to contracts for public works were laid on the table.

Mr. Landry resumed the debate on the motion proposing a censure on the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. For two hours and a half he quoted old documents, newspapers, constitutional and non-constitutional authorities, in fact everything and everybody in support of the motion.

Mr. Rinfret, the Liberal representative of Lotbiniere, Mr. Joly's constituency, in a brilliant speech in French, addressed the House for a brief period. As a French Canadian he urged on his fellow representatives not to assist in aiming such a serious blow as the motion proposed against the Federal system. The Lieutenant-Governor, he argued, had been tried and acquitted by the people of Quebec, and the passage of the proposed resolution would be an undue assumption of power by the Federal Parliament.

Mr. Mills argued from the constitutional phase of the question, and in his well-known calm and deliberate manner quoted authority after authority, proving that Mr. Letellier in dismissing the DeBoucherville Administration had not exceeded the powers attached to his office.

Mr. Hector Cameron contended that the decision of the people of Quebec was not upon the action of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec but upon the respective merits or demerits of the rival Provincial parties. He approved of the Government's course in regard to the motion. It was for the House to pass the censure, and the Executive to inflict the punishment.

Mr. M. C. Cameron claimed that if the motion were carried it would be in reality a vote of censure upon the Government for its not taking the initiative in this matter. A Lieutenant-Governor had the same power to dismiss his Ministers for acting unconstitutionally as the Queen had. He warned the majority that there could be a tyranny of a House of Commons as well as the tyranny of a Lieutenant-Governor.

THURSDAY.

A number of returns were brought down, and among the number the Order in Council and papers relative to the appointment of Mr. T. C. Patteson to the Postmastership of Toronto.

Mr. Mills introduced a Bill to provide for the transfer of lands in the territories of Canada.

The debate on the Letellier motion was resumed by Mr. T. White (Cardwell), who spoke for nearly two hours. He ridiculed Mr. Wm. MacDougall as the "independent, impartial, and judicial arbitrator" between the two great political parties.

Mr. Macdougall retorted that the hon. member himself had no right to speak for the people of Quebec, because he had to go to Ontario for a seat.

Mr. Huntington followed, and for over an hour spoke in his usual clear and forcible manner. Before the completion of the first sentence the Tory majority commenced their favorite tactics of interrupting, but were called to order by the Speaker. He criticised at some length the argument advanced in reply to the contention that it was in accordance with the genius of British law to try a man twice for one offence. The preceding hon. member had asserted that the Court was changed now, but surely the laws of a country were not changed with its judges? He twitted the Postmaster-General with not being permitted by the Premier to speak on this question. He warned the Quebec Conservative supporters of the Government that the Premier, as evidenced by this motion, had not forgotten his old love for legislative union, and aimed a blow at the autonomy of the Province of Quebec. He concluded by paying compliments to the ability and reputation of the Lieutenant-Governor and the Premier of Quebec.

Mr. Rykert spoke on the past history of the Reform party, and on every question not pertinent to that under discussion.

Mr. Laurier explained that last year there had been neither an appeal nor approval nor disapproval of Mr. Letellier's conduct by the Dominion Parliament, because it believed such an expression of opinion was unconstitutional. He contended that the Government had brought the question of the dismissal of Mr. Letellier before the House in order to [illegible]

aiming a blow at the Federal system, that system which had been adopted to meet the special and peculiar political exigencies of the Province of Quebec.

The Postmaster-General spoke in defence of the motion, and said that the Quebec Conservatives were those who really defended the liberties of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Geoffrion criticised the Postmaster-General's statement that two members of the Quebec Legislature who had changed their politics had been bought. If a change of opinion was an evidence of purchase, then the Minister of Finance and Agriculture and over one-half of the followers of the Dominion Government were purchased.

The debate was adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

LONG COURTSHIPS.

There is a great deal to be said against long engagements, particularly by the lady interested, as it is she who must bear all the small annoyance caused by gossiping friends. "Why doesn't John marry Sarah!" asks Mrs. Grundy. "They've been engaged these five years. Evidently he's in no hurry to give up his freedom." These and other remarks come to Sarah's ears, and she finds her position a trying one. Indeed, many of the difficulties and quarrels of lovers are the results of a protracted betrothal. The state of the engaged can never be thoroughly satisfactory to them. They are kept in an exciting mood, which often breeds unfounded jealousies. They enjoy the bliss of loving and being loved, yet they are not quite sure that it is going to last. Somebody else may come along and capture the heart they so highly prize. Therefore engaged people are apt to change their vows frequently, both for the pleasure of listening to what they know already and to gain new assurance that they are first in each other's affections and immovably fixed there. This period of joy and trial may be extended for a reasonable time—four months, and even a year or two—but after that there is the danger of a break in the engagement which may be beyond healing. It is best for all parties concerned that marriage should follow an engagement as soon as possible. But if for any good reason an early marriage is not practicable, engaged people must me very patient with each other. If they are too exacting, and so much pre-occupied with their sentiments that they neglect their ordinary duties, they are apt to get into a morbid state, which will result in their estrangement. A long engagement, to reach a happy ending, must flow on in a peaceful course. Numerous quarrels will finally separate the most tender lovers.

Restoring Lost Fertility.

The one only practicable method of restoring soils that are more or less impoverished, if the question of remunerativeness is taken into account, is by a good rotation of crops, aided by barnyard manure. A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* recommends the following rotation: Clover, corn, rye, oats, wheat. On this plan clover, which is both a crop and a manure, is brought close to a corn crop with which barn-yard manure should be applied. In most parts of Canada a crop of turnips is that with which barn-yard manure is applied, though we believe in many localities corn might be substituted, partially or wholly, with advantage. We should be inclined to put clover and manuring at the extreme ends of the rotation, and then it would be a mere matter of preference what the intermediate crops were. Clover is as good a preparation for a grain crop as corn or turnips duly manured. To grow corn after clover and then bring on three more grain crops would not be equally good farm practice with a system by which either clover or a manure crop is brought in among the grain. But any method by which both clover and manure are brought into a five years' rotation, will be found restorative and enriching, provided the clover is properly used. The way to get the most good from clover is to plough under the two-year-old roots. They are then at their best, both roots and leaves having done their utmost in the way of depositing plant food in and on the soil. If our farmers would adopt a course by which clover and manure were made the links of a rotation, with grain crops as nearly as possible equidistant, they would find it work well. Clover and manure are the two arms of strength to a farm, and which is the better arm of the two has never yet been demonstrated. Only keep them both at work with regularity and vigor, and the result will be good crops, and a steady maintenance of the fertility of the soil.

Sunshine Cleanings.

"Care to our coffin adds a nail, no doubt,
While every grin so merrie draws one out."

If we would only stop to think and transfer thoughts to actions what an amount of sunshine we might bring into our lives and ot those around us. How prone we are to murmur against our position and the controlling circumstances of our lives, when we ought to look at the other side—the bright side—and be joyously thankful that they are no worse than they are. Why can we not always have a bright smile for everybody, no matter how lowly their lives may be. It will not hurt us and a kindly look may bring joy to some lone heart weary with life's many cares. The remembrance of it may cause some despondent one to take heart again. There are many times in all our lives when a friendly smile is as a real bit of sunshine on the darkest day. Some have many a care, and unconsciously they often add the "coffin nail"—they forget to look for the bright side. But certainly it can make the burden no lighter to wear a gloomy, sad countenance, which can but cast a shadow on some other life, which might otherwise have been "gladly gay." Where the black, thundering clouds [illegible]

A Sensible Mother.

While I contend there is no real harm in a social game of cards, played at home, at the same time I admit there is nothing elevating or refining. I have a bright little boy, who came to me one day and asked if I had an objection to his learning to play euchre, (a pack had been presented by a boy friend.) I evaded the question by telling him I very much preferred he should learn to play the organ, (which, by the way, he does splendidly,) and thought his time could be spent more profitably. "Well, mamma, I suppose I must give it up, as I shall not play against your wishes at present, but I cannot see any harm in it, and some time I shall learn to play."

Perhaps you would say the child should have been punished, and taught obedience and respect to his parents, but I did not think of that. I saw, or I imagined I saw, away off in the dim future, a boy leaving his home, night after night, choosing his companions from the lowest grade of humanity. I tell you the prospect was far from inviting; on the contrary, it was, oh, so dark and dreary. When I saw the look of firm determination, I did not remain long undecided, but told him if he had fully resolved to learn, I knew of no better place than at home, and although not an expert, actually sat down, and instructed him as far as my knowledge extended. After that we had cards at morning, noon and night, or full as often as agreeable. It only lasted a couple of weeks when I heard him telling his little brother that he did not see much fun in euchre. I presume some will say, "The end is not yet," but at all events I feel easier in mind regarding that boy's future than if I had refused him the priviledge of *seeing* for himself.

Beecher's "Life of Christ."

The Beecher business is not by any means concluded. Even the main question, which has generally been accepted as settled, may come up again and be fought out before the courts. When Mr. Beecher contracted with J. B. Ford & Co., the publishers, to write a "Life of Christ," the agreement was that he should receive $10,000 down when he began the work and a fixed price per volume as each was completed. The first instalment was paid and the first volume written when the "scandal," as was irreverently remarked by one of the witnesses, knocked the work "higher than a kite." It is now alleged that Mr. Beecher refuses to refund the money or complete the work, and Mr. Samuel Wilkeson, the irreverent witness referred to, having bought out the right of the publishers, has at last concluded to act in the matter and endeavor to enforce whatever rights he had under the contract. By the action which he has brought he seeks to recover, not only the $10,000 advanced to Mr. Beecher, but also $30,000 to make good the amount expended by the firm of J. B. Ford & Co., in the purchase of plates, etc., as well as exemplary damages, in addition, for the breach of contract by Mr. Beecher. Under the last item it will of course be competent to show that Mr. Beecher rendered the work comparatively valueless by his own act; and the effort to prove this will open the whole conflict.

Analects of Confucius.

To be poor without murmuring is difficult.

To be rich without being proud is easy.

He who speaks without modesty will find it difficult to make his words good.

To have faults and not to reform them—that indeed should be pronounced having faults.

For one word a man is often deemed to be wise, and for one *word* he is often deemed to be foolish. We ought to be careful indeed of what we say.

He who is not in any particular office has nothing to do with plans for the administration of its duties.

When we see men of worth, we should think of equalling them; when we see men of a contrary character, we should turn inward and examine ourselves.

Do not anxiously hope for what has not yet come.

If you wish to know what most engages a man's thoughts, you have only to listen to his conversation.

A little impatience subverts great undertakings.

Every man sees the fault of others, but cannot discern his own.

Better not be than be nothing. True gold does not fear fire.

The full moon does not last, and the brightest cloud soon vanishes.

Grand Junction Railway.

(From the Campbellford Herald.)

The work of grading on the Grand Junction Railway between Campbellford and Hastings is to be continued at once. It is expected to begin to-day, Thursday. Operations will begin at this end of the line, on the river bank, at the west end of the bridge. The road will then be continued on the surveyed line through Mr. Johnson's lot, facing Queen street, and tap the base of the hill just behind the residence of Dr. Byam. From this point it will hug the hill and pass along at its base and cross Sebastopool street about fifty yards west of the residence of Mr. T. McKelvie. Tools necessary for grading purposes are arriving, and the workmen will first direct their attention to the cutting in the hill and the filling of the little swamp leading from Canrobert street. Mr. Bickford's agent called at our office, on Tuesday last, and he informs us that he is now in negotiation with the several parties interested, for the purchase of the right of way between this village and Hastings.

AMERICANISMS.

The foster sister of profanity is slang—just as senseless, just as useless, and almost as wicked—for a great many of the slang phrases used are by those who are too cowardly to use profane language, and therefore use something which approximates as closely as possible to it, saying "darn it" and other slight variations from the original, which in all probability satisfies their consciences, but which is as distasteful to the refined ear and mind as the other mode of expression.

Slang will be heard from the very young ladies whose you have just been admiring, until, like the reptiles of the olden fairy story, these words, or similar ones, have fallen from their lips and your admiration has turned to disgust. How it lowers woman from that high moral position which she should occupy to hear from her lips words and phrases which have their origin in the slums of society and on the boards of low concert halls and theatres, words that are vile and so utterly useless. What is pleasanter than to hear or read sentences in which no superfluous words are used, thoughts expressed in simple but beautiful language? A good deal of the [illegible]

ed up warning persons against obstructing the flow of water in the drain north of Dr. Kincaid's land in the 10th con., and empowering Eli Phili to carry out the same.—Carried. By-laws appointing Pound Keepers, Fence Viewers and Overseers of Highways, were finally passed. Pound Keepers appointed:—Wm. Laing, sr., Jas. Browne, Joseph Green sr., Joseph L. Walton. Fence Viewers:—W. Brownscombe, G. Rivington, R. Northcott, Chas. Brailey, G. Young, W. Collins, R. Patterson, Geo. Lockie, R. Thompson, J. Whitfield, G. Hoosy, and J. Campbell. Road Divisions and Overseers of Highways: Mr. Eyres, road division of 1878, No. 15, divided this year, Matthew J. Johnston having been appointed Path Master from Crawford's bridge to Simpson's, and Mr Eyres from thence to qr. line on the 9th con. A new road division formed from Bennett's corner to river road, Eli Phili, Path Master. Wm. Forster changed from road division No. 22 to No. 12, and appointed Path Master in place of John Harper. F. Sanderson, No. 9, in place of J. Lillico, deceased. Robt. Dunlop for No. 18, in place of G. Fowler. Israel Payne for No. 7, in place of Darcy Dunlop. Andrew Young for No. 23, in place of Wm. Fowler. Jos. L. Walton for No. 24, in place of Mat. Walton. Robt. Sanderson to perform his statute labor in road division No. 5. With the above changes the Pathmasters of 1878 were re-appointed. A By-law to amend By-law for the regulating of animals running at large, poundage, &c., in conformity with the Revised Consolidated Statutes of Ontario, was introduced by Councillor Forster, and read a first time. On the motion of Councillor Howden, Mr. Dobbin was heard before the council respecting a stone fence lately erected by him on the southern part of lot No. 5 in the 11th con., which appears by the survey of G. A. Stewart Esq., P. L. S., to be considerably on the public highway. An order was given for $2 in favor of Mrs. Bush for scrubbing and cleaning benches in town hall. On the motion of Councillor Leary the

B-4-ANY.

The Westover Ingle Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made expressly in our works, and is of a quality not yet in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fairly warranted to cut sweather, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—10-17in.

Headquarters!

S. WHITE'S is THE HEADQUARTERS IN Peterborough for Boots and Shoes. All he asks is an inspection of his stock, and if you don't find his goods cheaper, according to their value, than any other store, then don't buy from him.

S. WHITE,
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.
Peterborough, Feb. 27, 1879.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To all Cash Purchasers of Good TEAS try Wm. Fairweather & Co., for GOOD VALUE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry taken in Trade for Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Mantles. All at Cash Prices.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
February 19th, 1879. 7-6in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jewellery.—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Special Lines.—Munro & Alexander.
Sale.—Crowe & Muir.
Stoves.—J. J. Bagnely.
Special.—Dr. Pierce.
Special.—Dr. King.
Special.—Dr. Giles.
Teacher Wanted.—G. J. Galvin.
Notice.—James Stubbs.
For Sale.—Wm. Little.
Farm for Sale—Dunnistoun Bros. & Hall.
Vermilion Sign.—Wilson & Davis.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 20, 1879.

THE NEW TARIFF.

The new tariff was announced on Friday last; but owing to press of other engagements we have been unable to examine into its details with anything like fulness. We notice, however, that the chief increase of duties is on manufactured articles, in obedience, no doubt, to the closely pressed demands of the manufacturers' deputations, which have besieged the Finance Minister since his return from England. We have already dealt in general terms with the effect of the fiscal changes, by anticipation, on the trade of the country; with the largely increased importations; the looking up of money in them; and the sure results that must ensue from this overtrading. The first effect of protection to manufacturers will be to raise the prices to consumers, for the direct benefit of those who make the articles. This will last till increased competition begins to tell on the trade, when many of those who have put their capital into such ventures will suffer more than they ever did, or could have done by the limited foreign trade; and while the revenue will suffer, the locked-up capital will in many instances become non-productive. As an offset to the protection to manufacturers increased duties are placed on coal and iron. The must have the [illegible] who largely depend on those commodities for the carrying on of business. They will simply be forced to increase the prices of their manufactured articles to cover the advance in fuel and raw material. Thus the money will come out of the pockets of the many who have to buy such articles. The cotton and woolen trade is also largely protected by advances on the import duties on such articles. This is another dip into the purses of general consumers. But while woolen goods are thus protected, wool is admitted free—a manifested injustice to the farmers, who were led to expect protection at least equal to others. The agriculturist is made to pay more for his tools and clothing; but is denied any redress in the shape of a duty on wool. True, a pretence at agricultural protection is made; but what does it amount to? Simply nothing; as was quite inevitable. A duty on wheat and barley does not help the farmer, for the prices of these products depend on their export, the quantities sent out of the country being always enormously in excess of what has been imported by way of trade. The same may be said of cattle, cheese and other products of the farm. So that while heavy duties on these things will in no wise benefit the home producer, the imports must have the effect of injuring the profitable transportation trade carried on by Canada. A duty of fifty cents a barrel on flour is solely in the interests of the millers; and of no effect as far as the farmer is concerned. But a peculiar feature is, that the duty on wheat of fifteen cents amounts to 67½ cents on the barrel of flour ground in Canada, while only 50 cents on a barrel of imported flour, really gives an advantage of 17½ cents to the seller of flour over the Canadian miller. The duties on other breadstuffs will, however, raise the price of food, whereby the large proportion of the people who buy their supplies will suffer, as they will also do from the heavier duties on sugar, tea, coffee, &c. This will fall with unparalleled severity, so far as this country is concerned on the artisan and working classes, and those who depend on fixed salaries. The blow is dealt, too, by those who proposed to be friends of the workingmen! Next to the working classes, the lumbermen will suffer most by an increase in the cost of their supplies. The effect will be the embarrassment and probable ruin of a number of lumbering firms that were already struggling along with great difficulty. The whole tariff seems to be a piece of very clumsy patchwork; for while the whole country cannot benefit by putting money into the pockets of certain favored persons, all parts of the country, and all classes are burdened to a greater or less extent by the increased duties on articles of consumption. Thus while a fifty cents per ton on coal will not give Nova Scotia the Canadian market, the increased price of the necessary is a burden on Quebec and Ontario. In the same way the breadstuffs import will fall heavily on the maritime provinces. Under no possibility can direct trade be created between these eastern provinces and those in the west of the Dominion. Trade to contribute to disintegrate by the necessity of new calculations on the transfer of all commodities; and so it must be injured. Everybody who sells and buys, no matter when, will in part to some or less of vitally unpalatable trouble, while the burden in the end falls wholly on the producing classes as and consuming alike.

[illegible]

better able to judge for themselves, we arrange the items into groups, and give their comparisons. There are, on the list of enumerated articles, many that are of little importance to the general public, as they seldom or never enter into use. We, therefore, select those that the people are concerned about, and ask a careful examination of their condition under the new tariff:

	New Tariff	Old tariff
Agricultural implements not otherwise specified ad	20 p c	17½ p c
Animals, living, of all kind not elsewhere specified..	20 p c	10 p c
Arrowroot	20 p c	17½ p c
Blank books, bound or in sheets	25 p c	17½ p c
Brooms and Brushes	25 p c	17½ p c
Carriages, cars, railway carriages, wagonnes, sleighs and wheels or parts thereof	25 p c	17½ p c
Cement, raw or in stone, from the quarry, per ton, or 15 cubic feet, per ton	$1	free
Hydraulic or water lime, ground, including barrels, per barrel	40 cts	17½ p c
Hydraulic in bulk or in bags, per bushel	9 cts	17½ p c
Portland or Roman Cement, or parts thereof	25 p c	17½ p c
Copper in pigs	10 p c	free
Old and scrap	10 p c	17½ p c
Bone, rods, bolts, ingots, sheets, and planishing, not planished or coated	10 p c	free
Tubing, seamless drawn	15 p c	17½ p c
Wire, round or flat	10 p c	free
Rivets and burrs	25 p c	free
Manufactures of, not elsewhere specified	30 p c	17½ p c
Cordage for ships' purposes	15 p c	15 p c
All other	30 p c	17½ p c
Cotton, manufactures of viz:		
Grey or un-bleached cottons, sheetings, drills, duck, cotton or canton flannels, not stained, painted, or printed	3c per sq yd and 15 p c ad v	17½ p c
On all cotton jeans, denims drilling, ticks, tickings, ginghams, plaids, cotton or canton flannels, duck and drills, dyed or colored cottonades, pantaloon stuffs, and goods of like description	3c per sq yd and 15 p c ad v	17½ p c
On all cotton warding, batting, batts and wadge, carpet warps, knitting yarn, hosiery yarn, or other cotton yarns under number 60, not bleached, dyed, or colored	3c per lb. and 15 p c ad v.	10 p c
Ditto, if bleached, dyed, or colored	3c per lb. and 15 p c ad v.	10 p c
On cotton sewing thread in bundles	3c per lb. and 15 p c ad v.	10 p c
On cotton seamless hose	3c per lb. and 15 p c ad v.	17½ p c
Cotton sewing thread in bundles	15½ p c	17½ p c
On spools	20 p c	17½ p c
All manufactures of cotton not elsewhere specified	20 p c	17½ p c
Drain pipes and sewer pipes, glazed or unglazed	20 p c	free
Drain tile	20 p c	free
Earthenware and stoneware, brown or colored, and Hockingha rw are, cd colorea	25 p c	17½ p c
Earthware, white granite or iron stone ware and C C or cream colored ware	30 p c	17½ p c
Electro-plated and gilt wares of all kinds ad valorem	30 p c	17½ p c
Essences, viz., of apple, pear, pineapple, raspberry, strawberry, vanilla and other fruits per imperial gallon	$1.20 and 30 p c ad v.	17½ p c
Essential oils for manufacturing purposes	20 p c	12 p c
Excelsior for upholsterers use	20 p c	17½ p c
Fire-brick or tiles, for lining stoves or furnaces	20 p c	free
Fruit, dried, viz., apples, currants, dates, figs, plumbs prunes, raisins, and all other not elsewhere specified, per pound	1c	17½ p c
Fruit, green—apples per bbl	40c	17½ p c
Black berries, gooseberries, raspberries, and strawberries, per quart	3c	10 p c
Cherries and currants, per quart	1c	10 p c
Cranberries, plums, and quinces, per bushel	20c	10 p c
Grapes, per pound	1c	10 p c
Peaches, per bushel	40 cts	10 p c
Oranges and lemons ad val	20 p c	10 p c
Fruits in air tight cans not sweetened, including cans per pound	2 cts	10 p c
In air-tight cans, sweetened, including cans, per lb	2 cts	10 p c
Fruit preserved in brandy or other spirits, per imperial gallon	$1.20	$1.20
Furs viz., caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats, cloaks, and other manufactures of fur	25 p c	17½ p c
Furniture, household or cabinet	25 p c	17½ p c
Gas, coal oil, or kerosene fixtures and parts thereof	30 p c	17½ p c
Hubs, spokes, felloes, etc	20 p c	17½ p c
Do. manufactures of Leather	25 p c	17½ p c
Iron and manufactures of viz., old and scrap, per ton	$2	free
Pig, per ton	$3	free
In slabs, blooms, loops or billets, ad valorem	15½ p c	free
In bars, rolled or hammered, including flats, rounds and squares, band and hoop, sheet, smoothed or polished, coated or galvanized, and common or black boiler, and other plate, Canada plates or squares, nail and spike rods, and all other iron not otherwise provided for	17½ p c	mostly 5 p c
On rolled round wire rods in coils under ¼ an inch in diameter	10 p c	5 p c
On iron rails or railway bars for railways and tramways	15 p c	10 p c
On railway fish plates, frogs, cross points, chairs and finger bars	17½ p c	10 p c
On iron and steel wire not over No. 15, wire gauge	25 p c	5 p c
On tin plates	10 p c	5 p c
On castings in the rough	30 p c	17½ p c
On stoves and other finished castings	25 p c	17½ p c
Iron, sheets, smooth or polished, ad val., sheet, coated or galvanized, sheets common or black, ad val	17½ p c	5 p c
Rails, for railways, carriages locomotives, or for tramways or street Railways	15 p c	10 p c
Rolled round wire rods in coils under ¼ inch in diameter	10 p c	5 p c
All other iron not elsewhere specified	17½ p c	
Car wheels	25 p c	17½ p c
Railway fish plates, frogs, frog points, chairs, and finger bars	17½ p c	10 p c
Forging, wrought, for mills locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing 25 pounds or more	25 p c	17½ p c
Mill irons and mill cranks	25 p c	10 p c
Locomotive engines	25 p c	17½ p c
Locomotives, tires of steel or Bessemer, rough	10 p c	10 p c
Steam engines and boilers and other machinery of iron, or of which iron is the component part of chief value	25 p c	17½ p c
Boiler, tubing, drawn	10 p c	17½ p c
Horse shoes and nails	20 p c	17½ p c
Tacks, brads, spring	20 p c	17½ p c
Lead, pigs, block and bar	10 p c	free
Lead, old and scrap	10 p c	free
Lead, in sheets	10 p c	free
Lead pipe	20 p c	17½ p c
Lead shot	25 p c	17½ p c
Lead, other manufactures	25 p c	17½ p c
Leather, sole and belting, tanned and not waxed, and all upper leather	15 p c	10 p c
Do. dressed and waxed	20 p c	17½ p c
Leather, japanned, patent, or enamelled	20 p c	17½ p c
Leather, all other and skins tanned not otherwise specified	20 p c	17½ p c
Boots and shoes and other manufactures of leather and leather belting	35 p c	17½ p c
Boot and shoe counters, manufactured from leather board per pair	½ cent	
Marble in block, rough or sawn in two	10 p c	free
Marble, slabs only, not specially stamped, containing 15 cubic feet or over	10 p c	free
Marble slabs sawn on not more than two sides	15 p c	free
Marble blocks and slabs sawn on more than two sides	20 p c	free
Nails and spikes, cut, per pound	1c and 10 p c ad val	17½ p c
Nails wrought and pressed, galvanized or not, per lb.	1c and 10 p c ad val	17½ p c
Nails, composition and sheeting	20 p c	free
Oil, cod liver, medicinal	20 p c	17½ p c
Oil, lard	20 p c	17½ p c
Oil, linseed or flax	20 p c	17½ p c
Oil, machine	20 p c	17½ p c
Oil, olive or salad	20 p c	17½ p c
Oil, sesame seed	20 p c	17½ p c
Oil, sperm	20 p c	17½ p c
Oilcloth for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, not otherwise specified	25 p c	17½ p c
Pianofortes—All square pianofortes, whether round-cornered or not, over 7 octaves, each	$35	17½ p c
"—On all other square pianofortes	$20	17½ p c
"—On concert or semi-concert or parlor grand pianofortes	$40	17½ p c
"—Upright pianos	$25	17½ p c
"—In addition to the above specific duties, on the declared value of all pianofortes		10 p c
Plasters, viz., of common stone, per ton	$1	free
Lithographic stones not engraved	20 p c	free
Stone, viz., limestone, sandstone, unwrought marble, per ton of 13 cubic feet	$1 00	free
Stone, viz., limestone, sandstone, rough, per ton	$1 00	17½ p c
Stone, viz., limestone, sandstone, dressed	$2 00	free
Stoves, all other than cooking, parlor, office, and hall stoves, and all stoves for burning coal		
Cooking stoves for burning coal or wood		
Parlor, office, and hall stoves for burning coal or wood		
Tallow	20 p c	17½ p c
Tobacco, manufactured	35 p c	17½ p c
Cigars	35 p c	17½ p c
Snuff	35 p c	17½ p c
Trees, viz., fruit, forest, ornamental, and shrubs	20 p c	17½ p c
Vegetables, viz., potatoes per bushel	15 cts	10 p c
do. tomatoes	20 cts	10 p c
do. all other	20 p c	10 p c
Machines and machinery	25 p c	17½ p c
Clothing, ready made	25 p c	17½ p c
Mustard, ground	25 p c	17½ p c
Ornamental trees and shrubs	20 p c	10 p c
Plaster of Paris, ground, calcined or uncalcined	20 p c	17½ p c
Printed and gilt ware of all kinds	30 p c	17½ p c
Plates, engraved on wood or on steel or other metal	20 p c	17½ p c
Platinum, manufactured	free	12½ p c
Playing cards	30 p c	30 p c
Salt for the fisheries	free	free
Salt—in bulk	8c per 100 lbs	free
Salt—in barrels, bags, and other packages	12c per 100 lbs	free
Seeds—Flower, garden and other seeds for agricultural purposes in bulk or in large parcels	15 p c	10 p c cwrrents free, 10 p c
Do. in small papers	25 p c	17½ p c
Scales, balances, and weighing beams	20 p c	17½ p c
Iron and steel wire not over No. 15	25 p c	5 p c

RIGHT ABOUT FACE.

We notice by the *Review* that Mr. Geo. Hilliard was one of a deputation who waited on the Finance Minister, and presented a petition signed by 34 Government supporters, praying that a duty of 20 cents per bushel be placed on wheat, one dollar per barrel on flour, ten cents per bushel on oats, fifteen cents per bushel on barley, ten to fifteen cents per bushel on corn, live stock, twenty per cent, and all cured meats, ten cents per pound. This request must have been highly edifying to Mr. Tilley, and if he took the trouble at all to think of the conduct of Mr. Hilliard, he must have wondered at the sudden right about face of that sapient supporter of his. First, Mr. Hilliard, as a lumberman, joins in a memorial, urging that no duties be placed on lumber supplies, of which wheat or flour, oats, corn and pork form a very considerable part. Then, along with 34 other members of the House of Commons, he again approaches the Finance Minister, this time petitioning for the very opposite of what he asked before. If this is a specimen of the deputations that waited on Mr. Tilley while he was hatching his tariff, no wonder it has been called the tariff of abominations, and what was Mr. Tilley to think of the conduct of the member for West Peterboro', that he was trying to sit on two stools, that he had two faces, one for the lumbermen's convention, and the other for his deluded constituents, or perhaps it may have occurred to the Minister of Finance that there was a power behind the throne, his prompter was at his back, his last movements were being regulated by some one pulling the strings, as really something must be done to correct the damaging nature of that resolution moved at the Huffman House. What a spectacle Mr. Hilliard presents to the rising generation, and to the Protectionists who voted for him. It would be interesting to have a daily bulletin to show at what particular point of the compass his tariff ideas are for the time being registered. No doubt Mr. Hilliard will now be well cautioned and schooled by the keeper of his political conscience, told to be a good boy, henceforward there must be no more such erratic movements on his part, giving trouble to his friends. When in Ottawa he must "ask Sir John" before committing himself to anything, when at home consult some other "John." Should it unfortunately happen that neither are available for consultation at the moment, then as a general instruction he will be told to vote the ticket—the whole ticket—and nothing but the ticket, and hold his tongue, as after such an escapade it would hardly do for him to trust his own judgement.

THE TRENT RIVER WORKS.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* says:—"It is quite apparent that the whole of the "Trent Works, from Scugog and Fenelon, "to Trenton, have been transferred from "the Dominion to the Provincial Govern"ment, and though it is a subject for gen"eral satisfaction that there is now no "divided jurisdiction over these waters, "yet it is also subject for regret that the "Dominion, and not the Provincial Gov"ernment, should have relinquished its "powers. The Dominion had money, and "energy, and a broad and liberal system "of administration, the Province has only "little money to spend, and it counts it "out with the spirit of a bricklayer's "mother-in-law when she buys the "family potatoes."

The *Independent* only regrets that the Dominion did not assume all the Works, instead of the Province doing so. Has the Dominion in the past done so much better with the Works under its control than has the Province with the others? Quite the contrary; as is well known. The *Independent* seems to think more money could be got out of the Dominion Government than out of the Provincial Ministry. We have no doubt of it, under certain conditions of political bargain and sale for which Sir John Macdonald and those associated with him have always been remarkable. In view of a grab game we can readily understand the disappointment caused by the fact of the Mowat administration having the control. True, the Province has not too much money to spend; but that did not prevent the opponents of the Government complaining that no plan had been made for getting rid of what surplus there is. The Provincial Ministry exercises prudent care in expenditure, the *Independent* says "it counts it out with the spirit of a bricklayer's mother-in-law when she buys the family potatoes." This again will hardly agree with accusation of the extravagance sought to be brought against the Mowat Administration by its opponents. The *Independent* further remarks that the transfer is "queer." Doubtless it is, to those who know little or nothing of the circumstances of the case. Even it the transfer will do no good to Bobcaygeon, what then? Bobcaygeon can scarcely be deemed the hub of the Dominion, or even of the Province, that its interests should be deemed paramount. We fully commend the advice of the *Independent* that the result should be watched, a very different procedure from groundlessly anticipating a bad result.

A statement of the revenue collected on the sale of Canadian tobacco for 1873 to the first of January, 1879, gives the following:—In 1873 and 1873, $4,778.62; duty paid in 1873 and 1874, $10,489.05; in 1874 and 1875, $66,743.00; in 1875 and 1876, $1,703.35; in 1876 and 1877, $1,730.95; in 1877 and 1878, $934.45; for the six months ending 31st December last, $627.60. The Department reports

PETERBOROUGH IN PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS.

Votes of its Members During the Late Legislative Session.

The first decision in the House of Assembly of Ontario during the session lately closed, was on the 10th of January, on a want of confidence motion of Mr. Morris, for an amendment to the first paragraph of the address. The House was by this resolution asked to express an opinion on the action of Provincial Ministers, in regard to concerns exclusively and essentially relating to the Dominion. The exercise of their plain rights as citizens of the Dominion, by members of the Provincial Government, was so plain that those who introduced the resolution in regard to it were themselves unable to say a word on a question with which they had no business, and so remained dumb. Their object was evidently to gain some prestige in the country at the coming elections, as those who had supported the then lately triumphant "National Policy," whereas their opponents in the Ontario House had opposed it. Those who voted for this resolution, interfering with what did not concern them is the least as Provincial representatives, are probably now sorry, as it is likely to recoil on them now that many of the electors have very materially modified their views on the "relief of the suffering industries of the country" so partly alluded to in Mr. Morris's motion. The vote was a strictly party one, 33 yeas to 42 nays; and West Peterborough was made to uphold the dragging purely Dominion concerns into the Provincial Parliament. The East Riding was spared this humiliation, its representative not yet having taken his seat.

The next division took place on the 23nd of January, on another want-of-confidence motion made by Mr. Parkhill, on the 13th. This was an amendment to an amendment, moved by Mr. Lauder, and seconded by Mr. Scott, thus forcing a vote before any further amendment could be proposed. Mr. Parkhill's motion was that which led to the long and sharp debate on the question of the reduction of Minister's salaries, and of the sessional indemnity to members. The Ministerialists had to vote it down as a want-of-confidence motion and that, too, without any chance of offering an amendment, owing to the tactics of the Opposition led by Messrs. Lauder and Scott. It was currently reported, and not denied, that Mr. Scott wrote the resolution moved by Mr. Parkhill. The plan was to force the Government party to vote apparently against a reduction of the indemnity, with the hope that it would tie the hands of the Ministry and prevent them from carrying out a reduction later in the session, as was the intention from the first. West Peterborough was forced by its member to aid this second party trick. Again was the East Riding spared by the absence of its representative.

The next division was on the 12th of February, again on an amendment to an amendment, moved by Mr. Meredith and seconded by Mr. Scott. The question here involved was the bringing down of the Public Accounts and Departmental Reports. The original resolution, by Opposition members, asked for the distribution "whether the House be in session or not,"—thus ignoring the Royal representative through whom they pass to the Legislature—an absurd proposition, worthy such men as Creighton and Rosevear, who introduced it. The amendment, by Ministerialists, expressed satisfaction that arrangements had been made to hereafter lay the Public Accounts before the House, at its first session next after the close of the year to which such accounts relate. The amendment to the amendment was *of course* in opposition to this, asked only that the Public Accounts for 1878 should be "in the hands of the people" before the ensuing general elections. This had to be voted down, and the amendment was carried. West Peterborough, it will be seen, now made to actively aid in this dodge, and both it and the East Riding to back it by votes.

It is satisfactory to know that by the employment of extra clerks the Government was able to present the Public Accounts to the House just before the session closed.

The next division was the same day, on an amendment of the previous day, to a motion for the Speaker to leave the chair, preparatory to going into Committee of Supply, another plan of preventing the presentation of further amendments, and constituting a motion of want of confidence in the Government. This time the Leader of the Opposition laid down an unfair calculation of what he called the ordinary expenditure of the Province, and asked the House to condemn the Ministry on his calculation while shutting off any chance of presenting a true one by means of another amendment. The amendment after a debate in which West Peterborough again figured in support of mere party tactics was voted down as a matter of course; but both the East and West Ridings of this county, again, through their representatives, wasting the time of the House, and the money of the country to assist Tory plotting.

On the 19th of February a bill relating to the trial of Civil Causes was thrown out on motion for its second reading. It provided for the trial of all jury cases in *Nisi Prius*, before non-jury cases were brought on. In this matter the judges are now allowed discretionary powers, though they usually bring in jury cases first, as far as practicable. The objection to the Bill was its laying down a cast-iron rule for the judges, thereby greater inconvenience were likely to be caused. The member for West Peterborough admitted that the Bill was too stringent, yet voted for it, as did also the member for the East Riding.

On the 21st of February, West Peterborough voted with the Government in support of the second reading of the Bill to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act, which the East Riding voted the other way.

On the 26th February both divisions of this County voted with Ministers to throw out Mr. Carrie's Bill respecting the sale of land under mortgage, the Premier having a Bill on the same subject to which he added a couple of clauses from Mr. Currie's.

The next division was on the 28th of February, on a motion of the second reading of a Bill, to Amend the Division Courts Act, to which the Attorney-General moved the following amendment:—"That strong opinions have been expressed by many of the experienced Judges of the Division Courts that the enlargement of the jurisdiction of the said Courts would occasion inconvenience, delay and expense to suitors, in matters now within the jurisdiction of said Courts and that any advantage to suitors for larger sums would be at the expense of suitors for smaller sums, and would be open to other objections deemed by the said Judges to be of a formidable character, and, in the opinion of this house in view of the said statements, it is proper that legislation upon the subject be not proceeded with until the country has had an opportunity of fully considering the matters set forth by said Judges."

This very proper and judicious resolution both Ridings of Peterborough were made to oppose.

The Peterboroughs on the 5th of March are again found in line with the Ministry in support of Mr. Creighton's Bill to prevent the spreading of black-knot on plum and cherry trees.

On motions for concurrence in items reported from Committee of Supply, the Opposition again began their party tactics by the introduction of amendments and several times to amend, where by they tried to represent the Ministry and its supporters as opposed to retrenchment, and to earn a cheap reputation for economy to last them through the coming electoral campaign. A general attack was made on the salaries of departmental officers, but no reduction was carried in them, though the gentlemen who had made the attack on the salaries of departmental officers, did not hesitate to vote for the reduction of the salaries of the members of the House of Commons, which was increased to $1,000 in 1873.

The duty on malt has been reduced one cent per bushel. Thus it is seen that the brewers are the only manufacturers in the East Riding who have benefitted! Let us see if beer will be reduced in price to the consumer. We fancy not.

One of the reasons for making food and fuel dearer, it seems, is in order to reduce the duty on malt. This will not make the "Poor Man's Beer" a cent a glass cheaper. It will merely transfer a large amount of money sorely needed by the public treasury into the pockets of the brewers.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The proceedings in Parliament since the opening, up to last week, have not been of great interest, much valuable time and a good deal of money has been wasted. A great many of the inquiries made are in the interest of party, more than in the interests of the country.

THE INSOLVENT LAW

has come in for some little attention. One would naturally expect that a matter of so much importance would be dealt with by the Government; but it is very evident that it is to be left an open question. Such being the case it is very difficult to say what will be the ultimate result. My own impression is that on a vote in the House, put squarely, repeal or no repeal, that repeal would be carried, and the law blotted out. The grand difficulty is what would be put in its place. The best commercial minds in and out of the House would not tolerate a return to the old state of things, when the "grab game" was played. Merchants in Montreal and Toronto see that they would be at a disadvantage in the game, the nearest creditor to a country merchant would many times have him sold out before they would hear about it. Again the least sign of weakness in a country merchant becoming apparent to some creditor, he would in order to be first on the death, sometimes precipitate the [illegible] general results through which [illegible] would not be very much in [illegible] the results from the [illegible] Agents are often all only [illegible] unscrupulous [illegible] unworthy end. [illegible] the debtor will [illegible] on the estate in [illegible] the estate [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1879. SPRING. 1879.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

HACKETT & SHIRLEY'S.

This week we have great pleasure in informing our numerous customers of the arrival of our Immense Stock of New Spring Goods, purchased as usual at a great advantage, which only those that buy and sell for cash can do. It is needless for us to dwell on the great advantages of buying and selling for cash, as the public are already aware of the inducements we can offer, and the vast difference of our prices compared with those of credit stores.

TO THE LADIES

DRESS GOODS.

We have devoted special attention to this Department, as we are bound to rank first on the list, even when commenced with city stores.

Our New Dress Goods will be found exceedingly attractive, including all the newest fabrics for the coming season.

Beautiful Bright Lustres in all the newest shades, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20 cents a yard.

The New Granite Lustres, 25, 25, 30 cts. a yd

The New Melange Cloth, 25, 25, 30 cts. a yard.

The New Debeige Cloth in beautiful shades, 25, 25, 30, 35 cents a yard.

Mantel Serges, in all the new colorings, 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

New Black Cashmeres.

New Black Cashmeres, 25, 30, 40, 50, $1.00, $1.50 a yard. These goods are a special make, which we control, and will be found superior to anything of the kind in the market.

New Black Lustres.

Useful Black Lustres, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

Rich Bright Lustres, 15, 20, 25 and 30c a yard. Our Black Lustres are to well known to need comment.

New Prints.

Over 500 pieces in Light and Dark colors, no two patterns alike, from 6 cents up.

New Turkey Prints in all the Clans only 15 cents a yard.

New Pekin Spots, Bordered, the newest Goods in the Market, only 15 cents a yard.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Have received a Full Assortment of their Popular

SPOON BUSK CORSETS

In All Sizes—White and Drab. All those requiring Corsets should see them.

MANTLE CLOTHS.

See Munro & Alexander's
NEWTONS,—In all the Newest Shades and Makes.

See Munro & Alexander's
GENT WATERPROOFS.

See Munro & Alexander's
FANCY WATERPROOFS.

See Munro & Alexander's
VICTORIA TWILLS.

See Munro & Alexander's
BLACK CASHMERES

For Make, Color and Value they are UNRIVALLED.

See Munro & Alexander's
BLEACHED COTTONS,—Canadian and American, including the Celebrated "Langdale," "Dwright" and "Wilmonic" makes.

All their Goods are NEW and WELL SELECTED, and marked at Prices that Never Fail to give Satisfaction.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 20, 1879

LOCAL NEWS.

I. Robinson & Co. are showing a large assortment of fashionable spring hats, in straw and felt, at very low prices.

Railroads.—It is stated on good authority that it is very doubtful whether there is a single line of railway in the Dominion that is paying. It would seem that there must be an end sometime to such a condition of things.

How to Hang Pictures.—The Princess Louise's plan of hanging picture-frames is to have two nails instead of one, making it square over the pictures, and instead of using cord or ribbon she uses wire. Silvered wire is the nicest for the purpose.

If Not Called For Return.—According to the Postmaster-General letters mailed which fail to reach the parties for which they are intended can only be returned to the sender when the request to return is printed on the corner or end of the envelope. A written request to return will not do.

Stopping Papers.—Subscribers who may wish to discontinue taking a newspaper should bear in mind that they must first pay what they owe. Sometimes a copy is returned marked "Refused" while the subscriber's time may have expired from one to twelve months ago. A publisher can send a paper until all arrears are paid, and it is immaterial whether the subscriber takes it from the post office or not: he will have to pay in full.

Westward, Ho!—From all accounts we believe very many of our citizens intend acting practically on Horace Greely's advice—"Go West." Quite a number have already taken their departure and a great many more are making preparations. We trust they may all have their most sanguine expectations realised, and that at no far distant day we shall hear of Peterborough "hops" successfully carving out their fortune in the Far West.

Important Notice.—We beg to call the attention of farmers having sales, horsemen and others wanting bills printed, to the fact that we have every facility for turning out first-class work with despatch. We give free notice in our paper of sales and public meetings when the bill are printed at this office. This alone is often worth as much as the bills, as our paper circulates in every part of the county. If you want any kind of printing done, or wish to advertise, call and get our terms.

Dangerous Counterfeit.—We have been shown one of the most dangerous counterfeits seen for some time. It is a five-dollar note on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and is so skillfully made that it has passed current at several of the city banks. The "V's" on the face of the bill are of a more pronounced color in the counterfeit than in the genuine, but beyond that there is nothing to guide except the "feel" of the paper. This cannot be described, nor by any one felt, but it may serve as a means of detection in the case of persons much accustomed to handling money. People accepting five-dollar notes of the Bank of Commerce would do well to recollect from whom they receive them.—*London Advertiser.*

The Star Grocery.—As announced in a previous issue, Mr. Thomas Rush has opened out in the Chambers' Bro's old stand, corner of Hunter and Water streets, a first-class grocery, wine and liquor store, to be known as the "Star Grocery." Since opening, business has been very brisk with the new establishment, and the public have already become aware of the cheap goods which are being offered. The whole stock, we are assured, has been purchased on very advantageous terms for cash, and as "The Star" is to be conducted on strictly cash principles, every article is marked down to a very small margin ever cost. We have no doubt but that Mr. Rush will be favored with a liberal patronage, as choice fresh goods at low prices is a very powerful magnet.

Religious Tract Society.—The Public Annual Meeting of the Peterborough Branch of the Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society will be held in St. Andrew's Church School Room, Peterborough, at 7.30 o'clock, on Thursday evening, the 20th instant. Besides the addresses of resident friends, the Agent of the Society, the Rev. J. G. Manly, of Toronto, will deliver a Lecture on "Telling the Truth," after which a collection will be made in aid of the Society's good work. The Religious Tract Society [of] which the Upper Canada is an auxiliary is a Bible society, as well as a Book and Tract Society. Its yearly circulation is about 23 millions of publications (or 1,700 millions from the beginning), in 120 languages and dialects, throughout the world, at an annual expenditure of about $700,000 in co-operation with all Evangelical Churches. Seventy-seven persons employed in Canada, besides the Welland Canal agency and the work of general circulation. All friends of Christian Evangelization are invited to attend the meeting. The happy audiences stand astonishing evidences and illustrations, both in the country and elsewhere.—*Bible Society Recorder.*

Not Removing.—Mr. C. L. Baker has determined to remain and continue his business in Lindsay.

Household Furniture.—A sale of Mr. W. H. Pendry's household furniture will take place on *Friday* (to-morrow) at his residence, George Street North.

Peterborough Presbytery.—The next meeting of the Presbytery of Peterborough will be held in Port Hope next Tuesday, March 25th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Spring Goods.—Our merchants are now receiving the first consignments of their spring goods. Read their advertisements in our advertising columns, and patronize those who let the public know what they have to sell.

For Farmers.—Those in need of choice samples of wheat, peas, oats and barley should read Mr. McIlmine advertisement in another column. He has also on hand a lot of Fresh Ground Land Plaster, and Best Goderich Salt, which will be sold cheap. 10-41m

Personal.—The many personal friends in this town of Mr. John Sutherland, jr., of Cobourg, will learn with regret of that gentleman's removal to Chicago. Mr. J. Whitelaw, another favorite of the members of Protection Fire Brigade, is also leaving Cobourg for Manitoba.

Mission School Entertainment.—An entertainment in aid of the funds of the Mission School will be held in St. Andrew's Church Sunday School Room to-morrow evening, 21st instant. The programme promises to be an attractive and interesting one. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Sale of Real Estate.—Mr. Stapleton offered and sold at the Stewart House on Monday, the 17th March, the house and lot of Mrs. Martyn, Harvey street, for the sum of $425. Mr. F. J. Jameson, of the EXAMINER office, being the purchaser. Also the house of Mrs. Crowley, nearly opposite the old Spaulding Brewery, for the sum of $260 cash.—*Review.*

Accident.—Mr. John Emmerson, of Ashburnham, met with a severe accident about the 1st instant, in Messrs. McDougall & Lodgate's lumber shanty, in the township of Lutterworth. While dressing a piece of loose timber, the axe struck a partially decayed knot, and going through it, inflicted a very severe wound in the instep of the right foot. Upon being brought to town Dr. Edmond dressed the wound and the patient is now recovering as speedily as can be expected.

Hamilton Corbett.—This eminent Scottish Vocalist gave another of his popular entertainments to a large audience in the Opera House, on Tuesday evening last. There is something peculiarly pleasing in the Scotch lyrics, and Mr. Corbett's conception of them is happy, sometimes inimitable. Those who failed to hear him on Tuesday evening, missed a rare treat in the way of Scotch melody. We bespeak for him a hearty welcome should he be pleased to favor Peterborough with his appearance again.

The Deure Printing.—The Lakefield *News* in alluding to the Douro printing, which has awarded the EXAMINER office, says:—

"We understood when we went to the meeting that we should have somewhat of a battle with our friend, but certainly we were never given to understand that we were to attend an auction sale when the tenders were called for. We have one satisfaction however; Mr. Robertson, who is the chief and only cause of this threat-cutting business in printer's prices, did not get what he wanted although one of his friends tried all he could do for him.

Lecture.—Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Incumbent of Ashburnham, delivered a discourse in the School Room of St. Luke's Church, on Friday evening last, on the subject of the late Conference of Arch Deacons[S]ecretaries, to the Bishopric of Toronto. The Rev. Gentlemen's remarks throughout were moderate in tone, and eulogistic of the character of the synod in the choice it had made. The room was well filled, and the discourse was listened to with marked attention and evident satisfaction by all present.

Police Arrangements.—The Lindsay *Post* says:—"The Committee of Council appointed to regulate the duties of the town constables have arranged that the Chief Constable shall patrol from 12 o'clock noon, until 12 at night and the Assistant-Constable shall go on duty for the other twelve hours. The Chief says the arrangement practically makes the Assistant-Constable a night-watchman, one who affords no assistance as arrests with few exceptions are made in the afternoon and when the hotels are being closed."

Curling.—A friendly game was played on Friday evening last between the two rinks of the Peterborough Club who had played during the season with the Clubs from Lindsay, Port Hope and Cobourg, with a view of testing the merits of the respective rinks. The following is the result:—

Rink No. 1.	*Rink No. 2.*
G. Dunsford	A. McNeil
A. Hall	W. G. Ferguson
J. Bertram	R. S. Davidson
G. Brown, skip—23	J. F. Dennistoun, skip—13

Majority for G. Brown's rink—10.

Recovering a Lost Note.—About three years ago Mr. Robert Goodfellow, of Monaghan, had a buffalo robe stolen from his cutter, which he had placed in the sheds adjoining the Stewart House. Search and diligent enquiry were made at the time without success. Mr. Goodfellow, however, has since then kept a close watch in hopes of identifying the lost articles. His efforts were rewarded on Saturday, when, by chance, he observed a robe in the Stewart House sheds which bore such a close resemblance to the one he had lost, that he at once claimed it as his property. The party in whose possession the robe was found stated that he had bought it from some one but could not recall from whom. The matter was then left in *statu quo*, until Monday, when the robe was returned to its former owner.

Preparing for Spring.—As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, Messrs. Fitzgerald & Stanner are now busily engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of vehicles for the spring and summer trade. They have already a large number of orders for buggies and carriages on hand, which are being manufactured in the latest styles, from personal and other inspection of city prices. While many may not be able this season to purchase new carriages, the next best thing they can do is to have their old one repainted and trimmed. This firm are at present making a specialty of this line, and parties interested should call and leave their orders, where for a few dollars they can have a carriage or buggy turned out to look as good as new. In the manufacture of their waggons they are using an "improved patent arm" which is sure to "take" with the farmers. Give them a call.

Cleaning the Sidewalks.—During the past week the Street Inspector has had a number of men cleaning the sidewalks on George street and the principal streets leading thereto, in accordance with a resolution introduced by Councillor Rutherford at a late meeting, instructing that official to have the work done by those in arrears for taxes and unable to pay them. This, besides being a great boon to pedestrians, it enables those poor, who are in arrears for taxes, to pay them, while in reality it costs the town nothing. The snow By-law has been a hobby of Councillor Rutherford's for some time, and we trust he will be able during the present year to promulgate a scheme that will have the support of the other Councillors, so that in future winters the sidewalks, on our principal streets at least, will be kept cleared of snow. Other towns have such By-laws in force and why not Peterborough?

"Weed's Household Magazine."—Every person becomes morally good or bad and intellectually great or small by the thoughts which occupy his mind from time to time. These thoughts are derived chiefly from reading. But, in order that reading may be in the highest degree profitable, there must be a capacity for reading well and a taste for reading, which can only be secured by a supply of appropriate matter, such as will be found in *Weed's Household Magazine*. Indeed, this monthly is edited with a special reference to these needs. Having the best American and foreign periodicals and books published during the past fifty years to select from, Mr. Weed strives to present from month to month a "Scrap Book," containing the choicest treasures of the best minds concerning the various subjects treated. This Magazine is also believed to be the cheapest reading published for the school-room and fireside—a year's numbers being equivalent to more than twelve dollars' worth of bound books: and those who know it best have repeatedly characterized it as "The Prince of Periodicals, which no family can afford to do without." Handsomely illustrated, $2 per year; single copy, 20 cents. But any person who has not seen the Magazine since its recent enlargement may obtain a sample copy for only five cents by immediately addressing the Publishers, S. S. Wood, Tribune Building, New York City.

A Word to Doubters.

There is a good old Baptist maxim that teaches us to "believe every man honest until we know him to be a villain." American common sense to have reversed this law and appears to make every man a villain until he has proved himself an honest man. As with people, so with things. Every article placed in our markets can lay claim to popular favor upon intrinsic merit and value alone. Continued popularity, therefore, is proof positive of intrinsic excellence. Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are far more popular to-day than ever before. The people have tested them and know them to be genuine and reliable. For the diseases they are recommended for such as Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsurpassed. Both are compounds from roots that can be used in whatever climate of the world. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women sold by druggists, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has no equal and has obtained for itself the largest sale of any catarrh remedy in the world. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the smallest, cheapest and best pill in the market. They are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and do their work thoroughly. Sold by druggists.

New Signs.—Messrs. Wilson & Davis have this week erected a very large and handsome sign, which is entirely different from any other in town. The letters are painted white on a vermillion background, with a border of blue. It stands out in bold relief from the building and cannot but attract the attention of passers by.

School Trustee Election.—The election for School Trustee for No. 2 Ward, in the stead of Mr. T. G. Hazlett, resigned, took place yesterday. Mr. C. D. Macdonald and Dr. Bell were were nominated but the latter gentleman withdrew his name, the nomination being made without his consent. Mr. Macdonald was therefore declared elected.

Emerald Dramatic Club.—This Local Dramatic Organization gave an entertainment in the Opera House on Monday Evening last, in aid of the fund of the Roman Catholic Library. The hall was well filled, and, if we are to judge from the oft repeated and enthusiastic plaudits of the audience, the performers were successful in the parts which they essayed. About $140 was taken at the door, which will prove a handsome contribution to the laudable object in the interest of which the concert was given.

Caught in the Act.—The *Times* of last Saturday with its usual utter disregard for truth says its tender for the Douro printing was $60. We spoke to Mr. O'Brien, the Township Clerk in reference to the matter, and received the following reply, which speaks for itself:—

Douro, March 17th, 1879.

JAMES E. STRATTON, Esq.:—

Dear Sir.—According to request, I send you a statement of the amount for which Mr. Robertson offered to do the Printing for the Municipality of Douro for the year 1879. The amount was $32.50.

Yours truly,
WM. O'BRIEN,
Township Clerk.

The public can easily see what dependence can be placed on Councillor Robertson's assertions.

Stapleton's Sales.—The following sales are announced by Mr. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer:

TUESDAY, 25th of March.—Unreserved credit sale of farm stock and implements, belonging to Mr. Matthew Walton, Lot No. 6, in the 13th Concession of North Monaghan. Sale at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 22.—Defying the tariff by auction at P. D. Doran's dry good store, George street, opposite Rush, Elliott & Morrow's, in general assortment of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, &c. Sale at 1 and 7 p. m.

MONDAY, March 24.—Unreserved Credit Sale of farm stock, implements and household furniture of Mr. J. T. Ray, lot 22, in 2nd Concession of the Township of Smith. Sale at 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 26.—Important Credit Sale of farm stock, implements, household furniture and farm of Mr. Edward J. Heaney, on his premises, Lot 21, in the 14th Concession of the Township of Otonabee. Sale at 12.30, Lunch.

THURSDAY, March 27.—Mortgage Sale of desirable town property, known as the Chambers Lots. Sale at 2 p.m. at Stewart House.

FAREWELL SUPPER.

To Messrs. E. Elder, G. A. Mitchell and J. C. Kennedy, by the Peterborough Lodge I. O. O. F.

A farewell supper was given at the Morgan House, on Monday evening, to the above named gentlemen, on the occasion of their removal to a different portion of the town dominion, by the members of Peterborough Lodge I.O.O.F. No. 111, of which lodge they were all active members. A large number of the brethren were present. Bro. R. W. Thompson, N. G., the Chairman, after the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been duly honored, proposed "The Health and Prosperity of Our Guests." It was with pleasure and regret he did so. He was pleased that they had assembled to do honor to their guests, while it was a subject for regret that they are about to leave our midst. After referring to the connection with the lodge of the respective guests, he closed by wishing them much happiness and prosperity in whatever part of the Continent their lot may be cast.

The guests all responded heartily in an extemporaneous manner. To say that they felt pleased would be a very inadequate expression of their feelings. They were proud of the sumptuous repast that had been tendered them by their brothers, and everything connected with it, and all regretted that it was necessary for them to leave this locality, but owing to the change in times it devolved upon them to take the steps that they were doing, however much against their inclination. They assured their many friends that in parting with them they would cherish those feelings of good will that had marked their mutual intercourse for years past. A number of toasts followed and an exceedingly enjoyable evening was spent before the company separated.

Another Banquet.

On Tuesday evening, Messrs. Robert Elder, Geo. A. Mitchell and Charles Walsh, were the recipients of a complimentary banquet in the Huffman House, tendered them by their fellow friends, previous to their leaving town—the former to British Columbia and the last two to Manitoba. Between forty and fifty sat down to the very sumptuous and magnificent repast provided. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. McNeil, and the vice-chair by Mr. Shirley. After the *menu* had been satisfactory disposed of, the usual programme of toasts upon such occasions were given and duly responded to by song and speech, but space we regret will not permit us to give a full report of the proceedings. The eulogistic remarks and flattering encomiums extended to the guests of the evening by the several speakers, evinced the high esteem in which they are held by their companions in this town. The toast, "Our Guests," was responded to by each of the gentlemen very appropriately. They each expressed their regrets at leaving Peterborough and the pleasant associations, and expressed their gratitude and thanks to the[ir] present for the handsome reception they had received that evening. Wherever they might settle down, or in whatever place their lot might be cast, they would cherish with kindly and hearty feelings a remembrance of this evening and the many friends they left in Peterborough. An exceedingly pleasant and sociable evening was spent until song and speech till well on in the wee sma' hours, when the company separated with "Happy to meet, sorry to part and happy to meet again." Mr. Hamilton Corbett, Scottish vocalist, was by invitation present during the evening, and assisted largely in the pleasure of the evening, by the rendition of a number of national and comic songs in character.

TOWN PRINTING.

The Fenelon Falls *Gaz-ette* which always had a favorable word for W. H. Robertson, of the *Times*, has at last found out its man and will, in future, be able to picture him in his true colors. He can now, possibly, understand where the "close competition" arises, of which this same gentleman (?) spoke when in that village a short time ago. After alluding to the unbalancing which the Lakefield Council gave this mendicant publisher, the *Gazette* says:—

"The Fenelon Falls Council lately received a tender from the Peterborough invader, which, when it was produced and glanced at, was circumstantially and unceremoniously cast aside. Mr. W. H. Robertson's prices are so astonishingly low that, if adhered to, we cannot understand how he can possibly make anything out of them, unless, indeed, he exacts payment in advance, when the process becomes clear enough—that is, in the light of the explanation given by the other Peterborough printers."

(From the Lindsay Warder.)

"CHEAP PRINTING.—The result of doing printing for less than the price of the blank paper will be found in the following lines from the Peterborough *Review*:—"'The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely,' was graphically touched in the face of a young man who was hailed by the Sheriff on Saturday week, and handed another writ from the Dominion Paper Company." And this is the individual who can afford to print whole sheet bills for 1½c. per hundred! That nice months' extension must be about up, or the paper company must have heard of the Peterborough *Times* man offering to do work at the above figures. Municipal councils should be careful how, after all, they may be taken in as well as the paper companies. Writing on the same subject in another paragraph the *Warder* says:—"The paper companies should note that this same councillor offers to do printing for less money than the blank paper can be manufactured for. The creditors of any man who would offer to print sheet bills for 1½c. per 100 should have his business wound up at once. The Dominion Company must have heard of it, for this other day, we learn, they caused a writ to be served upon him by the sheriff.

POLICE COURT.

PERSISTENT CASE.—Henry Harrington, of the Township of Emily, was charged at the Police Court yesterday, by M. S. Dean, of Bridgenorth, with committing perjury in respect to a certain chattel mortgage. The Police Magistrate committed him for trial. Bail was accepted—himself in $200, and one surety in a like sum.

A DEM BROKEN UP.—On Monday P. C. McGhee summoned Mrs. Rest to the Police Court for keeping a house for the resort of prostitutes, and Ann Brennan and Margaret McCutcheon for being inmates. Mrs. Rest was sent up for 3 months; Brennan, for 6 months; and Mc Cutcheon for 2 months.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Asthma, use in the state and about, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all Chronic Affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the only medicine that can be used in whatever climate of the world. Shiloh's Consumption Cure has no equal and has obtained for itself the largest sale of any cough remedy in the world. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the only medicine which will prevent consumption when taken in time. Shiloh's Consumption Cure will break up a cough in less time than any other medicine. Shiloh's Consumption Cure will cure Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Affections. Shiloh's Consumption Cure will relieve Consumption. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is not a new discovery but has been tested for years and has proved itself the wonderful medicine it is recommended to be. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is for sale at 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Shiloh's Vitalizer. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, Dr. Shiloh's Vitalizer, Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, are sold by all druggists in Canada and the United States. Shiloh's Remedies are manufactured by Dr. Shiloh, Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. Shiloh's Remedies are for sale by Hackett & Shirley, Peterborough.

BRIEF MENTION.

—Bad colds are common.

—Next year will be leap year.

—Confidence in eggs is increasing.

—Top buggies are again to the fore.

—Spring styles of weather just out.

—Awnings are now being overhauled.

—Town Council meets on Monday night.

—*Music of the future*—promissory notes.

—Keep your feet dry and your head level.

—Thick veils are worn now for fear of tan.

—Only three months to strawberry festival time.

—A sign of prosperity—wearing a new spring hat.

—The solitary horse fly is looking for his companions.

—With a good frost every boy could now have a skating rink in his own yard.

—With all the varieties of canned goods in the market we have yet to hear of canned hash.

—The weather is becoming so warm that it is safe to take the bear toes off the thermometers.

—Spring is here and organ grinders are in pod.

—*Exchanges.* We hope they will have soon.

—The winter cutter which did along the *main* now furnishes a sweet refuse for the setting hen.

—At the request of numerous poets and novelists spring has been unavoidably postponed until next month.

Deer Sir.—Accordin[g] to request, I send you a statement of the amount for which Mr. Robertson offered to do the Printing for the Municipality of Douro for the year 1879. The amount was $32.50.

Yours truly,
WM. O'BRIEN,
Township Clerk.

The public can easily see what dependence can be placed on Councillor Robertson's assertions.

ENNISMORE PRINTING.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—In the Peterborough *Review* of the 14th instant, referring to the township printing says: "Douro has taken their printing from the *Times* and given it to another office, Enismore if it was wise should now go and do likewise before it be too late." As the above may cause some wrong impressions to go abroad I take the pleasure of informing the Editor of the *Review* that the *Times* does not do Enismore printing. At our January meeting J. C. Robertson applied to the council for the printing for the *Times*, producing his list which the council did not accept, but passed the following motion:

"Moved by Cornelius Conners, seconded by Michael Gough,—That the contract for printing be given to the lowest tender, and that the Town and Clerk be authorized to receive and dispose of the same.—Carried."

On the Thursday following we received tenders from the three printing offices the *Review* was highest, the *Times* next, although a little lower than that furnished the council, the EXAMINER was the lowest tender and we gave them the printing accordingly. As yet we have no cause to regret our choice, having received so far good satisfaction and we have no doubts will continue to do so. Hoping you will give the above a space in your valuable paper, and oblige,

Yours &c.,
THOS. TELLFORD,
Township Clerk.

Ennismore, March 17th 1879.

THE ESTIMATES.

OTTAWA, March 11.—The estimates for the current year were laid on the table of the House by the Finance Minister yesterday afternoon. The total amount for is $23,427,882.17 as against $23,609,073.84. The increases are for 1878.'79:

Public debt	$270,989.57
Charges of management	54,338.15
Police	1,920.00
Pensions, including superannuation	19,257.32
Militia	12,000.00
Scientific institutions	250.00
Subsidies	723,231.00
Customs	1,233.00
Total increase	326,241.97

The decrease are:

Civil Government	7,792.50
Administration of Justice	15,775.00
Penitentiaries	26,666.65
Legislation	60,250.00
Arts, agriculture and statistics, including census	27,999.00
Immigration and quarantine	51,754.00
Lighthouses and coast service	4,700.00
Ocean and river service	21,779.34
Scientific Institutions	16,360.00
Indians	780.00
North West Mounted Police	12,180.00
Collecting	17,000.00
Excise	39,000.00
Cutting timber	10,255.00
Weights and measures	37,000.00
Public works	104,103.00
Post Office	8,666.00
Dominion lands	44,000.00
Dockyards	697,333.00
Total decrease	241,171.67

The principal increase under the head of civil government are; Governor-General's Secretary's office $2,710; Department of the Interior $6,740; Department of Public Works, $4,050. The item for departmental constituencies is reduced by $23,250. The vote for the Dominion Police force is reduced by $21,000, showing that the force is not likely to be dispensed with as reported.

Under the heading of legislation there is a decrease of $2,500, expenses of committees, extra sessional clerks, &c. A vote of $25,000 in connection with the preparation of the census is asked for.

The expenditure for immigration is reduced by $51,754, principally created by a reduction of $23,800 for the vote towards assisted immigration, including estimated expenses of transporting Mennonites; some $14,000 is saved on the salaries and expenses of travelling agents. The estimated amount for superannuations is increased by $26,000. Militia shows a reduction of $4,000. An increased vote of $20,000 for training the militia is asked for, while $5,000 is asked for the maintenance of guard at Rideau Hall.

A total vote of $5,913,000 is asked for the Canada Pacific Railway, including one million for the Canada Central extension, and $800,000 for the Georgian Bay branch. This latter vote would tend to show that the branch is not to be abandoned. For the Lachine Canal $1,150,000 is asked for, as against $2,000,000 last year, and for the Welland $2,000,000 as against $2,500,000 last year. For the North-West Mounted Police there is a decrease of $12,100. For the collection of revenues on the Intercolonial Railway there is an estimated saving of $100,000, and for the repairs and working expenses of canals, $21,900. On the Intercolonial there is an estimated increase of $30,000.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A beautiful night, good sleighing, and a varied programme attracted an audience which literally packed Eathen Grange Hall last Friday night. The programme which consisted of songs, readings, ventriloquism, &c., opened by an organ solo, followed by a song by Miss Walsh, given in fine style. A. Sproule next gave a reading which was well received, followed by a song from Miss Nettie Martin who as usual met with success, and was re-called. Ormiston Dixon next appeared, and added fresh laurels to his ventriloquial wreath, holding a convers[a]tion with six imaginary people and various inflnitations. Mr. Medcalf next gave a recitation, followed by Jim Ormond in his dutch specialties, he first sang "Grandfather's Cot," for an encore he gave "Sour Crant," and wound up with a recitation, which made a hit, later in the evening he was seen in swell and character songs. The Hunton's (Harry and Ida,) next made their appearance, and met with the success which they deserved, their singing and setting[ing] wonderful for people so young. A number of songs by Mr. Medcal met with the approval of the audience, and was encored five times. The afterpiece put on by the Peterborough Farce Company entitled, "Dutch Justice" kept the audience in screams of laughter, Billy Dixon as the judge, was capital; while Sid Heathcra as one of the lawyers acted his part to perfection, the other members of the company gave the best of satisfaction.—Con.

AN AUTHORITY ON BLACK EYE.—Harry Hill, the famous "Sport," is said to know as rare about black eyes than the heftiest pugnacite in America. He has given and taken thousands in his time, and he says that the only thing which will remove the tints within twelve hours is Gluss' Liniment Isolate Arnica. 50 cents.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Gluss' Blood Arnica Tonic. Price $1. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Gluss' Kidney Cure. Price $1. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Gluss' Kidney Cure, Dr. Gluss' Blood Arnica Tonic, Dr. Gluss' Liniment Isolate Arnica are sold by all druggists in Canada and the United States. Gluss' Remedies are manufactured by Dr. Gluss, Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. Gluss' Remedies are for sale by Hackett & Shirley, Peterborough.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—More snow.

—Sleighing is still fair.

—Plenty of crows to be seen flying around.

—"Nine Hour" Holmes gives a ball in the Blakely House, on Wednesday night.

—"Old Sol" has brought to light a varied collection of old boots, bones and oyster tins in our back yards.

—George Gorman has rented the hotel formerly occupied by Mr. Lemby. It will be placed in a thorough state of repair and re-furnished before being opened to the public.

—On *Friday* night, after the concert, some of the "boys" round the village made a collection of all the dry goods boxes belonging to our merchants, and made a huge pile at the corner of Reid and Queen streets, receiving the blessings of the irate owners the next morning.

—Some hungry mortal who had forgotten the eighth commandment, and not having the fear of the law before their eyes paid a visit to the storehouse attached to one of our hotels, a few nights ago, and finding a barrel of beef, helped themselves to all they wished, and also appropriated a large iron pot to carry it off in, the land-lady don't mind the meat so much but would like to have that pot sent home.

—The pupils in the highest department of our village school cost the municipality $15 each per annum. Several attend from outside the section and do not contribute one cent to the school rate, which is considered unjust by our heavily taxed ratepayers. At the School Board meeting last week, an effort was made to impose a small monthly tax on the outsiders who take advantage of our school, but it was defeated on the ground that the *Douro boys' pruences acted as an incentive to stimulate the others.* What a high opinion the School Board have of our village youth, and how flattered the Douronians should feel.

—The third entertainment in aid of the funds of the Lakefield Methodist Church, was held in the F. C. A. Hall on Friday evening. The attendance was not quite so large as at the former ones, caused no doubt by the postponement from a previous evening. The programme was carried out fully and was well received and appreciated, we give it below:—

PART I.

Glee	Choir.
Duet	Miss Clarke & Mr. Wrightson.
Song	Miss Cotton.
Reading	Miss Grundy.
Solo	Miss Coates.
Solo	Mrs. Chambers.
Reading	Mr. Shannon.
Quartette	(Miss Cotton, Miss Coates, Mr. Wright-son, and Mr. Coates.

PART II.

Duet	Miss Kelly and Mr. Wright.
Solo	Mr. Henderson.
Recitation	Mr. Shannon.
Song	R. Wrightson.
Reading	Miss Grundy.
Solo	Mrs. Chambers.
Duet	Miss Carrin and Mr. Wrightson.
Quartette	(Mrs. Peterson, Miss Coates, Mr. Wright-son, and Mr. Coates.
Finale	Audience.

—I have just been looking over the last (1877) *return* from the Register-General of Ontario, for my own curiosity I made an analysis of the Births, Marriages and Death rate for the County of Peterboro' which as it might prove of interest to some of your readers I will give:—

Births	731	144 increase over 1876.
Marriages	154	36 decrease over 1876.
Deaths	351	111 decrease over 1876.

BIRTHS, 731.

Males, 383; Females, 358; pairs of Twins, 9. The highest number of births was in March, being 86. The lowest in December, 37.

MARRIAGES, 154.

In September and February there were 20 marriages, being highest in any one month. August was the lowest with 5.

MARRIAGE BY AGE.

	MALE.	FEMALE.
20 yrs. and under	1	32
21 " "	84	77
30 " "	35	26
35 " "	24	11
40 " "	9	3
45 " "	6	1
50 " "	2	1
55 " "	1	1
60 " "	—	1
65 " "	1	1

DEATHS, 351.

Males, 183; Females, 168. August was the most fatal month, June the least so. Peterboro' county ranks as one of the most healthy in regard to consumption, the death rate being only 5 per cent.

—They were coming from the "Temple" last Wednesday night; the flicker of a half cleaned coal oil lamp lighted them down the stairs; they were the last; they had waited to close shop, see that all was safe for the night. The last flicker of that lamp lit up her loving face as a beacon light to give courage to his faltering heart and wrong hopes. They arrived at the bottom of the stairs. He looked up and down the street to see that their companions were gone. "Jemmie" had left a little ice on the sidewalk in his hurry to get to tea. "Jemmie" was suffering from a hoarse voice owing to a big lump in his throat. "I've long waited for the opportunity." "Oh Lord I'm killed!" was the sudden heartrending cry which arose over the wail of the storm, & he slid some ten feet and brought up against a hitching post in front of the drug store, striking, as a sailor would say somewhere "between wind and water" Birdie screamed but one of our benevolent Physicians chanced to be near and in a few moments administered balm to their wounded souls, by assuring them that our amourous swain was uninjured beyond the sudden shock. Birdie, alas! will have to wait another time and place to hear

"That oft told tale,"

while he blesses the ice, his big feet and ruined prospects, and concludes that the old Scotch quotation.—"The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agee," must have been meant to apply to him and his misfortune.

HARVEY.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Harvey council met at the town hall, 10th March. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Communications read from G. J. Eason, and others, requesting the road allowance to be opened opposite lots 10, concessions 16 and 17 to the waters of Pigeon Lake. From Richard Gerrard, B. Cherry, and Wm. Ventress, notifying the council that they intend to close up the roads crossing their respective lots. From S. H. Crow, demanding compensation for the north half of the forced road, on the south side of the east half of lot 24 con 16. Also two letters from Jay Ketchum, Esq., concerning the forced road across lot 20 con 17 Harvey. Mr. Ketchum made verbal application for *compensation* for road across lot 17 con. 19 Harvey. Also tenders from the Peterborough *Times* and Bobcaygeon *Independent* offices, for printing and advertising for the current year. The Auditor's presented their report which was received and adopted, and the clerk authorized to procure 200 copies for distribution. The Treasurer was instructed to pay $10 to George Oliver for goods delivered by him to Robt. Johnson. The council made a further grant of $5 as charity to Robt. Johnson, and appointed Chas. McIlmoyle to procure necessaries to that amount. Messrs. Crowe's, Cheetham's, Ventresse's, Gerrard's and Shorey's applications laid over for consideration at the next meeting. W. M. Plaist is to be paid the sum of $75 and the side line road between lots 20 and 21 con. 17 from the marsh west to the rocky ledge, in lieu of forced road across lot 20 con. 17 Harvey. A by-law was passed appointing township officers for the current year. Also re-

FAINT HEART.

She stood before him, tall and fair
And gracious, on that summer's day,
With a rose first rose in her hair,
And on her cheek the bloom of May.
Her rosy cheek and dimpled chin,
And raven lashes drooping low,
Conceal the answer he would win;
It might be Yes; would it be No?

Ah! if 't were No—his throbbing heart
Stood fairly still with sudden pain;
And if 't were Yes, the world so wide
His deep content could scarce contain.
So wondrous fair! how could she stoop
To favor such a one as he?
Ah, sweet suspense that still leaves hope!
Ah, pain of said uncertainty!

He held her hand so white and small,
And moved to press it with his lips,
But ghosted his mind, and let it fall,
With delicate touch of finger-tips.
And took the seat she offered him
Upon the sofa by her side,
Now made the space between them less
Which seemed so narrow, yet so wide.

Then gazing on the perfect face,
The dimpled mouth, the serious eyes,
And, drinking in with eager ears
The music of her low replies,
He let the bright hours drift away,
Nor told the secret of his heart,
But when the shadows lengthened lay,
Rose, all reluctant, to depart.

And stammered forth, with blushing cheek,
An eager, timorous request
That she, for old acquaintance sake,
Would grant the rose-bud from her breast.
She gave it him, with downcast eyes,
And watched him leave her with a sigh,
"So good," she said, "so true, so wise;
Ah, me! if he were not so shy!"

—[Lucy Lee Pinneaus in Atlantic Monthly.

POMONA'S BRIDAL TRIP.

(Continued from last week.)

That'll do, says he, as we had our trunk sent to the station, and walked ourselves. When he got there, he says to me:—

Which number will you have, five or seven?

Either one will suit me, Earl Miguel, says I.

Jigsel, says he, an' we'll make it seven. An' now I'll go an' look at the time-table, an' we'll buy tickets for the seventh station from here. The seventh station, says he, comin' back, is Pokus. We'll go to Pokus.

So when the train come we got in, an' got out at Pokus. It was a pretty sort of a place, out in the country, with the houses scattered a long ways apart, like stingy chicken-feed.

Let's walk down this road, says he, till we come to a good house for a castle, an' then we kin ask 'em to take us to board, an' of they won't do it we'll go to the *next*, an' *so on*.

All right, says I, glad enough to see how pat he entered into the thing.

We walked a good ways, an' passed some little houses that neither of us thought would do, without more imaginin' than would pay, till we came to a pretty big house near the river, which struck our fancy in a minute. It was a stone house, an' it had trees aroun' it, an' there was a garden with a wall, an' things seemed to suit first-rate, so we made up our minds right off that we'd try this place.

You wait here under this tree, says he, an' I'll go an' ask 'em of they'll take us to board for a while.

So I waits, an' he goes to the gate, an' pretty soon he comes out an' says, All right, they'll take us, an' they'll send a man with a wheel-barrer to the station for our trunk. So in we goes. The man was a country-like lookin' man, an' his wife was a very pleasant woman. The house wasn't furnished very fine, but we didn't care for that, an' they gave us a big room that had rafters instid of a ceilin', an' a big fire-place, an' that, I said, was jus' exac'ly what we wanted. The room was almos' like a donjon itself, which he said he reckoned had once been a kitchin', but I tole him that a earl hadn't nothin' to do with kitchins, an' that this was a tapestry chamber, an' I'd tell him all about the strange figgers on the embroidered hangin's, when the shadders began to fall.

It raised a little that afternoon, an' we stayed in our room, and hung our clothes an' things about on nails an' books, an' made believe they was armor an' ancient trophies an' portraits of a long line of ancesters. I did most of the make-believin'; but he agreed to ev'rything. The man who kep' the house's wife brought us our supper about dark, because she said she thought we might like to have it together cosy, an' so we did, an' was glad enough of it; an' after supper we sat before the fire-place, where we made-believe the flames was a-roarin' an' a-crackin' an' a-lightin' up the bright places on the armor a hangin' aroun', while the storm—which we made-believe—was a ragin' an' whirlin' outside. I told him a long story about a lord an' a lady, which was two or three stories I had read, run together, and we had a splendid time. It all seemed real to me.

The nex' mornin was fine an' nice, an' after our breakfast had been brought to us, we went out in the grounds to take a walk. There was lots of trees back of the house, with walks among 'em, an' altogether it was sole-timey an' castleish that I was as happy as a lark.

Come along, Earl Miguel, I says; let us tread a measure 'neath these mantlin' trees.

All right, says he. Your Jigul attends you. An' what might our noble second name be? What is we earl an' earl-ess of?

Oh, anything, says I. Let's take any name at random.

All right, says he. Let it be random. Earl an' Earl-ess Random. Come along.

So we walks about, I feelin' mighty noble an' springy, an' afore long we sees another couple a-walkin' about under the trees.

Who's them? says I.

Don't know, says he, but *I* expect they're some o' the other boarders. The man said he had other boarders when I spoke to him about takin' us.'

Let's make-believe they're a count an' countess, says I. Count and Countess of——

Milwaukee, says he.

I didn't think much of this for a noble name, but still it would do well enough, an' so we called 'em the Count an' Countess of Milwaukee, an' we kep' on a meanderin'. Pretty soon he gets tired an' says he was a-goin' back to the house to have a smoke because he thought it was time to have a little fun which weren't all imaginations, an' I says to him to go along, but it would be the hardest thing in this world for me to imagine any fun in smokin'. He laughed an' went back, while I walked on, a-makin'-believe a page, in blue puffed breeches, was a-holdin' up my train, which was of light-green velvet trimmed with silver lace. Pretty soon, turnin' a little corner, I meets the Count and Countess of Milwaukee. She was a small lady, dressed in black, and he was a big fat man about fifty years old, with a gray'ish beard. They both wore little straw hats, exac'ly alike, an' had on green carpet slippers.

They stops when they sees me, an' the lady she bows and says good mornin', an' then she smiles, very pleasant, an' asks if I was a-livin' here, an' when I said I was, she says she was too, for the present, and what was my name. I had half a mind to say the Earl-ess Random, but she was so pleasant and sociable that I didn't like to seem to be makin' fun, an' so I said I was Mrs. DeSonderoe.

An' I, says she, am Mrs. General Andrew Jackson, widow of the ex-President of the United States. I am staying here on business connected with the United States Bank. This is my brother, says she, pointin' to the big man.

How d'ye do? says he, a-puttin' his hands together, turnin' his toes out, an' makin' a funny little bow. I am General Tom Thumb, he says in a deep, gruff voice, an' I've been before all the crowned heads of Europe, Asia, Afrim, Amerim, an' Australia,—all o'h but one,—an' I'm wettin' here for a team of four little with-ebin cows no bigger than tall cats, which is to be hitched to a little hay-waggon, which I am to ride in, with a little pitchfork an' real farmer's clothes, only small. This will come to-morrow, when I will pay for it an' ride away to exhibit. It may be here now, an' I will go an' see. Good-bye.

Good-bye, likewise, says the lady. I hope you'll have all you're thinkin' yours hopin', an' much too, but less of you'll like it. Farewell. An' away they goes.

Well, you may be sure, I stood there thinkin' enough, an' mad too when I found her talk about my bein' all I was a-thinkin' I was. I was sure my husband—meanin the make-believe husband—had told all. It was too bad. I wished I had jus' said I was the Empress Eugenie an' bounced it out.

I rushed back an' found him smokin' a pipe on a back porch. I charged him with his perfidity, but he vowed so earnest that he had not told these people of our fancies, or ever had spoken to 'em, that I had to believe him.

I supos', says he, that they're jus' makin'-believe—as we are. There aint no patent on make-believes.

This didn't satisfy me, nur as he seemed to be so careless about it I walked away, an' left him to his pipe. I determined to go take a walk along some of the country roads an' think this thing over for myself. I went aroun' to the front gate, where the woman of the house was a-standin' talkin' to somebody, an' I jus' bowed to her, for I didn't feel like sayin' anything, an' walked past her.

Hello! said she, jumpin' in front of me an' shuttin' the gate. You can't go out here. If you want to walk you can walk about in the grounds. There's lots of shady paths.

Can't go out! says I. Can't go out! What do you mean by that?

I mean jus' what I say, said she, an' she locked the gate.

I was so mad that I could have pushed her over an' broke the gate, but I thought that if there was anything of that kind to do I had a husband whose business it was to attend to it, an' so I runs aroun' to him to tell him. He had gone in, but I met Mrs. Jackson an' her brother.

What's the matter? said she, seein' what a hurry I was in.

That woman at the gate, I said, almost shakin' as I spoke, won't let me out.

She won't? said Mrs. Jackson. Well, that's a way she has. Four times the Bank of the United States has closed its doors before I was able to get there, on account of that woman's obstinacy about the gate. Indeed, I have not been to the Bank at all yet, for of course it is of no use to go after banking hours.

An' I believe, too, said her brother in his heavy voice, that she has kept out my team of little oxen. Otherwise it would be here now.

I couldn't stand any more of this an' ran into our room where my husband was. When I told him what had happened, he was real sorry.

I didn't know you thought of going out, he said, or *I would have told you all about it.* An' now sit down an' quiet yourself, an' I'll tell you jus' how things is. So down we sits, an' *says he, jus' as calm as a summer cloud.* My dear, this is a lunatic asylum. Now, don't jump, he says; I didn't bring you here, because *I thought you was crazy*, but because I wanted you to me what kind of people they was who imagined themselves earls and earl-esses, an' all that sort o' thing, an' to have an idea how the thing worked after you'd been doing it a good while an' had got used to it. I thought it would be a good thing, while I was Earl Jigsel and you was a noble earl-ess to come to a place where people acted that way. I knowed you had read lots o' books about knights and princes an' bloody towers an' that you knowed all about them things, but I *didn't suppose you did know how* them same things looked in these days, an' a lunatic asylum was the only place where you could see 'em. So I went to a doctor I knowed, he says, an' got a certificate from him to this private institution where we could stay for a while an' git posted on romantics.

Then, says I, the upshot was that you wanted to teach a lesson.

Jus' that, says he.

All right, says I; it's teached. An' now let's git out of this jus' as quick as we kin.

That'll suit me, he says, an' we'll leave by the noon train. I'll go an' see about the trunk bein' sent down.

So off he went to see the man who kept the house, while I fails to packin' up the trunk as fast as I could.

Weren't you dreadfully angry at him? asked Euphemia, who, having a romantic streak in her own composition, did not sympathise altogether with this heroic remedy for Pomona's disease.

No, ma'am, said Pomona, not long. When I thought of Mrs. General Jackson and Tom Thumb, I couldn't help thinkin' that I must have looked pretty much the same to my husband, who, I knowed now, had only been makin'-believe to make-believe. An' besides, I couldn't be angry *very long* for laughin', for when he come back in a minute, as mad as a March hare, an' said they wouldn't let me out nor him nuther, *I fell to laughin' ready to crack my sides.*

They say, said he, as soon as he could speak straight, that we can't go out without another certificate from the doctor. I told 'em I'd go myself an' see him about it, but they said it couldn't, for *they done* that way *everybody* who ever was sent here would be goin' out the next day to see about leavin'. I didn't want to make no fuss, so I told them I'd write a letter to the doctor an' tell him to send an order that would soss show them whether we could go out or not. They said that would be the best thing to do, an' so I'm goin' to write it this minute,—which he did.

How long will we have to wait? says I, when the letter was done.

Well, says he, the doctor can't get this before to morrow mornin', an' even if he answers right away we won't get our order to go out until the next day. So we'll jus' have to grin an' bear it for a day an' a half.

This is a lively old bridal-trip, said I, dry falls an' a lunatic asylum.

We'll *try* to make the rest of it better, said he.

But the next day wasn't no better. We staid in our room all day, for we didn't care to meet Mrs. Jackson an' her crazy brother, an' I'm sure we didn't want to see the mean creatures who kept the house. We knew well enough that they only wanted us to stay so that they could get more board-money out of us.

I should have broken out, cried Euphemia. I would never have staid an hour in that place, after *I found out what it was, especially* on a bridal trip.

If we'd done that, said Pomona, they'd have got men after us, an' then everybody would have thought we was real crazy. We jus' made up our minds to wait for the doctor's letter, but it wasn't much fun. An' I didn't tell no romantic stories to fill up the time. We jus' sat down an' behaved like the commonest kind o' people. You never saw anybody sicker of romantics than I was when I thought of them two loons that called themselves Mrs. Andrew Jackson and General Tom Thumb. *I* dropped Miguel altogether, an' he dropped Jigsel, which was a relief to me, an' I took strong to Jonas, even callin' him Jone, which I consider a great deal sifter and commoner even than Jonas. He didn't like this much, but said that if it would help me out of the Miguel, he didn't care.

Well, on the morain of the next day I went into the little front room that they called the office, to see if there was a letter for us yet, an' there wasn't nobody there to ask. But I saw a little pile of letters under a weight on the table, an' I jus' looked at these to see if one of 'em was for us, an' if these wasn't the very letter Jone had written to the doctor! They'd never sent it! I rushed back to Jone an' tells him, an' he jus' sat an' looked at me without sayin' a word. I didn't wonder he couldn't speak.

I'll go an' let them people know what I think of 'em, says I.

Don't do that, said Jone, catchin' me by the sleeve. It won't do no good. Leave the letter there, an' don't say nothin' about it. We'll stay here till afternoon quite quiet, an' then we'll go away. That garden wall isn't high.

An' how about the trunk? says I.

Oh, we'll jus' take a few things in our pockets, an' look up the trunk, an' ask the doctor to send for it when we get to the city.

All right, says I. An' we went to work to get ready to leave.

(To be continued in our next.)

A Japanese Christian Party.—We are pleased to chronicle the Sacramento Statement that on the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, the audience of our friends, Mr. Hon. W. E. Otis, was invaded by a large number of friends, when they were presented with several valuable articles of plate, &c.

Mr. Yellowlees officiating in the most pleasant manner as host. A most pleasant evening was spent, and the affair passed off in a very happy manner. We are desirous of adding our congratulations, and hope our good friends may long flourish and live to enjoy the esteem of those about them, and the love of their interesting little family.

LADIES' COLUMN.

Bread-Making.

For many of the following hints I am indebted to Marion Harland:

It is not a pleasant thing to state, but it is a stubborn fact, that upon thousands of tables, in otherwise comfortable homes, good bread is an unknown phenomenon. I say phenomenon, because it would indeed be no marvellous estrangement of cause and effect were indifferent flour, unskilfully mixed with fat yeast, badly risen, and negligently baked to result in that pride of the notable housekeeper—light, sweet, wholesome bread. There are households where home-made bread is not used at all, because it is 'so troublesome and uncertain,' the mistress preferring to feed her family, growing children and all, upon the vari-colored sponges bought at the bakers—sponges inflated with sal volatile, flavorless and dry as chips when a day old, and too often betraying, in the dark streaks running through the interior of the *loaf*, want of cleanliness in the kneader. Yet these are all well-to-do people, who submit to these abominations partly because they do not know how badly off they are—chiefly because it is their way of doing, and they see no reason for changing. 'I have been a housekeeper for thirty years, and have always mixed my bread just so,' returned a mistress once, when I mildly set forth the advantage *of setting a sponge over night.* 'I put in flour, yeast and milk, if I have it,' and give them a good stir; then set the dough *down to rise.* Our folks don't fancy very light bread; there don't seem to be any substance in it, so to speak. Mine generally turns out pretty well, *It's* all luck after all, about bread.' 'Luck' rules the baking, and upon the shoulders of this invisible are laid the deficiencies of the complacent cook. Cheap flour and laziness are at the bottom of more mishaps in the bread line than any other combination of circumstances. You cannot by any stress of art produce excellent bread from poor flour. It is no economy to purchase it for this purpose. It is judicious to lay in two barrels at a time, and to use the best only for bread-making.

Next week we shall give minute directions for making bread.

An Sin Outdone.

The Princess Louise loses no opportunity to make herself admired and esteemed by the people of Canada. She is constant in good works, especially in church matters, Sunday schools, and for the relief of the poor. She recently entertained at Rideau Hall all the teachers and pupils of the Sunday School connected with the church which she attends The servants were dismissed, and the hungry children were served by the Princess, the Marquis and their suite. Addressing a pretty little girl, the Princess asked her if she would not take more cake. The little guest declined with awe, and her hostess, tearing that bashfulness was standing in the way, pressed her again. Again she declined. Her Highness, struck by the sweet modesty and childlike simplicity of the pretty creature, cut a large slice from the cake, and said, 'Well, my dear, you must at least take this home as a present from me; let me put it in your pocket.' The child hesitated, blushed, and exhibited a decided unwillingness to accept the proffered gift, and the more unwilling she seemed, the more charmed the Princess be, came with her innocent look and bashful diffidence. Using a gentle force, she found the pocket of her young visitor, when, lo! to her infinite astonishment, she discovered that it was already filled to overflowing with cake which this bland little Heathen Chinee had stealthily abstracted from the table.

The Need of Change.

Moodiness in woman may almost always be traced to an overtaxed condition of the system, to too much care, and to too long continued monotony in daily pursuits. A wife and mother surrounded by only cares is acted and re-acted upon by the same sights sounds and labors until the freshness and vivacity of the spirit become worn out. We are so constituted that our natures demand for *their enjoyment* of life, and for the vigorous exercise of our powers, change, variety and relaxation. For lack of these the interest in life diminishes; the mental horizon narrows life becomes contracted and seems not worth the living. Then come various unhappy moods and take possession of the mind. To learn to control and banish unhealthy moods is one of the tasks that must be undertaken by every woman who would lead a happy and useful life. The first step is to recognize their existence and influence. Reason must be called to the aid to declare that feelings of despondency, hopelessness, complaint and discouragement are but the result of a mood, and therefore can be resolutely held in check. If one can only bring one's self to make the frank acknowledgment mentally, 'I feel mean, cross and ugly to-day,' and then to restrain speech and action accordingly, the battle is half won. But vigorous action must be resorted to in order to dispel the mood, and for this nothing is so effective for women as to leave home, even if but for an hour. Get away where other influences will act upon the mind and body. If despondency and a complaining mood are dominant, go to see some fellow-creature who is in real distress; the remedy is almost a specific for such a mood. Above all things, moods need to be dealt with objectively. Don't go to introspection; don't think about yourself; don't set it down to a sinful heart, or to an religious or irreligious cause. The cause of moods is a purely physical one, and must be reached through the physical nature. Change of occupation, of surroundings, of air and exercise are the remedies for moods.—*St. Louis Evening Post.*

Trifles.

Very short hooped skirts are worn with short walking dresses.

Spring bonnets will be much larger than those worn this winter, and will tie closely under the chin.

Crown braids of light fluff strands of slightly crimped hair are worn once more.

Short, close-cut curls and idiot fringe make up what is called the mediæval style, and are much admired in France and England.

Turbans of soft embroidered cashmere are worn by young ladies.

Cotton cassocns will be the popular fabrics for spring wash dresses. They come in various colors and shades.

A doubled shade of old-fashioned purple is again in demand.

Perfectly plain undressed kid is superseding embroidered gloves, both in Paris and in London. Mitts still remain in favor for dinner wear.

There is a lady living in Chicago so superstitious that she will not wear a No. 13 shoe.

A Connecticut man recently paid 'Lord' one a dollar. My wife has left me and I want to advertise that I am not responsible for her debts.

The Boston *Globe* can't see no reason why a woman shouldn't have the ballot box if she wants it, after the election is over and there is no further use for it.

One of the wedding presents of the Duchess of Connaught is a silver chatelaine, with numberless appendages in polished silver. Among these is a cigarette case, a thing for which it is to be hoped that the bride has no use.

Miss Harriet Hosmer is complimented by the World, of London, as the greatest of the few female sculptors the world has ever seen, and one of the very few among those who have produced strong work and not mere prettiness.

The little chandelier vases that give such a graceful finish to street costumes, are to be made of foulard this summer, it is said, and adorned with knotted tassels of chenille, or a crimped mossy fringe of twisted silk.

The first importation of spring bonnets consists of soft English straws, fine smooth chips and rough chips, and ivory white, beige brown, grey and black. The shapes are quite large with ample square crown, and a broad brim that flares widely above the forehead, but clings close to the side.

And now we hear of a New York lady who has a small dog house in the corner of her boudoir. It is described as of finely-carved teak wood, stained glass windows at each side, and when the cherished occupant retires for the night, the 'portiere' is considerately and tenderly let down. The couch is an elder-down silken cushion, with lace-bordered coverings.

A young Spanish girl is an attractive object. Give her a becoming dress and place in her hand a fan, and she becomes almost irresistible. One cannot but marvel at the witchery and grace of a fan, a thing of paper, lace or silk, becomes in her hand. *It* must be an accomplishment born with them, for the tiniest child handles hers with equal ease. They have as many fans as Flora McFlimsy had bonnets, for no costume is complete without a fan to match.

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy' is the most efficacious, and has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Two Questions Easily Answered.

Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. a box.

The Disease at Marmora.

(Campbellford Herald.)

As previously stated in these columns, though the inference might lead the public to think otherwise, the disease at present affecting the district an out Marmora is small-pox of a very malignant type. Its appearance has created much alarm in the neighborhood, and communication in every possible way, with the infected region, for a time was stopped. Many rumors respecting the mortality have been afloat, but we fear, they have been somewhat exaggerated. Whether there have been ten or one hundred deaths it is difficult to say, the statements made by individuals coming from Marmora being of such a conflicting nature, that no line can be drawn whereby we may gauge an assertion with safety. It is said that a physician of Belleville went to Marmora, recently, to ascertain the nature of the malady, and that he pronounced it one of the worst kinds of small-pox he had ever seen. Crediting them with whatever it is worth, persons who have witnessed the bodies of victims to this much dreaded disease, declare that they have turned perfectly black, a feature that is hardly known in the ordinary cases of small pox. This statement may or may not be true,—enlarged imaginations have carried about all sorts of rumors. Precautions are being taken against the spread of the disease; and the Corporation of Stirling has adopted the following resolution:

'Small-pox having assumed the form of epidemic in the north part of Rawdon and Marmora, all persons having been exposed to the same in any form are hereby forbidden to be or travel in the Corporation of Stirling, on *any* pretense whatever, and *any person so* doing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.'

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been created by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICODOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulated Lids, Sore Lids, Inflammation of the Lachrymal Canals, Films, and Weaknesses of the Vision from any cause.

The American Eye-Salve is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation whether indeed by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness such in its appliances, being used externally, and, of course, harming the pain and danger, which consequently attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Burrowns and Old Country Scums, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Petitt's American Eye-Salve," while nothing new and hundred 'Sanatory for making a more perfect box for the Eye Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to prevent imposition with the Out on the Eagle. Observe the name, Petitt's, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Providence, R. Y.
SOUTHCOTT & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 32-tf.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

Important Announcement.

W. J. LARMOUR,

In returning thanks to his numerous customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs leave to announce that he will **commence this week to sell off the balance of his Winter Stock** of Boots, Rubbers, Felt Goods and Moccasins at a Small Advance on Cost, to make room for his Spring Stock, which is now being manufactured.

The Custom Department.

This branch of my business is now the largest enjoyed by any similar establishment in the Province, and being under my own supervision, it will continue to receive that careful attention which has placed it in its present position. It will continue to embrace the Latest Styles, the Best Material and the Finest Workmanship, at reasonable prices. *My motto in future shall be as in the past:—*

"Ahead in the Boot and Shoe Line."

A Cash Business.

With all parties who have not paid their accounts promptly in the past, I have determined to do a strictly cash business, and from this date no new accounts will be opened. All overdue accounts and notes must be settled at once, otherwise they will be placed in suit for collection.

February 1st, 1879.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25 40	Each.
"	6	" " "	22 60	"
"	8	" " "	17 75	"
"	10	" " "	15 85	"
"	12	" " "	13 95	"
"	15	" " "	12 65	"
"	20	" " "	10 60	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

As there has been a change in the Proprietory of

The Rochester Fruit Store

So also will there be a change in Prices. Those wishing to get **Bargains**, come and see what we can do in the way of Selling Goods

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We will *still* continue to keep on hand in season all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Goods, and a Choice Assortment of Confectionery.

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS AND CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

We would particularly call the attention of all inhabitants of

CANNED GOODS

to give us a call. We will endeavor to use all our Customers in such a manner that they will frequently call in and see us.

☞**Our OYSTERS, for Quality and Prices, Cannot be Excelled or Undersold.**

☞Remember the Place, Rochester Fruit Store, George-St., Peterborough.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed Farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞Sole Agents for Winchester's Hones and Cattle Stock the Best Stock Regulator in the market. Also, Embrocate and Condition Powders for Horses, Cattle, &c.—CURRIE—one of the best Quality.

The Doctor keeps office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, except when out on business, to give advice.

Peterborough, March 13, 1879.—50tf.

MEMORANDUM HEADINGS.

Business Men can have Memorandum Headings ruled and printed cheaper than they can buy the same quality of paper in the Book stores. Call and get our prices.

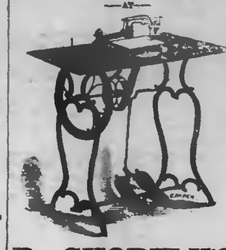
J. R. STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20th, 1878. 48-tf

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—



B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Clothe's Patd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping apparatus which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 20 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, *no leg straps* and no springs required for its use.

Appliances for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Hamilton, Ontario, will visit Peterborough again about the month of June. Date announced shortly.

Feb. 12, 1879. 1-26t

50,000 Bill Heads Just Received

Merchants, Business Men and those interested are requested to call at the EXAMINER Office and get prices of Bill Heads, cheaper than ever printed before in Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON.

November 27th, 1878. 48-tf.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and *spirits were seriously affected.* When your Agent came to Walkerstown in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - - TRY IT!

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free *by mail on* receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists.

3-58ins.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., *resulting from excesses.*

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, **THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.**

Post Office Box 1586. 2 ly.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address R.A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y

PILES.—Dr. Tobey's Celebrated Pile Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Protrud, Etc.,*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether from old or recent standing. It gives instant relief, and in most cases a speedy permanent Cure. It is the only remedy ever discovered for which this can be truthfully claimed. In fact, in almost every case where one application is made, the patient will feel a benefit. Only a trifling expense, and can be sent by mail on receipt of price. Dr. T.'s Pile Ointment is only 50 cents.

PIMPLES.—Your Complexion, Hands, Arms, Feet, Limbs, Head, Face, Body, Etc., Etc., made perfectly pure, soft, white and beautiful by using Dr. Tobey's Celebrated Pimple Remedy. It is the only remedy ever discovered for Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Etc., Etc., and can be sent by mail on receipt of price. Dr. T.'s Pimple Remedy is only 50 cents.

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Returns"

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES JUST ARRIVED

CHAS. BUTLER

Has just received a full supply of Christmas Goods, which he will sell at lowest prices for cash As he buys and sells for cash, he cannot be undersold. Note some of the prices:

New Valentia Raisins	10 lbs for 50c.	5 lbs Good Japan Tea	only $1.
Currants, extra	10 lbs for 50c.	3 lbs Extra Young Hayson Tea	only $1.00
Light Muscovado Sugar	9½c per lb	Extra 60c Tea

Davidson Publishing Co. Ltd.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar *Fifty* per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879. — NUMBER 13

The Examiner

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line Nonpariel; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns 25 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Communications published from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER, BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

ROBINSTOUN, ROSS, & HALL, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. ROBINSTOUN, R. E. ROBINSTOUN, R. S. D. ROSS.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.

W. E. SCOTT, Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-86y

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c. Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.

Geo. Edmison, 39ly R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER, SUCCESSORS to Boulton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. M. ROGER

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. MARTHEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

M. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Company, the Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistol and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS HENSHAW, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

P. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances. For with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on P. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 33-52lins

THOMAS HENSHAW, Banker and Broker, George Street.

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange. Bank Stocks. Gold. Silver. Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships, Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.

J. H ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 38-1y

A. E. HOURIGAN, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Mechanics House. 36-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

DR. J. J. RSMOND, LATE of Bellerille, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate, and Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office at his new Drug Store, nearly opposite the Express Office, George street, Peterborough, Ont. 47-1y

T. H. MILLER, M. D. TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S. DENTIST. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough.

Miss Bosanko may be consulted at Midland House, Lakefield, on 5th of each month. Mr. Vennor for a student.

Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1876. 47

D. PENTLAND. DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract great without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 40-76

H. NIMMO, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over St. Samuel's Drug Store, Peterborough. Teeth filled or put in with all the latest and most approved styles and best mode to all the many ills of operative dentistry.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S. DENTIST. [illegible]

ARCHITECTS.

J. B. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Montreal Telegraph Office. George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS newly fitted out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 50-3m

CHOATE HOUSE, Peterboro'. (*Formerly Caisse's Hotel.*)

THIS Hotel has been completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now occupied as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Buss to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, THIS first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

S. J. PURSER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 20th, 1878. 26-1y.

MORGAN'S HOTEL. THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DURHAM HOTEL. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-38lin

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

LIVERY.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

HUNTSMEN'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors West of the Huffman House. Dec. 24th 1878. 52-1y.

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m. and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m and 5.40 p.m.

FOR Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.25 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.

Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Lend.

$50,000. Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House, Decem ber 26, 1872. 26-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

41-tf

Money to Loan.

$10,000.00 TO LOAN, On Mortgages of Real Estate, in Sums and on Terms to suit Borrowers.

J. GREEN, Barrister, &c

46-tf.

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 23, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farms or Town Property.

E. BRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Companies, and issues Insurances Common, Risks taken at low rate. E.B.

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable

THE —VERMILION— SIGN.

From our experience during the past year we discovered that numbers of people were unable to readily find our establishment, and as it has been our earnest endeavor at all times to accommodate and oblige our customers in every way possible, we decided to prevent this difficulty in future, and have now put up a sign different to any on the street. It is bright and cheerful, and as it stands out in bold contrast with all the other signs on the street, will be quickly seen by purchasers.

It is gratifying to know that our business is much ahead of what it was this same period last year, and we intend by keeping only first class goods, at reasonable prices; and, by due attention and respect to customers, to work up a business that will compare favourably with any of our large city stores.

BABIES CARRIAGES,

A New Assortment just received at very Low Prices.

WILSON & DAVIS

RAILWAY TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS IN

CANADA and the UNITED STATES

FOR SALE AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

Secure your tickets before you start, thereby avoiding all the inconvenience and delay, generally met with at Railway Stations.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Greenbacks Bought and Sold. Highest Price Paid for all Drafts, Cheques or Bills of Foreign Denominations.

American Silver Wanted.

FOR SALE &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 31 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 214 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared, balance, hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG. March 16th, 1879. 10-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot No. 3, in the 11th concession of the Township of Douro, containing 100 acres more or or less, 2½ miles from Peterborough, 54 acres under a good state of cultivation, the remainder pasture and woodland. There is on the premises a good Frame House, Woodshed and Stable, also two good Frame Barns, with Stone Cellars, good Young Orchard, two good Wells, and a never failing spring. There is 20 acres ploughed ready for spring Crop. Any one desiring to purchase would do well to apply at once. If not sold by the first of April, it will be put up at Public Auction.

NATHAN TAYLOR, 11-3lins on the premises.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

Being composed of East half of Lot No. 4, in the 11th con. of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. About 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder in a valuable cedar swamp, well Fenced and Watered, within 3 miles of Peterborough. Frame Dwelling, Barns, Stables and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.

E. A. REID. 10-49ins

Brick House for Sale.

3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to,

JOHN COSLEY, or to

Messrs. POUSSETTE & ROGER, Barristers, etc. February 27th, 1879. 9-13ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 15th, 1877. 2tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

East 1 Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 100 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 150 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 100 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Cavan, 100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Douro, 100 "
West ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100 "
Lot 16	15 con.	Harvey, 100 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer.

Inlets Harvey and Dummer land in Peterborough. Apply to

[illegible]

FOR SALE Etc

AUCTION SALES OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in certain mortgages, which will be produced at time of Sale, and upon which default in payment has been made, there will be sold at THE QUEEN'S HOTEL in the Village of

CAMPBELLFORD

—ON—

Wednesday, 2nd of April, Next,

1879, at 12.30 P. M., the following Valuable Lands and Premises, viz:

Parcel 1.

The North half of Lot number twenty-four, in the tenth Concession of the Township of Seymour, in the County of Northumberland, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less. About eighty acres of this Valuable Property are cleared. Situate about eight miles from Campbellford. Good roads; buildings fair.

Parcel 2.

The West half of Lot number four, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Seymour, aforesaid, containing sixty-eight Acres, more or less. This is a very Valuable Property. About fifty-two Acres cleared. Sold, a good loan; about seven miles from Campbellford. Buildings good.

Parcel 3.

The South half of Lot Six, in the Eleventh and the South half of Lot five in the Twelfth Concessions of the said Township of Seymour, containing Two Hundred Acres, more or less. This Valuable Farm has about seventy acres cleared. Excellent buildings; Brick House 28x36; Large Frame Barn 80x36, and frame sheds. A most desirable property.

In each case ten per cent. of the purchase money cash at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

LEYS & PARSON, 10-4lins Vendors Solicitors, Toronto

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

I have received instructions from the Executors of

THE LATE THOMAS SHEA,

to offer for Sale by Public Auction

At Cavanagh's Hotel,

in the Town of Peterborough, at the hour of two o'clock, on

Saturday, the 29th March, Next.

The following very valuable Farm Property, being composed of lot No. 28, in the 10th con. of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

in the County of Peterborough, containing 200 acres of which 160 hundred and sixty acres are cleared, and the rest is wooding it mostly Hardwood, the Property is situated on one of the leadiar roads about 10 miles from the Town of Peterborough. There is a never failing spring upon the property, also a good well close to the house. There is also a good stable and a half House, 30x24, with a good cellar, there is also a good Log Stable and Shed upon the property. All the property is well fenced, and is in a good state of cultivation. The above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars apply to JOHN LEARY or JOHN SHEA, Executors, or to Messrs. Donovan, Bros. & Hall, Solicitors, Peterborough, or to the undersigned.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer. March 13th, 79. 11-3lins

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the lot there is a comfortable Roughcast Frame Dwelling House, with outbuildings, together with church.

Terms Cash. With Indisputable

Apply to

[illegible]

DANCING.

BY MACK.

"To be, or not to be," a query dancer:
"That is the question," let us have an answer.
Whether the shapes danced by Terpsichore;
For dreadful pegs meant to save your bacon;
Whether head blots and sausages soon kicked
To rest the heaven of the troubled mind.
If the dance tends by tools, much more vile
thought
Will take the mind by such misdirection taught
And wile it from the path it would pursue,
And lead the heart a dance it never knew.
The rapturous thoughts of many a girl or boy
Give physical expression to their joy.
In airy meeting of the willing feet
While music fines their feelings to its beat.
Must our young people much dancing forgo,
Because some dancers, whose minutes are but low
And stand of making vice to virtue yield?
See virtuous positions banished from the field!
For vice would only have to show its face
And worth and virtue would retain their place:
And maps armed with Parkman's brave,
And crowd at that they seek not to put down;
Why shrink to lop the rotten limbs we see,
Nor tell the bigot "Woodman spare the tree";
If this strange rule to pleasures were applied
The good from all that's good would be denied.

* * * * * * *

"Methinks the glare of yonder chandelier
Shines much too bright or I am much too near,"
Was groaned by envy cooped by jealousy
In one whom ridicule forbade to waltz.
"On with the dance let joy be unconfined;"
So Byron's too, and from his corpse mind;
If [illegible] on dancing [illegible]
Some preach 'gainst dancing from a cause as lame.

PORT HOPE.

RE-APPOINTED.—The *Times* states that Mr. A. White, for many years General Freight and Passenger agent of the Midland Railway, has been re-appointed to his old position.

Bobcaygeon.

AN OLD WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. —Wednesday morning about four o'clock a small dwelling a few yards from Wm. Jackson's house, at the Scotch line, six miles from here, was burned down. An old lady named Mrs. Fletcher, over ninety years of age, was burned to death. Mrs. Fletcher lived alone in the house. The fire was not discovered until the house was all in flames, and too late to rescue the unfortunate woman. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LINDSAY.

A CENTENARIAN.—On Saturday morning last a sprightly old man entered Weese's bazaar and purchased a pair of French calfskin boots and a plug of tobacco, and chatted for a while in as lively a tone as any person in the prime of life. In conversation with Mr. Geo. Weese he said his name was Little and that he lived for a number of years in Darlington township and had now removed to Lindsay. He was born in Ireland on Christmas day, 1776, and is now in his 103rd year. He has full possession of all his faculties and to convince Mr. Weese of the preservation of his sight took up a paper with fine print and read in a full clear voice without the assistance of spectacles. His present wife is 98 years of age and is almost as hale as himself. The worthy couple expect to live for a decade or more. They are stopping with Mr. Robert Brown, bill poster, who is the old lady's son.—*Post.*

ENNISMORE.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met in the Town Hall on Monday, the 10th instant. All the members of the Council present. Daniel Costello, Esq., Reeve, in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Moved by Robert Calvert, seconded by Paul Costello,—That By-law No. 168, for the purpose of regulating statute labor, be read a first time.—Carried. Moved by Councillor Conners, seconded by Michael Crough,—That By-law No. 168 be read a second time.—Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That By-law No. 168 be read a third time, passed and the corporate seal attached to the same.—Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That By-law No. 169 for the appointing of pathmasters, fenceviewers and poundkeepers be read a first time.—Carried. It also received its second and third readings and the corporate seal attached to the same, appointing 32 pathmasters, 9 fenceviewers and three poundkeepers. Moved by Councillor Conners, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That Paul Costello and Michael Crough examine the line between the 8th and 9th lots in the 8th con. to see if they can purchase a road allowance at a reasonable rate and report to the Council at its next meeting.—Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Michael Crough,—That John Corkery be allowed to perform all his statute labor on the 8th con. line.—Carried. Moved by Councillor Conners, seconded by Paul Costello,—That the Clerk be authorized to notify all parties owning the fence between lots 6 and 7 from the 6th to the 8th con. line that they be removed off the road allowance.—Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That By-law No. 170, for the purpose of opening up part of the road allowance between the 7th and 8th con. from lots 5 to lots 9, be read a first time.—Carried. This also received its second and third readings, passed and the corporate seal attached to the same. Moved by Michael Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—That this Council prohibit any person from purchasing gravel without an order from the Council to purchase the same.—Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Michael Crough,—That the Clerk notify Garret Sallliver, jr., and Cornelius Conners to move their fences between the south half of lots 7 and 8 in the 9th con. without delay of the right of way in accordance with survey. by T. B. Clementi, P. L. S.—Carried. Moved by Michael Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—That the time for the return of the Collector's roll be extended to the 15th day of April next.—Carried. Moved by Michael Crough, seconded by Paul Costello, That by-law No. 171 for the purpose of opening the road allowance between the 8th and 9th con. from lot 6 to Pigeon Creek be read a first time.—Carried. It also received its second and third readings, passed and the corporate seal attached thereto. On motion of Paul Costello, the Council adjourned. The Assessor having notified the Council that he intended assessing the township more on a cash basis than it had been in the past, it was therefore in anticipation of said change that By-law No. 168, affecting statute labour was passed by the council. The following is the scale on which statute labour will be based for the ensuing year:—All names of not value than $300, and not exceeding $500, one day; all names of not value than $500, and not exceeding $1000, two days; all names of not value than $1000, and not exceeding $2000, three days; all names of not value than $2000, and not exceeding $3000, four days; all names of not value than $3000, and not exceeding $4000, five days; all names of not value than $4000, and not exceeding $5000, six days; all names of not value than $5000, and not exceeding $6000, seven days; all names of not value than $6000, and not exceeding $7000, eight days; all names of not value than $7000, and not exceeding $8000, nine days; all names of not value than $8000, and not exceeding $9000, ten days; all names of not value than $9000, and not exceeding $10,000, eleven days; all names of not value than $10,000, and not exceeding $11,000, twelve days; all names of not value than $11,000, and not exceeding $12,000, thirteen days; all names of not value than $12,000, and not exceeding $13,000, fourteen days; all names of not value than $13,000, and not exceeding $14,000, fifteen days; all names of not value than $14,000, and not exceeding $15,000, sixteen days; all names of not value than $15,000, and not exceeding $16,000, seventeen days; all names of not value than $16,000, and not exceeding $17,000, eighteen days; all names of not value than $17,000, and not exceeding $18,000, nineteen days; all names of not value than $18,000, and not exceeding $19,000, twenty days; all names of not value than $19,000, and not exceeding $20,000, twenty-one days; all names of not value than $20,000, and not exceeding $21,000, twenty-two days; all names of not value than $21,000, and not exceeding $22,000, twenty-three days; all names of not value than $22,000, and not exceeding $23,000, twenty-four days; all names of not value than $23,000, and not exceeding $24,000, twenty-five days; all names of not value than $24,000, and not exceeding $25,000, twenty-six days; all names of not value than $25,000, and not exceeding $26,000, twenty-seven days; all names of not value than $26,000, and not exceeding $27,000, twenty-eight days; all names of not value than $27,000, and not exceeding $28,000, twenty-nine days; all names of not value than $28,000, and not exceeding $29,000, thirty days; all names of not value than $29,000, and not exceeding $30,000, thirty-one days; all names of not value than $30,000, and not exceeding $31,000, thirty-two days; all names of not value than $31,000, and not exceeding $32,000, thirty-three days; all names of not value than $32,000, and not exceeding $33,000, thirty-four days; all names of not value than $33,000, and not exceeding $34,000, thirty-five days; all names of not value than $34,000, and not exceeding $35,000, thirty-six days; all names of not value than $35,000, and not exceeding $36,000, thirty-seven days; all names of not value than $36,000, and not exceeding $37,000, thirty-eight days; all names of not value than $37,000, and not exceeding $38,000, thirty-nine days; all names of not value than $38,000, and not exceeding $39,000, forty days; all names of not value than $39,000, and not exceeding $40,000, forty-one days; all names of not value than $40,000, and not exceeding $41,000, forty-two days; all names of not value than $41,000, and not exceeding $42,000, forty-three days; all names of not value than $42,000, and not exceeding $43,000, forty-four days; all names of not value than $43,000, and not exceeding $44,000, forty-five days; all names of not value than $44,000, and not exceeding $45,000, forty-six days; all names of not value than $45,000, and not exceeding $46,000, forty-seven days; all names of not value than $46,000, and not exceeding $47,000, forty-eight days; all names of not value than $47,000, and not exceeding $48,000, forty-nine days; all names of not value than $48,000, and not exceeding $49,000, fifty days; all names of not value than $49,000, and not exceeding $50,000, fifty-one days; all names of not value than $50,000, and not exceeding $51,000, fifty-two days; all names of not value than $51,000, and not exceeding $52,000, fifty-three days; all names of not value than $52,000, and not exceeding $53,000, fifty-four days; all names of not value than $53,000, and not exceeding $54,000, fifty-five days; all names of not value than $54,000, and not exceeding $55,000, fifty-six days; all names of not value than $55,000, and not exceeding $56,000, fifty-seven days; all names of not value than $56,000, and not exceeding $57,000, fifty-eight days; all names of not value than $57,000, and not exceeding $58,000, fifty-nine days; all names of not value than $58,000, and not exceeding $59,000, sixty days; all names of not value than $59,000, and not exceeding $60,000, sixty-one days; all names of not value than $60,000, and not exceeding $61,000, sixty-two days; all names of not value than $61,000, and not exceeding $62,000, sixty-three days; all names of not value than $62,000, and not exceeding $63,000, sixty-four days; all names of not value than $63,000, and not exceeding $64,000, sixty-five days; all names of not value than $64,000, and not exceeding $65,000, sixty-six days; all names of not value than $65,000, and not exceeding $66,000, sixty-seven days; all names of not value than $66,000, and not exceeding $67,000, sixty-eight days; all names of not value than $67,000, and not exceeding $68,000, sixty-nine days; all names of not value than $68,000, and not exceeding $69,000, seventy days; all names of not value than $69,000, and not exceeding $70,000, seventy-one days; all names of not value than $70,000, and not exceeding $71,000, seventy-two days; all names of not value than $71,000, and not exceeding $72,000, seventy-three days; all names of not value than $72,000, and not exceeding $73,000, seventy-four days; all names of not value than $73,000, and not exceeding $74,000, seventy-five days; all names of not value than $74,000, and not exceeding $75,000, seventy-six days; all names of not value than $75,000, and not exceeding $76,000, seventy-seven days; all names of not value than $76,000, and not exceeding $77,000, seventy-eight days; all names of not value than $77,000, and not exceeding $78,000, seventy-nine days; all names of not value than $78,000, and not exceeding $79,000, eighty days; all names of not value than $79,000, and not exceeding $80,000, eighty-one days; all names of not value than $80,000, and not exceeding $81,000, eighty-two days; all names of not value than $81,000, and not exceeding $82,000, eighty-three days; all names of not value than $82,000, and not exceeding $83,000, eighty-four days; all names of not value than $83,000, and not exceeding $84,000, eighty-five days; all names of not value than $84,000, and not exceeding $85,000, eighty-six days; all names of not value than $85,000, and not exceeding $86,000, eighty-seven days; all names of not value than $86,000, and not exceeding $87,000, eighty-eight days; all names of not value than $87,000, and not exceeding $88,000, eighty-nine days; all names of not value than $88,000, and not exceeding $89,000, ninety days; all names of not value than $89,000, and not exceeding $90,000, ninety-one days; all names of not value than $90,000, and not exceeding $91,000, ninety-two days; all names of not value than $91,000, and not exceeding $92,000, ninety-three days; all names of not value than $92,000, and not exceeding $93,000, ninety-four days; all names of not value than $93,000, and not exceeding $94,000, ninety-five days; all names of not value than $94,000, and not exceeding $95,000, ninety-six days; all names of not value than $95,000, and not exceeding $96,000, ninety-seven days; all names of not value than $96,000, and not exceeding $97,000, ninety-eight days; all names of not value than $97,000, and not exceeding $98,000, ninety-nine days; all names of not value than $98,000, and not exceeding $99,000, one hundred days; all names of not value than $99,000, and not exceeding $100,000, one hundred and one days; all names of not value than $100,000, and not exceeding $101,000, one hundred and two days; all names of not value than $101,000, and not exceeding $102,000, one hundred and three days; 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IMPORTED HARDWARE.

James' Genuine, Brandram's Genuine and Galway Genuine White Lead.

Ferguson's Red Lead.

Brandell & Spence's Boiled and Raw Oils.

Unbleaching Green for Window Shutters.

Bathtub Self-Locking Window Shutter Hinges.

The Best English and American Varnishes for Carriage Makers' and for House Painter's use.

Gilt Window Cornices.

Oval, Flat and Round Stair Rods.

Locks, Hinges, Window Glass and all Builders' Hardware.

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware.

The Best American Spades, Shovels, Hoes and Garden Tools.

Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks that will improve with use.

Electro-Plate Spoons, Knives and Forks Treble-plate.

Lumbermen's sizes of Manilla Rope.

NO ADVANCE in Prices on account of Higher Duties

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS

—IN—

First Class Boots and Shoes, appreciated by the purchasers. Although the National Policy is now the law of the land, I will give my customers old tariff rates until further notice. As I secured my Spring Stock just in time to save the duties. The advantage of this is very great when duties have gone up to 35 per cent.

Twenty-five cases of Boots and Shoes now opened out. Stock perfectly complete, very suitable and very cheap.

S. WHITE,

Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To all Cash Purchasers of Good TEAS try Wm. Fairweather & Co., for GOOD VALUE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry taken in Trade for Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Millinery and Mantles. All at Cash Prices.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

February 13th, 1879. 7-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Walking Match—Boating Club.
Baby Carriages—Wilson & Davis.
Substantial Reductions—S. White.
Spring Goods—Hackett & Shirley.
Local—Rifle Association.
Auctioneers—Haggart & Gilbert.
Special Dr. King.
Pedestrianism.—Boating Club.
Hardware.—Geo. Stethem.
Building Lots for Sale.—C. Stapleton.
Fresh Fish.—G. Chamberlain.
Special.—Dr. Pierce.
Spring Boots.—W. J Larmour.
Special.—Dr. Giles.
The Beehive—J. J. Baguley.
Chicago Laundry—Mrs. Lachaur.
House and Lot for Sale—W. J. Carter.
Farm for Sale—Crerar & Muir.
Oats, Hay, etc.—J. W. Flavelle.
Cheap Groceries—C. Butler.
Drill Shed To-night—Boating Club.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 27, 1879.

A FRAUD ON THE FARMERS.

Agricultural implements are made 7½ per cent dearer than they were before the "National Policy" was inaugurated. Corn, used by the farmers for feeding, costs 7½ cents more per bushel. Brick for building is 2½ per cent dearer. Lime 22½ per cent. China and porcelain are increased 2½ per cent; clocks or parts thereof 17½ per cent; coal, which many farmers now use, 50 cents per ton. Cotton cloths of all kinds are increased in price, the seamless bags used by every farmer. Cotton clothing is put up 12½ per cent, and spools and all other manufactures of cotton 2½ per cent. Drain tile cost 20 per cent more now than formerly; and earthenware and stoneware from 7½ to 12½ per cent more according to quality. What plated ware the farmer wants will now cost him 12½ per cent more than before. Furs for winter wear are increased 7½ per cent. Furniture will cost no less than 17½ per cent more. The nuts, spokes felloes &c., that go into the farmers waggon, buggy, cultivator or hay rake are increased 2½ per cent. Boots and shoes will cost him 7½ per cent more. Iron of all kinds, will take an amount out of his pocket largely additional to what it cost before. For instance castings to refit his machines are increased 2½ per cent, stoves 7½; scales, balances and weighing machines 12½; wire nails, 12½; wood screws, 17½; bolts, nuts, washers and rivets, 20, iron furniture and hollow ware, 7½; all hardware, horse shoes and nails, tacks, brads, &c., 12½ per cent. If he want a watch, or his wife or his daughters jewelery of any kind he must now pay 2½ per cent more than it would have cost him before he was "protected." An addition of 2½ per cent is put on the mustard that goes on his table. Nails of all kinds will cost him more, and so will oil cloths for his floor. If he wants to put an organ in the house for the musical education and domestic happiness of his family, he must pay an additional tax of 10 per cent, beside from $10 to $30 added to the cost of the instrument. Paints and colors will cost him 2½ per cent more than formerly, while paintings, engravings, drawings or prints for the decoration of his parlour will demand an additional 20 per cent. Paper and envelopes will cost him 7½ per cent more than under the old tariff. Plaster of Paris is increased 2½ per cent; putty, 7½; salt, 12 cents per hundred; seeds, 15 per cent; shingles, 2½ per cent; shovels, spades, hoes, forks, axes, scythes, saws and all such like tools 12½ per cent; cutlery and firearms, 2½ per cent. Sugar is greatly increased in price, having both a specific and *ad valorem* duty placed on it, as have also syrups and molasses and tea. Tinware is increased 7½ per cent. So are trunks, satchels, valises and carpet bags. Varnish is put up 2½ per cent besides having a specific duty placed on it of 20 cents per gallon.

This is how the farmers are taxed, while they really get nothing to make up for it.

AMUSING INCONSISTENCY.

Poor Scott! Poor Hillyard!—Their party paper claims that they have been hardly dealt with because of criticisms passed at a meeting in Selwyn, at which neither of the poor, dear creatures was present. Though these fragile fellows have taken public positions, a friendly journal rules that they be exempt from public discussion of their acts and utterances, except when they are present. This theory would really enable them to occupy all sublime heights of simple exclusion of their natural positions. As it is, we find ourselves in the position of having to criticise [illegible] exemption must include from allusions to the representative men of the opposite party unless these men are individually on the spot? Do Tory speakers regulate themselves so? It is exceedingly amusing to hear a charge of unfairness on behalf of Mr. Hilliard, who voted to censure the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, when that gentleman is in a position that prevents his being heard in his own defence. Is Mr. Hilliard to be cowed off as mildly as a sucking dove, though he helps along interference in the concerns of the Provinces of Quebec, with which affairs he has no more to do than a member of the French Assembly, or the New York State Legislature? Mr. Scott, too, is unfortunate in having the term "dishonorable tactics," coupled with his name. It reminds one of the hand he took in the filibustering which characterized the Opposition throughout the late session of the Provincial Legislature, as will be seen by reference to our record of his votes. He is to be allowed to indulge in the trap practice in Parliament, in order to try and embarass his opponents; to even support the reduction, without cause, of public servants salaries, when they can't defend themselves; yet unless his high presence permits, no one is to discuss him or his public performances! "Me led" Scott, and "me led" Hilliard should not have ordinary criticism come between the wind and their nobility. "Positively, ah, it's too doosed yaw knaw!"

THE DUTY ON PORK.

An elaborate argument is attempted by a Tory protectionist paper to show that the price of barrelled pork has not been increased by the *new tariff*. Of what use then was the re-adjustment? We are told that the price of cured pork and lard has been raised. This is a clear burden upon the thousands who use these articles. Of course the inference is that the producer will be benefitted to the extent of the increase; but at the best it is taking the money out of one class of the community for the pretended enrichment of another. The amount of home fed pork has never been sufficient to supply the demand. "But," says your Protectionist, the new order of things will encourage the raising and fattening of vastly greater numbers of hogs for market. If it does the excess of supply will soon bring prices down to, or even below the old level; for the surplus product is handicapped, so far as an export trade is concerned. The whole system of trade is thus deranged to no good purpose whatever. Probably the worst feature in the case, so far as the farmer is concerned, is the tax on the western corn used for fattening. This will at once far more than eat up the estimated gain of sixty cents on each hog. Any farmer can easily calculate his loss by considering the number of bushels of corn it takes to fatten one hog, and multiplying it by seven and a half cents, the duty upon and increased cost of each bushel. Now that they can apply a practical estimate, the farmers will see that Protection means money out of their pockets at every turn.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

As we expected the Opposition amendments relating to reductions in official salaries are being referred to as a movement in favor of "economy." It is very strange though that the desire for economy did not arise in the Tory mind till the last session of Parliament. For instance Mr. Scott and his colleagues did not think of economy when they favored the increase of their own indemnity as members. Oh no! They waited till Parliament was about being dissolved, when they knew no change could fairly be made, and then attacked the salaries of old and experienced members of the civil service, whose efficiency even they could not impeach. This was neither fair to the officers nor to the country; for it was a needless imputation on the one hand, and an attempt at deception on the other. In no case could it be shown that any of these gentlemen received more than payment for the duties he performs. Indeed such a thing was not attempted by these pretended economists. Their chief plea was that because living was cheap, the public servants could stand a reduction; but now that the "economical" friends at Ottawa of these Ontario economists have raised the price of living, even that poor excuse will not endure. It is rather an unfortunate admission that made by a Tory paper, that as the Tory Protectionist pledges have been fulfilled, so would the Tory promises of economy. The Protectionist pledges have indeed been fulfilled; but how and to whom? Every industry was to be protected, and everybody benefitted. Has this been the case? Far from it; and so with this clap-trap about economy. The Tories if they went into power could not make the reductions they have proposed in Opposition; and even if they did it would be anything but economy to recklessly cut down the salaries of the best public servants in the employ of the Province. No one of the Opposition motions in this regard will bear common-sense examination.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

Owing to unforseen private circumstances, Mr. Bell finds it incumbent on him to retire from the candidature in this Riding It must be admitted that to every man must be conceded the right to judge as to the time and labor he is able to bestow, to fairly perform his share of the duties encumbent on a candidate. After due consideration, Mr. Bell is reluctantly compelled to state to the committee that his private business would materially hinder him in pursuing the canvass, and in consequence he considered it best to let the committee know so that some one not hampered in this respect, may be placed in the field. Mr. Bell had excellent prospects of success, and hence many will be sorry to learn of his withdrawal, since Mr. Bell could not devote the necessary time to the canvass. His withdrawal so early, will enable the committee to make other arrangements, without interfering with the prospects of the final result. There need be no fears on the part of friends, nor jubilancy on the part of opponents, that another candidate will hesitate to contest the riding. Another candidate will soon be in the field, and Reformers would do well to remember that there is time enough. The elections will not take place before June. There is therefore two full months for preparation and canvass. The Riding is compact, and success almost certain—under reasonably prudent action—so great is the genetal feeling of discontent over the trickery and deception practised in the late contest, and over the humiliation and dishonorable policy of the Government

[illegible] Hudson on the Tyne.

Hudson has been practising [illegible] on the Tyne, and has become [illegible] or silk cotton. This operation has [illegible] usually by large profits, which [illegible] especial [illegible] of the style

OTHER DISHONEST TACTICS

The following letter appears in last week's issue of the *Irish Canadian*. :—

LETTER FROM WESTWOOD.

To the Editor of the Irish Canadian.

DEAR SIR,—Scarcely had the excitement attending the last General Election died away, when we find ourselves in the throes of another. I do not marvel indeed at some of your correspondents protesting with vigour against being dosed to death with politics. And yet, although Peterborough East has been the scene of many a stubborn battle between contending factions, the contest now impending shows no abatement either in excitement or in interest. The Candidates who now grasp our hands, smile on our wives, and caress our babies, are, on the side of Conservatism, Mr. Henry Calcutt of Ashburnham, and on that of Reform, Mr. Thomas Blezard of Otonabee. That the readers of your journal may be able to pronounce an intelligent verdict, I will briefly examine the claims of the latter.

When I tell you that Mr. Blezard is a Grit Orangeman; that he joined the Orange Association with a view of revolutionizing it, because of its "truckling to Popery;" and that he is now the "Master" of a number of Orange lodges as leader, as over the head of John Knox proceed. I fancy I hear somebody say that this is sufficient recommendation; and that, without further comment, we should fling our "bonnets in the air, and in one long, loud, Irish shout cry: "Hurra for Blezard."

But there is another strong claim which Mr. Thomas Blezard has upon Reformers, particularly those of that stripe called "Double Reformers." When Mr. John O'Donohoe of Toronto a sterling Reformer, contested this Riding for the Local Legislature, what course did Mr. Thomas Blezard, the "Reformer," pursue on that occasion? Did he vote for Mr. John O'Donohoe, the Reformer? Oh no! Mr. Thomas Blezard's stomach threatened to march to the front in actual rebellion at the idea of its owner, to such like ever touching patriotism, by "having to swallow the Pope, breeches and boots."

One would think that the foregoing would be sufficient to secure every Catholic vote for Mr. Thomas Blezard: but the sum of his claims is far from being exhausted, although I propose to add but one more at present. A few years ago our Riding was contested for the Local Legislature by two Irish Catholics—Dr. O'Sullivan on the side of Conservatism, and Mr. James Hogan on that of the Reform. What line of policy did Mr. Thomas Blezard adopt? Just then? Mr. Hogan swallowed the entire gospel according the *Globe* and James Stratton. Bootees and stockings to his represented six feet six inches of the most orthodox Clear Gritism. Did Mr. Thomas Blezard vote for this strapping specimen of a Reformer? Not a bit of it! There was residing in Norwood a ferocious Clear Grit Orangeman named Sargeant, better known as "Scullabogue" Sargeant, a man—pardon the misnomer—who by the most frantic and incendiary appeals to the basest passions of a perverted nature, has managed to array, in all the bitterness of sectarian strife, neighbour against neighbour; and this was the gentleman whom Mr. Thomas Blezard trotted out, in the hope that two Catholics being in the field, his *portage* might ride in on the wave he had lashed into fury. "Scullabogue" received the votes of a few such men as Mr. Thomas Blezard; Mr. Hogan received an emphatic command to remain and keep him company; and Dr. O'Sullivan became our member by a majority of over 300.

This will do for the present. I may, however, before long furnish you with a few additional reasons why our Riding should be represented in the next Local Parliament by Mr. Thomas Blezard.

Before beginning those I desire to enter my protest against the shameful treatment meted out to Mr. James Miller of Otonabee, by the so-called Reform Convention. Had this old and consistent Reformer been selected, he would doubtless receive the votes of ever man like

A CATHOLIC REFORMER.

The object of the writer of the foregoing is obvious, and disreputable,—disreputable even though the means which are adopted to further the end in view were honest means. It is disrepatable to endeavor to stir up religious and sectarian animosities where such feelings have no right to obtain in any degree whatever. To foment these jealousies and animosities is the object of the writer of the above letter,—and the attempt is a clumsy one. The arch-deceiver, we are told, not unfrequently finds it effective, in the furtherance of his infamous designs, to tell half the truth. The difference, in this case, between the last-named individual and the correspondent of the *Irish Canadian* is that while Satan tells half the truth, the "I. C. Reformer" tells no truth—or, at most, whatever glimmer of truth there may be only serves to make the surrounding darkness of falsehood more visible.

Had it so happened that Mr. Blezard had cast every vote of his lifetime against a Catholic, that, in itself, should not prove any barrier to him in his election to the Legislature, for the fact of his not voting for a Catholic candidate, in a political election, should no predicate anything in regard to his religious feelings. But the case has not happened so,—it is notoriously the reverse. During his career as a public man, Mr. Blezard has been repeatedly, time and again, found strenuously supporting the election of Catholic aspirants for both municipal and parliamentary honors. In the mater of municipal elections particularly has this been the case,—in fact we have ascertained, and our proof for what we say is indisputable, that Mr. Blezard has happened to support every Catholic who has presented himself for election in the Township of Otonabee since he has had a vote to cast.

We cannot well bring ourselves to think that the writer of the above letter was cognizant of the actual facts of the case upon which he writes; if he was, the elasticity of his conscience must be something shocking. Can it be that he is not aware that, during the election campaign when Messrs. Sargeant, Hogan and O'Sullivan were the candidates, Mr. Blezard not only actively assisted in the canvass for Mr. Hogan, but actually seconded his nomination, and certainly had no part or interest in the bringing forward or subsequent support of Mr. Sargeant?

Mr. Blezard's sole reason for his opposition to Mr. O'Donoghue was that he was an outsider. Mr. Blezard holds the opinion that when men competent and willing to discharge the duties of parliamentary representatives can be found within a riding, it is better to support such an one than an outsider.

In regard to the phrase—"having to swallow the Pope, breeches and boots" which, the correspondent alleges, was made use of in reference to the candidature of Mr. O'Donoghue, we have Mr. Blezard's most explicit denial of his ever having used such an expression. This denial, however, is unnecessary, for those who know Mr. Blezard best are well aware that he is not wont to indulge in expressions of this nature.

This writer also seeks to make a point against Mr. Blezard by informing the Catholics of the Riding that he is an Orangeman, forgetting in his haste, or his ignorance, or his dishonesty to tell them, that Mr. Blezard's opponent, Mr. Calcutt, is also an Orangeman.

When a man stoops to political trickery he must needs have some wit to support him: this writer should never stoop.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

How it is Regarded by British Statesmen and Journals.

The Ministerial reply to John Bright's question concerning the changes in the Canadian tariff was of the nature anticipated. It was to the effect that the Dominion of Canada can do as it pleases while it keeps within the provisions of the British North American Act.

The Conservative, Liberal, and Independent papers both daily and weekly, unite in condemning the protectionist policy of the Canadian Government. The Times, in a second article, and the *Bullionist, Economist, Spectator*, and *Standard* reiterate the opinions which have been previously cabled. The general feeling is that England must allow Canada full liberty of action, and that Canada will soon discover her mistake, from which she will be the chief sufferer.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We have seen the white elephant.

Keep down the farmer like the N. P.!

Who pays the N. P. taxes for the workingman?

[illegible] Ottawa [illegible] Police.

PETERBOROUGH IN PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS.

Votes of its Members During the Late Legislative Session.

(Continued.)

In our consideration of the votes of the Peterborough members in the Legislative Assembly last session, our last reference was to the series of Opposition resolutions against concurrence in the Estimates, whereby they hoped to get a name for retrenchment by moving for reductions of Departmental salaries on no ground whatever. As this is a matter out of which the opposition will probably try to make party capital during the coming campaign, we may have occasion to refer to it again and specially. We will therefore dismiss it at this time, and pass on to later divisions.

On the 5th of March, on the vote for miscellaneous expenses coming up, an Opposition resolution and amendment were moved, expressing vain regrets with reference to the difficulty between the government and the printing contractors, and inferentially blaming the government. For both these useless and merely party resolutions, West Peterborough was made to vote, the East Riding again escaping through the failure of its representative to vote at all.

A motion was then made to cut off the item for salary and expenses of the Division Court Inspector. West Peterborough also voted for that.

It was then moved that the resolution be referred back to have the item of $2000, for salary and travelling expenses of Inspector of Registry offices reduced by $500. This was carried on a division of 43 to 35.—the member for West Peterborough voting for it, though he spoke against it, when he saw that a proposed reduction was really likely to take effect.

The resolution as amended having been brought in was carried on a division, the member for West Peterborough voting *against* it.

On the 7th of March on the resolution for expenses of legislation coming up for concurrence, the Provincial Treasurer moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Pardee, that it be referred for the reduction of the item of $1500 for the Speaker's salary by $250. Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Lauder, that the reduction be $500, and on the division being taken. East and West Peterborough voted for the amendment. When the Bill had been returned from committee with the proposed amendment made in it, Mr. Scott again, seconded by Mr. Lauder, moved its recommitment that the item of $400 for the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery be struck out. An amendment, also against concurrence in the item, and proposing to attach the duties of the office to that of the Clerk assistant of the House, was ruled out of order as interfering with the expenditure of public money recommended by the Crown. Another amendment was then proposed, which while concurring in the item, expressed the opinion that the duties of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery might be attached to some other office or officer, and thereby a saving effected. Against this the Peterboroughs were made to vote, as also against the motion as amended.

On the same resolution another clap-trap motion was introduced calling attention to the increase from 1868 to 1871, and again to 1878, for sessional writers, messengers, and papers, while at the same time admitting concurrence. This was simply another implied censure of the Government, and as such was of course voted down; but the Peterboroughs were again made to give purely partizan votes.

On the resolution respecting the expenses of the Court of Chancery coming up for concurrence, Mr. Deacon moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, for a reduction of all salaries exceeding $800 (those of the best officers) by ten per cent., but that no such reduction be made in salaries under $800. West Peterborough voted for this absurd proposition; but the East Riding member did not vote on it.

On the resolution for the expenses of the Court of Queen's Bench, a similiar *ad capitandum* motion was made by Opposition ists with an additional proposition, to strike out the item of $700 for the salary of the assistant to the Clerk of Process. West Peterborough also voted for this the East Riding again not appearing in the matter.

On the resolution for expenses of the Court of Common Pleas, another Opposition motion for a ten per cent. reduction of salaries over $800 was made, and got the vote of West Peterborough.

On the resolution for payments to Superior Court Judges, a supporter of the Government moved recommitment to strike out the payment to the Judges under 35 Vic. cap. 5. An amendment for concurrence, and stating that there is no reason to warrant the discontinuance of the allowance was presented. West Peterborough voted against this, and immediately after in favor of another amendment presented in which concurrence was proposed, and the opinion expressed that the good faith of the Province is pledged to a continuance of the allowance. An amendment moved by the leader of the Opposition, in favor of a representation to the Dominion Government with a view to have the allowance hereafter assured by the Dominion, and not continued to appointments hereafter made, was agreed to unanimously.

On the resolution respecting expenses of Criminal Justice an Opposition motion was made to strike out the $1500 for salary of J. W. Murray, detective officer; and West Peterborough was forced to give the usual party vote. The same occurred on motions to strike out the salary of the Police Magistrate at Clifton, and Fort Erie, and that of the Stipendiary Magistrate at Parry Sound, both of which propositions West Peterborough was made to favor.

On the 8th day of March, on motion for the third reading of the bill to amend the Assessment Act, Mr. Bell moved for its recommitment for instructions to repeal Section 25 of the Assessment Act, respecting lawns, paddocks, gardens and pleasure grounds,—an unconsidered proposition which was properly voted down; but West Peterborough voted for it.

On the same day West Peterborough was made to declare for two instead of three Inspectors of High Schools, to reduce all salaries over $800 in the Education Depository; for reducing the salaries of the Minister and Deputy Minister of Education, and all salaries of more than $800 in the Education Department; for cutting off the third assistant physician in the London Asylum; for the reduction of the salary of the warden of the Central Prison, and against the advantage of a Central Prison where prisoners may be employed, instead of idly crowding the County jails; for reducing the salaries of the President and Professor of Agriculture in the Agricultural College, and striking out that of the Assistant English and Resident Master, and against the employment at the college of thoroughly competent professors; against the maintenance of the School of Practical Science; for reducing the item for immigration, and against an expression of pleasure that the *per capita* expense of bringing immigrants has been reduced; for the non-insurance of Provincial property, and against the principle of placing a small sum at the disposal of the Government as necessary gratuities for officers whose services may be dispensed with during the year; and for the reduction of the vote for unforseen expenses by $20,000.

On the 10th of March, the member for West Peterborough moved and voted, with only seventeen others, to give Mayors of towns separated from the county, a seat on the board of county selectors of jurors. On the same day he voted, with the majority, against introducing the ballot into school trustee elections, and against a motion for holding school trustee nominations and elections in the city of Toronto, at the same time and in the same manner as the municipal elections, and for Aldermen, Mechanics only getting two votes in its favor, the member just voting for 5; again, to prevent the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, lately dismissed, being called on to testify before the Committee of Privileges, and to allow the Committee to sit while the House was in session; and finally to vote in favor of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Legislature of Ontario and Quebec, and the Boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Act, who had lived six months on his land, cleared five acres, and properly fenced it, the right to sell his land.

This is the record of the votes of East and West Peterborough during the session, whereby it will be seen that one Riding appeared comparatively seldom, whereas the other was almost constantly represented in the division lists. That the East took so little part in the session's legislation is perhaps just as well. At any rate there is scarcely any use in discussing the point seeing that the person who pretended to represent it during the last Parliament has retired from the scene, and is desirous of quitting political life. The West Riding however, will be called on to pass judgement on the part it has been made to play by its member, who is about to seek re-election. It was thought when he went to parliament that he would be a man to hold himself above party trammels and petty partizan pretences. Particularly was this expected of one who was elected by so very narrow a majority as one electoral vote, seeing thus, that at least one half his constituents were opposed to the party of which he was a candidate. But it seems he did not have the good taste to see this, or that he chose to ignore it, which is much worse. He has, particularly during the last session, completely sacrificed his character for moderation, his former record for candour if not for complete independence of thought, and established a name as a partizan puppet and a thoroughly inconsistent politician. In proof of this we shall have more to say before election day.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Government days (Tuesday and Friday) only being devoted to the debate on the tariff; it will no doubt drag along for the next week or two. It is not very interesting to listen to, the talk is all on one side and the argument on the other. The Government people draw rosey pictures of

WHAT WILL HAPPEN;

but it is always going to be, but never is On the other side the theoretical and logical argument is sound to the core, and its soundness in practice has a splendid illustration in the progress of commercial affairs, as they have developed themselves since the adoption of Free Trade principles in Great Britain. In answer to the question,

WHY THE LONG DELAY IN INTRODUCING THE N. P.?

our Tory friends were wont to say, that the matter required great and grave consideration, that the preparation of an entirely new tariff that would not require much amending in the House, was no light task. Granted. Well, to assist in the work, the Secretary of the Manufacturer's Association, a commissioner from Washington, and if rumor is not at fault, an ex-Finance Minister, were called in and after they had completed their labor, another ex-Finance Minister greater than the other ex, or even the present incumbent, was called in to revise and correct. The people of Canada have the result before them, and such a result! I venture to predict, that when this precious tariff comes to be discussed as to its items, it will be so altered and amended, that its best friends will not know it. It is well to bear in mind that this tariff has two objects in view, objects which are completely at variance with each other. It's first object is to

ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE,

and consequently stop importations; and its second, to raise an additional revenue by duties levied upon importations. It is as might have been expected

FULL OF ABSURDITIES

and stupid blunders, even though concocted by great men. Take the case of flour and wheat as an illustration. Flour can come in from the United States, the only country we would in the nature of things import it from, at a duty of 50 cts. per barrel, while the wheat needed to make a barrel will have to pay the duty and increased freight, at least 75 cents. In other words the tariff discriminates against the Canadian miller in favor of the United States miller. And they call that protection. Well, it is protection, but the protection is to the American against the Canadian. Almost any number of cases of a similiar kind can be pointed out. In constructing the tariff, it would appear they listened to each deputation and promised to fix things to suit them. The separate deputations only thought of their own particular business, without paying any attention to how it might affect others. So the Government apparently made things to suit each, and then made a percentage

INCREASE ALL ALONG THE LINE IN ARTICLES WE CANNOT, OR DO NOT PRODUCE.

In doing this they never appear to have seen the stupid absurdities it would develope. Take as an example all that class of goods composed of wood and iron, the general advance in the duty on these articles will not compensate for the advance in the raw material iron, and the manufacturers are no better off now than they were before. In many cases much worse. Tables have been prepared which show that on the whole the advance in the duty has been greater in the articles we import from Great Britain, than those we import from the United States. We are thus made to

DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE MOTHER COUNTRY,

which protects our commerce on the high seas at her own cost, in favor of a country to whom we owe no favors. But the tariff is full of discrimination. It discriminates in favor of the rich against the poor. It discriminates in favor of the producer against the consumer. It will lead to the formation of rings and combinations to pillage by authority of law, the farmer and working man, and make him not only pay more than his share of the necessary revenue; but larger amounts to enrich the already rich manufacturer.

Much time has been taken up by Parliament in

SQUABBLING ABOUT DISMISSALS FROM OFFICE

by this Present Government, and its predecessor. It is noticeable that most of the violent attacks are made on the Hon. Mr. Huntingdon, late Post Master General. The Ministerialists hate him on account of the part he took in

THAT LITTLE INDISCRETION,

known as the Pacific Scandal. He don't love them very much. The Ministerial supporters true to their Tory instincts are great at bringing charges, in and out of the House, they are, however, slow to prove them. During the recent Campaign, I heard them asked why the charges they made were not formulated in the Parliament, and a Committee asked in the House to investigate them. They replied that they could not get a fair Committee—a fair Committee, everything to Tory ideas, means, one having a large majority on their side—Well they are in a majority now, and I am surprised beyond measure, that they do not accept the challenge to appoint a Committee, to investigate the charges made, after they formulate them. They know they could not substantiate the charge, and dare not ask the Committee. We, in this community were told after the elections, and the chieftain again in power, that things in the Departments were in a muddle, and that

WE SHOULD SEE WHAT WE SHOULD SEE.

Then the way that they talked, one would have thought that Mr. Mackenzie would have been impeached, and Mr. Cartwright, taken up for robbing the treasury. Now we are wondering why these things are not brought to light. The High Court of Parliament is assembled, and the small but able Opposition stand ready to move any and every charge. When made in the proper way. Time for the Ministerialists have not accepted the challenge. Nor will they. Proof is not so much in their line as assertion. Parties here outside of Parliament, who take an interest in

PROVINCIAL POLITICS,

as well as Dominion, now look forward with confidence, to the [illegible] Ontario, [illegible] that the [illegible] a vote [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Every person in want of Dry Goods should bear in mind the following facts.

No Advance

On Hackett & Shirley's popular 8½c Kid Gloves, over 100 dozen to select from. 4 Buttons Kid Gloves in all the new tints, only $1.00 per pair

Silks! Silks!

20 pieces Grey Striped Silks, 50c a yard.
Black Gloss Silks, 50, 65, 75 cents a yard.
Black Gros de Naples Dress Silks, 85c., $1.00 a yard.
Heavy Black Gros Grain Silk, $1.35, $1.50 a yd.
Colored Silks in all shades, 50c a yard.
Black Satin, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.35 a yard.

Dress Goods.

Colored Lustres in all shades, 10c a yard.
Grey Lustres in 6 shades, 15c a yard.
Colored Empress Cords, 12½c a yard.
New Makeup Cloth in 8 different shades, 20c a yard.
New Tartan Dress Goods, (in McGregor and Campbell,—suits,) 20c a yard.
New Grenadine Lustres, 25c, 30c, 35c a yard.
All wool Delaines, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c a yard.

Black Cashmeres.

Useful Black Cashmeres, 45c a yard.
Good Black Cashmeres, 50c, 60c a yard.
The best Black Cashmeres, 80, $1.00 a yard.

Carpets.

No advance on our Tapestry Carpets, beautiful designs only 60c a yard.
The best Tapestry Carpets, 65c a yard.
Hemp Carpets, 12½, 15c, 20c a yard.
Door Mats, and Hearth Rugs in endless variety.
Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, a choice stock to select from.

Prints and Cottons.

Fast Colored Prints, 5c a yard.
Beautiful designs in Prints, 7½, 8, 10 cents.
Self Colored Print in Black Seal, Navy and Myrtle, only 10c a yard.
White and Grey Cottons, 4, 5, 6 and 10 cents a yard.

We have an enormous stock laid in and defy the National Policy. We can now boast of showing the largest stock of Dry Goods in Peterborough, purchased with all the advantages and experience that Cash can control, and shall offer the entire stock to the public without any advance.

We would say to those that buy their Dry Goods in Credit Story, do themselves an injustice.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Have received a Full Assortment of their Popular

SPOON BUSK CORSETS

In All Sizes—White and Drab. All those requiring Corsets should see them.

MANTLE CLOTHS.

See Munro & Alexander's
MELTONS.—In all the *Newest Shades and Makes.*

See Munro & Alexander's
GREY WATERPROOFS.

See Munro & Alexander's
FANCY WATERPROOFS.

See Munro & Alexander's
VICTORIA TWILLS.

See Munro & Alexander's
BLACK CASHMERES
For Make, Color and Value they are UNRIVALLED.

See Munro & Alexander's
BLACK SILKS.—They are Splendid Value, and Selling Well.

See Munro & Alexander's
NEW PRINTS.—In all the Newest Designs.

See Munro & Alexander's
BLEACHED COTTONS.—Canadian and American, including the Celebrated "Langdale," "Dwight" and "Wamsutta" makes.

All their Goods are NEW and WELL SELECTED, and marked at Prices that Never Fail to give Satisfaction.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 27, 1879

LOCAL NEWS.

I. Robinson & Co. are showing a large assortment of fashionable spring hats, in straw and felt, at very low prices.

Being a Good Business.—Mrs. E. Brown has been doing quite a large business in selling the Holman Liver Pad, which is giving very general satisfaction. If you are afflicted call and get one.

Fall Wheat.—Reports from all parts of the county are very favorable regarding the prospects of fall wheat. Having been exceedingly well protected from the frost during the winter, it is expected to be an extra crop.

The Rink still continues to be well patronized, although the action of the management in admitting skaters on only three nights in the week, during the remainder of the season, is loudly censured, particularly by the ladies.

The Weather.—Winter, after having been routed for a few days, has returned with the usual accompaniments of cold winds and frequent falls of snow. The early spring, of which some of the would-be weather-wise gave notice, has gone like a "fleeting show."

"A Lunatic at Large."—The following from the Lindsay *Warder* is some what past :—

"A lunatic in Peterborough, calling himself J. C. Robertson, has been writing to the clerks of the various municipalities in this County offering to do their printing for the current year at prices that wouldn't pay for the material. J. C. R. ought to be taken in hand by his friends and looked up."

Registering Debentures.—The Act, Chapter 178, page 1808, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, calls upon Registrars to provide a book for the registration of debentures issued by the corporation, or upon their sale or exchange in private hands. Every holder of a debenture should register it, as some solid claim for the recovery of its value can then be entered for it in case of loss by fire or accident.

When to go to Manitoba.—J. W. Warren writes from Manitoba to the Palmerston *Telegraph* :—" I warn all men of families not to start before the first of June, as the roads are impassable until then, and the weather is not certain ; but after that the roads are good, the weather fine, and the nights warm. If persons come to Winnipeg and depart out east of it, it *will* cost them a good deal. A small room rents for ten or twelve dollars a month. Wood costs from six to seven dollars a cord. In regard to stock, you will buy ten per cent. cheaper in June than in April. Young men could get along in April or May.

Civic Printing.—The Executive Committee found amongst the tenders sent in for the city printing *several that are evidently* of the kind known as "scalp bids." The experience of the Corporation warned the Committee of the necessity of guarding against that class of tenders ; *for having formerly* suffered the inconvenience of failure on the part of its contractors for printing,it was trifled with by one of that class no later than last year. He had bid for the work at a price below the actual rate; than current amongst journeymen ; and instead of having been raked out in advance because of the low rate of his bid, was given the contract—to throw it up in a short time afterwards, after trifling with the Council and incommoding the city business. The "lowest tender" is never accepted by business men as the sole determining consideration in letting contracts, and no body, or individual, who bids a contract with a proper regard to the prompt and faithful execution of the work, would let it at a price manifestly below what it can be done for. Security is not what is wanted in such a case, but performance. Where the performance is brought clearly in doubt by the insufficiency of the price, to proceed in the letting because of security is simply no less performance and to gain a lowest. —*Cor. Toronto Telegram.*

A World-Wide Reputation.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, having acquired a reputation in the treatment of Chronic diseases resulting in a professional business far exceeding his individual ability to conduct, some years ago induced several medical gentlemen jo associate themselves with him, as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary,the Consulting Department of which has since been merged with the Invalid's Hotel. The organization has now been completed and incorporated under statute, as created by the legislature of the state of New York, under the name and style of the "World's Dispensary Medical Association." We clip the following from the *Buffalo Express* :—

"A branch of the " World's Dispensary Medical Establishment " is to be established in London, a step which the continually increasing business of the Dispensary has rendered necessary. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the chief consulting physician of the institution, has been in this city for the past week, and has completed the arrangements for the London branch. Dr. R. V. Pierce is a gentleman of medical skill and large experience, and has been very successful in the treatment of chronic diseases. He has associated with him in the management of the Dispensary Dr. Sage, who has had charge of the Buffalo branch for some years, and who is a gentleman of medical skill and large experience."

Baptisms. There were seven baptisms in the Baptist Church on Saturday evening.

Personal.—Mr. M. Knowlton is recovering his health, and expects before very long to be entirely restored to health.

Athletic Sports.—We learn that the members of the Peterborough Boating Club are already making arrangements for celebrating the Queen's Birthday by the usual athletic sports.

Business Cards and Billheads.—In this department of Job Work we are now better than ever prepared to execute the finest styles of printing at figures very much below former rates.

Legal.—Mr. H. T. Beck, son of Rev. J. W. B. Beck, of this town, has commenced the practice of law in Toronto, having entered into partnership with the firm of Fitzgerald *&* Fitzgerald. The new firm will practice under the firm name of Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald *&* Beck.

For Farmers.—Those in need of choice samples of wheat, peas, oats and barley should read Mr. McMullan advertisement in another column. He has also on hand a lot of Fresh Ground Land Plaster, and Best Goderich Salt, which will be sold cheap.

Round the World.—An excursion will leave New York on the 15th of July for a trip around the world. Tickets are placed at the modest sum of $1,000, and the journey is to be made in ninety days. Mr. Thos. Mannles is agent for the sale of tickets in this town, from whom all information can be obtained.

The Provincial Exhibition.—At the meeting of the Agricultural and Arts Association at Ottawa, the date of opening the Provincial Exhibition in that city was fixed for the 23rd September. The Association decided to invite the co-operation of the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations with a view to bringing about a union exhibition of dairy products at Ottawa in connection with the Provincial Fair.

Carpenter Missionary.—On Tuesday, the 18th instant, the annual election of officers of Corinthian Chapter, No. 35, G. R. C. Royal Arch Masons took place, when the following Companions were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year :—

Companion Henry C. Winch ..... Z.
Ex-Companion E. H. D. Hall ..... H.
Companion James Jardine ..... J.
" Dr. Fraser ..... S. E.
" George L. Mitchell ..... S. N.
" Duncan Cameron ..... P. S.
" Walter Paterson, Jr. ..... Treas.
" John Dinwoodie ..... Jan.

"The Beehive."—Mr. Bagnley has removed his stove and tinware store from Simcoe street to the shop two doors north of T. Mannles George street, where he is opening out a full line of all goods in his business, which will be sold at moderate prices. The establishment will in future be known as " The Beehive Stove and Tin Works." With increased accommodation and facilities, Mr. Bagnley promises better satisfaction than ever to his patrons.

Vital Statistics.—We observe by the annual report of the Registrar-General of Ontario, that Peterborough ranks almost first among the towns and cities in the province where the returns of vital statistics are at all complete, and where the Registrars are endeavoring to enforce the law. In each department of the town over which Mr. Macdonald has control, efficiency in discharging the *duties is very* perceptible, and we congratulate him upon the favorable mention he has received from the Registrar-General.

Auroline.—Messrs. Mitchell *&* Robinson, hairdressers, etc., are introducing a new preparation for the hair, under the above name. Auroline is free from all objectionable qualities. It cleanses, softens, strengthens and improves the hair, and is an valuable in winter for its *quick drying and stimulating* sensation as it is in summer for its refreshing and cooling action. It is an invaluable preparation for the nursery as well as for the toilet of the adult. Call and get a bottle, at their Hair Dressing Parlor, Hunter street, next to the Stewart House.

An Indignant Lady.—Scene, a bookstore. *Enter a lady*—"Give me my Harper's *Bazaar*,if you please." " Yes, ma'am, 12 cents, if you please." "If,is that ? I never paid but 10 cents before." "Yes, ma'am, but the new tariff puts a heavy duty on periodicals, and we have to charge more for them." " And is that what they call the national policy ? I've heard the same thing in the dry goods and grocer stores to-day, but my husband hasn't has his wages raised as expected when he voted for Hilliard. If I have anything to say about it, and I think I have, he won't make such a fool of himself again. I think mighty little of the national policy."

Reform Government in Ontario.—The *Globe* Printing Company has just issued a small pamphlet containing the speeches of the Hon. Oliver Mowat, delivered at Woodstock, before his constituents, and at Toronto before the Young Men's Reform Literary and Debating Club. The former is a review and defence of his administration, and the latter gives a *synop*sis of the legislation accomplished under Reform Government in the Province, as well as their administration of Public affairs. Both of the speeches alluded to are considered to be amongst the most able and eloquent ever delivered by the hon. gentleman, and should be *carefully read by every lover of good* Government.

Mission School Entertainment.—*The* entertainment in aid of the Mission School library took place in St. Andrew's School Room on Friday evening last, and was well attended. Geo. Edmison, Esq., occupied the chair. To say that those who attended were highly pleased is not at all amiss, for the audience were favored with an enjoyable programme, which was carried out in good style. The singing of Mrs. Chambers and Mr. Davis was excellent, showing a sweetness of voice possessed by few unprofessional singers. The instrumental portion of the programme was well maintained. The Misses Mack and Clarkon, in the absence of Mr. Heathfield, presided at the piano. The entertainment was very successful—the amount realized being a trifle over $30 00.

Chicago Complimentary.—There is only one thing that a Chicago newspaper hates worse than St. Louis and that is a rival paper. The *Times*, the only really religious paper in Chicago, enlarged itself last week, and the greeting it gets from its co-laborers is something refreshing and unique. It shows the cordial good feeling that can exist among rivals, without a tinge of that rancor that might show itself in a less blessed place than Chicago. " Old Storey," says one paper, " wanted more room for his lies, so the *Times* is enlarged." " If the *Times* were not the sewer of the whole country it would not need enlargement," calmly remarks another. " The *Times* appeared yesterday in a reduced form," remarks a contemporary ; " hard times have forced it *to drop its supplement* and add a quarter of an inch on its pages instead." " Enlarging a mule's ears don't add to the value of a mule, although Storey seems to think so," and thus they go. This is merely the Chicago way of being complimentary.

Don't be too Frank.—Certain bores, who think it an evidence of being a good fellow to call a gentleman, with whom they have only a slight acquaintance, by their first names, may be edified upon *reading* that a decision on politeness was recently given by the Supreme Court at Boston. A hotel clerk sued his employers, who had discharged him before his time was up, they alleging that he had injured their business by being too familiar with guests in addressing them by their Christian names or surnames only. The allegation was admitted, and the court said,

"To address a person by his Christian name, unless the parties have been intimately connected, socially and otherwise, is uncalled-for familiarity, and therefore insulting to the party so addressed. To address a party by his surname only, shows a want of respect, and would imply that the party so addressed was beneath the party addressing ; therefore, it is discourteous, and would be considered insulting. To speak of employers by their surnames only shows a great want of respect on the part of the employee toward the employer. While it may be necessary for a person to address his junior clerks or under servants by their Christian or surnames, for employers so shows a want of respect, and the party so addressed would naturally evade contact in the future with anyone who had ever treated so addressed him."

Politeness, added the court, costs nothing ; but the want of it had cost the *plaintiff* the loss of his situation. The complaint was dismissed with costs.

Templeton's Sales.—The following sales are announced by Mr. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer :

THURSDAY, March 27.—Mortgage Sale of desirable town property, known as the Chambers Lots. Sale at 2 p.m., at Stewart House.

SATURDAY, March 29.—Assignee Sale of two houses and Lot No. 4, North of Shuter street and West of Park street, belonging to Edward Vinette. Sale at Stewart House at 3 p. m.

Valuable Farm, being Lot 32, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Smith, containing two hundred acres—Known as the Shea Farm. Sale at Cavanagh's at 2 p.m.

Half Interest in a farm, being Lot 1 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Douro, Known as the Farley Farm. Sale at Stewart House at 2 p.m.

MONDAY, March 31.—General Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements of Mr. John Cowgat, on his premises, Lot 31, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Smith. Sale at 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 1.—General Credit Sale of Horses and Cattle of Mr. David Germain, on his premises, East Half of Lot 7, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Douro. Sale at 11 a.m. Lunch at noon.

WEDNESDAY, April 2.—Important and Unreserved Credit Sale of Farm Implements and Stock, the property of Mr. Thos. Hall, on his premises, Lot 24, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith. Sale at 10 a.m. Lunch at noon.

THURSDAY, April 3.—General Credit Sale of Horses and Cattle of Mr. Thos. Hall, on his premises, Lot 24, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith. Sale at 10 a.m. Lunch at noon.

FRIDAY, April 4.—Important and Unreserved Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements of Mr. Wm. Hall, on his premises, Lot 24, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Smith. Sale at 10 a.m. Lunch at noon.

Lacrosse.—A project is on foot for the organization of a Lacrosse Club in town.

School Board.—The next regular meeting of the School Board will be held next Tuesday evening.

Election.—A number of young men are off for Manitoba. Let's hope that " Sitting Bull" won't chaw 'em up.

Crowded Out.—Our county correspondence and a quantity of other matter is unavoidably crowded out this week.

Rifle Association.—The members and others interested are requested to attend the annual meeting, in the Police Court Room, on Wednesday evening next, 2nd April, at 7.30 p.m.

Returned.—*Mr. F. Lane* has returned from his visit to Manitoba. We believe it is his intention to commence business at Emerson at an early day.

Convalescing.—The numerous friends of Mr. W. J. Larmour will learn with pleasure that he is favorably recovering from his recent illness, and expects to be able to attend to business in a short time.

That Horse.—Can't we get that horse question settled now? What farmer has got $20 more for his horse because of the N. P. ? 20 per cent. duty ! Don't all speak at once.

Band Social.—A social dance under the patronage of the Fireman's Band took place at the Cheste House last Friday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent by the members of the Band and friends.

St. John's S. S. Entertainment.—We understand arrangements are being made for another entertainment in aid of the building funds of St. John's Church Sunday School. The date will be announced shortly.

New Firm.—By reference to a card in our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. Haggart *&* Gilbert have entered into partnership as Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, Land and General Agents. We wish the new firm every success, believing they will give perfect satisfaction to those entrusting them with their business.

Special Sermons.—In the George Street Methodist Church on Sunday next, special sermons will be preached, morning and evening, at 11 a.m. by the Rev. Mr. Watson, of Toronto, and at 7 p.m. by the Rev. Dr. Nelles, President of Victoria College, Cobourg. Collections on both occasions will be in aid of the Educational Society of the Church.

Rounsine's Brick Works.—The *Review* says :—" Mr. John Carnegie, of this town, and Mr. A. Urquhart, of Ottawa, have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of brick and tile, in the above works. With increased capital at command it is to be hoped these works have now a prosperous career before them."

Revival Services.—Very interesting and largely attended revival services are still being held in the Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Moore's manner of conducting these services is pleasing and the matter substantial. As this is altogether likely to be the last week of these meetings a large number will, no doubt, avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the rev. gentleman.

Valuable Acquisition.—The Port Hope *Times* says :—We are pleased to observe that Mr. Chas. D. Macdonald, the able and efficient Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been elected to a seat in the Public School Board of that town. Mr. Macdonald is a thoroughly practical business man, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the Board, however capable it may be,

Notice to Business Men.—The wide circulation of the EXAMINER makes it one of the best advertising mediums in the country, and the EXAMINER is constantly in receipt of gratifying evidences of the benefit which accrues to advertisers by the presentation in its columns of their announcements to the people. Business men desirous of reaching the public will find that the columns of this paper will answer the required purpose.

Important Fact.—EXPORTERS to the United States should take care that on and after the 1st of April their invoices contain, as separate items, the cost of drayage, packings, etc., or the statement that these expenses have been included. The old rule in the port of entry, in case of omission, are absolutely required to add these charges, and collect duty thereon.

Fighting.—A row of no mean dimensions took place on Aylmer street, in front of the Baptist Church, on Saturday evening, while the services were being conducted inside. One of the pugilists receiving a severe cut on the temple. If the police could only ferret out the names of those concerned and bring them before Mr. Hatton, they would be justly dealt with.

Entertainment.—Mr. Ormiston Dixon intends placing before the public shortly an excellent entertainment, assisted by a number of local amateurs. As Mr. Dixon has so frequently assisted in entertainments in Peterborough and vicinity with that good grace becoming the Prof., the date of the entertainment will be sufficient to secure him a well-filled house.

Extensive Sale.—Mr. W. Evans, of Lot 27, in the 3rd Concession of Otonabee, being about to remove to Manitoba, has instructed Messrs. Haggart *&* Gilbert to dispose of his entire farm stock, implements, household furniture, *&c.*, on the premises, on Monday, the 7th of April. The farm, containing 160 acres of excellent land, will also be disposed of at the same time and place.

In Regard to Stoves.—The Dominion Stove Association met at Toronto, on Friday, and decided to advance the price of stoves and stove ware 20 per cent. in Ontario, and 25 per cent. in Quebec, where prices have been lower than in Ontario. Every member at the meeting, except one, was Conservative, but a vote of censure was unanimously passed on the Government for its "meddling and muddling" tariff.

Ordered Clothing.—Messrs. Madison *&* Green have received a splendid assortment of cloths for the spring and summer. They keep nothing but the newest and most choice goods in the market, and as they say themselves, their prices "can't be beat." Their ord ered clothing business has assumed extraordinary proportions under the able superintendence of Mr. Madison. Call and see the work for yourself the next time you are in Peterborough.

A Contradiction.—We have received a communication from Mr. Tighe, of Douro, contradicting the statement made in a late issue of this paper, to the effect that the body of his son, who so unfortunately met his death while in the woods, was left in the sleigh at Lakefield, while those in charge got " merry" at playing cards for the drink. We received the information from a reliable source, and if, as Mr. Tighe says, there was a number in the room playing cards when those in charge of the body entered the hotel, probably this may account for one correspondent being misformed.

Pedestrianism.—An amateur pedestrian contest will take place this afternoon and evening in the Drill Shed, commencing at four o'clock. Competitors will be allowed to walk or run, and the prize—a cup—will be given the one covering the greatest distance. Prizes will also be given those covering twenty-five miles. A large number have entered, and a lively contest may be looked for. The contest is under the patronage of the Cricket, Boating and Foot Ball clubs, and the proceeds are to be divided between the three. Besides very good sport, the object is a laudable one, and we hope to see it liberally patronized. Tickets 25 cents, good both afternoon and evening.

Sale of Town Lots.—Any person desirous of securing valuable, and pleasantly located building lots, will have an excellent opportunity of doing so on Tuesday 15 of April next, when Mr. Chas. Stapleton will offer for sale by public auction, fifteen desirable building lots, and one ten acre park lot, the property of Duncan McDonald, Esq., situated in the north part of the town, adjoining the residence of the late Alex. Smith, Esq. From posters printed at this office, containing a descriptive plan of the property the location, boundaries and *con* tents of each lot can be seen, and parties contemplating purchasing homesteads cannot wish for a more favorable opportunity, as property in this part is yearly increasing in value.

Scourging Premises.—During the last few weeks Messrs. J. D. Tully *&* Co. have been making extensive alterations and improvements in their premises. The shop has been extended back twelve feet and extra shelving, drawers and counters added. A portion of the extension has been converted into a Prescription depart ment, which is kept entirely separate from the other departments, and is shut out from the front part of the store by a neat partition, the upper part of which is composed of enamelled and stained glass—the lower portion being tastefully painted in white and gold. The front part of the shop has been entirely renovated ; the wood work painted and grained, and the walls and ceiling tastefully papered, especially the latter, which presents a handsome appearance. The change has made quite a difference in the appearance of the store, and the taste which Mr. Tully has displayed is extremely creditable to him and cannot fail to draw still better custom, especially as he is noted for selling only pure articles—the first consideration in the purchase of medicines.

The Physical Paradise.

It has been said that the utmost in the course of life is to be truly the servant of God and death. To die, that is to say, so that the end can be generated from inspired thoughts, is the act of the highest order of intelligence. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ALBUM SELECTIONS.

[The following album selections we believe will prove very acceptable to many of our readers, who, at times, may be considerably "at sea" for verses for autograph albums.]

Go, little book, thy destined course pursue,
Collect memorials of the just and true,
And beg of every friend so near
Some token of remembrance dear.

My Album's open! Come and see.
What I want you waste a line on me!
Write but a thought,—a word or two,
That memory may revert to you.

Remember me: 'tis all I ask,
But, if remembrance proves a task,
Forget me.

It may occur in after life
That you, I trust, a happy wife,
Will forever happy hours retrace,
Recall each well-remembered face.
At such a moment I bet ask:—
I hope 'twill be a pleasant task—
That you'll remember as a friend
One who'll prove true e'en to the end.

When the golden sun is setting
And your heart from care is free,
When o'er a thousand things you're thinking,
Will you sometimes think of me?

DAME NATURE, impartial in all her ends,
When she made some the strongest,
To justice those, to make amends,
Made woman's tongue the longest.

Let not our friendship,
Like the roses, wither:
But, like the evergreen,
Last forever.

MAY happiness ever be thy lot,
Wherever thou shalt be,
And joy and pleasure light the spot
That may be home to thee.

THINK of me in the hour of leisure;
Think of me in the hour of care;
Think of me in the hour of pleasure;
Spare me one thought in the hour of prayer.

WHEN in the course of human life,
Five things observe with care:
To whom you speak, of whom you speak,
And how, and when, and where.

MAY we ever see thy pathway
Brilliant as we see it now,
Wearing virtue's brightest laurels
On thy fair and gentle brow.

I had a heart, a heart 'twas true;
It has gone from me and flown to you.
Care for it well as I have done;
You have two and I have none.

MANY years may come and go,
Many faces greet the sight;
But among them none can show
One like you to me so bright.

LOVE drew your image on my heart of hearts
And memory preserves it beautiful.

WHEN you, my love, a blossom,
When summer skies depart,
I'd place you in my bosom
And wear you near my heart.

——— is your name,
And single is your station;
Happy will be the man
Who makes the alteration.

In memory's casket
Drop one pearl for me.

POMONA'S BRIDAL TRIP.

(Continued from last week.)

About five o'clock in the afternoon, when it was a nice time to take a walk under the trees, we meandered quietly down to a corner of the back wall, where Jone thought it would be rather convenient to get over. He hunted up a short piece of board which he leaned up ag'in the wall, an' then he put his foot on the top of that an' got hold of the top of the wall an' climbed up, as easy as nuthin'. Then he reached down to help me step onto the board. But jus' as he was agoin' to take me by the hand: Hello! says he. *Look a-there!* An' I turned round an' looked, an' if there wasn't Mrs. And.ew Jackson an' General Tom Thumb a-walkin' down the path.

What shall we do? says I.

Come along, says he. We aint a-goin' to stop for them. Get up, all the same.

I tried to get up as he said, but it wasn't so easy for me on account of my not bein' such a high stepper as Jone, an' I was a good while a-getting a good footin' on the board.

Mrs. Jackson an' the General, they came right up to us an' sot down on a beach which was fastened between two trees near the wall. An there they sot, a-lookin' steady at us with their four little eyes, like four empty thimbles.

You pesser be goin' away, says Mrs. Jackson.

Yes, says Jone from the top of the wall. We're agoin' to take a slight stroll outside, this salubrious evenin'.

Do you think, says she, that the United States Bank would be open this time of day?

Oh, no, says Jone, the banks all close at three o'clock. It's a good deal after that now.

But if I told the officers who I was, wouldn't that make a difference? says she. Wouldn't they go down and open the bank?

Not much, says Jone, givin' a pull which brought me right up to the top o' the wall an' almost clean down the other side, with a jerk. I never knowed no officers that would do that. But, says he, a kind o' shuttin' his eyes so that he shouldn't see he was lyin', we'll talk about that when we come back.

If you see that team of little oxen, says the big man, send 'em roun' to the front gate.

All right, says Jone; an' he let me down the outside of the wall as if I had been a bag o' horse-feed.

But if the bank isn't open you can't pay for it when it does come, we heard the old lady a-sayin' as we hurried off.

We didn't lose no time agoin' down to that station, an' it's lucky we didn't, for a train for the city was comin' jus as we got there, an' we jumped aboard without havin' no time to buy tickets. There wasn't many people in our car, an' we got a seat together.

Now, then, says Jone, as the cars went a-bussin' along, I feel as if I was really on a bridal-trip, which I must say I didn't at that there asylum.

An' then I said:

I should think not, an' we both bust out a-laughin', as well we might, feelin' sich a change of sarroundin's.

Do you think, says somebody behind us, when we got through laughin', that if I was to send a boy up to the cashier he would either come down or send me the key ot the bank?

We both turned aroun' as quick as lightnin', and if there wasn't them two Iuserties in the seat behind us!

It nearly took our breaths away to see them sittin' there, staring at us with their thimble eyes, an' a-wearin' their little straw hats, both alike.

How on the livin' earth did you two get here? says I, as soon as I could speak.

Oh, we come by the same way you come—by the ten-per-ary stairs, says Mrs. Jackson. We thought if it was too late to draw any money to-night, it might be well to be on hand bright an' early in the mornin'. An' so we followed you two, jus' as close as we could, because we knew you could take us to the very bank doors, an' we didn't know the way ourselves, not never havin' had no occasion to attend to nothin' of this kind before.'

Jone an' I looked at each other, but we didn't speak for a minute.

Then, says I, here's a pretty kettle o' fish.

I should kinder say so, says Jone. We've got these here two Iuseries on our hands, sure enough, for there aint no train back to Pokus to-night, an' I wouldn't go back with 'em if there was. We mus' keep an' eye on 'em till we can see the doctor to-morrow.

I suppose we must, said I, but this don't seem jus' as much like a bridal-trip as it did a while ago.

You're right there, says Jone.

When the conductor came along we had to pay the fare of them two Iunction, besides our own, for neither of 'em had a cent about 'em. When we got to town we went to a smallish hotel, near the ferry, where Jone knowed the man who kep' it, who wouldn't bother about none of us havin' a scrap of baggage, knowin' he'd get his money all the same, out of either Jone or his father. The General an' his sister looked a kind o' funny in their little straw hats an' green carpet slippers, an' the clerk didn't know whether he hadn't forgot how to read writin' altogether; the man put down the names of General Tom Thumb and Mrs. ex-President Andrew Jackson, which he wasn't ex-President anyway, bein' dead; but Jone he whispered they was travellin' under nomsyn dess pleasuye (I told him to say that), an' he would fix it all right in the mornin'. An then we got some supper, which it took them two Iuseries a long time to eat, for they was all the time forgettin' what particular kind o' business they was about, an' then we was showed our rooms. They had two rooms right across the hall from ours. We hadn't been inside our room fourminuets before Mrs. General Jackson come a-knockin' at the door.

Look a-here, she says to me, there's a unforseen contingency in my room. An' it smells.

So I went right in, an' sure enough it did smell, for she had turned on all the gases, besides the one that was lighted.

What did you do that for? says I, a-turnin' them off as fast as I could.

I'd like to know what they're made for, says she, if they isn't to be turned on.

When I told Jone about this he looked real serious, an' jus' then a waiter come up-stairs an' went into the big man's room. In a minute he come out an' says to Jone an' me, a-grinin':

We can't suit him no better in this house.'

What does he want? asks Jone.

Why, he wants a smaller bed, says the waiter. He says he can't sleep in a bed as big as that, an' we haven't none smaller in this house, which he couldn't get into if we had, in my opinion, says he.

All right, says Jone. Jus' you go down stairs, an' I'll fix him. So the man goes off, still a-grinnin'. I tell you what it is, says Jone, it wont do to let them two Iuseries have rough to themselves. They'll set this house afire or turn it upside down in the middle of the night, if they has. There's nuthin' to be done but for you to sleep with the woman an' for me to sleep with the man, an' to keep 'em from cuttin' up till mornin'.

So Jone went into the room where General Tom Thumb was a-sittin' with his hat on, a-lookin' doleful at the bed, an' says he:—

What's the matter with the bed?

Oh, it's too large entirely, says the General. It wouldn't do for me to sleep in a bed like that. It would ruin my character as a genuine Thumb.

Well, says Jone, its nearly two times too big for you, but if you an' me was both to sleep in it, it would be about right, wouldn't it?

Oh yes, says the General. An' he takes off his hat, an' Jone says good-night to me an shuts the door. Our room was better than Mrs. General Jackson's, so I takes her in there, and the fust thing she does is to turn on all the gases.

Stop that! I hollers. If you do that again, —I'll—I'll break the United States Bank to-morrow!

How'll you do that? says she.

I'll draw out all my capital,' says I.

I hope really you wont, says she, till I've been there, an' she leans out of the open window to look into the street, but while she was a-lookin' out I see her left hand a-creepin' up to the gas by the winder, that wasn't lighted. I felt mad enough to take her by the feet an' pitch her out, as you an' the boarder, said Pomona, turning to me, histed me out of the canal boat winder. But I didn't do it, for there wasn't no soft water underneath for her to fall into. After we 'greed to bed I kep' awake for a long time, bein' afraid she'd get up in the night an' turn on all the gasses and smother me alive. But I fell asleep at last, an' when I woke up, early in the mornin', the first thing I did was to feel for that lunertic. But she was gone!

Gone? cried Euphemia, who, with myself had been listening most intently to Pomona's story.

Yes, continued Pomona, she was gone. I give one jump out of bed and felt the gasses, but they was all right. But she was gone, an' her clothes was gone. I dressed, as pale as death, I do expect, an' hurried to Jone's room, an he an' me an' the big man was all ready in no time to go an' look for her. General Tom Thumb didn't seem very anxious, but we made him hurry up an' come along with us. We couldn't afford to leave him nowheres. The clerk down stairs—a different one from the chap who was there the night before—said that a middle-aged, elderly lady came down about an' hour before an'asked him to tell her the way to the United States Bank, an' when he told her he didn't know of any sich bank, she jus' stared at him, an' wanted to know what he was put there for. So he didn't have no more to say to her, an' she went out, an' he didn't take no notice which way she went. We had about the same idea about him that Mrs. Jackson had, but we didn't stop to tell him so. We hensed up an' down the streets for an hour or more; we asked every policeman we met if he'd seen her; we went to a police station; we did everything we could think of, but no Mrs. Jackson turned up. Then we was so tired an' hungry that we went into some place or other an' got our breakfast. When we started out ag'in, we kep' on up one street an' down another, an' askin' everybody who looked as if they had two grains of sense, —which most of them didn't look as if they had mor'n one, an' that was in use to get 'em to where they was goin'. At last, a little ways down a small street, we seed a crowd, an' the minute we seed it Jone an' me both said in our inside hearts: There she is! An' sure enough, when we got there, who should we see, with a ring of street loafers an' boys around her, but Mrs. Andrew Jackson, with her little straw hat an' her green carpet slippers, a-dancin' some kind of a skippin' fandango, an' a holdin' out her skirts with the tips of her fingers. I was jus' agoin' to rush in an' grab her when a man walks quick into the ring and touches her on the shoulder. The minute I seed him I knowed him. It was our old boarder!

It was? exclaimed Euphemia.

Yes it was *truly him*, an' I didn't want him to see me there in sich company, an' he most likely knowin' I was on my bridal-trip, an' so I made a dive at my bonnet to see if I had a rail on; and findin' one, I hauled it down.

(To be continued in our next.)

Matters Grave and Gay.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—A correspondent in the Province of Ontario sends this:—

'Your anecdote in the February number respecting old Father Taylor's prayer, reminds me of something of the same kind that occurred here in our little town, not a hundred miles from the capital of the Dominion, during the excitement of the last election for the Dominion Parliament. It will be necessary for your readers to know that parties here are called Reformers and Tories, and that at the time referred to the Reformers held the reins of government.

"There lives in a neighboring town an exminister who is a very pronounced Reformer, and one Sunday during the excitement he came here to supply for our minister. During the service, after praying for the Queen, he went on thus: 'And now, O Lord, in this crisis of our country's history, we pray Thee, who has the hearts of all men in Thy keeping, to so influence the people that they shall send to the Legislature *men who will enact laws in Thy fear, and promote that "righteousness which exalteth a nation," and who will eschew sin which is a disgrace to any people.*'

"That same week the Tory paper here came out and declared that the preacher had taken politics into the pulpit, and *prayed for the success of the Reform party!*

In a leading church in the diocese of Huron Canada West, there has lately been some difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of gas, through a defect in the main, or other cause. The manager at the gas-works sent a boy to the church with instructions to see the sexton and ascertain wh ethe they we re getting enough light. The boy arrived after service had commenced, and not seeing the sexton, walked boldly up the aisle and accosted the rector, who was reading the service, and asked, in a frank and perfectly audible tone: "*Say, boss, how are ye off for gas?*" The answer was not heard, but there were reasons why most of the congregation indulged in a smile.

Enterprise and sympathy are pleasantly intermixed, as it were, in Jacksonville, Florida, where an undertaker closes an advertisement in the local paper with the following consolatory invitation:

"When any one, by the hand of Providence is divested to an Undertakings Establishment, come directly to us, and SAVE MONEY."

Without lawyers and witnesses we couldn't have very much court, and it not infrequently happens that those who go upon the witness stand get the better of ye lawyer man. For instance, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, this legal legend is remembered:

A certain lawyer, who had a reputation as being very astute at cross-examination, asked a female witness: 'Madam, are you now living with your first or second husband?'

'*That's none of your business!*'—sharp and short.

With an air of offended dignity the lawyer turned to Judge Brigham, who remarked, with a smile: 'I think the witness is about right in that, is she not?'

A correspondent at Ithaca, New York, sends us the following, copied from a stone in a graveyard a few miles from that town:

While on earth my knee was lame.
I had to nurse and head it;
But now I am at a better place,
Where I do not even need it.

That was not bad in a country debating society, where the subject considered was: 'Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?' After full discussion the decision was: 'Not wrong, but too difficult to pay for the trouble.'

Writing by Telegraph.

A new invention of a practical character has just been made by Mr. R. A. Cowper, a well-known English mechanical Engineer. It is a real telegraphic writing machine. The writer in London moves his pen, and simultaneously at Brighton another pen is moved, as though by a phantom hand, in precisely similar curves and motions. The writer writes in London, and the ink marks in Brighton. Those who have seen the instrument at work say that its marvels are quite as startling as those of the telephone. The pen at the receiving end has all the appearance of being guided by a spirit hand. The apparatus is shortly to be made public before the public Society of Telegraph Engineers. A facsimile of the writing machine shows that the words are formed without any lifting of the pen, and are perfectly legible.

Use of Wheat in England and Scotland.

Very little wheat was used during the earlier periods of English history by the poor in England and none in Scotland. Rye bread and oatmeal in 1596 were the staple diets of the servants in great families. In the reign of Henry VIII. the gentry kept the wheat for their own tables; their households were usually obliged to content themselves with rye, barley, and oats. In a monopoly granted by *Charles II. in 1636*, barley bread is stated to be the usual food for the ordinary sort of people. In 1727 a field of eight acres sown with wheat in the vicinity of Edinburgh was reckoned so great a curiosity, that it excited the attention of the whole neighbourhood. In 1770, no loaf bread was to be met with in the villages and country places of Scotland, oat cake and barley bannocks being universally used; but about the commencement of the nineteenth century a change began. Every village began to have its public baker of wheaten bread. In England, private baking was the rule; and even up to 1814, there was not a single baker in Manchester. All the chief towns of Great Britain have now several bakers' shops, and baking in private houses has very much diminished.

The Late John Lightfoot.

The Millbrook *Messenger* in recording the death of the late John Lightfoot, Esq., which occurred at Millbrook, on the 2nd instant, at the advanced age of 74 years, says:—

"Mr. Lightfoot was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to this country many years ago. He was a most respected inhabitant of this place, and some years ago, he bought a farm about five miles East of Millbrook, in South Monaghan, which with the aid of his children, he worked most successfully. He was a moving spirit in the establishment of the Cheese Factory, at Fairdale; of which Company he was President for a number of years, and, we believe, was principal stockholder at the time of his decease. Having purchased the two cottages opposite the Methodist Church, he concluded to again take up his residence amongst his many friends in Millbrook, and last summer he and his respected partner came to the village to reside, leaving their son, Mr. John Lightfoot, to carry on the farm. Not long, however, was he destined to live a retired life among the living, for after a short but severe sickness, he was called to his rest, on the morning of the 2nd of March, at the ripe old age of seventy-four years. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing friends. Over fifty conveyances followed the bearer. Mr. Lightfoot, as a husband, father or neighbor, had few equals, and was always looked upon as a kind, good man.

The Jury Law.

The new Bill passed by the Legislature as amendment to the jury law, will remedy many defects in the present jury system, as well as render it less expensive. By this measure the Grand Jury panel is reduced from 24 to 15. The Act shall not come into force until a day named by the Lieutenant-Governor by his proclamation. In introducing this Bill Mr. Hardy said the total yearly saving that would be effected to the counties would be $1,220, and to the Province $45,000. There should, however, be deducted from this amount the cost of a full panel of forty-eight jurors which it would be necessary to provide in seventeen counties. That cost would be per county $133.50, or to the Province $4,976. Deducting the amounts, the net average saving that would be effected to the counties per annum would be $1,086, and to the Province $40,000, or one-third of the entire amount now paid in connection with the jury system.

Taxes in Russia.

In Russia taxes are collected in this way:—A peasant, representative of a district, comprising several villages, is charged with the duty of collecting a certain amount of money, and it is the business of the people to distribute the taxes amongz themselves as they like best. For the prompt collection, in the first place, the representative is responsible, and in case of tardiness he is imprisoned for a week with common criminals, and furnished with food at the cost of three cents a day. A district is obliged to pay for all its members, whether they are actual residents, or have gone elsewhere, or are in the army. In case a tax collector is unable to do his duty, he reports to the authorities; then the police appear armed with rods, and if the rods do not secure the desired result, the property of delinquents is sold at auction.

Tramps.

A Montreal paper thinks that as soon as the spring fairly opens Canada will be invaded by tramps. Many of the Northern States have 'shut down' on them. They have left them but one alternative, "either go to work or go to jail." The consequence is their number is greatly decreased. Almost practically shut out of the north, as soon as emigration weather sets in a large number of them will try Canada. It will, therefore, be well to be beforehand with them and let them know as soon as they arrive that we have no 'harbor of refuge' for sturdy beggars, that they must go to work or be sent to jail, or back to the country whence they have come. Our municipalities would do well to take the matter up and adopt such preventionary measures as will prevent or lessen at least an invasion of the country by able-bodied mendicants.

After friendship and love come benevolence and that compassion which unites the soul to the unfortunate.

How courageous kills laugh of some people; how jarring that of others, like playing on a worn out piano.

Gems of Thought.

One smile for the living is worth a dozen tears for the dead.

Laziness is a premature death. To be in no action, is not to live.

A man owes his success in his life work to the women who walks beside him.

The sweetest thing on earth is a little child when it has learned to know and love.

The innocence and purity of childhood brings bitter heart pangs to the sin-hardened man and worldly woman.

It is better to wear out than to rust out. We must not only strike the iron while it is hot, but strike until it is made hot.

People who cannot heartily love and hate will never command the first or know the cleaning influence of the latter.

If the loved ones could come back to earth only long enough to be forgiven, it would relieve many a remorseful heart.

The object of all ambition should be to be happy at home. If we are not happy there, we cannot be happy elsewhere.

Tears are the gift which love bestows upon the memory of the absent, and they will avail to keep the heart from suffocation.

'It is a curious fact that on the track of knavery a misplaced switch will be found somewhere, and it is sure to wreck the train.'

Show me the man who cares no more for one place than another, and I will show you in that person one who loves nothing but himself.

Good pictures are great teachers. A fine work of art hanging in one's house, speaks to him constantly in language of tender beauty that wins its way to the heart.

The eloquent speech made by Mr. Blake at the banquet to Mr. Mowat is thus referred to by the Stratford *Beacon*:—*His* eloquent speech at the banquet to Hon. Mr. Mowat, leaves no room for doubt as to his intentions. He said emphatically that there never was no time in which he felt a keener interest in the success of the Liberal party than the present and pledged himself to do all he could to secure the return of the Mowat Government to power. This may be taken as a pledge that Mr. Blake will not only render his powerful assistance in the forthcoming elections for the Legislature, but take his place in the Dominion Parliament at an early day.

St. Thomas *Journal*:—A country blacksmith came out of one of our hardware stores yesterday swearing like a 'survival' of the army in Flanders.

'What's the matter, Mr. J——?' one of his friends asked.

'Matter,' he replied, 'matter? Why iron's gone up, and nails have gone up, and coal has gone up, and every d—n thing I use has gone up! *If this is what they call the National Policy, I've got enough of it.*'

'Well, but *didn't you know* that that was just what the *National Policy* was going to do for you?' the smithy's friend asked.

'No, I didn't,' he answered, with another oath; 'do you suppose that if I did that I'd be fool enough to go in for it? Not much I can tell you'—and he went tearing up street like a locomotive let loose.

The Indemnity Question.

From the Owen Sound Advertiser.

Some time ago we ventured to give expression to a hope that the Ontario Government would, before the close of the session, bring in a motion for a reduction of the indemnity to members. The Session is now about to close, and no such motion has yet been introdooced. While we believe that the Government were *justified*, under, the circumstances, in opposing the Opposition amendment to reduce the salaries, we also believe that if they do not make a move in this direction themselves, it will tell very strongly against them when they come before the people. The cry for reduction is an extremely popular one, and we think it would be very injudicious for the Government to leave the matter as it now stands. Such is the nature of the popular mind that it is often very difficult to defend an action before them that is in itself perfectly defensible. In the interests of the Reform Party we deem it our duty to call attention to this matter.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'my boss is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, and how to get him into better order:' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horse's condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Bryans Wafers (the great public remedy) have now been in use for over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently *salutary* preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

The Great Shoebonees Remedy

The Great Shoebonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined are so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoebonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.—Pain Can not stay where it is used.

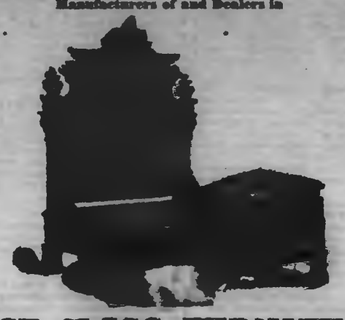
It is the cheapest medicine ever used. Un does cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscle stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of ague that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or bolls and breast. For sprains, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration o the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and worms in every country they can tear or bleed.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Harvey & Co. blown in the glass of the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. Manufactured by S. N. THOMAS & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Horse—*Eclectric*—Selected and Sheetanal

HUEBACK & McKEE.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in



Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1873. 45-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 6 per cent half yearly; or 6½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$22	60	Each.
"	6	"	20	00	"
"	8	"	17	75	"
"	10	"	15	55	"
"	12	"	13	65	"
"	15	"	12	05	"
"	20	"	10	00	"

In every case the bor ower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

As there has been a change in the Proprietory of

The Rochester Fruit Store

So also will there be a change in Prices. Those wishing to get Bargains, come and see what we can do in the way of Selling Goods

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We will still continue to keep on hand in season all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Goods, and a Choice Assortment of Confectionery.

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS AND CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

We would particularly call the attention of all in want of

CANNED GOODS

to give us a call. We will endeavor to use all our Customers in such a manner that they will frequently call in and see us.

☞Our OYSTERS, for Quality and Prices, Cannot be Excelled or Undersold.

☞Remember the Place, Rochester Fruit Store, George-St., Peterborough.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and Regulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities,—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—26-1y.

DOWN THEY GO!

All WINTER GOODS Marked DOWN.

THEY MUST BE SOLD!

For we are resolved to Carry no Goods Over.

WOMEN'S FELT BALMORALS AND BUTTONED For $1.00 per Pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S OVERSHOES DOWN TO COST.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S GERMAN FELT BOOTS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S A KIP BOOTS FOR $1.50.

BOYS' BOOTS VERY MUCH REDUCED.

Make No Mistake! We Mean What we Say, and only ask an Inspection of Our Prices.

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Factory & Office —IN— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER

LATE PARKER & OLIVER.

MARKET SQUARE, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:

VEGETINE

SAVED MY LIFE.

BOSTON, Dec. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir,—May I ask the favor of you to make my case public?

In 1851, while on picket duty in the army, I was taken with a fit, which lasted all night. Was taken into camp, and dosed with whiskey and quinine. After this had *fits* every day, and was taken to Newborn Hospital, and there treated by the attending physicians. I grew worse, and was sent home. Remained in poor health for four years, treating with many physicians, and trying many remedies. Finally Scrofula made its appearance on different parts of my body, and my head was so diseased as to be frightful to look at, and painful beyond endurance. After trying the most eminent physicians without improvement a change of climate was advised.

Have been to the hot springs in Arkansas twice, each time giving their treatment a thorough trial. Finally came back to Boston, discouraged, with no hope of help. Life was a burden to me in my situation. My disease, and the effect of so much powerful medicine, had so damaged my system, that the action of my stomach was apparently destroyed, and my head was covered with ulcers, which had in places eaten into the skull-bone.

The best physicians said my blood was so full of poison they could do no more for me. About this time, a friend who had been an invalid told me VEGETINE had restored him to perfect health, and through his persuasion I commenced taking VEGETINE. At this time I was having *fits* almost every day. I noticed the first good effects of VEGETINE in my digestive organs. My food set better, and my stomach grew stronger. I began to feel encouraged, for I could see my health slowly and gradually improving. With renewed hope I continued taking the VEGETINE, until it had completely driven disease out of my body, it cured the *fits*, gave me good, pure blood, and restored me to perfect health, which I had not enjoyed before for ten years. Hundreds of people in the city of Boston can vouch for the above facts.

VEGETINE has saved my life, and you are at liberty to make such use of this statement as pleases you best; and I beg of you to make it known, that other sufferers may find relief with less trouble and expense than I did.

It will afford me great pleasure to show the marks of my disease, or give any further information relative to my case, to all who desire it.

I am, sir, very gratefully,
JOHN PECK.
No. 50 Sawyer Street, Boston, Mass.

REV. J. P. LUDLOW WRITES:

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., Nov. 14th, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir,—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sacramento, Cal.

VEGETINE.

SEE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., Oct. 11, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,

Dear Sir,—I have been sick two years with liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, and had no appetite. Since taking the VEGETINE I rest well, and relish my food. Can recommend the VEGETINE as what it has done for me. Yours respectfully,

MRS. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
MR. GEORGE H. VAUGHAN,
Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, ESQ., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects warned to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The used "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkertown in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Listowel's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-58ine.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 3-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address E. A. WILSON, 162 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Internal, &c.*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ABER, 25 Ann-St., N.Y. 49-6m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) the recipe for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, with stamp, [illegible] Co., 2 Chambers St., N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Steets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

I. ROBINSON, & C

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1879. NUMBER 14

The Examiner

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STR[illegible] PROPRIETOR.

[illegible]S OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]rtion, per line 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Business Directory.

LEGAL

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. B. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro. 29

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c. Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 30-71

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
GEO. EDMISON, 281y R. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
SUCCESSORS to Boultbee, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf G. M. ROGER

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker, Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-70

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS HENNIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART.
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 18th Instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Otax's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-ly

THOMAS HENNIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Portland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

BANKS

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H ROPER, Manager.

PHYSICIANS

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-1y

A. B. MOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. M. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Public. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

DENTISTRY

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S.
DENTIST. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store Peterborough.
NOTE.—Mr. Bosanko may be consulted at Midland House Lakefield, on 8th of each month. Vacancy for a student.
Peterborough Nov. 18th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-66

N. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist. George Street, over D. Kennedy's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 6 King street East, Toronto. 16 1y

ARCHITECTS.

J. B. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Bank, [illegible]

GEO. A. SUDWARD,
CIVIL [illegible]

THOS. H. [illegible],
CIVIL [illegible]

HOTELS

CROFT HOUSE.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 60-6m

CROATE HOUSE, Peterboro'.
(Formerly Calnan's H ()'.)
THIS Hotel has been completely renovated improved and beautified throughout, and now stand noted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. *Free* buss to and *from* all trains.
T. G. CROATE.
Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
THIS first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.
S. J. PURSER, Manager.
Peterborough, June 28th, 1878. 30-1y.

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN. Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-52in

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. Office Johnny a call! 8-1y

LIVERY.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

HENTIGEN'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 24th 1878. 52-1y.

F. BERUBE,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances. Call with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52ins

TRAVEL

Midland Railway.
On and after Thursday Dec., 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.20 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.
FOR Washaushene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
FROM Washaushene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.30 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to Lend.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1873. 46 tf Norwood

Money to Lend.
$50,000.
Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.
C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.
Peterborough, April 19th, 1876. 16-tf

Money to Lend.
On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
Dece n ber 26 1873. 33 tf

Money to Loan.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Pe rboro

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Money! Money!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52i.

Money to Lend.
If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to R. T. WINNIFRITH, Agent. Office—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET.
Rough Cast on Brock Street, at present occupied by Dr. Beall, possession 1st of April. Apply to E. DAVIS, Ashburnham. Telegraph Office or to W. DAVIS, Ashburnham. 16-

STORE TO LET.
The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WARREN
[illegible] Hotel [illegible] to the Village of Th[illegible] Particulars [illegible] apply to
W. [illegible]
Apr [illegible]

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March

$1000.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

ROOM PAPER,

The time for papering is drawing near, and the question is, where can the

NEATEST AND NEWEST DESIGNS

be found? In reply to which we would suggest an inspection of our stock. Although we had a large stock last year, yet having reduced it by last fall to about one sixth of what it was in the beginning of the season, we feel justified in saying that our stock is all new and consists of

ABOUT 15000 ROLLS.

Cheap Papers in endless variety.

White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns.

Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant

Prices from 5cts to 1.50 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

FOR SALE &c.

FARM FOR SALE.
The East Half of Lots Nos. 31 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 164 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared, balance, hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.
WILLIAM YOUNG.
March 10th, 1879. 10-tf.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36 containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash. Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf Barrister Peterborough

Farm for Sale or to Let.
Being composed of East half of Lot No. 4, in the 11th con. of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. About 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder in a valuable cedar swamp, well Fenced and Watered, within 3 miles of Peterborough. Frame Dwelling, Barns, Stables and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.
16-6ins. E. A. REID.

Brick House for Sale.
3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough.
Apply to,
JOHN COSLET, or to
Messrs. POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Barristers, etc.
February 27th, 1879. 9-13ins.

FARM FOR SALE.
That excellent farm in the
Township of Otonabee,
known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.
This farm is beautifully situated; Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated. The fences good, and there are two never-failing wells on the lot.—There are two dwelling houses on it, but one or both can be purchased with the farm. The barn is frame, the stables and sheds commodious. There is a fruit bearing orchard, young, consisting of two acres, on the farm.
This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.
Possession can be given on the First of Oct
Terms moderate, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.
June 11th, 1877. 24-

LANDS FOR SALE.
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer, 100 acres
East half Lot 2, 10th concession Dummer, 100 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee,	50 "
West ½ 27	11 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
Lot 14	5 con.	Harvey,	200 "
Lot 15	10 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East half 7 9th con. Dummer

FOR SALE Etc

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of May,
1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the **West half of Lot No. 8, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough**
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff
Peterboro', 12th Feb. 1879. 7-td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of THE ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of GEORGE BROWNLEE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of June,
Next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant in and to the following Lands and Tenements viz:—
The North Half and the West Half of the South Half of Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Smith.
The West Half of Lot No. 8, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Ennismore.
Lots Nos. 3 and 4 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ennismore.
Part of Lot No. 7 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.
Part of Lot No. 1, South of Hunter and East of Weller Streets, in the Town of Peterborough.
JAMES A. HALL
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 20th Febry, 1879.—9 td

15 BUILDING LOTS AND 1 TEN-ACRE PARK LOT
In the Town of Peterborough, FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
I am favored with instructions from Messrs. Macdonald & Cox, to offer for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, on the rear of the residence of the late Alexander Smith, on

Tuesday, the 15th of April Next,
Fifteen Excellent Building Lots, and One Ten-Acre Park Lot, located in a very desirable part of the Town, in an elevated position, and well worth the attention of intending purchasers.
Terms:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid time of sale, and the remainder in equal sums payable at 6 months, 12 months and 18 months from date of sale. The purchaser to have the option of paying the whole purchase money at once, if required, to the Vendors' Solicitors, in the shape of bankable, good, cotton and woollens.
Plans can be seen at the auctioneer's office, and further particulars obtained on application to
W. H.
Office, Auctioneer.

PARTING.

Weep not that we must part
Partings are short, eternity is far.
Life's but one brief share,
And they that say love ends wit life are wrong.
List to thine own heart's cry—
Love cannot die.

What thoughts so far away!
What thoughts are still with me, and with me mine,
And absence has no power
To lessen what by nature is divine
List to thine own heart's cry—
Love cannot die.

Then weep no more, my love;
Weeping but shows of trust in me is small
Faith is by calmness proved.
For know this truth: Love cannot rot at all
Unless thine own part cry—
Love cannot die.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

The National Curse.

(From the Toronto Tribune.)

Taxes on food, taxes on fuel, which did not before exist, and which ought not therefore to have formed any part of a "readjustment" scheme have been imposed; and by whatever sophistry it may be explained away, these imposts constitute an actual increase of taxation which will not only prove both onerous to the whole country but oppressive to certain large classes of the community, whose oppression is not for the general advantage, but for the personal profit of a few individuals.

(From the New York Times.)

Mr. Tilley has evidently aided American tariffs to some purpose; he has appropriated their worst features, regardless of their injurious consequences, and of the revolt of business intelligence against them. The follies and wrongs from which we are trying to emancipate ourselves, Canada exultingly copies under the guidance of its Tory Ministers. * * Fallacies of which intelligent people here are ashamed are reproduced there as evidence of Canadian statesmanship.

(From the Chatham Banner.)

The duty on sugar is increased something over a cent per lb. which will add to the burdens of the people nearly $1,500,000—not to add to the revenue of the country, but to go into the pockets of two sugar refiners, who are allowed to import raw sugars at lower duties than ever, and charge 1c. to 2c. per lb. more for refined than better article is now furnished at to the consumer.

From the Tilsonburg Liberal.

There are less than one thousand printing offices in the whole Dominion, so that it cannot support a manufactory of printing presses. As there is only one type foundry, and the business will not warrant the establishment of another, this one foundry will have an entire monopoly of the business, which means dearer printing material and dearer books and papers for the people.

(From the Brantford Expositor.)

It is true some pampered industries will be benefited temporarily, but it is at the expense of the farmers and laborer, who are already sufficiently burdened. Curses loud and deep are muttered by credulous victims who assisted in foisting such an incubus on their own necks, and the time is impatiently awaited when old scores can be wiped out at the polls.

From the Strathroy Age.

The promise to the farmer has been kept, but at what cost? His agricultural instruments, his clothing, his hand tools, his machinery, his earthenware, his everything in fact, many of them necessities—as absolute requisites to him as daylight—are increased in cost to further the grand conception—the National Policy.

(From the Simcoe Reformer.)

We feel sorry for those of our farmers who have been duped with the humbug of agricultural protection; and they will feel sorry and ashamed of themselves we fear, when they find out by experience how much they have lost, and how little they have gained by the National Policy.

(From the Sarnia Observer.)

The farmers and industrial classes represent nineteen-twentieths of the taxbearing community, and we fail to see in what single particular they will find compensation under the new policy for the additional burden of taxation that has been placed upon their shoulders.

(From the London Post.)

The consumer will have the further consolation that in paying enhanced prices for all he wants, by the system of drawbacks adopted as a feature of the National P. he will be patriotically helping our manufacturers to supply other countries with cheap goods.

(From the London Standard.)

The Government is now accomplishing the impossible feat of increasing the revenue, raising prices to manufacturers and sellers, lowering them to the consumers and buyers, and protecting everybody at the expense of nobody.

(From the Waterford Star

If only those who were deluded into supporting Sir John's crazy hobby had to suffer, it would serve them right; but unfortunately in this instance the innocent must suffer equally with the guilty until the latter learn the result of their folly.

(From the Clinton New Era.)

Agriculture, implement manufacturers, blacksmiths, foundrymen and others will at once raise their prices, which they are compelled to do, as there is already the sharpest competition among them and they had cut their prices down to the lowest point.

(From the Port Colborne Free Press.)

And worst of all, it appears to us that the N. P. will materially injure the trade of the Welland Canal, through the duty placed on grain, and the extra trouble it will give to shippers of grain from the Western States to Liverpool.

(From the Stratford Beacon.)

The whole arrangement is a cruel and mean attempt to hand over the control of all our interests to a few greedy grasping, grinding manufacturers, whose object it is to build up colossal fortunes at the expense of the many.

(From the Dundas Banner.)

How about the mechanic and the working man? Have they been protected? Are their wages to be raised? Or are they to be allowed to work on at the old figures and pay 25 per cent. more for the necessaries of life?

(From the Berlin Telegraph.)

It means the enrichment of the few by the injury of the many, whose wages will not be increased, but who will have to pay more for all articles of home consumption, in the shape of breadstuffs, meat, cottons and woollens.

(From the Bobcay Times.)

Canada has flashed away a considerable amount of money. It never takes long to commit a colossally disastrous blunder, but it takes years and generations of patient, self-denying toil to repair the mischief it makes.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Brutal Murder.

An Old Man Kicked to Death at Ingersoll.

A gloom was cast over the usually quiet town of Ingersoll, on Wednesday the 20th ult., by a most brutal and cold-blooded murder, which was committed in the Royal Hotel there, by a young man about twenty-five years of age, named Charles Moore. The unfortunate victim thus called away at a moment's notice was Reuben Smith, an old man between fifty and sixty years of age, and the cause assigned for the committal of the deed is a feud which has existed between the murderer and his victim for some time past. It appears that Smith was formerly employed by Mr. George Kempshill, liveryman, and whilst so employed Moore and he had a quarrel which resulted in Smith striking the other with a neck-yoke, and this blow seems never to have been forgotten. Yesterday afternoon Smith was sitting in the reading room of the Royal Hotel, apparently in a sort of half doze, when Moore came in and pulling him over kicked him brutally in the head and face, breaking the bridge of his nose and blacking his eye and severely cutting the other. The bar-tender who witnessed the occurrence immediately called out to Moore to desist, which he did, and putting on his coat walked away, and left deceased lying on the floor. Assistance was procured, and the old man was carried into the washroom of the hotel, but he lingered only a few minutes, and then died. Moore afterwards gave himself up to Constable Heeney, who conveyed him to Woodstock Jail. Moore, who is a painter by trade, and is well known in the town, has been drinking very hard of late, and was very drunk at the time of committing the deed. The deceased, who was generally known as "Old Rube," was a quiet, inoffensive old man, and has lived around Ingersoll for a number of years. Great excitement prevailed in the town during last night.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner, Charles Moore, who was commited to Woodstock jail to await trial.

New Powers to be Vested in Mortgagees.

Mr. Mowat, the Attorney-General of Ontario, has introduced a Bill in the House of Assembly to clothe mortgagees with certain powers now commonly inserted in mortgages.

In the first place, it is proposed that where the principal money, secured or charged by deed hereafter to be executed, be not paid within the specified period or after it is stipulated in the agreement or mortgage, or after any interest on such principal shall have been in arrear for a time agreed upon, or in the event of any omission to pay any premium or any insurance which by the terms of the deed ought to be paid by the individual entitled to the property subject to the charge, the following powers shall be conferred to the same extent (but no more) as if they had been in terms conferred by the person creating the charge, viz:—

1st. A power to sell or concur with any other person in selling the whole or any part of the property by public or private auction, subject to any reasonable conditions he may think fit to make and to rescind or vary contracts for sale or buy in and re-sell the property from time to time in like manner.

2nd. A power to insure, and keep insured, from loss or damage by fire the whole or any part of the property (whether attached to the freehold or not) which is in its nature insurable and to add the premium paid for any such insurance to the principle money secured at the same rate of interest.

The Bill also provides that the receipt for the purchase money given by the person exercising the power of sale shall be sufficient discharge and that the purchaser will not, of necessity, have to see that the purchase money is properly applied.

A notice is to be given before the sale, but the purchaser will not be required to enquire into the circumstances of the sale of any property. The purchase money arising from the sale is to be applied, firstly, to defray all expenses attendant upon the sale, or attempted sale; secondly, in the discharge of all interests and costs; thirdly, in payment of all moneys then due in respect of such charge, the residue being paid to the person or persons entitled to the property, subject to any charges of the legal representatives.

The person vested with the power of sale has the right to convey or assign to the purchaser all the estate and interest therein, which the individual who created the charge had power to dispose of. In conclusion the Bill provides that the owner of charge may demand the title deeds and conveyance of the legal estate.

Fashionable Dressing for Church.

There is no greater hindrance for the spread of the Gospel in our midst than the prevailing custom of dressing excessively for church. It seems strange that women should choose God's house for the place of dress parade; and stranger still that the daughters of Zion, who are commanded to "adorn themselves in modest apparel," should come before the Lord with lofty looks and high heads and nodding plumes, keeping step with the giddy votaries of fashion.

This Delilah of worldliness has been robbing the church of her strength, while she has been sleeping; and she has need to arouse herself, or her enemies will prevail against her. For whatever may be the effect upon those who are guilty of these practices, it is very clear that the church cannot afford to turn her sanctuaries into show rooms of fashion. That church sells her birthright for less than a mess of pottage, which, for the sake of a favored few who tread her aisles in costly array, closes her doors against the masses, and crowds the children of the poor out of her Sunday schools. And surely this will be the legitimate result wherever fashionable dressing prevails in church. We are glad to see that a few have been aroused to the importance of dressing plainly for the sanctuary.

"I thank God for a fine gospel," said an old church member, suddenly carried away by the eloquence of the preacher. "Then you may thank Him for a fine congregation," replied the preacher, quick and ready. "I thank God for the gospel, and not for the congregation," said the old man, with a twinkle in his eye. "Then you may thank Him for a fine congregation," replied the preacher, quick and ready. "I thank God for the gospel, and not for the congregation," said the old man, with a twinkle in his eye.

Displaced Confidence.

A Belgian bridegroom being about to start for Paris on his honeymoon tour, was informed by his bride that she though of concealing several thousand francs worth of lace about her, hoping by its sale to pay the cost of their journey. The bridegroom was not smitten with this frugal project, and pointed out that there were custom house officers and a female searcher at Ecquelines who were sometimes struck with an unaccountable fancy for examining passengers' pockets. This he said being a timid man, and his bride, to humor him, promised to give up her plan; but of course she secreted the laces all the same without telling him about it. As the train approached the French frontier the husband reflected that if his wife were not searched, his fears would be mocked at as having been groundless, and he would start on his married career with prestige impaired. This was not desirable—the rather was it essential that he should from the very outset assert his infallibility. So when the train stopped at Ecquelines, and the passengers alighted, the Belgian bridegroom left his bride's side for a moment, and sliding up to a *douanier*, whispered, "I think if you search that lady yonder you may find some lace." The *douanier* winked, and the happy bride was accosted with an invitation to walk into the female searcher's room. She turned pale and tottered, but was led away, and five minutes later dismal sounds of hysterics were heard. Then the *douanier* re appeared, and said to the horrified husband, "Thank you, sir; it's a good capture. The lady will be taken to prison, and half the fine will go to you."

A Lady's Reasons for Not Dancing.

1. Dancing would lead me into crowded rooms and late hours, which are injurious to health and usefulness.

2. Dancing would lead me into very close contact with very pernicious company, and evil communications corrupt good manners.

3. Dancing would require me to use and permit freedoms with the other sex, of which I should be heartily ashamed, and which I believe to be wrong.

4. My parents and friends would be anxious about me if I were out late, keeping company with they know not whom.

5. Ministers and good people in general disapprove of dancing, and I think it is not safe to set myself against them. If a thing is even doubtful, I wish to be on the safe side.

6. Dancing has a bad name, and I mean to study things that are pure and lovely and of good report.

7. Dancing is generally accompanied with drinking, and I see drinking produces a great deal of evil.

8. I am told dancing is a great temptation and snare to young men, and I do not wish to have anything to do with hurting them either.

9. Dancing unfits the mind for serious reflection and prayer, and I mean to do anything that will encourage me from my God and Saviour.

10. There are plenty of agreeable, clean and cheerful amusements which I know some of the children of God engage in with them that I do engage in.

Tariff Notes.

As a result of the new tariff, an oatmeal manufactory at Stratford is to be closed down.

Says the *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent: "The would-be spoilers of the people are quarrelling among themselves like a pack of wolves over the dead body of a fallen comrade."

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, proprietor of the flouring mills at Montreal and Goderich, has demanded the removal of the duty on American grain, and declares that, unless his request is heeded he will be compelled to close his mill at Goderich, which is supplied almost entirely with American grain.

The ladies who read Harper's Bazaar and the Young Ladie's Journal know who pays the duty. The advance in price convinces them.

Nails are now selling for $3.25 per keg. They could be had two weeks ago for $2.75. Those who contemplate building this spring will doubtless like the change.

We observe that some of our rural friends have difficulty in crediting our statement, that under the new tariff "the farmer would be taxed sitting and "standing, walking and sleeping, *alive* and *dead*." Plainly, the doubting Thomases have not yet got all the beauties of the new tariff into them. Coffins are taxed 20 per cent., brass nails for coffins 20 per cent., plated ornaments therefor 30 per cent., and everything else that *is* necessary for making up a funeral, except the corpse, in proportion. Not contented with robbing the consumer from the time he draws his first breath till he dies, the protectionists even rob his widow and orphans by increasing the funeral expenses.—*Globe.*

We understand from one of our leading wholesale grocers, that the effect of Mr. Tilley's sugar legislation will be the raising of the price of all grades of refined sugar at least two cents per lb. At that rate Messrs, REDPATH, DRUMMOND, DUSTAN and Co, at the end of five years, will be able to send on a good many "ten thousands" to aid in keeping the present Government in power. And so, also, "their sisters, their cousins and their aunts" in the cotton, furniture and other industries which are protected at the expense of the hardworking and too often indigent consumer. There is, however, the consolation that the people will not be long in discovering the fraud that has been practised upon them, and that when the day of reckoning comes it will be sharp, prompt and decisive.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

Our Far West Provinces.

The school teachers of Selkirk county, Man., have an association.

A stage is now running between Winnipeg and St. Vincent. Fare $10.

The body of Mr. William T. Lindsay has been forwarded from Winnipeg to his home in New Brunswick.

A war is waged between the Winnipeg bakers, the result of which is that 25 loaves are sold for $1.

Upwards of seventy persons have made application for the office of caretaker of the Winnipeg Public School.

The Emerson *Journal* reports that Louis Riel is still staying at the house of Mr. Norman Gingras, at Smuggler's Point.

The Merchants Bank is not going to open a branch at Emerson at present, and the Emersonians are looking around for another institution.

The Hudson Bay Company propose to re-name the steamer Olympia, running between New Westminister and Victoria, B. C., the "Princess Louise."

The train containing the emigrants from the vicinity of Montreal has safely arrived at Winnipeg. A large number immediately proceeded to the little Saskatchewan.

The Baptist and Episcopal Methodist Churches at Emerson have been tendered for the use of the immigrants, should many arrive before the sheds are erected at that place.

A little boy found a loaded revolver lying around his father's house in Winnipeg, recently, and whilst playing with it the weapon went off, the ball lodging in his knee.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated in Winnipeg by the members of St. Patrick's Society in a most joyful manner. An address of congratulation was also presented to his Grace the Archbishop Tache.

A petition has been drawn up and signed by the residents of Beautiful Plains district, praying that in the event of the Province of Manitoba being extended west to the 102° longitude, the present restriction in the liquor trade be continued.

The train which arrived at St. Boniface on the 16th instant was detained at St. Vincent for twenty-four hours. There were one hundred passengers on board, the majority of whom were immigrants for the little Saskatchewan.

Talk with the boys.

No works of counsel and cheer pay better than those spoken to boys whom you meet occasionally on the street or at your home, or at your place of business. Boys like to be recognised by those older than themselves. And boys are a great deal more impressible than they commonly have credit for being. If you see a boy doing some foolish thing or some wrong thing—puffing a cigar that is a little shorter than he is, reading a dime novel or a flash paper, making sport of some poor unfortunate or quarrelling with a companion—don't pass him by with a sneer wondering that boys will be so silly or so vicious, but stop and say a wise and kindly word to him. Tell him how he can do better and why it is. He never had such a word as that from you possibly from no one else. A word of that sort just now may change his course of life. Or if you see a boy doing a manly or gentlemanly act interfering to protect a weaker one rising to give a seat to some one older than himself or showing himself attentive to his mother, say a word of hearty commendation to him. Let him see that his well doing is noticed and approved. There are sure returns for such work as this.

Millbrook.

FAREWELL SUPPER.—On Monday evening last, a large number of the friends and acquaintances of Dr. P. E. Kidd, tendered him a farewell supper on the eve of his leaving this village for Midland City, a place which we earnestly

IMPORTED HARDWARE.

James' Genuine, Brandram's Genuine and Galway Genuine White Lead.

Ferguson's Red Lead.

Blundell & Spence's Boiled and Raw Oils.

Unfading Green for Window Shutters.

Buffalo Self-Locking Window Shutter Hinges.

The Best English and American Varnishes for Carriage Makers' and for House Painters' use.

Gilt Window Cornices.

Oval, Flat and Round Stair Rods.

Locks, Hinges, Window Glass and all Builders' Hardware.

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware.

The Best American Spades, Shovels, Hoes and Garden Tools.

Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks that will improve with use.

Electro-Plate Spoons, Knives and Forks Triple-plate.

Leadbetter's sizes of Manilla Rope.

NO ADVANCE in Prices on account of Higher Duties

At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.

Never Since

Before Confederation,

Have we sold Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers at the prices we are now offering them. Come and see. Be sure and keep your feet well protected at this season of the year.

S. WHITE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, George St.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits ..... $ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits ..... 10 00 up
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The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tickets—Wilson & Davis'
Vegetine—H R Stevens
Wanted—R Nimmo
Special—Dr R V Pierce
Local—I Robinson & Co
Special—Dr King
Special—Dr Giles'
Royal Scarlet Chapter—F J Jameson
Credit Sale—G T Strickland
Farm for Sale—Nathan Taylor
Grand Concert – St John's Church S S
Tobaccos—Rubidge & Shaw
Repeated—Munro & Alexander
Cheap Printing—Examiner Office
Special Notice—W Fairweather & Co
Boots and Shoes—S White
Farm for Sale—L Fisher
Manitoba—F Lane & Co
Millinery—Miss Delaney

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 3, 1879.

TARIFF TINKERING.

The Tories who place party before truth are trying their best to find excuses, for their manifest failure, to square their Protectionist promises with the absurd performance in tariff tinkering. Some of them even go so far as to deny that there has been any increase of the prices to the consumer: in spite of the fact that their cry for Protection was chiefly based on a desire to keep out cheap foreign goods, against which they declared the home manufacturer could not compete. The best denial of their assertion on this head is to be found, in the actual purchase of articles of all descriptions. Sugar went up a cent a pound immediately, on the promulgation of the new tariff; and bread was increased a cent a loaf in the cities. The same is true of dozens of things of common purchase, which we could mention. But where is the use of trying to prove a truth that every buyer has found out, and which has been explained over and over again by the sellers as due to the "National Policy?" The explanations of those who oppose Protection are clear and complete as regards the effect of a tariff, framed for the purpose of fostering particular interests. A duty on imports clearly adds to their price. Take for instance the corn our farmers must have for feeding purposes. Say it sells in the United States at thirty cents per bushel. In addition to this the Canadian buyer must pay the cost of carriage, and now a duty of seven and a half cents on each bushel. The simple fact is that corn rose ten cents per bushel in the Toronto market, just after the introduction of the new tariff. Is not this sufficient proof? Anti-Protectionists have never denied that increased prices of such commodities as can be produced at home cannot last. Our readers will probably remember THE EXAMINER'S division of a Protectionist reign into three parts:—(1) The time of high prices; (2) that of reduced prices by home competition; and (3) that of commercial collapse, as the result of producers cutting each other's throats. Tory papers are now taking separate declarations of the Reform press in regard to these distinct periods of Protection as contradictory statements: but so far from such being the case, they are pointing plainly to the disappointment that must sooner or later overtake each and every class of the community, by reason of the country being put on the insecure basis of feverish speculation, instead of being allowed to work out its natural and safe course. Already this country experiences the folly of Legislation meddling with purely commercial concerns; as every country that has tried the experiment has experienced before, and by which examples Canada should have been warned. So far from the interests of the various industries being equalized, most of them complain of injustice done to them. The Finance Minister is daily besieged by deputations from all quarters, representing all branches of trades, and representations are made to him of the hardships wrought by his paternal tariff. In attempting to foster certain industries, all more or less visionary, he has destroyed sense and hoplessly crippled many that had already been established on a pretty secure foundation. The policy of the Ministers being Protection, they are bound to protect those interests which now find themselves pressed down, or acknowledge their inability to finish the policy they were elected to carry out. The cessation of extensive house production and competition will bring about further appeals for legislative interference, in behalf of those who will suffer from it. The policy will then call for more changes in the tariff, to meet the new circumstances, and then the patchwork will go on to the endless disarrangement of trade, and the hopeless entanglement of business in all lines. This can only end in another grand financial crisis; if indeed it does not result still more seriously in revolutionizing the social and political condition of the Canadian people. Communism has ever been a close attendant on Protection, as witness the riots of last year in the United States; while the Canadian Confederation has not been welded so firmly as to stand much of an undue strain, to say nothing of the danger of adopting a policy in Canada antagonistic to that of Britain, we would ask all in Canada who love British connections, all Canadians who desire to see the New Dominion prosperous and permanent, all residents of the country who wish to see its commercial and financial condition firmly established and safely active, to study well the direction in which Protection is leading us.

A FEW INSTRUCTIVE FIGURES.

The anomalies, contradictions, and utter absurdities of the new tariff are so apparent, and its complete failure as regards the ante-election promises of those responsible for its inception and support is so glaring, that the *Mail* is forced in its defence to say that it is a revenue tariff. The chief organ of the Tories tells us, and the declaration is echoed and re-echoed by the minor journals, that a great increase of duties had become a necessity owing to the deficits in the Dominion exchequer during Grit rule. We are told that the Reform Government wasted the revenue of the country to such an extent that it was reduced to the verge of bankruptcy, and that if the Mackenzie government had remained in power it would have been forced to increase the tariff to raise a sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the Dominion. If such were the case, why not let the late government remain in power to carry out its policy of a revenue tariff? No, the present Ministry went into power pledged to protection in plain contradistinction to a revenue tariff, and to defend their fiscal policy as demanded by revenue requirements is to acknowledge that their protectionist utterances were false and fraudulent—or in plain and forcible English, that they lied to the electors. But let us see what their cry concerning the bad state of the finances amounts to. The deficits of the four years ending July 1st, 1878, are but little greater than the payments made during the same term to the reduction of the public debt of the country.

In 1875-6 the deficit was	$1,980,758
" 1876-7 "	1,669,823
" 1877-8 "	1,135,146
Total deficit	$4,485,929
In 1878-9 the surplus was	$ 905,814
Net deficit	$3,582,115
The payments on Sinking Fund were	$3,152,946
Real deficit	$ 330,469

This is far from being a bad showing during a time of unparalleled depression. Indeed the Dominion came through the hard times probably better than any other country in the world. Certainly a deficit of less than half a million offers no valid excuse for the very poor terms obtained by Mr. Tilley for his late loan, as compared with those floated by Mr. Cartwright; or for the unpatriotic detraction of their country's credit indulged in by Tory politicians, which detraction, combined with their protectionist pledges, was the cause of Mr. Tilley's failure on the English money market.

It is worthy of remark that the deficits continued falling from year to year, while the public debt was being steadily lowered. Though we have not yet the figures for 1878-9, it is not unfair to suppose that the deficiency under Reform management would have dwindled still lower, if indeed in increased revenue by the revival of trade on the basis of the old tariff did not entirely wipe out the difference between the gross deficit and the payment on account of sinking fund. We cannot therefore, see where the necessity for increased tariff rates come in. At least there was no need for the enormous increase made by the Tory government; and no reason whatever for it, except to fulfill purely protectionist pledges made during the effort to secure the Treasury Benches by false representations of the country's financial condition, and fraudulent promises to men willing to grasp at any specious hope during a time of dire depression.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is emphatically denied that Lieut.-Governor Letellier is about to dissolve the Quebec Legislature.

The price of oatmeal has already advanced one dollar a barrel. This is political economy with a vengeance—taxing the breadstuffs of the poor.

It was the Port Hope *Times* that declared Sir John Macdonald would not be so insane as to put a duty on coal. What does it think of him now?

A Chicago lady applies for a divorce on the ground that her husband is in the habit of thrashing her boarders, and so rendering it impossible for her to support him.

It is a compliment to Lakefield school that outside pupils are drawn to it. They evidently go their for the purpose of more rapid progress: and thus are made to act as an incentive to others. Nothing is ever lost by free schools.

The Dominion is stirred with excitement over the National P. from one end to the other. The protests from New Brunswick are becoming more violent and the threats of secession will probably gather force from the fact that the price of bread in St. John was increased on Saturday.

Mr. Trow, M. P., has received a telegram from Walter Thompson, a large oatmeal manufacturer of Mitchell, Ont., stating that if the proposed duty on oats were carried out he would have to close up his factory and remove to the Western States. Mr. Thompson we believe, is a Conservative.

Our farmers are being gloriously undeceived on the N. P. They now see that the price of everything consumed is going up, while they can get no more for their produce. The stock feeders who have to buy Indian corn are particularly disgusted, and now know who will pay the duty.

Lady Elizabeth Campbell, sister of the Marquis of Lorne, is to be married next month to Mr. Eustace Balfour, and it is said the wedding tour will include a visit to Rideau Hall. The wedding will take place at the Duke of Argyll's Scottish Seat, Inveraray Castle. Lady Elizabeth Campbell, the Duke's eldest daughter, is married to Earl Percy, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland.

The correspondent of the New York *World* writes that the bride of the Duke of Connaught has a sweet and winning face, although very pale. The bridesmaids, however, were not exactly as they ought to have been. There was one lady at the wedding whose fair face attracts never-failing admiration wherever it is seen—the Princess of Wales, as beautiful as on the day when she stood at this same altar sixteen years ago.

The Provincial Assembly of Nova Scotia has decided by a large majority, backed by the sentiment of the people, that the Legislative Council is too useless and too costly a body to maintain. The Upper House, however, refuse to be no more; and it is not known what the Ministry will do in the matter. One way to get over the difficulty is to refuse supplies, another to wait for the dying off of a majority of the Legislative Councillors who vote for the maintenance of the Upper Chamber. Notwitstanding the whole of the influences that sway Nova Scotia politics, we are unable to say which is the most likely course to be taken.

The Protectionists are asking for a fair trial for their "National Policy." Is it fair though that the trial should be at the expense of those least able to bear it. It was all very well for manufacturers to cry out for protection to their millions; but now the crushed farmers, artisans, and laborers must not say a word in favor of protecting them against the greedy rich who will be richer. This is what is called a "fair trial!"

Protectionist papers are trying hard to show that the price of tea and coffee has not been increased by the new tariff. Even if such were the case, the contention is beside the mark, for before the election the party now in power promised "a free breakfast table" to the "poor man," by doing away with the tax on tea, coffee and sugar, and putting heavier duties on articles exclusively bought by the rich. Instead of this the taxes on the poor man are made more severe, and those of the rich are actually lightened in comparison. Is it because of the political power of money? It looks very much like it.

The tax of fifty per cent. against patent medicines is one which will be borne almost entirely by the poorer classes of the community. Long experience has proved the efficacy of certain liniments, remedies for coughs, colds and preparations for the cure of diseases easy of diagnosis. Many persons unable to afford the expense of consulting a doctor and who do not know the names of the simple remedies of which the patent medicines are composed, relied on the well known pills, powders or liquids to restore them to good health after a slight disturbance. The increased price will simply make them suffer longer before purchasing, and thus diseases which might have been prevented at the beginning, will continue till they injure the persons attacked. Then the doctor's will have a chance to kill or cure.

The Hamilton *Spectator*, renewing its attacks on Mr. Charlton for his alleged tergiversation, asserts that Mr. Thomas White is not open to such a charge, because he was a protectionist from 1867 to 1870. The *Spectator* does not and dare not deny that since 1870 Mr. White has repeatedly at meetings of the Dominion Board of Trade, both spoken and voted against protectionist proposals and in favor of a revenue tarif. That he was a protectionist before that time proves nothing except what everybody knew before—that he "is everything by turns and nothing long." Mr. White has little cause to thank the *Spectator* for recalling one of the protectionist episodes in his chequered political career.

Housewives and others who buy tea, have only to take one-tenth of the price paid and add a further two cents in case it is black, and three cents if it be green, to find the tax imposed upon it by the new tariff. The item on tea alone will be found to be very considerable during a year, and very far indeed from the "free breakfast-table cry" used so freely by Tory candidates during the election campaign. And not only is the tea made dearer: for the sugar to sweeten it is increased in price, and so is the pot in which to make it, the cups to drink it from, the table on which it is served, the chairs placed round that table, as well as the stove, and the fuel for its preparation. Small encouragement this to matrimony.

The *Review* declares that the transfer of the Trent River works from the Dominion to the Ontario Government is "illegal, unconstitutional, corrupt and improvident;" but fails to support any charge in the indictment with argument. It simply asks a number of conundrums that have no bearing on its contention. If the transfer be illegal or unconstitutional there is an end of it, as the Ontario Government will not assume the works without the title is undoubted. We have already shown that the petty accusations of corruption are as so much moonshine; whereas everyone admits that the vesting of all the works in a single Department is the very opposite of improvident.

Late strictures of the *Review* on Upper Canada College are best answered by the students turned out by that institution. We need not go out of this town to find those both able and willing to defend it as their *alma mater*, against any insinuations as to its course of instruction. The legality of the way in which it has hitherto been maintained has never been objected to. When a new Act bearing upon the subject was introduced by Mr. Scott, it met with no opposition from the Ministry; but was at once agreed to. Upper Canada College is an existing property of the Province; and the only question legitimately growing out of the fact is this:—Whether is it better to abruptly do away with it, or to maintain its efficiency as a popular school, and thus draw in as large a revenue as possible to prevent Provincial loss. During the next Parliament, or later, this question can be dealt with on its merits but not now.

The South African War.

CAPE TOWN, March 11.—A British steamer landed the first reinforcement at Durban, Natal, on the 5th inst. A troop ship with the 57th Regiment arrived at Durban on the 10th inst. The relief of Ekowe will be attempted shortly. An unsuccessful endeavour was made yesterday to communicate with the Ekowe garrison by signal. King Cetewayo's brother Oham's overtures for submission were a ruse to cover his retreat to Swaziland The reports that Cetewayo will send messengers to sue for peace are false. A body of Boers to surround the river Tete on the 8th inst., stole some horses and fired on the colonial forces, who repulsed them with a loss of 30. All is quiet in the Transvaal.

LONDON, March 30.—A Cape Town despatch says it is reported that the rebellious Basutos have already deserted their chief.

Col. Wood is entrenched at Pongolo, waiting for reinforcements, in consequence of several unsuccessful attempts to dislodge the enemy in the mountains.

A woman named Louisa A. Hudson, has been found guilty of bigamy at the Cobourg Assizes. She married one Graham lately, her first husband being in Erie, Pa. Owing to the fact that Hudson had ill-treated her and neglected to provide for her, the jury, although convicting her of bigamy, and the judge sentenced her to one week's imprisonment, only.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

During the past week the tariff debate has been dragging along. The House evidently has had no appetite for any other business, and until the tariff bill is passed nothing much will be done. In the end what other legislation there is to do will be done in a hurry, or left undone. The debate has not been very interesting, it is true that some very able speeches have been made, and the subject has been particularly well handled by the Opposition, and that under discouraging circumstances. Every speaker must have felt that he was talking to men that had their minds made up, and were determined to put the thing through regardless of consequences. There is one thing in connection with this tariff that the people of the Province of Ontario will do well to note, and that is that the coming elections in that Province will be accepted as an indication of approval of the N. P., should they go against Mr. Mowat's Government. The Government here will not be so ready to accept Mr. Mowat's success at the polls as a condemnation of that policy, and its detestable tariff; but the Hamilton *Spectator* is no doubt right when it asserts that the people of the Dominion will. I can understand the turn over last September, hard times had pressed upon the people for four years, each year it was hoped that the times would improve, but they did not, they grew worse in fact. Hope deferred, made the heart of the people sick, they did not apparently consider well the causes that had brought the hard times about, they did not discover that the fault and cure lay with themselves, not with the Government. How ready mankind individually are to blame everybody and everything but themselves for their non-success in any undertaking in which they may engage. The Tory leaders saw this restless desire for change, and this disposition to cast blame anywhere but on themselves, that had manifested itself, and

THEY TOOK A DISHONEST ADVANTAGE

of it, and found the soil ready to receive the pernicious seed. It blossomed and bore abundant fruit. All this I can understand, especially when I recall the promises made. How bank stock would go up, manufacturing industries spring up like mushrooms in a night, public confidence restored, commerce revived, and all the other blessings that were to rain down upon us. Have bank stocks improved, compare the stock list and you will get your answer, no. Where are the indications of increased activity in manufacturing? Has public confidence been restored? ask the merchants in Toronto and Montreal. They will tell you that things were never worse than now. Has business revived? ask any merchant and you will get your answer. Have the farmer's products increased in price? let them answer for themselves. The electors of Ontario will do well to remember this: It has frequently happened here that in discussing this N. P. policy with a member who is ready to vote for it, when he is pushed hard in argument, that he will say, well the people sent me here to vote for it. That style of men, and there are lots of them in the Tory ranks, are ready to turn round and charge any failure in the policy to the people. Well, when all was doubt and gloom, and the people had come to the conclusion they could not be worse off, and they had rich rosey promises, it is not, perhaps, much to be wondered at, though much to be regretted that they made the venture. Everything was undefined and shadowy. But now the people can take the true measure of the beast, and note all his deformity, they can and will soon be made to understand what increased taxes mean. Taxes be it remembered that don't go into the public treasury, but into the pockets of the already rich manufacturers.

LET THE ELECTORS OF ONTARIO REMEMBER

that if they would condemn this natural monstrosity they must work to return Reform candidates to the Provincial Parliament, if they wish to endorse it let them do otherwise. The Dominion Government have forged the chains to bind the farmer and the laboring man, if the farmers and laboring men in Ontario would rivet them on, let them vote for the Tory candidates, but if he will rebuke the men who propose to chain him to the chariot wheel of the manufacturer, let him vote and work to secure the return of the Reform candidates.

THIS BEING LENT

we are socially a little subdued, none of the light fantastic—what none, well hardly any. Dunners are the order of the day, or rather night. The forty days of feasting, rather than fasting will soon be over and society will come forth renewed and strengthened—for new conquests.

LORD LORNE

has been making the personal acquaintance of every Senator and member. He comes up to his office and takes them in turns by appointment, gives them fifteen minutes or half an hour. They find it mutually pleasant and profitable to exchange ideas. A rather good joke is told of one of the members, and as he told the story himself, it will not hurt to repeat it. The member originally came from the Highlands, and upon being presented to Lord Lorne, he asked him if he spoke Gaelic. His Excellency replied that when a boy he could, but that he had forgotten it. "Well," said the member, "would your Excellency permit me to tell you a story?" "Certainly," said Lord Lorne, "Well," said the M. P., "There was a Campbell went to visit a Fraser, and said the Campbell to the Fraser, 'can you speak Gaelic.' 'No, said the Fraser.' 'Why mon,' replied the Campbell, 'I thought I was speaking to an educated gentleman, but I find I am not.'" Lord Lorne smilingly said, "I should like to have an hour's conversation with you *at some other time.*" When the member told the story he wound up by saying, "Why, I was not with his Excellency three minutes."

We still have sleighing in the country, and the winter is spinning itself out, a good many here have got a realizing touch of the N. P. the coal bin has got empty and they find coal "has ris" but for the length of the winter they would not have made this discovery until next summer, but must close to catch the mail.

ALPHA.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A Gardener Skips Out with the Handsome Wife of a Citizen of Port Hope—They Take with them Nearly $600 Troubles of a Deserted Husband and Wife.

(From the Port Hope Guide.)

Some excitement was created in town to-day, by the disclosure of an elopement which took place on Saturday night. The names of the contracting parties to the little romance, although known, are for good reasons withheld from publication at present. It appears that a gardener who lives outside of the corporation, has been secretly paying his addresses to another man's wife, who resides in town, for some time past, and, as has often been the case before, the matter culminated in the manner described below:

The gardener came in totown on Saturday, and not returning home his anxious wife instituted a diligent search for him yesterday (Sunday) morning, but alas! all in vain,—for a well-known citizen was on the war path about the same time in search of his beloved wife, who also mysteriously disappeared from home on Saturday night, and it shortly transpired that the absent ones, after purchasing tickets for Goderich, left town together that same night.

It is further reported that the missing wife took with her about $70 worth of household goods, consisting of plate, bedding, etc., and $700 in cash. The poor deserted Gardener's wife greatly bewails her loss, and could not be prevented for some time that her lost husband had not been drowned; while the bodily-used citizen vows revenge, and has taken legal advice with a view to the early arrest of the departed lovers.

The Serious Side of the Story—Statement of Condition of the Gardener's Family etc.

Further enquiry into the Eddy-Ellis elopement case reveals but few additional particulars, beyond the sad fate of the deserted gardener's wife, who, it appears, has four children to care for, without any visible means of support, unless it be her own labor; all, to make the matter still worse, it is rported to-day that the landlord has plad a watch over the estate, her horses, pats, household furniture, &c., &c., in lieu of rent, which he alleges has not been paid for a year. Much sympathy is expressed by some of our citizens for the mother and children, and the former highly spoken of by those associated with her. On the other hand it appears we little of good can be said for Mr. Ellis paramour, while her betrayed husbd affects to know nothing of the intimacy which must have previously existed between the unfaithful couple, and it is as he laments the loss of his money as w as his wife.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Large umbers of Lumbermen are passing thugh the village, on their way home, the anties having broken up.

—Theres not been such a large number of custm logs at the water mill for years, as apresent.

—A spial meeting of the Village Council wi held in the council chamber on Friday evening, but no business of importance was transacted.

—Mr. L. Beatty, who has been on a visit to his friends in this place for the past few weeks, left on Monday for his home in the far "Nor West."

—On Monday afternoon, a son of Mr. Isaac Wilson of this village, received a severe wound in one of his ankles, by the axe slipping whil chopping, he was placed under Dr. Bell's care who is attending to it.

—Some of the light fingered gentry are still around the viage, as Mr. F. Waldron had two beehives taken from his butcher shop, nd as yet has been able to find no race of them. Housekeepers should see that all is secure at night.

—On Friday evening a few friends entertained John Dinwoodie, Esq., Reeve of Lakefield, to a complimentary supper at the Bixby, on the occasion of leaving for the summer to take charge of a mill at Longfld, near Orillia. Between 30 and 40 sa down, R. C. Strickland Esq., occupied the chair, W. C. Sanders Esq., the Vice cair. After the good things provided hd been discussed, the Chairman demaled attention, and gave the first toasts the "Queen and the Royal Family". uich was received with cheers. Governor-eneral, by the Vice Chair, Song by DSmith. "Canada our Home" by the Chir. Song (Canada for me) from Mr. Wrightson. "Army and Navy", from the ice Chair, responded to by Mr. Urquhrt and W. A. Sharp. "Our Guests", wh a few remarks from the Chair. Mr Dinwoodie, on rising was received wn cheers, and in a few well chosen wors, thanked those present, for the compliment paid to him. Trusting he wou see his way clear to remain in Lakefield as he preferred to make it his home beter than any place he had ever been, bu if not he would always hold it and hs friends in kindly remembrance. Song Mr. Wm. Graham "Trade and Commerce," fom the Vice Chair, brought replies from Messrs. Wallace, McWilliams, Smit and Chrift. "The Medical Profession', by the Chair, replied to by Drs. Bel and Cauldwell. "Agriculture", fromthe Vice Chair, replied to by Messrs. Nelson and Wallace. Song, Mr. Wm. Graam "The Ladies", by the Chair, answered in short speeches by Messrs. Dr. Cauldwell, Casement, Wm. Graham, Shearer, Sherin and T. Horner Song. Mr. Gerham. "Other Guests", was replied to by Mr. James Dinwoodie. Song. Mr. Wrightson. "Our Village Council", by the Chair, brought replies from the Reeve and Councillors Horner, Nelson, McWilliams and from the clerk Mr. Sanders. "The Press" responded to by Mr. Wrighton of the "News." The toast of our Hos and Hostess, brought the evening to an end.

KEENE.

(From our Correspondent.)

—Business dull.

—Mr. Blezard is the popular Candidate.

—A Masonic lodge is about being organized in this village.

—A new tin shop has been opened out we wish the proprietor Mr. Martin every success.

—The ice still remains good. Pedestrians and teams are still going to and fro upon the Lake and River.

—Spring is near at hand, Painting, Graining, Paper-hanging, &c., will soon be all the rage. Anything in that line will be cheerfully done by James Kerr, Painter.

—Mr. Thomas Hazlitt, son of John Hazlitt, Esq., of this township, in company with Mr. Thos Atchison left last week for Manitoba. We hope the young men will be successful in the prairie province.

—The ice in the river is breaking up.

—Marriages are of frequent occurrence

—Slush and mud.

—Nearly everyone suffering from a severe cold.

COBOURG.

STEALING FROM AN EMPLOYER.—At the Spring Assizes on Friday, Arthur Kidd, a young man of rather prepossessing and respectable appearance, was arraigned on a charge of larceny from the dry goods store of Cole, Sanders & Rose. The young man was a clerk in the store and sold goods to the amount of $30 to the Oscar family, of Rice Lake, without acquainting the firm. The rule of the house was that they gave no credit, and the young man Kidd had no authority to sell goods to any person on credit. There were also several articles found in his trunk, but he said he had paid for them from time to time by depositing the money in the till. The trial caused considerable excitement here, as the young man was a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association and was highly respected. His Lordship's charge was strong against the prisoner. The jury came into Court in about an hour with a verdict of guilty. He was afterwards sentenced to twelve months in gaol. It is said he has stolen goods amounting to between three and four hundred dollars.

Woodstock.

The McCabe Murder Trial.

WOODSTOCK, March 31.—The principal topic of conversation to-day is over the disagreement of the jury in the McCabe-Bower, poisoning case. Those believing both the prisoners guilty think that a verdict of guilty should have been returned, others that a verdict one way or the other, and not put the country to the expense of another trial. The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

A MODERN MIRACLE.—It has long been stated as a scientific proposition by medical men that a third stroke of paralysis is necessarily fatal. What then shall be said of John Appell, of North Banford, Conn., who had twelve, and who is to-day a strong vigorous man! The phenomena is described by Mr. Appell to his constant application of Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for Sale a valuable Farm, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

containing 150 acres, more or less.

Commodious Dwelling and Out-Houses.

urther particulars on application at

L. FREEMAN'S

Flour, Feed and Grocery Store.

Terms Moderate. 16-8in

Royal Scarlet Chapter.

An Emergency Convocation of West Peterborough Royal Scarlet Chapter will open in the Orange Hall, Water Street, on Monday next, at 7 o'clock P.M.

A full attendance of companions requested.

J. D. MCPHERSON, H.W. Comp. R. Clerk. F. J. JAMESON, Comp. S.

WANTED.

A Dental Student.

Apply at once to

R. NIMMO.

April 2nd, 1879. 14-8in

A GRAND

CONCERT

Will be given in BRADBURN'S HALL,

On Friday, the 18th of April,

in aid of St. John's Church Building Fund.

MRS. E. C. CALDWELL,

a well-known vocalist, will appear for the first time before a Peterborough audience. She will be assisted by the best local and foreign talent. The Concert will conclude with

A CHARADE

performed by amateur ladies and gentlemen, who have appeared before the public on several occasions, and delighted large and appreciative audiences.

April 2nd, 1879. 14-

Valuable Farm

—OF—

100 ACRES 100

MORE OR LESS

BY AUCTION.

I have received instructions from **Mr. Nathan Taylor,** to offer for sale by Public Auction at the Stewart House in the Town of Peterboro',

On Saturday, 19th of April, 1879,

at the hour of 2 p.m. That valuable Farm in the

Township of Douro,

being part of Lot 3 in the 11th concession of said Township, known as the Dunlop Farm, containing one hundred acres more or less, and situated about Two Miles and a half from the Town of Peterborough. There are 85 acres cleared and the remainder chiefly timbered with hardwood. There are 54 acres under a good state of cultivation, and 30 acres ready for Spring Wheat. The farm is well fenced, and well watered with a never failing spring, and well at the house and Stable. The buildings are in a good state of repair, and consist of a Frame House, with wood shed attached, two Frame Barns, one with stone cellar. There is also on the premises a first-class young orchard just beginning to bear fruit, it is well fenced with a picket fence. The farm is well situated on a rising elevation, giving a good view of the Town, it is well known as a first-class Wheat Farm. Terms will be made known at time of Sale. Further particulars can be had from the owner or the undersigned.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

14-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14-

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING.

The BEST WORK at the LOWEST RATES to be had at the

EXAMINER OFFICE.

The **Latest Patterns** of **Paper Novelties** in **Cards** and **Stationery**, and the best **Mechanical Skill** in Executing Printing of every description.

PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED

and will be found to be as LOW if not LOWER, than at any Printing House in Canada.

Horse Bills

Printed on the SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE. A number of new cuts to choose from.

J. E. STRATTON, Proprietor.

CREDIT SALE

OF

SHORTHORNS, COTSWOLDS AND BERKSHIRES.

The Canada West Farm Stock Association will sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, 10th of April, 1879,

At BOW PARK, three miles from the CITY of BRANTFORD, Ont., 20 Thorough-Bred

SHORT-HORN COWS AND HEIFERS,

most of them with calves at their sides or due to calve shortly;

Twenty High-Class Short-Horn Bulls of well-known English Families, robust constitutions, and good colors. Also;

Ten High-bred Yearling Cotswold Rams; Five High-bred Leicester Yearling Rams, and

Twenty-Five Pure Berkshire Sow and Boar Pigs.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Terms—All sums under $50, net cash; all sums of $50 and over, net cash or approved note at twelve months with interest added at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

GEO. T. STRICKLAND, Auctioneer.

7th March, 1879.

Catalogues with annotated notes of each animal's pedigree sent on application to Mr. John Hope, Bow Park, Brantford P.O., Ont.

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN Wall-st. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Books sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

Female Teacher Wanted

For the Junior Department of the

LAKEFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Duties to commence immediately after the Easter holidays. Applications stating salary and testimonials received until TUESDAY, 8th day of April next.

J. HULL, Chairman. G. J. GALVIN, Secretary.

Lakefield, March 13th, 1879.

Building Lot for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale in the

VILLAGE OF CAMPBELLFORD

a Splendid Village Corner Lot, within about 30 Rods of the West End of the Bridge, containing about One-Fifth of an Acre. Terms Easy and Reasonable. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM LITTLE, Peterborough P. O.

Residence Downie Street. 13-4ins.

B-4-ANY.

The Wetmore India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweet—hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—10-17in.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for Sale a valuable Farm, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

containing 150 acres, more or less.

Commodious Dwelling and Out-Houses.

urther particulars on application at

L. FREEMAN'S

Flour, Feed and Grocery Store.

Terms Moderate. 16-8in

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Choice Samples of Club, Scarcy, and McCarlen Wheat, Peas, Oats and Barley.

Also, Fresh Ground Lead Plaster, and Best Goderich Salt, for Sale Cheap, at Mellish Storehouse, Simcoe Street.

P.S.—Highest Price paid for all kinds of Grain Delivered at their Store House. 16-8in.

HAGGART & GILBERT

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission, and General Agents.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE

By Public Auction.

That desirable Farm in the

Township of Ennismore,

Known as the "Kearns Farm," and being composed of the North Three Quarters of Lot No. 16, in the 7th concession of said township, containing about 159 acres, and situate about 2 miles from the floating bridge, to which there is a good road. About 90 acres are cleared and fenced, and the remainder is well timbered with hardwood. The buildings all in good repair, consists of a Frame Barn, 32x60, a Stable and Driving Shed, 40x20, and a Dwelling House, 24x26, one and a half storeys high. There is a young Orchard on the farm, a good Well and a never failing Spring.

This will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Stewart House, Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 5th APRIL,

at 2 p.m., on terms to be made known at time of sale.

The purchaser must pay $1000 down, and the balance on easy terms of Credit.

Further particulars can be had from Daniel Costello and John Donoghue, Executors and Trustees of the late Martin Kearns, Ennismore, P. O., or from the undersigned.

Dated 1st March, A.D., 1879.

DENNISTOUN BROS., & HALL, Vendor's Solicitors

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,

All New and First Class in Style and Quality. Also,—

A Fancy New Hack For Families.

The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

F. MITCHELL, Manager

N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty.

SALE OF

Farm Property.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage made by MICHAEL McCANN, default having been made in payment thereof, will be sold by Public Auction at the Stewart House, Peterborough, on

On Saturday, April 5th, 1878,

At 12 o'clock Noon.

The following property:—**The West Half of Lot No. 1, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Douro**, in the County of Peterborough, 100 acres, clay loam soil, 80 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Well watered. Good orchard. Desirable locality.

Terms.—The purchaser will pay a deposit of $100 at the time of sale, and sufficient with such $100 to make up half the purchase money within one week thereafter; the balance to be paid in cash, or secured by mortgage, at the option of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

CREHAR & MUIR, Vendor's Solicitors, Hamilton.

March 10th, 1879.—13-3in

THE BEE-HIVE

STOVE AND TINWARE WORKS,

George Street (3 doors north of T. Mckies Book Store.

All kinds of repairs in TIN, COPPER, LEAD, GALVANIZED IRON PUMPS, &c., &c., at Moderate Prices.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Stoves, Tin, and Japanned Ware. Lamp Goods, Pumps, &c.

J. J. BAGULEY.

N.B.—J. J. B., begs to return thank to his numerous customers for the liberal support accorded him since his entering into business, and assures them that he will by strict attention to their wants, endeavour to please, and secure a further support from them, and any others that may favor him with their patronage.

SALE OF

FARM PROPERTY,

Under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage given by ALBERT H. WIGMORE, default having been made in payment thereof, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the

Stewart House, Peterborough,

—ON—

SATURDAY the 19th APRIL, 1879

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The following Property, being composed of the East half of Lot No. 7, in the 19th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough, containing 157 Acres, 70 acres cleared, balance well timbered, with hardwood.

TERMS:—The purchaser shall at the time of sale pay to the vendors a deposit of $100, the balance of one-half of the Purchase Money in two weeks thereafter, the remaining one half to be secured by a Mortgage, payable in from one to five years, at the option

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Every person in want of *Dry Goods* should bear in mind the following facts.

No Advance

On Hackett & Shirley's Silk Fringes are being sold at old prices. No allowance put on them for extra duty.

No Advance

On Hackett and Shirley's Silk Scarfs, Twills, Loops, Commanders Sets and Frillings.

No Advance

On Hackett & Shirley's popular 50c Kid Gloves, over 100 dozen to select from. 4 Button Kid Gloves in all the new tints, only $1.00 per pair

Silks! Silks!

22 pieces Grey striped Silks, 50c a yard.
Black Glace Silks, 50, 60, 75 cents a yard.
Black Gros de Naples Dress Silks, 80c., $1.00 a yard.
Heavy Black Gros Grain Silk, $1.25, $1.50 a yd.
Colored Silks in all shades, 50c a yard.
Black Satin, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25 a yard.

Dress Goods.

Colored *Lustres* in all shades, 10c a yard.
Grey Lustres in 6 shades, 10c a yard.
Colored Empress Cords, 12½c a yard.
New Melange Cloth in 8 different shades, 20c a yard.
New Tartan Dress Goods, (in McGregor and Campbell,—plaids,) 25c a yard.
New Granite Lustres, 25c, 31c, 37c a yard.
All wool Delaines, 25c, 25c, 40c, 45c a yard.

Black Cashmeres.

Useful Black Cashmeres, 45c a yard.
Good Black Cashmeres, 60c 65c a yard.
The best Black Cashmere, 80c, 90, $1.00 a yard.

Carpets.

No advance on our Tapestry Carpets, beautiful designs only 45cts a yard.
The best Tapestry Carpets, 55c a yard.
Hemp Carpets, 12½c, 15c, 20c a yard.
Door Mats, and Hearth Rugs in endless variety.
Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, a choice stock to select from.

Prints and Cottons.

Fast Colored Prints, 5c a yard.
Beautiful designs in Prints, 7½, 8, 10 cents.
Best Colored Print in Black Ground, Navy and Myrtle, only 10c a yard.
White and Grey Cottons, 5, 6, 8 and 10 cents a yard.

We have an enormous stock laid in and defy the National Policy. We can now boast of showing the largest stock of *Dry Goods* in Peterborough, purchased with all the advantages and experience that Cash can control, and shall offer the entire stock to the public without any advance.

We would say to those that buy their Dry Goods in Credit Stores, do themselves an injustice.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

REPEATED.

Munro & Alexander

Have again Repeated their order for

Spoon Busk Corsets,

Every Lady should see them.

Our Colored Cashmeres,

Are Splendid Value, 4 different Shades.

Our Black Cashmeres,

Are A 1, 10 different prices.

Our "Lion Brand" Black Lustres

Are Beautiful Goods.

Our "Raven Brilliantines"

Cannot be beaten.

Our "Crossdyed" Brilliantines

In all the new shades.

Our "Lustre Melanges"

Are very popular.

Our "Poplinetts"

Are the newest.

Our "Balernes"

Are the Prettiest Goods of the season.

Our "Silk Wraps"

Are very rich.

Our "Debaiges"

Are very serviceable.

Our "French Taffetas"

Are the most fashionable goods. They are all Wool and beautifully Enlaced.

Our stock of Staples is very complete. Another lot of "American Greys" received at the old price. New goods arriving every week.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Munro & Alexander.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 3, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

5 Bill-Heads.—We have on hand a very large stock of bill-head paper. Those in want of such would do well to call and examine stock and compare prices before giving orders elsewhere.

Harbingers.—Robins and crows and other spring birds have made their appearance. Indications are that spring will soon open, and most of the snow having gone off gradually, there is little fear of damage by floods.

Spring Hats.—An inspection of Mr. S. Hyman's stock of hats will repay every intending purchaser. The stock embraces the most fashionable designs, and the prices range to suit the taste. Young men will find a very superior quality of fine goods.

The Maple Sugar Season.—The maple sugar days have come, the sweetest of the year, when little cakes and big ones, too, are sold so awfully dear. Any person who desires to squander his substance in riotous living can now go at buying all the maple sugar his family can consume.

The Event of the Season.—Mr. Ormiston Dixon's unique entertainment is announced for Tuesday evening, April 15th, when he will be assisted by a large number of leading amateur vocalists in town, and also by the Peterborough Dramatic Company. Tickets 25c. and 35c. Mr. Dixon is certainly deserving of a full house and we hope he will receive one.

Bank Holidays.—A few years ago an Act was passed abolishing all the bank holidays that had long been observed in Canada except Christmas and New Year's Day. A measure is now before the House of Commons to increase the number during the year to five, by adding the first Monday in June, July and August respectively, to those now existing. The bankers, we believe, have asked for the measure.

A Little Scene.—A gentleman in Hamilton called on his bookseller the other day, and, placing the the usual forty-two cents on the counter, asked for *his* "American Science Monthly." Bookseller—"I—ah—ahem—presume you are aware, sir, that under the new order of thing—" Customer—"Good Heavens, when is all this going to end? This is the sixth time since ten o'clock I have been mulcted on the new order of things."

Town Printing.—The Lindsay *Post* says:—"The Town Council of Peterborough, have by a large majority rejected a motion to re-open the printing question, as urged by the *Times*, and contained the contracts made with the *Review* and EXAMINER on fair and honest figures. The *Times* put in a crooked tender at such ridiculous figures that ten cents on the dollar could not be paid, and the whole Council, except two, condemned it as a fraud."

A New Idea.—The following item is being passed around:—"The Kingston girls have a new way of letting the fellows know that they are willing to be sacrificed on the altar of matrimony. In a new church recently erected there, several stained glass windows have been presented by the ladies of the congregation. one of them bearing the following:—"Miss Almeta Theresa Lyon," and immediately below this the Scriptural quotation: "He that seeks me early shall find me."

The Phrenological Journal.—In our reading of the THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND SCIENCE OF HEALTH for April, we were struck by the general tone of the magazine. Its aim is to elevate, and it is pure in character in every department, while entertainment and instruction are skillfully blended, so that its matter is exceedingly interesting from beginning to end. Indeed the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL is a capital illustration of what can be accomplished in the way of making science pleasant to the general reader.

"Grip" Progressing.—*Grip*, Canada's Punch, comes to hand this week in an enlarged and improved form. It is now eight pages, and in addition to the cartoon, which is as good as ever, it gives several telling sketches, besides a plentiful feast of wit and humor in the reading matter. In politics *Grip* is independent, and hits all round vigorously. No doubt the improvement in the paper will make it more popular than ever, and greatly increase its subscription list, as the price is still only $2.00 per year, and 5 cents per number.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending us notices of births, deaths and marriages would, like the writers of news items, give their names as guarantee of genuineness. We have this week received several communications which are unsigned and will not be published. To one correspondent we might say that we are not so particular about the form in which some items reach us, as we are always willing to put them in proper shape for publication; but we cannot undertake to do everything from the composition of your doubtful epistles. Correspondents cannot wish to appear more wise in omitting their proper form for the press.

Pedestrianism.—Another walking match is on the tapis, but definite arrangements have not yet been completed.

Personal.—*The Ottawa Free Press* of Saturday says:—"Col. Angus Urquhart, late of Hawkesbury, left the city yesterday to take up his residence in Peterborough, Ont.

Millinery Opening.—Miss Delaney's Millinery and Mantle Rooms are now open with all the novelties of the season, in spring and summer goods.

Ashburnham Council.—The next meeting of the Ashburnham Council will be held in the Village Council Chamber next Monday evening.

New Hotel.—We are informed that Messrs. Garvey & Dolan, who lately purchased the Ryan property, on George-street, are preparing to erect a handsome three storey hotel with Mansard roof, on the vacant lot opposite the market.

F. H. and C.—Our down town contemporary thus lays claim to the three cardinal virtues of Christianity, in relation to political ethics:—"Faith in Sir John and Mr. Tilley's tariff; Hope that it may work out all right, and Charity solicited from friend and foes to the newly-fledged prodigy.

The Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, is a big house, and it takes a great many people to fill it. In order to do the latter, and to please everybody, the hotel is now kept on the both plans—the American at $2.50 to $3.00, and the European $1.00, and upwards per day. An elegant Restaurant at moderate prices, is conducted by the Hotel.

Counterfeit Tens.—A second issue of forged ten dollar bills on the Ontario Bank has been detected. They are stamped "Peterboro" in blue across the face, and the words "British American Bank Note Company, Montreal and Ottawa," omitted in the first issue, are supplied. The paper is rather poor, but the counterfeit is nevertheless a very dangerous one and difficult to detect.

High Singing.—Our Hamilton and American exchanges mention in the highest terms of praise the very remarkable vocalization and compass of voice, altogether phenomenal, of a young Canadian lady, of Hamilton, Ont., Mrs. E. G. Caldwell. At a recent concert at Rochester, N. Y., she reached with remarkable ease and with a full and clear voice the extreme F. in alto. Her interpretation of "Polka Staccato" and a Swiss air, and especially the brilliant ballad "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark" were all enthusiastically encored.—*Le Canadian Musical, Montreal.*

Fate of a Spring Poet.—An amateur courier of the Muses brought in a "pome" on Spring, the other day, for publication. It was composed of twenty-seven stanzas, the following being the first:

Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring.
How thy beauties I like to sing—
Over the mountain, over the lea,
Spring, I love you wherever you be

It is needless to remark that the young man went out of the sanctum with a Fall—down stairs. The pressman knows whereabouts in the cellar to bury amateur poets.

Interviewing.—The editor of our evening contemporary have been interviewing the various manufacturers in the town as to how the N. P. is working. They are endeavouring to take as much comfort out of it as possible, but the answers received in most cases from manufacturers are that while the prices of the raw material will be materially enhanced it will be some time before the manufactured articles rises accordingly, as the market in most cases is largely over-stocked. Very few expect to be much benefitted while the majority believe it will be detrimental to the country.

Writing for the Press.—Waste no time on introductions. Don't begin by laying out your subject like a Dutch flower garden, or telling your motives for writing. The key note should be struck, if possible, in the very first sentence. A dull beginning often damps an article; a spicy one whets the appetite, and commends what follows to both editor and reader. Above all, stop when you are done. Don't let the ghost of your thought wander about after the death of the body. Don't waste a moment's time in vindicating your production against editors or critics, but expend your energies in writing something which shall be its own vindication.

To our Subscribers.—Some time ago we appealed to those of our subscribers who were in arrears for a settlement of their subscription, and very many of them heartily responded to the request. Still there are a great many who have apparently paid no attention to the matter. We would again remind them that *we must have money*, and while we are always willing to be lenient to those in arrears, still there is a limit to everything, and we commence to feel as though many who have taken the EXAMINER for years are imposing just a little too much on good nature. We are now sending out statements of accounts to all those in arrears, and we expect and require an immediate settlement.

Hints for Housekeepers.—As an agent for rapidly extinguishing fires in chimneys, a French chemist recommends the burning of a few grands of "carbon de sulphide" on the hearth. The combustion of this subject produces large volumes of carbonic and sulphurous acid gases, both of which are effectual extinguishers of flame. The compound is said to have been experimentally tried by the Paris firemen and with good results, since it is stated that within the space of three months they succeeded by its use in extinguishing 251 fires out of 319, and that, without deranging or damaging apartments in any way.

A Dishonest Tender.—The Port Hope *Times* says:—We have been shown a tender for printing sent to one of the municipalities in this Riding by W. H. Robertson & Co., Peterborough. The quotations given are so low that we cannot help drawing the inference that Messrs. W. H. Robertson & Co. hope by some dishonest fluke to get the best of the innocent municipal authorities, or that they neither intend to pay for their labor or paper. We have no objection to Mr. Robertson endeavoring to extend his business, but we think he ought to give prices at which he can *honestly* do the work. In this case, as in many others, his efforts will fail to bring him a cent, as the body referred to have treated his tender with the contempt it deserved.

A Gentle Nudge.—An American editor thus nudges his delinquent subscribers:—"We don't want money desperately bad, but our creditors do, and they, no doubt, owe you. If you pay us, we'll pay them, and they'll pay you." That's our case exactly. If we had not to pay other people we would not care whether we had one dollar or one thousand to our credit in the bank, and there is not a subscriber on our books from we would not willingly lend the $1.50, $3 or $4.50 they owe us for an undefinate period, but paper bills must be paid, rent, fuel, taxes, dry goods, etc., etc., etc., all have to be paid for, and as we neither own a bank nor a gold mine, we would like those of our subscribers who owe us anything, no matter how small the amount, to remit it AT ONCE. Accounts are now being sent out, and we expect a liberal response.

St. John's Church S. S. Concert.—The entertainment in aid of the Building Fund of St. John's Church Sunday School will be held in the Opera House on Friday evening, 18th inst. In addition to a very attractive programme, the Committee have secured the services of Mrs. E. O. Caldwell, of Hamilton, who is spoken of in the highest manner as a vocalist of culture and merit. The St. Catharines *News* in reporting an entertainment lately in that place has the following reference to Mrs. Caldwell:—

"Then came Mrs. Caldwell, and with her all that redeemed the evening. She sang "Staccato Polka," but how to describe it, or convey an idea of the singing to our readers is beyond our power. She has a voice of remarkable purity —*timbre*—compass; it is doubtful if there is any other in Canada her equal, everything considered. The "Staccato Polka" was indeed a most wonderful exhibition of voice culture, the mellow trillings of the flute, the bell-like tones of the piano, were reproduced perfectly, little peals and eddies of melody glanced and whirled on every side, while in some passages there seemed a grove of singing birds determined on keeping the air resonant with sweet sounds, and at the close they all united in one great volume of harmony that filled the building from stage to dome, finally subsiding in one clear note upon G, in alto, like a tone of silver from a trumpet of gold. The effect was electrical—bouquets fell around the gifted songstress as she gave "The Old Song" as her encore."

Simpleton's Salve.—The following sales are announced by Mr. Chas. Stapleton, Auctioneer:

TUESDAY, April 8.—Unreserved Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements of Mr. Lewis Montrey, on his premises, Lot 14, in the 6th Concession of Enniskerre. Sale at 12 noon. Lunch.

FRIDAY, April 4.—Important Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements of Mr. Robert Paterson, on his premises, Lot 1 in the 7th Concession of the Township of North Monaghan. Sale at 1 p. m.

SATURDAY, April 5th.—General Sale at his Auction Room, of new and second hand furniture, dry goods, horses, harness, etc. Sale at 11 a.m.

Auction Sale of Farm. That desirable farm in the Township of Emsdorough, known as the Kearn's Farm, being E of Lot 30, in the 7th Concession of said township. Sale at the Stewart House at 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 8.—Unreserved Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c. of Mr. R. H. Orde, on his premises, Lot 13, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Otonabee. Sale at 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.—*Some Fish* Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c. of Mr. Michael Lee, on his premises, on the Gore of Lot 4, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer, about 4 miles and a half from Warsaw Chapel. Sale at 12 noon.

THURSDAY, April 10.—*Some Fish* Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c. of Mr. Patrick Quinn, on his premises, Lot 10, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer, about 4 miles from Warsaw Chapel. Sale at 12 noon.

School Board.—There was no meeting of the School Board on Tuesday evening, a quorum not being present at 8 o'clock.

Vital Statistics.—The registrations for the month of March, in the town of Peterborough were:—Births, 16; Marriages, 9; Deaths, 5.

Lumbermen and others requiring Tents should call on I. Robinson & Co., who can supply them with all sizes and qualities at very low prices.

Paralytic Stroke.—On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Joseph Brank received a severe stroke of paralysis, and lies at present in a very precarious state.

Open Temple.—The members of Peterboro, Lodge, I. O. G. T., will hold an open Lodge on Monday evening next, in the Orange Hall, Water Street. The public are invited.

First Prize Essayist.—We learn with pleasure that Mr. J. M. Lydgate has been awarded the first prize on Essayist at the recent examination at the University, Toronto.

Promotion.—We notice by an announcement in the Canada Gazette of the 25th ultimo that Lieut. John Dixon has been promoted to the captaincy of No. 1 Company, 57th Batt., vice William Johnston, deceased.

Easter Holidays.—The Easter vacation for the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools of the town will commence on Monday next and continue during the week. School will again commence on Easter Monday.

Spring Assizes.—The Spring Assizes for the County of Peterborough open in this town on the 15th instant, before Mr. Justice Morrison. The Court will be held in the Council Chamber, as the Court Room has not yet been completed.

Phlogophite.—Said Squire Egan at the rink the other evening, when explaining the peculiar and occult beauty of his evolutions on the ice:—"There are some things," says he, "which are brilliant without being magnificent; and other things which are magnificent without being brilliant,—my form of skating ranks in the latter order."

Passed Away.—We boys this week to record the death of Christopher Burton, Esq., at his residence Township of Smith, on Tuesday last, at the advanced age of 72 years. Deceased was one of the oldest settlers of the township; was universally respected, and for many years filled the office of Township Clerk, and other municipal positions of trust.

Charlotte-street Methodist Church.—The anniversary meeting of the Sabbath School in connection with this Church took place on Monday evening last, and was very largely attended. During the evening, songs and recitation were given by the children of the school; and short addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Watson, Wallace and Harper. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Spiritualism.—The spiritualistic seance announced for the Opera House, on Friday evening last drew quite a large house, —many feeling considerably cold when they found that "the small admission fee" was 25 cents. As in other towns, the principal medium failed to put in an appearance, and a few stale tricks were attempted by the party who acts as advance agent, but is apparently "the whole show" himself.

The Castleton Tragedy.—At the Assizes opened in Cobourg, on Thursday morning last, the case of THE QUEEN *vs.* MARVIN WELTON, was commenced. Upon hearing the evidence, the jury retired, and after a short absence returned a verdict of "Guilty." On Tuesday he was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, the Judge remarking, if he thought he had anything to with the ruin of the young girl he would have sentenced him for life.

The Golden Rest.—Mr. Samuel White having this spring laid in the finest stock of boots and shoes yet brought to town by him, is now offering them at extremely low prices. The stock is large, choice in variety and style, and being purchased in the best markets will be sold at extremely low prices. The custom departments still maintains its well-earned reputation of being "A No. 1," and when we state that this branch is personally supervised by Mr. White, it is enough to recommend it to those needing a comfortable, well-fitting, and well-made article.

Fire Alarm.—On Monday evening about 6 o'clock a fire alarm was sounded, caused by a large volume of smoke which issued from the roof of the store occupied by Mr. Henry Best, George Street. The Fire Brigade turned out with an alacrity that would be creditable to many paid brigades, but fortunately their services were not needed, as the smoke was only from a defective chimney. Horses were attached to the engine for the first time, Mr. Robert White having kindly loaned the pole, whiffletrees, &c., until Mr. T. Fitzgerald completes his contract.

ALL-FOOLS' DAY.

"Laugh dull care away
With merry All-Fools' day!"

The festival of All-Fools' Day is the oldest festival of which there is any record, and in former ages ushered in the glad new year, which commenced at this period, the time of the vernal equinox. The custom of playing practical jokes upon April fools is said to have originated among the Persians, who were wont to give themselves up to the wildest expressions of joy at the coming of another year. The ancient Romans abstained from pleading causes upon the first of April, and Roman ladies were wont to bathe beneath myrtle trees, to crown themselves with flowers, and offer sacrifices to Venus, the Goddess of Love and Beauty. Plutarch refers to the Roman "Feast of Fools," which was another name for the Quirinalia.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The Walking Match in the Drill Shed.—A Six Hours Contest.—Mr. H. Spenceley the Winner.—He Makes 34 Miles and 6 Laps.

The Walking Contest on Thursday afternoon and evening last, in the Drill Shed, caused more interest in athletic circles than anything occuring in town for some time. Ever since J. D. Henderson, the great long distance walker was here last summer, a large number of our citizens, both young and old, have been practising walking whenever an opportunity offered, but it was never thought we had so many aspiring pedestrians until a six hours *go-as-you-please* contest was announced to take place under the auspices of the Cricket, Football and Boating clubs. A track was measured around the shed, sixteen laps to the mile, well padded with sawdust and surrounded by ropes. In the centre and at the south end seats were erected to accomodate a large number of spectators. At the north end were stationed the scorers, one for each man. Twenty-one gentlemen entered for the contest, but when time was called at 5 p. m. only eighteen toed an appearance. Each of the contestants were neatly dressed in athletic costumes, and presented a fine appearance as they took up their positions around the track ready for the signal to start, which was given by *G. C. Rogers Esq.*, at 5-15 p. m.

J. and M. Spencely, M. Barry, F. Heeslop and D. Gilbert each started off on a run, the others following up at a brisk walk. For the first two hours and a half each of the contestants displayed good powers of endurance, but when this time had elapsed, two of the number, E. Gale, and F. Heeslop retired after covering 15 miles 13 laps and 13 miles 9 laps respectively. Another hour passed when fatigue became apparent on the countenance of several of those who had not had any previous practice or training. At 8.45 Jos. Joyal retired, followed at 9.15 by A. D. Braithwaite, the first making 17 miles and the latter 21¼ miles. At 9.45 four more retired—*D. Gilbert, M. Barry, E. Snyder, and* Jas. Billington—leaving but ten to continue on their self-imposed task, till the end of the six hours, when they retired from the track with the following record:—

Names.	*Hour of retiring.*	*Distance.* MILES. LAPS.
E. Gale	7 15	13.....13
F. Heeslop	7 15	13.....13
Jos. Joyal	8 15	17.....09
A. D. Braithwaite	9 15	21.....09
D. Gilbert	9 45	22.....09
M. Barry	9 15	20.....09
E. Snyder	9 45	17.....09
Jas. Billington	9 45	22.....05
W. Drury	10 15	30.....09
R. S. Cook	10 15	21.....09
J. C. Robertson	10 15	33.....13
J. Corbery	10 15	29.....09
M. Spencely	10 15	34.....09
N. Lemay	10 15	25.....14
J. Fanning	10 15	29.....09
Chas. Glasgman	10 15	32.....10
W. W. Smith	10 15	30.....08
J. Spencely	10 15	33.....11

Mr. John Corbery walked throughout the whole six hours fair heel and toe style, never leaving the track and being the only one who abstained from running. Mr. Drury walked until the last half hour, when he broke into a trot which he kept up until he retired.

The Band of the Fire Brigade was present during the evening and enlivened the proceedings, and cheered on the competitors, by playing lively airs in their usual excellent style.

Somebody's Child.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of hope on his young face and an immortality yearning to live and take an honored place in the world beside the companions of his youth. And somebody's mother is thinking of the time when that dear form will be kissed where no kiss of hope and happiness has been given before, when her home will be like a tomb, and when the world to the mother's heart will be dead. Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of hope on his young face and an immortality yearning to live and take an honored place in the world beside the companions of his youth. And somebody's mother is thinking of the time when that dear form will be kissed where no kiss of hope and happiness has been given before, when her home will be like a tomb, and when the world to the mother's heart will be dead.

George-street Methodist Church.

Annual Sermons in Behalf of the Educational Institutions of the Methodist Church of Canada.

As was announced in these columns last week the annual sermons in behalf of the Educational Institutions of the Methodist Church of Canada were preached in the George St. Church on Sunday morning and evening.

In the morning the Rev. C. Watson, of Toronto, occupied the pulpit and preached an eloquent discourse to a large congregation, the text being taken from the first chapter of Colossians, commencing at the ninth verse. The burthen of the reverend gentleman's remarks went to impress upon his hearers the necessity for continuous study of the Bible, in order to obtain that knowledge which was necessary unto the life of a Christian. The subject was set forth in a vigorous, pleasing and effective manner, and was listened to throughout with marked attention and evident satisfaction.

In the evening the church was again well filled, when the Rev. Dr. Nelles, Principal of Victoria College, at Cobourg, preached. The rev. gentleman took for a text the fourth and fifth verses of the tenth chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians:—

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds:

"Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ."

Modern times, began the preacher, were remarkable for great men of thought: this remark might apply to all times since the Reformation—not that we were to understand that there were no vigorous thinkers and learned men in the times of the unreformed church; but thought in these times was in subjection to the authority of the church; if a man presumed to express his thoughts regarding the science of chemistry, those thoughts must be approved by the church; it was an ecclesiastical chemistry—and so with the rest of the natural sciences. Then came the great reformation of the old Saxon Reformer. Luther finds the Bible in monasteries locked and chained to the desk; he unlocks the book and translates it to the people; and a new life at once sprang up. The Reformation appeared like a caged eagle which for centuries had been beating against its prison door. Luther opened the prison door and set the bird free. Great and good results followed—not unmixed with evil it might be, for evil was incidental to all reforms; but the good results far outweighed the evil. One great result was the enrichment of the human intellect—the progress of the sciences and arts, the establishment of schools and colleges, the publication of books, and magazines, and newspapers, and the free expression of thought. These were sense of the glorious results of the Reformation. But along with the liberty of the free expression of thought came the possibility of the abuse of that liberty. This was a danger; but where would we escape from danger? There was danger on the sea, and danger on the land, danger in being learned, and danger in being ignorant. There was danger in this free expression of thought. Along with it had come a revolt, not only from the authority of the church, but from the authority of Christ; and that is what we had to correct,—to correct the abuse of human thought. There was ample traces in the literature of our time of this revolt from the authority of Christ; and those things which should be in accord with the truth were the opposite. One could scarcely take up a periodical without finding traces of this revolt. What was to be done? What was our duty? How were we to work? Not by going back—by returning the eagle to captivity. We did not want to put literature and science under subjection again. We would not find it effective to rail at the investigations and discoveries of science. How then, shall we work? By preaching the old Gospel still. We did not expect a new Gospel. We might have new light thrown on the old Gospel; there was room for progress in the explanation of the truth by learned men. But it would be strange if all this many years we had misapprehended the meaning of the Gospel. For more than eighteen hundred years it had been preached, and millions of souls had been converted by it and sent to glory, and he would still preach the same old Gospel if he had a house-ful of sceptics to listen to him. He would not come down to controversy, but would appeal to the heart. It was not the first time the Church had met this kind of opposition. In the middle of the 18th Century the same opposition had been offered, and Methodism was found to be the best thing to meet the scepticism of those times. Some of those present might live long enough to see these men come back again to the Church with bleeding feet and aching brows, and with hunger and thirst in their souls, crying "Give us oil, for our lamps are gone out." But we must endeavor to keep the Church in the van of the science and literature of the times. We must seek a wider culture for the Christian ministry, and see that the Church be competent to put forward men in the highest walks of learning. One of the great vices of the Church was that it let down its succouring and sympathizing hand to the gutters and dens of the earth to uplift the poor, the unfortunate, and the needy, whom the philosopher and the literary man neglected: it delighted to go down into these places with its cheery words of love. And another marvel was that it could go with equal felicity into the high places,—wherever the learned man stood, there the Gospel was to confront him. Christianity was the only religion in the world that could stand the inspection of science,—a form of divine truth that dare look at the sun. He would not have any one there make a mistake regarding the educational institutions of the Church. Do not imagine that they had a new way of making ministers. A minister was called by the Holy Ghost. He did not mean when pleading for a cultivated ministry that those who came to preach to them should turn the pulpit into a rostrum. The pulpit was not the place to teach science or display rhetoric. They did not educate ministers that they might be able to preach something better than the Gospel,—but the Gospel better, and if a minister be truly educated he would be able to preach the Gospel more powerfully and more pleasingly, so as to conciliate the intellect, the conscience and the heart. He did not mean to say that men could not preach well who had not been educated at school. There were many remarkable instances that proved this not so. (The reverend gentleman here paid a high tribute to the Rev. Mr. Harper, Pastor of George-street Church, as an instance of this.) But we must not judge all by an exception. We must lay our plans broadly for all those who come. Then, they needed men to edit their magazines and reviews—men who could give good science for bad science, and good literature for bad literature. He would not delay to say that money was needed for this purpose, and the people must come with noble liberality to the aid of the educational institutions of the Church. The rev. gentleman concluded his discourse with an earnest insistance of the necessity of a deeper spiritual life in the Church, holding up as models the lives of Paul, and Wesley, and Whitfield, and others of the prominent men in the history of the Church.

A Conversation and What it Illustrates.

The following conversation took place in one of our flour and feed stores the other day where a customer buying for the first time under the new tariff, asks to have the increased price explained:—

CUSTOMER.—"What is corn chop worth this morning?"

DEALER.—"$1.80 a hundred."

CUSTOMER.—"Why it was only $1.65 the last time I purchased it."

DEALER.—"Yes; but since the National Policy came in force, the duty on corn has been raised 7½ cents per bushel."

CUSTOMER.—"I will see what Carnegie about this." Exit customer, and grand tableau at the *Review* office shortly afterwards.

Peterborough Cricket Club.—The annual meeting was held on Tuesday last, when the following officers were elected:—

PRESIDENT—C. A. Weller.
VICE-PRESIDENT—Hon. R. Hamilton.
CAPTAIN—T. Rutherford.
SECRETARY-TREASURER—E. B. Rogers.
GENERAL COMMITTEE—W. H. Rackham, T. A. Hay and J. Jardine.

The Joint Committee of the Boating and Cricket Clubs reported that they had decided that the Cricket Club were to hold their sports on the 24th of May, and that the Boating Club were to hold their sports next year, and that for succeeding years the two clubs amalgamate for the purpose of holding their sports. Committees were appointed to arrange for the athletic sports on the Queen's Birthday, and also to try and make arrangements for a new ground.

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affection of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Hay Fever, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis in the throat, pain of chest, and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. We have sold it for years, and have never known it to fail in a single instance to give perfect satisfaction. We do not hesitate to say it is the best medicine in use, and we will refund the purchase price to any one who buys a bottle and is not benefited. Trial bottles free at Lamb's Drug Store. Regular size $1.00.

MERE MENTIONS.

—Now the promenaders throng the streets again.

—Maple sugar ought to sprout this kind of weather.

—Girls should not flirt when in the galleries of churches. It is not right, and people notice them.

—One of the Princess Louise's charms, says the lady who edits *Harper's Bazaar*, is a great profusion of beautiful hair.

—This is the season of the year when venerable hens enter their second childhood, and are broiled for spring chickens.

—The farmer's play season is about over, and already he is maneuvring the palms of his hands for a grapple with spring plowing.

—A young man feels that he has not lived in vain when he finds his picture exhibited in the show case of a photograph gallery.

—"Comet" gentle spring, ethereal mildness, come," and bring a fan, a glass of soda water, and some cough medicine with you.

—When you see a man just ahead of you with a new spring overcoat it is some consolation to remember the old saying, "Pride goeth before a fall."

—Men who have been too feeble to bring in the fuel all winter will soon be able to go up the river three or four miles and sit all day on a damp stone, fishing.

—Man can do many things, but there's one thing he can't do; he can't button on a new collar just after cutting his thumb-nails, without looking up in the air.

—The photographist said, "If you only be pleasant; now—smile a little." The visitor smiles. "My dear sir, that will never do; it's too wide for the instrument."

—A new prophet has arisen, who says that farmers may go afield with plough by April 1st, and that by the 15th a good bite of grass may be had from the pastures. So mote it be.

—Of course no woman ever did such a thing, but supposing now for the sake of argument, as it were, that a woman was to go to church for the purpose of showing off her new sacque, would it be sac-religious, so to speak?

Medical Meeting.

A meeting of the medical men of the Newcastle and Trent Medicine Division, was held yesterday afternoon in this town, for the purpose of re-organizing the Division Association. The following officers were elected:—

PRESIDENT.—Dr. Herriman, Port Hope.
GENERAL SECRETARY AND TREAS.—Dr. Waters, Cobourg.
LOCAL VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Dr. Boucher, Peterborough; Dr. Hamilton, Port Hope; Dr. Willoughby, Colborne.
LOCAL SECRETARIES.—Dr. Bell, Petarborough; Dr. Burnet, Cobourg; Dr. Halliday, Grafton.
COMMITTEE ON BY LAWS.—Drs. Boucher, Bell and Fraser Peterborough.

Dr. Hamilton of Port Hope, read a very interesting paper on "The Diagnosis of Croup", which elicited considerable discussion.

Drs. Fraser and Hunter, promised to bring interesting cases before the next meeting of the Association.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Association at Cobourg, on the first Wednesday in June, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Contradiction.

To the Editor of the Examiner

DEAR SIR,—It has been freely circulated through the East Riding, that I am secretly and openly using any influence which I have with my Irish Roman Catholic neighbors in favor of Mr. Calcutt, the Conservative candidate, and against Mr. Blezard, the Reform candidate. I need scarcely say that there is not one word of truth in it, and I fearlessly appeal to any elector, if they ever heard me say I was ever opposed to Mr. Blezard. With regard to Mr. Calcutt, that gentleman never asked me for my vote or support, as he knows that I always support a Reform candidate, no matter what his creed may be, and I will continue to do so unless I see a better party, but as I see no prospects of that, I will stick to the good old cause. I am supporting and will support Mr. Blezard, because he is one of ourselves—a Farmer, and a supporter of the Mowat Government; a Government, Ontario may well be proud of. It would be a sorry day for Canada, if the present Ontario Opposition should by any means gain even a temporary control of the Treasury benches.

I remain, yours truly,
JAS. MILLER.

Otonabee, March 31st, 1879.

General News.

The dry-good stores of London are to close at six o'clock the year around, Saturday's excepted.

The duty on woollens is so arranged as to tax the quality bought by the poor man 30 per cent, and the rich man's article about 5 per cent.

The farmers produce wool for sale, but it is admitted free. He must buy his woollen cloth, and this is subject to almost prohibitory duties.

In his address to the Grand Jury at Montreal lately, Chief Justice Dorion said that the greater proportion of crime might be traced to intemperance.

Sir John Macdonald is aptly described by the Montreal *Post* as a "trick-o'-the-loop," when you think you have him you don't have him.

Toronto grocers find fault with the duty on sugar, which is a tax levied on the whole community for the sake of a millionaire monopolist.

A special emigrant train is to leave Belleville on Tuesday, April 8th, for Manitoba direct.

The Belleville Board of Education ask an appropriation of $12,750 this year for school purposes.

The water will be drawn off the Welland Canal, between locks 2 and 26, on the 31st inst., for the purpose of making necessary repairs on the Canal.

There is a child in Inniafil that has a father and mother, two grandfathers and two grandmothers, two great grandfathers and four great grandmothers.

Deer are being killed by the dozen at Hepworth, Owen Sound, by parties of hunters. The constables are on their track, as the fine is very heavy for killing out of season.

The sum of $14,000 was received in payment for tickets and freight at the Grand Trunk Railway office at Ottawa, from the party who recently left that city for Manitoba.

The Highland settlers above Stokes' Bay are clearing away vigorously and looking hopefully forward to the "good times coming" when cleared farms, good roads, and the Stratford & Huron Railway will be the order of the day.

A clergyman while driving away from a missionary meeting at Smith's Falls, on Friday, lost a satchel containing $160 of missionary money and other articles. It is supposed that the satchel, which was strapped on the back of the cutter, was stolen by some person on the road.

SPECIAL OFFER.—$7 FOR 63 CENTS; a special offer to the readers of this paper. The AMERICAN DIAMOND DICTIONARY, containing 30,000 words, orthography, pronounciation, and definitions, according to the best English and American Lexicographers, illustrated with nearly 200 engravings; satisfies the wants of the scholar, and at the same time is just what a plain learned person needs. It is decidedly the best dictionary ever printed. Contains 700 double column pages. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. Type clear and handsome. Sent free to any number of this paper upon receipt of 63 cents to pay actual postage and packing charges. This great offer is good for 60 days only, and is made solely for the purpose of introduction. Buy two dictionaries or will be sent to one address. This appears but once. Order now. Send currency or 1 ct. postage-stamps. Address, HOUSEHOLD PUBLISHING CO., 20 Dey Street, New York.

MARRIED.

BRADEN—FIFE.—On the 25th of March, by the Rev. Mr. McCullough, at Keene, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Edwin Braden, to Ella, second daughter of Wm. Fife, Esq., all of Otonabee.

GOODFELLOW—CAMPB

THE LAST LAP.

I'm on my last lap, boys,
And have not won the race;
I've done my level best, boys,
And kept a steady pace;
But now I leave the track, boys,
I can not stand the pace.

Cheers, rousing cheers, for them who win,
Renown and wreaths and gold,
Whilst friends crowd round with open hands,
And I'm out in the cold.
I'm left out in the cold, boys,
With aching feet and sore;
And, oh! the aching of my heart
But that will ache no more.

I'm on my last lap, boys,
But have not won the race;
And those had better leave the track
Who cannot stand the pace.

I felt so strong at starting,
My sinews seemed of steel;
My nerves, my bones, my muscles, all
Were sound from head to heel.
My shoes they surely chafed my feet.
And— Well, I hardly know—
The track was soft, the air was foul,
I scarcely had a show.

I'm on my last lap, boys,
But have not won the race;
And those had better leave the track
Who can not stand the pace.

At times I'd forge a bit ahead,
And then I'd fall behind;
Some jeered me as I toiled around,
A few good souls were kind.
I've tramped this track for weary years;
I've done my level best
For half a century of laps,
And now I go to rest.

I'm on my last lap, boys,
But have not won the race;
And those had better leave the track
Who can not stand the pace.

I've no pile to leave behind,
No trophies, and no fame;
No prizes for my little breed,
Save, perhaps, an honest name.
It's been a woful strain, boys,
But now I'll have some ease;
One lap to all eternity,
And go it as you please.

I'm on my last lap, boys,
But have not won the race;
And those had better leave the track
Who can not stand the pace.

POMONA'S BRIDAL TRIP.

(Continued from last week.)

Madam, says the boarder, very respectful, to Mrs. Jackson, where do you live? Can't I take you home? No, sir, says she, at least not now. If you have a carriage, you may come for me after a while. I am waiting for the Bank of the United States to open, an' until which I must support myself on the light fantastic toe, an' then she tak up her skirts, an' began to dance sig'n. But she didn't make more'n two skips before I rushed in, an' takin her by the arm hauled her out o' the ring. An' then up comes the big man with his face as red as fire. Look here! says he to her as if he was ready to eat her up. Did you draw every cent of that money? Not yet, not yet, says she. *Yer did, yer purse-proud cantelope*, says he. You know very well you did, an' now I'd like to know where my ox-money is to come from. But Jone an' me didn't intend to wait for no sich talk as this, an' he tuk the man by the arm, an' I tuk the old woman, an' we jus' walked 'em off. The boarder he told the loafers to get out an' go home, an' none of 'em followed us, for they know'd if they did he'd a batted 'em over the head. But he comes up alongside o' me, as I was a-walkin' behind with Mrs. Jackson, and says he: 'How d'ye do, Pomona? I must say that I felt as if I could slip in between two bricks, but as I couldn't get away, I said I was pretty well. "I heared you was on your bridal-trip, says he sa'in; is this it? It was jus' like him to know that, an' as there was no help for it, I said I was. Is that your husband? says he, pointin' to Jone. Yes, says I. It was very good in him to come along, says he. Is these two your groomsman and bridesmaid? No sir, said I. They're crazy. No wonder, says he. It's enough to drive 'em so, to see you two, an' then he went ahead an' shook hands with Jone, an' told him he'd know'd me a long time; but he didn't say nuthin' about havin' histed me out of the winder, for which I was obliged to him. An' then he come back to me, an' says he, Good-mornin', I must go to the office. I hope you'll have a good time for the rest of your trip. If you happen to run short o' luxuries, jus' let me know, an' I'll furnish you with another pair. All right, says I; but you must's bring your little girl along.

He kinder laughed at this, as he walked away, an' then he turned around an' come back an' says he, Have you been to any the-ay-ters, or nothing, since you've been in town? No, says I, not one. Well, says he, you ought to go. Which do you like best, the the-ay-ter, the circus, or wild beasts? I did really like the the-ay-ter best, havin' thought of bein' a play-actor, as you know, but I considered I'd better let that kind o' thing alide jus' now, as bein' a little too romantic, right after the 'sylum, an' so I says, I've been once to a circus, an' once to a wild beast garden, an' I like 'em both. I hardly know which I like best—the roarin' beasts, a-prancin' about in their cages, with the smell of blood an' hay, an' the tower in elephants; or the horses, an' the music, an' the gansey figgers at the circus, an' the plendid knights in armor an' flashin' pennants, all on fiery steeds, a-ploughin' up in the sides of the ring, with their flags a-flyin' in the grand entry, says I, real excited with what I remembered about these shows.

Well, says he, I don't wonder at your feelin's. An' now, here's two tickets for to-morrow night, which you an' your husband can have, if you like, for I can't go. They're to a meetin' of the Huds n County Entermological Society, over to Hoboken, at eight o'clock.

Over to Hoboken! says I; that's a long way.

Oh no, it aint, says he. An' it wont cost you a cent, but the ferry. They couldn't have them shows in the city, for, if the creatures was to get loose, there's no knowin' what might happen. So take 'em, an' have as much fun as you can for the rest of your trip. Good-bye! An' off he went.

Well, we kep' straight on to the doctor's, an' glad we was when we got there, an' mad he was when we left Mr. Jackson an' the General on his hands, for we wouldn't have no more to do with 'em, an' we couldn't back out from seein' to their goin' back. I thought at first he wouldn't lift a finger to get us our trunk; but he cooled down after a bit, an' said he hoped we'd try some different kind of institution for the rest of our trip, which we said we thought we would.

That afternoon we gawked around, a-lookin' at all the outside shows, for Jone said he'd have to be pretty careful of his money now, an' he was glad when I told h m I had two free tickets in my pocket for ow in the evenin'.

As we was a-walkin' down to the ferry, after supper, says he:

Suppose you let me have a look at them tickets.

So I hands 'em to him. He reads one of 'em, and then he reads the other, which he needn't 'a' done, for they were both alike, an' then he turns to me, and says he:

What kind of a man is your boarder as was?

It wasn't the easiest thing in the world to say jus' what he was, but I give Jone the idea, in a general sort of way, that he was pretty lively.

So I should think, says he. He's been tryin' a trick on us, and sendin' us to the wrong place. It's rather late in the season for a show of the kind, but the place we ought to go to is a potato-field.

What on earth are you talkin' about? says I, dumfoundered.

Well, says he, it's a trick he's been playin'. He thought a bridal trip like ours ought to have some sort of a outlandish wind-up, an' so he sent us to this place, which is a meetin' of chaps who are sayin' to talk about insect's,—precisely potato-bugs, I expect'—an' anything stupider than that, I s'pose your boarder as was couldn't think of, without havin' a good deal o' time to consider.

It's jus' like him, says I. Let's turn round and go back, which we did, prompt.

We gave the tickets to a little boy who was sellin' papers, but I don't believe he went.

Now then, says Jone, after he'd been thinkin' awhile, there'll be no more foolin' on this trip. I've blocked out the whole of the rest of it, an' we'll wind up a sight better than that boarder as was has any idea of. To-morrow we'll go to father's an' if the old gentleman has got any money on the creeps, which I expect he has, by this time, I'll take up a part of my share, an' we'll have a trip to Washington, an' see the President, an' Congress, an' the White House, an' Congress, an' the lamp always a-burnin' before the Supreme Court, an'——

Don't say no more, says I, it's splendid!

So, early the next day, we goes off jus' as fast as trains would take us to his father's, an we hadn't been there more'n ten minutes, before Jone found out he had been summoned on a jury.

When must you go? says I, when he come, lookin' a kind o' pale, to tell me this.

Right off, says he. The court meets this mornin'. If I don't hurry up, I'll have some of 'em after me. But I wouldn't cry about it. I don't believe the case 'll last more'n a day.

The old man harnessed up an' took Jone to the court house, an' I went too, for I might as well keep up the idea of a bridal trip as not. I went up into the gallery an' Jone, he was set among the other men in the jury-box.

The case was about a man named Brown, who married the half-sister of a man named Adams, who afterwards married Brown's mother, an' sold Brown a house he had got from Browns grand-father, in trade for half a grist-mill, which the other half of was owned by Adams's half-sister's first husband, who left all his property to a soup society, in trust, till his son should come of age, which he never did, but left a will which give his half of the mill to Brown, and the suit was between Brown an' Adams an' Brown again, an' Adams half-sister, who was divorced from Brown, an' a man named Ramsay, who had put up a new over-shot wheel to the mill.

Oh my! exclaimed Euphemia. How could you remember all that?

I heard it so often, I couldn't help remembering it, replied Pomona. And she went on with her narrative.

That case wasn't a easy one to understand, as you may see for yourselves, and it didn't get finished that day. They argued over it a full week. When there wasn't no more witnesses to carve up, one lawyer made a speech, an' he set that crooked case straight, that you could see through it from the over-shot wheel clean back to Brown's grandfather. Then another feller made a speech, and he set the whole thing up another way. It was jus' as clear to look through, but it was another case altogether, no more like the other one than a apple pie is to a mug o' cider. An' then they both took it up, an' they swung it around between them, till it was all twisted an' knotted an' wound up, an' tangled, worse than a skein o' yarn in a nest o' kittens, and then they give it to the jury.

Well, when them jurymen went out, there wasn't none of 'em, as Jone tole me afterward as knew whether it was Brown or Adams as was dead, or whether the mill was to grind soup, or to be run by soup-power. Of course they couldn't agree; three of 'em wanted to give a verdict for the boy that died, two of 'em was for Brown's grandfather, an' the rest was scattered, some goin' in for damages to the witnesses, who ought to get somethin' for havin' their char-ac-ters ruined. Jone he jus' held back, ready to jine the other eleven as soon as they'd agree. But they couldn't do it, an' they was locked up three days and four nights. You'd better believe I got pretty wild about it, but I come to court every day an' waited an' waited, bringin' somethin' to eat in a basket.

One day, at dinner-time, I seed the judge a-standin' at the court-room door, a-wipin his forrid with a handkerchief, an' I went up to him an' said Do you think, sir, they'll get through this thing soon?

I can't say, indeed, said he. Are you interested in the case?

I should think I was, said I, an' then I told him about Jone's bein' a jury-man, an' how we was on our bridal-trip.

You've got my sympathy, madam, says he, but it's a difficult case to decide, an' I don't wonder it takes a good while.

Nor I nuther, says I, an' my opinion about these things is, that if you'd jus' keep them lawyers shut up in another room, an' make 'em do their talkin' to theirselves, the jury could keep their minds clear, and settle the cases in no time.

There's some sense in that, madam, says he, an' then he went in court ag'in.

Jone never had no chance to jine in with the other fellers, for they couldn't agree, an' they were all discharged, at last. So the whole thing went for nothin'

When Jone come out, he looked like he'd been drawn through a pump log, an' he says to me, tired like,

Has there been a frost?

Yes, says I, two of them.

All right, then, says he. I've had enough of bridal-trips, with their dry falls, their lunatic asylums, an' their jury-boxes. Let's go home and settle down. We needn't be afraid now that there's been a frost.

Oh, why will you live in such a dreadful place? cried Euphemia. You ought to go somewhere where you needn't be afraid of chills.

That's jus' what I thought ma'am, returned Pomona. But Jone an' me got a disease map of this country an' we looked all over it carefully, an' wherever there wasn't chills there was somethin' that seemed a good deal wuss to us. An' says Jone, If I am going to have anything the matter with me, give me somethin' I'm used to. It don't do for a man o' my time o' life to go changin' his diseases.

So home we went. An' there we is now. An' as this is the end of the bridal-story, I'll go and take a look at the cow an' the chickens an' the horse if you don't mind.

Which we didn't,—and we gladly went with her over the estate.

Promise vs. Practice.

'It is my policy,' said Sir John last summer 'to transfer the duties from such articles as tea, coffee, sugar and tobacco, which Canada cannot raise, and place them on such articles as can be produced in the country.' This was the bribe offered for the workingman's vote. 'If you do have to pay any more for manufactures, at all events you will get your tea and sugar and tobacco cheaper.' But the new tariff, while it does put on the taxes on manufactures of cotton and woollen, and leather and iron, and wood, has caused no reductions in price in articles of food, and has made no nearer approach to the 'free breakfast table' about which some Tory orators had so much to say. Sugar will be one-fifth more, the duties on tea are higher, there is no reduction on coffee or tobacco, while a tax has also been placed on coal and other necessaries of life.

I. O. O. F.

The returns of the subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of Ontario, for the year ending December, 1878, show the Society to be in a very good condition. The operations of the year are thus given by the Grand Secretary:

Initiated	1697
Admitted by card	171
Re-Instated	78
Total	1946
Died	76
Withdrawn	1262
Suspended for non-payment of dues	1292
Expelled	39
Total	1745
Increase	201
Present Membership	12334

The relief statistics for the same time are as follows:

Number of Brothers to whom were paid Sick Benefits	2020
Number of Widowed Families relieved	120
Amount paid Sick Benefits	$20217 95
" " Relief of Widows	2220 00
" " Charity	2221 00
" " Burying the Dead	2220 00
Total Relief	$26,879 77

The total number of lodges in the Province is 188; and their receipts for the year, $104,-126.20. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund now amounts to $68,121.65; the Contingent Fund to $10,343.88; and the General Benefit Fund, $213,884.71.

Since the Grand Lodge session last August, the following lodges have been organized:

Argyle Lodge, No. 212	Napanee
Zephyr " " 213	Zephyr
Orford " " 214	Clifford
Freestone " " 215	Stonesville
Elmira " " 216	Elmira
St. Bridgets " " 217	St. Bridgets
Enterprise " " 218	Mount Charles
Rainbow Degree " 13	St. Thomas

Triplet Maxims.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness, and affection.

Three things to admire—intellect, dignity, and gracefulness.

Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance, ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—beauty, frankness, and freedom.

Three things to wish for—health, friends, and a contented spirit.

Three things to like—cordiality, good humor, and cheerfulness.

Three things to avoid—idleness, lequacity, and flippant jesting.

Three things to cultivate—good books, good friends and good humor.

Three things to contend for—honor, country and friends.

Three things to teach—truth, industry, and contentment.

Three things to govern—temper, tongue, and conduct,

Three things to cherish—virtue, goodness, and wisdom.

Three things to do—think, live, act.

Sugar Beet Culture.

Lieutenant-Governor Chandler said in his address to the members at the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature:—"A large amount of intelligent consideration has been recently directed to the subject of the cultivation of the sugar beet in different parts of the world. With a view to encourage and facilitate the fair trial of so interesting an experiment as the culture of the sugar beet in this Province my Government has ordered the importation of a quantity of pure and reliable seed and due notice will be given upon its arrival. The proposed manner of distribution, together with the probable expenditure in this direction, will be submitted for your consideration. I sincerely hope the cultivation of sugar beet in this Province may prove successful and remunerative."

The N. P. and British Connection.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

Either the protectionist tariff must be abandoned, or we must boldly say that to maintain it is of more importance than to maintain the Imperial connection.

(From the London Times.)

Since the Canadians wish to have this tariff, they must have it and go their own way; but the result is none the less deplorable.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

If British connection is injured by it, then so much the worse for British connection.

(From the Toronto Mail again.)

Sentimental drivel about the old flag.

(From Mr. Sam Day, Tory Candidate, East Elgin.)

I don't give a d—n for England.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—More snow.
—Better roads.
—Thawing again.
—No news, items this week are like angels visits "few and far between."
—Lumbermen are rushing in their supplies to the shanties while the roads are good.
—On Saturday morning while on his way to Young's Point, Dr. Bell met with a mishap, his horse taking fright, unsetting him, and bolting home. Result, a few bruises, mixed up medicines, and a dilapidated cutter.
—On Saturday afternoon a man called Quinlan, cadging for Mr. Ludgate, while on his way north near Burleigh bridge, got off his load to run behind and warm his feet, the horses started on and he tried to jump on the sleigh to get the reins, but slipped and fell on the stake, injuring himself internally, he was brought back to Youngs' Point and attended by Dr. Bell who was there, and then conveyed by stage to his home in Ashburnham.

SELWYN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

A meeting of the patrons of the Selwyn Cheese Factory, was held in the Temperance Hall on Friday the 21st, to make arrangements for the next season's make. The patrons expressed their satisfaction with the way Messrs. Moore & Elliott had managed the affairs of the Factory for the last two years, and the necessary arrangements were made for the next season. Messrs. Moore & Elliott making the cheese for 11 cents per lb. After some discussion as to the appointing of a committee, the chairman declared the meeting adjourned until the 9th of April at 7 o'clock p.m.

Mr. J. W. Moore, senr., has sold his farm, we understand for $3,900, and is leaving for Indiana.

The Temple is doing better than usual, as there is a great deal of interest manifested by the members in the literary part of the proceedings.

PORT HOPE.

A WALLET TAKEN FROM THE ROOTS OF A CEDAR TREE.—About half-past three o'clock this P. M., we received the intelligence that a young man named Frank MacEvoy, while cutting down a small cedar tree or bush near the Grand Trunk station, discovered at the roots a leather pocket-book about four inches thick, which when opened was found to contain a large number of twenty dollar bank-notes. The wallet also contained an ivory-handled pencil.

The pocket book and money appear to have lain where found for a number of years, and many and various are the speculations indulged in with regard to the mysterious placing of so much wealth in this strange resting place. The question naturally suggests itself—who placed it there? We understand that the Police Magistrate was informed of the finding of the money, and no doubt steps will be taken by the authorities to throw as much light as possible, on this mysterious affair.—*Guide.*

YOUNG'S POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—More snow.
—Good sleighing.
—The Robin was seen here last week.
—The Tories around here intend voting Grit next election, being disgusted with the new tariff.
—Mr. Darcey, of the Burleigh Hotel, intends giving his customers a cool reception next summer, having laid in a double supply of ice.
—Mr. Walters, of the Public Works Department, Toronto, was here last week. It is said there is to be a new swing bridge built over the locks and the dam and slide repaired.
—Harry Wells, the Miller, is doing a good business, working late and early. He turns out good work and has a smile and good word for every one.
—Dr. Bell, of Lakefield, while on the way here to see a patient, let his horse run away. The horse took fright at a cow, bolted and threw the Dr. out, returning to its owner's stable. Fortunately only the usual damage was done.

Gleanings From Many Sources.

The polling in Prince Edward for the repeal of the Dunkin Act has resulted, in a majority of 510 for the repeal.

When Mr. Masson fell in a fit in the House of Commons the other day, his necktie was opened by those attending him. From that moment to this his breastpin, which he valued at $200, cannot be found. Mr. Masson, it ought to be added, sits on the Ministerial side of the House.

In the Senate on Monday, Hon. Mr. Alexander expressed his opinion that the taking of the census in 1871 had been unnecessarily expensive, and that by taking advantage of the existing municipal machinery the censure of 1881 could be taken with accuracy and a very large amount saved to the country. All sensible persons will agree with him.

London Advertiser:—Mr. Mowat goes to the country as strong as ever. He was, and justly confident that his administration of public affairs has received the approval of the public hitherto, and will receive it still more definitely on the election day. He has done his work as an honest and able statesman, and need have no fears for the result.

The Principal of the public school at Ailsa Craig being cited before the trustees of the school to account for alleged cruelties toward the many of the children, did not or would not offer any apology or his conduct. He told a parent who was present, and who objected to his child's nose being placed on a given point in the centre of a circle on the blackboard for half an hour for each offence, that if he were there he would put his nose inside the circle also. So far as the partialities, impartialities and nicknames, with other unheard-of modes of punishment, went, he seemed to set his employers at defiance.

False Pretences.

The St. John *Telegraph*, the ablest and most influential journal in New Brunswick, after speaking in general terms of the new tariff, goes on to say: "But we will defer a full consideration of the tariff until we are assured of the form which it will finally assume. We said that the election could not have been carried on the most outrageous tariff now promulgated. Need we say that Confederation could never have been carried here had the idea that such a tariff could ever have been forced on the Maritime Provinces been credited? Then we were told how low the *per capita* tax would be and how low the tariff would be kept. We were to have cheap food, fuel, etc., so as to manufacture cheaply and send up our goods to the Upper Provinces. Now all this is reversed, though the Government now in power is almost identical with that which carried Confederation. This opens up a wide field of remark, but we cannot enter on it at present."

THE CENSUS.

A blue book just distributed gives the censuses of Canada from 1608 to 1876, and contains much interesting information. Some of the religious statistics are worth noticing. The contents of this volume constitute the complement to the censuses of British North America. It is divided into two different parts. The first gives the totals of the censuses of 1851, 1861 and 1871 in their proportionate relations to population and territory. The second gives the general statement of the movements of population or vital statistics from the earliest settlement of Europeans in Canada. A table showing the results of investigations regarding human longevity in Canada closes the volume. Montreal in 1851 had a population of 57,715; in 1861 of 90,323, and in 1871 of 107,225. Quebec in 1851 had a population of 42,052; in 1861 of 59,990; and in 1871 of 59,699. Toronto in 1851, 30,775; in 1861, 44,821; in 1871, 56,072. Ottawa, 7,760 in 1851; 14,669 in 1861, and 21,545 in 1871. London, 7,035 in 1851; 11,555 in 1861, and 15,826 in 1871. The total population of the provinces is compared as follows:

	1851.	1861.	1871.
Ontario	952,004	1,396,071	1,620,851
Quebec	890,261	1,111,566	1,191,516
Nova Scotia	193,800	252,047	285,594
New Brunswick	276,854	330,551	387,800
Totals	2,312,919	3,009,535	3,485,761

The statistics of the denominations are:

	1861.	principal religious 1871.
Baptists	189,846	239,343
Catholics	1,372,923	1,492,883
Church of England	466,466	494,744
Methodists	441,021	567,091
Presbyterians	472,496	545,095

Wooly Horses.

Wooly horses are not so rare as many suppose, no such great curiosities either, there are many to be found in various parts of the country, but we doubt if they will ever prove as valuable to their owners as the one exhibited by Barnum, we imagine their owners would consider them more valuable without the wool, for this rough and wooly state of the hair indicates that the horse is not in a healthy condition—probably hide-bound, or suffering from some disease which occasions this unnatural appearance; in such cases use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," it purifies the blood, corrects the appetite, removes all obstructions from the liver and lungs, and gives to the coat a sleek and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Consumption.

Consumption, so prevalent and so fatal, is dreaded as the great scourge of our race; and yet, in the formative stages, all pulmonary complaints may be readily controlled by using "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will relieve the worst cough in a few minutes, and have a most beneficial influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs; but they must be used in time. Public speakers and singers will also derive great benefit by using them Sold by all druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined as so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is an harmless a nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It [illegible] and unequalled remedy for [illegible] of the Kidneys, [illegible] medicines of the [illegible] over. As a [illegible] rivaled; it [illegible] to [illegible] against the [illegible] disease to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in plat bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Sanitary & Mfg Co. Front St. Toronto

S. A. OLIVER, LATE FARLEY & OLIVER. SYLVAN BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES: HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES, BRANTFORD, BELLEVILLE, CHATHAM, BARRIE, PORT HOPE, PETERBOROUGH.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at *expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.*

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by		5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25	40	Each.
"	"	6	"	22	00	"
"	"	8	"	17	75	"
"	"	10	"	15	85	"
"	"	13	"	13	65	"
"	"	15	"	13	05	"
"	"	20	"	12	00	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instal*ments to remain unpaid to the end of the term*, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

As there has been a change in the Proprietory of

The Rochester Fruit Store

So also will there be a change in Prices. Those wishing to get Bargains, come and see what we can do in the way of Selling Goods

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We will still continue to keep on hand in season all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Goods, and a Choice Assortment of Confectionery.

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS AND CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

We would particularly call the attention of all in want of

CANNED GOODS

to give us a call. We will endeavor to use all our Customers in such a manner that they will frequently call in and see us.

☞ **Our OYSTERS, for Quality and Prices, Cannot be Excelled or Undersold.**

☞ **Remember the Place, Rochester Fruit Store, George-St., Peterborough.**

E. G. STONE, Agent.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞ Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞ Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and equalizer in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—8-1y.

DOWN THEY GO!

All WINTER GOODS Marked DOWN.

THEY MUST BE SOLD!

For we are resolved to Carry no Goods Over.

WOMEN'S FELT BALMORALS AND BUTTONED For $1.00 per Pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S OVERSHOES DOWN TO COST.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S GERMAN FELT BOOTS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S A KIP BOOTS FOR $1.50.

BOYS' BOOTS VERY MUCH REDUCED.

Make No Mistake! We Mean What we Say, and only ask an Inspection of Our Prices.

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wraping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Cluthe's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are a gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 90 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Hamilton, Ontario. will visit Peterborough again at out the month of June. Date announced shortly.

Feb. 12 1879. 1 26t

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a revered Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very distressable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlejohn's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞ Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-52ins.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful invention. *We mean what we say.* Sample free. Address. SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 7-13ins.

MANHOOD:

NOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 1568. 1-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, *Consumption*, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Faber's Celebrated Pain-less Remedy is the best ever

known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Pascent, &c.,*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ABER, 31 Ann-St., N.Y. 52-6m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE)

the recipe for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2c stamp, BEN. NANCKLY & Co., 30 Ann-St., N.Y. 52-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 52-6m

$60 A DAY

Send 10c. STAMPS. Outfit free. Address, Royal Manufg Co., Montreal, P. Q. 52-6m.

$5 A DAY

TO AGENTS.—Something new. Out

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1879. NUMBER 15

Examiner.

Is Published [illegible] Thursday Morning at the Office [illegible] Street, Peterborough.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance. Payable to the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line Nonpareil; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpareil; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Advertisers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A notice either written to discontinue is not sufficient.

Letters on business must be addressed to the proprietor, not to any individual connected with the establishment. Correspondence intended for publication must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, REID, & HALL, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. E. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe street. 741-86y

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block.

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

ROBINSON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough. Geo. Harman, M.P. | R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGERS, SUCCESSORS to Spelliss, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. | G. S. ROGERS

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. W. H. MOORE. | C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 35-1f

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 32-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE, ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, near the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street,

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback &c. Also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. BOPER, Manager.

Physicians.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England (Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Scene Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 7-1y.

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 35-1y

A. B. BOURGEAU, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 28-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate of the Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D. TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 36-1y

Dentistry.

A. BOGANEC, L.D.S. DENTIST. Office over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store, George Street. Peterborough Nov. 13th, 1878. 47

D. PENTLAND. DENTIST, [illegible] Peterborough. [illegible]

H. [illegible]

W. [illegible]

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 49-6m

CHOATE HOUSE, Peterboro'. (Formerly Cuisse's Hotel.)

THIS Hotel has been completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains. T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor. October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. THIS first class hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and refurnished, and will in future be conducted as a temperance hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with a good assortment of Temperance drinks, and the best brands and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Good sheds and Stabling, and an attentive hostler always in attendance. S. J. PURSER, Manager. Peterborough, June 20th, 1878.

MORGAN'S HOTEL. THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL. M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-52tn

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. [illegible] Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. W. MORGAN.

HUTCHORN'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 36-1y.

F. BERUBE. GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52tns

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 13.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 16.20 a.m and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 16.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 13.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

Money to Lend.

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

Money to Lend.

$50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest. C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 26, 1872. 46-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, in sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Money to Loan.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Ground—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

To Let.

HOUSE TO LET.

Rough Cast on Brock Street, at present occupied by [illegible] Possession 1st of April. Apply to W. [illegible], Auctioneer, Telegraph Office, or to W. [illegible], Auctioneer. 38

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently occupied by [illegible] as a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to [illegible] 40-tf W. [illegible]

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March

$1000.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

ROOM PAPER.

The time for papering is drawing near, and the question is, where can the

NEATEST AND NEWEST DESIGNS

be found? In reply to which we would suggest an inspection of our stock. Although we had a large stock last year, yet having reduced it by last fall to about one sixth of what it was in the beginning of the season, we feel justified in saying that our stock is all new and consists of

ABOUT 15000 ROLLS.

Cheap Papers in endless variety.

White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns.

Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant

Prices from 5cts to 1.50 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

For Sale Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 123 acres. East-half Lot 3, 10th concession Douro, 156 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 23-52tn

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 214 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared, balance, hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG. March 16th, 1879. 38-tf.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

Being composed of East half of Lot No. 4, in the 11th con. of Douro, containing 100 acres more or less. About 70 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder in a valuable cedar swamp, well Fenced and Watered, within 3 miles of Peterborough. Frame Dwelling, Barns, Stables and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P. O.

10-53ns. R. A. REID.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 32x26 containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM

tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

That excellent farm in the

Township of Otonabee,

known as the "Christie Farm," adjoining the Village of Keene.

This farm is beautifully situated: Within five minutes walk of the post office, of the school, and of three churches. The soil is of best quality and well cultivated, the fences in good order, there are two never-failing wells on the lot. There are two dwelling houses on it, but only one of which can be purchased with the farm. The barn is from the stables and other necessary accommodation. There is a fruit bearing orchard, 7 acres, consisting of two acres on the farm.

This is a very desirable property as it is in one of the best Townships in the province, and cannot be surpassed for grain growing.

Possession can be given on the First of Oct

Terms to suit purchaser, and can be obtained by applying at the EXAMINER Office, Peterborough.

June 11th, 1877. 50-

Brick House for Sale.

[illegible] Brick [illegible] Apply [illegible]

For Sale Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson *in and to the West half of Lot No. 2, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.*

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff. Peterboro', 12th Feb. 1879. 7-td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of THE ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of GEORGE BROWNLEE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of June,

Next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant in and to the following Lands and Tenements viz:—

The North Half and the West Half of the South Half of Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Smith.

The West Half of Lot No. 3, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

Lots Nos. 3 and 4 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

Part of Lot No. 7 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Hunter and East of Water Streets, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 25th Feb'y, 1879.—6-td

15 BUILDING LOTS AND 1 TEN-ACRE PARK LOT

In the Town of Peterborough, FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION.

I am favored with instructions from [illegible] to offer for sale by Public Auction, on the Premises adjoining the residence of the late Reverend [illegible]

Tuesday, the 15th of April Next,

Fifteen Building Lots, and One Ten Acre Park Lot, situated in a very desirable part of the Town, in an eligible position, and well worth the attention of intending purchasers.

[illegible] Terms [illegible] Title [illegible] Plans [illegible] Auctioneer.

The Beautiful Spring has Come.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

Lift up your hearts oh thankful poor,
And also your joyful hands,
The Spring has come! let every voice
Be heard throughout all lands.

Lift up your hearts, oh rich and great,
For all the blessings given,
As down descend, and kindness rains
Life giving, come from heaven.

Lift up your hearts, ye hoary-haired
That near the shining shore;
Eternal spring will soon be yours,
And rest forevermore!

Lift up your hearts in thankfulness
Sweet children and fair youth,
As Spring puts on her robes of green,
Put on the robes of truth.

Lift up your hearts ye songsters bright,
In sadness without words,
And all created things rejoice
In chorus with the birds!

Oh! glorious Spring! oh gladsome Spring,
In royal garments dight,
By old and young, by rich and poor
Art thou forever blest!

Curiosities of Courtship.

The Curious Methods Some Men Took to Obtain Wives.

Courtship, it will be admitted, is a very ancient practice and prevails everywhere. And yet whatever may be the inner and concealed lines on which it is conducted, the external and visible ones vary with country, age and circumstances. In some lands it is an affair of the state, and with certain people it is a mere matter of family arrangement; with others the adjustment of a few financial questions. In such instances the true fire and inspiration of love—the "stound"—which give life to the forms of courtship, are of necessity absent. The following curiosities of courtship in its various phases may interest our readers:

WILLIAM DRUMMOND, THE POET,

Wooed and won Miss Cunningham, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who died when the wedding-day was fixed. This melancholy event so overwhelmed the poet with grief that he never ceased to pour fresh tears over her grave. At least for many years after the death of Miss Cunningham life seemed to Drummond "a nought, a thought, a masquerade of dreams." He lived in a state of celibacy till the age of 47, when he married Elizabeth Logan, a lady in whom he traced many strong resemblances to her whom he first loved, and by whom he was so greatly charmed.

SHE LOOKED LIKE HIS FIRST WIFE.

A gentleman in Nottingham looking from his window one day, saw a lady pass who looked very much like his late wife. He made haste after her, and having succeeded in obtaining all necessary information she was married to him because of the likeness which she bore to one whom he had tenderly loved.

Reported virtues have sometimes paved the way to the most romantic attachments. Col. Hutchinson, Governor of Nottingham Castle and Town in the time of the civil war, being at the house of Sir Allen Apsley, was greatly pleased with a child of a pleasant and vivacious spirit. One day when looking on a shelf, he found a few Latin books, and asking whose they were, he was told by the young miss that they were her eldest sister's. He at once wished to see her; but as she was gone from home, he was not likely to have his wish fulfilled. Meanwhile gentlewomen who had been Miss Apsley's companions used to tell him how reserved and studious she was; and these reports so inflamed his desire to see her, that he began to wonder why he should have such a strong impulse toward one whom he had never seen. There scarcely passed a day but some accident or discourse still kept alive and strengthened his wish to see her. Once in a company at a gentleman's house, a certain song was sung which was said to have been written by Miss Apsley, who, by-the-by, was greatly praised by two or three gentlemen in the party. He (Mr. Hutchinson) heard all this, and said to one of the gentlemen: "I cannot be at rest till this lady return, that I may be acquainted with her." The same evening while they were at supper, some statement was made which gave him the impression that the young lady was married; he was taken ill immediately, and had to leave the table. He, however, learned shortly after that his impressions were wrong. Afterwards they were fortunate enough to meet, and a friendship at once created which ripened into strong affection. Devotedly attached to her, she became to him a most admirable wife and companion, and lived to be the writer of the "History of the Siege of Nottingham Castle."

Another instance of

LOVE ARISING FROM REPORTED VIRTUES

Is related of the Rev. Joseph Gilbert, who was so charmed with the writings of Miss Anna Taylor, and the eulogium of her personal merits pronounced by those acquainted with her, that without having seen her, he addressed a letter to the young lady, inquiring whether any peremptory reasons existed which might lead him to conclude that a journey undertaken with the purpose of soliciting her heart and hand could not possibly be successful. After a little correspondence, the journey was permitted and an interview was obtained, which ripened into happy wedded life.

The celebrated John Newton, of Olney, fell in love with a Kentish maid

AT FIRST SIGHT.

The girl was under 14 years of age; but such was the impression she made on young Newton, that his affection for her appears to have equalled all that the writers of romances have imagined. When in distant parts of the world, the thought of her checked him in a profligate career. When sinking on the coast of Africa into a wretched state of slavery and when ready to put an end to his life, the thought of her aroused him to energy and inspired him with hope. All the oppression and scenes of misery and wickedness through which he had to pass never banished her for a single hour from his waking& bought for the following seven years. When he lived in London, he would repair twice a week to Shooter's Hill, and from the top of the eminence eagerly blessed by a distant view of the distant [illegible] which [illegible] lived. Not that [illegible] the spot itself, which was in sight, [illegible] remote; but it gratified him even to look towards the spot. She considered because the bright star of his life.

The Rev. Joseph Hall, [illegible] of Worcester, [illegible] author of "Contemplation of the Old and New Testament," obtained a wife in a very singular manner. In walking from church one Whit-Monday with a grave and reverend minister of the name of Grandidge, he saw a comely modest gentlewoman standing at the door of a house where they were invited to a wedding dinner. Mr. Hall inquired of his friend whether he new her. "Yes," said Mr Grandidge; "I know her well, and

I HAVE BESPOKE HER FOR YOUR WIFE.

She is the daughter of a gentleman whom I much respect, Mr. George Wiandif, of Bretenham; and out of an opinion I have of the fitness of the match for you, I have already treated about it with her father, whom I found very apt to entertain it." Mr. Hall, too, it seems was equally apt to entertain it; for he says: "Being advised not to neglect the opportunity, and not concealing the just praise of the modesty, piety, good disposition and other virtues that were lodged in that seemly presence, I listened to the motion as sent from God." On this motion Mr. Hall acted; he spoke the necessary words; and at last with due prosecution, happily prevailed, enjoying the society of that charming helpmate for the space of forty-five years.

THE CELEBRATED GEORGE WHITEFIELD

Began his courtship in a singular fashion. His biographer pronounces him one of the oddest wooers that ever wooed. When Whitefield was in America, and had under his charge the Orphan House in Savannah, 'it was much impressed on his heart that he ought to marry in order to have a help-mate in his arduous work.' He had also fixed his mind on the young lady whom he intended to ask to become his wife. So he addressed a letter to her parents and inclosed another to herself. In this letter to the parents he stated that he wanted a wife to help him in the management of his increasing family, and then said: 'This letter comes like Abraham's servant to Rebekah's relations, to know whether your daughter, Miss E——, is a proper person to engage in such an undertaking; and if so, whether you will be pleased to give me leave to propose marriage to her. You need not be afraid or sending me a refusal; for I bless God, if I know anything of my own heart, I am free from that foolish passion the world calls love.' He wrote in a similiar strain to the young lady, asking her, among many other questions, if she could leave her home, and trust in Him for support who feeds the young ravens: and bear the inclemencies of air both as to heat and cold in a foreign climate; whether having a husband she could be as though she had none. He also told her that he thought the passionate expressions which ordinary courtiers use ought to be avoided by those who would marry in the Lord; and that if she thought marriage would in any way be prejudicial to her better part, she was to be so kind as to send him a denial; that she need not be afraid to speak her mind, as he loved her only for God.

The letters were not as successful as Abraham's servants. The parents were not very anxious to send their daughter on such an adventure; and Whitefield continued for a longer space in his bachelor condition. Some time after he essayed another courtship with a widow in Wales after the same style. The mode in which Rebekah was chosen for Isaac seems to have been Whitefield's ideal of obtaining a wife. The week after he was married he went on one of his evangelistic tours, and left his newly wedded wife to muse alone amid the Welsh hills in the second quarter of their honeymoon.

HOW A PAINTER WON A WIFE.

Thomas Gainsborough's young friend (a commercial traveler in his father's establishment) had a sister, Miss Margaret Burr, an extraordinary beauty. That Miss Burr should wish to have her portrait painted by her brother's friend, is not a matter of wonder. Neither is it a wonder that the sittings were numerous and protracted, for such they were declared to have been. The likeness was at last finished, and pronounced by competent judges perfect. The young lady greatly admired the painter's skill, and in glowing terms expressed her appreciation of the portrait, and in doing so gave the artist the gentlest possible hint that perhaps in time he might become the possessor of the original. On that hint Gainsborough spoke the magic word, and after a short courtship, was rewarded by her hand, and each last brightness to the other's life.—[Chambers' Journal.]

Contemporary Opinion.

Stores and the N. P.

(From the London Advertiser.)

As the details of the "National Poultice" Tariff come to be considered with reference to different industries, the gross injustice of the whole arrangement appears more glaring than when it is considered as a whole, bad enough as it is in the latter case. The effect of it already on the stove trade has been to increase the cost 20 per cent. to the retail dealer, printed circulars to that effect, signed by all the leading makers in Ontario, having been issued. This, of course, will have to be paid ultimately by the consumer, as are all the duties. But this does not represent the full measure of the increase: for in addition to that amount specifically, there is a reduction in the term of credit given the retailer. Formerly, the settlement was in notes at six months. Now, however, this is changed, and hereafter settlements must be made with notes redeemable in *four months*. So that it will be seen the real increase, while nominally of twenty per cent. will in reality, amount to 25 per cent. Who's to pay this will be realized, if not to the satisfaction, at least to the conviction, of the purchaser, who will hereafter find his bill for a stove made out for $18.75 where it was formerly only $15, and in the same proportion whatever may be the cost of the stove. This is rendered necessary by the duty on raw material.

[illegible] March 4th.

(From the Montreal Post.)

He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IMPORTED HARDWARE.

Jersey Cassimere, Lockwood's Cassimere and Galway Cassimere White Lead.

Ferguson's Red Lead.

Elizabeth & Spencer's Belted and Raw Oils.

Undoing Green for Window Shutters.

Bedford Solid Rocking Window Shutter Hinges.

The Best English and American Varnishes for Carriage Makers' and for House Painter's use.

Silk Window Cornices.

Oval, Flat and Round Stair Rods.

Locks, Hinges, Window Glass and all Builders' Hardware.

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware.

The Best American Spades, Shovels, Hoes and Garden Tools.

Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks that will improve with use.

Electro-Plate Spoons, Knives and Forks Triple-Plate.

Lumbermen's sizes of Manilla Rope.

NOTE ADVANCE in Prices; on account of Higher Duties

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

New Tweed Suits ..... @ $ 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits..... 10 00 up
New Tweed Pants ..... 1 00 up
New Vests ..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Clothe in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-tfn

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Bargain—EXAMINER office.
Found—Robert Campbell.
Planing Mills—A. Baptie.
Easter—Harry Winch.
Easter Beef—R. Wainwright.
Seeds—Ormond & Walsh.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.
Notice—F. Lane & Co.
Last 12 days.—Farley & Co
Spring Goods.—W. G. Thomson.
Spring Stock.—W. J. Larmour.
Easter.—Jas. Howden.
Local.—Moore Farm.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 10, 1879.

THE LETELLIER AFFAIR.

The question of the constitutionality of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier's action in dismissing the De Boucherville Ministry has assumed a new phase, which threatens to bring about a crisis in the political history of the Dominion. The whole trouble has arisen from the intensity of party feeling imported into the question by the French Canadian Conservatives, led by the men who had been dismissed by the Lieutenant-Governor. The mistake was in allowing the cause of the representative of the Crown to be brought in at all, and in permitting the imputation to him of motives other than of an exclusively public character. This mistake led the question entirely beyond constitutional law, and made it utterly impossible to discuss it upon its merits. The first point that arises in considering this matter is the utility of a Lieutenant-Governor at all, if he has not the power of dismissing his Ministers when they are at variance with him and with the best interests of the people of the Province. Is he a mere nobody, who must acquiesce in the acts of the Ministry, no matter how contrary such acts may be to the welfare and wishes of the people? Surely not. Else why pay so large a sum each year for a mere figure head. The salaries of our Lieutenant-Governors are paid with the understanding that these gentlemen in some way are a safeguard to the people whose money they receive. Is this, a merely visionary sentiment? If so, each Province can save money and just be as well governed without any Governor.

The Lieutenant-Governor of a Province is of some use; or he is not. If he is, it is surely to stand between the people and the Ministry in defence of the former, in much the same way as the Ministers stand in the way of the exercise of undue power on his part. The will of the people of the Province is the acknowledged basis of conduct in Provincial affairs. In case of a conflict between the Administrative and Executive powers the question at once arises:—What is the will of the people? Provision is made for forcing the Executive to appeal directly to the people. But if it be the Administration that carries matters with a high hand, are we to believe there is no remedy? Must the Executive in such a case remain powerless to force an appeal to the people such as is permitted on the side of the Administration? Assuredly the intention of our constitution permits of no such one-sided conflict—showing power of redress on the one hand, but hopeless subjection to tyranny on the other. In case then of an irreconcilable differences between the Executive head and the Administrative body, should the latter hesitate to invite the popular verdict we take it to be the plain and unmistakable duty of the Lieutenant-Governor to call upon his Ministers to resign, that he may find advisers willing to adopt his views and to appeal to the country for a decision upon them, and when he has found such new Ministers his task is done, and he retires from the arena—or rather he never comes into it, but remains in that dignified, though powerful retirement that befits his exalted position. The people then decide as between the new Ministers and their predecessors, and thus solve the question or questions at issue. The popular will being expressed, the business of the Province goes on in accordance therewith.

In Quebec the new Ministers called in by the Lieutenant-Governor were sustained at the polls, and are now carrying on the business of the Province, in accordance with the popular will expressed in the proper and only effective manner. But the name of the Lieutenant-Governor of that Province is still dragged into the discussion, and the motives that prompted his action in dismissing his late Ministers are speculated upon as though they could be determined and be laid down palpably as a basis for argument on a grave constitutional question. The people of Quebec who are the rulers of that Province, have decided against the late Ministers, and that their dismissal was quite proper in the public interest. Who then but these same people of Quebec has the right to say nay to their decision. The stout valid French Conservatives of the Province have consented for the gratification of party remorse to yield their Provincial rights, and have insisted that the Dominion Parliament, (the majority of the members of which have little or no real acquaintance with Quebec affairs) has the power to pronounce upon the question. Largely controlled by men of the same party as the persecutors of Mr. Letellier, the Parliament of the Dominion, by a strict party vote presumed to interfere in the internal affairs of the Province of Quebec, by passing an opinion on this subject. This was wholly unnecessary, for the decision, as well as the appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor lies within the Governor-in-Council. Besides, if the House of Commons be asked to pass on such matters, where is its interference going to end? It was clearly the duty of Dominion Ministers, if honestly of the opinion they express, to bring about the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier promptly and independently of Parliament. Why they asked a vote in the House at all is incomprehensible, unless indeed it was to commit their following in order to prevent their taking independent steps afterwards. Following the vote it is to be expected that we should find a recommendation by the Ministry to the Governor-General to dismiss Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. This, however, he refuses to do, but refers it to the British Government; and now we have the spectacle of those who not only permitted, but advised Dominion interference in the affairs of Quebec, crying out loudly against British interference in the concerns of the Dominion. We have questioned the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. In the same way we question that of the British Ministers. It is a matter for the settlement of which provision has been made by the British North American Act; and the only answer possible to a reference such as has been made is, that it is a purely Canadian question, to be settled in Canada. Indeed the British Ministry would be wrong in expressing an opinion either for or against Lieut.-Governor Letellier; just as the Dominion Parliament was wrong in so doing. But now we see a conflict of opinion between the Governor-General and his Ministers, for whereas they favor acting presumably on the advice of Parliament, the instant dismissal of Mr. Letellier, he refers it to the British Government. While he puts off his decision they are of opinion—and their majority in the House has said it—that a great wrong is allowed to continue. Their course in this is to insist on a decision, or resign their positions to get a new and unmistakable expression from the people of the Dominion. This, the proper way of proceeding, would show how utterly ridiculous is the interference that has taken place already in Quebec's Provincial affairs, for then we would have all the constituencies in the Dominion, outside as well as within Quebec, called on to decide on a question that does not concern them in the slightest degree. This whole Letellier persecution has been a farce from beginning to end.

INTERVIEWING OUR MANUFACTURERS.

Our daily contemporary, getting doubtful, apparently, of its protection theories, now they are in full operation, has taken to "interviewing," and appropriately publishes what it has to say of these interviews on the first of April. The different headings under which the interviewer writes of our local industries are: "The Auburn Mills," "Leather," "Brick and Tile," "Lead, Marble, and Marble Workers," and to judge by the rather labored article, he cannot have received any great consolation. We would advise a pursuit of the course entered upon a little further, and that he makes the enquiry what the N. P. has done to better the circumstances or condition in life of those who are engaged in the following local industries:—Lumbermen, Millers, Builders, Masons, Carpenters, Canoe Builders, Blacksmiths, Tailors, Shoemakers, Butchers and Bakers; and when this list is finished we will be glad to give our contemporary another list. In the meantime we wish to make some remarks on the instalment already given to us. Taking them in reverse order we have

THE MARBLE WORKERS,

and can imagine the small grain of comfort the interviewer received on visiting the establishment of Messrs. Byrne & Soules, when he was promptly informed "*The change in the tariff would do them no good, at any rate.*" "Oh! biff" said he, "we hope the N. P. is going to make better times." "We can't see it," was Messrs. Byrne & Soule's reply, and then we are treated to an imaginary argument, in which, of course, the *Review* interviewer has the best of it on paper.

MARBLE.

Oh, yes, but it be understood there is in existence in Peterborough a Marble Company, the whole extent of whose operations seems to have been that Mr. H. C. Rogers, in 1865, purchased on the recommendation of Mr. Strickland, Lots 31 and 32, 6th Concession of Belmont, believing there was marble thereon, and Mr. Rogers now believes we will very soon have Canadian marble worked. Very encouraging, truly.

LEAD.

Mr. Rogers, had also something to do with the Galway Mining Company. The lead has hitherto remained in mother earth, but speaking from his stool in the Post Office, Mr. Rogers is of opinion that, with 10 per cent. protection, the directors will make an effort to raise the capital necessary for the profitable working of the mines. So this industry is, like the marble, still in embryo.

BRICK AND TILE.

The interviewer opens this part of his subject with the remark, that "the supply of brick has exceeded the demand, and as a consequence the manufacturers have not been in a flourishing condition of late." This is hardly original, and has not the right protectionist ring about it, but appears rather as if culled from our Canadian Sentinel. No one could more heartily wish success to the late proprietor of the Brick and Tile Works than ourselves. Mr. Rousaine deserved to succeed, but the works have passed, out of his possession into that of the interviewer himself, and it will be interesting to go somewhat into the details of this business. First, then, what foreign competition have Canadian brick and tile works to contend against? In this country made a slaughter market for foreign bricks and drain tile. The figures taken from the Trade and Navigation Returns for the year ending 30th June, 1878, show that there was imported into the Dominion, of bricks for building, to the value of $8,515; paying a duty of 17½ per cent., equal to $645.26. Of drain tiles to the value of $947, paying no duty, or a total of $6,862—hardly so much as the product of a small brick work. Well, how is the N. P. to keep out this terrible inflow of foreign brick and tile. The duty on brick has been raised from 17½ to 20 per cent., to keep out $6,215 worth, and drain tile has been taken from the free list and placed in the 20 per cent. to keep out $347.00 worth of drain tile, with which the Yankees were flooding our markets and ruining the home makers. Was this also done in the interests of the former?

LEATHER.

Pursuing his enquiries, our interviewer was next told by our local tanners, "that they could not reap much benefit from the change of tariff," which we think is likely to be correct; particularly, when it is borne in mind that we export more leather than we import. On sole leather, the tariff remains the same as before; on Morocco shoes it has been reduced 7½ per cent.; on upper leather, sole and belting—tanned and not waxed, it has been raised 5 per cent., and on all other kinds 2½ per cent. Evidently if the tanners wanted increased protection, they didn't go about getting it in the right way.

AUBURN MILLS.

We come now to the last on the list, as to which the interviewer approached Mr. Dennistoun. The business of manufacturing woollens is one that the present government has taken under their especial care and has given the manufacturers all they asked for, so we don't wonder in the least at Mr. Dennistoun being satisfied and according the *Review* some crumbs of comfort. Under the old tariff woollen goods were admitted at 17½ per cent. *ad valorem*, while wool and dye stuffs are all admitted free; now the tariff has been advanced to 7½ cents per lb. and 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. This change we cannot characterise by anything milder than a piece of the grossest and most unfair class legislation. It has the effect through the working of the specific duty, of charging that part of the population who purchase the coarser and cheaper fabrics for every-day wear, a duty of from 35 to 40 and even 50 per cent., while the rich man who buys fine goods and broad cloth will only pay 22 to 25 per cent. Is this justice? The incidence of taxation should press lightest on the poor, and these luxuries and commodities indulged in by the rich should be taxed highest. But here the very reverse is the case. We are retrograding with a vengeance. While we have the strongest possible desire to see the Auburn Mills succeed, we at the same time cannot but object to the whole community being taxed to put money in the pockets of Messrs. Bertram and Dennistown. During the last election campaign Mr. Bertram never denied but what an increase in the duty on woollens would benefit him, temporarily, as one of the stockholders in the Auburn Mills. His contention was that a duty of 17½ per cent. was sufficient, and that it was not in the interest of the general public that it should be increased, placing his argument on the fact that 17½ per cent. of the gross product of an ordinary woollen mill was nearly sufficient to pay all the wages, and that it was more than sufficient to pay the wage list of a cotton mill. Take the position of the Hudon Cotton Mills to-day. It has been published that they made a profit of 25 per cent. on their capital of $300,000, with the tariff at 17½ per cent., and yet the N. P. declares this is not enough; that henceforward they will have one cent per square yard and 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, equal to about 35 per cent. on grey cottons. No wonder they are preparing to double their capacity, and probably double the dividends, but it will be at the expense of every housewife who buys a yard of cotton. We trust the interviewer will continue his good work; that he will take up the different local industries we have named, and tell us what the N. P. is to do for all of them. So far we think, he has failed in shewing forth its great merits, and we would ask him to make another essay, there is no saying what strange fish he may net! Come, now, put on another bait.

"WHAT THE TORIES CALL EXTRAVAGANCE."

Among the expenditures of the Reform Government for which their opponents seek to condemn them, by counting it in the general outlay, is the money given the municipalities of the Province through the settlement of the Municipal Loan Fund matter, by a comprehensive scheme praised by the Conservatives themselves as an excellent ending to a great difficulty. The Government of Sandfield Macdonald was evidently afraid to deal with it, lest they should stir up opposition in the different localities interested; and so it remained for Reformers to settle the problem by wise and liberal legislation. It will be remembered that the commutation of the indebtedness of municipalities which had borrowed from the fund and were unable to pay, was made up to the other municipalities not so indebted by a distribution to them of a part of the large surplus lying useless. Indebted municipalities which had spent their loans in works for the benefit of the whole country, such as railways, were allowed an advantage on account of public spirited ness. The money thus given to the people, to whom it belonged, was applied to the building of roads and bridges, schools, the payment of municipal debts, such as railway bonuses and other extended liabilities, town halls and other public buildings, town and village improvements, harbor improvements, drainage, county buildings, bonuses to mills, &c., parks, agricultural societies, burying grounds, and the opening up of new and unorganised districts. The use of the money in this way saved the municipalities from just so much extra taxation in raising the amounts by the levy of a local rate. It will be seen from this that the Conservative attempt to raise the bug-bear of "direct taxation" is calculated to tell to the credit of Reform administration of the finances rather than against it as the Tory figure manipulators had hoped, when they began their work of falsification.

"A Duty on Wool".

It will be remembered by many of our readers, that the Tory journal of this town, in discussing Mr. Bertram's utterances on the tariff question, had the bad taste to refer to that gentleman's connection with the manufacture of woolen cloths, and to accuse him of, desiring the free importation of wool, against, as it then declared, the interests of the farmer. It then strongly urged the rights of the farmers to demand a duty on wool as well as on other products of the farm. The Tory candidates at the last election, in both Ridings of this County, were in favour of a duty on wool, at least they led the farmers to infer as much by their clamping wool in the list of commodities to be protected under "a National Policy." Well now, if Mr. Bertram was wrong in desiring the free admission of wool, what must be said of the new tariff, which allows it to come in free? Where are all the promises of the *Review*, Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Dennistoun to the farmers that they should borrow duty on wool? Do it understand just here, that we do not advocate a duty on wool for protecting purposes any more than on any other commodity; but we do hold that those men who were elected on the express understanding that they would support such a duty are wrong in not insisting on its being levied.

OTTAWA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The tariff debate has not yet been closed—the discussion must soon, however, end. Nothing new is being brought out. What is being said has been quite as well said before, and the public are tired of it. When the items are taken up there will be a fine opportunity to expose the many absurdities that abound in the precious document.

If the tariff debate has been dull we have been amply compensated—that is, those of us who like things to be lively—by the Letellier affair. During the early part of last week it was well understood in this community that the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor had been advised and that the Governor-General was considering the matter. Early on Thursday that "little bird" had whispered round that when the House opened something was to take place that would be interesting, consequently there was a full attendance of members on the floor of the House, and a large audience in the galleries. Upon Mr. Speaker taking the chair *Sir John Macdonald* arose. Immediately the hum in the House ceased and that expectant and impressive silence that proceeds and attends

AN IMPORTANT MINISTERIAL EXPLANATION

came over the occupants of the floor and galleries. Sir John Macdonald addressing Mr. Speaker, said:—

"Before the orders of the day are called I desire to make a statement to the House. With reference to the resolution come to by the Senate last session, and by this House some little time ago, with regard to the conduct of Lieut.-Governor Letellier, I have to state that I waited on His Excellency the Governor-General, and informed him that after the resolution of the Senate last session, and of the House of Commons during the present session, it was the opinion of His Excellency's advisers that the usefulness of Lieut.-Governor Letellier of Quebec was gone, and that it is in the public interest deemed to be expedient that he should be removed. His Excellency was thereupon pleased to state, that as the Federal system, introduced by the Constitutional Act of 1867, was until then unknown in Great Britain or her colonies, there were no precedents to guide him, and as the decision in this case would settle for the future the relations between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, as to the position of the Lieutenant-Governors, that he therefore deemed it expedient to submit the advice, and the whole case, and the attendant circumstances, to Her Majesty's Government, for their consideration and instructions."

This explanation of the situation was received with mingled cheers and hisses. From the fact that the same explanation was made in the same words by Mr. Campbell in the Senate, it is safe to assume that the exact words to be used in making the communication had been agreed upon between the Governor-General and his Prime Minister. You will note that Sir John Macdonald in communicating the decision of the Cabinet to his Excellency does not charge that the Governor Letellier had been guilty of any violence of the constitution or any act of wrong doing of any kind, but that his "usefulness had gone." As Sir John and his government never could have thought that Mr. Letellier had been useful, he would have hit the nail better in the head if he had said, this man is our political enemy and we demand his dismissal. Another thing to be noted, is that His Excellency, in his reply, says he will not only seek advice but *instructions*. Your correspondent is not learned in constitutional law, but it appears to him that a good deal bearing upon our constitutional rights lies behind and is involved in that word instructions. Had His Excellency said this is a very important matter, I have no precedent to guide me, and my action now, will establish me for the future, I must have time to well consider the matter. He could then have sought advice *sub-rose*, and the action taken in the end would have been his own, and not the action of others not responsible to the people of this country. It must be borne in mind that the question involved is not one where there could be any conflict between imperial and colonial interests, but one simply of administration of the domestic affairs of the Dominion. As matters stand at first sight, it would almost appear that His Excellency the Governor General was violating our constitution, but the subsequent conduct of his Prime Minister clears His Excellency, for he by remaining in office must be held to have advised His Excellency to make the reference to the Queen in the way it has been done. The people of this country can have no quarrel with the Governor General in this matter. The Ministry are responsible for what has taken place, and they, and they alone, must be held to account. It is unfortunate for His Excellency that he has a Prime Minister cowardly enough to seek to throw the blame that attaches to himself, on him.

On Friday early in the day the Members gathered early at the House and animated discussions were carried on by knots in the House and corridors. All committee work was put on one side, it being understood that the supporters of the

MINISTRY WERE ABOUT TO MEET IN CAUCUS,

which they did commencing at 11 o'clock, and continuing in conference until after two. I cannot tell your readers what took place, but the "little bird" has whispered to me that the meeting was stormy, much fury talk was indulged in by the followers of Mr. Mousseau who expressed their determination to bring a motion before the House of Commons reflecting on the Governor-General. Sir John Macdonald explained, promised what he would do in future, but they would not yield. As a last shot he told them that if they persisted in their determination he would send in his resignation. Under this threat as they could not expect anything from the Opposition, and did not relish the idea of going to the country with the tariff in their hands, they with curses not loud but very deep submitted, and peace was proclaimed. How long it will last is another question, as the malcontents appear to have a perfect craze in this Letellier matter. In moving the adjournment of the tariff debate, Mr. Oatmet put the case very forcibly before the House as did Mr. Cockburn. Sir John in reply got off some clap-trap about the Queen being Sovereign here as well as in England, and that we are safe in her hands. This is simply bosh. Does not everybody know that every Governmental Act of Her Majesty is done by the advice of her Ministers, and consequently that if our local acts of administration are to be referred to Her Majesty for supervision, her decision being by the advice of Her Ministers, it becomes their act, and as they are not responsible to the people of Canada it looks very much like a blow at responsible government in this Dominion. As Sir John Macdonald's party steadily opposed the establishment of responsible government in Canada in years gone by and as he has never apparently taken kindly to it, his action is not much to be wondered at. The new tariff is

IRRITATING THE PEOPLE IN ENGLAND,

they are annoyed at our folly in adopting a policy that is an injury to our people at large and them, they will begin soon to ask, why do we protect these people? They do not consider us. They talk of fostering direct trade with China in tea, with the West Indies in sugars, this is all right in its way, but they expect us to protect this trade with our navy, to use our foreign consuls and agents, to protect those sailors and shipping in foreign ports, while their merchant marine is engaged in the carrying trade the world over, and we are to pay all the expense—happy privilege—all this was foretold during the contest which culminated in the 17th September last and what was then proposed, appears to be in a fair way to come about and this Letellier business most likely to help matters. One thing is I think very certain and that is that the educating trickster sets at the head of the Government is fast losing cast, and his reign is not for long, if he be wise now that the stormy waters are beginning to blow, he will sink with dignity, and thus save the government harsh speech, and edge it with "his sickness, his cousins and his aunts." It is positively sickening to hear some of the members speaking that the country has demanded this policy of protection. Where did the question originate with the people or in the U. E. Club? Who sent the administration (and paid them) out to persuade the people that protection was the thing they needed? Did not these very men and their henchmen all over the country persuade the people who were smarting under the depression, that they had the cure and if they were elected they would apply it. Now that some of them begin to see that the thing is likely to turn out badly, they are ready

TO TURN UPON THE ELECTORS,

and say it is your policy, and in supporting it we are only carrying out your wishes. This won't do gentlemen, it is much too thin, the people of Canada will hold you responsible for the policy and every failure and injustice it involves. I recently took a glance through a file of your neighbour the *Review* to see what its eloquent(?) editor said and wrote before and during the contest, when he was aiding Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Burnham in the campaign, in East and West Peterborough. I of course, found as I thought, the old stock arguments learned from Mr. Fraser, and Senator Macpherson's phasphiet. That the farmer would get more for his produce and pay no more for what he required to purchase. That the laboring man would have abundant work and good pay, while all he wanted to feed and clothe his family would be no dearer, in a word, everybody, Grits included, reluctantly would be prosperous and blessed, and want and anxiety would flee the land. Has all this come about, or does it look likely that it will come about?

DOES NOT THE PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND STILL RULE THE PRICE IN CANADA

despite our Legislature? Are cottons, woolens, tea, sugar, hardware and all the other things the farmer wants, as cheap as before this National Policy was introduced. Has the laboring man had more work and better pay this last winter? Has he been protected? Have the Custom House officials been instructed to stop laboring men from coming into this country from the United States to compete with our laborers? Hardly, for it is only recently that an advertisement by a carpenter appeared in papers in the United States, inviting their laborers, (travelling expenses paid) to come and work on the Canada Pacific Railway, which is being built with our money.

By and by when the Ontario election contest comes on these same people will accuse Mr. Mowat of extravagance in increasing the annual expenditure in Ontario, they will not be so ready to show that there has been a look of wisdom or forethought in the expenditure, or that we have not in all cases got the worth of our money, that is the real question, not what we spent, but how did we spend it? There is a sufficiently large surplus on hand, and it is a rather curious idea that we in this new country are going to benefit by hoarding our money. So long as we

KEEP A REASONABLE SURPLUS ON HAND

let us make all the good investments we can—that will tend to the advantage of the people of Ontario. Mr. Mowat has wisely granted aid to Railways knowing that the only way within the scope of the Local Parliament to raise the price of what the farmer has to sell and reduce the cost of what he wants to buy, is by cheapening transport from and to his door. Educational institutions have been fostered, and the whole complicated machinery of the Education Department has been managed with skill. Benevolent asylums to educate the deaf and dumb, to shelter the blind and care for those affected with lunacy, have been built and well maintained. All these things and many more have been done, and still we have a good surplus. This surplus the opponents of Mr. Mowat's Government are anxious to put their hands upon. The electors had better keep the honest, tried and trusty servants that they know, than to take new hands, especially just now.

The Dominion Parliament has now been in session nearly two months, and

VERY LITTLE HAS YET BEEN DONE,

while much remains to be done. There is the Life Insurance Bill, and the Insolvent Act. The latter is again to be polished up. The Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, is engaged licking the amendments into shape for the government. The former being a new departure, will require a good deal of care in its preparation, and the working organization—more patronage,—and there are a number of hungry applicants ready. Your correspondent remembers having a talk with the promoter of this scheme during the last session of the last Parliament, having known him years ago, and seeing him in Ottawa, I asked him what axe he had to grind? Why said he I came here to recommend to Mr. Cartwright a scheme that will furnish money to build the Pacific Railway, and pay off our national debts, apparently Mr. Cartwright could not have seen that *there was millions in it*, as my friend said, as nothing then came of it. He however, carried it to another market where they are ready to buy any kind of nostrum, and provide the seller with a good berth.

Then we have the "rag-baby to consider, he or she is to be immediately introduced by Mr. Wallace the paternal author of the bantling. It is the natural outcome of our following in the wake of the United States in our fiscal legislation that this thing should be introduced, I fancy, however, that the baby will be put to sleep for this season by some kind of "soothing syrup," so the "down town merchant" can still rest in peace, as the currency will not yet be disturbed. Mr. Wallace with charming frankness tells us, that his friends think him a fool on this subject, as his friends are on the government side of the House, there is hope that the baby may be killed out right. I am quite certain that Mr. Cartwright would strangle it at once—he is not used to babies.

Before your readers see this, Mr. Mousseau will no doubt have given notice that he will at some future day move the following motion:—

Be it resolved that this House is of opinion that the fact of submitting the advice of the Privy Council of Canada to the review of Her Majesty's advisers in England upon questions which are purely of an administrative character under the British North America Act of 1867, is subversive of the principles of Responsible Government granted to Canada.

When it comes up some tall talk will be indulged in by the mover and his friends, and

SOME FINE WRIGGLING WILL BE DONE

by the chief juggler, but as the Governor-General has—so it is said—promised to have an answer to his reference in three weeks, the motion may stand until that time. Nobody is in much doubt; but that the answer will be, we cannot interfere in your domestic affairs, you must settle the matter yourselves. But everybody wonders why Sir John advised the Governor-General to make the reference—few there are who doubt but he did—unless it was to try and befool his followers and make them believe that it was not his fault that they could not get Mr. Letellier to devour, but that of the Governor-General. The old style of the wily schemer who done the double shuffle; but it won't work now, as you will see. The Oppositionee yet have made no sign in the Letellier embroglio.

ALPHA.

THE LARGEST FARM IN THE WORLD.—The largest farm in the world is 170 miles square, and is situated in Ellis county, Kansas. Its proprietor is a wealthy Englishman named George Grant, who named his estate Victoria, in honor of his Sovereign. Vast herds of cattle, and a cavalry brigade of mounted sheriffs roam over the face of this great farm, on which the only remedy employed for broken, inflammation and the like, is Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. GILES, 454 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

The Governor-General is to visit Montreal on the 24th of May.

A BARGAIN.

Any one wishing to purchase a good Farm of

100 ACRES,

—IN THE—

Township of Dummer,

With substantial and commodious buildings, will please call on the undersigned, who will show the property and give terms of sale.

Apply to [illegible]

April 10th, 1879. 15-tf

FOUND.

Found by the undersigned about the 16th March, last, on the Public Road, between Peterborough and John Green's in the Township of Monaghan, a parcel, value about $5. Any person proving property, and paying the expenses of this advertisement can have the same.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

15-11n 10th con. 8th lot, Monaghan.

EASTER MEATS.

JAS. HOWDEN,

In returning thanks for past favors extended to him, respectfully announces that he has made special efforts this season in providing the

VERY CHOICEST MEATS

To be obtained in this and adjoining counties for the Easter Markets.

☞Call and see the display on Saturday, and leave your orders early.

EASTER.

Harry Winch

Begs to announce that he is once more prepared with a sumptuous supply of EATING BEEF for all his customers and the public generally. No pains have been spared this year to procure some of the BEST BEEF the county could produce, and which will compare favourably with anything in the Dominion. This BILL OF FARE consists of the following animals fed by the best breeders in this section:

5 Steers, 2 Cows, 2 Heifers, 2 Calves, First Class Sheep, Spring Lambs, Prime Pigs, as well as

Fancy Meats, Sausages, &c., &c., IN ABUNDANCE.

Parties will please leave in their orders early so that their wants can be satisfactorily attended to.

April 9th, 1879. 15-

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

EASTER BEEF.

$50,000 will be given to any person who can beat

R. Wainwright's

Splendid Display of Easter Meats.

No one need go without an Easter Dinner, while so much good meat is sold so cheap. Read the list I have purchased for the sole benefit of the Public:

3 CATTLE, selected from the herd of Mr. John Ledgate.

1 SPLENDID STEER, fed by Mr. Z. Burnham, specially for the Easter Market.

2 HEAD OF CATTLE, fed by Mr. Brodie, of Smith.

SHEEP AND LAMBS, a large number, selected from the splendid herd of Mr. John Ludgate.

9 Sheep, selected from the choice herd of Mr. George Elliot, Smith.

SHEEP AND LAMBS, a splendid lot from the herd of Mr. Adam Hall, Smith.

SHEEP, a number of very fine, from the herd of Mr. James Donnelly, Smith.

SPRING LAMBS, a very fine lot, fed by Mr. George McKee, Smith.

MAMMOTH PORKER of the season, fed by John Sullivan, Esq., of Peterborough.

A FINE PORKER, fed by W. Paterson, jr.

SOME SPLENDID PORKERS, fed by Mr. George McKee.

Sausages and Mince Meats in Great Quantities and of the Nicest Flavouring.

☞Call and See our Grand Display of Easter Meats.

April 9th, 1879. 15-

1879.—SPRING.—1879.

ORMOND & WALSH

Are now fully prepared with their Spring Supply of newly imported

Field, Garden and Flower

SEEDS.

Purchasers of Seeds must now be convinced of the disappointment experienced in buying seeds from boxes or packets already put up and placed in stores on commission, and in many instances transferred from place to place for years, before being sold; the disappointment experienced, not only from their non-vegetative power, but from the small quantity contained in each paper. To prevent these disappointments, Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH sell the whole of their Seeds by Weight, at a fair and moderate price, with a guarantee of their

Freshness and Vegetative Power.

Special care has been bestowed in the selection of Flower Seeds. Stocks, Asters, Balsams, Phlox Drummondi, Larkspurs and Portulacas have been received in the original packages, as imported. Other kinds in great variety.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH are Agents for Mitchell Brothers, of Port Hope, and will have constantly for sale, during the Spring and Summer, all descriptions of

BEDDING OUT PLANTS,

And also HOUSE PLANTS of the best description, in great variety, in blossom, and at very low prices.

Timothy, Clover, Vetches, Hungarian Grass Seed, and Millet, are strictly cash.

Peterborough, April 9, 1879. 15-4in

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred Imported Prize Birds, sets of (13) eggs, at 50cts per set, can be had of STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee, Peterborough P.O. 11

Building Lot for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale in the

VILLAGE OF CAMPBELLFORD

a Splendid Village Corner Lot, within about 20 Rods of the West End of the Bridge, containing about One-Fifth of an Acre. Terms Easy and Reasonable. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM LITTLE,
Peterborough P. O.
Residence Downie Street. 13-12m.

B-4-ANY.

The Watsaers India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweeter, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—13-17in.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Choice Samples of Oats, Barley, and Buckwheat Wheat, Peas, Oats and Barley. Also, Fresh Ground Lard Flanter, and Best Scotch Salt, for Sale Cheap, at Robinson Storehouse, Simcoe Street.

P.S.—Highest Price paid for all kinds of Grain Delivered at their Store House. 10-6in

HAGGART & GILBERT

AUCTIONEERS,

[illegible] General Agents.

[illegible] on Good Security.

[illegible] Hunter Street East, Peterborough, Ont.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done on the Most Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Apparel done in the Neatest Style. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Fancy Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, &c., done up at moderate rates. Pillow Shams Crimped and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Hunter-st and Rubidge Sts., opposite First Ward School.

MRS. LACHAUR.

P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 13-1y.

FRESH CODFISH,

BASS.

Salmon Trout, Fresh, and Salt Water Herrings.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

G. CHAMBERLAIN'S,

Opposite W. Lech's Furrier, George St.

March 27th, 1879. 10-tf

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber offers for Sale the balance of his

Bald Head White Russian Spring Wheat,

Samples of which may be seen and orders filled at Henry Owens' Pump Shop, or T. W. Robinson & Co's Grocery Store, Peterborough. This Wheat is very Pure, and farmers may rely on it being free from bad weeds of any kind. Out of eleven different varieties of wheat sown on my farm last season, it was the only one that gave entire satisfaction, and the kind that obtained the highest award of merit in Ontario in the trying year of 1878.

Price, $2.00 Per Bushel.

JAMES ELLIOTT,
Cherry Grove Farm, Smith.

March 6th, 1879. 10-9ins

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,

☞All New and First Class in Style and Quality. Also,—

A Fancy New Hack For Families.

☞The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

F. MITCHELL,
Manager

N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING.

The BEST WORK at the LOWEST RATES to be had at the

EXAMINER OFFICE.

The Latest Patterns of Paper Novelties in Cards and Stationery, and the best Mechanical Skill in Executing Printing of every description.

PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED

and will be found to be as LOW if not LOWER, than at any Printing House in Canada.

Horse Bills

Printed on the SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE. A number of new cuts to choose from.

J. E. STRATTON,
Proprietor.

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14-

Valuable Farm

—OF—

100 ACRES 100

MORE OR LESS

BY AUCTION.

I have received instructions from Mr. Matthew Traylor, to offer for sale by Public Auction at the Stewart House in the Town of Peterboro', On Saturday, 19th of April, 1879.

at the hour of 2 p.m. That valuable Farm in the

Township of Douro,

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Every person in want of Dry Goods should bear in mind the following facts.

No Advance

On Hackett & Shirley's popular 5c Kid Gloves, over 100 dozen to select from. 5 Button Kid Gloves in all the new tints, only $1.20 per pair.

Silks ! Silks !

20 pieces Grey Striped Silks, 50c a yard.
Black Glace Silks, 50, 60, 75 cents a yard.
Black Gros de Naples Dress Silks, 90c., $1.00 a yard.
Fancy Black Gros Grain Silks, $1.10, $1.20 a yd.
Colored Silks in all shades, 50c a yard.
Black Satin, 75c, 80c, $1.00, $1.25 a yard.

Dress Goods.

Colored Lustres in all shades, 10c a yard.
Grey Lustres in 6 shades, 10c a yard.
Grey Lustres Cloth in 7 different shades, 20c a yard.
Navy Blue Cloth in 7 different shades, 20c a yard.
New Spring Dress Goods, in McGregor and Cheviot Cloths, 15c a yard.
Black Cheviot Cloths, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c a yard.
All wool Delaines, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c a yard.

Black Cashmeres.

Our Black Cashmeres, 65c a yard.
Our Black Cashmeres, 75c a yard.
Our Black Cashmeres, 90c, $1, $1.25 a yard.
Our Black Cashmeres, 25c, 30c, $1.50 a yard.

Carpets.

No advance on our Tapestry Carpets, beautiful patterns only 25c a yard.
The best Tapestry Carpets, 30c a yard.
Heavy Carpets, 32c, 35c, 40c a yard.
Hemp, Jute, and Hearth Rugs in endless variety.
Table and Floor Oil Cloths, a choice stock to select from.

Prints and Cottons.

Best Colored Prints, 5c a yard.
Our Celebrated Print in Black, Navy and Myrtle, only 10c a yard.
White and Grey Cottons, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 cents a yard.

We have an enormous stock laid in and duty the National Policy. We can now boast of showing the largest stock in the City of Goods at Peterborough, and guarantee with all the advantages and facilities that Cash can command, both to all other the entire stock to the public without any advance.

We would say to those that buy their Dry Goods in Credit Stores, do themselves an injustice.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

REPEATED.

Munro & Alexander

Have again Repeated their order for

Spoon Busk Corsets,

Every Lady should see them.

Our Colored Cashmeres,

Are Splendid Value, 8 Different Shades.

Our Black Cashmeres,

Are A 1, 10 different prices.

Our "Lion Brand" Black Lustres

Are Beautiful Goods,

Our "Raven Brilliantines"

Cannot be beaten.

Our "Crenadyed" Brilliantines

In all the new shades.

Our "Lustre Melanges"

Are very popular.

Our "Poplinette"

Are the newest.

Our "Balcorse"

Are the Prettiest Goods of the season.

Our "Silk Wraps"

Are very rich.

Our "Bobalges"

Are very serviceable.

Our "French Taffetas"

Are the most fashionable goods. They are all Wool and beautifully finished.

Our stock of Staples is very complete. Another lot of "American Greys" received at the old price. New goods arriving every week.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Munro & Alexander.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 10, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

For Manitoba.—Mr. Walter Walsh left town on Tuesday morning for Manitoba with a car load of emes—eighteen in number.

Baptisms.—There were seven baptisms in Baptist Church on Friday evening last, service being conducted by the pastor, Rev. D Muldhern.

Lumbermen and others requiring Tents should call on L. Robinson & Co., who can supply them with all sizes and qualities at very low prices.

Good Friday.—To-morrow being Good Friday, is will be generally observed as a public holiday. Divine service will be held in each of the churches.

Ashburnham Gossail.—There was no meeting of the Ashburnham Council on Monday evening last, the Reeve being absent at Ottawa, attending to his Parliamentary duties.

Personal.—The Rev. Alex. Bell has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be again able to attend to his ministerial duties, having occupied the pulpit of his own church on Sunday last.

Wm. Wells.—On Friday and Monday evenings the Rink was well patronized, the ice being in good condition for this season of the year. On Friday evening the harp and violin enlivened the proceedings.

Canadian Press Association.—This association will hold its annual meeting in Kingston on the 22nd of July next. Visits will be made to the principal places of interest surrounding the "Limestone City."

Counterfeit Bank Notes.—A number of ten dollar bills of the Consolidated Bank are in circulation in Peterboro,' hand we again warn the public against accepting them, as there is no such legal tender in existence.

Peterborough Cemetery.—Mr. Wm. English recently shipped ten cances to England, and has now another order on hand from Boston, Mass. Mr. English manufactures a good, substantial article, and his efforts are being appreciated both at home and abroad.

Delinquent Subscribers.—The Lindsay *Post*, following the example of a number of its contemporaries, published last week a number of delinquents to that paper, or more commonly called "dead beats." Two of them are now residents of Peterborough, and are apparently *able to owe it*, and so too.

Easter Eggs.—Our butchers have been making special efforts this spring to provide a very large supply of the choicest meats, in this and adjoining counties, for the Easter market. As will be seen by advertisements in another part of this paper, Messrs. Winch, Howden, and Wainwright have each, with their usual enterprise, out done former efforts in their preparations to supply the wants of their customers and the public generally. The most fastidious tastes, we feel bound to say, can be easily satisfied at either of these gentlemen's stalls, and those wishing the best of meats for their Easter dinner should pay them a visit.

Palm Sunday.—The appointment of the Sunday before Easter has been known for ages in Christendom as "Palm Sunday." It is celebrated by the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches in honor of the triumphant entry of Jesus Christ into Jerusalem, when the Jews cut off branches from the trees and strewed them in the way through which He went upon it. As for both on the fourth century this custom was the practice in the East and Italy, though precisely at what time the Church first began the custom of blessing the palms is uncertain. It was an early practice, which is now followed in some Catholic countries, to form a procession, which would remove people the servers, a clergyman or incense in a censer, and a cross, and on set to represent the Saviour, while in others the Eucharist or the Host would be carried before the people. Many of the customs existing in England prior to the Reformation were abolished or fell into disuse in the reign of Edward VI. These still exist, however, as Oakum, Lincolnshire, a curious custom, it was formerly the owner of the Broughton estate gave him the parish of the Oakter Church during the reading of the first lesson and cradle a "yule" three times and then throw it out in the church. During the second lesson he repeated the same number holding the whip upside to which he has attached a number of twenty pieces of silver. Formerly before the minister he wore the wide three times around his head and repeated in a loud voice the same number of times, and then thre

THE LAST HYMN.

The Sabbath day was ending, in a valley by the sea,
The signed benediction touched the people tenderly,
As they rose to face the sunset in the glowing Orient west,
And then hastened to their dwellings for God's blessed boon and rest.

But they looked across the waters, and a storm was raging there;
A fierce spirit moved above them—the wild genius of the air—
And it pealed, and shook, and tore them, till they thundered, groaned and beamed,
And, alas! for any vessel in their yawning gulfs entombed.

Very anxious were the people on that rocky coast of Wales,
Lest the dawn of coming morrows should be telling awful tales,
When the sun had spent its passion, and should cast upon the shore
Bits of wreck, and swollen victims, as it had done before.

With the rough winds blowing round her, a brave woman strained her eyes,
And the spy along the billows a large vessel fall and rise,
Oh! it did not need a prophet to tell what the end must be,
For no ship could ride in safety near the shore on such a sea.

Then the praying people hurried from their homes and thronged the beach,
Oh! for power to cross the water and the perishing to reach!
Helpless hands were wrung with sorrow, tender hearts grew cold with dread,
And the ship, urged by the tempest, to the fatal rock shore sped.

"She has parted in the middle! Oh! the half of her goes down!
God have mercy! in heaven far to seek for those who drown!"
Lo when next the white, shocked faces looked with terror on the sea,
Only one lone shivering figure on the spar was seen to be.

Nearer the trembling watchers came the wreck tossed by the sea,
And the man still clung and floated, though no power on earth could save.
"Could we send him a short message? Have'a a trumpet, Shout away!"
'Twas the preacher's hand that took it, and he wondered what to say.

Any memory of the sermon? Firstly? Secondly! Ah, me!
There was but one thing to utter in the awful hour of woe.
So he shouted through the trumpet, "Look to Jesus; Jesus can yet save her!"
And "Ay, ay, sir," rang the answer o'er the waters loud and clear.

Then they listened. "He is singing! 'Jesus, lover of my soul;'"
And the words brought back the echo, "while the nearer waters roll;"
Strange! indeed, it was to hear, "till the storm of life be past,"
Singing bravely from waters, "Oh, receive my soul at last."

He could have no other refuge! "Hangs my helpless soul on Thee;"
Leave, oh, leave me not." The singer dropped at last into the sea.
And the watchers, looking homeward, through their eyes with tears made dim,
Said, "He passed to glory with Jesus in the singing of that hymn."

What to take to Manitoba.

The following communication from a late number of the *Globe* will be of interest to many who are contemplating removing to Manitoba:—

"Very little correct information on the above subject has ever been given intending emigrants to the Prairie Province through the 'press' of Ontario, while people and "press" of Manitoba have been industriously promulgating the idea that emigrants should convert all their effects into money here before starting. Now, this is an erroneous idea, and one that entails great loss of money to the emigrant, as well as an immense amount of inconvenience and loss of time upon his arrival there. I have made several trips to that country, and the most unsatisfactory one was that in which I was one of a party of four, who hired two cars in Hamilton for Fisher's at a cost of $75 per car. In one car my partners and I put four horses, harness, two waggons, two sleighs, harrows, two pigs, two dogs, one passenger, who was allowed to go in the car free of fare to attend to stock, besides all the household goods of two large families, from books, etc, to ordinary cooking utensils, and small implements of husbandry, oats and pressed hay. Everything small was securely packed in boxes, and some goods in the family pork barrel. Nothing was sacrificed and "given away" at an "auction sale," except tables, chairs, stoves, plano, ploughs (Ontario ploughs are useless there), and such furniture as would hardly be suitable for a new country. The result was highly satisfactory. We found upon our arrival there that we were better off than when we left home, while those people to be found there, as well as in older countries, ready to extort an outrageous price out of new-comers for the necessaries required by them, saw at a glance that we were no game for them. We found that our position was much better than that of many a settler who entered the country with fully as much cash as we should have had had we sacrificed our goods at an auction sale before starting. Our horses, worth here $90 each, were there worth $130 each, and in fact at that particular time (the spring of 1877) could not be replaced at $156 each; while our waggons stood us in place of western waggons at $100 each. Had they been sold here they would probably have brought $50 to $60 each. Our other goods had also gone up in value correspondingly, while the the store of groceries and boots we had were a perfect treasure as compared with Manitoba prices. We were also ready to set up our waggons, spread the canvas covers, and commence camp life at once, thereby saving large hotel bills, while our own horses enabled us to go about hunting up lands without incurring livery hire; and in a very few days we were comfortably situated on our land, with the most of our old familiar home comforts from Ontario around us, presenting a striking contrast to the meagre furnishings and stout of the neighbor who left here with more money than we did, expecting to purchase what he wanted there, but sadly disappointed in his expectations. A man who sells his effects here by auction, even at good fair prices, and adds to the proceeds the cost of a car, cannot possibly replace the articles in Manitoba for the same amount of money. It is all very well for people in Manitoba to advise intending settlers to take nothing with them except their money. It simply means cash at $150 per pair, horses $250 to $300 per team, harness $40 (such as can be bought here for $30), and other things at from 25 to 40 per cent over Ontario prices. To all intending emigrants who think of getting rid of their stock, household goods, etc., by auction, I would say: Either hire a car yourself or join with a neighbour in hiring one; put in your horses, that is, a team of good workers, not too heavy, your waggons, sleigh, bedding, books, dishes, harrows, axes, forks, spades and shovels, hoes, rakes, ropes, milk-pans, pails, buffalo robes, horse cloths, chains, ox-yokes, lanterns, lamps, coal oil cans, small grindstone, carpenter's tools (the more the better), sewing machines, grain bags, plough harness, roll of leather, plenty of yarn (woollen yarn is sadly missed by Ontario people in that country), all the oats you can wedge in between boxes, &c., and don't forget the dog if you have a good one. The native dogs are a miserable lot of curs. Leave nothing for the auctioneer to throw away except the chairs, tables, stoves, &c. Pack all small goods securely in good strong boxes, and send a trusty reliable man along with the car, have him posted as to passing the Customs' entry on entering the United States territory, and when you arrive in the Prairie Province you will find, after having paid all expenses, upon taking an inventory of your effects at Manitoba prices, that you are worth more dollars than you were before commencing to pack up in Ontario. A car will hold much more than many imagine, and by taking waggons, &c., apart, they occupy very little space. When your household goods are packed in boxes, an ordinary box car will hold two large family's effects, and often leave room to spare, which it is well to be ready to fill with groceries, pork, boots, clothing, leather, &c., &c. The wisdom of the above will quickly present itself to the Hudson's Bayite, who arrived there with his pedlar full of money, but who ever since has regretted that he left so much behind that could so easily have been taken along. A car (Fisher's, now costs about $200 from Central Ontario to St. Vincent, the American town on the boundary of Manitoba. My advice to nearly all intending emigrants is to try the one plan, take your old well-tried stock and tools, stick to your own household goods as much as possible, and you will find that your removal will have much of its hardship taken off, while your family will feel the change less, and move quickly glide into the usual routine of Manitoba life. Above all, keep out of the Government buildings at Dufferin—they are "fairly alive" with vermin, and hundreds of settlers curse the day they ever entered those buildings. Better camp out in the most disagreeable weather than run the risk of carrying off a few thousand of those Government creepers that stick to their victims closer than a brother.

The Reciprocity Crase.

The Reciprocity craze, as might have been expected, has cropped up at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce which is being held in London this week. Mr. Henry, of Bristol, on the opening day of the gathering, supported a proposal in favor of the latest commercial craze by what Lord Beaconsfield would call a good deal of paperflowers and irrepressible 'hair-brained charter.' To the credit of an Association which affects to be commercial or nothing, his resolution was rejected by an overwhelming majority, the members evidently recognizing that the term 'Reciprocity' really means the taxation of the whole community for the benefit of a few. In imposing heavy duties upon English manufactured goods foreign countries inflict as much injury upon themselves as upon us, and so far from curing our injury by adopting a policy of retaliation we should only aggravate that injury. Germany, for instance, is endeavoring to prevent the importation of English steel rails by imposing heavy prohibitive duties; but this will surely have the effect of putting a stop to railway enterprise, rather than encouraging it, in the Vaterland. America, where railway enterprise is the one thing needed for the development of the country's vast resources, has long since adopted the same foolish policy, but if she would buy more rails we should require more workmen, and consume more of Americans food. As to the complaints of certain industries in this country being ruined because our manufacturers cannot compete with the foreigner, that may be their misfortune, but the general public can hardly be expected to suffer to the extent of paying more for their goods on that account. England cannot expect to monopolize the industries of the world, and though, for that reason, some of her traders may expect to be beaten by foreign competition the aim of her people ought to be to buy in the cheapest market, whether it be a home or foreign one. The industries which then suffer, may reflect that other necessaries and requirements of life] are made cheaper by competition, and if the difference is not made up to them in this way it is more than compensated for by the increased quantity of our productions which the foreigner takes in exchange for his goods.—*Hampshire Independent.*

The Tiger.

His whole frame is put together to effect destruction. In cutting up a tiger you are impressed with this. His tendons are masses of nerve and muscle as hard as steel. The muscular development is tremendous. Vast bands and layers of muscle overlay each other. Strong ligaments, which you can scarcely cut through, and which soon blunt the sharpest knife, unite the solid, free-playing, loosely-jointed bones. The muscle is broad and short and obtuse. The claws are completely retractile. The jaws are short. There are two false molars, two grinders above and the same number below. The upper carnivorous tooth has three lobes and an obtuse heel; the lower has two lobes, pointed and sharp, and no heel. There is one very small tuberculous tooth above as an auxiliary, and then the strong back teeth. The muscles of the jaw are of tremendous power. I have come across the remains of a buffalo killed by a tiger, and found all the large bones, even the big strong bones of the pelvis and large joints, cracked and crunched like so many walnuts by the powerful jaws of the fierce brute. The eye is peculiarly brilliant, and when glaring with fury is truly demoniac. With his bristles rigid, the snarling lips drawn back, disclosing the formidable fangs, the body crouching for his spring, and the lithe tail puffed up and swollen, and lashing restlessly from side to side, each muscle tense and strung, and an undulating movement perceptible like the motions of a huge snake, a crouching tiger is a sight that strikes a certain chill to the heart of the onlooker. When he bounds forward, with a roar that reverberates among the many labyrinths of the interminable jungle, he tests the steadiest nerve and almost daunts the bravest heart.

Irresistible Weapons.

A wife's irresistible weapons are those of love and affection, and she makes a great mistake when she endeavors to coerce man by any other. These weapons are a sure pull if he has anything human left in him. Forbear mutual upbraidings. It is the mother who moulds the character and destiny of her child as to exterior, therefore let calmness, peace, affection and firmness rule her conduct towards her children. Children are great imitators; whether they have scolding or peaceful mothers, they are generally sure to learn from the examples set before them. And then the consequent joy or sorrow is transferred to other families. Therefore let mothers take heed to their conduct. It is not possible to exercise too much judgement and prudence before entering on married life, Be sure that the affections on both sides are so perfectly intertwined, that the two form, as it were, one mind.

Canadian Items.

Five deaths from small-pox at Montreal last week.

Hochelaga has passed a by-law to raise $30,000 on debentures.

Owing to Mr. James Gunn's want of success in Henry V. at Ottawa, the management have withdrawn the piece from the Board.

The Governor-General will visit Kingston after the prorogation of Parliament, and lay the corner stone of the new Queen's College building.

The third quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal, was opened on Tuesday morning. The Rev. Mr. Farlong, of Lochrie was chosen Moderator.

The 53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke, has sent in a supplementary claim against the city of Montreal for $90 in connection with the 12th of July troubles.

Now that the documents necessary to give effect to the working of the St. Catherines Street Railway are ready, the work of construction will shortly be proceeded with.

One of the largest fairs ever held in Wellington County, was held in Elora on Tuesday. There was a large number of buyers present, and good prices were averaged. Twenty-two carloads of cattle were shipped.

Twenty-one civil cases and eleven criminal constitute the docket for the Spring Assizes at Owen Sound; County of Grey, which were opened by his Lordship, Chief Justice Wilson on Tuesday. There is a case of murder, Queen vs. Arnold, to be tried.

A horse ran away in Princess street, Kingston, on Tuesday, and fell with such force as to drive his head into a large sawdust, where he became fixed. He was several times given up for dead ere he could be dug out, but eventually recovered.

Hon. Mr. Morris has been chosen as their candidate for the Local by the Conservatives of East Toronto.

The Grand Trunk authorities have decided on placing a line of steamers between Sarnia and Chicago.

Shame on the tariff that takes the pennies of the poor man to swell the pounds of the rich.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

The laboring classes will be ruined by the tariff, which will not increase their wages [illegible] 50c to the cost of living.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Time and strength would fail us, should we attempt to compile a catalogue of all the evils which will speedily fall upon Canada as the result of the midsummer madness by which the voting population was seduced from sound economic doctrine gravious to the fatal 17th of September last.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Our Far West Provinces.

Emerson, Manitoba, is literally crowded with emigrants.

There is some talk of forming a building society at Portage, La Prairie, Man.

An effort is being made to run H. M. S. Pinafore, into the Port of Winnipeg.

The water is reported to be pretty deep and rising, and on the ice at Emerson.

The machinery and boiler for the new grist mill at Fleetwood, Man, has arrived.

Hay is very scarce, and brings $15 per ton at Prairie City on the Little Saskatchewan.

Boyne River, Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1499, was organized at the Boyne, Winnipeg, on Monday night.

A brisk business is being done in horseflesh at Winnipeg. Large consignments arrive every day.

Mr. A. W. Wright, of the Toronto *National*, is in Winnipeg, where he is delivering lectures on the N. P.

Splendid samples of British Columbia wheat grown at Cache Creek in that Province have been received at Winnipeg.

The protest against the election of Mr. Chas. Nolin, M. P. P., for St. Anne's, Man., will be heard on Monday, 7th April.

Two separate batches of emigrants arrived at Portage, La Prairie, during the week, and report many others coming.

Mr. Lewis Johnson, of Pembina, Man., will put in 60,000 lbs. of oats, at the Fort, for the very low figure of $1.17 per 100 lbs.

Two traders from the regions north of Lake Manitoba with loads of furs on dog-sleighs arrived at Portage La Prairie during the past week.

Winnipeg's bootblack has commenced the summer's campaign, and is improving the shining hour and muddy boots on the street.

Owing to the N. P. tariff, the price of oats has perceptibly risen at Winnipeg, and speculators have purchased 10,000 bushels to supply the market.

The Hudson Bay Company are going to station a small trading post at Turtle Mountain, about 125 miles south of Portage La Prairie, Man.

The License Inspector of Winnipeg has laid an information against James Tarser & Co., which will test whether the commercial travellers can sell liquors in the Province of Manitoba without a license.

A mail clerk is to be placed on the St. Paul & Pacific trains south from St. Vincent. When this official is appointed, the delay which now occurs in the transmission of mail matter at Pembina will be obviated.

The Winnipeg Chief of Police recently made a raid on the bakers of that city, and in one day confiscated 160 loaves, which weighed light. Every shop in the city contributed to the assortment, which was handed over to the hospital.

It's only March, and yet Mr. Longbottom, the gardner waltzed into the *Free Press* office yesterday with some good sized green onions, grown at his place, and which were only planted two weeks. These are the first of the season. Winnipeg *F. P.* of 29th of March.

Following the example of the butchers and bakers, the shoemakers of the city of Winnipeg have now combined to do a cash business after the first of April. The forfeit for an infraction of the rules laid down is $100.

The Marquette *Review* says that Selkirk is taking time by the forelock, and moving to Portage La Prairie. The first building arrived from there during the past week, and is now located on one of the principal thoroughfares of the western city.

Hints About House Cleaning.

In a general house cleaning, carpets that do not require to be taken up should be loosened at the edges, and the dust removed there from, and a good lookout made for moths. If there are any traces of moths wash the floor with benzine or spirits of turpentine, and put the carpet down quickly, and the insects will very soon get their quietus.

Straw matting should be washed with a cloth dampened in salt water. Take care to wet it but little, for if matting is soaked through it is liable to become brittle and soon give out. If Indian meal is sprinkled over it, or damp sand, and then thoroughly swept off, it will operate with a very good effect.

In washing windows, a narrow-bladed wooden knife, sharply pointed, is the best thing with which to take out the dust that harbors in the corners of the sash. Dry whiting will polish the glass nicely, and a weak black tea, with some alcohol, is the best liquid with which to wash the glass. For a few days before the cleansing takes place, save all the tea grounds; then when needed, boil them in a tin pail with two quarts of water, and use the liquid on the windows. It takes off all the dust and fly specks. If applied with a newspaper, and rubbed off with another paper, they look far better than if cloth is used.

If there are old feather beds in the house, and no machine renovator at hand, put them out in the first heavy, drenching rain that falls. Let them become thoroughly wet and then turn the bed several times; then dry them in the sun, and when one side is perfectly dry beat it with sticks to lighten up the feathers, and turn up the other sides to dry; either placing boards under it, or putting the beds on the piazza roof, if one is at hand.

To take out the stains from either mattresses or feather beds, make a paste of soft soap and starch, and spread over the spots; when dry, scrape off with a knife, washing it with a damp sponge as it falls off; if not clean, put on another paste. This application, if repeated frequently, until all discolorations are gone, will purify any bedding. Cockroaches can be kept away with powdered borax. Keep it in a tin pepper box, and sprinkle it wherever they go. Paris green is recommended, but it is a poison, while the borax is harmless. Sprigs of wintergreen, or ground ivy, will drive away small red ants, and branches of wormwood will make black ants vamoose the ranche.

Scald your bedsteads in the hottest soapsuds you can apply; if there are traces of bugs apply kerosene with a small paint brush. It is a sure cure. Tenants of city houses are often annoyed by bugs and cannot tell whence they come. Perhaps the border of the wall paper might divulge their source, or the crevices of the window frames disclose their haunts. Apply kerosene, and they will no longer trouble you. Carbolic acid may be applied. If pure, the odor is not so disagreeable as that of coal oil.

Papering and painting are best done in cold weather, especially the latter, for the wood absorbs the oil or paint much more than in warm weather, while in cold weather it hardens on the outside, making a coat, which will protect the wood instead of soaking into it.

In papering walls be sure to remove all the old paper and paste, and scrape them perfectly smooth. The best paste is made of rye flour, with two ounces of glue dissolved in each quart of paste; half an ounce of powdered borax will make the paste better. People now generally understand how dangerous it is to paper a wall over old paper and paste. Many deaths have arisen from this cause, and the air of many sleeping rooms has been thus poisoned.

In whitewashing, a pound of glue dissolved in hot water, and diluted with four gallons of cold water, to which is added six pounds of whiting, will be found to answer a better purpose than common lime. Wood work can be washed with this glue size, and one coat of paint on it would last for years. A little chrome yellow will give a light lemon-colored tint to the wash.

A cheap paint for the floor can be made which a strong, smart woman could apply to any floor; five pounds of French ochre, one-fourth of a pound of glue, and two gallons of hot water. Dissolve the glue in a small quantity of hot water; when wholly melted add the rest of it, stirring it slowly until well mixed. Then stir in the ochre and apply while hot, with a good-sized brush. When well dried apply one or two coats of boiled linseed oil. This paint dries very quickly, hardening in fifteen to twenty-four hours. It is very cheap. An oaken box can be given to new pine floors and tables by washing them in a solution of copperas dissolved in strong lye, a pound of the former to a gallon of the latter. When dry this should be oiled and it will look well for a year or two; then renew the oiling.

Grease can be extracted from floors by applying a paste of wood ashes and quick-lime, to be kept on several days and then washed off. Stains on wall paper can be cut out with a sharp pen-knife, and a piece of paper so nicely inserted that no one can see the patch.

Ink stains on wood can be removed by a solution of oxalic acid. Cover the spot with bits of acid, turn on a spoonful of water and place a heated flat-iron over it; when the hissing ceases the ink will have disappeared.

Kerosene and powdered lime, whiting or wood ashes will scour tin with the least labor. Kerosene and whiting will also clean silverware, door-knobs, hinges, &c. Wet the flannel slightly in oil, dip in the whiting and rub hard; wash off with chamois skin or newspaper. Spots can be taken out of marble with finely powdered pumice stone. Mix it with soft soap, cover the spots with it and let remain for twelve hours; rinse with clean water, and wipe dry with a cloth. Soap-stone hearths should be first washed in pure water and then rubbed with powdered marble or soap-stone, put on a piece of the same stone. Gray marble hearths can be rubbed with linseed oil and no spot will show. If gilt frames are varnished with copal varnish, they can be washed with cold water without injury. Lace curtains should never be ironed. Wash and starch them, using in the rinsing water a tablespoonful of powdered borax. This makes them very stiff. When wet spread on a sheet, either on the floor or bed, and pin down every two or three inches. Let them dry for several days and they will look very nice.

Carelessness.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and conditon until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time.—To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

For over twenty years "Bryans Pulmonic Wafers" have maintained their reputation for curing coughs, colds, and pulmonary diseases. Those suffering or threatened with any of the symptoms of bronchitis, or any of the pulmonary complaints, should at once give them a trial. They give almost immediate relief, and if taken in time generally effect a cure. Remember that a common cold or cough, if not attended to in time, often leads to that distressing and fatal disease—consumption. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25cts. a box.

By all accounts the Letellier business is virtually settled, but how settled seems to be known only to the Cabinet and the French Canadian leaders. Mr. Mousseau is said to be entirely satisfied, and the threatened opposition to the Government on the estimates has therefore been averted. That such opposition was threatened we happen to know, and great curiosity now exists to discover the nature of the concessions Sir John must have made to ward off the impending danger—if danger there really were. It is generally conceded that the matter is to be referred to England; and that the Governor-General has consented to forward the Lower Canadian "case" without seeking to prejudice it. We give these statements for what they are worth, but there is reason to believe they are not far wide of the mark. At any rate they are not the product of guess work.

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An infallible remedy for all Diseases of the Eye, such as Sore Lids, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canals, Films, and Weaknesses of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger, which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Ringworm and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 56-tf.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

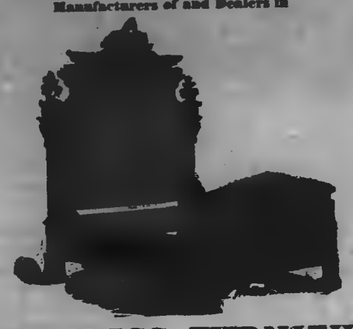
It is the cheapest medicine ever made. It does cure common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, scarulg is, contraction of the muscle stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic sun bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of associated nipples of inflamed breast. For ulcers, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wonderous every dancing time on wax or heart.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. E. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Harrison & Lyman are shown in the bands, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. PORTEROF & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrical

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in



Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25	40	Each.
"	6	"	"	20	67 "
"	8	"	"	17	75 "
"	10	"	"	15	85 "
"	12	"	"	13	95 "
"	15	"	"	12	66 "
"	20	"	"	10	90 "

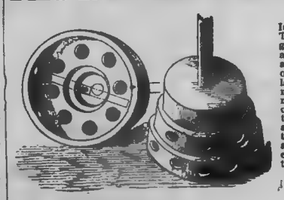
In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.
Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric
IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)



Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent. more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward, of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed.—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—
A. W. TULLY, Smith.
Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.
Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Returns."
—:o:—
CHARLES BUTLER

HUNTER STREET, first Grocery by Cavanagh's Hotel, has just received a full supply of GROCERIES of ALL KINDS, of the Best Assortments, which he now offers for CASH at the LOWEST PRICES. He buys and sells for cash; he cannot therefore be undersold. Good Bright Sugar, at from 8cts. per lb. Choice Fresh Teas, at from 25cts. per lb. Best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, at from 40cts. per lb. Splendid assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, &c. Cut Glass Goblets, only $1.00 per dozen. Just arrived, a consignment of GEORGIAN BAY WHITEFISH, LABRADOR HERRINGS, BONELESS and DRIED CODFISH, which will be sold

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Note the place:—one door west of Pengelly's Harness Shop, Hunter Street.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times,

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand,—
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and egulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—38-1y.

DOWN THEY GO!

All WINTER GOODS Marked DOWN.

THEY MUST BE SOLD!

For we are resolved to Carry no Goods Over.

WOMEN'S FELT BALMORALS AND BUTTONED For $1.00 per Pair.
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S OVERSHOES DOWN TO COST.
WOMEN'S SLIPPERS HALF PRICE.
MEN'S GERMAN FELT BOOTS HALF PRICE.
MEN'S A KIP BOOTS FOR $1.50.
BOYS' BOOTS VERY MUCH REDUCED.

Make No Mistake! We Mean What we Say, and only ask an Inspection of Our Prices.

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Factory & Office —26— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER,
LATE FARLEY & OLIVER.
BENSON'S BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES: HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES, BRANTFORD, BELLEVILLE, CHATHAM, BARRIE, PORT HOPE, PETERBOROUGH.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

23-tf B. SHORTLY'S, George St., Peterborough.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.
RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Cluthe's Patd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, a gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction, complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proven a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 20 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Legs, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Hamilton, Ontario, will visit Peterborough again about the month of June. Date announced shortly.

Feb. 12 1879. 1 382

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a revered Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects caused to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very distressable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long. I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I procured three bottles Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for LISTOLDALE'S CONSTITUTIONAL Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

Gray's Specific Medicine
Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self-Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-52tm.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address. SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 7-12tm.

MANHOOD:
NOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586. 2-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address E. A. WILSON, 162 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Fahrer's Celebrated Pulmonic Ointment is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (Bleeding Itching, Blind, Internal, &c.), and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Internal cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. Only 50 cents for a single box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ASHE, 22 Ann St. N.Y. 52-52

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (illegible) KILL PIMPLES and Flesh Worms, make the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and the complexion faultless, for procuring a large Sample Box of my Remedies. Send 10 cents for postage. Address, DR. LAMPERT, 12 Ann St. N.Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A (illegible) for the (illegible) Young Men who are suffering from the Errors of Youth, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. Address, with stamp, DR. WILLIAMS, 162 Fulton St. N.Y.

LITTLE'S GALERY
FOR
THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS
AND CHOICEST
Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Steets,

Near Midland Station.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance. "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1879. NUMBER 16

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough.

W. H. MOORE, C. W. SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough, &c. Money to Loan.

SCOTT & NEWCOMBE, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Toronto.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

D. W. BUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office—Dixon's new block, Hunter street. 71-tf

D. C. MATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hunter's building, Hunter Street, Simcoe Street. 20-71

ROBINSON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Mail Store, George St., Peterborough.

POUSSETTE & ROGERS, SOLICITORS for Bankers, Shippers and Traders, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office, Water Street, next door south of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 3-tf C. H. ROGERS

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. B. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Crown Land Agent, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 21-ly

THOS. B. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Architect of the Hiver Trent and Northumberland Navigation Works, over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker, Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand-sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-76

E. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Address—Allen's Sewing Machines constantly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-76

THOMAS HENSHIL, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 32-76

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Mason and Builder, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 28-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the HUNTER INN Office.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 5th, 1878. 19-tf

THOMAS HENSHIL, Banker and Broker, George Street.

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Single Sovereigns, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Coupons, Bonds, Drafts, &c., on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Holland, and Canada, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New English Silver on hand for sale, which he will dispose of low, and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of exchange for the Council of the Canadian Banker, Bag of sovereigns, Tickets for sale at low rates. 32-tf

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.

J. H. HOPPS, Manager.

Physicians.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Sabo Hospital, Lisbon, Portugal.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Ontario, Fellow of the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Cross Hardware, one door west of the Bank of Commerce. Peterborough. 2-ly

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Coroner for the County, Office—Hunter St., Peterborough. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m.

A. R. HOURIHAN, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be at Hall's, at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hallam House. 32-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Coroner, Graduate, Dentistry, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and Office in Post Office Block, Peterborough. 24-ly

T. H. MILLER, M. D. GRADUATE (Queen, Toronto); Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; Member of the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia; Coroner, Dublin. Office and Residence, Simcoe St. 24-ly

Dentistry.

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S. DENTIST, Office and Residence, Corner of Water and Charlotte Streets, Peterborough. Visits Lakefield professionally on the first Monday of each month, and other days as may suit convenience. Peterborough Nov. 12th, 1875. 27

DR. BERNARD, DENTIST, Office and Residence, Hunter Street, next door to Mr. Hall's Boot and Shoe Store, where he will be found at all times, in the line of his profession. Gas, a very pleasant and painless method of extracting teeth.

DR. BERNARD.

DENTISTRY. DR. BERNARD, DENTIST, Office and Residence, Hunter Street, next door to Mr. Hall's Boot and Shoe Store, where he will be found at all times, in the line of his profession. Gas, a very pleasant and painless method of extracting teeth.

DR. BERNARD.

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, BELLAIRS HOUSE, LATE CROFT HOUSE, CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH.

CHOATE HOUSE, Peterboro. (Formerly Coates's Hotel.)

THIS Hotel has been completely renovated, refurnished and improved throughout in the FIRST CLASS manner, and is now one of the best conducted Hotels in the city. Every attention paid to suit the wants of Commercial Travellers. A call and an examination of the rooms solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor. October 31st, 1878. 24-ly

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

THIS old established hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now conducted on a first-class hotel. The very best accommodation for the travelling public. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. The bar will be furnished with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Stabling and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler always in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.

M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, corner Simcoe and Hunter Streets, has refitted and refurnished throughout in the best style. It is centrally situated for the convenience of travellers, and will always be supplied with the best Provisions the market affords, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Beds and Stabling accommodation, and a Careful and Attentive Hostler always in attendance.

MORGAN'S HOTEL.

THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally situated for the convenience of travellers, and commands a fine view of the passing public. The bar will be furnished with the best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Beds and Stabling accommodation, and a Careful and Attentive hostler always in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.

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BEARDSLEY HOUSE, Lakefield.

JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 9-ly

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

KENTGOREN'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed. Stables and Sheds on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 52-ly.

F. BERUBE,

GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. ☞ Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 29-62tf

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.45 p.m. and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Westbaneboro, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.30 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m.

FROM Westbaneboro, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.55 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

$500,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. H. BOXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 45-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, as a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DEADY, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52tf.

Money to Lend.

$50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1875. 16-tf

Money to Loan.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 22, 1873. 29-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

ROBINSON & WOOD, 41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS. Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT RIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. BUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, apply to R. E. Peterborough, Ont. 29-tf

For Sale.

HOUSE TO LET.

Brock Ont on Brock Street, at present occupied by [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently occupied by E. [illegible]

Apply to [illegible]

ROOM PAPER,

Our Stock is now complete

15000.00 ROLLS,

The bulk of which is new Paper and purchased for the Spring Trade.

Cheap Papers in endless variety.

White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns.

Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant

Prices from 5cts to 1.25 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March

$1000.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 126 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro. 126 acres, 80 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvy.	200 acres.
West ½ 22	9 con.	Ouseburn,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvy,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvy.	200 "

North 60 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Bray and West Charlotte St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough. Farms lands in Harvy, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 29-tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 31 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 104 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared, balance partwood lands. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings, Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG. March 16th, 1876. 10-tf.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street.

On the Lot there is a comfortable Roughcast Frame Dwelling House, 20x32 containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash. Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM or Barrister Peterborough

Brick House for Sale.

3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to,

JOHN COSLETT, or to Messrs. FOURESTER & ROGERS, Barristers, &c. February 27th, 1878. 9-13tm.

SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage given by ALBERT E. WILMOTT, default having been made in payment thereof, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the

Stewart House, Peterborough, ON SATURDAY the 26th APRIL, 1879 AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The following Property, being the East moiety of the West half of Lot No. 7, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, containing 100 acres, more or less. The property is situate on the north side of Lake Katchewanooka, about 4 miles from the village of Lakefield, and 12 miles from the town of Peterborough. There are erected thereon a frame house and stable, and about 30 acres are cleared and under cultivation. For further particulars apply to

[illegible] Vendor's Solicitor, Peterboro.

Building Lot for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale on the

VILLAGE OF GREENFIELD

[illegible]

For Sale, Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the West half of Lot No. 8, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff Peterboro', 19th Feb. 1879. 7-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of THE ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of GEORGE BROWNLEE, Defendant. I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of June,

Next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant in and to the following Lands and Tenements viz:—

The North Half and the West Half of the South Half of Lot No. 6, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Smith.

The West Half of Lot No. 5, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

Lots Nos. 2 and 4 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

Part of Lot No. 7 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Ennismore.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Hunter and East of Water Streets, in the Town of Peterborough.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff. Peterborough, 25th Feby., 1879.—9-tf

A BARGAIN.

Any one wishing to purchase a good Farm of

100 ACRES,

IN THE

Township of Dummer,

With substantial and commodious buildings, Frame House and Barn, Stone Stable, and well watered. Good Orchard, and about 60 acres under cultivation, the balance is well timbered with hardwood. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at the Examiner Office.

April 5th, 1876. 15-tf.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for Sale a valuable Farm, situate [illegible] in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

containing 200 acres, more or less.

Conveniently [illegible] and Gristmills, [illegible] other particulars on application at

[illegible]

Flour, Feed and Grocery Store, Queen Maleska

An Awful Moment.

Up springs the like a startled fawn,
Her hair in several grave fashions,
And through the azure of the eye
An anger, throbbing spirit shines,
A flash it on the Persian brow,
Her crushing heart gave palpitation—
The boy has put the hoodoo down,
And it contains her Hoodoo Mint!

A Spring Madrigal.

Bird voices tremble on the breeze,
The groves are all a-bloom,
The buttercups peep thro' the grass,
The Spring, the Spring has come!

O lady fair! O lady fair!
Put on your sweetest frills;
And you, young man, with saffron face,
Get out your box of pills.

Roasted to Death.

"If there be a man so kind to me, will he shoot me in the head or cut my throat?" was the cry raised by Nicholas Schillinger as he lay in agony, the victim of an accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Buffalo & Western Express train from Philadelphia and New York, due at this city at 1.15 a. m., left on time. The engineer and fireman had been changed. The engine was one of the best upon the road, and the engineer, Schillinger, one of the oldest employes of the company, had taken his seat at the lever. Henry Stevenson, for the past half-dozen years upon the payroll of the company, was in the fireman's seat. The signal was given, and the long train, loaded with human freight, started off at a thirty-mile run. It was bounding along through the suburbs of the city at the usual even speed when it entered a cut at the northern boundary of Wilkesbarre, Pa. It had never been considered a particularly dangerous place, and no watchman had ever been stationed there. The train had proceeded a few hundred yards into the cut when, as the fireman said, the engine began to go up and down, and, an instant later, it had plunged headlong into the right bank of the cut. The engine tender doubled over upon top of the engine-house, and buried in the ruins were the engineer, Nicholas Schillinger, and Henry Stevenson, the fireman. The pipes, filled with scalding water and steam, were broken, and their contents turned upon the poor unfortunates lying under the engine. The baggage car of the train alone left the track, but the suddenness of the stop produced several severe contusions and great fright. Ladies fainted and men were thrown over the backs of seats and upon the floor. The voices of the engineer and fireman crying piteously for help almost drowned the noise of the escaping steam. Schillinger was a German, and, in his broken accents, he pleaded to be killed, and when he found his appeals for deliverance from his terrible position unavailing, he cried like a child till unconsciousness and death hushed his voice. The fireman was lying very close to him, but in a more favorable position. The willing hands of succor were greatly baffled for some time. The escaping steam was so dense that nothing could be seen around the wreck but the fragments, and when assistance did come the brave engineer was past all human aid. The fireman with great difficulty was extracted, but died that evening. Your correspondent visited the families of the men. Stevenson, before his death, lay upon his bed writhing in agony and praying for the end to come. "Why was I not killed at once and put out of this misery?" was the oft-repeated ejaculation. He said he was compelled to breathe the furnace flames, while the steam had so scalded him that the flesh hung in shreds upon the upper portion of his body. His hands were burned to the bone, and the finger-nails dropped off. Schillinger, the engineer, was scarcely recognizable by his old comrades. He leaves a wife and daughter. Stevenson had a wife and two children.

Beecher's Position.

How It Has Been Affected by the Great Scandal in Which He Figured.

What has been the effect of the great scandal upon Henry Ward Beecher's daily life and work? There is no difference to be detected in and around Plymouth Church, save that he exhibits less of that exuberance of spirit which welled out of every line of his countenance and every word of his mouth, and which was responded to and assisted by his arms, his body and his legs. His congregation are greater than ever. His flock is seemingly as much devoted to him and fascinated by his words. His pews sold lately for about the same average of fifteen years back, save, of course, the one year when $100,000 was raised for him. His mission schools are prosperous, his Sunday school is overflowing. The people of Brooklyn talk no more about the scandal. Tilton has gone to New York. Moulton has taken up his abode in another city. Mrs. Tilton is in seclusion in Williamsburg. Beecher keeps on with his church work the same as ever.

But outside of Plymouth Church and Brooklyn? Ah! there the effect of the scandal crops out. Mr. Beecher is no longer the public man that he was. Time was when he made the chief speech at the New England dinner—and what a speech it was! bubbling with wit, sparkling with humor, noble for its eloquence, admired for its sentiment—a perfect speech. Since the scandal broke, Mr. Beecher has not been invited to the New England dinners. He speaks no more at banquet boards, at college commencements, at church dedications and statesmen's funerals. He does not seek these things his friends say. They are not offered to him, reply his enemies. No longer does he discuss from Plymouth pulpit the vital political questions of the day. Some remarks on the Chinese problem uttered in a lecture have been quoted recently. But it is now more than a year since any word of his attracted public attention; and then he was misquoted in an incidental reference to the labor question; it was the first for years then a year before that time. It looks to the wise Metternichs of English thought as though Mr. Beecher is endeavoring to attract an English attention at parish, and that by endeavoring to give to Plymouth Church the very best work of which he is capable, and it is quite likely that the public and the press (Continued on Fourth Page.)

A Checkered Career.

Camillo Donnarumma, who was distinguished in his native land by the title of baron, shot himself in the head at New York on the 11th inst. He was born at Naples in 1814. In 1847 he arrived in this city with Adelina Patti's father. In the following year he was in a managerial capacity with the Fay Italian Opera Company. He failed and studied medicine, and subsequently was unfortunate in mercantile speculations. In 1860 he returned to Naples in the hope of readjusting the remnants of the broken fortunes of his house. He succeeded but indifferently and returned to his wife, two sons and daughter. It appears that Baron Raffaele Donnarumma father of the deceased, in 1831 had loaned to the reigning Italian Bourbon Government the sum of $365,000, which, compating interest and compound interest, would amount at the present time to about one million dollars. During General Garibaldi's sojourn in this city he was frequently the guest of Donnarumma. The latter's youngest son is an actor, and is known by the professional name of Ralph Delmore. He was also a fresco painter.

Make Friends.

Life is very critical. Any word may be our last. Any farewell, even amid glee and merriment, may be forever. If this truth were but burned into our conscience, and if it ruled as a deep conviction and real power in our lives, would it not give a new meaning to all our human relationship? Would it not make us far more tender than we sometimes are? Would it not oftentimes put a rein upon our rash and impetuous speech? Would we carry in our hearts the miserable suspicions and jealousies that now so often embitter the fountains of our loves? Would we be so impatient of the faults of others? Would we allow trivial misunderstandings to build up strong walls between us and those who ought to stand close to us? Would we keep alive petty quarrels, year after year, which a manly word any day would compose? Would we pass neighbors or old friends on the street without recognition, because of some real or fancied slight, some wounding of pride, or some ancient grudge? Or would we be so chary of our kind words, our commendations, our sympathies, our comfort when weary hearts all about us are breaking for just such expressions of interest or appreciation as we have it in our power to give?—*Rev. J. R. Miller in Sunday School Times.*

THE MONAGHAN MURDER.

A London man confesses to the Crime before he is hanged in Texas.

A late Texas paper states that a man named Grennie was hanged there a short time ago, and that on the scaffold he confessed to the Monaghan murder, which took place in Warwick township three years ago. It will be remembered that three young men drove up to Monaghan's former residence in Warwickin a disguised state, and immediately commenced battering on the door. Monaghan got out of bed, and had reached the door with a gun in his hand when one of the party turned and fired, the old man succumbing from the effects of the shot in a short time. Grennie, "Bob" Murray, the notorious London rowdy, and another person were arrested and tried on the charge. Murray had previously decamped, but Grennie and the other, after a long trial at Brantford, were acquitted, although the evidence was strong against them. The mystery has now been cleared up, and the guilty one has at length received his deserts.

How to Make Cologne Water.

With no trouble at all, any one can make in her own storeroom a better article of cologne than that which is usually bought, by thoroughly dissolving a fluid drachm of the oils of bergamot, orange, rosemary, each with a half a drachm of neroli and a pint of rectified spirits. As good as can be made out of cologne itself, however, is also prepared simply by mixing with one pint of rectified spirits two fluid drachms each of the oils of bergamot and lemon; one of the oil of orange, and half as much of that of rosemary, together with three-quarters of of a drachm of neroli and four drops each of the essences of ambergris and musk.

'Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.' The trouble with the present generation is that it wants to know too much. It is prying into everything. Not only is it searching into the past and destroying many beautiful fabrics that have long been cherished, but it is peering into the future and discovering all sorts of unpleasant things that are in store for us there Now, most people may stand nearly anything that can be done with the past, but they dislike to suffer the ills of the future before their time. There is no need of anticipating trouble merely for the pleasure of enjoying it beforehand. Some sort of law should be made to prevent scientific men from picking out the secrets of futurity to terrify us with them now.

Of 23,612 clergymen belonging to the Church of England, 8,615 were graduated at the University of Cambridge, 7,682 at Oxford, 1,761 at Dublin, 655 at Durham, 176 at the University of London, and 1,646 are enrolled as non-graduates.

A young woman was recently divorced in London for the second time from the same husband. She had married a man named Goldsmith, a wine merchant and after obtaining a divorce on the ground of cruelty and adultery, had made up and married him again. It didn't turn out any better than before, and the second divorce was granted on the same ground as the first.

A man went into a clothing store the other day and after picking out some very fine cloth, said: "I want to make my father a present of an overcoat. Just measure me for one. Of course it will be too big for him, but it's pretty much worth the cloth, and as the old gentleman is dead, I'll have to wear it myself." [Laughter.] Just make [illegible]

North Monaghan.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The council met pursuant to adjournment, on April 7th. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Several petitions for charity were received, and the following grants made: Mary J. Bush, 100 lbs flour; C. LaFontaine, 200 lbs; John Daw, 100 lbs; Ben Kennedy, 50 lbs; and Mrs. Tinslin, 100 lbs. On the motion of Councillor Leary, seconded by Councillor Foster, it was resolved,—That Math. J. Johnston's road division be extended from Crawford's corner north to James Irvine's lot, that the Clerk do change the name of M. J. Johnston to that of John Johnston, as Pathmaster, and that the balance of Rivington's beat be added to that of Wm. Brownscombe's beat. A by-law authorizing the Trustees of No. 2 School section to borrow the sum of $200 by debentures or otherwise, as named in the minutes of last meeting was finally passed. By-law for registering the ren...ng as large of animals in the township of Monaghan, was read a second time, and a third time, and 200 copies were directed to be printed in pamphlet form, should the expense not much exceed that of sheet form. The following orders are given on the Treasurer. Mr. Joseph Hunter $3.00 for cordwood for use of Town Hall. The Reeve and Councillors $4 each for service up to date, and Clerk $15. Mr. John Patton was employed to make certain repairs about the ventilation on the roof of the Town Hall, Council adjourned to Monday the 26th May, then to meet as a Court of Revision on the assessment roll for the present year, and should time permit, for the discharge of other township business.—Com.

Dummer.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met at Warsaw, on March 22, 1879. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. On motion a new road division was formed from lots 16 to 22 inclusive, on the 9th line. Moved by Daniel Wigmore, seconded by David Drain, that William Wason be, and is hereby appointed a Commissioner to negotiate an amicable settlement, without prejudice, of an alleged claim of William Kidd, against this Corporation for a certain number of feet of land, said to be covered by the Town and Agricultural Hall, Warsaw; and he is hereby instructed to cooperate with the Agricultural Society, or with a Commissioner appointed by said Society as joint owners in said settlement. Said Commissioner to act under the directions of James F. Denistoun, Esq., the Township Attorney, in the case; and that the Corporation Seal be attached to this motion to give it the force of a By-law.—Carried. On motion the Treasurer, F. T. Lamedee, was instructed to make a formal demand on the late Treasurer for all balances, Bank Discounts, Renewals, and all incidental expenses connected therewith, also vouchers not authenticated. The following by-laws were passed:—One to establish a road and one to appoint Pathmasters, Pound-Keepers, and Fence Viewers. On motion the Council adjourned to May 31st, to meet at the Old Town Hall as a Court of Revision.—Com.

School Intelligence.

The following reports of examinations and honor rolls in several of the schools throughout the county have been kindly contributed by the teachers:—

Springville School.

The following is a report of the pupils who took the highest number of marks in each class for the month of March, in S. S. No. 9, Cavan, and 4, North Monaghan, (called Springville school,) Mr. A. J. H. Strike, teacher.

Fifth Class.—Aggie Cromie, 257; Hannah Laing, 247; William Laing, 231.

Fourth Class.—Frederick G. Clark, 265; Minnie McDowell, 257; Susie Cromie, 255.

Third Class.—William Preston, and Joseph Thompson, 316 each; Evan Laing, 308; John Patterson, 302.

Second Class.—Mary Thompson, 279; Grace Emerson, 269; Minnie McNeely, 225.

Part Second.—Louis McDowell, 263; George Patterson, 256; Amie Elliot, 254.

Williams School.

The names of the pupils who obtained the greatest number of perfect recitations during the month of March, are as follows:—

Senior Fourth.—1st, Margaret P. Wood; 2nd, Wm. J. Bismard.

Junior Fourth.—1st, Sophronia Harris; 2nd, Hugh W. Gillespie.

Senior Third.—1st, Mary J. Kaisel; 2nd, Margaret A. Wood, Margaret Robertson, Alice G. Wood.

Junior Third.—1st, John Dixon; 2nd, Jane Tucker.

Senior Second.—1st, Walter Garnet; 2nd, James Bean.

Junior Second.—1st, James Kite; 2nd, John LaRoche.

Senior First.—1st, Michael Smith.

S. S. No. 7 Otonabee.

The following is the Honor Roll of this school for March, 1879.

4TH CLASS.—1, John W. Mein; 2, Duncan MacFarlane; 3, John A. Drummond.

3RD CLASS.—1, Maggie Rutledge; 2, Willis Mein; 3, John McFee.

JR. 3RD CLASS.—1, James Drummond; 2, Christina Thompson; 3, Geo McFee.

2ND CLASS.—1, Eddie Howes; 2, Thomas McDermott; 3, Annie Montgomery.

SR. 1ST CLASS.—1, Donald McFarlane; 2, John Coswell; 3, Lilly Kindred.

HISTORY, (special).—1, Bessie Bennet; 2, John W. Mein; 3, Duncan McFarlane.

The names of the first three only, in each class, are given.

S. S. No. 4, Dummer.

An examination was held in School Section No. 4, Dummer, on Friday the 28th March, 1879. The pupils' spelling and Arithmetic were tested on the average for the quarter, a second being daily by W. Bruce, teacher. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IMPORTED HARDWARE.

Jessop Gentine, Brandram's Genuine and Gaisberg Genuine White Lead.

Ferguson's Red Lead.

Mitchell & Spence's Boiled and Raw Oils.

Yorkshire Green for Window Shutters.

Buffalo Self-Locking Window Shutter Hinges.

The Best English and American Varnishes for Carriage Makers' and for House Painter's use.

Gilt Window Cornices.

Oval, Flat and Round Sash Rods.

Locks, Hinges, Window Glass and all Builders' Hardware.

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware.

The Best American Spades, Shovels, Hoes and Garden Tools.

Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks that will improve with use.

Electro-Plate Spoons, Knives and Forks Treble-plate.

Lumbermen's sizes of Manilla Rope.

NO ADVANCE in Prices on account of Higher Duties

At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits ..... $ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits.... 10 00 up
New Tweed Pants ..... 2 00 up
New Vests ..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Glasgow Warehouse.—J. Erskine.
Room Paper.—Wilson & Davis.
Lodge Room to Rent.—R. W. Errett.
For Sale.—R. W. Errett.
Trusses.—Chas. Cluthe.
Card.—J. D. Tully & Co.
Just Arrived.—Munro & Alexander.
Sewing Machines.—G. A. Mitchell.
Apples.—G. Chamberlain.
Card of Thanks.—Heubach & McKee.
Card.—Jas. Sheridan.
Grafting.—L. F. Carpenter.
Bacon.—J. W. Flavelle.
Spring Goods.—Adam Hall.
Spring, 1879.—Hall, Innis & Co.
Millinery.—Miss Semple.
Fruit Store.—E. Stone.
Special.—Dr. King.
Special.—Dr. Giles.
Special.—Dr. Pierce.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 17, 1879.

THE FARMER AND THE N. P.

It must be rather trying to those farmers who voted in perfect good faith for the National Policy, believing, as they were told, that it would raise the price of grain, to find that relatively with the price in England and the United States it has neither raised or lowered it by one single cent per bushel; and that they cannot now expect any advance except in so far as there is an advance in the markets of the world. The great benefit to accrue to this country from keeping out Yankee produce is now seen to be a delusion of the very worst kind, foisted on the farmer by designing knaves and honest fools. What is not a delusion, as the farmers will soon find out, is the increased price they will have to pay for cottons, woollens, sugar, etc., and for every tool and implement used in their operations. This, also was a part, and a very important part of the so-called National Policy.

It has not, and cannot be denied, that when any country produces more of a commodity than the population can make use of, a protective tariff cannot raise the price, that being regulated by the price obtained abroad; and to bring home to our farmers how they have been cheated by spurious promises incapable of fulfillment, we subjoin a list of the exports and imports of the Dominion for the year ending 1878, dividing them into the three great classes of agricultural production:

GRAIN, ETC.—EXPORTS.

Barley	$ 4,498,834
Beans	76,390
Indian Corn	3,673,929
Oats	1,046,285
Peas	1,984,115
Wheat	11,631,198
Rye	379,199
Other Grains	6,698
Flour of Wheat	2,757,698
Indian Meal	4,859
Oatmeal	154,257
Meal, all other	4,308
Malt	480,798
Total	$30,151,474

IMPORTS.

Barley	$ 137,343
Peas and Beans	15,729
Indian Corn	3,533,619
Oats	650,441
Wheat	6,310,125
Rye	77,398
Other Grains	611
Flour of Wheat	1,866,191
Flour of Rye	8,435
Indian Meal	619,390
Oatmeal	22,988
Meal, all other	4,960
Malt	3,892
Total	13,449,825
Excess of Exports	$16,697,579

CATTLE, ETC.—EXPORTS.

Horses	$1,877,893
Horned Cattle	1,914,773
Swine	93,255
Sheep	699,337
Poultry and other animals	67,543
Total	$7,753,161

IMPORTS.

Horses	$ 61,366
Horned Cattle	183,796
Swine	136,822
Sheep	30,441
Other Animals	9,291
Total	341,621
Excess of Exports	$9,941,359

DAIRY PRODUCE, ETC.—EXPORTS.

Butter	$2,474,197
Cheese	4,121,261
Eggs	647,144
Total	$7,742,602

IMPORTS.

Butter	$112,765
Cheese	156,698
Eggs	7,393
Total	276,744
Excess of Exports	$6,963,858

It will be seen, therefore, that we exported more than we imported in one year: of grain and flour, $12,673,879; of animals, $2,941,230; of butter, cheese and eggs, $6,963,898; making a total of $22,619,007,—actually over twenty-two and a half millions of dollars; and, if we add $330,066 worth of potatoes exported over and above import, the total would be within a few dollars of twenty-three millions. In wheat and flour we exported over and above what we imported, no less than $6,012,567; in connection with our business in wheat, the figures show that while we paid at the rate of $1.15½ per bushel for what American wheat we imported, we received $1.39 for the same wheat when exported, leaving on 6,115,-993 bushels, the amount of $1,410,269 in the hands of Canadians for freight and profits; and yet it is a predictable result of this delusion that the winners who

JOHN A. AND THE TORY PRESS.

Sir John Macdonald has again been leading his followers both on the floor of the House and in the press, round a very sharp corner. It is clear from the British North America Act that the dismissal of a Lieutenant-Governor, following the procedure of his appointment lies with the Governor-General and his council, conjointly and inseparably. In the case of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, of Quebec, the Governor in Council either did or did not arrive at a decision. It is said by supporters of the men now composing his council that no decision has yet been arrived at. Then why was it necessary to make a statement to Parliament at all? Was it either expedient or advisable to announce anything short of a final decision of Mr. Letellier's retention in or dismissal from office. But Sir John, for some reason or other, did make a statement to the House to the effect that the matter had been referred to the British Government, at the desire of the Governor-General, and against the wishes of the Cabinet. Thereupon arose a mighty cry of indignation from supporters of the Ministry against the Marquis of Lorne personally, for presuming to go against the advice of his Council, and to refer to England a matter the determination of which lies within our own Canadian constitution. But it turns out that the organs were deceived into too honest an expression by their Chieftain. Sir John has been forced by the tide of circumstances to make a second statement to the House, wherein he acknowledged that the reference to England was not against the advice of the Ministry. Now the Tory papers that were so earnestly indignant at the Marquis of Lorne, have to acknowledge that he has not withstood the advice of his Cabinet as they accused him with doing, as though that were a crime in itself; and they further see that their wrath at the idea of submitting purely Canadian questions to British Ministers turns on the head of Sir John, whose purposes they thought they were serving by blaming the Governor-General. But these journals have neither the decency to say that their indignation was hurled at the wrong head, nor to acknowledge the insult they have offered to the Queen's representative in heaping unrestrained and wholly unmerited abuse on his head. The party and its head are more to them than loyal and honorable conduct.

PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

Besides the revenue from internal sources the Province of Ontario, according to the terms of the British North America Act receives a certain sum yearly from the Dominion. This is composed of a lump sum of $80,000, and eighty cents per head of the population. According to the last census this latter rate brings in $1,116,182 per year. Now that the boundaries of the Province have been settled and a large extent of territory brought in, the computation of eighty cents per head will be the basis of a considerably increased population. Thus, our receipts in this way will go on increasing as our population, new territory is opened up, and our vacant lands settled by a growing population. It will be seen then that it is greatly to the advantage of the Province to carry out a most liberal land policy; to open up our new districts by encouraging railways, and to build colonization roads for the purpose of aiding the speedy and permanent settlement of the country within all its vast bounds. It has been found by experience that about $600,000 is ample for the defraying of the actually necessary expenses of government, thus leaving a large margin every year, to be expended in other useful ways. Besides this yearly overplus the Reform Administration has had the expenditure of amounts suffered by the Sandfield Macdonald government to accumulate from year to year, on account of uncertainty then as to the settlement of the boundary and the financial affairs of Ontario and Quebec, when they were combined as the old Province of Canada. But it was never intended that those moneys should go on continually increasing. In proof of this we have only to point to the $1,500,000 voted by the Sandfield Macdonald government as a fund from which to assist railway projects. But that Ministry reserved to themselves the power of distribution,—of giving grants to just such railways as they saw fit, the amount of such grants and of dealing it out at just such times as would suit themselves. It is easy to see what influence this gave the Ministry in demanding support from such companies, and such localities as asked for railway funds. With their well-known principle of "supporting their supporters," it is easy to see that money would be granted only on condition of the election of a thick and thin supporter of the administration. Against this power of bribery and coercion on the part of the Ministry, the Reform Opposition, then led by Mr. Blake, protested. An appeal was made to the country on this point, and the Reformers were so strengthened in the House that in a very short time Mr. Sanfield Macdonald was forced to resign, and Mr. Blake became leader of the government. He followed out the plan of aid to railways approved of by Parliament, added $400,000 to the fund for the purpose, and established a railway reserve fund. Now, only such roads get grants of money as can establish good claims to such aid before the people's representatives in Parliament assembled. The same is the case with all other grants of money made by the Reform Government, and which the Opposition now count up as excessive expenditure. They have been made with the approval of Parliament composed of members opposed to the government, as well as those supporting it. Had the former at the time of voting moneys to railways municipalities, asylums, hospitals, charities, and to carry out educational and other reforms, protested against such expenditure, there would have been some show of honesty in their now complaining of the outlay. But so far from opposing the grants when they were voted, they had to acknowledge the wisdom of the plans for the fructification of which the money has been spent. They daily are quizzed for the ridiculous preaching for the expenditure they were political to condemn. Had only an utterly hopeless, thankless opposition patiently appealed to the people, they would have had a prediction of the ultimate triumph, and demanded the outlay of the very moneys they now count in their attempt to make people believe the administration has been extravagant. As already stated, the outlay of the province on the annual expenditure is about $600,000. The whole question then depends on the wisdom or folly of keeping the expenditure at the minimum, or, as to how far it is wise to depart from it, in the interests of the people. The Parliamentary representatives of the people are the correct judges of this; under Reform rule they are allowed to determine, and have determined how, and in what sums the money of the people shall be spent from year to year. They have wisely approved of the government's propositions for securing its outlay in such ways as to provide permanent advantages to the country, and at the same time keep down the taxes of the people. For, in nearly every instance of votes, from the surplus revenue of the Province, the money has been laid out in providing for some necessary or advisable thing, for which, had the government not made provision the municipalities would have had to be taxed to raise the amount. Thus the people have been provided with good schools, and other necessary institutions, without any increase whatever in their taxation. In view of this, and of the general approbation of Parliament in the government measures, it is absurd, indeed, that the Opposition should now make any objection to the amount of money of the Province expended for the Province, and doubly absurd are their alarmist references to increased taxation, seeing that the wise distribution of the Provincial funds by Ministers, with the approval of Parliament has kept down taxation, and at the same time secured the much needed expenditure of money in the Province, during a time of great business depression, and otherwise financial stagnation. But the Opposition needed an election cry, and have chosen that of "extravagance," as the most likely to serve their purpose. That they could not find one with less absurdity mixed up with it; is the best proof of how little objection can really be found with the administration of Provincial affairs by the Mowat Ministry.

CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE.

In noticing the report of the Crown Lands Commissioner, the *Review* undertakes a little criticism, on the financial basis, on which it and other Tory papers seem to have a peculiar cease. Its strictures in this respect are as weak as they are carping. For instance it takes exception to the Treasurer's statement of the receipts as $445,191, by commending the commissioner's division of the amount into two sums, thus distinguishing between revenue proper and special, or trust funds. Now everybody knows that while the Commissioner is supposed to be thus careful of details in his report, all that is expected of the Treasurer is to gather a general financial statement from all the Departments. In so doing he did quite right in placing the full amount as receipts. That there was no attempt on the part of Ministers to mislead is shown clearly by the ample explanation of the Commissioner; and the *Review's* insinuation is therefore as futile as it is mean in intention.

The payment of certain sums to officials in this region of country is also referred to in most contemptible fashion. No attempt is made to show that there was the slightest suspicion of wrong in either the amounts or the manner of their payment; but the gratuitous insult is offered to Messrs. McWilliams and Bick, (who are named), that there is "no wonder these gentlemen are supporters of the powers that be!" No wonder indeed,—seeing the inducements held out to them by this Opposition organ. It surely cannot mean to insinuate that these gentlemen are Conservatives, and would not support the Reform Government were it not for the money they get from the Department! Such an idea is not very flattering to Conservative honor; and is especially unkind coming from a paper of that party.

Notice is then taken of increased payments last year as compared with 1871 for contingencies, such as extra clerks, &c. This is evidently done with the intention of leading the unthinking to suppose that the outlay should not be any more now than it was seven years ago; this indeed being the absurd basis on which the whole Opposition cry of increased expenditure, extravagance, &c., must rest; if it can rest at all. But the *Review* itself furnishes a partial explanation of increased outlay when it acknowledges the increase in the number of locatees on free grant lands, which extension of business must have caused extra correspondence and extra work in the Department. When we follow out the comparison fully we find that in the Crown Lands Department the salaries paid in 1871 were $31,494, and in 1877 $41,780. The townships opened for free grant locations numbered only 55 in 1871, while in 1877 they numbered 92 The persons located were 1,113 as against 1,914; the acres located and sold to locatees 156,558 as against 226,335. In 1871 only 40 miles of colonization road were made, while in 1877 there were 110 miles constructed; while the miles repaired during the respective years were 122 and 194. The letters registered in the Department in 1871 numbered 17,902; while in 1877 they had reached 19,014. Is not all this sufficient to account for the comparatively small increase in the expenses of the Department?

The *Review* winds up its list of half-uttered complaints with a reference to the Burleigh road not having justice done to it. Now, it is a very easy matter to declare that more might, or even should have been done for any particular work; but such a complaint comes with very ill grace from a source whence are constantly emanating cries against the increase of Provincial Expenditure beyond what it was in 1871. But consistency was never a Tory attribute.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

The *Review* seems hurt, and complains that we adopt an unfair course in discussing what their interviewer has to say about our local industries, and further that we only notice part of his work. To set his mind at rest we beg to inform him that our article referred to was written on what appeared the first of April. We have another ready on the second instalment, given us on the 4th inst, but for want of space have to withhold it this week. In the meantime we invite the attention of our Peterborough interviewer, to the statistics of our agricultural productions, published in another column, and we will guarantee not to make fun of him, unless of course his remarks of themselves are an inducement that a mere re-statement of them is laughter provoking.

A duty corresponding to nearly 40 per cent. has the United States on cotton bandages as certain of our manufacturers in Canada.

THE CROWN AND ITS COUNSELLORS.

Either the late John Macdonald advised the Marquis of Lorne to dismiss Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, or he did not. He either advised the referring of the matter to England, or he did not. If he advised the dismissal in conjunction with all his colleagues, as he himself at first stated, that advice has (to say the least of it,) not been followed. The only doubt existing on this point is as to whether the Governor-General distinctly refused to concur in it, or asked on his own behalf that it should be referred to the British Colonial Office. If the latter be the case, the French Canadian Conservatives were not without reason in the complaint that the question is one that should be constitutionally settled in Canada. But if the Marquis refused to entertain the proposal of Mr. Letellier's dismissal, it is not impossible that his Ministers would then advise the reference to England, a proposition he under the circumstances could not very well refuse to entertain. The second statement of Sir John Macdonald to the House of Commons, that the reference to England was not against the advice of the Ministry, and that the Ministers were responsible for it, seems to point the idea that the Cabinet rather than the Crown's representative sought delay by the invocation of extraneous advice. Indeed, in so doing, the Ministers would only be following out their former practices in the same matter, for it was by their encouragement, if not direct advice, that the opinion of the House of Commons was asked on the case, though it is entirely outside the province of that body as a tribunal. Other circumstances also seem to indicate this view. If it were a mere arrangement between the Governor-General and his Cabinet, this reference to England, why should a statement have been brought down to Parliament at all? It is surely time enough to disclose the Executive will, when that will has been made up. The mere fact of a declaration by the Premier to the House leads to the inference that there existed more than a small matter of indecision on the part of the Executive, whereas the necessity that compelled the Premier to make a second and modified announcement to Parliament is proof of the existence somewhere of a powerful will, not in complete consonance with that of himself and colleagues in the Ministry. Whence came the force that drove Sir John Macdonald to acknowledge to the House that he had, only a few days before, deceived it and the public? Time will tell.

The evil done to the Dominion was analagous to that done the Province of Quebec, when the personality, other than his official identity, of the Governor was alluded to, and the attempt made to make him singly responsible for acts his advisers must take upon themselves while they hold office. The attempt of Sir John Macdonald to cast on the Marquis of Lorne the reference of the question to England, (even if it be at the request of the Governor-General,) was not only cowardly and highly discourteous, but also subversive of that loyalty, to the Crown which shields it from party rancour and popular rage. The truly loyal, patriotic or statesmanlike Minister, rather than invite insult to the Crown, will cheerfully assume responsibility for every act, until the point is reached when he deems that odium attaches, and then he will give place that the Crown may call others to its counsels more willing to shoulder the blame. In doing otherwise, Sir John Macdonald adopted a course as extreme and certainly more dangerous in its consequences, than the worst that has been said of the official act of Lieut.-Governor Letellier in dismissing his Ministers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, having pondered over the matter for fifty-one years, finally concluded that single-blessedness was not the thing. He was married Wednesday.

The St. John *Telegraph*, an influential paper, remarks that the National Policy "spares nothing which contributes to the welfare, happiness or intelligence of the poor man and is especially framed to protect a privileged class."

When discontented murmurings begin to rise in Britain against Canada, the people of the Dominion may well begin to feel alarmed at the danger of a relentless, if not rude severance of the tie that binds us to the Mother Country, and of our alternate drifting into the arms of "Our American Cousins." Yet this is the actual state of affairs at present, the British Government having been mesmeralised from different parts of the country to use its influence for a modification of the Canadian fiscal policy, so that it will not bear so heavily against British trade.

ANOTHER MILL STARTED.—We are pleased to add another to the long list of manufactures, which have started since the advent of the National Policy. Mr. Macdonald informs us that Point St. Charles Saw Mill, commenced running to-day in full blast, and that he will employ quite a number of hands in the manufacture of lumber, shingles, &c.—*Review.*

Well, this mill has now been running every season since its erection—three years—and if this is the sort of new manufacturing establishments that are to be resuscitated by the advent of the N. P. the farmers have been exceedingly well duped at the last election. It is now in order for the new mills of Messrs. Hilliard, Dixon Estate, Ullyott & Co., and Macdougall & Ludgate too, to commence there season's work, and they will "add to the long list of manufactures, which have started since the advent of the National Policy."

This is how an item of news, long here, has been licked into shape as an "effect of the National Policy in Canadian Industries":—Mr. John Carnegie, and a Mr. "Urquhart, of Ottawa, have entered into "partnership for the purpose of carrying "on the manufacture of brick and tile "in the old Romaine Brick Works, Peterboro." Such are the items being given by Tory papers as instances of the revival of industries under Protection, such papers giving long lists relating to places other than that in which it is published, and where of course, its absurd inferences would be at once detected and exposed. The item about the brick works in this town is but one of many. It has been copied into most of the Protectionist papers at a safe distance from Peterborough as an instance of an industry, ruined by the late nefarious tariff, springing into life as soon as protection is granted. Now, every one in Peterborough knows full well, Mr. Romaine among the number, that the tariff as regards brick and tile had nothing whatever to do with his want of success in bringing in new skin from his ventures, to pay for the outlay his energy led him to make. People here also know, and none better than the new proprietors, that had their energy upon the business not succeeded, they could have found here hundreds of others ready to step into the vacancy, and would have taken the risks.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Spring Assizes for the County of Peterborough, opened in the new Court Room, on Tuesday afternoon, before Mr. Justice Matheson. Mr. James Henderson, Q.C., of Belleville, taking charge of the Crown business.

Besides the members of the local Bar, there were present, Hector Cameron, Esq., Q.C., and Hon S. Smith, Q.C.

THE GRAND JURY.

Alex. Bertram, Esq., Foreman, and Messrs. T. E. Bell, Samuel Elliott, John Erskine, Geo. E. Shaw, Angus McMartin, Patrick Mohoe, Spanham Sheldrake, Wm McBain, Ernest Shipwith, Adam Johnston, Henry Garbutt, James Carter, Denis Bawley, Thos. Dolan, John W. Fife, William Leah, Wm. Yelland, Thos. R. White, Matthew Knox, James L. Hughes and Thomas Rorke.

His Lordship then addressed the Grand Jury, congratulating them on the fine, handsome court room they now had, with its excellent seating capacity, light and ventilation, and drew a comparison between it and the old one. He also congratulated them on the fact that there were no criminals in jail, the sheriff having presented him with the customary pair of white gloves, on such occasions. He hoped this state of affairs would long continue, and that other judges should be met with the same reception. Although there were no prisoners in custody, still he regretted there were two cases where the parties were out on bail—one for manslaughter and the other rape. Both being out on bail, it went far to show that the crimes were not regarded in that light which the generality of such cases were. As to the case of manslaughter he was not acquainted with the facts and could not speak definitely. If they thought sufficient violence had been offered to justify the taking of the life of another, then they could ignore the charge, but, if on the other hand, the evidence did not show this violence, then they could bring in a bill of manslaughter or even murder. If they had doubts, the better way was to allow it to come before a Petit Jury. As to the case of rape, their finding should depend altogether on the evidence, which in most cases was generally given by the prosecutor. If she was proven to be a woman of virtue and good repute much weight should be attached to her evidence, but, if on the other hand, she was not a person of good repute, and they had doubts of the veracity of the evidence and that a Petit Jury could not convict under it, then he thought it best to ignore the charge, as the ventilation of such cases was not in the interest of public morality. They would have to pay a visit to the jail, but except they desired to make suggestions it was not necessary that they should report, the Inspector of Prisons now attending to matters of this kind.

The first case taken up was

BERTRAM *et al* vs. BAGULEY.—This was a case brought by the plaintiffs as executors of the late Thomas Lamin, to recover from the defendant, J. J. Baguley, the sum of $224. This sum Mr. Baguley claimed as due for extra services rendered by him while in the employ of the estate as book-keeper and general manager, and which sum he placed to his credit when closing his account in the ledger. J. F. Dennistoun, Q. C., for plaintiff; C. A. Weller, for defendant. Verdict for defendant.

BREEN vs. FISHER.—This was a case of seduction, brought by John Breen, of the township of Cavan, against Joseph Fisher of the same township, for the seduction of Mary Ann Breen. There being no defence in this case, it was merely before the court for the assessment of damages. D. G. Hatton, Attorney, for plaintiff; Hector Cameron, Q. C., Counsel. Verdict for plaintiff, $500.

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against Wm. H. Little, on a charge of rape.

WEDNESDAY.

HALL vs. MCKEE & DAVIDSON.—This was a suit brought by Sheriff Hall, as assignee of the bankrupt estate of Thos. Eastland, to recover from the defendants the sum of $895 paid to them by Eastland, prior to his making the assignment. The contention being set up by the plaintiff that Eastland was insolvent at the time such payment was made, and consequently that the defendants should rank as the other creditors, and the money received by them become an asset of the estate. Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, for plaintiff; Moore & Sawers and Hector Cameron, Q. C., for defendants. Verdict for defendants, on plaintiffs' evidence.

THE QUEEN vs. LITTLE.—Charge of Rape. Case was dismissed, the Judge ruling there was no evidence to go before the jury. W. H. Scott, Q. C., for defendant.

THE QUEEN vs. RODDY.—During the afternoon the Grand Jury brought in a true bill of murder in this case, the hearing of which is expected to commence this morning. A full report of the evidence will be published in our next issue.

GRIFFIN vs. PETERS.—Libel case. Not concluded at the time of our going to press.

Cleaning Yards.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—From the lateness of the season it will be impossible to get our yards cleaned out for some time during this month, and would it not be wise for public intimation to be given where rubbish may be drawn to. Meanwhile some of the open lots are the receptacles. Can our corporation not see the propriety of having such fenced in. The attention of the Council to this matter will be of great benefit to the citizens generally and

HUMANITAS.

Peterboro', April 13th, 1879.

A BENEVOLENT WORK.—The Methodist Church of New York is constantly engaged in providing for the increase of its borders. To a separate organization has been committed the work of extending the influence of the church. Rev. Wm. P. Corbitt, the famous revivalist, is chairman of this committee of extension—and he used to be a martyr of neuralgia. His cure he ascribes to Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. GILES, 451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
HUNTER STREET.

J. ERSKINE

Begs to intimate that he has now received and is still receiving

New Goods in all Departments.

Woods.—In Berlin, Shetland, Fingering, and other varieties—all colours.

Fancy Goods.—A number of new things in this department, such as materials for Flower Work, Patterns for Braiding, etc., Tassel Strips, Brass Strips, Slipper Holders, Embroidery Silk, Rhombs, Mezzans, Splints, etc.

Staple Goods.—Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, etc.

Small Wares.—This department is well assorted in all the large variety of Goods of which it consists.

Gents' Furnishings.—Tweeds, etc., Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Vallens, Underclothing, etc.

Hosiery Goods.—Hosiery and Colored Cloth, Hosiery and Gloves.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Berlin Wool Work and Fancy Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

With the view of clearing of or reducing the present stock of the undermentioned Goods, they have all been marked down without reserve to such prices, as they have never before been offered for, and will be found worth the attention of any one who may desire to purchase the class of goods. An inspection respectfully solicited.

Country Produce Wool, Wool.—Cash or in exchange for Wool and Sealed Goods in Wool, in Flannel and in Raised Work.

Blankets.—Among these very fine pieces of work.

Flannelettes.—Blankets, Prairie Shawls, Wool Shirts, and Otherwise, Tea Cosys, Mats, etc.

Cloth Anything Wool, in Cashmere, Shippers, Plain Blind Covers, etc.

Flannels.—In Scarlet, Brown and Buff, a large quantity of Plain Mill, all colors, in Canada.

Tweeds.—Country

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

Every person in want of Dry Goods should bear in mind the following facts.

No Advance

On Hackett & Shirley's popular No 2 Glazed cord 32 yards in a piece. Grey, Slate, Fawn and Olive for 50c per piece. No advance has been put on them for some days.

No Advance

On Hackett and Shirley's 36 Scarfs, Twills, Loans, Cashmere Scarfs and Fichues.

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On Hackett & Shirley's popular No 2 Glazed cord 32 yards in a piece. Grey, Slate, Fawn and Olive for 50c per piece. No advance has been put on them for some days.

Silks! Silks!

20 pieces Grey Striped Silks, 24c a yard.
Black Glace Silks, 37, 42, 75 cents a yard.
Black Gros Grain Silks, 75c, $1, $1.25 a yard.
Black Satin de Rhadzi Drapes Silks, 90c., $1.25 a yard.
Very Rich Gros Grain Silk, $1.25, $1.50 a yd.
Black Satins, 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25 a yard.
All wool Delaines, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c a yard.

Dress Goods.

Colored Lustres in all shades, 20c a yard.
Grey Lustres in 6 shades, 25c a yard.
Colored Mohair Cords, 25c a yard.
New Mohair Cloth in 9 different shades, 30c a yard.
New Tartan Plaids, 25c a yard.
Cream Cashmere, 25c a yard.
New Tartan Plaid Cashmere, 30c a yard.
New Check Cashmere, 30c, 35c, 40c a yard.
All wool Delaines, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c a yard.
All wool Debeiges, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c a yard.
The best Black Cashmere, 30c, 35c, $1.00 a yard.

Carpets.

Tapestries at 25c, 30c, 35c a yard.
Brussels at 40c, 45c a yard.
Extra Super Carpets, beautiful designs, 50c a yard.
The best Tapestry Carpets, 55c a yard.
Hemp Carpets, 12½, 15c, 20c a yard.
Floor Mats and Hearth Rugs in endless variety.
Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, a choice stock to select from.

Prints and Cottons.

Fast Colored Prints, 5c a yard.
Best Colored Prints in Print, 7, 8, 10 cents.
Best Colored Print in Black Ball, Navy and Myrtle, only 10c a yard.
White and Grey Cottons, 3, 4, 5 and 10 cents a yard.

We have an enormous stock laid in and daily the Mammoth Factory, which now keeps us busy, is turning out large lots of Dry Goods in Tweeds and Homespuns that Cash can control, and shall offer the entire stock to the public without any advance.

We would say to those that buy their Dry Goods in Credit Stores, do themselves an injustice.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the orderly Lamb.

Just ARRIVED

AT MURRO & ALEXANDER'S.

Munro & Alexander

Having already found it necessary to fill up the gaps in their stock, have just received from the Markets, where they have been fortunate in securing several lots of Goods which are the following:—

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, Plain.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, Ribbed.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, Silk embroidered.
Ladies' Brown Cotton Hose, Hair-blended.
Ladies' Brown Cotton Hose, Fashioned.
Ladies' Brown Cotton Hose, Dressed & Fashioned.
Ladies' Scarlet Cotton Hose, Dressed, Fashioned and Embroidered.
Ladies' Real Brown Cotton Hose, Plain.
Ladies' Real Brown Cotton Hose, Ribbed.
Ladies' Real Brown Cotton Hose, Embroidered.
Ladies' Navy Cotton Hose, Plain.
Ladies' Navy Cotton Hose, Embroidered.
Ladies' Cardinal Cotton Hose.
Ladies' Royal Blue Cotton Hose.
Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose.
Ladies' Oxford and Cambridge Cotton Hose.
Ladies' Bronze Cotton Hose, Ribbed and Embroidered.
Children's and Misses' Cotton Hose, in White, Grey, Scarlet, Navy, Cardinal and Royal Blue.
Children's and Misses' Bronze Cotton Hose, Ribbed and Embroidered.

☞Buy your Hosiery from

Munro & Alexander.

☞A New Line of HUNTINGS for Ladies' Dresses, just received. Only 12½c a yard.

☞See our Glove List Next Week.

Munro & Alexander.

Terms Cash. Dixon's Old Stand.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 17, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Town Council.—The next meeting of the Town Council will be held next Monday evening.

Fitting Up.—Mr. A. Bysanko, dentist, has during the past week been engaged in fitting up a reception room.

Personal.—Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham have been busying during the Easter Holidays. Parliamentary life appears to agree with them.

Brigade Meeting.—The Ashburnham Fire Company will meet in the Council Chamber this (Thursday) evening at 7.30 p.m. Members to wear their uniforms. A full meeting is desirable.

The Rink.—Friday evening last was the last evening of the season on the ice. An unusually large number took advantage of the occasion.

Pedestrianism.—Mr. Walter Stewart, of this town, was successful at Port Hope in the six hours pedestrian contest, taking first prize in good style.

British Weston.—On Monday Messrs. Cornegie & Urquhart, commenced the manufacture of brick and tile at the "Peterborough Brick Works."

St. John's Church Concert.—Remember that Mrs. E. G. Caldwell, Hamilton's favorite singer, will assist at this concert to-morrow evening. We are assured a rich treat is in store for those who attend.

Agricultural.—At a meeting of the Directors of the West Riding Agricultural Society on Saturday, a resolution was passed, granting the necessary $700 to secure the holding of the Central Exhibition in the town this year.

Good Friday.—This day was a general holiday in town, and services were held in almost all the Churches. The band of the Fire Brigade played several fine selections during the afternoon.

Scarlet Chapter.—The West Riding of Peterborough Scarlet Chapter opened in the Orange Hall, on Monday evening last. After routine the Chapter adjourned till this evening for the transaction of business.

St. George's Day.—A special meeting of the St. George's Society will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, in Mr. Holm's office, on Simcoe Street, to reconsider the determination as to celebrating St. George's Day by a dinner, and to make arrangements for one, if feasible.

Who Pays Bills?—The Canada Christian Advocate, organ of the Methodist Episcopal body in Canada, makes the following announcement:—"Owing to the new tariff, which imposes a tax of from fifteen to twenty five per cent. on Sunday School literature, we have been obliged to lengthen the price of our Sunday-School publications."

Skating Rink Closed.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Skating Rink, on Wednesday evening last, it was decided to close the Rink for the season, and have the entire building renovated, and the outside rink closed in with boards and fences. Water-pipes will also be laid from the rain for flooding purposes. The financial statement shows the club to be in a good position. The Curlers' can now put their "stones" away for the season.

Hot Sharp.—On Wednesday night last, the tannery of Messrs. Chant & Johnson, in Ashburnham, was entered and robbed of $41.35. It is supposed that one of the employees named Chase, who had recently been engaged by them from Brookville, was the thief—as his whereabouts since the yesterday afternoon are not known. He had only been in their employ a short time, and left his situation to "better himself," no one suspecting anything wrong. Payment was stopped by Cheques sent from the Windsor at the arrival. The robbery evening Chase borrowed $20 from Mr. Sampson, for carrier, the loss of which he is particularly silent.

The South Ontario Meeting.—On Saturday afternoon last, a meeting was held in the Police Court Room, for making arrangements for the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, to be held in Peterborough, on 30th July next. Shortly before 2 o'clock, Mr. Clifford, secretary, Jos. Caswell, Hon. R. Hamilton, A. C. Rankin, T. S. Nutt, H. Collins, John Stewart, A. Smith, Wilson, and G. Fitzgerald. The meeting decided to request Fruit Growers throughout the Province to forward to the secretary lists of fruit for exhibition:—Showing to be sent (1) Transient Fruits; (2) Fruits of Spring; (3) Fruits of Autumn; (4) Fruits of Orchard; (5) Fruits of Garden and Field. The following committee was appointed to receive reports from each Township in the County of Peterborough.

The Pulpit.—The Rev. Mr. Harper will (D. V.) preach next Sabbath evening in the Baptist Church.

Blind.—The streets have the usual supply of mud to adorn them, he is generally the case about this season of the year.

Reinforcement and others requiring Tonic should call on I. Robinson & Co., who can supply them with all sizes and qualities at very low prices.

Personal.—Mr. E. A. Snyder, eldest son of Mr. W. Snyder, of Ashburnham, will leave in a few days for Toronto, to pass his examination to enter the North West Mounted Police force.

Sermon to the Young.—The Rev. Mr. Wallace will preach a sermon for the especial benefit of the young, in the George-street Methodist Church, on Sunday evening next.

Grand Central.—Why not make up your minds, at present, what Hotel you are going to stop at when you arrive in New York? The Grand Central, on Broadway, is now kept on both the American plan at $2.50 to $3.00, and the European plan at $1.00, and upwards, per day. An elegant restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the hotel.

Tea-meeting.—Our readers will bear in mind the concert to-morrow evening in behalf of the building fund of St. John's Church. The programme is a very select and entertaining one, and we feel sure a better way of spending a pleasant evening will not easily be found.

Deserting a Fire.—The Embro Expositor man describes a recent conflagration in that village thusly:—"The blazing oil soaked fortunately, the burning fluid smoked, the sparks and burning goods leapt high into the heavens, surging and twisting like some serial phantasmagoria, carrying on the wings of the wind and descending on the house-tops far and near like some pyrotechnical display."

St. John's Church Vestry.—A vestry meeting of St. John's congregation, which was largely attended, was held in the new school room on Monday evening last. Mr. Geo. E. Shaw, Mr. J. E. Belcher and Dr. Geo. Burnham, jr., were elected by delegates to the synod. The Rector nominated Mr. G. E. Shaw as his Church Warden, and the meeting unanimously elected Mr. A. P. Poussette as the other. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks to receive the audited report of the Church Wardens.

Glasgow Warehouse.—Outside the millinery show rooms, perhaps there is no other establishment in town whose a visit is more thoroughly enjoyable; at the Glasgow Warehouse. Especially attractive this season is the large stock which Mr. Erskine has received, and which is replete in all departments. Berlin wool work and fancy goods have been marked at greatly reduced prices, and as this stock is the cheapest and best selected of the kind in town, purchasers can rely on receiving decided bargains.

Larceny.—A traveller, while stopping at the hotel of Mr. Roper, in Millbrook, on Thursday last, had his misfortune to have his over-coat, which he left hanging in the hall, carried off by one of the light-fingered gents who are at present pauperizing the country. On Friday Mr. Roper was bothered at the hook out for his man, but returned home without any clue to his whereabouts. A pair of gloves that were in the pockets of the coat were given to the conductor for his ride to Peterborough, as security for the money.

Loafers.—For the past few weeks the loafing brigade has been out in full force, and the members have taken possession of the sidewalks in the business portion of the town, particularly the crossings on Hunter and George streets. We believe there is a By-law in force in reference to this matter, and if this is to be allowed to lapse, we suggest to the Town Council the propriety—nay, necessity—of adopting some stringent measures for the suppression of this nuisance. It is a disgrace to our town that a lady cannot walk out in the evening without being insulted at our principal street corners by a band of loafers. This matter should be attended to at the Council meeting on Monday night, and the policemen instructed to deal with them corner gentry without mercy. A few examples would, no doubt, have a very salutary effect.

A Lamentable Accident.—Mr. Wesley Baxter, son of Mr. James Baxter, of Otonabee, was killed on Saturday last, while chopping in Mr. W. Doyell's wood. The unfortunate man was working for Mr. Doyell, and on that day went, accompanied, west to work alone, bringing lunch with him. In the evening about sunset, Mr. Samuel Doyell, son of Mr. W. Doyell, went to the woods to see Baxter, when he found his body lifeless and cold. As no one was near him at the time, the manner of his death cannot be clearly determined; but from what was seen, it was evident that the tree he had been chopping (ash) in falling on another tree and lodged, and in its rebound struck a limb from the latter must have swung backand struck him, killing him instantly. He was a quiet, inoffensive young man, about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn the sad event. His body was interred in the Methodist Cemetery, Peterboro', on Monday.

"Botford's Monthly."—The *Rose-Belford Canadian Monthly* for April contains three critical articles on classical English authors, Sterne, Addison, and Keats. Under the title of a "Pressing Problem," a Canadian writer discusses the kindred subjects of pauperism and almsgiving. Articles of special interest in the Dominion are "Halifax," as described by James Whitman; and the "Duration of the Legislative Assembly," discussed historically and constitutionally by A. H. Dymond. There are several good pieces of poetry; including sonnets by John Reade, an imitation of Horace in the Scotch dialect, by Douglas Brymner, and a description of "Niagara" in blank verse by Nicholas Flood Davis. There are the usual instalments of continued stories by Wilkie Collins, James Payn, Walter Besant and James Rice. The publishers announce the retirement from the editorial chair of Mr. Stewart, whose place will be taken by Mr. G. Mercer Adam, formerly connected with the magazine.

"When Found, Make a Note of."—Our Saturday contemporary, with its usual combination of vile construction and impertinent vulgarity, endeavours to imagine that we were incorrect in our statement, that the Examiner printing had been awarded the Examiner and *Review* offices. Well, we have no desire to compare our veracity with the reputed editor of that sheet, but for his especial benefit, we take the pleasure of informing this "mere cuss" of Connellior, that we published the following item at the request of the respected Reeve of Smith-more, made in the presence of Mr. Carnegie, of the *Syrup* fame:—

"Entrance Printing.—The printing of the Township of Smithmore has been awarded to the Examiner and *Review* offices."

If the *Times* desires to question our remarks on any subject, we have not the least objection to his doing so in a fair, square, open manner, and we will discuss at any time any public question as a journalist should do, but will not descend to such tactics as the Editor of the *Times* and its contributors are noted for.

Destroyed by Fire.—Shortly after eleven o'clock on Monday night, a fire broke out in the rear of the building occupied by Messrs. Hesbach and McKee, as a furniture ware room, on the corner of Brock and George Streets. An alarm was at once given and the Brigade with commendable promptitude were soon upon the scene, and had two streams playing, but owing to the inflammable nature of the building and their surroundings it was a difficult task to master the flames. This was evidently accomplished, but not till all the buildings in the rear were totally destroyed and the brick buildings badly damaged, especially the shop occupied by Mr. Glass, which was completely gutted. The cause of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be incendiary. Messrs. Heubach & McKee had an insurance of $300 on a stock of $6000 a portion of which was removed, but considerably damaged. Mr. Glass loses a portion of his stock and furniture. Mr. Langford loses a quantity of tools, and the Misses O'Brien who occupied rooms over Langford's and their furniture damaged by removal. The building is owned by the Burnham Estate and was insured for $2,000.

Harper's Magazine.—The May number of *Harper's Magazine* is very richly illustrated, containing over one hundred engravings that may confidently challenge comparison. The illustrated subjects offer unusual opportunities for pictorial treatment. At the outset the reader, in "A Postmaster Captain," is transported to that wonderful region known as "the Eastern Shore," on the Chesapeake Bay. Col. Waring's third Tyrol paper takes us from Botzen to Waldbruck, then unveils the wonders of Gardner Teal. The Art paper of the Number is devoted to "The Study of Art in Boston"—an admirable and comprehensive treatment of the subject by George P. Lathrop, with twenty-eight fine illustrations. Julian W. Hour contributes an interesting paper on "Sketching Rambles," and "The Piano and Its Associations." The poem of the number, the romantic ballad by Lathrop, is "Down Where's beautiful paper accompanies upon Ayre—now the theatre of a political conservation on the question of the day—and the Rev. Dr. Deems's sermon on the subject of "Sunday Observance." The Editor's Drawer is as full as ever of humorous matter, and the Monthly Record of Current Events is complete to the date of publication.

Destitution.—Outside the millinery show rooms, perhaps there is no other establishment in town whose a visit is more thoroughly enjoyable; at the Glasgow Warehouse. Especially attractive this season is the large stock which Mr. Erskine has received, and which is replete in all departments. Berlin wool work and fancy goods have been marked at greatly reduced prices, and as this stock is the cheapest and best selected of the kind in town, purchasers can rely on receiving decided bargains.

Larceny.—A traveller, while stopping at the hotel of Mr. Roper, in Millbrook, on Thursday last, had his misfortune to have his over-coat, which he left hanging in the hall, carried off by one of the light-fingered gents who are at present pauperizing the country. On Friday Mr. Roper was bothered at the hook out for his man, but returned home without any clue to his whereabouts. A pair of gloves that were in the pockets of the coat were given to the conductor for his ride to Peterborough, as security for the money.

Loafers.—For the past few weeks the loafing brigade has been out in full force, and the members have taken possession of the sidewalks in the business portion of the town, particularly the crossings on Hunter and George streets. We believe there is a By-law in force in reference to this matter, and if this is to be allowed to lapse, we suggest to the Town Council the propriety—nay, necessity—of adopting some stringent measures for the suppression of this nuisance. It is a disgrace to our town that a lady cannot walk out in the evening without being insulted at our principal street corners by a band of loafers. This matter should be attended to at the Council meeting on Monday night, and the policemen instructed to deal with them corner gentry without mercy. A few examples would, no doubt, have a very salutary effect.

A Lamentable Accident.—Mr. Wesley Baxter, son of Mr. James Baxter, of Otonabee, was killed on Saturday last, while chopping in Mr. W. Doyell's wood. The unfortunate man was working for Mr. Doyell, and on that day went, accompanied, west to work alone, bringing lunch with him. In the evening about sunset, Mr. Samuel Doyell, son of Mr. W. Doyell, went to the woods to see Baxter, when he found his body lifeless and cold. As no one was near him at the time, the manner of his death cannot be clearly determined; but from what was seen, it was evident that the tree he had been chopping (ash) in falling on another tree and lodged, and in its rebound struck a limb from the latter must have swung backand struck him, killing him instantly. He was a quiet, inoffensive young man, about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn the sad event. His body was interred in the Methodist Cemetery, Peterboro', on Monday.

"Botford's Monthly."—The *Rose-Belford Canadian Monthly* for April contains three critical articles on classical English authors, Sterne, Addison, and Keats. Under the title of a "Pressing Problem," a Canadian writer discusses the kindred subjects of pauperism and almsgiving. Articles of special interest in the Dominion are "Halifax," as described by James Whitman; and the "Duration of the Legislative Assembly," discussed historically and constitutionally by A. H. Dymond. There are several good pieces of poetry; including sonnets by John Reade, an imitation of Horace in the Scotch dialect, by Douglas Brymner, and a description of "Niagara" in blank verse by Nicholas Flood Davis. There are the usual instalments of continued stories by Wilkie Collins, James Payn, Walter Besant and James Rice. The publishers announce the retirement from the editorial chair of Mr. Stewart, whose place will be taken by Mr. G. Mercer Adam, formerly connected with the magazine.

"When Found, Make a Note of."—Our Saturday contemporary, with its usual combination of vile construction and impertinent vulgarity, endeavours to imagine that we were incorrect in our statement, that the Examiner printing had been awarded the Examiner and *Review* offices. Well, we have no desire to compare our veracity with the reputed editor of that sheet, but for his especial benefit, we take the pleasure of informing this "mere cuss" of Connellior, that we published the following item at the request of the respected Reeve of Smith-more, made in the presence of Mr. Carnegie, of the *Syrup* fame:—

"Entrance Printing.—The printing of the Township of Smithmore has been awarded to the Examiner and *Review* offices."

If the *Times* desires to question our remarks on any subject, we have not the least objection to his doing so in a fair, square, open manner, and we will discuss at any time any public question as a journalist should do, but will not descend to such tactics as the Editor of the *Times* and its contributors are noted for.

Easter Sunday.—This chief of Christian festivals was observed in the various churches by appropriate sermons. Large numbers attended the services.

Endangered.—The Wesleyan Sentinel-Review has been enlarged to a 48 column paper. It is one of the most readable and best papers in Ontario. May it have a long and successful career.

The Bellamy Movement.—The Directors of the Mechanics Institute offer a reward of ten dollars for the conviction of anyone found mutilating or injuring any of the periodicals or books found in the reading room of the Institute.

Entertainments.—Peterborough and Cornwall Templars have announced entertainments to take place at their respective lodge rooms on Friday evening, the 25th instant. The committees are actively engaged making necessary arrangements.

The last Grip.—"John A. standing under an umbrella, clean and dry, while the Mounds of Lorne is out in the storm of abuse which is falling, appears in *Grip's* last cartoon. John A says: "My dear Marquis, one of us deserve the abuse, but you don't surely expect Tupper to abuse me, do you?"

A New Venture.—We have much pleasure in announcing that Messrs. Messenger & Sandercock have lately added another branch to their business, namely, that of manufacturing jewelry. As the want of such an establishment as this in town has been long felt, we have no doubt but that the new venture will be liberally patronized by the public.

St. Luke's Church.—At the vestry meeting of St. Luke's Church, Ashburnham, held in the school room on Monday evening, Messrs. John Burnham and H. T. Strickland were re-elected Church wardens. Votes of thanks to the various officials of the Church were unanimously passed. The lay delegates of last year, Dr. H. C. Burritt and Mr. H. T. Strickland were re-elected. A resolution was carried that representations be made to the Bishop elect in order to secure Mr. Bradshaw's services for St. Luke's Church alone.

LOCAL MELANGE.

—Robins and sparrows have arrived. This is a sure sign that the winter is over.

—The saw mills are being put in readiness for the season's operations.

—This being Court week a large number are in town a-courting.

—Lent is over, but there are according to report, quite a number of umbrellas still keeping Lent most religiously.

—The snow has nearly all disappeared, and mud is beginning to take the place of slush upon the streets and county roads.

—It is about time that the hand-organ, with "Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring," and a monkey attachment put in an appearance.

—The *Golden-Eye* and *Whistle-Wing* are about being repaired and put in good running order for the season.

—There are only fifteen practising *de*tors in Peterborough.

—The echo's have re-opened after the Easter holidays.

—It has been suggested that a sidewalk should be erected from Hunter-street to the entrance at the Rink. Those who are skatorially inclined will cheerfully second the motion.

THE "UNIQUE."

Mr. Ormiston Dixon's "Unique" entertainment, given in the Opera House on Tuesday evening last, drew forth a moderately large and decidedly appreciative audience. The beneficiary is one who is well known, and who, in return for his cheerful and distinguished assistance at almost every concert of a local character that has taken place here for some considerable time past, deserved even a larger greeting than was tendered him on this occasion. In the role of a ventriloquist, we have rarely if ever seen Mr. Dixon equalled,—never excelled. In his imitations he is particularly fine in the "saw" and the "piano" are perfect,—and his precision and versatility in mimicry are wonderful. He is, as it were, "to the manner born." First on the programme came a musical "musical sketch," (written by Mr. Jas. Ormond), entitled, "Dutch vs. Irish," which was conducted by Mr. Ormond and Mr. W. Dixon. Introduced in the sketch was a very pretty melody, in the Dutch accent, "Only an Emmigrant," —words and music by Chas Baker, Boston. Little Miss Cameron sang (in character), "The Beggar Girl;" in such an engaging manner as to draw forth the continued plaudits of the audience, and as an encore, gave "Castles in the Air." But a child, Miss Cameron has a conception of her subject much beyond her years,—her "Beggar Girl" being extremely pleasing. Gifted with a sweet voice and considerable scope, proper cultivation should make of her a vocalist of no ordinary ability. The quartette—"The Buccaneers"—by Messrs. Hilton (treble), Rush (tenor), Bark (alto), and Elliott (bass), was warmly received, and although loudly recalled, they did not again favor the audience. Miss Martin sang "Little Dolleen," and, receiving an encore, gave "Write to Me Often," and, later on in the evening, "Killarney." Miss Martin is so well known as a singer, that comment on her performance is almost needless. Her fine full voice and graceful bearing were, if possible, more forcible. She became a recitation by Mr. E. L. Hunt, "Henry of Navarre," always a difficult subject to render,—even to the professional elocutionist,—Mr. Hunt apportioned himself no slight task in assaying it. Some of the passages came very well, and showed a degree of histrionic power, but a want of evenness marked the rendition throughout. That old and always mirth provoking ditty, "Hannah, How's Your Maw?" was capitally sung by Mr. Jim Ormond, and "brought down the house" in the most boisterous manner, and called for an encore, "Tired Mary Ann." The entertainment was concluded by the farce of "The Irish Tutor," which was performed by members of the Peterborough Dramatic Club. This sketch, on the whole, was very fairly produced, but the defects of some of the players in their "lines" marred the effect greatly. To hear the prompter hoarsely whispering the "cue" is always distressing, and causes the finest scene to fall flatly,—provoking the same feeling as in experienced when inspecting a picture with a hole pierced through the canvass, which permits one to take in the rear wall behind.

Altogether we have to congratulate Mr. Dixon on the success of his "Unique."

SPORTS.

Judging from the interest that is already being manifested in the various field sports, the young men of our town are looking forward to a season of great activity in that line. Already organization meetings of the Cricket, Lacrosse, Foot Ball and Boating Clubs have been held, and the "theys" are now only awaiting the arrival of "weather," (which this year, is "long on the way,") to commence operations.

THE FOOT BALL CLUB.

In this sport, it is to be regretted that the two clubs (the "Association" and "Rugby") cannot decide on either one of the games, and amalgamate. The number of young men taking part in this game would be sufficient to make an excellent club, which would be likely to do credit to the town; but divided,—an indifferent team will be the result. At the annual meeting of the Association Club, held at the Cosmo Rooms on Monday evening last, the following officers for the ensuing season were elected:—

President—T. Lodgate.
Secretary-Treasurer—R. M. Orr.
Captain—W. O. Ross.
Committee—J. C. Robertson, J. Dolan and W. J. Sherwood.

It is expected that matches during the season will take place with the Port Hope, Carleton (Toronto), and Cobourg teams. The first practice of the season will take place on the Cricket Ground on Saturday afternoon next.

THE LACROSSE CLUB.

A meeting was held in the Cosmo House, on the evening of Friday last, for the purpose of organizing a club in this our "National Game." Quite a number were present, and it was resolved that a club should be formed, to be called the "Peterborough Lacrosse Club." Upwards of twenty names were entered on the membership roll, and after some discussion relative to grounds and other matters, the meeting adjourned till Thursday, evening, the 17th instant, to meet again at the same place, when the the election of officers will take place, and such other steps taken as will place the project on a sound footing. It is desirable that all those taking an interest in the game should be present at the meeting in the Cosmo House, to night.

THE BOATING CLUB.

This club is preparing for a more vigorous season with the "opens" than ever. Several new boats have already been decided on to be ordered from Toronto, and entire new crews will be gone into as soon as the ground is passable. We may be permitted to suggest the desirability of arranging boating matches for a regatta, in which oarsmen from all parts of the province might be allowed to compete, at some date during the summer. Such an event would add new energy to the pastime of the oar here, while it would at the same time be a matter of no little

THE CRICKET CLUB

is also in good shape, and quite a number of match games will likely take place during the season.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Ashburnham Council met on Tuesday evening last. Present—the Reeve and all the Councillors.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented.

J. Craig, Road Overseer	$22 75
J. Friend, repairing Town Hall	2 00
T. McMurchy	50
Per Charity	4 00
Mrs. Swanson	6 00

On motion of Mr. Calcutt, seconded by Mr. Mowat, the accounts were ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Mowat,—That Councillors Rogers and Calcutt be a committee to make all necessary arrangements with the Peterborough Fire Committee in the interests of the village.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

MURDERED.

A Young Man from Young's Point Cruelly Murdered.

The body of Benjamin Young, one of the late Wm. Young's Point, was brought here by train on Monday from Rice Gatchaw. He left home about two years ago and has been lumbering or working near Rice Lake since that time, and from all accounts had saved some money for which it is believed he was murdered, by a chum, with whom he associated. The body was found in an open field, outside the city, where it evidently had been taken after the terrible deed. He had just received his wages a few days previous to his being found, from his employer, amounting to about $60, and afterwards was last seen alive in the company of this associate whose name we have not learned. Up to this time the latter was known to be without a dollar, having his time away in the city. Immediately after he was seen to spend money freely, and was arrested on suspicion, but we have not learned whether he has been so closely connected with the murder as to be committed. The murderer must have been almost a fiend, as the dead body contained five cuts in the face, one on the arm, and a contusion on the back of the head. When the body was found all his money was gone; but for some reason his watch, a cheque, and other valuables, had not been taken. He was unmarried and about 30 years of age.

THE EASTER MARKET.

Splendid Display of Meats by Our Butchers.

A visit to the market and the stalls of the outside butchers on Saturday last, gave decided proof of the pains taken by the butchers in providing the finest meats in the country for the Easter Market. In quantity as well as quality was the display excellent, and the general opinion expressed was that a finer collection of meats had never been made in Peterborough. The stalls in the market house were literally laden with choice quarters, joints, cuts &c., and deservedly attracted a large number of spectators.

MR. WINCH'S STALL.

As usual, Mr. Winch had taken special pains in catering for the occasion, and had secured the country, if we may so speak, in search of the best animals. That he was successful is quite evident from the excellent quality of meats which he had on exhibition, the appearance of which was enhanced considerably by the neat decorations of flowers, rosettes, evergreens, bunting, &c. A steer fed by Jas. Campbell, Esq., which netted a dressed weight of 1,733 pounds, took a leading place in the display, and was highly spoken of, as was also a sheep weighing 140 pounds fed by Robert Grundy, Esq., of Manvers, and a Devon heifer, fed by Thomas Blezard, Esq., of Otonabee. Besides these were a large number of excellent beeves, sheep, spring lambs, calves and spring porkers, with a quantity of bologna, sausages, spiced and fancy meats, &c.

MR. HOWDEN

had also displayed a good deal of enterprise in providing for his patrons, his display being exceedingly creditable. The chief attraction at this stall was the prize steer purchased from Mr. Thomas Ray, of the Township of Ops, President of the County of Victoria Agricultural Society. It netted 1,710 lbs. Besides this animal there was a steer fed by Mr. Carruthers of Haldimand, a Devon heifer fed by himself, and a number of sheep and lambs from the best breeders in the County. He had also some nicely fed veal and a quantity of bologna, sausages, spiced and fancy meats. The whole was tastefully decorated with artificial flowers, rosettes, evergreens, bunting, &c., giving the stall a nobby appearance, and supporting the display made in the opposite stall by Mr. Winch.

MR. INGLANTE

had not taken the same trouble in decorating his stall than either Mr. Winch or Mr. Howden had done, but the quality of the meat shows reflected credit on the feeders, the principal ones being Messrs. James and William Miller, Mr. Henderson and John Stark, of Otonabee; and Thos. R. Mann, of Smith.

MR. R. WAINWRIGHT'S STALL.

The display made by Mr. Wainwright in both quantity and quality bore favorable comparison with that in the market house, and his patrons we feel sure had no need of going elsewhere to supply their Easter dinners. He had slaughtered for the occasion some excellent animals, a descriptive account being given by an advertisement in our last issue.

MR. HEATHER'S STALL.

In this stall a very fair display was made, and while perhaps the animals were not so highly fed as those in some of the other stalls, still nicer meats could scarcely be desired.

THE MESSRS. COB

had also a fine assortment of meats for their patrons to choose from, and judging from the large number present during the days their efforts were tangibly appreciated by the number of sales made.

FREE MENTIONS.

This looks like spring again.

A dissipated man is dizzy-pated.

Now look out for April showers.

To prevent sea-sickness—Go a-foot.

Business troubles, especially the lazy.

It's too early for stories of ten pound trout being caught.

Some men are like brooks—they say always running.

All the life to which flesh is heir can be cured by last-ills.

Railroads have more ties binding them to this earth than sea-mortal thing.

The sweetest season of all the year is undoubtedly the maple sugar season.

Of all furious-looking places a skating rink struck by a spring thaw is about the foriornest.

Why is a merchant who does a strictly cash business never at rest? Because his work is never done.

The very best and kindest way in which to look at the faults of your friends is to shut your eyes.

A merchant can get along without advertising; so can a wagon without grease, but it goes hard and soon wears out.

A bachelor cynic remarks that it is singular how early in life a child gains the reputation of resembling the richest and best being of his relatives.

Young men who are too genteel or lazy to work, generally manage to marry awful-mams, dress-makers, or milliners!

The birds have begun to sing, but they don't throw their whole soul into the music like they would if they had a sure thing on spring.

The uniform of the Zulu warrior consists of a chest protector. There is an advantage in this: there are no coat-tails to impede one's progress while the enemy are in pursuit.

A subscriber asks, "Is the moon dead?" Can't say; but if you ask the man in the moon you may be able to get the desired information.

In an fur hats is concerned there will be but little change from last year's style. Ladies will continue to wear interrogation marks on their foreheads—and gimlets at the elder.

Cigar manufacturers desire an increased duty on cigars. This is perfectly absurd, and if the request is granted the people of Canada won't have a good foreign cigars to smoke, except those made in the country. Let them take to cheroots.

"How to catch a husband," is the title of an article in a lady's magazine. But the theory propounded is entirely wrong. Any married woman will tell you the best way to catch a husband is to catch him by the hole, but should he happen to be bald-headed, why patch him by the scruff of the neck.

"The Rising Generation Conservative Club of Fool Edge" is the elaborate name which they have taken unto themselves. At Hunter-street on last, on the dark last. Each member was "duly sworn" and they will stick to the end of their natural lives.

Long prosperous, and they will stick to the end of their natural lives.

Long prosperous, and they will stick to the end of their natural lives.

Long prosperous,

A Literary Curiosity.

The following, said to be an accurate Yale correspondent, is one of the most remarkable compositions we have ever met with. It evidently has considerable of merit in the way of poetry in its own. Examination :—The initial capitals spell "My heart is to the glorious Queen of China." The words in italics, when read from top to bottom and bottom to top, form the Lord's Prayer complete :

Make known the Counsel truths, our father
Who in the realms dost Rejoice thou always ;
Our life thou art of many Souls of Queen !
Assuage our grief in love for Christ, we pray,
Name thy potent power of Empire and glory
Lord,
Tent all our sins and holiness of the mighty.
Indeed hope, free a man, and thou who wast trust-
ed,
Stupendous God ! thy grace and power noble
heaven ;
In Jesus' name let all the world please,
Now Father Lord, our Queen, thou always ;
Thou Christ, Lord, Jesus, Queen ! Victoria Queen
Save vile to grace in time to all, my Sir,
Assume to day all and all to day !
Greatness our will, we live for ever more,
Looking the very being, evil in nature,
O God, thy will be done, from earth, as Heaven,
Realizing on the throne, let me Christ,
In earth from sin forever and forever.
Oh ! as Servant, we pray, Thy Kingdom come,
Unless in prayer I love thee Christ Queen,
Save to your last duty the Queen,
Cursed to naught, we're not a righteous of joy
Raised against heaven ; in us, Jesus we can favor.
O give us grace and hear us in thy way ;
Amen on us with thy love and give us peace.
Lord and this the that rise against us day.
Oh ! grant each day our trespass as many cause ;
Forgive our evil deeds that act we do,
Continue us daily of them to our shame.
Make us who heavenly bread ; forgive us, too,
Temptation lead, we'll subtlety why names !
In thy forgiveness we as sinners say, the,
Bless for us and our trespasses go high.
Thy Son, our Saviour, died on Calvary.
—*Baltimore Sun.*

Murder in Markham.

An Old Woman found Beaten to Death.

A woman sixty-five years of age, named Catherine Thompson, who has been living alone for four or five years in the 7th concession of Markham, was found dead in her house on Monday by Mr. McDowell, of Unionville. She has for some time been receiving help from the council. From appearances she must have been dead two or three days. Her head was fearfully cut with a sharp instrument and beaten with a chair which was covered with blood. A box had been broken open which had contained two purses of money, one of which was emptied and the other, containing $35, was left untouched. It is supposed she was murdered for her money. As yet there is no clue to the guilty party. An inquest is in progress.

Goldsmith Maid.

I gave $30,000 for her and sold her in about a year, in 1870, for $35,000. It is hard to say what she would have brought at her best. She has been taken from the turf. She will have a colt this month. "Who is the colt by?" By General Washington, a young stallion of perfect form, great vigor and fine blood. He has the blood of old Lady Thorne and General Kent in his veins, and was selected as the best partner for the mare that could be found in the world. The colt will be worth $10,000 in gold the day it is foaled. Of course it will be valuable; the world will look with great interest to the performances of the coming horse. If there is anything in breeding he will be wonderful. It was not known whether the Maid would breed or not, as she is 32 years old, but when she was taken from the track a gentleman offered to give $1,000 for the chance of her breeding and pay all her expenses. Mr. Smith, however, determined to own the colt himself, and had her put on his own breeding farm. The colt will be born this month. She is as vigorous, healthy and active as she ever was.—[Budd Doble in Atlanta Constitution.

We find the following in the Springfield, Mass., *Republican* :

"New Hampshire, Kansas, Minnesota and Colorado now give women the right to vote at school elections. Some surprise is manifested that there is not a more general turnout of women to vote, where the right has been granted. The fact is that suffrage is a public duty, the exercise of which has to be braced up by habit, the same as that of most other duties. The same fact is noticeable in European countries where suffrage has been given to the people under constitutional monarchy or otherwise—they come to the practice and exercise of it slowly. The right to vote is one of those moral privileges which one must avail himself or herself of by effort and habitually. Most people are engrossed in the material cares of life, women as well as men, and we never have believed that there was among the sex such hunger for political rights as to inspire a general rush to the polls at the first opportunity. But we believe it is best for the state that the whole moral and intellectual strength of the community be availed of for the purpose of government and that is why we want to see women given the privilege and acquire the habit of voting.'

Is not the general argument here really in favor of compulsory voting?

Fish and Game.

The Protection Laws of the Province.

The looseness with which some parts of the game laws are regarded has prompted us to publish the prohibitory seasons as a warning note :—

FISH.

Whitefish, 1st Nov. to 10th Nov.

Salmon trout and lake trout, 1st Nov. to 10th Nov.

Speckled trout, brook or river trout, 15th Sept. to 1st of May.

Bass, 15th May to 15 June.

Pickerel (Dore), 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, 15th April to 15th May.

GAME.

Deer and caribou, 15th December to 15th September.

Moose, 15th December to 15th September.

Partridge, 1st February to 1st October.

Duck, 1st January to 1st September.

Woodcock, 1st January to 1st August.

Snipe, 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, 1st January to 1st October.

Beaver, 1st May to 1st November.

Fishing without licenses is prohibited. Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to fine and costs, and in default of payment is subject to imprisonment. No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kinds of fish or game. Game cannot legally be disposed of one month after the beginning of the periods limited for their protection.

Don't all go West.

Advice from an Eastern Man in California.

(*San Francisco Letter.*)

There are yet many wealthy men living in San Francisco, who have made their fortunes; and on the other hand, there are thousands here who once were very wealthy, but who have become very poor. Where wealth is accumulated quickly there are, of course, many opportunities to lose it quickly. The man who comes to the Pacific coast and expects to double immediately into wealth is quite liable to be disappointed. The country is overrun with adventurers, and thousands of them have no occupation. California is a poor place to come to look for work. You can scarcely walk along the streets without being asked by some person for a bit with which to buy something to eat. Almost all the men in this country who are now wealthy once were very poor and fought and struggled in very humble positions. San Francisco is overrun with boys from the east who have come here expecting to find some soft job. If a young man with good health, however, and has ready to turn his hand to most anything, he can make a good start. It requires pluck and perseverance to succeed in California.

Being myself a young man as you think I started out a couple of years ago in San Francisco. My capital was about $2,000 on arriving here, and although I could get a chance to do, and being whatever he could find a landlord who would keep him. But he was plucky, and after a while he bought a ship. He finally went over to the Sandwich Islands and came back and delivered a lecture on them. This made him prominent and after that his efforts were appreciated and his name became famous. So it was with John Harte and many others. Brain-handling has raised more people in this country than it has made.

A Thrilling Narrative.

The following, says the Yarmouth, N. S., *Herald*, is an extract from a letter recently received by one of his friends from Captain Angus Smith, of Barrington, master of the barque Forrest, of St. John, N. B. The events happened on a passage from Baltimore to Londonderry :—

"When you get this get down on your knees and thank God that we are alive to-day, for I have passed through the most trying scenes of my life. This has been the roughest passage without exception, that I have ever made across the Atlantic, and I have crossed a great many times. Gales of wind we don't mind so much when we have a good ship under us and plenty of sea room. But there are other dangers. We had nothing but a continuation of gales from the time we passed Cape Henry until we arrived here. But that was nothing. On Tuesday the 11th of February, a day to be remembered by me as long as I live, it blew a terrific hurricane, the seas rousing mountains high, our ship laying to with only the lee clew of the mainsail and canvas in the mizzen rigging, upper dead-eyes in the water most of the time, expecting to, have to cut away our masts every minute. One sea broke on board, smashing the skylight and cabin door and windows, filling the cabin with water, breaking the stove and cotton washing the panels out of the fore cabin, and destroying nearly all of our dry stores. I had to get casks of oil over the sides to keep the ship from foundering. It was the heaviest gale of wind and roughest sea I ever saw. But that was nothing. At two o'clock at night, in the darkness, and fury of the storm, a light is seen under our bow, which proves to be from a large ship laying to on the port tack. We were laying to on the starboard tack. The sight was fearful. The two ships were coming together, and soon as they struck both must go down instantly. Can you imagine our feelings, expecting every moment to be our last? The scene was terrible. No pen can describe it. The crash comes. We pass on the weather side. Not a voice is heard from either ship. Every one is waiting his doom. But God in His great mercy heard our prayers and saved us. Our yards caught the other ship's rigging. The foreyard and maintopsail yard broke in halves. The mizzen topmast and rigging were carried away but the hull never touched. Had they struck but once both ships must have sunk in mid ocean; and not a soul could have escaped to tell the tale. How they went clear, God only knows, for I cannot tell. The thought of it now makes me tremble."

The Price of Corn.

How it Works Both Ways.

The following from the Burlington *Hawkeye*, conveys a sound moral in a merry way, and after being laughed at may as well be soberly pondered by farmers and others who are slow to see that the laws of trade "work both ways." "No," the honest farmer remarked, in tones of the deepest dejection, "the big crops don't do us a bit of good. What's the use? Corn only thirty cents. Everybody and everything's dead set agin the farmer. Only thirty cents for corn. Why, it won't pay our taxes, let alone buy our clothes. It went buy us enough salt to put up a barrel of pork. Corn only thirty cents! It's a swindle on the farmer, that's what it is. It ain't worth raisin corn for such a price as that. It is a mean, low robbery." Within the next ten days that man had sold as much more of his corn than he had intended that he found he had to buy corn to feed through the winter with. The price nearly knocked him down. "What?" he yelled, "thirty cents for corn! Land alive—thirty cents! What are you giving us? Why, I don't want to buy your farm, I only want some corn! Thirty cents for corn! Why, I believe there's nobody left in this world but a set of graspin', blood-suckin' old miscrs. Why, good land, you don't want to be able to buy a national bank with one corn crop! Thirty cents for corn! Well, I'll let my carriage horses run on corn stocks all winter before I'll pay any such unheard-of, outrageous price for corn as that. Why, the country's flooded with corn, and thirty cents a bushel is blamed robbery; and I dont see how any man, looking at the crop we've had, can have the face to ask such a price."

A Secret Worth Knowing.

Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy' their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from $25 to $60 each more than they would otherwise, and at a cost of not more than $1 each. We consider this a secret worth knowing, and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by; it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

Is Your Throat Sore?

Is your throat sore, are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly 'Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.' They will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflamation, and no other remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

The Tories and Lord Lorne.

(*From Sir John Macdonald's first Speech.*)

I waited on the Governor-General and informed him that after the resolution of the Senate adopted at the last session of Parliament, and a resolution of the House of Commons during the present session, it was the opinion of His Excellency's advisers that the confidence of Mr. Letellier, as Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, was gone, and advised him that in the public interest it was expedient that he should be removed from his office. His Excellency thereupon was pleased to state that as the Federal system introduced under the British North American Act of 1867 was until then unknown in Great Britain and her colonies, there were no precedents to guide us to a decision in the present case and settle for the future relations between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, so far as the office of Lieutenant-Governor was concerned, and therefore he deemed it expedient to submit the advice offered him and the whole case, with attendant circumstances to Her Majesty's Government for their consideration and instructions.

(*From Mr. Cauchon's Speech.*)

He did not wish to blame the Government for what had been done, but he rose as a representative of the people, whose rights he thought [illegible] the case of the Dominion as having been trampled upon by the [illegible] by the Governor-General, who, he believed, had acted unconstitutionally. The Letellier question—the Quebec question, as it was called—had now entered on a new phase. This was no longer a party question regarding which dog-eat-dog in opinion; this question had gone up, disapproved from the face of the Dominion. The present issue was this:—The Governor-General who was now Governor-General had believed, or had acted so as to lead them to believe, [illegible] that he had the authority to refuse the advice of his Ministers in regard to a matter of local importance, one purely of simple administration, regarding which Imperial interests were not in the least concerned, and which, according to their knowledge, at least in his own humble opinion, ought to be settled by this Government—by His Excellency under the advice of his Ministers.

(*From Sir John Macdonald's second Speech.*)

I would have been pleased, I would have been gratified, and I think it would have been well if our advice had been at once accepted. I thought so, and we unanimously thought that it would have been for the interests of the country that Mr. Letellier should be removed. That advice has not been rejected; but the representative of the Queen, who is the first estate in this land, has said that he would like to submit this matter to his Sovereign and to our Sovereign, and to ascertain what the advice of the Sovereign would be. We are just as safe, sir, in the hands of the Queen, as we are in the hands of the Queen's representative.

(*From Mr. Mousseau's Speech.*)

The new Governor-General was here, and he thought His Excellency must be taught a lesson.

(*From the Ottawa Citizen.*)

We feel that His Excellency's decision, dictated as we have said by motives at once honorable and conscientious, to refer the matter to the Imperial authorities is unfortunate. It at once suggests the question, "Have we, as Canadians, any individual power to make precedents applicable to our system of local self-government, and must all inter-Federal irregularities, if the term may be so employed, be remedied by our own constituted authorities, or by Imperial law officers?"

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

There have been evidences of the most painful character lately of the tendency towards the revival of personal as distinguished from responsible or parliamentary government, and it may be that the old battle, which was so heroically fought, and, as everybody supposed, won, may have to be fought over again. If this is the case, we have no fear for the result.

(*From the Ottawa Herald.*)

The whole thing only serves to show how anomalous is our quasi-independent position, and how at any moment the attenuated bond of British connection may be snapped apart. We are not among those who are afraid to look this issue squarely in the face. It must come sooner or later. Perhaps this crisis may bring it on sooner than was expected.

(*From the London Herald.*)

A young man of mediocre ability and no legislative experience, he was sent to Canada to remove him from the very unpleasant position to which Court etiquette compelled him to submit. On public occasions he could not walk beside his wife, and dare not even venture to sit down in her presence were any other member of the Royal Family present.

(*From the Quebec Canadien.*)

The act of the Marquis of Lorne is one of arbitrary interference in the exercise of responsible Government in Canada. Nothing can justify it. We shall have to bid adieu to popular liberties if the will of Parliament can be thus fettered continually by he who represents the Crown in our midst.

(*From the Hamilton Spectator.*)

It is safe to say to his Excellency respectfully, and at the same time firmly, that this is a constitutionally governed country in which the Queen reigns only, and that the step he has now taken is one which cannot be looked upon as having any other than a dangerous tendency.

(*From the Montreal Minerva.*)

We have now two outrages instead of one. That's all, and the young man who represents the Queen at Ottawa is no better than the pirate who represents the Queen at Quebec—and England demands our affection!

(*From the Toronto Mail.*)

The action of the Governor-General was an unexpected exercise of Executive power. So was the act of Governor Letellier.

(*From Sir John Macdonald's third Speech.*)

I beg leave to state to the House that the Hon. Postmaster-General, my colleague, will sail by the next Canadian steamer to England for the purpose of supporting the advice given by the Government for the removal of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. He may, perhaps, be accompanied by another gentleman. At all events, he goes next Saturday. I need scarcely say, *Mr. Speaker*, that the fact of our holding the position we do at this moment shows that the Governor-General did not make that reference against our advice, and the fact of our remaining in office shows that we hold ourselves responsible for the act of the Governor-General.

General News.

The first boating spin of the season has been taken on the bay at Toronto.

The ice on the river at Belleville broke up 44 days later this year than last.

Wm. Roe, one of the York pioneers, died at his home, Newmarket, on the 7th instant, aged 84 years.

In Halifax, the other day, a boy was fined $40 for stealing $76; thus making $36 by the transaction.

The Berlin Town Council is sued for $1,500 damages by Mr. F. Colquhoun, on account of injury to his property caused by the filling up of the road in front of it. The matter is left to arbitration.

On the 1st of April the new cash system came into force at Winnipeg. The day before all branches of trade did a large business, everyone getting a good supply on the credit system.

Last fall a carpenter in St. John's Ward, Toronto, started to build a boat in his cellar, devoting all his leisure moments to the work. The boat was finished a few days ago, when the carpenter made the crushing discovery that he could not get the craft out of the cellar. He finally solved the riddle by taking away a portion of the side of the house.

The Waterloo train lost its passenger coach the other morning a little way from the station, and the driver not missing it ran into the main line at Berlin and got his engine off the track. The brakeman had been left behind on the passenger car, which accounted for the train running too far.

At Springfield, Ill., the other day, one of the members of the Legislature was complaining of his room at the hotel, and saying how barren it was of the ordinary conveniences of life. "Why," said he, with indignation, "there isn't even a Bible to rest your razor on!"

A one-armed street singer was lately canonized in Paris, and his body was followed to the grave by 300 beggars.

The Port Hope *Guide* calls the editor of the Cobourg *World* a 'thing.' Brotherly love and professional courtesy will ever be triumphant in spite of the great consequence of Ab.

Two gentlemen recently shot 170 ducks and 17 geese in two days at the St. Clair Flats.

An action for $2,250 damages has been entered by Richard A. Foster, of Picton, Ont., against John Taylor, official assignee.

One day last week a lad eleven years old, named Pendle, living in Hespeler, stole a watch from the pocket of a gentleman in a doctor's surgery, while the gentleman was absent in a room with the doctor. He afterwards confessed, and was sentenced to jail for ten days.

A young gentleman of Oakville recently attempted to walk a mile in ten minutes, but failed to do so by half a minute.

A man at Sharon recently cut 300,000 shingles in 17 days. This is on an average nearly 18,000 per day.

The employees of the Ottawa Post Office are pitted against the employees of the health in that city for a three hours' walking match.

There is every probability of a strike amongst the sailors at Port Hope. The men hold out for $35 per month, but the masters only offer $16.

Young Davis, who recently participated in the twenty-mile race at the Hamilton Drill Shed, was offered the magnificent sum of $1.40 by the management at the conclusion of the race.

A young couple whilst walking along the track near Bowmanville engaged in the agreeable occupation of sparking, their attention was suddenly diverted from each other by being precipitated into the cattle guard, which in their all absorbing occupation they had not noticed.

The ice on the bay at Kingston is still solid, but there are occasional soft spots to be found. A farmer recently found one of these as he was crossing the ice-bridge with his team of valuable horses. The horses were, with difficulty, saved.

The managing committee of an entertainment in one of the Kingston churches recently constituted to admit children to the show free. To show their appreciation of the munificence of their entertainers, some of the youngsters deprived one lady of her cardinal red silk handkerchief and another of a valuable pocket-book, with a small sum of money in it.

Arthur township by-law for $10,000 to the Arthur Junction Railway was carried on Friday by a majority of seven. There was great rejoicing at the village over the result, as this completes the financial scheme for the building of the road.

A cow recently gave birth to a strange freak of nature at Stayner in the shape of a calf with two faces. The body is perfectly formed, but the head has two mouths four eyes, but only two ears; it takes food in either mouth, and swallows it without difficulty.

The Reformers of Grenville have renominated the Hon. C. F. Fraser as their candidate at the approaching election for the Local Legislature.

Winter lingers in the lap of spring, as it were.

The University race was won on Saturday last by Cambridge, whose crew came in two lengths ahead.

At a public meeting of the Council, held April 4th, it was decided to hold the celebration of the inauguration of the city of Guelph on the 23rd inst.

Reports from the unfortunate city of Memphis indicate that the most of the better class of citizens have made their arrangements to spend the summer at the North, in the anticipation of an epidemic, when the warm weather comes.

The thirty-sixth contest between Cambridge and Oxford came off to-day (Saturday), and was won by the former in splendid style.

It is stated that the Pope sent an autograph letter to Queen Victoria welcoming her to Italy.

A raid was made on a gambling den in the neighborhood of the Don, Toronto, and the proprietor fined. A number of respectable young men are said to be implicated.

The Reformers are hard at work in Toronto canvassing and organising.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada has recovered the greater part of the money stolen from it by it's Owen Sound manager and a confederate last Christmas. It is said Scott, the manager in question, has also become insane as well as Wilder, his confederate.

The excitement attending "the great walking contest" at Gilmore's Garden was not by any means lessened when suddenly one evening a portion of the gallery, densely packed with spectators, fell with a great crash upon the crowd beneath. There was at the time not far from 10,000 people in the Garden, and a disorderly throng, noisy and unmanageable, surged around the entrance. The excitement that followed the accident was intense, and it seemed at first as if a deadly panic was inevitable. It was little short of miraculous that only about fifteen persons were injured by the wreck of the gallery. As soon as the excitement had been somewhat quelled, the wounded removed, and the debris cleared away, the pedestrians resumed their walk as if nothing had happened; and the result of the noted "six days' walking match" has since been discussed all over the country by those who favor as well as by those who disapprove such contests. Whatever possible benefit to individuals, or to mankind in general, may result in walking matches, it seems manifest that entertainments which attract rough and disorderly crowds—whether inside or outside the show-room—and which cultivate in the spectators a fondness for mere physical endurance, regardless of injurious results, can not have a wholesome influence. The necessity of physical culture, the advantages of abundant exercise, and the importance of American men and women increasing their bodily strength and vigor, are indisputable; but do walking matches, as now conducted, accomplish or even tend toward these results?—*Harpers Weekly.*

Mitchell's Bellandeen Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been created by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIODOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long fasted Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell Mass

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined as so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and cleanses the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds at competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 46-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Rea Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table :—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$23 40	Each.
"	6	"	"	20 00	"
"	8	"	"	17 75	"
"	10	"	"	15 95	"
"	12	"	"	14 60	"
"	15	"	"	13 00	"
"	20	"	"	10 60	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

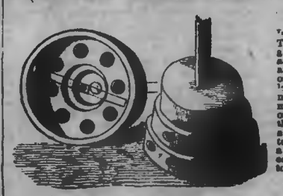
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(*Patented July, 1878.*)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than any thing of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or WATTOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

CHARLES BUTLER

HUNTER STREET, first Grocery by Cavan Gibb's Hotel, has just received a full supply of GROCERIES of ALL KINDS, of the Best Assortments, which he now offers for CASH at the LOWEST PRICES. He buys and sells for cash; he cannot therefore be undersold. Good Bright Sugar, at from 8cts. per lb. Choice French Teas, at from 50cts. per lb. Best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, at from 40cts. per lb. Splendid assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, &c. Cut Glass Goblets, only $2.50 per dozen. Just arrived, a consignment of GEORGIAN BAY WHITEFISH, LABRADOR HERRINGS, BONELESS AND DRIED CODFISH, which will be sold

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Note the place:—One door west of Pengelly's Harness Shop, Hunter Street.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand.—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Whole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and egulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—9-1y.

DOWN THEY GO!

All WINTER GOODS Marked DOWN.

THEY MUST BE SOLD!

For we are resolved to Carry no Goods Over.

WOMEN'S FELT BALMORALS AND BUTTONED For $1.00 per Pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S OVERSHOES DOWN TO COST.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S GERMAN FELT BOOTS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S A KIP BOOTS FOR $1.50.

BOYS' BOOTS VERY MUCH REDUCED.

Make No Mistake! We Mean What we Say, and only ask an Inspection of Our Prices.

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Facing [illegible]

—AT—

Front St. East,

[illegible]

S. A. OLIVER.

[illegible]

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wraping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a revered Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very distressable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlehale's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

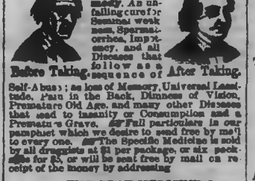
T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.



The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists; every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-26tm.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 7-13tm.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 4586. 2-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address R. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Fahrney's Celebrated Pile Ointment is known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Protrud, Etc.*) and all diseases of the rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Thousands are daily [illegible] to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your suffering. Sent by Mail for a large Box for $1. Address [illegible] and receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ASHER, 39 Ann St., N.Y. 20-6m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) the receipt for a Vegetable Balm that will remove Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Skin Rash, Chapped Hands, Rough Skin, Scurf, Dandruff, Itching Humors, Scaly Eruptions, and Baby Blemishes, leaving the skin clear, soft and beautiful. Address, with stamp, [illegible]

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

REMOVED!

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings, Prints, Dress Goods, Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 19th, 1879.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

so as Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest good for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CURTIS MIDGE SHOES. We warrants a fit or no sale. 32-4

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 6th, 1878. 49-tf

W. LECH'S

FUR and HAT STORE.

As the fur season is near its close, the subscriber begs to draw the attention of his customers and the public in general to his well selected stock of

FELT, TWEED & FUR HATS & CAPS

Which he offers at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Highest Price Paid for all Kinds of Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH.

[illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 189. — NUMBER 17

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office Georges Street, Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line (Agate); each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Advertisements are measured by a scale of Agate. Breadth of columns and length of advertisements should be specified in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the Year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and copy for any advertisement to appear that week must be handed in before 12 o'clock noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday Noon.

Business notices in local or editorial columns, first insertion 15 cents per line; each subsequent insertion 5 cents per line. Five words to a line for reckoning.

Obituaries, notices of meetings, resolutions of societies, and all communications not pertaining to the business of the paper, 5 cents per line. A post office address of three lines is not considered a communication.

Communications solicited from all parts of the county or containing information likely to be of interest to the people of Peterborough, must be accompanied with the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications not accompanied with a proper name will not be inserted.

All letters on business connected with the office to be addressed to the Publisher, Peterborough, and must be free from the charge of postage.

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE.

BILLIARD ROOMS set up in the Croft House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 45-6m

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

This [illegible] has been thoroughly re-fitted, re-furnished and refurbished throughout, and now offers to the travelling public [illegible] The very best accommodation for man and beast. The bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and cigars, and the table with the luxuries of the season. Attentive hostlers in attendance.

S. J. PURSER, Manager.

Peterborough, June 26th, 1873. 52-ly.

MORGAN'S HOTEL.

This House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is now one of the most commodious hotels in the county, and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.

M. RALPH,—HAVING LEASED THE above well-known premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-25tf

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.

JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 8-1y

CHOATE HOUSE, Peterboro'.

(Formerly Oates's Hotel.)

THIS Hotel has been completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now ranks second to a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Buss to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1872. 44-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the *Livery* Business of Mr. T. Rochford, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN.

HUNTSWORTH'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyance and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House.

Dec. 9th 1873. 50-ly.

F. BERUBE,

GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. ☞ Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market 38-52tms

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1872, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,

Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN,

Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52t.

Money to Lend.

$50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc.

Peterborough, April 26th, 1872. 39-tf

Money to Loan.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House.

December 9th, 1872. 50-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

ROBINSON & WOOD,

Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 29, 1873. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro', March 14, 1873. 11tf Solicitor.

Money to Loan.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to R. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Ocean—New York Office Block, Peterboro.

To Let.

HOUSE TO LET.

French Cast on Brock Street, at present occupied by Mr. Hopkins. Possession 1st of April. Apply to J. [illegible] Auctioneer. 35

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently occupied by Mr. Chadwick

As a First Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,

Lakefield P.O.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

ROBINSON, WOOD, & HALL,

BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. ROBINSON, Q. C. ROBINSON, A. E. B. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.

W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. S. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-tf

D. W. DUMBLE,

BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block. 37

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

ROBINSON & WOOD,

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.

Geo. Robinson, Jr. E. B. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGERS,

SUCCESSORS to Hamilton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. S-tf C. H. ROGERS

MOORE & SAWERS,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER,

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 25-1y

GEO. A. STEWART,

[illegible] Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Mason's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 6-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER,

CIVIL Engineer, Specie tending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,

PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker, Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, &c. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND,

REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office, New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MEDLEY,

NOW acting as Agent and Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,

WEAVER, Mason, and Plasterer, and Door Agent of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 29-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

ON and after the 18th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Carr's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,

Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1872. 45-1y

THOMAS MEDLEY,

Banker and Broker, George Street.

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenback, &c. He also sells Drafts on Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Holland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Physicians.

DR. FRASER,

(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital for Women, London, England.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

DR. FIFE,

PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 32-ly

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D.

GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingsley hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 36-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.

PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate of the Queen's College, Kingston, Province of Ontario, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. D. MILLER, M. D.

TRINITY [illegible]; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and graduate of electrical medicine, Dublin. Office and residence, Lorne. 34-1y

Dentistry.

A. BOSANKO, L.D.S.

DENTIST. Office over Cresswell & Walsh's Drug Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough. Note.—Mr. Bosanko may be consulted at Midland House Lakefield, on 4th of each month. ☞ Vaseney for a student.

Peterborough Nov. 13th, 1872. tf

PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-tf

N. HIBBS,

SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Dr. Fife's, Drug Store, Peterboro'. Office hours from the hours of 9 o'clock forenoon until 4 o'clock afternoon. Terms cash and prices to suit the times. Chloroform given to those requiring it. Gas kept on hand. 46-tf

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S.

DENTIST, Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the R. C. D. S. Ont. Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Office in Gore's building, Hunter street, Peterborough. 35-tf

ROOM PAPER,

Our Stock is now complete

15000.00 ROLLS,

The bulk of which is now Paper and purchased for the Spring Trade.

Cheap Papers in endless variety.

White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns.

Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant

Prices from 5cts to 1.25 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March

$1000.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer, 123 acres.
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Dummer, 156 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 22	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½	6 11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 23	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 20 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and M. North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,

23-26tn Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26 containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM

tf Barrister Peterborough

Brick House for Sale.

3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough.

Apply to,

JOHN COSLEY, or to

Messrs. POUSSETTE & ROGERS,

Barristers, &

February 27th, 1873. 9-12tms.

A BARGAIN.

Any one wishing to purchase a good Farm of

100 ACRES,

IN THE

Township of Dummer,

With substantial and commodious buildings, can secure a splendid bargain, as the owner owing to ill health will sell at a decided bargain or exchange for town property. Particulars can be obtained at the "Examiner Office."

April 9th, 1873. 15-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of THE ONTARIO BANK, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of GEORGE BROWN, late of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough, Yeoman, in and to the following lands and premises, viz:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough, and being composed of the West Half of Lot No. 5, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Also, the West Half of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Also, Lots Nos. 3 and 4, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Also, Lots Nos. 3 and 4, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

All in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement 400 acres more or less. And I will offer for sale the said lands and premises at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 3rd day of June,

Next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above defendant.

JAMES A. HALL,

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.

Peterboro', 20th Feby., 1873.—9-1tf

For Sale, Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of May,

1873, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the West half of Lot No. 6, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough

JAS. A. HALL,

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.

Peterboro', 12th Feb. 1873. 7-8t

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 200 acres more or less, about 150 acres cleared, balance hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwelling and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

March 16th, 1873. 10-tf.

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

For Sale Cheap

A lot of Desks and Seats, suitable for School, Hall, or Church

R. W. HERBERT,

Chairman Property Committee.

16-3tms B. E. P.

General.

HAGGART & GILBERT

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission, and General Agents.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Shirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Apparel done in the Neatest Style. Also all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing, Coats, Vests and Pants of every description cleaned, dyed and done up neatly. Parties leaving their clothing at the Chicago House, Corner of Hunter and Simcoe Streets, opposite Post Office, will have it promptly attended to. Terms Cash. 1-1y

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Chicken Scalpers of Cock, Hawks, and Mediterian Wheels, Pins, Gate clamps, Shovels, Axes, Frock Ground Knives, and many Useful Tools, any Size Chisel, at Blacksmiths Shop Prices, Gilchrist Street.

P.S.—Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Goods Delivered at their Store House. 10-12t

THE SHOOTING CASE.

E. H. Roddy's Trial for the Shooting of William Montgomery.

A TRUE BILL OF MURDER FOUND BY THE GRAND JURY.

The Petit Jury failing to Agree, are Discharged, and the Prisoner admitted to Bail on his Own Recognizance.

Ever since the night of the 14th of December last, the date of the said occurrence, whereby the unfortunate William Montgomery came to his death, public speculation has been rife as to what punishment would be inflicted upon the Hawkes [illegible] man as whose hands this accident met with his untimely end. As the time of the trial drew near this feeling grew more intense and when it became known that the Grand Jury had brought in a true bill of murder, the excitement intensified, and on Thursday morning, the day set for trial, the court room was filled at an early hour to its utmost capacity, in fact so much interest was manifested that large numbers had to go away unable to gain admission to the building. Upon opening the court the prisoner, who had been committed to jail the previous day upon the finding of a true bill by the Grand Jury, was placed in the docket and the indictment of the crime of which he was charged read over to him, and to which he pleaded "not guilty."

Jas. Henderson, Q.C., of Belleville conducted the case on behalf of the Crown, the Hon. Sidney Smith, Q. C., appearing on behalf of the friends of the deceased. The prisoner was defended by Hector Cameron, Q. C., of Toronto, and W. H. Scott, Q. C., of the firm of Scott & Edwards of this town. After a number of jurymen (about fifteen or sixteen,) had been challenged by the counsel on both sides, the following were sworn in as

THE JURY.

George McKeiver.	Jas. D. Buck.
Horatio Conning.	Wm. Roseberry.
George T. Emon.	Davis Porter.
Alex. Gillespie.	Jno. Thompson.
Wm. Leonard.	Wm. Harper.
John Bailey.	Gabriel Doman.

OPENING ADDRESS BY QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

In opening the case Mr. Henderson addressed the Jury, stating that the case was of a most serious character and required their careful attention. The charge of murder implied that the killing had taken place after premeditation or with malice aforethought. It was not necessary for the crown to prove malice—it rested with the prisoner's counsel to refute or disprove it. But the crown was prepared to prove from threats that had been made that there was malice. Witnesses would be called to prove that the prisoner had threatened to shoot Montgomery, and although his learned friends for the defence might say those were idle threats still the animus may have been lurking in the mind. He then recounted the circumstances of the murder in detail, and wished the jury to remember that while he would admit Montgomery was a violent man,—a man of strong passion while under the influence of liquor,—a fact of which the prisoner must have been cognizant, he had been a guest and visitor at the prisoner's hotel, that he was in the habit of staying there, that he had been taken into the prisoner's confidence, and was in partnership with him grooming an entire horse. These facts might be used in argument by his learned friends to show that there was no malice, but he mentioned it so that the jury might carry it with them to show that there may have been a motive in the act of shooting in this particular case. The crown proposed to show that at no time during the occurrence was the prisoner unable to leave the house, and that had he been a prudent man he would not have remained there. If the crown established this, and showed that Roddy was not driven to the extremity of taking a life—that he could have avoided it—then it would be their duty to bring in a verdict of murder. The crown proposed to establish that this was a case of murder, that 25 or 30 people who were within a few yards of the room, were kept outside while the quarrel was proceeding, and till after the fatal shot was fired. Evidence no doubt would be brought forward to show that after the deceased was shot Roddy showed signs of repentance and went for a doctor. He would be sorry to say anything to prejudice the prisoner, by all means let him have the benefit of every doubt, but it was his duty to see that justice was fairly meted out. It rested with the jury to weigh well the evidence, and bring in a verdict accordingly.

EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

THOMAS FORTYE, sworn, said, I live in Peterborough and have known the prisoner at the bar for years. Knew Montgomery by sight. Saw him last alive on the evening of the 14th of December last, about half-past six. At the time of the row I was in Bertram & Co's back store, which is adjacent to Roddy's. My attention was drawn by the noise at Roddy's. When I came out I saw Leplante.

[The Crown Counsel here produced a plan or draft of the bar-room, hotel and yards in rear, and requested witness to point out the place where he was standing. It was then passed to the jury, who had the position of the doors, counter, &c., in the bar-room pointed out to them.]

Leplant was standing at the door and told me not to go further as there was likely to be a row. I could see Roddy behind the bar. I could only see Montgomery's hands, when he struck the counter. Could not see Allen, who was bar-tender for Roddy. Montgomery was talking in a very loud voice. Could not distinguish what was said. I was standing about a minute, when Montgomery either threw or shoved a brass coffee pot that was sitting on the bar at Roddy. Roddy then drew a revolver and fired across the counter. Could not tell at what. Allen was outside the counter, on the same side as Montgomery. After the shot was fired Roddy commenced to move to the end of the bar. Montgomery then sprang on the counter on his hands and knees. Roddy then fired the second shot. Did not wait to see whether Montgomery was shot or not. Leplante left at the same time I did. Could not make out any thing Roddy said except telling him to shoot both. Didn't know what character of cartridge Rochford being the first shot was fired, but think he fired no blank cartridge. Could not possibly have escaped without Montgomery catching him.

Cross-examined by Mr. CAMERON,—The character of the language Montgomery was using at the time was violent. Could not say what the words were. Saw the bottle knocked off the counter. The bottle was a brass one. Its size was about 18 inches in length by about 10 or 12 in diameter. It contained hot liquid of some kind. Montgomery was on his hands and knees, apparently stooping down towards Roddy when the second shot was fired. Could not say whether Montgomery had hold of Roddy. After the second shot was fired I went away. I was standing in the yard at the rear of the bar-room, in the open air. There was ice on the ground. If Roddy had run out he would have found it difficult to escape falling, and Montgomery most likely would have caught him.

Cross-examined by Mr. HENDERSON,—Montgomery was on his hands and knees on the counter when the shot was fired. He could easily have reached Roddy. I did not see him catch Roddy.

EDMUND ALLEN, sworn, said, I was in the employ of Mr. Roddy as bar-tender on the 14th of December last. Knew deceased for a number of years. Sometimes Montgomery would stay at Roddy's and sometimes not. Montgomery travelled an entire horse for Roddy. The horse belonged to Roddy. Montgomery paid expenses and got half the profits. There had been a settlement. A dispute occurred on the night of the 14th of December, about the amount due Roddy. Roddy told Montgomery if he would pay him he would throw off $25, and would give him a receipt in full upon payment of $75. The first time I saw him that day was about 2 o'clock. Gave him a drink then. He came into the bar at about five or ten minutes past six. There were a number in the bar room at the time—perhaps a dozen or more. The first I heard of Montgomery was when he accused Roddy of stealing a bottle of whiskey. After some talk the party who took the bottle, gave it to him and told him he took it in a joke. Montgomery said he would allow no man to do that to him. I could not say whether Roddy asked Montgomery to leave the bar before he asked the others. They all left except Montgomery. Roddy closed the front door and, I think, barred it at the time. When Roddy ordered the crowd out, some went outside and some went into the sitting room. From the end of the bar to the sitting room door is about five or six feet. The sitting room door was locked, but could not say who locked it. The front door was barred also, but the back door was open. I opened the back door to go out, and when I returned did not close it. After the people left, Roddy still insisted on Montgomery's leaving, but Montgomery said he would not—that he did not give a d——n for him or any landlord in the country. Roddy then said he would send for a constable, and Montgomery said he did not care for him or the constable. The door to the sitting room was not then locked. After Roddy said he would send for a constable Montgomery became very much enraged, and took off his coat. When Roddy returned to the bar room from the sitting room, Montgomery made towards him and took hold of a marble match box that was sitting on the counter. He had it in both hands, and when about to throw it, said "You son of a b——h, I will kill you." I caught his arm and the box fell. Leplante then came in and endeavored to get Montgomery out, and while doing so was struck by Montgomery. I told Leplante I would try and get him out. Montgomery then threw a tumbler at Roddy but missed him, and afterwards struck the coffee kettle containing hot water and hot coffee, and knocked it off the counter towards Roddy. There were tumblers and decanters on the kettle, which were knocked off at the same time. Could not see Roddy then for steam. Did not see Roddy with a pistol in his hand. A pistol was always kept in the bar. It was there before I went to live at Roddy's. Had never examined it. The first shot was not fired at Montgomery. It passed between where Montgomery and I were standing, and over our heads. After the first shot was fired Montgomery jumped on his hands and knees upon the counter, threatening all kinds of vengeance. When the second shot was fired—which stunned Montgomery, Roddy ran out and Montgomery followed, and and slipping on the ice at the back door, fell. He then came in and said, "My God, Ned, I'm shot." He asked for a drink and I gave it to him, after which he asked to be taken to bed. Roddy and some one else went for medical aid, after which Roddy gave himself up, and Montgomery was removed upstairs to bed. The revolver was given me some time afterwards by Charles Ridley. I did not feel alarmed for my life, but was afraid Montgomery would have killed Roddy. He was terribly enraged and appeared like a wild beast. I was afraid if Montgomery had caught Roddy he would have killed him. It never crossed my mind to call in assistance at the time. Could not say who locked the door going into the sitting room. Roddy put the key into the door, but could not have locked it, as when the door was shut the key would be on the sitting room side.

Cross-examined by Mr. SCOTT—Roddy asked for some one to go for a constable, and afterwards went out into the sitting room. When he came back he went behind the bar. When Roddy left to call a constable, Montgomery took off his coat and hat. He appeared very furious after this, and was like a wild beast. [The match box was here produced and handed to the jury for inspection. It weighed 19 pounds.] He was using blasphemous language and threats. [The language here repeated is unfit for publication.] After he attempted to throw the match box at Roddy he ran around the end of the bar to get behind it, and Roddy had to jump over the counter. He then came out and Roddy jumped over again. This was repeated three or four times. It was after this that the coffee kettle was knocked over. After coming out from behind the counter he kept close to the counter and attempted to catch Roddy. It would have been impossible for Roddy to have escaped. The outside front door was fastened from the inside. The doors opened one in and the other out, leaving a square space between the two. About five minutes elapsed from the time the row commenced till the shots were fired. Roddy was sentenced and subsequently Montgomery was a very powerful man, and took Roddy and I would have been nothing in his hands. He would not have needed any weapon to have caused bodily harm to Roddy. Have attended bar for Roddy for about two years. Montgomery had the reputation of a fighting man and a bully. Had heard of several escapes in which he had been. Roddy must have known him to be such a character, and was aware of deceased having been sent to Central prison for an aggravated assault.

[The Crown objected to these questions, as being outside of the charge. The prisoner's Counsel contended they were for the purpose of showing that deceased was a dangerous man.]

Cross-examined by Mr. HENDERSON—Roddy jumped over the counter and back again three or four times. He could not have escaped. Roddy did not have his coat off that evening. The bar was about three feet or upwards in height.

THOS. LEPLANTE, sworn, said:—He lived in Peterborough and knew the prisoner, and the late Wm. Montgomery. Remember the evening of the 14th of December. Was in the sitting room about half past six. I went into the bar from the sitting room, and had just entered when all were ordered out. I returned by the sitting room and met Mrs. Roddy who was crying and asked me for God's sake to go in and get Roddy out, as she was afraid Montgomery would hurt him. I then went out through the kitchen into the yard, and from that to the bar. When I came into the bar, Roddy and Montgomery were arguing about some money. Roddy said, "Bill you owe me $100; give me $75 and I will let you off." I tried to get Montgomery out, when he turned around and struck me. I then went outside and watched what was going on in the bar-room. Heard Roddy say "stand back, or I'll shoot." Shortly after Thos. Fortye came up and I told him to go no further as I thought there would be shooting. Heard loud words between Roddy and deceased and saw the coffee-kettle thrown off the counter. Heard the first shot fired, and shortly afterwards heard the second. Did not see Montgomery pick up the match box. Roddy had his coat on. When I first went in there were between 20 and 30 people present. When I was outside I saw Roddy jumping over the bar three or four times, and Montgomery pursuing him. I did not see Roddy attempting to get out of the back door. Could not say what language Roddy was using to Montgomery. Could not say whether the people were in the house or not. Don't know whether the room door was locked or not. Could not say whether Roddy might have escaped. Montgomery was very close to him. Heard no call for help, but heard Roddy ask some one for God's sake to go for a constable. It was not a severe blow Montgomery struck me. When he struck me I was trying to get him out of bar.

Cross-examined by Mr. SCOTT,—I was standing near the back door when Montgomery struck me. When Montgomery left me he made for Roddy. He made a race for him behind the counter. Roddy jumped over the counter and Montgomery jumped after him. Roddy jumped back again, and Montgomery followed. Roddy was near the end of the counter when Montgomery first attempted to catch him. This jumping took place before the coffee-kettle was upset. Roddy would have been running a risk had he attempted to get out. When I first went in Montgomery was quiet, but afterwards became violent. Montgomery had the reputation of being a fighting man.

The Judge here remarked that there could be no charge of murder shown, and that further evidence to establish threats having been previously made could not be entertained on a charge of manslaughter.

JOHN MINORE, sworn, said:—I live in Peterborough, and remember the night of the 14th of December last. I left work and when proceeding home I met two men who said there is going to be a row—Montgomery is there. I opened the door and heard deceased's voice. I spoke to him, and he answered saying, "Hallo, candy man." I asked him to come out. I was speaking to him about something that occurred the previous night at Bridgenorth. He said he was going to have satisfaction. I asked him to leave, saying he had a dangerous weapon in his pocket,—referring to a black bottle. Don't know what was in the bottle. Deceased had on his overcoat, and I took the bottle from him.

Cross-examined by Mr. CAMERON,—I heard only one shot fired. After I took the bottle out of his pocket I left it in one of the stalls. I came back and heard deceased accusing Roddy of taking the bottle. I said, "William, I have your bottle, come and tell me your grievance." Roddy was trying to get him out of the bar, and Montgomery refused, saying he had never been put out of a bar-room and he never would. He was indulging in strong language. Did not hear him threatening Roddy. Montgomery bore the reputation of a dangerous man when under the influence of liquor.

DR. R. W. BELL, sworn, said:—I am a medical practitioner, and reside in Peterborough. I held a post mortem examination on the body of the late Wm. Montgomery. Dr. Kincaid was the first physician attending and sent for me to assist in attending him. I only made a slight examination of the wound, as Dr. Kincaid had probed it before I arrived. The shot entered the right breast, penetrated the liver and finally lodged in the vertebræ. Dr. Hoodgen assisted me in making the examination. I found the body in a perfect condition.

Cross-examined by Mr. CAMERON,—He was a powerful man, and I found all the organs healthy, except as far as they were injured by the ball.

DR. R. KINCAID, sworn, said:—I am a medical practitioner and a Coroner for the County. I attended deceased after he was shot. I found a bullet wound, and at the time supposed the direction that the bullet had penetrated the liver. When I was first called on to the Montgomery, he stated on my opinion of his case and I [illegible] it would be fatal and that he had better prepare for death. He said these words [illegible] a statement. He did not appear to realize the danger. Deceased made a statement to Mr. Fortune, the magistrate who had been sent for.

Cross-examined by Mr. CAMERON,—Was present when the statement was made. He did not apparently credit my statement that his case was fatal. He had hopes of living as he said if a fire was kept up he would be all right. On Sunday afternoon he asked if there was no hope for him. He appeared to be anxious to make a statement, and asked to have those in the room removed. His mother did not leave the room, and I did not like to ask her to leave. He said he "was sorry for Roddy—sorry [that] it had happened; and that they [were] good friends." He seemed as though he desired to make a further statement, but did not do so. Deceased was the best built man he had ever seen.

Cross-examined by Mr. HENDERSON,—I think at the time the declaration was made he believed he was a dying man, although afterwards he rallied and said if they would keep a fire on he would get all right.

ROBT. FAIRBAIRN, sworn, said:—He was summoned to take a statement from deceased. Before taking the statement I asked him if he believed he was dying. The words "I think I am a dying man," were uttered in answer to my question to him.

Mr. CAMERON objected to this statement being put in as evidence, as the deceased had immediately after making the statement expressed the opinion that he would recover.

Mr. HENDERSON claimed that when the statement was made the deceased believed he was dying, and if afterwards he rallied and had hopes of recovery, it did not affect the case.

His Lordship thought from all the circumstances it would be unjust to admit the statement as evidence, and quoted precedents to establish his ruling.

GEORGE JOSEPHUS, sworn said:—I am Chief Constable of the town of Peterborough. Remember the night of the 14th of December. I was at Roddy's Hotel. When I entered there was a crowd of people. They were all excited. Some said Roddy was shot, and others said Montgomery was shot. When I entered the bar I saw Montgomery, who said, "George, I am shot," I laid my hand on his shoulder and said "you are not shot." He said 'I am'. He had neither hat nor coat on. I afterwards saw blood on his shirt, and then believed he was shot. Roddy then came in and said, "I did it, I give myself up." I hurried to get a medical man, and got Joseph Green to drive me up to Dr. Kincaid's. When there, and waiting for the doctor to put on his overcoat, Roddy came in after the doctor. Afterwards Roddy told me he could not help it, that he believed Montgomery would have killed him. I have arrested Montgomery several times. He never showed any opposition and always came with me quietly.

JOHN CRONIN, sworn, said:—I was at Roddy's tavern the night Montgomery was shot. I believe I was the last man who left the bar-room, when Roddy ordered the crowd out. I had a quarter of mutton with me, and Roddy offered to make a bet as to the weight. I told him I had no money and would not make a bet. Montgomery

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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 24, 1879.

OUR LOCAL INDUSTRIES AGAIN.

The pottery business, garden stuff, agricultural implements, machinery, carriages, the produce trade and our merchants, are the different local industries, we have yet to notice of those interviewed by the *Review* man, and from which he endeavours to get a verdict favorable to the working of the N. P. It is not because we attach any particular importance to the opinion of the interviewer, or value the correctness of his deductions, but because the subject itself is important enough to warrant its discussion. First, then, we have

THE POTTERY BUSINESS,

as to which our interviewer asks Mr. Robt. Westcott how he likes the *N. P.*, and the answer is "he didn't think it would help prices any." This is satisfactory enough to the purchasers of pottery,—but Mr. Westcott thought it would increase annual sales. It seems the Rochester people send some flower pots over here, and the duty, being raised from 17½ to 25 per cent., is expected to keep them out. The total amount of both crockery and earthenware imported into the Dominion from the United States is $45,890, of which Ontario takes $37,359—not a very formidable amount, certainly, and, therefore we are inclined to coincide with Mr. Westcott's opinion that the additional 7½ per cent. protection to this industry will not help prices any.

GARDEN STUFF.

Mr. Mason is the authority under this head, and it would appear that gentleman's opinion of the N. P. has been changed since last September from "He couldn't see how it would do any good," to, "He doesn't think it will do any harm, anyway." If Mr. Mason continues advancing at the same rate in his opinions, the interviewer will be a very ancient looking individual indeed before he obtains much comfort from that quarter. But, stop; we had nearly forgotten that the great National Policy of making a differential duty on seeds in bulk and in papers is to have the effect of causing the papering to be done on this side of the lines—and our interviewer striking an attitude of mental wonder at its far-reaching effect remembers that the *Review* may come in for a share of the printing and consequent sale of paper. Passing along we meet some of our market gardeners, and again the question is put, "How do you like the N. P.?" "All right." Now, we submit, this is not definite, and it is no mazed up with the early and first-dish, helping to pay our taxes that we wish he would go a little deeper into this lode—evidently that part of his us e is not exhausted. Then we come to Mr. Stone—late Stone & Bailey—who replies to the question by a little pantomime,—pointing his thumb over his shoulder and shaking his head, which is very suggestive. Mr. Stone doesn't know what the effect will be, and has no good word to say for the N. P. If the interviewer will enquire more particularly at this establishment we have no doubt he will be told, what nearly everybody knows full well, that the business of importing early fruit and vegetables from the United States affects our home producers very little, the season in the United States being nearly over before it begins in Canada; and even the *Review* will not claim that those of our citizens who desire an early dish of strawberries should be denied the luxury because we will have some of our own four or five weeks afterwards.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

If there is one class of manufacturers more than another of which we in Canada ought to be proud, it is our agricultural implement makers; and we have in Peterborough two establishments of provincial reputation. There was a third, of which the interviewer plaintively remarks "It has gone up." Was this because he himself had an interest in it? as he had in still another which also went up a few years ago. Considering the onerous and appalling taxation imposed by the N. P. on this class, we don't wonder the interviewer had some misgivings in approaching either. Both manufacturers, or his wife, might have a mortgage on the premises, and be ruined before he got out; he could not possibly have the heart to tell what up with that interest would have declined, that the commencement of the season found Napanee have commenced ploughing, and a few have done some sowing.

governments, and asked to take a seat; when his courage rose. They had not much faith in the N. P., which is altogether likely, when we consider the extra duties imposed on their business. Let us see what these are: The additional demands of the present tariff are: 50 cents per ton on coal, $2 per ton on pig iron, 12½ per cent. on bar iron, 12½ per cent. on bolts, nuts and washers, 30 per cent. on varnish, 7½ per cent. on paints, 7½ per cent. on oils, 7½ per cent. on rubber goods, and so on. We estimate it will cost Mr. Peter Hamilton the what material he uses, at least $1,200 per annum, and when iron goods rise to their ordinary price will be 25 per cent. more. The exports and imports of implements for the year ending 1878 were just about balanced. One noticeable feature being $82,430 exported to Australia, a trade just beginning. But the most hopeful feature to agricultural implement makers was the large orders received by some of them from Paris, where the reapers, mowers, &c., attracted great attention; and just when they were beginning to compete with the whole world successfully, down comes this protection tariff on their heads, crushing out in place of fostering this Canadian industry, while to add insult to injury, there is a pretence of giving them protection by charging 7½ per cent. additional on imported implements. All the mowers, reapers and threshing machines brought into Ontario last year was only $6,238 worth.

MACHINERY.

Mr. William Hamilton had the honor of a visit from the interviewer, as a representative of this important local industry, and his establishment is well worth a visit. His specialty is making saw mill machinery, and his reputation in this line is unrivalled for excellent work. He also manufactures other machinery, engines, boilers, &c., his work going to nearly all parts of the Dominion. This is one of our local industries that deserves our best wishes. Mr. Hamilton is characterised as an excellent mechanic and a keen, shrewd business man. His opinion ought to be worth something, but to use the words of the interviewer, it was "no go;" he would not be interviewed on the National Policy. "He did not like it, he does not like it, and he won't like it," says the *Review* man, "until he sees that it is a good thing." Rather a cool way to set over an adverse opinion. Mr. Hamilton has good reason to dislike the National Policy. He has no competition in his line from either the United States or Great Britain. His principal customers, the saw mill owners, are severely hurt by the National Policy, without any attempt at compensating them, and he has to pay additional taxes on all his raw material: coal 50 cents per ton, pig iron $2 per ton, 12½ per cent. additional on bar iron, boiler plate, bolts, nuts, files, &c. Taking a very moderate estimate of the quantity of material used, it will cost Mr. Hamilton at least $1500 per annum additional duty, and when iron goes up in price a great deal more. And this is the kind of protection afforded to one of our most valuable local industries.

CARRIAGES.

The carriage-makers with whom the interviewer converted were not much alarmed at the increase of duties on their raw material, and thought the increased duties on what was required for an ordinary buggy would amount to between one and two dollars. We would like very much to see the figures for this estimate, as after the most careful investigation the lowest figure we can place it at is between three and four dollars, and that, too, with carriage hardware lower than it has ever been in the present generation. The interviewer is careful not to give the name of the carriage-maker from whom he got his information. We know some of them in Peterborough who are terribly disgusted with the new tariff, the additional duties are 12½ per cent. on axles, springs, iron and carriage hardware of all kinds; 2½ per cent on hubs, spokes, &c.; paints, oils and varnish all taxed more or less; everything, in fact, they use except moss. We have sometimes heard the opinion expressed that a great many American carriages are brought into this country. We imported for the year ending 1878 into Ontario $21,234, and into the whole Dominion $85,634; while we exported $58,409, of which $18,730 went to the United States, and $20,344 to Australia. The trade from Australia came to us through our being represented at the Sidney Exhibition. Here we had an export trade begun in carriages as in agricultural implements, of a very valuable character, when in steps the National Policy again with its taxation on all goods used by carriage-makers, crippling them to an extent that will probably kill off the trade. And this, too, is called helping our local industries.

THE PRODUCE TRADE.

The interviewer here approaches Mr. Cluxton, no doubt with confidence, remembering that Mr. Cluxton advocated a duty on grain in the election of 1872. Well, Mr. Cluxton's opinion is favorable, and as we have been able to record no distinctly favourable opinion of the N. P. given to the *Review* questioner, we make him over this one, fully and freely. Mr. Cluxton says the N. P. is "Just the thing we want to build up the country. The duties could not fail to steady prices, and in many instances enhance them." We will be obliged if Mr. Cluxton will condescend to particulars, and inform his friend what particular articles of farm produce have been raised in price in the Dominion, over and above what they are selling at in other countries. Has wheat gone up 15 cents per bushel? Mr. Hilliard promised it would go up 20 cents. Has barley advanced 15 cents, or oats 10 cents, or peas 10 cents? Has pork or wool advanced on account of any change in the tariff? We will be glad to know it, and at the same time tell us how our millers are to be built up. The fact is the tariff will neither hurt nor help the local produce trade. They are simply middlemen, earning a commission on what produce they handle.

OUR MERCHANTS.

Under this heading our interviewer does not say who he examined but treats us to a mixed dissertation on tea, sugar and hardware, and a queer melange it is, something, like what he says of the duties on hardware, "rather mixed." Merchants as a class are not interested in the tariff the same as manufacturers, they buy and sell, and whether the article dealt in is dear or cheap, they must have their profit out of it. Tea, the interviewer says, is about the same duty as before, but he forgets to tell us that there is a differential duty imposed on tea coming from the United States, thus giving a practical monopoly of the tea trade to one or at most two importing houses in Montreal. Sugar, he says, has only advanced half a cent per lb., but, according to the opinion of those long in the trade, the new tariff will soon give us cheaper sugar, both manufacturers being refining. This is a question asked and about the opinion of which we intend to find what up with that interest would have declined, that the commencement

Mr. Hilliard's Maiden Speech.

On Friday last, Mr. Hilliard made his first speech in the House of Commons, the occasion being the debate on the duty of 50 cents per barrel on flour. He is reported as follows, in the *Mail*:—

"Mr. Hilliard, as one who was conversant with the milling interest, approved of a duty of 15 cents per bushel on wheat and 50 cents per barrel on flour. The reason why the duties were considered was that the duty on wheat would keep out of our own market the lower grades of American wheat, which entered our markets and displaced so much of our better qualities of wheat. This country had been overflowed with inferior grades of American flour. Under their system of milling and the markets they possessed they manufactured three grades of flour. They made a high grade which was only suitable for their own market, and from that manufacture they derived sufficient profit to enable them to carry on business. They could thus afford to send lower grades into the Dominion without nearly any profit thereon. But the duty of 15 cents per bushel on wheat would keep those grades out of Canada and keep the local market for our farmers. This duty was therefore a protection to the farmers. It gave our markets to our own wheat growers, and rendered it unnecessary for them to send their product to foreign markets, where it met with the competition of foreign wheat. Moreover Canadian millers could not send their flour to the United States in consequence of the 20 per cent. duty. In regard to the quantity of wheat necessary to make a barrel of flour, he said that with fair wheat and fair machinery, our millers would manufacture a barrel of flour from four bushels—fifty pounds to the bushel—and eight pounds. A few days ago a practical miller informed him that from the crop of 1877, a barrel of flour was made from four bushels and five pounds. With that quantity and the advantage of no duty on offal he considered the duties of 15c. per bushel on wheat and 50c. per barrel on flour were not inconsistent.

THE CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central Exhibition was held in the Police Court room, Peterborough, on Friday last, when the following gentlemen were present, viz:—James Campbell, President, in the chair, and Messrs. Porter, Bowmanville; Wilmot, Newcastle; Foot, Port Hope; Carruthers and Lapp, Baltimore; Deacon, Lindsay; and Ball, Cleveland, McClelland, Walton, and Dean, Peterborough. The President laid before the committee the bond of Mr. Toker as Treasurer, which on motion of Mr. McClelland, was accepted.

The Secretary stated that the West Riding Agricultural Society had passed a resolution guaranteeing the $700 required under the Millbrook resolution.

Mr. CARRUTHERS presented the following resolution from the West Northumberland Agricultural Society, viz:

Moved by JOHN PRATT, seconded by GEO. COCKBURN,—That this Society, along with the Township of Hamilton Society, will and do guarantee to the Central Exhibition to be held at Peterborough, the sum of $100 as proposed at the late meeting held at Millbrook on the 5th inst., provided that no party shall be allowed to exhibit at the Central Fair unless they are a member of one of the contributing societies in the district comprising the Central Exhibition.

Objection was at once taken to the condition attached to this resolution, as unnecessarily contracting the number of exhibitors even to the length of prohibiting those who were willing to pay $2 to the funds in order to compete.

Mr. CARRUTHERS at once explained that it was not intended to exclude such persons as had hitherto been allowed to compete, but simply to prevent every one from exhibiting, whether they were members of a contributing society or not without charge, but notwithstanding this, a long discussion ensued upon the basis adopted at Millbrook, and upon the first rule of the exhibition, practically going over the same ground as at Millbrook, and as the following resolution and first rule adopted prove, ending where the discussion began.

Moved by Col. DEACON, seconded by Mr. CARRUTHERS, that this committee accept the resolution passed by the Society of the West Riding of Northumberland, with the exception of that part of it which says that no party will be allowed to exhibit at the Central Fair unless they are members of one of the contributing societies in the District, as the adoption of that recommendation would narrow the area of the exhibits, and this committee decide that the sum of two dollars shall entitle any person to exhibit as heretofore.—carried

Moved by Mr. MCCLELLAND, seconded by Mr. CLEMENTI, that rule one read as follows:—Members of all societies, within the district, contributing, directly or indirectly, not less than $50 to the Guarantee Funds of this Association, and who shall have paid their annual subscription for the current year before the 1st day of September, and all other persons resiting the sum of $2 to the Treasurer shall be members, and as such shall be entitled to the advantages and privileges conferred on members under the rules and regulations of the Exhibition.—Carried.

The rules of the Cobourg Exhibition were taken up and passed, one by one, with only the following important amendments, making them read as follows:—

RULE 2.—Any member can compete for any or all of the prizes offered at the Central Exhibition *free*. Ladies may compete *free* in classes 27, 28 and 29, provided the head of the family to which they belong be a member of the Society.

RULE 10.—Members and all others (except exhibitors) will be charged 25 cents every time they enter the grounds.

RULE 11.—Exhibitors on bringing their exhibit to the grounds will be passed in free. On each subsequent entry to the grounds they will have to pay the usual entry fee of 25 cents.

And RULE 18 had the following addition made to it:—"The Judges shall ascertain the names of the owner of the prize animal or article, and write such name across the prize ticket."

It being six o'clock, the Committee adjourned for an hour. On resuming, it was decided to take the *Prize List* of the last Peterborough Exhibition as the basis of the one for the present year and revise it.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, seconded by Mr. LAPP, Messrs. Bell, Clementi, and McClelland were appointed a committee to procure the prize list for Poultry, the amount not to exceed $120, unless contributed to from outside sources.

The rest of the prize list was then gone carefully over, and adopted with several amendments and additions, which it is unnecessary to specify here.

Moved by Col. DEACON, seconded by Mr. BELL,—That the president and Messrs. Walton and McClelland be a sub-committee for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements in the matter of printing and advertising, and that the President and Messrs. Walton, McClelland, Clementi, Dean and Bell form a committee for the reception and care of stock; the receipt of rent for stalls, &c.; the appointment of constables, and other purely local matters, and that the proceeds of the rent of stalls, &c., be appropriated to the use of the local Society.—Carried.

The committee, having appointed members to look after various items during the Exhibition, adjourned at 11 p.m., subject to the call of the President.—*Review.*

Bodies Recovered.

Port Hope, Ont., April 21.—The body of one Robert Hills, a sailor, missing since last November, was discovered today floating in the new harbor between a schooner and the wharf. An inquest was held this afternoon and a verdict returned of found drowned.

Oshawa, Ont., April 21.—The sudden disappearance last October of one Rumsey, and the subsequent finding of his hat on the bank of Columbia pond, led to the supposition that he had drowned himself. The pond was dragged with a view of recovering the body, but without success. On Sunday last, while out shooting, Mr. Gifford came upon the body of Rumsey, sitting upon a log quite close to the pond. He had only been in this country about a month, and had been labouring hard.

SPRING ASSIZES.

On Thursday after the conclusion of the Roddy trial, the two remaining cases on the calender were taken up,—the first being:—

BOOTH vs WALKER.—An action brought by plaintiff to cover wages from defendant, for whom he had been engaged during last summer in making cheese. As the plaintiff failed to make the cheese according to contract, defendant refused paying him. Judgment reserved. H. Cameron Q. C. and D. G. Hatton for plaintiff; Geo. Edmonson for defendant.—

THE QUEEN vs HARRINGTON.—Action for perjury. After hearing evidence the jury gave verdict of "not guilty," without leaving their seats.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

During the progress of the Roddy trial the Grand Jury brought in the following presentments:—

The Grand Jury of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg leave to present:—

That after the many recommendations of former Grand Juries, calling for improvements in the Court House, they are pleased that it falls to their lot to be able to join with your Lordship in congratulating the County Council and their Architect on the liberal manner in which the improvements have been carried out for the increased comfort and health of her Majesty's Judges and those attending this Court. They are pleased that your Lordship was able to state that it is one of the finest Court Rooms you have seen in the Province.

They would recommend for the better furtherance of the business of the Court, that the accommodation set aside for the Petty and Grand Juries be reserved for that purpose only, and that no one should be allowed to stand in the passages.

The Grand Jury visited the jail and found every satisfaction with the way in which its affairs were conducted by the officials in charge, but would suggest that able-bodied men undergoing sentence might be put to breaking stones or some other employment for the benefit of the community whose laws they have broken.

ALEX. BERTRAM,
Foreman.

Peterborough Spring Assizes, 1879.

In reply the Judge expressed the pleasure he felt in the lightness of the Calendar which the Grand Jury had to dispose of. He spoke of the improvements made in the Court room in flattering terms, but suggested the placing of seats nearer the witness box, so that they could the more readily hear the evidence. As employment for the prisoners in jail undergoing sentence he recommended the breaking of stones for use of streets and roadways, and thought that the care-taken of the prisoners while in jail was much better than most of them received when out, and consequently imprisonment was no punishment at all.

He then discharged the Jury.

North Victoria.

(From the Globe.)

The Reform Convention of this riding has nominated Mr. S. S. Peck, of Minden, as the Ministerial standard-bearer. The other names submitted to the meeting were those of Messrs. Niven, Fitzgerald and Dickson. Mr. Peck was chosen on the first ballot, and his nomination was at once made unanimous. His absence from the meeting rendered it necessary to wait for his acceptance or rejection of the nomination, and the convention adjourned for that purpose after passing a resolution expressive of confidence in the Mowat Government and of the hope that Mr. Peck will consent to run. Should he do so he will be an exceptionally strong candidate, especially in the northern part of the constituency, for the development of which he has laboured with great zeal and success. His opponent will be Mr. John Fell, Reeve of Somerville, who is the nominee of the Conservative Convention.

The Miner's Strike.

LONDON, April 21.—7,400 colliers in Belgium have struck.

The Durham miners have finally resolved by 22,633 to 294 to continue the strike.

A correspondent at Newcastle-on-Tyne commenting on the firmness shown by the Durham colliery strikers, says that in the great strike of 1844 the miners were less possessed of means even than now, yet were able to hold out four months. Now as then, the battle will be fought out on the moral rather than the financial grounds and when the worst passions are aroused, and the strongest prejudices offended of 40,000 to 50,000 men the end is difficult to forecast.

Reign of Terror in Russia.

A correspondent writing from St. Petersburg, says the terrorism of the revolutionary government established by the Nihilists inspires the greatest alarm here, and the measures taken by the authorities are regarded as totally insufficient to cope with the evil. The revolutionary propaganda is believed chiefly to proceed from the universities and colleges, and it is said new restrictions are to be imposed on the young men entering those institutions, but it is rightly pointed out that such a measure would only strengthen the opposition to the existing order of things. The plan of attacking the Nihilists through the press has also been abandoned, as it is felt that so powerful and widespread an organization is not to be crushed by newspaper articles. The true remedy, it is urged, would be the grant of liberal institutions to Russia. A striking demonstration in this sense took place the other day at a banquet given to the celebrated novelist Tourgeniff. An eminent St. Petersburg advocate, M. Spassovitch, made a brilliant speech on this occasion, in which proposing a toast to the youth of Russia, he defended them against their accusers, and pleaded for liberal reforms as the best guarantee of the future welfare of the country. This speech was warmly applauded by many distinguished representatives of the educated class in Russia, who were present; but it has been received with volleys of abuse by the Government papers, who call M. Spassovitch a Polish revolutionist, and accuse Tourgueniff of total ignorance of Russian affairs.

A Letter from Deare.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—It is amusing to watch the movements of a political party in this Riding, known by the name of Liberal Conservatives, who are attempting to get political support by resorting to the most disputable and unjustifiable means. The letter published in your valuable paper, culled from the *Irish Canadian*, and purporting to have been written by a Catholic Reformer from Westwood, was not the production of any gentleman around that neighborhood, but was written by a penny-a-liner supposed to be connected with the paper referred to. To accuse Mr. Blezard of "bigotry" which cry some of the party have thought proper to raise against him, to gain the Roman Catholic support, is, to say the least, unjust, and should be condemned. This same party are endeavouring by every possible means that they can contrive, to raise one cry among the Roman Catholics, and one of a different nature among the Protestants, and this with the hope that both will unite in order to defeat Mr. Blezard. How such a cry can possibly be made use of against Mr. B. is something I cannot conceive, Mr. Calcutt also being an Orangeman, and coming from one of the most rampant Orange families that ever put foot on Canadian soil. But, Mr. Editor, I think there is intelligence enough among the free and independent electors of East Peterborough to treat such appeals to their prejudices with that contempt which they deserve. In conclusion I would ask my co-electors to assert their intelligence, and never trust themselves with the party of compromise and "humbug," and the party of corruption and bribery, but fully believe Canadian affairs can best be managed by the Reform party, and that party only. Yours &c.,

[illegible] CARRUTHERS.

Deare, April 21st, 1879.

A Testimonial.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Having been under the necessity of late to go to the market to make purchases at the headed a family, in observing matters, I found that the people of the town require protection. On Saturday last I saw potatoes for sale by the bag. I also saw them sold at the rate of $1.35 per bag, the buyer being assured that each bag contained one bushel and a half, or 90 lbs. weight. I afterwards saw two of those bags weighed, and they contained respectively 72½ lbs. and 74 lbs., or 145½ lbs., instead of 180 lbs. as they should by law. In this transaction the purchaser was cheated outs of 34½ lbs of potatoes. Now as they were purchased at $1.25, you will readily see that thus amounted to over 45 cts. on the two bags of potatoes. On the Saturday previous I was eye witness to the same kind of a transaction, when the loss to the purchaser was in proportion, a trifle greater. Now, Mr. Editor, should the people of the town not have a little protection against such injustice. A bag of potatoes is always understood to consist of one and a half bushels, and I ask is it right or just that any man should be allowed to palm off on an innocent purchaser 72 lbs. instead of 90 lbs., and yet subject the full amount of pay for 90 lbs? Should not the market Clerk, or Constable be compelled to see that our citizens be not cheated by men who would cheat themselves out of future happiness for the sake of 45 cts. The prices asked for potatoes just now, and the difficulty many of our citizens have in securing means to pay for them, almost make it imperative on the part of our Town Council to see that our citizens obtain justice in these things.

I need not moralize on the action of the seller; as I have too often found that their consciences are of the india rubber type, the elasticity depending largely on the opportunity to make a copper, notwithstanding that one of the commandments says something about not stealing. I do wish that our councillors shall take this matter up, and make it compulsory to mark each bag with its weight, and then if people will buy by the bag, they will know how much they are getting.

Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER.

Peterboro', April 22nd., 1879.

SEED BARLEY.

The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Bushels of GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, suitable for Seed.

T. E. BELL,
Con. 6, Lot 14, Smith.
April 22. 1879. 17-2t.

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between RUSH, ELLIOTT & MORROW, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY RUSH,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
BERNARD MORROW.

All accounts due the late firm must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.

Peterborough, April 23rd. 1879. 17-14ins.

Suits! Suits!

Our Ready-Made Suits are Selling well, no wonder, at such prices.

All Fresh Goods, New Styles, and Very Well Made.

Ask for the Protection Suit at Dolan's.....$ 7.00
Ask for the Lorne Suit at Dolan's..... 8.00
Ask for the Popular Suit at Dolan's..... 10.00
Ask for the Dolan's Suit at Dolan's..... 11.50
Ask for the Tip Worsted Suit at Dolan's..... 12.00
See Dolan's New Regatta Shirts at..... 75
See Dolan's New Regatta Shirts at..... 1.00
See Dolan's English Regatta Shirts at..... 1.25
See Dolan's French Regatta Shirts at..... 1.50
See Dolan's Furnishing Goods, the largest Stock in Town to Select from.

T. DOLAN & Co.
Wholesale and Retail.

Corsets! Corsets!

See our Corsets at.....25cts.
See our German Wove Corsets, Shaped...50cts.
See our American Tele Loop Corset.....75cts.
See our Spoon Busk Corsets at.....50cts.

LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN NET.

Lace Curtains 3½ yards long.....70cts. per Sett
Lace Curtains, 3 yards long.....90cts. per Sett
Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long.....$1.25 per Sett
Lace Curtains, 4 yds long $1.50 and $1.75 per Sett
Lace Curtains, 4 yds long $2.00 to...$2.50 per Sett
Curtain Net at.....10cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....12½ cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....15cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....20cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....25cts per yd

Go to DOLAN'S for your Lace Curtains.

EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.

Embroidered Table Covers, in Plum, Green, Crimson and Blue, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 each.

EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS.

A few first class at.....$2.50 each.

KID GLOVES in one, two, three and four Buttons, in all the new shades of the Season.

LISLE THREAD GLOVES in one, two, three four and six Buttons, in Dark Colours and Evening Shades.

T. DOLAN & Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed at the suit of the ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, ROBERT ALEXANDER STRICKLAND and JOHN RODGERS, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at my Office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of July,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title, and interest of the above defendant, John Rodgers, in and to the following lands and tenements viz:—

In the Town of Peterborough.

Those parts of Lot Number One, south of London Street, and East of Water Street, excepting known as Lot Number 3, south of London and east of George Street, described as follows: 1st—Commencing at the north-west angle of lot, thence east along London Street sixty-three feet, thence south parallel with Water Street thirty-three feet, thence west parallel with London Street to Water Street, thence north along Water Street to the place of beginning. 2nd—Commencing on Water Street at a point southerly thirty-three feet from the north-west angle of said lot, thence east to a line parallel with London Street sixty-three feet, thence south parallel with Water Street thirty feet, thence west parallel with London Street to Water Street, thence north along Water Street to the place of beginning. 3rd—Commencing at the south-west corner of said lot, thence west along London Street fifty-one feet, thence south parallel to Hunter Street sixty-three feet, thence east to London Street to the eastern limits of said lot, thence north to the place of beginning.

Also, that part of Lot Number Eight west of George Street and north of Simcoe Street, described as follows:—Commencing on the north limit of the said Simcoe Street at the distance of one hundred and fifty-two feet, more or less, south easterly from the south-east angle of the said Lot Number Eight, thence north parallel to the line of George Street to the north limit of the said Lot Number Eight, thence south easterly along the north limit of the said Lot Number Eight to the place of beginning.

[illegible] Sheriff.

In the Township of [illegible]

Lot Number Nine, in the [illegible]

In the Township [illegible]

In the Township [illegible]

Peterborough Nurseries.

L. F. CARPENTER.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1879. 16-

Insolvent Act of 1875.

HENRY BUGDEN EVANS, Plaintiff,
on
CHARLES HARRISON and W. T. HARRISON, Defendants.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, at Two o'clock P.M., to receive statements of their affairs, to appoint an Assignee if they see fit, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

JAS. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough 21st., April 1879.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Book Accounts of the late Firm of Stone & Bailey, Insolvents, I would respectfully request all who are indebted to the late firm, to call at the Rochester Fruit Store, and settle, otherwise costs will be incurred.

E. G. STONE.

Peterborough, 22rd April 1879. 17-4ins.

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred Imported Price Birds, sets of (13) eggs, at 50cts per set, can be had of STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee, Peterborough P.O. 11

WANTED.

A Dental Student.

Apply at once to

R. NIMMO.

April 2nd, 1879. 14-3ins

LODGE ROOM TO RENT.

The flat over the Division Court Office, George Street, 40x22, nine rooms &c., complete.

R. W. ERRETT.

April 15th, 1879. 16-3ins

B-4-ANY.

The Wetmore India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweeter, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—16-17in.

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

APPLES! APPLES!

JUST RECEIVED:

One Car Load, in First Class Condition,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

G. CHAMBERLAIN'S,

Opposite W. Locke's Furrier, George St.

1879.—SPRING.—1879.

ORMOND & WALSH

Are now fully prepared with their Spring Supply of newly imported

Field, Garden and Flower SEEDS.

Purchasers of Seeds must now be convinced of the disappointment experienced in buying seeds from boxes or packets already put up and placed in stores on commission, and in many instances transferred from place to place for years, before being sold; the disappointment experienced, not only from their non-vegetative power, but from the small quantity contained in each paper. To prevent these disappointments, Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH sell the whole of their Seeds by Weight, at a fair and moderate price, with a guarantee of their

Freshness and Vegetative Power.

Special care has been bestowed in the selection of Flower Seeds, Stocks, Asters, Balsams, Phlox Drummondi, Larkspurs and Portulacca have been received in the original packages, as imported. Other kinds in great variety.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH are Agents for Mitchell Brothers, of Port Hope, and will have constantly for sale, during the Spring and Summer, all descriptions of

BEDDING OUT PLANTS,

And also HOUSE PLANTS of the best description, in great variety, in blossom, and at very low prices.

Peterborough, April 9, 1879. 15-tfn

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

HUNTER STREET.

J. ERSKINE

Begs to intimate that he has now received and is still receiving

New Goods in all Departments.

Woods.—In Berlin, Shetland, Fingering, and other varieties—all colours.

Fancy Goods.—A number of new things in this department, such as materials for Flower Work, Patterns for Braidings, etc., Tassel clasps, Horse Purses, Skipper Holders, Knickerbocker Silk, Pulleaux, Garnets, Spirits, etc.

Smallwares.—Tapes, Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Gurkham, etc.

Small Wares.—This department is well stored in all the large variety of Goods of which it consists.

Gents' Furnishings.—Tweeds, etc., Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Vests, Underclothing, etc.

Dress Goods.—Black and Coloured Stuffs, Hosiery and Gloves.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Berlin Wool Work and Fancy Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

With the view of clearing of or reducing the present stock of the undermentioned Goods, they have all been marked down without reserve to such prices, as they have never before been offered for, and will be found, upon the inspection of any one, [illegible]

L. FISHER

STILL CONTINUES TO SELL

GROCERIES AT COST,

And in order to dispose of the whole stock, WILL SELL BY AUCTION

Commencing Wednesday, April 22nd,

AT 1 P.M., AND WILL CONTINUE TO SELL

WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

UNTIL THE WHOLE STOCK IS DISPOSED OF.

C. STAPLETON,
AUCTIONEER.

April 23rd, 1879. 17-3t.

N.B.—Every person requiring Groceries will find it to their advantage to call. The Goods are new, and in order to make room for Flour, Feed and Provisions, they will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

EARLY ROSE

And SEEDLING

POTATOES for SEED.

60 lbs. to the Bushel.

J. W. FLAVELLE.

Delivered Promptly to any Part of Town.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND IRON CLAD MILK CANS.

In addition to the above, our stock of House Furnishings is very complete and consists of Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Electro-Plated Ware, Toilet Sets, &c., Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Lumbermen, Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON COOKING STOVES

of which we have lately commenced the manufacture, and have a FULL LINE now in Stock.

A CALL SOLICITED.

ADAM HALL.

Peterboro', April 17, 1879.

MISS SEMPLE

Respectfully invites the Ladies of Peterborough to call and examine her Spring Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which is now complete in every Department, great care having been taken in its selection.

Prompt and careful attention given to orders.

16-3t

Manitoba! Manitoba!

F. LANE & CO.,

Having decided to go to Manitoba, offer their

Entire Stock at Cost Price!

LIST:

Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Fancy Goods, Soaps, Combs, Sponges, Brushes, Spectacles, Lamps, Chimneys. A full Stock of Garden and Field Seeds, Plasters, No. 1, 2, and Genuine Leads, Boiled Oil, Machinery Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Seeds, Chemicals, Cigars, Pipes, Perfumery, Violin Strings, &c., &c.

We mean business, and Goods will be sold strictly for Cash and at Cost.

P.S.—All parties indebted to F. Lane & Co., will please call and settle their accounts before the 25th instant, as all out-standing accounts after this date will be placed in court for collection Prompt attention to this will oblige.

F. LANE & CO.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

1879! SPRING! 1879!

HALL, INNES & CO.,

Have pleasure in announcing the completion of their Spring Importations. Every department replete with all the latest Novelties and Fabrics, at prices lower than any former season.

Our Millinery & Mantle Rooms

Are now fully open, and embrace all the newest styles from Paris, London, and New York.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

A very large stock to select from, ranging from a common Hemp to the best 5 Frame Brussels.

COME ALL!

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

DRESS GOODS.

New Mélange Cloth to be sold at 25cts. a yard.
New Bouazina Cloth to be sold at 15cts. a yard.
New Angora Mohair to be sold at 25cts. a yard.
New Scotch Cashmere to be sold at 25c. a yard.
New all wool Mohair to be sold at 25cts. a yard.
New Checkers Cloth to be sold at 20 cents a yard.
New Tartan Cloth to be sold at 20 cents a yard.
New Lorne Cloth to be sold at 20 cents a yard.

SILKS! SILKS!

A Good Black Gros Silk, 50 cents per yard.
Rich Black Gros Silk, 62 cents per yard.
Black Gros Grain Silk, 75 cents per yard.
Best Black Gros Grain Silk, $1.10 per yard.
New Colored Silks in all the leading shades, 50 cents per yard.
New Striped Silks in all patterns, 60cts. a yard.

NEW HOSIERY.

Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 4 cents a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cts. a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10 cents a pair.
Ladies' Burlington Hose, Cleaked, 25c., 30c., 35c. & 40c.
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose, Cleaked, Sizes, 8inch, 9inch, 10inch.
Ladies' Full Regular Hose, in Tan, Drab, Navy and Cardinal.
Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose.
Children's Full Cotton Hose.
Children's Ribbed Cotton, Cleaked.
Children's Ball Cotton, Cleaked.

NEW GLOVES.

Ladies' 2 Button Colored Kids, 40cts. a pair.
Ladies' 2 Button Colored Kids, Sewn, 50cts. a pair.
Ladies' 2 Button, overseam stitched, 60cts. a pair.
Ladies' 4 Button, overseam stitched, 75cts. a pair.
Ladies' Kid, and Colored Kid Gloves, complete, $1.10 a pair.
Children's Black and Colored Kids.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 5cts. a pair.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 10c. 12½c. a pair.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, 2 Buttons, 15c. 20c. & 25c. a pair.
Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Thread Gloves in 2, 4, 6, 8 Buttons.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander's

is one of the very few places to be met with now-a-days, where all customers are served on equal terms. They have written out the following rules, which shall always be strictly adhered to :—

Nothing shall be stated to a customer which is incorrect or likely to deceive.

If any article being shown is in any way damaged or has damage or imperfection shall always be pointed out.

Unnecessary questions shall always be avoided. All customers shall be waited upon with equal painstaking, promptitude, courtesy and cheerfulness.

There shall be no second price, and no deviation from the Ready Money System on which the business is conducted.

Goods found not to be as represented can be returned and the money will be refunded.

GLOVE LIST.

LISLE THREAD GLOVES.

Ladies' Colored Thread Gloves, 1, 2, and 4 Buttons.
Ladies' White Thread Gloves, Plain and Embroidered.
Ladies' Black Thread Gloves, 2 and 4 Buttons.
Ladies' Opera Thread Gloves, 2 and 6 Buttons.
Ladies' Opera Thread Gloves, 2 Buttons, Embroidered.

LADIES' TAFFETA GLOVES.

Ladies' Colored Taffeta Gloves, 2 Buttons.
Ladies' Black Taffeta Gloves, 2 Buttons.
Ladies' Black Taffeta Gloves, Embroidered.
Ladies' Opera Taffeta Gloves, 2, and 4 Buttons.

Ladies' Black Patent Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Black, White, and Colored Kid Gloves from 50 cents up.
Childrens' Thread Gloves, in White, Colored and Opera Shades, 1 and 2 Buttons.

Munro & Alexander

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 24, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Navigation.—The *Chippewa* is being made ready for navigation when the lakes open.

Coming.—Mr. Chas. Clethe, surgical machinist, will be at the Choate House, May 1st and 2nd.

The Moore Farm.—This farm was sold by the Masterin Chancery, on Saturday afternoon, and brought $41.25 per acre.

St. George's Day.—Yesterday was the anniversary of England's patron saint. The anniversary was observed by a dinner at Chamberlain's Hotel.

Bill-Heads.—We have on hand a very large stock of bill-head paper. Those in want of such would do well to call and examine stock and compare prices before giving orders elsewhere

The Small Pox in Hastings.—From the Warden we learn that the sanitary measures taken to prevent the spread of small-pox in Marmora have been successful. No new cases are reported, and the speedy extinction of the disease is expected.—*Intelligencer.*

Examinations. We learn that the examinations for entrance to the Collegiate Institute will be held on the 8th and 9th of July next, and the Intermediate examinations on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th of July. The examinations for second class teachers will be concurrently with the intermediate examinations.

Signs of Prosperity.—The EXAMINER has added to its well-equipped establishment another fast printing press and a quantity of new type. We are pleased to observe this evidence of prosperity on the part of our enterprising and ably conducted contemporary.—*Lindsay Post.*

Purchased.—Messrs. Duncan A. and Donald McFarlane, of Otonabee, have purchased the farm of Mr. John Kent, composed of the East half of Lot No. 11, in the 7th Concession, adjoining the village of Keene, for $6,000 cash. This is said to be one of the best wheat farms in the township.

Per the North-West.—Messrs. R. J. Bird and George Walker have purchased the stock-in-trade of Mr. Robt. Walker, of this town, and are busily engaged packing the same for transportation to the Great Lone Land, where they intend trying their fortunes. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

Oddfellowship.—A [illegible] has been issued by the Grand Master of the R. W. and Lodge I. O. O. F. recommending and requesting the observance of the 28th day of April, 1879, by appropriate exercises and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the many blessings vouchsafed to this order during the past year.

Vennor Again.—Our own national prophet is in the fire with a prediction of cold and wintry weather at the close of April. He says: "Summer, or any nice up to the middle of July, will give abundance of rain and with a temperature below the average. August, September and October will be the finest months."

Base Ball.—At the meeting of the Pine Grove Base Ball Club, held at the Stewart House on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected :—President, M. Halpin; Secretary-Treasurer, M. Tierney; Captain, Jas. Callaghan; Committee, J. Coughlin, F. Sutherford and M. McDonald. The Club will commence practice about the 1st of May.

Examiner Printing.—We have this week received a communication from Mr. Telford, Clerk of Ennismore, with regard to the printing of that township, as the statements of her Saturday contemporary are so rarely credited, our friend might not have gone to any trouble. The matter being of no public importance, we are obliged to waive the publication of the same.

Bad Bills.—An exchange says:—"An [illegible] executed counterfeit upon the Dominion Bk note, Toronto issue, was yesterday detected at the Deputy Receiver-General's office in this city. With the exception of one little detail the bad note was so cleverly executed as almost to force the conviction that it was printed from the original and genuine plates." Better look out for them.

The Sturgeon Point Hotel.—The *Post* says that Oppenheimer Crandall is having extensive improvements made in the Sturgeon Point Hotel property. The pic-nic hall is being divided off in rooms which will increase the sleeping accommodation of the hotel materially, and two [illegible] arrivers are to be erected in a couple of months. A bathing and engine will, on the opening of navigation, be set up on the Point for the purpose of supplying two fountains to be erected in front of the building, with water. Other improvements are talked of, which goes to show that the Oppenheimer hotel and the Point above are both going [illegible]

Lumbermen and others requiring Tents should call on I. Robinson & Co., who can supply them with all sizes and qualities at very low prices.

Millinery Opening.—Mr. W. G. Townsend's millinery rooms are now open, with a full line of Spring and Summer millinery, in all the latest styles.

Children's Strike.—The following Sprinkler have been fixed upon as route for the strike to the Hartlet House for the coming year :—The strike near the dam, 2636 each ; next on John-ay ave, 999 ; and the others 250.

Resolution.—The Fire Brigade have been presented with $50 by the Burnham Estate, for their efficiency in saving the buildings on the corner of George and Brock streets, at the fire on Monday, 14th instant.

Change.—Mr. Chas. Shaw of Kingston takes the Welly.—On Tuesday a number of wagons containing implements, household furniture, etc., passed through Peterborough on their way to Omemee to join the emmenton train that left for Manitoba yesterday.

Mrs. Bowman's Concert.—We understand a benefit concert is to be given Mrs. Bowman, Lady Lieutenant's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, 30th instant. The programme will be filled part in by the best town talent and a number from a distance. The programme, it is expected, will be an excellent one. We venture to prophesy a full house.

Shooting Stars.—Many housekeepers seem to be unaware of the fact that there is a stringent bill in force against the shooting of any kinds of birds, of prey, and the consequence is that numbers of small but very useful members of the feathered tribe are wantonly killed. A few examples should be made of careless "sportsmen."

Death.—T. E. Fitzgerald, Esq., was elected Deputy-Reeve of Smith, on Monday, by acclamation. The vacancy occurred by the appointment of Mr. F. J. Bell as Clerk, in the place of the late Mr. Burton. Mr. Wm. McIlmoyle, junior, was elected Councillor by acclamation, caused by the resignation of Mr. T. E. Fitzgerald as Councillor.

Wallace Point Bridge.—The new bridge over the Otonabee River at Wallace's Point has been completed in a ve[illegible] manner by the contractor, Mr. Chas. Wyane. Already it is hearing its good fruits by the large amount of traffic passing over it. Mr Wyane has taken up his residence in Peterborough, and intends giving his attention to contracting and bridge building.

Merchants and Visitors.—Who have desired, as a rule, to live at a Hotel where the business centre, and to take a portion of their meals down town, while in New York, can do so on the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, in new hotel on both the American plan at $2.50 or $3.00, and the European plan $1.00, and upwards per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Hotel.

Preparing for Convocation.—The premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Hesbeck & Mc-Kee, and damaged by the late fire, are now undergoing repairs and will be ready for occupation in a week or so. In the the meantime they are offering their stock below manufacturers prices, in their present temporary quarters, Brecon & Hutchinson's old stand, two doors north of Lorrmon's Bank and Shea Store.

Cobourg Regatta.—On Saturday of last week Mr. James R. Barber, Superintendent of the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway, arrived at Harwood from Cobourg with a locomotive. This was the first trip this spring. He reports the road in good repair and will commence excursions [illegible] soon as the lake opens. The ice was breaking fast, and it is expected the lake will be free by this time.

Smashing Windows.—At the last meeting of the Council the Mayor drew the attention of them present to the frequency of late of windows being smashed, and suggested that a By-law be passed offering a reward for the conviction of offenders. It was found, however, that there was a By-law of this character in force, and that rewards would be paid by the Treasurer upon certificate of the Clerk.

The Band.—The following programme of pieces will be played by the Band on Saturday evening :—

Quick Step—" March of the Cameron Men"
Valse—" The Messenger of Love."
Polka—" Fairpheasure."
Selection—" Ernani."
Galop—" The Carwitch."
" GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Robbery.—The residence of the Rev. Chas. Fish, Cobourg was "burglarized" lately. The thieves effected an entrance through a back window and stole a large amount of clothing, about $60 worth, principally children's. Mr. and Mrs. Fish think they were chloroformed, as they were decidedly sleepy and dull all day Wednesday. The light-fingered gentry also carried all the clothes they could find into the hall down stairs, and there rifled the pockets, but very little was found.

North End Fire Alarm.—In compliance with a resolution passed at a late meeting of the Fire Brigade, the Captain made application last Monday evening to the Council for a fire alarm bell for the north end of the town. It is to be hoped the Fire Committee, to whom the application has been referred, will give it their most favorable consideration. The outlay would be small in comparison to the convenience this alarm would be, not only to the members of the Brigade who live in the Third and Fourth Wards, but to the ratepayers, who in nine cases out of ten cannot hear the present alarm.

Lacrosse.—At a meeting of the Peterborough Lacrosse Club, held in the Choate House on Monday evening last, the following officers were elected for the current year :—

PRESIDENT—A. D. Braithwaite.
VICE-PRESIDENT—Jas. Mowbray.
SECRETARY-TREASURER—W. Baillie.
CAPTAIN—John Corkery.
MANAGING COMMITTEE—James Dolan, W. Guillet and W. Sanderson.

The Club starts with a membership of about forty. The first practice of the season will take place sometime next week. A meeting of the Club, to confer about grounds, etc., will take place at the Choate House on Friday evening.

Serious Accident.—On Saturday morning last, a man named Andrew Woodward, formerly of Lindsay, who was employed in Brown Bros., shingle mill at the south end of the town, met with a very serious accident, having his left arm completely torn off. He had been engaged as fireman, but that morning had changed places with the sawyers in order that he might become familiar with the working of the machine, and when in the act of adjusting one of the blocks, his arm was brought in contact with the saw and completely severed above the elbow. Doctors O'Sullivan and W. H. Burritt, were called in and performed the necessary operation of amputation. He is now recovering as well as can be expected.

Church Notice.—The Rev. Donald Ross, lately appointed by the Home Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church, as missionary to Manitoba, occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's Church, both morning and evening, on Sunday, and the Rev. Dr. Gregg, of Knox College, Toronto, preached both morning and evening in St. Andrew's Church ..... The Rev. F. R. Wallace gave his promised sermon to young men on Sunday evening ..... The Rev. Mr. Harper and the Rev. Mr. Mulhern exchanged pulpits on Sunday evening ..... Mrs. E. O. Caldwell, assisted in the singing at St. John's Church last Sunday evening, in anticipation of which, the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Her singing of the anthem, "Hear me, Father," was exceedingly good.

The Town Clock.—This very valuable public servant has received new faces during the past week, and although, we cannot say the new ones are cleaner than the old ones, we believe their inward workings are just as visible as they were with a fairer countenance. Mr. Malcom has been appointed to see after her future management and outside initiations and order, and in him we have a certainty that her ticks will be more regular, and her tongue more ready to reveal her secret thoughts than it has done many times. Our present city fathers at least appear willing to show a fair face to our sister village of Ashburnham and her citizens. This is as it should be, as nature frowns enough on them, without preventing them reading the paces of time to their dark destiny, when the National Policy do more for them than it has done.

Open Air Refreshments.—Now that the summer season is about setting in, and we have a Band of whom any town may well feel proud, we may be allowed to suggest that a suitable place be provided for them to play in the open air—say one evening in the week. The Band are willing, in fact, we believe, are anxious to furnish the citizens with an entertainment during the summer, and surely the heat the citizens can do is to provide them with a suitable place. Whether the Court House Park will be decided upon, this summer we cannot say, but if so, we trust the Agricultural Grounds might be secured if application was made. We should think the directors would have no hesitation in granting it at the disposal if a guarantee was given that no damage would be done the sheds and fences by those frequenting the grounds. [illegible] to be formed to take the matter in hand and we think they will find no difficulty in securing such arrangements as will enable our citizens to enjoy themselves one evening in the week, listening to the music of our new 24 piece Band. The members of the Band are also of opinion that some such arrangements should be made, as it is equally as disagreeable to them as to spectators, thumping up the principal portion of the evening, played when playing out of doors, according as it may seem at present. Who will take the matter in hand?

The Rain.—W. J. Lamoreaux's stock of advertisement, announcing receipt of spring stock headed in too late for this week's issue.

The Pulpit.—Rev. T. T. Hill, of Cobourg, will preach next Sabbath morning at the Charlotte St. Methodist Church, and in the evening at the George St. Church.

Promoted.—Rev. Mr. Harper starts on to-day to Montreal to assist in the examination of students of the Wesleyan Theological College of that place. The rev. gentleman's high scholastic [illegible] will fit him to perform the office to which he has been called.

Ashburnham Fire Company.—At a meeting of the Ashburnham Fire Company, held on Tuesday evening, the following were elected officers for the current year :—G. C. Reeves, Captain ; F. Adams, Lieutenant ; H. A. Peck, Sec.-Treas. The Company will meet at the Drill Shed for practice on Monday evening next, at six o'clock. A few new members are wanted.

Concerning by Auction.—In another column Mr. L. Fisher announces his intention of disposing of the whole of his stock of Groceries, and will sell by auction every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon until the whole is sold. As Mr. Fisher is about going into the flour and feed business more extensively than formerly, and intends devoting his whole attention to that alone, the stock will be sold at whatever it will bring.

Literary and Ornamental Entertainment.—The Centrevilles are making extensive arrangement for their literary and dramatic entertainment to be held on the evening of May the 2nd. Besides counting the services of the best local talent and the Peterborough Drumond Castle song, they have also secured the services of Mr. George Cruikshank, Keene's favorite comic singer, who will appear in all the latest specialties of the day. For further particulars see programmes, which will be issued shortly.

Sprot.—On Thursday night last, the cooper shop at Hall's mills, occupied by James Connel was destroyed by fire, and on Monday night the residence of Mr. Robert Kinghorn, Edinburgh street, met with a like fate. In both cases buildings were wooden ones, and although the alarms were promptly answered by the Firemen their efforts were fruitless, except in preventing the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings. The loss on the cooper shop is about $150, insured in the Queen's for $75. Mr. King, here had an insurance of $300.

St. John's Church Concert.—The concert in aid of the building fund of St. John's Church, given in the Opera House on Friday evening last, was one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the kind that has yet taken place in our midst. The auditorium of the hall was well filled by a select and appreciative audience, and all the appointments of the occasion's programme carried out in such a admirable manner as to elicit the approbation and applause of all present. The programme was opened with a glee, from "Obiron in Fairyland," by the Choir of St. John's Church, which was executed in fine style. Next came a solo, "Spanish Polka," by Mrs. Caldwell. In Mrs. Caldwell we have a vocalist of very exceptional ability. She is possessed of a soprano voice of great compass and of wonderful purity, and which has been enriched by [illegible] cultivation. The "Spanish Polka" was a subject calculated to test, as well as to exhibit, the singer's capabilities, and her performance was well equal to the task. A sweeter strain we have not listened to, and the rapturous and continued applause that formed the response of the audiences to her effort, testified their admiration. As an encore, she gave "Down the Burn, Davie Love," and resolved on in the evening, "Lo, hear the gentle Lark," "I Know a Maiden," and others. The piano solos by Mrs. Lewis were excellent, and brought forth the approbation of the audience. The duets, "Spring Returning," by Messrs. Rush and Elliott ; and, "Grenada che Bianca Luna," by Mrs. Caldwell and Mr. Geddes, were each pleasing. Mrs. Bowman sang "Once Again," in her usual good form, and receiving an encore, responded with "Jamie Love." Mrs. Bowman's performances have been so frequently dwelt upon in these columns, it is needless to particularize. She is always pleasing, and never disappoints. Mr. Davis sang the "Yeoman's Wedding Song," and as an encore, "Thy Sentinel am I," each in fine style. The singing of Mr. Geddes in "My Queen," and "The Blue Alsatian Mountains," was highly and deservedly applauded. The performance was concluded with a charade, the incidents of which were interesting, and the different characters therein happy in their representatives. Too much credit cannot be accorded Mrs. Hutson and her valuable corps of assistants, for their successful efforts in placing before the lovers of classic music in our midst such a sumptuous feast.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, Smith, Paterson, Mills, Buller, Yelland, Robertson, Deane, Griffith, and Rutherford.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John Carnegie, transmitting a copy of a resolution passed at a late meeting of Town Trust Commissioners, asking payment of balance due on account of last year's demand. Referred to Finance Committee.

From E. Burnham, President, and William Eastland, Secretary, of the Property Owners' Association, expressing their dissatisfaction at the manner in which the Police Court accounts had been dealt with, and asking that the question of the Police Magistrate's right to retain certain fees be referred to Jas. Bethune, Q. C., for his opinion. Received.

From the Auditors, a supplementary report on the School Board accounts.

From A. McNeil, Captain of the Hose Company, on behalf of the Fire Brigade, asking that a fire alarm be placed in the north part of the town. Referred to Fire Committee to report at next meeting.

From Wm. Eastland, and Edgr. Pearce, asking the reconsideration of their application for $169 cash, for services as auditors. Received.

PETITIONS.

From Patrick Macnamarra, in reference to the dangerous state of a drain on Park Street, opposite his residence. Received.

From Wm. Deacon, asking for a license for a butcher shop on the corner of Reid and McDonnel Streets. Granted.

From John Corkery, Secretary of the Board of Separate School Trustees, asking that a sidewalk be laid down on the north side of Murray Street, from George to Aylmer. Received.

From E. Tierney asking to be relieved of the payment of Statute labor tax, as he had during the past two years paid taxes on the livery stable. Referred to Finance Committee.

From James McClelland and others asking that a sidewalk be laid on the west side of Donegal Street. Received.

ACCOUNTS.

R. White	$23 60
Wm. Hoin	1 75
Wm. Skelly	2 85
Adam Hall	3 60
Pension for yearly salaries	850 00
Jos. Munro	1 25
Wm. Hetherington	1 25

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee with power to order their payment if found correct.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Cahill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the following report :

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts :

Geo Compson	$ 40 00
A. Cornish, funeral expenses	14 00
J. McCarthy, Hook and Ladder	1 60
J. R. Stratton, on account	20 00

Your Committee also recommend that the Firemen's Band be paid the usual grant of $150, to be paid quarterly.

Your Committee further recommend that the account of Mr. Geo. Hilliard for $270 be fixed at $20,000, and that an income of $200 charged against the late Rev. John Rogers for the same year be struck off, and that the Treasurer be instructed to refund the defendant amount thereof.

Your Committee further recommend that the Clerk be instructed to get 150 copies of the Auditors' Report printed in pamphlet form, and sent to each Ward and the work to be done in two weeks.

Councillor Rochester objected to the payment of Mr. Stratton's account.

Councillor Deane took objection to that part of the report relating to Mr. Hilliard's assessment. If Mr. Hilliard was to have his assessment lowered, then every other ratepayer had a right to come to this council and ask for a reduction of their assessment of past years. This was a matter that should have been settled long ago, and this council should not deal with it.

Councillor Cahill said the matter had been before the Finance Committee for the past two years. The reason why it had not been disposed of before was, that on the assessment last made a mistake in the assessment of another large estate in town, the committee thought it advisable not to take action on Mr. Hilliard's application, until that estate had paid their taxes, as under the circumstances they could have come to the Council and said unless you lower our assessment, we will take advantage of the error of the assessors.

Moved by Councillor Mills, second by Councillor Deane, that the portion of the report relating to Mr. Hilliard's assessment be not adopted.

In support of his motion Councillor Mills read a clause from Shoreham's Manual, in reference to the finality of assessments, and contended it would be dangerous for the Council to interfere in this matter.

Councillor Paterson moved in amendment seconded by Councillor Deane, that the auditor's Report be not published this year in pamphlet form, but that it be published in abstract in terms of the papers, and that the recommendation to pay Mr. Stratton $20 on account be struck out.

Councillor Smith said the statutes required the publication of the auditor's report. He [illegible] was passed annual for at least years he [illegible] Finance Committee [illegible] first observed in the north-west corner of the shop adjoining the boiler room, and spread, owing to the inflammable nature of the building and its contents, with astonishing rapidity. In fact it had [illegible] before any effort to stay its progress was given that all hopes of saving it were lost. The Brigade turned out with alacrity and in fifteen minutes from the first strokes of the bell, and in two minutes [illegible] engine on the bridge, had two streams playing on the flames. Their chief endeavors were directed to the saving of the dwelling house adjacent, in which they were successful, and it was by no means an easy task, as the heat was almost unbearable. At one time the tongues of flames on Aylmer street were in imminent danger from flying cinders, and it was only by the most powerful watering and prompt application of water by means of pails that the danger was averted. W. J. Baxter's cabery from its close proximity narrowly escaped ignited and once was in ashes.

The cause of the fire remains a mystery. The workmen had been employed during the afternoon and up till ten o'clock at night in steaming timber. At half-past ten Mr. Toole left the building, giving instructions to the men in charge s ot to put on any more fire, and to wait for an hour and see that everything was right before leaving, which instructions, it is said, were carried out, there being no signs of fire when the engineer left.

The boiler room was supposed to have been fire proof, and Mr. Toole thinks it very improbable that the fire originated from the furnace. He is more inclined to think it the work of an incendiary, or possibly as it has been conjectured spontaneous combustion, in the corner of the building from which the [illegible] were first discovered issuing was used as a [illegible] room, where a quantity of oil for machinery purposes was kept.

Mr. Toole estimates his loss at about $2000, divided as follows on shop and machinery, $800 ; on stock manufactured and in process of manufacture, $1,000. Mr. Barrie's loss is about $400. Unfortunately neither gentleman had any insurance.

Home.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—News items still rather scarce.

—Ploughing has commenced in this neighborhood. Last week quite a number of the farmers around here commenced to plough, and next week a number of others propose following suit.

—It is generally considered that spring has not fairly set in.

—Good Friday and Easter Sunday were observed in the usual manner.

—The roads are improving.

—Last week Rev. R. McCulloch and Mrs. McCulloch, were summoned to Beanaville, to attend the funeral of Mrs. McCulloch's brother, Rev. Mr. Hawkins. This is the third death in the family within a few months. Sincere sympathy is felt for Mrs. McCulloch, by a large circle of friends ; to this we desire to add ours.

—On Thursday, 10th inst, the funeral of the late Ellwood Nelson, eldest son of Mr. G. Nelson, of this village took place. The deceased was about twelve years of age, and a general favorite. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Lakefield.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Mr. Cox, Licensee Inspector for West Peterboro', paid our village a visit on Monday, and inspected our hotels for the usual purpose before granting them licenses.

—John Dinwoodie, Esq., returned last week for the purpose of engaging men to work in the Saw Mill at Longford, of which he is in charge. All were glad to see "John" back, and as he has engaged 22 men here who were only too happy to work under his superintendence, and at his wages, his visit has not been for naught.

—Our popular steamer the *Ornider*, having been repainted and improved was returned to her native element on Saturday last. As the ice on Clear and Stony Lakes will hold for some time yet, it is not likely she will "fire-up" for some time, but in case she gets a chance to Young's Point for a paying trip she will be on hand. The *Chippewa* is also ready for the water, and will be launched this week.

—The walking wants has not yet reached Lakefield ; but since the Indians arrived at their usual camping place at Hague's Point, every boy in the village has been armed with a bow and arrows, and although the bosom of all are loyal, we have not heard of any game being killed, but parents have to mourn a few broken windows.

—Perambulators and troops are now to be seen on our sidewalks.

—" How many can you skip ?" seems to be the ambition of our little school girls, while not engaged in their studies.

—Some boys taking that "farmer's pig" to pound on Tuesday, caused some amusement to those who happened to notice the occurrence.

—" Quoit pitching " has started, and serves to keep some of our young men out of mischief.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Boschee's German Syrup

can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, unfortunate people going about our streets with a consumptive cough, and hundreds of consumptives coming from their homes, that will not try it. If you die it is your own fault, as you can go to your Druggist, J. D. TULLY & Co., and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cents.

The Greatest Remedy Known.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption is certainly the greatest medical discovery ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity. Thousands of cases have been cured, now let it prevent their probe for this wonderful discovery, to which they owe their lives. Not only does it cure Incipient Consumption but Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Whoop[illegible] and all other affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs yield at once to its wonderful curative powers as if by magic. We do not ask you to buy until you know what you are getting. We therefore earnestly request that you call on J. LANE & Co., and get a trial bottle free of charge, which will convince the most obstinate of its wonderful merits, and that we will sell a regular size dollar size bottle will for.

BIRTHS.

RIDLEY.—On the 15th instant, the wife of Mr. C. F. Ridley, of a son.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—At Haywards, on Monday, the 21st April, Rev. Wm. Andrews, aged 68 years—and in the 35th of the ministry.

McCAMMUS.—On the 16th April, at Bobcaygeon, Capt. Mc. Elder Forbes, beloved wife of W. McCammus, M.D., aged 37 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 30	to	4 40
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 10
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 85	to	0 90
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 80	to	0 85
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 40	to	0 45
Oats, per bush	0 30	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 10	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 50	to	0 60
Beans, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Rye, per bush	0 40	to	0 45
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	4 50
Bark, Hemlock, per cwt	3 00	to	3 50
Bark, Oak, per cwt	4 00	to	4 50
Hay per ton	10 00	to	12 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 22
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 15	to	0 16
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 18	to	0 20
Mutton, per lb	0 05	to	0 07
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	to	0 70
Chopped Apples, per bag	0 60	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	to	0 10
Honeycombs, each	0 07	to	0 07
Honey, strained, per lb	0 20	to	0 20
Honey, per lb	0 25	to	0 25
Geese, each	0 60	to	0 70
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 65

Boschee's Anti-on Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Lips, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Piles, Fever Blisters, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Barber's Itch, Ringworm, Frost Bites, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. TULLY & Co., and get a trial box free.

A BIG BLAZE.

Twelve Flouring Mills and Barrels Activity Consumed by Fire—Loss between $2,000 and $7,000—No Insurance.

[illegible] one of the most extensive fires which has occurred in this town for some time took place resulting in the total destruction of Toole's Flouring Mills, and the adjoining building used as an Archery, by the [illegible] first discovered in the north-west corner of the shop adjoining the boiler room, and spread, owing to the inflammable nature of the building and its contents, with astonishing rapidity. In fact it had [illegible] before any effort to stay its progress was given that all hopes of saving it were lost. The Brigade turned out with alacrity and in fifteen minutes from the first strokes of the bell, and in two minutes [illegible] engine on the bridge, had two streams playing on the flames. Their chief endeavors were directed to the saving of the dwelling house adjacent, in which they were successful, and it was by no means an easy task, as the heat was almost unbearable. At one time the tongues of flames on Aylmer street were in imminent danger from flying cinders, and it was only by the most powerful watering and prompt application of water by means of pails that the danger was averted. W. J. Baxter's cabery from its close proximity narrowly escaped ignited and once was in ashes.

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VEGETINE.

The Very Best Medicine
—FOR—
DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

NEWTON, N. H., March 27, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS :—

Dear Sir.—Since I take the pen to praise that [illegible] of medicine, Vegetine. When I began to take Vegetine two years ago with such marked benefit, my opinion then was it was a substantial effect, and would prove beneficial to me as it had [illegible] before. Thinking that some of those who read the testimonial which I wrote at that time, might think the same, I write now to assure [illegible] that my opinion remains the same to this date. Since I began to take Vegetine, almost two years ago, I have gained steadily until the present time, at which I can say, by my former health, and consider myself cured by Vegetine. Two years ago I was so low my friends had no hope of my recovery. I had for eight months, and given up to die by eight doctors, some of the most skilled in this State. They said I had several diseases, including consumption, and had [illegible] and several others, equally fatal, and [illegible] to die. Vegetine, taken as a last resort, [illegible] me through, and to that I owe my life, [illegible] my health began to improve, I have made a [illegible] of about [illegible] pounds, and have [illegible] to [illegible] Vegetine [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] two cases of [illegible] of every [illegible] are known to me personally. When [illegible] to me early [illegible] and in the [illegible] it [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"I GATHER THEM IN."

Nigh to a grave that was newly made
Leaned a feeble old man his age to evade:
His work was done and he seemed to wait
The funeral train through the open gate:
A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were as white as the foamy sea—
And these words came from his lips so thin,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

"I gather them in! for man and boy,
Year after year of grief and joy.
I've builded the houses that lie around
In every nook of this burial ground,
Mother and daughter, father and son,
Come to my solitude, one by one—
But come they stranger, or come they kin,
I gather them in! I gather them in!

"Many are with me, but still I'm alone!
I am king of the dead, and I make my throne
On a monument slab of marble cold
And my sceptre of rule is the spade I hold.
Come they from cottage or come they from hall,
Mankind are my subjects—all, all, all!
And then they're gone, and no more they sin,
For I gather them in! I gather them in!

"I gather them in, and their fate you know
Is here, down here, in the Earth's dark breast!
And the solemn sound—for the funeral train
Is wend meekly over that solemn plain:
And I said to my heart—when this song is told,
A mightier voice than the sexton's old
Will thrill o'er the last trump's dreadful din,
'I rather them in! I rather them in!'"

The Late Benjamin Young.

How the Slaughter Body was Found and Identified—Evidence on the Inquest—Arrested on Suspicion.

From the Saginaw Weekly Courier, April 10.

Tuesday morning a man named John Storr, who resides near the corner of Johnson and Thirteenth streets, went into a field on Jacob Hoyt's farm, from the Deerfield road, in Buena Vista, just beyond the city limits, for the purpose of picking up some wood. When at a point about sixty rods south of the Deerfield road, and ten rods east of the track of the Flint & Pere Marquette R'y, in the marsh swale that runs through the field, discovered what at first appearance he supposed to be a dead dog, but on investigating further he found it to be the body of a man. He at once left the spot and notified W. H. Lockyer, constable and health officer of the township, who visited the spot and found the body about ten inches under water, lying on the stomach, face downward, with the arms stretched out. The hat was lying on the east bank of the wale, some eighteen or twenty feet from the body. A lady's linen handkerchief, much soiled, was found about eight feet distant from the body, with the name "Mrs. H. J. Hay" across the centre in indelible ink. Another white pocket handkerchief was found near the body but with no marks upon it. The body was apparently that of a man about 30 years of age, five feet seven inches in height, weighed about 175 pounds, with brown curly hair, sandy mustache and goatee, and recently shaved. The body bore considerable evidence of having met

A VIOLENT DEATH.

There were no less than five cuts on the head, having evidently been made with the angle of a blunt instrument, a conclusion on Storrer, on the head of the elbow. The man was well dressed, having a red flannel shirt, overalls, over which was a pair of black pantaloons, and vest and coat of the same material, dark cloth hat, and shoes. The remains laid at the undertakers, and the news of the supposed murder having been spread through the city rapidly, hundreds of people gathered to view the remains, which were identified about 1 o'clock by Patrick Crowley as that of a young man named Benjamin Young, who had formerly boarded with him, and he his testimony at the inquest Mr. Crowley stated he met him a week ago Friday, as near as he could recollect, at the J. L. & S., depot, opposite this city. He was subsequently identified by others and also by papers found in the pockets of the man

THE INQUEST.

The inquest was commenced at Coleman's undertaking establishment at 3 p.m., at which time Dr. C. H. Lample and Dr. C. H. Ramon made a post mortem examination of the body.

The first witness was John Steve, the young man who found the body, and who stated he found the body of deceased back of the T. & P. R. R'y, about one hundred yards from the city line, in the open field, in Mr. Hoyt's land about 7 a.m., lying on his face, his legs under the water. He saw no blood or evidence of a struggle about the spot. The ground in the vicinity where the body was found was quite soft, and he did not stop to look for footprints.

Patrick Crowley was sworn and testified that he knew the deceased and had known him about two years. First saw him at his place on Potter street. He did not know where the deceased resided at the time of his death; believed him to be a single man, and his name to the best of his knowledge was Benjamin Young. Deceased had boarded with witness off and on about a year, and came to Saginaw from Peterborough, Ont., thought a man named William Condon, living near Zilwaukie, was a relative of Young's, and that deceased had a relative named Patrick Condon living in Jeromeville, Wisconsin did not remember the date exactly, but thought he saw deceased a week ago last Friday at the J. L. & S. R. R. depot, where he talked with him nearly half an hour. Deceased stated to witness that he was going to stop at Crowley's having come down that afternoon from the north end of the road. Witness testified that Young was a steady, sober man, and possessibly disposed; generally had plenty of money and paid his bills promptly. He had not seen him before for eight or nine months as near as he could recollect. Deceased told witness that he had a draft or check which he intended to get cashed at Saginaw City. Young did not come to Crowley's as he had stated he intended to at the time he left him at the depot.

William H. Condon, who had been notified of the finding of the body, was called, and testified that he lived in Zilwaukie, had viewed the remains, and they resembled Benjamin Young, particularly the color of the hair and whiskers. Witness had been acquainted with Young only until he came to Saginaw about two years ago last fall. Young was a cousin of the wife of witness, and came here from Young's Point, Peterborough county, Ont. He had been to witness twice since he first saw him, to about a year ago. Witness did not know where he had been since, nor where he had been working. He wrote to Young some time last fall suggesting him to be near Roscommon, but the letter was returned. Young could not write himself. Deceased had a brother named William Young, who resided in Isabella county, near Mt. Pleasant. Deceased was a sober and industrious young man so far as he knew, was a single man, about thirty years old.

Dr. C. H. Lample was sworn and testified that he made a *post mortem* examination of the body of deceased, assisted by Dr. Ramon. Found five cuts on the head, two on the lower jaw, one penetrating the lower lip an inch in depth, breaking off the incisor of the left upper jaw. Also a wound beneath the left eye, about an inch in length extending along the malar bone, laying it bare. Another cut over the left eye, being a perpendicular cut about the center of the optic and extending to the bone. Also, another wound over the right eye about the same length and in same position as that over the left, extending to the bone. The bones of the nose were broken, and on the left side of the nose was a rupture of the skin about one inch in length, and a similar one on the right side of the nose but not so long. On the right side of the head was found a contusion of the temporal muscle, and also a cut on the left forearm below the head of the elbow, about an inch and a half long, severing the external cephalic vein, and about three [illegible] an inch deep. No further external injuries were discovered, and no internal injuries were found. The wounds in the head and face seemed to have been made by some blunt instrument, probably by the angle of a heavy weapon. The wound in the left arm was probably produced by some small cutting instrument, probably a pocket knife, and corresponding holes were found in the sleeve of the coat and shirt. The bruise on the head was probably caused by a fall or from the blow of a heavy weapon. It was the opinion of witness that deceased died from the shock produced by the injuries, and loss of blood. In the judgment of witness deceased had not been dead over forty-eight hours, and perhaps less. The body was quite cold.

James Conroy, a medium sized man, rather tall, and not what could be considered stoutly built, with dark hair, moustache, and small goatee, 30 years old, a single man and a Canadian, though he has, according to his own statements, been in the States some years, was called to the witness stand, and his evidence was of such a conflicting nature that at its conclusion the Coroner had him placed in custody.

There is no evidence thus far elicited tending to criminate him, but in view of the circumstances of the case and the terrible nature of the crime, the authorities are justified in exhausting every means in their power in their efforts to ferret out the perpetrators and bring them to justice. Conroy had served a term in the Detroit House of Correction, having been sent from Bay City some two years ago. He came to the States from St. Sylvester Ont., but has lived here off and on some time, though quite ignorant, apparently, of the names of hardly any of our citizens or of the streets in the city. He worked last summer in a barber shop on Potter street, and has worked for Mr. Powers, at his farm in Birch Run.

CONCLUSION.

At this writing (1 o'clock) there has been no further developments leading to anything whereby a clue could be found. The efforts to ascertain the stopping place of Young while here have been futile, although diligent search has been made. It is hardly possible that he could have stopped at a hotel or boarding house in either city and the fact not easily ascertained. The general theory is that he must have stopped at some place of questionable repute, and was murdered and robbed, as the fact that he had quite a large sum of money in his possession is well established. There are an hundred rumors afloat, but the *Courier* has given all the facts thus far elicted that are entitled to the slightest credence.

Farmers as Legislators.

(From the London Advertiser.)

In the present Congress of the United States there are said to be 341 lawyers; 24 merchants; 13 bankers; 16 farmers; 10 editors; 9 manufacturers; 7 doctors; 5 railroad men; 3 clergymen; 3 insurance men; 3 lumber dealers; 2 professional office-holders; 3 miners; 1 carpenter; 1 stone cutter; 1 miller; 1 surveyor; 1 live stock dealer; 1 ticket agent; and 10 without regular occupation. The farmers constitute fully one-half the population of the country, and political economists maintain that upon their labors the prosperity, nay, the very existence, of the nation depends. Yet their share in the representation is absurdly out of proportion to their numbers and their place in the body politic.

It is much the same here. We cannot quote the exact statistics, but it is very well known to every one who has given attention to the subject that the agricultural element in our legislatures, whether Dominion or Local, is ridiculously small. This is to be regretted, because it is of great importance that every class in the community should be represented in Parliament according to its proportionate numbers; not to obtain class legislation, but to secure due attention to every national interest. It is particularly unfortunate that farmers should fail to have their due share of Parliamentary honors, not only because of the importance of their calling, but because of its connection with other lines of business in the country. This is so intimate, that legislation for the advancement of agriculture is not class legislation. Not merely calculated to benefit farmers, but all others. All other businesses prosper or decline as agriculture flourishes or is depressed. On this account, if there were even a preponderance of farmers in Parliament, the fitness of things would excuse if not justify it.

The matter is very much in the hands of the farmers themselves. If they demand their fair share of representation, they will get it, for the simple reason that they have the power to enforce their demand. Farmers have only to act in a body, and they can carry any measure they please. It was they who created the National Policy at the last Dominion election. Had they gone in solid phalanx against it, there can be little doubt it would have met with the defeat it so richly merited. But it gained the suffrages of the farmers, and these gave it an easy victory.

We do not say, elect a farmer irrespective of all other considerations. Far from it. On the principle that a drowning man will clutch at a straw, there can be little doubt that the weak and unscrupulous Ontario Opposition will make use of this and every other influence that can be pressed into their service We know of one constituency in which there is a one-saw arrangement of this kind. If Reformers bring out a farmer, the Opposition will bring out a town man; but if the Reformers choose a town man, the Opposition will run a farmer, and raise the agricultural cry with about as much sincerity as the N. P. cry was raised at the last Dominion Election.

Being a farmer is only one of many claims a man ought to have on our support before we vote for him. We will not forget to scrutinize his principles, while we honor his calling. A wrong vote is just as mischievous when given by a farmer as it is when given by anybody else. Therefore, let us first satisfy ourselves that he is a good man and true; then if he be a farmer, so much the better.

There are several good and sufficient reasons why rural constituencies ought to select farmers to represent them, if they can in justice to all the interests and considerations involved.

1. It is the right and duty of farmers to have a certain share in the representation of their country.

2. Their influence is needed to secure strict economy in the public service.

3. Class-legislative measures needed to promote agriculture, and of these none are so well fitted to judge as farmers.

4. Farmers hold the purse-strings of the nation, and ought to keep a good look-out where the money goes.

5. They owe it to their sons to demonstrate that there is as direct and accessible a road to Parliament from the farm as there is from the lawyer's office.

We could say much in support of these reasons, but space does not admit now, and the subject is a good one to take up again when there is an opportunity to do so.

Moderate Drinkers.

In New York there has been formed a Society called "The Business Men's Society for the Encouragement of Moderation in the Use of Intoxicating Drinks." The President in his address gives the following, as the principles upon which the Society has been formed:—

"Recognizing the great evils proceeding from intemperance, and also the fact that extreme abstinence views will not be entertained by a large class whose instincts and habits entitle them to the name of good citizens, we seek to utilize the influence of this class in mitigating these evils. We are fighting the same enemy that the most extreme total abstinence advocates are contending against, but we choose rather to flank the enemy than to uselessly hurl our forces against his strongly intrenched position and have them repulsed in a gallant, but vain, attempt to storm the works. We aim to sustain the stage of those who are feeble, by a friendly word to such as would passage refuse to listen to more radical counsellors, to strengthen the resolutions of those who are weak, by a series of pledges, among which is one which discourages the thirsty custom of 'treating' so common with Americans; and by cultivating a taste for lighter and more wholesome beverages, do a work of true temperance which all good citizens can commend." These were four pledges proposed. The white pledge bound the signer not to drink during business hours. By that modified engagement the man was not deprived of the social pleasure of [illegible] our citizens' [illegible]. The blue pledge promised "not to offer the glass to another nor to drink at another's expense." The next pledge was the red, white and blue. It binds the signer to drink nothing stronger than wine or beer, and these only at meals and in moderation. The President in his address suggested that total abstinence should be tried for a specified term, and if not convinced at the expiration of that time that it was better to do without anything in the shape of intoxicating liquor, then he urged the adoption, with great care and determination, of one of the moderation pledges which would be found best suited to their circumstances.

Smith Council.

TOWN HALL, Bridgeworth, April 8.—Council met in special session—all the members present. P. J. Ball tendered his resignation of the office of Deputy Reeve of the Township of Smith. On motion of Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Middleton, his resignation was accepted, and he was appointed Clerk and Treasurer of the Township of Smith. On filling the necessary declaration the newly appointed Clerk entered upon the duties of his office. A by-law confirming the appointment of Clerk and Treasurer and fixing the salary at $200, and the Treasurer's bonds at $2,000, passed its several readings, was signed by the Reeve and the corporate seal attached. On motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, the following resolution was passed:—

Whereas,—At this our first meeting, after the demise of our late esteemed Clerk and Treasurer, whose faithful service for upwards of twenty-seven years, has endeared him not only to the members of the Council and their predecessors in office, but to the public generally, we deem it our duty to place on record our appreciation of his services as an officer, and his merits as a man. Therefore,

Resolved,—That we deeply regret the loss of our esteemed friend, Christopher Barton, Esq., whose mature judgment, and long experience in municipal matters was so great an assistance to us in our deliberations, and that we tender to the afflicted relatives our sincere condolence, and earnest sympathy in their sad bereavement, and assure them that he will always be remembered by the members of this Council and the inhabitants of the Township, with respect and regard, and

Resolved,—That a copy of the foregoing resolution signed by the Reeve and certified by the Clerk, be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased.

Mr. T. B. Fitzgerald tendered his resignation of the office of Councillor for the Township of Smith. On motion of Mr. Middleton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, his resignation was accepted. After ordering the Clerk to call a public meeting of the electors on Monday 21st. inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the vacancies, the Council adjourned.—Com.

General News.

The Lindsay Council, after a long consideration, have refunded tax money collected from County Judge Dean on his salary.

If you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now; carpet dusting is at hand.

A Tory oatmeal miller in Galt is said to be so disgusted with the tariff that he emphatically declared the other day that "Sir John and the Dominion might go to——and he would go to Texas."

What a Manitoba fever has taken possession of the people! Seekers after fortune go to the North-west this season from every Province of the Dominion. Manitoba may yet be the seat of Canadian empire.

The Quachita *Telegraph*, of Louisiana, says "The sublime indifference shown by many of the patrons of this paper as to the state of its finances calls for comment: We are too proud to beg, but it is highly probable we shall have to resort to stealing to make a living."

The small boy of a clergyman in Portland Me., was detected by his mother in the act of "ornamenting" with his jack-knife a costly inlaid table by a deeply cut carving of his ideal steamboat. A day or two after the lady saw him from the door looking with admiring eyes at his partially-completed work, and heard him say: "By George! I wish I had got the smokestack on before she licked me."

The measures taken to prevent the spread of small-pox in Nova Scotia have been successful, no new cases having been reported, and the disease is gradually dying out.

A new grievance against the tariff has been discovered, and Mr. Mercer, the representative of South Waterloo, trembles at the prospect of meeting his constituents. It appears that owing to the limited extent of the German population in Canada it is impossible to print Lutheran tracts at reasonable prices, and all such useful literature has hitherto been imported from Cleveland by the pastors of Lutheran churches. A petition setting forth this grievance is being prepared.

Somebody Says.

"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his obedient temper, and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease, or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of little value. A package of "Dorley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Foot Mats.

Cut all your woollen scraps of cloth and flannel into pieces half an inch wide and three long. Black, white, and colored—a great many. Get a ball of jute twine for ten cents, and set up on strong steel knitting needles, five stitches, and knit one row. Knit the first stitch on the second row, and between the needles, at right angles with the stitch, put a piece of your cloth, and knit another stitch. Then turn the end of the cloth that points toward you out between the needles, leaving both ends of the cloth sticking from you, and so all the way across, two stitches for every tuft of cloth. Having knit one row of tufts, knit one plain row of the twine to get back again to the side of the mat where you began. The ends of the cloth must be from you as you put them in. My mat is one yard square. The centre is of black and the border of bright colors, knit in strips, nineteen inches and nine tufts, one hundred rows of tufts in length. It is inexpensive, all it costs being the twine. Be sure you ask for jute string.

Bank of England Notes.

Few of the persons who handle Bank of England notes ever think of the amount of labor and ingenuity that is expended on their production. These notes are made from pure white linen cuttings only, never from rags that have been worn. They have been manufactured for nearly 200 years at the same spot, Laverstoke in Hampshire, and by the same family—the Portals, who are descended from some French Protestant refugees. So carefully is the paper prepared that over the number of clips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are carefully counted and touched to each person through whose hands they pass. The printing is done by a most curious process in Mr. Cox's department within the Bank building. There is an elaborate arrangement for ensuring that no note shall be unduly like any other in existence. Consequently there never was a duplicate of a Bank of England note except by forgery. It has been stated that the stock of paper notes for seven years is about 24,000,000 in number, and they fill 12,000 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach three miles. The notes, placed in a pile, would be eight miles high; or if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 18,000 miles long; their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park: their original value is over £3,000,000,000; and their weight over 113 tons.—*Paper Consumers' Circular.*

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

After war, pestilence and intemperance—colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly because it is considered by many to be of no consequence, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable disease, is converted into a fatal pulmonary one. Every one troubled with what is called a slight cold or cough, should immediately use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." they allay irritation at once, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

Political and Other Notes.

It is not expected that Parliament will adjourn until the third week in May.

Mechanics who work in marble do no bless the N. P.

John A. now wants protection on the Letellier question.

What will the harvest be if this weather continue a few months longer?

"When do you intend starting for Manitoba?" is the prevailing interrogatory just now.

It will probably prove a source of satisfaction to the supporters of the Hon. Mr. Mowat's Government that Mr. Morris has been again nominated for East Toronto. Next time he will go before the constituency with the *prestige* of a third defeat.

A Parliamentary Companion for '79 has just been issued by Mr. Mackintosh, editor of the *Citizen*, and will shortly be in the hands of the booksellers. It is said to be enlarged and improved. To all who take an interest in politics this work is indispensible for reference.

The hectoring tone adopted by the *Mail*, and other organs of Sir John Macdonald against England, in regard to the tariff and Letellier matters, is believed by many to be not unconnected with the chargin evinced by the Premier at the success of those influenced in England, that have hitherto prevented his being sworn in as a member of the Privy Council. Backed by an enormous majority, he thinks to bring the British lion on his knees and extort from his fears that which he could not succeed in drawing from his magnanimity.

The duty which the newly-framed tariff places on dairy salt and cheese cotton has caused much bitter feeling among the dairymen of this country, and of Ontario in general. It is well known that Canadian salt is not used by nor is it suitable for the use of dairymen. Liverpool salt is entirely used by the dairymen of Canada, who will now have to pay a large amount more for it, thus placing them at a disadvantage in competing with the American and English cheese manufacturers.

A report comes that the Hon. Mr Joly and Sir Francis Hincks have been selected to represent the Quebec case in London, and it must be admitted the choice of those gentlemen—assuming that the report be true—is eminently wise and judicious. No one is so well acquainted with all the circumstances that conduced to the dismissal of the late Boucherville Cabinet, and no one is better able to place those circumstances in succinct and proper form before the Imperial authorities than Mr. Joly, and, perhaps, no abler exponent of constitutional law and practice, especially as regards the colonial possessions of the Crown, could possibly be chosen to plead the case of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, than one who has long served both Britain and England—Ex-Governor Sir Francis Hincks.

The editor of the Winnipeg *Standard* went out on a trip of one hundred miles on the Canada Pacific, and though he had faced many dangers, he did not enjoy a moment's pleasure after learning that the train carried a large amount of nitro-glycerine, and hearing the stories of the workmen of the utter destruction of every animate and inanimate object within its deadly range. The editor says:—

They have a story—it is a fact, by the way—of one of the native men having started from the lake with a package of this rock destroyer on his back. He went out from the camps all right, but from that day to this nothing has ever been heard or seen of the glycerine or the man. Some hold that the man scarred and it and ran away, but by far the greater part believe that both men and package were blown into infinitesimal atoms—leaving no vestige of either behind. The fact will undoubtedly crystallize in this latter shape.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined so as constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases, arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many difficult diseases has been vested by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when chemically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicine ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one a dozen Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plaster contain, and which belong only to the genuine, these spurious thing to a healthy condition.

They are very safe and reliable, and very effective; and a cure can be WEAK BACKS, PAINS in the SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a CHILLY or LANGUISHING feeling, and other parents COMPLAINTS. Some cure all as they believe they are [illegible] by the use of them of a few [illegible] Manufactured by GEORGE E. MITCHELL [illegible]

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly, or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following tables:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of	$	c.	Each.
5	"	23	40	"
6	"	20	00	"
8	"	17	75	"
10	"	15	80	"
12	"	14	30	"
15	"	13	20	"
18	"	12	60	"
20	"	12	00	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

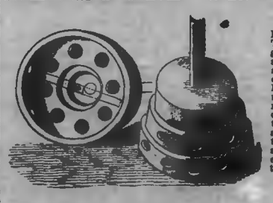
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)



Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed.—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or WATSON, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

Our Motto: "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

CHARLES BUTLER

HUNTER STREET, first Grocery by Cavanagh's Hotel, has just received a full supply of GROCERIES of ALL KINDS, of the Best Assortments, which he now offers for CASH at the LOWEST PRICES. He buys and sells for cash: he cannot therefore be undersold.

Good Bright Sugar, at from 8cts. per lb. Choice Fresh Teas, at from 25cts. per lb.

Best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, at from 40cts. per lb. Splendid assortment of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimneys, &c. Cut Glass Goblets, only $1.00 per dozen. Just arrived, a consignment of GEORGIAN BAY WHITEFISH, LABRADOR HERRINGS, BONELESS AND DRIED CODFISH, which will be sold

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

☞GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED. Note the place:—one door west of Pengelly's Harness Shop, Hunter Street.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and egulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—26-1y.

DOWN THEY GO!

All WINTER GOODS Marked DOWN.

THEY MUST BE SOLD!

For we are resolved to Carry no Goods Over.

WOMEN'S FELT BALMORALS AND BUTTONED For $1.00 per Pair.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S OVERSHOES DOWN TO COST.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S GERMAN FELT BOOTS HALF PRICE.

MEN'S A KIP BOOTS FOR $1.50.

BOYS' BOOTS VERY MUCH REDUCED.

Make No Mistake! We Mean What we Say, and only ask an Inspection of Our Prices.

WE SELL DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Factory & Office —16— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER,

LATE FARLEY & OLIVER.

DIXON'S BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES: HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES, BRANTFORD, BELLEVILLE, CHATHAM, BARRIE, PORT HOPE, PETERBOROUGH.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,

26-tf George St., Peterborough.

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a revered Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be too good to be true.

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very distressable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathesome disease, Catarrah, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlejohn's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

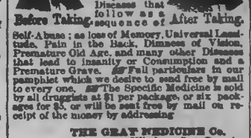
T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.



The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists.

3-tf&tw.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful invention. *We mean what we say.* Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 7-12tf&tw.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the appliances of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586. 2-1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Fisher's Celebrated Pile Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind, (*Bleeding, Itching, Blind, Internal, &c.,*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a speedy and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Certificates readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your misery at once. Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ABER, 83 Ann St. N.Y. 49-52w

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (free) the recipe for a Vegetable Balm that will remove PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, and leave the skin soft, clear, and beautiful. Any lady having pimples or blotches on her face, by sending a two cent stamp to Box 2959, Boston, Mass., will receive the recipe by return mail. Address

M. S.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for many years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.

PILES.

LITTLE'S GALERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

REMOVED.

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 38-tf

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings, Prints, Dress Goods, Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 19th, 1879.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

so as Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest good for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We warrantee a fit or no Sale. 32-t

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1879. — NUMBER 18

The Examiner.

Is Published, every Thursday Morning, at the Office facing Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

J. R. STRATT.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion, per line (Nonp.); each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Discount to Advertisers who are monthly by a series of calculation, and those who have yearly contracts. Advertisements must be handed in before 12 o'clock noon of the day previous to that on which they are intended to be published, and changed for that purpose.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Cards, not exceeding 12 lines, with paper, will be inserted by the year at $5 per line. Notices of new advertisements will be given to the public by the Editor, and notice of any change of advertisement must be given before 12 o'clock noon of the day previous to that on which it is intended to be published.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, five cents per line each insertion. Five words to a line.

To Correspondents.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post card is sufficient to stop those who do not.

Communications solicited from all parts of the country of a complimentary character. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early in the week as possible.

All Job Printing, of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. Our office is supplied with a good variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

HENDERSON, REID, & HALL, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. HENDERSON, R. E. HENDERSON, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St. Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. A. B. EDWARDS, M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c. Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block.

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hunter's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 20-71

ROBINSON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Ryman's Bee Store, George St., Peterborough.

Geo. Benson, 1877 R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGERS, SOLICITORS for Moniteau, Fairbairn and Fraser, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 2-46 G. H. ROGERS

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—A, over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 52-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Office, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont. 52-tf

THOS. D. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies' and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, [illegible] of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Life Company, the Provincial Parliament Building and Loan Association, the Ontario Investment Association, and the Nova Scotia Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and Wire Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Gun, Pistol and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENZIES, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door to East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 26-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 14th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES, Bank [illegible] Broker, George St., Peterborough.

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Drafts, &c. Also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of exchange. Also Agent for Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough, July 3rd, 1878.

Physicians.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital London, England.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Edinburgh, and Province of Ontario. Edinburgh and Surgeon of Ontario. OFFICE—Brick on Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 3-1y

J. D. TULLY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro. DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicines Preparations of standard strength and purity. A large assortment of the latest Invention and appliances in Rubber Goods &c., always in stock. Special attention given in dispensing Physicians Prescriptions. Sunday hours from 8.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 1.30 to 2.30 P.M. 16-6m

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro', Residence, Gaseon Street, near Hospital St., Peterborough. 32-1y

A. B. EDGINGTON, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be at Lakefield daily at the office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's Hardware store, and opposite the Stedman House. 29-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate of Victoria College, Cobourg, Licentiate of Surgeons, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D., TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate in Midwifery, London, and members of educational society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-1y

Dentistry.

A. ROSANZO, D.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate of Toronto and Welsh's Dental School, Philadelphia, may be consulted at Mechanic Hall, Lakefield, on 1st of each month. Advice free to a student. Peterborough Nov. 15th, 1878. 47

J. PENTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 52-6m

H. NIMMO, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Kennedy's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums, and to the finer class of operations in dentistry.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate L. D. S., Toronto, Member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough, over Dr. Kane's Medical Hall. 45-1y

Hotels.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, HARRY ROGERS now conducts this FIRST CLASS HOUSE, from the best markets. 20-6m

MORGAN'S HOUSE. THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located and offers every facility to the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Sample and Stable accommodation, and a Carefull Hostler on attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOUSE. M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The house will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and comfortable beds.

BLACKLEY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

CHOATE HOUSE, Peterboro'. (Formerly Coates's Hotel.)

THIS Hotel has been completely renovated in all its appointments, and has been refitted, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor.

October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. W. MORGAN.

HUNTSMAN'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 24th 1878. 26-1y.

F. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, by with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE, at Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 22-83ins

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m. and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 12.20 a.m and 6.00 p.m.

FOR Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

J. HICKSON, Managing Director.

Montreal, Dec. 19th, 1878.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office:—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1877. 49-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest. H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52f.

Money to Lend.

$50,000.

Fifty Thousand Dollars private funds for investment in Real Estate Security in sums to suit borrowers, at a moderate rate of Interest.

C. A. WELLER, Solicitor, etc. Peterborough, April 16th, 1878. 16-tf

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 26, 1877. 52-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 29, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

To Let.

HOUSE TO LET.

Brick Cott on Brock Street at present occupied by Mr. Hodgson, possession 1st of April. Apply to F. BERUBE, Adamsville, Township Otonabee, or on the premises. f 10

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WARNER

As a Dry Goods in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

49-tf

ROOM PAPER,

Our Stock is now complete

15000.00 ROLLS,

The bulk of which is now Paper and purchased for the Spring Trade.

Cheap Papers in endless variety.

White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns.

Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant.

Prices from 5cts to 1.25 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March

$1000.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 138 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 138 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 22 con.		Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee, 100 "	
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100 "	
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100 "	
Lot 23	15 con.	Harvey, 200 "	

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Auburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough.

23-52in

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 32x26 containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash This Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM

tf Barrister Peterborough

Brick House for Sale.

3 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to, JOHN COOLEY, or to Messrs. POUSSETTE & ROGERS, Barristers, &c

February 27th, 1879. 9-52ins.

A BARGAIN.

Any one wishing to purchase a good Farm of

100 ACRES,

—IN THE—

Township of Dummer,

With substantial and commodious buildings, can secure a splendid bargain, the owner owing to ill health will sell at a decided bargain or exchange for town property. Particulars can be obtained at the "Examiner Office."

April 9th, 1879. 15-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, to me directed, at the suit of THE ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of GEORGE BROWNLEE, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for sale, at my office in the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of June,

Next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid Defendant in and to the following Lands and Tenements viz:—

The West Half of Lot No. 5 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

The West Half of Lot No. 5 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Also, Lots 3 and 4 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Part of Lot No. 7 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

The West Half of Lot No. 5 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Also, Lots 3 and 4 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Part of Lot No. 7 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Dummer.

Dated at the Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1879.

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 29th March, 1879.—6 tf

For Sale, Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the West half of Lot No. 8, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 13th Feb. 1879. 7-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee, containing 164 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared, balance hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Farm in good Cultivation, well watered. The farm is situate within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG. March 18th, 1879. 12-3

CHEAP HOME!

$200 will buy a

HOUSE AND LOT

Within five minutes walk of the New Post Office. $100 down, balance in annual instalments. Further particulars apply to

J. H. STRATTON, EXAMINER Office. February 6th, 1879. 6-13ins

General.

HAGGART & GILBERT AUCTIONEERS, Commission, and General Agents.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Shirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Washing done at Moderate Prices. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the Town. Shop on Water Street, North of Simcoe St., opposite Post Office.

MRS. LACHANCE. P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 20-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1859.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

DESIRABLE RISKS. ABSOLUTE SECURITY. LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES. Satisfactory Settlements.

GEO. A. COX. Dec. 25th 1878. 26tf

Loved and Lost.

'Tis true 'tis every word stamps good,
With tender sheer and pathos fraught,
That went up to the ears of God
A sainted, heavy sighs;
Who sang the song, or wrote the words
Is nought, and so forget;
Kind spirit, some heart-broken tongue,
And a fair face, that's over!

The white sun of her youthhood
To smile a fond memory gives,
In the form of a wife and mother
Those remained there;
While any sweet face of the fireside
A little mind, with visage drawn,
And forehead wrinkled lady.)

When May-time blushed from shore to shore,
The Summer's bright conquest,
When every flower and leaf and tree
Of wild and fruitful nature,
We laid her where the Spring-times wept,
And Autumn hued the leaves,
The moaning golden hours that slept
So fair, so calm, so cool,
The hills, long, through the hands,
A story for lovers and never,
Patient, her in the ever,
Forever and the

What the Papers are Saying.

(From the St. Catharines News.)

All the hands on the Government scow at Thorold but three have been dismissed, and these three are Orangemen, while five of those who were dismissed are Roman Catholics, against whom no charge of wrong-doing has been made, and some of whom had been in the Canal Service over twenty years. The other three dismissed men were Protestant Reformers; and in the room of eight men the same number of new hands have been taken on, every man being it is said, an Orangeman. Even if the new men are not all Orangemen the facts are bad enough.

(From L. D. Sawyer & Co., to the Spectator.)

You say "Mr. L. D. Sawyer states distinctly that there has been no reduction of wages in his establishment, or any intention or thought of such reduction since the introduction of the new tariff, or on account of such tariff." There are two mistakes here. In the first place Mr. L. D. Sawyer said nothing to you on the subject. Some other person connected with the establishment may, but he *did* not. In the second place, there has been a reduction made in the wages of some of our men since the introduction of the new tariff.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

A complete though painful answer to those who believe that the English people are convinced against their will that a protective policy will render a country that adopts it prosperous, is to found in the intelligence conveyed in a special cable from London that Dominion bonds have since the adoption of the new tariff fallen two per cent. It must be remembered that only a few days since news was received of increased demand for foreign bonds, in consequence of the lack of confidence in home securities.

(From the Stratford Beacon.)

Scarcely a day passes without some official being dismissed to make room for the relative or friend of a Cabinet Minister. Last week the assistant auditor of the Intercolonial railway was sent about his business to make a place for the brother-in-law of the Minister of Justice, and the ticket agent at Moncton to make a vacancy for the brother-in-law of the Minister of Finance.

(From the Kingston Whig.)

At once to punish Lanark and to cajole the Queen city the defeated Selkirk is now moving his family and effects, bag and baggage, to Toronto, that peradventure by these means he may propitiate enough support again to win his present seat if only by the skin of his teeth as he did before.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

It now appears that the reduction of wages in foundries and agricultural implement factories is rapidly becoming general, and the Ministerial organs are kept busy in first denying reports to that effect, and subsequently explaining them away.

The Sugar Refining.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

There is yet another beautiful feature about the Redpath monopoly, which we have not ventilated as yet. Old grocers well recollect the time when it was just as much as three business were worth to question the weight or the quality of Mr. Redpath's sugar. More than once it happened in Toronto that an unfortunate grocer who ventured to remonstrate was summarily struck out of the firm's list of customers, and curtly told that he should not have any sugar at all. Of course this would inflict sufficient annoyance and loss upon the defender to force him out of the business. It will be seen therefrom how wise in their generation are those "influential Conservative grocers in Hamilton who, taking fright at the renewal of their servitude, have been getting up a petition to Mr. Tilley about the sugar duties. If those grocers, albeit both Conservative and "influential," had allowed their names to be published as dissatisfied with the rule of Redpath, they would have been likely to incur condign displeasure, and if the supply of their sugar had not been stopped altogether they might easily have been made to suffer somewhat for their indiscretion. This, too, explains how it was that certain Toronto grocers, notoriously opposed to Redpath, and the N. P. as well, became all of a sudden willing to "roar you as gently as a sucking dove" on the sugar question. They knew well enough that they would catch it sweetly on their fingers if they put themselves forward as protectionists. Is it right that this should be so? Is coercion to be allowed to dictate who shall and who shall not conduct the grocery business—for that is what it amounts to?

The Campbell Divorce Case.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Free Press* says:—There has been another turn in connection with the Campbell divorce case. From some cause, it is difficult to understand what, certain of the Senators exhibit a very strong animus against Mrs. Campbell. There seems to be a fixed determination on their part to prevent a judicial separation of the badly matched pair. The latest phase is a notice of motion by Senator Campbell to refer the case to the Supreme Court to hear the evidence and report to the Senate. Further particulars by applying on the premises, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG. March 18th, 1879. 12-3

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Two hundred emigrants, fifty Germans and one hundred and fifty English, arrived at Bonaventure depot yesterday morning from Halifax. They were booked for Toronto.

It is very probable that the Barrier Grays and Reserve Guards, from St. Albans, Vt., will visit Montreal on May 24th. The 65th Rifles and 6th Fusiliers are obtaining new uniforms for the occasion.

The Nepanee town council have offered a bonus of $4,000 to a woollen manufacturer who proposes removing them from Guelph. The proposed thrush factory scheme in Napanee is proceeding satisfactorily, all the $30,000 of stock having been subscribed.

The recruits for the Manitoba Mounted Police will leave for the scene of their labours on the 1st of May. Others furnishes 35 of the whole number and Montreal about 37. The remainder of the force is from the West. The men are all said to be of fine physique and young.

The other day a man called at the residence of Mrs. Masseear at Scotland, Ont., and left a bottle of wheat purported to be medicine, stating that the village doctor had sent it, and that the lady, who had been ailing for some days, was to take a teaspoonful at intervals during the day. Mr. Masseear was away from home, and his wife knowing that no medicine had been ordered, determined to await his return before taking it, and it was fortunate that she did so, for on the contents of the bottle being analysed it was found to contain a mixture composed of vitriol and other deadly poisons, one of the prescribed doses of which would have resulted fatally within ten minutes. The doctor denied that he had sent the villainous compound, and no trace of the man who left it has been found.

Steps are being taken for the release of John McPherson and Thomas Burke, who were sentenced to the penitentiary last May for causing the death of Mrs. Hela Bennett, in the Township of Pickering. It is now claimed that several of the witnesses were thoroughly unreliable, and that the father of the woman perjured himself at the trial. In support of this latter contention an affidavit is published in the Whitby *Chronicle*, taken on his deathbed by the foreman of the jury at the inquest, to the effect that Miller, the father's name, swore at the inquest that his daughter had said she had no idea who the parties were, while at the trial he testified that his daughter told him she recognized McPherson as on of the parties who had entered the house on the night of the outrage. It also appears that the deceased woman herself was addicted to drink, and of loose morals, and that her husband, who, next to his father-in-law, was the most important witness at the trial, was and is a thoroughly abandoned character. McPherson and Burke, before their conviction bore good reputations, and are very respectably connected.

The Selkirk, Man., *Inter-Ocean* will shortly be issued daily. Newspapers in the Prairie Province are pushing and enterprising. The *Emerson International* has increased its size to eight pages, and the Winnipeg *Free Press* issues a double number every Saturday.

The remainder of the two hundred tons of ore taken out by Mr. Pusey was brought to Belleville over the North Hastings railway on Saturday. The ore has been taken out of the Seymour Mine, Madoc, and is to be sent to Buffalo where it will be smelted and the quality thoroughly tested. Mr. Pusey intends to make contracts with manufacturers in the United States for supplying them with this ore and will probably have a large number of men engaged in the work of getting it out at an early date.

General News.

The New York *World* has a general review of the business of the United States, showing a prosperous outlook and returning confidence.

The New York *Herald* has a cablegram, which must be taken with more than the proverbial grain of salt, stating that it is probable that England will have to abandon her trade with China owing to American enterprise having killed English rivalry in that part of the world.

A petition signed by all the Catholic Bishops of Canada has been presented to the Imperial Government, praying that the Queen, having formerly granted a charter to the Catholic University of Quebec, may grant the same great boon to the Dublin Catholic University.

The following are the ages of some of the principal Canadian politicians:—Sir A. T. Galt is 62, Sir Francis Hincks is 72, Sir John A. Macdonald is 64, Speaker Blanchet is 50, Speaker Wells is 44, Lieut.-Gov. Caucheu is 64, H. L. Langevin is 53, John O'Connor is 55, J. C. Aikins is 56, George Brown is 61, Alexander Campbell is 57, William McMaster is 68, D. L. McPherson is 61, Edward Blake is 46, Mackenzie Bowell is 56, R. J. Cartwright is 44, L. P. Holton is 62, Mr. Huntington is 52, Alexander Mackenzie is 57, Mr. Masson is 46, David Mills is 43, C. F. Fraser is 41, A. S. Hardy is 42, A. W. Lauder is 45, William Macdougall is 57, Mr. W. B. Meredith is 39, Oliver Mowat is 59, T. B. Pardee is 49, C. S. Wood is 49, Dr. Tupper is 56, Adam Crooks is 52.

At a meeting at Frankfort yesterday of the German Social Political Association 250 delegates from all parts of the empire were present. A debate on protection generally was adjourned, but the meeting by 52 to 50 adopted a resolution opposing the proposed duties affecting agricultural interests.

A meeting was held at Rome lately of representatives of Republican associations, pursuant to the call of Garibaldi, who presided. It was resolved to agitate for universal suffrage, and for the abolition of the deputies' oath of allegiance. The meeting sent a greeting to their brethren of Italy unredeemed.

In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said it was possible there had been an advance of troops in Afghanistan, but the Government had not sanctioned the advance upon Cabul. He also said that the Government had received no information that the Sultan had decided to refer the Greek frontier question to the decision of Europe.

The thousand pounds of bullion has been shipped from Halifax to Montreal in bar, as an experiment.

Aylmer is to have a new [illegible] a mile round.

THE GRAND JUNCTION.—From a gentleman who has lately passed over the line of the Grand Junction Railway we learn that work on the grading between Campbellford and Hastings is going on rapidly. Operations are retarded by the frost not being yet out of the ground, on which account the number of men employed is limited, although as many are engaged as can profitably be given work. The contractors, our informant says, appear to be very anxious to push forward the work.

AGRICULTURAL.—Although the weather continues dull and unpleasant, farmers whose lands lie high are taking advantage of the prevailing dryness to sow barley, a large acreage of which has been sown within a few days past. It seems probable that the area of barley planted this season will be fully equal to, if not grater than that of last year.

The following incident happened in one of the public schools of this city:

Teacher—"Define the word 'evaporate.'"

Scholar—"It means to hollow out."

Teacher—"Construct a sentence in which the word is properly used."

Scholar—"The baby excavates when it gets hurt."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

A lover, who had "gone West" to "make a home" for his "Birdie," wrote to her: "I've got the finest quarter section of land (160 acres) I ever put my foot down on." Birdie wrote back: "Suppose you buy another quarter section, John, so we can have a lawn around your foot!" John "made a home," but Birdie never was mistress of it.

Owing to Mr. Joly's departure for England in connection with the Letellier question, the opening of the Quebec Legislature will be delayed until June.

The poll was held on Thursday, last, in Charlottetown, P. E. I., according to the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 which resulted in the adoption of the Act by a vote of 857 to 233.

Make no man your idol, for the best man must have faults; and his faults will insensibly become yours, in addition to your own. This is as true in art as in morals.

No man ever regretted that he was virtuous and honest in his youth, and kept aloof from idle companions.

Guelph, Ont., was inaugurated as a city on Wednesday, with an appropriate ceremony.

The by-law respecting the Dunkin Act has been carried in the County of York, so far as heard from, by a majority of 825.

Several of the Montreal Volunteer Battalions will have new uniforms for the 24th May.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Ottawa *Free Press*:—It is becoming increasingly evident that the main influence brought to bear against the building of the Ottawa Bridge, is moved less by fear of that project than by the impetus which the grant of the amended charter would give to the building of the Toronto and Ottawa Road. It is satisfactory to find that this fact is fully appreciated all along the line between this and Toronto, both by Conservatives and Reformers—notably by the Conservative member for Peterborough in the Local, who is leaving no stone unturned in his efforts to secure the Ottawa and Ottawa Road, the charter prayed for.

Be it remembered that the Tory position on the Quebec Constitutional question is this:—Sir John's personal advice has been the immediate dismissal of Lieut-Governor Letellier; the reference to England is acquiesced in as a matter of courtesy to the request of the Governor-General. We particularly wish those of our readers who are Conservatives, to put a pin there; for, if we mistake not they will shortly see the organs of their party frantically trying to get out of that position, swallowing their plainly expressed opinions, and denying their present clear declarations. Just wait and watch.

How does it come that manufacturers have still to be bribed by local bonuses and exemption from municipal taxation, just the same as before they had encouragement by a Protection tariff? A few short months ago Protection by the nation was held forth as the one thing needed to establish "ringing savils, busy looms and smoking chimneys" in every corner of the land. Municipalities were led to believe that they would be freed from persecutions of bonus-hunters and tax-exemptionists; and that the N. P. Government would do all the encouragement, to the creation of factories without municipal outlay or the loss of taxes But things are just the same; and one is led to doubt, from increased clamour for bonuses and relief from taxation, if the manufacturers have got any encouragement at all from the Dominion. The spectacle of N. P. advocates trying to aid bonus-grabbers and tax-shirkers, also leads to a suspicion that they have no abiding faith in their own prescription. Poor manufacturers! Poor Protectionist politicians! They badly need municipal bonuses and freedom from municipal taxation to save them from destruction amid the ruins of their own hideous temple!

Protectionist papers point boastfully to the fact that the price of coal has not risen, though a duty has been imposed on its importation. Why has it not risen? By their very reference they acknowledge that there is something anomalous as regards coal, and that the first tendency of an import duty is to raise prices. But so far from coal being merely no dearer since the imposition of the duty, it should have been very much cheaper. Prices were never known to be so low in the United States as they are at the present time. Stove coal sells at New York—a considerable distance from the mines, be it remarked—at from $2.70 to $3.75 per ton. The consumers in the United States get the benefit of these very low rates, and so would those in Canada, but for the tariff. Even with a duty of fifty cents per ton, coal should be sold in Canada at a lower rate than ever before; but it is not. The dealers make the duty an excuse for sticking to the old prices; and the Protectionist papers have been helping them in their imposition on the public by claiming credit for them that they did not make coal dearer, instead of selling it cheaper, as they should do. So do the people always suffer under Protection. It protects the fraudulent at the expense of the honest and the poor.

Mr. James Young, ex-M. P. for South Wentworth, has accepted the Reform nomination for North Brant in the coming election for the Local Legislature, and was chosen by a large majority to succeed Mr. Wood in an able speech, and has already taken his seat in the Provincial Parliament. He is a thorough debater and advocate of the Government.

Farm and Household.

Good Layers.

A prominent writer on poultry matters says: "For laying hens, select large, strong healthy birds, of the Leghorn varieties, with large square bodies, without regard to fine points, such as pure white flat earlobes, or very yellow legs, or combs with just five points, or plumage that is perfectly white in the white variety, or without a white speck in the brown. It is not that these points are detrimental to the health or the vigor of the birds, but a constitution has too often been sacrificed to them, which often results in a strain of enfeebled though handsome fowls. The Leghorns are acclimated American breeds, which originated from birds brought from the Mediterranean, and they have been in this country by circumstances that have given them a pre-eminent position for the farmer, when birds such as are above recommended are selected. Other breeds, or crosses from them, are much better than the Leghorns, or any other of the smaller breeds. Chickens that the result of Dorking cock and Brahma hens are larger and mature much earlier than the other. Moreover they are hardy, fleshy, tender and fine flavored. Houdans in place of Borkins are also good to cross on Brahmas, or to breed with the first mentioned cross, as they keep up the size and quality. "Plymouth Rocks" are also a good table fowl, and are good to cross with the above.

How to Pack Butter.

It is suprising that some of our enterprising owners of creameries have not made themselves acquainted with this simple Danish method of packing butter, and by experiment determined its practical application here. It consists simply in packing in tin cans from 2 to 10lbs., and soldering them airtight. Thus packed, prime butter will stand a long ocean voyage, and reach a distant market as fresh and aromatic as when sealed up. The cost of packing will be slightly more, but this extra cost will be more than recompensed, even in our home market, by preventing the great deterioration it suffers in holding for a better market. The Danes have simply applied to butter-packing the method used by our fruit preservers; and fruits are much more perishable than butter, yet this plan has been used for fruits with entire success. We trust this method will be thoroughly tested by a large number of creameries during 1879, and that it may be the means of greatly extending our exports.

A Good Hint.

If you want the strawberry bed that has borne you a good crop one season to bear well the next year, you must work it out thoroughly and manure well as soon as it is through bearing. Don't put off until the bed is filled with weeds and grass. First plow or spade the ground between the rows, cutting the rows down narrower; then work the rows out well with a fork potato-digger, and scatter in them a good quantity of well-rotted compost, guano or poudrette. It is a good plan to draw fresh earth in among the plants. —*Fruit Recorder.*

Make Your Son Industrious.

Fathers, bring up your sons to be industrious—to labor. It is essential for a young man to learn a trade, even though he does not intend to obtain a livelihood by it. He will then have something upon which to fall back in case of need. Should misfortune in years come to assail him, he will have something on which to rely—the skill which

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw.

THE NEW BOSTON COMBINED

SHUTTER and AWNING HINGE

Which may be used on old or new Blinds.

Green Prints, White Lead, Machine Oil, Belting, Armstrong's Carriage Springs. Solid Cast Steel

Shovels and Spades

WITHOUT RIVETS.

Oshawa and American Sneeze Rods

AT 20 CENTS EACH.

C. S. GARDEN RAKES,

From 10 to 16 Teeth.

All White Paint Brushes.

The best assortment of Heavy and Sheet Hardware, the best goods, and the lowest prices.

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

April 21, 1879. 18-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits ..... $ 5 00 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits ..... 10 00 up
New Tweed Pants ..... 1 00 up
New Vests ..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-52.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Found—EXAMINER Office.
How to be Beautiful—Dr. Pierce.
New Story—Littel & Gay.
Red Boot—W. J. Larmour.
Cheap Groceries—C. Butler.
Found—S. Wright.
Best Tinware—J. J. Baguley.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Chancery Sale—Moore & Sawers.
Infantry Supplies—W. J. Larmour.
Rag Baby—S. White.
Card to Electors—East Peterborough.
Reform Meeting—J. R. Stratton.
Springless Trusses—G. W. Hotchkin.
Local Notice—G. W. Hotchkin.
Boston Shutter and Awning—G. Stethem.
Red Stocking Minstrels—J. S. Fish.
West Riding Election—W. H. Scott.
Stone Extractor—J. Moore.
"The Boss"—"The Boss."
Lace Ties—Mrs. McEachern.
Liverpool Salt—T. W. Robinson & Co.
"Our Policy"—S. A. Oliver.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 1, 1879.

PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

Of late the *Review* has been publishing tables of figures, with the intention of insinuating into the minds of its readers the idea that much more money has been spent by the Reform Administration of the Province than was expedient. We say "insinuating," for even the *Review* is not reckless enough to make a direct statement to that effect, based on any of its figures. Its comparison of the expenditure under Sandfield Macdonald's Administration, and that of his successors, in drainage loans, schools, and public works and buildings, are clearly to the advantage of Reform Ministers. What it calls an "over expenditure" under these heads by the Mowat Government has been just so much more money actively employed for the good of the people of the Province. Even the most rabid Oppositionist cannot reasonably aver that the annual average of $76,468, loaned on drainage debentures since 1871, as against $28,333 annually for the three years previous, was not just $38,135 more each year devoted to the permanent improvement of land within the Province. It is not very long since the *Review* itself spoke in high terms of praise concerning the advantages of drainage. Is it better then to use money in encouraging so good a work, or to hoard it up uselessly? We feel certain that the answer of every intelligent citizen will be in favor of the putting of the money of the Province to such good use, for the benefit of the Province. It must be remembered that this money has not passed wholly and absolutely from the Provincial funds. On the contrary it is loaned, as a fair rate of interest to municipalities, by them to be re-loaned to such owners of land as desire to avail themselves of so good an opportunity of draining their farms. The lands so improved furnish ample security for the amounts advanced. A double advantage is thus secured in the investment of Provincial funds in a safe and profitable manner, and in the enhancement of the value of lands improved by the use of the money so invested. For the extension in a practical manner of this wise policy, the Mowat administration deserves the support of every lover of his Province.

In the same way the annual expenditure of $239,490 for common schools, and of $78,713 for higher educational institutions, as against $173,361 and $52,905 under Sandfield Macdonald, represents an annual average increase of $91,935 towards improving and keeping in a thoroughly efficient state that system of education in the Province of Ontario, which justly evokes the pride of its people, and the admiration of the whole civilised world. It means that just so much less has been asked each year from the ratepayers of the different municipalities for the proper working of their schools. Where would have been the sense of holding this money idle and taxing each and every township, village, town and city, just so much more for school maintainance? The *Review* deserves no credit for generosity for excluding from its calculations the expenses of the Educational Departments, the Depository, *Journal of Education*, and cost of inspection; for an examination of these items tells in favor of the administration it seeks to assail. Its remark concerning the increase in the cost of inspection is of a piece with all and every of its insinuations regarding the outlay of money by the Mowat Government. An increase in the number of schools, and in the work called forth by them, easily explains a greater outlay of money; if the efficiency of inspection is to be kept up. It is well to remember too that the new system of school inspection was introduced by the Sandfield Macdonald Government, and has been wisely followed out by their successors.

As for public buildings and works: The annual average increase of $76,468 under Reform Administration, was not so much more devoted to the establishment of permanent property of the Province, all of which is in existence to show for the outlay. The money is not lost; for there is substantial value representing it on every side. Even in this district there are works that present themselves as monuments to the wisdom and prudence with which the Mowat Government has spent the money of the people for the good of the people. What else would those who pretend to complain of the outlay have done with the money? It was on hand to be used; and how better could it have been used? Would not the Province be worse off to-day if it had all this money and lacked the good things which it has procured? The comparison is like that of two farmers, one of whom lays out part of his money in safe and paying investments; part in educating his family and providing necessities and comforts for them; part in improving his farm and putting up good buildings on it; reserving another part for future demands that may arise; while the other man fears to lend his money on any security, neglects his family morally and physically, is to miserly to keep his farm and its appurtenances in order, and all that he may gloat over an accumulation of a useless hoard. Which is the true picture of the true Canadian farmer and the true Canadian Government? Surely not the miserably miser.

It is perfectly true that all the money expended during the last seven years for drainage loans, schools, public works, and railways, and by surplus distribution could have been "saved." But at how great a cost? No drainage improvements; no school advancement; no asylum and prison extension or other public necessities; no railways; and no settlement of the important interests to which the surplus was devoted. Just fancy for a moment the disgraceful and utterly chaotic state of the Province did it lack all these advantages given by wise Reform Administration, and then understand the sheer folly and complete madness of Opposition contentions. True all these things, or most of them might have been obtained by taxing the municipalities for the money to furnish them. But the very men that cry out about Provincial expenditure also talk in horrified accents of the high taxes. They would have the Provincial money unexpended, municipal taxes lowered, and yet procure popular necessities and advantages, without outlay. Can absurdity go farther?

THE WEST RIDING.

By announcement in another column and by posters, it will be seen that a convention of all those in favor of the retaining in power of the Mowat Administration will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Reform Association, on Saturday the 3rd of May, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the selection of a candidate to contest the Riding in opposition to Mr. Scott.

But little time now remains for the work of nomination and organization, and what does remain should be utilised in active and careful preparation, so that after the smoke of battle there may be neither regrets nor reproaches for dereliction of what is so manifest a duty. The Mowat Ministry well deserves the public confidence. The Opposition cannot successfully gainsay this fact. There will be no stone left unturned, however, to overturn the Government in order to obtain control of power in Ontario for the Conservative party. Under these circumstances it becomes the duty, not only of every Liberal but every independent admirer of good government, to give the men who will support the Mowat Government an active and a hearty support in the canvass and at the polls.

The *Times* says that Mr. James Hogan is going to contest the Riding as an independent candidate, but we cannot believe that this gentleman is willing to allow himself to be made a tool of by a clique of which we will have more anon, should he be a candidate. In the meantime we hope to see all the prominent Reformers of this Riding at the convention on Saturday. Let there be no apathy in the ranks, so that West Peterborough once more may return a supporter of the Mowat Government.

THE FARMERS' SALT RAISED IN PRICE.

"We tell you," and the Tory orators shouted themselves hoarse as they said it, "that the consumer does not pay the ex-"tra duty. The idea is absurd—an ex-"ploded theory of Adam Smith and "Bastiat. Why, when the protective "duty is put on, competition will spring "up, and this will keep the prices down "to a proper level. There is no danger "of the consumer having to pay the "duty." So they argued, and so all who ventured to disagree were held up to derision as speculative theorists—people altogether too idealistic for this practical age. Well, the National Policy came into force, and with it a duty ranging from eight to twelve cents, per hundred lbs on salt. On the Tory theory, this should make no difference to the consumer. Its only effect would be to give the salt trade exclusively to the Canadian manufacturers, but it should not increase prices, because competition would keep the cost at a reasonable point. Let us see what the facts are! On Wednesday, the 16th of April, the salt manufacturers of the Huron district held a meeting at Clinton, at which a *general increase in price was agreed on*. The result is that a circular is sent out by the manufacturers to the dealers, stating that quotations have been raised. The ordinary salt in use by farmers and working people has been placed at an increase of fifteen cents per barrel over the former price, and this sum—dear it who may—will have to be paid by the person who uses the salt. Free traders may be theorists, but their theories possess the virtues of being sound, as the great body of consumers in Canada will find to their cost.

Will the *Review* interviewer trot out and enquire if the price of salt is not increased by the operation of the National Policy. We shall see, what we shall see!

John A. knew what he was about when he appointed so many official assignees. The liabilities of insolvents last quarter were $2,000,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

The county of Carleton, N.B., has adopted the Scott Temperance Act. A vote for the adoption of the Act in King's county, P.E.I., on May 20th, and in the county of Lambton on the same day.

Mr. R. W. Phipps has finally weighed the Macdonald-Tilley Government in his balances, and, like a good many sensible men, with, perhaps, better balances, he has found it wanting. Mr. Phipps in his last contribution to the Globe formally withdraws from the people to which he says he was only allied for particular purposes.

As a consequence of the B. P. the cultivators of Western Canada have raised the price 15 cents per barrel.

In the House of Commons, on Tuesday evening, a Bill repealing all insolvent laws, was passed by a majority of 57. The excitement was intense.

Grip points out in its cartoon that we can import Kanuyism, the rag baby, and all the other evils from the United States, without duty, but nothing of use is permitted to enter free.

At a meeting of the Reform Association of East Toronto on Thursday evening last, it was resolved that the name of the Hon. Mr. Mowatt be submitted for approval to a mass meeting of the electors of that division. It was announced that Mr. Leys declined to run, for personal and business reasons.

The Protectionist papers are now cruel enough to blame those with whom the "National Policy" is playing the mischief for having speculated and been bitten. Just as if Protection was not the direct promoter of speculation as opposed to legitimate and honest trading. All trade under the present tariff is a species of gambling—a grab game in which the cleverest rogue stands the best chance to win.

The Toronto *Telegram* very neatly puts the situation in this light: The Tory journals never tire telling the people what cheap Government they had when Sandfield Macdonald was in power, and what expensive Government they have with Mr. Mowat in power. But the trouble is that the people cannot have Sandfield Macdonald back again if they wanted to, and that if they turned out Mr. Mowat they would have to fall back on weak and inexperienced substitutes."

Mr. Blezard is meeting with excellent success in his canvass in the East Riding, and with the united action of the agricultural community, of which Mr. Blezard is a prominent member, will be triumphantly returned on the 5th of June. Let the entire Riding who wish to repel the onset of a determined and unscrupulous enemy emulate the example of their leader, and rally to the support of their standard bearer. Vigilance is the price of liberty, and activity—hard and united work—is the price of victory. Herein let the friends of good government fail not. The way to avoid all after claps of regret and reproach, is to organise and work unflaggingly till, not merely on, or just before, election day, but from now until the last vote is polled. If the honest yeomanry of the East will only do so, and appearances indicate that this is their intention, there need be no apprehension that Mr. Blezard will be triumphantly returned, and the farmers will have in their representative a gentleman who will represent them with credit to himself and advantage to them.

HANLAN IN ENGLAND.

His chances for the coming match with Hawdon on the 5th May.

Toronto, April 28.—The *Globe* has the following cablegram: 55 Cheapside, E. C., Saturday April 26, 1879.—I proceeded to Newcastle on Wednesday and found Hanlan quite despondent. He had a hard time training and is suffering from the effects of bilious attack. His friends and backers are alarmed. A conference was called and those present were anything but pleased at present appearances, but they say "We hope for the best. If Hanlan is well he can defeat Hawdon if not better we shall pay a forfeit as we will not allow Han'an to row when he is physically unfit. We still hope all will come right, but the present prospects are gloomy, bad weather, cold, and his indisposition have not been encouraging.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The *Mail* has the following: Newcastle, April 29.—Hanlan was somewhat better yesterday, and was able to take his usual practice. At ten o'clock he and John Bright got afloat; they took an easy row upon the ebb, from the Suspension Bridge to the head of the Meadows, where they turned, and at a pretty good pace rowed back again. Hawdon got afloat shortly afterwards, and in company with John Higgins, of Shadwell, the ex-champion, who is here coaching the Delaval man, started from Scotswood, and took a fast spin from that point down to the Meadows and back. At four o'clock a whole batch of scullers went out, including Hanlan, Hawdon, Higgins, Bright and Kirton, who all rowed down the river, Higgins and Hanlan going along side each other for about half a mile. Higgins tried in vain to draw out the Canadian, who maintained an easy swing of from twenty-eight to thirty without hurrying himself in the least. He kept on about even terms with the English Champion all the way, but evidently declined to be hastened into a racing pace. At Paradise brickworks Hanlan and Bright turned and came up at a rattling gait until reaching Scotswood Bridge, where the Canadian dropped down to a paddle. Hanlan rowed in his new Swaddle & Winship boat, which he pronounced the best he has ever sat in. Higgins is now looking after the welfare of the Delaval trainer, and announces his determination to do all he can to help him along. He says he wants to see Hanlan disposed of.

THE LATEST.

Newcastle, April 29.—Hawdon has been a sufferer as well as Hanlan, having been troubled the last four or five days with a nasty cough. The Canadian is about all right again, and each day witnesses an improvement in his condition. Unless something very unexpected should occur, there is now no reason to doubt that he will be perfectly fit on Monday next. This morning, unattended, he had a sharp row, in which he scarcely ever got over thirty-two strokes to the minute, and on the return journey he struck a much slower pace than that. In the afternoon Hanlan put off in the Lord Dufferin. He rowed at 32 strokes to the minute, finishing at 36. The spin was a very satisfactory one, and made a decidedly good impression upon a lot of old and good judges. Several bets were made during the day at 7 to 4 on Hanlan, but takers finally asked 2 to 1.

Nihilism in Europe.

Rome, April 29.—It is stated the Pope will shortly publish a document inviting all the European Governments to unite in purging society of the evils which beset it and join in and endeavour to stamp out Socialism.

London, April 26.—A Berlin despatch says Denmark has conferred with the Russian ambassador on the expediency of adopting common measures against Socialists.

London, April 27.—A Berlin despatch says porters to guard the doors of houses, and preventing the posting of placards in St. Petersburg, as required by General Gourko's regulations, cannot be obtained, because the Nihilists threaten all who undertake the service with death. Gourko has apparently been removed from the dictatorship of St. Petersburg on account of the impracticable nature of his orders. A peasant has been arrested with a letter in his possession containing a detailed plan of the attack upon the winter palace and the prison in which Solovieff is confined. Although the letter was probably a hoax the entire garrison was called out. The Czarevitch has received anonymous letters warning him to go abroad. Murders continue to be reported.

As the weather grows warmer the lobster dainty begins to assume the dignity of a dream ender.

The Ontario Convention has commenced the consideration of Reformatory Prisons, up and down. Only the Speaker of the Assembly and the Premier will be exempt from the operation of the new law.

The Crisis in Egypt.

Paris, April 28.—*Le National*, referring to the statement that French and English men-of-war have been ordered to be ready to start for Alexandria, says there are always at Toulon a certain number of ships ready to protect French interests in the Mediterranean. The instructions sent to the ships with a view to Egyptian eventualities are special and technical precautionary measures which it would be premature to interpret as warlike preparations. France expects the Egyptian question will be settled diplomatically.

London, April 28.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* believes England and France have addressed to the Khedive an identical note which will probably put a new complexion on affairs. The Sultan has already informed the Khedive that permanence in his present course will probably involve him in disastrous consequences.

A Paris correspondent says: The note sent to the Khedive demands the appointment of an English Minister and a French Minister not removable without the consent of England and France. If the Khedive refuses, strong measures will be adopted.

The *Standard* says positively the Khedive cannot pay the interest on his debts.

Lakefield.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

—The village is very dull, no news and very little business doing.

—Gardening and house-cleaning occupy the attention of most of our inhabitants at present.

—The steamer *Chippewa* has again gone to the bottom, much to the disgust of the painters employed upon her.

—The river has been rising for the past few days, and now seems to have attained the usual high water mark.

—The rain of Saturday night and the present warm days is bringing up the grass, which will prove a boon to both farmers and cattle after the long winter and late spring.

—A petition containing about eighty names of ratepayers of this place has been sent to the License Commissioners of the West Riding, requesting them to grant the number of hotel licenses fixed by the village council after the repeal of the Dunkin Act.

—A special meeting of the village council was held in the council chamber on Monday evening. Councillor Garbutt in the chair. Reeve being absent. Several tenders for the lumber required by the council for the ensuing summer were opened and read, that of Ross & Co., was accepted, pine plank $6, per thousand. stringers 1½ cents per foot. Ross & Co., and R. C. Strickland & Co., were notified to have the track and switches leading to their mills placed in a state of repair. It was also directed that the concession line from Church street to the water's edge be opened up at once. The council then adjourned until their next regular meeting.

European Items.

A Belgrade despatch says the Albanians have been forced to retreat from Kurilamlie. They carried off a wounded Servian and roasted him alive.

A Constantinople despatch says Osman Pasha, Minister of War, has promised Servia to send troops to the frontier immediately to check the incursions of Albanians.

A large meeting was held last night at Topeka, Kansas, to consider what shall be done with the colored immigrants from the South. A considerable sum was subscribed and sent to Wyandotte.

President Grevy, on Saturday, signed 307 pardons of Communists.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is contemplated to increase the Russian army by 150 battalions.

It is stated that the Pope has disavowed the action of the Belgian bishops in opposing the proposed Educational Bill.

It is stated that Garibaldi's proposition for the purchase of a million rifles to arm the nation collapses through a disagreement among its promoters, respecting the object in view.

It is stated that the chief object of the Chinese mission to St. Petersburg has failed, Russia having refused to surrender Kuldja and the negotiations have been broken off.

A comet is signalled from the Arcetri observatory at Salsburg. At present it is said to resemble a star of the 8th size. Astronomers calculate that it will be large enough to be seen with the naked eye about the end of may.

A Berlin despatch says the announcement that Germany has designated Capt. Zembsch, a distinguished naval officer, as Consul-General to Samoa, is much commented upon. The Government, without intending to annex the Island, is firmly resolved to prevent the Americans from establishing their sway there to the detriment of other nations. A dispute between Germany and the United States is not impossible.

CANADIAN.

Canadian ten cent pieces have been counterfeited and are in circulation in Waterloo county.

The North River is clear of ice through Lachute. It is likely navigation will commence on the Ottawa River in a few days.

Packer the Ville Marie Bank thief, tried to escape while being conveyed to the Penitentiary. He only took the look off his shackles.

The Muskoka *Herald* thinks that a factory for the production of the extract of hemlock bark would prove a paying speculation in Gravenhurst.

The Methodist church at Galt will be formally opened on the 11th of May.

Twenty liquor licenses have been issued in Port Hope.

Galt property-owners have adopted a by-law to raise $45,000 by the issue of debentures. Only one vote was polled against and 87 for it.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 23rd, the dwelling-house of William Crawford, of Marmora, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about $1,000; no insurance.

The last annual dividend of the Hudon Cotton Mills at Hoobelaga was, we believe, twenty-seven per cent., and with such a profit as that the proprietors were justified in making preparations for enlargement under the old tariff. The concern, which divided every year a sum greater than one-quarter of the capital invested, should have had little complaint to make against the duty of 17½ per cent. in their favour. Doubtless the new duty of over thirty per cent. will give them still more enormous profits; but the people who pay the increased prices for goods could have cheerfully endured to see the cotton lords getting rich at no accelerated speed.

Rody, the Eloper.—At Port Hope, on Friday, the Eddy-Ellis case came up for examination at the Police Court. No one appearing to prosecute, Eddy was discharged, and a few hours afterwards he bought a ticket for himself, wife and family and left for Manitoba. It is said that Mrs. Ellis wished to accompany him, but he refused to allow her. It is understood that after the cheque on the Bank of Montreal in this city had been cashed in Port Hope, that the money was divided equally between Ellis and Eddy, after paying all expenses. And now the curtain may be dropped on this little romance in real life.

Trent River Works.

Speaking of the Trent River works the Trenton *Courier* says:—The works, before the great flood of 1874, were useful in bringing down cribs of timber. Since then they have been useless for this purpose, and only saw logs and loose sticks can be floated down. Saw logs can be brought down the stream as well without the dams as with them, and perhaps better. The only possible interest to Trenton in these works is in connection with the Trent and Georgian Bay Canal. The estimate of Mr. Boyd for the construction of a barge canal is five million dollars—a small sum for such a purpose, when the shortening of travel, three hundred miles in consequence. We hope the people may revert to the Donnelson if they cannot get a sufficient sense of Chinese to appreciate the consideration of this other. Here is an object worthy of the attention of Mr. Blake and the Ontario Government. If the [illegible] will only [illegible] the [illegible] will be [illegible] and the work will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—56 lbs, 112 lbs, and 224 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for bedding or other domestic use.) It is sold by persons of wide experience that one ounce of imperfection in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of Salt; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that, for example, only 2½ lbs of salt are required to make 20 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY.

DRESS GOODS.

SILKS! SILKS!

NEW HOSIERY.

LADIES' TAFFETA GLOVES.

NEW GLOVES.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander's

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 50	to	$ 0
Flour, Spring, per bbl	0 00	to	0 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 95	to	0 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Peas, per bush	0 62½	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Oats, per bush	0 29	to	0 30
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Clover, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Wool, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Rye, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Hams, per cwt	0 00	to	0 00
Hay per ton	0 00	to	0 00
Straw per ton	0 00	to	0 00
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 15	to	0 18
Butter, Firkin, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 00	to	1 20
Chickens, per pair	0 00	to	0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 00	to	0 00
Geese, each	0 00	to	0 00
Turkeys, each	0 00	to	0 00
Apples, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Onions, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Carrots, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Beets, per bush	0 00	to	0 00
Cabbage, per doz	0 00	to	0 00
Lard, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Eggs, per doz	0 00	to	0 00
Tallow, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Honey, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Maple Sugar, per lb	0 00	to	0 00
Maple Syrup, per gal	0 00	to	0 00
Cheese, per lb	0 00	to	0 00

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 1, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Springbrae Tram and Suspender team is coming and can be consulted at the Charlotte House, June 2 and 3.

Parenthood.—Mr. Leon Dion was raised with a pair of twins on Sunday afternoon, and we are glad to learn that he is now somewhat better.

Good Shooting.—Mr. Medora Sherman's Red Stocking Minstrels, assisted by the world-renowned Andy Shower and his wonderful troupe of trained dogs and monkeys, will give one of their entertainments in the Opera House here, this evening.

Slight Trouble.—The 7th Army pack let in the north-part of the town lately, offered for sale by Mr. D. Mellish, was purchased last week by Mr. John Bellton for the sum of $400.

Street Cleaning.—The scavengers are at work cleaning the streets. The average work of one of them is a shovel full a minute, with ten minutes interval to note the degree of offence.

Better Government.—A By-law for the better government of the town, received its first reading at the last meeting of the Town Council. It has been suggested that a clause providing for "the better government of canoe meetings of the Council" be added, at its second reading.

The Little Birds.—Remember the little birds that [illegible] from the sunny climes to make our spring time bright and cheery with their melodious. Let every one put in a plea for these songsters of the grove and see that they are not destroyed. They are the farmer's and gardener's best friends, and help to fight the worms and insects.

Another Lead-mark Removed.—We have this week to announce the death of Wm. Reid, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected residents of the township of Cavan. He died at the residence of his son, Mr. Valentine Reid, Mount Pleasant, on Sunday last, his remains being followed to their last resting place, on Tuesday, by a large concourse of friends. Mr. Reid leaves a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

Red Stockings.—The Belleville Ontario of Saturday in speaking of the Red Stocking Minstrels performance of the previous night, says:—

"The opening part can be greatly improved on, but several of the features of the second part were highly amusing. Andy Shower gave a capital exhibition of plate throwing, and performed a great deal of juggling. Master Medora Sherman, the boy soprano, sang in a very pleasing manner, and was encored. Master Sherman has a very fine voice, and with proper training will make a good singer. The performance was very well received by the audience, which was a large one, and the company will no doubt do a good business here."

Steamer Chamberlain.—The new steamer for the Lower Lake, stopped on a stick of hewn timber and the ice breaking, he left in and was drowned. He was employed in Mr. Gelt's sheaty.

"The Gainsville."—The Gainsville purpose holding a literary and dramatic entertainment in their hall on Friday evening, May 2nd. Besides rendering the best local talent, they have also obtained the services of Mr. George Orsdell, Shank, Keane's favorite comic vocalist, and the Peterborough Dramatic Company.

The Rag Baby.—[illegible] that the tariff is dispensed of, the next subject for the electorate to consider is the "[illegible]" currency. In the meantime we request our readers to remember that there is no deception in the bargains which H. White is now offering in boots and shoes. Call and see his spring stock.

Wire and Gold.—A hotel war based on gold prices. In order to accommodate both classes of travellers, the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, is now kept on both plans, the American at $2.50 to $3.00, and the European at $1.00, and upwards, per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Hotel.

I. O. O. F.—The sixtieth anniversary of Oddfellowship was celebrated in Lindsay on Friday evening last by an open lodge. The entertainment, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings, &c., interested a large and select audience. The president, Bro. Hall, made a very satisfactory statement regarding the financial position and prospects of the institution.

"Grip" shows Sir John and Mr. Tilley in the characters of hangers-on around a managerial animal man or something of that sort. The N. P. elephant is caressing a tragi baby elephant, and Sir John remarks: "A fine spring calf, Sam. Don't kill it. Let it thrive. Who knows but it may be our big end next time we go through the country?" The cartoon is suggestive.

New Furniture Factory.—Messrs. [illegible] and William McLee have leased the large new building erected last fall [illegible] Reside recently, and are at present fitting it up with machinery suitable for the wholesale manufacture of furniture, to which business they are about commencing. They intend also to carry on the business of a planing mill as well. We wish them success in their enterprise.

The Fairbairn Family gave their farewell entertainment in Boston on Friday evening last. The Boston Journal says Tremont Temple was well filled, and the audience composed a large delegation of Scotchmen in Highland costume. The same paper speaks very highly of the programme and concludes by saying that Miss Bessie Fairbairn's organ playing was a very pleasing feature. In this connection it may be mentioned that Miss Fairbairn has been presented with a handsome instrument by the Estey Organ Company in recognition of her skill. The Family are now en route for Canada.

The Foresters Anniversary.—The 17th of June, being the first anniversary of the establishment of the High Court of Canada, I.O.O.F., will be generally celebrated throughout Ontario wherever the order has been established. The members of the new Court established a short time ago in Peterborough are arranging for an extensive celebration on that day, in which they expect to be joined by several courts from a distance. After marching in procession through the principal streets they will repair to the Agricultural Grounds, where athletic games and sports will be participated in. Full particulars will be announced in due time.

Adjourned Vestry Meeting.—The adjourned vestry meeting in connection with St. John's Church was held on Monday evening last, when the report from the Auditors, on the Church Wardens' accounts, was received and adopted. Steps were taken to have the Rectory Fund vested in sthe proper authorities. A special meeting was held immediately after the Vestry, at which a resolution was passed raising the pew rents twenty per cent. The parish being chiefly in arrears on the Synod assessment for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, a subscription list was opened and these present subscribed almost enough to wipe off the indebtedness.

Juvenile Pageant.—We have before us two juvenile papers which we can heartily recommend. The first, *Golden Hours for the Young*, is a non-denominational publication, suitable for any Sunday School; the other, the *Sabbath School Presbyterian*, as its name indicates, is better adapted for Presbyterian Schools. Both are printed on fine paper, and are beautifully illustrated. From a cursory but careful examination we are constrained to say that these periodicals are better adapted to Canadian Sunday Schools than the American or even English publications of similar character. Specimens sent free on application to the publisher, C. Blackett Robinson, 5 Jordan-street, Toronto.

Rose Hill.—A contemporary says:—"The principal changes in the playing rules this year include: The reduction of the pitcher's space from six by six to six by four feet. The prohibition of the practice of turning the pitcher's back to the batter before delivering the ball. The calling of every unfair ball pitched a "ball," count nine "balls" are called, when the striker is entitled to a base. The order of striking is changed so that the player on the roll falls into the place who completed his turn at the bat next first to bat in the succeeding innings, instead of as formerly, the first player on the roll after the third hand out. The foul bound catch and the bound catch on the third strikes are abolished. The umpire no player can be destroyed out on a ball caught after it touches the ground. There are some minor changes, but none that materially affect the game."

Reeve's Centenary.—With pleasure we inform our readers that the "Centenary" of Ireland's greatest Irish poet is going to be celebrated in Peterborough, on the 26th of May, in a way befitting the keeping of his memory, viz: by a grand concert, where his own immortal melodies will form the chief part of the programme. Thomas Moore was born in Dublin, May 28th, 1779; died February 25th, 1852. Moore's principal poems: "Lalla Rookh," "Irish Melodies," "Loves of the Angels," "Lasrafel, captivation," "Epicurean," "Alciphron," "Memoirs of Captain Rock," "Memoirs of Sheridan," "Life of Byron," "Life of Fitzgerald," "Life

Diamonds, Cherries, Kisses.

A million little diamonds
Twinkled on the trees,
And all the little maidens said,
"O, if we could but please
Pick, while they hold their hands outstretched
To catch the diamonds gay,
A million little sweethearts
And stole them all away.
—*Marquis of Lorne.*

A million bright red cherries
Hangiog on the trees,
And all the little urchins said,
"Oh! ain't they just the cherries?"
But, while they held their hands outstretched
To catch the cherries red,
The good old farmer's dog appeared,
And the little rascals fled.
—*New York Express.*

A million soft, sweet kisses,
Beneath the spreading trees,
And still the whispered words,
"Do go, dear, if you please!"
But, while I held her head in mine
And clasped her closer yet,
A woman spoke upon us
And scared us "to pieces!"
—*Boston Post.*

The Grand Junction.

(From the Campbellford Herald.)

The site for the station in this village has been selected, and the preparation of the grounds is now being proceeded with. Its location is on the Cummings estate, on Sebastopol street, just under the hill, a lot west of the residence of Mr. T. McKelvie. Mr. Ferguson, the gentleman engaged building the road, says it is as convenient a spot as could be chosen, and that for a grain storehouse, it will offer unequalled advantages. Grading is going on rapidly, and there are now about one hundred and twenty men at this part of the work alone. With these employed on the bridge, the number of workmen, we believe, will shortly reach one hundred and seventy-five.

Lumbering.

A telegram from Ottawa states that a "good many men are being sent up to the drives" this spring. The rate of wages being paid is $14 to $18 per month, quite a decrease from those of former years when $25, $30 and $35 a month were paid. There will be more difficulty experienced in getting out timber than was at first anticipated, as the snow has been going away gradually while the ice on the rivers and lakes still holds firm. But there may be some heavy rains yet, which will cause the water in the rivers to rise so as to make it easier for the timber to be got out."

The Princess Louise.

The storm that has burst upon the Marquis (the demonstrations of His Excellency in the Terry press anent the Letellier affair) has not touched the Princess, who pursues the even tenor of her busy and blameless life. She is about the city every fine day visiting the schools and charities and leading a band at church bazaars. On the fine afternoons she goes sketching to the Chaudiere Falls or to the Gatineau Valley, accompanied by some of the ladies of her suite. Her walking powers are renowned, and few even of the sterner sex can keep up with her as her tramps on the heavy roads about New Edinburg. Her walking costume is singularly neat—to wit, a jaunty hat, kept in its place by an elastic band; a bright "comforter" with loose trimmings about her neck; a short sacque of plain material over a half-mourning lindsey dress, boots made for mud, and a small unbrella case. The Princess is a devoted artist, and every mail to England carries home "bits" of the romantic views that abound in this region. On wet afternoons she works at her easel, on which she is now finishing an admirable portrait of *Mrs. Scott-Siddons*, who gave readings here a few days ago, and was the guest of Rideau Hall.—*New York Paper.*

How to get Rid of Potato Bugs.

A correspondent of the Guelph *Mercury* says:—"The time will soon be here for planting potatoes, and no doubt the potato bugs will make their appearance, and for their destruction I propose the following plan:—Get a quantity of small potatoes sprouted, planted in any old shallow boxes with four or five inches of soil or saw dust if handy, to grow them in, ready before the time of planting the general crop. Take these out to your patch and secure them from cattle, etc. They will be in advance of those you plant two or three weeks and will attract the bugs to them. You can keep them well coated with Paris green and you will see the result. You will get rid of them with less trouble than the old way. No doubt many have seen the bugs flying around to find the first potato that makes its appearance in your potato patch the first few warm days. These few potatoes grown in doors will act as bait.

A Beautiful Horse.

There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition *Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy*;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature, of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The first approaches of consumption are so insidious that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. The immediate use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" upon the first appearance of the cough, pain or soreness of the throat or chest, would generally preclude a fatal result; therefore, when you take a cold, use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," and thus prevent the necessity for taking them in more dangerous complaints. To be obtained of all druggists and county dealers at 25 cents a box.

Spelling the Sign.

A Floyd county man halted his team on a crossing to read a large sign stretched across the road. He read:—"Ketch all, r-o-a-d road, railroad; cr-o-s-s cross, sl-i-g sling, crossing; railroad crossing; look look, out out, f-o-r for, t-h-e the, on on ——" and before he could say 'g'or even think of a word beginning with it, the end of the world struck his rag antidelupe; he saw his horse wandering off in different directions into the infinity of space; he was vaguely conscious of saddle rigs and broken tires, and shattered springs and harness things, and fragments of songs like a whirlwind sings, and when he came crashing down on his neck and bolged through the top of a freight car and wrecked a job lot of agricultural implements, he would have given all his wagons was worth to know what the rest of that sign was.

Dream—From a Man's Standpoint.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Like the rest of mankind, I cannot rest when I have anything to say until it is said.

I think 'Annie Laurie's' article in No. 11 is deserving of the praise of every true, candid-minded, earnest young man; in fact, every youth, who is not actually blind to the allurements of the stylish beauty, to the merits of his worth. If the girls were a little more sensible, thought less of extravagant dress and "style" of amusing, deprecated the needless mercenarility of the gay youths who pay their homage at beauty's shrine, would it not be a salutary check on the nerve-unbalancing, fevelory and deceptiveness which so characterizes fashionable society, and make the young men more thoroughly appreciate character, and not constant appearance?

[illegible] men [illegible] dress [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1879. NUMBER 19

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 4 cents.

Discount to Advertisements are measured by a scale of 12 lines to the inch, and charged for as full lines.

Advertisements without directions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for change of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and for first insertion not later than Tuesday noon to given insertion that week.

Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Job printing of every description, such as Posters, Programmes, Circulars, Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, Tickets, Pamphlets, Blanks, &c., &c., neatly executed at moderate prices.

Subscription price, $1.50 per annum, if paid in advance; $2.00 if not paid in advance. Single copies, 5 cents. Subscriptions to commence at any time. Back numbers can be supplied.

Communications on matters of interest solicited from all parts of the country. Correspondents must write on one side of the paper only, and must give their names to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications not received in time for insertion in the week of publication will be held over for the following week.

All letters on business connected with the paper should be addressed to the Publisher, Peterborough, Ont.

Legal.

JAMES A. [illegible], Sheriff, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

A. WELLS, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c. Office—[illegible]

BURNHAM, BROS. & HALL, Barristers, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. DENNISTOUN, E. H. DENNISTOUN, B. E. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. D. EDWARDS, B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street. 74-587

R. W. DUNBAR, Barrister, &c., Peterborough. Office:—Mr. Marsh's. 57

D. C. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Mr. Marsh's block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

ROBINSON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.

GEO. ROBINSON, 39ly B. E. WOOD, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Successors to Meahlen, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 9-tf P. H. ROGER

ROGER & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. ROGER. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 23-tf

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. B. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent Works, and District Engineer, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-ly

J. A. HARTLEY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-76

E. T. STRICKLAND, Real Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Life Assurance Company, Provincial Permanent and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 9

GEORGE ALLEN, Gun and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS HENSHEL, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART, Weaver, Murray Street, Second Door West of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE. On and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS HENSHEL, Banker and [illegible] George Street. BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Bullion, &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the highest rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard, Allan, Inman, and Anchor lines of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

Physicians.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brook St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-ly.

J. D. TULLY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro. DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicine Preparations of standard excellence and purity. A large assortment of the latest Inventions and Proprietary Medicines, now in stock. Physicians' Prescriptions given in September Physicians' Prescriptions. Sunday hours from 8.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 1.30 to 4.30 P.M. 16-52a

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterborough, Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 32-ly

A. B. BOURGEAU, M.D., GRADUATE of Queen's University, will in future attend daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Hingsley hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 32-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate of the Queen's University, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D., TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and formerly House Surgeon of Steevens' Hospital, Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-tf

Dentistry.

A. ROSANKO, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office over Cresswell & Walsh's Drug Store, Peterborough, is prepared to attend to all kinds of work in his line. Lakefield Office, at oth of each month. All necessary for a student. Peterborough Nov. 13th, 1873. tf

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and painless way. 45-52

E. HINES, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over McDonagh's Dental Room, is prepared to attend to the various branches of dental work, and give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. 1-ly

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate L.D.S., Toronto, 1875, will visit Peterborough professionally on the first Monday of each month, and may be consulted at the Office of Dr. Fife, King street East, Toronto. 23-ly

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the Savings Department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. ROWE, Manager.

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the Croft House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 35-3m

MORGAN'S HOTEL. THIS Hotel is now extended to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is now one of the most commodious and comfortable hotels for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Tables with the best the market affords. Good Stabling and Attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL. M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE above premises formerly known as Ryan's Block, Corner Simcoe Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the same throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 9-Ellis

BLANEY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favorable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Tables served with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. [illegible]Give Johnny a call! 9-ly

CHOATE HOUSE, Peterboro'. (Formerly Cotsee's Hotel.) THIS Hotel has been completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and is now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains.

T. G. CHOATE, Proprietor. October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Scott, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.

W. MORGAN. Remember the LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and Good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 52-ly.

F. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, G with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE, at Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-83ins

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 26th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.30 a.m and 4.40 p.m.

FOR Washeabeese, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.35 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Washeabeese, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent, Office—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments if desired. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DRAIN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. December 26, 1872. 26-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro 41-tf

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 29, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to **Loan Money on Mortgage Security** AT RIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

To Let.

STORE TO LET. The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 35-tf

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER FOR THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 10-tf

ROOM PAPER,

Our Stock is now complete

15000.00 ROLLS,

The bulk of which is new Paper and purchased for the Spring Trade.

Cheap Papers in endless variety.

White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns.

Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant.

Prices from 5cts to 1.25 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March

$1000.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dysart, 150 acres. East-half Lot 7, 10th concession Dysart, 125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 4 12 con. Harvey, 200 acres. West ½ 23 9 con. Ennismore, 100 " West ½ 21 11 con. Dalhousie, 100 " West ½ 6 11 con. Harvey, 100 " Lot 24 15 con. Harvey, 200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer. Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, Besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 32-62in

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36 containing seven rooms with closet. Terms Cash This Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

Brick House for Sale.

5 doors North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to JOHN COELET, or to Messrs. SPOONER'S & ROGER, Barristers, &c. February 27th, 1878. 6-12ins.

A BARGAIN.

Any one wishing to purchase a good Farm of

100 ACRES,

IN THE

Township of Dummer,

With substantial and commodious buildings, can secure a splendid bargain, as the owner owing to ill health will sell at a decided bargain or exchange for town property. Particulars can be obtained at the "Examiner Office." April 9th, 1879. 16-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of PETER FERGUSON, and ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of June,

North, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above named Defendants in and to the following Lands and Tenements, viz:—

[illegible]

JAMES A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff Peterboro', 30th Feby, 1879.—9-tf

For Sale, Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, AND ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of May,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson is and to the West half of Lot No. 8, in the [illegible] concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff Peterboro', 12th Feb. 1879. 7-4d

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee, containing 214 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared, balance, hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings, Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.

WILLIAM YOUNG. March 16th, 1879. 10-tf.

CHEAP HOME. $600 will buy a **HOUSE AND LOT** Within five minutes walk of the New Post Office. $200 down, balance in annual instalments. Further particulars apply to J. B. STRATTON, EXAMINER Office. February 6th, 1879. 6-12ins

General.

HAGGART & GILBERT AUCTIONEERS, Commission, and General Agents. Money to Lend on Good Security. Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY! Washing and Ironing Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Articles done in the Steam Laundry. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Ironing, Repairing, &c., done on the shortest notice. Family Washing taken at the following rates: Four Gentlemen's Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers and Socks, 50 cents per dozen

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw.

THE NEW BOSTON CORRUGATED
SHUTTER and AWNING HINGE
Which may be used on old or new Blinds.

Green Paints, White Lead, Machine Oil, Belting, Armstrong's Carriage Springs, Solid Cast Steel

Shovels and Spades
WITHOUT RIVETS.

Ottawa and American Sash Locks
AT 50 CENTS EACH.

C. S. GARDEN RAKES,
From 16 to 16 Teeth.

All White Paint Brushes.

The best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, the best goods, and the lowest price.

At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.
April 21, 1879. 15-

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
—AT—
WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits	$ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	10 50 up
New Tweed Pants	1 50 up
New Vests	50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, all

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or to Let—John Spence.
$5 Reward—Examiner Office.
Enjoy Life—Green's August Flower.
"Boss" Fruit Store—J.H. Bailey & Co.
West Riding—James Elliott.
Treasee—Chas. Clathe.
Court of Revision—F. J. Bell.
Court of Revision—W. O'Brien.
Ontario Elections—Reform Candidates.
Bunch of Keys Lost—Examiner Office.
Stone Extractor—John Moore.
Mowat Government—Special Notice.
Electors—Special Notices.
Every Voter—Special Notices.
Local Taxation—Special Notice.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.
Special Notice—Dr. King.
S. C. and D.—W. J. Larmour.
Economy—S. White.
Special Notice—Dr. Giles.
To the Electors—James Elliott.
Chancery Sale—Local Notice.
Farming Lands—Allardt & Gerat.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 8, 1879.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

The announcement that Mr. Jas. Elliott of Smith, has become the candidate of the *Liberal* party in this Riding, will be hailed with pleasure by the friends of good government. It was believed up to the late convention on Saturday, that Mr. G. A. Cox, would have been able to see his way to the acceptance of the nomination, but on Saturday, he finally concluded that to place more on his already overworked mental and physical constitution would be a wrong to himself, that no party should urge. He has a very large office business, and his own personal affairs, must of necessity require time and attention, and when to this is added the Presidency of the Midland Railway Company, his time must be severely taxed. His admirers, however, thought he might be induced to undertake this contest, as after the election he would have no parliamentary duties for about a year. Mr. Cox could not see his way to undertake the labour and annoyance of an election, and therefore, declined, to the regrets of all.

The convention then resolved in nomination Mr. Jas. Elliott, when his nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Elliott accepted, and is already at work, determined that success must be beyond a pee adventure. As our readers, and the Reform party, are already well acquainted with Mr. Elliott, it is almost unnecessary on our part, to more than announce his candidature. He is a well-to-do farmer, of uncommon energy and determination. His enterprise is well known in every section of the county, where he has established numerous cheese factories and conducted them with universal success to the satisfaction of all the patrons. He is a young man able and willing to devote his time and talents to public affairs, and being one of the people, cannot but secure their support and confidence. Mr. Elliott is a farmer who holds a first place among agriculturists, and does not come before the electors under any false colors or pretences. There is enough of him to be useful, and no superfluous quantity to be in the way of anybody. He has also a claim on business men, being intimately connected with our town in business relation; and hence he occupies a position that few candidates do,—of representing the great working classes,—the agriculturist, the merchant, the mechanic, and the labourer. Brought up on the farm, he knows what labour is, and will be ready with a farmer's carefulness to watch over the income and outlay of our provincial affairs. Not schooled in the chicanery of the partisan, he will be as free to accept the good and refuse the evil in legislation and expenditure as any man could be, and will have the good sense to act no double part for sinister purposes, or waste the time of the House in discussing buncombe resolutions for the meanest political motives. Mr. Elliott, in short, is just the man to send to our Local House. He has extensive experience as a business man, holds a large stake in the country as a farmer, and is one who must suffer if the affairs of the Province are mismanaged. He is free from any accusation as an adventurer, waiting to secure place and emoluments to make up for wasted time and misapplied talents, as he has a competence already, and can have no other than the public weal as a motive to induce him to enter political life.

Nothing now remains but to go to work with a will. The time is short,—four weeks' work must end in a victory, and we much urge our Reform friends everywhere to be up and doing. Our opponents will have nothing undone that labor and cunning can devise, and all this must be met by earnest, active, untiring work; and, as sure as our friends do this, they must succeed. They have a good candidate, and we do earnestly urge that he do good work for him, and secure a triumphant victory for themselves. His address to the electors will be found in another column, and we ask for it a careful perusal.

The Mowat Government after six years of rule, stands to-day unchanged, much less convicted of the perpetration of a single "Job."

NON-REPRESENTATION OF WEST PETERBOROUGH.

Mr. Scott, according to the local organ at his control, was to have done great things for Peterborough in obtaining Legislative aid towards the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. What did he do in this direction last session? Simply nothing at all. He was too busy in helping along the discreditable party tactics of the Opposition, whereby the time of Parliament was wasted and the session prolonged, quite unnecessarily, and at immense cost to the Province. What has he ever done of any account for the line of railway in which this locality is so deeply interested? Can he or his political friends show that his alleged influence has helped him to effect anything for which he can claim special credit? Far otherwise. He does not possess grasp of mind sufficient to carry out the affairs and follow up the interests of the company of which he is an officer, but alone to combine with these duties, those of a legislator, and certainly he has not proved himself even ordinarily successful as a Parliamentarian. In this he has disappointed even his personal friends, of whom he has probably as many in the Reform ranks as in the Tory party. He has since his entrance to the House dispelled the hopes and forfeited the respect of former admirers, by allowing himself to be made the easy tool of more designing politicians, and a mere special pleader for the party with which he has allied himself. A useful party hack, nothing more, he has dashed the expectations of the many who expected, and not unreasonably, that he would take a foremost position at least in the ranks of the Opposition, such as his talents as a speaker and a lawyer deserve. But instead we see him made a secondary instrument in the hands of men much his inferiors in all except party trickery and attention to personal ambition. Mr. Scott would have been a dangerous, and we believe successful, rival to those who have all along aspired to the first places among the Ontario Opposition, had he not been weak enough to subject himself to their plottings, where by he has been weakened while the chief conspirators held aloof from the pits of inconsistency into which they thrust him. They were thus at once serving party ends and disposing to a considerable extent of a rival, while Mr. Scott was only displaying his mental weakness. This is plainly seen in the party briefs which he accepted in regard to the Farmers' Sons' Franchise, the Orange Bills, the Sessional indemnity, &c. All his parliamentary speeches have shown careful preparation; but at the same time such preparation as is given by engaged counsel to the case of a client. His eloquence has been the medium for thoughts scarce his own, instead of being the independent outflow of personal conviction and independent opinion. Such a course might be tolerated in a member elected by acclamation as an admittedly party pleader, or even in one returned by an over-whelming majority as the representative of an unmistakably Tory constituency. But Mr. Scott, should have remembered that he owed his seat in the House to but one of a majority, and that he might without injustice be called the representative of a single elector. In becoming the pack-horse to bear the more unsavoury burdens of his party, he ignored the feelings and ran counter to the honest political convictions of at least one-half of the electors of the West Riding of Peterborough, for whom he pretended to speak. Elected as it were by an accident, he might, at the very least, have acted in better taste. This, however, is a question between him and the individual electors whom he has done the very opposite of representing. Not so the effect of his conduct in the House. There, by voice and vote, he has proven himself the plastic instrument of a ring of party tricksters, instead of being the independent delegate of an intelligent constituency, looking to him to present its views and consider its interests before yielding to any outside influences. Such a member does not best suit West Peterborough.

Masters, stand by a Government which has stood by you, and made Ontario one of the best Governed Provinces on the Continent.

THE PETERBOROUGH'S.

It will be well for the electors of West Peterborough, and of the East Riding as well, to remember Mr. W. H. Scott's former utterances, in favor of an increased representation of the farming interest in Parliament, and apply the principle practically at the approaching elections, by voting for the farmer candidates, Messrs. Blezard and Elliott. Both are intelligent and enterprising agriculturists, active alike on their farms, and as public-spirited men; and no one will presume to question their fitness for the representative positions in which their fellow-electors desire to place them. Either of them can far better represent the constituency for which he has the nomination than can Mr. Calcutt or Mr. Scott.

Both candidates in the East are now men so far as Parliament is concerned, but any comparison of their positions in the community is largely in favor of Mr. Blezard, whose manly address to the electors is characteristic, and in strong contrast to the way in which Mr. Calcutt appears before them. Mr. Blezard has a mind of his own, can produce a why and wherefore in every case, for the opinion he holds, and none who know him—as most electors in the Riding do—will hesitate to trust him as a man who will intelligently and carefully consider any question on which he may be called upon to vote. While reasonably offering support to the Mowat administration for the good it has done, and which gives promise of good to come, Mr. Blezard as a true man, holds himself free to support good measures from whatever party they may emanate. And what he says he will assuredly do. As between him and Mr. Calcutt the electors cannot well do other than elect Mr. Blezard as their representative by a most telling majority.

In the West Riding Mr. Scott has been tried, and found wanting in that very expectation of moderation, his accidental election on a former occasion should have assured in him, the many who were willing to believe in him as a somewhat independent member, who would not entrap the opinion and convictions of that half of his constituents who voted against him, have been sadly disappointed. Instead of trying, by conciliate by a fair and impartial course, those who formerly opposed his election, and those who held aloof from voting because of personal regard to him he has gone out of his way to make himself a rampant partisan, and a Tory advocate even to personal inconsistency. With the record he has made, the Reformers of the West Riding would not be true to themselves did they not do all in their power to defeat the man who has flaunted his accidental position, in the face of more than half his constituents. Mr. Scott has himself to blame, that he now finds every Reformer in the Riding vigorously opposed to his re-election, as the man who regarded in no way whatever those who were formerly inclined to regard him with the utmost possible favour. It is his own fault that men who were not disposed to oppose him before, are now working vigorously and diligently against his return. The pure party fight, about to be fought out in the West Riding, is of Mr. Scott's own seeking. The Reformers would be less than men had they not taken up the gage so dedantly thrown down by Mr. Scott himself on behalf of the party, we believe to be in the minority in West Peterborough, on the true political questions now being considered. It is the plain duty of every Reform elector of the Riding to vote and work earnestly against the return of Mr. Scott; not only for their own honour, but also for the good of the constituency. This they can effect by the election of Mr. Elliott, a man truly representative of the constituency, and one who can do at least as much for it and the Province as Mr. Scott; and much more than the latter has been able, or has even tried to accomplish during his term. The town and county can be better served by Mr. Scott out of Parliament, and better by Mr. Elliott in the House. Let the electors of the West Riding then vote for Mr. Elliott on the 5th prox., and thus place both gentlemen where they will do most good.

Let every voter remember the 24th day of June, and rally to the support of an able and Christian Statesman, and his worthy and proved Colleagues.

MR. SCOTT'S BETTER POSITION.

Not long ago his special organ tried to show the Reform electors of West Peterborough that it would be to their interest to return Mr. Scott, a Conservative, because of his personal interest in the Toronto & Ottawa Railway. They were asked to sacrifice their political convictions in the indulgence of hopes regarding their railway interests. Thus a direct insult was offered to them, by an implied doubt of their political integrity, and of their ordinary intelligence as well. It was a species of bribe thrown out; and that it was thought necessary is *prima facie* evidence that Mr. Scott's political position, needs very questionable bolstering. Common-sense will teach the electors of West Peterborough that the best thing they can do towards advancing the Toronto & Ottawa Railway scheme is to suffer Mr. Scott, to use his personal interest therein, independently of any direct connection with the Provincial Legislature. This can best be done by electing as their representative another friend of the road, other than Mr. Scott, who will then be able to devote more of his time to the railway project, and at the same time have the advantage of a helper in the representative of the Riding. Mr. Scott as a member of the House cannot say as much or do as much for a project in which he is personally interested as he could outside. This has already been proved, for he has already felt his hands tied by reason of the ready impression, that he was using his position as a member to further his personal ends as a Director and shareholder in the Company. If this railway is to be a plea in the coming election by all means free Mr. Scott from the fetters that bind him as a member of Parliament; elect another friend, but not an officer, of the Company; and let Mr. Scott have free scope to use his great personal influence and well-known persuasive powers in the lobbies, where they will do most good, especially when there is a certainty of his efforts being seconded by a member of the House, free to act without suspicion, which Mr. Scott, unfortunately for himself, the railway and his constituents, has not been able to do.

On the Stump in West Peterborough.

Mr. Scott has commenced stumping the Riding, and the first shot fired in town was in the Opera House on Monday evening. The speech made calls for little comment, his arguments having been fully exploded some time ago by the EXAMINER. He gave a synopsis of his doings during the term he sat in Parliament, and presented all the charges he could bring against the Mowat administration, drawing a comparison of the expenditures between the Governments of Sandfield Macdonald and Oliver Mowat, and characterised Mr. Mowat as being woefully extravagant, while John Sandfield Macdonald was so economical that when he went out of power he left a surplus of something over four millions of dollars in the Treasury. But he forgot to tell the few electors present, that we have more than four millions there now, after spending over two millions in aid of railroads, over three millions in distributing aid to Municipalities, the very surplus left by the Sandfield Macdonald Government. The Mowat Government have paid back to the people in aid of Municipalities; in aid to Agricultural Societies, Charities, Hospitals, Asylums, and in other ways in which moneys are laid out by Governments, for the benefit of the people over twelve million dollars, and yet we have four millions in the Treasury still. But his arguments were so absolutely pointless and valueless that it would be sheer waste of time and space to notice them. He made some absurd charges against Hon. Messrs. McKenzie and Blake which could be easily refuted but it is scarcely worth while under the circumstances. He gave a passing notice to the EXAMINER acknowledging its fairness in criticism from a party point of view. Mr. B. A. Morrow, presided. There were about 300 present and the meeting throughout was the tamest ever witnessed in West Peterborough. There was not even a cheer at the close for the Queen, the candidate or the chairman. Mr. Scott is meeting with a rather cool reception throughout the Riding.

Haulan Victorious in England.

The great boat race, between Hanlan, of Toronto, and Hawdon, of Newcastle, England, has been decided, and the Canadian boy has shown the superiority of that style of rowing for which he is famous, and which the Tyneside has refused to despise when Hanlan first appeared to practice on their waters. This is a victory over which all Canadians will feel proud, for although Hawdon is not technically the "champion" of England, there is scarcely no reasonable doubt of the ability of Hanlan to outrow any man who may be pitted against him. The plucky little fellow—the aquatic monarch—will receive a royal welcome on his return to his home in Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At the Conservative convention of South Victoria, Mr. W. L. Rumel, ex-warden of the county, was nominated for the Ontario Assembly.

Concerning the indemnity, the *Mail* says of Mr. Scott, that he was "committed to the increase, accepted it, pocketed it, and made no protest against it." Electors of Peterborough, vote against Mr. Scott.

On our first page will be found two editorials, "The Benefits (?) of Quebec Oats," and "The Indemnity of Members of Parliament." The former showing the inconsistency of the *Review*, and the latter the unmanly course the member for West Peterborough was driven to play for party politics, in the indemnity to Members of of Parliament, in the last session.

The electors of West Peterborough will do well to remember that Mr. Scott was one of the foremost and most insistent of the salary-grabbers, and stood prominently forth against the reduction of the membership indemnity. His utterances and his votes are on record to show that he believes in the higher salaries of Ministers and the $800 sessional allowance. Read the *Review's* denunciations of such men, and vote against Mr. Scott.

The *Review* lately spoke of "a new insect pest," and stated that because of it "probably our farmers will soon have to give up growing peas." Now, any schoolboy, raised in the country, could have told the *Review* that the "pest" is the pea-weevil, which has been common throughout Ontario for a dozen years and more, and has never interfered with the growing of peas. The knowledge of farming which the *Review* doesn't possess is voluminous.

Tory journals are boasting that sundry articles from abroad are still sold in Canada at prices the same as before the introduction of the new tariff. Where then is the protection promised? The country is still flooded by these foreign imports and the home manufacturer must cry out for more protection. There are but two possibilities:—If foreigners reduce prices so that their wares continue to come in at the old rates, the protective tariff has failed of its object; if prices are kept as before, the Canadian consumer must pay the duty as an extra cost.

The Tory press is trying hard to impress on the minds of the people that those who have increased the prices of their goods since the imposition of higher duties are perpetrating a fraud on their customers. It seems plain that increased charges on goods imported, can be met only by raising the price; but Tory writers imply that such is not the case, by declaring that the merchants are dishonest. At any rate the increase is made because of the National Policy; and if the merchants, as asserted, only use it as a pretence, still the fact remains that the N. P. encourages fraud in business. Now the Insolvent Act has been repealed on the plea that it encouraged business frauds; therefore the N. P. should be repealed on the same ground, according to the hypothesis of its own friends.

The Conservatives evince a desire to drag the National Policy into the Provincial election campaign. The only advantage, they can hope to gain by so doing, is to call off the attention of Reform speakers and writers from the refutation of the absurd statements of the Opposition concerning the Provincial finances. Reformers need not object to the brief presentation, of the idea that the people disgusted with the farce called the "National Policy" of the Conservative Government at Ottawa, are not likely on that ground to help its boastful supporters, in Ontario. But the true issues are upon strictly Provincial affairs with which the N. P., has nothing to do. The effort to introduce such extraneous discussion, only shows the weakness of the Tory cause in the Province.

As was confidently predicted by the Reform press before the general elections for the Commons, the manufacturers in all directions have cut down the wages of their workmen. Handicapped as they are by a duty on coal and iron, the makers of agricultural implements either had to make up their loss by increasing the price of their machines, or cutting down expenses in some direction. Prices could not be raised owing to the lively competition already existing under the old tariff, and the impossibility of forming a combination among the very many establishments in the country. Therefore a general cutting down of wages has been the result of the "National Policy," which was to have done so much for the workingman. Not only are the wages lowered in the actual amount; what is received now has less value as a purchasing power, dollar for dollar, than it had before, owing to the increased price of nearly everything the workingman has to provide for himself and his family in the way of food, clothing, books, and other necessities or comforts. The man who was before able to get these things with some degree of confidence in his ability so to do has now to pare and pinch in many ways, and to undergo the harrassing thought of privation every day of his life. The hard times of the working classes have become harder since the advent of the N.P.

Support a Ministry which has returned millions to the Municipalities to be expended in local improvements, and save the people to this extent from the burdens of local taxation.

The Goderich and Ottawa Railway.

The Port Perry *Observer* says: "A full "staff of surveyors has just gone out to "Goderich to look over the route for "the proposed Goderich and Ottawa "Railway, and parties most capable of "judging are decided in the opinion "that a comparatively short time will "carry it through. The line will doubt-"less pass through Port Perry or its im-"mediate neighborhood." And of course the Government will be asked to come down with two or three thousand dollars per mile, to aid the promoters of this scheme, or the enterprise will have to be abandoned, and the *Observer* and the member for Peterboro who have been bewailing the financial condition of the Province, and endeavoring to make the electors believe that we are just upon the verge of having to resort to direct taxation to meet current expenses, will not only approve of such an appropriation but will in order to secure aid for their pet scheme, prove conclusively that the Government has an immense sum of money on hand which should at once be spent upon works of this kind. Both the *Observer* and Mr. Scott will do all that lies in their power to get Government support to this for the proposed road, and should the conference be held, they will assuredly fill up their patriotic harangues and condemn the ministry for their unwillingness, in wasting the people's money for the benefit of their political friends.—*Ontario Reformer.*

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

(CONDUCTED BY JAMES COYLE BROWN, ESQ.)

It is proposed to devote a column, more or less, of the EXAMINER to educational matter. In the beginning the column will be chiefly occupied with the lessons of the Third Reader. This is the book in which the study of Literature, properly so called, ought to begin. Good books to which to refer are scarce and dear, and the library of many Teachers in country schools is too limited to supply information on all doubtful points. Much time, too, is necessary to master thoroughly all the points that ought to be brought out in teaching the lessons. It is to be hoped that the teachers will criticise keenly, but kindly, what is offered by each to assist all in their important work. They are requested to cut out the columns as they appear, and to make a book of them for ready reference.

I.—The Wreck of the Hesperus, Page 38.

The author, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, was born at Portland, Maine, February 27th, 1807. At the age of fourteen, he entered Bowdoin College, Brunswick, where he graduated with honors in 1825. He studied law, established a chair of Modern Languages in Bowdoin College, and became Professor of the same. Since 1835 he has been Professor of Modern Languages, and Belles-Lettres at Harvard University. "Evangeline," "Courtship of Miles Standish," "Hiawatha," "The Golden Legend" and "The Spanish Student," are among his longer poems. He wrote many short poems, some of them very beautiful.

WORDS IN THE LESSON LIABLE TO BE MIS-PRONOUNCED.

Hesperus, hurricane, amain, Galilee, whooping, bridle, gorse, abroad, aghast.

NOTES ON PROPER NAMES.

Hesperus is the name of the evening star. In this piece it is the name given to a vessel.

The Lake of Galilee is in Palestine; it is oval in shape, and is about 14 miles long, by 7 wide, and is 653 feet below the level of the sea. The River Jordan runs through it from north to south. On its eastern shore are cliffs, 2,000 feet high, furrowed by ravines; on the west, the descent is more gradual and the hills more distant. It is noted for its violent storms which arise in a few minutes, and sweep across its waters with great fury; and for being the scene of some of the most wonderful of our Saviour's Miracles.

"Norman's Woe" is a reef of rocks on the northern coast of Massachusetts, between Manchester and Gloucester. About forty years ago, a vessel called the Hesperus was actually lost there.

"Spanish main":—In the early history of America, the Spaniards claimed exclusive right to that portion of the ocean traversed by them in their passage to and from America; hence it received the name of "Spanish main."

DERIVATION OF NON-SAXON WORDS.

Hesperus—L. and Gr., Hesperos, the evening star.
Schooner—Dutch, schooner.
Company—Fr., compagnie.
Fairy—Low L., fataria, from fatum, an oracle, fate
Day, dawn—L., dies, the time of light.
Bud—Ger., butze.
May—Fr., mai—L., maius, sacred to Mai the mother of Mercury.
Stood—L., sto, to stand.
Pipe—L., pipo, to chirp.
Veering—ital., virare, to turn, from L. and Gr., gyrus, a circle.
Pray—Fr., prier, from L., precor, to ask.
Port—L., portus, a harbor.
Midnight—L., medius, the middle, nox, night.
Scornful—Fr., escharn, from old Ger., skern, derision.
Gale—Gael., gal, a gale.
Frothed—Ice., frauð, froda.
Vessel—L., vascellum, from vas, a vase.
Shuddered—Dutch, schuddern.
Cable—L., capulum, a halter, from capio, to take.
Tremble—L., tremulus, from tremo, to shake.
Coat—Low L., cottus, from cotta, a tunic.
Fog—Dan., sne-fog—thick falling mist.
Bound—Low L., bodina, a limit
Sound—L., sono, to sound.
Distress—L., dis, stringo, to draw tight.
Anger—L., ango, to press tightly.
Corpse—L., corpus, the body.
Face—L., facies, form.
Sky—Dan., Swz. and Ice., sky, a cloud.
Lantern—L., lanterna, anything in which a light is placed.
Lake—L., lacus.
Fitful—Ital., fitta, a stab, from L., figo, to pierce.
Gust—Ice., gustr.
Surf—Old Fr., surfiot, the rising of billow upon billow.
Carked—Fr., carde, L., carduus, a thistle.
Crest—L., crudulus, from crudus, from cruor, blood.
Rattling—Old Ger., ratteln.
Form—Fr., forma, from L., formo, from fero, to bear.
Close—L., claudere, to shut.
Save—Fr., sauver, from L., salvo, from salvus, safe.

THE MEASURE AND FORM OF STANZA.

The piece is written in the form of a ballad or song, containing a narrative; such songs were common and much used in olden times. The metre is peculiar or tambling metre; being made up of Iambic Tetrameters, Iambic Trimeters, Anapæstic Metre, and Dactylic Hexameter.

NOTES, FIGURES OF SPEECH, &c.

Stanza 1.—Line 4—"To be with him as a companion."

Stanza 2.—"Fairy flax," so called because of its delicate blue flower. "Dawn of day," referring to the soft rose-tint of morning light. Lines 1, 2, and 3, each contain a simile.

Stanza 3.—Line 1—Contains a Personification, "veering flaw," i. e., sudden gusts of wind coming from different quarters.

Stanza 4.—"Up," equivalent to "at that time," or "just then." There is an Ellipsis in line 2.

Stanza 5.—"Golden ring," a large circle of light, which often encircles the moon before a storm. "Whiff"—a sudden puff. In line 3 there is a Personification.

Stanza 6.—Line 3 refers to the sound made by the wind as it drives the snow or hail and rain against the water. "Brine," the sea, so called on account of its saltness. Line 4 contains a Simile.

Stanza 7.—"Amain," suddenly or vehemently. Lines 3 and 4—as the vessel driven with the wind, entered the trough of the sea, it would seem to stop and fall backwards as it met the next wave, then it would seem to spring over the wave into the trough on the other side. In line 3 there is a Simile, and also a Personification.

Stanza 8.—"Weather"—outlive.

Stanza 10.—"A fog-bell," a bell so arranged that the waves swing it, causing it to give forth its warning.

Stanza 11.—The sound of guns refers to the practice of firing a gun every minute by a ship in distress; it being a call for help.

Stanza 12.—"Gleaming light"—likely referring to a fire made by wreckers, who lived by the plunder of shipwrecks.

Stanza 13.—The helmsman in time of storm is very often tied to the helm. Line 3—As the light fell upon the snow, it was reflected by it.

Stanza 15.—Relation of "last"—"swept first." "Like a ghastly ghost"—the vessel encountered in snow, seemed like a ghost being viewed in a ghost, the deception being strengthened by the darkness and the motion of the vessel. "Swept"—drifted quickly. Line 3 contains a simile.

Stanza 16.—Relation of "watchman"—"some human guest." "Hard," the force of the blow as the driving of the waves. The blow of the sea can be distinguished by this only by the line of foam-work, which [illegible] if the ship is [illegible] Chronicles of the Sea [illegible] ship, but if heavily [illegible] the sea [illegible] the ship [illegible] the ship [illegible] the ship

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The best way for ladies to cultivate this rare species of roses is by studying and practising the rules of hygiene, as taught in the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, only $1.25. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Grand Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If suffering from those painful weaknesses incident to the female organism, use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a never-failing remedy for these complaints.

Free of Cost.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, and all Throat and Lung Affections, Call and get a trial bottle free of cost at the store of F. LANE & Co. If you have a severe cough or any affection of the throat or lungs by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you can not afford to let this opportunity pass. We would not advise and would not give this away unless we were sure it would relieve those who are calling for it. Many thousands have already been cured by it. There is no medicine to equal it. Thousands who were dying for it, could they still have one-half the same that Dr. King's NEW DISCOVERY will cure. For sale by F. LANE & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

Baby Life.

There is a grandeur of Mountains, glens and ocean, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up. Sleeplessness, nervousness, fretfulness set with disease, when there is no organic disease existing, and that which causes many thousands annually would find relief in August Flower with quite as much benefit as in the direct cause of severity—give proper rest, or else quieting medicines, such as Kidney-Wort, Hop Bitters or the Vegetine, Purification of the Blood, and other strengthening agencies. These cases of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cents. Try it.

Hooker's Cherry Syrup

cannot be surpassed right at home, it is the most reliable. It is more than a cherry in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and all other throat and lung affections. No person has ever taken it without being benefited. Its wonderful success has made it the most popular remedy in use. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by druggists. Manufactured by H. H. HOOKER & Co., Proprietors, 187 Broadway, New York.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 8, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Stationery.—Mr. Chas. Gilchrist, delivery overseer, was in town during the past week presenting persons for spearing fish.

S. C. and D.—The leading qualities of Larmour's Boots are Style, comfort and durability—excellence that have earned for his custom department a provincial reputation.

A Hint.—An exchange says:—"When you send a finger to a young lady, cut a small ring out, no matter what. This ensures the office the sale of another paper. She has got to see what it was it is taken a week to find out."

Rosemary is now the watchword of the day, both in political and social circles. Those who wish to contribute in the purchase of bonds and shares should call on S. White, who is now showing a splendid stock at very low figures.

Read Here.—We have printed this past week for several township auditors excellent forms of road lists, for the use of path-masters in returning particulars of statute labor. The use of such forms is necessary, and every municipal clerk should have them.

Safety Gratifying.—The motion having been introduced in the House of Commons for a redemption of the indemnity, we should see where the "salary grabbing" in the Dominion Parliament. The Tories were the money hunters in the Provincial Legislature.

"Go West."—The popular phrase, "Go West," has been put in practice to a much greater extent during the last few months than Mr. Greeley ever imagined it would be. Several have left these parts this week for Winnipeg and Manitoba, among these Mr. John Cosley.

"The Wicked City."—As it is fashionable now-a-days for cities upon being incorporated to assume some peculiar delinquint, we would suggest when Port Hope becomes incorporated she will be known by the title of "the Wicked City." At least from the events which have transpired in that town during the past few weeks, we believe she can fairly claim to rank as the Gomorrah of Ontario.

Spearing Fish.—Messrs. Robert Franklin and Thos. Marsden were charged by Inspector Gilchrist and tried before Mr. Hatton, on Monday, for spearing suckers in Bass Lake in contravention of the fishery law, and were fined $20.32. Richard Nurse and William Thompson, of South Monaghan, were fined for the same offence, $20.32. Wasn't this rather dear fishing?

All is not Gold, &c.—We hear of several mechanics who, a short time ago, left this town for Manitoba and Dakota, writing home anything but cheerful news of the prospects for work in the Far West this season. Every trade is overrun, there being, as one writer of Three men to do one man's work." No doubt many of them will return during the summer, wiser as well as poorer from their experience.

Fire Brigade.—The annual meeting of the Fire Brigade was held on Tuesday evening last, when the following officers were elected:—Captain, A. Moffatt; Lieutenant, J. Brownlee; Secretary, J. W. Jenkins; Treasurer, D. Bella; Foreman, Geo. Graham; Branchmen:—W. S. Cooke, W. Scully, and W. W. Smith. In the Hook and Ladder Company, W. Hetherington was elected Captain, and E. Hughes, Lieutenant.

While in New York this spring or summer, you need not pay twice for meals that you only get once. In other words, as the Queen's Royal Hotel, on Broadway, is now conducted on both plans, the American $2.50 or $3.00, and the European $1.00 and upwards, per day, which allows you to take your meals at the elegant restaurant, attached to the hotel, at moderate prices, or to take a room only, and pay for what meals you get.

The Queen's Birthday.—This national holiday falling this year on Saturday, it is generally understood, that the same will be observed on Monday, 26th. The Cricket Club are making extensive preparations for its celebration, by athletic sports and games, and have issued their posters announcing the same. A very large prize list is open for competition, and the prizes are of such a character that must ensure a large number taking part therein. A procenade concert will be held in the evening, the day's proceedings terminating with a grand display of fire works.

Lakefield and Funston.—The *News* fears that Lakefield, which grew up because of lumbering and lived on that industry, will now die for want of sustenance. The same fear is expressed by the *Gazette* in reference to Funston Falls. Both papers cry out for manufactories. It is evident that neither of these papers have much faith in the N. P. as a means to encourage industrial enterprise. These and other places in the country are learning the utter hollowness of the Protection lot cry. What a fraud it is, anyway!

City of Guelph.—At the meeting of Guelph into a city, on Wednesday last, the Mayor conducted his inaugural address by saying most of the cities of this Province have some distinction in addition to their corporation name:—Toronto, the "Queen City of Hamilton, the "Ambitious City;" London, the "Forest City;" Kingston, the "Limestone," and so on. Guelph, as most of you are aware, was named after the Royal Family of England, and the corporation have thought proper, in view of this fact, to designate ours the "Royal City."

The Sturgeon Point Hotel.—Com. Crandell has secured the services of Miss Montserrat as manager of this hotel during the approaching season. Miss Montserrat had charge of the Mount Julien Hotel last year, and in that capacity was extremely popular—especially with the Peterborough people, who were the best patrons of the hotel. As the Commodore purposes conducting the hotel mainly for the enjoyment of the people of Lindsay and the Midland district he has done well in selecting so manager one so well and favourably known in this section.

Entertainment.—Mrs. Bowman's concert on Wednesday evening last was fairly well patronized, and the entertainment was very successful. The piano solos and duets of the Misses Officer's were well received and their touch must make them the envy of many of those who have spent years in practice. Mr. Sanders, in his comic songs received continued applause. The piano solo of Mrs. Roberts and the songs of Mrs. Pullen were well rendered. Mr. Mc. Pirie was unfortunate from the effects of a severe cold, she did not do herself justice. Mrs. Bowman's singing needs no comments. The duet by Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. G. R. Sprouls is entitled to mention. The Glee Club also took part in the concert and assisted in making it a very enjoyable one.

The Phrenological Journal and Science of Health for May lies on our table. We are impressed, by even the cursory examination which has been given it, that its peculiar merit is the furnishing of practical instruction in the readers in a clear, straightforward, manliest manner. Although no inconsiderable amount of learning is indicated, the amount of the subjects which come within its sphere is always simple and adapted to every class of readers. A very interesting story, entitled "Uncle Jimmie, the Cripple," is continued, and the young people who read the *Phrenological* must be pleased with it; a sketch of Elihu Burritt, the celebrated linguist, follows, and there are fresh chapters on "Boats and Mind," discussing the sources of human conduct, the relative importance of the faculties, and the manner in which Phrenology grew into a system. In the department of the Science of Health, we have a crisp discussion of theories, some very appropriate comments on Wells, and an outline of the Training of Girls, which every mother, and father, too, should carefully. It is replete with living truth. The other departments, Botanical, Industrial, etc., are as well filled as usual. S. R. Wells & Co., Publishers, 737 Broadway, New York.

The Springville Times and Reporter, which is shortly to be published at the Ontario County town, Vol. 1 and 1.

Shorthand.—About every other article the *Review* winds up, with some person "to the contrary notwithstanding." Give us a change, if you can.

Lodge Election.—The Examiner this week issues two thousand five hundred copies. The benefits of advertising in this paper must be apparent to every business man.

Personal.—We are pleased to state Mr. John Bertram is recovering from the effects of a fall from a scaffolding last week, and will shortly be able to attend again to his duties.

Personal.—Messrs. Hesbrett and McKee have removed to the old stand where all their friends and those requiring a good article in the furniture line can be supplied at prices suited to the times.

Bicycled Off.—Mr. Thomas Rutten, of Gamegeboro, has purchased the stock-in-trade of F. Lane & Co, and is now in possession of the same. Mr. Lane will leave for Emerson, Manitoba, about the latter part of this month. In the meantime he requests all those indebted to him to call and settle without delay.

R. C. Entertainment.—A musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Union Church, Asbury, by the Rev. J. W. Cannon, assisted by the children of the Bible Christian Sunday School, on Monday evening next, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Admission only 10 cents.

Local Tramps.—Mr. Chas. Clarke, Surgical Machinist, of Hamilton, paid a second visit to Peterborough on Tuesday and Friday of last week. He reports the visit as being very successful having made a number of sales. Those requiring his services may not be able to visit him during his stay here, should read his advertisement in another column.

The Caravanella.—The entertainment under the auspices of Carnwell Temple, last Friday evening, was entirely successful. The attendance was so large that many were unable to obtain sitting or even standing accommodation. Financially it must have been as satisfactory to its promoters, as it was enjoyable to those attended.

"A New Industry."—The *Review* implies that the *N. P.* is the cause of the new furniture factory about to be established in Peterborough by the Messrs. McKee. The building has been erected nearly a year, and the firm say that they could before the readjustment compete successfully with their American neighbors.

Chancery Sale.—Remember the Chancery Sale of the valuable farm belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Mans, in the Township of Smith, on Monday next, the 12th inst., at Mr. Weller's office (over the Bank of Toronto), at two o'clock p. m. We believe this is a first-class and very desirable property. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

Complimentary.—Mr. M. Knowlton, being at present on a visit to Peterborough, his numerous friends are making preparations to give him a complimentary benefit some evening next week. It is expected that Mr. Carswell, of Oshawa, will deliver an address on the occasion. An interesting programme is expected. Full particulars will be given in bills as soon as arrangements are perfected.

Moore's Commissary.—We learn that the Committee of the "Moore Festival" are endeavoring to secure the services of Mrs. Caldwell, of Hamilton,—who lately appeared before a Peterborough audience—to assist them in the celebration of Moore's Centenary. The choir will meet for practice in the Firemen's Hall, to-night, at 8 p.m. All interested would do well to bear this in mind.

Friendship Lodge.—At the regular meeting of Friendship Lodge, No. 146, I. O. G. T., held on Tuesday evening, May 6th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:—Jas. T. Kammerson, W C T; Alice Lemaire, W V T; Robert James Kent, W S; Thomas Risdon, W A S; James Hope, W T; Robert Hamilton, W F S; Wm. White, W M; Jenny McFee, W D M; James Stratton, W C Maggie Neisbecott, W I G; Cole Barrett, W O G; Alice Kingdon, W R H S; Hannah Mann, W L H S; D. Pentland, P W C T.

Oddfellowship.—The Oddfellows of this town celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the foundation of Oddfellowship in America, and the sixth anniversary of the opening of Peterborough Lodge, by an entertainment in the Lodge room last evening. There was a good attendance of the members who were accompanied by a number of friends. Mrs. Bowman Mr. Galletly, Mr. J. Ormond, Mr. T. G. Rush, and several others assisted in the entertainment. The Lodge room was neatly decorated, and the proceedings were of a most enjoyable nature.

Teachers' Convention.—The semi-annual meeting of the Peterborough Teachers Association will be held in the Collegiate Institute building, Peterborough, on the 22nd and 23rd instant. An interesting programme is being prepared. Dr. McClennan and J. M. Buchan, M. A., High School Inspectors, have consented to attend the meetings and deliver addresses, on the evenings of the 22nd and 23rd. Trustees, teachers, and friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

Pedestrian Tournament.—A grand Provincial "go-as-you-please" pedestrian match, will take place in the drill-shed on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of May. There will be excursions on the Grand Trunk as far west as Belleville, and as far west as Toronto; also on the Cob Pet. and Mar. R. R., in connection with Caledonia's "Scots men's; and the Steamers of the Northern Lakes and the Midland R. R., all at reduced rates. A first-class hand will be in attendance, and everything is being done to render this match a perfect success. 19-1in

Absconded.—Mr. J. A. Montgomery, a well known jeweller of Port Hope has absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of nearly $10,000, to effect which his assets are under $2,000. One of the worst features of the case is that it is now discovered he has for some time past been freely using other peoples names on his paper without their knowledge or consent—or impliain words he has forged notes to the amount of nearly $6,000. The authorities learning he was in Stratford telegraphed to the police to arrest him, and they accordingly arrested a man giving his name as Jas. A. Montgomery, of Port Hope, but who subsequently turned out to be a brother of the defaulter, a shoemaker by trade, who resides in Princeton, and who was apparently under the influence of liquor at the time. From all the facts so far obtained, the transaction appears to have been premeditated. The defaulter is still at large, but it is expected the brother will be arrested as an accomplice.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board of School Trustees held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening last, in the school room. Present—James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Edwards, Macdonald, Towle, Erratt, Shaw, Wright on, Hinnison, Menzies, Carlisle, Dumble.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From C. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk, transmitting a resolution passed at a late meeting of the Town Council, asking the Board to send in their estimate of expenses for the present year. —Received.

From Miss Maggie Flavelle and Miss M. E. Sanderson, asking a reconsideration of their salaries while teaching in higher rooms.

From the Principal, on behalf of the Teachers, thanking the Board for the congratulatory resolution passed at the last meeting.

The Secretary stated he had during the past month received as fees the following:—From the Institute, $73.80; from the Public School, $6.30.

The Principal's monthly report was read, showing the attendance as follows:—

	On Roll.	Average.
Collegiate Institute	148	142
Central School	293	253
South Ward School	156	136
Third "	177	89
Auburn School	74	35
Total	1395	917

From the Principal, announcing that the semi-annual meeting of the county of Peterborough Teachers' Association would be held on the 22nd and 23rd inst., and asking for the use of a room for the holding of the same.—Request granted.

An account from Messrs. Toker & Co., was received, amounting to $13.20, was read and referred to the Committee on School Supervision.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Shaw, Chairman of the Finance Committee reported. The committee were unable to report definitely as to estimates for the year, [illegible]—be the same, and [illegible] from all information gathered, it will require for the support of the Institute about $4,500, and for the Public School, $3,200. The [illegible] be submitted at next meeting.—Received.

TENDER FOR STATIONERY.

Mr. Dumble, Chairman of the Committee on School Supervision reported, that the tender for supplying stationery for the year, had been awarded to Messrs. Toker & Co.

PAYMENT OF SALARIES.

Mr. Towle, Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of Salaries reported. The report was in substance the same as that presented at the last meeting of the Board, and published then in the EXAMINER.

It was moved by Mr. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Carlisle.—That the report be received; by adding that the salaries of Mr. Jeffers be reduced to $2,100; J. Dixon, to $700; and B. Hart to $700, the reduction to take place after the first of July next.

The consideration of being put was declared lost. The original motion was then put and also declared lost.

The following are the yeas and nays on both resolutions:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Yeas—Messrs. Edwards, Macdonald, Carlisle, and Menzies. Nays—Messrs. Towle, Erratt, Shaw, Hinnison, Dumble and Wrightson.

FOR THE REPORT.

Yeas—Messrs. Shaw, Erratt, Towle and Wrightson. Nays—Messrs. Dumble, Hinnison, Menzies, Carlisle, Macdonald and Edwards.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion of Mr. Erratt, the Treasurer was authorized to lay before the Board at each regular meeting statements showing receipts and expenditures during the month.

On motion of Mr. Dumble, it was agreed that the future meetings of the Board be held in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Shaw gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would move that the Principal receive after the 1st of July next $1,200 per annum.

The notice of motion pursued by Mr. Shaw at the last meeting in reference to the establishment of a Nursery in connection with the Collegiate Institute, was then taken up and carried.—Friday afternoon in each week being set apart for the purpose.

The Board then adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday evening. All the members present. In the absence of the Mayor (through indisposition) Councillor Smith was on motion called to the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Geo. L. Mitchell, Chief Engineer, in reference to the Third Ward Fire Engine.—Referred to the Fire Committee.

From Robert Hamilton, asking that repairs be made on the street leading from Smith-street Bridge to the boundary.—Received.

From the Treasurer, a statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of April.

From Jas. Edwards, Treasurer, stating that he had been served with a protest by E. Burnham, President of the Property Owners' Association, in reference to the rebate of Mr. Hilliard's taxes.—Received.

From Donaldson Bro's & Hall, asking the immediate payment of Mr. J. R. Stratton's account.

After some discussion Mr. STRATTON was on motion heard before the Council. He stated that the Council had refused to allow or recognise the assignment of Mr. Palmer, and afterwards the printing was give the *Review*, *Times*, and EXAMINER offices, the contract being ignored, and he claimed under these circumstances he was entitled to be paid fair rates for any printing that may have been done at the EXAMINER office, and that he was not bound by rates named in the Palmer tender for any particular class of printing. The rate charged was a fair one, and he was satisfied that the account as rendered should be referred to any printer in Ontario, but one.

The minutes were referred to, and Mr. Stratton's statements borne out.

Mr. Stratton signifying his willingness, the matter was referred to the Town Clerk to have it settled.

From A. Cox, Licouse Inspector, demanding payment of the amount of the account previously presented.

MR. HILLIARD'S TAXES.

Councillor CAHILL moved that the communication from Mr. Edwards be received.

Councillor MILLS moved, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That so much of the report of the Finance Committee at last meeting as relates to the remission of Mr. Hilliard's taxes be rescinded.

The matter was held over and disposed of at a subsequent stage of the meeting.

PETITIONS.

From Abraham Ball and others, asking for improvements on Dowsie street.

From Samuel Hall and others, asking for a sidewalk on Palmer-street.

From Jas. Dolan and John Garvey, asking to be allowed to make certain changes in the sheds at rear of shop occupied by Mr. Comstock.

From Wm. Brayshaw and others, asking for improvements on Aylmer street.

In disposing of the petitions for street repairs it was

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD.—That the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Council to assist the Street and Bridge Inspector be known as the Street and Bridge Committee for the present year, and that all applications for street improvements be referred to them, and that no work be undertaken until approved of by the Council except the ordinary repairs, which shall be done by the Street Inspector.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

M. O'Donel	$ 5 10
Toker & Co., books and stationery	7 00
Toker & Co.	7 20

The accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

STREET AND BRIDGE MATTERS.

Councillor MILLS, Chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee submitted the following report:—

The Chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee, with two members of the Committee and the general Superintendent of the same, were present and examined the drain opposite Mr. Rutherford's carpenter shop, and we found a drain cut by the side of the road, and a quantity of water running through the same. The said drain is widening each year, and the road is now very dangerous. Should an accident occur there the town would be called upon to make good the damage. It was agreed by the member present that notice should be served on Arthur Rutherford, requiring him to restore the road into its former position, and the water be turned into its original channel. The Committee deem it desirable before presenting their report to examine streets and bridges in some as petitions are received for further improvements. They cannot state the amount of money which will be required, until an examination of the same is made. The report recommended the adoption of a form for the accounts to be kept by the Street Inspector, and also recommended the purchase of a quantity of gravel, as the present supply would soon be exhausted.

Councillor MILLS moved the adoption of the report.

Councillor RUTHERFORD objected to the adoption of the report, and gave a history of the water table on Dublin street. The work had been done to reclaim low land in that part of the town, by the Council of 1875.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS COMMITTEE.

Councillor PATERSON submitted a report of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee, which recommended the selling of the present Engine House and Fire Hall to the Mechanic's Institute, and the erection of a new engine house and hose tower at a cost not exceeding $2,500. The present engine house could be sold for $1,200. The proposed site of the new engine house and hose tower was on Hunter street, on the property of James Hall, at the creek, at present occupied by John Halpin.

Councillor CAHILL favored the report, but thought that instead of issuing debentures, the $2,500 needed might be raised by taxes. He suggested the laying over of the report till next meeting for consideration.

Councillor RUTHERFORD also favored the adoption of the report.

It was finally laid over till next meeting.

MR. HILLIARD'S TAXES.

Councillor MILLS moved, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That that portion of the Finance Committee's report of last meeting relating to Mr. Hilliard's taxes be rescinded.

This motion provoked considerable discussion, the substance of which was merely a repetition of that of the last meeting.

The motion was declared lost.

STREET SCRAPING.

Moved by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor TAYLOR.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to allow Mr. Towle to have a portion of the street scrapings to fill in on the site of his former workshop.—Carried.

NEW SIDEWALK.

Councillor ROTHERFORD, moved, seconded by Councillor RUTHERFORD.—That the Street Inspector be instructed to lay down a new sidewalk on the north side of Murray street, from George to Aylmer.

Councillor DENNE objected to this motion as out of order, and the objection was held good.

MARKET SQUARE.

Moved by Councillor PATERSON, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That the Inspector be instructed to have the mud scraped off the Market Square, and the sidewalk continued from the south end of Mr. Bradburn's building to the sidewalk on the south side of the Square.

Both this and the preceding motion were held over as notices of motion.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor CAHILL read and submitted a report from the Finance Committee recommending the payment of certain accounts, and stating that the contract for supplying pine plank and scantling for the ensuing year was awarded to Mr. Wm. Davidson at the following rates: $8.50 per thousand feet for pine plank, and $8.50 for scantling.

SUPERANNUATION MEMORIAL.

Mr. Denvir, Local Licence Inspector, was instructed to have all the monies outstanding for licenses collected at once.

BUILDING MATTERS.

Mr. GARVEY was heard in reference to the applications of Messrs. Bates & Garvey, for the privilege of tearing down the old sheds and erecting new ones in their stead.

The matter was reconsidered and referred to the Building Inspector with power to act.

TOWN CLOCK.

Moved by Councillor MILLS, seconded by Councillor DENNE.—That a committee be appointed to examine into the easement of the situation and repairs of the clock, with power to have all papers produced and if necessary to examine witnesses under oath and report the same at the next meeting of this Council, and that said committee be Messrs. Mills, Douglas, Griffith and Taylor.—Lost.

Moved in amendment by Councillor CAHILL, seconded by Councillor PATERSON.—That the present Fire Committee be relieved of their duties, and that Messrs. Mills and Denne be appointed in their stead.—Carried.

The Council adjourned for one week.

HANLAN AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

The Toronto Boy shows the Englishman what he can do.

He Beats Hawdon by over Five Boat Lengths, after having played with him throughout the Race.

Of all the many struggles for supremacy that have taken place on the Tyne, it is doubtful if any ever created more, if so much, excitement as Monday's contest between John Hanlan, of Delaval, and Edward Hawdon, of Tuscania. Certainly none have ever been watched with so much interest from this continent. The attendance was simply enormous, the lowest estimate placing the crowds who lined the banks and thronged the bridges at a hundred thousand. All the forenoon the streets were densely crowded with visitors from the surrounding towns, the miners in the neighbourhood of Delaval Hewick, Benwell and Scotswood turning out to a man to pay their favourite "whip the yankee." But the whipping didn't come off, and Hawdon is now a demolished idol. They believed him without a peer with the oars, and had fondly dreamed that the day was not far distant when Elliott, the champion, would have fallen before his prowess. But they have been disappointed, and Englishmen begin to fear then. In the second time, their championship will go from them. Twelve steamers, most of them small, accompanied the race.

The betting commenced at two to one on Hanlan, three to one being occasionally laid. At the start the price was five to two on him, with few takers. John Bright, who has accompanied Hanlan in his practice, and through whom the match was originally made, showed the Canadian over the course from the bows of an eight-oared cutter, James Percy doing the same for Hawdon. Dr. Lake Armstrong, the referee, took his place on board the official steamer precisely at 1.15, but the scullers did not show until a quarter of an hour later. Hanlan, with his usual never-failing luck, won the choice of sides, and took the northern station, gaining a slight shelter from the wind for the first half mile. Both men looked in the very perfection of condition when they took their places at the starting boats. Hawdon stripped to the buff, and was barebacked. Hanlan wore a cardinal band round his head, and a blue sleeveless guernsey.

THE RACE.

They started by mutual consent at 1.40, and Hawdon getting the first cut at the water drove his boat nearly half a length in front. Hanlan, evidently determined at the outset to do or die, dashed away at a terrific stroke of forty to the minute. Hawdon rowed a light chipping catch of forty-two to the minute. Hanlan who literally sculled twice as fast as his antagonist, was level at the sixth stroke, and when they had gone fifty yards was leading half a length. It was a wonderful piece of sculling, and struck the spectators with amazement. The Canadian with a beautiful long, clean, measured sweep, then rowed completely away from the Tyne sculler and led by three lengths when they had gone a quarter of a mile. Hawdon pulled with all his force and put in the strokes with remarkable rapidity, but they did not seem to tell o'er much on his rival's lead. Hanlan now eased his stroke down to thirty, and afterwards made himself quite comfortable. He did not increase his advantage, but kept looking around and waiting until his pursuer almost got level with his rowlocks, when he would put in a fast half dozen and draw away again.

Hanlan simply played with his man all this distance, and just after passing the two mile point stopped until Hawdon was level. Then he commenced laughing and shot right away. One mile from the finish Hanlan stopped and actually baled the water out of his boat with a sponge, and then dashed off. He led by eight lengths at Scotswood Haughs, and won by five boat lengths in 22min. 5 secs.

THE WINNER'S RECEPTION.

Hanlan had the race safely won after the first quarter of a mile, and although Hawdon sculled in excellent form and pulled right through to the finish, for the first time realising the length and hardness of a stern chase. Hanlan was loudly cheered all the way as he went, and received an extraordinary reception on his return to Newcastle.

HANLAN MATCHED FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

NEWCASTLE, May 5, 11 p. m.—Edward Hanlan was matched definitely to-night to row William Elliott, of Blythe, for the championship, on June the 16th next. A proposition was made on behalf of a London gentleman to match Wallace Ross against Hanlan, the winner to row for the championship, but Ross who was present, finally withdrew from the match, expressing a desire not to stand between his brother Canadian and the championship. When Hanlan had defeated Elliott, as he felt assured he would do, he (Ross) thought it would be time enough to talk about a match between two Canadians on English waters. Ross' friends here have implicit confidence in his rowing powers, and think he would make an excellent fight against Hanlan, an opinion held before to-day's contest and not, strange to say, weakened by the exhibition the American champion made of Hawdon. The betting for the championship match is sixty to forty on Hanlan, which was laid four times and then went a begging.

Appalling Disaster.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion at Stratford—Three Lives Lost—And many persons injured—Over 200 Cars destroyed—And Shocks shattered to pieces Loss, $200,000.

One of the most disastrous accidents that has ever occurred in the annals of railroading in Canada, occurred at the G. T. R. freight sheds Stratford, on Monday about 11 o'clock. A car of either dynamite or nitro-glycerine, which had been allowed to remain in a car on the track for several nights, and which explosive was shipped by Mr. Vanderbilt's agents from Quebec to Amherstburg as blasting powder, the rules of the company forbidding the shipment under any circumstance of such compounds, was the cause. In one of the cars in the yard were stored 80 cans of dynamite, weighing 3,750 pounds, and when two cars were being coupled

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

occurred, shattering to pieces all the freight cars in the yard, and blowing down the freight office; which stood within 200 yards of the cars, and the western end of the freight shed was torn out completely. The heavy beams which traversed the building, were snapped asunder like pipe stems, and the structure left in almost a total wreck. Nearly all the houses in the vicinity were rendered windowless, and in many cases the walls were thrown down. It would be impossible to describe the appearance of the yard after the occurrence. The mangled bodies and limbs of three railway employees were found scattered about the debris, and human limbs were picked up off the adjacent fields. The bodies in some instances were blown several feet in the air. Several others were extricated from the ruins in an unrecognizable condition, and many were badly injured. The loss to the company is very heavy, there being over 100 cars shattered, and 30 freight cars destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between $200,000 and $300,000. A deal of damage was done up town, a mile away from the scene.

The Zulu War.

In the House of Commons on Monday afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question of Mr. Bright, said the Government was most anxious to establish peace in South Africa and had furnished Sir Bartle Frere with positive and negative instructions on the subject. The statements made by Sir Stafford Northcote are regarded as being somewhat enigmatical. The accounts received from the Cape are construed as unpromising on the whole. No confidence is felt in the sincerity of King Cetewayo's professions of anxiety or willingness to effect a peaceable understanding.

Death of Dr. Butt.

LONDON, May 5.—Dr. Isaac Butt, the Home Rule leader, died at 4 p.m. to-day. Dr. Butt's death, although known to be imminent for some days past, has cast only caused great regret, but is expected to have important political consequences. He was greatly liked, and respected an influence extending far beyond his own party. He was 66 years of age. The writ for the election of his successor will be soon issued. The city of Limerick has about 1,800 registered voters. The abandonment of the Home Rule party by the O'Connor Don, and the death of Dr. Butt, are serious blows to the organization, and it is thought probable that the election of a successor to Dr. Butt may result in a heated contest. Dr. Butt will have a national funeral.

THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION

The international exhibition of the products of all nations will be opened at the city of Melbourne, Australia, on the 1st of Oct., 1880, and will afford another excellent opportunity to manufacturers in this country for obtaining a footing in the markets of the southern hemisphere. Besides being the largest and most prosperous city in Australia, Melbourne has long acquired a prominent standing as the great central mart of all the Australian and New Zealand colonies, so that this exhibition will be certain to attract business men from all parts who will have a sharp eye for the best products of every sort, and the best bargains that can be obtained. Intending exhibitors should forward their applications for space, with full particulars, to the Commissioners' secretary as early as possible. Copies of the official form of entry can then be obtained.

Afghan Affairs.

Yakoob Khan Forced to Make Terms by General Frowbles.

LONDON, May 5.—A despatch from Peshawur states that Yakoob Khan resolved to go to Gundamuk because the state of affairs in Afghan Turkestan is such, that in the event of his still refusing British friendship, he might irrevocably lose that province.

A despatch from Gundamuk says, regarding the conference between the representatives of the Viceroy and Yakoob Khan, that Major Cavegnari believes a pacific solution has been virtually reached.

The Silent Lover.

Wrong not, sweet mistress of my heart,
The merit of true passion,
With thinking that he feels no smart
That sues for no compassion.

Since, if my plaints were cast t' approve
The conquest of thy beauty,
It comes not from defect of love,
But fear t' exceed my duty—

Not knowing that I sue to serve
A saint of such perfection
As all desire, but none deserve
A place in her affection.

I rather choose to want relief,
Than venture the revealing;
Where glory recommends the grief,
Despair disdains the healing.

Silence in love betrays more woe
Than words, though ne'er so witty;
A beggar that is dumb, you know,
May challenge double pity.
—*Sir Walter Raleigh, 1600.*

Field Flowers.

Ye field flowers! the gardens eclipse you, 'tis true,
Yet wildlings of nature, I dost mean you:
For ye waft me to summers of old,
When the earth turned around me with fairy delight,
And when daisies and buttercups gladdened my sight,
Like treasures of silver and gold.

Earth's cultureless buds, to my heart ye were dear
Ere the fever of passion or ague of fear
Had crushed my existence's bloom;
Once I welcome you more, in life's pantomime light,
With the visions of youth to revisit my sight,
And I wish you to grow on my tomb.
—*Thomas Campbell.*

"Oats and the N. P."

(Fergus News-Record.)

The Peterborough *Review* claims that the fact of Mr. Clanton of that town and Mr. Duncan of Lindsay having brought oats up from the Provinces of Quebec is proof positive of the advantage of the National Policy to Canada. But it seems to us that our contemporary is rather rash in jumping to that conclusion. We freely confess that we utterly fail to discern the advantage claimed, and in fact we dispute its existence. But the transactions alluded to fully bear out what has appeared time and again in these columns regarding the result of the working out of Protection as applied to oats. We have pointed out that while in the past oats could be imported into Canada from the Western States at from 25 to 30 cents per bushel, our farmers in the Province of Quebec sold their oats for the European market at from 35 to 40 cents per bushel. And we pointed out, further, that the result of unloading American oats would be to bring oats to Western Ontario from districts of Quebec which previously had found a market in Great Britain. This, it appears by the *Review*, is now being done. But we perceive of no advantage that the country is gaining by the change. On the reverse, indeed, we claim that Canada looses at least sixty thousand dollars a year by the arrangement. If eastern millers and lumbermen could procure American oats at 35 to 30 cents per bushel, and Quebec farmers could sell their oats for shipment to Europe at from 35 to 40 cents per bushel, the exclusion of American oats is a loss to Canada of the difference between the price paid for what is imported in the west and the price received for what is exported in the east. This is so self-evident as to the fact that two and two make four. In the west we sold oats at 25 to 40c., so that we had the advantage of ten cents per bushel upon the transaction. And as the imports of American oats last year were about 600,000 bushels, the profits on handling them can not have been less than sixty thousand dollars. The National Policy must at least curtail, if it does not entirely kill off this profitable business, and in our opinion no more convincing proof could be adduced of its ruinous madness. A nation's greatness is usually measured by the volume of its commerce; but according to the practical teaching of the N. P., the less business intercourse we have with our neighbours, and the more we confine our dealings to our own country, there is all the more cause for congratulation.

As regards the advantage to farmers of the high price now paid for oats, it is much more imaginary than real. Oats, like strawberries command a high figure just now, it is true, but the question is, *Who has them to sell?* We know not how it may be down about Peterborough, but in this district oats are so scarce that their high price is of no advantage to the general farming community. Where one farmer has oats to sell there are two who want to buy; and while a few exceptional individuals will undoubtedly derive benefit from the high price it is no advantage whatever to our farmers as a whole. If the much-boasted National Policy secures high prices at the season of the year when farm produce is being disposed of, then it will be entitled to some of the credit so liberally bestowed upon it in advance. But if oats are high only at the time our farmers have none to sell, it will prove a delusion and a snare. There will be ample time to observe us working during the ensuing five years; and we venture the prediction that at the next general election of members to the House of Commons Conservative candidates will base their appeals to the electorate for support upon other grounds than that they are Protectionists. So far the National Policy as it relates to oats is a direct loss to the country of sixty thousand dollars a year; while the advantage to our farmers is, to say the least, problematical—it being one thing to know that oats are worth from 35 to 40 cents a bushel, but a very different thing to have oats to sell at these figures. The woman who complained that her hens always quit laying just when eggs got dear did not derive either benefit or consolation from the fancy figure offered for fresh laid eggs at Christmas. And farmers generally have a very similar feeling regarding the present price of oats. If the National Policy can secure high prices, how is it that peas, oats and barley do not go up? Barley, especially, ought to command a big figure, because in addition to the customs tariff imposed, the excise duty on malt has been reduced one half,—and the Conservative press maintained at the time the malt duty was increased by the Mackenzie government that the increase came out of the farmers' pockets.

Smith.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, on April 28th, 1879. All the members present. The newly elected members, viz., T. H. Fitzgerald, Deputy Reeve, and Wm. Molimyl, Councillor, after making and subscribing the necessary declarations of qualification and office, and depositing the same with the proper officer, took their seats. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Middleton, that all James Elliott's Statute labor be performed on Road Division No. 16.—T. H. Bell, overseer.—Carried. On motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Middleton, a by-law to provide for the appropriation and expenditure of the sum of thirteen hundred dollars in the general repairs of the roads and bridges in the several road divisions therein mentioned in the Township of Smith, and to appoint commissioners to superintend the expenditure of the same, was passed. It was moved and seconded that the Reeve do issue his order on the Treasurer for the following sums:—

Spearman & Wrightman for Printing	$3 75
M. S. Dunn for goods furnished Mrs. Gage	7 00
R. McRibbin for wood furnished Mrs. Hartly	2 00
W. Pearce for wood furnished Mrs. Hartly	2 00
R. Watson for wood furnished Mr. John Clark	6 00
Thomas Young, to be used for the support of Geo. Parsons	5 00

—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till Monday the 26th day of May.

Read This, Ladies!

You all love flowers, and when the season for them to bloom arrives are tempted to break the tenth commandment by coveting your neighbours' plants. It is much easier to grow a stock for yourselves than people generally suppose, and the pleasure yielded by your floral beauties will be enhanced by the thought that they are of your own production. Here is an example for your imitation, copied from the New York *Tribune*:

"A lady friend who dearly loves flowers, and, like all others who do, succeeds well with them, has no end of 'good luck' in raising young bedding plants of almost all the popular kinds. Her simple but efficient contrivance consists of a deep plate, filled with water, in a warm, sunny window. In this are pinned various cuttings of coleus, geraniums, heliotropes, roses, etc., and in a surprisingly short time white roots are emitted from the base of the cuttings, when they are potted off singly into pots. In winter this plate of cuttings is almost as refreshing to the eye as a plate of cut flowers, so that instead of being objectionable it is really an ornament. Every florist knows that oleander cuttings suspended in bottles of water will always succeed better than when placed in sand, and they really have a pleasing effect in the 'window greenery.' Strange to say, no shade whatever is given the above, but the full rays of the sun are allowed to strike squarely on the cuttings."

The Largest Wheat Farm in the World.

The largest cultivated wheat farm on the globe is said to be the Grandin Farp, not far from the Town of Fargo, Dakota. It embraces some 40,000 acres, both government and railway land, and lies close to the Red River. Divided into four parts, it has dwellings, granaries, machine-shops, elevators, stables for 200 horses, and room for storing 1,500,000 bushels of grain. Besides the wheat farm, there is a stock farm of 20,000 acres. In seeding time, seventy to eighty men are employed, and during harvest 250 to 300 men. Seeding begins about April 9 and continues through the month, and is done very systematically, the machines following one another around the field, some four rods apart. Cutting begins about August 8, and ends the fore part of September, succeeded by the threshing, with eight steam threshers. After threshing, the stubble ground is plowed with great plows, drawn by three horses, and cutting two furrows; and this goes on until the weather is cold enough to freeze, usually about November. There are many other large farms in the Territory and in the same neighborhood, and they are tilled in much the same manner as the Grandin. The surface of the land generally is almost level, and the soil rich and black. The product of one field of 3,215 acres is 57,285 bushels—elevator weights—some 18½ bushels to the acre. The average yield of the Dakota wheat farm is from 20 to 25 bushels per acre, and the concurring testimony is that it is unequaled as a wheat region in world.

A Nation's Boarding School.

Here are some of the scholars, their virtues, traits, etc.:

Dela Ware—A *petite* damsel, generally talkative, but who last year was speechless.

Mary Land—Nocturnal. Always with an ocean before her.

Minnie Soto—The flour of the school.

Flori Day—Displays great taste in her arrangements.

Carrie Lina—To memory dear, yet ever forgotten.

Louisa Anna—A sorrowful maiden. Her tresses are found in tierce.

Mrs. Ippi—It is her namesake, not herself, which has the big mouth.

Miss Ouri—Likes company. Misery always likes company.

Ida Ho—A near relative of "Whoa, Emma."

Miss Chigan—The "sweet singer."

Allie Bama—A tom-boy—she belongs to the soony climb.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Get Crops in Early.

This is the stereotyped advice of all agricultural and horticultural journals, and the constant aim of all good farmers and gardeners is to act upon it. But it is quite as important to prepare the soil thoroughly as it is to take time by the forelock in the matter of sowing. It is not uncommon for people to sacrifice the condition of the land to the rage for early seeding. This is a mistake. Land ploughed in the fall is often sown too soon, and scratched by the harrows into a lumpy condition. A surface of bullets and cannon balls is not favorable to vegetation. There is a large amount that must either be drained or sewed late. Nothing is gained by putting seed into soil in a mechanically unfit condition. It must be mellow and friable, or the rop will struggle against difficulties during the whole of its history, and be but a poor crop at last.

Secession.

This cry about the secession of British Columbia from the Union, so potent when approved by the present Premier, does not seem likely to amount to much, now that it can no longer be used against the Liberals. Sir John Macdonald is able to tell us now that "anti-secede" is the principle animating the breasts of the virtuous patriots who have been threatening to withdraw on the 1st May, unless Canada fulfils the promises made under the previous administration. And this in the teeth of the fact that representations have been sent direct to London by the Local Assembly demanding separation. Some new trick of legerdemain must have been employed to reconcile Messrs. Bunster, DeCosmos and Thompson to this new reading of the covenant—or have they become convinced that by seceding they would only be stepping out of the frying pan into the fire, with the certainty that they would have to ask permission to step back again on the first opportunity that offered?

Queen Victoria's Abdication.

Ill-Health May Compel Her to Leave the Throne.

The London correspondence of the Dundee *Advertiser* says:—Rumors of a vague but somewhat alarming character have been current for some days with regard to the Queen. I have not hitherto alluded to these reports, but they have become so persistent that it would be useless longer to ignore their existence. It is said that for some time past Her Majesty's health has not been in a very satisfactory state. The death of the Duchess of Hesse gave her a shock from which she has not recovered, and the fatigue incident on the celebration of the marriage of the Duke of Connaught exercised a depressing influence on her health. The journey to Italy is not a mere holiday trip. Sir W. Jenner considered that a change of scene, and an almost entire absence from official duty of any kind, were necessary for the Queen, and this is the reason why she has buried herself on the secluded shores of an Italian lake. It is no doubt in consequence of the gloomy statements regarding her Majesty's health which are gaining belief society that other reports connected with the secession of the throne are always current. It is said that unless a considerable change in her Majesty's health takes place she will no longer be able to discharge the functions which belong to the sovereign of the country, and rumor points to the possibility of an abdication. It is an undoubted fact that since the departure of the Queen for Italy the Prince Minister has several times seen the Prince of Wales. On Tuesday he had an interview with his Royal Highness of more than an hour's duration, and the Prince would seem to be since to some extent discharging the duties of the Queen with regard to public affairs during her absence in Italy. In a matter where there is a good deal of speculation it would be idle to make definite statements, but there are those who think that a somewhat startling surprise is in store for Parliament before the present session closes.

The Campbell Divorce Case.

The Campbell Divorce Bill received its third reading in the Senate on Friday by a majority of nine. It is stated, that after the committee had agreed to reject the Bill, Senator Macdonald, of Cape Breton, who had previously declared his willingness to restore the latter to all rights and privileges, came forward and threw over, instead of a casting vote, the decision of the committee, thereby causing the contest to be renewed. It is said that Senator Macdonald has been induced to change his vote by the Bill [illegible] passed [illegible] session and the third time.

Gilson's Substitution Medicine.

As a *condition* medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal; its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hunt & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Common Cold.

Did you ever think that what is termed a common cold when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease, consumption, but when attended to at once is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found most efficacious in removing it. They give immediate relief, and generally effect a cure when used in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined as so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c. restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Mitchell's Relandeau Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been tested by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing articles ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIODOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long fasted Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE R. MITCHELL Lowell Mass

HENTHORN'S
Livery Stables,
Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

HORSES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS AND ROBES,

☞ All New and First Class in Style and Quality. ☜ Also,—

A Fancy New Hack For Families.

☞ The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

F. MITCHELL, Manager

N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty.

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-ly

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Examples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK,
Box38, Peterborough, Ont.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 48-5

Sewing Machine

PROTECTION.

Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the

WHEELER & WILSON

which is proven to be

The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!

Noiseless, Durable and Elegant.

Their new Automatic Tension Lifter is a perfect success, and is the most important improvement ever made in Sewing Machines.

They are more durable than a double machine and far less complicated.

They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.

They make less noise than any other machine and may do the nicest and greatest range of work, never setting the thread, with out exception.

They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition in 1878, in France, on the first of October last, being the only machine there awarded such, and these were over fifty-five machines on exhibition.

The above Leading Machines can be had at Peterborough only at

C. A. MITCHELL,

The only authorized Agent. He will also receive all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantee all work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

THE BEST

TINWARE

CAN BE HAD AT

A SHADE OVER COST

AT THE

Beehive Stove and Tinware Depot,

GEORGE ST.,

PETERBOROUGH.

Highest Price paid for Sheep & Calf Skins

Wool-picks, &c., taken in Exchange.

J. J. BAGULEY.

April 29, 1879.

Fine White Lace Ties

—AT—

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

For 20 cents. Also,

An exceedingly Beautiful Lace, which is selling very cheap.

Sash Ribbon for 25 cents a yard. Very little left.—which we are selling off as a bargain.

A New Variety of Honiton Braid and the Transparent Cloth for training patterns.

Nine Demorest Summer Patterns.—These are the best Patterns that are to be had, and give great satisfaction to those who have used them.

Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George St., North.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

STRONG'S LUNG SYRUP,

—FOR—

Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Throat and Lung Disease.

Give it a trial and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by ORMOND & WALSH,

PETERBOROUGH.

March 13th 1879. 11-3m

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material.

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars-Snuff. Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 8, 1879.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *viz.*

January, 27, 1877

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
1874.—1-1y

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE.

TAKE NOTICE.

As the time has come when people begin to look around to see where they can buy to the best advantage, they, as a natural consequence drop into the Rochester Fruit Store, and always go away confident that it is the place to buy their

Fruits, Canned Goods, and Confectionery.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

Peterborough, April 17th, 1879.

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

☞ Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1878.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair our instruments, and have no doubt of his justice to all persons entrusting him with their orders.

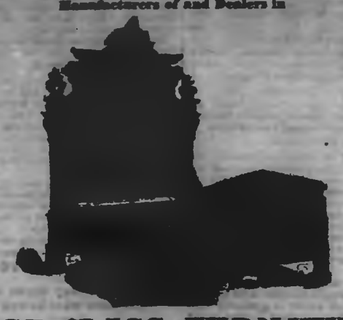
A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by calling on Messrs. A. & S. Davis' store without delay.

$10 to $1 000 [illegible]

HUEBACK & McKEE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in



Corner of George & Brock Sts. Opposite the New Post Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.

A COMPETENT UPHOLSTERER EMPLOYED.

November 7th, 1878. 45-tf.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$15	40	Each.
"	6	"	13	86	"
"	8	"	17	75	"
"	10	"	15	03	"
"	12	"	13	33	"
"	15	"	11	83	"
"	20	"	10	02	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

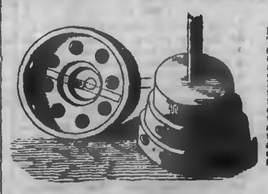
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)



Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 5 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. STOCKS, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞ Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞ Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and agulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—36-1y.

THE LAST 12 DAYS

—OF THE—

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

—AT—

JOHN ELDER'S OLD STAND,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings

AND CLOTHING.

We beg to announce to the people of Peterborough, that we are determined to sell everything for the next twelve days at prices that cannot be offered by any other house in the trade. As we have now taken our own money out of the Stock we are enabled to

SACRIFICE ALL GOODS LEFT.

We invite the people of Peterborough to examine our prices and feel assured that we cannot be approached by any merchant in town. We will sell the whole of our Stock at the Rate of

FIFTY CENTS on the DOLLAR.

All Goods marked in Plain Figures. See our White and Grey Cottons at 8cts., they are the talk of the Town. Regular selling price 11cts. Best value ever offered in Peterborough.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

And get a Share of the BARGAINS that are being given away.

Remember that we are Giving $1.00 worth of Dry Goods for 50 cts.

Splendid New York Singer Sewing Machines, other Singer Cane Seats Tables, &c., will be Sold Cheap.

W. W. FARLEY & CO.

Sign of the Elephant, George St.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 20 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,
George St., Peterborough.

35-tf

OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wraping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse: as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞ Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-53ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

Thousands Applaud its Wonderful Cures.

Hear what a revered Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very distressable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from living long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrah, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful invention. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 7-13ins.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 4586. 3-1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 162 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Weber's Celebrated Pulmonic Ointment is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Internal, Etc.*), and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ASHER, 39 Ann-St., N.Y. 50-52t.

PIMPLES.—[illegible]

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—[illegible]

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

REMOVED.

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 26-tf

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings, Prints, Dress Goods, Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 12th, 1879.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest good for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞ Leave your measure, and try a Pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. ☜ We warrantee a fit or no Sale. 23-t

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1878. 49 tf

W. LECH'S FUR and HAT STORE.

As the fur season is near its close, the subscriber begs to draw the attention of his customers and the public in general to his well selected stock of

FELT, TWEED & FUR HATS & CAPS

Which he offers at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Highest Price Paid for all Kinds of Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

GO TO

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance. "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1879. NUMBER 20

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office corner Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

TERMS—$1.50 PER ANNUM IN advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First Insertion, per line Nonpar; each subsequent insertion 4 cents.

Special Advertisements are measured by a scale of 12 lines to the inch.

All Advertisements without written directions to the contrary will be inserted, and charged for till forbid.

Orders for discontinuing Advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

Advertisements for contract advertisers by the year, Quarter or changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Monday morning; and should be of a strictly commercial character, and subject to the approval of the publisher.

Communications intended for publication must be written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

No paper will be stopped or discontinued, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondents should bear in mind that all parts of the country are supplied with correspondence, and therefore only such matter as is likely to prove of interest to the general reader should be sent.

All communications should be addressed to the Publisher, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Letters containing remittances should be registered, otherwise we will not be responsible for their safe delivery.

The Examiner Job Printing Office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. W. LEE, B.A. BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough.

J. S. & H. HALL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. ROBINSON, Q.C., M.P., H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—Simcoe St., Peterborough. W. E. SCOTT, Q.C. H. S. EDWARDS, M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, &c., Solicitor in Equity, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Over Post Office, Corner Hunter St., Peterborough.

JOHN GIBSON, BARRISTER, &c., has removed his office to the premises in Peterborough lately occupied by Mr. Dixon's early friend, Simcoe street.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Over Bank of Montreal, George St., Peterborough.

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office: A few doors south of the Court House, George St., Peterborough.

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterborough.

THOS. D. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor, Draughtsman for the Midland Railway Company. Office, George Street.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gents' First-class Shoes Work a specialty. Opp. Post Office, Hunter St., Peterborough.

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at Dr. Hamilton's Office, up at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro.

H. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, and the North British and Mercantile Investment Company. Office—New Post Office Block, Peterborough.

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and Rifle Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice and on Guns, Pistols and Rifles—Rifling, Stocking, Engine Repairing, Grinding and Polishing, Tobacconist Hotel.

THOMAS MENNIES, NOW being the sole Canadian Agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Those who intend to start any of the stations on the G. T. R. can get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey.

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of the Town Clock, Peterborough, CARPETS, FLANNELS, WHEELS, REELS, &c.

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Carr's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 9th, 1878.

THOMAS MENNIES, Banker and Broker, George Street, BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. He also sells Drafts on Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland and Austria, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it changed into Canadian, at the current rate of Exchange. Also Agent for the Consols and Mortgage Bonds of Nebraska. Tickets for sale at any rates.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

Physicians.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital for Women, London, England) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Hunter St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough.

J. D. TULEY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro.

DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicines Prepared from selected drugs and purity. A large assortment of the latest inventions and specialties always on hand. Cash discount to physicians. Physicians supplied at Hamilton prices. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Shop hours from 8.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 1.30 to 3.30 P.M.

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro, Physician, George Street, near Hospital, Peterborough.

A. B. SPROULE, M.D., GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found at his office, Simcoe Street, two doors west of Hamilton's grocery store, and opposite the Methodist Church.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Licentiate of Victoria University, Cobourg, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and residence on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D., TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians of Ontario, 1875; Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, London, England. Office and residence, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

Dentistry.

A. ROSANKO, L.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate of Toronto School of Dental Surgery, Member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario, Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Victoria University, Cobourg, Member of the Ontario Dental Association, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ireland, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Hunter St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough.

D. FENTLAND, DENTIST, Peterborough, informs the public that he is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to him in the line of Mineral Teeth, on a very reasonable scale.

E. NIMMO, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Dixon's new block, is prepared to wait upon those who may favor him with their patronage, and to do all their dental operations in a satisfactory manner.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S., DENTIST, Surgery L. D. S., Univ. Md. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ireland, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office: Hunter St., Peterboro.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.

J. H. ROWE, Manager.

Hotels.

GROST HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened, out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES. Same the best makes.

MERCHANTS' HOUSE, THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former dimensions and has been Refitted and Refurnished in the most style. It is conducted for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest Delicacies of the season. Good Stabling and Sheds attached. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DOMINION HOTEL, M. RALPH, — HAVING LEASED THE above House, opposite the Market Square, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished the same throughout, is now prepared to accommodate the travelling public and others. Good stabling and moderate terms.

HARNEY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, and will be given to the comfort of the travelling public. The Bar will be supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Tables with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Harney a call! ☜

CROATE HOUSE, Peterboro'. (Formerly Cotsee's Hotel.) THIS Hotel has been recently renovated, refurnished and improved throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, and the Tables with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give us a call! ☜

October 31st, 1878. T. G. CROATE, Proprietor.

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Stock of Mr. T. Morgan, and intends to keep a stable in connection with the same, where all orders entrusted to the old establishment will be promptly attended to.

W. MORGAN.

HUTCHESON'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Parties Night for Commercial Men. Family Carriages, Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Hutchison House. Dec. 24th 1877.

F. BERURE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable. Parties visiting Peterboro' and wishing a steady fast driving should not fail to call on F. BERURE. ☞ Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 12th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.10 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay and intermediate stations at 8.10 a.m. Mail 4.30 and 6.00 p.m.

FOR Wanhousie, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.10 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.50 a.m.; 12.20 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanhousie, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 1.50 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Over—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.

Apply to W. B. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1877. 49-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. DRAIN. Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Conditioned English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52t.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. December 28, 1877. 29-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. ROBERTS & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate. In sums of $300 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 23, 1876. 12-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT RIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

To Let.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, 49-tf Lakefield P.O.

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER —FOR THE— COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Enquiries and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

CHEAP JOB PRINTING. The BEST WORK at the LOWEST RATES to be had at the EXAMINER OFFICE. The Largest Assortment of Paper Novelties in the Trade always on hand and for Sale Cheap. PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED and will be found to be as LOW if not LOWER than other Printing Houses in Canada.

Horse Bills Printed on the SHORTEST NOTICE at LOW RATES. A Large Assortment always on hand.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

ROOM PAPER, Our Stock is now complete 15000.00 ROLLS, The bulk of which is new Paper and purchased for the Spring Trade.

Cheap Papers in endless variety. White Back Papers of the Neatest Patterns. Satin and Gold Papers, Rich and Elegant

Prices from 5cts to 1.25 a Roll.

WILSON & DAVIS.

WHERE ARE THEY ALL GOING?

We Sold During the Month of March $1000.00 Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot Qua in 11th con. Dover, 125 acres. West Lot 2, 10th concession, Dover, 150 acres. 70 acres cleared; good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 3	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
East ½ 23	11 con.	Monaghan,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	13 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 88 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Avery; Lots 21 and 24, North Lansdowne and Rear Park st., Peterborough; Lot 13 South Bridge and West Chemong St., Peterborough; Lots in Otonabee and Peterborough, house lots in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor, Peterborough. 32-52tf

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 18x32 containing Seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM of Barrister Peterborough

Brick House for Sale.

I down North of Croft's Hotel, Peterborough. Apply to, JOHN CORLETT, or to Messrs. FORRESTER & BOGERS, Barristers, &c. February 27th, 1879. 9-3ins.

A BARGAIN.

Any one wishing to purchase a good Farm of 100 ACRES, IN THE Township of Dummer, With substantial and commodious buildings, can secure the same at a bargain. Apply to JAMES A. HALL, at our office, or to the "Examiner" Office. April 5th, 1876. 15-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, AND WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON, Defendant, I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson is and is the West half of Lot No. 8, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff's Office, Sheriff Peterboro', 12th Feb. 1879. 7-6d

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee, containing 154 acres more or less. There are on each Lot about 100 acres cleared, and the balance well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the City of Peterborough. For terms apply to the undersigned, or to WILLIAM YOUNG, Proprietor of the Examiner Office, Peterborough. March 16th, 1876. 10-tf.

CHEAP HOME! $600 will buy a HOUSE AND LOT Within five minutes walk of the New Post Office. Will down, balance in annual instalments. Further particulars apply to J. R. STRATT N, Examiner Office, Peterborough, Ont. February 6th, 1879. 6-18ins

General.

HAGGART & GILBERT AUCTIONEERS, Commission, and General Agents. Money to Lend on Good Security. Office and Auction Rooms, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY! Washing and Ironing Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Shirts, Dresses and Collars and Cuffs a specialty. Orders left at the Grocery Store of Mr. Geo. Cook, Water street, Peterborough, will receive prompt attention. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the Town. 29-tf.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY Established 1846. Fire, Life and Accident. THE OLD AND FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED. GEO. A. COX.

Evening—Twilight.

Give me the stirring twilight,
Give me the twilight warm,—
The parting day and lonely,
Which sees but the wooly lawns.

Give me the stirring twilight;
While the stars begin to lay
My senses with the hour
Lest the night be by and by.

Give me the stirring twilight;
When the day is all done,
It quiets most one by one;

All the feelings of heart-ache
That worry me all by day,
Become like darkness, every,
Or vanish, like dreams, away.

Give me the stirring twilight;
When the day is nearly spent,
The quiet light in the room,
And rising to rest upon event.

It gives such deed of duty,
Such deed of duty and strife,
Such notes of love and beauty,
Sketch'd in the pages of life.

There comes, with stirring twilight,
Old friends,—the living, the dead,
Who recall discarded memories,
Which seem to have just been said.

When stirring has departed,
And night dismembers the day,
The glorious hour of twilight
Are chased by darkness away.

The lamp lights on the table;
The evening meal is ready;
A prayer is sung to the Giver
Of life and our daily bread;

A heartfelt pray'r is offered
To the Master of the bath,
That when life's work is over,
And its stirring draw-nith nigh.

That all its pains and pensions,
All its complications and strife
May die, and day be ended
In the peaceful dusk of life.

Ancient Order of Forresters.

The official statistics relating to the progress of the Foresters during the past year show that on the 1st of January, 1879, the Order numbered 531,-176 benefit and 13,155 honorary members, an increase of 9,760 benefit and 776 honorary members during the year. The court funds amounted to £2,949, 838, and the district funds to £299,331, additional—an increase during the year of £140,590 in the court and of £11,490 in the district funds. The new members admitted numbered 40,-449, and the deaths had been 5,533 members and 3,554 wives and widows. The average sickness had been 8.65 days per member.

A Cruel Crime.

A contemporary, referring to a recent reduction of wages, says: The reduction of wages coming at this crisis is a most deplorable thing—the more so because it was so utterly unexpected by the sufferers, who have been led to expect something vastly different. The worst of it is that the reduction is a wantonly invited calamity; for it could have been foreseen by any one who had the smallest pretension to foresight. There was not the slightest cause for adopting the policy which has as naturally ended in a reduction of wages as a chicken comes from an egg. It stands to reason that if, at a time when the people are unable to purchase freely for want of means, the cost of raw material be added to, there must be either decreased sales or a counterbalancing reduction of wages. The manufacturers have no other escape from the dilemma in which the Government have placed them. At the door of the Government and of the incapable noodles forming the same lies the blame of this calamity—for calamity it is, and a great one too. Every reduction of wages reacts against the prosperity of the country. Just as the farmer's purchasing power has been decreased by the tariff, so has the workingman's purchasing power been decreased also. Till both farmers and workingmen can be made better off it is in the highest degree silly to be talking of any "hum of activity," or any hum except the kind that is "all hum."

Wanted Something Useless.

Gentlemen whose wives, sisters, cousins, and aunts are strongly addicted to the practice of making six or eight Christmases a year by fanatical celebration of birthdays, anniversaries of weddings, and other notable domestic events, have been known, under financial pressure, to resort to the contemptible subterfuge of offering as presents various useful articles for household, table, or personal use, which would necessarily come of themselves if there were no gift-offerings thought of. Sometimes the family unanimously practice this little game, and actually feel that common necessities are somehow invested with new value by the operation. But there are others, doubtless, who look at the practice in another light, and like the little French girl would like a change occasionally. This young lady, it is related, was in the habit of receiving from the prudent father every holiday a useful gift, like a dress, or a hat, or a pair of fine boots. "Pa," finally said the little one, "my birthday comes next week. If you love me and think I have been a real good girl, you might give me something that's useless."

Human Thorns.

There are certain disagreeable people in this world who seem to take a special delight in annoying others by reminding them of things they would willingly forget. They are human thorns, forever torturing their fellow-men for the sake of torture. Has a man met with misfortune in his business, they are forever smiling the fact. Has a man in times past are some remembered indiscretion, they are forever reminding him of it, often by congratulating him that that is past. Has a man blundered, they are forever telling him what "might have been." When the Thorns is of a masculine gender, there is one way of getting relief. He can be knocked down and trampled upon. When the Thorns is of the feminine gender, the case is different and not so easily disposed of. Put Customer hears of one such scrouge in petticoats who got her deserts the other evening. It was a little party, where some score of people were packed together. The Thorn sat near a young man who, in days gone by, had been guilty of follies that cost him dearly. He had put them all behind him. But the Thorn took occasion to recall them, in a subdued and confidential tone. The victim, who had been subjected to the same torture before, spoke so that all could hear. "Madam," he said, "for five years I have been trying to forget all that. You have been trying to remember it. You have succeeded better than I. I congratulate you." The Thorn subsided.

The wretchedest people are the most injured by slander, as we usually find that to be the best fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

A fall thrown over 'besprinkled' with the purest dew is not so beautiful as a child blushing beneath its parent's displeasure, and shedding tears of sorrow for its faults.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

(CONDUCTED BY JAS. C. BROWN, ESQ.)

The Wreck of the Hesperus.—(Continued.)

SYNOPSIS OF LESSON.

On a cloudy winter's night, the captain of the Hesperus, heedless of the various warnings given to him that a storm is coming on, goes forth on a voyage, taking with him his daughter—a fair-haired, rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed girl. The storm which has been threatening, bursts upon them, lashing the water into foam, and tossing the vessel hither and thither like a piece of cork; while the falling rain and snow become encrusted upon it. One after another, the crew succumb; until, at last, the vessel with none to guide her, is left at the mercy of the wind and waves. In the distance, beacons can be seen, and the clang of the fog-bell and the sound of the surf can be heard. On drifts the vessel, like some ghostly apparition, and, at last, is dashed to pieces on the rocks. Next morning, nothing is to be seen, except a few pieces of the wreck floating on the water, and bound to one of these, the body of the Captain's daughter.

QUESTIONS ON THE LESSON.

Explain the words in the title of the piece, and tell why Hesperus begins with a capital. Give a sketch of the author. Name the places mentioned in the lesson, and give a sketch of each. What is meant by 'wintry sea'? 'fairy flax'? 'white as hawthorn buds'? Give the meaning of 'helm,' 'flaw,' 'hurricane,' and name the different kinds of violent winds? In verse 5—Tell what is meant by 'golden ring,' 'scornful laugh'? Give the difference between whiff and puff, and parse laugh. In what way does the second line fulfil the first? Tell the difference between ripple, wave, swell, billow, breaker, and surf. Explain 'amain,' 'frighted steed,' 'weather the gale,' 'fog-bell,' 'open sea,' 'sound of guns,' 'some ship in distress,' and 'gleaming light.' Parse 'weather' in verse 8. What is the difference between spar and mast? In verse 14, who is meant by Him? 'stilled the wave'? Give the story in your own words. Explain 'dark and drear.' What is the difference between 'sleet and snow,' 'beach and shore'? What is meant by 'sheeted ghost'? 'vessel of glass'? and 'hard sea-sand'? Give examples of Pleonasm, Personification, and Simile. Change the following stanzas into prose retaining their meaning, 1, 2, 7, 9, 15, 17, 19 and 20. Give the derivation of the following words:—Hesperus, schooner, fairy, May, veering, cable, distress, corpse, lantern, lake, surf, cruel, and save, &c.

☞Notes on "Observation," and "The Lost Gamut."—Page 6?.

WORDS LIKELY TO BE MISPRONOUNCED.—(CONSULT WORCESTER.)

Venison, route, minute, staves, height, Indian, muzzle, busied, dervise, honey, assertion, Cadi, inquiry, herbage.

ETYMOLOGY OF NON-SAXON WORDS.

Venison.—L., venatio—venor, to hunt.

Notice.—L., notitia—nosco, to know.

Place.—L., platea, a broad way in a city.

Pursuit.—L., pro, onwards, and sequor, I follow.

Tracked.—Fr.—L., trahe, to draw.

Persons.—L., persona—per, through and sono, to sound.

Inquired.—L., inquire, in, into, and quaero, to seek.

Accompanied.—L., ad, to; com, with and panis, bread.

Described.—L., de, down, and scribo, to write.

Desired.—L., desiderare—de, down, and sidus, a star.

Informed.—L., in, into, and forma, —fero, to bear.

Minute,—L., minutus—minuo, to lessen.

Description.—L., de, down, and scribo, to write.

Replied.—L., re, back, and plico, to fold.

Master.—L., magister, a master.

Desert.—L., deserto,—de, down, and sero, to bind.

Certainly.—L., certus, sure.

Doubtless.—Fr., douter—L., duo, two, and bito, to go.

Except.—L., ex, out off, and capio, to take.

Assertion.—L., ad, to, and sero, to join or knit.

Merchant.—Fr., marchand—L., mercans—mercor, to trade.

Evidence—L., evidens, e, out off, and video, to see.

Proceed.—L., pro, forward, and cedo, to go.

Sorcerer.—Fr., sorcier, Low L., sortiarius—sors, a lot.

Perfect.—L., per, through, and facio to make.

Composure.—L., com, together, and pono, to place.

Addressed.—Fr., adresser, L., ad, to, and dirigo, to direct.

Court.—L., cohors—cors, a cattle yard.

Amuse.—Fr., amuser,—Gr., mao, to invent.

Confess.—L., confiteor—L., con, together,and fari, to speak.

Suspicious.—L., sub, under, an specio, to look.

Ample.—L., amplus, large.

Observation.—L., ob, against, an I serve, to keep.

Human.—L., humanus—homo, a man.

Perceived.—L., per, through, and capio, to take.

Impression.—L., in, upon, and premo, to press.

Consulted.—L., con, together, and claudo, to close.

Centre.—L., centrum, the centre.

Composed.—L., com, together, and pono, to place.

Devouring.—L., de, down, from; and voro, to devour.

NOTES ON PROPER NAMES.

Indian.—An aboriginal of America. A name applied by mistake to the inhabitants of the West Indies by Christopher Columbus, when first he came to America. He supposed that he had reached the shores of India.

White man.—A European. In contradistinction to the complexion of the Indian.

Dervise.—A poor man, a beggar; among Mohammedans, a class of monks who profess extreme poverty.

Merchant.—One who carries on trade, as the buying and selling of goods.

Camel.—The word literally means 'horse.' An animal of Asia and Africa, chiefly used as a beast of burden.

Death of Father Leonard.

(*From the Kingston News*).

A few weeks ago the gifted young priest whose name appears above was prostrated by sickness, and not a few were the apprehensions that his serious illness would result in his sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. So low was he at the time that prayers were offered for his recovery. Fortunately, a favourable change set in, and soon afterwards he was able to be out and attend to the duties of his sacred position, which fact justified his many friends and admirers in entertaining the hope that he would be spared for many years to come. But alas! how vain at best are human hopes! how uncertain the tenure of human existence! On Friday last Father Leonard was seen on our streets. In the afternoon he left for Rochester, hoping to benefit his health by travel. Last evening as the business of the day was about closing, at the hour when those engaged in the many pursuits of life were returning to their homes after the labours of the day, the bell of St. Mary's Cathedral pealed forth in solemn tones, and many anxious enquiries were made by those familiar with the sound as to who it was that had been, perhaps unexpectedly, called away. As the answer, "Father Leonard is dead," was spoken, surprise was depicted on the countenances; and when the melancholy fact became generally known that he had been suddenly summoned away from the activities of this terrestial existence, deep sorrow filled many a heart among the hundreds by whom as a spiritual adviser he was loved and revered; while not a few sincere regrets were expressed by others who are not members of the Church of which the deceased priest was a faithful son, to whom he was known as an estimable gentleman and a good citizen. When he started on his journey, how little did he think that his eyes would never more gaze upon the city which for several years had been the scene of his labours—that he would never again join the "great congregation" in the service of the sanctuary—that during his travels his spirit would take its everlasting flight to that land "unpierced by human thought."

John F. Leonard was born in Peterborough on the 5th day of February, 1844, and at the time of his death, which took place at Rochester yesterday morning, was thirty-five years old. At Peterborough he prosecuted his elementary studies, and at Regiopolis College in this city he followed them up, passing with great success through the curriculum of the institution, at which he graduated with the highest honours. In the year 1867 he was ordained Priest at Perth by the late Bishop Horan, having been previously admitted to Deacon's Orders. For some time he was a Director of Regiopolis College, and for several years held the position of Professor of Philosophy, which he retained until its close. He was then appointed to the parish of Napanee, where he remained about five years, after which he was transferred to the important parish of Perth, as assistant to the late Rev. Dr. Chisholm, remaining there a year. He then returned to this city, and has since been connected with the Cathedral. Since that time until his death his health had been poor. The last time he occupied the pulpit of St. Mary's Cathedral was when he lectured on "Canada, three hundred years ago."

During the last two or three years the late Father Leonard's name has been prominently before the people of Kingston. The criticism of a lecture delivered by him by the Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, late Principal of Queen's University, on one of the prominent tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, resulted in a controversy, which was carried on by the two reverend gentlemen in the columns of this journal. The contest was an intellectual one; it was conducted in a manner worthy the educational attainments and subtle reasoning powers of the theological combatants; and it no views were influenced to the extent of effecting a change of belief on the disputed point of dogma, it cannot be said that the feelings of any were injured by the use of an obnoxious expression. As a lecturer, Father Leonard was very popular, the announcement of his intention to dilate upon some important theme in the interest of local Roman Catholic charities never failing to attract many Protestants. As a speaker Father Leonard was ornate, clear, and incisive. The words flowed from his lips in beautiful, polished, and well-rounded sentences. He never used either note or manuscript; yet he never hesitated, never repeated a single word, let alone a sentence, which showed the thoroughness of his preparation. He was a rhetorician of a high order and logician possessing clear faculties and considerable analytical power. His manner was what might be called quiet; but at times an increased volume of vocal utterance accompanied by the ever-graceful and appropriate gesture, the action being suited to the word and the word to the action, proved him to be the possessor of that oratorical skill which is altogether beyond the reach of the unpolished and the unschooled in the art of effective speaking. The listener to Father Leonard, whether in mental sympathy with him or not, could not fail to be impressed with the earnestness of his manner. He possessed a pleasing voice which will continue to ring in the ear of many, although the lips which spoke are for ever sealed in death, never again to exchange the friendly greeting, to repeat the solemn offices of the Church, or to appeal with fervid eloquence on behalf of the suffering portion of humanity, whose lot it is to depend upon the charity of those surrounding them. By the death of this estimable young priest the Church which he delighted to serve loses one of her most proving men, the local clergy an affectionate brother, the congregation of St. Mary's a faithful pastor, and many of those whose condition is poverty and for whom no bright future looms in the distance a true and open-handed friend, all of whom in the days to come will sigh for

"The touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of the voice that is still."

Golden lives fall, impediment and poverty; for from these it gains its strength, throws off the shadows, and lifts its proud head to immortality.

A Texas Man's Prayer.

One night a few weeks ago, a severe "wind-storm," as it is called, prevailed throughout McLennan County. It was especially heavy in the vicinity of Perry, as our subscriber friends out there will remember. Many people became alarmed, and one worthy Perryite (whose name we will not publish just now) came to the conclusion that the gale was going to sweep that part of the world out of existence. He aroused his better half, and they consulted. As the wind moaned and whistled with increased fierceness the citizen grew paler, and at last bethought him of prayer. Either he was not accustomed to daily devotion and was "rusty" in the invocation line, or his fears had confused his ideas, for he began: "Lord, for what we are about to receive, make us truly thankful." "Thankful for what we are about to receive?" she gasped—"You may be, but I'm not, if this hurricane continues." The citizen opened his mouth again, but no prayer came again—he could not think of a suitable word, and, turning in despair to his spouse, he implored: "You pray, then, for I'm dashed if I can." And she did pray. She sank on her knees and the citizen kneeled, too, and for five minutes there was a prayer meeting in that house that was very select and private, but thoroughly earnest. The house was not blown down, the worthy couple is still living, but the joke leaked out on the citizen, and every week when he goes to the postoffice to get his Weekly Telephone some wag exclaims, as the paper is reached for: "Lord, for what we are about to receive, make us truly thankful." But the citizen is a sensible man and takes it all in good part, as we trust he will this harmless sketch, which we tell as it was told us.—(Waco (Tex.) Telephone.

What Teetotalism did for a Canadian Boy.

(*Editor of the Witness.*)

SIR,—A very strong proof in favor of teetotalism for giving strength and muscle to young men is the fact that a young Quebec lad has just taken the highest prize for gymnastic and athletic exercises at Malvern College, England, a large and popular college where over two hundred young men attend and exercise in all that makes the young Englishman so famous. The contest was a very severe one and lasted for two days; the hall and galleries were crowded, and many were the ringing cheers which resounded as some daring feat was successfully performed. The competitors were numerous, and young men older and stronger in build than he who gained the prize. The head master on presenting the oak and silver cup made many complimentary remarks, and ended by saying the contest was the best ever held. The lad himself in writing to Canada about it says, "Teetotal is much the best system; I do believe that is the reason I won the gymnastic first prize. All the fellows trained on a certain amount of bitter ale; I took nothing but water,—of course tea morning and night, porridge at breakfast, meat at dinner and tea and no butter."

It is no small feather in the cap of a Canadian to take the highest prize from English lads for that for which they are so famous, and to do it on water only.

A PARENT.

Quebec, May 1st.

Father Stafford's View.

Rev. Father Stafford, the well-known parish priest, of Lindsay, Ont., ridicules the attacks upon Vice-Chancellor Blake made on the ground that he had insulted the Catholics of Canada. He thinks the Vice-Chancellor, from his stand point, had as much right to urge his fellow churchmen to "put down Popery and infidelity," as Catholics have to "put down Protestantism and infidelity." "That is," says Father Stafford, "we must so shape our lives and language as to convert Protestants and infidels to the true church. No doubt, Mr. Blake merely meant to invite his fellow Protestants to pray for our conversion to his religion, and nothing but the purest charity could have prompted him to this solicitude on our behalf.—Sarnia *Observer*.

Norwood.

CHEESE FACTORY.—Under the management of the new proprietors, the Norwood cheese factory is doing well. Mr. Reynolds estimates that the factory will be supplied with the milk from 270 cows, or even more, as a number of new names are being added to the list of patrons.

PERSONAL.—The following paragraph concerning Mr. John Moore, formerly head master of our High School appears in the New Harmony *Register* of the 25th April. "The New Harmony Graded School closes to-day with an examination of the pupils in High School and Grammar Grades. It is the general opinion that Prof. John Moore has been eminently successful in this, his first, year of superintending the school, and it is hoped his service may be secured for another term."

BASE BALL CLUB.—The Red Stocking Base Ball Club was organized here on the 30th of April, with the following officers: Ralph Carton, Captain; T. J. Williams, President; F. H. Brennan, Secretary; A. Fowler, Treasurer. Committee: G. Hamilton, J. Lewis and E. H. Dewart.

THE TOWN HALL.—At a recent meeting of the Village Council, the Reeve reported that he had, according to the resolution of last meeting, insured the Town Hall at a risk of $1,000 and procured two ladders to be used in case of necessity.

THE BAND.—The Norwood Cornet Band is again enlivening the streets of the village with its music.—*Register*.

Springville.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is a report of the pupils who took the highest number of marks in each class for the month of April, in Springville school, (S. S. No. 9 Cavan, and 4 North Monaghan), A. J. H. Strike, Teacher:—

Fifth Class.—Aggie Cronie, 241; Hannah Laing, 233; Minnie Goodfellow, 221.

Fourth Class.—Susie Cronie, 247; Minnie McDowell, 241; Mike Stewart, 219.

Third Class.—William Hunter, 293; Joseph Thompson, [illegible]; Th

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Which may be used on old or new Blinds.

Green Points, White Lead, Mastheus Oil, Belting, Armstrong's Carriage Springs, Solid Cast Steel

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The best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, the best goods, and the lowest prices.

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April 24, 1879. 16-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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CHEAP FOR CASH,

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New Tweed Suits.....$ 6 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits.... 10 00 up
New Tweed Pants..... 2 00 up
New Vests..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Clothe in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

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TERMS CASH. 7-22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Great Bankrupt Stock—Farley & Co
Cheap Groceries—G. L. Mitchell.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.
Court of Revision—North Monaghan.
Court of Revision—Eastmore.
Political Meetings.—W. H. Scott.
Local—Grand Central Hotel.
To be Sold Cheap—T. Martin.
Green's August Flowers.
Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Knowlton.
Strayed—S. Nicholls.
Card of Thanks—R. Walton.
Moore's Centenary—Six Notices.
Sale of Buggies—C. Stapleton.
Reminders—Mr. Knowlton's Benefit.
West Riding Meetings—J. Elliott.
Key Rings—R. Gripton.
New Goods—Munro & Alexander.
Umbrellas—Hackett & Shirley.
Time Table—H. Calcutt.
Card—W. Petyt.
Card—Bossanko & Manning.
Court of Revision—Douro.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 15, 1879.

MR. SCOTT IN CONCERT WITH —WHOM?

At his first meeting of the campaign in this town last week, Mr. Scott pretended a great deal of virtuous indignation at the mixing up of Dominion and Provincial politics in elections for either House. It is plain from the report of his speech in his own special organ, that he wished it to be inferred that the Mowat Administration had been guilty of this "unpardonable sin." He was, however, careful not to mention any circumstance as a show of proof to this insinuation, for the simple cause that he knew he would be nailed in any such a reckless attempt, and shown to be a Tory "rourbacker." He made the general statement that there was "the most open and unblushing concert between the two governments"—those of Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Mowat. Of course there was open concert; because in their harmonious conduct of public business with each other there was nothing to conceal. Of course the concert was unblushing, for there was nothing to be ashamed of. In this these two governments differed widely from the interference in Ontario's provincial affairs by the Macdonald government at Ottawa in the old days before the Pacific Scandal, as now. In proof of our statement here we have only to refer to D. L. Macpherson, a partisan Senator of the Dominion, who has issued a pamphlet in the interests of the Tory party in Ontario—which pamphlet is so approved by the leaders of the Ontario Opposition and their candidates, as to be distributed among the electors as their views. Not only so, Tory candidates generally, Tory speakers and Tory writers, draw directly from this pamphlet when trying to discuss Provincial affairs. Well, in this Opposition campaign pamphlet, Mr. Macpherson, on page 5, distinctly states that "it may be assumed that it was at Sir "John Macdonald's instance that Lieu- "tenant-Governor Stisted appointed Mr. "Sandfield Macdonald the first Premier "of Ontario." A Minister in Ontario acknowledged to be made from Ottawa, was not likely to ever get free from him whom Senator Macpherson alludes to as its creator; and it never did. Throughout the whole history of that government and throughout the history of the Tory party of Ontario, it has acknowledged its leaders to be in the government at Ottawa. How are the Ontario Tories managed to-day, but through the United Empire Club? And who is the presiding genius of the U. E. Club, but Sir John Macdonald, present Premier of the Dominion? He it is who would be actual Premier of Ontario, did Mr. Mowat the success in obtaining that title nominally.

In this connection let us turn again to Senator Macpherson as evidence of the fact that there is collusion between the Tory leaders in Ontario and their superiors at Ottawa. In a letter written by TaPhairson on the 10th of October last, addressed to the secretary of the U. E. Club, Senator Macpherson urges the carrying of the Ontario elections. He then proceeds:—"Until they are carried "the good work will not be completed. I "look upon the government of Ontario as "the political citadel of the Dominion, "and until we carry it, the great out- "works which we took on the 17th of "September will not be safe. We must "have the citadel." Here, in the plainest possible language, is the Tory pamphleteer's declaration of the Tory intention to unite the interests of the party leaders in Toronto and at Ottawa. Why have we not heard Mr. Scott's voice raised in holy horror at this? Simply because he is getting to be so great and so gigantesque a portion as the big flat-arse from Simcoe; and bibs help very plum with most stavish cleanly.

But not only have we the evidence of Senator Macpherson on this point. The record of the Ontario Opposition last session furnishes a corroboration. The very first resolution introduced, by Mr. Morris, the man sent by Sir John Macdonald as leader, was one which dropped into the Provincial Chamber a matter purely Dominion in its character. And when in the contest in the West Riding, Mr. Scott finds himself hard pressed, and discovers the danger of losing his seat in the Legislature to Mr. Elliott, we shall not be surprised to see him turning to the same broken reed as a something to clutch at in his despair.

Support a Ministry which has removed millions to the Municipalities to be expended on local improvements, and save the people to this extent from the burdens of local taxation.

THE WEST RIDING.

The contest has fairly commenced in the West Riding of Peterborough, and it behooves every Reformer to set to work for the Reform candidate. We announced a series of meetings embracing the northern portion of the Riding, and this week we announce the southern part. These meetings are held mainly for the purpose of organization, and it is the duty of every Reformer to assist in the canvass in his own section. We expect that they will turn out to a man and leave nothing undone to secure the election of the Reform nominee. Our opponents are trying to introduce all sorts of irrelevant questions into the contest, for the purpose of catching a few stray votes. It will be the duty of our friends to narrow them down to the fair and legitimate issues involved in this election. The great question is, has the Mowat Government administered the affairs of the Province efficiently and economically, and in the interests of the people? If is all well enough to say a change of administration is necessary, but on what ground is the plea urged? What objection have the Conservatives to the measures passed by the present government, and why should they be turned over to such men as Meredith, Scott and Leader. This is the central point of the contest, and our friends should bear this in mind, and in every point nail down our opponents to this issue. The following are a few of the leading acts of the Reform Government in this province:—

Abolition of dual representation.

The disqualification for seats in Parliament of all who are in receipt of pay from the Government. Previously those who were paid salaries were disqualified, but the law was not made to apply to those paid by fees as well.

Securing the rights of married women to their own earnings.

The settlement of the Municipal Loan difficulty, and the distribution of a portion of the surplus.

The introduction of the ballot in elections for the Assembly, for municipal Councils, and on money by-laws.

The extension of the franchise to those who pay an income tax, and also to farmers' sons living with their parents.

The judicial revision of the voters' list before an election.

The improvement of the machinery of the Courts, preventing unnecessary delay, removing old anomalies, and preventing cases being decided on mere matters of form instead of on their merits.

The payment of witnesses in criminal cases, thereby facilitating the administration of justice, by securing their attendance.

Relieving the magistracy from liability for acts done in good faith, but which may subsequently turn out to have been informal.

The revision of the municipality laws, which had previously been scattered through many statute books, and were largely incomprehensible to all municipal officials and others who were not lawyers.

The revision of the school law, and the appointment of a Minister of Education, thus bringing the work of that important department more immediately under the observation of Parliament.

Securing to mechanics and labourers a lien for their wages on the property on which their labor is expended or their materials used.

Facilitating agreements between employees and employers for sharing the profits of business in which they may be engaged.

Facilitating the settlement of disputes between employers and employees.

Enabling societies of all kinds to become incorporated under a general act, without expense.

Legalizing marriages by clergymen of all denominations, and relieving from disability marriages which had been consummated in good faith, but which were illegal from informality.

Providing for the public health when contagious diseases threaten the country.

Giving repose to land titles by shortening the period after which a man's title to the property he possessed may be free from danger.

Providing additional security for holders of policies of insurance, by preventing the companies taking advantage of unjust conditions.

Besides those special acts of legislation, there are other liberal measures in the interests of the people, as for example:

Investing a considerable sum in the purchase of municipal debentures, for the purpose of encouraging the drainage of wet districts.

Grants of money in aid of a large number of railways; in connection with which was the principle of giving Parliament a voice in granting the money, instead of leaving it exclusively in the hands of the Government.

A liberal policy in establishing and supporting a number of charitable institutions for the insane, the blind, the deaf, the dumb, and all other afflicted persons; and at the same time regulating the amount of aid granted to hospitals and charities by the amount of work done and of contributions received from private sources.

Re-arranging the representation in the Assembly on a just basis, according to population, even though the Government had the distinct assurance from those qualified to judge that such an arrangement would be to the advantage of the Opposition, as the result proved it to have been.

1879 "Moore's Centenary." 1879
Mrs. E. G. Caldwell, of Hamilton, Canada's *Friend Donna*, will sing at Moore's Festival. May 23rd.

DIVISION COURT JURISDICTION.

Mr. Scott last session opposed the extension of Division Court jurisdiction. This fact has been alluded to by Mr. Elliott in his canvas; and the attempt is now made to represent Mr. Elliott as entirely wrong, and to leave the inference that Mr. Scott did not oppose the measure to allow suits in the Division Courts for sums up to $200, instead of only $100, as at present. A prominent supporter of the Tory candidate is reported as saying, "that Mr. Mowat himself had moved "the six months hoist to the measure "in question, and Mr. Scott had voted "against it, and therefore in favor of the "very measure Mr. Elliott had condemned "ad him for voting against." Here is an insidious mixture, a little truth with a great deal of falsehood, which mixture it is our duty to analyze. Mr. Mowat did move the six months hoist, because he wished to get the opinions of the judges before deciding on the question. Mr. Scott did vote against Mr. Mowat's amendment, but not for the measure, as his speech at the time shows. On the other hand, he was so strongly opposed to the bill [illegible] discussion that he would have preferred that it should have been given to quieten there and then by an adverse vote, or caused so as to cause further litigation and costs. To show that we say not doing injustice to Mr. Scott, and to place his true position on this question before the electors, we subjoin the report of his speech, as given by the Toronto [illegible] at the time:—

"CLEWS'S" REPORT.

"Mr. Scott said an extension in the jurisdiction of the Division Courts would be an advantage to the legal profession, therefore the insinuations that had been made were not in the line of truth. This extended jurisdiction *should not be allowed*, unless it were accompanied by the right to appeal to a superior court. Neither party would be satisfied with the decision of the lower court, and an appeal would be made. The lawyers of Peterborough had discussed the point in their session, and it had been decided that it would not be wise to grant this increased jurisdiction separately, but that the whole system needed remodelling. As one means of getting over the difficulties, it had been suggested that all jurisdiction in civil matters should be referred to the courts in the county, with one appeal to the court in the city. He claimed that the followers of the Attorney-General had been placed in an anomalous position by the action of the government in this matter."

"MAIL'S" REPORT.

"Mr. Scott was not in favor of enlarging the jurisdiction of the Division Courts unless the right of appeal to a Superior court were accorded the litigants, and under these circumstances he believed the lawyers' fees would be greatly increased, because whenever there was a dispute of a serious nature the case would be certainly appealed, and after discussing the bill at considerable length, the hon. gentleman said he felt it to be his duty to vote against the amendment proposed by the Attorney-General. (Hear, hear.) That hon. gentleman and his colleagues had had plenty of time to get the fullest opinion of the country upon this question before the present time, but it was evident the government wished to shun the question until after the elections." (Hear hear.)

These reports show that Mr. Scott is a most violent opponent of the measure, that the profiteon taken by the Premier was the correct one, and that as Mr. Scott admits the whole system needs remodelling, Mr. Mowat is the only man in parliamentary life in Ontario capable of doing the remodelling in a comprehensive manner.

1879 Solos, Duetts, (sentimental and comical), Readings, &c., 1879
Will be given at Moore's Festival, in Bradburn's Hall, May 23rd.

THE FRANCHISE AND THE FARMERS.

The Tory candidate in the West Riding still avows himself in opposition to the Farmers' Sons' Franchise. He calls it class legislation, an injustice to farmers, and a step toward universal suffrage. The last is a purely metaphysical question; but the others are practical enough to admit of more ready discussion. All legislation is class legislation to some extent. Our most important laws are to *defend* one class from the injustice of others. And it was an injustice to the agriculturists that they should have been outweighed in a popular appeal. It was therefore but right to give greater political power to the farming community. The sons of merchants, mechanics, &c., all vote on income. Why then should not the farmer's son vote, even though he has no fixed salary from his father on the farm? He earns a proportion of the money that comes in, and his fair share of the taxes that are levied on the property. Why should he not have a voice in the affairs of the country he works in and for? But the candidate contradicts his own idea of class legislation, unjust to others, by declaring the Act unjust to the farmers themselves. It might be asked if one injustice did not balance the other, as is sometimes held to be the case with the tariff. It does seem paradoxical that what is called class legislation for the unjust advantage of the agricultural community, should in the next breath be characterised as unjust to the very class in whose favor injustice was first charged. We see the weakness of the pleading when the attempt is made to consider the sons of farmers as not being farmers, and the votes of the sons as the votes of the father. As we have already remarked, the universal suffrage question cannot now be discussed. But the bringing of it into his speech, as well as the diligent attempt to raise every other possible objection, shows how strongly opposed Mr. Scott is to the extension of the agricultural franchise, by giving the same citizenship interest to the young men on farms as is given by the income franchise to those in shops and stores in the towns and cities. But it may be that Mr. Scott is consistent so far as to be opposed also to the income franchise. We wouldn't wonder. The young men of the town, as well as of the country, should see to it that their votes do not go for a man opposed to their full citizenship.

Electors, stand by a Government which has stood by you, and made Ontario one of the best Governed Provinces on the Continent.

Appealing to Bigotry.

What do our readers both Protestant and Roman Catholic think of the following direct appeal for Orange support? It is from the Collingwood *Enterprise*, and refers to the candidate in West Simcoe:—

"Mr. Phelps, the Grit candidate, a gentleman whom we personally esteem, will if elected, no doubt promise to vote for the Orange Bill, and perhaps will also carry out his promise, but if by his election, the Fraser-Mowat Government should be sustained, every Orangeman in the country knows that Incorporation for another five years would be impossible. So long as Mr. Fraser, one of the greatest bigots in the country is at the head of affairs, the Orangemen will never get fair play or justice. We therefore earnestly request the Orangemen throughout this riding to calmly consider this matter, and when they have done this, they will join with us, and at once agree to cordially support and vote for Mr. Long, the nominee of the Conservative party."

Comment is unnecessary.

The Mowat Government after six years of rule, stands to-day unchanged, much less convicted of the perpetration of a single "job."

Our Brother-in-law!!!

On the item of $11,600 to pay expenditure on account of special trade mission to France and Spain. Hon. Mr. Tilley stated that attached to Sir A. T. Galt's report was some correspondence with the Imperial Government, and His Excellency had thought it best to communicate with the Home authorities and ascertain whether there was any objection to this correspondence being submitted. Sir A. T. Galt had been paid $8,000 for five months and Col. Bernard as assistant for three months at $1,500. Hon. Mr. Macdonald (Cornwall) said that when Col. Bernard could not be paid his superannuation allowance and he under salary at the same time. Col. Bernard on retirement of $3,000 a year from the Dominion!!! and for what! In it for any service ever rendered to the country! No! but to keep him in easy indolence in Europe! As Sir A. T. Galt was going to Spain and the opportunity was seized by Sir John, to give his brother-in-law a pleasure trip at public expense! So far so good! but to pay him $600 a month, as much as Sir A. T. Galt got, is rubbing it in rather too thick! *Mahomed Government*, is now the order for Sir John and his connections! but then friends are dear!!!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir John Macdonald tells us that he did not know the contents of the dispatch sent in the name of the Governor-General to England. Sir John, it will be remembered, telegraphed Mr. Boyd, of St. John, that furniture was not to be taxed 35 per cent.

1779 "Fireman's Band" 1879
Will perform a choice selection of Irish Melodies at Moore's Festival, in Bradburn's Hall, May 23rd.

Farmers' sons should remember that the right to vote was conferred upon them by the Liberal Government of Ontario, and that the leader of the Opposition moved an amendment in which it was declared, "*that it was giving an exclusive privilege to a class not charged for the support of legislation.*"

1779 "Home, Sweet Home." 1879
"Jeff Davis."
Will be sung at Moore's Festival by a Chorus of 50 voices.—*May 23rd.*

The National Policy is a success, according to Hon. Mr. Tilley. To prove it, he says that "men are demanding an increase of wages and strikes are going on at Montreal and elsewhere." We never supposed that a move demand for higher wages could be taken as a sign of progress, or that a strike of the workmen would denote the "busy hum of industry."

1779 "The Harp that Once thro' Tara's Hall," 1879
"The Minstrel Boy."
"Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms."
Will be sung at Moore's Festival by a Chorus of 50 voices.—*May 23rd.*

The following is a summary of the amount given back by the Ontario Government to the people since 1871:—

Education	$2 794 594
Administration of Justice	1 176 262
Public Institutions—maintenance	2 275 325
Hospitals and charities	230 000
Agriculture and arts	626 295
Immigration	509 972
Public works and build ings	2 170 577
Colonization roads	624 627
County gaols	92 521
Crown Lands refunds	147 256
Railway aid	2 270 624
Municipalities fund	471 165
Land improvement fund	151 460
Surplus distribution fund	3 235 379
Miscellaneous	97 670
Drainage Loans	429 822
	$17,569,570

1779 "The Young May Moon," 1879
"Canadian Boat Song."
"The Last Rose of Summer."
Will be sung at Moore's Festival by a Chorus of 50 voices.—*May 23rd.*

When Mr. Scott proposed in the House of Assembly the spending of the University Endowment Fund, he found the Mowat Ministry ready and willing to meet him *half* way, and more. Instead, therefore, of attempting to throw blame on Mr. Mowat and his colleagues in regard to this matter, Mr. Scott should give them hearty thanks, if not his political support.

The Tory press has of late been quoting approvingly from the Cornwall *Freeholder*. That paper last week declared that it had "the best authority for stating that Sir "John told Dr. Bergin that it was presump- "tious of him to ask for a seat in the "Cabinet when he was powerless to return "a candidate against the Mowat Govern- "ment." Isn't this just the interference against which the Tory candidate for West Peterborough inveighs? Every Reformer must remember it on the 5th of June.

From his speech at the Opera House on the 6th inst., it will be seen that Mr. Scott is still in favor of the larger indemnity to members. Tory organs on all sides of him are condemning those who take that position; yet they expect their readers in West Peterborough to vote for Mr. Scott. It is well known that Tory members voted both ways on this question, as their party leaders dictated; that they are bound to blame the Government for the increase and for the reduction as well; and that they jump into any pit of inconsistency in their blind party rage at their more reasonable and honestly-acting opponents.

The Reformers of East Durham have selected Mr. P.B. Randall as their candidate in the approaching Local elections. Mr. Randall is Mayor of Port Hope, having been elected last January to that position by a larger majority than any person has received in that town within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The Reformers have done well in choosing him as their standard bearer. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow electors, and is possessed of high legislative abilities. If the Reformers of East Durham will only do their duty, they can elect Mr. Randall as a supporter of the Mowat Administration.—*London Advertiser.*

Tory organs, Tory ministers, Tory ingenuity in any shape, cannot explain how it came about that on the day news of the change of the Canadian tariff was received in London, England, a great fall in Dominion stocks took place, while all other colonial securities went up in price. The explanation is wanting because the Tories hesitate to give the right one: that the fall in Dominion bonds was the direct result of the rise in Canadian import duties. Protectionists should always remember that others will protect themselves against possible loss; and retaliatory policy pickers will do well to wait severely till after they have considered the axiom that re-action is always equal to action.

The Conservative managers in the West Riding must surely feel keenly the dire extremity of their cause when they find it necessary to publish palpably unfair and cooked reports as those of the campaign meetings appearing in the Scott-Calcutt organ. At Mr. Elliott's first meeting at Lakefield, appeared Mr. Crossie, who very modestly saw that the *Review* report had made him a 'conquering hero,' and all that sort of thing,—which character it is well known, never yet and never could be suited to the person in question. It is a bad case that needs this kind of misrepresentation, and the people of Lakefield are not likely to be impressed with coloured reports or with those in whose favour they are issued, and written by the "boys."

Opposition speakers advance the greatest rubbish when they talk of the expenditure increasing as it has done of late years in the Province, while the revenue must decrease. Ontario it is well known is assured of more than enough from the Dominion to carry on the necessary expenses of the province. What has been spent of late years has gone to the furnishing of permanent works, such as asylums, prisons, colleges, &c., as well as votes of the surplus moneys to municipalities, investments in drainage, debentures, subsidies to railways, and the like, which, being once paid, do not continue from year to year. Nobody is silly enough to suppose that new asylums are to be built, new prison extensions made, the same new schools established, and the old grants renewed every year. Yet this is the task Tory candidates expect the electors to accept as argument.

Let every voter remember the 5th day of June, and rally to the support of an able and [illegible] and the worthy and proved Gatherguen.

Letter from Dakota.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Having received numerous letters of enquiry, about this part of the "North West" from friends in and about Peterborough, many of which I have answered, but it is not always convenient for me to give [illegible] time to them, consequently, some remain unanswered longer than I would like. So believing that a short letter inserted in your paper, would be the best means of giving the information generally asked, I decided to send you this. If you will give this an insertion in your paper, you will oblige me, and perhaps those who seek the information. To those who wish to take up and improve land there is a good opportunity here; the soil is very rich and produces abundant crops when once put in proper condition. The land is all ready for the plow—but it takes time to get the tough sod thoroughly prepared.

At present 320 acres can be had for $34.50 Government fees, and performing the necessary labor to hold the property.

An emigrant should have two or three thousand dollars to make a successful move, though many are successful with much less than this amount, but they have to experience some hardship, and their progress is slower.

Those who have no means, I would advise to stay at home, as their chances for situations are decidedly small, situations being few and applicants many.

The climate is superb, and the roads very good at all seasons in the year.

Very Respectfully Yours,
A. H. DELANEY.

P. S.—There is direct communication here by Rail and Steamboats. Rail to Fisher's Landing and [illegible] or stage to this place. A. H. D.
Grand Forks, D. T., May 1st, 1879.

Compulsory Voting.

(*Bobcaygeon Independent.*)

Voting has usually been regarded as a privilege, but the Legislature of Missouri put an additional construction upon it, and proposes making it a positive duty as well. A bill in before that body which provides that any qualified voter who at three consecutive elections shall fail or refuse to vote shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and forfeit his right to hold any office of honour or profit under the State. A very good arrangement. Let us suggest also that habitual drunkenness should deprive the individual of his vote, and also of his right to hold office. If this were the law Mr. Wood in South Victoria would be without an opponent and the Dominion without a Premier.

MAPLEWOOD BREEDING AND TRAINING FARM.
Jefferson, O., Dec. 17, 1877.

DR. WILLIAM GILES,
451 Sixth Avenue, New York:

DEAR SIR,—Please send me two quart bottles of your Liniment Iodide Ammonia, (for horses). During the past two years I have used it in my stable to the exclusion of all other Liniments. It is the best thing I have ever seen for either man or beast. I could not do without it.
Enclosed, find draft for $5.
Very truly yours,
H. P. WADE.

To Be Sold Cheap.

1 Child's Carriage and Stand, 1 Sideboard, 1 Bureau (cherry), almost new, 1 Walnut Centre Table, several yards of Oilcloth, Carpet, &c. Can be seen at Allen's Temperance House. 20-1t

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION

on the Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the Township of

North Monaghan,

will be held in the Town Hall, on

Monday, the 26th Day of May,

instant, commencing at one o'clock p.m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, May 12th, 1879. 20-2t

Court of Revision.

THE FIRST SITTING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE,

on the Assessment Roll for the year 1879, will be held in the Town Hall, Eastmore, on

Monday, 2nd Day of June,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

THOMAS TELFORD,
Township Clerk.

Eastmore, May 9th, 1879. 20-2t

V. R.

WEST RIDING.

Meetings of the Reformers and Supporters of

MR. JAMES ELLIOTT,

Will be held as follows, commencing each evening at 7.30 o'clock:

NORTH MONAGHAN, Town Hall, Monday, May 19th.
CENTREVILLE, South Monaghan, Tuesday, May 20th.
BENSFORT, South Monaghan, Wednesday, May 21st.

☞All Meetings are particularly Requested.

GEO. HENDRON, J. R. STRATTON,
P. W. R. R. A. S. W. R. R. A.

Peterboro', May 7th, 1879. 19.

West Riding Election.

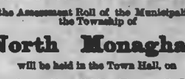
MR. SCOTT

Will address the Electors of the Riding at the following places and times:—

TOWN HALL, North Monaghan, Thursday, May 15th.
TOWN HALL, Harvey, Tuesday, May 20th.
SCHOOL HOUSE, 17th Con. Smith, Wednesday, May 21st.
LEWIS DAVIS' SCHOOL HOUSE, 7th Con. Smith, Thursday, May 22nd.
TOWN HALL, Bensfort, Friday, May 23rd.

The meetings will be held at half-past seven in the evening. Mr. Elliott and Mr. Hogan and their supporters, are respectfully invited to attend and take part in the discussion. 20

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hiawatha, call at Harwood Mills, and Mud-Creek, and leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 1 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Mud-Creek, returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, Stops; between Harwood and Hastings, $1.00.

Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Charter for Family Parties.

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 11.30 and 6 P.M.

Tickets Return.

J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest Summer route to Peterborough. Excursion Tickets will be issued from Toronto, Whitby, Oshawa, Port Hope, Cobourg and Peterborough. Harwood and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Mud-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Mud Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the heart of the best Duck Shooting ground in the Province of Ontario. Parties can be accommodated with Boats and Guides. Terms and rates for the season can be had on application to the proprietor. The Lodge is furnished with Bedding, Stoves, Cooking Utensils, &c. Charges $1.00 per day. Special rates for families. Parties desiring to secure rooms will please apply early.

H. CALCUTT.

21-26m.

W. PETYT, [illegible]
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c. [illegible]
May 8, '79. 19-

BOARDING & LODGING.

DESIRABLE Offices over Mr. Knowlton's Store. Entrance from Simcoe Street.
A. BOSANKO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to return my sincere thanks to the Members of the Fire Brigade, and to those citizens who so effectually labored to save my property at the fire on Tuesday morning.

ROBERT WALTON.

20-1in

STRAYED:

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, Lot 19, in the 15th Concession of the Township of Smith, about the 3rd of April last, a Young Bay Mare, three years old, with white hind feet. Any person giving such information as will lead to its recovery, at the EXAMINER Office, or to the undersigned, will be liberally rewarded.

STEPHEN NICHOLLS.
May 14, 1879. 20-3in. Selwyn P. O.

Douro Court of Revision

Public Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision upon the Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO

—has been—

—POSTPONED—

—to the—

9th DAY of JUNE, 1879,

Then to Commence at 10 o'clock, a.m.

WM. O'BRIEN, Township Clerk.

Douro, May 13th, 1879. 20

COMPLIMENTARY BENFFIT.

The numerous Friends of Mr.

MARVIN KNOWLTON

Have decided on tendering him a Complimentary Benefit, and have secured the Rev.

T. W. HANDFORD

In Town, to-morrow

A LECTURE

in the Opera House, on

Tuesday Ev'g, 20th Inst.

SUBJECT:

"Oliver Cromwell, and his Times."

—IT—

Mr. Handford is an eloquent and finished speaker, and is one of the most popular lecturers in the Dominion.

ADMISSION, - - 25 CENTS.

To All Parts of the Hall.

Let Mr. Knowlton's Friends all Lend a Helping Hand.

Best Key Ring in the World.

R. GRIPTON,

Stencil Cutter, from Toronto,

Will remain in Peterborough, at the Stewart House, for the manufacture and sale of the following:—

Marking Plates,	Seal Presses,
Linen Markers,	Wax Seals,
Rubber Stamps,	Ribbon Stamps,
Indelible Stencil Inks,	Baggage Checks,
Adjustable Stencil Letters,	Badges,
Stencil Brushes,	Steel Stamps,
Burning Brands,	Door Numbers,
Key Rings,	Key Checks.

The Ladies calling at any time, will be served by Mrs. GRIPTON.

LOST.

A SMALL BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will confer a favor by leaving them at the *Examiner* office. 19- ins.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Brick Cottage and Half Acre of Land, adjoining the residence of Mr. G. M. Roger. For particulars apply to Mr. John Spence, next house to the property. 19-4ins

LODGE ROOM TO RENT.

The flat over the Division Court Office, George Street, 65x23, sate-rooms &c., complete.

R. W. HARTT.

April 16th, 1879. 16-3ins

SEED BARLEY.

The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Bushels of GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, suitable for Seed.

T. B. BELL,
Con. 4, Lot 14, Smith.

April 23, 1879. 17-3t.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $2,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agt.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the **Book Accounts** of the late Firm of **Stone & Bailey,** Insolvents, I would respectfully request all who are indebted to the late firm, to call at the Rochester Fruit Store, and settle, otherwise costs will be incurred.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

Peterborough, 23rd April 1879. 17-4ins.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1879.

Sewing Machine

PROVINCIAL.

Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the

WHEELER & WILSON

which is proven to be

The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!

Mechanical Philosophy proves it, and Common Sense endorses it, as being the best in Economy, while that of a shuttle machine is condemning.

They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.

They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.

They make less noise than any other machine and they do the most and widest range of work, never making the stitch with old or dirt.

They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present and, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.

The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by

G. A. MITCHELL,

The only authorized Agent. He also supplies all kinds of Needles, Shuttles, Bobbins, &c., for all the leading machines. Shop—Hunter-St., Peterborough.

East Peterboro'.

John Vere Ale Stores

Is respectfully removed to

THOMAS BLEZARD,

The representative of the Farmer's.

May 1st, 1879. 18-

B-4-ANY.

The Westmore Indin Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the world. Gives it a right and to cut [illegible] Every Scythe warranted to cut grass, and [illegible] and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—16-17ins.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between A. RUSH, ELLIOTT & MORROW, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY RUSH,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
BERNARD MORROW.

☞All accounts due the late firm, must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1879. 17-16ins.

APPLES! APPLES!

JUST RECEIVED:

One Car Load, in First Class Condition.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers.

☞CHEAP FOR CASH.☜

—AT—

G. CHAMBERLAIN'S,

Opposite W. Locke's Furrier, George St.

COURT OF REVISION 1879.

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

Public Notice is hereby given that the first Sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Smith, will be held in the

Town Hall, Bridgenorth

—ON—

Monday, the 26th day of May, 1879,

Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

19-3ins. F. J. BELL, Clerk.

Springless Trusses & Supporters.

G. W. HOTCHKIN

Will visit as follows:

Port Hope, Mr. Lawrence Hall, May 28 and 29

Peterborough, Chonic House, June 2 and 3.

Cobourg, Pannil House, June 4, 5 and 6.

G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical rational and economical. Its objects are immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substance, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as varicocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 82 years, must and will stand the test against all Spring trusses. Mr. Hotchkin's Post Office address, Albion, Orleans [illegible] who crowd gets up. 18-2d

STONE EXTRACTOR.

Having secured the right to sell the

Mason Stump Extractor

for Extracting Stumps and Heavy Stones. I am prepared to supply those in need of such, with a good substantial Machine at a small cost and on reasonable terms. Having a

REAPER and MOWER,

I am also prepared to enter into contracts for the cutting of grain, either by the acre or day, at a reasonable rate. A number of first class

Reapers and Mowers

on hand. Prices to suit the times.

OFFICE.—W. Graham's Agricultural Implement Rooms, Hunter Street East.

15-4ins. J. MOORE.

Suits! Suits!

Our Ready-Made Suits are Selling well, no wonder, at such prices.

All Fresh Goods, New Styles, and Very Well Made.

Ask for the Protection Suit at Dolan's.....$ 7.00
Ask for the Lorne Suit at Dolan's..... 8.00
Ask for the Popular Suit at Dolan's..... 10.00
Ask for the Dolan's Suit at Dolan's..... 11.50
Ask for the Worsted Suit at Dolan's..... 12.00
See Dolan's New Regatta Shirts at..... 75
See Dolan's New Regatta Shirts at..... 1.00
See Dolan's English Regatta Shirts at..... 1.25
See Dolan's French Regatta Shirts at..... 1.50
See Dolan's Furnishing Goods, the largest Stock in Town to Select from.

T. DOLAN & Co.

Wholesale and Retail.

Ontario Elections.

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Requested in Support of the MOWAT ADMINISTRATION and for

JAMES ELLIOTT,

Candidate, West Riding, and for

THOS. BLEZARD,

Candidate, East Riding.

who pledge themselves to extend an independent but cordial support to the able and honest administration of the Hon. Oliver Mowat.

May 8th, 1879. 19-2ins.

Corsets! Corsets!

See our Corsets at.....Cents.
See our Cotton, White Corsets Shaped.....Cents.
See our American Tidy Lace Corsets.....Cents.
See our Spring Steels [illegible] at.....
LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN NET.
Lace Curtains [illegible] yards long.....Pairs, per Pair
Lace Curtains, 3 yards long.....Pairs, per Pair
Lace Curtains, [illegible] yards long.....$3.50 per Pair
Lace Curt

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—56 lbs, 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for travelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one ounce of inferiority in quality of [illegible] the dairy products, [illegible] gallons of milk; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that in manufacturing, only ½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

UMBRELLAS.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY

will offer this week one of the largest stocks of Umbrellas, ever offered in Peterboro'. Over 300 dozen Umbrellas to select from.

Zanella Umbrellas.

Ladies' Zanella Umbrellas, 75c each.
Ladies' Zanella Umbrellas with Cap and Chain, 85c each.
Ladies' Zanella Umbrellas, with Carved Handle, 85c each.
Ladies' Silk Finished Umbrellas, 75c each.
Ask to see our Silk Finished Umbrellas with Fancy Carved Handles, 75c each.

Silk Umbrellas.

Ladies' Brown Twilled Silk Umbrellas, $1.50 each.
Ladies' Black Twilled Silk Umbrellas, $1.40 each
Ladies' Black Twilled Silk Umbrellas, with Fancy Handles, $1.75 each.
Our $1 Black Twilled Silk Umbrella is a dead-set bargain.
Ladies Colored Silk Umbrellas in Real Brown, Navy and Myrtle, $2.75, $2.50, $2.25, $2.00 and $1.50.

Gents' Umbrellas.

Gents' Cotton Umbrellas, 65c each.
Gents' Zanella Umbrellas, capped, 75c each.
Gents' Zanella Umbrellas, with fancy handles, only $1.00 each.
Gents' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50 each.
Gents' Twilled Silk Umbrellas, $1.75 each.
Gents' Twilled Silk Umbrellas, extra heavy silk, $2.25 each.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

New Goods this Week

AT

MUNRO & ALEXANDER'S.

New Zanilla Parasols,
New Brazilian Parasols,
NEW SILK PARASOLS.

New Light Prints,
New Dark Prints,
New Bronze Prints,
New Mourning Prints.

New Maltese Laces,
New Real Black Laces.
New Lambrequins,
New Lace Curtins,
New Lace Antimacassors.

New Lace Gloves.
New Thread Gloves.

A FULL RANGE OF THE
"Arabian" Spoonbusk Corsets.
JUST RECEIVED.

Munro & Alexander

Special Notices.

Buckeye's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LAVE & Co 47-6mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affection of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, we KNOW of none we can recommend so highly as Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, lurking in the throat, loss of voice, etc. This medicine does positively cure, and that where every thing else has failed. No medicine can show so many positive and permanent cures as have already been effected by this truly wonderful remedy. For Asthma and Bronchitis it is a perfect specific, curing the very worst cases in the shortest time possible. We say by all means give it a trial. Trial bottles free. Regular size $1.00. For sale by F. LAVE & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Biliousness, General Debility, Impurities of the Blood? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your mind dwell upon Self? Have you Coated Tongue? Sour Stomach? Gnawing at the pit of the stomach after eating? Pain, &c. All of these and many more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint or an Indisposition. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,000 bottles were given away as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing the above troubles. Sold by all druggists in this and every other civilized country. Regular size 75 cts. Sold by J. D. TULLY & Co., Druggists, Georgetown, Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 00	to $ 0
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Peas, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Barley, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Oats, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Turnips, per bush	0 10	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Beans, per bush	0 75	to 0 75
Rye, per bush	0 00	to 0 00
Hides, per cwt	0 00	to 0 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to 5 00
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Hay per ton	9 00	to 10 00
Wool per lb	0 00	to 0 00
Butter, Roll, per lb	0 00	to 0 00
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 16	to 0 18
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to 0 05
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to 1 10
Chicks Alpice, per brace	0 60	to 0 70
Ducks, per dozen	0 60	to 0 70
Geese, each	0 60	to 0 70
Turkeys, each	0 00	to 1 25
Chickens, per pair	0 60	to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 60	to 0 60
Geese, each	0 00	to 0 00
Turkeys, each	0 00	to 0 00

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 15, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Another Large Addition.—This week we again issue an edition of 5,000.

For the Ladies.—Larmour's element and varied selection of Ladies Kid and Fine Boots, are admired by all who see them. While the price is extremely moderate the stock is the best imported in town.

Reasonable Boots.—S. White is paying special attention this season to the manufacture of cricket, lacrosse, boating and base ball boots. His widely known reputation for turning out only first-class work is certain at all times to draw liberal patronage.

Blacksmiths' Emblems.—Mr. Geo. E. Shaw and Mr. W. Manson have been re-elected by acclamation, President and Treasurer respectively of the Mechanics Institute for the current year. The election of the remaining officials will be held on Monday evening next.

Queen's Birthday.—In compliance with a time-honored annual custom, His Worship the Mayor has issued a proclamation, setting apart Monday, 23th of May, to be celebrated as the Queen's Birthday, instead of Saturday, 24th. The change will be most acceptable to everyone.

Band Stand.—We are informed that our worthy Mayor is about erecting a stand for the Band, on which they will play one evening in the week during the summer—the lawn on Water Street adjoining the Mechanics' Bank, having been kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. George Dunford.

For the Million.—Owing to the immense run on room paper at Wilson & Davis' during the past two weeks, they have been obliged to largely re-order and replenish their Stock, and have just received four bales of their new stock of cheap papers. A lot of the finer qualities of paper will be received in a few days. Prices from five cents to $1.25 a roll.

Prospering Son of Tonkinese.—Mr. Toole's many friends will be glad to learn that he is fitting up the premises on Sherbrooke Street, formerly used by Mr. Comstock as a furniture factory, and will in a short time be able to fill all orders entrusted to him. Mr. Toole certainly deserved credit for his energy and perseverance in battling against misfortune.

Rice Lake Boating Club.—The season at Idyl Wild will be opened on Monday, 26th of May when a grand regatta is announced under the auspices of the Rice Lake Boating Club. Liberal prizes are offered for competition in the different events of the day, and a good time is expected. The Golden Rod will run an excursion from Peterborough that morning.

Grand Lodge P. A. F. B.—The Grand Lodge of the Protestant Association of Practice Boys of British North America, meets in annual session in the town of Oshawa, on Tuesday, 10th of June. From the rapid progress which the Association has made during the past year it is thought this will be the most successful session held since the introduction of the order into Canada.

"The Situation."—The Times of Saturday last is an editorial commenting on the campaign in West Peterborough, says:—"We have seen Mr. Mitchell's address and approve of a great deal that is contained in it. His ideas as to the necessity of a general annual expenditure for local improvements and encouragement to the industrial classes are good." Then record your vote for Mr. Elliott.

American Buggies.—The country from one end to the other is now being flooded with American carriages. There is a large number in Peterborough now for sale. This is all on account of the National Policy, which threw the raw material to such an alarming extent that our manufacturers will be obliged soon to close their shops. How do the carriage makers of Peterborough like this state of things?

Beauty to Mr. Knowlton.—On Tuesday evening next, in the Opera House, Rev. T. W. Handford, of Toronto, will lecture on "Oliver Cromwell and his Times," at a complimentary benefit to Mr. M. Knowlton, whose numerous friends here have decided on this course owing to Mr. K's late severe afflictions and consequent expenses. We trust a hearty response will be given in this instance. The Rev. Mr. Handford is said to be the best lecturer in the Province, and in this respect, therefore, the expenditure will be more than repaid. The object, too, is a laudible one, and should be largely patronized. Every person should hear the lecture.

Dentistry.—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, Messrs. A. Bessanko and W. H. Manning have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on all branches of the Dental profession. The rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Bessanko have been handsomely and tastefully furnished, and everything has been placed in thorough and ship shape order. They have the sole right to manufacture Celluloid, a new preparation for the manufacture of artificial gums, a preparation that is rapidly coming into favor wherever used.

Complimentary Supper.—On Monday evening last, Messrs. R. J. Bird and George Walton were entertained by a number of friends to a complimentary supper at the Cheese House, on the eve of their departure for Manitoba. There were about thirty present, and host Cheate amply provided for the inner one. Mr. Merrick, presided. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were duly proposed and responded to. The toast of "our guests" was heartily received and many were the good wishes tendered them for their happiness and prosperity in the "Garden of the West"

Working Men's Association.—In response to a call by poster, a number of workingmen and Mechanics met on Thursday evening last in the Fleece office, for the purpose of forming an Association, under the name of the "Workingmen's Association of the County of Peterborough." After W. H. Robertson, Secretary, announced the object of the meeting, Mr. Hogan addressed them pro tem. Mr. D. Gamble was subsequently elected President, pro tem. Another meeting was called for Tuesday evening in the Opera House, but as none of the promoters of the Association were present, those present dispersed without transacting any business.

Secretary Appointment.—The following circular has been mailed to the several teachers in the county:—

The third semi-yearly meeting of the Peterborough Teachers' Association will be held in the Central School, Peterborough, on Friday and Saturday, 23rd and 24th May, 1879, the following is the programme for both days:—

THURSDAY.

10 to 11 a.m.—Election of officers after which the usual routine of the By-law for the "Peterborough Teachers' Association" will be read by Wright.
11 to 1 p.m.—"Reading Lessons"—Mr. S. H. Dyer. "Method of Questioning"—Mr. Wright. "Object Lessons"—Mr. Fell—Lessons by J. H. Wright, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Public Schools, Peterborough.
2 to 3 p.m.—"Arithmetic"—Mr. Fell—Lessons by J. H. Wright, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Public Schools, Peterborough.
3 to 4 p.m.—"Grammar"—Mr. Wright—Lesson by J. H. Wright, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Public Schools, Peterborough. Subject:—"The Origin of the Language."

FRIDAY.

9 to 10 a.m.—"Object Lessons," with Class—Mr. Dyer. "Geography"—Mr. Fell. "Grammar"—Mr. Wright.
10 to 11 a.m.—"Reading Lessons" with Class—Mr. Dyer. "Arithmetic"—Mr. Fell. "Grammar"—Mr. Wright.
11 to 12 a.m.—"Arithmetic"—Mr. Fell—Lesson by J. H. Wright, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Public Schools, Peterborough. Subject:—"Mental Arithmetic."
2 to 3 p.m.—"Grammar"—Mr. Wright—Lesson by J. H. Wright, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Public Schools, Peterborough. Subject:—"Analysis."

The above are kindly kindly kindly for teachers attending the meeting.
Trustees and friends of education in general are cordially invited to attend.
By order of the Committee,
JOHN BRADBURN, Chairman.
PERCY BRADBURN, Secretary.

Returned Home.—Messrs Burnham and Holland, have returned home from Ottawa.

The Springbrook Stump and Supporter will be found on sale at the store of Mr. Chester Brown, Peterboro', for $1 each.

Auction Sale of Bargains.—The sale of bargains advertised to take place on Saturday last on the Market Square, but which was unavoidably postponed, will take place on Saturday, the 17th instant, at the same hour and place.

The Writs.—The writs for both East and West Peterborough were received on Monday last by Mr. Sheriff Smith, and Sheriff Hall, Deputy Returning Officer for the respective ridings. The nominations take place on Thursday, 29th of May, and the polling on Thursday, 5th of June.

Fatal Accident.—A lamentable accident occurred in Ashburnham on Thursday morning last which resulted in the death of a two year old daughter of Mr. John Burnett's. The child had been playing on the street and was accidently run over by Mr. Calcutt's four wagons, which was driven by a man named Kennedy. An inquest was held by Dr. Kimmitt, and the jury after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Fires.—Yesterday about 11.30 o'clock, the outbuildings in rear of Mr. Robert Walton's residence were discovered to be on fire. An alarm was at once given, and the Fire Brigade was promptly on the spot, through whose exertions and the distance present, the fire was subdued before much damage had been done. The origin of the fire is attributed to the careless use of matches by some boys who had been playing in the vicinity a short time before the fire broke out.

American and European Plans, both have been adopted by the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York. You can now pay $1.50 per day and upwards, for a nice room at this large first-class hotel, on Broadway, take your breakfast there, on the cheapest restaurant, or go out to the house, at moderate prices, and if you do not return till night you have nothing more to pay. Or you can stop there on the American plan for $2.50 to $3.00 per day, rooms and meals included.

True Blue Grand Lodge.—The Semi-annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Orange True Blues opened in the Orange Hall here on Tuesday afternoon. The delegates were met at the station by the O. T. Fs, and True Blues of this town, and headed by the Firemen's Band marched to the Hall, when they dispersed for dinner, after which they assembled for the transaction of business. In the evening a procession was again formed, and headed by the band, marched to the Bible Christian Church where an excellent Sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Roberts. On Wednesday, the following officers were elected:—

Grand Master, David Jamieson, Peterborough.
Deputy Grand Master, J. Smith, Hamilton.
Grand Chaplain, W. York, Napanee.
" Secretary, R. Fisk, Toronto.
" Treasurer, W. H. Jenkman, Toronto.
" D. of C., E. Jacobis, Oshawa.
" Lecturer, H. Stevenson, Hamilton.
" Inside Tyler, J. H. G. Nicholls, London.
" Outside Tyler, N. Britton, Port Perry.

Peterborough Furnaces.—We clip the following from the last number of the *Canada*, the official organ of the Furnacers of Canada:—

Bro. Thos. Bithell, the efficient Secretary of Court Peterborough, No. 23, has sent to the Board of Officers, names the medical examinations of twenty candidates who were proposed for membership at the last meeting of the Court. Rest that when can; twenty candidates in one night! The Court Peterborough meets in a prosperous condition and will give a good account of itself in '79, we are sure, on full issue to over to the two month candidate. The Court now proposes to celebrate the 25th anniversary of its existence in a grand style. We hope by the 25th day of June we shall have a number of Courts to report. Peterborough might join in a grand Furnace demonstration at Peterboro.

Literary Association.—The first general meeting of the Literary Association of our Collegiate Institute was held on Wednesday, 30th ultimo, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. E. L. Hunt; Vice-President, Miss E. Johnson; Sec'y-Treas., Mr. F. Adams. In order to give greater effectiveness to the society it is divided in different sections, each section forming a small society by itself, for weekly meetings, and having its own separate officers. A general meeting of the Association will be held on Friday, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m., to which the members of the Board of Education and the friends of the school are cordially invited to be present. The programme will consist of readings, recitations, singing and debate.

Moore's Centenary.—The interest taken in the celebration of Moores Centenary, which will be held in the Opera House on Wednesday evening, 28th instant, is daily increasing. The committee are actively at work preparing the choruses which for melody and richness of harmony cannot be surpassed by any other nation, making them worthy of the name of "Irish Melodies." In addition to our local talent we find the names of Miss E. G. Caldwell of Hamilton, who's services have been secured at great expense. We had much pleasure in hearing this lady a few weeks ago, and was delighted with her. She possesses a voice of remarkably purity and flexibility, thereby making her the finest vocalist that has ever visited Peterboro. The occasion calls upon all Irishmen as well as the admirers of the great bard to fill the Opera House to overflowing on the above date. A meeting of the choir for practice will be held in the Firemen's Hall, this evening. Those concerned will please make note of it.

Don't fail to attend the Lecture of Rev. Mr. Handford in the Opera House, on Tuesday evening, 20th inst.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment. Present,—His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Cahill, Taylor, Smith, Paterson, Mills, Yelland, Douglas, Dunne, Griffith, Buller and Rutherford.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. Deacon, Mayor of Lindsay, suggesting that His Excellency, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise be invited to visit Lindsay and Peterborough during the coming summer. —Received and the Mayor instructed to communicate with the Warden in the matter.

From F. Rutherford, Captain of No. 3 Ward Fire Company, stating that E. Page was a member of that Company and asking his statute labor to be cancelled.

From John Carnegie, Secretary of Town Trust, a statement of the amounts required by Commissioners of the Town Trust for interest and sinking fund on outstanding debentures for the year 1879. The amounts were: for town debentures, $6,126; school debentures, $3,146.

From W. H. Burritt, M. D., in reference to a man named Walsh, whom he had been attending.

FIREMEN'S TAXES.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That any member of a fire or volunteer company furnishing a certificate from the captain of his company, certifying that he was a member of such company during the year 1879, be sufficient to strike of his statute labor tax for that year.—Carried.

PETITIONS.

From Joseph Smith, John Bell, Lewis Spry, E. Burnham and J. L. Hughes, asking for street improvements.—Referred to Street and Bridge Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

An account from James English, amounting to $33.75, was referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Cahill, Chairman of the Finance Committee read and submitted the following report—recommending the payment of the following accounts:—

Tolmie & Co	$26 69
"	7 69
William Monaghan	4 69
M. O'Donnell	1 69

The balance of Mr. O'Donnell's account has been already paid. Your committee recommend that Messrs. Parsons and Shuttleworth get an additional sum of $25 each for auditing the Police Court accounts. Your committee find that an account presented by Mr. Menzies for timber has been already paid.

The report was adopted.

SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT OF THIS TOWN.

On motion of Councillor Smith, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the By-law for the "System of Government of the Town," Councillor Yelland in the chair. After reading thirty-nine clauses, the Committee rose with leave to sit again.

TOWN COMMISSION.

On motion of Councillor Smith the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council in reference to the Fire, Water and Gas Commission was rescinded, and the old Committee requested to act again.

RECITALS OF NOTICE OF MOTION.

The resolution of Councillor Paterson in reference to clearing the Market Square, and one by Councillor Dunne relating to the 15th of June for making application for street improvements, were submitted and carried.

In the absence of Councillor Cameron, Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Cahill,—That a sidewalk be laid down on the north side of Murray street, from George to Aylmer.

Councillor Dunne objected to dispensing of this motion before some notice referring to the Street and Sidewalk Committee.

Councillor Cahill thought that as it was for the superintendence of a public building it should be attended to at once.

After consideration the work was ordered to be done under the superintendence of the Street and Bridge Committee.

FILLING UP OLD TANK.

The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the dangerous state of the hole (the old tank) in front of the Town Hall buildings. A resolution was passed ordering the work to be done.

ANOTHER WATER TANK.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Taylor,—That the property of building a water tank or cistern for fire purposes in the vicinity of the South Ward School; also an approach for the Fire Hydrant to the lake on the East end of Lake-street be referred to the Fire Committee to report to the Council at its next meeting.

WORK ON SIDEWALK AND BRIDGES.

Moved by Councillor Dunne, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That the Street and Bridge Committee be empowered to do all necessary repairs to the streets, sidewalks and bridges, and all new work shall be reported to the Council before being performed, and that so much of the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council as conflicts with this resolution be rescinded.—Carried.

RECONSIDERING STREET COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor Mills moved for the reconsideration of the report of the Street and Bridge Committee, presented last meeting, but after a short discussion the motion on being put was declared lost.

STATUTE LABOR.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Taylor,—That the Street Inspector be directed to give Michael Monnahan work to pay his statute labor, and that the Collector be instructed to not press the suit against him, and that the Treasurer be instructed to give the Collector credit for the amount.

RECONSIDERING FIRE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Councillor Paterson moved for the reconsideration of the report of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee.—Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion it was resolved that the Market Square and streets adjoining be watered every Wednesday and Saturday.

Mr. John McNaughton was heard before the Council, complaining of the action of Health Inspector Beavis.

The Council adjourned till the 9th of June.

Remember the Benefit Entertainment in the Opera House, on Tuesday evening next to Mr. Knowlton

FAREWELL ADDRESS BY MISS STRICKLAND.

A Synopsis of Her Discourse in the P. C. A. E. Lobelield.

On Sunday afternoon last, Miss Strickland, who has been conducting evangelistic services in and around Lakefield for the past three years, delivered her farewell address previous to her return to England.

The church was crowded to the doors, and many were turned away, being unable to get standing room within the building.

Miss Strickland's discourse throughout was marked by deep earnestness and simplicity, and one does not wonder, after hearing her, at the great popularity which she has gained, and at the great work which she has been the moving instrument in the accomplishment of. As she concluded her sermon on this occasion a great portion of the congregation was in tears, and profound sorrow was plainly manifested by all at her departure.

Below we give a condensed report of her utterances:—

The lecturer took for the text of her discourse a portion of the 55th chapter of Acts, commencing at the 17th verse, and continuing to the end. She said that she did not intend making a regular address, but would give a parting word, a message that might be remembered when she was gone. She would first say a word to the unsaved. There was no place in the Kingdom of God for the sinner. Perhaps before another week had passed, or another opportunity offered, they would be called away, and there was no pardon for the unsaved in the grave. It might be that some of those unsaved ones had a mother or a friend in the heavenly land, calling them away to be with them. Oh, listen to that voice and be saved. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt surely be saved." She would next speak a word to the undecided,—to those who would be for Christ, but had not yet chosen. To these she would read the 6th and 7th verses of the 55th chapter of Isaiah:—"Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon Him while He is near: Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon." Just as that father of old, spying his ragged wanderer while yet in the distance, ran out to meet him and fall on his neck and kissed him, so God rejoices over the return of the prodigal to Him. Strive to enter in at the straight gate and He shall not say "I know ye not." Oh, undecided ones, why halt between two opinions? Would that man in a burning house with all means of escape cut off, think twice about accepting the proffered aid and means of escape,—would he halt between two opinions; or would that shipwrecked seaman upon the deck of the stranded wreck deliberate about jumping into the life-boat? No, he would not. Oh, undecided ones, so wise about the things of this world, and so foolish regarding the things of the world to come. There was an eternity of gloom before the sinner, the time was fast passing, and ruin would be the end. Some of them had come to these meetings for the last three years; some of them had been touched, but they were still in the same position —undecided—drifting along. God knew how she would plead with them to decide now for Christ and seek the Kingdom of God and his righteousness. She would now speak a word to those who knew the truth but had never received it where position was awful. She would rather be a heathen than one of those who knew the truth but would not obey it. How terrible would be their condemnation. It was an awful thought that she might be called to witness against some of them present in the great day of reckoning. Oh, that she might meet them all before the Throne of God. The lecturer here exemplified her position by relating an anecdote of the foolish dwellers in a certain village in Scotland, whose cottages were built close to a great stone wall. One morning the cottagers noticed a small crack in the wall and were much terrified that it might fall down upon them and bring destruction to themselves and their property. At time were on, however, and the wall stood steadfast, their fears were allayed, although the fissure in the wall daily continued to widen. At length, one morning, the great wall fell and brought destruction and ruin to the cottagers with it. Was it not just so with those who knew the truth, but did not obey it? She hoped that they would take timely warning against the day of destruction. She would speak a word to the young Christian. She would have them keep in the sunshine, in the sunshine of Jesus. If a plant were put away in a dark cellar, how soon would it become feeble and die. And it was just so with the young Christians. They must be kept in the sunshine of Jesus. She would say a word to mothers. What a great duty was that which the mother had to discharge. What a work was that of the mother of a Wesley or a Whitfield? Many a great and good man could trace back his success to the counsel and instructions of a godly mother. They should do the work appointed to them, and if they were on their way to heaven they should take their children with them. A mother's prayers and a mother's tears would never go unanswered. Perhaps when they were in their graves, sweeping child, remembering the prayers and tears of his mother, would be moved to repentance and turn with the full gush of feeling. She had a word to say to the young men and women, who were looking forward to life with high hopes. They should take this from one who had fought much in the world, if they desired to be a happy and blessed life, they should take Jesus for their friend. He would never desert them. He would ever be a shield to them in their extremity. She could not conclude without saying a word to the little ones, who when she returned would have grown to be men and women. Jesus would be the children's friend. There were none too small or too young but they might have a place in his bosom. Jesus, when on earth, took the little children into his arms and loved them, and when the disciples reproved he said, "Forbid them not to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The lecturer finished by asking the congregation to sing, "Safe in the arms of Jesus." After the closing of the hymn she said:—"Dear friends, we have to say good-bye,—it is always hard to say it. Oh, how can we thank God for the blessings he has showered down upon us during the past three years. I feel how much has been left undone that should have been done, and it makes my heart sad. She would hold up Jesus; let them only accept Him as their Saviour, and they would be saved. Farewell, farewell, dear friends, we may never meet again on earth, but we may meet in heaven

Then and Now.

The following is certainly a poem, and we envy not the happiness of the man whose heart is so callous as to be unmoved by the picture:

BY T. H. GOLD.

The wagons stood in the village, Tom,
They were loaded with hay,
Upon the ordinary home-plain ground,
Which stands around you and me.
But some were there to greet me, Tom,
And few were left to leave
That played with me upon the green,
Some twenty years ago.

The grass is now as green, Tom—
Those meadows are ploughed
Down to the river, as they were
Then, all the old elms
But the master sleeps upon the hill.
Which, crested o'er with snow,
Affords us a view of more,
And twenty years ago.

The old school house is altered now,
The windows are changed
But the same old bricks are in the walls.
The bell swings to and fro;
It's music just the same, Tom,
As twenty years ago!

The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill,
Close by the spreading beech,
Is very low—what once so high,
That we could almost reach;
And kneeling down to get a drink,
Dear Tom, I started me,
To see how much that I have changed,
Since twenty years ago.

Near by the spring, upon the elm,
The name I cut your name—
Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom,
And you did mine the same.
Some heart-vines wreaths have rested the bark,
I've dying, sure, but now,
Just as the one whom name we cut,
Died twenty years ago.

My cyclists had been dry, Tom,
I feel tears come to my eyes,
I thought of her I loved so well,
Those merry days gone by,
I visited the old churchyard,
And took some flowers to strew
Upon the graves of those we loved,
Some twenty years ago.

Some are in the churchyard laid,
Some sleep beneath the sea—
But few are left of our old class
Remember you and me;
And when our time shall come, Tom,
And we age called to go,
I hope they'll lay us where we played,
Just twenty years ago.

Too Nice for Use.

Queen Victoria has nine beautiful cream-colored horses stabled at the mews of Buckingham Palace. But these animals are so valuable that they are never used. They were not even harnessed for the late royal wedding, because the roads at Windsor were deemed too hilly for their tender feet. Not since the marriage of the Prince of Wales have the Queen's state carriages, with their accompanying gorgeous liveries, been seen.

The Coachman and the Hired Man.

There's a nice distinction between the tastes of the coachman and the other hired man who is nothing but the hired man. The former marries the daughter invariably, while the latter takes the wife and murders the husband. It may become necessary for an employer to decide whether he wishes to lose his daughter or his wife and hire his help accordingly.—*Chicago Times.*

Singers and Public Speakers.

Coughs and colds, when left to themselves, frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that distressing and fatal disease, consumption; but, if attended to in time, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are a certain remedy. They stop the irritating cough, and sooth and strengthen the bronchial tubes, allaying all irritations and inflammation. They are also particularly adapted for the use of singers and public speakers. Sold by all druggists and country dealers, at 25 cents per box.

A Good Horse.

"There is much pleasure and profit in the service of a good horse, and but very little of either in a bad one;" no person from choice will retain a bad horse; many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad but that their condition can be improved and rendered more valuable and useful for their owners, to effect which; there is nothing equal to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy;" it has effected astonishing results in thousands of cases. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Pebbles.

A horseshoe is reckoned to be a lucky wedding present—except when it is presented to the groom with an animated mule's leg attachment.

"George, dear, don't you think it's rather extravagant of you to eat butter with that delicious jam?" "No, love, economical; same piece of bread does for both."

"I suppose the bells are sounding an alarm of fire," sneeringly said a man as the church bells were calling the worshippers one Sunday morning. To which a clergyman, who was passing, replied:—"Yes, my friend; but the fire was not in this world."

A little girl at a school read thus:—"The widow lived on a limbacy left her by a relative." "What did you call that word?" asked the teacher. "The word is 'legacy.'" "Ber," said the little girl, "my sister says I must say limb, not ler."

Lady—"You have not been out to service yet; therefore you have no character?" Applicant—"No, mum; but I've got three school-board certificates." Lady—"Ah! well, that is something. Are they for honesty, cleanliness, or——" Applicant—"No, please, mum; for literature, jography, and free 'and drorin.'"

Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister.

(From the Montreal Witness.)

The annual attempt in the English Parliament to pass the bill legalizing the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's sister, has once more been made, and has again failed. The failure of the present attempt is noticeable only because the influence of the Prince of Wales was openly exerted in favor of the bill, and it was very naturally supposed would secure its success, or at any rate a grave reconsideration of the question. The arguments both for and against the bill have been so often put forward, so patiently listened to, and so carefully weighed, that it was not expected that much if anything new, or perhaps even that was old, would be heard; but the fact that the Royal family desired its passage so warmly, that a petition in favor of its passage was presented and supported by the future sovereign, would naturally carry great weight, and more particularly in the House of Lords. But the result has not justified these expectations. The bill has been once more pretty summarily dismissed by the Upper House, the Government and spiritual peers, excepting one, voting against the measure, and two royal peers voting in favor of it. It is rather curious that a Government more than usually in accord with the reigning family should thus be found in open opposition. The Government, however, or, at least its representatives in the Upper House, have always voted and worked with the majority against the measure, and one, Lord Cranbrook, has this time acknowledged it. This is not strange. The Baron mind is in a degree what may be termed a combative one, and to not a few, therefore, the fact that an unusual influence apart from the merits of the measure itself is brought to bear upon them, justifies only lead them to take to fierce stand. Upon a moral question such as this, however, great consideration for the wishes of the Royal family could have been safely and generally accorded.

The South-West and the N. P.

The government have done all in their power to educate the Pacific coast, and to believe the settlers prefer the wild lands of Minnesota and Dakota before his own country. They have encouraged the cost of breaking and cultivating a farm in the North-west, with the object they say, of giving our manufacturers the control of the market. It is really too bad that their National Policy should fail in this point, as it has failed in everything but the setting up of a few monopolies. It now appears that our agricultural implement manufactories are farther than ever from getting control of the markets of the North-West. Under the old tariff a fair business was springing up, and would inevitably have increased largely as soon as the period of prostration had gone from the American trade, and the manufacturers of the United States had been enabled to increase their prices to a remunerative point. Under the new tariff the duties on raw material more than counterbalance the increased duties on the finished product in many articles, and among these ploughs. A prominent Hamilton manufacturer says that, under the new tariff, goods in and with Manitoba and the North-West is out of the question. "Take, for instance, the indispensable article of ploughs. With a duty on pig iron of $8 per ton, we cost 80 cents a ton, on steel plates for mould-boards 20 per cent., and with bolts, paints, varnishes—in short, everything that enters into their construction—taxed out of all reason, how in the name of common sense are we going to compete with Western United States manufacturers located on the very line?" It is this manufacturer's opinion that had the Government deliberately gone to work to hand over the entire ploughtrade of the Prairie Provinces to the American manufacturers, it could not have planned a more effective tariff for the purpose. Of itself this is a blunder sufficient to condemn any tariff that could be devised. It is bad enough to rob poor settlers and increase their hardships, but when their is no good derived from the robbery by anybody, the blunder assumes the magnitude of a crime.

Happy Thoughts.

When we have a grievance we must treat it as a weed and pull it up.

Work is the weapon of honor, and who locks up the tradition will never triumph.

Trouble does not come by chance—it is sent to make us wise and not to make us sick.

Reading merely for pastime, without any moral aim, is a thing to be guarded against.

Immortality opens a large hope, that may overpay the most unspeakable bitterness of life.

Be true to your friend; never speak of his faults to another, to show your own discrimination.

None are so tiresome as those who always agree with us; we might as well talk with echoes.

The noblest books and richest jewels depend for their lasting powers upon the sympathy they show.

A man who has a heart in him values a genuine little bit of home more than anything else you can give him.

Advice always infers, however gently it may be given, a certain superiority in the giver over the receiver.

Short Sketch of Hanlan's Victories.

Hanlan's career is so well known that it is unnecessary to give more than a resume of his victories, which now make a long list, and number among them the defeat of the champions of America, and the list will no doubt be further added to before the month of June is over by the defeat of the present champion of Great Britain, whose race with Hanlan is put down for the 16th of next month.

In 1871, at the early age of 16, he defeated, in company with Berry and dissing, Pat Gray and two others, in a two-mile race.

In 1872, he won two skiff races easily.

In 1873, he defeated Williams and McKay, for the championship of Toronto Bay.

In 1874, he won the championship of Burlington Bay, from Louden, at Hamilton.

In 1875 he again defeated Louden in a two mile race.

In the spring of 1876 he defeated McCann and Douglas, and on the 12th of August of the same year won the championship belt offered by Toronto.

Thus far it will be seen that Hanlan's successes had been only local, but in the season of 1876 he sprung to the top of the trees as a single sculler by winning the single scull races for three miles at the Centennial Exhibition Regatta, at Philadelphia, beating the champions of America, including Tom Lusher, who had beaten Higgins, of London, England, the day before, Plaisted and others. On the sixth day of the Centennial regatta Hanlan defeated Brayley for the final heat for the championship. The race was three miles, and was won in 21.09, which was thought very quick until beaten by Courtney's time of 20.47½ at Saratoga.

On the 13th of June, 1877, he pulled Plaisted and others at the Silver Lake regatta, but broke an oar and could not row the race out. A few days after he defeated Prenchy Johnson and Driscoll at the same place.

On the 4th of July he entered for the Boston Civic Regatta, but fouled Plaisted.

On the 15th of October, 1877, he defeated Wallace Ross very badly on Toronto Bay. This race was for $1,000 and the championship of Canada.

On the 18th of May, 1878, he handsomely defeated Plaisted two miles in 10.46.

On June 30th, same year, he defeated E. Morris, of Pittsburg.

On the 1st July at Brockville, Hanlan won $1,000, and disposed of Plaisted, Riley, Tom Eyek, Elliott, Luthe read McKee, with ease.

From Brockville Hanlan, together with Plaisted, Kennedy and McKee, went to Cape Vincent for the Fourth of July regatta at that place, and there he easily won the four mile single skull race, beating the others with his usual ease.

Then came his race with Ross on the Kennebecassis River, N. B., and in which he so badly scared Ross, that soon after the start Ross fell out of his boat and tried a struggle on his own hook to the bottom of the river.

At the Barrie regatta Hanlan again met Ross and defeated him with a batch of others.

On the 2nd of October of last year, at Lachine, he won the proud title of Champion of America from the famous sculler, Courtney, in a five mile race with a turn. Time, 36.32. At this race Hanlan weighed 149 pounds, aged 23, and his opponent 168 pounds, aged 39.

Hanlan's next mate a will os with Elliott, of England, on the 16th of June, for the championship of the world, and it is safe to say that Hanlan, after his easy disposal of Hawdon, will have no difficulty in defeating the present champion of England.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the most brilliant aquatic careers on record.

Philosophy.

Showing How Those Also Advance Two Ways of Looking at Things.

Two boys went to hunt grapes. One was happy because they found grapes. The other was unhappy because the grapes had seeds in them.

Two men, being convalescent, were asked how they were. One said: 'I am better today.' The other said: 'I was worse yesterday.'

When it rains one man says: 'This will make mud.' Another: 'This will lay the dust.'

Two children looking through colored glasses, one said: 'The world is blue.' And the other said: 'It is bright.'

Two boys eating their dinner, one said: 'I would rather have something better than this.' The other said: 'This is better than nothing.'

A moment thinks a man's house is principally kitchen. A guest that it is principally parlor.

'I am glad that I live,' says one man. 'I am sorry that I exist,' says another.

'I am glad,' says one, 'that it is so warm.' 'I am sorry says another, 'that it is not better.'

One man counts everything that he has a gain. Another counts everything else that he considers a loss.

One man spells a good report by thinking of a better report of another. Another enjoys a poor report by contrasting it with none at all.

One hour is thankful for his blessings. Another is morose for his misfortunes.

One man thinks he is entitled to a better world, and is dissatisfied because he hasn't got it. Another thinks he is not justly entitled to any, and is satisfied with this.

One man wakes up his accounts from his wants. Another from his assets.

Recipes.

LEMON AND APPLE PIE.—Grate three large apples: add two lemons, grated rind and juice two beaten eggs, three cups sugar, a little water, butter and salt. This makes three pies; bake between two crusts.

CUP CAKE.—A cup and a half of sugar, half cup each of milk and butter, three eggs, a little over two cups of flour, a cup of currants, teaspoon cream tartar, half teaspoon soda; spice with nutmeg, as you prefer.

TEA GINGERBREAD.—Boil one quart of molasses twenty minutes; add immediately one tablespoonful soda, one cup of butter, ginger to taste, flour to make a paste to roll.

SAUCE FOR ROAST BEEF.—Grate horse-radish on a grater into a bowl; add two tablespoonfuls cream, with a little mustard and salt; mix well together; add four tablespoonfuls of the best vinegar and mix the whole thoroughly. The vinegar and cream are both to be cold.

FRENCH MUSTARD.—Slice an onion into a bowl and cover with good vinegar; after two days, pour off the vinegar; add to it a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, one egg and mustard enough to thicken; set on the stove and stir till it boils; when cold it is fit for use.

SPONGE CAKE.—Four eggs, one cupful sugar, one cup and a half of flour, teaspoon royal baking powder, one teaspoon ginger, half cup of milk, teaspoonful butter, beat the yolks, sugar and butter together; add milk and flower, with baking powder sifted in; lastly, add the whites; beat to a dry froth; bake thirty minutes.

PRUNE PIE.—Two cups French prunes steeped in water over night, one cup sugar, one teaspoonful extract lemon, tablespoonful vinegar, one-third cupful water; wet the edges of the paste with milk; bake twenty-five minutes in rather hot oven.

MACCARONI SOUP.—Make a nice meat broth of beef or fowl, or both; salt and pepper to taste; soak a cup of maccaroni in water an hour after you have broken it up in pieces an inch or two in length; add this to your soup, and boil twenty minutes. Serve hot.

ITALIAN MACCARONI.—Take one-fourth pound maccaroni, boil it in water until tender; thicken one-half pint milk with two tablespoonfuls flour; add two tablespoonfuls cream, one-half tablespoonful mustard, a little white pepper and salt; stir in this one-half pound grated cheese; boil altogether a few minutes; add the maccaroni; boil ten minutes. This is the mode adopted at the best tables in Florence.

COCOANUT PUDDING.—Take the milk out of the cocoanut and put it in a dish; then break the nut, take it out of the shell, cut all the black skin off and put it in water; then grate it and put it on the stove to boil, with the milk at the bottom of the pan; cook about three-quarters of an hour; to one cocoanut take the yolks of four eggs, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, the rind of one large or two small lemons; two teaspoonfuls of rose water; beat them together and then pour in the boiling nut; stir well to prevent burning; bake in a pretty hot oven; when brown, beat your whites of eggs to a stiff froth; add three tablespoonfuls of white sugar and a little vanilla; put on the top.

TO COLOR YELLOW.—For five pounds goods take one-half pound of sugar of lead, dissolved in hot water, one-quarter pound bichromate of potash, dissolved in luke-warm water. Dip first in lead water, then in potash, alternately, until the color suits.

BLUE.—Take two ounces prussiate potash, two tablespoonfuls of copperas, two spoonfuls oil vitrol; bring to a boil; then put in the goods for twenty minutes, stirring often. Color in anything but iron.

GREEN.—This may be had by dropping the yellow rags into the blue dye. This process colors cotton splendidly. Rinse thoroughly as soon as cold.

PARSNIP STEW.—Clean them nicely; slice; have some salt pork cut in small pieces well freshened, but not too much so; stew the pork one hour, then put in the parsnips, with a little pepper; when boiled up, taste to see if it is salt enough; stir until well cooked and very little gravy left. It will be very nice if made in this way. I sometimes put in with the parsnips a few slices of potatoe

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Eclectric Electric Oil.—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscle stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentary. One tea-spoonful cured colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For sprains, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts; NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Cornea, Scrofulous Sores and Weakness after Measles.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all person whom vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, whereweakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness both in its application, being used externally, and, of course, incurs the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Burrowes and Old Chimney Sweep, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Out on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETITT & BARKER,
Proprietors Fredonia, N. Y.
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Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-tf.

THE BEST

TINWARE

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GEORGE ST.,

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Highest Price paid for Sheep & Calf Skins

Wool-pickin, &c., taken in Exchange.

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April 29, 1879.

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An exceedingly Beautiful Lace,

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Sash Ribbon for 25 cents a yard. Very little left.—which we are selling off at a bargain.

A New Variety of Hexium Braid and the Transparent Cloth for braiding patterns.

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Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

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Give it a trial (and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

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Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

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March 13th, 1879. 11-

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MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

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OTTAWA January 8, 1879.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *sed.*

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877 1878.-14-1y

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE.

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Fruits, Canned Goods, and Confectionery.

TAKE NOTICE.

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We certify that Mr. Sheridan has performed in a most satisfactory manner the work entrusted to him by us, and we have much pleasure in recommending him to the public as a thoroughly competent workman.

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Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Each.
Equal Annual Instalments of	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	00

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER.

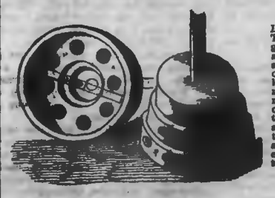
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(*Patented July, 1878.*)



Isfadapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed.—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or WATSON, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and agvinator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FREE and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—9-1y.

CHAMBERLAIN'S HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT.

(Market Square, George Street Peterborough,) next to Bradburn's Opera House.

This Hotel and Restaurant has been NEWLY FITTED UP, and will be found SECOND TO NONE in the Province. DINNER DAILY from ONE to THREE.

Shell and Select Oysters, and all kinds of Game in Season,

Always on hand. Imported ALES, WINES, and SPIRITS of the best brands. He is also fitting up the adjoinining house, with

Good Comfortable Sitting and Lunch Rooms

For the accommodation of parties from the Country attending the Market.

February 18th, 1879. 8-3mos

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries,
Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. Remember the place, two doors west of the Hutchison House.

E. McKEIVER.

2-tfm

Manitoba! Manitoba!

F. LANE & CO.,

Having decided to go to Manitoba, offer their

Entire Stock at Cost Price!

LIST:

Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Fancy Goods, Soaps, Combs, Sponges, Brushes, Spectacles, Lamps, Chimneys. A full Stock of Garden and Field Seeds, Plasters, Pts. 1, 2, and Genuine Lamb, Boiled Oil, Machinery Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Seeds, Chemicals, Glues, Pipes, Perfumery, Violin Strings, &c., &c.

We mean business, and Goods will be sold strictly for Cash and at Cost.

N.B.—All accounts indebted to F. Lane & Co., will please call and settle same at once, as notes and accounts after date will be placed in court for collection without further notice.

F. LANE & CO.

April 8th, 1879. 14

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILL.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick Factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

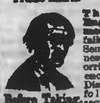
OLD PAPERS.

A few hundred old papers suitable for wrapping for sale at the

"EXAMINER OFFICE."

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.



The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada, by all wholesale and retail druggists.

2-52tns.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, ESQ., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from resting long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I received three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only 6% per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful invention. We mean what we say. Samples free. Address. SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 7-13mos.

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recently published a New edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent* cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586. 2-1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dreadful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. A. WILSON, 128 Penn Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Peter's Celebrated Pile Remedy has been used in the last ever known for Piles of every kind (Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles, Ulcerated and Protruding Piles), and if directions are strictly followed, will effect a permanent cure in every case. It relieves at once, and subdues the worst cases in a few days. It has never been known to fail. No one who uses it will be without it after once using it. It contains no mercury or other injurious drug, and may be used by the most delicate lady or child with perfect safety. Dr. Peter's Pile Remedy is prepared only by Dr. J. PETER, 1 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00 per box. 2-1y

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE of charge) a recipe that will remove Pimples, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Chapped Hands, Rough Skin, and Baby Blemishes, leaving the skin clear, white and beautiful. Address, with stamp, JOHN H. REDDING, 41 Ann Street, New York. 2-1

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York. 2-1

$10 A DAY

$10 A DAY

FUN

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

REMOVED.

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

Removed from near Commercial House, to

HIS NEW PREMISES,

Corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets,

Near Midland Station.

N.B.—Good Sheds for the Accommodation of Teams and Waggons, while getting Work Done.

August, 1878. 35-tf

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings, Prints, Dress Goods, Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 12th, 1879.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

so as Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and you will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest good for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE BOOTS. We warantee a fit or no Sale.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery
Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Earrings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1878. 49 tf

W. LECH'S

FUR and HAT STORE.

As the fur season is near its close, the subscriber begs to draw the attention of his customers and the public in general to his well selected stock of

FELT, TWEED & FUR HATS & CAPS

Which he offers at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Highest Price Paid for all Kinds of Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH.

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

Peterborough Examiner.

Dollar—Fifty per annum, in advance "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1879. NUMBER 21

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George S reet, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

J. B. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion per line (nonpareil) ... cents
Each subsequent insertion ... cents

Standing Advertisements are accepted by the year or half year. Professional cards not exceeding ten lines, $5 per annum. Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly. Advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Changes in contracts must be in writing, otherwise no responsibility will be taken by the publisher.

Advertisements without specific directions as to the number of insertions required will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers will be limited to their usual space; and notice of any increase required must be given to the publisher. Casual advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Changes in contracts must be in writing, otherwise no responsibility will be taken by the publisher.

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw.
THE NEW BOSTON COMBINED
SHUTTER and AWNING HINGE
Which may be used on old or new Blinds.
Green Points, White Lead, Rockstone &c. Rolling, Armstrong's Carriage Springs, Solid Cast Steel
Shovels and Spades
WITHOUT RIVETS.
Oshawa and American Socket Hoes
AT 30 CENTS EACH.
G. S. GARDEN RAKES,
From 50 to 76 Teeth.
All White Paint Brushes.
The best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, the best goods, and the lowest prices.
At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.
April 24, 1879. 2l-

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
—AT—
WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.
New Tweed Suits.....$ 5 00 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits.....10 00 up
New Tweed Pants.....2 00 up
New Vests.....50 up
The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
TERMS CASH. 7-69

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Room Paper—Wilson & Davis.
Local—W. J. Learmont.
Change in Business—T. & W. McKee.
Election Meetings—West Riding.
Election Meetings—East Riding.
Fresh Fish—Geo. Chamberlain.
Sale of Household Furniture—J. Elder.
Carriages, &c—T. E. Fitzgerald.
Grand Seances—Haskett & Shirley.
Allan Line—Geo. A. Cox.
Sheriff's Sale—Jas. A. Hall.
Found—Jas. Taylor.
Local—S. White.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 22, 1879.

PROPER REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE.

Perceiving the injury done to Mr. Scott's candidature in West Peterborough by that gentleman's persistent opposition to the Farmer's Sons' Franchise, his organ, tries to take the edge off the feeling of the young agriculturists, and old ones too, for that matter—by reproducing an article from the EXAMINER, written over two years ago, when the measure was under discussion. We then pointed out the delicacy of the question, and its danger as a party measure, and events have clearly proved the position we then took on these points. We then said:—"The Opposition will make the bill a strong means of attack on the Ministry." Were we not right? As we then supposed, the franchise is given to farmer's sons' because they are farmers. It must be remembered we were then writing before the Act had been fully explained, but the only change of opinion we have experienced since, is caused by a knowledge of fact which we then did not believe possible. We then stated that the agricultural class "was not overbalanced by any undue preponderance" in political representation. In this we were wrong, and therefor every argument in our then article based on this idea is erroneous. Further inquiry led us to the discovery that the farming community did not possess that numerical power, either on the floor of Parliament, or in the whole voting machinery of the Province that its importance as the leading industry entitles it to. This was to us a revelation, as it no doubt will be to some of our readers, but by a little study of the census returns, voters' lists, &c., the fact will be made too plain for further doubt.

It is somewhat peculiar in this connection, that we should have been led to the discovery of our former error through expressions let fall by Mr. Scott, to the effect that the farming community was not fully represented. It may be that he only referred to the House, but there is a "why" back of this fact into which he should enquire as well as others. Whether he have done so or not, the other fact remains, that he is as violently opposed as he ever was to the extension of the agricultural vote. His arguments against it are just such as were foreshadowed in our article of 1877, and every one of them agrees with what we then said in regard to the probable course of the Opposition.

The whole question as it now stands amounts to just this. Has the agricultural community more voting power than it isfby its importance entitled to? If Mr. Scott, or any other would-be repealer of the Farmer's Sons' Franchise Act, can show that such is the case, he will have some tangible ground for his opposition If he cannot, what does his outcry amount to? What is it at all except an attempt to catch the urban vote by a disparagement of the rural? But the voters in towns who owe their franchise to the liberal government's recognition of the income vote must remember that the man who attacks the measure of justice done to the farmer's son, is also opposed to the income franchise. The young men of the Province, whether they live in town or country, should remember who gave them a part in the affairs of the land that looks to them for its future, and who would take that power from them. Mr. Scott is one who holds the Tory view of a narrow and exclusive franchise, and for that reason, if for no other, he is not so suited to represent the more liberal views of West Peterborough, as is Mr. Elliott. The preservation and equalization of popular power, therefore demands the rejection of Mr. Scott and the election of Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Scott last session voted against the advantage to the people of having a Central Prison for the confinement and employment of criminals, instead of having them lying idle in the County goals, at great expense to the counties. We scarcely think that Mr. Scott's Opposition to the Central Prison will meet the views of the electors of West Peterboro'. This vote was given on the 9th day of March.

TORY DOUBLE DEALINGS.

The Tory candidates in the East and West Ridings of this county, and their particular friends seem to be sorely troubled over the appeal of Messrs. Blezard and Elliott, as Farmer candidates. It is not long ago that Mr. Scott admitted and dwelt somewhat upon the necessity of fuller representation of the agricultural interest in parliament. We do not know that Mr. Calcutt ever expressed a similar opinion, but feel convinced that he would scarce dare to oppose a man's election because of his being a farmer. Indeed we are quite certain the election of farmers to parliament, provided they were Tories, would be pressed, because of their occupation, by Mr. Scott, as is being done by their party friends in other parts of the country. It cannot be denied that farmer's, provided they have the usual qualifications necessary to a member of Parliament., will best represent agricultural constituencies. Both are East and West Peterborough, and we have yet to learn that any of their opponents take the ground that either Mr. Blezard or Mr. Elliott are unfitted for representatives. Both are admitted on all hands to be intelligent, trustworthy, and fully alive to the requirements of their prospective constituents.

So conscious are the Tory clique that stand by Messrs. Scott and Calcutt of the weakness of their cause at the "farmer candidates," that they are attempting a cut-off to the agricultural element by a frantic appeal to the credulity and prejudice they fancy the mindesses of the town and villages to be possessed of. In this, we take it, they will make another mistake—equal to that made by Mr. Scott when he opposed the Farmer's Son's Franchise—for our mechanics read and think too much to be taken in by any cry which depends on the ignorance of those to whom it is uttered. The card by which our opponents would man are trying to cheat the mechanics out of their votes is a declaration that the Mowat Ministry's vote for immigration is against the interest of our artizans, because the labours of the new-comers will compete with that of those already here: There is a smack of knowsothingism in this that flavours ill the saying of those who are but a generation, or at most two, removed from British mechanics or labourers. Worse still does it sound in the mouth of those who are themselves importations, who, by their own representation, enter into unjust competition with native talent. But the "facts" of our Tory mechanic deceivers are, in this case, as in most others, as false as their principles they are intended to sustain. The money voted of late years has not been used to bring in mechanics from Britain; but has been exclusively devoted to the securing of farm labourers and domestic servants for which classes a demand exists in country and town. The miserable class appeal of the hard-fisted Tories had better then be addressed to the hired man on the farm or to the hired girls in the kitchen. The reply would probably be, (as it would certainly be from mechanics, were there indeed imagination of fellow-workmen,) that these already here thought too much of themselves to be scared by the arrival of a few green-horns. Even were the facts as stated by the Scott-Calcutt organ, such a cry could only catch the most worthless of the mechanical classes; for no man of sobriety, industry and independence, would concede that he feared competition in an occupation of which he professes thorough knowledge. The Scott-Calcutt clique must remember that our artizans and mechanics are not like Tory office-seekers, to be caught with any such humbug.

IGNORING THE PEOPLES' RIGHTS.

The principal work of the Dominion parliamentary session just closed, besides the bringing forth of a new tariff, has been the production of another abomination in the shape of a Pacific Railway Policy. It proposes the setting aside of the best lands in the territories, and adjacent to the line of railway, to be sold to defray the cost of building the road. The price of these lands from time to time is to be fixed by the governor in Council, independent of the voice of the people of the Dominion through their representatives in Parliament. The government has also by these resolutions taken the power of locating the line in Manitoba and British Columbia, contracting for its construction, and spending money thereon, without the further sanction of Parliament. The principle of appeal to Parliament for sanction of the particulars of location and cost of public works was that in defence of which Ontario rejected the government of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald; and it is not likely that this province will now rest under the breach of that principle by the present Ministry at Ottawa, the members of which show that they are as eager as ever to take the rights of the people into their own hands for none other than base purposes.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Last session of the Legislature Mr. Scott voted against the item in Supply for the inspection of collegiate institutes. See proceedings 8th of March.

There seemed to be some doubt as to whether the Reeve of North Monaghan would vote for Mr. Hogan or Mr. Scott. As between Mr. Elliott and Mr. Hogan, there can be no doubt—Elliott is the man for your vote

Mr. Calcutt is entirely mistaken when he talks of "the Hastings dam lowered or taken down as proposed by the Mowat government." Mr. Calcutt gives too ready an ear to the statements of his political crammers, or he allows his imagination to run away with his reason.

Perhaps the farmers will be surprised as they are soon to be disgusted, to learn that Mr. Scott last session actually voted against the necessity of keeping employed at the Agricultural College thoroughly competent Professors. Yet he did so, on the 8th day of March last.

In the Ontario Legislature, on the 8th day of March last, the House expressed its pleasure at hearing "that the affairs of the Immigration Department have during the past year been conducted with strict economy, and that the expense of bringing immigrants to this Province has been reduced from $3.50 in 1876 and $3.96 in 1877 to $2.44 per capita in 1878." Mr. Scott voted against this resolution. Did he not share in the pleasure at economical management? Was he disappointed at the decrease of the rate per immigrant?

When Mr. Calcutt condemns the government for not coming liberally "to the aid of railways in this county" Mr. Calcutt seems to forget that he and his political gull-fathers and god-mothers take advantage of the liberality of the same government to count their large expenditure [illegible] Tory candidates, in that the latter did not ask the government to scrape "to the aid of railways in this County." "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

Says the Hamilton *Times*:

[illegible] appointed governor-general [illegible] "Mr. Scott is to come to this country [illegible] Mowat ministry to pay for the [illegible] "outright manner towards us" for the passage of the secondary award. Then Sir John Macdonald is the man who was guilty of a piece of corruption that made the world shudder, the Pacific Scandal; therefore, we suppose, he could not in any way be the most suitable governor. He or even Lord Dufferin or the Prince of Wales was no truth in the charge that he had sold the [illegible] of the railway—as such he subscribed all [illegible] stock—therefore he is a man of honor, and is to be trusted in some other way. Then, too, of the Governor being to promote trade of the country, we have the assurance from the letter of the Governor-General himself that he was [illegible] with money to leave the country [illegible] his work in Canada and his estate unsold!

We are triumphantly told by the local Protectionists journal that Mr. Stethem has been getting certain goods from the United States at the old rates since the fixing of the new tariff. Where then is the protection that was promised the home manufacturer of such goods? The tariff is a failure, in this particular at least, and the non-protected class has the right, now the principle is established, to demand higher rates of duty to shut out this foreign produce from competition with the home-made article. When imported articles sell at the old price since the duty there must have been a fall in the price in the country of production, as is the case with coal, they must be smuggled or entered at a low valuation, or the producer is losing on the transaction. Which of these is the most likely? When the price falls in the country of production it does not fall proportionately, barring the tariff, in the country to which the commodity is imported. The importers keep up the old prices instead of lowering them—as they [illegible] were in the article of coal. Cases of low entries, smuggling, or even slaughter by the producer, show wherein highly protective tariffs defeat their own objects, and are ineffectual to produce their primary promise.

Afghan Peace Negotiations.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TERMS BY THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.—SEVERE STIPULATIONS ACCEPTED.

SIMLA, May 19.—The Vice-regal Council has been specially summoned to-day to consider the draft of the Afghan treaty. The Ameer has agreed to such terms as will secure the chief objects of the British policy.

The news from Cashmere is very bad. The increase of urgent distress and famine, joined to the incompetency, corruption and want of organization of the officials is producing a most serious state of affairs.

The cholera in Peshawar is threatening to raise an obstacle to the prompt withdrawal of the troops from Afghanistan. It has appeared in most cities of the Punjaub.

LONDON, May 19.—A correspondent at Simla states that among the principal points of the agreement with Yakoob Khan are British command of the passes, with sufficient territory to constitute a scientific frontier; the appointment of a British resident at Cabul and control of the foreign relations of Afghanistan.

Hostilities in South America.

A PERUVIAN TOWN BOMBARDED AND DESTROYED.

Pisagua has been bombarded and destroyed, causing a loss of 1,000,000 soles, ($800,000). Iquique was bombarded for half an hour; loss trifling. At the bombardment of Pisagua, at the commencement of the fight Rear-Admiral Rogers, of the Pensacola, was putting from the shore to his ship with his family, when a ball from the Chilian boats carried away his ensign. He signalled the Chilian flagship, and Admiral Robaldo went on board the Pensacola and apologized, and seeing that the boats were returning repulsed from shore, he left, asking Admiral Rogers to warn the town that in three hours more he would bombard the place. Accordingly, three hours later the bombardment commenced, and lasted till the town was reduced to ashes.

The Imperial Parliament.

THE IRISH UNIVERSITY BILL READ A FIRST TIME.

LONDON, May 15.—In the House of Commons to-day the O'Conor Don introduced a bill to establish a University of St. Patrick at Dublin with affiliated colleges, making provision for fellowships, scholarships, and exhibitions, at a cost of one and a half million pounds, to be defrayed from the Irish Church temporalities, the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the members of the Senate to be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant in the first instance, but thereafter to be elected. Several Irish members and Messrs. Foster and Fawcett supported the bill

Sir Stafford Northcote declined to express an opinion until the House had had time to consider the bill.

The bill was read a first time.

COBOURG.

A Case of Insanity Brought on by over Study.

COBOURG, May 19.—A young man in this town named Robt. Libby, became mentally deranged yesterday morning. He is a student attending Victoria College, with the object of at some future time matriculating and becoming a minister. He became so violent yesterday morning that it was found necessary to watch him for fear he would take his life. He attacked one of the students that were watching him, tearing his clothing into pieces. This morning he attempted to throw himself out of a second story window in the College, and would have succeeded but for the timely rescue of a fellow student. When those watching him left the room for a short time to study, he managed to elude them and stole out of the room unobserved, and had got well out of town before they overtook him. They had hard work getting him to come back, and found it necessary to obtain the services of the Chief Constable, who finally got him to walk down town as far as the corner of King and George streets, where they proceeded to take him to the Police Office. They found this no easy task, as he fought so hard that it took five men to hold him, and then only partially, as they had to throw him on his back in the street and put the handcuffs on him, after which he walked over to the Hall and was examined before P. M. Stanton, who committed him to jail.

Great sympathy is felt for the young man and his relatives. He is said to be very clever, and it is thought that over study has brought on his insanity.

HANLAN'S DOINGS.

GOING INTO TRAINING FOR THE ELLIOTT RACE.

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 19.—Hanlan, after his trip through Scotland and his visit to London, spent two days here. He returns to-day to Newcastle where he will go into heavy training for the match with Elliott. He is in excellent health, and speaks confidently of the race.

LONDON, May 19.—Plaisted proceeds to Newcastle to-morrow to arrange the match with Nicholson. Wallace Ross, being unable to obtain an opponent in England, started for America to-day to participate in the great summer regattas. He also hopes to make a match with Courtney or Riley. He proposes to return to England in the autumn, when he may try for the championship. Hanlan has returned to Scotswood, and resumes training to-morrow. He is still the favourite. 100 to 50 in pounds was taken on him to-day.

Pacific Railway.

The following are the Pacific Railway resolutions which Dr. Tupper moved in the House:

1. *Resolved*, That the arrangements have been entered into with British Columbia as a condition of union with Canada, that a line of railway to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific shall be constructed with all practical speed.

2. *Resolved*, That the Pacific railway would form a great Imperial highway across the continent of America entirely on British soil, and would provide a new and important route from England to Australia, to India, and to all the dependencies of Great Britain in the Pacific; as also to China and Japan.

3. *Resolved*, That reports from the Mother Country set forth an unprecedented state of enforced idleness of the working classes, and the possibility of a scheme of relief on a large scale being found indispensible to alleviate the destitution.

4. *Resolved*, That the construction of the Pacific railway would afford immediate employment to numbers of workmen, and would open up vast tracts of fertile land for occupation, and thus would form a ready outlet for the over-populated districts of Great Britain and other European countries.

5. *Resolved*, That it is obvious that it would be of general advantage to find an outlet for the redundant population of the Mother Country within the Empire, and thus build up flourishing colonies on British soil instead of directing a stream of immigration from England to foreign countries.

6. *Resolved*, That in view of the importance of keeping good faith with British Columbia, and completing the consolidation of the Confederation of the provinces in British North America, and for the purpose of extending relief to the unemployed working classes of Great Britain and affording them permanent homes on British soil; and in view of the national character of the undertaking, the Government of Canada is authorized and directed to use its best efforts to secure the co-operation of the Imperial Government in the great undertaking, and to ask further aid by guarantee or otherwise in the construction of this great national work.

7. *Resolved*, That it is further expedient to provide (1) that one hundred millions acres of land and all the minerals they contain be appropriated for the purposes of constructing the Canadian Pacific railway. (2) That the land be vested in commissioners to be specially appointed, and that the Imperial Government be represented on the Commission (3) That all the unpranted land within 20 miles of the line of the Canadian Pacific railway belonging to the Dominion be vested in such Commission; and that when the lands along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway are not of fair average quality for settlement, a corresponding quantity of lands of fair average quality shall be appropriated in other parts of the country, to the extent in all of 100,000,000 of acres. (4) That said Commissioners be authorized to sell from time to time any parties of such land at a price to be fixed by the Governor in Council on their recommendation, at the rate of not less than $2 per acre; and that they be required to invest the proceeds of such sales in Canadian Government securities to be held exclusively for the purpose of defraying the cost of the Canadian Pacific railway.

8 *Resolved*, That the withdrawal for sale and settlement of lands for 20 miles on each side of the located line of the Pacific railway, has in part had the effect of throwing settlements south and west of Lake Manitoba.

9. *Resolved*, That in the existing state of things it is desirable to combine the promotion of colonization with railway construction on the Canada Pacific railway west of Red River.

10. *Resolved*, That the Government be authorized and directed to locate a portion of the railway system of the country from the Red River westerly, running to the south of Lake Manitoba, with a branch to Winnipeg; and if they deem it advisable, to enter into a contract for expending a sum not exceeding $1,000,000 in constructing the said railway with out previously submitting the contracts to Parliament.

11. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to make further explorations in the Peace and Pine River districts, and other sections of the country not yet examined, in order to ascertain the feasibility of a line through the largest extent of fertile territory, before beginning the work of construction in British Columbia.

12. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of the House the selection of the Burrard Inlet terminus was premature.

13. *Resolved*, That it is necessary to keep good faith with British Columbia, and commence the construction of the railway in that province as early as is practicable.

14, *Resolved*, That the Government be authorised and directed to make such further explorations as they may deem necessary for the said purpose, and so soon as they have finally selected and located the line, to enter contracts for constructing a portion of the same, not exceeding 125 miles, without the further sanction of Parliament, so that the work of construction may at latest be commenced during the present season, and thereafter be vigorously prosecuted.

ENNISMORE.

Mr. Jas. Elliott addressed a meeting of the electors of this township, in the town hall on Monday evening, 12th inst., explaining his views on the Administration of the day, our railway policy, class legislation, and other questions now before the country. After the meeting, a large influential committee was appointed. Patrick Gallivan, Esq., being again elected chairman, and Thomas Telford, Esq., secretary of committee. Being now fully organized no time will be lost in pushing forward the work to ensure success on the 5th of June.—Com.

LAKEFIELD.

—Items are hard to obtain this week.

—The weather is very favorable to garden operations, and all who can are engaged in them.

—Messrs. Holmes and Arnott went up to "Ketchum Lake" last week, and in two days caught 35 salmon trout.

—The Orangemen of Lakefield District propose to have a grand excursion and pic-nic up at Burleigh next 12th of July.

—Michael Harrigan, who has rented the Nolan farm, near this village, lost one of his horses on Monday. It dropped down as he was harnessing it after dinner, and died in a few minutes.

—Our village boys have thrown aside their bows and arrows and taken up the fishing rod, and are making sad havoc among the finny tribe. Meanwhile the doctors are getting their knives in order to take the hooks out of fingers, &c., which is the usual result of the small boy's sport.

APSLEY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Fine spring weather.

—Thunder and lightning.

—The Good Templars intend giving another entertainment in the Temperance Hall, on the 24th inst. The celebrated Capt. T. O. Bridgewater is expected to be present and deliver a lecture. Admission, 10 cents.

—The following are the officers of Maple Leaf Temple, No. 373, for the current quarter:—Bro. J. W. Rexford, W. C.T.; Sis. M. J. Edgar, W.V.T.; Bro. D. Anderson, W.S.; Bro. Wm. Lamont, W. T.; Bro. John Young, W.C; Bro. T. H. Hales, W. M.; Sis. Isabella McFadden, W.D.M.; Bro. Cyrus McFadden, W. C. G; Sis. Selina Clifford, W.I.G.; Bro. R. M. Anderson, W.F.S.; Bro. pl. Loasby, P.W.C.T.

—A heavy thunder storm passed over this village on Wednesday morning last. The lightning struck the chimney on the store occupied by Mr. J. W. Rexford, and shattered it all to pieces. It then passed down the conveyance through a bedroom, giving the occupants a scare, and continuing its course down the stove pipe into the shop below, tore up the floor into splinters, but the goods were not damaged. It then passed into the church, which it tore up in an unceremonious manner. We are glad to be able to state that no one was injured; but the inmates had a very narrow escape.

Far North West News.

The formation of a cricket club in the town at Battleford is contemplated.

The traffic in the Saskatchewan is now as great as usual at this time of the year.

Saskatchewan opened on the night of the 12th, and became free of ice without much rise of water.

Prairie fires illumined the sky in every direction at night in the early part of last week, and clouds of smoke overhung the town.

Mr. Percy Belcher, of Fort Saskatchewan, convicted, with some other gentlemen, instead to put up a steam saw mill this summer at or about Edmonton.

Mr. George Gunn will erect a saw mill and grist mill this summer at Battleford. This gentleman and his brother intend to farm on a large scale, in which stock raising will form a principal feature.

The *Saskatchewan Herald* of the 21st April appears in the high-toned new-colored paper, its usual supply of white paper not having arrived in time for that issue. The following news items are shipped from its columns:—

It is reported that a company has purchased the sections of land—6,400 acres—east of Pembina, and intends to commence operations in spring with about twenty mule teams. It is proposed to conduct it on the Dalrymple farm principles.—*Emerson Journal*.

As to the climate at Battleford an idea of it may be had from the fact that ploughing and out-door work began during the first week in April. The prairies were dotted with flowers, and the trees and shrubbery on the hills beautiful with opening buds.

1879 Select Doctor sentimental and comical Readings, &c. 1879
Will be given at Moore's Festival, in Bradburn's Hall, *May 26th*.

CANADIAN NEWS.

There are rumors of another rich discovery of gold in the Township of Madoc.

A second vessel has arrived at Montreal with a cargo of sugar from Barbadoes for the Redpath Refinery.

In 1878 there were shipped to Great Britain from Canadian ports 17,989 cattle, 40,000 sheep and 1,614 hogs, the greater part being from Montreal.

The fishery overseer at Belleville has shipped a number of fine black bass to the Department at Ottawa.

The first shipment of lumber over the North Hastings Railroad arrived at Belleville yesterday. It consisted of four car loads.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuarter will bring 120 children from Glasgow to Canada this month. These young people will be placed out with farmers in the west.

The St. John, N.B., Roman Catholics have organized a society to promote the colonization of Crown lands by their brethren.

Arrangements have been completed for the erection of the Stormont cotton mill at Cornwall by Messrs. Gault Bros., of Montreal.

Nearly 1,350 head of fine Canadian cattle were shipped to Britain from Montreal last week, the total arrivals from the west being 1,760 head.

The Circuit Court at St. John, N.B., is engaged in trying a dozen Unionist stonecutters, charged with intimidating and assaulting non-unionists.

It is understood that the lumbering firms at Ottawa and the neighboring section will erect lumber trophies at the forthcoming Dominion Exhibition.

The Water continues to rise in the Ottawa. It is now within five feet of what it was at the time of the great flood in 1878, and the "north water" is not yet down.

Mr. Cox, of Belleville, will ship 20,000 tons of iron ore from his mines in Madoc this season, and Messrs. Pitcoshly and Kelso will commence shipping lumber a few days hence.

The quantity of forest products to be brought down the Moira this season consists of 300,000 pine saw logs, 20,000 pieces of sixteen foot cedar, and about 300 pieces of squared timber. The drive is progressing satisfactorily.

A rumor was afloat at Brockville on Tuesday to the effect that a whole barge load of tea had been smuggled into the town on Monday night last. Search was made by the customs authorities, but no trace of the merchandise was found. Smuggling, however, is undoubtedly being carried on extensively, and the officers are on the watch.

The boggies from the United States recently seized at Belleville for undervaluation have been released under instructions from the Department on the following terms:—An addition of 50 per cent to the entered value and an addition of 20 p.c. to the duty on the amended value as a fine for undervaluation. The duties have been paid and the goods released.

Mr. Wm. Kerr, ex-M.P., was returning home from the country after being at a political meeting at Cold Springs about eleven o'clock he drove into an open drain on King street one of the horses falling on his back and being instantly killed, and the other falling on his feet. Mr. Kerr came off unhurt. The team was very valuable and belonged to Rooney and Plunket, livery stable keepers.

For the six months ending April 30th last, 2,450 emigrants arrived at Halifax, against 1,512 during the same period last year. Of this number, 1,431 were booked for Ontario, but most of them went to the North-West; 310 settled in Quebec, 294 went to the States, and the others remain edin the Lower Provinces.

The Port Hope *Guide* says:—The long looked-for clothing for the 45th Regiment has at last arrived, and when the time comes for our volunteers to don their new uniforms, we think it will be unanimously conceded that it is the finest dress with which our soldiers have yet been supplied.

The Minister of Education (Hon. Adam Crooks) has addressed the electors of South Oxford in a pamphlet which gives a succinct review of the policy and work of the Reform Government in Ontario. It should be read by every one anxious to take a fair view of the respective claims of the Ministerial and Opposition parties in the forthcoming contest.

The triennial Council of Orangemen meets at Ottawa on the 24th of July next. Among the distinguished visitors who will be present are Col. Cole, Lord Arthur-Hervin Hill, Dr. Trevor, and Wm. Johnson, M.P., of Ballykilbeg, Ireland. It is not probable that there will be any celebration in Ottawa on the coming 12th, owing to the meeting of the Council in the same month.

On Sunday afternoon, one of the patients in the small-pox hospital at Ottawa escaped and made a race down to the Rideau River, being followed by an attendant, who succeeded in capturing him just as he reached Cummings' bridge. The patient, who is a young man, had become delirious from his sufferings, and shouted as he ran down towards the bridge. His face presented a revolting appearance, being covered with large blotches.

The polling on the Canada Temperance Act, which was to have taken place on the 20th inst., in the County of Lambton, has been postponed to the 10th June. The Act says that the polling shall not occur on the day of an election to the Dominion or Local Houses of Parliament, and as the 20th inst. is the day of nomination to the Local Legislature and might be considered the day of election, it was considered advisable to change the date of polling for the Act.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Government Railways just printed shows the total mileage to be 7,605, an increase over the previous year of 295 miles. The number of passengers carried was 5,613,982, an increase of 370,663. The earnings during the year were $30,-330,078. The number of persons killed on railways was 97, and the number injured was 261. The number of passengers carried during the year was 5,443,-982, so that the number killed amounted to one in every 892,811, against one killed in every 1,252,805 in the previous year. The number injured was one in every 267,295 carried, against one in every 307,497 carried in the previous year.

Guelph's assessment this year foots up $6,286,870 with a population of 10,071. The latter is an increase of 154 in the year, but the assessors above midnight decreased the assessors having reduced their valuation. This has been done in several towns, and in others no increase is made. We fancy the Lindsay assessment, on the same grounds, will show no increase..... Woodstock comes to the fore with a population of 8,123 and an assessment of $1,-493,355, an increase of 54 and $98,985. Galt, 4,500 and $1,699,547, the famous trip-hammers still remaining silent.

When the mills blew up at Minneapolis there was a question as to whether or not the insurance companies should pay the damage. They claimed that the mills were destroyed by the explosion, and so the insurance was against fire they refused to pay. The owners of the mills held that fire was the cause of the explosion. Governor Washburn proved that fire had been seen before the explosion. The trial lasted a week, but the jury only took ten minutes to bring in a verdict against the companies for the full amount, with interest.

A cotton manufacturing company is projected in Toronto with a capital of $1,-000,000, in 80,000 shares of $25 each. It is proposed to manufacture, bleach and print cotton goods. Not satisfied with the protection afforded by the N.P., it seems "the necessary steps" have already been taken to secure from the Toronto City Council a remission of taxation on the land and property of the proposed corporation.

According to present appearances, the Hon. Mr. Mowat and Dr. Ogden will achieve decisive victories in East and West Toronto. The *Telegram* (Mr. Goldwin Smith's organ), as in favor of the Doctor, who is described as belonging to the better class of politicians who has not made party politics a trade; while his opponent, Mr. Bell, is not by any means a man of marked ability, and does not stand head and shoulders above his followers in integrity and practical usefulness. He is, besides, said to be content with what he has made out of politics.

1879 "Flower's Head" 1879
Will perform a choice selection of Irish Medodies at Moore's Festival, in Bradburn's Hall, May 26th.

Russian Cities in Flames.

SUSPICIOUS CONFLAGRATIONS AT ORENBURG AND URALSK.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—The Governor of Orenburg has telegraphed that another fire occurred there on the 8th inst., which was quickly extinguished. A fire also broke out on the 12th inst., in the Cossack quarter, which was half consumed.

The Governor of Uralsk, in the government of Orenburg, telegraphs on the 11th inst., as follows:—"A fire here has destroyed a considerable portion of the town and is still raging."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Several conflagrations have occurred in east Russian towns, causing great distress. Seventy arrests have been made at Orenburg on charges of incendiarism.

Four male and six female prisoners are undergoing a court-martial at Kieff, including three noblemen, one Prussian subject, and a daughter of a Privy Councillor. Among other arrests are a titled lady and a leading Nihilist. The streets of Kieff, near the court house, are to be closed during the trial.

Another fire occurred at Irbit on the 13th inst. Four of the poorer quarters were destroyed. The station of the Ural railway and five locomotives were burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—Advices from Irbit, dated Wednesday, gave particulars of the attempt at incendiarism at that place. Upwards of eighty houses were destroyed and the inhabitants removed to the fields.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The Governor of Orenburg telegraphs on the 16th inst., that the fire at Verkne Uralsk had broken out afresh, presumably on the 15th during a violent tempest, and several Government buildings had been destroyed. On the 16th there was another conflagration at Orenburg which destroyed a considerable portion of the suburb which had been spared by the previous fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—A great conflagration is raging at Petropanlovski in Siberia. Several quarters of the town are in flames.

AFTER the birth of my babe, one of my limbs became fearfully swollen. *Giles' Lenimont Iodide Ammonia*, after all the K. Brown remedies failed, effected a rapid cure. Mrs. B. LASH, 160 East 66th St., N. Y. Sold by all druggists.

1879 "Home, Sweet Home." 1879
"Katy Darling."
Will be sung at Moore's Festival by a Chorus of 50 Voices—*May 26th*.

FOUND.

In Peterborough on Wednesday the 21st instant, a SATCHEL, containing numerous articles of children's clothing. The owner can have the same by calling at the EXAMINER Office.

21-1in JAMES TAYLOR.

V. R.
EAST RIDING.
MR. BLEZARD
Will address the Electors of the East Riding as follows:
ENNIS, Saturday, May 24th, at 7.30 p.m.
WARSAW, Monday, May 26th, at 7.30 p.m.
WESTWOOD, Wednesday, May 28th, at 7.30 p.m.
Mr. Bertram will also be Present
MR. CALCUTT and his Friends are invited to be present and take part in the discussion.
May 22nd 1879. 2l-

V. R.
WEST RIDING.
A Meeting of the Friends and Supporters of
MR. JAMES ELLIOTT,
WILL BE HELD AT
YOUNG'S POINT,
—ON—
Saturday Evening, 24th of May.
☞A Full Meeting particularly Requested.
GEO. BRENNAN, J. B. STRATTON,
P. W. R. A. S. W. R. R. A.
Peterboro', May 7th, 1879. 20-2in

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF LANDS.
By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD HOWEY, and WILLIAM PERCIVAL Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC BESTAR, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on
Tuesday, the 24th day of August,
next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendants, Peter Ferguson and the West Half of lot No. 3, and the West Half of the No. 2, in the 6th concession of the Township of Somerville, in the County of Peterborough.
JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 22nd May, 1879. 21-23ow

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

ALLAN LINE.
Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.
Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.
CASPIAN, from Quebec.....May 24th
PERUVIAN, from Quebec.....May 31st
POLYNESIAN, from Quebec.....June 7th
SARMATIAN, from Quebec.....June 14th
CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec.....June 21st
SARDINIAN, from Quebec.....June 28th
Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A Brick Cottage and Half Acre of Land, adjoining the residence of Mr. G. M. Rogers. For particulars apply to Mr. John Spence, next house to the property. 19-tfdw

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $5,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.
1-77 J. H. ROPER: Agt.

CAUTION.
Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my old customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attend ed to.
ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough March 1879.

STRAYED.
Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, Lot 18, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Smith, on the 2nd of April last, a Young Bay Steer, three years old, with white kind foot. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery, at the EXAMINER Office, or to the undersigned, will be liberally rewarded.
STEPHEN NICHOLLS.
May 14, 1879.—2l-3in Selwyn P. O.

East Peterboro'.
YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE
is respectfully requested for
THOMAS BLEZARD,
The representative of the Farmer's.
May 1st, 1879. 18-

B-4-ANY.
The Westmore India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made expressly for our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweeter, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—16-17in.

Douro Court of Revision
Public Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO
—has been—
—POSTPONED—
—to the—
9th DAY of JUNE, 1879,
Then to Commence at 10 o'clock, a.m.
WM. O'REILLY, Township Clerk.
Douro, May 19th, 1879. 20

NOTICE.
THE COURT OF REVISION
on the Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the Township of
North Monaghan,
will be held in the Town Hall, on
Monday, the 26th Day of May,
instant, commencing at one o'clock p.m.
WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
North Monaghan, May 12th, 1879. 20-2c

Court of Revision.
THE FIRST SITTING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the
TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE,
on the Assessment Roll of the year 1879, will be held in the Town Hall, Ennismore, on
Monday, 2nd Day of June,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.
THOMAS TELFORD,
Township Clerk.
Ennismore, May 6th, 1879. 20-2l

West Riding Election.
MR. SCOTT
Will address the Electors of the Riding at the following places and times:—
LOWER DAVIS SCHOOL HOUSE, 7th Con. Smith, Thursday, May 22nd.
TOWN HALL, Ennismore, Friday, May 23rd.
The meetings will be held at half-past seven in the evening. Mr. Elliott and Mr. Hogan and their supporters are respectfully invited to attend and take part in the discussion. 20

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Bridgenorth, calling at Harwood 8.15, and Lily-

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—56 lbs, 112 lbs, and 224 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for bedding or other domestic uses.) It is said by parties of wide experience that one ounce of judiciously in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common [illegible] of Salt; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will give "Windsor Salt" a fair trial, only 56 lbs of salt are required where 70 lbs of common, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter will suffice of here small importance must in the [illegible] of fine [illegible] ingredients in the manufacture of dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe street.

Grand Success.

Our Umbrella Sale last week was a decided success, over 30 dozen Umbrellas sold on Saturday.

Tucks Linens.

Now Cretonne Linens, 10 cents a yard.
Good Cretonne Linens, 12½ cents a yard.
Very Good Cretonne Linens, 15 cents a yard.
The best Cretonne Linens, 20 cents a yard.
Real Grey Cretonne Linens, 14, 20, 25 cents a yard.

White Muslins.

White Striped Muslins, 7½ cents a yard.
A Good White Striped Muslin, 10 cents a yard.
Beautiful White Striped Muslin, 12½ cents a yd.
White Checked Muslins, 12½ cents a yard.
White Checked Muslin, 14, 17½, 20, 25cts a yard.
White Marseilles, 7½, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.
White Bedfordcords, 7½, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.

Coloured Silks.

Hankett and Shirleys Grey Striped Silks, at 20 cents a yard.
Hankett & Shirleys Coloured Silks, at 25cts a yd.
Hankett and Shirleys Black Lace Silks, at 50, 60, 75 cents a yard.
Hankett and Shirleys Cross Grain Silks, 90, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 a yard.

Sewed Embroideries.

Sewed Embroideries, 3, 4, 5 cents a yard.
Wide Sewed Embroideries, 7, 8, 9, 10cts a yard.
Fine Sewed Embroideries, 7½, 10, 12½, 15, 20 cents a yard.
Sewed Insertions, 3, 4, 7½ cents a yard.
Wide Sewed Insertion, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30 cents a yard.

We will offer all next week a big Job lot of Embroideries and Insertions at less than cost of Manufacture.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

New Goods this Week

—AT—

MUNRO & ALEXANDER'S,

New Rosilia Parasols,
New Brazilian Parasols,
NEW SILK PARASOLS.

New Light Prints,
New Dark Prints,
New Bronze Prints,
New Mourning Prints.

New Maltese Laces,
New Real Black Laces,
New Lambtequins,
New Lace Curtins,
New Lace Antimacassars.

New Lace Gloves.
New Thread Gloves.

A FULL RANGE OF THE

"Arabian" Spoonbank Corsets.

JUST RECEIVED.

Munro & Alexander

Special Notices.

Bradshaw's Arabian Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co 47-6mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Facts that We Know.

If you are suffering with a severe cough, cold, sore throat, bronchitis, loss of voice, pain in the chest or lungs, or any affection of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr. King's New Discovery will give you speedy relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has cured, and we believe and will warrant that where all other treatment has failed, No other medicine can show one half so many genuine cures. Now is give you satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure you of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, Coughs and Colds, Consumption, severe Coughs and Colds, Consumption, or any Throat or Lung disease, if you will call at F. Lane & Co's Drug Store, we will give you a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular \$1.00 bottle for \$1.00.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives to grandeur of Mountains, diversified scenery, and charms of ocean for our pleasure. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel tired, dull, and languid in the morning, when they arise, and with dizziness, when there is no exercise for this feeling, as every thinking and healthy organism naturally craves. Burdock's Antidote Pleasure will banish these and many other ills which harass. Digestively and Liver Complaint is just the ailment for every one to get a bottle of. Sold by druggists generally. Ask your agent. It only costs 50 cts. per bottle. Constipation, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Disturbance of the Blood, Pulsations of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms will disappear after using "Burdock Antidote." Be sure and try it.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 60	to $4 60
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 60	to 4 60
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 85	to 0 89
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 85	to 0 89
Peas, per bush	0 60	to 0 65
Barley, per bush	0 40	to 0 45
Oats, per bush	0 30	to 0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 25	to 0 25
Onions, per bush	0 60	to 0 60
Beans, per bush	1 00	to 1 00
Rye, per bush	0 60	to 0 60
Butter, per roll	0 20	to 0 22
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to 5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Hay per ton	5 00	to 6 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to 0 22
Honey, per lb	0 15	to 0 15
Apples, fresh, per b	0 25	to 0 30
Potatoes, per b	0 25	to 0 30
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to 1 10
Chickens, per pair	0 60	to 0 70
Ducks, per brace	0 60	to 0 70
Geese, per lb	0 06	to 0 07
Turkeys, per lb	0 08	to 0 10
Eggs, per doz	0 08	to 0 10
Cheese, per lb	0 09	to 0 10
Tallow, rough	0 05	to 0 06

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 22, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dominion Day.—Steps are being taken for a Firemen's celebration on Dominion Day.

Change.—The Port Hope Visitor has changed its publication day from Wednesday to Thursday.

Change of Pulpit.—The Rev. Mr. Cameron of Millbrook, preached last Sunday evening in the George Street Methodist Church.

H. P. and Wood.—H. P. advertises no longer draw the most over the eyes of our wood growers, who were promised protection upon this commodity.

For Summer Wear.—Ladies and gentlemen requiring a nice article in summer boots or shoes should call at Larmour's. The stock is large and varied, and you cannot help suiting yourself.

Millinery.—In returning to the contest in the East Riding the Lakefield News says:—"One thing is certain, the Reformers of the East Riding could not have found a better man to represent them."

Personal.—Messrs. Robert Johnston, of Otonabee, and Edward Johnston, of Cavan, 'set up Sunday for a visit to their old home, in Ireland. We wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return to "Canada their Home."

Teacher's Association.—The semi-annual meeting of the County of Peterboro' Teacher's Association, will be held to-day and to-morrow in the Collegiate Institute buildings. There will be lectures both evenings in the Opera House.

Confirmation.—The rite of confirmation will be administered by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, in St. John's and St. Luke's Churches, during the month of July. It is requested that the names of the candidates be handed in during the present week.

The Absconder.—A report was in circulation on Monday morning that Montgomery, of Port Hope, had been arrested in Rochester, but it proved untrue. He is still at large, notwithstanding that there is a reward of \$1,000 offered for his arrest.

The Crops.—The crops promise fair for this season throughout the country. Sowing this spring has been somewhat later than last year, but already considerable spring grain is sown, many farmers being nearly completed. Fall grain, both wheat and rye, gives promise of an average crop.

Vennor's Very Latest.—The prophet thus speaks:—"Judging from the movements of the spring birds, I feel certain we are going to experience a wet summer, with frequent cold returns and severe frosts, the same condition to extend through a large portion, also, of the United States. The winter of 1879-80 will be quite severe, with heavy snow falls."

Boating.—On Wednesday, of last week, a four oared and double scull race game off on the Little Lake, between crews of the Peterborough Boating Club. Although but little publicity had been given of the races, there was a very good attendance of spectators, who seemed to enjoy the sport. The four oared race was won by Ross, (stroke) Bateson, Spilsbury, and Cook. The scull race, through a foul, was declared drawn, and will have to be rowed over again.

New Agricultural Paper.—We have received the first copy of a new agricultural journal published in Montreal, called the *Illustrated Journal of Agriculture*, which promises to be a very valuable publication. It is under the control of Ed. A. Barnard, director of agriculture for the Province of Quebec, and is published by the department of agriculture and public works for that Province. Its veterinary department is edited by Dr. McEachern, of Montreal, who is perhaps the leading man in his profession on this continent, and who is well-known to many in this county. We heartily wish the new journal success.

The Prospect.—The prospect, so far as they can be spoken of at this season, are certainly very good. The fall wheat is said to be in excellent condition. The dry, but genial weather for a season had an excellent seeding time, and the moisture which now prevails is just in time to cause the seed to germinate. If ever a country had occasion to pray for an abundant return of the "kindly fruits of the earth" this country should do so this year. We have every harvest with but one fail, been a responsibility, not only to himself but to his country, to make the portion of land allotted to him yield to its utmost power, and, with a view to this, devote himself to the acquisition and pursuit of a careful but generous system of husbandry.

Get it Pretty Red.—One of the staff of the Belleville *Intelligencer* has been turned out to grass, and sends three-quarters of a column of spring ravings to that paper from Trenton. He says: "This used to be my favorite rambling place when I was a child, and as I had not previously visited the spot for fourteen or fifteen years, it stirred up within me sweet memories of the past. Here when boyhood bound me in its magic bonds, I gathered shells and pebbles from the beach, saying with the playful ocean as it made its fruitless to the silent shore. Here I watched the vessels pursue their missions of industry and wondered what Columbus would say if he could come from his narrow bed and view the result of his discovery. Here I watched the breeze bird play among the driftwood, and here with a little girl for a companion I built miniature cities in the barren sand." Yes, indeed!

A Warning.—The Dominion Government Immigration Agent at Duluth, has addressed a warning to emigrants en route for Manitoba and the North-West Territory. He tells them to be aware of land agents and others stationed at Emerson, Pembina, or railway depots and on board trains, who will use every means in their power to dissuade them from going to Manitoba. They will very likely, he says, tell plausible stories of the severe climate, the unredeemed rascals of the hill, the hateful grasshopper plague, and of the hundreds of their countrymen who, disgusted, would be glad to leave the province if they only had the means. To them men, he would say, turn a deaf ear, on on to your destination, and when there, obtain the right to judge for yourselves. There is no doubt but hundreds of poor people are induced by the above misrepresentations to [illegible] to fill up the numerous "Homes" of the Province and other settlements of the West. The warning is, therefore, timely, and we hope it will be disseminated.

The Queen's Birthday.—The very efficient committee of the cricket club, entrusted with the arrangements for the celebration of the sports on the occasion of the Queen's birthday, so carrying out the work entrusted to them in such a satisfactory manner [illegible] they will be able to give a good account of their stewardship. There are seventeen events on the programme open to competition, including running, jumping, putting weights, bicycle race, walking, and "sitting at the ring" by members of the Peterborough cavalry troop. The celebration promises to be the most successful yet held by this club, and we hope the labors of those having it in charge will be liberally rewarded by the public. There are, we find some, few of our townspeople who do not take a pride in the efficiency of the old Highland clubs, let them, therefore, show their appreciation by their presence on Monday next, both afternoon and evening. A grand stand is being erected capable of seating about 600 people. This branch of accommodation will not only add to the comfort of spectators, but enable them to get a good view of the sports. Admission to park ground and common, 10 cents each.

A Slim Time.—The Mount Pleasant Literary Committee have planned to the Post Office a nice piece of [illegible] work. Enclosed in a frame of about 12 x 2½ inches is a cabinet church, of Brick [illegible] wood, surrounded by photographs of the heads of several of his parishioners. The heads were prepared by Mr. Gadsby, and photographed by Mr. Sproule. The [illegible] lettering is the work of Mr. T. A. Hay, and is exceedingly creditable.

1779 "The Harp that Once Thro' Tara's Hall," 1879
"The Minstrel Boy."
"Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms,"
Will be sung at Moore's Festival by a Chorus of 60 voices.—May 24th.

CHEESE MARKET.

A meeting of those interested in the manufacture of cheese in the county of Peterborough was held in the Stewart Room, on Saturday last, with the object of establishing, if possible, a regular monthly cheese market in the town of Peterborough. The following are the officers of the meeting elected on by the Secretary pro tem, Mr. A. R. Reid:—

CATARACTA'S HOTEL, May 17th, 1879.

At a meeting of cheesemakers assembling among over or five cheese factories in this county, with a view to the establishment of a regular monthly cheese market in the town of Peterborough. The following are the officers of the meeting elected on by the Secretary pro tem, Mr. A. R. Reid:—

CHAIRMAN—THOS. LONGLEY, Ennismore.
SECRETARY—JAMES PATTEN, Cavan.

Moved by JAMES WHITE, seconded by JAMES PATTEN,—That Mr. A. R. Reid act as secretary pro tem.—Carried.

Resolved,—That the Secretary correspond with cheese men and proprietors of cheese factories in the County of Peterborough, with a view of effecting a sale by auction.—Adopted.

Moved by JAMES PATTEN, seconded by WARREN TAYLOR,—That the President and Secretary [illegible] be a committee to make provisions for the accommodation of "samples" when brought to town.

Resolved,—That this meeting adjourn to meet again on June 2nd, at one o'clock p.m., at Cavanagh's Hotel.—Adopted.

It is to be hoped all those interested will attend, as the establishment of such a market must prove beneficial to the community.

1779 "The Young May Moon" 1879.
"Oh Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms,"
"The Last Rose of Summer."
Will be sung at Moore's Festival by a Chorus of 60 voices.

JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

High School Entrance.

The examination for the admission of pupils to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes will be held at the several High Schools, commencing at 9 a. m., on Tuesday the 8th day of July, and will not notify the Public School Inspector, in whose jurisdiction the particular High School is situated, not later than the fifth of May, of their intention to present themselves for examination. The examination will continue two days. On Tuesday, candidates will be examined on reading, for which purpose the maximum number of marks is 100; writing, 50; arithmetic, 100; dictation, 25; grammar, 100. On Wednesday, 9th July, geography, 75; composition, 75; fourth book and spelling, 75; history, 75. The total number of marks is 625, the minimum for pass 250. One-third in each subject is required, and one-half of the number for the passing question. The local examiners are now required to publish in one local newspaper, the names of admitted candidates list, by approval by the Inspectors, and the names of the schools at which they were prepared.

THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES.

The examination for third-class certificates will be held at the county towns, commencing at 9 a. m., on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879. It is indispensable that candidates, coming from the county or the city, should notify the presiding County Inspector not later than the 1st day of June of their intention to present themselves for examination. Forms of notice to be previously given by the candidates can be obtained on application to any County Inspector.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES, AND INTERMEDIATE.

The examination for second-class and intermediate certificates will commence at the county towns and High Schools on Tuesday, the 8th day of July, at 2 p.m.

On Tuesday, English literature.

Wednesday, grammar, geography and dictation.

Thursday, arithmetic and history.

Friday, algebra, and natural philosophy, or Latin, or French, or German.

Saturday, Euclid, composition, chemistry, and book-keeping.

The subjects will be grouped in the following manner:

(a) Arithmetic, algebra and Euclid.
(b) Grammar, composition and dictation.
(c) History, geography and English literature.
(d) Natural philosophy, chemistry and book-keeping, or French, or German, or Latin.

Candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the total in each group, and not less than 30 per cent. in each subject, shall be considered as having passed the examination for Grade B; for Grade A 65 and 35 per cent. respectively are required.

Candidates [illegible] to the County Inspector not later than the 1st of June.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES.

The examinations will commence at the Normal Schools, Toronto and Ottawa, at 9 a.m. on the 16th day of July, 1879.

1779 "Moore's Greeting." 1879.
Dr. E. G. Caldwell, of Hamilton, Canada's *Prima Donna*, will sing at Moore's Festival, May 24th.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Annual Meeting—Reports, &c.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute, took place on Monday evening last.

Director's Report.

The President read the following report from the Board of Directors:—

Eleventh Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute for the financial year ending 1st May, 1879.

The Board of Directors herewith beg leave to submit, in compliance with the By-laws, their report for the consideration of the members of the Institute:—

MEMBERSHIP.

The number of members, 161, and subscribers, 81, during the past year, is less than the preceding year, which numbered 199 members and 71 subscribers, showing a decrease of 38, which may be accounted for to some extent by the financial depression from which the town of Peterborough, equally with other places, has suffered.

READING ROOM.

The Reading Room has been regularly supplied with the usual number of daily and weekly papers and periodicals.

LIBRARY.

The Library has been increased, as will be shown by the Library Committee's report, to the extent of 371 volumes, as a net cost of \$265. As compared with last year, 320 volumes were added, at a cost of \$305, showing an increase for the past year of 135 volumes, valued at \$185. The total number of books now in the Library is 2,621 volumes, and the Librarian reports having issued during the past year 4,355 volumes. Although public taste inclines to "fiction"—a taste that must be met by a judicious selection, the greatest care has been taken to exclude anything approaching to what is known as the "yellow cover style." The works of men like Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Lytton and others are now admitted by common [illegible] to have a tendency to do good, and your Directors hope the time is not far distant when such works may be purchased by Legislative aid, in order that the Library Committee may be able to gratify the taste of a large majority of the reading public.

EVENING CLASSES.

Your Directors at the proper season of the year, instructed the Class Committee to take steps to establish evening classes, and Messrs. Grainger and [illegible] were appointed to carry out the instructions of the Board. The Committee have done him and the Rev. Mr. Handford, in the remarkable turn out, and the appreciation of his eloquent picture of that important period of English history and the heroes of it, and expressed a hope that he would always have many auditors of Peterborough and the many warm friends he had here. D. W. Dumble only proposed. The lecture was one of the best ever delivered in the town.

Commercial Hills in Circulation.—The public should be on their guard against dangerous counterfeit bills now in circulation. Last week several of our merchants were victimized, and only because accustomed to the ring of the coin they took their money in the bank. The counterfeits were \$4 bills of the Dominion Bank and \$4 Dominion bills, but other denominations are in circulation throughout the country. The engraving of the \$4 bills is excellent, but the paper is much thin and unsatisfactory, having been substituted to make room to give it an old and genuine look. They are all payable in Toronto, and are known as the "D" issue. The Dominion Bank found they be detected by the presence of the paper and the absence of the work. Those who have counterfeit \$ten of the Bank of Commerce, in which the "o" in the word note is made like an "o," the vignette of the Queen in the centre of the work; the face also is too youthful in the present note. In addition to these genuine counterfeits are in circulation some issue of the Commercial Bank, which has not been issued. The whole issue was thus cancelled, and no genuine note of that Bank have since been issued. Any Commercial [illegible] that may be presented for payment is a forgery.

[illegible] by those in whose behalf it was proposed on motion, the reports was received.

Treasurer's Report.

The TREASURER read the abstract financial report as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

By balance Cash in hand	$27 67
" Members' Subscriptions	52 50
" Fees from Class Pupils	—
" Fees from Lectures & Entertain'ts	—
" Fees from Exhibitions	—
" Donations, Town Grant	25
" Legislative Grant	69
" Interest	5 39
" Class Prizes	9
" Miscellaneous small items	2 10
	$191 25

EXPENDITURE.

To Books and Periodicals bought in accordance with the resolutions of Legislative Grant.....
" Expenditure for Evening Classes.....
" Expenditure for Reading Room.....
" 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant, paid to Galaria Mechanics' Institute Association.....
" Expenditure in connection with the Exhibition.....
" Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage.....
" Fuel, Light and Water.....
" Insurance Premium.....
" Cost Lecturers and Entertainers.....
" Cost of Exhibitions.....
" Salaries.....
" Rent.....
" Taxes.....
" Miscellaneous.....
" Balance in hand.....

ASSETS.

Real Estate Mortgage	$ 600
Library and Furniture	2,121 15
Subscriptions due	—
Rents	—
Cash in hand	27 67
	$2,654 82

LIABILITIES.

Balance Assets	$2,654 82

We, the Auditors, Leslie Gadsby and Thos. W. Gladman, had reported the accounts correct.

On motion, the statement was received and adopted.

The Rev. V. CLEMENTI read the report of the Library Committee as follows:—

The Library Committee beg to submit the following report:—

During the past twelve months 371 volumes have been added to the Library classified as follows:—

Fiction	40 volumes
History	32 "
Voyages and Travels	31 "
Biography	41 "
Poetry	3 "
Essays and Reviews	10 "
Science and art	23 "
Library of Reference	4 "
Miscellaneous	229 "

The gross amount expended in the purchase of these books has been $295.93, subdivided as follows:—

Fiction	$ 59 40
History	39 05
Voyages and Travels	111 15
Biography	39 [illegible]
Poetry	2 00
Essays and Reviews	27 60
Science and art	73 70
Miscellaneous	183 29

In addition to the above, Ure's valuable Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures, consisting of 3 volumes, has been presented to the Institute by the Ontario Association; and "Debates of the House of Commons," by Mr. Bertram.

There are now 2,621 volumes in the Library, and the Committee much regret that, in consequence of the very confined space at their disposal, the books cannot be arranged on the shelves in a satisfactory manner; so that the members of the Institute experience great difficulty in procuring such books as they require.

The Committee cannot abstain from alluding to the disgraceful manner in which many of the books, not even excepting such as have been recently purchased, are treated by some of those into whose hands they fall.

They are of opinion that the time has arrived when it would be desirable to have a catalogue of the books printed, for which a small sum might be charged to those members desirous of obtaining a copy.

The undersigned, Chairman of the Committee, who had been appointed a delegate to the meeting of the Mechanics' Institute Association, held in Toronto on the eleventh day of February last, had the satisfaction of attending that meeting, of which he was elected Vice-President, and which proved of much interest. He moved a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to the following effect:—That the Government be petitioned to allow 20 per cent. of the Government grant to be applied to the purchase of standard works of [illegible] subject he remarked that this was a matter that might well be left in the hands of the Library Committees of the various Institutions, who may be supposed competent to discriminate between healthy and injurious literature.

The Committee cannot conclude their report without an expression of the sense they entertain of the valuable service rendered to the Institute, more especially with reference to the Library, by Mr. Robert Robertson. The time expended by him in acting as Honorary Librarian, and in making judicious alterations in the arrangement of the shelves, whereby additional accommodation for the books has been secured, is deserving of their cordial thanks.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

VINCENT CLEMENTI,
Chairman.

He also handed in the three catalogues, viz.; the classified, numerical and alphabetical catalogue, which were complete up to date.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Election of Officers.

The following officers were then elected for the current year:—

PRESIDENT—Mr. G. B. Shaw.
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT—Mr. W. H. Trout.
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT—Mr. W. English.
TREASURER—Mr. W. Masson.
DIRECTORS—Messrs. John R. Belcher, George Dunsford, Jas. English, Alex. McFarlane, Alex. Gillespie, Jas. Jardine, J. F. Jeffers, F. J. Lewis, A. H. Macdougall, W. Patterson, jr., R. Robertson and E. J. Toker.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the retiring officers, Librarian, &c., and the meeting adjourned.

LOCAL MELANGE.

—Large market Saturday.

—Spring suits and hats have blossomed.

—Ice cream parlours are open and soda water fountains are in full blast.

—There is nothing mysterious about mosquitoes. It is easy to show how they may obtain.

—The County Council will meet on the 3rd Tuesday in June.

—No. 5 Ward is to have two polling sub-divisions this election.

—Pure soda water from the fountain is now approachable.

—Chamberpipe is daily receiving consignments of fresh fish—trout, white fish, bass and muskinonge.

—The band gave their first rehearsal, on the new band stand, erected by His Worship, the Mayor, last Friday evening. Quite a number of people were out, but the implementation of the evening took away from the enjoyment.

BIRTHS.

BLOOMFIELD.—At 224 Simcoe street, on Sunday, 18th inst., the wife of C. J. Bloomfield, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

McBAIN—McPHERSON.—In Peterborough, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. B. Harper, all the ceremony of Mr. Walter Baker, John McBain, son of Mr. John McBain, grain dealer, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. John MacPherson, late of Cavan.

DIED.

POLLOCK.—On the 16th inst., at his residence, Aspinall, John Pollock, aged 69 years.

MARSHALL.—On Monday, 19th inst., Mary Ann, only daughter of Mr. John Marshall, aged 13 years and 10 months.

HOWDEN.—At his residence, township of Cavan, on the 16th inst., after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs, Mr. James Howden, aged 47 years.

TENNYSON.—At Ashburnham, on Tuesday, 20th instant, Mary Meade, wife of George E. Tennyson, Esq., aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Wilson Tompson, Ashburnham, on Friday at 3 o'clock.

"Haunted Heroes."

Under the above heading, the S. Cross Courier, of the 15th inst., has the following:—"Mr. Gilmour, of the Peterborough Examiner, has been in town this week, and has been collecting material for a lecture which he intends delivering in this town. The subject is to be 'Haunted Heroes,' and will be a description of the ghosts which have appeared to the heroes of history. Mr. Gilmour is a fluent speaker, and will no doubt give a very interesting lecture."

Our Manufacturing Interests.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—When the Lynx-eyed Editor of the *Review* is on hands on the alert for evidence in favor of the N. P. throughout the Dominion, why pass over the following pithy sentence from the pigeonhole of the Bobcaygeon *Independent*?

The reference in yesterday evening's *Review* to the Toronto Manufacturing Company, with the editorial remarks there annexed, would indicate that the Editor is working up from the state of incubation into which he and his correspondents "Property Owner" and "Mechanic" suddenly subsided, when the offer of a free site for manufacturing purposes was tendered to them or any of them, whose pores and patriotism were equal to the occasion.

The accompanying excerpt from the *Independent* may, under the present state of the political atmosphere, stimulate the gentlemen to another open-mouth effort on behalf of the manufacturing interests in Peterborough.

ARGUS.

May 21st, 1879.

(*From the Bobcaygeon Independent.*)

"A proposal is on foot, which if carried into execution may have a greater influence on the prosperity of Peterborough than even the grand scheme for opening railway blacksmith's shops. The new idea is extremely ingenious. It is to have a big water wheel on Dixon's dam, and to pump air, highly compressed, and salted with an extra quantity of oxygen and ozone, into every house in town. This compressed air would give a motive power, and would drive sewing machines and work churns, and rotary cuts, and turn lathes, and chop sausage meat, and do an immense amount of work now performed by hired labour, and so save the hired labourers [illegible] the lost time and inconvenience which they now have to endure in earning wages. They would, Pumping contends, without the wages, purpose of giving a motive power for the adding oxygen and ozone the houses would be rendered more healthy and the population more vigorous. The idea is a good one, and the only cost in the iron pipes, for the power would be taken from Dixon's Dam and of course Dixon's executors would have to give the power gratuitously. Who's Dixon's executors that they should retain anything which we the sovereign people want. Of course we should take the power, nolens volens, and we should like to see Dixon's executors [illegible] article in the British Constitution that we and all sons of all legislation in the greatest happiness of the greatest number, and are Dixon's executors to stand in the way of the greatest good? We should be have the power of Dixon's, and more than that we mean to teach his Executors a lesson. They spent his money in building a dam and in erecting a water power which did much towards making Peterborough a [illegible] town, —and so now we can grab it, and take it for our own. We have might on our side, and that's all we want. So we will take the dam, and have a big furnace beside it for brewing oxygen and ozone, and then pump Peterborough into perpetual prosperity."

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed at the suit of the ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of MOLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, ROBERT ALEXANDER STRICKLAND, and JOHN RODGERS, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at my Office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 20th day of July,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title, and interest of the above defendant, John Rodgers, in and to the following lands and tenements viz:—

In the Town of Peterborough.

Those parts of Lot Number One, south of London Street, and East of Water Street, otherwise known as Lot Number [illegible] Town Plot, and east of George Street, described as follows: 1st.—Commencing [illegible] of London Street, and Water Street, thence [illegible] Water Street thirty-three feet, then west parallel with London Street to the place of beginning. 2nd.—Commencing on Water Street at a point southerly thirty-three feet from the north-west angle of said lot, then east on a line parallel with London Street sixty-three feet, then south parallel with Water Street thirty-three feet, then west parallel with London Street to Water Street, then north along Water Street to the place of beginning. 3rd.—Commencing at the north-west angle of said lot, then west along London Street sixty-three feet, then south parallel with Water Street sixty-three feet, then east parallel to London Street to the eastern limit of said lot, then north to the place of beginning.

Also, that part of Lot Number Eight west of George Street and north of Hunter Street, described as follows:—Commencing on Aylmer Street at the south angle of said lot, then south along Aylmer Street fifty four feet, then west to the western limit of said lot, then north [illegible] limit of the said lot, then east to the place of beginning.

In the Township of Ennismore.

Lot Number Nine, in the Ninth Concession, containing fifty-three acres, more or less.

In the Township of Burleigh.

Southern Division.—The west halves of Lots Numbers Six and Seven, in the Fifth Concession.

In the Township of Smith.

Lots Numbers Thirty-two and Thirty-three, in the Seventeenth Concession, and Lot Number Thirty-three, in the Fifteenth Concession.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 22nd April, 1879.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
East Riding
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

GENTLEMEN:—

At the earnest solicitation of a large number of my fellow-electors, and at the unanimous request of the largest Reform Convention ever held in the Riding, I have consented to become a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election of a representative to the Provincial Legislature. In doing so I have not consulted my own pleasure, but rather the wish of a very influential and intelligent portion of my fellow-citizens, whose only aim in the conference of who Legislation in the interests of the whole people.

It is unnecessary for me to state my political opinions, as they are well known to almost every elector in the Riding. I may, however, state, that if elected I shall give a reasonable support to the Mowat Government. I believe it to be a wise and economical one, and [illegible] and I shall hold myself free to support all measures, from whatever quarter they may originate.

I am opposed to all grants aid to such railway schemes as may appear to me most in the interest of the whole County, without regard to any particular locality. In short, in every case where I can [illegible] to the best interests of the people of the Riding, I will be found ready to support [illegible] above all [illegible] to [illegible].

I am opposed to the action of the Mowat Government in refusing the expenses of the Commissioners, and I assure the electors that I will do my utmost to [illegible] in all the departments of the Government, with a view to economy and [illegible] in the public service. In this I am sure I shall have the hearty co-operation of every honest man in the Riding.

If elected I shall endeavour to discharge my duties to the best of my ability, and I trust that my past record as a reformer from my youth, it is needless to say that, therefore, my sympathies are largely with the agricultural interests, and I assure every elector in the Riding, I may, however, state, that if elected I shall give a reasonable support to the Mowat Government. I believe it to be a wise and economical one, and I shall hold myself free to support all measures, from whatever quarter they may originate.

Brought up to honest toil from my youth, I cannot but feel a sympathy with all those who have to labor for a living. The interests of the agricultural community, as [illegible] Canada, are to closely allied to their children and others that [illegible] injurious to one of them, not to be to the others. Knowing this, and having a [illegible] myself from my youth to the present day, I trust I may justly claim your confidence with them in all that I believe would be [illegible] to the best of my ability, but my connection with the business of this County and Town is such a [illegible] guarantee that I would in no legislation detrimental to any class. Indeed, I believe that no legislation is wise, or should [illegible] to encourage the discontentment in favour of class legislation. By mutually [illegible] are these branches of industry so closely allied, that injury to one, or favour, is always injurious to the others,—which should be avoided.

I may also state that, not being connected with any secret association, I can not have any other motive or prejudice against any other candidate or party, than a desire for the best interests of the country, and I assure all [illegible] that if I am returned to represent the Riding, I will feel it a solemn duty to use all my influence to secure equal advantages and privileges to all.

Canada should be free from all religious and national prejudices, and, if you do me the honor to stand me, I shall do my utmost to make her free from the curses and evils of religious intolerance, and [illegible] of religious [illegible].

My mode of life [illegible] my party closely to entirely [illegible] in all departments of government will leave my earnest attention, so as to prevent waste of our revenues [illegible]. I am, however, in favor of spending of our incomes for the good of the present generation. It appears to my [illegible] for us who have borne the burdens and heat of the day in clearing, tilling and improving the soil, building [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Have Hope.

The shadow of the mountain falls athwart the lovely plain,
And the [illegible]
And the highest hearts and lowest wear the shadow of some pain,
And the mists in ceaseless flood on the appointed hour is shed.

[illegible] without a shadow,
[illegible] bowed a night;
For without the dreary winter there had never been a year,
And the tempests hide their sorrow in the calmest summer sky.

So this dreary life is passing—and we move amid its [illegible]
And we [illegible] together, half in darkness, half in light;
[illegible] shadowed by the [illegible]
Which you never all in shadow and never [illegible]
And our sins ope ask a lesson and our weary [illegible]
And our sorrow of all life's mysteries seek the meaning of the key;
And a cross appears or at our path way, as it hangs [illegible]
[illegible]
—Father Ryan.

The Very Latest Dodge.

The farmers of this vicinity are cautioned against being victimized by the following latest dodge of rascality. We are told that an eastern county a chicken buyer raised considerable money by a very ingenious fraud. He would go to prosperous farmers, buy [illegible] and [illegible] for the money paid in payroll. When the receipt was just ready for signature, he would break the point of his pencil, and, to have this [illegible], would produce a fountain pen for the [illegible]. Absolutely his politely denied would obtain his pencil receipts and write in ink notes from $100 to $200 above the farmer's signatures.

How Much of the Corn Buzz.

It is very hard to form an opinion of how many [illegible] are now using as seed for a forage crop. On [illegible] average, perhaps, each of our 400,000 farmers has an acre of corn to cut green; in [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] bushels of [illegible] which in some [illegible] [illegible] and it is [illegible] for every [illegible] [illegible] grow it costs per bushel on 1,200,000 bushels for duty. Or, if the superhumanly cunning tariff of our "friend and the former Government be strictly [illegible] the said corn [illegible] for seed, will be liable to 15 per cent. duty; that is, over 36 cents per bushel. If the spirit of the tariff be carried out, then our farmers will be [illegible] per annum in tax on their seed corn; yet if the tariff be evaded and the corn brought in as if for consumption, they will be robbed of $60,000. Is it not a beautiful thing, now, to be "protected," and to have over you a Government whose members delcare that farmers do not pay enough of taxes, and ought to be made to pay some?

Talmage's Trial.

The long and dreary trial of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn, has at last been brought to a close. The result was almost than was anticipated, there being twenty-five votes for his acquittal, against twenty for conviction. It must be a satisfaction to him that he has been dismissed from the charges that were so deliberately, thoughtlessly and unjustifiably pressed against him, and he may, perhaps, be yet brought to believe that the trial through which he has passed has not been an unalloyed evil. The [illegible] of a man who is destined to come through the fire of tribulation purified and made all the more fit for higher things, and Dr. Talmage will now have the opportunity of proving to the world, more fully than ever, that the devoted confidence of his friends and their unwavering [illegible] for the [illegible] of his ministry will only be a fitting tribute of the good that was in him.

Vanderbilt to Sleep.

W. H. Vanderbilt has turned $65 more tributary to his railway domain, and he is now without doubt the Railway King of America. Last week he went west to Chicago, accompanied by his sons and a few friends, and these it was stated he went over the line of the Chicago & Northwestern to Omaha. It now transpires that he has purchased enough stock in the said line to give him the controlling interest in it, and henceforth this gigantic line of two thousand miles (excluding the branch roads) is destined to pay the tribute of its traffic to the Michigan Central, the Canada Southern, the New York Central, Mr. Vanderbilt's [illegible] Central to reap the fingers at Jay Gould and the Wabash road, for he will take good care that the power he has gained will not slip out of his hands. He is not of the class of stock-jobbers who traffic a railway shares for gain; his great ambition appears to be to build up a railway system complete in itself, and each part of which is a complement of the whole. This last great acquisition makes it more than ever important that every natural obstacle to rapid transit over his lines be removed, and consequently we may look for the pushing forward of the Detroit River Tunnel work with all the vigor that energy and capital can lend to such an undertaking.

He Got a Check.

He wasn't a man who could be classed with tramps, but yet he was shabby, untidy and dead broke. 'You see, my dear man,' he explained to a Griswold-street lawyer, 'I come of an excellent family, have worn diamonds and broadcloth, and am in my present fix simply because my father wouldn't let me wed the girl I love and I ran away. I have concluded to return to him and ask his forgiveness and marry the heiress he has picked out for me. I need only five dollars. As soon as I return to Troy I will forward you a cluster diamond pin as a present. That's the style of a chicken pin I am.'

The lawyer sat right down and wrote him a check for five dollars, and he wouldn't even let the repentant young man return thanks for it. He could do a fellowman a good turn, he was only too glad to do so. What was life worth living for but for its chance to make others happy?

'Just so—Heaven bless you—look out for the diamond pin,' said the young man as he left the office for the bank.

One minute before he presented the check he was all smiles. One minute after the cashier had the paper a voice was heard saying:

'Tom Collins! Who in blazes is Tom Collins? He has no money here! You'd better jump out of this or I'll have you in the cooler in about three minutes!'

The young man jumped. As he went out he saw the lawyer across the street, but he never smiled. He placed the check on the walk, spit on it and descended into the barber-shop and asked if they knew of any citizen who wanted a competent man to take care of a dog and do the marketing for the kitchen.

The Farmer's Creed.

That the soil loves to eat as well as the owner and ought therefore, to be well manured.

In going to the bottom of things, and therefore, in deep ploughing and enough of it. All the better if it be a sub-soil plough.

In large crops, which leave land better than they found it, making both the farm and the owner rich at once.

That every farm should own a good farmer.

That the fertiliser of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence—without these, gypsum, lime and guano will be of little use.

In good fences, good farm houses, good orchards and shelving enough to gather the fruit.

In [illegible] [illegible] with fuel, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and clear cooking.

That to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but a mere matter.

That to keep a place and everything in its place [illegible] pretty sure to find [illegible] and to keep them in order.

That kindness to stock, like good shelters, is a series of fodder.

That it is a good thing to keep an eye on appearances, and pass all—good and bad.

That it is a good thing to grow into farming, and not jump into it.

That all of farming is summed up in the measure heap on the farm.

Terrible Tragedy.

Shocking Story of Delegates Ramsday.

[illegible], Mass., May 6, Cor. Boston Journal.]

Charles F. Freeman, early yesterday morning, deliberately killed his little daughter in obedience to what he says was a command from heaven. His own possession of the deed is probably further, and is evidently more horrible than any version given by his friends. He had for some time been greatly excited and superstitious on religious subjects, and for ten days past imagined that the Lord demanded the sacrifice of life of one of his family, and Wednesday evening his two little [illegible], Mildred, the eldest aged eight, and Edith, the pet daughter, five years old, were put to bed as usual. The father says the Saviour [illegible] to him [illegible] when they kissed him good night that evening. He retired soon after and slept till 2 o'clock, when he suddenly awoke and was [illegible] impressed with the idea that he must slay the little daughter. His wife [illegible] and they talked the matter over for about half an hour. She at first objected but with [illegible], insisted by the bed and prayed. Not receiving the divine help they expected, both being convinced that it was their duty to offer up their child a willing sacrifice to heaven, although longing and half expecting that God would stay his hand at the final moment, as he did that of Abraham over three of old, this strange father prayed that if compelled to pursue the deed to the bitter end the work might be done suddenly and not slowly. Then coming to a decision, the man says a great load was lifted from his mind. He grasp joyfully from his knees and donned [illegible] singing [illegible] the while. He left the house, and going to a small outbuilding a few yards distant, he secured a large sheath knife and with it returned to his chamber. He was accompanied by his wife who carried a light. He went to the room where the child was were sleeping. The lamp was placed on a chair. He bent to the side of the bed where Edith, the youngest child, was sleeping, drew down the coverlets and deliberately plunged the blade into her left side just below the heart. The little one awoke and piercingly raised its cries, saying simply, "oh, papa." The father took his dying child in his arms and held it to his bosom until it expired. The mother meantime carried from the room the older daughter, who had awakened. The little one made no outcry, but quietly nestled in the arms of its executioner as though falling asleep.

The man got into bed with the body of his dead child in his arms and lay until daybreak. On his rising in the morning he went about his work in joyful spirits and carried the mail from the post office to the depot as was his custom.

He told a friend to send word to all the Adventists in the village to attend a meeting at his house in the afternoon, when he would make known his revelation. The company to the number of twenty-five or thirty, assembled, and after [illegible] exercises he related the above facts and invited them to help the next room and view the remains.

The people did so, and this is the strangest part of the whole horrid tale. Shortly afterward they dispersed to their houses. It is almost impossible to conceive of an assembly of people in such a state of mind as to admit of an attempt to conceal such an atrocious deed. They notified no one, but went about their usual vocations. Several of these persons whom your reporter interviewed this evening defended Freeman in his action, saying that he did right in obeying God's command.

The matter did not come to the knowledge of the officers until last evening. Constable Redding learned the facts from a young lady named Minnie Davis, who was present at the meeting at Freeman's house, and after much persuasion told the story. Redding was led to suspect something was wrong by the constrained and frightened manner of the girl.

The officer found Freeman in his house this forenoon, and he made no objection to being put under arrest. He claimed to have done perfectly right, saying that his child would simply rise again in three days. She will then be five, go about with him assisting him to preach the gospel. He was placed under surveillance until the arrival of the county officers from Barnstable, while his wife seconded him in all his statements.

Canada and the Empire.

(From the New York Times.)

Canada's great enterprise for connecting Ontario with the Pacific, and so completing a transcontinental railroad system within British territory, has assumed a new phase. The Dominion Government, after devising a tariff that operates more injuriously upon British than upon American industry and trade, actually confesses that unless the British taxpayers come to its relief the construction of the Pacific Railway must be postponed indefinitely. Of course, the confession is not quite so explicit as our manner of stating it. But the resolutions laid before the Ottawa Parliament by the Minister of Public Works, are not susceptible of any other construction. They affirm the necessity of "keeping good faith with British Columbia" by building the road which was offered as a temptation to that remote Province to join the Confederation; they concede that after spending the greater part of the sum originally named as the cash payment of the Dominion on account of the whole work, a mere fraction of it has been built, while as regards the rest over the route has not been selected; they show that further explorations in various directions are required; and they emphasize the importance of efforts "to secure the co-operation of the Imperial Government" and to "obtain further aid by guarantee or otherwise."

Co-operation of the kind desired means an indorsement equivalent to cash, without limitation as to amount. Canadian Ministers no longer attempt to estimate a sum which is obviously contingent on explorations yet to be undertaken, and on the bribe to be tendered to British Columbia. As, however, the resolutions embody a proposition to set aside a hundred millions of acres of the public domain, with the proviso that two dollars shall be their minimum price, a reasonable inference is that the aid to be solicited from the British Government will in the first instance not fall far short of eighty millions. This gross measure that the cost will not be less than a hundred millions, including the twenty millions, or thereabout, of borrowed money which Canada has already sunk in the project. Having resolved its borrowing limit, and having by the imposition of new taxes to cover a deficit proclaimed the financial difficulties of its position, the Dominion is compelled to choose between a blind jump into bankruptcy and a humble appeal to the magnanimity of the British people, whom but yesterday, by the enactment of a hostile tariff, it defied. Then, it insisted on its right to tax British industry at pleasure. Now, it pleads for British help to save it from embarrassment and its wild project from destruction. Such is the poetical justice which has overtaken it under the administration of a Government whose chief members were driven from office by the exposure of jobbery in connection with this very work.

It might have been supposed that a remembrance of the scandal occasioned by the Allan contract would have kept the Government of the Dominion in [illegible] the recurrence of transactions which by any possibility might be open to suspicion. Nothing appears to the [illegible]. The first [illegible] submitted to Parliament empowers the Government to construct railways for two sections of the route, at the public cost, and to advance [illegible] contractors for the construction of the two sections of road, in one instance amounting to 125 miles, and in the other to the expenditure of a million—all without the further sanction of Parliament. The 125 miles represent the bribe to British Columbia, which gave the Premier a seat in the House of Commons after his rejection by his own constituency, and the motives to corruption are therefore doubly strong. Unless John Bull apply Cholmondeley to Sussex and indorse to the extent of seventy or eighty millions to extricate from difficulty the Canadian politicians who have cruelly used him, the power to execute great jobs, whether Parliament abdicate its constitutional function or not, may not be forthcoming. Mordecai may plant and Tupper may water, but John Bull alone can supply the money. In his present mood he will probably say No. With Canada's new tariff in full view, he must be in the contemplation before he can say ought else.

The blazing with which the contractors profess the call for aid is too glaring to effect its purpose. Nevertheless, the imperial policy is largely influenced by sentiment. Whether in Eastern Europe, in Asia, or in Africa, sentiment has asserted its superiority to cause in the construction of the Transcontinental programme. But even the Queen's confederacy will have difficulty in persuading her advisers that the Canadian Pacific Railway should be built at the cost of British tax-payers for philanthropic reasons. England has quite enough business on its shoulders without adding those which the hypocritical professions of the Canadian Government now present for its acceptance. The natural answer of the British manufacturers and workmen will be: "You have resolved to try to exclude our products from Canada's markets, and now you impudently ask us to supply money and population for the road which you propose to construct through a wilderness as evidence of Canada's greatness. Your statement the employment of labor; and yet you want us to give or loan you millions on the pretence that our workmen should be kept from starvation. We prefer the keeping of our money for other purposes, and when our workmen make up their minds to emigrate, they don't want to go as paupers for the glory of the flag which Canada insults or applauds according to the condition of its pocket."

Since Canada must either obtain encumbered millions from England or defer indefinitely the construction of the Pacific Railway, a bold stand-and-deliver policy would be better than the shivering prolixness which the resolutions offer as reasons for granting the old decision. Practically, the one method might not be more offensive than the other, but at least it would not be contemptible. Left to themselves, the four Provinces which originally formed the Dominion might have gone on tolerably well. Their interests were not in all things identical, but they had certain ideas and interests in common, and these would have prevented serious trouble. Gradually imperial plans made themselves felt, and the Dominion became afflicted with an ambition to whose demands its resources are unequal. The intercolonial Railway is one of the costly results of imperial interference; the admission of British Columbia is another. But for the same baneful influence, the Pacific Railroad project would not have been dreamed of. It is at once a result of imperial influence and effort to consolidate imperial power on this continent. As such in certain circumstances, it might become the basis of a claim for imperial succor. But the imperial authorities were wiser than the Dominion. They encouraged its yearnings after greatness, but prudently set forth in advance the extent of their own liabilities. The Dominion yielded to the temptation, and honestly assumed a load which it cannot carry. Wise rulers would have borne its difficulties in mind when shaping legislation affecting imperial interests. They would have made friends of the British manufacturer and workman in expectation of reverses. They took a different course, and having as far as possible legislated British goods out of the Dominion market, they ought not to wonder if the response to their piteous appeal be unfavorable.

Very Sensible.

Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy" by the dozen, and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which is always done—others should profit by their example.—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Health is Strength.

To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man, and "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as wax and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and the best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. Un does cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contractions, of the muscle stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise; it always does you good. Twenty-two second worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of accumulated nipples or inflamed breast. For uralgia, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

The Great Sheebeenes Remedy

The Great Sheebeenes Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and barks; the various properties a Thomas' Eclectric Ingredients, when combined as so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c. restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless a nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit to all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Humor, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, consequently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer remedy it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Sheebeenes Great Pulse of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pint, 50 cts. a bot. Sold by all med., also dealers.

THE BEST

TINWARE

CAN BE HAD AT

A SHADE OVER COST

AT THE

Beehive Stove and Tinware Depot,

GEORGE ST.,

PETERBOROUGH.

Highest Price paid for Sheep & Calf Skins

Wool-pieces, &c., taken in Exchange.

J. J. BAGULEY.

April 10, 1879

Fine White Lace Ties

—AT—

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

For 25 cents. Also,

An unexceedingly Beautiful Lace, which is selling very cheap.

Cloth Binding for 20 cents a yard. Very little left, which we are selling off at a bargain.

A New Variety of Hamilton Braid and the Transparent Cloth for braiding patterns.

Silver Decorated Gummed Patterns.—These are the best Patterns that are to be had, and give great satisfaction to those who have used them.

Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

MRS. McEACHERN,
Corner George St., North.

JEWELLERY

DUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Duncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

STRONG'S

LUNG SYRUP,

—FOR—

Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Throat and Lung Disease.

Give it a trial and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by ORMOND & WALSH,

PETERBOROUGH.

March 13th, 1879. 11-3m

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

[illegible], and material specially for our trade, while thanking the public for their generous patronage since coming to Peterborough, we beg to assure them that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH our work cannot be excelled in any other portion of the trade. Special [illegible] and [illegible] repair work [illegible].

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction to a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 10th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further Notice, sail.

J. JOHNSON,
January, 27, 1877 Commissioner of Customs.
1874-14-17

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE.

As the time has come, when people begin to realize that they can buy to the best advantage, today, as a natural consequence they turn into the Rochester Fruit Store, and always go away considerably that is the place to buy their

Fruits, Canned Goods, and Confectionery.

TAKE NOTICE.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1868.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to [illegible] to the [illegible] to all persons entrusting [illegible] to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by [illegible] to Wilson & Davis' store without further [illegible].

$10 to $1 000 [illegible] IN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1879. — NUMBER 22

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office, George Street, Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, fifteen cents per line; each subsequent insertion, five cents per line. Contract advertisements are measured by a scale of Agate, and charged according to space occupied. Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbidden, and charged for accordingly.

Changes in the contract advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

Advertisements for the contract of Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly Advertisements must be left at the Office by Twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday previous to the day of publication, to ensure insertion. Ordinary advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns, first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpareil; subsequent insertions 5 cents per line.

Marriages and deaths inserted free. Notices of meetings of societies, and resolutions of Associations, charged for as ordinary advertisements.

A post office receipt for the amount sent by any person ordering the discontinuance of his paper will be considered sufficient evidence of payment.

All letters on business connected with the office should be addressed to the Publisher, not to any individual connected with the office.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications which contain personal attacks will not be inserted.

Correspondence is solicited from all parts of the County. Correspondents must write on one side of the paper only.

Address all letters connected with subscriptions and remittances, and all communications intended for publication, to the Publisher, Peterborough.

Subscribers will please write their names and post-office address plainly in order to avoid mistakes.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. per annum on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and will be payable at the Banking House in this town on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. GEO. SHAW, Manager. Peterborough, May 15th, 1879. 20-2

BANK OF TORONTO. Corner of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. BOWEN, Manager.

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, RICHARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS, from the best makers. 45-6m

REGISTER'S HOTEL. This House has now undergone a thorough renovation, and has been Enlarged and Refitted throughout in the Best Style. It is now one of the most commodious and convenient Hotels in the city, and will be conducted in a manner to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Extensive Sample Rooms, with fire, have been added, and the Bar is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the best the market affords. Good Stabling, attended by a careful hostler. Corner Hunter and George Streets. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE ALBION HOTEL. HAVING LEASED THE above Hotel, and refitted and refurnished it throughout, has received a liberal share of public patronage, which I hope to merit by strict attention to the wants of my guests. The House is centrally situated, and is conveniently near the Railway Depot, Market and Post Office. Good Stabling and attentive hostlers. Terms moderate. JOHN BRADLEY.

MARKET HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known House is now in good running order, and offers every attention to the travelling public. The Bar will be supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. Give Johnny a call! 5-1y

CROATE HOUSE, Peterboro'. (Formerly Coates's Hotel.) THIS Hotel has been completely renovated, improved and beautified throughout, and now constitutes as a FIRST CLASS HOUSE in all its appointments, at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Bus to and from all trains. T. O. CHOATE, Proprietor. October 31st, 1878. 44-1y

Livery.

BOOGART'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastburn, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business. W. MORGAN.

HUNTSMAN'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Hoffman House. Dec. 20th 1877. 26-1y.

F. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE, at Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 23-52tms

Cruhel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 70.20 a.m. and 4.40 p.m. FOR Westbankhouse, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 1.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. FROM Westbankhouse, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.35 p.m. FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. For further particulars see Posted Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

Money to Lend.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Office:—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

MASSEY TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH. Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DRAIN. Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 20, 1872. 52-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro'. March 20, 1876. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

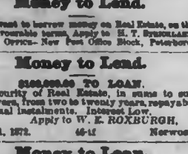
To Let.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON As a Dry Goods Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O. 52-tf

GEORGE McILMOYL, AUCTIONEER FOR THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Office in Lakefield. 45-tf

Best Hay Rake in the World.



R. GRIPTON, Standish Station, Grand Trunk, Toronto, Will remain in Peterborough, at the Spectator Rooms, for the manufacture and sale of the following:

Marking Plates, Seed Presses, Linen Markers, Hay Forks, Stencil Brands, Wheat Cradles, Iron Kettles, Grain Cradles, Hand Letters, Scythe Stones, Figure Brands, Hay Knives, Letter Brands, Hay Cutters, Wheat Screens, Fanning Mills, Grain Bags, Wheat Fans, Grain Measures, Hay Rakes, Wheat Forks, Grain Scoops, Hay Tedders, Wheat Rakes, Grain Shovels, Hay Tossers, Wheat Sickles, Grain Sieves, Hay Loaders, Wheat Cradles, Grain Riddles, Hay Elevators, Wheat Drills, Grain Sacks, Hay Carriers, Wheat Cultivators, Grain Crushers, Hay Scrapers, Wheat Harrows, Grain Cutters, Hay Stackers, Wheat Rollers, Grain Crushers, Hay Cutters, Wheat Scrapers, Grain Crushers

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw.

THE NEW BOSTON COMBINED
SHUTTER and AWNING HINGE
Which may be used on old or new Blinds.

Green Paints, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Belting, Armstrong's Carriage Springs, Solid Cast Steel
Shovels and Spades
WITHOUT RIVETS.
Ottawa and American Socket Hoes
AT 20 CENTS EACH.
C. S. GARDEN RAKES,
From 10 to 16 Teeth.
All White Paint Brushes.
The best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, best goods, and the lowest prices.
At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.
April 26, 1879. 15-

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT
WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits	$ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Pants	1 50 up
New Tweed Pants	2 00 up
New Vests	50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Granger's Pic-Nic—W. Mathias.
Ontario Elections—Jas. Elliott.
Meetings—Jas. Elliott.
Annual Meeting—Possette & Roger.
For Sale—Examiner Office.
Special—Dr. Kieg.
Special—Dr. Pearce.
Local—Grand Central Hotel.
July Examinations—J. Stratton.
Strayed—W. Webster.
Time Table—Steamer Norseman.
Solargraph Watch—Eastern Mfg. Co.
Wool Wanted—W. McBain.
Caution—Myrtle Navy Tobacco.
Not. —Jas. Robb.
Rare Chance—John Sullivan.
Ontario Elections—F. W. Haultain.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 29, 1879.

ONTARIO FOR THE ONTARIANS

We are glad to see that our contemporary, the *Review*, concurs in our view that the Dominion tariff has nothing whatever to do with the discussion of Provincial affairs on which the Provincial elections must properly be decided. But in holding this position and upholding it so strongly the *Review* condemns the leaders of its party, who are doing all they can, in all places where they think it will pay, to call in the tariff discussion and decision last September, to their aid at the polls next Thursday. Particularly is this the case in Toronto and other city constituencies, in which it is fancied an appeal can be made to certain electors to stand by the Tory party in Ontario, not because of Provincial affairs, but to support the Tories at Ottawa in their tariff schemes. The *Review* states plainly that Mr. Morris, Mr. Meredith and other leaders of its party are appealing to the electors on false grounds. This being the case, it is the plain duty of the electors throughout the whole country to reject them and their supporters at the polls. Men who are forced to drag Dominion issues into a purely Provincial contest, must feel that there are no Provincial issues on which they can object to the record of their opponents and appeal with any hope of acceptance to the country. And this is the great secret of the introduction of the idea of tariff support into a contest, that has no more to do with the tariff than with the Egyptian finances. This is particularly exemplified in the case of Mr. Morris, who prates to the electors of East Toronto on the desirability, of a government at Toronto in concord with that at Ottawa, so that the new tariff may be upheld. The Tory candidate in East Toronto knows so little of Provincial affairs that he is fain to borrow the material for his campaign speeches from the tariff discussions of last fall. He does wrong and the *Review* admits it. Yet the *Review's* pet candidate, Mr. Scott, went to Toronto the other day to assist this same Mr. Morris in his appeal for election. Mr. Scott then also deserves popular condemnation at the polls, if for no other reason than his secondary connection with the false appeal. Let the electors of West Peterborough remember this when they go to deposit their ballots next week. Let them also recollect that in East Toronto, Mr. Morris' constituency the chief among the advocates and supporters of the N. P., last September, are opposing Mr. Morris, in spite of his frantic allusions to that non-Provincial subject. They base their opposition not only on the good government which Mr. Morris would overthrow; but also on the idea that they can probably better guard the fiscal policy they favor by having a government at Toronto that is not in subjection to that at Ottawa, as one composed of such men as Messrs. Scott, and Meredith would be sure to be. Even the greatest of Protectionists deny that the present Dominion tariff must not be changed; indeed many of them demand that changes shall be made. The manufacturers in particular know that they now have the Macdonald-Tilley Ministry largely at their mercy, and they have no desire to add to the strength and independence of their victim by giving it an ally at Toronto that will not be in their power.

While glad to find the *Review* agreeing with us in the view that the tariff is no subject for Provincial election appeals, we are led to wonder if it would have so deprecated the tariff-supporting idea at this time, if it had thought the local candidates it supports, would not have been utterly killed by its introduction in Peterborough. Mr. Scott, however, has put his foot fairly into the mess, by his late visit to Toronto in aid of Mr. Morris, the chief offender, while it is well known that both he and Mr. Calcutt would if they were elected become unswerving allies of the policy advocated by their leaders, of consort with the Ottawa government. It will not do to falter with this danger, therefore the electors should vote to keep Mr. Scott and Mr. Calcutt from any such alliance, and thus preserve Ontario for the Ontarians.

THE REAL CASE AT ISSUE.

The utter want of a policy on which to appeal to the country forces the Opposition to deal in the present campaign with matters which have been decided on their merits by the people years ago, and which have nothing whatever to do with the present aspect of Provincial affairs. Even in their cry regarding increased expenditure they have to go back in nearly every instance to increases made before the last general election, and which were not only satisfactory to the Legislature, Reform and Conservative members alike, but were also justified by the verdict of the people at the poll. The orators and writers of the Opposition are eager to go back to the time of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald for a record. They must be very hard up indeed when they are compelled to take the record of a Reformer; simply because they have none of their own at all worthy of presentation to the electors. But even if Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had not been a Reformer, the present Opposition in the House have no right to claim his acts. There were only two followers of Mr. Sandfield in the late House, Messrs Leader and Boulter, and there are pretty good evidences that neither of them will be returned on the 5th prox. All the others were new members since Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's time, and had no connection with him or his record. And we are pretty safe in saying that not a single follower of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald will be an opponent of Mr. Mowat in the House to be elected next Thursday. What earthly reason have they then for claiming any credit due the Sandfield Macdonald administration, unless it be, as we have said that they have no policy of their own to promulgate? They do not propose, even in expectation of being called on to administer the affairs of the Province, to form a ministry with any resemblance to that of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. When we look at the measures they have, their claims to Ministerial positions become utterly ridiculous. If they be elected, which is doubtful, to say the least of it, there would only be Mr. Scott, the best man among them—Messrs. Meredith, Morris, and almost anyone else; for the rest can hardly be divided into degrees of incapability. But there is no fear that the people of Ontario will decide against the present capable and diligent Ministers, and for a set of comparative nonentities. The relative capacity for administration of the two sets of men is so well known to the electors, that there can be no possible room for doubting that the Mowat government will be reinstated.

Another significant feature of the campaign, in proof of the want of policy of the Opposition, is that the leaders have not been able to issue an address to the electors of the constituencies to which they appeal for election. Mr. Scott has sent forth no address, neither has Mr. Meredith nor Mr. Morris, others who claim to hold leading positions among the Opposition members are guilty of the same omission. Are they afraid to place their views on Provincial questions in black and white, or are their views of such paucity that they are unable to produce a respectable platform? We can see no other reason why they have not taken their prospective constituents and the country into their confidence. The reasonable return the people must make, is to show at the polls that they have no confidence in such men. The record of Mr. Mowat and his colleagues in the government is in the hands and in the minds of the people, their performances in the past give an earnest of wise and comprehensive legislation in the future. The Opposition, on the contrary, have no record to which they can point with anything but shame and confusion of face, and they have actually no shred of a policy to propose—no proposition as to what they would other than the Mowat administration is expected to do, even if they were placed at the head of affairs in the Province. Can there be any hesitation among intelligent electors under such circumstances, as to which party they must support at the polls? Surely not!

OPPOSITION ACCOUNT COOKING.

It is an old saying that 'figures can't lie.' But the same cannot be said of those who manipulate them for purposes of misrepresentation, as do the Ontario Tories with the figures of the Provincial expenditure. This is seen in the utterances of the whole party from the leader, Mr. Meredith, down to the humblest of his devoted followers. In dealing, therefore, with Mr. Meredith's political arithmetic we deal with the whole tribe of Tory 'financiers.' In the speech of the Tory leader, distributed about the country in a campaign document, from which the lesser lights may borrow ideas, he compares the expenditure in 1868, 1871 and '78 He stated these at $1,058,541, $1,173,897, and $2,100,926. To arrive at the first of these sums Mr. Meredith deducted from the total expenditure in 1868, $1,-182,388 the item of $125,846, for public buildings. From the total expenditure in 1871, $1,816,866, he took; $63,894, payments to municipalities on account of sales of Crown Lands; $94,268, land improvement fund, $30,000, relief to Saugeen and Ottawa sufferers. $19,505, general elections, and $430,620 for public works and buildings. By this arrangement he arrives at $117,086 as the increase of 12 per cent between 1868 and 1871. From the total expenditure in 1878, $2,408,580, 618, the item for public works and buildings, and thus gets $936,327, as the difference between 1871 and 1878, or his 80 per cent increase. This is all very pretty and calculated to impress the elector who has not time to examine the details of expenditure, and who is credulous enough to trust Mr. Morris' party arithmetic. To help the busy voter, and to elicit the truth, we will show the fraud Mr. Morris has attempted to perpetrate. As we have seen he deducts from the Supply of 1868 only the item for public works; but from the Supply of 1871 a number of other exception al items. A perfectly unsuspicious man would suppose that there were no more such items in 1868. But unfortunately for Mr. Morris' honesty there were. The public accounts of that year show that $8,000 was given to the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia, and $11,000 for facilitating transportation on Lake Superior, certainly as worthy of treatment as exceptional payments as those chosen by Mr. Morris in 1871. But Mr. Morris conveniently missed these because their recognition would have made the difference between 1868 and 1871, greater by $16,000; and his desire was to present as small an increase as he possibly could without too ready detection. Such conduct is unworthy the leader of a party. A man who would stoop to it is not fit to be entrusted with a Ministerial position. Neither are they who follow him to his plan of deceit.

In Mr. Morris' manipulation of the figures of 1878 he is equally dishonest. His desire now is to show as great an increase as he possibly can figure out over 1871. We have seen, that from the Supply of this year, he took the amount paid to municipalities on account of Crown Lands and the land improvement fund. These he leaves in his so-called 'actual expenditure' for 1878. He cheats both ways from 1871 back to 1868, and from 1871 down to 1878. This is the way he and his colleagues—aspiring to be ministers!—attempt to instruct the public. They are not only a party of false pretenses in their cry of economy; they are plainly a party of fraud, in descending to gross falsification of figures.

The following statement will give the reader a fair idea of the respective expenditure in the years 1868 and 1878 as compared with 1871, with proper deductions of the exceptional expenditure in each year:—

Expenditure of 1878, less public Works and Buildings			$2,160,226
Dismt Land Improvement Fund	$	10,741	
Municipalities Fund		57,253	
Refunds on Crown Lands		6,287	
Normal School, Ottawa		11,263	
Training of Teachers		10,374	
Asylum Repairers		6,300	
Maintenance of Asylums and Institutions not in ordinance in 1871		230,674	
Insurance of Public Buildings		10,172	
Collecting of Statistics		11,288	
Expenses of Elections		1,767	
Arbitration between Ontario and Quebec		4,662	
Parie Exhibition		2,000	
Secretary Dominion Exhibition		4,210	
Revision of Voters' Lists		2,770	
Exceptional Items		$360,000	
Given to Colonization Roads in 1878 in excess of 1871		30,223	
Given to Agricultural and Arts Societies		20,754	
Given to Hospitals and Charities		20,413	
Given to Education in excess of 1871		204,730	
Given to County Treasurers in aid Justice		69,919-9	704,035
Expenditure in 1878 as compared with 1871			$2,455,260
Expenditure in 1871			1,172,889
Increase between 71 and 78			232,391
Annual Average Increase			9 33,198
Annual Average Increase in Sandfield's time			9 33,291

Mr. Scott and Orange Incorporation.

It is sometimes difficult to find the right side of a circle, and often more difficult if not impossible to find the right (up right) side of a many sided man. Mr. Scott has lately been in Ennismore addressing the electors of that Township, and from his utterances we would be ready to conclude that to keep him right side up would be a moral impossibility. In Parliament, all know that nose were louder than he in the advocacy of Orange Incorporation. In Ennismore, on Friday evening he gave his reason for so acting and voting. Brought face to face with his Roman Catholic supporters he had to give an account of his stewardship, and among other things, condemned by them was his support of Orange Incorporation. Mr. Scott admitted his course, and gave a reason for his conduct. He said that "he voted for the Orange Incorporation "Bill because opposing them would increase their influence and numbers, but "Incorporation would leave them without a grievance, and in less than five "years they would melt away or disappear like the snow under the summer "sun." According to Mr. Scott's own showing in Ennismore, he voted to incorporate the Association in order to destroy it. We always believed that the Orange Incorporation cry was a sham, a political dodge to keep the less tractable portion of that association together to support Tory candidates. Mr. Scott now gives his reasons for supporting it, and we must believe that he is in sympathy with his party. The inference therefore is, that the Grand Masters and Great Grand Masters only designed the destruction of the Orange Institution by which they gained their little popularity, and that Mr. Scott was assisting in working out this common object. In Toronto and the Monaghan's Mr. Scott rides an Orange charger as purely grey as did William the Third at the Battle of the Boyne. In Ennismore he would wrap himself up in the "sun burst" of Erin. Can Orangemen wink at this duplicity? Can Roman Catholics believe him? Can he be a friend of the one while he is cajoling the other? and is it not time that such subterfuges to conceal his many sidedness should be made known, so that he may be left to study less dubious ways at home, away from the association of men who are fast weakening his fine sense of honor and straightforwardness.

CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure in the Crown Lands Department in 1871 was $45,906, in 1878 it reached $70,509, an increase of $24,-602. This is exclusive of refunds and colonization roads, this increase of $6,373.69 was for agents' salaries, commissioners and wood-rangers. Owing to the imperfect returns sent in, it was found necessary to enlarge the system of inspection inaugurated by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Government, and increase the number of Wood Rangers. The result in the public interest has been most satisfactory. An increase of $21,025.81 was made for surveys, owing to a larger number of townships surveyed. The Board of Surveyors cost $822,80. This makes in all $37,522.80 deducting $2,920,-10 for inspectors valuing lands in 1871, there being none in 1878 leaves the amount already stated as the net increase.

The following are some items recapitulated to facilitate reference:

	1871	1877	Increase per cent.
Free Grant Townships	55	69	27
Persons located	1,113	1,904	71
Acres located and sold	126,559	302,195	71
Colonization Roads miles made	40	153	285
Colonization Roads miles repaired	122	194	59
Register's letters sent out	17,282	26,614	6

These figures speak for themselves. It must be remembered too, that in this department every act done, or transaction rendered, or letter registered, means attention to matters of detail, questions which often assume a judicial character, points involving a careful search, operations, as in the case of Colonization Roads, calling for a whole series of transactions before they can be even put in hand, still less completed.

The Manitoba mania has spread with surprising rapidity. Thousands of the people of Ontario have become infected by it and are moving to the Canadian Far-West. A few of the fugitives are, no doubt, impelled by a simple desire to 'see the country,' and, perhaps, return; but the vast majority are bound for the Prairie Province, as to a land of promise, for the purpose of improving their fortunes. Doubtless the hard times now prevalent in the older provinces are giving an extra impetus to the westward exodus, though we fear that in many cases the sanguine hopes with which these people are fired at starting, will, in many cases, be dampened by disappointment. Meantime the depletion goes briskly on every day, the passenger trains upon our Trunk lines being of tremendous length, and crowded to their utmost capacity. Should this tide of emigration flow on without ebbing it will have a marked effect in the diminution of the population of the older provinces.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

Mr. W. H. Scott, one of the candidates now before the electors, or as our genial contemporary in Bobcaygeon facetiously styles him, the Honorable W. H. Scott, longingly looks forward to be able to add the handle to his name. Before he can do so, we propose now to examine some incidents in his career and see what claim he and his friends of the opposition have to take the places of better and abler men in governing this Province. Mr. Scott's political life, although not very long, has been somewhat chequered. This is the fifth time he is appealing to the electors of West Peterborough, in as many years. Twice he has been beaten by large majorities, and twice he has been elected by the narrowest possible majorities. His first appearance was in 1874, as the defender and apologist of Sir John Macdonald's sale of the Pacific Railway Charter. He was defeated, and indeed he had no right at that time to be a candidate at all. Not being measureful for the Commons, his ambition took a lower flight, he next rune for the Local House. But without going into the circumstances of his three next elections, we think it right at the present crisis to look into his public record during the last term of Parliament as shown by the journals of the house, and doing so, we cannot compliment Mr. Scott on his attention to the duties he undertook when elected. Even the most cursory examination reveals his frequent absence when votes were taken in the House. It is notorious, that as a class, lawyers give the worst attention to their parliamentary obligations. They seem fonder of going here and there to earn a fee than to stay where it is their duty to be; and to judge from the number of votes missed, Mr. Scott is one of the worst offenders in this respect. In the session of 1875-6, 37 votes were taken in the House, and Mr. Scott was absent from 10. In 1877, 91 votes were recorded and Mr. Scott was absent from four. In 1878, 33 votes appear on the journals, and Mr. Scott was absent from 13. In the three years this gives a total of 161 votes and Mr. Scott's name did not appear in 27 of them, then is it not borne out by the facts when we charge him with gross negligence of duty. During those three years the members increased their own indemnity from $800 to $900 per session. Mr. Scott therefore received of public money for the three years the sum of $2,400, but if we are to judge what he was entitled to by the number of votes he recorded he should only have received $1,594.32, or in other words he pocketed the nice little sum of $675.66 of Provincial money to which he was not entitled, and West Peterborough, in those three years, lost 27 per cent. of its representation. It ought to be clearly understood that an indemnity being paid to members the country is entitled to their full services. there should be no shirking; and if Mr. Scott will not or cannot attend to the business, there are cleverer men willing to take his place. There is another view, however, of the would-be-Honorable's neglect, that the electors will do well to keep in mind. Mr. Scott is now charging the Mowat Government with extravagance, and we think it pertinent to ask what part he took to try and reduce the expenditure. Motions to reduce the amount of any items are usually made when the House is taking concurrence on the estimates. In 1875-6, four motions of this kind were made, on all of which Mr. Scott voted. There was also a motion to increase the expenditure and Mr. Scott was one of seventeen in the whole house who voted for the increase. In 1877 five votes were taken to reduce expenditure in two of which Mr. Scott did not vote. The vote on the 60th resolution of that year to reduce the expenditure on Colonization Roads from $77,360 to $50,000, Mr. Scott seemed to have shirked, his name is recorded as voting the day before and the day after, but this particular form of reduction was probably not in the interests of the County of Peterborough which is benefitted by this class of expenditure. In 1878, two votes were taken, respecting investment of public money, in neither of which does Mr. Scott's name appear. The same session 14 votes were taken on concurrence, but and to relate, the member for West Peterborough's name only appeared in five of the division lists, he naturally missed nine out of the 14, so that while glibly charging extravagance against the Government, he was not in his place to vote during those three years, in 13 votes of 22. For the session of 1879, we are quite willing to credit Mr Scott with attending fairly to his parliamentary duties, with one important exception. The public accounts committee is composed of 17 members, and is charged with very important functions. Their enquiries into the accounts may be of the most searching character. They may obtain all the accounts in detail. Take evidence; and if there is the slightest illegal spending or payment of money, the committee is charged with the enquiry. They had 19 sittings during the last session, nd out of the 19 Mr. Scott put in an appearance at just two. He and Mr. Morris are the lowest on the list. This shows either great confidence in the Government or extreme negligence on his part. Two out of nineteen; if any private individual attended to his business in the same way, he would very soon be in the Insolvent Court. Finally, in want of a cry, as the opposition were, to go to the country with, the Government literally left them nothing to complain about. They hit upon the aid of reducing all the officials salaries by 10 per cent, this being their highest flight of statesmanship, and brought in a lot of filibustering motions to that effect. To show the utter hollowness of the whole proceeding the only salary they succeeded in reducing was that of the Inspector of Registry Offices, who gets $2,000 per annum and pays his own travelling expenses. His salary was reduced to $1500 without every member of the Government voted again at the reduction, Mr. Scott voted for it and then jumped up and abused the supporters of Mr. Mowat who voted with him in this particular instance. Could absurdity go further. The Hon. Sidney Smith who is the inspector has great reason to thank his friends for their kind attention. Mr. Scott claims credit for voting for an extension of the jurisdiction of the Division Cours, a very doubtful good at the best, but this vote was directly contrary to his own opinions expressed at a meeting of the law society of Peterborough, and yet he is willing for the sake of embarrassing Mowat to swallow his own opinions and convictions and vote for the extension although he did not believe in it. We will give another instance of Mr. Scott's lack of genuine principle, showing that he can vote two ways on the same question either to serve party purposes or at the instance of a little female pressure. The question of Orange incorporation has been before the House for the last four sessions. The first session Mr. Scott voted against the incorporation of that body, and from his antecedents this is how we would naturally have expected him to vote. However by the time the second session came round our friend had got more light on the subject. How this light was conveyed would be an edifying chapter in the moral history of the Conservative Party in this Riding, and we would be pleased from a literary and political point of view if Mr. Scott would publish any communication he has received on the question of Orange Incorporation from any of the Lodges or from Members of the Association. Anyway new light was received, the pressure proved or never was effective. Mr. Scott swallowed his convictions, decidedly ate his hook, and like a good boy forever came stood up and voted straight for the incorporation of the Loyal Orange Association to which whatever else may be said of him, Mr. Scott is evidently open to conviction. As to his consistency that is another question; but really we did not think that a subject of his attainments was so easily humbugged. And then about this salary grab! Mr. Scott was in favor of receiving the additional $200, he did not see why his services in the House were not worth just as much as those of the Secretary of the Minister of Commerce for which $1,200 per session was paid. He did not find the additional $200 hard to digest, in fact on placement was it to take, that when Mr. Treasurer Ovoths moved next session in Committee attempted to restore the amount to $2000, Mr. Scott voted to retain the cash in his pocket. He was further away from a general election at that time, but his conscience thinking it better late than never, he along with others had a fit of repentance, and who were on voting of the public money as they. Down with the salary grab and all other abominations. If their new found zeal had led them to bring in a motion for every member to refund the extra $200 he had received, we would have considered their repentance real, but they could not quite go this length. Either $200 was enough or it was not. If enough as in Scott's judgment it now is, then it follows that a raid was made on the Ontario Treasury, and if Mr. Scott desires to obtain credit for his present advocacy of economy he ought to send back to Mr. Treasurer Wood the sum of $600, labelled conscience money. The whole transaction from beginning to end shows a spirit of the pettiest factionism on the part of the Opposition. Should Mr. Meredith be successful in his attempt to storm the Treasury Benches this election (and we don't think he will) we have only one thing to hope for and that is that he won't be led away by Mr. Scott's easy manner of manipulating figures to make him Treasurer. Before doing so we hope he will consult some of his Tory friends in Peterborough, where Mr. Scott's peculiar financial ability is better understood. We don't think even his Bobcaygeon admirer would advise that he should get control of our surplus. It will be remembered that last Local Election Mr. Scott declared again and again that there was not a dollar left in the public treasury, when as if to show the utter absurdity of this statement his leader Mr. Meredith brought in a motion last session censuring the Government for not bringing down a scheme to distribute the balance of the surplus on hand. This shows that Mr. Scott's assertions are not to be trusted. On the political platform, he can make them with a bold air and unblushing face but the electors will do well to take them cum grano salis.

Mr Scott's friends base his claims for re election on other than political grounds. The *Review* thinks he ought to be elected because he is President of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway. Elect Mr. Scott and help to build the Railway. What connection the two things have we cannot conceive. The town and county voted the enormous bonus of $300,000 to this road, and Mr. Scott assured his friends the road would be built. The town Council even gave him $2000 to help to float his scheme, but all to no purpose. The road refuses to be built, the President is too small for the place, he is ambitious enough no doubt, but then he is lymphatic. In fact he is a somewhat strange mixture of ambition and inertness and then he knows nothing about building railways, his attempts are made in fits and starts, in fact his attempt to go on with this great undertaking considering the means at his command has made both him and his railway a laughing stock to the community and an otherwise good project is being spoilt by his connection with it. How can it be otherwise; can a Company expect to build a great trunk railway when they are unable to pay the odds and ends of debts incurred in the very initiation of their scheme? If Mr. Scott rests his claim for reelection on his connection with this railroad, he will be elected to stay at home. We have many other items of interest in this gentleman's career, which we would like to discuss but our space will not allow of it at present.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Is it not rather remarkable that when the Conservatives want to point out an example of economy they have to select an old Reformer like Sandfield Macdonald? In all the history of Canada there was not a public man of the Conservative party to whom Conservatives themselves can point as a pattern economist. Mr. Meredith unfortunately for himself, does not belong to a party that ever showed any sign of economy, and it is hard for him to make people believe that a Tory will be more economical than a Reformer.

Besides the millions of money devoted by the Reform Administration to railways and other works for the development of the Province, and to grants to the municipalities, whereby local taxation was decreased, money expended usefully for permanent improvement and the financial depression ameliorated as it was in no other country, there remains in the Provincial treasury a surplus of several millions, sufficient for any sudden emergency that may arise. This is true economy Vote for the Reform candidates.

Mr. Phipps, in a letter to the Liverpool *Daily Post*, prophecies the speedy downfall of the Macdonald Government, basing his opinion on the feeling with regard to the Letellier business, which, he says, will result in an appeal to the electorate, and an endorsation of the course of the Marquis of Lorne in declining to act upon the advice of his Ministers.

The average increase of municipal expenditure in 88 townships from 1871 to 1878 was 79 per cent., in 56 cities, towns, and villages, 100 per cent., and that of the Provincial Government only 32½ per cent. in the same period. The larger portion of the Provincial expenditure has been applied towards municipal objects, thereby relieving the burden of local taxation. What then becomes of the absurd charge of extravagance founded on the slightly increased expenditure of the Mowat Administration?

In 1871, no money was given by the Government for the special training of teachers in our Model Schools. but which amounted to $6,559 in 1877; a new Normal School, at Ottawa, with salaries and other contingencies, cost an additional outlay of something like $15,000, and a retiring allowance was also given to Dr. Ryerson, of $4,000. And it is worthy of remark that, though in 1871, the educational expenditure was $315,687, as compared with $548,792 in 1877, yet the gross revenue for school purposes, which in 1871 was $2,124,471, had increased in 1877, to $3,423,124, or a total increase of $2,208,713.

When we are told that under the Mowat Administration the cost is greater than under the Sandfield Macdonald Government, we are not told that, while in 1871 the number of inmates in the asylums for the insane was 1,366, the number in 1877 had increased to 2,067. Neither are we told that, while in 1871 the inmates in the institutions for the blind was only 11, the number had increased to 120 in 1877. In 1871 the number of inmates in the deaf and dumb institute, was 124, but in 1877 it was 226, and the number of prisoners in the Provincial reformatory which in 1871 was 155, had increased in 1877, to 203. And yet, forsooth, we are told because the government expenses have, in this and similar ways, been increased, therefore the money has been wasted.

We believe we are correct in stating that the Hon. Wm. McDougall is to receive a vote on the Land Commissioner about to be appointed under Section 2 of the 7th Resolution passed by the House of Commons for the building of the Pacific Railway. The appointment would seem to be peculiarly appropriate, considering that Mr. McDougall materially helped in the negotiations which ended in the transfer of the North-West Territories from the Hudson Bay Company to the Dominion Government. Mr. McDougall left for the West last night, but will shortly return to Ottawa.—*Free Press.*

HAMILTON.

Drowned.—On Sunday, the 25th inst. Robert Jackson, aged twenty years, and his two sisters, aged fifteen and twelve, came to their death by drowning in Third Lake in the township of Stanhope, about twelve miles from Haliburton. It appears that the three of them were in a small birch bark canoe and had with them a dog which is supposed to have been the cause of the boat upsetting. The bodies were found on Monday.

The Crisis in Egypt.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Times* learns that France in framing proposals, to which the adhesion of England will be invited, for the establishment of strict European control over Egypt. If the Khedive accepts them France will consent to continuing his reign. If he rejects them France, unlike England, would not shrink from accepting the proffered intervention of the Porte. The *Times* opposes the French plan.

City of Glasgow Bank.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Financier* says the call for £2,500 per share in the City of Glasgow Bank shareholders only yielded sufficient to pay a dividend of 3s 4d. on the pound, making ten shillings on the pound thus far paid. It is believed a far heavier call must be made before enough can be got to pay the liabilities in full, possibly as much as £10,000 or £15,000 per share.

July Examinations, 1879.

Candidates for the approaching Intermediate Examinations, commencing 8th July, 1879, are hereby notified that their names must be communicated to the undersigned before the 3rd day of June.

According to the regulations, candidates, whose names have not been communicated to the Minister of Education by the Inspector, before the 5th of June, cannot be present at the Examinations.

J. STRATTON,
Public School Inspector.
Peterboro', 27th May, 1879. 22-2ins.

Wool! Wool!
50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED
FOR WHICH THE
HIGHEST PRICE will be PAID
Delivered at McBAIN'S STOREHOUSE.
N.B.—Highest Price always paid for Grain
22-

THE PETERBOROUGH
Real Estate Investment Company.
(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the By-laws in that behalf, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Water Street, Peterborough, on
Tuesday, the 24th day of June,
1879, at four o'clock in the afternoon, when the report of the Board of Directors for the past year will be presented, and the Board for the ensuing year, elected.
The last day for the nomination of Directors will be held the 13th day of June next.
Peterborough 27th May, 1879.
POUSSETTE & ROGER,
22-4ins Managers.

Ontario Elections 1879.
WEST PETERBORO'.
I hereby name and declare WILLIAM CHROW, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Clerk, to be my Agent, for the purposes of the Election of Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the West Riding of the County of Peterborough, to be held on the fifth day of June 1879
JAMES ELLIOTT.
May 26th, 1879. 22-11n

V. R.
WEST RIDING.
MR. JAMES ELLIOTT
Will address the Electors as follows:
SELWYN, Friday Evening, May 30th.
LAKEFIELD, Saturday Evening, May 31st.
ENNISMORE, Tuesday, June 3rd, at 7.30 p.m.
MR. SCOTT, is invited to be present and take part in the discussion
GEO. ERMISON, J. R. STRATTON,
P. W. R. R. A. S. W. R. R. A

Daily Line to Rochester
THE STEAMER
NORSEMAN.
(W. ACKERWOOD, Master.)
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make her regular trips on this route:
Leaving Cobourg at 7.30 and Port Hope at 8.30 every Morning, Sunday excepted) on arrival of trains from the East, West and North, and connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.
Returning leaves Charlotte, (Port of Rochester at 9 p.m., except Saturdays when she leaves at 3.45 p.m. for Port Hope, direct.
Deckies in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.
For further information apply to,
THOS. MENZIES, or
WILSON & DAVIS,
CAPT. SHERWOOD, Agents.
Port Hope. 22-

GRANGERS'
ANNUAL PIC-NIC
WILL BE HELD
At Idyl Wild,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.
A cordial invitation is extended to all their friends.
ADDRESSES
will be given by—
Brother W. Sills, Brandon Grange,
Bro. J. Boyle, Otonabee Grange,
James Dane, Stephen.
L. Trout, Ashburn.
ATHLETIC SPORTS
will be held under the management of the Committee.
A Brass Band is engaged, and will enliven the day with Choice Selections of Music.
The Cement Mill will be under the management of Mr. Harwood.
But every one will do the utmost to please parties will please wear their own hats and caps.
Arrangements have been made with the [illegible] to run [illegible] Peterborough, Lakefield, Young's, Chemong, Bridgenorth, McCrae's, Cameron's, Peterborough, and also at Cavan's Landing. The "Duke" will leave Young's at 6 a.m. The "Duke" will leave Peterborough at 8 a.m. The "Norseman" will leave Peterborough at 9 a.m. The "Norseman" will leave Hastings at 8 a.m.
RETURN TICKETS
For "Golden Eye," from Peterboro'.....$2 00
From Campbellvorn and Millbrook to.....1 25
Children.....1 00
All Meals provided at Idyl Wild and on the grounds. "Golden Eye" at 25 Cts.
For further particulars see Posters, or apply to
W. HUTCHINSON, Agent,
Peterborough.

FOR SALE.
Under Instructions of the Treasurer of Peterborough, I will offer for sale by public auction, at the Court House, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, the following lots of land, viz:
Lot No. 1 in the 1st concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 2nd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 3rd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 4th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 5th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 6th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 7th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 8th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 9th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 10th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 11th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 12th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 13th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 14th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 15th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 16th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 17th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 18th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 19th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 20th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 21st concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 22nd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 23rd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 24th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 25th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 26th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 27th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 28th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 29th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 30th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 31st concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 32nd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 33rd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 34th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 35th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 36th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 37th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 38th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 39th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 40th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 41st concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 42nd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 43rd concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.
Lot No. 1 in the 44th concession of Dummer, containing 100 acres, more or less.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes.—224 lbs. 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for travelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one cause of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of salt; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that in manufacturing, only 2½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

Grand Success.

Our Umbrella sale last week was a decided success, over 10 dozen Umbrellas sold on Saturday.

Tasso Linens.

New Costume Linens, 36 cents a yard.
Good Costume Linens, 12½ cents a yard.
Very Good Costume Linens, 15 cents a yard.
The best Costume Linens, 20 cents a yard.
Steel Grey Costume Linens, 15, 20, 25 cts a yard.

White Muslins.

White Striped Muslins, 7½ cents a yard.
A Good White Striped Muslin, 10 cents a yard.
Beautiful White Striped Muslin, 12½ cents a yd.
White Checked Muslin, 12½ cents a yard.
White Checked Muslin, 15, 17½, 20, Skets a yard.
White Marseilles, 20, 25, 30 cents a yard.
White Brilliance, 7½, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.

Coloured Silks.

Hackett and Shirleys Grey Striped Silks, at 35 cents a yard.
Hackett & Shirleys Coloured Silks, at 50cts a yd.
Hackett and Shirleys Black Lacq Silks, at 50, 60, 75 cents a yard.
Hackett and Shirleys Gros Grain Silks, 60, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 a yard.

Sewed Embroideries.

Sewed Embroideries, 3, 4, 5 cents a yard.
White Sewed Embroideries, 7, 8, 9, 10cts a yard.
Fine Sewed Embroideries, 7½, 10, 12½, 15, 20 cents a yard.
Sewed Insertions, 5, 6, 7½ cents a yard.
White Sewed Insertion, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30 cents a yard.

We will offer all next week a big job lot of Embroideries and Insertions at less than cost of Manufacture.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

New Goods this Week

—AT—

MURRO & ALEXANDER'S.

New Familia Parasols,
New Brazilian Parasols,
NEW SILK PARASOLS
—
New Light Prints,
New Dark Prints,
New Bronze Prints,
New Mourning Prints.
New Maltese Laces,
New Real Black Laces.
New Lambrequins.
New Lace Curtins,
New Lace Antimacassers.
New Lace Gloves.
New Thread Gloves.

A FULL RANGE OF THE

"Arabian" Spoonbank Corsets.

JUST RECEIVED

Munro & Alexander

Special Notices.

Dandelion Aromatic Saline.

The Dandy SALVE in the world for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LAKE & Co. 67-dawly

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Special Invitation.

Call at our Drug Store and get a trial bottle of Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY, free of charge. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. This is a great remedy that is causing so much excitement by its many wonderful cures, curing thousands of hopeless cases. Over one million bottles of DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY have been used within the last year, and have given perfect satisfaction in every instance. We can unhesitatingly say that this is really the only sure cure for throat and lung affections, and can cheerfully recommend it to all. Call and get a trial bottle free of charge, or a regular size for $1.00. F. LAKE & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a disconsolate sufferer from Sick Headache, Bilious Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia. Liver Complaint an indigestion. Seven's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. A FEW DOSES will prove what we say. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion. Sample bottles free. Regular size 75 cts. Sold by J. D. TULLY & Co., Druggists, George-street, Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 80	to	...
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 20
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 85	to	0 89
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 83	to	0 87
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 62
Barley, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Oats, per bush	0 35	to	0 37
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 30	to	0 40
Beans, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Rye, per bush	0 40	to	0 42
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	4 25
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 22
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 13	to	0 14
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to	0 07
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 20
Choice Apples, per bag	0 60	to	1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 07	to	0 08
Honeycomb, each	0 00	to	1 00
Skins, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Tallow, per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to	0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 45	to	0 50
Geese, each	0 55	to	0 65
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 70

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 29, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Springbine Troupe and Supporting Company is coming and can be consulted at the Cheese House, June 2 and 3.

Personal.—The many friends of Mr. J. J. Hall will be glad to learn that he has again taken possession of the office of Inland Revenue Collector, at this port.

"Black List."—Our Saturday contemporary has published a "black list" of parties who are trying to dead beat them out of money due them for subscriptions and job work. Pay up!

Personal.—Mr. Geo. A. Stewart, P.L.S., has been honored with a commission from the Minister of the Interior, to go to the North-West to assist in the sub-division of townships there.

Meeting.—A meeting of citizens willing to assist the Fire Brigade in arranging a celebration on the 24th of May, will be held this evening in the Firemen's Hall at 7.30. A large attendance is requested.

Clerical Appointments.—The Bishop of Toronto has made the following appointments: The Rev. R. A. Rooney, to the Mission of Minden and Stanhope; and the Rev. Jas. E. Cooper, to the Mission of Cameron and parts adjacent.

Open Air Rehearsals.—The band played out both Friday and Saturday evenings of last week—the former evening on their new stand opposite the market, and the latter on the corner of George and Brock streets. Both evenings large numbers of our citizens turned out to enjoy the excellent programme given.

Pastoral Calls.—The Canada Presbyterian says the Rev. Alexander Bell, of St. Andrew's Church, Peterborough, has been called to Leacester as successor to Rev. D. Ross, and the call has been sustained by the Presbytery of Glengarry. The same paper says that the Rev. Isaac Campbell, of Richmond Hill, has been called to Ottawa.

You can now step at the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, on the American plan for $2.50 or $3.00 per day, or you can, on the European plan, take your breakfast there, in the morning, take your lunch down town, or dine with a friend, and your room at the hotel will only cost you $1.00 per day, and upwards, and meals are also provided, at moderate prices, at the elegant Restaurant attached to the Hotel.

Boating.—A number of sculling races between members of the Peterborough Boating Club took place on Wednesday, the 21st instant, on Little Lake. The weather was fine and the water in excellent condition, and quite a number of spectators were present. It is the intention of the Club to have fortnightly practice matches of this kind during the season, and the idea is a commendable one, not only for the purpose of affording enjoyment to spectators, but for that better one, of keeping themselves in constant recticc.

The First Pic-Nic of the Season.—On Tuesday next, June 3rd, the Golden-Eye will run a cheap excursion to Idyl-Wild and back, leaving Peterborough wharf at 8 a. m. At Campbellstown the Excursionists will be joined by the members and friends of St. Mark's Church, Otonabee, in whose behalf the pic-nic is held. The steamer will then proceed at once to Idyl-Wild, where luncheon will be provided, and the remainder of the day will be devoted to amusements. The return tickets are placed very low—adults, forty cents; children, half price—so that all can readily patronize it, and we hope many will.

Information Gentle.—Ye pedagogues and fellows who delve in the entrienches of language and the occult meanings of complex and ambiguous sentences and things, look ye here! Comstock, analyze, dissect, reduce to the following:—"One of these tribes drove out the Romans, and settled in the country in the same manner as this country was settled, in little patches, farming and fishing." And then, O antiquarians, or thou, O mythologist, did'st ere believe clam spun on such a fine-twine yarn as this:—"They worshipped various gods made of wood, stone, the sky and heavenly bodies." And here, astute geographer, chew thou the end of chagrin at thy ignorance:—"Sir Charles Carlisle, in his research, dated back to the time when the English Islands were a peninsula and that the river Thames ran into the river Don." And then, anthropologist, here's a tit-bit for thee, too:—"The second race of men were said to be Gaels. 600 years before Christ." You dispute us, eh? Mr. Bechan, sir, is our authority, and the Daily Evening Review, sir, it was that reported him. "Fast, sir; fast, I assure you!"

A Whole Family Poisoned.

Six Persons Suddenly Seized with Illness.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. George Stetham, her three children, and two servants were suddenly taken ill, the symptoms being strongly indicative of poison. Drs. Boucher, Harvey and Fraser were immediately called in and found the several members of the family as above, in a very critical condition. Prompt and judicious treatment was immediately resorted to, and the patients, with the exception of the eldest boy, who was in a state of extreme collapse when first seen by the medical attendants, and who was not pronounced out of danger till near midnight, soon rallied. We are glad to learn as we go to press that all affected is progressing as favourably as can be expected. The cause of the poison is unknown, but is supposed to have been in some articles of food which the family had for dinner, as all those partaking of that meal were sore ; with the same symptoms. We understand the several articles of diet partaken of by the family are undergoing examination in order to solve the mystery.

The Walking Match.

As announced in last week's issue, the three day's pedestrian tournament commenced in the Drill Shed Grounds at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, continuing till 10 p. m. on Saturday night, the contestants being M. Spencely, J. Kane, D. Gilbert, D. Hartley, W. Drury, D. McCarthy and O. Kelly. In the afternoon of the first day Kane became sick and had to leave the track for some hours. He had also during the last two days several times to retire from a similar cause. Kelly quit the track altogether shortly after 5 o'clock on the first day, after covering 31 miles. At 6 o'clock on Friday, McCarthy after making 91 miles was obliged to leave the track through pains in his legs, and went home. Drury's feet becoming blistered caused him to temporarily leave the track at 5 o'clock with a score of 95 miles, but he again went into game at 10 o'clock on same day morning, on dint also Kane, who had several times to leave the track through sickness. During the last day the contest lay between Spencely, Hartley and Gilbert, who gradually crept to their McLaggand mark, until 10 p.m., when the scores stood as follows: Spencely, 184 miles, 13 laps; Hartley, 183 miles, 11 laps; Gilbert, 180 miles, 14 laps; Drury, 159 miles; Kane, 115 miles.

The ladies race did not come off owing to some misunderstanding as we are informed that arrangements are now going on to have it take place in the Drill Shed some other evening —the proceeds to be devoted to those falling in the recent contest.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

How it was Celebrated in Peterborough.

The sixty-second anniversary of the birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria was celebrated in this town with more than ordinary zeal and enthusiasm. In response to a very kindly signed requisition from business men and citizens, the Mayor by proclamation appointed Monday, 24th, instead of Saturday, 24th to be observed as a public holiday, and the request was very generally observed. The first event of the day was the

GOLDEN-EYE'S EXCURSION

to Idyl-Wild, where a grand regatta was announced to take place. Between forty and fifty were on board when the boat left the wharf at 8 o'clock—the chilly air of the morning no doubt deterring many from the enjoyment of this popular sail. The party arrived in good time, and spent a very pleasant day, but owing to the roughness of the lake the regatta was abandoned. It was however arranged, we believe, that the prizes are to be competed for on Dominion Day.

LACROSSE MATCH.

At 10.15 a.m. a lacrosse match commenced on the Cricket Ground, Ashburnham, between two teams composed of members of the Peterborough Lacrosse Club, under the captaincy of James Dolan and John Carbery. After playing for about two hours the match was declared "drawn," both sides having won a game each, with the third unfinished. The Fire Brigade Band was present and enlivened the proceedings with several choice selections. The playing, which was very closely contested, was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

THE CRICKET CLUB SPORTS.

The centre of attraction during the afternoon was the Agricultural Grounds, where between two and three thousand people assembled to witness the athletic sports under the auspices of the Peterborough Cricket Club. Our surmises in last week's EXAMINER regarding the completeness of arrangements and the efforts of the Committee to satisfactorily carry out the programme were fully borne out, it being admitted by all that the affair was the most successful of the kind ever held in this town. Each event was closely contested and as the entries in each were numerous, the interest of the spectators was retained till the programme was ended. The following is a list of the games and the winners:—

HOP, STEP, AND JUMP.—7 entries. 1st, Jas. Billington, 39 feet 7 inches; 2nd, S. Cairns, 38 feet 9 inches.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—9 entries. 1st, George Fitzgerald, 297 feet 6 inches; 2nd, Sam. Cairns, 286 feet 8 inches.

RUNNING LONG JUMP.—1st J. Billington, 16 feet 6 inches; 2nd, S. Cairns, 17 feet 6 inches.

PUTTING WEIGHT.—36 lbs.—1st, R. Hughes, 32 feet 7 inches; 2nd, J. Billington, 32 feet 1 inch.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.—5 entries. 1st, J. E. Hammond, 4 feet 10 inches; 2nd, J. Billington, 4 feet 7½ inches.

100 YARDS RACE. (Scratch.—23 entries. The first two heats were won by, R. B. Rogers, with T. Kane and J. Billington close seconds. The second prize was taken by Kane. Time 10½ seconds, 11 seconds, 11½ seconds.

OPEN MILE LADIES' PRIZE.—11 entries. 1st, G. C. Rogers, 5 min. 7½ sec.; 2nd, J. Sheehy, 5 min. 9 sec. Rogers ran well but was closely pushed by Sheehy, who came in a good second.

WHEELBARROW RACE (blindfolded).—4 entries. 1st, F. Weir; 2nd, E. Rogers.

HURDLE RACE (220 yards, 5 hurdles).—6 entries. 1st, R. B. Rogers; 2nd, J. Billington.

TUG OF WAR.—Between ten men of the Cavalry Troop and ten men of the Fire Brigade Band. Won by the Troopers.

THREE LEGGED RACE (100 yards).—3 entries. 1st, G. C. and E. Rogers; 2nd, J. Billington and J. Hill. This race was almost a tie between the first and second couples.

QUARTER MILE RACE.—8 entries. 1st, R. B. Rogers, 1 minute; 2nd, Thos. Kane, who gave Rogers a hard run at the finish.

WALKING RACE (3 miles).—9 entries. This was one of the most exciting events of the day. C. H. Huffman took the lead from the first and maintained it till the last lap, when G.C. Rogers who had taken matters easy for the first mile closed upon him and passing him came in a few yards ahead. Time, 29 minutes, 6 seconds.

BICYCLE RACE (1 mile).—3 entries. 1st, W. A. Dixon, 6 min. 40 sec; 2nd, J. Curran 6 min. 50½ sec.

BOYS' HANDICAP (one quarter mile).—1st, Sidney Mitchell, 1 min. 11 sec.; 2nd, Willie Sanderson, 1 min. 11½ sec.; 3rd, M. Huston, 1 min. 12 sec.

CONSOLATION RACE.—1st, H. Carnegie, 39½ seconds; 2nd, D. McGrath, 40 seconds.

TILTING AT THE RING.—Contested by members of the Peterborough Cavalry Troop. 1st, Chas. Stapleton, 14 rings; 2nd, E. Snyder, 12 rings.

The band was present during the afternoon and played between each event. At six o'clock the afternoon programme was ended, when the assemblage dispersed.

PROMENADE CONCERT AND FIREWORKS.

In the evening a promenade concert was held in the drill shed, at which a very large number were present, the Fire Brigade Band furnishing a fine programme. After the presentation of the prizes, which were made by Mrs. C. A. Weller, Mrs. R. H. Donnelsoon and Miss Calcutt, Mr. H. C. Winch introduced his trick horse "Little Toronto," whose performances elicited much applause. The celebration closed by a display of fireworks in the grounds adjoining the drill shed, and were witnessed by an immense gathering. The display, though small, was exceedingly creditable, some parts being very pretty.

We are pleased to learn that the Club will realize about two hundred dollars after paying expenses, a result no doubt as satisfactory to the committee as their efforts to provide suitable entertainment were appreciated by the public.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The third semi-annual meeting of the Peterborough Teachers' Association was held on May 22nd and 23rd, in the Collegiate Institute building in this town. It was the most successful meeting yet held; the presence of two High School Inspectors infusing a life and energy which it otherwise would not have had. A large number of teachers were present—who seemed to more than ever realize the importance of their work and the duty of preparing for it.

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

Convention opened at 9 a. m. J. F. Jeffers, Esq., President, in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The financial report was then read by the Secretary. On motion of Mr. Stratton the report was referred to the Auditors.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with. The following being the result:—

PRESIDENT—James Coyle Brown, Esq., Inspector of Public Schools for the County of Peterborough.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT—Jos. Stratton, Esq., Inspector of Public Schools of the Town of Peterborough.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT—F. J. Lynch, Esq., Peterborough.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—J. Jameson Wright, Bridgenorth.

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL MANAGEMENT—J. Frith Jeffers, M. A., Miss Fenton, and Messrs. Moore, Quinn and Shearer.

After recess "Written Examinations" was treated by J. J. Wright, and after some discussion the Convention adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention opened again at 2 p.m.

Miss FENTON read a very interesting and instructive essay on "Hints on Answering and Questioning." Upon this subject a lively discussion resulted, in which Messrs. STRATTON, Campbell, McPaul, East, and Dr. McLellan took part.

Dr. MCLELLAN addressed the Convention on "Arithmetic." He laid great stress on Addition and its intimate connection with the other rules. The Dr. expressed his ideas in plain, forcible Anglo-Saxon.

In the evening J. M. BUCHAN, M. A., addressed a large meeting in the Opera House. Subject—"The Origin of the English." The address throughout was remarkable for clearness of thought and close reasoning. Below will be found a synopsis of his address:—

Mr. BUCHAN began by referring to the theory that the English are descended from the ten lost tribes of Israel, and remarked that to support this some say, that the word Saxon is only a corruption of Isaac's son. Others say that the English were descended from Tros, and this belief was current till the time of John Milton; but the majority of those who have studied the subject adopt a somewhat different theory. It is said that many years ago, perhaps, the glaciers were just melting off the coasts of England, Ireland and Scotland, and when that country was connected to the Continent by a strip of land where the English Channel now is, it was inhabited by a very barbarous people. They lived upon an animal resembling the elephant, but which does not now exist. Of this original people it is impossible to tell much, unless from relics found in caves and other places, and from the study of the Celtic origin or not it cannot now be determined, but it is known that in the year 55 B.C. when Julius Cæsar came over to Britain, he found Celts inhabiting the country. It was not till about 500 years after their time, that the Saxon conquest commenced the country, but they never, however, subdued the southern or Welsh part of England as much as they did those of France and other [illegible]

they conquered. After the Romans came the Saxons, whose influence upon the country was much more marked. At this time the part of Europe now called Germany, teemed with a restless population, and this surplus population spread out to find new homes. They went as far south as Gibraltar, and even to the Northern shores of Africa. One of these tribes, the Saxons, came to England. They established themselves very slowly as they had to fight for every foot of ground. They settled in small knots or communities, these being, perhaps, the origin of our parishes. These Saxons had by some means acquired a taste for sea-roving, and in fact, little better than pirates. They were polytheistic in religion, and their principal deities were Woden and Thor. Thor was the God of War, and the name is retained in the fifth day of the week, Thursday, or Thor's-day. The next Saxon conquest was that of Scandinavia by the Danes. They inhabited Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and were nearly related to Saxons. They invaded England about four centuries after the Saxons, when they found that it was almost impossible for even himself to comprehend his utterances.

Mr. Bertram replied, and in an exhaustive and eloquent speech brought out the points in favor of the Reform government, and swept away any effect produced by the platitudes of the preceding speaker. Mr. Bertram's address was an admirable one, and made an impression on the audience that will not be without its effect at the polls.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and by a large majority friendly to Mr. Blezard.

On Monday evening a meeting was held at Warsaw, which was addressed by the popular candidate, Mr. Blezard, and Mr. Bertram, Mr. Carnegie again appearing for Mr. Calcutt. All his sophistries and special pleading for Mr. Calcutt to be returned as an opponent of the Mowat Administration were refuted in speech of great power delivered by Mr. Bertram who was cheered to the echo. Throughout the whole of the Riding the prospects of Mr. Blezard are very bright.

Fourteen Million Feet of Lumber Burnt.

CARLETON PLACE, ONT., May 27.—About 12.30 p.m. to-day a Mrs. Calloway was walking through the piles of lumber in Peter McLaren's yard here, when she discovered one of them to be on fire. She immediately gave the alarm, but as it was the usual dinner hour and the workmen were all absent from the premises, some twenty minutes elapsed before any people who lived in some small quarter of the town. In fact, little better than useless. They were polytheistic in religion, and their principal deities were Woden and Thor. Thor was the God of War, and the name is retained in the fifth day of the week, Thursday, or Thor's-day. The next Saxon conquest was that of Scandinavia by the Danes. They inhabited Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and were nearly related to Saxons. They invaded England about four centuries after the Saxons, when they found that it was almost impossible for even himself to comprehend his utterances.

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EAST PETERBOROUGH.

Cheering Reform Prospects.

On Saturday night last a meeting was held in the Town Hall Keene, in the interest of Mr. Blezard, the Reform nominee of the East Riding of Peterborough. The chair was occupied by James Miller, Esq., Reeve of the township, who, after a few opening remarks, called on Mr. Blezard, who explained his position in a straightforward manner, and fully gained the good will of the audience, who listened with attention, breaking out with loud applause as he closed.

He was followed by Mr. Bertram, who spoke for upwards of one hour, pointing out the merits of the Mowat government.

Mr. Carnegie who was present in the interest of Mr. Calcutt, dragged along for nearly an hour, "mixing and muddling" the Ontario finances in such a way that it was almost impossible for even himself to comprehend his utterances.

Mr. Bertram replied, and in an exhaustive and eloquent speech brought out the points in favor of the Reform government, and swept away any effect produced by the platitudes of the preceding speaker. Mr. Bertram's address was an admirable one, and made an impression on the audience that will not be without its effect at the polls.

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Investiture of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

At the close of the military review in Montreal on Saturday last, His Excellency the Governor-General held an investiture of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George, when, in obedience to her Majesty's instructions, the following gentlemen were created Knights of the Order.—Hon. S L. Tilley Hon. Alex. Campbell, Hon. Chas. Tupper, Hon. W. P. Howland, Hon. R. J. Cartwright, and Sir N. F. Belleau, Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G., and Sir F. Hincks, K.C.M.G., acted as sponsors. Col. McEachren and Fletcher, C.M.G.'s of the order, were present at the ceremony. Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, accompanied by Mrs. DeWinton and Mrs. Russell Stephenson, honored the investiture with her presence. Among the incidents of the military review may be mentioned the action of one of the veterans accompanying the Brooklyn regiment who stepped out of the ranks and approaching Miss Royal Highness requested the honor of shaking her hand in token of his respect for Queen Victoria. The Princess smiled pleasantly and shook hands with the Royalist soldier, who of course was highly gratified.

Peace with Afghanistan.

THE TREATY SIGNED BY BOTH SIDES YESTERDAY.

LONDON, May 26.—A despatch from Cape Town says the Dragoon Guards go to the Transvaal, not to Zululand. The scheme for the invasion will undergo important modifications. The Zulus will make a strong stand to cover Ulundi. The system of cutting a drift from the base when an advance commences will be abandoned, and a chain of fortified posts will be constructed as the invasion proceeds. The conviction is general that the war will be prolonged over two campaigns.

Gen. Wolseley has been appointed supreme military and civil commander of Natal, the Transvaal and certain other districts that adjoin and are included in the seat of war, it having been deemed wise in the present emergency to divide the Cape of Good Hope governments into four districts. Sir Bartle Frere remains Governor of Cape Colony.

Earl Beaconsfield announced in the House of Lords this evening the appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley. He stated General Wolseley's rank gave him supreme command over Lord Chelmsford, but the country would not be immediately deprived of Lord Chelmsford's services.

In the House of Commons to-night Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated that the instructions given General Wolseley would be consistent with the desire repeatedly expressed by the Government to arrive at a speedy and honourable peace. He would be told it was not the Government's object to extend its territory but to take care of its present possessions. He would be instructed to receive and entertain any bona fide overtures for peace. Lord Hartington said the statement was satisfactory. General Wolseley will probably sail on Friday.

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News Items.

The Montreal Herald of yesterday says, the object of Hon. George Brown's visit to Montreal was to personally ask the Governor-General to be allowed to decline the honor of knighthood offered to him.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Province is in session at Truro. There is a large attendance of members and the public. Rev. Wm. McCollough, D.D., was unanimously elected Moderator for the ensuing year.

John Vincent and four other men, while travelling from Fort Keogh to Fort Assiniboine, were attacked by fifty Yanktonnais Indians. After fighting twenty hours and killing eleven of the redskins, they succeeded in effecting their escape, but were obliged to abandon their horses and waggons. The Indians now Fort Macleod are killing the white men's cattle to avoid starvation.

The plea for the defence in the suit of David Grant, of Montreal, County Master of the Orange order, against the Hon. Jean Louis Beaudry, ex-mayor, is in preparation by his attorney, Mr. Rosaz Roy, Q.C., and will probably be fyled to-day. It will raise as the chief ground of opposition that the Orange order has no legal right to exist and that its members are accordingly violators of the law, in justification of Mr. Beaudry's action in having the plaintiff and others arrested last 12th July.

A Mystery Explained.

Pastor mose: Mrs. Brown, who has spent the last month in Europe, is home in search of health, and who seems to have succeeded in that whole missionary circle without being able to find the slightest trace of Mrs. Brown's ill health. Mrs. Brown, however, has been quite ill, and has only become well enough to attend to her household duties since her return. Other members of the congregation have been equally anxious to have complete their theories and enlightenment from personal observation. Pastor Mose—Dear me, Mrs. White, how well you are looking! If you will not think me impertinent, may I ask what is your secret? I have been so anxious to know, for the sake of my wife, who is in very delicate health, and I know you have been very ill. Mrs. White—Why, Mr. Mose, I am surprised you have not heard. Mrs. Brown, You remember being present at the Centennial? Pastor Mose—Yes, I went there by my self. Dr.—told Mr. White to send me to Europe, but I knew he could not afford it, and I told Dr. Brown I could not go. Mrs. White—Well, Mr. Mose, Dr. Brown told Mr. White that I also tried the Centennial, and that I must go to Europe, to change my air. In my opinion, one hundred dollars for a visit to the Centennial and the Discovery is better than six months of the White Sulphur Springs for a sick woman. I have only been out of the city a couple of times since I came; then my husband [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

VEGETINE.

The Very Best Medicine
—FOR—
DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

NEWTON, N. H., March 27, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Some years I take the pen to praise that blessing of blessings, Vegetine! When I began to take Vegetine two years ago with much doubt and fear, I little thought it was a remedy that would cure me, as I had been troubled with Dyspepsia for many years, and had become so run down that some of my friends said I was in a consumption, and I was not far from the truth. Vegetine has done more for me than all the doctors and all other medicines I ever took. I was so weak that I could not walk across the street, and I write these lines to satisfy those who are afflicted as I was, that Vegetine will cure them. I was recommended to try Vegetine by a gentleman who had used it himself, and I had formed a most unfavorable opinion of patent medicines, and given up to die by the doctors, some of the most skilled in this State. They said I had Dyspepsia of the worst form, and that Vegetine could do me no good. I was confined to my bed for eight months

To Thee, Fair Spring.

BY THOMAS CLAUDE DEANE.

I.

Fair child, from Father Time's embowered isles:
Bright as the morning rose, with rapture gay
We hail thy glad return.
Are you rather than a resurrected lover's sleep:
Or like that beautiful Greek tale to wintery
And cold that she has reached thy sunny room.
Lifts up her voice in song.

II.

Now thou art here again, the laughing rill
Shall cleanse its embrace to the rising sun:
The feathered hosts shall meet in coverts and
The air with music, when the day is done.
The river shall smile triumphantly
Cull forth the music of its warm encomium,
And then bear onward to the great, dark sea.
Its matchless surrender.

III.

Again, amid the precincts of the deep
Impenetrated woods, the fabled dryads, nay,
Shall hold their banquets where the mad bacchanals
Chased by the murmurer of the bubbling spring:
Nay, too, the nodding lily shall bend again
These dear gardens, where the rose shall reign.
Foregoing all the raptures of their reign
Until the night is nigh.

IV.

Again, within the boundaries of the fair
Bright valley, where the tender maidens dwell,
The mirror shall be used and there the assorted air;
At morning, when the flood waves shall swell
And when the day is at its full and its noon,
Glad that the winter storms no longer rave,
Shall gather hem aerials in joyous herds,
Where the school broucher wave.

V.

Again, upon the hills, where years ago
Our fathers gathered strength to ponder and
The early flowers brooding to and fro,
Shall hold communion with the fairy theme.
Here, also, when the joyous day grows old,
Each plant shall by the shining sun be blessed,
And then receive from her a gift of gold.
Ere the sun sets into rest.

IV.

Again, among the dizzy waste of waves,
The happy gulls shall meet in mystic glee,
And hold their revels o'er the unknown graves
Of those who have found rest beneath the sea:
And when the phantom torch of fearful night
Shall old the liquid separation rear,
Again these gulls shall take their homey antithesis
Along the pebbled shore.

VII.

Yes, gentle spring, now thou art here again,
Thou comest to bury the dead and lost,
All living creatures will forget their pain,
Wrapped in the volume of their love for thee,
And all the days pass on towards the dim
Dark country, where the bells of fairies chime,
The moving earth shall throb with praise to Him
Who holds the rings of time.

An Explosion.

The Toronto *Mail* says:—We have much contempt for the brutal pleasure which some take in witnessing three or four hysterical and half-dead fellows limping round a saw-dust track towards the close of the sixth "day [illegible] This is an element of fanaticism in the Anglo Saxon and amongst the dregs of the mixed race of Americans, the ferocity has become the cowardly lust of seeing others suffer. The horrible exhibitions of pedestrianism recently witnessed in the States when men and women are goaded along the track to the verge of insanity and death; and now this unspeakably brutal prize fight fills us with sorrowful indignation. In the interest of fair play, fair sport and gentlemen, we progest against these things as an outrage upon society.

An Enthusiastic Hibernian.

An Irish enthusiast named O'Hart has done his country an eminent service by bringing out a valuable book of genealogical and antiquarian research. He establishes beyond contradiction that the Queen is lineally descended from Heremon, the second monarch of Ireland, who was thirty-seventh in straight line from Adam; that he (O'Hart) is a cousin not very remotely related of Her Majesty; and that Irish was the language spoken in the Garden of Eden, and was on until the confusion of tongues that arrested the building contract at Babel. This is consoling, but for one painful reflection. If Irish was the language of Eden, that must have been the tongue in which the serpent "deluthered" Eve.—*London World.*

An Expedience.

A gentleman, who is very well known, and who is a prominent member of the Order, informs us that he holds a letter, which was written to him prior to the meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge at Peterborough, in which it was stated that the incorporation would again be discussed, but that nothing would be done, inasmuch as the question would be removed as a Conservative expedience at the next (present) general elections in the Province. This letter was read in the Grand Lodge, and the gentleman presiding it was roundly lectured by some of his brethren for so doing. It is still preserved. Now the electors can judge of the truth of the statement contained in the letter. While some are hoaxed in their sideboard of the Orange Pills, the fact remains that many have resorted to the matter as an election subterfuge, of which the addresses to the Orangemen, privately circulated, appealing to religious partyism, is undeniable evidence. The Conservatives desire to use the Orangemen only for a purpose.—*Kingston Whig.*

Woman's Rights in Ontario.

In connection with the Campbell Divorce Bill, a pamphlet headed "Woman's Rights in Ontario," and embracing the speech delivered before the Senate Committee in 1876, by Hon. Mr. Macdougall, has been printed. The introduction states as follows: "The resistance of an intelligent, brave and virtuous woman—as all those best qualified to judge believe her to be—against the persecution and ill-treatment of a coarse, ill-natured, prurience and unprincipled husband, has made the Campbell divorce case not only a *cause célebre*, but has conclusively established the fact that in Ontario, as the law now stands, a married woman has few rights which a husband is bound to respect. If a husband wishes to put away his wife, he need only provide himself with two witnesses to which at her window when some neighbour is paying her a visit, to report a conversation by a statement that the visitor confessed the crime—which neither he nor the accused wife is permitted to contradict in the witness box—and he may then kick her into the street and leave her there to starve, unless some charitable stranger or relative shall come to her relief."

Expatriation.

We have several times of late referred to the exodus going on from the Province of Quebec, a large number of people leaving that section to take up their residence in the Eastern States. It is beyond doubt that the sudden arrival of the outflow of our people has a political reason at the back of it. The people are beginning to see that, in a moment of insanity, they put the reins of power in the hands of a lot of incapable and presumptuous men, who have so upset the conditions of existence as to unfit the country for being the home of poor men. Hitherto Canada has been the place on earth where the industrious poor man had the fairest chance to achieve a competence. We do not say that the country ever held out very great prizes, but we do say that in no country was the general level of prosperity so high as in the Dominion a year ago. But now we are embarked on the sea of class legislation. We have deliberately confiscated a part of every man's wages and have given it to the already rich. We have authorized a few rich men to tax us as much as they please. Small wonder that the altered condition of affairs has come home to the people, and that some who do not care to see their hard-earned savings go to swell the bank balance of a millionaire manufacturer have already shaken the dust from off their feet, and gone to the country which has nearly passed through the folly upon which we are only entering.

Cut to Pieces by a Train.

A most distressing affair, one that is enough to make the heart shiver to think of, occurred on the Grand Trunk on Sunday, near Malding, on Monday last, by which a boy, aged seven years, a son of Mr. Shepherd Wentzell, was literally cut to pieces by a train.

The little fellow was engaged during the day watching some cattle, near the track, where an opening in the fence was made to admit of the train which passed back and forth several times with ballast for the road. Becoming drowsy with his task it is supposed he lay down upon the track, and went to sleep. How long he had been there it is not known.

About seven o'clock in the evening, a train consisting of the locomotive and five flat cars, was sent over the workmen who were employed ballasting. The cars were run ahead of the locomotive, and the place where the boy was lying was just around a curve in the track. One of the cars on the cars saw an object resembling a coat shead, and shouted to the engineer, who immediately reversed his engine; but it was too late. In the twinkling of an eye, the body of the poor little fellow lay a writhing mass. The train passed over him, severing an arm and a leg, crushing his head, and terribly mangling the body; indeed, in such a shocking manner, we are told, that the remains were carried to his father's house in a sheet. Death was almost instantaneous.

An inquest was held, and the jury after visiting the spot in a body, returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."—*Campbellford Herald.*

A Horrible Death.

ELORA, May 22.—A shocking accident occurred in the Elora grist mill about dinner o'clock to-day, by which one of the proprietors, Mr. Henry Horton, aged about sixty-five, lost his life. While in the act of oiling machinery on the second flat his clothing was caught by a revolving shaft making 150 revolutions per minute, and in less than a moment his body was torn to pieces, the limbs being severed from the body, and the entrails strewn on the floor. Deceased had been about from the first floor above half an hour, and was not known to have been upstairs. His son, James Horton, on going to change a slide in the third story, discovered the body of his father revolving in the machinery. He immediately stopped the belt, and ran to the lower flat, stopped the entire machinery and gave the alarm. An inquest was held by Coroner Savage, and a verdict returned of "Accidental Death," attaching no blame to any one.

The Drain and Road.

An exchange mentions the fact that a Baptist clergyman in Wisconsin was thrown from a buggy some time ago, and striking on his head his skull was fractured, so that he was for a long time vibrating between life and death. He finally recovered, but all his religious views had been changed by the blow on the head. He is now a Universalist with strong spiritualistic tendencies, and he expresses the utmost astonishment that he ever could have held the religious belief of the Baptists. This is somewhat remarkable, I true, but we have a case in remembrance which is even more strange. A man in Tecumseh lived to be thirty-five years old without the ability to distinguish one time from another. He had, in fact, not the slightest power of distinguishing differences in the gravity of sounds. At thirty-five he was badly injured by the pernature explosion of a blast. His skull was broken and three ounces of brains were removed. His recovery was regarded as a miracle. But he did recover, and, strange to say, became one of the most skillful musicians in that part of the country. The query is, whether it was the loss of brains or the change of the normal position of the substance thereof that gave him this new and remarkable power?—*Oswego Palladium.*

A Conservative Opinion.

At the nomination of the Hon. Oliver Mowat in East Toronto, Mr. R. W. Elliott, President of the Board of Trade, and a pronounced believer in the national Policy, made an excellent speech in support of the Ontario Premier. Mr. Elliott plainly distinguishes between Dominion and Ontario politics, and recognises the fact that in this Province we have a Government which we should make all efforts to retain Mr. Elliott said:

"Had the approaching election been for the House of Commons, he would have been found among those opposed to Mr. Mowat. He had supported the gentleman who now represented the constituency at Ottawa, and he was a firm believer in the National Policy. (Hear, hear.) But while opposed to Mr. Mowat on some of the questions relating to Dominion politics, he wished to place most decidedly upon record his hearty approval of that honorable gentleman's administration of Provincial affairs. (Cheers.) Mr. Mowat had done a great deal to develop the resources of the country by his railway policy and other measures, and so highly successful had he been that it would be difficult indeed to point to one measure passed by his Government which was branded with disapproval of the community. He was opposed to changing public servants unless for good reasons, and he did not think that any such existed in regard to Mr. Mowat. He pointed out that the Local Opposition were entirely without a policy which to go to the country, and said that their only resource appeared to be abuse of their opponents. They seemed also to calculate a great deal upon the ignorance of the electors of the Province, and reckoned upon a confused idea as to the relation of the National Policy, with purely local issues to help them in their endeavor to obtain possession of the Treasury benches. He (Mr. Elliott) thought that the people had a much clearer idea of the political situation than the Opposition supposed, and when they were served faithfully and well, they were not slow to recognise the fact."

"Gweasly Insulted."

Grip, prints a cartoon of the Secretary of the L. K. Club, the "person" named Macdonell leaving a room somewhat suddenly, with a very suggestive boot not far in the distance. The following letter from accompanies the picture:

"GWOSHY INSULTED.

I am angwy, dweadfully angwy. Of cawth it isn't good fawm to be angwy, because a fellow can't manage his cwiquis unless he controuls his feelings, you know, but I am nawbly neverthelaws. And I think I have very good cause, too. I have been gwossly insulted in the presence of the whole country, and ewy fellow in the Club knows about it. I suppose you wead about it, dear boy; didn't you?—the wow in the House the othaw day. That beastly *Globe* fellow printed a lot about it. But I am not so angwy at the *Globe* fellow, who is a wetched Gwit, and doesn't know any bettaw, as I am at the Speakaw, who belongs to the Liberal-Consewvative Pawty, and ought to have good manaws. The Speakaw actuwly had the pwesumption and to cwoh-ance to awdaw me out of the Chamber! And what for? Why—aw—simply because I took the oppawtunity of upbwaiding my sentiments on the flaw of the House like a twue Buwton; simply because I uttered a few sentences about that vulgaw fellow Huntington, to the effect that he was a wog'ue and a flaw, or something of that sawt, I don't wecollect pwecisely. You see, I was vewy much excited and pwoud to be a weformer! And I *did* weform: though I came back once or twice mawe, just to show them that I wasn't to be cwushed out in that mannaw. And then the cowwespondent of the *Mail*, too—the fellaw who dwinks bwandy and soda with me, and is like a bwothaw—he sheds tears in jolawy by wefewwing to me simply as "a person"—doesn't even mention my name! But the wuffest pawt of the whole dwaadful mawe is that the Wight Hon. Sir John has *hyad* me bwought to the bah of the House. I thought I could take anything from Sir John in the way of a joke, but doesn't you know this is weally going too faw with it. Of cawth, I'm not a wegular cwying Hessy, and stwictly speaking it was a fiasco of fwightfulness on my pawt, to do what I did—but isn't the Pwemiaw a fwiend of mine? But no mawaw; I will weak a tewwible wevenge for this!

Large numbers of men are going back to contract 15, C. P. R., and it is expected that before next pay day the roll will be as large as ever.

A St. George's Society has been formed at Winnipeg with twenty-eight members. The requisite officers have been elected and active steps are being taken to increase the membership.

Rent is fearful high at Emerson. Houses—that is to say shanties—of the cost of $200 are known to be rented from $10 to $40 per month. Capitalists would do well to erect buildings there.

Mr. Chalmers, of Sarnia, is at Emerson carrying on negotiations for the Guelph Lumbering Company, of Parry Harbor, one of the largest lumbering companies of Ontario. Should negotiations now going on prove successful, this company will put in 5,000,000 feet of lumber here, and make that place the grand distributing point for Manitoba.

Immigrants are arriving at Prairie City in large numbers every day, and tell woeful tales of their difficulties in travelling from Winnipeg to that place. They report two bridges carried off at White Mud River, and a long distance of the road between Westbourne and Beautiful Plains under water. The settlers are appealing to the Government for aid to rebuild them.

Canadian Items.

(Orangeville has voted $15,000 to the Credit Valley Railroad.

A quantity of salmon trout fry will shortly be placed in the bay at Belleville.

The Belleville Council have resolved not to impose harbor duties on iron ore mined in the northern part of the county during the present year.

Morristown has been designated as a point for the transhipment of imported merchandize to bond through the United States to and from Canada.

York, Middlesex, and Wentworth occupied respectively the first, second and third on the list of counties with respect to the sale of law stamps during last year.

On Monday evening some party entered the livery stable of Mr. Chas. Hewson, Port Hope, and took away a set of harness valued at $30. An old set was left in place of the new.

Many of the members of the Victoria Rifles of Montreal, having resolved to turn out a company on the 24th, Capt. Stanley has been chosen to take command. A number of 66 and 70 veterans will be in the ranks.

The programme for the visit of the Governor-General to Kingston has been definitely arranged. The levee will take place on Thursday evening, and the concert on Friday evening. The degree of L. L. D. will beconferred upon the Marquis by the Queen's College.

The following are the statistics for the town of Collingwood, for the present year: The assessed value of resident real estate, $626,301; non-resident, $63 554; personal property, $35,985; income, $13,800; total assessment, $931,890; population, 4,094; cattle, 353; horses 167; sheep, 66; hogs, 154; dogs, 226.

Effectual Remedy for Coughs.

Twenty years experience in using "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs: public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents a box.

A Question.

Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? The answer is, "Oh heaves, is broke-winded, has a cough or cold, or an wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of Dr. Darley's Condition Powders and Arsenical Heave Remedy—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, but may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Inflammation of the Lachrymal Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, when weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe is its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger, which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rosewood and Oil Cinnamon Soaps, of Arcadian origin, of resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its searching effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's Ambrosial Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, &c. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N.Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-1f.

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Person Protector.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been rested by outward application as the present. It is to be undiguised fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Leather, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal drums, is found to be the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more good than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with them it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming supporting and strengthening qualities of a other Plasters, while they have been relieved of its irritating, TIGHTENING, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it to safely done by the external qualities which the Person Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus removing them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a bad case of Cancer.

Prepared by Geobge S. MITCHELL,
Lowell Mass

THE BEST

TINWARE

CAN BE HAD AT

A SHADE OVER COST

AT THE

Beehive Stove and Tinware Depot,

GEORGE ST.,

PETERBOROUGH.

Highest Price paid for Sheep & Calf Skin

Wool taken in Exchange.

J. J. BAGULEY.

April 20, 1878.

Fine White Lace Ties

—AT—

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

For 20 cents. Also,

An exceedingly Beautiful Lace,

which is selling very cheap.

Sash Ribbon for 25 cents a yard. Very little left,—which we are selling off at a bargain.

A New Variety of Hemstitch Braid and the Monogram Cloth for working patterns.

Nine Square Crochet Patterns.—These are the best Patterns that are to be had, and give great satisfaction to those who have used them.

Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George St., North.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

STRONG'S LUNG SYRUP.

—FOR—

Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Throat and Lung Disease.

Give it a trial and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by ORMOND & WALSH,

PETERBOROUGH.

March 13th 1879. 11-3m

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material.

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, desire to intimate that the STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, combine to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your Oil Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line, and guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars Snuff Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 9, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz:

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 17, 1877 1874.-14-tf

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE.

As the time has come when people begin to look around to see where they can buy to the best advantage, they are informed that they can find it at the Rochester Fruit Store, and

E. G. STONE, Agent.

Fruits, Canned Goods, and Confectionery.

TAKE NOTICE.

Orders taken for Ginger Beer.—Iced soda in Town.

Peterborough, April 17th, 1878.

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair instruments, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1878.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will either by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without delay.

$10 to $1 000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes monthly. Book sent free explaining all. Address BANKER & BROKER, Box 2944, N. Y.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly, or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	2	Equal Annual Instalments of	$52	60 Each.
"	3	" " "	35	22 "
"	5	" " "	21	75 "
"	10	" " "	12	33 "
"	12	" " "	11	08 "
"	15	" " "	10	02 "
"	20	" " "	9	43 "

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(*Patented July*, 1878.)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or figure is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmospheric gases into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed.—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, &c., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries,
Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House,

E. McKEIVER.

8-52in

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand.—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and equalizer in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1878.—38-1y.

"Our" National Policy.

Our Policy is to Please the People, and we spare no effort with that End in view.

OUR NEW GOODS FOR THE SPRING WILL BE THE FINEST EVER MADE IN CANADA.

Solid throughout. We use NO SHODDY. Everything made in the Latest Styles, and of the Best material by the Best Workmen.

SEE OUR NEW STYLES FOR THIS SPRING.

Our Ladies' Walking Shoes & Slippers,

IN ELEVEN NEW STYLES.

OUR MEN'S SHOES

EXCEL BY LONG ODDS ANYTHING EVER MADE FOR STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.

See them all, and satisfy yourselves that We Stand at the Top, ahead of all competitors. And above all, remember we sell our goods directly to the people, as Wholesale Prices which is 25 per cent. lower than the same quality of goods can be bought elsewhere.

We have refused to sell goods to dealers on credit, and prefer selling at the same price to the general public for cash. The price marked in plain figures on the bottom of every shoe. Only one price.

Factory & Office —16— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER,

LATE FARLEY & OLIVER.

DIXON'S BLOCK,

PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD.
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.
PETERBOROUGH.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells entirely for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweeds and Worsted Coatings. Cutter and Trimmer of long experience. Perfect fit guaranteed in every instance. Prices to suit the times.

Our Ready-Made Clothing Department is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$6.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in the trade.

Gents' Colored Shirts just received, all sizes. White Shirts from 37 cents up. Gents' Linen Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing, Top Shirts, Top Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Rugs, Carpets, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Trimmings, Tapestry, Table Covers, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Top Boots

Peterborough Examiner.

Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1879. — NUMBER 23

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion ten line 10cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel,and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 15 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House. Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL.
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. E. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BUCHANAN,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro'. 39

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-66ly

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. C. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, Mby R. E. Wood, B.A

FOUSSETTE & ROGER,
SUCCESSORS to Bowlbee, Fairbairn and Symonds, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. Foussette, B. A. 6-tf G. H. Roger

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. E. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 39-tf

W. PETYT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c. Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Eastard's Drug Store, George Street. Residence,—Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 12, 1879. 39-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 32-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER.
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newmarkle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro.
DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicine Preparations of standard strength and purity. A large assortment of the latest inventions and appliances in Rubber Goods, &c., now in stock. Special attention given in dispensing Physicians Prescriptions.
Sunday hours from 9.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 1.30 to 2.30 P.M. 10-6m

DR. FIVE,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-1y

A. B. MOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 36-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. M. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS.—Office, over Kamond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. ROSANKO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 43-66

R. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Eamond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 51 King street East, Toronto. 1f-1y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE,
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 36-3m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Stand and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

ED DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-38in

MANLY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

CROATE HOUSE, Peterboro'.
(Formerly Caisse's Hotel.)
THIS House has been completely renovated, in a neat and beautiful manner, and now conducted as a FIRST CLASS HOUSE, at prices to suit the times. Ample accommodation for Commercial Travellers. A call and an inspection of the house solicited. Free Buss to and from all trains.
T. O. CHOATE.
Proprietor.
October 31st, 1878. 44-ly

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.
You want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to M. T. SCANLAND, Agent. Office—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.
$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of Interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

Money to Lend.
On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 23, 1872. 26-tf

Money to Loan.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 12-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Pleasure-Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House.
Dec. 24th 1878. 38-1y.

F. BERUBE,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Ladies desiring a neat Rig for pleasure driving should not fail to call on F. BERUBE. ☞ Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52ins

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART.
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street,
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Holland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro. 133 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared; good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 26	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	13 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-38in Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36 containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 31 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 214 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared, balance, hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.
WILLIAM YOUNG.
March 18th, 1879. 30-tf.

FOR SALE.

$1100. Debentures of the Township of Douro, payable in five equal annual instalments, from 9th June 1879, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum. Applications for same to be made at this Office. 22-41ns

RARE CHANCE.

HOUSE TO LET.—The undersigned is prepared to lease for a term of years, either for private or business purposes, that desirable residence on Hunter Street, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Hall, lately owned by the late Mr. Edmund Hall. The further particulars apply to the proprietor at the premises on Hunter Street.
25-tfns. JOHN KENNEDY.

ROOM PAPER.

Immense Run at

WILSON & DAVIS.

In Consequence of the great demand made upon our Room Paper we have been obliged to largely re-order,

4 Bales of Cheap Papers

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices from 5 Cents Upwards.

FANS,

A Splendid Assortment now in Stock.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

RAILWAY TICKETS,

We Sold During the Month of April

$1500.00

Worth of Railway Tickets.

Parties intending to Travel should secure their Tickets by the popular Lines of Railways which are represented by

WILSON & DAVIS.

FARES LOW! QUICK TIME! COMFORT UNSURPASSED!

Greenbacks Bought and Sold.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec., 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 6.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m and 4.40 p.m. FOR Washbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
FROM Washbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.
CASPIAN, from Quebec ..... May 24th
PERUVIAN, from Quebec..... May 31st
POLYNESSIAN, from Quebec.... June 7th
SARMATIAN, from Quebec..... June 14th
CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec..... June 21st
SARDINIAN, from Quebec..... June 28th
Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.
Freight between Peterborough & Harwood, 25cts; between Harwood and Hastings, 50cts.
Special Excursions to Picnic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M.
Tickets 20 cents.

J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing houses. The shore line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.00 per day. Special reductions to families.
E. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "NORSEMEN."
(W. SHERWOOD, Master.)
Commencing Monday the 26th April, will make her regular trips on this route:
Leaving Cobourg at 7.30 and Port Hope at 8.30 every Morning, Sunday excepted) on arrival of trains from the East, West, and North, and connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.
Returning leaves Charlotte, (Port of Rochester) at 3 p.m., except Saturdays when she leaves at 3.45 p.m. for Port Hope, direct.
Dealers in Stock, &c., will find this the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.
For further information apply to
THOS. MENZIES, or
WILSON & DAVIS,
Agents.
CAPT. SHERWOOD,
Port Hope. 25-

General.

Sewing Machine
PROTECTION.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.
They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt. They also took the **Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition**, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL,
The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Wearing Apparel done in the Neatest Style. Also all kinds of Gents Washing, Pants, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, &c. done up at moderate rates. Pillow Shams Crimped and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Sherbrooke and Rubidge Sts., opposite First Ward School.
MRS. LACHAUR.

P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town 13-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1836
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
EQUITABLE RATES,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT,
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 24th 1878. 52tf

Springless Trusses & Supporters.
G. W. HOTCHKIN
Will visit as follows:
Port Hope, St. Lawrence Hall, May 28 and 29
Lindsay, Benson House, May 30 and 31.
Peterborough, Chemic House, June 2 and 3.
Cobourg, Parell House, June 4, 5 and 6.
G. W. HOTCHKIN'S treatment is practical rational and economical. Its objects are immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person that a truss without any steel springs or hard substances, having healed inguinal and umbilical, as well as variocele, at the advanced ages respectively from 65 to 81 years, must and will stand the test against all Spring Trusses. Mr. Hotchkin's Post Office address, Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. Go the first day before the crowd goes in. 15-6d

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership heretofore existing between TRUSH, ELLIOTT & MORROW, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY RUSH,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
BERNARD MORROW.

☞All accounts due the late firm, must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.
Peterborough, April 23rd, 1879. 17-10ins.

"Sequel to Nancy Lee."

["Jack," Nancy's husband, having been remarkably successful, in a pecuniary point of view during his wanderings, is returning from his last voyage. His faithful little wife stands on the quay, waiting the in-coming of the vessel.]

The joyful news I've heard this day,
Makes my heart to dance with glee;
My sailor lad is coming back
From o'er the stormy sea.

Dear Jack! he's been so long away,
And I have been so lone;
And many an anxious thought had a way
When I heard the wind's sad moan.

The sufferings of the bygone hours
Are now as nought to me.
For soon do we forget the past,
When grief gives place to glee.

The cottage looks so trim and neat,
The supper table's set,
And everything a smile does wear,
To greet its master back.

What do I see! A small, white speck
Out on the waters wide—
It is a ship! His ship! My ship!
And hurrily doth it glide.

I see his dear, old sunburnt face
Full of smiles for me;
Did ever woman feel more glad
Than Little Nancy Lee!

We meet—ah! who can tell
The joy of that embrace!
I gaze at him—dear happy joy
The tears streams down his face.

Now that my darling's home again,
For aye no more to roam;
God grant the happy days he'll spend
In our dear cottage home.

Death of Mr. James L. Biggar.

WITH A SHORT SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

We announce with deep regret the sudden death of Mr. James Lyons Biggar, the late member of the House of Commons for East Northumberland. Mr. Biggar was the Liberal candidate at the last general election, and the fatigue and excitement of this contest brought on a serious illness, from which he sought relief by a sojourn at the Water Cure at Clifton Springs, in the State of New York. Rest and recreation had in the course of a few months apparently worked a complete cure, and he had written to his family his intention to return home in a few days, when on Saturday afternoon he was, while conversing with some friends, seized with a fit of apoplexy and instantly expired.

Mr. Biggar was the son of the late Mr. Charles Biggar, of the Carrying Place, one of the best known amongst the early settlers in the Bay of Quinte district, and his maternal grandfather was a U. E. Loyalist. He was born in 1824, and was educated at Victoria College, then the Upper Canada Academy. He intended at one time to follow the profession of civil engineering, but this intention was subsequently abandoned, and he became a business partner of his father at the Carrying Place. He married in 1846 Miss Hodgins, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Hodgins, of Sandymount, Dublin, and sister of J. G. Hodgins, L.L.D., and Thos. Hodgins, Q.C., of this city. Very early in life he took an active part in politics, and in 1857 was offered a nomination as the Liberal candidate for the county of Northumberland, which then included the present constituencies of East and West Northumberland. He declined the nomination, but in 1861 he ran in the Liberal interest for the East Riding, and was elected over the then member, Mr. Adam H. Meyers. He continued to sit for that constituency in the old Parliament of Canada until 1866, when he again declined to be a candidate. In 1872 he ran, but was defeated in 1874. Being unseated on petition, he was opposed by the Hon. James Cockburn, whom he defeated by a large majority. At the last general election he was, as already mentioned, once more a candidate, and was defeated by a narrow majority. A man of unusually genial and kindly nature, of quick and comprehensive intellect, sound judgment and great decision of character, his death is a loss not only to his family and the community among whom he lived, but to the Liberal party, of which he was all his life a strong, though not a slavish supporter and champion.—*Toronto Globe.*

Advantages of Staying in Bed.

Taking an occasional day in bed, simply on account of indisposition, is, however, a very simple and rudimentary notion of this glorious institution. Bed is the natural domicile of every man:

"In bed we laugh, in bed we cry:
And born in bed, in bed we die."

Bavard the French physiologist, maintained that man is an animal who exercises the thinking faculty best in a horizontal position. Thus, there are high artistic, social, and intellectual uses connected with an occasional day in bed, which imperatively claim discussion. Brinley, the great engineer, when he was fairly bothered and puzzled by some tough problem, always betook himself to bed until he had solved it. Most people must have a great kindness for Lord Melbourne, who, under the affectation of frivolity, used to get up Hebrew and the Fathers and imperturbable good humor to bear with his wife. Lady Caroline, while the pretty Byron-struck termagant used to smash the drawing-room furniture. His intimate friends would find the Premier calmly taking breakfast in bed, with letters and dispatches strowed all over the counterpane. The poets have been terrible fellows to get out of bed. I suppose it is because the visions of the day and of the night sweetly intermingle. The poet Thomson cultivated laziness as a fine art and thought out his poems in bed. Pope was a still worse fellow. When he had a fit of inspiration on him, he would keep the servants running about for him all through the night. He made amends to them by the pleasantness of his "vails." We take a later instance. Bismarck says, according to Dr. Busch, "I was troubled with varicose veins in 1866. I lay full length on the bed, and had to answer letters of a very desperate sort with a pencil." He has given us one of his experiences when lying in bed. "I used to lie awake full of all sorts of thoughts and troubles. Then Varzin would suddenly come up before me, perfectly distinct in the minutest particulars, like a great picture, with even all its colors fresh—the green trees, the sunshine on the stems, the blue sky above. I saw every individual there. I struggled to shake the thing off; and when at last I ceased to see it, others things came in—reports, notes, dispatches, and so on; but I fell over about morning." Bismarck at Vermilles used to lie in bed a great deal, "because he cannot keep himself reasonably warm in any other way." I sympathize with Bismarck. Accept, Prince, the marks of my most distinguished consideration.—*London Society.*

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

(CONDUCTED BY JAS. C. BROWN, ESQ.)

III.—"Boots and His Brothers."—Page 51.

The author of this selection lived about the close of the eighteenth or the commencement of the nineteenth century. His chief works are translations of Norse and Icelandic Tales.

It will be seen, on an inspection of the words of this tale, that comparatively few of them are of classic origin; this may be accounted for by the fact that the selection is a simple narrative in which is given the language of persons in lower life.

This selection is a fable or apologue, that is, a fictitious story or tale, founded on supposed actions of brutes, or inanimate things, and designed to enforce some moral precept. From this fable we are taught the advantages which are derived from cultivating habits of observation, perseverance and self reliance. We would do well to imitate Boots in our manner of life; like him, we should endeavor to make ourselves acquainted with the causes and the results of those events that come within our notice from day to day, and we would be amply rewarded for our toil.

NOTES.

"Boots."—A cant term for one who cleans boots.

"He began life as a boots: he will probably end as a peer."
—*Hood.*

John was boots, &c.—That is, being the youngest he had to wait on the others.

Corno.—Lat., curro, cursum, to run. Because—A. S., be, by, and Lat. causa—a hybrid word. Give other examples from the selection.

One penny to rub, &c.—He was a poor man.

Must.—To be obliged physically or morally. Is must, unfermented juice of the grape, derived from the same root?

Palace.—(Fr., palais, Lat., Palatium, one of the seven hills upon which Rome was built, and where Augustus had his residence)—a royal house; a house eminently splendid.

Big.—Dan., bug, bulge—swelled out or bulky, large or great. Distinguish between stout and big.

Many, many.—Epizeuxis, a rejoining or repeating the same word emphatically.

Distinguish between man, l. 14, and man, l. 15.

Chip.—Ger., kippen, to pare.

Trunk.—Fr., tronc, Lat., truncus, the stem—the body. Give other meanings.

Money.—Perhaps from the Lat. moneta, a sur-name for Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined. —See Chamber's Ety. Dic

Living rock.—A permanent, enduring, continuing rock, that is, rock not quarried. Cf. living water, also living force.

Set his heart, &c.—He was zealous or ardent about having the work done.

Fell—A transitive verb. Fall is intransitive. Give a list of transitive verbs derived from intransitive.

Him, l. 29.—Indirect object of get.

Princess.—Lat., primus, first, and capio, to take.

Imagine—Lat., imago, an image, from the root of imitor, to imitate—to conceive or fancy.

Luck.—Good or bad fortune.

Was in vain.—Was without success.

Would set off—would enter on their journey. Give different meanings of set off, also define to set about, to set against, to set apart, to set aside, to set before, to set by, to set before, &c.

Chance—Lat. cado, to fall.

Master—one who has servants or other persons in subjection. Give other meanings.

Went off from—i.e. went away from.

Among—Amoug and amongst always imply number. What do the words amid and amidst imply? Is it correct to say we are among enemies? Why?

Peter and Paul both—i.e. Peter and also Paul. What kind of a conjunction is both?

What wonder is it, pray—i.e. I ask you to tell us what wonder it is &c.

Still—i.e. notwithstanding what you have said.

Oh, if you are such, &c—sarcasm, a keen reproachful expression uttered with scorn or contempt.

Did not care—did not feel concerned.

Climbed—ascended with difficulty. Is this word from the same root as climate?

From whence—from whence, Dr. Johnson styles a vicious mode of speech. It is a pleonasm, like from hence and from thence; it is, however, sanctioned by custom and good usage.

Why, l. 64—why is used here merely as an emphatic expletive.

All by &c, l. 65—completely, wholly, altogether by &c. All is an adverb relating to the phrase by itself.

Good-day—(may you have an agreeable, pleasant, advantageous day), a salutation at meeting and parting.

All alone—completely alone.

Long, long time—the word is repeated for emphasis, the figure is epizeuxis.

Waiting—O. Fr., waiter, to watch, to attend.

Well, l. 70—is here used colloquially as an expletive.

Wallet—perhaps from the Ger. waller, a traveller, walleo, to go.

Haft—that part of any instrument which you have or hold in the hand, a handle.

To jeer and laugh at—to direct their derisive reflections against, to mock, to scoff at

And now what funny, &c—an ironical expression, i.e., a mode of speech by which that which is said is contrary to that which is meant.

Further—to a greater distance; distinguish between further and farther.

Clever—(O. E. deliver) the ancient forms for what we call clever and cleverly were deliver and delivery. Deliver rapidly pronounced became dliver and that was converted into clever by the euphonic genius of the language, (See Ety.)

Well, well, l. 86—denotes concession or admission.

Made game of him—made sport o him, ridiculed him. Give other meaning of game.

A bit—in the smallest degree. Give other meanings.

Rare—Lat. rarus. Strange, fat. extra, without.

A good way—a considerable way Give other meanings.

All these, l. 109—in apposition with they.

Wonder—a state of mind produced by something new, and which cannot be explained.

Right in your head—(right, lat. rectus, rego, ' ' rule) of strong mind.

Fancy—(Gr. phaino, to bring to light, to show) to conceive in the mind. Give other meanings.

In spite—(spite, probably a corruption of despite) in opposition.

Trickled—flowed in drops or in a small stream.

(To be continued next week.)

The Evening Star, Venus.

Many who admire the beautiful star which now adorns the western sky until more than three hours after the commencement of the twilight, may not be aware that its splendor is derived from the sun; that in it, like on the earth, night curtains the landscape, morning dawns and seasons in quick succession come and go. Lofty mountains show that forces which upheaved the Alps and lifted the summit of the Andes above the regions of eternal snow have rigged its surface and covered it with hills and vales. Variable spots prove that clouds float in its atmosphere, and gleams of light, which dart across the sky, afford evidence that in it lightning seams the sky and the thunder's roll reverberates through the valleys.

But three hundred miles less in diameter than the earth and revolving on its axis in nearly the same time, Venus makes thirteen revolutions around the sun while the former makes eight. As the inclination of the planet to the plane of its orbit is at least 54 degrees, its torrid zone is double that extent, or 108 degrees, and its polar circles 54 degrees from the poles. It therefore has two frigid and a torrid, but no temperate zone. Since the sun must arrive at the equator and depart from it to the distance of 54 degrees twice in each year, there must be two summers and two winters annually in the torrid zone and a winter and a summer in each of the frigid. Venus becomes the morning star after its superior conjunction, when it appears, through the telescope, crescent-shaped like the new moon. The orbits of this planet and of Mercury are within the orbits of the earth and consequently they are never seen in opposition to the sun, that is in the east when the sun is in the west, or in the west when the sun is the east. At its inferior conjunction, Venus is nearer to the earth than any other except the moon, and sometimes when approaching the greatest distance, which it seems to recede from the sun, casts a shadow and is visible in the full light of day. If at the period when it is nearest the earth, the enlightened part were fully turned toward the latter, this planet would appear twenty times as brilliant as it now does and almost vie with the moon in dissipating the darkness of night. Being situated at about one-third less distance from the sun than the earth, Venus receives more light from that luminary than is received by the former planet, and seems not to require the aid of a moon. Nevertheless, several astronomers have even gone so far as to calculate the orbit of the supposed satellite, but their observations have not been verified.

The transits of Venus, or its passage between the earth and the sun, when it appears as a round dark spot moving slowly across the solar disc, have been made to assist in determining the distance of the earth from the central luminary. The last transit occurred in December, 1874, and the next will take place in December, 1882. As this can be viewed in the Canada it will awaken a greater interest than the transit which Rittenhouse and others observed more than a century ago. But four transits of Venus have been observed, and after 1882, 121½ years will elapse before the alternately morning and evening star will pursue its seeming pathway across the surface of the orb of day.

Advice to Young Men.

A lady, who signs herself "A Martyr to Late Hours," offers the following sensible suggestions to young men: Dear gentlemen, between the ages of "eighteen and forty-five" (!), listen to a few words of gratuitous advice. When you make a social call of an evening, on a young lady, go away at a reasonable hour. Say you come at eight o'clock. An hour and a half is certainly as long as the most fascinating of you in conversation can or, rather, ought to desire to use his charms. Two hours, indeed, can be very pleasantly spent, with music, chess, or other games, to lend variety; but, kind sirs, by no means stay longer. Make shorter calls and come oftener. A girl—that is, a sensible, true-hearted girl—will enjoy it better and really value your acquaintance more. Just conceive the agony of a girl who, well knowing the feelings of a father and mother upon the subject, hears the clock strike ten, and yet must sit on the edge of her chair, in mortal terror lest papa should put his oft-repeated threat into execution—that of coming down and inviting the gentleman to breakfast. And we girls all understand it by experience, and know what it is to dread the prognostic of displeasure. In such cases, a sigh of relief generally accompanies the closing of the door behind the gallant; and one don't get over the feeling of trouble till safe in the arms of Morpheus. Even then, sometimes the dreams are troubled with some phantom of an angry father and distressed (for all parties) mother; and all because a young man will make a longer call than he ought to.

Now, young gentlemen friends, I'll tell you what we girls will do. For an hour and a half we will be most irresistably charming and fascinating; then beware! monosyllabic responses will be all you need expect. And if, when the limits shall have been passed, a startling query shall be heard coming down stairs, "Isn't it time to close up?" you must consider it a righteous punishment, and, taking your hat, meekly depart—a sadder, and it is to be hoped, a wiser man. Do not get angry, but, the next time you come, be careful to keep within bounds. We want to rise early these pleasant mornings and improve the "shining hours

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

New Tweed Suits	$ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	10 50 up
New Tweed Pants	2 00 up
New Vests	50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-62

Ontario Elections.

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Requested in Support of the MOWAT ADMINISTRATION and for

JAMES ELLIOTT,

Candidate, West Riding, and for

THOS. BLEZARD,

Candidate, East Riding,

who pledge themselves to extend an independent but cordial support to the able and honest administration of the Hon. Oliver Mowat.

May 8th, 1879. 19-3ins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fruit, Fruit—E. G. Stone
Special Lines—Hackett & Shirley.
Linens—Munro & Alexander.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Special.—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Local—S. White.
Local—Grand Central Hotel.
County Council Meeting—E. Pearce.
Farm for Sale—D. Brodie.
Wanted—G. A. Morrison.
Boots and Shoes—S. A. Oliver.
$5.00 Reward—W. Webster.
Auctioneer &c—W. Gilbert
To Let—W. Mills.
Farms for Sale—M. S. Putnam.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 5, 1879.

TO THE POLLS, ELECTORS!

To-day the political campaign in Ontario is to be decided by the vote of the electors, and a decision arrived at as to whether or not the Mowat Administration shall be sustained Our readers have already been pretty thoroughly advised on the different aspects sought to have been presented in the contest; and it only remains now to say a last word on the necessity for a full and complete expression of the popular will at the polls. We would remind the electors of the honourable record of the Mowat Government, and of the character of the men who compose the Ministry, in order that they may with full deliberation contrast their record, and their personal fitness as well, with those who appeal to the people to replace them in the Departments. There is not one of the leaders of the Opposition whose record in or out of the House can inspire that confidence which has always been accorded, even by their political opponents, to Mr. Mowat and his colleagues. Who is the man in the Opposition ranks capable of taking Mr. Mowat's place? Who among them could form anything like a respectable Ministry? This is the pertinent inquiry to which we would specially invite the thoughts of the electors when depositing their ballots to day.

The great amount of wise legislation that has characterized the Mowat Administration is only part of a comprehensive system of law reform to be further elaborated. This can only be done by men thoroughly conversant with the principles and purposes of the Acts already passed—the men who have been instrumental in what has already been done. It would be nothing short of a calamity to now replace these men with others who have not the ability to continue the work, and who have the will only to spoil what has been accomplished.

The cry of "extravagance" has already been thoroughly exploded in the minds of all who are at all willing to listen to reason on the subject of expenditure. We would merely remind the electors that no Tory Government in any place, or in any age, has earned a character for economy. We only need point to the late Tory Government of Quebec, and to that now in power at Ottawa, to show how really extravagant Tory Administrations are. With them the people's money has been spent in jobbery for political friends, and in corrupting the electorate for their own ends. But in Ontario the money spent has gone to purely Provincial objects, or has been given back to the people to be expended in local objects, so as to keep down municipal taxation. Increases in departmental expenses have been always below the ratio of the growth of work accomplished, and have had the countenance and approval of the Opposition at all times when made. There can be no danger whatever of a resort to "direct taxation" of which Opposition pleaders often prate; for while the Provincial receipts average about two and a half millions, the expenditure on governmental proper, averages only about half a million, leaving a surplus of two millions to be devoted to such popular benefits as have been bestowed by the Reform Administration. If the Opposition were in power to-morrow they would be called on to administer the expenditure of this money, and we are fully convinced that they could not do it so as to do the same amount of good to the Province, as has been conferred by its management at the hands of the Reformers.

Another important reason why a Conservative government should not be formed in Ontario is, that such a government would be merely the creation of the Tory Ministry at Ottawa. The latter has done an injustice to Ontario in not ratifying promptly the award of the arbitrators who settled the Provincial boundary to the west. The omission was probably to satisfy some of the Conservative provinces who look with alarm on the growing influence of Ontario. A government at Toronto subservient to the mixed powers at Ottawa, could not strive for justice to Ontario in this matter.

Lastly, there is the protective policy of the Ottawa government, which has already been so disappointing to many of those who had hoped much from it. A ministry at Toronto that could be controlled by that at Ottawa, as any Tory Government that could be found necessarily would be, could only tend to make fairer the present unsatisfactory state of things, which the strongest Protectionists hope to have amended. For this reason we see on all hands that honest Protectionists take strong ground in favor of the Mowat Administration.

We only ask that the electors of East and West Peterborough will calmly ponder these things and vote with judgment upon these questions.

Electors stand by a Government that has stood by you, and made Ontario one of the best governed provinces on the continent.

LACHRYMOSE.

The *Review* of Monday is somewhat hurt over the course the EXAMINER and Mr. Bertram has pursued toward Mr. Scott, but to judge from the tears, rather because Mr. Bertram has met the editor in chief in combat and worsted him. Mr. Carnegie should not adopt Mr. Scott's tone of injured innocence and shed so many tears, because foisted at a few political meetings. It is very plain that the Conservative cause is very low indeed, when the leaders here have to put on a melancholy gloom to arouse public sympathy. Mr. Carnegie complains of Mr. Bertram's tactics, but the former is an adept in political wiles, and when foisted with his own petard, he should bear it like a man and give over whining. Mr. Scott's case is hopeless indeed, when his whole meetings are taken up in self-defence, without a word about the Opposition policy or proposed policy, should they attain to power, of which, we admit there is no great danger just now.

The tactics of the *Review* are without precedent in this or any other campaign. What has the electors to do just now with Mr. Bertram's votes at Ottawa, any more than they have to do with the votes of Mr. Carnegie when he was in Toronto? Mr. Bertram is not now seeking re-election, nor is he a candidate in any sense of the word. On the contrary, Mr. Scott is appealing to the electors and it is right, and fair and just, if he has neglected his duty in the past, to make him give an account of himself. If he neglected his duty from session, why should he be sent back to continue to seek his own interests only, to the neglect of the interests of his constituents? The question of Mr. Bertram's votes in the Commons may be discussed when he seeks re-election, but it is irrelevant to the issues now before the people. This is a side issue to draw attention from Mr. Scott's delinquencies and will be treated so by the electors. If Mr. Carnegie has any question of public or political importance to ventilate, which he cannot without the aid of Mr. Bertram, we feel satisfied that Mr. Bertram will gratify him by rendering whatever assistance he can spare the time for. In the meantime, Mr. Carnegie should dry up his tears, meet his opponents in a manly and honorable way, discuss public questions in chaste language and leave the result to the people. Let who will suffer, Mr. Carnegie should not allow his good name to become tarnished by such language as he used at Norwood, by slang, by feminine wailings, or over hasty, angry, ill-tempered words.

Mr. Scott's votes on the Orange Incorporation Bill cannot be defended. He was in a "tight" place and got out at the expense of his own constituency. He is now before the people and cannot explain away that inconsistency, and if he (Mr. Scott) cannot do so, Mr. Carnegie should not attempt to go himself where angels fear to tread. This raising the dust over Mr. J. B. McWilliams letters to Mr. Scott, only shows the weakness of the cause Mr. Carnegie attempts to defend. They were written after Mr. Scott had voted, and at any rate left him to follow his judgment. Wily Mr. Scott thought to hide behind the advice of the Orangemen, but he was left to his own course and that has been double enough. Like muddy water, the more it is stirred the more does it show its sediment. We advise both Mr. Scott and Mr. Carnegie to keep cool, the pain will soon be over.

Workingmen cast your ballots in favor of Messrs. Elliott and Blezard, the champions of pure and honest Government, and the friends of the poor man.

A CANADIAN EXODUS.

Papers on the eastern boundary as well as leading journals at the west, inform us that the immigration from Canada to the United States is greater than it has ever been before. Why should this be? The imposition on Canada of a high tariff has been suggested as the reason, but an attempt was made to scout such an idea by the declaration that people cannot hope to escape the burdens of a high tariff in Canada by going to a country still more highly protected. It must be remembered here that Protection in the United States has reached a more advanced stage than is possible yet in Canada for some years. As we have frequently pointed out in these columns, a Protective era naturally divides itself into three distinct terms as time goes on. First, there is the period of high prices, by reason of little or no foreign competition, next the overstocking of the fenced home market, extreme local competition, and a consequent cutting of prices, and finally the period of ruin to industries born only of Protection, commercial disorganisation and financial panic. Now in Canada we have merely entered upon the first stage—high prices—while in the United States there prevails, if indeed it is not already practically passed, the second—that of low prices. It can readily be seen, then, why the United States attracts, while Canada repels the seeker for a location when the cost of supplies forms a first consideration; and how almost irresistable inducements can be offered by 'touters' for lands in the United States to those who, cost of supplies being equal, would certainly prefer settlement within the borders of their own Canada. This we believe to be the correct explanation of the trouble. Even those who cannot agree with us, cannot but admit their disappointment that the so-called National Policy, which they fondly imagined was to people our territory with a teeming and industrious population, has been (to put it in the mildest form) powerless to prevent a most unprecedented exodus of our people, and that, too, without any counterbalancing influx from other lands. If not the Protective tariff, what then is the cause of this very unsatisfactory state of affairs? We would like some of the Protectionist journals would give their explanation of the position.

THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

Mr. Scott is fond of trying to startle his hearers at political gatherings by a little calculation as to what the Provincial expenditure will amount to if it goes on increasing as it has done since confederation; or, as he puts it, under *Reform* rule. This new "lightning calculator" must either be a great fool, or is rogue enough to presume on supposed folly of those he addresses. He knows full well, or should know, that a great amount of the money that has been expended under Mr. Mowat's administration has been for permanent works like the Central Prison, Agricultural College, Normal School at Ottawa and a number of institutions for the care of the unfortunate and destitute. These having been provided, do not need to be provided from year to year as Mr. Scott would infer from his silence regarding how the money has been invested This is the kind of twaddle Mr. Scott serves for the deception of those who choose to take his statements. Such tactics are positively dishonest—and yet Mr. Scott is addressed in the House of Assembly as "the honorable gentleman;" and would wish to be called the Honourable Mr. Scott! It would take much charity to reconcile his tricks with the title to which he aspires.

The prosperity of Ontario for the next four years depends upon the retention in power of the Mowat Government.

THE THREE CANDIDATES IN THE WEST.

The Reform electors of West Peterborough will do well to notice the similarity of position assumed by Messrs. Hogan and Scott, evinced in the fallacious references of each of them to the financial management of the Mowat Administration. They both confound the very distinct terms "expenditure" and "extravagance;" and both on that ground try to beget an unreasoning opposition to the Reform Government, which, while it has laid out more money than was spent seven or eight years ago, has laid it out to better purpose, and has more to show for the expenditure of any stated amount than can be shown by any government that exists or has existed in this or any other country. This is the wise, just and truly economical government that Mr. Elliott is prepared to support on its merits, and to which Mr. Hogan and Mr. Scott are opposed. Let who will vote for Mr. Scott or Mr. Hogan, it is clearly the duty of every Reform elector in the Riding to cast his ballot for Mr. Elliott, the nominee of the party and the friend of good government.

Support the Government candidates and secure to power a government always attentive to the interests of the people.

MR SCOTT AND ORANGE INCORPORATION.

At Mr. Elliott's meeting in Eamismore, on Tuesday evening, a large majority who were also present at Mr. Scott's meeting a few days before, distinctly confirmed the EXAMINER report of Mr. Scott's explanation of his vote on this question. While Mr. Bertram was referring to this matter they informed the meeting that Mr. Scott's explanation was:

"That he voted for the Orange Incorporation Bill because opposing them "would increase their influence and numbers, but Incorporation would leave them "without a grievance, and in less than "five years they would melt away or disappear like the snow under the summer "sun."

Notwithstanding W. H. Scott, John Carnegie and P. McCarthy to the contrary.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Ontario Tories give fuller evidence day by day of how hard up they are in the present campaign. They have now struck hands with Mr. Goldwin Smith, an avowed annexationist!

In spite of their strong desire to do so, the Tories have been unable to point to a single item of the "enormous expenditure" they prate about as having taken place during the last four years in which they can show corruption or wrong-doing, much less blundering or folly. Where would they have saved? In what particulars would they have gone cheese-paring?

Said Mrs. Josiah Allen to her maiden friend Betsy Bobbet: "Betsy, you can't be married and single both; you can't stand up and sit down at the same time.' Josiah Allen's wife had far more good sense than the Ontario Opposition, who contend that a Government can expend its funds and keep them at the same time. It would be unfair to compare Josiah Allen's wife to Mr. Carnegie. That old dame was a much better "man" than he.

Montreal City Council voted the sum of ten thousand dollars to the sufferers by the St. John fire, at the same time that Peterborough, and other towns and cities were sending in their subscriptions. People said Montreal deserved great credit, and that such charity as this was touching. But it turned out that Montreal never sent the money. The reason for not sending it was that the City Council had no power to make such a grant, as it was not for legitimate municipal purposes. It is quite true that the City Council of Montreal had no power, speaking in the strict legal sense, to make such a grant; but neither had the council of any other town. Yet no other place voted money and then repudiated the grant. Montreal ought to be ashamed of itself. It may want help itself sometime.

Mr. Blezard asked his friends to attend a committee meeting as soon as Mr. Bertram had finished speaking.—*Peterborough Review.*

That is a whopper, and the writer knows it. Mr. Blezard requested his friends to attend a committee meeting in the basement of the Town Hall, at the close of the meeting *and not at the close* of Mr. Bertram's speech. If Mr. B. was anxious to have a committee meeting while the speaking was going on, he had no better opportunity than when Mr. Carnegie was addressing the few that remained to hear him. Give us the *Review* for garbled reports.

IMMIGRATION from Canada to the Western States was never, according to the Chicago *Tribune*, within the memory of man so brisk as at present. There can be no doubt that large numbers of those who are now leaving this Province were aided in coming here, with the money of the Canadian taxpayer, so that indirectly our Government agents have been assisting people to get easy access to the United States. How this is to be prevented in future will become a question for the consideration of both the Dominion and Provincial Governments. A system of settlement on wild lands under Government supervision would seem the easiest way of getting out of the difficulty. It is not very likely that emigrants poured into the North West via Hudson Bay, would be subject to the wiles of the American land and railroad agents, who are all the time operating with a view to enticing away those who are sent out to settle in Ontario and Manitoba.

NOMINATIONS.

WEST RIDING.

MESSRS. ELLIOTT, SCOTT AND HOGAN, NOMINATED.

The nomination of candidates for the Local Legislature, took place last Thursday. A fair sized audience was present and listened with good attention. The proceedings were opened by Sheriff Hall, reading the writ, after which

Geo. A. Cox, Esq., said he had much pleasure in nominating Mr. Jas. Elliott as candidate for the Local Legislature. He would not take up much time speaking, but was prepared to give an honest, loyal support to a liberal government.

Mr. Michael Sanderson in seconding the nomination of Mr. Elliott, was of opinion that a change of government would be injurious to the best interests of the country, and that there should be more farmer representatives. He considered Mr. Elliott a young and well informed man, and thought he would make a good representative.

Mr. Henry Collins, on rising said that just as doctors differed, he would differ with the last speaker. He thought farmers were good in their place, but of little use as representatives. He wondered how many farmers returned an honest assessment? He could not see the consistency of kicking out a pettifogging lawyer and leaving five lawyers in the present cabinet. He did not like the "salary grab," and was honest enough to confess it, otherwise he was well satisfied with Mr. Scott, and moved that he should be the representative of the county of Peterboro.

It afforded Dr. O'Sullivan pleasure to second the nomination. He did not do so as a politician, but as a citizen of Peterborough. He took pride in his native land, and sought the best man and best representative. He referred to the EXAMINER and denied that Mr. Scott did not attend to his parliamentary business, and declared that Mr. Scott had paired with other members. To his own personal knowledge Mr. Scott had paired with Hon. Mr. Crooks for a whole week and always assiduously attended to his duties. He blamed the government for the "salary grab" but said if he had been present he would have made the indemnity one thousand dollars. As a citizen he felt pardonable pride in the able and intelligent representation of Mr. Scott, and hoped that he would have a voice among the members of the government.

Mr. Dumble thought that the inconsistency of the former speakers was amusing He did not agree with Mr. Collins that the farmer was poor only on assessing days. He wished Mr. Scott to make several explanations, and concluded by nominating Mr. Geo. Bertram.

Mr. Elias Burnham said his candidate had cast himself aloof from party politics. He would endeavor to cut down the expenses of government, and was of opinion that politics should be excluded from provincial issues. He denied that there was a collusion between Mr. Elliott and Mr. Hogan. He affirmed he was the first man who had asked Mr. Hogan to run. He therefore nominated Mr. Hogan as a fit and proper person to represent them.

Mr. J. O'Neil after a few preliminary remarks seconded the nomination of Mr. Hogan.

Mr. Hilliard had much pleasure in moving a man to meet the views of a large class, Mr. Henry Collins, who as a farmer would well represent the riding. He accused the present government of extravagance and retired.

Mr. R. W. Errett seconded the nomination.

Mr. Elliott being called for said that all were aware of his being a farmer. He had been brought here by a large number of farmers, and thought that farmers were not sufficiently represented. He came before them to vote according to his conscience.

Mr. Scott did not wish to take up time. He referred to Mr. Elliott and certain statements which had been promulgated in regard to himself. He vented his ire on the EXAMINER for an article complaining of his absence from duty and in a lame and unsatisfactory manner tried to refute the charges. He confessed in the three years 1876, 77, 78, he had been absent twelve days. After glossing over his escapades on the Orange Bill, he referred to the "Duration of Parliament," blaming the government for not bringing down their measures more quickly. Rambling over the preceding ground, he dropped upon the "Salary Grab," and held that both parties were responsible. The Farmers' Son's Franchise claimed his attention for a short time, after which he gave place to

Mr. Geo. Bertram who said that he had expected an able attack from Mr. Scott on the administration, but that his hopes had been belied. He criticized very severely Mr. Scott's negligence of duty, and took as example the public accounts committee, where out of 19 sittings only two had been attended by Mr. Scott. He was satisfied that Mr. Elliott was an intelligent man, and would look after the interests of the riding in a proper manner. He gave a full history of the indemnity question, and justly blamed Mr. Scott and his colleagues for their unmanly course. As far as the Mowat administration was concerned, during the whole term of their service not one single charge of corruption was brought against it. He praised the present administration for their aid given to railways, drainage, public buildings, &c., proved that the administration was carried on squarely and within their income. He reviewed the financial condition of the province, comparing it with the Sandfield Macdonald Government, and conclusively shewed the absurdity of the Opposition "cries." He commended the present administration for opening up and developing our resources while depression was hanging over the land, for alleviating public misery by wise expenditure, and concluded by asking every man who had the good of his country at heart to cast his vote in favor of a wise and economical administration.

Mr. Hogan had very little to say on the matter. He considered that both parties were inclined to the stool of repentance on the "Salary Grab" question. He took hold of the principle, and would lay down the following platform: No opposition to just legislation, but support to just legislation. He contended that it was unfair for members to exact more than $600 indemnity. He was of opinion that legislation costs too much and would support a reduction. He regretted that Mr. Elliott was advocating the same platform as himself, and thought that party lines were drawn too closely in provincial politics.

Mr. Collins after making a few cursory remarks, paid a high eulogium to Mr. Elliott, and then declined nomination.

Mr. Elliott in a few words corrected a false opinion in regard to Mr. Hogan. He did not know that Mr. Hogan was in the field first. He was followed by Mr. Scott after which the meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen.

EAST RIDING.

THOS. BLEZARD AND HENRY CALCUTT THE NOMINEES.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the East Riding of Peterborough in the Local Legislature took place on Thursday last, in the Town Hall, Norwood. At the hour of 12.30 p. m., Lieut. Col. Haultain, Returning Officer, took his position, and after the Proclamation, read the writ authorizing the election. The nominations were then formally proceeded with.

Mr. Thomas Blezard was nominated by Mr. James Millar of Otonabee, and seconded by Mr. Jas. Bibby of Asphodel.

Mr. Henry Calcutt was nominated by Mr. W. W. Armstrong of Belmont, and seconded by Mr. J. Moloney of Douro.

Messrs. Bertram and Carnegie were also nominated. The Returning Officer announced that he would wait one hour for further nominations, at the expiration of which speaking would commence. During the interim, Mr. J. Burnham, M. P., demanded a poll on behalf of Mr. Calcutt, and Mr. J. R. Stratton demanded a poll on behalf of Mr. Blezard.

At the expiration of the hour the hall was well filled, and Mr. P. M. Grover was moved to the chair.

Mr. Blezard being the first nominated, as he seconded the platform was received with sounds of applause, and for 45 minutes, explained his position as a candidate, refuted the charges made against the Government by the Opposition speakers, defended the policy of the Mowat Government, and belittled the means that his opponents were using against him, and dared them to point to one instance where he had stooped to any unmanly act to injure the election of his opponent during the whole of this campaign, and closed by telling his hearers that when he came back from Parliament he would be better able to speak at length on public matters. He believed the electors were in favor of an independent supporter of an honest government, and that they would so pronounce on the 5th of June.

Mr. Blezard sat down amid loud and prolonged cheers.

Mr. Calcutt for twenty minutes held up to public gaze the many public enterprises that he had been engaged in since coming to Ashburnham, charged the government with extravagance, and asked for the support of the electors to defeat the government.

Mr. Bertram then addressed the electors for two hours and ten minutes. His speech was a masterly one giving a clear statement of the finances of Ontario, and left an excellent impression.

Mr. Carnegie was the next speaker. He dwelt principally on the Dominion Government affairs, and urged the defeat of Mr. Mowat because he was not economical. He had wasted the money of the people, and proved untrue to the interests of the country. The speech which occupied nearly an hour and a half in delivery, fell rather flat upon the audience which had dwindled down to about a baker's dozen. Compared with the speech of Mr. Bertram, it was weak and ineffective.

A very large portion of the audience was Reform.

A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman. Three cheers for the Queen, three for Mr. Blezard and three for Mr. Calcutt, closed the meeting.

The colors of the different candidates are: Mr. Blezard, RED, and Mr. Calcutt, BLUE.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

A WATCHMAN AT MONTREAL MURDERED AT HIS POST.—DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.—THE PREMISES FIRED BY THE ASSASSINS—VALUABLE CARRIAGES DESTROYED.

MONTREAL, June 1.—About two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in Morey's livery stable Lagauchetiere street, and the reels were quickly on the spot. The firemen first succeeded in freeing seventy-five horses in the rear of the building by a back entrance, and while this was in progress the firemen from the central station had succeeded in entering by the Lagauchetiere street doors, and soon had a stream playing on the carriages and the parts of the building which were on fire. In a short space of time the fire was conquered, and as the smoke cleared away, it was found that the flames had been set in a carriage near the door. Nineteen of Morey's coupes and carriages were destroyed, or seriously injured, amongst others being those which did service for the Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne. The coupes were of the latest New York style, and Mr. Morey says that they cannot be replaced for some months. The fire was first discovered by two constables, and while one ran to give the alarm, Constable Gravel went across to the door of the office, inside of which he heard strange noises, as though a struggle was going on. He tried the door, but it was locked. With a strong effort he forced it open, when he was horrified by

A MOST GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

Through the strange unnatural light which the flames cast through the office, he saw a form advancing towards him, and as he stepped forward, the almost lifeless body of the watchman fell helplessly into his arms, besmearing his clothes with blood. He conducted the half unconscious man into the street, and crossing over, set him on the sidewalk, but the unfortunate man, with last failing strength, stood up and staggered forward toward the burning building. He was restrained by the policeman, who conducted him to Juror's street police station, where he was given in charge of constable Guyon. He was quite unconscious, and his features bruised distorted and covered with blood, could not be recognized. Constable Guyon assisted him over to the water tap, and then bathed his head. As the water trickled over his face, he shivered slightly and returned to consciousness for a few moments. His head and neck were covered with wounds, but when the constable asked him who caused them he made no reply. On being asked if he suffered much pain, he lifted his head and answered in English. "I suffer very much where they stabbed me with the knife." He spoke with great difficulty, gasping out every word, but before the stupor returned over him he uttered the words, "I prevented them anyway." After which he sank back and did not speak again. He was conveyed to the hospital at 2.30, and died at 10 this morning, without having recovered consciousness. An examination of the office showed that a desperate struggle for life had taken place between the watchman and his assassins. The chair on which he had been sitting when surprised by the ruffians was standing in the middle of the office, the rug, which had doubtless covered his knees, being stained with blood. The wall and wainscoating were smeared with blood from the saturated clothes of the victim, while the floor in several places was covered with crimson marks. The stove was leaning, the pipe broken and several pictures which had been on the wall were lying on the floor, their glass frames having been shattered to atoms. An old iron dumbbell, covered with clotted blood, lay on the floor. It did not belong to the office, but had been brought by the murderers and was doubtless the instrument with which they first struck the unfortunate man.

The side of the wall is spattered with blood which must have followed the crashing in of his skull, and the side of the door is daubed with blood in such a manner as would result from his head falling against it and sliding downwards to the floor, whereon he lay in a pool of blood when he was found. Quenville leaves a wife and three children. He was a sober, industrious man. It is supposed the murder was committed and premises fired by carters, who have long had an animosity against Morey for having deprived them of the Ottawa and Windsor Hotel custom. The loss is estimated at $15,000. The Insurance is destributed as follows:—North British and Mercantile, $6,000 on vehicles; Ætna, $4,000 on vehicles and $1,000 on horses; Hartford and Scottish Commercial, $4,500 each on horses and vehicles.

A reward of $1,000 will be offered for the detection of the murderers, in the hope that one of them will give Queen's evidence.

CABINET CHANGES IN MANITOBA.

Resignation of the French Members of the Cabinet.

WINNIPEG, May 29.—In the Local Legislature to-day Premier Norquay announced the resignation of Mr. Royal, Minister of Public Works, which has been accepted. Full explanations were deferred. It appears that the French members, nine in number, and all supporters of the Ministry, expressed considerable dissatisfaction because the Government had not the support of a majority of the English members. Mr. Norquay demanded the resignation of Mr. Royal, whose French colleague, Mr. Delorme, also resigned. The English members immediately combined to support the Government, which will be reconstructed after the conclusion of the labors of the present session. The French party under the new state of affairs will be left unrepresented in the Cabinet.

Great changes are looked for in consequence of the altered state of affairs, both in the personnel of the Government and the nature of the legislation. It is regarded as not improbable that the parties will be divided by nationality. The English are largely in the majority, holding 15 out of 24 seats.

A bill has been introduced by the Government in the Legislature permitting members of the House to vote at local parliamentary elections either by ballot or open vote.

The St. Hyacinthe Election.

The result of the contest in St. Hyacinthe, to which all eyes have for some time past been anxiously turned, in the election of the Hon. M. Mercier by a majority of over 300. The significance of this result is perfectly plain to the most casual observer. When Mr. Joly's Ministry was formed a year ago, his Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. Beehand, a strong candidate in many respects, was elected for the city by a narrow majority over the man who was opposed to Mr. Mercier on Tuesday. Mr. Joly's Government was forced to depend on the vote of the Speaker to carry their measures through Parliament, and some time ago the party suffered a severe loss through the untimely death of Mr. Beehand. It has been most persistently and boastingly predicted ever since that St. Hyacinthe would be this time carried by the Conservatives, and that the Joly Administration would then be driven from power. The very gratifying victory of Tuesday settles for the present the fate of the Government. Mr. Joly will be at least as strong next session as he was last, and probably stronger. There are two other constituencies about to elect members, Rouville and Chambly. The former of these is Liberal, but was temporally lost at the last election. There is now the very strongest reason for believing that both constituencies will return supporters of the Joly Administration, and that instead of a majority of one, he will meet the Legislature with a majority of four at the very least.

Smith.

FIRE.—On Friday last the barns and outbuildings belonging to Mr. Stabler of Smith, were consumed by fire, together with about fifty bushels of oats, a combined reaper and mower and a number of other articles. The loss is estimated between $250 and $300. No insurance. The fire was caused through a neighboy lighting stumps on an adjoining farm to keep black flies from his cattle.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision on the assessment roll of the township of Smith for the year 1879, was held at the town hall Bridgenorth, on Monday 26th May. Two appeals were tried namely: T. Beavis, Sen., to have T. Beavis, Jr., assessed for his property, but not being *bona fide* owner or tenant the assessment was confirmed. The Secretary of the C. P. & M. R. & M. Company appeared on behalf of the Company, complaining of excess of land on roll, and overcharge on same, but the explanation of the Assessor being satisfactory the Assessment was confirmed. The names of Wm. Preston, Jr., and R. J. Deyell, were inserted in the roll as Farmers' Sons. After altering the assessment of some property which had changed owners, and erasing some lots from the non-resident roll and inserting them in the resident roll, the Court passed the roll and ordered the Clerk to certify to the same.

COUNCIL MEETING.—After finally passing the roll the members went into Council. *Minutes of last meeting* read and confirmed. A By-law to make provision for re-dividing the Township of Smith into four polling subdivisions, in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, and to repeal a By-law, received its several readings and was signed and sealed. The Clerk was instructed to procure a copy of the latest edition of Harrison's Municipal Manual for the use of the Council. Provision was made for rendering such aid to George Parsons, and John Clark, as may seem imperatively necessary, the cost not to exceed one dollar per week each. The Reeve and Councillor McIlmoyle were instructed to have the side roads, between lots 24 & 25 in the 13th con., and between lots 27 & 28 in the 17th con., properly surveyed and located. The following claims were ordered to be paid —Geo. Hilliard for flour furnished Mrs. Hartley, $18.25; J. R. Stratton for printing 700 copies of collectors receipts, $7; C. A. Weller for advising Reeve as to mode of running quarter line between lots 6 & 7 in 2nd con., $2; Henry Bowie for work on road, $2; R. Waram for support of John Clark, $4. The Council then adjourned.

Says the Toronto *Telegram*:—The Chicago *Tribune* affirms that "within the memory of man, emigration from Canada was never so brisk as at present." We shall probably be told by the Grit organs that this is owing to the adoption of the National Policy, despite the fact that the country to which these people are going to is protected to a far greater degree than the country they are leaving. Under the head of "a great many dollars in promoting immigration from the old country. It is a question if it is wise to spend money in bringing out immigrants from the old country for the doubtful pleasure of seeing those immigrants betake themselves to the States, or even to the North-west.

WANTED.

A man to represent Canada's Agricultural Works, on salary or Commission. Apply to A. MORRISON, General Agent

Peterboro', June 4, 1879. 23-4ins

TO LET.

That commodious Brick House on Brock Street, at present occupied by Mr. Nimmo; next door to Dr. Bingham's. Apply to R. Fairbairn, Esq., or to

W. MILLS,
Ashburnham.

23-4ins.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 22 acres of Fall Wheat, 10 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tiled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.

D. BRODIE, Sr.

WILLIAM GILBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

Commission, and General Agent.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Rooms, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

13-

FARMS FOR SALE.

$6,700 will buy 100 acres of choice land in Dodge Township, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 wild, about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil.—a clay loam.

$4,400 will buy about 127 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. These are big bargains and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to

23 E. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

July Examinations, 1879.

Candidates for the approaching Intermediate Examinations, commencing 8th July, 1879, are hereby notified that their names must be communicated to the undersigned before the 3rd day of June.

According to the regulations, candidates, whose names have not been communicated to the Minister of Education by the Inspector, before the 9th of June, cannot be present at the Examinations.

J. STRATTON,
Public School Inspector.

Peterboro', 27th May, 1879. 22-3ins.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING.

THE JUNE SESSION

of the County Council will commence on

Tuesday, June 17, 1879,

at Two o'clock p.m., for the transaction of general business.

All parties having ACCOUNTS or CLAIMS against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before

The First Day of the Session.

in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterborough, 1st June, 1879.

$5.00 REWARD.

Strayed from the premises of Mr. Wm. Webster, Lot 28, 10th concession of Otonabee,

A SMALL DARK BAY MARE

about 9 years old. Any person giving such information to Wm. Webster, Aspendel, or Mr. Webster, Otonabee, as will lead to her recovery will receive the above reward. 23-3ins.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, that part of the road on the side road between lots 29 and 31, in the 8th concession of the Township of DUMMER, known as Robb Hill will be closed from travel for the term of two weeks from the 4th of June next for the purpose of giving the contractor time to build a Bridge on said Hill.

JAMES ROSE,
Contractor.

23-3ins.

Wool! Wool!

50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED

FOR WHICH THE

HIGHEST PRICE will be PAID

Delivered at McBAIN'S STOREHOUSE.

N.B.—Highest Price always paid for Grain

23-

RECEIVED DAILY

—AT—

G. Chamberlain's

FISH STORE.

Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,

—AT—

6 Cents Per Pound,

Delivered to any part of the Town.

THE PETERBOROUGH

Real Estate Investment Company.

(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the by-law in that behalf, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Water Street, Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of June,

1879, at four o'clock in the afternoon, when the report of the Board of Directors for the past year will be presented, and the Board for the ensuing year, elected.

The last day for the nomination of Directors will be held the 13th day of June next.

Peterborough 27th May, 1879.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Managers.

23-4ins

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

22-3m.

The Solargraph Watch!

ONLY $1.00.

A perfect Time-keeper, Hunting-Case, and Heavy Plated Chain, latest style. We warrant it for five years to denote time as accurately as a $100 Chronometer Watch, and will give the exact time in any part of the world. It also contains a **First-class Compass**, worth alone the price we charge for the Time-keeper. For Men Boys, Mechanics, School Teachers, Travellers, and Farmers it is indispensable. They are as good as a high-priced watch, and in many cases more reliable. Boys, think of it! A Hunting-Case Watch and Chain for $1.00. The SOLARGRAPH WATCH is used by the Principal of the Somerville High School, and is being fast introduced into all the schools throughout the United States, and is destined to become the most useful Time-keeper ever invented. The SOLARGRAPH WATCH received a Medal at the Mechanics Fair, at Boston, in 1878.

This is no toy, but is made on scientific principles, and every one warranted to be accurate and reliable. We have made the price very low simply to introduce them at once, after which the price will be raised.

The Solargraph Watch and Chain is put up in a neat outside case, and sent by mail to any address for $1.00. We have made the price so low, please send two stamps if convenient to help to pay postage. Address plainly,

EASTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Rockland, Mass.

SIGN OF THE

Cross Cut Saw.

THE NEW BOSTON COMBINED

SHUTTER and AWNING HINGE

Which may be used on old or new Blinds.

Green Paints, White Lead, Machine Oil, Belting, Armstrong's Carriage Springs, Solid Cast Steel

Shovels and Spades

WITHOUT RIVETS.

Oshawa and American Socket Hoes

AT 90 CENTS EACH.

C. S. CARDEN RAKES,

From 10 to 16 Teeth.

All White Paint Brushes.

The best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, the best goods, and the lowest price.

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

April 31, 1879. 17-

GRANGERS'

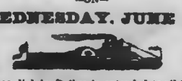
ANNUAL PIC-NIC

WILL BE HELD

At Idyl Wild,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.



A cordial invitation is extended to all their friends.

ADDRESSES

will be given by—

Bro. Master W. HILL, Dominion Grange.
R. J. DOYLE, Owen Sound.
JAMES DALY, Keppenne.
I. TROUT, Oshawa.

ATHLETIC SPORTS

will be held under the

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes—224 lbs, 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for bedclothing or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one cause of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of Salt; and the difference is cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider this in manufacturing, only 28 lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

Hackett & Shirley's

Special Lines for this Week.

7/4 Cream Tabling, only 20 cents a yard.
5/4 Cream Tabling, only 25 cents a yard.
Linen Honey Twilling, 20 cents a yard.
72 Inch Linen Damask, 50 cents a yard.
72 Inch Bleached Damask, 60 cents a yard.
72 Inch Unbleached Table Linen, 60 cents a yard.
72 Inch Bleached Table Linen, 75 cents a yard.
72 Inch Unbleached Table Linen, 75 cents a yard.
These goods are all personally purchased from a manufacturing agent and we'll be found much below our regular prices

Table Napkins.

40 Linen Napkins, only 20 cents a dozen.
48 Linen Napkins, $1.00, $1.20 a dozen.
60 Linen Napkins, $1.44, $1.60 a dozen.
White Damask Doylies in oil, color and square.
Embroidered Toilet Mats in white and colored.
White Tollet Covers, 20, 25, 40, 50 cents a yard.

Towels and Towellings.

Cotton Rusk Towels, only 3 cents each.
A large Cotton Rusk Towel, 5 cents each.
Linen Rusk Towels, 8 cents each.
Bleached Linen Huck Towels, 15 cents each.
Unbleached Damask Towels, 20 cents each.
White Honey Comb Towels, 5 cents each.
Heavy White Honey Comb Towels, 10cts each.
The best White Cotton Towels, 12½ cents each.
Roller Towelling, only 5 cents a yard.
Striped Roller Towelling, 7½ cents a yard.
Damask Towelling, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.
Crash Towelling, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

Lace Curtains.

White Lace Curtains, 2 yards long, $1.00 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 2 yards long, $1.50, $2.25, ($3.00 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.80, $2.00 ($2.50 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 a set.
We are showing a job line of Curtain Nets, at 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

Fancy Cretonnes.

Fancy Cashmere Cretonnes, 12½ cents a yard.
Furniture Cretonnes, 15 cents a yard.
French Cretonnes, in very choice designs, 25 and 30 cents a yard.

Brown Hollands.

Brown Holland, 8 cents a yard.
Heavy Brown Holland, 10 cents a yard.
Fine Brown Holland, 12½ cents a yard.
Extra Fine Brown Holland, 15 cents a yard.
The very best Brown Holland, 20 cents a yard.

Dress Linens.

Dress Linens, only 10 cents a yard.
Fine Dress Linens in light and dark shades, 12½c a yd.
Our best Dress Linens, in light and dark shades, only 15 and 20 cents a yard.
Steel Grey Dress Linens, 15, 20, 25 cents a yard
Window Hollands in White, Green and Buff.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Costume Linens.

In light and dark shades a full range of prices.

A nice assortment of White Piques. White Brilliants, White Hastings and Striped Lawns, Black Grenadines, a magnificent stock, in plain checked goods.

A few pieces of Iyre Grenadines, splendid value.

New Scotch Wool Delaines, two shades of each colour.

New Twilled Melanges, Clouded Mohairs and Sicilian Cloths.

A full range of "Raven Brilliantines" and Black Cashmeres. Our black Goods are seldom excelled and never beaten.

Colored Silks in all the best shades, light and dark.

Black Silks, in Glace and Gros Grain. Our Silks sell freely, a sure criterion of their value.

Munro & Alexander,

TERMS CASH.

Special Notices.

Hudson's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co. 47-3mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

The Greatest Remedy) Known.

Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is certainly the greatest medical remedy ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers, now loudly proclaim their praise for this wonderful Discovery, to which they owe their lives. Not only does it *positively* cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs yield at once to its wonderful curative powers as if by magic. We do not ask you to buy until you know what you are getting. We therefore *earnestly* request that you call on F. Lane & Co., Druggists, and get a trial bottle *free of charge*, which will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful merits, and show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of Mountains, gleus and ocuans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Sick Headache, Depression, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and a host of distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton.

Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 00	to 4 20
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to 4 20
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 95	to 0 98
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 90	to 0 95
Peas, per bush	0 60	to 0 65
Barley, per bush	0 40	to 0 60
Oats, per bush	0 40	to 0 45
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 30	to 0 40
Beans, per bush	0 75	to 1 00
Rye, per bush	0 40	to 0 45
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to 4 50
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to 5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 4 50
Hay per ton	9 00	to 10 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to 0 00
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 00	to 0 00
Butter, Crock, per lb	0 13	to 0 14
Butter, Print, per lb	0 14	to 0 15
Potatoes, per bush	1 00	to 1 25
Chicken Apples, per bag	0 00	to 1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 07	to 0 08
Chickens, each	0 30	to 1 20
Ducks, each	0 00	to 0 70
Hams, per lb	0 00	to 0 00
Chickens, per pair	0 50	to 0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 00	to 0 00
Geese, each	0 00	to 0 00
Turkeys, each	0 00	to 0 70

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 5, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞The Nicest Government after six years of rule stands to-day unchanged, much less convicted, of the perpetration of a single job.

Town Council.—The next meeting of the Town Council will be held on Monday evening.

Baptist Church.—The pulpit of the Baptist Church was occupied by Mr. Metcalf, on Sunday evening last, in the absence of the Pastor.

Returned.—Mr. Hodge, of the firm of Hall & Hodge, of this town, returned home on Monday from a visit to England, where he has been for the past two months.

Ashburnham Council.—There was no meeting of the Ashburnham Council on Monday evening last—a quorum not being present. Councillors Mowry and Wand, were the only representatives who filed an appearance.

Cleaning Up.—Health Inspectors McGhee and Beavis are threatening summarily punishment to all who neglect having their back yards cleaned up. As they evidently mean "business" offenders should lose no time in complying with instructions.

Personal.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.:—James Henry Lowe, of the Village of Haliburton, Esquire, M. D., to be an Associate Coroner in and for the Provisional County of Haliburton.

Complaining.—The winners in the late three days walking match, complain through the columns of our evening contemporary that they have not as yet received the amount of their prizes, and speak in pretty strong language of the conduct of the promoters of the tournament.

Presentation.—At the close of the exercises at the Ontario Commercial College, Belleville, on Thursday last, the students composing the graduating class presented the principals, Messrs. W. B. Johnston and J. W. Johnston, with an address expressive of the high estimate in which those gentlemen and the College are held.

Style, elegance, location, moderate prices, and choice of either the American plan $2.50 to $3.00, or the European plan $1.00 per day, and upwards, *meals* in the elegant Restaurant attached to the house, *all* units in giving the traveller more, for the same money, at the Grand Central Hotel, New York, than elsewhere.

Contentment is a jewel worth scouring, but its possession is very often prevented through a tight, bad-fitting pair o boots. Larmour is now making the new style of shoe, known as "The Contentment," from the fact that its patrons are wearing them enjoy so much pleasure that any trouble they may have vanishes as soon as they fit them on.

A Lucky Boy.—Last Thursday, while the workmen were engaged tearing up the old sidewalk on Simcoe street, in front of W. Rogers' son & Co's store, a boy standing by luckily found a $5.00 bill lying in the rubbish close to the grating. It is needless to endeavor to describe that boy's feelings as he quietly pocketed his new found treasure and proceeded to the nearest store, where he invested in a rubber ball.

Ladies' Walking Match.—The ladies' walking match announced in last issue came off in the Drill Shed on Friday evening. There were three entries, namely: Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Kelly and Miss Carpenter. The race commenced at 6.30 o'clock, and continued for three hours and a half, resulting as follows:—Mrs. Curtis, first, 14 miles, 10 laps; Mrs. Kelly, second, 14 miles; Miss Carpenter, third, 13 miles, 10 laps.

A Correction.—The rumor that Mr. S. White had received a Government order for supplying the North-West Mounted Police with boots for the coming year is, we learn, without foundation. Mr. White having all he can at present attend to in filling orders for his custom trade, which during the present season has far exceeded his anticipations. He does not at present purpose going into the wholesale manufacture.

"White's New Foundry."—The Campbellford *Herald* of last week contains the following:—

"Mr. White, of the firm of White & Co., of Peterborough, was here last week, and made arrangements for the erection of his branch works, which, we believe, will commence immediately. The building will be built of brick, the contract for the foundation and brick work being let to Mr. William Johnston. Success to its completion, arrangement and operation."

Seasonable Advice.—One of the highest authorities in the commercial community of New York says:—

"Practical business men, when acting for themselves, do their advertising through papers of circulation and influence."

As the EXAMINER has both the largest circulation and most influence of any paper published in the County of Peterborough, the benefits to be derived from advertisements inserted in it will be apparent to any business man who wishes to extend his business and secure for his trade the best class of customers in the county. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Grangers' Annual Pic-Nic.—The annual Pic-Nic of the Division Grange, comprising the counties of Peterborough, Northumberland and Durham, will be held at Idyl-Wild, on Wednesday next, 11th instant, when addresses will be delivered by W. Hill, Esq., Ex-Master, Dominion Grange; R. J. Doyle, Esq., Owen Sound; Jas. Daly, Esq., Napanee; J. Trout, Esq., Oshawa, and others. Athletic Sports will be held under the management of the committee, and a brass band will enliven the proceedings by music. The "Golden-Eye" will leave Peterborough Wharf, at 7.30 a. m., to convey excursionists to the Pic-nic grounds, calling at all points on the river. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends.

Foresters' Celebration.—The managing committee are now actually engaged in arranging for the celebration which is to take place in this town on Tuesday, 17th instant, under the auspices of the members of Court Peterboro', No. 99. It is expected that several Courts will be represented in the procession, which will leave the Court Room on Water Street, at 1 p. m., and proceed through the principal streets to the Agricultural Grounds, where the afternoon will be engaged in contesting athletic sports and games for which a large number of prizes are offered. A masquerade promenade concert is spoken of for the evening. The regalia and uniform of the order is said to be very handsome and the procession will no doubt be an imposing one.

Polling Places.—The following is a list of the polling places in the Town of Peterborough:

WARD NO. ONE.

No. 1.—House on corner of Perry and Aylmer Streets.
No. 2.—Minden School House.
" 3.—T. E. Fitzgerald's Shop.

WARD NO. TWO.

No. 4.—Council Chamber.
" 5.—George McComb's Shop.
" 6.—T. Beavis' Shop.

WARD NO. THREE.

No. 7.—Lockhart & Chevren's Shop.
" 8.—John Cash's Shop.
" 9.—F. C. Hill's Shop.

WARD NO. FOUR.

No. 10.—W. Lee's Shop.
" 11.—Hall's New Cooper Shop.

Support a Ministry which has removed millions in unnecessary taxation to be expended in local improvements, and saved the people to this extent from the burdens of local campaign.

Temple Anniversary.—The first anniversary of Peterborough Temple will be celebrated on *Friday evening*, 20th June, by a strawberry festival and literary entertainment.

A Well-Almond Man.—One of the best almond men in the county just now is Mr. John Bertram, and when Tory spirits and cruisers begin to shower their billingsgate upon any man—to spend columns of words in trying to demonstrate that he is nobody—it may be taken for granted that he is a man who is making himself felt. Of his ability he has given full evidence in the eloquent and stirring addresses he has delivered during the campaign. He has not hesitated to characterize in plain terms the conduct of the Opposition, and the more plainly and truthfully he pictures them the more uncomfortable they feel.

The Midland Railway.—The Port Hope *Guide* of Tuesday, says:—

"Mr. Cox seems determined to make the Midland Railway pay its own way, if, by economy, it is possible to do so. As a consequence of this policy Messrs. A. White and H. O. Taylor have already received notice of a reduction of salary after the termination of their present engagement. Mr. Butler, bridge keeper; Mr. Pope, road master; and Mr. Clarke, civil engineer have all been relieved of their positions. The latter has been acting as bookkeeper in the office in one person. W. J. Forrest, of the freight department, has been entrusted to the public. Conductor Reynolds has been relieved of duty at the same time; although in his case the company have been influenced by the result of the law suit arising out of an accident at Bowmanton. These changes and reductions will doubtless effect a considerable saving in the working expenses of the road, and in connection with other economical measures tend to place the road in a paying position.

Dominion Day.

During the reign of Her Majesty, the 24th of May will always be honored in the Dominion with becoming demonstrations of loyalty. Her Majesty is personally popular, and this fact alone has attracted towards her the personal good will of her subjects in every quarter of the globe. When she came to the throne, British North America was a thinly populated and little thought of place. Now, however, the Dominion of Canada is an important part of the British Empire, and its importance appears to be growing every day. But the Queen cannot live for ever. Much as Her Majesty's subjects desire her long life and happiness, yet she must die just the same as any other mortal, and when she dies the 24th of May, as a day of popular rejoicing, dies too. Will the people of the Dominion then celebrate the birthday of the King? We doubt it. In the future Dominion Day will be the day for popular rejoicings in Canada. Now that Dominion Day has been made a statutory holiday, it becomes the people to honour it, by such acts as will prove that they take some pride in Canadian Nationhood. We are not less loyal to the Crown because we are loyal to ourselves, and pride in promoting the greatness of the land in which we live. Even as the day approaches now, something more than pic-nicking should be undertaken. It is properly handled on Dominion Day all hands can be joined, and another great step made towards promoting that harmony and good will which every citizen so much desires, but *for which only a few* appeared prepared to make much sacrifice.

The Firemen are making arrangements for the celebration, and we hope that the citizen's generally will give them any assistance that is in their power.

Mark your ballots for the people's candidates—Messrs. Elliott and Hazard, and show to the country that the Peterboroughs are alive to their interests and welfare.

THE MOORE CENTENARY.

The centenary anniversary of Thomas Moore, the immortal Bard of Ireland, was celebrated in Peterborough by a concert in the Opera House on Wednesday evening, the 28th of May.

Moore was pre-eminently the bard of Irish Liberty, and his melodies have created a spirit of freedom wherever civilization has established her reign. He was born at an adventitious time. His country was the victim of statutes even more intolerant than those of the Puritans. But he gave all its wrongs a voice that pierced the ear of the oppressor. With Englishmen, Moore is popular, because he was an Englishman in customs; with Irishmen he is popular, because he was National in spirit; and with Americans he is not over-beloved, because he was a monarchist, who sneered at the pretentions of the colonists, while with all lovers of the muse, Moore is admired from cover to cover. His "Travels of an Irish Gentleman in Search of a Religion" influenced public opinion as Dryden's "Hind and Panther" influenced the public mind years before Moore was heard of. He was born one hundred years ago, at No. 12 Angier street, in the city of Dublin. It is an ordinary public thoroughfare of that metropolis. Not far from it is the locality which derives its historic prominence from being the birth place of Dean Swift. It is known as Hoey's Court. To-day it is in a ruinous condition, like the celebrated "Court of Missing Chairs" in Dickens' dilapidated section of the town. Our poet rose to greatness before he had attained his majority. His sharp and bitter sallies at tyranical members of Parliament soon gave him notoriety. He was pre-eminently social—a banqueter in the hall sense of the meaning of every table he sat by. his songs, anecdotes and repartee, and he, therefore, became a general favorite. His fame soon reached the ears of Walter Scott and young Byron, and they became afterwards bound together by literary fame, if not by social tastes. Whether living at Mayfield or Sloperton, in Paris or in Italy, or enjoying the hospitality of the Marquis of Normandy, Lord Carew or Sir Walter Scott, Moore was always the same staunch friend of the Irish national cause, and he won a great deal to Thomas Moore. It was he who took "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall's" from its decaying embers and struck its chords anew, when all the world thought those chords were hushed for ever. It was he who awoke the poetic genius of Irish patriotism in his own day, and it was he who left on public record that typical virtue of a race, who although

"They love woman and golden store,
Sir Knight, they love honor and virtue more."

It would be tedious to catalogue the works of Moore, which were so varied in character as they were delightful in execution, suffice it to say that after painting the glories of his own land in verse which *will live for all time*, arousing the national spirit of his countrymen by patriotic poems of the most fervent character, and displaying his versatility by the publication of many productions ranging from witty satire to sacred songs of the most exalted character. He wrote the most lovely poem "Lalla Rookh," in which, although he had not visited the East, he yet produced such a *lively picture* of Eastern life that the poem was translated into Persian, and excited the wonder and admiration of the people of that country. But it was not only as a poet that Moore excelled, as about 1807 he commenced the publication of his "Melodies," which still charm the ear. Our reference to the works of Moore would be incomplete did we not mention *his visit to America*, concerning which some of his sweetest memoir poems were written. The "Canadian Boat Song," the pretty air which he heard on the Ottawa, was one of these.

The audience was one of the largest ever witnessed in the Opera House, the success of which is due to the untiring efforts of Messrs. McClelland, Galletly and Miller.

The entertainment was opened by a selection of "Irish Airs" by the Firemen's Band, which performance was on the whole creditable, and shows that the Band is making good progress under the leadership of Prof. Miller. The well-trained choristers under the alternate lead of Messrs. Galletly and McClelland gave their different selections during the evening in an excellent manner, proving that attentive practice and careful tuition had been expended previous to the concert. "I Pose na Fos," by Mr. Davis, received the well-merited applause of the whole audience. Mrs. Bowman, as is usual with this Peterborough favorite, fully sustained the high laurels she has won for herself as a sweet vocalist. Mr. Geddes, of Millbrook, sang the "Tar's Farewell," and was encored. The singers all were hearty applause, and Mrs. Caldwell received an ovation on her appearance on the platform from those who recalled the pleasure she had given them on a former occasion. Her song from Verdi, "Exsaui la vitesmi," was especially well given and an encore, "Croquet," rewarded her excellent rendering of the same. Mr. J. C. Brown gave a reading from Moore, "The Ring." It is useless to follow the programme through in our comments; suffice it to say that the selections were of that cheerful, popular character so well appreciated by all lovers of music. It was in keeping with the cheerful springtime, and one could almost hear the twitter of birds in the echoes of the sweet melodies. The National Anthem concluded the proceedings, which were throughout of a pleasing character, and was deserving the sustained support given it.

If we might be permitted, we would suggest the desirability of the leaders of the choir secure keeping the members of the choir together, so that they might be able to present to the public at some future day another such entertainment as that given on Wednesday night last.

The Fergusonians of Peopia.

The Oxford Professor who, to avoid the wind when talking small, turned around, but forgot to turn back, and walked six miles into the country, was no more forgetful than those who still run the bogs, drastic, cathartic pills, forgetting that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, are a painless and reliable cathartic, readily correcting all irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold by druggists.

Literary Notices.

FROM READING.—*Wood's* Magazine from January to April, 1879, inclusive, contains over 200 handsomely illustrated stories, poems, essays, etc., concerning as many different topics of universal interest. The price of these numbers is 40 cents; but they will be mailed, postpaid, together with a $3 Oil Chromo, for only 20 cents (in stamps) to any person who has not seen the Magazine since its recent enlargement and improvement. Also, these numbers may be returned in good order after being read, in which case the four succeeding numbers will be mailed in exchange for them. An agent wanted at every post-office in the United States and Canada. Particulars free. Address S. S. Wood, 256 Broadway, New York City.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—The number for June of this excellent family magazine closes its sixty-eighth volume. Its reading matter consists chiefly of a fine Sketch of Governor Prescott, of New Hampshire; a masterly Reply to an Attack on Phrenology; which recently appeared in an English magazine; an entertaining description of Two Curious Orchids; a very instructive paper on The World's Work for Women; a fine portrait and sketch of the late Lydia Folger Fowler; the consummation of the excellent juvenile story, Uncle Jimmie, the Cripple; some suggestive remarks on House Attraction, which are illustrated; a highly esthetic bit of writing entitled The Search after the Ideal, by an English contributor; a valuable contribution to therapeutics in Traumatic Tetanus; a lively little sketch, Piety vs. Health, and other good things. It is also offered "on trial" six months for $1.00. Single numbers, 20 cents. Address S. R. Wells & Co., Publishers, 737 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW WEST ILLUSTRATED.—One of the latest claimants for favor in the literary line is a large and beautifully printed journal of the above title. It is a valuable compendium for far west resources and attractions, published quarterly, and hailing from Omaha, Nebraska. Robt. E. Strahorn, the well-known author and correspondent, is at the helm. Its field is the wide, the boundless West, and judging from the number before us, it will do much toward occupying it. The great mines, the vast stock and agricultural regions, and the glorious attractions of Rocky Mountain climate, scenery and hunting and fishing resorts, are treated in a manner to at once instruct and instruct all. The current number, elaborately illustrated with scenes of far west scenery, contains 48 long columns devoted especially to the great advantages afforded by Colorado for the capitalist, homeseeker and tourist. A sample copy will be sent to any one free.

Vote for Elliott and Hazard and maintain an honest, just, and economical Government.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening last. Present, James Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Erratt, Shaw, Edmison, Cook, Menzies, Macdonald, Edwards, Toole, Wrighton, Dumble and Cox.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and after amending, confirmed.

ENQUIRIES.

In reply to Mr. Shaw, the SECRETARY stated that permission had been obtained from the Town Clerk for the use of the Council Chamber for Board meetings.

FEES RECEIVED.

The SECRETARY stated that during the past month he had received from pupils in the the Institute $77, and from non-resident pupils in the Common School $37.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. J. Wright, secretary of the Peterboro' Teachers' Association.—Received.

From Miss Brooke, making application for the first vacancy in the Public Schools.—Received.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The Principal's monthly report of attendance was handed in and read, showing the attendance to be as follows:—

	On Roll.	Average.
Collegiate Institute	142	126
Central School	208	168
South Ward School	198	157
Third Ward School	171	138
Auburn School	71	46
	1090	835

The report was on motion received.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHAW, Chairman of the Finance Committee read and submitted the following report:

Your Committee beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the estimates required for the maintenance of the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools for the year ending 31st December 1879, and find that it will require an assessment of $3,316 for the Collegiate Institute and $6,275.80 for the Public School, making a total of $12,594.80, and your Committee recommend that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board do make the necessary demand on the corporation of this municipality to provide and pay over to this Board the above sum of $12,594.80 on or before the 31st day of March 1880 next.

A detailed statement showing the items of revenue and and expenditure for the current year was annexed to the report for information of the Board.

Mr. SHAW in moving the adoption of the report, said that although the estimates this year might seem excessive, yet on examination they would be found less, proportionately, than those of last year. In 1878 the Collegiate Institute had a balance on hand of $1,494.34, besides which they demanded from the town $2,450, making a total of $3,944.34. This year the Institute had a balance on hand of $255.99 and demanded from the town $3,316.00, or a total of $3,665.5, a decrease of $118.35. In 1878 the Public Schools had a balance on hand of $321.02, and demanded from the town $7,950.00. This year they had a balance on hand of $37.50, and demanded from the town $6,938.30, an increase including payment of steam heating apparatus, &c., $893.28. When properly considered he believed the ratepayers should be satisfied with the manner in which the affairs of the Board had been conducted.

The report was adopted.

THIRD WARD SCHOOL REPAIRS.

Mr. ERRETT said he was informed by the tinsmith who went up to fix the furnace in the Third Ward School that it was about burnt out, and would have to be replaced. There was something wrong about the chimneys and flues. He was also informed that the walls behind the wainscoting had not been plastered, the wainscoting being merely attached to the naked bricks. The coldness of the building, he thought, might perhaps be attributed to this.

Mr. EDMISON thought it strange the architect let such work pass. He suggested that the matter be referred to the Property Committee to report.

Mr. ERRETT thought the Committee should have power to fix the chimneys and have the wainscoting and plastering done.

Mr. DUMBLE thought the furnace too small. A larger one would burn less coal.

Moved by Mr. ERRETT, seconded by Mr. TOOLE.—That the Property Committee be and are hereby directed to have the chimneys in the Third Ward School properly fixed and the wainscoting on outside walls made tight and the outside walls under the same plastered, and that the work be let by tender.

Mr. SHAW thought the Committee should report first as to the repairs needed. There would be plenty of time to have the work done after the July meeting.

The motion on being put was carried.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

Mr. EDWARDS moved the following resolution:—

That whereas the masters of the reduction and arranging the teachers' salaries have been twice referred to committees whose reports, when submitted to the Board, have been rejected, it is nevertheless expedient and correct that this Board should record its opinion on the question. Be it therefore resolved, that this Board, in view of the severe and universal depression of trade and business, deem it binding on them to practice the strictest economy consistent with the efficiency of the working of the schools, and to this end would recommend that a scale of reduction and management of the salaries be at once made as the several cases may require, and that the Board do now go into a Committee of the Whole, for that purpose.

Mr. MACDONALD seconded the resolution.

Mr. EDMISON raised a point of order, as the matter had previously been decided, and by the Rules of Order could not be discussed unless a majority of the whole Board were in favor of it. The resolution was finally left over as a notice of motion.

Board adjourned.

Vote for Messrs. Elliott and Hazard and prevent the party of scandals, jobbing and corruption from returning to power.

The Review wastes a column of useless verbiage on Mr. Bertram; but utterly fails to disprove that gentleman's position on the wise expenditure of the Reform government for Administration of Justice, maintainance of Public institutions and education. The thing can't be done.

The Health Department's census shows that Baltimore has 321,745 inhabitants and 54,443 buildings. The *American* insists that the number of buildings is much too small.

One Mormon has been convicted of bigamy and sent to prison. This was a test case, and was very pleasant to everybody except the victim.

COUNTY COURT.

Before His Honor Judge Dean.

A sitting of the County Court and General Sessions was opened in the Court House here on Tuesday last, before His Honor, Judge Dean, of Lindsay. The following gentlemen were empanelled as the

GRAND JURY.

Henry Le Fevre, Foreman,
David Breese, John Bird,
Aaron Comstock, Duncan Campbell,
James Clotworthy Richard Mowry,
Patrick D. Drain, Westley Dafoe,
John Douglas, John Flavelle,
George Hewic, Jacob Hick,
Adam Hall, John Isbister,
Duncan McFarlane Edward Reid,
Chas. Richardson James Taylor,
Kenneth Urquhart John L. Williamson.

His Honor in addressing them congratulated them on the absence of a criminal calendar at the present sessions, and remarked that he had been on each of his visits, much surprised at the small number of criminal cases coming before him. The number of such cases in the neighboring county he found much larger. On a former visit he had expressed himself on the wretched court room accommodation, but he was pleased to see the County of Peterborough had now a room which, with a few improvements, would be one of the most elegant in the Province. After regretting the inopportune time at which the Court was being held—on the eve of a general election—and expressing the hope that none would be prevented from exercising their franchise through it, he dismissed the Jury to inspect the buildings and report.

BRECKENRIDGE VS. LINDSAY.—This was the first case which was an appeal from a conviction, made by Hugh Drain, dated 24th of March, 1879, the appellant, J. Breckenridge being charged with feloniously stealing a plough alleged to be the property of the respondent, Ephraim Lindsay. Conviction quashed with cost.

DUMBLE VS. BROWN ET AL.—Replevin. J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., Q. C., counsel for Plaintiff, J. J. B. Flint for Defendant. Verdict reserved till first day of term.

MENZIES VS. THORNTON.—W. H. Moore for Plaintiff, G. Edmison for Defendant. Verdict by consent for Plaintiff, $102.96 damages. Order for execution in four days.

HATTON VS. REDMAN *et al.*—N. D. Beck, Esq., for Plaintiff, W. H. Scott, Esq., for Defendant. Verdict reserved till 1st day of Term.

MENZIES VS. PERRY.—W. H. Moore, Esq., for Plaintiff, R. H. Dennistoun, Esq., for Defendant. Verdict by consent for Plaintiff for $150, subject to award of G. T. Leonard, Esq.

HAGGART *et al* vs. COUGHLIN.—W. H. Scott, Esq., for Plaintiff; W. H. Moore, Esq., for Defendant. Verdict for Defendant.

WEDNESDAY.

DUNSFORD VS. BROWN.—R. H. Dennistown, Esq., counsel for Plaintiff. Verdict for Plaintiff, $184.60

O'DONNELL VS. DWYER.—E. B. Edwards, Esq., for Plaintiff, W. H. Moore, Esq., for Defendant. Not finished.

A Terrible Cyclone.

FRIGHTFUL DEVASTATION IN KANSAS, NEBRASKA AND MISSOURI.—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

ATCHISON, Kansas, June 1.—A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska on Friday evening. It was most violent between Blue Rapids and Centennial stations on the Branch railroad. The storm moved in a direction a little north of east and passed into Nebraska through Richardson county. The town of Irving, ninety miles west of this place, was nearly destroyed. At this point the storm took the character of a cyclone and levelled everything in its path. Forty buildings were destroyed and fifteen persons killed. Thirty to forty persons were wounded. Among the casualties are the following: John Keeley, wife, father and son killed; Mr. W. J. Williams, killed; Mrs. Brickmaster and five children killed; Jacob Sabius and wife fatally injured; E. Sheldon and wife and sister dangerously hurt; Mrs. W. C. Bates and two children badly hurt; one has since died, and Mrs. Noah, Mrs. George Martin, and several others more or less severely wounded. Among the buildings blown down are two churches, one a fine stone building, a public school, a grain elevator, a railroad depot, and the Watmore Institute. In the neighbourhood of Frankfort four or five farm houses were blown over. At Centralia several houses were unroofed, and great damage done to the crops. At Beatrice, on the St. Joseph and Denver railway, numerous houses were blown down. At Denison Mills, Nebraska, the Catholic church was totally demolished, as also the store of Meade, Reilley & Co. One lady was severely injured.

MANHATTAN, Kas., June 1.—The cyclone crossed Big Blue river at the mouth of Mill Creek on Friday night, uprooted trees, destroyed grain cribs, fences and crops. The house of M. Caudray was unroofed and crushed. Fifteen persons were in it at the time. Mr. Caudray was somewhat injured. Mrs. Tattlock and child were killed.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., June 1.—A cyclone struck the earth four miles from Lees summit on Friday evening, and took a furrow through the country a hundred yards wide and ten miles long, levelling everything in its track. The house of Mr. Warren was totally destroyed. Two members of the family were killed. Others were severely wounded. The house of Alex. Scruggs was unroofed. His wife's scull was fractured. The residence of Mr. Hutchins was torn to pieces and the family badly hurt. The house of Mr. Harris, near Blue Springs was demolished. Harris, his wife and little girl were killed. Three other children were mortally wounded. Harris was lifted high up into the air, carried 200 feet, and then dashed to the earth, while his wife and child were carried some distance in an opposite direction. At this point the storm-cloud burst, but came together again almost instantly with a terrible crash, bounded from the earth, and came down again near the dwelling of Mr Gore, which it passed through, leaving the side walls standing, funnel shaped. The cloud then rose high up in the air and disappeared in the north-west. The heaviest rain ever known in this section accompanied the tornado, deluging the country it passed.

At Irving 12 persons were killed outright and 40 wounded, most of the latter seriously. Many will die. A Concordia despatch states that the storm was extremely violent in the vicinity of Delphos, Ottawa County. Fifteen dead bodies were brought in from two square miles of territory. One man from Beloit was taken up in his waggon thrown to the ground again, and instantly killed. A woman and a child were thrown against a wire fence and killed. Five persons were killed in one house near Delphos. Crops were severely injured all along the line of the storm. The citizens of Atchison have raised $1,300 for the relief of the sufferers.

BIRTHS.

WAND.—At Ashburnham on Sunday the 1st instant, the wife of Wm. Wand, Esq., of a daughter.

TENNYSON.—At Ashburnham, on Saturday, 31st of May, the wife of Mr. J. Wilson Tennyson of a son.

STEELE.—On the 29th instant, at Mount Pleasant, in the Township of Douro, the wife of Mr. Nicholas Steele, of a son.

MARRIED.

HOWDEN—KEEVE.—On Tuesday the 27th May, at the residence of the bride's father, Asphodel, by the Rev. W. T. Smithson, D.D., Mr. James Howden, Peterborough, to Miss Anna M. Keeve.

MOORE—STABLER.—On the 28th May, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. F. Ratcliff, Mr. Robert Moore, to Miss Mary Stabler, eldest daughter of William Stabler, Esq., all of Smith.

DIED.

GARBUTT.—At Smith, on the 3rd of June, Isaac Jackson, eldest son of John Garbutt, Jun., aged 19 years and 1 months.

The funeral will leave the family residence, Third Concession of Smith, to-day, Thursday, at three o'clock p.m.

YETTS.—At Smith, on the 3rd of June, Mr. Jesse Yetts, aged 75 years.

VEGETINE.

The Very Best Medicine

—FOR—

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

NEWTON, N. H., March 27, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Once more I take the pen to praise that king of medicines, Vegetine. When I began to take Vegetine two years ago with much marked benefit, my friends thought it was a stimulant effect, and would soon vanish, leaving me as bad as before. Thinking that some of those who read the testimonial which I wrote at that time, might think the same, I write once more to satisfy them on that point. Since I began to take Vegetine, almost two years ago, I have gained steadily until the present time, at which I am enjoying my former health, and consider myself cured by Vegetine. Two years ago I was as low as man could be and live. I was confined to the bed for eight months, and given up to die by eight doctors, some of the most skilled in the State. They said I had several diseases, including consumption, heart disease, and several others, equally fatal, and must die. But Vegetine, taken as a last resort, nourished me through, and

A Gentle Word.

A gentle word is never lost;
Oh! never, then, refuse one,
It cheers the heart when tempest-tossed,
And tells the cares that broke one;
It restores sunshine o'er our way,
And turns our thorns to roses;
It changes weary night to day,
And hope and love discloses.
A gentle word is never lost,
Thy fallen brother needs it;
How easy said, how small the cost,
How peace and comfort speeds it.
Then drive the shadow from thy cheek,
A smile can well replace it;
Your voice in music when you speak,
With gentle words to grace it.

When All is Done.

The sun comes up and the sun goes down
And the day and the night are the same as one;
The year grows green and the year grows brown,
And what is it all when all is done?
Grains of sombre or shining sand
Sliding into and out of the hand.

And men go down in ships to the sea,
And a hundred ships are the same as one;
And backward and forward blows the breeze,
And what is it all when all is done?
A tide with never a shore in sight
Setting steadily on toward night.

The fisherman droppeth his net in the stream,
And a hundred streams are the same as one;
The maiden dreameth her love-lit dream,
And what is it all when all is done?
The fisher's net the burden breaks,
And after the dreaming the dreamer wakes.

—Harrison Millard.

The Mechanics' Bank Suspends.

To-day the Mechanics' Bank quietly closed its doors. As this did not occur until this afternoon, and the fact was not generally known, little excitement was shown over it. At 2.30 p.m. there were several people at the bank corner, including a couple of bankers, discussing the situation, but they did not think the failure fraught with results of much consequence. The immediate cause of the suspension was the fact that Molson's Bank refused to make any further advances to enable the Mechanic's to continue business, and the capital being small the concern could not go on. On referring to the monthly statement of the bank for last month we find that its notes in circulation amounted to $168,132, a large amount when the limited business of the Bank is considered. However, the management inflated the circulation by the per centage system. The opinion of a leading banker is that the Bank is too small for its suspension to have any perceptible effect in banking and that depositors will be all right. The authorised capital of the Bank is $1,000,000; subscribed capital, $243,274; paid up capital, $194,794; circulation, $168,132; Dominion Government deposits, $6,026; other deposits on demand, $230,362; after notice, $31,150; due other banks, $113,839; total liabilities, $547,23?. —*Witness, May 29.*

America's Fifteen Inventions.

An English journal frankly gives credit to the American genius for at least fifteen inventions and discoveries which, it says, has been adopted all over the world. These triumphs of American genius are thus enumerated: First, the cotton gin; second, the planing machine; third, the grass mower and grain reaper; fourth, the rotary printing press; fifth, navigation by steam; seventh, the sewing machine; eighth, the India rubber industry; ninth, the machine manufacture of horse shoes; tenth, the sand blast for carving; eleventh, the guage lathe; twelfth, the grain elevator; thirteenth, artificial ice manufacture on a large scale; fourteenth, the electro-magnet and its practical application; fifteenth, the composing machine for printers. It is not often that American achievements in this direction receive due credit from such a source. *New York Sun.*

Shall the Sun be Executioner?

Apropos of the death of the French headsman a curious article by Camille Desmoulins on capital punishment has been unearthed. He advocates the selection from among the imprisoned murderers of the most ferocious of their number to be employed as headsman, that "In the punishment of criminals these wretches might always behold the doom they had merited and perhaps were not to escape." It might be urged that these executioners would bungle their work. Camille proposed a plan "which should be welcomed by all gentle minds, and which has already been proposed in the National Assembly by a just and merciful man, Dr. Guillotin. Employ a purely mechanical instrument, where their will be nothing to do but to cut a rope and let an axe fall." But Camille saw that it might be objected to that the opprobrium of being an executioner would still rest upon the man that held the scissors, and made provision for the objection thus: "Place an astronomical machine upon the scaffold; and at the hour of noon the action of the sun will detach the spring and the celestial body which beholds the crimes of the universe will become also their avenger."

The Pulpit Voice.

Many clergymen have a pulpit voice. When they are out of church they speak as other people do. They do not employ a deep chest-note when they inquire of the butcher respecting roast beef, and they do not use a dismal monotone when they discuss domestic matters with their wives and children. But as soon as they get into church they unconsciously assume an artificial tone; and they are apt to do this when they have any devotional functions to perform. It has often been observed that if a minister who is chatting easy and naturally at table should be asked to say grace, he will suddenly assume his pulpit voice, articulate with it during the ceremony, and then resume the conversation in his proper voice with the dexterity of a ventriloquist. The pulpit voice is probably attributable in a large degree to a desire to give solemnity and impressiveness to the performance. It results from an effort to convey to the hearers the deep sense of awe which may fairly be supposed to suffuse the clerical mind. But the result to the listener is far more likely to be an almost irresistible tendency to go to sleep. The effective voice is always the natural voice. The skillful actor touches every chord in the entire gamut of passion, and he gives force and effect to every phase of sentiment, without putting any undue strain upon his vocal machinery. A great truth must be far more impressive when it is urged in the speakers ordinary tones modified only by whatever influences of sincere feeling may govern the speaker's mind, than when it is offered in an artificial voice, about which there can be no suspicion of genuine pasie.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

He Knew the Machine.

One day just before the harvest, an Ohio farmer went to Cincinnati to buy a reaper. A delighted agent collared the granger and dragged him to his warehouse. As they walked down the well-stocked room, the farmer, in a meditative mood, quoted the line, "There is a reaper whose name is Death," but before he could start the second line the agent broke in: "Ah, yes, I know it, sir. I know it like a book. We handled that reaper one season, sir, and I'd take $5,000 out of my pocket this minute if it would undo the damage that reaper did our business in that one year. You dont want it, sir. You don't want to look at it. The machinery is complicated; it gets out of order easily; you have to send clear to Akron for a new piece of gearing; it doesn't cut clean, and it nearly kills the horses. Jams their shoulders all to pieces, sir. I know that reaper, sir. It is an old, old style, sir, and you don't want it. Now here, sir, I can show you a reaper that"—— But the astonished farmer just interrupted him to say that he knew the reaper he mentioned was an old style, but he was certain that it did its work well, though, all the same; it wasn't the kind he wanted, and he had no idea of buying it to work on his farm. He bought another reaper, bloodthirsty as a Cossack, and red as an autumn sunset, and the agent told how nicely he sold a reaper to an old fellow who came in there just dead set for some old machine that he had never heard of before.—*Western Farmer.*

Singular Verification of a Dream.

Two young men, residents of North Agawock, says the Fairfield (Me.) *Chronicle*, met one morning and one of them said: "Charles, I dreamed last night that you were a judge of the Supreme Court of Maine, that I was a minister, and that you called on me to open your court with prayer." Just thirty years after this the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Allen, late President of the State College, happened to step into the Supreme Court room in Augusta. Judge Charles Danforth beckoned to him, and asked him to open his court with prayer, and behold, the dream of thirty years was verified. The Rev. Dr. Allen is now pastor of the Methodist Church at Fairfield.

Lazy Farmers' Sons.

We had a little to say recently on "lazy farmers," and now we find in an exchange, the opinion expressed that laziness is at the bottom of the exodus of young men from the country to the city.

"There is one class who leave the farm at the earliest opportunity and intend never to return. They think that farming is altogether "too hard work" for them and they hope to find some easier way of getting a livelihood. They are afraid of hard work and are looking out for an easy chance."

If this be so it is quite certain that these young men are doomed to bitter disappointment. Work, and hard work, too, is the condition of success in the city as truly as in the country. There is no "royal road" to success anywhere. The upward, rugged pathway of toil is the only way to advancement. Young men who are looking for small work and large pay are not in request. There is no demand for them. Henry Ward Beecher once told a young man of his class who was looking for "an easy place," that the only place he knew of, answering to his description, was the grave. It is young men who are not afraid of hard work; young men who are not all the while hunting for a "soft thing;" it is these the world wants, and such, whether their sphere be a town or country one, are bound to get on and do well.

Country Girls.

Meta Victoria Fuller, in a sisterly way, thus talks of country girls:

"The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life, as well as the pride of this country—a glorious race of woman, which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this they will have to make an earnest effort of one or two kinds. There are some who deprecate their condition; and some who have a false pride in it, because they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence upon all the subjects of the day and of a refined education is no more excusable in a country than a town bred girl, in these days of many books and periodicals.

"Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding-schools; but men of superior minds and knowledge of the world would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had whenever the desire is not wanting. A taste for reading does wonders; and an earnest thirst after knowledge is almost certain to attain a sweet draught from the Pierian spring. There is a farmer's daughter in this very room in which I am writing—a beautiful, refined, and intelligent woman—in whose girlhood books were not so plenty as now, and who obtained her fine education under difficulties which would have discouraged any but one who had a true love for study."—*Ohio Cultivator.*

The Wool Market.

(From the Chatham Banner.)

Farmers in this locality are talking a good deal just now of the effect of the N. P. on the price of wool. They were promised last summer such a tariff as would greatly advance the price of that staple, and put lots of money in their pockets. Strange to say wool is now lower than it has been for a score of years, and is actually a drug in the market at 18 to 20 cents a pound. While hardware, groceries, clothing, and everything the farmer has to buy has advanced, owing to the imposition of higher duties, wool has actually fallen, and is still allowed to come in free. No wonder the farmers are dissatisfied. They have good reason to be; and we fancy they will not be so ready to trust to the delusive promises of the Tory canvassers hereafter.

The Second Adventist Tragedy.

The Mother of the Murdered Little One Comes to Her Senses She Mourns for Her Child and will not be Comforted.

(Correspondence of the New York Sun.)

BARNSTABLE, U. S.—It was announced this morning that Mrs. Freeman was dying, and an investigation shows that she will live a short time only. She is weeping and starving herself to death, although she does not seek to commit suicide. Confined alone in the cell on the upper floor of the barn-like building, she has, since the first Sunday after the killing of Edith, wept constantly day and night. She has tried to eat, believing that it was her duty to do so, but in the ten days of her imprisonment she has eaten less than would make an ordinary meal. When the Sunday passed and the little girl was not resurrected, as she firmly believed she would be, Mrs. Freeman at once admitted that she and her husband had made an awful mistake, and with this acknowledgment the maternal instinct that pleaded so strongly in prayer that her child might be spared, has returned. She has said that she could not have consented to the sacrifice had she not firmly believed that Edith would be restored to life on the third day. She also says that it was revealed to her husband thirty-six hours before the sacrifice that Edith's immolation was demanded. He went to the barn and prayed for four hours that God would take the cup from him, and she at length went to the barn, and, kneeling on the hay beside her husband, put her arm around his neck, and both of them prayed to be spared the necessity of doing the act, but they got no peace until they determined to do it. Her sorrow is most distressing now. She is in entire possession of her reasoning faculties, and the jailer's wife thinks that it would be a mercy if she could be bereft of reason. She moans "Oh, my little darling Edie, my darling child, how could God have permitted us, who loved Him so and tried to follow Him, to do such a wrong?" and then she bursts into the most passionate sobbing that lasts for hours. The seraphic look that was on her face when she was brought before the Justice is gone. Her face was wasted, leaving her cheek bones prominent, and both are bright red with a hectic flush which indicates fever. Her otherwise white face and bloodless lips, and her great eyes that are red with weeping, her tottering step, and her inability to eat or sleep, are regarded as indications that very soon the reserve nervous strength will be exhausted and that she will rapidly decline. Her love for the baby and her remorse have overshadowed her religious faith.

Her husband knows nothing of this. He is perfectly self-contained and contented, and eats and sleeps well, still confident that God commanded the act. He has been reading "Fremont's explorations." He said to-day to the *Sun* correspondent that he did not want any pettifoggers to defend him for notoriety, but that if an eminent lawyer of Boston or New York would take his case and conduct the defence on the principles of the right of every man to follow the honest convictions of his conscience, he would accept such defence. Justice Hopkins, in his verdict given on coroner, and fixed to-day, says that Edith Freeman's death was caused by the act of her father, who premeditated it, and who committed it without any provocation, abetted by the mother, and that such act was done because both honestly believed that they were commanded by God to do it to illustrate their faith. The Justice believes that if any lawyer dares to go before the court and argue that the act is consistent with a belief in the literal or supernatural teachings of the Bible, and liable to be therefore repeated again, one of the most remarkable points will be placed before the courts of Massachusetts which they have ever been called on to consider.

Happy Thoughts.

Public opinion is a second conscience.

It is weak and vicious people who cast the blame on fate.

A sweet temper is to the household what sunshine is to trees and flowers.

Those who trample on the helpless are disposed to cringe to the powerful.

Adversity does not take from us true friends; it only dispels those who pretend to be such.

He who shows kindness toward animals will display the same characteristics to his fellowmen.

The flower which we do not pluck is the only one which never loses its beauty or its fragrance.

The grandest of heroic deeds are those which are performed within four walls, and in domestic privacy.

The pebbles in our path weary us and make us footsore more than the rocks, which require only a bold effort to surmount.

Work is a necessity in one way or another to all of us. Overwork is of our own making and, like all self-imposed burdens, is beyond our strength.

Kindness is stowed away in the heart like rose-leaves in a drawer, to sweeten every object around them, and to bring hope to the weary-hearted.

Never permit the most resolute curiosity, or the most friendly concern, to find the lowest depth of your character. Gain the reputation for reserve power by reserving it.

Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in chains. The more business a man has to do, the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economise his time.

As the storm goes and the stars come so will trouble go and joy come, if we but live for the within, but not in selfishness. Days will look all the brighter for the clouds across the sunshine.

The best recipe for going through life in an exquisite way, with beautiful manners, is to feel that everybody, no matter how rich or how poor, needs all the kindness they can get from others in this world.

Many a timid child postpones his first attempt at walking simply because he lacks the courage to exercise an ability which he fully possesses; and many a man lets a noble scheme and grand enterprise fall to the ground from the same cause.

Some men fill the air with their strength and sweetness, as the orchards in October fill the air with the ripe fruit. Some women cling to their own houses like the honeysuckle over the door, yet, like it, fill all the region with subtle fragrance of their goodness.

God, who in His mercy gives the flowers each summer to His world, leaves no life to be all winter; but as he "sends rain on the just and the unjust," so to every one there comes some help when it is most needed—some color, some blossom of happiness or of hope.

Pulmonary Disease.

A common cough or cold should never be trifled with: often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "*Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers*," a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years. They are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box

How to Make Money.

A horse dealer residing in the vicinity of Keyport, N. J., and who buys up horses for the New York market, purchases "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feeds it to his horses; he says it is superior to anything he has ever used as a condition medicine, that the horses are so much more improved by its use as to sell more readily and command higher prices. Two other horse dealers, one residing at Huntingdon, the other at Glen Cove, L. I., also purchase it by the dozen and for the same purpose; these men, as well as many others similarly engaged, know too well the value and importance of this medicine ever to be without it.—Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years standing. It cures stiff neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscle stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For uraises, if applied, often and bound on, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one o these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming supporting and strengthening qualities of al other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long fleshed Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL, Lowell Mass

THE BEST

TINWARE

CAN BE HAD AT

A SHADE OVER COST

AT THE

Beehive Stove and Tinware Depot,

GEORGE ST.,

PETERBOROUGH.

Highest Price paid for Sheep & Calf Skin

Wool-picks, &c., taken in Exchange.

J. J. BAGULEY.

April 29, 1879.

Fine White Lace Ties

—AT—

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

For 20 cents. Also,

An Exceedingly Beautiful Lace,

which is selling very cheap.

Sash Ribbon for 35 cents a yard. Very little left.—which we are selling off at a bargain.

A New Variety of Moniton Braid and the Transparent Cloth for training patterns.

Nine Demorest Summer Patterns.—These are the best Patterns that are to be had, and give great satisfaction to those who have used them.

Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George St., North.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

STRONG'S

LUNG SYRUP.

—FOR—

Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Throat and Lung Disease.

Give it a trial and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Sold by ORMOND & WALSH,

PETERBOROUGH.

March 13th 1879. 11-3m

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and replanted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 12th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 11

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA *January 6*, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *nil*.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January 27, 1877 1874-14-1y

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE.

As the time has come when people begin to look around to see where they can buy to the best advantage, they, as a natural consequence drop into the Rochester Fruit Store, and always go away confident that it is the place to buy their

Fruits, Canned Goods, and Confectionery.

TAKE NOTICE.

We always satisfy our Customers. Strawberries, Lemons and Oranges of the Choicest kinds, always on hand and fresh. PRICE NO OBJECT. And speaking of Strawberries, we have on hand a few boxes of the finest Strawberries that grow, which we will sell cheap. CIGARS we make a good show of, and where we guarantee the best of satisfaction, as it can't be beat. FINE FLAVOR HIGH GRADE NICKEL Canned Goods selling at a sacrifice. Call and be convinced at the Rochester Fruit Store

Orders taken for Ginger Beer, —Just make in Town.

E. G. STONE, Agent.

Peterborough, April 17th, 1879.

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN Wall-st. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Books sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly, or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of	Each.
6	$26 00	..
8	17 75	..
10	15 25	..
12	13 55	..
15	12 05	..
20	10 60	..

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

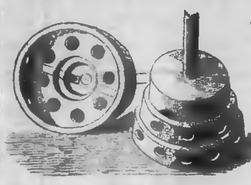
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(Patented July, 1878.)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed, no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.

8-3din **E. McKEIVER.**

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries (and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand.—FEED and of the best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and egulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—33-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

AT A

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. **Custom Work** specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our **Ready-Made Clothing Department** is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	**$8.00**	**Tweed Suits**	**$10.00**
Tweed Suits	**$9.00**	**Tweed Suits**	**$12.00**

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received, all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $2. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c. $1, and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75,—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterboro, Marchil, 1879.

Deny it Who Can!

—THAT—

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

Is the Best Place in Town to get

The Best and Cheapest TEAS and SUGARS.

The Finest Lines in Smoking and Chewing TOBACCOS.

The Choicest Brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.

Do not fail to call at "The Central Grocery" if you want a First Class Article.

G. L. MITCHELL.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND [illegible] CLAD MILK CANS.

In addition to the above, our stock of House Furnishings is very complete, consisting of Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds, Satts, &c. Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON [illegible]

of which we have lately commenced the manufacture, and which must [illegible]

Call and be convinced at

ARMOUR HALL.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

25-tf **B. SHORTLY'S,** George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION
AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self-Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists.

3-33ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, ESQ., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you. as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often protracting me from lying long, I would feel like smothering, and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, **THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann Street, New York.**

Post Office Box 4586. 3-1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address E. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh N Y

PILES.—Dr. Faber's Celebrated Painless Remedy is the best ever known for Piles of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Pruxent, Etc.,*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ABER, 32 Ann-St., N.Y. 25-6m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) the recipe for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamps, REV. NARCELLE & Co., 59 Ann-St., N.Y. 25-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—[illegible]

[illegible] Now Ready

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings, Prints, Dress Goods, Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 12th, 1879.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

so **Low a figure**, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest good for **Ladies' an Children's** Summer wear ever brought to town.

Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We warantee a fit or no Sale.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1878. 49 tf

W. LECH'S

FUR and HAT STORE.

As the fur season is near its close, the subscriber begs to draw the attention of his customers and the public in general to his well selected stock of

FELT, TWEED & FUR HATS & CAPS

Which he offers at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Highest Price Paid for all Kinds of Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

FOR EXTRA VALUE IN

Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery and Glassware, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.,

Call at CHARLES BUTLER'S,

Hunter Street, Next Door to Pengelly's Harness Shop.

He has just received a fresh stock of the above, which he intends to sell cheaper than ever for Cash. Note some of the Prices: **Teas, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c; Extra Young Hyson, only 50c Sugars, 7½c, 8c, 9c; Granulated, only 10c per pound.** McDonald's Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, only 40c. per pound. Just to hand, a supply of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Turnips, Carrots and Mangold Seeds, very Cheap.

Try our 50c Teas, best value in Town. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods

Peterborough, April 25th, 1879.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. G. THOMSON,

Is this Week Receiving a Large Stock of Seasonable Goods, Unexcelled for Variety, Quality and Price.

The MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS

Will be Open in the course of a week or ten days, with a fine assortment of French, English, and American Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Mantles, Jackets, &c.

Peterborough, April 8th, 1879. 15-

[illegible] GIANT

Livery Stable

Peterborough Examiner.

Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1879. NUMBER 24

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the THEOffice George Street, Peterborough.

$1—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. B. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion per Line Nonpa.: each subsequent insertion 3 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 10 cents per line of Nonpariel; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice of discontinuance is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighborhood forwarding items. Agents are requested to send in their subscriptions as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, Q. C. H. DENNISTOUN, E. N. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. E. SCOTT, Q.C. E. H. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro 39

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-86y

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 35y R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & BOGER,
SUCCESSORS to Monkhee, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. Poussette, B. A. 9-tf G. H. Boger

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. Moore. C. W. Sawers.

Architects.

J. R. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 23-tf

W. PETYT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Esmond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence, — Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 12, 1870. 30-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER,
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 3-1y.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro.
DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicine Preparations of standard strength and purity. A large assortment of the latest inventions and appliances in Rubber Goods, &c., now in stock. Special attention given in dispensing Physicians Prescriptions.
Sunday hours from 9.30 to 10.30 A.M., and rom 1.30 to 2.30 P.M. 16-6m

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-1y

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

Dentistry.

BOSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS.—Office, over Esmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. Bosanko. W. H. Manning.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 48-66

S. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 15 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 4 King street East, Toronto. 1f-1y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE,
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 36-6m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN,— HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-36m

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favorable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Eastland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

HENTHORN'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Phaetons. Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House.
Dec. 24th 1873. 32-1y.

F. BERUBE,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, by with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours—day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Leave drawing a load Rig for delivery during stated out fall to call at F. BERUBE. ☞ Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-62m

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Office:—New Post Office Block, Peterboro,

Money to Lend.

$100,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. R. ROXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of Interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 26, 1872. 52-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1873. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H ROPER, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 17-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25 1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 19th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y Collector Customs.

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Helmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-36in Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36 containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

The East Half of Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee, containing 214 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared, balance, hardwood land. There are on each Lot good Frame Dwellings and first class Frame Outbuildings. Excellent Orchards, and well watered. The farm is situated within 4 miles of the town of Peterborough. Further particulars by applying on the premises, to the undersigned, or by letter to Peterborough P.O.
WILLIAM YOUNG.
March 19th, 1879. 18-tf.

FOR SALE.

$1169. Debentures of the Township of Douro, payable in five equal annual instalments, from 8th June 1879, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum. Applications for same to be made at this Office. 22-4ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 30 acres of Fall Wheat, 10 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

50,000 will buy 400 acres of choice land in Dummer Newcastle, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 wild, about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.

$1,600 will buy about 150 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. These are big bargains and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Rose, Fairbairn, Bus, Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
M. S. FUTNAM, Peterboro.

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books
—AND—
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS

For the Following Lines:

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers

Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,

Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
—AND—
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec., 19th, 1878, and until further notice trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.30 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 10.30 a.m. and 4.40 p.m.
FOR Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 10.30 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
FROM Wanbanshene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 6.30 p.m.
FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.50 p. m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.
CASPIAN, from Quebec..... May 24th
PERUVIAN, from Quebec..... May 31st
POLYNESSIAN, from Quebec.....June 7th
SARMATIAN, from Quebec.....June 14th
CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec.....June 21st
SARDINIAN, from Quebec.....June 28th
Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.
Pleasure Excursions Peterborough & Harwood, Stops; between Harwood and Hastings, Stops. Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books
Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 8.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.
J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing houses. The splendid line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
R. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "BORDEN."
(W. HEMSWORTH, Master.)
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make one trip per week from this point to Rochester, leaving Cobourg at 7.30 and Port Hope at 8.30 every Monday, (Sunday excepted) on arrival of trains from the East and West, and connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.
Returning leaves Charlotte, (Port of Rochester) at 5 p.m., except Saturdays when she leaves at 3.45 p.m. for Port Hope, direct.
Dealers in Stocks, &c., will find this the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.
For further information apply to
THOS. MENZIES, or
WILSON & DAVIS,
Agents.
CAPT. HEMSWORTH,
Port Hope. 23-

General.

Sewing Machine

PROTECTION.

Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the

WHEELER & WILSON

which is proven to be

The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!

Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.

They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.

They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.

The above took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.

The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by

G. A. MITCHELL,

The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between LEIGH, ELLIOTT & MORROW, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY BUSH,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
BERNARD MORROW.
☞All accounts due the late firm, must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.
Peterborough, April 23rd, 1879. 17-16ins.

PIANOS!
ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-1y

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all Kinds of Wearing Apparel done in the Neatest Style. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Pants, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets Quilts, &c., done up at moderate rates. Pillow Shams Crimped and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Sherbrooke and Rubidge Sts., opposite First Ward School.
MRS. LACHAUR.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town 13-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1833.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
EQUITABLE RATES,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT,
PROMPT PAYMENT.

GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 26th 1878. 30-1y

Rock Me to Sleep, Mother.

Backward, turn backward! oh, time in your flight;
Make me a child again, just for to-night!
Mother come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore.
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair;
Over my slumbers your loving watch keep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Backward, flow backward, O swift tide of years!
I am weary of toil, I am weary of tears;
Toil without recompense, tears all in vain,
Take them, and give me my childhood again!
I have grown weary of dust and decay,
Weary of flinging my soul-wealth away,
Weary of sowing for others to reap;
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue,
Mother, O, mother my heart calls for you!
Many a mourner the grass has grown green,
Bloomed and faded, our faces between;
Yet with strong yearning and passionate pain,
Long I to-night for your presence again;
Come from the silence so long and so deep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Over my heart in the days that have flown,
No love like mother-love ever hath shone;
No other worship abides and endures,
Faithful, unselfish and patient like yours!
None like a mother can charm away pain
From the sick soul and world weary brain,
Slumber's soft calm o'er my heavy lids creep.
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Come, let your brown hair, just lighted with gold,
Fall on your shoulders again as of old;
Let it drop over my forehead to-night,
Shading my weak eyes away from the light!
For with it sunny-edged shadows come more,
Happy will throng the sweet visions of yore,
Lovely, softly, its bright billows sweep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Mother, dear mother! the years have been long
Since last I was hushed by your lullaby song
Since then again—so my soul it shall seem
Womanhood's years have been only a dream:
Clasped to your arms in a loving embrace,
With your soft lashes just sweeping my face,
Never hereafter to wake or to weep;
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep!

Henry Ward Beecher in Montreal

His Reply to a Toast.

In company with the 13th Brooklyn Regiment the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher attended the celebration of the Queen's Birthday in Montreal. At the public dinner in the evening, at the Windsor Hotel, he made the following reply to the toast of "The President of the United States:"

"I confess the chief magistracy with us is not permanent in the lifetime of anyone. Every four years obliges us to gather again the choice of the people as to their chief ruler, and so a term of eight years at the farthest, and often but four years, measures out to us the services of our most eminent citizens. In the brevity of the term we must find a reason for many things that must otherwise be open to criticism. Four years are not more than enough for one to learn how to govern. Another four years may give one an opportunity of displaying more wisdom in the management of the Government. In the case of Mr. Hayes, he has come to the magistracy at a time of peculiar embarrassment. Indeed, what President for the last twenty years has not been in embarrassment? Surely Mr. Buchanan was—of whom let me say nothing, because there is nothing to be said.—(Laughter.) When President Lincoln was elected we were on the eve of the greatest civil war that the world probably has ever known. His first most honest endeavor was to prevent it. (Cheers.) But it burst on him like a southern tornado, and the whole country was wrapped in a flame of war. After it had ended in the surrender of Lee and Jackson, it seemed as though Lincoln might have at least one term in which he would not be obstructed by the uncertainties of the great conflict. It pleased God to give him the crown of martyrdom. Johnson, who was the Vice-President, and who succeeded him, was a man of most honest intentions, who undertook to carry out the policy declared by Lincoln in the reconciliation of the country. But Mr. Johnson was a man too liberal and too obstinate. He did not know how to change front upon the battlefield, nor how to adapt himself to the nature of the soil over which he had to march, and so, settling himself in one particular position, he very soon began to conflict with his own party, and when out of office was more welcomed than when he entered it. After him the choice of the people fell on General Grant. (Loud applause.) General Grant has been, and is, a man of luck, and I think he was lucky in his father and his mother, lucky in the body and in the mind given him as a birthright. When he went into the war it was from the utmost obscurity he rose, although he had had a military education. He very soon had the good luck to succeed. Our nation was a great military academy for the first two years, and our best men were learning their trades. We were certainly surpassed in the art of obtaining victories by the armies of the South, of whose undoubted courage, and of whose performance of what they believed in their own honest hearts to be their duty, all must be convinced. (Loud applause.) We were learning of them the art of war; and if we succeeded in overcoming them it was not because, man for man, we were better than they, but because the Northern men had behind them the industries, the moral sense of that indomitable spirit which education gives to a population of workingmen. For two terms—and they were difficult ones—General Grant administered so that he continued to have good luck; and now having gone, after eight years of service to his country, he has good luck abroad, and if the cheers which he has received in every nation could be expressed in language they would encircle the world as a polyglot. (Cheers.) Contrary to the course of the sun, he rose in the West. (Laughter.) He has gone East. He is coming back to the Western horizon. Whether he will rise again time will tell. At this crisis it was that President Hayes was called to the chair of the magistracy. He represented the opinion of those men who felt that every vestige of the war as a moral force-producing power should be removed. (Cheers.) Now this task was not an easy one, and the presidential bed is not a bed of down. With great patience, gentleness, and benignity he has maintained his front, and bids fair now to come out in confidence not only of the party that elected him, but also in the judgment of the whole nation, second to no President we have had during the past score of years. The Government of the United States desires to express upon all occasions the principle of good will to all nations. We are not a nation destitute of the capacity for war, but we are not a warlike people; we understand the era in which we live; we know that intelligence, industry, and the building up of the common people in competence and power are the great ambitions of the time in which we live; and our Government embraces those views and desires no vain excuses. Why should we wish to extend our territory with a territory which we cannot for a couple of score of years fill up; even with a scattered population? We want no more mountains, no more gold and silver. We want a population peacefully resting between the mountains, and cultivating the valley. We want no neighbor's territory. (Applause.) If there be any territory that would naturally be coveted in a sense that does not break the commandment, it is your territory, gentlemen. (Laughter.) Once or twice we tried to take it, but did not get it. (Renewed laughter.) A fringe of Fenians once tried to take it and got it—(laughter)—a good deal more than they wanted. But they were no Americans. They came from the Green Isle. I think it may be said to the immortal honor of the 13th that it is the first regiment that has conquered Canada. (Loud laughter and cheers.) I might without irreverence be permitted to say, in the language of the Apostles, our weapons are not carnal. We brought our hearts and you accepted them. You may be sure that in so thrifty a people as we are, who count, and count accurately, the dollars, although we do not always equitably make them (all the more necessity for close counting) that men who earn their money by the honest sweat of the brow—and I am proud to say that the men of the Brooklyn 13th are workingmen—do not leave their homes a thousand miles away as a fancy. No. We came here animated by the generous sentiment of common neighborhood. (Applause.) Canada is better to us as a neighbor than she would be as a subject. She is better between us and the North than she would be if we were jammed close into the North. There is much territory in Canada which we prefer that you should cultivate. But your institutions are kindred to our own; they were drawn from the same source. Indeed, what have we in America that we do not owe to dear old England? (Cheers.) First ourselves—(laughter)—then our literature, or religion, or jurisprudence, and that which goes under neither of these designations, that genious of nations which leaves them to prefer one rather than another's career, the progressive element, the expanding element, that element which dispels ignorance and brings in intelligence. It happened to our people a hundred years ago or more when we had come to our majority, to disagree with our father and mother on the other side, and they undertook to whip us; and after the little unpleasantness passed away, I recollect very well that the term of anger towards Englishmen was "a Britisher." I use it without the adjective. (Laughter.) That feeling died out since our interests were reciprocal. Interest in the long run over-rule prejudices. It happened during that memorable struggle that France opened her hospitable lands to our ambassadors. I know not whether the struggle could have been issued successfully if we had not had the benefit of her navies that hugged our shores and her soldiers and generals who aided our people. But there has always been in the bosom of our people a feeling of gratitude, and we shall count it an ill day indeed in which any hand shall be raised to harm that nation that in our birth struggle gave a mid wife's help to us. Yet we do not derive from France our jurisprudence, nor our literature, nor our religion, nor our stability. We honor her, again, and again, and again. But blood is stronger than water, and after all, in spite of all, our hearts are towards our Motherland. (Loud cheers.) These are not only my sentiments, but the sentiments of every man who has had the happiness and the honor, which he will cherish as long as he lives, of expressing here the neighborly friendship of the people of the United States. We wish to disturb no nation by combination or otherwise. Yet it would be a most unnatural thing if everywhere on the globe the interests of a common civilization should be imperilled, and the flags of Great Britain and the United States be not wrapped together in a common cause. (Loud applause.) Our competition with you is a better industry—see to it that we do not surpass you; a better educational system—see that we do not outrun you; a better citizenship—it is for you to determine whether you will be passed in that. You have our heartiest good wishes and with the utmost generosity we saw marching past us such regiments as the Queens' Own, wishing fervently that we might be thought worthy to share the honors with these men who were so well drilled. Our people deserve to be even with you in every great industry that becomes a great nation. (Cheers.) I cannot sit down without being permitted to add one single word, and that is to express the great gratification which I have tonight in being present at a meeting presided over by the Governor General of the Dominion, whose father and whose mother I personally knew and revered and honored, and that he represents, not alone officially, but in yet dearer and more intimate relations, the most noble Queen and Empress that sits upon any throne in the present era. (Loud applause.) It is necessary in every form of government that there should be more or less a policy and watchfulness in politics. Their grow up around the throne as around the Presidental chair, and may at times become an atmosphere in which truth is refracted. But in our land there are no politics to us around the British throne. We do not look to the Queen as a Tory or a Whig, as a Conservative or a Radical. We look to her as a wonderful type of womanhood, preserving throughout a long life—and may it be doubled in strength—(cheers)—such integrity and such goodness as to draw to her the sympathy, not only of her own subjects, but the admiration of our people—and now, where in the world is a purer, simpler, and kinder feeling, and more ardent admiration, than among the intelligent population of the Queen towards Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India. (Loud cheers)

A Ladies' Economy Club.

There is a ladies' economy club in Philadelphia. The members have husbands who get small salaries, and to make these salaries go as far as possible is one of the objects of their organization. It is managed at every meeting that the next meeting will be at the house of Mrs. ———, one of the members, and in this way each member has one of the meetings in her parlor. These gatherings are conducted upon the principle of experience meetings, a member rising in place and without embarrassment (because she knows by virtue of their presence, the pecuniary situation of those that surround her), telling how she manages to get along on her husband's small salary. These experiences are intended as lessons by which all who listen are to profit. Gentlemen are not supposed to invade these places, but often they get in under pretense of deep interest in the cause, and it was such a subterfuge that accounts for a newspaper reporter's presence at one a few days ago. It was in the parlor of a modest house in the north western section. The hostess welcomed her callers with a bright smile, and, as the ladies were all good talkers, it was not long before they proceeded to business. It started with making children's clothing, and the manner in which "papa's" old breeches were put to a new service after he had doffed them, was astonishing to listen to. Old coats, hats, shirts, &c., were under the skillful manipulation of the housewife, twisted into some useful garment for some little one at home. The talk took a wide range, and fairly turned inside out every department of the household. One lady declared that her husband received only $600 per annum yet she kept her two children nicely dressed.

NORTHWESTERN BREEZE.

A Prosperous and Solid City.

IMPRESSIONS OF WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, May 28, 1879.—To the visitor entering Winnipeg on a wet day the most impressive and impressionable thing is the mud. It is safe to say that for breadth, depth and general tenacity of purpose no mud on this continent can approach it. It is peculiar to the country, and notwithstanding its disagreeable qualities one very soon becomes accustomed to it and—well, not exactly glories in it, but does not hold it altogether in contempt. Strange stories are here related of men who in the old days rashly attempted to cross the main street on a muddy day and were never seen afterwards, being engulfed alive in its slippery, sticky depths. But as no bones have yet been dug up, these yarns may be put down as yarns.

IN CONVERSATION WITH THE RESIDENTS

one is struck with their energy, and above all, with their unbounded confidence in the future Manitoba. To them no country in the world has a more glorious future, and anticipating it gives them a lustre quite refreshing to the eastern palate. And no doubt times will prove the correctness of their belief, for the province already has given wonderful evidences of her capabilities as a wheat growing country. The writer has already alluded to the orderliness of the city. A great deal of this is owing to or a concomitant of the steady support accorded by all sects to their churches. The Presbyterians have now almost completed a large and handsome brick edifice which would be a credit to a much larger city. The congregation subscribed over $40,000 for it in a wonderfully short space of time. The Trinity Church (Episcopal) people have been improving also in the way of putting in a splendid new organ. Other denominations are equally prosperous and all live together in mutual harmony. One thing strikes the stranger fresh from western Americans towns, and that is the universal observance of Sunday which exists in Winnipeg. The streets are quiet and the churches fuller than is the case in many Ontario places of equal or larger proportions.

TEMPERANCE HAS OF LATE

years made wonderful strides in the Prairie City. One body of temperance people have a very large hall all their own, and a great number of prominent people are members of the different lodges. This desirable state of affairs is undoubtedly due in part to the example set by the ladies. At the same time, however, no one denies that the fact that whiskey costs fifteen cents a drink has considerably more to do with it than even the fair ones. Talking of this sort of thing, they have peculiar names for very ordinary things here. For instance, if a man is only a little "tight" they say he is "loaded for duck: if he is "pretty well on" they call it being "loaded for deer," and if he is thoroughly intoxicated they say "O, he's loaded for moose," and the parable is excellent, as it requires a very heavy charge to kill a moose!

WINNIPEG HOTELS,

with the exception of one or two, are not even fair. The sleeping accommodation in almost every case is very limited, and the food good, but as a rule, badly prepared. Of course the rates are high, indeed, higher than the cheapness of nearly every article of food would seem to justify. The Canada Pacific Hotel, kept by Mr. John Haverty, and managed by his brother "Tommy," is the hotel of the city and has the best trade of the country. The manager is a genial, accommodating Irishman who gains the good-will of everybody in a very short time, doing his best like a "little man." The Havertys' are talking of building a grand new place in the centre of the town, and if they do there is no doubt they will be largely patronized.

IN POLITICS WINNIPEGGERS

are broadly of no stripe recognized in Ontario, but are to a man Manitobans, going in for nothing that does not concern the province, and paying but little attention to Dominion affairs. In dress, etc., the people are generally a season or so behind us, and in manner rather American. There are few of the genus "swell," and not many of the order of snobs, albeit Thackeray might once in a while seem to be alluding to one or two so-called men about town. But of coarse this is mostly conjecture. They have volunteer companies of cavalry, infantry and artillery, commanded by excellent officers. There is also a dramatic club of decided talent, and last, but not least, an excellent well-to-do club. The 'Manitoba' is a flourishing club

SIGN OF THE
Cross Cut Saw.
THE NEW BOSTON CONDENSED
SHUTTER and AWNING HINGE
Which may be used on old or new Blinds.
Green Fishes, White Lead, Mastodon Oil, Bolting, Armstrong's Carriage Springs, Solid Cast Steel
Shovels and Spades
WITHOUT RIVETS.
Oshawa and American Socket Hoes
AT 50 CENTS EACH.
O. S. GARDEN RAKES,
From 10 to 16 Teeth.
All White Paint Brushes.
The best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, the best goods, and the lowest prices.
At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.
April 24, 1879. 15-

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
—AT—
WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.
New Tweed Suits ..... $ 8 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits..... 10 50 up
New Tweed Pants ..... 2 00 up
New Vests ..... 50 up
The largest Stock of Tweeds and Clothe in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, so
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Stock.—Wilson & Davis'.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Special—Dr. King.
Local—Central Hotel.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Local—S. White.
New Goods—Munro & Alexander.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Millinery—Miss Semple.
Onward—J. J. Baguley.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 12, 1879.

THE ONTARIO ELECTIONS AND THE N. P.

The most satisfactory feature of the decisive defeat of the Ontario Conservatives at the polls on Thursday last is the telling rebuke given to their proposed subordination of Provincial affairs to Dominion interests. If they advanced any platform at all it was contained in the miserable and begging plea that they should be given the official positions in the Province because they are in accord with the Ministry at Ottawa on its fiscal policy. They could not show that a Reform government in Ontario could interfere successfully in opposition to matters exclusively Dominion in their purpose, but their plea rested on the moral effect of a decision adverse to the Conservative cause so soon after the astonishing success snatched by their party last September in this province, as well as over the Dominion. Now, as then, their whole care was for the party and not for love of country. Their sole desire was to retain for their party those votes captured by a specious plea at the late Dominion elections. To this end they appealed in the most direct manner to all who voted for a Protective tariff, to continue their allegiance to the Conservative party in the Province, lest the success of the Reformers should be taken as a declaration against the thing called a National Policy. Leading Conservative journals and leading Conservative speakers, stated in so many words, that the success of the Mowat administration in its appeal to the electors, would be a condemnation of the fiscal policy of the government at Ottawa. If their anti-election utterances be now brought up in judgment against them they are themselves to blame for the self-imposed conclusion. They have either to admit that the tariff is unsatisfactory to Ontario, or eat their own words. With so much former practice they will not find it difficult to do the latter, and they will probably prefer it, both from ease and inclination.

We are not of those who would strive to tie these over-zealous Tory partisans strictly down to their declarations on this subject, for besides the general unsoundness of Tory utterances, these were evidently drawn from them at a time when they felt the great need of something to say in the campaign, other than the poor twaddle they had been indulging in concerning Provincial finances, and which had been recognised by the electors in its true character of bad shoddy. They found no basis of assault on the Provincial administration, and in their desperation were forced, for party reasons, to drag in Dominion matters. In this they were if possible more unfortunate than they had been with their financial cookery, for only to a resentment of it can we account for the majority returned for the Mowat Administration, beyond what the most closely calculating of its friends figured out for it prior to polling day. Our estimate of the result had led us to expect a larger majority for the Government than it had in the former Parliament, yet not so great as has been secured at the polls. In this, as in some of the results in particular constituencies, we have to acknowledge error of judgment. We are willing to admit that the result is not so much a condemnation of the tariff itself as of the Tory intention to make that tariff a Provincial question, and thus to mix up Dominion issues with Provincial affairs, and thus destroy the Home Rule that should exist in the Provinces—and which must so exist if our confederation is to be prevented from sinking to a mere federal union, ruled by a centralized power. It is this, we take it, that has been so thoroughly condemned by the vote of Thursday last, and it is this condemnation which has led to the general satisfaction, not to say gladness, expressed in the other Provinces over the result of the Ontario elections.

As far as the National Policy itself is concerned, the Tory government has made plain to it by the Ontario Provincial verdict, that the one grand mistake they have made, is in using the popular vote of last September, as though it were a purely party triumph for the Conservatives. That it is so used, was at once evinced by the party songs of joy raised by Tory journals and orators immediately—to the intense chagrin of many a Reformer who had, however mistakenly, still not as a turncoat, voted for the bringing in of the "white elephant" fraud. Then the Tory leader promptly used his advantage as a purely party triumph by committing an outrage on the feelings of many in his own party as well as on those of all Reformers, when he formed his new Cabinet of as much of the old Pacific Scandal timber as he could lay hands on. Subsequent Ministerial acts have further proved that the grand end and aim of the rehabilitated charter sellers is to bolster up and tack together by any and all means the formerly discredited and disgraced Conservative party of Canada. This is shown in their dismissals and appointments of officials; and more extensively in their Pacific Railway policy. This cannot go on long without a still greater reminder than the gentle one given the Tory Ministry at Ottawa by the Ontario elections. The House of Commons is more of a "National Policy" chamber than a Tory assembly. Although there are undoubtedly men there who would forget if allowed so to do, that they are sent as Protectionists, and not as Tories; yet there are not a few who must in the very nature of things respect their constituents so far as to remember their true position, and for what they were sent to Parliament. Some of those who would like to forget are likely to get very sharp reminders from their constituents of the particular promises on which they were chosen as representatives, and of the special purposes, which have not yet been effected, for which they were elected. The Ontario elections is a sharp awakening to these men, at least that they are not, and must not be mere Tory partisans; but that their first, their sole spring of action, based on personal pledges to their constituents, is National in purpose, and not Tory in design. Those who forget this for the future will only engage in the grim occupation of digging their own political graves, and that too so deep that they will experience no resurrection.

It is useless at this time, and in such a connection to discuss the probable dissatisfaction of the Ontario people, with the present Dominion tariff; for as we have before stated we do not believe this was a direct issue at the polls last Thursday. But their can be no doubt that, independent entirely of Provincial politics, there is a growing discontent with the thing called a National Policy, even among those Ontarians who were dazzled with it in phantasmagoria. What their hopeful imaginations clothed with beauty and goodness, has in the reality proved a hideous demon, that devours our commerce, plays havoc with home trade, and disorganizes business so that the former hard times are made still harder and the ideal "starving workingman" has become, and is becoming from week to week more of a reality. These are the bad effects of the present tariff: and there are no counterbalancing good ones to be enumerated. What wonder then that people in Ontario, as in other Provinces, are disgusted with it and with those who still try to speak in favour of the delusion?

A PUBLIC PARK.

The matter of a public park, (to which "New Comer" refers in another column,) is one which has been more or less talked of for a considerable time, and all that is required to the consummation of such an object, is its being taken in hand by some energetic citizen or citizens, and placed squarely before the people. The advantages that would accrue to the town from such an establishment are patent to all who think of the matter, and the disadvantage under which the town labors in not possessing a public park are equally obvious. Time will come when it will be demanded, and the sooner it is seen to the better. It is not probable that a more fitting opportunity than the present for the purchase of such a property will be in the future, and by "taking time by the forelock" now, much expense may be saved. The payments could be spread over a considerable number of (say twenty) years, and by the collection from the different clubs, societies &c., for the use of the grounds for their purposes, of a rental sufficient to pay off the interest from time to time falling due on the loan which would require to be made, the additional tax *per capita* would scarcely be felt, and at the end of the time mentioned the town would be in possession of a property which would be almost invaluable and certainly indispensable to it.

The present is the more fitting time, too, for such an acquisition, since this year the Central Exhibition is to be held here, and the premises at present available for such a purpose are altogether insufficient. The Agricultural Societies, also, might be constrained to make a contribution to such an object.

We shall be glad to give expression to the views of others of our citizens on this subject.

RAILWAY MEETING.

Now that people have settled down to regular business, they begin to discuss railway matters, and for this purpose a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening, in the Council Chamber, to consider the best course to pursue in regard to the Ottawa and Toronto Railway. This is an important question to the people of the Town and County, as it concerns them to the amount of $300,000, and must in some way affect the progress of the Town and the trade of the County, either advantageously, or the contrary. If built, it will affect every ratepayer, as to build it means money, and this Town and County must supply that article largely in proportion to their wealth and anticipated advantages. We therefore advise a full attendance at the meeting. All along we have favoured the project, because we believed it would be in the interest of the Town and County; but there are those who have contrary views, and to them we say,—do not fail to be at the meeting, so as to make public your reasons for so thinking. In these times of financial tightness everyone should be ready to use his influence and advice for the general welfare, and in no case more than where large sums of money are involved. Perhaps, too, there are sufficiently weighty reasons to be adduced to convince the promoters of this scheme that it is premature to enter upon so costly an enterprise. If this be so, we should have the benefit of those reasons and arguments. We are still prepared to assist in promoting all enterprises calculated to build up the Town and develop the resources of the County, so far as it is in our power. The only question of real vital importance is, what is our duty in this matter; and, to enable us to discover that, we hope that Friday evening's meeting will be well attended by all who are prepared to give timely counsel.

Mr. Lyon, the Ministerial candidate, has been elected for Algoma.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS

A Splendid Victory for the Mowat Government.

THE REFORMERS SWEEP THE COUNTRY.

Their Majority Doubled.

TORY TRICKSTERS AND N.P. ADVOCATES ROUTED.

East Peterborough Redeemed.

Mr. Blezard's Majority 130.

MR. SCOTT RE-ELECTED FOR THE WEST RIDING.

It is with feelings of more than usual pleasure we record the vote of Thursday last. The Conservative Party threw down the gauntlet everywhere in Ontario, and were loud in their prediction of the defeat of the Reform Party. We were aware that it was the swagger of the braggarts, and were willing to leave the questions of the day to the decision of the electors of the Province. In September last the Tories, through wile and cunning, had snatched a victory, largely owing to the popular desire to grasp at any promise that would hold out the faintest hope for better times, and in this general feeling a number of staunch Reformers were carried away for the time; but we never for one moment doubted their soundness on all general questions of reform, and our anticipations were fully realized on the 5th instant.

Our satisfaction at the successful carrying of the East Riding is participated in by all true Reformers in that Riding, as well as in the Province, and we cannot refrain from congratulating Mr. Blezard on his great success. We do not do this in the spirit of exultation over his opponent, as we incline to allow all feelings generated during the contest to die out as soon as possible. We have not one word to say against Mr. Calcutt. He made as good a run as we anticipated, and he must now bow to the decision of the people. And why should victors glory over him unduly? The East riding is redeemed, and that is matter enough for rejoicing this time, and our opponents would admit it; but the welfare and harmony of society are not increased by over-exultation.

In the West we have not been so successful. But now that the Mowat Government has been sustained everywhere with a majority double that of the last parliament and two to one in the next parliament, it is as well that Mr. Scott was elected, for without him the Opposition would be almost a farce. Mr. Elliott made a noble effort with such odds against him, and had Mr. Hogan not allowed himself to be made the creature of two or three dissatisfied minds, a different tale might now be told. The Conservatives made good use of the opportunity his candidature afforded to represent him as a Reformer, and thereby caught a large number of Reform votes. But we are very sure that neither Mr. Hogan nor his friends made any such claim, as their avowed object was to weaken Mr. Elliott and thus secure Mr. Scott's election. Mr. Elliott managed his canvass admirably for one that had never been through a campaign in so prominent a position before, and we are sure that he has nothing to regret so far as his own conduct is concerned. Some of his opponents, however, acted a not very creditable part. It is a "peety" that some of Mr. Scott's friends cannot be more honorable and gentlemanly in a contest. If they could learn lessons of moderation, there would be less personal bitterness after the battle.

The central counties, from Kingston to Toronto, with two exceptions, (East Durham and West Peterborough), have gone Reform. The former riding has chosen to return Mr. Rosevear again, and as he is merely the source of laughter in the House, he will be a counterpart to the more sober countenance and assumed innocence of the member elect for West Peterborough. Mr. Rosevear, therefore, may perform a useful purpose in the next parliament. Mr. Mowat's majority will be so large that the Opposition may be hopeless of serving any good purpose in the House, and some of them may yet retire, as is already bruited 'round, but may lack confirmation.

We may congratulate ourselves and our Reform friends everywhere on the overwhelming victory; but we at the same time purpose not to spend the time in unnecessary transport, which serves no good end. The visages of our Conservative friends are already elongated enough.

The following is the result at the polls in the East and West Ridings:—

EAST RIDING.

		Blezard.	Calcutt.
Ashburnham,	No. 1	24	60
	No. 2	33	59
Asphodel,	No. 1	79	35
	No. 2	54	60
	No. 3	63	39
Belmont & Methuen,	No. 1	22	18
	No. 2	17	33
	No. 3	11	62
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos,	No. 1	52	46
	No. 2	11	14
Denne,	No. 1	44	22
	No. 2	41	62
	No. 3	24	62
	No. 4	21	42
Dummer,	No. 1	37	21
	No. 2	39	24
	No. 3	63	33
	No. 4	43	5
Norwood,		43	66
Otonabee,	No. 1	94	66
	No. 2	103	89
	No. 3	82	61
	No. 4	28	65
Total		1039	903

Majority for Blezard, 136.

WEST RIDING.

	Elliott.	Scott.	Hogan.
SOUTH MONAGHAN.			
Ballyhoro	36	30	1
Centreville	28	30	0
NORTH MONAGHAN.			
School House	32	46	2
Town Hall	61	46	1
SMITH.			
Town Hall, Bridgenorth	52	32	1
Montgomery's School House	77	62	5
Selwyn	26	20	0
Young's Point	11	20	11
ENNISMORE.			
Town Hall	25	15	60
O'Reilly's School House	15	20	24
HARVEY.			
Town Hall	30	31	1
Yankee School House	28	25	1
GALWAY.			
Union Creek School House	16	25	2
LAKEFIELD.			
Council Chamber	41	26	1
Orange Hall	28	29	1
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.			
No. 1 Ward.—1st Polling Sub-division,	14	21	2
Masonic School,	19	60	0
Fitzgerald's Shop	17	60	0
No. 2 Ward.—Council Chamber	33	76	6
McCausly's Shop	27	39	4
Sawyer Shop	22	44	2
No. 3 Ward.—Lockhart's Shop	31	24	1
Cook's Shop	45	31	3
Hall's Shop	49	29	0
No. 4 Ward.—Lone Shop	23	21	0
Cooper Shop	29	21	0
	976	1230	127

Majority for Scott, 252

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The question about the sixty-six dollars worth of flower-pots for the Government House, so enthusiastically "knocked up-on" by Mr. Carnegie, in the East Riding, does not appear to have had much effect on the electors.

It is believed in London that Lord Dufferin will be appointed Governor of Asia Minor, where the Reform about to be initiated necessitate the employment of a master mind, and that he is not likely to return to St. Petersburg.

The assertion made by the *Review*, that Mr. Bertram spoke against time at Norwood or Nomination day, is a deliberate Carnegieism, and Mr. Bertram was not told by any of his friends to "shut up" in the middle of his speech, as was Mr. Carnegie.

The most unhappy people in town at present are those Tories who were calculating upon being comfortably provided for in the "woods and forests" the moment the Mowat Government was turned out. They go about refusing to be comforted.

Canada has invested in railways $257,042,705, of which $55,574,481 have been contributed by the Government and by municipalities. The aggregate net profit for the year ending June 30, 1878, was $4,419,925, or less than 2 per cent. on the capital invested

Two gorgeous railway carriages are being built at Troy, N.Y., for the use of the Marquis of Lorne, by order of the Dominion Government. The Sarnia *Observer* asks, why could these cars not have been built at London, or some other Canadian city, where car works have been established? Is this the Tory way of keeping "Canada for the Canadians?"

WOOL.—The National Policy will be the ruination of the farmers if it continues to have the same effect upon them that it has at present. Wool has fallen, and now rules so low that farmers cannot make any money on it, they really get no return for their work. This retaliation on the Americans has not been of any particular benefit to our agricultural friends.

The Duke of Argyll, his son, Lord Walter Campbell, and his daughters, Lady Mary and Elizabeth Campbell, arrived in New York on Tuesday of last week by the *Scythia*. They remained there but one day and left for Canada to join the Marquis of Lorne. They will stay in Canada about six weeks, and leave for Europe about the middle of July.

A large party of farmers from the County of Elgin, some 400 or 500 in number, including many prominent Grangers, visited the Model Farm, Guelph, to view the works of that institution last week. They were shown over the premises by the Principal, Mr. Johnston, and the officers of the college, and expressed very great satisfaction with their visit, and with the work that was being done in the interest of scientific agriculture. A resolution was adopted affirming the necessity for the college, and commending the expenditure of public money that had taken place in the undertaking.

In referring to the recent local election the Toronto *Telegram* says: The Reform press are very jubilant over the result of the elections. And they certainly have a right to be, for they were more successful than anybody thought they would be. No little of the credit of the victory is due to Mr. Blake, who did yeoman service for his old friends by taking the platform in their behalf. The result shows that Mr. Blake is still a strong man in his native province, and makes plain the wisdom of those who were advocating for a change in the Reform leadership that would bring this Liberal leader to the front.

A despatch from Montreal states:—"The Hon. Mr. Joly arrived in this city last night by the evening train from Quebec, having just returned from England, where he went in regard to questions affecting the position of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. Mr. Joly was very much gratified by the reception he met with on his arrival in London, and said that he had every opportunity afforded him of placing the views of himself and his colleagues before the Imperial Government. He entertains no doubt, and does not appear at all anxious about their decision. He and some of his Ministers set out on their return to Quebec this morning."

What a delightful piece of irony it was, and how the electors present enjoyed it, when Mr. Carnegie was forced to prove out of his own books, that his own assertion was wrong. At Lakefield in addressing a meeting he blamed the Government for spending Public money sodding the Lieu. Governor's grounds, and charging it to Public Works. Mr. Bertram, we are informed, made the statement that an item for sod appeared under the same heading in 1868. This, Mr. Carnegie as usual denied, and he was handed his own volume of the Public Accounts, told where to look for it, and had to acknowledge amidst the cheers and laughter of the audience, that "yes it was there."

Says the *Review*:—

"At Mr. Elliott's meeting on Saturday evening, Mr. Bertram said, Mr. Carnegie has read a couple of letters written by J. H. McWilliams, whoever he may be. Could audacity of statement go further."

The *Review* readers probably can see the joke, but it would take the proverbial surgical operation to get it into the head of Mr. Carnegie. It is on a par with his thick-witted reasoning, when at the same meeting he undertook to prove that Mr. J. B. McWilliams, caused Mr. W. H. Scott, to vote against the Orange Bill. The evidence produced being a letter written on the 20th when the vote in the House was taken on the 19th, and the purport of the letter being that the Orange society had no instructions to send to Mr. Scott about the Bill.

We heartily endorse the sentiments contained in the following paragraph taken from the Ottawa *Free Press* of Saturday:

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, a talented Young Irish Protestant and a Conservative journalist, became a candidate some time ago for East Toronto and failed to secure election. Mr. James Fahey, a talented young Irish Catholic and also a Conservative journalist, became a candidate the other day for South Grey, and was ignominiously beaten by Mr. Hunter, who polled a majority of 817 votes. Both gentlemen are able writers and eloquent speakers, but they had the misfortune to be weighted with the support of Mr. Patrick Boyle of the *Irish Canadian*, who insisted that the fact of their being Irish men entitled them to the support of the people. Is it not about time we heard the last of this rot about national and sectional representation? Is there any good or sufficient reason why creed and nationality should be imported into our Federal and Provincial issues? We are all Canadians, and we cannot see why we should not unite on the best men without regard to either origin or religious belief. Surely the time cannot be far distant when journals of the *Irish Canadian* class will cease to exercise influence over any portion of our population. To use a homely aphorism, "their good words are no credit, and their bad words no scandal."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

DESERTERS IN OTTAWA.

June 8.—The workmen of Ottawa are rapidly discovering that they were sold in September last. Several of the unemployed have been interviewed within the past few days, and each agrees in saying that the last three months were the hardest ever experienced by them. One of the workmen told his story in effect thus: "I have been living in Ottawa several years, and during the time Mr. Mackenzie was in office I was employed in the construction shop of the Public Works Department. On the advent of the new Administration I was discharged, along with several others, but shortly afterwards an increased number of men were taken on in our places, and among them was from a distance. I have only had a few hours' work since I was discharged. He said:—I have lived in Ottawa thirty-four years. I have not earned a cent during the past four months. On Tuesday next, through the assistance of my friends, I am going to Minnesota, where I hope to earn a livelihood." Yesterday about 200 workmen besieged the Mayor's office, and angry words and epithets not very complimentary to the Mayor were used. After some delay His Worship arrived, and the men explained that they desired assistance to leave the city. The Mayor could not promise assistance for the whole, but said that he would endeavor to get passes to Thunder Bay for 50 men. These illustrations should suffice to show the extent of the destitution now existing in the city. It is of the most appalling character, and those persons who are subscribing for foreign charities, etc., would do well to divert a portion of their subscriptions to relieve the wretchedness of unemployed hundreds at the capital of the Dominion.

THE PREMIER'S NEGLECT OF BUSINESS.

On Friday week several persons in the city on public business were informed by the Premier that he could not attend to it till Tuesday, when he would return from a visit to Toronto. That visit was made and Tuesday came 'round, no Premier returned, and day after day passed on, and still the public business was neglected. The Premier was pleased to arrive at the capital on Saturday morning, and the bulk of those who have been waiting are compelled to remain over until to-morrow, thus wasting over a week at the capital, because the Premier, neglecting the public business, was electioneering in Toronto.

THE NEW BOARD OF APPRAISERS.

June 9.—Messrs. W. H. Fraser and David Sinclair, the newly-appointed Chief Appraisers, go to Montreal to-morrow to discharge their first official duties, where they will attend a convention of all the Government Appraisers in Ontario, Quebec, and the Eastern Provinces. The object of the convention is to endeavor to adopt a uniform reading of the Tilley tariff. The new chief appraisers will immediately thereafter enter upon the discharge of their duties. All invoices will be submitted to them, also samples in cases of disputs. It is probable that occasional visits will be paid to the principal and other ports of entry. The name of the third member of the Board is not yet known.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox and diptheria are raging with incredible violence in the city. A grave responsibility rests on the health officers in not acquainting the public with the true state of affairs and enforcing the exercise of ordinary caution. The health officers contend that the number of cases is small, while private practitioners report daily both diseases to be alarmingly prevalent.

THE PRINCESS.

A number of men have been employed by the Princess Louise for some time past in manufacturing splints and bandages for soldiers wounded in the Zulu campaign. A bundle will be sent to the Cape of Good Hope in a few days.

Deceased Wife's Sisters.

(From the Montreal Star.)

To many it has been a source of sincere regret that the state of the law has been such as to interfere with attachments that not unnaturally may have sprung up between one who had been deprived of his wife, and the sister of his deceased partner. We have used the term not unnatural; since possibly during the wearisome nights and troublesome days that have attended a protracted sickness, no persons were so likely to be thrown into each others company, and to share each others sorrows, as the two who, of all others, were the most closely connected with the sufferer. Besides, in the event of there being a family of motherless little ones towards whom step-mother's tender mercies are proverbially cruel, the dead parent's sister, it would not be out of the bounds of reason to expect, would be more likely than any one else to fill the aching void that the mother's departure must have left. In many instances, too, the last dying request of that mother has been that the sister should fill the vacant chair. Some sisters have in fulfilment of this death-bed command, sacrificed their future and condemned themselves to perpetual celibacy, while others considering that although the calender of prohibition was against them there was nothing in the Divine law that they would be violating, have secured honorable marriages in countries where there was not so much as even a human restriction, forgetful, however, of the disabilities under which the children of the union were likely to be placed. For long the topic has been agitated, and reform demanded both in Great Britain and the Colonies, in some of which latter the legislation on the subject was, it is true, in direct antagonism to that at home. In consequence, we suppose, of this agitation, and there being a necessity for legislative assimilation, as the mouth-piece of a large number of the people of England, the Heir of the Crown has, himself, presented a petition to the House of Lords—a body which, year after year, has been deaf to appeals of the kind, but which, through his own personal influence, it is expected will no longer be unmindful. There will be those who will raise the old objections to what they will term an unwarranted innovation, but by his first official act in the House of Lords, there can be no doubt the Heir-apparent will have earned for himself the gratitude of many, who to-day find themselves, we cannot say in an improper, but certainly in an equivocal position. We fail to see why the petition should not be acceded to, and why, of all other connections, it should be unlawful to make that a more close one which subsists between a widower and the sister of his deceased wife.

Sporting News.

THE COMING INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.—HEAVY BETTING ON THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

The great international boat race between Wm. Elliott, of Pegswood, champion of Great Britain, and Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, the Canadian champion, which is to be rowed over the Tyne on the 16th inst., is attracting great interest. Never before was there so much betting done on a boat race, or such long odds offered as are given on the Canadian. Elliott has found that Hanlan's style of rowing is a failure, and has resumed his own style, thinking he can make better time. Heavy betting still continues. Elliott's backers and admirers readily accept all offers of £500 to £100 offered by Messrs. Ward, Davis, Renwick and Hanlan's American admirers. Both the oarsmen are in steady training on the Tyne. Elliott appears to be in the best condition and shows over the course daily, and takes a little exercise on land. Hanlan seldom rows the full course, owing to the fact that Elliott's friends book-makers watch his practice to find out how fast he can row. Hanlan is only a few pounds heavier than when he rowed Hawdon, but he is in better condition. At the clubs at London several large wagers have been laid on Hanlan. Ward of Windsor, Canada, laid £800 to £370, and a noted American wagered £300 to £100 three times that Hanlan would win. Elliott is reported to have made wonderful time over the course, which has made his backers confident that he will win.

LONDON, June 7.—The *Sporting Life* says:—"Hanlan and Elliott are in capital health and within three or four pounds of their racing weight. In the presence of a large number of people Hanlan yesterday twice did the full distance from High Level Bridge to Scotswood, in a most satisfactory manner. His rowing is faultless. Any amount of money is forthcoming on his chance at two to one. Elliott also yesterday rowed over the course at full speed the entire distance. He made 36 to 36 strokes, and with his long slide made his boat travel very rapidly."

NEWCASTLE, June 8.—Twenty thousand people witnessed the practice of Elliott to-day. He made 36 to 38 strokes to the minute, and outpaced an eight-oared cutter of which Wm. Renforth was stroke. Hanlan did not exceed his customary stroke.

NEWCASTLE, June 9.—This forenoon Hanlan rowed seven miles. There was a strong wind blowing, and the water was very rough In the afternoon he rowed six miles. The water was then smooth, and he made some very fast time. Elliott's new boat was launched to-day. She is called the *England*.

Hanlan gave Bright a long start to-day, and passed him at the end of the half mile. Betting 12 to 5 on Hanlan.

June 10.—There is no special feature to record to-day. Hanlan in the morning had a spin of five miles. His rowing was excellent. In the afternoon he went over the same course, maintaining his usual admirable stroke. Elliott is also doing good, steady work.

A Murderer's Escape.

CROSSING THE NIAGARA RIVER ON A SINGLE WIRE.

MEDINA, N.Y., May 30.—Asa Broughton, who killed Covert Bancroft in this place on May 14, and who was arrested in Canada on Wednesday, performed, in effecting his escape into Canada, one of the most perilous feats on record. Broughton has a remarkably handsome wife, and he was desperately jealous of Covert Bancroft a prominent business man of Medina. He had forbidden his wife to speak to Bancroft. On the day of the murder Broughton went home. His little boy was eating an apple, and the father asked the boy where he obtained the apple, and the child replied that Mr. Bancroft had been there and given him the apple. This led to a quarrel between Broughton and his wife, and he drove her from the house. Later he went to the residence of Bancroft, summoned him to the door, and demanded to know where Mrs. Broughton had gone. A quarrel ensued, and Bancroft with the aid of his hired man, put Broughton off the piazza. Broughton drew a pistol and shot Bancroft dead. He then went home, bade his children good-bye, and went away.

Broughton went to the house of a cousin in the town of Hartland. On the Friday after the murder the cousin saw the account of it in a newspaper. He refused longer to give shelter to Broughton. The latter started at once for the Niagara River. At Lewiston a suspension bridge formerly spanned the river. Some of the old wires still extend across the stream at an elevation of 100 feet above it. Broughton, confident that officers were on his track, reached the site of this old bridge. Fearful that by trying to cross the river at Suspension Bridge he would endanger his safety, he determined to gain the Canadian shore by means of the old wires. He sat on the bank of the river all night Friday night, and at daybreak on Saturday began his perilous crossing. Hand over hand, suspended in air 100 feet above the river, he made his way toward the opposite shore. The wire swayed to and fro with his weight. Several times he had to pull himself up and clasp his legs and arms around the wire to rest his hands, which were badly blistered and cut. When about half way over Broughton says he thought he must have lost his hold so nearly exhausted was he. By frequent rests, as stated however, he finally completed his precarious journey. When he landed on the other shore he was unable to proceed further for over an hour. Officers Fuller and Allen, of Medina, who were in pursuit of him, arrived on one river bank as Broughton landed on the other. He went to Hagerville, Ont., where he was apprehended on Wednesday. He returned to New York State without making opposition. He says he killed Bancroft in self-defence.

Severe Gale in the Gulf.

THE STREETS OF RIMOUSKI INVADED BY THE SEA—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

RIMOUSKI, Que., June 7.—A north-east wind commenced at 10 p.m. yesterday, blowing 35 miles an hour, and at 5 a.m. 60 miles. Now (at noon) it is diminishing. The schooners Marie Lace, Shamrock, St. Lawrence, and the bateau Levis were blown ashore here. A great amount of damage has been done to the wharf and buildings. Several of the latter were blown down and carried away. The sea rolled into the streets, and carried away the side walks, &c. The shore is strewn with smashed boats, wood, &c. The light-house at the long wharf was washed away, and the railway track on the wharf torn up. The loss is estimated at about $30,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

Further discoveries of gold are reported from Madoc and prospecting is going on vigorously.

Large quantities of shad, the fry of which were deposited in the Bay of Quinte two years ago, are now being caught and marketed at Belleville.

The London *Times* says the recent rise in cotton in Liverpool is a great relief to the long suffering commercial centre, and will have the effect of preventing what appeared to be an inevitable crash.

In Utah, where the law allows criminals to choose death by shooting, it took nearly half an hour for three marksmen to shoot one murderer to death.

I HAVE had much experience among athletics, ball players, gymnasts, etc., and can testify to the virtues of *Gibb's Iodide Ammonia Liniment* for discoloration Bruises, and Soreness of the Muscles and Cords after violent exercise. Wm. McMahon, Argyle Room, 6th Avenue, cor. 30th St., N. Y.

A young lady of prepossessing appearance was actively engaged all day on Thursday last, at Bowmanville, taking voters to the poll.

A storehouse at Port Hope was recently broken into and about $60 worth of tea load stolen.

Charles—"What did that spring suit cost you Al?" Alfred—"Can't say, dear boy—haven't been sued for it yet."

A new by-law has recently came into force in Winnipeg by which all parties hating three or more boarders are compelled to register and take out a license, for which a fee of $5 is charged. A fine is imposed in default.

Port Perry has adopted a sort of compromise by-law. Its pound keeper is instructed to impound all milch cows running at large upon the streets between eight o'clock in the evening and seven in the morning, and all other horses and cattle found at large at any time.

The Victoria *Warder* says:—From all parts of the country we continue to receive the most encouraging reports respecting the crops. A much greater area of land has this year, compared with former years, been sown, and the late grateful showers have brought on all kinds of grain amazingly. In this county the fall wheat never looked better. If no untoward circumstances arise the anticipations of a bountiful harvest will be more than realized.

A gentleman writing from Fort Walsh on the 3rd of May says: "My impression is that the Government will soon have to feed the Indians or fight them. They are beginning to grumble a great deal, and there is a great scarcity of buffalo. Sitting Bull is encamped near Wood Mountain Police Post, and has six hundred lodges with him. His warriors number about fourteen hundred, and are splendidly armed and mounted. Their arms are Winchester and Sharpe carbines and Colt revolvers. War parties of young bucks are continually crossing the line on horse stealing and scalp-taking expeditions. The chiefs of the nation have little control over the young men. They try to prevent these parties from going out, but cannot do so. The Sioux, for the most part, are fine-looking men, but have "cut-throat" plainly written on their faces. The latest I can learn of the manner of General Custer's death is that when all was lost, he first shot his interpreter and then himself, so that they would not be taken prisoners. I think this is likely correct, as Custer was not scalped, the Indians never scalping a man after he shoots himself."

Montreal Post: The Reformers have won Ontario and we are glad of it. If the Conservatives had won they would have been too powerful and the local affairs of the sister Province would be manipulated from Ottawa. In the present ratio of parties in the Dominion House of Commons, where a weak Opposition faces a powerful Ministry, it is better for the interests of the public that Ontario should be Reform. When one party acquires too much power there is danger in the air. Now the Ontario Legislature will act as a vigilance committee over the doings of the Dominion. This is one but not the most important reason, why we are glad that the Mowat administration has been sustained. Our principal reason is that the Reformers of Ontario are the best friends of Order. The Mowat Government have not, and we are sure will not, coquette with fanaticism on any side. So long as they are in power, their past career warrants us in expecting that all creeds and nationalities will be fairly dealt with. This is, we know, the view taken of the situation previous to yesterday by the people particularly interested in securing fair play.

MILLINERY.
MISS SEMPLE
Has REMOVED her Millinery Establishment to the double shop—lately occupied by Mr. Robert Walton, next door to Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH, thereby giving larger and more attractive premises, which her rapidly increasing business required.
She is now receiving a large assortment of STRAW GOODS, These, with the remainder of the Spring importations, will be sold cheap, to make room for the Fall business.
June 5th, 1879. 24-

Sheriff's Sale OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of Francis Perchard, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Henry Tamblyn and Robert Tamblyn, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 16th day of September,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendants, or either of them in and to the **West half of lots Nos. 26 and 27, in the 6th concession, and the West half of lot No. 26, in the 5th concession of the Township of Dummer.**

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 19th June, 1879. 24-13ins.

ONWARD.
ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM
If you want to save money
C. U. R.
—IN A—
B. LINE
—TO THE—
BEE HIVE
STOVE AND
TINWARE DEPOT,
GEORGE STREET.
Then go ahead and make your purchases at a Shade over Cost. Repairs done at moderate rates. Dealer in Wool, Woolpicks, Skins, Rags &c., &c.
J. J. BAGULEY.
June 11th, 1879.

$5.00 REWARD.
Strayed from the premises of Mr. Wm. Webster, Lot 23, 10th concession of Otonabee,
A SMALL DARK BAY MARE
about 9 years old. Any person giving such information to Wm. Webster, Aspbodel, or Mr. Webster, Otonabee, as will lead to her recovery will receive the above reward. 22-3ins.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, that part of the road on the side road between lots 20 and 21, in the 5th concession of the Township of DUMMER, known as Robb Hill will be closed from travel for the term of two weeks from the 4th of June next for the purpose of giving the contractor time to build a Bridge on said Hill.

JAMES ROSS,
22-3ins. Contractor.

WILLIAM GILBERT,
AUCTIONEER.
Commission, and General Agent.
Money to Lend on Good Security.
Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.
13-

Wool! Wool!
50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED
FOR WHICH THE
HIGHEST PRICE will be PAID
Delivered at McBAIN'S STOREHOUSE.
N.B.—Highest Price always pa

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—56 lbs, 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for travelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one cause of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of fish; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that in manufacturing, only ½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

Hackett & Shirley's

Special Lines for this Week.

7/4 Cream Tabling, only 20 cents a yard.
5/4 Cream Tabling, only 25 cents a yard.
Extra Heavy Tabling, 30 cents a yard.
9/4 Heavy Bleached Tabling, 35 cents a yard.
7/8 Bleached Table Linen, 50 cents a yard.
7/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 60 cents a yard.
9/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 75 cents a yard.
5/4 Bleached Damask Table Linen, 50cts a yard.
These goods we have recently purchased from a manufacturing agent and will be found much below our regular prices.

Table Napkins.

5/8 Linen Napkins, only 90 cents a dozen.
6/8 Linen Napkins, $1.25, $1.50, $1.80 a dozen.
7/4 Linen Napkins, $1.60, $2.00, $2.50 a dozen.
White Fringe Doylies in circular and square.
Fine Imported Tollet Mats in white and colored.
White Toilet Covers, 25, 35, 45, 50 cents a yard.

Towels and Towellings.

Cotton Huck Towels, only 3 cents each.
A large Cotton Huck Towel, 5 cents each.
Linen Huck Towels, 5 cents each.
Bleached Linen Huck Towels, 10 cents each.
Bleached Damask Towels, 20 cents each.
White Honey Comb Towels, 5 cents each.
Heavy White Honey Comb Towels, 10cts each.
The best White Cotton Towels, 12½ cents each.
Roller Towelling, only 5 cents a yard.
Striped Roller Towelling, 7½ cents a yard.
Damask Towelling, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.
Crash Towelling, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

Lace Curtains.

White Lace Curtains, 75 cents a sett.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 a sett.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.50, $2.00 $2.50 a sett.
White Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 a sett.
We are showing a job line of Curtain Nets, at 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

Fancy Cretonnes.

Fancy Cashmere Cretonnes, 12½ cents a yard.
Furniture Cretonnes, 15 cents a yard.
French Cretonnes, in very choice designs, 25 and 30 cents a yard.

Brown Hollands.

Brown Holland, 8 cents a yard.
Heavy Brown Holland, 10 cents a yard.
Fine Brown Holland, 12½ cents a yard.
Extra Fine Brown Holland, 15 cents a yard.
The very best Brown Holland, 20 cents a yard.

Dress Linens.

Dress Linens, only 10 cents a yard.
Fine Linen Linens in light and dark shades, 12½c a yd.
Our best Dress Linens, in light and dark shades only 18 and 20 cents a yard.
Steel Grey Dress Linens, 18, 20, 25 cents a yard
Window Hollands in White, Green and Buff.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Costume Linens.

In light and dark shades a full range of prices.

White Piques, etc.

A nice assortment of White Piques, White Brilliants, White Muslings and Striped Lawns

Black Grenadines.

A magnificent stock in plain and checked goods
A few pieces of Iron Grenadines, splendid value.

New Scotch Wool Delaines.

Two shades of each colour

Melanges, &c.

Twilled Melanges, Clouded Mohairs and Sicilian Cloths.

"Raven Brilliantines."

A full range of "Raven Brilliantines" and Black Cashmeres. Our black Goods are seldom excelled and never beaten.

Colored Silks.

In all the best shades, light and dark.

Black Silks.

In Glace and Gros Grain. Our Silks sell freely, a sure criterion of their value.

Munro & Alexander,
TERMS CASH.

Special Notices.

Scanlon's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co. 47-3mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all chronic and lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The Clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggists and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for $1.00. For sale by F. Lane & Co., Druggists, Peterborough, Ont.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint or Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,000,000 bottles were given away on trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold by J. D. TULLY & CO., Druggists, George-street, Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 50	to	4 70
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 50
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 85	to	0 86
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 85	to	0 90
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 40	to	0 45
Oats, per bush	0 40	to	0 45
Turnips, per bush	0 12½	to	0 15
Onions, per bush	0 30	to	0 40
Beans, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Rye, per bush	0 40	to	0 42
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to	4 50
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 22
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 09	to	0 09
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 10	to	0 12
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to	0 06
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Chicken Apples, per bag	0 60	to	1 00
Bacon, per flitch	0 07	to	0 08
Sheepskins, each	0 90	to	1 25
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 08	to	0 09
Chickens, per pair	0 25	to	0 60
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to	0 60
Geese, each	0 40	to	0 45
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 70

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 12, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Personal.—Rev. N. R. Willoughby was in town over Sunday, paying a visit with some of his old friends.

What, Never?—No, never, emphatically never, were you, gentlemen, able to buy boots and shoes so cheap as at the ever popular Boot and Shoe store of Mr. S. White.

Sewing Machine Repairing.—It would be to the advantage of those whose sewing machines need repairing to patronize Mr. G. A. Mitchell, who does the work thoroughly.

The Pulpit.—The Rev. Mr. Hewitt will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church, in place of Rev. Mr. Harper on Sunday next. Mr. Harper being out of town attending conference.

Take Warning.—Those who are in the habit of handling small silver would do well to exercise caution, as there is a large quantity of counterfeit five, ten and twenty-five cent pieces in circulation.

Boots and Shoes.—Another lot of fine summer boots and shoes received at Larmours. The variety is so extensive that he feels confident everyone, no matter how fastidious their taste may be, can be suited.

Methodist Conference.—The Annual meeting of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, takes place this year at Port Hope. The session began on Tuesday and will continue till well on in next week.

Confirmation Services.—The Bishop of Toronto will visit the Parish of Ashburnham early next month. The rite of confirmation will be administered by him on Wednesday evening, the 9th of July, in St. Luke's Church.

Removed.—Miss Semple has removed her millinery rooms to the shop recently occupied by R. Walton, two doors south of the old stand. Increased accommodation will enable her to show to much better advantage, her large and desirable stock.

A Large Engine.—Mr. William Hamilton is this week shipping a 130 horse power Corliss Engine to Messrs. McLaughlin & Moore of Toronto. This, we are informed, is the largest engine of the kind yet built in this country. Good for Peterborough!

Personal.—Miss Panton read a paper on "The art of Questioning," and Mr. Earle took us the mysteries of "Literature for Intermediate Examinations," showing how the poetry selected should be taught, at the East Victoria Teachers' Association, held at Lindsay on the 30th and 31st ult.

Cricket Match.—A cricket match was play ed Saturday afternoon, between some of th small boys of the Cricket Club. There were two sides represented, the County and Town respectively. The Town won on the first innings, the game not being played out. Some heavy hitting for juveniles was remarked.

Accident.—A young man named George Shields, of Ashburnham, met with a very serious accident on Thursday, in Mr. Baptie's planing mill. While working near a circular saw his hand by some chance came in contact with it, and several of his fingers were almost taken off. Dr. Harvay dressed the fingers, and it is to be hoped that he will not lose the use of them.

"The Christian Helper."—*The Christian Helper*, a fortnightly Baptist paper, has just entered upon its third volume. It is published on the 1st and 15th of each month, and sent free for seventy-five cents per annum. The paper is a sheet that is deservedly popular among our Baptist friends, and will no doubt continue to prosper. Mr. Thos. Bengough is the literary manager—and a better could not have been selected.

Election Bets.—The Toronto *Telegram* says: New bets are beginning to make their appearance on the streets as a consequence of the election. It is a good idea to have the general election this time of the year, for this is just the time when new bets are most seasonable. There is a wild suspicion that the man who devised the idea of determining popular representation by elections was a hatter, and that he did it in order to encourage business in his own particular line. But this is probably a fiction.

Returning.—During the past week quite number of those who a short time ago, left these parts for Manitoba, have returned. While some speak in favorable terms of the prairie province, others hold quite a different opinion. The greatest drawback this season has been the amount of mud and water met with on the prairies, making travelling all but impossible, and thus preventing parties from locating themselves. The drawback, will, of course, disappear as the season advances, and those who emigrate after this may wonder at difficulties now reported; but it is evident that they have discouraged many of those who went out early in the season, and that Ontario will receive back a considerable number of those who intended to leave it forever.

"Carping."—The editor of the *Review* seems somewhat annoyed at our taking the headings for a short sketch of Moore, from the Mo ntreal *Evening Post*. Well, if we did, we really don't see what our carping contemporary is continually doing. Not very long ago the "growler" clipped an article from the Montreal *Witness*, "holus bolus," without even an interline, and headed the article to make it if possible appear as original. Our contemporary may as well keep cool, nearly every issue of the daily contains matter from journals at a distance, and no credit given them. When we have to "take water" twice in the same week, by giving incorrect reports to publically inju re two of our most respected citizens, we will quit the business. Those who live in glass houses, etc."

Forester's Fete.—On Tuesday next, the members of Court Peterboro. No. 99, I. O. F., will celebrate the anniversary of the introduction of the order into Canada, by a grand *fete*, in which they will be assisted by members of Courts from a distance. At one o'clock a procession will be formed at their hall, Water street, when they will march through the principal streets, headed by the Fire Brigade Band, to the Agricultural Grounds, where a large number of prizes will be competed for in athletic sports, games, and amusements. In the evening a musical promenade concert will be held in the drill shed at which the Firemen's Band will play a select programme. The prizes won in the afternoon will be presented to the successful competitors, during the progress of the promenade. An exhibition of dancing will also be given in the evening. Everything secure well for a gala day, and the committee are very energetic in making it an affair worthy of the first celebration of the order of Foresters in this town.

Littell's Living Age.—The numbers of THE LIVING AGE for the weeks ending May 31 and 31 and June 7, respectively, contain the following articles: William Cobbett, and South Africa, *Blackwood's Review*; The Plateau of the Northwest frontier of India, *Blackwood*; The Expedition of Philip II to England, *Fortnightly*; Mauritius and Dr. John Aiken, *Fraser*; Two Impostors of the Eighteenth Century, *Cornhill*; Mr. Gladstone's "Probability as to the Guide of Conduct;" Mr. Goschen's "Calculation of the Imagination;" The Melancholy of the Educated English, and Republican Intolerance in France, *Spectator*; The Evolution of Games and Hard Up, *Saturday Review*; with continuation of Jean Ingelow's "Sarah de Berenger;" the whole of a Story by Thomas Hardy, and the opening chapters of a new work by the author of "Patty;" and the usual poetical selections. For fifty-two such numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year), the subscription price ($10 is low; while for $12.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for one year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Publishers.

Fenelon Falls.—A Long Trip.—On Monday last Messrs. Jno. Manning, Edward Coleman, James Milne, Thomas Gardner, Walter Porter and James Schofield, six young men of Bowmanville, left home for a pleasure trip estimated at nearly a thousand miles, and which it will take them about ten weeks to accomplish. Travelling by waggon to the nearest point of Lake Scugog, they there took water in three large canoes, which afforded ample storage for their tent, cooking utensils, provisions solid and fluid, arms and ammunition of all kinds and plenty of fishing tackle. *Being* delayed a good deal by the weather, and having to stop on their way to replace a broken mast, their stay at Fenelon Falls, which they reached about 10 a. m. on Wednesday, was very brief, as they wished to go to Minden before night, and at one o'clock they had got as far as Coboconk. We could not obtain any particulars as to their projected route, except that they intended to go a tremendous distance north, leading a jolly sporting life among the beautiful scenery of the back lakes and rivers, to spend considerable time along the shores of Georgian Bay, and finally, returning *overland* to Toronto, paddle home on Lake Ontario. A more delightful trip than that which they will enjoy can scarcely be imagined, and we sincerely hope that nothing will occur to mar their anticipated pleasure.—*Gazette*.

Fire.—Passing strange that the glorious N. P. does not encourage capitalists to start more manufactures. Few places have a more reliable water-power than Peterboro', yet where in this section is the "busy hum" of more flourishing work &c? Echo answers, where?

Shamrocks and Pic-Nic.—Arrangements are now being made by the Carswell Lodge of Good Templars for their annual Pic-Nic and Excursion to Burleigh Falls which is announced to take place on Thursday, 26th of June, and as this is the first pic-nic of the season to this favorite resort, no doubt there will be a large number take advantage of the same. For furth er particulars see posters which will be issued in a few days.

The Colleen Bawn.—The popular domestic drama, in three acts, entitled the "Colleen Bawn; or the Brides of Garryowen." by Dion Boucicault, is now in preparation by the members of the Fire Brigade Band, assisted by a number of lady and gentlemen amateurs. The piece has been in rehearsal during the past month and is now attaining a state of perfection. Their first appearance is announced for Friday evening, 27th instant, in the Opera House, when we believe they will give a good account of themselves.

That the Phonograph can "bottle up" the voice and pass it down to future ages is indeed a wonder, but is not the restoration of a *lost voice more wonderful?* And yet Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery speedily restores a lost voice, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and consumption. Many ministers who had abandoned the pulpit, by reason of sore throat and general debility, have, by the use of the Discovery, been restored to perfect health and strength. Sold by druggists.

Ballad Poetry.—In press, and will be issued in a few days, selections from the Ballad Poetry of Ireland, selected and published by Mr. P. D. Harty. These selections are from the melodies of his native land, by Moore and others, and will, no doubt, meet a ready sale among the lovers of sweet and patriotic songs. About two years ago Mr. Harty published a collection of songs, but the present selection is made with greater care, and from a wider range of poetry. We understand that *Mr. Harty will soon* publish a book, containing copious extracts from writers of eminence, on the "Immortality of the Soul;" "The Reality of the Future State and the Recognition of the Elect." A work that he feels certain will meet with ready sale.

From Winnipeg.—We clip the following items from a late number of the Winnipeg *Daily Times*:—

"A new jewelry shop is about to be opened by Mr. J. H. Ormond, watchmaker, on Main street, adjoining Radiger's block. The stock has already arrived, and he is fitting up the place for its accommodation."

"The manner in which railway men bang luggage around is proverbial, but an exception to the case of Mr. Cass came to light. Three large cases of jewellery, and several cases of vases, globes, glass-ware and Bohemian-ware, consigned to J. R. Ormond, who is opening business here, were on arrival found to be smashed beyond redemption. Although the goods were carefully packed, the damage will amount to $200. At first, Mr. Ormond thought he would institute legal proceedings for the recovery of the damages, but on consideration the number of men by whom the goods were handled, he thought the task hopeless, and so abandoned it."

Cattle By-law.—As will be seen by our report of the Town Council proceedings a very largely signed requisition from the ratepayers was presented to the members of that body on Monday evening last, praying that a by-law be passed preventing horses, cattle, &c., from running at large. It is to be hoped that the Councillors to whom the matter has been referred will act promptly in having such action taken that will effectually remove the nuisance, especially in the case of cows and young cattle. Not to speak of the damage that is being continually done to shade trees and gardens, many of our pleasantest streets and promenades bear more resemblance to a barn yard than public thoroughfares. In the interests of the health of our citizens, if not for the sake of appearance, we trust the Council will treat this matter as it becomes their duty.

County Court.—The following are the concluding cases at County Court and General Sessions before His Honor Judge Dean, in the Court House here, last week, the others being reported in our last issue:—

O'Donnell vs. Dwyer.—Suit for wages. Verdict for Plaintiff $120. E. B. Edwards for plaintiff, W. H. Moore for defendant.

Thompson vs. Rourke.—Action of replevin of goods distrained for rent. Verdict for plaintiff $5 with costs. E. B. Edwards for plaintiff. Ed wards for plaintiff, no defence.

Scott *et al* vs. Irwin.—Action to recover bill of costs. Verdict for plaintiff for $300. F. B. Edwards for plaintiff, no defence.

Haggart *et al* vs. McFarland.—Record withdrawn and case settled by the parties. R. B. Wood for plaintiff. R. H. Deanistoun for defendant.

John Green was admitted to bail in his own recognizances to keep the peace towards his father and mother.

Lacrosse.—The first foreign lacrosse match of the season in this town, will take place on Friday afternoon, the 20th inst. The game will be between a team chosen from the Peterboro Club, and the "Maple Leaf" Club of Oshawa. This is, perhaps, rather a deep venture for our boys, considering they have been in practice only about six weeks, and that the "Maple Leafs" are an old-established club bearing a provincial reputation for dexterity with the "stix." However, if they should prove successful so much the more honor to them. The Peterborough Club is a promising one, and with proper training we dare hazard a hope that they may yet go to the Queen City and take the redoubtable Torontos "by the beard." The game to be played on the 20th, will doubtless be of an exciting nature, and we trust that admirers of this our national game, will not be remiss in giving encouragement to it by teeming out in large numbers on the occasion.

The Problem Solved.—Considerable amusement was created the other day in Ottawa at the sale of unclaimed goods at the express office in that city. The packages were put up without being opened, and while some of the purchasers secured good bargains, several got badly sold. The *Free Press* says:

"Among other articles sold was a valise which brought $2.50. The contents, though, were almost valueless; an old pair of pants, a well-worn coat and vest, part of a box of paper collars, a pair of tough looking shoes and a seedy cap, together with several newspapers, composed the lot. It is presumed that the valise must have originally belonged to some country newspaper publisher, who started his second suit of clothing on the way to the capital, in the borrowed article, with the hope that when he reached here on foot he would be able to borrow money enough from the Government to pay express charges. But the Government must have gone back on the party, or else the genius failed to arrive through 'Shank's mare or Grand Trunk.'

We understood it was to New York the editor of our Saturday contemporary betook himself last summer, but the sale of this valise leads us to believe we were laboring under a misapprehension.

Dominion Day.—A committee of the Fire Brigade are now actively engaged in preparing for Dominion Day celebration. Invitations have been extended to the Brigades of Cobourg, Lindsay and Port Hope, and accepted by the two first named; but, owing to a celebration in Port Hope on the same day, the last named Brigade have declined acceptance. The programme of the day's celebration as submitted at the last meeting of the Brigade, is as follows:

That the Peterborough Brigade meet at the Hall and proceed in a body to the cars and band to welcome the visitors and escort them to dinner.

In the afternoon a procession is to be formed and march through the principal streets, followed by a cavalcade and playdays, to the Agricultural Grounds, where a baby show, for children of the members of the celebration, will be held, and athletic sports given. There they will have a procession and contest the visitors to the trains and boats. In the evening there will be a promenade concert and other amusements at the Drill Shed, followed by a torch-light procession through the principal streets, after which a display of fireworks will be given.

The following have been appointed an executive committee, with power to add to their numbers, to carry out the arrangements, and to solicit aid from the citizens in furthering the same, viz., Messrs. J. Rogers, Geo. Hall, J. W. Jenkins, J. G. Macdonald, A. Mathie, A. Hoodgerms and W. Rutherglass. It is to be hoped their efforts will be sustained by general response from our town people.

Personal.—Dr. Herbert Burnham, son of Dr George Burnham, Sen., returned home yesterday from England, where for the past few years he has been completing his studies in Medicine.

Pleuplus.—A meeting of all those desirous of taking part in the excursion and pleuplus on Dominion Day, will be held in the Council Chamber, next Tuesday evening, when the executive committee will be present to take down their names and give the necessary information.

Elevated Railroads, Lines of Stages, Places of Amusement, Depots and Steamers—all these radiate from, or are situated in, the immediate neighborhood of the Grand Central Hotel, Bowmanville, New York, which is now kept on both plans, the American $2.00 or $2.50, and the European plan $1.00 per day, and upwards. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.

Cricket.—A friendly game of cricket was played on the Ashburnham cricket ground yesterday, between the Westwood and a 2nd eleven of the Peterborough Cricket Clubs. The home team batted splendidly, and were in better form in general than the rivals. In the first innings of the Peterborough team the next score of 102 was run up, W. A. Stratton making 28, not out, W. Gilbert, 23, and D. Burris, 16. In their two innings the Westwood Club made 31 and 76, respectively, Brown and Lancaster running double figures. The Peterborough club then winning by one innings and 6 runs.

University of Toronto.—We learn by the Toronto papers of yesterday, that Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, and Mr. A. T. Hamlin of this town, had the degree of B.A. conferred on them at University Convocation held on Tuesday. The following gentlemen were found to have passed the late May examinations successfully: In the third year, Mr. J. M. Lydgate, with honors in history and modern languages; Mr. W. A. Stratton, with honors in classics; Mr. R. H. Myers, with honors in mental and moral philosophy. In the second year, Mr. Peter Miller also passed with honors in classics. In the 'Faculty of Law,' Mr. N. D. Beck, Mr. E. B. Edwards and Mr. J. Henry are noticed. We congratulate the above gentlemen for having distinguished themselves in their examination, with so high honors.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met on Monday evening last, pursuant to adjournment. Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, Taylor, Smith, Beller, Peterson, Douglas, Deane, Griffith, Mills, Robertson and Rutherford.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Scott & Edwards, as to the respective duties of the Police Court Magistrate and Constable in the collection of penalties and costs.

From the Treasurer, submitting a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the month of May.

From Vincent Clementi, President of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, drawing the attention of the Council to the street leading to the cemetery, which is being washed away by the action of the water on it.

From John McGhee, constable, complaining that the gas lamps on Hunter and George streets were not lit on Sunday evening, till after the people had returned from church.

From Scott & Edwards, Town Solicitors, giving as their opinion, that until particulars were given in the account from the Board of License Commissioners, the Council could not be compelled to pay their account.

From W. A. Morrow, Secretary-Treasurer of the School Board, submitting a statement of the money required by the Board for the current year.

From James Edwards, Secretary-Treasurer of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, in reference to the squatter on the street adjoining the cemetery, and asking that he be removed.

The communications were received.

PETITIONS.

From Wm. Logan and others, Robert Dennistoun and others, John Babb and others, D. Pentland and others, E. Whitefield and others, Henery Wheelpley, W. Loch, A. Clegg, Joseph Sprouls and others, George Bazvie and others, asking for street improvements in their respective neighborhoods. Referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

From W. Masson, Secretary of the Mechanic's Institute, and requesting the Council to make their usual grant of $100 to the Institute. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Robert B. Lundy and others, asking that the Monaghan drain be cleaned out. Referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

From W. H. Burritt and others, asking that Water and Murray streets be watered. Referred to Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

From A. Moffat, Captain of Protection Fire Brigade, asking the Council to grant the Brigade the sum of $200 to assist in the celebration of Dominion Day.—Received.

From Chas. Ormond and 136 others, asking that a by-law be passed preventing the running at large of horses, cows and pigs. Received.

THE COW BY-LAW.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Taylor,—That the petition of Chas. Ormond and others be referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Mills, Taylor, Griffith and Douglas, with instructions to consider the same and to report at the next meeting of the Council, as to the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioners and as to the present state of the law on the subject. Mr. Mills to be chairman of committee.—Carried.

Councillor Smith in moving the resolution, said he objected to the passage of a similar by-law when brought up some time ago, as he thought it would be a hardship to the poor man. He had now, however, changed his mind. He read from the Ontario Statutes a clause of the Railway Act, which prevented cattle running at large of cattle within half a mile of a railway track. If this was enforced he thought it prevented these animals from becoming a nuisance in the central part of the town.

NEW HOSE TOWER.

Councillor Paterson, chairman of the Fire Committee, reported as follows:—

The Committee met to consider the report of May 12th, when it was resolved that Mr. Belcher prepare a plan of Hose Tower, in the rear of our present Engine House, and an estimate of same competent builder, which we now submit to the Council for approval. The estimate cost of building Hose Tower is as received, six hundred and fifty dollars.

W. PATERSON, Jnr., Chairman.

REPORT OF STREET AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Mills, chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee, submitted the following report:—

The Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Bridges, and the members of the same, deem it desirable for you to consider the offer of Mr. Metheral to sell to the town two hundred cubic yards of gravel, at 10 cents per cubic yard. The Street Inspector has informed the said Committee that it is wanting for the town. The Council has not a very large quantity to repair the streets. We think the offer ought to be accepted.

In relation to the drain on Downie street, I have made enquiries, and from evidence I have received from Angus Williams, he was employed as overseer of the Streets and Bridges, and he employed workmen to repair the drain on said street. On our national and other holidays, such a place would give facilities for the congregation here of large crowds of people from all sections of the country, which means an increase of the circulation of money in your midst and an enlargement of your business relations and transactions. It would be difficult to not down just to what extent the institution of a public park in your town would be of benefit to you; but the very fact that the larger cities pay so great attention to this matter shows that they, at all events, are alive to its advantages.

I merely mention the matter at present, Mr. Editor, confident that its discussion by the Council would early convince them of the desirability—nay, necessity of such a provision being made.

Yours, &c.,
NEW COMER.

Peterborough, June 9th.

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of the Examiner :—

Dear Sir,—The friends of Mr. Blezard have reason to thank Mr. John Carnegie for his assistance in helping them to pile up Mr. Blezard's majority. His venomous style of speaking at public meetings, his outrageous assertions added to the dirty story he told in his speech on nomination day, and which I will not dare to outrage decency by asking you to publish, had such a baneful effect on Mr. Calcutt's candidature as to outweigh his own personal merits, and if he has any reason to be thankful for being left at home to wind his own business, he should tender them to his man of all work Mr. John Carnegie. I know myself of three who were supporters of Mr. Calcutt in nomination day, who voted against that gentleman being disgusted with his "henchman."

Yours truly,
NORWOOD.

Norwood, June 9th 1879.

The project of erecting in New York a magnificent Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which was shocked by the panic of 1873, has been revived. Two hundred thousand dollars has already been promised, and a suitable site is being sought for.

LOCAL MELANGE.

—Flowers are calling cheap.

—Weather a trifle Warmer.

—Linen dusters have made their appearance.

—Complaints are made of the many holes in the plank sidewalks.

—Reformers look well in their new hats.

Minden.

Gun Accident.—A young man named Thos. Gardner, of Bowmanville, was shot on Friday morning, half a mile from Minden. He was lifting a gun by the muzzle out of a waggon which was portaging the effects of a hunting party from Bowmanville with which he came, when the trigger caught in a bag, and the whole charge was emptied into the lower part of the left lung. He has since died from his wounds.—*Globe*.

Springville School.

The following is a report of the pupils who took the highest number of marks in each class for the month of May, in S. S. No. 9, Cavan and 4 North Monaghan. A. J. H. Strike, Teacher.

Fifth Class.—1st Hannah Laing, 236; 2nd Minnie B. Goodfellow, 234.

Fourth Class.—1st Lulu Brown, 234; 2nd Minnie L. B. McDowell, 228; 3rd Lucretia M. McCall, 227.

Third Class.—1st William Preston, 379; 2nd Eben Laing, 361; 3rd John L. Patterson, 356.

Second Class.—1st Grace Eamerson, 337; Minnie McNeily, 322; 3rd Minnie Cookson, 321.

Part First.—1st Lonie S. McDowell, 316; 2nd Carrie Madill, 314; 3rd Mandy Marvin, 310.

Villiers.

—Mr. West who has spent the past nine months in Oregon, for the purpose of trying the different seasons of the year, is expected home towards the end of this month. He will have a happy welcome from his family after so long an absence.

—The election passed off quietly here. The majority, according to report, for Mr. Blezard being 47. This is a very small majority compared with what the people around here expected.

—The "Blezard" Cheese Factory is running again this year, but not as before—under Mr. Blezard's superintendence—Mr. Bean, the cheese manufacturer, has all in his hands. He gets the name of a good cheese-maker. Over 2,000 lbs. of milk is taken in, making between three and four "cheesee," daily.

—The crops have a beautiful appearance. Everything seems to be further on than it was this time last year, notwithstanding the backward spring.

—We have had rain every day for a whole week—election day excepted.

Fenelon Falls.

A Long Trip.—On Monday last Messrs. Jno. Manning, Edward Coleman, James Milne, Thomas Gardner, Walter Porter and James Schofield, six young men of Bowmanville, left home for a pleasure trip estimated at nearly a thousand miles, and which it will take them about ten weeks to accomplish. Travelling by waggon to the nearest point of Lake Scugog, they there took water in three large canoes, which afforded ample storage for their tent, cooking utensils, provisions solid and fluid, arms and ammunition of all kinds and plenty of fishing tackle. *Being* delayed a good deal by the weather, and having to stop on their way to replace a broken mast, their stay at Fenelon Falls, which they reached about 10 a. m. on Wednesday, was very brief, as they wished to go to Minden before night, and at one o'clock they had got as far as Coboconk. We could not obtain any particulars as to their projected route, except that they intended to go a tremendous distance north, leading a jolly sporting life among the beautiful scenery of the back lakes and rivers, to spend considerable time along the shores of Georgian Bay, and finally, returning *overland* to Toronto, paddle home on Lake Ontario. A more delightful trip than that which they will enjoy can scarcely be imagined, and we sincerely hope that nothing will occur to mar their anticipated pleasure.—*Gazette*.

North Monaghan.

Court of Revision.—The Reeve and members of the Council met on 26th May as a Court of Revision on the assessment roll, of the Municipality for 1879. All the members present. Mr. Collins in the chair. Having severally subscribed to the oath of office, the following appeals were heard. James Campbell, for over assessment on 55 acres in lot 12, con., 13, reduced from $15,000 to $12,000. Mrs. Cottingham, reduced from $10,000 to $9,000. Chas. Spilsbury's assessment confirmed; Wm. Robson's appeal withdrawn. Applications for changes were received. From Mr. Breckenridge to be assessed on roll for park lots 5, 6, 15, 16, in lot 12, con., 12; J. C. Fitzgerald owner,—Granted. From Wm. Eyres, to have John Rickerby assessed for 20 acres in north part of lot 7, in 9th con., and to have same deducted from his assessment, —Granted. From R. A. Laing, to have John Campbell assessed for 75 acres, in west half of lot 7, in the 8th concession, as Tenant,—Granted. From John McIntosh to be assessed as tenant, for east half of lot 2, in 11th concession, Wm. Bradburn owner,—granted. After making the above changes, the Clerk was on the motion of Mr. Leary, seconded by Mr. Foster, directed to append the proper certificate to the roll. John Dobbin, Jas. Wallis, and Jas. Campbell Esqrs., are the three highest assessed in the Municipality, being respectively $25,692, $18,980, and $14,986. A short session of the Council was held, and an order given to the assessor for part of salary—and Postage account. Council adjourned to the second Monday in August at 1 o'clock. —*Com*.

Six licensed cotton samplers were arrested in New York on Friday for stealing cotton from bales. John and Nicholas Costello, cotton brokers, to whom the stolen cotton was traced, have been indicted. The cotton merchants estimate their loss from this cause to be $50,000 yearly.

The New York *Tribune* says the proposed advance in the price of coal is more imaginary than real. It is true some sales have been made at from 10 to 15 cts above the lowest prices, but it is remarked that buyers are discovering that the coal delivered is slaty, and they do not want it. Hence the tendency of the market is downwards.

Five hundred tons of vitrol let loose by the burning of the Merrimac Chemical Works on Monday ran into Richardson's pond at Woodburn, Mass., poisoning large quantities of fish which floated down the stream choking the water-wheel of Richardson's mill a mile distant. The water of this stream eventually reaches a pond supplying the Charleston water works, and it is feared the poison will affect that supply.

The Queen's age, 60, has been exceeded by eleven only of the Sovereigns of England, dating from the Norman Conquest—namely, Henry I, who lived to the age of 67 years; Henry III, who lived 65 years; Edward I, who lived to be 67 years old; Edward III, 65 years; Queen Elizabeth, who reached 69 years; James II, 68 years; George I, 67 years; George II, 77 years; George III, 82 years; George IV, 68 years; and William IV, who lived 72 years. Her Majesty will have reigned 42 years on the 20 of June next, a period which has not been exceeded by more than four of our English sovereigns—namely, Henry III, who reigned 56 years; Edward III, who reigned 50 years; Queen Elizabeth who reigned 45 years; and George the III, 60 years.

FARMING LANDS IN MICHIGAN
Free Grant to
ALLABEY & GREEN,
Land Agents, Muskegon, Michigan.

VEGETINE.

The Very Best Medicine
—FOR—
DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Newport, N. H., March 27, 1877.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Sir,—Some years I take the pen to praise that thing of excellence, Vegetine. When I began to take Vegetine two years ago with much scarred breast, my friends thought it was a case of consumption, and vegetine stands, having me as well as before. Wishing that some of those who read the testimonial which I wrote at that time, might think the same, I write once more to satisfy them of that point. Since I began to take Vegetine, almost two years ago, I have gained steadily until 25 pounds than at which I am adjusting my former health, and consider myself cured by Vegetine. Two years ago I was to low as man could be and live. I was confined to the bed for eight months, and given up to die by eight doctors, some of the most skilled in this State. They said I had nervous diseases, including consumption, heart disease, and several others, equally as bad, and must die. But Vegetine, taken as a medicine, has brought

By the River.

I am sitting alone by the river,
And the willows are sweeping its brink;
The shadows of twilight are falling,
And I sit by the river and think.

The shadows of twilight grow deeper.
The river is fading from sight;
I can see the gray willows no longer,
And I am alone with the night.

In darkness and gloom, noble river,
You are solemnly floating away;
In darkness and gloom I am floating,
And whither, Oh say! do I stray?

The learning of Plato and Paschal
Is madly at work in my brain;
I am puzzled about nothing—
I feel and I reason in vain.

Does justice exist? Oh, where is it?
Still the heart of the tyrant is stone;
Still his victims are toiling, despairing,
Still he heeds not, he hears not, their moans.

'Tis in vain that you tell me hereafter
Those things are not to be so.
We are only akin to reason,
From that which we see and we know.

For centuries long have the curses
Of the heart-broken pierced to the skies.
For centuries long has no answer
Returned to their desolate cries.

If I ask upon nature for comfort,
It is silent and grim as the grave:
The winds will not stop at my question,
No reply from the lone-sounding wave.

And the stars, as they glitter above me,
Calm and pure as the flakes of the snow,
Look as cold on the sorrows of mortals
As they looked in the years long ago.

I am sitting alone by the river,
And the willows are sweeping its brink;
The twilight has deepened to midnight,
And I sit by the river and think.

Soon I sit not alone by the river,
Soon the willows decay on its brink;
E'en this twilight of thought proves but darkness,
As we float down life's river, and sink.

Dolphin, N. Y.

TWO YARDS OF JACONET.

BY JAMES GORDON BENNET.

'I wish,' said Mary Ann, 'I had two yards of jaconet. I want it very much to complete this dress for the next birthday at Richmond. I want besides a pretty large length of pea-green ribbon. I want a feather—a white feather—to my last bonnet. I want—'

'Well, my dear,' said Louisa, her companion, 'well, my dear, it seems you have never enough. Pray how many more things do you want besides?'

'More?' returned Mary Ann; 'why a hundred more, to be sure said she laughing; 'but I'll name them all in one—I want a husband, a real downright husband.'

'Indeed?' said Louisa, 'this is the first time I ever heard you talk of such an article. Can't you select one from among your many admirers?'

'A fig for my admirers! I'm tired, I'm sick, I'm disgusted with the admirers. All come and make silly compliments; one says, Miss B——, how pretty you look to-day; another declares me with his silly looks; another is so desperately in love with me that he can't tell it; another is so dispassionately in love with himself that he talks forever. Oh! how I wish I were married! I wish I had a husband; or at least two yards of jaconet to finish the dress for the Richmond campaign.

Mary Ann B—— was a gay, young rattling creature, who had lost her father and part of her heart at fourteen. She was now seventeen; possessed a fine figure, rather embonpoint; not tall, but very gracefully rounded off. Her profuse auburn ringlets clustered negligently round a pair of cheeks in which the pure red and white mingled so delicately that where the one began or the other ended no one could tell. Her eyes were dark blue but possessing a lustre, when lighted up with feeling or enthusiasm, which defied any one to distinguish them from burning black. Her motions were light, airy and graceful. Her foot and ankle were most elegantly formed, and her two small white hands, with soft, tapering fingers, were as aristocratic as could be imagined by a Byron or an Ali Pasha. Since the death of her father, which was a period of about two years or more, she had many decided offers, and not a few who had hoped, but dare not venture upon the fatal question. She laughed at their offers, ridiculed her admirers, and protested that she would never marry until she had brought at least a hundred to her feet. For several counties round up and down the James river she was quite a toast among the young planters.

In those days the White Sulphur, Blue Sulphur and Hot Sulphur Springs were not much frequented; but people of fashion in lower Virginia, the wealthy planters, were just beginning to escape to Blue Mountains during the Autumn months. In one of these excursions the party of which Mary Ann made a lively member was overtaken one afternoon in a sudden rainstorm at the entrance of one of the gorges of the mountains. The party was travelling in an open carriage with a sort of top resembling that of a gig, to spread out when a shower broke over them with sudden violence. On the present occasion the leather top afforded to the ladies a very inadequate shelter from the torrent which fell down from the dark, heavy clouds above. The first house they approached was, therefore, truly welcomed. They dismounted, went in and found several young gentlemen surrounding the hickory fire which was crackling merrily on a large, wide hearth.

A young man of rather modest, easy, but unobtrusive manners rose at the approach of Mary Ann and offered her his chair. She accepted it, with a slight inclination of the head and a quiet glance at his general appearance. Nothing remarkable took place at this interview, but a few days after, when they had reached the foot of one of the mountains, which was appropriated as the place of gayety and fashion, the young gentleman was formally introduced to Mary Ann as Mr. C——, from Williamsburg, in Western Virginia. In a very short time he became the devoted admirer of Mary Ann—extremely and delicately attentive and, of course, gave rise to many surmises among the match-makers and match-breakers of the Springs. At the close of the season he put forth his pretensions in form. He offered himself formally to Mary Ann. As usual, she spent a whole night, in thinking, crying, deliberating, grieving, wondering, and next morning sent him a flat refusal. So this affair, which is a specimen of about thirty or forty she managed in this way, was considered closed beyond all hopes of revival. The parties never again met till the moment we have now reached threw them accidently into each other's company.

Since the period just referred to Mary Ann had considerably altered in her feeling and views. She had pursued the game of catching admirers of leading them on to declare themselves, and of then rejecting, with tears and regrets in abundance, till she and the whole world of young men became mutually disgusted with each other. Yet she had many excellent qualities—was a fast and enduring friend, knew as well as any one the folly of her course of life; but her ambition, her love of conquest, her pride of talents, her desire of winning away the admirers of her female rivals, entirely clouded and obscured her more amiable qualities of mind and heart.

'How long have you been in Williamsburg, Mary Ann?' asked her cheracm.

'Only three days, and I have only picked up three beaus. What a dull place this is. It is called the 'classic shade'—the 'academic groves of the Old Dominion,' and all that sort of thing. One of the professors entertained me a good two hours the other evening with the law of Dido and Æneas. I wish I had a couple of yards of jaconet.'

'Or a husband'——

'Or a husband, either. I don't care which. Come, my love, let's go a shopping in this classic town.'

The two ladies immediately rose, it was about noonday, put on their bonnets, took their parasols and sallied forth.

'For a husband or a jaconet, you say?'

'Two yards of jaconet, or a husband.'

The town of Williamsburg, like every other little town in Virginia or even in New York, does not contain many stores. A shopping expedition is therefore soon accomplished. The two ladies sauntered into this shop, then into that, sometimself making the poor fellow of a shopkeeper turn out his whole stock and trade, and rewarding his pains by the purchase of a sixpenny worth of tape. They had proceeded for an hour in this lounging, lazy style, when Louisa said:

'Oh! Mary Ann, here is an old beau of yours in that store with red gingham flapping at the door like a pirate's flag; come, let us go and plague him for 'auld lang syne,' as Mrs. McDonald, the Scotch lady of Norfolk, says.'

'Certainly,' said Mary Ann, 'but which of my old admirers is it?'

'Have you got the list in your pocket?'

'Not at all; I have left it as my grandfather's at Richmond; what a pity?'

The two wild creatures, bounding like a couple of fawns over the forest glade, for they were reckless of the public opinion among the old dowagers and staid matrons of Williamsburg, entered the store and asked for a sight of gloves, needles and ribbon. Mary Ann did not seem to pay much attention to the fine articles shown her. She over and anon cast eyes by stealth round and round the store, endeavoring to discover if she recognized any of the faces as that of an old acquaintance. She could not see anything to repay the effort. Not a face had she ever seen before. She commenced up to her recollection all her former admirers. They passed through her mind like the ghosts of 'Macbeth,' for, notwithstanding her rejection of so many lovers, she ever retained a certain portion of regard for every poor fellow who had fallen a victim to her whim, beauty, witchery and caprice.

'This is an Arabian desert, said Mary Ann, sighing to Louisa, as she split a pair of kid gloves in endeavoring to get them on.

'Oh! no,' said a gay young shopman; 'indeed, miss, they are the best French kid.'

'Pray,' said Louisa, in a low tone, 'don't you see anything in the back room of the store?'

In a remote corner of the store there stood at the desk a plainly-dressed gentleman, leaning over the corner of a wooden railing, with his eyes firmly fixed upon the two ladies now so actively engaged in tossing over the counter all sorts of merchandize and light French goods.

'As I live,' said Mary Ann, 'there is my old Blue Ridge beau. Oh! how wet it was,' whispered she, 'drenched with a summer shower, when first I was thrown into his society. I believe the poor fellow loved me sincerely. Come, let us sound upon him at least $10 in jaconet; he spent $100 upon me in balls, dancing, cakes, cough-drops and drives, and got a neat billet-doux declining his poor heart and soft hand. Poor fellow!'

With this sally the ladies bought several articles, scarcely caring whether they suited them or not. When they left the store Mary Ann fell into a reverie, was quite silent, which for her was unusual and singular. Louisa's quizzing on the contrary, gathered life and energy as those of her companion sank away. She talked, she laughed, she ridiculed her beaus, she rallied Mary Ann, and looking into her for once melancholy face, said:

'So, my love, you are caught at last.'

'Caught,' said Mary Ann; indeed you are much mistaken. I do not think—that is to say, I fancy I should not like to marry my Blue Ridge beau. Oh! Louisa,' said she, after a pause, with a tear in her eye, 'what a foolish creature I have been. Mr. Collingwood, for that is his name, I am sure, quite sure, does not think of me; but I cannot remember the attentions he once paid me without a feeling of regret.

'Why! now what's the matter with you? After refusing so many, are you going to throw yourself away on a shopkeeper? A descendent of one of the most ancient families in Virginia to marry a shopkeeper!'

'Alas! alas! Louisa, what is descent? what is fashion? what is all the life I have led? Do you see that little white house with green Venetian blinds across the street? I was one evening in that house, and saw enough to satisfy me that I have been pursuing pleasure, not happiness. Oh, if I could only feel as that young wife does!

You laugh. I am sure I do not think of Mr. Collingwood; but there was a time when his soft, quiet and affectionate manner did touch me most sensitively.'

'Have you got the gloves you bought?' asked Louisa.

Mary Ann looked. She had forgotten them on the counter or lost them.

'We must return, then,' said Louisa.

'Never,' said Mary Ann. 'I never dare look at him. I am sure he despises me. Oh, if he only knew what I feel—what pangs pass through this heart—I am sure he would not.'

'Come, come,' said Louisa; 'we must return and get the gloves'

'Never.'

'Oh! the jaconet or a husband, most assuredly. You remember your resolution when we set out?'

Mary Ann smiled, while her eyes glistened with a tear. They returned home, however, and sent Cato, the colored servant, for the articles they had forgotten.

After this adventure it was observed that a visible change came over the manners and spirits of Mary Ann. Her gay, brilliant sallies of wit and ridicule were moderated amazingly. She became quite pensive; singularly thoughtful for a girl of her unusual flow of spirits. When Louisa rallied her on the shop-excursion she replied: 'Indeed, Louisa, I do not think I could marry Mr. Collingwood; besides he has forgotten every feeling he may have entertained towards me.'

In a few days after this event a party was given one evening at a neighbouring house. The family in which Mary Ann resided were all invited. The moment of reunion approached, and Mary Ann, dressed with great elegance but far less splendor than usual, found herself at the head of a commotion, surrounded by several young gentlemen, students of William and Mary, professors, planters and merchants, who were pressing forward in every direction, talking or catching a word or two from so celebrated a circle. Mary Ann, however, did not appear to enjoy the group that surrounded her.

She was shooting her dark blue eyes easily and negligently towards the entrance, as every new face came forward to see all the party. The music struck up, and rallying her attention, she immediately stepped off on a *dos-a-dos* with that elegance and grace for which she was so particularly remarkable. At the close, as she stood up beside her partner, throwing a beautiful auburn ringlet back upon her white, round neck, her eye caught with sudden emotion, a quiet genteel-looking person at the other end of the room. It was Mr. Collingwood. She immediately dropped her eyes to the floor and looked very narrowly at her left foot as she moved it on the toe and backwards and forwards, as it were, for want of thought or to divert her thoughts. In a few seconds she looked up in the same direction. Mr. Collingwood still stood in the same position, watching every motion she made and every look she cast around her. She blushed, felt embarrassed and went altogether wrong in the cotillion.

'What in the world are you thinking of?' asked Louisa.

'I scarcely know myself,' said Mary Ann.

In a few seconds the cotillion was brought to a close, and Mary Ann's partner escorted her to a seat. Mr. Collingwood approached through the crowd and stood before her.

'How is Miss ——?' asked Mr. Collingwood, with suppressed emotion.

Mary Ann muttered out a few words in reply. She dropped her glove. Mr. Collingwood picked it up.

'This is not the first time you have lost a glove,' said he, with a smile.

She received it and cast a look upon him of inconceivable sweetness.

'Do you dance again, Miss ——?'

'I believe not; I am going home.'

'Going home!' said he; 'why the amusements are scarcely begun.'

'They are ended with me,' said she, 'for the night. I wish my servant would fetch my cloak and bonnet.'

'Oh, you can't be going home already.'

'Indeed I am,' said she.

'Well,' said he, with a smile, 'I know your positive temper of old. Allow me to get your cloak for you?'

'Certainly.'

Mr. Collingwood left the room. Louisa and several other female friends gathered around her, persuading her on all sides not to leave the party ere it was begun. She would not remain. Mr. Collingwood appeared at the door. In the hall, for it was the fashion then and there to do so, Mr. Collingwood took her bonnet and put it on. 'Allow me,' said he, 'to tie the strings?' She nodded assent, and while he was tying the ribbons under her chin he could not help touching her soft cheek. He was in ecstasy—she was quiet and resigned. He took the cloak—he unfolded it and stood in front of her—their eyes met—both blushed—he pulled the cloak around her shoulders—he folded it around and around her bosom. He trembled like a leaf; she trembled also. He pressed her warmly to his heart, whispering in her ear, 'Oh, Mary Ann, if I may hope—yet indulge a hope?' For a moment they were left alone, her head sank upon his breast. She could not speak, but her heart was like to burst.

'Will I—dare I expect to be yet happy?' Their warm cheeks met; their lips realized it in one long, long, long respiration. They tore away from each other without another word—everything was perfectly understood between them.

At this moment Mrs. Jamieson, the good lady of the mansion, approached and insisted that Mary Ann should not go so early. 'It is really shameful, my dear,' said she, 'to think of leaving us at this hour. When I go to Richmond do I leave you this abruptly? Why, Mr. Collingwood, can't you prevail upon her to stay a little longer?'

He shook his head. 'All my rhetoric has been exhausted,' said he, and it has proved unavailing.'

Mary Ann looked at him very archly.

'Well, now,' continued the lady, 'I insist upon your staying,' and she forthwith proceeded to take off her bonnet, untie her cloak, and sent the servant with them into the side apartment. Mary Ann was unresisting. She was again led into the room. Collingwood danced with her all the evening. He escorted her home in the beautiful moonlight, and every now and then he pressed the cloak around her with which she appeared not by any means to find fault.

In about a month Mary Ann became Mrs. Collingwood; and immediately, as the parson had finished this great business of the evening Louisa, who was one of her maids, whispered in her ear: 'Two yards of jaconet, or a husband.' She smiled and passed her arm around Louisa's waist. 'Both, my love—both, my love. Jaconet and a husband, a husband and jaconet.'

The Effect of Walking.

Only a few days ago, says the Waterford *Star*, after a walking match at Simcoe, one of the contestants was so crippled up that his medical attendants compared his condition to that of a foundered horse; and last Saturday at Port Dover, one of the competitors, after running for three hours, fell down in a faint and had to be carried off the course. Had any one driven his horse till it fell down in the harness he would be prosecuted (and justly too) for cruelty to animals; and can it be that men do with impunity to themselves what they do not do to their animals? The law prohibits a man from burning or destroying his own property, but prizes and premiums are offered to encourage men to injure their bodies. This is certainly wrong. We can enjoy harmless amusement as well as most men, but we think when men are incited by premiums to walk for hours or even days, without proper rest or food, it does violence not only to the individuals concerned but to the feelings of our common humanity.

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is the most efficacious and has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could have been the same horse. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Consumption.

Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence, therefore makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds, and are equally effective in the primary stages of consumption, asthma, and bronchitis. Sold by all druggists and country dealers; price 25 cents per box.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined as so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c. restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless a beverage as water. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a nerve restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all sted cine dealers.

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic). Gran a box of the Eye Salve. Ventalin of the Lachrymal Canals. Piles, and all diseases of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a remedy of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflammation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all person whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, wherewrakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, removing the pain and danger, which necessarily attends the introduction of ointments and eye-washes. Removes any Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used most carefully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Petitt's AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye Salve, have changed the Trade Mark of the cover so as to correspond with the Outside Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freeduck, N.Y.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 26-tf.

Fine White Lace Ties

—AT—

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

For 25 cents. Also,
An Exceedingly Beautiful Lace,
which is selling very cheap.
Sash Ribbons for 25 cents a yard. Very little left,—which we are selling off at a bargain.
A New Variety of Hemstitch Braid and the Transparent Cloth for braiding purposes.
Nine Different Summer Patterns.—These are the best Patterns that are to be had, and give great satisfaction to those who have used them.
Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George St., North.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

STRONG'S LUNG SYRUP,

—FOR—

Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds,
Croup, Asthma,
Throat and Lung Disease.

Give it a trial and you will not be deceived.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sold by ORMOND & WALSH,

PETERBOROUGH.

March 13th 1879. 11-3m

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 8, 1873.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *ad.*

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1874-14-1y

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

22-3m.

The Solargraph Watch!

ONLY $1.00.—C.O.D.

A perfect Time-keeper. Hunting-Case, and Jewelry Plated Chain, latest style. We warrant it for five years to denote time as accurately as a $100 Chronometer Watch, and will give the exact time in any part of the world. It also contains a First-class Compass, worth in itself alone the price we charge for the Time-keeper. For Men Boys, Merchants, School Teachers, Travellers, and Farmers it is indispensable. They are as good as a high-priced watch, and in many cases more reliable. Boys, think of it! A Hunting-Case Watch and Chain for $1.00. The SOLARGRAPH WATCH is used by the Principal of the Somerville High School, and is being fast introduced into all the schools throughout the United States, and is destined to become the most useful Time-keeper ever invented. The SOLARGRAPH WATCH received a Medal at the Mechanics' Fair, at Boston, in 1878.

This is no toy, but is made on scientific principles, and every one warranted to be accurate and reliable. We have made the price very low simply to introduce them at once, after which the price will be raised.

The Solargraph Watch and Chain is put up in a neat outside case, and sent by mail to any address for $1.00. We have made the price so low, please send two stamps if convenient to help to pay postage. Address plainly.

EASTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Rockland, Mass.

THE PETERBOROUGH Real Estate Investment Company.

(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the By-law in that behalf, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Water Street, Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of June, 1879, at four o'clock in the afternoon, when the report of the Board of Directors for the past year will be presented, and the Board for the ensuing year, elected.

The last day for the nomination of Directors will be held the 20th day of June next.

Peterborough 27th May, 1879.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Managers.

22-3ins

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

[illegible] Peterborough, April 7, 1879.

[illegible] Compound is [illegible] Dear Sir,—I have used your Compound for [illegible] and have found it to be a most [illegible] remedy for [illegible] Yours truly, [illegible]

[illegible]

P.S.—All those [illegible] to call, it will afford me pleasure to [illegible] them. [illegible]

$10 to $1 000 [illegible] INVESTED IN [illegible] Stocks, Grain, Provisions, Lard, Cotton, &c., [illegible] making fortunes every month. Books and [illegible] explaining everything, address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N.Y.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly, or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$23	09	Each.
"	6	"	19	33	"
"	10	"	13	70	"
"	15	"	10	25	"
"	12	"	11	02	"
"	15	"	10	02	"
"	20	"	9	60	"

In every case the Lender has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

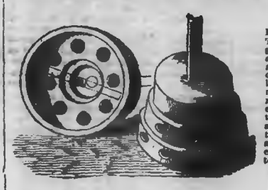
APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(Patented July, 1878.)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries,
Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.

E. McKEIVER.

5-52in

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed Farms in the Dominion. Always on hand.—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and Regulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—36-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. Gentlemen's Work specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our Ready-Made Clothing Department is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$8.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received.—all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $2. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c, $1, and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75,—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterborough, March11, 1879.

Deny it Who Can!

—THAT—

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

Is the Best Place in Town to get

The Best and Cheapest TEAS and SUGARS.

The Finest Lines in Smoking and Chewing TOBACCOS.

The Choicest Brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.

Be not fail to call at "The Central Grocery" if you want a First Class Article,

G. L. MITCHELL.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND IRON CLAD MILK CANS

In addition to the above, our stock of Heavy Furnishings is very complete and consists of Shovelled Rims, Wood Scoops, Lamp Goods, Cordage, Horse-nailed Shoes, Rolled Bars, &c. Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Lumbermen, Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON COOKING STOVES

of which we have lately commenced the manufacture, and have a FULL SIZE now in Stock.

GIVE A CALL SOLICITED.

ADAM HALL.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets.

A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION
AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada, by all wholesale and retail druggists.

3-53ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be too good to be true.

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlejohn's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recent published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co. 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586. 3-1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address R. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh N Y

PILES.—Dr. Palmer's Celebrated Pile-loan Remedy is the best ever known for Pile of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Passive, &c.*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether of long or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation need be performed, and nothing pour suffering Guilty Secrets for a large pamphlet. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ASHE, 29 Ann St. N.Y. 20-6m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE) the receipt for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, JOHN H. GARDNER, & Co., 24 Lloyd St. Station D, N.Y. 20-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St. New York. 20-6m

$10 A DAY [illegible] Outfit free. Address, HUDSON RIVER BRICK MACHINE CO., Hudson, N.Y.

$5 A DAY [illegible] OUT & On, Box 1132 Montreal, Que. 2-6m

FUN. [illegible] CANE, Blind Man's Bluff, &c., 10 cts. per set. Agents Wanted. Sample Set by mail, 10 cts. 12 sets for $1. Stamps taken. REVERE & Co., P. O. Box 759 Montreal, Que. 24-6m.

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings,
Prints, Dress Goods,
Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 12th,

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1879. NUMBER 25

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, ten lines (agate); each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Discount Advertisements are accompanied by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and copies of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns, first insertion 10 cents per line of Nonpareil; 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country on matters of interest. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications promptly.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, [illegible] reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of types.

Legal.

J. S. HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. WELLS,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St.

BURNHAM, BIGGS, & HALL,

BARRISTERS, &c. Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. BURNHAM, Q.C. H. BIGGS. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.

W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. S. R. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN,

[illegible] has removed the practice of the late [illegible] to Peterborough. Office:—Mosley's new block, Hunter street.

D. W. DUMBLE,

BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block.

D. O. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.

Geo. Edmison, B.C.L. R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,

SUCCESSORS to Hamilton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. Poussette, B. A. B-tf G. M. Roger

MOORE & SAWERS,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. Moore. C. W. Sawers.

Architects.

J. E. BELCHER,

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 29-tf

W. PETYT,

CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.,—Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Edmond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence,—Dublin Street, Peterborough.

May 15, 1879. 20-

GEO. A. STEWART,

CIVIL Engineer, P. Constable, Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 25-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER.

CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Peterboro District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,

(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College, University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St. Home Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-ly

J. D. TULLY & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro.

DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicine Preparations of standard strength and purity. A large assortment of the latest inventions and appliances in Rubber Goods, &c., kept in stock. Special attention given in dispensing Physicians Prescriptions.

Sunday hours from 8.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 1.30 to 2.30 P.M. 16-6m

DR. FIFE,

PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 26-ly

A. R. BOURGEAU, M.D.

GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly

ALEX. BELL, M.D.

PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate of the Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.

TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-ly

Dentistry.

ROSANKO & MANNING

DENTISTS.—Office, over Edmond & Walsh's Entrance Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Rosanko. W. H. Manning.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celluloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND.

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-6m

B. NIMMO,

SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Edmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.

DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistery Office, Hiking street East, Toronto. 16 ly

Hotels.

GEOFF HOUSE,

BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 39-6m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.

THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Stabling and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.

M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-39m

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.

JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the market. Good Stabling and Attentive Hostlers. LP-Give Johnny a call! 9-ly

Liberty.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Rowland, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally accorded to the old establishment.

W. MORGAN.

HUNTSMEN'S LIVERY.

Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special rates for Commercial Men. Family Phaetons. Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 52-ly.

F. BERGER,

GOOD Horses and Comfortable Conveyances, Single or Double Teams, on short notice at all hours, day or night. Prices reasonable for Cash only. Stables on Charlotte Street, Peterborough. Orders may be left at F. Berger's Boot and Shoe Store, on Charlotte Street, adjoining the Market. 23-26m

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. Strickland, Agent. Office—New Post Office Block, Peterboro,

Money to Lend.

CHEAPEST TO LOAN.

On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest low.

Apply to W. E. HOXBURGH,

Nov. 11, 1878. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.

H. PLAIN,

Norwood P.O.

N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-tf.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to

J. A. HALL, at the Court House,

December 26, 1872. 32-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on hand to lend borrowers.

EDMISON & WOOD,

41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,

In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.

MOORE & SAWERS,

Peterboro', March 28, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to

Loan Money on Mortgage Security

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.

GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.

J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,

PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker, Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND,

REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENNIES,

NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,

WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE.

ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, George Street.

J. STRATTON,

Collector Customs.

Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-tf

THOMAS MENNIES,

Banker and Broker, George Street,

BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East 1 Lot, One in 11th con. Douro, 123 acres. East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 123 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 9	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 28	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 23	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,

23-26tn Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26 containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash Title Indisputable

Apply to

JOHN BURNHAM

or Barrister Peterborough

FOR SALE.

$1100. Debentures of the Township of Dover, payable in five equal annual instalments, from 9th June 1879, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum. Applications for same to be made at this Office. 23-26w

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 10th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 75 acres of Fall Wheat, 10 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.

D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$6,700 will buy 200 acres of choice land in Douro Township, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 wild, about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil—a clay loam.

$1,400 will buy about 137 acres of choice land in Emmer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. There are big bargains and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to

H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to have cut Pottery and Earthenware cheaper and better than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WESTCOTT.

Peterborough March 1878.

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books

—AND—

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.

☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS

For the Following Lines:

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers

Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,

Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS

—AND—

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec. 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. 12.20 a.m and 4.00 p.m. FOR Wanbashene, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.20 a.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

FROM Wanbashene, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.20 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 9.15 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow

Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

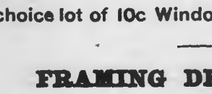
CASPIAN, from Quebec.....May 24th
PERUVIAN, from Quebec.....May 31st
POLYNESIAN, from Quebec.....June 7th
SARMATIAN, from Quebec.....June 14th
CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec.....June 21st
SARDINIAN, from Quebec.....June 28th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.

GEO. A. COX,

21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Lakefield, Young's and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connections at Hastings with stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M., Young's between Peterborough and Harwood, stops: Lakefield, Harwood and Young's, where Excursions can be made to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 8.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 5 P.M. Tickets 40 cents.

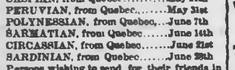
☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. House and cances kept for the accommodation of the public. Tables supplied from the Farm for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the premises; also, bathing houses. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.00 per day. Special reductions to families.

29-52mo. R. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester



THE STEAMER "NORSEMEN."

(W. SHERWOOD, Master.)

Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make two regular trips on this route:

Leaving Cobourg at 7.30 and Port Hope at 9.30 every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday on arrival of trains from the East, West, and North, and connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.

Returning leaves Charlotte (Port of Rochester) at 5 o'clock p.m. every day, except Sunday, when she leaves at 3.45 p.m. for Port Hope, direct.

Passage to Rochester, $2.00, and this the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.

For further information apply to,

THOS. MENNIES, or WILSON & DAVIS, Agents.

CAPT. SHERWOOD, Port Hope. 20-

General.

RECEIVED DAILY

—AT—

G. Chamberlain's

FISH STORE.

Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,

—AT—

6 Cents Per Pound,

Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine

PROTECTION.

Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the

WHEELER & WILSON

which is proven to be

The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!

Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotative, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.

They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.

They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.

They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition, held in France, on the 31st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.

The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by

G. A. MITCHELL,

The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership

The heretofore existing between RUSH, ELLIOTT & MORROW, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY RUSH,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
RICHARD MORROW.

☞All accounts due the late firm, must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1879. 17-16mo.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Apparel done in the Neatest Style. Also all Kinds of Gents' Washing, Pants, Coats, Vests and all Kinds of Hosiery Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets Quilts, &c., done up at moderate rates. Silver Plume Crimped and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. All our patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Simcoe and Rubidge Streets, opposite First Ward School.

MRS. LACHANCE.

P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town 15-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1859.

Fire, Life and Accident.

NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

MODERATE RATES,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENTS,
PROMPT PAYMENT.

GEO. A. COX.

Dec. 26th 1878. 26-ly

POPULAR SONGS.

"Nancy Lee" and "Johnny Morgan,"
"Rock me once more my heart's own,"
"Grace," "Two thousand miles away,"
"Little Fraud," and "Annie Laurie."
"Departed of the golden gate,"
"Oh, 'tis July," "In the starlight."
"When a fellow's little late."

"Little Buttercup" and "Blue Bird,"
"Fondly I roam," "Sailing in the rain."
"Hear little darlings," "Whispers."
"Will he never come home,"
And "The man to be a father,"
"When the swallows homeward fly,"
"Sunrise Alps," and "Credit brother."
"Capt. Cuff," "Don't that for high?"

"Baby mine" and "Little Buttercup,"
"Why does mother stay so long?"
"Naughty man," "My darling husband."
"Do not sing to me that song,"
"Little sweetheart come and kiss me."
"For the old man's drunk again."
And "We won't go home till morning,"
"We shall meet" "The two had met."

"Now" "My heart is sad and lonely,"
"When the band begins to play,"
And "I want to be an angel,"
"Walking down Broadway,"
"When the moon is twinkly beaming,"
"In the evening by the sea,"
"Oh, there is nothing in kissing,"
"The father that looks like me."

"Home, [illegible] sparkling goblet,"
"Brown eyes has that Redpath lass,"
And "A maiden fair to see,"
"What is home without a mother,"
"When the summer rain is o'er?"
Capt. Jinks," "How can I leave thee?"
"Then come in and shut the door."

"Once again" "The angel's whisper,"
"Put my little shoes away,"
"What care I?" "Oh, joy! oh, rapture,"
"Kiss me quick," "Sweet Lucy May."
"Good-by, sweetheart," "Rock me sister,"
"Dance me, papa, on your knee,"
"Don't forget to write me, darling,"
"When I'm gone" "Beyond the sea."

"When the purple lilacs blossom,"
"When the mists have rolled away,"
"We shall meet beyond the river,"
"Horace Greely," "making hay,"
"Near the banks of that lone river,"
"Woman's rights," "No tongue can tell,"
"Whoa, Emma!" "The cold winds whistle,"
"Say good-by, yet not farewell."

Synod of Toronto.

Bishop Sweatman's Inaugural Address.

At the opening of the Synod of Toronto Bishop Sweatman delivered a very lengthy address. At the outset he referred to the circumstances under which he had been called on to assume the administration of affairs in the large and important Diocese of Toronto. He referred to the contest at the election as having attracted the attention not only of the members of the Church of England, but of all Protestants throughout the Dominion, and congratulated the members of the Synod on the happy termination of the difficulty by both of the parties joining hands and electing one who was a comparative stranger. His Lordship next referred to the different schools of thought in the Church, and said that it would always be his aim while holding distinct evangelical views himself to have a tenderness in judging and gentleness of dealing that is ready to make all allowance for errors that are of the head only, and a firmness of hand that will hold the reins of power evenly with a strict justice that is undeviating, and will steer a straight course of equity and right without fear or favor. He then reviewed the points of doctrine over which disputes were arising in the Church, referring particularly to "Confession" and the "Real Presence," and unhesitatingly condemned the impressions which were cropping in under the guise of Ritualism. Reference was made to the death of his predecessor, Bishop Bethune, to whose memory he paid a high tribute. He drew attention to the state of the several mission funds of the Diocese, the working of the Sunday Schools, and called upon all Churchmen to rally and do what they could to advance the Master's kingdom, concluding with the following earnest appeal: "We have a nobler, more blessed warfare to wage than settling internal dissensions about the minor, less vital, matters in which as Churchmen we may differ, the warfare to which as Christians we were baptised, as good soldiers of the Cross, under the Captain of our salvation, against His foes and ours. When the Church, which we all love better than our Church theories, is in danger from active, proselytizing bodies without, when the truth, which is dearer to us than life, is assailed by open and insidious infidelity undermining us in our very congregations, stealing its way into our families as well as boldly asserting itself through the press; when the world is a more powerful seducer of our tender flocks than ever with its multiplied forms of pleasurable temptation; when sin stalks abroad with unblushing front, and challenges the very principle of purity and holiness to God which we are endeavoring to instil, indeed it is no time for us to be wasting our energies in fighting the shadows cast by our own forms. Oh! may the love of the blessed Lord who so loved us, and may the sense of the immortal souls for whom He died, swallow up all our little jealousies and differences, and unite us as an undivided host in manfully fighting His battle against the giants of sin and unbelief."

During the delivery of his address the Bishop was several times loudly applauded, and judging from expressions made use of by his bold stand meets with a hearty support from a large majority of both clergy and laity.

The Roman Catholic Vote.

We ask our Roman Catholics friends in the Peterborough's to read the following from the *Mail*, and to bear it in mind, so that when the same stripe of politicians are endeavoring to gain their votes at the next election, they will resent the pain that would if they dare, bring on their church:

"If the Roman Catholics of Ontario were oppressed, or if they suffered from any political disability, or if they were not equal before the law with the members of other creeds, we could understand theirvoting in a solid body, and as Roman Catholics, for the party that promised them a way out of their troubles. But even Mr. Fraser will not connect that the law or society places them or their church at a disadvantage. They suffer no social persecution such as they endured twenty years ago, when the Liberal party abused their creed, hierarchy, and religious institutions. Their Church is free to teach and administer, and they enjoy the consistency in the admission of their children. No class in the community, as no sect or denomination among the other churches, seeks to deprive them of or curtail their rights. This being the case, why do they stand aloof from the body politic as though they were aliens? Why is the "Catholic vote" a isolated factor, a

MARKSMAN

commodity in political contests! Why do they vote as Roman Catholics and not as citizen electors? In this Province the Roman Catholics are in the proportion of one in six of the population. If the Protestant majority were to unite and vote as Protestants; the Roman Catholics would have just reason to complain of the menace; and yet they are threatening Protestant interests by a similar course of action. The Protestant majority is pretty evenly divided between Reformers and Conservatives, and with the solid Catholic vote rests the balance of power. Practically, the Church controls the situation. This state of affairs *will not be tolerated much longer*. If the Church will not disband her phalanx, the majority must, in self-defence, meet it with a counter-organization. We speak plainly because the time for plain speaking has come. In the contest just closed, our friends bore with Mr. Fraser patiently, both loth to precipitate a religious conflict, and stir up bad blood. He travelled through the Province brandishing letters and telegrams from bishops, exhibiting his credentials as the duly authorized emissary of the Church, and calling upon his co-religionists to support him as such. The hon. gentleman had silent but active agents in every constituency where the Catholic vote is strong. In one Riding where an Irish Roman Catholic was the Opposition candidate, the priest said to the Catholic Conservatives: "Gentlemen, if you vote for Mr. So-and-So, you will vote against Mr. Fraser, and if you vote against Mr. Fraser you will vote against the Church." It is useless to say that the ballot protects the Catholic voter from this sort of influence. We all know that it does not. It is not so much, however, because Catholics were coerced and inflamed that we object to this mode of warfare, as that the presence of an isolated body of electors controlled by a Church and voting with the party that will promise it most or that will serve it best, is a source of danger to the State. We believe in giving the Roman Catholic people and the Roman Catholic Church the fullest and the most ample measure of justice in all things, civil and religious; but we protest against the whole system of the "Catholic vote." The Baptist vote is a quantity unknown in politics, nor do we hear of the Methodist vote, nor of the Episcopalian vote, nor of the Presbyterian vote. The majority vote not as Church members but as electors; and if the minority will not do likewise, if it persists in going on as a unit with whichever side its Church can drive the best bargain with, then a remedy must be sought and found for a condition of things so utterly opposed to the spirit of our institutions."

The Walking Mania.

At a church in the Southern States, a colored elder, in addressing his congation, thus alluded to the present walking mania, and advised his congregation to have nothing to do with it. He said:

"My beloved bredern and sistors, dar is one ting I'm bound to say to you, befo' I close de exercises dis nite, and dat is, don't you take no stock in dis here walkin, bisiness. Let dem white tramps, men and wimmen, alone; don't you spen' your money or your presbus time runnin' round arter dem; and for de Lord's sake and your own, don't try to make fools of yourselfes by trying to do likewise. You men will find plenty ob exercise in attendin' to your work, and you wimmin enuff to do ober your washtubs and nussin' your babies, instead of trampin' roun' an' roun' de sawdust, day on an' day off, just to please a passel of fools an' ruin your own self. Besides, my b'loved frens, all de braggin' dat dey dus about dere long walks, long times and what dey calles fizsikle endoorinse ain't worth shucks wen you comes to compare dem wid one performance dat tuk place thousands of years ago, an' de reason dey don't mention it is bekase none ob dese sportin' folks ober roads dere Bibles. Well, I'll tell you what it wuz, an' its de greatest sportin' match, as dey call it, dat ober come off on de face ob dis yearf. None ob your hippy drum bisiness hesh. No sah! No sah! Fair heel-an'-toe walkin', judges appinted, track measured, time kept accordin' to de Scriptures, and a rec cord made—yes, an' a rec cord dat can't be denied, 'cause here it is—yes, here it is, in de preshus book! Now jist turn ober your Bibles, my frens, and look at fift chapter of Genesis, twenty-second vum, and what do you find? Why, you find dat "Enoch—walked—wid—God!—(after he begatted Mestoosaly)—three—hundred—years! Three—hundred—years! Dar was a walk for you. Jiss shut yo' eyes an' 'flect on it! Three—hundred—years!! Besides de reckerd says dat when de ole man made dat march an' had dat chile (who kept on livin' until he was nine hundred and sixty-nine year old—(monsus good stuff in dat family!)—I say wen de ole made dat match an' had dis chile he was sixty-five years of age, an' den walked—three—hundred—years! Talk 'bout yo' "fizzikle endoorance" after dat! Talk 'bout yo' "pluck" and yo' "grit" after dat! Why, de ole man has done laid out all ob dese now-a-days blowers as flat as a dead shad! So much for dis "strodinary performance." But dat ain't all ob it. Dere's more yet. If you'll jiss look at de twenty-fourth vum ob de same chapter, you will find my b'loved friends what awful warnin' is in dat vum to yo' foolish creatures, who has de conceit to make sich comical matches. Did any good come ob de ole man Enoch's walk? Did he make anything outen it? No, my bredern an' sisters. No! No! He los by it—lose sheryting by it—never 'peared in de ring agin—in fack he went up. Jiss read de vum: "An'—Enoch—walked—wid—God—and—he—was—not" (dat is he wasn't nowhar) 'for God took him! God took him!' To be shush he took him! He held out for a long time, de ole man did; he was game to de last; he was doing his level best, but 'Ole Master' was too long in de stride an' too sound in de wind for him, an' took him on de last vum'. Yes, my b'loved frens, an' he'll take anybody dat tries dat game on him an' kinse him. Sisperia a kite', jist as he did Ole [illegible] Enoch. So take warnin' be ole enuff bones, be all dis kind ob fastideous shame, an' 'tend to your proper callin's like good Christeuns. An' now let us pray."—*Rochester.*

A Brutal Jeer.

The brutality with which the Tory press of Lower Canada assailed the Marquis of Lorne during the late session will not soon pass from memory. There was this, however, to be said for the offenders—they were in a state of violent excitement, and their leader had skilfully diverted their wrath from himself, and, by pointing them to a defenceless victim, had removed the last restraint on the expression of their passion. Still they did not assail the Princess, who could not possibly be held guilty because her husband was a man of sense and courage. The sneer at the lady who is our Queen's daughter and our guest, was reserved for the moment when she trusted herself more peculiarly to the hospitality of Quebec, when every man in that city capable of a generous emotion should have longed to make her visit a happy one, and if opposed to the course of the Marquis should have found in that circumstance a stronger reason for welcoming his gracious wife. Who obtrudes disagreeable recollections and makes sarcastic remarks on those nearest and dearest to a guest? And if that guest be a woman! This is what *Le Canadian* welcomed the Princess with:

"Our Quebec sun did not wish to welcome the Marquis of Lorne. To the pretty eyes of the Princess it would, doubtless, have been more gallant had she been alone.

"It rains; the streets are like streams of mud; and people find enthusiasm difficult at such a time.

"Money is scarce; there is more than one father who has not enough for his family. It is hard to see thousands and thousands of pounds spent on luxury and simulated rejoicing.

"We must be respectful towards the husband of the daughter of our Sovereign, but be careful not to contract inflammation of the lungs by shouting too loud."

We are not eager to see the people grovel before royalty, nor writhing with the contortions of abject flunkeyism. But the courtesy which is due to one another—to any stranger—to any lady—is particularly due to the Princess who is the guest of each and all of us. To be insolent to her is the act of a coward, contemptible beyond language to express. That distinguished position is occupied by *Le Canadien*, edited by Mr. Tarte, one of the leaders of the ultra Blens. The utterances of this sheet have been commented on with much anger by the respectable papers of Quebec, and if a spark of the chivalric feelings of their forefathers lingers in the breasts of the gentlemen of the province they will take care that Mr. Tarte suffers no less than his organ.—*Globe.*

A Girl whose Life Discounts a Dime Novel.

A queer story of the strangely eventful life of a girl comes from Pennsylvania, as the sequel to what was years ago a much talked of mystery in the lumber regions of the northern part of that state. Kate Hanson, aged 18, an intelligent girl of good family and unsullied reputation, but with a fondness for hunting, fishing and other masculine sports, left her home in Tioga county with her ride on her arm one day 22 years ago, and never returned to it. And as diligent search and advertisement throughout the country failed to bring any trace of her, her parents came to the conclusion that she had either perished in the woods, or run away to a life of shame with a worthless young fellow named Johnston, whose attentions they had forbidden her to receive. In the winter of 1876, however, Col. Grant Wilson, of Philadelphia, met in Cuba, Maj. James Hopkins, formerly from Ohio, who served in General Thomas's division during the war, and spent some time with him and his handsome and dignified wife and two children, at their plantation in the interior. During his stay, Mrs. Hopkins told Col. Wilson that she was Kate Hanson, and gave this remarkable story of her adventures: The young man Johnston, whom her parents disliked because of his bad character, was a congenial companion to her, because of his skill as a woodman, and she rebelled against the order to cease associating with him. But after she left her home on that eventful day she decided her parents were right, but could see no way to break off the intimacy except by leaving home. She passed that night in the woods, and the next day appropriated a suit of men's clothes which she found in the cabin of some hunters. Thus attired she reached Dunkirk, N. Y., and secured a position, which she liked well enough, on a lake boat running between Detroit and Buffalo. But one day at Buffalo she saw a minute description of herself in a paper, so she fled to Cincinnatti, and became a roustabout on an Ohio steamer, where she stayed till the war broke out, when she enlisted in an Ohio regiment, was in all the engagements of Gen. Thomas's division, and was promoted to sergeant. One day in 1864, on returning from stationing a guard, the captain suddenly charged her with being a woman, and she was surprised into telling the truth, and was taken before Gen. Thomas, who ordered her to the rear, and to resume woman's apparel. She then became a nurse in the hospital, and soon had her captain as a patient, he having been wounded in a skirmish. A strong affection sprung up between them, and after the war they were married, though the influential family of the captain, who was by that time major, refused to recognize his wife. But she had saved about $900 in her various wanderings, and with this the couple went to Cuba, where

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IMPLEMENTS.

American Scythes,

of fine India Steel, warranted to cut sweeter and hold the edge longer than any other Scythe.

2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks,

made of the FINEST SPRING CAST STEEL, with extra second growth handles.

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Extra quality second growth Ash and Cherry.

EXTRA GOOD RAKES,

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Risley, Telegraph, On Rew, Fleurfield, Morgan, and other makes of Cradles, with best American Scythes.

☞You will find the choicest Harvest Tools and Lowest Prices, as well as for all Hardware,

At STETHEM'S

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June 16, 1879. 12-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

New Tweed Suits.....$ 5 50 up
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The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

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TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special.—Dr. Pierce
Special.—Dr. King.
To Let.—Peter Connal & Co.
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Local.—I. Robinson & Co.
New Tea Store.—P. D. Doran.
Vegetine.—H. R. Stevens.
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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 19, 1879.

EXTREMELY BAD TASTE.

At the close of the late election campaign, we are quite sure that it was the desire of every sensible person, whatever his political views, to settle down and make the best of the result as arrived at by the electors at the polls on the 5th inst. But it *seems* to be the peculiar instinct of certain men in our midst that they must be engaged in petty carping of the ultra-partisan order, in season and out of season. This is very prominently manifested in the useless, if not positively hurtful discussion that has since the election taken place over the contest in the West Riding. Of the three candidates Mr. Scott has been elected by what may be considered a very large majority over the nominee of the *Reform* Party, while the Independent candidate polled but a comparatively insignificant vote. It might have been expected, perhaps, that complaints by way of explanation for his defeat would have been indulged in by the Reform candidate and his friends. But such is not the case. Mr. Elliott and his friends have accepted the result with the same admirable dignity with which they conducted the whole campaign. The grumbling and complaining has come from the camp of the victorious candidate, except the by no means unnatural explanations of the Independents in trying to account for the paltry vote polled by their man. Mr. Scott and his friends might well have rested satisfied with the good majority by which that gentleman was returned, without indulging in ill-natured remarks and actual insult toward a class of the community which must have given the successful candidate no inconsiderable number of votes. Mr. Hogan's candidature was certainly not so formidable in result as to justify the attacks made upon him since the election; and if he did receive the largest number of votes in Ennismore, that gave no valid reason for an assault upon his co-religionists, from whom even Mr. Scott's organ admits the Tory candidate got a considerable support. They, as well as any other of the electors, had a perfect right to vote as their judgment dictated: and if we do hold that their voting for Mr. Scott or Mr. Hogan in preference to Mr. Elliott was an error of judgment, that belief does not give us any sensible basis for a quarrel with them. Our appeals in behalf of Mr. Elliott were made to the whole body of electors, before the election. That these appeals failed in their purpose is alike the misfortune of our candidate and our own regret. But the electors have a right of choice which we as well as others are bound to respect; and we are not so silly as to attempt to bully those who thought otherwise than we did, even before, much less after, the election. But as belonging to a badly defeated party in the Riding, we might have been excused in showing our disappointment and expressing our surprise in somewhat warm terms. There is, however, no excuse for such warmth of expression, and the indulgence of useless invective on the part of those whose candidate has been triumphantly elected. It displays, to say the very least, extremely bad taste, and a disposition to be anything but thankful for the full favors bestowed upon the Conservative candidate at the hands of the electors of West Peterborough, in raising him from his former questionable position to that of the undoubted choice of the constituency by a clear and unmistakeable majority of votes. People who are never satisfied do not deserve success. The present Tory arrogance toward the electors of the West Riding is in violent contrast to the many and various begging appeals made before the election for the return of Mr. Scott. It is simply another case of setting the beggar on horseback.

The *Review* found it the wise course to publish a denial of the accusation it made against the President of the Midland Railway of having tried to get Tory voters out of town on election day; but the Tory papers that copied the story have not copied the denial. They seize anything likely to let them down easy; and only those which can be pressed to do so will contradict a falsehood started by any of their number. So a disgraceful libel on Mr. Cox has been started, and no denial is ever likely to overtake it. And the fault is all due to the *Review's* capacity for being crammed with idle tales.

THE NEW BISHOP.

The churches appear to have their internal troubles in succession. Very lately the Presbyterian Church of Canada had a serious agitation over points of doctrine raised by some of its Ministers, but these were to some extent compromised and quiet restored. The Episcopal church in the Toronto Diocese has had no trifling annoyance for many years, over what may be termed doctrinal points, concerning the "confession" and the "real presence." On the election of a successor to the late Bishop Bethune, these culminated in an open contest between the Clergy and the Laity, as to which party would secure a Bishop in accord with its own views on those important questions. The Laity, after several days struggle, elected Bishop Sweatman, a gentleman of very decided Evangelical views. The newly elected Bishop met his Clergy in Synod for the first time, last week, and delivered an address, the equal of which has not been delivered by any Bishop in Canada hitherto. He was calm, dispassionate, but very decided in declaring his own views on the questions causing the agitation, and was not afraid to point out his pre-determined action towards all young men holding the "real presence" doctrines, asserting that they could not have his favor or license in the diocese. With old men holding opposite views, he will act more moderately, we suppose.

The course pursued by Bishop Sweatman will give the evangelical party more boldness in opposing teaching at variance with the established doctrines, and will do much to prevent the increase of what the Laity consider anti-scriptural views. It may not be pleasant to have the two great powers of this very influential religious body in antagonism, but this it appears could not be avoided in the past. A firm hand at the helm will soon guide to a more secure moorings in a short time, a result that must be gratifying to all other protestant denominations.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, says that the University of Oxford is about to confer the degree of D. C. L., on Lord Dufferin.

Although Mr. Scott was elected by a majority of a quarter of a thousand, his Conservative supporters growl. What would they have? What could they have expected?

The *Review* has suddenly become a Reform paper. It actually endorses Mr. Blake's proposal for the representation of minorities and the cumulative system of voting. What has that got to do with the N. P. (National Poverty) question?

The Ontario Government, with the concurrence of his Honor the Lieut-Governor, has invited the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise to occupy Government House during their three weeks' visit to Toronto in September.

The Grand Lodge of Oddfellowship will meet in Hamilton on August 11th, and sit for several days. It is expected there will be between 3000 and 4000 delegates present, and that a demonstration will take place on one of the days during which the gathering lasts.

Mr. Mowat's majority in the new Legislature is not less than twenty-eight, or man for man of the Opposition, he has twice as many followers as Mr. Meredith has. Indeed, he could send away one-half of his supporters and beat the Tories with the other half.

The standing committee appointed at the Synod of Toronto last week for the District of Northumberland in connection with the Church of England, is composed of the Archdeacon of Peterborough, Rev. Canon Stennet, Rev. H. D. Cooper, Andrew Hewson, Esq., and Major Rogers.

The newly appointed Governor of New South Wales, Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, has embarked for New York with his family. He expects to take the steamer which leaves San Francisco on July 7th, and to reach Sidney in time for the opening of the International Exposition, at which the Prince of Wales is expected to be present.

Prince Edward Island, through her Legislative Council and Assembly, demand of the Dominion Government a million and a quarter as her share of the Halifax Fishery Award. The main ground of the claim is found in the fact that the Prince Edward Island Government was a separate Government at the time of the Washington Treaty and that she, therefore, is as much entitled as Newfoundland to a share of the award.

It is rumoured that the Premier goes to England for the purpose of being sworn in as Privy Councilor, and should that event take place, he will shortly afterwards retire. Already, in prospect of such a contingency, the friends of the rival pretenders are advancing the claims of their respective leaders. Sir Leonard Tilley is believed to be the favorite, although the abdicating leader has expressed preference for the Minister of Railways and Canals.

The acknowledged influence of THE EXAMINER is evidenced by the fact that the day preceding that of the election its words were quoted by Mr. Scott's organ in that gentleman's favor, thus:—"Mr. Scott, the best man among them,"—referring to the Opposition leaders. Will the *Review* now assist us in claiming for "the best man among them," the leadership that should be his? We have no objection now he has an undoubted majority in the constituency for which he sits.

It is understood that the Great Western Railway Company of Canada has entered into a contract with the Grand Trunk and Wabash Companies for the construction of a new line of railway between Detroit and Toledo, and that there is a fair prospect of the two great Canadian roads uniting in procuring a new line to Chicago. This accounts for the recent long and anxious conferences at Detroit and Toronto. As we stated previously, negotiations have for a long time been pending between the Grand Trunk and the Wabash roads looking to the accomplishment of a part of the design now said to have been carried out.

Sir Leonard Tilley leaves for England on Saturday, and Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper on the 28th. As the Letellier matter is not going favorably for the Government, Hon. Hector Langevin will await their arrival in London. Four members of the Government absent from the country at one time will be rather a remarkable circumstance. It is supposed the object of Sir L. Tilley's mission is to procure Imperial assistance in the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway.

Tory disloyalty in the Province of Quebec has degenerated into ill-bred indecency when *La Canadien*, which branded the Governor-General as a pirate because he chose to refer the Letellier matter to the Imperial authorities, has had the audacity to throw slur and sneer and insult in the very face of the Princess herself. Happily it was not necessary for the Royal party to resent such an outrage. The people of Quebec have nobly done so by escalating the city of Kingston in extending the heartiest of welcomes to their distinguished guests. And the press in both languages have emphasized the popular acclaim. One of the French papers, after pronouncing the progress through the city to be nothing short of a triumphal march, compares the *Canadien* to the slave it was the custom of the victorious Romans to drag behind the chariot of their conquering hero. This drive at the disloyal sheet is a severe one, but it is a richly merited rebuke.

The *Review* in reviewing the field after the battle of "the memorable fifth," says:—The manner in which Mr. Morris was brought forward, both as Mr. Cameron's successor for East Toronto and as leader of the Opposition, gave, rightly or wrongly now matters not, too much color to the assertion of Mr. Mowat's friends, that it was done at the instance of Sir John Macdonald, with the view to his controlling the Government and Legislature of the Province, and still more unfortunately was the *mal-apropos* act followed by the *Mail* calling upon the supporters of the National Policy to turn out the Mowat Government, because they were opposed to it, and Mr. Morris claiming that if were granted full justice from the Dominion Government in the matter of the Nor'-West Boundary, we should have the Government at Toronto in "accord" with that at Ottawa. Our contemporary appears to be on "the fence" since the local election, judging from its remarks on local politics.

The Opposition in the Ontario Legislature must be ready to exclaim, "Save me from my friends!" The Toronto *Mail* says plainly though indirectly that the unsatisfactory "provisional" leadership had much to do with the disaster of the 5th of June. The Montreal *Gazette* (High Tory) points out that the Opposition *laissez faire* policy of doing and saying nothing during the three first sessions, and merely filling the house with all sorts of resolutions, "was not calculated to excite the enthusiasm of the party or to lead to triumph." And Mr. Goldwin Smith speaks as follows in a letter to the Toronto *Telegram*: "If the leaders of the Opposition wish to gain a victory in a local contest, they must establish their superiority in local opinion and in the discussions of the Local House; and this they have not yet done." We do not know how this sort of consolation will be relished by the Opposition leader and his handful of followers; but we fancy they must regard the comfort received by Job as sympathetic in comparison.—*London Advertiser.*

RAILWAY MEETING.

In compliance with a resolution of the Town Council, the Mayor called a public meeting of the ratepayers, in the Council Chamber, on Friday evening last, to receive an expression of opinion as to the advisability of extending the time for the commencement of work on the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, as asked for by the By-law submitted to the Council at their last meeting.

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. Carnegie was appointed chairman, on motion of Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Toole.

The Chairman in opening the meeting said he thought the question a most important one—important to both those who favored the road and those who opposed it—and trusted the discussion would be conducted in a calm and rational manner.

Mr. W. CLUXTON was first called upon. He did not propose to make a speech, but he thought the ratepayers would be very foolish indeed did they not renew the By-law.

Mr. JAS. STEVENSON thought the members of the Council should have taken the responsibility on themselves of extending the By-law. It would be too bad to lose what had been done, and to throw away what money had already been expended. He thought if Peterborough could be made the head-quarters of the road, or its terminus, it would largely benefit the community. If this By-law were allowed to lapse, Ottawa would also repudiate the scheme and the road would consequently be dropped.

Mr. CARNEGIE said he believed the grant was not so large as that given to the Midland Branch. That line had cost this town $160,000. It would increase our taxes about one-fourth.

Mr. DUMBLE was astonished at Mr. Edmison's remarks about the benefits of railways, and cited as an instance that Mr. W. Hamilton had just completed manufacturing a very large engine which, but for the railroads, he would be unable to ship, as well as the other machinery with which he largely supplied the lumbermen of Muskoka and the Georgian Bay district.

In reply to Mr. Yelland, Mr. Scott said that the contractors of the Grand Junction had been corresponding with him last winter, but nothing further had come of it. The Toronto & Ottawa Company had offered him a share of their County of Peterborough bonus if he crossed the River Trent at the Narrows and came to Peterborough and became a portion of their road.

It was then moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Romaine,—That this meeting is of opinion that it would be to the interest of the Town of Peterborough that the time for the commencement of the Toronto & Ottawa R. R. be further extended to the 1st of July, 1880, and that we deem it of the greatest importance that the Town Council do pass the by-law, submitted to the Town Council, at its next meeting.

In moving the resolution he alluded to the foolishness of now allowing the scheme to fall through. If the time be extended, Mr. Scott will be able to go to Ottawa and Carleton and submit by laws in these municipalities. We have always been in the habit of trumpeting the advantages of Peterborough's water power, and we should not lose this opportunity of developing it.

The motion on being put to the meeting was declared carried, only three voting against it.

Mr. CALCUTT, though not a citizen of the town, felt a great interest in her welfare, and thought it would be the most foolish thing in the world to not renew the by-law. What we want here to stimulate manufactories, is better egress and ingress. During his canvass in the county lately, he had not spoken to a man who would not vote over the by-law again and again. This section of the country produced a large revenue, and he thought the Government should assist it.

After some further remarks by Mr. CLUXTON, as to the terms of the by-law,

It was moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Stapleton.—That in the opinion of this meeting the Dominion Government should be invited to consider the fact that a small proportion of the money necessary to construct the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway, granted to the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, would secure railway connection between Ottawa and Midland City, the best harbor on Georgian Bay, and that Messrs. Scott, Dumble, Carnegie, the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham and Hilliard be a committee, with power to add to their number, to wait upon the Dominion Government to urge the claims of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, and of the older and more settled part of the Province, to be instilled in the construction of this much needed and important railway enterprise.

The resolution was carried unanimously, after which the meeting separated.

The Hanlan-Elliott Boat Race.

HANLAN AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

The Championship of England Added to His Laurels.

The Fastest Race on Record.

THE TORONTO BOY THE GREATEST SCULLER IN THE WORLD.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, June 16.—From seven o'clock this morning the Central railway station was crowded by visitors arriving from the Counties of Durham, and Northumberland, and North of the Tweed. Special trains were run from Sunderland, the Hartlepools, and all stations along the North-Eastern railway, while steamers brought up thousands of people from the riverside towns lying between here and North and South Shields. Throughout the coal mining districts there was a general cessation of labour, for the collieris dropped into Newcastle to witness the performance of their mate and general favorite, Elliott. Towards noon the high banks of the Tyne were lined with sightseers, who occupied every wharf and stage. The river was lined with boats, ranging from the unwieldy coal barge to the dainty steam yacht and tiny skiff. The public were out in full force, the crowd being the largest ever assembled in this city at any previous race. The weather was favourable, the sky being overcast, with a light wind sweeping over the river. The breeze was just sufficient to make a lively ripple on the water's surface, and at the same time not confer any great advantage on the contestant who secured the inside position on the course. At noon, the hour fixed for the start, twenty steamers crowded with spectators were moving to and fro among the river craft, while the bridges crossing the river were crowded with excited throngs. When the men put on their togs there was the interest became intense, rounds of cheers greeting the representatives of the old and new countries.

SPECULATION

ruled early this morning at five to two on Hanlan, but before the start, a strong commission having been issued in favour of Elliott, the odds dropped to 6 to 4 on the Canadian, at which price the race commenced. Altogether it has been one of the heaviest gambling races ever rowed, large sums of money having been invested from time to time since the Hawdon match on May 5th, at odds varying from 2 to 1 to 10 to 4 on Hanlan. Before the start Elliott's level bet of £100, made some time ago, was declared off by consent, but as they took up their positions the English champion made frequent offers to take three hundred pounds to one hundred that he led all the way. The offers met with no response. A few bets, however, of 6 to 4 were laid on the umpire's boat.

THE TOSS

was won by Elliott, contrary to Hanlan's general good luck, and he chose the north side, but the surface of the best side was smooth, and the station conferred little, if any advantage. At ten minutes past twelve the men were seen approaching their stations. Elliott, as is usual with English oarsmen, stripped to the skin, while Hanlan wore his customary dark blue sleeveless jersey, with the magenta band around his head. Both looked cheerful and confident and in the very pink of condition. Having embarked on the south side of the High Level bridge, Hanlan as he came through nodded to his friends on the cutter, who shouted in response. Great cheering rent the air as the men took up their positions. Both took a few preliminary spurts, and returned to their stations amid renewed cheering. The start was by mutual consent. Elliott broke away twice, but at the third attempt they got away on even terms, and cries of

"THEY'RE OFF!" "THEY'RE OFF!"

resounded on all sides. They did not pull together for an instant, for Hanlan broke into a magnificent rate of speed at forty-two to the minute. He left his man with the greatest ease, and in the first hundred yards secured a full half length to the good. Elliott put on all the steam he could, and worked up to forty, but he could not hold the Canadian for an instant. The English champion seemed literally paralized at the unexpected speed of his antagonist. Looking round to see where he had his opponent, Elliott spurted with all his well known power, but Hanlan kept on with his beautiful style and drew clear when they had gone eight hundred yards. Elliott discovering he could not hold the Canadian for pace, slowed down to thirty eight, intending, if possible, to break him down by staying, but, as a pressman remarked, who recognized his tactics and knew Hanlan's capabilities, he might as well expect to

"OUTLAST A LOCOMOTIVE."

The Toronto sculler, too, eased a bit, and although now striking nearly six strokes a minute less than he had previously taken, he was going much faster than the English representative, and without much apparent exertion maintained two lengths lead up to the foot of Grindstone quay. To this point, Hanlan kept a good straight course, but he then began to pull too strongly with his right. This he soon remedied, and the American champion held his two lengths lead through Redheugh bridge, Time to the half mile 2 mins, 35 secs. Elliott worked up to the very highest after leaving this point, but as he quickened, so also did Hanlan, and at Cooper's stairs three lengths separated them. Elliott cut round the bend here very finely, but although the Canadian made a wide sweep, his superior pace enabled him to hold his lead of three lengths into the next racing stretch. Hanlan then dropped down even more than he had ever done, but although he had to look round him to see that the course was clear, he still held three lengths advantage at the end of the first mile, which he reached in 6 min. 11½ sec. The shouts from the shores at this time encouraging the Englishman to greater exertions were deafening. Elliott put on all the strength he could muster, while Hanlan also quickened a little in spite of his opponent's exertions increased his lead to four lengths. With this advantage he appeared to be contented, and he did not forge any further ahead as they passed the foot of the Meadows, the time occupied then being 6 min. 32 sec., and the distance covered a mile and a half. Elliott came with a tremendous effort for the next half mile, compelling Hanlan to work up to racing speed, but at Armstrong's platform the Canadian still led by three or four lengths. The time for the two miles was twelve minutes eight seconds. Hanlan here reduced his stroke considerably, was rowing some thirty-four, but in grand form. Elliott now began to haz.g out

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS,

but the Canadian kept on the even tenor of his way. Gradually he widened the gap between him and his plucky opponent in the rear until at the head of the Meadows he had increased his advantage to fully five lengths. Elliott's steering was now very unsteady, and his rowing unsteady. He had evidently shot his bolt and was a used-up-man. The race admits of no further description, having become a mere procession of two. Silence prevailed on the banks when the spectators perceived the state of things. Off Bentwell boat-house a little beyond Paradise quay, Hanlan stopped rowing and coolly looked round to see how much further he had to go, smiling pleasantly at the bewildered multitudes on shore, who, recovering themselves, broke out into a somewhat feeble cheer, he caught up his oars again and went at it with a will, to make up for lost time. Increasing his lead at every stroke, Hanlan amid the greatest enthusiasm dashed under Scotswood Bridge, having beaten the hope of England as some think, the best man she has ever known, by a full eleven lengths, in 1 min. 1 sec., the fastest championship race on record, and a minute better than the Elliott-Higgins race. It was a sad disappointment, but the crowds forgot their disappointment in ringing cheers whichcame from thousands of throats as the triumphant holder of three championships repeatedly paddled to his boat house, where he over-seen by "Jem" Hamsley was willing to assist him to disembark.

IT WAS A PROUD MOMENT

for the Canadian gay on the offside of the river here it will be the cheapest investment ever Peterborough made. It is true our taxes are high. But we have never had to pay anything for this scheme, except $2000, and until the road is a building we will not have to pay it, and when it is building we will not feel it. The directors have not done a single act to forfeit your confidence. As soon as the million dollars is secured the road will be built. Although the times are hard, it is most opportune for the work of building railroads. Steel rails can now be purchased one-third less than iron could be a few years ago. As a citizen he was most anxious that the road should be built. The directors had they wished could have sold the charter, and sold the town as well. He could tell those present they (the directors) had been offered tens of thousands of dollars in hard cash for the charter, but they would not betray their trust. He then referred to the prospect of the Dominion Government assisting the road as a part of the Canada Pacific and abandoning their Georgian Bay Branch, by assisting this company to the extent of a million of dollars, which would scarcely be a mite of the cost of the other road, they would have a road from Ottawa to Midland City, the best harbor on the Georgian Bay. Mr. Scott had had recent correspondence with the Minister of Public Works, and during the coming summer delegates from the municipalities from here to Ottawa would present claims before the Government, and, he believed, with success. The Americans are now building a railroad from Boston to cross near Montreal, which would connect with this road when built, so that we would have immediate and direct communication with the sea board. When this was completed he hoped to see the day when a street railway would be running from here to Lakefield with manufactories all along this magnificent stretch of water power, and Peterborough the Lowel of Canada.

Mr. MILLS being called upon said that the members of the Council present had upon consultation determined to take no part in the discussion.

Mr. SCOTT who had entered the room during the time Mr. Dumble was speaking, was called upon, and referred to the application made to the Town Council for extending the time of the commencement of the work. Next week he would make a similar request upon the County Council, to be followed by applications to the Councils of Perth, Lanark, Manvers, Cartwright, Port Perry and Ontario. All these By-laws are perfectly good, if the By-laws in this town and county were renewed. He thought the action of the Council very prudent and sensible in calling this meeting, so as to obtain the feelings of the people. The project of building this road first started here, and other municipalities followed. The question now really was whether to prosecute the work further or let the matter drop. The history of the road was well known. At present 140 miles were surveyed and located. Extremely good progress had been made till the defeat of the Toronto By-law, which was largely due to Grand Trunk influences. He was pleased to say the prospects of the road were as bright to-day as ever. In Ottawa, those Aldermen who formerly opposed the road were now favorable to it, and had assured him, if a by-law were submitted, they would give it their hearty support. By the Cotteau Bridge Connection, they would be placed on the shortest road to the sea board. It would be very inexpedient, he considered, to allow the by-law to lapse. If Peterborough did this, other municipalities would also allow their's to lapse, and the scheme would drop. Formerly, Ottawa followed in the wake of Toronto, but now the Ottawa people said they did not care about Toronto; what they wanted was connection with the Georgian Bay. If this road was built through to the Georgian Bay, Toronto could not do otherwise, in her own interest, than secure connection here. She could not allow Montreal to get the lead of her. He then alluded to the Georgian Bay Branch and said he had submitted a memorial to the Minister of Public Works when in Ottawa, and would, as Mr. Dumble had referred to, endeavor to get delegates from all the municipalities interested, to wait on the Government during the summer, to urge on them the desirability of their assisting this road instead of building the proposed Georgian Bay Branch.

Mr. EDMISON said it was a matter of policy with us whether $150,000 was too much for the road or not. For his own part he would like to see the road built. No doubt it would increase our liabilities. The matter was a grave one. Either it would build up the town or it would ruin it. He had not all the faith in the world in railroads. While this particular one would bring to us trade which we had not now, it would at the same time take away some of the trade which we now enjoy. While he had grave doubts as to the benefits which this road would be to the town, he did not wish to oppose anything for the benefit of the town. If we pay that $150,000 we would have a great burden for a few years, as we could not at once become a city. He believed it was a sum too much for this or any other town to pay.

Mr. CARNEGIE said he believed the grant was not so large as that given to the Midland Branch. That line had cost this town $160,000. It would increase our taxes about one-fourth.

Mr. DUMBLE was astonished at Mr. Edmison's remarks about the benefits of railways, and cited as an instance that Mr. W. Hamilton had just completed manufacturing a very large engine which, but for the railroads, he would be unable to ship, as well as the other machinery with which he largely supplied the lumbermen of Muskoka and the Georgian Bay district.

In reply to Mr. Yelland, Mr. Scott said that the contractors of the Grand Junction had been corresponding with him last winter, but nothing further had come of it. The Toronto & Ottawa Company had offered him a share of their County of Peterborough bonus if he crossed the River Trent at the Narrows and came to Peterborough and became a portion of their road.

It was then moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Romaine,—That this meeting is of opinion that it would be to the interest of the Town of Peterborough that the time for the commencement of the Toronto & Ottawa R. R. be further extended to the 1st of July, 1880, and that we deem it of the greatest importance that the Town Council do pass the by-law, submitted to the Town Council, at its next meeting.

In moving the resolution he alluded to the foolishness of now allowing the scheme to fall through. If the time be extended, Mr. Scott will be able to go to Ottawa and Carleton and submit by laws in these municipalities. We have always been in the habit of trumpeting the advantages of Peterborough's water power, and we should not lose this opportunity of developing it.

The motion on being put to the meeting was declared carried, only three voting against it.

Mr. CALCUTT, though not a citizen of the town, felt a great interest in her welfare, and thought it would be the most foolish thing in the world to not renew the by-law. What we want here to stimulate manufactories, is better egress and ingress. During his canvass in the county lately, he had not spoken to a man who would not vote over the by-law again and again. This section of the country produced a large revenue, and he thought the Government should assist it.

After some further remarks by Mr. CLUXTON, as to the terms of the by-law,

It was moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Stapleton.—That in the opinion of this meeting the Dominion Government should be invited to consider the fact that a small proportion of the money necessary to construct the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway, granted to the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, would secure railway connection between Ottawa and Midland City, the best harbor on Georgian Bay, and that Messrs. Scott, Dumble, Carnegie, the Mayor, and Messrs. Burnham and Hilliard be a committee, with power to add to their number, to wait upon the Dominion Government to urge the claims of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, and of the older and more settled part of the Province, to be instilled in the construction of this much needed and important railway enterprise.

The resolution was carried unanimously, after which the meeting separated.

—The Orangemen of the Lakefield District have decided to have a grand excursion and picnic up to Burleigh, next 12th July, in place of going to Port Hope. Both boats have been engaged, music will be also provided, and a good time generally may be expected.

—On Friday last while a number of men in Strickland's employ, were running a canoe over the rapids above Burleigh, it upset. All got out safe except a man called Watson, from this village, who got caught between the canoe and the rocks, fortunately no bones were broken but he got badly bruised and had a narrow escape from an awful death.

LINDSAY.

ACCIDENT.—As a team owned by a man named Neil McCaskill was standing tied in front of Mr. Beall's jewellery store on Friday morning the watering cart came along frightening them and causing them to break loose and dash up Kent street at break-neck pace. In turning at the corner of Cambridge street they ran into the market platform on which Mr. Thos. Clarke and Mr. Shannon, market clerk, were sitting. Before the latter could realize their danger they were hurled between the platform and the wheels of the waggon and both seriously injured. Clark's leg below the knee was badly crushed and it is probable it may have to be amputated. Shannon was a good deal cut about the head, but as yet the extent of his injuries is not known. As he is an old man the case may be serious.

APSLEY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly allow me, through the columns of your Journal, to express my sincere thanks to those Temperance friends from whom I received so much courtesy and kindness, while I was visiting the different Lodges in the County soliciting aid for our Temperance Hall. I have now handed in my subscription book, and those friends who have not yet paid their subscriptions, will confer a favor by remitting the amount to Mr. Thomas McIlmoyle, Burleigh Post Office, who is chairman of the Building Committee, as they are very much in need of more funds. The gentleman who took the Contract of the Hall requires his money, and as there is considerable of a debt yet remaining, any one who has not yet subscribed anything and should feel disposed to do so, I am sure, the Building Committee would be be glad to hear from them. Thanking you Mr. Editor for allowing this to appear in your widely circulated paper.

I remain, your truly,
JOSEPH LOUSLEY.

Apsley, June 18th, 1879.

Female Pedestrianism.

To the Editor of the Examiner:—

DEAR SIR,—I see by advertisement that two "ladies" have arranged for a pedestrian tournament this week in the skating rink. I hoped our town was going to be spared exhibitions of such a low grade. There is no genuine pleasure or sport in such performances. They bring out the same low feelings in men's natures as were sought to be killed out when prize fighting, bull fights, cock fighting, &c., were forbidden by law. Where the pleasure or sport comes in, in seeing one literally drag oneself along, especially "ladies," I fail to see. Fond as I am of sports of all kinds, I must say that I hope the public will discountenance this exhibition by their absence. The papers in Toronto after the last performance of this kind there, called on the City Council to forbid such exhibitions again, and I hope that our Town Council will see fit to pass a by-law forbidding such performances again.

Yours,
SPORT.

STORE TO LET.

The BEST STAND in town for DRY GOODS will be To Let in September, being the shop at present occupied by Mr. W. G. Thomson. Apply to

PETER CONNAL & Co.

25-tf

LUSCIOUS FRUIT.

Why not everybody have lots of it, when Trees and Plants are so cheap. Send Postal Card with address, and get descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Roses, FREE; containing also a full description of

THE EARLY CANADA PEACH,

The Earliest and Hardiest Peach known—a native of Canada—originated at Jordan

A few more reliable, energetic men wanted, who can furnish good certificates of character.

ONTARIO NURSERIES,
Jordan Station, Ontario. A. MOYER & Co.

MILLINERY.

MISS SEMPLE

Has REMOVED her Millinery Establishment to the double shop—lately occupied by Mr. Robert Walton, next door to Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH, thereby giving larger and more attractive premises, which her rapidly increasing business required.

She is now receiving a large assortment of STRAW GOODS. These, with the remainder of the Spring importations, will be sold cheap, to make room for the Fall business

June 5th, 1879. 24-

Sheriff's Sale OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of Francis Purchard, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Henry Tamblyn and Robert Tamblyn, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 16th day of September, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendants, or either of them in and to the West half of lots Nos. 26 and 27, in the 6th concession, and the West half of lot No. 26, in the 5th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 16th June, 1879. 24-13ins.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD HOWEY, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC BOTHAM, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 26th day of August, next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above named Peter Ferguson and to the West Half of lot No. 6, in the West Half of lot No. 6, in the 9th concession of the Township of

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 26th June, 1879.

REMOVAL.

W. G. Thomson

intending shortly to change his place of business, will

On Saturday, the 21st Instant, commence a

CLEARING SALE

of his entire stock of

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

The Goods have all been marked down to such prices as will convince the most sceptical that Genuine Bargains are being offered.

☞Call and see them EARLY, as the sale will only continue for a SHORT TIME, and the best goods go first.

W. G. THOMSON.

25-tfn

S. A. OLIVER,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes,

16 FRONT St. EAST, TORONTO.

PETERBORO' BRANCH, - DIXON'S BLOCK.

Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over $200,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes so Supplied Last Year.

The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the price usually charged

Factory & Office —16— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER,

DIXON'S BLOCK.

PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
PETERBOROUGH.
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.

EARLY ROSE AND SEEDLING POTATOES for SEED.

60 lbs. to the Bushel.

J. W. FLAVELLE.

☞Delivered Promptly to any Part of Town.

To whom it may Concern:

As the time for Fruit of all kinds has come, again the question arises, where can the best fruit be bought for the least money? The question is easily answered. Call at the

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE,

Where all kinds of Fruits will be found in season. Parties wishing

STRAWBERRIES FOR FESTIVALS

Or for other uses will find it to their advantage to call and get prices as we intend to sell ☞CHEAP FOR CASH.☜

Candies, Canned Fruits, Groceries and Fine Stock of Tobaccos

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Try our CIGARS, best for the money in Town. The 2 for 5 cent Cigars which every one likes, to be had only at the Rochester Fruit Store.

G. E. STONE, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE.

3 pound Canned Peaches	25 cts	2 pound Canned Sweet Corn	15cts
2 " " "	20 cts	2 pound Canned Plumbs	15cts
2 pound Tomatoes	15 cts	2 pound Canned Raspberries	15cts
2 pound Green Peas	15 cts	And all other Fruits in proportion.	

CALL AND SEE AND BE CONVINCED AT THE

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE.

B-4-ANY.

The Wetmore India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not yet in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweeter, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—10-17in.

GEORGE McILMOYL

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—42½ lbs, 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for towelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one cause of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of Salt; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairyman and others will consider that in manufacturing, only 2½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

Haskett & Shirley's

Special Lines for this Week.

7/4 Cream Tabling, only 25 cents a yard.
6/4 Cream Tabling, only 20 cents a yard.
Extra Heavy Tabling, 30 cents a yard.
8/4 Heavy Bleach Tabling, 35 cents a yard.
8/4 Bleached Table Linen, 50 cents a yard.
7/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 45 cents a yard.
8/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 75 cents a yard.
8/4 Bleached Damask Table Linen, 85 cents a yard.
We have goods we have recently purchased from a manufacturer retiring agent and will be forced much below our regular prices.

Table Napkins.

5/8 Linen Napkins, only 50 cents a dozen.
6/8 Linen Napkins, 60, 75, 90, $1.00 a dozen.
6/4 Linen Napkins, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00 a dozen.
White Damask Table Cloths, plain and square.
Extra Bleached Toilet Quilts in white and colored.
White Toilet Covers, 25, 30, 40, 50 cents a yard.

Towels and Towellings.

Cotton Huck Towels, only 3 cents each.
A large Cotton Huck Towel, 5 cents each.
Linen Huck Towels, 5 cents each.
Bleached Linen Huck Towels, 15 cents each.
Bleached Damask Towels, 20 cents each.
White Honey Comb Towels, 5 cents each.
Heavy White Honey Comb Towels, 10cts each.
The best White Cotton Towels, 12½ cents each.
Bleding Towelling, only 5 cents a yard.
Barnsley Towelling, only 7½ cents a yard.
Damask Towelling, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.
Crash Towelling, 5c, 7½ cents a yard.

Lace Curtains.

White Lace Curtains, 75 cents a set.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.50, $2.00 $2.50 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 a set.
We are showing a job line of Curtain Nets, at 14, 16, 20 cents a yard.

Fancy Cretonnes.

Fancy Cashmere Cretonnes, 12½ cents a yard.
Furnishing Cretonnes, 15 cents a yard.
French Cretonnes, in very choice designs, 25 and 30 cents a yard.

Brown Hollands.

Brown Holland, 5 cents a yard.
Heavy Brown Holland, 6½ cents a yard.
Extra Fine Brown Holland, 10 cents a yard.
Very very best Brown Holland, 20 cents a yard.

Dress Linens.

Dress Linens, only 10 cents a yard.
Fine Dress Linens in light and dark shades, 12½c a yd.
One best Dress Linens, in light and dark shades only 15 and 20 cents.
Real Grey Dress Linens, 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.
Window Hollands in White, Green and Buff.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Costume Linens.

In light and dark shades a full range of prices.

White Piques, etc.

A nice assortment of White Piques, White Brilliants, White Muslings and Striped Lawns

Black Grenadines.

A magnificent stock in plain and checked goods
A few pieces of Iron Grenadines, splendid value.

Fine Scotch Wool Delaines.

Two shades of each colour.

Reinzes, &c.

Wool Reinzes, Clouded Mohairs and Sicilian Cloths.

"Raven Brilliantines."

A full range of "Raven Brilliantines" and Black Cashmeres, Our Black Goods are seldom excelled and never beaten.

Colored Silks.

In all the best shades, light and dark.

Black Silks.

In Glace and Gros Grain. Our Silks sell freely, a sure criterion of their value.

Munro & Alexander.

TERMS CASH.

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all brands of Teas and Sugars at Montreal and Toronto Wholesale Prices, for Cash.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

☞Remember the place, next door to the Hoffman House, Hunter Street.

June 19th, 1879. 25.

Special Notices.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co 47-Simcoe.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as sunburn Coughs, worked colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever Influenza, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic and lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. It controls the disease from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The many and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for $1.00. For sale by F. LANE & Co., Druggists, Peterborough, Ont.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeurs of Mountains, plains and vales, and God intended it means for enjoyment, for man desires to pass it when in perfect health; but the many ailments and disorders of mankind like a blight, it up deformities, discouraged and unfitted for work, and even pleasure, unless it be excessive, then labor becomes so every sufferer can easily figure out for himself, by every Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of all the maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. These three of August Flower will prove its excellent effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

—Some hats for ladies and large enough this season to furnish shade for two. How thoughtful the milliners are to be sure.

—Some one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit," writes, "Don't eat onis Q-numbers; they'll W us."

—Persons in the vicinity are rather scarce this week. The rain has had a tendency to depress on the numbers, and the wheat looks all the better for a drink

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 19, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Holidays.—The Public and High School holidays commence about the middle of July and will continue till the first of September.

An Omission.—In mentioning the names of those who took part at the Teachers' Convention in Lindsay, we omitted the name of Miss Biddell, who gave an interesting "Object Lesson."

Temple Pic-Nic.—The annual pic-nic and excursion of Belmont Grove Temple, Otonabee, will be held on Thursday, 26th of June, to Idyl Wild. The steamer *Golden-Eye* will convey the excursionists.

Physique.—A meeting of all those intending to take part in the Physical procession on Dominion Day, will be held this evening in the Council Chamber. Members of the Executive Committee will be present to give necessary information.

For Peterborough.—The Cobourg *Sentinel* says:—"After the inspection on Monday night the members of the Fire Brigade held meetings and decided to go to Peterborough on the first of July. They will go by Harwood and the River Otonabee.

Burglary.—On Wednesday night, the 11th instant, some person or persons entered the school house of School Section Number One, Smith, and prying open the teacher's desk, took therefrom a small sum of money belonging to the Second Line Sunday School.

A New Business.—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, Mr. P. D. Doran has opened out a tea and sugar store in the shop next door to the Hoffman House. Dealing entirely in these two articles, housekeepers may rely on having a choice stock at the lowest prices to choose from.

The Press Association.—At the meeting of the members of the Kingston local press, the programme for the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association, which is to meet at Kingston, on the 22nd July, was arranged. Included in the programme is a sail down the St. Lawrence and a two days' sojourn among the Thousand Islands.

Book Making.—His Excellency the Governor-General's work entitled "Travels in the Dominion," is to be published this season in London. It will be illustrated by the Princess Louise, with whom the Misses Montalba are now sojourning in order that the mutual art studies of those ladies and Her Royal Highness may be renewed.

Veneer Again.—Vennor will keeps at it, with a view of hitting the nail on the head some time. Here is his latest:—"Judging from the appearance of the spring birds, I'm afraid we are going to experience a wet summer, with frequent cold relapses and severe frosts. The same conditions extend through a large portion, also, of the United States. The winter of 1879-80 will be again severe with heavy snow falls."

New Furniture Factory.—T. & W. McKee's furniture factory and planing mill is now in full running order, with the latest improved machinery. The planing department is superintended by Mr. W. J. Rombough, and the furniture department by the junior member of the firm, Mr. Wm. McKee. As both gentlemen are thoroughly practical and experienced workmen, those entrusting them with their orders may rely on getting their work done satisfactorily and at best rates.

Friday's Match Race.—The match race for $50 a side between "Hardware Maid" and Morgan's "J. D.," came off on Friday afternoon last, on the road leading to the Catholic Cemetery and drew together a crowd of four or five hundred. The race was keenly contested. The first heat was won by the "Maid," the horses being neck and neck. The second heat was won by "J. D." by about three lengths, there being a change of riders. In the third heat the "Maid" came in about half a neck ahead, but the Judges decided the race a draw, owing to the rider of the "Maid" jockeying.

Great Crowd.—A great crowd was in town on Saturday; many evidently in to talk over the election news. Politics and wool appeared to be the chief topics of conversation. By the bye, many of the farmers join us in again requesting some of the Tory papers to re-publish their last year's articles UPON WOOL. They would like to see them NOW denounce the Government for not protecting this article to help the "poor farmer." Can the *Review* not comply with the request—but, hold on, the *Times* was also an advocate of N. P., probably it will "rise and explain" what the member for West Peterborough has done for the farmer. Ask a farmer who voted for the "N. P." "What's the price of wheat?" and he will never—what, never! well hardly ever, tell you.

The Happiest Season of Life.—And which is that? The generally expressed opinion is that childhood is the pleasantest and the most joyous period of human existence on earth. But this is by no means universally the case. And perhaps the prevalence of the opinion arises very much from the fact that the older we get the more we value youth. The truth is that each period of life has its own peculiar duties. A venerable man of eighty years of age was once asked, "which is the happiest season of life?" He answered the question in this way:—When Spring comes, and, under the influence of the gentle warmth of the atmosphere, the buds commence to show themselves and to turn into flowers, I think to myself, Oh, what a beautiful season is Spring! Then, when Summer comes and covers the trees with thick foliage, where the birds are so happy in singing their pretty songs. I say to myself, Oh, Summer is a fine thing! Then when Autumn arrives, and I see the same trees laden with the finest and most delightful fruits, I cry out, Oh, how magnificent is Autumn! And, finally, when the rude and hard Winter makes its appearance, and there are neither leaves nor fruits on the trees, then, through their naked branches I look upward and perceive better than I could ever do before, the spiritual stars that glitter in the sky.—Exchange.

The 24th in Montreal.—There is little possibility of the troubles which have disgraced the city during the Julys of the two past years being repeated again next month. From prominent members of the Orange Order in that city it is learned that the position taken by the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Order in British North America—to the effect that no public demonstration or members of the Order should take place in Montreal until the legality of the Order is established—will be observed by local Orangemen. The proceedings against ex-Mayor Beaudry are being undertaken at the expense of the Supreme Lodge, and the Orangemen there, it is said, are acting under the direction of that body. The local members of the Order will attend divine service on the Sunday following the 24th.

Visit from the Governor-General and Princess Louise.—The *Lindsay Post* says:—Mayor Deacon is energetically talking up a reception in Lindsay to the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise in September, and we have no doubt but that if the county and town councils should unite in extending an invitation it will be accepted. As will be seen from our County Council report the mayor appeared before the Council and explained the steps he has already taken, and we understand the Council will before adjourning appoint a committee and make a liberal grant. Mayor Lundy of Peterborough and Col. Williams, M.P., Port Hope, are both arranging for a visit from the Governor-General and Princess at the same time. One of the proper purposes is some [illegible] thence to Lindsay per Whitby Railway, thence to Pontefract Falls and per steamer to Bobcaygeon, thence to Peterborough and then by Midland railway to Port Hope. This would give our district a visit, and on a good scheme of making the bank halves. We hope the scheme will be carried out.

Don't forget the Lacrosse Match on Friday afternoon.

Furnished.—The Millbrook *Messenger* "rooster" was paralyzed on the 5th of June.

L. Robinson & Co. are offering a lot of great bats and caps (not quite fashionable) worth from one to two dollars, at 50c to 75c.

In Demand.—Owing to the popularity of Mr. Peter Hamilton's ornamental implements, he is now besieged with orders from all quarters, and the "Tall Chimney" is now running to its full capacity.

"Fall of Babylon."—We have been requested to announce that the Rev. Mr. Roberts will deliver a lecture on the above subject, in the Union Hall, Auburn, on Monday evening, 23rd instant, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

Weather.—During the last week the weather has been anything but delightful. The rain has had the field to itself, and has made splendid work of its short stay. Cold winds have been the order of the day and an unusual amount of colds attest the indiscretion of the average hardy (?) person.

Beautiful Aspect.—The country is one vast picture just now. Vegetation has sprung up under the late frequent rains at a rapid pace, and the fields and bushes never looked more flourishing. The foliage is particularly luxuriant, the maples being most healthful. A drive into the country for a few weeks to come will be an entertaining recreation.

Officers Elected.—The following have been appointed officers for the Lakefield Cricket Club:—President, Mr. J. Hall; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Caldwell and A. I. Wright; Sec'y-Treas., Mr. Muller, and a Committee of Management, Mr. R. Strickland has guaranteed a piece of land free of rent for three years, and the members of the club have agreed to put it in good order.

Cricket.—Cricketing is making great strides in the onward march this season. We learn that some first class matches are on the tapis. A friendly match will be played to-day with Cobourg, and afterwards more advanced rivals will be met and we hope overcome. Negotiations are going on with Toronto, and so lovers of the noble game may expect to see some fine playing.

Methodist Conference.—The following are the appointments for the Peterborough District of the Methodist Church of Canada:—Peterboro', E. B. Harper, M.A., John E. Starr; John Sanderson, supernumerated, Ashton Fletcher, supernumerary; Millbrook, Newton Hill; Lakefield, George Washington, M.A., Andrew Stewart, B.D.; Bethany, John C. Ash, Alfred J. Bartrop; Ballyduff, John A. Dowler; Blairton, Thomas Fox.

St. Peter's Church.—Mr. W. S. Cooke has just completed the painting and kalsomining of St. Peter's Church, which lately has been undergoing renovation and repairs and now looks greatly improved in appearance. The ceilings have been whitened, and the walls colored. The outside of the pews, gallery front and pillars are grained in oak, and the inside of the pews repainted in light ash. The work is very creditable to Mr. Cooke.

"Good Bye."—How frequently every day is this little phrase used, and yet how few of the many that use it have any notion of its meaning or origin. "Bye," from the Saxon "by," or "bying," means a dwelling, a habitation or home. "Good bye," therefore, means "good home," *i. e.*, may your home be good, happy, pleasant, and of course encircled with all blessings. What parting phrase so appropriate for one we love! What better wish for our dearest and best friends than the old, the sweet, "good bye."

Cheese Market.—In pursuance of a resolution passed on the 3rd of June, at a meeting of those interested in the manufacture of cheese in this county, a cheese market was opened in the Drill Shed on the 9th instant, when samples from eight factories were brought in. Three lots fit for shipping were exhibited. Only two buyers attended, and as they would only receive on consignment, no sales were effected. It was resolved to hold another meeting on Saturday, 21st instant, when other buyers are expected to be present.

W. W. Farley & Co.—We are informed that this firm have determined to remain in Peterborough for some time, to run off another bankrupt stock of general dry goods recently purchased at forty cents on the dollar. They promise immense bargains in every line. New goods are to be sold fifteen per cent. less than Elder's stock was disposed of, and customers are promised that one dollar will go as far as three in the ordinary dry goods store. A descriptive advertisement and price list will appear next week. The Treasurer has prepared a statement of assets and liabilities, which will show you exactly how matters stand. One item in the list of liabilities I think might be struck out, as it does not appear to be required—that is the sum of $1,586 for bridge at the Narrows of Stoney Lake.

The Grand Junction Railway have made application to me to hand over certain Debentures to them, which they claim they are entitled to receive from this County, and threatened legal proceedings in the event of non-compliance with the demand. I laid the matter before the County Solicitor, and on his advice I notified the Company that I would not deliver the Debentures as requested. No legal proceedings have been taken up to this time.

The Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company desire you to again extend the By-law granting aid to them in the same manner as you did last year. There is no reason why you should refuse to your doing so; in fact, your refusal to do so would destroy the chances of our getting this road, in which the ratepayers of the County take so great an interest, as shown by the liberal bonus granted by this By-law.

The next matters relating to the different matters I have referred to will be laid before you.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Warden.

Council Chamber, June 17, 1879.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Rorke,—That the Warden's address be referred to a special committee, to be composed of Messrs. Moloney, Kidd, Golborne, Millar, Sanderson, the mover and seconder, and that they report tomorrow on the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Golborne, seconded by Mr. Collins,—That all communications and papers in the hands of the Warden and Clerk be referred to the committees to which they properly belong.—Carried.

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The Council then adjourned until Wednesday at 10 a.m.

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The greater portion of the day was engaged in committee work, in the afternoon a short session was held, when the following

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2. Your committee approve of the action of the Warden in the matter of the North Bridge at Bobcaygeon, and would recommend that in the event of the County of Victoria persisting in its claim with regard to the said bridge the question, of this county's liability, be referred to the County Solicitor.

3. Your committee approve of the action of the Warden in the matter of the Hastings Bridge.

4. Your committee recommend that the repair of the Indian River Bridge be referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

5. Your committee recommend that the furnishing of the Court Room be referred to the committee on County Property, with instructions to report as soon as possible.

6. Your committee hope that the Warden's expectations with regard to the exchange of Debentures may be speedily realized.

7. Your committee are pleased to learn that the Finances of the County are in so satisfactory a position, and that the municipalities have paid up their rents as promptly. With regard to the appropriation for a bridge at the Narrows of Stoney Lake, they would recommend that a By-law be passed, repealing the one making the appropriation, as they regret there is no immediate prospect of the said bridge being built.

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Mr. Scott then addressed the Council, and a By-law was passed through its several readings, extending the time for the commencement of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway as requested by him.

Mr. W. C. Saunders, of Lakefield, was appointed Auditor in the place of the late Mr. Burton.

A Crazy Pedestrian.

HALIFAX, June 11—An unfortunate man named McKenna in Charlestown, P. E. I., has been mined with the pedestrian craze, and has literally gone walking mad. He is a mechanic, and up to a few weeks since had never shown any signs of insanity. A fit of [illegible] apprehowever, he began to act very queerly, and at last left his work, complaining that he was about to engage in a contest with Deddy corner out back. He commenced his self-imposed task about six o'clock every morning and walks till midnight. Thursday was the fifteenth day he has engaged in this manner and the number of miles he has covered during that time must be very great for one who is not a professional pedestrian.

LOCAL MELANGE.

—Thermometers have gone up since the disagreeable weather.

—The gauze law against mosquitoes and sand flies has expired.

—Milkmen predict plenty of rain this summer.

—Go North, young man, and cast off summer drinks in the market.

—The Foot Ball Club has shown no signs of activity this year, so far.

—Now the winds that softly breathe, and the flowers that garlands wreathe, a gentler hint of summer in the mind implants; and so do the bonfire, and the spiders and the ants.

—Keep still. The First of July will be along in a few weeks.

—Extremes in weather are not duly appreciated by people in general.

—Butter now assumes a melting mood.

—The Intermediate Examinations commence on the 8th of July.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

June Session—Satisfactory State of the County Finances.

The County Council of the County of Peterborough met in half-yearly session on Friday last, at 2.30 p.m.

Present,—John Burnham, Esq., Warden, and all the members of the Council, with the exception of the Reeve of Lakefield, Mr. J. Dinwoodie.

The minutes of the last day of last session were read and confirmed.

WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

The Warden then read the following address:

To the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

GENTLEMEN,—In addition to the usual business of the meeting in connection with the assessment of the several municipalities and making provision for the current expenses of the County, there are several matters in which I feel it my duty to call your attention.

Since we last met the County has sustained a great loss in the decease of Mr. Christopher Burton, one of the Auditors. He had held that position for the last 11 years, and performed the duties of his office in a most efficient manner. As Mr. Burton was appointed by me under the Statute, it will be necessary that I should at this session nominate his successor.

The Legislature, at its last session, passed an Act taking away the portion of the township of Harvey west of Pigeon Lake, and annexing it to the County of Victoria. In accordance with your instructions, a deputation attended before the Parliamentary Committee and opposed the Bill, and succeeded in retaining in this County that part of Harvey known as "big island."

In May last I received from the Warden of Victoria a letter, enclosing an extract from the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges of the County Council of Victoria, asking this Council to take some action towards repairing or rebuilding the North Bridge at Bobcaygeon. I declined to take any action, as it seemed to me that by the Act detaching that part of Harvey aforesaid to us, we were relieved from any future liability in regard to these bridges. At all events, if we are not entirely relieved, we can only be liable in a much smaller proportion than we have heretofore paid, namely, one-half, and I would recommend that legal advice be taken in regard to this Bridge, and others of a similar character.

In regard to the Hastings bridge, which the united Counties of Northumberland and Durham wish us to repair jointly with them, I have received the opinion of the County Solicitor that we are in no way liable to contribute to its maintenance, and I have accordingly notified the Warden of those Counties to that effect.

The bridges at the Indian River were reported to be unsafe, and I instructed your Engineer to inspect it. I believe some repairs will be necessary.

The repairs of the Court House have been completed, and the Court Room is well worthy of the very favorable opinions expressed by all who have seen it. The repairs have cost more than estimated, owing to a great extent to changes that were found necessary as the work progressed. It will be necessary for you at this session to make provision for furnishing the Court Room. You will not require to make any provision in the estimates of this year for the rest of these repairs, as we can borrow sufficient from the surplus Sinking Funds of the Debenture By-laws; and I hope, before the next session, that the Treasurer will have arranged the exchange of new debentures for old ones, by which a portion of the Sinking Fund will be permanently released and applicable to any purpose you may desire.

While speaking of our finances, I have to congratulate you upon the satisfactory position of our accounts, detailed statements of which will be laid before you. Owing to the action taken in regard to enforcing payment of County rates, they have been promptly paid, and the necessity of borrowing from the banks to a great extent obviated. The Treasurer has prepared a statement of assets and liabilities, which will show you exactly how matters stand. One item in the list of liabilities I think might be struck out, as it does not appear to be required—that is the sum of $1,586 for bridge at the Narrows of Stoney Lake.

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TOWN COUNCIL.

A special session of the Town Council was held on Monday evening last, for the purpose of passing the By-law extending the time for the completion of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway. Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, Taylor, Smith, Butler, Deane and Griffith.

The Mayor stated that he had been requested by Mr. Scott to call the meeting, and have the railway By-law passed, so that he might be prepared to go before the County Council to ask that body to renew the County By-law. He also read an opinion from Mr. J. F. Dennistoun, to the effect that the extension of the By-law would not in any way affect the terms of the original By-law as amended.

On motion, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law, after which it received its third reading and was finally passed.

Petitions were received from James Lytle, Robert Kincaid, John R. Rogers, Wm. Hudson, Irwin Marks, John O'Brien and R. C. Robinson, asking for street repairs and improvements. Referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

A communication from John McGhee, assistant constable, asking the Council to pay him $13.08, the price of a new uniform, which he had purchased. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Accounts from Toker & Co., one for $14.50, and one for $7.50; and one from J. R. Stratton, for $12, were received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Deane,—That the Clerk be instructed to notify the Collector to return his Roll for the year 1878, as required by law within one week from this date.—Carried.

Councillor Smith said he understood there were about $1,800 yet uncollected on the Roll.

The Council then separated.

Foresters' Fete.

The anniversary of the order of Foresters in Canada was celebrated by the members of Peterborough Court on Tuesday last by a procession, athletic sports, and a promenade concert in the evening.

THE PROCESSION.

At half-past one the members formed in procession at their Hall, on Water street, and headed by the Fire Brigade Band, marched to the Market Square and from thence along George to Simcoe, up Simcoe to Rubidge, thence to Hunter, along Water by way of Simcoe to George, and from thence along George to the Agricultural Grounds. The procession presented a very nice appearance, the members all wearing white felt hats turned up at one side, with white and red plumes, sashes, white and green collars, with hunter's horns hanging under the arm. Quite a number of them appeared in bright green velvet tunics, faced with white and trimmed with gold tinsel, wearing knee boots of buff leather with deep red tops. Being the first procession of the kind in this town its advent was anxiously looked for by a large concourse of people who crowded the streets along the line of march.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Between two and three hundred people assembled in the grounds during the afternoon to witness the sports, which were keenly contested. The following are the names of the successful competitors:—

STANDING LEAP.—1st prize, George Mather, 10 feet 6 inches; 2nd, Samuel Kearns, 10 feet 4 inches.

HOP, STEP AND LEAP.—1st prize, George Mather, 41 feet 6 inches; 2nd, S. Kearns, 41 feet 1 inch.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—1st prize, George Mather, 25 feet 1 inch; 2nd, Thos. Lytle, 24 feet 10 inches.

MILE RACE.—1st prize, George Hawkins; 2nd, Jas. Sheehy. Time—5 minutes 18 seconds.

QUOITS.—1st prize, F. Mitchell; 2nd, D. D. Gallefly.

HITCH AND KICK.—1st prize, S. Kearns, 2nd, F. White. Heighs, 11 feet 7 inches.

RUNNING HIGH LEAP.—1st prize, J. W. Hammond, 4 feet 9 inches; 2nd, S. Kearns.

RUNNING JUMP.—1st prize, George Mathers, 13 feet 7 inches; 2nd, J. Billington.

220 YARD RACE.—1st prize, G. Hawkins; 2nd, J. Billington.

WALKING RACE, (two miles).—1st prize, M. Sponcally; 2nd, C. H. Huffman; 3rd, M. Ostrom.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.—1st prize, Billington and Hill; 2nd, Hughes and Weir.

BOY'S HANDICAP.—1st prize, A. Yelland; 2nd H. Carnegie.

TILTING AT THE RING.—1st prize, W. H. Rackham; 2nd, C. Stapleton and W. Snyder, tie.

THE PROMENADE CONCERT.

At half past seven the Fire Brigade and Foresters formed in procession on Water street and marched to the Drill Shed, where a numerous and tastefully decorated with flags, mottoes, evergreens, &c. On entering the first thing to attract attention was an arch erected a few yards from the door, having for its key stone a beaver's head, surmounted with a wreath of evergreens interwined with flowers, and bearing the motto "Welcome to Robin Hood's Retreat." Within the Shed was studded with trees, and at the upper end the band stand was a perfect forest of evergreen, in the centre of which appeared a full figure of a deer, having capacity, also a lynx, with a number of deer heads fixed among the trees. There were about five hundred people present, when, to the strains of the band, commenced the most pleasant of the promenade and enjoyed themselves as best they might. An exhibition of fencing was given by Messrs J. Watson, H. W. Watson, W. Drury and Sergeant Bellas, the first, second and third prizes being won by the first named and third gentlemen. At the conclusion of the entertainment, the prizes were presented by Miss Katie Ulyat to the successful competitors in the sports in the afternoon.

Taking it altogether the entertainment was one of which the members may feel proud, and as the pretty basement either we may expect to see their annual *fetes* looked forward to as one of the events of the season.

—The esteem for tall stalks of rye is at hand and country editors are beginning to blow about grain prospects in their respective localities.

—The only position in which unflagging attention would prove dangerous is that of a railroad-crossing watchman.

The Toronto & Ottawa Railway.

To the Editor of the Examiner:—

SIR,—The By-law granting $150,000 to this Railway being about to lapse, by effluxion of time, has caused a stir among those more immediately concerned, and an appeal was made to the Council to pass a By-law to extend the time for commencing work on said road to one year from 1st July next. The Council decided to call a public meeting of the ratepayers to express their opinions of the propriety or otherwise of giving the sought-for extension of time. The result of the meeting was the passage of a resolution instructing the Council to pass the By-law asked for. In consequence of the apathy of the cities of Toronto and Ottawa in the measure, many of the ratepayers began to imagine that the entire scheme would fall through and we should be spared from incurring an unreasonable debt and a perpetual taxation for an object of questionable utility. It is a very serious matter to increase the debt of a municipality to nearly as much more. Our debenture debt for 1878 is $186,100. The proposed bonus of $150,000 will make our entire debt $336,300,—a grievous burden for a town of some 6000 souls to carry. If the most sanguine advocate of this scheme will sit down and carefully consider the fearful increase of taxation consequent upon the large amount subscribed, and the benefits to be derived from the construction of the road, he must be aware that the amount subscribed is out of all proportion to the advantages to be gained by the road. There are many people who imagine that the more railways the better. This idea is all wrong. It costs a large per centage of the earnings of a railway to pay the working expenses, and no railway of any length in the Dominion pays its way and its stockholders their dividends. From returns published we find a fearful deficiency of receipts last year, amounting to over $423,000. The following figures show the decrease in the receipts of the roads named, from January 1st to May 31st, 1879, only five months, compared with the same period in 1878, showing—as they certainly do—a great falling off of traffic on the roads named: Grand Trunk, $160,000 less; Great Western, $180,000; Northern, $28,560; Toronto & Nipissing, $28,380; Midland, $15,850; Toronto, Grey & Bruce, $12,000; and Hamilton & North Western, $8,000. In face of these facts, combined with the difficulty of obtaining money for railway purposes, it seems little short of madness to talk about beginning operations just now, or beginning them at all when railroads are showing such a poor exhibit of profit and loss.

There is a view of the injury that will arise if the Toronto and Ottawa Railway is constructed that I have not heard stated, and that is, it will seriously affect the traffic of both the Grand Trunk and the Midland. Both roads are now working at a loss. If the proposed Road is built there will be another losing concern launched out, with such a cloud of witnesses staring the projectors in their face, as we have mentioned before.

Again, if there is any Railway above another that we should be wary not to countenance or not to impair its receipts, it is the Midland.

We have a large interest in this Road. In 1877 it owed the Town some $12,000 or $13,000 for interest due, and some $66,800 of principal matured and maturing. Is it wise in us to do anything that will operate to prevent our realizing our just rights from this Railway. The truth is, the Road is not earning enough to pay bondholders, stockholders or creditors.

When we were about taking stock in the Midland Railway we hesitated to subscribe until we were sure of receiving interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the amount of our stock. The projectors assured us we should receive our interest without fail. The money was paid by the Town in full, but four years elapsed, ere we received a cent, whilst $28,800 of interest had accrued and were then due. It then transpired that our lien on the Road for the payment of our interest in their opinion was worthless. This came out when we pressed the Company for our money. They then offered if the town would throw off $40,000 worth of our stock they would pay the interest and Principal in monthly payments, which they did for several years, but the payments have ceased, and it is said the present Presidents of the Road

WAITING.

Learn to wait. life's hardest lesson.
Learned, perchance, through blinding tears.
While the heart throbs sadly echo
To the tread of passing years

Learn to wait, hope's new fruition;
Faint not, though the way seems long;
There is joy in each condition,
Hearts, though suffering, may grow strong.

Constant sunshine, however welcome,
Never would ripen fruit or flower;
Giant oaks owe half their greatness
To the raging tempest's power.

This a soul untouched by sorrow,
Aims not at a higher state;
Joy seeks not a brighter morrow.
Only sad hearts learn to wait.

Human strength and human greatness
Spring not from life's sunny side,
Heroes must be more than clothwood,
Floating on a voyeless tide.

Other People's Business.

There is scarcely any thing more unfortunate for a man than the absence of loving women around his childhood and youth. Mark Ripon had never known such women, and I offer this fact as some palliation for his want of faith in them.

He was ignorant of his advantage; he had been found one summer morning on the steps of the Foundation School in Baxtergate, Ripon; and as it was on the festival of St. Mark, he had received the name of the saint and the name of his native city, and been adopted by the institution.

Wholesome food, neat clothing, and a decent trade had been given him by the Foundation, and in many respects he was felt to have done it honor, for after fifty years of creditable citizenship, he was one of the cathedral vestry, sat in the Common Council of the ancient city which had adopted him, and was said to be worth at least £50,000.

But there is a success which the world sees little of—that of the heart—and in this respect Mark Ripon was the veriest pauper. Of the nurse and matron who had been around his earliest years he had not one tender memory; none of them had fed the hunger of his heart. He had no *home*, no mother, and no sister. The school had been simply a place in which to eat and to sleep and to learn.

Unfortunately, when the lad fell in love, it was with a pretty girl infinitely more heartless than himself. But Mark's love had been cruelly deceived and mocked, and he had come out of his chagrin and sorrow with a confirmed belief in the general and natural unfaithfulness of women. Popular maxims and jests confirmed him every day in his idea, and like most Englishmen, having once avowed this as his opinion, every reiteration of his own idea was a fresh confirmation of it.

But he had many friends among his own sex. Men generally spoke of him as a crusty old bachelor, but otherwise a well-to-do, shrewd, and honorable fellow. Chief among these friends was young George Downes, the child of the only companion his boyhood had ever known, and his own godson. If Mark Ripon loved any human being, it was George Downes, though as the latter grew up to manhood, he gave him a great deal of anxiety. For George preferred the society of women, and would not credit Mark's positive assurances of their universal falseness and unworthiness.

One moonlight night, as Mark was coming from a vestry meeting, he met George in the cathedral close, and on his arm was a very beautiful girl. The old man looked angrily and doubtfully at the pretty face lifted to his favorite's. The bright moonbeams touched her long hair-curls, and made the white veil around them like a glory. Mark remembered just such a lovely, innocent face lifted to his, and he had no doubt whatever that this girl would be just as false to George as pretty Maltby had been to him.

George, however, would not be persuaded to doubt her. Then Mark offered to pay his expenses if he would go abroad and travel for two years, but George said he had just got a place in Butterfield's Bank, and preferred a home.' The young man, in Mark's eyes, was bent on ruining himself, and in a few weeks he celebrated his wedding with an elaborate rejoicing that roused the old man's bitterest contempt.

George fully expected that he would now be ignored, and probably lose forever any chances he might have had of inheriting his grandfather's wealth. But Mark was unlike the generality of men in many respects, and in none more than in his behavior to the young man who had so flagrantly disregarded all his advices and entreaties.

He redoubled his care over him, and watched all his movements with a constantly increasing interest. In fact, he did not blame George at all, he regarded him as one who, in an unfortunate hour, had fallen into the hands of a power which was too great for him. He pitied the happy bridegroom, and resolved as soon as possible to release him from the toils of the woman who had charmed and enslaved him.

In vain George's wife smiled and entertained Mark Ripon. He visited her house, indeed, for it was necessary to watch her movements; but neither her smiles, nor songs, nor attentions moved Mark. He had gone through that delusion once, and was not to be deceived again. It was one great point in his favor that George had taken a house in such a situation that he could keep the young wife under very close surveillance, and he was confident that sooner or later he would prove her all that he believed women universally to be.

But month after month went by, and George was more in love than ever. There had also come to the happy home, over the way, from Mark's, a fine little boy, that had been called after him, and a blue-eyed girl, whom not even Mark could yet find in his heart to regard as false and dangerous. He was even venturing to make Mrs. George Dawns that exception said to be contingent on every rule, when suddenly all his suspicions were forced into active life and prominence.

One day—a very wet one—a close carriage drove up to George's house, and Mrs. George, heavily cloaked and veiled, was driven away in it.

'Very well, ma'am,' said Mark, suspiciously, to himself, "we shall see whether you confess to having been out to-day.'

So he went over to George's, played a rubber or two with his favorite, and tried every way to induce a confession as to the drive in the rain; but the young wife would make no allusion to it. This was on Monday. On Thursday at the same hour, the carriage came again, and George's wife went away in it. The next week she went out on three different days, and twice, the weather being fine, he noticed that she wore her very best satin dress, the rich blue brocade that had been one of her wedding suits.

The affair was beginning to look very black to Mark, for he had satisfied himself that George had been told nothing whatever of these clandestine excursions. On the next Monday he had a carriage waiting, and when the lady went out again he directed his driver to keep her well in sight. In this way he followed her beyond the aristocratic precincts of the city, to a little house set back in a garden quite in the suburbs. A very handsome foreign-looking man met her at the door, and led her with many smiles into the house.

Mark sent his carriage home, and, in spite of the cold, patiently waited. After an interval of two hours Mrs. Downe's carriage returned, the same gentleman put her carefully into it, and she must have driven at once home, for when Mark passed the house she was sitting in her plain merino dress at the window, nursing his namesake. She ran to the door and begged him to come in, but Mark was full of his discovery, and answered, gruffly, 'Ask George to come to me after dinner; I have something to tell him.'

George heard what his godfather had to say, with a face half angry and half incredulous. 'It must have been my wife's sister,' he said.

Mark laughed essentially at such a defence, and, moreover, firmly asserted that it was Mrs Downes, and not Mrs. Downes's sister. 'Come on Thursday, and see for yourself, George.'

'If I do, godfather, it will not be because I suspect my wife, but because I am sure to prove you wrong.'

Still George thought it singular that he could not by the most adroit questioning get from his wife any allusion to these mysterious visits. At length he said, 'Emma,' I will ask for Thursday afternoon, and we will go out to Ardborough Woods, and get the holly and mistletoe for Christmas. What do you say?

'I can't go Thursday, George dear; I have so much to do.'

'What have you to do?'

'More than I can tell you. Is it not near Christmas, and does not that imply all sorts of home-keeping duties? But I will go with you Friday, dear.'

George was a little cross at the refusal, and answered, gloomily, 'No; he had lost the wish to go now.' Then both were silent, and the evening was not a pleasant one. All the next day he told himself that he would not go and watch his wife Thursday; yet when the day came he was sitting with his godfather at the window. At the usual hour the carriage arrived, and Mrs. Downes, with her hair as elaborately dressed as if she was going to a state dinner at the bishop's palace, ran down the steps, and was soon driven rapidly away.

'Well, godfather,' he said pleasantly, 'that is Emma, certainly, and she is very remarkably dressed; but, for all that, I am sure she has some good reason for what she is doing. I believe I will wait until she tells me.'

'Don't be such a fool, George; go and question your servants.'

After a little reflection, George crossed to his own house and rang the bell. The house maid seemed astonished at his appearance, and when he asked where her mistress was, said she had not seen her since she had taken her orders for dinner. Then George went up to the nursery.

'Where is your mistress, Ann?'

'Is she not in the parlour, Sir?'

'You know she is not. Where did she go in the carriage?'

'Indeed, Sir, it is my business to mind the children; the mistress knows her own affairs, without the like of me meddling in them.'

He turned round impatiently, went back to Mark Ripon, and got an accurate description of the house to which he had traced Mrs. George; and in half an hour the half-curious and half-angry husband stopped at the pretty cottage. All was quiet about it, there was no appearance of company, it looked almost deserted in its wintry garden.

An exceedingly lovely woman, though evidently in frail and failing health, opened the door for him, saying, in an inquiring voice, 'You want the signor, Sir?'

"No, I wish to see Mrs. Downes; she is here, I believe?'

'Ah, yes; she is here. If you will please to go up one stairs. I am so weak and tired always.'

She pointed to the stairs, and George went thoughtfully up them. Half way there was a little landing and a door, and here he heard a strange musical voice, and then his wife's merry laugh to its observation. It settled George; he knocked sharply, and before an answer could be given opened the door and went into the room.

'Oh, George, how provoking? What made you come, dear?'

His wife was sitting in all her bridal finery on a little elevated platform, and Signor Sarti was putting the last touches to a very lovely portrait of her.

'I meant it for your Christmas gift, George, and you have peeped beforehand. Is not that too bad?'

"Indeed it is, Emma." But Emma was almost satisfied with his peeping, so proudly and lovingly did he take her home.

"How did you find me out, George?"

"Oh, you are easy to find out, Emma. Of course I knew if you went out in a carriage, that you got the carriage at Morrell's. But how do you come to know this Frenchman?'

"You think all foreigners are Frenchmen, George. He is an Italian, and so is his beautiful wife. He came from London to paint my lord bishop and the cathedral, and the signora was so much better here that he resolved to spend the winter in Yorkshire, and try and make enough to take her home to Italy in the spring. My lord asked me to have my picture done, and papa paid for it in order to surprise you. I think, George dear, you had better not let papa know you have spoiled his surprise,'

George felt more and more sorry, and humiliated as he looked in the pretty, frank face, and thought how cheerfully, after all, she had taken the forestallment of her Christmas secret.

I will do as you say, Emma. Has the signor plenty of work?"

"He is painting many of the principal ladies in the city. The bishop thinks very highly of him. Indeed, I have seen his lordship there at nearly all my visits."

George let the subject drop now as quickly as possible to Emma; but he talked a good deal about it—and in no very good temper—to his godfather. For once Mark had no excuse for his suspicions. He was quite awed by the fact that he had dared to think wrong of interviews which the bishop had arranged and honored with his presence.

He had lost faith in his own penetration regarding the sex, and George and Emma were quietly at some pains to convince him that good and true women are the rule, and not the exception.

And though I can not describe exactly how it came about, I know that the next Christmas Mark was the gayest old bachelor in Ripon, and opened the festival ball at George's house with Signor Sarti's handsome sister—the very same lady whom the bishop himself, very soon afterward, made Mrs. Mark Ripon.

BAILLIEBORO.

COUNCIL MEETING.—At the request of the Reeve, the Council met before organising as Court of Revision, to further consider the advisability of opening a road across the S. E. corner Lot 19 to Lot No. 20, Con. 4, and which was referred to a committee of the whole Council last meeting. Present, the Reeve, Mr. Barnard, Councillors Wood, Lightfoot, Riddell and Rutherford. The minutes of last meeting read and adopted. On motion, Dennis Corkery, owner of Lot No. 19, Con. 4, was then heard and offered to give the right of way for a road across the S. E. corner of his lot to Lot No. 20, on conditions that he receive in lieu thereof the original road allowance between Lots Nos. 19 and 20, Con. 4, and that the Council erect a fence on the west side of proposed road and that a gate be kept at the south end for egress and ingress to the same. Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Wood,—That the offer made by Dennis Corkery, be accepted, provided that Josiah Perrin, the owner of Lot No. 20, Con. 4, erect the fence on the west side of foregoing road and keep a gate at the south end of the same at his own expense.—Carried

COURT OF REVISION.—The Council then formed into Court of Revision after taking their oaths of office and filing the same with the Clerk, to revise the assessment roll of 1879. It was then moved by the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot,—That Mr. Rutherford preside in the chair. It was further moved in amendment by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Wood,—That Mr. Riddell preside in the chair. The Clerk decided in favor of Mr. Rutherford, who then took the chair. The following is a list of appeals from the assessment roll for 1879 and the action taken: Robert Lang, 1 day to be struck off, appeal granted; Joseph Perrin, 1 day to be struck off, assessment confirmed; Wm. Dixon, 1 pitch to be struck off, appeal granted; Wm. McAlister, assessed too much cleared land, assessment confirmed; Jno. W. Lucas, 1 day to be struck off, appeal granted; Jno. W. Lucas, assessment altered, altered as requested. Wm. Morrison, to be lowered on personal property, appeal granted; T. G. Hutchinson, 1 dog to be struck off, appeal granted; J. W. Lucas, to have Orange Hall assessed to J. J. Rosslip, appeal granted; Thos. Wood, over charge on land, assessment confirmed; H. Barnard, to have his son Walter assessed as tenant, appeal granted; John Thompson, 1 dog to be struck off, appeal granted; John Reyes, assessment changed, appeal granted; Joseph Dawson, to be assessed for non-residence lot a s'h 19 con. 3, appeal granted; Wm. Fair, assessment changed, appeal granted; Sam Campbell, to have J. Rutherford's name inserted in lieu of Alex. Campbell for 65 acres n pt lot 4, con. 5, appeal granted; John Beckham, 1 day to be struck off, no action; Joseph Jamison, 1 day to be struck off, appeal granted. On motion of the Reeve, seconded by Mr. Lightfoot, the assessment roll for 1879 was then passed as revised and amended, after which the chairman then declared the Court adjourned.—Com.

ENNISMORE.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Municipal Council met on Monday, the 2nd inst., in the Town Hall as a Court of Revision, and after being duly sworn as required by law, they proceeded to try the different appeals, when the following changes were made: John Collins, north half of lot 2 in the 2nd con., reduced $325; Wm. H. Bolster, west part of the south half of lot 1 in the 5th con., reduced $200; Jeremiah Garmon, south half of lot 4 in the 5th con., reduced $100; the assessment of John Gallivan, sr., was confirmed; James Hickson, lot 15 in the 7th con., reduced $280; John Corkery, south half of lot 7 in the 8th con., reduced $300; John Brick, north half of lot 11 in the 6th con., reduced $100; Michael Brick, south half of lot 11 in the 7th con., reduced $300; Wm. Brick, west part of the north half of lot 9 in the 8th con., reduced $200; George Brownlee, south half of lot 7 in the 5th con., reduced $384; George Brownlee, lot 9 in the 8th con., reduced $1,000; Thos. Herrington, south half lot 13 in the 6th con., reduced $200; John Bennet assessed as tenant for house and lot on the south half of lot 9 in the 4th con., $100; Westen Kelly on the south half of lot 9 in the 4th con., reduced $100; Daniel Kennedy, lot 5 con 6, reduced $400; Adam Hudspeth, part of lot 7 in the 11th con., reduced $300; Mrs. Young: lot 8 in the 8th con., reduced $200; personal property of Michael Crough, sr., $120 taken off; Francis Kearns entered on the roll as tenant for the north half of lot 14 in the 6th con.; John M. Quinn, raised from $25 to $75; being the amount of income over $400, taxable as salary in School Section No. 3, the assessment of Patrick Killin on the south half of lot 2 in the 7th con., was confirmed. Other small appeals were before the Court, on which they could make no change. Moved by Michael Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—That the Court of Revision close with the changes now made, and that the Court proceed with other business.—Carried.

COUNCIL MEETING.—After the Court of Revision, the Council resumed in Committee of the Whole. The Reeve in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed. The committee appointed at the last meeting of Council to arrange for a road allowance between lots 8 and 9 in the 8th con., handed in their report to the effect that it would be inadvisable to take any steps in the matter at present, as parties owning the land would not sell without exorbitant prices. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That John Hennessey be allowed to perform his statute labor on the 5th con. line Carried. By-law 173, empowering the Reeve to defend any law suit that may be entered against the road allowance established by T. B. Clementi, P.L.S., between the south halves of lots 7 and 8 in the 9th con., to remove any obstructions put thereon, and in case of Cornelius Connors, or anyone acting for him, trespassing on said road allowance, to take action against them in any court of competent jurisdiction on behalf of the said Corporation of the township of Ennismore, received its several readings, passed, and the Corporate Seal attached to the same. By-law No. 173, empowering the Trustees of School Section No. 2, to issue debentures to the amount of $600, payable in sixyears for the purpose of purchasing a school site, fencing, digging a well, and building a school house, received its several readings, passed, and the Corporate Seal attached to the same. Moved by Michael Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—That Wm. Giffara be paid the sum of thirty dollars as payment in full for clearing the road allowance between the 5th and 6th lots in the township of Ennismore. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That Patrick Tegney be allowed to do his statute labor along the east side of his lot to the 9th con.—Carried. Moved by Michael Crough, seconded by Paul Costello,—that the Reeve be empowered to sign any note along with the Treasurer for any money that may be required for the use of the township, or endorse the same from time to time.—Carried. On motion of Cornelius Conners, Council stood adjourned to the call of the Reeve.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscle, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cured cholic in 5 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For urethra, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell Mass

Fine White Lace Ties

—AT—

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

For 20 cents. Also,
An Exceedingly Beautiful Lace,
which is selling very cheap.
Sash Ribbon for 25 cents a yard. Very little left,—which we are selling off at a bargain.
A New Variety of Honiton Braid and the Transparent Cloth for braiding patterns.
Nine Demorest Summer Patterns.—These are the best Patterns that are to be had, and give great satisfaction to those who have used them.
Berlin Wool, and Card Board (Plain and Perforated), and all the Materials for Fancy Work.

MRS. McEACHERN,
George St., North.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 18th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 8, 1879.

Authorised Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *nil*.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1874-14-1y

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

23-3m.

THE PETERBOROUGH Real Estate Investment Company.

(LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the By-law in that behalf, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Water Street, Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of June,

1879, at four o'clock in the afternoon, when the report of the Board of Directors for the past year will be presented, and the Board for the ensuing year, elected.

The last day for the nomination of Directors will be held the 13th day of June next.

Peterborough 17th May, 1879.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
Managers.

22-4ins

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN Wall-st. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Books sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

PIANOS! ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 18th, 1878. 12-1y

WILLIAM GILBERT,

AUCTIONEER,

Commission, and General Agent.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, 19- Peterborough, Ont.

Wool! Wool!

30,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED

FOR WHICH THE

HIGHEST PRICE will be PAID

Delivered at McBAIN'S STOREHOUSE.

N.B.—Highest Price always paid for Grain 19-

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly, or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of $	cts	Each.
5	23	09	"
6	19	75	"
10	15	86	"
12	13	88	"
15	12	05	"
20	10	06	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

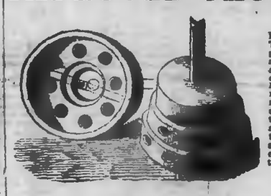
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(*Patented July, 1878.*)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. ☞Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.

E. McKEIVER.

8-52in

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and regulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities,—THEE and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—38-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. Custom Work specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our Ready-Made Clothing Department is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$8.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received,—all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $2. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c, $1, and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75,—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterborough, March 11, 1879.

Deny it Who Can!

—THAT—

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

Is the Best Place in Town to get

The Best and Cheapest TEAS and SUGARS.

The Finest Lines in Smoking and Chewing TOBACCOS.

The Choicest Brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.

Do not fail to call at "The Central Grocery" if you want a First Class Article.

G. L. MITCHELL.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND [illegible]

MILK CANS.

☞In addition to the above, our stock of Heavy Furnishings in Tinned and Japanned Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Sad[illegible] Irons, &c. Also, a full assortment of Stoves and [illegible] Wood-Stoppers, &c., to call[illegible] to our

NEW WROUGHT-[illegible]

of which we have lately commenced [illegible]

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,
23-1f George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

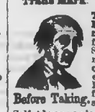
☞INCREASED ACCOMMODATION
☞AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-1

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.



The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-52ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerstown in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlehale's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once *simple, certain and effectual*, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586. 34

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Palmer's Celebrated Pain-less Remedy is the best ever known for Pile of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Internal, &c.*) and all diseases of the fundament, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Chronic cases readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings. Only 50 cents for a large package. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ABBE, 37 Ann-St., N.Y. 49-52w

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE of charge for postage) a Recipe for a Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Address [illegible]

YOUTH.

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

I. ROBINSON, & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

In Tweeds, Coatings, Prints, Dress Goods, Cottons, Ducks, &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Peterborough, February 12th, 1879.

Newest Show of Boots and Shoes in Town

—AT—

JOHN WHITE'S,

A. Cox's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Boot, George St.

My New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade are now opened out, and as they are

MARKED DOWN

so Low a figure, they sell without any trouble. Call and examine for yourselves and will be satisfied. JUST RECEIVED, a number of cases of the nicest good for Ladies' and Children's Summer wear ever brought to town.

☞Leave your measure, and try a pair of our CUSTOM MADE SHOES. We warantee a fit or no Sale.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

FOR EXTRA VALUE IN

Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery and Glassware Bacon, Lard, Hams, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.,

Call at CHARLES BUTLER'S,

Hunter Street, Next Door to Fengelly's Harness Shop.

He has just received a fresh stock of the above, which he intends to sell cheaper than ever for Cash. Note some of the Prices:—Teas, 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c; Extra Young Hyson, only 30c Sugars, 7½c, 8c, 9c; Granulated, only 10c per pound. MacDonald's Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, only 45c. per pound. ☞Just to hand, a supply of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Turnips, Carrots and Mangold Seeds, very Cheap.

Try our 50c Teas, best value in Town. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods

Peterborough, April, 25th, 1879.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

**AT Mc

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1879. NUMBER 26

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS $1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for Advertisements are measured by a scale of Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

All advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for change of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than 12 o'clock on Monday noon; and notice of any intended change of contract must be given before that hour. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Local notices in local or news columns first insertion 10 cents per line of Nonpareil; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words to the line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Legal advertisements payable when first inserted. Accounts of the quarterly issue of the paper will be rendered in the first week of the following month.

All letters on business connected with the office must be addressed to the publisher, and not to any individual connected with the office, as we are frequently absent from the office, and cannot be responsible for the attention given to letters not addressed as above.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates. Cash required on delivery of work, unless by special arrangement with a responsible party. All accounts against transient parties must be settled before the paper is discontinued.

Legal.

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER.

BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Over No. 24, Hunter Street.

BURNHAM, BURDEN, ROSS, & HALL, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough. J. P. BURNHAM, Q.C. M. P. BURDEN, B.A. G. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Hunter St. W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. R. B. EDWARDS, M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro. 20

JOHN GREEN, Barrister, &c., has removed the practice of the late firm to Peterborough. Office, Court House, Lindsay, Nov. 1878. 74-May

D. W. DUMBLE, Barrister, &c. Peterborough. Office:—Over C. L. Ward's Bank. 27

D. C. HATTON, Attorney, &c. Office in Hoddle's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.

Geo. Edmison, 1877 R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & ROGERS, Successors to Hamilton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.

A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf C. H. ROGERS

MOORE & SAWERS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. B. BELCHER, Architect and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 39-tf

W. PETYT, Civil Engineer, Architect, &c. — Plans, Drawings and Specifications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Esmond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence. — Dublin Street, Peterborough. May 12, 1879. 39-

GEO. A. STEWART, Civil Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Simon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 39-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, Civil Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Silver Twist and Hercules District Lands. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Sabo Hospital, London, England.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-ly.

J. D. TULLY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, George St., Peterboro. DRUGS, Chemicals and Medicines Proprietary of standard strength and purity. A large assortment of the latest inventions and specialties in Rubber Goods, &c., now in stock. Special attention given in dispensing Physicians Prescriptions. Sunday hours from 8.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 1.30 to 2.30 P.M. 36-tfm

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 36-ly

A. R. BOURGAIN, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 39-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D. PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. M. MILLER, M. D. TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-ly

Dentistry.

ROSANEO & MANNING, DENTISTS.—Office, over Esmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street. A. ROSANEO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND. DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 6-ly

E. NIMMO, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Ross & Lynch's Dry Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S. DENTIST. Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry. Office, 41 King street East, Toronto. M'ly

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, under the best makers. 36-3m

MORGAN'S HOTEL. THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Rebuilt and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the Choicest Luxuries of the season. Excellent Stabling and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL. M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and shall always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-Mlm

HLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known House is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and Table supplied with the best in the market the season affords. Good Stabling, Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 36y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Stock of Mr. T. Eastwood, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage so long extended to the old establishment.

W. MORGAN.

REMEMBER'S LIVERY. Comfortable Carriages and good Horses. Driving Horses at all hours. Opposite Dr. Beall's, Hunter Street, Peterborough. Telephone Communication. Carefull drivers if required. Terms moderate. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Methodist Church. Dec. 26th 1878. 26-ly.

F. REBURN, GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, for short periods, at reasonable rates. Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on moderate terms. Stables in rear of Dr. Beall's Drug Store, George Street. Entrance from Hunter Street. Peterborough, Dec. 1878. 26-ly

Money to Loan.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to R. D. Stratham, Agent. Green—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend. MONEY TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, on terms to suit purchaser, repayable in annual instalments, if desired. Apply to W. E. ROSBURGH. Nov. 11, 1878. 40-tf Norwood

Money to Loan. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-26.

Money to Lend. On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House. December 23, 1876. 29-tf

Money to Lend. A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money! Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 28, 1876. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan. The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT EIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-tf

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Co. (Company, the Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-79

THOMAS MENZIES, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER. Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 28-ly

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-ly

THOMAS MENZIES, Banker and Broker, George Street. BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE. East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 139 acres East half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 138 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 1	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 26	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 27	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 3	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Auburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor. Peterborough. 23-26tn

FOR SALE. *Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street.* On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 20x26 containing seven rooms with closet. Terms Cash This Indisputable Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough tf

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 60 acres of Pine Wood, reserved during Wood, Original Pine, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.

D. BRODIE, Sr. 41-tf

FARMS FOR SALE. 50,000 will buy 100 acres of choice land in Douro Township, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 well, about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.

$2,400 will buy about 150 acres of choice land in Monaghan, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. There are two bargains and seven more. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

CAUTION. Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations endeavoring to injure my business and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to be misled by such statements, as I am determined to keep my prices as low as any other dealer in the trade, and my goods are of the best quality. Furniture and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. Pictures and Looking Glasses, Cornices and Mouldings always on hand. Undertaking in all its branches. Remember the place, Corner of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. ROBERT WESTCOTT. Peterborough March 1878. 39-

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books

—AND—

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices. ☞Get our quotations.☜

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Thursday Dec., 19th, 1878, and until further notice, trains will run as follows: LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.00 a.m., and 12.20 p.m., and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Lindsay, and intermediate stations at 8.15 a.m. M.N. a.m. and 4.40 p.m. FOR Washaskesina, Georgian Bay and intermediate stations, at 12.20 p.m., arrive from Port Hope, Lindsay, Millbrook, and intermediate stations, at 8.40 a.m. 12.20 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.

FROM Washaskesina, Georgian Bay, and intermediate stations, at 8.15 p.m.

FROM Lakefield, at 8.15 a.m. and 2.00 p. m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow

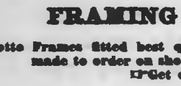
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.
CASPIAN, from Quebec..... May 24th
PERUVIAN, from Quebec..... May 31st
POLYNESSIAN, from Quebec, ..June 7th
SARMATIAN, from Quebec..... June 14th
CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec..... June 21st
SARDINIAN, from Quebec..... June 28th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.

GEO. A. COX, Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro. 21-

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood M.H. and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Telegraph between Peterborough & Harwood. Stops between Harwood and Hastings, Note.

Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap rates. Just Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Harwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address tickets via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing House. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Cheapest, 1st class. Special reductions to Campers. 35-Tfm. E. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "ROBERTS."

(W. ROBERTSON, Skipper.)

Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make her regular trips as follows:

Leaving Cobourg at 6 A.M. and Port Hope at 8.30 A.M. every morning (Sundays excepted) for Rochester, connecting with the Trains for the North, West and South, arriving in Rochester in time for passengers to take the morning trains for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph, Stratford, Sarnia, Port Huron, Grand Rapids, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and all points West, South and North-West.

Returning will leave Rochester at 2.30 P.M. every day (Sundays excepted) for Port Hope and Cobourg, arriving at Port Hope at 6.30 P.M. and Cobourg at 8 P.M. Connecting with the Trains from the North, West and South, arriving in Rochester in time for passengers to take the morning trains for Boston, Albany and New York.

For further information apply to

THOS. MENZIES, or WILSON & DAVIS.

CAPT. ROBERTSON, Agents, Port Hope.

General.

RECEIVED DAILY —AT— G. Chamberlain's FISH STORE.

Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT, —AT— 6 Cents Per Pound,

Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine PROTECTION.

Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the WHEELER & WILSON which is proven to be The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!

Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.

They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.

They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and prettiest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt. They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition held in France, on the 31st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.

The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by

G. A. MITCHELL, The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between T. ROSE, ESQUIRE and MEDLOW has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY ROSE, ALEXANDER ELLIOTT, BERNARD MEDLOW.

☞All accounts due the late firm, must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1879. 17-16tm.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Articles Cleaned or Dyed. Also all kinds of Gents' Clothing, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Clothing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, &c., done up at the same rates. Pillow Shams Crimped and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage solicited. Shop—Opposite Post Office, Hunter-st., and Rubidge St., opposite Ward School.

MISS. LAGHARE.

P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered in any part of the Town. 13-ly.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1858.

Fire, Life and Accident.

ROYAL, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY

GEO. A. COX.

Dec. 26th 1878. 26-3

IN MEMORIAM.

On the Death of the Late I. J. C——.

There's a request which by me must be upheld,
That my memory shall have a place in the world.
For I've done good deeds in my life as you know well,
And I've left a name that will never fade.
This world, it is full of rules and manners,
Especially Parsons, who preach to sinners,
But I'll be there our lowly friend.

Mischief short years for thee given to us—
It was a gift we thankfully received him;
He was mirth, kind, full of wise.
We as living I honor and cherished.
Then this proud, fair, and accomplished wife;
Thou art heavenly Father, guide us!
And now to Rosedale.

Like a flower we watched him fading,
Every day written in the night,
But as strength and life departed,
Faith and hope strengthened more brighter.
His an hour, by appointed,
Then I've lost it in my face!
Only think, to be with Jesus
In that blessed, holy place.

Jehovah gave, and he has taken,
We will bless his holy name,
He's not lost, but gone before us,
Another voice to praise the Lamb.
Another voice to praise the Lamb.
Another beloved to dwell in heaven forward.
Who will cry, Hosanna, Hosanna glory;
Ye I see Father, thou will guide us,
Thou will lead us by thy love.

Smith. June 5th, 1879.

THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF PRINCE LOUIS' DEATH.

Official Confirmation.—The Intelligence Broken to the Ex-Empress.—Reports of the Move in France.—Effect of the Prince's Death on the Bonapartist Cause.

LONDON June 20.—The news of the death of the Prince Imperial of France reached here late last night, and was circulated in the lobbies of the House of Commons.

A Cape Town special adds the following particulars of the death of the Prince Imperial. The body of the Prince, when found, lay on its back with eighteen assegai stabs, two piercing the body from chest to back, two in the side and one destroying the right eye. A locket with hair medallions and reliquary was around his neck. The face wore a pallid expression. He had evidently tried to mount and the leather of the saddle flap tearing he ran along the path to where found. Two troopers lay near the body both assegaied. The Prince was very adventurous. His movement of a party of officers from Col. Wood's camp to reconnoitre was his first step in the invasion of Zululand. The Prince had been sent forward by the Quarter Master General to sketch a site for the next camp. When the volley was fired not a single Zulu was to be seen. The party dispersed and sought safety under cover. The Prince was never seen alive again. His horse joined Lieutenant Carey's party on the road back to camp.

Lord Sydney to-day tenderly notified the Ex-Empress, Eugenie, of the death of the Prince. The Ex-Empress received the news with an agonized cry, and sank into a senseless stupor. She remains insensible.

The news of the death of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte will be received with regret by all the countrymen of the brave soldiers in Zululand whose comrade he voluntarily became. By Englishmen at least he cannot be remembered as a "soldier of fortune." The motive which led to his taking part in the war in South Africa was very probably what may be termed mixed ones, but whatever schemes may have been fostered thereby in the ranks of the Bonapartist party in France, Englishmen will remember that he accounted for his determination by the avowal of "comeraderie," which he felt towards those with whom he had been trained. His death will be a heavy blow to the ex-Empress Eugenie, whose hopes were centered in the destiny of her son, and whose careworn appearance and apparent grief at his departure in March last, even then aroused the pitying sympathy of the multitude of people who gathered to cheer the alien who had made their cause his own. He is said to have been respected and loved by the Royal Family, and to have been an especial favorite of the Queen. Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph, son of Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie, was born in the Tuileries, on the 16th day of March, 1856, and was consequently in his twenty-fourth year. He was as a child very delicate, but in spite of this he was very carefully educated. During the Franco-Prussian war he accompanied his father to Metz, and afterwards received his "baptism of fire" at Saarbruck. During this ordeal his demeanor was, according to his somewhat theatrical father, so calm and brave that the French soldiers were said to have been affected to tears on observing it. When the result of the war was no longer doubtful, the young Prince was taken to Belgium and thence to England, where he was joined by his mother and later by his father, who died at Chislehurst. He received a military education at the Woolwich Academy, and passed with high honors. Political consideration prevented him from accepting the service and rank in the army to which he was entitled by his successful examination. In March he embarked for Zululand to take part in the war, and "watch the conflict between civilization and barbarism," an experience which he hoped "might be useful to him," but which he has not lived to realize. His career has not been eventful, as that of either his father or his grandmother, but his end will no doubt be considered by his country as more glorious than that either of the exile of Chiselhurst or of St. Helena.

His death now leaves the political horizon clear so far as the Imperialists are concerned, and it was a matter of doubt whether Prince Napoleon, who would now be heir to the throne in case of its re-establishment, would take any active part with the Imperial party. The news of the young man's death would be made a matter of personal sympathy for the mother in losing her son, whom everyone knew was so dear to her, and on whom all her hopes were centered. While living in exile he was not an exile by law, as he had gone away voluntarily with his mother. The Chancellor regarded the death of the young man as a death-blow to the hopes of the Imperialists.

Nemesis is lame but she is of colossal stature, like the gods, and sometimes while her sword is yet unsheathed she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victims. The mighty thing is leveling, but the victim bottom under the dire clutch.

Toronto Methodist Conference.

The following report from the Committee on Ministerial was presented and adopted:

On amusements and church entertainments the Committee recommend the adoption of the following:

1. That the Conference is fully persuaded that the pleasure dance and card-playing are inconsistent with the spirit and teaching of our holy religion, that their encouragement and tendency are evil continually, and that no member of the Methodist Church can consistently countenance or patronize these amusements.

2. That the superintendent minister is responsible for the character of the programmes submitted at all meetings held in our churches, and that we deprecate the introduction of comic readings and songs therein, as incompatible with the sanctity associated with all places of public worship.

3. That notices of motion not connected with our regular Church work, nor with any of the Christian enterprises of the day, ought not to be announced from our pulpits.

4. Funeral Services.—The Committee recommend that all our ministers and preachers be instructed to discourage the practice which prevails in certain localities on funeral occasions, viz., that of unseemly departure from the rules of our discipline on public worship, especially the rule which indicates the Scriptural attitude during prayer.

5. Emigration to Manitoba.—In reference to the fact that large numbers of our people are emigrating to Manitoba and the North-west, we recommend our ministers to furnish them with credentials of their church membership, as the discipline of the Church provides.

7. Class Meetings.—The Committee recommends a vigorous and judicious enforcement of the existing rule on the subject.

The Red River Valley.

This great valley of the North, 500 miles long, and 75 miles wide, is really the wheat country of North America. Such is the language used about it by a special correspondent, writing last week to the Chicago *Tribune*. It extends from Lake Winnipeg to below Moorhead, Dakota, and 150 miles of it is in Manitoba, 1,329,000 acres of wheat land were taken up in that valley in 1878-8, says this authority, and 2,000,000 acres are said to have been taken up this year, while 6,000,000 bushels is the estimated wheat crop of the valley for 1879 the yield being 25 to 35 bushels per acre. So rapidly are settlers filling up the country that it is seldom in riding the first 300 miles, that you are out of sight of settlers' huts. Beyond that the prairies are specked with emigrant waggons. "I suppose" says the *Tribune's* letter, "I saw teams breaking up the prairie as often as once in a mile during the entire distance. For about fifty miles beyond Glyndon, where the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad crosses the Northern Pacific, the best wheat land has been taken; then for the next 100 miles, about an acre in four is selected; while for seventy miles south of St. Vincent on the boundary between Minnesota and Manitoba, the country is all a wild prairie. At the south end of the valley and on the Northern Pacific R.R. lies the famous Dalrymple farm of 55,555 acres of rich, black prairie soil." On the Red River and Lake Winnipeg there are now no less than sixteen steamers, all of which seem to be busily freighted with passengers and goods.

Regulations Adopted by Order-in-Council.

The undersigned respectfully begs to report to His Honor the Lieut-Governor in Council the following, respecting the Education Department.

1. The regulation as to second class certificates of qualification to teach in the public schools, are recommended to be amended so as to provide that, in the case of a public school teacher who has successfully taught in a school for at least three years before the 18th day of August, 1877, a second class certificate may be awarded to such teacher non-successfully passing the non professional examination for such certificate and upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the Minister of such period of teaching service, and that it shall not be necessary that any such teacher shall be required to attend a Normal School.

No member of a County Board of Examiners shall be concerned in examining or valuing papers of any candidate who has been instructed by him or in the school with which he is connected, and the presiding Inspector will see that this rule is observed. But it is recommended that all the members of the County Board (having due regard to the above exception) shall be present at the examination of third class teachers, from the first day of the examination, and that such members as are not engaged as presiding examiners shall, as the answers are handed in by the candidates, proceed with the necessary work of their examination.

County Treasurers and other officials are authorized to pay such expenses as are properly incurred by the County Board in connection with these duties.

3. High School Boards may, in pursuance of the amended Act of 1879, impose at the examination for admission such fee, not exceeding one dollar per pupil, upon candidates, being the children of non-residents, who are not liable to pay county or municipal rates for the support of such school, but no fee for examining for admission in other cases shall be exacted by any High School Board.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department, (Ont.,)
Toronto, 13th June, 1879.

Mr. George Stephens, of Montreal, in a letter to a correspondent in Toronto says:—"It would be a service to the Londonderry Iron Works were the dissensions of its affairs withdrawn from the arena of politics. It could manufacture that a duty of seventy-five cents or seven cent dollar per ton on locomotives and would reduce the cost of coal at the pit's mouth. All the Londonderry Company asks from the Government is that its coal shall be carried by the Intercolonial Railway at the same price per ton per mile as coal is carried for to Quebec. Then for the Midland Railway and the hope of life which is centred, the works would in all probability have been closed a year ago."

How and When to take a Vacation

There are people who do not take a vacation because they conscientiously cannot, there are those who don't take one because they won't; there are those who, taking, make something in the way of health, amusement or enjoyment of knowledge out of their vacation, and there are those who only intensify the inconsequence of their existence by travel. About the only thing to be said is that every one ought to have some enough to know how and when and where to take his or her vacation, and to avoid the idea that the recreation of another is guaranteed that the same place and things will give pleasure to the imitator. Means, tastes, habits, sex, time of life are all factors, and where these coincide the fact of no or hasty and limited acquaintanceship is sufficient with many to militate against the crowd. The law of variety is as universal as any other law. It is beneficial as it is pleasant to get occasionally out of the ruts. But it is not essential that the change should be far in distance or great in kind. The vacation, simply as a vacation from accustomed work and in physical and mental recuperation, may often better be taken at home; that is to say, with such excursions as do not break up the home life; or in many cases the habit of turning daily, for an hour or two, wholly aside from the ordinary routine, and in indulging in reading, study or work of a different character, will be a perpetual and sufficient vacation. One thing is absolutely certain, change of thoughts, of care, of responsibility. Worry among the hills or in Europe is as depressing and destructive as worry in the counting-room or manufactory—even more so, for the distance precludes its alleviation by the endeavor to remove its cause. The formal, fashionable and legal vacation ought to be the occasion for the renewal of strength of body and mind. How far it is so, fortunately, perhaps, we have no statistics to show.—*Providence Journal.*

A Baby Buried Alive.

(From the St. John's Newfoundlander, June 6.)

A crime of revolting nature was brought to light here on last Wednesday evening. Three or four boys walking on Pennywell road, heard cries resembling those of an infant They then saw, showing over the ground, a tiny hand; and becoming alarmed they ran into town, somewhat over a mile, to call the police, who speedily went with them to the spot. On turning up some sods and earth close by the stump of a tree they then discovered, buried alive, a new-born infant. There was a small opening in the ground admitting air, and through which the little creature's cries were heard. The boys had noticed a woman there a short time before, and had seen her go away, but this was all they observed then. The police had the child, which was quite naked, wrapped up in a shirt and taken away to Fort Townsend, where it was well cared for and was baptised; but it died early yesterday morning. A search has been going on for the discovery of the inhuman perpetrator, who is said to be known, and who, we trust, may not escape justice. We remember no such shocking occurrence as this in our criminal annals.

The Letellier Matter in England

The Montreal *Witness* publishes what purports to be the result of an interview between Hon. Mr. Jolly and the Colonial Secretary during the former's trip to England. In conversation with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Joly learned that one of the "facts" presented by Mr. Langevin was that the Province of Quebec was on the verge of rebellion or revolution as the result of the action of the Lieutenant Governor-General in dismissing his ministry. When the Secretary mentioned this statement made him by Mr. Langevin, Mr. Joly smiled incredulously, and after some further conversation the Premier advised Sir Michael to wait for the result of the Montreal's evidence to the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, which would show whether or not the people were upon the point of rebellion. "One thing I will not discuss," said the Secretary in the course of the interview, "that is whether or not the Lieutenant-Governor can dismiss his Ministers. He has that right." Sir Michael said that Mr. Langevin had, however raised one strong point in favor of the removal of Lieutenant-Governor, and that was the interference of the latter at the elections, which was a great abuse of his position. Mr. Joly replied that that had not been charged against the Lieut.-Governor, and upon reference to the written charges such was found to be the case, whereupon Sir Michael said Mr. Langevin had mentioned the matter in conversation with him and he was surprised it did not appear in the documents. Upon the second point the Secretary spoke decidedly. He said the question would not be referred back to Canada.

Happy Thoughts.

Necessity does the work of courage.

A thousand parties of pleasure do not leave a recollection worth that of one good action

Ambition often plays the wrestler's trick of raising a man up merely to fling him down.

A mother dreads no memories—those shadows have all melted away in the dawn of baby's smile.

In the man or woman whose childhood has known caresses there is also a fibre of memory that can be touched to gentle issues.

Smiles are to life what the sparkle is to wine, or scintillations to the diamond intensifying its beauty and clothing it in all the superb hues of the rainbow.

Few nights are so dark that no stars are not be seen; the thing is to look them out and keep one's eyes on them, and make the most of what light can be discovered.

The golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come to visit us and we only know them when they are gone.

By love's delightful influence all the injuries of the world are alienated, the bitter cup of affliction is sweetened and fragrant flowers are strewed along the most thorny path of life.

Gentleness and noble emotions, vivid feelings and active energies in the pursuit of some noble object rarely fail to give pleasure to the companion and a noble desire long cherished to the mind.

Our lives should be like days more beautiful in the evening, or like the spring, spring with promise or like the autumn rich with golden sheaves—for good works have ripened on the field

Toronto in Mexico.

LERDO, June 16.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says:—The northern, commercial and administrative of the last few weeks have witnessed the establishment prevailing in Russia. In all the more important towns hosts of people are told off for police duty. The great object now is to avert strain which is thought unbearable. Letters are regularly opened, telegrams are frequently suppressed, and foreign books on many subjects are either prohibited or else so effectually defaced by the censorship as to render them useless. Passports to foreign countries are only exceptionally granted and even more rarely prolonged. Russia at this moment is almost as completely shut off from Europe as in the days of Nicholas.

Funeral of the Late Miss Buck.

(From the Norwood Register.)

The funeral of the late Miss Minnie Buck—whose very sudden death we briefly referred to last week—took place on Friday morning last. Deserving esteem for the deceased young lady when away so unexpectedly from a family circle where she was deeply beloved; due respect for the mourning parents, and to mark their deep regret for this sudden bereavement, brought together a very large concourse of people from both far and near. Though the

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of fine India Steel, warranted to cut sweeter and hold the edge longer than any other Scythes.

2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks,

made of the FINEST SPRING CAST STEEL, with extra second growth handles.

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EXTRA GOOD RAKES,

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Raisy, Telegraph, Gn Bow, Flowerfield, Morgan, and other makes of Cradles, with best American Scythes.

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June 15, 1879. 18-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

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WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits.....$ 5 00 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits.....10 00 up
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The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, as

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TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—W. Paterson & Son.
Cheap Dry Goods—Farley & Co.
Drugs &c—Thos. Ruston.
Summer Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Stone Extractor—J. Moore.
Cheese Market—A. R. Kidd.
Tenders Wanted—Ranney & Petyt.
Loces &c—Mrs. McEachern.
New Goods—Munro & Alexander.
Harvest—McKee & Davidson.
Strayed—Thos. Hendron.
Drugs—J. D. Tully & Co.
Local—S. White.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Local—Grand Central Hotel.
Special—Dr. King.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 26, 1879.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATIONS AND THEIR LESSONS.

The giving of bonuses to railway projects will doubtless be conducted in the future on somewhat different principles to those which have prevailed in the past. A great lesson has been taught municipalities and the people composing them by late amalgamations of lines, aided by popular bonuses in order that they might be competing lines, with those into competition with which they were supposed to enter. The people of North Simcoe not very long ago voted very considerable bonuses to the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway in order that it might enter into competition with the Northern Railway, and secure to them lower freight rates than they had been paying to the single line, which formerly held a monopoly of the carrying trade, and could consequently charge what it pleased. The same reason led several of the municipalities in Victoria County to bonus the Whitby, Port Perry, and Lindsay Railway, as a competing line to the Midland road. Now both these new lines have been virtually absorbed by the old ones to which they were to have been rivals, amalgamations of both pairs of roads having been lately effected under a mutually accepted plan of pooling receipts. The granters of the bonuses naturally feel much aggrieved at being thus again left at the mercy of the carriers through the desertion from their cause of those whom they had aided by their means. The older companies are not blamed for looking after their own interests in the best way they could; but great indignation is expressed at the conduct of the newer corporations, the members of whom are looked upon as having been guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Of what direct interest are these amalgamations to Peterborough? Merely as a warning to be careful in the granting of bonuses to any undertaking; to be sure of the terms on which any such aid may be granted, and of the security and permanence of such terms. Peterborough has been before this laughed at by over-clever towns because of her greater prudence in dealing with railway bonuses, when other localities were recklessly voting money to schemes which now turn out to be worse than useless in the way they were intended to be a benefit. The idea of competing lines is a very taking one; but where is the use of a competing line unless there is an assurance that it will continue to be such for more than a few short months? The people of this Town and the municipalities of this County might easily vote bonuses to either the Toronto & Ottawa project or to the Grand Junction line, in order that they might become competitors with the Grand Trunk and Midland Railways; but some security is needed that these new lines will not amalgamate with the very corporations against which they were helped into existence. The older lines have the benefit of longer establishment, and consequently, of existing contracts and of established custom of shippers; consequently in the event of an amalgamation within anything but a very long period it must be the new line that will be absorbed into an older one. Then those who aided the establishment of the newer project are looked upon as enemies of the older corporation that once more gets the upper hand, and they are treated accordingly. If they ask any favors the ready reply will be: "You tried to work against this Company, which therefore owes you no tender considerations!" It is a case in which no fight at all is better than an unsuccessful one.

The actual proposal of an amalgamation of the Grand Junction with the Midland road indeed as long ago to look with little favor on the line to Belleville; the same feeling prompted us to denounce a proposition that the Toronto & Ottawa Company should use the Grand Junction line for a part of the distance toward Ottawa; and we cannot say that we are greatly enamoured of the idea that the new through line project shall be dependent in any degree, or other than on equal terms with the Midland Railway. But whatever be the ultimate result of this railway project to which we yet look with hope, the security of the people voting their money in its aid must be our first consideration. It will not be with the connivance of THE EXAMINER if Peterborough be taken in by mere railway speculators, as have been other localities. We want to see the Toronto & Ottawa Railway built; we are anxious that it should be begun; but it must be carried out, from the first in a thoroughly business-like way and with bona fides of an unquestionable character.

RAILWAY POOLING.

We learn that the managers of the Midland, and Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railways have entered into freight arrangements by which the trouble and expense hitherto necessary through want of such arrangements will be greatly lessened and the public better served. The competition of these two roads and their relative positions compelled each of them, under certain circumstances, to carry goods very much out of the direct way, before delivery, as a glance at their respective lines will show. The Midland in taking goods to places west of Port Hope from Lindsay had to do so at greatly increased costs, on account of increased distances compared with the Whitby road; and on the contrary, the Whitby road was similarly situated in forwarding goods east of Port Hope or even Newcastle.

On account of these disadvantages both roads were losing money, it is stated, and to prevent this continued loss, the two companies have agreed to what is known as "pooling" freight. By these arrangements the goods will proceed on either road by the shortest route to their destination, which, it is believed, will be in the interest of the public. The two companies will receive fixed percentages annually of the freight earnings, the Midland it is said 79 per cent. and the Whitby 21 per cent.

These arrangements, it is believed, will be in the interests of the companies by providing for delivery by shortest routes, preventing wear and tear on long distances and unnecessary handling of goods. They are made for twenty years with the condition that they may be withdrawn in three. Mr. Cox, President of the Midland, is chairman of the committee for carrying out the agreement and freight arrangements. He has directed his energies to lessening the costs of running the roads, and has succeeded in saving large sums to his company in this way. In these times of general depression of trade, retrenchment of outlays is the only remedy likely to prove potent in ensuring a return of prosperity, and he is wise who, as a private individual or President of a railway sees this and commences lopping off unnecessary disbursements and expenses. It is to more economy in living and business arrangements the people must look for better times, for very evidently the National Policy is not likely to do much for the country.

THE GRAND JUNCTION.

Messrs. O. S. Bickford, President of the Grand Junction Railway, and Hector Cameron, as Counsellor, or in some representative capacity, visited this town on Saturday last to sound the council in the matter of giving a bonus to bring the road from Hastings village to this town. We understand they left without much hope of getting anything from Peterborough. We have already a way to the Grand Trunk by the shortest route; why should we pay for another which would be double the distance? They talked of getting their road via Keene, to the Cobourg road, and thence to Peterborough and Mud Lake. It is not best to be too sanguine over such matters lest we meet disappointment, but it is quite easy now to get to Mud Lake by rail, and not wait for the building of about twenty miles of a road, while no one knows where the money is to come from

GRANT TO THE BURLEIGH ROADS.

We understand that the Commissioners of Crown Lands has signified his intention to spend $2,000 this year on the Burleigh road, and the road leading through to Muthune from it. The work is to be done under the supervision of Mr. J. B. McWilliams. This sum will put these roads in a good state of repair, and will materially benefit the settlers in that section of the country, by giving them good roads and the opportunity to earn a little money which is very desirable these hard times.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir S. L. Tilley, sailed for England on Saturday.

Why do not Messrs. Hilliard and Burnham now call meetings of their constituents to congratulate them on the great benefits secured by the N.P.?

A writer in the London *Times* is authority for the statement that the expenses of the Zulu war cost England $2,500,000 a week.

Lieut.-Col. Blanchet, Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, and the members of the Canadian Wimbleton team under his command, took their departure for England on Saturday last.

Sarnia *Observer*:—Tories who before the 5th of June walked the streets with the air of men who held a mortgage on the best half of the Dominion, now slide along as demurely as if their whole worldly possessions consisted of a quarter claim on a small lot in the suburbs.

Hon. Mr. Joly has gained another great victory. Roseville, which was last session represented in the Quebec Legislature by a Conservative but who was unseated by the judges, on Wednesday elected Mr. Boutillier, Liberal, by a majority of 259.

The Cobourg *Sentinel* blames the Catholics for putting the Mowat Government in power for the next four years, for electing Mr. Blezard in East Peterborough, Mr. Ferris in East Northumberland, Mr. Field in West Northumberland, and Hon. Mr. Wood in South Victoria. "It's greatly to their credit."

According to recent insurance statistics the losses by fire in the U. S. and Canada for the first four months of the present year were $21,000,000, while from 1875 to 1878 inclusive, the losses in the same period ranged from $13,800,000 and $14,000,000. No cause is assigned for this extraordinary increase of nearly 50 per cent.

The Quebec Legislature was opened on Thursday afternoon last by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Letellier, whose recent illness, though occasioning considerable anxiety to his friends a few days ago, has almost vanished. It is stated that two or three members of the Legislature who supported the Opposition last session have promised this session to support the Government.

The London *Times*, referring to a recent speech of Sir Stafford Northcot and the probable early dissolution of Parliament, trusts that when the electors come to consider how the Ministers have discharged their trust with regard to England's foreign relations they will consider the difficulties which they had to encounter.

Mr. Joly's Government in Quebec now controls the House with a majority of three, and there is promise of a still greater accession of strength. The confidence with which the Ministry proposes new and important measures is anything but a sign of weakness. The Joly Government evidently has the people of Quebec at its back.

If other farm products be protected, why should not wool? Or, if wool be free, why should not all other productions? These are questions no fellow can understand. But every fellow, even the formerly enamoured Tory protectionist, can now understand that the thing called a National Policy is a fraud, a delusion and a snare, by which the country was caught, taken in and done for at the Dominion elections last September.

Hanlan will sail for Canada on Dominion Day. A correspondent in the *Globe* suggests the propriety of calling after Hanlan the island on which his home is, and which has never yet had a name of its own. The Ottawa *Free Press* asks for Hanlan to be knighted, and the *Globe* wants him appointed an official assignee, and a correspondent of another paper suggests that it would be a graceful act on the part of the Dominion Government to offer Hanlan (no matter what his politics may be) some good position under the Marine Department.

The *Review* having been forced to take back its charge against Mr. Cox, of having tried to spirit away voters on election day, tries to let itself down easy by indulging in a little empty bluster of what it could tell if it would. Now, we are fully persuaded that it has always the will, if it only had the opportunity and the courage to be malevolent. We therefore ask that it will free itself from anything like restraint, and give what it calls "the true version of the facts," by which it acknowledges that it has already given an untrue version—just what we accused it of doing.

The *Review* professes now that it would like to be an independent journal, after the manner of the *Times*, perhaps! But then it says the naughty EXAMINER will not allow it. Thanks again for an acknowledgement of THE EXAMINER's influence! It seems we have done wrong (1) in accusing the *Review* of being "on the fence," (2) of having "become a Reform paper," and (3) of being a bigoted Tory. If the *Review* is not on the fence, and neither Reform nor Tory, what is it anyway? It is probable that since the 5th of June its managers don't quite know themselves.

The following despatch was cabled to the *Globe* on Friday last:—"The decision of the Imperial Government in the Letellier case will be given next Wednesday. The feeling in the Colonial Office is against sanctioning the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, but impressed with the idea that this is a constitutional question, they hold that it is not proper for the Government here to deal with the matter. It is assumed as probable that both political parties in Canada might take umbrage at such interference with Canadian internal affairs. Further it is held that the Canadian Government has constitutional authority to deal with the matter. It is understood that interference with the question will be declined.

Says the Toronto *Telegram*:—Speculation is rife as to who will be Speaker of the next Legislature. It is taken for granted that Mr. Wells will not be a candidate again. It is only fair to say that during the tenure of the Speakership he discharged the duties of his office ably and with great acceptance to both sides of the House. The most likely member to succeed him is Col. Clarke, of Centre Wellington. Col. Clarke has frequently been spoken of as a likely member of the Cabinet in the event of redistribution of portfolios; but as a redistribution of portfolios is not at present looked for, he will probably be chosen Speaker. His long experience as chairman of committees of the House will stand him in good stead in the Speaker's chair.

A New Brunswick Shooting Case.

SACKVILLE, N.B., June 19.—As Mr. Israel Atkinson was returning home last evening about 10.30 from a friend's, going by the road to the Baptist chapel, and had gone about half-way to the street leading to the cemetery, a gun was fired and Atkinson was shot. He exclaimed, "My God you have shot me." He did not fall, but turning around saw a man running off. Atkinson was so badly wounded that he fell, and with difficulty dragged himself to Dr. Fleming's office, who took him home, and on examination found that he had been shot with double "B" shot, and had been very seriously, if not fatally, wounded. The shot had penetrated the lungs and kidneys. Atkinson spits blood, speaks with difficulty, and is now lying in a very critical state. There are forty wounds from his shoulders to his thighs. He did not recognize the man and has not the slightest idea of the cause of the outrage. Dr. Fleming, who was in bed, heard the report of a heavy shot and got up, and hearing a person coughing went out and met Mr. Atkinson. No clue has been found to the perpetrator of the assault. There is much excitement in the village.

Home Rule in Ireland.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, who is generally looked upon in England as the coming chief of the Home Rulers in Parliament, contributes to a current number of *Time* a very strong and earnest article in which he takes the ground that Home Rule for Ireland is a necessity of sound legislation as well as a sentimental demand of the Irish people. "Home Rule," he says "is alive." It by no means died with Mr. Butt.

"It will be heard of again and again. No Home Ruler is in the slightest degree disheartened by the assurance, coming from whatever seat of authority, or seeming authority, that Parliament will never grant a National Legislature to Ireland. We have heard this sort of thing too often to be in any way impressed by it. Every great reform carried in Parliament is heralded by emphatic declarations that it never shall be carried. Within recent recollections how often have such declarations been made, and how often have they been made ridiculous by events! A Tenant-right bill, the disestablishment of the Irish Church, the ballot, compulsory education—how many times did great Ministers of the crown, cunningly in possession of almost unlimited power, declare that it would be simply impossible the English Parliament and the British Constitution could endure any of these things! And now they have all become parts I suppose of the British Constitution themselves and are held by some persons to be good reasons why no other reform should ever be adopted. Not one of these measures had a better case to make out than has Home Rule. I am unable to see why any Englishman should not regard the Home Rule movement with respect, even though he may be unwilling to see it carried to success. The mere assertion on the part of the people that they are capable of managing their own affairs for themselves, and the demand to be allowed to do so, ought to command themselves naturally to the manhood of the Englishman. I should not even feel under any necessity to show that actual and severe grievance comes of the present system in order to justify the demand of Ireland for self-government in the affairs which every people best understands for itself. But a centralized system, with an overwhelming power in the hands of English majorities, must always in the nature of things, inflict injustice and grievance on Ireland."

With a good deal of tact Mr. McCarthy attaches Home Rule as a principle to the policy of Mr. Gladstone. This may not help the Liberals in their effort to regain power. But when the hour of their return to power strikes they will find clearly themselves under the necessity of counting with the Home Rulers.

Steel Rails Again.

(From the Globe.)

One by one the falsity of the cries of the Conservative party, when in Opposition, is being demonstrated, and to-day a cry, perhaps more well-known than any other save that of protection, has received from Sir Charles Tupper himself the *coup de grace*. The following advertisement appears in the Government's local organ:—

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS.

Tenders addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals will be received at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria Street, E. C., London, England, until July 15th next, for steel rails and fastenings, to be delivered at Montreal as follows:

5,000 tons by October 1, 1879.
5,000 tons by June 1, 1880.
5,000 tons by October 1, 1880.

Specifications, conditions, forms of tender, and all other information will be furnished on application at this office, or at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., London, England.

By order,
J. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 13th June, 1879.

What can the Government want to do with steel rails? Surely everybody who read the Tory press on Sep. 16th last, or listened to Tory Declamation on the platform, knows well that it was alleged the Mackenzie Administration had purchased thousands and thousands of tons of steel rails that would not be required for years to come, and were now rusting away. Tory mathematicians computed that the country would from now to Judgment Day have to pay a large sum annually as interest on a wasteful and needless expenditure; indeed, basketfuls of rust from the rails were exhibited for the edification of the faithful in the various constituencies. True, the Reform press ventured to dispute the charges made, but the Tory press were positive as to their truth. Now it lays on the Minister of Railways to show what has become of the rails that he should have to purchase more.

A Man Deliberately Murders his Three Children.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 22.—John Kemmler, at South Holyoke, yesterday, shot his three children—Annie, aged 6; Lucinda 4, and Amy 1, because he was unable to support them. He has been out of work since February. He sent his wife on an errand, and called the eldest child into the house and tried to poison her with prussic acid, but she threw up the dose. Kemmler then took the second child into the front bedroom and shot her through the head with a pistol. He then took Annie into a rear bedroom and shot her in a like manner. The youngest girl lay on the bed, and he shot her also behind the ear. He left the house and told the saloon keeper what he had done, and was arrested. After his arrest he was cool, and said he was ready to let the law take its course. He said he could not support his children, and feared they would grow up and enter houses of prostitution, and thought they would be happier in heaven. He had planned it for ten days to kill them. He is collected and apparently sane. Mrs. Kemmler is completely overcome.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

WEDNESDAY.

THE principal proceedings of Wednesday were done in committee. The report of the special committee on the Warden's Address being adopted, and the appointment of the County Auditor and the passage of a by-law extending the time of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway being fixed, the salary of the

POLICE MAGISTRATE

was reconsidered. It was moved by Mr. MILLER, seconded by Mr. MOLONEY,—That a By-law passed by this Council in 1878, agreeing to pay D. G. Hatton, Esq., P. M., $100 for certain services, be repealed.

Moved by Mr. COLLINS, seconded by Mr. GOLBORNE,—That the question of continuing the grant to D. G. Hatton, Police Magistrate, be referred to the Finance Committee.

The original motion, on a division was carried.

EQUALIZATION OF APPEALS.

Moved by Mr. PEARCE, seconded by Mr. ROSEBURGH,—That whereas, a change in the manner of appeals from the equalization of Assessments was made at the last session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, it is enacted, under chapter 31, section 32 of the Act entitled an Act to amend the Municipal Act, that the County Judge jointly with the Sheriff and such third person as the County Council may appoint, shall constitute a Court of Appeal in respect to the equalization of Assessments, and in accordance with the above provisions, this Council name P. M. Grover, Esq., of Norwood, as such third person, and that a by-law be passed confirming the same.

Moved in amendment by Mr. MILLER, seconded by Mr. KIDD,—That Wm. Lang Esq., of Keene, be appointed such third person.

The original motion was carried on a division.

The Council then adjourned.

THURSDAY.

The Council met, all the members being present except the Reeve of Lakefield.

The minutes of the day previous were read and confirmed.

Mr. Sanderson presented the following report of the committee on

COUNTY PROPERTY:

The Committee on County Property beg leave to recommend that the following articles be purchased for and work done in and about the new Court Room, viz:—

Three dozen chairs. A new carpet for the Judges' Room. A new table for the legal profession. That Linoleum or Kamptulecan be put on the main passages, and the floor in front of the Judges' desk, Cocoa Fibre Matting on the other passages, and between the seats.

Your Committee would recommend that the Sheriff insist upon his officers putting a stop to the expectoration of tobacco between and on the seats, and also that they be instructed to prevent any one standing on the seats.

They would also recommend that two hot air furnaces be procured for heating the Court Room—the putting in of said furnaces to be let by tender, and performed under the direction of the County Engineer, and that the Court Room be lighted with gas.

They also recommend that slat blinds be placed on the windows of the Judges' Chambers.

All of which is respectfully submitted. The report was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

The following report was presented by Mr. Moloney on behalf of the committee on schools, which was adopted:—

The Committee on Schools beg leave to report:—Recommending that no action be taken with reference to the communication of the Warden of the County of Victoria in reference to the exchange of the Board of Examiners, as it would necessitate additional expense.

They would also recommend that the usual by-law be passed for the purpose of raising the County equivalent to the Government grants to the Public Schools for the current year.

With regard to the establishment of a Model School in this County, your Committee cannot recommend that any additional action be taken with regard to the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN MOLONEY,
Chairman.

REPORT ON APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. COLLINS presented the report of the Committee on appointments, which recommended that Messrs. Houghton, Dixon and Peters, be appointed members of the Board of Examiners for public school teachers, for this County.

RECOMMENDATION

Moved by Mr. GOLBORNE, seconded by Mr. HICKS,—Whereas it appears, that out of the appropriation for Poor Schools in this County for the current year, not a dollar is granted to the schools in the municipality of Berleigh, &c., and only nine dollars to the schools in the municipality of Harvey, and whereas these municipalities are amongst the poorest of the County and have to maintain between them twelve schools, and it is the opinion of this Council that they should be placed on the same footing as the schools in the municipality of Belmont and Galway, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Education.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

FRIDAY.

The Council met, all the members except Mr. Dunsmore being present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

REPAIRS ON BOBCAYGEON BRIDGES.

Mr. Fairburn, Warden of Victoria, being present in reference to some repairs in connection with the Bobcaygeon Bridges, the Warden read an opinion from W. H. Scott, Esq., to the effect that this County is relieved of the responsibility and cannot be compelled to join in their erection or maintenance. The Warden suggested that a committee be appointed to consider the matter, in order to show Victoria that they did not desire to act otherwise than friendly towards them.

Moved by Mr. PEARCE, seconded by Mr. BURGESS,—That the Warden name a committee to consider the position of this County in relation to the Bobcaygeon Bridges, such committee to take such action as they think fit in the interests of the County.—Carried.

The Warden then named Messrs. Miller, Collins and Sanderson, as such committee.

A By-law confirming the appointment of Mr. Grover as a member of the new court for hearing assessment appeals was passed.

The Warden read a letter from the Warden of the County of Victoria, calling attention to the bad state of the approaches to the Pigeon Creek Bridge, and offering, on behalf of that County, to repair the west approach if the County of Peterborough would repair the east approach.—Received.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. MILLER presented the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, which was on motion referred back to the Committee to be amended. After being amended the report read as follows:—

1. That the Engineer prepare plans and specifications for a bent bridge over the Indian River, on the boundary line between Otonabee and Douro, using so far as possible the old cedar, and that the contract therefore be let by tender, and that Messrs. Moloney and Lang be commissioners for the same.

2. That the County Engineer get the necessary repairs done on the Nassau and Lakefield bridges forthwith, and sell the old flooring of the Lakefield bridge.

3. They recommend that no increase of salary be made to the caretaker of the Wallace Point Bridge.

4. That a grant of $25 be given to repair the crossway at Burleigh bridge, and that the County Treasurer pay the same on the certificate of the County Engineer that the work has been done.

5. That the Reeve of Harvey be requested to get the necessary flooring done on the Buckhorn bridge, and that the County Treasurer pay for the same.

6. That the repairs of the bridge over Union Creek, on the Bobcaygeon Road, be done at the joint expense of the two counties interested, and that Mr. Clark be commissioner for the same.

7. That Mr. Dean be given $35 to assist in replacing Mud Lake Bridge, the said grant not to prejudice the existing bond.

8. That the eastern approach of the Pigeon Creek Bridge be repaired under the direction of Mr. Costello.

9. That three hundred dollars be expended on the boundary lines between the Townships of Otonabee and Douro, and Asphodel and Dummer, in equal amounts, and that the Reeve of Douro, and the Reeve of Asphodel and Dummer, be commissioners for the expenditure of the same. For the road through Douro from the Red Mills to Young's Point, $70; through Ennismore, $70; from Young's Point to Burleigh Bridge, $60; on the Galway boundary, $60; from the 14th con. of Smith to Buckhorn, $30; and to Burleigh, North Monaghan, Harvey, Belmont, Ashburnham, Lakefield and Norwood $50 each.

The report was adopted.

MR. HATTON'S ALLOWANCE.

On motion of Mr. COLLINS, Mr. Hatton was heard in reference to the allowance given him last year as compensation for judicating upon County cases. He referred to the Ontario and Dominion Laws, and quoted from them to prove that he had the power of two Justices over cases coming from the County as well as the Town. He also had the power to summarily try misdemeanors occurring in the County and at once dispose of them, instead of putting the County to the expense of having them sent up for trial. He would not give his time to outside cases unless compensation was made him for the time lost.

Mr. COSTELLO moved, seconded by Mr. KIDD.—That the resolution passed in the early part of this session, rescinding the grant of $100 per annum to Mr. Hatton, for his taking County cases, be repealed.—Carried.

SCHOOL REPRESENTURE.

On the motion of Mr. MOLONEY, the following amounts will be levied on the several municipalities for the current year, as an equivalent to the Government grant to public schools:—

Asphodel	$200 00
Belmont, &c.	451 00
Burleigh, &c.	156 00
Douro	275 00
Dummer	200 00
Ennismore	200 00
Galway	178 00
Harvey	161 00
Monaghan	350 00
Otonabee	600 00
Smith	300 00

Moved by Mr. BURGESS, seconded by Mr. PEARCE,—That the County Treasurer be authorized to get advice from the County Solicitor, regarding certain lands held by the Mercer Estate, which J. D. Edgar claims to be wrongly sold for taxes, inasmuch as the said lands have reverted to the Crown.—Carried.

EQUALIZATION.

The report of the committee on equalization, presented by Mr. Pearce, recommended the equalization of the Townships at the following rates per acre with ten per cent. added for personal property, viz:

Asphodel, $23; Belmont, $4; Methuen, $1.25; Berleigh, $1.50; Anstruther, $1.60; Chandos, $1.75; Dummer, $3; Douro, $23; Ennismore, $35; Galway, $1.50; Harvey, $4.50; Monaghan, $34; Smith, $30; and Otonabee, $90; and Ashburnham at $220,000; and Lakefield, at $135,000; and Norwood at $90,000.

The report was adopted.

VENTILATION IN SECRETARY OFFICE.

The WARDEN read a letter from Otonabee, with reference to the ventilation of the Registry Office.

Moved by Mr. GOLBORNE, seconded by Mr. FITZGERALD,—That no notice be taken in the matter, as the Council is of opinion that it is not warranted in making any change in the Registry Office, without the recommendation of the Inspector.—Carried.

POLICE COURT.

Moved by Mr. MOLONEY, seconded by Mr. MCCLUSKEY,—That Messrs. Pearce, Golborne, Kidd, Moloney, Sanderson, and the Warden, be a Committee to investigate the number of cases disposed of by D. G. Hatton, P. M., which arose outside of the Town of Peterborough from the 1st of July, 1878, to date, and report at this session on the amount of saving to the County by his action, and the number of cases disposed of by him in which no fees were chargeable; and also whether it is his duty to act in County cases, and if necessary take legal advice on this last point.—Carried.

THE WOLF BOUNTY.

Moved by Mr. KIDD, seconded by Mr. ROBBE,—That the Treasurer be requested to prepare a statement, giving the names of the persons who have received the wolf bounty, and also the name of the Magistrates from whom the certificate was obtained since the 1st of January, 1873, the said statement and Magistrate's certificate to be open for inspection to any ratepayer.

Mr. KIDD in moving the motion said that it was not aimed at anyone in particular, but was moved in consequence of a letter that appeared in the EXAMINER of 10th of April last. As the amount which was paid out during the last six years was very large, nearly $900, if there was any irregularity in the matter it should be attended to. If not those concerned would be free from suspicion.

The WARDEN and Mr. PEARCE wanted the charge in the EXAMINER read out.

Mr. KIDD did not think it was necessary to read the article.

Mr. GOLBORNE said there was no use for Mr. Kidd to beat around the bush, the motion was aimed at him for political purposes.

The WARDEN and several members of the Council again expressed a desire that the article should be read.

The readers of the EXAMINER will remember a communication that appeared signed "Apsley" in a late issue, the following being the part referring to the "wolf bounty":—

"While I am writing, I would like to refer to another matter which is causing no little excitement and comment, viz: the number of wolves that have been caught in the neighborhood of Apsley which have only a scalp. For notwithstanding the number of scalps (which are worth $6 at the County Treasurer's office) that have been captured in this locality, a sufficient number of wolf skins cannot be obtained to make a coat to present to the gentleman who has been causing such havoc among the wolves. In other parts of the country it is usual for the wolves to run down the deer, but here the order appears to have been reversed, the deer run down the wolves, and then destroy all but the scalps, which they are kind enough to leave for the benefit of those who are only blessed with two legs. Would it not be advisable for the members of the County Council at the next meeting to prepare a list for publication, having the names of the persons who have received the wolf bounty for the past five years, and also the Magistrate or Reeve who gave the certificate. If such list is prepared, it will be read with great interest.

The motion was carried.

THE COURT HOUSE GROUNDS.

Moved by Mr. GOLBORNE, seconded by Mr. FITZGERALD,—That the matter of the caretaker of the Court House and grounds duties be referred to the County Property Committee to report thereon.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

SATURDAY.

The Council met, all the members except Mr. Dinwoodie being present. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

Mr. GOLBORNE, chairman of the Finance Committee, on motion reported, recommending the payment of a number of accounts. They also recommended that in view of the loss sustained by the contractor and sub-contractors for the new Court Room that the following sums be paid them respectively, viz: J. W. Alford, $300; Jno. Richardson, $250; and W. Whitehair, $50.

The total resources of the County for the current year will be about $3,791, and there will be required for expenditure the sum of $23,331.92, which will require a rate of two and a quarter mills on the $. to be levied and collected on the equalized value of the County.

In the matter of Debenture Rate the committee recommend that as a sum largely in excess of the amount required would be levied under By-laws Nos. 375 and 378, the Clerk be instructed to levy such an amount only as will be sufficient to meet this years sinking fund and interest, and that only one-half of the rate provided under By-law be collected for the reason that only one-half of the Debentures authorized to be issued thereunder have been so issued.

The report was adopted.

A By-law confirming the equalization report was passed.

A By-law to levy a sum of money for County purposes was passed.

The Committee to whom was referred the drafting of an expression of sympathy to the family of the late Christopher Burton, reported.—a copy of which will be found in another column.

The Committee on the benefits derived from the Police Magistrate by the County, asked, and were allowed further time to report.

The Council then adjourned.

MISS BERTHA VON HILLERN, THE CELEBRATED PEDESTRIAN.—The only remedy used by her, after long and continuous exertion, and in fact during her matches, is *Gibbs' Liniment Iodide Ammonia*. It not only relieves her relaxed muscles and cords, but gives her strength and endurance. She is never without a supply of the *Liniment*. Sold by all Druggists.

SCYTHES. CRADLES. RAKES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

have now in stock full lines in Harvest Implements, among which will be found

GRASS SCYTHES,

American and Canadian.

GRAIN CRADLES,

English, Go-Ahead, Maley and Grape Vine.

HAY FORKS,

Two and Three Tine.

HAY RAKES,

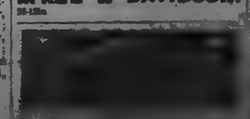
Best American Make.

Cheaper than ever offered before in this Town.

☞Farmers needing Harvest Implements should inspect our Stock before making their purchases.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

26-13in



J. B. TULLY & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Fine Brushes, &c. The most careful attention in Number during Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. 26.

WANTED.

A Good General Purpose Horse, wanted immediately. Apply at

W. PATTERSON & SON'S Tannery.

June 26, 1879. 26-1in

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned lot No. 7, in the 3rd concession of Dummer, a Dark Brown Mare, four years old, with star, nose rising on her off fore foot. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER Office or with the subscriber.

THOMAS HENDRAN,
Warsaw P. O.

26-3ins.

A SEWING MACHINE

that has been used for a short time to rent or sell cheap.

MADAME DEMOREST

Patterns for Summer in all the latest styles, also a large variety of Laces, Ribbons, Underclothing and Fancy Dry Goods. Hosiery and Point Lace Braids in new patterns and very fine quality. Whitby Jet cut ball earing.

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

NORTH GEORGE STREET.

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to JOHN WALSH, South Dours, will be received up to the 3rd of July, for the erection of a

BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE,

in S. S. No. 7, Douro. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Separate tenders will be received for furniture.

RANNEY & PETYT,
Architects.

26.1in.

Cheese Market.

The managers of the different Cheese Factories of the County of Peterborough, have resolved on establishing regular

Fortnightly Cheese Markets

in the Town of Peterborough, to which they would respectfully call the attention of buyers. The next fair will be held

On Tuesday, the 8th of JULY,

in the Drill Shed, when the produce of nine factories will be represented.

LEWIS DAVIS, President. A. R. KIDD, Secretary.

Stone Extractor

Having secured the right to Sell the

Mason Stump Extractor

For Extracting Stumps and Heavy Stones, I am prepared to either Sell the Machines or work with them by the day, on reasonable terms. Having a

REAPER AND MOWER,

I am also prepared to enter into contracts for the cutting of grain, either by the acre or day, at a reasonable rate. A number of first class

REAPERS AND MOWERS

on hand. Prices to suit the times.

OFFICE.—W. Graham's Agricultural Implement Rooms, Hunter Street, East.

26-9ins. J. MOORE.

MILLINERY.

MISS SEMPLE

Has REMOVED her Millinery Establishment to the double shop—lately occupied by Mr. Robert Walton, next door to Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH, thereby giving larger and more attractive premises, which her rapidly increasing business required.

She is now receiving a large assortment of STRAW GOODS. These, with the remainder of the Spring importations, will be sold cheap, to make room for the Fall business

June 5th, 1879. 24-

Sheriff's Sale OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of Francis Perchard, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Henry Tamblyn and Robert Tamblyn, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 16th day of September,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendants, or either of them in and to the **West half of lots Nos. 56 and 57, in the 6th concession, and the West half of lot No. 58, in the 5th concession of the Township of Dummer.**

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 16th June, 1879. 24-13ins.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWAT, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC BUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 25th day of August,

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the **West Half of lot No. 1, and the West Half of lot No. 2, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.**

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 21st May, 1879. 21-13ins

Corsets! Corsets!

See our Corsets at.....50cts.
See our German Wove Corsets, Shaped.....65cts.
See our American Tide Lace Corset.....75cts.
See our Spoon Busk Corsets at.....85cts.

LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN NET.

Lace Curtains 2½ yards long.....70cts. per Sett
Lace Curtains, 3 yards long.....95cts. per Sett
Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long.....$1.25 per Sett
Lace Curtains, 4 yds long $1.50 to $1.75 per Sett
Lace Curtains, 4 yds long $2.00 to $2.50 per Sett
Curtain Net at.....10cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....12½ cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....15cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....20cts per yd
Curtain Net at.....25cts per yd

Call and see our new Curtain Goods.

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

THOMAS RUSTON,

(Success

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—56 lbs, 112 lbs, and 224 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for towelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one cause of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of Salt; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that in manufacturing, only ½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy produces.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

Hesbett & Shirley's

Special Lines for this Week.

7/4 Cream Tabling, only 20 cents a yard.
9/4 Cream Tabling, only 30 cents a yard.
Extra Heavy Tabling, 30 cents a yard.
9/4 Heavy Diaper Tabling, 30 cents a yard.
7/4 Bleached Table Linen, 30 cents a yard.
7/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 35 cents a yard.
7/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 75 cents a yard.
8/4 Bleached Damask Table Linen, 50 cts a yard.
They goods we have recently purchased from a manufacturing agent and will be found much below our regular prices.

Table Napkins.

5/8 Linen Napkins, only 20 cents a dozen.
6/8 Linen Napkins, $1.20, $1.25, $1.50 a dozen.
7/8 Linen Napkins, $1.60, $1.75, $2.00 a dozen.
White Pompon D'Oyles in circular and square. Embroidered Toilet Mats in white and colored.
White Toilet Covers, $0, 35, 40, 50 cents a yard.

Towels and Towellings.

Cotton Huck Towels, only 5 cents each.
A large Cotton Huck Towel, 8 cents each.
Linen Huck Towels, 8 cents each.
Bleached Linen Huck Towels, 15 cents each.
Bleached Damask Towels, 20 cents each.
White Honey Comb Towels, 9 cents each.
Heavy White Honey Comb Towels, 12½c each.
The best White Cotton Towels, 15½ cents each.
Hollow Towelling, only 5 cents a yard.
Striped Roller Towelling, 7½ cents a yard.
Damask Towelling, 15, 18, 20, 25 cents a yard.
Crash Towelling, 5, 7½ cents a yard.

Linen Cuttains.

White Lace Curtains, 75 cents a set.
White Lace Curtains, 2 yards long, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.50, $2.00 $2.50 a set.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 a set.
We are showing a job line of Curtain Nets, at 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

Fancy Cretonnes

Fancy Cashmere Cretonnes, 12½ cents a yard.
Furniture Cretonnes, 15 cents a yard.
French Cretonnes, in very choice designs, 25 and 30 cents a yard.

Brown Hollands.

Brown Holland, 5 cents a yard.
Heavy Brown Holland, 10 cents a yard
Fine Brown Holland, 12½ cents a yard.
Extra Fine Brown Holland, 15 cents a yard.
The very best Brown Holland, 20 cents a yard.

Dress Linens.

Dress Linens, only 10 cents a yard.
Fine Dress Linens in light and dark shades, 12½c a yd.
Our best Dress Linens, in light and dark shades only 15 and 20 cents a yard.
Steel Grey Dress Linens, 15, 20, 25 cents a yard
Window Hollands in White, Green and Buff.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Black Grenadines.
Munro & Alexander.
Striped and Checked Lawns.
Munro & Alexander.
White Piques and Mattings.
Munro & Alexander.
Galatea Stripes.
Munro & Alexander.
Fancy Prints.
Munro & Alexander.
Grey Prints.
Munro & Alexander.
Plain and Watered Black Prints.
Munro & Alexander.
Corsets, Frillings and Gloves.
Munro & Alexander.
Costume Linens.
Munro & Alexander.
Linen Trimmings.
Munro & Alexander.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Munro & Alexander.
Dress Goods.
Munro & Alexander.
Black and Colored Cashmeres.
Munro & Alexander.
Cottons and Sheetings.
Munro & Alexander.
Table Linens.

Munro & Alexander

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all brands of Teas and Sugars at Montreal and Toronto Wholesale Prices, for Cash.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

☞Remember the place, next door to the Huffman House, Hunter Street.

June 19th, 1879. 23-

Special Notices.

Dunlop's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. Lane & Co 47-5mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint or Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,000,000 bottles were given away on trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. Sold by TULLY & Co., Druggists, Georgetown.

Free of Cost.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, etc., is given away in trial bottles free of cost to those who desire a sure cough, cold, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you can not afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Those cases of hopeless cases have already been permanently cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure. For sale by F. Lane & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

BIRTHS.

BEATTY.—In Lakefield, on Thursday, 19th June, the wife of Reginald Beatty, Esq., Hudson Bay Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

SCOTT—GASKINS.—At St. Luke's Church, Asphodel, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. W. Bleasdell, Rector of Norwood, Mr. John Scott, to Miss Jane Gaskins, both of the Town of Peterborough.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 26, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Returned.—Mr. Chas. Kompt returned last week from Manitoba where he has been for the past few months. He speaks favorably of the country, but says those immigrating should have capital to start business with.

The Golden Boot.—Shakespere has said "he is truly valient that can suffer wisely," but no wise man will suffer from a poorly fitting pair of boots or shoes when such excellent fits can be obtained at R. White's. "The Golden Boot" is noted for the best of fits.

Jewelry Repairing.—Mr. F. Clark has opened a shop on Simcoe street, west of George street, for the cleaning and repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry. His motto is neat work at cheap rates All orders attended to with promptness.

Personal.—Mrs. G. B. Sproule, Mrs. Bowman, Miss Emily Parkinson, pianist, Toronto, Mr. Galletly, Mr. J. Ormond, Mr. O. Dixon are announced to take part in an entertainment, at Bethany last evening, together with a number from Port Hope and Millbrook.

Destitution in Manitoba.—Mr. W. Weld, editor of the *Farmer's Advocate*, telegraphs *from* Emerson, Manitoba, giving a discouraging account of affairs in that region. He says: "Government should aid deceived Canadians to return, and stop pauper migration."

Plate Glass.—Messrs. Bertram & Co. have lately received from England a quantity of plate glass for Messrs. George A. Cox and Elias Burnham—that of Mr. Cox's being for the stores occupied by Messrs. Long Bro's, I. Robinson & Co., and Mrs. Kenapt; and that of Mr. Burnham's for the stores occupied by Messrs. Dolan & Co. and Rush & Elliott.

On Broadway, New York, the great thoroughfare, a prominent feature of even that famous street, convenient to all places of interest, and noted for its luxurious appointments—is situated the Grand Central Hotel, which is now kept on both plans, the American at $2.50 to $3.00, and the European at $1.00 and upwards, per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.

The Crops.—From all parts of the surrounding country we have the most satisfactory accounts of the growing crops. The recent ample rains have given hay such a start that it will be one of the heaviest crops gathered for years, whilst grain of all kinds and roots promise equally well, and the pastures are luxuriant. Fruit also shows remarkable growth, and an abundant harvest may now be looked forward to as a certainty.

Ontario Bank.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Bank was held on Tuesday of last week. The paid-up capital of the bank is $3,000,000, besides a rest of $100,000 and a balance at credit of profit and loss of $72,507. The profits of the fiscal year just closed amounted to $230,625, of which $177,980 was expended in two half-yearly dividends of three per cent. each, and the balance of $50,207 carried to profit and loss account. The deposits amount to nearly $2,500,000, and the note circulation to $600,000.

Grand Complimentary Pic-Nic.—A grand complimentary pic-nic in honor of the Hon. S. C. Wood will be held to-day at Sturgeon Point by his friends and supporters in Victoria County. With commendable tact, this gathering is not so much of a political character as it is a reunion of his friends in the riding, many of whom are unacquainted, through separation by distance. It will furnish an opportunity for social intercourse and, no doubt, greater amicability hereafter will reward the efforts of its promoters

Press Association.—The following are the arrangements for the annual meeting of the Press Association, which will take place at Kingston on the 22nd of July:—The party will visit the Penitentiary, Rockwood Asylum and Military College; the next morning the party will go down the river, probably to Alexandria Bay, stopping for an hour or two at Brockville; a couple of days will be spent at the Thousand Island Park, or one of the Islands adjoining, in fishing or other amusements. The arrangements are not definitely completed, but it is not likely there will be any very great departure from the above.

Important Changes.—Municipal clerks and others will do well to bear in mind that important alterations have been made in the Voters' List Act, and that those alterations affect the lists about to be got out for the present year. The most important of these alterations is that hereafter the post office address of each voter must be given, and that all of said voters qualified to act as jurymen must have the letter "J" appear in connection with their names. The difficulty in giving the amendments in full arises from the fact that the Act has not been as yet distributed to the general public; but the alterations alluded to above embrace the principal features of the additions made to the Act.

Cricket Match.—A large assemblage witnessed the cricket match last Thursday between Peterborough and Cobourg. The home team winning the toss, the visitors were sent to the wicket from which they retired after making the small score of 49, due in a great measure to the excellent bowling of Rutherford and Hartley. Peterborough then began to handle the willow, and at the offset it was easily seen that careful practice was wanting. This deficiency was especially noticeable in the fielding, where many comparatively easy catches were missed and wild throwing was the order. On Cobourg again entering, the magnificent score of 195 was rolled up. Messrs. Hill, Oaler and Gardiner respectively contributing 11, 37 and 15 in good form. In the second innings of Peterborough the batting was more free. Hartley and Rackham especially distinguishing themselves, and 79 runs were quickly run up. Should our home eleven only practice more frequently before the next match there will be, no doubt, a far different issue. The following is the score:—

COBOURG.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
Wallace, C. H. b Rutherford	6	b Rackham	5
Poulson, E. b Hartley	6	c Rackham, b Rutherford	3
Hill, R. b Hartley	2	b Stratton	21
Nelles, F. b Rutherford	6	bt. wt. b Rackham	5
Holland, b Rutherford	6	b Rutherford	6
Woods, b Rutherford	1	c Hartley b Rutherford	6
Oaler, c and b Rutherford	8	b Rutherford	37
Hayden, b Rutherford	11	c and b Rutherford	5
Gardiner, b Rutherford	11	c Rogers, b Rackham	15
Salsbury, b Hartley	0	Not out	1
Burritt, not out	2	b Rutherford	3
Byes	7		5
Leg Byes	1		2
Wides	0		6
		No balls	1
	49		135
First Innings			49
Total			184

PETERBOROUGH.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
Stratton, W. b Woods	2	b Oaler	2
Hartley, W. b Woods	2	b Oaler	21
Burritt, D. c Woods, b Oaler	1	c Hill, b Oaler	1
Rackham, W. H. c Wallace, b Oaler	0	run out	35
Rutherford, T. b Oaler	13	c Wallace b Oaler	0
Rogers, R. H. c Wallace b Woods	2	b Holland	3
Hammond, J. H. run out	6	c and b Nelles	0
Clark, A. b Woods	2	not out	9
Hartley, D. not out	3	b Holland	3
Grundy, H. c Salsbury, b Nelles	3	c Oaler b Holland	4
Gilbert, W. b Nelles	0	b Oaler	0
Byes	2		3
Wides	1		2
		Leg Byes	1
		No balls	1
	37		86
First Innings			37
Total			123

Cobourg winning by 61 runs.

No More Circus Shows.—Owing to the heavy duty imposed under the N.P., it is stated that there will be no more circus shows exhibited in Canada this year.

Bargains, If you Please!—Ladies who may feel disposed, to present bequests to the Dinner Committee of Dominion Day Celebration, for table decoration, will please inform Capt. Moffat, at Mr. Adam Halls Store, and they will be called for on Tuesday morning.

Removal.—Mr. James Little, photographer, who has for some months past been conducting a branch studio in Bobcaygeon, has closed his business there and returned to head-quarters. Its pleasing to note that his shadow has sensibly increased under the influence of the salubrious climate of Claypoon.

Removal to an Asylum.—We regret to learn that Mr. William Larkin, who for some time has been afflicted with mental aberation, through softening of the brain, has become so badly affected that he has to be removed to an asylum. The Sheriff received the writ for his removal yesterday, and he will be conveyed to the Hamilton Asylum to-morrow.

Decorations.—We are requested by the Executive Committee of the Dominion Day Celebration, to ask the citizens and especially the merchants on the principal streets to assist the Brigade in making the First a gala day, by decorating their premises with flags, bunting, etc. in a becoming manner. As probably the largest concourse of people visiting Peterborough for years will be here on Tuesday. We trust for the appearance of our town that the request may be carried out.

Bible Christian Church.—The following is the list of appointments on the Victoria and Peterborough Districts of the Bible Christian Church, as sanctioned by the late conference:—

Little Britain and Manilla—W. Kenner, J. Keetle, A. S. Stone.
Peterborough—E. Roberts.
Ashburnham—J. Cannon.
Lakefield—J. Geard.
Fenelon—J. M. Tredrea.
Lindsay—R. T. Courtice.
Manvers and Cartwright—J. Whitlock. M. Motherall.

Silver Wedding.—The Lindsay *Post* of Friday last contains the following:—"SILVER WEDDING.—To-morrow is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the Rev. Dr. Jeffers, the eloquent and esteemed pastor of the Canada Methodist church in this town, and the lady members of the congregation intend to avail themselves of the opportunity of showing their appreciation of and esteem for the Rev. Dr. and his estimable wife by presenting them with a handsome silver tea set, purchased from E.E. Henderson & Co. The set comprises six pieces and is of elegant design and very superior quality. It was imported expressly for the occasion from the manufacturers, and is creditable to the taste and liberality of the ladies making the presentation. The presentation will take place this evening.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

A Visit from Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston —His Lordship's Address on Sabbath Evening—The Rite of Confirmation Administered—An Inspection of the Separate Schools.

Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, made a visit to Peterborough parish during last week, and on Sabbath last conferred the rite of confirmation on 230 recipients of the first communion, in St. Peter's Church. The auditorium of the church on this occasion was filled to overflowing, and many were turned away, unable to get an entrance. After the performance of the sacrament, His Lordship addressed the recipients, impressing upon them the sacredness of the rite which they had just received, and urging them under its influence to live purer and better lives. He also referred to the duty which was incumbent on them of venerating, loving and honoring the Blessed Virgin. His Lordship's remarks throughout were delivered with simplicity, warmth and deep earnestness.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

In the evening, after vespers, which were conducted by Father Stafford, of Lindsay, His Lordship delivered an eloquent address on the subject of the devotion paid by Catholics to the Virgin Mary. His Lordship began by saying, that, he had uttered a short instruction in the morning to the children to foster a tender devotion to the Virgin, and in order that they might do so more effectually he would make that the subject for the evening. St. Paul had said, "If any one love not Jesus Christ, let him be accursed." If we loved not Him, what could we love? And it seemed that without loving the Virgin, His mother, it was not possible to love Jesus Christ. She was not a goddess, but a servant of God, who had been highly honored by *Him*. Let them examine the grounds for this

DEVOTION TO THE VIRGIN MARY.

He would point out three periods in which she had figured:—Eternity; the dawn of time; and the birth of Christ. From all eternity it was ordained that God would create man, that he would fall, and that the Son of God would become man; and in order that he might become man it was necessary that one of the daughters of Eve should be chosen to bear Him. When time began in Eden; when man sinned and brought death and suffering into the world; Court in the matter of the erection of sheds in when the eternal portals of heaven were closed against him, and man became an outcast and a wanderer through the earth; then it was—in the dawn of time—that, in the love of God, He promised His son to man. He said to the serpent, "He shall crush thy head." Thus, four thousand years before the dawn of Christianity, the Blessed Virgin was intimately connected with God in His counsels. He would pass over those four thousand years and come down to that

GRANDEST EPOCH THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN.

The world had seen the rise and fall of many an empire and nation—had seen Babylon, Greece and Rome crumble to the ground—but this was the grandest and most momentous event that had ever transpired before or since. The world had seen the sceptre fall from the hands of tyrants, and enslaved nations set at liberty; but this was not a question of restoring liberty to one nation,—of granting freedom to one people; —no, it was a question of the breaking down of the bonds of slavery that bound the whole of humanity,—a question of reinstating, of redeeming the whole world,—of opening the eternal portals of heaven to man. For four thousand years all but one nation—the Jews—had forgotten God and lived as idolators. Then it was, in the language of Paul, "in the fullness of time" that the Son of God came down to die. As God he could not suffer; and that he might bear the sins of man he had to become man. He said, "Let them not be lost; have pity, O Father, on the fallen. I will go forth, O Father, and be bruised for their sins; I will place on my shoulders their burden." And he came down. Where was he to find one in whose womb he could be conceived. There were many great women in the world, of luxury, opulence and power. He beheld the Arch-angel coming down from the courts of heaven. Would it be to one of these that he would go? No; he went to an humble virgin. Therefore their respect for the Blessed Virgin. They did not adore her. If he were asked why he honored her, he would answer that, if he was wrong, God gave him the example. They honored her because God had honored her; because she was exalted beyond all others; because she was the only one that was honored.

THE SALVATION OF THE HUMAN RACE

then hung in the balance. If we had received all through Jesus Christ; if we had received the glory of heaven that is in store for us, through him, we should remember that Jesus Christ came through Mary,—the immaculate Mary. If they had been redeemed through the blood of Jesus Christ, it had been through Mary, and, therefore, while they bowed down in lowly adoration before the Saviour, they loved, honored and respected the Blessed Virgin. When in thought he stood over that crib and beheld the shivering babe and its mother in the manger, and the shepherds from the plains, and whom he heard the heavens sing "Glory to God, peace on earth, and good will towards men," he must venerate her as the mother of Jesus Christ. Some had said that the honor they paid the Virgin Mary, detracted from that which was due to her son. He would ask such a one this question:—"If any one honored your mother, would you think he was thus detracting from the honor due to you." No; you would not. When her Divine Son had accomplished the work He had come to perform; when He had spent thirty-three years in the world, in that last moment, when His lung upon the cross, when His enemies thought they had triumphed, when all nations bore testimony to the divinity of Christ, then it was that he looked down in agony upon her who had nursed Him in her arms, and said, "Son, behold thy Mother." Amongst the last words of the Saviour, the last had been his mother. While they adored Jesus Christ, let them love the Blessed Virgin: and if they loved and honored her, in the hour of temptation she would come to their aid and stay the arm of her Divine Son, and bring them on step by step to the end. Might they all be the children of God and of the Church! His Lordship concluded by imparting his blessing on the congregation.

AT THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

On Friday last the Bishop paid a visit to the Separate Schools of the town, and, we learn, expressed himself as highly gratified by the knowledge gained by his inspection.

His Lordship's visit to the town was one of much interest and profit to the parish, and his earnest and courteous appeals to the congregation for an increased interest in their reverence for the Church and for its objects were effective, and will not readily be forgotten by our Catholic fellow-citizens.

Legislative Grant to Public Schools.

The following is the Legislative grants to Public Schools in the County of Peterborough for 1879:

Asphodel	$295 00
Belmont and Methuen	223 00
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	153 00
Douro	271 00
Dummer	230 00
Ennismore	149 00
Galway and Cavandish	81 00
Harvey	132 00
Monaghan, North	163 00
Oconabee	227 00
Smith	425 00
Peterborough, Town	695 00
Ashburnham	176 00
Lake field	125 00
Norwood	156 00

POOR SCHOOLS.

Extra grant for which assessment will be made by County Councils:

Belmont, Methuen	$23 00
Ennismore	2 00
Galway and Cavandish	24 00
Harvey	9 00
Monaghan	9 00

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

No Equivalent by County:

Asphodel, 4	27 00
Asphodel, 10	13 00
Ennismore, 10	19 00
Town of Peterborough	220 00

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

Immense Preparations for a Grand Display.

The arrangements for the celebration of the 1st of July, are becoming more complete every day, and from present appearances the celebration will be the grandest and most extensive yet witnessed in Peterborough. The Cobourg Brigade which turns out about 150 men, have chartered all the available boats running on Rice Lake and the river, and will bring one of the largest excursion parties to town that has ever came by this route. They will be accompanied by the Fountain, Hose and Alnwick Bands. The Lindsay Brigade, though not so large in numbers, are determined to make a good show, and as an excursion train will run in connection, a large number of visitors from that section of country may be expected. They will be accompanied by the Omemee Band. Upon the arrival of the Brigades they will be met by the members of the Peterborough Brigade and escorted to the new Skating and Curling Rink where dinner will be furnished them. Immediately after dinner, a grand procession will be formed, comprising we are informed by the committee of management, the Fire Brigades of Cobourg, Lindsay, Ashburnham and Peterborough, Peterborough Court of Foresters, Trades' Procession, Knights in Armour, Cavalcade in Costumes, band of mounted Indians, to be followed up by the physigog. After marching through the town, they will repair to the Drill Shed and Agricultural Grounds, where some of the best features of the day's sports are promised, including a grand baby show, for which a number of prizes are offered, athletic sports, trick horse performance, &c., In the evening there will be a torchlight procession. The day's celebration will close with one of the grandest display of fireworks ever witnessed in Canada, by Prof. A. L. Due, of Hamilton, who will be present and set off the pieces, among which will be a wind mill, roses, Niagara Falls, real bomb shells, flying pigeons, stars, maltese crosses and masonic emblems, the whole to conclude with a large set piece in the shape of a star, fifteen feet in diameter, surrounded by revolving wheels and runners of stars and serpents in beautiful colors, with a very handsome motto for a centre piece.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday evening last pursuant to adjournment. Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Cahill, Taylor, Smith, Paterson, Deane, Griffith, Mills, and Douglas.

The minutes of last two meetings read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Thos. Beavis, stating that the Pound in No. 1 Ward had been repaired at a cost of $2.50, and was now ready for use.

From E. C. Hill, protesting against the proposed grant to the Mechanic's Institute, on the grounds that it was not run in the interests of mechanics, but of well-to-do ladies and boys, who were able to afford to pay for their books. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Clerk announced that the Collector wished another week for the returning of the Roll. Granted.

PETITIONS.

From Dennistoun Bros. & Hall, *solicitors for* William Davidson, asking the town to refund Mr. Davidson the sum of one thousand dollars paid for the site upon which his house is erected, as it was believed at the time to be a portion of Macdonel street, but it has since transpired to have belonged to the Dickson estate.

From John Garvey and James Dolan, requesting the Council to stay proceedings in the Police when the eternal portals of heaven were closed the yard in the rear of Halpin's hotel.

DISPORALS.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That the petition of William Davidson be referred to the Finance Committee with instruction to consider the same and report at the next meeting of the Council—said committee to have power to consult the Town Solicitor in reference to the same. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Paterson, seconded by Councillor Smith,—That the petition of Mr. Garvey be received and referred to a committee of Messrs. Smith, Taylor, Douglas, Griffith and the Mayor, and the Building Inspector have Mr. Garvey's suit enlarged until the above committee report on the same.—Carried.

The Mayor was instructed to act with the Warden in the settlement of the disputed claim between the town and county for cedar.

Councillor Robertson entered and took his seat.

THE MONAGHAN DRAIN.

Moved by Councillor Mills, seconded by Councillor Paterson,—That the Clerk be empowered to notify the Council of North Monaghan, that a petition from the owners of property adjoining the Monaghan drain, which now is in part of the town of Peterborough, and part in the township of Monaghan, be deepened and widened of sufficient dimensions to carry off the water from the said drain.—Carried.

BETTER GOVERNMENT OF THE TOWN.

On motion of Councillor Smith, the Council went into committee of the whole to complete the second reading of the By-law for the better government of the town, Councillor Deane in the chair.

The clauses taken up being part of Councillor Rutherford's snow by-law, it was agreed to leave them over and deal with them as a separate by-law, when the committee rose.

Councillor Mills objected to some of the clauses in the by-law, as he considered them illegal, and wished to have it laid over for further consideration.

Councillor Smith moved for its third reading, and Councillor Robertson moved in amendment that it be laid over till next meeting.

The amendment on being put was declared carried, when

Councillor Smith asked to be allowed to withdraw the by-law, and left his seat.

THE COLLECTOR'S ROLL.

Moved by Councillor Deane, seconded by Councillor Griffith,—That the Treasurer be and he is hereby required on the return of the Roll for 1879 to furnish the Council with a statement showing the names of parties whose taxes have been remitted and the amount of said taxes, also a list of parties who appear in arrears, with the amount, and the Collectors remarks for not collecting said taxes.—Carried.

DEPOSITING RUBBISH.

Councillor Paterson moved, seconded by Councillor Cahill,—That the Health Officers try and get some place for parties in the town to deposit refuse and rubbish and report to the Council at our next meeting, and that the Health Officer issue notices forbidding the depositing of rubbish in the streets of the town.

COW BY-LAW.

Councillor Mills refused to act as chairman of the committee appointed at last meeting in reference to the cow by-law.

TOWNSEND STREET DRAIN.

Moved by Councillor Cahill, seconded by Councillor Taylor,—That the Street and Bridge Committee be directed to take into consideration the advisability of making a water table or drain on Townsend street to the "Bay," or otherwise make such improvements as will remove the cause of complaint made by parties living in that neighborhood and that said committee report when they are making their regular report.—Carried.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

Mr. E. J. Tobey addressed the Council, desiring in toto the assertions contained in Mr. Hill's petition against the grant to the Mechanic's Institute.

THE TOWN DRAIN.

Councillor Deane introduced an amendment to the present "snow by-law" which Councillor Mills pointed out was illegal in some of its provisions, when after considerable the matter was referred to the committee appointed with Councillor Deane in charge of the by-law.

Council then adjourned for two weeks.

Villiers.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Pic-nics are all the rage.

—The late rains have knocked down a good deal of grain and hay in this section.

—The school children of this neighborhood are going to have a pic-nic on the first of July, on Mr. Burnham's place at Rice Lake shore. A splendid time is expected.

Apsley.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—News items are scarce.

—The severe frost of two weeks ago, destroyed all early vegetable plants in this part of the country, but did not do much damage to the grain crops, wheat was injured a little but nothing to speak of, and it is fast recuperating, we are now having beautiful weather, with a good supply of rain, and everything gives a fair promise of a bountiful harvest.

—Mr. Joseph Kinner of Chandos was burnt out a few days ago. The house caught fire from the woods, and by hard labor they managed to get most of the household goods removed to the barn and stable, and the old man was quietly taking a smoke of his pipe to soothe his excited nerves, thinking everything was safe, when all at once he thought he discovered a dense smoke in the barn which did not come from out side, and on going out he found the barn one mass of flames. Exhausted from the previous exertions, the old man was not able to do much and they lost nearly everything, even his watch was melted, he not having time to get out his vest, and the only place of shelter left them was the root-house. Mr. Kinner got his hands and face very badly burnt. The neighbors collected together a few days after and put up another dwelling for him, but it will be a sad loss for the old folks.

—*Irwin & Boyd's drive* of logs and timber is now going past the village.

Lakefield.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Hot.

—Dry.

—Dusty.

—Lots of wild strawberries coming in.

—Two scows were run over Burleigh all safe last week.

—The cow-bells are again making sweet music at night through our streets.

—We learn that Lakefield is still to be left out in the cold in regard to railway accommodation, as we are to have no evening train this summer. If the noon train waited there two hours on her way up in place of when going down, we would have some little time to do business in town, and would prove a great advantage to all. The only difference it would make would be our mail would be two hours later, but very few answer letters here the same day they are received, as the time is now too short.

—Messrs Wm. Graham and Saunders went up the lake last week to examine the different places so as to select a spot for the Orange pic-nic, and decided on "gin island," as the most suitable and pleasant for the purpose.

—The Burleigh road is in a very bad condition, more especially that portion between Burleigh Falls and Haultain, P. O., the crossways being broken down and almost in an impassable state, we hope that a grant will be made and the necessary repairs undertaken before long.

—Messrs. Sheeppe & Gordon have purchased a scow in Lindsay, to use for taking excursions parties, which are too large for the "Cruiser" to accomodate, up the lakes. It will be run over Buckhorn and Burleigh this week, and no doubt the gentlemen will reap the benefit of their enterprise by an increased number of excursions from Peterborough.

Hamilton Races.

The races in Hamilton on Saturday, June 28, Monday, June 30, and Tuesday, July 1 (Dominion Day) will be of unusual interest. Horse owners from all parts of Canada and the United States have signified their intention of competing for the $1,400.00 offered in purses. The management this season has undergone an entire change, and is composed of gentlemen whose names are a sufficient guarantee that every feature of the meeting will be carried out in good faith. The programme is attractive and well arranged, and is composed of 12 purses, 6 for trotting and 6 for running.

Supposed Murder near Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 20.—About seven miles out on the Russell road and within a very short distance of Taylorsville, Gloucester township, resided in a small shanty on the farm of her brother one Bella Hood, a semi-idiotic woman of some 25 or thirty years. She lived alone, being supported by her brother. The shanty is close beside the roadway, and this morning as farmers were coming into market they observed the door of the building open and the woman lying on the steps partly within the house. Some thought she was sleeping but finally blood was observed on the roadside when an examination was made, and a most horrible spectacle met their view. Around the yard were blood stains, and within the shanty on the floor was a great pool of blood. The indications made it appear as though a struggle had taken place. first inside the shanty and then around the yard and on the roadside. The woman, as she lay on the doorstep, looked as though she might be having a sleep, but the bare leg and foot protruding beneath her dress were streaked with blood while one of her hands and arms were also covered with it.

At the inquest the following verdict was returned:—"That the deceased came to her death from hemorrage from a punctured wound in the vagina, whether inflicted by herself or some unknown party or by accident is unknown to the jury."

The medical evidence went to show that the girl was *enceinte*, and that the wound could have been caused by a fall.

Lost Seven Pounds in Three Weeks.

Allan's Anti-Fat is a genuine medicine, and will reduce corpulency from two to five pounds per week. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, acting entirely on the food in the stomach, preventing the formation of fat. It is also a positive remedy for dyspepsia and rheumatism.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18th, 1879.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—The lady alluded to lost seven pounds in three weeks, by the use of Allan's Anti-Fat.

Yours truly,
SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton.

Grain and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 50	to	$ 4 60
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00	to	4 20
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 83	to	0 89
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 85	to	0 90
Peas, per bush	0 60	to	0 65
Barley, per bush	0 40	to	0 60
Oats, per bush	0 30	to	0 35
Turnips, per bush	0 25	to	0 30
Onions, per bush	0 30	to	0 40
Beans, per bush	0 75	to	1 00
Rye, per bush	0 40	to	0 45
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to	5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to	5 00
Hay, per ton	5 00	to	10 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to	0 22
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 09	to	0 10
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 10	to	0 12
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to	0 05
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
Choice Apples, per bag	0 60	to	0 75
Cheese, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Chickens, each	0 40	to	1 00
Geese, cured, per lb	0 05	to	0 06
Ducks, per lb	0 06	to	0 07
Chickens, per pair	0 50	to	0 60
Turkeys, per lb	0 08	to	0 10
Lard	0 10	to	0 11
Turkeys, each	0 60	to	0 70

VEGETINE.

I MADE UP MY MIND TO TRY THE VEGETINE.

BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR,—I reside at No. 705 Niagara Street, of this city. I am 69 years of age. For several years past I have been in feeble health. My complaint is what the doctors call CHRONIC DEBILITY of the System. At times I suffered severe pains in my side and back. I used a number of remedies without receiving any relief. My attention was called to your advertisement of Vegetine in our paper. I made up my mind to try the Vegetine, and bought some. It seemed to help me from the first, and in a short time my health improved. I have used a number of bottles, and am now enjoying better health than I have for a number of years. I have recommended the Vegetine to my sister and also several acquaintances, and they have used it with equally good results. It is the best medicine for Weakness and General Debility of the System that I know of, and I do with great confidence recommend it to all my friends as a good medicine. I would also state that for a great many years I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism, and since I commenced using the Vegetine I have had but very little trouble from it.

Yours, very respectfully,
MRS. SAMUEL GREENE.

I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Greene, and know her as a reliable and honest lady, and also know that the above statement is true.

Yours, respectfully,
DR. B. SMITH,
Dispensing Druggist, 329 Niagara street.

VEGETINE.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

Sciatica Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint.

McGREGOR, IOWA, Nov. 11, 1878

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR,—About the first of November, 1876, I was attacked with what is termed *

The Sword of the Lord and Gideon.

(For the Examiner.)

"Put on the whole armour of God."—EPHESIANS, IV, 11-18.

Gonst forth to the Christian conflict,
O soldier, the foe to meet,
On an arm of flesh solely trusting
Most certain is thy defeat.
Beware of the idle, who only
Would cry "The sword of the Lord"—
'Tis they, who stand firm and o'ercometh,
Shall gain the promis'd reward.

But *forting* thy weakness and crying
To Jesus to make you strong,
Like Miriam, "Jehovah hath triumph'd"
Shall be your victorious song.
Then forth to the conflict, clock'd in
Celestial panoply,
Shout "The sword of the Lord and Gideon."
In practical harmony.

Let Truth, or sincerity godly,
Like a girdle circle thee,
And heart-holiness be a breast-plate
Of righteousness unto thee.
Things warring, thy feet must ever
The gospels of peace have on;
Take the shield of Faith to shatter
The darts of the Evil One.

In hope certain of life eternal
Salvation's helmet wear,
God's word in your mind dwelling richly
The sword of the spirit shall bear.
Vain, vain thy armor and valor
If watchfulness stops prayer
Is not ever thy ceaseless watchword
Thy loving peculiar care.

Sound the trumpet of gospel warning.
Let thy torch with steady flame
Through a holy example witness
To the power of Jesus' name.
With Christ for your leader, then never
Shrink though life's battles rage hard,
Do not think He will let His escutcheon
Or crown by one failure be smear'd.

—E. H.

A Seat for Mr. Blake.

(From the St. John, N. B., Telegraph.)

We take it for granted that a seat in the House of Commons will be secured for Mr. Blake before the next session of Parliament. It is strange that a man like him should be beaten out in a general election, even though the causes which led to that result were entirely exceptional. It appeared to us that there was not sufficient earnestness in the attempts put forth some time ago to procure a constituency for Mr. Blake, though our political system placed serious obstacles in the way of getting a vacancy. These do not now exist. The House of Commons has a Speaker who could very soon enable any M. P. of a retiring disposition to exercise the virtue of resignation. It is strange if in all Ontario there is no Liberal who would be willing to help the party in that way.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Blake's presence in the House of Commons, at its next session, would be most desirable. Even the members of strong Governments usually profess their wish to see a strong Opposition. His own party would much more earnestly desire to see Mr. Blake in the House. When he sat there he had no superior. His character is unblemished. His social influence and family connections are of the highest, and such things count for something in certain circles. His powers of oratory and of debate are surpassed by none and recognized by all. Learned in the law and in the constitution of of the country, restored in health, admired by the people of Ontario, his proper place is in Parliament. The history of our parliamentary system shows that more than numbers are required in order to sustain a Ministry, and that an Opposition relatively strong in intellect, in convictions and in debating power, will soon begin to tell upon the ostworks of the Government. For these and other reasons we think that the Liberals of Ontario should, at an early day, take steps to have a consultation opened up to Mr. Blake, trusting to his success in carrying it against any Conservative opponent who may offer, and not doubting that when Mr. Blake re-enters Parliament, he will give a good account of himself.

Appearance of the Crops.

The Guelph *Mercury* says:—The soaking rains of last week has done incalculable good to the country. The ground had become so dry in heavy clay that large slabs had been made. This always takes place during long-continued hot weather, which is the result of expansion caused by heat. The ground fairly oozed and drank up water like unslacked lime. Notwithstanding the volume of rain that came down, the land had completely soaked it up a short time after it had ceased. Farmers had almost lost all hope, and were bitterly lamenting the prospects of bad crops. Their despair now has turned into fervent hope that there will be good crops, increased prices and better times. Our farmers often lose faith in the Divine promise, that there shall be seed time and harvest as long as the world stands, and unreasonably complain and grumble if the weather is not just cut out to suit them. A large number from the country were in the city on Saturday when the rain commenced, and their faces beamed with radiant joy on the future prospects of good crops. This feeling, no doubt, was shared by other classes, whose existence depends upon the prosperity of the farmer. The welfare of all classes in a Province like Ontario, depends solely upon the prosperity of the farmers. One or two bad crops would have a most paralysing effect upon all kinds of trade. There need be no serious apprehension, however, about our crops, as taken all over the country there will be a good average. This drought has not extended to all parts, but has been to a certain extent confined to certain isothermal zones.

The Catholic Vote in Ontario.

In a very sensible letter on the subject of the *Mail's* recent attack upon the Catholic voters of Ontario, Mr. Cornelius Donovan, writing to the Hamilton *Times*, as follows, charges certain friends of the Government with stirring up Catholic prejudices by circulating the speeches made against the Orange Bill. Dare the *Mail* editor say that these same speeches were not used in stirring up Protestant prejudice? Dare he deny that the friends of the Opposition travelled far and wide through the Province, appealing to Orangemen to revenge themselves by voting against a Government certain of whose supporters 'so shabbily treated a Protestant organization?' He dare not. For the proof remains evident in the fact that for one Catholic who supported the Government, at least two Orangemen opposed it.' Mr. Donovan goes farther. Among the concluding sentences of his communication is the following: 'The Catholics of Ontario are not an 'isolated factor' in politics, nor do they want to be. We wish to take our part as citizens of Ontario, and to be approached as such in all political matters. If politicians choose to approach us in any other way and get their fingers burnt like the *Mail* editor, they have themselves to blame. We would feel extremely thankful to political agents and canvassers if they would cease this jargon about the 'Catholic vote.' We are quite competent to form our own opinion on public matters, and we don't want persons who understand very little about our religion and care less for it, to influence our votes by trying to show us which of the political parties is our greatest enemy, and which our best friend. We simply want to be left alone to be Reformers or Conservatives as we see fit, and to be approached only as citizens of Ontario. When our interests are infringed upon, when we see that we do not obtain equal rights (and we ask neither more or less) we are quite competent to state our grievance and demand the remedy. With regard to the 'factoring' charge it is entirely on the side of the *Mail*. As a factor of falsehood and distortion it has on the present occasion proved itself a complete success. In conclusion, I might say that this communication is directed entirely against the *Mail*. I have no quarrel with either of the political parties. I write as a Catholic who has felt his religion insulted by an unprincipled editor, and not as a Reformer or Conservative.

A boy named John Cain fell off a sidewalk on the Sunlight Thorn, at St. John's, N.B., the other day, and broke his arm.

PORT HOPE.

12TH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—The Orangemen of this District intend having an unusually large number of the members of the Order assist them in celebrating the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, in Port Hope on the coming 12th of July, the Lodges from Lakefield, Peterboro', Omemee, Smithy, Cavan, Hope, and Cobourg having accepted an invitation to be present, while the Lodges of Lindsay, Manvers and Clarke are also expected. This will make one of the largest turn-outs that has ever been held in Port Hope, and we have no doubt a very large number of people will be attracted to the town in consequence. The Port Hope Orangemen are making very complete arrangements, and doubtless a pleasant day will be spent Distinguished members of the Order from abroad have been invited, and several are expected to accept We will give full particulars in a future issue.

A NEW TIME CARD will shortly go into effect on the Midland Railway. Close connections will be made with the Grand Trunk Express trains, and a night train will run through to Peterborough.

APPOINTMENT.—The vacancy of the solicitorship of the Bank of Montreal here, caused by the death of N. Kirchhoffer, Esq., has been given to D. Chisholm, Esq.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening last Mrs. John Lytle, of Hope, met with a serious accident, resulting in the breaking of one of her arms, and two of her ribs. She with her husband had come in to town to hear the Rev. Mr. Potts preach, and was stopping until the hour of service at the residence of Mr. R. Glass, over his store on Walton Street. Opposite the stairs leading to the front street is another leading to the rear of the premises, the landing at the top between the two not being very wide. As Mrs. Lytle came out, accompanied by one or two others, another party was met coming up the stairs. To make room on the landing for these she stepped back a few paces, not noticing the rear stair, and fell down these from top to bottom, resulting as stated in a broken arm and two broken ribs. She is progressing favorably.

Terrible Murder in Arthur.

George Antiekmap Supposed to Have Brained His Wife.

ARTHUR, June 19.—A horrible murder was committed here this Wednesday morning on the person of Mrs. George Antiekmap. Her has been arrested on suspicion. At day-break he arose and kindled a fire in the stove, after which he went out of the house. Mrs. Antiekmap, the unfortunate woman, went out shortly afterwards to milk the cows about six rods from the house. There she was found about an hour afterwards with her skull just above the right ear literally smashed to pieces. It was supposed at the time to have been done by a kick from a cow. Medical aid was sent for which arrived shortly afterwards but could do nothing for her as she was dying. The husband in the meantime was no where to be found, so a search was commenced for him He was found about a quarter of a mile down the T. G. & B. R. track under a tree. On his person was a razor with which, it is supposed, he meant to commit suicide.

Shocking Tragedy.

A Man Shoots his Wife in the Street at Wolfville, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 19.—About half-past eight last evening the people of Wolfville, Kings Co., were startled by hearing two pistol shots in quick succession in the vicinity of Brown's store. It was found that a young woman about 20 years of age, named Bessie Harris, was lying on the ground, blood streaming from her neck. She was carried into the store but never spoke. Medical aid was procured but she died in about three-quarters of an hour. A Coroner's jury found a verdict that deceased had come to her death by a pistol shot fired by Dr. Albert DeWolfe. Deceased was married to Dr. DeWolfe about two years ago, but immediately after the ceremony he changed his mind and they agreed to separate. A short time since he wished her to come back and live with him, but she refused. DeWolfe was arrested about two hours after the shooting. He expressed himself gratified to know that she could not recover. Dr. DeWolfe is an M. D., and graduated at Harvard in 1867. Two years ago he was an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum here, but since has been considered in full possession of his senses. Wolfville is thrown into intense excitement over the tragedy.

Manitoban Politics.

In the Prairie Province the two parties in the Legislature seem to be divided more on the questions of nationality and tongue than on principal or policy. Prior to the recent crisis, the Government was composed of five members—three English and two French. Of these four were Conservatives and one Reformer. The French-speaking members refused to give their support longer to the government unless the Reformer were displaced and his portfolio handed over to a Conservative. The Premier and his English-speaking Ministers refused to accede to the demand, and one of the French Ministers was dismissed and the other resigned. In the meantime, a caucus of all English-speaking members was held and the following was unanimously agreed upon as a general policy:

I. A redistribution of the seats.

II. The abolition of the French printing.

III. Extensions of the boundaries of the Province.

Upon this policy the English-speaking members have united to a man, and are now the Government party, while the French are the Opposition. So the matter stands at present.

"She's Out."

'Didn't you know you were lying when you said your mistress was out?' asked the Judge of a servant girl in a New York court. 'Yes, I did,' was the reply, 'but it is the custom with all ladies; they are always out to some people.' It would have been most unfair had the servant been held in any way responsible. It was not her lie at all, and it is doubtful if the lie was anybody's. Lie is not the word for it. Being 'out,' means often simply engaged. It is a necessary equivocation. Without it we would be 'at sixes and sevens' all the while. Refuse to see a visitor and you make her your enemy. Say you are out and she is not offended. She may suspect the race, for she penetrates it herself, but she cannot know it. The uncertainty saves her feelings and keeps your friend.—*Forney's Progress.*

MILLBROOK.

INCORPORATION.—We are in a position to inform the public that "Incorporation" has become a fixed fact,—the By-Law, incorporating the Village of Millbrook, having been passed at the recent sitting of the Counties Council. Mr. John Hunter, Clerk of the Division Court, has been appointed Returning Officer, for the holding of the first election on the first Monday of January, next. Till that day, we will have to go as we are. Mr. John Beaty, Jr., was appointed to take the Census, and we understand the figures reached 1176. We were under the impression that there must have been some three or four hundred more, judging from the appearance of the thousands of children on the streets, especially about four o'clock in the afternoon.—*Messenger.*

BARNUM'S great show is in New Brunswick on their tour through the Dominion.

It is said that coal has been discovered fifteen miles from Ottawa.

England's Commercial Outlook.

A writer in the *Nineteenth Century* points out that the continued prosperity of England depends on her continuous progress. With a population increasing at the rate of one per cent. per annum, industrial production must increase in the same ratio if the condition of the people is to remain as at present. The value of the yearly imports is rising, and to maintain a solvent position the value of the exports must also increase. The writer of the article we have been reading is evidently not a believer in the Protectionist doctrine that the regulation of a country's trade is in the power of Government of the day. Hard times is not in his opinion to be taken as reflecting discredit on the ruler.

"I doubt whether the Government is specially to blame for the depression of trade and the consequent suffering of the working classes and of others more highly placed in the social scale, except in so far as we might be entitled to except from them a clearer and quicker perception of coming circumstances than from others less eminently placed, and, under those circumstances, a curtailment instead of an enhancement of expenditure. The truth is that all classes have been to blame, and to blame much in the same way—the upper ten thousand probably more than the humbler ranks, as having wider means of knowing facts and more trained habits and capacities of thought. I doubt if any one of the coaches societies has special right to throw stones at the others in reference to the calamity that has come upon us all. Reckless, self-indulgence, extravagant expenditure, determination to enjoy the present and leave the future to take care of itself, have been characteristic of all alike. All have 'made haste to be rich' few comparatively to store up their riches. Five years of prosperity, nearly five years of sudden and astonishing profits, excited the spirits, often turned the heads, of masters and men alike in most of our largest industries and in several branches of commerce; but the gains of those years, in place of being hoarded up to carry British artisans and merchants through the reactionary and disastrous years which were to follow, were too often lavishly and unprofitably squandered, as if reaction was not to be dreamed of—so that when the turn of the tide came it took most of our productive classes unawares, and many, both high and low, unprovided and in danger."

The Horse.

"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable;" but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labour for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best remedy for horses is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" of this their can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package, Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

DUMMER.

COURT OF REVISION.—Court met at Old Town Hall, May 31st, 1879. The members took the necessary oath and organized. The following changes were made in the Roll:—West half 14, concession 1, reduced, $100 to P. Fitzpatrick; North half 11, concession 4, reduced, $100 to Alex. Gallagher; East half 1, concession 10, reduced, $100 to W. R. Howson; Lot C., Warsaw, reduced, $40 to Wm. Kidd; East half 13, concession 9, reduced, $100 to M. Higgins; Part East half 11, concession 12, reduced, $10 to H. B. Rathbun & Son, and the acres changed from 80 to 70. Joseph Moore put on as occupant for south half 25 con 2, Henry Myers put on as tenant for Mr. Dwyers place in Warsaw. W. E. Roxburgh wanted his name struck off for lot 10, concession 12, and that of Thomas Bigham put on, as Bigham had sent in no appeal desiring the change, the Roll was confirmed. On motion the Clerk was instructed to certify the Roll, and the court adjourned.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Minutes of last meeting read and signed. Richard Taylor was allowed to do a road contract in lieu of arrears of taxes on his lot, to amount of $6.66, to be allowed on the certificate of Thomas Sheals, Pathmaster, when the work is done. On motion the Clerk was instructed to notify the Treasurer to bring the vouchers for all payments for No. 5 Road Division to next Council, and also to notify the Commissioner for No. 5 Division to attend the meeting of Council. On motion the petition of Robert Wigmore and 23 others was received and laid over, and Messrs. Kidd and Wigmore were appointed to examine the road petitioned for, and report to Council. Mr. Wigmore was appointed to contract with P. W. Wilkins, to survey side road between lots 15 and 16 in 9th concession, provided the parties interested bear all the other costs. Henry Mustard was appointed Pathmaster in place of Wm. Grattan, and George Little in place of Robt. Brown. On motion $3 50 a month, to commence June first, 1879, was granted as aid to Mrs. S. Robinson, under the superintendance of W. Wason, Councillor, as long as she is in her present helpless condition. The Collector was instructed to settle his Roll with the Treasurer by the first of July. Orders granted:—To Samuel S. Spence, salary as Assessor, $40. Francis Crow, refund of Statute labor tax, $3. W. J. Doughty, Cylinder &c. for Town and Agricultural Hall, $1,50. Council adjourned to be called together by the Reeve, on Saturday in the week after the meeting of the County Council.

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Indubitable Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulations of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflammation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ Also for all person whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, wherweakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its applications, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger, which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rosewash and Old Chrome Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N.Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined as so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys diegestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c. restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy by pint bottle $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ONWARD.

ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM

If you want to save money

C. U. R.

—IN A—

B. LINE

—TO THE—

BEE HIVE

STOVE AND

TINWARE DEPOT,

GEORGE STREET.

Then go ahead and make your purchases at a Shade over Cost. All Repairs done at moderate rates. Dealer in Wool, Woolpicks, Skins, Rags &c., &c.

J. J. BAGULEY.

June 11th, 1879.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars-Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 5, 1878.

Authorised Discount on American Invoices until further notice. *wtf.*

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877 1874-14-1y

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

22-3m.

WILLIAM GILBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

Commission, and General Agent.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, 13- Peterborough, Ont.

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1879. 12-1y

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1878.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALSON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

49-tf

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER, Agent.

TO LET.

That commodious Brick House on Brock Street, at present occupied by Mr. Simms; next door to Dr. Bingham's. Apply to E. Fairbairn, Esq., or to

W. HELLS,
Ashburnham.

23-tfms.

$10 to $1 000

Invested in stock options often yields large profits every month. Books free explaining system of operations. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of	$8 50 per Month.
5	"	22 00 "
6	"	17 75 "
10	"	12 25 "
12	"	10 65 "
15	"	9 05 "
20	"	7 45 "

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGER,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

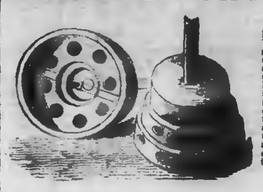
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)



Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries,

Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.

E. McKEIVER.

8-52in

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand.—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and agulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—38-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. Custom Work specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our Ready-Made Clothing Department is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$8.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received.—all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $2. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c. $1, and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75,—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterborough, March11, 1879.

Deny it Who Can!

—THAT—

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

Is the Best Place in Town to get

The Best and Cheapest TEAS and SUGARS.

The Finest Lines in Smoking and Chewing TOBACCOS.

The Choicest Brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.

Do not fail to call at "The Central Grocery" if you want a First Class Article.

G. L. MITCHELL.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received.

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND IRON CLAD MILK CANS.

In addition to the above, our stock of House Furnishings is very complete and consists of Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Electro-Plated Ware, Tinsmiths' Sets, &c. Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Lumbermen, Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON COOKING STOVES

of which we have lately commenced manufacture, and have a FULL LINE now in Stock.

A CALL SOLICITED.

ADAM HALL.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

NOTICE.

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner Hunter and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-58ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I was recommended to use Catarrh. In reading your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very distressible, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Listedale's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recent y published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co. 41 Ann Street, *New York*.

Post Office Box 4586. 3-1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. A. WILSON, 149 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PILES.—Dr. Pelton's Celebrated Pulmoline Remedy is the best ever known for Pile of every kind (*Bleeding Itching, Blind, Internal, &c.*) and all diseases of the Rectum, whether recent or standing. It gives instant relief, and effects a radical and permanent Cure. It is prescribed by all physicians who are acquainted with it. Cancers cease readily yield to it. No surgical operation required. Try it and relieve your sufferings Only Remedy for a large pamphlet, sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all druggists. Dr. J. ABER, 28 Ann-St., N.Y. 32-6m

PIMPLES.—I WILL MAIL (FREE of charge) the recipe for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful: also the recipe for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head in two months. Address, inclosing stamp, BEN. MANCELS & Co., 39 Ann-St., N.Y. 32-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Those wishing to profit by the benevolence, can do so by addressing, JOHN F. OGDEN, Station D, New York.

$66 A MONTH.

$9 A DAY.

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

FOR EXTRA VALUE IN

Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery and Glassware Bacon, Lard, Hams, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

Call at CHARLES BUTLER'S,

Hunter Street, Next Door to Pengelly's Harness Shop.

He has just received a fresh stock of the above, which he intends to sell cheaper than ever for Cash. Note some of the Prices:—Teas, 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c; Extra Young Hyson, only 50c Sugars, 7½c, 8c, 9c; Granulated, only 10c per pound. McDonald's Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, only 40c. per pound. Just to hand, a supply of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Turnips, Carrots and Mangold Seeds, very Cheap.

Try our 50c Teas, best value in Town. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods

Peterborough, April, 28th, 1879.

Carriages, Buggies and Waggons.

Farmers and others requiring a Carriage Buggy or Waggon of Best Material and Workmanship should not fail to visit

Fitzgerald's Carriage Works

CHARLOTTE STREET.

NEAR the MIDLAND STATION

Where the Largest Stock in town is to choose from. All work sold at bottom prices and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

T. E. FITZGERALD.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1879. 36-tf

W. LECH'S

FUR and HAT STORE.

As the fur season is near its close, the subscriber begs to draw the attention of his customers and the public in general to his well selected stock of

FELT, TWEED & FUR HATS & CAPS

Which he offers at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Highest Price Paid for all Kinds of Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery

Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1878. 49 tf

S. A. OLIVER,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes,

16 FRONT St. EAST, TORONTO.

PETERBORO' BRANCH, - DIXON'S BLOCK.

Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1879. — NUMBER 27

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office facing Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

TERMS: $1.50 per annum, in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON.

[illegible] Paper [illegible] Dollars; each subsequent insertion [illegible] Contract advertisements are measured by a scale of solid nonpareil, and charged accordingly. Changes must without written instructions be limited until forbidden, and charged for [illegible]

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements, which may be had on application at the office. Copy for changes of [illegible] must reach the office as early as Tuesday morning to ensure insertion in the following issue. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns [illegible] per line each insertion. Five words per line [illegible]

If discontinued before the expiration of the term subscribed for, payment at the [illegible] of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue [illegible]

Communications addressed from all parts of the country are solicited. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early in the week as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most [illegible] styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—[illegible] Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, REID, & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. A. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. — R. B. EDWARDS M.A.

R. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., &c. Office: In New [illegible] Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office: Dimock's new block, Simcoe street. 74-49y

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. C. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Harding, 33y — R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & BOGER,
SUCCESSORS to Beullieu, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. Poussette, B. A. — S. S. Boger

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. — C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. E. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 39-tf

W. PETVIT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Patent Drawings and Applications made. &c. Office.—over Dr. Edmond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence.—Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 18, 1871. 39-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-1y

HOS. D. BELCHER,
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent Improvements, Resident Engineer Peterborough Water Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Store Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 6-1y

J. D. TULLY & CO.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumes, Sponges, Colloidal and Vanilla Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, &c. The latest appliances in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-6mos

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro', Residence, George Street, near Hunter St., Peterborough. 35-1y

A. B. MOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be at Stand daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 39-1y,

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate also Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. M. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 34-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS.—Office, over Edmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. ROSANKO. — W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-52

E. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Edmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 15 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 84 King street East, Toronto. 16 ly

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE,
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 36-6m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Sample Rooms for commercials, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. RALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted the same throughout, and refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Sample Rooms for commercials, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

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MARKET HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. [illegible]-Drive Johnny a call! 7-1y

Liverp.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Stock of Mr. T. Bonnell, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old establishment by them.
W. MORGAN.

HUNTSMEN'S LIVERY.
Opposite the Court House and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Parties leaving Horses in Charge will be promptly attended to. Good Single Rigs, Double Teams, &c. Horses boarded by the week, month or year. Corner Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House.
Dec. 30th 1876. 48-1y.

P. BERUBE,
GOOD Wines and Spirituous Beverages, Cigars, &c., always on hand. Parties requiring [illegible] will find it to their advantage to call at the [illegible] Hunter Street, Peterborough. [illegible] Ontario Street, directly opposite the Market. 24-1ly

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.
If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. Stenhouse, Agent. Office—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.
GOOD AT 7½ PER CENT.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf — Norwood

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-66.

Money to Lend.
On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 23, 1872. 29-tf

Money to Loan.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
61-tf — Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1872. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf — Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H ROPER, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough.

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

A. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel 45-70

THOMAS MENNIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same all at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 35-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 18th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. — Collector Customs. 45-1y

THOMAS MENNIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of Steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer, 125 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession, Douro, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 20	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	160 "
Lot 25	13 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 60 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 89 and 94, North Longdon and East Park St., Peterborough: Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
33-36in — Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Streets
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26 containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf — Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 80 acres of Fall Wheat, 30 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class throughout. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.
50,000 will buy 100 acres of choice land in Rear of Township of Seneca, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 wild, about 4 miles from Caledonia. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.
$1,500 will buy about 150 acres of choice land in Dunnville, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. There are bank, barnyard and tenant house. For particulars of the above, apply to Rose, Fairbairn, Esq., Hamilton Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.
List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
E. S. FUTRAN, Hamilton.

CAUTION.
Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obtain my customers, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe any statements that I am still doing business in Peterborough, as I have sold out my business to Robert Westcott, and am engaged in business in Toronto, and can sell goods cheaper than any other Peterboro house. All parties owing me are requested to come forward and settle their accounts at once, as I am determined to collect all outstanding accounts.
ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough March 1879.

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books
—AND—
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS

For the Following Lines:

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers

Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,

Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
—AND—
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

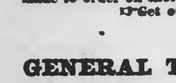
Midland Railway.
On and after Tuesday July 2nd, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m., and 1.15 p.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope and intermediate stations at 6.45 a.m., 10.10 a.m., 4.55 p.m., and 8.15 p.m. For Lindsay, at 6.45 a.m., 10.10 a.m., and 4.55 p.m. For Midland and intermediate stations, at 10.10 a.m.
ARRIVE in Peterboro' from Midland, Lindsay and [illegible] stations, at 11.00 a.m., 7 p.m., and 10.10 p.m. From Port Hope and intermediate stations, at 8.50 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 7 p.m., and 10.10 p.m. From Lakefield, at 10.30 a.m., and 4.55 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.
Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.
Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

MORAVIAN,	from Quebec	July 5th
PERUVIAN,	"	" 12th
POLYNESIAN,	"	" 19th
SARMATIAN,	"	" 26th

Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
31- — Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Hastings, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.
Tickets between Peterborough and Harwood, 50cts; between Harwood and Hastings, 25cts.
Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books
Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.
J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Hastings. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing houses. The shortest time of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.00 per day. Special reductions to families.
H. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "NORSEMAN,"
(W. REDEWOOD, Master.)
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make regular trips as follows:
Leaving Cobourg every Monday and Thursday at 9.30 a.m., for Brighton, Trenton, Belleville, arriving at Kingston same day. Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.
Returning leaves Rochester (Port of Rochester test) at 5 p.m., touching at Kingston, where she leaves at 8.45 p.m., for Cobourg.
Passage to Rochester, $3.50. Will find that the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.
For further information apply to
THOS. MENNIES, or
WILSON & DAVIS,
Agents,
Port Hope.

General.

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROTECTION.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.
They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.
They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL,
The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership
THE partnership heretofore existing between TRUSH, ELLIOTT & MORROW, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY BUSH,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
BERNARD MORROW.
Peterborough, April 23rd, 1879.
☞All accounts due the late firm, must be paid before the 1st July, 1879. If not settled by that time, will be put in court for collection.
17-16ins.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woosting Accurately done in the Shortest Time. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Pants, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Pillow Shams &c., done up at moderate rates. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage solicited. Corner of Simcoe and Hunter Sts., opposite First Ward School.
MRS. LACHANCE.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 13-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1859.
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
EQUITABLE RATES,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT,
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 26th 1878. — 26-7

Lines on the Death of Miss Minnie Buck, of Norwood.

A sister dear has left her home,
Who unexpected died,
She is sleeping in the grave we know
Among the silent dead.

She was but a tender flower
That bloomed here and there,
The youngest of her father's dear,
Their darling and their pride.

She did not suffer long below,
For Jesus called her home
To join the heavenly choir above
That sing around His Throne.

We know her parents will feel sad,
When they think of the days gone;
But yet we know that they can say,
"Oh, Lord, Thy will be done."

We would not call her back again,
For she is better far;
From sin and sorrow she is safe,
Within the gates afar.

Then, brother, sister, parents, friends,
Let us for death prepare,
That when we are called to worlds on high
We will meet our sister there.

Among the distant realms above,
Where sorrow is unknown,
We hope to meet dear Minnie there
When we arrive at home.

—Miss. J. McL.
Norwood, June 16, 1879.

"Real Young Ladies."

'No, ma; they were real young ladies, for they wore long trains.'

The speaker was a young Miss of sixteen. Well, thought I, here is a revelation, so 'long trains' constitute a 'real young lady.' I wonder why peacocks would not fill the bill? Surely, they wear long and variegated trains, and can spread and manage them as well as the most fashionable girl in the city.

Heaven help the country where a 'real young lady' is known by the length of her train! For my part, I have known and seen some of the most senseless, idiotic, bedaubed, walking show-cases, who wore 'long trains,' and who might be classed by the many as 'real young ladies;' but by the few—well, we are not supposed to be judges.

Would it not be well when a girl makes a speech like the foregoing, to offset it by the following:—

My dear, you are mistaken. A young lady to earn the appellation in its truest, fullest sense, must be well developed physically and mentally; must give equal parts of her time in this world to the care of her body, as well as mind, for no flower can expand or blossom in a dry, unprofitable soil; neither can the soul of any young lady, or any one else's—reach out into the far-off fields of learning and life, trammelled by an unhealthy, sickly physique. To keep the pendulum of a clock swinging evenly to both sides, insures correct time—that is, if it is first set in running order. So the body must be in harmony with the spirit—the spirit with the body—if we would keep time—correct time—through all the vicissitudes of this busy world.

But a young lady who sits up every morning till two or three o'clock, gets up at nine or ten the next day, swallows a cup of coffee, rushes up stairs, throws herself on a lounge with the latest novel, reads an hour or two, then eats a lunch, toddles back to her room, takes her back hair from the drawer where it has lain since she retired the night (or rather morning) before, brushes, combs, curls, frizzes, and adjust it on the top of her senseless head, to be followed by the never-ending and tiresome work of getting herself up, donning the said long train, taking the usual promenade to be joined by some brainless fop who pours into her ears, in the space of a few moments, his catalogue of knowledge which consists of a few compliments, for the 'young lady,' a few for himself, the state of the weather with the remarks that, it is confounded dull in the city. An invitation to some of the places of amusement, a late supper, a drive or walk home, to be allowed the privilege of sitting up as early as they please. This, to be kept up every day and night, only more so.

Is this to constitute a 'real young lady?' Is this kind of girls to be the future wives and mothers of our country? Phaw! it is preposterous. There must be a new order of things, or these things will bring a new order to us, and that will be an order from above that will show us plainly we are fitting our girls for death—death for the soul as well as body—death, and not life.
—*Ruth the Gleaner, in Ponercy's Democrat.*

The N. P. in Meyersburg.

(Campbellford Herald Correspondence.)

The old barn, which had reached a high antiquity, has been pulled down by the ruthless proprietor. Let us hope to see a succession worthy of it soon rising under the fostering influence of the N. P. on the crops.

One of the oldest houses in the village has been plastered. This can be directly traced to the N. P.

A good frame building, somewhat airy, has been erected over the stave-cutter, and a fine smokestack has been quite recently set up. The connection between this and the N. P. may be somewhat difficult to trace, but sufficient ingenuity could accomplish it.

A very fine field of fall wheat greets the pilgrim's eye as he wearily toils along. We used to have good crops before the deposition of King John; why not now?

The celebrated potato pug must soon gather its prosperity together and fly to some unhappy land where they have no panacea in the shape of an N. P. All you ghosts that have so long haunted our land with your hard-times—producing pressure, begone. The sun prosperity must now shine with unclouded splendor. Sir John said it should, and it must.

Fishermen were about as numerous as fish on the Queen's Birthday. There was a regular hum of industry all day.

All the humming industries were closed on that day, and not on the 26th as you prophesied.

The clock of the stave-cutters tells of one industry revived since the happy (?) 17th.

But the greatest of all hums is that of the mosquito. He is not very busy through the day, but at night and all night you hear his hum and feel his bite. The truth is he can beat the N. P. on humming as easily as it did the Revenue Tariff last September.

The human heart loves flowers. The Persian in the far East delights in their perfume and writes his love in nosegays; while the Indian chief of the far West clasps his hands with glee as he gathers the abundant blossoms—the Shakespeare Scripture of the prairies

The Ballot and Compulsory Voting

Says the Toronto *Telegram*:—Much is due to the Reform party for the introduction of the ballot. Under the ballot a man may vote as he deems best, and without regard to party or personal considerations. As one writer has put it, the voter can break faith with the wire-puller and keep it with the country. Mr. Blake's idea is that we should have compulsory voting—that in fact, compulsory voting is the next logical step after the ballot. This word, compulsory, has an uninviting sound, for people do not like to be told that they must vote whether they like to or not. But they ought to vote. It is a duty that every man owes to the State, and he should discharge it. Those who refuse to discharge it ought to be disfranchised. One very good effect of the ballot is that it has shown the uselessness of canvassing. If we had compulsory voting there would be no use of canvassing at all. That would be a great blessing to thousands of people at election times. Election canvassers, however worthy they may be, have come to be a great nuisance, and nobody would shed tears if the race were suddenly to become extinct. They have very little reason for existence under the ballot, and they would have a great deal less if the idea of compulsory voting were adopted and put into practice.

The New York Murder.

THE MURDERER OF MRS. HULL ARRESTED —HIS OBJECT WAS ROBBERY.

Chastine Cox, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Hull, at New York, was arrested in Boston on Sunday night. He is a coppercolored negro, who had been employed as a waiter for a year and a half in the neighborhood of the Hull residence. Cox appeared in Boston a week ago, and at a pawn broker's shop disposed of a canoe set of jewellery which the superintendent of pawnbrokers afterwards found. The pawnbroker furnished a description of the prisoner, and search revealed the fact that Cox, after getting rid of the jewellery, went to New York and remained there two or three days, and in the meantime made some alterations in the character and colour of his clothing. Cox was discovered and suspected on the street by a newspaper reporter, who had a description of him. The reporter accosted Cox, and the latter's ignorance of the city confirmed the former's suspicions.

The reporter followed Cox till the latter entered the colored church, and then informed the police, who were sent, and Cox surrendered without resistance. Mrs. Hull's watch was found on him, and he was thoroughly indentified. He was not reticent, and said in answer to questions, that he had lived for a long time opposite Mrs. Hull's house, and at the time of the robbery he entered through a lower window and went up stairs to her room.

He said his purpose was robbery alone, and he did not intend to kill her.

Officers from New York, and also one of Mrs. Hull's boarders, recognised him.

A Shocking Suicide.

(Winnipeg Free Press, June 18.)

A melancholy event happened in the Little Saskatchewan country on Wednesday of last week—a young married woman, accompanying her husband to her new home, taking her life while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. The particulars of the sad affair are as follows:—

A young man named James McDougall, from the township of Wellesley, Waterloo county, Ontario, was on his way with his wife and some friends to land he had taken up on the little Saskatchewan. Mrs. McDougall during the trip was very low spirited, and frequently expressed her disinclination to go west, even at one time saying to her husband:—"Shoot me and then shoot yourself, and let us go together."

Similar expressions to others are also attributed to her, but it was believed that her down-heartedness merely arose from being homesick, and none suspected that there was any danger of her committing the rash act, which consigned her to an early grave. At Winnipeg, it is said, she desired to return home to Ontario—a wish repeated at the Portage. But the party pursued their way westward. Last Tuesday night they camped about twelve miles from Hare's Crossing, on the Little Saskatchewan. In the tent were Mr. and Mrs. McDougall, and a little boy. The next morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Mr. McDougall arose and said to his wife "You get up and prepare break fast, and I'll get the horse." She replied, "Yes, in a short time." He then went out, and while washing himself just outside the tent was startled by the report of a pistol from the interior of the canvas. He rushed in, to find his young wife lying senseless, in her hand a pistol, with which she had sent a bullet into her brain. The stricken husband grasped her in his arms, but he could not recall her to consciousness, and she shortly afterwards died, without uttering a word, after having committed the fatal deed.

The unfortunate woman, whose maiden name was Miss Ellen Ferguson, had only been married about three months.

Her parents, who are very respectable and well-to-do people, resided in Mornington township, Perth country, Ontario. She was not over twenty or twenty-one years of age, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

An inquest was held on Thursday by the Stipendiary Magistrate at Here's Crossing, to which place the body was removed, when a verdict of "insanity" was returned. The body was taken to the homestead of the disconsolate husband, where it was interred.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.

Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Condition and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hunt & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Happy Thoughts.

Hatred is like fire—it makes even rubbish deadly.

Man's muscles move better when their souls are making merry music.

When people's feelings have got a deadly wound they can't be cured by flavour.

Man has to go out and seek his path; woman's path usually lies close under her feet.

Pleasure is the mere accident of our being, and working its natural and most holy necessity.

People are apt to fall in love with those who are beautiful at sight. But to retain love, one must have truth, tenderness and constancy.

Some persons move through life as a band of music moves down the street, flinging out pleasure on every side, through the air to every one, far and near, that care to listen.

If all were as willing to be pleasent and as anxious to please in their own homes as they are in the company of their neighbors, they would have the happiest homes in the world.

Times of the greatest calamity and confusion have ever been productive of the greatest minds. The purest ore comes from the hottest furnace; the brightest flash from the darkest cloud.

Our eyesight is the most exquisite of our senses, yet it does not serve us to discern wisdom; if it did what a glow of love would she kindle within us and how our lives would be beautified.

Good words do more than hard speeches; as the sunbeam without any noise will make the traveller cast off his cloak, which all the blustering winds could not do, but only make him draw it close to him.

The mother's yearning, that completest type of the life in another life which is the essence of real human love, feels the presence of the cherished child even in the base, degraded man, and she sees again her baby's face.

Flowers should deck the brow of the youthful bride, for they are in themselves a lovely type of marriage. They should twine around the tomb, for this perpetualy renewed beauty is a symbol of the resurrection.

The industrious bee does not stop to complain there are that sow many poisonous flowers and thorny branches in theroad, but busies on, selecting the honey where she can find it and passing by the place where it is not.

Humors of the Day.

A man who made a business of writing obituaries, epitaphs, etc., used to solicit patronage far and near. Hearing of the death of a man in a distant part of the country, and business being a little dull, he made a journey there. Finding the widow of the deceased person he stated his occupation, and asked if she wouldn't like a few lines about her husband, "Lines about him!" she said, wofully; "he had all the lines he wanted. If he had had one line less, he would have been alive to-day." "What ailed him, madam?" "He was hung."

There was much sound palpable argument in the speech of a country lad to an idler who boasted his ancient family. "So much the worse for you," said the peasant; "as the ploughmen say, 'the older the seed the worse the crop.'"

The college boat-races have begun, and we shall now see the result of the winter's hard study.

More people should die on Saturday than any other day; it's the recognized end of the week.

A gentleman being asked whether he was seriously injured when a steam-boiler exploded, is said to have replied that he was so used to being blown up by his wife that mere steam had no effect on him.

Crusty says that the list of marriages in the newspapers ought to be put under the head of "Ring Frauds."

What makes most women wild is to wait for the postman half an hour, and then see him walk by indifferently.

Good house keepers hate to put off washing-day. With them it is "soap deferred that maketh the heart sick."

"Yes," said Mrs. Goodington, "the place is so sequestrated that we are never annoyed by stray predestinations and people of that sort."

"Byron, my son," said a literary father to his athletic son—'Byron never played base-ball." "No," said the boy putting on his orange-colored shirt; "and George Washington never wrote poetry." Here the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

STERN, BUT TRUE.—"Young man," said a stern old professor to a student who had been charged with kissing one of his daughters—"young man, don't get into that habit. You'll find that kissing is like eating soup with a fork." "How so, Sir?" asked the student. "Because," answered the stern old professor, "you can't get enough of it."

WANTED STRENGTH.—A boy had always declined to eat oatmeal, although his mother had urged it upon him as a strengthening diet. Suddenly he surprised her by one morning eating liberal plateful and calling for more. When she asked for an explanation, he replied, "I am bound to eat oatmeal till I get strong enough to whip George Scott."

It is a beautiful sight to get up early in the morning and see the sun rise, but the wise man will continue to lie abed until the atmosphere is charged with the aroma of the breakfast coffee.

The latest reports from Chiselhurst give cause for well-grounded fear that the ex-Empress will not recover. She has been unable to obtain any sleep save that induced by opiates since the news of the Prince's death, and is daily losing strength owing to sleeplessness and grief. Her mind wanders, she talks irrationally at times, fails to recognize those around her, and unless some favorable change soon takes place, her death appears almost inevitable.

Lyman Hay, convicted in 1875 and sent to Auburn State Prison for 20 years for an outrage on a girl, is said to be innocent, as a man named Corwin has confessed to Post-master Anet, at Meridian, that he was the criminal. Corwin has fled to Canada. The case was presented to the Governor immediately. There is a remarkable resemblance between the men, and the girl swore Hay was the one who assaulted her.

Wouldn't Have Him for a Pall-Bearer.

HARVEST
IMPLEMENTS.

American Scythes,

of fine India Steel, warranted to cut a sweeter and hold the edge longer than any other Scythe.

2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks,

made of the FINEST SPRING CAST STEEL, with extra second growth handles.

Patent Scythe Snaiths,

Extra quality second growth Ash and Cherry.

EXTRA GOOD RAKES,

with Patent Strengthened Head.

Ruley, Telegraph, Cu Rew, Flowerfield, Morgan, and other makes of Cradles, with best American Scythes.

☞ You will find the choicest Harvest Tools and Lowest Prices, as well as for all Hardware.

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

June 12, 1879. 18-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits	$ 5 00 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	10 50 up
New Tweed Pants	1 00 up
New Vests	50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, as

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Local—Grand Central Hotel.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Cool and Handy—E. Green.
Local—Comsitt's Works.
Tenders Wanted—Ranney & Petyt.
Boxes Wanted—P. Lamb & Co.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Time Table—Steamer Cruiser.
Special Trains—Midland R.R.
Temperance Meetings—H. Nesbitt.
Local—S. White.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Change of Time Table—Midland R. R.
Dates of Sailing—Allan Line.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 3, 1879.

THE LETELLIER CASE.

When Sir John Macdonald, as leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, tried to make dishonest party capital among the extreme *Bleus* of the Province of Quebec, by assuming a position of open hostility to Lieutenant-Governor *Letellier*, he entered upon a path that has led him and the party he leads into no small amount of difficulty and political disgrace. The DeBoucherville party in Quebec, discredited at the polls by the electors, in spite of their utmost efforts to retain the reins of power by every corrupt means, came so near being successful in their attempt that they did not lose all hope of turning the tide in their favour by the most gross and cowardly abuse of the Queen's representative, hampered by his position in such a way as to prevent his acting freely in self-defence. The late Ministers in Quebec called to their aid the Tory leader in the Dominion Parliament; and he, seeking all means of embarrassing the Mackenzie Government, lent himself and his party only too readily to the plots of the discarded and dishonored DeBouchervillians. His action in opposition was, naturally enough, demanded of him when he surprisingly became again the leader of the Dominion Government; and the repeated resolution for the interference of the House of Commons in that which did not concern it, namely: the censure of a Lieutenant-Governor, was easily passed by his too willing majority. The next step was for the Dominion Ministry, in pretended obedience to the will of the House of Commons, which they had themselves provoked, to advise the dismissal of Lieut-Governor Letellier. This can only be done by the Governor-General in Council, and the Marquis of Lorne, for readily imaginable reasons, refused to sanction such dismissal. This, it will be remembered, led to a loud outcry by the rabid Quebec Tories against the Governor-General, both in the House, and in the press. It came out that the case was referred to the decision of the Imperial authorities; and those of Sir John Macdonald's followers who denounced such reference, supposing the Marquis of Lorne to be personally responsible for it, had the chagrin of discovering that Sir John and his colleagues had advised the sending of the case to England. Not long ago it was ascertained that the British Government also declined to sanction the dismissal, thus sustaining the presumed action of the Governor-General; and it has lately been learned that the Imperial authorities refuse to interfere in a matter entirely within the power of the Dominion itself to deal with, by its Governor-General in Council. This is exactly in accordance with the view of the case taken by THE EXAMINER when discussing it when it was known reference was to be made to England. In our forecast we had the clear light of the principles of responsible government, which were cast behind them by the Conservatives in the House of Comsons when they presumed to interfere in the concerns of the Province of Quebec.

The Lieutenant-Governor can only be dismissed for cause, and so far no cause has been advanced for his dismissal. If there were such cause, the Governor-General and his Council should at once have dismissed Mr. Letellier. If there were not cause, Mr. Letellier has been gratuitously and quite unjustifiably persecuted, to gratify the spite of a few malicious persons whose evil deeds brought just punishment upon them. Mr. Letellier's reason for dismissing his ministers,—the act for which blame is attempted to be cast on him from outside—is, that they were doing what was against the interests and good of the people of the Province. He readily found new ministers willing to assume the responsibility of such a view; and the people endorsed it by sustaining these new ministers at the polls by a Reform vote far beyond all precedent in the history of the Province. The majority of the new ministry, as narrow as possible at first has since been increasing, till now the Government is able to force a favorable vote of the House against the utmost efforts of its opponents, as was the case last week. It is evident that the people and the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec are quite in accord upon the propriety of dismissing the late ministers. Mr. *Letellier* stood by the people then; and they stand by him now, and that too in a way that shows his dismissal would not be in accordance with their popular will, however well it might please a few fanatical partizans.

The case as it now stands rests just where it did immediately before the reference to *Britain,—for the decision of* the Governor-General and his Cabinet. His Ministers have by their action as members of the House of Commons already publicly committed themselves to favor the dismissal of Mr. *Letellier*. If the Governor-General had agreed with them in the first place the dismissal would undoubtedly have taken place at once. It is therefore fair to presume that the Governor-General did not approve of dismissing Mr. *Letellier* on the grounds submitted.

It is not likely, in view of the tacit endorsation of his position by the British Government, and of the result of late elections in the Provinces of Quebec, that His Excellency will be any more ready to agree to the dismissal of Mr. Letellier than he was before. The Dominion Ministers must then do one of two things:—resign their positions because of disagreement with the Crown on an important principle; or take back in the most abject manner possible the views they, in the position of representatives of the people, have expressed on the floor of the House of Commons. We do not think any two highly of them to doubt that they would do the latter were it possible for them to do so and retain their positions. It only remains to be seen whether they will be permitted to so disgrace themselves and the Dominion.

The utterances of their own party organs encourage the belief that they will not resign if they can possibly avoid it, honor or dishonor, ; but according to our view of the situation there must inevitably be the resignation either of Mr. *Letellier* or the *Dominion* Government. It has been authoritatively announced that the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec has no intention of resigning, and will not resign; therefore nothing but his death can save the Macdonald-Tilley Government from appeal to the country. It would not be wise, in such circumstances, to prepare for another general election and a reversal of the 17th of September last.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The new time table of the *Midland* Railway for the summer, came into operation on Tuesday, 1st instant, and from it we *learn* that excellent arrangements for Peterborough have been made. Mr. Cox, the President, has been mindful of Peterborough interests, and has secured them this time, without doubt. He has provided for five inward and four outward trains daily. He has also done away with delays or waiting over at Millbrook which were *generally* so vexatious to travellers. In future trains will proceed direct to the Port Hope Grand Trunk station in connection with Eastern and Western trains on that road, saving passengers the trouble of "bus" hire and annoyance about baggage—besides removing uneasiness through *fear of missing* the train—and all the annoyance of cabs and carters. We have seen a letter to Mr. Cox, President of the Midland, from Mr. Hickson, Managing Director of the Grand Trunk, from which we learn that Mr. Cox, and the Grand Trunk have made very favorable arrangements for Peterborough. By these arrangements the passenger car on the Midland, leaving at 6:45 a.m., will proceed direct to Toronto without change at Port Hope; arriving at Toronto at 10:52 a.m., then leaving Toronto at 4:15 p.m., will come direct to Peterborough arriving at 10:10 p.m. The Grand Trunk car leaving Toronto at 7:12 a.m., *will arrive* at Peterborough at 11:50 a.m., and will leave here at 6:15 p.m., and proceed without change to Toronto, arriving there about 11 p m. This affords every convenience to travellers that they could have, if on the line of the Grand Trunk, and will enable them to remain about five or six hours in Toronto doing business, and return home the same day; doing away with stopping at Port Hope and all the consequent costs and delays—which have been no small items to merchants and others compelled to travel.

Mr. Cox has also made permanent arrangements by which return tickets to Toronto will be only $4, or about 50 cents more than return tickets from Port Hope, and equal to, if not a little less than it costs a person living at the same distance from Toronto on the Grand Trunk, that Peterborough is.

The people of Peterboro may now congratulate themselves, that they have a President who will look after their interests. These changes will prove a saving of not less than $3.50, every trip to Toronto—a no small sum these times. We are also now as favorably provided for as if we were on the Grand Trunk line, considering distances and consequent circumstances, and *Mr. Cox deserves* the praise of every citizen of the Town for thus attending to our interests, and procuring such advantageous terms for us. In the past, we have had directors in Peterboro, but they saw after their own interests first, those of the town next. In this case we hope that while the people of Peterborough are being benefitted the company will also. The following letter from the General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the President of the Midland Railway, removes the impression that *always* existed in Peterboro, that the Grand Trunk people were unwilling to make any arrangements by which Peterboro might be better provided with train accommodation:—

GRAND TRUNK R.R. OF CANADA.
General Manager's Office.
Montreal, June 24, 1879.

Dear Sir,—

About two years ago, I made an effort to improve the train arrangements between Peterborough and Toronto. Circumstances which I need not refer to prevented the success of the effort. I considered then, as I do now, that the people of Peterborough have great cause to be dissatisfied that they cannot get to and from the capital of Ontario, which is within a comparatively short distance of their town, in less than a couple of days.

If your company is in a position and willing to make such an arrangement, the Grand Trunk Company will run through cars between Peterborough and Toronto on two trains each way daily, and supply their necessary quota of cars for the purpose, the arrangement to commence from the 1st July.

Your Company being prepared to make such an arrangement, we will attach the cars to our trains, and passengers will be enabled to get into a car at Peterborough or Toronto and remain in it until they reach their destination at either the one place or the other.

I have already explained to you that the fault does not in any way lie with us that such an arrangement was not made long ago.

Yours truly,
J. HICKSON,
General Manager.

GEO. A. COX, Esq.,
President and Man. Dir.
Midland Railway,
Peterborough.

It is understood that Senator Haviland is to be appointed Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island, to fill the vacancy which will be created by the present occupant of that position when term expires on the 4th of July.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The value of Canada's fish produce for 1878 was $12,215,678, being a million and a quarter more than for the previous year.

A protest has been entered against the return of Dr. Barr, on the grounds of personal bribery as well as bribery by his Agents.

A correspondent of the Toronto *Telegram*, in rebuking Goldwin Smith for his attack upon Mr. Blake, expresses his confidence that the time is not far distant when Mr. Blake will be placed at the head of the most powerful and intellectual Cabinet this country ever contained.

It is now stated that the Hon. Mr. Masson is in much better health than he has been for some time, and has no notion of retiring from the Cabinet; that Mr. Langevin is to be sacrificed by appointment to some office in London, and that Mr. Caron will reign in his stead. It is given out that Sir John will leave for Quebec next week, but it is not added that he is to embark for England.

The return of Mr. Prefontaine for Chambly by a majority of sixty-one, ought to convince Sir John Macdonald, as it certainly will convince the people of of the Dominion and the Mother Country, that the usefulness of Mr. Letellier has not been impaired in the Province over which he presides as the Queen's representative. It also settles the question as to the popularity of Mr. Joly's Government, which has now a clear working majority in the House.

Archbishop Lynch occupies over two columns of small type in the *Globe* in a criticism of Dr. Sweatman's first charge to the Toronto Anglican Synod. Dr. Lynch takes exception, as he has a perfect right to do, to certain remarks of the Bishop considered offensive to the Roman Catholic Church. But the general public will protest against the introduction of religious controversy into secular newspapers.

About 60 men employed on a gravel train near Millbrook, on Wednesday last notified the President that unless their wages were raised on Monday to $1.25 a day, they would quit work. They were receiving $1.00 per day. The President Mr. Cox, immediately paid them off and discharged them. This shows conclusively the position the road is attaining under its present management.

Poor Mr. Rykert, member for Lincoln, has again got himself into trouble. He is accused of hampering with a nice little bribe of $10,000, to secure a contract on the *Pacific Railway* for Andrews, Jones & Co. Fortunately for him, the contract was given to another, and he was not allowed to claim his reward. The evil intention remains the same, but we doubt if Mr. Rykert is very sensible on points like this.

The Toronto *Telegram* says the Mowat Government has been a fortunate one. If it lives out its present term, it will be one of the longest-lived known in political history. During the century there have been only two longer ones—Pit's seventeen years' Ministry, which died in 1801; and Lord Liverpool's which existed from 1812 to 1827. The shortest-lived in England was Canning's, which only lived 121 days, and in Canada, the grand old Reformers, which passed peacefully away after an existence of three days.

The Orangemen of the Dominion intend holding a monster procession in Ottawa on *July 23rd*, in honor of the Triennial meeting of the Orange Grand Council. An address will be presented to Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, who, when in Opposition three years ago, was elected Grand Sovereign of the Orangemen of the universe. It is understood that Mr. Bowell will be in the North-west in July in connection with Departmental business, but whether he will be able to return in time to receive these honors and preside over the deliberations of the Council in person by virtue of his office is not known.

The London *Sportsman* says Hanlan left Newcastle on Thursday. He received an enthusiastic farewell. He thanked the people for their kindness and said he was ready to meet all comers to contest for the cup. Elliott shook hands warmly with Hanlan on parting. On his arrival in Manchester a tremendous crowd assembled, and cheered Hanlan loudly. In the evening he was presented with a valuable diamond solitaire by his Manchester admirers, and made a suitable reply. The stage of the theatre where the presentation took place was decorated with British and American flags. The *Sportsman's* Challenge Cup and Hanlan's boat were also displayed.

Hanlan.

Hanlan's easy victory teaches a lesson not only to the English but to all mankind. It is about the same lesson that Wilkie Collins tried to teach in his novel 'Man and Wife.' Collins endeavored to show that it was possible to over train a man; that an athlete might be apparently in the best of trim while in reality he was on the verge of physical disaster. Ponderous muscle on arms, or legs, or back, or chest, is not an indication that a man is in splendid condition. The heart may be weak or the lungs overstrained, and consequently the abundance of muscle is of small account. By a strange coincidance just as this book was being discussed, a practical illustration of its truth was given in the case of Renforth, the sculler, who, in American waters, gave way and died at the supreme moment, just as Collins' man had done. Any person who sees Hanlan walk the streets of Toronto, would not from his appearance pick him out as the champion oarsman of the world. Dozens of other young men are more athletic as far as appearance goes. But Hanlan's prowess lies in the even balance of his anatomy. No part of him is developed at the expense of any other part, while all his powers are educated to do their best. He is sort of 'one horse chaise,' whose thills were as strong as the sills, and *every* part just equal to the rest, and therefore no function could ruin the others by an untimely failure. One such man in the best crew in the world, as, for instance, the 'Shoes,' will cause them to lose a race; so it is with one defective organ in the body. A man or a machine is just as strong as his or its weakest part. The fact that Hanlan has no particular organ particularly strong and none at all weak, is the secret of his success.

Niagara Falls.

Bodies found in the River.

CLIFTON, June 27.—The body of Madame Rolland, the lady who was carried over the Falls last Friday, was found early this morning, by a fisherman named Stewart under what is known as Stuppon Rock, situated on the Canada side of the river a few hundred yards below the Falls. The body was stripped of all clothing except one shoe and one kid glove. The husband of the unfortunate lady left the Falls a few days ago, but it is said, offered a considerable reward for the recovery of that body. A verdict "found drowned" was returned by the Coroner's jury this afternoon.

NIAGARA, Ont., June 27.—The body of a man was found in the river this morning, with the throat cut and one leg off.

MURDERED WITH AN AXE.

The Result of a Drunken Spree—A Woman's Head and Hand Hacked Off and Thrown in a Wash-tub—The supposed Murderess Arrested.

"I have been in the British army from '54 to '62," said constable John Bolster this morning, "and I never seen a sight like this." The constable was on duty at No. 242, *William Street, Griffintown*, where one of the most repulsive murders ever chronicled occurred some time yesterday.

Last night a boy notified me that a woman was dead in the house of Susan Kennedy Myers, and in company with sub-Constable Cuge we went to the house. Meeting some policemen we brought them along, and they watched the doors while I went up-stairs. I found the body of the unfortunate woman, Mrs. Conly, lying on her breast in the back room, and

THE HEAD AND HAND CUT OFF

and thrown into a bucket. No axe was to be seen. I then went into the front room, and lying on the bed, pretending to be drunk, was Susan Kennedy Myers. There was a candle burning in the kitchen when I went in. I asked Susie how the murder occurred. She said a man came into the house and gave her (Kennedy, some money, which, arousing the jealousy of the deceased, the latter and the man had a quarrel and the man killed her. She said she saw the man

WASH THE BLOOD FROM HIS HANDS

and clear out. *Before going* he warned her not to tell the police. She did not know the *man's* name, and was glad he had escaped, because he was a good looking-fellow."

The Police came upstairs and they arrested the *woman*. Three *dresses* had been found on her.

ALL STAINED WITH BLOOD.

The *outside dress* had but a *few spots*. Under this was an apron over a second dress, both of which were much bespattered with blood, and under these again was a *third dress*, also bearing spots of blood. One of these dresses and some of the clothing, he had been told, belonged to the murdered woman.

After the interview with the policeman our reporter sought the premises where the tragedy occurred, and where policeman John Bolster was using his utmost endeavor to check the stream of people pouring into the rickety old building to witness the repulsive sight. The house is a rickety two story building, and it was in the upper tenement the body lay. Passing up a shaky staircase of seven or eight steps, our reporter entered at once into the main room, and such a sight as presented itself will never be forgotten. The headless trunk lay prostrate on the floor. The jags in the neck showed that a score at least of blows had been struck by some clumsy hand before the head had left the body. The maimed arm lay underneath the body, while the legs were extended in a perfectly natural position. A thin cotton dress with apparently little undercloching were on her. In a large bucket or wash-tub near by were the ghastly head and severed right hand. The grey hair could hardly be distinguished owing to the clots of blood on it, while several gashes across the forehead would indicate that she had received the first blow on the head. The blood had evidently been washed up.

The two rooms were almost

TOTALLY DEVOID OF FURNITURE,

the only article of any value being a stove in the back room where the body lay. The rusty stove pipes had been left in a corner of the room, and from the appearance of things the only cooking that was done was in the fire-place.

WHEN THE MURDER OCCURRED.

It seems somewhat strange that a murder of this kind could have occurred in the heart of so thickly a settled district as this and the police be ignorant of the facts until about ten hours after. Our reporter to investigate the matter further sought out the occupants of the lower tenement, one of whom, a rather intelligent young woman, expressed her belief that the murder took place yesterday at noon. She said that while they were at dinner about half-past twelve, they heard a pounding up stairs, and it was so heavy as to knock down the ceiling in two places, and she pointed out where the ceiling had been knocked off. They heard no screaming or talking of any kind at the time. She said a man was seen coming into the house at six o'clock yesterday morning in company with the deceased Mrs. Conly. They entered the common doorway at the front, and when asked by the man in the lower tenement what they wanted, said they wanted to go upstairs. They could not get in the front way, whereupon deceased Mrs. Conly went around the back way and forced an entrance, opened the front door and let the man in. The man who was a stranger to her, was not seen to go out of the house. That was all she knew about the matter. From neighbors it was learned that the woman Myers was a

DISTURBER OF THE PEACE.

She is a tall, powerful woman, and when under the influence of liquor talks in a silly manner, and some believe her to be insane. Her husband Myers has worked for Mr. Clendinneng, and is declared an inoffensive man, who is rarely if ever under the influence of liquor. 'He would not hurt a *fly*,' said *one*, and this seemed to be the prevailing impression, but the woman was evidently regarded with terror. This impression extended also to police circles, where Susie Kennedy is well known. Several policemen stated she was a most difficult character to arrest.

Jacob Myers, the husband, was arrested this morning. The neighbors account for his absence by saying that he tried to get in yesterday and Susan would not admit him.

THE CROWD

who tried to get admission this morning to the building was very great. The policeman would admit no women or children, and some of the ringeaes were mad enough to tear him to pieces. The men did not stay in the room long; one look was generally sufficient, and with an exclamation they turned away from the subject before them, and yet—incredible as it may seem in view of Sir Charles Tupper's denial—an Order-in-Council, of which Parliament and the country knew nothing, had been sent off to British Columbia on the 26th of April, naming Esquimault as the terminus of the Pacific Railway. A single glance at the map of British Columbia will convince any man that Esquimault cannot by any possibility be made the terminus of the Barrard Inlet line, or indeed of any line but that by Bute Inlet, and yet Sir Charles Tupper had the consummate assurance, the brazen impudence, to tell the House of Commons two weeks after this Order-in-Council had been adopted on his own recommendation, that the Government had not settled the question of route. Had the existence of this order been known, the resolutions he submitted would not have been allowed to pass so easily; and being well aware of this fact, he did not scruple to set, if he did not actually utter, an audacious falsehood.

Now that the Burrard Inlet route, fixed upon by the late Government, has been rejected, and the Bute Inlet route adopted, let us see what extra expenditure this section entails upon the country. As our readers well know the Pacific Railway is a load under which this Dominion will stagger for ever, if it does not utterly sink, *even if it is constructed* on the cheapest possible line. What madness and folly then, to add unnecessarily not only to the cost of construction, but also to the expenditure for working and maintenance for all time to come! The Bute Inlet route *is the longer of the two by 287 miles*, and has the additional inconvenience of a long and dangerous ferry across the Gulf of Georgia. It is the more difficult of construction, and Mr. Combie, who was specially deputed to report on the subject puts the difference of the first cost at no less a sum than twenty millions of dollars. Leaving aside the great loss and inconvenience to shippers and passengers from the lengthening of the route, the cost of maintaining the longer line is estimated at $600,000 a year than that of the shorter line, and this on a small traffic. The real loss thus entailed by the choice of the Bute Inlet route is, therefore, $20,000,000 in construction, and and at least $700,000 a year for ever. And all for what? For nothing else that we can see except to fulfil promises made to the people of Victoria to induce them to find a constituency for Sir John Macdonald when he was repudiated by Kingston.—*Advertiser*.

Roasted by the Sun.

An Indian named Maracle, living on the Tyendinaga reserve, Belleville, was literally roasted to death by the sun, on Wednesday last. He partook freely of whiskey until he became drunk and then lay down in the sun near his dwelling. His daughter tried to arouse him but could not, and on visiting him some hours afterwards, found that he was not sleeping, but dead. In taking off his clothing, parts of his flesh came off with it.

The Mansfield Murder.

(From the Becton Chronicle.)

On Friday evening, between the hours of 6 and 10 o'clock, the quiet little village of Mansfield was thrown into intense excitement by the report that Thomas Cook, a young man, had been fatally shot by Chester Monroe, and the report proved to true. It seems that Monroe and Cook had been drinking together all day, and in the evening Monroe invited Cook home to supper. While at the table Mrs. Monroe rose to pour more tea into Cook's cup, whereupon he took hold of her, at the same time telling her he did not want any more tea (some say he made free with her), when Monroe, who was crazed with liquor, arose and ordered Cook to take his hands of his wife or he would shoot him. Mrs. Monroe affrighted at the threat which came from her husband, ran out of the house to call in some of the neighbors to quiet the two men, who at that time were very angry; but before she had reached the other side of the street the fatal deed had been accomplished, and Thos. Cook, the murdered man, fell out of the front door, having been shot through the heart by Monroe.

An inquest was held by the coroner, at which the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter. The prisoner was conveyed to Barrie to await his trial at the Assizes.

Credit Valley Railway.

The following is an explanation of the Credit Valley Railroad difficulty in Toronto, in a nut shell:—The Credit Valley Railway is meeting with strenuous opposition from the Grand Trunk and Northern Railway Companies in their endeavors to enter the esplanade at Toronto. The Esplanade, it seems, belongs to the city, and these companies are mere squatters, but having possession, they seem determined to monopolise the right of laying down tracks. The Credit Valley is desirous of having an independent track, while the other two railways wish to allow it the use of theirs for a consideration. The matter has been referred to the Privy Council which met last Thursday and after going into the preliminaries adjourned for two weeks, in order to give the companies an opportunity to effect a settlement. The C. V. R. has rights as well as the other companies, and their rights should be respected.

Murdered in Bed.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—On Friday morning Mrs. Agnes Dieckmann was murdered in her bed at Bluffbridge, being shot in the head. Her husband went to market early, leaving her in bed, and Joseph Stockli, a neighbor who had been helping him at the house. Three hours later Mrs. Dieckmann's brother Fred, came to the house, and found Stockli and a negro named Lyle there.

Not finding his sister, Fred, accompanied by Stockli, went to her room, where she was discovered lifeless in bed, saturated with blood. The affairs has caused great excitement. Dieckmann, when he returned home expressed the belief that Stockli had committed the murder. The latter was arrested. Dieckmann was also arrested. Mrs' Dieckman's infant, a year old, was found nearly smothered with its murdered mother. The deepest mystery surrounds the whole affair.

Presentation to Hon. J.C. Currie.

The Reformers of Welland County are starting a movement to give a testimonial to Mr. Currie, late M. P. P. for that County, and formerly a member of the Legislative Council of old Canada. The Berlin *News*, a Conservative journal says: "We know Mr. Currie intimately, and notwithstanding the fact that through financial pressure he has got himself into trouble and humiliation, we believe firmly, with a leading Conservative paper in St. Catharines, that he never prostituted the confidence of his party for personal gain. We know of numerous instances in which he might have stepped into lucrative offices and be comfortable for life, but he struggled on with a heavy debt on his shoulders, said debt having been incurred many years ago by endorsing for supposed friends. Mr. Currie did what few public men in this country would do. He was opposed to the principle of life membership in the Senate, and proved his honesty by resigning his position in that honorable body.

The Midland Railway.

(From the Guide.)

We are glad to observe what appears to be the dawn of an era of prosperity for the Midland Railway. The line is now complete from Port Hope to Midland, thanks to the indomitable energy of the President, Mr. Cox, and the contractors for the extension, Messrs. Dickson & Gibson, of Port Union. A pooling arrangement with the Whitby, Lindsay & Port Perry lines put an end to a possibly disastrous competition, and a newly arranged plan of close through connection with the Grand Trunk, gives promise of increased passenger traffic. The Company is relieved from any immediate financial embarrassment and is in such a position as to be able to effect certain improvements, that will facilitate traffic and conduce to an increase of freights.

The completion of the line to Midland is an event, the importance of which can hardly be overestimated. Midland Bay offers not only one of the best harbors on the Lakes, but perhaps the very best. It is said, in fact, to rank among the great harbors of the world. It is capacious yet perfectly land-locked; safe, yet easy of access; deep enough for the largest vessels, and yet contains the best of anchorage. Its importance is still further enhanced by the fact that nearly all the harbors of the Georgian Bay are unsatisfactory, and mariners show an inclination to avoid them. Easy communication is thus opened up with an extensive lumbering district, beyond that previously within the scope of the Railway. The mills at Midland alone have a capacity of nearly 30,000,000 feet, Mr. W. H. Cook's mill alone producing at least 18,000,000 feet in the season. There are large numbers of mills about this portion of the Georgian Bay and within a short sail of Midland such as those of the following places: Parry Sound, Byng Inlet, Penetanguishene, Sturgeon Bay, Wye River, Hog Bay, etc., all of which combined produce annually well on to 150,000,000 feet. A large portion of this must eventually find its way over the Midland as the most direct route to many parts of Ontario and the United States, and much of this will be in addition to what has been heretofore transported over this line.

This will give the reader a general idea of the vast extent of the lumber trade that is in store for the road, more especially, when the business at some future day is relieved from the somewhat depressed state in which it now is; and this is leaving out of account the trade in square timber, which may yet also assume very considerable proportions by this route. There is, however, another very important consideration in connection with this route to which we desire to more particularly to draw attention, and that *is the facilities it offers* to the through grain trade. A writer in the Montreal *Gazette*, a short time since, showed most conclusively that grain could be carried from Chicago to Midland by water, transhipped there and taken thence by *rail via* the Midland and G. T. R. to Montreal fully as cheaply and with much greater despatch *than* by the all water route. Now, this being the case, how to prevent the same thing being done in the future transport of grain *from Manitoba and the Northwest!* The completion of the Pacific Railway between Thunder Bay and Selkirk on the Red River, will bring Manitoba within *400 miles of Lake Superior* by rail, and it is by that route, as soon as completed, that the principal part of the surplus grain of the Canadian Northwest will find its way out. Wheat can be carried on that route from Selkirk to Fort William for six cents per bushel at the outside and four cents more will carry it to Midland and pay for its transhipment. Thence to Montreal by Midland and G. T. R. will probably cost another six cents so that at the outside rates the cost of transporting a bushel of grain from Manitoba to tidewater will not be more than sixteen cents. This is, doubtless, the cheapest route that will be available for many years, as it is the shortest. It is considerably shorter than any of the existing mixed rail and water routes and is more than 500 miles shorter than the all-rail route. If this route were once well established, with a good line of steamers, it would soon become a popular one for passenger travel during the summer months; and the return freightage would gradually increase to such an extent as to materially lessen the cost of providing for down freight.

Another very considerable source of revenue to the Midland is that to be derived from the pleasure-seeking community. There is, perhaps, no line in Canada that, in proportion to its length, offers so many attractions to tourists; and when the present depression throughout Canada and the States shall have passed away and the numbers of this class shall have increased again to their former dimensions and beyond, this line ought to come in for a very considerable share of their patronage. But independently of those from a distance who come to enjoy the advantages and attractions of the tour the people living along the line itself would do well to avail themselves of these opportunities for enjoyment that he almost at their doors, and which many less favorably situated are compelled to seek at a considerable outlay of time and money.

We might say, before closing, that the position the road occupies to-day and the prospects that lie before it are in no small degree due to the energy and efficiency of its officers, both present and past. Mr. Hugel fought earnestly to overcome difficulties that seemed insurmountable, and everybody agrees, and the facts all go to show, that Mr. Cox, since his acceptance of the position of President, has been the right man in the right place. He has able and indefatigable assistants in Mr. Taylor, as Superintendent, and Mr. White, as General Traffic Agent, and we trust that the near future will show that the efforts of all who have had connection with the road in its darker days have not been in vain.

Fenelon Falls.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the afternoon of Saturday last an accident happened in Grenee & Ellis's mill, in this village, by which a French Canadian named Fabien Denis lost his life. The chain which draws the logs from the water to the mill having broken, the machinery connected with it was stopped, and Mr. Armstrong, the foreman, directed Denis to hold a wheel in the lower storey, while he (Armstrong) went upstairs and repaired the chain. The better to resist any motion which the handling of the chain might impart to the wheel, Denis passed his arm through the latter and grasping a post which stood close to it, and was in this position when the foreman, having done the few minutes' work required, seized the lever and put the machinery in motion. The unfortunate man below,—who must either have received insufficient instructions or have misunderstood them,—when he felt the wheel begin to turn, thought it was the weight of the chain which caused it to do so, and, instead of letting go, clung to it with all his strength and the result was that the bone of his arm was broken and the flesh fearfully lacerated between the wheel and the post above mentioned. When liberated he was carried to the boarding house and placed under the care of Dr. Wilson, who was afterwards joined by the other medical men of the village, and all were of opinion that amputation could not be resorted to and that the case was almost hopeless, which proved to be true, for the injured man died on Sunday afternoon, although everything possible was done for him. He was about 28 years of age and came from near Montreal, where he had a wife and two children, whom he had written to a short time ago, to come to him. In consequence of reports that the foreman was in some measure responsible for Denis's death, Coroner Bryson resolved, we think very properly, to institute an inquiry into the circumstances of the accident, and held an inquest on Monday morning at the boarding house. Only four witnesses were examined, whose evidence went to show that the deceased came to his death by accident attaching no blame to any one.—*Gazette*.

The steamship *Circassian*, by which the Wimbledon Team sailed, has arrived safely in England.

COOL & HANDY!

Green's Patent Clean-Slat

WINDOW SHADES.

(SELF-ROLLING.)

THE subscriber is still prepared to manufacture the above Window Shades for Stores and Dwelling Houses, to order, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required.

THE ADVANTAGES

of these shades are that they are clean-slat and will keep a room Cool and Ventilated at the same time; they are Strong and Durable; cause no annoyance by rollers falling down; cords breaking or getting out of order; they are simple and convenient and can be operated with the greatest ease.

Sold by the Square foot, and left complete upon the window. ☞No extra charge for fitting. Leave your orders now.

EDWARD GREEN,
Sole Manufacturer.

Right for Peterborough and Victoria.
☞ Water St., East side of Market Square.
Peterborough, May 15, 1877. 47-tf.

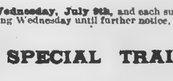
Bones Wanted.

Good wages can be made by collecting and shipping Bones and Horns to us.

Bags loaned. Prompt remittance. For further particulars address

PETER R. LAMB & Co.,
Manufacturers,
TORONTO.

27-49tf



The Steamer 'Cruiser'

will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a.m.; returning to connect with train for Peterborough on Mondays and Saturdays at 4 p.m. On Wednesdays connecting with special Train for Peterborough at 8 p.m.

☞Excursion Every Wednesday.

Connecting at Julien's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-3mos

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to JOHN WALSH, South Dover, will be received up to the 10th of July, for the erection of a

BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE,

in S. S. No. 7, Dover. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Separate tenders will be received for furniture.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

RANNEY & PETYT,
Architects.

Temperance Meetings.

The REV. F. CHISHOLM,

Lecturer for Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T.,

will deliver Lectures in the following places in this County:

Monday, July 7, Balsam Grove, Otonabee.
Tuesday, July 8, Friendship Temple, Town.
Wednesday, July 9, Union Temple, Smith.
Thursday, July 10, Bridgenorth.
Friday, July 11, Selwyn.
Saturday and Sunday, July 12 and 13, Apsley.
Monday, July 14, Lakefield.
Tuesday, July 15, Nassau.
Wednesday, July 16, Swan's Corner
Thursday, July 17, Mather's Corners
Friday, July 18, Keene
Saturday, July 19, South Dummer

Lectures commencing at 8 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Chisholm comes recommended by the Grand Lodge, and is favorably spoken of as an eloquent speaker.

Friends of Temperance in the respective localities will please make the necessary arrangements to ensure successful meetings.

A Collection will be taken up at the close of each meeting towards aiding in paying expenses.

H. NESBITT, W.C.T.
County Peterborough.

27-2ins

Midland Railway of Canada

AND

Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay Railway.

On **Wednesday, July 9th**, and each succeeding Wednesday until further notice, a

A SPECIAL TRAIN

for the convenience of

EXCURSION PARTIES,

will

Leave LAKEFIELD for PETERBOROUGH at 8 p.m.

Return Fare to Stoney Lake, 80c.

☞Parties desiring a similar special train on other days will please communicate with A. WHITE, General Traffic Agent, Port Hope, who is authorised to make arrangements accordingly 27-2in

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned lot No. 7, in the 3rd concession of Dummer, a **Dark Brown Mare**, four years old, with ring bone rising on her off fore foot. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER Office or with the subscriber,

THOMAS HENDRAN,
Warsaw P. O.

26-3ins.

Stone Extractor

Having secured the right to Sell the

Mason Stump Extractor

For Extracting Stumps and Heavy Stones, I am prepared to either Sell the Machines or work with them by the day, on reasonable terms. Having a

REAPER AND MOWER,

I am also prepared to enter into contracts for the cutting of grain, either by the acre or day, at a reasonable rate. A number of first class

REAPERS AND MOWERS

on hand. Prices to suit the times.

OFFICE.—W. Graham's Agricultural Implement Rooms, Hunter Street, East.

26-3ins. J. MOORE.

Sheriff's Sale OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of Francis Perchard, Plaintiff, and against the lands and tenements of Henry Tambyn and Robert Tambyn, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 16th day of September,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the above named defendants, or either of them in and to the West half of lots Nos. 26 and 27, in the 6th concession, and the West half of lot No. 25, in the 5th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 19th June, 1879. 24-13ins.

SCYTHES.
CRADLES.
RAKES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

have now in stock full lines in Harvest Implements, amongst which will be found

GRASS SCYTHES,

American and Canadian.

GRAIN CRADLES,

English, Go-Ahead, Meiley and Grape Vine.

HAY FORKS,

Two and Three Tine.

HAY RAKES,

Best American Rakes.

Cheaper than ever, although lower than in this Town.

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS!

**THOMAS RUSTON,

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—56 lbs, 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for towelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one cause of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of Salt; and the difference in cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that in manufacturing, only 2½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

Hackett & Shirley's

Special Lines for this Week.

7/4 Cream Tabling, only 20 cents a yard.
9/4 Cream Tabling, only 25 cents a yard.
Extra Heavy Tabling, 30 cents a yard.
56 Heavy Damask Tabling, 25 cents a yard.
7/8 Bleached Table Linen, 50 cents a yard.
7/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 65 cents a yard.
9/4 Fine Bleached Table Linen, 75 cents a yard.
56 Heavy Damask Table Linen, 50cts a yard.

These goods we have recently purchased from a manufacturing agent and will be found much below our regular prices.

Table Napkins.

5/8 Linen Napkins, only 50 cents a dozen.
6/8 Linen Napkins, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 a dozen.
7/8 Linen Napkins, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 a dozen.
White Damask Doylies in circular and square.
Embroidered Toilet Mats in white and colored.
White Toilet Covers, 25, 35, 40, 50 cents a yard.

Towels and Towellings.

Cotton Huck Towels, only 3 cents each.
A large Cotton Huck Towel, 5 cents each.
Linen Huck Towels, 5 cents each.
Bleached Linen Huck Towels, 15 cents each.
Bleached Damask Towels, 20 cents each.
White Honey Comb Towels, 5 cents each.
Heavy White Honey Comb Towels, 10cts each.
The best White Cotton Towels, 12½ cents each.
Roller Towelling, only 5 cents a yard.
Striped Roller Towelling, 7½ cents a yard.
Diamond Towelling, 10, 12½, 15 cents a yard.
Crash Towelling, 10, 12½ cents a yard.

Lace Curtains.

White Lace Curtains, 75 cents a suit.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 a suit.
White Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.75, $2.00 $2.50 a suit.
White Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 a suit.
We are showing a job line of Curtain Nets, at 15, 20, 25 cents a yard.

Fancy Cretonnes.

Fancy Cashmere Cretonnes, 12½ cents a yard.
Furniture Cretonnes, 15 cents a yard.
French Cretonnes, in very choice designs, 20 and 30 cents a yard.

Brown Hollands.

Brown Holland, 8 cents a yard.
Heavy Brown Holland, 10 cents a yard.
Fine Brown Holland, 12½ cents a yard.
Extra Fine Brown Holland, 15 cents a yard.
The very best Brown Holland, 20 cents a yard.

Brown Linens.

Brown Linens, only 10 cents a yard.
Fine Brown Linens in light and dark shades, 15½ a yd.
Our best Brown Linens, in light and dark shades only 15 and 20 cents a yard.
Good Grey Linen Lloth at 12½, 15, 20 cents a yard.
Windsor Hollands in White, Cream and Buff.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Black Grenadines.
Munro & Alexander.
Striped and Checked Lawns.
Munro & Alexander.
White Piques and Mattings.
Munro & Alexander.
Gaiaites Stripes.
Munro & Alexander.
Fancy Prints.
Munro & Alexander.
Grey Prints.
Munro & Alexander.
Plain and Watered Black Prints.
Munro & Alexander.
Corsets, Frillings and Gloves.
Munro & Alexander.
Costume Linens.
Munro & Alexander.
Linen Trimmings.
Munro & Alexander.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Munro & Alexander.
Dress Goods.
Munro & Alexander.
Black and Colored Cashmeres.
Munro & Alexander.
Cottons and Sheetings.
Munro & Alexander.
Table Linens.

Munro & Alexander

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all brands of Teas and Sugars at Montreal and Toronto Wholesale Prices, for Cash.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

☞Remember the place, next door to the Huffman House, Hunter Street.

June 19th, 1879. 25-

Special Notices.

Hamilton's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LAVIS & Co 47-Sinde.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Nightmal Countenance, Prostration of the Mouth? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia. Liver Complaint or Indigestion. Green's August Flower is the wonderful remedy for all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles free. Regular size 75 cts. Sold by E. HYLET & Co, Druggists, Market-street, Peterborough.

Better than Gold.

The grand element of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the rich arise and walk, the rich walk in the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human race need no longer be endured. Dr. Ross's CARBONIZED GOLDEN CELEBRATED, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Fainting, Want of Sleep, Depression, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, General Debility, Drunkenness and Low Spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every hope has failed. To prove this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are promised with a trial bottle (a day's use), free of cost, you will receive a certificate of value, which if you find we have told you truth about it, you can show to your friends and get them to buy. For sale by F. Rogers, manager for F. Lane & Co.

—'Tis the resolved, with its delicate blush, that now adorns the beppet of the well young gent. He would like to convey the impression to us when placed there by some fair hand that pleasant is them to bask while yet it sparkled with the morning dew. This is not the case. It is one that he emptied across the fence and stole from a front yard on his way down town.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 3, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. S. Pic-Nic.—The Baptist Sabbath School "Pic-Nic" at the Quarry Grove this afternoon.

Haying.—Farmers are now making preparations for haying, and to this end machinery is being lubricated and repaired.

I. Robinson & Co. are offering a lot of good hats and caps (not quite fashionable) worth from one to two dollars, at 25c to 50c.

Canadian Monthly.—The *Canadian Monthly Magazine* for July begins its tenth volume, under favorable auspices. Now is a good time to subscribe.

Defective Sidewalks.—We are pleased to see such activity noticeable in various parts of the town, in the matter of repairing sidewalks. But there is still a great deal to be done if the finances will allow of it.

Drugs and Chemicals.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Mr. Thos. Ruston, successor to Messrs. F. Lane & Co. Since taking possession, Mr. Ruston has added largely to the stock which now embraces full and well assorted lines of pure and fresh drugs, Chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, and a fine variety of Druggists Sundries and fancy goods. Special attention to filling physicians' prescriptions and family receipts.

I. O. F.—The following officers were elected at a meeting of the Peterborough Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, held on Wednesday evening, 25th ultimo :—

W. J. Larmour	Chief Ranger
H. W. Watson	V. C. R.
T. Bithray	R. Sec.
E. J. Tokee	F. Sec.
G. S. Hindton	Treas.
C. Robinson	Sr. Woodward
G. Stenton	Jr. Woodward
J. H. Morey	Sr. Beadle
J. H. Watson	Jr. Beadle
T. Mi chell	Trustees
J. C. T. Lacey	
A. P. Morgan	

The Latest Swindling Operation.—The following description of the latest swindling operation is going the rounds :—A person left a plough at a farmer's with a verbal consent to use the plough, and if not liked to return it. He also left a printed advertisement of its merits. The farmer, being over it, found a note to sign in due form, stating that where a trial is made of a plough the agent must be notified within two days, and given a chance to regulate the workings of it. Many farmers will not see this notice, but will take the advertisement heedlessly, and then through failure to notify in two days will be compelled to keep the plough, inasmuch as the agent can swear that the farmer was duly notified, and the farmer cannot deny receiving it.

A Terrible Prediction.—Now that we have reached the end of the month and we have apparently escaped the dire predictions set forth below, we have become bold enough to publish a bit of prophecy akin to those of Mother Shipton. Speaking of the weather, etc., the seer in this case says :—"In June we are to have a fortnight of total darkness, followed by a fortnight of intense heat so that everybody under tweaty and over forty-five is to die of it." A waggish writer thus comments on this matter : "If the prediction turns out to be true, we shall learn some new and interesting facts with regard to those ladies whose age is supposed to be between twenty-five and thirty, but if any of these ladies should die, I shall believe that they are under twenty and not over forty-five."

Mouth Beauty and Handsome.—We understand, says the Lindsay *Post*, that in the course of some changes now being effected in this Catholic diocese of Kingston, Rev. Father Horan will be removed from North Emily and Eanismore to the palace, Kingston. While congratulating Father Horan on his promotion, the announcement will be received with regret by the people amongst whom he has labored since the death of Father Coyle, and to whom he has endeared himself by many amiable qualities as well as by his ability and eloquence. The parish has been divided, and Father Connolly, of Cardan, placed in charge of Emily, and Father Kealty, of Ketilby, in charge of Eanismore, the parish being too large for one. Father Fitzpatrick succeeds Father Connolly in Cardan.

Closing Concert.—The hall of the De Notre Dame Convent was filled on Friday evening last for the purpose of witnessing the entertainment given by those connected with the Convent. The weather was very warm, but the interest in the proceedings was so great that had the mercury climbed several degrees higher, the "melting feeling" would have been more than counterbalanced by the very excellent entertainment. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, etc. The address by Miss Annie Delaney was eloquently responded to by Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, who was in town. The closing entertainments in connection with the Convent are always looked forward to, not only by the pupils and their friends, but by a large circle of well-wishers of the institution. The tableaux were exceedingly beautiful.

Colors in the Flower Bed.—Much of the beauty of a flower bed depends on such an arrangement of the colors as will secure a harmonious effect. It is very much as with a tasteful selection of colors for a lady's outfit. Some with expansive material always fail to produce a pleasing impression for want of taste and judgment as to colors; so with a flower bed. Costly plants are often got, and yet the bed does not look pretty. Among the rules to be observed are the following

1. Avoid placing rose-colored next to scarlet, orange or violet.

2. Do not place orange next to yellow, nor blue next to violet.

3. White relieves any color, but do not place it next to yellow.

4. Orange goes well with blue, and yellow with violet.

5. Rose color and purple always go well together.

Walking Grass.—An individual last Monday was in Port Hope endeavoring to obtain the use of the Drill Shed for the purpose of exhibiting the pedestrian powers of two girls and a boy, but we are happy to say, notwithstanding the wonderful feats promised, Col. Williams very properly refused to allow the use of the Shed for such a purpose, and if the authorities at other places will adopt the same measure, such exhibitions will cease for want of support. —*Times.*

These "go as you please" pedestrian matches are not merely tests of physical endurance; they are pitiable exhibitions of physical exhaustion. To watch the used up plodding machines towards the close of the match, hobbling round the course, is anything but an invigorating sight. It is rather a sickening display of suit-inflicted torture, and the sooner it is ruled out of the category of manly sports the better, and Col. Williams is to be commended for his act allowing the use of the Drill Shed for such sickening exhibitions as were lately given in this town.

Harper's Magazine.—The July number of Harper's Magazine is a worthy successor to the beautiful June Numbers. The social gaieties of a fashionable sea-side resort are presented in vivid colors in the leading article on Narragansett Pier. Howard Pyle's delightful and interesting gossip concerning life on the Eastern shore is concluded in this number. William H. Bidding contributes a charming article on "The Land of Barns." This Number contains the first of a series of papers covering the fifty years of American Art from 1829 to 1879, by S. G. W. Benjamin. James T. Fields contributes a heartwoven poem. There is also another Illustrated poem. The Illustrated short story in this Number is "A Romance of Rappahannock." Henry James, jr., contributes one of his very best short stories. "The Diary of a Man of Fifty," Edward Everett Hale is the author of another short story, "The Happy Island." Miss Malock's beautiful love-story, "Young Mr. Jardine," is continued. E. P. Whipple contributes a very interesting paper.

Changed Pulpits.—The Rev. Messrs. Terrance and Matthews changed pulpits on Sunday evening last.

Collegiate Institute.—The closing exercises in connection with the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools take place on Monday next.

S. White is still manufacturing the "Canghnawaga" Shoe, now so popular among those who appreciate a light, easy article for summer wear.

Ladies, if you require a really nice Kid Shoe or Buttoned Boot, call at W. J. Larmour's where an excellent assortment is now being shown at exceedingly low prices.

Strawberries.—Mr. Maxwell Hall is receiving choice lots of strawberries. Parties wishing to purchase for preserving are offered special terms. Give him a call.

Young Canadians L. C. L.—A special meeting of Young Canadians, L. O. L. will be held this Thursday evening in the Orange Hall. A full attendance is requested.

Personal.—Mr. R. J. Lee has been appointed representative of Peterborough Lodge I.O.O.F. to the Grand Lodge of Ontario, which meets in Hamilton on the second Wednesday of July.

Clearing Sale.—The week Messrs. Hackett & Shirley commence a clearing sale of their immense stock of Umbrellas and Summer Dress Goods at sweeping reductions. Call and secure some of the bargains.

Registered.—After great inconvenience and unnecessary delay, the sidewalk on George Street, opposite Mr. Graxton's property has been renewed. The sidewalk was in a very dilapidated condition and required speedier attention.

New Boat.—The Boating Club with their usual energy, have increased their stock by the addition of a new four-oared shell, built by Jewett of Newcastle. Should boating continue to prove popular, we would not be surprised if the conqueror of Hanlan should spring from our rustic suburbs.

For Manitoba.—Mr. Geo. A. Stewart and party, (eleven in number) left on Monday evening for Manitoba, where Mr. Stewart has been entrusted with the survey of a portion of the prairie province. The tickets for the party were obtained from Messrs. Wilson & Davis, who have done a large business in tickets since opening.

Drowned.—A young man named Fitzgerald, who formerly resided in Peterborough, but who was until lately living near Montreal, was drowned last week while bathing at Burnham's point, with some others. He got beyond his depth, and his companions being unable or afraid to give assistance, sank to rise no more. He was found next morning and buried in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, at the expense of the village of Ashburnham.

Carnwall Lodge Pic-Nic.—The annual excursion and pic-nic of Carnwall Temple was held last Thursday. Quite a large number attended, and, of course, enjoyed themselves, as the energetic members of this Temple are always on the alert in making their patrons feel at home. A very pleasant time was spent, both on the steamer and at Burleigh, and the party arrived home in good time well satisfied with the days pleasure.

"Truth lies in a nut-shell," and "brevity is the soul of wit." To be brief, when the shell is broken, the truth will be discovered, that, the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, now keep on both plans, the American $2.50 or $3.00, and the European $1.00, and upwards, per day, gives more satisfaction for the same money than any other first-class house in Gotham. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.

Sawdust.—It is a matter of regret that the proper authorities do not take measures to punish those who are destroying our river by allowing sawdust to fall in. The sawdust bank at the Cemetery Point does not improve the beauty or impart a more delightful fragrance to the neighboring country. Proper precautions should be taken at once to remedy the evil before it has risen to greater proportion, and by its very magnitude invite negligence through their being no available remedy.

Personal.—We see by the Prince Edward Island *Patriot* that Mr. E. E. Bowie, of this town, is acting as general agent for the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company, of Oshawa, for the sale of the "Champion" at that place. Mr. Bowie is well known in this county in a similar position made many friends by his candid and straightforward dealings, and we have no doubt but that he will be found to be a reliable, trustworthy and painstaking agent on the island, and worthy of the confidence reposed to him.

How to Preserve a Bouquet.—When you receive a bouquet, sprinkle it with fresh water; then put it into a vessel containing soapsuds, which will nourish the roots, and keep the flowers as good as new. Take the bouquet out of the suds every morning, and put it in fresh water; keep it there a minute or two, then take it out and sprinkle the flowers lightly by the hand with pure water. Replace the bouquet in soapsuds, and the flowers will bloom as fresh as when gathered. The soapsuds need to be changed every third day.

Pic-Nic.—A well patronized pic-nic was held last Thursday by the Balsam Grove Temple of Otonabee. A fair number left Peterborough in the morning, which was increased by parties stationed along the river, until the large number of three hundred were gathered together on the boat, to which a palace boat had been attached for dancing. Arriving at Idyl Wild the usual time was spent in boating and promenading, after which the "Golden-Eye" returned reaching town unusually late through frequent stoppages to let off passengers. All express themselves as highly delighted with the arrangements and consequent harmony which prevailed. The officers of the lodge exerted themselves and were well rewarded by the success of the excursion.

Accident.—Holidays generally have a fair complement of accidents—Dominion Day was no exception to the rule. While driving to Mr. Haddan, placed in charge of Emily, and Father Kealty, of Ketilby, in charge of Eanismore, the parish being too large for one, Father Fitzpatrick succeeds Father Connolly in Cardan.

Closing Concert.—The hall of the De Notre Dame Convent was filled on Friday evening last for the purpose of witnessing the entertainment given by those connected with the Convent. The weather was very warm, but the interest in the proceedings was so great that had the mercury climbed several degrees higher, the "melting feeling" would have been more than counterbalanced by the very excellent entertainment. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, etc. The address by Miss Annie Delaney was eloquently responded to by Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, who was in town. The closing entertainments in connection with the Convent are always looked forward to, not only by the pupils and their friends, but by a large circle of well-wishers of the institution. The tableaux were exceedingly beautiful.

Colors in the Flower Bed.—Much of the beauty of a flower bed depends on such an arrangement of the colors as will secure a harmonious effect. It is very much as with a tasteful selection of colors for a lady's outfit. Some with expansive material always fail to produce a pleasing impression for want of taste and judgment as to colors; so with a flower bed. Costly plants are often got, and yet the bed does not look pretty. Among the rules to be observed are the following

1. Avoid placing rose-colored next to scarlet, orange or violet.

2. Do not place orange next to yellow, nor blue next to violet.

3. White relieves any color, but do not place it next to yellow.

4. Orange goes well with blue, and yellow with violet.

5. Rose color and purple always go well together.

Walking Grass.—An individual last Monday was in Port Hope endeavoring to obtain the use of the Drill Shed for the purpose of exhibiting the pedestrian powers of two girls and a boy, but we are happy to say, notwithstanding the wonderful feats promised, Col. Williams very properly refused to allow the use of the Shed for such a purpose, and if the authorities at other places will adopt the same measure, such exhibitions will cease for want of support. —*Times.*

These "go as you please" pedestrian matches are not merely tests of physical endurance; they are pitiable exhibitions of physical exhaustion. To watch the used up plodding machines towards the close of the match, hobbling round the course, is anything but an invigorating sight. It is rather a sickening display of suit-inflicted torture, and the sooner it is ruled out of the category of manly sports the better, and Col. Williams is to be commended for his act allowing the use of the Drill Shed for such sickening exhibitions as were lately given in this town.

Harper's Magazine.—The July number of Harper's Magazine is a worthy successor to the beautiful June Numbers. The social gaieties of a fashionable sea-side resort are presented in vivid colors in the leading article on Narragansett Pier. Howard Pyle's delightful and interesting gossip concerning life on the Eastern shore is concluded in this number. William H. Bidding contributes a charming article on "The Land of Barns." This Number contains the first of a series of papers covering the fifty years of American Art from 1829 to 1879, by S. G. W. Benjamin. James T. Fields contributes a heartwoven poem. There is also another Illustrated poem. The Illustrated short story in this Number is "A Romance of Rappahannock." Henry James, jr., contributes one of his very best short stories. "The Diary of a Man of Fifty," Edward Everett Hale is the author of another short story, "The Happy Island." Miss Malock's beautiful love-story, "Young Mr. Jardine," is continued. E. P. Whipple contributes a very interesting paper.

Farmers you had better go to Fingerald's Carriage Shop, (near the Station,) and see Cassidy's Reapers, Mowers and Rakes, before ordering elsewhere. Guaranteed or no sale. 27-3

Wednesday Excursions.—As will be seen by advertisement, a special train will leave Lakefield every Wednesday, commencing next week at 5 p.m., for the accommodation of ex. cursion parties. On the same days the Steamer *Cruiser* will run excursions to Stoney Lake, Burleigh Falls, &c. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents.

Colleen Bawn.—On Friday evening last the members of the Peterborough Fire Brigade Band, assisted by local amateur talent, gave their first production of Dion Boucicault's Irish Drama, "Colleen Bawn." Through various causes they did not receive as large an attendance as was expected, but a tolerably well-filled house greeted them. The playing of all the leading characters was very good, especially worthy of mention, being Miss Reynolds, Miss Brown and Miss Martin, and Messrs. T. Kennedy and S. Henthorn, who took their respective parts in a manner not often excelled by members of travelling theatrical companies. As might be expected the first night's appearance was accompanied by a few "hitches" towards the end, but taking it all in all, the company can congratulate themselves on the manner in which they acquitted themselves throughout. To-morrow evening they give a second entertainment, when any defects that may have appeared before will be remedied. Between acts Miss Martin, whose singing met with so much applause last Friday evening, will appear in several songs. As the Band are under obligations for the purchase of some new instruments, we hope they may receive that patronage which they deserve.

DOMINION DAY.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Confederation of the British American Provinces was celebrated in a right loyal manner on Tuesday by the citizens of Peterborough. For the past decade or two of years the celebration of our national holidays has in a great measure depended upon the members of the Fire Brigade, and although the *personnel* of this body is continually changing, the spirit of patriotism and loyalty remains intact, and is apparently handed down as an heir-loom. This year being the first since Confederation on which the first of July was a legalized holiday, the members of the Brigade deemed it an opportune occasion for a grand celebration, and set to work with energy and willingness to do honor to the birthday of our young nation. In their efforts they were liberally assisted by the citizens, who at all times take a pride in the success of the Firemen's demonstrations.

From an early hour the streets were alive with those bent on doing justice to the day, and as the morning advanced the principal streets of the town were thronged with pleasure-seekers from the town and adjacent vicinity. At 9.15 a.m. the Lindsay Firemen were expected to arrive but the deputation appointed to meet them at the station found on the arrival of the train but nine members had responded to the invitation,—the remainder of the Brigade "backing out" at the last moment. Those who arrived were escorted to the Rink for breakfast.

At 10.30 the members of the Ashburnham Fire Company and the Peterborough Brigade proceeded to the wharf to receive the Cobourg Brigade and party who arrived shortly after 11 o'clock. After a short delay the several companies were formed in procession and marched to the Skating Rink, where a sumptuous spread had been prepared for them. The rink was handsomely decorated with banting, mottoes and evergreens, and the tables with bouquets of flowers. After ample justice had been done to the eatables the procession was reformed and marched along Hunter, Water and Murray streets, meeting the Indians and Physiogs, who took up their positions, when the procession of the day was formed in the following order :—

Union Jack.
Chiefs of Fire Departments.
Fountain Hose Band.
Fountain Hose Company and Reel.
Ever Ready Hose Company and Reel.
Victory Hook and Ladder Company
Peterborough Fire Brigade Band.
Ashburnham Fire Company.
Protection Hose Company.
Protection Hook and Ladder Company.
Herr Paul Brunner, Generalissimo of Physiogs, and Aid-de-Camps.
Knights of the Red Cross, in Armour.
Indians.
Grand Army of Physiogs.

After a short march through the principal streets the procession returned to the Drill Shed and Agricultural Grounds, where the afternoon sports took place. The line of march was crowded with spectators and the appearance of the firemen and especially the handsome Reels of the Cobourg Companies were much admired. The physiogs were, however, in numbers not nearly up to those of former years, being confined to seven conveyances. Lack of finances, we are informed, was principally the cause of the meagre display made. Besides, the attention which the Brigade found it necessary to devote to the proper reception of their visitors, prevented them from undertaking this part of the day's proceedings on as extensive a scale as formerly.

THE AFTERNOON PROGRAMME.

The first event on the programme was the

BABY SHOW.

which took place in the drill shed. Entries to the number of eight were made, and the youthful aspirants for honors were arranged on a bench on the platform. Messrs. W. Helm, Chas. Robinson and John Bird were chosen as judges, and immediately proceeded with the air and manner of perfect connoisseurs to perform their onerous duties. To observe the profound gravity with which they inspected the subjects before them, was refreshing indeed, and the lucid manner in which they discussed the pros and cons of each showed them to be experts of the "first water." It was interesting to note the varying expressions that wrought the maternal face as the judges passed their consideration of the offspring. The Judges, after due meditation, awarded prizes as follows :—For babies under two years and 18 months, 1st, Everitt Hall; 2nd, George Troate. Under one year, 1st, John James Cocks; 2nd, George Earle.

THE TRICK PONEY.

After the conclusion of the baby show, Mr Harry Winch made an exhibition of his trained poney, "Little Tommy." The tricks which he was made to perform, were surprising, and received the repeated applause of the audience.

THE ATHLETIC SPORTS

were next proceeded with on the ground adjoining the drill shed, under the direction of Col. Poole, Mr. A. D. Braithwaite and Mr. A. McNeil. The following is a list of the prizes taken in the various events :—

HITCH AND KICK,—1st, S. Cairns; 2nd, H. Ashe. Height of Kick, 7 feet 8½ inches.

100 YARDS RACE.—1st, J. Kee; 2nd, J. Billington.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP.—1st, Geo. Mather; 2nd, J. Billington.

MILE RACE.—1st, J. Sheabey; 2nd, W. Bird.

BOY'S HANDICAP RACE.—1st, M. Orde; 2nd, J. McKissock.

RUNNING JUMP.—1st, Geo. Mathers; 2nd, J. Billington.

MILE WALKING MATCH.—1st, J. Lynch; 2nd, D. Hartley.

PUTTING HEAVY STONE.—1st, J. Garvey; 2nd, Geo. Mather.

The athletic sports concluded the programme for the afternoon.

IN THE EVENING

the drill shed was again densely crowded with spectators. After the distribution of the prizes won at the various contests in the afternoon, an exhibition of clog dancing was given. Music was furnished for the dancers from a violin and harp, and the trippers of "the light fantastic" acquitted themselves in good form, as was evidenced by the outbursts of applause that frequently greeted them. Next came an acrobatic and gymnastic performance by local athletes. Some excellent work on the horizontal bar was performed, and the tumbling was of more than ordinary merit.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

At 8.15 a torch light procession was formed at the Drill Shed and marched along George, Hunter, Aylmer and Simcoe Sts. to the Market Square, where preparations had been made for a display of Fireworks. A large number of transparencies were borne in the procession, during the progress of which myriads of rockets were sent off, presenting a very brilliant and pleasing appearance.

DISPLAY OF FIREWORDS.

This display was undoubtedly the grandest that has ever been witnessed in Peterborough, being conducted by Prof. A. L. Dea, of Hamilton. The market square and all other places in the vicinity that commanded a view of the display was densely crowded with spectators, and it is estimated that not less than between fourjor five thousand were present.

DEPARTURE OF VISITORS.

A few of the visitors left by the afternoon boat, but the larger portion waited till Wednesday morning. All appeared well satisfied with their visit and were loud in their praise of the manner in which the Peterborough men had treated them.

CRICKET.

Our cricketers, no doubt roused by the general tone of admiration and unwilling to detract from the day's triumph were crowned with success, and are determined once again to chamber up the encyclopedia of victory. The match was between a strong and well-practised eleven of Trinity College School, Port Hope, and the Peterborough Cricket Club. On the visitors taking the bat the modest score of 164 was put together, Haighton, Strathy, Allen and Jones contributing their fair quotas. The home team in the first innings were not so successful. The underhand bowling of Wood seemed to balk their efforts, compelling them to retire generally with small scores. Mr. Kirchoffer contributed 25 (not out) in splendid style, and was loudly cheered. In the second innings Trinity did not bat in so good form—only making 25 runs, after which the Peterborough eleven entering quickly pat together the handsome score of 81 with three wickets to spare. Rutherford, Hartley and Kirchoffer made double figures. Hartley especially distinguishing himself with 28 neat outs. The fielding on both sides was well up to the average. The following will give a connected view of the score :—

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
W. L. Roberts, l b w, b Hartley	0	b Rutherford, c Rogers	5
H. C. Haighton, run out	28	b C. Rutherford	28
F. J. Strathy, b Hartley	19	b Rutherford	0
Rev. Mr. Allen, c Rutherford, b Hartley	11	b C. Rutherford	6
H. J. Bahlings, b Hartley	2	run out	0
C. E. D. Wood, c Rutherford, b Hartley	0	b T. Rutherford	2
N. G. Hagel, run out	4	c Hartley, b Rutherford	2
D. O. R. Jones, not out	15	b Rutherford	1
H. H. Faquier, run out	6	st Macdonald	2
R. Davidson, b Rutherford	3	not out	1
C. S. Allen, c Kirchoffer, b Rutherford	6	b Rutherford	0
Byes	3		5
Leg Byes	6		2
Total	104		85
Grand Total			189

PETERBOROUGH CLUB.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
R. B. Rogers, b Roberts	0	run out	8
H. Grundy, c Faquier, b Roberts	2	c Allan, b Roberts	6
W. H. Rackham, c Allan, b Heighton	4	b Wood	0
T. Rutherford, b Wood	4	c Roberts, b Wood	11
W. Hartley, b Wood	0	not out	25
J. N. Kirchkoffer, not out	25	c Allan, b Roberts	12
C. Rutherford, b Wood	2	c Jones b Wood	0
A. Macdonald, b Wood	8	b Wood	2
H. Rackham, b Wood	0		
W. Green, b Roberts	1		
E. Peck, b Wood	4		
Byes	3		
Leg Byes	1		
No Balls	1		
Total	61		81
Grand Total			142

Majority for Peterborough, 2; with three wickets to spare.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

On Friday evening last the members and friends of the Methodist Church met in the school room of the George-street Methodist Church, on the occasion of the farewell of the Rev. Mr. Wallace, who is departing to a charge in Toronto. A large number were present, showing their high estimation and appreciation of Mr. Wallace, who, during his short sojourn here, has evidently made many friends. The first part of the evening was spent in friendly chatting, and the cordial relations of acquaintanceship of the visitors and members were no doubt considerably improved. A splendid lunch had been prepared by the ladies, who are to be complimented on the tastefulness and good order with which the proceedings were carried out. The pleasure of the entertainment was increased by admirable selections from the choir, and by a duet from Mrs. Chambers and Mr. Davis, entitled "What are the Wild Waves Saying?" The Rev. Messrs. Bell, Torrance, Muldhern, Roberts and Harper were present to pay a tribute to their fellow-worker and friend. On calling the meeting to order Mr. Harper, in a few neat and appropriate remarks, dwelt on the departure of their friend, wishing him much success in his new sphere of labor. Mr. T. W. Robinson on behalf of the Quarterly Board then presented the following address :—

To the Rev. F. H. Wallace, M.A., B.D.:—

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—The Methodist Church of Peterborough, through its Official Board, on the eve of your departure for a new field of labour, would give expression to the feelings of high esteem in which you are held by the members and adherents of the Church.

Your kind, courteous, and Christian deportment; your faithful labours in the discharge of your pastoral duties; your clear, scholarly, and pleasing pulpit services, have secured for you the respect of all, and endeared you to those who have had the best opportunity of appreciating your character and abilities.

While submitting to the necessity which deprives us of your continued ministry at the present, it is to be hoped that at some future day the turn of events may bring around again that relationship of pastor and people which has so happily existed for the last year.

We hope for you, in your new field of labour, all that success which the heart of the faithful pastor yearns for, and for yourself and Mrs. Wallace, that peace which God has promised to all who love and fear Him.

On behalf of the Quarterly Board,
Yours in Church fellowship,
E. B. HARPER, Chairman,
T. W. ROBINSON, Rec. Steward.

The Rev. Mr. ROBERTS, on behalf of the Ministerial Association, also presented the following resolution :—

"In consequence of the presidential remova from our community of the Rev. Mr. Wallace, B.D., to another sphere of labour in the vineyard of our common Lord and Master, we the members of the Peterborough Ministerial Association wishing to give expression to our views and feelings in regard to our beloved brother, have cordially and unanimously passed and recorded the following resolution :—

Resolved,—That we regard Brother Wallace as a scholarly man, a devoted and consistent Christian, and a worthy and faithful minister of Jesus Christ; that we deeply regret to part with him as a brother minister with whom our intercourse has been most pleasant and edifying, and while the Master has assigned him another field of labour, we earnestly pray that He may abundantly prosper him in his future work; and, that he and his excellent wife may enjoy every needful blessing from the God of all peace. Our recollections of our beloved brother will always be most pleasant, and if in the good providence of the great Head of the Church we ever meet to labour together again in any part of the vineyard, it will be a pleasant renewal of brotherly love and if not, we hope, through divine grace to meet above, where our joy will be unmixed and parting for ever unknown."

Rev. Mr. WALLACE gracefully acknowledged the addresses, and in an elegant and fitting speech, spoke of the cordial relations which had existed between himself and congregation; of the pleasure his ministry among them had afforded, and thanked his many friends for their kind wishes on behalf of himself and wife.

The meeting broke up about half-past ten, all congratulating themselves on their presence at so happy and entertaining a meeting.

FAREWELL SERMON.

On Sabbath evening last the Rev. Mr. Wallace preached the concluding sermon of his pastorate here, prior to Peterborough, in the George Street Church. The rev. gentleman took for the text of his discourse the 1st verse of the 133rd, Psalm,—"Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" He began by pointing out the beauty of the whole Psalm, and the applicability of the text not only to the Church, but also to the operation of all other institutions. The sermon throughout was an earnest appeal for more unity of action and harmony between members of the same Church, as well as between those of different denominations. We regret that an extra amount of matter for to-day's issue prohibits our giving a full report of the discourse. The congregation was one of the largest that has gathered for a considerable time past.

HERE MENTIONS.

—An etherial maiden named Maud.
Was suspected of being a fraud.
Source a crumb was she able
To eat at the table—
But in the back pantry! Oh, Lawd!

—Don't look to be entrusted with your friend's secret; for no matter how faithfully you may keep it, you may be liable in a thousand contingencies to the suspicion of having betrayed it.

—Willows are becoming a nice yellowish green, and no parent need be without a nice handsome switch.

—One thing that continually reminds a person of the value of little things is a young man's first moustache.

—The robins are flocking all through the country in immense numbers. This indicates a most tremendous cherry crop.

—"Don't be an editor," shrieks the *Transcript*. It is all very well to say, "don't be an editor," but when a man is too honest for anything else, what is he to do?

The house-flies hold their regular annual convention all over the country the first of this month, and unanimously resolved to adopt last year's platform without any changes.

—Prescott is laying out to have a grand regatta in September next, and will give between two and three thousand dollars in prizes.

BIRTHS.

HAND.—In Smoken Falls, on the 19th ultimo, the wife of Mr. E. D. Hand, proprietor of the *Gazette*, of a daughter.

BARR.—On the 22nd ultimo, the wife of Chas. D. Barr, Lindsay, of a daughter.

ANDREWS.—At St. Mary's on the 26th of June, the wife of W. Andrews, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

HUNTER—PALMER.—At the residence of John T. Mollie, Esq., Keene, Mr. Geo. Hunter, to Caroline, second daughter of the late R. E. Palmer, Esq., both of Peterborough.

DIED.

YELLAND.—At the residence of Mr. J. Bickell, Township of Smith, on Thursday, 26th of June, Mr. John Yelland, in the 65th year of his age.

Off the Line.

We need not wait till the long, lank hair
Hangs white 'round the furrowed brow,
Or falls from its place as, in Autumn time,
Leaves drop from the sadness bough;
We need not wait till the wrinkles
Are well-kissed leaf by leaf,
To know the grief of these joyless days,
When the heart [illegible] fails:

For oft in the morn of joyous youth,
When its hopes are warm and bright,
The breezes blow, and the storm-clouds come,
And day is wrapped in night;
And the fondest heart chills with the drops of grief
Which fall on life's darkened plain,
And eager looks to the parting clouds.—
But the clouds succeed the rain!

Ah, brother! beneath a lowering sky
Thou walkest in sadness now;
A wreath of roses, like a crown of thorns,
Encircles thy fevered brow.
But think,—and the way will seem less dark,
And the cares will cause less pain,—
Oh! think of the sunny field above,
Where there are no clouds or rain!

A Matrimonial Romance.

May with December.

The sequel to an interesting matrimonial romance has come to light at Burlington village, near Hamilton. The gentleman is Thos. Burke, now 87 years of age, and one of the pioneers of the Cobourg district. He is wealthy, and has been living in retirement for a number of years. By his first wife, who died many years ago, he had a round dozen of children, all of whom are now grown up, and in not a few instances have large families of their own, as in the case of the Widow Wright, of Hall's Corners, who is a daughter of his, and whose family numbers fourteen. He has no fewer than four sons-in-law in the ministry. Mr. Burke married his second wife at Cobourg, some fifteen or twenty years ago, but the union appeared not to have been a very congenial one, the young wife and her elderly husband and step-children not living on the most amicable terms. Whilst living at Rice Lake, some eleven years ago, the quarrel reached a crisis, and a separation took place.

Though far beyond the allotted three-score and ten, the old gentleman has not forgotten how to love, and it is therefore not remarkable that his abilities to court were remarkably good. A short time ago, while visiting at the residence of one of his clerical sons-in-law (Rev. Mr. Laird, a Methodist minister in Whitby) Mr. Burke looked upon the pretty, rosy cheeked, winsome serving maid, and looked upon her with favor. It was the old story. The maiden responded. Her heart went forth towards the old man. She loved him—whether as a father or a suitor deponent saith not. It was enough for the gay Lothario that she responded to his ardency. Soon everything was arranged, and the day was fixed when the twain should become one flesh. Such a romantic union required a romantic spot for its consummation, and what more romantic spot than Burlington village? The two arrived there by train one day last week, and were quietly married.

THE FINAL DENOUEMENT VERY UNPLEASANT.

On Sunday the steamboat from Cobourg brought in an indignant wife to meet a recreant husband. She reported herself at police headquarters and made enquiries concerning one Thomas Bourke, whom she alleged had forsaken her some years ago and subsequently married a young girl from Whitby. The woman was referred to His Worship the Police Magistrate, and a warrant was sworn out against Bourke, which in the afternoon was executed by Detective Rousseaux. The officer proceeded to Mr. B's lodging house on Wellington street, and made enquiries concerning his man. A *petite* damsel appeared at the door and said that Mr. Bourke was out for a walk. 'John' wouldn't take this for an answer, and replied that he would investigate the premises, and discovered the gallant gentleman (aged eighty-six years) reclining on a sofa. When informed that he was charged with bigamy and that it was his (the officer's) painful duty to arrest him, Bourke religiously remarked that such matters of detail ought to be deferred until Monday. Night found him in the cells, and the young wife (which, as they say in legal parlance, we will number two) passed a sleepless night thinking over the changes in store for the human race. She had only been three weeks married to Bourke before the avenger followed on her path, in the shape of *Mrs. Bourke No. 1*, and now all were thrown into the direst trouble. At the Police Court on Monday Mr. Bourke knowingly winked at the counsel retained by *his first wife* (Mr. F. E. Kilvert) and, as our reporter attempted an interview with him, begged of the gentleman above named for the sake of old association not to be too hard upon him. In answer to questions put by our representative Bourke declared that he had never spent a happy moment with his first wife; that she had tried her utmost to get rid of him by poison, and that from the first day he met her until the hour that he parted, his hand was continually in his pocket paying for her extravagances. Before he married her, he said, she was up to her neck in debt, and every storekeeper for twenty miles round had accommodated her on his account after the consummation of the sacred vow. The old man told his story without any exhibition of acrimony, and when his bride-wife was referred to his eyes brightened and he remarked, 'She's an angel.'

The reporter then was bold enough to seek an interview with Mrs. Bourke No. 1, a comely looking person dressed in mourning. On being interrogated she replied that she was so nervous as I so caused to anything of this sort that she really didn't know what to say and would much rather the newspapers would let her alone entirely. She referred deprecatingly to the reports published in the morning press, and said that she didn't know how any party of gentlemen could demean themselves by writing such nonsense as appeared concerning herself. She informed our reporter that on the 22nd of July, 1860, she married Bourke, at Cobourg, the Rev. Mr. Jones performing the nuptials. Her maiden name was M. A White. On the 22nd of November (four or five years ago, she couldn't tell which) she left the old man or he left her, and since that period she has been busily engaged in paddling her own canoe. In the meantime, no matter what caused the separation, Bourke never provided for nor, and on hearing that he had transgressed the law by marrying another wife, she felt it to be her duty to come forward and prosecute.

The young wife, it was understood, was hovering around the police office to-day, looking disconsolate enough, and when she understood that her gay 'lovyer' was remanded until Wednesday her lip quivered and she sought the seclusion of the barding-house where a portion of her honeymoon had been spent. Her name is Eliza Moore, a servant girl hailing from Whitby. Before he ever saw the two women mentioned in this article Mr. Bourke was married to a respectable lady, by whom he had children that would have been a credit to a more moderate-minded man.

Mr. Bourke has been committed to Cobourg goal to take his trial for bigamy.

Dulness of the Pulpit.

The average pulpit is not dull and stupid. There is no profession in the world which meets the demand made upon it so fully and satisfactorily as the Protestant ministry. There is no profession on which such unceasing demands are made, and to hold a preacher responsible for all the drowsiness and inattention of his hearers is simply outrageous. More people are put to sleep in church by eating too much than by dull preaching; more people are put to sleep in church by bad air than by dull preaching, and bad air is sometimes the cause of heaviness in the preacher. Many people are listless and inattentive because they don't want to hear; they don't love the truth which is spoken, and hear as little of it as they can; yet foolishness hold the preacher responsible for that, when he isn't responsible for it at all, nor is he responsible for not preaching in such a way that such persons will hear. I saw a man asleep once in a church while its honored pastor was preaching the grandest sermon I ever heard; but I do not believe the preacher was to blame for the man's going to sleep.

Summer Pruning.

Combatting some Rooted Opinions.

The traditional time for pruning orchards is winter, or at any rate just as spring is about to open, and the current notion is that it hurts a tree to cut off its branches and shoots during the growing season. Some eminent horticulturists warmly advocate winter pruning, and one takes the ground that winter pruning strengthens while summer pruning weakens trees. In spite, however, of tough old traditions, and wise authorities, the opinion is gaining ground that summer is the best time for this work. The main argument in favor of this innovation upon established rules, is that the wounds made by pruning heal over much more quickly if made in summer, than they do if made in winter. A stout branch of two inches diameter has been taken off at midsummer, and the new bark has well nigh covered the wound in a couple of years. A similar operation in winter has been found to take several years to heal, and in not a few cases decay has resulted instead of the healing process. So well is this known that the advocates of winter pruning prescribe shellac, or some other composition, as an artificial skin to protect the wound until nature's time shall arrive to mend up the cut.

In a well-kept orchard it ought never, or rarely, to be necessary to amputate large limbs. Such an operation is a shock to the vitality of a tree similar to that experienced by the human body when the limb is taken off by surgical operation. It is a heavy tax on the vitality of a tree to deprive it of a large limb, and so far as practicable it should be avoided. In the case of neglected orchards, there is a temptation often to cut away large limbs to secure shapeliness. But vigor is more important than symmetry, and we strongly advise the utmost caution in this matter. Some cut and slash away at trees as though they did not consider there was any living principle that could be jeopardized. Also for the orchard that falls into such hands!

The moderate pruning that is needed by a tree properly looked after can be done at midsummer with perfect safety, and with a certainty of quick repair by the vital forces then most energetically at work. The only real argument in favor of winter pruning is that there is more leisure to attend to it then. There is a degree of force in this consideration, for the growing season is also the working season, and a multiplicity of jobs is always pressing at midsummer. Still it is advisable to make time for this work.

In addition to the quick healing of wounds inflicted by pruning, it is an important consideration, that during the growing season it is easier to note what branches or shoots may be dead, dying, or feeble, and to thin out accordingly. It is a weighty argument for midsummer pruning that all intelligent orchardists who have been led to try it, unhesitatingly commend the practice. No one, so far as we know, who has given the new method a fair trial, is prepared to say 'the old is better.'

There is one style of pruning, and a very important one, which can only be done in the growing season. It is pinching off the terminal shoots, often called 'thumb pruning. For young trees this is an excellent plan, both to regulate the shape and to hasten fruit-bearing. The most successful cultivators of dwarf orchards depend almost wholly on this mode of pruning. Shoots that are too rampant are easily kept back by this process, while the check given to the flow of sap tends to the formation of fruit buds.

Horse Education.

Any person who has handled horses to even a very limited extent has noticed that there is a good deal of what may be termed human nature about them; that is, a susceptibility to improve by education. In fact, all domestic animals possess this power in a certain degree, but the horse is more than commonly endowed in this respect. If left to himself, however, or but indifferently taught when young, the horse, like the neglected boy, will grow up with an uncouth carriage, and though a serviceable drudge, will fail to give pleasure to those who may have the management of him. As soon as the colt is weaned, he should have good feed, and be handled every day if possible; he should be coaxed rather than made by force to do anything. Never use a switch or end of a halter strap. Be firm, but not overbearing; it will be found better to overlook the fault than to attempt to correct it and fail. Never lose your temper, for the moment you do so, you at the same time lose the advantage you should always have over him. In handling a colt remember that you are forming the future horse, and care now taken either in his appearance or character is by no means lost. By the time he is a year old, he should allow you to place light articles on his back without any resistance, and should be taught not to be afraid of straps hanging loose either about the body or heels. This education is best done in the winter, and should be repeated until perfectly broken, and when harnessed for the first time he will quietly permit himself to be driven alongside of a quiet horse. During the operation of halter-breaking, great care should be taken to always make him walk fast. Fast walking (the best gait of a horse) should be part of his education, and he will never forget it in his after life. We have had a wide experience with colts, and have yet to find one which could not be made a good walker if properly trained when young; but this is a fast age, and walking is too slow to keep up with it.

Algoma's Great Wheat Fields.

It is now a well established fact that a superior quality of wheat is produced from the lands in that district, which has, apparently, greatly astonished those who so strongly advocated emigration to the plains of Manitoba as being the future wheat-field of the world. "*Carrying coals to Newcastle*" has hitherto been a term expressive of the greatest absurdity, but in the future it may be substituted by that of carrying wheat to Algoma, for no greater absurdity can be practiced than that which is now being carried on by the farmers of Ontario, who are now rushing in thousands to the distant province of Manitoba, and are leaving behind them, and within 200 miles of Toronto, thousands,—yea millions of acres of the best wheat-bearing land in the Dominion. We are all aware of the fact that it is not popular to advance the settlement of Algoma. In these days of utilizing water stretches, it is thought best to have a thousand miles of unsettled country between the two Provinces, as it leaves room for future speculation and that sort of thing, but, if the people of Ontario are desirous of finding wheat-producing land, at a very low price and within easy reach of home markets, we would direct their attention to the vast stretch of good land to be found a little inland from the shores of Georgian Bay. Wherever the cultivation of wheat has been tried in this district it has invariably proven successful, and no better land can be found than is to be had on the forbidding-looking shore north of Georgian Bay, between Spanish River and Sault Ste. Marie.

Hanlan and Courtney.

The Buffalo Courier of the 19th instant, has the following:—"Hanlan's easy victory over the best oarsmen on the other side of the Atlantic has effectually laid at rest the suspicion that his race with Courtney was sold by the latter. It is possible that under favorable conditions the Union Springs sculler might defeat the Canadian champion, but that the former was no match for his formidable opponent on the Lachine course is now admitted on all hands. It is not only possible but probable that Courtney himself could duplicate in England the brilliant successes of his rival, and his friends are likely to insist that he shall make the attempt. If there is any pluck in him, he must already have repeated his resolution never to row another race. After defeating the English scullers he might return prepared and encouraged for another contest with the Canadian. Now, if ever, is the time to put forth an effort to recover his lost laurels.

Over the Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland, of Paris, France, late arrivals at the Falls, on a trip round the world, visited the Three Sister Islands, Saturday morning. When on the second island, the husband's attention became engaged in an opposite direction, while his wife went to the edge of the rapids to get a drink, in doing which she slipped and fell into the water. She was out of reach before he discovered her danger, and was carried over the Horse-Shoe Falls.

Dandling the Rag Baby.

(*From the Lindsay Post.*)

The wiseacres of the Middlesex County Council dandled the "rag baby" a little last week by passing a resolution recommending the Dominion Government "to cause a sufficient amount of Dominion notes to be issued to meet all its internal obligations, and make such notes a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except Customs dues." This money would be good enough then to pay the workingman, but not good enough for the Government. Why?

Weak Eyes.

A very simple remedy for weak eyes is recommended by a physician as follows:—Get an ounce of elder flowers and steep in one gill of water—they must be steeped in bright tin or earthen-ware; strain well, and then add three drops of laudanum; bottle it tight, and keep in a cool place, then use it as a wash, letting some of it get into the eyes. Follow this, and relief is certain. If the eyes are painful or much sorer, make small soft compresses, wet in the mixture, and bind over the eyes at night. If the eyes are badly inflamed use it freely; and a tea made of elder flowers and drank would help to cleanse the blood. Pure rock salt and water will strengthen your eyes if you bathe them daily in it.

Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Great Preparations Being Made for it.

The Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto announce that their first exhibition will open on the 1st of September next and close on the 19th—three weeks; $30,000 are offered in prizes for live stock and manufactures generally. Agriculturists and manufacturers of the Province are taking a lively interest in the exhibition, and from present indications it will be the largest that has ever been held in Canada. The lumbermen of Canada intend making a special exhibit, and a display of Manitoba and the Northwest will also be made. Many new features are introduced, and the arrangements being made by the Association are on the most extensive scale.

To Prevent Chimneys from Taking Fire.

It is always a source of dread when a chimney takes fire, and although it is not often that roofs ignite from this cause, yet they sometimes do. Therefore it is well to guard against all possible danger from this source. The following prescription is said to be effectual in preventing chimney's from taking fire: "In building a chimney put a quantity of salt into the mortar with which the intercourses of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in that chimney. The philosophy is thus stated: The salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture from the atmosphere every damp day. The soot thus becoming damp, falls down in the fireplace."

A Playing Revenge.

He was a dentist, and she the daughter of wealthy parents, accomplished and irresistible from all that luxury, culture and travel in foreign climes confer. He was treating a tender flaw in two or three of her brilliant and pearly teeth, and when he had her mouth filled with wax and her lovely arms pinioned fast in the chair lest she might struggle when the cruel steel struck suddenly on a delicate nerve, she looked so sweet and tempting that a sudden temptation overcame him and he stopped suddenly and imprinted three kisses on her lovely lips. Then he completed his work and in due time sent in his bill. The young lady is a philosopher as well as syren, and was prepared to settle on short notice. She too had a bill to render which does ample credit to the woman's wit. Here is his bill:

Miss——, to Dr.——, Dr.
To filling teeth $14
And here is hers:
Dr.——, to Miss——.
To three kisses $15

He paid the difference very cheerfully, but says that family obligations will forbid the indulgence of a luxury so expensive hereafter.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cent worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscle, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound on, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and sores, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Mitchell's Hellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been created by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing medicine ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with them it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very strong, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long dusted Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL, Lowell Mass

ONWARD.

ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM

If you want to save money

C. U. R.

—IN A—

B. LINE

—TO THE—

BEE HIVE

STOVE AND TINWARE DEPOT,

GEORGE STREET.

Then go ahead and make your purchases at 8 Shade over Cost. ☞Remain done at moderate rates. Dealer in Wool, Woolpicks, Skins, Rags &c., &c.

J. J. BAGULEY.

June 11th, 1879.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS, LOCKETS, SUITES, KEEPER RINGS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, &c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material.

well assumed, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 5, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz.

January, 27, 1877 — J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. 1874-14-1y

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN CILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

22-3m.

WILLIAM GILBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

Commission, and General Agent.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East. 13- Peterborough, Ont.

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1878. 12-by

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

☞Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALSH

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

48-tf

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $6,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks taken at moderate rates.

1-77 J. H. ROPER Agent.

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred Imported Prize Birds, sets of 13 eggs, $3 Sets per set, can be had of STEPHEN WOOD, Commissioner, Peterborough P.O. 11

$10 to $1000 INVESTED IN Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Books free, explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N.Y.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly, or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$24 40	Each.
"	6	"	20 69	"
"	8	"	17 75	"
"	10	"	15 86	"
"	12	"	14 65	"
"	15	"	13 68	"
"	20	"	12 72	"

In every case the Borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

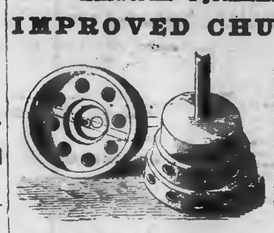
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH,

Peterborough, December 6th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(*Patented July, 1878.*)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that is rapidly breaks the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO.

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. ☞Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.

E. McKEIVER.

8-52in

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞**Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and agaister in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FREE and of the best Quality.**

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—35-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. Custom Work specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our **Ready-Made Clothing Department** is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$8.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received.—all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $3. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c. $1. and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75.—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterborough, March 1, 1879.

Deny it Who Can!

—THAT—

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

Is the Best Place in Town to get

The Best and Cheapest TEAS and SUGARS.

The Finest Lines in Smoking and Chewing TOBACCOS.

The Choicest Brands of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.

Be not fail to call at "The Central Grocery" if you want a First Class Article.

G. L. MITCHELL.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND IRON CLAD MILK CANS.

☞In addition to the above, our stock of House Furnishings is very complete and consists of Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Electro-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Lumbermen, Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON COOKING STOVES

of which we have lately commenced Manufacturing, and have a FULL LINE now in stock.

☞A CALL SOLICITED.

ADAM HALL.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

☞*INCREASED ACCOMMODATION*
☞*AND NEW MACHINERY,*

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France, Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Cluthe's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, a gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure *of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases* treated. This Truss cured persons of over 90 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no sewings required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

This Truss can be sent by mail, under guarantee to answer, if you send for

Order Sheet and Answer Question

ADDRESS:—

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist. Office, 99 King Street East, Hamilton, Ontario. 1-52ins.

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists.

3-52ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drip" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathesome disease, Catarrah, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-by

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

This admirable lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 4586. 34-

$60 A DAY to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. Box 720, Montreal, P. Q. Mention this paper.

$6 A DAY to Agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

FUN, ACQUAINTANCE and PROFIT for all. Send 10c. for Sample Copy of the Novelty Journal. P. O. Box 1760 Montreal Que.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S,

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

☞*INCREASED ACCOMMODATION*
☞*AND NEW MACHINERY,*

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France, Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Cluthe's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, a gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure *of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases* treated. This Truss cured persons of over 90 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no sewings required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

This Truss can be sent by mail, under guarantee to answer, if you send for

Order Sheet and Answer Question

ADDRESS:—

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist. Office, 99 King Street East, Hamilton, Ontario. 1-52ins.

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

☞Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1879. — NUMBER 28.

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office Corner George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, per line (Nonpariel), 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for all time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Notices of meetings, notices in local or news columns, first insertion 15 cents per line (Nonpariel), 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words per line per annum.

No Subscription.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. The subscribers have a large variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St.

DENNISTOUN, REID & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. D. DENNISTOUN, E. H. DENNISTOUN, A. R. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. H. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has removed the practice of his profession to Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-87y

R. W. HUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block.

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street.

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, Q.C. R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
SUCCESSORS to Boulton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. C. H. ROGER.

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough.

W. PETTIT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Emmond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence.—Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 15, 1879.

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont.

THOS. D. BELCHER.
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Next Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumes, Cellulo-ivory and Metallic Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, &c. The latest appliance in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-6mos

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 32-ly

A. B. HOUSTGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 32-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene.

Dentistry.

BOSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS.—Office, over Esmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. BOSANKO. W. H. MANNING.
P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 46-6s

R. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que. 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentery Office, 34 King street East, Toronto. 16-ly

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 35-3m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found come for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 3-86in

HEADLEY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favorable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Drive Johnny a call! 9-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Esmond, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

HUTCHESON'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses to let hours or by day or week. Horses kept for Commercial Men. Family Phaeton. Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 52-1y.

J. BRAUER,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at the Cheapest Rates. Prices lower than the Cheapest. Livery Stables, a few doors north of Hunter street. Horses kept by the day or week. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 35-6mos

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.
If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, Apply to R. T. BEAMISH, Agent. Offices—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.
INCREASE TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52t.

Money to Lend.
On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 30, 1872. 52-tf

Money to Loan.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS.
Peterboro', March 30, 1875. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

E. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Co Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 15th Instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 46-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street,
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 133 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 136 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 26	9 con.	Ouseburn, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 23	13 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town: Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Burnmer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-26in Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x26 containing seven rooms with closets.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 22 acres of Fall Wheat, 18 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tiled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.
81,760 will buy 320 acres of choice land in Douro Township, 80 acres under cultivation, 30 mild, about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.
$1,600 will buy about 187 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. Terms are big enough and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.
List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
E. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

CAUTION.
Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations making it appear in my local town and obtain my custom, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations, as I am not connected in business with any other party in town. All orders sent to me there will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough March 1878.

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books
—AND—
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS
For the Following Lines:
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers
Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,
Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
AND
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.
On and after Tuesday July 2nd, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO for Lakefield at 8.30 a.m., and 1.15 p.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope and intermediate stations at 6.45 a.m., 10.10 a.m., 5.55 p.m., and 6.15 p.m. For *Lindsay*, at 6.45 a.m., 10.10 a.m., and 5.55 p.m. For Midland and intermediate stations at 10.10 a.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Midland, Lindsay and intermediate stations, at 11.30 a.m., 7 p.m., and 10.10 p.m. From Port Hope and intermediate stations, at 8.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 7 p.m., and 10.10 p.m. From Lakefield, at 10.10 a.m., and 4.35 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

MORAVIAN, from Quebec.....July 5th
PERUVIAN, " ..... " 12th
POLYNESIAN, " ..... " 19th
SARMATIAN, " ..... " 26th

Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Harwood at 3 P.M. Connection between Peterborough and Harwood.
Steamer Harwood and Idyl-Wild [illegible] Ale and Mineral Water.
Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books
Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.
J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.
☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's fine of Steamers.
Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Telegraph erected through the Park for the use of parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing houses. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
E. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "NORSEMAN."
(Of Hamilton Steamboat Company.)
Captain Sherwood, Master.
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make daily trips between Port Hope and Rochester, leaving Port Hope at 6.30 every morning, connecting at Cobourg on arrival of train from the East, West and North, and connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.
Returning leaves Charlotte (Port of Rochester) at 2 p.m. every afternoon, arriving at Port Hope in time for Night Express for Toronto, Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, &c., will find this the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.
For further information apply to
THOS. MENZIES, or
WILSON & DAVIS,
Agents.
CAPT. SHERWOOD,
Port Hope. 19-

Travel.

The Steamer 'Cruiser'
will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a.m.; returning to connect with train for Peterborough on Mondays and Saturdays at 4 p.m. On Wednesdays connecting with special Train for Peterborough at 8 p.m.
☞Excursion Every Wednesday.
Connecting at Julien's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-3mos

General.

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROTECTION.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.
They sew backwards and forwards with any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.
They also took the Highest Prize at the Paris Exhibition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL,
The only authorized Agent. Also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c. and all kinds of Woollen Apparel done in the Neatest Style. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Pants, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, &c. done up at moderate rates. Pillow Shams Crimped and Frilled up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Sherbrooke and Rubidge Sts., opposite First Ward School.
MRS. LACHAPE.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 13-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1833
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
EQUITABLE RATES,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT,
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 26th 1878. 52tf

Baron Rothschild's Maxims.

Attend carefully to details of your business!
Be prompt in all things!
Consider well, then decide positively!
Dare to do right! Fear to do wrong!
Endure trials patiently!
Think life's battle bravely, manfully!
Go not in society of vicious!
Hold integrity sacred!
Injure not another's reputation or business!
Join hands only with the virtuous!
Keep your mind from evil thoughts!
Live for any one reputation!
Make few acquaintances!
Never try to appear what you are not!
Observe good manners!
Pay your debts promptly!
Question not the veracity of a friend!
Respect the counsel of your parents!
Sacrifice money rather than principle!
Touch not, taste not, handle not intoxicating drinks!
Use your leisure time for improvement!
Venture not upon the threshold of wrong!
Watch carefully over your passions!
Xtend to every one a kindly salutation!
Yield not to discouragements!
Zealously labor for the right!
And success is certain!

AN ABSCONDER ARRESTED.

Montgomery, the Port Hope Forger Brought to the City. His Arrest in St. Louis. The Prisoner Prepared to Answer for his Misdeeds.—History of the Crime.

(From the Mail.)

After a chase extending over many months, Detective Reburn returned to the city yesterday morning, having in custody James A. Montgomery, the absconding Port Hope jeweller and forger. The prisoner, a sketch of whose career will be found hereafter, fled from Port Hope on the 26th of April last. He came to Toronto, and, although the hue and cry had been raised, he remained concealed in this city until the 28th of April, when he took the train for Rochester. Early in the month of May, Detective Reburn, of this city, who had been detailed for the duty of pursuing, and if possible arresting the criminal, took his departure for Rochester. Montgomery, the officer ascertained, had fled from Rochester to New York, and thither the officer followed him. There all trace of the fugitive was lost, and Reburn was compelled to give up the chase and return to the city. Through those mysterious channels only known to the detectives, it was learned that the absconder had gone to St. Louis from New York, and in accordance with the information, Reburn left for that city on Monday last, arriving there on the following day. The Toronto detective, immediately after his arrival, went in search of his man accompanied by Detective O'Neill, of the St. Louis force. While walking along 4th street, a Mr. Saunders, a Canadian, identified the prisoner in the throng and pointed him out to the officers who immediately pounced upon him. He was lodged in the station-house while the police went to search his lodgings. In trunks in his apartments were found about $7,000 worth of jewellery, consisting of watches, chains, rings, etc., and $146 in money. The prisoner passed under the names of Alger Moss and James Fox. After the arrest Reburn talked the case over with the prisoner. The latter said he was weary of wandering about and was willing to return to Canada without the formality of extraditionary proceedings. He admitted ten charges of forgery and three of having received goods under false pretences. As soon as possible Reburn started for home. He left on Thursday having his prisoner hand-cuffed. Montgomery was very restive, but made no effort to get away. The detective was compelled to keep a vigilant watch upon him, and travelled the 800 miles without a wink of sleep. He lodged his prisoner safely in the Central Station at six o'clock yesterday morning.

THE PRISONER

says he is thirty years of age, but his appearance is youthful. In the cells yesterday he complained of the fatigues of the journey. He was dressed in a light suit of tweed. His linen was very much soiled, and he looked haggard and worn. In the bosom of his soiled shirt, a beautiful amethyst glistened. He has gentlemanly airs, but seems to be completely disheartened by his position. He said to the reporter:—

'Sir I am very much fatigued, and you will pardon me if I decline to give you an interview, and then, with a sigh he added, 'I have committed a crime and have returned to bear punishment for it.'

As the reporter was leaving the cell he said:—

'We (pointing to Reburn) are going to Port Hope to-night.'

CREDIT DUE THE DETECTIVE.

Reburn is deserving of considerable credit for the manner in which he conducted the pursuit. He has given marks of his ability as a detective before, and this only adds to the list of his achievements. He travelled the 1,600 miles, from this city and return, without sleep, and when he arrived he looked as much used up as the prisoner. Montgomery speaks highly of the detective's treatment of him, and had no one to complain against but himself.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MONTGOMERY.

The charges against the prisoner include cases of forgery and of fraud. The history of his alleged offences and of his absconsal is not uninteresting. On the morning of April 30th it was rumored in Port Hope that Montgomery who was a prominent jeweller—keeping what was known as Goldsmith's Hall, on Walton street, had been in financial difficulties for some months, had incurred large obligations, and had been missing for four days, or since the previous Saturday. Those of his anxious creditors who were living in the town called at his store, which was opened as usual, and were informed by his assistant that he had gone to Stratford to attend a trial. This made them less anxious, but later on in the day their suspicions were again aroused by a statement which was made to the effect that Mr. J. N. G. Lodge, an insurance agent in the town, held a note of Montgomery's for $600, endorsed by Mr. C. Quinlan—Montgomery's landland—the endorsation on which Mr. Quinlan had repudiated and had declared to be forgery. Subsequently Mr. Quinlan received information from this city that Mr. Segsworth, the jeweller, and other Toronto merchants held accommodation paper of Montgomery's to which was attached his (Mr. Quinlan's) signature as endorser. Mr. Quinlan denied having endorsed any notes, and as a consequence of his statement the Chief of police of Stratford was communicated with and instructed to take Montgomery in custody on charge of forgery. A person named Montgomery was accordingly arrested in Stratford, but this individual turned out to be the alleged forger's brother, who had been there sending telegrams to Port Hope, and doing other things, with a view to keeping up the fiction that Montgomery himself was in that town. He was released. An investigation into the affairs of Goldsmith's Hall was then commenced, and as a result of that investigation it was charged that Mr. Quinlan's name was attached to notes amounting in all to about $3,500; and that the total liabilities of Montgomery were $9,200. while all that was due to him was $403 and his stock, which a month before had been estimated to be worth $7,000, had shrunken in value to $2,000 or, at the most, $3,000.. Four tailors, with whom he had magnanimously divided his custom, mourned his departure from the town, and numerous tradesmen related that they had had hairbreadth escapes. Messrs. Thomas Russell & Son narrowly escaped what looked very much like an attempt on the part of Montgomery to victimize that firm. It appears he sent up for $1,000 worth of gold watches, stating that a presentation was about to be made in the town, and that it would be well to have a large stock of watches from which the customers could select. The watches were sent, but a messenger was sent with them to watch them and to bring them back—and they were brought back. Another firm, Messrs. H. & A. Saunders, of Montreal, were asked to send up goods, on the same plea as that given to Thos. Russell & Son. The Messrs. Saunders sent $800 worth, but there was no messenger to watch them, and they were kept by Montgomery and found to be missing when the stock was examined.

THE PRISONER'S CREDITORS.

As the estate was thrown into insolvency at the instance of the creditors, a meeting was held and the books examined, a few days after Montgomery's departure. It was found that the best part of the stock, that in which the greatest value would be contained in the least possible space, had been removed. Besides this, several thousands dollars worth of jewellery received within a few days of the end of April, had been taken away. The books, which were well kept, showed Montgomery's assets and liabilities to be what is stated above, and his creditors to be as follows:—

Imperial Bank	$ 578 00
Bank of British North America	1,867 00
Mr. Lodge, borrowed	200 00
Henry Rosevear, borrowed	200 00
M. Vanderout	400 00
Mr. Quinlan, for rent	134 00
J. Howell, borrowed	100 00
Wilcox Silver Plate Co	173 00
Levi Bros., Hamilton	600 00
Levi Bros. & Schener, Hamilton	600 00
J. Segsworth & Co., Toronto	500 00
Lee & Chillas, Toronto	338 00
J. W. Ellis, Toronto	55 00
C. W. Coleman, Toronto	50 00
W. H. Wait, Toronto	230 00
E. & A. Gunther, Toronto	811 00
Steinhing & Co., Berlin	602 00
H. & A. Saunders, Montreal	500 00
E. M. Lewis, Montreal	14 00
J. B. Williamson, Montreal	142 00
J. Street, Montreal	80 00
R. H. Montgomery, Dundas	166 00

PRISONER'S POSITION.

The prisoner was considered in Port Hope to be a very estimable young man. He was nominally a member of the Y. M.C.A., and was a constant attendant and pew holder at the Methodist Church.

Mr. Bright on the English Protectionist Movement.

Mr. Rice, editor of the *North American Review*, having written to Mr. Bright for his opinion as to the nature and extent of the alleged movement in favor of Protection in England, has received the following reply:

MY DEAR SIR.—I have no difficulty in replying to your letter of the 31st ult. I do not think there is any chance of a return in this country to the doctrine of Protection. We export everything but agricultural produce. To protect our manufactures is manifestly impossible. From another cause the protection of our land produce is not more possible. Half our population exists on imported food. To limit this import by custom duties in order to raise the price of home-grown food is a proposition that cannot be entertained for one moment. Such a scheme offered to Parliament and the country would destroy any Government and any party. We are passing through a time of commercial depression. Its causes are apparent to those who examine and consider the facts of recent past years. But in times of trouble ignorant men seize upon unlikely and impossible propositions and schemes for relief. There is no special remedy for this malady. Time, patience, the working of natural laws, the avoidance and cessation of the excitemint and half madness of the past, and a general economy will bring about a cure, not without some or much suffering, but without failure. We adopted free trade in the year 1846. But our land-owners and farmers and multitudes of our people did not comprehend the principles we taught, and now a new generation is on the stage, ill-acquainted even with the facts of forty years ago. There has been no great distress since our corn law was abolished; and now, when trouble has come for a time, some of the sufferers, and some of the quack doctors who are always ready to prescribe for the public, cry out for Protection, as if we had never tried it before, and as if it had been found a specific in other countries. There is no danger of our going back to Protection; the present trouble will pass away. It has been aggravated by the evil policy of our Government, and that also will pass away, and the simpletons who are looking for relief to an exploded doctrine and practice will relapse into that silence and obscurity which become them. It is a grief to me that your people do not yet see their way to a more moderate tariff. They are doing wonders unequalled in the world's history in paying off their national debt. A moderate tariff, I should think, would give you a better revenue, and by degrees you might approach a more civilized system. What can be more strange than for your great free country to build barriers against that commerce which is everywhere the handmaid of freedom, and of civilization! I should despair of the prospects of mankind if I did not believe that before long the intelligence of your people would revolt against the barbarism of your tariff. The world looks to you for example in all forms of freedom. As to commerce the great civilizer, shall it look in vain? Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,
JOHN BRIGHT.

REFORM PIC-NIC AT STURGEON POINT.

Speech by the Provincial Treasurer.

A very successful pic-nic was held at Sturgeon Point on Thursday last, by the Reformers of North and South Victoria, in honor of the result of the late provincial elections in these ridings. Games, sports, etc., were the order of the day. The following is Mr. Wood's address to the gathering, from the *Post*:—

Hon. Mr. Wood was received with hearty cheers. He said that it was part of the programme that he was to deliver a short address, but if he were to speak for an hour or two he would fail to convey his pleasure and gratification at meeting so many here to-day, or the pride he felt in being elected for the fourth time as a member for South Victoria. (Cheers.) We had won the greatest political victory ever won in Province of Ontario, and it was a matter of very great pride, indeed, that we were able to say that the loyal county of Victoria stood in the North and South ridings in line with the Reform party. (Cheers.) Any man in his circumstances must have the warmest and the most grateful feelings of gratitude for the noble support he had received from the banner Reform township of Mariposa—(cheers)—but he had the same warm feelings towards those in other townships—in Lindsay, and Ops, in Verulam, Bobcaygeon, and Emily—who had done very hard work, and had rendered most effective assistance in accomplishing the satisfactory result of the contest. (Cheers.) No harder work had been done anywhere than in the village of Omemee—(cheers)—that Tory village—(cheers and laughter)—and it should be mentioned to their credit that while in Lindsay they had no music on the evening of the 5th, in the village of Omemee, through the liberality and spirit of that true Reformer, David Thornton—(cheers)—there had been an appropriate musical celebration of the victory. (Cheers.) It was a fitting and a happy idea to have a gathering of this kind. The members of the Reform party, throughout the riding, did not know each other well enough, or as intimately as they ought to, and this gathering would give them an opportunity of becoming more intimately acquainted. It was especially gratifying to see such numbers of ladies and children present on this occasion. (Cheers.) It was well-known that our wives were equally as anxious to have us succeed in our political struggles, and as our sons are growing up to take our places, it is well that they should take a deep interest in our battles, become well-grounded in the political questions of the day, thoroughly understand and appreciate the principle of the Reform party, and take a part in proceedings such as those in progress to-day. (Cheers.) He hardly knew what to say to the young ladies, of whom he saw so many present. (Applause.) No doubt they sometimes occupied difficult positions for their accomplishments and attractions commanded the respect and admiration of young Conservatives (applause and laughter) but this much he could say that it was impossible for a Conservative to be a rabid Conservative if he had a good, loving Reform wife. (Cheers and laughter.) In thanking his hearers again for the loyal and effective support he had received in the recent contest, Mr. Wood said it was to be borne in mind that he was the man of all others "certain to be defeated," according to the predictions of his opponents, and how had the victory been won? Simply because the Reform party had rallied around him loyally and enthusiastically to a man (cheers); they stood shoulder to shoulder in the battle (cheers); and and if another battle were to take place in the future it only required them to show the same loyalty to their candidate and they would win another victory. (Cheers.) He repeated Nelson's advice to his lieutenant after a great victory—"Anchor, Hardy, anchor," and if that sound advice had been followed some very important results of that victory would not have been lost. By keeping his advice in mind, and by wise and united action in the future, he felt confident that South and North Victoria would be removed from the list of strong Conservative ridings, and placed among the strong Reform ridings of the Province. (Cheers.) In North Victoria Mr. S. S. Peck had won a noble victory (cheers), and he had no doubt Liberal principles would gain adherents in that riding so that the change would be a lasting one. Cheers.)

BOBCAYGEON.

BOBCAYGEON BRIDGES.—A meeting of the Committees of the County Councils of Victoria and Peterborough, took place in this village on Thursday, in relation to the Bobcaygeon Bridges. For Victoria, Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. Bick, and Mr. Fell, were present. For Peterborough, Mr. Burnham, Mr. Miller, Mr. Collins, and Mr. Sanderson. The conference took place in Mr. Bick's office. It was at once unanimously agreed that a new bridge was required. After some discussion the Peterborough Committee passed a resolution to the effect that Peterborough claims that it is not liable to contribute towards such bridge, or if liable, only in a small proportion, but that as the bridge requires to be built without delay, the Joint Committee shall advertise for tenders for an iron and for a wooden bridge, and that on one of the tenders being accepted the bridge shall be built. In the meantime a special case is to be prepared by the solicitors of the two Counties and submitted to the judges for their decision. If that decision is favorable to Peterborough it will be liberated from all liability. If favorable to Victoria, then the proportion of Peterborough's liability will be decided by arbitration. But even if the decision of the Judges is favorable to Peterborough, the latter agrees to make a liberal grant towards the construction of the bridge.—*Independent.*

July 3—Yesterday an Indian James Bigman, was drowned in

HARVEST
IMPLEMENTS.

American Scythes,

of fine India Steel, warranted to cut sweeter and hold the edge longer than any other Scythe.

2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks,

made of the FINEST SPRING CAST STEEL, with extra second growth handles.

Patent Scythe Snaiths,

Extra quality second growth Ash and Cherry.

EXTRA GOOD RAKES,

with Patent Strengthened Head

Maley, Telegraph, Ox Bow, Flowerfield, Morgan, and other makes of Cradles, with best American Scythes.

☞ You will find the choicest Harvest Tools and Lowest Prices, as well as for all Hardware,

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

June 18, 1879. 15-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits ..... $ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits..... 10 00 up
New Tweed Pants ..... 2 00 up
New Vests ..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

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TERMS CASH. 7-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Temperance Meetings—H. Nesbitt.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Reduction—Munro & Alexander.
Orange Pic-nic—H. Calcutt.
A Bargain—EXAMINER Office.
Horse Wanted—W. Grahame.
Teacher Wanted—Jas. Robb.
Reduced Prices—Hackett & Shirley.
Road Notice—W. Darling.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—S. White.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 10, 1879.

SOME PRACTICAL PROOF NEEDED.

Those who favored the idealistic and greatly ideolized "National Policy" do not now show the slightest confidence in it. Even its most active advocates fail to prove their faith in its pretended beneficial results by forming new industrial enterprises, or substantially helping old ones. If they believed their own late protestations we should have seen them before now, eager to place their money in the paying enterprises they so positively talked about. But now not one of them appears to be willing to risk a single dollar in any new project, even as a proof of his sincerity. Each of them is ready to talk a lot of rubbish about new enterprises they profess to believe are being begun at other points, far from home, but they are extremely careful not to help any enterprise in their own locality. True, some of them are eager to induce the bribing of some needy manufacturer by a municipal bonus, and in this they virtually acknowledge the impotency of their much vaunted N.P., in encouraging such projects. It will be remembered that in this very town the contention was made by Protectionists that their new policy was far in advance of the local bonus system; comparatively fair to the whole country, and just the thing to do away with the rather objectionable plan of municipal bribes and bolsters to needy projectors. Yet the very party that plead for Protection as the grand commercial panacea, is now by many of its members ready to fall back on the petty bonus system they then affected to despise, in the hope that by the use of it they may be able to chronicle the starting of some little business on a bribery basis, and to point to it as the result of the N.P. Why not at once put their hands into their pockets, and, as they are able, take stock in some new enterprise, on a straight business principle, instead of trying to capture municipal money for the bonusing of doubtful projects? In that way they would show some belief in the tariff system they are still ready to belaud as beneficial to business activity, whereas their present course tends to prove them entirely lacking in confidence in their own bantling. Let Protectionists right here give some proof of faith in their precious N. P. by showing that it has induced business activity in them. If they had the faith in it they pretend to have, they would be only too eager to invest in stock of new enterprises promising payment of fat dividends under a Protective system. We have their own words for it that more manufacturing concerns are needed and that there is room for them. Then why hesitate for an instant in getting up companies to fill the need and supply what they have characterised as "a long felt want?" With each of them, as with many another dealer in hackneyed phrases.

"The simple fact is,
His preaching isn't sanctioned by his practice."

In this talk of the growth of manufacturing, let us have less artful pretence and more actual procedure—less desire to plunder the public purse to start wild-cat schemes, and at least a little diving into the private pocket to encourage genuine business enterprises, if such indeed are needed and promise a fair return. Above all let our blatant Protectionists give some pecuniary proof of their pretended belief in the N.P.

A general election is anticipated in England before the year closes, and expectation is increased by a recent speech from Sir Stafford Northcote indicating the probability of the dissolution taking place soon. A successful settlement of the Zulu war and a fair showing in foreign relations would no doubt induce the Government to hasten the day of the contest for which both sides are making due preparation. The Liberals are confident of carrying the country by a large majority and if they could unite upon a moderate programme in home affairs with a distinct foreign policy, they might triumph over Jingoism. Before they regain power, however, they will have to overcome very heavy odds. Still the popular pendulum may swing Liberalwards again.

RAILWAYS AGAIN.

We reproduce an article from the Bobcaygeon *Independent*, in order that all our readers may understand the feeling in the North, awakened by recent and present railway affairs. As far as the Midland Railway is concerned, people in the front of the county are well satisfied with the new and improved management of the line. Those in the rear share in this feeling, but it will be seen that they indulge a fear that they may be subjected to the pressure of a monopoly. Hence they wish, if possible, to free themselves from any such contingency. The desire for the Grand Junction road is a very natural one to people so circumstanced; but a new outlet will not be any advantage, unless it be entirely free from any control or connivance with the now existing line of communication. The whole question then lies in the possibility of the Grand Junction Company securing a completely independent line to Bobcaygeon. We should be glad to see the Old Cobourg line and the branch to Mud Lake utilised for this purpose. Indeed we suggested something of the kind long months ago, and have seen no reason to change our opinion, rather the reverse. At the same time we can see no reason why the town of Peterborough should indulge in the luxury of a bonus to aid such a scheme; for the line wants Peterborough much more than Peterborough wants the line. Then the people's eyes have been opened by recent events to the uncertainties, if not positive danger of loosely giving bonuses to railways, or other enterprises which seem to depend on such aid for even a poor start, and are therefore weak from the very beginning.

We cannot agree with the *Independent* that 'the Toronto & Ottawa scheme may now be fairly pronounced to be exploded;' for we have faith that it will eventually be carried out. It wants proper and continued push. If that had been accorded it from its inception we feel confident that the work of construction would now be going on, giving an earnest that the Company 'meant business. Instead of that doubts have been raised in the minds of its warmest advocates and supporters by the unexplained delays which have occurred, therefore, we do not wonder that one municipality should have refused assistance to a project that has so long been but visionary. This faint negation will we are satisfied be overcome as soon as work is begun; and then the line of road will go on stretching out, the enterprise being encouraged and aided by a presentation of its own merits. Other lines have overcome difficulties such as the Toronto & Ottawa line has never met, and to all appearances never will meet. The Credit-Valley Road is a case in point. Work on it has been the means of producing the sinews of war to carry on further work. The Company as early as possible and ever since, have given the people ocular proof that they meant to build the road; and have fought against all antagonism successfully simply by inspiring public confidence. In the same way must the Toronto & Ottawa project proceed. A few miles of track will do more to forward the interests of the whole line than would ten times the cost expended in the most glowing prospectuses, or in holding preliminary meetings to talk up bonuses.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Lindsay population is estimated at 5,478, a slight decrease from last year.

The N. P. has sent the Seaforth and Strathroy oatmeal mills to Chicago.

"Charlie Ross" has again turned up—this time in the Province of Quebec.

Lieut.-Governor Macdonald is on a visit to Manitoba. He will stay in the Prairie Province over a fortnight.

The affairs of the Montreal Mechanics Bank are to be wound up as speedily as possible.

Six Port Colborne men are supposed to have been drowned in Lake Erie, while proceeding in a sail boat to Buffalo to attend the 4th of July celebration.

The Imperial Government has consented to the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the causes of the Agricultural depression in England.

Voting took place on the Canada Temperance Act in Queen's county, N. B., on Thursday last, and it was adopted by a large majority.

The Shamrock Lacrosse Club of Montreal, won the Dominion championship in three straight games from the Toronto club, on Saturday last.

Hanlan will meet with a grand reception on his arrival home to Toronto. Every arrangement is being made to give the champion a fitting welcome.

F. W. Rimer, the Toronto forger, who escaped from the detective in Keewatin, has been re-captured by officers from Prince Arthur's Landing, and brought back to Toronto.

Twelve hundred sheep from Boston were slaughtered at Liverpool on Monday, as they were infected with the foot and mouth disease. This will probably lead to the United States being scheduled as an infected country for sheep

A member of the Pacific Scandal Ministry, who is not a member of the present Cabinet, is said to have boasted that he has had more out of the present Government than he would have had were he a member of it.

The Reform re-action in the five largest cities in Ontario as shown by the vote polled on the 5th of June, shows that the majorities of Conservative candidates have been reduced by 1,715 votes. A good record.

An Indian has been arrested at Fort Saskatchewan, near Edmonton, for murdering and eating his wife and four children. The Mounted Police found the bones and skulls which had been boiled and the flesh taken off, and the skulls smashed and the brains extracted.

The *Globe's* special telegram says, that after an interview with Sir Leonard Tilley, the colonial office authorities decided upon their course in the Letellier affair, and sent a despatch to Lord Lorne declining to deal with the matter, and referring it back to the Canadian Government.

On Sunday Messrs. H. Merrick, M.P.P. and W. J. Parkhill, M.P.P., met at Quebec Messrs. William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, and Hunt W. Chamber, delegates from Ireland to the biennial Council, and will accompany them to the west. The party intend to reach Toronto in time to attend the celebration there on the 12th inst.

Sarnia *Observer*: "The family of the 'monarch of the (Canadian) seas' suffers sorely for its country. Look at the public pay list: J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine, $6,000 per annum; W. Pope, County Judge, $2,600; Josiah Pope, Commissioner of Public Lands, $1,600; Josiah Pope, jr., clerk at Ottawa, $1,000; T. A. Pope, Pacific Railway official, $600. Total, $12,800 a year. 'Dulce et decorum est,' etc."

The *Woodstock Sentinel-Review* has a stirring article on the causes and lessons of the Liberal success on the 5th of June. Our contemporary concludes as follows: Their victory has given hope and life and courage to their comrades in the other Provinces, and under proper conditions, with able and skilled generalship and a united command, "eager for the fray," the Liberal party of the Dominion may now await patiently and with confidence for the greater victory which, at the first opportunity, awaits it "from sea to sea."

The Sarnia *Observer* very truthfully remarks: One of the "economies" of the new scheme for carrying out the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act, is to group the counties for inspection purposes and then get rid of several of the deputy inspectors. The saving affected in salaries will be more than lost in the increased allowance for travelling expenses, so that the "economy" is of questionable character. So long as the main object of the movement is achieved—the dismissal of Reform appointees to make way for Tory nominees—there will be joy among the Government supporters.

On Saturday a *Globe* representative visited the cell occupied by Edward Thickpenny, the man who was sentenced to death at the last Assizes for the murder of Catharine Thompson in Markham township on the 6th of April last. The condemned man's face wore a contented expression, and he had the appearance of being in good health. He takes his food heartily, and occasionally amuses himself by singing and jumping. In reply to an enquiry as to how he felt, Thickpenny replied quite unconcernedly to all appearance, and with a smile on his countenance, "When a man's in a fix he's got to make the best of it."

The *Mail*, to suit its own base purpose, alleged that the Quebec Parliament sat until some improbable hour on Sunday. The *Mail* has since partly apologised for its blunder. There was a long sitting, brought on by the factiousness of the Opposition, and which commenced on Friday at three p.m., extending over a period of twenty five hours. The vote was taken, and the address passed at the last named hour, and it is now discovered that the game of the Opposition was to delay the vote long enough to prevent the usual report from being sent to England. The writer of its articles on this question could not have used worse language had he been a professional libeller. We quote some of the terms used in describing the Quebec Premier and his Reform friends in Ontario, precisely as we find them in the *Mail*, and hope our readers will retain them as a specimen of the language of the "gentleman's" party:—"Bastard, semi-tincture of popery, infidelity, Voltarian, wicked, partizan Governor, mammon of unrighteousness, reprobate, miserable, agnosticism, blasphemers, simpletons like Moses Springer, wrap the week-ly *Globe* about the family Bible, atheism, mongrel, Brother Fraser, Philistines, loose fish, judicious bottle holder, paltry, &c." Beyond these phrases there is a considerable amount of sneering at Catholics who do not suit the gentlemen who run the machine.

As will be seen by reference to the first page of this issue, J. A. Montgomery, the absconding jeweller of Port Hope, was arrested in St. Louis, on Thursday last, brought back to Toronto on Friday evening, and committed to Cobourg jail on Saturday to await his trial. Dishonesty in trade and in business relations generally is becoming alarmingly prevalent, and it is really high time some radical measures were adopted to uproot the growing evil. There is no doubt the dishonesties which are tolerated under a lax interpretation and appreciation of our trade laws do suggest to men of too flexible moral vertebræ, acts that are *ultra vires* altogether. Thus, a man who may have defrauded his creditors under the forms of law, or who sees that he may do so with impunity, finds by an all too easy step in the descent of rascality, that he is confronted with the temptation of forgery, absconding, or similar forms of open dishonesty. Instances to illustrate this fact unfortunately abound on every hand. Many of the victims of misplaced confidence have, by deliberate villainies of this sort, been reduced from circumstances of comfort, if not independence, to a condition of penury. While it is perfectly proper, especially in times like these, to sympathize with honest misfortune, and in good sooth, there is plenty of it, there are no terms severe enough, and scarcely any penalty condign enough to punish those who by the perpetration of fraud violate the confidence and despoil the substance of there fellow men.

The Quebec Lieutenant-Governorship.

It will be seen from our special cable despatch in another column that the Imperial Government has declined to decide the question at issue between the Governor-General and Sir John A Macdonald, and has sent it back for settlement in Canada.

The question whether Mr. Letellier shall continue to govern the Province of Quebec during the remainder of his official term or be expelled from office now depends, therefore, in the first place, on the course Sir John Macdonald shall determine to take. Will he insist on Mr. Letellier's dismissal, or will he succumb to circumstances and withdraw his advice.

Should he pursue the latter course, the long agony will be over, and the Federal Constitution rescued from a serious impending danger.

But should Sir John persist in his folly, it will then be for His Excellency to determine whether or not he will yield to his Minister's advice.

Should His Excellency accept his Minister's advice, and Mr. Letellier be dismissed, then will the autonomy of the several Canadian Provinces in the management of their local Provincial affairs be at an end; every representative of the Crown in the Dominion will be reduced to a mere puppet in the hands of the Ottawa Prime Minister; and a reign of general intrigue and corruption will be begun over the Dominion, outrivalling all that has been witnessed in the past.

But should His Excellency decline the advice of Sir John A. Macdonald, then again comes the question, What will Sir John do? Will he subside and hold on to office, or will he resign? He once resigned when he might have held on to office—but it was merely to get rid of his friend and chief, Sir Allan McNab, and he was back as Prime Minister within a week in Sir. Allan's shoes. The number of occasions on which he held on when he ought to have resigned, would be hard to compute.

If Sir John has a weakness, decidedly it does not lean in the direction of resignation. Might we venture to entertain an opinion on so delicate a point as the probable final solution of the matter, we should anticipate lots of cajoling and bullying, but when all that had failed, patient submission to the will of Providence. Her Majesty's Government would be carried on!—*Globe*.

Lumber and Railways.

(Bobcaygeon Independent.)

The amalgamation of the Midland and Port Perry Railways, (for amalgamation it is, practically), promises to have a very unfavorable influence on this village and neighborhood. So long as the union of the two lines seeks only to reduce expenses and bring about economy in management, it is good, but when it alters existing rules, changes the charges for freight, and assumes all the prerogatives of a monopoly, it is unquestionable evil. The danger to our village and neighbourhood lies in this direction:—if the railways raise their freight charges on lumber above a certain point, (we are not going to indicate that point, though it can easily be ascertained), then it would become necessary for the mills to move to the mouth of the Trent, or to Georgian Bay. By this means railway freight would be entirely saved. There should be no mistake about this matter. A thousand feet of lumber can be conveyed to Belleville in the lor, by water, much cheaper than the same quantity can be conveyed from here to Port Hope by railway when cut into boards. There are mills in the Bay of Quinte, and on Georgian Bay, that would cut logs by contract as cheaply as they can be cut here. As an instance we may note that Mr. Boyd, of this village, anticipating events, has at this moment two million and a half of lumber being cut by contract at Gravenhurst. The position is therefore clear:—it the railway freight is raised beyond a certain point we shall lose all the advantages of having among us a large manufacturing industry. We do not say that Mr. Cox, of the Midland Railway, contemplates any such action. On the contrary, we believe he is anxious to conciliate, and is most moderate in his views; but somehow or other there seems to be an antagonism growing up between the lumber interests and the railways which if not remedied may lead to all the mills on these waters being moved to the lake shores. Let the matter, then, be frankly discussed, and a more amicable feeling cultivated. It may be well to have it clearly understood what is the export of our village. It is larger than we stated on a former occasion. Mr. Boyd never exagerates, and his production of lumber this year will exceed all the calculations made. He will ship twenty millions. Of this, at the commencement of the season he had two millions on hand, cut; and two millions in the log. Five millions in the log arrived from Burnt River and will soon be cut, and eight millions are on the say from Gull River. This, with nearly three millions cut in Gravenhurst, makes up the total of twenty millions. The mill is working very steadily, and cuts two millions and a half per month. This is what we have to ship, and it will be seen that a very small difference in the freight makes a large difference in the aggregate of profit or loss.

Now about the Grand Junction. Almost at the moment that the Midland and Whitby amalgamate the contingency arises of the Grand Junction becoming a competing line. The Grand Junction will, in a few weeks, be open to Hastings, which is within ten or a dozen miles of the Cobourg line to Peterborough and Mud Lake.

The Grand Junction may have a train at Mud Lake, carrying Bobcaygeon lumber to Belleville, before the Midland has settled this season's difficulties, with its bondholders. Moreover, the Ottawa and Toronto scheme may now be fairly pronounced to be exploded, for one or its principal contributors has abandoned the enterprise. It is therefore, plain to everyone that Peterborough must be absolutely mad to delay any longer utilizing so much of the Cobourg line as is completed and ready for traffic. Either the Midland or the Grand Junction should lease this line and work it.

Finally, we have a suggestion to make in the interests of all parties. If a dozen or more Peterborough gentlemen, will meet, let us say a dozen or more Bobcaygeon friends, at Oak Orchard any day in the course of the next week or two, they could play a game at base ball, or cricket, and incidentally have a pow wow. The result could not be bad, and might possibly be good. All would like to see the Mud Lake Branch open, and if Mr. Cox and Mr. Bickford like to join the party they could have a place in the game.

Villiers.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—The crops are looking exceedingly well, and promise a bountiful harvest. The hay crop is especially good.

—The pic-nic held here on the First of July was a complete success. The children marched from the school to to the pic-nic grounds, carrying flags and banners. The presence of our popular neighbor, Mr. Thomas Blezard, M.P.P., with his usual wit and humor, contributed largely to the pleasure of all parties. Mr. LaRoche with his cance gave all the children of the school a sail, and with his violin entertained those who were inclined to "trip the light fantastic toe." Pitching quoits, swinging, ball &c., &c., kept every person busy enjoying himself. The committee of management proved themselves to be choice men.

Warsaw.

(From our own Correspondent.)

On the evening of Wednesday the second inst., the Methodist congregation in Warsaw and the surrounding Circuit, gave the Rev. W. Buchanan and wife a complete but agreeable surprise. They presented Mrs. Buchanan with a handsome set of porcelain, and Mr. Buchanan with a purse containing $31.50, accompanied by an address. Mr. Buchanan, in replying to the address, thanked them for the unexpected call and for the kindness shown him ever since he came to the circuit. After expressing his heartfelt sorrow in parting with them, and his determination to re-visit this place if spared to do so, he invited them to spend the evening at the parsonage, which they did in a very social and pleasant manner. Subjoined is the address:—

To the Rev. Wm. Buchanan:—

DEAR SIR,—We the members and hearers in the Methodist Church, in the Warsaw circuit, have much pleasure in presenting you with this slight token of our esteem and regard for you as our pastor and friend, and also for your worthy partner, Mrs. Buchanan, both of whom we shall ever remember with the kindest feelings. We shall reflect upon the interesting and persuasive discourses we have heard delivered from your pulpit, with no small degree of pleasure and satisfaction. The patient and cheerful manner in which you have laboured to advance us morally and intellectually, especially calls forth our gratitude. We beg respectfully to tender you our sincere and heart felt thanks, and earnestly trust that you may long be spared to promote the noble cause in which you are engaged. Wishing you every success and happiness through life.

We are, dear sir,

Warsaw, July 2nd, 1879. Respectfully yours.

Signed by the members of the Methodist Church.

Bobcaygeon.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The work on the new Baptist Church has commenced. It will be finished early this season.

SHARP WORK.—A man named Whissle, living in this village, is a first-class peddler. He had to bring a sick man from Indian Village to this point, and he put him in a canoe and ran the distance in one hour and twenty minutes. Who can beat that?

A CATHOLIC CHURCH FOR BOBCAYGEON.—It is reported that a Catholic Church will be erected in this village during the summer, and that a clergyman will be appointed who will serve the two missions of Fenelon and Bobcaygeon.

HAY.—Mr. Mitchell has two acres of land within the corporation limits, and he has this land down with grass. Last Friday Mr. Mitchell measured the length of the grass and found that it averaged four feet six inches—just ordinary timothy, but in splendid condition and of more than ordinary length.

WATER.—The water in Sturgeon Lake is now within half an inch of the spring level. It is higher then ever known before at this time of the year. Mr. Kelly, our look-master, has just completed bracketing the dam, and this is one cause of the good navigation.—*Independent*.

The Local Government has asked for $3,000 from the Dominion Government to aid in defraying the expenses of exhibiting Manitoba products at Canadian fairs, the local grant not being sufficient. It is urged that this is the best way to advertise the lands in this Province and the North-West belonging to the Dominion Government.

NORWOOD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Dominion Day passed off very agreeably here. Our band, of which we are justly proud, was away at Warkworth, assisting at a monster citizen's pic-nic. I am informed that no other place at Warkworth was so popular as the platform where the votaries of Terpsichore tripped the light fantastic, to the tune of five cents a couple. Had you seen the showers of five-cent pieces which were rained upon the master of ceremonies by verdant Adonises, you would have declared that Warkworth was singularly free from the hard times. Our boys were well received and entertained right royally.

The members of the Methodist Church here, had a strawberry festival in Mr. Grover's grove. It, like all similar affairs, was very enjoyable: plenty of berries, cream, sugar, cake, &c., and a large company. Proceeds, $68. Only one incident served to relieve the dull monotony of the day. A gentleman, desirous of introducing something novel, undertook to drive a team conveying a huge load of benches, and at the same time to stand on his head, alongside the wagon. In American style permit me to say—neither his arm nor his leg was broken, only the pole of the wagon.

On Saturday the 5th inst., a capital school pic-nic was held at Mr. D. Pagets. One feature of the pic-nic was new and interesting. The four schools entering into the pic-nic, had a competitive examination in Declamation and Oratory. About one hundred candidates presented themselves. Mr. S. H. Dewart, Mr. Wm. McCarthy and Miss Cooke were judges, no enviable position. The candidates were divided into four classes, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st book scholars.

The following are the schools which took part in the exercises of the day, and their respective teachers:—S. S. No. 1, Dummer, Mr. I. Fife, teacher; Union S. S. No. 3, Asphodel and Dummer, Mr. R. Kidd, teacher; S. S. No. 5, Asphodel, Miss Wright, teacher; S. S. No. 1, Asphodel, Mr. Elliott, teacher.

The prizes were awarded as follows:—4th Book, 1st, C. Comstock, S. S. No. 1, Asphodel; 2nd, Miss Fife, S. S. No. 5, Asphodel; 3rd, Wm. Knox, S. S. No. 3, Asphodel. 3rd Book.—1st, Maggie McMullin, S. S. No. 3, Asphodel; 2nd, Jas. Clydale, S. S. No. 3, Asphodel; 3rd, Mary Kelleher, S. S. No. 5, Asphodel. 2nd Book.—1st, James English, S. S. No. 5, Asphodel; 2nd, Ed. Boland, S. S. No. 1, Dummer; 3rd, Mary Kellegher, S. S. No. 5, Asphodel. 1st Book.—1st, Mary Walsh, S. S. No. 5, Asphodel; 2nd, Edith Stephenson, S. S. No. 3, Asphodel, 3rd, E. McIntosh, S. S. No. 1, Dummer.

I remarked, we were proud of our band, and so we are, and well we may, considering the first-rate fellows who compose it, and the high state of efficiency to which W. H. Mullins, the enthusiastic leader, has raised it. It plays well. But then we are a proud people here, I am afraid. We're proud of our village, proud of our churches, proud of our ministers, proud of our schools and teachers, proud of our Reeve and Council, proud of our—of our—when this communication is read here, we'll be proud of it—sure.

SILEX.

Norwood, July 7, 1879.

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Farmers are all engaged in saving their hay in this vicinity.

Huckleberries are being offered for sale in the village, the crop is very large, and size and flavor is all that can be desired.

—Mr. J. Kearney is hard at work at his wharf on the island opposite his hotel, at the Point, and will have it finished in a day or so, so that the boat will stop before entering the locks.

—The new swing bridge over the locks at Young's Point, is fast approaching completion, and it is expected will be open for traffic by Thursday. It will be a credit to the place and the contractor, Mr. Walters of Lindsay.

—The statute labor has been done between Young's Point and Burleigh Falls and the road is in good order, and a great contrast to that beyond. The bridge over Perry's creek especially, is in a dangerous condition, and should receive immediate attention.

—West Peterboro County Lodge L. O. A., met in Lakefield last Friday evening, to make arrangements for celebrating the 12th July. The Lakefield District having determined on an excursion up the lakes, will not go to Port Hope, and it is doubtful if all the Peterborough and Ashburnham men will go, several favoring an excursion to Idyl Wild.

—Another improvement at Young's Point, is the new road across the bay, which will save nearly a mile to those travelling to or from Lakefield to Burleigh, the drowned land has all been filled in and a substantial road bed made, which, when finished, will excite the query—Why was it not done long ago?

—A case of shooting with intent to kill, occurred in Harvey on Sunday night. It seems that Mr. John Tarlington, who keeps the Lakehurst post office, was punishing an adopted child about 12 years of age. Mr. Robert Tedford was present and considering that the punishment was undeserved and too severe, spoke to Tarlington about it, his answer was to draw a small pocket revolver and fire. The ball struck Tedford on the left collar bone and glanced, only inflicting a superficial wound. Tedford at once knocked Tarlington down and gave him a fearful beating before other parties could interfere. A warrant was issued by Mr. Brodie, J. P., and as there are no constables in Harvey. Messrs. Geo. Cochrane and John Holmes went up from Lakefield and took Tarlington prisoner. His preliminary trial came off on Tuesday morning, before Mr. Brodie, when he was committed to stand his trial, and was taken to jail by Constable Cochrane.

A Scathing Denunciation from a Conservative.

It has been held all along that the new fiscal policy we have, would sooner or later, inflict most grievous injury upon the shipping interests of this country. The truth of this has been furnished sooner than we had anticipated, for we find a Conservative, who writes to the Montreal *Spectator* of last week, says:

"Truly the harbor of Montreal presents a sad spectacle. What few vessels are arriving are entering with half-empty hulls. In a word the "National Policy" (shame that the term "national" involves the disgrace of all our citizens) has simply paralyzed our trade with the Mother Country. The ships can get no freights; and, in addition, it seems that every possible obstruction is placed in the way of bonding goods from the United States in transit to British ports. Surely Mr. Tilley had time and opportunity to hatch a more respectable-looking bantling than this never-ending source of discontent and disaster. For one may write forty such cursory letters as these and still be at the beginning of the melancholy story."

To prove that this is not written by an opponent of the present Administration, we have simply to copy a paragraph which appears in the letter, as follows:

"I have been charged with abandoning the acknowledged principles of true Conservatism. I wish all apparent supporters of the present Government of Canada could honestly claim to be as loyal and true to their first love as I am."

This gentleman, whose letters have occasioned a good deal of comment, finds nobody to answer him. He has attacked the Department of Customs with its head of mediocrity and its stiff-necked Commissioner, yet his statements pass unchallenged. He declares he does this as a friend of the Government and as a lover of the country. He supported the "N P." and still supports the Administration which framed it, but his remarks still continue. Of all the striking things he has written there is nothing which equals in vividness his description of the paralysis at Montreal. If the "never ending source of discontent and disaster" has brought about such a end state of affairs at the leading port and the commercial centre of Canada, what must it be elsewhere! Is it astonishing that the revenue is falling off and still sinking? One would not think so.—*Hamilton Times*.

THE MONTREAL TRAGEDY.

A Verdict of "Wilful Murder" Against the Mears and Flanagan.

The jury after a protracted enquiry in the Montreal murder case, the particulars of which appeared in last week's EXAMINER, returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against Jacob Mears, Susan Kennedy, wife of Jacob Mears, and Michael Flanagan.

It appears that under the French laws existing in the Province of Quebec, there is no provision for finding a verdict against an individual as an accessory, before or after a murder.

The Way They Did It.

The Detroit Light Guards stole a march on the Government. They had been invited to Chatham they went. The little international complication about landing with arms was shrewdly evaded by leaving their rifles aboard the boat and marching without them. Then a squad of Chathamites nimbly mounted the deck and brought the guns off placing each gun tenderly in the hand of his owner. Here is a hint that the Montreal friends of the alleged semi-Fenian regiment may possibly avail themselves of some other time. It recalls the old saying that there are more ways of killing a dog than choking him to death with butter.

Destructive Storm in Brant.

Barns and Trees Blown Down and Crops Badly Damaged.

Brantford, July 4.—Yesterday afternoon the heat was very oppressive in the city, and the loud mutterings of the thunder to the north indicated a big storm, but of its serious result our people were ignorant. Reports coming in show that a great tropical storm passed a few miles north of the city. It was an immense loud of hail, and carried ruin and destruction in its trail. Mr. Hill a farmer near the city, had four great barns blown to pieces. Mr. Boyce, another farmer, living near Mr. Hill, had his orchard completely destroyed. Here immense elms and oaks were twisted into kindling wood, waggon carriages, sleighs, reapers, ploughs, etc., were smashed to atoms. Mr. Sovereign's barn, north of Paris, was moved ten feet from its foundation. Fields of grain were destroyed wherever the storm passed. All the witnesses agree in describing it as a funnel-shaped cloud.

Campbellford.

Grand Junction Railway.—The Campbellford *Herald* reports progress on this new line as follows: Grading to Hastings was completed nearly two weeks ago, and the road is thoroughly ballasted from Stirling to this village, the work ending several yards west of the bridge. The ballast train is now daily running from the gravel pit on the Shannon property to the Scott swamp, about six miles westward. Here is one of the most difficult parts of the road for construction. The swamp is a dense one, about a mile in length, and the trees and thickets which are so closely wooded as to make it almost impenetrable, having been cut down and laid across the road. On this is piled a quantity of brush, and upon the brush, running parallel with the rails, directly under them, have been placed poles which support the ties. About double the quantity of ballast needed for any other part of the road is required here. The station in this village is gradually approaching completion. Its walls have been erected, and when the carpenters are through with their work it will be as neat a little structure as any of similar size along the Grand Trunk or other railways. Work on the turn-table will be completed also in a few days. It was in a condition, Monday, to do its duty, and engine No. 75, carrying the excursion party, was turned on it Tuesday night, previous to its departure for Belleville. We think Mr. Bickford will have no difficulty in finishing the line to Hastings by the 1st of August next, the time specified in his contract.

The News at a Glance.

Quebec bulls walk upstairs.

Cobourg harbor is being dredged.

A shower of chalk is reported at Lewis.

Mr. Ezra W. Holton, one of the oldest citizens of Belleville, died last week.

Lord Laurence, formerly Viceroy of India, is dead.

Fencing is being put up along the line of the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville.

The Canada Temperance Act was carried by a large majority in Kings county, N. B., on Thursday.

A Rome dispatch says the Pope has abandoned for the present the idea of diplomatic relations with England.

T. J. Claxton & Co. lost $83,000 on two houses alone, one in Kingston and one in Montreal. The first will probably pay about 35 cents in the dollar.

The personal estate of the late Baron Lionel de Rothschild amounts to $50,000,000

Belleville cheese buyers yesterday shipped seventeen cars of cheese for England, the largest shipment made this season.

Sherbrooke, N. S., produced one thousand ounces of gold in June. Three thousand five hundred ounces have been produced there in the last six months.

John B. Gough gave 115 lectures in England. He is now returning home.

The Rev. James Scott continues his work this year for the Dominion Alliance.

It has been decided upon to submit the Scott Act to the electors of the county of Waterloo.

We have received a copy of a new Toronto paper entitled the 'Anti-Tobacco Journal. It is edited by the Rev. A. Sims.

Every week adds to the list of horrors through intemperance. But for downright devilishness as a fruit of dissipation, this last revolting murder in Montreal cannot be easily outrivalled.

An explosion took place in High Blantyre colliery, near Glasgow, on Thursday morning, causing a loss of life variously estimated from 31 to 50.

More American buggies were seized a Hamilton on Monday morning for undervaluation.

The return of Dr. Barr for Dufferin has been protested against on the grounds of personal bribery, and bribery by agents.

A terrible tornado passed over a part of Indiana and Minnesota last week destroying a large amount of property and killing between twenty and thirty people.

Mr. Costigan, having secured Government situations for his brother, nephew and son, is now looking about for something for his sisters and his cousins and his aunts.

The crop prospects in Prince Albert, North-West Territory, are splendid. The crop reports from the different parts of Manitoba are encouraging, though considerable loss has been sustained by the heavy rain in certain localities.

A BOSS SPAVIN ON A VALUABLE HORSE.—Blistered, fired, rowelled, and did every thing without any benefit. A neighbor advised me to try Giles' Liniment. I bought a quart bottle. To my intense satisfaction, the bony deposit disappeared, also the lameness. E. B. EDWARDS, Park Hotel, Oceanport, N. J. Send to Dr. Giles, 451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y., for pamphlet containing full information. Trial bottles 25 cents.

HIGHLY GRATIFIED.—In a letter to Mr. Donald Ross, of Dartmouth, N. S., the Duke of Argyll says:—"My son and the Princess have indeed every reason to be gratified, as they are with the reception they have met with in every part of the Dominion. I am very sorry that it will not be in my power, on this occasion to visit Nova Scotia; but I am well assured of the kindness and hospitality with which I should be received in that Province.

Mr. J. H. Hargraves, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years for ill-treating a girl in his employ at his hair factory, Lowell, Mass., has had his punishment commuted after serving nearly two years. This clemency of the Executive was commented upon in consequence of evidence which afterwards turned up as to the total unreliability of the chief witness [illegible]

Hammers—the alleged victim, Annie Sparks. It is stated that he has gone west, not daring to show his face in London again.

The Manitoulin *Expositor* says: Unless some unforeseen calamity should occur it is pretty safe to predict a plentiful harvest in the Manitoulin this year. From almost every portion of the Island reports have reached us of the promising appearance of both fall and winter crops. This is indeed good news, not only to the farmers themselves, but the residents of the Island generally. Should the crops turn out as we at present have reason to expect, the harvest reports will have the effect of drawing still more attention to the Island as an agricultural country, and give a still greater stimulus to emigration. The Island already produces more grain than is necessary for home consumption, but not enough as yet to pay for the manufactured goods brought in here. Should this year's harvest be a bountiful one, we may hope to see this account balanced and soon find the "balance of trade" largely in favor of Manitoulin.

AT A BARGAIN.

$175 will buy a Choice Building Lot in a pleasantly situated and desirable locality in Ashburnham. Address,—BUILDING LOT, Drawer N, Peterborough P.O.; or apply at EXAMINER Office.

HORSE WANTED.

Wanted immediately, a Good Young General Purpose Horse,—dark bay preferred. Apply at W. Graham's Agricultural Implement Warerooms, Hunter Street.

July 8th, 1879. 28-3in

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, a Teacher, either male or female, holding third class certificate, for S. S. No. 9, Dummer. Duties to commence immediately after close of summer vacation. Salary, $225. Address, giving particulars, to

JAMES ROBB,
Stony Lake P.O.

28-3in

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned lot No. 1, in the 3rd concession of Dummer, a Dark Brown Mare, four years old, with ring bone rising on her off fore foot. Any information that will lead to her recovery, will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER Office or with the subscriber.

THOMAS HENDRAN.

26-3tins. Warsaw P. O.

Bones Wanted.

Good wages can be made by collecting and shipping Bones and Horns to us.

Bags loaned. Prompt remittance. For further particulars address

PETER R. LAMB & Co.,
Manufacturers,
TORONTO.

27-6in

ROAD NOTICE.

Take notice that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Dummer, at a meeting to be held at the Old Town Hall, on Saturday, the 16th of August, 1879, intends passing a By-law to establish a road forty feet wide across part of lot 10, lots 11, 12 and 13, in the 12th Concession of Dummer, in accordance with a plan of said road as surveyed by Thomas J. Dennehy, P.L.S., in 1873, which plan may be inspected at the Clerk's Office.

W. DARLING,
Dummer, July 1, 1879.—28-td Clerk.

12th July.

GRAND ORANGE PIC-NIC

CELEBRATION

AT IDYL WILD

BY THE OTONABEE LODGES.

The Str. Golden-Eye

Will run an Excursion to Idyl Wild, on the 12th of July, to the Grand Orange Pic-Nic.

She will Leave the Peterborough Wharf at 7 a. m..

Calling at Hanbidge's, Go

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 CAR-LOAD LIVERPOOL FACTORY FILLED

SALT.

—Expressly for Dairy Use.—

It is packed in pure white linen bags of three sizes,—62½ lbs, 112 lbs, and 56 lbs. (The bags are all of a superior quality of linen and suitable for travelling or other domestic uses.) It is said by persons of wide experience that one ounce of inferiority in quality of butter and other dairy products has been the use of common grades of Salt; and the difference is cost is slight when compared with the difference in quality. If dairymen and others will consider that in manufacturing, only ½ lbs of salt are required to make 100 lbs of cheese, and only 1 oz. of salt to make 1 lb. butter, they will recognize of how small importance must be the first cost of one of the most important ingredients in the manufacture of all dairy products.

☞We know that having once used it, you will continue to do so.

T. W. ROBINSON & Co.
Simcoe Street.

REDUCED PRICES.

In order to clear out the balance of our immense stock of Umbrellas, we have made the following sweeping reductions :—

A good Useful Umbrella, 25c.

A large size Umbrella, with chain and cap, 35c.

A serviceable Umbrella, in black and brown, with chain and cap, 50c.

Brown shaded Zanella Umbrellas, reduced from 75c to 65c.

Black Zanella Umbrellas, reduced from 75c to 65c.

Ladies' Black Zanella Umbrellas, with fancy handles, reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

TWILLED.

Ladies' Brown Silk Umbrellas, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25.

Ladies' Black Silk Twilled Umbrellas, reduced from $2.25 to $1.75.

ALL WOOL DELAINES.

We hold a large stock of these goods, now so fashionable, and shall offer them at the following reductions :—

All Wool Delaines, sold at 25c. reduced to 20c.

All Wool Delaines, sold at 30c. reduced to 25c.

These are beautiful goods, and should be seen by every lady before selecting other goods.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all brands of Teas and Sugars at Remarkably Low Prices. Toronto Wholesale Prices.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

☞Remember the place, next door to the Stadtman House, Hunter Street.

June 19th, 1879. 25-

Special Notices.

Bradden's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. Lane & Co 47-3mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, New York City.*

Happy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of Mountains, plains and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like lying it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can surely obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such feelings as these. Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other disagreeable symptoms are very few cases of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Better than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at last achieved: The new system, the cost value and work, the risk lost in the modern cooking stove has been overcome, the mystery of the heavy bake pot is no longer to annoy the housewife. The problem is solved. Dr. Kerr's Celebrated Compound Extracts, for Consumption, Sick Headache, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps and Low Spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that others every remedy has failed to do so. We ask the wonderful remedy will be all we claim for it you are requested with a trial bottle *free of cost*, by which you will readily perceive its wonderful curative qualities, and which will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by T. Bengough & Co.

☞It is now that residents of rural regions can farm their stalwart labor, and improve the soil for putting cash cents on the centre of them.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 10, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Mails.—The rate for Port Hope has been fixed at two cents on the dollar.

Prairie.—Bloo cut vabine dulogo nicht nowis foth ag ina. Call at S. White's with solution.

Clearing Sales.—The midsummer clearing sales of our dry goods merchants are now in full blast.

Being Retained.—Every one goes away satisfied with the bargains W. J. Larmour is offering in Summer boots and shoes. New stock receiving weekly. Every line well sorted up.

Teachers' Examinations.—The examinations for Third Class Teachers will be held in the Collegiate Institute Buildings, here, commencing 14th July, instant, at 9 o'clock p.m.

"Baptist Year Book."—The *Christian Helper*, a fortnightly newspaper for Canadian Baptists, says that the Executive Board, which meets in Guelph this month, will probably select a committee to edit the *Baptist Year Book* for 1880.

Valuable to Business men.—Voters' Lists will prove valuable to business man hereafter. The law now requires the post office address of every elector to be given on the voters' lists, as well as to have the letter J opposite the name of every voter qualified to act as a juryman.

Snowdon Iron Company.—The *Mail* says : —"Application is made for the incorporation of the Snowdon Iron Company, the head office of which will be in this city. The capital stock is to be $100,000, and the company propose to manufacture iron from the ore of the Snowdon Iron Mines."

Parcel Post.—Persons having small articles to send by mail will be glad to learn that the parcel post rates have been reduced to six cents for four ounces and under, and six cents for every additional four ounces. Parcels must not weigh more than five pounds and must be marked, "By Parcel Post."

Croquet.—The croquet season has again set in, and this pleasing and artistic lawn game is being largely indulged in by our young folks. In Toronto, Hamilton and elsewhere we observe several lady challenge games have already been played and excited a great deal of interest. We should be happy to chronicle the introduction of such an interesting innovation in Peterborough.

Manitoba Rhubarb.—The following statement of a Whinipeg paper is vouched for by a friend of the Port Hope *Guide*, who is well acquainted with Mr. Fonseca :—"Some immense specimens of rhubarb, grown by Mr. Fonseca are exhibited at the market, a single leaf and stock weighing 13 lbs. The leaves measure over two feet in width, and a similar distance in length, whilst the stock is two inches in diameter."

A Warning.—A warning concerning the toy balloons which are peddled on the streets, is thus given by medical authority :—Many of the most virulent diseases of the blood have lately been found to be communicated by this means, as each of these toys must pass through the mouths of three or four workmen before it is finished, and each is usually tried by the vendor while he is making the sale. Skin diseases, which have lately spread among the children in Paris and London, were propagated by these toys. Mothers should be on their guard to see that they are thoroughly cleaned before use.

Colleen Bawn.—A second performance of this play was given in the Opera House on Friday evening last. The acting of the several parties taking part was, if anything, better than on the previous occasion. Songs by Miss Nettie Martin and Mr. T. A. Kennedy, and clog dancing by Messrs. Beach and Clark, filled in the delays between the acts, which was a great improvement over their first appearance.

No for Stoney Lake!—As will be seen by posters issued from this office as well as by advertisement in another column, Messrs. Gordon & Sheppee, proprietors of the the Steamer *Cruiser*, have arranged for excursions each Wednesday during the season. Special excursion trains leave Lakefield each Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock in connection with the steamer, so that all who wish to enjoy a good long day's sail on our back lakes can now avail themselves of the opportunity.

Important to School Trustees.—The powers of trustees in rural school sections in Ontario to levy and collect public school rates were abolished by the School Act passed this year. Henceforth rural school trustees must obtain all moneys for public school purposes from the township councils. The law further directs (Revised School Act, s. 102, ch. 12) that trustees must make application to the council, to raise the required amount at or before the August meeting of the council. Trustees, therefore, should before the end of the present month—July—meet and estimate the amount of the application to the township council. The application should be in writing. In December, or as soon as the taxes are collected, the trustees will give an order on the township in favor of their sec.-treas. for a part of the whole amount raised for them by the township council. The orders for the disbursement of the school money will, as usual, be given on their own secretary-treasurer.

Constantissima.—Consolations for those who can't get away on a midsummer holiday trip :—(1.) You save your money. (2.) The cars in July and August are apt to be hot, stuffy, and flavored with coal-dust. (3.) You are saved the annoyances of summer resorts. (4.) You are saved the hard work and expense of previous preparation to get away. (4.) You are saved the risk of nailing up your house while you are away, and the trouble of getting things into running order when you come back again. (5.) By relaxing ordinary operations a little, taking pains to keep the house as cool as possible, wearing light clothing, and taking an occasional trip to Idyl-Wild or Burleigh Falls, or a drive now and then in the evening cool among the diversified landscapes of the neighbourhood, one may easily find arguments in favor of staying at home rather than going away. Some mild old campaigners say that September or the early part of October are the better months to take a pleasure trip, if you must have one.

Drowned.—On Friday last Mr. William Kerr was accidently drowned at the Locks while fishing. About eleven o'clock he had been on a seabury crib connected with a drive of logs which was passing down the river. As the men were preparing to lock the crib through, deceased left it, saying, "I must go and get a fish for dinner." Nothing further was seen of him, but it is supposed that he had proceeded a short distance below the locks and taken up a position on an old stump at the water's edge, as the worms he intended using for bait were found there in the evening. When the men looked through, the cook found a hat lying on the water and a rod and line on the bank and gave them to Mr. Brewsscombe, Lockmaster, who deposited them in the store room, thinking that they belonged to some one who had been there fishing, but never entertaining the idea that the owner had been drowned in such close proximity to where he and the others were working. Deceased not returning home in the evening enquiries were made for him, and the finding of the hat and fishing tackle becoming known, fears were entertained that he had met an untimely end, and a search for his body was instituted, which was not found till the following evening, when it was recovered a few yards below the Locks. An inquest was held during the evening by Dr. Kincaid, when a verdict of "Accidental Drowning" was rendered. From the evidence given it appeared that deceased had been subject to fits of dizziness, and it is supposed that while preparing to fish he had dropped off the stump into the river, which is deep at that particular spot. His remains were interred on Sunday afternoon in the Methodist Cemetery.

Personal.—Mr. J. H. Roger has left for the east side for a month's vacation.

Fall Assizes.—The Fall Assizes will be held on Monday, September 29th. Chief Justice Wilson presiding.

County Court.—His Honor, Judge Dean, of Lindsay, is in town this week conducting the cases at the County and Division Courts.

Personal.—Mrs. George Birney and family left town yesterday morning for Manitoba, where Mr. Birney, who left a few weeks ago has bought an improved farm near Winnipeg.

New Passenger Coach.—The Midland Railway Company on Tuesday placed a handsome new passenger coach on the Peterborough branch. It will be much appreciated by the travelling public.

Confirmation.—Confirmation services were held last evening in St. Luke's Church, by the Lord Bishop of Toronto. This evening similar services will take place in St. John's Church, commencing at 7 o'clock.

A Vacant Chair.—As will be seen by our Town Council report, Mr. Mills has resigned his seat at the Council Board, and a new election to fill the vacancy has been authorized. It is to be hoped that a good man will be elected to fill his place.

Entrance Examinations.—The Entrance and Inter mediate Examinations commenced on Tuesday last at the Collegiate Institute. A large number of students presented themselves, and it is to be hoped that the expectations of the majority will not be vain.

Ashburnham School.—The examinations in connection with this school were held on Friday. A large number of parents and visitors were present and were much pleased with the proficiency of the pupils. Mr. Wood and his efficient assistants are to be congratulated on the position of the School.

Vital Statistics.—There have been registered at the office of the Town Clerk, Division Registrar, for the town of Peterborough, during the month of June ;—Births, 15 ; marriages, 5 ; deaths, 6. For the half year ending June 30th, 1879, the numbers were :—Births, 102; marriages 32 ; deaths, 63. For the same time during the year 1878, the numbers were :—Births, 82 ; marriages, 26, deaths, 52.

Another Change of Time Table.—By a lately issued Time Table of the Midland Railway, we observe that a new change in the hours of running trains, is announced to take effect on and after Monday 11th of July. Trains will leave Peterborough at 6.45 a.m., 10.35 a.m., and 6.35 p.m. and arrive at 8.35 a.m., 11.50 a.m., and 10.10 p.m., connecting at Millbrook with trains going north and south.

Ashburnham Fire Brigade.—At the regular meeting of the Ashburnham Fire Brigade, held in the Council Chamber, Ashburnham, on the 8th inst., the following officers were elected: T. Armstrong, Capt.; W. Manico, Lieut.; Jno. A. Harper, Sec.-Treas.; M. Quinn, 1st Branchman; Jas. Glover, 2nd Branchman. Committee, Jno. Record, Harry Jones, Jas. Kelly. At the election of officers it was decided to turn out for practice at 7:30, sharp, on Thursday evening the 10th. Members in regalia.

Court of Chancery.—The following are the Autumn sittings of the Eastern Circuit—Hon. V. C. Blake :—

Lindsay, Monday, 29th October.
Peterborough, Thursday, 23rd October.
Cobourg, Tuesday, 28th October.
Kingston, Monday, 3rd November.
Belleville, Monday, 10th November
Ottawa, Monday, 17th November.
Brockville, Monday, 24th November.
Cornwall, Friday, 28th November.

New Hack.—Mr. T. Cavanagh, proprietor of the Stewart House, has lately purchased a new hack, which it is his intention to run regularly to and from the railway station and wharf. This new vehicle was constructed at Fitzgerald's Carriage Works, in this town, and reflects much credit to the builders for superior workmanship. It cost in the neighborhood of $300. Such a stroke of enterprise is commendable and will no doubt be appreciated. The N.P. surely had some remote connection with the purchase!

12th of July.—The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne will be celebrated this year by the Orangemen of Peterborough at Port Hope, where a large demonstration is expected. The members of the town leave by special train at nine o'clock. Return tickets are placed at 95 cents, good till Monday evening. The members of Lakefield District will celebrate the day by an excursion and picnic to Stony Lake, and the members of the Otonabee District at Idyl Wild. In connection with this last named, the steamer Golden-Eye will run an excursion from Peterborough, leaving the wharf at 7 a. m. Geese tickets, for the round trip, 25 cents.

A "Little" Fall.—Mr. Little's sign on George St. fell on Monday afternoon. A commercial traveller on the opposite side of the street was at first imagined to be the cause ; but our hearts are steeled against so brazen an idea. It is hardly possible that the magnetism called forth by the amount of precious metal in his facial development could act at so great a distance. Perhaps the high wind that was blowing at the time was the primary agent of the downfall. We don't pretend to photograph the future, else we would present to our numerous subscribers the picture of a fallen sign raised by man's power to its ancient elevated position.

The Coming Harvest.—From all sections of the Province come cheering reports of a bountiful crop of all kinds of farm produce this year. Fair prospects in the earlier part of the season are very often deceiving and farmers can never form of the yield of their crops till the harvest is over. However, at no time have the farmers had greater reason to rejoice than at the present. Everything is in the most flourishing condition so far as their productions are concerned, and should nothing intervene to militate against their agricultural interests, the harvest of 1879 will be one of the most bountiful they have ever had. From one end of the country to the other, the papers are full of glowing prospects of hay and grain crops, and if prices keep up during the fall and winter, our farmers will be enabled to retrieve the losses of past years to some extent, and lessen the burdens necessarily incurred during the severe crisis, they as well as the mercantile and manufacturing portion of the community have passed through.

The Burke Bigamy Case.—The old gentleman who married his third wife at Burlington lately, while his second wife was yet living, as related in the EXAMINER, was committed to goal to answer the charge of bigamy. The other day application was made to Judge Sinclair to admit the prisoner to bail. Mr. Sadlier, for the prisoner, said he based his application on the fact that Burke had only married his third wife, a good-looking girl of nineteen, after not knowing the whereabouts of his second wife for some eight years. Burke was eighty-seven, and the girl had married him for his money, as it was reported he had money in Cobourg. This was not the fact, as all the old man was had was a bond for $50 given him by his three sons-in-laws He had only been married to the third three weeks. His sons-in-law offered to go bail for him if he would leave the third wife, but this the old man positively refused to do in violent terms. Bail, however, would be forthcoming. His Honor fixed the bail at $1,200 for Burke himself, and two sureties of $600 each.

Festival.—There is a nameless charm about a strawberry festival. When a judicious mixture of strawberries, ice cream and music is prepared, the attraction is irresistible. The festival held by the ladies of St. Luke's Church, under the patronage of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, passed off very successfully. The audience, the elite of the town and village, was fair-sized, but as many bought tickets who were not present, in a financial point of view the assemblage was larger. Bishop Sweatman, who appears to be quite a young man, graced the entertainment by his presence. Strawberries, cake, ice cream and lemonade were in delicious profusion, and visitors and others on payment of a small sum, had the pleasure of a nearer acquaintance. The reserved seats in the hall had been removed, and quite an extended space was left for promenading. Contrary to usual custom, disrobed by countless repetitions, the air in the hall was not suffocating, but cool ; and this added much to the delight of the evening. A programme, consisting of songs, instrumental music, and a laughable charade, had been prepared, but the performers, owing to the unavoidable hurry and confusion of the visitors, were not listened to as quietly and attentively as the merits of their selections deserved. A very pleasant entertainment was closed by a grand tableau and by singing the National Anthem. The following programme was admirably rendered :—Instrumental Duet, Miss Edmison and Miss Mack ; Song, Mrs. Sheffield ; Instrumental Duet (violin and piano), Messrs. Heathfield and Sheffield ; Song, Mr. Ernest Morgan ; Piano Solo, Miss Edmison ; Song, Mrs. Meade ; Instrumental Solos and Duets, Messrs. Heathfield and Sheffield ; Song, Mr. Davis ; Vocal Trio, Messrs. Buck, Hamblain and Hilson ; Song, Mrs. Sheffield ; Instrumental (piano and violin), Messrs. Heathfield and Sheffield ; Charade, "A cure for obstinacy." God Save the Queen.

Truth is Mighty.

At the little town last in the sequence of most, made all leaves, as truth generally appeared all about and disturbed. When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his Favorite Prescription would positively cure the many distressing and troublesome ailments peculiar to women, and guaranteed to supply the money in every case where it failed to benefit, the widely truth generally became acknowledged. Thousands of females who had suffered untold agonies, submitted to the hands of physicians, and had exhausted the Favorite Prescription and received relief, and a permanent cure, without resorting to the shocking ordeal of an operation by Dr. Pierce of his power to cure, that he now offers it through regular order a positive guarantee.

The 10.30 P.M. Train.—The station platform is near a favorite evening promenade since the change of time table, and the arrival of the night train.

Plate Glass Windows.—Plate glass fronts have during the past week been placed in the stores occupied by Messrs. T. Dolan & Co. and Messrs. Rush & Elliott. They add greatly to the appearance of the premises. Several other shops on George-street, we believe, are soon to undergo a similar change.

School Pic-Nic.—A very successful school pic-nic was held on the "Pleins," Bridgenorth, by the surrounding schools, on Monday, the 7th instant. About 400 were present. The running, jumping, walking, and vaulting of the young athletics was admired by all. The number present speaks well for the interest taken in educational matters by the people of Smith.

Election of Officers.—At the regular meeting of Peterborough Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F., the following officers were elected :—

Bro. D. H. Moore	N.G.
" T. M. McFadden	V.G.
" Dr. R. W. Bell	R.S.
" W. J. Green	P.S.
" J. Sawyer	T.

Bro. B. J. Lee was elected representative to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Hamilton on 12th August next.

"Stopped Short," &c.—As a horse and buggy, driven by a man with an uncommonly long pair of lines, were crossing the Ashburnham bridge on Saturday last, the horse, moved no doubt by the grandeur of the scene and the uncertainty of a future state if the bridge should break, stopped short, unwilling to bedge again. The man, with characteristic obstinacy, combined on his unbroken course alone until the ditch received him in her mud-ery bosom. The man, before whose eyes the brightest stars glittered, unclosed his soul and emitted some of the brightest gems in the profane calendar, until the horse, who was noticed to have blinked thrice soliloquisingly, having sniffed the sulphurous "breese" of his master, left for "pastures green." The thoughts in that man's bosom were, no doubt, varied and kindly, as he shuffled his tackle together and sought another drink.

Supposed Murder in Lakefield.—During the past week it had been rumored in town that Mrs. John McCoy was missing, and from the circumstances connected it was surmised she had been the victim of foul play. We are pleased to learn, however, that the serious phase of the rumor was unfounded. We clip the following particulars of the case from the Lakefield *News* :—

"During the past four days there has been considerable anxiety and excitement in this vicinity from the fact that Mrs. John Mc Coy, who has long resided with her husband to the south of the village on the Douro road, having been missing from her home. The circumstances of the case are as follows :—Mr. John McCoy, on Sunday last imbibed rather to much liquor while absent from home and returned on Monday still in a state of intoxication ; during the morning he proceeded to ill-treat his wife, who fled to the residence of her father, Mr. Foley, about half a mile down the river road, followed by her husband, still beating her. After staying at Mr. Foley's some time Mrs. McCoy left for home, and he was detained and pacified. He then left and returned, saying he could not find his wife. Search was at once instituted for her, fears being entertained of her having met with some mishap. No clue could be obtained until yesterday when we learn that Mrs. McCoy had made her way to her sister's at Lindsay. Of course, every one breathed freely, and no one we suppose more so than her husband, who has been anxiously looking for her so long.

LOCAL MELANGE.

—"Yes, it is very"——

—Now get ready to camp out.

—The weather is again in a melting mood.

—Dominion Day being over make up your parties for the civic holiday.

—If a lady wears court-plaster on her face to beautify her, why not wear an eight-ounce tack in her shoe for comfort?

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday evening in the Council Chamber. Present,—His Worship the Mayor, and Councillors Taylor, Smith, Buller, Paterson, Robertson, Yelland, Deene, Griffith, Douglas and Cahill.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following memorandum was received from Hector Cameron, in the matter of the Grand Junction Railway :—

The Grand Junction Railway to extend their line from Hastings to Peterborough by the 1st of January 1880, or as soon after as practicable on the following conditions :—

1.—The Town of Peterborough to grant a bonus of $75 000 to the G. J. R. to be paid on completion to Peterborough if arrangements can be made with the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway for acquisition or use of part of their line or bridge, or failing that, on completion to Ashburnham, it being intended by the G. J. R. to extend to Omemee as soon as arrangements can be completed to do so, and connect with the Midland there.

2.—The Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company to release *pro tanto* so much of the Town bonus as it may grant and pay to the G. J. R. Co'y.

3.—In consideration thereof the G. J. R. to grant to the T. & O. R. full running powers and as ample a right to use their track, and that of the Belleville & North Hastings Railway Company from Peterborough to Cookston and Hastings, and the Belleville & North Hastings Company to build the line from Cookston to Tweed as soon as the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company work their eastern connection from Ottawa to Tweed.

4.—The Township of Otonabee to grant to the Grand Junction Railway, a bonus of $30 000, payable on completion from Hastings to Ashburnham.

5.—The time for completion to Peterborough, and for payment of last $25,000, already granted by Belleville, to be extended if required till 1st of September, 1880.

6.—The County of Peterborough to withdraw opposition to the bonus of $75,000 to Grand Junction Railway, and to issue and deliver to the trustee the debentures therefor, and to consent to the Grand Junction Railway using by purchase, lease or permanent running arrangement, so much of the track of Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Company, and their Bridge if required.

7.—The terms named are of course contingent on the immediate or early completion of this arrangement.

July 2nd, 1879. R. CAMERON.

From Chas. D. Macdonald, Town Clerk, informing the Council that the following lands had been omitted from the assessment of 1879 :

Part 14, north King and west of George Street, owned by J. Paterson, and occupied by W. Miller.

North Dublin and west George Street, Nos. 13 and 12, owned by John Chambers

South Edinburgh and west George Street, Nos. 18 and 19, owned by Arthur Rutherford.

From Jas. Edwards, submitting a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the past six months, and also a like statement for the month of June.

From William Mills, tendering his resignation as Councillor for No. 2 Ward, for the remainder of the year.

From Jas. Bethune, Esq., Q.C., the following opinion in the matter of the Police Court accounts :

DEAR SIR,—I have considered the case submitted to me by you, and have read a letter addressed to me by Mr. Hatton upon the subject of the dispute between the town and him, respecting some fees alleged to have been collected by him.

I was not considered the question, because it has not been raised, whether the Police Magistrate is entitled to levy any fees, or whether, if collected, these fees belong to him or the town. It has been assumed that, as to town cases, Mr. Hatton is not entitled to the fees which have been collected and paid into the Town Treasurer.

The first subject of dispute is as to fees which have been collected in county cases, that is to say, cases in which Mr. Hatton has acted in his character of Justice of the Peace of the County, and which have arisen out of the town. My opinion is that Mr. Hatton is entitled to retain these fees for his own use.

Another matter in dispute is as to certain fees which Mr. Hatton, as Police Magistrate, charged against persons convicted before him, as fees which were payable for services supposed to be rendered by the Clerk of the Police Court. Mr. Hatton contends that because he did the work which the Police Clerk ought to have done, he is entitled to the fees. Ever since 1858, and I think before that, where the Clerk of the Council was Clerk of the Police Court and was not entitled to these fees for his own use, they belonged to the town. I think that Mr. Hatton either had no right to collect the fees, or if he did collect them as fees payable to the Clerk of the Police Court, he has no legal right to retain them, although he did the work and for that reason may have a moral right to the compensation which the Clerk would have got. This is a matter of strict law, I do not think that he is entitled to these monies.

Another matter upon which Mr. Hatton differs with the town, is in reference to some fees which he got as Justice of the Peace of the Town, in disposing of cases as between master and servant. I am unable to see any distinction between this class of cases and any other class of word to be done by him arising within the town. If he admits that for the criminal work which he does, arising within the town, the fees belong to the town, I think that he must also admit that the fees for this class also belong to the town. Upon the general question as to his right to reserve to his own use any of these fees I give no opinion ; the same observation applies to cases of surveyship to keep the peace.

Yours truly,
JAMES BETHUNE.

J. J. Lundy, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough.

DISPORALS.

On motion of Councillor SMITH, the Clerk was instructed to enter on the Assessment Roll any lands omitted from the same.

Mr. Bethune's opinion was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Cameron's opinion was received.

Mr. Mills resignation was received.

PETITIONS.

From W. H. Moore, and a number of others asking for the grading of a portion of London street.

Councillor RUTHERFORD said the petition had been handed to him about five or six weeks ago, but he had forgotten about it. He moved it be received and handed to the Street and Bridge Committee.

Councillor DENNE objected to the motion, raised a point of order, as the time had elapsed for receiving petitions.

The motion on being put was declared lost.

From Rev. V. Clementi, asking for the use of the Council Chamber for the Ontario Fruit Grower's Association, on the 16th and 17th of September.—Granted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were received and referred to the Finance Committee :—

Gas Company, (Fire Hall)	$30 70
Adam Hall	5 45
W. Hamilton	8 60
Gas Company, (Council)	9 30

STREET EXPENDITURE.

Moved by Councillor DENNE, seconded by Councillor ROBERTSON.—That in view of the difficulty that may be encoured in the collection of our taxes this year, and the fact that our streets are all in fair condition, it be resolved that no new work be done this year, and that a copy of this resolution be given to the Street and Bridge Committee.

Councillor RUTHERFORD objected to the resolution as out of order. It was not keeping faith with those ratepayers who petitioned for work.

Councillor YELLAND thought it would be unfair to pass the resolution.

Councillor BULLEN was of opinion it was a buncombe resolution, and therefore would vote against it.

Councillor SMITH thought it impossible to do without some new work. If we did none this year we would have twice as much to do next Year.

The resolution on being put was lost.

FIRE WATER AND GAS.

Councillor PATERSON, as Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee reported, recommending the building of a tank in the neighborhood of the South Ward School, and also an approach (or the fire engine at the Little Lake. Also recommended that the Market Square be watered every Wednesday and Saturday.

On motion the report was adopted.

Councillor PATTERSON submitted a report from the Special Committee, appointed in reference to Mr. Garvey's petition recommending, as the fire risk was greatly diminished, the case at present before the Police Court be withdrawn and that a standing committee be appointed to examine petitions of a like nature.

The report was adopted, and a motion passed appointing the members of the special committee as said committee.

ELECTION FOR NO. 2 WARD.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to authorize the holding of an election to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Mills resignation.

STREET AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE

Councillor PATTERSON was appointed on the Street and Bridge Committee in Mr. Mills stead.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Moved by Councillor DENNE. seconded by Councillor ROBERTSON,—That the taxes for the present year be made payable on the 1st of October, and that 5 per cent. be added to all sums in arrears two months from that date, and that the Finance Committee prepare a by-law containing the above provision to be submitted to this council.

Councillor SMITH thought that as it was an important matter it should be referred to the Finance Committee who were considering the matter of collecting the taxes.

Councillor Rutherford also objected to the passage of the motion.

Councillor DENNE's object in bringing in the resolution was that the taxes as well as the other financial matters of the town could be audited each year by the Auditors.

The motion on being put was declared carried.

The Council adjourned to meet again at the call of the Mayor.

Closing Exercises at the Collegiate Institute.

An entertainment at the close of the Institute took place on Monday afternoon last and was witnessed by a large assemblage of visitors. Several clergymen, some members of the School Board, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen who take an interest in the success of our schools, were present. The programme opened with a few introductory remarks by Mr. Jeffers, Principal, and by the choir singing "When the Mists have Rolled Away," in capital style. Master Geo. McDowell then delivered a recitation entitled "Defence of the Bridge against the Tuscan Army," with good effect. A witty and lively essay on "The Life of Sir Cloudesly Shovel" was read by Master Wm. Richardson, which was followed by an instrumental solo rendered in a very creditable manner by Miss Johnston. The recitation of Cassie McCann, entitled "The Leper," was a good elocutionary effort. After another selection from the choir, the question : "Whether the American Revolution was Justifiable" was upheld in a debate by Jas. Stevenson and Harry Deane, who were opposed by J. G. Douglas and J. Gilmour. These young gentlemen deserve high credit for the composition and delivery of their arguments, and give promise of a successful future.

The second part of the programme opened with an instrumental trio by the Misses Ellsworth, Richardson and McDowell. A recitation by Miss M. Hamilton was followed by an original sketch or essay on the "Railway Station" by Miss Birdie Hall. Master P. W. O'Brien declaimed the "Horrors of War" in an effective manner, shewing that this important branch of study is not disregarded. After another recitation and song, Mr. Arthur Campbell read some closing verses, at the end of which three cheers were given for the teachers.

The Rev. Mr. BENNETT in a short, humorous speech moved a vote of thanks to the teachers, and Miss Paxton especially, as also to the school are of the school for their laudable and successful efforts in presenting so choice an entertainment to parents and visitors.

The Rev. Mr. CLEMENTI SMITH, in seconding the motion, spoke in high terms of the success of the school and highly complimented the teachers on their efforts.

Mr. DUNBLE said that nothing could be more pleasing and satisfactory than the present state of the school. Ample provisions were made to ensure for every child in the town a liberal public school education ; but the people were not satisfied with a mere public school education for the youth of the town and they had also ample provisions made for adding thereto a liberal, higher education, which the Collegiate Institute was designed to ensure. This he was satisfied, was also liberally being carried out, and the fact that there were no private schools in town, and few parents if any sending their children to outside schools, fully testified to the popularity and success of our Institute. He knew that a cry had been raised by a few that the poor ratepayer was helping to educate the children of the rich, but this was merely imaginary, as the rich had to educate, to a large extent, the children of the poor man, and this they were willing to do. If, however, the poor man was left to see to the education of his children, unaided, these children would be deprived of the advantages of a superior education, such as can be obtained at our Collegiate Institute, and they, therefore, would be debarred from fitting themselves to assume those higher positions in the social scale that education always ensures. The advantages were therefore on the side of the poor ratepayer.

Resolutions recommendatory of the state of the school and the efficiency of the principal and staff of teachers in both Public and High Schools were then moved by Mr. DUNBLE and seconded by Mr. STEVENSON, member of the School Board, and carried unanimously.

Mr. STRATTON, P. S. Inspector, expressed a hope that the School Board would provide more accomodation for visitors on such an occasion, as all saw that very many who desired to be present could not, but had to go away for want of room, while those who had not in were so crowded that they could not enjoy the proceedings. He intimated that the removal of the present partitions and the placing of a double folding partition in its stead would not cost much and would be sufficient to meet present requirements.

The proceedings terminated by the Choir singing "God Save the Queen."

The salt well at Blyth, Ont., is now 1,160 feet deep. The salt rock has been penetrated thirty-five feet. The workmen are still drilling in the solid salt rock. The contractor, who has had much experience in sinking salt wells, says it is the best salt bed he ever struck.

We shall be thankful at all times to receive items of local news, accidents for any incident that may be interesting, either in the locality in which it occurs or in the country generally. Make them matter-of-fact. If any "trash" is necessary, we can put it in. We have not found it necessary in several years experience.

BIRTHS.

FITZGERALD.—On June 30th, at Young's Point, the wife of Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

SMITH—FIFE.—In New Tecumseth, W. T. at the residence of the bride's parents, on June 25th, by the Rev. J. H. Greer, Mr. Frank, son of R. S. Smith, Esq., and Miss Minnie E. daughter of W. H. Fife, Esq.

DIED.

THOMPSON.—At Cobourg, on 3rd instant, Arthur Thompson, Esq., aged 45 years.

PROHIBITION.

Lecture by Rev. F. Chisholm at Friendship Temple.

The Rev. F. Chisholm, Lecturer for the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Ontario, agreeably to our announcement of last week, delivered a lecture on the subject of "Prohibition," in Friendship Temple, on Tuesday evening last. The audience was not large,—a circumstance to be regretted, for the lecture was one of more than ordinary interest. Mr. James Stratton occupied the chair, and in a few introductory remarks, in which he attributed in some degree the paucity of the audience to the unusual attractions elsewhere transpiring, introduced the reversed lecturer.

The following is a condensed report of his remarks :

The subject for consideration, the lecturer went on to say, was that of prohibition,—which he regarded as the most important question of the hour. He had lately heard the Hon. Mr. Vidal say that the carrying of this great principle of moral reform, was of more importance to Canada than the building of the Canada Pacific Railway ; and when it was remembered that the building of this road was the most momentous undertaking, not only of Mr. Mackenzie in the late Government, but also of Sir John Macdonald in the present, if what the Hon. Mr. Vidal had said was true, then the question of prohibition must, indeed, be an important one. There were some people in the community who said that the temperance movement had been a failure because there were still to be found drunkards in the land. He would say that they had not failed to drive away the intoxicating cup from social gatherings—that they had not failed to show that three-fourths of the crime committed in the land was attributable to strong drink,—and they had not failed to make the question one for consideration, not only at the Local Parliament, but also at the Dominion House of Commons. It was just as reasonable to say that the system of education had been a failure, because there were still found in the land those who could not read ; or that Christianity was a failure, because there were those who would not reach heaven through it. No good cause could fail. The cause of temperance was God's cause, and it must prevail. He would state a few of the leading arguments against the principle of prohibition. He could remember when the principle of total abstinence was first put forward that there were those who objected to it, because it interfered with personal liberty. And the same objection is now raised against prohibition. They said it was against the genius of constitutional liberty. This was not so, for not only was it in keeping with constitutional liberty, but recognized as a general principle of the divine decalogue. "Thou shalt not steal." and all the rest of the divine commands contained this same principle of prohibition. By what right was it made it unlawful to sell spirituous liquors to the Indian ? The Crook's Act prohibited the sale of liquor from seven o'clock on Saturday night to seven o'clock Monday morning. The difference between the present liquor act and prohibition was not one therefore of principle, but one of degree. He could not see how a man could agree with the liquor law and disagree with prohibition, for there was really no difference,—one was merely a modification of the other. Another reason urged against the principle of prohibition was that it would interfere with vested rights. He proposed to show that there were no vested rights in the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors. God had given him a right to live and no one had a right to take away that life. They might have power but they had not right. Did society give them the right to take away life by the sale of spirituous liquors ? or did society give government the right to license people to do this? Society gave them the power but not the right. There were two classes of rights,—the right of the individual citizen and the collective rights of the community. The object of a government in legislation should be the greatest good to the greatest number, and no government has the right (although it might have the power) to legislate otherwise. The lecturer here introduced his position by relating the case of an individual who had received a license from government to establish a factory for the

Somebody's Mother.

The woman was old and ragged and gray,
And bent with the chill of the winter's day.
The street was wet with a recent snow,
And the woman's feet were aged and slow.
She stood at the crossing and waited long,
Alone, unaided her, amid the throng
Of human beings who passed her by,
Nor heeded the glance of her anxious eye.
Down the street with laughter and shout,
Glad in the freedom of "school out out,"
Came the boys like a flock of sheep,
Hailing the snow piled white and deep.
Past the woman so old and gray,
Hastened the children on their way.
Nor offered a helping hand to her,
So meek, so timid, afraid to stir
Lest the carriage wheels or horses' feet
Should crowd her down in the slippery street.
At last came one of the merry troop—
The gayest laddie of all the group;
He paused beside her and whispered low,
"I'll help you across if you wish to go."
Her aged hand on his strong young arm
She placed, and on, without haste or harm,
He guided the trembling feet along,
Proud that his own were firm and strong.
Then back again to his friends he went,
His young heart happy and well content.
"She's somebody's mother, boys, you know,
For all she's aged and poor and slow;
And I hope some fellow will lend a hand
To help my mother you understand,
If ever she's poor and old and gray,
When her own dear boy is far away."
And "somebody's mother" bowed low her head
In her home that night, and the prayer she said
Was "God be kind to that noble boy,
Who is somebody's son and pride and joy."

The Wolfville Murder.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 3.—Dr. DeWolf, who shot his wife at Wolfville a few days ago, committed suicide by hanging this afternoon in gaol at Kentville. He tied a sheet to an axe handle placed across a stove pipe hole in the ceiling, put a chair on the stove, tied his hands behind him and jumped.

Avoid Extravagance.

Extravagant people are by no means praiseworthy. The man who takes care of his earnings is far more respected than he who squanders all in "riotous living." So with the young lady. Although she may spend her last dollar in the purchase of a new dress or a costly shawl, and follow the whims of fashion as closely as does the fashionable young lady in society who has thousands at her disposal, she cannot ever make people believe she is richer than she really is; and is more likely to incur suspicion as to her rectitude of character, and keep away such young men as make good husbands from her society, than if she lived prudently and dressed plainly.

Uses of Adversity.

An excellent receipt for being completely miserable is to think only of yourself, how much you have lost, how much you have not made, and the poor prospect for the future. A brave man with a soul in him sets out of such pitiful rots and laughs at discouragement, rolls up his sleeves, sings and whistles, and makes the best of life. This earth never was intended for paradise, and the man who rises above his discouragement and keeps his manhood will only be the stronger and better for his adversities. Many a noble ship has been saved by throwing overboard the most valuable cargo, and many a man is better and more humane after he has lost his gold.

Scotch Emigration to Manitoba.

The *Winnipeg Standard* says that of late, owing to high rents and low prices, farmers in Scotland have been suffering to a heavy extent and that several of them desiring to escape impending danger and to better their condition have come to look upon Manitoba as offering superior attractions. Enquiries have been made as to what would be the prospects of experienced and steady agriculturists in the Northwest, and a goodly number have resolved to emigrate to that part of the world. The first arrivals took place a few weeks ago and more are expected soon. A class of farmers of the kind in question, with some means to start with, would do well in Manitoba and would be a desirable acquisition to the province.

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horse's condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Cry of Distress.

(From the St. John Freeman.)

From all parts of Canada comes the cry of distress. Everywhere the national policy proves a failure. Employment does not become abundant, nor do wages advance anywhere. Sir S. L. Tilley spoke of the number of people employed in Montreal, but in Montreal there are thousands idle and the *business depression* is worse than ever. The same is true of all the other cities of the Dominion to a greater or less extent. In all there is distress; in all are men idle and families suffering for want of food. In St. John we go from bad to worse. We hear often of men dismissed; never of new industries started or old industries so flourishing as to afford more employment. The mills do not work steadily. The shipyards are almost idle, and men who can get a dollar a day for the hardest work have reason to think themselves fortunate.

Good Butter.

This cannot be made without due attention to milk, the raw material, so to speak, out of which butter is manufactured. No amount of skill can make a first-class carriage with poor timber and inferior iron. And the first prerequisite to excellent butter is to have the milk inperfect order. To secure this the milk room should be isolated from the kitchen, decaying vegetables, and every thing of that character. It should be kept clean and well ventilated, and so constructed that its temperature can be regulated, for the highest success in butter making cannot be expected if the thermometer is allowed to jump up and down at the caprice of the weather. The pans should be kept scrupulously clean, for if old milk is permitted to adhere to them, the germs of decay are thus fostered, and the result will be an injury to the milk and cream. Having progressed thus far, tidy churning and working, and the making of the butter into tasty packages will do the rest.

Character.

The character is formed by the personal habits of daily life as much as by the thoughts and principles inculcated. The careless and unmethodical in action will scarcely be the accurate observer, the correct reporter, the reliable authority, or the steadfast supporter in other matters. The loose ends of daily habits repeat themselves in the character; and graver virtues than the prosaic qualities of method, order, regularity and the like follow on those habits of forethought and observation which older people try so hard to inculcate on the younger, and the younger try so hard not to learn. Also no one can exaggerate the importance of daily combating the sins or the frailties that most easily beset us. To give way to-day to a fit of inconsiderate selfishness, an unfounded suspicion, irrational anger or careless self-indulgence makes control all the harder to-morrow, and the folly committed now all the easier to repeat then. The character is not formed by great leaps, by one strong impression, by a few striking experiences, but by small repeated touches, by the constant rippling of daily thoughts, thankfulness, shaping of daily habits.

To the Married.

Married life is not all made up of sunshine and peace. Shadows will sometimes darken the domestic horizon; the sun will often hide behind a cloud which apparently has no silver lining. But do not fret over it. Make up your mind to start anew. Begin a white new leaf in your book of experience, and try to forget the blots and erasures on the last one. Above all things, preserve sacredly the privacies of your house, heart, and married life. No good is gained by imparting to relative or friend the sorrows and disappointments you endure; and sooner or later you are sure to regret making such a confidence. There are few who can be trusted with the secrets of your daily life; there are few who will not whisper the story of your marital difficulties to some "dear confidential friend," and soon your private affairs are freely discussed by all your acquaintances, and commented upon without stint, furnishes food for gossip over many a tea-table. Build your own quiet world, not allowing your dearest earthly friend to be the confidant of aught that concerns your domestic peace.

Felt That Way Himself.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath," and so sometimes does a little good-natured raillery. Some people, be it known, always wake up in good humor, come in bad humor and some in "middling" humor. Cameron has a son who is blessed with a daughter and a son, the latter some years the younger, a little fellow who often says a bright thing without knowing it. The other day his sister had been enjoying an afternoon nap, and woke up just as supper was ready. She came to the table, and having occasion to reprove her brother for some breach of table etiquette—spoke rather more harshly then the occasion warranted. Instead of resenting the reproof, the boy looked up and said sympathetically, "Been asleep, haven't you?" "Yes," answered the sister. "Thought so, continued he, "I often feel that way when I wake up." That boy has learned to "round the corners" already; he'll find it a useful accomplishment when he begins his battle with the world.—*Boston Transcript.*

Suicide at the Toronto Asylum.

(From the Mail.)

As James B. Reid, night watchman at the Asylum, was passing the room of a patient named Charles Rundell in that institution early on Friday morning, he discovered him hanging from the window by the bedclothes. He gave an alarm, and the superintendent coming along, the body was cut down. It was still warm. A sheet and quilt had been tied together. One end had been attached to the bedstead, and the other passed out of the lower part of the window and in at the top, over the frames. Then the suicide had tied the end tightly round his neck, and thrown himself forward, dying of suffocation. The deceased, whose people live in the County of Durham, was admitted to the institution in November last. Shortly after his admission it was discovered that he was of a suicidal disposition, and the attendants were warned to keep a sharp watch upon him. He was quiet and inoffensive, giving way greatly to melancholy at times and threatening to take his life. Coroner Riddell opened an inquest on Friday morning, and the jury returned a verdict of "hanged himself while insane."

A Southern Wedding.

The *San Francisco Post* thus takes off the manner and customs of the South: At a wedding in South Carolina last month an incident occurred aptly illustrating social life in the United States. The bridegroom, who belonged to the "first Southern families," took exception to the phraseology of the officiating clergyman. "You shouldn't say these uns whom the Lord hath joned together, but them uns." The preacher, who prided himself upon the "high-toned" quality of his language, quietly dropped his hand into the pocket of his surplice and interpotulated: "You jist paddle your own canoe, young feller, of your trouble'll begin sone enuff. I'm running this tea-party, I am; as I said afore, my beloved beaters—those uns as the Lord—" Just then the bridegroom made a motion toward his hip, but before he could draw the minister fired from his pocket and the young man fell dead at his feet. Instantly the whole church was filled with blazing pistols. In less than five secouds the only person left alive was the bride, who had duck'd behind the pulpit early in the action. The half-married female gazed rauingly around and remarked as she started for home:—"These self-cocking revolvers is playing the mischief roudd here, and that's a fact and no mistake."

Representation of Minorities.

Our representative system is all wrong. The present method of representing the people in Parliament is not a fair index of public opinion, because the minority of votes sometimes return the majority of representatives. Take the case of England. At the last general elections the Liberals had 180,000 more votes cast for them in Great Britain and Ireland than the Conservatives had, and yet the Conservatives were returned by a sweeping majority. The same thing happened in the United States, where the Democrats were said to have polled nearly half a million more votes for Tilden than the Republicans polled for Hayes, and yet Hayes was returned. The same thing may happen in Canada, for a majority of 1,000 counts no more in determining the representation than a majority of one. In England, however, minorities are represented in some constituencies. In what are are called "three-cornered constituencies" there are two representatives on one side and one on the other. Montreal, for instance, is a three-cornered constituency, and in the case of Montreal, two of the M.P.'s would represent the majority and one the minority. *This is fair* enough so far as it goes. The Hon Mr. Blake proposes another method and one which has some points to recommend it. One thing, however, is certain, the present representative system is faulty, and the sooner it is improved the better for the country.—*Montreal Post.*

A Golden Crown.

If there is any class of persons who need sympathy, tenderness and encouragement, it is the tired women of our pleasant land. Weary limbs and hearts, puzzled brains, all attest the fact. There should be special privileges granted to them as much as to invalids. 'Tis said:

"Over all path ways some clouds must lower.
Under all feet some short thorns spring.
Tearing the flesh to bleeding wounds:
Or entering the heart with their bitter sting.
Upon all brows rough winds must blow.
Over all shoulders a cross must be laid.
Bowing the form in its lofty height.
Down to the dust in bitter pain."

True, into all heads there are duties thrust, and into all arms some heavy burdens given: to women doing double work, anxious, scheming, planning and economizing how they can manage every detail of domestic life with least expense. Doing double and triple work themselves to save for this or that, until their nerves are strained and shattered to a degree unbearable to themselves, and particularly offensive to others. But into all hearts and homes and lives, God's dear sunshine may be brought, gilding the ruins of life's great plain, if only husbands or fathers would but deal gently with the wife or mother, cheer and brighten her life by all the means in their power, for she needs your help, and your sympathy does much to buoy her up, that she may be nerved with fresh vigor to impart sunshine in her home and to all who are a constant drain upon her life and energies. I believe it to be a woman's duty to be a cheerful companion, making her home a moral one, a place where her husband delights to be. And if trials come she will find him ever ready to sympathize and assist in making the pathway of life smooth, and when our time on earth has expired we have woven a golden crown.

Home Music.

Very often it happens that home-music fails of being a source of delight, because it is not suffered to pass beyond the learning or "practice" stage. Girls are kept playing or singing exercises for years with as much persistence as though they were training to be teachers, and needed to know everything of the theory of music and the technique of performance. Then it is too much the habit to change instructors frequently, and as each teacher is apt to have a method of his own, more time is wasted in unlearning what has just been taught. The result is a host of over-taught but under-educated mechanical performers, who have been spoiled for all pleasure-giving purposes in the vain attempt to make "musicians" of them. There is about as much satisfaction for the rest of the household in this course of study as there is to concert-goers in hearing the orchestra tune their instruments. It is a grand flourish of "getting ready" in both cases; and by the time the average girl is ready to begin to play to her own satisfaction she gets married, and stops playing altogether, and drags her husband out to concert and operas when she wants to hear music. It is the vice of half our boasted "culture" in all our branches of learning. A great many men study and read all their lives, and call that education. They never really write, or speak, or do anything; they are everlastingly getting ready,—which is about as sensible a proceeding as it would be to spend life in a gymnasium acquiring muscle for the mere sake of getting more muscle, but never using the strength to any good purpose. Those who can sing or play ought to learn how by singing or playing,—taking and giving pleasure as they live and learn.

The spontaneous, hearty, off-hand, without-notes sort of music is the kind that we need more of in our homes.—*Golden Rule.*

Important to Sheep-Raisers.

One Million Dollars Annually Lost by our Canadian Farmers.

We have been requested to publish the following extract from the *Farmer's Advocate*, for the information of our farmers, who should not be slow to profit by the advice of experienced stock breeders and dealers of Ontario:—

G. D. M. writes to the *Farmer's Advocate* as follows:—I met William Donaldson, of Woodstock, Ont., last Fall, and was speaking to him about the loss our farmers sustained every year by not having their lambs all castrated. Now, as I am largely interested in the sheep trade, as well as in the welfare of our country I can give facts and plenty of proof that the loss every year to our farmers is as much as a quarter of a million dollars from the cause above mentioned. I have seen load after load sold in Buffalo, N. Y., last Fall to feed—all weither lambs—at $5.00 to $5.75 per hundred when you could sell the same lambs—buck and weiher mixed—for $4.75 to $4.80. And the farmer places himself in the hands of the buyer, as he cannot hold lambs all over when they are all bucks, and the buyers will take all the advantage, which is natural; the butcher will not pay as much by one-quarter to one-half after the middle of August for a buck lamb as he will for a ewe or wether, and consequently the drover cannot pay so much to the farmer. Any time a man crosses over to Buffalo with a drove, all ewes and wethers, he has no trouble to find customers. I have been urging all the drovers to have this matter published in your paper, and Mr. Donaldson told me to write to you.

Farmers could hold their wethers over till two years old and they would bring good prices for export, and they would not place themselves in the hands of drovers. I claim that such a course would be better for all interested, and I hope this will be published in all the leading as well as local, papers in the country. I am in a position to know whereof I speak, as I am one of the heaviest dealers in this country: we bought here on an average for the last four years over 110,000 sheep. I say it is a loss to Canada of $200,000 a year—a very low estimate, as the butchers will pay more, and plenty of men here would feed them; then the drovers could pay more and would pay more. Now I know that around Paris and Galt, and through Blenheim, the farmers all have their lambs castrated, and the consequence is they sell at from $3.50 to $4 per head; I know that plenty sold to feed here last Fall at $5.50 per hundred, when you could buy the same, part bucks, for $4.80 to $5 at the outside, and thus the idea of our farmers shipping so many over here. Let every farmer keep three, four, six or ten, as the case may be, of good wethers till they are two years old, instead of sending here and paying duty, and they can be sold at very remunerative prices in two or three years for export trade; it will make the supply coming here lighter, and what does come will command better prices.

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallibe Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Canals, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of the most diseases of the eye acute or chronic inflamation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all person whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, whering weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
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The Great Shoshonees Remedy

The Great Shoshonees Remedy is an Indian vegetable compound composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicine plants and herbs; the various properties o these different ingredients, when combined s so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys digestive, Organs, Nervous System, &c. restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless a nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure n a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Canker Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently caring a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivaled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM

If you want to save money

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Then go ahead and make your purchases at a Shade over Cost. Repairs done at moderate rates. Dealer in Wool, Woolpicks, Skins, Rags &c., &c.

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June 11th, 1879.

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In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

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well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 12th, 1879. 11-

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No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

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OTTAWA January 8, 1878.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, *nil*.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January, 27, 1877. 1876-14-1y

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Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

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Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

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Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over $200,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes so Supplied Last Year.

The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

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Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the price usually charged.

Factory & Office —16— Front St. East, TORONTO:

S. A. OLIVER,

DIXON'S BLOCK.

PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
PETERBOROUGH.
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25 40	Each.
"	6	" " "	22 00	"
"	8	" " "	17 75	"
"	10	" " "	15 25	"
"	15	" " "	13 65	"
"	15	" " "	12 05	"
"	20	" " "	10 60	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

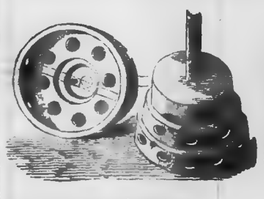
AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)



Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 1 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

THE NEW LEAF

—AND—

The BOSS FRUIT STORE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Messrs. J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Have just opened up a Boss Fruit and Grocery Store in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Ormond, and next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore, where they have on hand a first Class Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits and Confectionery.

We will have during the season a Daily Supply of Vegetables, Fruits, &c. Fresh from the Rochester Gardens.

A Fine Assortment of Plants for Bedding Out on hand.

The Choicest Brands of Tobaccos and Cigars always in S

A call respectfully solicited. All Goods Fresh and New

J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Remember the Place.—Next Door to T. Menzies Bookst. 19 3lins

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 4th, 1878.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Clothe's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are a gentle, constant and even pressure: it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads do) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third *pressure is required.* It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 50 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

This Truss can be sent by mail, under guarantee to answer, if you send for

Order Sheet and Answer Question

ADDRESS:—

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Office, 20 King Street East, Hamilton, Ontario. 1-22ins.

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

Before Taking. After Taking.

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.
Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-52ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this (unsolicited, unsolicited), with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister,

Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 26, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that the awful consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the appendage of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CANADA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, or, Dr. CULVERWELL, Bouverie Street, Post Office Box 4586. 1-52ins.

Hanlan to the Front for Rowing!

W. W. FARLEY & CO.,

—FOR—

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

We beg to intimate to the people of Peterborough and the Farming Community, that we have decided to remain in Peterborough, at our present place of business

JOHN ELDER'S OLD STAND,

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT, GEORGE STREET.

Our Mr. W. W. Farley having purchased, within the last month, $120,000 worth of General Dry Goods, at the rate of 40 cents on the dollar, we are in a position to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

ever heard of. These goods are entirely new and well worthy your inspection.

We feel assured if you favor us with a call, and examine our Goods and Prices, you will be convinced that this is a Genuine Sale, where we are selling all Goods at LESS than any House in the Trade can buy at.

Now, Ladies, we want you to see some of the undermentioned Lines, which we have to hand this week and will continue to receive daily or weekly shipments of all Goods wanted, so that customers will be enabled to purchase everything they require, at the Low Price we advertise at

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

Here are some of the Leading Articles at Prices that must Suit the Times:

Fancy Check Dress Goods, in all the New Shades, 8c, worth at least 15c.

A Fine Assortment of **Checked Grass Linens,** at 12 cents. This is a splendid chance to secure Summer Suits at only *the price of Prints.*

Very Fine **Striped Mohairs,** all shades 12½ cents, worth 25 cents.

See our **Black Cashmeres** at 25½ cents, worth 50 cents per yard.

See our **Fine Black Cashmeres,** for 50 cents, worth 60 cents per yard.

See our **Best Quality Black Cashmeres,** for 60 cents, worth $1.00 per yard.

See our **Black Lustres** at 8 cents, worth 15 cents per yard.

See our **Black Lustres** at 15 cents, worth 25 cents per yard.

See our **Black Lustres,** Best Value in Peterborough, 20 cents, worth 35.

See our **Black Lustres,** finest quality made, only 28 cents, worth 45 cents a yard.

See our **Fast Coloured Prints** at 5 cents a yard.

See our **Fast Coloured New York Prints** 6 cents, 7 cents, and 8 cents a yard.

See our **English Prints,** full widths, eight shades, 9 cents, worth 12½ cents a yard.

See our **Mourning Print,** full assortment at 10 cents a yard.

SPECIAL to the FARMERS.

Heavy **Feather Ticking** at 10, 12, 13½ cents per yard.

Extra Heavy **Feather Ticking** at 15, 20 cents per yard.

The Best made **Feather Ticking** for 25 cents per yard.

Heavy **Denims** 15 cents, worth 25 cents per yard.

Brown **Ducks** at 12½ cents, worth 20 cents per yard.

Extra Heavy **Brown Ducks** at 16 cents, worth 25 cents per yard.

Striped **Hessians** at 10 cents, 12½ cents, and 15 cents per yard.

Cotton **Tweeds,** special for Boys Wear, 25 cents per yard

Union **Tweeds,** special for Boys Wear, 25 cents per yard.

All-Wool Tweeds, 30 cents per yard, worth 90 cents.

Linen **Towels,** 5 cents, 7½ cents, 10 cents and 11 cents each.

Roller Towelling at 9 cents and 10 cents per yard.

Table Linen at half price, 33c, 37½c, and 40 cents per yard.

Pure Bleached **Table Linen,** 40 cents, worth 70 cents per yard.

Four Bales of the same **White Cottons** to hand. We guarantee these Goods to measure full 36 inches, and are selling them at less than the Wholesale Price, 8, 10, and 11 cents per yard.

"Pure American" **Grey Cottons** at 7 cents and 8 cents per yard.

A large assortment of **Strong Union Shirtings,** very low, at 18 cents per yard.

12 Pieces of **Extra Heavy Strong Union Shirting,** at 22½ cents per yard.

9 pieces of **Extra Heavy all Wool Shirting,** at 25 cents, worth 45 cents per yard.

Ladies' **White Hose,** 10 cents, 12 cents and 15 cents per pair.

Ladies' **Heather Hose,** (special) at 10 cents

Ladies' **Corsets** in all Sizes, at 70 cents, worth $1.10.

Mens' **Heavy Grey Socks,** from 10 cents to 15 cents per pair.

See our **Twilled Silk Parasols,** at 70 cents worth $1.20.

A Job Lot of Ladies' and Children's **Straw Hats,** bought at fifteen cents in the dollar. Untrimmed, 15 cents each: Trimmed, 30 cents each.

Recollect, Ladies, this is a New Stock, at New Prices, which we are selling at about 15 per cent less than

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1879. — NUMBER 29

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion per line 10cents; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpariel, and charged accordingly

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for until time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended changes should be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns 20cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words per line per month.

No guarantee.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, R. N. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Offices, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. E. SCOTT, Q.C. S. S. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GIBBS,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of the profession in Peterborough. Office:—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-48y

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

ROBINSON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Robinson, 39ly R. E. Wood, B.A

POUSSETTE & BOORE,
SUCCESSORS to Boultbee, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 2-tf G. S. BOORE

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. B. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Electoral Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

W. PETTY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Esmond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence,—Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 13, 1876. 99-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc., Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER,
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-ly.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumes, Sponges, Celluloid and Metallic Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, &c., The latest specimens in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-3mos

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 22-ly

A. B. MOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingen's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 26-ly.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licentiate and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANED & MANNING,
DENTISTS, —Office, over Esmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. ROSANED. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

E. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-26

E. HINNO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 18 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 56 King street East, Toronto. 16-1y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE,
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 36-6m

HOSKIN'S HOTEL,
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. RALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-26m

SEAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLME, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. ☞Give Johnny a call! 8-1y

Liberty.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Wood, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old establishment.
W. MORGAN.

HENTSCHEL'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special rigs for Commercial Men. Family Phaetons. Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if needed, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Huffman House.
Dec. 24th 1877. 52-1y.

P. BERUBE,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, for commercial men or others. Horses boarded, fed and cared for on reasonable terms. Orders promptly attended to. Leave your teams with P. BERUBE, at Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Market. 32-52ins.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Offices—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

$100,000 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. BOXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DRAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52ins.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 26, 1872. 29-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $400 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1876. 12-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot. George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

R. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel 45-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 23-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 153 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 25	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	10 con.	Harvey. 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-26tu Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x26 containing seven rooms with closet.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 80 acres of Fall Wheat, 10 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$2,700 will buy 160 acres of choice land in Essex Township, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 wild, about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.

$1,400 will buy about 137 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. There are two Orchards and never failing water. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List or other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
M. S. FUTNAM, Hamilton.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain interested parties are by false representations seeking to injure my business and obstain my customs, this is to warn my customers and the public generally not to believe such representations. I am still doing business in Peterborough, and am prepared to turn out Pottery and Earthenware better and cheaper than any other Pottery in town. All orders sent to me here will be promptly attended to.
ROBERT WESTCOTT.
Peterborough March 1879.

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books
—AND—
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS

For the Following Lines:

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers

Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,

Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
—AND—
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Tuesday July 14th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.25 a.m., and 11.50 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 4.45 a.m. 10.05 a.m., and 6.25 p.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Lakefield at 10.05 a.m. and 6.25 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 8.25 a.m., 11.50 a.m., and 10.10 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin. Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

MORAVIAN,	from Quebec ..... July	5th
PERUVIAN,	" ..... "	12th
POLYNESIAN,	" ..... "	19th
SARMATIAN,	" ..... "	26th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.
21-

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.

Tickets between Peterborough & Harwood, 50cts; between Harwood and Hastings, 50cts. Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing houses. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
39-13ins. H. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "MORAKNEN."

(W. SHERWOOD, Master.)

Commencing Monday the 31st April, will make her regular trips on this route:

Leaving Cobourg at 7.00 and Port Hope at 9.30 every Morning, (Sunday excepted) on arrival of trains from the East, Port Hope and Cobourg connecting with the Railway Lines at Rochester for all points in the United States.

Returning leaves Charlotte, (Port of Rochester) at 2 p.m., except Saturday when she leaves at 3.45 p.m., for Port Hope and Cobourg.

Passengers Booked, &c., will find this the cheapest and most direct route to Boston, Albany and New York.

For further information apply to,
THOS. MENZIES, or
WILSON & DAVIS,
Agents.
CAPT. SHERWOOD,
Port Hope. 29-

Travel.

The Steamer "Cruiser"

will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9.15 a.m.; returning to connect with the train going south at 4.30 p.m.

Connecting at Julien's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-3mos

General.

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROTECTION.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.
They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.
They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL,
The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Skirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Goods done in the Neatest Style. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Fancy Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty, Lace Curtains, Blankets Quilts, &c. done up at moderate rates. Pillow Cases trimmed and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Charlotte and Rubidge Sts. opposite First Ward School.
MRS. LACHANCE.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 33-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1833.
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
EQUITABLE RATES,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT,
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 20th 1877. 52tf

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1879.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1.

"I laugh, when those who at the spear are bold
And vaunterous, if that fail them, shrink, and flee
What yet they know must follow, to endure
Exile, or ignominy, or bonds, or pain,
The sentence of their conqueror."

(i.)—Divide into propositions, and state which are subordinate. (ii.)—Parse each subordinate proposition as if it were a single word. (iii.)—Parse 'to endure,' and 'sentence.' (iv.)—Give the derivation of the words in the last two lines.

2.

"Know
I come no enemy, but to set free
From out this dark and dismal house of pain
Both him and thee, and all the Heavenly host
Of spirits, that in our just pretences armed
Fell with us from on high; from them I go
This uncouth errand sole, and, one for all
Myself expose, with lonely steps to tread
The unfounded deep, and through the void immense
To search with wandering quest a place foretold
Should be, and, by concurring signs, ere now
Created, vast and round, a place of bliss
In the purlieus of Heaven, and, therein placed,
A race of upstart creatures, to supply
Perhaps our vacant room, though more removed
Lest Heaven, surcharged with potent multitude,
Might hap to move new broils."
—*Paradise Lost, Book II*, ll. 821-837.

(i.)—Parse the italicised words. (ii.)—Parse the following phrases as if each were a single word:—'Of pain'(l. 823), 'with lonely steps to tread the unfounded deep' (ll. 828 and 9), 'in the purlieus of Heaven' (l. 833). (iii.)—*Both* (l. 824). Give the arguments for and against parsing this word as a conjunction when used in this way. (iv.)—*Void immense* (l. 829). In what different ways may each of these words be parsed? (v.)—Explain the meaning of 'by' in l. 831. (vi.)—Scan the ellipsis after 'removed' in l. 835. (vii.)—Discuss the relation of the phrase 'to move new broils' in l. 837 to the verb 'might hap.'

3.

Make improvements in the following sentences where necessary: 'A word before is worth two behind.' 'It is *proved* in the first book and *twenty-ninth* proposition that when a straight line falls on *two* parallel straight lines it makes the alternate angles equal.' 'I don't know as I can give it in the words of the book.' 'Perseverance is indisputable to to success.' 'Let $a \cdot b$ equal to x.' 'Many of our readers are probably familiar with the Britannia Tubular Bridge, which spans the Menai.' 'The teacher should encourage cleanliness by all the means in their power, and if he sees that diseases are concealed by the hair or clothing, or that attempts are made to do so, he should see the parents about it.' 'The temperature is not gradual.' 'Among the advantages of using steam for warming a building may be reckoned the more equitable distribution of heat.'

4.

Should a meeting of the members of a church for purposes of enjoyment be called a social or sociable? Give reasons for your answer.

5.

Explain clearly what you mean by the term indirect object. Point out the indirect objects in the following sentences, and parse all the words in the objective case which are neither direct nor indirect objects: 'He made him a coat.' 'He made him king.' 'He ordered them to hang the rascal.' 'He ordered the rascal to be hanged.' 'Let us not forget this.' 'I saw him run.' 'The master taught the boys Latin.' 'He fought a battle.' 'He ran a mile.' 'It measures a mile.'

6.

Point out the ambiguity in 'He measures six feet.' 'He thinks he is beaten.' 'The duke yet lives that Henry shall depose.' 'Just at this moment I met a man who seemed a suspicious sort of fellow and turned down a lane.' 'I am not bound to receive any messenger you may send.'

ALGEBRA.

1. Simplify

$$\left(\frac{ax^2-ay^2+2bxy}{x^2+y^2}\right)^2+\left(\frac{bx^2-by^2+2axy}{x^2+y^2}\right)^2$$

2. Divide $a^2-b^2-c^2-2abc$ by $a-b-c$, and show, without expansion, that
$(1+x+x^2)^3-(1-x+x^2)^3-6x(x+x^2+1)\cdot-8x^3=0$.

3. Resolve into factors $x^4-12xy^3+y^4$, and $7x^2-6y^2-xy+19x+33y-36$; and prove that $b^2(c+a)+c^2(a+b)-a^2(b+c)+abc$ is exactly divisible by $b+c-a$.

4. Apply Horner's method of division to find the value of $5x^5+497x^4+208x^3+196x^2-218x-2000$ when $x=-99$, and the value of $6x^5+5x^4-17x^3-6x^2+10x-2$ when $2x^3=-3x+1$.

5. Find what $\frac{\chi(a+x)+\chi(a-x)}{\chi(a+x)-\chi(a-x)}$ becomes when $x=\frac{2ab}{1+b^2}$

6. If a and b be any positive numbers, prove that
$$\frac{1}{a}+\frac{a}{1+a}>1,\ \frac{a}{b}+\frac{b}{a}>2.$$

7. Solve the equations—
[1] $x^3+y^3=5$
$x^{-1}+y^{-1}=\frac{5}{6}$ths.
[2] $x+2y+3z=14$
$2x+3y+z=11$
$3x+y+2z=11$.
[3] $(x+1)(x+3)(x+4)(x+6)=16$.

8. There are three consecutive numbers such that the sum of their cubes is equal to sixteen and two-sevenths times the product of the two higher numbers: find the numbers.

9. [1] Form an equation three of whose roots are 0, $\psi(-3)$, and $1-\sqrt{2}$.
[2] If one of the roots of the equation $x^3+px+q=0$, is a mean proportional between p and q, prove that $p^3=q^3(1+p)^2$.

10. Two trains start at the (same instant) the one from B to A, the other from A to B; they meet in 1½ hours; and the train from A reaches its destination 8½ minutes before the other train reaches B: compare the rates of the trains.

ARITHMETIC.

1. (a) Divide 84.332476 by 12.734.
(b) The circumference of a circle divided by 3.1415926 gives the diameter nearly; what multiplier of five decimal places may be used instead of this divisor?

2. Show how to find the G.C.M. and the L.C.M. of two or more fractional numbers.
The G.C.M. of two fractional numbers is $\frac{13}{105}$ and their L.C.M. is $34\frac{1}{2}$; one of the numbers is $2\frac{11}{35}$; find the other.

3. Sterling exchange is quoted in Toronto at 109¼ for 60-day bills; what must be paid for a 60-day bill for £45 8s. 6d.?

4. The old wine gallon is 231 cubic inches; the cubic inch is .000016386 cubic metres, and the imperial gallon is 4.54102 litres; how many imperial gallons are there in 157 wine gallons?

5. There are two clocks, one of which loses 3½ minutes a day, and the other gains 5½ minutes a day; the latter marks a time 25 minutes in advance of the former: when will both clocks mark the same time?

6. A person had stock of the Dominion Bank; he received a half-yearly dividend of 4½ per cent., which he invested in the same stock at 113½, and his entire stock was now $16,600; how much stock had he at first?

7. If 5 men earn as much in a day as 8 women, and 2 women as much as 3 boys, and if 7 men, 12 women, and 20 boys earn $205.50 in 6 days, what amount will be earned in 8 days by 6 men, 10 women, and 24 boys?

8. If 12 lbs. avoirdupois of American standard silver, which is 90 per cent. fine, be coined into 175 dollars; and if the value of the alloy be 37½ per. cent. of that of pure silver, find the value of one pound Troy of the alloy.

9. A merchant imported 700 yards of silk and marked it to gain, as he supposed, 25 per cent.; but having neglected to take into account a charge of $125 for freight and duty, he made only $6\frac{2}{23}$ per cent. profit: find the invoice price of the silk.

10. (1) How many yards of painting are there in the walls of a room 20 ft. long, 14 ft. 6 in. wide, and 10 ft. 4 in. high, allowing for a fire-place 4 ft, by 4 ft. 4 in., and two windows each 6 ft. by 3 ft. 2 in.?
(2) Find the number of cubic feet in a hollow cylinder, the external circumference of which is 5 ft. 6 in., the internal circumference 3 ft. 9 in., and the length 18 feet.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1. Derive and explain the terms 'villain,' 'sheriff,' 'confiscation', 'homage,' 'knights templars.'

2. State the chief differences between the Saxon and the Norman rule in England with respect to (i) the government of the country; (ii) the condition of the people.

3. Mention the chief clauses of the Magna Charta.

4. Tell the principal events of the reign of Edward I.

5. Write concise historical explanatory notes on the Restoration, the battle of Culloden, the delaration of American Independence, the Corn Laws, the Crimean War.

6. Tell briefly the part played in English history by Thomas Cromwell, John Hampden, Charles James Fox, John Wilkes.

7. "The Queen reigns but does not govern." Discuss this statement.

8. Say what you know about Lord Sydenham's administration in Canada.

9. What led the Romans to interfere in the affairs of Macedonia, and by what steps did Macedonia become a Roman Province?

10. Give a brief account of the "Social War" in Italy.

Our Crop Reports.

(From the Globe.)

In procuring the very full series of crop reports, of which is printed elsewhere as much as space will allow, we have adopted a system now to Canada. It will be acknowledged on inspection to furnish a means of arriving at a closer estimate of the coming harvest than has been attainable hitherto. In procuring all the reports our agents were instructed to assume that an average crop would be represented by the figures 100, and to report the condition as being so much per cent. over or below an average. By this means an exactness not attainable by any other method is secured. As we go to press returns are in from about 360 places, representing every part of the Dominion except British Columbia. In 315 of the returns the figures are capable of close comparison. It is cheering to find that the crops, which are our great staples, and the principal of which—fall wheat—is already safe, humanly speaking, promise to give another abundant yield. The one black spot on the horizon is the condition of the spring wheat, which now promises slightly below the average while its really critical time is yet to come. But if we are favored with two or three weeks of dry hot weather, spring wheat may furnish nearly an average yield. The uniformity of the reports as to the state of the fall wheat is remarkable. In the 284 reports in which the state of the fall wheat is expressed in figures, no less than 124 places give the condition as being 20 or 25 per cent. above the average crop. An average condition is reported from 85 places and only 31 places is a condition less than average inputed to the crop. The condition of the winter wheat as indicated by the average of the whole of the 284 reports is 111—that is, 11 per cent. above an average crop. The area of land under this crop is also shown in the majority of the reports to be somewhat larger than usual.

The spring wheat, on the contrary, is shown to be deficient both in probable yield and acreage. Reports in 290 places are sufficiently precise for comparison. Seventy-four of them report above an average condition, 110 an average condition and 106 a condition below average. The mean of the reports as to spring wheat shows the present condition to be 96, four per cent. below average.

The barley crop is reported upon by 288 places, and the average condition ascribed to it is 105. As the area under barley seems to be somewhat below the average, it will be probably near the mark if barley be considered as now promising exactly an average crop.

The condition of the oat crop is indicated by the average of 297 returns to be 106 as regards quality, and as regards area considerably above the average. There seems to be a promise, therefore, that the efficacy of the "N. P." in raising the price of oats will be put to a severe test.

Peas are reported by 292 places to indicate a present yield of three per cent above the average, 103. As the area under the crop is reported smaller often than larger, the crop may be taken as an average.

Rye is an insignificant crop at present with Ontario farmers, and it is to be hoped will remain so for many years, as there is no sure sign of the extension of farms than to have farmers compelled to grow rye instead of wheat. It is reported upon from only 148 places and more of them show a diminution in the acreage under rye than show an increase. This is somewhat astonishing, seeing that according to the "N. P." rye was entirely to supplant corn in the distillery business, and there was ample time to put in rye after the contest last September. This would tend to show a painful want of faith in the "N. P." on the part of the farmers, even before they were quite sure of its nature. The condition of rye is indicated by 96.

The hay crop seems to have the widest range of any crop this year between goodness and badness. There are some very good reports and many very bad ones. Fifty per cent. and more above an average condition is reported from 24 places, while at 60 places the crop is estimated to be below the average by 25 per cent. and more. In all there are 301 among our reports in which the condition of hay is given in figures. The average condition of the whole is 103, and wherever the crop is already gathered it is spoken of as having been won in first-class order.

There is evidently going to be another great crop of potatoes, unless rot should set in as it did last year, when it spoilt an equally promising crop. The average condition shown by 297 reports is 107, and the high prices that ruled in the spring seem to have influenced many farmers to set out an unusually great area in the crop. The seven per cent. above an average shown by the figures is therefore far below the actual crop that may be expected.

The reports do not show that the duty on corn has induced many farmers to forsake more profitable crops in order to indulge in the, to them, extreme novelty of being protected men. The area in corn is about the same as usual, and its condition, as indicated by 212 reports, is ninety-three, corn being thus in the worst cereal crops This might be expected because of the backwardness of the season and the frequent cold snaps.

It is much too early in the season to make any trustworthy estimate of a crop maturing so late as roots. Our 240 reports show an average present condition of 97, which must be taken as especially subject to be modified one way or other by the fall weather.

As might be expected after the enormous crop of last year, the present appearance of the apple trees promises a crop considerably below average. There are 269 reports, and the average condition of the whole is 80. This is subject to still further diminution from the recognized fact that a large crop is always accompanied by an increase of the insects preying upon it, and the next crop suffers accordingly. The condition of other fruits besides apples is shown by 267 reports to indicate a yield of 94 per cent. of an average crop.

The News from Zululand.

LIEUT. CAREY'S CONDUCT—HARD FIGHTING STILL ANTICIPATED.

A dispatch from Capetown, dated June 17th, gives the decision of the court of inquiry, which was convened for the purpose of examining into the conduct of Lieutenant Carey, the officer in command of the scouting party to which the Prince Imperial was attached at the time of his death. The court finds that Lientenant Carey did not understand the position in which he stood toward the Prince, and was not aware that he was expected to exercise any special guardianship or care over his person. The court however goes on to censure Lieutenant Carey for proceeding upon his reconnoisance without a sufficient escort, and halting and dismounting on dangerous territory—acts which betrayed a deplorable want of military prudence. The court regrets that no attempt was made by Lieutenant Carey to rally his escort and to confront the enemy. After the court of inquiry, a court-martial was organized to try Lieutenant Carey, and was still in session when the steamer sailed. Lieutenant Carey set up in his own defence that he was not in charge of the party when the Prince was killed and the evidence thus far submitted somewhat clears him of the charge of cowardice.

The period allowed to King Cetewayo to send in his submission has expired, and no answer has arrived from him. Much more hard fighting is anticipated.

The Letellier Affair.

AN OTTAWA ORGAN'S VIEW OF IT.

The Ottawa *Citizen* editorially says in regard to the Letellier affair:—"It is not unfortunate that within a very brief period the Letellier matter will be disposed of, and a precedent placed on record that will hereafter deter other Governors from exercising tyrannous and partisan authority." And then it adds that within a short time His Honor Mr. Letellier will be relieved from the position whose duties must have for some time past have proved extremely irksome. In concluding it refers to the fall of Mr. Letellier and comments on the same. Naturally, the positive manner in which the above statements are made lead to the general impression that they were inspired, but on enquiry there is every reason to believe that they consist of mere foolish bombast. Indeed, it is said that the Government is much annoyed that the statements should have appeared in anticipation of even any communication with the Governor-General on the subject. It is felt that should the Governor-General reaffirm his previous refusal, the *Citizen* will, by its indiscretion, have placed the Government in an awkward position.

Talmage in London.

HE PREACHES TO TWO CONGREGATIONS OF TWENTY THOUSAND EACH.

The Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage preached at the Agricultural Hall, last Sunday afternoon, to two congregations of twenty thousand each. Thousands upon thousands thronged the streets leading to the Hall for miles, almost blockading the passage of vehicles and pedestrians. Many people were crushed, and Mr. Talmage's carriage was almost demolished by the crush of the great crowd which was anxious to see the great American preacher. His presence is causing a furore through Great Britain. The present commotion dealt with him daily from various points of view as a preacher or as a humorist, but all admit his power and originality.

Getting Out a V

HARVEST
IMPLEMENTS.

American Scythes,

of the finest steel, warranted to cut sweeter and faster and keep longer than any other Scythe.

2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks,

made of the FINEST SPRING CAST STEEL, with extra coat growth handles.

Patent Scythe Snaiths,

Extra quality second growth Ash and Cheery.

EXTRA GOOD RAKES,

with Patent Strengthened Head.

Maley, Telegraph, Ox Bow, Flewwelled Morgan, and other makes of Cradles, with best American Scythes.

☞ You will find the choicest Harvest Tools and Lowest Prices, as well as for all Hard ware.

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

June 18, 1879. 15-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits.....$5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits..... 10 50 up
New Tweed Pants..... 1 00 up
New Vests..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-62.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change of Time Table—Midland R. R.
Time Table—Steamer Cruiser.
Sugars—T. W. Robinson & Co.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.
Local—S. White
Furniture Factory—T. & W. McKee
Renewal of Business—Geo. Tanner.
$25 Reward—G. B. Sproule.
Cancelled G. A. Cox.
Tenders Wanted—E. Pearse.
Notice—J. R. Stratton.
$20,000 in Prizes—H. J. Hill.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 17, 1879.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY.

As was to have been expected, the Province of Quebec has not remained passive in that affair called the Letellier question, in which it is so greatly concerned. By a good majority in the Assembly, as it is at present constituted, it has pronounced its protest against the interference with its internal concerns, attempted by the House of Commons. The resolution, which we give in another column, is plain and unmistakable in its terms, and we have only to refer our readers to it that they may understand the position taken by the Province in the defence of its own constitutional rights. It will be seen that the protest is not against the undoubted power of the Dominion Government and the Governor-General to dismiss a Lieutenant-Governor *for causes, as some Tory papers have mistakenly* asserted; but against the attempt by the Federal Government to dismiss His Honor of Quebec, on the strength of a party vote in the Commons and Senate. The House of the Dominion Parliament have no voice whatever in the appointment of Lieutenant-Governors, consequently they have no right whatever to pronounce upon any question of dismissal of a Lieutenant-Governor. That the Federal Ministers sought the approval of the Chambers at all, is a proof that they did not feel safe in dealing with the matter in the usual way, by going to the Governor-General, on their own responsibility, and seeking his approval to their proposal. Their action in calling for an expression from a Parliament that has not, and cannot have any direct jurisdiction in the concerns of the Province of Quebec, or in any other single Province, was clearly for the purpose of strengthening their own position by unfair means, or that they might by the vote, influence the Governor-General by undue pressure. Perhaps both reasons were at the bottom of the resolutions in the Dominion Parliament attacking Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. However, this may be, neither purpose seems to have been attained; for not only did the Governor-General stand proof against the bull-dozing process, but the outcome of the whole shameful business, has been a thorough exposure of weakness and duplicity on the part of the Dominion Ministers. They stand to-day, by their own action in this matter, confounded and self-entangled before the Queen's representative, and in the eyes of the people of the Dominion, to say nothing of the British Government, of which the Governor-General is the embodiment in Canada.

It is generally admitted, even by their own party friends, that the Dominion Ministers were agreed that they should dismiss the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. If they were not, they deliberately deceived their following in Parliament by asking them to endorse the resolutions submitted to that body in reference to the matter. But taking this improbable view, they were more than all else, trying to cheat their French Canadian following, who clamoured for the dismissal. The only other way to account for the reference to England, is the more likely reason, that the Governor-General, in spite of the bullying vote in Parliament, refused to agree to the dismissal, and that the reference to England was then looked to as a loophole, whereby to escape for a time, during which something might turn up. And something has turned up; but all to the further confusion of the prosecutors of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. The Ministry which assumed all responsibility for his act, has been strengthened by the election of additional supporters at bye-elections; and thus the voice of the majority of the people of Quebec, is unquestionably in accord with the present Ministry and with the dismissal of their predecessors.

Assuming, as from the probabilities we pretty safely may, that the Governor-General was not agreeable to the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, when the proposal was first presented to him, there is still less likelihood of his now acquiescing. The reasons that could induce him at first to refuse, all remain, strengthened, so far as the reply of the Colonial Office is concerned, by a reaffirmation of Canadian independence in dealing with internal affairs of the Dominion, which is a direct rebuke to the Parliamentary meddling at Ottawa. Those who recommended the reference to England (and Sir John Macd would be found in the House to say it was the Ministers) are snubbed completely and effectively by the reference back. If the Governor-General shares at all in this, it is in being officially rebuked for at all agreeing to a reference of the case to the British authorities. This implies approval on the part of his official heads of his refusal to agree to the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. All, then, that the advocates of such dismissal have to hope for is that secret instructions may have been sent to the Governor-General to yield to the advice of his Ministers, and consent to the dismissal. But the circumstances all agree in negativing such an idea. As we have already remarked, the reasons for a first refusal still remain powerful as ever. To yield now would be to weaken the influence of the Crown with the Dominion, and establish a most dangerous precedent, against which any British Government, particularly a Tory one, is likely to guard carefully—Then the later Provincial elections at Quebec, and the protest just made by the Parliament of that Province, would make the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor, for his defence of the rights and wishes of the people of the Province, a most palpable outrage. These everything seems to point to the probability that Lieutenant-Governor Letellier will not be dismissed.

The House of Commons has voted in favor of the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. Though that vote goes for nothing in the constitutional view of the dismissal proposal itself, it still forms a part of the dilemma, into which the Dominion Ministers have got themselves. It was at their instance that their party followers in Parliament voted in favor of the resolution. It was on that resolution that Ministers recommended the dismissal; and it is against that basis for the proposal that the Quebec Parliament complains. Will the Dominion Ministers still press their advice for the dismissal on the Governor-General? Or will they, fearing his steady refusal, drop the matter entirely, for the sake of clinging to office? In the one case, a disagreement with the representative of the Crown, must lead to their resignation. An appeal to the country would now, we feel sure, result in their defeat. But if they cling to office by the shelving of this recommendation for the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor, will they be much better off? They will then have a difficulty in appeasing the wrath of their French Canadian following, and also in satisfying the whole party in Parliament, all the members of which were induced to vote for dismissal. Except the slim chance of Lord Lorne now agreeing to the dismissal, the Conservative leaders in Canada have no hope whatever in averting party disaster through their action in this Letellier case.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

We are now in what is known as the holiday season, and have, it may be, commenced it without much reflection. The youth who has just been released from the irksomeness of study—and the restraints of teachers, is jubilant, that no more for a time can he be called from his fun and pleasure, to prepare the usual lesson for the morrow. The teacher feels relieved from the care, the worry, and the mental anxiety of the sessions requirements and from the strain that parental expectations, of necessity, must exercise. The parent may have been indulging in exuberant fancies of the high honors and fame, even although confined to the narrow circles of a public school or collegiate institute, that his son or daughter is sure to receive at the closing examinations. The glitter and the show are all taken as indicative of the honorable and useful positions they are certain of attaining to in after years. While, too often, the the whole matter of study, exhibition, preparation and display, is a mere common place idea, to be measured by the dollars and cents that the ratepayers have to pay to keep up the imaginary pageantry of the schools and its closing scenes. The more waggish and cynical may be cruel enough to insinuate that if the ribbons, dresses, mottoes, parade and display were wanting, the remainder might be an imaginary quantity or a surd.

We do not believe that the only end and aim of school life is display, nor do we think that the only finale of all the labor and study and worry of the session, should be the holiday amusements, nor would we endeavor to completely exclude the latter, but there should be earnest enquiry by all concerned, as to the absolute object of education, especially of school education, and how far that has been relatively secured or will be, by the means which the people of Canada have in their wisdom adopted. We may have felt discontentment at the very apparent apathy of trustees, in not attending to the literary examinations of their schools, while they pretend to watch with intense anxiety, the laying out of the cents committed to them, and that may lead to the reflection, is it the *laying out* of the dollars and cents or the return for them, that should be the greatest care of the trustees? It might be too, that their fondness for outlay is just as potent as their love of income, when the income belongs to the public. The return which the public should receive for the large sums spent in maintaining a costly system of education, deserves much attention and should be anxiously looked after. It is true, that it is more difficult of comprehension as to its money value, than is the more tangible dollar or cent, but it should be capable of expression in some direct or indirect ratio with the outlay, therefore we do expect that those at least who have been watching our outlay shall not be unmindful of the return we are receiving. The people who are the more directly concerned and whose interests are deeper laid, than some of the trustees who can not receive a direct benefit, have corresponding responsibilities which they cannot evade. It is not sufficient to say that they have elected trustees in whom they have confidence; and hence to whom they have delegated parental interests in the education of their children. Parental duties cannot be delegated to commissioners. They are of too much importance to be trifled with, and while in the management of finances, and in engaging teachers, we may employ another, it is still our duty and our interest to see how those delegated powers are exercised. The mental and moral well-being of children are not so easily disposed of or trifled with. These are of more import than the tax paid to support the educational machinery, and it may be that those well able to see after money, do not as well understand mental and physical necessities; hence parents should be mindful that their duties are not ex-

[illegible] eight. Dr. [illegible] refreshment, with the intention of returning to them shortly.

HANLAN'S ARRIVAL.

The reception tendered to Hanlan, on Tuesday, upon his arrival in Toronto was one of the grandest demonstrations ever witnessed in the city. He was met in the harbor by a procession of steamers, yachts, tugs, &c., extending about three miles in length. In the evening a grand reception was given him in the Horticultural gardens, when Mayor Beatty, on behalf of the citizens of Toronto, presented him with an address. The enthusiasm was intense.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The yellow fever panic at Memphis is dying out.

St Catharines will have its civic holiday on Monday, the 11th of August.

Another reform now being agitated, and one that commends itself to public favour is the abolition of personal canvassing.

The wife of General Grant has sent an invitation to the Princess Louise to visit her in Washington next winter.

The Toronto *Telegram* calls upon clergymen to curtail their sermons on hot Sundays. Not a bad idea, either.

Niagara Town Council has reduced the rate for taxes for 1879 to eleven mills on the dollar. The rate last year was 16 mills.

King Cetewayo will not submit to Lord Chelmsford's terms of peace. The Zulu chief is busy recruiting his army and further hard fighting is anticipated.

—Mr. James Mills, M. A., late Principal of the Brantford Collegiate Institute, has been appointed Principal of the Agricultural College at Guelph.

General Grant, it is stated, will not come to the East until late in the Autumn, although he will arrive at San Francisco in September. He intends to visit the Yosemite Valley and go to Oregon.

The Northwest papers are finding fa ults with the Government because resident farmers, who understood the Indian language, were not appointed to instruct the Indians in farming, instead of those from Ontario.

Here is a hint for the advocates of paper money. Paper brings six cents a pound in Peru until it is made up into money; then if the *Boston Post* is correct, it decreases in value about fifty per cent.

—London *Advertiser*: "Will the farmers tell us how much richer they are getting since the change of Government? The views of those who voted for the N. P. would be especially interesting at this time."

On Thursday last, a powder magazine exploded near San Francisco, killing eight and wounding forty others. On Friday, a boiler exploded in New York, killing two men, wounding a number of others, and destroying several buildings.

Says the Barrie *Gazette*:—It strikes us as decidedly queer that the N.P. should be the means of making things hum in other and many of them insignificant, places, and while it utterly fails to cause even a little buzz in Barrie.

There appears to be an epidemic of wife-beating and wife-murdering just now. Every day we get one or more reports of some brutal or jealous husband pounding his wife into a lifeless lump, or sending a bullet through her heart.

From the police court returns in Toronto there appears to be a great increase in the number of women arrested on charges of drunkenness, and it is a fact that in almost every instance they secure their liquor from unlicensed groceries and grocery stores.

The Home rulers met with a very significant rebuke on Friday in the British House of Commons, a motion expressly declaring confidence in the speaker, moved by Sir. Stafford Northcote and supported by the Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Gladstone, having been carried by a majority of 421 to 20.

And now the Peterboro' *Review* "calmly and deliberately" squints at Mr. Wallace's "rag baby" while pointing out some of the weak points of that hideous infant. It would surprise no one if Sir John Macdonald were to go in for "irredeemable paper," if he found a new dodge necessary.—*Lindsay Post.*

Some people have been mentioning Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, as a coming Secretary of the War Department, but Muran don't take the flattering unction kindly. 'I couldn't', he says, 'get the office if I wanted it; I wouldn't have it if I could get it; they would be fools to give it to me if I would take it.

The Bruce *Reporter* says: Chas Rykert, M. P., and the Hon. Mr. Langevin are shortly to be knighted, it is said. The former for his bold expressions in censuring Vice-Chancellor Blake for attending prayer meeting, and Mr. Langevin for his honesty in putting $32,000 of Sir Hugh Allan's money in his own pocket instead of bribing the electorate.

Dr W. T. O'Reilly of Toronto, has been appointed Provincial Inspector of Insurance Companies for Ontario, in accordance with the act for the Inspection of Insurance Companies, passed last session of the Legislature. Mr Thomas McCrosson of the same city, has accepted the wardenship of the Penetanguishene Reformatory. Both appointments are regarded as very judicious and popular.

A *Globe's* despatch from Ottawa says: It is understood that the Dominion Government is much alarmed at the ill success of the National Policy, and is considering the best means of supplementing the protective tariff by offering additional inducements for the establishment of manufactures. What shape those inducements will assume has not yet been determined; but whatever the shape, it will be an admission of the failure of the National policy.

—Mr. W. A. Reeve, solicitor for Lennox and Addington, has given his opinion to the county council that a county is not liable for damages to animals consequent upon the fences being taken down along county roads to avoid portions of the roads which were blocked with snow. The person who took down the fence and did not put it up after him would in Mr. Reeve's opinion be liable; and the loss of animals would "be a damage entirely too remote to form a subject of legal liability on the part of the corporation." The point is one of general interest.

The Campbellford *Herald* says:—By this evening, 10th, the rails of the Grand Junction Railway will have been laid along the entire line to Hastings. The workmen were within a short distance of that village yesterday, and it was their calculation to lay the last rail to-day. During the past week, the ballast train has gone on in uninterrupted course to and from the gravel pit, making a trip every hour and a quarter; and in a day for two it will be assisted in its work by another train. The two trains will then take different parts of the road, and push on the ballasting rapidly. A considerable addition to the number of workmen has been made, so that there cannot be much less than 200 employed. We have not learned definitely when regular trains will commence.

The *Telegram* takes a very sensible view of the Letellier affair when it says:—"If Lieut-Governor Letellier had not been sustained by the people of Quebec, the Governor-General would have had good ground for turning him out of office. But the Lieut-Governor has been sustained in the most unmistakable manner. His Ministers have not only turned a large majority against them into a small majority for them, but they have carried by-election after by-election in the face of the Dominion Parliament's vote that the act of the Lieut-Governor was unwise. It is a question if it would not be a grave interference with the independence of the Province of Quebec to turn Letellier out, for he has the Legislature of the Province fresh from the people, at his back."

A Question agitating the minds of a number of Conservatives in Toronto is who shall pay the balance of the account yet due for the banquet given by Sir. John A. Macdonald by the working men about two years ago. The amount is rather large, and appeal after appeal has been sent to wealthy knights and rich commoners without success. The matter is likely to be taken into the courts, unless the caterers are at once paid. This is about the way all the workingman's demonstrations in favour of Sir. John are carried through. It is not many years ago since he was made the recipient of a present from the "workingman" of Toronto which caused the Northern Railway to shell out very liberally. Honest mechanics do not thank truckling knights and politicians of unsavory character to trade on the reputation of their industry.

The British Columbians are in no mood apparently to be "put off" on the railway question. Times are hard in the Pacific Provinces, and an expenditure of Dominion money is looked upon as a necessity just now if the people are to remain loyal to the Confederation. The Ministry has promised to build 125 miles during the present year in the Province, and that promise must be fulfilled whether assistance is or is not obtained from England. Canada is told that she can do it herself without impairing her credit or overweighing her revenue. Her assurances have been accepted in good faith, and the Government will be held to them. The *Colonist* says:—"The new tariff is severely felt by many, but the additional burthen is cheerfully borne in the expectation of the early commencement of railway work."

A New Canadian Loan was placed on the London market last week by Baring Bros., who, with Glynn, Mills & Co., placed the loan of December last. The amount of the loan is the same as that of the last, being £3,000,000, and like the last in the shape of four per cent. bonds. Unlike that of December, however, no portion of it bears the Imperial guarantee. The consequence is that the minimum has been fixed at 95, or 1½ per cent. lower than the last loan, half of which was guaranteed. The present loan is redeemable in twenty years, 1899, whereas the last was for thirty-five years, being redeemable in 1913. There can be no doubt that the present is a much more favorable time for placing a loan than was December of last year.

Mr. Spurgeon having been charged with praying for the downfall of the Government now in power in England, thus answers his accuser, and states his views in his usual unmistakable manner:—

The *Sheffield Telegraph* charges us with having prayed the Lord to remove the Beaconsfield ministry from power. Not that it can report that we actually said as much, but being able to read our heart, it is sure that it knows our honest meaning, and so it parabraases the few harmless words which we employed. Be it so, Mr. Critic. Your imputation as to our public prayer was most unjustifiable, but you very correctly read the wish of our inmost soul. Our nation once regarded justice and humanity, but its present rulers care little for these things so long as they can annex and conquer. We once hoped that peace was the favorite policy of England, but now Britannia thrusts her fist into everybody's face, and recklessly provokes hostility. The present ministry has sent the nation back half a century as to its moral tone; and it has laid up in the records of divine justice a sad amount of retribution, which is even now in a measure being meted out to the land. Parties are of small consequence to us, but wholesale slaughter brought about by unrighteous plundering ought not to be passed over without remonstrance. A true patriot desires, above all things, to see his nation do justly and love mercy, for only in such a course of action can it expect the favor of heav'n. Believing this, it is our prayer that God may forgive all the present belligerent ministers and either remove them from their offices or reverse their policy. The Sheffield *Telegraph* thinks that praying upon such matters is a very profane course, of procedure, and favors us with a sage admonition, for which we render all thanks which it deserves. We have long ago ceased to draw a boundary for our religion; we believe that it should enter into everything, and affect all our relationships. If we could not pray over their politics we should doubt their righteous.

Hanlan in New York.

A HEARTY GREETING ON HIS RETURN TO AMERICA.

New York, July 11—Hanlan arrived here this morning by the steamer City of Chester and was warmly welcomed. The steamer was met in the bay early by a revenue cutter, when Major Dilker of the Surveyors' staff, was the first to welcome Hanlan home. When the steamer reached her dock near the foot of Canal street, Hanlan was recognized among the passengers, standing by the rail and was loudly cheered by the committee appointed to receive him. Among these were some of the city aldermen and ex-aldermen.

A few Assembly men, John Hammill, of Pittsburg, brother of the deceased champion, Dion Brocsicault with a delegation from Canada, headed by Mr. D. F. Shaw of the Hanlan Club. Some of the Committee boarded the vessel when she arrived, and extended a hearty welcome to the Champion.

Loud and enthusiastic cheers were given as the champion came off the steamer, and he had no sooner set foot on land than a large crowd of friends gathered about to grasp his hand. Hanlan modestly acknowledged the greeting of his friends, and said he was heartily glad to get home again. He was then escorted to the Fifth Avenue Hotel by Alderman Jacobus and Ex-Alderman Biglin, where he was again welcomed by other friends.

THE INEVITABLE INTERVIEW.

In reply to an agent of the National Associated Press, in regard to the report that he easily out-rowed the English champion, Hanlan modestly replied, "Well, the press seems to think so, but rowing is hard work, which science helps greatly to modify." He further said the voyage from Liverpool was harder on his constitution than his race with Elliott. He was sick during the entire passage, which was rather a rough one. He had not decided what course he would pursue, but did not think he should do any more rowing until the fall. He says the rivers and lakes in England cannot be compared for fast sculling with those in the United States and Canada. But whatever their waters may be, they did not look for warmness of heart and good feeling for conqueror and conquered alike. He had been treated in princely style by all classes.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY.

QUEBEC'S DECLARATION UPON IT.

The following resolution was lately carried in both Houses of the Quebec Legislature:—

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Joly, seconded by the Hon. Mr Langelier, and resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor praying that His Honor be pleased to transmit the following to His Excellency the Governor-General: That the Province of Quebec, through its representatives elected to sit in the Legislative Assembly affirms its unalterable devotion to the Crown and to the person of Her Majesty; that this Province is satisfied with the form of Government which it enjoys under the British North American Act, and with the autonomy and self Government secured by it; that while this Province does not seek to encroach upon the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, it expects that its rights will be respected by the Federal Government, and it is the duty of its representatives, to whom it has entrusted the defence of those rights, to protest whenever they are threatened; that the attempt by the Federal Government to dismiss His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec on the strength of a party vote of the Commons and Senate is in the present case an encroachment of the rights of the province; that it belongs to the Province of Quebec, directly interested as it is in the results of the DeBoucherville Cabinet, to pronounce judgment on the opportunity and the wisdom of the act of the Lieutenant-Governor, when he took the management of the affairs of the Province from that Cabinet to place it in other hands; that in accordance with the principles of responsible Government the Province pronounced upon the Lieutenant-Governor's act when it passed judgment on the new Ministry, who had assumed the responsibility of it; that the general election resulted in a verdict in favor of the new Ministry, who in the session immediately following succeeded in carrying through this House all the measures introduced by them; that since that session three of the electoral divisions of the Province, viz., St. Hyacinthe, Rouville, and Chambly, have been called upon to pronounce once more on the Lieutenant-Governor's act and they have each ratified their approval of it by large majorities; that this new expression of public opinion carries all the more weight with it from the fact that two of the three electoral divisions called upon to replace Opposition members who had been unseated by the Courts of Justice, reversed their apparent verdict of the 1st May, 1878, by electing supporters of the Ministry; that the approval by this Province to the act of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been too strongly expressed to leave any doubt on the subject and this House, elected to represent the opinion of the people of this Province, thanks his Excellency the Governor-General for his firmness and wisdom in arresting the encroachment attempted by the Federal Government on the rights of this Province, and feels confident that His Excellency will continue with the same firmness and wisdom to acknowledge and protect those undoubted rights.

OTTAWA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Frequent absence from home has prevented me writing you for sometime past. Just now things political here, are a good deal mixed, and speculation is rife as to what will be developed in the near future. There are a number of questions that vex and perplex the Premier just now, these he might deal with, but the small vexations arising out of the promises made before the election, are hard to bear. The punishment is merited, but it is on that account the most painful. It is said Sir John promised about

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE SITUATIONS,

during the session he managed to put them off on the plea that he was too busy, "wait my dear fellow until after the session, and then I will attend to you, it will be all right." That was the style. The session ended, as all things will end, and since then he has been literally hounded. At his house in the morning, at his office during the day, and again at his house in the evening. The servants deny him at home, the clerks and messengers, at the office. He dare not be seen walking on the street for fear of the office hunting brigade, and the man is expected to be happy, being in the possession of power and a good salary.

A few days ago the Ottawa *Citizen*—which by the way is supposed to be a government organ—came out with an editorial put in the form of inspired editorials, which was to the effect that

GOVERNOR LETELLIER'S HEAD WAS TO COME OFF

right away. Our local politicians were all on the "qui vive," and much speculation was indulged in. Some thought that Sir John had sent Sir Charles and Sir Leonard to England to be rid of them. Here I may say, that it is quite understood that these two gentlemen aspire to the premiership, and expect when Sir John is shelved or translated to the regions beyond, to succeed him. Sir John is quite aware of their aspirations, and speculators on the future of politics, put the thing in this way, Sir John sent Langevin and Abbott home to England ostensibly to get the Letellier matter settled, but his real object was that they might feel the pulse of the statesman at home in the matter of the

PRIVY COUNCILLORSHIP.

Abbott, be it remembered, was considerably mixed up in the little Pacific Scandal business. Would they accept the elections as a complete condonement by the people of Canada, and be prepared to swear Sir John in if he came to England? The report of the missionaries don't appear to have been favorable so far. The Conservative party in England don't appear to be in very good odour with John Bull at present. The policy of bluff has not succeeded very well, and the Afghan war and the Zulu difficulty, have been very costly. It is also felt that the matters the government have to deal with in the immediate future, are matters of trade and finance, and

THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND

naturally turn to Mr. Gladstone and the men surrounding him, to put the nation right, as they are unquestionably the men of talent in finance amongst the statesmen in Great Britain. At present the Conservative government would hardly like to swear in the hero of the Pacific Scandal, and any government that would succeed them would not do it on any terms. Sir John has been and still is ill—he is harassed to death, no peace at home or honor abroad, and may have made up his mind to bring in the Letellier case now, while Sir Charles and Sir Leonard are away. Practically these three men are the government, the other members attend to a little departmental work, consoled by their respective deputy heads, but in executive governmental acts they don't count for much—should Sir John bring on a crisis and the whole government be brought to grief, he would not come out of the affair so badly, he has attained, from the Tory point of view, all he was fighting for in last elections, a condonement by the people of Canada of the Pacific Scandal. It is understood he don't favor the dismissal, as the blow would fall on the followers that have urged him on. There is nothing of promise in the future,

A DECLINING REVENUE,

and great dissatisfaction with the N.P. in the country generally—an unreasonable and greedy population in the Pacific slope, who want this end of the country to ruin itself for their aggrandisement—personal failing health and great harrassment—who would not want to go into some haven of rest and quiet. Sir John would be in no worse position regarding the Privy Councillorship, perhaps better. If it be true that Sir John does not regard either Sir Charles or Sir Leonard with any particular favor, the speculation may turn out true. The *Citizen* would hardly have been so pointed as it was without some inspiration, and its editor don't take [illegible] Scott to the Capital, in order to ascertain the nature, of the propositions he has to make, and which, it is understood, are of a character to invite acceptance. If we are not misinformed, the idea is that Peterborough, Perth and Ottawa, should carry on the Eastern Section, conjointly until Toronto chooses to come in (as she certainly will before long) and take a share of the work—also that Ottawa shall have the privilege of assuming one-third of the proprietary interest, and, besides, have one-third of the representation on the Board. On the face of it, this seems a highly favorable arrangement, and, if no sinister influences are at work, similar to those which succeeded in defeating the Toronto By-law, we see no reason to believe that our citizens will not enter warmly into a scheme which is calculated to bring permanent prosperity to a community sadly in need of it.

Rev. Dr. Cumming, the well-known divine, whose prophecies concerning the end of the world have made his name famous, has been ordered by his physicians to discontinue mental work and it is thought he will retire from the ministry. Dr Cummings belongs to the Established Church of Scotland and opposed alike the principle and policy of those who felt it their duty to secede in 1843 and form a seperate communion.

ALPHA.

Ottawa, July 10, 1879.

BRITHER SCOTS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

DESCRIPTION OF A SOCIAL GIVEN BY THE CALEDONIA SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

To the Editor of the EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR,—I send you to-day, a copy of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, in the columns of which you will find a report of a social given by the Caledonia Club Society of this city, which was held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion, on Friday evening, June 27th. The social was given in connection with the distribution of prizes won at the Caledonian games, the competition for which had taken place a few days previously.

It might not be uninteresting to the members of the St. Andrew's Society in Peterborough, to know how a member of their society, and his wife, were entertained by the Scotchmen and members of the Caledonia Society in San Francisco. Two days previous to the celebration, we had been kindly tendered an invitation, and, on the evening assigned in company with some of our friends, we betook ourselves to the place of the gathering of the clansmen. On entering the pavilion, we were very much taken by surprise at the brilliancy of the spectacle before us. Passing on, we were introduced to a number of ladies and gen'lemen, and strolled around as if in were a common occurrence for us to be in the city, among the bustle and stir of ten thousand people, and under the blaze of countless myriads of gas jets, whose lights reflected from a million glistening drops of water thrown from the throats of merrily playing fountains, and this augmented by a splendid display of flags, statuary, and tropical plants, made a scene quite dazzling to behold. The former portion of the evening was spent in mutual congratulations,—everyone, young and old, seeming to be glad of the opportunity of extending the hand and otherwise showing their pleasure at meeting each other. The broad Scotch and the Gaelic dialects were all that were to be heard on every side. The First Regiment Band has now commenced to play—each member being dressed in full regimentals—a pretty uniform. But the pipers (in full Highland costume) have now arrived, which signifies that the business of the evening has commenced. They are playing the Grand March. Fancy five thousand people forming a march, the pipers and those in Highland costume leading, and going the whole round of the pavilion, which extends from street to street, and five thousand spectators in the galleries, cheering, waving handkerchiefs, &c. It was truly a grand sight! With their glittering swords, dirks, buckles, and ornaments, and those far-famed Highland caps with feathers, how proudly they march 'round and 'round!

"Loved country, when I muse upon
Thy dauntless men of old,
Whose swords in battle foremost shone,—
Thy Wallace, brave and bold,—
And Bruce, who for our liberty,
Did England's sway withstand,—
I glory I was born in thee,
My own ennobled land."

Chief Colin now brought the march to a stand, and mounted the platform, erected in the middle of the pavilion, and informed the assemblage that he would now unveil the prizes, and distribute them forthwith to the fortunate winners. I was introduced to the Chief, who kindly invited me to the stand to inspect the presents. He informed me that they amounted in value to over $3000. After the distribution, dancing was begun, and was kept up with great spirit till the "wee sma' hours." We left early having spent a most enjoyable evening.

Yours &c.,
A MEMBER OF THE PETERBOROUGH ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

San Francisco, June 30, 1879.

The Toronto & Ottawa Railway.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

The letter of "A Citizen" in another column, is one that calls for explanation. It seems that towards the latter end of June, a communication was addressed to the Mayor and Corporation, pointing out the de-irability of taking early action in the way of bringing the Toronto and Ottawa railway project under the consideration of the municipality. It is thought by the promoters that the City of Ottawa and County of Carleton might furnish most of the aid required for the eastern section of the road during the coming summer and fall, so that the Ontario Government might be called upon at the next session of the Legislature to make the requisite grant in aid. The letter in question pointed out to the Mayor and Corporation the desirability of action being taken at once, if the project is to be persevered in, but nothing has been done in the way of bringing the subject before the Council, or calling a public meeting to discuss the propriety, or otherwise, of aiding in the work. It may be that the exigencies of the Government in re the Canada and Atlantic project, are of a character to prevent their supporters in this city from openly encouraging at this moment, the building of the Toronto and Ottawa road. We know that the same influences which have worked—we fear all too successfully—on Sir Charles Tupper, were strong enough to defeat the railway when it was submitted to the ratepayers of Toronto. Are these influences at work with our Mayor and Corporation, or why is it that no action is taken when Mr. Scott of Peterborough, the gentleman who has evinced the greatest interest in the project from the beginning—and he withal a Conservative—asks our City Fathers to consider the question and decide whether they will or will not bring a by-law before the ratepayers to furtherance of a grant in aid? Are we not justified in assuming that the men who were so loud a few months since in favour of the Canada and Atlantic have received an intimation that further pressure may embarrass the Government, and that it is in consequence of that intimation that cold water is now thrown on the still more important project designed to serve as a feeder to the first? Else why the silence of the Corporation and of the *Citizen* which professed to champion so warmly the interests of the city and of the Ottawa Valley? Has Dr. Tupper bamboozled them all, and is it considered more important to sustain the Government than to secure the carrying out of great works having an important bearing on the interests of every man, woman and child in this city, and we may add hardly less on those of large sections of the Province? We hope to be speedily enlightened regarding the intentions of the Corporation regarding the Toronto road, and trust that within the next few days a public meeting will be held at which the whole subject will be submitted to public discussion. We believe that the present time is specially opportune for taking hold of the Toronto and Ottawa road, and carrying it to a successful conclusion. The Council ought at once to invite Mr.

REWARD.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone giving information that will lead to the conviction of the person who poisoned my hound on Saturday, July 12th.

17- G. B. SPROULE.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.

Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address-label on each paper.

Prompt attention will oblige, and in some cases save costs.

J. R. STRATTON.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

will be received up to noon, on Wednesday, the 30th Instant, for

Building a Bridge over Indian River

on the Boundary Road between Douro and Otonabee, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of JOHN E. BELCHER, C.E., County Engineer, Peterborough.

By order.

17-2d (Signed) E. PEARSE, Co. Clerk.

Midland Railway of Canada,

AND

Whitby, Pt. Perry & Lindsay R.R.

NOTICE.

The SPECIAL TRAIN advertised to leave Lakefield at 5 p.m., each Wednesday, is hereby

CANCELLED.

GEO. A. COX,
17- Managing Director M.R. of C.

AT A BARGAIN.

$175 will buy a Choice Building Lot in a pleasantly situated and desirable locality in Ashburnham. Address,—BUILDING LOT, Drawer N, Peterborough P.O.; or apply at EXAMINER Office.

HORSE WANTED.

Wanted immediately, a Good Young General Purpose Horse, dark bay preferred. Apply at W. Graham's Agricultural Implement Warerooms, Hunter Street.

July 8th, 1879. 28-2in

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, a Teacher, either male or female, holding third class certificate, for S. S. No. 9, Dummer. Duties to commence immediately after close of summer vacation. Salary, $220. Address, giving particulars, to

JAMES ROBB,
25-3in Stony Lake P.O.

STORE TO LET.

The BEST STAND in town for DRY GOODS will be To Let in September, being the shop at present occupied by Mr W. G. Thomson. Apply to

PETER CONNAL & Co.

25-tf

Bones Wanted.

Good wages can be made by collecting and shipping Bones and Horns to us.

Bags loaned. Prompt remittance. For further particulars address

PETER R. LAMB & Co., Manufacturers,
27-4in TORONTO.

GEORGE McILMOYL,

AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Business and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 16-tf

ROAD NOTICE.

Take notice that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Dummer, at a meeting to be held at the Old Town Hall, on Saturday, the 16th of August, 1879, intends passing a By-law to establish a road forty feet wide across part of lot 19, lots 11, 12 and 13, in the 12th Concession of Dummer, in accordance with a plan of said road as surveyed by Thomas J. Denaby, P.L.S., in 1873, which plan may be inspected at the Clerk's Office.

W. DARLING,
Dummer, July 1, 1879.—28-td Clerk.

B-4-ANY.

The Westmore India Steel Scythe, the Finest Tool of its kind in the world. The Steel used in this Scythe is made exclusively in our works, and is of a quality not put in any other Scythe in the market. Give it a trial and be convinced. All fully warranted to cut sweeter, hold its edge longer, and give better satisfaction than any other Scythe in the world.—19-17in.

A SEWING MACHINE

that has been used for a short time to rent or sell cheap.

MADAME DEMOREST

Patterns for Summer in all the latest styles, also a large variety of Laces, Ribbons, Underclothing and Fancy Dry Goods. Stockings and Point Lace Handkerchiefs in new patterns and very fine quality. Whitby Jet cut ball earring.

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

NORTH GEORGE STREET.

$20,000 IN PRIZES.

THREE WEEKS

Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, in Toronto.

From the 1st to 19th Sept., 1879.

To be Opened by His Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise.

$20,000 in Prizes for Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairy Products, Implements, Machinery, and all kinds of Manufactures, Fine Arts and Ladies' Work, &c., &c.

Cheap Rates & Excursions on all the Railway and Steamboat Lines.

Entries close first week in August. Prize List and Forms of Entry now ready.

Grand Band Competition, Best Horse Show, Illuminations of the City, and other treatures during the Exhibition.

J. J. WITHROW, President. JAS. McGEE, Secretary. H. J. [illegible], Manager.

Toronto, July 15, 1879.—6t

The NEW FURNITURE FACTORY.

T. & W. M'KEE

Have pleasure in announcing that their New Wholesale and Retail Furniture Manufactory is now in thorough working order, and is fully equipped with the Latest and Most Approved Machinery.

We are manufacturing for both the wholesale and retail trade every Description of Furniture, from the cheapest to the most elegant and latest designs, at prices as low as those of any manufactory in Canada. At present we have in course of manufacture some very choice designs, which in a short time will be on view in our Warerooms, and to which we invite the inspection of all those contemplating purchasing Furniture, as we feel sure we can give better satisfaction than any other d

T. W. Robinson & Co.

—SUGARS.—

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C. Bacon, Hams. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

REDUCED PRICES.

In order to clear out the balance of our immense stock of Umbrellas, we have made the following sweeping reductions :—

A Good Useful Umbrella 65c.

A large size Umbrella, with cloth and cap, 75c.

A serviceable Umbrella, in black and brown, with cloth and cap, 85c.

Brown shaded Zanella Umbrellas, reduced from 75c to 65c.

Black Zanella Umbrellas, reduced from 85c to 75c.

Ladies' Black Zanella Umbrellas, with fancy handles, reduced from $1.25 to $1.00.

TWILLED.

Ladies' Brown Silk Umbrellas, reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.

Ladies' Black Silk Twilled Umbrellas, reduced from $2.25 to $1.75.

ALL WOOL DELAINES.

We hold a large stock of these goods, now so fashionable, and shall offer them at the following reductions :—

All Wool Delaines, sold at 25c, reduced to 20c.

All Wool Delaines, sold at 30c, reduced to 25c.

These are beautiful goods, and should be seen by every lady before obtaining other goods.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Notwithstanding the fact that goods of all kinds are considerably advanced and still rising in price.

Munro & Alexander

have decided to sell the balance of their Summer Stock at

Considerable Reductions!

from their already low prices.

Having already placed large orders for Fall and Winter Goods, the following lines will be cleared off at once, to make way for new arrivals :—

Black Cashmeres, plain, 25c, 30c, 35c.
" " checked, 25c.
Iron Grenadines, splendid value, 25c, 30c.
Union Beige Linens, from 10c up.
Grey Cottons, from 5c up.
Bleached Lawns, 7c, 10c and 12½c.
Grey Lustres, from 10c.
Brown " " 10c.
Myrtle " " 10c.
Prints, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
White Cottons, from 5c up.
Grey Cottons, from 6c up.
Splendid Roller Towellings, all linen, from 5c up.
Diced Table Linens, from 25c up.
Linen Huck Towels, 8c each.
Dusters, Denims, Cableondes, Hessians and Feather Tickings at Rock Bottom Prices.
The balance of the Hosiery and Gloves Stock will be sold at Cost.
A few nice Serge and Plain and Twilled Silk Parasols left, to be sold very cheap.

Munro & Alexander

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all kinds of Teas and Sugars at Montreal and Toronto Wholesale Prices, for Cash.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

Remember the place, next door to the Dufferin House, Hunter Street.

June 26th, 1879. 3m

Special Notices.

Dodson's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Scrapes, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per box. For sale by F. Lane & Co 47-Smos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Nervous Complaints, Prostration of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Appetite poor? Have you a Cough? Loss of Appetite? Coating to the Tongue? Are you Costive? All these and much more are the Great results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is a sure remedy for all Derangements to be a positive cure. A few doses will convince any sufferer of this truth. You can try it for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve any person of any of the above troubles. Large bottles only $1.00. Sold by J. D. Tully & Co., Druggists, George-street, Peterborough.

Dr. King's California Golden Compound.

As a safe, speedy, reliable, and well positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of the throat or liver, in its combined use, you can not afford to be without it one day after you see advertised. Numbers of people have written us, that they would not be here to tell their experience, did not fail to go to your druggist, (your druggist is F. Lane & Co.), and get a trial bottle free of charge, which will convince a sufferer our large bottle will do. Ask for Dr. King's California Golden Compound, and take no other.

DIED.

CROWE.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Hope, Ashburnham, Mrs. Margaret Crowe, aged 76 years.

BERTRAM.—At Guelph, on the morning of the 15th instant, Jessie Bertram, wife of Hugh Bertram, Esq., aged 45 years.

[illegible].—At Peterborough, on the 5th inst., Mr. [illegible], aged 40 years.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 17, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

P. P. Items.—The Committee of the Peterborough Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a pair of child's boots from Mr. Oliver.

The Rest.—W. J. Larmour is still monopolizing the very best articles of ladies and gents wear in fine boots and shoes. Full lines of ready-made work at lowest prices.

5. White is now showing very fine lines in boots and shoes. Ladies and children's slippers and light Summer wear is made a specialty and and are sold at such low prices that the public cannot fail in purchasing them.

School Grounds.—The new fence on the north side of the Collegiate Institute grounds is about completed. While it adds considerably to their appearance, the judiciousness of the outlay, this year, is very questionable.

For Europe.—On Tuesday last Judge Dennistoun left town for a pleasure trip to the old Country. On Wednesday of last week Mr. Henry Deane also left for the same place. We wish both gentlemen a bon voyage and a safe return.

New Boat House.—A new floating boat house is being erected for the Peterborough Boating Club for the use of the larger boats. It will be placed at the lower side of the present boat house and will fill a want long felt by the members.

Camping Out.—The camping out season has now arrived and several of our citizens are preparing to spend their holidays on our beach lakes. No other part of the province offer such inducements to sportsmen or those wishing to recuperate their health.

Returned.—Messrs. Edward and Thomas Johnston, who a few weeks ago left on a pleasure trip to Ireland, returned home on Tuesday. The voyage across the Atlantic and air of the "old sod" appears to have agreed with them, as they both look well after their journey.

Re-Opened.—We are pleased to see our old friend, Mr. J. H. Glass, again re-opened in his old stand opposite the post office, where he lately suffered so severe a loss through fire last spring. The stock he has now opened is all fresh, well assorted and is offered at very low prices. Give him a call.

Third Class Examinations.—The examination of candidates for Third Class Teachers' Certificates began in the Collegiate Institute Buildings on Tuesday of the present week, and is still going on. In all there are ninety-two candidates, forty-nine male and forty-three female.

Temperance Lecture.—Remember the temperance lecture by the Rev. F. Chisholm on Monday evening next, in the Hall occupied by Peterborough Temple. Those who failed to hear his masterly exposition on the subject of prohibition, last week, should be present on Monday evening.

Cancelled.—The Midland Railway Company have cancelled the excursion train to Lakefield on Wednesday evening, owing to its not being patronized sufficiently to pay. It is to be regretted that transit arrangements from here to Lakefield cannot be made to accommodate those who desire to spend a day occasionally on our back lakes.

An Impostor.—One of the most accomplished impostors upon Oddfellows, says a London Out., paper, is now ranging the country, bearing the name of John Mason. He has claimed to be a member of Mountain City Lodge, No. 228, of Pennsylvania. He is about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, and wears a black moustache. He is well posted in the initiatory degree of the order. Look out for him.

The N.P. and Circuses.—Barnum has advertised in the St. Catharines papers for an exhibition in that city on Monday, July 21st. In a notice at the bottom he announces that this will be his last visit to Canada, as the new tariff amounts to a prohibition, and that he would not come now but for the fact that he does not wish to break his word that he was coming through.

Boating Club.—The members of the Peterborough Boating Club have recently purchased a new four oared shell and have a crew in active training we believe for the fall regatta at Lachine. We hope they will be able to give a good account of themselves when the time comes. The fortnightly races of the club are announced to take place to-morrow evening on the Little Lake, when a number of races will be contested.

Confirmation Services.—On Wednesday evening of last week the Bishop of Toronto administered the rite of confirmation to a large number in St. Luke's Church, and on Thursday evening a similar interesting ceremony took place in St. John's Church. At the close of each service receptions were given the Bishop at the residence of the Incumbent of St. Luke's and the Rector of St. John's, which were largely attended. The churches on both occasions were crowded to witness the services.

No. 2 Ward.—Nominations for candidates to fill the vacancy caused by Councillor Millichamp's resignation as Councillor for Ward No. 2, were held in the Council Chamber on Saturday last, when Mr. W. McSain, Mr. Jas. L. Hughes and Mr. John McClelland were severally proposed. Mr. McClelland being a License Commissioner, is disqualified from election, and consequently resigns the nomination, while we learn Mr. Hughes also, for other reasons, declines the nomination. It is altogether probable that Mr. McSain will be declared elected As an Aldan honest, straight-forward representative no better could be chosen.

Dog Poisoning.—During the past week some person or persons with a mania adverse to canines have set to work upon their wholesale distruction in this town. We learn several valuable animals have been poisoned, among them a favorite hound belonging to Mr. G. B. Sproule, who, as will be seen by advertisement in another column, offers a reward of $25 for the conviction of the party who laid the poison. While we have no doubt but that a large number of the curs with which the streets are infested could be readily done without, measures for their removal should be taken, other than those likely to destroy valuable specimens.

The "National."—The *National* newspaper seems to have proved a financial failure, as we learn that the publishers, Messrs. Smallpiece & Wright have entered the Insolvent Court. Failures of this sort are always to be regretted, and it is a pity that any newspaper institution should tumble to the ground, of whatever nature its politics may be. We anticipate the time however, when the "National Policy" will break down, leaving its proprietors in bankruptcy, so far as politics opinion is concerned. Under the present circumstances, it is little wonder that the subscribers of the Tory party cry out for the "Rag Baby," and we will not be surprised to see their leaders following in their wake, in order to keep the ship from sinking.

Brantford Institute for the Blind.—We were shown the other day a number of fancy articles in bead work made by Master Willie E. Mitchell, son of Mr. W. H. Mitchell of this town, who has been lately attending the Brantford Institution for the education of the Blind. The precision and neatness with which the work is done is really marvellous, especially where it is made in colours. Among the articles shown us were a vase, pitcher, basket, cup and saucer, tea cosy, napkin ring, emelin, etc. We were also astonished at listening to the perfect manner which he read a lesson from a book in raised characters. Too much cannot be said of the training received at this Institute, and the success attending the labor of those in charge speak volumes for the successful management.

Deputy Judge.—It is currently rumored that Mr. R. E. Dennistoun has been appointed to the office of Deputy County Judge.

Personal.—Mr. Hinman, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, left on his summer holiday's yesterday, and will be absent about two weeks.

Personal.—Mr. W. A. King returned home on Tuesday from the North West Provinces, where he has been prospecting during the past two or three months.

Singers.—Messrs. T. W. Robinson & Co. have just to hand a large stock of Redpath's sugars - extra quality and value. Read their advertisement in another column.

Personal.—Miss Jessie F. Brown, daughter of Mrs. E. Brown, of this town, has successfully passed the professional examination at the Toronto Normal Model School.

Y. M. C. A. Excursion.—We understand that the Cobourg Y. M. C. A. intend having a grand excursion to Rochester on the 25th July, per steamer *Norseman*. Return tickets good for four days, from Peterborough, Lindsay and Omemee, to Charlotte and return $2.60 From Millbrook and return $1.65. This will give all an opportunity of visiting the beautiful city of Rochester.

Agents Representatives.—Among those occupying positions on the Steamer *Chicora*, as representatives of the agents interests, besides the Reception Committee at the Hanlan reception, at Toronto on Tuesday, we find reported in the *Globe* the following :—J. J. Lundy, Mayor of Peterborough; H. Calcutt, Wm. Chamberlain, Harry Le Brun, and Archibald Moffat, all of Peterboro.

Forty Days Rain.—If the following old Anglo-Saxon rhyme is correct we may look forward to an extremely rainy harvest :—

"St. Swithin's day, if thou dost rain,
For forty days it will remain.
St. Swithin's day, if thou be fair,
For forty days 'tis ruin no mair."

Tuesday was St. Swithin's day, and dealers in umbrellas and waterproofs, smile with gladness at the prospect of a brisk trade in these articles.

Improvement of Theatres.—The following resolution of thanks has been handed us for publication, by Mr. W. N. Graham, secretary of the celebration committee :—

"The committee appointed by the Loyal Orange Lodges of Lakefield, at a meeting held on the evening of the parade held on July 12th, 1879, in celebrating the Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, beg to express their hearty and sincere thanks to the Captains of the steamers Chippewa and Cruiser, and those under them, for the affable and courteous attention to every request of the committee, and the desires of all the patrons of the celebration. The celebration was a success in every Way, and the pleasure of the day was largely due to the courteous attention of the officers of the steamers."

Weights and Measures.—We understand that Mr. Cahill will be gazetted shortly as one of the Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures for this district, at a salary of $600 and expenses. The reason for the "remodelling of the Weights and Measures Act is now beginning to be seen. It is, in fact, simply an indirect pretext to dismiss Reform officials and appoint Conservatives in their places. Suppose reductions of staff were necessary, (and any reductions will probably be found to be but temporary alleviations of the public burdens), the old official should have had the first chance for such appointments as that now given Mr. Cahill. With the appointment of Mr. Cahill, since Mr. Hall has been removed, if the Conservatives are satisfied, we have no comment to make, as he has stood by the Conservative party here through good and evil repute.

Canadian Press Association.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association takes place at Kingston, on the 22nd inst. It is proposed to "do" the "limestone city" before leaving it, taking in the Penitentiary, the Military College, and the Lunatic Asylum. The Picton and Bills may be visited, and a trip up the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will also likely be included before the green party go down among the islands of the St. Lawrence and revel in their beauties. Rev. J. F. Dayan, of Thousand Island Park, has promised to make it pleasant for the members of the Fourth Estate who may take part in the excursion. Steamers Bay and Brockville will also be taken, and a run down the river to Montreal, over the Lachine Rapids, will prove most enjoyable. The party may return by the Occidental Railway, visiting the capital, and then to the front again by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa or Canada Central Railway.—*Post*.

Vacation in Schools.—The usual discussion is now taking place among a certain portion of our citizens as to the proper vacation to be allowed to the teachers, and the usual talk as to the advisability of its being shortened is indulged in. But the sound and common sense view has prevailed that with these useful public servants a large part of their usefulness depends on their invention and freshness of view, and these qualities are just such as would be ruined by drudging labor in school during the hot months. Their compensation is moderate for their trying labor. They deserve the summer holiday which custom every where secures to the teacher and clergyman. The children, too, do well know on do little school work of any value in July and August. The heat and close atmosphere, the long previous strain on the brain, and the abounding summer maladies entirely unfit the majority of children for any useful school labor in hot months.

The Wheat Markets.—It is now apparent that the wheat crop of Europe will be this year a good deal under the average. The wet season has damaged the grain seriously, both in Great Britain and France, and in the latter country—which usually grows wheat for export—it is estimated that a hundred million bushels must be added to meet the home demand. In Russia the crop has suffered seriously by the attacks of insects, and bad reports come from all the wheat growing sections of the continent. These reports have already influenced the the English market, and within the past week prices have been steadily advancing. While in the next two months it is safe to predict a considerable rise in wheat, and the shipment of large quantities to the European markets. The crop here and in the United States will yield above an average, the average is greater than in any former year, and the season so far is very favorable for harvesting operations. The Canadian and American farmers, therefore, are likely to realize well this year, and in spite of the restrictions put upon commerce, the period of returning prosperity appears to be close at hand. We test is weighed, and whatever else is the product of labor is weath; high tariffs, on the other hand, only handicap labor and diminish profits. The good harvests of 1878 and 1879 have done more to remove the commercial depression than could be done by all the "National Policies" which the wit of man ever invented.

NEBS MENTIONS.

—Black and red raspberries are plentiful in the market.

—Merchants who advertise liberally are doing an increasing business.

—How is it that the summer always goes so quickly?—Because there is often an evening mist.

—There is reason to believe that there is quite as large an amount of graft on *land* as on water.

—The dictionary defines dulcet as sweet; but then you can hardly call a dull-sot saw sweet music.

—He was an observer of very animated nature, who spoke of a June fly as a mosquito with a trail.

—"The Protracted Delusiveness of the Delusion," is the title of an article in the Cobourg *World*. The N. P. is referred to.

—The rains are over, and the sun again sheds his beams upon a hot, though moist world. The granger rejoices as he goes out into his wheat, and the corn takes new heart and humps itself. Weather is an excellent institution.

—Now is the time when the "average" house holder trembles at the receipt of wall-tinglingness envelopes bearing one cent stamps. Half-yearly accounts are, during these hard times, treated in a Parliamentary manner and "put under consideration"—where they usually remain.

—Now is the time when the average young man debates in his own mind whether, after all, the civilized life—so called—of the nineteenth century is more conducive to happiness than the life led by our fathers centuries ago, and as the aforesaid young man prepares with fishing tackle, gun, tent canvas, &c., to depart on some Nomadic expedition, we find that the debate has been decided against civilization.

Indian Depredations.

The fair reader shudders when she thinks of the scalper's with watching from the door of her rude hut, the retreating form of her husband going out to his daily labor—going out perhaps to return not again, for before nightfall a savage [illegible] have sent him [illegible] to the happy hunting ground. Or it may be a child, a bright eyed daughter, is snatched away in an unguarded moment, to grace the lonely wigwam of some [illegible] brave. Such are the fears of those whose [illegible] reservations, we are apt to blame the government for the [illegible] but we daily hear the settler's groans of [illegible] but we daily hear of the [illegible] outrages of that ever-fiend, consumption, with scarcely a thought of the horrible [illegible] it is making in human life. Tens of thousands of victims are annually [illegible] by consumption, and it is only by Indian outrage, Like the [illegible] consumption claims comparatively few victims. Of those who are [illegible] and the victims [illegible] are comparatively [illegible] and [illegible] Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a powerful, effective, yet blood-purifying and tonic, has [illegible] of cases of consumption, [illegible] every other remedy recommended to them, without obtaining any relief, and are willing to testify to its remedial powers.

BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

Celebration of the 12th in Port Hope.

The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was this year celebrated by the brethren of Peterborough in Port Hope. Shortly before nine o'clock the members formed in procession at their Hall on Water Street and headed by the Fire Brigade Band marched along Water, Murray, George and Charlotte Streets to the station, where a special train was in waiting for them. In point of numbers the "turn out" was very much below the average of former years, the True Blues and Orange Young Britons being the only lodges in which a full representation was made. The pic-nic celebrations at Lily Wild and Stony Lake no doubt accounted for the sparseness of the display.

Arriving in Port Hope at 11.15, they in company with the brethren from Lindsay, Omemee, Emily and Cavan, were escorted to the Market Square, where a monster procession was formed in the following order :—

Union Jack.
Omemee Band.
Grand Lodge, County and District Officers.
Emily District.
Lindsay District.
Peterborough Fire Brigade Band.
Peterborough District.
Millbrook Brass Band.
Cavan District.
45th Battalion Band.
Cobourg Orange District.
Fountain Hose Band.
Cobourg and Grafton Orange Young Britons.
Cobourg Prentice Boys.
Jones' Fife and Drum Band.
Hope District.
45th Battalion Band.
Port Hope District.

After marching through several of the principal streets, the procession returned to the Market Square, when the brethren separated for dinner.

At 2.30 they reformed again and marched to the Town Park, where addresses were delivered by Rev. Dean Allen, Rev. W. E. Best, John Benvenet, Esq., M.P.P., A. McQuade, Esq., M. P., Lieut-Col. Williams, M.P., D. Marshall Esq., Grand Master, Eastern Ontario, and others. At the conclusion of the addresses the brethren were escorted to the pic-nic quarters, where dinners were given for the Queen, the visiting brethren and the Port Hope Orangemen. The procession was one of the largest ever witnessed in Port Hope, and the celebration passed off in every way creditable to the members of the Association.

IN TORONTO.

The weather was fine and the Orange procession was the largest that has been seen in the city for years. Messrs. Johnston and Chambre, the Irish delegates, rode in a carriage in the middle of the procession, being accompanied by the highest officers in the Order. Lodges were present from Hamilton, Brantford Brampton and other places. Not the slightest breach of the peace occurred, and all seemed in the best of humor.

In the afternoon an immense concourse of people gathered in the Queen's Park, where addresses were made by Bros. W. Johnston, Hunt W. Chambre (the Irish delegates,) W. J. Parkhill, M.P.P., R. Bell, M.P.P., Hon. Alex. Morris M.P.P., Rev. A. H. Baldwin, Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. R. A. Hilkey, Rev. W. H. Poole, Mr. E. F. Clarke, and others. The principal themes of the speakers was liberty of religion, and all agreed that the time must come when Orangemen shall be as free to come and go in Montreal as the Roman Catholics are in Toronto. The streets were thronged all evening, but more complete order never prevailed on the fall of the Twelfth of July.

Archbishop Lynch was noticed in the Park during the Orange celebration.

IN MONTREAL

As had been prophesied the Orange anniversary passed off very quietly in this city, there being scarcely a single quarrel to record. In the evening the members of the order began to assemble before their hall on St. James street to attend the mass meeting which opened at eight o'clock. A strong patrol of police was on duty and effectually prevented crowds from gathering near the hall. The attendance at the meeting was very large, Mr. David Great, County Master, in the chair. Addresses were delivered by the chairman and other officers of the order, all being to the effect that the cause of liberty won'd assuredly triumph, and that walking in Montreal was but a question of time. There were a large number of people on the street when the meeting dispersed, but no trouble whatever occurred.

THE GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE.

Messrs. Rush & Elliott's Establishment.

There can be no genuine success achieved without persevering effort and hard continued work. Cases may be cited, indeed, where men have suddenly sprung to eminence in both professional and business pursuits (either through extraordinary abilities, or a "stroke of luck"), but these are purely exceptional cases, and affect not in the slightest the position which we have just assumed. No well-balanced mind (and more particularly in hard times, such as these), would launch a project relying solely or in any considerable measure on the chapter of good fortune for its success : if he did do so the chances are that time would not be slow in teaching him a salutary lesson on the principles of success, and it is probable that the majority of those lamentable failures in business, the intelligence of one or more of which the press furnishes us with almost daily, are attributable to the violation of the rule set forth above.

As instances of the truth of our position, viz : that hard work is necessary to the achievement of success, many cases could be pointed out if our mind, and none, perhaps, more striking than the subject of our present writing. While a few years ago Messrs. Rush & Elliott were clerks in the wholesale grocery and liquor lines, that is superior to many, and not inferior to any of the older houses in town. Commencing on comparatively short a time since, and on no moderate a scale, they have by the exercise of an untiring energy, and an integrity that gave to each customer the best value for his money, constructed a business that has now o'er-stept the confines of a merely retail trade and vaulted into the loftier sphere of wholesale transactions. When Messrs. Rush & Elliott laid it down as a rule of their business that no stock should be bought till there was in the till the where with to pay for that stock, they adopted a principle, the transgression of which has brought, and will bring, ruin to many an earnest and honest endeavor to do well. It is a well known fact that throughout the entire country there are scores and hundreds of stores which, starting with a limited capital and a practically unlimited stock, have gradually fallen behind in their payments, till they have now become but mere dispensers of goods for some sharp and far-seeing wholesale house, which has merely to press its thumb to blink the concern out of existence—into the insolvency court. Messrs. Rush & Elliott were shrewd enough to avoid this, and we see the result—eminent prosperity achieved amid times of eminent adversity,—and the concluding step which they have yet to take is the adoption of the cash system as well in selling as in buying —a system which "all the world" believes in, but which "all the world," also, seems to reject.

As business increased with them they have not been slow to improve and beautify their shop, which could now scarcely be recognized as that in which they started in business. To the passer-by, the first change noticeable is the new handsome plate-glass windows recently inserted, which give the establishment so much of its livy city business appearance. Nor is this appearance confined alone to the front, but extends throughout the shop,—from front to rear, from cellar to garret. In every particular is the practical business taste of the firm perceptible.

The presence of such a firm as Messrs. Rush & Elliott in our midst is not only a matter of profit to itself, but also to the whole community; for a good seller will often bring as many purchasers to a town as a good buyer will bring sellers. Messrs. Rush & Elliott are prosperous, and their prosperity should excite no envy : for it has been gained by the observance alone of the principles of sound business economy.

Accident at Orillia.

ORILLIA, July 13.—Mr. Fred Haskell, conductor of the Midland railway, met with a serious accident here on Saturday afternoon. While assisting in making what is termed among railroad men "a double shunt," by some means Haskell lost his footing and fell from the top of a car to the track while in motion. He by wonderful presence of mind, succeeded in keeping himself clear of the wheels and breaks while four cars which followed passed over him. The brake rod of the fifth and last car of the train, however, caught him and partly forced his body on the rail. Three fingers of the right hand and part of his right foot were taken off by the wheel, and his left arm was broken in two places. He was carried to an adjoining hotel and Doctors Corbett and Sanderson were called to attend the sufferer, who today is reported to be slowly improving, but not beyond danger. The injured man resides at Port Hope, and is the only support of aged parents. He was making his best trip as conductor when he met with the accident.

RAILWAYS AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Examiner :

DEAR SIR,—May I be allowed space in the columns of your valuable paper to give my views on a subject which has agitated the public mind here for a number of years past ; viz., the promotion of the prosperity of the Town. Many enterprises have been schemed, such as encouraging home manufactories by way of bonus, the building of waterworks, and railways, &c., —and all have failed. Lately I see your contemporary, the Peterborough Times, striking out in the right track—advocating the building of gravel roads. But what is the use of laying out one cent for roads, except to keep those in our own municipality in proper repair ; and what right have we to meddle with the roads outside that circle ! Give the farmers a good market, and he will find the waggon and the road. Nor can it be said that our roads are, for many miles around Peterborough, in a bad condition, —except for a short time in the fall and spring, —and of what use would gravel roads be in winters like the last, when snow drifts were worse than bad roads in the worst of seasons ! Was there ever greater inconsistency exhibited, than in the writings of the Times, on questions of no weighty importance to Peterborough ! As I am a reader of all the Town papers, and take a lively interest in the leading questions in our municipality, I find it strange that your contemporary should come out so strong a supporter of the building of the Toronto & Ottawa Railroad at first, and then the same project is condemned and gravel roads substituted, as being far more suitable and cheaper ; thus dropping short this subject, nothing will save Peterborough but a bonus of $75,000 to the Grand Junction R. R. How to account for such rapid changes, the astronomers may be better able to explain than I am, as they assert by calculation, that the near approach of several planets to each other will cause much sickness and death. Mark the great increase of medical men and druggists in our midst, to be on hand in time of need. I am sorry for the Editor of the Times ; but the astronomers have said so—they ought to be burnt up with fire and brimstone like the witches, for causing such commotion. As I see that pet scheme, the Grand Junction, is before our Town Council, I feel it my duty as a ratepayer to warn them against such a large outlay of money, for which Peterborough will derive no benefit, as the Grand Junction will form part and parcel of the Grand Trunk R. R. If the two roads wish to extend their lines to Peterborough, for which Peterborough County is pledged with a liberal bonus, nobody will object to it ; but to saddle the Town with such a debt would be the greatest folly. Let no man suppose that he can reap without sowing ; we may now the seed where it will not even sprout. As for the Cobourg Road, for which Peterborough has voted $60,000, I hold, although this bonus is legally forfeited by lapse of time, Peterborough is morally bound to vote the amount when the bridge is completed, as unforseen circumstances prevented the Company fulfilling their contract, although a foolish undertaking from the beginning. As Peterborough has failed in constructing a railroad leading to the back country, whereby Peterborough would have been benefitted to a greater extent than Lindsay is now. Nothing remains for us but to unite in one effort to build the Ottawa & Peterborough road, connecting with the Midland. As this road will be the great highway for the western supplies, therefore it is of the greatest importance, that this line should be an independent one, competing with the Grand Trunk Railway. I have been from the outset averse to a connection with Toronto, and our interests are much interwoven with the Midland, we cannot but wish that road all success after the efforts it has shown in a time of such depression. If on the other hand, Toronto wishes a connection for pushing her trade towards the east, why should we contribute to an undertaking whereby that city only is the gainer—doing the trade of the country. I cannot see why Bobcaygeon should feel more despondent about railroad matters than Peterborough. Why should Bobcaygeon not as well have a connection with the Peterborough & Ottawa road, as with the Grand Junction ?

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kindness, I remain,

Yours, &c.,
W. LECH.

NORWOOD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Our village has been graced for the past week with the presence of J. C. Brown, Esq., Public School Inspector for the County. We rather like Mr. Brown down here. Did you ever see our school masters ? During the past two months a change was made in our Educational staff ; but previous to that we had a rare collection—Mr. Houghton, the man of classics and language infinite—description impossible—must be seen and heard to be enjoyed. Mr. Troy—a rara avis—he has left. Mr. Dewart, the politic domicile, too well known as a pedagogue, politician, and parson, to need description. No wonder our school is successful.

—On Friday morning our citizens, at least those whose ears were Hastingsward, heard what they conceived to be a prolonged *caterwaul*. During the day some witnesses asserted it to be Bickford's shriek as he entered Hastings astride the iron horse. All doubt was set at rest the next morning, when a gentleman from Hastings, smiling till his ears were in danger, came to Norwood with a bogyful of the genuine article—not *caterwaul* —not Bickford shriek—but, real locomotive whistle—don't doubt me, I saw the gas and heard the man blow myself

—Norwood Loyal Orange Lodge No. 54, with other Lodges, celebrated the anniversary of the Boyne, at Warsaw. Our Band, under the leadership of Mr. John Harper, furnished music for the Norwood crowd and for all others who wished to listen. There were some fifes on the grounds at Warsaw, and some drums too —oh those drums and drummers. Did you ever see—for hear you could not—one drummer undertake 'to drown' another on one of these days ? If you have you will never speak of the roar of Niagara again. One thing is very apparent to all who have had the opportunity of comparing the more recent demonstrations with those of years gone by, namely, the vast improvement made in these celebrations of late years. In those good old times whiskey *galore* was one important element. Not so, now. The Orangemen from here went away sober, they were sober at Warsaw, and they came home in good time, sober. In the days of yore everybody kept the day, women and men. There you might have seen Jerusha Maria, arrayed in her most gorgeous apparel and bedecked in her most costly jewels, leaning on the arm of Benjamin Alexander. Was it not so, and that said Ben. Alex. would tempt his Maria, forget his white pants and new coat (store made) would forget all in the fumes of forty-rod, and too often roll in the ditch. Now, our young ladies stand on the sidewalk and gracefully smile and perhaps present an Orange Lily as he passes in the procession. The world moves and in the right direction. We had the best speaking at Warsaw I ever heard on a 12th of July, no rant, no blood and thunder—I think I new our own Warsaw correspondent on the ground and must not entrench—The Belmont Lodges went to Blairton. There was a large gathering at Warkworth likewise. During the absence of the Orangemen Norwood was tranquil. How our business men tried to pass the time : now on the corner spinning yarns, now parading the streets under an umbrella, now playing croquet. Now a customer appears in the street, have you seen been when yearning, gather round their queen ! Have you seen cashier at a railroad station go for a thrasher ! Have you seen a boat agent seize a passenger !—such grip—then you'll understand the elasticity of that poor customer.

—We had a local preacher, Mr. Fairbairn to officiate for us in our Presbyterian Church, Sunday. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, the pastor, is just now having a holiday. Did not hear Mr. F., but understand he spoke well. Text in the afternoon not again heard ; perhaps I

VEGETINE.

I MADE UP MY MIND TO TRY THE VEGETINE.

BUFFALO, Dec. 27, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens :—

Dear Sir,—I reside at No. 765 Niagara Street, of this city. I am 63 years of age. For several years past I have been in feeble health. My complaint I take the doctors call Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Spleen. At times I suffered severe pains in my side and back and a number of remedies witnessed were tried and relief. My attention was called to your advertisements of Vegetine in our paper. I made up my mind to try the Vegetine, and bought some. To succeed so well as from the first, and in a short time my health improved. I have used a number of bottles, and am now enjoying better health than I have for a number of years. I have recommended the Vegetine to my sister and also several acquaintances, and they have used it with equally good results. It is the first medicine for Nervousness and General Debility of the System that I ever of, and I do with great confidence recommend it to all my friends as a good medicine. I would also state that for a great many years I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism, and since I commenced using the Vegetine I have had but very little trouble from it.

Yours, very respectfully,
REV. SAMUEL GESSNER.

I am personally acquainted with Mr. Gessner, and know him as a reliable and honest lady, and also know that the above statement is true.

Yours, respectfully,
DR. B. SMITH,
Dispensing Druggist, 169 Niagara street.

VEGETINE.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

Sciatica Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint.

McGregor, Iowa, Nov. 11, 1878

Mr. H. R. Stevens :

Dear Sir,—About the first of November, 1876, I was attacked with what is termed Sciatica Rheumatism, commencing in the hip joint and extending to my ankles, which at times was very painful, causing insomnia and preventing sleep at night, and at times preventing me from labour of any kind. After applying different remedies of almost every kind recommended, I could get no relief. I then commenced using your Vegetine about the first of March and, and have continued to use it until the present time. Now I have no symptoms of the Rheumatism left, in fact I think myself entirely cured. My age is 49 years. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be afflicted with the terrible disease.

I have been troubled with Kidney Complaint for several years. Have taken the Vegetine and am completely cured of the Kidney Complaint. To any person suffering as I have, every drop of this good medicine is more valuable than its weight in gold.

Yours truly,
ALONZO COLE.

I know the man to be a truthful, reliable man.
H. E. NEWELL,
Druggist, Main St.

VEGETINE

Has Not its Equal.

LUNG DISEASE.

Selma, Ala., May 12, 1872.

H. R. Stevens, Boston :—

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in recommending your Vegetine. I have been suffering for a long time with the *Lung Disease* ; trying every kind of medicine that I could get, but none seemed to do me any good, until I tried your great Vegetine remedy. I had used it only a short time before I could discover a very great change in my health for the better. I don't consider that your medicine has its equal, for the diseases which you propose to cure, especially the disease that I have been afflicted with.

JOHN THOMAS.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed at the suit of the ONTARIO BANK, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, ROBERT ALEXANDER STRICKLAND, and JOHN RODGERS, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at my Office, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of July,

1879, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title, and interest of the above defendant, John Rodgers, in and to the following lands and tenements viz :—

In the Town of Peterborough.

Those parts of Lot Number One, south of London Street, and East of Water Street, otherwise known as Lot Number 3, south of London and east of George Streets, described as follows : 1st.—Commencing at the north-west angle of said lot, thence east along London Street sixty-three feet, then south parallel with Water Street thirty-three feet, then west parallel with London Street to Water Street, then north along Water Street to the place of beginning. 2nd.—Commencing at the north-east corner of said lot, then west along London Street fifty-one feet, then south parallel to Water Street sixty-three feet, then east parallel to London Street to the eastern limit of said lot, then north to the place of beginning.

Also, that part of Lot Number Eight west of George Street and north of Simcoe Street, described as follows :—Commencing on Aylmer Street at the northeast angle of said lot, then south along Aylmer Street fifty four feet, then west to the western limit of said lot, then north to the northern limit of the said lot, then east to the place of beginning.

In the Township of Ennismore.

Lot Number Nine, in the Ninth Concession, containing fifty-three acres, more or less.

In the Township of Burleigh.

(Southern Division.)—The west halves of Lots Numbers Six and Seven, in the First Concession.

In the Township of Smith.

Lots Numbers Thirty-two and Thirty-three, in the Seventeenth

DEAD SEA FRUIT.

'There is nothing so supreme as beauty,' said Coralie, as she threw back her lovely head.

'But youth is fleeting,' said Caryl, her lover, 'and we must think of the future.'

She laughed, with a ring of scorn in the music of her laughter.

'I have no fear of the future,' she said gayly. 'Why should I have? I am twenty years old; you tell me—every one tells me—I am beautiful. I have suitors and admirers on every hand. My days are full of ease and pleasure, my nights of excitement and delight. I have money enough to satisfy every need, and when all these things—pleasure, travel, admiration—fail, then I have a lover whom I shall wed, and he the proudest and richest lady in the land. Why should I fear the future?'

Caryl McVane took his sweetheart's hand and kissed it subtly.

'Your life is indeed a bright one,' he said, 'but you do not count my great love among your treasures and blessings, Coralie.' And there was a shadow on his fine face.

'But I appreciate it, Caryl. Only you know I am used to being loved. I am very proud of my noble lover, and owe my father and yours a thousand thanks for betrothing us in our infancy. But you must not urge me to an early marriage. We are both young—you are but two years my senior—and why think of marriage for at least five years? Let me enjoy to the utmost the spring and summer of my beauty.'

He smiled sadly.

'You mean by that, let your thousand and one admirers live in the light and warmth of your springtime and summer, and let your husband take the autumn and winter of your life. Is that quite fair, Coralie?'

She arched her beautiful head and her lip curled.

'O, Sir, Caryl, I did not think you were jealous,' she said.

'No matter how many admirers I have, you know very well I am above any deceit or untruth. I shall be as faithful to you as the stars in heaven. I shall not even flirt. Miss knew that I am betrothed to you. I make no secret of it. But put they follow me, and praise and flatter, and make fools of themselves. I mean to spend next winter in the East; my next in Washington, and then go to Europe. When I have tired of all these places, I will come back to you, and set the day for the nuptials. Let it satisfy you to know that I am admired and happy until that time.'

The sunlight of a June day fell like a halo on her rich hair. She lifted up her eyes and stood like a glowing breathing statue under the summer skies.

A young man's first fiery passion for a beautiful woman burned in the heart of Caryl McVane. He looked upon her with ardent, glowing eyes. She was his promised wife, and for two years he had been pleading with her to name the day. He had been in college and afterward in Germany until two years ago, so they had scarcely met since childhood until then. Both had dreaded the meeting and both had been happily surprised. Caryl found Coralie a poet's dream of youth and beauty, and fell ardently in love. Coralie found Caryl a very fine appearing and exceedingly stylish young man, with a large fortune and a good social standing, and she was satisfied to be his promised wife.

As he stood and looked upon her, crowned by the sunlight, his heart rose and almost suffocated him with its passionate throbs. He almost heard the sunbeams as they lovingly fondled her.

'You have not the faintest conception of a love like mine,' he cried, 'or you would not be so cruel.'

She shrugged her beautiful shoulders.

'You have made me love you by every means in your power,' he said. 'You have increased my passion tenfold. There is no happiness in the world for me now, out of your presence, and yet you calmly bid me wait five or six years for the fulfillment of our betrothal, and plan out your after years of absence and pleasure, apart from me. You are cruel, Coralie.'

She turned toward him and threw back her head.

'Look at me,' she said; 'I am twenty years old and the most beautiful woman you ever saw. The rich blood of perfect health and perfect youth runs riot through every vein. Life is at its height; joy dwells with me. Shall I give it all up—youth, beauty, health and perhaps life itself—to please your selfish whim? Who ever saw a wife with my bloom, my abundant health, my beauty? I tell you domestic life robs us of these things. Ten women out of twelve give beauty, health, happiness away when they give up their freedom. I will not do it until I have had my day. There is no love great enough to recompense me for the loss of all these. You say I cannot conceive of a love like yours. Well, I never want to if it makes me selfish.'

He had grown very white while she was speaking. But he only bowed gravely when he was done, and said in a low voice:

'I beg your pardon, Coralie; I will never urge you to be my wife again. I will never mention the subject till you do.'

She looked at him in surprise, a little startled at his manner and words. But he gave her his arm and walked in silence to the house. Then he bent down and kissed her softly and walked away.

When they met at the tea-table he was social and talkative, but she missed his ardent glances and ownership manner. He treated her as an ordinary friend might.

That night there was a moonlight rote on the lawn. It was a grand affair, and a dozen or more were down from the city. Coralie was the centre of attraction. Admirers thronged about her. Caryl was polite—no more. He seemed to find most pleasure in escorting little Mabel Lee, the housekeeper's little 10-year old daughter, about the grounds, and in watching her childish pleasure. But once when Coralie stood the centre of a gay group, laughing merrily, she caught his eye, and was satisfied.

'He is burning with his mad love,' she said; 'I need not fear. He will wait until I am ready.'

A few weeks later Caryl went away upon a fishing excursion. The truth was, he could not endure being so near and yet so far from the woman of his love. Coralie knew it, and was gratified.

Soon after his return she went East. She wrote often, and her letters were full of her triumphs and pleasures. Caryl replied with kind, chatty, friendly letters, in which an occasional sentence would creep expressive of his unabated love.

Coralie remained in the East the next summer, and went to the White Mountains and to Newport with a party of friends. Caryl joined her for a few days.

The next winter she spent in Washington, and Caryl spent a week with her there. It was the same old story—the feast for the multitude of admirers, the crumbs for her lover. His business required constant attention, and he was not sorry. He found it little more than an agony to be with Coralie and feel himself forced to be silent.

So he was glad to be in a measure tied to his business, and away from her. He was not jealous by nature, but the sight of her surrounded by other men, to whom she lent such a willing ear, while he, her promised husband, was compelled to be almost silent in her presence, was maddening.

The next summer Coralie went to Europe with a fashionable and wealthy Washington lady.

'She intends remaining abroad several years,' said Coralie to Caryl, 'and I think I am so fortunate to have made her acquaintance. But Providence has always been good to me.

'Under the protecting wing of such a chaperon, I shall have the loveliest time possible. She owns a villa in Florence, and spends most time there, and it is open to guests in London, where she sits 'ruling the roost.' Now, Caryl, dear, can you not pause to think of all my triumphs? Wake to me often, won't you?'

[illegible] a year absent, she wrote to him in one of her letters:

'Oh, Caryl, dear, you cannot know of half my happiness. My dreams are more than realized. I am the rain wherever I go. But, though I have two excellent offers of marriage—one with a title—I would not for the world marry a foreigner. There is something unwillingly distasteful to me in the idea of marrying out of one's own country. I don't see how American girls can do it. I like to be a belle here, but when I am ready to settle down I want it to be in my own land, with my own countrymen.'

But she was not ready to settle down. Caryl knew that very well.

The next year his mother—Coralie's foster-mother as well—died. He was left alone with the housekeeper and her daughter Mabel, now a slip of a girl 13 years old. More than ever he longed for Coralie and a home. He wrote her of his loss and loneliness, but did not ask her to return. Yet he had a secret hope she might. He opened her letters with trembling hands. She expressed sincere sorrow for the death of his mother, and was full of sympathy and love, but did not speak of her return. They were going to Switzerland in a few days.

He dropped the letter and buried his face in his hands, and the tears fell through upon the letter that had done so much toward slaying a strong love.

A soft step sounded near, a gentle hand fell upon his bowed head, a sweet, tremulous voice whispered, 'I am so sorry for you, Caryl—so sorry for you. Mamma and I both miss your dear mother, and we will do all we can to make your life bright.'

It was Mabel Lee, the housekeeper's daughter.

* * * * * * *

Coralie had been in Europe almost five years when she wrote she was coming home. The last year had been a hard one for her. She had stayed in Rome too long one summer and had fallen ill of a low fever. It had never left her, though as soon as she was able she had travelled from place to place, trying to regain her old health. She was worn and depleted with a winter's dissipation in London when the fever took hold of her, and it made fearful inroads upon her beauty. It chilled her with a dread alarm when she looked in the mirror and saw the wan face and wasted form of her once radiant self.

Her fine bloom was entirely gone, and there were actually hollows in her cheeks. She was too languid to care for festivities, and besides, she was tated. She thought of home and Caryl with sudden, hungry longing.

'I am coming back to you, Caryl,' she wrote, 'to stay with you always, if you want me. You have been a dear, patient boy, and I realize your worth since my sickness as I never did before. I fear I have been selfish to make you wait so long, and I wonder now how I could do it. It is strange, Caryl, but ever since I was taken ill a year ago I have felt myself falling in love with you. Although separated by such width of land and sea, and with five years lying between us, I yet have felt as if you were with me and I were for the first time learning the worth of your love. All your words and acts have recurred to me over and over, and I find more happiness in remembering your words of love than in all the praises of the world so lavished upon me. I have been so eager for your letters the last year and I never had so few, nor were they ever so cold, as they have been during a twelvemonth past. But I cannot blame you. I silenced you love-words long ago—seven long years ago—and no wonder you write rarely and coldly. But I am coming home, Caryl, and will never leave you again.'

She sailed the next week for America. The voyage was a rough one and she was deathly ill. As she lay in her berth one thought burned like fire in her heart and brain. She was going back to Caryl—to Caryl, her lover. This bore her up out of death's reach like angel arms.

When she reached her old home Caryl was not there to receive her. He had been called suddenly away by a business telegram, to be absent a week or more.

It was just as well, she thought, as she looked in her mirror. Ill and worn from sickness and travel, there was scarcely a vestige of her former beauty left. Her form was thin, her cheeks hollow, her face gray with a sickly pallor, and a strange look of care about her mouth. She would sleep and rest, and gain color and strength by the time Caryl came.

Two weeks went by, and the housekeeper treated Coralie like a pet child, and Mabel made her lie upon the lounge while she waited upon her. Coralie plied her with questions concerning Caryl.

'Was he changed—had he grown older—did he talk of her?'

'No, never'—and Mabel's eyes drooped.

'That is well,' thought Coralie. 'Men do not talk of things most dear to them.'

Suddenly she said:

'You have grown very pretty, Mabel, did you know it?'

Mabel blushed scarlet. 'No one ever told me so,' she answered.

'That is strange,' said Coralie; 'I wonder Caryl never told you—but I suppose you are still a child to him. You must be nearly 17, Mabel.'

'Seventeen last month.'

'Just ten years my junior,' said Coralie and sighed, she could not tell why.

One day there came a telegram. Caryl was coming home.

Coralie arose from the lounge where she had been lying, and began to make her toilet. In all her life she had never felt so anxious and excited about her personal appearance.

She chose a delicate, pale blue robe, one that had been very becoming to her in her health. She arranged her beautiful and still plentiful hair in the manner Caryl had liked of old—and then she threw open the blind and let in a flood of warm, clear sunlight upon herself as she stood before the mirror. She used to do that in days gone by and glory in the beauty that showed no flaw. But now—ah! the sunlight was cruel, cruel. It showed the thin figure, with all its lack of rounded outlines. It showed the wasted cheeks, the flesh with that gray look of middle life upon it; the cruel little lines about the mouth and eyes. Ah, God! she was no longer young; no longer beautiful. Would Caryl still love her?

Just then she heard a cry, and turning toward the window, she saw Caryl coming through the gate and Mabel running to meet him. He looked but little older than when she last saw him, but he was handsomer and his bearing was more dignified. Her heart leaped to her throat, her breath came thick and fast, as she watched him unseen.

Mabel met him, her cheeks aglow with the wild-rose bloom of early youth, her long hair floating in the summer breeze. As Caryl's eyes rested upon her, his face seemed transfigured. Coralie could think of no other word. He took her outstretched hands in his and held them silently, as he looked down into her upturned eyes.

There was no mistaking the look—the look of worshipping love. Coralie remembered how he had looked at her one day in that very garden. But that was the look of a youth mad with an unreasoning passion; this was a man, glorified with love. She staggered back to her place before the mirror. With the memory of Mabel's fresh beauty in her mind, she looked years older to herself than she did five minutes before—old, and haggard and unlovely.

Her beauty had been of that rich type dependent upon her bloom and roundness. So long as she was well and happy she was beautiful. But when sickness came and bloom and flesh vanished, and the excess of the sphinx ebbed away, she looked older than 30 years; and now with this new and terrible knowledge that had just come upon her, it seemed to her she had leaped suddenly into middle age.

Mabel came bounding into her room and ran up behind her and kissed one arm where [illegible]

She drew herself up proudly, and turned to meet her lover.

'Oh, Caryl, dear, you cannot know of half my happiness. My dreams are more than realized. I am the rain wherever I go. But, though I have two excellent offers of marriage—one with a title—I would not for the world marry a foreigner. There is something unwillingly distasteful to me in the idea of marrying out of one's own country. I don't see how American girls can do it. I like to be a belle here, but when I am ready to settle down I want it to be in my own land, with my own countrymen.'

But she was not ready to settle down. Caryl knew that very well.

The next year his mother—Coralie's foster-mother as well—died. He was left alone with the housekeeper and her daughter Mabel, now a slip of a girl 13 years old. More than ever he longed for Coralie and a home. He wrote her of his loss and loneliness, but did not ask her to return. Yet he had a secret hope she might. He opened her letters with trembling hands. She expressed sincere sorrow for the death of his mother, and was full of sympathy and love, but did not speak of her return. They were going to Switzerland in a few days.

He dropped the letter and buried his face in his hands, and the tears fell through upon the letter that had done so much toward slaying a strong love.

A soft step sounded near, a gentle hand fell upon his bowed head, a sweet, tremulous voice whispered, 'I am so sorry for you, Caryl—so sorry for you. Mamma and I both miss your dear mother, and we will do all we can to make your life bright.'

It was Mabel Lee, the housekeeper's daughter.

* * * * * * *

Coralie had been in Europe almost five years when she wrote she was coming home. The last year had been a hard one for her. She had stayed in Rome too long one summer and had fallen ill of a low fever. It had never left her, though as soon as she was able she had travelled from place to place, trying to regain her old health. She was worn and depleted with a winter's dissipation in London when the fever took hold of her, and it made fearful inroads upon her beauty. It chilled her with a dread alarm when she looked in the mirror and saw the wan face and wasted form of her once radiant self.

Her fine bloom was entirely gone, and there were actually hollows in her cheeks. She was too languid to care for festivities, and besides, she was tated. She thought of home and Caryl with sudden, hungry longing.

'I am coming back to you, Caryl,' she wrote, 'to stay with you always, if you want me. You have been a dear, patient boy, and I realize your worth since my sickness as I never did before. I fear I have been selfish to make you wait so long, and I wonder now how I could do it. It is strange, Caryl, but ever since I was taken ill a year ago I have felt myself falling in love with you. Although separated by such width of land and sea, and with five years lying between us, I yet have felt as if you were with me and I were for the first time learning the worth of your love. All your words and acts have recurred to me over and over, and I find more happiness in remembering your words of love than in all the praises of the world so lavished upon me. I have been so eager for your letters the last year and I never had so few, nor were they ever so cold, as they have been during a twelvemonth past. But I cannot blame you. I silenced you love-words long ago—seven long years ago—and no wonder you write rarely and coldly. But I am coming home, Caryl, and will never leave you again.'

She sailed the next week for America. The voyage was a rough one and she was deathly ill. As she lay in her berth one thought burned like fire in her heart and brain. She was going back to Caryl—to Caryl, her lover. This bore her up out of death's reach like angel arms.

When she reached her old home Caryl was not there to receive her. He had been called suddenly away by a business telegram, to be absent a week or more.

It was just as well, she thought, as she looked in her mirror. Ill and worn from sickness and travel, there was scarcely a vestige of her former beauty left. Her form was thin, her cheeks hollow, her face gray with a sickly pallor, and a strange look of care about her mouth. She would sleep and rest, and gain color and strength by the time Caryl came.

Two weeks went by, and the housekeeper treated Coralie like a pet child, and Mabel made her lie upon the lounge while she waited upon her. Coralie plied her with questions concerning Caryl.

'Was he changed—had he grown older—did he talk of her?'

'No, never'—and Mabel's eyes drooped.

'That is well,' thought Coralie. 'Men do not talk of things most dear to them.'

Suddenly she said:

'You have grown very pretty, Mabel, did you know it?'

Mabel blushed scarlet. 'No one ever told me so,' she answered.

'That is strange,' said Coralie; 'I wonder Caryl never told you—but I suppose you are still a child to him. You must be nearly 17, Mabel.'

'Seventeen last month.'

'Just ten years my junior,' said Coralie and sighed, she could not tell why.

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Mabel came bounding into her room and ran up behind her and kissed one arm where [illegible]

ONWARD.

ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM

If you want to save money

C. U. R.

—IN A—

B. LINE

—TO THE—

BEE HIVE

STOVE AND

TINWARE DEPOT,

GEORGE STREET.

These go ahead and make your purchases at a Shade over Cost. Repairs done at moderate rates. Dealer in Wool, Woolpicks, Skins, Rags &c., &c.

J. J. BAGULEY.

June 11th, 1879.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS,
LOCKETS, SUITES,
KEEPER RINGS,
BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
&c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturin

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material.

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencement of business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 19th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 6, 1879.

Authorised Discount on American Invoices until further notice, viz.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

January. 17. 1877 1874.-14-1y

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

22-3m.

WILLIAM GILBERT,

AUCTIONEER,

Commission, and General Agent.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont. 13-

PIANOS!

ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1879. 13-1y

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

1-77

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $2,000,000. All classes of Fire Risks [illegible]

J. H. ROPER Agent.

DORKING FOWLS.

From Pure Imported Prize Stock, [illegible] of the same, at Otonabee, Township, Peterborough.

WOOD, Otonabee P.O. 11

$10 to $20 [illegible]

[illegible]

Review—Eclectic—Edward and [illegible]

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

S. A. OLIVER,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes,

16 FRONT St. EAST, TORONTO.

PETERBORO' BRANCH, - DIXON'S BLOCK.

Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over $200,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes so Supplied Last Year.

The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the prices usually charged.

Factory & Office —IS— Front St. East, TORONTO:

S. A. OLIVER,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
PETERBOROUGH.
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD.
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25	46	Each.
"	6	" " "	20	60	"
"	8	" " "	17	75	"
"	10	" " "	15	85	"
"	12	" " "	13	95	"
"	15	" " "	12	05	"
"	20	" " "	10	60	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over or upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity square against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

THANKLESS

—AND—

The BOSS FRUIT STORE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Messrs. J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Have just opened up a Boss Fruit and Grocery Store in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Osmond, and next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore, where they have on hand a First Class Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits and Confectionery.

We will have during the season a Daily Supply of Vegetables, Fruits, &c., Fresh from the Rochester Gardens.

A Fine Assortment of Plants for Bedding Out on hand.

The Choicest Brands of Tobaccos and Cigars always in S

A call respectfully solicited. All Goods Fresh and New

J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Remember the Place.—Next Door to T. Menzies Bookst. 15 Mins

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Earrings, Pins Studs, &c., at special prices in many instances below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough, Dec. 5th, 1878. 49-

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Eclectric Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always cures you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of E. H. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Rathbun & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cts. PROPRIETORS' AGENTS, Toronto, Ont. Proprietors for the Dominion.

Review—Eclectic—Edward and [illegible]

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

B. SHORTLY'S.

25-tf George St., Peterborough.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

INCREASED ACCOMMODATION AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Clothe's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, gentle, constant and even pressure; it gives to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clamping pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 50 to 70 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 50 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no springs required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Foot, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

This Truss can be sent by mail, under guarantee to answer, if you send for

Order Sheet and Answer Question

ADDRESS:—

CHARLES CLUTHE,

Surgical Machinist, Office, 99 King Street East, Hamilton, Ontario. 1-33ins.

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of

Before Taking. After Taking.

Self-Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE Co.

Windsor, Ont. Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by all druggists every where in the United States and Canada by all wholesale and retail druggists. 3-33ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR.—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be too good to be true.

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Corrector I saw my case described in many particulars. The fetured "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from living long. I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I procured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Fort Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Lieutenant's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

MANHOOD:

"A Lecture to Young Men."

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from his own successful experience, that the alarming consequences may be radically cured. The fact here set forth is that every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address

Post Office Box 450.

1879.—RED BOOT.—1879.

My Stock of Spring and Summer BOOTS & SHOES is now Complete, embracing all the Leading Styles in Width and Sizes.

LADIES'.	MISSES'.	CHILDRENS'.
Finest Fr. Kid Buttoned F.H.	Finest French Kid Button.	French Kid Button.
" " Lace "	" " Lace.	" " Lace.
" " Congress "	" Brush " Button.	Finest Brush Button.
Brush Kid, Button & Lace F.H.	" " Lace.	" " Lace.
Tapsko Kid " "	Oil Goat Button.	Oil Goat Button.
Glove Kid " "	" Lace.	" Lace.
Oil Goat " F.Heel	Dry Goat Button.	Dry Goat Button.
Oil Goat Lace.	" Lace.	" Lace.
Dry Goat Button.	Persian Goat But. & Lace.	Glove Kid Button.
Dry Goat Lace.	White " Button.	White Goat Button.
Persian Goat Button and Lace.	" " Shoe.	" " Shoe.
Pramella Button, Lace and Con.	French Kid Button Shoe.	French Kid Congress Lace.
F. Kid Saddle Shoe. Ignam.	" Tie "	" " Button.
" Button "	Brush " Button "	" " Pat. Shoe
" Tie "	" Tie "	" " Tie Shoe
" New Port Tie.	Oil Goat "	Oil Goat Button Shoe.
" Empress "	" Tie "	" Tie "
Oil Goat Button Shoe.	Dry Goat Button "	French Kid New Port Tie.
" Tie "	" Tie "	" " Button.
Dry Goat Button Shoe.	F. Kid Empress Lace Shoe.	Calf Patent Pat Button.
" Tie "	White Jane Button Shoe.	Goat Button.
French Kid Jolly Slipper.	" " Lace Shoe	Lace, Tie and Strap Shoe.
" Aimee "	Shoes.	

Full Lines in White Goods always in Stock.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Having largely increased my facilities for the production of Boots and Shoes, I use choice material, and employ none but workmen of experience, who have been educated up to the Very Latest Improved Styles, and orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Fine Sewed Work a specialty.

W. J. LARMOUR,

Practical Boot & Shoe Maker, Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of

General Groceries,
Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c

My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making

PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!

And encourage the Cash Trade.

A call solicited. Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.

E. McKEIVER.

8-33in

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. Always on hand.—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and Regulator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—25-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT A—

M

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1879. NUMBER 30

The Examiner.

Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS—$1.50 PER ANNUM, IN advance. Postage paid by the Publisher.

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Letter-press and Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates. Large and well-selected assortment of type.

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JAMES [illegible], SHERIFF, Office in [illegible] Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WI[illegible], BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—[illegible] St., Peterborough.

ROBINSTOWN, HOWE & HALL, BARRISTERS, Master St., Peterborough. J. P. ROBINSTOWN, H. H. ROBINSTOWN, H. H. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Geo[illegible] St., Peterborough. W. R. SCOTT, Q.C. H. S. EDWARDS, B.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Equity, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Bank of Montreal, George St., Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, &c., has removed the practice of his late firm to Peterborough. Office: Brick [illegible] new block, Simcoe street. H-fifty

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hutchison's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 28-71

ROBINSON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Offices over Hyman's Hat house, George St., Peterborough. Geo. Boswell, Q.C. 32ly R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & MOORE, SUCCESSORS to Messrs. Poussette and Fenwick, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. 2-tf A. R. MOORE

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. H. BELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

W. PETYT, CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Plans and Drawings of Churches, Public Buildings, &c. Office—over Mr. Hall's Drug Store, George Street. Residence.—Dublin Street, Peterborough. May 13, 1875. 20-

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dillon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 2-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Peterborough Water Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Edinburgh, and late of Soho Hospital for Women, London,) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Edinburgh University, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Licentiate of the Midwifery Corporation, Edinburgh, Member of the Obstetrical Society of Edinburgh. Office and Residence, Hunter Street, one door west of the Bank of Commerce. 2-1y.

J. D. TULLY & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumery, Soaps, Colchicil and Ammonia Inhalers, Pure Vanilla Beans, &c., &c., at the most convenient appliance in Rubber Goods. Physicians orders [illegible] carefully compounded. M-6mos

DR. PIPE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Hall's Drug Store, Peterborough. 28-1y

A. H. HOUNGHAM, M.D., GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kinsman's hardware store, and opposite the Rubidge House. 29-tf.

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College, Kingston; Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D., TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-1y

Dentistry.

BOSANKO & MANNING, DENTISTS.—Office, over Edmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street. A. BOSANKO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, [illegible] respectfully inform the [illegible] that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 45-52

E. NIMMO, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Edmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S., DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 38 King street East, Toronto. 16 ly

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the PARLOR, from the best makers. 26-tm

MORGAN'S HOTEL, THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been refitted and refurnished throughout in the best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Shed and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets. A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL, M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-39tf

KLARKEY HOUSE, JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable management, and a liberal share of patronage will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. [illegible]-Drive Johnny a call! 9-ly

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the Livery Establishment of Mr. T. Morgan, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established Livery Stable.

W. MORGAN.

HUNTSBURY'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Driving Horses for Sale. Carriages, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs and Harness for Sale or Hire. Stabling on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Rubidge House. Dec. 16th 1878. 25-tf

P. BERUBE, GOOD Horses and Comfortable Conveyances always on hand. Horses to be Sold or Exchanged. Prices reasonable, for Cash only. Livery Stable on Hunter Street, [illegible] Hotel. 25-tf P. BERUBE.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. Y. STRICKLAND, Agent. Orton—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

MONEY TO LOAN. On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low. Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH, Nov. 11, 1878. 45-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property. H. DEAN, Norwood P.O. N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-52.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House, December 23, 1875. 25-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers. EDMISON & WOOD, Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate, In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment. MOORE & SAWERS, Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 12-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money on Mortgage Security AT RIGHT PER CENT. D. W. DUMBLE. Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum. GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO, CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits. J. H. SMITH, Manager.

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR, PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker, Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-72

H. Y. STRICKLAND, REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 8

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 25-79

THOMAS MENNIES, NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada, also to any part of the United States. Charges the lowest. Call at my office on the G. T. R. and get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOHN STEWART, WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 29-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE. ON and after the 16th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the EXAMINER Office, George Street. J. STRATTON, Collector Customs. Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1878.

THOMAS MENNIES, Banker and Broker, George Street. BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback, &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of Steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates. Peterborough, July 3rd, 1878.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer,			128 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Dummer,			128 acres.
	70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.		
Lot 9	10 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 23	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
West ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 23	13 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

British House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Location and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM, 29-39tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Roughcast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36 containing seven rooms with closet.

Terms Cash Title Indisputable

Apply to JOHN BURNHAM Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 8 acres of Fall Wheat, 10 acres of Spring Wheat, [illegible] acres of cultivated crops. The property is well watered, fenced and free from encumbrance thereon. Title can be produced with or without the Farm. For further particulars, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakefield, P. O.

D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

50,000 will buy 200 acres of choice land in Jersey Settlement, 40 acres under cultivation, 20 acres cleared, balance timbered; creek runs through the farm, which is well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.

50,000 will buy about 150 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, good Frame House and Barn thereon. There are two never failing creeks running through the farm. Situated on the Gravel Road, 1½ miles from Lakefield Post Office. Hunter house, Peterborough.

Lists of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to

H. B. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

CAUTION.

Whereas certain business persons are by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HARVEST
IMPLEMENTS.

American Scythes,

of the India Steel, warranted to cut sweeter and hold the edge longer than any other Scythe.

2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks,

made of the FINEST SPRING CAST STEEL, with extra second growth handles.

Patent Scythe Snaiths,

Extra quality second growth Ash and Chimery.

EXTRA GOOD RAKES,

with Patent Strengthened Head.

Rigby, Telegraph, Ox Bow, Floriform and Morgan, and other makes of Grindles, with best American Soythes.

☞You will find the choicest Harvest Tools and Lowest Prices, as well as for all Hard ware,

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

June 19, 1879. 26-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits ..... $ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits ..... 10 00 up
New Tweed Pants ..... 1 65 up
New Vests ..... 80 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Clearing Sale—T. Dolan & Co.
Teacher Wanted—W. A. Morrow.
Reduced Prices—Hackett & Shirley.
Vegetine—R. H. Stevens.
The Cause of Human Misery—J. H. Bates.
Local—S. White.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 24, 1879.

A MIXING OF RAILWAY INTERESTS.

The cool propositions of the Grand Junction Railway Company, in regard to the construction of their line to this town and to Omemee, carry on their face the possibility of their entertainment by the people of Peterborough. In the first place, the very connection at Omemee with the Midland road for Georgian Bay, is a paving of the way for an amalgamation of the lines such as would render the $75,000 asked, if given, just so much money thrown away by the town. The main argument in favor of another line of railway is, that it may enter into competition with any existing line or lines which may hold a monopoly of trade and impose rates at will. But a new line constructed through this town with the avowed purpose of an agreement with and dependence on the old line, must dispel every idea of competition. More than that: it suggests the extension of a monopolising grasp over the carrying trade of the people of this district and the townships and villages to the north. The same remarks made in reference to this town, will apply with almost equal force to the township of Otonabee, from which $20,000 is asked, for no apparent benefit, present or prospective. If, as they seem determined, the Grand Junction Railway Company is determined to shun the eastern part of the county, they must build their line through Otonabee and this town. A bonus from either cannot then effect the mere fact of the road; and unless there is a certainty of its independent competition there is no sense—rather perfect madness—in giving a dollar of municipal money towards its construction.

But were the money to be asked, and given, on no other conditions than those we have just mentioned, it would only be be a bit of folly on the part of the town of Peterborough and the township of Otonabee, in their assumption of a perfectly useless debt for a term of years. But the propositions in their entirety go farther than this, in suggesting an interference with the bonus voted to the Toronto & Ottawa project. Herein the carrying out of the propositions (if such could be) would necessitate a triangular agreement between the town and the two companies. Such an understanding was attempted month's ago, and it was the fault of the Grand Junction Company that it came to naught. Indeed, at that time the representatives of that Company treated this town and the other Company in a manner far from courteous. They then shunned the overtures made to them, and shirked a discussion of the whole case on its merits; yet they now expect their propositions, inconsistent as they are with those they shrank from, to be entertained with favor. They must be either very simple or endowed with an unlimited amount of cheek. There was a time when the town and the Toronto & Ottawa Company—the county not being averse either—were willing to treat with the Grand Junction Company, on condition that arrangements be made to build their line to Norwood, and for the joint use of rails between Norwood and this town by both companies. We have already remarked upon the reception these suggestions met with at the hands of the Grand Junction Company, the members of which appear to have been so tied up with or enamored of connection with the Midland road as to studiously avoid any dealing with the Toronto & Ottawa scheme, or fair discussion with representatives of the eastern part of Peterborough county. Yet they now have the frigid assurance to propose to assume part of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway bonus, and, as a mere matter of course, pocket the county bonus they long ago forfeited, morally, by their conduct, to say nothing of the legal requirements attached to it.

Apart altogether from the least sentimentalism in regard to the conduct thus far of the Grand Junction Railway Company, it would plainly be a very dangerous thing to attempt, this changing of the terms on which the Toronto & Ottawa bonus is granted. Even if the latter company agreed to it, the transfer would place the town in a most awkward condition; not only as being under an obligation to, and hence expected to be grateful to the company, but also at being the first to temper with the terms and thus break the whole force of the agreement. Then again the mutual concessions of the two companies, the already acknowledged dependence of one of them on the Midland Railway Company, would further preclude all possibility of that independence on the part of the Toronto & Ottawa road so desirable and necessary to insure its usefulness as a through line.

If the town of Peterborough and the Toronto & Ottawa Railway Company desire to give away part of that bonus; if the township of Otonabee must get rid of a troublesome $30,000, they had better burn the money then use it in aiding an entanglement from which they and the whole country must in the end suffer. But if they seek an indirect investment for their ultimate good it were better to devote the funds to helping to finish the Credit Valley Railway to Toronto, from the west; for its promoters and the country it serves will be as anxious as we in this locality can be to secure a new and independent outlet to the East, by means of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway. It is a road that must and will be built, sooner or later; and its true friends cannot patiently bear of its subjection to the Grand Junction speculation, which in its tern is confessedly throwing itself into the lap and power of the Midland Railway Company.

THE N. P. AND J.&M.

The Tory N. P. organs are in great dudgeon because some sufferer has written to the *Globe*, complaining of the increased cost of fruit jars under the new tariff, and the consequent tax on the poor man. Some of the frantic journals declare that "jam" is not an article of family use by the poor. That depends upon whom you call poor; for it must be said that the word has a wider signification now than it had under a less oppressive tariff. But jam or no jam, the poorer classes of the country do depend to a very considerable extent on the fruit they can gather in the season of growth, and put away for winter use, and the glass bottles referred to are just what are used in this canning of fruits. Another "argument" is that the increased duty on fruit jars is 12½ per cent. and that therefore the extra cost can't be very much. But the fact remains as stated by the *Globe's* correspondent, that they cost from thirty to forty cents a dozen more than they did last year. Those who do not admit the dealer's explanation that it is because of the N. P. must accuse him of deceit in word and fraud in trade. And these two things are what the N. P. has principally led to in the commercial community, the people being the victims.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Red paths have raised the price of sugar.

Sir A. T. Galt and Sir John Macdonald leave for England in the *Sarmatian* on Saturday.

The *Irish Canadian* has invented a new name for the distinguished Orangeman, Mr. Johnston. It is "Ballykillpaphisher."

The contractors for the Grand Junction R.R.; have difficulty in procuring laborers, though paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per day.

Senator Haviland's appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, vice Sir R. Hodgson, has been gazetted.

The insolvency figures show that the trade of the country is improving, as indeed it had to in the natural order of things.

Is it not about time that the Letellier matter was settled? On that point the Government is between two fires, but standing still will not improve matters. There should be either an advance or a retreat.

We have the N. P., which was to do immediate wonders, yet Mr. Goldwin Smith in his recent letter speaks of the "deepening commercial distress" of the country and "the increasing prospect of financial disaster."

The Galt *Reformer* says Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie have consented to visit Galt on August 14, when the portraits purchased by the workingmen of Galt will be presented to these gentlemen. The presentation of a silver service to Mr. Young will take place the same time.

Will some farmer who has received $20 more for one of his horses since the advent of the N. P. give us a communication on the subject. This time last year the farmers were told that the K. P. would add $ 0 to the value of every horse in the country.

"*Honesty* is the best policy," though a journalist should be honest without regard to its being the best of policy. As was said at Markham, the public can do something in this matter by patronizing only those newspapers which evince a desire to be honest and fair.

Mr. Rykert, at last session, introduced a Bill to further secure the independence of Parliament. At the present time the same gentleman is accused of selling his influence with the Government to a firm of contractors for $10,000. Verily, Mr. Rykert's morals are of a peculiar shading.

In one of the Eastern townships, the Government has strangled the only new industry started since the adoption of the National Policy—an illicit whiskey still. The ultra-protectionist who owned it thinks he has not been treated kindly after having done so much for his party previous to the 17th of September.

Sir Leonard Tilley is in Manchester, and has a communication in the newspapers, giving his views of the new Canadian Tariff. He tells the people of Manchester that the tariff will promote certain manufactures in the Dominion and will diminish imports from the United States without decreasing the imports from Great Britain.

London *Advertiser*: We believe it may be accurately said that since, say, Confederation, the average newspaper of Canada has made advancement in everything that goes to make a good journal, greater than the average advancement of the Dominion itself, considerable as that has been.

Telegram: Sir John Macdonald's failing health recalls to the minds of his followers the unpleasant fact that he is getting old and feeble, and that the day cannot be far off when he will have to give up the leadership of the Conservative party and make way for some younger and more vigorous man. To use a favorite phrase of his own, he has outstanded. If Sir John remains at the head of the party for another year, that will probably be the extent of it.

The result of the election in Vershire is not alone gratifying because it gives Mr. Joly a working majority of four in the House, but also because of the fact that the increased majority in a striking indication of the popular will in Quebec. It is to be taken as an indication that the dismissal of the DeBoucherville Government by Lieut-Governor Letellier is endorsed by the people of the Province most affected. In fact, all of the recent elections point in this direction and Vershere is to be congratulated on showing such an increased majority on the Liberal side.

Everybody knows that the N. P. has given a great impetus to smuggling on the frontier, but everybody does not know that it is developing new enterprises in various parts of the country in the shape of illicit distilleries. Ottawa, whose labouring men were promised abundant employment as a result of the establishment of new factories immediately after the change of Government, is now awake to the fact that the only new enterprise started here since the 17th September was the "experimental" distillery, seized the other day by Inspector Borrodaile.—*Free Press.*

It is said that the lumber trade is looking up. Mr. Daniel Hayes, a prominent lumber merchant of Toronto, reports a general looking up of the business in hard wood, such as oak and white ash for the American market, that large shipments have been made for Buffalo and Tonawanda and that the demand is daily increasing. Mr. Hayes states that while the prices obtained are not extraordinary large, the transactions are on a cash basis, and he is of opinion that before the season closes, a brisk Western trade will be established, the results of which will be beneficially felt in the Eastern districts, especially in the Valley of the Ottawa.

The *Mail* says:—"Many Ontario farmers who are about to spend hundreds of dollars and endure the hardships and uncertainties of life in the new Province of Manitoba, are not aware there are 200,000 acres of land within two days' journey from Toronto open for settlement. The Government has placed no less than 238,026 acres of land on Manitoulin, Barrie, and Cockburn islands on the market. The land is offered to settlers for a nominal price, one dollar per acre being the highest. It is represented to be of excellent quality for farming purposes, heavy fields of hay and promising hay being reported from sections of Manitoulin Island now under cultivation. Farmers with limited means would probably do better by taking up new land nearer home than by risking their whole capital in a Manitoba venture.

THE OLDEN TIME.

Mr. James Jack, of Smith, has placed before us a copy of 'The Despatch' dated July 31st, 1851, just 28 years ago next Thursday. To many living the time looks very short in the retrospect, but it is a good portion of a generation that has gilded into the past, leaving many changes in families and the town at large. The Despatch was afterwards changed to the Examiner. One article is headed "The Riot in Toronto," and contains an account of the same, caused by a meeting to further the interests of those who were opposed to the Clergy Reserve. The riot continued until midnight, when a company of the 71st Regiment arrived and were stationed at the entrance to the hall. The article goes on denouncing such scenes, and stating that the row will only row the deeper the determination of those opposed to the reserve to demolish every vestige of state-churchism.

Another matter of interest then, was the cemetery, which had just been opened at the west end of the town. The article continues:—

"The locality is most judiciously selected; the distance from town not being so great as to make it inconvenient, nor yet so near as to render it likely ever to become a nuisance. The soil is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is designed. The surface which has been thoroughly cleared and levelled, and which slopes gradually towards the town, will, when the contemplated embellishments shall be completed, present a most beautiful appearance. Altogether we think it is the most eligible spot which could have been selected for such a purpose anywhere in the vicinity of Peterborough.

The grounds have been regularly laid out into blocks of 4 lots each, with suitable allowance for walks, by J. Reid, Esq., The lots are 12x9 feet in size and are sold at the remarkably low price of *Ten Shillings each*—the purchaser obtaining a deed or lease of his property.

Item:—The receipts at the centre table, alone, at the Bazaar, in aid of the funds for the restoration of St. John's Church is reported as being upwards of £70.

A communication on the assessment law of Otonabee, for school purposes signed "R," appears, also one signed "An Observer," from Mariposa, giving an account of a political meeting which had been addressed by Col. Langton.

A report of a council meeting is also given, the councillors being Messrs. Reid, Chamberlen, Hagyart, Lundy, Spencelly, Dr. Perry and Rutherford. Mr. Hudson appears as Mayor.

Parliament being in session, a report is given of the proceedings.

One column is occupied by the address of Jas. Hall, Esq., asking the support of the electors to give him a seat in the Legislative Council, as representative of the County of Peterborough.

Item:—We are requested to give notice, that the new Steamboat recently built for the ferry from Monaghan to Gove's Landing having been found too expensive for a ferry, has been purchased for the purpose of establishing a direct daily line for forwarding freight and conveying passengers between this place and Cobourg, and will commence her trips in time for fall business. This announcement we are satisfied will be read with much satisfaction. The enterprising spirit which has undertaken to form this line, deserves a due share of encouragement. We have every assurance, from our knowledge of the ability and experience of Captain Campbell, the commander of the boat, that the public will be well served.

Public notice is given by the Mayor that it is the intention of the Town Council to take necessary steps for having the trees of the cemetery grounds neatly trimmed, and the plot enclosed with a respectable fence for the sacred protection of present graves and monuments, and it further forbids the use thereof, as far as regards burying therein. This was caused by various evils which were increasing, arising from the frequent interments to the present burial ground within the limits of the town.

We know of nothing more interesting than an old newspaper. The items are penned by those who have laid it aside forever, and the men who were in business then are in the cave and yellow leaf, or their names are inscribed on the marbles of the cemeteries.

Rice Lake Items.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Both saw mills are running full blast and are rapidly filling up their yards with lumber.

—Mosquitos are a good crop this year, and judging from what we hear from camping parties they also do good work.

—Mr. Robert Dreps's new hotel is rapidly approaching completion under the supervision of Reuben Green, who appears to be the right man in the right place.

—Our Rice Lake Hunkm is out doing practice nearly every evening, and site will shoot splendidly. Look out for his fellows on the fall reunion.

—A very heavy rain squall visited us Tuesday afternoon that lasted for about half an hour. It is said by old residents to have been the most severe ever seen here. It is feared it has done considerable damage to the crops.

—The steamboats all seem to be doing a good business. The Golden Eye and Fairy having a large number of pic-nics.

The *Maggie Summerville* is busy towing shingles, etc., for Mr. F. Barrett. The *Arlington* still reps her daily route to Hastings and is well patronized.

—Mr. Isaac Batte, one of the largest cattle buyers, and Mr. Jas. R. Barker, Supt. of the C. P. & M. R. R. & M. Co., were out inspecting the piers of Rice Lake Bridge, with a view it is said of going on with the work of rebuilding. We trust it may be correct and that we will at last have rail communication with Peterboro'.

—This week has been a noted one for pic-nics, there being four from Cobourg, three from Peterboro', three from Hastings, and one from Cold Springs. The greater number went to Idyl Wild, where their wants were supplied by Mr. Edward Calcutt, Manager of the Island, who seems to be quite a favorite with the pic-nic public. The others went to the several points and islands on the lake.

Smith.

The following are the names of the pupils in S. S. No. 2, Smith, who attained the highest rank in the various classes during the month of June:—

Fourth Class.—1st., Christina Williamson; 2nd., Isabella Young.

Senior Third Class.—1st., Jemima Scott; 2nd., Mary J. Tully.

Junior Third Class.—1st, Martha McDonald; 2nd., Sadie Young.

Senior Second Class.—1st., Jennie Paul; 2nd., Hattie Head.

Junior Second Class.—1st., Samuel Devell; 2nd., John Scott.

Senior First Class.—1st., Mary Williamson; 2nd., Lizzie Young.

Junior First Class.—1st., Rosabella McGregor; 2nd., James Young.

First Arithmetic Class.—1st., Lily McGregor; 2nd., Isabella Young.

Second Arithmetic Class.—1st., Israel McGrath.

Senior Grammar Class.—1st., Isabella Young.

Junior Grammar Class.—1st., Jemima Scott; 2nd., Samuel Bell.

First Geography Class.—1st., Samuel Bell.

Second Geography Class.—1st., Jemima Scott; 2nd., Lily Young.

Third Geography Class.—1st., Martha McDonald; 2nd., Alice Moncrief.

JENNIE SMITH, Teacher.

Sabbath Desecration.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—It is a matter of regret that some of the young men of your town have not that respect for the Sabbath which Christian surroundings inculcate. Situated at a considerable distance from Peterborough, we had imagined ourselves safe from any annoyance, but our quiet dreams have been dispelled. For three or four Sundays back, a crowd of young men, hailing from Peterborough, have encamped near the river's edge, and through whiskey, profanity, obscure songs, and bathing openly near a thickly settled part, have shocked the residents for miles around. We have no objections to visits from orderly young men; but when fellows with considerably more whiskey than piety, make the neighborhood disreputable, with their oaths and antics, severe measures will have to be taken. Hereafter if such proceedings do not cease, the farmers around, in absence of better means, will take upon themselves to insti kindly principles into bodies now unhappily unacquainted with self-respect. The names of several young men engaged in the disturbances last Sunday I have with send you. Hoping that you will give this a place in your columns, and that it may be a warning to others, I am

Yours Truly,
NORTH MONAGHAN.

[We have omitted the names from the above communication, thinking that there must be some mistake, as there are among them the names of several young men who are supposed to be above such caperings on the Sabbath. Should it occur again, and a correspondent vouches for their correctness, we will be under the necessity of making them public.—Ed. Ex.]

Railway Matters Again.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—The appearance of Mr. Loch's letter in your last number, reminds me that I partially promised to mention some few of the benefits, and, disadvantages to the Town of Peterborough, of giving a bonus of $150,000 to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway. In the first place, the advantages to be derived from this Railway are said to be the ready money circulating while the Road is being made, —the expeditious mode of reaching the extreme points as well as those on the whole route—the cheapening of freight by a more direct and shorter line, the increased facilities of transporting farm produce of all kinds to the cities at the other end. It is also spoken of as a competing line with the Grand Trunk. Now, let us for a moment look at the other side of the question. The money scattered, by building the Road will soon end. Our $150,000 will very soon be "sown"—"What will the harvest be"? The Interest and Sinking fund of this sum will require the sum of $10,500 to be raised yearly, involving a rate of over 4 mills to the Dollar, for all time to come. The whole of the real and personal property of the Town of Peterborough will be mortgaged if this money is given away. There will be no shirking of paying this special rate, unless the whole Town becomes insolvent. If this proposed debt is incurred, it will operate to curtail the growth of the Town. High Taxes will ruin any Town, and what is the *quid pro quo* for our follies—simply, or almost so, hearing the whistle of the freight cars passing through our Town. The facilities for travel are very fair at present. If they are improved it will be at a fearful cost. As to the saving on freigh it is small in proportion to the price paid yearly to the Road. While the market spoken of will doubtless benefit the farmer, it will operate against the Town, increasing the cost of living. The benefits of competition are very slim indeed.

[Some persons tell me they consider that this road, if built, will increase very much the price of real estate in the county as well as the town, and of all men, Mr. Loch had a chance of proving this assertion. But what is the finale of his convictions, in his advocacy of what will benefit the town. First, he denounces the Grand Junction R. R. scheme, and warns the Town Council not to saddle the town with such a debt, as it would be "folly." Next, he says the town of Peterborough is morally bound to give the Cobourg Railway $60,000, though legally they are not! Then he winds up in this fashion. "Nothing remains for us but to unite with one effort to build the Peterborough and Ottawa road, connecting with the Midland." With one, nothing will save Peterborough but $75,000 bonus to the Grand Junction R.R., with another nothing will save the town but building the Ottawa and Peterborough road, and the paying to the Cobourg road $60,000 although he says, "it is a foolish undertaking from the beginning." This is needless markers with a vengeance. If Mr. Loch had his way, he would sink us so that we should never rise. I am sure Mr. L. is sincere in what he says for the interests of the town, but somehow he seems to me to have been influenced by the "Planets," and it may take him some time to get to be himself again. Certainly his remedy for the ills we now labor under, remind me more of the N.P., than anything else I know of. To grant bonuses to railroads just now, would be ruinous to the town, and I advise every ratepayer to oppose all such strenuously. Better a thousand fold to stand still than run into debt. It is easy to incur debt, but very hard to get out of it. All I say is to keep clear while you can.

Yours truly,
J. K.

Peterborough, 23rd July, 1879.

At Winnipeg new potatoes have been selling at $2 a bushel.

MARKET BY-LAW.

Having been repeatedly asked respecting the provisions of the amended Market By-law of the Town of Peterborough, we this week give it *in extenso*, believing it will be of much interest, not only to our country readers, but to many in town as well. It is as follows:

The Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by the Municipal Council thereof enacts as follows:—

1.—This By-law shall come into force on from and after the first day of March next.

2.—On from and after the said day the By-law of the said Corporation numbered 260, passed on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1877, entitled a By-law to repeal By-laws No's 146, 180, 239 and all other By-laws relating to a Public Market and for the better establishing and regulating a Public Market in the Town of Peterborough, and By-law number 212, entitled "A By-law to regulate the Sale of Firewood in the Town of Peterborough," passed on the sixth day of January, 1868, and By-law No. 217, entitled "A By-law to amend By-law No. 212, entitled a By-law to regulate the Sale of Firewood in the Town of Peterborough," passed on the 17th day of February, 1868, shall be repealed, provided, however, that the repeal of such By-laws shall not revive any By-law repealed thereby, and provided also that such repeal shall not effect any act done, or any right of action existing, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any proceeding or matter pending under said By-laws respectively at the time of the repeal thereof but proceedings then pending and all proceedings for any act done, a penalty, a forfeiture incurred, shall be carried on as if such By-law had not been repealed.

3.—That the present Market House, of the said Town, and so much of the Market Block as is not now, or may not hereafter be, disposed of for other purposes together with those portions of the Public Streets now used in connection therewith, subject to the rights of the public as to the said streets, shall be the Market House and Market Place for the said Town of Peterborough, and all such agricultural produce as is usually sold in the open air and brought into the Town for sale except Grain, Wool, Hides, Skins and Furs, and Fresh Fish, but including Potatoes, Vegetables, Fruits, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Poultry, Game, also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Fresh Meat by the Carcase, Side or Quarter, Hay, Straw and Fodder shall not be sold or offered, or exposed for sale elsewhere in the Town than in the said Market. And Grain offered for sale shall not be sold, or offered or exposed for sale elsewhere in the said Town, than on the said Market Place, or at any mill or storehouse in the said Town, and in no case shall any Grain or other agricultural produce be sold, or exposed, or offered for sale upon any of the Public Streets in the Town of Peterborough.

4.—That every day in the year shall be a market day except New Year's Day, the Birthday of the Sovereign, Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and all such other days as may be set apart by Royal Proclamation, or by the Mayor with the authority of the Council.

5.—That on all such Market days as aforesaid that part of the Market Place used as a Butcher's Market shall be kept open from six o'clock a.m. until one o'clock p.m. from the First day of April until the First day of October, and during the rest of the year from 7 o'clock a.m. until 1 o'clock p.m. except on Saturdays when it shall be kept open until nine o'clock p.m. But the said Market Place may in the discretion of the Market Clerk be kept open for the sale of articles at all times during the day. The upper storey of the Market House shall be under the sole control of the Market Inspector or such other officer as may be appointed by By-law or Resolution of the Council from time to time, and such Inspector or other officer so to be appointed shall keep the same open and in order, and heated when necessary, during the Market hours above mentioned, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the Market Clerk of his fees in respect of any articles offered for sale therein.

6.—That all tainted and unwholesome meat, fish, poultry or other articles offered or exposed for sale shall be seized and destroyed by the Market Clerk, and the person or persons so offering or exposing the same shall upon conviction be fined as hereinafter provided.

7.—That all Hay and Straw sold within the Town when required to be weighed shall be weighed upon the Public Scales of the Town, and the Market Clerk or such other person having charge of the said Scales shall give the seller thereof a ticket with the gross and net weight thereon with the date and hour of the day, and a like ticket shall be given to the seller or owner of anything weighed on the Public Scales by the Clerk or his assistant.

8.—That all Butchers occupying Stalls in the Butcher's Market and all other persons who shall have obtained Licenses as hereinafter provided to open and keep a shop for the sale of butcher's meat elsewhere within the town shall keep their stalls and shops open during market hours of each and every market day.

9.—That farmers and others shall be permitted to sell fresh meat from their wagons, carts, sleighs, &c., while standing on the Market Place by the Carcase, Side or Quarter only.

10.—That on and after the first day of May in any year, any person or persons who may desire to open and keep a shop for the sale of butcher's meat elsewhere in the town than in the present Market house, shall be at liberty to do so upon obtaining license for that purpose from the Town Council, as hereinafter provided, but not otherwise, nor until such license has been obtained, nor until such applicant shall have paid to the Town Treasurer a fee of ten dollars for such license, which fee shall thereafter be paid annually. No such license however shall be given to any person to keep such shop in the following limits, that is to say: within that portion of the town lying within and between Brock Street on the North, Rubidge Street on the West, King Street on the South, and the Otonabee on the East, except to butchers now possessing licenses.

11.—That all persons wishing to obtain Licenses of or from the Council to open or keep a shop for the sale of Butcher's Meat, as in the preceding paragraph of this By-law mentioned, shall apply to the Council by petition for the same, which petition [illegible] locality where such Shop is to be opened and kept. And upon such petition being presented, the Council shall be at liberty to give and grant Licenses to such person or persons to open and keep such shop or shops, for any period of time not more than one year, from and after the thirtieth day of April of the then current year, provided that no such License shall be granted without payment of the full fee for twelve months.

12.—That any Huckster, Butcher, or Runner, living within the Municipality or within one mile of the outer limits thereof, who shall be guilty of forestalling, regrating, or monopolizing either in person or by an agent or by a person by him or her directed or requested so to do, Market grains, fish, fruits, roots, vegetables, poultry, dairy products, eggs, and all other articles for family use, and such as are usually sold on the market either in the Market Place, the Streets, or within the limits of the said Town, shall be guilty of an infraction of this By-law. Provided always that the buying or offering to buy by any Huckster, Butcher, or Runner, or offering for sale or the bargaining for by any farmer or other person to any Huckster, Butcher, or Runner, either as to quantity or price of any of the said articles brought in for sale to the Town, shall be deemed forestalling, and is hereby prohibited, if done before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon in the case of Grain other than wheat, barley, and rye, and the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon in the case of the articles enumerated herein, other than grain. Provided always that wheat, barley and rye may be purchased by any person, at any time on the Market Place or at the mills and storehouses in the said Town. Provided, however, that millers may purchase Grain at any time on the Market or at their mills. Provided further that wheat may be purchased by any person, at any time on the Market Place or at the mills or storehouses, and no tolls shall be payable thereon.

13.—That the Butchers shall keep their stalls neat and orderly and shall not have them encumbered with any other articles or things besides those legitimately belonging to their business. Nor shall any Butcher incommode the passage through the Market House with blocks, hooks, meat, or anything else. No dogs shall be allowed in the Butcher's Market, and any Butcher keeping or harboring any dog or dogs in the Market House, shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of this By-law and subject to the penalty hereinafter imposed.

14.—That no gambling of any nature whatsoever, nor games, nor obscene, indecent, abusive, or blasphemous language, or profane swearing shall be permitted in the Market House or Market Place.

15.—That the following Market Tolls, and charges, and none other, shall be imposed and collected upon articles offered for sale, and upon the Vehicles, Vessels or other things hereinafter mentioned, in which anything is exposed for sale on the Market Place under this By-law, viz:

For each Load of Hay including weighing $0 25
For each Load of Straw including weighing 0 15
For each Waggon, Buggy, Sleigh, &c, with Articles, Commodities, or things for sale other than Wood, Hay, and Straw and Wheat ... 0 10
For each Stand, Table other than Butcher, per day 0 05
For each Crate, Barrel, Box, Handcart, Wheelbarrow, &c., Basket, Pail, or unenumerated package containing articles or produce Sale otherwise than in vehicles, &c. as above 0 02
For each Horse or Mare 0 25
For each Bull, Cow, Ox, Steer, or Colt 0 15
For each Heifer, Pig, Sheep, Calf, or Lamb except in vehicles 0 10
For each Buggy, Carriage, Waggon, Cart, Sleigh, or Cutter offered for Sale 0 25
For each Threshing Machine, Mowing Machine, Reaping Machine, Sawing Machine, or other Machine made to be driven by Horse, Steam or water power .. 1 00
For each Machine intended to be driven or worked by hand 0 50
For each Load of Wood including measuring 0 05

16.—That the sale by retail in the Public Streets of the Town, of any vegetables, fruit, or beverages, is hereby prohibited, and shall be deemed an infraction of this By-law.

17.—That any Auctioneer selling on the Market or other public places of the Town, shall in addition to the Tolls on the Articles sold or offered for sale, pay to the Market Clerk the sum twenty-five cents for every day or fraction of a day occupied by such Sale. Provided, however, that any Auctioneer, Bailiff, or Sheriff may sell any of the articles hereinbefore mentioned in any private place without the payment of any Tolls.

18.—That a Set of small Scales shall be kept by the Market Inspector, and that the same may be used free of Tolls for weighing articles under fifteen pounds each.

19.—That the following charges shall be paid for weighing otherwise than on such small Scales:

For each Load of Coal ..... 05 cents.
For each Load of Hay including Market fees ..... 25 "
For each Load of Straw including Market fees ..... 15 "
For each Head of Cattle, Horses, &c ..... 10 "
For all other drafts up to 500 lbs. 05 "
For all other drafts above 500 lbs. 10 "

20.—That the Market Tolls and charges enumerated shall be offered at Public Auction or let by tender as the Council may direct, on some day in the last week of February in each year, Public Notice of which shall be previously given by the Town Clerk. Provided, however, that no bid or tender shall be received or accepted which shall not be accompanied by the names of two good and sufficient persons willing to bind themselves individually and collectively for the due performance of the Contract, and for the faithful payment of such amount as may be offered for such Tolls and Charges, the payment to be made quarterly in advance.

21.—The purchaser of the Tolls and Charges as aforesaid, shall be the Market Clerk of the said Town. He shall open and close the Market House on the days and at the hours appointed by this By-law, see that the Market House and Butcher's Stalls are kept orderly and clean, and that the provisions of this By-law are carried out. He shall direct farmers and others bringing in produce, articles, or animals for sale, where they are to stand on the Market Place, and such farmers and others shall comply with such directions of the Market Clerk. He shall see that the passages to and through the Market House are kept clean and clear so as to produce order and regularity. He shall not appoint or employ a substitute to act for him without the sanction of the Council. He shall not purchase produce, articles, or animals, either for himself or others to be sold again, nor shall he act as agent for the purchase of such for any one else. He shall have charge of the Scales belonging to the Corporation, except the small scales, and shall be entitled to demand and receive from all persons resorting to the Market, or having produce, animals, or articles weighed, the fees as hereinbefore enumerated. The Market Clerk shall be an officer of the Corporation and shall be under the control of a committee of the Council to be called the Market Committee, and shall obey their lawful directions as to the management of the said Market not being inconsistent with the provisions of this By-law. The said committee shall have power to decide all disputes between the said Market Clerk and any other person as to the management of the said Market, and shall have power to annul or rescind the contract with the Market Clerk for the purchase of the Tolls, in which case a proportionate and reasonable part in the discretion of the committee shall be deducted from the amount payable by such Market Clerk in respect of the Tolls, provided, always, that an appeal shall lie from any decision of the committee to the whole Council, by whom such decision may be reversed, modified or altered, and any tender or purchase of the said Market Tolls, and any contract or agreement with any Market Clerk shall be subject to the provisions herein contained, whether so expressed or not in the tender or contract. Any breach by the Market Clerk or failure to perform the duties imposed upon him by this By-law shall be deemed an infraction of this By-law, and shall be punishable as provided for in the Twenty-fifth Section of By-law number three hundred and seventy-seven, of the said Corporation, passed on the Twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "A By-law to establish and regulate the Public Market in the Town of Peterborough."

23.—No person shall stay, hinder, or molest the Clerk or such person as may be so appointed or his assistant in the discharge of his duty.

23.—That any person selling or offering or exposing for sale any butter, fruit, vegetables, or other articles herein enumerated of less weight or measurement than the same are respectively represented to be, shall be guilty of an infraction of this By-law, and shall upon conviction be fined as hereinafter provided and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the Market Clerk to weigh or measure such articles exposed for sale as he shall have reason to believe are deficient in weight or measurement as aforesaid and to seize and forfeit all such articles as are of light weight or short measurement as aforesaid.

24.—That all Firewood by the load shall before being exposed or offered for sale be taken by the person having the same for sale to the Market Place, and shall there be measured by the Market Clerk who shall mark on the said wood or on the wagon, sleigh, or other vehicle containing the same, or affix thereto a ticket showing in figures the number of cubic feet of wood in such load, which mark or ticket shall be by the owner or vendor of such wood kept in the place allowed until after the sale thereof, and other goods and articles [illegible] be allowed for the sale of [illegible] and no person shall [illegible] the Market Clerk [illegible]

25.—That any person [illegible] Market Clerk [illegible] Market Place [illegible] to the Market Clerk [illegible] to pay [illegible] ed, may be [illegible]

Magistrate or other Justice of the Peace acting for the Police Magistrate, and if convicted of the charges preferred shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar nor more than fifty dollars and costs, which fine and costs if not paid at once time as the convicting Justice shall direct, the same shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels and in default of sufficient goods and chattels being found he shall be committed to the common jail for a period of not less than one day nor more than twenty-one days in the discretion of the convicting Justice, unless such fine and costs shall be sooner paid.

North Monaghan.

The following is a report of the pupils who took the highest number of marks, including Perfect Recitation, Good Conduct, &c., in the various classes for the month of June in S. S., No. 1, North Monaghan, Wm. H. Hill, Teacher:—

Fourth Class.—Ella Young, 387; Priscilla Payne, 384; Jennie Huston, 383.

Third Class.—Elizabeth Tully, 371; Jennie Davidson, 370; Hattie Davidson, 362; Elizabeth Fowler, 335.

Second Class.—Madeline Davidson, 305; Agnes Tully, 297; Edith Huston, 294; James Young, 286.

Senior First.—Fred Galloway, 291; George Fowler, 291; Elizabeth Young, 274; Clara Payne, 256.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—Peas and oats promise well.

—Mr. Jas. Perrin commenced to cut wheat on the 11th inst.

—Fall wheat is a good crop and grain of a superior quality.

—Hay is a large crop, but injured considerably in saving with the late rains.

—Barley will be a large crop and good grain if favorable weather for harvesting.

—The root crop cannot be well estimated yet. Turnips especially do not promise much.

—Spring wheat gives promise of rather a light crop, and fears are entertained of its maturing well, as rust has already appeared.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Female Teacher, to take charge of a 4th grade room in the Peterborough Public Schools. Salary, $300 per annum; duties to commence on the 1st September; applications, with testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 5th day of August next.

Wm. A. MORROW,
Sec-Treas.
Peterborough, July 22, 1879.—29-11n

REWARD.

A reward of $20 will be paid to anyone giving information that will lead to the conviction of the person who poisoned my hound on Saturday, July 12th.

17- G. B. SPROULE.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.

Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address-label on each paper.

Prompt attention will oblige, and in some cases save costs.

J. R. STRATTON.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

will be received up to noon, on Wednesday, the 30th Instant, for

Building a Bridge over Indian River

on the Boundary Road between Douro and Otonabee, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of JOHN K. BELCHER, C.E., County Engineer, Peterborough.

By order,
(Signed) E. PEARCE,
17-3d Co. Clerk.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, a Teacher, either male or female, holding third class certificate, for S. S. No. 9, Dummer. Duties to commence immediately after close of summer vacation. Salary, $250. Address, giving particulars, to

JAMES ROBB,
28-3in Stony Lake P.O.

STORE TO LET.

The BEST STAND in town for DRY GOODS will be To Let in September, being the shop at present occupied by Mr W. G. Thomson. Apply to

PETER CONNAL & Co.
25-tf

Bones Wanted.

Good wages can be made by collecting and shipping Bones and

T. W. Robinson & Co.

—SUGARS.—

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C. Bacon, Hams. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

REDUCED PRICES.

In order to clear out the balance of our Spring Stock, we have made the following Reductions:

Light Colored Prints 10c, reduced to 7½c
Light Colored Prints 12½c, reduced to 10c
Fast Colored Prints 7½c, reduced to 5c
White Striped Muslin 10c, reduced to 7½
White Striped Muslin 12½c, reduced to 10c
All our Fancy Striped Muslins at 20c and 25c a yard, reduced to 15c
White Brilliants 12½c, reduced to 10c
White Brilliants 15c, reduced to 12½

COTTONADE LINENS.

Costume Linens 20c, reduced to 15c
Costume Linens 25c, reduced to 20c
Costume Linens 30c, reduced to 25c
Our best Costume Linens at 35c and 40c, reduced to 30c
Steel Grey Costume Linens 35c, reduced to 25c

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

We have decided on clearing out our Summer Stock of Hosiery and Gloves regardless of cost.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 20c, reduced to 5c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 25c, reduced to 10c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 30c and 35c all reduced to 15c
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c a pair.
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 20c, reduced to 15c a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 5c, reduced to 4c a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 10c, reduced to 8c a pair.
Ladies White Cotton Hose, 15c and 20c, reduced to 10c a pair.
All our Fine Grades in Hosiery reduced 25 per cent.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Notwithstanding the fact that goods of all kinds are considerably advanced and still rising in price,

Munro & Alexander

have decided to sell the balance of their Summer Stock at

Considerable Reductions!

from their already low prices.

Having already placed large orders for Fall and Winter Goods, the following lines will be cleared out at once to make way for new arrivals:—

Black Grenadines, plain, 15c, 20c, 30c.
" " checked, 25c.
Iron Grenadines, splendid value, 25c, 30c.
Union Drab Linens, from 10c up.
Blue Linens, from 15c up.
Striped Lawns, 7c, 10c and 12½c.
Grey Lustres, from 10c.
Brown " " 10c.
Myrtle " " 10c.
Prints, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
White Cottons, from 5c up.
Grey Cottons, from 6c up.
Splendid Roller Towellings, all lines.
Down Quilts.
Dress Table Linens, from 20c up.
Linen Huck Towels, 8c each.
Drabs, Denims, Cottonades, Hessians and Feather Tickings at Rock Bottom Prices.
The balance of the Hosiery and Gloves in Stock will be sold at Cost.
A few nice Serge and Plain and Twilled Silk Parasols left, to be sold very cheap.

Munro & Alexander

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all brands of Tea and Sugar at Exceedingly Low Prices.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

Remember the place, next door to the Huffman House, Hunter Street.

June 25th, 1879. 25-

Special Notices.

Beaton's Arabian Salve.

The Great Salve to the world for Cuts, Scratches, Bruises, Burns, Rheumatism, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. Lane & Co 47-6mos.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer? Can Sick Headache, Nervous Prostration, Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Blues, Neuralgia, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bad Blood, Kidney Complaint, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Pimples, Ulcers, Boils, Female Complaints, Loss of Power, &c., &c., All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint or Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now offered to the afflicted. A few doses will relieve you of any of the above symptoms. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Two doses will satisfy any person of its merits. Regular size bottles, 75 cents. Sold by druggists throughout the civilized world. Dose and directions in 7 languages. Don't suffer 75 cts. and buy of J. D. Tully & Co., Druggists, Georgetown, Peterborough.

Free of Cost.

The most wonderful remedy of the age is now placed within the reach of all. "In its field, or by its fireside," is going to save this country from much pain. Dr. Kay's Renovating Medicine, Low Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Costiveness, Blotches on the Face, Impure Blood, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach or Bowels, are speedily cured by this Great Blood Purifier. In order to prove that it will cure you, a sample bottle will be given away free of cost. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful curative powers. Large bottles 75 cts. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Dose and directions in 7 languages. Don't suffer 75 cts. and buy of J. D. Tully & Co., Druggists, Georgetown, Peterborough.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 24, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Business Move.—First-class work at reasonable prices, is the motto at W. J. Lermont's. Sign of the Red Boot.

Personal.—We are pleased to notice that *Mr. James Kendry* has again assumed the management of the Auburn Woolen Mills.

Selling Off.—Mr. S. White this week commences a clearing sale of his summer stock of boots and shoes. Having lately made large additions to it, it will be found well assorted, and as the goods are offered at almost cost, genuine bargains may be expected.

The Late Shooting Case.—We have received a communication from "A Settler," in Harvey, in connection with the late shooting case in that township. The facts as stated may be quite correct, but we never pay any attention to anonymous communications. If the writer will only send us his name, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith, the communication will appear in our next issue. Probably the better way would be to leave the matter as it now stands until after the trial which is pending.

"Fun and Laughter."—On Thursday evening last Mr. E. Carswell, of Oshawa, delivered his humorous lecture as above, in the Opera House to a good sized audience, who applauded to the echo the lecturer's narratives and anecdotes. Dr. Kincaid acted as Chairman, and at the close of the lecture received the thanks of the meeting for the satisfactory discharge of his duties. A second lecture was given on Friday evening in the Temperance Hall, which passed off equally entertaining and enjoyable.

Through Trains.—The *Guide* speaking in connection with the through trains, says:—"Our hotel keepers grumble greatly at the new railway arrangement, complaining that it cuts off a great deal of their trade, as people are not now compelled to stay over night; and yet they rather illogically say that it will not pay the railway owing to the limited number of passengers carried. There is a discrepancy somewhere; because if there are but few passengers on these trains, the hotels cannot be losing much by the arrangement.

The Fire Brigade Band.—The Port Hope *Times* in commenting on the merits of the several bands playing in that town on the 12th, says the Peterborough Band were the second best in attendance—the first place, of course, being given the 46th. The Cobourg *Sentinel*, however, takes a different view, and says:—"In our opinion, Hand's *Times* is a little "prejudiced," for we believe that the Peterborough Band was the best in the procession; and as far as we could see, the Cobourg and Port Hope bands were not very widely separated in regard to their playing."

Lack of Courtesy.—The *Herald* says, that while at Millbrook station on their return trip from Port Hope on the 12th, the Omemee Band was requested to play "Grandfather's Clock." They had just concluded, when the Peterborough Band, which was also at the station, struck up the same tune evidently with the intention of showing their superiority of playing. The Omemee Band do not pretend to be as "great shakes" as their Peterborough confreres, and the latter if not deficient in courtesy would have adopted a plan different to what they did to exhibit the difference in the playing of the two Bands in question.

The Rain and the Crops.—The costly, and lowering weather, with repeated rainfalls, are viewed with some alarm by the farmers, who sincerely hope that there will be a cessation in this respect until harvest is over. They fear that the warm weather and showers, alternating as they do, will cause ripening grain to rust. Such a visitation would be deplorable for as the evil is widespread, the damage the crops would sustain would be equally general. This at a time when we require all the advantages a bountiful harvest will yield us, would be very discouraging in its nature, and delay the better times which appear to be in fair prospect. It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be no more heavy rainfalls for the present, and that the weather will enable the farmers to house their crops in good condition, and reap the full benefits of their industry and long-suffering patience.

Accident to Mr. G. Munro.—The many friends of Mr. George Munro, miller, formerly of this town, heard with regret that he had met with a very severe accident in his new home, at Goderich, Ont. The particulars are as follows: He had some workmen engaged repairing the fish slide, and was himself superintending their operations. He was compelled to cross the river again to attend some business, and on his return undertook to take over some boards in his punt, which became unmanageable, and was swept over the dam, into the eddy beneath, where he would have been speedily drowned but for the strong arms which came at once to his relief. He was unconscious when taken out, but medical aid was at once summoned and he was revived. It was then discovered that one leg was broken near the hip and he had received internal contusions. He is, however, in a fair way to recover, and in time, hopes to be around as well as ever.

Littell's Living Age.—The numbers of the *Living Age* for the weeks ending July 19 and 26 respectively, contain the following articles: French Novels, *Blackwood*; The Revival of the Warlike Power of China, *Fraser*; Origin and the Beginnings of Christian Philosophy, Part II, and the Origin of the Week, *Contemporary*; The Critic in The Russia, nineteenth Century; Village Life in the Appenines, *Cornhill*; Waterloo Walks, *Temple Bar*; Suspended Animation, *Nature*; George Eliot's Ideal Ethics, and Conservative Democracy in Switzerland, *Spectator*; Mrs. Montagu, and a London Caravanserai, *Saturday Review*; A Japanese View of Co-operation and Confidence, *Chips Statistics*; with the continuation of Jean Ingelow's "Sarah de Berenger" and Miss Keary's "Doubting Heart;" the conclusion of "The Professor's Niece" and the usual amount of poetry. For fifty-two such numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year), the subscription price ($10 is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with the *Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Publishers.

Fruit Growers' Association.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association was held on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, in the Council Chamber. President:—The Rev R Burnett, Pembina; D W Beadle, secretary; and Messrs P C Dewey, Albany; Wm Saunders, London; J Croil, Asburville; A M Smith, Drummondville; Chas Arnold, Paris; W Bay, Vice-President, Owen Sound; H Robertson, Collingwood; P E Buck, Ottawa; T Oasis, Lindsay, Directors; and Judge Macdonald, Owen Sound; A H Hayter, Elmvale; C Dunbar, Rev V Chenoud, W W Chenoe, Jas Wallis, Geo Fitzgerald, Jas Stevenson, T J Carver, D W Dunbie, Jas Edwards, C Cresent, W Jenkens, W Collins, A Allen, Jas Hanlan and others. The President laid on the table eight handsome models obtained at the Centennial and other exhibitions. The President appointed Messrs. Croil, Sanders Smith and Chenoud a Committee to examine and report upon the varieties, gooseberries, and raspberries placed on the table by James Wallis, North Pelham, the growth of which, Mr. Wallis, of Peterborough, and Mr. Smith, Lindsay, have large valleys of raspberries by Messrs. Smith and Dempsey. An excellent paper on "Fruit Raising in This Country" was read by the Rev. V. Chenoud. The President read an interesting paper on "Pruning," which was followed by a general discussion from those present. The subject of manufacturing was also taken up and thoroughly ventilated.

Cricket Match.—A lively though rather one-sided game of cricket was played last Thursday on the Ashburnham Cricket Ground between two elevens from Peterborough and Lakefield. The visiting club did not show themselves to any advantage, their bowling and batting being any thing but exceptionally fine, whilst their fielding in some cases was extremely bad. The home eleven, no doubt owing to the easy bowling, made handsome scores; Stratton, Hartley, Hogan, [illegible] and Burnham especially distinguishing themselves. Draper was the only man on the Lakefield side who succeeded in [illegible] figures. The following is the score:—

PETERBOROUGH.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
A MacDonald, l b w, b	0	c Nicholls	5
Cooper	5		
W A Green	21	b May	9
T Rutherford c Wheeler	0	b Cooper	5
W Hartley b Cooper	3	l b w, b Cooper	20
H B Burnham not out	20	b Nicholls	2
H Hartley b Cooper	0	b Nicholls	12
H Burnham b Cooper	12	b Cooper	17
H Hamilton b Cooper	1	b Nicholls	0
G Shaw b Cooper	1	not out	10
H Carruthers run out	1	b Cooper	2
C Burrell run out	0	b May	1
Byes, Leg Byes, &c	12		25
Total	87		120
Grand Total			207

LAKEFIELD.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
G H May c Burrell	0	b Rutherford	3
J Watson c Rutherford	0	b Rutherford	0
W H Hutchison b Rutherford	1	b Rutherford	0
Nicholls	1	b Rutherford	3
W Nicholls c Rutherford	0	b Rutherford	0
H Simpson b Rutherford	1	b Rutherford	0
Cooper	1	b Hartley	0
J Cooper b Rutherford	15	b Hartley	0
T Hall b Hartley	2	b Rutherford	0
W Wright c Hartley	0	b Rutherford	0
W Wright c Hartley	0	run out	0
W Watson not out	0	b Rutherford	0
T Watson b Burnham	4	c Rutherford	0
Byes	4		0
Total	35		3
Grand Total			42

Peterborough then winning by 165 runs.

Starving to Death.

Thousands of poor and weary are starving themselves to death. They are tired and worn out with the cares of life, and have no appetite for food. Hop Bitters will give them appetite, make pure blood, and build them up in health and strength. See other column. Druggists will not advise you to use Hop Bitters if they do not know they are the best medicine for you to use. Druggists and physicians use them in their families when they can get them to use anything. Ask your druggist about them.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 20th, 1879.

To whom Persons of Ailment Apply:—

[illegible] Bitters [illegible] Bitters [illegible] Bitters [

The Mowing.

BY S. R. M. BYERS.

The clock has struck six,
And the morning is late,
While the east in red splendor is glowing;
There's a dew on the grass, and a song in the air,
Let's up and be off to the mowing.

Wouldst know why I wait,
Ere the sunlight has crept
O'er the fields where the daisies are growing?
Why all nights I've kept my own vigils, nor slept?
'Tis to-day is the day of the mowing.

This day and this hour
Maud has promised to hail
What the blush on her cheek was but half show-ing;
If she waits at the lane, I'm to know all is well
And there'll be a good time at the mowing.

Maud's mother has said,
And I'll never deny,
That a girl's heart there can be no knowing.
Oh, I pray not to live, and I rather would die,
If Maud does not come to the mowing.

What to-day I see!
'Tis a sheen of brown hair
In the lane where the roses are blowing.
Thank God! it is Maud! she is waiting me there,
And we'll be wed time at the mowing.

Six years have passed by,
And I fondly declare
That I never have noticed the sighing;
Sweet Maud is my wife, with the sheen of brown hair,
And we had a good time at the mowing.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Paul Bradford, a tall, lean, dark gentleman of forty-five, picked his way through a side street of the metropolis one night, and started with glad surprise when he saw a cab hurry away from the door he was about to open with his key. He had lived in this house on and off for over twenty years before Mr. Dunbar, the owner, died, and when Mr. Dunbar's daughter Elinor was a mere girl. Paul was an accountant in Mr. Dunbar's office, and having no family or friends in the city, had found a home with his employer. Even at that time a source of commercial depression and some melancholy overcame Mr. Dunbar to means, and deepened the ruts of care between his eyebrows, and made his manner rougher and his voice gruffer. The board of young Paul Bradford became a very acceptable addition to the weekly allowance of Mrs. Dunbar; it bought many a pretty furbelow for little Miss Nelly, and saved her mother many a troublesome encounter with her lean lord, who sternly declared he had no money to spare for ribbons and gewgaws, which, indeed, was the truth.

But Miss Elinor was now in her seventeenth year, and ribbons and gewgaws were as needful for her well-being as her daily food. What in the world these two women would have done without that money from Paul they could not conceive. It was impossible to discern any difference in the house expenses with or without Paul. There was plenty of room for him; the same light and fire and food did for him as for the rest; so that the precious money seemed altogether extra, and like a boon from heaven to Mrs. Dunbar. She was naturally an affectionate woman, and her heart went out to the young man in gratitude. She taught Elinor to look upon him as their common benefactor, and the sincere and honest wheedling of these two gentle creatures warmed the heart of Paul, and charmed many an extra five-dollar bill from his pocket in their behalf. Shortly after pay day there was always to be seen some new trinket about Nelly's pretty person that betrayed the generous giver. Paul had plenty of money after that little sum was given to Mrs. Dunbar, and what more natural than for him to ask Miss Elinor to take a walk down the avenue to get some bonbons? and the shop windows being all aglow with glittering merchandise, what more natural than for the pretty maiden to clap her hands and utter little musical shrieks of admiration? The end of it was that Paul went home with his purse lightened as well as his heart; but the best of it was that when pay-day came again the one could be made heavy, while the other remained light. The young lady grew prettier and prettier with each day that came to her, and it was not to be expected that Mr. Bradford was the only appreciative person in the vicinity. A young gentleman upon the block below, who had once been a school mate of Nelly's, and who now attended the same dancing academy, was known to be wildly in love with her. But he was only a lad of nineteen; his mother was a widow, and kept a boarding-house for a living, of course there could be nothing serious in that attachment; and it really was convenient as Nelly to have somebody to go with her to the dancing academy and to the little parties in the neighborhood. Paul was twenty-five years old, exceedingly grave and decorous for his age, and while he held these juvenile recreations for others in high esteem, he had no desire for them himself. So time went by; Paul bought the ribbons and trinkets for the dancing lessons, and Nelly and young Harry Haver waltzed away many happy nights at the academy. On one of these occasions Elinor was putting the last touches to her toilet, and young Haver was waiting in the parlor, when a cry of dismay came up from the dining-room, and Elinor, rushing down the stairs, met Paul coming up. He caught her in his arms and carried her back to her room again.

'Don't come down, Nelly,' he said, gravely. 'Your father is very ill; I am going for the doctor. Don't come down, dear, till I get back.'

When he got back with the doctor he found Nelly bending over the white, rigid lips that never again would growl about bills, or discounts, or extravagances. It was quite natural that one of her little hands should be clasped in her mother's, but the other one was held just as affectionately by young Haver who stood there by Nelly's side. He was only a lad, and evidently quite overcome by the sudden calamity. His face was pale, and tears were running down his cheeks. It would not do, of course, to speak harshly to the boy, but Paul felt that it was no place for him.

'You'd better go home, Harry,' he said, kindly. 'It is better that no strangers should be here just now.

'Strangers!' repeated the lad, flinging a fierce look upon Paul; but Nelly whispered in his ear, and pushed him gently away. Harry went, without another word; and there was something in the boy's face that made Paul follow him.

'It is much better they should be alone,' said Paul.

'Are you going to stay out too?' said Harry.

'Yes,' replied Paul.

'Oh!' said Harry; and there was a world of meaning in that little monosyllable. 'I beg your pardon, Mr. Bradford, but I thought you stayed me out as a stranger, you know, and I ain't. I never can be. I—I'm so very sorry for Nelly!'

'So am I,' said Paul, gravely.

'I—I love Nelly,' blurted out the poor lad, 'I love her better than any body in the world.'

'So do I,' said Paul, gravely; and as Harry stood there upon the sill, he gently shut the door.

Paul was pale enough himself when he went back to the two bereaved women. He had left the love of yonder lad upon the door-step to cool, but what about his own? Surely it had served long enough. Nelly and her mother would need a protector now. Mr. Dunbar's business affairs could not well be concealed from his accountant; he knew he would have the winding up of the whole concern in his hands, and he prayed fervently that God would so deal with him as he would with these two dear women left to his mercy. A secret delight beset him that they were so dependent upon him—a delight he could not well conceal. He wanted all for himself—all the joy and sorrow, all the care and perplexity, all the sweet incense of gratitude and love.

When the sad ceremony was over, and the shutters were opened so that more light could be thrown upon the legal affairs of the deceased, and the two women, in their black dresses, stood trembling by the big grim safe where the sacred papers that had been so dear to the dead man as the apple of his eye were jostled rudely about by the lawyers, and it was found that when all was paid there would be but a pitiful maintenance for the widow and her child, Paul drew the weeping girl close to his side, and took Mrs. Dunbar's hand in his own. 'I am here,' he said; 'I will take care of you.'

To the people that were present went away, remarking what a providential thing it was, and how every thing was held in the hollow of a wise but unseen hand. Some of them went back to tea the next night to console poor Mrs. Dunbar, and others went the night after, and Mrs. Dunbar wept, but was consoled as the days went by. In her husband's time there was very little tea-drinking of a neighborly sort, and nobody dropped in of an evening. Mr. Dunbar's manner was severe to austerity, and not calculated to encourage the little amenities of life. Night after night he sat by the big grim safe, never throwing a word to poor Mrs. Dunbar, who heard nothing hear in and hear on but the rustling of the dreadful papers, the hard breathing of her lord and master, and the doleful ticking of the clock.

No wonder the poor lady took heart and brightened even on the spot. The ten-bottle ning fourteenly near upon the brass hob of the grate, and Mrs. Dunbar fastened upon the mild beverage. Her comely face put off many a wrinkle, and her friends declared that nobody could believe she could have a daughter old enough to be married. For it became settled that Paul should have the little maiden shortly for his wife. He had not pressed his suit with Nelly, an intuitive fear restraining him, but the widow and her friends had settled it all. Nelly made no complaint; she went about, pale and listless, took long solitary walks, coming back all unstrung and hysterical; but the neighbors declared it was only natural. The poor child had suffered a shock; time would do everything—time and getting married, they added, nodding their heads and taking more cups of tea.

Paul began to be vaguely uneasy, he scarcely knew why, and scarcely hurried on the simple preparations for the marriage. Nelly was but a child, he thought, and had a child's fear for the future. Once safe upon his heart, his own for ever, he would make her life again one long summer sunshine. His own somewhat wearied heart basked in the sweet anticipation, and the brief barrier of time that lay between fretted his longing soul.

Scarcely a fortnight before the ceremony was to take place. Paul had been late at the office, a queer congition of his nerves stretching homeward, and quivering over a cold apprehension hard to define. He shut up the book at last, and went through the familiar streets, where the lamps began to glimmer through the fog of a November night. A cab recklessly turned the corner in his direction; a chest from the driver brought the pale face of a woman to the window; the swinging lamp threw a flickering ray over features that seemed to Paul strangely like—wonderfully like— He crossed to the curb, thinking confusedly over it, stopped, turned. The cab was hurrying on. Paul began to run after it, increasing his speed with every step. His blood began to grow warm, his heart to grow savage in the intensity of the chase; the tension of his nerves never gave way, nor did his pace slacken, till the cab stopped at a down town wharf, where a South American ship had taken her last freight. A little tug-boat was spattering close by; a voice from the deck shouted 'All aboard!' Two figures hurried out of the cab, both slight and young, the one supporting the other. But when Paul stood out from the gloom of the wharf, confronting them, the lad drew himself up proudly, and put his arm about his companion. 'She is mine, he cried, in his high, husky voice; 'we are married, Mr. Bradford; it's useless to come prowling after us now.'

'Great God! Nelly, is it you?' said Paul, almost doubting his senses, as he saw the sweet face taking shape under his eyes.

'Yes, it is I,' she replied, 'and this is Harry Haver, that you put out the door that night.'

Harry's slim form began to tremble with excitement and the chill wind that blew from the black turgid water beyond. His blonde locks blew about his handsome eyes. 'We are married, Sir,' he cried again.

They seemed such absolute children to Paul! There was no room for wrath in the heart that throbbed up in his throat; the utter frustration of the moment brought hot tears to his eyes. These melted the heart of the obdurate girl, and she left Harry's side to run to Paul.

'Oh, don't! please don't!' she said. 'If you do, I shall break down. Please comfort mamma—take care of mamma—'

'All aboard!' shouted the voice from the deck.

'Stand aside, Sir,' cried Harry to Mr. Bradford. 'Let her go. Come, Nelly, come.'

She stood one moment irresolute, went on a step or two with Harry, then ran back to the motionless figure of Bradford, lifted her arms to his neck, lay a half second upon his throbbing heart, struggled away again, and disappeared in the murky gloom of the wharf. The ship was already moving uneasily, the tug-boat sputtered out into the water, and the big black hulk moved slowly on. Paul walked after the receding ship like one in a dream; an ugly gap yawned before him; the thick green water below was covered with slime.

'Stop back, my good fellow,' said a stevedore, who had been watching him. 'You can't call that 'ere water invitin', now, can you? You'd no sooner be into it than you'd be hollerin' to get out again, and I ain't in the same humor for a bath. I've seen such things afore.'

But the man was mistaken. Paul had no idea of committing suicide. He was only regretting that he had not held Nelly when he had her in his arms, and taken her home again. She was married, to be sure, but that was an additional reason for preventing her from making further misery. Paul was naturally of a philosophic turn of mind, even his wretchedness was of the dogged, enduring kind. The cab that brought the young people was still within call. Paul hailed it, and was soon on his way homeward. He abstained from asking any questions of the cabman. What was the use? Besides, an instinctive delicacy restrained him. An outgrowth of this feeling made him shiver when he put his weary head back upon the cushion of the cab, and found the faint odor of violets there. It was all over now. What a life she had chosen with that wild ridiculous boy, whose neck he would like to wring! Why had he lost sight of the little serpent when he left him there upon the door-step? So many cares and anxieties had intervened, what room could there be for that yellow-haired boy?

Before the cab fairly stopped, Paul saw the confusion at the house. Lights were glancing to and fro. A woman came out upon the porch with a shawl thrown over her head.

'Here he is now,' she said. 'Oh, Mr. Bradford, something dreadful has happened! Nelly has run away with young Haver—he has an uncle in the South American trade.'

Paul walked straight on through the hall The sympathizing neighbor ran ahead to get a glimpse of his face. Was it pale? Contorted? Why, no; there wasn't much difference. So was always solemn and dark. The man hadn't any feeling, or else his feelings were well kept down. The sympathizing neighbor told her friends, who were waiting to hear how he had borne the shock, that it was her opinion he didn't feel it so much as the mother did. Mrs. Dunbar had gone from one fainting fit to another from the time she had read Nelly's note, but Mr. Bradford was as cool as an icicle, and had taken it upon himself to send Mrs. Dunbar's friends away, and wait on her himself. It began to be soon whispered about that Mr. Bradford would marry the widow. After all, she had the property, and was such a very young-looking woman for her age! Such things has happened. She took interest when she went out with him, and he brought home flowers, just as he used to in Miss Nelly's time. A pot of violets could always be seen at the upper window.

A year went by—two years—five; then these two people, Mrs. Dunbar and Paul, were given an for more interesting subjects. Mr. Bradford was getting to be quite an old bachelor, and the widow's hair was plentiful with gray. It was a commencement life they led. Mr. Bradford went to business every morning, as usual, at the same old hour, and returned in the evening to a quiet dinner with Mrs. Dunbar. Sometimes he spent the night with his newspaper, and sometimes accompanied. At rare intervals he went to a theatre or concert, when Mrs. Dunbar generally accompanied him.

Interspersed with these little amusements were letters from South America—letters from a little seaport where Nelly was charmed with the climate, and the little circle of society, in which she was evidently a favorite Harry was engaged in the turpentine trade, and made long journeys into the interior. Mrs. Dunbar became interested in turpentine, the ramifications of which manufacture Paul was made to explain at length. But soon that subject was forgotten; another took its place. Letters came which Paul was not allowed to read—page after page, crossed and interlined, which Mrs. Dunbar read with increasing difficulty, as her sight was unsatisfactory. Paul would look over his newspaper, and ask if he could assist her in any way; whereupon the widow would grow confused, and reply that she could not let him steal Nelly's letters just now; they were of a private nature. Not that she had any secrets from Paul but he was a man—

'An old humdrum fellow, that might as well be an old woman,' plended Paul.

But Mrs. Dunbar shook her head. He was a man, and a single man.

'Which is certainly no fault of mine,' said Paul, who was able now to joke about the past.

Well, this much she would tell him, that she was very anxious about Nelly—in that climate. She didn't know what might be the consequences; a fever might set in.

Paul said that nature would take care of everything, but went down town the next day with a weight at his heart, which grew heavier as the months went by. One day a letter came that Paul sacrificed the best business hours to hasten home, that Mrs. Dunbar seized with avidity, and broke down at the first line. 'It's a girl,' she said giving the letter to Paul, 'and she named it after you; she said she would all along.'

Paul took the letter; his hand shook a little, and he found it hard at first to make out the weak, crooked line. 'I have called my baby Pauline, mamma,' Nelly wrote. 'It is a pretty name, and you will not think it strange, after all that I have told you.'

Paul read these lines over and over again He was not a cautious man, but he would have been glad to know all that Nelly had told her mother. He held his newspaper that night at its usual length from his eyes, and it had the accustomed mediocre of news; but the close little print consolidated into a broad black background whereon Paul saw nothing but the dreamy picture of a Madonna and child.

This was the first year of Nelly's marriage. Three years later a boy was born to her, which barely lived a week. Other children followed, that scarcely survived their birth. Nelly's health had begun to fail, when it became necessary for them to move to the interior of the country, where Harry could better attend to his business. It was a primitive way of living, Nelly wrote, but one could get used to everything.

'I have no doubt it's a thatched hut with an earthen floor,' said Mrs. Dunbar. 'I never expect to see my child again—never! What with the boa-constrictors, and centipedes, and scorpions, and lovers, and floods, and *every thing*, I never expect to see her again! I've no doubt she is suffering for the necessities of life.'

Paul had reasons of his own for knowing that Nelly did not want for luxuries that money could buy. It was a place where money *was of little avail*, but comfortable *sums* had been sent her at various times as her share of her father's estate. Paul had been compelled to give a fictitious rotundity to the amounts derived from this patrimony; it had scarcely sufficed for the wants of the widow but she had not wanted, nevertheless. Paul was not alone in the world. It had been his chiefest comfort to minister to the happiness of these two women. Why should he deny himself that pleasure now? Poor Harry had not been successful in business ventures; one after another had failed. Nelly's letters began to be few and far between. In one of them she spoke of Pauline's beauty and grace.

'When I look at my sweet daughter, wrote Nelly, 'I tremble. If any thing should befall her, I should die. She is like one of the fresh sweet violets I used to love. Her whole life is a sacrifice—to me, to her English neighbors, to the poor natives, even to her cockatoo and monkey. Harry is never here, and I am never well; the dear child's happiness consists in assuaging the miseries of others.'

'She ought to send the child *North*,' said poor Mrs. Dunbar. 'If I could even have my grand-daughter, Paul?'

'What would Nelly do without her?' said Paul, and turned upon his heel and walked away. How selfish old women were! Here was Mr. Dunbar willing to rob her daughter of the one thing that made life endurable.

But the old lady yearned and fretted till her desire seemed to bring its own fruition. A malignant fever had broken out, and Nelly would send Pauline immediately North.

'Nelly will come too,' cried Paul, his dark face beginning to glow.

'She will not leave her husband,' said Mrs. Dunbar.

'Then let her bring him along,' said Paul who always held Harry as a sort of auxiliary. Paul went out of the house with a light step and a lighter heart. It was settled how they all must come North. He immediately wrote the only lines that he had ever addressed to Harry Haver. Paul could only remember him as the proud slender boy that stood upon the dock that night, with his yellow hair blown about his eyes. Those eyes were closed in death even as Paul wrote and many a weary month went by of silence and anxiety. Just as Paul was casting about for time to go in search of them, a few almost illegible lines came from Nelly announcing their departure. Then more weary months were spent, and Paul's almost despairing heart leaped up within him when at last he saw that cab before the door.

It seemed only yesterday when another cab had crossed his path. It was November again, the street lamps were beginning to glimmer as they did twenty years ago, and the fog to thicken about him. The cab dashed by, but its sweet burden was left here at the house before him —her mother's house, the same old place where she had been so happy long ago. Now she was there at last, with her child and—yes, her husband, poor Harry Haver. Ah, well! it was a merry thing to leave him out upon the door-step with his heart in such a heat. Something must be done for the unfortunate boy. Paul felt his heart expanding as he stood there with the boy in his hand. It was big enough to hold Harry with the rest. There was something quite in Harry's line of business that had come under his notice that day. He would speak of it at once, and get friends with the lad, so that no shadow should rest upon the threshold of this new great joy.

Paul opened the door with trembling fingers. A light shone from the parlor; a tall, slender girl stood there by the big stove rubbing her little hands to-gether, as it seemed to Paul the old only yesterday—twenty years ago. There she stood, with the old starry eyes and the ripe red lips.

'Nell! Nell!' stammered Paul, enabling both her little hands in his. But the girl drew back, and looked at the big bearded man with startled eyes.

A laugh came from the sofa—a laugh that turned into a sob. 'That is Pauline, my daughter. People say she is the image I was long ago, when—when you—

The voice was cured yet, like [illegible] this. Was that Nell?—that [illegible] upon the lounge, with the big [illegible] eyes, the [illegible] face—was that Nelly? Paul looked to her with as much wonderment as the man that Fell opened the door with his hands.

'Don't Paul,' she said. 'If you do I shall break down.'

The very words she had said on the old wharf. Paul took one stride over to the sofa, then stopped short. 'Where is Harry?' he said, in a tone of constraint that he meant to be easy and natural. 'I have a good berth waiting for Harry. He and I must be warm friends. Why, we must be happy yet.'

Nell burst into loud sobs. 'Harry is dead,' she said—'dead of the dreadful fever, many horrible months ago.'

'Dead!' said Paul, with an accent of horror. 'Dead!' he repeated, with a softer inflection. A flush came into his face, which deepened and deepened, then suddenly fled, and left him pale again. A man can't help his thoughts, and those of Paul came so fast and thick they nearly stifled him. Then the young girl came into the room again with her grandmother, who could not take her eyes from the beautiful face.

'Have no Mrs Nell was twenty years ago, isn't she, Paul?' said the old lady, with gleaming eyes, leading the handsome creature straight to Paul's arms. 'There, give her a kiss for her mamma,' said the foolish, fond old lady.

The ripe red lips touched Paul's. A low, shivering cry came from the lounge. The old lady thought it only natural that Nelly should cry just now. Pauline began to cry too. But Paul understood. Paul knew the bitter loneliness, the craving, the unspeakable yearning. It was so plain to him. 'Take Pauline out to supper,' he said to the old lady; 'I will bring Nelly.'

The happy old lady carried her treasure away, but the poor pale creature on the lounge refused to go. 'I want nothing,' she said, 'only to be left alone.'

'Alone!' echoed Paul

'Yes, alone. I am only a wreck. Paul, you and mamma have my old self in my sweet daughter. I am only a burden; let me die. Oh, my sweet daughter! God forgive me! what a miserable creature I am!'

Paul knelt down by her side His face looked so dark beside Nelli's; it was almost fierce in the intensity of feeling. A man can't help his words sometimes; those of Paul were like the tumultuous surging sea, they had been pent up so long. As he spoke, a faint color crept to Nell's wasted cheek. 'Hush! hush!' she said soothingly.

'Think of it,' he went on. 'Twenty long years to eat and drink and sleep, and have the one gnawing sense of loneliness and misery; to go out in the morning, and come back at night to the one monotonous, listless life, the unutilized longing, year in and year out, till twenty have come and gone! You had your husband, your children, your hours of joy. Even your hours of bitterness, your hours of agony, were sweet compared to mine.

'Hush! hush!' said Nelly, taking his trembling hands in her own. 'Come, Paul, mamma is calling us to supper. How nice every thing looks!' she cried, looking about the old-fashioned dining-room. 'See, Pauline, the old sideboard that I have described to you so often! See the pretty brass rings, and the brass hobs on the door old glowing fire. Come to me Pauline, just one little minute, dear.'

Nelly's sweet eyes were wet when she kissed Pauline: she could not forgive herself for her foolish jealousy.

'Let us say grace to-night,' said Paul, from the head of the table, looking over the happy group. He had not been used to the simple ceremony, but he bent his head, and their hearts were full and Paul was happy for the first time in twenty years.

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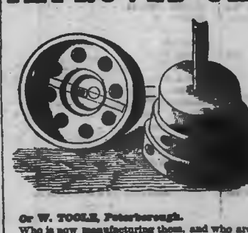

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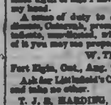

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The Examiner.

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GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors West of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Bethune House. 35-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Coroner, Gradu. ate of Queen's University, Provincial Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Member of the Royal Coll. lege of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and associate of obstetrical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Rooms. 24-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS, Office, over Esmond & Walsh's Grocery Store, Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. ROSANKO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-3m

E. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST—Honorary L. D. S., Ont., 12 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 344 King street East, Toronto. 17-1y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers.

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Sample and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOUSE.
M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, Simcoe street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the same throughout. The bar will be supplied with the choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the table with the best in the market. Good stabling and careful hostlers. Dublin House, and see if anyone is more worn for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Charges moderate and moderate terms. 2-6m

BRANDY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known House is again in good running order, under favorable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests. And the travelling public and the Bar will be kept stocked with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars, and the table supplied with the best the season affords. Good Stabling, with the best of attendants. Good Sailing. Moderate Terms. Give Johnny a call! 9-tf

Liquors.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Establishment of Mr. T. Rogers, and will be prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages at all hours, and on reasonable terms. A continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old stand is solicited.
W. MORGAN.

HUNTER'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Hunting Parties (Canoeists) to Rice Lake, Stony Lake, or Canoeists) to Rice Lake, Stony Lake, or Pigeon Lake a specialty. Careful drivers if required. Horses and Carriages for Sale or Hire. Stables on Hunter and Brock streets, one door west of the Bank of Commerce.
Peterboro, June 1879. 23-1y.

F. BERUBE,
GOOD Board and Comfortable accommodation for Man and Horse, on short notice. Stabling in connection with the House. Charges moderate. Hunter Street, Peterborough. 21-1mos

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favorable terms, apply to H. V. PROCTER, Agent, Corner Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

On Saturday, (Every Day) Money, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest 7 per cent.
Apply to W. E. ROLLESTON,
Nov. 11, 1878. 45-tf Harwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
M. TRAIL,
Harwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate.
M.D. 27-52t.

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Grand Union,
December 20, 1878. 27-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
25-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 25, 1878. 39-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1878. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H ROPER, Manage

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies' and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot. George Street, Peterborough.

A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the Examiner Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

E. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 52-76

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 21-76

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

CUSTOMS NOTICE.
ON and after the 15th instant, the Office of the Collector of Customs will be in Cox's New Block, over the New Express Office and opposite the Examiner Office, George Street.
J. STRATTON,
Collector Customs.
Peterboro, Nov. 8th, 1876. 45-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback, &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and Californ'a, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 123 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 125 acres, 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey, 200 acres.	
West ½ 32	9 con.	Otonabee, 100	"
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont, 100	"
East ½ 6	11 con.	Harvey, 100	"
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey, 200	"

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 31 and 32, North Lovedon and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
29-52tf Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36 containing seven rooms with closet.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession of said township, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 32 acres of Fall Wheat, 30 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced, well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crop. Terms reasonable. Apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

90,000 will buy 200 acres of choice land in Smith Township, 50 acres under cultivation, 30 will about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Property in Otonabee, Smith, Ennismore and Harvey. Call—a day now.

$1,400 will buy about 197 acres of choice land in Douro, 70 acres under cultivation, 6 miles from Norwood. These are big bargains and must sell. For particulars of these and many others apply to Esmond & Walsh, Real Estate Agents, Collins, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Lists of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.

Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address label on their papers.

Changes of address will cheerfully and promptly be made.

J. B. STRATTON.

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods

FANS.

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books
—AND—
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS

For the Following Lines:

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers

Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,

Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
—AND—
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Tuesday July 14th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 5.35 a.m., and 11.50 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 1.45 a.m., 10.05 a.m., and 6.55 p.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough from Lakefield at 10.05 a.m. and 6.05 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 5.35 a.m., 11.50 a.m., and 10.30 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

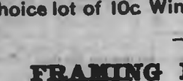
Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec	.....	August	2nd
SARDINIAN,	"	.....	" 9th
MORAVIAN,	"	.....	" 16th
PERUVIAN,	"	.....	" 23rd
POLYNESIAN,	"	.....	" 30th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Stoney, calling at Harwood M.S., and Lily Wild. Returning leave Harwood M.S., and Lily Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Steamer to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Lily Wild; returning leave Harwood at 1 P.M. Harwood between Peterborough & Harwood, Stoney; between Harwood and Hastings. Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 8.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.

J. R. BARNES,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through Route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Kosse. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best duck shooting ground. Boats, decoys and camping lots for the accommodation of Sportsmen. Parties can be met at the Port Hope, Cobourg and Peterborough stations, or forwarded to the grounds; also, hunting horses. The above line of steamers call twice a day. Charges $1.50 per day. Special reductions by the week.
H. CALCUTT.
20-52tf

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "ROSEMEEN."

(W. ROBINSON, Master.)

Commencing Monday 7th April, will make Lakefield (Chemong) at 8.15 a.m., Young's Point at 9.15 a.m., Bridgenorth at 10.15 a.m., Peterborough at 11.15 a.m., Millbrook at 12.15 p.m., Port Hope at 1.15 p.m., Cobourg at 2.15 p.m., Grafton at 3.15 p.m., Colborne at 4.15 p.m., Brighton at 5.15 p.m., Trenton at 6.15 p.m., Belleville at 7.15 p.m., Picton at 8.15 p.m., Deseronto at 9.15 p.m., Napanee at 10.15 p.m., Kingston at 11.15 p.m., Gananoque at 1.15 a.m., Brockville at 2.15 a.m., Prescott at 3.15 a.m., Morrisburg at 4.15 a.m., Dickinson's Landing at 5.15 a.m., Rapid Plain at 6.15 a.m., Ogdensburg at 7.15 a.m., Waddington at 8.15 a.m., Morristown at 9.15 a.m., Brockville at 10.15 a.m., Gananoque at 11.15 a.m., Kingston at 12.15 p.m., Napanee at 1.15 p.m., Deseronto at 2.15 p.m., Picton at 3.15 p.m., Belleville at 4.15 p.m., Trenton at 5.15 p.m., Brighton at 6.15 p.m., Colborne at 7.15 p.m., Grafton at 8.15 p.m., Cobourg at 9.15 p.m., Port Hope at 10.15 p.m., Millbrook at 11.15 p.m., Peterborough at 12.15 a.m., Bridgenorth at 1.15 a.m., Young's Point at 2.15 a.m., Lakefield at 3.15 a.m., Chemong at 4.15 a.m., and Rosemeen at 5.15 a.m.

Connecting at Julian's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-1mos

General.

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROPRIETORS.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Noiseless, Elegant, Durable.
Call and see it at the Office of the Agent,
GEO. A. COX,
Peterboro, March 1878.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done on the Most Approved Principles, Ladies' Muslins, Gentlemen's Linen, &c., &c., done up in the Highest Style of the Art. Orders left at Mrs. Hall's, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, will be promptly attended to. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. Terms Strictly Cash. Orders left at Mrs. Henry Wilson's, Corner of Simcoe and Hunter Streets, will be promptly attended to. Orders left at Mrs. Phillips' Grocery, Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, will be promptly attended to. Orders left at Mrs. Parker Watson's, Corner of Simcoe and Brock Streets, will be promptly attended to. Orders left at Mrs. Cameron's, corner of Hunter and Brock Streets, will be promptly attended to. Orders left at Mrs. Cameron's,

At STETHEM'S
HARDWARE STORE.

Eighty of the Best Grain Cradles,
(Of 8 Different Patterns).
With American Scythes.

Wire Cloth for Meat Safes, Cellar Windows, Milk Strainers, etc.
Brush Grass and Figured, 4 ft., 5½ ft and 6 ft. wide. *We* Will not Rust.

Block Planes at 50c, 60c, 75c, and up to $2.50. Hand Jack, Smooth and Circle Planes.

A very cheap lot of Hand, Panel, Skipping and Rust Saws.

Fire-Proof Paint in Six Shades.

Round, Square and Octagon Cast Steel.

American Merino and Slim Locks, with Knobs in White, Brown, Black, Lava Bronze, Nickel and other Finish at Greatly Reduced Prices.

The largest Stock, the Best Assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

George-St., Peterborough, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
—AT—
WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits	$ 8 00 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	10 00 up
New Tweed Pants	1 50 up
New Vests	50 up

The Largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class suiter and the best of Workmanship.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
TERMS CASH. 7-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
$66 a Week—Hallett & Co.
$3 a Week—Geo. Stinson & Co.
$12 a Day—True & Co.
Grain Cradles, &c—G. Stethem.
The Maxwell Reaper—Owens & Fowler.
Dates of Sailing—Allan Line.
Local—S. White.
Special—Dr. King.
Local—W. J. Larmour.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Farm for Sale—John O'Donnell.

The Examiner.
PETERBOROUGH, JULY 31, 1879.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

Mr. Letellier has been dismissed from the position of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

Why?

The notification sent him from the Secretary of State's Office assigns the cause in the following words :—"After "the vote of the House of Commons last "session, and that of the Senate during "the preceding session, relative to your "conduct as Lieutenant-Governor, your "usefulness as such has ceased." And the resolutions of the Senate and House of Commons referred to in the notification are no more explicit of any cause than are the words of the notification itself. The only declaration made is that the usefulness of the Lieutenant-Governor had ceased. When or how is not explained, neither is any reference made to the manner or direction of the gentleman's usefulness in his official position.

Of what use is a Lieutenant-Governor, anyway? If he has no power to stand between an injurious government and the people whom they injure, why does he hold office at all? If he has no power beyond blind and implicit obedience to his ministers he certainly can have no usefulness, he is rather an expensive and useless figure-head—a mere point—having position, but no magnitude in the realm. If this decision of the "Letellier case" is to be taken as a precedent it may be said, in a general sense of each and every Lieutenant-Governor in the Dominion:—"His usefulness is gone," and Mr. Letellier's successor, as well as his fellows in the other Provinces, may as well be gone.

But this, we take it, is not the desire of the people of the Dominion, though it is the logical sequence of the dismissal of Mr. Letellier. Canadians know well the importance of preserving their local rights of self-government. At Confederation it was distinctly understood and affirmed that in matters of local concern, each of the Provinces should be entirely self-governing—free from the interference of other Provinces, either independently or as constituted in the Dominion. Then Sir John Macdonald wanted a Legislative Union; but this was strenuously opposed by the friends of popular liberty. And strange it is that the very Province that saw itself menaced most directly by the prospect of a Legislative Union, now has the humiliation of seeing its representatives in the Dominion Parliament taking action in that direction. They seem to utterly disregard the rights of their Province, if they can but gratify the truly Tory idea of centralisation of power in one place, and in their party.

This idea of a Legislative Union was, it will be remembered, advanced by the Tories early in the last Dominion election campaign; but they, seeing it would not take in Ontario at least, soon dropped it. But since their accession to power the leaders of the party have been working towards it and as the matter turns out, only too successfully. So great a step toward it in this dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, that it becomes the friends of popular and Provincial rights to be up and doing in opposition to the evident centralization tactics of the Tory leaders.

We shall soon have the cry revived concerning the great expense of Provincial Governments, and suggestions that they might better be abolished in favor of one government body. That is the proposition; but it is just like one for the doing away of township, town and village councils in favor of the county council! The people of Canada are not surely willing that such a change should be made in the constitution.

All those who stand by Provincial rights as opposed to Dominion control of Provincial votes, must condemn the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier. He, that is, his Ministers, were sustained by the votes of the people of the Province of Quebec, and Mr. Joly and his colleagues are still so sustained. But the persecutors of Mr. Letellier attempt to defend themselves by holding that the dismissal was based on errors of the people's representatives in the Senate and House of Commons—the Dominion Chambers. In this way the right of deciding on their own Provincial affairs by the people of Quebec, has been over-ruled by the votes of men from other Provinces, elected to a Chamber (the House of Commons) entirely outside Quebec or its Provincial concerns, and sent to that Chamber on entirely different grounds than those upon which are based the affairs upon which they pretend to judge for the Province. Where is such interference going to end?

Mr. Letellier is not officially accused of any unconstitutional action. It is safe to say, this is because his persecutors found it impossible to bring such an accusation against him. In dismissing his Ministers, (De Boucherville & Co.) even when they had a majority in Parliament, he exercised a power perfectly within his constitutional functions. He is not then dismissed on constitutional grounds. What then? On partisan grounds mainly. This being the case, will the party that has compassed his dismissal rest satisfied with that? Can they, indeed, consistently stop short now? If he were wrong in dismissing the De Boucherville government, the Joly Ministry holds office wrongfully; and these avengers of wrong and champions of right, to be perfectly consistent, must bring about the downfall of the Joly, and the return of the De Boucherville Cabinet. How will this be accomplished? It can only be by the electors of Quebec giving up entirely their rights and liberties, and suffering themselves cowardly to be throttled.

The Reform press having argued against the probability of the Governor-General agreeing to the dismissal of Mr. Letellier, the Tory papers have expected an outcry against the Marquis of Lorne personally. But it was not likely that those who condemned the personal abuse of a Lieutenant-Governor for an official act, would themselves indulge in abuse of the Governor-General for a similar act. As the Joly Ministry was, and is responsible for the dismissal of De Boucherville and his colleagues, so Sir John Macdonald and his fellow-Ministers are responsible for the removal of Mr. Letellier from his office. We cannot understand, for we cannot imagine, the causes that led the Governor-General to acquiesce in the demand for Mr. Letellier's dismissal. We are of opinion that he and the world in general will yet look on it as the greatest mistake of his life. But that is neither here nor there. His present Ministers are alone responsible; just as their successors would have been had he taken the opposite course. On his advisers lies the whole blame, and to them it will be attached.

WHAT IT COSTS.

The question of money is always attractive. If it is gain the hope of it allures to consideration, and anticipated loss or undue expense is certain to gain attentive ears. At the present time the great attractions are, the sea-board, the camp, the fishing ground, or excursions. Matters of money, whether outlay or income, are of little moment, compared with recreation, recuperation, or associations of pleasure, or of friendship. These times of fun and frolic will soon pass, and then all must return to matters of fact, and of every day life. It may not be out of place for us to consider some questions which relate to how our money goes, or what things cost us.

All our outlays come under four general heads, viz :- county rate or criminal justice; town rate, or sidewalks, bridges and officials; and school rate, public and collegiate. Almost forty ($39) thousand dollars of our taxes are disposed under one or other of these heads. The rate has been divided thus :

County Rate.....8/10 mills.
Town Rate.....63/10 mills.
Public S. Rate.....50/10 mills.
Collegiate I. Rate....13/10 mills.

And we find also that the separate school education costs 47/10 mills, but the latter is a private matter. The county rate we cannot control, until crime and the causes that lead to it are controlled or removed, and this, we fear, we need not expect for a long time to come. Crime must be punished, and peace-loving and law-abiding citizens must pay to punish it. The Town rate is large. About one-half of all our taxes is absorbed annually in keeping our town respectable, and some of its less thrifty citizens in respectability, or from starvation. At present we do not propose to investigate the wisdom or on the contrary of the outlay of these $16,000 or $20,000 of the people's money. The people appear satisfied with the Town Council's management of their finances in this respect, and why should we disturb our, or their repose in searching after where the money goes? The remainder of our taxes goes to educate the rising generation, to prepare them for active life when the present men shall have laid aside the struggle for the opportunity to manage the town finances for it is a hand in the management of the people's money, that induces men to sacrifice their time, and to engage in the bustle of municipal elections, and the noisy debates of the council room from week to week. But then it is all in the interests of the people. Nothing else could induce men to undergo such annoyances and abuse as are heaped on Councillors for their great sacrifice of ease repose

The cost of our educational machinery has been a fruitful source of debate and unpleasant animadversion for some years; some holding that too much money is spent on education, especially on higher education to the neglect, it has been urged, of public school education, and Trustees have sought election avowedly to remedy this fancied or real evil. How far they have redeemed their pledges we leave others to determine. The figures on the tax collector's receipt, give us a glance at comparative costs. Public school education costs the ratepayers five mills on the dollar, higher, or Collegiate, one and three-tenth mills, or one-fourth of what common school education costs. These figures include all outlay in connection with their respective divisions, which the ratepayers are called upon to provide. The comparative costs too, are fairly in proportion to the numbers taught. Government grants meet what might be termed outlay for teaching subjects which might be dispensed with in seeking to impart a good common school education.

The question that in supporting higher education, the poor man is educating the rich man's children, will vanish by comparing the division of the rate. We may safely state that three-fourths of all the taxes are paid by persons desirous of giving their children a liberal education, leaving not more than one-fourth to be paid by those who might be termed poor men. The rich man, therefore, must pay three-fourths of all paid for education, and on this basis he would pay 48/10 mills, nearly, while the poor man would contribute 1½ mills for all purposes of education. It is therefore very evident that if left to educate his children without aid, the sum he now pays would provide for them a very limited education indeed, and then they would reasonably be debarred from the advantages of our Collegiate Institute, unless at an increased expenditure which they would be ill prepared to meet; and this would deprive them of those avenues to progress and future respectability, which education opens up to the child of the poor man, as freely as to the child of the rich man. The question that education is costing to much, must be a mere myth, for we find our Trustees are just now building fences, and platforms, and making repairs that will cost over $1000, and we are not ready to accuse them of extravagant outlay. They must have the money, and the people must have paid it over, or soon will do so, or our Board of Education would not be now expending it.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

The Hon. Theodore Robitaille, the new Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, was sworn in by his Excellency the Governor-General at Quebec on Saturday, in the presence of Ministers, Langevin, Bowell, and Baby. Mr. Robitaille became Receiver-General of the Macdonald Administration in the beginning of 1878, and held that office until its downfall in November of the same year. He has represented the County of Bonaventure in the House of Commons since confederation, and he represented it also in the Quebec Assembly from 1871 to 1874, in which latter year he was succeeded by his present colleague, Mr. Tarte. The Hon. Theodore Robitaille, M. D., is descended from one of the oldest French families in Canada. His grand uncles served their country in various ways; one as chaplain to the active militia force during the war of 1812, another was one of the founders of St. Anne College, and another was a member of the Canadian Legislature from 1809 to 1829, a period of twenty years. He is the son of the late Louis Adolphe Robitaille, Esq., N. P., and was born at Varennes in 1834, and is consequently a comparatively young man—forty-five years of age. He was educated at the Model School of his native village, and after study at Ste. Therese Seminary and the Laval University, graduated M. D. at the University of McGill College in 1858. The appointment has been received with no expressions of disapprobation upon either side, and has caused no disappointment so far as we know, although an English-speaking Lieutenant-Governor was promised by those journals which are supposed to possess the confidence of Sir John Macdonald.

Population of the Counties in Ontario.

The following is the estimated population of the Counties in the Province of Ontario, as published in the Registrar-General's report for the current year :—

Counties.	Population.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay)	6,699
Brant	37,697
Bruce	55,722
Carleton	45,776
Elgin	39,716
Essex	27,622
Frontenac	33,294
Grey	66,384
Haldimand	29,679
Halton	35,888
Hastings	55,61
Huron	74,659
Kent	35,749
Lambton	44,734
Lanark	37,873
Leeds and Grenville	63,696
Lennox and Addington	23,204
Lincoln	33,978
Middlesex	90,953
Muskoka	4,710
Norfolk	35,277
Northumberland and Durham	57,395
Ontario	38,773
Oxford	55,673
Parry Sound	1,747
Peel	29,913
Perth	59,696
Peterborough	35,647
Prescott and Russell	41,350
Prince Edward	23,257
Renfrew	25,178
Simcoe	72,265
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	67,031
Victoria	34,730
Waterloo	46,259
Welland	29,625
Wellington	73,781
Wentworth	66,139
York	133,398

RAILWAY MEETING.

We learn that on Friday (to-morrow) there will be a meeting at "Oak Orchard," of gentlemen from Bobcaygeon, Peterborough and Cobourg, to promote the extension of the Cobourg Railway to the village of Bobcaygeon. The question of railway connection with our sister village to the north, has been so often before the public and with so much uncertainty, that we dare not even surmise the probable results of the approaching assembly of railway promoters. The utmost we can do at present is to wish that something definite may be arrived at. The road is already completed to Chemong Lake, 10 miles north of this town. There are 14 miles, nearly, to be completed. So far as labor is concerned the present time is opportune for constructing the remaining portion. All that is wanted is money to ensure immediate action. If Bobcaygeon had been true to its interests in the past, the railway would have been there long ago, and we believe that even yet, if united, the road will soon be constructed. If not now, the chances are against that village having communication in the present generation. The meeting will be in the form of a social gathering, a report of which will appear in our next issue.

The Montreal *Witness* in commenting on the dismissal of Mr. Letellier, says:—Public opinion in this province was so strong against the dismissal of Mr. Letellier, and found open and official expression so many occasions, that it appeared very improbable that Sir John A Macdonald would ignore it. Up to the very latest hour, even when the announcement had been made in such a form as to appear semi-official; many, including, it appears, the persons most chiefly concerned, Lieutenant-Governor Letellier and his Ministers, refused to believe that it had been decided upon. Lieut. Governor Letellier will retire from his office with the assurance of having earned the respect and gratitude of the majority of the people of the province, the welfare of which he has done so much to promote, and with, what is far better, the consciousness of having fearlessly performed the duties entrusted to him at a time when their performance was urgently needed. The province will reap the benefit of his action, a benefit which is now so manifest that it is not endangered by the injustice which has been meted out to him.

Says an American exchange: The high tariff agony in Canada continues. The report of customs receipts are now in for April, May and June, and show a decrease under the new tariff of $704,912 as compared with the receipts under the lower revenue tariff for the same months of 1875. As to exports, the returns for June are not at hand, but for May the decrease in values in comparison with May of 1878 is $926,020. The decrease in the value of imports for the same month reaches the large total of $3,251,736. Canada, therefore, is losing exports, losing imports and losing duties. Her ill-made tariff sends leaks at loopholes, fissure and between the staves.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The yellow fever at Memphis continues to spread, yet the death rate is not as large as in 1878.

The Orange and Green factions had a fight in Ottawa Saturday evening. A hundred shots were fired, and two Y.B.'s were hit.

A fatal epidemic has broken out in a section of Nebraska, and they are dying at the rate of 50 per day. The mortality is principally among milch cows.

Chicago Times: There was no fuss made in Canada over the Duke of Argyle. It was discovered that he was merely the father of the Marquis of Lorne, and no relative of Haslan.

The passenger steamer *City of Toronto*, running on the Toronto and Niagara route, ran aground off Mississauga Fort, on Friday, during a thick fog. All the passengers were safely landed.

The 5th of June seems to have witnessed a tolerably honest fight. There are only, we think, five contested election cases to be tried. Four of the seats thereto-fore are held by Conservatives.

In Manitoba the Orangemen appear to be demanding what is tantamount to an act of Incorporation, which may lead to a little unpleasantness, as the subject has done in several other Provinces.

The Toronto *Mail* says Sir A. T. Galt will reside in England as a sort of Canadian ambassador—with, no doubt, a large salary, and a big allowance for "expenses." That's the way the money goes!

The Philadelphia *Leader*, talking of the lives lost, the persons maimed, and the property destroyed, through Fourth of July fireworks, earnestly urges municipalities every where to prohibit the use of fireworks *in toto*.

Mr. Sidney Hunter, of Ottawa, carried off the first prize for mathematics at the London, Eng. University. Now, shall we charter a fleet of vessels to meet him on his return and take up a subscription for the purchase of a homestead? Or are successful rowers only heroes?

Boston *Traveller*: From almost every department of trade and manufactures there comes reports that business is improving. There is an increased demand for goods, larger sales, better prices, more employment for men and women, and, what is of much consequence to those who have lost so heavily in the past years, a credit on the right side of the ledger.

The late Prince Imperial made a will in which he gave about $100,000 to friends besides providing life pensions of something like $30,000 a year to certain others But it is understood that the ex-Empress has scarcely more means at her command than will enable her to live in the modest style she now supports. Where is the legacy money to come from? It is mentioned as a fact that Napoleon 1., by his will made at St. Helena, bequeathed millions of francs to various persons, but his estate only proved to be worth about $300,000.

The United States Treasury Department is engaged in the preparations of a circular to show the price paid for skilled labour during the past ten years and the cost of the necessaries of life of each year embraced in a decade. It is understood that while it will show that a workman received more for his labour ten years ago, it will also demonstrate that the reduction in the price of all commodities will enable him now to buy for the same money a third more than he could ten years ago.

Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. report that there were 1067 failures in Canada, during the last six months, ending July 30th, with liabilities aggregating $17,495, 943. In the same time last year, there were 947 failures with liabilities of $13,-509, 729. There is thus an increase of 120 in the number of failures and $3,916,-214 in the amount of liabilities, the average liabilities having swelled to $16,381 per failure against $14, 265 in 1878. Whatever else the N. P. has done it certainly has not lessened the number of bankupts, nor the amount of their liabilities. On the contrary they have largely increased since it was foisted on the country, which is anything but an evidence of prosperity.

The Ottawa *Free Press* contains the following:—The bravery displayed by Mr. Letellier in upholding the dignity and independence of his province must challenge the admiration of all true lovers of liberty, whether enrolled in the Liberal or the Conservative ranks. He has fallen from power for having had the courage to exercise his constitutional prerogative and for having rid the province of a nest of cormorants who were eating at its very vitals. In the eyes of a partisan majority his "usefulness" may have gone, but his name will be enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen when men like Messrs. Chapleau, Angers and Mousseau are forgotten.

Guelph *Mercury*: The Prussian idea of making every man a soldier is likely to be introduced, to some extent at least, in Canada. At the present time, when so much of the power and influence of nations is made to depend on the proficiency with which the subject can handle a rifle and a battalion, the proposal to drill the students of Colleges, High Schools, and other places of education will probably meet with a good deal of favour. Besides furnishing good healthy amusement for our young men and boys, this scheme will tend to foster that methodical precision which is absolutely necessary in every business. A sufficient sum has already been set apart in this year's Estimates for the purpose referred to, and the young Canadian will no doubt in the course of a year or to, feel every inch a soldier.

The Canadian rifle team has carried off a good many honors at Wimbledon this year. Lieut.-Col. Gibson, M.P.P., Hamilton, won the Prince of Wales' prize of one hundred pounds and a badge, on scoring 94 points out of a possible 105. The Duke of Cambridge visited the camp the same day and inspected the Canadian team. He expressed great pleasure in seeing them again, and congratulated them upon winning the Prince of Wales' prize the second most important contest at the meeting. England, he said did not grudge the Canadians the honor they won, for they formed part of the same Empire, engaged in the same duty of defence. He concluded by assuring the Canadians that they would be always welcome there. The Colonial Secretary joined in the congratulations offered by the Duke of Cambridge, and expressed the pleasure it afforded him to see the team again engaged in the contest. He took the opportunity of announcing that in future a certain proportion of cadets from the Military Academy of Kingston would be allowed annually to take commission in the British Army.

Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

MR. W. H. SCOTT BEFORE THE OTTAWA CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Ottawa city council was held in Ottawa on Friday evening last, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Scott in relation to the project west from Ottawa.

Mr. Scott said that he had not much to state, as they were all aware of the condition of the railway project, for no change had occurred in its position during the last year and a half, at which time a bonus was asked from Toronto and one was to be voted upon in this city the day following the vote in Toronto. At Toronto the bonus by-law was defeated, and the one in Ottawa was not put to the test. Of the proposed Toronto and Ottawa Railway, 140 miles of the line had been surveyed—40 miles from Toronto to Port Perry; and 100 miles from Peterborough to Lanark County. The surveys being made by Mr. Murdoch and by Mr. Stewart, the latter having been the Chief Engineer of the Midland Railway. The bonus voted by the various municipalities remained intact, with the exception of the one voted by a group in Lanark County, the Council of which through some reason or other, did not extend the time, but he had been assured by prominent residents of Lanark that the bonus would be re-voted at any time it was desired. Ottawa had been asked to vote $200,000 in favor of the scheme, and the request was now repeated by the company. The Toronto by-law was for $300,-000 but he was satisfied from what he had learned that its defeat was mainly due to influences of a very questionable character brought into operation by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, whose business would be injured to some extent by the construction of the proposed Toronto and Ottawa Railway. He was satisfied that the people of Toronto—ever alive to their interests—would have adopted the by-law had there been no outside interference. The original proposition was that Toronto should hold one-third of the stock of the railway, Peterborough one-third, and Ottawa the other third. It was now purposed that the proprietary interest in the company be apportioned between Ottawa, Perth and Peterboro' until the city of Toronto came into the scheme. The building of that section of the line between Ottawa and Peterboro', forming connection with the Midland Railway, would give a shorter route to the Georgian Bay, the terminus being one of the finest harbors on our inland lakes. The route would be much shorter than by the proposed Georgian Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific, and would therefore control the trade of the North West to and from the seaboard. The construction of the road would place Ottawa at once upon a most important highway and could not help but be of great benefit to it, in addition to which the country through which the line would pass would be opened out. The company desired to learn the feeling of the people of the city in regard to the project, which he considered was the most advantageous brought before the public for a good length of time. He had given considerable time and attention to the scheme, and wished it to be brought to a head soon, or else dropped. The $2300,000 asked from Ottawa, they would like to have it fixed so that two-thirds could be expended on the section between Ottawa and Peterborough, and the other third on the other portion of the line, from Peterboro' west, so that in this latter section not being built, two-thirds of the purposed bonus could be called for. He might say that the company so far had expended some $15,000 for the furtherance of the work, no part of which was paid to any of the members of the Board for services. The accounts had been duly audited by the City Clerk of Peterboro'. He was ready to give any further explanations to the Council or ratepayers that might be desired.

THE CITIZEN'S PUBLIC MEETING.

On Tuesday evening a large and influential meeting of the ratepayers was held to consider the propriety of submitting a by-law granting $300,000 to the road.

Mr. SCOTT, after some preliminary discussion, addressed the meeting, the substance of which was similar to that delivered before the Council.

Senator SEMAD spoke in favor of granting a bonus for the road direct to Toronto, but entertained doubts as to the advisability of terminating the road at Peterborough and switching of on the Midland Road. He advocated the utilization of the Canada Central Railway.

Mr. W. G. PERLEY moved, seconded by Dr. SWEETLAND:

That this meeting endorse the proposed scheme of building the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, and recommends that measures should be adopted for the submission of a carefully considered By-law granting a bonus of $300,000 to the project; and this meeting would further recommend that one-third of the total amount be reserved, and only become payable after the City of Toronto has voted the amount of the bonus asked by the promoters in order to complete a direct and through route connecting the capital of Ontario with the capital of the Dominion.

Mr. PERLEY spoke briefly in support of the motion, and pointed out the advantages which would accrue to Ottawa from its construction. Without decrying the times or the city, he had no hesitation in saying that the city was in a most deplorable condition, and that large numbers of men were unemployed who should be employed at this season of the year. He claimed that the construction of the road would relieve to a considerable extent these difficulties.

Mr. R. LEES, seconded by Ald. CLARCY, moved in amendment,

That in opinion of this meeting it would be unwise to submit a by-law for a bonus to said road to the ratepayers of Ottawa or its vicinity until the decision of the Government regarding the Ottawa Bridge—which it is confidently anticipated by many well informed on the subject will be favorable—be obtained.

Both the mover and seconder of the amendment supported it by brief speeches.

The amendment and motion were then put. Only four persons voted for the former, and the latter was carried by an almost unanimous vote. The results was received with loud applause.

A Fatal Storm.

A CHILD KILLED IN ITS MOTHER'S ARMS AND THE MOTHER MORTALLY INJURED.

BROCKVILLE, July 27.—About 3 p. m. a terrible thunder storm passed over this place. Hail-stones as large as marbles fell. The lightning was very severe. The wife and child of George Hutton, boat builder, who were on the American shore opposite here, took refuge under a tree. The child was killed in its mother's arms and Mrs. Hutton fatally injured. She appears paralized and unconscious. It is reported that a man named Larocque was also struck on one of the Islands up the river. The lightning also struck the residence of Wm. Gilmour, splintering the cornice. It made a large hole in the roof of Mrs. Loft's residence on George street. It riddled a dozen telegraph poles on the Canada Central just outside the town. A bolt struck in the yard of Mr. Abbott and ploughed the ground up for several yards. It also tore the slates from the roof of the Roman Catholic church.

OBITUARY.

Port Hope Guide.)

In another column will be found the announcement of the death of Mr. Joseph Barnard, one of the oldest settlers in the district, who, during the last seven years has resided in Port Hope. The subject of our notice was born on the 15th of February, 1797, and was consequently in his 83rd year when he died. He was born near Doncaster, in Yorkshire, England, where he lived until he was 23 years of age. He was married and the father of five children when he emigrated to this country in 1821, coming first to Smith's Creek, where he lived a short time, but finally settled in the township of South Monaghan. He continued to reside in that township until some seven years ago when he came to Port Hope and lived a retired life. Mr. Barnard was long connected with the municipal and other public matters affecting the municipality where he resided. As Reeve, he was re-elected time and again, and was only compelled to relinquish public office by declining years and strength. At the age of 17 he was converted and became a devoted member of the Methodist church, with which church he had journeyed his connection up to the day of his death, about 60 years. During many of years he had been a local preacher and for many years a class leader. He leaves behind him an aged widow, two sons and one daughter to mourn his loss. One of his sons, Mr. Joseph Barnard, has been for years Reeve of South Monaghan. These are the only survivors of a family of twelve children. His funeral takes place to-morrow (Sunday) from the family residence on Bramley street, to the Methodist Cemetery in South Monaghan.

Quebec's Finances.

Mr. Langelier, Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, delivered his budget speech on Tuesday. The total revenue of the Province up to the 30th of June 1879, was $2,784,838,08 and the expenditure $2,-838,444,36, leaving a deficit of $43,606.64. There was a deficit discovered in the accounts of the late Government, of $685,-603. While it cost the De Boucherville Administration $2,220,165 to conduct the affairs of the Province during their last year of office, Mr. Joly's Government spent only $1,958,243, a saving of $270,-922. So much for honest Reform against Tory rule. Is it any wonder that the Province has declared so emphatically and frequently in favor of Mr. Joly. The Treasurer expects a surplus of $370,-000 on the operations of the current year! There is hope yet for our sister Province —while Mr. Joly holds the reins of Government. It matters comparatively little who occupies Spencerwood so long as Mr. Joly is Premier.

The Prairie Province.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN WINNIPEG.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER FROM WINNIPEG WILL BE FOUND INTERESTING.

I happened rather unluckily to arrive here about the middle of the rainy season and it rained with a vengeance ever since. If the people of Ontario want to understand what three months rainy weather will do in Manitoba I would advise them to come out here about the beginning of April, for the effect is better imagined than described. In the first place, you will have to imagine the adhesiveness of Manitoba mud, for Ontario boasts of no such stickitiveness in her Province. In the road to the station at St. Boniface (about two miles from Winnipeg) I have seen no less than six vehicles fast in the mud at the same time, and the air almost thick with the curs-orary remarks of their drivers, who were fast getting into the same fix. The mud has, however, one redeeming feature, and that is that it only requires about two hours sun to dry it up so as to be quite safe to walk on, although the sensation is something like walking on rubber, it is so springy.

There have been seven deaths by drowning since I have been here, and indeed it seems as if when the Red or Assiniboine Rivers once get a human being into their grasp they never relinquish their hold. They are both very swift and have strong undercurrents, so that it is very hard for a swimmer to keep on top, and if he once touches bottom he will never rise again, for the treacherous mud holds him fast. Want of good water is felt a great deal here, as there are only two or three good wells in it, and the water from either of the rivers is not fit to drink without filtering.

Notwithstanding a great many disadvantages that it possesses, there is no doubt but that Manitoba offers good homes for farmers with a little capital (at least $800), but it is no place to come looking for work. It is true enough that there is considerable work going on in connection with the Railway and Surveys, but it is also true that there are a great many men in Manitoba who are looking for just such work and a great many more arriving every day from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Winnipeg is growing very fast, and although it is quite an important city now in a few more years it will be doubly so. Several new brick stores have gone up during the past few weeks, and there are several more starting. There are a large number of Mennonites around the vicinity of Winnipeg, and they can be seen on the streets at any time. They are slow phlegmatic people, and seem closely allied to the Germans in habit, though not in form, for they are all tall and thin, and are always dressed in dull sombre colors with a small cap.

Mr. Ben Gordon, from Ottawa, walked in a twenty-five mile heel and toe match, a short time since, and took second prize. A man named Walker—by the way a good man for a pedestrian—taking first, but of course, he could not be expected to win the race from a born "Walker." Pedestrianism is all the rage here at the present time.

Sitting Bull's nephew and confidential clerk, Wild Elk, was one of the defeated contestants in a former match. He is a tall and well built Indian, with long curly hair and is good looking for an Indian, though, if he were white, he would not be considered a beauty. He is very reticent and will not speak of his uncle at all, but gives a broad grin and a sharp glance from his piercing black eyes whenever spoken to on that point.

Beautiful Pictures For All.

The Great Art Publishing House of George Stinson & Co., of Portland, Maine moves steadily on the even tenor of its way, apparently not feeling the dull times. During the year 1878 they sold over Four Million pictures of all descriptions. They publish every description of fine pictures, and the prices range from ten cents upwards to twenty dollars per copy. Their correspondence for this large business is immense; they receive, on an average, over one thousand letters per day. Messrs. Stinson & Co. publish only the better class of pictures, and it is well known that anything coming from this reliable house is of standard merit. We have just received copies of four very fine steel engravings, which they have just brought out. The plates were engraved in London, at an expense of four thousand pounds sterling, or twenty thousand dollars, to which great sum must be added the customs duty of twenty-five per cent on account of their being imported into the United States. These engravings are after paintings by great modern masters of art, and the artists who engraved the plates stand in the front rank of the worlds renowned engravers.

It is believed and generally conceded, that these engravings make up the finest and most elegant set of works of high art ever brought out by American publishers. This enterprising firm, though many years in the Art Publishing business, have not grown old and unprogressive, but on the other hand make improvement and progress year by year, giving the people better and better pictures for the same or less money. They may, we feel sure, fairly claim to stand at the head of the Art Publishing business in America. We can only understand the colossal proportions their trade has assumed by remembering that this is a great and mighty nation of nearly fifty million people. We cannot better illustrate the magnitude of their business than to state the amount of money paid by them for postage stamps during the years 1876, 1877, and 1878. We have the figures direct from the firm, or we should think there was some error. In 1876, they paid for postage $33,104,-92. In 1877, they paid for postage $37,-396, 76. In 1878 the amount of money that they paid for postage stamps was simply enormous—a little over $50,000-000. Stinson & Co stand among the largest and most judicious advertisers in the country, and a short time since paid in a single day $24,000, 00 in cash on a contract for advertising. They employ agents everywhere throughout the United States and Dominion of Canada for the sale of their pictures by subscription; we call attention to their advertisement for agents in another column. Those who need pleasant profitable work, should correspond with them.

Besides paying the amounts of postage stated above, their express and freight bills are enormous—only small orders are sent by mail, the larger being sent by express and freight. American homes should be made beautiful by refined works of art, and prices for really meritorious pictures are now so low that there can be no excuse for the walls to remain glaring, unadorned and useless. American homes should be made beautiful, and the time is coming of this will be to make some one of Stinson's the Boy of [illegible] Maine.

The Montgomery Examination.

His Friends "Bailey," and is Committed on Two Charges.

(From the Port Hope Guide.)

PORT HOPE, July 19th.—James A. Montgomery was brought up this morning for examination, before R. H. Holland, Esq., P.M. The prisoner arrived by carriage about 8 a.m., in charge of C. Calver, Esq., Governor of Cobourg Jail, and on the arrival of the train from Toronto, about 10 o'clock, there appeared Detective Reburn, Mr. James B. Boustead, who was present on behalf of the creditors, and his counsel, from Toronto. About half-past ten, the prisoner was brought in by Chief Marshall, and given a seat near the bench. As he entered he held his hat before his face and tried to avoid the gaze of the crowd. His face bore an appearance of anxiety, and looked thin and haggard, although in body he appeared stout and healthy. He sank into the seat and breathed heavily, holding his head to his face. His father and brother arrived and sat beside him, and he occasionally, but not often conversed with them. At last, about 11:20, his worship took his seat on the bench, and having called James A. Montgomery, the prisoner stood up. The first charge against him was for having forged the endorsement of C. Quinlan, to a certain promissory note, for $600, made by himself, on the 2nd of December, 1878, and payable on year from date, and to this he pleaded guilty.

The next charge was that he had within thirty days before the issue of a writ of attachment against him under the insolvent act, embezzled, concealed and removed from his place of business eleven gentlemen's gold watches, of the value of $1,252.52 and that he withheld the production of a certain passbook containing a list of articles taken away. When asked what he had to say to this charge he said as regards the taking away or withholding the book, he withheld no book of any kind. Any list he may have had was made afterward. As to the taking away of the goods he was guilty.

The counsel for the prosecution said that they would withdraw that part of the charge relating to the book.

On both the charges his worship made an order for his committment for trial. The Chief then announced that the business was over, and the crowd quietly dispersed.

Mr. Ira D. Sankey, after a sojourn of several months in England, sailed for the United States July 17, with the intention of joining Mr. Moody in a fall and winter campaign in the West. He was laid aside for two months in England by a severe cold, but received his voice before sailing.

The Hastings *Star* says:—The Grand Junction—so far as Hastings is concerned—is un fait accompli. What its future may be we will not hazard an opinion, but this much we can say, that running over the line sketched out for it, it must in time become one of the best roads in Canada Trackla ying was completed, and the locomotive steamed up to the station on Wednesday evening. The station house—a neat little brick structure—will be completed in a few days The track-layers, with, the engine and cars used for that purpose are now engaged at ballasting drawing the ballast from Lennox's cutting, and as the road is ballasted for five miles west of Campbellford, but a very few days will be required to complete it for travel. Bickford is about to erect a grain warehouse at the G. J. Depot here for the accommodation of our farmers. This will be a great benefit to all.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 31-

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm composed of Part of Lot No. 8 in the 1st Concession of Ennismore, containing 95 acres more or less. There are on the premises a log house and other out-buildings. Terms, $600 down, balance secured by mortgage, bearing 7 per cent interest. This is an excellent opportunity to secure a small farm on easy terms. There is a school house and church in close proximity. Further particulars on application to the undersigned, Frankhill P. O., or at the EXAMINER office.

JOHN O'DONNELL,
On the Premises.
July 30, 1879. 31-4 ins

$66 A WEEK in your own town; and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 31-

STORE TO LET.

The BEST STAND in town for DRY GOODS will be To Let in September, being the shop at present occupied by Mr W. G. Thomson. Apply to

PETER CONNAL & Co.
25-tf

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—SUGARS.—

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Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C. Bacon, Hams. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 31, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS.

Retrenching.—Mr. T. G. Hazlitt has finally decided to build in Minden, and will start on two stores immediately on Dixon's corner.

Cobourg V.M.C.A. Excursion.—About seventy-five persons left this town yesterday morning for Rochester, by the cheap excursion under the auspices of the Cobourg Young Men's Christian Association.

Gun Overheard.—The Band will accompany the members of the Council and those attending the railway meeting on Friday, and in consequence will not be able to give their usual open air rehearsal to-morrow evening.

Still Offering.—S. White is still offering his summer stock of Boots and Shoes at and below cost, in order to clear it out before the fall trade sets in. Genuine bargains may be relied upon, as the stock is all of the latest patterns and best material. 31-tin

Miscellaneous.—Among the names of those who successfully passed the late matriculation examinations in connection with the University of Toronto, we find those of Messrs. E. L. Hunt and W. Scott, from the Collegiate Institute, Peterborough.

The Moral of Bigamy.—Speaking of bigamy trials in London, the St. *Mary's Argus* draws this moral: "This should be a warning to all married ladies to preserve the letters they receive from their husbands since they do not know the hour that they will need them."

Special Bargains.—For the next four weeks W. J. Larmour will offer the largest and best selected stock of summer boots and shoes in town at a small advance on cost, to make room for fall importations. The custom department of the Red Boot is still maintaining its reputation for style, comfort and durability, at moderate prices. 31-tin

A Freak of Nature.—Our genial friend, Mr. James Jack, of Smith, called upon us on Saturday last "wi' an item." Dame Nature has been playing a freak with Mrs. John Jack's geese and has produced a prodigy in the shape of one with two pairs of wings, both appendages being in close proximity to each other. It is considered quite a curiosity.

Artistic Show Card.—Messrs. Wilson & Davis have this week placed in the Post Office a beautifully illuminated business show card, or sign, painted on glass in inlaid pearl and fancy gilt work. The painting was done by Mr. R. W. Watson, Peterborough. Artistic Painter, and is highly creditable to his taste and skill.

Submerged.—In order to demonstrate the impervious nature of [illegible] to water, Messrs. Muncaster & Sanderson have on exhibition in their show window a chronometer of this celebrated make suspended in a glass vessel filled with water. The time-piece ticks away without the slightest perceptible inconvenience from its surroundings.

An Extraordinary Find.—The Port Hope *Daily Guide* of Tuesday has the following paragraph:—A man a few days ago found in a gravel pit near Mount Hope in the township of Otonabee, a sword, knife, and a number of gold coins to the amount of about $950. The treasure is supposed to have been buried there when the French were in possession of the country. The box had decayed and left only its form moulded in the earth. As it is not likely any claimant will turn up at this late date, the finder will be just that much richer than before.

Oddfellows' Gathering.—Representatives to the Grand Lodge which meets in Hamilton on the 18th August will be royally treated by the lodges in that city. Arrangements are now about completed for the holding of a grand union *fete* of the Oddfellows of Ontario in Dunbarn Park, on the occasion of the meeting of the Grand Lodge. There will be games and other amusements during the day and fireworks, music, etc., in the evening. It is believed the gathering will be the largest ever held under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. in the Province.

Press Association.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association was held in the City Council Chamber, Kingston, on Tuesday a.m., Mr. James Shannon, President, in the chair, and a fair representation of members present. Twenty new members were admitted. The following are elected officers for the ensuing year:—A. Matheson, Brantford, President; J. B. Trayes, Port Hope, 1st Vice-President; E. J. B. Pense, Kingston, 2nd Vice-President; W. R. Climie, Bowmanville, Secretary-Treasurer. Executive Committee,—C. D. Barr, Lindsay; H. Hough, Cobourg; E. Jackson, Newmarket; Jas. Innes, Guelph; C. B. Robinson, Toronto. In the afternoon the party visited the public institutions of the city, under escort of the civic authorities, and are entertained at a special reunion in the evening.

School Drill.—The regulations regarding drill instructions in connection with educational institutions are published. The organization of companies is to be confined to universities, colleges and high schools. The number of companies is limited to 74, being divided as follows: Ontario, 28; Quebec, 24; Maritime Provinces, 13; Manitoba, 3; British Columbia, 1. Arms and accoutrements will be furnished, but not to any company numbering less than 40. The rifles are to be Snider-Enfields. Drill Instructors will be supplied from A and B Batteries by the Government. The batteries are to be increased by the appointment of nine additional sergeants. Applications for the formation of companies should be forwarded to the Deputy Adjt-General.

Dog Tax.—Among the rates and assessments for the town of Peterborough for the present year, we observe that statute labor, income and dog taxes become due to-morrow. In the latter items, there is always a certain amount of "shinning," and the experience of former years demonstrates clearly that during the time of assessment one half of the dogs in town are ownerless. It is not an unusual occurrence for petition after petition to be received by the Council, asking for remission of dog tax on the grounds of erroneous taxation. Would it not be well, and worthy of consideration by our civic representatives, that the system which prevails in many of our cities should be inaugurated here, namely, the granting of a cheque, to be worn by the dogs—by those parties who pay dog tax, and that all canines found without this badge of distinction, should be impounded, and if not claimed within a reasonable time, annihilated. By the adoption of this system, or some similar one, the town would be seen rid of one half of the worthless curs that infest our streets, and the town treasury become richer—at all events nothing the poorer.

A Fun Worth Recommending.—We have been favored with samples of the celebrated Spencerian Double Elastic Steel Pens, and after trying them feel justified in highly commending them to our readers. They are made of the best steel, and by the most expert workmen in England, and have a national reputation for certain desirable qualities which no other pens seem to have attained in so great perfection, among which are uniform evenness of point, durability, flexibility, and quill action. It is quite natural that the Spencerian should be preferred and used by professional penmen, in business colleges, counting-rooms, government offices, public schools, and largely throughout the country. Indeed, we ponder have they become, that of the "Number One" alone, as many as eight millions are sold annually in the United States. The Spencerian Pens may be had, as a rule, from any dealer; but, when not thus obtainable, the agents, Messrs. Alexander Bruce & Co., 88 Bond Street, Montreal, will send for trial, samples of each of the twenty numbers on receipt of twenty cents.

Excursion.—A match game of lacrosse took place on the Ashburnham Cricket Grounds, on Monday afternoon last, between the "Mechanics" and "Peterborough" Clubs,—both local organizations. The ball was faced at half-past three o'clock, and after an extensive contest of thirty-three minutes duration the first game was taken by the "Mechanics." This result surprised alike the players and the spectators, for the "Peterboroughs," having been longer under training, had expected a comparatively easy victory over their opponents. The second game was commenced after a short interval for rest, resulting in favor of the "Peterboroughs," their defeat in the first game apparently inciting them on to keener playing and less trifling with their adversaries, whom they found to be quite equal to them in features of fleet and physical strength, although their inferiors in the "science" of the game. The third and fourth games were likewise secured by the "Peterboroughs" in twenty-five and thirty-eight minutes, respectively, thus winning the match by three games to one. The failure of the "Mechanics" may perhaps be chiefly attributed to their lack of practice, which evidently had not been sufficient to teach them the art of playing into one another's hands, and thus concentrate their physical resources. The contest throughout, on the part of the "Peterboroughs," was a winning one, for although each game was prolonged over a considerable space of time, the "Mechanics" were on the defensive, and while succeeding in troubling their opponents by manœuvring their forces round the "Peterborough" "home," were making no headway for themselves. In a game of lacrosse this disposition is an error, and usually a fatal one. When it becomes necessary to augment the power of the "defence" by withdrawing a portion of the "home" to its support, the game is virtually in the hands of the other side, and although a game may then be protracted the ultimate success of the aggressive party is merely a matter of time. Quite a crowd of spectators witnessed the contest (which was of the most sedentary nature), and applauded lustily at intervals, as occasion demanded.

Improvements on Streets and Bridges.

The following is the Report of the Street and Bridge Committee, submitted and adopted at last meeting of Council:—

FIRST WARD.

Sperry and Kincaid's petition that Stewart street be water-tabled, graded from Dalhousie to Rink streets, also a crossing and sidewalk to Dr. Kincaid's new building, estimated cost $80. Recommended.

R. S. Lundy and others' petition, Park street drain to be cleaned as soon as the Monaghan Township clean their part, cost $60. Recommended.

Joseph Sproule's petition, sidewalk to be continued from Mr. T. Eastland's to the boundary, width 3 feet, cost not to exceed $60. Recommended.

Wm. Beadshaw, petition, water-table on Ayimer street, cost $25. Recommended.

Rev. W. Clement, petition, the Cemetery road be repaired, and that $100 be spent in making a cedar abutment and filling in the lake shore. Recommended.

Wm. Logan, petition, sidewalk on Dalhousie street, be continued to George street, cost $25. Recommended.

Edward Andrews, petition, a new sidewalk, 3 feet wide, from Sherbrooke to Patterson streets to cost $35. Recommended.

Henry Walshpley, petition, Alfred street graded and cleared of stumps, cost $25. Recommended.

E. Whitfield, petition, Sherbrooke street be graded from George street to the river, cost $150. Recommended.

John Bell, petition, approaches on Stewart and Rubidge streets, cost $31. Recommended.

Patrick McNamarah, petition, a platform over the drain in front of property on Park street, cost $25. Recommended.

SECOND WARD.

Wm. Loch, petition, a water-table on Rubidge street from Hunter to Brock streets, to cost $5. Recommended.

John R. Rogers, petition, a lane from Murray to McDonald streets. "Could not recommend it as it is private property.

R. Davidson, petition, sidewalk from Hunter street to Rink. Could not recommend it at present.

D. Pentland, petition, sidewalk on Dowsie street from Hunter street to S. Mahoney's house. Recommended.

J. Babb, petition, the appropriation of $25 for the cleaning of stumps and grading Gilmour street. Recommended.

We further recommend a crossing on George street, from new sidewalk on south side of town hall and a new cedar abutment be built on the east side of Hunter street bridge, at a cost of $100.

Also that the crossing on George and Simcoe street be repaired, cost $100.

Also George street from Brock to Charlotte, Hunter street from George street to Aylmer street, Water street from Hunter to Simcoe street, be repaired by having the stones broken and graded and spread where needed, cost $100.

THIRD WARD.

R. E. Robertson, petition, sidewalk and culvert repaired on Aylmer street, cost $15. Recommended.

Irwin Marks, petition, sidewalk made opposite and a crossing to his property on Aylmer street, cost $25. Recommended.

We further recommend Cedar and Cross streets to be repaired, cost $60. Brock street from Reid to Park streets be repaired and watertabled, cost $30. Water-table on south side of Brock to be laid with drain pipes and filled in with gravel, $75.

FOURTH WARD.

Judge Dennistoun, petition, sidewalk 3 feet wide from Water street to the bridge, cost $150. Recommended.

James O'Brien, petition, the clearing of Argyle street, from George street to the Railroad track, cost $15. Recommended.

W. Hudson, petition, a crossing for Rubidge street, cost $6.00. Recommended.

James Little, sidewalk and crossing north of Dublin street to west of Aylmer street, cost $15.00. Recommended.

George Barrie, petition, water-table on west side of Rubidge street, from Edinburgh street, cost $6.00. Recommended.

We further recommend two culverts on the river road by Hilliard's mill, and repairs, gravel and water-table from the railroad north to the boundary line, cost $35. Watertable and general repairs on Antrim street to the railway, cost $30. Aylmer street, west side, from Antrim to Edinburgh street, water-table, cost $36.36. Bethune street, from Edinburgh to the railway crossing, general repairs, cost $60.

Also, that the Clerk ask for tenders for any portion of work decided in this report that the Committee or Street Inspector may consider to the advantage of the town to let by tender; said tenders to be opened and awarded by the Street and Bridge Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. PATERSON, Jr.,
Chairman.

July 21, 1879.

MERE MENTIONS.

—The moon is now out evenings in all her glory.

—"My dear," said a gentleman to his wife, "our cloth is going to have all the home comforts." "Indeed," replied the wife, "and when, pray, is our home to have all the cloth comforts?"

—The boats with the patent sliding seat are now the most popular.

—Good farm hands are said to be scarce in the country. A hint for the idle denizens of the town.

—The most recent addition to fashionable slang is, "Are you intense?" It threatens to become as popular as "What? never?" "Well, hardly ever."

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own correspondent.)

—Several nice showers of rain have fallen during the past week.

—A large drive of saw logs, the property of Mr. Haslitt, are now passing through Lakefield.

—The village is very quiet and will no doubt remain so until after the harvest.

—The steamers have met with a number of annoying delays of late, on both their up and down trips, owning to logs in the lake.

—Any quantity of berries are being offered for sale both huckleberries and raspberries 50 cents a pail of ten quarts being the price asked.

—Harvest operations are in full blast in this neighborhood, and many of the farmers have been compelled to leave their hay to attend to their fall wheat, cash in the rush upon them.

—During the past week several of the most beautiful islands in Stoney Lake have been destroyed by fire, whether by design or from the carelessness of camping parties in leaving fires burning, I am unable to say. At the rate they are being destroyed it will not take long to render our beautiful summer resort useless. Could no means be taken to prevent it or punish those who are guilty?

—w.

RAILROADS AGAIN.

To the Editor of the EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR,—The letter appearing in the EXAMINER of July 17, over my signature, must have struck any sensible man that the motive was a different one than the advocacy of the Peterboro & Ottawa R. R.; and, therefore, I not in the least expected the onslaught from the correspondent signing himself "J. R." I should have passed the same in silence, as I do not wish for notoriety, but the writer's statements being so contradictory, I feel compelled to make a few remarks.

Taking my letter as a protest, to make good one of his promises, to expatiate on the advantages and disadvantages of the Toronto & Ottawa R. R; commencing with the advantages, your correspondent enumerates as such: the circulating of money, the easy access to extreme points, cheapening freight by way of a cheaper road as an independent line in competition with the Grand Trunk. Next comes the lamentable tale of disadvantages to the town, viz:—the money will soon be scattered, and the town will be taxed 4 mills on the dollar for interest and sinking fund for all time to come,—that means into eternity. Pray what is the sinking fund provided for? High taxes will rain any town, he says, it will curtail the growth of the town. How is it that the taxes for building roads have not ruined numerous other places, and acted as a hindrance to their growth? I need only point to one case to refute such a statement. Was it not the want of competition to carry freight cheaply that drove the two lumber mills from Peterborough to Harwood; and is not that a serious loss to our town? And how is it that your correspondent mentions, that some say if the road is built it will raise the value of property? Now, if this be the result, and your correspondent does not attempt to contradict it, and this be accomplished without the town growing, would we not be better able then to bear the paying of 4 mills on the dollar than by having empty houses and shops to pay the taxes as at present. I admit, as your correspondent remarks, the facilities for travelling are tolerably sufficient. No doubt he feels delighted over the late revision of the time table on the Midland. As to the improved market for the farmer, whereby the town would be the looser, I hardly think your correspondent's pocket would be much affected by it; and as for the town, it would trouble him very little, as the benefits he receives from the town are materially of such a substantial kind, that I doubt whether the town is benefitted by him to the same extent. But to show how narrow-minded his views are, for such they are, else he could not be capable of writing such arrant nonsense, I would advise him to get a little information on the subject of high prices from the merchants, and he will learn that by high prices to the farmers, business will prosper all around, with the merchant, mechanic and laborer, for on the farmer and on good prices the whole population depends. But what need we care for the farmer and the rest, if your correspondent gets cheap living? Your correspondent seems also to differ with me on the Cobourg R. R., but why not let us know his, views? Is it republican? Tell Cobourg, Peterborough is insolvent, eh! My reasons for not wishing to saddle the town with a debt of $75,000 to the Grand Junction, I have plainly stated, as well as my reasons for the bonus to the Peterborough & Ottawa R. R.; but your correspondent is ready to solve the question, Solomon like, with a sword, when he proclaims that he thinks me insincere in wishing the prosperity of the town, and that if I had my own way I would sink her into debt, out of which she never would rise. Although not so long a resident of the town as your correspondent, my interests in the welfare of the town are greater at say rate, and I cannot but wonder at this bold accusation against me, as the public must well be aware that my actions are guided by carefulness. Therefore, advocating extravagance is out of the question, where, in all cases, I would have to contribute more than your correspondent. Nor is this all, by passing such a sentence on me, the municipalities having voted a bonus to the Road, he proclaims them fools, taxing themselves for all time to come. He winds up saying that it is a thousand fold better to stand still, then to run into debt. This is hardly in accord with nature, as the world was made to move, and according to your correspondent's notions, we would have at the present no other means of locomotion than the stage-coach of a hundred years ago.

As I do not intend to trouble you again on the subject, I will close with the remark, that this line *will* be built, and it only remains a question of time.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for your space.

Yours,
W. LECH.

Good for Peterborough and Worthy of Notice.

To the Editor of the EXAMINER.

SIR,—Among the various manufacturing establishments in town, we notice the Messrs. McKee moving towards the establishing of a furniture factory on Dixon's race, well calculated for the manufacture of chairs and parlor frames which are so largely imported by the numerous dealers in town, evidently showing the necessity of utilizing our facilities for the manufacture of such articles as require the very material we are surrounded with.

Then we have Mr. Tanner's steam Furniture Factory, which is a neat three-storey brick structure, with the latest improved machinery. The building is heated with steam pipes, and has glue-heaters in each flat, with access by bridge to his ware-rooms on Hunter street, which are rapidly being filled with a superior stock. In passing through this establishment I notice a system of order and cleanliness, the machine work is evidently unexcelled by any this side of Toronto, and with Mr. Tanner's well known ability, and experience, he is likely to lessen the imports of the better class of furniture. Give them a bonus.

Yours truly,
CITIZEN.

Peterborough, July 29th, 1879.

FENELON FALLS.

Off Again.—The *Gazette* says:—On Monday last Mr. Jas. Dickson, P. L. S., Reeve of Fenelon Falls, left home for the township of Ballantyne, which he has recently received instructions from the Government to survey. Ballantyne is east of the township of Laurier, in the Nipissing District, and not far from the lake of that name. Mr. Dickson will be occupied about three months, during which period it is probable he will pay at least one visit to the village, in order to see that the machinery of the municipality—of which he is of course chief engineer—is in good running order.

South Dummer.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The following are the names of the first three pupils in each class attending the South Dummer School, (J. R. Kidd, Teacher) who have taken the highest number of marks for punctual lessons during the second quarter of 1879:

FOURTH CLASS.—Christina Rorland, Robert Spence, Helena McMillan.

THIRD CLASS.—Frances Spence, Andrew Knox, Annie Spence.

SECOND CLASS.—Hugh McMaster, Birdie Clyndale, Wm. Lamont.

SENIOR FIRST FORM.—Senior class—James Webster, Wm. Hilbish. Junior Class—Ellis Webster, Stephen Mahoney, Edith Stevenson.

FIRST BOOK.—Senior Class—Miss McMaster. Junior Class—Willie Cooper, Albert Clyndale, [illegible]

Dominion Organ Factory

The Best Organs in the world for Cash, Second Hand, Cheap, Church Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments. Send for Catalogue. Correspondence solicited from all parts of the Dominion. Address, Dominion Organ Co., Bowmanville, Ont. Please mention this paper.

ENNISMORE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Council met in the Town Hall on the 22nd of July. All the members present, the Reeve in the Chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robt. Calvert,—That the petition of John Young and thirty ratepayers of the township of Ennismore be received and that the township clerk give the necessary notice that a by-law be passed on the 3rd day of September next, for the purpose of establishing a road allowance between the south halves of lots 7 and 8 in the 9th con. of the township of Ennismore. Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert,—That the Reeve be authorized to have the ditch bridged opposite Smith's Hotel. Carried. Moved by Robert Calvert, seconded by Paul Costello, that the clerk be instructed to strike off the name of Mrs. Hoar from the Collector's roll for the year 1879 and have no rate levied against her for any purpose within the municipality. Carried. Moved by Cornelius Conners, seconded by Robert Calvert that by-law 174 for the purpose of empowering James Scollard to remove any obstructions placed on the line of road between the 7th and 8th con. and side line, be read the first time. Carried. Moved by Robert Calvert, seconded by Paul Costello, that by-law 174 be read a second time. Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Cornelius Conners, that by-law No. 174 be read a third time, passed and the corporate seal be attached to the same. Carried. Moved by Paul Costello, seconded by Robert Calvert, that Mrs. B. Sullivan be paid the sum of $1 as being over charged on road work for the year 1878. Carried. The Clerk was authorized to draw from the Treasurer the sum of $10 to give to Mrs. Killin as charity, as she required it. Robert Calvert was also authorized to draw from the Clerk the sum of $5 as charity for Hester Casey. On motion of Paul Costello, the council stands adjourned to the 3rd of September then to meet at ten o'clock a. m.

NORWOOD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

"Now is the winter of our year
Made sunny summer by this son of York."

So say all Hastings in general and Dave Anderson in particular. (Richford comes from York county). The Grand Junction to Hastings is *un fait accompli*. When attending an excursion which left Hastings on Tuesday of last week—of which I shall speak presently—on the wharf I met the veritable Dave. 'Look,' said he, while his extended arm swept towards the southern horizon, "Look, there they are, ain't it nice, steamers to the right of us, cars to the front of us, and factories to the left of us. Being a Norwood man 'I couldn't see it' for some time; eventually I made out four gravel trucks, and the station house partly built. Dave was very anxious for the Norwoodites, first, that they might know in truth, that the R. R. was in Hastings, and secondly, that Norwood now should have communication with the front. To meet the first difficulty it was proposed that four persons would forthwith carry one of the trucks, mentioned before, to Norwood, so that everyone might see and be convinced. This might have been carried into effect but for three reasons:—first the Norwood people would not, even were the car in their streets, believe that it came from Hastings. They would say it came from Peterboro' on the *Golden Eye*, or from Cobourg on our stage—we love that old stage, it fails not, it never leaves us—or they would shut their eyes and declare it was not. The second reason why the attempt to carry up the car would not succeed is, Hastings would not let it come, Hastings let the cars go to Norwood! Are you mad, man, to propose such a thing? Why if they saw one of those precious gravel trucks moving northward the village would be in a furore, and would turn out *en masse* to prevent the sacrilege. Thirdly it couldn't be done. To meet our second difficulty, Dave proposes a tramway from Hastings to Norwood, vans to be drawn by mules. I am afraid this last proposition springs not from pure unselfish regard for Norwood—in he not looking out for a probable office—conductor.

—That pic-nic and excursion from Hastings to Idyl Wild was a very nice affair. Norwood and Hastings Methodist S. S's. united in pleasure seeking for the day, and had a good time—weather fine, sail capital, boat and her officers all that could be wished. At the Wild the excursionists found that a Presbyterian Church S. S. excursion party had forestalled them and occupied the best places and shadiest retreats, thus practically verifying a certain political journal of repeated utterance—Scotchmen to the front.

—The Rev. Mr. Fotheringham has returned from his trip as active and energetic as ever, to be more so would be almost impossible.

—The Rev. Soward had rather a squally time Sunday when a pair of juveniles, twins, insisted on performing a duet at their baptismal service.

—I neglected to mention that the Norwood Cornet Band accompanied that excursion up the river and was the great attraction of the day. May they long live to enjoy their good reputation.

—Our village is quiet. Farmers are too busy to come in save when a break occurs. The haying is about over. It was a grand crop. Mr. W. Scott, is said to have cut one hundred and fifty tons; Mr. D. Hurley, one hundred tons; Mr. T. Bock seventy-five tons, and others more or less. Our village is quiet, except when a pair of combative amorous youths unable otherwise to decide which of them is lord of certain young lady's affections, make the evening hideous by their howlings at each other and the court of justice a farce.

SILEX.

Norwood, July 29, 1879.

BETRAYED.

A Young Lady Abducted from her English Home and Deserted in Canada.

HAMILTON, July, 29.—To-day a rumor was whispered among the guests of one of the leading hotels in this city, to the effect that a young lady had been deserted by her reputed husband, with whom she was living in the hotel for a few days past. The facts, as far as can be learned by your correspondent, showed that the rumor was too true; a most respectable and well connected young lady was abducted from her home in England, on a promise of marriage; that her honor had been destroyed, and that the heart-wounded who perpetrated the deed had abandoned her for the arms of an actress. It appears that the principals in this story were brought up together in a southern town in England and had lately formed a warm attachment for each other. A few years ago the young man emigrated to this country, where he remained until a short time since, when he determined upon revisiting his home and once more seeing the young and innocent companion he had left behind. After a short courtship, the marriage was arranged and it was to be consummated in England. Meeting her one evening, he said, "We must fly to America; I have just taken £2,000 from my father, and unless I leave the country now he will have me punished. When once there we can be married." Still trusting in his love, the young girl scarcely hesitated, and that evening any one on reside for Liverpool, where they took steamer, and on the 23rd inst., they were registered at the hotel in this city as man and wife. Here they remained until yesterday, when the deceiver, who had previously introduced his betrayed lover to a friend, and requested her to take a drive with him as a favor, complied with the desire. Almost before they left the door of the hotel, the plotting villain opened her heart-sick trick, threw from a quantity of his clothes, and called a carriage. departed by the first train from the city. During the remainder of the day the unfortunate lounged about the hotel, in company with one of the officials, until an arrangement with her, he left to meet her at some given point.

PETERBOROUGH MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrightson, Grain and Produce Dealer.

On the streets receipts of wheat have been small—prices remain steady. Spring bringing $1.09 to $1.10; fall sells for two or three cents more. There is very little difference between the price of spring and fall. Oats are in good demand at about 35 to 40 cents. No peas or other coarse grain offering. On Market the supply of butter has fallen off, but the prices continues low. Eggs are plentiful and lower, selling from 9 to 10 cents. Potatoes are plentiful and [illegible] and sells in a retail way at 50 to 60 cents per bushel. Green vegetables of all kinds are abundant and rather slow sale. The principal meat offering is lamb, which brings from 6 to 8 cents. Chickens are scarce and would sell freely, if young, at 35 to 40 cents per pair.

SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Raspberries were very plentiful, and sold down to 40 cents per pail before they could be disposed of. Huckleberries, cherries and gooseberries are in fair supply—other slow sales.

WINNEMAH'S MARKET

was poorly attended; the principal offerings were potatoes, eggs and raspberries. Potatoes were very dull sale and lower; eggs sold freely at 9 cents; not much butter offering. The quality of the, butter is much poorer than it was a month ago.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$5 00	to $5 50
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 50	to 5 00
Wheat, Fall, per bush	1 02	to 1 03
Wheat, Spring, per bush	1 00	to 1 03
Peas, per bush	0 60	to 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 50	to 0 60
Oats, per bush	0 45	to 0 45
Turnips, per bush	0 10½	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	0 30	to 0 60
Beans, per bush	0 75	to 1 00
Rye, per bush	0 40	to 0 42
Hides, per cwt	4 00	to 4 00
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00	to 5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00	to 5 00
Hay per ton	9 00	to 10 00
Wool per lb	0 20	to 0 21
Butter, Keg, per lb	0 09	to 0 09
Butter, Fresh, per lb	0 09	to 0 12
Mutton, per lb	0 04	to 0 06
Potatoes, per bag	0 75	to 0 90
Chicks Apples, per bag	0 60	to 1 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	to 0 10
Sheepskins, each	0 75	to 0 90
Hams, cured, per lb	0 09	to 0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 06	to 0 09
Chickens, per pair	0 35	to 0 40
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to 0 60
Geese, each	0 60	to 0 65

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER.—At 72 Wellesley street, Toronto, on the 28th July, the wife of C. C. Alexander of a son.

In My Grip-Sack.

BALDWIN, MISS., June 4th, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

I am what is called a "drummer," travelling all the time, and am glad to state that in your Vegetine I have found a most valuable medicine for the proper action of health in general, and curing the various ailments incident to a drumming life. I always keep a supply in my "grip-sack," will procure another bottle to-day. My wife also keeps the Vegetine in our family and considers it indispensable.

With much respect, I am,
Yours truly,
W. R. THOMAS.
With A. B. Burnham & Co., Louisville, Ky.

VEGETINE.

A Good Medicine.

RHEUMATISM.

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 23rd, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR.—The great benefit I have received from the use of Vegetine induces me to speak in its favor. I have used it for *Rheumatism* and been completely cured and know it to be a great blood purifier.

DUNKEN WINSLOW.

VEGETINE

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

RHEUMATISM.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

I regret you a case of *Rheumatism* that has been successfully treated by "Vegetine," Mr. Palmer Pass, of this town.

Respectfully,
HORACE WATKINS,
Druggist, Zanesville, Ohio.

Feeling Stronger.

RHEUMATIC PAIN.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

I have taken more than a dozen bottles of Vegetine, and must say that the result has been most pleasing. I am feeling stronger, and am much benefited in the old Rheumatic pain.

C. F. WHITEHEAD,
Of firm of Whitehead & Bro., Druggists.
Jersey City, N. J.

Consider Myself Well.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

HANCHARD, MISS., Aug. 2, 1879.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

I have used the Vegetine about four months. I have suffered with Palpitation of the Heart for about six years. I never had permanent relief until I took Vegetine, of which I have taken six bottles, and consider myself well of that difficulty.

WM. H. WHALEY.

Mr. Ray of our firm has known Mr. Whaley for 15 years, and can vouch for his veracity and integrity.

RAY & HENDEAKER,
Druggists, 174 Broadway.

I Am Now Well.

RHEUMATISM.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Sept. 11, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

I have been troubled for five years with Rheumatism, and have expended from fifty to one hundred dollars a year and accomplished nothing until I commenced using your Vegetine about one year ago. I am now well, and able to do my own work, and feel that I owe my life to your Vegetine, as I was almost helpless before using it. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from above complaint.

MRS. J. B. WOOD.

We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Wood, and know her statement is correct. Respectfully, and she know that the above statement is true.

HAYES & CO.
Druggists, Chemists.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC BUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 25th day of August,

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, Peter Ferguson in and to the West Half of lot No. 1, and the West Half of lot No. 2, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 21st May, 1879. 21-13tms

WILLIAM GILBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

Commission, and General Agent.

Money to Lend on Good Security.

Office and Auction Room, Hunter Street, East, Peterborough, Ont.

GEORGE McILMOYL,

AUCTIONEER

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Prompt Attention to Sales and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office in Lakefield. 35-tf

A SEWING MACHINE

that has been used for a short time to rent or sell cheap.

MADAME DEMOREST

Patterns for Sale or Hire of all the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles. Ladies and Children's Dresses Cut and Made to Order. Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Ornaments, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underclothing, Corsets, Skirts, Bustles, Crimping Machines, Ladies' Hair Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Powders, Cosmetics, Etc., Etc.

MRS. McEACHERN'S,

NORTH DUMMER STORE.

RENEWAL OF BUSINESS.

GEO. TANNER

Begs to inform the public and his old customers that he has again re-opened his

Steam FURNITURE FACTORY

At the Old Stand, Hunter Street,

And has in Stock and is Manufacturing a Superior Article in

WALNUT FURNITURE,

Which will be sold as Prices to Suit the Times. The price will compare favorably with that of a less substantial article. 39-Send Catalogue of Prices.

UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY. A CALL SOLICITED.

GEORGE TANNER,

SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR.

WANTED.—50,000 feet of Inch Lumber, such as Ash, Oak, Elm, Basswood and Birch, for which Cash will be paid. G. T.
17-tf

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN

makes fortunes every month. Books sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall-st., N. Y.

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred Imported Prize Birds, sets of (13) eggs, at three per set, can be had of STEPHEN WOOD, Otonabee, Peterborough P.O. 11

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA January 8, 1879.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, ctf.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
January, 27, 1877 1876-14-1y

LUSCIOUS FRUIT.

Why not everybody have lots of it, when Trees and Plants are so cheap. Send Postal Card with address, and get descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Roses, FREE; containing also a full description of

THE EARLY CANADA PEACH,

The Earliest and Hardiest Peach known—native of Canada—originated at Jordan.

A few more reliable, energetic men wanted, who can furnish good certificates of character.

STEPHENS HUNTSMAN,
Jordan Station, Ontario. A. MOYER & Co.

ROAD NOTICE.

Take notice that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Dummer, at a meeting to be held at the Old Town Hall, on Saturday, the 16th of August, 1879, intends passing a By-law to establish a road forty feet wide across part of lot 10, lots 11, 12 and 13, in the 12th Concession of Dummer, in accordance with a plan of said road as surveyed by Thomas J. Donnahy, P.L.S., in 1878, which plan may be inspected at the Clerk's Office.

W. DARLING,
Dummer, July 1, 1879.—86-4d Clerk.

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1869.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pieces entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

HENTHORN'S

Livery Stables,

Hunter-St., PETERBORO'.

Horses and Vehicles.

All New and First Class in Style and Quality.

Also,—

A Fancy New Hack For Families

The Stables are conducted strictly on Cash Principles. All orders will be punctually attended to.

F. MITCHELL,
Manager

N.B.—Pleasure Driving a Specialty

COOL & HANDY!

Green's Patent Close-Slat

WINDOW SHADES,

(SELF-ROLLING.)

THE subscriber is still prepared to manufacture the above Window Shades for Stores and Dwelling Houses, to order, in any size from one foot to eight feet in width, and to any length required.

THE ADVANTAGES

of these shades are that they are close-slat and will keep a room Cool, and Ventilate it at the same time; they are Strong and Durable; cause no annoyance by rollers falling down, cords breaking or getting out of order; they are simple and convenient and can be operated with the greatest ease.

Sold by the Square foot, and left complete upon the window. No extra charge for fitting. Leave your orders now.

EDWARD GREEN,
Sole Manufacturer.

Right for Peterborough and Victoria.
Water St., East side of Market Square.
Peterborough, May 16, 1877. 57-tf.

Sheriff's Sale OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ of *Fieri

When You're Down.

When regions of "friends" always blow us.
When sudden concern flashes our way,
How they smile as they coolly epitomize us,
So cordial, good-humored and gay.
But O, when the sun of prosperity
Hath set, then how quickly they frown,
And cry out in tones of severity,
"Kick the man, don't you see he is down?"

What though you know not a sorrow,
Your heart was as open as day,
And your "friends," when they wanted to borrow,
Yet would oblige and ne'er ask them to
"pay?"
What though not a soul you had slighted,
As you wandered about through the town,
Your "friends" become very near-sighted,
And don't seem to see you when down.

When you're "up" you are kindly cuffed,
And traders all sing out your praise,
When you are down you have greatly befuddled,
And they really don't fancy your ways.
Your style was "tip-top" when you'd money,
To sing every measure and chorus,
But now, as exceedingly funny,
Things are altered because you are down.

O give me the heart that forever
In free frame the world's cobweb rips,
And the soul whose high noble endeavor
Is to raise fallen man from the dust;
And when in adversity's cosom
A victim is likely to drown,
All hail to the man whose devotion,
Will lift up a man when he's "down."

THE RIGHTFUL HEIR.

CHAPTER I.

For some weeks past the engagement between the Earl of Beauvray and Miss Millicent Moyle had been chronicled in the fashionable intelligence of newspapers, and the marriage was appointed to take place in July. Beauvray house, Piccadilly, had been placed in the hands of the decorators; Beauvray castle, in Northshire, was being refurnished and beautified by the combined energies of upholsterers, painters and landscape gardeners, and grand subscriptions had been set on foot amongst his Lordship's tenants, his brother-officers of the Guard and his fellow-members of the Northshire hunt to make the new countess some handsome presents. There were many who considered Miss Moyle a lucky girl, for Lord Beauvray was not only of ancient family, young, immensely wealthy and well looking, but he was popular everywhere owing to his sunny temper and sprightliness of character. There are young noblemen who make their grandeur consist in throwing away their money and making their reputation into decks and drakes. But Lord Beauvray had been merry without being dissolute. He was the most irreproachable of gentlemen, just as his betrothed, Miss Moyle, was the fairest flower among the bouquet of pretty girls who had been presented at court in the same season as herself. Millicent Moyle was a rich heiress as well as a pretty girl; but this was about all that could be said of her. Her father, Josiah Moyle, a bill-discounter of Lombard street, was a 'new man' of the city plutocracy—one of those financiers who had made such rapid fortunes that everybody expects to hear of them next in the bankruptcy court. It was said that he and Lord Beauvray had become acquainted while travelling abroad, and that the peer's relatives had been much scandalized on hearing of his Lordship's intention to marry the daughter of a man whose antecedents were just a little misty.

As for Mr. Moyle, quite conscious of how great a piece of luck had befallen him, he could not refrain from bragging before his city friends about his future son-in-law, 'the earl.' He talked of retiring from business, of obtaining a seat in Parliament through Lord Beauvray's influence, and devoting himself henceforth to the assiduous study of conservative politics and the cultivation of aristocratic connections. The poor man had been admitted, on Lord Beauvray's presentation, to one or two first-rate clubs, and he had been introduced to so many ladies and 'gentlemen of title that his head was turned. He sighed over his business ledgers from twelve to four every day as if he had begun to realise the degradation of commercial pursuits; and as soon as his counting house closed he would hurry off in a white waistcoat and with a flower in his button-hole, to take a drive round the park in his spanking phaeton, drawn by a pair of bays whom he could ill manage. It was honest Moyle's delight in these drives to meet the finely-appointed barouche which carried his wife, his daughter Millie, and Lord Beauvray; and to note the number of bats lifted as it passed. Such bows made him grin in pure glee.

One sunny afternoon, just a fortnight before the date fixed for the marriage, the bill discounter's phaeton was drawn up as usual alongside the pavement of Lombard street, waiting till the stroke of four from an adjoining steeple should bring out the plutocrat, when a brougham, with a coronet on the panels, clattered up behind and Lord Beauvray alighted. He was ghastly pale. The hall porter, who knew him by sight and had always admired his pleasant smile, was startled by his appearance not less than by the broken voice in which he inquired if Mr. Moyle had left. Just then Mr. Moyle himself strutted out, all glorious with a geranium in his coat and a white hat perched acock on his pointed grey head. 'Ah! Beauvray!' cried he, with cheerful welcome, but perceiving the look on the peer's face, he exclaimed: 'Why, what's the matter? Not ill, I'll hope?'

'No, not ill; but I want to speak to you in private,' said Lord Beauvray, hoarsely.

'Shall we go off in the phaeton?' stammered Mr. Moyle, full of uneasiness.

'No, into your room; but let us be quite alone,' repeated the earl, and he himself led the way towards the sanctum, where the bill discounter transacted most of his business.

Mr. Moyle had a trick when agitated of grasping his nose with the whole of his hand and working it up and down as if it were India-rubber which he wished to elongate. His nasal organ underwent a deal of pulling in the brief interval that elapsed before he and Lord Beauvray were closeted together. Then, plumping down in the arm-chair at his writing-table, Mr. Moyle stared in bewilderment while the peer sat down opposite and produced a blue envelope with several black seals. Laying this on the table, Lord Beauvray placed his hand on it, and looked into the financier's eyes.

'Mr. Moyle,' said he, sadly, 'I have a painful communication to make; but I will not beat about the bush. I find that I have no legal right to the title which I bear, or to the fortune which I am using.'

'Eh! what?' exclaimed Mr. Moyle, with a gasp.

'I made the discovery this morning in rummaging through a box of deeds,' continued Lord Beauvray, whose voice grew steadier. 'You know that I inherited the title from my uncle. He was the eldest of three brothers. My father, the youngest, died whilst I was a boy; my second uncle died a few years later, and we fancied he had been a bachelor, but it appears that he had been clandestinely married, and left a son—a lad whom you know, by the by, for I have seen him in your house. His name is Timberel.'

'Timberel?' echoed Mr. Moyle, with a start; 'young Timberel who used to be a clerk in our firm, and whom I dismissed for presuming to make love to our Millie?'

'I was not aware of these particulars,' said Lord Beauvray, 'but young Timberel is the man; he bears his mother's name (she was an actress, and we used to think he was the unnatural son of my second uncle; but his parents were lawfully married.'

'And do you mean to say that Timberel—a vulgar, concealed upstart who is living on his wits at this moment, with not a shilling in his pocket I'll be bound—do you mean to say he has become Earl of Beauvray?'

'Not only that, but he becomes absolute owner of all my estates and property. My poor father left me a mere pittance. When I have put Timberel in possession of his own I shall have nothing but my commission in the Guards and about three hundred a year.'

'Come, come, don't say such bosh,' blurted out old Moyle, grasping his nose again. It had just occurred to him that Lord Beauvray was boasting. 'He wants to find out whether our Millie loves himself or his title,' reflected the parvenu; but in a moment this idea was dispelled by Lord Beauvray displaying the contents of his envelope—a marriage certificate and a number of letters which substantiated his story. Then he entered into explanations. It seems that his uncle, the Hon. Colonel de Vray, being in garrison at Natza, had privately married an Italian actress named Timberelli. After a year's union this feckless person deserted her, leaving her child to his care; and soon afterwards she died.

Under the circumstances the colonel, though he provided for the boy's maintenance, deemed it convenient to conceal his marriage, and eventually he died suddenly without having acknowledged it. Apparently, however, his conscience had tormented him, so that while looking the moral courage to speak the truth during his lifetime, he had left evidence by which it might be known after his death. Unfortunately the envelope containing his marriage certificate had been mixed up with some other documents in a box, which Lord Beauvray (who inherited the deceased's person) had never thought of examining till that morning, when he had begun to sort his family papers in view of his marriage. These were the facts which the young peer explained, whilst old Moyle, with a series of wheezes like whilst old Moyle, with a series of wheezes like mouse, ruefully examined all the documents one by one.

Suddenly the bill-discounter crumpled all the papers in his hand with a feverish grasp, and looked at Lord Beauvray. There was an expression in his dull eyes as of a light behind an uncleaned pane of glass: 'I say,' he whispered, 'have you told any body besides me about this secret?'

'No; I came to you first, as in duty bound.'

'Then what prevents us from destroying these papers? I shan't say anything about it. That young Timberel is a skunk and a snob; it will be ridiculous to see him a lord, and he'll ruin himself, or become mad with conceit—so foolish he be. I say, Beauvray, if I throw this envelope into the fire, who will know anything about it?'

'I shall,' answered Lord Beauvray quietly and he held out his hand for the papers.

The shifty glance of the moneyman quailed before the light of unquenchable honesty in the eyes of one who happened to be a nobleman in something more than the name.

CHAPTER II.

There was a pretty hubbub in society when it became known that the Earl of Beauvray—or George de Vray as he now simply called himself—was going to abandon his title and estates to a man who had been a city clerk. Lord Beauvray himself did his utmost to make the thing public; for as the legal formalities for reinstating his cousin into his rights would require some time, he was anxious that the new peer should obtain at least social recognition of his rank as soon as possible. For this purpose he placed the amazed and elated Mr. Timberel in possession of his mansion in Piccadilly, and a large sum in ready money 'to go on with.' Mr. Timberel was decidedly a mock; Lord Beauvray could not like him, much as he forced himself to be friendly, and he was soon forced to reflect with a sigh that the house of De Vray would be poorly represented by its new chief. But this did not check his diligence in doing his duty, and he quite dismayed his solicitors, who were advising him to defend the action for ejectment that was going to be instituted, and to dispute the claim for the title that would be laid before the House of Lords.

'I wish to have no disputes,' said George de Vray. 'Even if a legal flaw were discovered, I should not avail myself of it so long as a moral certainty existed. And that does exist.' The lawyers grumbled, but they were fain to own that the marriage certificate was genuine, and that nothing but chicanery could spoil the suit of Mr. Timberel, who now described himself as 'Ralph de Vray, claimant to the earldom of Beauvray.'

Of course, George de Vray's marriage was postponed. The turn in his fortunes had thrown so much business on his hands that it was impossible he could devote a month to honeymooning until it was all disposed of; besides which, he felt bound to make Mr. Moyle the offer of releasing his daughter from her engagement. At first this proposal was pooh-poohed equally by the bill-discounter and Miss Moyle herself. Millie who was not quite so sensible as she was pretty, wept a good deal at not becoming a countess; then she wept at the nobility of George's action which everybody was praising. In fact, during a week she bedewed a good many pocket handkerchiefs with her weepings over one thing and another. But, in the main, she was disposed to remain faithful to George, and took some credit to herself for her fortitude.

Now there was staying in the house of the Moyles a poor little cousin of Millie's named Gertrude Brown. She was a soft-eyed brunette of eighteen, who acted as companion to Millie and had to bear much from the whimsical humors of this spoiled child. Gertie had always received marked kindness from Lord Beauvray, who treated her as if she had been his sister; and she looked upon him with admiration as the most noble being she had ever seen. His renunciation of rank and wealth had struck her as an act of surprising heroism, and she could not so much as allude to it without tears gushing from her eyes. Gertie Brown had a heart that beat in unison with all that was great and good. A shrewd, merry little thing, too, in her way, she was capable of discerning the difference that existed between a genuine man of honor like Lord Beauvray, and a mere man of money like her uncle Moyle. When she saw George de Vray after his 'ruin,' as old Moyle called it, behaving with the cheerful grace as usual—not seeking praise, but shunning it—giving himself no airs of a hero, but talking and laughing simply like a man who has done his duty without any fuss and is glad of it—she thought her cousin happy amongst all girls, and sighed to reflect that Millie did not, perhaps, appreciate her treasure as much as she ought.

It was this enthusiasm of poor Gertie Brown's on poor George de Vray's behalf which first began to make the cup of Mr. Moyle's bitterness overflow. That worthy gentleman had taken to musing that there was an end now to his chances of sitting in Parliament, getting a baronetcy, and all that. George de Vray might remain a pet of Society and by means of Millie's money keep a sumptuous town-house; but this was not the same as being an earl, with an enormous rent-roll and influence over a whole county. Old Moyle blasted as much to his daughter, and to make the lesson more forcible, threw out gloomy suggestions that his own fortune was not very secure, and that Millie might some day find herself constrained to live on her husband's £300 a year, and to make her own dresses with the sewing machine. This lamentable prospect caused Millie's tears to burst out afresh, peevishly, so that she flew at Gertie when the latter happened to make some remark in George's praise. Mr. Moyle also scolded his niece, and very roundly, saying she was a silly girl to think that there was anything grand in throwing one's money out of the window, so that all the world might talk about it. Poor Gertie held her tongue, though her heart throbbed wrathfully. She had heard that the new Lord Beauvray, the ex-Mr. Timberel, had been invited to dinner for that evening; and she began to suspect that her precious uncle was forming a plan for making of this former clerk of his a suitor for Millie's hand.

Her intuition was not at fault. Old Moyle had hastened to make peace with his discharged clerk; and the latter, whose vanity was tickled by seeing his grandeur tyrant cringe before him, gradually became a regular guest at the bill-discounter's, though he took care never to come at times when he was likely to meet George there. Thus virtually displaced Gertie Brown, who could find no admiration for the vulgar mannerisms and pompous ostentation of Ralph de Vray. This young man was handsome, however, and not devoid of talent. It was no marvel to Millie that he had aspired to win her hand at a time when such a hope was folly, and he exercised over her then fascination which strong moneymen and a bold sight of gab over do over girls who are weak and giddy. Odd day, after he had been talking to Millie for an hour in his most brilliant vein, some recollection of a droll sally of his made the girl laugh after he was gone, and she exclaimed, 'He is decidedly very amusing.'

'I find him most wearisome,' answered Gertie, dryly.

'You are not bound to sit and listen to him, then,' said Millie, with a flush in her eyes.

'I will withdraw, then, on another occasion—with great pleasure,' was Gertie's reply.

'That's it, do—we shan't miss you. By-the-by, you never make yourself scarce when Mr. George de Vray comes here.'

'There are not the same reasons for doing so. Mr. George is a thorough gentleman.'

'And you mean that Mr. Ralph is not?'

'Certainly not, to my mind.'

'Ah! ah! pray is it simply because Mr. George has given up property that you not his that you consider him so superior to his cousin? I see nothing wonderful in that. If I found one of your trinkets among my things I should restore it without crowing all over the town about my honesty. Indeed, I think it rather strange that Lord Beauvray should have not discovered this secret until he had enjoyed his property several years; it looks much to me as if some other people had discovered it, too, and as if he had only acted under compulsion.'

'Oh, Millie, you are casting an aspersion on one of the most noble acts I have ever heard of!' exclaimed Gertie, quivering all over.

'Well, its your fault,' screamed Millie, exasperated; 'I am sick of hearing you always harp on the same string. If you are so fond of Mr. de Vray, why don't you get him to marry you? That would be two beggars together!'

Naturally, Gertie went to her room to have a good cry, but from that day she ceased speaking about George, and became very civil, compost in her demeanor towards him. When he came to see Millie she left the room. George soon noticed these tactics, for his interviews with Mr. Moyle's daughter were growing more and more irksome by reason of Millie's coldness and irritability. At the least thing she would snap and sulk; and one afternoon when George innocently made some enquiry about Miss Brown, she fired up in a jealous pet. 'You seem very anxious about Miss Brown. I am not obliged to show her off in the drawing-room whenever visitors come. She is only a pauper cousin whom we have taken in for charity.'

'It's queer charity, dear, if you talk of it in that way,' laughed George. 'I don't consider poverty a disgrace, either.'

'No, but it's very inconvenient,' said Millie, still querulously, 'and that reminds me; if we marry, I suppose you don't mean to live on my money? Papa says his banks might break, and all sorts of things. So I suppose you will do something to get an independent income?'

'Yes,' answered George, coloring deeply, 'I have applied for an exchange into the line, and think of going out to the war on the Indian frontier. I shall have a lieutenant-colonel's rank—so if you will wait for me two years, Millie, I may return with a new career and perhaps an income before me.'

'Oh, wait two years to become a soldier's wife, and go out to live in baking Indian heat!' exclaimed Millie, pouting. 'I never bargained for that!'

Just at this minute Gertie Brown came in. She had a message to deliver to Millie from Mr. Moyle, and blushed as she crossed the room where the pair of quarrelling lovers sat: 'Miss Brown,' said George, rising to shake hands with her, 'I will wish you good bye, for I have just been telling Miss Moyle that I am going off to the war in India—'

'You are going to the war! Oh! Mr. de Vray—if anything should happen to you!' exclaimed Gertie, and tears started to her eyes.

'Thank you for those tears,' said George gratefully. 'I shall know that one person here, at least, will feel interested. Now give me, as a keepsake, that red book-marker you are holding in your hand. I will bring back the ribbon with something hanging to it.'

'The Victoria Cross, perhaps,' tittered Millie, rather uncomfortably. 'I declare that's quite poetical. Well, good bye, Mr. de Vray: we part as friends, don't we?'

'Excellent friends,' answered George, as he lifted both her hands to his lips, and kissed them playfully.

That evening when old Mr. Moyle was apprised of what had happened, he rubbed his nose and said, 'Well, well, it's he who has broken off the match, not we. I suppose we have heard the last of him now—for he'll go out to India and stay there. As for the new Lord Beauvray, my dear, I was quite wrong in my estimate of him. He is a remarkable clever man, and he means to get me into Parliament!'

CHAPTER III.

One year passed. There had been a triumph of British arms in India, and the name of Colonel de Vray was associated with it. His name was in everbody's mouth. He had received promotion and other honors, and was returning to England after termination of the campaign as Major-General Sir George de Vray.

As for Millie Moyle, she was betrothed to the new Earl of Beauvray, and when Sir George arrived in London one of the first things he read in the papers was that the marriage between this young lady and his cousin was to take place in a week.

He no longer cared now. He went to Mr. Moyle's house on the very day of his return, in the afternoon, and was ushered into the dining room where luncheon was taking place. He was received like a hero, for Mr. Moyle liked to be on good terms with successful men, and Millie was anxious to obtain something like forgiveness for her jilting. She received it fully and freely, so far as could be judged from the young general's manner, for he was frank and pleasant, but after the first greetings were over he addressed himself principally to poor little Gertie Brown, who sat radiant and trembling. To her he recounted his adventures, and oh, what a brave knight she thought him, with his sunburnt face and the modesty of true glory that breathed in all his words! The new Lord Beauvray was not present.

At last when a toast had been drunk to Georges honor and Millie's happiness—honest Mr. Moyle acting as toastmaster—the general drew a parcel from his pocket and extracted from it Gertie's book-marker. No longer scarlet now, but faded pink from exposure to the air, for it had seen many a battle, entwined with the soldier's sword knot. There was hanging from it the Cross of the Bath, a Victoria Cross, and something else—a wedding ring. 'Will you take all three, Gertie?' said George, approaching Millie's little cousin.

'Bravo, Sir George,' exclaimed Millie, clapping her hands, though she turned a little pale, 'I always said that Gertie and you were made for each other.'

'So did I,' cried worthy Mr. Moyle; but, I say, hullo! what's that?'

There had been a loud knock at the door, and a footman entered with a telegram on a tray. Mr. Moyle opened the missive and uttered an exclamation of horror and dismay: 'Great heavens, my lord, read this!' he faltered.

The telegram announced that the new Lord Beauvray had been killed in a railway accident. So the Indian hero got his title and estates again. He showed no emotion but seemed, on the contrary, much shocked, and was the first to lend assistance to Millie when she swooned in a somewhat flexed attack of hysterics.

Old Moyle had sunk on a chair, helpless like one was and thing to see.

A druggist, mentioning the Latin compliment to the goodness of the vineyard, in some cordial, has put up this inscription to the credit of his cedit fountain: In vain medico.

There has a man who for fifty years has paid his newspaper subscription in advance. How much? This may has never been killed, notwithstanding his continual state of danger!

WIT AND HUMOR.

Good resolutions, like a squalling baby at church, should always be carried out.

The funeral notice of a western murderer read: 'Suddenly, on the —— instant, of dropsy.'

It is one of the curious things of the world that a male hairdresser often dyes an old maid.

'If I am stuck up, I am not proud,' as the butterfly said when pinned to the side of the show-case.

A woman with two heads has just arrived from Europe. Right bonnets a year!—only think of it!

The boss of a tea-battle that is paid for is far more beautiful than an operatic air on a piano that is not.

'Daughter,' said an anxious parent to his little one, 'didn't I tell you to eat no more green apples?' 'Yes, papa; but this is a yellow one.'

'My son,' said an old lady, 'how must Jonah have felt when the whale swallowed him?' 'Down in the mouth,' was the young hopeful's reply.

No man can ever tell just how much money a widow is worth until he marries her for it. It is one of those cases where you have to take your chances.

Because a man is 'greatly tickled,' it is no sign that he is pleased. For instance, take the case of a man who is greatly tickled by a fly alighting on his nose.

A distinguished violinist went the other day into a hairdresser's to have his hair cut. 'You really, sir, ought to allow me to take a little more off if you do not wish to be taken for a fiddler,' said the operator.

A preacher out west announced on his Sunday night bulletin: 'The Funeral of Judas Iscariot.' To which an obliging fellow added: 'Friends of the deceased are cordially invited.' The church was filled.

'Be ever ready to acknowledge a favor,' said a writer. 'We are, sir; we are. What troubles us is that one side is completely loaded down with readiness, while on the other side opportunity is painfully scarce.'

Miraculous Recovery.

A Woman Believed to be Dead Revives in Her Coffin.

ROXABELL, N.C. July 24.—During a terrible wind storm the house of Mrs. Adelaide Barton was blown down and the lady covered with debris. She was finally taken out apparently dead, and preparations were made yesterday afternoon for her burial. After the funeral sermon, as the casket was being removed to the hearse, she raised up and asked what this all meant. Her sudden revival created consternation as well as joy, and it was found she had only been in a trance. She is perfectly well, and in a few hours was superintending the workmen clearing away her wrecked dwelling.

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL Lowell Mass

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscle, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. *Price*, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Joy Among the Children.

COPLAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada.

The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines, and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copland to undertake researches which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil, and while equally safe and harmless, yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—'My children drink it like water;' another—'We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;' another—'My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil and we never could get her to take it without a fight; just another—'I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all the common oil.'

The extraordinary demand for this improvement on a staple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against substances (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name of 'COPLAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL' is on both wrapper and Steamer label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copland & Co.'s interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto.

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THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

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The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the price usually charged.

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BRANCHES: PETERBOROUGH. HAMILTON. ST. CATHARINES. BRANTFORD. BELLEVILLE. CHATHAM. BARRIE. PORT HOPE.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 9½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of	60	40	Each.
"	"	6	22 50	"
"	"	8	17 75	"
"	"	10	15 55	"
"	"	12	13 66	"
"	"	15	12 05	"
"	"	20	10 00	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

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MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(*Patented July, 1878.*)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or flange is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

GHEAENLEAENS

—AND—

The BOSS FRUIT STORE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Messrs. J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Have just opened up a Boss Fruit and Grocery Store in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Osmond, and next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore, where they have on hand a First Class Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits and Confectionery.

☞We will have during the season a Daily Supply of Vegetables, Fruits, &c., Fresh from the Rochester Gardens.

A Fine Assortment of Plants for Bedding Out on hand.

The Choicest Brands of Tobaccos and Cigars always in S

A call respectfully solicited. All Goods Fresh and New

J. H. BAILEY & Co.

☞Remember the Place,—Next Door to T. Menzies Bookst 19 3line

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery Electro-Plate, and Fancy Goods.

The assortment includes Gold and Silver Chains, Brooches, Lockets, Rings, Earrings, Fine Studs, &c., at special prices to many customers below cost

AT McCLELLAND'S

Corner George and Hunter Streets.

All kinds of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry Repaired. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Peterborough Dec. 6th, 1878.

PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILLS.

A. BAPTIE

WILL SELL

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings

TURNINGS, FRAMES, &c.,

And do PLANING at 10 per cent off our Lowest Prices, For Cash.

—NOTICE.—

A full stock of the above kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled on the shortest possible notice. Brick factory corner George and Dublin Streets. A. B.

$25.00

Will Buy a Good Sewing Machine

—AT—

B. SHORTLY'S.

Machine Oils and Needles kept in stock, and Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS.

Extra good Bargains in Single and Double Harness of all descriptions, and satisfaction guaranteed at

R. SHORTLY'S.

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IN OPERATION AGAIN.

WM. WAND

Will be pleased to attend to the wants of those requiring anything in his line at his new shop, where, with

☞INCREASED ACCOMMODATION

☞AND NEW MACHINERY,

He is confident of being able to give satisfaction

Ashburnham, October 17th, 1877. 42-3

Bones Wanted.

Good wages can be made by collecting and shipping Bones and Horns to us.

Bags loaned. Prompt remittance. For further particulars address

PETER R. LAMB & Co.,

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RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE.

Grand Medal and Diploma at the Centennial, Philadelphia; Grand Medal at the Universal Exhibition, Paris, France. Recommended by a large number of our leading medical men.

Charles Clarke's Pat'd Spiral Truss Pad has been the result of many years' study and material experience. Its perfect adaptability for Rupture is proven by the thousands now in use. Among its many advantages are, a gentle, constant and even pressure; is given to the motion of the body without friction; complete ventilation (as shown in engraving); a clinching pressure which does not open (as all oval pads) but closes the aperture of Hernia, hence only one-third pressure is required. It is this latter feature that has made this truss so eminently successful and proved a Radical Cure of from 90 to 95 per cent. of cases treated. This Truss cured persons of over 50 years of age. Only one belt round the waist, no leg straps and no spring required for its use.

Apparatus for straightening Spinal Curvature, Hip Disease, Bow Leg, Wry Neck, Club Feet, etc., made on most scientific principles. Price same as at my office.

This Truss can be sent by mail, under guarantee to answer, if you send for

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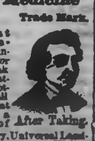

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CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would be most permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I was recommended to be Catarrh. In reading to your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "hawking" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a shocking sensation often prevented me from lying long. I would feel like something had to be coughed to get up in the bed. My hearing and sight were very seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I procured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I could declare it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrah, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 26, 1878.

Ask for LINDSAY'S Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

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We have secured 7 published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical and

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My Stock of Spring and Summer BOOTS & SHOES is now Complete, embracing all the Leading Styles in Width and Sizes.

LADIES'.	MISSES'.	CHILDRENS'.
Finest Fr. Kid Buttoned F.H.	Finest French Kid Button.	French Kid Button.
" " Lace "	" " Lace.	" " Lace.
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Brush Kid, Button & Lace F.H.	" " Lace.	" " Lace
Tapiko Kid " "	Oil Goat Button.	Oil Goat Button.
Glove Kid " "	" " Lace.	" " Lace.
Oil Goat " F. Heel	Dry Goat Button.	Dry Goat Button.
Oil Goat Lace.	" " Lace.	" " Lace.
Dry Goat Button.	Parisian Goat Pat. & Lace.	Glove Kid Button.
Dry Goat Lace.	White " Button.	White Goat Button.
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Pebble Button, Lace and Congress.	French Kid Button Shoe.	French Kid Empress Lace.
F. Kid Saddle Shoe. (green.	Tie.	" " Tie.
" Button "	Brush " Button.	" " " Pat. Shoe
" Tie "	" " Button "	" " " Tie Shoe
" New Port Tie.	Oil Goat "	Oil Goat Button Shoe.
" Empress "	" Tie "	" " Tie
Oil Goat Button Shoe.	Dry Goat " Button "	French Kid New Port Tie.
" Tie "	" " Tie "	Goat Button.
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Peterborough Examiner.

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VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1879. NUMBER 32

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

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J. R. STRATTON, Proprietor.

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JAMES BURNS,
BARRISTER, &c., has removed the practice of his predecessor in Peterborough. Office—Dixon's new block, Simcoe street. 74-667

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c. Peterborough. Office:—Mr. T. Hunter's block.

D. C. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hoskin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 68-71

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BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Ryman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Robison, Mly R. R. Wood, B.A.

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MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

T. H. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Office:—2 over the new Electoral Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

W. PETTY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Finest Drawings and Approximates made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Hammond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence,—Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 19, 1876. 39-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 33-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER,
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the Lakefield Paper Mill, Lakefield Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital for Women, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, next door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 3-ly.

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DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and Dutch Perfumes, Sponges, Cuticleid and Metallic Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, &c. The latest appliances in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-6mos

DR. FIPS,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro, Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 28-ly

A. B. BOURSSAW, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be at Bond daily at his office, Hunter street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 28-ly,

ARCH. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 36-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS.—Office, over Esmond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. ROSANKO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celluloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 42-66

R. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que. 12 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 24 King street East, Toronto. 47 ly

Hotels.

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BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 49-6m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and commercial people accommodated for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the best the markets of the season afford. Good stabling and feeding accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOUSE.
M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE above commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The House will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and patronage is hoped soon for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and meals at all hours. 5-68m

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under different management, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly provided with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. 27-Give Johnny a call! 9-ly

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has Re-Opened the Livery formerly owned by Mr. T. Hall, and that he is now prepared to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old establishment.
W. MORGAN.

REMEMBER LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special rates for Commercial men. Parties Boarded, Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of Brock Street.
Dec. 25th, 1877. 25-ly.

P. BERUBE,
GOOD Horses and Comfortable carriages for hire at reasonable charges. Horses boarded by the week or month. Stables on Hunter street, in the rear of Mr. Hall's Livery Stables, and a few doors west of the Queen's Hotel. Orders may be left at the Queen's Hotel, or at the Stables. 37-ly

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.
If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, apply to R. T. Rosebrugh, Esquire, Solicitor, First Door West Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.
MONEY TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAIN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and American Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 21-52.

Money to Lend.
On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. S. HALL, at the Court House,
December 28, 1877. 32-tf

Money to Loan.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $200 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-ly. Solicitors

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manager

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-ly

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent and Conveyancer. Agent for the Canada Permanent, the Provincial Permanent Building and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and Whits-striking, Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-76

THOMAS MENNIRS,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-ly

THOMAS MENNIRS,
Banker and Broker, George Street,
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Holland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Douro, 125 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 150 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.
Lot 2 12 con. Harvey, 200 acres.
West ½ 22 9 con. Otonabee, 100 "
East ½ 24 11 con. Belmont, 100 "
West ½ 5 11 con. Harvey, 100 "
Lot 25 15 con. Harvey, 200 "
North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North Lansdon and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36 containing seven rooms with closet.
Terms Cash This Indispensable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough
tf

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 150 acres of Fall Wheat, Harvested Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and orchard on the property in well fenced yard timber and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.
50,000 WILL buy 200 acres of choice land in Dummer Township, 25 acres under cultivation, 2 mile, about 1 mile from Dummer Station. Good wood, well watered. Soil—clay loam.
$4,000 will buy about 97 acres of choice land in Dummer Township, about 60 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. Terms and bargains and terms easy. For purchasing of the above, apply to Jas. Fortune, Real Estate Consultant Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.
List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.
All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.
Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address-label on each paper.
Prompt attention will oblige, and in some cases save costs.
J. R. STRATTON.

DORKING FOWLS.
Pure Bred Imported Dorking Fowls, for sale at
WOOD'S FARM, Otonabee.

WILSON & DAVIS
Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods

FANS.
If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,
A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books
—AND—
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,
All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.
The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.
Mottо Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS
For the Following Lines:
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers
Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,
Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

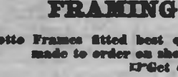
COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
AND
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.
On and after Tuesday July 14th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 6.25 a.m., and 11.50 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 6.45 a.m., 10.05 a.m., and 6.35 p.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Lakefield at 10.20 a.m. and 6.35 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 8.55 a.m., 11.50 a.m., and 10.10 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.
Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.
Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.
CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec.....August 2nd
SARDINIAN, " ..... " 9th
MORAVIAN, " ..... " 16th
PERUVIAN, " ..... " 23rd
POLYNESIAN, " ..... " 30th
Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Bridgenorth, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterboro at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.
Excursions between Peterborough & Harwood, Stone Island Harwood and Hastings, Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Sunday Night Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.
Trains leave Peterboro' at 4.20 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M.
Tickets 25 cents.
J. R. HARPER,
Supt. G. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's Line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Steamer and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Visitors can go down the lake by the steamer to pic-nic parties. Conveyance to attend to the grounds; also, hunting dogs. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Passage, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the season.
H. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "ROCHESTER."
(W. Hinkelwood, Master.)
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make daily trips between Rochester and Toronto, leaving Rochester at 6.30 a.m., touching at Charlotte, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, Morrisburg, Cornwall, Dickinson's Landing, Williamsburg, Aultsville, Ingleside, Long Sault, Moulinette, Lancaster, Coteau Landing, Valleyfield, Beauharnois, Lachine, Cote St. Paul, Point St. Charles, Victoria Bridge, and arriving at Montreal at 5 p.m. Returning, will leave Montreal at 8 a.m., and arrive at Rochester at 6 p.m. Fare from Rochester to Montreal, $5.00; Round Trip, $8.00. Fare from Rochester to Toronto, $3.00; Round Trip, $5.00. Fare from Rochester to Kingston, $2.00; Round Trip, $3.00. Fare from Rochester to Brockville, $2.50; Round Trip, $4.00. Fare from Rochester to Prescott, $2.50; Round Trip, $4.00. Fare from Rochester to Cornwall, $3.00; Round Trip, $5.00. Fare from Rochester to Valleyfield, $4.00; Round Trip, $6.00. Fare from Rochester to Lachine, $4.50; Round Trip, $7.00. Fare from Rochester to Montreal, $5.00; Round Trip, $8.00. Fare from Rochester to Toronto, $3.00; Round Trip, $5.00. Fare from Rochester to Kingston, $2.00; Round Trip, $3.00. Fare from Rochester to Brockville, $2.50; Round Trip, $4.00. Fare from Rochester to Prescott, $2.50; Round Trip, $4.00. Fare from Rochester to Cornwall, $3.00; Round Trip, $5.00. Fare from Rochester to Valleyfield, $4.00; Round Trip, $6.00. Fare from Rochester to Lachine, $4.50; Round Trip, $7.00. Fare from Rochester to Montreal, $5.00; Round Trip, $8.00.

Travel.

The Steamer 'Cruiser'
will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8.15 a.m.; returning to connect with the train going south at 4.30 p.m.
Connecting at Julien's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-3mos

General.
RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROPRIETORS.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Manual Philosophy proves it, and Common sense remembers it, as their motion is Rotating. What Rest is to Labor, Rotation is to Machinery. These are the Principles upon which the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is constructed, and for less complicated.
They are heavier and lighter than any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never mailing the thread with oil or dirt.
They also took the Grand Diploma at the Paris Exhibition, held in France, on the 31st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Factory prices by
G. A. MITCHELL,
The only authorized Agent. Also agent for all kinds of sewing Machines, and needles for all kinds. Office, Hunter St., Peterborough.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Shirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Family Washing done at Reasonable Rates. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the Town. Orders left at Mrs. Wood's Millinery Store, George Street, Peterboro', or at the Laundry, Water Street, opposite Post Office, will receive prompt attention.
WM. LAMBERT,
Proprietor.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 12-ly.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Fire, Life and Accident.
—
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
ROYAL INSURANCE CO.
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 26th 1878. 29 tf

Prince Jerome Napoleon.

The head of the Bonapartes and His Way of Life.

(From the Paris Figaro, July 15.)

The interest with which Prince Jerome Napoleon is now regarded, as the head of the Bonaparte family and the chief of the Imperialist Party, amply justifies any details that may be given respecting him, whether in the past or in the present. That admirable portrait word-painter Ignotus, recognising this fact, has devoted his energies this week to an excellent account of the Prince, from which a few particulars may be gleamed that will afford your readers a clearer insight into his life and character. It was in 1846 that Prince Jerome first set foot in Paris in company with his father, who claimed of the Government of Louis Philippe a military pension, which was accorded to him. He lived in the Rue Mogador—then the Rue d'Alger—and so quietly that he himself used to open the door to his visitors. In 1848 Prince Jerome was elected Deputy for the Yonne, and then came the coup d'etat by which, although innocent thereof, he greatly profited. But the Prince became vastly unpopular. His opinions were regarded with distrust, and he displayed in his character rather the craft of the statesman than the generous courage of the military man. He served, however, as everybody knows, in the Crimea as well as in the Italian campaign. At the beginning of the war the Emperor Napoleon III. sent Prince Jerome to his father-in-law, King Victor Emmanuel, to beg a contingent of 100,000 men and when the ill-starred monarch was interned in Prussia his cousin wrote him to ask to be allowed to share his seclusion. Then he was elected Deputy for Corsica, and would doubtless have been chosen a second time but for the well known letter of the late Prince Imperial, written at M. Rouher's dictation. Soon afterward Prince Jerome left his apartment, which looked on the Parc Monceaux, and moved to No. 10 Avenue d'Antin. The salon, hung in red, and containing eight busts of the first Napoleon, is described as exceedingly striking; its principal piece of furniture is a large armoire, filled with a variety of articles that belonged to the founder of his family, and to his father King Jerome. Next to the darning-room is the study or library, on the book-shelves of which are ranged the works of the great Emperor, profusely annotated by the Prince's own hand. Now for a portrait of the tenant himself: A larger man than either the First Napoleon or his father, Prince Jerome resembles the latter more than the former, though in his earlier years his likeness to the Great Emperor was simply extraordinary. His expression is placid, and often extremely agreeable, but now and then the fire of the Corsican burns in his eye, and his finely-chiseled mouth adds to the intensity of his look. The Prince is 57 years of age, not yet gray though somewhat bald. His head, says Ignotus, is a superb one, worthy alike of the Prince and the thinker, and second only in what the enthusiastic reactionary writer calls aristocratic beauty to that of the Comte de Chambord. At home he usually walks to and fro while conversing, smoking cigarettes, and keeping one or both hands in his pockets. Suddenly he stops before the visitor; his language becomes animated and even vehement, while his words teem with colour and picturesqueness. He never laughs, but only smiles. The Prince has a wonderful collection of anecdotes at his disposal. In the street Prince Jerome may be recognised by his broad-brimmed hat; mincing along, he will suddenly quicken his steps when deep in thought. He rides every morning, being accompanied on Thursdays by his two sons. Although a fair horseman, he does not shine particularly in the saddle. The Prince is a faithful friend, and among those who are welcome guests at the Avenue d'Antin are M. Emile Ollivier, Admiral La Roncière le Noury, Baron Boyer, Gen. de Chanal, Col. Stoffel, M. Renan, and M. Alfred Arago. Now for the two sons, the Princes Victor and Louis. The former is taller and looks more than his age, 17. The upper part of his face is that of Napoleon, the lower reminds one of the Hapsburg type. Quiet, intelligent, and reserved is this Prince Victor. Prince Louis, is 13, and unlike his brother small for his age. He is pale, and as yet resembles none of the members of the royal and Imperial families from which he is descended. His hair is very black, and he is lively and intelligent. He is full of fun, but hardly a prodigy at school. Such is the family which has just been raised out of semi-obscurity to that fierce light which beats upon a throne. There are in all eight males now living who bear the name of Bonaparte, namely, three nephews and five grand-nephews of the First Napoleon. They are: Prince Jerome Napoleon, son of Jerome, fourth brother of Napoleon I.; and his two sons, the Princes Victor and Louis, then the descendants of Prince Charles, son of Lucien Bonaparte; second brother of the great Emperor. This Prince Charles' sons are Prince Lucien Bonaparte, the Cardinal Prince Napoleon Charles, ex-Prefect of the Council-General of Corsica; Prince Louis Lucien, formerly Senator, and long a resident in London; and, lastly, Prince Pierre, whose son Prince Roland Bonaparte, is studying at the Military School of St. Cyr.

If then canst not obtain a kindness which thou desirest, put a good face on it; show not discontent nor restiveness; for that may come when thy request may readily be granted.

As Vanquish'd Brin.

(PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.)

As vanquish'd Brin sat beside
The Rideau's ill-fated river,
He saw, whose shroud in the tide,
Had drifted his bridal quiver.
"Alas," he cried, "ye vessels of death,
Long mantled you many shore you;
Ye will not, oh! the state of hearts
That bled for me is in you."

But vain her wish, her wandering wish,
As time has well her taught her—
Sunk your the flood returned again,
And driven into that water;
And brings tormentment from beneath
His sheets of desolation,
And sends them wing'd with worse than death,
Throughout our sundering nation.

Alas for her who sits and mourns,
For now, beside that river—
Unwearied still the flood returns,
And ever'd still is his quiver.
When will thirsted, ye powers of good,
The weeping ache forever;
But only hears from out the flood,
The Demon answer, 'Never.'

A Voice From the Backwoods.

CHANDOS AND ARSTRUTHER.

(From our own correspondent.)

Whatever may be the shortcomings of the Ontario Government (and most will admit they are fewer than we should in all probability have experienced under a change) they have paid considerable attention to the back country—they have at least improved our roads, and thus manifested willingness to help those who are willing to help themselves.

The Crown Lands Department is administered not only with marked ability but with equal fairness to all parties. No land up here is offered for settlement but such as a man willing to apply himself to work with a will, can in a very short time earn a good living on it. The system of speculation by men taking up land and in a little time afterwards disposing of it without performing the required settlement duties is pretty sharply looked after, which is much to the advantage of the honest hard-working man whose axe is constantly at work, and by whose industry and energy the thick woods are converted into fertile fields.

There is no reason why men should rush to Manitoba and other places to procure land, if they really mean business. The land here is good, and I venture to assert that any one visiting this locality at the present season will find as fine crops as can be raised in most parts of the Dominion. Too often men seeking land reach the Burleigh road and not finding free lands (without stone) with gravel roads leading to every vacant lot, return in disappointment, or if they do summon up courage to search these townships and find as fine land as man can wish for, the first question generally is, where is the road? where is the bridge across the creek? forgetting that others before them had to cut their own roads and build their own bridges. There are thousands of acres of as fine land as the sun ever shone on up here, and now as we have an energetic and practical member to represent us, and a Government we believe willing to assist us, we shall doubtless ere long have a leading road to these lands. But intending settlers must be prepared to make their own roads to the section they particularlily wish to occupy, and unless a man is willing to go to work in earnest—to face the huge maples and beeches, axe in hand and muscles braced—to work as others before him have done (and who are now receiving their reward), he had better keep away. The Government terms are very properly such as not to suit idle speculators, but admirably adapted to suit any able-bodied industrious man, whose toil for a few years cannot fail to lead to independence.

The Great Lone Land.

It will startle a good many, in the first place, to be suddenly reminded that the actual area of the Hudson's Bay Territory, now annexed to the Dominion of Canada, is greater than that of the United States. In the second place, it will surprise a good many more people to learn that in north-western Canada, the wheat yield more than doubles that of Minnesota, and triples that of Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the third place, it will interest political economists deeply to be told that within a few years the Winnipeg watershed of north-western Canada alone may be reasonably expected to be thrown into the commerce of the New World with the Old, an annual wheat yield equal to the whole present exportation of all America to the United Kingdom of great Britain and Ireland, and that it is within the limits of possibility that this enormous competition with our own Western grain fields may be pushed eastward down a great navigable stream to a port on salt water, which, though situated in the 93rd degree of west longitude, is eighty miles nearer to Liverpool than New York is. These are things, we repeat, to set men thinking. The great centres of agriculture, population and trade have been moved about too frequently, and too far on this continent within the current century to make it safe for any man to predict where they may be found twenty or ten years hence. All that we can be quite sure of is that the price of prosperity as well as that of liberty is an eternal vigilance. Neither New York nor Chicago nor St. Louis nor the United States themselves need expect to hold any good thing now in their grasp by any other tenure or upon any other condition.—*N. Y. World.*

Implements For Flogging.

(From London Truth, July 17.)

William III. is generally supposed to have invented, or rather to have introduced into England, the modern "cat." Before his time the whip used on the backs of sailors only had three thongs. The Romans had three whips with which to punish their slaves—the *ferula*, a flat strap of leather; the *scutica*, an instrument made of parchment, and the *flagellum*, which was made of plaited thongs of ox leather. The Russians have or had the stick, the plet, and the knout. The plet is a strip made of strips of raw hide, with three lashes tipped with small leaden balls. The knout is a heavy leather thong, about eight feet in length, attached to a handle two feet long, the lash being about the breath of a small tape, and carved so as to give two sharp edges along its entire length. It is bound with wire thread, the end terminating in a little hook.

In China the instrument of punishment is the bamboo, and as the following is one of the laws of that country, few escape its application: "Whoever shall observe a line of conduct that offends propriety, and that is contrary to the spirit of the laws, even without any special infraction of their enactments, shall be punished by 40 blows, or 80 if the impropriety be very great.

The bastinado, which is so common in the East, is thus inflicted: Two men support between them a strong pole, which is kept in a horizontal position; about the middle of the pole are placed some cords, with two running nooses; through these the naked feet of the sufferer are forced, and then made tight in such a manner that the soles of the culprit are fairly exposed; the patient is then thrown on his back with his feet towards, which are flesh with beaten by a thick cane with a heavy whit.

A Canadian Quicksand Story.

(From the Simcoe Sun.)

A few days ago a boy residing in Sunnidale, thinking by digging into the ground he would be able to find a cool spot, took a hoe and scooped a hole about a foot deep and stepped into it. No sooner had he stepped into the excavation than he found himself sinking. Gradually he was going out of sight, until the sand was up to his hips, and the more he struggled to free himself, the deeper he sank. He gave the alarm, and when his mother reached him he was covered to the chin. A few minutes more and he would have been buried alive beneath the treacherous sand.

Sad Cases Of Insanity.

(Lindsay Post.)

A sad spectacle was witnessed at the gaol yesterday afternoon. Two middle-aged women, sisters, named respectively Mrs. Mary McDougall and Miss Catherine McCuaig, from Eldon, were committed on the warrants of two Woodville magistrates as being insane, and they were accompanied to the cells allotted them by a half-dozen much-troubled relatives. Mrs. McDougall is the mother of a full-grown family, and among those who followed her to the gaol was a son of about twenty-five years of age who showed signs of deep sorrow for his mother in her affliction. He expressed much concern that she should be kindly treated. The other sister is unmarried, and is a strongly-built pleasant-looking woman. From the time of her incarceration until eventually she passed the floor of her ward, exclaiming at intervals in Gaelic, "Oh, dear! oh, dear!" Both women are quite harmless and have only been about five months afflicted with insanity. Mrs. McDougall was undemonstrative, and gave no trouble to the gaol authorities.

Masonic Fair.

The Masonic fraternity at Saint John, New Brunswick, are to hold, commencing on the 15th September next, a Fair in aid of Freemason's Hall at that place. This hall has been erected since the great fire of June, 1877, by which the whole property of the Society at Saint John was destroyed, and an appeal was now made for outside aid in consequence. The Fair is to be an Art and Industrial Exhibition, to which all classes of contributions will be welcome, the design, being if possible to illustrate the natural resources and capabilites of the United States, of Canada, and other countries. Contributions of all kinds are solicited, and as the circulars sent out by the Fraternity may not come under the notice of every Mason, it is requested that all who desire to contribute whether they have been specially addressed or not, will communicate with the Secretary to the General Committee, Mr. T. Nisbet Robertson, Saint John, N. B. During the week of the Fair the fares on all railways and steamers running to Saint John will be placed at reduced rates.

The British Grain Trade.

THE CONTINUANCE OF RAIN—FIRMER MARKETS.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the English grain trade, says: —The rain, which held off during the greater part of last week, recommenced on Saturday, and still continues. The harvest, even in the South, will hardly commence before the middle of August. Of all the crops barley gives the least promise of a satisfactory yield, which is doubly deplored as an unusually large acreage is sown therewith. Wheat came into ear nearly a month later, and its prospects are not very hopeful even on the lightest soils, while on heavy lands, even should the weather next month be most favourable, two-thirds of a crop are all that can be expected. Oats in the south have been coming into ear moderately well, but the cereal drops are in no case up to the average promise of ordinary years. During the past week a good part of a fair hay crop was secured in the counties near to London, but throughout the country the hay has suffered from too long standing. Potatoes are also suffering. Farmers have now become strong holders of grain. English wheat is reduced supply, and the demand is considerably increased. Prices advanced irregularly 2s., 3s., and even 5s on the week. The quotations depended upon the quantity offering at each agricultural market.

Arrested For Kissing.

THEY WERE MARRIED.

The New York police are remarkable for the facility with which they adopt theories, and this one of affection and matrimony being incompatible meets with their approval. Consequently, when on a certain evening a Central Park policeman saw a young-looking couple wandering through the arbors of wisteria and the willow groves, apparently in confidential conversation, he kept his eagle eye upon them. Soon he saw a manly arm steal around a slender waist, a little later a feminine head bowed down upon a masculine shoulder, and next—cold chills benumbed the circulation of the guardian of the peace—two mouths made "red cherries on a stalk." Rudely and wrathfully did the goblin in gray descend upon the touching tableau, and walked the *dramatis personæ* off to the station house. In vain the woman wept, and the man swore by all that was holy that they were husband and wife, and there "was no wrang in kissin." They were told to keep that "taffy" to themselves, and not to try and cheat policemen. Both the people were well dressed and well appearing. The lady seemed terribly mortified, and, at last after long arguing, the gentleman succeeded in getting permission to telegraph to his friends. This the officer said would cost $2, twenty cents for message and the remainder to suppress the matter in the newspapers. The couple spent the night in the station. Early in the morning their friends came to the rescue, and they were found to be highly respectable people—Mr. and Mrs. Cottier. The judge at once ordered their release, and offered, if they would bring suit against the man for cruelty in their behalf. When asked why he suppressed them to be unmarried, the policeman gloomily

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The largest Stock, the Best Assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

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NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
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New Tweed Suits	$ 5 00 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	10 00 up
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The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains—W. J. Larmour.
Administrator's Notice.—Samuel Trees.
Dominion Exhibition—J. R. Craig.
Ext. Wild Strawberry—Milburn & Co.
Ontario Elections—F. W. Haultain.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Green's August Flower.
Strayed—Mrs. Davidson.
For Sale—Mr. Malcolm
$35 Reward—C. Leary.
Special—Dr Fowler.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 7, 1879.

THE CATTLE TRADE AND CULTIVATION.

Only four years ago a number of enterprising men got together a cargo of cattle in Canada and shipped them to the British market as a trade experiment. It succeeded beyond their most lively hopes. The opening once made, the trade grew. It soon became important enough enough to give rise to violent opposition from those whose selfish interests it interfered. These made most of British prejudice against everything colonial, and especially against colonial beef. It was of no use, however. The flow of importation to England went on, it being demonstrated to the unerring British palate that the imported beef was very nearly, if not quite as good as the home-grown article, and so much cheaper as to make it decidedly acceptable to those who had been in the habit of paying what Canadians would consider enormous prices. To the cattle trade, which has grown with almost unprecedented rapidity, has been added the exportation of sheep from Canada to Great Britain; and now the main difficulty is, to get vessel accommodation sufficient for the droves of animals bought up by dealers in this country for the British markets. Not alone are fat cattle now shipped, for so invincible is the Canadian bovine that even English prejudice had to succumb to him to the extent of admitting him in the lean state, to be built up on British fields. This may be considered a compromise between Canadian beef and English grass.

So great has been the demand in Britain for cattle that it is hardly suprising to find the supply in Canada unequal to the emergency. Formerly no very great number of cattle were raised for export; but now the necessities of the case will cause the Canadian farmer to see money directly accruing to him from a good herd of cattle, and a large flock of sheep. He knows now that he can sell at a good profit as many of these animals as he can raise; and if his tastes lead him to hold a liking for horses, he can also raise equal stock with a certainty that he will not suffer loss from breeding good animals. But besides the direct gain obtainable from raising stock, the farmer in Canada derives certain indirect advantages of great value to him in the prosecution of his labour on the land he tills. One great drawback to Canadian farming in the past is the lack of animal manure. Each farm had of course some live stock; but studs, herds and flocks, are kept down from the fear that the animals, for which there was a very limited market, would eat their heads off. The raiser of stock could not feel certain that he could sell it for enough to pay for its "keep"; but he was always sure of some sort of market for his hay and grain, and a few roots. This is now changed so far that in most instances it pays better to feed hay and roots, and very often grain, than to sell them. A large amount of animal manure means a restoration to the land of some of the elements of which it has been robbed by too persistent grain cropping, a better rotation of crops, and a chance to rest fields by pasturing. And if the animal manure be not enough, the owner of a farm can now feel able to buy from the proceeds of his grazing land sufficient mineral manures to make up the waste of the soil of which he is the fortunate possessor. In this way farms that hitherto were scarce able to pay for the labor put upon them have become sources of wealth to their owners. We do not actually know that the good crops of the present year are the result to some extent of the new order of things; but it is not unlikely, at any rate if our agriculturists are careful in the future in dividing judiciously the mutual helps, cropping and grazing—they stand a good chance of making more money, and preserving their land, than was possible under the old system of poor stock and soil exhaustion that prevailed.

In Montreal brokers are offering 71 cts. for Consolidated Bank bills, but bankers do not seem inclined to take it, as it is generally thought the bills will be worth their face value before long.

PORT HOPE APPREHENSIONS.

While Peterborough is naturally rejoiced over the new arrangements between the Midland and Grand Trunk Railways, whereby more direct communication is secured between this town and Toronto, Port Hope is far from elated. The "through car" both ways has killed that part of the back trade in Port Hope, which consisted in conveying passengers and baggage between the stations of the two roads. Port Hope hackmen will now have to depend on the local trade of their own town, as do the Johns of most other places. But they have so long looked to what they have lost as their main support, that they seem some what cast down with the knowledge that they must now get along without it. The hotels too of Port Hope made a very good thing out of railway passengers who were formerly forced to lie over in that town, because of the lack of close connection between the trains of the two railways. Peterborough passengers to and from Toronto are no longer obliged to be guests at Port Hope hotels, which will now have to a great extent to depend on patronage more directly pertaining to their own town—for instance, of persons who stay to do business in that place. The hotel keepers and hackmen of Port Hope certainly lose much of what they have enjoyed in the way of casual advantages, and will now have to depend, as do those in like occupations in other places, on the business brought them by the solid prosperity and progress of the people immediately surrounding them. They will probably survive the disappointments and loss they have sustained, and if they all do not, there will be a chance to observe a practical application of the doctrine of the survival of the fittest, at any rate we can see no good reason why these, any more than other Port Hope enterprises should live on the necessities of strangers from other towns, having no direct business connection whatever with Port Hope.

Port Hopers in other branches of business will feel no loss from the change—at least no direct loss, therefore it must be with the disappointed ones we have mentioned that the very funny alarmist ideas we have heard advanced have originated. These apprehensions are based on motives attached to the management of both railway lines, and on which the change for the better in travelling accommodation are supposed to be based. The Grand Trunk Railway Company it is alleged, is trying to conciliate Peterborough, because of the efforts of this town in favor of a new through line of railway, through the rear counties, and Mr. Cox, the Manager of the Midland road, being a Peterborough man, is said to be doing all he can for his own town. Some highly imaginative people of Port Hope have even declared that the railway shops and company's offices are to be removed from Port Hope to Peterborough. Their own silly fears have led them to magnify the loss sustained by their hotel-keepers and hackmen with the ultimate ruin and decay of Port Hope. They do not stop to consider that it is the business of Mr. Cox, as Manager of the Midland Railway, to look after the interests of the road. This he has done in the excellent arrangements he has made with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and in which he has not sacrificed in the slightest degree, but rather enhanced, the independence of his own company. This he might not be doing by a whimsical removal of the offices and shops from a point where they have been long established, and at a great cost for buildings and accessories.

These Port Hope alarmists have simply allowed their fears to run away with their judgement. If their town goes to ruin it will only be because of silliness and want of steady enterprise on the part of its own inhabitants. Of that we will not venture an opinion, except that we think more highly of the business energy of our sister town than apparently do some of its own people.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT MEMPHIS.

The official reports leave no room for doubt that yellow fever has been again epidemic in Memphis, and that the sad scenes of last year are about to be re-enacted in that ill-fated city. The speedy evacuation of the city which has taken place, will, most likely, prevent such an enormous death roll as was furnished last year; but there will be quite enough of those who will remain or cannot leave, to make an appalling list of victims. Besides being the victim of a terrible scourge again, Memphis is financially paralyzed. Some time last winter it declared itself unable to pay its indebtedness, and its charter was in consequence forfeited by the State Legislature, and the city sank to the level of a "taxing district." All the property is in the hands of a receiver, and the citizens have not the power, if they had the will, to make the sanitary improvements necessary to secure them against the ravages of the fever. In one respect the condition of this lamentable city is worse than it was last year. The road of escape is not opened as wide as it was. In all directions quarantine has been established against her. Even at Louisville, where public and private doors were, last year, thrown hospitably open to refugees, there is a spirit of precaution, and travellers from the south are required to show a clean bill of health. This seems hard, but it is a necessity. Neither Louisville nor Cincinnatti is so far north as to be considered safe from the possibility of the dread disease becoming epidemic, and the utmost precautions against such a possibility are not only justifiable, but imperatively demanded.

TORONTO & OTTAWA RAILWAY

The bonus asked from the city of Ottawa for the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, is solicited on condition that only part of it be payable on completion of the road to Peterborough, and the residue after a grant from Toronto to build the line from that city here. The principle is a reasonable and a wise one, and might be applied elsewhere with excellent effect. For instance, it might be arranged that part of the bonuses granted in this locality be paid for the building of the road from this town to Norwood, the remainder being held to be due only when further work was done. It would cost the company comparatively little to build these few miles of road; and we believe they could readily rent an engine, or engines, cars, and other stock wherewith to carry out the work. A beginning once made in a practical way and in visible shape, would do very much to prove the substantiality of the scheme, and them aid materially in inducing all other localities interested in voting assistance to the line. We have no doubt of the sale of much of the company's stock, and the advance of liberal payments upon it, as the result of such a commencement of construction. We hope to see this idea acted upon as soon as possible.

There is quite apprehension in England as to the potato as well as the other crops failing.

SUSPENSION OF THE CONSOLIDATED BANK.

The Consolidated Bank suspended payment on Thursday last at the close of banking hours. For some time past they have been transferring their deposit accounts in the agencies throughout Ontario, to other banks. The Directors were compelled to take this step on account, it is said, of some Montreal complications. The acting general manager of the bank has issued a statement under date, August 1st. It touches upon the great reductions in the circulation and deposits of the bank for the past seven weeks, and the closing up of nine agencies, and attributes the immediate cause of suspension to the withdrawal of a special deposit of $250,000 held by the bank on account of the trustees of the Credit Valley Railway. The information contained in the circular is most meagre. The Montreal *Witness* in referring to the affairs of the Bank, says:

"The depositors and bill-holders are entitled at this juncture to the fullest information as to the prospects of their claims being met, but not the slightest hint even in regard to this matter is furnished. The shareholders' meeting is not likely to be called at too early a date, and in the meantime depositors and bill-holders will be much in the dark, and the poor people who are forced to realize on their bills for instance, will sacrifice their property as some have done. The policy of the acting manager in throwing those firms into insolvency which have been sinking the funds of the institution, is, of course, consequent upon the winding up of the affairs of the bank. A curious fact brought out in this connection is that the late manager exerted his influence in favor of firms continuing operations, even after the firms themselves felt they should cease. It appeared to be only necessary under the peculiar system of banking carried on in this institution, for a firm to become debtor to the amount of a hundred thousand dollars or so to secure from the management the greatest consideration in its future operations."

The Newspaper and the Criminal.

In an article, entitled 'The Increase of Crime,' which lately came under our notice in a western newspaper, is the following paragraph: 'There are those who 'think that the detailed accounts which 'many newspapers give of criminal matters have a demoralising effect upon 'certain classes in the community. Without pretending to say just how much 'truth there may be in this theory we incline to the view that it has some force. 'Certain classes of people like a newspaper just in proportion as it is filled with 'reports of various kinds of crimes and 'offences. Now to say the daily or 'weekly reading of records of crimes has 'not a debasing and brutalising effect 'upon the mind, particularly weak 'minds, is simply to say that no kind of 'literature can produce that effect. Constant familiarity with crime even in the 'columns of a newspaper will make 'criminals.' It is doubtful if the position taken by the above writer is tenable. When it becomes necessary to advise a man as to which of two paths he should pursue, perhaps ninety-nine out of every hundred advisers would begin by pointing out the dangers and horrors of that path which they thought to be the more maleficent of the two; and it is scarcely probable that the sojourner would, by thus becoming familiar with its iniquity, follow that path. Temperance lecturers often find it efficacious in deterring people from the use of intoxicating drinks, to describe—and even caricature—the actions and condition of the most depraved sot in the community. And still in doing this, he is executing, it appears to us, precisely the same office which the newspaper executes in publishing the reports in question—holding up to universal opprobrium the deeds of a criminal. A knowledge of that which is revolting should not be an incentive, to a properly constituted mind, to a desire for participation in it, but rather the reverse. It is only the already corrupt of heart that will take a pleasure in the reading of a detailed account of some horrible crime, and while good men will also peruse it, it will be with feelings of intense loathing of the subject, and they will arise from it with their abhorrence of crime deepened and their desire to counteract it strengthened. It is true that a mind which is already utterly debased, will profit nothing by such reading, and its becoming familiar with the crimes of others may have no restraining effect upon it; but what it has read has not made that mind criminally disposed, for it was so already. As a matter of mere business policy we think it injudicious for a newspaper to impose upon its readers too frequently detailed accounts of the revolting murders and other atrocities that occur from time to times; but to say that their publication has the effect of making criminals is entirely astray.

From all accounts, China will soon be able to hold her own as a military and naval power, and may remonstrate forcibly against the indignities to which her subjects have been subjected in America. There have lately been dispatched from England four formidable gunboats, making eight in all, for the Chinese Government, each of which carries a 36-ton Armstrong gun, and is of splendid seagoing capacity. The London *Observer* says they are intended for operations against Japan, but may ultimately play a different part. Sooner or later China, a vast reservoir of human life, kept in by old rotten dykes, will burst its barriers, and the new world will be flooded by Chinese as the old was swept by the Goths, Vandals and Huns. The day is not likely to arrive in our years, but when it does come, as it must, it will be sad for civilization if the barbarians possess a navy superior in scientific respects to that of the civilized world which they have marked out for plunder.

The Jew difficulty is presenting itself in various shapes to the proprietors of fashionable summer resorts in the United States. Some have even gone so far as to forcibly expel the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob from the grounds adjoining the hotels, and they are not under any circumstances allowed to sit at the table or lounge on the piazza. This is carrying bigotry to an extreme limit with a vengeance. We do not see why any man should be frowned down on account of his color, race, or creed. Fair play and no favor to any one is the true motto, and we believe that amongst the high-toned Gentile frequenters of fashionable resorts are to be found more dangerous and certainly more unprincipled men, than amongst the humble followers of the Synagogue.

The farmers in the South-western States are rushing their grain to market at a rate never before known. The railroads can hardly supply cars enough to carry forward the crop. The railroads of the Northwest are not at all pressed, and the prospect is that the receipts of grain will be steady and uniform, divided over a long period.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Shanly, who inspected the Grand Junction, passed the road and expressed himself as well satisfied with the manner in which the work had been done. A regular train will be placed on the road between Belleville and Hastings within a few days.

It is refreshing this hot weather to read of the fitting out of another polar expedition. One is to be made up in England, to co-operate with those from other countries, for the discovery of the North Pole. Think of it, sweltering fellow mortal!

Mr. Chas. Belford, Toronto, who has somewhat recovered from his illness, it is understood, to be appointed Assistant Librarian to the house of Parliament, vice Mr. Lajoie, to be superannuated. The salary is $2,000 per annum. The appointment will not go into immediate effect.

President Quimby, of the Albany Board of Trade, on Monday exhibited the first sample of new Canada barley raised at Woodstock, Ont. It is bright in appearance, its berries good sized and full, and will weigh 49 pounds to the bushel. He also exhibited samples of wheat from the same section. The berry was large and full, and will weigh 61 pounds to the bushel.

Col. Shaw, President of the Haslan Club, has consented to visit, in company with Haslan and Mr. David Ward, any important point to which they may be invited. Col. Shaw will deliver addresses and proceeds are to be applied to the Haslan Homestead Fund. We feel confident that a good house would greet the champion in Peterborough.

In excavating the reservoir for the new water-works at Guelph, a spring was struck which flows at the rate of 2,500 gallons a minute. It was intended at first to pump water from the river for fire protection only, but as the water from the spring is as pure as crystal, and the quantity discharged largely in excess of what was called for by the specifications, it will be used for all purposes. The pipes are nearly all laid and in a very short time the inhabitants of the new city will be abundantly supplied with good water.

The most remarkable thieving operation known took place at Chicago the other day. A party of about 200 Icelanders were on their way to Manitoba but while in the western Sodom they were surrounded by land sharks from Minnesota, who persuaded them to settle in that State, thus stealing the whole party from those that had them in charge. They were valuable colonists, the cash in hand averaging about $4,000 to each individual. As they were the pioneers of a number of their countrymen, the loss of this colony of Icelanders is particularly unfortunate and annoying.

Lord Dunraven thinks Canada has a glorious future. In a recent article he says: "Even from the point of view of a traveller who cares not for field sports, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in fact all Canada, is a country full of interest. It is interesting for many reasons which I have not space to enter into now, but especially so as showing the development of what in the future will be a great nation. For, whether in connection with this country, or as independent, or as joined to the United States or any portion of them, that vast region which is now called British North America will assuredly some day support the strongest, most powerful, and most masterly population on the continent of America."

Here is where too many of our people (Americans,) make their great mistake says the editor of the Albany *Journal* they seek recreation to *regain* health, not to preserve it. If half the time were given to keep strong what is consumed in the hopeless effort to get strong there would be fewer invalids in the land—fewer men prematurely aged, and fewer women bent and broken in the midst of their years. "Prevention is better than cure;" and no class of men are more fortunate than those whose love of angling frequently draws them from the wearisome cares of business and the suffocating atmosphere of absorbing trade, into the green fields and shaded forests where brook and river and lake afford ample pastime and healthful recreation.

Capital and Labor, an English periodical, speaks approvingly of the sale by the Grand Trunk, of its Riviere du Loup branch. It adds:

The time has fully come to put to an end to the insane rivalry that has so long existed between the Grand Trunk and Great Western of Canada—chiefly, it is to be feared, on the responsibility of the latter company. Sir Henry Tyler stated three days were recently spent at Detroit in vain attempts to come to some agreement, first for a general "pooling" of traffic by the two lines, and then for some arrangement at competitive points. Many persons hold shares in both companies, and all the constituents of the Great Western of Canada should see to it for the sake of their own interests that the present suicidal policy is brought to an immediate end.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Saturday, with reference to money and trade there, remarks: "The banks say their surplus for loans was seldom, if ever, larger, and the opportunities for placing them on satisfactory paper or securities never more contracted than at present. There is, in fact, nothing in the character of the business being carried on in commercial or mercantile circles to call out any considerable demand for money, and no marked improvement can be looked for until the crops begin to move to market more freely. A heavy decline in wheat and provisions caused sellers of those articles to make load calls on the 'longs' for margins, and, during the first half of the day, bank officials were actively employed filling out margin tickets, and for a while they were unable to keep up with their work.

A Trip to to the Back Lakes.

(*For the* EXAMINER.)

The annual holidays, which most of the teachers, and not a few of our mechanics treat themselves to, are now beginning to mean nothing more nor less than a trip to the back lakes. The lakes in the northern part of our county are, we believe, equalled nowhere in the province as a summer resort. The splendid camping sites on the islands and shores of Stony Lake, Clear Lake, Lovesick, and Deer Bay, the beautiful scenery, the close communication kept up between these points and the base of operations, by the little steamer "Cruiser," and the willingness of its captain to accommodate everybody, all tend to make this place the favorite summer resort. Perhaps not the least interesting part of the trip is the journey northward from Peterborough. Having chartered a bus to leave us at Lakefield, and to meet us there upon our return, we left Peterborough shortly after six in the morning. Every minute seemed too until we had our canoes loaded, and were paddling a stiff paddle through Lake Katchewanooshah. An hour and a quarter's work brought us to Young's Point, where a brisk shower of rain marred the pleasure of our journeys a little. But the boys determined that nothing should stop our progress, paddled on, and about half past two we were in sight of Grassy Island, our intended camping place. Here we landed, and speedily set to work putting up tents, tables, &c., and making regulations for a comfortable camp. During the course of operations, we were waited upon by a deputation from a miniature camp on the other corner of the island, who told us that they had taken possession of the island the day before, and suggested that we should leave. This our gallant captain refused to do, and immediately gave orders to assume the defensive. A compromise was soon affected, and a boundary line agreed upon, each party having determined to live within its own limits.

Our time was principally occupied in making explorations, fishing, berry-picking, and canoe racing. We were visited several times by campers from various parts of the lake, also by excursionists, and we never met any person who did not seem to fully enjoy camping out on Stony Lake. We enjoyed the new moon but paid for the pleasure, as two of our party became sentimental and moped around camp until through pity we packed them off to town, to startle some maiden hearts by their poetic ideas, which we considered too grand and sublime for the rocks of Stony Lake. When they came back they appeared much happier, their burdens having evidently been enlightened and they almost 'consumed the boys with envy.' Our evenings were spent around our tables, over a game of whist, or on the bosom of the moon-lit lake, with our canoes lashed together. We sang solos, made speeches, gave recitations, or chanted Moody and Sankey.

In all our sports we endeavored to excel. Two of our number became champion paddlers of those waters, two others excelled in whist, and our cook, who by the way contributed in no small degree to the pleasure of our party, became famous for his solos, and a gentleman who accompanied our party from Lakefield, was very little behind him. A few days previous to our leaving, we were visited by two gentlemen from Peterborough, who, being anxious to get the "bulge" on the boys somehow, proposed a game of euchre. Here again our boys won the rubber, and our visitors beat a lively retreat.

On Saturday morning, after a stay of two weeks, we "struck tent," and were soon homeward bound. We arrived at Peterborough about six in the evening, our boots and complexions a little spoiled, but our physical improvement more than repaid us for any loss sustained otherwise. The success of our trip is due, to a very great extent, to the exertions of our captain, whose sole care was to make the party happy. He personally supervised all our arrangements, and proved himself the "right man in the right place."—COM

Great Fire at Hamilton.

LOSS ABOUT $750,000.—FOUR LIVES LOST.

A fearful fire broke out in Hamilton on Friday night last at one time threatening to destroy the whole city. It originated at 5.40 p.m., in Furner, Livingstone & Co.'s, in a room in the rear of the board room of the Bank of Hamilton. The cashier gave the alarm and all hands speedily proceeded to secure the funds and books. The flames spread upwards through the opening in the building between Furner's and McInnes', and the Provident Loan office speedily took fire and so intense was the heat that the stone facings flew off, and the firemen were scorched. At six o'clock the Merchants' Bank, across John street, took fire, and the Sandford warehouse above took fire. The heat was so intense as to scorch people a block away. Aid was asked from Toronto and St. Catharines. The wind was from the south-west, and strong. Gurney's foundry was for a time considered in great danger.

The fire was got under control about 8 o'clock not making much headway eastward through the smaller buildings. It stopped eastward at Sanford's, and southwest at Morgan's, on John street. The cinders ignited Gurney's roof two blocks north, and also the Colored Methodist Church near Gurney's. The foundry brigade saved the foundry, but the church is totally destroyed. Cinders also ignited on roofs six or seven blocks away, but were extinguished.

A boy named Littleholes, while assisting the Bank of Hamilton, was fatally injured by a falling stone. Another boy is reported badly injured from the same cause.

McInnes' building, valued at $15,000, and stock at $300,000, were both insured for $230,000. The value of the other buildings destroyed is fully $500,000 more, and the stock $100,000 or $200,000 more.

On Saturday, while three men employed by the gas company were working the gasometer in which there was a leak, the wall suddenly, and without warning fell and buried them beneath the ruins. Their names are James Ivory, William Seymour, and John Nibbs. All three were married and Seymour leaves a large family. The bodies were not recovered till Tuesday morning. On Sunday morning a man named James Hannock was killed by a falling derrick while preparing to remove the large stones from the basement of the fallen building. A number of others had very narrow escapes.

Bobcaygeon.

VIOLENT AND DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

A most terrific wind storm, followed by torrents of rain accompanied by vivid lightning and heavy thunder lasting about one hour, visited this place about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Shade trees along the streets were torn up by the roots and carried some distance. The roof of a house belonging to Mr. W. B. Read was partly blown off. Parts of the walls of a new brick building in course of erection were blown over, and some windows just put in were literally riddled with the wind and *debris* which the wind carried away. A large drive of saw logs, belonging to Mr. Mossom Boyd, lying in Sturgeon lake, broke loose and the logs were scattered for miles over the lake. The captain of Mr. Boyd's steamer, the Beaubocage, says it was one of the roughest he has seen on the lake for some time. Several farmers in town after the storm say the scene in the woods was something terrible. A good deal of harm has been done to the spring wheat and barley.

Whilst the mail stage was coming here from Fenelon Falls, the occupants had a narrow escape of their lives from a large tree falling directly behind the coach. A passenger says the crashing of the trees along the road was terrifying. Several trees are lying across and completely blocking the road. Considerable damage was done to both lines of telegraph between here and Fenelon Falls.

Rice Lake Items.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

—The farmers are all busy harvesting, and as far as we have heard, they have an abundant yield.

—We believe it is the intention of the Rice Lake Boating Club to invite Haslan to preside and give an exhibition at their Regatta this fall.

—McDowell's Pinafore Company are spending their vacation at Gores Landing. They are having great luck fishing, Mr. Jos Banks being quite a prodigy in the art.

—Mr. E. A. Mannschion and family, and Mr. John Hoffrey and family, of Cobourg, are at present staying at their summer residences on Isabella Island. They are attended by the steam yacht *Alert*.

—Camping parties are numerous this season. We counted six last week, among whom were Mr. Wm. Byre and family, Cobourg, Messrs. W. Hamilton and R. Shaw, Peterboro', who were camped on Spoke Island. Judging from appearances the 'Boys' had a very lively time. Several parties from Port Hope camped on Idyl Wild.

—A rumor is going the rounds that Mr. Isaac Beatty of Manchester, intends having a fast steamer on the route from Manchester in opposition to the *Norseman*. And that the G. P. & M. R. R. intend running a train in connection so as to enable parties from Rochester to visit Rice Lake and return home the same day, having three or four hours here. The rumor has caused considerable excitement among steamboat owners who scent business.

A FLYING FOUR-FOOTER.—Somewhere down in the wilds of Jersey—if Jersey has any wilds these present Centennial days—one McDaniels dwells, in all the patriarchal comfort and dignity which attach to the English Lord of the Manor. He has a park, a stately mansion, groves of timber, and above all, the most famous racing stables in America. These royal establishments contain some of the finest and fleetest horses in the world. Among them is Harry Basset, a monarch of the turf, who some time ago met with an accident to one of his slender and priceless limbs. Without wasting a moment in doubtful experiments, Mr. McDaniels applied some of Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, and in half a day the horse was as sound as the proverbial silver dollar. No wonder McDaniels tells Dr. Giles to send skeptics to interview himself and his horse in Jersey. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, on Saturday, the 2nd instant, a small Red and White Milch Cow, 4 years old, rather straight horns. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by Mrs. DAVIDSON, corner Warsaw and Deare Roads, near Auburn Mills.

Auburn Village, 6th Aug., 1879. 32-3in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a Writ *Fieri Facias* issued out the County Court of the County of Peterboro' and to me directed at the suit of JOSEPH DUNFORD, Plaintiffs, and against the lands and tenements of JAMES HURL and SAMUEL HURL, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for sale at my office at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro',

On Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1879,

at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants, or of either of them, in and to **Lot number 23**, in the First Concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 8th August, 1879. 33-td

Administrator's Notice.

Pursuant to Chapter 107, Revised Statutes of Ontario, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of

JAMES PENGELLY,

late of the town of Peterborough, Sadler, deceased, are requested to deliver, or send by post prepaid, on or before the first day of September, A.D. 1879, to me, the undersigned, Wellington Street East, Toronto, Administrator of said Estate, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; after which day I will be at liberty to distribute the assets of the Estate, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not after that date be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims I shall not then have had notice.

And all persons in any manner indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the amount thereof to Mr. R. FAIRBAIRN, Insurance Agent, Peterborough, forthwith, who is hereby authorised to receive and give proper receipts for the same.

SAMUEL TREES.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1879.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

East Peterborough.

In accordance with the 197th Section of the "Election Act of Ontario," I herewith publish an abstract of the statement of expenses of Thomas Blezard, Esquire, elected by his agent.

F. W. HAULTAIN,
Returning Officer.

I certify that the following is a correct statement of the expenses of Mr. Thomas Blezard, for the Election for Legislative Assembly, held on the Fifth of June, 1879:—

PRINTING, &c.:—		
J. R. Stratton	$173 74	
Lakefield News	15 00	
Norwood *Register*	12 00	
Peterborough *Times*	12 00	
Hill, posting bills	2 00	
		$215 74
HORSE HIRE:—		
Tierney	$30 00	
Berubee	8 00	
		38 00
Personal Expenses		54 00
		$307 74

(Signed) MARSHALL M. P. DEAN,
Agent.
Keene, August 1, 1879. 33-1in.

GRAND
Dominion Exhibition
under the auspices of the
Agricultural & Arts Association
OF ONTARIO,
To be HELD at OTTAWA
on the
22nd to 27th September, 1879.

$00 Dominion Medals and $14,000 Offered in Premiums.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 23rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 30th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before Saturday, September 6

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

JOHN R. CRAIG,
Sec. Agricultural and Arts Assoc'n, Toronto.
33-3ins

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

A Specific Remedy for all Summer Complaints such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sour Stomach, Griping Pains, and all derangements of the bowels caused by using improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruit, bad milk, impure water, or changes of water, changes of the seasons, exposure. No matter from what cause or in what form you are subject to any of the above complaints, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will relieve you and a speedy cure will be effected without any injury to the system. It is manufactured from the Wild Strawberry Plant, and free from opium and other injurious drugs. For sale by all dealers, at 1s. 10½d. or 3 Bottles for $1.00

PREPARED BY
Milburn, Bentley & Pearson,
TORONTO.
32-4ins.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of two Writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, and Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, at the suit of the BANK OF TORONTO, and against the Lands and Tenements of

WILLIAM LARKIN,

I have seized and shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at my Office, in the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of PETERBOROUGH, on

FRIDAY, THE 15th DAY OF AUGUST

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the above Defendant, in and to the following Lands and Tenements, viz:

Parcel No. 1.

Part of Lots Nos. 5 and 6, south of Hall'smount Road, and south of Water Street, and part of Lot 5 and 6, north of Hunter Street, and east of Water Street, in the Town of Peterborough.

Parcel No. 2.

Part of Lot No. 6, east of Church Street, in the Village of Warsaw.

Parcel No. 3.

Part of Lot A, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dysart, containing seven acres more or less.

Parcel No. 4.

Part of Park Lot No. 5 in Lot 22 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dysart, containing [illegible]

Parcel No. 5.

Part of Lot [illegible]

Parcel No. 6.

Part of Park Lot No. 5 in Lot 22 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Dysart, containing [illegible]

Parcel No. 7.

Part of Lot [illegible]

Parcel No. 8.

Part of Lot [illegible]

Parcel No. 9.

Part of Lot [illegible]

Parcel No. 10.

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Parcel No. 91.

Part of L

T. W. Robinson & Co.

——SUGARS.——

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C. Bacon, Esqs. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 7, 1879.

REDUCED PRICES.

In order to clear out the balance of our Summer Stock, we have made the following Reduc tions:

Eight Colored Prints 10c, reduced to 7½
Eight Colored Prints 12½c, reduced to 10c
Fine Colored Prints 7½c, reduced to 5c
White Striped Muslin 10c, reduced to 7½
White Striped Muslin 12½c, reduced to 10c
All our Fancy Striped Muslins at 15c and 18c a yard, reduced to 12c
White Brilliants 15c, reduced to 10c
White Brilliants 18c, reduced to 12½

COSTUME LINENS.

Costume Linens 10c, reduced to 8c
Costume Linens 12½c, reduced to 10c
Costume Linens 15c, reduced to 12½c
Our best Costume Linens at 20c and 25c, reduced to 15c

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

We have decided on clearing out our Summer Stock of Hosiery and Gloves regardless of cost.

1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 10c, reduced to 5c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 20c and 25c reduced to 15c
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c a pair.
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 20c, reduced to 15c a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 8c, reduced to 5c pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 10c, reduced to 8c a pair.
Ladies White Cotton Hose, 15c and 20c, reduced to 12½c a pair.
All our Fine Grades in Hosiery reduced 25 per cent.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Notwithstanding the fact that goods of all kinds are considerably advanced and still rising in price,

Munro & Alexander

have decided to sell the balance of their Summer Stock at

Considerable Reductions!

from their already low prices.

Having already placed large orders for Fall and Winter Goods, the following lines will be cleared out at once to make way for new arrivals:—

Black Grenadines, plain, 15c, 16c, 20c,
" " checked, 25c.
Iron Grenadines, splendid value, 25c. 35c.
Union Drab Linens, from 10c up.
Blue Linens, from 12c up.
Striped Lawns, 7c, 10c and 12½c.
Grey Lustres, from 10c.
Brown " " 10c.
Myrtle " " 10c.
Prints, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
White Cottons, from 5c up.
Grey Cottons, from 6c up.
Splendid Roller Towellings, all linen, from 5c up.
Dinner Table Linens, from 20c up.
Linen Huck Towels, 5c each.
Ducks, Denims, Cottonades, Hessians and Feather Tickings at Rock Bottom Prices.
The balance of the Hosiery and Gloves in Stock will be sold at Cost.
A few nice Borge and Plain and Twilled Silk Parasols left, to be sold very cheap.

Munro & Alexander

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all brands of Teas and Sugars at Montreal and Toronto Wholesale Prices, for Cash.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases.

☞Remember the place, next door to the Dickinson House, Hunter Street.

June 19th, 1879. 25-

Special Notices.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. Lash & Co 47-6mos.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Prostration of the System? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Have you Nervous Fears Assumed? Does your food ferment badly? Have you a Cough? Your Bowels? Consult up at the head after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia. Liver Complaint or Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now confidently by all Druggists to be a positive cure. Two doses will convince any person of its wonderful merits. Three doses will satisfy any person of its value, and one bottle will relieve any case. Sold by all Druggists in the world. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. SOLD BY J. D. TULLY & Co., Druggists, Consecon, Ontario.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. This preparation has been in use for over 40 years, and has never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, Sick Stomach, Sour Stomach, and all Summer Complaints, whether of children or adults. It will surely cure you. Have you a diarrhœa? Then why not get a remedy that is known to cure? Be sure and take a bottle of the Strawberry. Be sure and take a bottle of the Strawberry. Be sure and take a bottle of the Strawberry.

THE GHOST OF MORLAND'S TOWER.

For three generations the direct heir to the estate of Morcar's Tower has not succeeded to the property. The last owner, Squire Fairfax, was a hale, jovial fellow, and had three stalwart sons, yet none of them lived to possess the place.

The eldest was killed when Clyde's army relieved Lucknow; the second fell a victim to the jungle-fever, that haunts the moist rice-fields of Central India; and the youngest—it gives me a choking sensation in my throat even now when I recall his fate.

The hero of the Playing Fields, stroke of the eight-oar in the most closely-contested race that Oxford ever won, he was a favorite everywhere, and the pride of his home. I can see him yet, with his laughing brown eyes, standing up against the creak left-handed bowler, who came accused of an easy victory for Stepton over the eleven of Stepton-in-the-Fens. There was none who thought when he carried his bat that greater triumphs must be in store for that ready hand, that watchful eye, and cheery spirit.

A year later when a pleasure boat went down in a squall, the only hope left us was that he had not suffered long, for there was a dark bruise on the pale forehead when the body was washed ashore. His father never recovered the blow, but died soon after his boy; and thus it came to pass that I, a distant cousin, found myself the owner of Morcar's Tower.

The curse, if curse there still be, will again be fulfilled, for no children of mine will ever brighten the gloomy chambers of my new home. It matters not how I know this so certainly, for it is not my own story that I am about to tell. Suffice it to say that the joy was crushed out of my life ere I was thirty, so that I abandoned my chosen career and hid myself in a lonely cottage, thinking that in the quiet life of a student I might find solace for my grief. When first I heard that the old tower was mine, I was unwilling to remove from the abode to which I had grown accustomed, but on further reflection I decided that the effort must be made, and that I must not shrink from my new duties on account of the melancholy associations connected with the place. To the Tower, therefore, I went, taking with me the treasured volumes that were my only friends.

For obvious reasons I cannot give the true names of the localities I am about to describe, but they will be easily recognised by anyone belonging to the neighborhood who may chance to peruse this tale.

Morcar's Tower was situated in one of the flattest districts in England. In old days before cannon were in use, it must have been a valuable stronghold, for it was then surrounded by a ready few, full of dangerous and unsuspected depths, and only practised guides could find the narrow paths that threaded through the grass and rushes. Gradually, however, the fen-land was reclaimed, though the drainage was extremely difficult; and a canal, more sluggish than I have seen elsewhere, was cut across from the Ayder to the Doone. The soil was rich and paid well; and at last a little town grew up, known as Stepton-in-the Fens, to distinguish it from Stepton proper, or, as it was sometimes called, Stepton-on-the-Wold. This wold was nothing but a rise of land on the west of the Tower, and would hardly have been remarked in a less level country.

The tower itself was more properly a keep, square and grim, built of dark red stone that took a purplish hue when wet. Round it was a deep moat which had been hastily and carelessly filled up. Yellow hawkweed and the straggling ragged-robin grew in profusion on the unequal surface of the earth that had been thrown loosely into it; I wondered greatly that my cousin should have allowed this disorderly fringe of weed to remain round the house. I remembered, however, that when my cousin Frank had once proposed some alteration, his father had replied with unusual shortness that he did not choose to meddle with the moat. On the fourth side the ditch was its original depth, and a wooden bridge, with a high fantastic railing, crossed it where the drawbridge had formerly been. The walls of the Tower were enormously thick, and the interior was, consequently, somewhat sombre. There was plenty of heavy old-fashioned furniture, but there were few modern elegancies in the house. In the room that had been Harry's were two new easy-chairs, some engravings after Landseer, and some pewters and cups—relics of the foot-races and sculling-matches of his Eton and Oxford days.

On the ground floor were the drawing and dining rooms, with two smaller apartments; the bedrooms were up stairs, and the servants—I had but three—lived in some newer offices quite at the back.

I myself choose to inhabit a curious turret that projected from one corner of the Tower, partly because I had used it when visiting my cousins in our boyhood. The round shoulder of the wold cut an off early from the evening sun, and from the turret windows I could watch the light being stolen from the Fens by the advancing shadows of the far-clad rising ground.

I loved to see the last glitter die off the canal, and from between the reed-beds, to watch a lazy barge, perhaps being moored for the night, a grey heron soaring his way across the opal sky, or a string of carts or team of horses going slowly homeward—for no living creature moved quickly in the Fens.

When all was still, save that the frogs had begun to croak among the rushes, I turned to my books, and in mystic volumes, such as the history of the 'Rosy Cross,' sought for counsel from men who, like me, had resolved to be alone.

One night, when I had been about a fortnight at the Tower, I sat up rather later than usual at my studies. A new vista was opening before me, and I seemed to be on the point of reaching over that indefinable barrier that separates us from the world in which spirit is the known reality—a world whose laws must some day yield themselves up to our mastery. I raised my head, and drew in a long breath of the night air that blew in at the open casement. While sitting thus pursuing an argument in my own mind, the sound of a stealthy footstep on the stair caught my ear, and abruptly broke the chain of my thoughts.

Irritated at this disturbance, I resolved to forbid the servants coming up stairs so late, and then tried to resume my reading. But the words on the page conveyed no meaning to my mind, and I found myself dwelling inland on that unwonted sound.

Suddenly it flashed upon me—*I had not heard the step go away.*

My door faced the stairs and only a very small landing intervened. I looked at my watch; it was half-past one.

Obviously, none of the household had any business up stairs at that hour—had I heard the step of a burglar who was even now outside my door? I was unarmed, and beyond reach of help, for the bell in my room communicated with an empty part of the Tower, and I had not yet given orders for its attention. Hastily and nervously I looked my door and listened long for a reathing footstep, but not a sound came, and I fell asleep at last without undressing. Next day I felt somewhat ashamed of the nervousness that had seized me; for, though I do not boast of any special amount of animal courage, I had never before experienced such uneasiness. I concluded that my nervous system must be unstrung, and resolved to take more exercise than I had done of late.

I asked the butler, casually, if he had been up stairs late last night. He was an elderly man and had spent many years in my uncle's service, and I thought there was something strange in his look and tone as he replied, 'No, Sir; none of us were up stairs.'

A confused remembrance of a ghost story came into my mind, and how by a strange coincidence, but unfortunately not chief, by the by, in the tale, [illegible]

faith in the supernatural origin of so-called ghostly disturbances, I took sundry precautions against impostors. I had once been a fair shot, so I opened a long-unhandled box and got out a pistol that had lain there for two years. This I cleaned and put away in the room. I then ordered that candles should be placed three in addition to my usual lamp, and desired that the bell should be at once altered.

When evening came I sat down to my work, and read with quite my usual attention; but I could not recall the keen perception of the previous night.

About one o'clock I felt my mind wandering involuntarily from my book, although I had not been aware of the lateness of the hour until I looked at my watch; a quarter of an hour later I heard a faint sound. I listened anxiously; it was the same step as before, coming slowly up stairs; the step of one who walks woefully—the step of a woman, for I distinctly heard the rustle of a dress. I quietly placed the lamp so that the light would stream right into the passage, cocked my pistol, and as the footsteps reached the door I threw it open. There was no one there.

A sense of horror seized me, and I think at that moment I would rather have met any visible foe than have stood face to face, as it were, with an empty sound.

Next morning Bond lingered unnecessarily in removing the breakfast things, and after glancing two or three times at me as I sat idly by the window, he spoke.

'Mr. Fairfax—excuse me, Sir—but you don't look well this morning.'

'I don't feel very well, Bond,' I replied.

'Been disturbed at night, perhaps, Sir,' said the old man, pointedly.

'What do you mean? Why should I be disturbed at night?'

'Because you're the owner of Morcar's Tower, Sir.'

'Then there is a story that I don't know?' I exclaimed. 'Go and finish your work, Bond, so as not to let the women remark anything, and then come and tell me about it.'

When I returned, Bond gave me a garbled version of the tale I shall presently relate in the words of one immediately concerned; but he added, that since the commission of the crime that gave Morcar's Tower its evil name, it had been haunted by mysterious footsteps. No ghost had ever been seen, but these steps continually passed to the door of the room occupied by the owner and there died away. My cousin, stout-hearted, practical man as he was, had tried every room in the Tower without escaping from this terrible guardian; and Bond thought nervousness caused by the nightly visitation had helped to bring about Mrs. Fairfax's sudden death.

Had he been a richer man, the Squire would have abandoned the Tower; but he could ill afford to do so, and in time became accustomed to the ghost.

'Did none of my cousins ever hear it?' I inquired.

'Yes, Sir; they did. Mr. James and Mr. Frank each heard it before they left home for the last time. Mr. Frank told me himself, Sir, and said he thought it might be a stain he was never coming back.'

'And Harry?—'

'Master Harry was so much younger I don't think he rightly knew the story. Mr. Fairfax made the other young gentlemen and me promise never to tell it to any one; and Master Harry wasn't one to think of things of the sort.'

'How did the others find it out?'

'Same way as I did, Sir; by master changing his room on account of it. They got it out of Mrs. Fairfax, poor lady, at last.'

'Well, Bond, I suppose I can depend on you to help me if I try to find out anything about the ghost.'

'Yes, Sir; but I'd advise you to leave it alone, if I might be so bold.'

'My good fellow, I can't go on living here without trying to understand this affair. If there is a ghost, there must be some reason for his or her coming; and if I could discover the reason, it might put a stop to these visits.'

'Well, Sir, there's no denying that would be a good thing; but I doubt you'll find it beyond you to manage.'

'At least I'll try, Bond,' said I, as he left the room.

That night I placed lamps on the stairs and in the passage that led to them, and made Bond sit up there that he might notice where the steps came from. I myself sat opposite the open door of my room, with my eyes fixed on the staircase. At a quarter past one, Bond called out, as agreed on, 'It's coming, Sir;' and a minute afterwards I distinguished the first foot-falls. Slowly and steadily they came up stairs, so that I could count the number of steps; they crossed the landing, and the last one planted itself on the threshold of my room; then there was perfect silence.

I shuddered and called Bond, who came up white and trembling.

'Sir, the steps walked by me where I sat; I watched the lamp as you told me, but I saw nothing pass between me and it. I don't know where they began; they seemed to start at the end of the passage. Oh, Sir, don't meddle with them, or you'll come to harm!'

'I hope not, Bond,' I replied. 'I am satisfied that there is no trick, and I must think what is to be done next. Go to bed now, for I suppose we shall hear no more to-night.'

'No more, Sir, the Lord be praised! It only comes once in a night; if it were oftener, I don't think anybody could stand it.'

The old man accidentally did not like the notion of a closer acquaintance with the ghost, but now that I knew exactly what had happened, my own nerves were steady. I felt that here was an opportunity of testing some of the theories in which I was most deeply interested, and I resolved that no effort of mine should be wanting to prove them true or false. I believed in the power, possessed by a few strong wills, of influencing others at a distance; and my own studies had accustomed me to concentrate my thoughts, the first step toward exercising such a power, if, as I hoped, it was latent in me. I had never heard of any attempt to control a spirit by such means; but the idea did not appear to me impracticable. Where so little is known, experiments are of use, even though their results be only negative. If there is a spirit—thus I argued with myself—that wishes to communicate with the owner of this Tower, surely a reciprocal wish on his part might render the process easier.

Again, the simplest facts of mesmerism show that one will can control another; surely a spirit, freed from human grossness should be sensitively alive to every influence exerted over it. It only remains to be proved whether I can keep cool and steady if I succeed so far as to obtain obedience from the spirit.

Having settled my plan of action, I began by taking a long and brisk walk in the early morning. Before dinner I confined my reading to historical works, but in the evening I perused carefully a volume in which I had found much curious and useful information on mesmerism. Soon after midnight I seated myself opposite my open door, having previously placed the lamp so as to completely light up the space before me.

Two rather ludicrous difficulties then struck me. In the first place, I did not know the sex of my unseen visitor. Bond's story would have led me to suppose that a man would haunt the Tower, but there was nothing masculine in the mere footfall, or the sound of the trailing robe.

Secondly, I knew that I must keep one idea steadily before me, yet I could hardly go on repeating the same formula, and I could not think without words. This difficulty, however, was a very elementary one, and would be easily overcome by practice. I fancying upon the doorway, above the span of a figure of average height would be, and soon succeeded in making myself think an object mentally named 'Come.'

Meanwhile, the night was [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

distinguish the familiar footsteps, even through all this storm-music.

After a while the blood moved faster in my veins, my eyes were momentarily fixed and hot, and my breathing was constrained and rapid, as though every muscle were stiffened—a sensation quite within the deep full inspirations of merely physical exertion.

I should not have realised how great was the tension of my will had not a gust of wind made a gate in the garden bang suddenly, when the quiver with which my nerves responded to the sound betrayed to what a pitch I was excited.

It was close on the hour for the ghost's visit. I passed my hand across my forehead and eyes, and at the same instant, distinct through the wailing of the wind, I heard the distant footfall. I grasped the arms of my chair, and half rose in the intensity of my wish; but when the steps reached the top of the stairs, something seemed to give way in my brain, the room and lights swam before my eyes; but as I sprang up, with my hands to my temples, I saw, or fancied I saw, against the bright background, the shadowy outline of a figure.

It was an instantaneous impression, and I sank back as helpless and weak as a child—all power of will entirely gone. An hour passed before I could shake off my inaptitude sufficiently to go to bed; but I slept soundly, and to my great satisfaction found that, instead of being fatigued, I was more active than usual on the following day.

To Bond's inquiries I merely replied that I was carrying out a plan that I hoped would succeed in time, but that I could not give him the details.

It is unnecessary to describe the experiments of each succeeding night. I soon found that the power of concentrating my will increased with every effort. On three occasions I saw the same shadowy outline; but on each a chance sound disturbed me, or irresistible fatigue deprived me of strength just when I most needed it. At length I resolved to take one night's uninterrupted rest, and to begin my next attempt only a few minutes before one, so as to have more power in reserve when the critical moment should arrive. I was glad that I had attained almost immediately the required state of concentrated volition; but I endeavored to make my condition more natural than it had ever yet been. I gazed more quietly and observantly at the spot where I hoped the spirit might appear, and made mesmeric passes as if before a figure facing me.

As one o'clock struck my senses grew more alert; never before had I felt myself possessed of such subdued and controlled strength; even my breathing became deep and regular.

I could not account to myself for these novel sensations, but I was filled with a buoyant delight which was almost ecstasy. My hands, as I continued my passes, seemed to feel an opposing force, as though I were drawing a weight toward me. There was none of the former heat and excitement, but a genial warmth pervaded every limb.

I knew I had the power over the spirit if I could but keep myself steady.

At last it was close on the quarter, when I heard the first step in the passage. I stretched out my hands in motionless command and expectation. As the steps reached the turn of the stairs the outline became visible once more; it grew distinct, came nearer, and pausing at the doorway, seemed to tremble and gather itself into the form of a woman in a clinging robe, who bent toward me with a look that I shall never forget.

She was very young, and the misery on her face might have made the hardest heart pitiful. In her eyes there was that abiding look of horror that sometimes remains after a great mental shock—a look almost impossible to describe, but which conveys its meaning instantaneously. Her mobile lips were slightly parted, and her small hands tightly clinched at her sides. Although every feature was distinguishable, there was no semblance of humanity about her; she was a pale shadowy figure, and the outline of her head and dress remained tremulous, as though ready to melt into air.

As she gazed earnestly at me I felt that she could communicate her thoughts to a certain extent, and read mine, in this mysterious spirit-contact. I did not speak, but I thought the words, 'Poor soul, I will aid you in anything you wish!' A faint smile quivered over her face, and she bowed her head and beckoned me with one hand. Taking up a small lamp, I followed, as she passed down stairs. Her movement was exquisite in its floating grace, and I remarked that her steps were no longer audible; the sound of them was not needed now to plead for her.

She led me along the passage to a deep window overlooking the moat. Here she paused, and pointed to a panel in the oak wainscoting. I could see nothing peculiar, and glanced toward the spirit for further explanation. Again and again she pointed imperiously to the same spot. I tried to speak, but my voice refused to come, so I thought the question I wished to ask.

'Am I to search here for something?'

Her smile answered me, and she then signed to me to open the window and come out. Placing my lamp on the floor so as to be out of the draught, I got over the low sill and stood at the edge of the moat. The spirit floated a yard or two further, and pointing down to the ground, wrung her hands piteously.

'Did some one die there?' I asked in a whisper, for I felt that my power was waning and it was no longer difficult to speak. The pale hands pointed to the breast of the pale figure, which was already fading, as though her desire was accomplished.

'Tell me,' I cried, flinging myself down before her, 'if I search the panel and this spot, will you be at rest?

She bent toward me once more with a smile of intense peace on her face, and melted out of my sight.

Whether I fainted, or whether I fell into the deep sudden sleep that sometimes follows mesmeric exertion, I cannot tell, but when I came to myself day was breaking, and my lamp was burned out below the open window. After breakfast I gave Bond an account of my adventure, and could easily see that the good old man thought my brain was affected.

'You will help me to search the panel, Bond, and that will prove whether my story is true or only a dream,' said I.

To the window we accordingly went, and Bond inquired whether he was to break the wainscot.

'Certainly not,' I replied, 'if there is a hiding-place here, there is some way of opening it, which I shall try to find before I allow the wood to be broken.'

Inch by inch I examined the wood, and compared the mouldings carefully with those on the opposite side. My attendant's incredulity was so manifest that I should greatly have preferred to prosecute the search alone but by doing so I should have lost the testimony of an additional eye-witness to the discovery I was sure of making. After a long and patient scrutiny I found in the lower corner of the panel an inch or so of moulding that fitted into the rest. Another quarter of an hour passed on, by a chance movement, I gave it the turn required to loosen it. When it came out and showed a spring concealed below it, my excitement was very great, and Bond himself began to share the feeling, and hurried off for oil with which to clean the rusty metal. We soon discovered the secret of the bolt, and a portion of the panel slid back before his touching, revealing a small recess in which lay a roll of manuscript, tied with a black ribbon. Dust and damp had made the writing difficult to decipher, but when the red lights by sunset fell before me, I thought to read it to the end, along with an account of my mesmeric experiment. I have condensed the matter, and supplied a few obvious words that were either blotted or illegible in the original. The first [illegible]

[illegible] I judge that it must have been August, 1788. The manuscript ran as follows:

'I am going to write down what has happened. It may be that no one will ever read what I write; but should this paper ever fall into the hands of any pitiful persons, surely they will grieve with me.

'Mr. Fairfax is a bad man. Heaven forgive me if I ought not to think so! but I must needs say it here. My father says he is not worse than his neighbors, and that it is the habit of most gentlemen to drink and swear in his fashion. If it be so, it is an ill thing for women that have to bear therewith. My father is a poor curate in Stepton. He has as good blood in his veins as Mr. Fairfax himself; but then he is very poor as I have said. My mother and Mrs. Fairfax were friends; and when Mrs. Fairfax died my mother took charge of the little baby she left, along with me. The baby was my Harry—Harry Fairfax of this Tower of Morcar. He and I learned our first lessons together from my mother; and when we grew older my father taught us both. Old Mr. Fairfax took small notice of his son. He was usually hunting, or quarrelling with some neighbor, or having drinking-bouts at the Tower. I will say it again—he is a bad man. I feared him much, he looked so big on his black horse and he had such a gruff voice. I remember how Harry and I were gathering rushes to [illegible] one day when he rode by on the narrow path that goes down to the white hue. The willows and rushes were high; but the black horse was so much taller that we could not hide, as we sought to do. Mr. Fairfax called out with a strange oath that sounded loud and terrible, and jeered at Harry for playing with the parson's brat. Then he rode on; and Harry was in a great passion, the like of which I had not seen before. When I was fourteen my mother died, and therefore I had to take charge of our house. Harry always came for teaching from my father; but he looked older than I did, for I had so money to buy myself new clothes, and was forced to continue in childish frocks when I might have worn gowns. At last an old and good friend of my father sent money wherewith to provide me with sundry needful things; and I remember I was vexed because, when he saw me in my new attire, Harry did not kiss me as was his wont. He loved books greatly, as did my father; and he hated wine and oaths, and all the evil doing at the Tower. Mr. Fairfax was angry, and called him a clerk; but he did not interfere with him. And by-and-by he loved something more than his books, and I could not believe that it was so. But it was true; and no creatures were happier than we when we sat among the osiers and talked of what we would do by-and-by. Father was sorely troubled when Harry told him; but he was always reading, and had not time to think much of us. Besides he loved Harry as his son, and all the more because he would not join in his father's wicked ways. We were just twenty when Mr. Fairfax bade his son marry a young gentlewoman, whose father would dower her with certain lands that adjoined those of the Tower. When Harry refused, his father's anger was very terrible; but as he gave no reason for his refusal, Mr. Fairfax let him go, thinking to persuade him in time, and with softer words. He, however, made speed to our house, and demanded that my father should marry us privately. This he would not hear of at first, though Harry urged it, saying it would be his safety—that Mr. Fairfax had even said the damsel's brother should call him out did he slight her.

'So spoke so earnestly that at last father consented to make the needful arrangements, and we were satisfied. Alas! while he was absent, some rumor had come to Mr. Fairfax's ear, and when Harry returned home he was made a prisoner in his room, and only allowed to issue from it for his meals. Mr. Fairfax thought to tame him, but he knew not that there was a device whereby he might be baffled. In bygone days, when Harry was fain to escape from the noisy guests, he would slip out at the passage window; or if the brawlers were too near the stairs for him to pass, he would let himself down by a rope cunningly made fast to an iron bar that was across his window. A thin and narrow plank was concealed below the grass at the edge of the moat, being held by rope-loops to two pegs knocked into the bank. Once across the ditch, he was free, for the gentlemen were too busy within to espy him. Now, however, his father was always on the watch, fearing lest he should escape. We should have been in sore straits had we not had one friend among the servants—old Betty—who had seen my Harry born. She sped away to me with a message, bidding me come at dusk, and Harry would meet me in the willow thicket across the moat; further than that he dared not venture.

'Was I wrong to go? I thought not; nay, I think still that I was right. Since the night that Harry put his signet-ring upon my finger I have belonged to him. How, then, could I dispute his will? Moreover, he was in trouble, and I could not refuse to go to him in his need. Therefore I went.

'When it was growing late, so that it behooved me to return, he led me to the edge of the thicket and kissed me; and that was our very last kiss on earth, yet I knew it not. I would that I had known, that I might have staid to perish with my love. I hurried along the darkening path, but before I had gone far I heard an angry voice that seemed to be that of Mr Fairfax. I feared greatly for Harry, but I dared not turn back lest I should be seen and cause worse trouble, since it might be that Mr. Fairfax was only speaking to some groom or laborer. All night I could not sleep for terror, and next day news was brought to my father that Harry had disappeared.

'The country was searched for him, but I knew he was dead, for had he been alive he would have found means to relieve my anxiety.

'Mr. Fairfax shut himself up and drank hard; and after a few days he desired that the moat should be filled up.

'The work was begun and that night I knew the reason.

'Again old Betty came to me, white-faced and aged by many years. She told me the horrible thing that has never since been out of my thoughts. I see before me, day and night, the moat, the darkening path, and my Harry as he stepped off the plank and saw his father standing before him. Old Betty could not tell me what had passed, but Mr. Fairfax had seen me, for she heard my name.

'After many furious words, Harry said clearly, "I never will give her up!" Then—then—that cruel man struck him hard on the temples with the handle of his heavy hunting-whip. Harry fell back into the moat and he never rose again. Mr. Fairfax knelt at the edge and called him hoarsely, and when no answer came he rushed into the house.

'Betty was too terrified to say next day what she had seen, and I—can I give up Harry's father to punishment?—I who have been the cause of my husband's death?

* * * * * *

The writing here became unsteady and indistinct, as though the poor girl's mind had begun to wander. It is legible on the next leaf,

* * * * * *

'People look at me strangely; they thought I did not hear to-day when some one said I was mad. Am I mad? No! I am sure I am not; my brain is quite clear, clearer than ever, and each thought is as bright as though it was written in flame. I know what I am going to do. The moat is not half full yet, but in a few more days there will be no room in it. I must get Betty to hide this paper for me in Harry's panel cupboard; she taught him and me the trick of it long ago. I will not tell her why I want it hidden to-night—oh no; she might be afraid if she knew; and I must be quite clear, too. Mr. Fairfax is drinking—always drinking. I am going to punish him; he shall have two deaths on his soul—two—two. God will never forgive him as much as that.

'I shall lie safe with Harry; if anybody finds this they need not be afraid for me. I will fasten a stone over my heart that the water in the moat may hold me down right till I feel him.

'I will close my own eyes as the—my corpse, that no one can tell how I died.

'Frances Fairfax.'

I determined, after reading this [illegible]

[illegible] to have the most carefully searched at the spot indicated by the spirit. That there might be no lack of witnesses, I invited both the Doctor and Curate of Stepton to be present. After reading the manuscript, they were to the full as anxious as I for further corroboration of its story. We knew that the Fairfax mentioned in it had died suddenly of delirium tremens, and probably the work of filling in the moat was then discontinued; for, as I have already remarked, it was of its original depth on one side of the house. As the workmen approached the bottom, they dug slowly and carefully. Complete success rewarded our efforts; for precisely where the ghost's finger had pointed we found the decayed and broken bones of a woman.

The doctor gathered them up with his own hands, and in doing so, turned over some of the earth, and espied, sunk in what had been soft mud, a heavy signet-ring bearing the Fairfax crest. Encouraged by our discoveries, I then gave orders for the whole of the moat to be cleared in the hope that we might find the remains of the poor youth who was so cruelly murdered.

We inferred from the manuscript that his room must have been at one of the corners furthest removed from the hall; and our conjecture proved true. We found some bones, singularly perfect considering their age, and two or three metal coat-buttons. The latter I have placed with the ring and manuscript in a cabinet. To the bones we gave decent burial, depositing them all in the same grave. Since that day no midnight foot-steps have approached my chamber; and I trust that the uneasy spirit has found rest through the discovery of her fate, and that nothing more will be seen or heard of the Ghost of Morcar's Tower.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

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SUMMER GOODS
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Hats, Caps, Summer Coatings,
Tweeds, Ducks, Dress Goods,
White and Grey Cottons,
Shirtings, Etc., Etc.,
AT STILL LOWER PRICES.
I. ROBINSON & CO.,

GROCERIES.
The subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a complete Stock of
General Groceries,
Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.
ALSO,
HERRINGS, CODFISH, SALMON, WHITEFISH, &c
My stock of PURE TEAS is the largest I have had, and I intend making
PRICES to Suit the HARD TIMES!
And encourage the Cash Trade.
A call solicited. ☞Remember the place, two doors west of the Huffman House.
E. McKEIVER.
8-3in

DR. ESMOND & CO.
Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS
Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1879. NUMBER 33

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS—$2.00 per annum, in advance. Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion per line (Nonpareil) [illegible]

Contract Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for until done.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Every change of contract advertisement must be handed in not later than Monday morning, and copy of new advertisements should be given. Every Tuesday morning. Other advertisements [illegible] up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local [illegible] every subsequent insertion 5 cents per line. Nonpareil; 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five words per line constitute a line.

To Correspondents.—No [illegible] will be accepted unless authenticated with the name and address of the correspondent. A [illegible] to discontinue it must be given.

Subscriptions [illegible] from a distance of the county or vicinity of publication must be accompanied by the cash, or [illegible] unless the same be responsible parties in the city of [illegible].

All letters [illegible] addressed to the Publisher, and must be [illegible] of the week.

Job Printing [illegible] with neatness and despatch. Every description of Job Printing [illegible] at the Office, and must be [illegible] style of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

G. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.

DENISON, REID, & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, &c. [illegible]

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., Sp. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough. E. B. SCOTT, Q.C. E. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BOYLE HEARN,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in Perry Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Mr. Green's new block, Simcoe street. 71-fifty

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block. 37

D. C. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market Block, Simcoe Street. 52-71

DENISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterboro'.
Geo. Denison, Q.C. R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & BOOTH,
SUCCESSORS to Boulton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B. A. 5-tf C. H. BOOTH

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. B. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 23-tf

W. PETTY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c. Plans, Drawings and Specifications made, &c. Office:—over Dr. Kennedy's Drug Store, George Street. Residence, — Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 15, 1879. 25-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 2-fy

THOS. D. BELCHER,
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works, Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Member of the University, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE:—Brock St., Lakefield, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumes, Extracts, Colloid and Vegetable Essences, Fine Toilet Soaps, &c. The latest patterns in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-6mos

DR. FITZ,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St. Peterborough. 25-1y

A. R. HOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be at Bond daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 25-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, England. Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 24-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANKO & MANNING,
DENTISTS.—Office, over Hammond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street.
A. ROSANKO. W. H. MANNING.

P.S.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 47-tf

E. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist. George Street, over Hammond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 16 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to children. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Graduate in dentistry Office, 81 King street East, Toronto. 16 1y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE,
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the Opera House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best markets.

BENGOUGH HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent stabling and Sheds accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN,—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in RYAN'S Block, Queen street, opposite the Market, and having refitted and refurnished the building throughout, The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel." and will always be found open for the convenience and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 9-39in

BRADLEY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN BRADLEY, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, and under favorable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the guests of the house and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best the market affords. Terms Moderate Terms. 17-Give Johnny a call! 9-tf

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned hopes to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. T. Rogers, and is now prepared to furnish the travelling portion of the community with fully satisfactory conveyances at moderate charges. Horses to let by the day or week. Stables in the rear of the Dickinson House, Hunter St. 24-tf.

W. MORGAN.

HUTCHINSON'S LIVERY.
Gentlemen visiting Peterborough and good Driving Horses at all times. Single horses, Buggies, Rigs for commercial men, Family Carriages, Phaetons, Saddle Horses, &c., always on hand. Driving a specialty. Stables in the rear of the Dickinson House, Hunter St. Entrance from Hunter Street. Office, 352 Simcoe street, two doors west of the Dickinson House.
H. HUTCHINSON. 24-tf.

P. BURNES,
GOOD Horses and Carriages, on short notice, at all hours, day or night. Prices reasonable. Stables in the rear of the Dickinson House, Hunter St. Orders may be left at Mr. Burnes' residence, Charlotte Street, shortly opposite the Market. 23-26in.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. Y. STRICKLAND, Agent. Office—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

ADVANCES TO LOAN,
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. H. ROSEBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1871. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, on a low rate of interest on Farm or Town Property.
E. HALL.
Peterboro', Dec. 1, 1871. 49-tf

Money to Lend.

On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House,
December 28, 1871. 52-tf

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
ROBINSON & WOOD,
61-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $500 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 29, 1876. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT RIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 11tf Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H ROPER, Manage

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand-sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro, 17-76

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Co Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 1

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all Kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 45-70

THOMAS MENNIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 21-70

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 25-1y

THOMAS MENNIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street,
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1876.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer. 123 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Douro, 100 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	12 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 22	9 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	200 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 16	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick Houses and 17 acres land in Monaghan. 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of Green Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 30x36 containing seven rooms with cellar.

Terms Cash This Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible] Farm in the Township of Smith, containing [illegible] of Lot No. 11, in the 10th concession, county of Peterboro, [illegible] more or less. There are 35 acres of Fall Wheat, [illegible] acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and [illegible] sale. There are [illegible] Dwelling House, Frame Barn, [illegible] and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$6,000 will buy 200 acres of choice land in Smith Township, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 with orchard; 2 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.

$1,400 will buy about 137 acres of choice land in Douro, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. There are big bargains and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to John Ingham, Esq., Peterborough Office, Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Lots or other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.

Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address label on each paper.

Prompt attention will always [illegible] to cause save costs.

J. R. STRATTON.

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred Imported Pile Birds, [illegible] of $5.00 each. [illegible] WOOD, Gardener, Peterborough, P.O. 31

WILSON & DAVIS

Have now in Stock a Full Assortment of the Following Goods:

FANS,

If you want something Cheap and Nice, look through our Stock.

PURSES,

A LARGE VARIETY JUST PUT INTO STOCK.

English Church Prayer Books

—AND—

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS,

All Prices and Beautiful Bindings.

ROOM PAPER DEPARTMENT.

The demand on our Paper still continues, we therefore conclude our Patterns and Prices are Popular.

A choice lot of 10c Window Blinds just received.

FRAMING DEPARTMENT.

Motto Frames fitted best quality, 25c., 35c., and 40cts. Frames made to order on short notice and at Lowest Prices.
☞Get our quotations.☜

GENERAL TICKET AGENTS

For the Following Lines:

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y Steamers

Running from Hamilton to Montreal and Quebec.

STEAMER NORSEMAN,

Running From Port Hope to Rochester.

COLLINGWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS

—AND—

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

And its Connections.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Tuesday, July 15th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.35 a.m., and 11.50 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 4.45 a.m., 10.55 a.m., and 6.35 p.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Lakefield at 10.05 a.m., and 6.35 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 8.55 a.m., 11.59 a.m., and 10.10 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

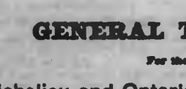
Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec	August	2nd
SARDINIAN, "	"	9th
MORAVIAN, "	"	16th
PERUVIAN, "	"	23rd
POLYNESIAN, "	"	30th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.



STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood M.R., and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M., Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M. Steady between Peterborough and Harwood, 3 Stops; between Harwood and Hastings, Special Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 11.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.

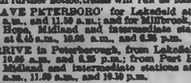
J. B. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞ This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Harwood and Campbellford and Lakes.
Connection at Cobourg with Grand Trunk Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables supplied with the Best [illegible] the market affords. A Bowling Alley attached to the grounds; also, bathing house. The mixed train of passengers calls twice a day. Terms $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
H. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester



THE STEAMER "ROBERTS."
(W. [illegible], Master.)

Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make [illegible] Peterborough at 6 A.M.
Leaving Cobourg at 2 P.M. [illegible] at 8.30 P.M. Stopping at Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby, Port Whitby, Toronto, Port Credit, Oakville, Burlington Beach, Hamilton, Dundas, Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines, Thorold, Merritton, Port Robinson, Welland, Allanburg, Chippawa, Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Queenston, Youngstown, Lockport, Suspension Bridge, Tonawanda, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Portland, Silver Creek, Barcelona, Westfield, Portland, Brocton, Fredonia, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Tonawanda, Suspension Bridge, Lockport, Youngstown, Queenston, Niagara Falls, Chippawa, Allanburg, Welland, Port Robinson, Merritton, Thorold, St. Catharines, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Hamilton, Burlington Beach, Oakville, Port Credit, Port Whitby, Toronto, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Peterborough, Lakefield, Young's Point, Stony Lake, Burleigh Falls, Apsley, Norwood, Campbellford, Hastings, Harwood, Rice Lake, Gore's Landing, Alderville, Grafton, Colborne, Cobourg,

[illegible]

Eighty of the Best Grain Cradles,

(Of 8 Different Patterns),

With American Scythes.

Wire Cloth for Meat Safes, Coffee Wire Cover, Milk Strainers, etc.

Brush, Green and Figured, 6 ft. [illegible] and 8 ft. wide, *All* Will not Shed.

Stock Finger at 25c, 30c, 35c, and up to $2.50. Hoof Jack, Enamels and Grain Finers.

A very cheap lot of Hand, Panel, Stipping and Sash Saws.

Fire-Proof Paint in Six Shades.

Round, Square and Octagon Cast Steel.

American Mortice and Rim Locks, with Knobs in White, Brown, Black, Lever Brasses, Nickel and other Finish at Greatly Reduced Prices.

The largest Stock, the Best Assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

George - St., Peterborough, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits.....$ 6 00 up
New Fine English Tweed Suits..... 12 00 up
New Tweed Pants..... 2 00 up
New Vests..... 50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-62

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card of Thanks—W. J. Larmour.
Wanted—Geo. Brown.
Bills Wanted—Thos. Menzies.
Voters' List Notice—John Wood.
Voters' List Notice—Wm. Wood.
Vegetine—H. R. Stevens.
Seed Wheat—Thos. E. Bell.
Special—G. G. Grose.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. King.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 14, 1879.

THE SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL CLERKS.

Among the matters in which reform could with great advantage be introduced, is that of salaries of municipal clerks. In fact it may, without any fear of exaggeration be stated, that amid all officials there is none who receives less for the work performed, none, who is expected to accomplish more and do it better than the officials in question. Scarcely a year rolls round but there is some new act to master, some alteration in the old to note, some additional labor entailed upon him. Duties which at first seemed easy to perform, swell gradually to such dimensions that all, or nearly all the time intended to be allotted to other employments, is consumed in them alone. And still seldom, or never does a rise in salary take place. We submit that this is a hardship, and one which it would be advisable to remedy. True, it may be argued, that our councillors do not receive remuneration at all equal to the services rendered. But a councillor at least, is but a bird of passage. Few, if any, who take that office upon themselves expect to derive from it any personal gain. The incumbents of such a position are usually men who are allured more by a desire to do something for the municipality, to do some public service, than by a mercenary spirit. Very few indeed expect to make their term otherwise profitable to themselves than in the possession of that satisfaction which ever arises from a sense of duty well performed. But the poor, overworked municipal clerk has no such inducements. No public honor will result to him as the reward of services well performed. While a dereliction of duty calls down upon his head the unabated wrath of the whole community. The only ones who do regard him are those who pile year by year new matter for him to master, and their regard is of so little value to him that it generally peculiarly brings him nothing additional. The only time indeed he ever is made sensible of it is when he fails in duty.

But the employment of a municipal clerk not only entails on that official heavy work, and a necessity for continual study, but it demands more and more all the time of the incumbent, and necessitates a great amount of dull routine and dry office work. Books must be kept in order; everything must be in its place; a system must be inaugurated and continually followed through to the end. All this demands time, patience, and an aptitude for neatness, which is not found everywhere, and which should be better remunerated when it is discovered. The only wonder is, that as the arrangement now stands, and with the salaries at present paid, that these officials take so much interest in their work as they do.

In order to secure permanently good men here as elsewhere, fair salaries should be given. Until there is some improvement in this particular, everybody can despair of seeing the work performed for a very long time, with the greatest interest or efficiency.

A special to the *Globe* says:—Captain Tyler has written a letter on behalf of the Grand Trunk Board, which is published to-day, in reply to Mr. Childers proposal. The letter states that the Grand Trunk Board is disinclined to agree to a division of competitive traffic only. They advocate a fusion of the whole net receipts of the two Companies, to be divided accordingto agreed percentages. This settlement could easily be carried out. It would ensure the utmost economy and efficiency and avoid a duplicate management whereas the arrangement would cause great expense, loss of time, and constant controversy. The general feeling is strongly in favor of the Grand Trunk proposal, which is supported by a majority of the Great Western shareholders, and will probably be carried out.

The *Irish Canadian* is now employed in showing up Sir John. It says some of the wiser heads in the Conservative party are going to hold a Council with a view to the consideration of the "descent of the party in popular opinion since last September and of the disaster to whose verge it had been led by Sir John Macdonald's play of fast and loose in the matter of Letellier.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Previous to the 17th of September last, every quack politician of the country was re-echoing the cry of the chieftain, that turn out Mackenzie and place the Tories at the helm of state, and prosperity would down forth as the morning summer sun. Every industry of the country was to be protected, every farmer, every mechanic, every manufacturer, every laborer, until plenty and prosperity would crowd out the hard times that were pressing Canadians, in common with all other nations on the face of the whole earth. All these promises, we know, would turn out myths, or phantasmagorial-magic-lantern representations, shadows without substance. Not a single industry (properly so-called) of Canada has been benefitted by this wonderful quack medicine for National ills. The Redpaths have, it is true, been permitted to add largely to their millions previously accumulated in the sugar trade, but it is equally true that every consumer of that article has had to pay his mite to that treasury, while the revenue of the Dominion is not one cent the richer therefor. He who sends the rains on the just and the unjust alike, has favored the farmer with an abundant harvest. Nevertheless the farmer has learned the truth of the fact told him by Mr. Bertram and the EXAMINER, that he must look to the European demand for prices. With an abundant western corn crop, he will learn whether protection will ensure higher prices for his coarse grains so lavishly bestowed on him this season.

We understand, however, that most of the large woollen mills of the country have shut down or will shortly do so, for a time. The reason being, that there is nothing to do, no orders, no demands, and little prospects of orders. The one exception to this state of things that we hear of, is our Auburn woolen mills, and it is said that they are running only to keep their employees together. Yet, this woollen trade is one of the highly protected industries of the Dominion. It is true that all the industries were to be protected unto prosperity. Every laborer was to have abundant and continual employment at good wages. Mechanics were to realize higher pay, and yet not one of these promises have been kept or the results promised come to pass.

We knew and declared then that the whole thing was political cant, dishonest and intended to deceive. Now that one of the largest industries is forced to go on short time, and thousands of employees are compelled to take diminished wages, will the false prophets admit their deceptions, and set themselves to undo the evils they have been engaged in, and by true principles of genuine economy, aid in bringing about the better times?

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Weights and Measures appointments have at last been made, and our predictions have become realised, and we venture to say that they will be received generally with a wail of dissatisfaction. It is an indisputable fact that no matter which party is in power, there are a number of "flies on the wheel" who are disappointed if the powers that be, fail to countenance their claim for the "seat of war," for the reason that their grandfather cast his vote for the supporter of the Government years hence. However that may be, for each of the Inspectorships we know there was a legion of applicants, and there is good reason to believe that what has happened in one or two cases has occurred in others; men have been solemnly promised appointments, and have even been shewn official lists on which their names are inscribed for publication in the *Gazette*, and yet, when the time arrives, and duplicity can no longer be practiced, it is discovered that others have been appointed by the Minister. On the appointments for this district we have no comments to make. If the parties who made the appointments are satisfied, we are. But what we do object to is the displacement of competent Reform officials, with the view of filling their places with Conservatives. That was the end and aim of all the recent changes in the Weights and Measures Act. First, the old incumbents were suspended, under the excuse of making new arrangements and mapping out larger territories. After a while, a good Tory gets the head position in each of the group of Counties. There are now several sub-Inspectorships to fill. For the most part the old Inspectors, supposed to have been only temporarily suspended, are passed over, and Tory applicants appointed. The pretence for the moment is that the salaries of several deputy-inspectors will be saved; but the only difference being that all the Reformers are manœuvered out, and Conservatives manœuvered in. This is one of the objects the Ottawa Government seems to constantly keep in view. Under any officials, the act will probably always be unpopular, as it subjects every trader who uses weights and measures to no end of bother. Whether the case will be improved by the appointment of Inspectors and assistants, as has been done by the Government, is a question. There is plenty of room for improvement.

WHAT IT COSTS.

Two weeks ago we referred to the cost of Local Government, but from information received from reliable sources we are now able to give definite figures. At that time we placed our expenditure for all purposes at about $40,000, which we find below the true amount. Figures collated from the books of the Town Clerk and Treasurer, give us the following:

For Water, Fire, Gas, Commissioners, Sinking Fund, Salaries and Local Expenditure	$21,576.17
For Public Schools	11,975.44
For High Schools	7,591.20
Interest on School Debentures, or in other words, on Buildings	1,674.00
Total	$43,497.11
Separate School Tax	$1,651.61
Government Grant	320.00
Interest on Banking	250.00
	2,221.61
Total paid for Educational and Municipal Government	$41,275.75

This includes Government grants for public and high schools, fees from non-resident pupils, assessments, licenses, etc. The assessment being in round numbers $39,000. This is really a nice little sum, and requires labor to collect it, as well as consideration how to expend it.

The sum required for Protestant school purposes by assessment is $11,199.44, and for high school, $6,341.50. We give these two items separately, lest we might mislead any of our readers. The balance received for school purposes are made up as follows:

Public School Government Grant	$ 320 00
Fees of non-resident Pupils	250 00
Assessment from S. S. No. 4	250 00
Government Grant to Col. Inst.	1000 00
Other sources	250 00
Amounting to	$2,070 00

By which sum our taxes are reduced every year, under present arrangements.

We do not write on chimeras, because we are fully satisfied, that as fair return is obtained for the outlay of these sums as is obtained in any town in Canada. But even the best returns consisting of

[illegible] on which we [illegible] [illegible] need—are not always popular.

From the figures placed before our readers it will be seen that as nearly as possible, one-half of all our revenues is used for purposes of education. The other half is expended by the Town Council, and Commissioners for Town Trust.

The amount for each purpose appears large, but Trustees and Councillors have their full share of them to pay, and are as much interested in keeping them at the minimum as any other equal number of ratepayers in town, and use reasonable means to secure that end.

No one could expect to get his children a public school education for less than two dollars a month, or twenty dollars a year. And as we have over 1000 pupils attending our schools, these at $20 each, would cost $20,000, without buildings and other needed outlays. We only hope that all moneys are equally wisely expended.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is much talk on the street about failures of Banks. The Quebec institutions have a monopoly of that sort of thing.

The rumor is revived that Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise will return to England about the end of October, and return to Canada in the spring.

Gloomy reports are received from Memphis. The yellow fever is steadily spreading, and a large percentage of the cases prove fatal.

Mr. Chapleau's non-confidence motion in the Quebec Government, was defeated on Tuesday by a vote of 30 nays to 26 yeas.

The storm which passed over a portion of New Brunswick on Thursday did an amount of damage which it is difficult to estimate. Nothing like it has ever visited that Province.

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick, in a decision given on Tuesday, has declared the Canada Temperance Act *ultra vires*. It is probable that an appeal will be carried to the Dominion Supreme Court.

The fact that Sir Francis Hincks, once Financial Minister of the Dominion, and often held up as the cleverest financier in the country, was President of the collapsed Consolidated Bank, is very suggestive to say the least.

G. F. Gow, one of the recently appointed instructors to the Indians in the Northwest, has been dismissed in consequence of charges brought against him by the *Orillia Times*, and which were supported by the *Packet*, the Conservative paper.

Newman Hall has succeed in obtaining a divorce from his wife. The trial was a long one, and much bitterness experienced on both sides. Public opinion is pretty equally divided as to the guilt or innocence of the reverend gentleman himself.

Professor McEachern, Dominion Government Inspector of Cattle at Montreal, estimates that $943,464 has been received by the Canadian farmers for cattle exported during the past three months, and that the steamships alone have received $316,474 for carrying them.

The Montreal *Post* objects to the term "Anglo-Saxon" as applied to the people of Canada, on the ground that the "Anglo-Celtics" predominate. It urges the sensible suggestion that all should regard themselves as Canadians, irrespective of their origin.

Sitting Bull has returned to Canadian territory. His camp is composed of 5,000 to 8,000 people. Several hostile tribes are numbered among his followers. He avows his determination to abstain from hostile movements and return the property stolen from the Americans.

On dit that Senator Macpherson is negotiating for Tracy Turnarelli's rejected wreath in order to crown Sir John Macdonald with a magnificent "workmen's" demonstration on his return. Instead of "peace with honor" it will be a "wreath and right honorable."

The writ for Bonaventure for the election to the House of Commons has been issued. The nomination will take place on the 26th inst., and the election on a day to be fixed by the Returning officer. This is rendered necessary on account of the county being an outlying one.

Let exhibitors at Fairs carefully consider the following:—Kingston advertises a grand Midland Central Exhibition, and offers $4,000 in prizes." By careful additions the prize list only includes $2,388.25 in premiums. Toronto "offers $20,000 and the actual amount is far below that sum.

Will air explode? That's what Mr. John Sykes, of Oshawa, wants to know. He owns—or rather owned—an air bath. A patient named Hunter, from Millbrook, was inside, when the whole thing blew up, severely injuring both Hunter and Sykes. The latter says he never knew "that air thing" to be explosive.

Some sensation was caused at the English House of Commons two weeks ago by the discovery that some wag had posted up in one of the principal corridors a clever drawing of Lord Beaconsfield as a domestic cat with nine tails. The likeness was excellent and the nine tails were supposed to represent war, slavery, bankruptcy, imperialism and other evils which have been associated with the policy of the present Government. The drawing was in its way quite a work of art. Many members inspected it before it was removed by the officials of the House.

Prof. Goldwin Smith is thus reflured to by the *Stratford Beacon*:—"Probably at the present moment there is not in the Dominion of Canada a greater political humbug than the philosophic Mr. Goldwin Smith. He has already received far more attention from the press of Canada than such a political weather-cock deserved. Far better to leave him severely alone. His utterance on public men and dubbie affairs are not entitled to the least weight now. He has boxed the political compass so often as to make him simply an object of contempt and ridicule.

The Toronto *Telegram*, a newspaper which is supposed to know something about Goldwin Smith's movements and intentions, says that the *Globe* is wrong in stating that Mr. Smith is to be made a Senator. It appears that he is to receive some position, whatever it may be, and the Telegram announces that thereafter he will likely hold the responsible post of Director of Ceremonies at Ottawa. This attention was filled by Prof. Fleming, but as that "gentleman" tripped the light fantastic toe across the border or somewhere else, and conveniently forgot to give all his dancing lessons after having received the money therefor, the position was advertised as vacant. We hope that the new professor may prove himself to his duty, and it would not be a bad idea

her him to go through the country and complete the dancing lessons commenced by his predecessor.

The crop reports from all parts of Europe for the last week indicate that the amount of grain required from America this year will be greater than even last. We have before noticed the extremely unfavorable condition of things in England. From Russia very contradictory reports have been received. So far as can be gathered from these, however, the crop in the northern and central governments will be about an average one as regards wheat and rye, but spring crops have suffered severely from drouth and other causes. In the eastern portion of the Empire, it is reported that the crops have been totally destroyed by the continued drouth. In the South, especially in the valley of the Caucasus, the crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers and locusts. It is expected, therefore, that the Russian crop will be below the average this year.

The following terrible picture from the St. Catharines *Journal*, a Conservative paper and a supporter of the N. P., is a sample of the present condition of things:

"They, (thinking and intelligent people) look around and find bankruptcy written everywhere—from the wholesale merchant to the patient worker—from the *enterprising manufacturer to the day laborer*. The country is strewn with dismantled wrecks. Misery is cramped, industry struggling, and poverty stands on every corner. Take the country as a whole—and it is the fairest the sun ever shone upon—and thousands of stalwart men are found to enforced idleness.—Others are working on short time and short pay, finding it exceedingly hard to make both ends meet. Gloom and despair is settling into the hearts of the working class. There is nothing at the docks, and the cheering hum of industry is but a memory of the past. Commerce, is paralyzed, and all classes are alike involved in the terrible stagnation. We cannot return to days of prosperity except with labor fully employed."

Now, if such is the condition of Canada, according to a Conservative authority, after a trial of the National Policy—which was to have given immediate relief, and life, and energy to all our business interests—what apology can be offered on behalf of those who have deluded the Canadian people by such a hollow mockery and wicked fraud?

LACHINE REGATTA.

A member of the Peterborough Boating Club who was present at the Lachine Regatta, gives us the following particulars of the recent race.

The Argonauts were placed so far in shore that they had no current to contend with for a great part of the run towards the buoy, and they thus seemed to pull away easily from the rest. The Lachine crew, who occupied the third position, knowing the course thoroughly, purposely crowded our men out so as to secure for themselves still water, at the expense of the Peterborough crew, who had to face a stiff current and heavy sea. The rough weather since their arrival had made it impossible for them to get acquainted with the course as they had expected. The Argonauts were first round the buoy, Peterborough next, followed by Lachine, Toronto tailing up. On the way home our crew rowed splendidly and with excellent judgment, just holding Lachine in check a little astern, and while pulling a strong stroke which gained rapidly on the Argonauts, reserved enough for the home stretch. Both the Lachines and Argonauts seemed to have exhausted the most of their energies on the earlier part of the race and had nothing left for the finish, while our men were ready for anything. But here began our misfortunes. The Referee's steamer on the return, was in the course of the Peterborough and Lachine boats, and, although repeatedly urged by the captain of the club, who was on board, to keep out of the way, it was not until the boats were within about fifty or a hundred yards that the Referee succeeding in getting the course of the steamer altered. But, in turning, a number of large waves rolled off from her bow, and striking the Peterborough boat, nearly swamped it, and quite stopped the rowing for a time, the crew having all they could do to keep their shell up. This lost them the race, which they would otherwise have had by at least a length. As it was, they again spurted and shot past Lachine whose stroke collapsed in his boat, and if they did not actually beat the Argonauts, as the people on shore said they did, they at all events had crossed the line by six feet when the gun was fired. The first telegrams sent to Montreal were, that Peterborough had won. Several disinterested gentlemen who were on shore in a line with the buoy, came across and stated emphatically that Peterborough had won by several feet. Others said that least it should be allowed a tie. The stroke of the Argonauts himself, said he at first thought it was a tie. But the judge, whose decision was final, gave the race to the Argonauts by from three to six feet. The crew did well and showed that they were at least the equals of anything there, and it is very unfortunate that they should have lost the cup by the Referee's steamer nearly swamping them. Their stroke is a good and telling one. We trust the crew will give a good account of themselves at Barrie and Toronto. Mr. Edwards did everything in his power to have the course of the steamer altered again, but the explanation afterwards given, was that a shoal outside made it impossible to turn sooner.

The Montreal *Gazette* says the Peterborough crew made a splendid effort, which, if commenced a moment sooner would have undoubtedly altered the result, but they were hampered by the wash from the Judge's boat at the critical moment. The same paper compliments the crew on their conduct after the race. The *Post* says a large proportion of the spectators persist in firmly asserting the contest to be a 'tie.'

(From the Globe.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Owing to the stiff breeze blowing on Saturday afternoon only two races were rowed at the Lachine regatta, viz., the Indian canoe race and the double-scull skiff race. Early this morning there was still a doubt whether the four-oared race would be rowed today. The wind at five o'clock was much the same as on Saturday, blowing in the same direction, though with less force. Towards six o'clock the wind abated, but the course was still as rough as ever. There were very few visitors about. On Saturday the Stadaconas crew left for home, pleading that there time would not admit of them laying over until to-day. The suspicion that they were a professional crew, or at least that some of them were, gained ground, and to this fact is attributable their sudden departure.

At 7.25 the crews were called out by the referee. They were assigned the following positions:—1st, Lachines, 2nd, Argonauts; 3rd, Toronto; 4th, Peterboro'. A parley was then had, the Argonauts objecting to the roughness of the water. At twenty five minutes to eight the signal for the boats to come out was repeated. At this time a slight ripple was blowing south-west by west, and the water was gradually becoming calmer. Again the Argonauts protested, but the referee decided that the water was good enough.

The crews came out at eight o'clock in the following order:—Lachine, Argonauts, Toronto, and Peterboroughs, and took up the positions assigned them as above. The wind slightly freshened, and another objection to the state of the weather was made, this time by the Torontos. "I think the water is fair," replied the referee, "and if you intend to row you must get into position at once." This settled the matter and the crews got ready to start.

The Peterborough crew was a very favorable impression by their trim, sturdy appearance. They seemed to be already weighted, and pulled up to their places in good shape, with an easy, vigorous stroke. The Lachine men looked well, and handled their oars as if they knew how to use them. The Toronto men looked too showy for real hard work, and lost little attention was shown towards the Argonauts, who seemed to take matters very coolly. A great deal of trouble was felt by the visiting crews in keeping their boats in position, and they were obliged to use their oars to enable them to do so.

At 7.30 minutes 21 seconds past eight o'clock the signal was given for the start.

The men got off well together, the Peterboro' and Lachine crews nicely leading, followed by the Argonauts and Torontos even. The lead however was only for a few moments, it being a neck-and-neck race for the next five minutes, Peterboro' again leading and steering out from the course. The crews then separated, the Argonauts moving out from the Torontos in order to gain more "sea room." The Peterborough men soon lost their lead and began rowing wildly. The Argonauts speeded along at a good, even pull, with plenty of strength to spare at a push. The Lachines and Peterboroughs were again even; but not for long, for the latter recovered their lead, while the Torontos were doing their best to make up for lost distance.

At this stage of the race it was impossible to tell who would win, the chances of success alternating so rapidly. The Torontos were the first in nearing the buoy, followed closely by the Peterboros. On nearing Dixie the Lachine club were leading with a long, steady stroke, and doing good work; but the Argonauts began to settle down to business and passed the Torontos, doing their first mile in seven minutes. Here the merits of the race is said to have commenced, and the Toronto tried with a very short-lived spurt to overtake the Argonauts. But it was a useless effort. When nearing the foot of Dixie Leland the Peterboros rowed close under cover of the wind, doing some very hard pulling, and succeeded in turning out to their buoy at 8:30 a.m. The Lachine Club in the meantime was holding its own, but fortune was against them and the Argonauts got ahead of them and turned their buoy at 8.31, Lachine following closely. On the homestead the Argonauts kept well their lead, pulling an easy stroke, the Lachine crew rapidly gaining on them, and creeping away from the Peterboro crew. This pace was kept up till the Windmill was reached at 23 minutes to nine o'clock, the Argonauts still leading, with the other three crews abreast. Lachine was still working desperately hard, and *did* some really good work. Her fortunes were about to mend as she was rapidly creeping up to the Argonauts, when, unfortunately, Mr. Healy slipped an oar and fell from his seat. This accident was fatal to the Lachine crew's prospects, and they never recovered from this mishap. It was evident that success now lay between the Argonauts and Peterboros, notwithstanding that the Lachine crew were trying hard to recover their ground; but, with the same steady long stroke, the Argonauts and Peterboros kept neck and neck until the homestretch was reached, when it was a matter of much difficulty to decide who was the actual winner. The referee however decided that the Argonauts had won. Time, 20 minutes 5 seconds; Peterboro, 20 minutes 10 seconds; Lachine, 20 minutes 10 seconds; Lachine, 20 minutes 21 seconds. The Torontos were fully a minute behind.

The Trent Valley Canal.

To the Editor of the EXAMINER.

SIR,—The fact that an engineer sent by the Dominion Government, has for some weeks been exploring the country, with a view to reporting on the feasibility and probable expense of this project, has again drawn attention to a scheme which has lain dormant for five years.

If you will look at the map of Ontario, you will observe that a line drawn from the mouth of the Severn river to Trenton, the head of the Bay of Quinte, will be nearly on a line with the Trent waters. The probable course of the canal is as follows:—

Commencing at the Severn river, it is followed up to Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe. A small expenditure will make the river navigable for barges. Crossing Lake Simcoe, the 15 miles of land lying between it and Balsam Lake are traversed by the canal. On the course of the Talbot River, locks to be fed by water from Balsam Lake, are required. Passing down Balsam Lake with canal and locks into Sturgeon Lake, thence into Pigeon and Chemong Lakes, thence tour and a half miles into Katchewanuck Lake to Lakefield, thence nine miles by the Otonabee River to Peterborough, thence by a fine open river to Rice Lake, a distance of 33 miles to Hastings, thence by a lock into the River Trent, thence by river to Healy's Falls, thence by canal and one mile of river to Trenton, a total distance of 200 miles, of which 160 miles are by open lakes and navigable rivers, now traversed by many large steamers.

This canal requires only to be a barge canal, as once in the Bay of Quinte there is barge navigation to Montreal, and thus grain or merchandize loaded at Georgian Bay, can reach Montreal without transhipment.

When it is understood that a single barge will carry as much grain as a train of twenty cars, and when it is further considered that a small tug can bring half a dozen of these barges through the lakes and broad waters of the Rivers Trent and Otonabee, it will be realized that the Trent Valley Canal is above all other projects the one which should receive the attention of the government.

The Georgian Bay branch, part railway, part canal, is an unwieldly and expensive project, which was conceived only as a sop to Lower Canada, and on its own merits commends itself neither to engineers, statesmen nor traders.

The Georgian Bay trade and the proposed Pacific Railway can get an outlet by the extension of the Northern and Midland Railways, and the great trade of the west can be secured for our own shipping port, Montreal, much more cheaply and with greater certainty of control from diverting influences than by any railway project.

The Trent Valley Canal can be built for much less than the Georgian Bay branch. Indeed, it can be completed and a million saved to assist in the construction of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, and the two projects secured at a less cost to the Dominion Government than this Georgian Bay branch. By the completion of these two projects, the trade of the railways centering in Toronto, and the trade of the western lakes may be swept to Montreal and Canada can make herself the commerce carrier of the Great West.

Then the great lumbering operations of Western Canada during the next twenty years will be on the Georgian Bay. By this canal, lumber can be shipped from the mouth of the Bay of Quinte by the canal barges to American markets by Oswego or by the Lake Champlain route.

This canal, for purposes of local trade, would be like a railway with a dozen branches. The barges loaded at many points on the Georgian Bay, or any point on the lakes through which it passes, could be towed to their destinations with the least possible handling and consequent expense.

Indeed, if the merits of the project are considered, it will so commend itself that the wonder will arise that it should for so long a time have been out of view.

This canal, besides all the ports on Georgian Bay and Bay of Quinte, which will be tributary to it, will pass through Orillia, Barrie, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon, Lakefield, Peterborough, Hastings, Campbellford, Frankford and Trenton. It will also pass through the following counties: Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterborough, Victoria, and Muskoka.

In conclusion let me say, that on the lakes and the Otonabee and Trent Rivers, which would form part of this line, there are now a dozen large steamers towing barges that carry 150,000 feet of lumber, are capable of and certainly do carry as many as 600 passengers.

Hoping that the scheme may soon be before the country on its merits,

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. W. DUMBLE.

The Philadelphia *Times* gives the following bit of news: "A military manœuvre, the first ever seen on Mount Washington, arrived a few days since. He had on an Ulster and mittens, and his bill was so covered with frost as to be useless." We fear August will favor us with bills, and then, alas! where can we go to escape mosquitoes!

OBITUARY.

GARNET.—On Saturday, 9th ult., died Margaret, widow of the late Thomas Garnet, of Cavan, in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

About forty years ago, the gospel was preached by the writer in the village of Bloomfield, about mid-way between Port Hope and Peterborough. For some time we had to use rooms in private dwellings but shortly were enabled to erect a place of worship. Mr. and Mrs. Garnet were among the first fruits of the seed then sown.

They with some others having gladly received the word were baptised, and were soon formed into a Baptist church. From that time to the period of her death the deceased was enabled by grace to ornament her profession by spirit and conduct becoming the gospel.

She possessed many amiable traits of character—a good share of intelligence—ready wit—a good memory—large heartedness—she used hospitality without grudging. The friends of the Redeemer always found by her a hearty welcome, both to her house and to her table. No one could be long in her company without being impressed with the reality and eminence of her piety. The cause of Christ occupied a supreme place in her affections and according to her means, she was ever prompt to support it. She spent most of the past winter with her adopted daughter, Mrs. McCarty, of Millbrook. Last spring she removed to her son Edmund's, township of Manvers. A short time before her decease, she moved to the village of Bethany to the residence of her son George. She was spared the endurance of a lingering illness. On the Thursday previous to her death she was walking about the village in her usual health, on Friday she became slightly indisposed, on Saturday her indisposition increased. Saturday night for the first time, her daughter-in-law watched by her bed side. Sunday morning Mrs. George asked if she should read to her, she answered, yes: again she was asked if she had any preference? and she replied the eighth chapter of Romans. As the chapter was being read, she commented almost on every verse pointing out its rich and exquisite beauties, and the firm support and strong consolation, which the precious truths afforded her in the immediate prospect of death. Afterward she sank into a sound sleep, and waking much worse, she threw her arms around her son's neck and there gently breathed her last. The event was improved the following Tuesday by a discourse on the consoling words of Jesus, "In my father's house are many mansions." The corpse was taken to the burial ground on the north-east corner of the Garnet estate, where had been interred twenty-five years ago, the remains of the Rev. Joseph Horn, second pastor of the church, and twenty-one years ago those of her late husband, and twelve years ago, those of her eldest son, William, and there we interred her remains, not to remain there forever, but to await the voice of the arch-angel and the trump of God, to transform the body of humiliation into the likeness of the glorious body of Him who is the resurrection and the life.

S. TAPSCOTT.

Shooting Affray In Toronto.

COOL BURGESS IN A FEW ROLS.

TORONTO, Aug 6.—Considerable excitement was created to-day by the rumor afloat that Cool Burgess, the noted Minstrel, had shot and wounded Wm Widgery fruiter, Yonge street. The report, on enquiry was found to be correct. The particulars and circumstance leading to the affair are as follows:—Burgess has long suspected Widgery of having had criminal intercourse with Mrs Burgess, which fact led to the separation of husband and wife. Cool came over to this city from New York, where he is now living, on Sunday last, in response to a telegram that his mother was dying, and desired to see him. He stopped at his brother's saloon on Yonge street, and was there last night at 10.30 when Widgery and a companion named Blakely entered; Widgery turned and invited him to have a drink. This Cool refused, when Widgery called him some hard names; this so enraged Burgess that he drew his revolver and fired two shots at the man, wounding him in the hand and arm. Widgery obtained a revolver from Blakely and fired one shot at Burgess, who was not hit. Burgess then beat a retreat and was at once removed to the country, where he is at present hiding. Widgery's wounds are not considered serious. The matter will be investigated.

New York, August 8.—Cool Burgess, who shot a man in Toronto, Tuesday, appeared on the stage of a variety theatre here last night, sang a song and gave a recitation for an *encore*. He became excited over a remark by a person in the audience and stated: "I am not a murderer. It was forced upon me. That man ruined my life and wrecked my hopes. I am only sorry I did not kill him." He was loudly applauded and left the building.

New York, August 8.—Cool Burgess was arrested here to-night in the theatre, on a telegraphic requisition from Toronto, for felonious assault upon Widgery.

Britain's Crops.

Another Storm Crushes the Last Hope.

Each succeeding telegram from across the ocean only confirms the fears that have prevailed for some weeks past in reference to the growing crops. As storm after storm swept over the land, hope would be rekindled by a brief glimpse of sunshine, only to be again dashed to the earth as the floods cease and the wind beat the weakened grain into a tangled mass. The conviction has been general and apparently well founded, that prices here will rule higher than for the past eighteen or twenty months in consequence of a probable European demand. Any doubts on this point have been removed by the news that England was visited on Saturday last by the severest storm of the year or even years past, and immense injury has been caused. We quote from the despatch:

"The loss by rain, hail, and inundation will be irreparable this season. The loss of live stock is also serious. The storm was attended by a fall of hail-stones, some of which were five inches in circumference. The damage to the glass immediately around London foots up thousands of pounds. In a great part of Bedfordshire the hay crop has been completely swept away, and many cattle drowned. Newmarket and neighborhood are flooded, and the rainfall in Buckinghamshire, it is estimated, ruined immense quantities of hay. Damages by the flood and lightning is also reported from Cambridge, Norfolk, Guilford, Leicester, Bath and Monmouth."

Influx of Immigrants.

(Hamilton Times.)

The freshest returns from England afford indications that the emigration to Canada and the United States will this year exceed even that of 1851 (the year after the potato famine in Ireland), 1876 and 1877. The statistical emigration returns from Liverpool show an exodus of 10,000 persons for the month of April alone. But it must be remembered that this is the record from only one port. There are such ports as Bristol where the good folks from the West embark; then there is Southampton were the Germans vessels from Bremen touch to take on board our cousins from the south of the tight little island, as well as other English ports, not to mention those in Scotland and Ireland. The emigration appears to be increasing to the most extraordinary proportions.

News Items.

Henry Ward Beecher is lecturing in Halifax.

Parliament has been further prorogued till Sept. 11th.

Official reports state that the grain in the south of France has been harvested in excellent condition. In the south and west a good average crop is expected.

Rev. Dr. Robb, formerly of Toronto, has been elected Grand Chaplain of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World of the I. O. G. T.

It is suggested that Indian thieves are becoming very plentiful on the St. Peter's reserve, near Rice Lake, many of the cattle having been spirited. It is thought that some white men are introducing around are the guilty parties.

The greatest pain of sugar at Winnipeg are about as follows:—Leborers, $25 to

$30 per month and board. Masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and tradesmen $2.50 per day. Stove hands and salesmen, $50 to $100 per month. Domestic servants $10 to $15 per month and board.

A most disastrous fire, supposed to have originated in a frame building occupied as a liquor store, occurred in Orillia on Tuesday night, destroying over twenty different buildings in the very heart of the town and causing a loss of about $100,000. The entire town had a narrow escape from destruction.

Two hundred intelligent and cultivated women of Boston have signified their intention to take advantage of the recent law which confers upon them the right of suffrage in school matters.

The second wife of Harry Lindley, the actor, died a month or two ago, and the other day, at Punxsutawney, he was married to a third person. Miss Lousia Foster, a variety actress. The Reeve of the township was best man, the Warden gave the bride away, and the population, we are told, turned out en masse.

Unlicensed whiskey sellers are on the increase in Toronto, and at present there are no less than six of them in gaol, being unable to pay their fines.

¶ There is a great improvement in the sawn lumber market around Ottawa and many of the mills are running both day and night gangs.

DR. GILES:—I have been exceedingly successful in using your Liniment in my practice; particularly in cases of paralysis it has worked wonders. I have seen those who have not been able to walk for years, recover the use of their limbs, and one gentleman in particular, who had visited Europe and the hot springs in Arkansas without benefit, after having your Liniment applied, was restored and able to resume his usual avocations. You have a great field before you, and you may go on and prosper, for you certainly have benefitted mankind by your valuable discovery. Yours, J. L. Allan, Electric and Magnetic Manipulator, 419½ 6th Avenue, N. Y. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial bottle 25 cents.

WANTED.

Wanted immediately, Six Middle Aged Women, to assort Rags.

Apply to

GEORGE BROWN,
West of Otonabee Bridge.

3-1mo

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned begs to return his thanks to the Fire Brigade and his friends in general, for their prompt and effectual assistance at the fire on his premises on Sunday morning.

W. J. LARMOUR.

32-1i.

BILLS WANTED

OF THE

Exchange Bank of Canada,
Consolidated Bank of Canada,
Mechanics' Bank of Canada.

For which the Highest Prices will be paid.

THOS. MENZIES.

32-3mo.

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber offers for sale about one hundred and fifty bushels of

Pure CLAWSON WHEAT

for seed; also, about the same quantity of the

Canadian Company Wheat

which is fifty per cent. better in sample and yield,—the straw being shorter and stronger.

THOS. E. BELL,
Smith, Aug. 12, 1879.—34-3in. Con. 4, Lot 15.

Voters' List, 1879.

Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, County of Peterborough.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said List was first posted up at my office, at the Ashburnham, on the 25th day of July, 1879, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1879.

JOHN WOOD,
Clerk of the said Municipality,
Peterborough P.O.

33-1i

VOTERS' LIST, 1879.

Municipality of the Township of North Monaghan, County of Peterborough.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' List Act," the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality, at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at the Township of North Monaghan, on the 5th day of August, 1879,

T. W. Robinson & Co.

—SUGARS.—

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C. Beeson, Manr. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 14, 1879.

REDUCED PRICES.

In order to clear out the balance of our Summer Stock, we have made the following Reductions:

Light Colored Prints 10c, reduced to 7½c
Light Colored Prints 12½c reduced to 10c
Fast Colored Prints 7½c, reduced to 6c
White Striped Muslin 10c, reduced to 7½
White Striped Muslin 12½c, reduced to 10c
All our Fancy Striped Muslins at 20c and 25c a yard, reduced to 15c
White Brilliants 15c, reduced to 10c
White Brilliants 15c, reduced to 12½

COSTUME LINENS.

Costume Linens 10c, reduced to 6c
Costume Linens 12½c, reduced to 10c
Costume Linens 15c, reduced to 12½c
Our best Costume Linens at 20c and 25c, reduced to 15c
Steel Grey Costume Linens 20c, reduced to 15c

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

We have decided on clearing out our Summer Stock of Hosiery and Gloves regardless of cost.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 10c, reduced to 5c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 20c and 25c all reduced to 15c
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c a pair.
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 20c, reduced to 12½c a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 8c, reduced to 6c a pair.
Ladies White Cotton Hose, 12c and 15c, reduced to 10c a pair.
All our Fine Grades in Hosiery reduced 25 per cent.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Notwithstanding the fact that goods of all kinds are considerably advanced and still rising in price,

Munro & Alexander

have decided to sell the balance of their Summer Stock at

Considerable Reductions!

from their already low prices.

Having already placed large orders for Fall and Winter Goods, the following lines will be cleared out at once to make way for new arrivals:—

Black Grenadines, plain, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c, 90c, 100c, 125c, 150c, 175c, 200c, 225c, 250c, 275c, 300c, 325c, 350c, 375c, 400c, 425c, 450c, 475c, 500c, 525c, 550c, 575c, 600c, 625c, 650c, 675c, 700c, 725c, 750c, 775c, 800c, 825c, 850c, 875c, 900c, 925c, 950c, 975c, 1000c, 1025c, 1050c, 1075c,

A Distracted Parent.

(From the Albany Times.)

THE POET SHOWS HOW THERE MAY BE SUCH A THING AS TOO MUCH LOVE IN THE HOUSE.

Five daughters—four of them engaged—
Good heavens! I shall go mad!
For such a sweltering of love
We never ever had.
The very atmosphere is charged
With it; no matter where
I go about the house I trip
Upon some whispering pair.

At evening, when I take my pipe
And seek a quiet nook
To read the *Morning Times*, or else
Some new and inspiring book,
I go, perhaps, the parlor door,
When a familiar sound,
Quite unmistakable, suggests
It is forbidden ground.

So then more cautiously I turn
To my mansion room;
But lo! again upon my ear,
From its remoter gloom,
Comes softly, yet with emphasis,
That warning, when I start
And leave, as Lady Macbeth wished
Her guests would all depart.

My next resort is then the porch,
Where roses smell and blooms;
No! is it safe that betrays
The love of regular zooms!
Ah, no! a spirited "exchange of bass"
Prevents the presence the
Of Cupid's ravishes, and, alas!
There's still another pair.

"But sure," I think, "my library
Will be a safe retreat."
So there at once, with quickened step,
I take my weary feet.
When lo! the warning sound again
Breaks on my listening ear.
There Hoover, my youngest, hath not yet
Attained her thirteenth year!

Hark! there she is! and bless my heart
That pumpkin, young Lane,
Is at her side.—I do believe
That she, too, has begun.
Oh, pipeline love to sit and dream
Of future married joys,
Pray Heaven with honest fervor that
Your girls may all be boys!

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION.

By James Payn.

Arabella was my beloved object, and with Arabella and her aunt I was to travel from London to Exeter. She was young and charming, but, as I even then perceived, somewhat frivolous in character. She liked dancing, and—what was worse—dancing with military men rather than civilians; and she had no opinion of her own as to books—that is to say, she *was* not quite so certain as she ought to have been (for I was) of the supreme excellence of a particular story of mine which had not only been given to the public in a three-volume form, but had recently obtained the honors of a cheap edition. She liked to hear what other people thought of it, which was clearly an act of disloyalty to me, as well as a proof of her want of judgment and independence of character. She said she didn't care for the opinions of friends and relatives about it, a remark which showed her to be deficient in natural affection and the reverence that is implanted even in the breast of the savage; and she wanted to know if I was personally acquainted with my reviewers which argued suspicion of the basest sort.

Nevertheless, I loved Arabella, and would have married her if an allowance of one hundred pounds a year and tastes that would have done honor to one of a thousand, would have permitted it. As it was, we had agreed to wait and live in hope, which certainly is preferable to living on it.

At Paddington Station, after seeing the ladies comfortably settled in the carriage, of course I went to the book-stall to see if the 'Bandit of the Apennines' (it was not a domestic story like this by any means) was properly displayed, and to put a few careless questions as to how it was going off. In point of fact, I meant to buy it, for I always encouraged its sale in that way whenever I took a journey. To my surprise and horror there was not a copy on the stall. 'This is the way,' thought I, 'that great reputations are buried. However, I commanded my temper (which is beautiful, but hasty) so far as to ask of the person in charge how this infamy had occurred.

'Well, sir, said he, 'the explanation is very simple: we have just sold the last copy of the book.'

If I had had one to spare—but the fact was that fare to Exeter had made a great hole in my quarter's allowance—I could have given that man a sovereign.

'Is there any other book, sir?' he continued, willingly.

'Other book? No indeed,' thought I; 'I hate your railway literature.' And had I not got my Arabella, the prettiest picture-book in the world, to look at throughout the journey?

'The sale of the 'Bandit' is pretty good, I suppose?' remarked I, indifferently.

'It's very quiet,' he answered drily.

Now, what could he mean by *that*? The term 'quiet' as applied to the 'Bandit of the Apennines' was a monstrous misnomer; he lived, in fact, in a lurid atmosphere made up of combats, escapes, and wholesale massacres; the man must, therefore, have restricted his observations to the sale of the book only. In that case he probably meant 'quietly prosperous'—not influenced by fits and starts of public favor, but growing more and more into popularity as its merits became known.

'You say, my man, that you have just sold the last copy,' said I affably: 'Would you kindly tell me—for I happen to take an interest in the author—how many copies did you take to begin with?'

'Jem,' cried he to the small boy at his side whose head was only half above the counter, 'How many had we at first of that 'ere 'Bandit of the Apennines'?'

'Oh, *that*? We never had but one,' replied the small boy.

Again I say that I trust the desire for blood is not so culpable in the eyes of the recording angel as the actual imbrowsment of the hand in human gore.

I fled to my railway carriage with the smothered execration of 'Dear me!'

I found there not only Arabella and her aunt, but another passenger—a middle-aged gentleman, (but old in my eyes), who would have made a very nice companion for the latter, if I could have persuaded them to remove into another compartment and to leave us two alone. But the selfishness of old age is proverbial, and there they stuck. However, I was opposite to Arabella, and, under the protection of a common railway rug, we could, and did, interchange an occasional affectionate pressure of the foot—an operation that is a little difficult, by-the-by; dangerous through its openness to the mistake of pressing somebody else's foot, and exposed to the ridiculous error of making advances to the foot-warmer and other things under the seat. To do her justice, Arabella had never been backward in reciprocation of this kind, but on this occasion she was especially demonstrative; indeed, as I happened to possess a corn only less tender than my sentiments toward her, her attentions, which I could not, of course, but welcome, were a little embarrassing.

At last I perceived by the direction of her glance that they had a particular object. Her eyes were fixed on the volume that our railway companion had purchased at the station, and she was telegraphing to me with intense excitement, 'It *is* the 'Bandit of the Apennines.''

I declare that for the first moment or two I quite forget my Arabella in the consideration of this tremendous circumstance. That a stranger should have actually bought my book, paid coin of the realm for it, of his own head, without fear or favor or personal relationship, and then got into the same compartment as the author of that admirable production, was something much more than an undesigned coincidence; it was an incident (remember it was my first book) calculated to confound the infidel and establish the providential government of the world. 'But suppose—for everything is possible, however improbable' thought I, with a sudden revulsion, 'but he shouldn't like it, that he should yawn and even go to sleep over it, and that Arabella, who wants to know the opinions of outsiders about the 'Bandit of the Apennines,' should see him?' My heart felt cold as a stone.

It was obvious that my beloved object was enjoying the situation; her eyes sparkled even more brightly than usual—with joy, no doubt, at seeing how it was appreciated by the public; but their was a twinkle of fun about them which I didn't like. 'How we shall see what we shall see,' they seemed to say.

The man was not a romantic-looking man, such as would be likely to enjoy a high class dramatic fiction; I should have said he was a lawyer, or perhaps connected with commerce—and not in the fancy goods line either. Upon the whole, I was relieved to see that, after fumbling in all his pockets for a paper-knife, he was about to put the 'Brigand' (which was exact) into his traveling-bag for a more convenient season, when, to my horror, Arabella's aunt—a good-natured but officious personage—produced from her reticule the article of which he stood in need. He thanked her, and proceeded to cut the book, with irreverent rapidity, as though it were a penny paper; nevertheless I was pleased that he cut it all at once, for if he had cut as he read, and stopped half way, or even earlier, it might have produced the impression that he was tired of it.

'It is a pity,' he said, as he handed the knife back with a bow to Arabella's aunt, 'that these railway books should not have their leaves cut; but they tell me that the reason is that a good many of 'em don't 'go off,' and then the sheets are used for packing purposes.'

I saw Arabella's beautiful form tremble with suppressed mirth at this frightful speech. It seemed to me that there was something unnatural and a little coarse in a girl of her age possessing such a sense of humor; her pretty lips distinctly formed the words for 'packing purposes' before they subsided into a roguish smile.

Then the man began to read, but not in a satisfactory manner; instead of his attention being riveted (as it ought to have been, for their was a most thrilling episode in the first chapter), it was distracted by contemptible objects—the management of his railway rug, the pushing of his portmanteau further under the seat, and by the localities on the wayside. He must have been mad himself, I thought, to have stared at the Hanwell Asylum so attentively at the very moment—for I knew where he was by the pages he had turned over—when all his intelligence should have been concentrated on the description of the brigand's prison cell. I am not a pessimist—I endeavor to think as well of our common human nature as circumstances will permit—and yet I could almost swear that I saw him turn over two pages at a time without discovering his mistake, and that in the middle of an equal contest between the brigand and five officers of justice, that should have stirred the blood of a sea anemone. Then, pressing upon the paper-knife as an introduction, he would address a word or two to Aunt Arabella, as to whether she liked the window shut to the very top or preferred sitting with her face to the engine (as if that signified), while the heroine, in whose adventures he ought to have been wrapped up, was escaping out of a window much too small for her, and by a rope that swayed with every gust from the mountain side.

It was I alone, of course, who was aware of the extent of his enormity, for Arabella only knew he had my book in his hand, and Arabella's aunt did not even know that; but it was easy even for them to see that his attention was not devoted to it. Indeed every now and then he stole a glance of admiration at Arabella herself, which I should have objected to at any time, but which under the circumstances was doubly impertinent and offensive; as an old man—old enough to be her father, 40 at the *very* least—he ought to have been ashamed of himself, and as a man of business he ought to have been attending to his business and getting his money's worth out of his investment. Then—horror of horrors!—as we drew near Swindon (perhaps it was the motion of the train affecting his aged frame, or the need of lunch asserting itself in his enfeebled carcass) he actually began to drop off in little snatches of—I hesitate, in charity, to say sleep—but of somnolency. The idea to which I clung was that he closed his eyes the better to picture the scenes which the author of the 'Brigand of the Appennines' had so vividly painted; but this explanation it was difficult for me to communicate to Arabella (who sat next to him) by the mere pressure, however significant, of my foot; in her eyes I felt that this cold-blooded and stupid ruffian was falling asleep over my story. She had made, in fact, more than one little grimace to express her apprehensions on this point, and though I smiled back in the most cheerful way, 'He is only thinking, my dear; he is in reality charmed with the story,' she seemed to only half understand me, and shook her head in a very incredulous way. If he really should go to sleep beyond all doubt, so as to snore, for example—and he looked just the sort of man to snore—I felt that my reputation as a novelist with Arabella was gone.

However, we reached Swindon without his committing himself to that full extent; but, under the influence of lunch I felt certain it would happen unless something was done in the meantime, and I resolved to do it.

We all got out to have soap, and I found my opportunity of speaking to the old gentleman.

'My dear sir,' I said, '*I* am sure you had no notion whose book you were reading coming along, or you would never have nodded your head over it.'

'What do you mean my lad? I was reading my own book—the 'Brigand of' something or other. *I* bought it at Paddington. It is rather a—'

'Hush! But you didn't write it; that's the point. That young woman (in the carriage with us wrote it.'

'What that pretty girl who sat opposite to you?'

'Yes, next to you.' (This I said with significant reproach.). 'She couldn't help seeing you nod, and it ruined her.'

'She wrote that book—she?'

'Yes; she is exceedingly clever.'

'Very likely; but it seems so strange that a woman should have written such a book at all,' he murmured. 'It's so sensational, so full of scenes. Dear me!'

'She's a girl of genius, my dear sir.'

'No doubt, no doubt,' he said. 'How very unfortunate! Did I nod? If I did so, it was in adhesion to her sentiments. I remember now that some of them struck me as very beautiful.'

'They are beautiful,' said I; 'it is a noble book. But she would not have you know she wrote it for any money. It was published anonymously because she was too modest to put her name to it. You must not hint at what *I* have told you; only you had better alter your manner.'

'Thank you *I will of course*. I have sincere admiration for the book, and *I* shall show it.'

'Only don't excite her suspicions; be careful about that.'

He nodded till I thought he would have nodded his old head off; and we returned to the carriage very amicably and resumed our journey.

'I always feel sleepy after luncheon,' said Arabella's aunt, by way of excuse for the forty winks in which she felt herself about to indulge.

'So do *I* in a general way,' said the old gentleman; but I have a book here that interests me immensely.'

I saw Arabella's eyes light up with pleasure, then hid myself behind a newspaper which I had just purchased for that very purpose. I was a very young man, and my modesty or consciousness represented me for my little deplicity. I had not the hardihood to look; I only listened, which, fortunately, my darling took not for censure, but modesty.

'I thought you didn't seem to like it,' said Arabella's aunt, who was a plain spoken person.

'On the contrary I am delighted with it; it is not often one leaves Bath at a venture—for I confess I never heard of the work before—and finds one has chosen such a prize. I can not myself think of a royal residence, henceforth I shall look for a book by the author of the 'Brigand of the——'

Would it be credited that he had to look at the title page before he said, 'Appennines'? But such is the 'outside public.'

'The 'Brigand of the Appennines?'' exclaimed the old lady in great excitement. 'Why, that's——' Here, thank goodness, she was stopped by a cross volley of reproachful glances from her niece and me.

Arabella was very cautious that her aunt should not reveal the authorship, on account of her scene for an 'independent opinion,' and of course I was still more solicitous not to have my innocent little artifice exposed. Our united efforts had the happiest effect; they gealed the old lady's lips, and convinced the stranger that Arabella was the real Simon Pure.

'There is a strength and vigor about this book,' continued the old gentleman, 'that keeps one's attention at the fullest stretch; one has only to lay it down and close one's eyes to feel one's self one of the dramatis personæ. Have you ever read it, sir?' And the hypocritical wretch addressed himself to me.

'Yes,' I said; it is a good story, and as you suggest,' (for I determined to pay him out for his audacity,) 'singularly masculine in style.'

'Nay, *I* didn't say that,' he answered hurriedly; 'it has the vigor of a male writer, but there is a delicacy, a purity, a—dear me! what shall I call it?—a perception of the niceties of female nature in it, in which I seem to recognise a lady's hand.'

Here Arabella, choking with laughter, put up her muff before her eyes, and took advantage of the circumstance to give the man a warning glance that he was going to far. My fear was that before we got to Exter there would be an eclaircisement of some kind; but, to my immense satisfaction and relief, he left the train at Bath.

'I have no friends here, and am going to stop at a hotel,' said our fellow passenger at parting; but while I have this book unfinished I shall not find the time hang heavy on my hands.

'Upon *my* life,' said Arabella's aunt, as we steamed away, 'one would think James, that you had told the man you had written the book.'

'Upon my word and honor,' said I fervently, 'I told him nothing of the kind.'

'I am quite sure he didn't,' cried Arabella indignantly; 'James is incapable of such underhand conduct. And I must say the independent praise of that gentleman is very satisfactory and convincing. I really began to fear that he didn't like the book. If so it evidently grew upon him.'

'It grew *beautifully*,' said I, 'the soil being rich and favorable.'

'Yes, evidently a most intelligent man, said Arabella's aunt, 'and exceedingly polite. *I* am so glad I lent him that paper cutter.'

And so was I, though there had been moments (when he 'boiling himself one of the dramatis personæ) when I had regretted it very much.—[Belgravia.

Unwashed Vegetable Food.

Whatever advantages real or imaginary, may attend the consumption of raw vegetables, it is abundantly evident that peril must beset the use of this description of food, unless the articles eaten are most thoroughly cleansed. For example, watercresses grow in shallow streams and ditches, and are apt to be fooled by dogs, which are known to be commonly infested with intestinal vermin. If the cresses so produced are not scrupulously washed, and nothing else but the most painstaking brushing under water can cleanse them, they are more than likely to convey into the stomach, entangled in their leaves or attached to the stems, the ova of tapeworms and other parasites. This is a distasteful, disgusting reflection, but it is one that needs to be made, because there cannot be any reasonable doubt that cresses, salad and fruit growing low on the ground are exposed to every form of contamination, and some, at least, of the impurities with which they may be defiled will probably act as vehicles for the transmission of parasitic diseases *not merely disgusting but dangerous*.

Treating Meadows After Mowing.

As meadows are short yet with a pretty even and good set, and as the time for applying manure cannot well be spared, and a good quality of manure (free and rotted) is not always on hand, the next best thing and one of decided advantage is to sow plaster. Apply as soon as the crop is off. It is cheap, indeed the cheapest of all fertilizers, yielding much for the outlay where the land is adapted to it; and it is soon applied. Give double the quantity or more than is given to clover—from 200 to 300 pounds to the acre. Grass requires this. The sulphate is especially beneficial on clay land. Applying the same quantity to grass as to clover (and the grains are included among the grasses) has failed to show a satisfactory result, except where the quality of the plaster was superior, when a less quantity has the effect of a greater amount of an inferior article. All depends upon the proportion of the salt (sulphate of lime) in the stone. A good dose, even applied and covering all, with anything like favorable weather the remainder of the season, will forward and thicken the already good set, and secure another cutting if the crop is removed sufficiently early, as it should be.

The Greatest of their Kind.

1. The largest ocean in the world is the Pacific.
2. The largest sea is the Mediterranean.
3. The largest lake, Superior.
4. The largest river, the Amazon.
5. The largest gulf, the gulf of Mexico.
6. The largest cape, Cape Horn.
7. The largest bay, the Bay of Bengal.
8. The largest island, Australia.
9. The largest city, London.
10. The largest public building, St. Peters church at Rome.
11. The largest hotel, the 'Palace Hotel' in San Francisco.
12. The largest steamship, the 'Great Eastern.'
13. The largest Desert, the Sahara.
14. The largest theatre, the great opera house in Paris.
15. The largest country, Russia.
16. The largest park, the Phœnix Park in Dublin.
17. The highest mountain, Mount Everest of the Himalayas.
18. The longest railroad, the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific.
19. The largest canal, the Great Canal in China.
20. The largest bridge, that over the Tay at Dundee, Scotland.
21. The largest railroad depot, the St. Pancras depot in London.

The strongest fortress, Gibraltar.

The Wheat Weevil.

After wheat has passed safely through all the perils of the harvest and escaped the ravages of insects that wage war on the growing plant, a danger says the *Farmer's World* is not unfrequently in store for it when it has been deposited in bins. This danger makes itself apparent by a minute white dust spread over the grain and a peculiar odor that permeates the bins. On passing a hand between the fingers it vanishes rapidly, exposing a more shell partially filled with dust in place of a round plump grain. The little black beetles that hold in vain during the winter months come out of their hiding places to [illegible] with millions of small relatives. The female makes a minute incision in the grain and deposits therein an egg. At each female there is incorporated a number of eggs and the insects do not hesitate to penetrate the hard of grain in all directions, but few harvests escape. The eggs deposited soon hatch on maggots which have fists and consume the starch of the grain. By the time these pests are grown the grain is nearly or quite exhausted; the worms go into a pupa state and in a few weeks become weevils, which force their way out of the grain and seek some hiding place for the winter. Farmers who anticipate trouble from these weevils resort to a variety of expedients. Among these is fumigating the bin with burning sulphur. Others sprinkle air-slacked lime on the wheat, and others again sprinkle it with salt. The surest way of avoiding the weevil is to change the place of storage. Fumigating the bins with burning sulphur, already referred to, is reported by many farmers who have tried it as effectual in preserving their grain from this enemy.

How to Punish the Zulus.

The Toronto Globe proposes, with the utmost apparent sincerity, to make up for the cost of conquering the Zulus by compelling them to wear clothes—and clothes only of British manufacture. The *Globe* thinks that should the Zulus don civilized attire, their example would be followed by the savage tribes of Central Africa, and that an extensive trade would then be built up that would more than compensate Great Britain for recent losses in South Africa. The scheme is certainly unique, but there are two or three difficulties in the way of execution. In the first place, would Cetywayo's warriors be willing to wear clothes? And, in the next place, where would they get money to pay for the clothes, should they decide to wear them? But perhaps the *Globe* thinks that the various missionary societies would promptly come to the relief of the savages, if the latter would signify a desire for stockings and trousers.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Selling Clean Grain.

The following will be to the interest of farmers: "At a meeting of millers held at the Wellington Hotel, Guelph, on the 24th of June, 1879, for the purpose of considering the present system of buying grain, it was shown that the system gives no encouragement to the farmer to clean or offer a good sample, as the poor sample always brings more in proportion to its value than the best. It was therefore unanimously resolved that, in justice to all concerned, they would on and after the first day of August next, buy according to the following scale, which is the same as the buyers in the County of Waterloo have adopted, and which gives satisfaction to both buyer and seller. Wheat standing full weight of 60 lbs. being the standard. If only 59 lbs. to the bushel, 1c off; 58 lbs., 2c off; 57 lbs., 3c off; 56 lbs., 5c off; 55 lbs., 8c off; 54 lbs., 11c off; 53 lbs., 15c off; 52 lbs., 20c off; 51 lbs., 27c off; 50 lbs., 35c off. Signed by James Goldie, Chairman, Guelph, and J. E. Winsler, Secretary, Salem.

Mitchell's Bellandona Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when *scientifically* compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long fasted Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE B. MITCHELL Lowell Mass

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Rheumatic Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction, of the muscle, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentary. One tea-spoonful cure colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

Joy Among the Children.

CORLAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada.

The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines, and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copland to undertake researches which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil, and while equally safe and harmless, yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—'My children drink it like water;' another—'We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;' another—'My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil, and we never could get her to take it without a fight; yet another—'I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all the common oil.'

The extraordinary demand for this improvement on a people household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against imposition by (which they should do in buying any article) by noting that the name of 'Copland's Sweet Castor Oil,' is on each wrapper and cleaned bottle.

The celebrated healing plaisters, Messrs. T. Copland & Co.'s interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing in their own proprietor.

T. DOLAN & Co.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Will commence This Week and will continue for Three Weeks, in order to make room for our Fall Importations. Our Prices are always at the Very Lowest Point; but we are determined never to carry one season's goods into another, consequently all Departments will be Reduced in order to effect a speedy clearance.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

T. DOLAN & Co.

S. A. OLIVER,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes,

16 FRONT St. EAST, TORONTO.

PETERBORO' BRANCH, - DIXON'S BLOCK.

Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over $200,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes so Supplied Last Year.

The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the price usually charged.

Factory & Office —IN— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER, DIXON'S BLOCK, PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES: PETERBOROUGH. HAMILTON. ST. CATHARINES. BRANTFORD. BELLEVILLE. CHATHAM. BARRIE. PORT HOPE.

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$25	00	Each.
"	6	"	20	00	"
"	8	"	17	75	"
"	10	"	16	25	"
"	12	"	15	25	"
"	15	"	14	65	"
"	20	"	14	00	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest, and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.

(Patented July, 1878.)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind [illegible] um. Each motion or flange is an Air C[illegible]er, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dashers, Rights, &c., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOGLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS

—AND—

The BOSS FRUIT STORE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Messrs. J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Have just opened up a Rare Fruit and Grocery Store in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Osmond, and next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore, where they have on hand a First Class Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits and Confectionery.

☞We will have during the season a Daily Supply of Vegetables, Fruits, &c., Fresh from the Rochester Gardens.

A Fine Assortment of Plants for Bedding Out on hand.

The Choicest Brands of Tobaccos and Cigars always in S[illegible]

A fair remunerative [illegible]

J. H. BAILEY & Co.

☞Remember the Store Next Door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.

ONWARD.

ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM

If you want to save money

C. U. R.

—IN A—

B. LINE

—TO THE—

BEE HIVE

STOVE AND

TINWARE DEPOT,

GEORGE STREET.

Then go ahead and make your purchases at a Shade over Cost. ☞Repairs done at moderate rates. Dealer in Wool, Woolpicks, Skins, Rags &c., &c.

J. J. BAGULEY.

June 11th. 1879.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS, LOCKETS, SUITES, KEEPER RINGS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, &c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturin

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

23-3m.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD, Lakefield P.O.

48-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN BROOK, Box288, Peterborough, Ont.

THE GREAT CAUSE Of Human Misery.

We have recent y published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates from thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CAB. C., 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586.

Gray's Specific Medicine

CHEAP GROCERIES!

FOR EXTRA VALUE IN

Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery and Glassware

Bacon, Lard, Hams, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.,

Call at CHARLES BUTLER'S,

Hunter Street, Next Door to Pengelly's Harness Shop.

He has just received a fresh stock of the above, which he intends to sell cheaper than ever for Cash. Note some of the Prices:—Teas, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c; Extra Young Hyson, only 50c Sugars, 7½c, 8c, 9c; Granulated, only 10c per pound. MacDonald's Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, only 45c. per pound. ☞Just to hand, a supply of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Turnips, Carrots and Mangold Seeds, very Cheap.

Try our 50c Teas, best value in Town. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods Peterborough. April 28th, 1879.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

—ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF—

SUMMER GOODS

—IN—

Hats, Caps, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Ducks, Dress Goods, White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Etc., Etc.,

AT STILL LOWER PRICES.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and agnalator in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—38-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT[illegible]—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. Custom Work specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our Ready-Made Clothing Department is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$8.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received,—all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $2. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c. $1, and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75,—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterborough, March 11, 1879.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND IRON CLAD MILK CANS.

☞In addition to the above, our stock of House Furnishings is very complete and consists of Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Electro-Plated Ware, Toilet Sets, &c. Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Lumbermen, Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON COOKING STOVES

of which we have lately commenced the manufacture, and have a FULL LINE now in Stock. ☞A CALL SOLICITED.☜

ADAM HALL.

To whom it may Concern:

As the time for Fruit of all kinds has come, again the question arises, where can the best fruit be bought for the least money? The question is easily answered. Call at the

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE,

Where all kinds of Fruits will be found in season. Parties wishing

STRAWBERRIES FOR FESTIVALS

Or for other uses will find it to their advant

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. — THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1879. — NUMBER 34

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

TERMS—$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. B. STRATTON, Proprietor.

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First insertion, per line Nonpareil; each subsequent insertion, 1 cent.

Contract advertisements are accepted by the year, half year, or quarter, at rates proportionate to the space occupied and the length of time.

Quarterly advertisements to be published until forbid by the Post Office Order, or they will be charged transient rates.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements without directions will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Changes of advertisements must be received by Tuesday noon to ensure insertion the same week.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their own immediate business.

Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch, at moderate rates.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address, The Examiner Office, Peterborough, Ont.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, &c. Office—Hunter St., Peterborough.

ROBINSON, HEES, & HALL, BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough, C. P. ROBINSON, Q.C. H. ROBINSON, H. E. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, Hunter St., Peterborough. W. E. SCOTT, Q.C. H. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, College St., Peterboro.

JOHN BELL, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, &c. Office in Peterborough. Money to loan. Office—Over Dixon's new block, Simcoe Street.

D. W. DUMBLE, BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market Block.

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c., Office in Hunter's Building, Hunter St., Peterborough.

EDMISON & WOOD, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Dymond's Hall Store, George St., Peterborough.

POUSSETTE & BOGUE, SOLICITORS for Insolvent Estates and Private Companies, Registrars, Conveyancers, &c. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank. A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. C. S. BOGUE

MOORE & SAWERS, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario. W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. S. DELCHER, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—Over the new Mechanics' Institute, Cor. George St., Peterborough.

W. PETYT, CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c. — Plans, Drawings and Estimates made, &c. Office:—Cor. Hunter St. and Market Square, George Street. Residence.—Dublin Street, Peterborough. May 21, 1875.

GEO. A. STEWART, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont.

THOS. D. DELCHER, CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, Valuator of the River Trent and Peterborough District, Conservator of the Municipal Timber Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER, (Formerly of Lindsdell, and late of Bobo Hospital) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Trinity College, University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE:—Next door to Bank of Montreal, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough.

J. D. TURLY & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of Pure and Fresh Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Colognes, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, Sponges, &c. The latest appliances in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-tfmed

DR. FIFE, PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro', Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 32-1y

A. E. MOURSEAU, M.D., GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be at Young's Hotel, Hunter Street, two doors west of Bank of Montreal, every Tuesday, hard-ware store, and opposite the Hutchison House. 32-1y

ALEX. BELL, M.D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner, Grads. of the Queen's University, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Residence and Office on Queen street, Lakefield.

T. S. HILLES, M. D., GRADUATE of Victoria College, Cobourg, Physician and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Provincial Col. of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and member of several of the Medical Societies. Office and residence, Keene. 26-1y

Dentistry.

ROSANIO & MANNING, DENTISTS.—Office, over Rogers & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street. A. ROSANIO. W. H. MANNING.

DA.—Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

D. ENTLAN, DENTIST, &c., has now returned to inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 25-tf

E. NIMMO, SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over E. Rogers's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums, and to all the finer class of operations in that line.

J. O'DONNELL, L.D.S., DENTIST, Surgeon, L. D. S. Que. 25 years experience in Toronto and Peterboro, Ont. Special attention to operations in mineral teeth. Office in the Arcade, Peterborough, Ont., and Rooms, 24 King street East, Toronto. 37-1y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE, BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the 1st instant. 25-tfm

MORGAN'S HOTEL, THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished throughout in the Modern Style. It is centrally located, and possesses every convenience for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the best Brands of Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Large and well ventilated Sample Rooms, and a Carriage Shelter in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.

A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOUSE, MALPAS.—HAVING LEASED THE above premises from Mrs. Malpas, I am now prepared to accommodate the travelling public and others. The House will be thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, and every attention will be given to guests, both for the comfort and satisfaction of the public. Terms moderate. 2-tfm

BRADLEY HOUSE, Lakefield. JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well known House is now open for the reception of guests and the travelling public. The Bar is filled with the choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. 27-Give Johnny a call! 25y

Liberty.

MORGAN'S LIVERY. THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery stable of Mr. [illegible] and is now prepared to do all kinds of Livery business entrusted to him on reasonable terms. Orders promptly attended to and all work guaranteed. W. MORGAN.

HUTCHESON'S LIVERY. Comfortable Conveyances and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

At STETHEM'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Eighty of the Best Grain Cradles.

(Of 8 Different Patterns),

With American Scythes.

Wire Cloth for Meat Safes, Oellar Windows, Milk Strainers, etc.

Desk, Cream and Flavored, 5 ft. 3 ft and 2 ft. wide. NEVER SOLD BEFORE.

Black Flames at 25c, 30c, 75c, and up to $2.50. Steel Jacks, Smooth and Circle Flames.

A very cheap lot of Hand, Panel, Rip-ping and Rust Saws.

Fire-Proof Paint in the Shades.

Round, Square and Octagon Cast Steel.

American Merino and Elm Leather, with Knobs in White, Brown, Black, Lava Brown, Nickel And other Finish at Country Dressmaker Prices.

The largest Stock, the Best Assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

George-St., Peterborough, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits.....$ 5 50 up
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The largest Stock of Tweeds and Clothe in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship.

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TERMS CASH. 7-28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Quinine Wine—Northrop & Lyman.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 21, 1879.

SOME NEGLECTED LAWS.

A celebrated character once declared that one could drive a coach and four through any of the laws of the Empire. However hyperbolical such a declaration may be, there is a truth contained in it. Laws are made for the express purpose of preventing as far as possible, the perpetration of what is held to be wrong; and while the evils against which laws are levelled continue, so long will these laws, applicable to them be driven through, violated, and the cleverest and most plausible kind of defence made for the breach. But while all our laws are thus liable to be broken, there are some in the statute book which are by the people seemingly, "more honored in the breach than the observance." Such are some that oppose themselves to the sense of the chivalry and fair-play inherent in the character of a people. A high tariff, for instance, always gives rise to smuggling, and the more oppressive the legal burdens, the more popular sympathy the smuggler gets. The same is true of British game laws and poaching. Indeed it may be laid down as a general rule, that when a law becomes so stringent as to deal harshly with any class of subjects, a sense of justice, in and toward that class, arises in opposition to the law and in sympathy with those who disregard it. It is very difficult to tell how far this feeling is justifiable in some cases, and the easiest solution to the mental question is, a return to the dogma that the law should be respected, being for the greatest good of the greatest number. But this does not always satisfy those who consider themselves the suffering minority; and the question remains a permanent one. While this will account in some measure for the easy disregard in which some laws are held, it will not explain fully, utter non-attention to others in themselves wholesome, and wise in purpose. Such an explanation is only possible by considering the difficulty of providing machinery for enforcement, and utter indifference on the part of the average citizen to his share in sustaining the majesty of the law, till he be personally affected and forced by necessity to defend himself by the means placed at his hand by wise legislators. It will be found in consideration of the question, that the neglected laws are such as relate to the personal comfort and convenience of the individual, in certain contingencies, as distinguished from those pertaining directly to the safety of life and property. For instance, sanitary laws are neglected in every city, town and village, till the evils they are intended to prevent, become intolerable to some one or some number of the inhabitants. Bawdy houses and unlicensed groggeries are often suffered to exist with the full knowledge of many, who feel themselves good, law-abiding citizens, but who never make the slightest effort to suppress the evils of which they are cognizant, till they are brought in some way to their own doors, and the ramifications of the moral pestilence reach their homes and attacks their family. Then they awaken; often too late. The disregard of the laws against the sale of liquor on Saturday night and Sunday, and of supplying liquor to Indians, is perhaps, more complex in its causes, but it carries with it similar characteristics. In all, there is painfully manifest, the difficulty for adopting means for obtaining legal proof for the conviction and punishment of offenders. The same, or similar difficulties, exist in the case of the game laws, and the laws regulating bush fires; but there are other neglected statutes, offenders against which can be easily discovered—who are, in fact, known to those about them, and who still are not punished. Why? Simply because "what is everybody's business is nobody's business." Of such are the laws against allowing sawdust to fall into rivers, to prevent cattle to run at large, for the cutting of thistles, to provide against thrashing machine accidents, and others against which no man can offend without that offence being plainly apparent to a whole community, so that proof can be readily brought home to him. It is only sheer indifference, carelessness to what does not concern a particular self-personal existence, and other disregard to the demands of community interests, that allow men to see such laws broken under their very eyes without the least effort at prevention. What is the remedy? We should like to find out.

RIOT IN QUEBEC.

Quebec city has had all the glories of a civil riot. The whole fun is between the Irish and Canadienne Ship-laboring Societies. Last week they had rather a disturbed and disturbing time in the city. The Irish Society had refused to accept less than $4 a day, and would not let others work for less. A Canadienne Society was formed, consisting of several thousand members, and they in their greatest enthusiasm, determined to have a procession through the city. The Irish Society determined that their youthful opponents should not enjoy themselves, and prepared themselves with cannon, guns, pistols, clubs, stones, etc., to that end. The parties had several not over friendly meetings, result, several persons killed and many more wounded on both sides. The Mayor neglected to take proper measures for the safety of life and property, and before other magistrates could make necessary arrangements to obtain military protection, stores have been plundered, private residences defaced, and many defenseless and quiet persons injured, several of the rowdy element killed, and fearful outrages perpetrated. This riot, it is estimated, will cost the city $50,000. It has assumed the form of a war of races, and must therefore end in fearful bitterness, ready in future, to break out into bloodshed on any trifling occasion. But then that is the way some people take to amuse themselves and divert others. Quebec has long had the bad pre eminence of being the rowdiest city on the continent, and it is quite time, for the credit of the Province and the Dominion, that a stop should be put, once and for all, to the periodical ebullitions of the orimps and scalawags who combine wherever it suits them to over-ride constituted authority. No class of men can be allowed to dictate to another class as to the rate at which they shall sell their labor, and we hope, irrespective of the nationality of the contestants, that the strong arm of the law will be at once stretched out to restrain the arrogant and protect the injured.

HER HONORED AT LAST.

The Tory Premier of Canada, Sir John Macdonald, has at length presented himself before Her Majesty, and has been sworn in a member of the Queen's Privy Council for England. The result might have been expected after the rehabilitation of the 17th September, which—officially speaking—once more established him as a "grand old statesman." Once upon a time a Privy Councillor was a *very dignified* and *powerful* individual. To-day, the distinction is merely honorary, carrying with it neither salary nor duties. The Conservative party will be able to sleep now in quiet since their chieftain has been sworn in a member of the Privy Council of the United Kingdom. The *Mail* is jubilant, and talks a good deal of rubbish about high dignitaries, galaxy of rank, and other details of the ceremony. This is the way the "Honor" has been earned—by the surrender of San Juan Island, by the surrender of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, by abandoning our rights to the navigation of the rivers of Alaska, by abandoning our claims against the United States for Fenian raids, by the selling of the Pacific Railway Charter to Sir Hugh Allan for upwards of $365,000, and again at Washington, Sir John chose between the interest of his country and his own promotion. The *Northern Railway transactions* are also worthy of mention. The above will do something in the way of opening the eyes of our people to the actual value of these *distinctions*. Such "honors" should be shunned by all honest men as much as they are now sought after by a certain class of politicians.

RAILWAY CONNECTION NORTH

The proposal for the establishment of railway connection with Bobcaygeon, in order to secure some, at least, of the trade of that fast improving locality, is one worthy of attentive consideration by the people of Peterborough. Indeed the trade of the back country is a thing highly desirable, if not absolutely necessary to render permanent the prosperity of this town. By the use of the way already laid out to Mud Lake, the scheme is quite feasible, either independently, or in connection with the already existing line of railway; it is worth the working up by men of enterprise, such as are not a few in this community and in the Northern village, which it is proposed to make the primary terminus.

It is a pity that want of time and lack of previous consideration of the question prevented anything like a definite proposition being made at the late meeting at Oak Orchard; but perhaps as much was done there as could have been done in any case at a purely preliminary meeting. A start at least has been effected; and it will be a shame and a disgrace to the advocates of the scheme if they now suffer it to fall through by carelessness and lack of attention on their part. It is to be hoped that those to whom the business of ascertaining the views of certain parties who are interested by their very position in the proposition, will do that business thoroughly and wisely, and report as soon as possible the position taken by those they have to consult. Now that the matter has been taken up, even as a mere proposition, it should not be suffered to rest till it be carried to a desired consummation.

It is to be regretted that some of those who profess to be quite favorable to the scheme should have seen fit, unintentionally let us hope, to damp it at the start with faint praise. The EXAMINER during the whole time of its advocacy of railway connection with the back townships has never lost sight of the necessity of looking at the matter from any and every point of view, and of considering objections as well as advantages. This paper, it is well known has been, and still is, a firm supporter of the proposed through line to Ottawa; but that does not absorb our attention to the exclusion of any other railway scheme in which clear advantages to Peterborough are to be seen. We therefore feel sorry that one of the warmest advocates of the Bobcaygeon line should have seen fit to draw what may be turned an invidious comparison between it and the larger one of the Toronto & Ottawa line. Mr. Burnham must be allowed to hold what views he pleases with regard to the position Peterborough would hold in connection with an existing line of railway between here and Ottawa; but we do think, and we believe reasonably, that he was scarcely wise in urging them, when referring to another line, the success of which will certainly not be inspired by the constructive of the through line from west to east. His letter given to the *Gazette* on this third-the promoters of the line to Bobcaygeon; the correspondent of the *Gazette*, and in substance to sum up a counter-argument which can-

[illegible] has no need whatever to exist. We mention the fact merely for the purpose of dissipating, as a friend to both schemes, any feeling that one must interfere in the slightest degree with the success of the other.

These difficulties will melt away in the light of further discussion; and our wish is, that the people will guard themselves against any feeling of useless rivalry or dangerous antagonism—dangerous alike to all the various schemes under consideration. They can be considered and pushed without interfering with each other, and they must be so considered and pushed if any of them is to be promptly carried out.

THE ZULU WAR.

The latest news from South Africa indicate the near approach of the complete overthrow of Cetawayo the Zulu chief. His power is broken; his influence gone, or greatly weakened. His brother has been placed on his (Cetawayo's throne) if throne it can be called, and subordinate chiefs are promising submission. Even Cetawayo—it is reported—is asking for terms of surrender, and would give himself up if his life shall be protected. Immense treasures and loss of life have been wasted in this Zulu affair. It can scarcely be termed a war, so uneven are the contending parties in means, men, resources and intelligence. The payment of the expenses of this almost, if not entirely unalled for struggle—will soon bring to the front the causes that led to undertaking it. It would appear that the present Imperial Prime Minister has a mania for interference in European and Eastern matters, and this desire may be the result of a strong impulse that as an offshoot of the Jewish nation he is destined to do something to make the name of that people notable in the annals of even English history. Or it may have been an apparent necessity in English home rule, to distract the mind of the nation from home questions to those of English arms in foreign countries.

The cause of the Zulu war is not easily understood at this distance from the scene of it. It may have originated with Cetawayo, in a desire to free himself from harrassing fears of ever expected incroachments on his territory by those white men who had control of the southern portions of the continent; or perhaps an opportunity was sought by the colonial authorities to crush the power of a dangerous blood-thirsty neighbor, such as Cetawayo must have been. The Boers of Cape Colony have been in conflict with the Zulus ever since the establishment of the Colony, it is said. But about thirty years ago they had succeeded in breaking the power of that tribe, and a treaty between the Boers and Zulus was completed, pledging Umpanda, a chief whom they had assisted in placing in power, friendship, alliance, protection and support; and Umpanda promised to govern his people wisely; to prevent injury to weak, infirm or defenceless men, women and children, and to put an end to death for witchcraft, or other senseless superstitions. At this time Cetawayo led the strength of the nation against Umpanda, defeated him and butchered over three thousand of his adherents. In 1861 troubles increased on account of the daring of this chief, but about 1872 an understanding was arrived at, and Cetawayo was recognized as chief, he, recognizing the English suzerainty, and in 1873 Cetawayo was re-throned by consent of the British authorities at Cape Colony, Natal, and of England.

Three years ago Cetawayo invaded the territory of the Boers, contrary to his engagements, and defeated them, and this led him to the false conclusion that he could subdue the English people also. Shortly after, this chief ordered the slaughter of a certain number of girls who would not wed into the regiments selected by him. Sir Henry Bulwer remonstrated, but was told in effect to mind his own business; that he (Sir H. Bulwer) might be Governor in Natal, but he (Cetawayo) was ruler in Zululand. He immediately set to work to fortify his country by building military kraals. The building of these forts and the threatening conduct of the Zulu chief led to the war, now being concluded, which more precaution or earlier action on the part of the English Government might have rendered impossible. The power of Cetawayo is now completely broken—he is a fugitive from his army, in fear of his own life, or of being given up to his enemies. Oham his brother is placed in power in his stead, and every effort made to capture Cetawayo. It is to be regretted that either a weak and vacillating policy, or one of undue interference should be the cause of such loss of treasures and of human life. And now that this fierce tribe has been subdued, we hope that sufficient measures to prevent the possibility of another Zulu war in the future will be taken.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Talmage says that he hopes to meet his late prosecutor in heaven, *after he has been there a day or two.*

The fact that there were only forty-five notices of insolvency in the last issue of the *Ontario Gazette*, is quoted as evidence of the good time coming.

Eight hundred bushels, the first of the oat crop of 1879, were sold at Winnipeg, Man., last week, at sixty-eight cents per bushel.

The Prescott *Messenger* is preparing a history of the 5th of June, in which it explains how the Conservatives might have carried every constituency—but did not.

The weather in Memphis is growing warmer, and greater ravages of the scourge are anticipated. The whole city is now infected and the only safety lies in depopulation, which is fast progressing. A complete disinfection of the entire city will be at once begun.

Star :—The fact is that strong party papers will not do their opponents common justice. All is good or all is evil. But this kind of thing is dying out. There is a spirit of political independence manifesting itself everywhere. Men are commencing to look at both sides of public issues.

Considerable excitement prevails in aquatic circles over the challenge of professional single scull race at Rennie. Both Hanlan and Riley claim to have won it. The judges with the cast to be rowed over again, but Hanlan will not consent. He offers to row Riley for $2,000 a-side, but Riley, however, refuses the challenge.

By the failure of the Queenstown, Manufacturing Company, Niagara Falls, the town loses one of its oldest water-power industries, and one of the largest employers of labor in the district. The company has been in existence for 30 years, and has always paid its dividends regularly. It was capitalized at $100,000, and has been doing a business of about $150,000 per annum. The failure is attributed to the dull times.

Rochester Band Excursion to Peterborough.

(From the Port Hope Times.)

We are sorry to see from the following paragraph in last week's Peterboro' EXAMINER that the cause of the failure of the Rochester Band excursion to that town is very unjustly placed on Captain Sherwood, of the steamer *Norseman*, wherein that gentleman was not in the slightest degree to blame. However, we give the paragraph in full from the EXAMINER, and will follow it with an explanation which we are sure will be satisfactory to our esteemed contemporary :—

(Here follows the EXAMINER*'s* account of the excursion.)

We have no doubt the writer of the above only gave the story as he was told it, and in justice to Capt. Sherwood we think he should also give this explanation. It appears that arrangements had been made by the Rochester Band for an excursion to Peterboro' on the *Norseman*, and very favorable terms had been given them, but unfortunately they selected Thursday night as their starting time, which would land them in Port Hope in time to take the morning train for Peterboro'. Nothing was said in reference to their return,—the Band probably presuming the steamer would make her usual trip on Saturday, which would enable them to take the early morning train from Peterboro' arriving here an hour or so before the leaving time of the *Norseman*. But had they mentioned this to Capt. Sherwood he would have told them it would be impossible for them to do this, on account of his having an excursion advertised from some point on the other side that would make him some six hours late in arriving here, and that he would not be able to land them in Charlotte before nine o'clock on Saturday night.

On the arrival of the band on Thursday evening at Charlotte, the hour at which they would be able to get back was explained to them, and as they had an engagement on Saturday evening, after a consultation among themselves, they concluded to postpone their trip, and returned to the city. One would suppose from the EXAMINER's paragraph there had been a stormy scene between the Captain and the Band, but there was nothing further than the expression of regrets on both sides, and the Band left in as friendly a manner as they came, while the Captain exceeded in generosity anything that could have been reasonably expected from him,—offering to carry the whole Band free of charge over the lake and back again. But the excursion was a failure in numbers at all events, and we fancy the Band was only too glad to have a plausible excuse for backing out. Instead of '640,' as stated by the EXAMINER's being present to accompany the Band, only about fifteen or twenty put in an appearance, and nearly every one of them came over on the steamer. It can therefore be seen that the Band had more reasons for them not coming over than their engagement on Saturday night, for had there been anything like 600 they would, without difficulty, have been able, to make such arrangements as would have enabled them to have had another Band to take their place for their Saturday engagement, or failing in that, arrangements would have been made by Capt. Sherwood to have another steamer to take the *Norseman's* Saturday excursion. We think we have made it plain that Capt. Sherwood was not to blame in this matter, and we are quite sure that if the editor of the EXAMINER knew that gentleman as well as we do, the paragraph would never have been written before inquiry into the circumstances had been made, for all the officials of the steamer, from the Captain down, are all times courteous and obliging, and no contract by which the steamer could be fairly bound would be deviated from in the slightest particular. The fact is, we believe, the failure in numbers was the particular reason for the 54th Band not carrying out their arrangements. As for the latter part of the paragraph, in which it is stated that "instead of depending on the *Norseman*, another boat will be chartered" as a future day when new arrangements are made by this band for their excursion, we feel quite sure that our contemporary will find his statement incorrect, and that the party will patronize no other steamer.

We willingly give place to the above from this weeks *Port Hope Times*, and regret that we should have unjustly attached the blame to Capt. Sherwood, a gentleman who enjoys the reputation of being extremely courteous and obliging to all those with whom he may come in contact, and who is highly esteemed by all who are acquainted with him. The people of Peterboro' were anxious that the Rochester excursionists should be made welcome, and arrangements to that effect had been made, and no little dissatisfaction was expressed on the arrival of the train with the intelligence as given in our report—the only intelligence received by the people of Peterborough, up to the receipt of the above explanation, which we feel sure will be accepted as satisfactory by the public, and relieve the management of the *Norseman* from any blame that our remarks may have attached to them. We therefore heartily make the *amende*, and wish the *Norseman* and Capt. Sherwood continued prosperity.—[Ed. EXAMINER.]

SUGGESTIVE REMARKS.

A farewell supper was given Mr. Blue, of the *Journal*, prior to his removal from St. Thomas, to take a position on the *Globe*. In his reply to a toast occure the following remarks, which explain the position of a journalist, and also the too-common appreciation of his efforts. There is also a moral contained in the speech which should be applied :—

The journalist's avocation puts idleness out of the question, for, like the horse on the treadmill, his work must go on all the same whether he wills it or not. It is an unresting round of toil and endeavor. The newspaper-reading public never say 'enough.' The paper must come out with the regularity of the day, and the public criticism is just as unfailing in its regularity. There are so many matters which must be dealt with, and there is so little time given for consideration, that to me the greatest wonder is that the people are so well pleased with what they get and that so few offences are given. The journalists position is one of great responsibility and calls for quick and sober judgement. The man or the society whose feelings are hurt is slow to forgive, for now, as of old, it is impossible but that offences will come. I have noticed that while men take a whole column spoken in their favor as a thing of course, one sentence spoken against them makes them your enemy for life, no matter how deserving that sentence may be. Alexander Pope's greatest encouragement and comfort to proceed was, to find men who had no shame, and no fear of saything else, touched by his satires. To attack vices in the abstract, he said, may be safe fighting, but it is fighting with shadows. So the journalist finds that to be of service in his profession, to curb moral or political wrong-doing and to put a mask on rascality of every kind, he must touch persons, and he must strike them where they live. He must be a public censor as well as a public educator, and wisely fulfilling these functions is rounding off the sphere of his duties. And here I would like to say a word about our local journals. I am afraid that there are very few of them in Ontario who get the support and encouragement that they merit. Mile the local paper that upholds your local interests, that advances your local business, that fights the political battles of your county. It is week after week, bringing your town into notice, and every sign of prosperity is chronicled as soon as it appears. What, then, would [illegible] do without it? For of its prosperous state both offices and readers have a right to be proud, and that can be produced only by the [illegible] of a good paper. [illegible] Now, I would like to say a word about our local journals. I am afraid that there are very few of them in Ontario who get the support and encouragement that they merit. Mile the local paper that upholds your local interests, that advances your local business, that fights the political battles of your county. It is week after week, bringing your town into notice, and every sign of prosperity is chronicled as soon as it appears. What, then, would [illegible] do without it? For of its prosperous state both offices and readers have a right to be proud, and that can be produced only by the [illegible] of a good paper. [illegible]

Still A Mystery.

The Body of A. T. Stewart Undiscovered —The Snatchers in Montreal.

New York, Aug. 13.—The *Herald* devotes four columns to recent developments in the Stewart grave robbery. It says in January a Nassau street lawyer received a letter from Montreal, signed "Roman," enclosing a retainer $100, asking him to take charge of negotiations with Hilton for the return of the body, which was offered for a quarter of a million. He also received by express, as an evidence of good faith of the writer, the silver knobs and parts of the handle of Stewart's coffin, and the coffin plate. The lawyer communicated the facts to the police, but assured Hilton and Mrs. Stewart that the only way the body could be recovered was by the payment of the quarter of a million demanded. Hilton refuses to negotiate, and threatens the arrest of the negotiating party.

THE SNATCHERS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 14—The theory advanced that the persons who robbed the grave of the New York millionaire are in Montreal, is now a new one. In the month of January last there were three men registered at the Albion Hotel. There was nothing about them that attracted particular attention at the time, but from the fact that came into the possession of a gentleman these three men were strongly suspected of being implicated in the grave robbery. These facts were communicated to a local journalist, and he also worked upon the clue, at the same time communicating his suspicions to one of the detectives. Time were on, but nothing was found that could be taken as positive proof and consequently no arrests were made. This time would coincide with the month that negotiations could have been opened with the lawyer in New York. Another fact that seems to help to prove that the robbers were in this city in the latter part of January. It is not positively known that men complete at the post office during the month of spring for letters directed to this person. "Roman," but it is more than probable such letters were asked for, and the fact that the clerks in the office may distinctly remember a man calling for letters directed as stated on Saturday last.

Ontario Teachers' Association.

Able Lecture on Physical Education by Mr. James Coyle Brown.

The Ontario Teachers' Association reassembled in the theatre of the Normal School on Thursday afternoon. The President, Dr. McClellan, took the chair at two o'clock, when the Recording Secretary read the last session's minutes, which were confirmed.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Inspector J. Coyle Brown, of Peterborough, read a paper on the above subject. In the outset the writer referred in facetious terms to certain classes of men who overran the country, viz :—Sewing machine men, lightning rod agents, apple-tree agents, pedagogues, politicians, professional men, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, saloon-keepers, drummers, etc. These different classes of men are all useful in their way—some of them exceedingly so—but when by undue multiplication they threaten the well-being of society it is high time for society to look around, ascertain the cause of the undue multiplication of these classes, and, if possible, remove it. Why, the writer asked, are these classes increasing so fast? Why are so many leaving the fields of manual labour and entering those of mental labour or of no useful labour at all? Because physical education is neglected. Sports such as cricket, football, lacrosse, and numerous other kinds of athletic games, are much encouraged and develop the physical powers. But they scarcely reach the many; and a knowledge of no one of them, or of all of them combined, can be said to constitute physical education. A knowledge of them is no more physical education than a knowledge of whist, chess, etc., is mental education. Besides, if a true account could be made out of the effects of these, in which account the beneficial results could be placed on one side and the injurious on the other, it appears uncertain to the writer on which side the balance would be. The kind of physical education that is wanted is four or five hours daily labor from say the age of twelve to the age of twenty-one—labour at the workbench, at the anvil, in the garden, on the farm—labour that will lighten the burdens of parents and add to the wealth of the country. Why is it that so little attention is paid to physical education? Because intellectual education is so carried on as to render physical education impracticable. Our system as conducted is calculated to make book-worms rather than active men and women; to predispose to sedentary pursuits rather than to out-door ones. And how can this state of things be avoided? The writer, although confessing himself to be sadly deficient for the task, could make a few suggestions. A national system of education should prepare for all avocations, and unfit for none. Physical education is desirable for all and indispensable for most. The most important part of physical education cannot be given in schools. Schools should therefore be so conducted as to afford time and opportunity for physical education elsewhere. Classes should be limited to thirty pupils, who should be divided into two sections —one attending school in the forenoon, the other in the afternoon. The advantages would be :—(1) Less school accommodation would be required; (2) there would be more teaching and less keeping order, more work and less worry; (3) there would be more bodily activity and greater progress in learning. Elementary departments of many schools, as conducted at present, are calculated to make blockheads rather than scholars. Children attend them for several years, not making the progress that ought to be made in one. They become listless and indifferent; sluggish in both mind and body. As to the number of teachers under the system proposed, the writer was of opinion that it would not be increased, because the pupils would pass through the different grades much more rapidly than they now do. Country schools should be kept open during the summer half of the year, from eight until eleven for the large pupils, and from two until five for the smaller. The advantages would be :—(a) a portion of each day would be devoted to study, and another portion to work on the farm or in the house; (b) each child would have a warm dinner at home with the family, instead of a cold lunch to bolt down, as at present; (c) the smaller ones would have secured to them their fair share of the teacher's time and attention; (d) the difficulty of governing would be very much lessened, only half the pupils would be under the teacher at a time; (e) the intervals between recitations being shorter, there would be greater mental activity; (f) the teacher having his dinner at his leisure, and having considerable rest thereafter, would be better able to do justice to his pupils; (g) much of the misconduct that prevails during the noon hour would be avoided; (h) the period for continuous attendance at public schools would be lengthened, and the intelligence of country people would be materially increased; (i) continuous labour in the field from daylight till dark on long summer days would not drive so many country boys into town in the often vain hopes of finding an easier and more desirable way of making a living. As to high schools they should be open from 8 to 11.30. The course of study would be somewhat changed. Great attention should be paid to English; comparatively little attention to other languages except so far as to throw light on the mother tongue. Roman History should occupy a [illegible] place. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Brown for his paper, to which he replied in a few words, and it was announced to be followed [illegible] at 8 o'clock in the evening.

[illegible] Times, New York, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

T. W. Robinson & Co.

—SUGARS.—

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C.-Rosco, Esqrs. Our Rums are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

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The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 21, 1879.

REDUCED PRICES.

In order to clear out the balance of our Summer Stock, we have made the following Reductions :

Light Colored Prints 32c, reduced to 7½
Light Colored Prints 28c, reduced to 10c
Fast Colored Prints 16c, reduced to 8c
White Striped Muslin 20c, reduced to 7½
White Striped Muslin 12½, reduced to 10c
All our Fancy Striped Muslins at 25c and 20c a yard, reduced to 15c
White Brilliants 18½, reduced to 12c
White Brilliants 15c, reduced to 10c

GOODYEAR LINENS.

Costume Linens 30c, reduced to 2c
Costume Linens 25c, reduced to 20c
Costume Linens 15c, reduced to 10c
Our best Costume Linens at 25c and 20c, reduced to 15c
Steel Grey Costume Linens 25c, reduced to 20c

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

We have decided on clearing out our Summer Stock of Hosiery and Gloves regardless of cost.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 10c, reduced to 5c per pair.
1 Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c per pair.
Lot Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves 25c and 20c all reduced to 15c
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 15c, reduced to 10c a pair.
1 Lot Ladies' White Lisle Gloves 25c, reduced to 15c a pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 5c, reduced to 3c pair.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose 10c, reduced to 5c a pair.
Ladies White Cotton Hose, 15c and 20c, reduced to 12½c a pair.
All our Fine Shades in Hosiery reduced 25 per cent.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Notwithstanding the fact that goods of all kinds are considerably advanced and still rising in price,

Munro & Alexander

have decided to sell the balance of their Summer Stock at

Considerable Reductions!

from their already low prices.

Having already placed large orders for Fall and Winter Goods, the following lines will be cleared out at once to make way for new arrivals :-

Black Grenadines, plain, 12½c, 20c, 25c.
" " checked, 25c.
Iron Grenadines, splendid value, 25c, 30c.
Union Dress Linens, from 10c up.
Blue Linens, from 10c up.
Striped Lawns, 7c, 10c and 12½c.
Grey Lustres, from 10c.
Brown " " 10c.
Myrtle " " 10c.
Prints, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
White Cottons, from 5c up.
Grey Cottons, from 5c up.
Splendid Roller Towellings, all linen, from 5c up.
Diaper Table Linens, from 25c up.
Linen Huck Towels, 5c each.
Denim, Denims, Cottonades, Hessians and Feather Tickings at Rock Bottom Prices.

The balance of the Hosiery and Gloves Stock will be sold at Cost.

A few nice Scraps and Prints and Twilled Silk Parasols left, to be sold very cheap.

Munro & Alexander

THE PETERBOROUGH

TEA STORE.

P. D. DORAN

Has opened a Store for the Sale of

Teas and Sugars

Wholesale and Retail and is now selling all kinds of Teas and Sugars at Montreal and other wholesale Prices, for Cash.

Please call and examine Prices before making your purchases elsewhere.

Store in the Brick Block, next door to the Methodist Church, Monaghan Street.
June 19th, 1879. 25-

Special Notices.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous debility, premature decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This Great Remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Bradshaw's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Scrapes, Bruises, Boils, Blisters, Felons, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per box. For sale by Druggists *&* *&c* 47-6mos.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despairing sufferer from Sick Headache, Nervous Prostration, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dyspepsia? Are you Sleepless? Is your tongue coated? Is your breath offensive? Have you Rheumatism? Is it a Cough? Is your blood thin? Is it Poverty? Are you Melancholy? Do you lack energy? Are you Nervous? Are you Costive? All of these questions mean Disease. Let Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York, the most successful specialist in curing these diseases, be consulted by all invalids to be had consultation free. Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood Remedy is the great medicine of the day. It is the discovery of a life time. It will make you well and strong. Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood Remedy is for sale by all Druggists. Consultation free at the office of H. D. TURNER & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.—This preparation acts promptly and surely in all summer complaints. Have you diarrhœa? It will cure you. Have you dysentery? It will relieve you. Have you cholera morbus? It will break up your case. Have you cholera infantum? It will save your child. Have you sea sickness? It will prevent you from vomiting. Have you any of the symptoms of summer complaint? Then get a bottle of the Extract of Wild Strawberry at once. Don't wait until you are worse, but check the disease in time. Don't be persuaded to take any other medicine, but get the Extract of Wild Strawberry. Sold by all druggists. Price 35 cents a bottle. Prepared only by the proprietor, THOMAS FOWLER, Toronto. Sold in Peterborough by H. D. TURNER & Co.

Quinn.—Burlington Saturday was very dull, owing to the rain that fell during the day. People left for home early, and the streets were almost deserted during the afternoon.

Fenwick.—Fenwick Fair, of Waterville, was in town during the past week, combining business with pleasure. Mr. Donnelly, previous to his going to Belleville, was a resident of this town. His many friends here were glad to see him himself and with looking as well.

Rochester Rosses.—Those who attended the Rochester Regatta on the 16th report much sport and equal enjoyment. "Stingy Tom" and "Dorcas" were tried to their "level best," but neither contributed previous performances. They both made a mile in 2.35.

Spotted Horses.—For the next one week, W. J. Leonard will offer the largest and best selected stock of silverware on sale, and when he says at a small advance on cost, he means even for full manufacturers. The custom department of the Red Rose is still maintained, with reputation for style, comfort and durability, at moderate prices.

25-6in

I. C. O. F.—Great interest had been aroused by the circulation some months ago amongst the various Lodges of a circular sent by the London Lodges, suggesting a plan whereby for the re-enabling of the present system of the payment of widows and orphans' dues. This was opposed by the representatives to be the subject of much discussion at the meeting of the Grand Lodge. The motion was read and ruled out of order by the Grand Master, and thus for a time the scheme has been put an end to.

G. W. R.'s and T. R.'s Pic-Nics.—The unanimous and general decision of Every Week Subscribers of the Orange Young Britons and True Blues of this town took place on Monday last. About one hundred and fifty left in the wharf by the "Golden Eye," and after passing through the locks, a move was attended for dancing, which appeared to be the centre of attraction on the down and up trip. Arriving at Harwood at 10.30 o'clock, an enjoyable time was spent till 4.30 o'clock, when the party left for home, arriving at Peterboro' at about 10.30 o'clock. At Mrl Wild they were joined by a number from Port Hope, who crossed from Newcastle in the "Foley."

Worth your Money Finding.—One not in the habit of writing business letters can hardly realize the annoyance they give by writing the wrong address. A letter may be misdirected at, or so that in answering, the name has to be copied as near as possible and the rest left to the postmaster. We will go further and say that upon those who write for the press to write plainly the names not only of persons but of places also. In most cases a correction, wherever badly written can be deciphered by considering in relation to the other words in the sentence, but when the name of a place which the compositor and proof-reader can only make what they suppose to be, without being certain whether they are right or wrong. If they should be spelled incorrectly, where fault is it except the writers!

Work on Streets and Bridges.—The following amounts for work on the streets and bridges of the town have been let as follows :-For excavating and grading Charlotte street, from George street to the Grammar school, to Michael Bolton for $39 ; for building new abutment of the Hunter street bridge, to Fitch & McPherson, for $50 ; for building abutment at McNamara's dwelling in the Flat Ward, to Charles Mallory for $20 ; for building tank at Hunter street bridge, to Wm. Hamilton, for $75.50 ; for grading Alfred street, to Wm. Brotherridge for $25.50 ; for grading Gilmour street, from the Square to Wm. Hamilton's dwelling, to Charles McGinty for $2.50 per rod ; for building crib work at Little Lake, to Patrick Carley for $50, the following being the names of the respective teams :

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"	A. J. Huntington	Sam't English

S. Spangenburg, Referee.

As soon as the game opened it was quite evident that although the Belleville Club have been organized for some years, and are ranked among the "crack" clubs of the Province, having beaten the Kingston, Napanee and Brownsville Clubs, each in three straight games, this was their first visit to Peterboro', and they were totally unacquainted with the style of play of their opponents. The Peterboro' goal, when, in the midst of a general scuffle, the ball was sent through the lines by Coleman. Peterboro' then rushed with the success of the two first games became perhaps a little too confident and thus lost the third. How they were determined to do their best. Belleville on the other hand had gained fresh spirits by their success, and the spectators were being worked up to fever heat when the fourth game was called. The playing in this, however lasted but about five minutes. A ball was thrown by one of the Belleville team in the vicinity of the Peterborough goal and was claimed by the Belleville men as "game." This claim was supported by their umpire and disputed by the umpire of the Peterborough team. The referee was accordingly called in, and not being able to decide from the evidence, suggested "another try" to decide it. This proposition was very properly rejected by the Peterborough umpire, when the referee said if he could not give a decision he would give it in favor of Belleville. This decision was so unsatisfactory that several of the Peterborough men refused to play any longer, but after consultation decided to play the match out, at the same time strongly protesting against the decision of the referee. The fifth game lasted but three minutes when a splendid home shot from Way sent the ball through the Peterborough goal, thus giving the three last games to Belleville. The playing throughout the whole match was in the best spirit, and was void of that rough-ness which so often characterizes the playing of some clubs. It is but just to state that the Peterborough team were pleased at considerable disadvantage, the ground being extremely rough and hard to play upon, while on the other hand the Belleville team obtained the loan of two of their best men, who were over at the city. With the exception of the fourth or "referee's game," as an enthusiastic Peterborough-ite termed it, the best of feeling existed, and the visitors were given for both clubs After returning to the Club rooms, the visitors were conveyed to the station in time to take the afternoon train. Quite a number of the boys' remained over till next morning to enjoy the luxuries of their brethren of the "styx," which were bestowed lavishly. It is expected the return match will be played in this town in the course of two or three weeks, when our home team feel confident they can win back their laurels.

HERE MENTIONS.

—A full hand—hired men on a drunk.

—Several of our prominent street corners have been cleaned into nice shape.

—Doctors may differ as to the nature of a disease, and yet agree as to the price of a visit.

—"Business carried on without publicity" must be the motto of the men that doesn't advertise.

—The orwell who has nothing to do but stand in front of a hotel and ogle the women is about as much use to the world as a last year's bird's nest.

—Oh in the stilly night,
When chamber's chain hath bound me,
I count to sort of think I hear
My neighbor's cats around me.

—Dignity becomes a man, but when your hat and a gentle zephyr have about a rod the start of you, dignity becomes of as little account as last year's calendar.

—Let any man who thinks he has large conventional powers call on a lady friend of his when she has twins or four baby friends visiting, get them all talking about how they are going to have their dresses made, how to make his pudding, etc., and then try and get in a word. If he succeeds, it is because the ladies are just dead.

—The *Saturday Review* says that "the interesting young man" must be pale and thin, have long hair, has no side whiskers, and wears a rowing cap, smokes a pipe, is short sighted, wears a big pale, he cane, talks about nothing, is fanatical, has confidence in spiritualism, is humane, and contemplates to be poisoned with mushrooms and mushroomism; he practises with women, not to be able to shoot or ride, hates boat race, is disgusted by men, and, as note, he is decidedly stuffed first.

An Important Geological Find.

Geology has shown us that intense excavations are constant revolutions in the earth's crust, and that the mountains of the Alps and other ranges are the result of the upheaval of the earth's crust. Peterboro' has been the scene of a similar convulsion, and the result is a deep gorge in the Ashburnham hill, from the bottom valley which is known as the Otonabee river. The upheaval has left a large number of fossils on the surface, and the Rev. Mr. Scadding, who has been spending a few days in the city, has been examining the specimens, and has discovered a number of fossils which are of great interest to the geologist. Among the specimens found are a number of fossil fish, which are of a species not found in the Province, and which are of great interest to the geologist. Our citizens should visit the scene of the excavation, and secure a few specimens of the fossils, which are to be found in great numbers. The Rev. Mr. Scadding will leave the city on Monday next, and will be pleased to receive any specimens which may be found. Those who have specimens to dispose of will find a ready purchaser in the reverend gentleman.

A Fiendish Marvel.—Detroit is now rejoicing in the performance of a female who is certainly a physical marvel. Her forte is pedar trianism. Having completed a calf inspired task of walking a quarter of a mile in every quarter of an hour for a week or so, she took a rest of some twelve hours and then began and is fulfilling a contract for walking three hundred quarters of a mile—a quarter to be made in every period of twelve minutes. Madame Andersen is the name of this woman. We are not going to point out the fleshiness of her pronouncing. People flock in crowds to see her and pay twenty-five cents every time they enter the hall. Her husband sits quietly by smoking a cigar or he rounds the corners, and the exhibition gives him at all events a very easy living. So long as the woman is foolish enough to do that sort of thing, and the man is mean enough to allow her, it is not likely that anything we could say would have much effect on them.

The Custom Question.—The Chemists' Convention at Toronto having passed a resolution condemning the practice of chemists giving away patent medicines, a correspondent of the exchange remarks : "It seems to be considered by doctors a part of their duty to 'recommend' either verbally, or in written or printed words the their prescription when some druggist who will make up the medicines. It is notorious that the druggists so recommended receive the doctor's prescription at a reduced price upon the score of the prescription. There is, consequently a direct temptation to the medical man to prescribe expensive instead of simple medicines. As long as this miserable custom lasts, the public, and that portion of it too, which is least able to pay, will be mulcted in a manner which is the more contemptible, because it is perpetrated upon the sick, and often the dying. We have yet to learn that the Convention made any motion to get over the difficulty. We will go further and say that upon those who write for the press to write plainly the names not only of persons but of places also. In most cases a correction, wherever badly written can be deciphered by considering in relation to the other words in the sentence, but when the name of a place which the compositor and proof-reader can only make what they suppose to be, without being certain whether they are right or wrong. If they should be spelled incorrectly, where fault is it except the writers!

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HERE MENTIONS.

—Plenty of fruit in the market.

—Clothes line thieves are around.

—In-lands suffering—complex ent.

—Look out for shooting stars these nights.

—No need to go to the sea-side for cool weather.

—A numbscene with a simple encumber served upon it is oftentimes more expressive than one served with ten thousand lines of ordinary poetry.

—Go to the sea-side now if you intend to at all.

—"His word is as good as his bond," is often said of a man whose note won't sell in the market at 25 per cent.

—Always beat when sea—faulty knife.

—It is a mean man who will stuff a suit of clothes and consider it is a well-paid, just to plague a coroner.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

MEDICAL.—Dr. J. Baxter, formerly of St. John, N. B., has opened an office for the practice of his profession in Centreville. His address will be Centreville, and he appears to be an active an able physician.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The township council will meet for the transaction of business on Monday next, 25th instant.

Free of Cost.

The most wonderful remedy of the age is now offered free of cost. To be rid of a bad cough is a great blessing to give this great remedy a trial. It costs nothing to try it. Sold by H. D. TURNER & Co., Druggists, Peterborough.

THE DOMINION REGATTA.

Peterborough Victorious in the Four-Oared Race!

Since the London regatta, speculation has been rife as to the chances of success should the Peterborough crew be able to compete in the International race at Burlington. It was feared that W. F. Shaw Scott, who had been removed to the Ontario Bank, Ottawa, would not be able to attend, and that the crew would not consent to row with a substitute. The appearance of Mr. Scott at the Regatta, however, set all doubts at rest, and the crew were determined to do their best. The statement in Monday's Globe that the Argonaut crew, having to contend with the Peterborough crew, had withdrawn from the race, gave strength to the assertions that the decision of the referee in the London race had been against two will not say willfully set, and accordingly the Argonaut crew, on the morning of the race, were on the tug of contestant till the steamship of the race, were on Monday evening that Paddyborough had won by a head. The report of the race in the Toronto daily papers is said by an eye-witness from the tug were to be entirely one-sided. The same authority says that the water was in fine condition and that there was no wind. That a member of the Toronto crew on landing ashore remarked that he was not surprised at the appearance of the Peterborough crew, although claiming a little trouble through the work of the boat. He also says there, who would then be utilized and with the wooden country hack of an and cheap transportation, manufactories would soon spring up, and prosperity be the lot of all.

The Peterborough crew on reaching the wharf were met by Mr. W. H. Moncrieff, on behalf of the Peterborough Rowing Club, and escorted to the Rowing Club rooms, where a well laid out table awaited them. Mr. Moncrieff, in a few well chosen remarks, congratulated the crew on their victory, complimenting by moving the following resolution, seconded by Mayor Leady :-

That the congratulations of the Peterborough Rowing Club are due and are hereby cordially tendered to the four members of the Club who successfully competed for the cup in the International amateur race on the Burnie Regatta ; that the Club rejoices with the Dominion with feelings of pride and pleasure the gentlemanly conduct as well as the indomitable pluck displayed by the Crew at the Lachine as well as the Barrie Regatta.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM LACHINE.

The President then read the following telegram, from the Lachine Club, which had been received that evening :-

Lachine, Aug. 19, 1879.

To the Captain of the Peterborough Rowing Club :

Accept congratulations of Lachine Club on success at Barrie.

J. A. HEALEY
Capt. L.B.C.

His Worship the Mayor then came forward and read the following address :-

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

To Mr. A. J. Belcher and the other members of the Peterborough Crew :-

GENTLEMEN,—On behalf of the citizens of Peterborough I welcome you back to your homes and at the same time beg to tender you our congratulations on the victory you have won in the race at Barrie.

Knowing, as we do, the short practice you have had and the strong crews you have had to compete with, we all the more appreciate the noble work you have done, and when I say that Peterborough feels proud of her crew, I know that I speak the sentiments of our citizens without any exception.

I hope this is only the beginning of many laurels yet to be won by you, and that when you leave home for another pull you will return with as good a record as you have this day brought home with you, and rest assured that in your future efforts you will have the hearty sympathy of all your fellow citizens, who I trust will hereby express their appreciation towards you in a manner that can alone make arrangements for.

Wishing you one and all health and strength for many another pull with the oar.

I am, yours, &c.,
JOHN J. LUNDY, Mayor.

Peterborough, 19th August, 1879.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

MR. BELCHER, stroke of the crew, then responded thanks for the many congratulations tendered them, and hoped in the future they would be able to retain the honors they had won and secure many more.

MESSRS. G. C. ROGERS and R. R. ROGERS, also returned thanks.

MR. SHAW, who as soon as the race was over, had to return to his duties at Oshawa, was the recipient of three hearty cheers.

MR. E. B. EDWARDS, Captain of the Club, and Mr. A. D. HUNTINGTON, Sec'y-Treas., returned thanks on behalf of the Club for the reception of the evening, after which the meeting broke up with cheers for the Queen, the Crew, the Band and the Pioneer.

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PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Mr. W. H. Wrighton, Fish and Produce Dealer.

Flour, Fall, per bbl	$4 35 to 4 40
Flour, Spring, per bbl	4 00 to 4 40
Wheat, Fall, per bush	0 90 to 0 95
Wheat, Spring, per bush	0 85 to 0 90
Peas, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Barley, per bush	0 40 to 0 45
Oats, per bush	0 30 to 0 32
Turnips, per bush	0 10 to 0 15
Onions, per bush	1 25 to 1 50
Beans, per bush	1 50 to 1 60
Butter, per lb	0 15 to 0 16
Eggs, per doz	0 10 to 0 11
Bacon, per lb	0 07 to 0 08
Pork, dressed, per cwt	5 00 to 5 50
Beef, per cwt	4 00 to 4 50
Veal, per lb	0 04 to 0 05
Mutton, per lb	0 04 to 0 05
Lamb, per lb	0 04 to 0 05
Chickens, per pair	0 40 to 0 50
Ducks, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 70
Turkeys, each	0 75 to 1 00
Potatoes, per bush	0 30 to 0 35
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per load	2 00 to 2 50
Cordwood, per cord	3 00 to 3 50

LAKEFIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

—John Hall, Esq., shipped 1000 barrels of flour to Montreal last week.

—Only one death occurred in Lakefield during the past half year, and that was from old age.

—The bridge is now being repaired, and is slated from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m. each day, except for foot passengers.

—The school board at an informal meeting decided to close the school until Sept. 2nd. So the children are happy over the unlooked for addition to their holidays and believe in the old adage, "An ill wind that blows nobody good."

—A Quebec company which purchased the lithographic quarry on the "Wood" farm in Harvey, have sent Mr. Richardson of this place with a number of men to examine it and see if the quantity and quality will pay to work it on a large scale.

—One of our councillors who is the owner of a little dog about 3 or 4 pounds weight, is quite disgusted to learn that it has been engaged in killing chickens and has been most cruelly killed by some of the Toronto daily papers is said by an eye-witness from the tug were to be entirely one-sided. The same authority says that the water was in fine condition and that there was no wind. That a member of the Toronto crew on landing ashore remarked that he was not surprised at the appearance of the Peterborough crew, although claiming a little trouble through the work of the boat. He also says there, who would then be utilized and with the wooden country hack of an and cheap transportation, manufactories would soon spring up, and prosperity be the lot of all.

NORWOOD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Pat, sounds, then art no thy lane,
Is growing weeds for to thrive ?
For last fall cabbages o' mine are
Gone off crying,
An' isn't no wonder I feel grief and pain
In my heart and joy.

So sang the peasant bard ; and so said the assembly at Hastings R. R. station last Thursday. My pen almost weeps as I attempt to describe the incidents in question. Fled, Mr. Editor, the arrival of a telegram announcing a visit from the Grand Junction Railway magnates to Hastings, produced a flutter of joyous excitement, and forthwith all the municipal councils that might have some interest in the Railroad, were summoned to assist the civic fathers of Hastings in celebrating the occasion in a befitting manner. The Reeve of Asphodel, our good friend Rourke, flew through the township north, south, east, and west, gathering the members of his *Wittenagemote* together ; the Reeve of Percy I suppose, did like service in his township. And now at an early hour these three august bodies assemble on the railway platform. Of course the Hastings council was master of ceremonies for the day. They all wait. The tedious hours drag their weary length along. The hotel keepers make their fortunes. Cream a penn'orth of ice-cream a penn'orth. Two o'clock arrives. Twenty-five coats only, not but some would willingly have staked their thirds, but they knew that their drinking abilities would be put to the utmost test when the Belleville visitors arrived; so in order that justice might be done to the good things which would be brought out for the strangers as well as to convey an idea of their convivial appreciation, (*I will keep sober.*) The longest night has an end, and so has the longest day ; the whistle from the locomotive at last relieves suffering humanity. The final arrangements are made—large-bodied men with white vests to the front—Reeves and clerks ready with addresses to the fore—to the chagrin of all, the *Mazeppa* engine driver stops the train on the gravel road some quarter of a mile east of the depot, lets off the scalding, who make a bee-line for the taverns, and then runs the empty car up to the station. Trowild take a Hogarth to depict those fiends. There is no time to be lost, however, one drink at least will be over before they can get in and if they don't hurry there may be two, so off they scamper pell mell, helter-skelter.—*Here let me drop the curtain.*

Some scar grape individual in the *Star* seems to think I am not friendly to Hastings, he is entirely mistaken. I rejoice in their prosperity. I am only too glad to see their merchants and their princes coming to Norwood to buy of our cheap and valuable *goods*. I say come one come all, and we'll receive you with open arms. Peters thinks, however, that coming to Norwood to buy goods is a Fool act and looks very much like Sharp practice. If Mr. Peters would have others stop buying from our Norwood merchants let him not set the example.

Our excursionists, Messrs Roxburgh, Waters, Fraser and their families have returned from Idyl Wild. They report having an immense time during the week they have been away, and that there is a large number of tents on the Wild. There is room for all parts and yet not too crowded.

SILEX.

August 19, 1879.

(The above was received too late for last issue.)

Sir John Macdonald Sworn in as Privy Councillor.

The Mail of Friday last contains the following cablegram from London:—

LONDON, Aug. 14.—This afternoon Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, the Premier of Canada, was summoned to Osborne House and sworn in as a member of the Queen's Privy Council. Sir John was appointed member of the Privy Council in July, 1872. The right hon. gentleman was introduced to her Majesty and leading members of the Government who were in attendance, by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and after the ceremony he had a long interview with the Queen, and subsequently dined at Osborne House with her Majesty.

Affairs in Zululand.

A despatch received by the *Daily News* from Madeira gives an account of the meeting of Sir Garnet Wolseley with the Zulu chiefs. The despatch says that result cannot be altogether satisfactory to Sir Garnet, as immediately after its close Col. Clarke's brigade was ordered to move forward to Entonganga, and to be reinforced immediately by the whole of the Eightieth Regiment and two Gatling guns. Another despatch transmitted from Madeira states that Cetewayo, through Mr. Osborn, the consul, and reaching Lisa by ship, is dated Port Dunford, July 23rd. It is stated that Cetewayo on that day made another effort to ascertain from Sir Garnet Wolseley upon what terms his surrender would be accepted, and what degree of liberty and independence in the future would be granted him. It is said, continues the despatch, that Cetewayo's warriors have completely deserted him, and that further fighting is impossible unless the terms offered are so harsh as to compel Cetewayo to reject them and drive him into the bush, from which he may for some time continue a desultory guerilla warfare.

BIRTHS.

WEBB.—On 12th of August, instant, the wife of F. W. Esq., of Omemee, of a son.

BELL.—At Peterborough, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. Fred H. Bell, of a daughter.

VEGETINE.

Blood Purifier.

STRATFORD, N.Y., May 22, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston :

DEAR SIR,—I have used the Vegetine, and as a Blood Purifier, it stands unrivalled. Would recommend it to all as an excellent medicine.

Yours very truly,
E. L. BOERMAN.

GREAT RELIEF.

Sick Headache.

ELGIN, Ont., April 28, 1879.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston :

DEAR SIR,—I certify that my wife has frequently used your Vegetine for *Sick Headache* and experienced great relief from its use.

L. A. DOER.

WITH GOOD SUCCESS.

Dropsy and Kidney Complaint.

DIX MILLS, Ont., Sept. 16, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston :

DEAR SIR,—I think very highly of your Vegetine, having used it for *Dropsy* and *Kidney Complaint* with good success. I have recommended it to others, who have been greatly benefited by its use.

E. K. DECKERHOFF,
No. 289 Walnut St.

VEGETINE.

It is What is Needed.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

DIX MILLS, Iowa, Sept. 9, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS :—

DEAR SIR,—For a long time I have been troubled with *Female Weakness* and a weak, sickening feeling in the Stomach, and, through the advice of a friend, I tried your Vegetine, and find it just what is needed. I can recommend it to all suffering from these complaints. Yours truly,

MRS. LUCRETIA HARWOOD,
413 Fourth Street.

A SPLENDID MEDICINE.

Heart and Kidney Disease, Female Weakness.

GUELPH, Ont., July 28, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston :

DEAR SIR,—I was afflicted with *Heart* and *Kidney Disease*, and other *Female Weaknesses* and doctored with several physicians and received no benefit, until I tried your Vegetine, and other taking two bottles, I was completely cured, and have been a healthy woman ever since, although I am to my sixty-sixth year. I do heartily recommend it to any suffering as I have been, and I think the day that it left me was happy.

MRS. MARIA HOBSON.

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

MR. H. R. STEVENS :—PHILADELPHIA, July 31, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—I have been afflicted with *Female Weakness* and *Womb Disease* for many years. Last autumn I was induced to try a bottle of your Vegetine, and before I had finished taking it I found relief ; the second bottle effected a perfect cure, and I have been well ever since, and I heartily recommend it to all females suffering from *Female Weakness*.

Yours truly,
MRS. ELIZABETH M. JOHNSON,
2026 No. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

I am personally acquainted with the above persons and said them a number of bottles of Vegetine.

J. G. SEERARD, M. D.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable farm composed of Part of Lot No. 26 in the 4th Concession of Otonabee, containing 95 acres more or less. There are on the premises a good house and other out-buildings. Terms, one-third down, balance to suit purchaser, bearing 7 per cent interest. This is an excellent opportunity to secure a small farm on easy terms. There is a school-house and church in close proximity to the premises. Further particulars on application to the undersigned, Franklin P. O., or at the EXAMINER office.

JOHN O'DONNELL,
On the Premises.

July 29, 1879. 27-4 ins

FOR SALE.

The "Fish" Cottage, opposite the asbury, on Aylmer Street. Apply to

WM. MALCOLM,
On the Premises.

25-tf

$25 REWARD.

A reward of $25 will be given to any person who can inform me as to the taking of irons off a set of harness, about the 1st of May ; and also to sell out of can and putting in water in stead, about the 4th of June and 1st of July. The above reward will be given to any person who can give information.

29-3in C. LEARY,
North Monaghan.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD HOWEY, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of THOMAS HUTTON and JOHN HUTTON, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 25th day of August,

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendants, Peter Peterson is and to the West Half of lot No. 1, and the West Half of lot No. 2, in the 6th concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 31st May, 1879. 24-13ins.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me, and I have used the long to it for all this time, with most permanent benefit during this, my duty, to you, as to find the upper cities which I have been so much good to be true.

I was afflicted in my head for years before I commenced it to be Catarrh, in reading in your Circular I see my case doubled in many particulars. The incessant "hawking" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a constant sensation often prevented me from front long. I would find this disagreeable and be astonished to sit up in the bed, My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I scanned three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I felt talking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you the Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper.

W. TINDAL

PETERBOROUGH.

(For the EXAMINER.)

"Righteousness exalteth a nation."—Prov. 14, 34.

For deliverance of 'ere Him,
Who [illegible]
Who [illegible]
Who [illegible]
Of [illegible] endeavored by
Of [illegible] offices,
In [illegible] Officer,
With [illegible] all,
Queen, Flora, reigns, [illegible]
Her [illegible] of [illegible].

Shortening [illegible], upon [illegible]
All [illegible] of [illegible]
Who [illegible] [illegible]
With [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]
With [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible],
Queen [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible],
And [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
As [illegible] [illegible],
Thrive [illegible] [illegible],
Thrive [illegible] [illegible].

Subdued its youthful coldness,
As heart [illegible] on to sea,
Mother [illegible] [illegible],
Sweet [illegible] [illegible],
Spirit [illegible] [illegible],
Source [illegible] [illegible],
Prayer [illegible] [illegible],
The [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible];
Moved by [illegible] [illegible] writers,
Calls [illegible] [illegible] of business
And [illegible] industry.

Here [illegible] [illegible]
Of [illegible] [illegible],
The [illegible] [illegible],
Business [illegible] [illegible],
Apparel [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
Rich [illegible] [illegible] fertile
Her [illegible] [illegible] served.
Three weekly [illegible]
Gives [illegible] to our town,
In Parliament her statesmen
Are winning sure renown.

Her [illegible] resources,
And elements of trade,
Have in the world of commerce
A reputation made.
But not enough her sailors
Should crowd her with gains,
Till [illegible] more endorsed
That [illegible] flags obtains.
A people educated
Represents a prosperous state,
Man's highest good considered
Can only make it great.

Compar'd with other countries,
Our [illegible] Canada,
For [illegible] [illegible],
Once bare the palm away.
Of our [illegible] boasted
Our Town may justly claim
A [illegible] [illegible]
To [illegible] [illegible],
More [illegible] [illegible] of chivalry,
Or [illegible] in [illegible] deeds,
Am [illegible] [illegible] struggles,
Till Allan Master's won.

Proud of our halls of learning,
Every [illegible] up for,
Better [illegible] they to the [illegible]
Of [illegible] [illegible] of Town,
Like [illegible] [illegible] churches
Which [illegible] [illegible] the Gospel
Preached [illegible] [illegible],
There [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible].
By Gilbad's [illegible] [illegible],
Long may our Town her Sabbaths
Preserve in hallow'd calm.

Of timely aid in trouble,
In lands or far or near,
Of Town of Peterborough,
Bright records now appear.
Ever may her citizens
Esteem the needy's cause,—
The Sacred Word's morality
Redeem in all her laws,—
Truth-loving, law-abiding,
Peace-seeking may they prove,—
A people of uprightness,
Firm rectitude and love.

Brave, loyal, and unselfish,—
Will care for others' woes,—
To right and duty clinging,
Whoever may oppose,—
Doing these things sublimely
That conscience says they 'ought,'
They'll seek their Master's glory
In deed, and word, and thought,—
For they alone are mighty
Who in the Lord are strong,
May their's the crown immortal
Be, and the ransom'd's song.

E. B.

Our Passenger.

It was a lovely autumn afternoon toward the close of September, when we weighed anchor and sailed out of the River Mersey, bound for Melbourne. We had a good ship—Janet's Pride—loaded with miscellaneous articles. On board were fourteen passengers, and, take them all in all, a pleasanter lot I never steered across the stormy sea.

There were three old gentlemen, who were going out to share their fortunes, come what might, and which, poor old souls, they seemed to think fashioned in the brightest colors, long before the English Channel was out of sight.

Then there was a solitary old gentleman, who judging from the tone of his conversation, was seeking the new world for the ostensible purpose of finding fault with it.

There were two young married couples, all full of hope and activity, bent upon making a new home far away from their native land.

There was also a very jolly elderly brother and sister, neither of whom had ever entered into the bonds of matrimony, but instead had stuck to each other through life.

There were three old Australian settlers, who had been over to have a peep at the old country, and who were now returning to the land which to them, through long communion, had become the dearest of all others, "home, sweet home!"

Lastly, though not least, there was a solitary passenger, who soon became the pet of all on board. He was a man of about twenty-eight years of age, possessing a very clear complexion, a very handsome long, flowing beard, and a very silky mustache.

His name was Reginald Moore. His given reason for taking this sea voyage was the delicate state of his health. There was not the least doubt that the poor fellow's chest was affected, for his voice, though charmingly sweet, was one of the weakest I ever remember hearing; and it had a certain hollowness associated with that terrible disease commonly termed consumption. He always wore a thick muffler round his neck to protect his throat and chest.

In all my experience—and it has been a pretty wide one—I never knew any one to win so many friends, and such undivided esteem, in so short a time, as Reginald Moore. There was not, I believe, a sailor on board who did not entertain the warmest possible liking for him.

As for the passengers, they never seemed so happy as when listening to his amusing anecdotes, of which he seemed to possess an inexhaustible store. And this delicate young English paragon of passengers had made this conquest over all our hearts before we had been three weeks at sea.

He was, too, such a clever fellow with his hands. He could cut and shape you anything out of a piece of wood, from an oyster to an elephant, and, at making models of ships, he never met his equal. He was, besides, such a kind and considerate fellow towards his fellow-passengers.

When the three elderly gentlemen who imagined their fortunes made, were afflicted with sea-sickness, he was the first to come forward and help them about while they slowly recovered. He would insist upon their taking his arm, weak as he was himself, and he would lead them about on deck with a firmness that spoke volumes in favor of his "sea legs."

I do not remember any voyage ever passing so quickly as the one when the pleasant passenger was on board. I could, with infinite pleasure, make a long pause at this junction in the thread of my story, to dwell upon the pleasant memories I still retain of Reginald Moore.

We were within a week's sail of Melbourne, Reginald Moore had all but completed a model of the Janet's Pride, which he proposed presenting to me the night before we landed.

Now, he worked at this model principally on deck, and, strangely enough, he had chosen for a work-table the top of one of the empty water casks that stood on deck, abaft and under shelter of the bulwarks.

While he worked through the day you were sure to see him surrounded by some of the passengers or sailors. The amount of industry displayed was truly wonderful for he was invariably at work in the early morning, long before any of the other passengers dreamed of turning out of their cosy berths.

As I have already said, we were but six days sail from Melbourne. For the first time in our experience of him the pleasant passenger appeared at the dinner table with a solemn, downcast expression of the face and a silent tongue. Before dinner was over I noted him what terrible his mind and caused this unhappy change in his wonted cheerful manner.

At first he tried to explain my question by saying it "was nothing to speak of," but I pressed him persistently until I won from him an explanation.

"Perhaps, after all," he said, "it is only fair that I should explain matters. The fact of the matter is my watch has been stolen."

"Stolen," we exclaimed in a breath.

"Undoubtedly," he answered, "but I pray you, Captain"—here he turned to me—"I pray you do not say one word about it. The only thing that renders the loss of consequence to me is the fact that it once belonged to my poor mother. On that account alone I would not have lost it for any amount of money. However, it cannot be helped, and therefore it is useless to cry over spilt milk, as the old adage has it. My only request is: the matter is, my dear Captain, that you will leave the matter entirely in my hands, and I think it is very probable that I may recover it. This request I am sure you will oblige me by granting."

"Certainly, my dear sir," I replied; "but—"

"Exactly," he interrupted, with one of his pleasant smiles, "you would like to take the matter in hand and investigate it to the utmost of your power; I know that, my dear Captain, full well; but I can trust you to keep your promise, and leave the case entirely in my hands."

How could I deny him his request?

You will readily imagine what consternation this event gave rise to among the other passengers. The three old gentlemen instantly proceeded to explain that they possessed jewellery to the value of at least £300, which they usually kept locked up in a brown leather writing case; but fortunately at the present time the lock was out of order.

Reginald Moore suggested a safer deposit for their valuables.

The young married couples announced the fact of their owning at least £250 worth of jewellery, and they, too, consulted Mr. Moore as to the safest plan for securing it.

The kind-hearted brother and sister had, it appeared, more valuables in the way of jewellery than any on board since £1,500 had never purchased what they possessed.

The whole of that evening was occupied in speculating as to the probable perpetrator of the theft, and in condoling with Reginald Moore on his great loss.

Every one turned in that night in an uneasy state of mind, and it was with astonishment that they found themselves in the morning, still in full possession of their worldly goods. This improved condition of affairs seemed to re-assure our passengers, who at once began to look cheerful and at ease.

Reginald Moore's pleasant face wore its wonted smile, and, as heretofore, he enlivened and charmed us with his vivacity and anecdote. All day through he worked on the model of the Janet's Pride, still using the top of the empty water cask for a work-table.

That night we retired to rest with minds far more at ease than the previous one. Alas! what a sense of anger and distress came with the morning. Every passenger on board possessing jewellery had been robbed during the night.

The three old gentlemen, the young married couple, and the kind hearted brother and sister, found themselves minus every article of jewellery that they had possessed. Even the grumbling old gentleman had lost his gold snuff box.

There was no keeping matters quiet this time. The thief must be found and brought to justice. What was the wisest method of procedure? What would Mr. Moore suggest?

"I would suggest, though most reluctantly," said Mr. Moore, "that every sailor and every sailor's luggage be carefully searched."

To this proposition we unanimously agreed.

"This," he continued, "must be most humiliating to the feeling of your crew, Captain, and, therefore, in common fairness to them, as our fellow-men, let me also suggest that every passenger and every passenger's luggage be also thoroughly searched."

A little hesitation on the part of one or two of the passengers was demonstrated before acceding to this last proposal, but our pleasant passenger soon contrived to bring those who at first demurred to his side of thinking.

"Of course," he said, "there is not a passenger on board who is not above suspicion, yet, in justice to the feelings of the crew, it is, in my humble opinion, the least we can do."

This delicacy of feeling and this thoughtfulness on the part of Reginald Moore rendered him, if possible, more admirable and praiseworthy in our eyes than ever.

Many of the crew objected strongly to this mode of proceedure, but all were compelled to submit. The old boatswain was furious with indignation and vowed that if it cost him his life he would trace the thief who caused him to be searched like a common pickpocket. Even the pleasant passenger failed to soothe his sense of injury.

Well, a thorough search was made by myself, in company with the kind-hearted old gentleman and his sister. Every one's traps were ransacked from top to bottom without success.

Further search was useless. What was to be done?

That night, all having been made snug, and the passengers having turned in, none of them as you may imagine, in very fine spirits, I went on deck, it being what we call at sea, 'the Captain's watch.'

I turned in about four o'clock a.m., the second officer then coming on duty. My cabin was amidships and on deck, and from a window therein I could command a view of the afterdeck of the ship.

Somehow or other I could not rest one minute; so dressing myself, I determined upon sitting up and smoking. I drew aside the blind of the window I have mentioned and looked out.

It was just the gray light of early morning and there was a stiffish breeze blowing. To my surprise, I beheld Reginald Moore on the deck.

I was about to open my cabin door and invite him to join me in my costlessness, when the peculiar nature of his proceedings riveted my attention. He looked around on all sides, as if afraid of attracting observation.

Then, suddenly, as if assured the coast was clear, he made rapidly towards the empty water cask, on which he was accustomed to manufacture his model of the Janet's Pride. Once more glancing cautiously about him, he then applied his hand to the top of the cask, and with a rapid movement lifted half of the top bodily off.

My astonishment and my excitement were intense. Another hasty glance round, and he plunged his hand down into the cask, then quickly withdrew it, holding in his grasp a small bag, which he rapidly concealed in the breast of his coat.

Again he took a hasty survey, and was about to make another dive into this strange receptacle for hidden goods when he suddenly withdrew, having with astonishing rapidity, replaced the head of the cask. In another moment the cause of this alarm was made apparent as a couple of sailors passed him on their way to relieve the man at the wheel.

When all was again quiet for an instant he seemed determined to at once return to the cask and no doubt withdraw something more that the interruption had prevented him withdrawing in the first instance. But suddenly changing his mind, he went down the steps that led from the deck to the saloon and sleeping cabin.

Scarcely had he disappeared when another figure, stealthily crossing the deck, met my anxious observation. It was the boatswain.

I saw him glance towards the stolen down which Reginald Moore had taken his departure. He then made direct for the water cask. It was now obvious to me that the old boatswain had been watching the pleasant passenger.

Just as he reached the water cask a heavy groan was struck the ship to windward, accompanied by the hailing to hold on by the upper main topsail by the lee, and immediately as the same [illegible] Reginald Moore appeared on the top [illegible] or forgot this object.

The instant the ship was steadied herself the boatswain commenced his examination of the water cask. For a moment only Moore stood looking at him with as cold an expression on his face as I ever beheld.

With one bound he was upon the boatswain before he could turn to protect himself. I waited no longer, but flung open the door of my cabin in an instant, and in another I was to the rescue, and in a few moments we had our pleasant passenger in irons.

So, you see, he was the thief, after all, hiding his knavery under the pleasantest exterior I ever knew a man to possess. The manner in which he had manufactured the top of that water cask, was the most finished and ingenious piece of carpentry I have ever beheld.

In the interior of thwside of the cask he had driven several nails, about two feet from the top, on which he had suspended, in wash-leather bags the jewellery he had stolen.

You may easily imagine the surprise evinced by our passengers on discovering that the thief was the man for whom each and every one entertained such regard and even affection.

At the expiration of three days from the date of the pleasant passengers detection we landed in Melbourne, where duty compelled me to hand him over to the police; but as no one cared to remain in that town for the purpose of prosecuting him, he was summarily dealt with. The presiding Magistrate sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Creameries With Milk Set At Home.

The creamery plan of making butter, which is coming into use in western Ontario has been extensively adopted in the States. A new idea in this connection has been started and has worked satisfactorily this season. It is simply the collection of the cream instead of the milk, the latter being set at home in the most improved method. An agricultural correspondent travelling in Iowa writes: "Creameries are being established of a new style, and run on the plan of collecting the cream, and are very favorably received. We saw one working where the cream from about 400 cows was collected, at Emmetsburgh, another is working on a small scale at Algona; another at Spencer, where there is also a regular creamery. This will also collect the cream. There is talk of starting next spring, perhaps half a dozen of these butter factories in this district. The facilities are simply immense—free range for stock all summer on land upon which Eastern speculators pay the taxes; corn without end at 12 to 15 cents per bushel, on which to feed the cows in the winter; and hay in stack, at $1 per ton. The National Live Stock Journal of Chicago says this plan seems to be the plan of the future. The difficulties of getting milk from any distance in proper condition for raising the cream are almost insurmountable; whilst on this plan the milk is set at home, and the cream taken before any deterioration can take place, and this can be transported many miles without taking injury. It will be very easy to refrigerate the cream, and to handle it in all respects on the most approved plan. This plan when properly worked out in all its details seems likely to revolutionize butter making, by diverting all the milk or cream from private dairies, and concentrating it in large establishments, which can always make a uniform article. And when we attain a proper butter package which shall effectually exclude the air, and enable us to transport butter to long distances, retaining all its fine flavor, we believe there will be no lack of a market. We can make as fine butter as any country in the world; all we lack is a package that shall enable us to carry this to our customers in as fine condition as when it leaves our creameries." What do our farmers say about giving this method a trial.

Salaries of Municipal Clerks.

(From the Whitby Chronicle.)

Considering the amount of work they have to do, the importance of their office the degree of intelligence required to the efficient performance of the duties, and the large amount of responsibility entailed upon them, municipal clerks are about the worst paid class in the whole community. Constant changes and amendments of the municipal law adds immensely to their work, which goes on increasing from year to year. Indeed no session of Legislature is allowed to pass without alterations of some kind being made imposing in one way or another additional duties upon the municipal clerks, with the addition of heavy penalties for non-compliance or neglect in making returns, &c. Our legislators never seem to consider the position of the clerk. Appointed at a small salary when the duties were comparatively light, he accepts the position, believing that he can attend to it without withdrawing him from his other avocations. With the yearly increase of his duties, however, he finds all his time taken up—the proper discharge of the business of the office requiring his almost undivided attention. The salary remains the same. Or, if increased a trifle, it is with that grudging and reluctance characteristic of municipal corporations. It is seldom raised willingly, and never to a figure that would be anything like adequate remuneration for the services rendered.

An Outrage Completed.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The names of the new inspectors of weight and measures have at length been published and as was feared, the old officials have in every instance been dismissed to make way for supporters of the party now in power at Ottawa. We have already called attention to the cowardliness of the manner in which the change has been effected in this department of the Civil Service. Those who made it have not the courage to come out boldly and dismiss the former inspectors in order to make room for their friends. They preferred a subterfuge. Last session, by a slight amendment in the Weights and Measures Act, they changed the names of the officials, and declared the old offices abolished and new ones created. This enabled them to say that the old officials went out with the abolition of their offices, and that the men who succeeded them are appointed to new offices. In other words, instead of the "deputy-inspector" appointed by the late Government years ago to administer a law introduced by the very men now in power, we have for the performance of precisely the same work 'inspectors and assistants' with a rearrangement of the inspectoral districts. The shuffle is a piece of the most transparent trickery, and serves to render the abuse of patronage the more flagrantly disgraceful.

The Fishery Question Again.

(From the Whitby Chronicle.)

It appears that the Americans claim the privilege of mining mackerel, and "defy all the power of Great Britain" to disturb them in the exercise of that privilege. The fact that the Newfoundland affair is yet unsettled emboldens them in this course. In the meantime, where the regulations are deterred against our own fishermen a practical wrong is being done them. If this state of affairs continues it will require in them either a feeling of contempt or of anger against all both. It will be the best thing possible for Canada when the matter is finally settled. We are, therefore, glad to notice that the complaints of the American fishermen who have been dismissed in the Gulf have determined the United States Government to make a thorough investigation into the matter. For this purpose the "Richmond" will convey United States officers to the ground to enquire into the circumstances and to report to the Government. It is said that the United will also [illegible] such evidence as will lead to the re-opening of the whole question, or failing to give better grounds for the United States' determination to throw up the privileges for the remaining years covered by the treaty, so that the corresponding privileges of selling fish free of duty may be withdrawn. It is said that Mr. Welsh, the late American Minister at London, will be succeeded by some one especially versed on this question. Although we would be glad to hear the last of this affair, as the matter now stands it is to Canada's interest that it be at once taken up and finally settled. As it is at present our valuable fisheries are in danger of being destroyed.

Mr. Gladstone.

HIS RESTORING POPULARITY.

Mr. Gladstone appears to be taken back into the liking of Englishmen. The other evening he went with his wife to the Haymarket Theatre, and on his entrance the audience fairly rose, and round after round of applause testified to his restored popularity, one or two hisses only serving to increase the enthusiasm. Boxes, pit, and amphitheatre appeared to vie with each other in the heartiness of their greeting. Mr. Gladstone, who appeared somewhat surprised at his reception, was afterwards deeply interested in Miss Nelson's rendering of the character of Juliet, which he was observed repeatedly to encore.

Sir John at Home.

(From the Hamilton Times.)

About this time, Sir John is in London making arrangements to be sworn in as Privy Councillor to Her Majesty. When we recollect that it is now more than seven years since he was nominated for that honor, we are moved to enquire why he did not go home earlier to secure it. But we remember that in the autumn of 1873, Sir John fell under the lead of the blackest piece of political villiany ever committed in the Empire, of which he was proved guilty, though he had on the 7th of May, 1873, the temerity to stand up in the House of Commons and say:

"I stand here to justify the course the Government has taken in this matter, and by God's help I believe I can do so satisfactorily. I know that the charge is a foul calumny. The Government deny it in toto. On behalf of every member of it, I can tell the honorable gentleman (Mr. Huntington) that he has been most woefully deceived, and that neither by thought, word, deed or action have the Government done anything of which they can be ashamed.

But his declaration to the representatives of the people was as false as the pledge he gave the Governor-General, for Lord Dufferin wrote home to say:

"I have received the most solemn assurances from my Ministers, both individually and collectively, on their word as men of honor and on their fealty to the Crown, as my sworn Councillors, that they are absolutely innocent of the crime laid to their charge.

And yet, as we have said, Sir John was proved to be guilty. The fact stood in his way when he would have gladly gone to England to be sworn of the Privy Council. But now, having been exhabilitated and his misdeeds forgotten, as he supposes, he is presenting himself to receive an honor which for seven years he has had no right to wear.

The Prince of Wales is reported to have said at the French Prince's funeral, "I loved him as if he had been my own brother." Some people now go so far as to say that had the Prince Imperial lived he in all probability would if possible have become the Prince of Wales' brother-in-law.

As Surely as Effect Follows Cause.

As surely as effect follows cause, so surely will disease eventually fasten itself upon a system deficient in vital energy, if tonic medication is not resorted to in time. The necessary tendency of a weak discharge of the functions of the body is to disorder its organs. Invigoration, prompt and thorough, is the only safeguard. No reservoir of depleted physical energy, no restorative of lost flesh, nerve power and cheerfulness, has more clearly demonstrated its efficacy than Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine. In this preparation, associated with the salutary medicines which forms its basis, is pure sherry wine and certain aromatic constituents, which impart an agreeable taste to the article, and gives additional emphasis to its effects. In cases of general debility and dyspepsia it is invaluable and the desired effect is, in the vast majority of cases, remarkably prompt as well as decisive. That good natural appetite, which gives a relish for the coarsest fare, is insured by the use of the Quinine Wine, which also confers brain soothing and body refreshing sleep. Fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, are diseases to the eradication of which it is specially adapted; but it should be used only in the intervals between the seizures. The far-reaching effects of a good tonic, in all complaints involving loss of physical energy, are well understood by physicians, and the comprehensive influence for good of this preparation upon the system goes far to bear out the professional belief in the value of invigorants as opponents of disease. Be sure to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all druggists.

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, whenweakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness only in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger, which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatic and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the American Eye-Salve. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Petitt's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 34-tf.

Joy Among the Children.

Coffards Sweet Castor Oil, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada.

The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines, and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copland to undertake researches which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil, and while equally safe and harmless, yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—'My children drink it like water;' another—'We had to hide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;' another—'My little girl has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is, though she hates the ordinary Castor Oil and we never could get her to take it without a fight; yet another—'I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all the common oil.'

The extraordinary demand for this improvement on a simple household medicine has brought fraudulent imitations into the market, but the public can guard themselves against subterfuges (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name of 'Coffards Sweet Castor Oil,' is on both wrapper and diamond label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copland & Co.'s interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it from the original recipe. Messrs. Lyman, Knapp & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Toronto, are our wholesale agents. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention.

LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

T. DOLAN & Co.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

WILL commence This Week and will continue for Three Weeks, in order to make room for our Fall Importations. Our Prices are always at the Very Lowest Point; but we are determined never to carry one season's goods into another, consequently all Departments will be Reduced in order to effect a speedy clearance.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

T. DOLAN & Co.

S. A. OLIVER,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes,

16 FRONT St. EAST, TORONTO.

PETERBORO' BRANCH, - DIXON'S BLOCK.

Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over $200,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes so Supplied Last Year.

The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the price usually charged.

Factory & Office —16— Front St. East, TORONTO:

S. A. OLIVER,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
PETERBOROUGH.
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD.
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
PORT HOPE.

LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	Equal Annual Instalments of	Each.
" 6	"	$6 00 "
" 8	"	7 75 "
" 10	"	9 85 "
" 13	"	12 60 "
" 15	"	14 65 "
" 20	"	19 40 "

In every case the Lender has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

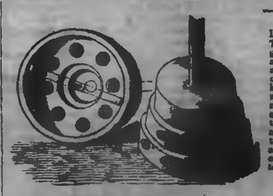
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—36-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(Patented July, 1878.)

Is adapted to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each motion or Range is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and frees the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOOLE, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

THE ANGEL

—AND—

The BOSS FRUIT STORE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Messrs. J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Have just opened up a Boss Fruit and Grocery Store in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Osmond, and next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore, where they have on hand a First Class Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits and Confectionery.

☞We will have during the season a Daily Supply of Vegetables, Fruits, &c., Fresh from the Rochester Gardens.

A Fine Assortment of Plants for Bedding Out on hand.

The Choicest Brands of Tobaccos and Cigars on hand.

A call respectfully solicited.

J. H. BAILEY & Co.

☞Remember the Village Boss Store.

ONWARD.

ENGLAND'S BRIGHTEST GEM

If you want to save money

C. U. R.

—IN A—

B. LINE

—TO THE—

BEE HIVE

STOVE AND

TINWARE DEPOT,

GEORGE STREET.

Then go ahead and make your purchases at a Shade over Cost. ☞Repairs done at nationals rates. Dealer in Wool, Wampum, Skins, Rags &c., &c.

J. J. BAGULEY.

June 11th, 1879.

JEWELLERY.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON

Make all Kinds of

Gold & Silver Jewellery

To Order, at Shortest Notice.

WEDDING RINGS, LOCKETS, SUITES, KEEPER RINGS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, &c., &c.

Muncaster & Sanderson

The only Manufacturing Jewellers in Peterborough.

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

In all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a specialty in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 13th, 1879. 11-

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

22-3m.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY R. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield. For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
Lakefield P.O.

48-tf

TO ALL WHO WANT

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering elsewhere. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN REGOS.
Box 288, Peterborough, Ont.

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL C., 2 Ann Street, New York.

Post Office Box 4586. 2-

Gray's Syrup

CHEAP GROCERIES!

FOR EXTRA VALUE IN

Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Crockery and Glassware Bacon, Lard, Hams, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.,

Call at CHARLES BUTLER'S,

Hunter Street, Next Door to Pengelly's Harness Shop.

He has just received a fresh stock of the above, which he intends to sell cheaper than ever for Cash. Note some of the Prices:—Teas, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c; Extra Young Hyson, only 25c per pound; Granulated, only 10c per pound. Shelbourne's Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, only 45c. per pound. ☞Just to hand, a supply of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Turnips, Carrots and Mangold Seeds, very Cheap.

Try our 25c Teas, best value in Town. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods

Peterborough, April 28th, 1879.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

—ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF—

SUMMER GOODS

—IN—

Hats, Caps, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Ducks, Dress Goods, White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Etc., Etc.

AT STILL LOWER PRICES

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

DR. ESMOND & CO.

Have just received a Large Stock of Brushes, Combs and Toilet Articles, and have marked them at Prices to Suit the Hard Times.

PURE DRUGS

Of all Descriptions constantly on hand, and Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed at all hours—Night and Day.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From the Best Nurseries and Seed Farms in the Dominion. ☞Always on hand,—Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of the Best Quality.

☞Sole Agents for Thorley's Horse and Cattle Food, the Best Blood Purifier and Organizer in the market. Oils, Liniments and Condition Powders in large quantities.—FRESH and of the best Quality.

The Doctor has an office in connection with the store, where he will be found at all hours, (except when out on business), to give advice.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1879.—33-1y.

Any man that wants to buy goods

—AT[illegible]—

MODERATE RATE

AND PAY CASH,

SHOULD VISIT THE STORE OF

H. LeBRUN.

Spring Suits Thirty per cent. Below the Regular Prices.

He has already received the bulk of his Spring Stock. He has one of the best assorted Stocks of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds in the market. He buys and sells strictly for Cash, and is thus enabled to sell at Exceedingly Low Prices. Over 150 Patterns in Tweed and Worsted Coatings. Custom Work specially attended to. Our Cutter continues to give every satisfaction. Prices to suit the times.

Our Ready-Made Clothing Department is one of the largest in Peterboro. Look at some of the Prices:—

Tweed Suits	$8.00	Tweed Suits	$10.00
Tweed Suits	$9.00	Tweed Suits	$12.00

My Stock of Gents' Furnishings is very large and well assorted and will compare well with any in Montreal or Toronto.

50 Dozen White and Colored Shirts just received.- all sizes. White Shirts from 75 cents to $2. Regatta Shirts, with or without collar, 75c. $1, and $1.25. Fine French Cambric Shirts, a few dozen, at $1.50 and $1.75,—sold in the city for $2 and $2.50.

Peterborough, March 11, 1879.

GIANT.

Spring Goods Just Received

Just Received and in Course of Manufacture

MILK PANS, STRAINER PAILS, MILK STRAINERS, AND IRON CLAD MILK CANS

☞In addition to the above, our stock of House Furnishings is very complete and consists of Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Cutlery, Electro-Plated Ware, Pellet Sets, &c., Also, a full assortment of Stoves and Tinware. The attention of Lumbermen, Hotel-keepers, &c., is called to our

NEW WROUGHT-IRON COOKING STOVES

of which we have lately commenced the manufacture, and have a FULL LINE now in Stock.

☞A CALL SOLICITED.☜

ADAM HALL.

To whom it may Concern:

As the time for Fruit of all kinds has come, again the question arises, where can the best fruit be bought for the least money? The question is easily answered. Call at the

ROCHESTER FRUIT STORE,

Where all kinds of Fruits will be found in season. Parties wishing

STRAWBERRIES FOR FESTIVALS

Or for other uses will find it to their advantage to call and get prices as we intend to s

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1879. NUMBER 35

The Examiner.

Is Published every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion per line (nonpareil) each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Contract Advertisements are measured by the scale of Nonpareil Agate and Column Rules.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till then.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year. Copy for changes of contract advertisements should be handed in not later than Wednesday noon; and notice of any intended change should be given before Tuesday noon. Many advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line first and each subsequent insertion.

"To Subscribers."—Your will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless ordered to the contrary by the proprietor. A paper is considered subscribed to until ordered discontinued and all arrearages are paid.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring town. Correspondents are requested to send in communications as promptly as possible.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, BROS. & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. &c. Office—Corner of Hunter and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. H. E. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in New Post Office Block, George St., Peterboro.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Hyman's new block, Simcoe street. 74-86y

R. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c. Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 27

D. C. MATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hoskin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 39-71

EDMISON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Hyman's Mammoth Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Edmison, 94y R. E. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & BOGER,
SUCCESSORS to Hamilton, Fairbairn and Poussette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE B. A. 8-1f G. S. BOGER

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. E. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 39-1f

W. PETYT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c.—Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Office,—over Dr. Esmond's Drug Store, George Street, Residence, — Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 15, 1878. 39-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 39-1y

THOS. D. BELCHER.
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brock St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Mechanics' Commercial. 2-1y.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumes, Sponges, Oakhide and Metallic Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, &c. The latest appliance in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 15-8mos

DR. PIPE,
PHYSICAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St, Peterborough. 36-1y

A. B. HOURIGAN, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Huffman House. 36-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Cantoner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston. Provincial Licentiate and Member of the College of Physicians. Residence and Office on Queen Street, Ashburnham.

T. M. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiates of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society of Dublin. Office and residence, Keene.

Dentistry.

W. E. HANNING,
DENTIST.—Office, over Osmond & Walsh's Drug Store, Entrance, Simcoe Street. Artificial Teeth inserted on Celluloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. 34.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-86

B. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in dental surgery.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 12 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 51 King street East, Toronto. 1f 6y

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 39-6m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Stabling and Sample accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in RYAN'S Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and re-furnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 5-6m

BLAKEY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known House is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling, Moderate Terms. ☞Olive Johnny a call! 2-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. T. Rentford, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established stand.
W. MORGAN.

RENTFORD'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special rigs for Commercial Men. Parties wishing Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required, and obliging attendants. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Hoffman House.
Dec. 26th 1878. 50-1y.

P. BERNER.
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours, day or night. Terms reasonable. Orders left at Cook's Hotel, Simcoe Street, or at my residence, Dublin Street, Peterborough, will receive prompt attention. Stables on Charlotte Street, directly opposite the Hotel.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.
If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to H. T. STRICKLAND, Agent. Office:—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.
$20,000.00 TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. ROXBURGH.
Nov. 11, 1878. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of Interest, on Farm or Town Property.
H. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 37-52t.

Money to Lend.
On Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to
J. A. HALL, at the Court House.
December 26, 1877. 29-tf

Money to Loan.
A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
EDMISON & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!
Money to Loan upon Real Estate.
In sums of $300 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 28, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.
The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT EIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 111f Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H. ROPER, Manage

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 37-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro. 17-75

H. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Company, the Provincial Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 43-70

THOMAS MENZIES,
NOW being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-76

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 33-1y

THOMAS MENZIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street.
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Bullion &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Canard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.
East ½ Lot One in 11th con. Dummer, 133 acres
East-half Lot 2, 10th concession Dummer, 125 acres. 70 acres cleared, good Brick House and Outbuildings.

Lot 2	13 con.	Harvey,	200 acres.
West ½ 25	2 con.	Otonabee,	100 "
West ½ 21	11 con.	Belmont,	100 "
East ½ 5	11 con.	Harvey,	100 "
Lot 25	15 con.	Harvey,	200 "

North 50 acres of East-half 7 7th con. Dummer

Brick House and ½ acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from Town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 18 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
23-52in Solicitor. Peterborough.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street
On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x28 containing seven rooms with closet.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
of Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 75 acres of Fall Wheat, 10 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.
50,000 will buy 100 acres of choice land in Douro Township, 50 acres under cultivation, 30 will about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Splendid Orchard, exceedingly well watered. Soil,—a clay loam.
$1,400 will buy about 137 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. These are big bargains and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Box, Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.
List of other farms in Western Ontario sent to application to
H. A. PUDNAM, Hamilton.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.
All parties indebted to The Misses Clark are requested to make payment during the present month.
Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address on the paper.
Prompt attention will oblige, and in some cases save costs.
J. R. STRATTON.

DOMINIC POWER.
Pure Rock Salt supplied every Friday, 25c. per bag, delivered to any part of the town.
DOMINIC POWER.

ECONOMY AT LAST!

School Books,—Iron Bound,

INDESTRUCTIBLE,

And Bound to Hang Together.

NO INCREASE IN PRICE.

Go to the PETERBOROUGH SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT, where a Full Stock of School Necessaries is Always on Hand.

JUST RECEIVED
FULL ASSORTMENT MILLER'S INDESTRUCTIBLE SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL BOOKS NOW BOUND IN IRON.

(BOY'S PATENT.)

This remarkable invention entirely does away with the two frequent complaints that books come to pieces in the student's hands, before they have done reasonable service. The Iron Backs are warranted to remedy this evil.

Description of the Improvement.

The point of advantage in this binding is simply that in the opening and closing of the book there is no friction, which is the destructive element of all ordinary binding.

By the patent method the leaves of the books are fastened by wire pins, inserted near the back margin, the ends of the pins being turned down and lying parallel with the margin, clasping the leaves together.

A back of thin metal is pressed on the back, with flanges overlapping the ends of the pins, which prevents the leaves from tearing from the pins, as is the case with wire, sewing or tape work.

By a peculiar curve in the pins, perfect flexibility is secured in the opening of the volumes, the whole forming a practical and substantial binding, absolutely Indestructible by wear and tear.

Ready in four binding, same prices as ordinary.
Reversed Spelling Miller's Swinton's.
Reversed Spelling Gage's Royal Arith.
Reversed Third and Fourth Readers.
Spelling Book, Companion to Readers.

☞ Any Book not in stock will be procured on Short Notice.
Subscriptions received for Canada School Journal,—$1.00 per year.
Books sent by mail on receipt of price.

FULL SUPPLIES OF ALL OF
MILLER & CO'S. EDUCATIONAL SERIES,
Among them are:

Hamblin Smith's Math Series.
Dr. McLellan's Mental Arithmetics.
Dr. McLellan's Examination Papers.
Kirkland & Scott's Elem. Arith.
Kirkland's Statics.
Potts' Euclid
Mason's Series of Grammars.
Traveller & Kleey, with Notes by Bailey & Story.
Traveller & Kleey, with Notes by Stevens & Morris.
Miller's English School Classics.
Macallum's Notes on 4th Reader.
Dr. Barbor' Notes on 5th Reader.
Creighton's Epochs of Eng. History.
Creighton's Epoch Primer.
Morrison's School Composition.
Reid's English Ety. Dictionary.
Miller's Composition, Spelling and Grammar Blanks.
Beauty's Head Line Copy Books.
Walter Smith's Drawing Series.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.
On and after Tuesday July 15th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.35 a.m., and 11.50 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 8.45 a.m., 10.05 a.m., and 6.25 p.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Lakefield at 10.35 a.m. and 6.25 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and Intermediate stations at 2.35 a.m., 11.50 a.m., and 10.10 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.
Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.
Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

CIRCASSIAN, from Quebec	August	2nd
SARDINIAN, "	"	9th
MORAVIAN, "	"	16th
PERUVIAN, "	"	23rd
POLYNESIAN, "	"	30th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood M.H. and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 2 P.M.
Parties between Peterborough & Harwood, Stony; between Harwood and Hastings, Stoney Creek Excursionists to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.
Trains leave Cobourg at 4.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Peterboro, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 5.30 P.M. Tickets 35 cents.
J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

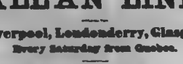
☞ This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.
This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables erected through the Park. Tea pic-nic parties a dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing houses. The above line of steamers calls twice a day, Passage $1.50 per day. Special conveyances to camping.
E. CALCUTT.

Travel.

The Steamer 'Cruiser'
will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8.15 a.m.; returning to connect with the train going south at 4.30 p.m.
Connecting at Jullen's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays, 27-3mos

Daily Line to Rochester



THE STEAMER "NORSEMEN."
(W. SMITH WOOD, Master.)
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make her regular trips on this route:
Leaving Cobourg at 7.30 and Port Hope at 9.30 every Monday and Thursday for the arrival of trains from the East, West, and North, and leaving Rochester every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. for Cobourg and Port Hope, connecting with trains for the East, West, and North.
For further information apply to
[illegible], Master, or
THOMAS MENZIES, Agent,
Peterboro'.
Port Hope.

General.
RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROTECTION.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machines is reciprocating.
They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.
They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.
They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Shirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woaring Apparel done in the Newest Style. Also all kinds of Gents' Washing, Pants, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Washing a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets, Quilts, &c., done up at reasonable rates. Flannels Crimped and done up neatly. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Sherbrooke and Rubidge Sts., opposite First Ward School.
MRS. LACHANCE.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town 21-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1858.
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
ROCHESTER GERMAN,
ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE,
PHOENIX INSURANCE
GEO. A. COX.
Ins. Office 39tf.

If I Should Die To-Night.

If I should die to-night,
My friends would look upon my quiet face,
Before they laid it in its final resting place,
And deem that death had lent it additional fair;
And lingering over it for hours, gaze against my hair,
Would smooth it down with tenderer fondness,
And fold my hands with lingering caress;
Poor hands, so empty now as cold to-night.

If I should die to-night,
My friends would call to mind, with loving thought,
Some kindly deed the lay hand had wrought
Some gentle words the frozen lips had said;
Errands on which the willing feet had sped:
The memory of my selfishness and pride,
My hasty words, would all be put aside;
And so I should be loved and mourned to-night.

If I should die to-night,
Even hearts estranged would turn once more to me,
Recalling other days remorsefully;
The eyes that chilled me with averted glance
Would look upon me as of yore, penitence,
And so of me in the old familiar way,
For who could war with death, mysterious clay;
So I might rest forgiven of all to night.

Oh! friends, I pray to-night,
Keep not your kisses for my dead, cold brow—
The way is bleak, let me feel them now;
Think gently of me; I am tempest worn;
My faltering footsteps pierced with many a thorn;
Forgive, oh, hearts estranged, forgive, I plead!
When dreamless rest is mine I shall not need
The tenderness for which I long to-night.

Laugh and be Happy.

Come, laugh and be happy, merry while you may,
Borrow no gloom from to-morrow for to-day;
Throw to the winds foreboding, cast away your fears,
Close your lips to sighing and your eyes to tears
Hush your heart to sorrow, listen not to woes;
Strew life's path with blessings wheresoe'er you go.
Gather hope's sweet roses, bind them on your brow,
Leaving disappointment, make a joyful vow;
O'er a sad past mourn not, learn this lesson wise,
For one-half the misery none's to blame but you.

Come, laugh and be happy, merry while you may,
Gathering some beauty from each loved day;
Counting golden moments in each weary hour,
Storing useful knowledge as the greatest dower.
Slaying songs of glee tho' skies are dull and grey,
Never impatient; if clouds pass not away;
In each silvry lining soon will be revealed
Treasure, priceless treasure, darkness had concealed;
Bounteous lasting gift, untouched by earthly rust,
Faith in heaven's appointments, clinging, child-like trust.

Wheat Culture.

Although ours is not an agricultural journal yet so many of our readers are agriculturalists that we feel justified in devoting a brief space to a subject of general interest, viz: The cultivation of wheat. Times war, in the early settlement of our country, when the husbandmen had but to "tickle the soil and it smiled with plenty." This richness of the virgin soil led to reckless extravagance, and only when the yield was diminished to an average of ten or twelve bushels to the acre did the farmer realize that he was squandering his capital, and that some means must be adopted to replace the lost vitality. A few years since a mixed husbandry began to prevail and the dairy, fruit culture, stock, etc. gave other sources of income. During the last two years the temptation to the excessive growth of wheat again presents itself in the fact that the yield has materially increased over the years immediately preceding.

The State of Michigan has increased her products from sixteen millions, in round numbers, in 1872 to thirty-two millions in 1879.

We would warn our readers against being induced to sow wheat this autumn on soil unfitted to receive it. Much of the success of the olden time was due to the thorough preparation of the soil by nature's process. The decaying forest had left a rich deposit on the surface, but this has become exhausted and its lack must now be supplied from other sources. The method by which nature replenishes the soil ought to have been an unerring guide to man, but for thirty forty or fifty years he has gone on, ploughing, sure and deep, that which should have been applied to the surface and to the roots of the plant,

It may be that comparatively few cling to the old, wasteful way of ploughing under their fertilizers, but we know of men who declare that only after a quarter of a century's experience did they learn to keep them on the surface and let the melting snow distribute them.

In all probability the European market will absorb for the next year or two, at least, all our surplus wheat at remunerative prices, but even a good price will not pay any man to devote his land to its growth unless a thorough preparation is made.

One error, and often a fatal one, is committed. A farmer has a field that is admittedly "run down," and he thinks that by sowing early, this will produce a growth to make up for the lack. This is a great mistake, and wheat thus sown is almost sure to fall a victim to the Hessian Fly and other insect enemies. The first severe frost completely destroys the power of the fly, and as the eggs are deposited in the autumn for next season's millions, it is best to wait until the 10th of September before sowing. *It is the early sown wheat that is attacked.*

An Interesting Story.

The Young Girl Whose Face Appears on the American Silver Dollar.

An interesting story in connection with the new American silver dollar has just come to light in Philadelphia. The secret has come out through the *Record* newspaper, as who the young lady was that sat to Mr. Morgan, the designer, as a model for the head which appears on the coin. The lady who has thus been raised to fame, and whose name will to chronicled in history, is Miss Anne W. Williams, residing with her widowed mother at 1023 Spring Garden street, in that city. In 1876, when Mr. Morgan was making designs for the coin, he was introduced to the lady by Mr. Thomas Eakins, a friend of the family. He desired to have a true representative of American beauty emblazoned upon the coin, and the profile of Miss Williams appeared to him the best approach to it he had seen. The lady, who is a retiring disposition, was induced to sit, and after four or five interviews, sufficient sketches had been secured to proceed with the work. The artist wrought up the face afterwards to its present appearance, as it is shown upon the coin. It would be impossible to recognize in it any resemblance to Miss Williams. The Grecian nose and delicate lips hall their foundation in her features, but the full rounded chin resembles more that of the wife of Mr. Morgan. Miss Williams is a slender and symmetrical girl, [illegible] of medium height, [illegible] hair, [illegible] and about 18 years of age. The face is said to be considered perfect by those who have been in attendance at the mint [illegible]

Our Transcontinental Road.

(From the New York Times.)

Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues must have known as well six months ago as now that either Imperial help must be obtained or that their Pacific Railroad plan must be deferred indefinately. Their entire policy should have been framed accordingly. Instead of preserving a harmonious whole, they constructed a tariff that will be more injurious to England than the United States; and having thus flung defiance into the face of England's embarrassed trade, they proceeded with a railroad scheme that is utterly impracticable without Englands' help. It is not surprising that the Ottawa gentlemen encountered the cold shoulder in Downing street, and shrink from a public announcement of the object of their visit. To boast of being independent of Imperial influences when a tariff is in question, and to humbly pray for Imperial money when a railroad is to be built, is one of those impudent paradoxes which John Bull is not in a humor to appreciate. Even supposing him at the moment to be exceptionally unselfish, the reports that reached him from day to day cannot fail to impress on him the futility of the fiscal policy of Canada as a means of extricating it from difficulties. No one proposes to make the protectionist tariff responsible for the collapse of five or six banks and the distress that prevails in the Dominion from end to end. But though the failures, and the distrust they have intensified, are not products of protectionist legislation, they show that the predicted results of the tariff have not been realized, that the immediate gains which it was expected to yield are not to hand, and, especially, that the want of confidence from which the trade of the Dominion suffers have been increased, not lessened by the change.

The Imperial Parliament

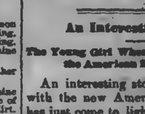
PROROGATION.—THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The speech from the Throne was delivered by a Royal Commission. The Queen, after announcing that the relations of the Government with the other powers continue cordial, refers to the faithful execution of the principal clauses of the Treaty of Berlin, and the near realization of the remainder. On the subject of reforms in Turkey, the Queen speaks of the calamities of war as explaining the delay, but declares her purpose to insist upon the Porte's compliances with his engagements. The Queen also directs attention to the courage for the better that has already taken place in Egypt. In alluding to the successful termination of the contest in Afghanistan, Her Magesty speaks warmly of the gallantry of the British commanders and the courage and endurance of the troops. The Queen, while expressing pleasure at the recent important successes in South Africa, confesses her sorrow at the sacrifices of precious lives by which they have been purchased. An early peace, on endaring basis, is predicted. The Queen expresses thanks to the Commons, as is customary, for the voting of supplies, and refers in commendatory terms to the passage of the Army Discipline Bill, Acts for the appointment of public prosecutors, amending the law relating to summary jurisdiction of magistrates and the alterations of the law relating to banking and joint stock companies. The speech concludes as follows:—"I have had much pleasure in complying with your request to appoint a commission to inquire into the case of the depression in agriculture, and I observe with satisfaction that you have agreed to measures relative to education in Ireland, which offered a firm and fitting supplement to the Intermediate Educational Act. In bidding you farewell, I pray that the blessing of Providence may rest on your labors."

Port Hope.

UNLIKELY.—The *Mail* says that a new Grit newspaper is to be started in Port Hope.

A WEDDING THAT WAS TO BE BUT WAS NOT.—A correspondent of the *Guide* at Perrytown writes:—Quite a breeze was created in this neighborhood on Wednesday last when it was reported about that a young gallant who had recently came in this section had cruelly jilted and disappointed a beautiful young lady by his wanton negligence in not making his appearance at the appointed hour and place to have the marriage knot made fast, as agreed upon. All things were in readiness for the happy event The bride's trousseau prepared, the invited guests assembled, and all apparently running as smoothly as a marriage bell, when lo, it became apparent to the pater-familias that the young gallant had vamoosed the ranch and gone to parts unknown. This unfeeling young wretch the morning previous to the appointed time pleaded want of funds to carry out his honorable intentions, and succeeded by his plausible tale of love in fleecing the old lady out of several dollars, likewise the father out of a suit of clothes; when he had accomplished his base designs, he then started for town, so he said, to secure a license, but as yet he has failed to put in an appearance, and consequently the happy event had to be indefinitely postponed, the guests dumbfound, the parson fooled out of his fee. The old adage says there is nothing sure but death and disappointment, and verily how true in this case. The friends of the injured young lady promise if this truant young man again puts in an appearance in this section to give him a cheap suit of tar and feathers, and well does he deserve it.



As old resident at Niagara Falls says that on an average about six persons are carried over the falls every year, and that once out of the six are wholly or partially intoxicated. And then [illegible]

The Rag-Baby.

A Michigan representative recently discussed the rag-money-baby in the following humorous but effective fashion:—"I cannot understand this fiat business. I can understand how a piece of paper is perfectly good if it is buyable some time and to some one, but how a piece of paper stamped as money is money, I cannot understand. I can understand perfectly well, when I buy a ticket from here to Chicago, that it is good for something, because it is redeemable in a ride; but I cannot understand how the ticket itself is the ride, and nobody but a modern Greenback fiat money man would sit down on that ticket and think he was going to Chicago. I can understand how a ticket into a circus is good, if I can get into the show; but I cannot understand how the ticket is the show, and nobody but a modern fiat money man would take the ticket and think he was the horses going round and the whole performance. I can understand how an order on a farmer here in Wisconsin for a cow is pretty good, if I can get the cow, but I cannot understand how the order itself is the cow' and nobody but a modern Greenback, fiat-money man would sit down on a stool and attempt to milk the order. I will tell you, my fellow citizens, there is no use in talking about getting out of the national debt in any way except to pay it; that is the only straightforward way to do. To-day the best thing that could happen to the financial interest and the business interests would be for Congress to pass a law at its very next session to punish with death any member of Congress that would make a speech on finance for the next twenty years. What we want is to let it alone, and we are on the high road to prosperity."

CANADIAN parents of the "rag-baby" will find it difficult to answer the following pointed and epigrammatic reference to that fallacy by the celebrated American orator, Col. Robert Ingersoll. In a recent letter on the currency question he says:—"We are told, however, that the Government can create money. This I deny. The Government produces nothing; it raises no wheat, no corn; it digs no gold, no silver. It is not a producer, it is a consumer. The Government is a perpetual pauper that has to be supported by the people. It is constantly passing the contribution plate. The man who passes it I admit has a musket with him, but at the same time the Government is supported by these contributions. You cannot live upon the promises of your own Government any more than you could live upon the notes of your hired man—any more than you could live upon a bond issued by occupants of the county poor-house. You cannot live upon that which you have to support."

Sentiment and Sense.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is continual cheerfulness.

It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle to see a happy fireside.

To the Christian nothing can be so dark but that there is a bright side.

Married life often begins with rosewood and mahogany and ends with pine.

The type of lofty thought oft twines around a truth to touch the sky.

The wise and prudent conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them.

Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatred and vexation.

No soul stands without any disguise; there is always a veil, however transparent, between it and the rest of the world.

The use of time is a debt we contract from birth, and it should only be paid with the interest our life has accumulated.

The more God honoreth men, the more they should humble themselves; the more fruit the lower the branches on which it grows. Pride is ever the companion of emptiness.

The coming of a new guest may awaken new interests, but he can never entirely crowd out the memory of the old one. Walk where we will, the sunshine of the past will come athwart our paths.

No statute which the rich man places ostentatiously in his window is to be compared to the little expectant faces pressed against the window pane, waiting for father when his day's labor is done.

Civility is a Fortune.

Civility is a fortune itself, for courteous men always succeed well in life, and even when persons of ability sometimes fail. The famous Duke of Marlborough is a case in point. It is said of him by a contemporary that his agreeable manner often converted an enemy into a friend; and by another that it was more pleasing to be denied a favor by his grace than to receive one from another man. The gracious manner of Charles James Fox preserved him from personal dislikes, even at a time when he was politically the most unpopular man in the kingdom. The history of the world is full of such examples of success obtained by civility. The experience of every man furnishes, if we but recall the past, frequent instances were conciliatory manners have made the fortunes of physicians, lawyers, divines, politicians, merchants and, indeed, individuals of all pursuits. To men, civility is what beauty is to a woman; it is a general passport to favor, a letter of introduction, written in the language that one understands. Of two men, equal in other respects, the courteous one has twice the chance of fortune.

The Toronto *Mail*, finding that the Government is supports through thick and thin has made a blunder in its appointments of weights and measures inspectors, is doing its best to gloss the matter over and "shirk" the responsibility that the change would [illegible] people of the country. Possibly it was, due to Ireland as [illegible] Americans system that arm-pariner theorem are of opinion that the way for [illegible] is being punished every [illegible] We should say, therefore, [illegible] Commons Dominion and [illegible]

A New Weather Theory.

An English writer to the London *Times* has a new weather theory. On his opinion dry and wet periods succeed one another in alternate wa

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TERMS CASH. 7-62

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Axes—B-4-any.
Voter's List—Dummer.
Sewing Machines—B. Shortly.
Assignees Sale—J. A. Hall.
Tinware Depot—J. J. Baguley.
Sheriff's Sale—J. A. Hall.
Lands for Sale—John Burnham.
Wanted—T. E. Fitzgerald.
Farm for Sale—Andrew McKee.
Business Notice—Examiner Office.
Card—Gilbert & Moore.
Stubborn Fact—Milburn & Bently.
Special—Dr. Giles.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Green's August Flower—G. G. Green.
Special—Dr. King.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 28, 1879.

THE RICHES OF RECREATION.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" says the old proverb. This, as undoubtedly intended from the first, applies as well to the old or middle-aged Jack as to the urchin. Nor must we, while on the subject of recreations, forget to embrace the fair ones, who enjoy and are entitled to play at least as much as their masculine contemporaries. It matters not what the work may be, if it be continued day in and day out, the system of the worker is sure to suffer. The toiler who from choice or necessity refuses relaxation at times must in the end cease, to build up his impaired health. Perhaps the worst feature of our present social condition in this country is the incessant round of toil to which men and women subject themselves—the eternal carrying of their business cares, in the street, to their homes, and even within the portals of the Church, that is, when they allow themselves to go to church. Happy is it for these toilers that all work gets into a sort of routine; so that after a time it becomes almost mechanical in performance. But work pursued in this way brings no mental satisfaction beyond that produced by the thought, that it is done in some sort of way. Now, man when created was placed in such a position as gave him only such exercise as would conduce to healthful pleasure. Toil is a punishment for human sin; and some sin so far as to thoughtlessly aggravate their punishment. The incessant toiler is his own executioner. He cannot get loose from his own bondage till Providential sickness forces him to let go his killing grip on his own life. Men and women by entanglement in their own toils get into a state approaching, if it be not *actually*, monomania, in which they actually believe that everything would go to utter smash and irretrievable ruin did they withdraw their hand from holding and their energy from advancing the business in which they are engaged. They would like to take a holiday, they need a rest, they tell you; but can't they can't afford it. They can't get away just now, and all the time they are tying themselves more firmly, with stronger cords, and rendering themselves weaker and less likely to escape. Many good and well-meaning people thus actually drive themselves into premature graves; and by their very error in pursuit of a life's work contrive to leave it in utter confusion when they are forced to leave it. This must add a terrible pang to the death of hundreds of toilers after the things of life for the good of others.

By Divine example and command one-seventh of man's life is set apart for rest. How many obey? Those who do not, suffer the consequences of their disobedience physically, mentally and spiritually. Things would be no worse did men work less relentlessly. This is easily proved by cases wherein accident or sickness incapacitates a toiler. He is astonished, let us hope humbled, to find that things go on just as well without his assistance. Even when his pet plans are all frustrated and his purposes completely thwarted, the world moves just the same, the sun rises and sets, the birds sing and the flowers bloom as beautifully as ever. He even contrives to live, and perhaps to learn more wisdom than he ever could have acquired otherwise than by failure. If men and women would work less eagerly, try to enjoy more, and give more enjoyment to others, they would live longer, lighten the labor of others, be happier here, and more likely to enjoy happiness hereafter. In the easy enjoyments of half-hours, or even minutes, are to be found the greatest joys and relicfs, rather than in the set days for amusements that bring little else than weariness and dissatisfaction. Excursions, outings and other systematic sports are generally a rude break upon the routine of ordinary toil, and produce a wrench that is felt for days, whereas the quiet respite from toil with one's family or among friends brings no such strain and is much more effective in driving from the mind the demon of drudgery that is sought to enroll and take captive all but the unfeelingly busy.

PETERBOROUGH AND THE GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

When the Grand Junction Railway was first projected, the town and county of Peterborough looked favorably upon it, and they continued to encourage the enterprise till it lost all claim to consideration. How it failed and forfeited confidence is a matter of local history that needs no recapitulation. To every overture of the people in this northern part it proposed to benefit and from whom which it proposed to receive pecuniary aid, those who alternately had the projected line in hand, turned a deaf ear. They were unable or unwilling, to listen to those who would have been their best friends; but who was trusted as unworthy of any privilege except that of paying a bonus to what changed from a promising scheme, to one utterly useless for the purpose desired by Peterborough town and county. The indifference of Grand Junction speculators to Peterborough interests, naturally produced an indifference in the people of Peterborough to the Grand Junction Railway. The latter can see little or no advantage to them in a line which assumes to be a mere branch of the Midland Railway from Omemee to Belleville. There would have been some sense in Peterborough county in bonusing a road by way of Norwood, through to the north, acting as an independent line. But that proposition was all but scouted by the needy, or greedy speculators who have control of the Grand Junction scheme. Even now there might be some advantage to this town and the western part of the county in the building of the Grand Junction road, independently, through to the north. But this is not proposed. The interest of Peterborough, according to the Campbellford *Herald*, which probably speaks by inspiration of the Grand Junction speculators, is to be secured in another way—forced rather than attracted. Alluding to the indifference of Peterborough to the Grand Junction at Omemee, the *Herald* says:—

"Let the Directors take the only course open for them to adopt under the circumstances, that is, undeceive the people there, by ordering a slight deviation of the line of railway from the village of Hastings to Lakefield, which is at the foot of Salmon Trout Lake, but at the head of the River Otonabee, and thence to the south end of Mud Lake, northwest of Peterborough, and to the Junction with the Midland at Omemee, only a few miles from the latter lake. The railway will thus intercept all the business and freight that usually go to Peterborough from the north, either by the River Otonabee or Mud Lake, as well as the east and west; and Peterborough may also cease to be the centre for grain business as it is now.

"Any person of ordinary intelligence on looking at a map of Ontario, will see that such will be the result, Lakefield, already a flourishing village, may become a large town that will rival Peterborough in business and enterprise, and a new town also may spring up at the south end of Mud Lake, where the railway may touch.

"Let the people of Lakefield and neighborhood take advantage of this opportunity by sending delegates to Belleville for an interview with the directors on the subject."

This attempt to frighten Peterborough is neither clever nor otherwise creditable to its originators, whoever they may be. The people of this town, feeling, as they do, that they could gain nothing by bonusing the line, through their town, to Omemee, very easily conclude that they would lose nothing were the line carried around their town to the same, or any junction with the Midland Railway. Millbrook and Port Hope may scare at the project, but not so Peterborough. This town will be perfectly able to take care of its own interests by the encouragement of more productive enterprises, even against opposition more formidable than the petty threat of Grand Junction traders on credulity.

But "any person of ordinary intelligence on looking at a map of Ontario" will see that this pretty scheme to force Peterborough to "shell out," involves the construction of a line along two sides of a triangle, the apex of which is nine or ten miles to the north of the direct line from Hastings to Omemee. It is not likely that the people of Lakefield will suffer themselves to be made a cat's paw for a few designing speculators by paying serious attention to this bosh. Even if they could be brought to believe in the intention of the projectors to actually adopt this round-about route, they are not likely to give anything to a line in which this town sees nothing but a branch to the Midland road, with no attempt whatever to open up territory not now supplied. If the project were for the utilising of the old line to Mud Lake, an extension to Bobcaygeon, and thence to Parry Sound, or to a junction with the line that must eventually run through from the Ottawa valley in the farther north; then Lakefield, and Peterborough too, might take some interest in the scheme. But now there's nothing in it; and neither Lakefield nor any other municipality is likely to put any money into it.

It will be amusing to notice the fate of this Belleville, Campbellford, Hastings, Lakefield, Mud Lake and Omemee branch railway to connect with the Midland road on or near Pigeon Creek. We should like to hear the answer to a Lakefield delegation.

CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

For some time there has been a degree of uncertainty as to the advisability of holding a Central Exhibition here this year, for fear that sufficient funds could not be realized to meet the necessary outlay. A few gentlemen in town unwilling to see the central show fall through, to use a common phrase, went to work last week and canvassed the town, and at a meeting held on Saturday evening, announced their success, when it was determined to proceed with all possible dispatch. It was agreed too, that the exhibition be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 30th Sept. and 1st, 2nd and 3rd October, in Peterborough, closing at 10 o'clock on the last day. The prize list is being printed at this office, and will be completed with all haste. Parties desiring to take advantage of the large issue ($3000) to make known the variety and cheapness of their wares can do so for a few days yet.

All the exhibitions held at Peterborough have been very successful, and we feel confident this one will be no exception. It will be well, however, for all who take an interest in "The Central" of 1879 to be ready to do all they can towards securing success. The Secretary, Mr. Cottingham, has done much in the past to have everything satisfactorily arranged and in good working order, and we are sure he will this year be still more willing and ready to assist in making it successful. All the Directors, too, are fully to earnest, although the time is short, to work in right earnest, and a pull all together will undoubtedly make Peterborough Central as successful, if not more so, than any of its predecessors.

Intending exhibitors will do well to take particular note of rule one, which read as follows:—

"Members of all societies within the District, contributing directly or indirectly not less than $50 to the unincumbered funds of the association, and who shall have paid their annual subscriptions for the current year, before the 1st day of September, and all other persons remitting the sum of $2 to the treasurer, shall be members, and as such, shall be entitled to the advantages and privileges conferred as members under the rules and regulations of the exhibition."

The contributing societies in this county are: those of the East and West Ridings of Peterborough, the Horticultural Society, and the Smith branch Society, and the Treasurers of the same are respectively, W. E. Roxburgh, Norwood; J. Carnegie, and J. H. Roper, Peterborough; and M. S. Dean, Bridgenorth, to any of whom the payment of one dollar this week will serve the same as two dollars next week.

And rule two is almost equally as important. It reads as follows:—

"Any member can compete for any or all of the prizes offered at the Central Exhibition *free. Ladies* may compete in the domestic manufactures, ladies' work and fine art classes, *provided* the head of the family to which they belong be members of the society."

Immediate attention to these rules will, no doubt, save expense and disappointment hereafter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Major De Winton has got himself into trouble with the press by his treatment of the newspaper man of St. John.

Cleveland, Ohio, has a society of women who, with the aid of the police, are trying to get up a sentiment in favor of indoor girls not to go out of doors unattended after dark.

The "usefulness of the Lakefield *News* is gone." The doors have been closed, and the business advertised for sale. Does it not appear strange? This was another advocate of the "N.P."

One of the blunders of the foreign policy of England was the Afghan war. Out of it is likely to arise serious difficulty with India. The people of India do not like the proposition that they have to pay the expenses of the war.

Quebec is very unfortunate. Riots seem to be the rule there and not the exception. From all accounts, the weakness of the local authorities has much to do with the seriousness and length of the disturbances. Fighting to the Quebec Frenchmen is both meat and drink. Like the proverbial Irishman, he is never at peace unless he is at war.

When Sir John returns to Ottawa, there is to be another presentation. A pair of horses and a stylish carriage are to be the medium by which the loyal Tories will make known their gush for the Premier, and the hat is now being passed round amongst the crowd to gather in the necessary amount of wealth to make the purchase.

The political contest has opened in England with a powerful paper by Mr. Gladstone. In it, he reviews the course of the Government, and shows with all his well-known vigor, the ruinous foreign policy carried out by the Tories. The fact that they have entirely ignored home affairs is also dealt with, but this seems to be admitted by moderate supporters of the Government. Whether Mr. Gladstone will be the Liberal leader or not is not known, but he appears to be the hope of his party at present.

It is designed to establish an institution in Toronto to be known as the Royal Medical and Surgical Institute. Its object is to afford every facility, modern improvement, and successful means for the treatment of all kinds of diseases, medical and surgical, at lowest cost. The wealthiest classes will have but a moderate fee to pay, while on the other hand no one will be refused treatment whose means are too limited to fee a physician. There will be departments suitable for every station, and no pains will be spared to fully meet the wants of the invalid.

The late telegrams inform us that the proceedings in the case of Lieut. Carey have been quashed, and that he will retain his rank and position in the army. At the announcement of the death of the young Pretender to the throne of France, there was a loud demand among the snobocracy for vengeance swift and dire upon the lieutenant who was unfortunate enough to be with young Napoleon when he met his death. Like most clamors, this was not backed by reason, and sober second thought has convinced the English people that Carey was in no degree responsible for the tragedy.

New Hampshire ladies are evidently ahead of their Canadian cousins in devising means to "get even" with their husbands, brothers, uncles and beaus, who go off on pleasant summer excursions leaving them at home. Six young women, we are told, are spending August in six tents, near Northwood, N. H. Only one man is tolerated in the camp, and he is a servant. For diversion, they fish, row, shoot at a mark, play games, read, sing and frolic. The camp is called Gumption, and each of the party is "Gump 1," or "Gump 2," and so on. They have more "gumption" than our girls!

During the campaign prior to the contest of the 17th of September last the woollen mills employees in Almonte were assiduously told that with the return to power of John A. times would be better and everything promising. On the strength of these assertions the workmen voted the N. P. ticket. Within one month their wages were cut down ten per cent.; a little afterwards the privilege of buying their own woollen goods at cost was taken away, and now the mills are shut down altogether. The workingmen of Almonte have cause to praise the N. P. and those who obtained their votes by false pretences.

Mr. Rosamond is out with a letter to the *Mail* in reference to the Almonte wool trade. Mr. Rosamond admits that there was since the elections a general reduction in workmen's wages. He also admits that his mills has been shut down. He does not deny that the wool trade in Almonte is in a deplorable state. His letter fully bears out our statements in connection with the woollen trade, and we require no further proof of the really deplorable state of woollen manufactures in Almonte than the facts stated by this leading manufacturer. The Peterborough *Interviewer* will find no enviable task should he decide to interview the woollen manufacturers of the Dominion.

The Lindsay *Post* regrets that Mr. Jas. Cooper, late publisher of the *Warder*, was not appointed one of the Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures. After commenting on the appointments that have been made, it says:—"For such a county paper Mr. Joseph Cooper would be as successful, if not more so, than any of the gentlemen who have been appointed."

A Refutation.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Dear Sir,—If you will insert the accompanying letter of Mr. Philip, which was intended for the Lakefield *News*, also a part of the letter I had written for the same paper before I saw Mr. Philip, I will esteem it a favor, the *News* having for the time being ceased to exist.

To the Editor of the Lakefield News:

Dear Sir,—When I sent my letter to you over two weeks ago for publication, I had not the remotest idea that it would lead to any discussion or correspondence on a subject that is anything but a pleasant one to me. I did not think then, nor do I now think, it needs any explanation other than that given. There were in circulation in this village, (and other places), imputations against my brother's veracity, which were considered by some (including Methodist ministers) to be the cause of his being dropped by the Methodist Conference; and must have been considered by all most damaging to his character. I did not directly nor indirectly insinuate anything against the action of the Conference; moreover to prevent any such inference I concluded by stating that my explanations and assertions were not made to condemn the Conference. They were made to free my brother from the stain of falsehood and dishonor. Does Mr. Washington grudge that such a wrong should be made right? I can scarcely read his letter and the one following without coming to that conclusion. When he considers it incumbent on himself to defend the honor of the Conference which has not been attacked in any manner, then he should be generous enough to allow a man's honor to be sustained without publishing a private letter which contains statements that are, to say the least, ungenerous, unkind and uncalled for. If Mr. Washington wished to make an explanation he might have done so and allowed Prof. Shaw to publish his own letters if he saw fit to do so. I do not comprehend how he "regrets that such subjects should be discussed in public print," while he publishes a private letter that is sure to create those "painful and perhaps bitter feelings" which he so fears to awaken. At the risk of being considered not candid, I, for one, am not satisfied with Prof. Shaw's letter. If I were to admit that it was written in a 'gentlemanly and Christian manner,' I should not admit that it was scholarly or written in a Christian spirit. Passing on to Prof. Shaw's letter we notice an inconsistency at the very first: both Prof. Shaw and Mr. Washington agree that the 'matter is not a proper subject for newspaper discussion.' Yet against their own convictions they publish the letter. Prof. Shaw did not seem to think it necessary in his own defence. I do not understand why Mr. Washington should as Prof. Shaw had the privilege of replying to Mr. Philip, which he seems to evade.

* * * * * * * * *

We shall now as Prof. Shaw desires, observe his five points.

First proves nothing, as it matters not how, where, of whose accord, or at whose request he spoke. When Mr. P. was making *true* statements, Prof. S. admits he spoke and said they were 'erroneous.'

The second point proves, if a man makes a mistake in 'good faith,' therefore, he is 'substantially correct,' which is *absurd*. Third point:—I am prepared to prove that the allusion to his standing in his studies *was not introduced* 'incidentally,' but premeditated. Fourth point:—The temper of the conference has nothing whatever to do with proving the truth of Prof. S's. 'testimony.' Fifth point is more lengthy than the others, but not more logical. So far as I know he is blamed for the mis-statements, not for the 'rejection.' My letter was written to correct the misstatements not to censure.

If Prof. S. manfully acknowledged he committed an error, his sorrow and good wishes would have seemed much more sincere.

In conclusion I would say there is no word in the last, nor are there any in this meant to condemn the action of the Conference. As far as anything I have written is concerned, I may be quite in harmony with Mr. W. on that point.

Yours truly,
WM. CALDWELL.

Sir,—Permit me a few words of correction in reply to statements contained in a letter in your columns of the issue of the 15th inst., under signature of W. I. Shaw, and introduced by the Rev. G. Washington. I agree with Bro. Washington that some subjects ought not to be discussed in "public print," but differ from him as to this being one of that class. I cannot see the necessity for his appearing in print touching the matter, holding the views he does as to the propriety of the discussion, and especially as the action of the Conference has not been called in question either by myself or Dr. Caldwell, but only the statements made by Prof. Shaw and others, which statements led the Conference to take the action in the case which it did, it being, by said statements, shut up to said action, and also as Prof. S. (who knew of the correspondence) did not see fit to reply thereto.

In reply to Prof. Shaw—Prof. S. intimates that the matter is not proper for newspaper discussion. Let Prof. S. remember that a public injury has been done another—perhaps unwittingly—by him, that that other is not a member of the Conference, and cannot appear in person; more, that that other has been dropped from the ranks of our probationers, and that *strictly* none other can in Conference speak on his behalf and justify his character. The wrong being made public the particulars ought to be made public, and for one I am glad that the press is not muzzled, but open for the justification of the *wronged*.

The censorship of Prof. Shaw and intended parley is but of little value as to the merits of the public discussion of the matter. Prof. S. says there is no lie about the matter. I say *there is*. I am surprised at the want of analysis of the statement by a Professor. No one intimated that Prof. S. told a lie. I hope his conscience is not troubling him. But I repeat, and the *Conference* based its action on that fact, "the statement of Prof. S. gave *the lie* to J. C. H.," and more, through the agency of members of the Conference, who did not think of questioning such statements, has branded J. C. H. a *liar*, especially through the *bounds* of Bond Head circuit.

These words "lie" and "liar" are simple Saxon words, and all appropriate in their connection in my communication, and let me remind Prof. S. that no private communication could right J. C. H., though it might have shown Prof. S. his error of statement. I am surprised at the statements by which Prof. S. would justify his utterance. He is certainly indebted to his imagination for his facts. He did not say J. C. H. took 2nd class certificates. Had he said so there had been no conflict between my statement and *his*; for I stated distinctly that J. C. H. took 2nd class, and read the average figures giving value of certificates from my note of the statement furnished me at the May District meeting held in Bradford. He gave no grade of certificate and no figures constituting any grade. He made the *position* statement, and repeated it, that J. C. H. took a very low grade all through his college, literary and theological course; but that, not having the records, he could not state the positive value of that standing, but it was *low, very low*; also that the "Bootle prize expressed no particular value," making the impression on the minds of the Conference that J. C. H. had intentionally and deliberately endeavored to impose on the Conference by the record he gave us, and the matter immediately took the character of a grave immorality, and the decision of the Conference was determined by that feature of the case, even some of those who had intended supplying the case of J. C. H. voting for the resolution to drop him from the list of probationers. He, Prof. S., having dashed away the literary standing of J. C. H., then proceeded to make some restrictions on the general religious character of J. C. H., contrasting it in its general features with that of other probationers, which restrictions were understood by Mr. Washington as condemnatory of Mr. Bootle. Is there room to doubt the intention of Prof. S's literary record as given by me.

Prof. S. says: The discussion took 40 minutes (how does he know if he paid no attention thereto) and the allusion to his standing introduced "incidentally in the debate." Mere errors of Prof. S., L.L.D. I will correct Prof. S. I am sorry there paying so little attention to the matter that his attention had to be called to it, that he assumes to speak so positively. The discussion on the resolution did not take 40 minutes.

A desultory conversation there being no motion before the Conference arose on the presentation of the district record before the Conference, recommending the continuance of J. C. H. on trial, instead of receiving him for reception into full connection and for ordination. Giving rise to some questions asked by Dr. Hunter and others, as to the division of the district meeting on the question of his reception and ordination, said division being 4 to 3 against his then ordination; and also as to the advisability of the Conference accepting officially, certain documents, I had, bearing on the case, to the president, and which the chair ruled as not advisable to be officially received, but which could go back into my hands and by me or others, made use of in the discussion on the case. There had been no proper discussion of the case, only an expression as to these side issues, and which prepared the way for the discussion. Then a brother, to open the way for the introduction of *said papers* which I held, moved that J. C. H. be "dropped in silence." I then proceeded to open the case—and it was in my hands—and *almost immediately* and *directly* (not incidentally as erroneously stated by Prof. S. but immediately and directly) presented the record of the literary standing of J. C. H., to which record he states (also in a private letter to me) his attention was called. *How to be so positive as to the "incidental reference" if his attention had to be called to the matter?* The discussion *proper* did not occupy more than say *four minutes*. Immediately upon the positive statements of Prof. S., as to the exceedingly "low" *literary standing* of J. C. H. as the Montreal Theological College, I dropped the whole case feeling I had been made a dupe of by J. C. H., and at the close of the session some intimated if had been imposed on and deceived, and if I had known the man better I would not have put any confidence in his statements. I am sorry that Prof. Shaw is so careless in his statements and another has been unjustly injured by that carelessness.

I reiterate the statement of my former communication. The record given me by J. C. H., and by me given to the Conference, and by Prof. Shaw called in question as wholly erroneous, *as by official documents signed by Geo. Douglass, L. L. D., and W. I. Shaw, B. A., Register, fully sustained even to the letter.* I could say much more as to the case, but my only desire being to present the facts of the case, and to some extent at least blot out the brand of *liar* from the name of J. C. Henderson with which brand it has been deeply *branded*, I will forbear at least for the present.

I am yours, &c.,
SAMUEL C. PHILIP.

Bradford, August 20, 1879.

The Saw Dust Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir,—Why is it that the Fishery Overseer proceeds against the employees of saw-mills for allowing rubbish to fall into the river, instead of adopting the more simple method of prosecuting the owners? It is certainly a difficult matter to look up evidence against the particular workman guilty of the very act of depositing the saw-dust or other refuse in the stream; and this matter of evidence in one very great reason of frequent failure in conviction, and consequent neglect of the enforcement of such prohibitory laws. It is not very hard, however, to discover unmistakably from which mills the rubbish comes, and by making the proprietors liable they would take care to exercise proper supervision over their employees. In short they would be led to ferret out the actual offenders, which they could do more easily and effectively than can the Government officers. Mill proprietors may say truly that they have ordered their foreman and hands to be careful in the disposal of rubbish; but it is their part, and not that of the Fishery Overseer, to see that these private orders are carried out. The Overseer has more to do than to act as spy over the hands of the mill proprietors, who are themselves liable for injury done by rubbish from their mills. Let the Overseer go for the heads of the houses, and never mind any undignified interference with the internal workings of the mills.

Yours &c.,
ANGLER.

Our correspondent is scarcely acquainted with the facts in these cases, as the Fishery Overseer caught the men in the act of depositing the rubbish in the river.—Ed.

Fall Shows.

Central Exhibition, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 30th and October 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

East Peterborough Riding Show, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 14th and 15th of October.

North Victoria, at Victoria Road on Tuesday, Sept. 30th.

South Victoria, on the new Agricultural Park, Lindsay, 8th and 9th October.

Mariposa, at Oakwood, 14th and 15th October.

Brock Township, at Sunderland, on Monday and Tuesday, 29th and 30th September.

Reach, Scugog and Port Perry, at Port Perry, on Tuesday, September 30th and Wednesday, October 1st.

North Brock, at Cannington, Wednesday and Thursday, 1st and 2nd October.

North Ontario, at Uxbridge, Tuesday and Wednesday, 7th and 8th October.

Carte right Township, at Williamsburg, Thursday and Friday, 9th and 10th October.

East and West Whitby, at Oshawa, on Monday and Tuesday, September 29th and 30th.

Pickering, at Brougham, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 7th and 8th October.

R. W. Phipps on Protection.

Canada voted last year for Protection. Did she get it? No; or we should have seen its well-known effects six months ago. What did she get? Nothing but the same old etiquetism and greedy exclusiveness which have ever blocked her way to progress. Many people are beginning to despair. They say, put in whom we will, they rally around some partisan Minister, to the certain rejection of any practical man, and incompetence succeed incompetence in dreary and disheartening round. The thoughts of many are turning southward. I ask you to notice that never before has annexation been so advocated as now. It is spoken on all sides. Some weeks back the Montreal *Spectator* intimated that annexation, as the next thing to fall back on, was discussed at all the street corners. The Montreal *Evening Post* adds more plainly: "Day by day indications multiply which point to the fact that the business men of Montreal are thinking of annexation more and more every day. Men tell us in the public thoroughfares that property would then advance fifty per cent. at a bound." The principal Toronto morning paper lately editorially declared that, in spite of any "loyalty howler," if annexation were a material benefit the Dominion would have it. A New Brunswick councillor has introduced a motion in its favor supported by a long speech, which, instead of being suppressed, has been largely circulated throughout Canada. A strongly-worded annexation pamphlet has just been published and is now being sold at the Toronto bookstores. The indications at these all along the line are as marks on the beach levels; they cannot be there were the annexation fever not far back, pouring in by great strides. I regret to witness this movement. The National Policy, as I have it, is not fully opposed to it. The Mail [illegible] to its unmanly [illegible] to already [illegible] better.

The annual [illegible] Township Council [illegible] Tuesday, [illegible]

LAKEFIELD.

From our own Correspondent.

—Civic holiday on the 9th September.

—Duck shooting begins on Monday, the first.

—Our school will open on Monday next.

—The "Lakefield *News*" has suspended publication; cause—"lack of the needful."

—One day last week while Mrs. Darcy of the Burleigh Falls hotel was returning home from Lakefield with her sister, their horse took fright at the Chippewa passing the locks at Young's Point and backing up, upset the buggy. Mrs. Darcy escaped, but her sister got severely bruised, and the buggy was left in a dilapidated condition.

—While George Cochrane our Fishery Inspector was returning from the P. M. cours in Peterboro' last week he observed two men at the Red Mills throw a load of slabs into the river. He left his buggy and went over and informed them that they would have the privilege of paying $10.00 or 20 days in jail for so doing.

GILBERT & MOORE,

Accountants, Commissioners, Land and General Agents, Collectors, &c. Farm Sales promptly attended to. Landlord's Warrants, and Chattel Mortgages executed. Peterborough Ont.

W. GILBERT. D. E. MOORE.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWRY, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC SUTTAN, Defendants, I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 2nd day of December,

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, Peter Ferguson in and to the West Half of lot No. 1, and the West Half of lot No. 2, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 20th August, 1879. 25-13tw

REVIVING TIMES AHEAD!

Remember that the

Beehive Store & Tinware Depot

GEORGE-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

is now roofed with from the principal Stove Manufacturers in the Dominion the most Select and Choicest Designs in

Cooking, Parlor, Hall, Hotel, and Office Stoves.

These will be offered

AT PRICES UNEQUALLED FOR CHEAPNESS.

Lamp Goods, Enamelled Ware, Fruit Jars, Pumps, Tinware, and all other Requisites in the Household Furnishing Department.

Repairs done with despatch and at moderate Rates.

A call is most respectfully solicited.

J. J. BAGULEY.

Business Notice.

During the past summer we have sent out a large number of accounts for subscriptions to The Examiner, *also accounts for Job Work and Advertising, accompanied by a request for prompt settlement. We have to thank a large number of our friends for their prompt response to the call. But there are still a great many accounts unsettled. We forbore pressing unduly during the summer, preferring to wait till harvest for those who had not the needful convenient at that time. Now the harvest has been secured, and it is a wonderful one. We have waited patiently until now upon our friends to come in and settle, and we trust that they will not be slow in doing so.*

OSBORN A. RAYMOND, SINGER, WILSON A. AND LOUISE.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE

LADIES, Purchase from me and SAVE AGENT'S COMMISSION.

Machine Oil and Needles in stock. Sewing Machines Repaired.

HARNESS

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

B. SHORTLY, - PETERBORO'.

Voters' List, 1879.

Municipality of the Township of Dummer, County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' List's Act," the copies required by said sections to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Dummer, on the 25th day of August, 1879, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated August 25th, 1879.

W. DARLING,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

35-4t

AUCTION SALE.

HATS, CAPS & F[illegible]

to be sold [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

Being Lot 26, in the 14th Concession of Smith, containing 180 acres, 140 cleared, and under cultivation. The farm is situated 6 miles from Lakefield, and 15 miles from Peterborough. It is one of the best farms in Smith for wheat. There is a first-class House, two Barns and other buildings on the Farm; also 2 wells, 2 springs and a Good Orchard. Title indisputable. It will be sold in two parcels, or in one, to suit purchasers. Apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
On the premises.

25 tfms.

WANTED.

4 TONY RAY HORSES,

For which will be exchanged a New Phaeton, a New Carriage or New Buggy. Must be under seven years of age, sound, kay, and in good condition. Apply at once to

T. E. FITZGERALD,
Corner Charlotte and Aylmer Sts., near Midland Station.

A couple of Second Hand Phaetons—refitted and repaired—will be sold cheap.

35-3tms. T. E. F.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th Con. Douro. 182 acres.
Lot 3, 12th Con. Harvey, 200 acres.
West ½ 24, 9th Con. Otonabee, 100 acres.
Lot 23, and West ½ of 21, 11th Con. Belmont. 200 acres.
East ½ 4, 11th Con. Harvey, 100 acres.
Lot 25, 15th Con. Harvey, 200 acres.
North 50 acres of East ½ 7, 7th Con. Dummer.
Lot 4, 9th Con. Asphodel, 200 acres.

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,
35-tf. Solicitor Peterborough.

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber offers for sale about one hundred and fifty bushels of

Pure CLAWSON WHEAT

for seed; also, about the same quantity of the

Canadian Company Wheat

which is fifty per cent. better in sample and yield,—the straw being shorter and stronger.

THOS. B. BELL,
Smith, Aug. 12, 1879.—34-3tms. Con. 4, Lot 15.

$1500 TO $2000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from $50 to $20 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 2[illegible]

SCYTHES.
CRADLES.
RAKES.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

have now in stock full lines in Harvest Implements, amongst which will be found

GRASS SCYTHES,

American and Canadian.

GRAIN CRADLES,

English, Go-Ahead, Muley and Grape Vine.

HAY FORKS,

Two and Three Tine.

HAY RAKES,

Best American Makes.

Cheaper than ever offered before in this Town.

All Farmers needing Harvest Implements should inspect our Stock before making their purchases.

M'KEE & DAVIDSON.

25-13tn

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, Cures Catarrh.

T. J. B. Harding, Esq., Brockville, Ont.

Dear Sir,—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you as the first happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I succeeded it to be Catarrh. *In reality* in your Circular I saw my case decided in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often prevailing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your Agent came to Walkerton in August 1877, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist minister.

Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Lis[illegible]'s Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent Brockville, Ontario.

For Sale by all Druggists at only $1 per Bottle.

BUY IT! - - TRY IT! 11-1y

Mr. James Sheridan,

PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER.

Leave orders at Wilson & Davis' Bookstore.

CERTIFICATE.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1868.

We consider Mr. Sheridan fully competent to tune and repair pianofortes, and have no doubt of his ability to do justice to all pianos entrusted to his care.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

P.S.—All those indebted to Mr. S. will oblige by paying at Wilson & Davis' store without further trouble.

PIANOS!
ORGANS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

D. PENTLAND'S

WHICH WILL POSITIVELY BE

Sold at a very small advance on Cost.

Call and Examine these Instruments before purchasing elsewhere.

Port Hope, March 26th, 1879. 38-1y

COOL & [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED.

Wanted immediately, Six Middle Aged Women, to assort Rags.

Apply to
GEORGE BROWN,
3-1ms West of Otonabee Bridge.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, on Saturday, the 2nd instant, a small Red and White Milch Cow, 4 years old, rather crooked horns. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by Mrs. DAVIDSON, corner Warsaw and Douro Roads, near Auburn Mills.

Asburn Village, 6th Aug., 1879. 33-3in

STORE TO LET.

The BEST STAND in town for DRY GOODS will be To Let in September, being the shop at present occupied by Mr W. G. Thompson. Apply to

PETER CONNAL & Co.

35-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Brick Dwelling House

East of the Otonabee River.

TERMS EASY. Particulars

T. W. Robinson & Co.

—SUGARS.—

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C., Bacon, Ham. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 28, 1879.

"Artemesia."—Send along your name and your communication will appear in due time.

Street Railway.—About three miles of new steel rails have been laid on the Midland Railway, between Quay's and Gordon Hill.

The Pulpit.—Rev. Mr. Allen, occupied the pulpit of St. Luke's church last Sunday.... Rev. Messrs. Torrance and Bell, have returned from their holidays.

"Grip."—Some: Three Canadian Ministers in a London theatre witnessing one of Hara Bernhardt's performances. Tupper—"Dreadfully thin, isn't she?" Sir John—"Yes, but not half so thin as our excuse for being shrood."

Still Offering.—S. White is still offering his summer stock of Boots and Shoes at and below cost, in order to clear it out before the fall trade sets in. Genuine bargains may be relied upon, as the stock is all of the latest pattered and best material. 31-tfn

Law of Newspapers.—The court has decided that if a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the post office or not.

To the Ladies of Peterborough and Vicinity.—If you want to dye easy and produce brilliant and lasting colors, use Mrs. Brunsell's new domestic dyes. A package will color more the stokes and shoals occupied by Mr. Wainwright on the one side, and Mr. Stapleton's on the other. The latter, however, being at brisk, withstood the fire, excepting the roof, which was considerably damaged. Mr. Yellamt's shop was slightly damaged but not to any extent. All the buildings were insured, we believe, so that the loss will not be considerable. The brigade were promptly on the spot, and had two streams on the fire in a short time from the alarm being given.

Almost Serious Accident.—On Tuesday as Mr. Tees. Fife, of Otonabee, was starting from town homeward, opposite the Episcopal church gate, his horse took fright at the watering cart and he became unmanageable. Mr. Fife held him pretty firmly until finding it about impossible to control the animal, he jumped out still holding on to the lines. The horse at this time backed across the street, plunged forward and began to kick furiously. Fortunately for Mr. Fife he was not then in the buggy, as it was pretty badly damaged. Had he been in his life would have been in danger. Mr. Fife was lucky in receiving no injury except a slight shock while jumping out of the buggy. During the whole time he held on to the lines although he at time was in imminent danger.

The Schools.—The schools open on Tuesday next after the holidays, we understand, with the following changes:—Miss. M. Flavelle takes Miss Blaisdell's position; Miss C. Pale succeeds Miss Flavelle in the First Ward School; Miss Brown returns to her old place in the Third Ward School; and Miss Perry and Miss Matthews to their former places. Other changes are anticipated in about a month, but nothing definite is yet known. During the vacation the Central buildings have undergone thorough repairs under the superintendance of R. W. Ernst, Esq., Chairman of the Property Committee. The ceilings and walls have all been beautifully tinted, before which, they were washed and defects repaired. The black boards have all been repaired or renewed, and the wheelgristle made as perfect as if just erected. A capacious platform 12 feet wide has been erected in front of the large building, thus doing away with any danger to children in rushing in each large numbers from their rooms. Also a planing has been built between the two school buildings to cover the muddy space in Spring and Fall. A splendid fence 6 feet high has been erected on the north and west side of the grounds, and styles for ingress and egress instead of open gates, as formerly. The closets have been repaired and water closets disinfected and painted. Indeed there is nothing lacking to comfort, cleanliness, and beauty that could be desired. The whole speaks volumes for the good taste of Mr. Ernst, who has spared neither time nor personal oversight in having the repairs done in the most perfect manner. Teachers and pupils will return to splendid apartments.

New Boat and Wetter.—Mr. Geo. Cochrane, Inspector of Fisheries in the waters from Peterborough northward, has had several parties before the P. M. and Magistrates at Lakefield for allowing the sawdust from their mills to fall into the river to the injury of the finny tribes that may desire to frequent these streams and ponds. Mr. Cochrane is an excellent officer, who fearlessly and with out favor discharges the duties of this office, and so far as the politics of the Otonabee is concerned he ought now to be supported, for in our knowledge he is the only officer who ever put on even the appearance of enforcing the law in this respect—indeed we have heard remark that in the past the evil was winked at for a consideration. This may be true, or not true; we do not now care to enquire, but this all will admit, that Mr. C. has performed a very unpleasant duty. In common with others we have witnessed the impotent merchant banks and islands in the bays of the river and Little Lake, and regretted the evil, but saw the difficulty of enforcing the discontinuance of letting the saw dust into the waters at the mills. The old mills were built before the [illegible] water [illegible] consideration from the authorities; how to obtain an existence being then the question of paramount importance. Those mills remain and the construction of machinery to prevent the saw dust getting into the waters, it is held, would almost necessitate the reconstruction of the whole of them. If this be so, it cannot be denied that the present depressed state of the lumber trade would be an inopportune time to throw this on the men in the business. Their position is, therefore, not a pleasant one. They cannot easily avoid violating the law daily. Officer Cochrane cannot change the law and worst of [illegible] the charge of heedlessness if he allowed the violation to pass unnoticed. In the present discharge of his duty it is to some extent, or rather the law is, a little grievous to the saw mill men, and the question arises, what should be done, for at the end of it all comes the enquiries, that the water is being fast rendered unfit even to the heads of the cities on its banks, as well as to the denizens of the water. For our part we must leave the matter with the people generally—the vultures of the genteel name her should be the object of all here. In carrying out our law a few citizens should not be forced to sacrifice more than their fair share of the interests involved in the interest of the whole or [illegible] number. If matters are forced to [illegible] be called upon to pay [illegible] rights. In any case, [illegible] Cochrane deserves credit for the enforcement of a law that cannot reasonably damage against him prevailed heretofore, and complaints, while in the discharge of the duties of his office; for, from our knowledge of the man, we are confident that he very unwillingly puts any of those complaints on business on those writers, to our detriment of expense.

A Wise Regulation.

He is reported because he has the nearly [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

And he kissed [illegible]

To what mystic mark, with his quizzical face,
Will Santa Claus steer [illegible]
If the Moon cry [illegible]

In cellar, or station, or study,
Who is his mother? his father and brother?
And his name?
Sweet one! he has none; he is nobody's son,
And the region has no asylum-in-law.

With his night-throwing agents he never has
[illegible]
Such conveyancer never was known;
For neither at church has he been without fears,
And Parson [illegible]
He spurned [illegible]
And deserted [illegible]
For Diana's blushing eye;
He drinks [illegible] and opted with Venus,
But makes no jealousy know.

He's dumb as an oyster—no better or cloister
Ever woke to the music of his voice;
For better a word from his lips has been heard,
Since the mermaid piano learned to rejoice,
When Olympian deities, and the gods and their [illegible]
In summer's sunbeam bred,
Filled the skies with the fame of Cynthia's dame,
He was dead as the ear of the dead.

He laughed in his sleeve at Grandmother Eve,
Arrayed in her leafy dimities,
When Adam was caught with the apple she brought,
There was merriment seen in his eyes,
But he kissed Eve's soft tresses and soothed her distresses,
And filled her lone bower with light;
And he promised her there, in that sweet Eden air,
To visit her children each night.

When the sun sinks to rest, in the purple-crowned west,
He gayly forth, he frolic to mine;
And slyly he creeps through the windows and [illegible]
At lovers in hope, and in bliss.
Ah! what has he seen by peeping between
The curtains wherever he goes!
But the Muses are good—not one of them would
Tell the volume of secrets he knows.

He kisses the flowers, and lights the green [illegible]
Where lovers delight in his smile;
And the touch of his beams gilds the mountains and streams,
And the glad earth rejoices the while.
Equal pleasure he brings to paupers and kings,
And he smiles on the cook and the queen;
And the priest and the bad, the unshaven and [illegible]
Rank alike in his bright'ness serene.

He has shown his kind face to each child of our race
Since the hour of humanity's birth;
And on Time's shining pages, in all the long ages,
Is recorded the fame of his worth.
Then fill up the bowl to the genial soul!
For we must all leave him full soon;
Let good cheer abound, as the goblet goes round—
And hurrah for the Man in the Moon!

A Terrible Fix.

Laura Dorsheimer's brother Charley, and Laura Dorsheimer's lover, Ned Douglas, were talking together in front of the Dorsheimer residence, ten miles from town. Charley was doing most of the talking.

'Ned,' he was saying, 'I'm glad you've come back, for more reasons than one. I'm in a deuce of a pickle, and I depend upon you to get me out of it.'

'Well, what now?' inquired the other.

'You know the little Follansbee girl?'

'I should think I did! Knew her when her father was a poor man instead of a merchant prince. They are vulgar people. You'd better keep away from them.'

'Well, but you see—your advice comes too late. I'm engaged to Sue.'

'The deuce you are!'

'But I couldn't help it. 'Pon my word, I wasn't myself at all. It was the champagne, the other night at Ottarson's that did it. And, then, she does look pretty when she wears blue; and the lights and the dancing and the moonlight—I tell you, Ned, you'd have done it yourself.'

Ned gave a contemptuous grunt. 'And what do you expect me to do in the matter? I can't take her off your hands very well, seeing that I'm engaged to another woman.'

'Yes; but couldn't you—couldn't you—well, the fact is, Ned, you're a terrible fellow with the women. Laura used to be jealous as thunder of you. Why couldn't you make love to Sue and kind of cut me out, you know? Your engagement to Laura isn't announced yet. If she really thought you were in earnest she'd go back on me quick enough. She don't care a pin for me; all that she wants is position.'

'And you expect me to deliberately win her affections and then throw her over, do you? May I ask what you take me for?'

'Pooh! It's no more than she would do with me. Besides, she hasn't any affections.'

'And just imagine, too,' Ned went on, 'how Laura would cut up about it—seeing me waking love to another girl! No, I thank you. Get yourself out of your own scrapes.'

'But you might make up to her enough to get the letter.'

'Letter! What letter?'

'Why, you see, she made me write her a letter of proposal. Said she wouldn't let me kiss her until I did, and I was very far gone between her and the champagne just then.'

'Well you are a noodle. I can't imagine how a girl like Laura came to have such an idiot for a brother.'

'What's done is done,' said poor Charley, disconsolately, too much absorbed in his pickle to heed this rather severe language. 'At any rate if you won't help me out of it, you will have the pleasure of meeting the Follansbee soon, as your sister-in-law.'

'By Jove it is rough on all of us. I'll never speak to her though. Can't she be bought off?'

'No, it isn't money she wants. Plenty already.'

'If it wasn't for that letter! She hasn't any other hold on you. Has she?'

'No.'

'Are that she don't get any more letters. There' one thing that we can do. I know a smart fellow. I'll set him on her. If he can obtain that letter you're all right. If not, Heaven help you! I can't. Your only hope is to make such hot love to her as to disgust her beforehand. I'll see Crandall when I go to town. Good-night. I wish you a pleasant evening with *your fiance*.'

A fortnight later the matter was being talked over again between the two, in the same place.

'Isn't it time *your* friend accomplished something?' Charley asked, complainingly.

'He has accomplished all that could be done. I saw him to-day. He throws up the case. He has not got the letter.'

'He must be a duffer.

'I am more than satisfied with what he has done. He sent a reliable woman into the Follansbee family as waiting-maid. She could neither find the letter nor hear anything about it. Then he watched his chance when the old folks were in town, sent a sham telegram to the girls to come at once, and went through the house himself, in the character of a gas-fitter, during their absence. He says in all probability the old man carries the letter about on his own person. From something the waiting-maid overheard, it would seem that Mr. Follansbee is afraid you may coax the letter away from Sue, and so he has taken charge of it. There is just one thing more to be done as a *dernier resort*. It is a desperate plan, but I've been thinking over it all the afternoon, and I think we ought to risk it.'

'For goodness sake, name it,' Charlie cried impatiently. 'Anything but marrying that girl.

'Well, every Wednesday night old Follansbee attends a board meeting. He is fond of walking; and, as the weather is now, the chances are he'll come along to-morrow night about ten o'clock on foot and alone. Mr. Ottarson you know comes part way with him. But there is the Walnut Grove between here and Ottarson's. What do you say to you and I disguising ourselves as tramps, tackling the old gentleman—tying him fast and going through his pockets? If that letter is on his person, we'll find it. Then you can go back on the girl as soon as you please. I suppose she deserves it.'

'Well, you may be sure that's what I will do, just let the get that letter back. Of course I'll help you. To-morrow night did you say?'

'Yes. There's plenty of time between [illegible]

'Is he likely to meet [illegible]' said Eleanor May, indignantly.

'The boy thinks the sun rises and sets in your [illegible]

'I'm not talking to you, Miss Impudence,' said Maude, with a great assumption of high disregard for the pink flush that overspread her brown braids of hair, and her hazel eyes sparkled beneath their long lashes, while Maud, the beauty of the family, leaned out of the window, her pretty tresses scarred up in crimping papers, and a gingham wrapper buttoned carelessly at the throat, with no ornamental accessories in the way of collars, frills or ribbon bows; for Maud had been to a party the night before, and had slept late, scolding her mother because the coffee was cold, and absolutely declining any interference with the household affairs that day.

'Exactly like a cornet!' said Maud, suppressing a yawn. 'Talk and dark, with such a great diamond on his little finger, and eyes like cherry wine. And he guessed so surprised to think I recognized him through his disguise!'

'What costume did he assume?' asked Eleanor May, who, not having received an invitation to the fancy dress ball at Mrs. Pipington's, was naturally exceedingly inquisitive on the subject.

'A pirate,' said Maud, 'with a black velvet cap, you know, and a scarlet sash and cutlass. And he declared that he would disguise himself so completely next time that I couldn't possibly identify him, and he wagered a box of kid gloves on the question.'

'I suppose he means at Lizzie Hooker's birthday party?' said Olive.

'Of course,' said Maud.

'I wish I could go,' said Olive, working diligently away at the pass, that dropped like emerald rain in the shining tin pan.

'Well, you can't,' replied Maud, shortly. 'Mamma says she cannot afford two fancy dresses, and I am the *oldest*.'

'Yes, I know,' said Olive meekly.

'And Mr. Medlicot danced only once with you last night,' added Maud, unable to repress her exultation, 'and he waltzed with me three times, besides the German!'

Little Olive looked shyly up at her sister, secretly wishing that Providence had seen fit to make her also a beauty.

'I suppose,' said Miss May, curiously, 'that he is very rich?'

'O, very!' nodded Maud.

And Olive's thoughts jumped at once to the idea of how beautiful her sister would look in the regulation orange blossom and white tulle.

'I wonder if I ever shall be married?' pondered Olive, shelling peas faster than ever.

'Whos that coming around the corner of the house?' cried Maude with some asperity. 'One of those everlasting peddlers again? Oh, it's only a scissors grinder.'

'And very fortunate, too,' said Mrs. Satterly, a pale, over-worked little woman with light hair and faded complexion, 'for my shears are so bad I can't cut with 'em. And there's the embroidery scissors, a pair that belong to the mending basket—'

'How much do you ask a pair?' demanded Maude, sailing out on the garden path, with her pretty feet thrust into slip-shod slips, soiled wrapper torn down on one side, and her hair yet in the loose, tangled curls, which bed hung like coiled gold down her back the night before.

The man—a swart-browed, stooping foreigner—set his wheel upon the grass, bowed low with a smile that disclosed teeth gleaming whitely through his thick, bushy beard, and held up six fingers in pantomic gesture.

'That's too much,' said Maude.

'He can't understand you,' Eleanor said, laughing.

Miss Satterly shook her head, stamped her little untidy foot, held up six pairs of scissors in various stages of dilapidation, and displayed a silver quarter of a dollar.

The *scissors grinder* smiled again, made an obeisance nearly to the ground, and assented to the bargain with numerous nods and signs.

'Isn't he funny?' said Eleanor.

'Horrid *vellveteen*-coated fellow,' said Maude. 'To think that he belongs to the same humanity with my divine Algeron.

'He looks tired and thirsty,' said gentle-hearted Olive. 'I've a great mind to offer him a drink.'

'You'll do no such a thing,' said Maude imperiously. 'I will have no sister of mine running to wait on scissors grinders! Mamma, is that chocolate ready yet?'

'Chocolate?' repeated poor Mrs. Satterly with a conscience-stricken air. 'I declare I forgot all about it. But I'll run directly and set it boiling.'

Maude Satterly crimsoned to the very temples.

'Forgot!' repeated she. 'You're always forgetting! I never saw any one like you in my life! No, I won't have it now. If you can't prepare my chocolate when I want it you shan't prepare it at all. I should think you might have thought of it, Olive.'

'I am very sorry, Maude,' began Olive, apologetically; 'but for all that, I think you should not speak so crossly to mother.'

'Hold your tongue,' said Maude, stamping her foot again. 'Do you suppose I am going to be tortured by you? I shall speak as I please, and so I give you fair warning. Dear me, how that scissor grinder's buzz makes my head ache!'

And she swept into the house in her fair fury.

When Olive came in, a few minutes afterwards, with the pair of scissors all sharpened and burnished up to a scientific state of brilliancy, her sister was lying on the sofa, with her face turned towards the wall and her eyes resolutely closed.

'Oh, dear me!' thought Olive. 'I am afraid she is in one of her sulking fits that lasts twenty-four hours at a time.'

And she took advantage of the circumstances to pour out a goblet of ice-water and offer it to the Italian when she carried out the silver quarter he had so hardly earned.

He bowed low once more, after the oriental fashion, drank it eagerly, and astonished Olive very much by raising her hand to his lips, as he uttered the words 'Buon giorno signorina,' and departed.

'I suppose it's his foreign way,' said Olive, turning rosy.

'It's lucky for you Maude didn't see him,' laughed Eleanor.

'Oh, Eleanor, don't tell her!' Olive said blushing deeper than ever.

'Of course I shan't,' said Eleanor.

* * * * * * * *

'Well, what luck?' demanded Guy Mariner, as he sat smoking at his window that evening, and hailed with acclamation the approach of Algeron Medlicate.

'I've won my wager.'

'No!'

'But by the shades of Mahommed, I have accosted Medlicote, sitting down where the cool breeze of twilight could fan his brow.

'How did you manage?'

'I disguised myself as a scissors grinder, and put the family shears in perfect order.'

'Did they suspect—the young ladies I mean?'

'Not in the least.'

'And how does the fair one with the golden locks appear in the seclusion of her own home?'

'Like a shrewish vixen,' said he. 'Had it been anything else but the testimony of my own eyes I couldn't have believed it. But Olive—little heaven-eyed Olive—she is a jewel of the very first water.'

'So you have transferred your affections from one sister to another?' laughed Mariner.

'But is it not rather hard for the former Maude to learn her lesson and her wager at the same time?'

'Bah! a spoiled monk,' said Medlicote, gayly shifting his hand, 'but the diary words symbol his perfect equity here; the half-rose like open gold, half-shut-up-in-green are just becoming to the female face. And [illegible] which, Mariner, I think I have [illegible] a lively wife.

Cows Holding up Their Milk.

There is no necessity to prevent a cow from holding up her milk. Gentleness and kind treatment will in most cases accomplish the desired result. If this fails the cow may be given some palatable food while being milked. But with the latter practice, the danger is that she will become confirmed in the habit, and cannot be milked without being fed at the same time.

Weak Ankles.

A Remedy.

Probably the best that can be done for a horse that knuckles over at the 'ankles' from hard driving, is to give him liberty on an open pasture. In shoeing, it is better to use nothing, and no toe-piece, instead of trying to force the 'ankle' into a natural position by using shoes without heels. The horse assumes the knuckling position simply to relieve the strained tendons; and, which position, for the proper good of the limbs, he should be entitled to [illegible]

Fortune Bay Claim.

The Fisheries Question.

A Washington despatch says:—The claim for $163,000 damages on account of illegal interference with American fishermen at Fortune Bay, which the State Department presented to the British Government, is not a claim for any part of the Halifax Award. The Government has no intention of making claim for an abatement or any request for a reconsideration of the Halifax Award. The claim is for specific grievances, based upon actual loss to American fishermen in consequence of a violent invasion of their Treaty rights at Fortune Bay. It is also sought to obtain some security against the recurrence of similar offences. Advices received by the State Department represent that although no action of violence has occurred this year, our fishermen are deterred by apprehensions of violence from carrying on their business. We are therefore deriving no benefit from our agreement with the British Government. The feeling between our fishermen and the British justify apprehensions of violence and bloodshed; the Government is therefore anxious that steps be taken by the British Government to do away with the local prohibitory laws of the Provinces which now practically nullify treaty provisions of far higher authority.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Paster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been treated by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making *these Plasters* are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plasters they ever before tried, and that one of *these Plasters will do more real service* than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other Plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TICDOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long fasted Consumption.

Prepared by GEORGE E. MITCHELL
Lowell Mass

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas Ecclectic Electric Oil—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain Cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscle, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied, often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

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The undersigned having purchased from T. Copland & Co.'s interest in the above preparations, are now manufacturing it from the purest quality, Jamaica Castor Oil, and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1879. NUMBER 36

The Examiner.

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May 13, 1879. 2y

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THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the Livery business of Mr. T. Rowe, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage so liberally extended to that old established stand.
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tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 10th concession, containing 200 acres more or less. There are 80 acres of Fall Wheat, 30 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced, well tiled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakefield, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

50,000 will buy 100 acres of choice land in Smith Township, 70 acres under cultivation, 30 with about 4 miles from Peterborough. Good Farm Buildings, Extensive Orchard. Consequently well watered. Sold.—a day lease.

24,000 will buy about 120 acres of choice land in Douro Township, 70 acres under cultivation, about 4 miles from Norwood. There are log buildings and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Parkins, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.
Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address-label on each paper.
Prompt attention will oblige and in some cases save cost.
J. R. STRATTON.

BOOKING FOWLS.

[illegible] P.O. 11

ECONOMY AT LAST!

School Books,—Iron Bound,

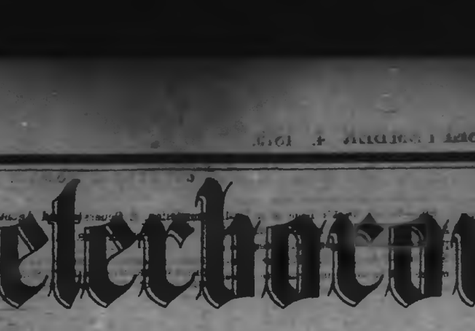
INDESTRUCTIBLE,

And Bound to Hang Together.

NO INCREASE IN PRICE.

Go to the PETERBOROUGH SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT, where a Full Stock of School Necessaries is Always on Hand.

JUST RECEIVED
FULL ASSORTMENT MILLER'S PETERBOROUGH SCHOOL BOOKS



SCHOOL BOOKS NOW BOUND IN IRON.

(HOPE'S PATENT.)

This remarkable invention entirely does away with the too frequent complaint that books come to pieces in the students hands, before they have done reasonable service. *The Iron Books* are warranted to remedy this evil.

Description of the Improvement.

The point of advantage in this Binding is simply that by the opening and closing of the book there is no friction, which is the destructive element of all ordinary binding.

By the patent method the leaves of the books are fastened by wire pins, inserted near the back margin, the ends of the pins being turned down and lying parallel with, the margin, clamping the leaves together.

A back of thin metal is pressed on the back, with flanges overlapping the ends of the pins, which prevents the leaves from tearing from the pins, as is the case with wire, sewing or tape work.

By a peculiar curve in the pins, perfect flexibility is secured in the opening of the volume, the whole forming a perfect and substantial binding, at the same time indestructible by wear and tear.

Ready in Iron binding, same prices as ordinary;

Revised Mother Miller's Swintons's Reading and Elocutionary Book, Arithmetic, Spelling Book, Companion to Readers.

FULL SUPPLIES OF ALL OF MILLER & CO'S. EDUCATIONAL SERIES, Among them are:

Hamblin Smith's Math Series.
Dr. McLellan's Mental Arithmetics.
Dr. McLellan's Examination Papers.
Kirkland & Scott's Elem. Arith.
McElhenny Series.
Penny Euclid
Mason's Series of Grammars.
Traveller & Elegy, with Notes by Stanley & Scott.
Traveller & Elegy, with Notes by Stevens & Morris.
Miller's English School Classics.
Macallum's Notes on 4th Reader.
Dr. Bryce' Notes on 5th Reader
Creighton's Keys to Eng. History.
Creighton's Epoch Primer.
Morrison's School Composition.
Reid's English Key. Dictionary.
Miller's Composition, Spelling and Grammar Exercises.
Monty's Head Line Copy Books.
Walter Smith's Drawing Series.

☞ Any Book not in stock will be procured on Shortest Notice.
Subscriptions received for Canada School Journal.—$1.00 per year.
Books sent by mail on receipt of price.

WILSON & DAVIS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Tuesday July 14th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.35 a.m., and 11.00 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 4.45 p.m., 10.05 a.m., and 6.35 p.m.

ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Lakefield at 10.05 a.m. and 6.35 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 6.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., and 10.10 p.m.

For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.

SARMATIAN, from Quebec....September 6th
CIRCASSIAN, " .... " 20th
SARDINIAN, " .... " 28th
MORAVIAN, " .... " 27th

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.

GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 10.30, and Idyl-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 2 P.M. Connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M. for Harwood and Idyl-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M. Thursday between Peterborough & Harwood, Stops: between Harwood and Hastings, Stops. Saturday Excursions to Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 25 cents.

J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Keene. Address freight via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

Idyl-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best duck shooting grounds. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Telegraph connected with the Park for orders parties. A fine sandy beach attached to the grounds; also, bathing house. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
R. CALCUTT.

Travel.

The Steamer 'Cruiser'

will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9.15 a.m.; returning to connect with the train going south at 4.30 p.m.

Connecting at Julian's Landing with stages for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-3mos

General.

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine
PROTRUDING.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proves to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!

Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense unanswered (by no their mother by Rotating while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating. They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.

They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.

They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt. They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition last, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines present, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.

The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL.
The only authorized Agent. 6tf He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!
Washing and Ironing
Done in the Best Style. Ladies' Shirts (Gentlemen's Shirts a Specialty) Collars and Cuffs done in the Neatest Style. After all Kinds of Goods Washing, Starch, Cents, Vests and all kinds of Flannels, done up at moderate rates. Every thing Stamped and done up neatly. Orders left at Mrs. Cringan's and Mrs. Hall's, Peterborough respectfully solicited. Corner of Hunter and Bridge St., opposite Post Office.
MRS. LANGHAM.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town. 12-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
Established 1858.
Fire, Life and Accident.
NONE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
MERCHANTS BANK,
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
IMPERIAL INSURANCE,
PROMPT PAYMENT.
GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 25th 1878. tf

The Little Grave on the Hill.

There's a spot on the hillside for every,
Where, in summer, the green grass grows;
Where, beneath a tombstone, some lover's slumbers,
A sweet emerald shroud to mock,
'Tis a quiet and undisturbed spot.
A solitude lone and still;
Yet—somebody's love lies buried there—
'Tis the grave of a little child.

In winter, alas! that dreary stone
Is half 'neath a drapery of snow;
But around it, in spring time, fresh and sweet,
The violets and daisies blow;
And over it the summer breezes blow,
With a freedom cold and mild.
And the autumn's dead leaves thickly strew
That grave of a little child.

And, every year, there's a retirement comes
When the month of May draws nigh,
And bathe her soul in this calm spot,
Till the old grief becomes bearable light;
While her motherly sorrow, by the hour, she tells,
As if by the moon beguiled.
Perhaps—who knows? 'tis an angel comes
To the grave of that little child.

Yes, somebody's hopes lie buried there.
Some mother is weeping in vain;
For, though years may go, and years may go,
Twill never cease to be sweet.
Yet blessed are those who die in youth.
The pure and undefiled.
Some road to heaven, perchance, runs through
That grave of a little child.

THE GALT DEMONSTRATION.

Hon. Edward Blake's Speech to the Working-men—An Review and Forecast.

Hon. Edward Blake in his reply to the address presented by the working-men of Galt at the late Reform demonstration in that town, after dealing elaborately with the fundamental principles that underlie the relations subsisting between trade and labor proceeded to touch on

THE "BLEMISHES" OF PROTECTION.

The gentlemen who say they have settled to the best advantage the question of tariff and revenue—gentlemen who told you they would make you all happy and rich if you would put them in power—gentlemen who told you they were making you happy and rich by the laws they were passing at Ottawa—gentlemen who told you they had made you all happy and rich after they had passed these laws (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I don't know whether it is true or not—I don't know whether you have all been made happy and rich. (Laughter.) But I am reminded of an anecdote of a gentleman who went to a shoemaker who had made a pair of shoes for him and said: "This shoe doesn't fit." The shoemaker says, "It does." "Well, it doesn't," replied the gentleman; "it is making a blister on my foot." "I tell you it does fit," persists the shoemaker, "for I made it and I know better than you." (Loud laughter and cheers.) I do not know whether those gentlemen at Ottawa tell you that your shoe fits and that if you have a blister you have made it yourself out of pure wrong-headedness. (Renewed cheers and laughter.) Mr. Mercer and the others down at Ottawa have settled all that for you. (Loud laughter and cheers.) I was amused also at the conduct of some people who, before the 5th of June, alleged that it was vital to the interests of this country that Mr. Mowat's Government should be defeated in order that the National Policy might be sustained. These same gentlemen, since the elections have been calling on the Liberal party forsooth, to come forward and provide a remedy for the stagnation and difficulty in which this country is plunged, notwithstanding the National Policy. (Laughter.) And I myself have been told that I am not doing my duty as a private citizen if that party it do not come forward and provide some remedy which may relieve you from the immense blessing which you received from the gentlemen at Ottawa. (Renewed laughter.) I prefer that you should enjoy this blessing a little longer. I think we should all watch its bearings on all sides. I have no doubt these gentlemen are correct when they say that the promises they made before the elections were merely election promises. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I have no doubt they were right when they say that you should have taken their assertion, that confidence would be restored as soon as they were returned to power, with a large grain of allowance. (Hear, hear.) I have no doubt they were right in telling you that it was absurd to expect the full benefits, if benefits they are, of the National Policy immediately after its adoption, and that they gulled you when they told you before the elections that you would receive the benefits of the change immediately after the tariff passed, or before it passed. I have no doubt that we have not penetrated the perfections of this tariff yet. I have no doubt that it will act in diverse ways if it remains, but I am not so anxious as these gentlemen are to propound means for getting rid of the blessings which it confers. They have got their National Policy, and I am disposed as a humble member of this community whom they have taxed, to pay my taxes and wait to see what their proposals are for getting rid of the blessing before we advance ours. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) My general principles I have explained to you to-night. My view is that we have gone on the wrong path, and I go for retracing our steps and getting on the right path again. I go for that freedom of exchange or trade, and I do not believe we can get on the way to full free trade until there be a reversal of the present tariff legislation. (Loud cheers.) Well, Mr. Chairman, I rejoice that these questions attract the attention of the people of this country; still it is to be regretted that the plausible but false doctrine of the protectionists had such an unfortunate effect at the general election. I believe there are sections in many of the constituencies where the subjects have been thoroughly discussed, and that the people see through them. In a discussion before the people the protectionist has the advantage over the free trader that he holds out inducements of apparently higher prices for goods and better wages for labor, advantages which are as it were visible to the eye; but his opponent must prove these advantages to be only apparent by a course of abstract reasoning; and therefore it is that the country took the wrong view, though by a very narrow majority of the people. We have everything to gain by a discussion of the subject. We must seek to have the people informed on the subject as on all other subjects.

THE PRIVILEGES AND DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

The masses here have not the excuse of those in other countries where the work of maintaining life is forced upon them as the main consideration. You have widely extended franchise. You have great privileges, but you have them only on condition that you exercise them. You ought to make use of all the means of advancement within your reach—newspapers, books, clubs, facilities for communication, and to take a real, lively and constant interest in the great concerns of the country. This is the duty of all citizens in this great community, and disobeying that duty, I believe we may hope for a political and social elevation unsurpassed by any country in the world. I thank you very heartily for the kind allusions made to my late public career. That career has covered a period of about twelve years, in which were held seventeen sessions of Parliament, eight general elections (in six of which I took an active part), eleven protracted elections, and three Ministerial crises, involving the defeat of Ministers and the formation of new Governments. That may constitute you then I had my fill of political life, and that I might fairly withdraw from the arena. (Cheers and laughter.)

RETIREMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY.

In the course of that time I have been engaged in a good deal of discussion, political and even much more political discussion, and I have sometimes wished that the veil might be removed to some extent, and that the half-lights in which public men's actions, as well as the actions of private individuals, are also by the means of the consistently might be heightened, which would have obviated the cause of much of the misapprehension and misconstruction. But that time has not arrived, perhaps never will arrive; and it is strange a [illegible] to each of us to know that not what a man seems to his fellow-men, but what he is, is after all the matter of vital importance to himself. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I am the first to recognize that my career has been marked with many errors and faults. I have repented of them, and amended them as far as I could; but I may not unfairly claim that certain charges that have been made against me have been proved by that career to have been without foundation. However far I may have erred in judgment, however wrongly I may have conducted my political career, I think it has been reasonably established by facts that I have never been animated by the unworthy motives that have been charged against me. It was urged at one part of my career that my object was to obtain high judicial office. But the highest judicial offices have been offered to and declined by me. It was charged against me that my desire was to obtain distinguished honor, but these have also been offered and declined. It was charged that I sought to obtain high political offices and distinction, but it is well known that I have always refused such, and when I accepted, accepted with the greatest reluctance, and resigned with the greatest alacrity any position of leadership or office in the State. At the close of my political career, perhaps few ever, but as all events for a period, I think I may not unfairly say that that career has not been darkened by the particular blemishes which have been charged against me. I am free to admit that I have entertained an ambition, in common with many public men who are often unfairly judged, and I believe it to be a laudable ambition. We entertain the ambition of doing some good in the world, and leaving it a little better than we found it. This is the only real and worthy ambition. That is the only ambition whose fruition can give ease or satisfaction when the end of life approaches and we are beyond the limits of time. I admit sir, that we do desire, if we may be worthy of it, the confidence and good will of our fellow men, and that we do shape our political careers with a view worthily to attain that confidence—but I say frankly to you, not as an end. I do not think that would be an adequate end of public career. I do not think my colleagues in public life believe, however gratifying and flattering that confidence and good feeling might be, that it would be an adequate end. No; but as a means to accomplish the object which he has in view, to the accomplishment of some good in the world, to being of use in the world, the greatest facility is afforded by our obtaining the confidence and good-will of our fellow men. Those to whom that trust is accorded have a position of enormous power, and have an equally great responsibility. They have a position of enormous power, because many minds are affected by their view of what should be done. They may raise and depress the moral and the political scale of the country to a large extent, and therefore that good will and that confidence is such a powerful means of accomplishing the worthy end to which I refer, therefore it is, I think that the bulk of our public men so earnestly desire if they may worthily deserve it. I think, however, that I may point out that it is not only public men who ought to cherish, and who do cherish, this ambition.—this desire—and who do covet this good-will for that honorable end. To each of us, whatever his lot in life—private citizen like myself, of whatever station of public men—to each of us there is given some opportunity, some talent, some means of doing some good in the world, and let him see that he be to find what that means is, and to honestly avail himself of it. I happen to be provided with a motto whilst suits a radical like myself—*Virtus sola nobilitat. But if I wanted a motto*, I would be disposed to borrow that of Merlin:

I found a fair young Squire who sat alone:
And carved himself a knightly shield of wood.
And then was painting on it fancied arms,
Azure, an eagle soaring, or the sun,
In device chief, the scroll "I follow fame."
And, speaking not, but leaning over him,
I took his brush, and blotted out the bird.
And made a gardener putting in a graff.
With this for motto, "Rather me than Fame."

That I believe to be a noble motto—a motto of universal application. I believe it to be a motto, the adoption of which, not merely on the part of you here, but elsewhere, would enable us to see our way to the true design and object in life. The use of mottoes and crests is over, the golden age of knighthood is gone, the nobler iron age is present. The high ideal of duty which existed there existing now, with higher objects, more widely diffused consequences, and more widely diffused means for the pursuit of that ideal. And I trust and believe, as all Liberals do, that there will be not merely reforms in politics, but that there will be a general movement onward and upward in the social and moral scale as well. You were kind enough to express a wish for

MY RETURNING TO PARLIAMENT.

When I was dismissed from the service of the State a while ago, it was not my desire to resume that service. I had served as I thought, long enough, and I thought, if not for ever, at least for a long time, I should be permitted to discharge other duties, not so conspicuous, but still not less important duties of citizenship, which I could not under the pressure of public duties. I did not feel called upon under any circumstances to seek a constituency; and I wish to say here publicly what I have said to my friends in private, that I have altogether discountenanced the suggestion that has been made by friends, and sometimes by opponents, that arrangements should be made by the resignation of one of the Liberals now in Parliament to provide me with a constituency. There is a band of Liberals in Parliament who by a sturdy fight—who have won their seats there, and who are entitled to retain them; who are doing good service to their country; and it would be unjust for me to make any suggestion for the displacement of any of them. For my own part I would not desire to obtain a seat in Parliament at the expense of any one of my former friends and colleagues who sit there. It is of course possible that there may be other opportunities. That is uncertain, as well as the contingency of my being honored with an invitation, and even in such a case I do not know that I would take advantage of it. The true part of prudence is to reserve a decision. I must decide according to my sense of duty, and according to the circumstances then existing. But still I have welcomed my present rest as

A lull in life
A truce that breaks the strife.

and I will not forget that in your address this night.

I hear a voice that bids me rest
The restless mind's tormenting toil,
Inquiry cease from fruitless quest,
Rest, discontented with the ever changing land,
And cease from painful search at all.
I hear again a voice that bids
The dreamer leave his dreams midway
For hopes beyond expectation dawn,
Life promises to those that rest,
The contrary to other themes I find

Mr. Blake sat down amid loud and prolonged cheering, which was repeatedly renewed.

Weights and Measures.

The New Regulations—Exposure to Storekeepers and Others.

Regulations respecting the description of weights and measures, balances and weighing machines that will be permitted to verification under the new Weights and Measures Act are published. The following balances are to be admitted to verification: First, balances having equal arms and in which the load is suspended below the fulcrum; second, balances commonly known as steel yards or Roman balances, having equal arms, and on which the load is placed above the fulcrum.

The following forms of Dominion weights will be admitted to verification:

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.—H.

From 50 lbs down to 1 pound, cylindrical, with knob. The same with ring. Rectangular block, with ring or handle cast solid. Truncated square pyramid.

From 5 lbs down to one-half drachm. Any of the above forms; also discs in nests.

A 60 lb. weight for the bushel of wheat of some form sufficiently distinct from the form herein described to prevent the one being mistaken for the other.

GRAIN WEIGHTS.

From 1,000 grains down to 10 grains. Cylindrical, with a small rising stem and knob.

Six grains and under. Best platinum or aluminium wire so bent as to represent the number of grains or decimal parts of a grain.

In every case the denomination of the weights, when of sufficient size, must be cast, engraved or stamped on them in bold legible numerals, of a size duly proportioned to the size of the weight.

TROY WEIGHTS.

From 500 ounces down to one ounce. Truncated cone with knob. From five ounces down to .001 ounce, flat square plates.

The denomination to be engraved or stamped on the top of the knob of each weight, in as large numerals as the size of the weight will admit; and also on the face of the smaller weights.

No measure of capacity of which the sides or bottom are indented, battered or knocked out of the regular form, will be admitted to verification, nor any whose bottoms are not sufficiently strong to carry the contents without changing their form.

PLATFORM SCALES, WEIGH-BRIDGES AND BALANCES WITH UNEQUAL ARMS.

All these weighing machines will be rejected—

1st. When, with a full load and truly balanced, the movement of the lever weight, and "notch" or division on the graduated lever, in either direction, does not cause the lever to turn decidedly in accordance with each movement.

2nd. When, with a full load, or with any less load, and with the balance in equilibrium, the addition or removal of one two-thousandth part of the load to or from the load, does not turn the lever decidedly in accordance with such addition or removal.

Woman's "No."

The London Truth offered a prize for the best letter, the subject to be the refusal of an offer of marriage. The result was an inundation nearly filling the editor's office. Here are samples, beginning with "Portia," who took the prize:

DEAR Mr. ———I am very sorry; I appreciate you immensely, but I cannot give the casket without the gem.
PORTIA.

Sweet sounds that give delight and hurt not.—[Tempest.

DEAR MR. CALIBAN.—In declining the honor of an offer from you I am constrained to owe, in justice to my judgment, that I only refuse such as one because I have accepted such another.
MIRANDA.

Friend ever, husband never.
A. E. P.

No, thank you.
SWEET PEA.

DEAR Mr.———: Take back your offer. I cannot send a refusal to you, the friend I so value and esteem.
LANARK.

No, dear; mother says I mustn't.
POOR POLLY.

DEAR SIR.—In declining a proposal which I trust you will believe I appreciate as the highest compliment you could have paid me, I beg to assure you in all sincerity, that upon a review of my own demerits it is my belief that my refusal to your offer of marriage is the best and most unselfish return I can make you. Believe me, dear sir, yours sincerely.
PINK DOMINO.

MY DEAR EDWIN.—There is nothing in the world I value more than your friendship. You suggest to me the adoption of a course by which I should most certainly lose it. How cruel! how unkind! But the strength of my regard makes me invulnerable to temptation. I am too much your friend to marry you, and such I hope always to remain. Ever your sincere friend,
ANGELINA.

DEAR SIR.—You chanced to say accidentally in a recent conversation that your digestion was not good. This being the case, I feel it would be unwise for me to accept the proposal you have just made, for amiability of temper and chronic dyspepsia, as I know too well from my dear father's case, are utterly incompatible one with another. A man with a

WILL TAKE A KEENER EDGE
AND
KEEP it LONGER THAN ANY OTHER AXE.

The Best Axes in the World.

Peck's Extra Cast Steel

B-4-Any AXE
Wetmore AXE
Diamond AXE
Forrester AXE

Peck Bros. & Co. Kingston, Ont.

A Warrantee given with each. If not Good, will be Exchanged, or Money Returned.

☞TAKE NO OTHER.

They are the Only Axes that will CHOP HEMLOCK, and are the Cheapest a Lumberman can give his Choppers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING
CHEAP FOR CASH,
—AT—
WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits.....$ 5 00 up
New Fine English Tweed Suits.....10 00 up
New Tweed Pants.....2 00 up
New Vests.....50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Cloths in the Town to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO
TERMS CASH. 7-52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special—Dr. Fowler.
German Syrup—G. G. Green.
Found—Examiner Office.
Voters' List—Ennismore.
Voters' List—Douro.
Private School—Miss Beckett.
Hams—J. W. Flavelle.
Large Importation—J. Dolan & Co.
New Fall Goods—Munro & Alexander.
Fall Goods—Hackett & Shirley.
Jewellery—Muncaster & Sanderson.
Excursion—Gordon & Sheppee.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special—Dr. Giles.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 4, 1879.

THE QUEBEC DEAD-LOCK.

After having vainly tried by repeated resolutions of want of confidence, aided by committees of investigation into farcical charges, and the wasting of the patience and money of the people, to defeat the Joly Administration, the Opposition in the Quebec Assembly has called in the aid of the Tory Legislative Council. This body has passed a series of resolutions in which, after noticing the lack of money (for which the Opposition is responsible), and the fact that the propositions of the Speech from the Throne have not been literally carried out, a demand is made that the Lieutenant Governor should dismiss the Ministry. Without noticing the reference to money further than to point out that the wasteful tactics of the Opposition in the Assembly look like a purpose toward such a move by the nominative branch of the Legislature, we must declare upon the untenableness of the principle involved in the complaint regarding the Speech. An application of it to any Speech delivered at the opening of a Session of Parliament would compel the existence of the Ministry responsible for it to depend on adherence to a cast-iron course during that particular session. Following it out to its strict interpretation, it would prevent the postponement or improvement of any legislation suggested in the Speech, or the introduction of new subjects, however important, arising subsequent to the opening of the session. In general adherence to the programme first laid down by Mr. Joly, he has been sustained by the House of Assembly in spite of a ferocious opposition, unprecedented in parliamentary annals. This surely should satisfy those who placed so much stress on the power of a majority in that House when they sought to drag Mr. Letellier from the vice-regal throne. Then the popular will could not be found outside a majority in the elective branch of the legislature for a whole parliamentary term; yet, now the same party seeks to override that power by the ipse dixit of the elective branch. They condemned Lieut.-Governor Letellier for what was at most a stretch of prerogative; yet, now rejoice and seek to defend the action of an utterly irresponsible body of men in obstructing the uncondemned action of the people's representatives, and asking Lieut.-Governor Robitaille to do the very same thing for which they pretend Mr. Letellier was dismissed. No wonder their cool demand was refused; and that the Lieut.-Governor expresses a want confidence in his responsible advisers in expressing the hope that they "will find some means of re-establishing harmony between the two branches of the Legislature." It is to be hoped that the nominative will gracefully give way to the elective and popular body, instead of forcing an election on a Province which, in the admittedly deplorable state of her exchequer, cannot afford the expense of a general election. Mr. Joly has, during the session, several times resisted strong temptations to appeal to the people, and this will show that if an election be necessary through the stubbornness of the Legislative Council it will not be his fault, but that of his opponents, who will all the more likely, on that account, meet with a sweeping electoral condemnation.

THE WOOLLEN TRADE.

Mr. Rosamond, of the Almonte woollen mills, still pretends to cling to the belief that 'in due time' the people will reap the results of the National Policy. But they are reaping its results already; and these results are by no means satisfactory. Mr. Rosamond while attempting to deny that the mills in which he is interested have shut down for an indefinite period, really admits that such is the case; for he says the cessation of production is to assist the disposal of goods accumulated in manufacturers' agents and dealer's hands. Here is proof of the EXAMINER's prediction that a protective tariff must soon have the effect of overstocking the 'home market,' for which so much concern was manifested by the National Policyists. It is pretended that this effect is due to the former tariff. This can scarcely be the case; but if so, how much more must the exclusive policy that destroys foreign trade tend to such a result? The 'home market,' so much desired for Canadian-made woollens is so much more than fully supplied already that the principal manufacturers have to shut down to enable their agents to get rid in some way of the surplus stock. The same admission is made by Mr. Elliott, another Almonte manufacturer; and similar reasons are given by woollen manufacturers on every hand for shutting down or running on part time as most of them are forced to do. This has the same effect on their employees as would a reduction of wages; for the work-people are enabled to earn only a part of their former weekly pay. These manufacturers who still declare that they were not themselves deceived when they made glowing promises to their employees in regard to the N. P., are only convicting themselves of having practised wilful deception upon those who worked for them, and who are now bitterly disappointed of the hopes with which they were so very mistakenly inspired. It is all very well for such employers to say that they exercised no influence on their 'hands' as to whom they should vote for; but the world knows, and they know too, that their anti-election speeches in public and expressions in private were such as to lead the poor workingmen to believe that it would be to their pecuniary interest to vote for the N. P. candidate in their division. How that belief influenced them, and how sadly they were mistaken the employees of the N. P. manufacturers can now tell for themselves.

PETTY CASES IN THE COURTS.

Complaint is sometimes made that magistrates extend their powers in dealing with cases brought before them, but in instances where actual wrong has been done an easy remedy is afforded by an appeal. But there is another extreme to which many of our Justices of the Peace go, and which leads to consequences far more serious to the general public in the way of an increase of already hard felt taxes. This is the commitment for trial at the County Courts of persons accused of offences of comparatively trivial character, and which are quite within the province of the magistrate to deal with finally—subject of course, to the usual appeal of the prisoner, if he see fit to make such appeal. But in most, if not in all cases such as we allude to, such appeal would not be made, for the magistrate does not send a case up for trial except on such evidence as will usually secure a conviction. Where then is the use of bringing the expensive machinery of the higher court to bear, and cumbering people, judges, juries and witnesses, as well as the pockets of the taxpayers with cases that might and should receive summary disposal by the magistrates before whom they are first brought? Of what use are magistrate's courts if they cannot relieve the County Courts of petty cases? As well send them at once to the higher tribunals, and thus save the trouble and expense of what, in most instances, turns out to be a mere preliminary examination—for the puzzling, rather than the direction, of a grand jury. Only cases in which a magistrate has doubts of his legal jurisdiction should be sent for trial by him; and only such magistrates should be allowed to retain their commission as inform themselves upon the extent of their official powers. The levying upon magistrates of the fees in petty cases sent up by them unnecessarily, might have the salutary effect of awakening them to the duty they owe to the country, in the interests of which they pretend to hold Commissions of the Peace, and to the necessity of knowing more thoroughly the full duties of their position.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Albert Pell, M. P., is coming to Canada to report on the condition of agriculture on this continent.

The Quebec Legislative Assembly, on motion of Mr. Joly, adjourned Tuesday night until October 28th.

An American orator hit the bull's eye when he said that you can no more live on an irredeemable currency than you can on the notes of your hired man.

Ald. Hallam, of Toronto, has imported 10,000 lbs of wool for a blanket factory This will give farmers a good idea of how the home market is secured for them.

Strathroy Age:—Although our Premier has dined with Her Majesty, the Queen, Canadians can still walk upright. They recollect that Barnum was also once a guest at the royal table.

Mr. Angus will not, it is now said, relinquish his managership of the Bank of Montreal so soon as he had intended, and the appointment of a successor is, therefore, indefinitely postponed.

Judge Macpherson, of Owen Sound, was fined $1 and costs a few days ago by Magistrate Creasor, for striking Dr. C. E. Barnhart, Warden of the County of Grey.

Bonaventure is so pronounced in its Toryism that it was wisely decided not to contest the election, and Mr. Beauchesne was allowed to quietly step into Dr. Robitaille's shoes.

The Gowan investigation, which was to have proved Mr. Joly's corruptibility, but didn't, cost the taxpayers of Quebec five thousand dollars—just double what the Government got for the Notre Dame des Anges farm!

The Grand Trunk Railway Company closed arrangements Tuesday which will secure an unbroken through line from Chicago to Portland. The last link it is expected, will be completed before the first of December.

It is proposed in Quebec to save from $10,000 to $12,000 per annum by the abolition of useless coroners' inquests. In is asserted that many inquests are held there merely for the sake of the fees, and instances of the same kind are not infrequent in Ontario.

The death is announced of the Rev. M. Willis, D.D., LL.D., so long and so intimately connected with the interests of Presbyterianism in Canada, which event took place at Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 19th inst in the eightieth year of his age.

These Almonte woollen people are making themselves ridiculous. They know, or ought to know that the N. P. will not do them any permanent good, and that all the N. P.'s in the world will not prevent them from cutting each others' throats by over-production—the real evil.

The twenty-second motion of want of confidence in Mr. Joly's Government proposed during the present session was defeated on Tuesday afternoon by a vote of 24 to 21. Mr. Joly declines to propose a confidence with the council a second time.

The London *Times* in discussing the fishery question, says the Imperial fisheries are the fashionable heritage of Canada and Newfoundland, and these countries must say on what terms the right to fish in the inshore waters shall be granted. The *Times* regrets that the whole question must soon come up again.

Our recent article on the work and encumbrances of township clerks, has been extensively copied by the press of the province. We only hope it may lead to a discussion whereby something like justice may be done to a useful, but ill-paid class of officials. At the same time we must admit our inspiration by the Whitby *Chronicle*. Keep it up, brothers.

London Advertiser:—A look at the list of new barristers and attorneys just graduated leads us to ask what they are all going to do. The country seems to be well supplied at present, and litigation does not increase in proportionate ratio to the lawyers. The moral is that all young men should learn a trade or farm for a living.

It is said that for the first time in their existence the Allan steamers are compelled to bring coal out to Canada—as *ballast*. This is the result of the "N. P.," which paralyses importation. The Allan steamers cannot get full cargoes of merchandise as they once did and the consequence is they have to bring out British coal as ballast.

It is reported that Mr. Forbes, the celebrated correspondent of the *Daily News*, is to be recommended for some distinction at the hand of Her Majesty. His usefulness has not been confined to newspaper reports, but on two different occasions he has brought important despatches for the Government at the risk of his life, and arriving long before the official couriers.

The large number of 2,441 patents, covering 506,788 acres of land in Manitoba and the North-west territory, were issued from the Dominion land office last year. Of these patents 1,224, covering 290,540 acres, were half-breed grants; 470, covering 123,163 acres, were sales; 197, covering 37,002 acres, were for homesteads; 84 covering 13,270 acres were for land warrants, and 466, covering 52,816 acres, were for parish lands.

India with all her resources of wealth is not as rich as many people imagine. A very large portion of her income is spent in maintaining an immense army and a very considerable navy. The cost of the army involves a yearly expenditure of seventeen millions of pounds. That of her navy, seventy thousand pounds per annum. The military bodies of India are large, and number about two hundred thousand men, including native regiments.

The Journal of Commerce says. "Business men are open in their expressions of regret that it was deemed advisable to bring about a change in the management of the Bank of Montreal at a commercial juncture so ill fitted for any disturbing event." The same journal concludes that "the present and prospective condition of cotton manufacturing in this country is healthy and promising, and that the localised and directly ascertainable effects will be profitable to all immediately concerned, as well as helpful and encouraging to business generally."

Sarnia Observer:—Sir Charles Tupper has ordered another 45,000 tons of steel rails in England. What has become of the thousands of tons that the same Sir Charles told us were rotting and rusting all the way from Montreal to Vancouver, and which could not be used for ten years to come? Also, where are the iron works and rolling mills which the N. P. was to bring into existence for the manufacture of all the rails that Canada might require?

How the farmers have been defrauded out of what they were pledged by the N.P.! They were distinctly promised that all the wheat allowed to be milled in Canada would be wheat grown on Canadian farms by Canadian farmers. No disloyal republican grain was to be allowed to compete in Canada. Yet we find all the big city millers of Canada are allowed to bring all the wheat they like from the United States without paying a cent of duty; or, what amounts to the same thing, they pay it, and it is afterwards refunded to them.

Says the Belleville *Ontario*:—We have received the following from Mr. Fuller in answer to an inquiry:—"A few loads of barley sold last season as high as $1.20; considerable was sold at $1.13; and a large quantity at $1.10." It will be seen therefore that we are justified in putting the difference in the price of barley at 70 cents a bushel instead of 60 cents. We know of several farmers who harvested last year from 800 to 1,000 bushels of this crop, and who will harvest about the same this season. Their loss under the N. P on barley alone, will be from $560 to $700 Won't they cheer for Sir John and his National Policy?

A cable despatch to the *Globe* says:—Colonel Grey has succeeded Mr. Childers as President of the Great Western Railway Company. He has written a letter on behalf of the Board, accepting the proposal of the Grand Trunk to appoint Sir Edward Watkin as arbitrator, and to consult him with reference to the most practicable mode of effecting a joint purse arrangement with the least possible delay. General satisfaction is felt that the Great Western Board has at last yielded. The Dominion Government has given its assent to the joint purse arrangement.

The Lindsay *Post* says:—We received a call from Mr. J. B. Campbell, of Port Perry, discoverer of the principal mineral deposits of the north, which are now attracting considerable attention. Mr. Campbell has lately devoted a great deal of time to prospecting on properties he owns in the back country. Last week he discovered a bed of plumbago, or graphite of superior quality on Lot 16, con. 13 Galway. He opened the bed in three places and found evidences of a very large deposit. He also discovered wilhite in a few days a bed of hematite ore in the township of Latterworth, near the Victoria Railway. He reports only a couple of miles of iron to be laid upon Mr. Myles' railway, and says that as soon as it is in running order various mines will be at once uncovered.

Some very plain truths are now being stated by the press in regard to the condition of the workingmen. An exchange thus speaks of the way it finds things in Brantford:—Owing to the depression and lack of employment in Brantford, a large number of mechanics and workingmen during the last few weeks and months have left for the United States. This is a fact that is patent to anyone who is at all in a position to note the change of passing events. Scores have left for the other side and are leaving now, and by the fall the number will be increased to hundreds. A strong supporter of the "National Policy" stated a few days ago, that comparing the present time with three years ago, there was not near the amount of business done in the city, and that there were a number of men out of employment who would accept work at any price.

Farmers of this section of Ontario have a superabundant hay crop this season. It is a question with many what they will do with the surplus, as the local demands will be light, and the price scarcely enough to pay for drawing it to market. The proposition to feed stock for exportation is receiving some attention, but it is not probable that the majority of farmers are in a position to enter into this industry to any considerable extent. The hay crop of England is unusually short this season, and shipments are already being made in a pressed state. Should the experiment prove remunerative, a profitable and extensive trade may spring up, which will relieve our farmers of their surplus and return them fair profits. It is certain, however, that more stock must be fed, or less land devoted to hay; but another season may quite reverse the order of affairs and made hay a valuable article in the market.

The Banks and the N. P.

The reports of the directors of the several banks are crushing commentaries upon the pretensions of the N. P. people, and we reprint a few from many that could be selected:—

The Imperial Bank says that "owing to the uneasy feeling which has prevailed in financial circles, " " and the protracted stagnation in business," it is obliged to reduce its dividend.

The Federal Bank states "that there is little to warrant the hope of much improvement in the general trade of the country for some years to come." And again alluding to the depression, says: "This depression is widespread, embracing all branches of trade in the Dominion, without a hopeful look for an early change for the better."

The Ontario Bank says:—"The depression existing in the commercial affairs of the country, referred to in our last annual report, we regret to say has not diminished, but has in fact been intensified."

The Bank of Toronto says:—"The Directors exceedingly regret the times through which the trade of the country has passed and is still passing," and they "refrain from a forecast for the coming year," so little confidence have they in the efficacy of the National Policy.

The Bank of Montreal expresses its opinion thus:—"While the Directors trust the depression in trade, which has so long been painfully felt, has now largely spent its force, the outlook is too uncertain to warrant expectation of an early recovery."

The Consolidated Bank says:—"In view of the continued depression in business, and the consequent shrinkage in the value of property of every description, it could scarcely have been expected that this Bank could have escaped without loss," and eventually is suspended, spreading woe and desolation amongst thousands.

The Exchange Bank says:—"Owing to the depressed and unsatisfactory condition of business throughout the country, &c," it succumbed, and followed in the wake of the Consolidated.

The Quebec Bank says:—"The continued depression in trade, the absence as yet of any distant evidence of revival or improvement, the possibility of further shrinkage in the value of securities and commodities, all considered, have induced them to limit the dividend to the lower rate."

The Bank of Commerce says:—"The general depression referred to in last year's report continues with unabated severity."

It will be seen that the shrinkage in values has been large and general:—

	1878. Sept. 24.	1879. Aug. 9.
Bank of Montreal	172½	153
Ontario Bank	95	87½
Consolidated Bank	75	suspended.
Merchants' Bank	90¼	71
Bank of Toronto	143	110
Canadian Bank of Commerce	115	106
Imperial Telegraph Co.	117	98
Richelieu and Ont. Nav. Co.	62	40
Exchange Bank	90	suspended.
Bank du Peuple	70	54
Ville Marie	70	suspended.

The Work of Municipal Clerks.

An exchange says:

Very few people are aware of the duties municipal clerks have to perform, therefore a short statement of some of the duties of clerks in townships may be interesting to the public; and in villages and towns such duties are far more onerous.

FEBRUARY.—To make out and deliver to assessor the names of parties requiring to be entered on resident assessment roll and the lands owned by them

MARCH.—To make annual returns to the county clerk of the assets and liabilities, receipts and expenditures of the municipality for the preceding year.

APRIL.—To examine rolls for occupation of lands returned as non-residents.

MAY, JUNE, JULY.—To examine assessment roll. Duties in connection with Court of Revision and appeals therefrom. To copy assessment roll and transmit to county treasurer.

JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER.—To prepare and superintend the printing of voters' list; to mail and register the copies to the parties required by the Act. Duties in connection with appeals from voters' list and final allowance by county judge. To make out collector's roll, calculate and insert all rates.

NOVEMBER.—To make out and transmit to county treasurer the non-resident assessment roll.

DECEMBER.—To transmit to Provincial Treasurer a return of resident ratepayers of the municipality.

In addition to the above, the clerk is expected to prepare all by-laws, make out all pathmasters's lists, and receive them when the work is done. To obtain the information for and make out a number of returns required by the Legislature when the House is in session, for which no compensation is allowed; some of these require such an amount of time and trouble that the clerk is often tempted to, and sometimes does, put the form of return in the fire, instead of filling it up and returning it.

There are other duties for which the clerk receives a small remuneration, such as elections, registration of births, marriages and deaths, etc., all of which require a great deal of time and care, and should be properly remunerated.

Smith-Ross Race.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 1.—A few minutes past five the referee gave the signal for the men to get into position. Ross came down to the shore stripped to the buff, and pulled out his boat. Smith followed a moment later, dressed. Smith won the toss and took the inside course. Both men got into line about 5:45, and a start was effected. Ross took the lead. For about the first quarter of a mile Ross led about a quarter of a length. Then Smith spurted about seven or eight strokes, and showed about two lengths clear ahead of his opponent. Smith started with about thirty-six strokes to the minute, which, after passing Ross, he slackened down to thirty, and continued at this rate. Ross rowed about twenty-eight. As the stake boat was neared, Ross spurted and made the gap between him and his opponent's stern a little smaller. Smith turned his boat beautifully in 55s. from the start. Ross took on the turn, not getting round as rapidly as Smith. He rowed hard, however, and though Smith was now five lengths ahead he decreased this distance and pulled in towards Smith, probably intending to foul him as the latter was not in his own water. Smith put on a spurt and even a foul was out of the question. He slacked his speed and rowed in to the finish, certainly not at his best, and apparently rowing easily, and coming in a length and a-half ahead. This decrease at the finish was owing to Smith's decreasing speed rather than any increase on Ross' part. Smith rowed in a paper-weight boat, and Ross in his English boat, after having tried the Amateurs best built by Elliott.

Room on the Next Floor.

The Hon. Robert Lowe, in a recent address to an audience of school-boys, made the following stimulating yet not over-colored remark. A boy might do worse than commit this to memory.

"You will find in this life that if you behave well and do your duty all the difficulty is concentrated in the first step. It is the first advances which men and women make in life which more or less decides their future. The begin nings of life are all crowded. For everything that is to be had there is great competition, but when people have once made a step, and have proved that they are worthy, all the rest is comparatively very easy. It has been my duty often to pick out persons for situations, and my experience is that when the great mass is penetrated, and you have got to persons who have advanced one or two steps, the difficulty in not that we are overwhelmed with persons fit for the place, but to get any one who is fit for it. Therefore your object in life should be to begin with the greatest care, attention and self-denial, so to make this first step as to distinguish yourself as being trustworthy and reliable in all particulars, and if you once attract the notice of your employer, and he sees you are well and honestly discharging your duty, you may rely upon it you are in a safe way to make yourselves independent and to lead a happy life."

South Africa.

Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Ulundi on August 10th. He telegraphs: The country is quiet, and the enemies of the army have dispersed to their homes. I am in communication with the principal Chiefs, who say they will come in and submit. Cetewayo is not very far of, and there is a good prospect of an early and peaceable settlement. The health of the troops is excellent.

The *Telegraph's* dispatch from Capetown says, notwithstanding Wolseley's hopeful tone, it is reported on excellent authority that the Swazies have at the last moment refused to join in the operations for the capture of Cetewayo.

Omand, King Cetewayo's brother, has refused to return to his own district, declaring that a large Zulu army was waiting to destroy him.

Wolseley telegraphs that the cavalry reconnoissance to Cetewayo's new kraal, to the north of Ulundi, has recovered two cannons lost at Isandula; that there have been severe storms, and that the bridge on the Tugela river has been partially destroyed.

A dispatch states that the disturbances at Pondoland are not considered as very serious.

Bowmanville.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the morning of the 29th of August, Mr. Robt. Urmiston, nephew of the Rev. Dr. Urmiston, of New York, a respectable farmer, residing in the township of Darlington, two miles west of Enniskillen, was killed this morning while in company with his brother John. They were driving into town, having a high spirited team of horses, when just inside the corporation they took frights at a woman who was carrying a straw tick and ran away, throwing both the occupants out. John also is seriously injured, but not fatally.

A Convict's Rash Act.

EDWARD THICKPENNY, THE MURDERER, CUTS HIS OWN THROAT.

KINGSTON, Aug. 30.—This morning at 6 o'clock, as the convicts in the penetentiary were being mustered previous to breakfast, it was discovered that Edward Thickpenny, the man recently sent to prison for life for murder near Toronto, had cut his throat, and was faint from loss of blood. Thickpenny was engaged about the dining-room and managed to conceal a knife about his clothing. The act must have been committed a few minutes before he was discovered, for he had hung up his bed clothes and was apparently getting ready to come out of his cell when the door was opened. It will be remembered that when on trial he expressed an opinion that it was better to die than to live, as he would then live again, thus showing his crazy state of mind. After being discovered in a pool of blood his wound were dressed, and he is likely to recover.

DUMBER.

COUNCIL MEETING.—Council met as Old Town Hall Aug. 16. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. On motion John Nixon to get $50 for cleaning up and fencing road according to survey of T. J. Dennehy, P. L. S., on W. ½ of lot 31 Con., to be paid after contract is completed. Clerk was instructed to examine into the matter of arrears of taxes on lot 31, 6, and 8 in 10, and instruct Mr. Pearse according to the facts. Clerk was instructed not to put the following arrears on the Collector's Roll: $6.10 on S. W. angle lot 3, Con. 5, the arrears having arisen through error, $11.96 on W. ½ 15, Con. 8, B. Rorabeak having done road contract in lieu of them; $5.90 on W. ½ 20 Con. 9, to Amos B. Low, and $6.65 on W. ½ 19 Con. 10, to R. Taylor, on receipt of certificates that Low and Taylor have their contracts completed. On motion the Reeve was instructed to notify J. B. McWilliams that Council will abate the arrears of $26.45 on lot 18, Con. 10 against Geo. T. Portsmouth, provided Mr. McWilliams will deed back to Daniel Kidd, clear of all incumbrance, lot E. east of South street, Warsaw. Clerk was instructed to strike a rate for U. S. Sections 7 and 8, and place amounts required by the Trustees of said Sections on the Collector's Roll, if they send in requisition in time to do so. Mr. James Taylor was appointed Collector for the present year at a salary of $50, he to furnish two sureties with himself in the sum of $6,000. On motion J. R. Stratton's account was laid over to compare with his tender. Orders granted: To W. Darling, part salary as clerk, $30; Wason Bros., for goods furnished Mrs. Robinson, $5.99. By-laws passed: One to make road appropriations, and one for the levy and collection of taxes for 1879. Rates for 1879: County, 3½ mills; Township, 3 mills; S. S. No. 1, 6 mills; No. 2, 3½ mills; No. 3, 5½ mills; No. 4, 3 mills; No. 5, 8 mills; No. 6, 3 mills; No. 9, 7½ mills; No. 10, 7 mills; No. 11, 21 2-5 mills, including building rates; Separate School, 4½ mills. Council adjourned to 4th October next, to meet at Warsaw.

The Government of the United States are going to try to prevent the immigration of the Mormons, by diffusing through friendly European Governments the information that polygamy is a violation of the law of the United States, and that all who emigrate thither with the intention of living under polygamy, are preparing to enter the United States with a criminal intention. The Government of the United ask their Ministers in England, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark to make this state of the case widely known amongst the people, and that any person in Utah against whom evidence of bigamy or polygamy is obtainable is to be prosecuted. Ships containing Mormon colonists are to be stopped, it is said, in the ports of the United States, as the Government is empowered to prevent the immigration of "undesirable people." These measures, we think, are likely to succeed. It would be impossible to put down a merely licentious movement by such means; but Mormonism has not fascinated the people of Teutonic stock by its licentiousness, but, on the contrary, by its claim to declare a canon kind of law, ostensibly in harmony with much that these people find in the Old Testament, and one embedded in a structure of canons but existing prophecy. So soon as these kind of malignants realize that they are going to a place where they will be regarded as common criminals, they will leave their honey for the enterprise.

That Rosary.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—In last week's issue of a local paper, there appears a report, I am unprepared to say how genuine, stating that Mr. Toole informed the Finance Committee that he would undertake to settle with me and that I would have no reason to complain. These remarks are likely to leave a false impression, which I ask leave to contradict. I have not offered, nor shall I offer any opposition to the by-law if submitted. Every taxpayer has an equal interest with myself in it as far as contributing his quota is concerned, but beyond that I would be placed at a disadvantage if Mr. Toole either received as a gift, or a special loan, the sum of three thousand dollars to aid him in his business. I therefore intend to ask the Council and the people of Peterborough to deal with me in an equally generous manner, and shall send in a petition asking the submission of a similar by-law in my favor, to aid me in extending my establishment, which for five years past, has, I think, done something towards the prosperity of Peterborough, in encouraging building and giving work to a large number of men. I therefore ask of your readers and the public in general, a consideration of my request, and am sure they will admit the justice of it. The grounds of my claim will be more fully explained in the petition itself.

I am yours, &c.,
A. BAPTIE,
Proprietor Peterborough Planing Mills.

Compulsory Voting.

From the Montreal Star.)

We hope the present Government will make voting at election compulsory. If it does it will do more to kill bribery and fraud than all the Acts of Parliament on the Statute book. If electors were obliged to vote the days of corrupt practices at elections would soon be over. We might indeed, look forward to a period in which men would look upon the franchise as a trust instead of regarding it as an article of commerce. "Telegraphing" would be of the past; and the public might be assured that the votes recorded were genuine. "Canvassing," another source of trouble and broken faith, would no longer be necessary, and candidates for office would be saved the humiliation of making promises which they never intended to keep. Public morality, law order and every thing that goes to make good citizenship would be benefitted by making the electors go to the polls whether they liked it or not. The fact of possessing the franchise and not using it expresses a contempt for the State. It is equivalent to a man saying, "I am in the country, but I am not of it." This is not a healthy feeling to encourage, and it is time for the law to step in and enforce obedience to its privileges. At present however, the electors too often "hang back" for their price. They have no particular political faith, they are so indolent to be intelligently independent of party ties, and they "sell" their votes to the highest bidder. Voluntary voting creates apathy, while compulsory voting would create a desire to master the political situation. Citizens would take a keener interest in the doings of Parliament, the utterances of public men would be more eagerly watched, and the franchise would become something of which the elector would be proud. But now some electors remind us of men who look down gun-barrels, a dangerous practice for there is no telling what may happen.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT ON THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7, 1877.

DR. GILES:—While on duty as fireman on engine 47, about ten miles from this city, on Shore Line Road, was accidentally thrown off against a rock, train under full head—about thirty-five miles an hour. Was very badly bruised. Your agent was on board. He furnished me with two bottles of Liniment Iodide Ammonia, from which I received the greatest possible benefit. In four days was able to sit up, and am now able to commence work. My aged mother also used the Liniment for rheumatism, which it cured.

JOHN GAFFNEY.

The above was witnessed by a number of passengers, and vouched for by Mr. T. McGee, conductor. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 129 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

General Grant, while satisfied with office, seems willing to leave himself in the hands of his party.

The sum of £600,000 in gold was sent from France to America on Saturday for the purchase of wheat.

Colonel Osborne Smith has been despatched to organize three mounted and three infantry companies in the North-West.

George Jacob Holyoke arrived in New York on Saturday, his object being, it is stated, to promote systematic colonization from England.

The United States Secretary of war says that Canadian officials having assumed responsibility in caring for Sitting Bull's band, no demand can now be made on the United States to receive them back.

FOUND.

The party who lost a BLACK SHAWL on George-street, on Saturday last, can have the same by applying at the EXAMINER office, and paying for this advertisement. 36-3t

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber offers for sale about one hundred and fifty bushels of

Pure CLAWSON WHEAT

for seed; also, about the same quantity of the Canadian Company Wheat

which is fifty per cent. better in sample and yield,—the straw being stronger and stronger.

THOS. H. KELL.

Smith, Aug. 12, 1879.—36-3in. Con. 4, Lot 15.

Voters' List, 1879.

Municipality of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' List Act," the copies required by said sections to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Douro, on the 4th day of September, 1879, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated at Douro, this 6th day of September, 1879.

WM. O'BRIEN,
36-1t Clerk of the said Municipality.

Muncaster & Sanderson

have now increased facilities for the Manufacture of all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

and can produce Goods of First Quality Cheaper than ever.

Gold & Silver Monogram Jewellery

of all kinds, in

Lockets, Studs, Guards, Pendants, Brooches, Rings,

GOLD Gem Signet Wedding Rings
GOLD Guards and Albert Chains
GOLD and SILVER Medals,
GOLD Scarf Pins, &c., &c., &c.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,
The above goods are manufactured on the premises by Competent Workmen, and
MUNCASTER
Old Gold and Silver

GILBERT & MOORE,
ACCOUNTANTS,
Commission, & General Land Agents,
COLLECTORS, &c.

FARM SALES promptly attended to. LANDLORD'S WARRANTS, and CHATTEL MORTGAGES executed. Peterborough, Ont.

W. GILBERT. M. B. E. MOORE.

Private School.

MISS E. BECKETT

has opened a Private Schoolfor Children in the frame building nearly opposite St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Water-street, where she will be pleased to make arrangements for a limited number of pupils. A thorough Public School education will be taught. Extra lessons in French and Drawing. 36-3ins.

Lakefield Civic Holiday.

STR. "CRUISER"
will run
A Cheap Excursion
TO
STONY LAKE,
ON
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, '79.

Springer's Quadrille Band and Covered Scow for Dancing.

Tickets from Lakefield, 25cts. From Young's Point, 15cts.

Boat leaves Lakefield at 9.15 a.m.

35-1in GORDON & SHEPPEE.

Voters' List, 1879.

Municipality of the Township of Ennismore, County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of the Voters' List Act the copies required by said Sections, to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office, as the Township of Ennismore, on the 25th day of August, 1879, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1879.

THOMAS TELFORD,
Clerk of said Municipality,
35-1t. Ennismore, P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

Being Lot 27, in the 14th Concession of Smith, containing 180 acres, 100 cleared, and under cultivation. The farm is situated 6 miles from Lakefield, and 15 miles from Peterborough. It is one of the best farms in Smith for wheat. There is a first-class House, two Barns and other buildings on the Farm; also 3 wells, 3 springs and a Good Orchard. Title indisputable. It will be sold in two parcels, or in one, to suit purchasers. Apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
35-3ins. On the premises.

$1500 TO MAKE A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 20c to $3 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 31

WANTED.

4 TONY BAY HORSES,

For which will be exchanged a New Phaeton, a New Carriage or New Buggy. Must be under seven years of age, sound, bay, and in good condition. Apply at once to

T. E. FITZGERALD,
Corner Charlotte and Aylmer Sts., near Midland Station.

A couple of Second Hand Phaetons—refitted and repaired—will be sold cheap.
25-3ins T. E. F.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th Con. Douro. 126 acres.
Lot 7, 12th Con. Harvey, 200 acres.
West ½ 28, 9th Con. Otonabee, 100 acres.
Lot 23, and West ½ of 21, 11th Con. Belmont, 300 acres.
East ½ 5, 11th Con. Harvey, 100 acres.
Lot 25, 15th Con. Harvey, 200 acres.
North 50 acres of East ½ 7, 7th Con. Dummer.
Lot 6, 9th Con. Asphodel, 200 acres.

Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 18 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.

JOHN BURNHAM,
25-tf. Solicitor Peterborough.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC RUTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 2nd day of December,

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant. Peter Ferguson in and to the West Half of lot No. 1, and the West Half of lot No. 2, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 28th August, 1879 35-13ins

REVIVING TIMES AHEAD!

Remember that the
Beehive Stove & Tinware Depot
GEORGE-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

is now receiving from the principal Stove Manufacturers in the Dominion the most Select and Choicest Designs in

Cooking, Parlor, Hall, Hotel, and Office Stoves.

These will be offered

AT PRICES UNEQUALLED FOR CHEAPNESS.

Lamp Goods, Enamelled Ware, Fruit Jars, Pumps, Tinware, and all other Requisites in the Household Furnishing Department.

Repairs done

T. W. Robinson & Co.

——SUGARS.——

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C. Bacon Hams. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPTR 4, 1879.

1879. FALL. 1879.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Are now opening up a Magnificent Stock of

NEW FALL DRY GOODS,

purchased at a great advantage, and as they have saved a large amount in discounts by Paying Cash, they will offer their stock to the public

TWENTY PER CENT CHEAPER THAN CREDIT STORES.

1 Case of their Renowned Raven Black Cashmeres, at old prices.
1 Case of the Celebrated Black Lustres.
1 Case of Plain and Twilled Dress Goods.
1 Case of Fancy Dress Goods.
1 Case of Black Velveteens.
1 Case of Colored Velveteens.
New Designs in Prints.
New Styles in Ties. Genuine bargains may be relied upon, as the stock is all of the latest patterns and best material. 31-4in

The Hyman Estate.—On Saturday last at the sale of the effects of the estate of Mr. S. Hyman, the stock and shop fixtures were purchased by Mr. W. Loch for 47 cents on the dollar, and the book debts by Mr. W. H. Moore for 8½ cents on the dollar.

Brewers Pic-Nic.—The Brewers Pic-Nic takes place to-day at Idyl Wild. The *Golden Lily* leaves the wharf at 7 a. m., calling at the different points along the river for the growers of barley and their friends. At Idyl-Wild a barrel of beer will be drawn for.

Special Bargains.—For the next our week, W. J. Larmour will offer the largest and best selected stock of summer boots and shoes in town at a small advance on cost, to make room for fall importations. The custom department of the Red Boot is still maintaining its reputation for style, comfort and durability, at moderate prices. 31-4in

More Plate Glass Windows.—During the past week Mr. G. A. Cox has had placed in the shops occupied by Mr. Kemp and Messrs. Bros. handsome new plate-glass windows. The change is a decided improvement and adds greatly to the appearance of the stores. Peterborough can boast of a handsomer front street than almost any town in Canada.

Large Importation.—Messrs. T. Dolan & Co. announce in another column the receipt of a large stock of dry goods, consisting of cloths, tweeds, dress goods, cottons, &c., in all, the contents of twenty-seven cases and fourteen bales. This firm are determined to do a brisk business this fall, and buying largely and for cash, are able to give their customers good value for their money.

The Sawdust Cases.—At the Police Court on Monday morning the enlarged cases against the mill owners for depositing sawdust and mill refuse in the river came up for further hearing. After taking additional evidence T. G. Hazlit, Irwin & Boyd, George Hillis et al and A. Sperry were each fined $5.00 and $2.50 costs, and for breach of Navigation Laws Geo. Hilliard, Irwin & Boyd, and W. Wand, were each fined $20 and $6.50 costs.

Game Laws.—The following are the dates of the opening and closing of the seasons under the game laws:—Deer opens 15th Sept., closes 16th Dec.; Patridge opens 1st Oct., closes 1st Feb.; Wood cock opens 1st Aug., closes 1st Jan.; Snipe opens 15th Aug., closes 1st May; Hares or Rabbits open 1st Sept., close 1st March; Ducks—black, wood, grey and teal—open 1st Sept., close 1st Jan.; all other kind of ducks open 1st Sept., close 1st May.

The Central Exhibition.—The arrangements and preparations for the coming Central Exhibition are being pushed vigorously forward, and there is every prospect of its being very successful. The prize list pamphlets now in press at the office will be ready for distribution by Saturday or Monday, and to those receiving them we would advise a perusal of the business men's announcements therein. The men who advertise are the men to do business with. We bespeak for the advertisers in this pamphlet a liberal share of the patronage of the agricultural fraternity.

R. C. Church Anniversary.—We would again remind our readers of the anniversary services in connection with the Bible Christian Church, Ashburnham next Sabbath. Sermons will be preached as follows:—At 10.30 a.m., by the Rev. Mr. Muldhern; at 2.30 p.m., by the Rev. Mr. Starr, and at 6.30 by the Rev. Mr. Roberts. Collections will be taken up after each service. On the Tuesday evening following the anniversary tea will be held in the Hall nearly opposite the church, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Torrance, Muldhern, Starr, Roberts, and other resident clergymen. Tea to be served at 6 o'clock.

Trent Valley Canal.—A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Town Council to consider the Trent Valley Canal project was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening of last week, when the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Mr. J. Carbmbie moved, seconded by Mr. T. G. Hazlitt:—"That a small committee be appointed to communicate with the various municipalities along the route of the Trent Valley Canal with the view of securing their co-operation, and to decide upon, and to take such steps as they may deem best to secure its construction."

Mr. W. H. Scott moved, seconded by *Mr. D. G. Hatton*:—"That the committee consist of Messrs. Dumble, Carnegie, Smith and the Mayor, with power to add to their number.

Exhibition of Cheese.—Circulars have been issued relating to the exhibition of cheese at the Dominion Exhibition at Ottawa under the auspices of the Arts Association of Ontario and the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association. Prizes amounting to about $200 are offered for this class. It will be in the interest of cheese manufacturers to enter goods for competition. The circular states that cheese and butter exhibited by members of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association will be taken charge of by a competent person appointed by the Association, and conveyed free of charge to the exhibition grounds, and returned to Prescott Junction if required. Parties intending to send on these terms will please notify Harford at once. Secretary Eastern Dairymen's Association. Foxboro P. O., on or before the 15th of September next.

Across the Lines.—A representative from this office made a raid into the states a few days ago, crossing the Lake from Port Hope to Charlotte on the steamer *Novarosa*. The weather was fine; the water calm; the dinner excellent; the boats polite and attentive; the steamer superb, and the trip delightful. We were interviewed at Charlotte by several gentlemen in bine, who insisted upon inspecting our offices, but they found nothing they wanted and permitted us to move on. We made good connection with the train for Rochester, which was greeby to our advantage. From Rochester we journeyed through several States, and everywhere the song of "hard times" was ringing in our ears. We found it rather difficult to keep up a conversation with the average American as he knew nothing of Canadian matters and we were just as well informed in regard to American politics. The most positive information we could glean after diligent enquiry was that Courtney could distance Hanlan. On our return we found at Charlotte that the *Norseman* was at Kingston, and would not be back for two days. But our disappointment was short-lived, for the *Hastings*, a fine steamer, was running in the *Norseman's* stead. The return trip across the lake was very pleasant, and all on board were loud in their praises of the enterprise and public spirit which prompted the *Norseman* to place the *Hastings* on the route.

Returned Home.—Mr. and Mrs. Muldhern have returned home from the south, bringing with them samples of what fortification is doing in that part of the continent. They both look healthier and heartier than ever.

A Hot Wave.—Sunday was a terribly hot day. The sun shed forth its rubeits to such an extent that the last grand kick of summer was to remind the public that notwithstanding comparatively cool weather was vouchsafed during the past couple of months there was still great power in old Sol yet.

Visiting.—A large number of the citizens who have during the past month or two been holidaying have returned home. They all say they had a "glorious" time and are settling down to work. The gentlemen to their usual avocations, and the ladies are just in time to participate in the festivities of fall house cleaning.

Private School.—Miss E. Beckett has opened a private school in the frame building on Water Street, nearly opposite St. Paul's Church, and adjoining the residence of Mr. Jas. Bent, where she will be happy to receive a limited number of pupils. The course of studies is that necessary for a thorough common school education.

Rimmia.—The Toronto News Company, of Toronto, have just issued in five and ten cent sheet form the following popular pieces of music:—"Kathleen of Killarney," "Rosa Underneath the moss," "The Old Log Cab in the Dell," "A Flower from Mother's Grave," "The Little Sailor Hoodie," "Home," "Somebody's Coming when the Dewdrops Fall." The music can be obtained at the booksteres. Call and examine copies.

Poison Ivy.—As several cases of poisoning have occurred from the handling of this seemingly harmless plant, we publish the following recipe, which is said to be an unfailing remedy, and may prove very useful to some of our readers in the future:—Put 10 to 20 drops of bromine in one ounce of olive oil or glycerine and apply three or four times a day, especially on going to bed. The bromine is volatile, so only a small quantity should be made.

Mimonic Resources.—The members of Clementi Lodge, No. 213, A.F. and A.M., of Lakefield, will hold their annual picnic at Jone Island, Stony Lake, on Tuesday, 9th instant. The steamer *Chippewa* will convey the excursionists from Lakefield. An efficient committee have the matter in hand, and every arrangement will be made to secure comfort and pleasure to the brethren of the "mystic tie" and their friends. No doubt it will be largely attended.

Excursions to Toronto.—The management of the Midland Railway are determined that the citizens of Peterborough, as well as those on other points along the line of the road, shall have ample opportunities of visiting the Toronto Industrial exhibition which opened in Toronto on the 1st instant, and have already announced two special cheap excursions. On the 4th, 5th and 6th, excursion tickets at single fares will be issued, good until and including the 8th inst. Next week still "better terms" are offered, return tickets being issued at $1.50. On Tuesday a special train will leave Peterborough at 8.45 a.m., arriving at Toronto at 11.30 a.m.; returning will leave Toronto at 5.30 p.m. Tickets are also good to return by any regular train up till Friday evening 12th. During the next ten days the following attractions in addition to the ex hibitions are announced:

September 5th—Reception of the Governor-General and the Princess Louise, and grand illumination of the city in the evening.

September 6th—Sailing Regatta—Lacrosse Match, Toronto vs. Montreal—Concert by the Philharmonic Society—and visit of all the Public Schools to the Exhibition.

September 9th—Caledonian Games—Drawing Room and Reception in the evening by His Excellency the Governor-General and H. R. H. the Princess Louise, at the Government House.

September 9th—Grand Volunteer Review—and Citizens' Ball in the evening at the Horticultural Gardens.

September 10th—Grand Military Band Competition at the Exhibition Grounds—and Drawing Room in the evening at the Government House.

September 11th—Bag-pipe Competition on Exhibition Grounds.

September 12th—Amateur Band Competition on Exhibition Grounds.

September 13th—Rowing Regatta, &c., &c.

September 15th—Dominion Grangers' visit to the Exhibition.

Farm to Rent.—We take the following paragraph from the Oshawa *Vindicator*, and we would recommend the method of renting a farm referred to in the last few lines to our farmers, both tenants and owners:—"This announcement heads a number of advertisements in this issue, as it has in previous ones. Owners of farms not thus wisely in bringing their property before the renters, as it leads to inquiry and gives a selection of tenants. One of the best farms in the township was recently rented on shares. The tenant wished a reduction of the former rent, but the owner refused, but offered instead to accept one-third of the profits of the farm, that is one-third of the crop after paying the expenses. With this the bargain. In the first place, the tenant runs less risk in a bad year, and the owner will do better in a good one."

Sad Drowning Accident.—On Tuesday morning the melancholy intelligence reached town that Elias Leonard, son of Mr. Thomas Leonard, of this town, had drowned the previous evening at Love Sick Rapids. Deceased and some others were camping at Deer Bay, a short distance above the rapids, and on Monday evening he and another member of the party named D. Lynch, started from the camp with a little boy of Mr. George Leonard, who they were to leave at the Burleigh Falls' Hotel, where it was expected the child's father would meet them. Upon their arrival there they found that the father had left for home, and about dark started to paddle back to the camp. Approaching the rapids they put the child ashore, and attempted to paddle up through the north channel, where, owing to the shallowness of the water, they struck one of their paddles on the rock, and the canoe swinging round with the current, was caught in the eddy and capsized. Deceased who was unable to swim, clung to the boat, and Mr. Lynch swam for the shore, on reaching which he discovered that his companion had either been swept from the canoe or lost his hold of it, He at once alarmed the rest of the party, who came to his assistance, and a search was at once instituted for the body, which up to the time of our going to press has not been recovered. Much sympathy is expressed for the relatives in their bereavement. Their affliction is all the more severe from the fact that but a short time ago, another member of the family—Rev. Father Leonard, of Kingston—suddenly died at Rochester.

Presentation.—On Wednesday evening of last week, Mr. Chas. Henderson, long and favorably known in connection with the dry goods business of Mr. John Erskine, was waited upon by a number of his friends and presented with a gold ring and a well filled purse, accompanied by an address. Mr. Henderson is about leaving town to commence business in Napanee on his own account, and his friends deemed it an opportune occasion to manifest their feelings of esteem and respect towards him. During a stay of many years in this town Mr. Henderson has won the esteem of all those with whom he has come in contact with, and while all his friends—and they are legion—will regret his departure, they feel certain that the people of Napanee will secure a good citizen and a straight-forward business man. We wish him every success in his new house, and trust he may meet with the realization of his highest anticipations. The following is the address which was read by Mr. A. McNeil, the presentation being made by Mr. R. B. McKee:—

"To *Mr. C. F. Henderson*:—

"Dear Friend,—Having heard with feelings of regret, about your intended departure from our town, we take this opportunity of asking you to accept this ring and purse from a few old friends, as a slight remembrance of your fifteen years' sojourn in our town. The memento, though small in value, conveys the esteem and respect in which you are held by your fellow-citizens. It was our intention to procure something more tangible than the contents of the purse, but owing to the shortness of notice it was found impossible to procure it, and hope you will accept it under the circumstances. We can bear testimony to your fair and upright dealings in business, and feel assured that the inhabitants of your new home will tender you a cordial support.

"Your natural talent and genial affability, which is "many and of the best," will gain you many true friends. We feel that we will miss you, but hail with delight the announcement of your future prosperity. We would admonish you to have courage, for courage, combined with energy and perseverance, will overcome difficulties apparently insurmountable, and, in conclusion, dear friend, we tender you our best wishes, and hope that "Dame Fortune" may shine upon you in your new undertaking."

Mr. Henderson briefly replied, thanking them for the presents and their expressions of friendship, after which a pleasant time was spent in social chat and song.

A Hint to Workingmen.

The honest workingmen of the country, many of whom have large and increasing families to support, have been the chief sufferers from the great reverse of the last few years. Unlimited wages have not been paid, and a corresponding reduction in the price of every thing which the workingman needs, flour, meat, food, and clothing, are cheaper, but these do not constitute all his necessities. It is sometimes necessary for him to employ a lawyer or a physician, yet the fee now of physicians and lawyers are as high as they were in "flush" times. Yet many workmen are as anxious to obtain cheap books as they are to get work, and not necessarily poor workmen. It must be obvious to every intelligent person that such cheap publications as are put up at wholesale can be sold at much lower prices than when retailed. Dr. Ayer's Almanac, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Medical Discovery and Pectoral Purgative Pellets have attained a world-wide reputation, and their manufacturers desire to supply workingmen direct from patron establishment, and all at a very slight expenditure.

"Hard on the Boy."—The Pembroke Falls *Gazette* of last week is extremely severe in its criticisms of the proprietor of our Saturday contemporary.

Lecture.—An exhibition scene of humor will be played on the Asylum Cricket Grounds, on Friday afternoon, but-yeen picked teams from the Peterborough Club. "White Eagle" will fame the ball at 2.30 sharp.

Correction.—We were in error last week in stating that the injuries received by Mr. J. B. Nicholl's son were not of a serious nature, as we have since learned that Dr. Fraser pronounced them serious as soon as called in. We are glad, however, to be able to state that the patient is recovering very favorably.

Cheap Excursion.—The Steamer "Cruiser" will run a cheap excursion to Stony Lake, on Tuesday, 9th inst.—Lakefield's Citric Reliefy, Peterboro's Quadrille Band and covered scow accommodation for dancing. Tickets only 25 cents from Lakefield, and 15 cents from Young's Point. Boat leaves the Lakefield w harf at 8.15 a.m.

Fine Weather Coming.—Vessmar has issued another weather bulletin. He says: I am of the opinion that the wet period is about ended or ending, and that a dry, possibly warm wave will extend over the coming portion of the season. April first, as you will remember, I predicted a cool and wet season for Canada and Great Britain up to mid-summer; such a condition has already far exceeded this forecast in both regions mentioned. I now look forward to a very fine and agreeable period in the weather, possibly with early and severe frosts, but late snow falls.

Hall & Cannon's New Works.—Workmen are now engaged in excavating the cellar for a three-story building, adjoining the old "Chambers Block," corner of Hunter and Water Sts., which is to be erected by Mr. G. Dunsford, for Messrs. Hall & Cannon, and which when completed will be fitted up with a revolving oven and other improved machinery necessary for the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery by steam. The increasing business of this firm requires increased facilities for manufacturing, and when the new premises are completed and fully equipped, they expect to be able to compete both in price and quality with city manufacturers.

SCHOOL BOARD.

A special meeting of the School Board was held on *Friday evening* last in the Council Chamber, to consider the report of the Committee on Appointments. Present—Jas. Stevenson, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. Brett, Toole, Wrighton, Romaine, Dumble, Carlisle, Macdonald, Edwards, Measles.

Upon opening, the Chairman stated the object for which the meeting was called. Before taking up the special business, it was agreed to take up other matters, if necessary, and dispense with the regular meeting on Tuesday evening.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Dumble, as Chairman of the Committee on Appointments, read and submitted the following report.

The Committee on Appointments beg to report:—

1. That they recommend *Miss Flavelle* as teacher for Miss Blakelly's room at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum. Miss Flavelle to be responsible for her own room only.

2. That Miss Fair be appointed to fill Miss *Flavelle's* place at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars a year.

3. That Miss Parry and Miss Matthews be allowed to keep their positions until Nov. 1, to enable them to procure certificates from the Minister of Education.

4. That on Miss Ellsworth's retirement, Miss Brown be appointed to take her place, and that Mr. Dumble be appointed to take Miss Brown's place.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. DUMBLE, Chairman.

August 30, 1879.

Mr. Dumble moved the adoption of the Report, seconded by Mr. Romaine.

In amendment it was moved by Mr. Edwards seconded by Mr. Wrighton. That the Board go into Committee of the Whole on the report, taking it up clause by clause.

After this junction Mr. Edmison entered and took his seat.

The amendment was put and declared carried, and Mr. Romaine was called to the chair.

On reading the clause, Mr. Dumble explained that Miss Blakelly's position had been filled by Miss Flavelle at a saving of $100.

This clause was passed without discussion.

On reading the second clause, Mr. Dumble explained that the Committee had decided to fill Miss Flavelle's place in the South Ward school with Miss Fair. This lady had the very highest testimonials as to ability. She had what very few lady teachers secured, a second class A certificate from the Model School. She had also been highly recommended by the Principal and Mr. Dixon, Mathematical Teacher, as well as by the Trustees in South Monaghan, where she had taught. In fact she stood head and shoulders over all the other applicants as to ability.

Mr. Edwards considered it unjust that outsiders should receive the appointments over residents. Mr. Edwards also considered it unfair—other things being equal—that non-residents should be engaged in preference to those who lived in town.

Mr. Menzies wished to know who the other applicants were.

Mr. Toole thought Mr. Dumble was very scant in his information as to what occurred at the Committee meeting. From the first it was understood that any appointments made should be from town applicants—all other things be equal, and they being competent to fill the positions. Well, at that meeting, what did they do? After promoting Miss Flavelle to Miss Blakelly's place—against which there was not a dissenting voice—it was endeavored to fill the vacancy caused by her promotion with an outsider, and this over the heads of residents of the town. By the Chairman exercising a doubtful right of voting, and also giving the casting vote, this was carried. There were many who thought that Miss Bagsley should be promoted to *Miss Flavelle's* place, and Miss Irwin to Miss Bagsley's.

Mr. Stevenson—Why not tell the whole story. You know well enough that a the business meeting at the close of which it was rescinded at the second meeting, when the provisions of the present report were carried by a large majority of those present.

Mr. Toole—Mr. Stevenson will please remember that I have the floor, and don't wish to be interrupted. When I am through he can speak.

Mr. Stevenson—I will speak whenever it suits me.

Mr. Toole—As to Miss Parry and Miss Matthews' appointment—the resignation of the former had been accepted by the Board at a previous meeting, and Miss Brooks appointed temporary to her place. Before the second meeting a requisition had been circulated endeavoring to obtain government permits for those two teachers and have them reinstated. At the second meeting Miss Fair's appointment was reaffirmed; Miss Brooks reinstated and Miss Gamble appointed in her place. He considered it altogether unjust that parties holding genuine certificates should be engaged in preference to those who held what he would term sham qualifications. He would, therefore, move, seconded by Mr. Wrighton.—That the clause of the Report recommending the appointment of *Miss Fair* to the place vacated by the removal of Miss Flavelle to the Central School be not adopted, but that Miss Bagsley be promoted to that room at a salary of $300, and that Miss Irwin be promoted to her room at a salary of $280, and that Miss Brooks be appointed to the room now taught by Miss Irwin, at a salary of $260.

Mr. Stevenson said Mr. Toole could tell a one-sided story as well as any one he knew. He would ask what would become of our schools if we were going to promote 3rd class teachers to the highest positions. Some of those who were asked to be promoted barely held 3rd class certificates. All he knew about Miss Fair was that she held the highest certificate of any of the applicants. He thought the Board in making any appointments should be guided by the advice of the Principal. He would move that Mr. Jeffers be heard.

Mr. Jeffers considered Miss Fair quite competent to teach in Miss Flavelle's place, and believed the appointment would give satisfaction. His advice to the Board was to get the highest grade of Teachers. As to drawing comparisons between teachers he thought it injudicious, and he wished to be relieved from the task. In answer to Mr. Toole, he said he considered Miss Irwin competent of teaching in this grade.

Mr. Menzies thought the interests of the school should not be impaired. Miss Flavelle, a good teacher, had been removed and he wished to see her place filled with one equally as good if not better.

Mr. Dumble then read testimonials as to Miss Fair's qualification. He was in favor of filling vacancies with young people—other things being equal—but he did not care if it swept all the head teachers out of the school, he would go for getting them of the highest grade. He criticised severely the action of some members of the Board in going outside and telling what he had said of applicants, at Committee meetings. He would not be here-to-day by interested parties, but would do his duty fearlessly.

Mr. Romaine, while anxious to have the best teachers employed, thought it strange that Miss Flavelle, holding a 3rd Class Certificate, should be promoted over Miss Fair, whose qualifications was so much higher. If promotions in figures were to be made purely on grounds of qualifications then he would vote for the report, but not otherwise.

Mr. Toole's amendment being put was lost.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. Everitt said he noticed that the Toronto Board of Education had instructed their Property Committee to heat their buildings by steam, believing it to be much cheaper than heating by coal.

Miss Ellsworth's Resignation.

Mr. Everitt moved,—That the resignation of Miss Ellsworth be referred to the Committee on Appointments.

In amendment, Mr. Toole moved,—That the resignation of *Miss* Ellsworth be accepted, and that Miss Brown be promoted to fill the vacancy so caused, and that Miss Brooks be employed to take Miss Brown's place.

Mr. Emmery objected to the amendment as out of order, when a warm discussion arose as to the question. The Chairman ruled it would take eight members to vote for it. On the question being put only six voted for it, and it was ruled out accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Cook.—That this Board do now go into Committee of the Whole to consider that portion of the report submitted by the Committee on Appointments at the last meeting which was not considered.

In amendment Mr. Everitt moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw,—That the resignation of Miss Ellsworth be accepted, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appointments for action.

Another lengthy discussion as to points of order ensued on the submission of these resolutions, taken part in principally by the mayors of both resolutions. The amendment on being put was declared lost, as was also the original.

Mr. Macdonald moved, seconded by Mr. Carlisle,—That a special meeting of this Board be called to dispose of all recommendations made by the Committee on Appointments in consequence of the resignation of Miss Ellsworth, and that said meeting be called by the Chairman of this Board not later than the 25th of this month.

This resolution also met with considerable opposition, but was finally carried.

The Heating Furnace.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Cook.—That the Secretary be instructed to communicate with Mr. Laidlaw to ascertain the best terms on which he will take back the heating furnace purchased from him, as it does not answer our purpose.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

DEADLOCK IN QUEBEC.

Refusal of the Legislative Council to Pass the Supply Bill

In the Legislative Council of Quebec, on the motion for the second reading of the Supply Bill. Hon. Dr. Ross, seconded by Hon. Mr. Labrure, moved the following resolution:

That an humble address be presented to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, forwarding the following resolutions:—

1. That the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the session is a document of the highest importance, because the Government calls upon the authorities of the Crown to witness the measures which it promises to submit to the Legislature. Todd. vol. 11, page 331. But that the present Government has not realized the weight of such obligations, and has thereby been highly reprehensible in not summoning the Legislature, the greater number of the measures announced in the Speech from the Throne.

2. That the address of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should represent the authority of the Crown personally, the wisdom and practical experience of the executive power, and possess the necessary ability to carry out in both Houses the obligations which they publicly announced, not merely in their constituencies in office but also to the integrity and usefulness of their legislative measures. Todd. pp. 329 and 331. But that the present Government has not limited themselves with the principle of Ministerial responsibility by submitting to the caprice of a fluctuating majority, which interfered in the carrying out of its measures, and deprived it of its control of legislation, thus allowing the influence of the Executive to pass out of the hands of the responsible servants of the Crown into those of men who merely represent an outside will and are serving private interests.

3. That the principles of Parliamentary control over the public expenditure has been rendered moral by the experience of several centuries, and produced in the hall of richts that the Legislature is jealous of such control, which is the greatest safeguard of our political rights and liberties, and that this principle is equally applicable to the payment or to the appropriation to pay any sums of money, and to the remission of debts due to the Crown. Todd, pp. 329-330. But that the present Government, against the spirit of the constitution, has levied considerable sums in the purchase of land, and in the carrying out of enactments without having consulted the Legislature, and even in several cases, despite the refusal of the Council to sanction such payments. That it has remitted considerable debts which the Legislative Assembly had declared collectable, and has made special warrants for merely an administrative purpose to the extent of over $200,000 in excess of the sums sanctioned by the Legislature.

4. That the law of the country entrusts its sovereign authority over those who govern: not well or over those who are governed: that the government of the country is one of laws, or the execution of laws without the consent of Parliament is illegal, and that moreover the Legislature can only grant supplies for a limited service and invalid if they have not the support of the Executive. Todd. pp. 328, 329. But the present Government has given an example of contempt of the laws both in the case in the Lake St. John Railway, and in the case of the Provincial Railway, in the first case by appropriating the subsidies and forming the contract without the sanction of the Legislature, and in the second case by appropriating the proceeds of the sale of the Provincial Railway without the sanction of the Legislature, and by not having the contract ratified by the Legislature.

5. That the deliberations of a Government and the deliberations of those who have control over the public expenditure are equally necessary to the well-being of the country, but that the Government has not only failed to give to the Legislature the information which it was entitled to receive, but has refused to give it, and has thereby violated the principles of Parliamentary control over the public expenditure, and has not only failed to give

September.

The gatherer-in follows :
The sere in tarning leaves :
The year's in apple or cheeks
With fruit are bending down.

The summer's bloom'd charms
Are carried in the sun :
In every field the mirrored
Its hidden silk has spun.

The autumn flowers their harvest
In every meadow bank ;
And autumn by the brook side
Make colors in the brook.

From dewy bloom at morning
The gropes' sweet odors rise :
At noon the woods all bother
With yellow honorbies.

By all these lovely tokens
September days are here,
With summer's best of weather,
And autumn's best of cheer.

But spare of all this bounty
With Boreas the north and air,
To unto me the sport
Which make September fair.

For a thing which I remember
To memories thrills me yes :
Our fav'rite amusement
Is Hide-and-Seek.

Home Memories.

"Be it ever so humble,
There's no place like home!"

I'm sitting again 'neath the old sha-ta's
And viewing the fields where in childhood I
The breeze fans my cheek, and the birds go
And coos.
While I listen, entranced, to the bees' soothing
hum.
Hum, hum—sweet, sweet hum!
The' it ever so hum-ble-ly,
—I—I—"He's stung me, I vum!

We Two.

"Fortune brings in some boats that are not steered." —*Cymbeline.*

Its just a bit of a story, sir, that don't sound much to strangers, but I'd like to tell you about it, if you have time to listen, for they've all forgotten Bobbery down here, except me; they're poor folks, you see, and things drifts out of folks' heads when poverty drifts in.

Bobbery? yes, Sir, that was his name—leastways the name we gave him down here. As to father and mother, we never had any, I think; never had any one in the wide world to belong to, except our two selves—Bobbery and me. I was the eldest, two long years older than him; but then I was blind, you see, so the two years didn't count for much, and Bobbery got ahead of me after the time when the long days of pain slipped into long nights, and God shut me out of the world; not that I grumble, Sir,—I've given over that; and Bobbery was always such a good lad to me, that perhaps I didn't miss so much after all.

I grew to fancy things, and make believe I saw a great deal, particularly after Bobberry took to working at his trade—shoeblack, Sir; and sometimes when I became accustomed to being always in the dark, I went out with Bobbery and held the money that he made.

Well, not much, perhaps, but enough for us two, and the little room we had down at Kingstown, over against the river; only Bobbery was an extravagant lad—not in drink, Sir—we were always a sober lot—but in oranges.

They were almost his ruin, Sir—those oranges. He used to come up stairs sucking them softly, so that I might not hear, and thinking to deceive me; but I some, how smelt oranges, and it always made me sharper to catch Bobbery whistling little tunes to himself on the way up, just to put me off.

He made a deal of me, did Bobbery—along of being blind, you see—and so did the neighbors; but I was rare proud of him. You don't know what it is, Sir, to sit alone in the dark all day, and then, on a sudden, to hear a fellow call out, 'Here we are again! Come down and feel the sun out, and we'll count the coppers!' It would make you love any one, Sir, who had a voice like that, let alone a fellow like Bobbery.

Perhaps you didn't happen to be in Kingstown, Sir, last spring when the floods had risen, and the land was under water for miles round. Bobbery had to wade a little going down to his work, but he rather liked it, he said, and he used to tuck up his trousers, and call back to me and laugh, as the water crept round his feet; and he said folks wouldn't want their boots blacked, he feared, for the water would soon take off the polish.

I used to sit on the window sill to feel the sun, and if I listened very hard I could hear the ripple-ripple of the shallow water at every step that Bobbery made, and it had a pleasant sound, and made a kind of hearing and it still came rippling up against our walls, the company feeling went away and left me lonely, and sometimes I thought the water hateful, because it lay for so very long between me and Bobbery.

Well, once I was sitting alone on the window sill, and the day was very quiet—so quiet that I did not even hear the little rippling waves, and in the quiet I stretched out my hands across the sill, to feel my way down. I felt something that made me shiver, and drew back out of the sunlight—that made my whole dark life grow suddenly a beautiful and precious thing—I felt the water almost rippling up to the level of the sill, and I was quite alone, and Bobbery would never know.

I did not call out, or go mad with fright, as I thought at first I might do; only I crept away, in my everlasting darkness, from the warm sunlight, and sat down on the bed where Bobbery and I slept together, and put my hands over my ears, to shut out the roar of the waters.

How long I sat there I don't know, but I think it might have been hours, for I felt the sunlight slanting on my face, and the water rushing round me before I moved again. I was hungry too; but when I tried to get down and reach the cupboard, the water took me off my feet, and I crept back to the bed, and on to the shelves of the dresser, to be out of the way. I said my prayers for Bobbery too, for I knew he would be sorry when he found me some day, where I had died all alone, in the dark. And then I tried to think how things looked from our window, with the water sweeping up to the very sill, and the red sunset lying on it—and beyond, the pretty town and the steeple with the clock; and thought it was better for me to die than Bobbery, after all, for he could see, while I—I had no pleasure in my life. And yet I wanted to live; I wanted to hear Bobbery's voice again; *I* wanted the waters to go down, and somebody to remember me at last—for I was afraid.

Well, Sir, God answers our prayers sometimes in a way that is terribly just. *It* taken us a long time to find out that everything is very good, I think, but we come to learn it at last—and learn, too, to leave our prayers to God. Somebody did remember me at last, and came back—somebody whose laughing voice across the water was nearer every minute—somebody whom hand was on my shoulder, whose eyes, I felt, were on my face—somebody who had never forgotten me—Bobbery!

'Bobbery! Bobbery!' I cried, and I stretched out my arms to him.

Bobbery did: 'I came over in a tub—only think! such a lark! but, as I climbed up the window, our tub drifted away, and how ever we're to get over Jem's bill.'

'You must think of something,' I said.

'Bobbery it was a long day.'

'Why, of course it was,' Bobbery answered, 'without me. Come along, the river's rising like fury.'

'Is it very wide?' I asked.

'Oh, not more'n a good stretch from here to the Jay-lock—but deep; over six feet, I should say—and rising.'

'But the bed, Bobbery,' I said, 'and other things?'

'Well we must just leave them until it's all right again.'

'Bobbery in all plurality, I asked,
'Why, yes, of course,' said Bobbery.

He was such a splendid chap, Sir, was Bobbery, and so clever! He took the two chairs that were drifting about the room, and tied them close together, and then we waded across to the window and stood upon the sill.

'I think it's jolly good fun,' said Bobbery. 'If you could only see how your hair's bobbing up and down in front here! Get in quick, or I can't hold her. Here! part her hair, or something! Are you all right?'

'It's splendid,' I said, 'come along.'

But when Bobbery put his foot on to the unsteady raft, she went down on one side with a plunge. 'Never mind,' he said; 'you're just got to push yourself ashore with this pole, as straight as you can go, and I'll follow.'

I swear to you, Sir, I thought it was true, or I never would have left Bobbery. I took the pole he gave me and went out on the troubled waters, that I felt were blood-red where the setting sun had touched them. People on the opposite side cheered and cried and called me, and Bobbery behind cried out once or twice, 'Skip along!' in a shrill voice, that I knew and loved better than anything on earth, and once I heard him say, faintly—he seemed so far away—'is port at last.'

At last!

The people on shore ceased their shouts of excitement and encouragement, the light had died utterly away.

In an awful silence, and an awful darkness, I jumped to land, and held out my two hands.

'Bobbery! Bobbery?' I cried, 'I want to thank you.'

Did Bobbery hear, Sir, do you think? Do people hear anything, do people understand anything after they have gone away?

I only knew that the awful silence was turning me to stone, that the awful darkness was rising like a wall between me and Bobbery, and I was afraid. When I called no one answered me, and I was glad. If his voice was silent, any other voice would have maddened me just then, and I wanted nothing more to tell me the truth. I learned through the silence on hand and see how God had answered my prayer.

They told me afterward how the plank he was launching to help himself to the shore drifted away from his hand, and was out of sight directly, how they would have saved him if they could, and how, when they began to shout him directions, he made a sign for silence, and stood upright up on the sill, with the sunset creeping all over him, and the waters washing at his feet. They wondered why he had made no effort to reach the shore with me—they used to wonder, for long after, why he had stood so silent, with his eager eyes, and restless feet so strangely still. I know, of course; but what right had any one else to come between Bobbery and me? It wouldn't have done any one any good to know what I knew—that Bobbery wouldn't let me lose the faintest chance; thought my blind helpless life quite as well worth saving as his own. I would have done the same for him, Sir, any day—for, Bobbery and me, we were always fond of each other.

The story's been longer than I thought, Sir! but just the evening, and the floods again, and your wanting to know about the cross brought it back to me like the same evening somehow—and its company like to talk of the lad.

And Bobbery, he just died, Sir; and the folks thought such a deal of him that they collected a bit to set me on, and I took half of the money just to put up this little cross by the river side—for we always divided the coppers, Sir; and I hevent forgot him—not in these two years!

That's all, Sir—just all about bobbery.

A Masquerade.

'She is far from fascinating,' declared Lucia, as she and her sister discussed the events of the day, a few weeks after Miss Lovell's appearance at the Orchard Farm. 'An equiline nose is a defect in any woman's face; it looks strong-minded.'

'And that black silk of hers has been turned, too. I saw the old stitches,' yawned Essie. 'What do you think of her singing.'

'Guy seems to hang upon her numbers.'

'She's a novelty.'

Fascinating or otherwise, the gentlemen at the house seemed to rally about Miss Lovell, to the no small discomfiture of the Misses Thornton. Her very indifference lent a charm; and even the turned silk failed to disgust them, or the fact that she was suspected of earning her own living. There was a picnic to the recesses of the Pine Woods one day, when other expedients for killing time had been nearly exhausted, planned and carried out by Miss Lucia and her sister.

'And where is our charming Miss Lovell?' asked Duchess, an attache at one of the legations, whom Lucia had contrived to attach to her party.

'I don't know,' returned Lucia.

'Is not Miss Lovell here?' demanded Guy, 'and why is she not?'

'Don't annihilate us, Guy! What is Hecuba to you?'

'I will return for Miss Lovell,' said Duchess, not comprehending the situation.

'I will fetch her myself,' threatened Guy, hurrying away. But he did not return. Miss Lovell had no mind to accept the invitation at the eleventh hour; she was busy sketching. Would she not give him a lesson in the art? And whether or no, there he staid beside her till the sunset dyed the sea with the hues of a shell. No end of banter followed when the party returned from the woods.

'This is the way Mr. Thornton does his picnicking?' questioned Duchess. 'Don't you know,' addressing Miss Lovell, 'that they used to burn women for witchcraft?'

'Neither did the men escape.'

'These Thorntons are a proud family,' he pursued. 'They think themselves the cream of society, and the rest of the world but skimmilk.'

'And *I* represent bonny-clabber, perhaps?'

'They are a haughty race; whoever is not born with a silver spoon in his mouth is beneath notice—except for amusement.'

'You seem to have studied the Thorntons.'

'They interest me with their contempt for work; I wonder nobody asks if the malt that lay in the house that Jack built was not furnished by their grandfather's brewery.'

'You are too bitter, Mr. Duchess—bitter as beer. And Mr. Thornton, does he share their contempt?'

'I have not heard; but he is a Thornton.'

'Miss Lucia thinks your lecture is long. She is in doubt about the text. I believe you engaged her for this waltz?' They were having some infernal dancing in the parlors that night.

One evening in August, Miss Lovell, having spent a dull day in-doors, threw open her blinds, and felt it a waste of the season to remain under a roof. The universe seemed too narrow to hold her, folding a black veil across her yellow hair, and fastening the hood of her wrap beneath her chin, she stole out. Presently, as she sat in the shade of a great rock, a boat put in, and Duchess helped Miss Lucia ashore, and strolled away, while Guy planted an oar in the sand, and Essie crouched beside him.

'You will take cold,' said Guy. 'We must go in.'

'You wouldn't be in such haste if I were Miss Lovell. I don't know where you get your plebeian tastes. Bourbody is laughing at your devotion.'

'Let those laugh who win,' returned Guy. 'Le roi s'amuse.'

Miss Lovell had left her seat at the mention of her name, and loitered along the beach, stooping to gather a shell or bit of some wreck as she went.

'What old quiah is that?' asked Essie as she passed them.

'It looks like a fisher-woman gathering drift to boil her pot; has saving decayed Essie in decent, he fled back to the mend.

'Tragedy between the goddess,' commenting her.

'I hoped to game for a fisher-woman.'

'Yes! the complete the disguise, but we take you out fishing both.'

'With all my heart.' '*Le roi s'amuse!*' she reflected; 'but he allows another to share his amusement.' And directly they were floating through a drift of stars, mingling fast and continent; slipping past the lighthouse, beyond the spits of sand, with breakers crowning about them, till the beach lights were but sparks against the darkness, past crowders of meadows, and the hummocks wherves of the town. 'Mr. Thornton,' she cried, waking from the spell, as steeples and chimneys stood revealed, 'what is this?'

'This is Bagdad. Our boat has been propelled by sirens. I am the necromancer who has annihilated time and space. Shall we keep on up the river, and join the caravans for Aleppo and Damascus?'

'Do let us return; it must be late. There are no lights in your Bagdad.'

'The Oolish pushites them after 9 p. m. Besides, gas and kerosene haven't come to light yet. My dear Miss Lovell, the tide is against and the wind is not with us. Even a necromancer may err. You have made it dangerously pleasant. I did not dream of the hour. Ralloo, there! he shouted, under the bow of the brig. 'I will give any man his price who will help me row back to the beach.' And presently two stout sailors swung themselves into the boat. When Miss Lovell and Mr. Thornton walked up to the Orchard Farm, the sun was rising.

'Ah, Guy,' cried Essie, coming forward, 'we have been so alarmed! The servant said your room had not been occupied, and—'

'You were beginning to wonder if black would become me, eh?'

'"*Le roi s'amuse*," she said significantly. Guy's brow darkened.

'You are mistaken,' he returned.

Miss Lovell had a nervous headache, and did not appear again till twilight.

'It has been the longest day in the year,' he said, 'in spite of the calendar.'

'You were up so early.'

'You are down so late. Come into these yellow sands.' A dense fog was blowing in-shore. 'Speaking of love, Miss Lovell,' he said, after a dozen topics had been lightly touched and abandoned, 'do you think it is of such a slow growth that if one should confess he loved you after a few weeks' intimacy you would doubt him?'

'I don't know.'

'Miss Lovell, will you take me for better or worse?'

'Mr. Thornton!'

'You do love me, you do care for me,' boldly; and Guy's arm was about to enclose her, his lips were best to her cheek, when a voice out of the fog raised, 'Is it private theatricals? Have we intruded behind the scenes?' as Lucia and Duchess drew nearer. 'Cousin Guy, there are letters for you and a telegram at the house; and while he went for the mail in the convoy of his cousin and her escort, Miss Lovell escaped to her room. The telegram proved an urgent summons, and Guy was obliged to leave by the earliest stage next morning. As Miss Lovell, unaware of this fact, was asleep at that hour, he slipped a note of explanation and consecration under her door as he passed down; but the wind blowing through her open window swept it back into the hall, and when Essie tripped by to breakfast it lay in her path. 'Miss Lovell,' she read, 'and Cousin Guy's handwriting,' and she carried it to her room, lighted a taper, and let it shrivel in the flame. That evening, as Miss Lovell lingered on the verandah, Miss Essie brushed by her and turned. 'You are not aware,' she said in under-tone, 'that Mr. Thornton is already engaged—has been engaged for years. *He has not told you, of course*—what man ever tells such things when he assumes himself?'

'Yes?' rejoined Miss Lovell, 'and I am engaged to marry myself—since some time.'

'A *bonne bouche* to write Guy, thought Miss Essie; 'I will put it in a postscript as an after thought.' It was not strange that Miss Lovell became sadly disturbed at Guy's departure without a word, and at his subsequent silence. She could not question his cousins; and as day after day passed without a syllable in explanation, she decided that he had been merely passing the time, as people will at the beach; that it was no true affection, but a will-o'-the-wisp which she had mistaken for a reality. Guy, in his turn, was both hurt and angry that she paid no heed to his farewell note; but he had no time to upbraid her, and then came Essie's postcript.

Another letter had arrived for Guy in the same mail—a letter from the woman to whom he had been engaged for years.

"MY DEAR MR. THORNTON' (it ran),—"Your last letter was received in May. I returned from Europe early in June, but did not notify you, because I have been revolving a certain matter in my mind. I feel that it will be impossible for us to fulfill the engagement which was brought about by our parents. It is out of the question that you, who know me as a mere child seven years ago—have we met once in that time?—can love me. You used to say that my straight nose was my only beauty, and I was thrown from a carriage while abroad, and it is now an equiline feature—not bad for an equiline feature either. I am confident you would sacrifice yourself rather than disobey the dead who have mortgaged us to each other, so to speak; and I feel obliged to take the initiative, and declare our engagement null and void. I have fitted myself for teaching, and have several pupils; and during the enjoyment of my grandfather's estate I have saved enough for a rainy day. Do not attempt to see me or to change my resolve, which is unchangeable. Sincerely,

"JULIETTE L. CAVENDISH."

Guy had not been a deliberate villain in this transaction. Miss Lovell had won his heart before he dreamed of danger; and as for Juliette Cavendish, she was a bobbledehoy school-girl of thirteen when he saw her seven years before—shy, nervous, and awkward, with elf-lock of tow-coloured hair. Her grandfather and Guy's father had been sworn friends, in spite of the disparity in years; and it had been their hobby to unite the family fortunes. If Guy and Juliette failed to marry they forfeited their inheritance. Happily for Guy, he had received a legacy from his mother's family unencumbered by ugly conditions; but he had always supposed he should carry out his father's will, and marry Miss Cavendish finally, and they had kept up an irregular correspondence during her sojourn in Europe.

'A strange affair,' he thought. 'Can she have fallen in love? I feel to blame as if I ought to have taken pains to love her. A smart always ensues when the dead dictate to the living.' At least he was free to marry Miss Lovell; but had not Essie just notified him of her long engagement? He hastened to write Miss Lovell a letter full of bitter reproaches and angry love; but she had hidden adieu to the Orchard Farm before it arrived there, and had left no address, having abandoned hope at the same date; and the poor love-letter, with all its angry protestations, was laid on the shelf, and Guy was obliged in turn in his heart that he had been deceived and misled. At about this time he began to wonder what manner of woman Miss Cavendish might be; if she had really a lover; and if not, what had prompted the sacrifice. What but a noble sincerity? After all, why should he hesitate to fulfill his father's will, and unite the fortunes of Cavendish and Thornton? Might she not be taught to love him? He was wise enough to know that his account with love was not closed because one woman had spurned us from. As she had given no address, he called down upon her lawyer as the most likely person to know her whereabouts.

'Miss Cavendish,' said that gentleman, 'was at the sea-shore quite lately, by the doctor's orders—a slight difficulty of the throat. Had some quotabet about carrying her daily bread, but has been practising her voice too steadily. Women who are edited to be idle are always hankering for vocation. Her relatives made much an ado about a Cavendish working that she has not edited their dues. They made her a lady of leisure. You'd better call in the city; she has people all day. Much is thought about not marrying, perhaps you know? she'll change her mind when she sees you,' laughed Mr. Small. 'Oh, by-the-way,' he called after Guy, 'I'm growing absent-minded—it's age; don't grow old, sir, it's a bad habit. To spare the feelings of her high and mighty relatives, Miss Cavendish has assumed her mother's maiden name, Lovell—ask for Miss Juliette Lovell.'

'Miss Lovell!' gasped Guy. 'What does she mean by keeping up such a masquerade with me?'

'You had better go and ask her.'

And Guy obeyed.

'I was at the beach for my health,' Miss Cavendish explained, later, after some pleasant preliminaries had passed. 'I could not afford to lose my voice, but I never dreamed of meeting you there. Afterward I thought perhaps you might grow to like me, if nobody obliged you to do so. I had taken my mother's name, not to deceive you, but because my father's family has disgraced when I entered the ranks of the laborers. I must either marry you or work. When you asked me to take you for better or worse, I was afraid it was pity instead of love, because people were cool to me after our journey to Bagdad, and I hadn't time to confess my secret. I went down next morning to surprise you with it, but you had left without a word. I supposed you had been amusing yourself, as your cousins said; that you could never have loved me under any circumstances; and then I decided you should never know that Miss Lovell was Miss Cavendish, disguised by seven years of Europe and an equiline nose. So I wrote you that letter of dismissal, if you please.'

'And, after all, we lose our hearts and keep our commandments, my dear Juliette! What will Cousin Essie say when she hears that Miss Lovell and I have been destined for each other from the beginning?'

The Canada Pacific Railway.

An Imperial Guarantee Declined—The Appointment of an Imperial Land Commissioner Urged.

A special telegram to the *Globe* says: The Colonial Secretary has not found it advisable to recommend a guarantee for the Canadian Pacific Railway extension desired by Sir John Macdonald, but the Imperial support may be given to the proposed extension in another form.

Part of the scheme laid before Sir Michael Hicks-Beach suggested the appointment of an Imperial Commission to act in conjunction with the Dominion Commission to have charge of lands hypothecated for the construction of the railway.

The Canadian representatives now here have impressed upon the Government the importance of having an Imperial Commissioner co-operating with the Dominion Commission.

The amount of money required to complete the line along the shore of Lake Superior to Thunder Bay, and thence to Red River, is estimated at $10,000,000.

Without the Imperial guarantee a new loan may be obtained by the Canadian Government to complete the line, but it would add to the strength of the financial position if an Imperial Commissioner took part in the administration of the lands or revenues upon which the loan may be based.

The scheme has been represented as a great emigration scheme, in which the mother country is chiefly interested.

Under these circumstances the Canadian Ministers have asked for the appointment of an Imperial Commissioner, whether the Government approve or continue to refuse the guarantee.

PETITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of the most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflamation whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, when weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effective remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, count pounded with elaborate care and exactness safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, lessening the pain and danger, which necessarily attends the introduction of minerals and eye-washes. Rheumatism and Old Chronic Sores, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. It is used successfully for Piles. Its soothing effect is immediate, permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. PETITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 36-tf.

As Surely as Effect Follows Cause.

As surely as effect follows cause, so surely will disease eventually fasten itself upon a system deficient in vital energy. If tonic medication is not resorted to in time. The necessary tendency of a weak discharge of the functions of the body is to disorder its organs. Invigorative, prompt and thorough, is the only safeguard. No reservoir of depleted physical energy, no restorative of lost flesh, nerve power and cheerfulness, has more clearly demonstrated its efficacy than Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine. In this preparation, associated with the salutary medicines which form its basis, is pure sherry wine and certain aromatic constituents, which impart an agreeable taste to the article, and gives additional emphasis to its effects. In cases of general debility and dyspepsia it is invaluable and the desired effect is, in the vast majority of cases, remarkably prompt as well as decisive. That good natural appetite, which gives a relish for the coarsest fare, is insured by the use of the Quinine Wine, which also confers brain soothing and body refreshing sleep. Fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, are diseases to the eradication of which it is specially adapted; but it should be used only in the intervals between the paroxysm. The far-reaching effects of a good tonic, in all complaints involving loss of physical energy, are well understood by physicians, and the comprehensive influence for good of this preparation upon the system goes far to bear out the professional belief in the value of invigorants as opponents of disease. Be sure to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all druggists.

Joy Among the Children.

COPLAND'S SWEET CASTOR OIL, equally suitable for children and adults. Endorsed by over 600 doctors in Canada.

The difficulty of administering nauseous medicines, and the desirability of having them pleasant to the taste, induced T. Copland to undertake researches which resulted in the discovery of a Sweet Castor Oil, perfectly palatable, of the same strength and medical qualities as the ordinary Castor Oil, and while equally safe and harmless, yet acting with more certainty, and producing neither nausea nor griping. Some children say it is honey; others call it syrup—they all say they like it. One parent says—'My children drink it like water;' another—'We had to bide the bottle or they would have finished it right off;' another—'My little one has taken it twice without any trouble, and does not know what it is,' though she knows the ordinary Castor Oil and we never could get her to take it without a fight; yet another—'I wish you success of your Sweet Castor Oil; it is a splendid thing—sure to take the place of all the common oil.'

The extraordinary demand for this improvement on a simple household medicine has induced unscrupulous imitators into the market, but the public are guard themselves against substitution (which unprincipled parties are attempting to sell on the reputation of this article) by seeing that the name of 'COPLAND'S Sweet Castor Oil,' is on both wrapper and directions label.

The undersigned having purchased Messrs. T. Copland & Co.'s interest in the above preparation, are now manufacturing it at the old original recipe. Dispenser & Importer, Toronto.

SIGN OF THE TWO MORTARS.

THOMAS RUSTON,

(Successor to F. LANE & CO.)

Chemist & Druggist, George Street, Peterborough

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Etc.

Our Stock of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, consisting of

Hair Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles
Rubber Goods, Etc., Etc., is Complete.

☞Special attention given in dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts. Sunday hours: 9 to 10.30 a.m., and from 5 to 6 p.m. 29-Mins

S. A. OLIVER,

WHOLESALE

Manufacturer of Boots & Shoes,

16 FRONT St. EAST, TORONTO.

PETERBORO' BRANCH, - DIXON'S BLOCK.

Goods Sold Direct to the People at Wholesale Price.

The Only Business in Canada Conducted on the Same Principle.

Over $200,000 Worth of Boots and Shoes so Supplied Last Year.

The great loss annually sustained by selling to Dealers, first led to our establishing of Branch Stores, where we could supply direct to the people for Cash all the goods we could manufacture, thus giving to the people the goods less the dealer's profit, and saving to ourselves the annual loss. We were the more forcibly impressed into this step from the fact that cheap Eastern-made shoddy goods were being palmed off as our goods. We now sell our own goods, warrant what we sell, use no shoddy or inferior material of any kind, and can and do supply goods of the best quality 25 per cent. less than they can be bought elsewhere.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. Only One Price.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our arrangements are now complete in this department, and we can make to measure promptly either Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Goods, in the Latest Styles, at little over half the price usually charged.

Factory & Office: —16— Front St. East, TORONTO.

S. A. OLIVER,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

PETERBOROUGH.

BRANCHES:
PETERBOROUGH.
HAMILTON.
ST. CATHARINES.
BRANTFORD.
BELLEVILLE.
CHATHAM.
BARRIE.
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LITTLE'S GALLERY

FOR

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

AND CHOICEST

Oil and Water Color Chromos, Mottoes Stereoscopic Views, &c.

MONEY TO LEND.

The Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, - $2,000,000.

This Company is now prepared to Make Loans upon Security of Improved Farm Property on the following Terms:

Interest at 8 per cent. half yearly; or 8½ per cent yearly; when principal is repayable at expiration of term, or by fixed instalments.

Interest at 8½ per cent. half yearly; or nine per cent. yearly; when the whole or any part of the Principal is repayable at any time without notice.

Both Principal and Interest are repayable by instalments of the same amount every year according to the following table:—

Each $100 will be Repaid by	5	Equal Annual Instalments of	$23 40	Each.
"	6	" " "	19 33	"
"	8	" " "	14 75	"
"	10	" " "	12 25	"
"	15	" " "	9 05	"
"	25	" " "	7 05	"
"	50	" " "	6 00	"

In every case the borrower has the choice of day on which to pay both Principal and Interest; and even when he agrees to pay the Principal by instalments, may allow the instalments to remain unpaid to the end of the term, without extra charge.

As this is the only Company having its management in Peterborough, loans can be procured from it more expeditiously than with any other Company.

APPLICATIONS TO BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS,

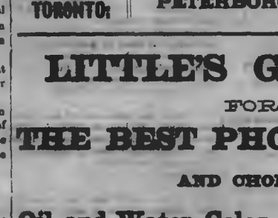
MESSRS. POUSSETTE & ROGER,

AT THEIR OFFICE, WATER-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, December 5th, 1878.—50-1yr.

Ellsworths' Pyramidical Atmospheric

IMPROVED CHURN DASHER.



(*Patented July, 1879.*)

Introduced to all the old fashioned Round, Tub or Crock Churns. It will churn and gather the butter in from 4 to 10 minutes, and turn out 10 per cent more butter than anything of the kind in use. Each section or Sweep is an Air Chamber, which forces a large volume of atmosphere down into the milk or cream at each stroke, the cream or milk at the same time is forced over upward of four hundred inches of surface, and is thrown with such great velocity against the walls of the churn that it ruptures the globules and leaves the butter with a few strokes. It is perfectly simple and easily constructed,—no machinery about it to get out of order.

For Dealers, Rights, Etc., address—

A. W. TULLY, Smith.

Or W. TOGER, Peterborough.

Who is now manufacturing them, and who are sole proprietors of the Right for this County.

THE ASH & LEA ASH

—AND—

The BOSS FRUIT STORE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Messrs. J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Have just opened up a Boss Fruit and Grocery Store in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. R. Osmond, and next door to T. Menzies' Bookstore, where they have on hand a First Class Stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits and Confectionery.

☞We will have during the season a Daily Supply of Vegetables, Fruits, &c., Fresh from the Backwater Gardens.

A Fine Assortment of Plants for Bedding Out on hand.

The Choicest Brands of Tobacco and Cigars always in S

A call respectfully solicited. All

J. H. BAILEY & Co.

Opposite the Post Office, next Door to T. Menzies' Bookstore.

NATIONAL POLICY!

No Advance in the Price of Tobaccos.

MacDonald's Best Smoking and Chewing, Myrtle Navy, Pace's Twist, and all the best brands of Tobaccos kept constantly in Stock.

Cigars, Snuff, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes and Tobacconist's Sundries very cheap.

Rubidge & Shaw,

Sign of the Indian Queen, George Street.

April 2nd, 1879. 14

FITZGERALD & STANGER

Are now Manufacturing

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, &c.

in all the LATEST STYLES, with Leading Improvements, and from

Extra Fine Material,

well seasoned, and selected specially for our trade. While thanking the public for their generous patronage since commencing business, we desire to announce that for STYLE, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and FINISH, we are prepared to compete with any other parties in the trade. Personal supervision and care in manufacturing, enables us to guarantee good work at Low Rates.

Horse Shoeing and General Repairing Promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your old Buggies repaired and repainted. We are making a speciality in this line at present, and promise satisfaction. Give us a call and be convinced of the superiority and cheapness of our work.

March 18th, 1879. 11-

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED

T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.

23-3m.

TO ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

First Prize Parlour Organs manufactured by

Uxbridge Organ Co'y.

Organs & Price Lists furnished on application.

AMERICAN FERROTYPE AGENCY.

Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs, Copied and Enlarged on short notice.

Family Bibles and Standard Works furnished at the Publishers Prices.

Samples can be seen by calling at the subscribers residence, opposite Collegiate Institute.

Inspection is requested before ordering else where. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN ELGOR,
Box288, Peterborough, Ont.

STORE TO LET.

The undersigned has to let the store recently

OCCUPIED BY E. WALTON

As a Drug Store in the Village of Lakefield For further particulars apply to

W. LEONARD,
48-tf Lakefield P.O.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. —OF— WILD STRAWBERRY.

A Specific Remedy for all Summer Complaints such as Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cannda Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sour Stomach, Griping Pains, and all derangements of the bowels, caused by using improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruit, bad milk, impure water, or change of water, changes of the seasons, exposure. No matter from what cause or in what form you are subject to any of the above complains, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will relieve you and a speedy cure will be effected without any injury to the system. It is manufactured from the Wild Strawberry Plant, and free from opium and other injurious drugs. For sale by all dealers, at 1s. 10½d. or 3 Bottles for $1.00

PREPARED BY

Milburn, Bentley & Pearson,

TORONTO.

23-3 ins.

GRAND

Dominion Exhibition

under the auspices of the

Agricultural & Arts Association

OF ONTARIO.

To be HELD at OTTAWA on the

22nd to 27th September, 1879.

$20 Dominion Medals and $12,000 Offered in Premiums.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 23rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 30th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before Saturday, September 6

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

JOHN R. CRAIG,
Sec. Agricultural and Arts Assoc'n, Toronto.

32-3ins

THE GREAT CAUSE of Human Misery.

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the rational and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL Co., 41 Ann Street, New York. Post Office Box 4586. 2-

Gray's Specific Medicine

Trade Mark. Trade Mark.

The Great Remedy for Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impaired Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Blotches, Loss of Power, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hysteria, Fits, Nervous Irritability, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, Involuntary Losses

Peterborough Examiner.

One Dollar Fifty per annum, in advance — "PROVE ALL THINGS—HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD." — Two Dollars per annum if not paid in advance

VOLUME XXIV. THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879. NUMBER 37

The Examiner.

Is Published, every Thursday Morning at the Office George Street, Peterborough.

TERMS:—$1.50 per annum in advance, Postage paid by the Publisher.

J. R. STRATTON, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion per line Ten Cents; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Thirty per cent. discount to Yearly Advertisers.

Yearly Advertisements are measured by a scale of nonpareil measurement, and charged according to space occupied.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for till ordered discontinued.

Orders for the insertion of new advertisements must be in writing, or the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year, half year, or quarter. Changes of contract advertisements must be handed in not later than Wednesday morning to insure insertion the same week. Notice of any intended changes after the above time cannot be given before Tuesday noon. Other advertisements inserted up to Wednesday noon.

Business notices in local or news columns first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line.

No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country on matters of interest. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as early as possible.

All letters and business communications to be addressed to the Publisher.

All kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms. The office is supplied with a great variety of the latest and most fashionable styles of type.

Legal.

JAMES A. HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe St. Peterborough.

DENNISTOUN, REED, & HALL,
BARRISTERS, Hunter St., Peterborough. J. F. DENNISTOUN, R. H. DENNISTOUN, E. H. D. HALL.

SCOTT & EDWARDS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office, Simcoe St., Peterborough.
W. H. SCOTT, Q.C. H. B. EDWARDS M.A.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, in North East Office Block, George St., Peterboro. 29

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, &c., has resumed the practice of his profession in Peterborough. Office:—Green's new block, Simcoe street. 74-167y

D. W. DUMBLE,
BARRISTER, &c., Peterborough. Office:—No. 1, Market block. 97

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c. Office in Hopkin's building, Market block, Simcoe Street. 32-71

ROBINSON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office over Hyman's Hat Store, George St., Peterborough.
Geo. Romney, 307 R. H. Wood, B.A.

POUSSETTE & ROGER,
SUCCESSORS to Beaubien, Fairbairn and Pousssette, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Office:—Water Street, next door north of the Ontario Bank.
A. P. POUSSETTE, B.A. B-tf G. H. ROGER

MOORE & SAWERS,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ontario.
W. H. MOORE. C. W. SAWERS.

Architects.

J. B. BELCHER,
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. Office:—over the new Montreal Telegraph Office, George St., Peterborough. 32-tf

W. PETYT,
CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, &c. — Patent Drawings and Applications made, &c. Offices,—over Dr. Samond's Drug Store, George Street. Residence, — Dublin Street, Peterborough.
May 12, 1875. 20-

GEO. A. STEWART,
CIVIL Engineer, Provincial Surveyor, etc. Dixon's Block, Simcoe St., Peterboro, Ont. 35-ly

THOS. D. BELCHER.
CIVIL Engineer, Superintending Engineer of the River Trent and Newcastle District Works. Office—over the Montreal Telegraph Office, George Street.

Medicinal.

DR. FRASER,
(Formerly of Lakefield, and late of Soho Hospital, London, England.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Toronto University, Trinity College University; member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—Brook St., Stone Residence, one door west of the Bank of Commerce, Peterborough. 2-1y.

J. D. TULLY & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, George Street, have now a large assortment of French and English Perfumes, Sponges, Calfskin and Metallic Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, etc. The latest appliance in Rubber Goods. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 16-6mos

DR. FIFE,
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Coroner for the County of Peterboro'. Residence, George Street, near Edinburgh St., Peterborough. 32-ly

A. B. BOURDAM, M.D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, will be found daily at his office, Hunter Street, two doors west of Kingan's hardware store, and opposite the Hoffman House. 32-1y.

ALEX. BELL, M.D.
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, and Coroner. Graduate Queen's College Kingston, Provincial Licentiate, and Member of the College of Surgeons, Ont. Residence and Office on Queen Street, Lakefield.

T. H. MILLER, M. D.
TRINITY College, Toronto; Member and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh, and associate of obstetrical society Dublin. Office and residence, Keene. 30-1y

Dentistry.

W. H. MANNING,
DENTIST.—Office, over Ormond & Walsh's Drug Store. Entrance, Simcoe Street. Artificial Teeth inserted on Celuloid, and Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. 34.

D. PENTLAND.
DENTIST would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to extract teeth without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. 49-26

E. NIMMO,
SURGEON Dentist, George Street, over Esmond's Drug Store. Special attention given to the treatment of diseased teeth and gums and to all the finer class of operations in gold.

J. O'DONNEL, L.D.S.
DENTIST-Honorary L. D. S., Que., 15 years practice in Peterborough, Ont. Special attention given to chronic diseases of the teeth and gums, and intricate operations in dentistry Office, 51 King street East, Toronto. If ly

Hotels.

CROFT HOUSE.
BILLIARD ROOMS now opened out in the above House, with TWO FIRST CLASS TABLES, from the best makers. 26-3m

MORGAN'S HOTEL.
THIS House is now enlarged to twice its former size, and has been Refitted and Refurnished throughout in the Best Style. It is centrally located, and possesses ample accommodation for the travelling public. The Bar is always supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table with the choicest luxuries of the season. Excellent Stabling and Stable accommodation, and a Careful Hostler in attendance. Corner Hunter and Water Streets.
A. P. MORGAN, Proprietor.

THE DUBLIN HOTEL.
M. HALPIN.—HAVING LEASED THE commodious premises in Ryan's Block, George Street, opposite the market, has refitted and refurnished the building throughout. The Hotel will still be known as the "Dublin Hotel," and will always be found open for the comfort and convenience of farmers and others. Good stabling and moderate terms. 2-61m

BLAKELY HOUSE, Lakefield.
JOHN HOLMES, Proprietor. This well-known Hotel is again in good running order, under favourable auspices, and in future every attention will be given to the comfort of guests and the travelling public. The Bar will be kept stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and the Table constantly supplied with the best of the season. Good Stabling. Moderate Terms. Give Johnny a call! 9-1y

Livery.

MORGAN'S LIVERY.
The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the Livery Business of Mr. T. Rochford, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the old established business.
W. MORGAN.

HUNTSMAN'S LIVERY.
Comfortable Conveyances and good Driving Horses at all hours of the day or night. Special Rigs for Commercial Men. Family Horses for Driving a specialty. Careful drivers if required, and every attention. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Hoffman House. Dec. 26th 1878. 52-1y.

P. DEBRUNE.
GOOD Horses and Comfortable conveyances, with or without drivers, on short notice, at all hours, day or night. Horses will be kept for Commercial men at reasonable rates. Stables on Hunter Street, a few doors west of the Hoffman House. Orders may be left at Mr. Debrune's residence, Dublin Street, or at the stables. 32-1y.

Money to Loan.

Money to Lend.

If you want to borrow money on Real Estate, on the most favourable terms, Apply to M. V. BURDELAIS, Agent. Office:—New Post Office Block, Peterboro.

Money to Lend.

APPLY TO LOAN.
On Security of Real Estate, in sums to suit borrowers, from two to twenty years, repayable in annual instalments. Interest Low.
Apply to W. E. BOXBURGH,
Nov. 11, 1872. 46-tf Norwood

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to Loan Money in sums to suit borrowers, at a low rate of interest, on Farm or Town Property.
E. DEAN,
Norwood P.O.
N.B.—Also, agent for some of the best Canadian and English Insurance Companies. Risks taken at a low rate. H.D. 27-26.

Money to Loan.

A few Thousand Dollars of private funds on terms to suit borrowers.
HUNTER & WOOD,
41-tf Solicitors, Peterboro

Money! Money!

Money to Loan upon Real Estate,
In sums of $100 and upwards, on easy terms of re-payment.
MOORE & SAWERS,
Peterboro', March 20, 1878. 13-1y. Solicitors

Money to Loan.

The undersigned is prepared to
Loan Money on Mortgage Security
AT RIGHT PER CENT.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro', March 14, 1876. 114 Solicitor.

Banks.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH. From this date until further notice the rate of interest in the above department will be four per cent. per annum.
GEO. SHAW, Manager.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough. Interest allowed on deposits.
J. H HOPER, Manage

Business Cards.

W. J. LARMOUR,
PRACTICAL Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies' and Gent's Fine Hand Sewed Work a specialty. Sign of the Red Boot, George Street, Peterborough. 27-1y

J. A. HARTLEY,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, etc. Office at the EXAMINER Office, or at his residence on top of Union School Hill, Peterboro, 17-78

S. T. STRICKLAND,
REAL Estate Agent, and Agent for the Canada Landed Credit Company, Parliament Buildings and Saving Society, and the North British Canadian Investment Company. Office New Post Office Block, Peterborough. 3

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN and White Smith, Hunter St., Peterborough, begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Shop and residence Temperance Hotel. 42-1y

THO AS MENNIES,
NOW being as authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the stations on the G. T. R., so get your Tickets before leaving Peterborough and save all trouble on your journey. 31-70

JOHN STEWART,
WEAVER, Murray Street, Second Door East of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough. CARPETS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SHAWLS, &c. 23-1y

THOMAS MENNIES,
Banker and Broker, George Street,
BUYS and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver Greenback &c. He also sells Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, Poland, and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of New Canadian Silver on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. Also Agent for the Cunard and Anchor, line of steamships. Tickets for sale at low rates.
Peterborough, July 3rd, 1879.

For Sale, Etc.

LANDS FOR SALE.

East ½ Lot One in 11th Con. Douro. 133 acres.
Lot 2, 12th Con. Harvey, 200 acres.
West ½ 30, 8th Con. Otonabee, 100 acres.
Lot 22, and West ½ of 21, 11th Con. Belmont, 300 acres.
East ½ & 11th Con. Harvey, 100 acres.
Lot 25, 10th Con. Harvey, 200 acres.
North 80 acres of East ½ 7, 7th Con. Dummer.
Lot 6, 8th Con. Asphodel, 200 acres.
Brick House and 17 acres land in Monaghan, 1 mile from town; Lots 23 and 24, North London and East Park St., Peterborough; Lot 19 North Murray and West George St., Peterborough. Building Lots in Ashburnham and Peterborough, besides lands in Harvey, Belmont and Dummer.
JOHN BURNHAM,
35-tf. Solicitor Peterborough.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 19, south of London and West of George Street

On the Lot there is a comfortable Rough-cast Frame Dwelling House, 26x36 containing seven rooms with closet.
Terms Cash Title Indisputable
Apply to
JOHN BURNHAM
tf Barrister Peterborough

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Harvey, consisting of Lot No. 11, in the 14th concession, con. taining 200 acres more or less. There are 35 acres of Fall Wheat, 16 acres of Spring Wheat, Oats and Peas, and other crops. The property is well fenced well tilled and first class buildings thereon. Clear Title can be purchased with or without crops. Terms reasonable, apply on the premises or by letter to Lakehurst, P. O.
D. BRODIE, Sr.

FARMS FOR SALE.

60,000 will buy 1200 acres of choice land in Smith Township, 35 acres under cultivation, 20 yrkt about 4 miles from [illegible] each. Good Farm Buildings, splendid Creek, exceedingly well watered. Soil.—a clay loam.

$2,400 will buy about 150 acres of choice land in Dummer, 70 acres under cultivation, about 1 miles from Norwood. These are big bargains and terms easy. For particulars of the above, apply to Robt. Fairbairn, Esq., Dominion Telegraph Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

List of other farms in Western Ontario sent on application to
H. S. PUTNAM, Hamilton.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties indebted to The Examiner are requested to make payment during the present month.

Subscribers can always see the date up to which their subscriptions are paid by referring to the address-label on each paper.

Prompt attention will oblige, and in some cases save costs.
J. R. STRATTON.

DORKING FOWLS.

Pure Bred [illegible] for sale [illegible]
[illegible] Peterboro, [illegible]

Scholars, Beware!!

DON'T TAKE the cotton-sewed Readers and Spelling Books when you can buy them

—IRON BOUND—

AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

SAME PRICE.

FULL LINES

Catholic Prayer Books

AND

Photograph Albums

IN STOCK.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

FOR THE

Boating Club Excursion!

To EXHIBITION,

For $1.50. For $1.50.

Tickets Good from Saturday, 13th, to Friday, 19th, inclusive.

AT

WILSON & DAVIS',

SOLE AGENTS.

Travel.

Midland Railway.

On and after Tuesday July 15th, 1879, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
LEAVE PETERBORO' for Lakefield at 8.25 a.m., and 11.50 a.m.; and for Millbrook, Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 6.45 a.m., 10.05 a.m., and 6.35 p.m.
ARRIVE in Peterborough, from Lakefield at 10.05 a.m. and 6.35 p.m.; from Port Hope, Midland and intermediate stations at 8.30 a.m., 11.50 a.m., and 10.10 p.m.
For further particulars see Pocket Time Cards to be had at all Stations.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow
Every Saturday from Quebec.

Cabin, Intermediate, Steerage at Lowest Rates.
SARMATIAN, from Quebec.... September 6th
CIRCASSIAN, " .... " 13th
SARDINIAN, " .... " 20th
MORAVIAN, " .... " 27th
Persons wishing to send for their friends in Britain can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates.
GEO. A. COX,
21- Agent, Allan Line, Peterboro.

CALCUTT'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

STEAMER GOLDEN-EYE.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Hastings, calling at Harwood 11.30 and 4½-Wild. Returning leave Hastings at 1 P.M., Harwood, 3 P.M. Close connection at Hastings with Stages to Norwood and Campbellford.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, she will leave Peterborough at 7 A.M., for Harwood and 4½-Wild; returning, leave Harwood at 3 P.M.
Excursions between Peterborough and Harwood. State rooms between Harwood and Hastings. Steamer just fitted up expressly for Pic-Nic and Moonlight Excursions. Cheap Family Ticket Books

Cobourg and Peterborough R. R.

Trains leave Cobourg at 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. returning, leave Harwood at 10.30 and 4.30 P.M. Tickets 50 cents.
J. R. BARBER,
Sup. C. & P. R. R.

☞ This is the cheapest and quickest through route to Peterborough, Norwood and Campbellford and Kenne. Address Details via Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Calcutt's line of Steamers.

4½-Wild Hunting Lodge.

This Hunting Lodge is beautifully situated on Rice Lake, two miles east of Harwood, in the very centre of the best fishing and shooting ground. Boats and canoes kept for the accommodation of the guests. Tables supplied through the Park for pic-nic parties. A dancing floor attached to the grounds; also, bathing house. The above line of steamers calls twice a day. Charges, $1.50 per day. Special reductions to families.
H. CALCUTT.

Daily Line to Rochester

THE STEAMER "MAGNOLIA,"
(CAPT. [illegible], Master.)
Commencing Monday the 28th April, will make her regular trips as the season:
Leave Lakefield for Rochester every Monday at 8.30 a.m., touching at Peterborough at 9.30 a.m. arriving at Rochester from the Lakefield at 6 p.m. Returning will leave Rochester every Tuesday at 8 a.m. arriving at Lakefield at 5 p.m. Peterborough at 6 p.m. Connecting at Lakefield with Stages for Buckhorn, Apsley, Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls, Omemee and Port Hope. Through tickets issued by the above line to all points in the United States. Passengers leaving Rochester on Tuesday morning will arrive at Peterborough the same evening, and at all points North, East and West the following day. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at the office on the wharf, Rochester, or to [illegible] Agent, Peterborough.
For further information apply to
[illegible], Peterboro, or
WILSON & DAVIS, Agents.
Rochester, [illegible]

Travel.

The Steamer 'Cruiser'

will leave Lakefield on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9.15 a.m.; returning to connect with the train going south at 4.30 p.m.

Connecting at Julian's Landing with stage for Apsley Wednesdays and Saturdays. 27-3mos

General.

RECEIVED DAILY
—AT—
G. Chamberlain's
FISH STORE.
Fresh WHITE FISH and TROUT,
—AT—
6 Cents Per Pound,
Delivered to any part of the Town.

Sewing Machine

PROTECTION.
Ladies, protect your health by purchasing the
WHEELER & WILSON
which is proven to be
The Lightest Running Sewing Machine in the World!
Natural Philosophy proves it, and Common sense sanctions it, as their motion is Rotating, while that of a shuttle machine is reciprocating.
They are more durable than a shuttle machine and far less complicated.
They sew heavier and lighter than any other machine.
They make less noise than any other machine and they do the nicest and greatest range of work, never soiling the thread with oil or dirt.
They also took the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition, held in France, on the 21st of October, 1878, from all the other machines ever sent, and there were over fifty-two thousand on exhibition.
The above Leading Machines are sold at Peterborough by
G. A. MITCHELL,
The only authorized Agent. ☞He also repairs all classes of Sewing Machines, and guarantees his work. Office, Hunter-St., Peterborough.

CHICAGO LAUNDRY!

Washing and Ironing

Done in the Best Style, Ladies' Shirts, Dresses &c., and all kinds of Woollen Apparel done in the Most Stylish Manner. Also all kinds of Gents' Clothing Pants, Coats, Vests and all kinds of Heavy Woollen, a specialty. Lace Curtains, Blankets &c., done up at moderate rates. Fluted Muslin Dress Trimmings, up to 27 inches. Family Washing taken at low prices. Your patronage respectfully solicited. Corner of Charlotte and Hunter Sts., opposite First Ward School.
MISS. LACHANCE.
P.S.—Parcels sent for and delivered to any part of the Town 15-1y.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

Established 1859.

Fire, Life and Accident.

THREE BUT FIRST CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

GEO. A. COX.
Dec. 12th, 1878. 49-tf

The Prodigal's Prayer.

BY T. C. DEAN.

I.

My path grows dark. Where'er I turn I meet
The phantasmas of remorse, which, from my breast
Will not depart; and oh! my wand'ring feet
Have grown so weary that they fain would rest.
Within my hearing sweet lovelily calls
His hand together; while upon my brow
The bitter curse of all my folly falls,
Until my soul knows naught of peace; but now
I will arise and leave my sin and pain.
My father takes the wanderer back again.

II.

Yes, take me back again. I have made light
Of thy commandments, for beyond the pale
Of all forgiveness. At thy holy might
I've often mocked. Beyond the sunny vale,
Where in their gladness all Thy children dwell,
I've journeyed heedless of Thy calls to me,
Until the evil one's destroying spell
Fills up my heart; lost in my misery—
With sins more numerous than drops of rain—
My Father take Thy son to Thee again.

III.

Yes! take me back again. Alas! my hands
Are empty. I have let the harvest day
Pass by unheeded. On the barren lands
Of sin I've passed Thy precious time away,
Where Satan's crowd blaspheme Thy holy name.
Far from the blessed shelter of Thy fold—
I've drifted, and have turned of their shame.
Instead of harvesting my sheaves of gold,
But, oh, my Father, let me not in vain
Cry unto Thee to take me back again.

IV.

Yes! take me back again. Oh, do not say:
"Depart, I know you not!" but in Thy great
Triumphant mercy, listen while I pray;
And though my sins be heavy as the weight
Of many worlds—thick as the flakes of snow
Which through the weary, waste of winter fall
Or shadows grim that flicker to and fro
At eve—I know that Thou will pardon all.
Ah, yes, my Father, Thou will not disdain
To take the weary wanderer back again.

A Nervous People.

Excellent medical authority asserts that the constant strain of business, added to the dryness of our climate, has so changed the constitution that it is impossible for us to do what our fathers did before us safely. "We are," says Dr. Beard, "ten degrees more sensitive to cold than we were," as the cases of sunstroke and heat prostration bear evidence. There is an immense increase in neuralgia, sick head-ache, hay fever, nervous exhaustion, and especially in dyspepsia, in itself the potent source of a host of physical and mental irritants and distresses. Now with such systems as we have, high-strung, irritable, and nervous, the use of stimulants cannot be otherwise than injurious. It is impossible to use them as they were used in the days gone by. There is hardly a man of middle age who does not remember that hospitality and a side board of wines and liquors were synonymous terms. Both men and women drank freely, and professional men and the clergy indulged in the same habit. It would be folly to say that what is a vice now was a virtue then, but it can be safely asserted that people did indulge then without the same injurious effects that follow the practice now. The predominant nervousness of the present time had not been developed. Our ancestors could drink freely, smoke extravagantly, indulge to excess in tea and coffee, and yet live to a serene old age; now it is simply impossible. True, the traffic in ardent spirits has enormously increased but so has the population. True, people yet drink to excess, but they do not do it with impunity. Circumstances have altered cases, and two-thirds of the present terrible effects flowing from intemperance are due to the changed physiological condition of the human race, and especially in this country, where people are strung up to a tension that will no more allow a free use of strong drinks than a bare filled with straw will permit the introduction of fire.—*Newark Advertiser.*

Manitoba Products.

Manitoba will be represented in the exhibition at Ottawa by the following collection:—Samples of all the woods in the country, nicely dressed; a couple assortments of all the furs in the North-west; all the birds, animals, and reptiles, nicely stuffed; the horns and heads of wild animals; samples of the soil in glass tubes, showing it from one to four feet in depth; the clays, wild rice, wild hops. Indian curiosities, pemmican, dried meat, horns, all the wild and cultivated grasses, grain in the straw, wild vegetables, such as turnips, on which the Indians on the plains live to a large extent; samples of stones, bricks and pottery; the prepared skins of wild animals, and other things too numerous to mention. Besides these there will be an assortment of grains, roots, butter cheese, etc. The exhibit from the Prairie Province will be of an interesting character; and especially so to the people of Ontario who are so largely represented in that region.

A Vegetable Curiosity.

A remarkable freak of vegetation has appeared in the grounds of R. B. Tatman, at worcester, in the shape of a potato vine which bears tomatoes. It appears to be a mixture of the two vegetables, and is accounted for by the fact that a strong tomato vine from chance-sown seed grew in the same hill with the potatoes, and the pollen of the two plants became mixed. Unfortunately the vines were pulled up before the peculiarity of the growth was noticed. Some of our agriculturists may derive a valuable suggestion from this. As both the potato and the tomato are of the solanaceous family, it is not impossible that one should be fertilized by the other, and a remarkable economy of labor might be effected if careful and scientific cultivation should produce a plant which would bear good potatoes at the root and good tomatoes on the tops.—*Springfield (Mass.) Union.*

Buried in a well.

On Wednesday morning John Farrell, a labourer, while cleaning out a well on the premises of Mr. Kerr, George street, Belleville, was buried beneath a pile of stones, which covered him to a depth of twenty-two feet. He was in the bucket, some twelve feet from the bottom of the well, which is thirty-four feet deep, when the stones gave way beneath him. The stones which fell from above formed an arch above him, and after about an hour's work he was able to converse with those who were working to rescue him. He was got out after about six hours hard labour. When liberated he was found to have sustained no injury beyond the trembling of one of his feet. It was a miraculous escape.

The berry season is about over. The reduced consumption has made [illegible] appearance.

ATROCIOUS DOUBLE MURDER

A Father and his Youngest Daughter Chopped to Death with an Axe.

A SON'S CRIME—CLARK BROWN'S TERRIBLE CONFESSION.

WEST WINCHESTER, Ontario, Sept. 3rd.—A most atrocious double murder was committed near this place last evening, about nine o'clock. Robert Brown, a well-to-do and respected farmer, and his daughter Ada, an innocent little girl of some twelve years of age, were literally chopped to death in their own house. It is stated by Mrs. Brown that the family, consisting of herself, Mr. Brown, her son Clark, Ada, aged twelve, and Minnie, aged eight, were sleeping upstairs; Clark in a room over the main part of the house; the others in the chamber over the kitchen, both chambers having separate stairs; that a man rapped at the front door of the kitchen; her husband went down stairs, and was attacked by the man. A struggle then ensued. She went down, followed by the youngest girl, and seeing some one struggling with her husband, ran out of the back door to give the alarm. The elder of the two girls being last to come down was attacked at the foot of the stairs by the man and brutally murdered, her head and shoulders being hacked in a shocking manner in four or five places. The son Clark, who makes a similar statement, adds that he ran down the stairs from his room and encountered the strange man as his father was falling dead, that he tried to shoot the man and seize him but failed, that the man in passing out met his sister Ada, and struck her with the axe, felling her to the floor, and immediately escaped. The brutal deed was performed with Brown's axe, found afterwards near the back kitchen door. No trace of the man can be found, although many have been out searching. Brown was not known to have an enemy. No one as yet suspected. Intense excitement prevails.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 5th.—In the Brown murder case Constable Pike, who was with the prisoner Clark Brown, son of the deceased, all night, along with Constable Stallmyer, says Clark put in a very uneasy night. Dr. Reddick was sent for, and gave him some medicine, after which Clark slept an hour or so. Rev. A. Rowat, Presbyterian minister, visited him this morning about six o'clock, and requested him if he had done wrong to confess it openly, holding out the inducement of forgiveness being granted only on that condition. He made an open confession before the two constables and the Rev. Mr. Rowat. In confessing he stated that he rapped on the door below to bring his father down stairs; that he struck him with the axe at the foot of the kitchen stairs, expecting to kill him instantly, and leave him till morning. Having partly failed, his father ran into the bedroom below, where the struggle between him and his father took place, the final and fatal blow being dealt on the prostrate body of his father outside of the bedroom. Just at the door he then saw his sister and despatched her to cover the crime of murdering his father. He states that neither his mother nor his wife, nor any other person was implicated. On being pressed to give his reason for committing the horrible crime, he said he could not give any reason. He had thought of doing it all that day; that his mind was strangely acted upon, and a determination to do the deed seized him that evening.

CLARK BROWN'S CONFESSION.

After the evidence of several witnesses had been taken yesterday Clark Brown made the following statement:—I will tell it for the benefit of others, I am guilty; what I done the deed for I don't know; I went up to bed alone that night, and a thought struck me that I should kill my father; I jumped up, took my pants, and went down stairs, put them on and went to the woodshed for the axe, God forgive me, I came in and rapped on the door; father came down, and as he opened the stair door I struck him a blow on the forehead; I think to the best of my knowledge I struck at him again but missed him; he jumped up and went into the bedroom; I followed him there and gave him several blows in the bedroom; I think that he struggled out of the bedroom on his knees; I dealt him a blow there, and turned round and saw my sister standing on the floor; I struck her several blows as she ran to the foot of the stairs; she fell, and I then ran to my room, got a lamp, came down, and ran up the other stairway; I caught up my other sister in my arms and brought her down stairs; I do not expect mercy from man; I have no object in telling as untruth, but would say for God's sake do not accuse my mother or wife; there was no one ever said a word to me; it is an awful thing; my wife said that night before she went away, "Clark, if you get any worse send for me;" I told her I would; all I am sorry for is that I did not tell it yesterday; I hope God will forgive me for it; my mother did not know anything about it till after she came back; for God's sake do not blame her or my wife, or any one; do not cast suspicion on them; there was not a word spoken by my father, but he hallood "Murder!" I had my socks on all the time; that is all I have to say; we always lived agreeably; that is all; I never thought before of committing the crime.

The verdict of the jury is as follows:—

That Clark Brown, on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1879, in the Township of Wilberforce, County of Dundas, did feloniously and wilfully murder Ada Brown, aged twelve years, and Minnie Brown, aged eight years, the children of our Lady the Queen, her Crown and Dignity.
(Signed) A. J. Lafontaine,
Foreman of the Jury.

Clark Brown, the prisoner, is to be taken down on the morning train east to Cornwall gaol.

During the past week there were 1021 head of cattle, 4,300 sheep and 17 horses shipped from Montreal to Liverpool.

The thermometer registered already degrees in the shade at [illegible].

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 13.—Two young lads, aged about 15 years, the sons of Jas. Parker and Jas. McMahon, were drowned this (Tuesday) afternoon while bathing in an old quarry in the northern limit of St. David's. Their clothes were found near by, whose fate is a mystery for the present, unless some found to accuse is one of them.

Telegraphic.

Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 4.—By the arrival of the Saskatchewan mail we learn that great uneasiness was caused at Battleford by the non-arrival of the money to pay the Indians, who had assembled to receive their annuities. The difficulty was prevented by Mr. Dickinson, the acting superintendent, paying them in notes at thirty days, which were accepted by the traders as cash.

Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—It is stated here on good authority that the Brazilian Government have agreed to give a subsidy to the Canadian line of steamers, and that the arrangements will go into operation probably not later than the beginning of next year.

A Yacht Capsized.

SACKETT'S HARBOUR, N. Y. Sept. 5.—The sailing yacht West Wind capsized [illegible] Bay, about eleven this morning. Nine people were on board, seven of whom attempting to swim ashore, half a mile away, were drowned. Two clung to a spar and were rescued. The lost are Byron and Nelson Westcott, brothers; Edward Benjamin Shuler, Howard Drake, Lewis Allen Ramsay, and Edward York. Five leave families. The wind was very strong and the boat had heavy ballast causing her to sink.

Swimming.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—The swimming match between Boyton and Webb to-day at Nantucket Beach attracted quite a crowd, but owing to some misunderstanding, information could not be obtained as to the exact position or time. The referee could not reach the press boat, and the reporters were unable to get ashore on account of the absence of surf boats. Webb came in two minutes ahead of his competitor, but the referee reserved his decision until some disputed points about the stake boat and other matters could be settled. The beach was brilliantly illuminated during the evening.

The Yellow Fever.—A Liberal Offer from Jay Gould.

MEMPHIS, Sept 5.—A *Herald's* Memphis special reports the death of Mattie Rene, the heroic Magdalen, who has been ministering to the sick among the lowly until she fell a victim her self. Two clergymen attended her funeral.

The following telegram from Jay Gould has been received by the Howard Association:—

I send you by telegraph $5,000 to aid the Howard Association. I am certain generous people throughout the country will contribute liberally to aid your stricken city. At any rate keep on at your noble work till I tell you to stop, and I will foot the bill. What are your daily expenses? Answer.

Furnishing the News of War.

HAVANA, Sept 5—The Spanish Minister of the Colonies telegraphs Captain General Blanco authorising him to draw against the Spanish Treasury $50,000 daily, without prejudice, and augment the quantity for the success promised.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 5.—Six weeks ago the wife of ex-Sheriff Wm. H. Kern was bitten by a pet dog. Last Tuesday symptoms of hydrophobia appeared, and this morning she died in great agony.

The New York workingmen held a mass meeting yesterday, denounced the Republican party, endorsed Kearneyism, and asserted the claims of workingmen to office.

Washington.

Washington, Sept. 4—The Collector for the second district of Kentucky reports that while Deputy Collector Ray, with two assistants, was attempting to capture an illicit distillery in Barren County, six or eight men in ambush commenced firing on the officers, who returned the fire, killing one man and badly wounding another. The remainder of the attacting party fled.

Halifax.

Sir Charles Tupper remains in town, and, it is said will be here till Tuesday next, when his son Charles marries a daughter of Hon. James Macdonald, Minister of Justice.

A number of dismissals have been made at Intercolonial Railway stations during the past few days. Halifax Station is said to have had twenty-four of the regular staff discharged, and Moncton Station fifty.

Great Britain.

It is stated in Dublin that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has requested the police of Limerick to report the circumstances under which Parnell, member of Parliament for Meath, as a recent banquet suffered the hissing which greeted the toast of "the Queen" to pass unnoticed, though he is a magistrate and a member of Parliament.

During the first week of the new season 71,000 quarters of home grown wheat were sold in the United Kingdom against 133,000 the same period last year.

The strike of chain-makers is now in its fifth week, and promises to be one of the severest ever experienced. There are still two thousand hands on strike around Cradley.

Ottawa.

The army of office-seekers has been strongly reinforced during the past few days, and the departments of Public Works and of Railways and Canals have had rather more than their share. The run on the letter department has probably been caused by the supposition that Sir Charles Tupper had resumed his duties, but the gallant knight is still engaged on urgent private affairs, and the seekers after place are fain to contain their souls in patience.

Trouble with the Indians.

News from Qu'Appelle states that there has been difficulty, with the Indians. The starving savages became furious, and three of the chiefs were arrested by the Mounted Police as ringleaders in their good behaviour. This made the trouble worse, and the Indians informed the police that if any attempts were made to remove the prisoners they would make prompt revenge on them. All the chiefs were subsequently released. Trouble is also reported from Fort Ellice, but it will probably have nothing more. The Fire Fiend says it is quite possible that there may be some trouble this season, as the Indians have been promised a visit from the Governor-General, and have been disappointed. A gathering was expected to take place at Qu'Appelle, and considerable [illegible]

NORWOOD.

(From the Register.)

Friday last was our civic holiday.

The Norwood Presbyterian S. S. picnicked at Idyl-Wild, a pleasant day being the result.

TAKEN POSSESSION.—Mr. S. J. Griffin last week took possession of his really magnificent and costly white brick residence facing Peterborough street, from where an admirable view is obtained of this grand structure, and the passer-by is at once struck with the beauty of the terraced grounds,—although yet in an unfinished state—and the handsome and appropriate surroundings. The interior of the building is replete with every description of modern improvement required to ensure comfort and convenience.

We have been informed by competent judges from Peterborough, who have visited this edifice, that there is nothing to surpass it in beauty, design, style of finish, or completeness in every particular, even in our County Town, where there are a number of expensive and superb private residences.

SHIPMENT OF CATTLE:—Mr. James Clysdale, of Dummer, on Friday last, despatched another cargo of about thirty head of cattle for Montreal. These animals were all in prime condition and will no doubt yield good prices.

A Happy Season.

An intelligent, pious teacher, is a great blessing. Young people and children so favored, should resolve to make the best of their special advantages, and improve them ere they pass away. Study the lesson at home, and, provided there are many points in which you feel interested, but which have not been brought out by your teacher, call attention thereto. Your teacher will be pleased and greatly encouraged, and the class will be benefited by the answers to your questions. Every scholar should try to make the school session a good happy season. The following will be a great help:

Be sure you are in your place before the exercises commence.

Heartily join in the singing exercises, and conduct yourself with all seriousness during pray

WILL TAKE A KEENER EDGE

KEEP IT LONGER THAN ANY OTHER AXE.

The Best Axes in the World.

B-4-Any AXE
Wetmore AXE
Diamond AXE
Forrester AXE

Fully Extra Cut Steel — and Always Sharp.

A Warrantee given with each. If not Good, will be Exchanged, or Money Returned.

TAKE NO OTHER

They are the Only Axes that will CHOP HEMLOCK, and are the Cheapest a Lumberman can give his Choppers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH,

—AT—

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

New Tweed Suits	$ 5 50 up
New Fine Scotch Tweed Suits	10 00 up
New Tweed Pants	1 60 up
New Vests	50 up

The largest Stock of Tweeds and Clothe in the TOWN to select from. A first-class cutter and the best of Workmanship, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

TERMS CASH. 7-085

NEW ADVERTISEMENETS.

Notices—*Toronto Excursion*—Boating Club.
Notices—Tickets to Toronto—Wilson & Davis.
Special—Dr. Fowler.
German Syrup—G. G. Green.
Bankrupt Stock—W. Lech.
Furniture—T. & W. McKee.
Vegetine—H R. Stevens.
Auctioneers, &c.—Gilbert & Moore
Humpty Dumpty—Pullman & Co.
Prize Pottery—Robert Wescott.
House Wanted—Box 287.
Tea Meeting—P. D. Doran.
Special—Dr. King.
Special—Dr. Pierce.
Special.—Dr. Giles.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 11. 1879.

THE POSITION IN QUEBEC.

Since our last article on the Quebec deadlock was written, the Legislative Assembly has adjourned until late in October, about two months. A proposition was first made to the Legislative Council to hold a joint conference whereby a reconciliation of the difficulty between the two Chambers might be attempted; but this the irreconcilliables of the so-called Upper House rejected. In then adjourning the Assembly, the Government adopted the only sensible course seemingly open to them, short of an immediate dissolution, and an appeal to the country. The latter is a course against which the Joly Administration has striven, not so much from any fear of the result, as to save the Province the heavy expense of a general election at a time when the finances cannot bear it. The Legislative Council has passed a resolution in which is expressed regret that the Assembly adjourned without finding, in the words of the Lieutenant-Governor's message, "means to reconcile the differences between the two Chambers." To the proposed adoption of means to that end, they turned a deaf ear; therefore, their regret is but a censure on themselves, though not intended as such. In one sense, no doubt, their regret at the adjournment of the Assembly is sincere, as it affords another proof to the people that Mr. Joly and his colleagues are sincere in their efforts to practice economy. It would have suited the Legislative Councillors better had the session been prolonged, and the expenses of its continuance heaped on the Province, that they might lay the blame on the Government. But now the Assembly has ceased to be a drain on the exchequer as a sessional body; and the longer the Upper House continues in session, the more will the little game reflect on its originators. From the utterances of their journals, it is evident that the Tories themselves feel that the move through the Legislative Council has been a mistake. All that the most sanguine Tory now proposes is the formation of a coalition government. This of itself is a sign of weakness on the part of the Opposition; for they certainly would not propose a coalition did they have the slightest hope of a clear party success. As might have been expected, such a proposal has not been considered by the Joly Ministry, which is likely to be strengthened rather than weakened by the turn affairs have taken. The business of the Province must be carried on for two months without a vote of money. The want of funds will be felt by others more than by members of the Government and their supporters, personally, and the blame will be laid on the right shoulders, those of the Legislative Councillors. These worthies will be the more execrated from the statement that before their attempted *coup* they, Tory-like, took good care to secure their own indemnities, at least, so we are informed, though it seems an incredible piece of sharp practice on their part. In any case it will do them no good with the electors; and must have a politically injurious effect on the party in the Assembly whom they represent, should an election be a final resort. The probabilities are that on the reassembling of Parliament the Legislative Councillors will be more amenable to reason than they are inclined to be at present.

Kingston *Whig*: "The Liberal party should make war upon the non-elective principle wherever it has a foothold in our Legislative institutions. We want no such relic of bygone political barbarism and tyranny as a Crown nominated Parliament. If it were really created by the Crown it would be bad enough in principle we mean, but not so bad as it actually is. Crown nominations would stand some chance of being politically neutral and respectable. Both our Upper Houses—Federal Senate included—are made up of the mere favourites of the dominant party of the hour, and represent the party appointing them and not the people. The electors of Canada will not tolerate long such tyrannical and irresponsible pranks as that which is making the Legislative Council of Quebec stink in the nostrils of every lover of responsible Government and representative institutions."

THE N. P.—ITS EFFECT.

The local N. P. organ is very stupid or wilfully blind in matters of political economy. It professes with the old surface view of protectionist advocates to see inconsistency in the remarks of Free Traders, that the purpose of protection is for the enrichment of monopolists at the expense of the general people; and the argument that manufacturers must soon suffer in their locked-in home market by rapidly overstocking it with goods they have been encouraged to manufacture largely under mistaken notions of trade. There can be no doubt that the anticipations of N P. manufacturers were, that they would get rich on higher prices wrung from their fellow-citizens through the effect of an oppressive import tax shutting out foreign competition. If this be not the meaning of protection, it has no meaning at all. And but for disadvantageous circumstances, which arise to most every advantage deliberately sought to be gained, certain manufacturers, under a protective tariff, might succeed in grabbing a large supply of pelf. With a large supply of goods for sale during the era of enhanced prices, by the increased duty they could drag in a considerable amount of money prior to the coming of the time when home competition, in the narrowed market, forced prices down. Seizing this opportunity, and getting out of the trade before the reaction affected them seriously, would make them the gainers, and their successors the sufferers. But overstocking, as Tory papers truly aver, was helped by excessive importations in anticipation of a high tariff; and the day of retribution has come to most of the N. P. agitators sooner than any one might have expected. The most highly protected manufacturers already find more goods of their line in the market than the purchasing power of the people can absorb, and their only alternative is to bring down prices at once, or postpone the evil day, or a cessation or curtailment of production. This is just what the manufacturers of woollen goods and furniture are doing, much to the disgust of the public in general, and particularly of their employees, who have to suffer the direct loss of wages in consequence of getting less work to do. This is the general effect of a high tariff on every protected business, and the loss in every case falls on those who have nothing to sell but their labor, which never receives any governmental protection, and the farmer whose products are the direct result of labor bestowed on nature's material, has to "pay the piper."

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

The necessity of investigation into the cause of death, in many cases renders the establishment of means to that end a necessity. In Ontario we have for this purpose the office of coroner—ancient indeed; but we fear we can no longer say, honorable. The payment of the officer by fee has led to an anxiety on the part of many holding the office to hold inquests on the slightest or no provocation, beyond the desire to pocket the money. We do not wish to be understood as declaring that all coroners are actuated by such sordid motives; but so well established is the fact that many of them display a horrid desire to call up an inquiry in cases where death has been plainly the result of natural causes or pure accident, that one cannot wonder the whole body of coroners has fallen into disrepute, and become popularly known as. cormorants. The reader will probably be able to recall instances in which wholly unnecessary inquests have been held; and an open, or non-committal verdict been returned; to no end save the bagging of the fee by the coroner and perhaps another by the medical man called in to hold a *post mortem* examination of the body. The whole difficulty arises from the impossibility of drawing a hard and fast line to determine when an inquiry should be held, and when one should be avoided. As the law now stands here, this is entirely to the will of the coroner. At least this is the result of a free rendering of the clause of the Act, which states that an inquest shall be held whenever "it has been made to appear to the coroner that there is reason to believe the death has been caused by violent or unfair means." Now it does not require a great stretch of imagination in the mind of a man who sees a good fat fee at the end of an inquiry to induce him to believe that almost any death has been caused by 'violent' means; and some who have been made coroner can readily supply 'violence' without doing much of it to their consciences. It is really wonderful in some instances how little 'reason' will establish in the mind of a coroner the 'belief' required by the Act. There is a question also as to what interpretation the word 'violent' in the connection should bear. It does seem absurd to suppose that all deaths by accidental violence should be included; and that nearly all, if not all, sudden deaths should be regarded as calling for an inquest, as is the case generally. It would be a pity to forbid inquests in all cases of accidental death; for there may be circumstances in which culpable negligence can be proved against someone, who would therefor deserve punishment. But unless there be some suspicion of such liability on which to ground a reason to believe, we scarcely think the coroner is justified in holding an inquest based on mere mystery, which attaches somewhat to every death that takes place. If coroners would await such 'reason' there would not be so many unfruitful, unnecessary, and utterly farcical inquests, or so many fees to pay in consequence. It is probably safe to say that every accidental death in the result of carelessness on the part of some one; but how many coroner's juries ever succeed in establishing any such fact in a distinct manner? Take railway accidents and explosions for instance; and notice how carefully the verdict in almost every case exonerates all those connected with train or explosive from blame. It would almost seem from the findings of the juries that this is the especial purpose for which they had been called. In cases of death from drunkenness, too, the general verdict is one of 'natural causes.' True it is natural that a man should die if he is placed in just such circumstances as must end in his death. Is it not wrong to allow him, much more to encourage him, to pursue the fatal course? If the death of a drunkard is by 'natural causes,' so is that of any man whose nature is in to die, because of the killing process, however applied. Where is the use of holding inquests and rendering such verdicts? Is it not a hideous mockery—a ghastly game in the presence of death? Another seeming anomaly is the grave process gone through after every capital execution, of holding an inquest on the body of the man who has been hanged. Of course death in such case has been 'violent,' and may be regarded by some as 'unfair;' but what is the use of calling a jury to determine judicially the cause of a death judicially taken? We should think it enough that a medical officer should pronounce the criminal dead, without further ceremony.

In Quebec, where the law regarding coroners is similar to that of Ontario, an effort is being made to point out some of the abuses carried on under the cover of the cloak of justice." It is proposed to enact that,—"No coroner shall hold an inquest on the death of any person, except where it is established by sworn complaint and information that there is reason to suspect that such death has been caused by the commission of a crime." It is thought by some who have critically examined this proposition that such information under oath, would become merely formal, and that any interested coroner would easily procure a sworn statement if he went about it. But he would have to go to more trouble than now stands in his way; and there would be far from a certainty that he could, however wily in the attempt, cast foul suspicion into the mind of anyone so far as to get an oath to suit his evident purpose. With care in the framing of such a clause as we have quoted, we believe it will be found to be a great improvement, and a much needed one on the present coroner's regulations. In Scotland, inquiries into cause of death are founded on information laid with a regular officer called the Procurator Fiscal; and there criminality does not seem to get any less rigorous range than with our disgracefully carried out plan of coroner's inquests. We hope the Quebec law will be changed in the direction proposed, and that a reform will also be introduced into Ontario, which shall prevent many of the body-snatching farces that are now carried on under pretence of serving the end of justice; but really to serve the ends of the coroner.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir John Macdonald will return to Canada by the steamer sailing to-day.

Advice to the Grand Junction Railway Company:—Do less blowing and more blasting. Indulge in less railing and more rail-laying.

Oats are falling in price instead of going up, as the farmers had a right to expect under the "N.P." The same holds good of wool. Those farmers who voted for a measure which these early results against them will think twice before they are again led away by Tory claptrap.

The N. Y. *Sun*, alluding to the opening of the schools in the metropolis on Monday, says: We should have better schools, we should save much money, and we should more wisely and equitably treat our boys and girls if the number of studies and occupations was reduced by one-half. This applies with equal force to education in Ontario.

A cablegram to the Globe says:—Col. Grey writes to Sir Henry Tyler saying if the Grand Trunk will put before the Great Western Railway Company the precise arrangement the Grand Trunk proposes, it will be considered by the officers and submitted to the stockholders of the Great Western at a meeting to be held as soon as possible.

The New York *Herald's* Auburn special states that Courtney in an interview yesterday said he was satisfied that a race with Hanlan will be soon arranged. In answer to an enquiry if he felt confident of his ability to beat Hanlan in smooth water he said:—"No; I am not confident of anything of the kind. I cannot beat either Hanlan or Riley if they can row two miles in 12 min. 25 sec."

The pestilence still rages in Memphis, and the Howard Association has been compelled to ask for aid from the country at large. Whether or not Memphis has used all wise sanitary precautions in the past is not the question to discuss when poverty and sickness are appealing to our kindly feelings. Suffering must be relieved, for Memphis is learning a bitter lesson, and needs just now help and sympathy.

The proposed invitation of the Governor-General and the Princess to Lindsay and Peterboro has been practically abandoned. The neighbouring town took the cooler and more sensible view that in these hard times they had no money to spare for a "reception," and a good many in this town held the same opinion. No doubt this way of looking at it has a good deal of force this year, and it can be held without feeling a lack of loyalty.—*Post*

An important movement has just been inaugurated against intemperance in Great Britain. It is the formation of a joint-stock company with a million of capital in shares of one pound each, to provide temperance coffee-houses and temperance places all over the kingdom. It is expected that they will be successful competitors with the public houses, and will also return a fair rate of interest on the capital invested.

We notice among our Conservative exchanges as occasional article in favor of an irredeemable currency. It is evident that the pernicious doctrine is being disseminated gradually, and that at the next general election this insane scheme will be one of the prominent planks of the Conservative platform. The genuine rag baby has proved a curse to the United States, but Conservatives tactics, just now, demand schemes of legislation for making everybody rich.

In referring to the pernicious system of cramming in some of the public schools, the Stratford *Beacon* says: "It is notorious fact that many of the youth attending the high schools are most defective in a knowledge of the fundamentals of good English education—reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar. And this is the legitimate fruit of the "cramming" system. We have no hesitation in saying that half of our high school pupils ought to be in the common schools, getting the foundations well laid."

They are having a second edition of the famous Guibord case in New York. A Roman Catholic who was the owner of a lot in a Catholic cemetery was shot the other day, and on his friends bringing the body to the cemetery for interment, the church authorities refused to allow it to be interred in consecrated grounds, because the deceased had belonged to a Masonic lodge. What will be the upshot to the matter it is difficult to foretell.

The *Globe* says:—An American Journal gets off in sober earnest this "good one" at the expense of the N. P.:—

"It is stated that the Dominion government [illegible] to the Duke of Argyll, the Governor-General, to be held at the pleasure of the Queen, and not of the Dominion Government. The object of the change is to prevent the Governor-General from being [illegible] Canada, as he would be if he were appointed by the Dominion Government. It would take at least 10,000 men to guard this carrier by day and another 10,000 by night, and even then smuggling would go on almost as badly as before, even supposing that "My Dear Gov" and those of his kidney did not get places on the "Preventive Service."

This is the indirect way in which Mr. Chapleau asks to be taken into the Quebec Government. He moves a resolution to the following effect: "That this House do not proceed to the order of the day, but that it be resolved that the state of uncertainty and agitation in which the Province stands, and the conflict that has arisen between the two branches of the Legislature, require the immediate formation of a strong Administration." In other words, the only way a strong Administration can be formed in the estimation of Mr. Chapleau would be to take himself, Taste, Loranger and a few other rabid partisans into the Cabinet.

The *Scientific American*, one of the leading authorities in America, seems to have no doubt as to the feasibility of heating cities by steam, and says that the principle is no longer a question of experiments. Lockport, New York State, has successfully applied the Holly steam heating system, and from all accounts a great saving has been effected. Should the scheme come into general use in the States it is more than likely that Canadians will not be slow to copy, and our long, cold winter will become a period of pleasure and comfort instead of blue, cold noses and wrinkled brows, as it is at present.

"The good old game" of cricket has been allowed to fall into disrespect in Canada during the past few years, owing to the craze over base ball and lacrosse. It is, however, the game *par excellence*, and the one suited to develope muscular strength, while calling for such exercise as will not expose its votaries to the danger of too great exertion. The recent splendid playing of the Hamilton Club will, we trust, serve as a stimulus to cricketers throughout Canada, and be the means of reviving the spirit of many an old veteran of the manly game. It teaches the lesson that success in any capacity enforces—that constant practice makes perfect. The Hamilton Club have played together until the strong points of each member have been well brought out and developed. They go into the field with confidence in each other and in the aggregate result of their performance.

THE VICE-REGAL PARTY.

ARRIVAL IN TORONTO.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

On Friday last, at 11 a.m., the Governor General and his royal wife, together with the members of their *suite*, arrived in Toronto, and got off the train at the foot of Lorne street, a short cut that runs south from the Queen's Hotel to the Esplanade. Ranged on either side of this little street were seats for the accommodation of the children attending the Public and Separate Schools of the city; and these were occupied by no less than eight—some say ten—thousand of those for whom they were intended. A salute of twenty-one guns announced that their Excellencies were in our midst. Introductions of several prominent citizens, both lay and clerical, having taken place, the Governor General and the Princess Louise received from four female scholars representing the Common Schools and four representing the Separate Schools, bouquets and songs neatly bound. The children then sang "The Campbells are coming," and "Canada's Welcome," the latter song being composed for the occasion by Mr. Awde, and set to music by Mr. Gledhill. The harmony of so many voices had, it is said, a most gratifying effect on the distinguished visitors.

The Vice-regal party then entered carriages and were escorted to the Horticultural Gardens. The sidewalks along the whole route were thronged with people; and the surging masses, and the music of the bands, and the arches and decorations, and the flags flying from every building of note in the city—all combined made a sight never before equalled in Toronto. Never before did Toronto present such a gala appearance; and never did it witness so vast a concourse within its limits. Some were more than ordinarily effervescent in the expression of their enthusiasm; and all seemed well pleased with everybody and everything. Like old Zeck Taylor, they were doubtless "at peace with all the world and the rest of mankind." The order of procession to the Gardens was as follows:

Queen's Own Band.
Fire Brigade.
Detachment of Body Guard.
His Worship the Mayor and City Clerks in Carriages.
Body Guard.
The Governor-General, Princess Louise, and Major De Winton in carriage.
Captain Harbord, Hon. Mr. Monsoe, Lady Sophia Monsmaara, and Hon. Mrs. Moreton.
Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald and Captain Grant.
Members of the Ontario Government in carriages.
Members of the City Council in carriages.
Members of the Public and Separate School Board in carriages.

Arrived at the intersection of Young and Queen streets, a halt was ordered by the Chief of Police, Major Dingey, who was marshal, the Scotsman, who led, opened ranks, and the vice-regal party and those who followed passed on. The party at length reached its destination, where already many had assembled. Those who had tickets for the Pavillion entered the Gardens from the Carleton street side; those who had "outside" tickets, or tickets simply for the grounds, entered by the gate on Gerrard street. Their Excellencies alighted near the fountain; and, walking from that point to the Pavilion, ascended and took position on the platform. Mayor Beaty having made a bow becoming his civic dignity, read the civic address. His Excellency replied, thanking the citizens of Toronto for the hearty reception they had accorded him. His Worship then presented to the Governor-General the members of the Industrial Exhibition. The President of the Horticultural Society, Hon. G. W. Allan, having respectfully requested the Princess Louise to plant a tree commemorative of her visit to the Horticultural Gardens, Her Royal Highness was pleased to accede to the request, and planted a Scotch pine, which the honorable gentleman hoped would grow and flourish as a memorial of the visit of the Princess. The planting was done with a silver spade; and the sapling having had its roots carefully covered up, Her Royal Highness inspected the trees formerly planted by her brothers, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught.

The ceremonies at the Gardens being concluded, the vice-regal party took their carriages for the Exhibition. The route was by Jarvis to King street; along King street to the Exhibition Grounds, which were duly reached. Ex-Alderman Withrow, President of the Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto, presented to His Excellency the address of that body, which was suitably replied to. The officers of the Association were then introduced to their Excellencies. After this Mr. Fleury presented the address of the County Council of York, to which his Excellency replied; the members of the County Council, as in the case of the members of the Industrial Association, were presented to the Marquis and Princess. The buildings having undergone inspection, His Excellency declared the Exhibition formally opened to the public.

The vice-regal party next visited various departments of industry shown at the Exhibition; and having spent many time in inspecting what was to be seen, their Excellencies and suite left for Government House, where they remain during their stay in the city.

The decorations in the city were on a magnificent scale from first to last, and the streets were even gayer than they which thronged them during the day while vehicles of every description were nobly blocked in some parts of the streets, no great were there number and the number of persons on foot. The most conspicuous of the illuminations were those on the Post Office and the fine buildings on both sides of Toronto street; the *Globe* office, the *Mail* office, and the *Evening Telegram*, the Custom House, the Parliament Buildings, Government House, Osgoode Hall, the Imperial Bank, St. Michaels Cathedral and Palace, the School buildings and grounds. The centre and suburbs of the city were one blaze of lights, and it seemed as if the surrounding country had lent its population to swell the vast crowds belonging to the city who had turned out to do honor to the first visit there of the Marquis of Lorne and his royal wife. It is doubtful if they ever before received a welcome in such large numbers and with such enthusiasm; and when the distinguished visitors take their departure from Toronto it cannot be otherwise than with a feeling that when the "Queen City of the West" chooses to come forth, she does so in no half-hearted fashion, but in a way becoming the leading city of the leading Province of the Confederacy.

THE VICTORIA RIFLES OF MONTREAL.

A Description of the 3rd Battalion.—Their Departure for the Review at Toronto.

(For the EXAMINER.)

The 3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles was organized on the 18th December, 1861, by a few enthusiastic and loyal young men, and since then many changes have taken place in its ranks and staff. The officer now in command, Col. E. A. Whitehead, is one of the few original members. He has risen from the ranks step by step to his present position; is a popular and brave officer, full of fight; and everything he undertakes for the Regiment he accomplishes successfully. There are many reasons why a young man is proud of being a member of the "Vics." It is imperative that to be an officer, you must serve as a private, and require a recommendation from members before being sworn in. Once a "Vic." it is almost a pass-word for admission into good society; your associates are bankers, brokers and merchants, and the professions are also well represented. There are Dramatic, Glee, Cricket and Snow-shoe Clubs in the Regiment. Since the first visit made by the Queen's Own of Toronto, in May 24th, 1878, to this city, they have been anxious for a return visit from the "Vics.," and have extended several invitations; but not until five weeks ago were any of them entertained. The officers consulted and decided to go. To raise funds was the only obstacle, but that was easily overcome. $500 from the officers, $500 from the privates and noncoms., $500 from concerts, and about $800 from the Government for transport, more than enough was subscribed in a few weeks; they have been actively training for the past few weeks to make successful display. Friday night inspection by the Colonel, they drilled and marched to perfection, and how neat, trim and soldier-like every man looked, and of their fine band of 40 instruments too much cannot be said, with an additional bugle band of 20 performers. Sunday church parade 3:30, marched to the church—St. James the Apostle's—where an impressive and appropriate sermon was preached by the Chaplain of the Regiment, Rev. Canon Ellegood. Monday, assembled on Champ de Mars, 5 p. m., preparatory to leaving by special train. On the way to the station, the streets were lined with spectators, all anxious to do honor to the departing "Vics." One company of the Prince of Wales' Rifles and their band played the boys off. The enthusiasm was intense; cheer after cheer arose as the train swung out. Once aboard the boys settled down not to sleep but to raise as much racket as they knew how,—singing, speechifying and bouncing. This morning they all look haggard and worse of wear. By-the-by I must not overlook the detachment of cavalry of 25 men, commanded by Captain McArthur. They are all strapping, manly fellows, a credit and honor to the city of Montreal. They accompany the "Vics." as guests, a special invitation having been given by Colonel Whitehead.

MONTREAL.

NEWCASTLE.

SAD DROWING ACCIDENT.—Last Thursday afternoon a sad occurrence happened at the port of Newcastle. As soon as school was over eight of the pupils went down to the lake for the purpose of bathing. The lake was exceedingly rough and the waves were running high, but that fact did not at all intimidate the boys, and they undressed and swam out. Charlie Farnicomb, who was a good swimmer, going farther than the rest. Returning towards the shore it was observed that he had great difficulty buffetting with the waves, and when he neared the breakwater he appeared to be seized with cramps as he threw up his arms and called for help. Charlie Brent jr., one of his companions, immediately swam to his assistance, but before he could reach him the poor boy had sank. Another boy named Frank Garvin, who could not swim and was standing near the shore, was also drowned, having been knocked down by a wave, and was never seen afterwards. The two boys were respectively the sons of Frederick Farnicombe, Collector of Customs, and Mr. Matthew Garvin, General Superintendent of the Massey Manufacturing Company. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the village, and great sympathy is expressed for the bereaved families

THE FARMER AND WOOL.

(From the Globe.)

When we ANNOUNCED a few days ago that 10,000 pounds of wool of the grades produced in Canada were being imported from Britain the Government organ had a fit of the blues, and could find no comfort except in declaring that the importer was sure to lose by the transaction. We have now to state that the same importer, Ald. Hallam, so far from finding the business unprofitable, is going into it more extensively. He has now sent an order for an additional 20,000 pounds of wool of the same class—viz., lambs and shearling wool of the Leicester, Down, and Cheviot breeds. It will soon be plain to the woollen manufacturers that, when they endorsed the Government to give them such a complete monopoly as they have, and at the same time to break distinct pledges given to the farmers, they did not act for the permanent good of their business. No farmer can help seeing that the woollen manufacturers grabbed all they could get, regardless of the rights of everybody, and that the Government had not honesty enough to refrain from complying with the manufacturers' demands.

News Items.

The track of the Prince Edward railway is now finished to Picton.

The Toronto police magistrate has decided that shaving was a work of necessity, and dismissed a charge of profanation of the Sabbath against two barbers.

Orillia was visited by a heavy storm on Thursday week, which in the space of 30 minutes did thousands of dollars' worth of damage, in the shape of wrecking buildings, &c.

Seven years ago there was not a Protestant church in Japan; now there are 45, in addition to about 140 places where the Gospel is preached. There are also 54 Sunday schools.

Mr. John Rowland, formerly proprietor of the *Daily News*, Kingston, disappeared from his home a few days ago, and nothing further was heard of him till his body was found in the river near Maitland on Monday.

Large numbers are now becoming summer tourists from Toronto and Hamilton to popular haunts, such as the Island and the Beach, but are not likely to be in general much longer, as the attendance of holiday makers themselves, not to mention their children, is falling off, rain comes, lights and cars thin and Jones's beer garden. Canada is not ready for Sunday to be made a day of recreation as it is over the border.

The Conservative papers seem to have been enjoying Government advertisements and bidders. A notice in Saturday's *Canada Gazette* states that no advertisement will be paid for unless ordered by some Department.

"The tomato," remarks an exchange, "is masquerading about the market stalls under more aliases than you can shake a stick at. There are tomaytoes, tomarters, tomaytoes, tomattoes, tomaratoes, tomatoes, and the other day we heard a woman inquire: 'How d'ye sell yer tomaydoes?'"

The New York *Sun* thinks it strange that some of the British colonies retain the barbarous statute of imprisonment for debt, and that Canada is one of those colonies. A man over 70 years of age has been caged in a Canadian jail for a year past, as the instance of a creditor to whom he owes $272, and, what is worse, it is a security debt. The creditor pays $1 a week for the prisoner, who, in all probability, will die in jail. New York is the only one of the American States where a person can be imprisoned for debt, and there the law is so complicated and the costs so heavy upon the complaining creditor, that a debtor is seldom sent to jail.

The managers of Hellmuth ladies' college, London, have very sensibly decided to establish a special school of domestic economy on the plan of that at South Kensington, England. A very good idea it is. If girls were to be put through a thorough course of cooking and practical housekeeping it would be much more to their advantage than getting a smattering of half a dozen accomplishments that will never be of any benefit to them.

While the Marquis of Lorne was in Quebec a petition was presented to him in favor of having a British regiment stationed there. It is understood that in the conversation which ensued the Governor-General stated his views pretty plainly on the want of energy displayed by the authorities during the recent rioting there, and said that a properly organized and efficient city police force would he thought obviate any want of a British regiment. Until this was done he did not think the British Government would take any steps towards complying with the prayer of the petition for an increase of the garrison of Quebec.

EDWIN BOOTH IN RHEUMATISM:—Edwin Booth suffers terrible sometimes from rheumatism, and if he were not one of the most amiable of mortals would, doubtless indulge in vigorous Anglo-Saxon expletives. He takes refuge, however, in a well-smoked corn-cob pipe when the attact is on him, using no other medical treatment than a preparation originally tested by his brother in-law, J. H. Magonigle, This affords him almost instant relief, and in place of indulging in profanity when the rheumatism nips him, he calls for Giles, Liniment Iodide Ammonia, which he buys by the gallon.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

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Presenting for the first time, outside of the principal cities, and in all its Metropolitan Magnificence and Perfection, the World Famous Comic Trick Pantomime, entitled,

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

With the Entire Great Original European Cast of Characters.

In the only Brilliantly Gas-lit and Commodiously Seated

Portable Canopied Theatre Ever Erected.

Provided with an Immense Stage, Elaborate Scenery, a Superb Orchestra, and every Mechanical Appliance requisite for the Triumphant Production of

THE MASTERPIECE OF MIRTH.

And more than compensating for the absence of large halls and stages, without which it has heretofore been impossible to gratify the theatrical desire to see the Most Popular and successful of Pantomimic Plays.

In the same Aladdin-like Canopied Opera House, but without any extra charge whatever.

HAMILTON'S

Gigantic Classic Gymnasium, and Mirthful Miniature Canine Circus.

The most Distinguished Heroes and Heroines of Physical Culture, and

The Most Wonderful Array of Dog Artistes Ever Exhibited Anywhere.

THE MIGHTY M'LLE REALTA,

Who among other incredible feats of Samsonian strength, permits a Huge 300 Pound Cannon to be fired from her shoulders, and more as about sustaining pyramids of men.

Mr. Frederick O'Brien,

The World's Unchallenged Champion Double Somersault Leaper—Misses Freddie and Willie, the Midget Marvels of the Flying Trapeze, Morris and Fields, the Great Dual Dutch Comedians, The Beautiful O'Brien Sisters, the only Horizontal Bar Lady Gymnasts. Mr. Harry Eads, the Facial Touchstone, and

THE PHENOMENAL FAMILY BORSE

A quintette of unrivaled Special and General Athletic Artistes, and Musical Grimaldis. In addition

A FREE FEATURE

WORTH A FIFTY MILE JOURNEY,

Each day of Exhibition.

Mons. Allen's Terrific Flight to the Clouds.

On a Floating Trapeze suspended beneath the Monster Balloon, "EXCELSIOR," an Air Ship 20 feet in Altitude. No charge made or collection permitted for this Superlative Sensation.

At Once the Greatest and Cheapest Show on Earth.

Admission for Adults, Only 25 Cents. Children under 10 Years, 25 Cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Certain Rises Precisely at 2 and 8 P. M.

WILL EXHIBIT

AT PETERBOROUGH,

On MONDAY, Sept. 15th, 1879.

In a Titanic Tent Theater.

CANVAS will be pitched on the Market Square.

NO CIRCUS SURROUNDINGS.

WESCOTT'S PRIZE POTTERY,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE Proprietor of the Peterborough Pottery Works is still manufacturing the leading Wares of the Business, including his well-known lines of Rockingham and Stone Enamelled Ware. Special attention at present being devoted to Fancy Wares, Flower Vases, Water Pitchers, Dado Tile of any size made to order.

ROBERT WESCOTT, Proprietor.
P.O. Box 85. Opposite Little Lake.
Peterborough, Ont. 37-tf.

HOUSE WANTED.

Wanted to rent, by a respectable family of six persons, a comfortable house, within three quarters of a mile of the centre of the town. Address per bill giving particulars as to locality and rent. 37-3in.

$10 to $1 000 INVESTED IN Wall St. Stock Options generally doubles every 30 days. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAKER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

$300 A MONTH Guaranteed. We will pay the above salary to an active man in every county to introduce our Improved Cabinet Organs. Address, with stamp, SECOR & CO., Toronto, Ont.

T. & W. McKEE

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PARLOR FRAMES,

—AND—

First Class Furniture

For Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls and Bedrooms, of Latest Designs and Prices.

CHAIRS.

Wood and Cane Seat. A specialty of Ladies' and Gents' Upholstered Easy Chairs, and Patent Platform Rockers.

MOULDINGS.

Of Straight and Irregular Forms, in Approved Mould. Circle and Elliptic Sash, Head and Base.

PICKETS.

Square, Round and Ornamental, of Elegant Patterns.

TURNERY.

Newels, Bannisters, Hard and Soft Wood Bedsteed Posts, Table Legs, Chair and Couch Feet, What-Not Ornaments, Machine Nailing & Rail Work.

School and Office Fittings.

Desks and Reversible Seats, Racks, &c.

Band, Fret and Scroll Sawing, Verandah and Stair Brackets, Parlor & Hall Posts of Superior Style.

Workmanship First Class; Designs, Excellent; Prices Low. Designs furnished Free of Charge to all Regular Customers. Orders executed Promptly. Special inducements to the Trade.

WARE ROOMS: Corner George & Brock Streets. | FACTORY: Dickson's Race, (Cor. Murray & River Sts.

Peterborough, Sept 11, 1879.

GILBERT & MOORE.

AUCTIONEERS.

Commission, Land & General Agents.

VALUATORS, &c.

FARM SALES promptly attended to. LANDLORD'S WARRANTS, and CHATTEL MORTGAGES executed. Peterborough, Ont.

W. GILBERT. 38. D. H. MOORE.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF LANDS.

By Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed at the suit of RICHARD MOWBY, and WILLIAM FORSYTH, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands and Tenements of PETER FERGUSON and ISAAC RUTTAN, Defendants. I have seized and shall offer for Sale, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, 2nd day of December,

next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the above defendant, Peter Ferguson in and to the West Half of lot No 1, and the West Half of lot No. 2, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterboro', 28th August, 1879 35-12ins

REVIVING TIMES AHEAD!

Remember that the

Beehive Stove & Tinware Depot

GEORGE-ST., PETERBOROUGH.

is now receiving from the principal Stove Manufacturers in the Dominion the most Select and Choicest Designs in

Cooking, Parlor, Hall, Hotel, and Office Stoves.

These will be offered

AT PRICES UNEQUALLED FOR CHEAPNESS.

Lamp Goods, Enamelled Ware, Fruit Jars, Pumps, Tinware, and all other Requisites in the Household Furnishing Department.

Repairs done with despatch and at moderate Rates.

A call is most respectfully solicited.

J. J. BAGULEY.

FARM FOR SALE.

Being Lot 27, in the 14th Concession of Smith, containing 198 acres, 160 cleared, and under cultivation. The farm is situated 6 miles from Lakefield, and 15 miles from Peterborough. It is one of the best farms in Smith for wheat. There is a first-class House, two Barns and other buildings on the Farm; also 3 wells, 2 springs and a Good Orchard. Title indisputable. It will be sold in two parcels, or in one, to suit purchasers. Apply to

ANDREW McKEE,
On the premises.
35-3ins.

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. We refer to any business man in this county. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from one to $5 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 31-

Muncaster & Sanderson

have now increased facilities for the Manufacture of all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,

and can put on Goods of First Quality Cheaper than ever.

Gold & Silver Monogram Jewellery

of all kinds to

Lockets, Studs, Collars, Pendants, Brooches, Sleeve Buttons, GOLD Gem Signet Wedding Rings, GOLD Gemmé and Albert Chains, GOLD and SILVER Watches, GOLD Guard Pins, Etc., Etc., Etc.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON do not offer the above goods as Leaders to entice customers, but will put forward their best efforts to give satisfaction in every department. Our Diamond Setting Department is under the charge of a thoroughly competent man, and all goods of this class are guaranteed.

MUNCASTER & SANDERSON,

News Items.

The Ontario Government has decided to establish a Provincial Museum in connection with the Normal School, Toronto.

The Toronto Globe says that the Hon. Mr. Cauchon has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

Mr. Thomas Ryan, of Montreal, has given $50,000 to the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, M.P., has been appointed Chairman of the Welland Canal Commissioners.

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T. W. Robinson & Co.

—SUGARS.—

Just to Hand, a Large Shipment of Redpath's Sugars. Extra value and quality.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Salt in Barrels and Bags.

C. C., Bacon, Hams. Our Hams are very nice, don't fail to try one.

Fine Liverpool Salt, expressly for Dairy Use.

T. W. Robinson & Co.

The Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 11, 1879.

1879. FALL. 1879.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,

Are now opening up a Magnificent Stock of NEW FALL DRY GOODS,

purchased at a great advantage, and as they have stored a large amount in discounts by Paying Cash; they will offer their stock to the public

TWENTY PER CENT CHEAPER THAN CREDIT STORES.

1 Case of their Renowned Raven Black Cashmeres, at old prices.
1 Case of their Celebrated Black Lustres.
1 Case of Plain and Twilled Dress Goods.
1 Case of Fancy Dress Goods.
1 Case of Black Velveteens.
1 Case of Colored Velveteens.
New Designs in Fringes.
New Styles in Laces.
50 Dozen Light and Dark Colored Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, 50c.
25 Dozen Black Kid Gloves, 2 Buttons, at 50c.
25 Dozen Colored Kid Gloves, 4 Buttons, 75c.
25 Dozen Evening Shades, Kid Gloves, 4 Buttons 75 cents.

Every lady should call and see these Gloves as they are Superior Value. No trouble to show goods, we always feel it a pleasure to show the public through our establishment.

HACKETT & SHIRLEY,
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Munro & Alexander

Are daily receiving large quantities of New Fall Goods, and will very shortly have their stock complete.

Having succeeded beyond their expectations during the spring and summer, they find it necessary to buy more extensively for the fall, in order to keep pace with the demands of their customers. Therefore, while the assortment will be as complete as formerly, the variety will be larger, and calculated to please the most fastidious.

They have spared no trouble in procuring the Latest Styles in

DRESSES and DRESS TRIMMINGS,

and during the season will show a handsome selection of Dresses in every fashionable shade, with trimmings, &c., to match. Their steadily increasing trade in

BLACK GOODS

necessitates a considerable increase in that department, which shall always be supplied with goods of the best makes and dyes, and of exceptionally good value.

Detailed lists of their stock will appear as the season advances, and the accuracy of their advertisements can always be relied on.

Munro & Alexander
TERMS CASH.
George Street, - Peterborough.

TEA MEETING

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Of all lovers of GOOD TEA.
Both Christian and Heathen Chinee—
All are invited to attend FREE!
And get a sample of our good TEA.

☞Remember the place, next door to the Hoffman House, Hunter Street.

P. D. DORAN.

September 9th, 1879. 37.

Special Notices.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in *every* case or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For sale by F. LANE & Co. 47-Since

Summer Complaints, or Cholera Infantum, which is carrying off the infants and children by the thousand at this season of the year, can always surely be checked and cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has never failed to give immediate relief in the most severe cases. It is a boon within the reach of every mother. Do not fail to give it a trial; you will be pleased with its charmless effects. For sale by all dealers. Milburn Bros. & Co., Toronto. 37-1t

Dr. King's California Golden Compound

is a purely vegetable preparation, and will positively cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Low Spirits, &c., &c. Constipation, Jaundice, Liver Complaint or any affection of the Stomach or Liver, in the shortest time possible. You are not asked to buy until you know what you are getting. Therefore, if you value your comfort, do not fail to go to your Druggist. T. Sumner (successor to F. Lane & Co.), and get a trial bottle *free* of charge, which will cost you but a regular one dollar bottle will do. Ask for Dr. King's CALIFORNIA GOLDEN COMPOUND, and take no other.

Murder Will Out.

A few years ago "Ayer's Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. A few short months made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Ayer's Ague Cure, Cherry Pectoral, Hair Vigor, and Cathartic Pills soon followed, and, without advertising, its sale became enormous. Druggists in every town in Canada and the United States are astonished at the success attending from their introduction. Sold by T. Sumner, Sign of the Mortar, Independent Block, Low Spirits, &c., can take three cents, ordered relief. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affection of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. We unhesitatingly say that in every case where everything else has failed, it will give immediate relief. It should be in every family. Its wonderful success in curing consumption has caused it to be introduced into every civilized country in the world. For Asthma and Bronchitis it is a perfect specific, acting like a charm. In short, for all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, it is unequalled. Trial bottles free. Regular size $1.00. For sale by T. Sumner, successor to F. Lane & Co.

New Paper.—We have received the prospectus of a new Conservative paper to be issued in Kincardine, by the Mortimer Bros.

Tickets for the Bonting Club Excursion on *Saturday, are for sale only by* Messrs. Wilson & Davis and the Members of the Bonting Club Committee. 37-1in

Returned Home.—Councillor Deane returned home last week from his trip to the Old Country. The voyage has evidently done him no harm as he looks as hale as ever.

South Monaghan Fall Show.—The fifteenth annual exhibition of the South Monaghan Agricultural Society will be held at Centreville, on on Tuesday, the 7th of October next.

Town Council.—The next meeting of the Town Council will be held on Monday evening in the Council Chamber,—the meeting announced for last Monday evening having been postponed till this date.

Store Plate-Glass.—During the last few days new plate-glass windows have also been placed in the shop occupied by Messrs. I. Robinson & Co. Mr. Cox evidently intends doing his share in beautifying the shops on our front street.

Personal.—Mr. W. Gullet, of the Montreal Telegraph office, here, was present at the drawing-room given their Excellencies, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, at Government House, Toronto, on Saturday evening.

The Bonting Club excursion to Toronto on Saturday will enable them to attend the Exhibition who have not yet been able to do so. The fare is only $1.40 for round trip, and the tickets are good until the close of the Exhibition.

The General Prize List.—The prize list pamphlets for the Peterborough Central Exhibition were completed on Saturday last. Copies can now be obtained at either the *Review* or EXAMINER offices, or from members of the Executive Committee.

Auburn at the Toronto Exhibition.—The Auburn Woollen Company have twenty pieces of cloth on exhibition at the Toronto Industrial Fair. The merits of this Company's manufactures we believe will secure for them a first place among competitors.

Appointment.—The Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment:

Edward Noice, of the village of Minden, Esq., to be Registrar of Deeds in and for the Provisional County of Haliburton, in the room and stead of Samuel Stanly Peck, Esq., resigned.

Military Appointment.—The Canada *Gazette* of Saturday contains, among the militia general orders, the following appointment:—

57th Peterborough Battalion of Infantry, No. 1 Company, Peterboro'.—To be Captain, provisionally, Ellis Burritt Edwards, vice John Dixon, who is hereby permitted to retire with the rank of Lieut.

Separate School Excursion.—An excursion under the auspices of the Board of School Trustees of the Separate School of this town, took place yesterday to Campbellcroft, per *Str. Golden-Eye*. A very large number left the wharf and we presume as usual, a good time will be participated in by those in attendance.

Personal.—Mr. W. E. Franklin, press agent for Pullman and Co's. Great London Humpty Dumpty and Classic Gymnasium, which exhibits in this town next Monday, favored us with a call during the past week. His courteous and obliging manner well qualifies him for the position of advance agent.

Healthy Growth.—Peterborough is making fair progress this year, judging from the building operations. If these are not very extensive they denote a healthy growth. Mr. T. Bradburn has erected several new dwellings and improved many more.

Guilty Offspring.—S. White is still offering his summer stock of Boots and Shoes at and below cost, in order to clear it out before the fall trade sets in. Genuine bargains may be relied upon, as the stock is all of the latest patterns and best material. 31-tfin

Personal.—Mr. J. H. McFaul, Head Master of the Lindsay Model and Public Schools, is the Recording Secretary of the International Education Association, which recently held its annual meeting at Thousand Island Park. The Association has on its list some of the best educationists on the continent.

Runaway.—A horse attached to a waggon ran away last Friday. It continued on its unbroken course until the wheel of the rig becoming entangled in the Otonabee bridge brought the waggon to a stand-still. After kicking a short time the horse again started off, leaving its lead behind. Nothing except the waggon was injured.

Special Bargains.—For the next our week W. J. Larmour will offer the largest and best selected stock of summer boots and shoes in town at a small advance on cost, to make room for fall importations. The custom department of the Red Boot is still maintaining its reputation for style, comfort and durability, at moderate prices. 31-tfin

Advertise.—*Now is the time for the energetic* business man to put his best advertising foot forsmost. *The fall season trade is about to* open, and buyers will soon be plentiful. He who steps to the front first and lets the world know what he has to sell, and that he is prepared to dispose of his wares at the lowest market figures, is the one who will catch the biggest share of trade. At least such has been the teaching of the past.

Correction.—In our report of the last meeting of the School Board, there appeared several remarks made by members of the Board, commenting on the certificate of Miss Flavelle which would lead the public to believe that the certificate held by her was an inferior one to some of those whose names were before the meeting. We might have mention that Miss Flavelle holds a second B. Normal School, which she secured after attending one session.

"Farmer's Monthly."—The first Annual Exhibition number of the *Farmers' Monthly* (September), published in Toronto, is on our table. It has grown considerably since the last number, being now sixteen pages, and is filled with numerous choice articles ably written on various subjects pertaining to Agriculture. The price of subscription is exceedingly low for such a first-rate paper, being only 50 cents a year. Address, P.O. Drawer 2562, Toronto, Ont.

The Emigration to Manitoba.—The emigration from Ottawa to Manitoba promises to be very much less this fall than last. Only one party of less than thirty has come up so far, and there will only be one more special train made on the 7th of October, applications for tickets for which are coming in slowly. Farmers in that vicinity somehow seem unable to appreciate the grand lock-up land policy of the Government, but find more encouragement in Dakotah, to which place five families are going by the train of the 7th October.

The Fullman Show.—The *Ottawa Herald* of a recent date, has the following notice of the above show, which will give an exhibition in this town on Monday, 15th instant:—

"In noticing the performance we can simply reiterate what the press have given utterance to, wherever this show has appeared; they perform all and more than they advertise, and every act is done in a style that challenges competition. To witness the acts of the O'Brien family—the Boissett family, or those of Mlle Hesita, the modern Hercules, or that of Mr. Levantine is alone worth double the price of admission. It is truly a live show, full of side-splitting, rollicking fun, and yet all kept within bounds. We heartily commend the show, and especially Mr. Fullman to the public."

Fire.—On Sunday morning the barn owned by Mr. E. Chamberlain, and occupied by Mr. Richard Parnall, on Bridgenorth road, was totally consumed by fire, together with the contents. Mr. Parnall's barn not being large enough to hold his crop he had rented this one. The last load of his grain had been drawn in on Saturday evening. The barn contained about 1,000 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of spring wheat, with some farm implements, which included a champion sawing machine. The loss is said to be about $600, on which there was no insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated by matches from lighting a pipe. Mr. Parnall has been confined to his house for the past few weeks with rheumatism.

The Midland Railway.—Mr. Cox has not only completed the road to Midland, on the Georgian Bay, but has commenced putting steel rails on the line, which he has laid from Port Hope to Millbrook. The road is being put in first-class condition in every respect, and the greatest satisfaction is expressed by merchants doing business on the road. Since his election as President everything goes on smoothly—not a single complaint being heard from the public or employees. He has placed some new first-class coaches on the road between Peterborough and Toronto, and has others just about finished, which will add very much to the comfort of travellers—these coaches have been built at the Company's shops, Port Hope. The Toronto train is giving great satisfaction, and is patronized better than the others. Mr. Cox contemplates other improvements, which he hopes to inaugurate and perfect before long. There can be no two opinions, that he is the right man in the right place. In connection with the new passenger coach the Port Hope *Guide* has the following:—

"A HANDSOME CAR.—The Midland Railway Company have just completed another very handsome passenger car at the works here, which is destined to replace the one both before and enraged on the through route between Peterborough and Toronto. The name of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] new car is labelled "Toronto and Peterborough." The outside of the car is painted a dark colour, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of gold and silver being used for this purpose. The car is fitted with the improved Pullman couplers and platform, such as is used on all the largest rail way lines, and in leaving Belleville it will be with the best passenger coaches used on any line. The cabinet work of the interior is done in ash and [illegible] panelling, interspersed with [illegible] of [illegible] and enamel. The [illegible] of the latest pattern, very roomy. The ground with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] windows are large and [illegible] to the [illegible] passengers. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

I.

During my first Easter in the Ardennes, a whole love story came to my ears through an Easter egg and a little basket of galettes. I will not tell the tale; it shall tell itself.

'I hear Monsieur is going to Liege,' said a sweet voice.

I lowered my gun with its muzzle to the ground, and looked at the speaker. She was the brightest, neatest little figure I had ever seen; a brunette, with sparkling hazel eyes, and blue-black hair, and cheeks of a brownish ruddy hue—a very fine picture of health and comely strength, perhaps; yet, nevertheless, having the happier beauty of a sound mind in a sound body, with all that cheerfulness about her which is one of the best gifts of robust health.

'Mademoiselle, it is true. I go to Liege on Easter-even. Can I do anything for you there?'

The brown cheeks grew ruddier, with just a tiny tinge of crimson, which was gone in a moment, for those brunettes do not show upon their faces every shade of thought and feeling as the sensitive blondes are fain to do.

'Monsieur is very good; if only I might venture to ask a favor!'

'Ask.' I responded smiling. 'I will execute your commission with pleasure.'

'First, if Monsieur would let me explain who I am. I am Fifine, grand-niece to Madame Rodiere.'

Madame Rodiere was the old lady who did me the honor to be my housekeeper, and I heard her speak often of Josephine as a good, honest girl, who did much of the work on the little farm which her father rented.

'Mademoiselle Josephine, pray enter and seat yourself; then you shall tell me what you want at Liege.'

This little conversation had taken place in my garden, just as I was going out in the hope of shooting some woodcock which I had seen in a meadow close by. The April wind was setting and keen, and I was glad, therefore, to get the pretty Josephine into a warm seat by the kitchen fire. She did not use much circumlocution in coming at her request.

'Monsieur, I have a friend at Liege; will you charge yourself with a little basket for him?'

She drew it from beneath her shawl as she spoke—a pretty little covered basket of coloured straw.

'It is only a few galettes and an Easter egg; but Felix always expects them from me at Easter, and I should be so sorry to disappoint him.'

'And is this all?' said I, taking the basket from her hand. 'Is there no message, no letter?'

'Alas! Monsieur, I cannot write, neither can Felix; but we do not forget each other.'

Again the tinge of crimson deepened her brown cheek, yet she gazed at me with steadfast, unshrinking eyes, and she continued in a firmer tone:

'We are betrothed, Felix and I. And we have not seen each other for two years. He was home on furlough, then, for a little while.'

'So Felix is a soldier,' I rejoined, doubtfully. 'Is it a wise thing for an industrious girl like you to marry a soldier?'

'He was 'drawn,'' she answered, sighing; he could not help being a soldier. His family was too poor to buy a substitute for him, so he is obliged to serve. He has served five years now, so in two more he will be free.'

'And will it be prudent,' I reiterated, 'to expect a man who has been seven years a soldier to return home and take up industrious pursuits again? Felix will like soldiering too well for that; at the end of his seven years service he will enlist and get his bounty.'

Fifine opened her clear hazel eyes wide, and looked at me wonderingly.

'Monsieur has not seen Felix; when he has seen him he will not say that. He will not ask, either, whether it will be wise to marry him. I have known and loved him all my life long,' she added innocently, as she arose and made me a little courtesy by way of leave taking.

'Stay, Mademoiselle Fifine; you have not told me where to find your friend.'

'At the barracks, if Monsieur will not mind going.'

'And whom must I ask for at the barracks?'

'Felix Rousel. And if Monsieur would kindly put the basket in his hand and say: 'From Fifine Rodiere, with a thousand kind thoughts,' there will be no need of more.'

'But if Felix asks questions, what shall I say?'

'Please then tell him La Mere Vigueron's rheumatism is better, and my father has bought a new cow—we have called her Blanchette—and we have ten lambs this Easter. Oh, and tell him, too, that his father can walk quite well now with a stick, and on Sundays, coming home from mass, he leans on my arm.'

She made me another little courtesy, and ran away, as if she thought she had already detained me too long.

'What an absurd commission!' I said within myself, as I eyed the basket with some discontent. 'The idea of making me a messenger to carry love tokens! But these Ardennais peasants trouble themselves little about the fitness of things.'

II.

At Liege I hired a fly, and drove up to the barracks with my galettes and the variegated Easter egg reposing on the cushion beside me. At the gateway I found an old Sergeant, gray-headed and grim, smoking a surreptitious pipe with an air of fierce satisfaction.

'Can I see a young soldier named Felix Rousel, of the Fourth Company?' I asked, putting my head from the window.

The old Sergeant withdrew his pipe from his lips slowly, and shook his head.

'The poor garcon is in hospital,' he said 'You cannot see him without an order from the Colonel. And as this is not visiting-day, you won't get one.'

Deliberately as he had withdrawn the pipe from his lips he restored it, and smoked on stolidly, with a Flemish phlegm sorely aggravating to a quick temperament. Now, while it appeared to be perfectly easy to see Felix Rousel, I had not cared much about my mission; in fact, the affair had presented itself to me in a ridiculous light, and I had once or twice felt tempted to give the fair Fifine's galettes to some hungry street dog, and quit him afterward with the Easter egg. But lo! a difficulty springs up; a piece of military routine and a stolid Flemish Sergeant stand in my way, and immediately my spirit is roused, and I feel bound in honor to overcome all obstacles, and deposit Mademoiselle Josephine's offering in the hands of her expectant lover.

'Where does the Colonel live, my friend?'

The Sergeant did not trouble himself to answer. Lifting one heavy hand, he pointed to a house near, and then, with extreme slowness, he permitted his hand to sink again into the pocket of his baggy trousers.

'You are Flemish, I think?'

An almost imperceptible nod was the only reply I received. His first speech, being a long one, had evidently exhausted him. Nevertheless, I was resolved to make him talk.

'What part of Flanders do you come from, friend?'

He looked aggravated, yet with the pipe between his teeth he condescended to say—

'Jabukkuk.'

'Ah! a delightful village!' I cried, cheerfully. 'I know it well. Smooth and flat as a table. No mountains or trees and rocks there to hinder tillage. No hills to tire men and horses. Not a tree to be seen, except a stray pollard willow, or here and there a straight line of poplars, standing like soldiers at drill. And plenty of fine cabbages under the ditches.'

Was I mistaken, or did a gleam of satisfaction shoot from those small, bullet eyes again? Yes, and the pipe came out of the corner now.

'And in Jabukkuk is a fine place?'

'What—town?' I exclaimed.

'What, pray?' said the Sergeant.

'What [illegible]

'What [illegible]

'What [illegible]

'Yes, yes, that's right. What shall we do with him?'

'Why, [illegible] what hour?' said the Sergeant.

'Presently!' said Paroot; 'I cried, 'Come and have a gallon now.'

The Sergeant was won. He came, he drank, he throned, he condescended to initiate me into certain military rules and ceremonies, which satisfactorily fulfilled, I might pierce the sealed doors of the hospital, and see Felix Rousel.

Enough that I got safely through them all, and was conducted by the Sergeant himself into a long and exquisitely-clean ward, lined on either side by white beds. To my surprise, he passed silently through this: as I glanced at each shining face, thinking first this, then that was Felix Rousel, and coming at last to a small door at the end, he opened it softly, laying at the same time his finger on his lips, and whispering, in a strange voice, 'Hush!'

The door was shut again immediately, and to my intense astonishment I found myself in darkness.

'This is the blind ward,' whispered the Sergeant, as I stood silent, groping with my hands, and wondering where I was.

The stillness of the room was so intense that the sound of his voice seemed unnatural, and the echo of my own steps grated harshly on my ear.

In a moment or two my eyes got accustomed to obscurity, and I perceived the darkness was not so great as I had imagined. And I now saw dimly many a weary figure lying or sitting listless, with drooping head, and hands clasped idly on the knees. Some were in bed with faces hidden on the pillow, as though even the scanty light admitted here was too great a pain for the vexed eyes to bear. It struck me at first as cruel to place these melancholy patients together in their dismal darkness; but then, if their affliction obliged them to shut out the sunshine, it was easy to comprehend why the authorities had assembled them in one ward.

Scarcely a figure stirred at our entrance; the pitiful patience of blindness seemed to weigh down every head in hopeless apathy. Through the long length of the dismal room, the Flemish Sergeant led me silently, till we reached a bed on which a young man sat in an attitude of rapt attention. His eyes were bandaged by a thick handkerchief, leaving visible only his pale, haggard cheek and bearded mouth. One hand, white and thin with long sickness and unrest, lay on the quilt, the other pressed his forehead. No words can paint upon the mind the picture of lonely, bitter dejection presented by this pale and woeful figure.

'Felix, lad,' said the Sergeant, 'here is a friend come to see thee.'

Mechanically at the Sergeant's voice the hand upon his brow formed the military salute, then fell down helpless and no change, no hope, no smile passed over the wan face.

'A friend from the Ardennes,' said I; 'a friend from St. Hilaire.'

Then I saw his lips quiver, and his thin hand clutched the quilt as with a sudden spasm.

'I cannot see you,' he said wearily, stretching his other hand towards me; 'and the voice is a stranger's.'

'A stranger's, yes; but I bring you a message from friends. Josephine Rodiere sends you this,'

And into the thin hand held so helplessly toward me, I put the little basket that I had so foolishly despised. Heavens! what a treasure it was here! What a light of hope and joy it brought upon that woe-worn face! What a smile played upon the pale lips, as his hand passed over it caressingly!

'Josephine!' he said. 'Then she has not forgotten me!'

Word for word I repeated her message while he listened with his head bent forward and a life and hope upon his face that a moment ago I should have said it could never wear again.

'Your parents, your friends, and Josephine know nothing of your illness,' I continued. 'Why have you kept them in ignorance of this misfortune?'

'How could I tell them?' he cried, as his hand pressed painfully on his darkened eyes. 'It's too dreadful to tell.'

I was silent. I felt such evil tidings were indeed terrible, and I already dreaded to be the messenger of such woe.

'Cheer up, lad!' said the Sergeant. 'You will get your discharge at any rate.'

The young man raised his patient face with a weary sigh.

'I am a log now upon the earth,' he said, 'I was a help at home once—a prop—a comfort; but in the weary days to come I must eat bread that I have never earned, and be a burden to those I love best. O Sergeant! they should take me out and shoot me now.'

His head fell forward on his hands, and he groaned in anguish of spirit. I could think of no words to comfort him, neither could the Sergeant, for he stole silently away, and left me with him alone. But the young man himself cast aside his misery for a moment, as he spoke again of his love.

'Ah! Fifine was always a famous hand at galettes,' he said; 'and here is an Easter egg; will Monsieur tell me its colour?'

'Violet,' I answered.

'Ah! a sad colour. She must have guessed I was sorrowful.'

'No, she did not guess it; but I think you should write to her and tell her. Reflect what a shock your misfortune will be to her, to your mother, to all, if you do not let them hear of it before you return home. The Sergeant tells me you will get your discharge very shortly. I will write a letter willingly for you, if you like.'

He consented to my proposition with a wistful smile, and, writing materials being procured, he dictated as follows. I put down word for word what he said, altering nothing. At our end of the long, obscure room we were quite alone, the other patients, with kindly tact, keeping away from us. Here is the letter of the poor blind soldier:

'MY DEAR FRIEND,—I thank you with my whole heart for your Easter gift; it came to me as the leaves come in May, when the sun makes a sudden summer, and winter and frost vanish. For, my dear Fifine, I am very sad; a great misfortune has befallen me. I was at work here on the new fortifications, when a mine we had made to blow up a great rock exploded too soon, and I and six other men were badly hurt. Fifine, dear friend, the hurt fell upon my eyes, and I am blind. The doctors say that, with care and rest, I may see again one day; but the good God knows; I have no hope of that myself. I am useless now as a soldier, so my Colonel has sent to Brussels for my discharge, and it is expected every day. Fifine, I shall come home with a sad heart, because my father is a poor man, and I fear I shall be a burden to him all my life. I sit through the weary day upon my bed, thinking and wondering what I shall do not to be a burden. My poor mother is getting old and feeble. I thought to help her—I thought to work for her; but all that is over now, and I can only say, may the good God's will be done!

'Fifine, my dear, because I write this to you, do not think I make any claim on you, or wish to hold you to that promise you gave me so long ago. No; I hope I am not so wicked. I shall never see your dear face again; but when you give yourself to some happier man, he will let me take your hand and kiss your cheek, and bless you with my whole heart. And, until I die, you will be my sole and only love upon the earth. There, I will not say any more of this, because you have a kind heart, and I should wring it if I told you all my heavy thoughts as I kneel in darkness over my hopelessness. Fifine, when I hear your gentle [illegible] my hand, and hear your voice. Then you [illegible] say, but then [illegible] Sergeant [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]